

A magical night scene of a Disney castle, likely Cinderella Castle, illuminated with warm lights. A large, arched firework display is visible in the sky above the castle. The sky is a deep blue with some pinkish clouds on the left. The castle is situated on a grassy area with a body of water in the foreground.

# WALT DISNEY

**What is the effect of Walt Disney's  
movie budget on its box office?**

**Presented by: Andrew, Lotus, Benson**



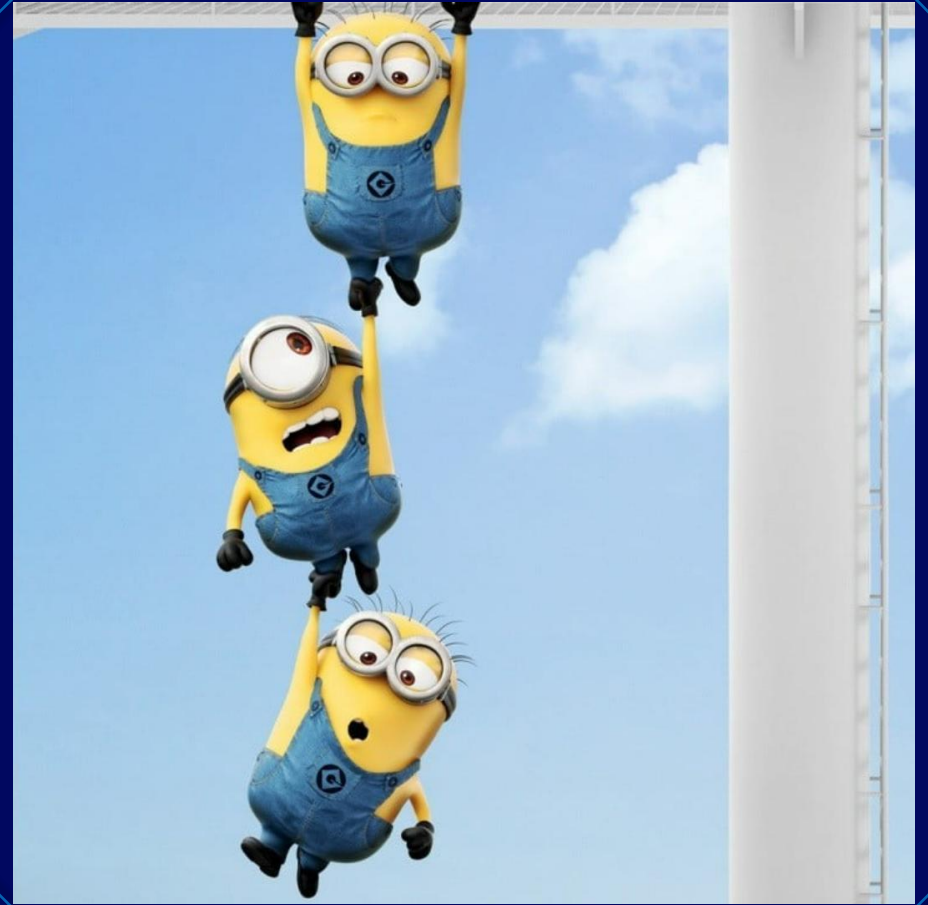
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# 01

## Descriptive Statistics

- **Title** : Movie Name
- **Production Company** : Production Company of the movie
- **Country** : Country of origin
- **Language** : Movie released in which language
- **Running time** : Duration of the movie (in minutes)
- **Budget** : Budget of the movie (in dollars)
- **Box Office** : Box office of the movie (in dollars)
- **Release date** : Released date (datetime)
- **imdb** : imdb ratings
- **metascore** : metascore (rating of the movie)
- **rotten\_tomatoes** : Rotten Tomatoes score (quality of movie)

