

TMDb Movie Profitability Analysis

Background

What can we say about the success of a movie before it is released? Are there certain companies (Pixar?) that have found a consistent formula? Given that major films costing over \$100 million to produce can still flop, this question is more important than ever to the industry. Film aficionados might have different interests. Can we predict which films will be highly rated, whether or not they are a commercial success?

This is a great place to start digging in to those questions, with data on the plot, cast, crew, budget, and revenues of several thousand films.

Click [here](#) to check out data source from Kaggle.

1 Summary Statistic

Below are statistics for quantitative variables and release dates.

| ## | release_date | budget | revenue | profitability |
|----|--------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| ## | Min. :1916-09-04 | Min. : 0.00 | Min. : 0.00 | Min. : -165.71 |
| ## | 1st Qu.:1999-07-14 | 1st Qu.: 0.80 | 1st Qu.: 0.00 | 1st Qu.: -0.80 |
| ## | Median :2005-10-03 | Median : 15.00 | Median : 19.18 | Median : 2.53 |
| ## | Mean :2002-12-27 | Mean : 29.05 | Mean : 82.28 | Mean : 53.23 |
| ## | 3rd Qu.:2011-02-16 | 3rd Qu.: 40.00 | 3rd Qu.: 92.92 | 3rd Qu.: 55.34 |
| ## | Max. :2017-02-03 | Max. :380.00 | Max. :2787.97 | Max. :2550.97 |
| ## | runtime | popularity | vote_average | vote_count |
| ## | Min. : 0.0 | Min. : 0.0004 | Min. : 0.000 | Min. : 0.0 |
| ## | 1st Qu.: 94.0 | 1st Qu.: 4.6717 | 1st Qu.: 5.600 | 1st Qu.: 54.0 |
| ## | Median :103.0 | Median : 12.9249 | Median : 6.200 | Median : 235.5 |
| ## | Mean :106.9 | Mean : 21.4968 | Mean : 6.093 | Mean : 690.4 |
| ## | 3rd Qu.:117.8 | 3rd Qu.: 28.3320 | 3rd Qu.: 6.800 | 3rd Qu.: 737.0 |
| ## | Max. :338.0 | Max. :875.5813 | Max. :10.000 | Max. :13752.0 |

The data sets include movies from Sept 1916 to Feb 2017. Highest budget is \$ 380 million, revenue \$ 2,788 million and the most profitable movie was \$ 2,551 million in profit.

2 Qualitative Analysis

2.1 Director Effect

For a start, a movie is born out of wisdom / ideas of a director. If wisdom or brilliant ideas of a director give rise to successful movie, I call this, the **Director Effect!!**

Below tables are Top 20 directors of profitable movies (at least \$ 50 million) & loss-making movies (at least \$ 1 million).

```
## # A tibble: 20 x 3
##   'Director Name' Title Profitability
##   <chr> <chr> <dbl>
## 1 James Cameron Avatar 2551.
## 2 James Cameron Titanic 1645.
## 3 Colin Trevorrow Jurassic World 1364.
## 4 James Wan Furious 7 1316.
## 5 Joss Whedon The Avengers 1300.
## 6 Joss Whedon Avengers: Age of Ultron 1125.
## 7 Chris Buck Frozen 1124.
## 8 Jennifer Lee Frozen 1124.
## 9 Kyle Balda Minions 1083.
## 10 Pierre Coffin Minions 1083.
## 11 Peter Jackson The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King 1025.
## 12 Shane Black Iron Man 3 1015.
## 13 Michael Bay Transformers: Dark of the Moon 929.
## 14 Sam Mendes Skyfall 909.
## 15 Anthony Russo Captain America: Civil War 903.
## 16 Joe Russo Captain America: Civil War 903.
## 17 Pierre Coffin Despicable Me 2 895.
## 18 Chris Renaud Despicable Me 2 895.
## 19 Michael Bay Transformers: Age of Extinction 881.
## 20 Lee Unkrich Toy Story 3 867.
```

```
## # A tibble: 20 x 3
##   'Director Name' Title Profitability
##   <chr> <chr> <dbl>
## 1 Gore Verbinski The Lone Ranger -166.
## 2 Joe Johnston The Wolfman -150
## 3 John Lee Hancock The Alamo -119.
## 4 Simon Wells Mars Needs Moms -111.
## 5 James Wong Dragonball Evolution -100
## 6 John McTiernan The 13th Warrior -98.3
## 7 Ron Underwood The Adventures of Pluto Nash -92.9
## 8 Fritz Lang Metropolis -92.0
## 9 Mick Jackson Volcano -90
## 10 Ron Underwood Mighty Joe Young -90
## 11 Renny Harlin Cutthroat Island -88.0
## 12 Steven Brill Little Nicky -85
## 13 David Bowers Flushed Away -84.5
## 14 Sam Fell Flushed Away -84.5
## 15 Lawrence Guterman Son of the Mask -84
## 16 Dean Parisot RED 2 -84
## 17 Baz Luhrmann Australia -80.4
## 18 Ron Howard Edtv -80
## 19 Jon Turteltaub Instinct -80
## 20 Peter Chelsom Town & Country -79.6
```

Notice that same name shows up again and again for few block buster movies, just like a top student perform well consistently in a class. For example, **James Cameron** for *Avatar* & *Titanic*, **Michael Bay** for *Transformer* series and **Joss Whedon** for *Marvel Avenger* series.

On the other hand, the name of directors for movies that suffered huge losses is hardly repeatable.

