

# Decoding Startup Success: An Analytical Study on Growth, Funding, and Profitability Trends

Insights from Data-Driven Explorations  
Across Multi-Industry Startups





# Goal of the Project

- **Understand the Key Drivers of startup success through comprehensive exploratory data analysis.**
  - **Identify Patterns & Trends in funding, profitability, and market presence across industries and regions.**
  - **Enable Stakeholders (investors, entrepreneurs, analysts) to make data-driven decisions using empirical evidence.**
  - **Benchmark Startups by comparing financial and operational indicators to uncover high-performing profiles.**
  - **Analyze Exit Strategies (IPO, acquisition) to assess success rates across sectors and funding levels.**
  - **Reveal Industry-Specific Challenges, such as unprofitability or valuation disparities, for strategic planning.**
  - **Assess Resource Efficiency by examining revenue-per-employee ratios and funding utilization.**
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# Project Overview

## 1 Objective:

**To analyze key metrics influencing startup growth, funding, and profitability using a diverse, multi-industry dataset.**

## 2 Scope:

**Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) across financial, operational, and market metrics to uncover drivers of startup success.**

## 3 Use Cases:

**Useful for investors, data scientists, and startup founders to inform decision-making and strategic investments.**

## 4 Tools:

**Jupyter Notebook for analysis and visualization.**

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# Data Cleaning & Preprocessing



## Missing Value Treatment:

Imputed or removed rows with nulls in key features like funding amount or valuation.

## Outlier Management:

Log scaling and quantile capping used on revenue, valuation, and employee distributions.

## Visualizations:

Preparing the data for statistical visualizations and correlation analysis

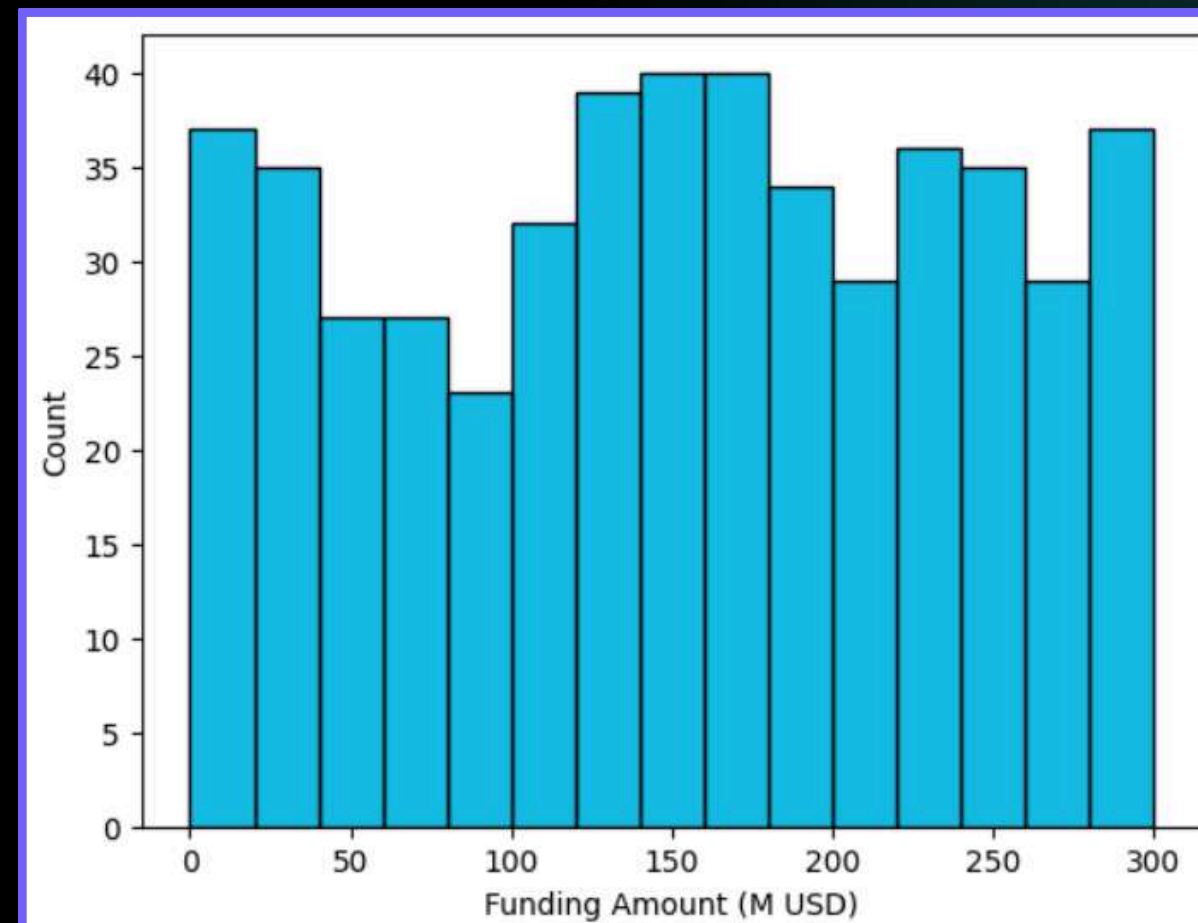
## Feature Engineering:

Derived features like “Success Rate” and grouped data by region and industry for comparative analysis.

# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 1. Funding Amount (M USD):

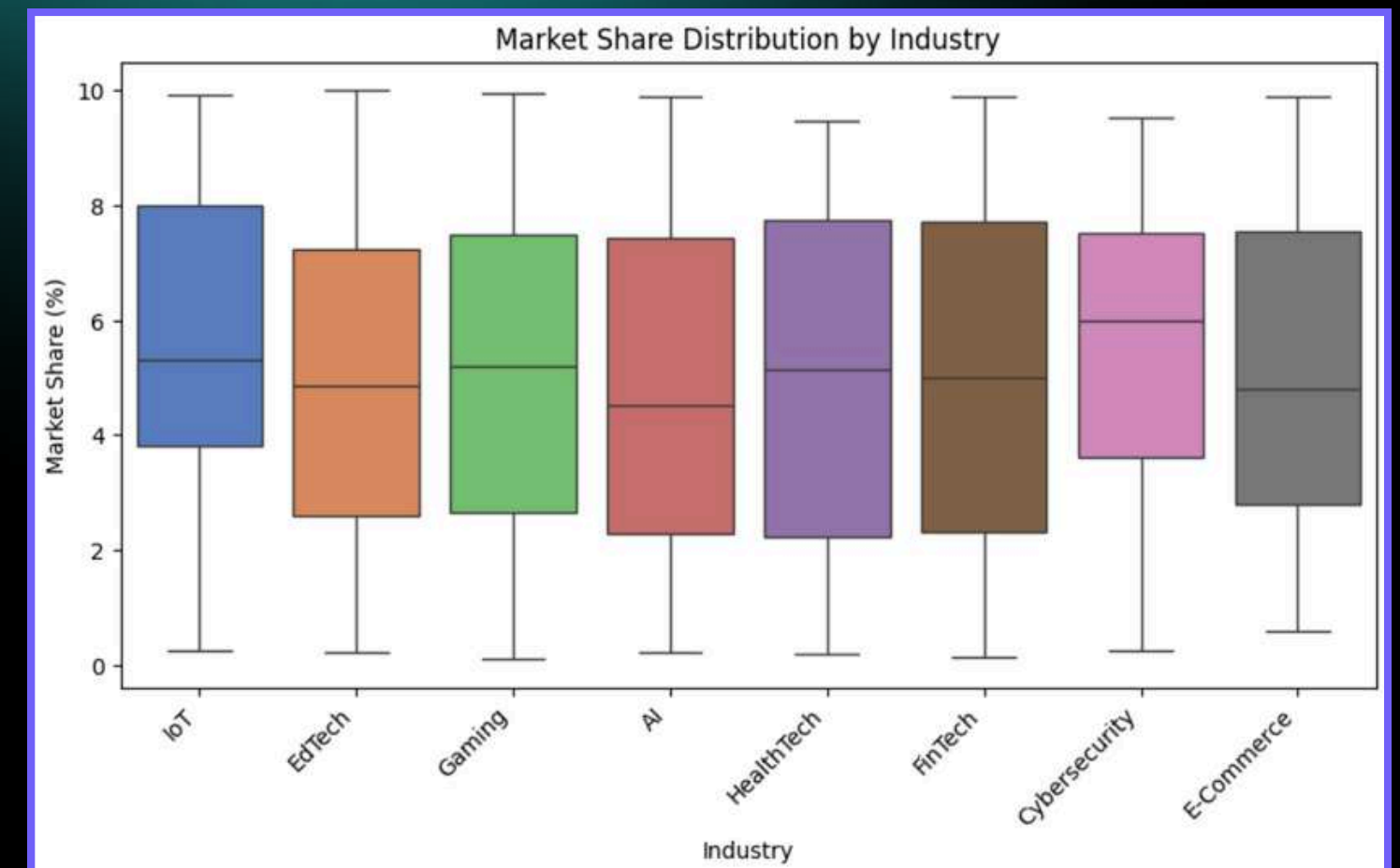
```
sns.histplot(data=df,x='Funding Amount (M USD)',bins=[0,20,40,60,80,100,120,140,160,180,200,220,240,260,280,300])
```



# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 2. Market Share Distribution by Industry:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.boxplot(x=df['Industry'], y=df['Market Share (%)'], palette='muted')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.title('Market Share Distribution by Industry')
plt.xlabel('Industry')
plt.ylabel('Market Share (%)')
plt.show()
```

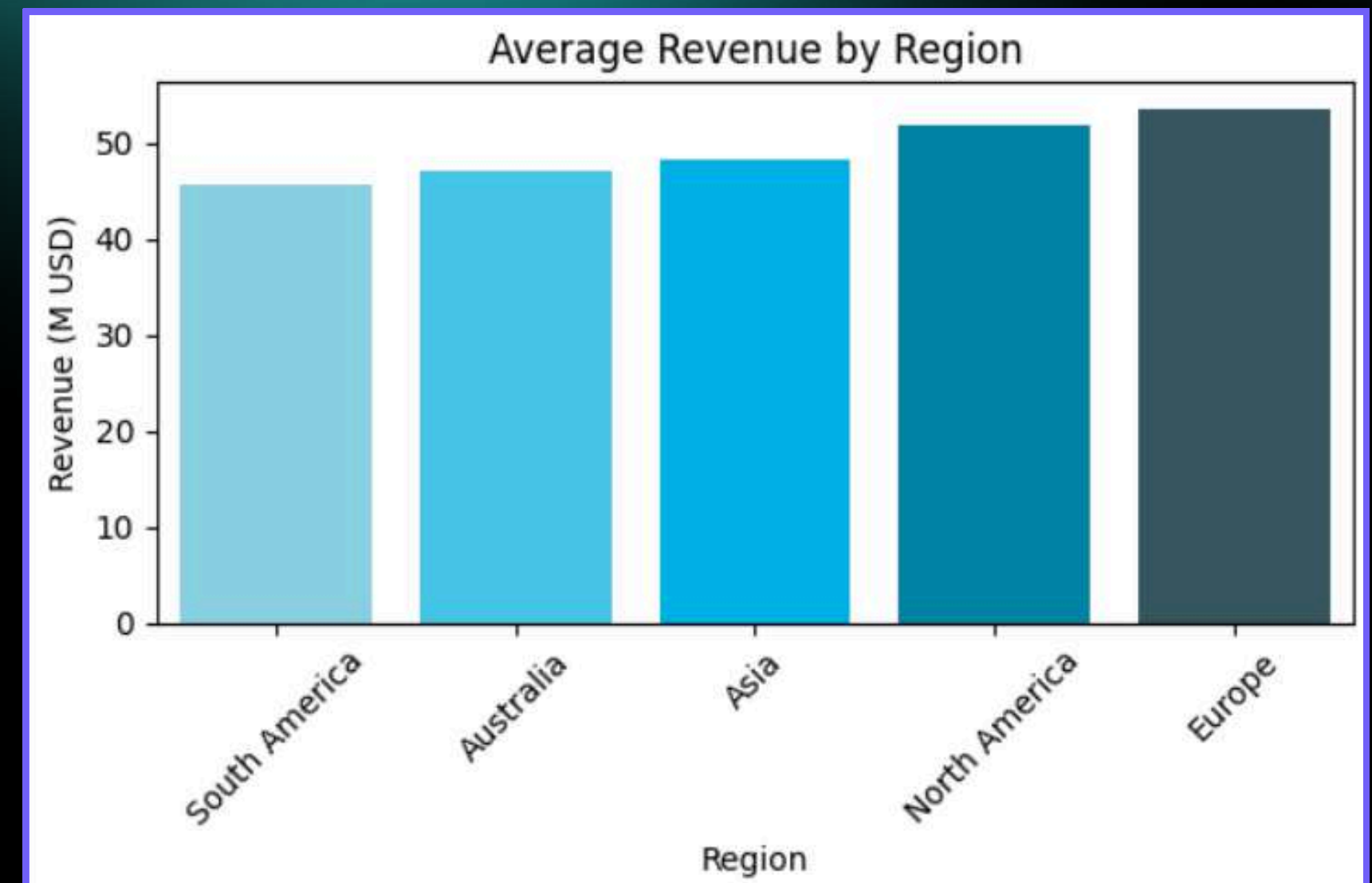




# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 3. Average Revenue by Region:

```
avg_revenue = df.groupby('Region')['Revenue (M USD)'].mean().sort_values()
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
sns.barplot(x=avg_revenue.index, y=avg_revenue.values, palette='Blues_d')
plt.title('Average Revenue by Region')
plt.xlabel('Region')
plt.ylabel('Revenue (M USD)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

