## **IMDB** Movie Analysis

Project – 5

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## **Project Description**

As a professional data analyst, I was given a large dataset comprising specific information about past all the details and performance of IMDB movies. To help the filmmakers, directors, and financiers who want to know what makes a movie successful so they may make wise choices for their upcoming ventures, it was my critical responsibility to investigate this abundance of data and draw forth key insights.

### Tech-Stack

This analytical endeavour is carried out with the expert use of Microsoft Excel, utilising its comprehensive array of statistical functions such as COUNTIF, Pivot Charts, and other statistical tools. My knowledge of decoding this data will aid in the identification of actionable patterns and trends, ultimately guiding the organisation to more informed and effective decision-making processes.

## Excel file



 $\frac{https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1mBW5oZ0MeDr4a1QkwTciBlP8vNUUjqxE/edit?usp=sharing\&ouid=115236894826816815181\&rtpof=true\&sd=true$ 

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## Removed Duplicate Values

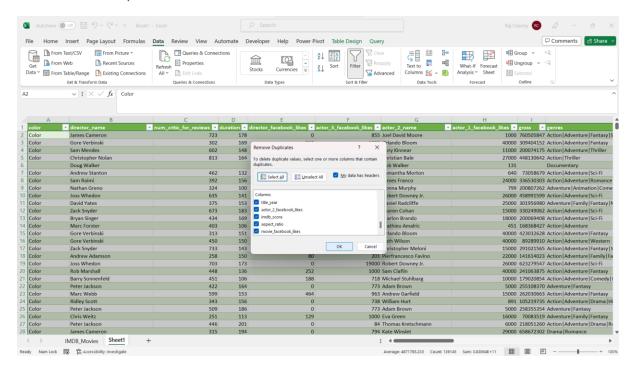


FIG 1 Cleaning of Data

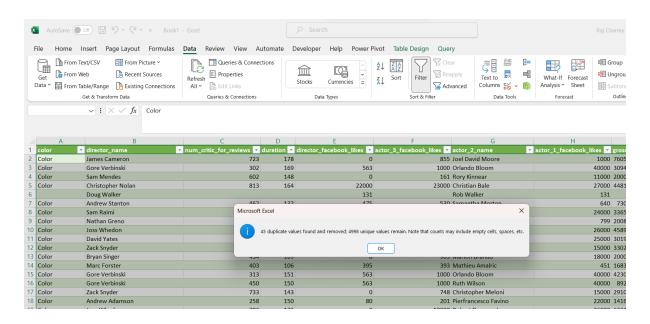


FIG 2 Cleaning of Data

## A. Movie Genre Analysis:

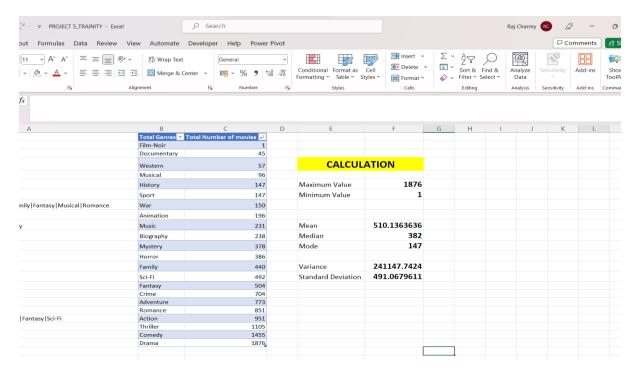
#### STATMENT:

Analyse how different movie genres are distributed and how it affects the IMDB score. Find the dataset's most common movie genres. Next, determine the descriptive statistics (mean, median, mode, range, variance, and standard deviation) for each genre based on the IMDB ratings.

