

Netflix Movies and TV Shows Analysis

Who doesn't like to relax and watch a movie or a TV show on Netflix? Well, I certainly do. For this project, I have decided to analyse a dataset containing information about Netflix Movies and TV Shows. The aim of this project is to showcase the skills that I have learned from the course "Data Analysis with Python: Zero to Pandas". I will use python libraries including Pandas, Matplotlib and Seaborn in this project.

Downloading the Dataset

I found this dataset on [kaggle.com](https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/shivamb/netflix-shows). There are many datasets on that website but I chose this one because I found it to be the most interesting. I used the opendatasets library to download the dataset directly from Kaggle to this python notebook.

```
!pip install jovian opendatasets --upgrade --quiet
```

Let's begin by downloading the data, and listing the files within the dataset.

```
# Change this
dataset_url = 'https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/shivamb/netflix-shows?resource=download'
```

```
import opendatasets as od
od.download(dataset_url)
```

Please provide your Kaggle credentials to download this dataset. Learn more:

<http://bit.ly/kaggle-creds>

Your Kaggle username: adhyannegi

Your Kaggle Key:

Downloading netflix-shows.zip to ./netflix-shows

100%|██████████| 1.34M/1.34M [00:00<00:00, 79.5MB/s]

The dataset has been downloaded and extracted.

```
# Change this
data_dir = './netflix-shows'
```

```
import os
os.listdir(data_dir)
```

```
['netflix_titles.csv']
```

```
project_name = "netflix-movies-and-tv-shows-analysis"
```

```
!pip install jovian --upgrade -q
```

Data Preparation and Cleaning

-> Imported the pandas library and loaded the dataset.

-> Printed out the dataset to make sure it was imported properly.

-> Displayed some basic information about the dataset.

-> Displayed number of unique values in each column of the dataset.

-> Found out that there were some null values in the dataset.

-> Wrote some commands to handle the null values carefully.

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
data_frame = pd.read_csv('./netflix-shows/netflix_titles.csv')
```

data_frame

[illegible]

	show_id	type	title	director	cast	country	date_added	release_year	rating	duration	
8802	s8803	Movie	Zodiac	David Fincher	Mark Ruffalo, Jake Gyllenhaal, Robert Downey J...	United States	November 20, 2019	2007	R	158 min	Cul
8803	s8804	TV Show	Zombie Dumb	NaN	NaN	NaN	July 1, 2019	2018	TV-Y7	2 Seasons	Ki Sl C
8804	s8805	Movie	Zombieland	Ruben Fleischer	Jesse Eisenberg, Woody Harrelson, Emma Stone, ...	United States	November 1, 2019	2009	R	88 min	C Horrc
8805	s8806	Movie	Zoom	Peter Hewitt	Tim Allen, Courteney Cox, Chevy Chase, Kate Ma...	United States	January 11, 2020	2006	PG	88 min	C Famil C
8806	s8807	Movie	Zubaan	Mozez Singh	Vicky Kaushal, Sarah-Jane Dias, Raaghav Chanan...	India	March 2, 2019	2015	TV-14	111 min	Inter Movii &

8807 rows × 12 columns

This is the dataset.

```
data_frame.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 8807 entries, 0 to 8806
```

```
Data columns (total 12 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
---	-----	-----	-----
0	show_id	8807 non-null	object
1	type	8807 non-null	object
2	title	8807 non-null	object
3	director	6173 non-null	object
4	cast	7982 non-null	object
5	country	7976 non-null	object
6	date_added	8797 non-null	object
7	release_year	8807 non-null	int64
8	rating	8803 non-null	object
9	duration	8804 non-null	object
10	listed_in	8807 non-null	object
11	description	8807 non-null	object

```
dtypes: int64(1), object(11)
memory usage: 825.8+ KB
```

The info function gives us some basic information about the dataset. There are a total of 8807 entries and we can see that there are some null values in the dataset.

```
data_frame.nunique()
```

```
show_id      8807
type          2
title        8807
director     4528
cast         7692
country       748
date_added   1767
release_year  74
rating        17
duration     220
listed_in    514
description   8775
dtype: int64
```

This function gives us the count of unique values for each column.

```
data_frame.isnull().sum()
```

```
show_id      0
type          0
title         0
director     2634
cast         825
country       831
date_added    10
release_year  0
rating        4
duration      3
listed_in     0
description   0
dtype: int64
```

