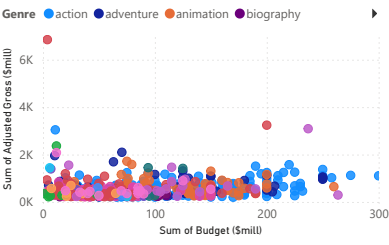
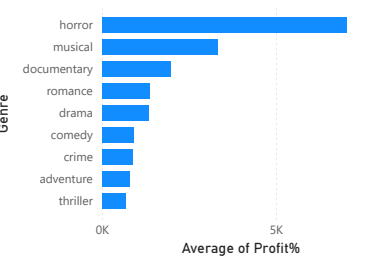


Sum of Budget (\$mill) and Sum of Adjusted Gross (\$mill) by Movie Title and Genre



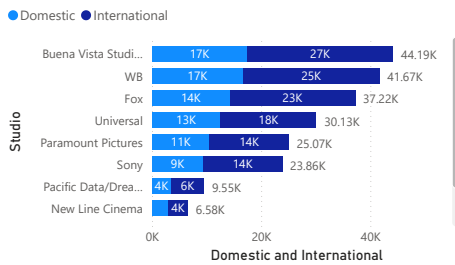
**Higher budgets do not guarantee higher returns:** While there is a general trend where expensive movies (top right) earn more revenue, the correlation is inconsistent; the chart reveals a significant number of high-budget films (>\$200M, bottom right) that earned less than low-budget outliers, proving that massive production spending increases financial risk without ensuring box office success.

Average of Profit% by Genre



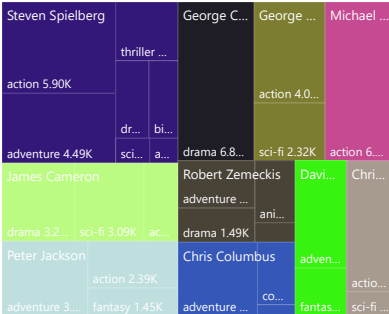
**Horror is the most capital-efficient genre:** The visualization reveals that Horror movies generate exponentially higher returns on investment (~7,000%) than any other category, proving that low-budget productions often yield far superior profit margins compared to high-risk, capital-intensive genres like Action and Sci-Fi, which sit at the bottom of the list despite their high gross revenue.

Domestic and International by Studio



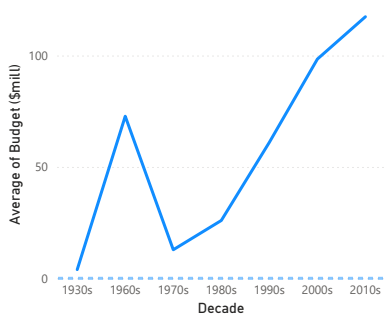
**Global markets drive the majority of revenue:** Across every major studio, International revenue (Dark Blue) consistently outweighs Domestic revenue (Light Blue), with top performers like Buena Vista and Fox earning roughly 60-65% of their total gross from overseas markets, confirming that global distribution is the primary financial engine for modern Hollywood studios.

Sum of Adjusted Gross (\$mill) by Director and Genre



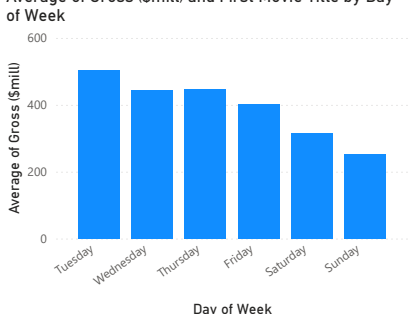
**Steven Spielberg is the undisputed commercial leader:** He generates the highest total adjusted gross revenue, significantly outperforming peers like James Cameron and Michael Bay, with his success primarily driven by a massive library of hits in the Action and Adventure genres.

Average of Budget (\$mill) by Decade



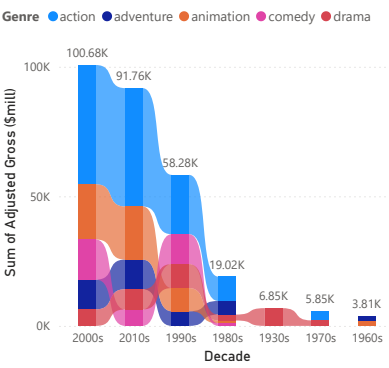
**Production costs have skyrocketed since the 1970s:** After a significant dip in the 1970s, the average movie budget has followed a steep, consistent upward trajectory, growing from roughly \$15 million to over \$115 million in the 2010s, reflecting the industry's aggressive shift toward high-stakes blockbuster filmmaking.