#### APPROACH:

To do the movie analysis, following functions were used:

- Countif function: to calculate number of movies for each genre.
- Max function: to calculate maximum number of movies for a particular genre.
- Min function: to calculate minimum number of movies for a particular genre.
- Average function: to calculate mean of the total number of movies.
- Median Function: to calculate middle value of the total number of movies.
- Mode function: to calculate repetition of number of movies for a particular genre.
- VAR function: to calculate how much the values in the dataset deviate from the mean.
- Stdev function: to calculate Standard deviation of the dataset.



**FIG 3 Movie Genres Calculation** 

- The dataset contains a total of 22 distinct movie genres.
- 11,223 total films have been produced. The overall number of movies in the dataset, across all genres, is 11,223 according to the "Total Number of Movies" column's sum.

#### Let's now compute some statistical conclusions using the supplied data:

- Mean: 510.1364 The average number of films across all genres is shown by the mean. For each genre, there are typically 510.1364 films.
- Average: 382 When the quantity of films in each genre is listed in ascending order, the
  median is the midway value. According to the median of 382, approximately half of the
  genres have fewer than 382 films, and the other half have more than 382 films.
- Mode: 147 The value that appears the most frequently in the dataset is the mode. In this
  instance, 147 refers to the quantity of films in the most prevalent genres—"History" and
  "Sport"—together.
- Difference: 241147.7 The variance quantifies the degree to which the dataset's values depart from the mean. The large variance value shows that there are more films in each genre than the mean, suggesting distributional diversity.
- 491.068 Standard Deviation: The average number of films in each genre deviates from the mean of 510.1364 by around 491 films, according to the standard deviation of 491.068.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

- The dataset includes a wide range of film genres, from "Film-Noir" with just 1 film to
   "Drama" with the highest number of films (1876).
- The properties of the dataset, such as the relatively high mean and standard deviation, show that there is a lack of balance in the distribution of movies among genres.
- As an alternative, there are both genres with few films and those with numerous.
- The fact that there is a mode at 147 indicates that there are frequently this many movies (representing the "History" and "Sport" categories).
- The high variance and standard deviation indicate a significant range in the quantity of films across genres, which reflects the diversity of the film industry's production priorities.

## B. Movie Duration Analysis:

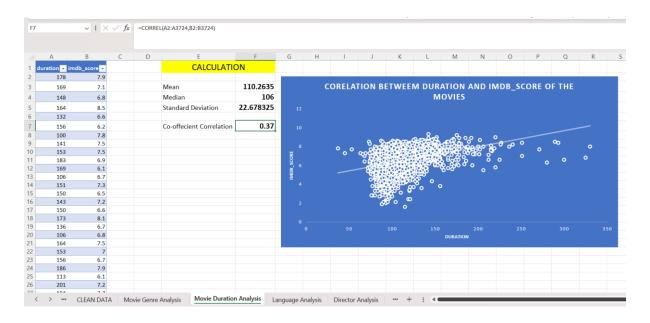
#### STATMENT:

Examine the distribution of movie lengths and how it affects the IMDB score. To determine the connection between duration and IMDB score.

#### APPROACH:

To do the movie duration analysis, following functions were used:

- Average function: to calculate mean of the duration of the movie.
- Median Function: to calculate middle value of the duration of the movie.
- Stdev function: to calculate Standard deviation of the dataset.
- Correl function: to find out the relationship between the two variables duration and IMDB\_SCORE.
- Scatter graph: To show relationship between duration and IMDB\_SCORE.



**FIG 4 Partially Co-RELATED** 

#### INTERPRETATION:

- The average duration of a movie is 110.
- As the value of co-efficient corelation is far from positive 1, it is to have partially positive corelation between 2 variables duration and IMDB\_SCORE.

## C. language Analysis:

#### STATMENT:

Examine how movies are distributed according to their language. Analyse the impact of the most frequently used film languages on the IMDB score using descriptive statistics.

