

Executive Summary: Netflix Movie Analysis

Objective:

This analysis explores Netflix's movie dataset to uncover trends in **genre popularity, content ratings, and production trends over time**. The goal is to derive insights that can assist in **content strategy, user engagement, and market expansion**.

Key Insights & Findings

1. Data Preprocessing & Cleaning:

- The dataset contained **missing values and duplicates**, which were removed to ensure data integrity.
 - Non-essential columns ([Overview](#), [Original Language](#), [Poster URL](#)) were dropped.
 - The [Release_Date](#) column was converted into [Year](#) to enable time-based trend analysis.
 - The [Vote_Average](#) column was categorized into four groups:
 - **Not Popular:** 0–4
 - **Below Average:** 4–6
 - **Average:** 6–8
 - **Popular:** 8–10
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2. Genre Analysis & Popularity:

- The dataset originally listed multiple genres per movie. These were split and **exploded** to allow independent analysis of each genre.
- **Top 5 Most Frequent Genres:**

- **Drama (~30%)** – The most dominant category, making up nearly **1/3rd of all movies**.
 - **Comedy (~22%)** – A major genre, suggesting high audience engagement.
 - **Action (~15%)** – Strong presence, likely appealing to global audiences.
 - **Thriller (~12%)** – Consistently popular, aligning with Netflix's suspense-driven content.
 - **Horror (~9%)** – A niche but growing category, performing well in specific markets.
- **Least Frequent Genres:**
 - **Documentary (~4%)** – Focused on educational and real-life stories.
 - **War (~2%)** – Limited in production, likely due to its niche audience.
 - Netflix has a **strong focus on Drama, Comedy, and Action**, while niche genres like **War and Documentary** remain underrepresented.

3. Movie Ratings & Quality Analysis:

- The dataset was divided into rating categories to assess the distribution of high-quality content:
 - **Not Popular (0–4)**: ~5% of movies
 - **Below Average (4–6)**: ~35%
 - **Average (6–8)**: ~40%
 - **Popular (8–10)**: Only 20% of movies fall into this top tier.
- **Implications:**
 - **80% of Netflix movies fall into Below Average or Average categories**, indicating a quality gap.

- The lack of a strong presence of high-rated content (8+) suggests a need to improve content curation.
 - This highlights the opportunity to push more high-quality content via acquisitions or better content creation strategies.
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4. Production Trends Over Time:

- Year-wise content analysis shows a significant rise in movie production post-2010.
 - Before 2010, Netflix had limited content, but post-2015, there was a dramatic surge in new movies.
 - Peak Years of Content Release:
 - 2018–2021: The highest number of movies were released, likely due to Netflix's original content expansion strategy.
 - 2020: The pandemic-driven boom saw a sharp increase in new content.
 - Trend Implications:
 - Netflix's focus on expanding its catalog is evident, but ensuring quality control is crucial.
 - The growth of new movies correlates with Netflix's international expansion.
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Business Implications & Recommendations

Content Strategy:

- Increase high-quality productions in popular genres (Drama, Comedy, Action).
- Leverage data-driven insights to produce more highly-rated content rather than increasing quantity.

User Engagement & Recommendations:

- **Refine recommendation algorithms** to highlight the **top 20% of movies** with an **8+** rating.
- Create **genre-based personalized playlists** to enhance engagement.

 **Market Expansion Opportunities:**

- Explore **underrepresented genres like War & Documentaries** to cater to niche audiences.
 - Invest in **localized content** for regions with growing Netflix penetration.
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Final Thoughts

Netflix's dataset reveals a **rapidly expanding movie library** with **strong dominance in Drama and Comedy**. However, **quality concerns persist**, with only **20% of movies rated 8+**. To maintain market leadership, **Netflix should focus on quality over quantity, refine recommendations, and explore underrepresented genres**.