## Columns overview

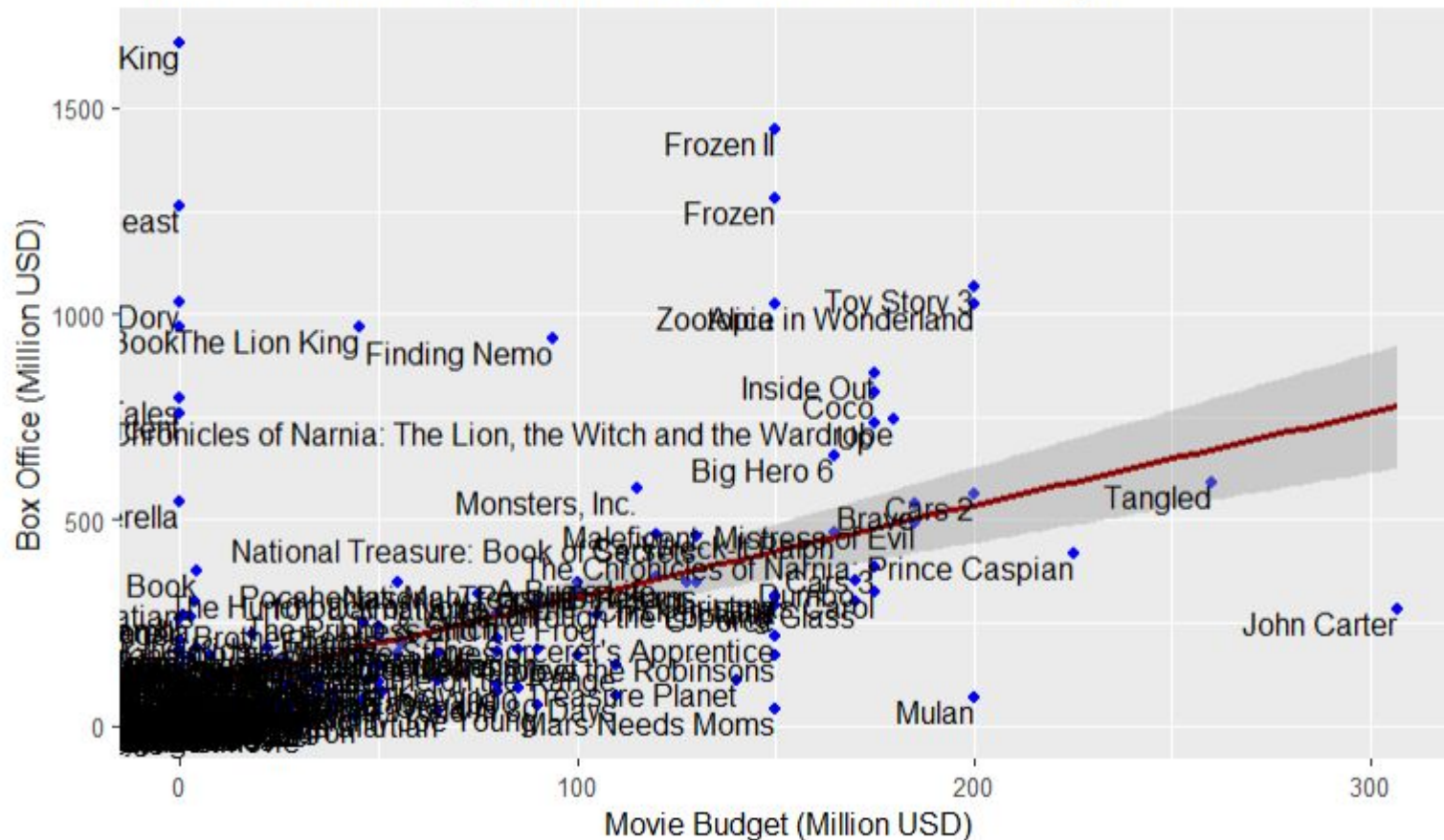
- **Directed by** : Director of movie
- **Produced by** : Producer of movie
- **Based on** : On which the movie is based on
- **Starring** : Main characters
- **Music by** : Music head of the movie
- **Distributed by** : buyers representing the theaters
- **Cinematography** : Director of Photography
- **Edited by** : Movie edited by
- **Screenplay by** : scripted by

Table 1: Descriptive Statistics

Statistic	Budget	Box.office	imdb	Running.time
N	212	212	212	212
Mean	49.48	198.69	6.53	98.48
Pctl(25)	5.00	28.58	5.97	85
Median	25.00	86.75	6.70	97
Pctl(75)	67.50	226.85	7.20	107
St. Dev.	60.93	287.16	1.00	18.12
Max	306.60	1,657.00	8.50	164
Min	0.0000	0.0000	2.40	61

- The median budget and box office are lower than their average, indicating their distributions are positively skewed (right-skewed).
- The median imdb rating and running time are close to the average, so their distribution should be symmetrical.
- There is significant variation in budget, box office and running time. However, the variation in imdb is relatively small.