#### APPROACH:

To do the language analysis, following functions were used:

- Countif function: to calculate number of languages used by the IMDB.
- Max function: to calculate maximum number of Language used for the movies.
- Min function: to calculate minimum number of Language used for the movies.
- Average function: to calculate mean of the IMDB\_SCORE.
- Median Function: to calculate middle value of the IMDB\_SCORE.
- Mode function: to calculate repetition of number of the IMDB\_SCORE.
- VAR function: to calculate how much the values in the dataset deviate from the mean.
- Stdev function: to calculate Standard deviation of the dataset.
- Correl function: to find out the relationship between the two variables Language and IMDB\_SCORE.

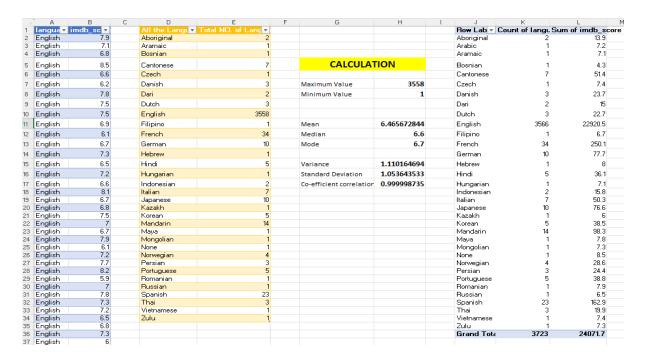


FIG 5 Language Analysis

- From the above images we can see that, English is the language which is used in majority of the movies.
- Language and IMDB\_SCORE is perfectly positively correlated with each other the co-efficient corelation value is close to 1.

## D. Director Analysis:

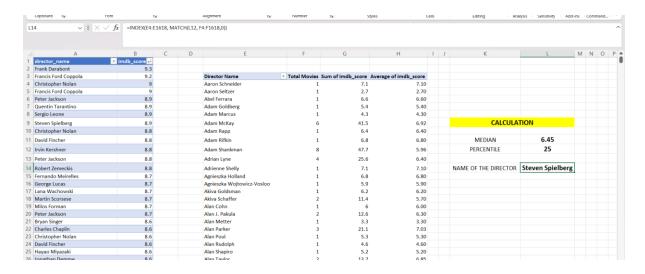
#### STATMENT:

Influence of directors on movie ratings. Identify the top directors based on their average IMDB score and analyze their contribution to the success of movies using percentile calculations.

#### APPROACH:

To do director analysis, I have used Pivot Table. Following are the steps that I have taken:

- I selected the columns which I needed to analyse the same.
- From the Fig6 and Fig 7, we can clearly see the output of the steps.
- Index function was used to match the columns.
- Percentile function was used to find out the output.



**FIG 6 PIVOT Table for Director Analysis** 

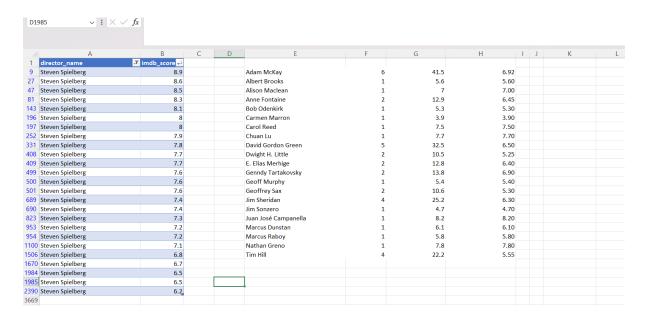


FIG 7 Details of the director having highest score.

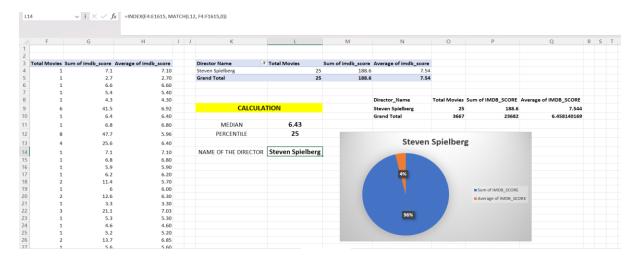


FIG 8 Graphical Representation of Details of the Director Having Highest Score.