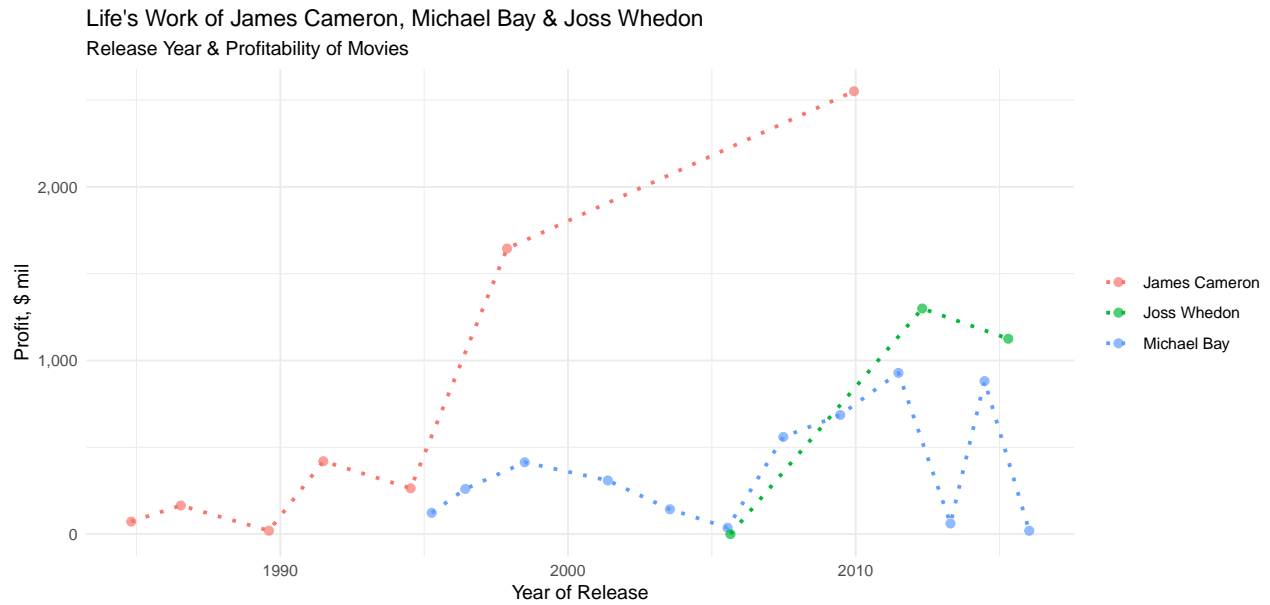
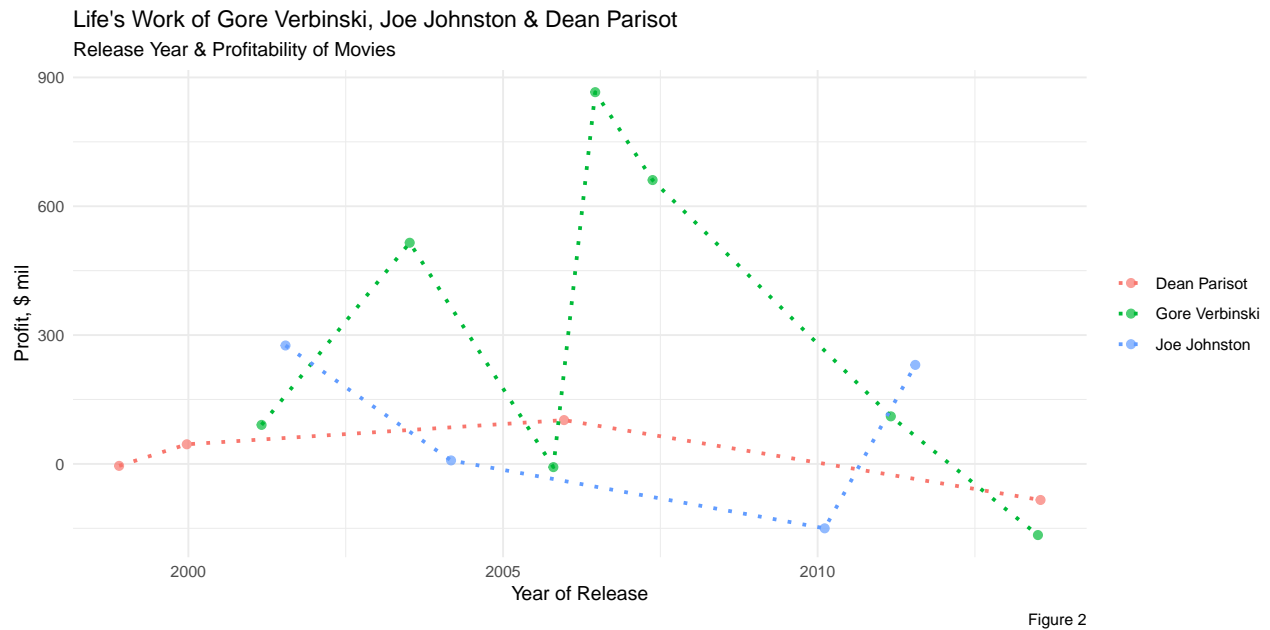


Figure 1 presented time line of movies for James Cameron, Joss Whedon & Michael Bay. Their brilliant ideas led to production of a couple of block buster movies that made billion of dollars and some movies that barely break even.



When life's work of Gore Verbinski (Figure 2) is presented in similar context, his ideas have been doing quite well actually given the chart shows 3 highly profitable movies.

2.2 Keyword / Idea / Story Line

Let's identify keywords for movies that recorded profit of \$ 50 million and above. 75% (3rd Quartile) of movies in the data set recorded profitability of \$ 55 million and above, hence I am doing deep dive into keywords of Top 25% of movies.



