

netflix-case-study-mohana-final

October 15, 2023

1 *NETFLIX CASE STUDY*

1.1 Import Libraries and load data

```
[349]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/netflix.csv')
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).

1.2 Before Data Cleanup

```
[350]: data.shape
```

```
[350]: (8807, 12)
```

```
[351]: data['type'].value_counts()
```

```
[351]: Movie      6131
TV Show    2676
Name: type, dtype: int64
```

```
[352]: data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 8807 entries, 0 to 8806
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   show_id     8807 non-null  object
1   type        8807 non-null  object
```

```

2  title          8807 non-null  object
3  director       6173 non-null  object
4  cast           7982 non-null  object
5  country        7976 non-null  object
6  date_added     8797 non-null  object
7  release_year   8807 non-null  int64
8  rating         8803 non-null  object
9  duration       8804 non-null  object
10 listed_in      8807 non-null  object
11 description    8807 non-null  object
dtypes: int64(1), object(11)
memory usage: 825.8+ KB

```

```
[353]: data.isnull().sum()/len(data)*100
```

```

[353]: show_id      0.000000
      type         0.000000
      title        0.000000
      director     29.908028
      cast         9.367549
      country      9.435676
      date_added   0.113546
      release_year 0.000000
      rating       0.045418
      duration     0.034064
      listed_in    0.000000
      description  0.000000
      dtype: float64

```

```
[354]: data.describe()
```

```

[354]:      release_year
count    8807.000000
mean     2014.180198
std       8.819312
min       1925.000000
25%       2013.000000
50%       2017.000000
75%       2019.000000
max       2021.000000

```

```
[355]: data.describe(include='object').T
```

```

[355]:      count  unique      top  \
show_id    8807    8807      s1
type       8807      2      Movie
title      8807    8807  Dick Johnson Is Dead

```

| | | | |
|-------------|------|------|---|
| director | 6173 | 4528 | Rajiv Chilaka |
| cast | 7982 | 7692 | David Attenborough |
| country | 7976 | 748 | United States |
| date_added | 8797 | 1767 | January 1, 2020 |
| rating | 8803 | 17 | TV-MA |
| duration | 8804 | 220 | 1 Season |
| listed_in | 8807 | 514 | Dramas, International Movies |
| description | 8807 | 8775 | Paranormal activity at a lush, abandoned prope... |

| | |
|-------------|------|
| | freq |
| show_id | 1 |
| type | 6131 |
| title | 1 |
| director | 19 |
| cast | 19 |
| country | 2818 |
| date_added | 109 |
| rating | 3207 |
| duration | 1793 |
| listed_in | 362 |
| description | 4 |

```
[356]: data.groupby(['type'])['show_id'].nunique()
```

```
[356]: type
Movie      6131
TV Show    2676
Name: show_id, dtype: int64
```

```
[357]: data.head()
```

```
[357]:  show_id  type  title  director \
0      s1  Movie  Dick Johnson Is Dead  Kirsten Johnson
1      s2  TV Show  Blood & Water  NaN
2      s3  TV Show  Ganglands  Julien Leclercq
3      s4  TV Show  Jailbirds New Orleans  NaN
4      s5  TV Show  Kota Factory  NaN

                                cast  country \
0                                NaN  United States
1  Ama Qamata, Khosi Ngema, Gail Mabalane, Thaban...  South Africa
2  Sami Bouajila, Tracy Gotoas, Samuel Jouy, Nabi...  NaN
3                                NaN  NaN
4  Mayur More, Jitendra Kumar, Ranjan Raj, Alam K...  India

    date_added  release_year  rating  duration \
0  September 25, 2021      2020  PG-13      90 min
```

```

1 September 24, 2021      2021 TV-MA  2 Seasons
2 September 24, 2021      2021 TV-MA   1 Season
3 September 24, 2021      2021 TV-MA   1 Season
4 September 24, 2021      2021 TV-MA  2 Seasons

                                listed_in \
0                                Documentaries
1 International TV Shows, TV Dramas, TV Mysteries
2 Crime TV Shows, International TV Shows, TV Act...
3                                Docuseries, Reality TV
4 International TV Shows, Romantic TV Shows, TV ...

                                description
0 As her father nears the end of his life, filmm...
1 After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t...
2 To protect his family from a powerful drug lor...
3 Feuds, flirtations and toilet talk go down amo...
4 In a city of coaching centers known to train I...

```

1.3 Data Cleanup

```

[358]: # Unnesting - Explode the columns with comma-separated values into separate rows
data['director'] = data['director'].str.split(',')
data['cast'] = data['cast'].str.split(',')
data['country'] = data['country'].str.split(',')
data['listed_in'] = data['listed_in'].str.split(',')
data = data.explode('director').explode('cast').explode('country').
    ↪explode('listed_in')

# Adjust Inconsistencies. For few records duration data is shifted and wrongly
    ↪noted under rating column
data.loc[data['rating'].str.contains('min', na=False), 'rating'] = pd.NA

# Convert duration to Float (Remove String part. Ex :- "90 min" -> "90.0", "3
    ↪Seasons" -> "3.0")
data['duration'] = data['duration'].str.extract('(\d+)').astype(float)

# Convert date_added field to datetime data type
data['date_added'] = pd.to_datetime(data['date_added'].str.strip(), format='%B
    ↪%d, %Y')

# Fill NAs
data.loc[data['type'] == 'TV Show', 'duration'] = data.loc[data['type'] == 'TV
    ↪Show', 'duration'].fillna(data.loc[data['type'] == 'TV Show', 'duration'].
    ↪mean())

```

```

data.loc[data['type'] == 'Movie', 'duration'] = data.loc[data['type'] == 'Movie', 'duration'].fillna(data.loc[data['type'] == 'Movie', 'duration'].mean())
data['rating'].fillna(data['rating'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
data['date_added'].fillna(data['date_added'].median(), inplace=True)
data['director'] = data['director'].fillna('unknown_director')
data['cast'] = data['cast'].fillna('unknown_cast')
data['country'] = data.groupby('director')['country'].transform(lambda x: x.fillna(x.mode().iloc[0] if not x.mode().empty else 'Unknown'))
data['country'] = data['country'].replace('', 'Unknown')

#Extract month, week, day_of_week from date_added
data['month'] = data['date_added'].dt.month.astype(int)
data['week'] = data['date_added'].dt.isocalendar().week.astype(int)
data['day_of_week'] = data['date_added'].dt.dayofweek.astype(int)

```

1.4 After Data Cleanup

```
[359]: data.shape
```

```
[359]: (201991, 15)
```

```
[360]: data.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 201991 entries, 0 to 8806
Data columns (total 15 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   show_id         201991 non-null object
1   type            201991 non-null object
2   title           201991 non-null object
3   director        201991 non-null object
4   cast            201991 non-null object
5   country         201991 non-null object
6   date_added      201991 non-null datetime64[ns]
7   release_year    201991 non-null int64
8   rating          201991 non-null object
9   duration        201991 non-null float64
10  listed_in       201991 non-null object
11  description      201991 non-null object
12  month           201991 non-null int64
13  week            201991 non-null int64
14  day_of_week     201991 non-null int64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(1), int64(4), object(9)
memory usage: 24.7+ MB

```

```
[361]: data.isnull().sum()/len(data)*100
```

```
[361]: show_id      0.0
      type        0.0
      title       0.0
      director    0.0
      cast        0.0
      country     0.0
      date_added  0.0
      release_year 0.0
      rating      0.0
      duration    0.0
      listed_in   0.0
      description 0.0
      month       0.0
      week        0.0
      day_of_week 0.0
      dtype: float64
```

