Analyzing IMDB Movies

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Summary

In this report I will use the IMDB Movies Dataset from Kaggle in order to answer various questions about the top 1000 films by IMDB_Rating. After eliminating all the observations with null values the dataset contains 688 films with 17 variables. The variables are as follows:

- Poster_Link: The link to the movie's poster on IMDB
- Series_ Title: The title of the film
- Released_Year: The year the movie was released
- Certificate: Audience Rating of G, PG, Pg-13, or R
- Runtime: Length of the movie in minutes

- Genre: Genre(s) of the movie
- IMDB_Rating: IMDB's Rating of the Movie
- Overview: Description of the movie
- Meta_score: A weighted average of critics reviews
- Director: Name of the Director
- Star1: Name of Lead Actor -Star2, Star3, Star4: Name of Supporting Actors -No_of_Votes: Total number of Votes made by users -Gross: Total money earned by that movie

I have also created a variable *Decade* which groups together films' release year into different decades. This variable was created to make some of the charts and patterns easier to notice. *Certificate* was originally more than 4 ratings because overtime the rating names and guidelines changed, and it is better for people to understand if the certificates are standardized to the modern ones we know today. Because we do not use *Overview* or *Poster_Link* in any of the analysis it has been removed to look at the data which will actually be used.

Head the dataset but remove the columns that are not necessary head(imdb[,-c(1,9)], n=10)

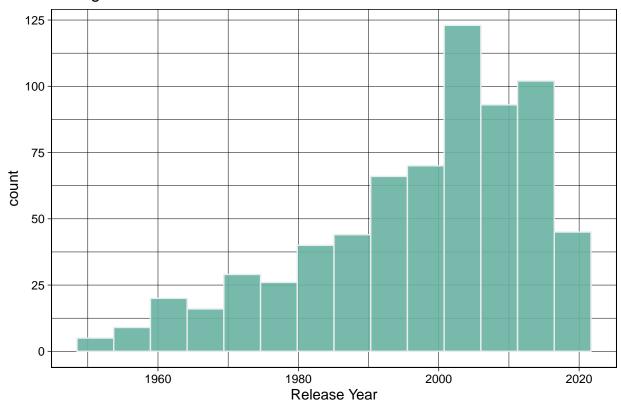
		Q		D 1 0 1 1 1 1 1
##	007	_	_	r Decade Certificate
		Star Wars: Episode VII - The Force Awaken		
##	395	Avengers: Endgar Avata		
	50	Avengers: Infinity Wa		
	422	Avengers. Infinity was		
	216	The Avenger		
	595	Incredibles		
##		The Dark Knigl		
	365	Rogue On		
	53	The Dark Knight Rise		
##		<u> </u>	B_Rating Meta_s	
##	297	138 Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi	7.9	80
##	49	181 Action, Adventure, Drama	8.4	78
##	395	162 Action, Adventure, Fantasy	7.8	83
##	50	149 Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi	8.4	68
##	422	194 Drama, Romance	7.8	75
##	216	143 Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi	8.0	69
##	595	118 Animation, Action, Adventure	7.6	80
##	3	152 Action, Crime, Drama	9.0	84
##	365	133 Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi	7.8	65
##	53	164 Action, Adventure	8.4	78
##		Director Star1	Star2	Star3
##	297	J.J. Abrams Daisy Ridley	John Boyega	Oscar Isaac
##	49	Anthony Russo Joe Russo Rober	rt Downey Jr.	Chris Evans
##	395	James Cameron Sam Worthington	Zoe Saldana	Sigourney Weaver
##	50	Anthony Russo Joe Russo Rober	rt Downey Jr.	Chris Hemsworth
	422	James Cameron Leonardo DiCaprio	Kate Winslet	Billy Zane
	216	Joss Whedon Robert Downey Jr.	Chris Evans S	carlett Johansson
	595	Brad Bird Craig T. Nelson	Holly Hunter	Sarah Vowell
##		Christopher Nolan Christian Bale	Heath Ledger	Aaron Eckhart
	365	Gareth Edwards Felicity Jones	Diego Luna	Alan Tudyk
	53	Christopher Nolan Christian Bale	Tom Hardy	Anne Hathaway
##		Star4 No_of_Votes Gross		
##	297	Domhnall Gleeson 860823 936662225		

```
## 49
             Mark Ruffalo
                                809955 858373000
## 395 Michelle Rodriguez
                               1118998 760507625
             Mark Ruffalo
                                834477 678815482
## 50
## 422
              Kathy Bates
                               1046089 659325379
## 216
            Jeremy Renner
                               1260806 623279547
## 595
              Huck Milner
                                250057 608581744
## 3
            Michael Caine
                               2303232 534858444
## 365
               Donnie Yen
                                556608 532177324
## 53
              Gary Oldman
                               1516346 448139099
```