Word cloud above highlights *during credits stinger*, *after credits stinger* & *based on novel* as Top 3 keywords out of Top 100 most frequent keywords. This is followed by keywords such as *sequel*, *super hero*, *violence*, *marvel comic*, *dystopia*, *based on comic book*, *women director*, *revenge*, *friendship* and *alien*.

These keywords return some blockbuster movies - *Avatar*, *Jurassic World*, *Marvel Avenger* series, *Frozen* (animation), *Minions* (animation) and *Transformer* series.

| ## # A tibble: 20 x 3 | | |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| ## 'Movie Title' | 'Release Date' | Profitability |
| ## <chr> | <date> | <dbl> |
| ## 1 Avatar | 2009-12-10 | 2551. |
| ## 2 Jurassic World | 2015-06-09 | 1364. |
| ## 3 Furious 7 | 2015-04-01 | 1316. |
| ## 4 The Avengers | 2012-04-25 | 1300. |
| ## 5 Avengers: Age of Ultron | 2015-04-22 | 1125. |
| ## 6 Frozen | 2013-11-27 | 1124. |
| ## 7 Minions | 2015-06-17 | 1083. |
| ## 8 The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King | 2003-12-01 | 1025. |
| ## 9 Iron Man 3 | 2013-04-18 | 1015. |
| ## 10 Captain America: Civil War | 2016-04-27 | 903. |
| ## 11 Transformers: Age of Extinction | 2014-06-25 | 881. |
| ## 12 Pirates of the Caribbean: Dead Man's Chest | 2006-06-20 | 866. |
| ## 13 The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers | 2002-12-18 | 847. |
| ## 14 Finding Nemo | 2003-05-30 | 846. |
| ## 15 The Dark Knight Rises | 2012-07-16 | 835. |
| ## 16 Alice in Wonderland | 2010-03-03 | 825. |
| ## 17 The Dark Knight | 2008-07-16 | 820. |
| ## 18 The Jungle Book | 2016-04-07 | 792. |
| ## 19 The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ri~ | 2001-12-18 | 778. |
| ## 20 Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets | 2002-11-13 | 777. |

Now, let's turn our attention to loss-making movies, particularly movie suffered losses of at least \$ 1 Million.



```
## # A tibble: 20 x 3
##   'Movie Title'      'Release Date' Profitability
##   <chr>            <date>          <dbl>
## 1 Dragonball Evolution 2009-04-01      -100
## 2 Metropolis          1927-01-10     -92.0
## 3 Australia           2008-11-18     -80.4
## 4 Instinct            1999-06-04      -80
## 5 How Do You Know     2010-12-17     -71.3
## 6 The Great Raid      2005-08-12     -69.8
## 7 Monkeybone          2001-02-23     -69.6
## 8 R.I.P.D.            2013-07-18     -68.4
## 9 Proof of Life       2000-12-08      -65
## 10 Soldier            1998-10-23     -60.4
## 11 This Is It         2009-10-28      -60
## 12 In the Name of the King: A Dungeon Siege Tale 2007-11-29     -60
## 13 Stealth            2005-07-28     -58.1
## 14 Blackhat           2015-01-13     -52.2
## 15 Final Fantasy: The Spirits Within 2001-07-02     -51.9
## 16 The Iron Giant     1999-08-06     -46.8
## 17 Gigli              2003-08-01     -46.7
## 18 Child 44           2015-03-15     -46.7
## 19 Alfie              2004-10-22     -46.6
## 20 The Out-of-Towners 1999-04-02     -46
```