```
[362]: data.describe()
```

```
[362]:
```

| | release_year | duration | month | week \ |
|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| count | 201991.000000 | 201991.000000 | 201991.000000 | 201991.000000 |
| mean | 2013.452891 | 77.689227 | 6.638167 | 26.703903 |
| std | 9.003933 | 51.488181 | 3.441703 | 15.048304 |
| min | 1925.000000 | 1.000000 | 1.000000 | 1.000000 |
| 25% | 2012.000000 | 4.000000 | 4.000000 | 14.000000 |
| 50% | 2016.000000 | 95.000000 | 7.000000 | 27.000000 |
| 75% | 2019.000000 | 112.000000 | 10.000000 | 39.000000 |
| max | 2021.000000 | 312.000000 | 12.000000 | 53.000000 |

| | day_of_week |
|-------|---------------|
| count | 201991.000000 |
| mean | 3.103450 |
| std | 1.728122 |
| min | 0.000000 |
| 25% | 2.000000 |
| 50% | 3.000000 |
| 75% | 4.000000 |
| max | 6.000000 |

```
[363]: data.describe(include='object').T
```

```
[363]:
```

| | count | unique | top \ |
|---------|--------|--------|-----------------------------|
| show_id | 201991 | 8807 | s7165 |
| type | 201991 | 2 | Movie |
| title | 201991 | 8807 | Kahlil Gibran's The Prophet |

| | | | | |
|-------------|--------|-------|---|------------------|
| director | 201991 | 4994 | | unknown_director |
| cast | 201991 | 36440 | | unknown_cast |
| country | 201991 | 127 | | United States |
| rating | 201991 | 14 | | TV-MA |
| listed_in | 201991 | 42 | | Dramas |
| description | 201991 | 8775 | A troubled young girl and her mother find sola... | |

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| | freq |
| show_id | 700 |
| type | 145843 |
| title | 700 |
| director | 50643 |
| cast | 2146 |
| country | 64632 |
| rating | 73937 |
| listed_in | 29775 |
| description | 700 |

```
[364]: data.groupby(['type'])['show_id'].nunique()
```

```
[364]: type
Movie      6131
TV Show    2676
Name: show_id, dtype: int64
```

```
[365]: data.groupby(['listed_in'])['show_id'].nunique().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[365]: listed_in
International Movies      2752
Dramas                   2427
Comedies                 1674
International TV Shows   1351
Documentaries            869
Action & Adventure       859
TV Dramas                763
Independent Movies       756
Children & Family Movies  641
Romantic Movies          616
TV Comedies              581
Thrillers                577
Crime TV Shows           470
Kids' TV                 451
Docuseries               395
Music & Musicals          375
Romantic TV Shows        370
Horror Movies            357
Stand-Up Comedy          343
```

| | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| Reality TV | 255 |
| British TV Shows | 253 |
| Sci-Fi & Fantasy | 243 |
| Sports Movies | 219 |
| Anime Series | 176 |
| Spanish-Language TV Shows | 174 |
| TV Action & Adventure | 168 |
| Korean TV Shows | 151 |
| Classic Movies | 116 |
| LGBTQ Movies | 102 |
| TV Mysteries | 98 |
| Science & Nature TV | 92 |
| TV Sci-Fi & Fantasy | 84 |
| TV Horror | 75 |
| Anime Features | 71 |
| Cult Movies | 71 |
| Teen TV Shows | 69 |
| Faith & Spirituality | 65 |
| TV Thrillers | 57 |
| Movies | 57 |
| Stand-Up Comedy & Talk Shows | 56 |
| Classic & Cult TV | 28 |
| TV Shows | 16 |

Name: show_id, dtype: int64

```
[366]: data.groupby(['country'])['show_id'].nunique().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[366]: country
United States    4132
India            1116
United Kingdom   809
Canada           448
France           396
...
Somalia          1
Nicaragua        1
Ethiopia         1
Ecuador          1
Afghanistan      1
Name: show_id, Length: 127, dtype: int64
```

```
[367]: data.groupby(['rating'])['show_id'].nunique().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[367]: rating
TV-MA    3214
TV-14    2160
TV-PG     863
```



```

R          799
PG-13      490
TV-Y7      334
TV-Y       307
PG         287
TV-G       220
NR         80
G          41
TV-Y7-FV   6
NC-17      3
UR         3
Name: show_id, dtype: int64

```

```
[368]: data.groupby(['release_year'])['show_id'].nunique().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```

[368]: release_year
2018    1147
2017    1032
2019    1030
2020     953
2016     902
...
1959      1
1961      1
1947      1
1966      1
1925      1
Name: show_id, Length: 74, dtype: int64

```

```
[369]: data.head()
```

```

[369]:   show_id   type      title      director      cast \
0      s1  Movie  Dick Johnson Is Dead  Kirsten Johnson  unknown_cast
1      s2  TV Show      Blood & Water  unknown_director  Ama Qamata
1      s2  TV Show      Blood & Water  unknown_director  Ama Qamata
1      s2  TV Show      Blood & Water  unknown_director  Ama Qamata
1      s2  TV Show      Blood & Water  unknown_director  Khosi Ngema

      country date_added  release_year  rating  duration \
0  United States 2021-09-25          2020  PG-13      90.0
1   South Africa 2021-09-24          2021  TV-MA       2.0
1   South Africa 2021-09-24          2021  TV-MA       2.0
1   South Africa 2021-09-24          2021  TV-MA       2.0
1   South Africa 2021-09-24          2021  TV-MA       2.0

      listed_in      description \
0  Documentaries  As her father nears the end of his life, filmm...

```

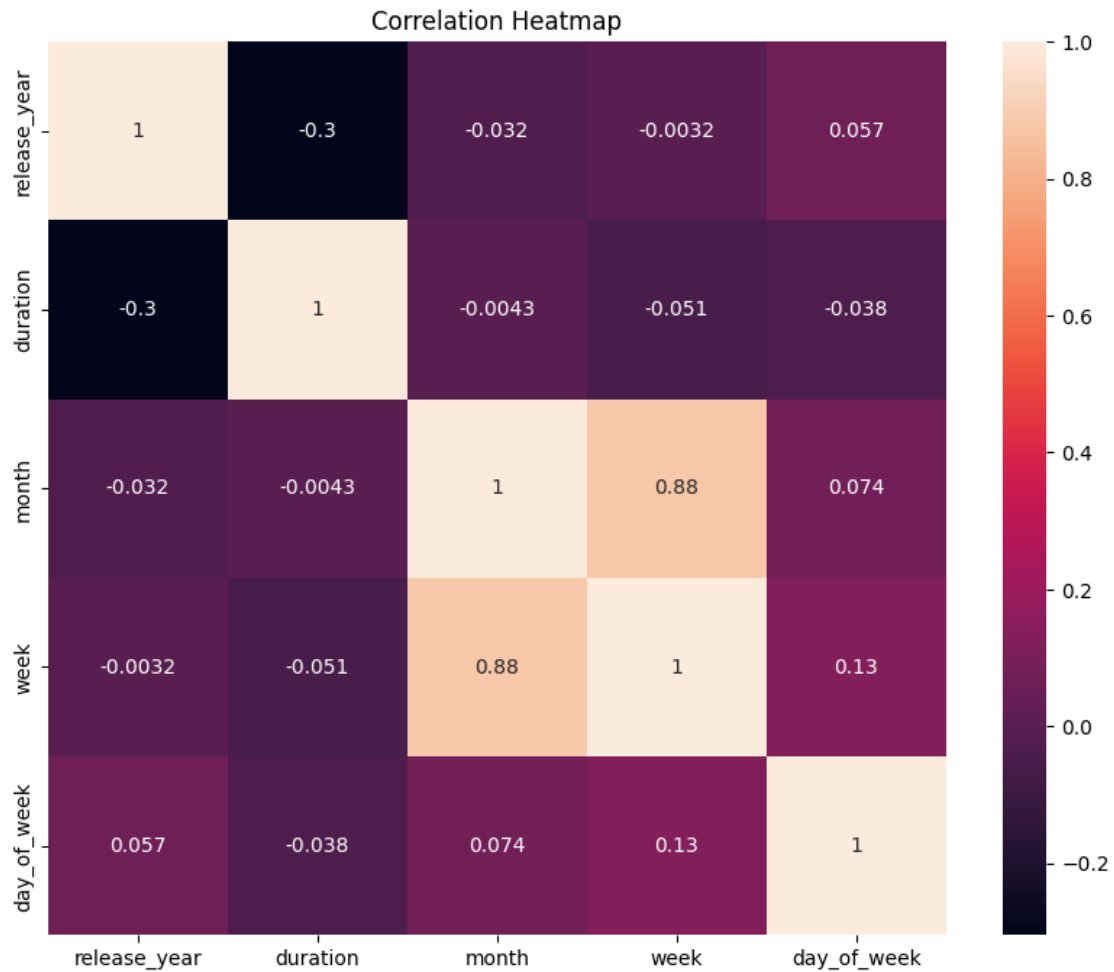
| | | |
|---|------------------------|---|
| 1 | International TV Shows | After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t... |
| 1 | TV Dramas | After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t... |
| 1 | TV Mysteries | After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t... |
| 1 | International TV Shows | After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t... |

| | month | week | day_of_week |
|---|-------|------|-------------|
| 0 | 9 | 38 | 5 |
| 1 | 9 | 38 | 4 |
| 1 | 9 | 38 | 4 |
| 1 | 9 | 38 | 4 |
| 1 | 9 | 38 | 4 |

