

# Seen any good movies lately?

Understanding Film Preferences for Recommendations  
Solely on Background Information

# Motivation

Seen any good movies lately?



Have you seen any movies  
I would like to see?



What movies do they *like*?



What movies have they *seen*?

# Sign up

Male ☒ Female ☐

Sign up

By clicking Sign up, I accept the Terms of Service and Privacy Policy.

“

Based solely on their personal  
information, how do we  
recommend movies to others?

6k

users

gender

age

occupation

zip code

3.8k

movies

title

genre

1m

reviews

movie

user

rating

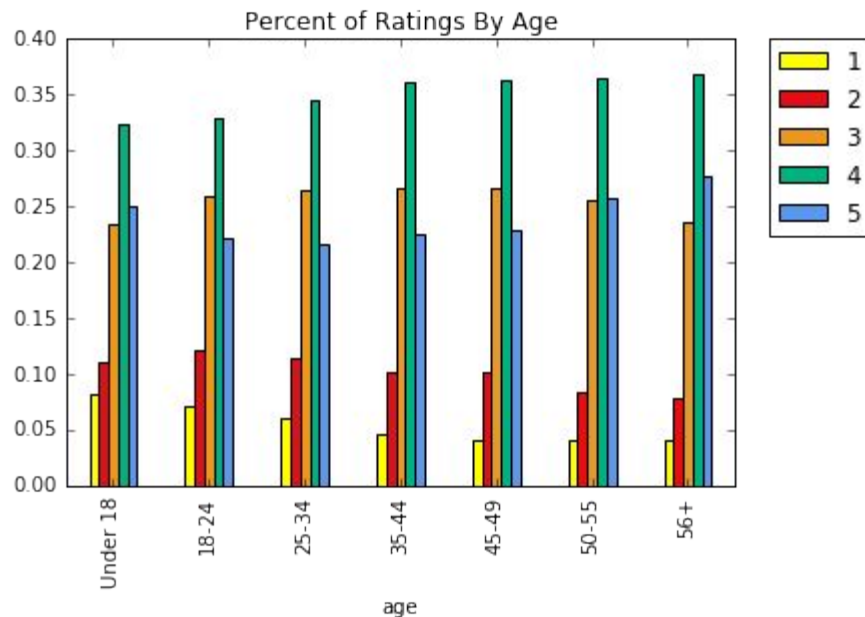
timestamp

# Objectives

# 1. Analyze Basic Statistics



**Conjecture:** The older a person gets, the more difficult they are to please.



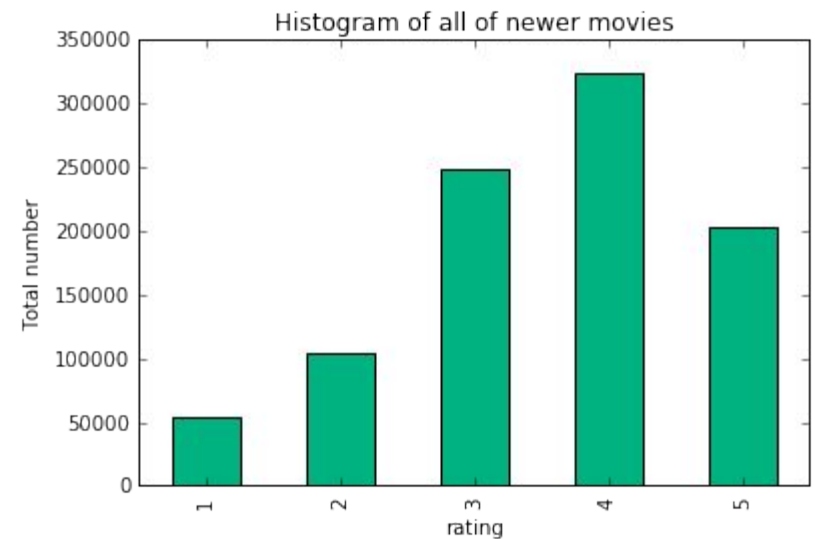
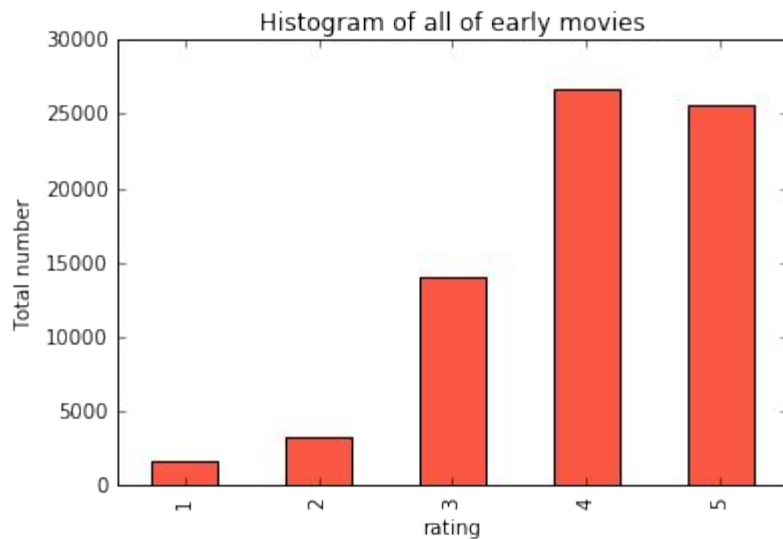
rating	1	2	3	4	5
age					
Under 18	0.082246	0.109625	0.234464	0.323693	0.249972
18-24	0.071174	0.120265	0.259355	0.328224	0.220981
25-34	0.060416	0.113301	0.263647	0.345903	0.216733
35-44	0.045562	0.101772	0.266277	0.361718	0.224670
45-49	0.040761	0.100881	0.266773	0.362704	0.228881
50-55	0.040668	0.082673	0.254725	0.365347	0.256587
56+	0.039995	0.077385	0.236282	0.368669	0.277669