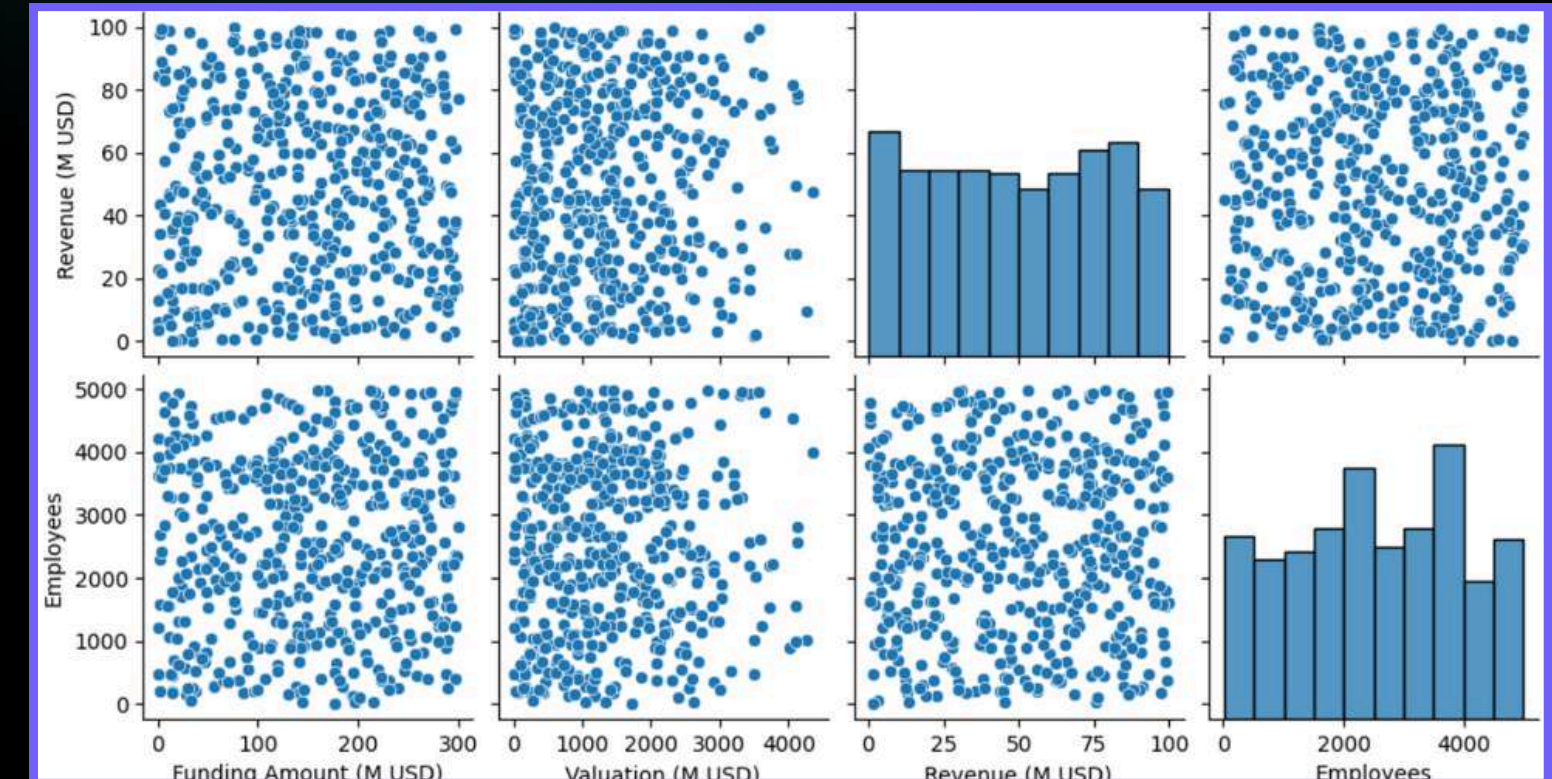
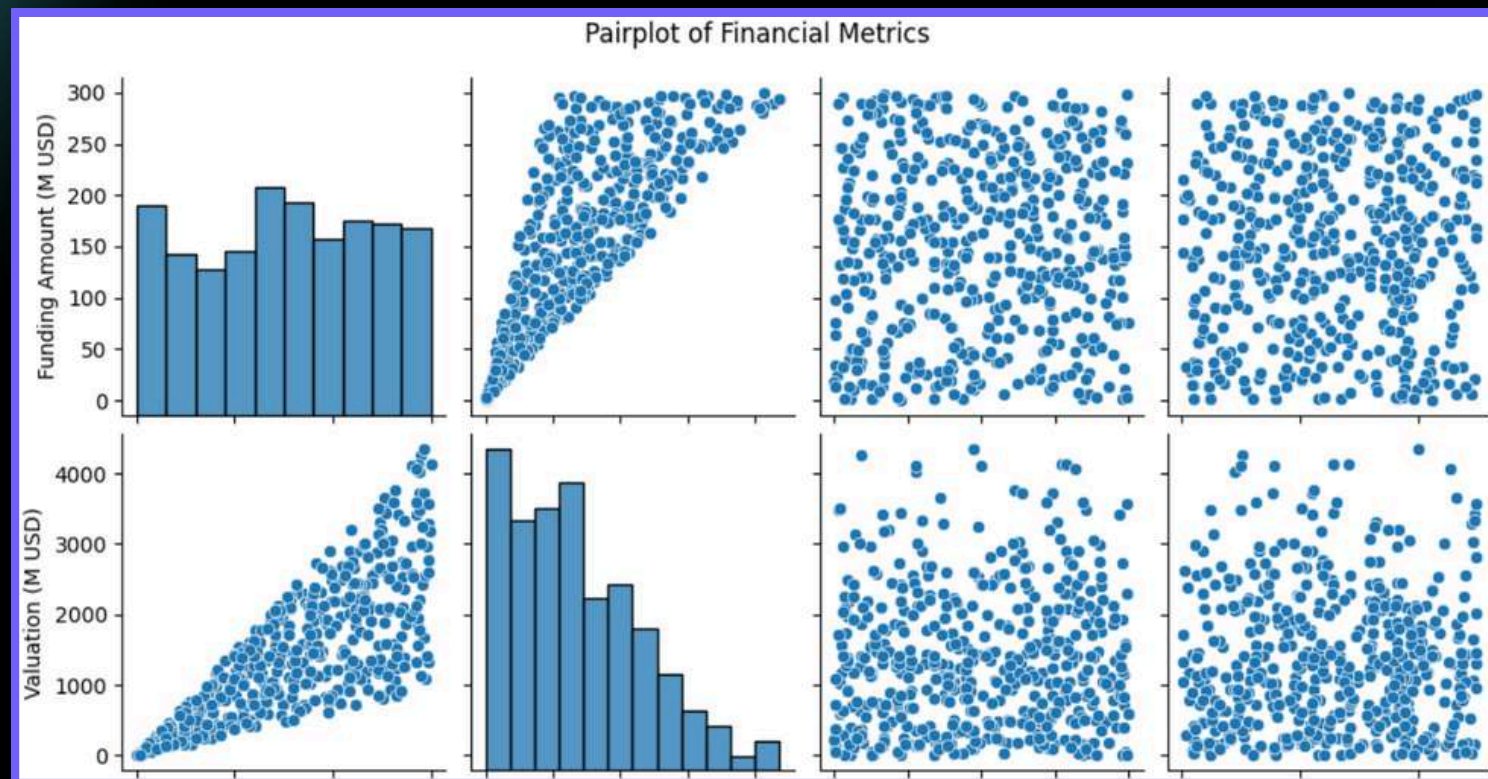




# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 4. Pairplot of Core Financial Features:

```
core_features = ['Funding Amount (M USD)', 'Valuation (M USD)', 'Revenue (M USD)', 'Employees']  
sns.pairplot(df[core_features])  
plt.suptitle('Pairplot of Financial Metrics', y=1.02)  
plt.show()
```

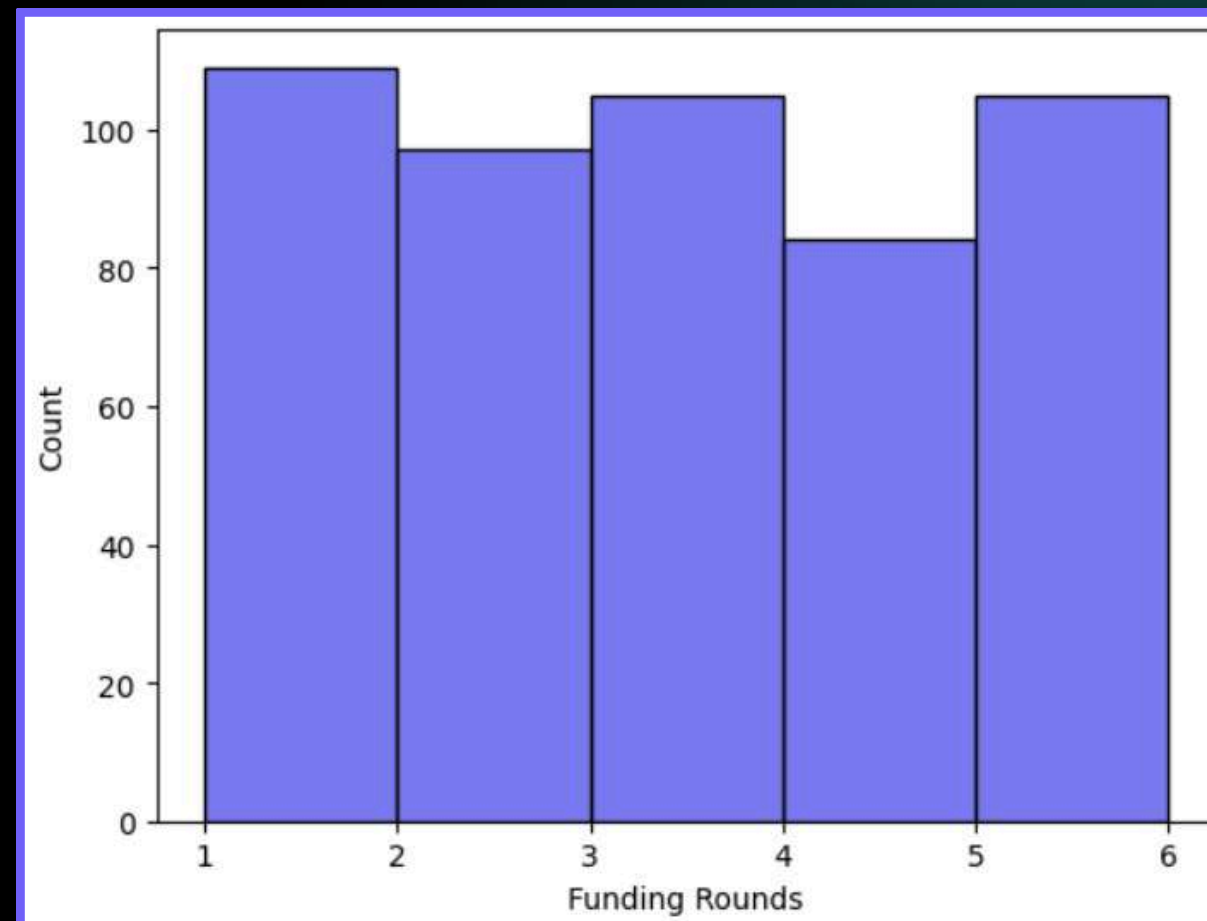




# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 5. Funding Rounds:

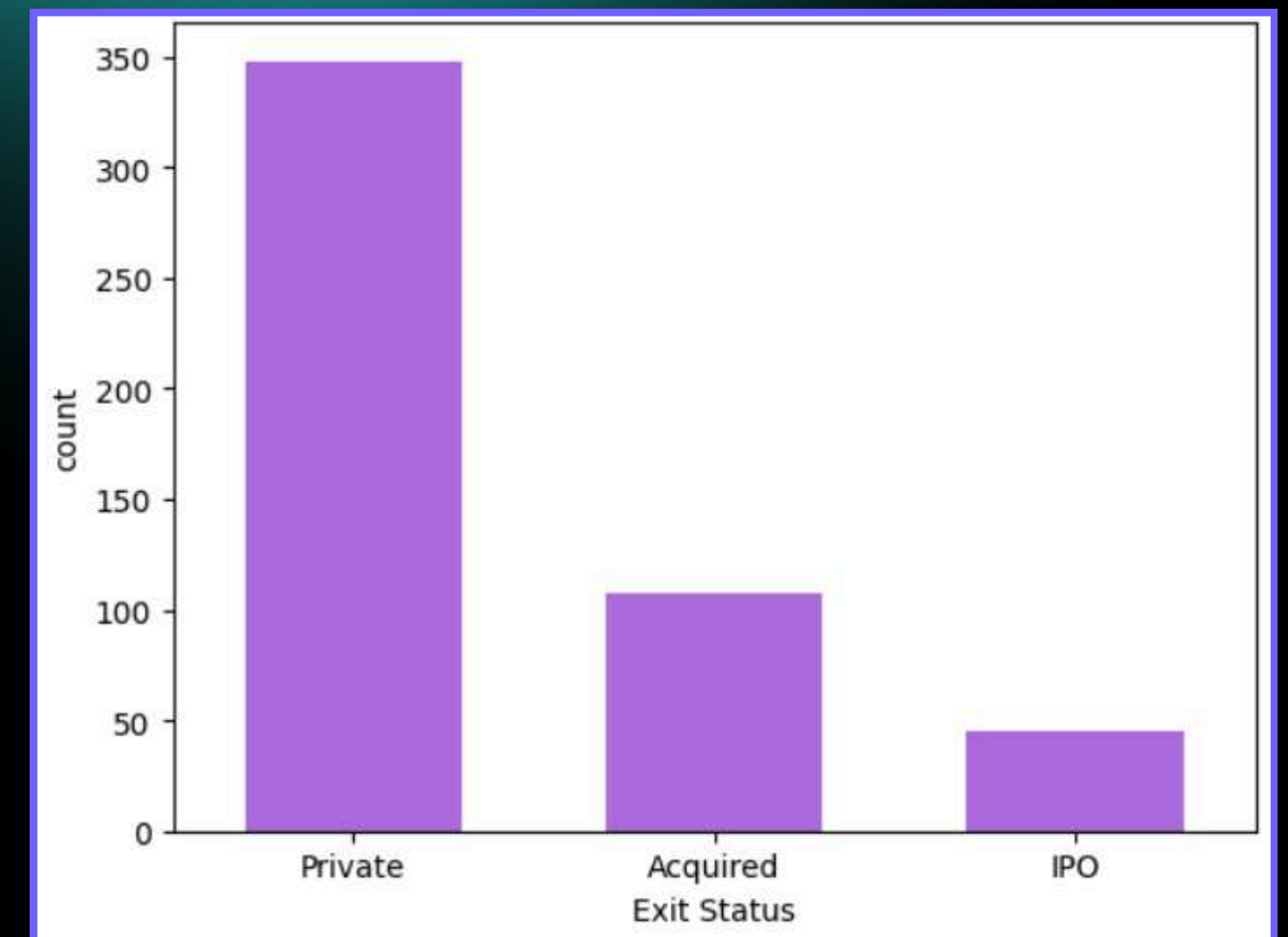
```
sns.histplot(data=df,x='Funding Rounds',bins=[1,2,3,4,5,6])
```



# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 7. Exit Status Analysis Countplot:

```
sns.countplot(data=df,x=df['Exit Status'],width=0.6)  
plt.show()
```