```
[370]: # Calculate correlation matrix
correlation_matrix = data.corr()

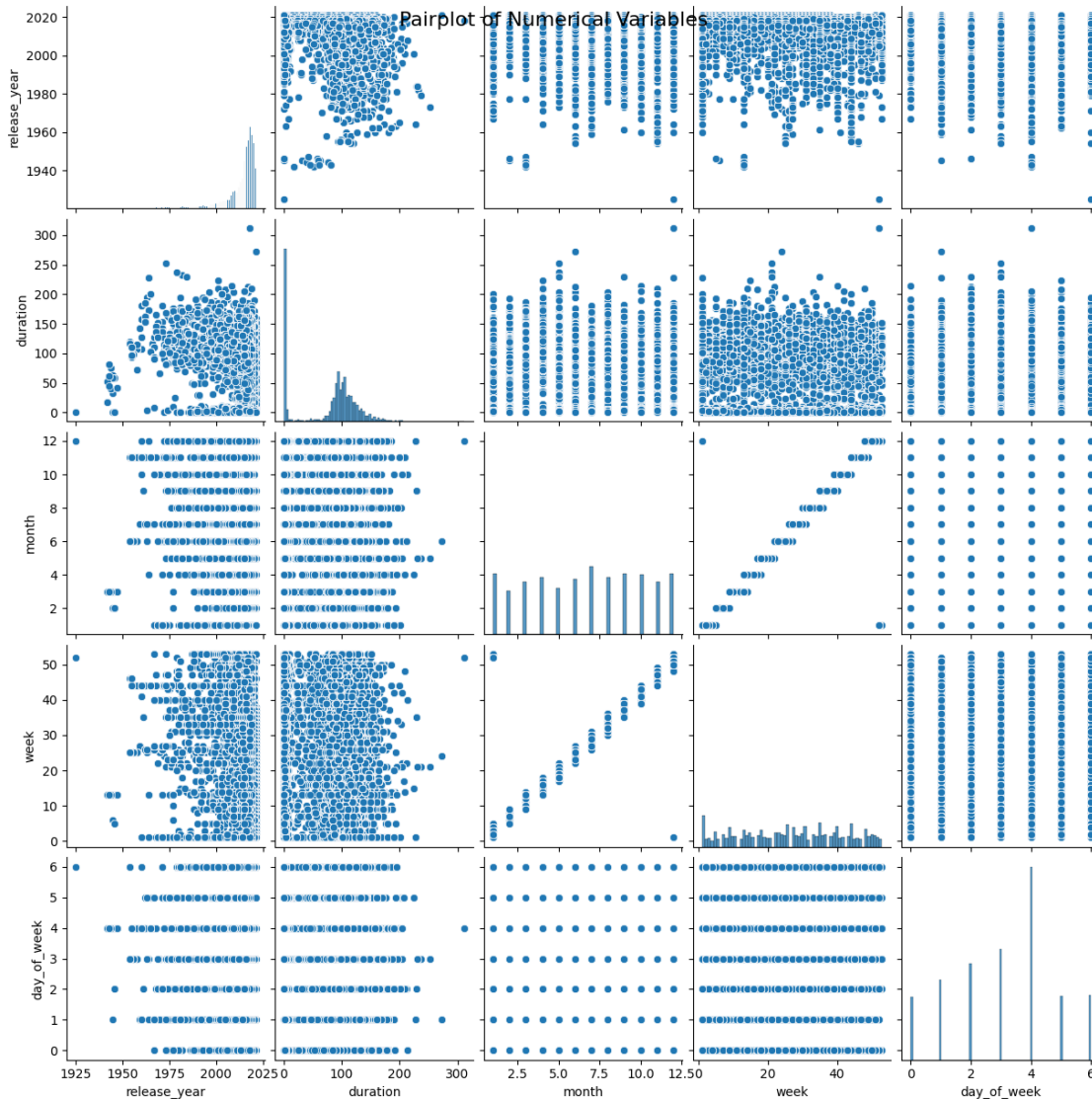
# Plotting the heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True)
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
plt.show()
```

```
<ipython-input-370-ceaf52d99663>:2: FutureWarning: The default value of
numeric_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it will
default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric_only
to silence this warning.
correlation_matrix = data.corr()
```



```
[371]: # Select numerical columns for the pairplot
numerical_cols = data.select_dtypes(include=['float64', 'int64'])