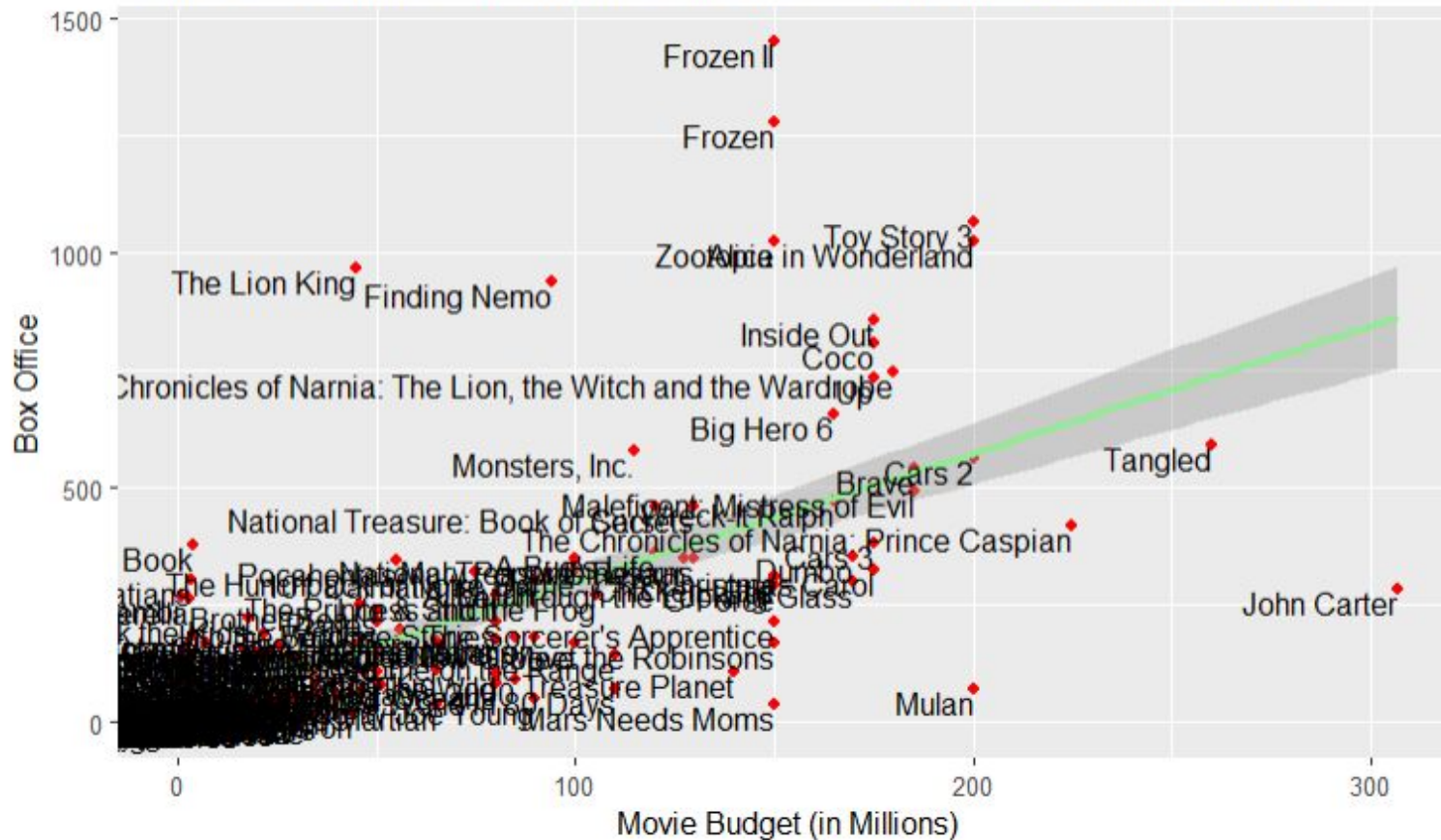
Table 2-1: Relationship between Box Office and Movie Budget



- The scatterplot suggests there is a positive correlation between box office and movie budget. In other words, when the company increased their budget, they would obtain a higher revenue.
- However, it seems like there are some outliers should be discussed later.



Table 2-2: Relationship between Box Office and Movie Budget (w/o outliers)



- We removed the outliers which the movie budget and box office are lower than \$1000.
- The relationship between box office and movie budget is still positive. Yet, the slope of the regression line has become steeper than the previous one, indicating that an increase in movie budget would lead to a higher box office.