 Steven Spielberg stands 1<sup>st</sup> in terms of contributing to the success of movies with 25 movies and on an average 7.5 IMDB score.

## E. Budget Analysis:

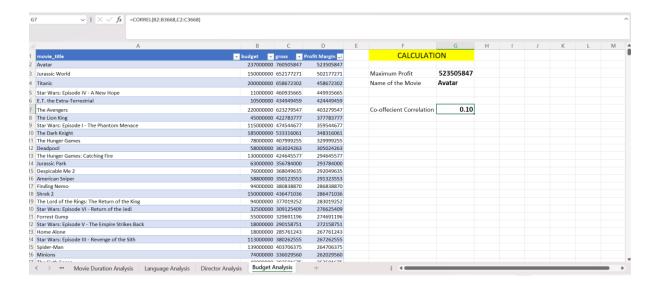
#### STATMENT:

Investigate the relationship between movie budgets and financial performance. Determine which films have the largest profit margins by examining the relationship between movie budgets and gross earnings.

#### APPROACH:

To do the budget analysis, following functions were used:

- Max function: to calculate maximum profit margin of a movie.
- Index function was used to match the columns.
- Correl function: to find out the relationship between the two variables budget and gross.



**FIG 9 Position Tier Analysis** 

- From the above images we can figure out that, budget and gross are partially positively corelated with each other as the value is far from 1.
- The maximum profit margin was of Avatar movie.

## Data Story Report

#### **Initial Problem**

Consider that we are exploring a movie informational treasure box. In a world of genres, ratings, languages, directors, budgets, and revenues, it is our goal to find undiscovered gems. Searching for patterns and clues that reveal stories about the inner workings of movies is like being detectives.

#### **Finding**

- The most common movie genre is DRAMA.
- The high variance and standard deviation indicate a significant range in the quantity of films across genres, which reflects the diversity of the film industry's production priorities.
- Due to which we can say that the impact of genre on movie ratings is high.
- The movie duration and IMDB score is partially co related.
- The average distribution of movie duration 110.26.
- English is the most common language used in the IMDB movies.
- The impact of the language on IMDB score is perfectly positively correlated with each other.
- Steven Spielberg stands 1<sup>st</sup> in terms of contributing to the success of movies with 25 movies and on an average 7.5 IMDB score.
- The relationship between movie budget and gross earning is partially positively correlated.

• The movie with the highest profit margin is Avatar.

#### Insights

You can use the following information from the movie data to make wise decisions:

- Leverage Drama's Popularity: To make the most of the most popular genre, concentrate on making distinctive and interesting drama films while considering genre-specific marketing techniques.
- 2. Customise by Genre: To increase audience engagement, adjust your production and marketing techniques in accordance with the various priorities of each genre.
- Create Genre-Aligned Stories: Match your genre selections to the target audience perceptions to produce films that connect and get good reviews.
- 4. Put quality first within Maintain a balance between the length of the film and the level of narrative, putting an emphasis on interesting stories and well-rounded characters.
- Consider creating films in English to reach a wider worldwide audience and take advantage of the language's familiarity.
- 6. Enhance Language Appeal: Create engrossing dialogue and stories that complement the beneficial effects of the selected language on IMDb ratings.
- Work with Successful Directors: To improve the calibre and reception of your films,
   collaborate with accomplished directors like Steven Spielberg.
- 8. Script quality, casting, and marketing should be prioritised in addition to the money to create financial success that goes beyond the initial investment.
- Learn from Successful Case Studies: Examine successful budget-to-earnings ratios used in films like Avatar to achieve a high profit margin as an example of how to succeed.
- 10. Execute with Innovation: Put these insights into practise to produce engrossing films that connect with viewers and are profitable both artistically and commercially.