5

2.3 Genres

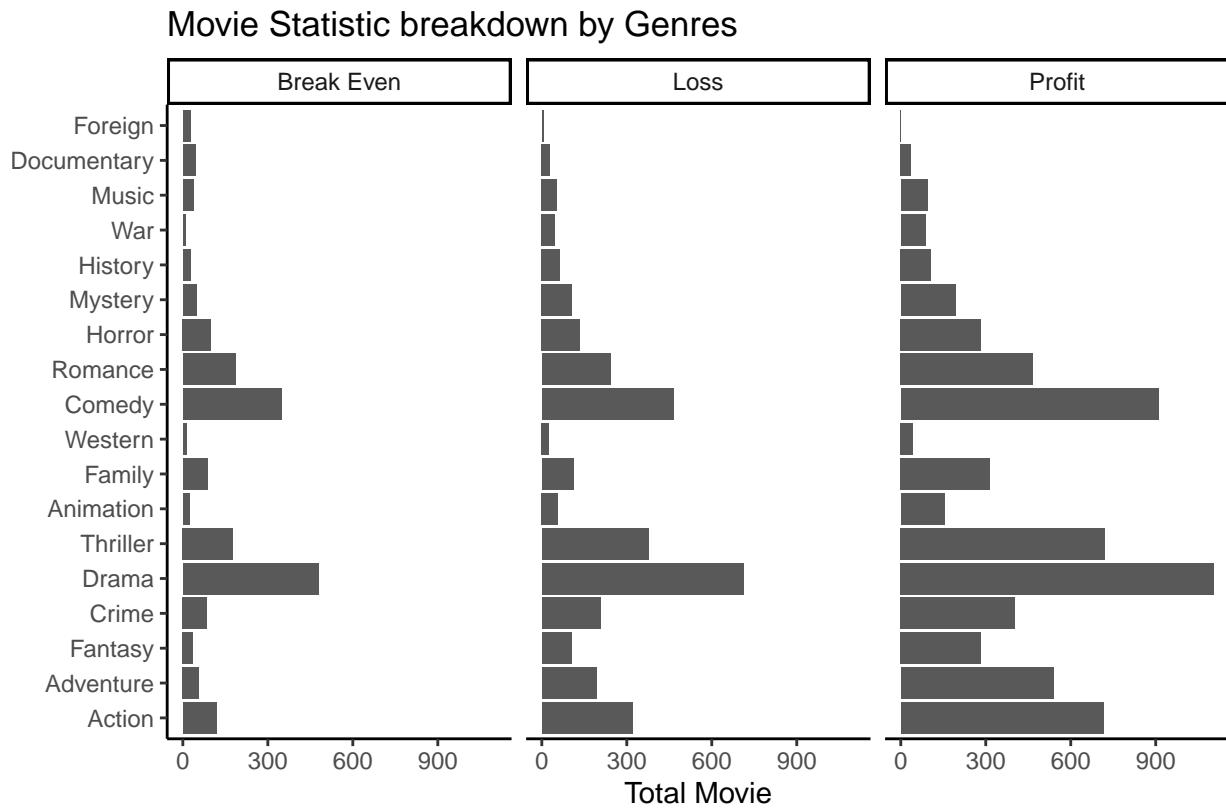
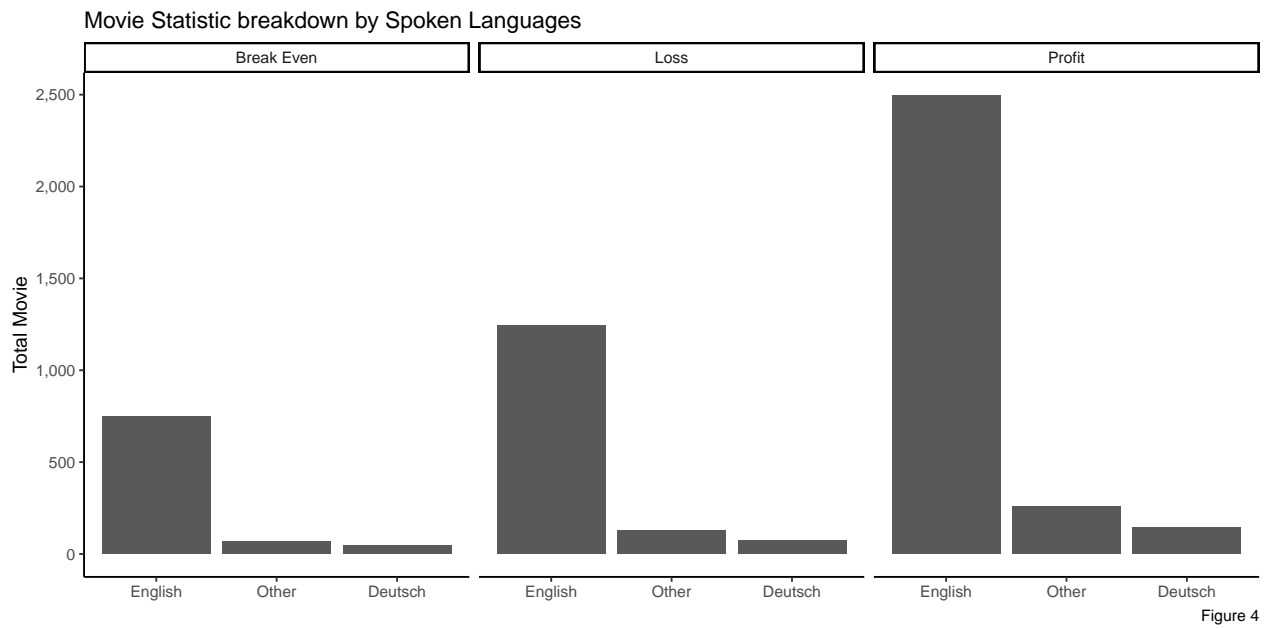


Figure 3

Based on Figure 3, it is clear that genres such as *Comedy*, *Romance*, *Horror*, *Crime*, *Thriller*, *Drama*, *Adventure* and *Action* top the list of profit-making movies. Movies that are loss-making / break-even also share the same genres.

2.4 Language



Most movies are English-oriented hence language doesn't matter for profitability either.