How has the amount of movies released each year changed over time?

```
ggplot(imdb, aes(x=Released_Year)) + geom_histogram(bins = 14, fill="#69b3a2", color="#e9ecef", alpha=0
```





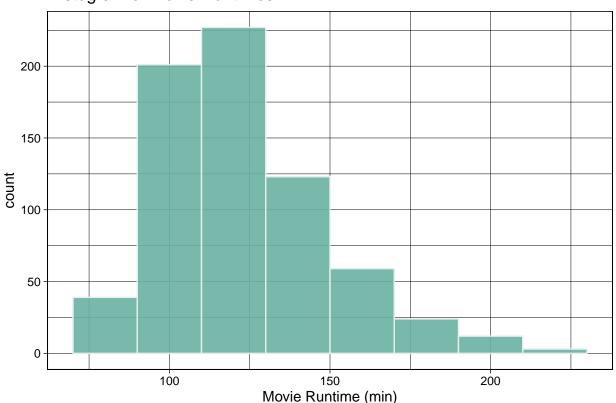
The amount of movies released each year has increased with there being some decent sized drops notably in the early 2010s and the late 2010s. Overall, the number of movies released each year has increased from the start of the period to the end of the period. It appears that with every drop in movie releases from the previous period there has always been an increase in the next 5 year period. That is a good sign for increase in movies post-Covid which negatively impacted the mmovie industry.

Questions about movie run times

What is the distribution of movie runtimes?

ggplot(imdb, aes(x=Runtime)) + geom_histogram(binwidth = 20, fill="#69b3a2", color="#e9ecef", alpha=0.9

Histogram of Movie Runtimes



As we can see movie run time is significantly skewed right which makes sense considering all movies are going to be at least an hour and can end whenever the director deems the story is finished. The mean run time appears to be at around 125 minutes or 2 hours and 5 minutes.

Do animated movies run shorter than non-animated movies?

```
# Filter the data into animated and non_animated movies
animation <- filter(imdb, grepl("Animation", Genre, fixed = TRUE))
no_animation <- filter(imdb, !grepl("Animation", Genre, fixed=TRUE))

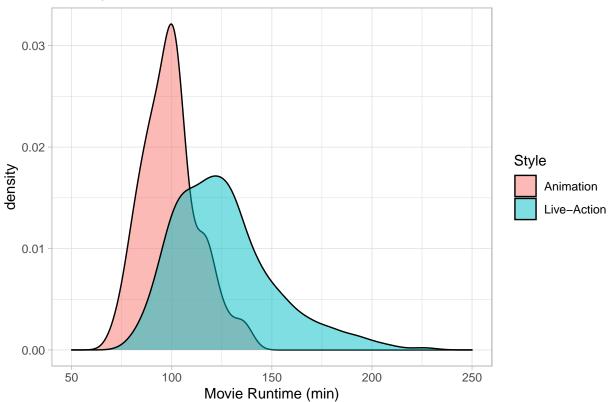
# Create a new column style to distinguish between the two
animation$Style <- rep("Animation", nrow(animation))
no_animation$Style <- rep("Live-Action", nrow(no_animation))

# Rejoin the separate datasets
imdb_style <- rbind(animation, no_animation)</pre>
```

```
# Make the Style variable a two level factor
imdb_style$Style <- as.factor(imdb_style$Style)

# Plot the densities of the two movie styles
ggplot(imdb_style,aes(x=Runtime,group=Style,fill=Style))+
   geom_density(alpha=0.5)+ xlim(50,250) + labs(title="Density Plot of Movie Runtimes")+ xlab("Movie Run</pre>
```

