

# **Netflix Data Analysis**

Exploring content trends, genre popularity, and distribution patterns on Netflix. This presentation provides key insights into the platform's diverse library.

Explore the full analysis in our **Colab Notebook**.



## **Dataset Overview**

We began by loading the comprehensive Netflix content dataset. Initial exploration revealed its fundamental structure. This crucial first step underpins our entire analysis.



#### **Data Loading**

We ingested the raw CSV file into a pandas DataFrame. This established the foundation for our analysis.



#### Structural Insight

The .info() method provided column types and non-null counts. It helped assess data completeness and consistency.



#### **Statistical Summary**

Using .'describe() 'gave us key statistics for numerical columns. This offered quick insights into data distribution.

#### Pandas Methods Used in the Analysis

### 1. pd.read\_csv()

**Purpose:** To load the Netflix dataset from a CSV file into a DataFrame.

Usage: This is the starting point for data analysis using Pandas.

### 2. df.head()

**Purpose:** Displays the first 5 rows of the DataFrame.

**Usage:** Used for a quick overview of the dataset structure and sample data.

### 3. df.info()

**Purpose:** Shows column names, data types, and non-null values.

**Usage:** Helps assess data completeness and understand the schema.

### 4. df.describe()

Purpose: Generates statistical summary for numerical columns.

Usage: Useful for understanding data distribution (mean, std, min, max, quartiles).

#### 5. df.columns

Purpose: Lists all column names in the DataFrame.

**Usage:** Handy to understand what features are available in the dataset.

### 6. df.isnull().sum()

Purpose: Counts the number of missing (null) values in each column.

## **Dataset Overview**

### **About the Dataset**

- •The dataset contains 8,807 entries and 12 columns.
- •It provides metadata about content available on Netflix, including both Movies and TV Shows.

## **Key Columns**

- •show\_id Unique identifier for each title
- •type Whether the content is a *Movie* or *TV Show*
- •title Name of the content
- director Director's name (can be multiple or missing)
- •cast Lead actors or cast members
- country Country of origin
- •date added Date when the content was added to Netflix
- •release\_year Year the title was originally released
- •rating Age rating (e.g., TV-MA, PG-13)
- duration Length in minutes (movies) or seasons (TV shows)
- •listed\_in Genres/categories
- description Short summary of the content



# Data Cleaning: Missing Values

#### **Director & Cast**

Missing director and cast values were filled with "unknown".

#### **Country**

Missing country values were also replaced with "unknown".

#### **Date Added**

10 missing "date\_added" entries were manually updated to datetime objects.

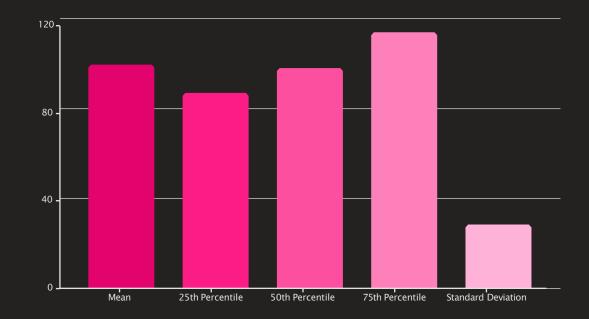
#### **Rating & Duration**

4 missing ratings and 3 missing durations were imputed based on content.

# **Movie Runtime Insights**

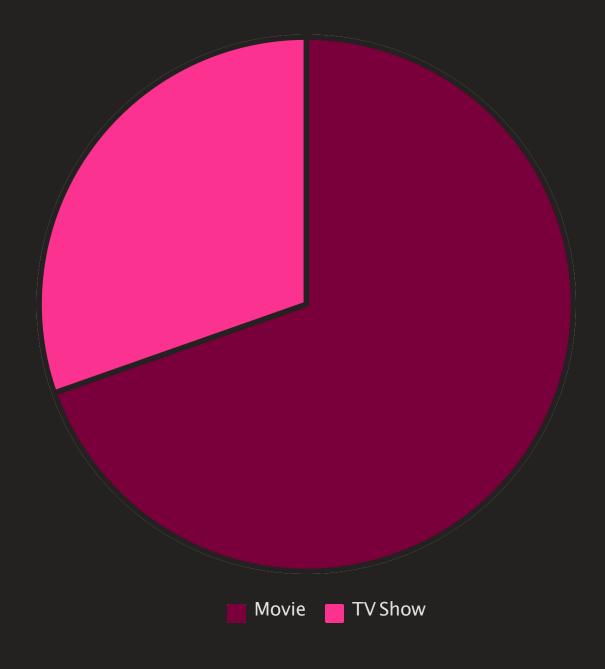
The average movie runtime is approximately 99.56 minutes. Most movies fall between 75 and 137 minutes.