2.5 Production Companies

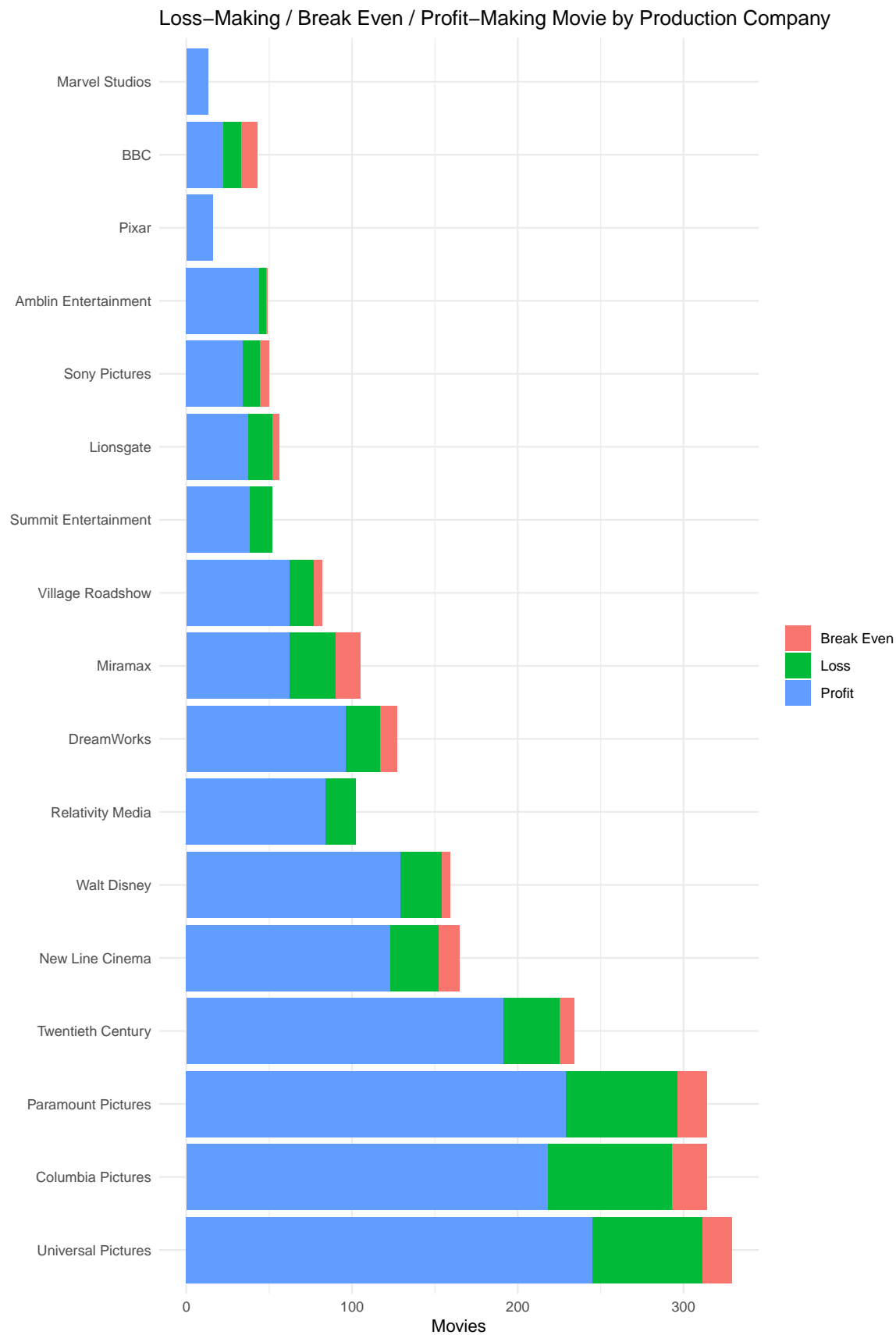


Figure 5

Figure 5 shows globally well-known production companies, for instance, *Universal Pictures*, *Warner Bros* and *Twentieth Century*. These are well established movie producers. Notice all of them produced more profitable movies than loss-making one. *Pixar* and *Marvel Studio* were pretty impressive as all movies produced are profitable, although they produced the least movies among all production companies.

Marvel Studios is well known for the Marvel Avenger series, Iron Man series and other super-hero movies. Pixar have been famous for animation such Wall-E, Toy Story series and Finding Nemo. It is fair to say that even the world's major producers can't guarantee profitability of a movie.

2.6 Casts

Given complexity of a movie, number of actors / actresses involved could be huge. With this in mind, my analysis will only focus on specific individual which has been part of some blockbuster movies, *Tom Cruise* and *Denzel Washington*. Let's find out some of their movies, loss-making or profitable, given their fame. Of course, I believe any actor / actress would have worked for some blockbuster, low quality and okay-okay movies.

