Disney+ and Netflix Movies and TV Shows Analysis

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Trends and Patterns in DisneyPlus and Netflix Movies and TV Shows: A Comparative Analysis



Netflix and Disney+

 $Image\ Credits-https://static0.gamerantimages.com/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Netflix-vs-Disney-Plus.jpg$

Introduction

Disney+ and Netflix are two of the most well-known streaming services in the world, providing millions of users with access to a vast variety of TV series and films. We conduct an exploratory data analysis (EDA) of the films and television series that are available on Netflix and Disney+ in this analysis. Given the dynamic nature of digital entertainment, knowing

how content trends and patterns have changed over time offers important insights regarding platform expansion, production tactics, and consumer preferences.

Key patterns in Disney+ and Netflix content will be examined in this analysis, such as variations in the number of movies and TV shows over time, average running times, regional production distribution, content ratings, etc.Disney+ and Netflix's future content choices and marketing plans will be influenced by the insights this analysis provides into consumer preferences, strategic planning for content, and platform evolution.

The broader research question for our analysis is:

What trends and patterns can be observed in Disney Plus and Netflix TV shows and movies?

Dataset Overview

To address the research question, we will conduct an in-depth analysis of the Disney+ and Netflix data sets, examining various aspects of the content offered on both platforms.

Disney Data Preview

show_id	$_{ m type}$	title	director	cast	country	date_added	release_year	rating	duration	listed_in	description
s1	Movie	Duck	Alonso	Chris		November	2016	TV-G	23 min	Animation,	Join
		the	Ramir	Dia-		26,				F	Mickey
		Hal		man							
s2	Movie	Ernest	$_{ m John}$	$_{ m Jim}$		November	1988	$_{\mathrm{PG}}$	91 min	Comedy	Santa
		Saves	Cherry	Varney,		26,					Claus
s3	Movie	Ice Age:	Karen	Raymond	United	November	2011	TV-G	23 min	Animation,	
		A M	Disher	Albe	States	26,				C	Slot
s4	Movie	The	$_{ m Hamish}$	Darren		November	2021	TV-PG	41 min	Musical	This is
		Queen	Hamil-	Criss		26,					real
		Fa	ton								
s5	TV	The		$_{ m John}$		November	2021		1 Season	Docuseries,	
	Show	Beat-		Lennon,		25,					part
		les:									
s6	Movie	Becoming	Liz	Jacques	United	November	2021	PG-13	94 min	Biographica	lA.n
		Cou	Garbus	Yves	States	24,					inside
											lo
s7	TV	Hawkeye		Jeremy		November	2021	TV-14	1 Season	Action-	Clint
	Show			Renne		24,				Adven	Bar-
											ton
s8	TV	Port		Gary	United	November	2015	TV-14	2	Docuseries,	Residents
	Show	Pro-		Muehlbe	States	24,			Seasons		of
		tect									
s9	TV	Secrets		Dr. Ray	United	November	2019	TV-PG	2	Animals	A day in
	Show	of t		Ball	States	24,			Seasons	& Na	the
s10	Movie	A	Kirk R.	Steve	United	November	2008	G	45 min	Comedy,	Celebrate
		Muppets	That	Whitmi	States	19,				Fami	th
		Ch									

Netflix Data Preview

s1	Movie	Dick John- son	Kirsten Johnson		United States	September 25	2020	PG-13	90 min	Documenta	riAs her fathe
s2	TV Show	Blood & Water		Ama Qamata, 	South Africa	September 24	2021	TV-MA	2 Seasons	Internation	a.After crossi
s3	TV Show	Ganglands	Julien Leclercq	Sami Boua- jil		September 24	2021	TV-MA	1 Season	Crime TV Sho	To protect h
s4	TV Show	Jailbirds Ne				September 24	2021	TV-MA	1 Season	Docuseries, 	Feuds, flirt
s5	TV Show	Kota Factory		Mayur More,	India	September 24	2021	TV-MA	2 Seasons	Internation	aIn a city of
s6	TV Show	Midnight Mass	Mike Flana- gan	Kate Siegel,		September 24	2021	TV-MA	1 Season	TV Dramas, T	The arrival
s7	Movie	My Little Po	Robert Culle	Vanessa Hudg		September 24	2021	PG	91 min	Children & F	Equestria's
s8	Movie	Sankofa	Haile Gerima	Kofi Ghan- aba	United State	September 24	1993	TV-MA	125 min	Dramas, Inde	On a photo s
s9	TV Show	The Great Br	Andy Devon- shire	Mel Giedroyc	United King- dom	September 24	2021	TV-14	9 Seasons	British TV S	A talented b
s10	Movie	The Starling	Theodore Melfi	Melissa McCa	United States	September 24	2021	PG-13	104 min	Comedies, Dr	A woman adju