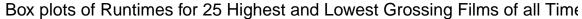
Density Plot of Movie Runtimes

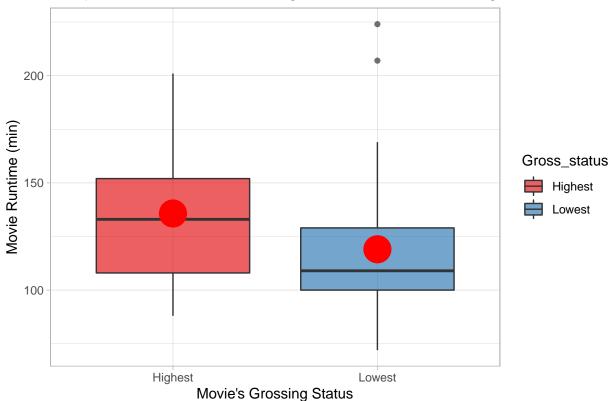


Yes, we can see that animated movies have a mean runtime of about 100 minutes and no runtimes greater than 150, while the non animated movies have a mean runtime of about 125 with the longest movie being almost 240 minutes long.

Do the highest grossing films have different run times than the lowest grossing films

```
# Create side by side boxplots to show the spread of runtimes for the highest and lowest grossing films
ggplot(gross, aes(x=Gross_status, y=Runtime, fill=Gross_status)) +
    geom_boxplot(alpha=0.7) +
    stat_summary(fun=mean, geom="point", shape=20, size=14, color="red", fill="red") +
    theme(legend.position="none") +
    scale_fill_brewer(palette="Set1") + labs(title="Box plots of Runtimes for 25 Highest and Lowest Gro
```





As we can see the highest grossing films have a longer average runtime than the lowest grossing films and the lowest grossing films have two extreme points with films running longer than 200 minutes. We will now look at the summary to find the exact differences.

```
# Show the summary statistics for the highest grossing films and lowest grossing films sapply("25 Highest Grossing Films", function(x) summary(top_gross$Runtime))
```

```
## 25 Highest Grossing Films
## Min. 88.00
## 1st Qu. 108.00
## Median 133.00
## Mean 135.72
## 3rd Qu. 152.00
## Max. 201.00
```

sapply("25 Lowest Grossing Films", function(x) summary(bottom_gross\$Runtime))

```
## 25 Lowest Grossing Films
## Min. 72.00
## 1st Qu. 100.00
## Median 109.00
## Mean 119.04
## 3rd Qu. 129.00
## Max. 224.00
```

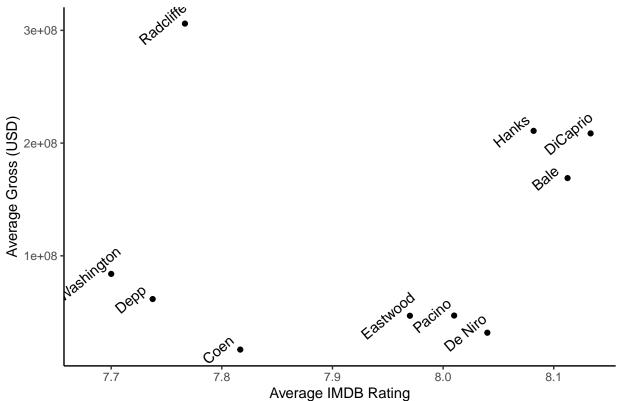
The highest grossing films run an average of 136 minutes while the lowest grossing films run an average of 119 minutes. The highest grossing film's median movie run time is 133 minutes while the median run time fore the lowest grossing films is 109. The highest grossing films run over 15 minutes longer than the lowest grossing films and have a smaller range than the lowest grossing films. It is interesting to note that the shortest low grossing film is 16 minutes shorter than the shortest highest grossing film, and the longest low grossing film is 23 minutes longer than the longest high grossing film.