# Plotting the pairplot
sns.pairplot(numerical_cols)
plt.suptitle('Pairplot of Numerical Variables', fontsize=16)
plt.show()
```

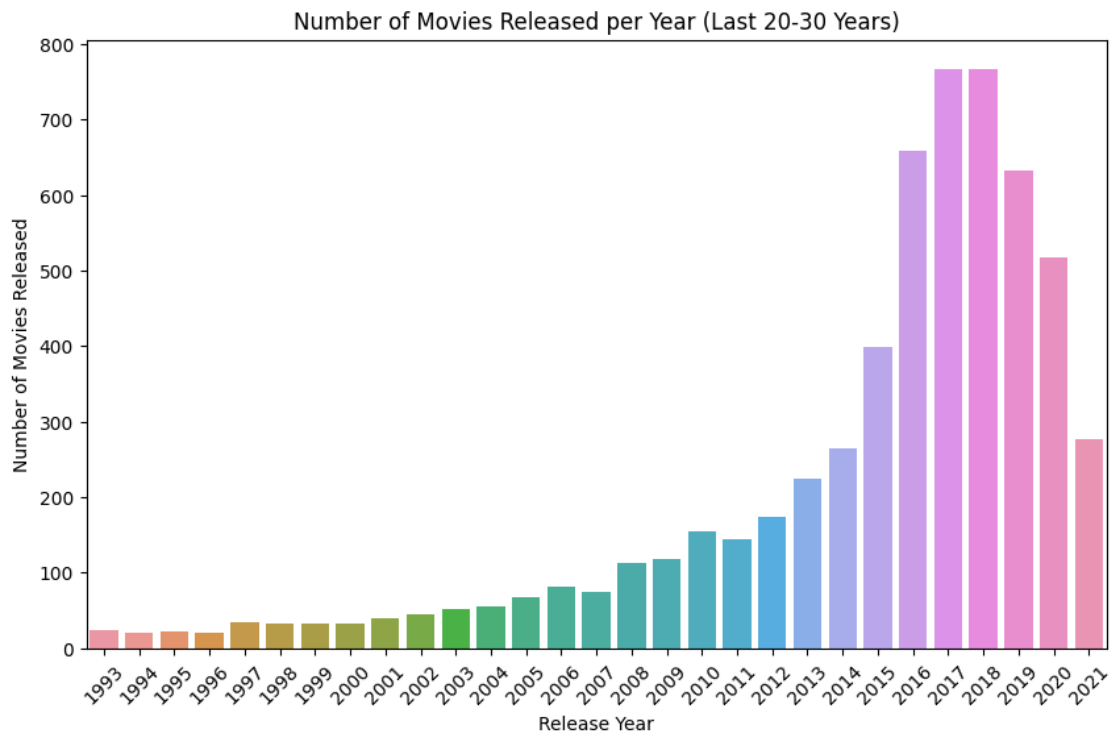


##1. How has the number of movies released per year changed over the last 20-30 years?

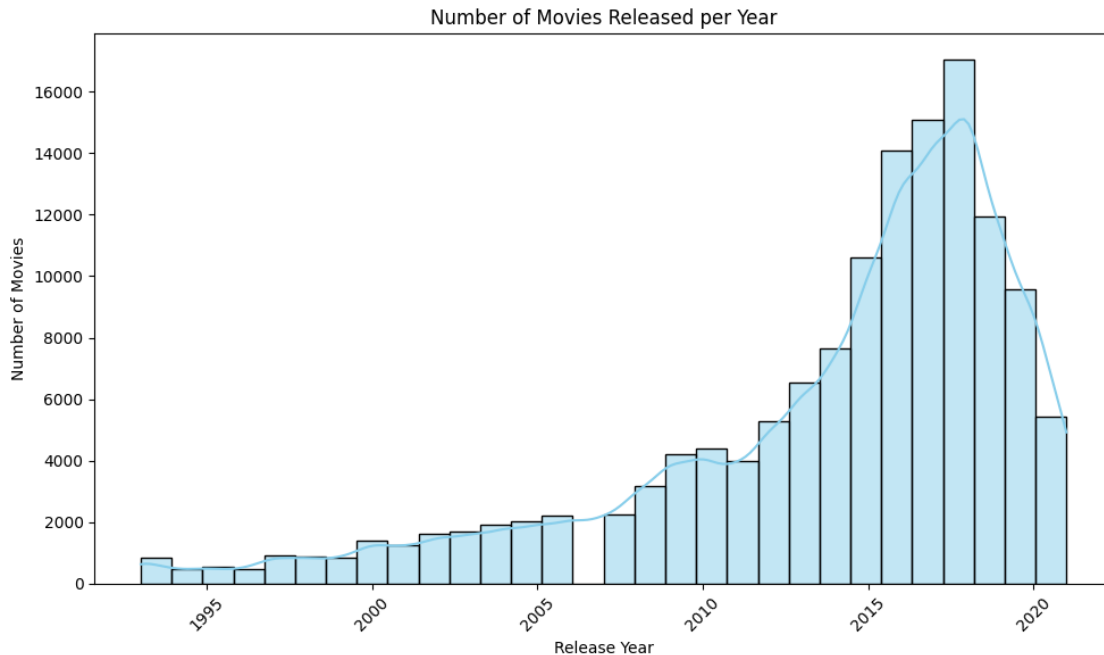
```
[372]: movies_count_20_30_years = data.loc[(data['type'] == 'Movie') &
      ↪(data['release_year'].isin(range(1993,2024)))]
      ↪drop_duplicates(subset='show_id').groupby('release_year')['show_id'].
      ↪nunique()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x=movies_count_20_30_years.index, y=movies_count_20_30_years.values)
plt.xlabel('Release Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Movies Released')
plt.title('Number of Movies Released per Year (Last 20-30 Years)')
```

```
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



```
[373]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(data=data.loc[(data['type'] == 'Movie') & (data['release_year'].
    ↳isin(range(1993,2024)))], x='release_year', bins=30, kde=True,
    ↳color='skyblue')
plt.xlabel('Release Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Movies')
plt.title('Number of Movies Released per Year')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



1.4.1 Insights :-

- The number of movies released per year increased exponentially over the time period from 1993 to 2018
- There was a sudden drop in the number of movies released per year from 2019 to 2021 which might be due to Covid-19

1.5 2. Comparison of tv shows vs. movies.

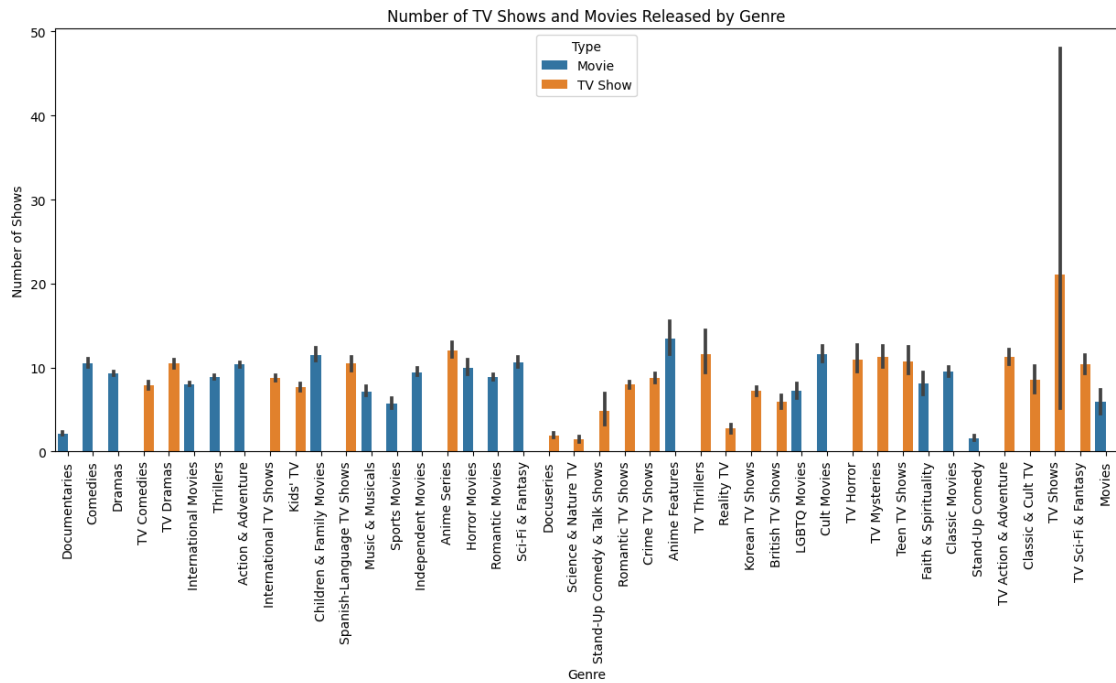
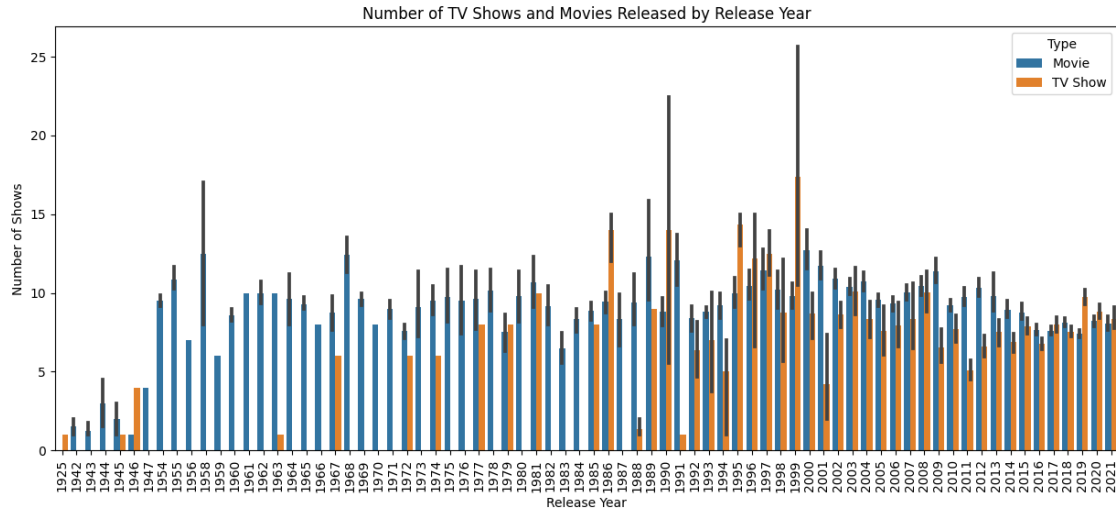
```
[374]: # Group data by 'show_id', 'type', 'country', 'release_year', and 'listed_in'
        ↪ and count the number of shows
grouped_data = data.groupby(['show_id', 'type', 'country', 'release_year',
        ↪ 'listed_in']).size().reset_index(name='count')