The tables above were built using the head() method and display the first few values from the data sets. It provides a quick preview of the data set's structure, column names, and value types, which is important for understanding the data's overall format and content.

show_id	type	title	director	cast	country	date_added	release_year	rating	duration	listed_in	description		
Length:14	50 Length:14	50 Length:14	50 Length:14	50 Length:14	50 Length:14	50 Length:145	0 Min. :1928	Length:1450 Length:1450 Length:1450 Length:1450					
Class :charac- ter	1st Qu.:1999	Class :charac- ter	Class :charac- ter	Class :charac- ter	Class :character								
Mode :charac-	Median :2011	Mode :charac-	Mode :charac-	Mode :charac-	Mode :character								
ter NA	Mean :2003	ter NA	ter NA	ter NA	NA								
NA	3rd Qu.:2018	NA	NA	NA	NA								
NA	Max. :2021	NA	NA	NA	NA								

show_id	type	title	director	cast	country	date_added	release_year	rating	duration	listed_in	description
Length:8807	Min. :1925	Length:8807	Length:8807	Length:8807	Length:8807						
Class :charac-	1st Qu.:2013	Class :charac-	Class :charac-	Class :charac-	Class :character						
ter		ter	ter	ter							
Mode	Median	Mode	Mode	Mode	Mode :character						
:charac-	:2017	:charac-	:charac-	:charac-							
ter		ter	ter	ter							
NA	Mean :2014	NA	NA	NA	NA						
NA	3rd Qu.:2019	NA	NA	NA	NA						

Additionally, we used the summary() function to create a summary table. Each column in the data data frame is summarized in the table that is shown above.

Data Cleaning and Wrangling

To streamline the analysis, the datasets for Disney+ and Netflix were merged into a single dataset. This joining process ensures a consistent structure for comparative analysis and enables efficient exploration of trends across both the platforms.

```
# Add a platform column to the Disney+ dataset
disney_plus <- disney_data %>%
    mutate(platform = "Disney Plus")
# Add a platform column to the Netflix dataset
netflix <- netflix_data %>%
    mutate(platform = "Netflix")
# Join the two datasets
moviesandtv <- bind_rows(disney_plus, netflix)</pre>
```

Upon looking at the *moviesandtv* dataset, we came across empty cells and decided to replace it with N/A values to account for missing data. This would maintain uniformity throughout the dataset and allow for more accurate analysis by clearly identifying missing information across the Disney+ and Netflix datasets.

To facilitate targeted analysis for each type of content, we separated the *moviesandtv* dataset into two distinct tables: one for movies and one for TV shows. For movies, we changed the format for duration by removing the "min" label, while for TV shows, we converted the number of seasons into integers to ensure clear and specific analysis of content.

TV Shows Data

show_id	type	title	director	cast	country	date_added r	elease_ye	ar rating	duration	listed_in	description	platform
s5	TV	The	NA	John	NA	November	2021	NA	1	Docuseries,	A three-	Disney Plus
	Show	Beat- les:		Lennon,		25,					part	
s7	TV	Hawkeye	NA	Jeremy	NA	November	2021	TV-14	1	Action-	Clint	Disney Plus
	Show			Renne		24,				Adven	Barton	
s8	TV	Port	NA	Gary	United	November	2015	TV-14	2	Docuseries,	Residents	Disney Plus
	Show	Pro- tect		Muehlbe	States	24,					of	
s9	TV	Secrets	NA	Dr. Ray	United	November	2019	TV-PG	2	Animals	A day in	Disney Plus
	Show	of t		Ball	States	24,				& Na	the	
s14	TV	Dr.	NA	Dr.	United	November	2013	TV-PG	10	Action-	Meet Dr.	Disney Plus
	Show	Oakley,		Michelle	States	17,				Adven	Mic	

s18	TV Show	Disney Fancy	NA	Mia Jen- ness,	United State	November 12,	2018	TV-PG	3	Animation, Kids	Nancy makes	Disney Plus

s19	TV Show	Disney Inter	NA	Carolina Dom	NA	November 12,	2021	TV-PG	1	Comedy,	Allegra is r	Disney Plus
s29	TV Show	Olaf Presents	NA	$_{ m Gad}$	NA	November 12,	2021	TV-PG	1	Animation, F	Olaf goes fr	Disney Plus
s52	TV Show	Disney Am- phibia	NA	Justin Felbi	United State	November 3,	2018	TV-Y7	3	Animation, C	Anne Boonchu	Disney Plus
s53	TV Show	Photo Ark	NA	Joel Sartore	United States	November 3,	2017	TV-PG	1	Animals & Na	National Geo	Disney Plus