This function gives us the count of null values for each column. There are quite a bit of null values in this dataset, which may cause problems when we analyse the dataset, so this issue must be resolved.

```
data_frame['director'].fillna('No Director', inplace=True)
data_frame['cast'].fillna('No Cast', inplace=True)
data_frame['country'].fillna('Country Unavailable', inplace=True)
data_frame['duration'].fillna('Duration Unavailable', inplace=True)
data_frame.dropna(subset=['date_added', 'rating'], inplace=True)
```

Replacing null values with appropriate text messages.

```
data_frame.isnull().sum()
```

```
show_id      0
type         0
title        0
director     0
cast         0
country      0
date_added   0
release_year 0
rating       0
duration     0
listed_in    0
description  0
dtype: int64
```

Now we can see that there are no null values in the dataset, we can move ahead with our analysis.

Exploratory Analysis and Visualization

In this section I analyse data using visuals. I use the matplotlib and the seaborn libraries to make bar graphs and pie charts to better analyse the data.

Let's begin by importing matplotlib.pyplot and seaborn .

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

sns.set_style('darkgrid')
matplotlib.rcParams['font.size'] = 14
matplotlib.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (9, 5)
matplotlib.rcParams['figure.facecolor'] = '#00000000'
```

```
data_frame.head()
```

	show_id	type	title	director	cast	country	date_added	release_year	rating	duration	I
0	s1	Movie	Dick Johnson Is Dead	Kirsten Johnson	No Cast	United States	September 25, 2021	2020	PG-13	90 min	Documentary
1	s2	TV Show	Blood & Water	No Director	Ama Qamata, Khosi Ngema, Gail Mabalane, Thabang Molefi	South Africa	September 24, 2021	2021	TV-MA	2 Seasons	International TV Show / Documentary

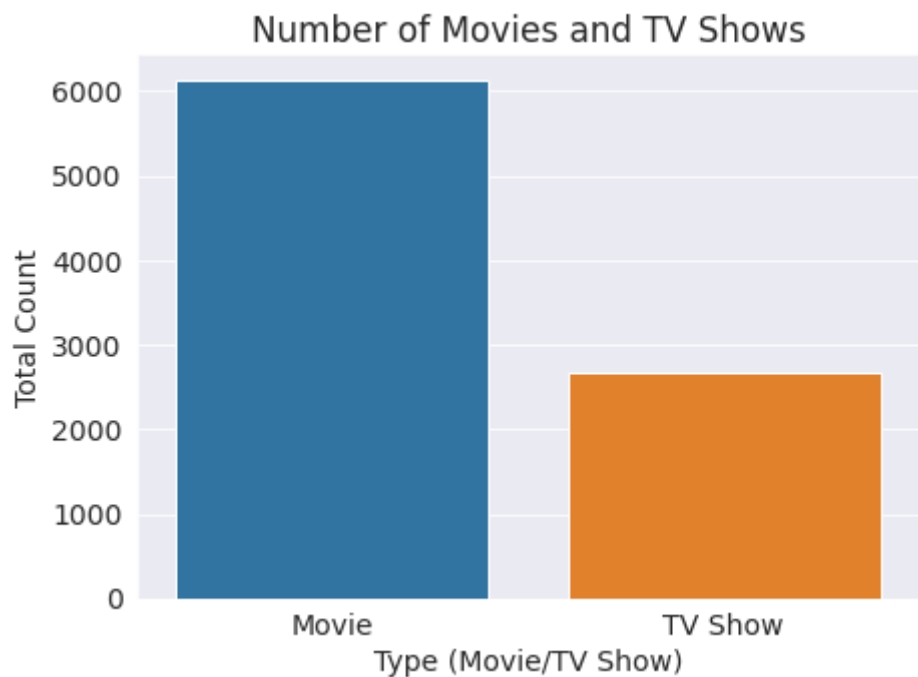
	show_id		type	title	director	cast	country	date_added	release_year	rating	duration	
2	s3	TV Show	Ganglands	Julien Leclercq	Sami Bouajila, Tracy Gotoas, Samuel Jouy, Nabi...	Country Unavailable	September 24, 2021	2021	TV-MA	1 Season		Interr TV Sh
3	s4	TV Show	Jailbirds New Orleans	No Director	No Cast	Country Unavailable	September 24, 2021	2021	TV-MA	1 Season		Doc Re
4	s5	TV Show	Kota Factory	No Director	Mayur More, Jitendra Kumar, Ranjan Raj, Alam K...	India	September 24, 2021	2021	TV-MA	2 Seasons		Interr TV Romā Show

Revisiting the data set before we do some analysis.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(7,5))
graph = sns.countplot(data_frame.type);
plt.title("Number of Movies and TV Shows")
plt.xlabel("Type (Movie/TV Show)")
plt.ylabel("Total Count")
plt.show()
```