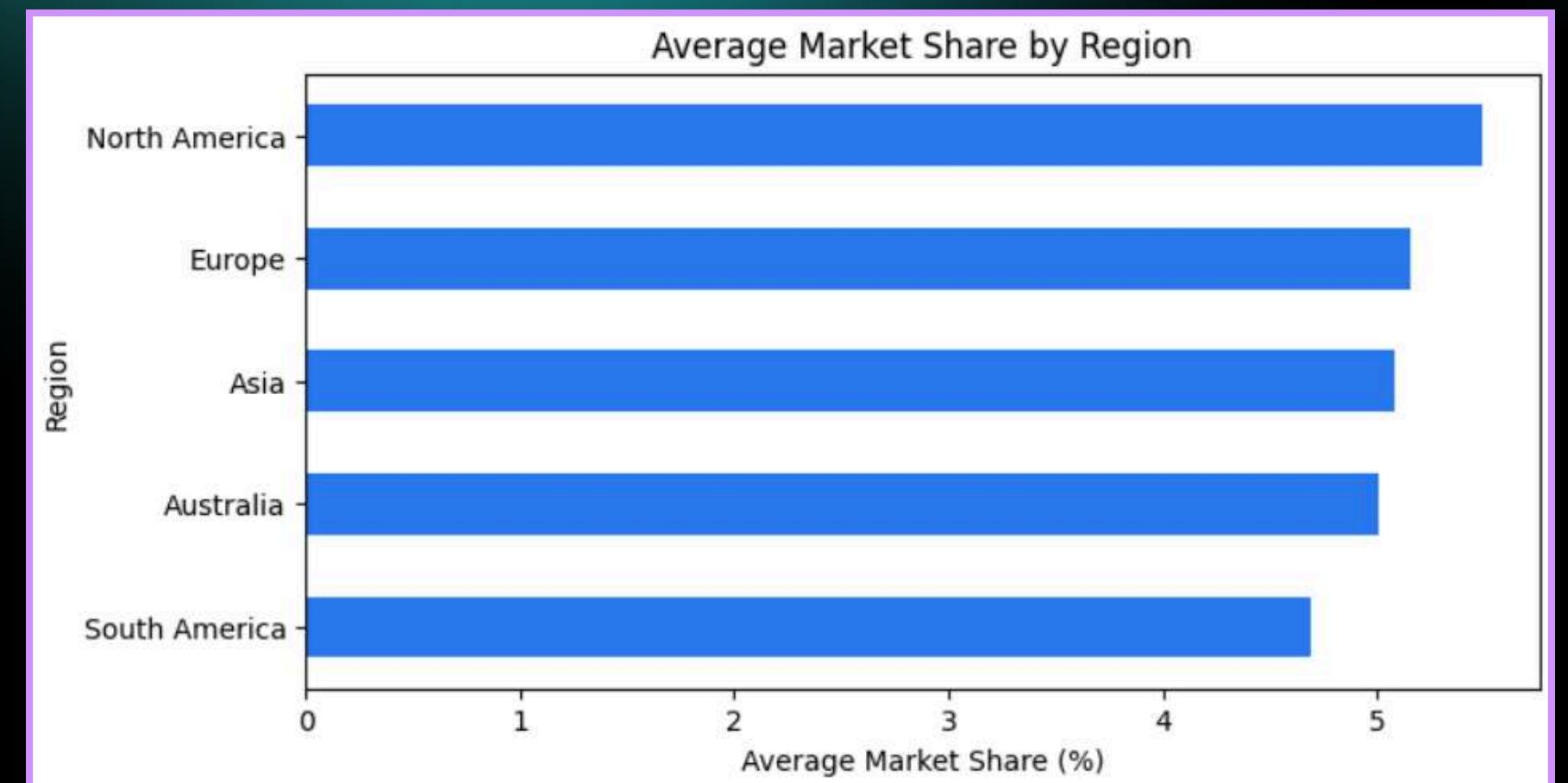




# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 8. Regional Market Share:

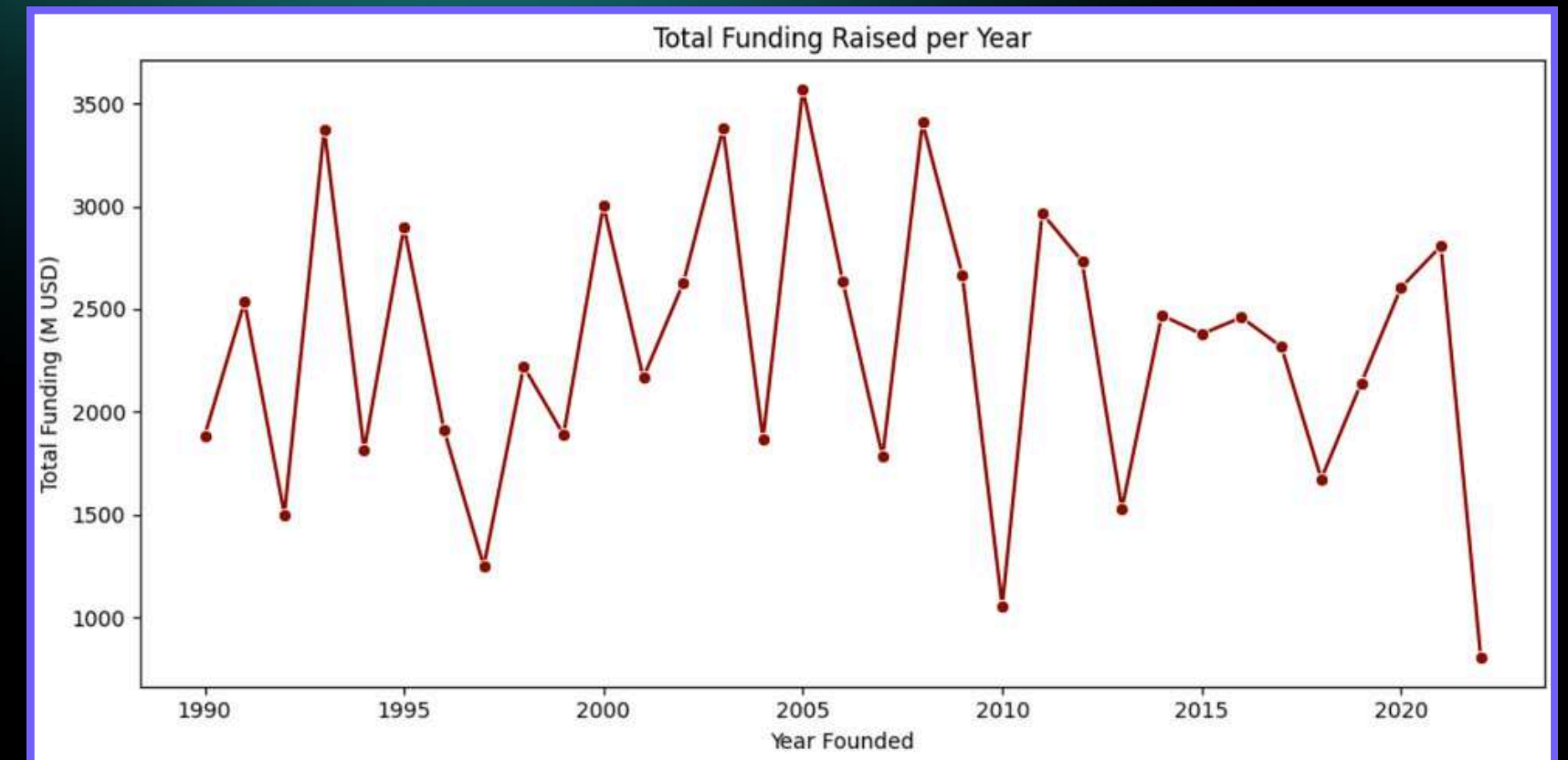
```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
df.groupby('Region')['Market Share (%)'].mean().sort_values().plot(kind='barh')
plt.title('Average Market Share by Region')
plt.xlabel('Average Market Share (%)')
plt.show()
```



# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 9. Funding Trend Over Time:

```
funding_trend = df.groupby('Year Founded')['Funding Amount (M USD)'].sum().sort_index()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.lineplot(x=funding_trend.index, y=funding_trend.values, marker='o', color='darkred')
plt.title('Total Funding Raised per Year')
plt.xlabel('Year Founded')
plt.ylabel('Total Funding (M USD)')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

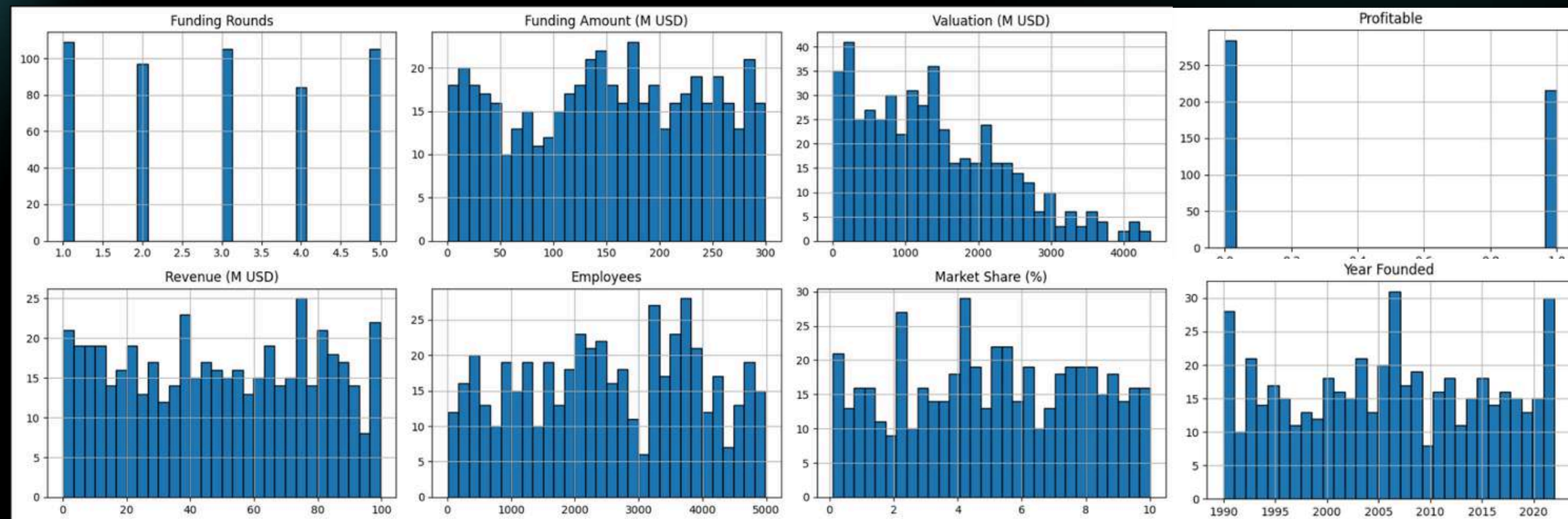




# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 10. Distribution of Numerical Features:

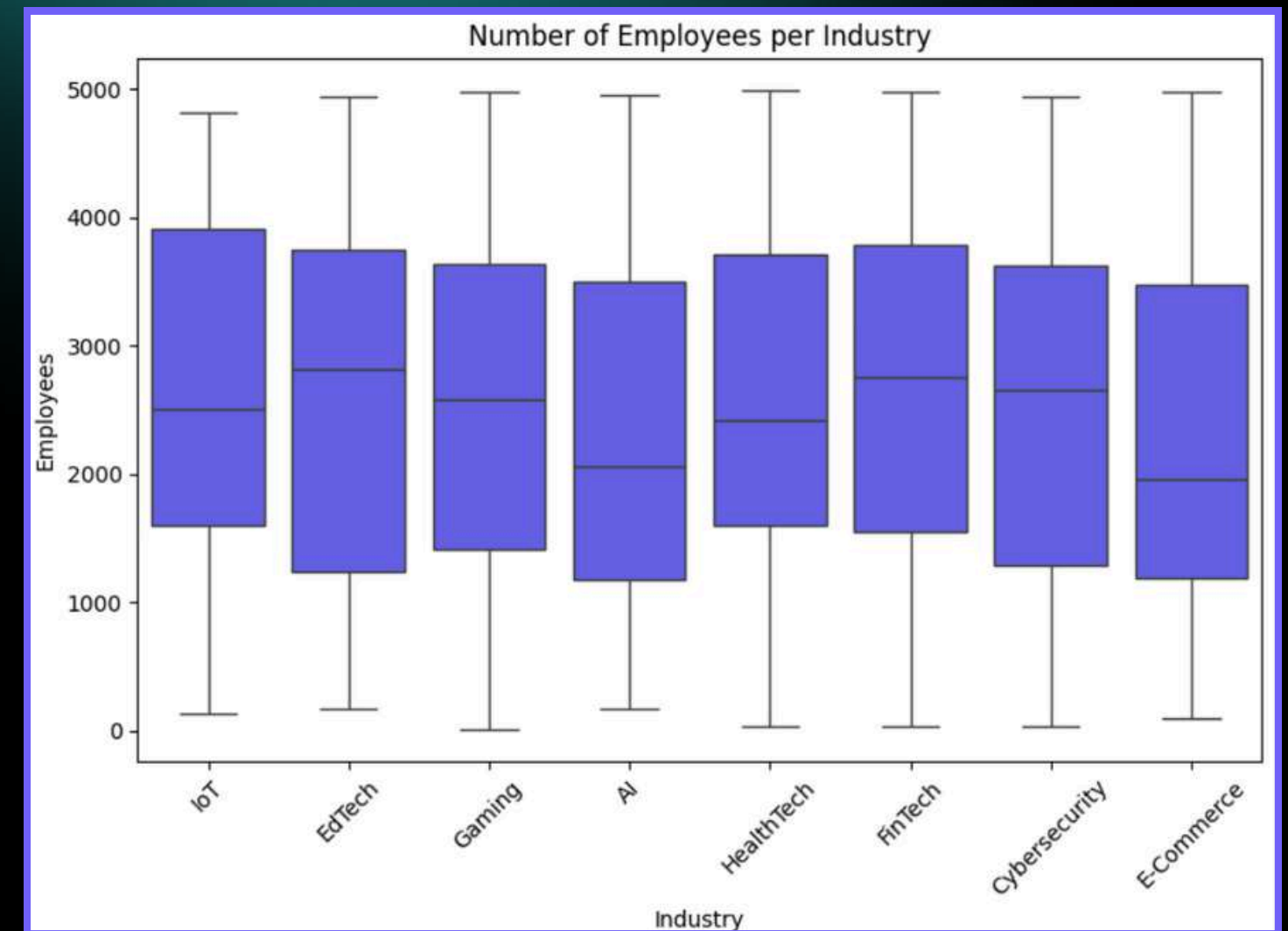
```
df.select_dtypes(include='number').hist(bins=30, figsize=(15, 10), edgecolor='black')  
  