Movies Data

show_id	$_{ m type}$	title	director	cast	country	date_added	release_yea	ar rating	duration	${\bf listed_in}$	description	platform
s1	Movie	Duck the Hal	Alonso Ramir	Chris Dia- man	NA	November 26,	2016	TV-G	23	Animation, F	Join Mickey	Disney Plus
s2	Movie	Ernest Saves	John Cherry	Jim Varney, 	NA	November 26,	1988	PG	91	Comedy	Santa Claus	Disney Plus
s3	Movie	Ice Age: A M	Karen Disher	Raymond Albe	United States	November 26,	2011	TV-G	23	Animation, C	Sid the Slot	Disney Plus
s4	Movie	The Queen Fa	Hamish Hamil- ton	Darren Criss	NA	November 26,	2021	TV-PG	41	Musical	This is real	Disney Plus
s6	Movie	Becoming Cou	Liz Garbus	Jacques Yves	United States	November $24,$	2021	PG-13	94	Biographica	ll.An inside lo	Disney Plus
s10	Movie	A Muppets Ch	Kirk R. That	Steve Whitmi	United States	November 19,	2008	G	45	Comedy, Fami	Celebrate th	Disney Plus
s11	Movie	Adventure Th	John Gleim	Don Hahn, Ka	NA	November 19,	2020	TV-PG	59	Documenta	ryExplore the	Disney Plus
s12	Movie	Puppy for Ha	NA	NA	NA	November 19,	2020	TV-G	4	Comedy, Fami	Check out Da	Disney Plus
s13	Movie	The Pixar Story	Leslie Iwerks	Stacy Keach,	United States	November 19,	2007	G	91	Documenta	ryA ground- brea	Disney Plus
s15	Movie	America the	NA	Michael B. J	NA	November 12,	2021	TV-PG	2	Animals & Na	Epic, grand	Disney Plus

Exploratory Data Analysis(EDA)

How many TV shows and movies from a specific year are available on Netflix and Disney+?

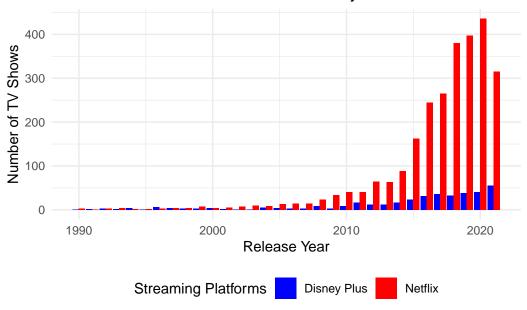
TV Shows

```
# For TV Shows
# Step 1: Wrangle the TV shows dataset
# Filter the dataset to include only TV shows released between 1950 and 2025
tv_trend <- tvshows %>%
   filter(release_year >= 1990 & release_year <= 2025) %>%
   group_by(platform, release_year) %>% # Group by platform and release year
   summarise(count = n()) # Count the number of TV shows
```

[`]summarise()` has grouped output by 'platform'. You can override using the `.groups` argument.

```
# Step 2: Create the trend line plot
ggplot(tv_trend, aes(x = release_year, y = count, fill = platform)) +
geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") + # Create bar plot with grouped bars
labs(
    title = "Trend of TV Shows on Netflix vs. Disney+ Over the Years",
    x = "Release Year",
    y = "Number of TV Shows",
    fill = "Streaming Platforms"
) + # Add titles, labels, and key for the plot
scale_fill_manual( # Set custom colors
    values = c("Disney Plus" = "blue", "Netflix" = "red")
) +
theme_minimal() + # Add a clean theme
theme(legend.position = "bottom") # Positions the legend at the bottom of the plot
```

Trend of TV Shows on Netflix vs. Disney+ Over the Years



Movies

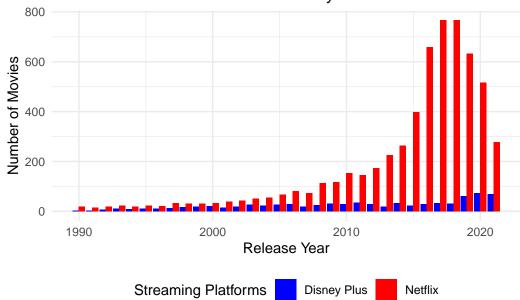
```
# For Movies
# Step 1: Wrangle the Movies dataset
# Filter the dataset to include only Movies released between 1950 and 2025
movie_trend <- movies %>%
```

```
filter(release_year >= 1990 & release_year <= 2025) %>%
group_by(platform, release_year) %>% # Group by platform and release year
summarise(count = n()) # Count the number of movies
```

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'platform'. You can override using the `.groups` argument.

```
# Step 2: Create the trend line plot
ggplot(movie_trend, aes(x = release_year, y = count, fill = platform)) +
geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") + # Create bar plot with grouped bars
labs(
    title = "Trend of Movies on Netflix vs. Disney+ Over the Years",
    x = "Release Year",
    y = "Number of Movies",
    fill = "Streaming Platforms"
) + # Add titles, labels, and key for the plot
scale_fill_manual( # Set custom colors
    values = c("Disney Plus" = "blue", "Netflix" = "red")
) +
theme_minimal()+ # Add a clean theme
theme(legend.position = "bottom") # Positions the legend at the bottom of the plot
```