# Conclusion

- False, given the data
- Older people are:
  - more likely than younger people to give a rating of 5
  - and less likely to give a rating of 1
- Increase in average rating in higher age groups

## 2. Expand Our Investigation to Histograms

**Conjecture:** The distribution of all ratings of older movies is less normally-distributed than that of newer movies.

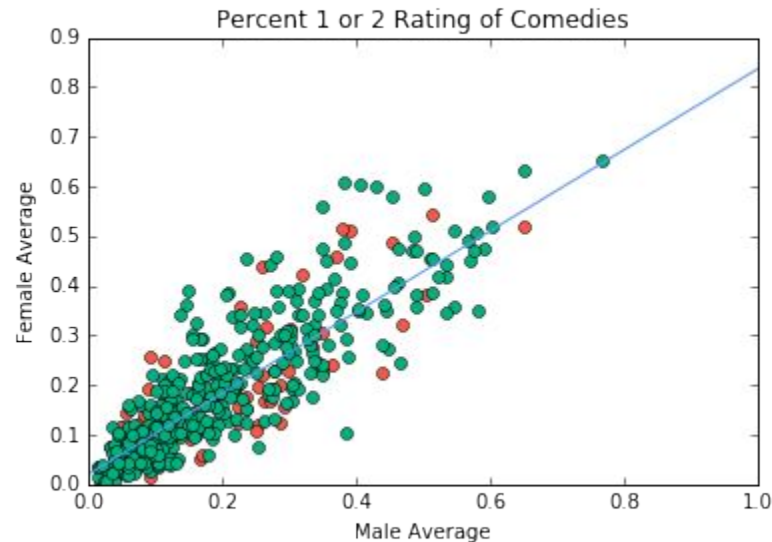
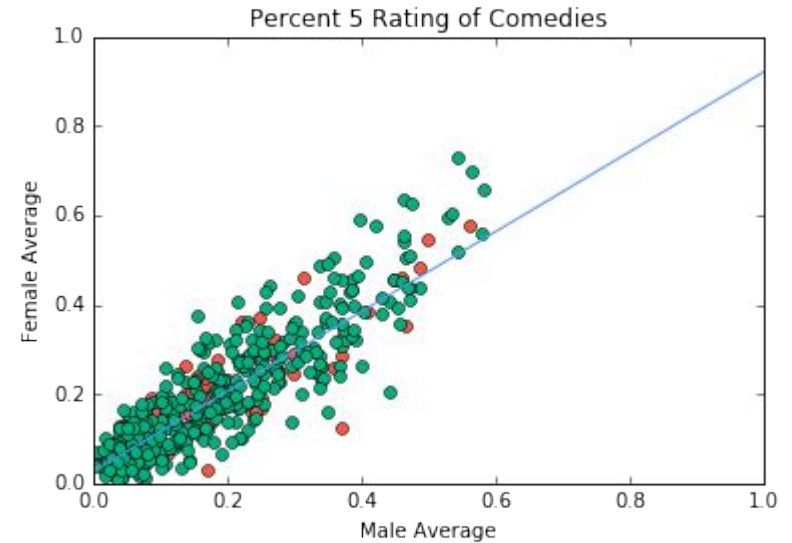
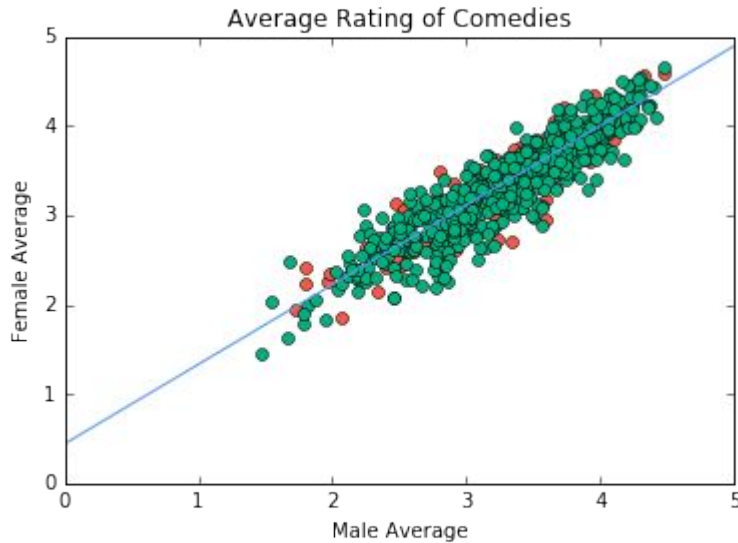


