Module 1: Exploratory Data Analysis

Report for Netflix viewing trend



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ALY 6040: Data Mining

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1. Introduction

This report provides an exploratory analysis of Netflix viewing history data, focusing on key trends and user behaviors. The objective is to derive actionable insights that Netflix can use to enhance content strategy, user experience, and engagement. The analysis covers data cleaning, key metrics, visual insights, and recommendations.

Use	er_ID	Age_Group	Gender	Show_ID	Title	Genre	Viewing_Duration	Completion_Status	Rating	Device	1	Likes	Shares	Comments	Watch_Time_Of_Day	Region	Month	Day_of_Week	Release_Year	Director	Cast
		18-24	Undisclosed		Show_13	Fantasy		Completed				Yes		Yourself change fill red make none owner docto	Evening	Africa	April	Sunday	2020	George Griffith	Jeremy Green, Deborah Simmons, Ann Hawkins
		18-24	Undisclosed		Show_20	Action		Midway		Mobile				Too case alone. Off yet effort candidate popul	Morning	Africa	August	Friday	2005	Stefanie Mejia	Leonard Elliott, Christopher Harvey, Matthew D
		18-24	Undisclosed		Show_69	Comedy		Completed		Mobile		Yes		Magazine national difficult behavior age. Fill	Evening	Africa	February	Friday	2017	Joseph Wood	Ronald Moore, Shawn Walls, Michael Chung, Case
		18-24	Undisclosed		Show_70	Action		Completed		Mobile				Structure a huge. Half name beyond understand	Evening	Africa	April	Saturday		Oscar Ponce	Tim Montgomery, Trevor Romero, Sally Murphy
4	1	18-24	Undisclosed	85	Show_85	Thriller	60	Completed	5.0	Tablet		Yes	Yes	Send seem member go whom another. Answer usual	Night	Africa	November	Tuesday	2022	Erin Braun	Stuart Stewart, Cristina Lawrence, John Walker

2. Data Cleaning and Preparation

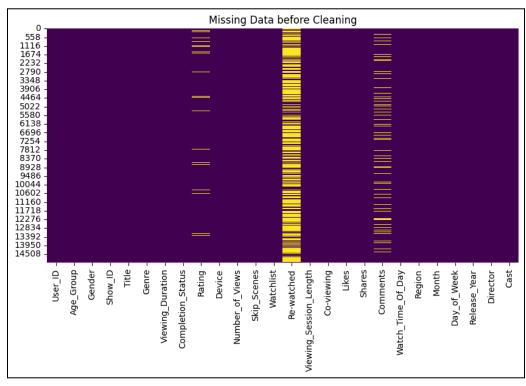
```
1     df = df.copy()          # Ensure we are modifying the original DataFrame
2     df['Rating'] = df['Rating'].fillna(df['Rating'].median())
3     df['Re-watched'] = df['Re-watched'].fillna('No Comment')
4     df['Comments'] = df['Comments'].fillna('No Comment')

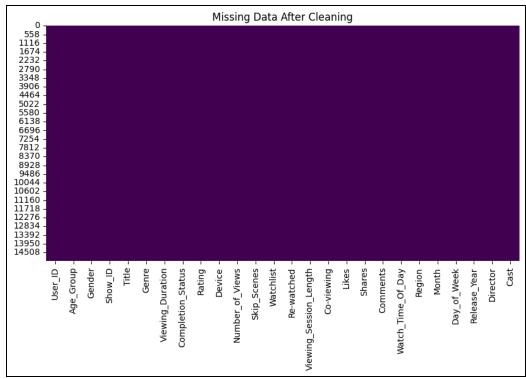
1     # HandLing Missing Data
2     3     # Fill missing Ratings with the median rating
4     df['Rating'].fillna(df['Rating'].median(), inplace=True)
5     6     # Fill missing "Re-watched' with 'No' (assuming missing means not rewatched)
7     df['Re-watched'].fillna('No', inplace=True)
8     9     # Fill missing Comments with 'No Comment' (assuming empty comments mean no comment left)
10     df['Comments'].fillna('No Comment', inplace=True)
11     2     # Visualizing Missing Data After Cleaning
13     plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
14     sns.heatmap(df.isnull(), cbar=False, cmap='viridis')
15     plt.title('Missing Data After Cleaning')
16     plt.show()
```