Questions about top actors

Of the Actors with the most lead Roles, who averages the highest IMDB_Ratings?

```
# Plot the ten actors with the most leading roles and show their names next to their point
ggplot(leads, aes(Average_IMDB_Score, Average_Gross)) + geom_point() +
geom_text(aes(label = Actor), nudge_x = -0.02, angle=40, check_overlap = T) + theme_classic() + labs(t
```





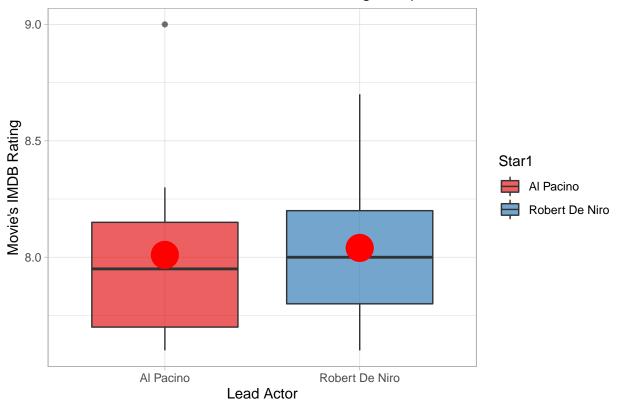
It does not appear that a higher IMDB rating means a higher gross. Daniel Radcliffe has the highest average gross because he plays the main character in the Harry Potter franchise, and that series has a large fan base. Pacino and DeNiro usually do the same type of movies which are crime and mob related so it makes sense they have similar average gross and ratings. It is interesting to note that from the 10 actors with the most lead roles, Denzel Washington, Johnny Depp, Daniel Radcliffe, and Ethan Coen have the lowest average IMDB rating. This could suggest a positive correlation between number of movies as the leading actor and average IMDB rating.

Al Pacino and Robert De Niro are considered to be two of the greatest Actors of all time but whose movies have a higher IMDB Rating

```
# Combine the data where Al Pacino is the lead actor and Robert De Niro is the lead actor
mobsters <- rbind(pacino, niro)
# Make the actor's name a factor to group by for the plot
mobsters$Star1 <- as.factor(mobsters$Star1)

# Create side by side box plots to show the actors spread of ratings
ggplot(mobsters, aes(x=Star1, y=IMDB_Rating, fill=Star1)) +
    geom_boxplot(alpha=0.7) +
    stat_summary(fun=mean, geom="point", shape=20, size=14, color="red", fill="red") +
    theme(legend.position="none") +
    scale_fill_brewer(palette="Set1")+ labs(title="Al Pacino vs. Robert De Niro IMDB Rating Box plots")</pre>
```

Al Pacino vs. Robert De Niro IMDB Rating Box plots



This box plot only shows the distribution of movies where Al Pacino or Robert De Niro were the lead actors. As a lead actor Robert De Niro has a slightly higher mean IMDB rating, but Pacino's rating distribution is thrown off by the one movie in which he received a rating of 9. We will now look at the summary to examine it more in depth

```
sapply("Al Pacino IMDB Ratings", function(x) summary(pacino$IMDB_Rating))
```

```
## Al Pacino IMDB Ratings
## Min. 7.60
```

```
## 1st Qu. 7.70
## Median 7.95
## Mean 8.01
## 3rd Qu. 8.15
## Max. 9.00
```

```
sapply("Robert De Niro IMDB Ratings", function(x) summary(niro$IMDB_Rating))
```

```
## Robert De Niro IMDB Ratings
## Min. 7.60
## 1st Qu. 7.80
## Median 8.00
## Mean 8.04
## 3rd Qu. 8.20
## Max. 8.70
```