Average of Gross (\$mill) and First Movie Title by Day of Week



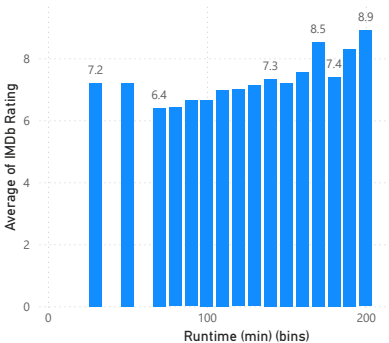
**Mid-week releases outperform the traditional Friday slot on average:** Surprisingly, movies released on Tuesday achieve the highest average gross revenue (~\$500M), suggesting that studios strategically use this day for their highest-confidence blockbusters to maximize opening week momentum, whereas Friday averages are diluted by a higher volume of lower-performing films.

Sum of Adjusted Gross (\$mill) by Decade and Genre



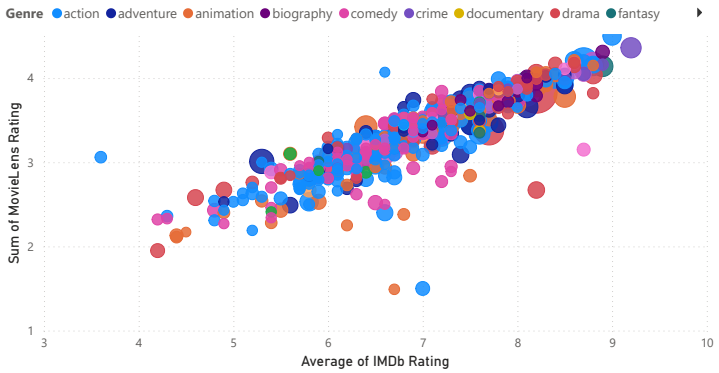
**Action has cemented itself as the dominant box office king:** The Action genre (light blue) consistently holds the #1 rank across all major modern decades (1980s–2010s), exploding in revenue during the 2000s to generate nearly double the gross of the runner-up genre (Animation), signaling a decisive industry shift toward high-budget spectacles over traditional genres like Drama.

Average of IMDb Rating by Runtime (min) (bins)



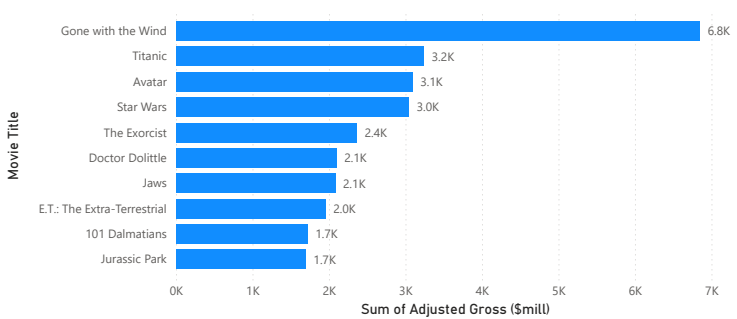
**Audiences equate length with quality:** There is a clear upward trend where movie ratings improve as runtime increases, with the highest average scores (peaking at 8.9) reserved exclusively for “epic” films running longer than 2.5 hours (160+ minutes), while standard 90-minute movies average significantly lower ratings.

Average of IMDb Rating, Sum of MovieLens Rating and Sum of Adjusted Gross (\$mill) by Movie Title and Genre



**Critics and audiences are overwhelmingly in sync:** The tight, upward diagonal pattern reveals a strong positive correlation between the two platforms, indicating that despite the perception of a divide, professional critics (MovieLens) and general audiences (IMDb) almost always agree on movie quality—it is extremely rare for a film to be rated high by one group and low by the other.

Sum of Adjusted Gross (\$mill) by Movie Title



**Gone with the Wind is an unmatched financial outlier:** When adjusted for inflation, the 1939 classic generated roughly \$6.8 billion, earning more than double the revenue of its closest competitors (*Titanic* and *Avatar*), proving that despite modern ticket price inflation, no contemporary blockbuster has come close to matching its historical volume of ticket sales.