/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

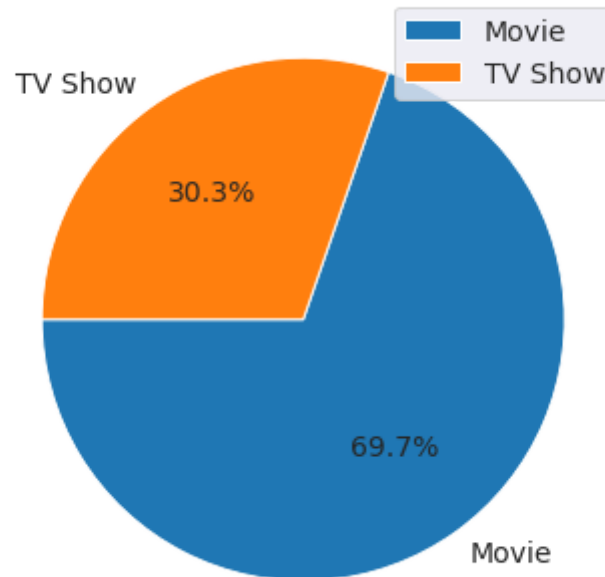
warnings.warn(



In this bar graph, we can see the number of Movies and the number of TV Shows in the dataset. From the visual, we can say that the number of movies is more than double the number of TV Shows in the dataset.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.title("% of Netflix Titles that are either Movies or TV Shows")
g = plt.pie(data_frame.type.value_counts(), labels=data_frame.type.value_counts().index)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

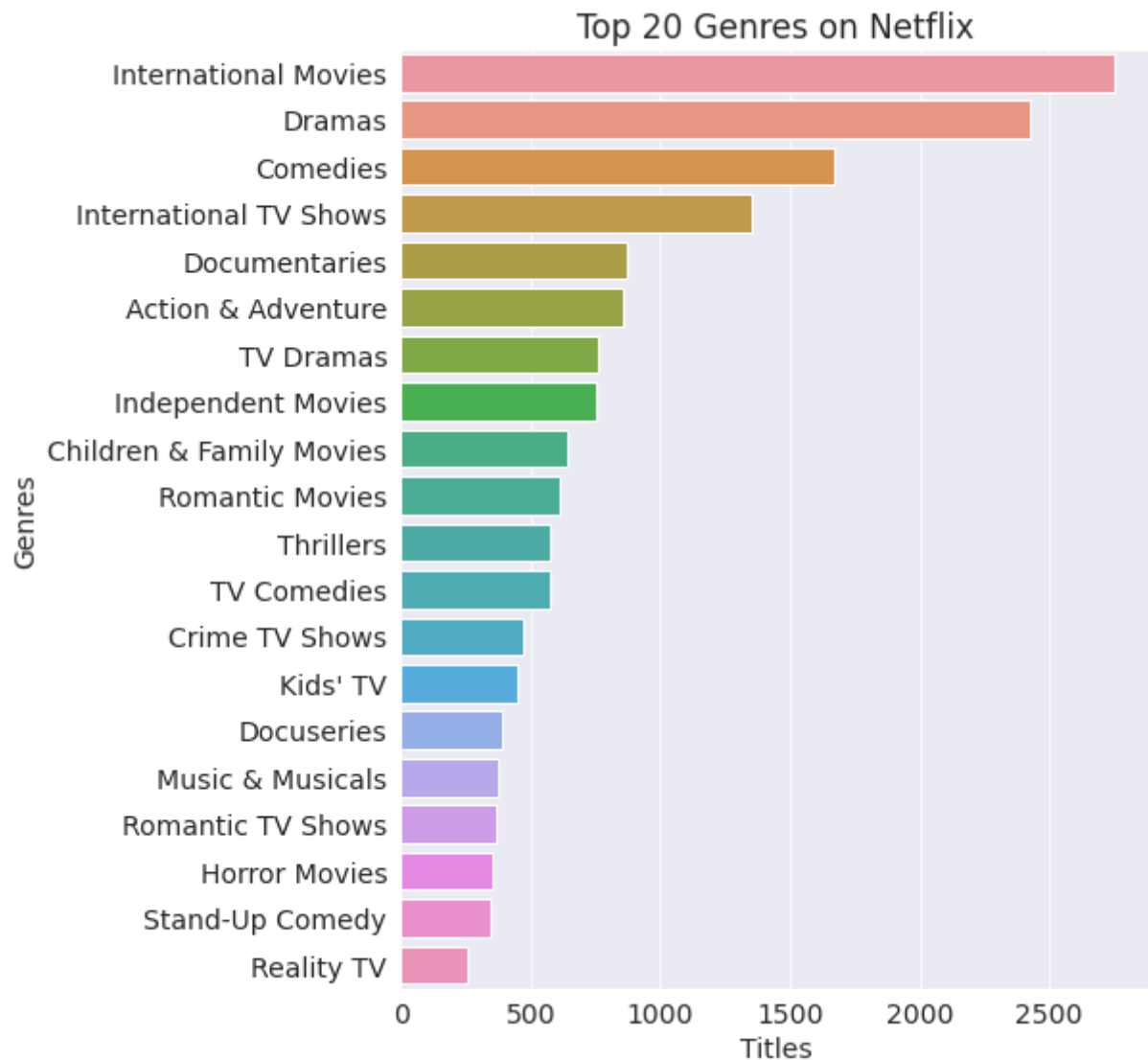
% of Netflix Titles that are either Movies or TV Shows



