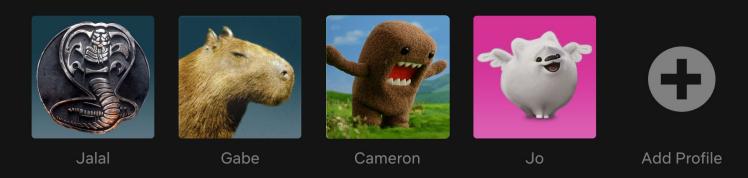
METFLIX

DATA ANALYSIS

Who's watching?



Manage Profiles

CONTENT

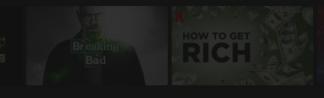
Netflix Introduction Relative Market Share

Data Summarization GDP Per Capita

Research Question **Purchasing Power Parity**

Investigated Paths Our Findings

Total Library Size















Netflix Introduction Relative Market Share

Data Summarization GDP Per Capita

Research Question **Purchasing Power Parity**

Investigated Paths Our Findings

Total Library Size









NETFLIX INTRODUCTION

- American media company founded in 1997
- Total revenue in 2021 was \$29.698 billion
- 219.7 million subscribers worldwide
- \$143.65 billion market capitalization



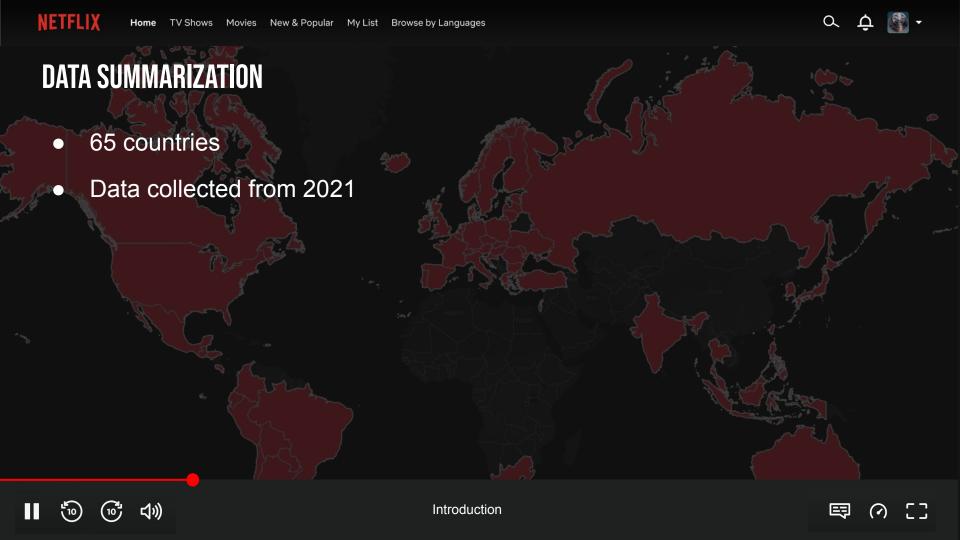
Reed Hastings Co-Founder of Netflix











RESEARCH QUESTION



How does Netflix determine its subscription fee across different















INVESTIGATED PATHS

NETFLIX







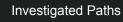










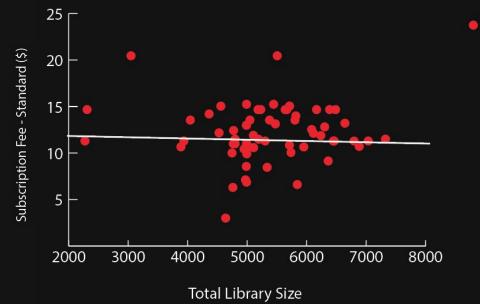




TOTAL LIBRARY SIZE

0.04% Match 2021 | 1 season

- Library size does not explain the variation in subscription fees
- Slight negative slope is insignificant







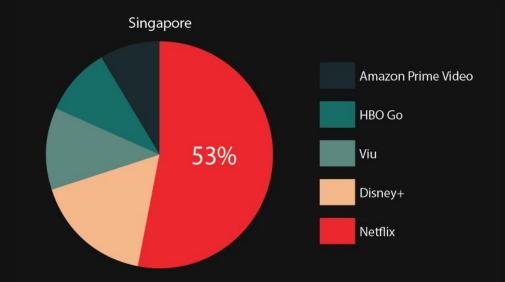






RELATIVE MARKET SHARE

- Identify competitors
- Netflix's position within the streaming industry
- With the market share of each country, we plotted the data in a scatter plot