# Conclusion

- Framed in terms of distributions as there is a gap in quantity of ratings: new movies rated more frequently
- Supported by the data
- *Nostalgia factor*, older movies receive disproportionately more high-end ratings

### 3. Explore Male Versus Female Ratings

# Conjecture: Genders agree on what is “funny”



Training data  
Testing data  
Linear model

# Conclusion

- Given that the average rating per movie:
  - percent 5 rating per movie
  - and percent 1 or 2 rating per movie are all reliably (and linearly) predictable between genders
- Supported by the data (movies with at least 100 ratings)
- Genders tend to agree on what is funny



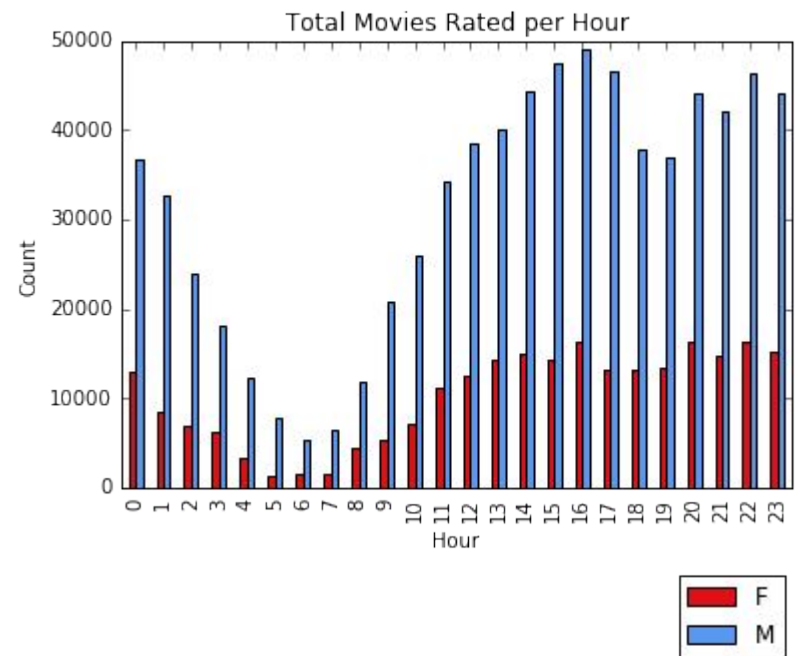
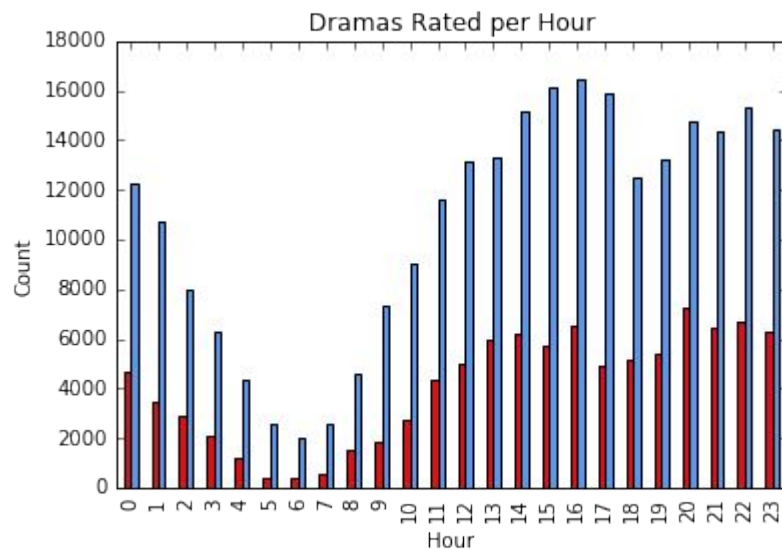
## 4. Relate to Business Intelligence