Handling Missing Data

- Rating: 753 missing values were replaced with the median rating to ensure unbiased analysis.
- **Re-watched**: 9,036 missing values were assumed to indicate that content was not rewatched, hence replaced with 'No'.
- Comments: 2,259 missing values were replaced with 'No Comment' to maintain consistency.

A heatmap visualization confirmed that missing data was successfully handled.



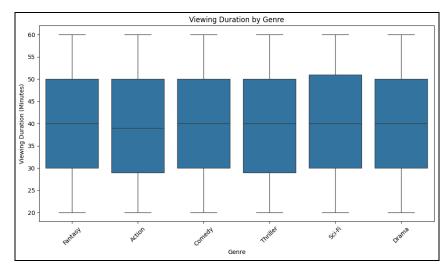


3. Key Metrics and Visual Analysis

1. Viewing Duration by Genre

Findings:

- Action and Thriller genres have the highest average viewing durations, suggesting strong engagement.
- Comedy and short-format content show varied durations, likely due to differing episode lengths.



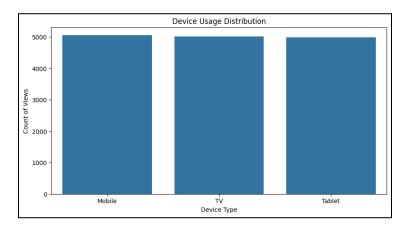
Implication for Netflix:

- Action and Thriller content could be prioritized for long-form engagement.
- Optimizing Comedy for quick viewing experiences might improve engagement.

2. Device Usage Trends

Findings:

- Users distribute their viewing time almost equally across
 Mobile, TV, and Tablet, with no single device dominating usage.
- This indicates a balanced multi-device consumption trend in the dataset.



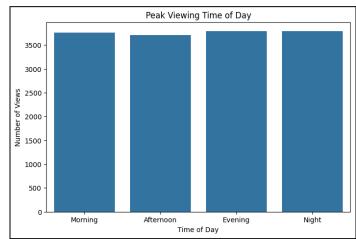
Implication for Netflix:

- Instead of optimizing for a single device, Netflix should focus on **multi-device support** to enhance user experience.
- Ensuring seamless transitions between devices (e.g., resuming playback across platforms) may improve engagement.

3. Peak Viewing Time of Day

Findings:

- The highest number of views occur during the Evening and Night, indicating strong prime-time engagement.
- Morning and Afternoon slots see lower activity levels.



Implication for Netflix:

- Major content releases should be scheduled during peak hours to maximize visibility.
- Potential for short-form, mobile-friendly content in non-peak hours to increase daytime engagement.

4. Recommendations for Netflix

Based on the findings, the following recommendations are proposed:

1. Personalized Content Recommendations

 Utilize user engagement trends by genre to tailor recommendations, especially for high-retention categories like Thriller and Action.

2. Optimize Multi-Device Experience

- Focus on seamless transitions between devices to support a balanced multi-platform viewing experience.
- Introduce features such as synchronized watch history and adaptive UI for different screen types.

3. Strategic Content Scheduling

- o Prime-time releases (Evening/Night) should be prioritized for flagship shows.
- Experiment with morning/daytime content formats to boost engagement outside peak hours.

5. Conclusion

This analysis highlights crucial user behavior patterns that can help Netflix refine content strategy and improve the user experience. The insights emphasize the need for a **multi-device approach**, **strategic content releases**, and **genre-based personalization**. Implementing these recommendations can drive higher engagement and customer satisfaction.