# Plotting by Country
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))
sns.barplot(x='country', y='count', hue='type', data=grouped_data)
plt.title('Number of TV Shows and Movies Released by Country')
plt.xlabel('Country')
plt.ylabel('Number of Shows')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.legend(title='Type')
plt.show()

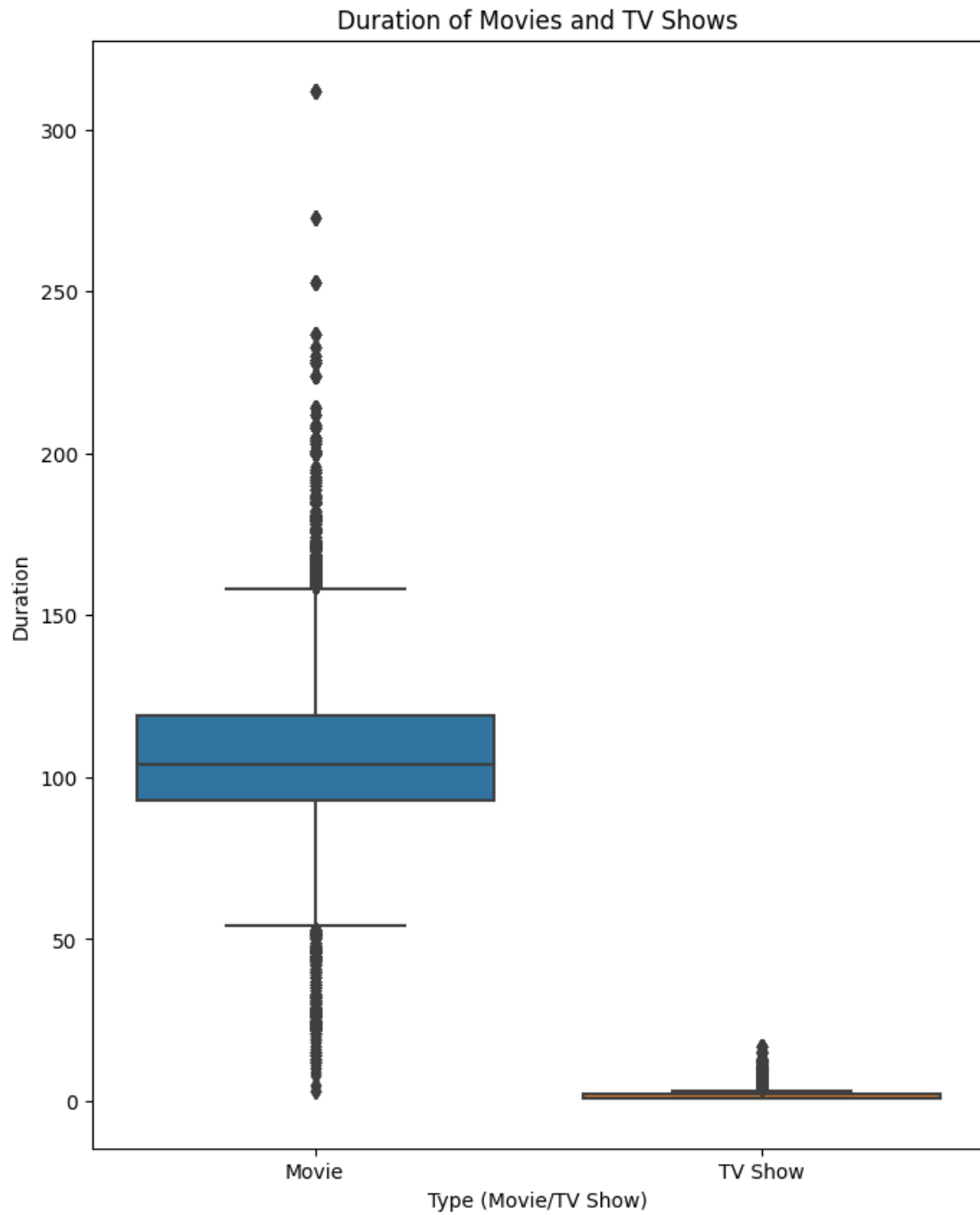
# Plotting by Release Year
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))
sns.barplot(x='listed_in', y='count', hue='type', data=grouped_data)
plt.title('Number of TV Shows and Movies Released by Genre')
plt.xlabel('Genre')
plt.ylabel('Number of Shows')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.legend(title='Type')
plt.show()
```



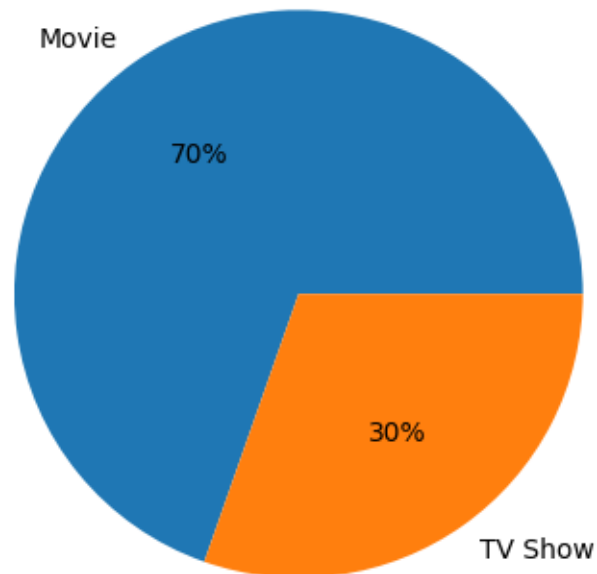


```
[375]: # Boxplot: Comparing the duration of movies and TV shows
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 10))
sns.boxplot(x='type', y='duration', data=data)
plt.xlabel('Type (Movie/TV Show)')
plt.ylabel('Duration')
plt.title('Duration of Movies and TV Shows')
plt.show()
```

```
[376]: type_count=data.drop_duplicates(subset='show_id').groupby('type')['show_id'].  
        ↪nunique()  
plt.pie(type_count.values,labels=type_count.index, autopct='%.0f%%')
```

```
[376]: ([<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x7a5e5ce45750>,
        <matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x7a5e5ce46710>],
        [Text(-0.6357552620136555, 0.897672126570692, 'Movie'),
         Text(0.6357552620136554, -0.8976721265706921, 'TV Show')],
        [Text(-0.3467755974619939, 0.4896393417658319, '70%'),
         Text(0.3467755974619938, -0.48963934176583196, '30%')])
```



```
[377]: # a. Number of movies produced in each country (Top 10)
movies_by_country = data[data['type'] == 'Movie'].
    ↳ drop_duplicates(subset='show_id').groupby('country')['show_id'].count().
    ↳ reset_index()
top_10_movies_countries = movies_by_country.sort_values(by='show_id',
    ↳ ascending=False).head(10)

# b. Number of TV-Shows produced in each country (Top 10)
tv_shows_by_country = data[data['type'] == 'TV Show'].
    ↳ drop_duplicates(subset='show_id').groupby('country')['show_id'].count().
    ↳ reset_index()
top_10_tv_shows_countries = tv_shows_by_country.sort_values(by='show_id',
    ↳ ascending=False).head(10)