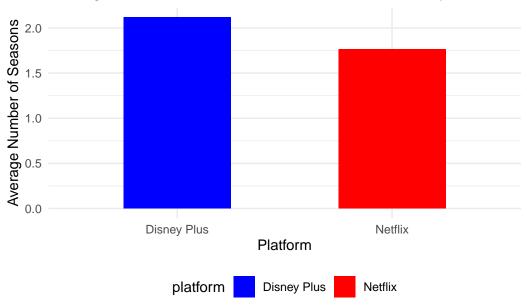


What is the average duration of movies and TV shows?

TV Shows

```
# For TV Shows
# Step 1: Wrangle the Movies dataset
average_duration_tv <- tvshows %>%
  group_by(platform) %>% # Group by platform
  summarise(avg_seasons = mean(duration, na.rm = TRUE)) # Calculate mean number of seasons
# Step 2: Plot the bar plot
ggplot(average_duration_tv, aes(x = platform, y = avg_seasons, fill = platform)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", width = 0.5) + # Bar plot
 labs(
   title = "Average Seasons of TV Shows on Netflix vs. Disney+",
   x = "Platform",
   y = "Average Number of Seasons"
 ) + # Add titles, labels, and key for the plot
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("Disney Plus" = "blue", "Netflix" = "red")) + # Set custom co
 theme_minimal() + # Add a clean theme
  theme(legend.position = "bottom") # Positions the legend at the bottom of the plot
```

Average Seasons of TV Shows on Netflix vs. Disney+

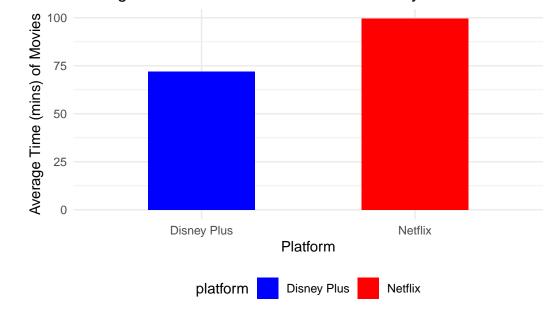


Movies

```
# For Movies
average_duration_movies <- movies %>%
    group_by(platform) %>% # Group by platform
    summarise(avg_time = mean(duration, na.rm = TRUE)) #Calculate mean number of seasons

# Step 4: Plot the data
ggplot(average_duration_movies, aes(x = platform, y = avg_time, fill = platform)) +
    geom_bar(stat = "identity", width = 0.5) + # Bar plot
    labs(
        title = "Average Time of Movies on Netflix vs. Disney+",
        x = "Platform",
        y = "Average Time (mins) of Movies"
    ) + # Add titles, labels, and key for the plot
    scale_fill_manual(values = c("Disney Plus" = "blue", "Netflix" = "red")) + # Set custom continued theme(legend.position = "bottom") # Positions the legend at the bottom of the plot
```

Average Time of Movies on Netflix vs. Disney+



Which directors are most frequently featured on Disney+?

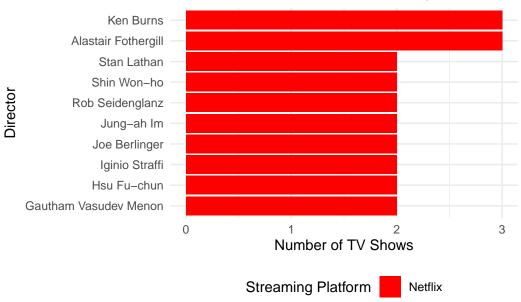
TV Shows

```
# for tv shows
director_data_tv <- tvshows %>%
  filter(!is.na(director)) %>% # Remove rows with NA in the director column
  separate_rows(director, sep = ",") %>%
  group_by(platform, director) %>%
  summarise(count = n()) # Count the number of appearances
```

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'platform'. You can override using the `.groups` argument.

```
# Step 2: Get the top directors for each platform
top_directors_tv <- director_data_tv %>%
 group_by(platform) %>%
 top_n(10, count) %>% # Select top 10 directors by count
 ungroup() # Ungroup the data
# Step 3: Plot the data
ggplot(top\_directors\_tv, aes(x = reorder(director, count), y = count, fill = platform)) +
 geom_bar(stat = "identity") + # Bar plot without legend
 coord_flip() + # Flip coordinates for better readability
 labs(
   title = "Top Tv Shows Directors on Disney+ and Netflix",
   x = "Director",
   y = "Number of TV Shows",
   fill = "Streaming Platform"
 ) + # Add titles, labels, and key for the plot
  scale_fill_manual( # Set custom colors
   values = c("Disney Plus" = "blue", "Netflix" = "red")
  ) + # Set custom colors
  theme_minimal()+ # Add a clean theme
  theme(legend.position = "bottom") # Positions the legend at the bottom of the plot
```





Movies

```
# For movies
director_data_movies <- movies %>%
  filter(!is.na(director)) %>%
  group_by(platform, director) %>% # Group by platform and director
  summarise(count = n()) # Count the number of appearances
```

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'platform'. You can override using the `.groups` argument.