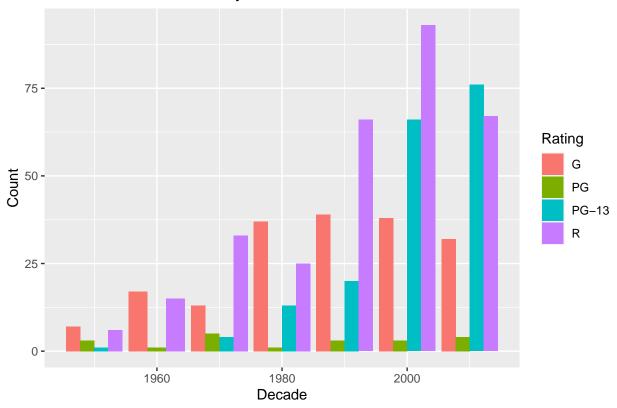
Both actor's lowest rated movie was a 7.6 while Pacino's highest rated movie received a score 0.3 points higher than that of De Niro's highest Scoring films. Pacino does have the highest movie rating by 0.3 points, but the mean and medians for the tow actors are almost identical. Considering that IMDB scores are always rounded to one decimal place we can conclude that both actors average the same rating for movies where they have the lead role. This makes sense because Al Pacino and Robert De Niro typically star in crime/mafia movies.

Questions about Movie Certificates and Genres

How has the amount of movies by certificate changed over time?

```
ggplot(imdb_freq, aes(Decade, Count, fill = Rating)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", position = "dodge") +
  labs(title="IMDB Movie Certifictes by Decade")
```

IMDB Movie Certifictes by Decade

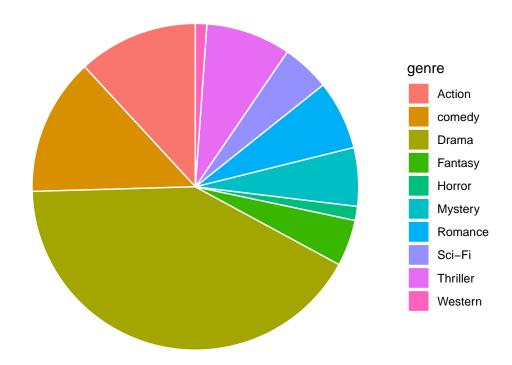


As we have seen from the histogram showing the number of movies released each year we are not surprised to see higher columns in more recent decades. PG-13 and R rated movies have shown a significant increase from the 1980s to the late 90s and early 2000s. In the 50s, 60s, and 80s the predominant movie rating has been G, annd in 1970 it being second to R rated movies. After the 1980s, though there have been almost 50 more R and PG-13 rated movies than G and PG. Overall the number of G rated movies has increased until the 90s, and has began to decrease slightly. The number of PG movies released each decade has remained the same. Finally the number of PG_13 and R rated movies released each decade has increased significantly. This means that over time the highest rated IMDB movies are more adult and teenager audience focused.

What are the most common genres and least common genres

```
ggplot(genre_df, aes(x="", y=count, fill=genre)) + geom_bar(stat="identity", width=1, color="white") +
coord_polar("y", start=0) + theme_void() + labs(title="Pie Chart of Movie Genres")
```

Pie Chart of Movie Genres



As we can see from the pie chart Drama movies make up nearly half of all the movies in the data set. The top three genres in movies are Drama, Comedy, and Action, in that order. The genres in the least amount of movies are Western, Horror, and Fantasy, with Sci-Fi having a bit more than Fantasy. It is interesting that there are significantly more Thriller movies than there are Horror when it seems like they usually go hand in hand.