## 02

## Baseline Regression Analysis

## Multiple Regression Model

Table 3-1: Multiple Regressions for Budget against

Dependent variable:			
	(1)	Box.office (2)	(3)
Budget	2.242 (0.378)	2.037 (0.362)	1.992 (0.378)
imdb		91.624 (21.992)	89.630 (21.243)
Running.time			0.914 (0.898)
Constant	87.761 (23.563)	-499.969 (128.798)	-574.744 (171.928)
Observations	212	212	212
R2	0.226	0.326	0.329
Adjusted R2	0.223	0.319	0.319
Residual Std. Error	253.198	236.952	236.962
Note:			
	Budget	Box.office	NA
Budget	1.0000000	0.4756369	
Box.office	0.4756369	1.0000000	

- This model includes 212 records. The independent variables include movie **budget, imdb rating, and running time** of the movies.
- We observed that **Budget and imdb are statistically significant at 1%**. However, running time is not statistically significant.
- The highest adjusted R2 among these model is 32%, which can only **explain 32% of the variation**.

## 02

## Baseline Regression Analysis

Table 3-2: Multiple Regressions for Budget again

Dependent variable:			
	Box.office		
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Budget	2.725 (0.363)	2.556 (0.341)	2.625 (0.333)
imdb		56.882 (14.319)	58.243 (14.329)
Running.time			-0.990 (0.495)
Constant	28.187 (13.260)	-331.827 (89.421)	-247.982 (88.515)
Observations	194	194	194
R2	0.465	0.516	0.521
Adjusted R2	0.462	0.511	0.513
Residual Std. Error	181.144	172.707	172.337
Note:			
	Budget	Box.office	
Budget	1.0000000	0.4756369	
Box.office	0.4756369	1.0000000	

## Multiple Regression Model

- After removing the outliers, the **adjusted R2 has improved nearly 20%**.
- Compare to model 1 and 2, budget suffers from upward bias. Both signs are positive as expected. **The higher the budget and imdb rating, the higher the box office will get.**
- In model 3, budget and imdb are statistically significant at 1%. Even though the running time is statistically significant at 5%, there is no obvious improvement in adjusted R2.



## 02

## Baseline Regression Analysis

Dependent variable:					
	logBoxoffice				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Budget	0.016 (0.002)	0.016 (0.002)	0.016 (0.002)	0.016 (0.002)	0.016 (0.002)
imdb	0.157 (0.083)	-1.558 (0.523)	1.864 (1.828)	1.853 (1.817)	1.428 (1.900)
United_states	0.231 (0.222)	0.216 (0.214)	0.228 (0.211)	0.219 (0.209)	0.216 (0.214)
imdbsq		0.140 (0.043)	-0.475 (0.343)	-0.467 (0.342)	-0.300 (0.389)
imdbcb			0.035 (0.021)	0.035 (0.021)	0.027 (0.022)
Running.time				-0.003 (0.006)	0.048 (0.057)
Running.time.imdb					-0.008 (0.008)
Constant	2.140 (0.559)	7.254 (1.595)	1.199 (3.155)	1.438 (3.185)	-0.884 (4.037)
Observations	194	194	194	194	194
R2	0.443	0.461	0.465	0.466	0.469
Adjusted R2	0.434	0.450	0.451	0.449	0.449
Residual Std. Error	1.180	1.163	1.162	1.164	1.164

## Nonlinear Regression Model

- We ran a non-linear regression model by adding imdbsq, imdbcb, United States (1 if the movies were made in US), running time, and the interaction between running time & imdb.
- Among these regression models, we concluded that **model (3) is the best one** since it has the highest adjusted R2 (0.45), which can explain 45% of the variation.
- According to model (3), **the only estimated coefficient which is statistically significant at 1% is Budget**. The others are all statistically insignificant.