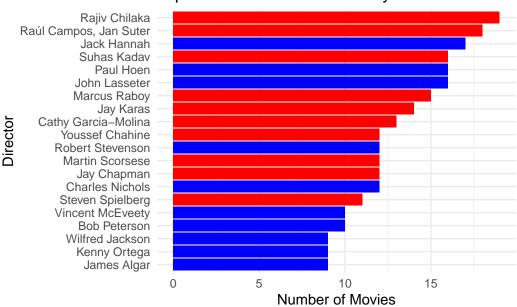
```
# Step 2: Get the top directors for each platform
top_directors <- director_data_movies %>%
    group_by(platform) %>%
    top_n(10, count) %>% # Select top 10 directors by count
    ungroup() # Ungroup the data

# Step 3: Plot the data

ggplot(top_directors, aes(x = reorder(director, count), y = count, fill = platform)) +
    geom_bar(stat = "identity", show.legend = FALSE) + # Bar plot without legend
    coord_flip() + # Flip coordinates for better readability
```

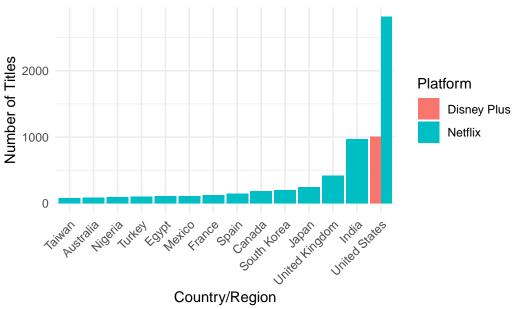
```
labs(
   title = "Top Movie Directors on Disney+ vs. Netflix",
   x = "Director",
   y = "Number of Movies",
   fill = " Streaming Platform"
) + # Add titles, labels, and key for the plot
   scale_fill_manual( # Set custom colors
     values = c("Disney Plus" = "blue", "Netflix" = "red")
) + # Set custom colors
   theme_minimal() + # Add a clean theme
   theme(legend.position = "bottom") # Positions the legend at the bottom of the plot
```

Top Movie Directors on Disney+ vs. Netflix

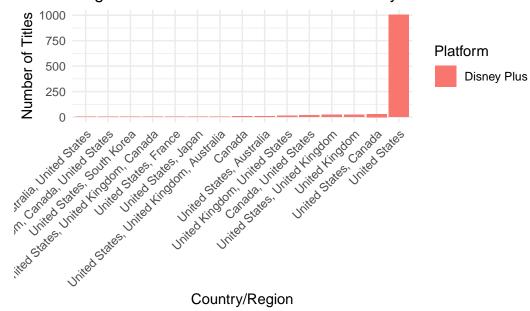


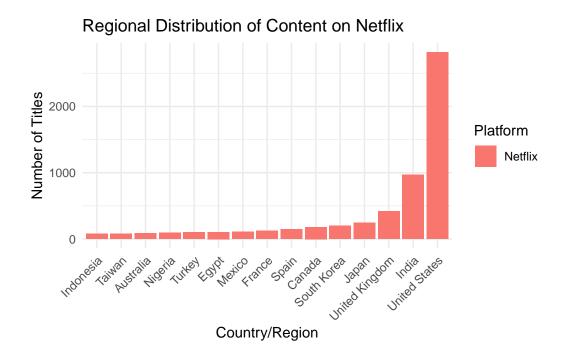
What is the regional distribution of Disney+ content (based on country/region of production)?