Using this pie chart, we can better analyse the data. We can now clearly say that 69.7% of the values are Movies and the other 30.3% are TV Shows.

```
filtered_genres = data_frame.set_index('title').listed_in.str.split(', ', expand=True).

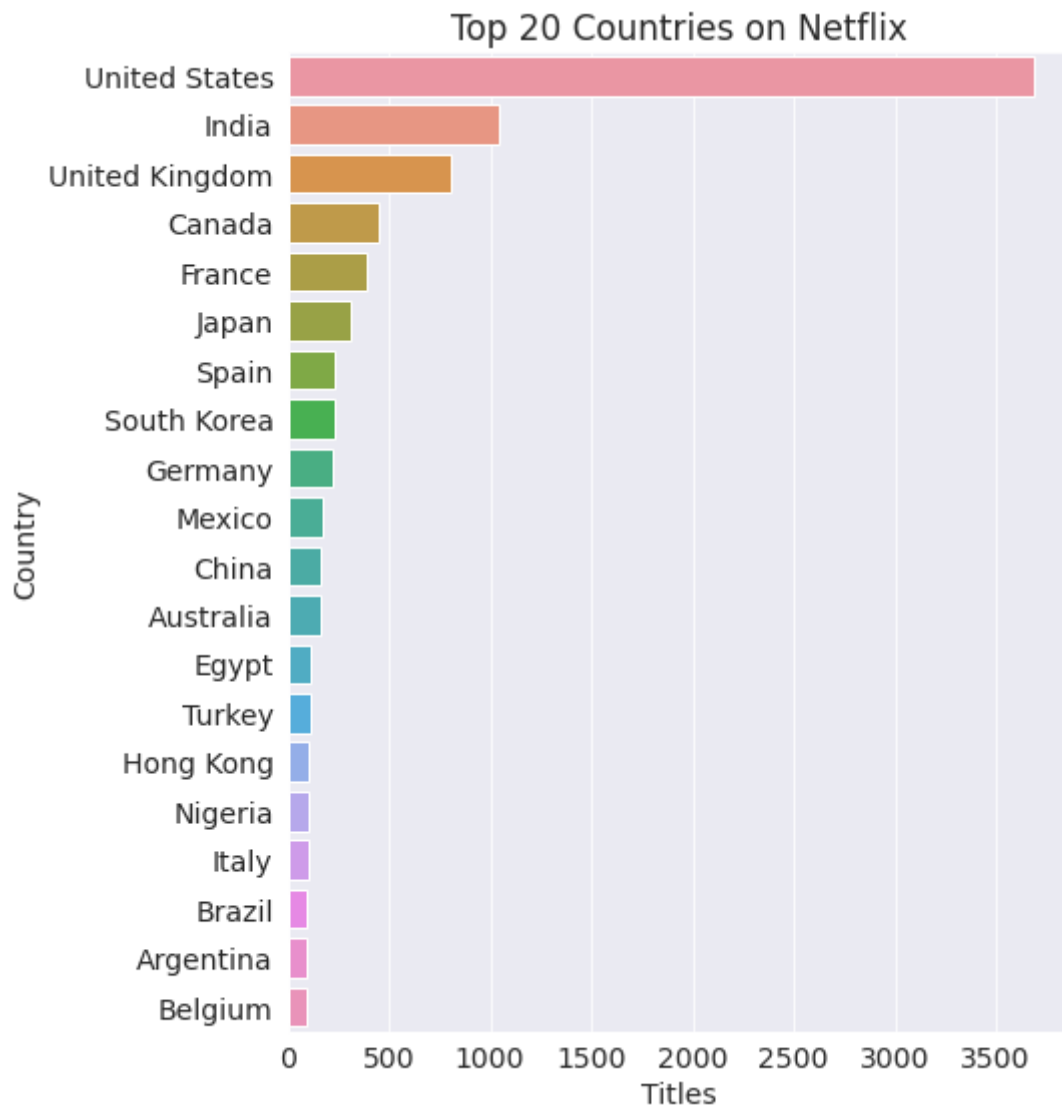
plt.figure(figsize=(7,9))
g = sns.countplot(y = filtered_genres, order=filtered_genres.value_counts().index[:20])
plt.title('Top 20 Genres on Netflix')
plt.xlabel('Titles')
plt.ylabel('Genres')
plt.show()
```