**A** What is the best time to recommend a drama for each gender?

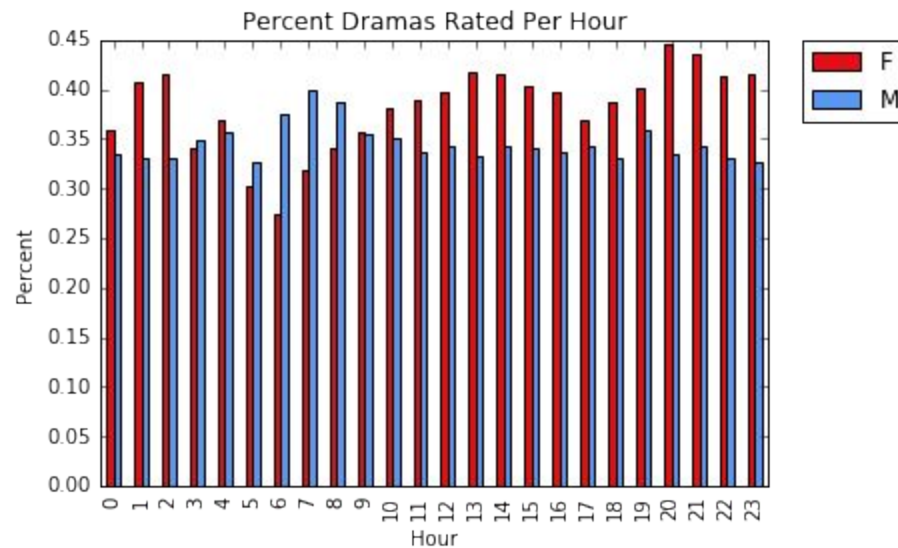
**B** Which occupation is most likely to enjoy a comedy?