plt.tight_layout()  
plt.show()
```



# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 11. Employees per Startup by Industry:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Industry', y='Employees')
plt.title('Number of Employees per Industry')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

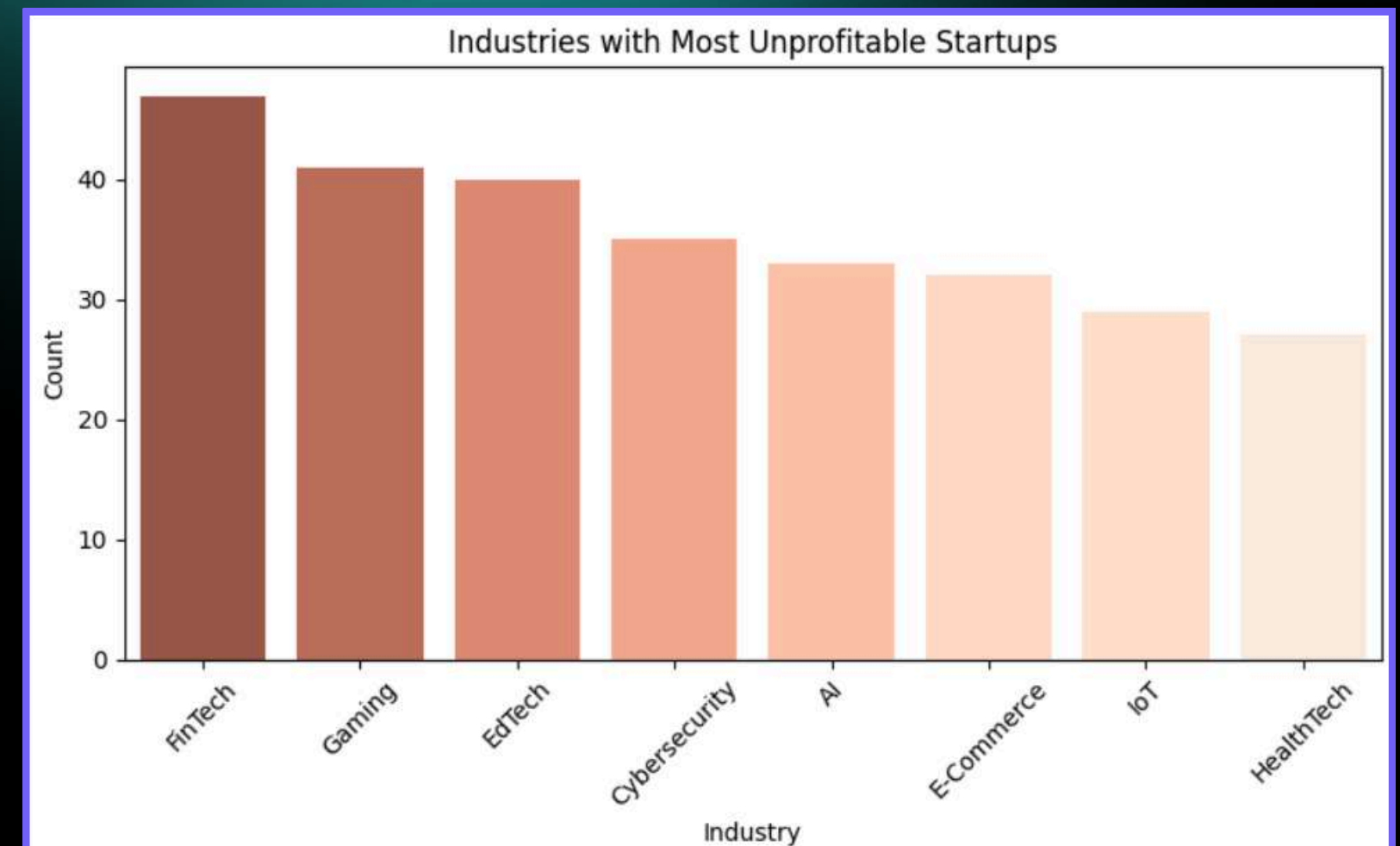




# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 12. Industries with Most Unprofitable Startups:

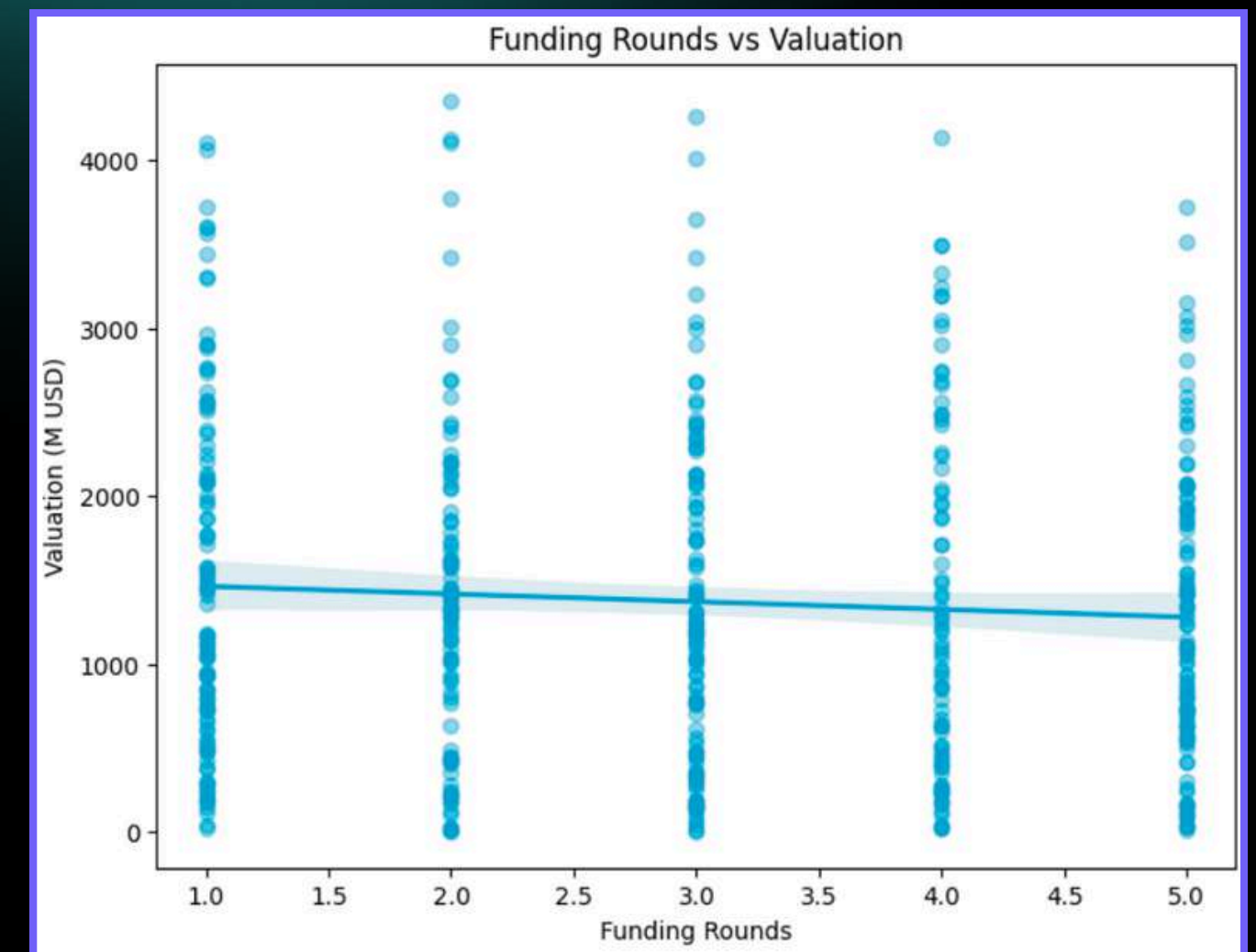
```
unprofitable_counts = df[df['Profitable'] == 0]['Industry'].value_counts()
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.barplot(x=unprofitable_counts.index, y=unprofitable_counts.values, palette='Reds_r')
plt.title('Industries with Most Unprofitable Startups')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 13. Funding Amount vs. Valuation:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.regplot(x='Funding Rounds', y='Valuation (M USD)', data=df, scatter_kws={'alpha':0.5})
plt.title('Funding Rounds vs Valuation')
plt.show()
```

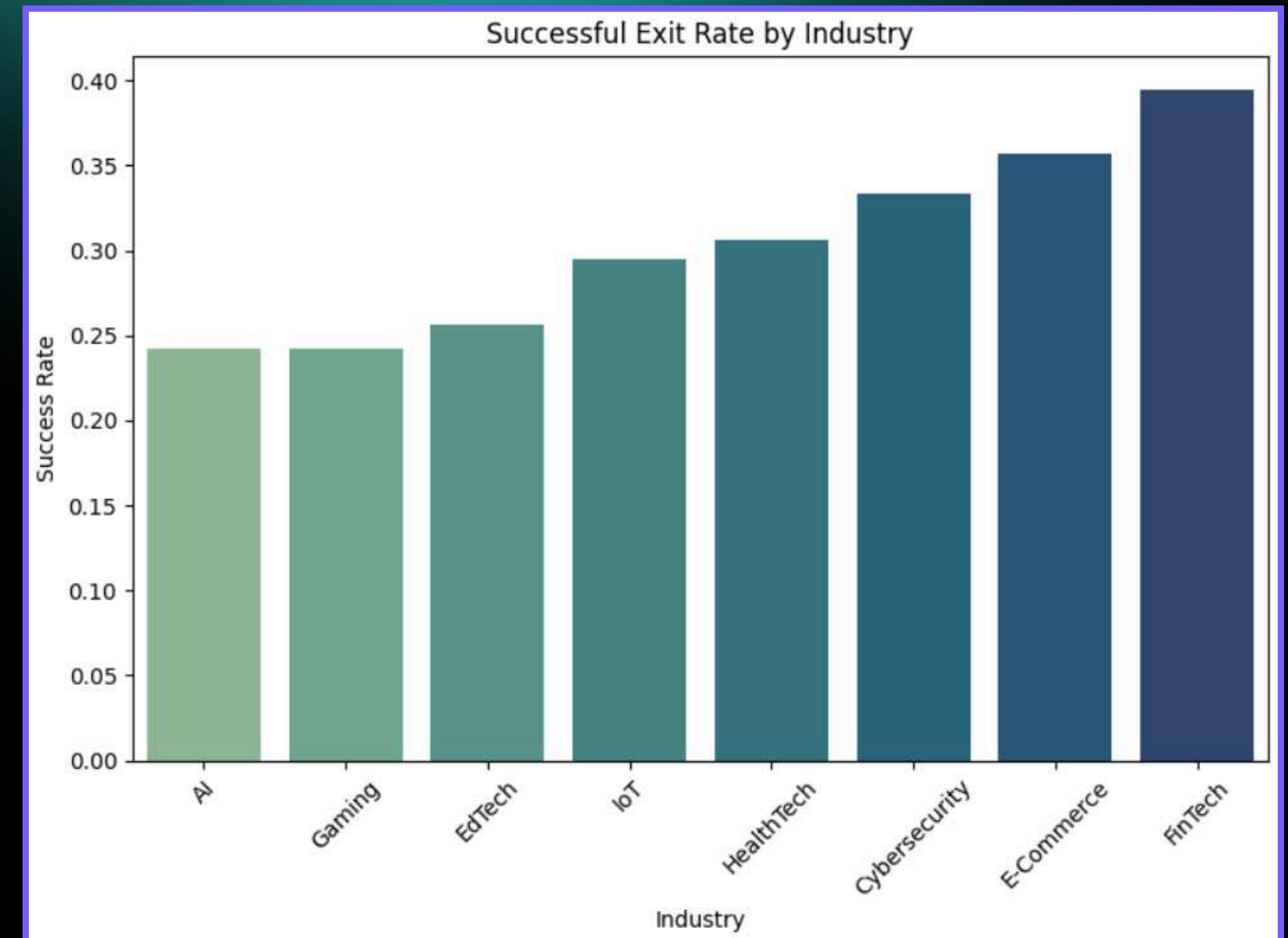




# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 14. Success Rate (Exit = Acquired or IPO) by Industry:

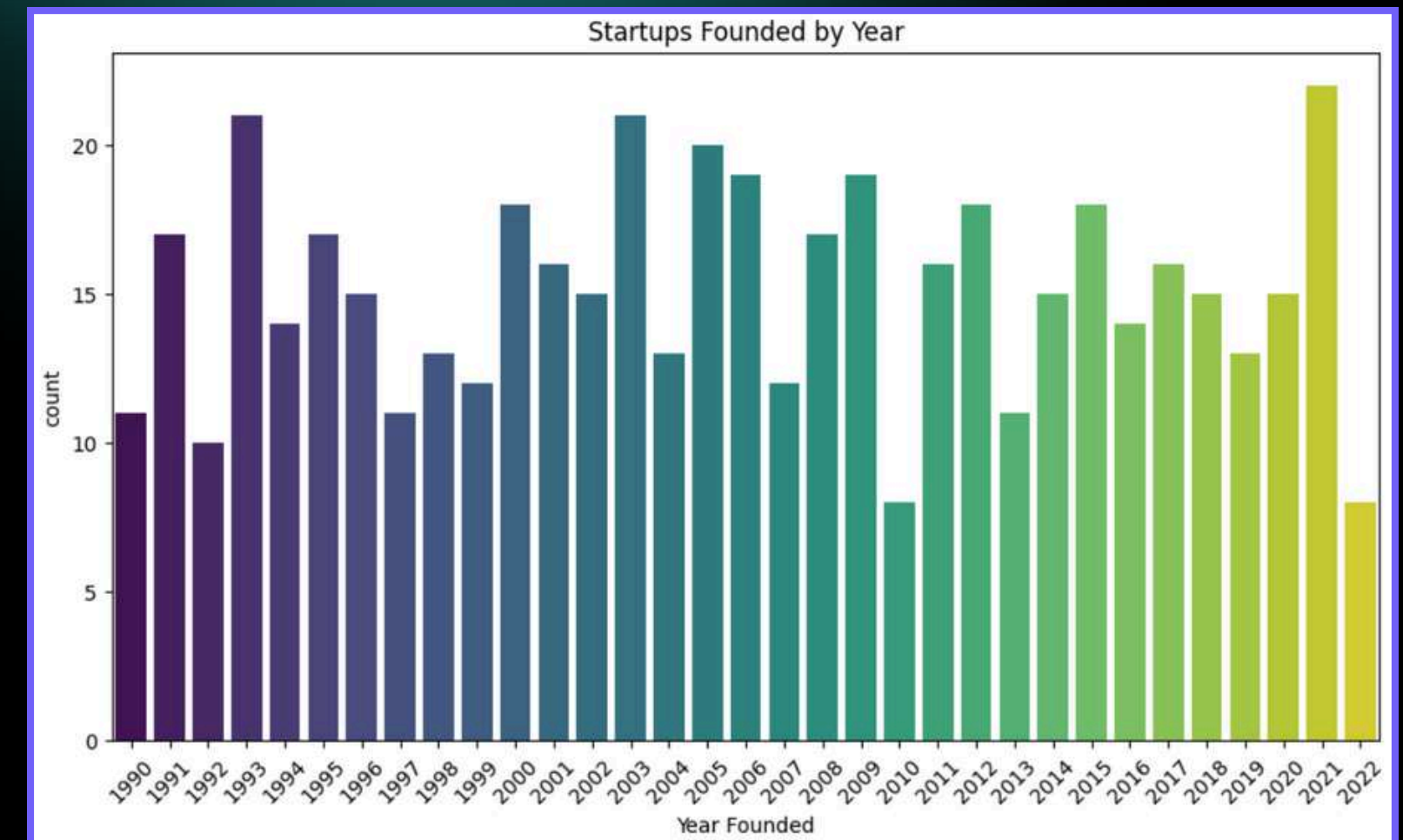
```
df['Successful Exit'] = df['Exit Status'].isin(['Acquired', 'IPO']).astype(int)
success_rate = df.groupby('Industry')['Successful Exit'].mean().sort_values()
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.barplot(x=success_rate.index, y=success_rate.values, palette='crest')
plt.title('Successful Exit Rate by Industry')
plt.ylabel('Success Rate')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 15. Time Trend Analysis (Year Founded):

```
plt.figure(figsize=(11, 6))
sns.countplot(x='Year Founded', data=df, palette='viridis')
plt.title('Startups Founded by Year')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

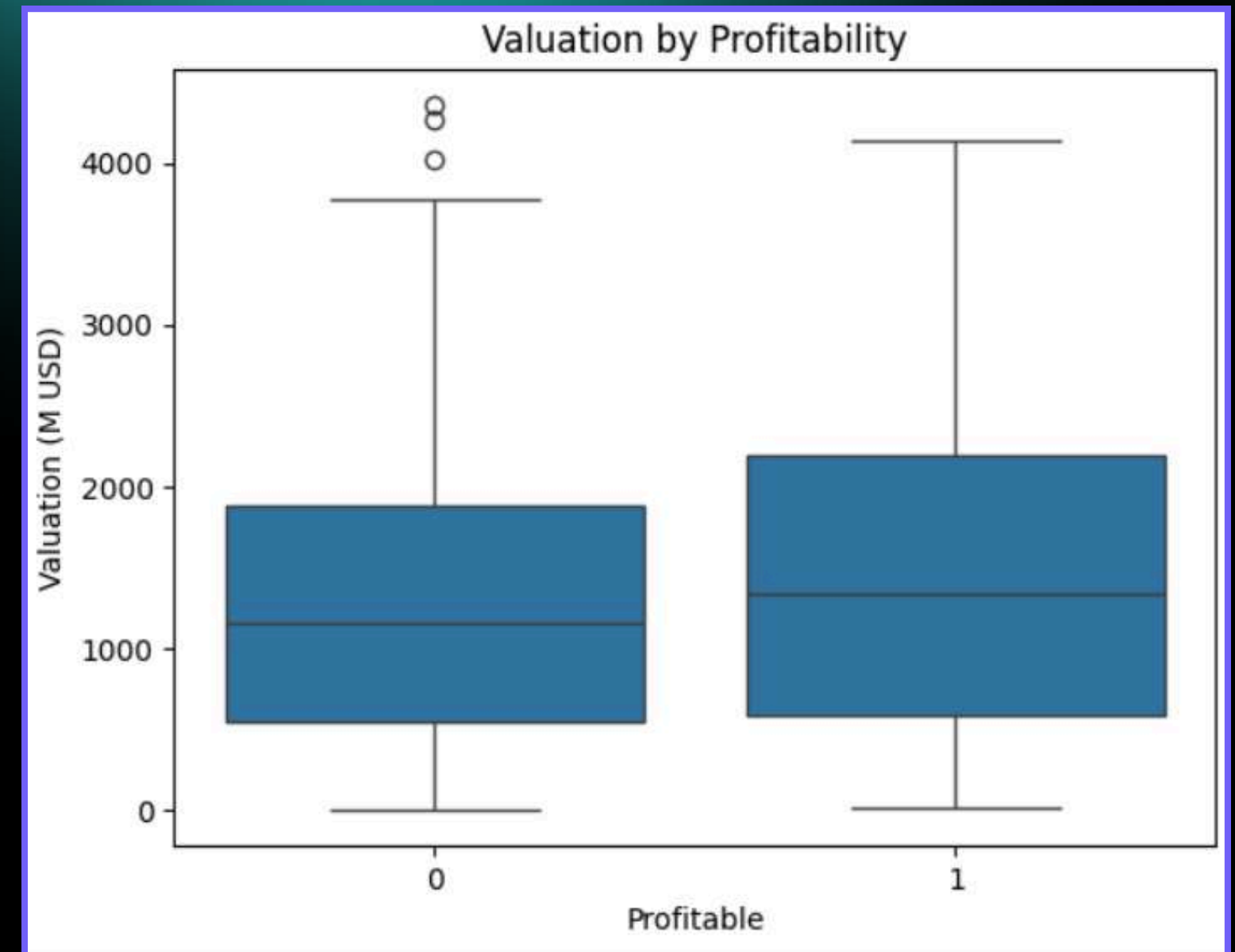




# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 16. Valuation by Profitability:

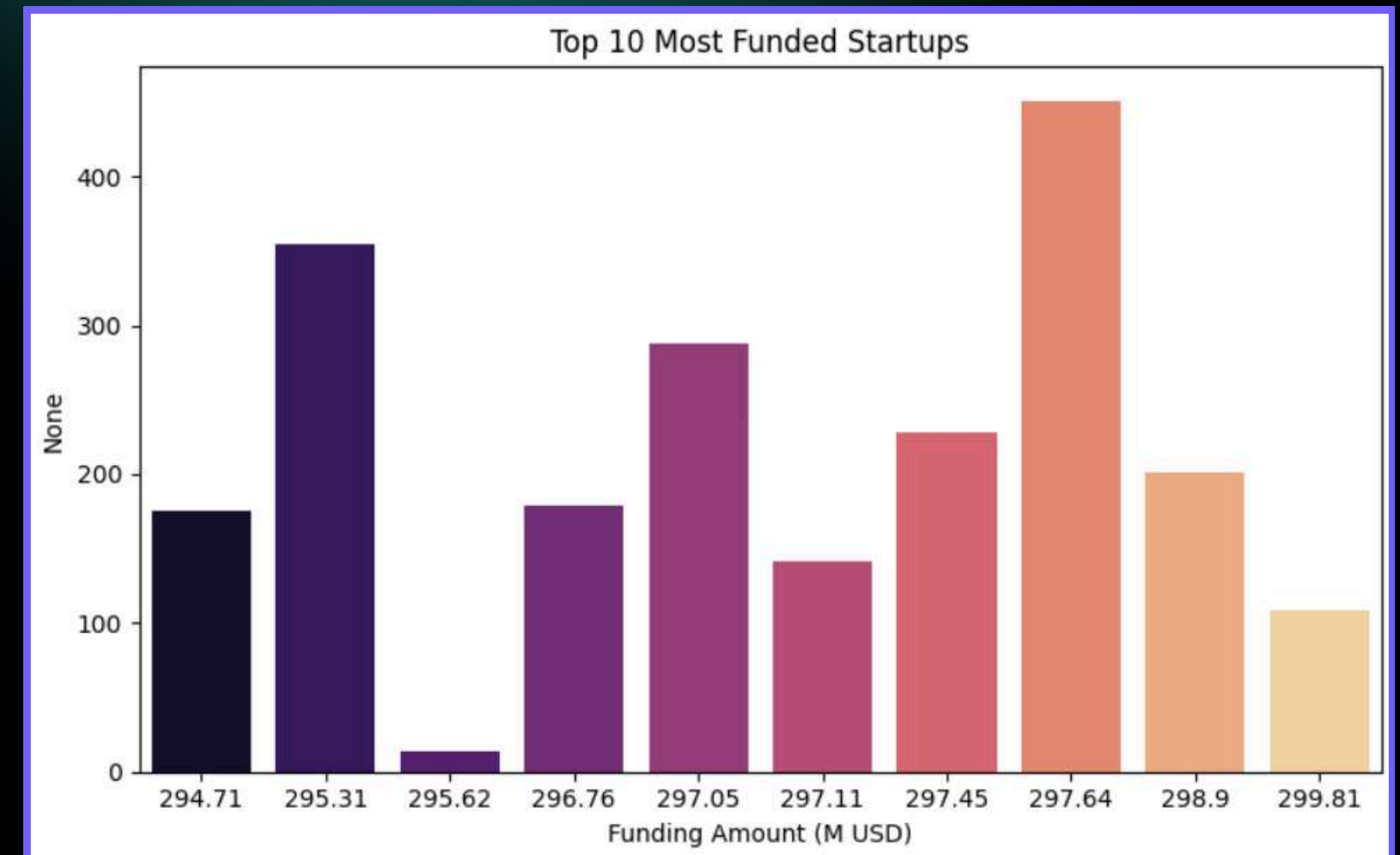
```
sns.boxplot(x='Profitable', y='Valuation (M USD)', data=df)  
plt.title('Valuation by Profitability')  
plt.show()
```



# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 17. Top 10 Most Funded Startups:

```
top_funded = df.sort_values(by='Funding Amount (M USD)', ascending=False).head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.barplot(data=top_funded, x='Funding Amount (M USD)', y=top_funded.index, palette='magma')
plt.title('Top 10 Most Funded Startups')
plt.xlabel('Funding Amount (M USD)')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```





# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 18. Exit Status Analysis Pie chart:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
plt.pie(df['Exit Status'].value_counts().values, labels=df['Exit Status'].value_counts().index, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)

plt.title("Exit Status Analysis")

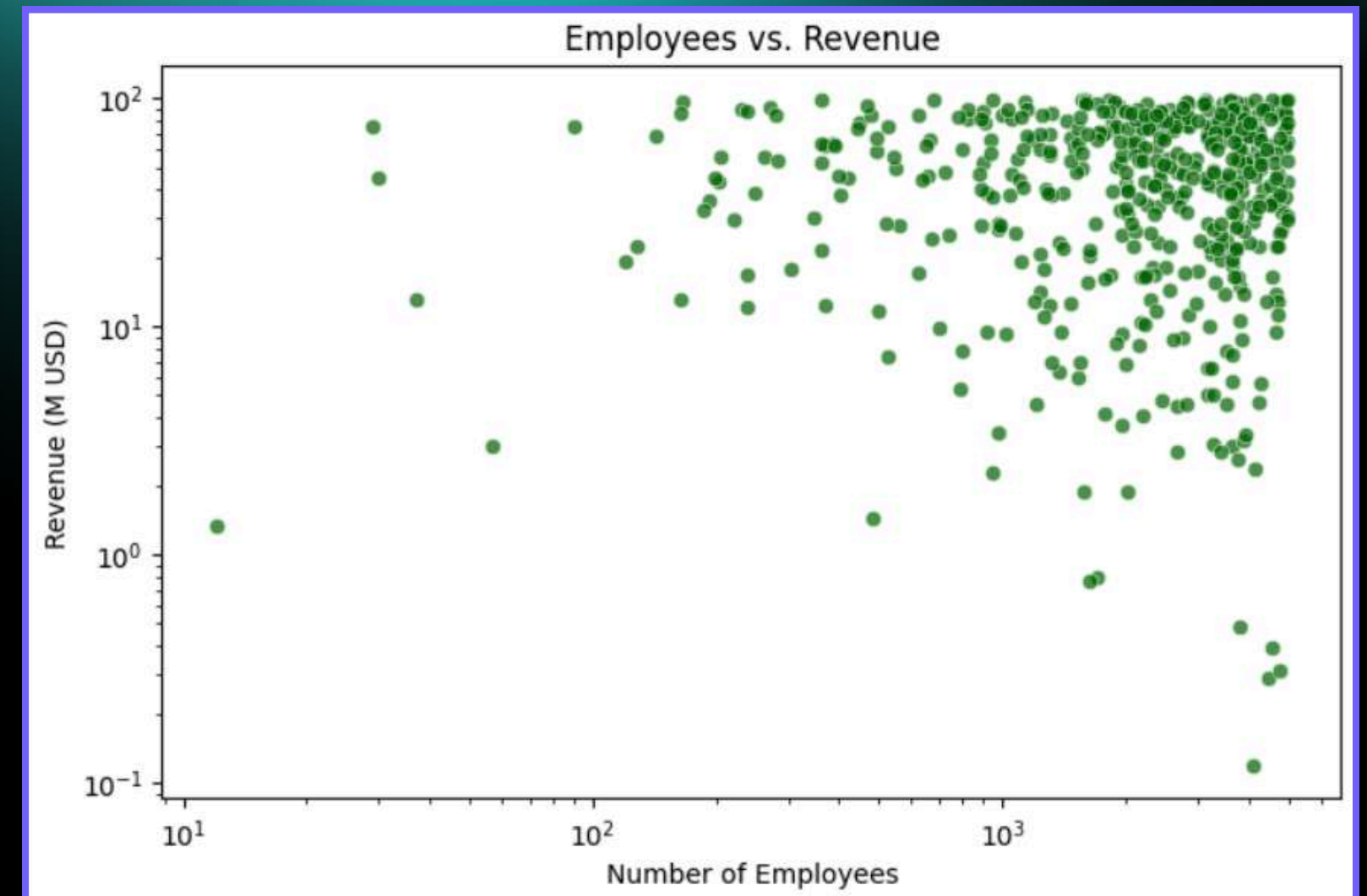
plt.show()
```



# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 19. Employees vs. Revenue:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.scatterplot(x=df['Employees'], y=df['Revenue (M USD)'], alpha=0.7, color='darkgreen')
plt.title('Employees vs. Revenue')
plt.xlabel('Number of Employees')
plt.ylabel('Revenue (M USD)')
plt.xscale('log')
plt.yscale('log')
plt.show()
```