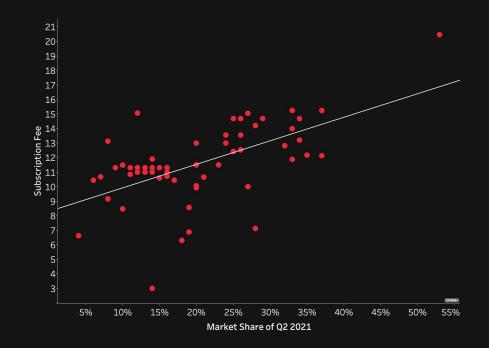




RELATIVE MARKET SHARE

35% Match 2021 | 1 season

- Market Share has a strong influence on subscription fees
- The higher the relative market share, the higher Netflix can raise subscription fees

















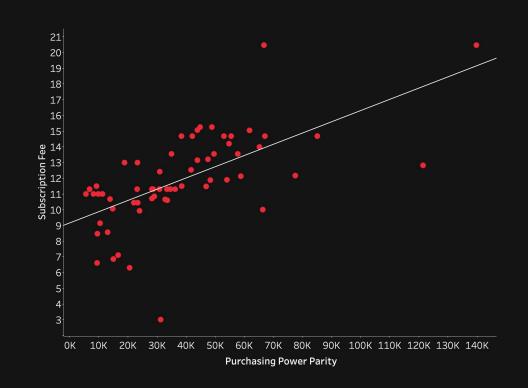
PURCHASING POWER PARITY

40% Match 2021 | 1 season

Compares the economic performance of different countries using a common currency

Ex:

If a hamburger is selling in London for £2 and in New York for \$4, this would imply a PPP exchange rate of 1 pound to 2 U.S. dollars.











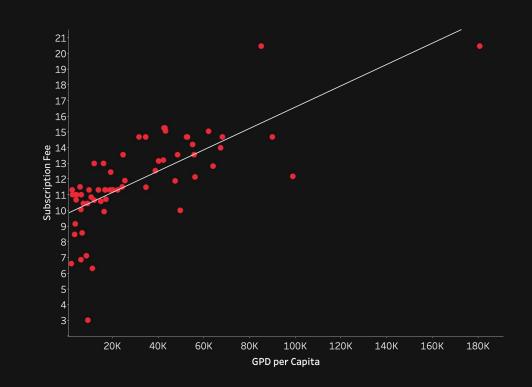




GDP PER CAPITA

52% Match 2021 | 2 seasons

- Higher standard of living corresponds to higher purchasing power
- Extra income to spend on Netflix
- Strong positive correlation
- GDP per capita is a good indicator of subscription fees













CAUSAL ANALYSIS

50% Match 2021 | 2 seasons

ASSOCIATION

What can we see?

Correlation found between GDP per capita and subscription fees

INTERVENTION

What other factors could have affected GDP per capita?

- Interest rates
- Year of data collected

COUNTERFACTUALS

What if the opposite scenario was true?

What are some possible alternate scenarios?

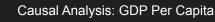
















OUR FINDINGS

NETFLIX

- Of our investigated paths, GDP per capita has the strongest correlation with Netflix subscription fees
- Our research is still inconclusive since correlation is not enough to determine causation
- Other variables that could affect Netflix subscription fees:
 - Cultural differences 0
 - Local taxes and regulations 0
 - Number of subscribers in each country 0

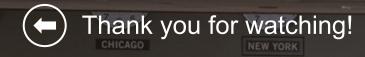




















PRODUCED BY

CAMERON GABE Jalal

Netflix Data Analysis

THE WOLF OF WALL STREET



▶ PLAY MOVIE

PLAY TRAILER

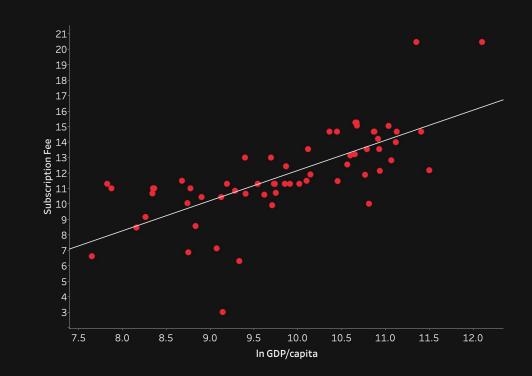




LOG OF GDP PER CAPITA

50% Match 2021 | 2 seasons

- Strong positive correlation
- GDP per capita is a good indicator of subscription fees
- However, this strong correlation is not sufficient to determine causation











LOG OF PURCHASING POWER PARITY

36% Match 2021 | 1 season

- Less variation for better statistical analysis
- For stronger correlation
- PPP is a strong indicator of subscription fees