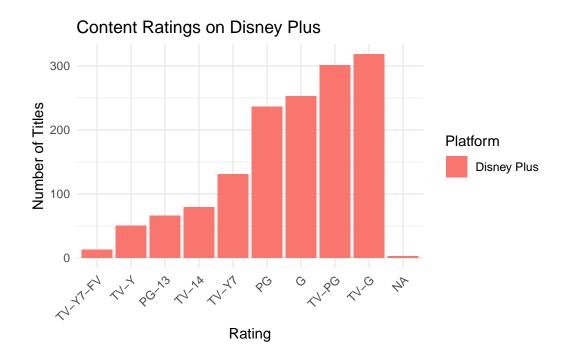


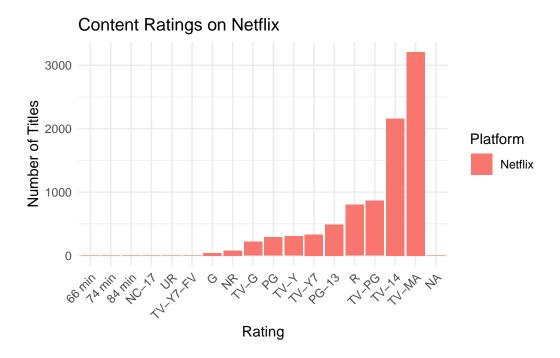
Regional Distribution of Content on Disney+





Is there a trend in content ratings? For instance, does Disney Plus predominantly feature family-friendly content, or is there a growing inclusion of mature-rated titles?





Disney Plus tailors to a younger audience whereas Netflix tailors to teens and young adults.

Outside the US, where are most of Disney+ movies and TV Shows produced?

Date added to Disney Plus - Are the movies newer to Disney or have been on the platform for a long time?