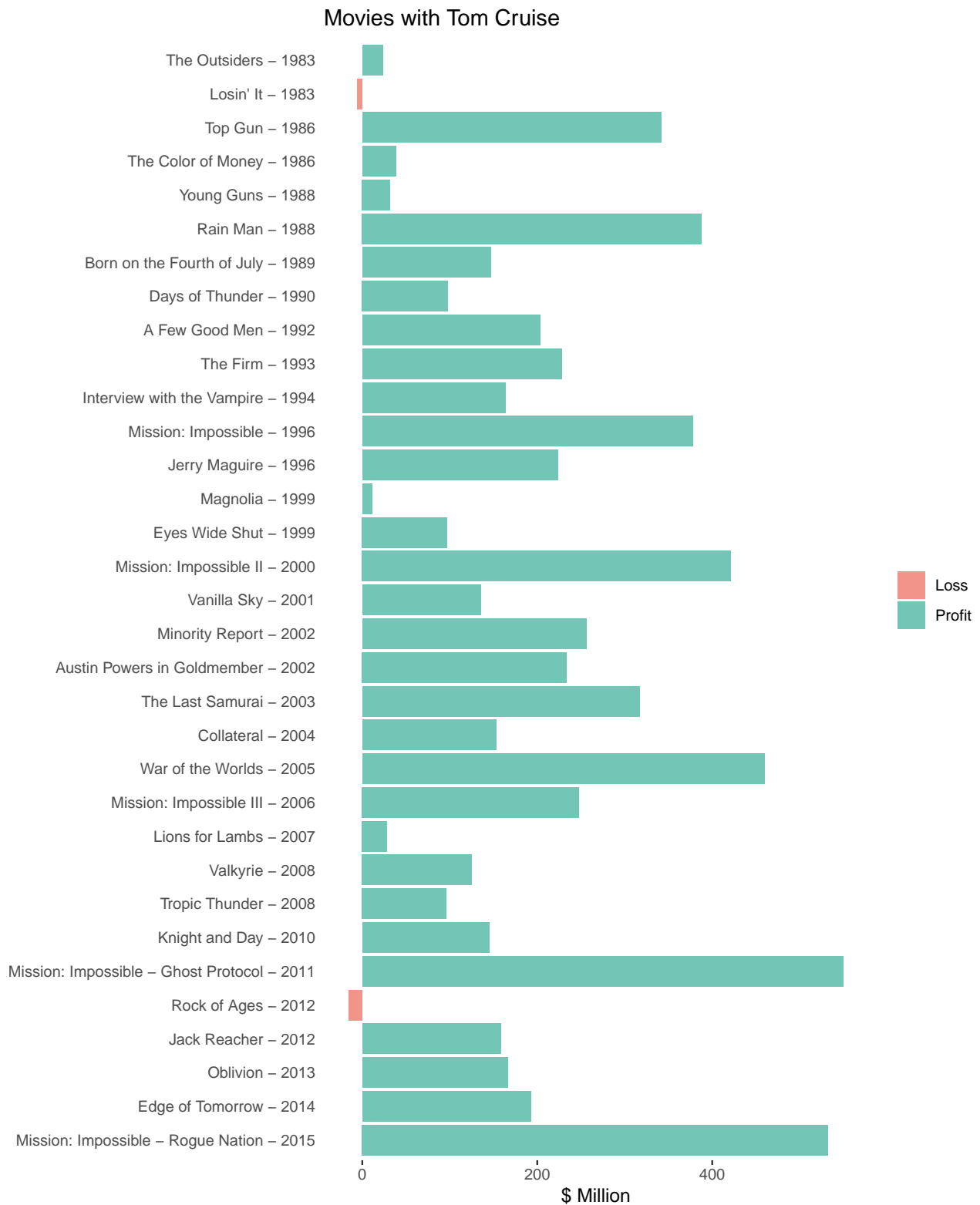


Figure 6

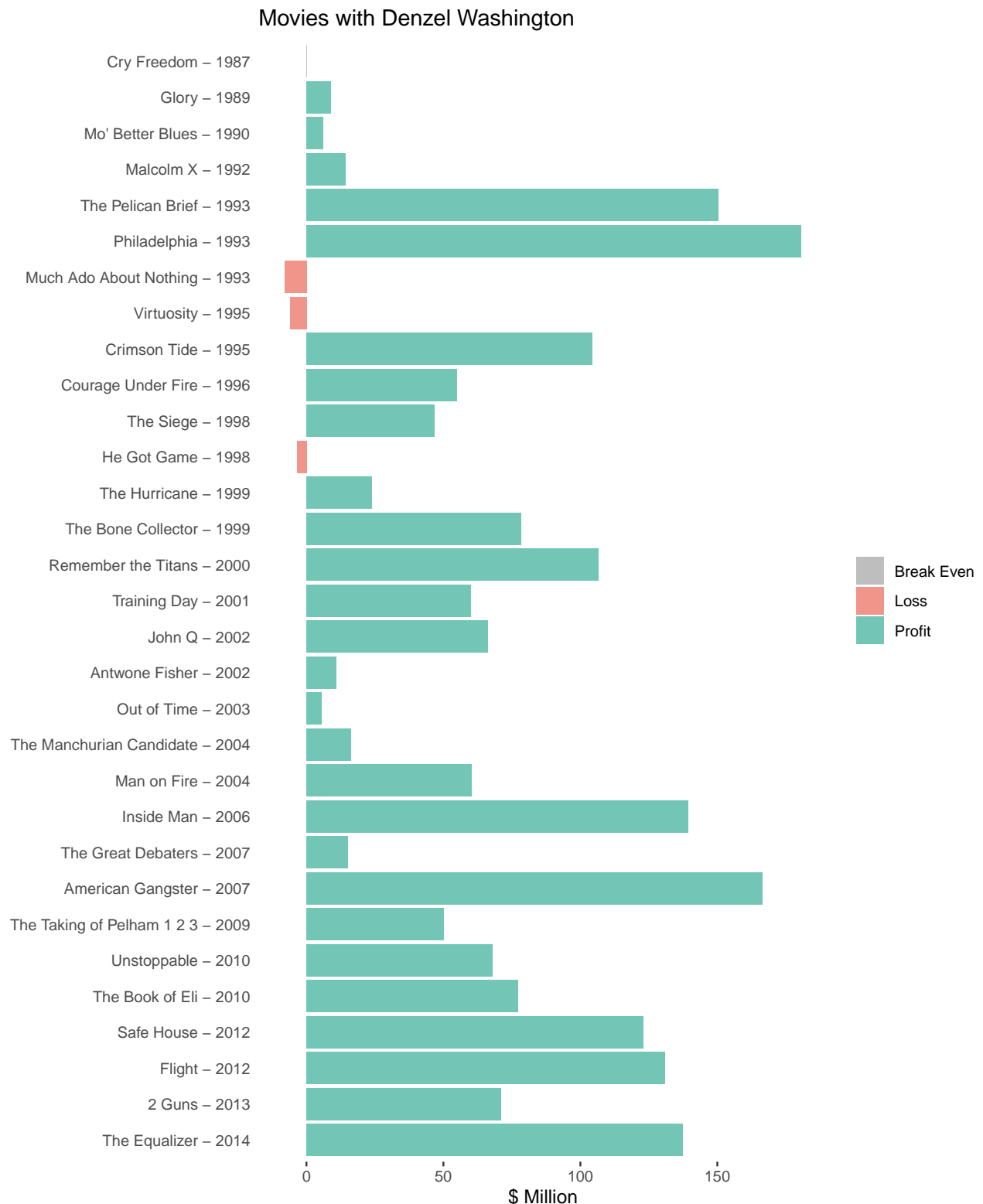


Figure 7

We can observe from Figure 6 (Tom Cruise) & Figure 7 (Denzel Washington) that popular celebrities such as Tom Cruise and Denzel Washington were part of blockbuster movies (Mission Impossible series & Equalizer) that are extremely profitable and also few loss-making movies (Rock of Ages & He Got Game) between 1980s and 2000s. Take Tom Cruise for example. He became a super star after the release of Mission Impossible

series in 1996, 2000 & 2007, but *Magnolia* (1996), *Lions of Lambs* (2007) don't share the same fate and *Rock of Ages* (2012) even suffered losses.