**C** What age group watches the most adventure movies?

## A. What is the best time to recommend a drama for each gender?



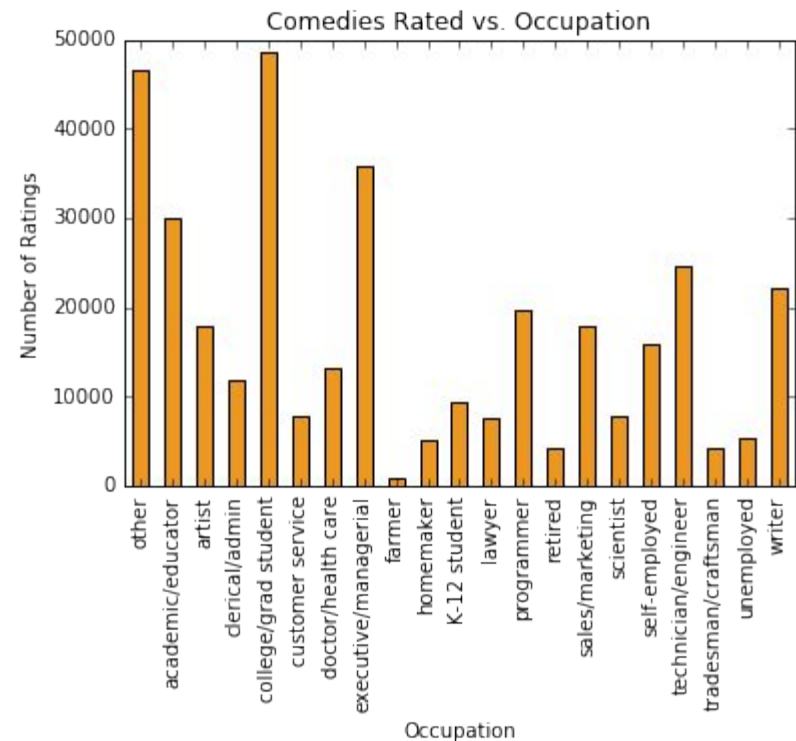
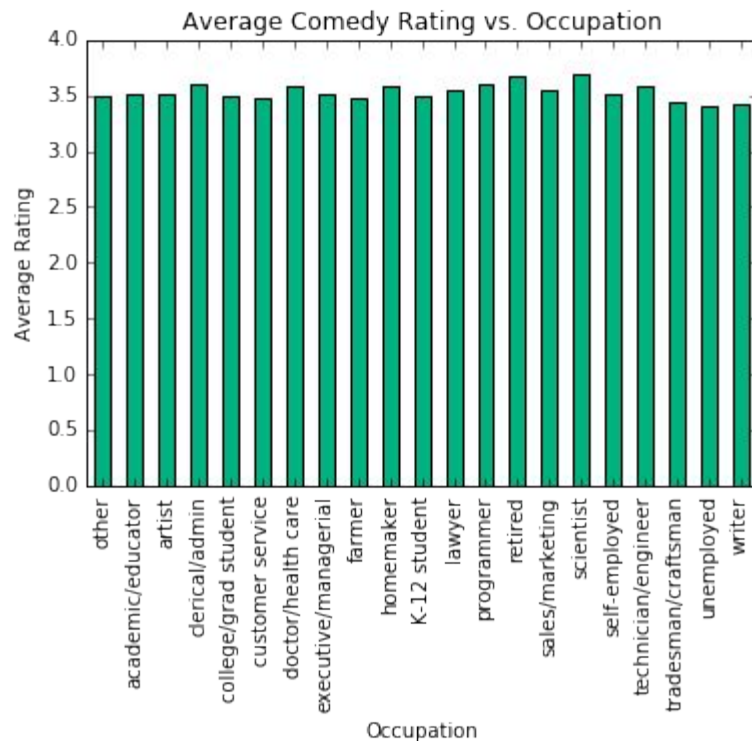
A. What is the best time to recommend a drama for each gender?



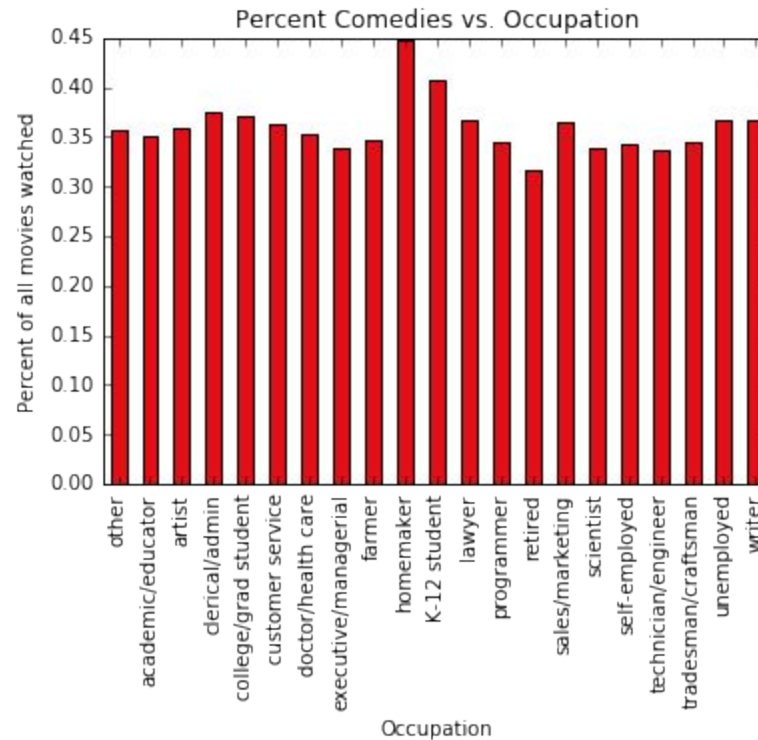
## Conclusion

- Women show significantly higher interest in Dramas in the evening than in the morning
- Men are more interested in morning Drama-viewing compared to women
- **Further analysis** Movie length, run-time