The standard deviation for movie runtime is 28.28 minutes, indicating some variability.



# **Content Type Distribution**

Netflix primarily features Movies, with 6131 titles. TV Shows account for 2676 titles.



# Top Genres on Netflix

Dramas lead with 1600 titles, followed by Comedies (1210) and Action & Adventure (859). Documentaries and International TV Shows are also highly represented.

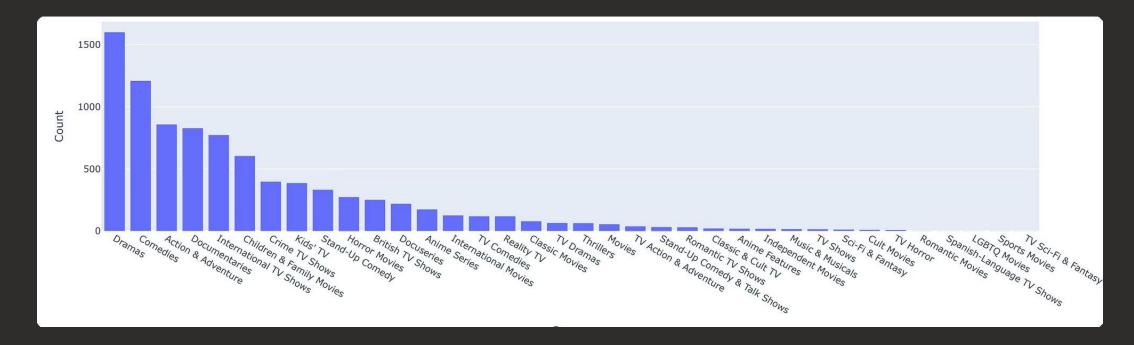
Dramas: 1600

Comedies: 1210

Action & Adventure: 859

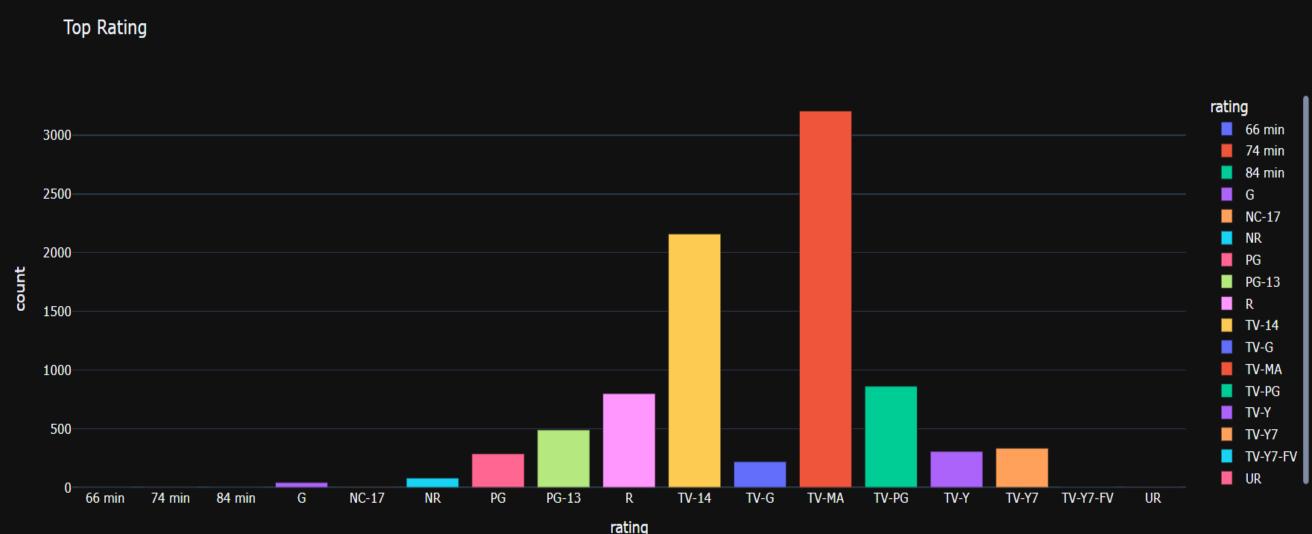
Documentaries: 829

International TV Shows: 774



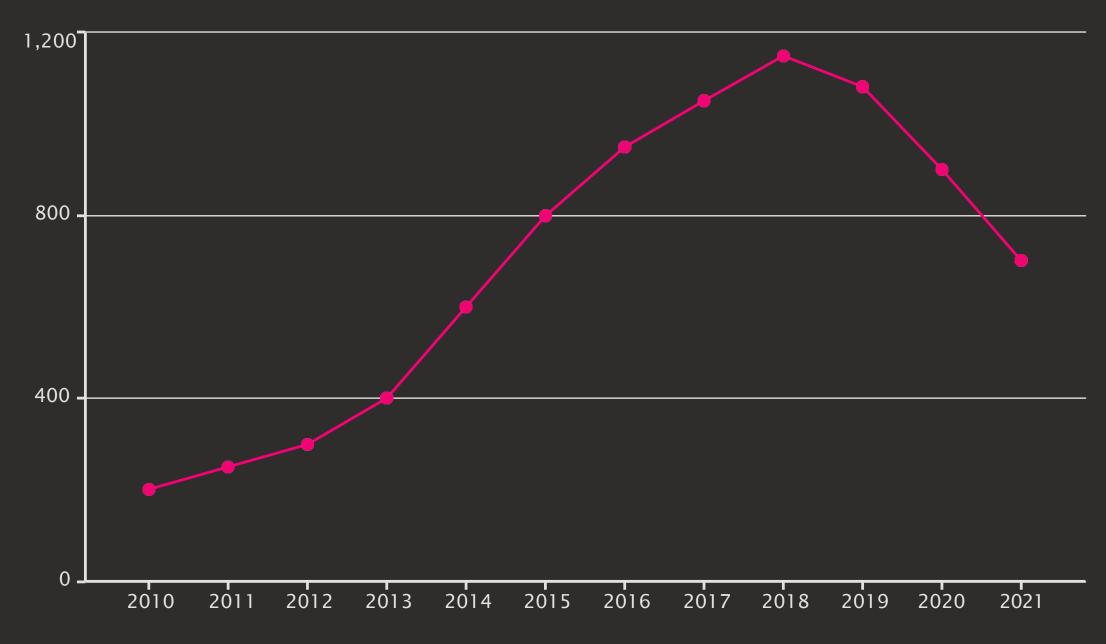
### **Top Content Ratings on Netflix**

- •TV-MA is the most common rating, with over 3,000 titles, indicating a large volume of mature content.
