

Abstract geometric lines in black on a white background, forming various overlapping polygons and shapes.

# UDACITY DATA VISUALIZATION NANODEGREE

**Mid Term Project**

Kay Sun

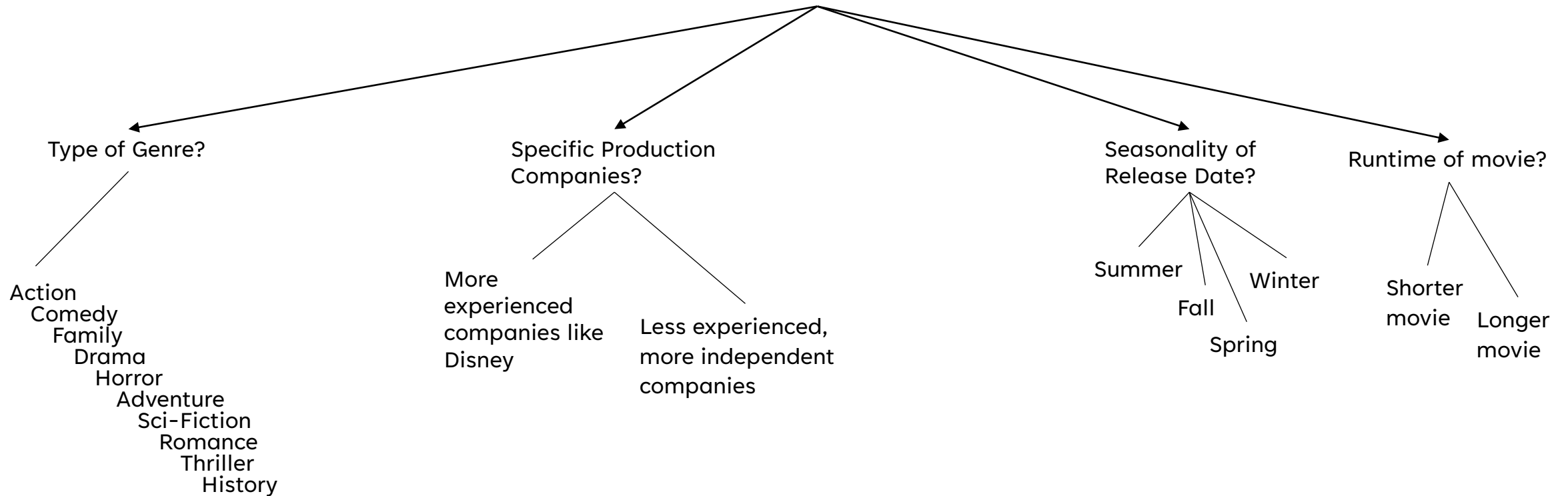
October 20 2023

# PROBLEM STATEMENT

What are the **key movie features** the **top 5% movies** have compared to the **bottom 95% movies** when considering **profits**?

# ISSUE TREE

What are the **key movie features** the **top 5% movies** have compared to the **bottom 95% movies** when considering **profits**?





# SYNTHESIS

## GENRE

Drama, Comedy, and Romance are most common genres to both Top and Bottom movies.

Adventure, Action, Animation are most profitable genres.

## RELEASE DATE

Q2 and Q4 are most profitable for Top Movies.

All quarters are loss for Bottom Movies

## PRODUCTION COMPANY

Productive production companies make many movies.

Some are top grossing or most are not. Hit or miss.

## MOVIE RUNTIME

Median runtime of 100 mins similar for Top and Bottom Movies.



# RECOMMENDATION

## GENRE

Adventure, Action, Animation are most profitable genres.

Target these genres for next potential Top Movie if budget is at least \$23 million.

## RELEASE DATE

Release movies in Q2 (Summer) and Q4 (Holidays).

## PRODUCTION COMPANY

Disney, Columbia, Universal are a few of top production companies.

Beware they can also make the least profitable movies.

## MOVIE RUNTIME

Runtime is heavily influenced by human behavior and psychology.

Too long loses interest and too short can't make the emotional investment.

Median runtime of 100 mins.

# ANALYSIS OVERVIEW

What drives the profitability for the Top 5% of movies?

Profit = Revenue - Budget

## GENRE

Compare profits by genres for Top and Bottom Movies to find the most common genres and most/least profitable.

## PRODUCTION COMPANY

Compare profits by production companies for Top and Bottom Movies to find the most common genres and most/least profitable.

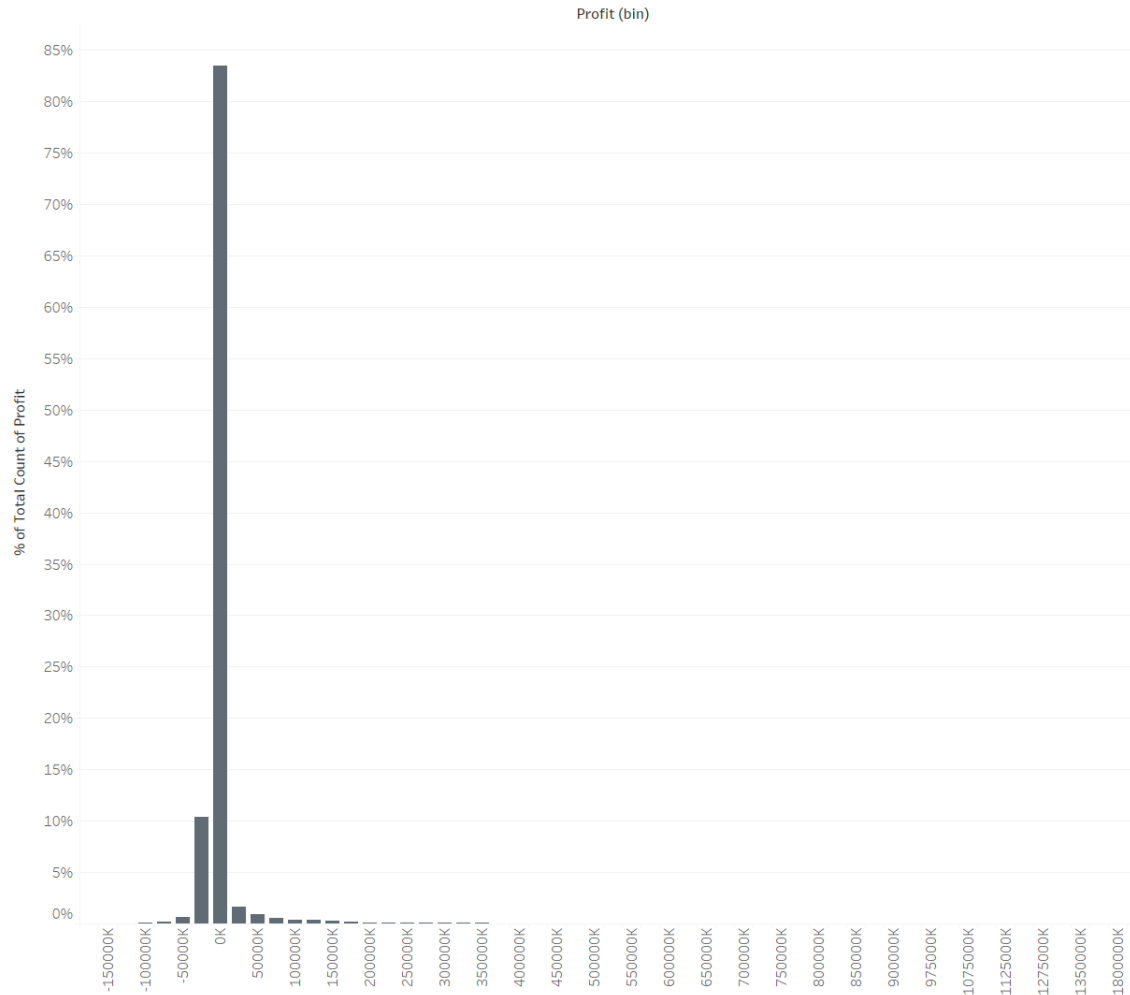
## RELEASE DATE

Compare profits by quarter for Top and Bottom Movies to find the most profitable release date.