Code Appendix

```
# Load the necessary packages
library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)
library(kableExtra)
library(stringr)
library(ggplot2)
# Load the Disney+ & Netflix data from the provided URL
disney_url <- "https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vT2CVS1o_R5Dq-ATuNlVRInKOWHG9disney_data <- read.csv(disney_url)
netflix_url <- "https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_lEupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_lEupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_lEupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_lEupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_lEupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_lEupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_lEupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_lEupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_lEupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_lEupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_lEupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_lEupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_lEupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_lEupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_lEupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_lEupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_lEupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_lEupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_lEupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_lEupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_lEupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_lEupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_lEupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_leupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_leupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_leupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYpV_leupTdc9VgHeH2814Qtwandard.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vRhYp
```

```
netflix_data <- read.csv(netflix_url)</pre>
# Preview Disney+ (first 10 entries) with truncated text and adjusted font size for the table
head(disney data, 10) %>%
  # Truncate character columns
  mutate(across(where(is.character), ~str trunc(., width = 15, ellipsis = "..."))) %>%
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover"), full_width = FALSE) %>%
  column_spec(1:12, width = "1cm") %>% #Adjust column width
 row_spec(0, bold = TRUE, font_size = 4.5)%>% # Adjust header font size
 kable_styling(font_size = 6) #Modify cell font size
# Preview Netflix the data
# Preview Disney+ (first 10 entries) with truncated text and adjusted font size for the table
head(netflix_data, 10) %>%
  # Truncate character columns
  mutate(across(where(is.character), ~str_trunc(., width = 15, ellipsis = "..."))) %>%
  kable() %>%
 kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover"), full_width = FALSE) %>%
  column_spec(1:12, width = "1cm") %>% #Adjust column width
  row_spec(0, bold = TRUE, font_size = 4.5)%>% # Adjust header font size
  kable_styling(font_size = 6) #Modify cell font size
# Summarize Disney+ the data
summary(disney_data) %>%
  kable() %>%
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover"), full_width = FALSE) %>%
  column_spec(1:12, width = "1cm") %>%
  row_spec(0, bold = TRUE, font_size = 4.5) %>%
  kable_styling(font_size = 6)%>%
  column_spec(1, extra_css = "text-align: left;")
# Summarize Netflix the data
summary(netflix_data) %>%
 kable() %>%
 kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover"), full_width = FALSE) %>%
  column_spec(1:12, width = "1cm") %>%
  row_spec(0, bold = TRUE, font_size = 4.5) %>%
  kable_styling(font_size = 5)%>%
  column_spec(1, extra_css = "text-align: left;")
# Add a platform column to the Disney+ dataset
disney_plus <- disney_data %>%
  mutate(platform = "Disney Plus")
# Add a platform column to the Netflix dataset
netflix <- netflix_data %>%
```

```
mutate(platform = "Netflix")
# Join the two datasets
moviesandtv <- bind rows(disney plus, netflix)</pre>
# Add N/A values to replace missing data
moviesandtv <- moviesandtv %>%
 mutate(across(where(is.character), ~na_if(., "")))
#Separate the moviesandtv table into two distinct tables
movies <- moviesandtv %>%
  filter(type == 'Movie') %>%
  mutate(duration = as.integer(str_remove(duration, " min")))
tvshows <- moviesandtv %>%
  filter(type == 'TV Show') %>%
  mutate(duration = str_replace(duration, "Seasons", "Season")) %>%
  mutate(duration = as.integer(str_remove(duration, " Season")))
head(tvshows, 10) %>%
  # Truncate character columns
  mutate(across(where(is.character), ~str_trunc(., width = 15, ellipsis = "..."))) %>%
  kable() %>%
 kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover"), full_width = FALSE) %>%
  column_spec(1:12, width = "0.95cm") %>% #Adjust column width
  row spec(0, bold = TRUE, font size = 4.5)%>% # Adjust header font size
  kable_styling(font_size = 5) #Modify cell font size
head(movies, 10) %>%
  # Truncate character columns
  mutate(across(where(is.character), ~str_trunc(., width = 15, ellipsis = "..."))) %>%
 kable() %>%
 kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover"), full_width = FALSE) %>%
  column_spec(1:12, width = "0.95cm") %>% #Adjust column width
  row spec(0, bold = TRUE, font size = 4.5)%>% # Adjust header font size
 kable_styling(font_size = 5) #Modify cell font size
# For TV Shows
# Step 1: Wrangle the TV shows dataset
# Filter the dataset to include only TV shows released between 1950 and 2025
tv trend <- tvshows %>%
  filter(release_year >= 1990 & release_year <= 2025) %>%
  group_by(platform, release_year) %>% # Group by platform and release year
  summarise(count = n()) # Count the number of TV shows
# Step 2: Create the trend line plot
ggplot(tv_trend, aes(x = release_year, y = count, fill = platform)) +
```

```
geom bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") + # Create bar plot with grouped bars
  labs(
    title = "Trend of TV Shows on Netflix vs. Disney+ Over the Years",
   x = "Release Year",
   y = "Number of TV Shows",
   fill = "Streaming Platforms"
  ) + # Add titles, labels, and key for the plot
  scale_fill_manual( # Set custom colors
    values = c("Disney Plus" = "blue", "Netflix" = "red")
  theme_minimal() + # Add a clean theme
  theme(legend.position = "bottom") # Positions the legend at the bottom of the plot
# For Movies
# Step 1: Wrangle the Movies dataset
# Filter the dataset to include only Movies released between 1950 and 2025
movie_trend <- movies %>%
 filter(release_year >= 1990 & release_year <= 2025) %>%
  group_by(platform, release_year) %>% # Group by platform and release year
  summarise(count = n()) # Count the number of movies
# Step 2: Create the trend line plot
ggplot(movie_trend, aes(x = release_year, y = count, fill = platform)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") + # Create bar plot with grouped bars
  labs(
   title = "Trend of Movies on Netflix vs. Disney+ Over the Years",
   x = "Release Year",
   y = "Number of Movies",