# Plotting
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))
```

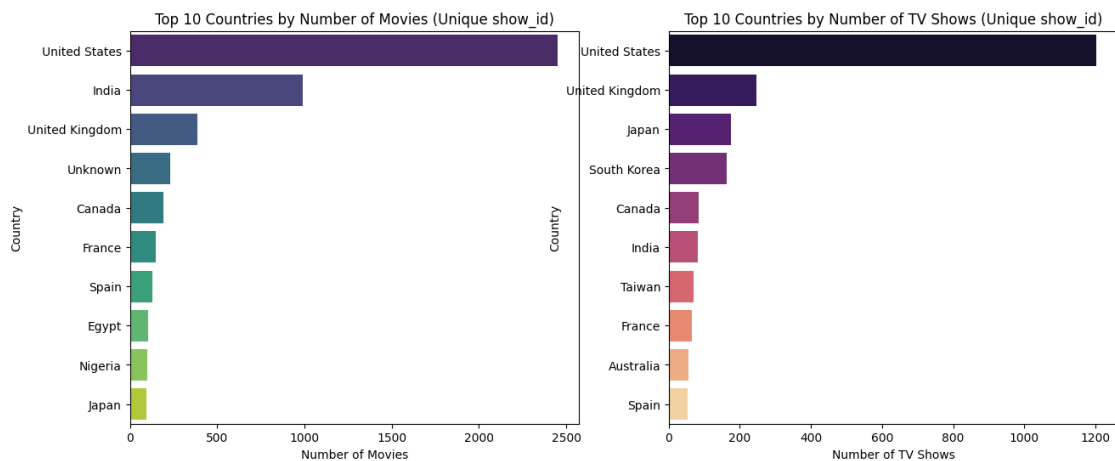
```

# Plotting a.
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
sns.barplot(x='show_id', y='country', data=top_10_movies_countries,
            palette='viridis')
plt.title('Top 10 Countries by Number of Movies (Unique show_id)')
plt.xlabel('Number of Movies')
plt.ylabel('Country')

# Plotting b.
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
sns.barplot(x='show_id', y='country', data=top_10_tv_shows_countries,
            palette='magma')
plt.title('Top 10 Countries by Number of TV Shows (Unique show_id)')
plt.xlabel('Number of TV Shows')
plt.ylabel('Country')

plt.show()

```



1.5.1 Insights :-

- In the overall Dataset, there are 70% of movies and only 30% are TV Shows
- Among all the countries United States has produced more number of Movies and TV Shows
- After United States, India produced more number of movies, while United Kingdom produced more number of TV Shows. The top 10 Countries wrt TV Shows and Movies are shown above
- Seeing the bar chart of Number of TV Shows and Movies released per year above, we can say that before 1990 the TV Shows shows are produced very less compared with later 1990

1.6 3. What is the best time to launch a TV show?

```
[378]: # Group by week for TV shows
tv_shows_by_week = data[data['type'] == 'TV Show'].
    ↳drop_duplicates(subset='show_id').groupby('week')['show_id'].nunique()

# Group by month for TV shows
tv_shows_by_month = data[data['type'] == 'TV Show'].
    ↳drop_duplicates(subset='show_id').groupby('month')['show_id'].nunique()

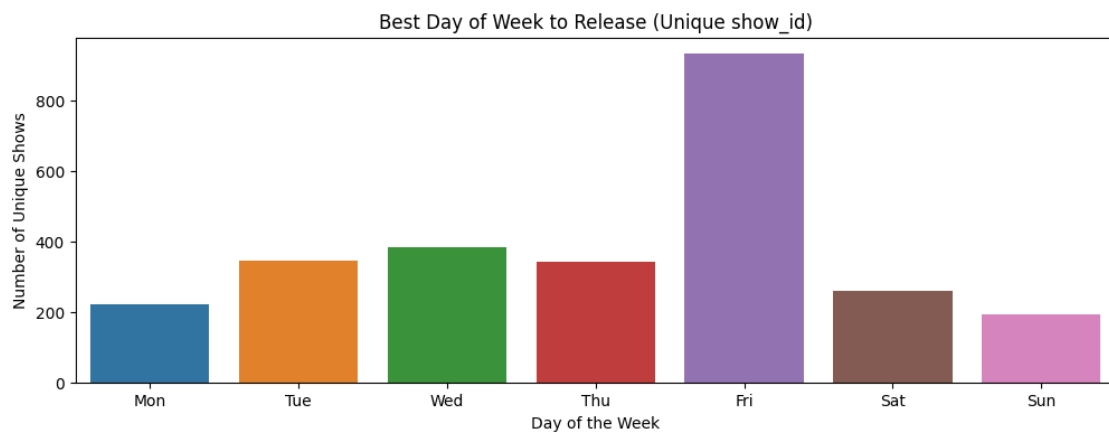
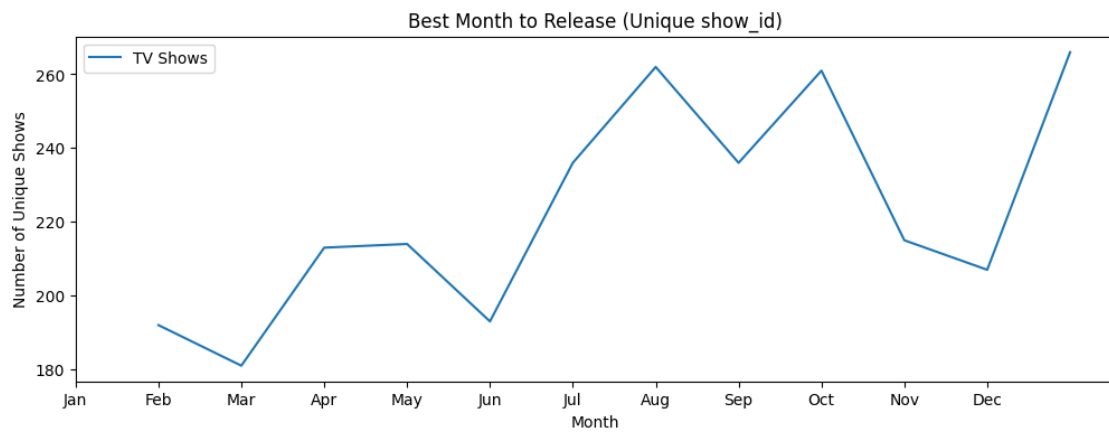
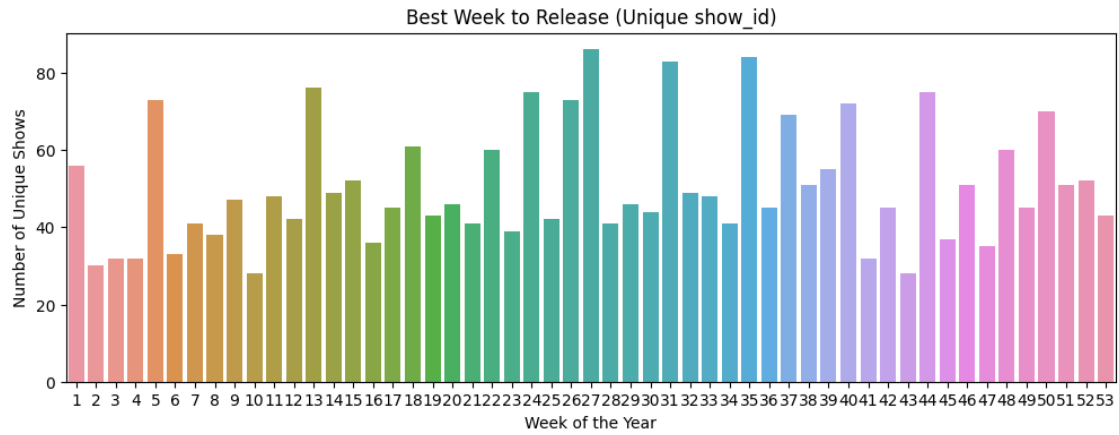
# Group by day of week for TV shows
tv_shows_by_day_of_week = data[data['type'] == 'TV Show'].
    ↳drop_duplicates(subset='show_id').groupby('day_of_week')['show_id'].nunique()