## B. Which occupation is most likely to enjoy a comedy?



## B. Which occupation is most likely to enjoy a comedy?

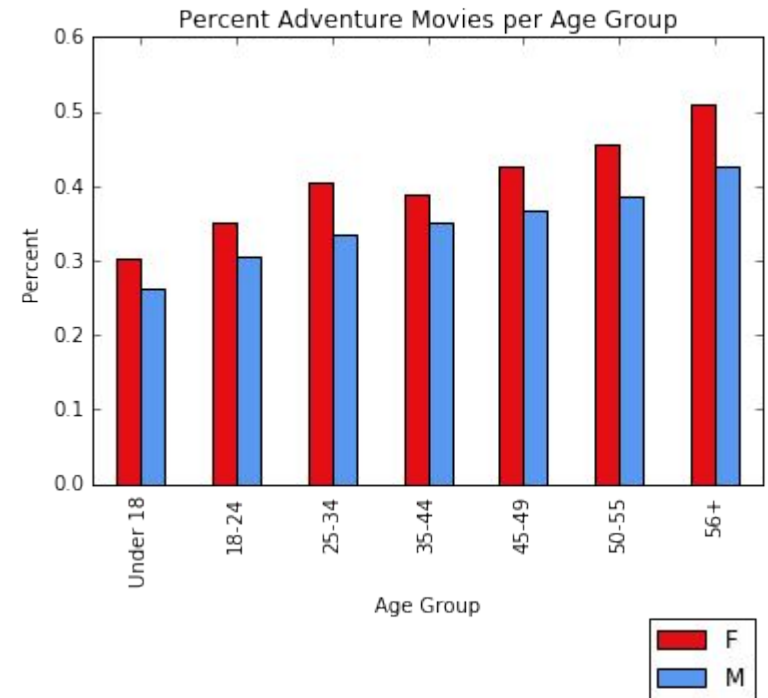
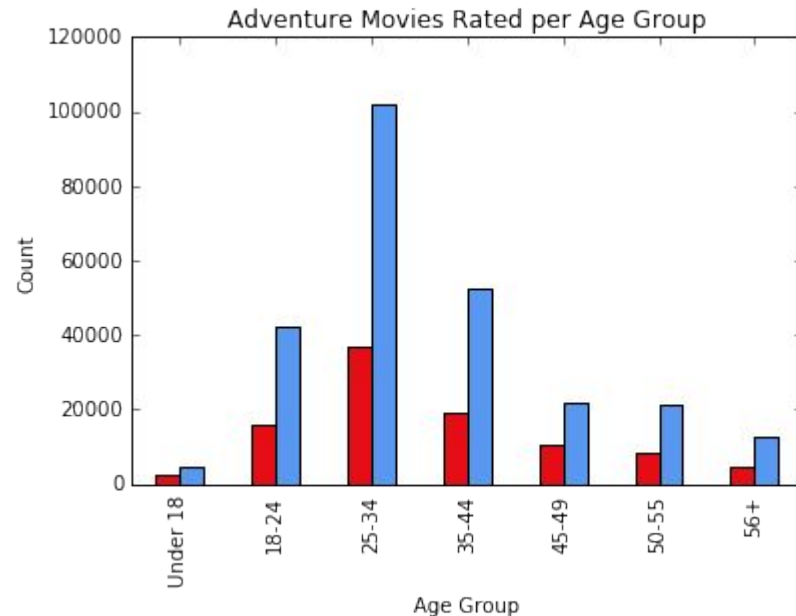


## Conclusion

- College students, homemakers, and children all show high interest in comedies compared to other occupations
- **Further analysis** Greater stratification within the “other” occupation



## C. What age group watches the most adventure movies?



## Conclusion

- Women show a particularly strong interest in Adventure movies
  - Nearly half of movies watched by older women were adventure movies
- Older people are more interested in adventure movies than younger individuals
- **Further analysis** Greater representation among women, finer age-group segmentation

# Data Limitations

# Data Limitations

- All movies released before 2000
- Under representation (rating-response) bias
  - *Only* 6k user ratings
  - All from United States
- Sampling bias
  - 3:1 male to female ration

# Conclusions

# Conclusions

- Older people are easier to please (among “popular” movies)
- Nostalgia factor
- Genders tend to agree what is funny
- Unwise to “bet-the-farm” recommending a single genre
  - Instead determine multiple genres (4 or 5) that each individual is likely to show interest in
- No “first-time” recommendation silver bullet given the data

# Questions