   fill = "Streaming Platforms"
  ) + # Add titles, labels, and key for the plot
  scale_fill_manual( # Set custom colors
    values = c("Disney Plus" = "blue", "Netflix" = "red")
  theme minimal()+ # Add a clean theme
  theme(legend.position = "bottom") # Positions the legend at the bottom of the plot
# For TV Shows
# Step 1: Wrangle the Movies dataset
average_duration_tv <- tvshows %>%
  group_by(platform) %>% # Group by platform
  summarise(avg_seasons = mean(duration, na.rm = TRUE)) # Calculate mean number of seasons
# Step 2: Plot the bar plot
ggplot(average_duration_tv, aes(x = platform, y = avg_seasons, fill = platform)) +
```

```
geom_bar(stat = "identity", width = 0.5) + # Bar plot
 labs(
   title = "Average Seasons of TV Shows on Netflix vs. Disney+",
   x = "Platform",
   y = "Average Number of Seasons"
 ) + # Add titles, labels, and key for the plot
 scale_fill_manual(values = c("Disney Plus" = "blue", "Netflix" = "red")) + # Set custom co
 theme_minimal() + # Add a clean theme
 theme(legend.position = "bottom") # Positions the legend at the bottom of the plot
# For Movies
average_duration_movies <- movies %>%
 group_by(platform) %>% # Group by platform
 summarise(avg_time = mean(duration, na.rm = TRUE)) #Calculate mean number of seasons
# Step 4: Plot the data
ggplot(average_duration_movies, aes(x = platform, y = avg_time, fill = platform)) +
 geom_bar(stat = "identity", width = 0.5) + # Bar plot
 labs(
   title = "Average Time of Movies on Netflix vs. Disney+",
   x = "Platform",
   y = "Average Time (mins) of Movies"
 ) + # Add titles, labels, and key for the plot
 scale fill manual(values = c("Disney Plus" = "blue", "Netflix" = "red")) + # Set custom co
 theme_minimal() + # Add a clean theme
 theme(legend.position = "bottom") # Positions the legend at the bottom of the plot
# for tv shows
director_data_tv <- tvshows %>%
 filter(!is.na(director)) %>% # Remove rows with NA in the director column
 separate_rows(director, sep = ",") %>%
 group_by(platform, director) %>%
 summarise(count = n()) # Count the number of appearances
# Step 2: Get the top directors for each platform
top_directors_tv <- director_data_tv %>%
 group_by(platform) %>%
 top_n(10, count) %>% # Select top 10 directors by count
 ungroup() # Ungroup the data
# Step 3: Plot the data
ggplot(top_directors_tv, aes(x = reorder(director, count), y = count, fill = platform)) +
 geom_bar(stat = "identity") + # Bar plot without legend
 coord_flip() + # Flip coordinates for better readability
```

```
title = "Top Tv Shows Directors on Disney+ and Netflix",
   x = "Director",
   y = "Number of TV Shows",
   fill = "Streaming Platform"
 ) + # Add titles, labels, and key for the plot
 scale_fill_manual( # Set custom colors
   values = c("Disney Plus" = "blue", "Netflix" = "red")
 ) + # Set custom colors
 theme_minimal()+ # Add a clean theme
 theme(legend.position = "bottom") # Positions the legend at the bottom of the plot
# For movies
director_data_movies <- movies %>%
 filter(!is.na(director)) %>%
  group_by(platform, director) %>% # Group by platform and director
  summarise(count = n()) # Count the number of appearances
# Step 2: Get the top directors for each platform
top_directors <- director_data_movies %>%
 group_by(platform) %>%
 top_n(10, count) %>% # Select top 10 directors by count
 ungroup() # Ungroup the data
# Step 3: Plot the data
ggplot(top_directors, aes(x = reorder(director, count), y = count, fill = platform)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", show.legend = FALSE) + # Bar plot without legend
 coord_flip() + # Flip coordinates for better readability
 labs(
   title = "Top Movie Directors on Disney+ vs. Netflix",
   x = "Director",
   v = "Number of Movies",
   fill = " Streaming Platform"
 ) + # Add titles, labels, and key for the plot
 scale_fill_manual( # Set custom colors
   values = c("Disney Plus" = "blue", "Netflix" = "red")
 ) + # Set custom colors
  theme_minimal() + # Add a clean theme
  theme(legend.position = "bottom") # Positions the legend at the bottom of the plot
distribution <- moviesandtv%>%
 group_by(platform,country)%>%
  summarise(count = n(), .groups="drop")%>%
```

```
arrange(desc(count))%>%
  filter(!is.na(country))%>%
  slice head(n=15)
ggplot(distribution, aes(x = reorder(country, count), y = count, fill = platform)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
  labs(
   title = "Regional Distribution of Content on Disney+ and Netflix",
   x = "Country/Region",
   y = "Number of Titles",
   fill = "Platform"
  )+
 theme_minimal() +
  theme(
    axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1, vjust = 1) ) # Adjust label position
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
disney_distribution <- moviesandtv %>%
  filter(platform == "Disney Plus") %>%
  group_by(country) %>%
  summarise(count = n(), .groups = "drop") %>%
  arrange(desc(count)) %>%
  filter(!is.na(country)) %>%
  slice_head(n = 15)
netflix_distribution <- moviesandtv %>%
  filter(platform == "Netflix") %>%
  group_by(country) %>%
  summarise(count = n(), .groups = "drop") %>%
  arrange(desc(count)) %>%
  filter(!is.na(country)) %>%
  slice_head(n = 15)
ggplot(disney_distribution, aes(x = reorder(country, count), y = count, fill = "Disney Plus"
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
  labs(
   title = "Regional Distribution of Content on Disney+",
   x = "Country/Region",
    y = "Number of Titles",
    fill = "Platform"
```

```
) +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(
   axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1, vjust = 1)
ggplot(netflix_distribution, aes(x = reorder(country, count), y = count, fill = "Netflix"))
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
 labs(
   title = "Regional Distribution of Content on Netflix",
   x = "Country/Region",
   y = "Number of Titles",
   fill = "Platform"
  ) +
  theme_minimal() +
 theme(
   axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1, vjust = 1)
  )
disney_ratings <- moviesandtv %>%
  filter(platform == "Disney Plus") %>%
  group_by(rating) %>%
  summarise(count = n(), .groups = "drop") %>%
  arrange(desc(count))
netflix_ratings <- moviesandtv %>%
 filter(platform == "Netflix") %>%
  group_by(rating) %>%
  summarise(count = n(), .groups = "drop") %>%
  arrange(desc(count))
ggplot(disney_ratings, aes(x = reorder(rating, count), y = count, fill = "Disney Plus")) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
  labs(
   title = "Content Ratings on Disney Plus",
   x = "Rating",
   y = "Number of Titles",
   fill = "Platform"
  ) +
  theme_minimal() +
```

```
theme(
    axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1, vjust = 1)
)

ggplot(netflix_ratings, aes(x = reorder(rating, count), y = count, fill = "Netflix")) +
    geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
    labs(
        title = "Content Ratings on Netflix",
        x = "Rating",
        y = "Number of Titles",
        fill = "Platform"
) +
    theme_minimal() +
    theme(
        axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1, vjust = 1)
)
```