## MOVIE RUNTIME

Compare profits by runtime for Top and Bottom Movies to find any correlation.

# MOST MOVIES DO NOT MAKE ANY PROFITS



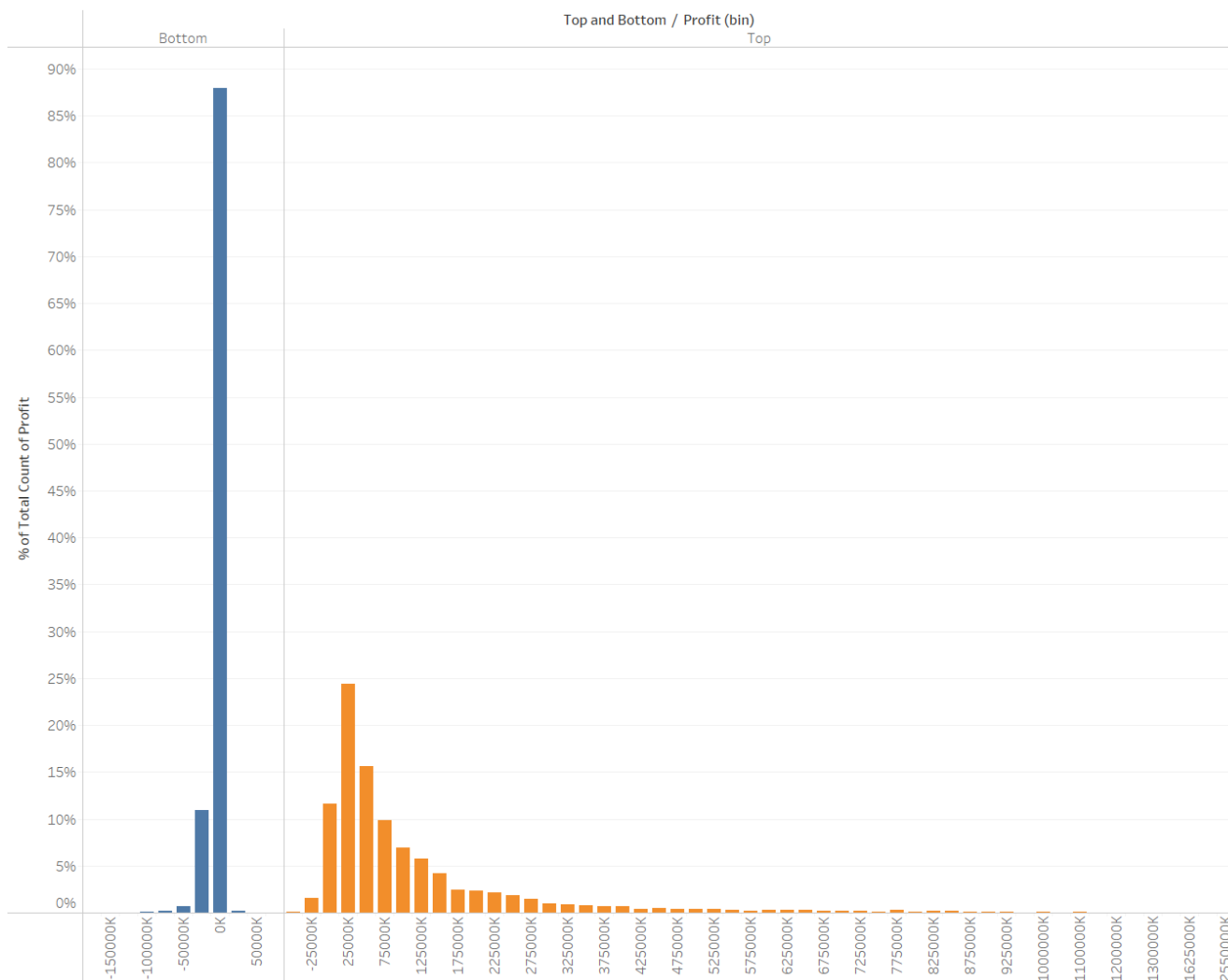
Sum:	317,514,957,998
Average:	6,984,490.94
Minimum:	-165,710,090
Maximum:	2,550,965,087
Median:	0.00
Standard deviation:	52,141,254
First quartile:	0.00
Third quartile:	0.00
Skewness:	13.96

Profit defined by Revenue - Budget.

Profit is highly skewed with all movies making a median of no profits but mean of \$7 million.

Include extremes to explore why the Top 5% of movies have in common compared to the Bottom 95%.

# TOP 5% OF MOVIES MAKES MUCH MORE PROFITS THAN BOTTOM 95% OF MOVIES



	Top	Bottom
Sum:	336,499,771,205	-18,984,813,207
Average:	126,885,283.26	-443,487.51
Minimum:	-34,208,170	-165,710,090
Maximum:	2,550,965,087	81,289,342
Median:	69,036,822.50	0.00
Standard deviation:	175,291,137	6,199,084
First quartile:	36,488,936.00	0.00
Third quartile:	146,223,962.25	0.00
Skewness:	3.94	-6.15