Denzel Washington didn't involved in any movie series like Tom Cruise did between 1980s and 2000s, however, he did deliver consistently profitable movies, except for a few loss-making movies in 1990s.

This mean fame of an actor / actress carry lots of weight but fame alone is not the only factor that gives glory to a movie. Speaking of fame / popularity, how does audience / director / production company evaluates popularity of an actor / actress worth the investment?

3 Quantitative Analysis

3.1 Correlation among key variables

Identify any relationship (positive / negative / none) among the key variables such as *budget*, *revenue*, *runtime*, *vote_average*, *vote_count* with *profitability*. How much each key variable contributes toward *profitability*, if any relationship is identified.

The result is known as **correlation coefficient (r)**. Example: $r = 0.78$ indicates **positive & strong** relationship.

Figure 8: Correlation among Key Variables

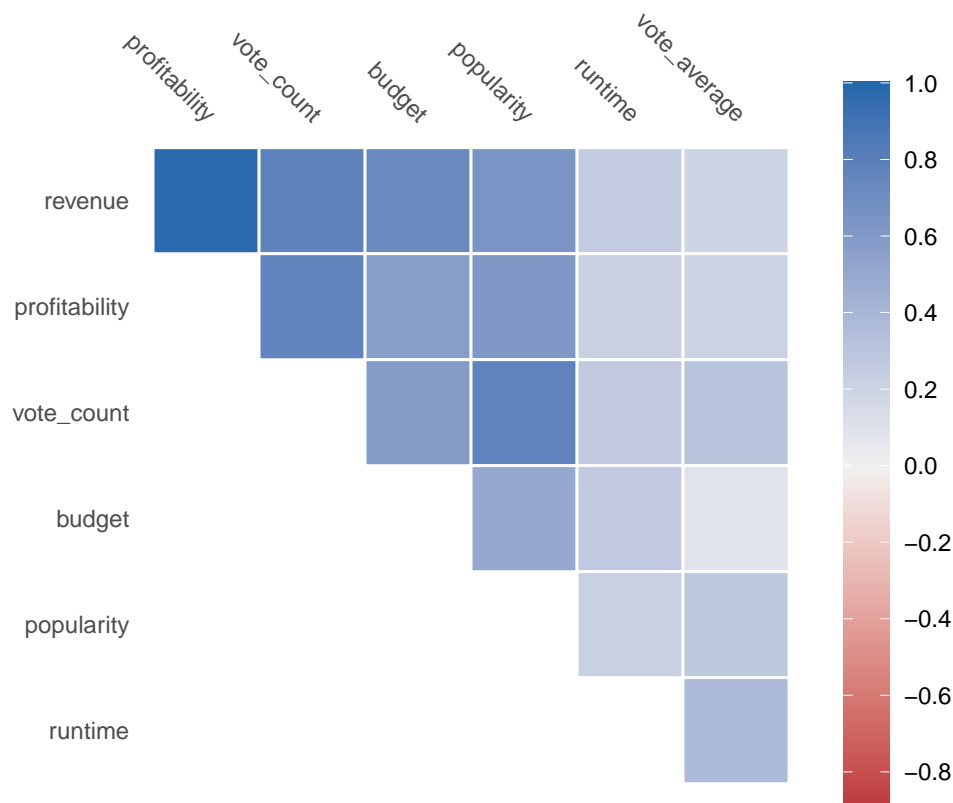


Figure 8 above shows budget, revenue, vote count and popularity are the main factors contribute significantly to profitability.

Logically, budget for movie is given & fixed and producers tend to determine if casts, story line and etc of the movie attract movie-goers. In other word, casts (ie: Tom Cruise) and unique idea / story line (ie: mission impossibles) are the lead factors that contribute to vote count and/or popularity and revenue, and

in turn makes a movie a huge success (measured in profitability). Vote count, popularity, revenue and profit are lag factors.

Therefore, I should only focus more on non-financial metrics - vote count & popularity.