- •TV-14 follows next, highlighting Netflix's focus on teenage and adult audiences.
- •R and PG-13 ratings are also significant, showing a mix of restricted and parental-guidance content.
- •Family-friendly ratings like TV-Y, TV-Y7, and TV-G are present but much fewer in number.
- •Very few titles are rated G, NR, or NC-17, suggesting limited content for very young or adult-only audiences.
- •A few outlier labels like "84 min", "66 min" are possibly data errors or misclassified entries.



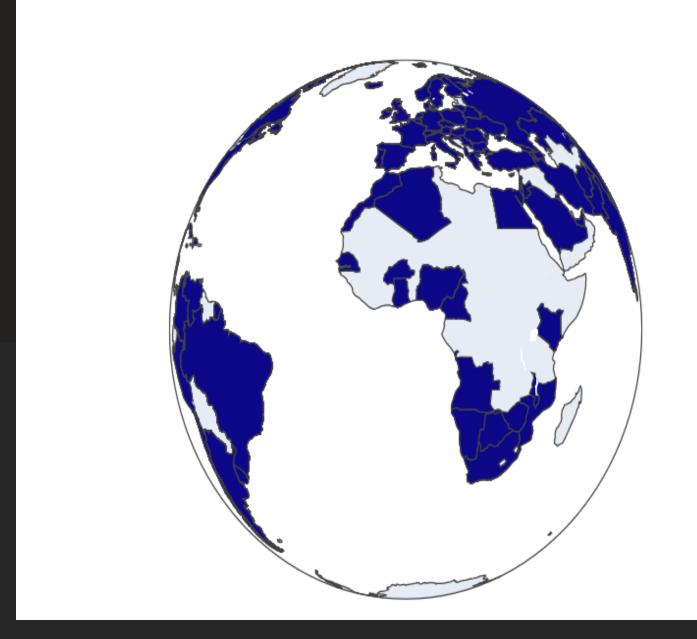
## **Content Release Year Trends**

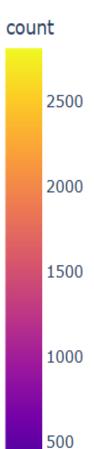
The volume of content added to Netflix has steadily increased over the years. As the chart below illustrates, 2018 saw the most releases with 1147 titles.