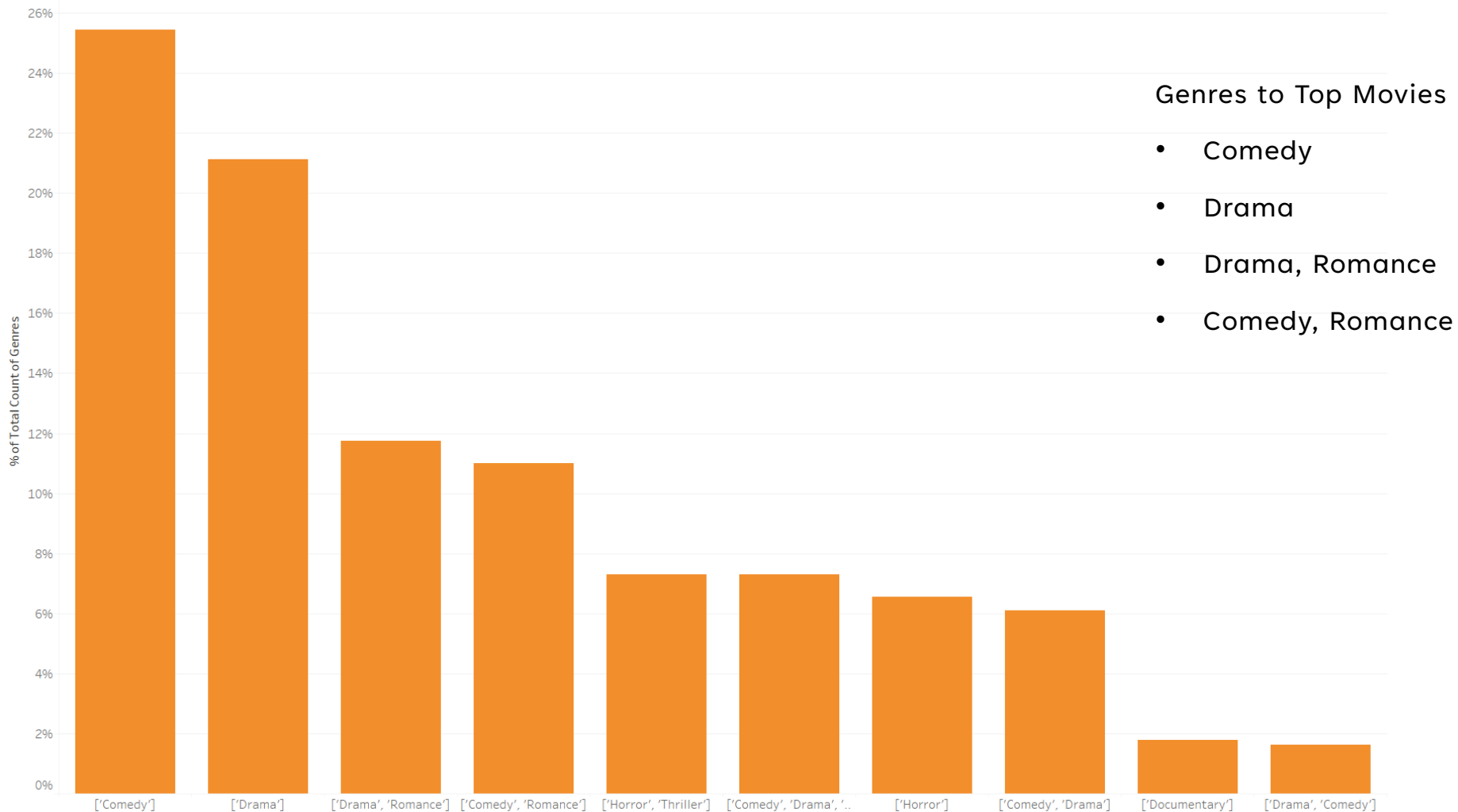
Split all movies into 2 cohorts – Top 5% and Bottom 95% by profits.

Many more Bottom Movies than Top Movies.

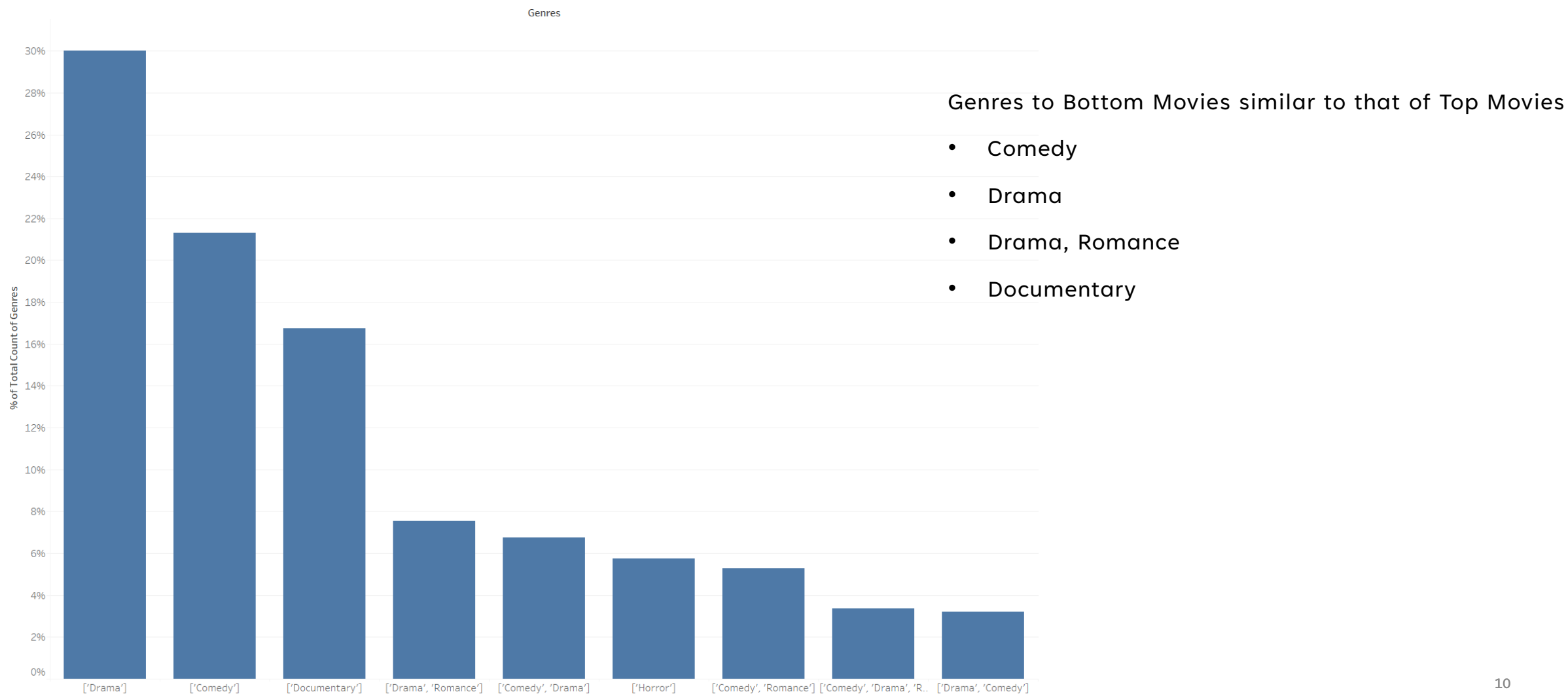
Median profit of Top Movies is much higher at \$69 million while median Bottom Movies is \$0.