# Plotting
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
sns.barplot(x=tv_shows_by_week.index, y=tv_shows_by_week.values, label='TV_
    ↳Shows')
plt.title('Best Week to Release (Unique show_id)')
plt.xlabel('Week of the Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Unique Shows')

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
sns.lineplot(x=tv_shows_by_month.index, y=tv_shows_by_month.values, label='TV_
    ↳Shows')
plt.title('Best Month to Release (Unique show_id)')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Number of Unique Shows')
plt.xticks(ticks=range(0, 12), labels=['Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr', 'May', '
    ↳Jun', 'Jul', 'Aug', 'Sep', 'Oct', 'Nov', 'Dec'])

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
sns.barplot(x=tv_shows_by_day_of_week.index, y=tv_shows_by_day_of_week.values,
    ↳label='TV Shows')
plt.title('Best Day of Week to Release (Unique show_id)')
plt.xlabel('Day of the Week')
plt.ylabel('Number of Unique Shows')
plt.xticks(ticks=range(0, 7), labels=['Mon', 'Tue', 'Wed', 'Thu', 'Fri', 'Sat',
    ↳Sun'])

plt.show()
```



1.6.1 Insights :-

- Seeing the above data, we can say that Friday is the best day of the week to release a TV Show as most releases are happened on Friday
- The first quarter of the year doesn't seems like a good time to release a TV Show as most releases are happened during June-Sep and December end, which might be because of Christmas eve

1.7 4. Analysis of actors/directors of different types of shows/movies.

```
[379]: # a. Identify top 10 actors who have appeared in most movies or TV shows
top_actors = data.loc[data['cast']!='unknown_cast'].
↳drop_duplicates(subset=['show_id', 'cast']).groupby('cast')['show_id'].
↳nunique().nlargest(10)

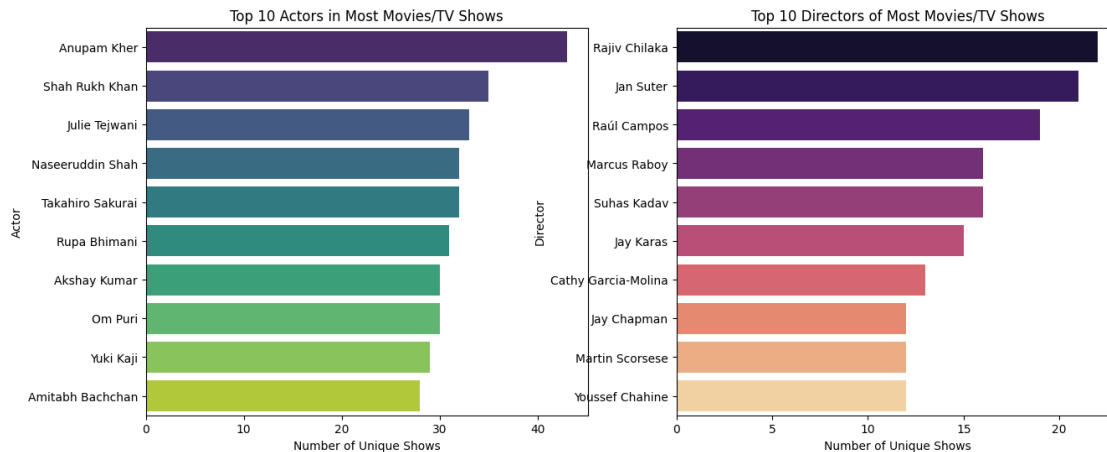
# b. Identify top 10 directors who have directed most movies or TV shows
top_directors = data.loc[data['director']!='unknown_director'].
↳drop_duplicates(subset=['show_id', 'director']).
↳groupby('director')['show_id'].nunique().nlargest(10)

# Plotting
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))

# Plotting a.
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
sns.barplot(x=top_actors.values, y=top_actors.index, palette='viridis')
plt.title('Top 10 Actors in Most Movies/TV Shows')
plt.xlabel('Number of Unique Shows')
plt.ylabel('Actor')

# Plotting b.
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
sns.barplot(x=top_directors.values, y=top_directors.index, palette='magma')
plt.title('Top 10 Directors of Most Movies/TV Shows')
plt.xlabel('Number of Unique Shows')
plt.ylabel('Director')

plt.show()
```



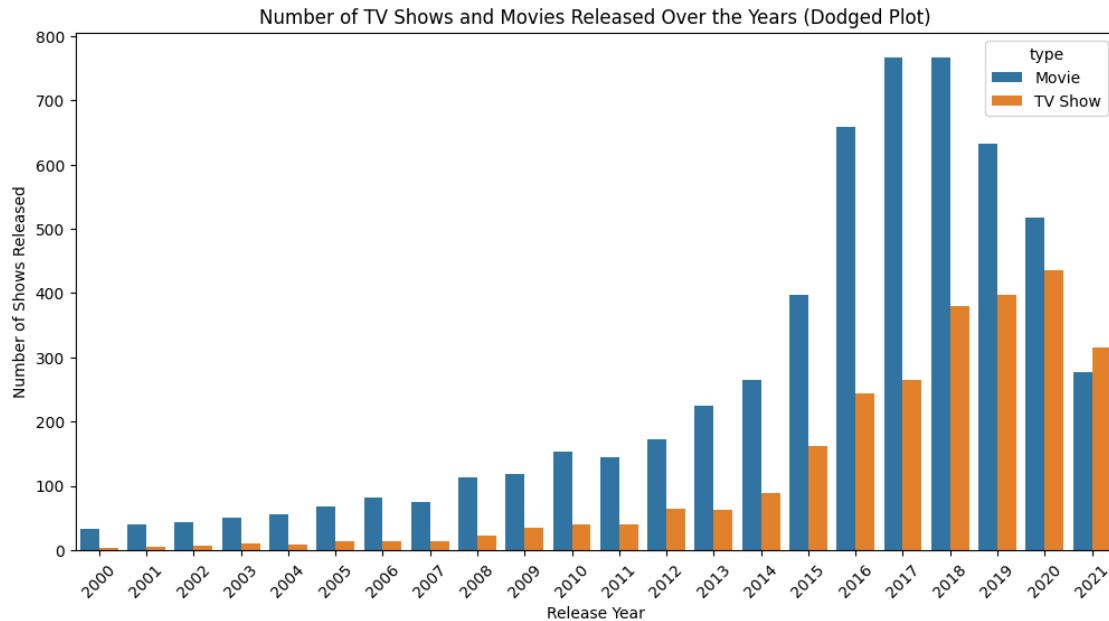
1.7.1 Insights :-

- From the above plots, Anupam Kher and SRK seems the top 2 actors with most number of shows acted
- From the above plots, Rajiv Chilaka and Jan Suter seems the top 2 directors with most number of shows directed
- Top 10 Actors and Directors from the dataset are plotted above

1.8 5. Does Netflix has more focus on TV Shows than movies in recent years

```
[380]: # Group by 'show_id' and 'release_year', count the number of TV shows and
        ↪ movies released each year from 2000 (recent years)
shows_by_year = data.loc[data['release_year']>=2000].groupby(['show_id',
        ↪ 'release_year', 'type']).size().reset_index(name='count')

# Plotting the dodged bar plot
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(data=shows_by_year, x='release_year', hue='type', dodge=True)
plt.xlabel('Release Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Shows Released')
plt.title('Number of TV Shows and Movies Released Over the Years (Dodged Plot)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



1.8.1 Insights :-

- Till the year 2020, the number of Movies produced are higher than the number of TV Shows. Also the rate of production/release of TV Shows gradually increased over the years from 2000 to 2021
- In the year 2021, the number of TV Shows produced surpassed the no. of Movies made.
- Since the data is limited till 2021, we cannot surely tell whether Netflix has focussed more on TV Shows than movies. But surely, we can tell the the content has been exponentially increased over the years