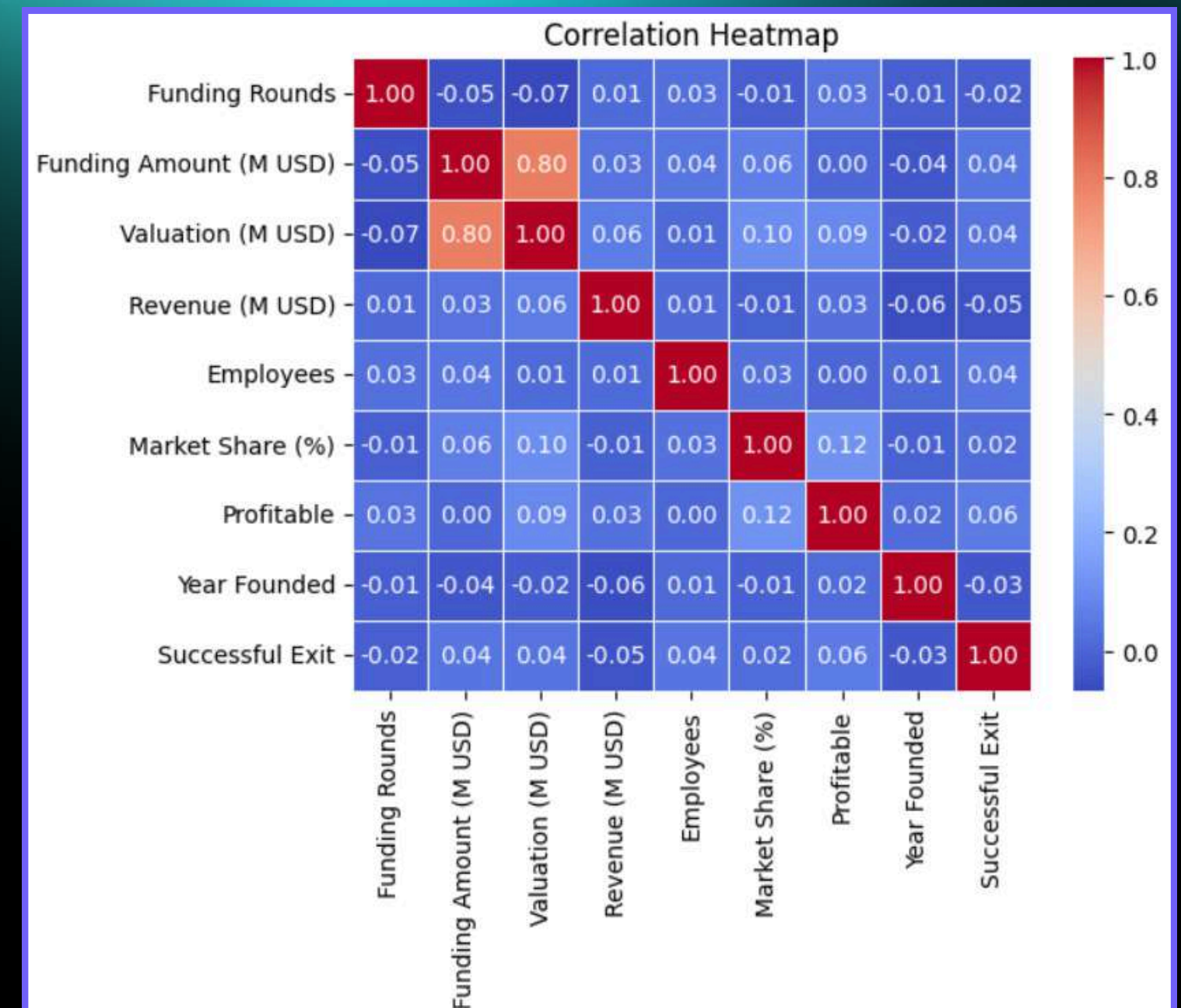




# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 20. Correlation Heatmap:

```
sns.heatmap(corr,annot=True,cmap='coolwarm',fmt='.2f', linewidths=0.5)  
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')  
plt.show()
```



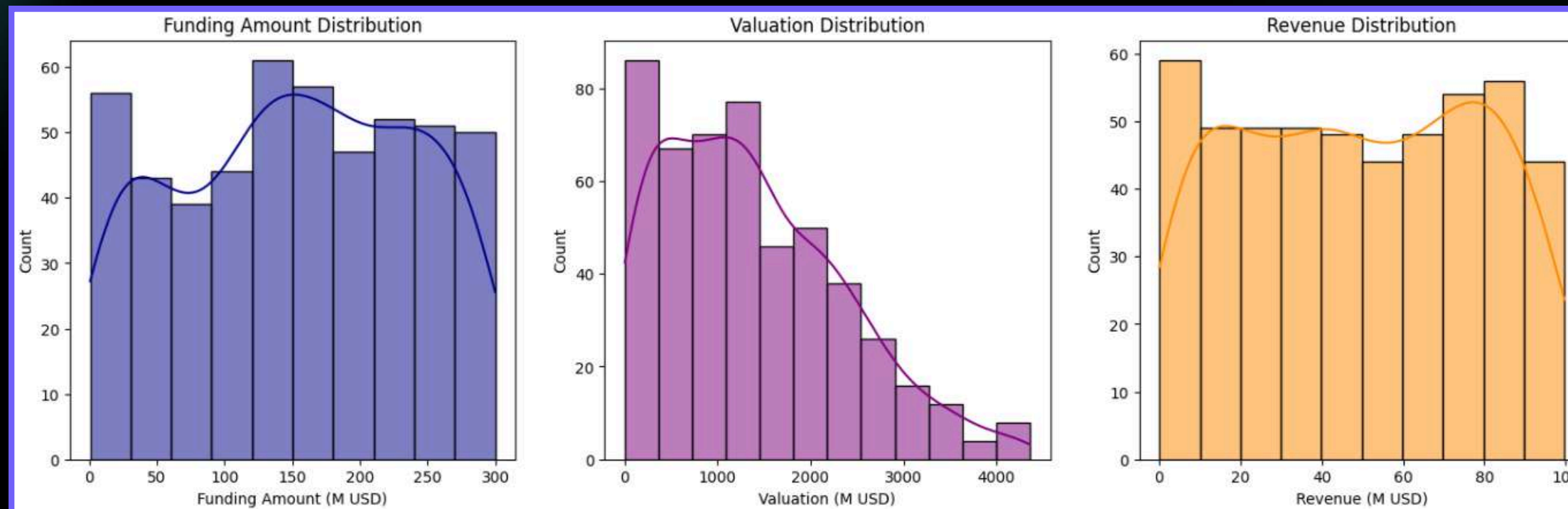
# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 21. Numerical Variables Distribution:

```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(18, 5))
sns.histplot(df['Funding Amount (M USD)'], ax=axes[0], kde=True, color='darkblue')
axes[0].set_title('Funding Amount Distribution')

sns.histplot(df['Valuation (M USD)'], ax=axes[1], kde=True, color='purple')
axes[1].set_title('Valuation Distribution')

sns.histplot(df['Revenue (M USD)'], ax=axes[2], kde=True, color='darkorange')
axes[2].set_title('Revenue Distribution')
plt.show()
```





# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

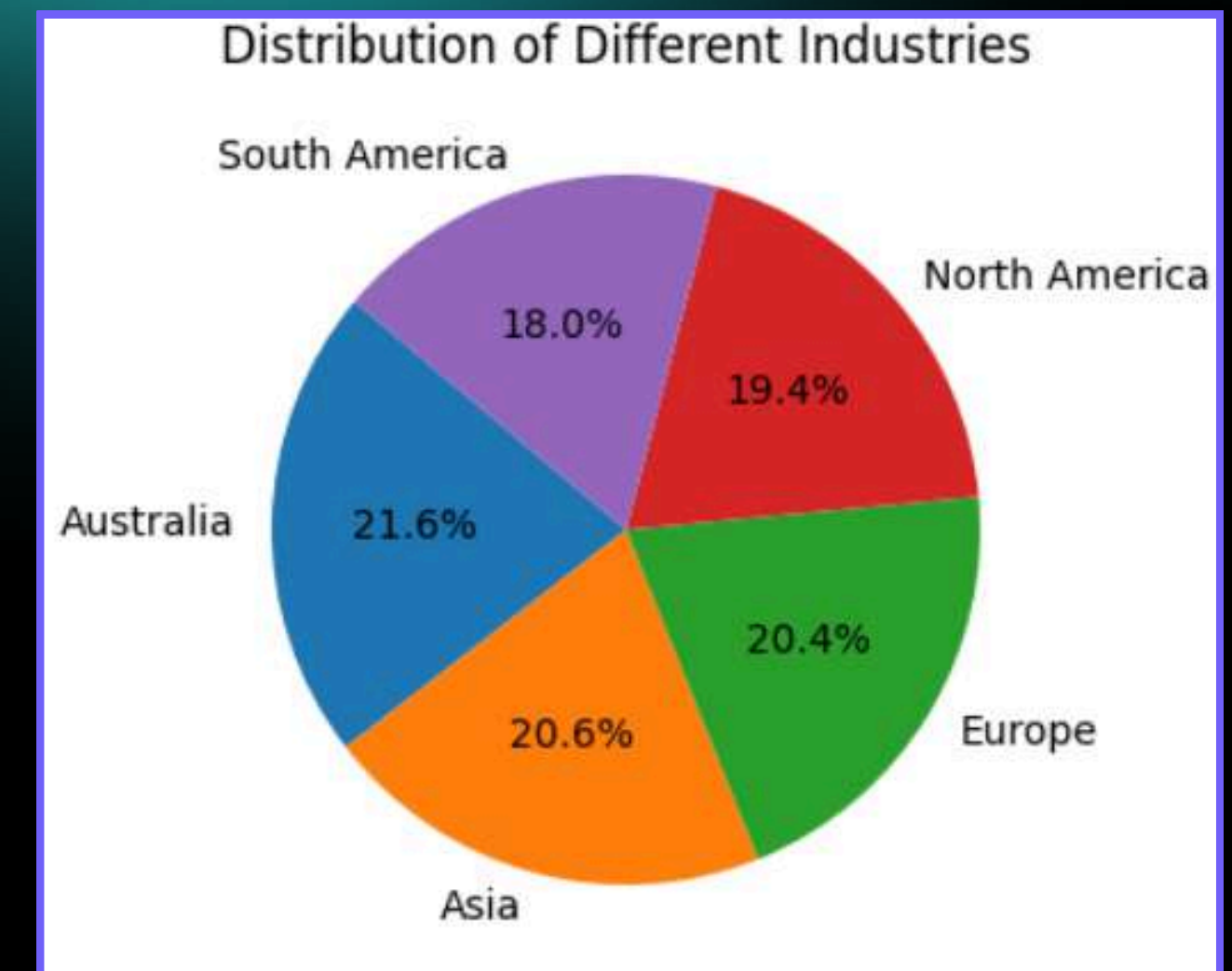
## 22. Distribution of Different Industries:

```
industry_counts = df['Industry'].value_counts()

plt.figure(figsize=(4, 6))
plt.pie(df['Region'].value_counts().values, labels=df['Region'].value_counts().index, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)

plt.title("Distribution of Different Industries")

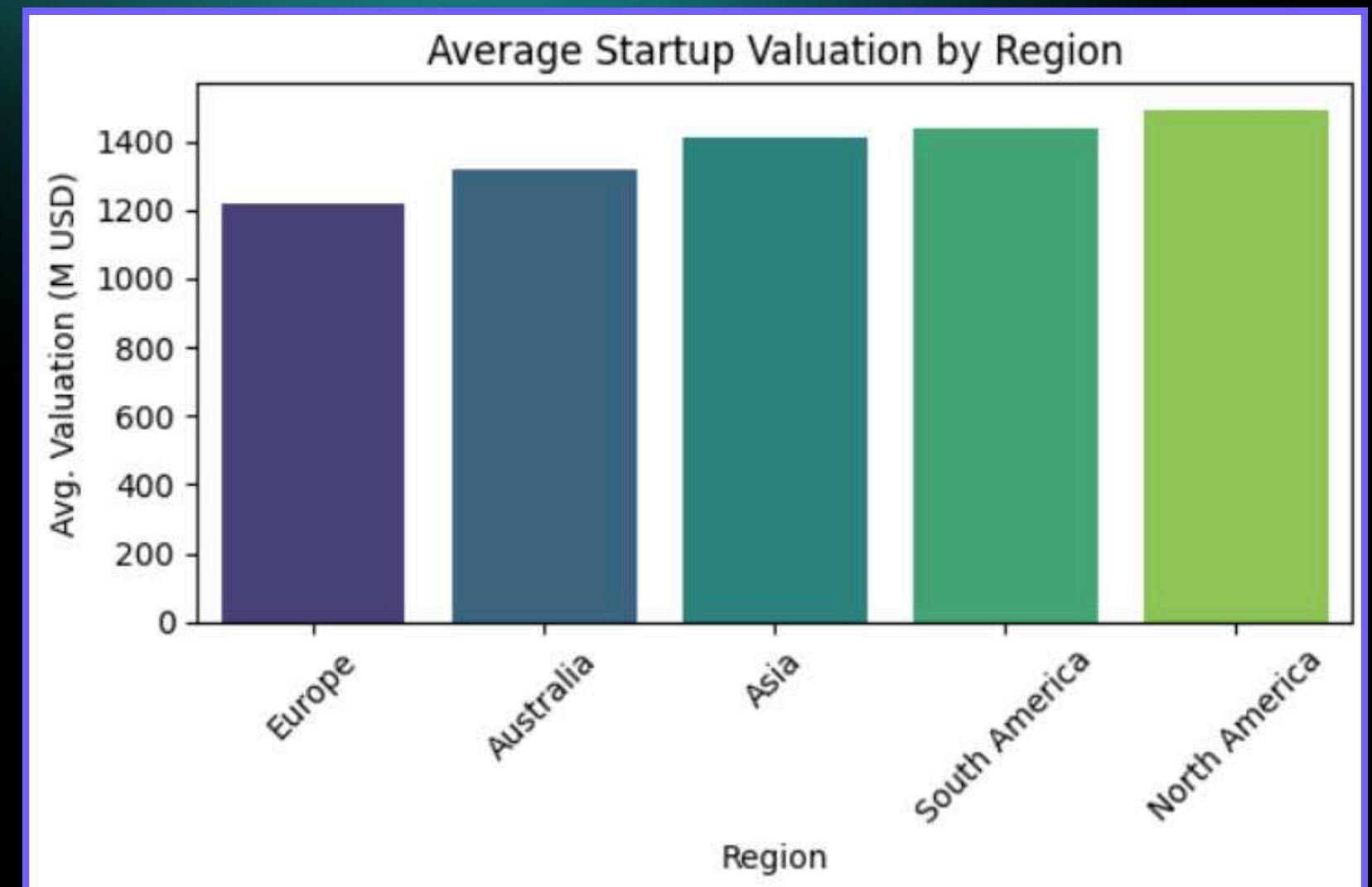
plt.show()
```