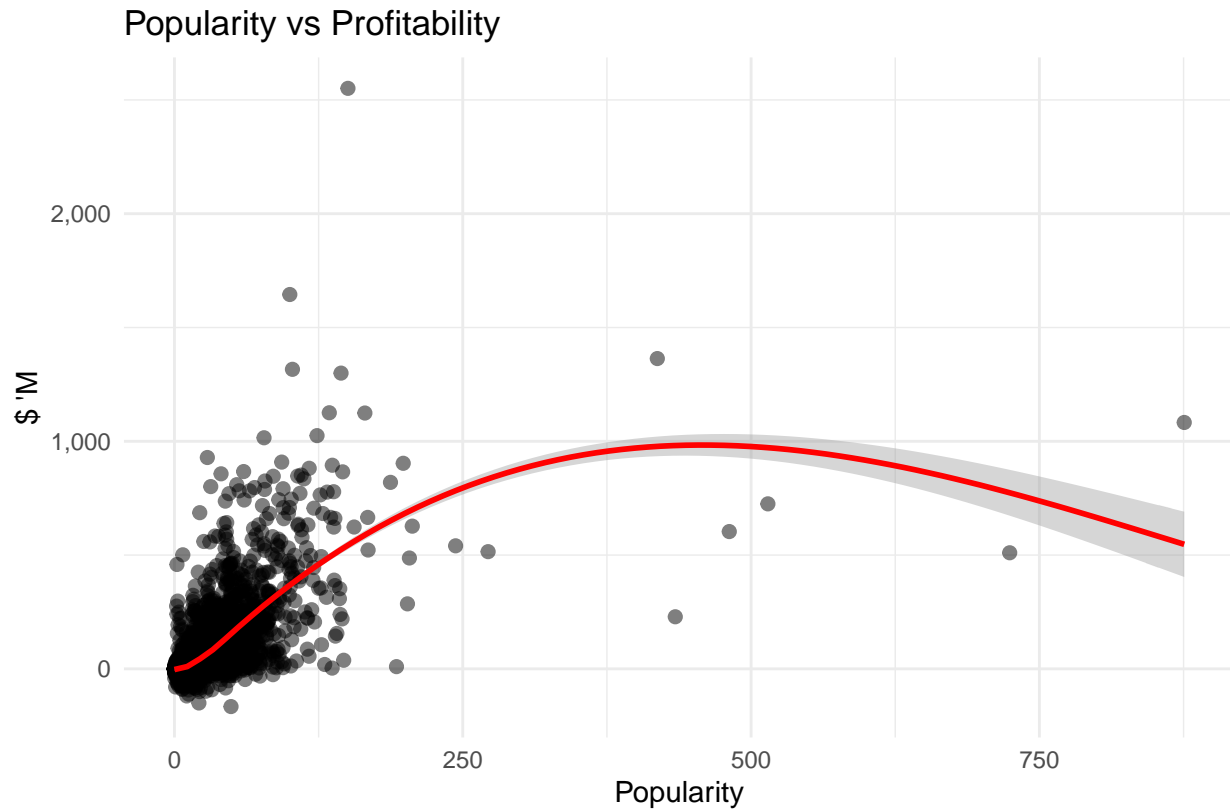


Figure 9

Figure 9 produces an interesting finding where popularity of a movie contribute to profitability only to certain extent. Among all movies, a few movies were extremely popular (popularity > 500) and only one hit \$ 1 billion profit. In contrary, there are also less popular movies (popularity < 250) and recorded \$ 1 billion and more in profit.

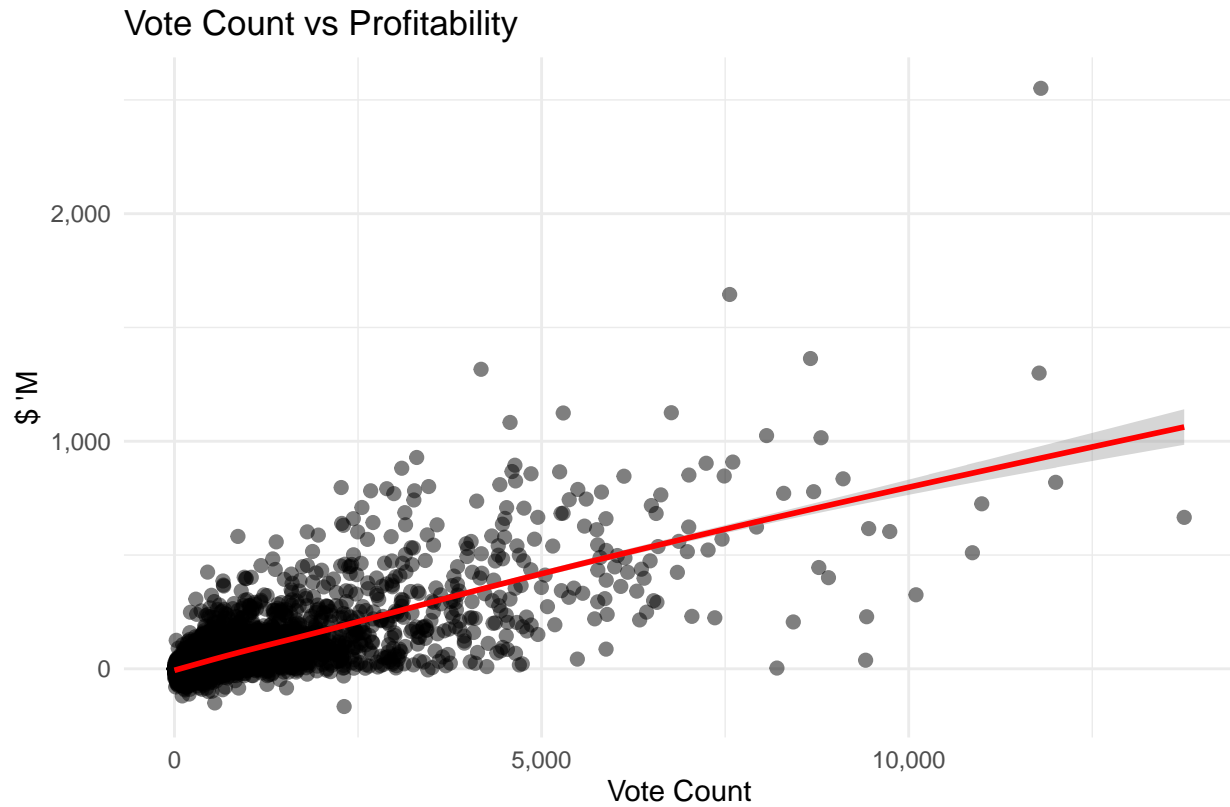


Figure 10

Refer to Figure 10, the trend is more obvious where higher vote count translates to higher profit. This is especially true where vote count is within the range of 7,500.

From quantitative perspective, vote count is better predictor than popularity.

3.2 Conclusion

Based on quantitative and qualitative reasons, can we jump into conclusion that success (measured in revenue & profit) of a movie is the magic combination of the actor / actress and story? Should we attribute the glory to director as well?