1.9 6. Understanding what content is available in different countries

```
[381]: # Country-wise top genre (Top 1 genre for each country)
top_genre_by_country = data.drop_duplicates(subset=['show_id', 'country', 'listed_in']).groupby('country')['listed_in'].apply(lambda x: x.value_counts().idxmax())

# Country-wise top show type (TV Show/Movie)
top_show_type_by_country = data.drop_duplicates(subset=['show_id', 'country', 'type']).groupby('country')['type'].apply(lambda x: x.value_counts().idxmax())

# Country-wise top movie rating
top_rating_by_country = data.drop_duplicates(subset=['show_id', 'country', 'rating']).groupby('country')['rating'].apply(lambda x: x.value_counts().idxmax())
```



```

# Plotting
plt.figure(figsize=(25, 15))

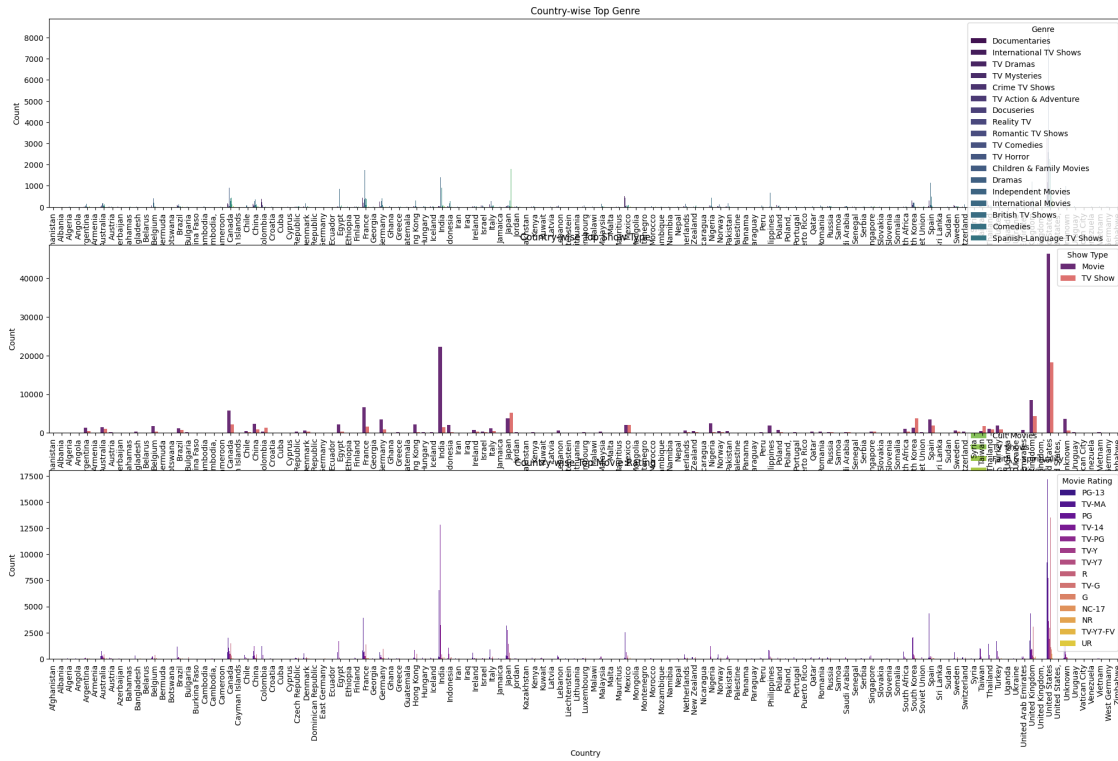
# Plotting 1: Country-wise top genre
plt.subplot(3, 1, 1)
sns.countplot(data=data, x='country', hue='listed_in',
              order=top_genre_by_country.index, palette='viridis')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xlabel('Country')
plt.title('Country-wise Top Genre')
plt.legend(title='Genre', loc='upper right')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

# Plotting 2: Country-wise top show type
plt.subplot(3, 1, 2)
sns.countplot(data=data, x='country', hue='type',
              order=top_show_type_by_country.index, palette='magma')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xlabel('Country')
plt.title('Country-wise Top Show Type')
plt.legend(title='Show Type', loc='upper right')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

# Plotting 3: Country-wise top movie rating
plt.subplot(3, 1, 3)
sns.countplot(data=data, x='country', hue='rating', order=top_rating_by_country.
              index, palette='plasma')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xlabel('Country')
plt.title('Country-wise Top Movie Rating')
plt.legend(title='Movie Rating', loc='upper right')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

plt.show()

```



```
[382]: pd.DataFrame({"country": top_genre_by_country.index, "top_genre": top_genre_by_country.values})
```

```
[382]:
```

| | country | top_genre |
|-----|--------------|----------------------|
| 0 | Afghanistan | Documentaries |
| 1 | Albania | Dramas |
| 2 | Algeria | Dramas |
| 3 | Angola | Action & Adventure |
| 4 | Argentina | International Movies |
| .. | ... | ... |
| 122 | Vatican City | Documentaries |
| 123 | Venezuela | International Movies |
| 124 | Vietnam | International Movies |
| 125 | West Germany | International Movies |
| 126 | Zimbabwe | International Movies |

[127 rows x 2 columns]

```
[383]: pd.DataFrame({"country": top_show_type_by_country.index, "top_show_type": top_show_type_by_country.values})
```

```
[383]:
```

| | country | top_show_type |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| 0 | Afghanistan | Movie |

| | | |
|-----|--------------|-------|
| 1 | Albania | Movie |
| 2 | Algeria | Movie |
| 3 | Angola | Movie |
| 4 | Argentina | Movie |
| .. | ... | ... |
| 122 | Vatican City | Movie |
| 123 | Venezuela | Movie |
| 124 | Vietnam | Movie |
| 125 | West Germany | Movie |
| 126 | Zimbabwe | Movie |

[127 rows x 2 columns]

```
[384]: pd.DataFrame({"country": top_rating_by_country.index, "max_rating_shows":
↳ top_rating_by_country.values})
```

```
[384]:
```

| | country | max_rating_shows |
|-----|--------------|------------------|
| 0 | Afghanistan | TV-MA |
| 1 | Albania | TV-MA |
| 2 | Algeria | TV-MA |
| 3 | Angola | TV-MA |
| 4 | Argentina | TV-MA |
| .. | ... | ... |
| 122 | Vatican City | PG |
| 123 | Venezuela | TV-14 |
| 124 | Vietnam | TV-14 |
| 125 | West Germany | TV-MA |
| 126 | Zimbabwe | TV-G |

[127 rows x 2 columns]

1.9.1 Insights :-

- The above data shows the best/top genre, show type, rating with respect to individual country

Overall Insights & Recommendations

- The given data is in between year 1925 and 2021
- During Data clean, columns - country, cast, director, listed_in found to be nested and so unnested. Also found some inconsistent data where for few rows, duration values are shifted to rating column. Most of the columns which are improper data type format are converted to proper data format. Ex : date_added to date format. Duration to float etc. Empty/NA values are found in most of the columns and are replaced with proper data like Mean, Mode etc.
- In the given data, 70% of the shows are Movies and 30% are TV Shows
- The below mentioned are the top 5 Genres among which the shows are distributed : International Movies, Dramas, Comedies, International TV Shows, Documentaries

- United States and India are top 2 countries to produce the most shows
- Anupam Kher and SRK are the top 2 actors with most number of shows acted
- Rajiv Chilaka and Jan Suter are the top 2 directors with most number of shows directed
- 106 Minutes is the mean duration of Movie Shows from the given dataset
- 2 Seasons is the mean duration of TV Shows from the given dataset
- The year 2018 has the most number of releases
- Most TV Shows are released on Fridays
- Most shows are rated with rating TV-MA
- Create diverse content in popular genres, emphasizing international shows and movies to attract a broader audience.
- Collaborate with renowned actors and directors for exclusive, high-quality productions
- Schedule new releases on Fridays to maximize viewership during the weekend.
- Utilize data analysis to guide content decisions, focusing on trends, viewer preferences, and personalized recommendations