# **Global Content Distribution**

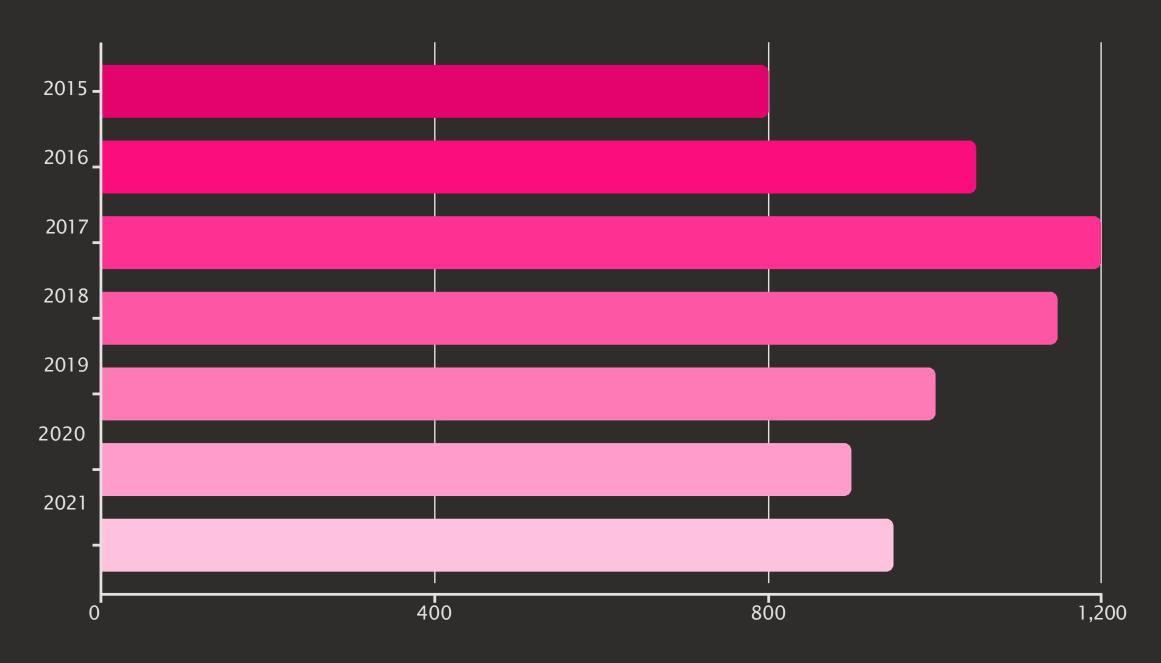
The United States is a significant contributor. India is emerging as a major content creator.

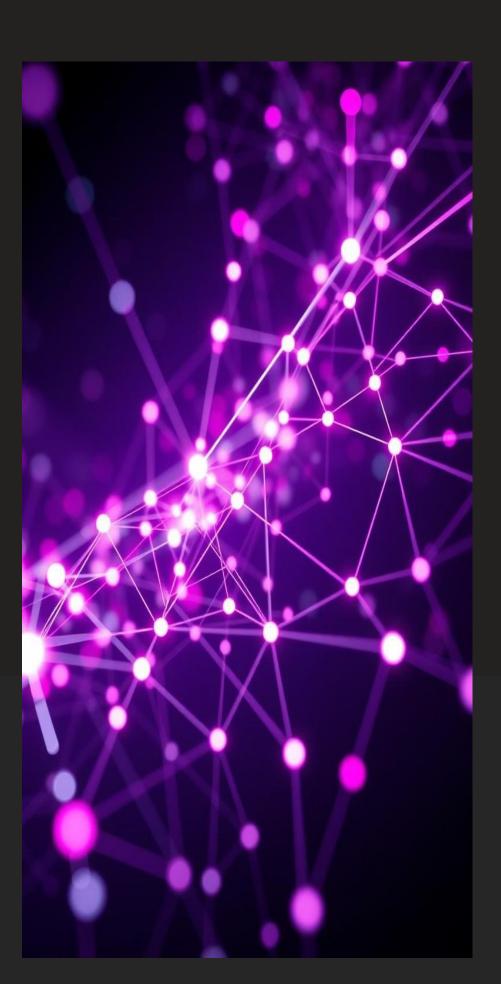




# **Content Added Over Time**

The number of titles added to Netflix has shown a consistent upward trend. This demonstrates Netflix's commitment to expanding its content library.





# **Key Takeaways**

Diverse Content

Netflix offers a wide range of international movies and TV shows.

Genre Popularity

Dramas, comedies, and documentaries are the most common genres.

Growth Trend

Content volume has steadily increased, especially for movies.

Content Ratings

A balance exists between mature and family-friendly options.

# Conclusion

- **1.Diverse Library**: Netflix hosts a vast range of content, with a strong representation of both movies and TV shows, catering to a global audience.
- 2.Dominant Genres: Dramas, comedies, and documentaries are the most prevalent genres, suggesting a focus on storytelling and informative content.
- **3. Global Presence:** While the U.S. remains a major contributor, countries like India are emerging as significant content producers, showing Netflix's global expansion.
- **4.Consistent Growth**: The number of titles added has increased year-over-year, especially around 2018, reflecting Netflix's investment in original and diverse content.
- **5.Content Duration**: Most movies are within a viewer-friendly runtime of 75–137 minutes, indicating a focus on engaging but concise storytelling.
- **6.Data Challenges:** The presence of missing values required careful cleaning and imputation, showing the importance of preprocessing in any real-world dataset.