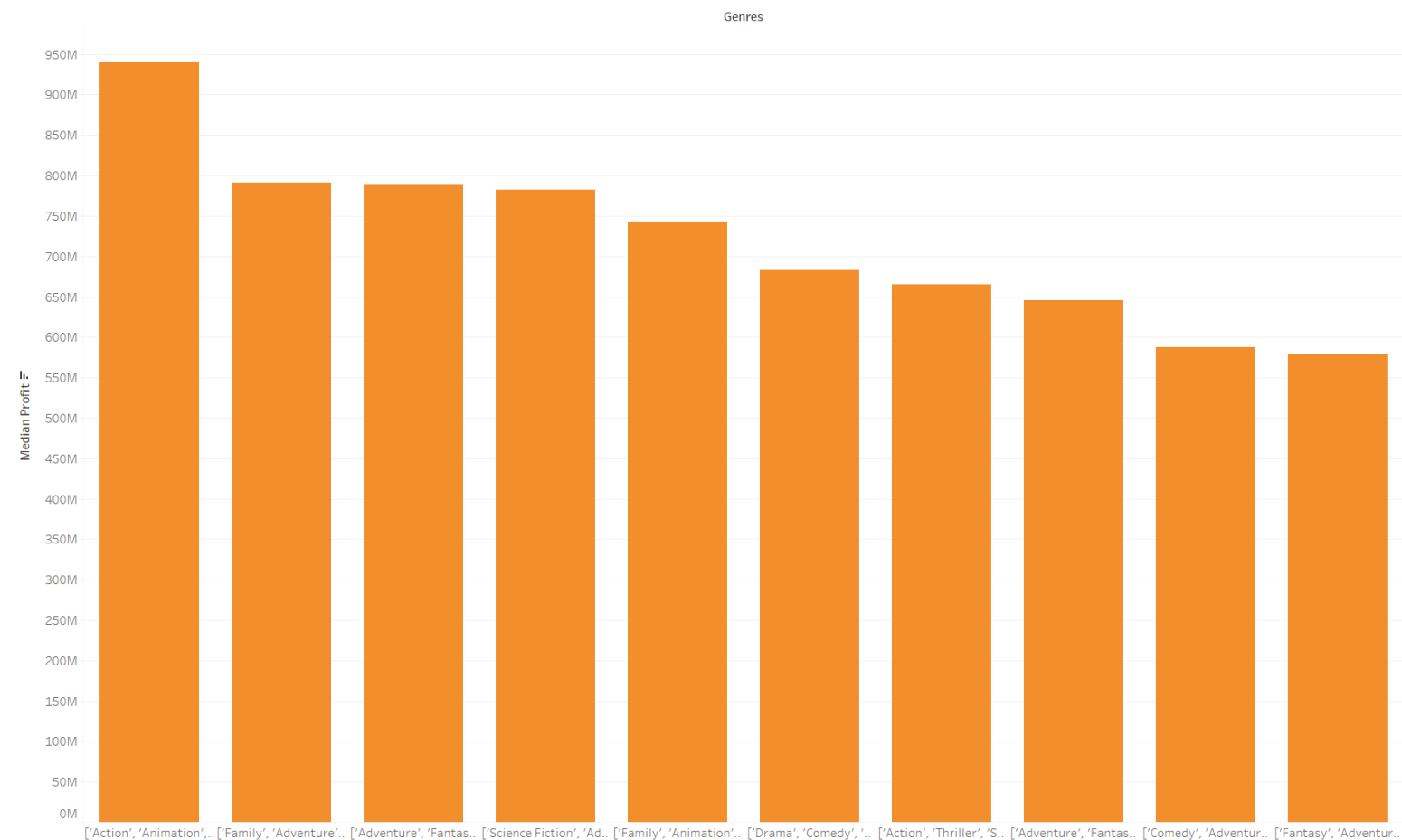
# COMEDY, DRAMA, ROMANCE ARE MOST COMMON GENRES TO TOP 5% OF MOVIES



# DRAMA, COMEDY, DOCUMENTARY, ROMANCE ARE MOST COMMON GENRES TO BOTTOM 95% OF MOVIES, SIMILAR TO TOP MOVIES



# ADVENTURE, ACTION, ANIMATION GENRES ARE MOST PROFITABLE GENRES TO TOP 5% OF MOVIES



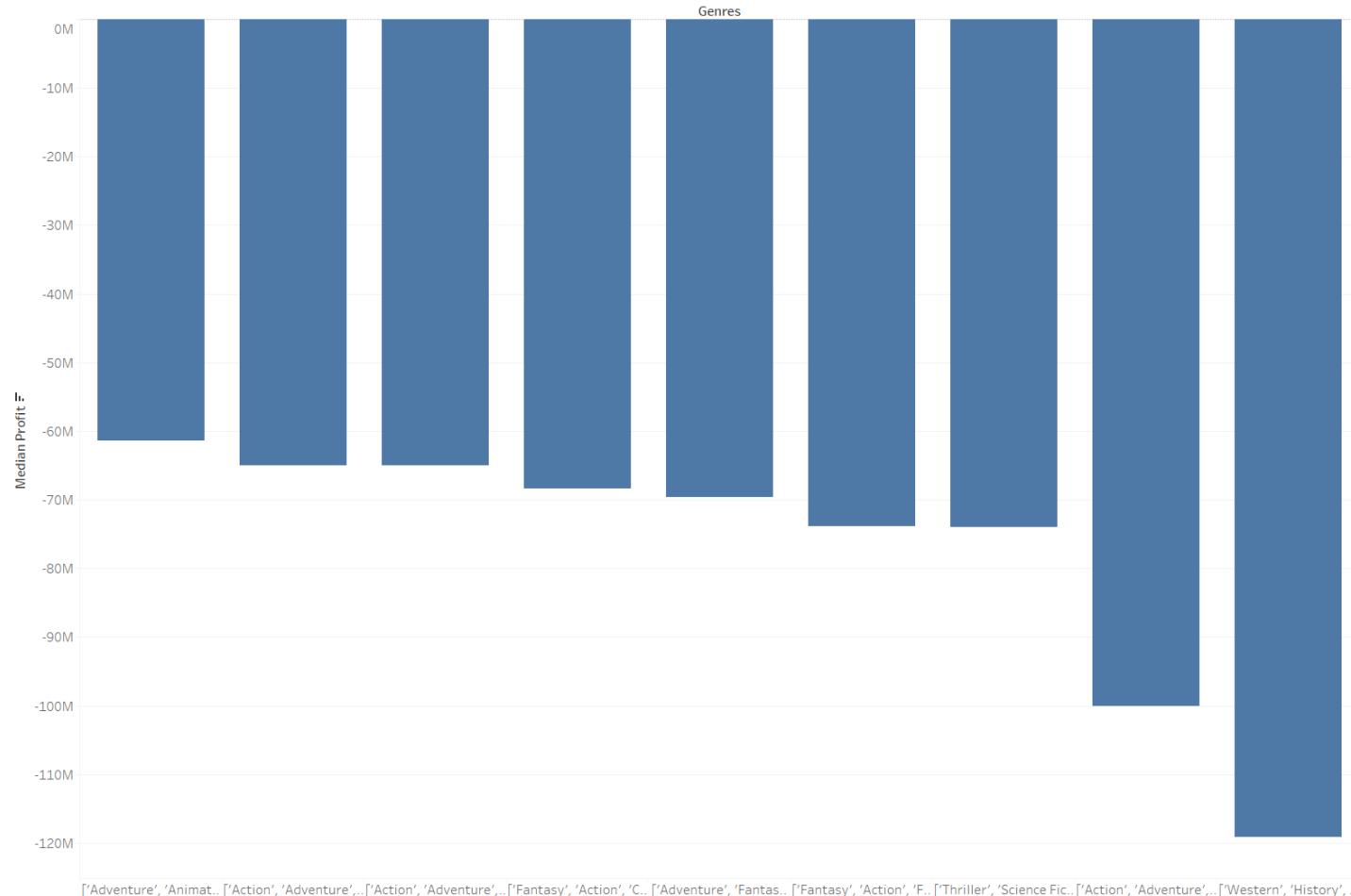
## Most profitable genres to Top Movies

- Action, Animation
- Family, Adventure
- Adventure, Fantasy
- Science Fiction, Adventure

Target these genres for next potential Top Movie if budget is at least \$40 million.