## 02

## Baseline Regression Analysis

## Nonlinear Regression Model

Table 4-2: Nonlinear regression against Log Box Office

	Dependent variable:					
	(1)	(2)	logBoxoffice (3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
logBudget	0.777 (0.066)	0.769 (0.065)	0.759 (0.063)	0.759 (0.063)	0.759 (0.064)	0.747 (0.064)
imdb		0.298 (0.085)	-1.472 (0.467)	-1.455 (0.463)	-1.545 (1.460)	-1.442 (1.480)
imdbsq			0.145 (0.037)	0.143 (0.037)	0.159 (0.280)	0.140 (0.283)
United_states				0.255 (0.197)	0.255 (0.197)	0.262 (0.197)
imdbcb					-0.001 (0.017)	0.0002 (0.017)
newrelease						0.121 (0.145)
Constant	1.759 (0.258)	-0.152 (0.551)	5.139 (1.478)	4.861 (1.475)	5.019 (2.434)	4.885 (2.466)
Observations	194	194	194	194	194	194
R2	0.523	0.559	0.579	0.581	0.581	0.582
Adjusted R2	0.521	0.554	0.572	0.573	0.570	0.569
Residual Std. Error	1.086	1.047	1.026	1.025	1.028	1.030

Note:

NA

- We separated Box Office and Log Box Office to see the differences in interpretation.
- Column 1, as the log budget increases by 1%, box office revenue will increase by 0.78%.
- Column 6, as the log budget increases by 1%, box office revenue will increase by 0.75% holding everything constant.
- Column 4 seems to be the best fit model as the adjusted R2 is at .573. This model regression represents 57% of the variation in log box office. The spread of the residuals around the fitted line is 1.025 million dollars.



## 02

## Baseline Regression Analysis

	Dependent variable			
	(1)	(2)	logBoxoffice (3)	(4)
logBudget	0.777 (0.066)	0.769 (0.065)	0.759 (0.063)	0.759 (0.063)
imdb		0.298 (0.085)	-1.472 (0.467)	-1.455 (0.463)
imdbsq			0.145 (0.037)	0.143 (0.037)
United_states				0.255 (0.197)
imdbcb				
newrelease				
Constant	1.759 (0.258)	-0.152 (0.551)	5.139 (1.478)	4.861 (1.475)
Observations	194	194	194	194
R2	0.523	0.559	0.579	0.581
Adjusted R2	0.521	0.554	0.572	0.573
Residual Std. Error	1.086	1.047	1.026	1.025
Note:				

## Measure of fit (F-test)

Linear hypothesis test

Hypothesis:

United\_states = 0

Model 1: restricted model

Model 2: logBoxoffice ~ logBudget + imdb + imdbsq + United\_states

Note: Coefficient covariance matrix supplied.

	Res.Df	Df	F	Pr(>F)
1	190			
2	189	1	1.6863	0.1957

- From Regression 4, we use F test to see if we need to have United States Dummy Variable into our multiple regression model. F Statistic is 1.686 so we cannot reject the null hypothesis.
- We conclude that using **Column 3 is the best regression model.**



Probit and Logit Regression Model and Average Marginal effect

Dependent variable:				
	Profitmovie			
	probit	logistic	binary model	(marginal effect)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Budget	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.002 (0.004)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)
United_states	0.421 (0.319)	0.740 (0.565)	0.104 (0.090)	0.104 (0.090)
under98minutes	-0.080 (0.237)	-0.153 (0.441)	-0.017 (0.049)	-0.017 (0.049)
BuenaVista	-0.367 (0.236)	-0.663 (0.436)	-0.081 (0.054)	-0.081 (0.054)
Constant	0.999 (0.349)	1.702 (0.629)	0.209 (0.070)	0.209 (0.070)
Observations	194	194	194	194

Note:

NA

- We use average marginal effect of Budget, United\_states, BuenaVista on probability of making money(profit).
- In the regression models, we found that these factor do not affect the probability of being profitable for a movie.

## 03

# Internal and External Validity

## Internal Factors

- Budget might suffer from omitted variables, all these factors listed below might affect the box office as well.
- Voice Actor
- Social Media Advertising
- Cultural or Economic trends
- Movie Theme or message to audience
- Genre
- Live Action or Cartoon Animation
- Seasonality
- Remakes of original movies (ex: Mulan, Lion King, etc.)

## Internal and External Validity

## External Factors

- Data sample is represented by most united states made movies.
- The sample does not include the data in 2021 and 2022.



$$\log(\text{BoxOffice}) = 5.14 + 0.76 \cdot \log(\text{Budget}) + 0.145 \cdot \text{imdb}^2 - 1.472 \cdot \text{imdb}$$

Through linear/nonlinear regression model building, hypothesis testing and data analysis, our team found that budget has a causal effect on box office. The higher the budget for a movie, the more box office it can get.

Imdb has positive correlation on box office.

Other factors, such as Running time, where the movie was made and whether the movie was released before or after 2010, whether the movie was distributed by Buena Vista, do not have much effect on box office.





# THANKS !

We appreciate your comments and suggestions!