# EDA Highlights

## 23. Average Startup Valuation by Region:

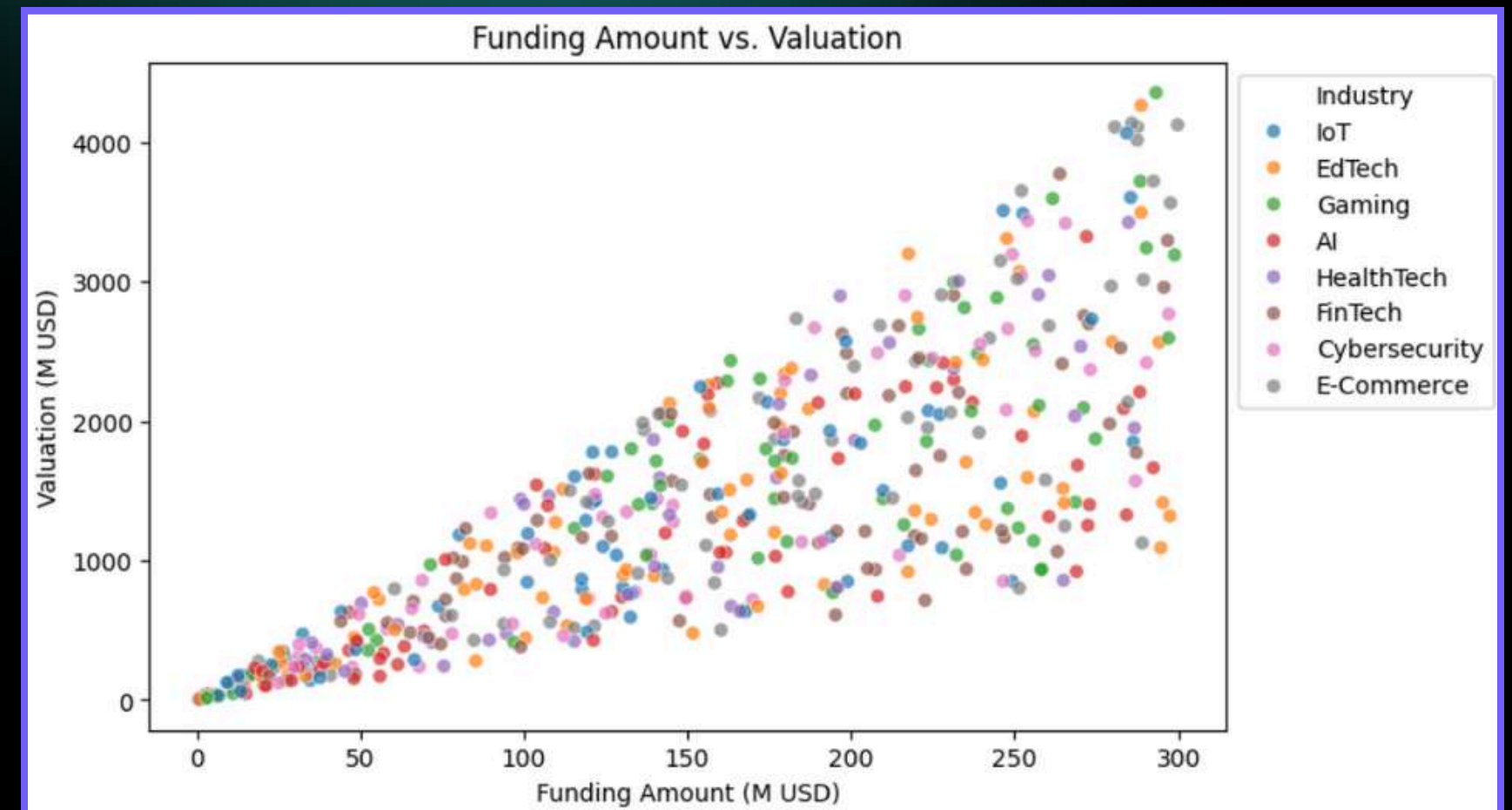
```
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
region_valuation = df.groupby('Region')['Valuation (M USD)'].mean().sort_values()
sns.barplot(x=region_valuation.index, y=region_valuation.values, palette='viridis')
plt.title('Average Startup Valuation by Region')
plt.xlabel('Region')
plt.ylabel('Avg. Valuation (M USD)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 24. Funding Rounds vs Valuation:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.scatterplot(x=df['Funding Amount (M USD)'], y=df['Valuation (M USD)'], hue=df['Industry'], alpha=0.7)
plt.title('Funding Amount vs. Valuation')
plt.xlabel('Funding Amount (M USD)')
plt.ylabel('Valuation (M USD)')
plt.legend(title='Industry', bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
plt.show()
```

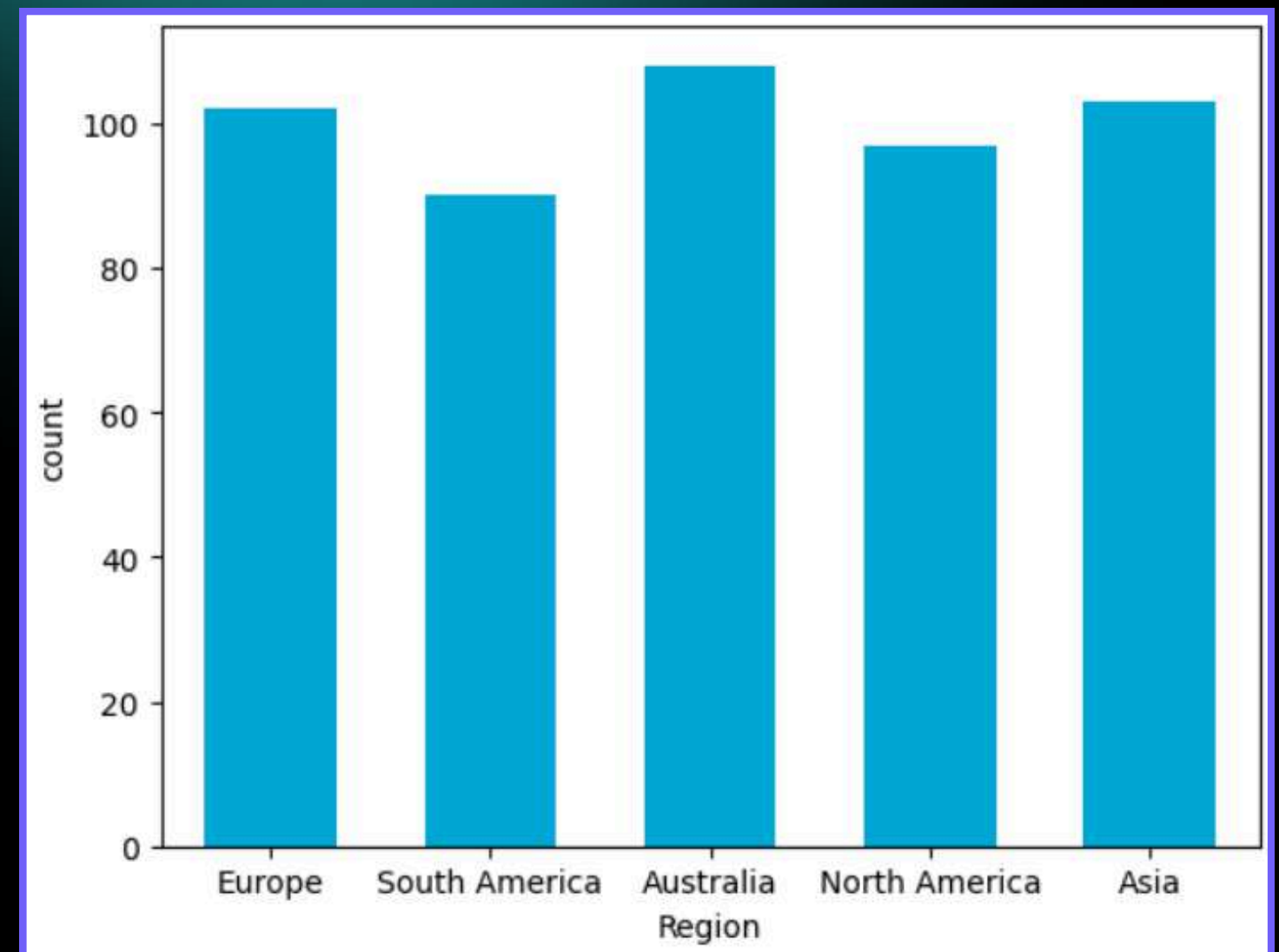




# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 25. Highest startup count by Region:

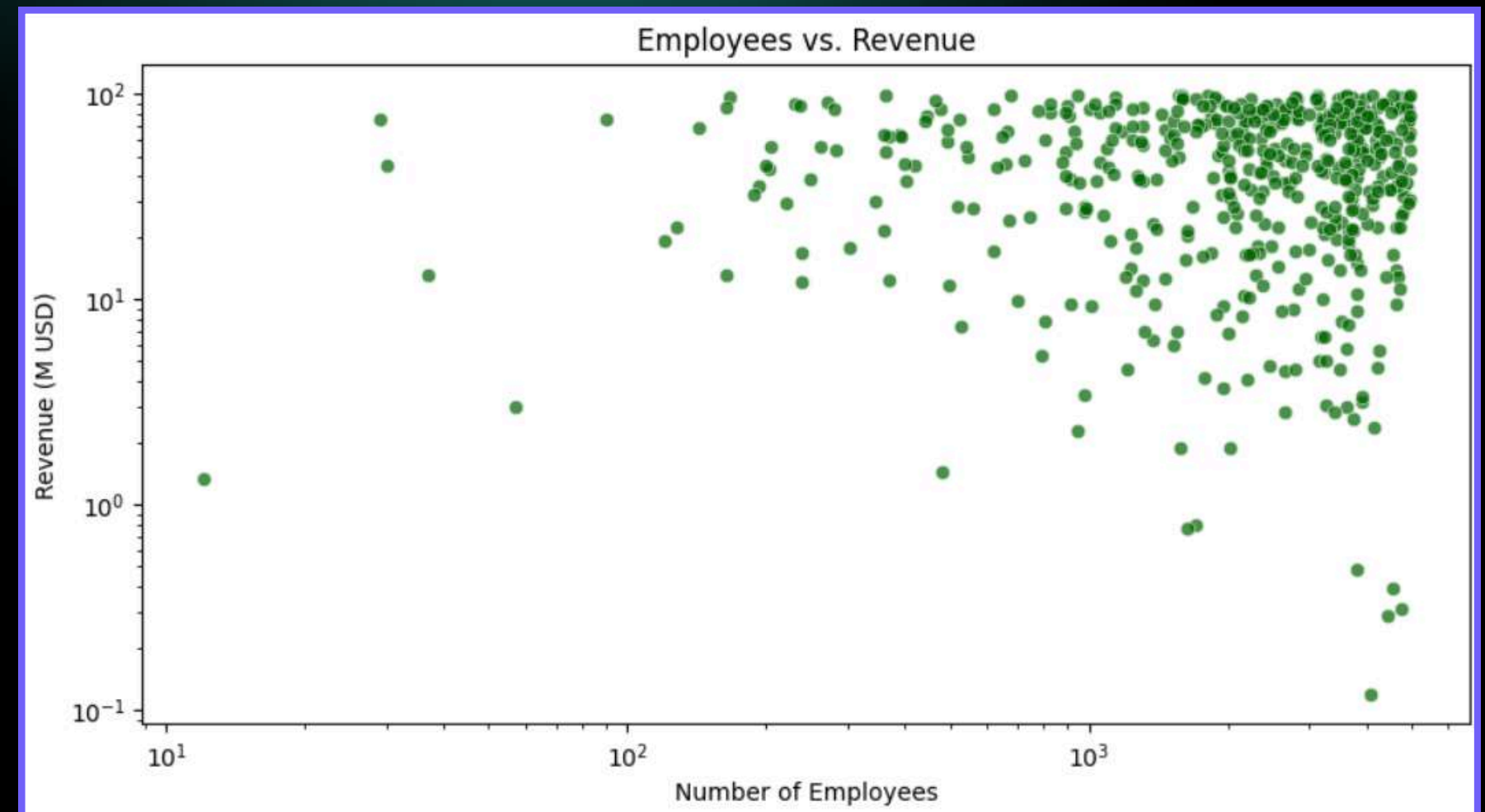
```
sns.countplot(data=df,x=df['Region'],width=0.6)  
plt.show()
```



# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 26. Employees vs Revenue:

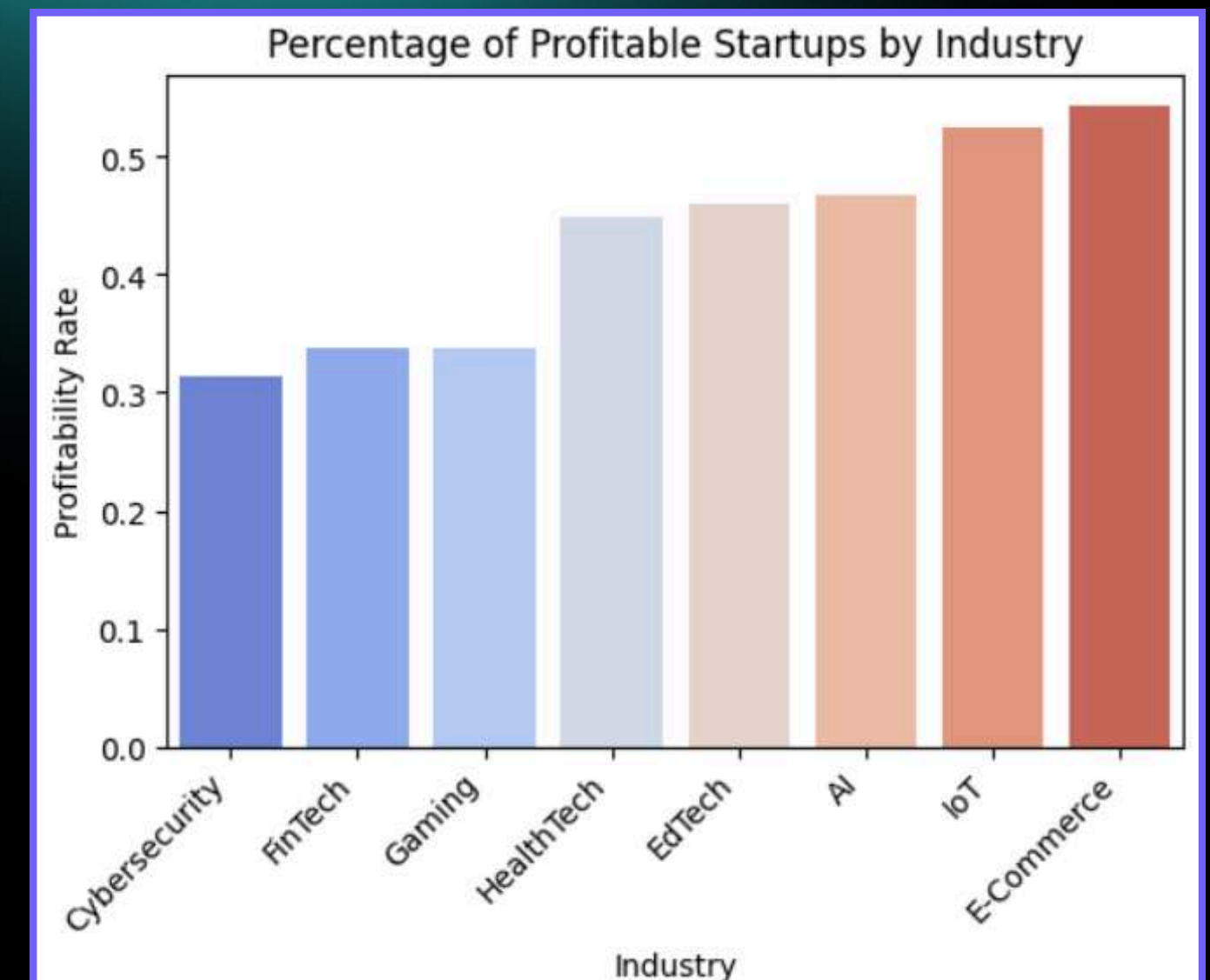
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.scatterplot(x=df['Employees'], y=df['Revenue (M USD)'], alpha=0.7, color='darkgreen')
plt.title('Employees vs. Revenue')
plt.xlabel('Number of Employees')
plt.ylabel('Revenue (M USD)')
plt.xscale('log')
plt.yscale('log')
plt.show()
```



# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 27. Percentage of Profitable Startups by Industry:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
profit_counts = df.groupby('Industry')['Profitable'].mean().sort_values()
sns.barplot(x=profit_counts.index, y=profit_counts.values, palette='coolwarm')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.title('Percentage of Profitable Startups by Industry')
plt.xlabel('Industry')
plt.ylabel('Profitability Rate')
plt.show()
```