	Top Movies Budget
Average:	40,049,088.04
Minimum:	0
Maximum:	380,000,000
Median:	23,000,000.00
Standard deviation:	49,469,042
First quartile:	3,500,000.00
Third quartile:	57,000,000.00
Skewness:	1.90

# DRAMA, CRIME, THRILLER ARE MOST PROFITABLE GENRES TO BOTTOM 95% OF MOVIES



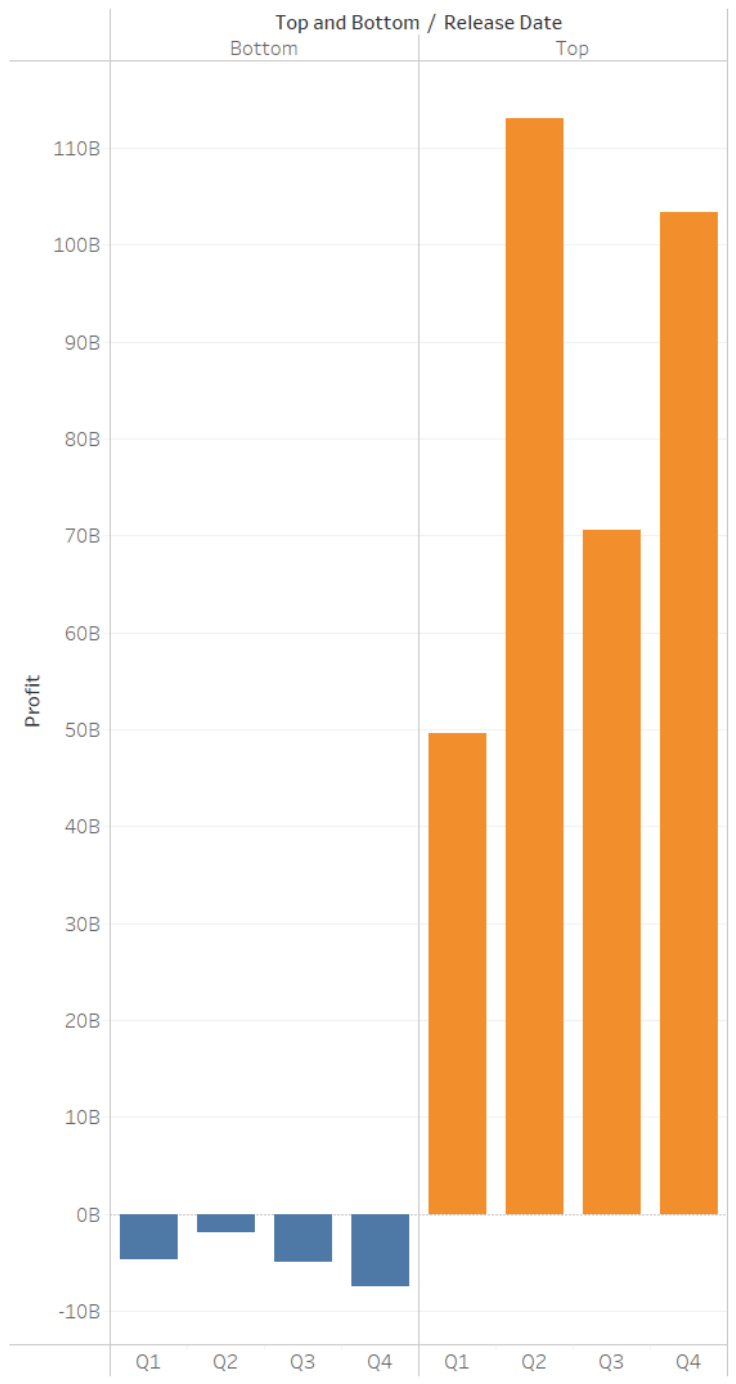
## Genres to least profitable Bottom Movies

- Western, History
- Action, Adventure
- Thriller, Science Fiction
- Fantasy, Action

Avoid these genres if budget less than budget is at \$40 million.

## Bottom Movies Budget

Average:	2,005,509.37
Minimum:	0
Maximum:	260,000,000
Median:	0.00
Standard deviation:	9,295,892
First quartile:	0.00
Third quartile:	0.00
Skewness:	8.96



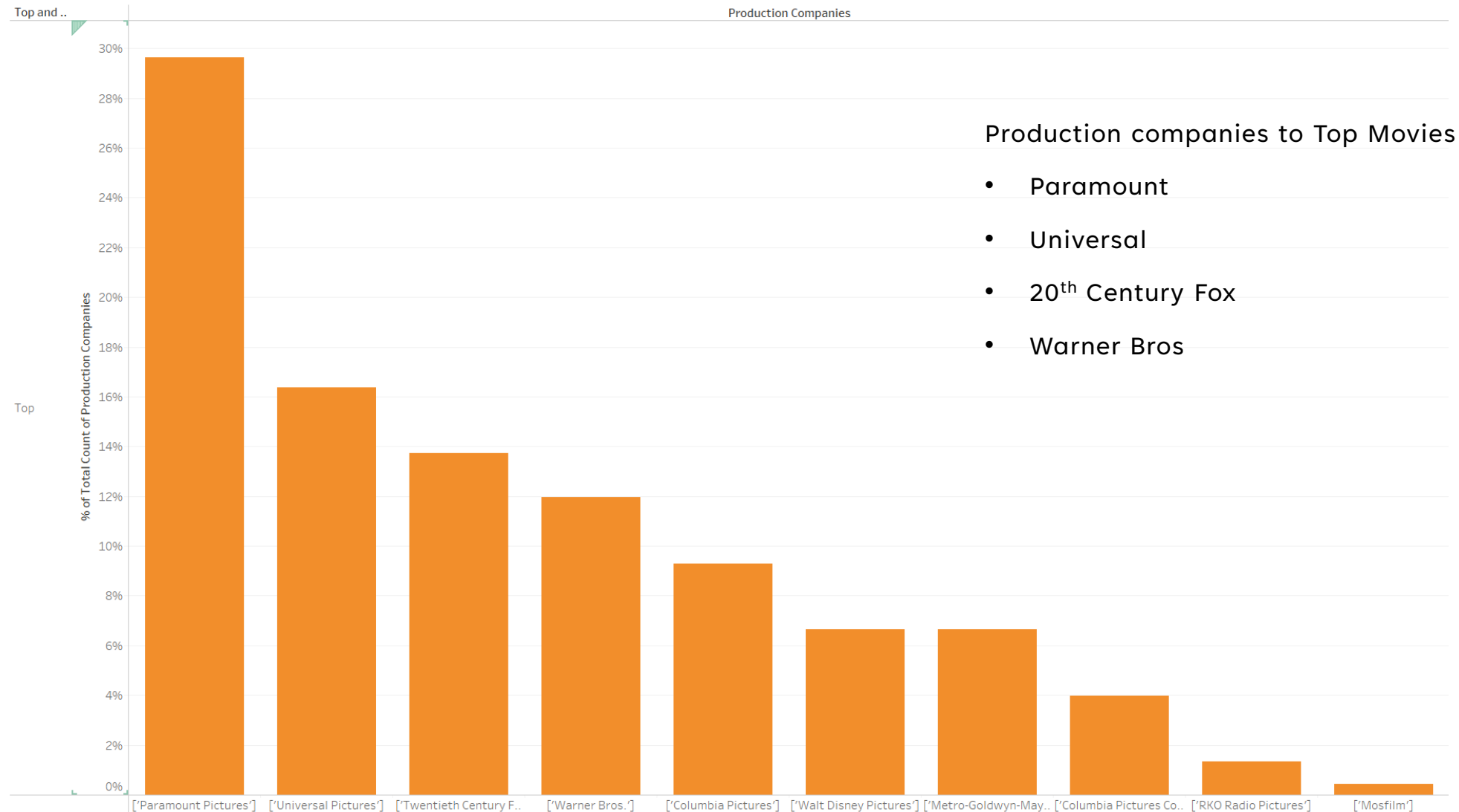
Q2 AND Q4 ARE MOST PROFITABLE  
FOR TOP 5% OF MOVIES  
ALL QUARTERS ARE LOSS FOR  
BOTTOM 95% OF MOVIES

Q2 and Q4 are more profitable for Top Movies.