This bar chart shows us the genre distribution in the dataset. The x-axis is the number of titles and the y-axis is the genre. "International Movies" is the most famous genre.

```
filtered_countries = data_frame.set_index('title').country.str.split(', ', expand=True)
filtered_countries = filtered_countries[filtered_countries != 'Country Unavailable']

plt.figure(figsize=(7,9))
g = sns.countplot(y = filtered_countries, order=filtered_countries.value_counts().index)
plt.title('Top 20 Countries on Netflix')
plt.xlabel('Titles')
plt.ylabel('Country')
plt.show()
```

This bar chart shows us the top 20 countries with the most titles on Netflix. United States has the maximum number of titles.

Asking and Answering Questions

In this section, I answer some of the questions that came to my mind when I looked at this dataset.

Q1: How many new Movies and TV Shows has Netflix added each year?

```
data_frame['year_added'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(data_frame['date_added']).year
each_year = data_frame['year_added'].value_counts().to_frame().reset_index().rename(columns={'year_added': 'year', 'count': 'count'})
```

	year	count
0	2019.0	2016
1	2020.0	1879
2	2018.0	1649
3	2021.0	1498
4	2017.0	1188
5	2016.0	429

	year	count
6	2015.0	82
7	2014.0	24
8	2011.0	13
9	2013.0	11
10	2012.0	3
11	2009.0	2
12	2008.0	2
13	2010.0	1

Here, we can see the number of Movies and TV Shows added each year on Netflix. 2019 was the year with the most additions and 2010 was the year with the least additions. I used a function from the pandas library to calculate how many TV Shows and Movies were added to Netflix in a particular year.

Q2: How many Movies and TV Shows did Adam Sandler star in?

```
count = 0
for actor in data_frame.cast:
    if 'Adam Sandler' in actor:
        count += 1

print("Adam Sandler starred in {} Movies and TV Shows.".format(count))
```

Adam Sandler starred in 20 Movies and TV Shows.

Q3: How many Movies and TV Shows were listed as comedies?

```
count = 0
for genre in data_frame.listed_in:
    if 'Comedies' in genre:
        count += 1

print("There are {} Movies and TV Shows listed as Comedies.".format(count))
```

There are 2247 Movies and TV Shows listed as Comedies.

Q4: How many movies and TV Shows were rated PG-13?

```
count = 0
for rate in data_frame.rating:
    if rate == "PG-13":
        count += 1

print("{} Movies and TV Shows were are rated PG-13.".format(count))
```

490 Movies and TV Shows were are rated PG-13.

Q5: How many Movies and TV Shows are from the United States?

```
count = 0
for c in data_frame.country:
    if "United States" in c:
        count += 1

print("{} Movies and TV Shows are from the United States.".format(count))
```

3684 Movies and TV Shows are from the United States.

Inferences and Conclusion

It is clear from the analysis that Netflix has grown massively over the years. Netflix's original subscriber base was based solely in the United States, a large part of its success was due to the decision to expand to international markets. Through this dataset, we can see that a good amount of international movies and TV shows were added over the years as part of Netflix's global expansion.

References

<https://www.kaggle.com/shivamb/netflix-shows>

<https://www.businessinsider.com/netflix-growth-comes-from-international-markets-2019-10>

```
import jovian
```

```
jovian.commit()
```