Tables

Look at the number of movies for each rating group head(scores)

##		<pre>IMDB_Rating</pre>	Group	Number	of	Movies	Percent	of	Total
##	1	7.0 t	to 7.9			405			0.59
##	2	8.0 t	to 8.9			278			0.4
##	3	9.0 to	10.0			5			0.01

It seems very hard to have a movie receive an IMDB rating above 9 with 1% of all movies in the data set having a rating higher than 9. All but 5 movies have an IMDB rating between 7 and 8.9. There is almost 20% more movies with ratings between 7 and 7.9 than there are movies between 8 and 8.9. These are the highest rated movies on IMDB, and yet there are still very few to have a rating over

```
# We did not round before to make the graph easier to interpret but now we need to round everything so leads[,-c(1:4)] <- round(leads[,-c(1:4)],1) head(leads)
```

##		Actor	First_Release	Last_Release	Highest_Grossing_Film Ave	rage_Runtime
##	1	Hanks	1993	2019	Toy Story 4	131.4
##	2	Pacino	1973	1997	Heat	148.6
##	3	${\tt Eastwood}$	1964	2008	Gran Torino	126.6
##	4	De Niro	1976	2019	Awakenings	145.7
##	5	${\tt DiCaprio}$	1997	2019	Titanic	156.9
##	6	Bale	1987	2015	The Dark Knight	133.9
##		Average_	MDB_Score Ave	rage_Meta_Scor	e Average_Number_of_votes	Average_Gross
##	1		8.1	79.	9 704054.9	210841775
##	2		8.0	74.	6 399344.0	47028078
##	3		8.0	74.	0 266495.8	46844780
##	4		8.0	80.	2 369827.2	31786403
##	5		8.1	74.	4 1023275.4	208591306
##	6		8.1	70.	8 955656.5	168948929

Here is the table showing the actors with the most lead roles, their first and most recent release years, name of their highest grossing films, and averages for other important variables.

Conclusions

Although these questions were based on the top IMDB Rated movie, this sample can offer good insights into the population of all movies on IMDB. But here is the summary of all questions asked and their answers:

- Has the number of movies released each year increased over time? Yes, there has been some periods in which the number has decreased but there are significantly more movies released in the past 20 years than there have been in the first 20 years of the period. Maybe movies have gotten better or there really are just more movies released each year.
- What is the mean movie runtime for the top rated movies? The mean runtime is 2 hours and 5 minutes with some movies running up to almost almost 2 hours longer.
- Do animated movies run shorter than non animated movies? Yes, they run on average almost half an hour shorter probably because most animated movies are made for kids.
- Do the highest grossing films have different runtimes than the lowest grossing films? Yes, the highest grossing films run about 15 minutes longer than the lowest grossing films.
- For actors with the most lead roles, who has the highest average gross, and who has the highest average IMDB rating? Daniel Radcliffe, Tom Hanks, and Leonardo DiCaprio have the highest average gross at over 200 million dollars. Leonardo DiCaprio, Christian Bale, and Tom Hanks have the highest average IMDB rating with all averaging about 8.1
- Who averages higher IMDb ratings Pacino or DeNiro? They average the same rating probably because they star in similar movies.
- How has movie certificates changed over time? There has been a big increase in the number of PG-13 and R films while PG has remained constant. This means that the highest rated movies on IMDB are predominantly R and PG-13.

• What are the most and least common movie genres? Many movies have multiple genres, and the most common are Drama, Comedy and Action. The least common movie genres are Western, Horror, and Fantasy movies suggesting that the most common genres for this sample earn higher average IMDB ratings than the least common genres.

It is interesting to see how many more films for adult and teen audience have been released over the years, and to see the makeup of the movie genres going forward. To perform further research I would like to acquire a bigger dataset that expands the IMDB movie ratings to include lower rated movies. I would like to see if with a wider range of observations, if there is a correlation between IMDB ratings and Gross. I would also like to see if the majority of the lower rated movies are the genres of the least common genres of the highest rated movies, or if there really are just significantly less Western, Horror, and Fantasy films released.