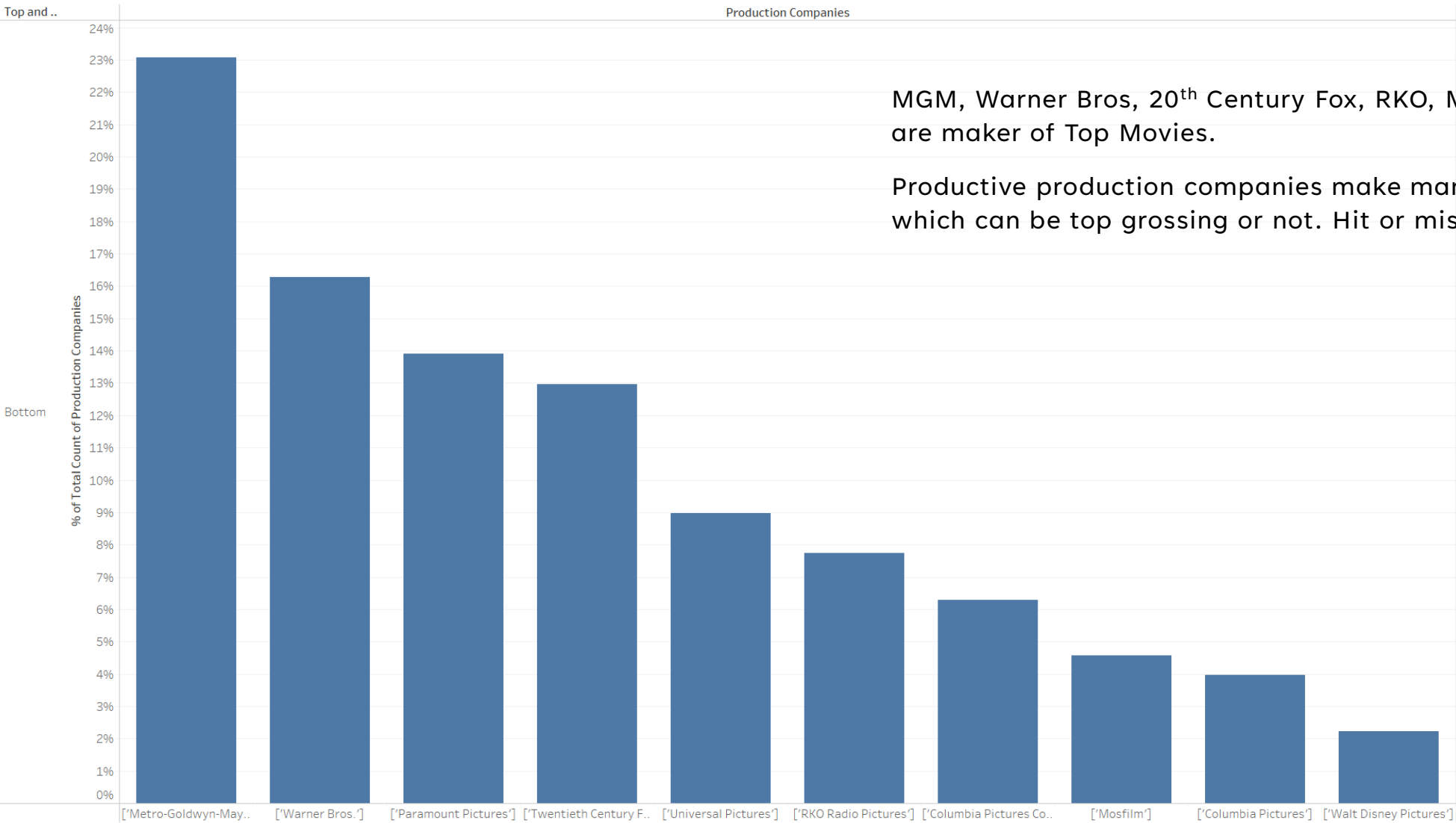
Q4 is typically the worst profits for Bottom Movies.

Q2 is best profits for Bottom Movies, but all quarters  
are negative profits.

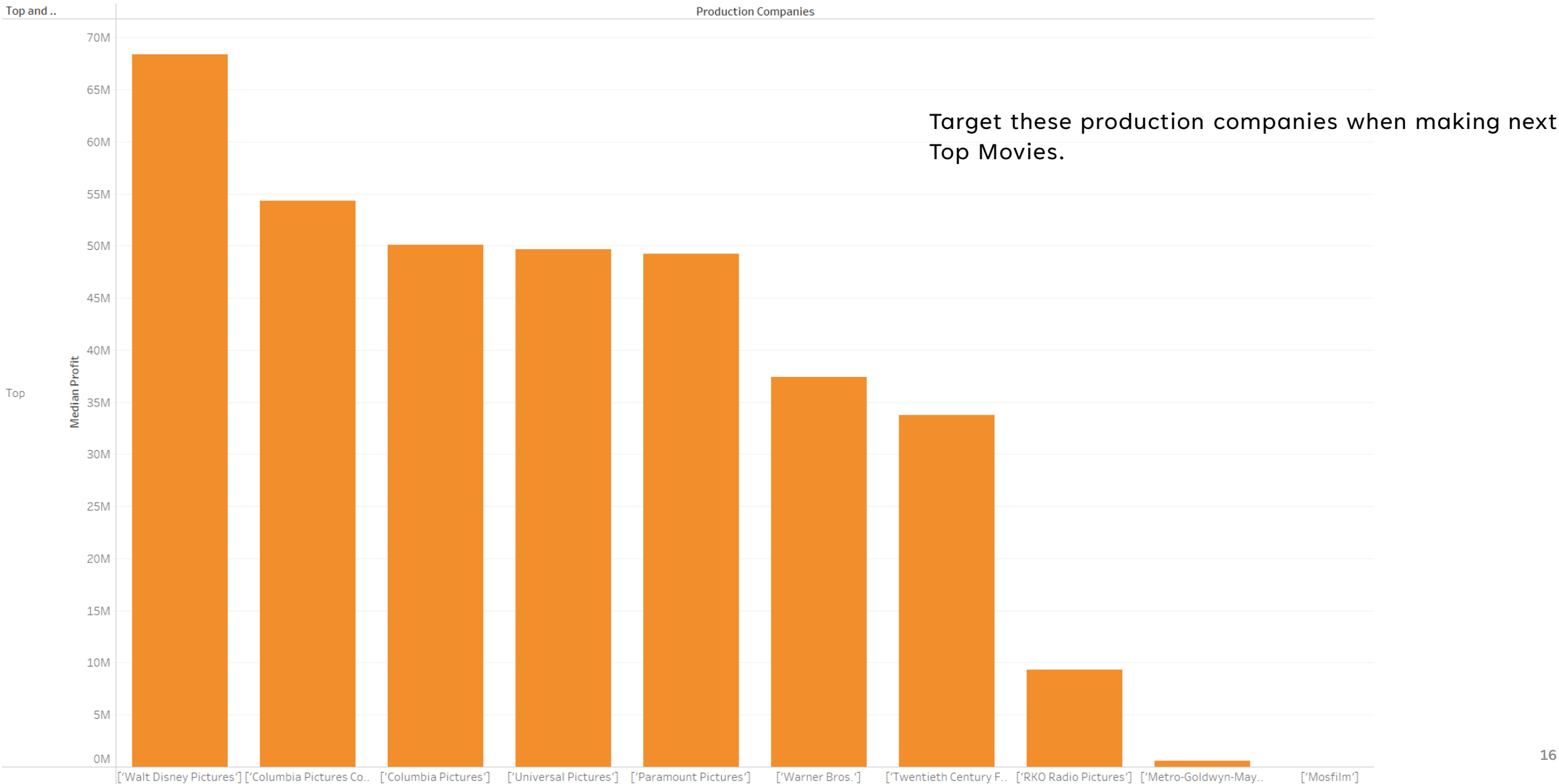
# PARAMOUNT, UNIVERSAL, 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY FOX ARE THE COMMON PRODUCTION COMPANIES TO THE TOP MOVIES