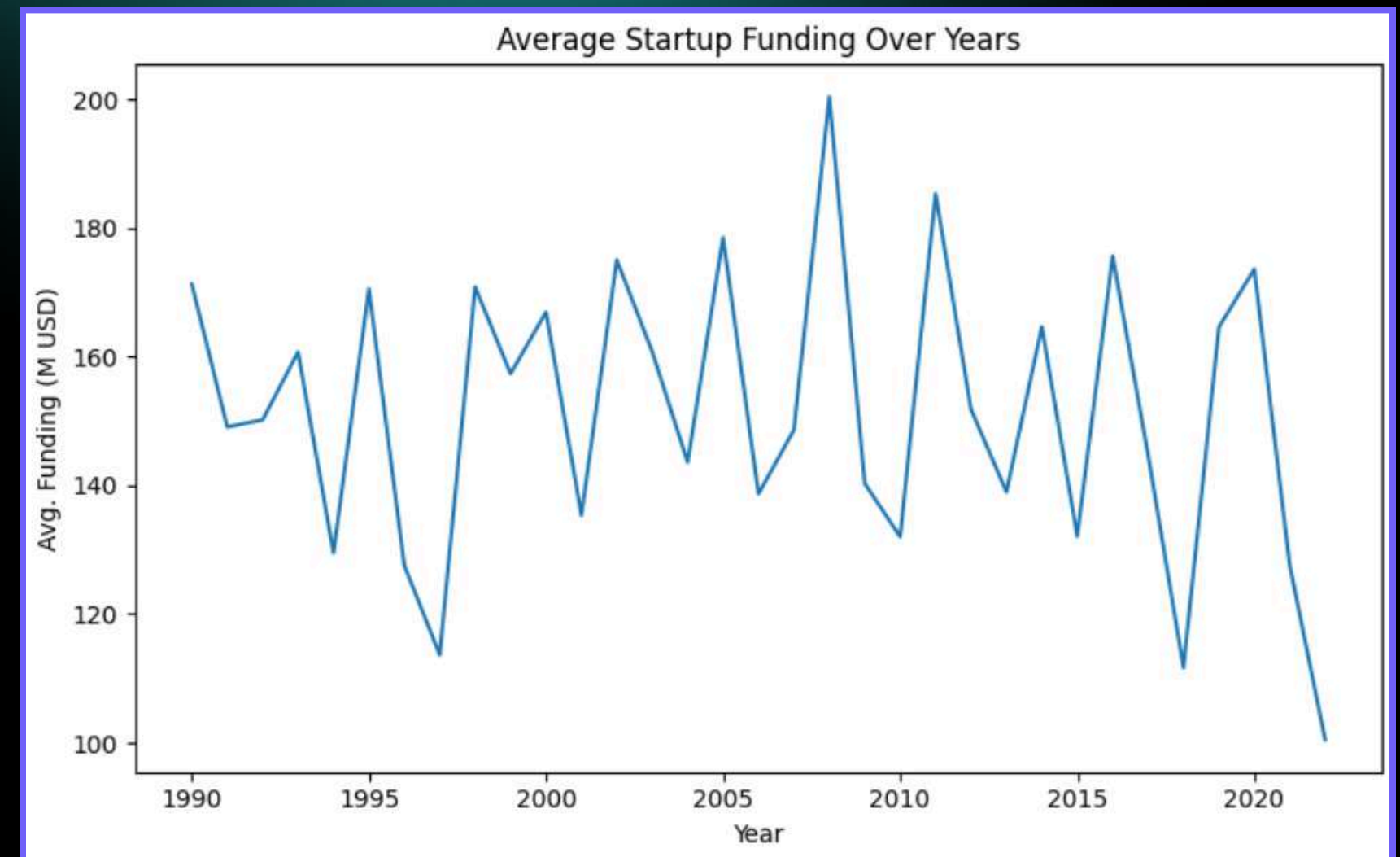




# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 28. Yearly Average Funding:

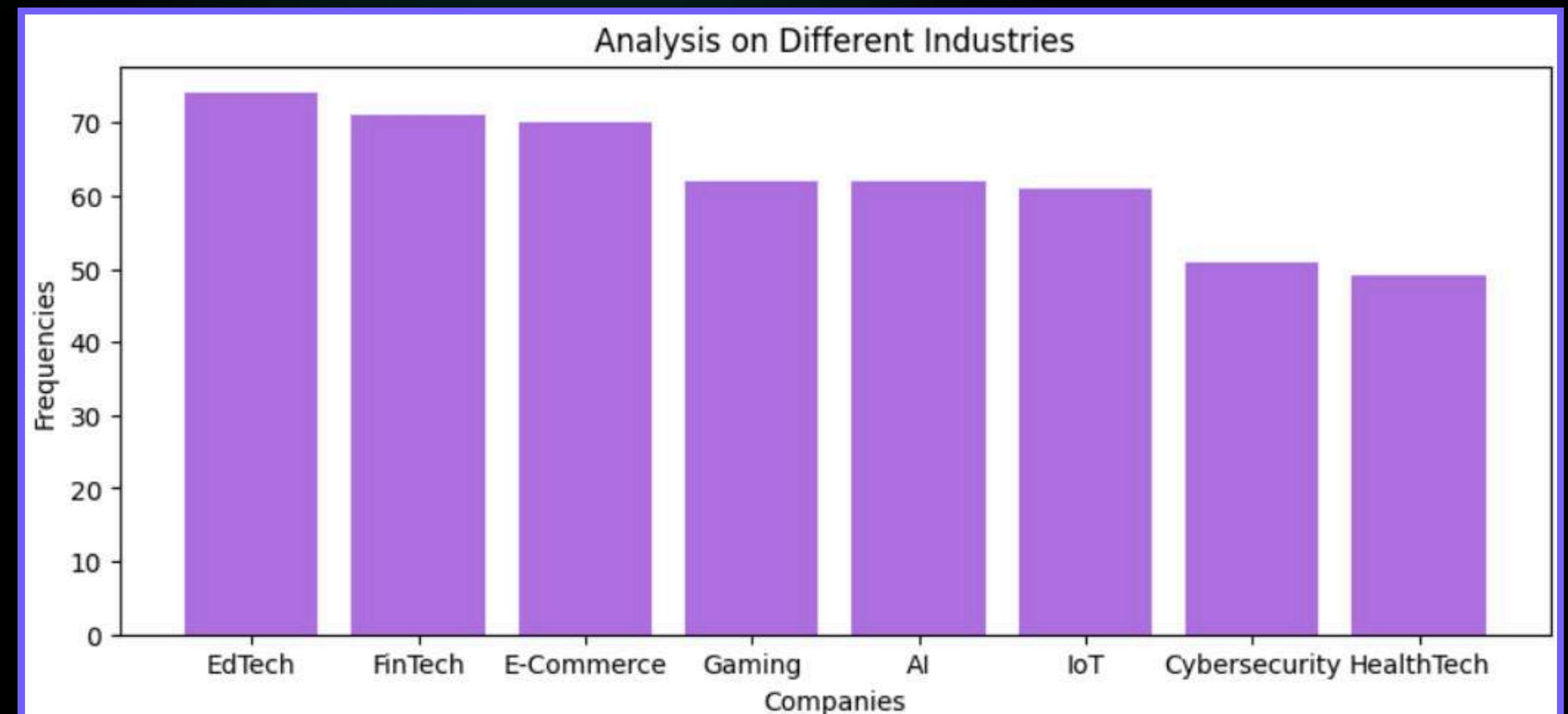
```
yearly_funding_avg = df.groupby('Year Founded')['Funding Amount (M USD)'].mean()
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.lineplot(x=yearly_funding_avg.index, y=yearly_funding_avg.values)
plt.title('Average Startup Funding Over Years')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Avg. Funding (M USD)')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 29. Analysis on Different Industries:

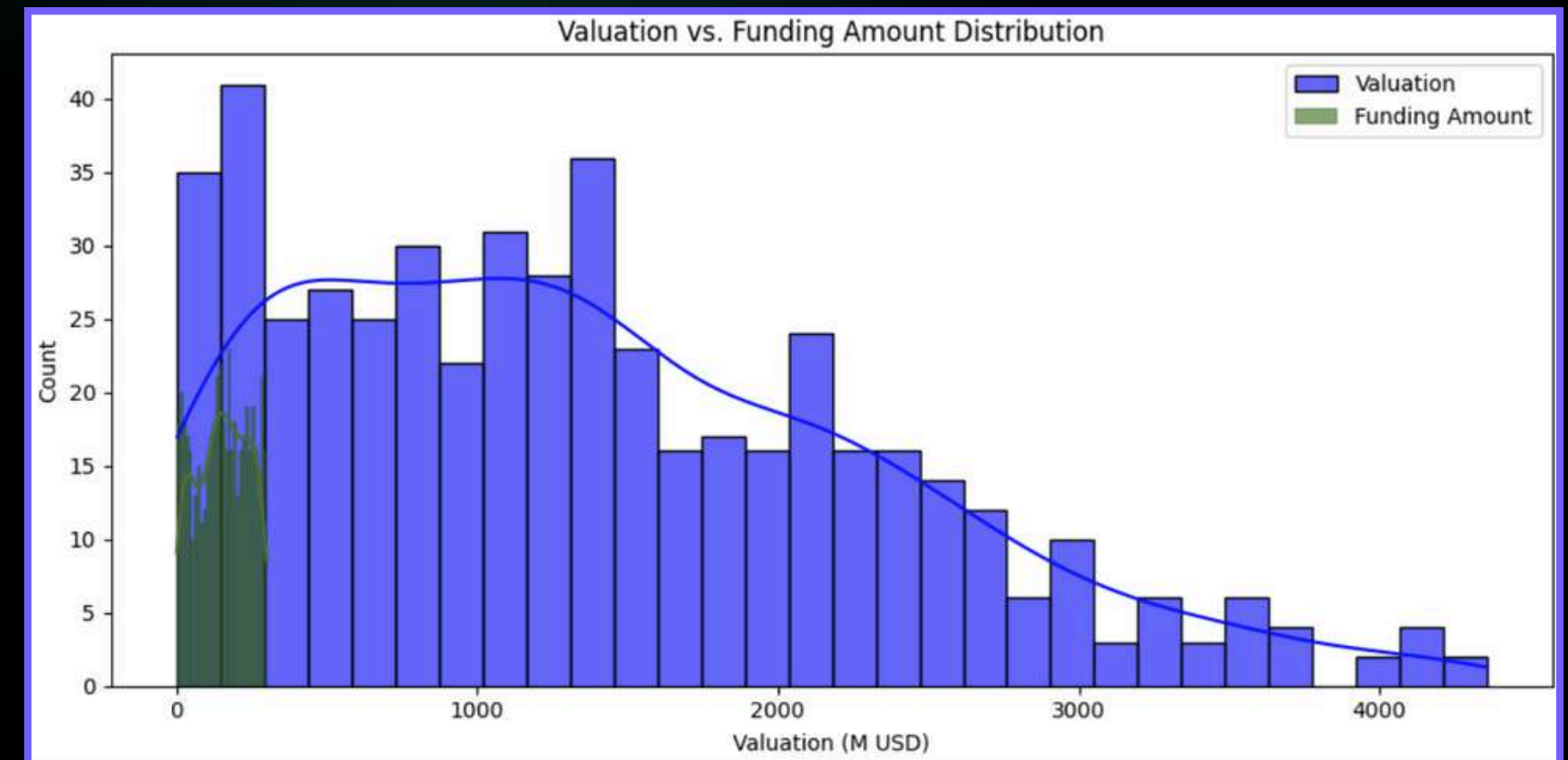
```
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
plt.bar(x=df['Industry'].value_counts().index,height=df['Industry'].value_counts().values)
plt.title("Analysis on Different Industries")
plt.xlabel("Companies")
plt.ylabel("Frequencies")
plt.show()
```



# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) Highlights

## 30. Compare Valuation & Funding Distributions:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.histplot(df['Valuation (M USD)'], color='blue', label='Valuation', kde=True, bins=30, alpha=0.6)
sns.histplot(df['Funding Amount (M USD)'], color='green', label='Funding Amount', kde=True, bins=30, alpha=0.6)
plt.legend()
plt.title('Valuation vs. Funding Amount Distribution')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```





# Conclusion & Key Takeaways:

## 1 Key Insights:

- **AI and FinTech dominate in funding and profitability.**
- **Profitable startups show higher revenue-to-employee efficiency.**
- **Geography significantly impacts valuation and market share.**

## 2 Business Implications:

- **Investors should focus on early profitability signals and team efficiency.**
  - **Emerging markets may offer undervalued opportunities with high potential.**
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# THANK YOU !

 [bhaskarpal.official@gmail.com](mailto:bhaskarpal.official@gmail.com)

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