# PRODUCTIVE PRODUCTION COMPANIES MAKE BOTH TOP AND BOTTOM MOVIES

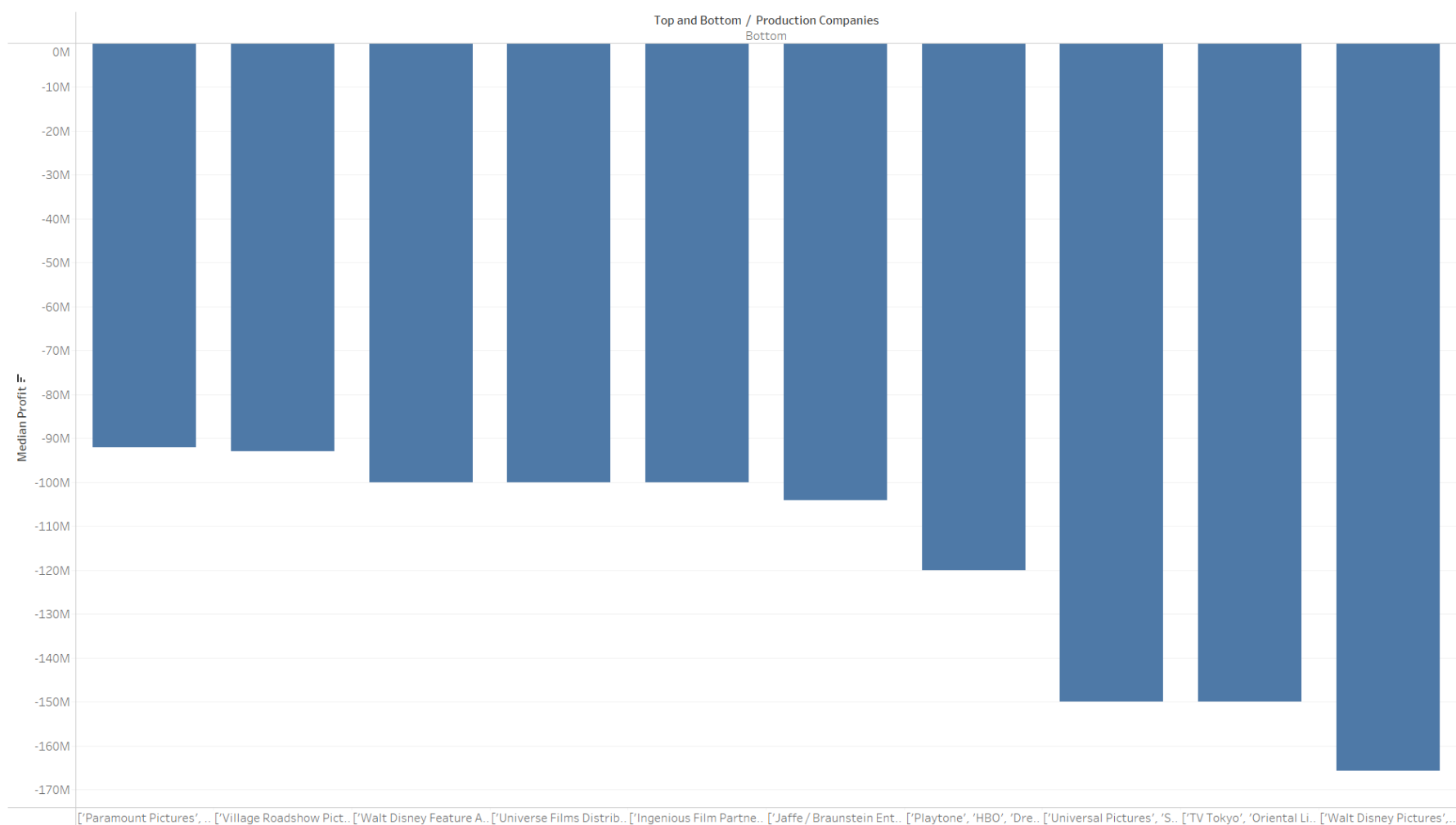


# DISNEY, COLUMBIA, UNIVERSAL MAKE MOST MEDIAN PROFITS FOR THE TOP MOVIES





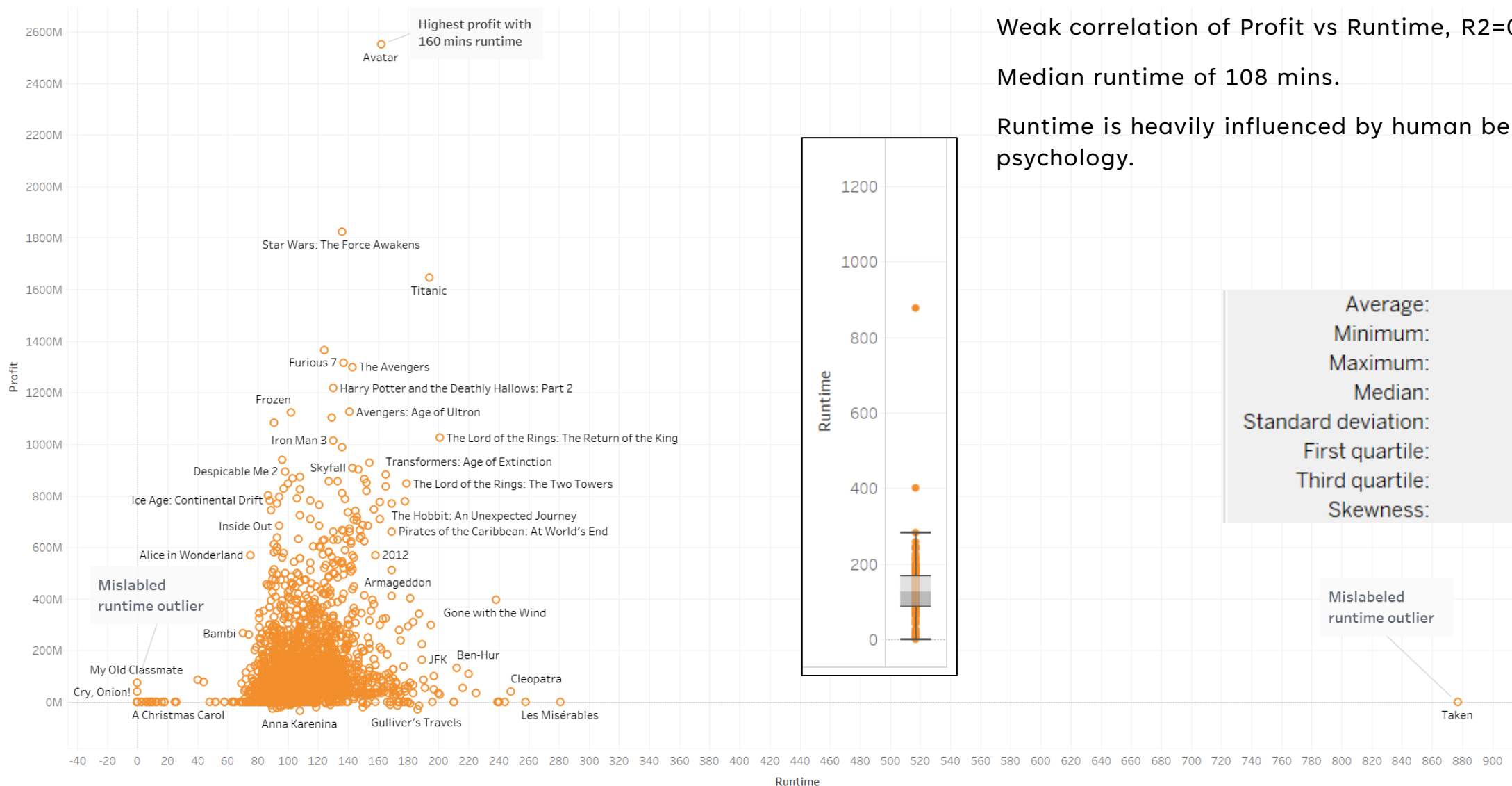
# PARAMOUNT, DISNEY, RELATIVITY MAKE LEAST MEDIAN PROFITS FOR THE BOTTOM MOVIES



Disney and Universal also makes most and least profitable movies.

Hit or miss movie making.

# LONGER MOVIES DOES NOT INDICATE MORE PROFITS FOR TOP MOVIES

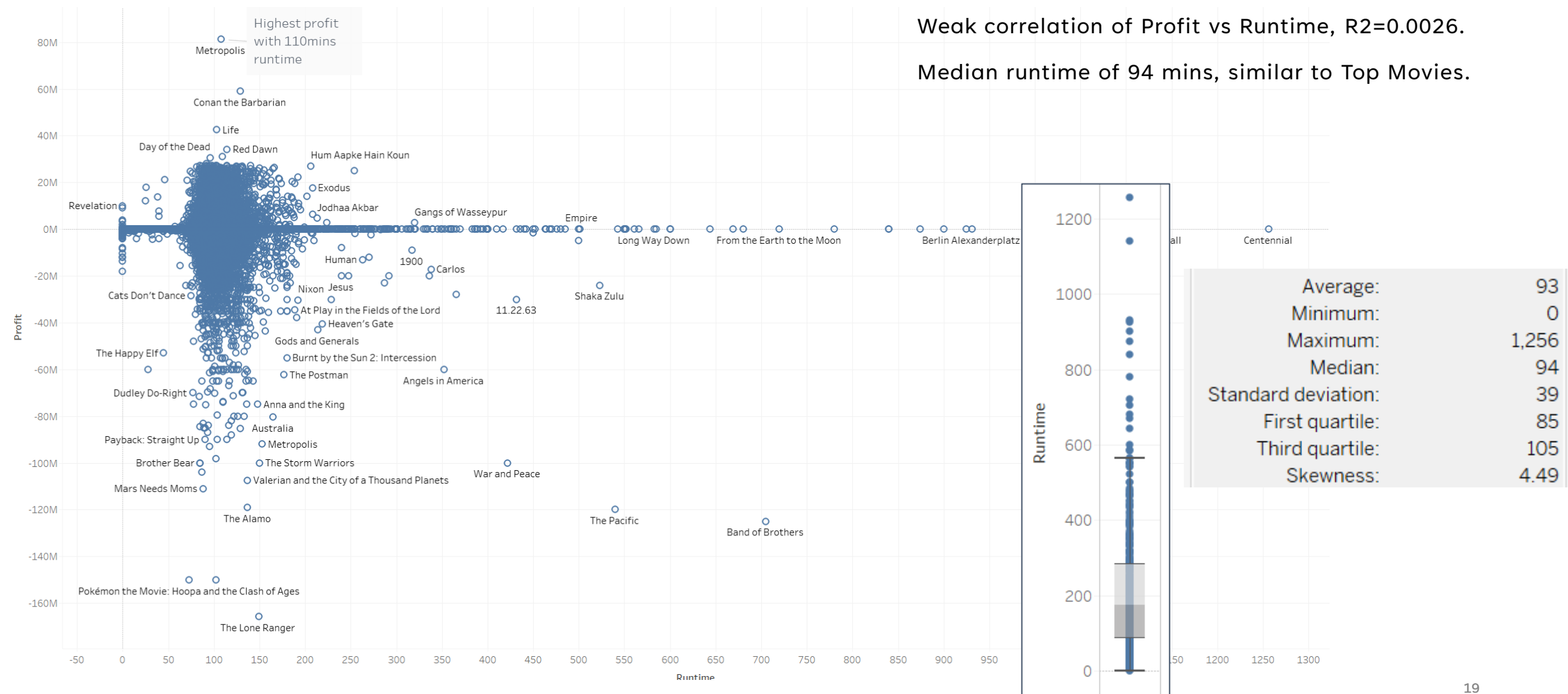


Weak correlation of Profit vs Runtime,  $R^2=0.0272$ .

Median runtime of 108 mins.

Runtime is heavily influenced by human behavior and psychology.

# LONGER MOVIES DOES NOT INDICATE MORE PROFITS FOR BOTTOM MOVIES



# LIMITATIONS AND BIASES

## **Limitation**

- Raw data is messy, have to be parsed to separate out like genre and production companies.

## **Data Collection**

- Popularity and voter ratings were sourced from 1 website – GroupLens.
- Potential errors as dataset was assembled as part of an education coursework and not an official release with quality checks.

## **Data Processing**

- Missing data for some fields.
- Mislabel data for some fields.

## **Data Insights**

Profit defined by Revenue – Budget may not be present the P/E relationship. There could be extraneous factors like tax incentives, insurance payouts, etc.



## NEXT STEPS

1. Impute missing values
2. Remove outliers.
3. Expand to include other datasets.
4. Expand to include analysis of other features and multi-variate analysis for combination of features.