# What movies are performing best at the box office?

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DS Flex Program: Phase II Project

### Overview

- ➤ Objective
- ➤ Datasets
- ➤ Data Cleaning
- ➤ Data Analysis
- > Results
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- **≻** Limitations

### Objective

• Identify the highest profitable movies using several datasets and considering success factors such as movie genre, release date, etc.

Understanding the data

Data Cleaning

Data Analysis

Metric: ROI% = 
$$\frac{\text{Gross Revenue - Production Budget}}{\text{Production Budget}} \times 100$$

### **Datasets**







- Movie title
- Release date
- Production budget
- Gross domestic/worldwide

#### Missing:

Genres, average rating

#### Join on

Release date

Movie title

- Genres
- Average rating

#### Missing:

- Production budget
- Domestic/worldwide gross

#### Box Office Mojo by IMDbPro

- Movie title
- Gross domestic/foreign
- studio

#### Missing:

- Production budget
- Genres, average rating

#### R®tten Tomatĕes

- Genres
- Box office
- Rating
- Studio

#### Missing:

common key for merge

### **Datasets**







- Movie title
- Release date
- Production budget
- · Gross domestic/worldwide

Join on

### Missing:

Genres, average rating

- Movie title
- Release date
- Genres
- Average rating

### Missing:

- Production budget
- Domestic/worldwide gross

Box Office Mojo by IMDbPro

- Movie title
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#### Missing:

- Production budget
- Genres, average rating

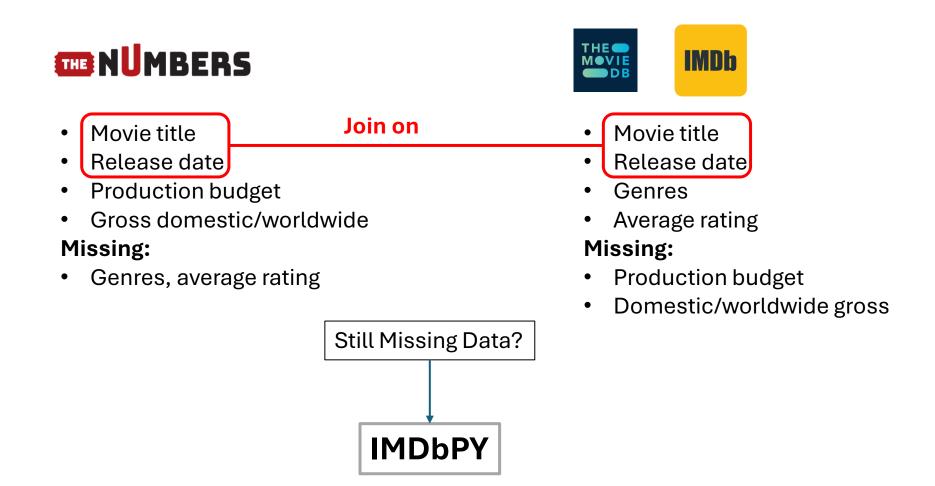


- Genres
- Box office
- Rating
- Studio

#### Missing:

common key for merge

### **Datasets**



### **Data Preparation**



#### **Combine Datasets**





### Filtering & Cleaning

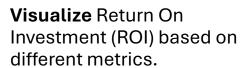
- Join data from The Numbers,
  TMDB & IMDB using movie titles.
- Refine the merge by basic fuzzy matching logic.
- Retrieve genres & average rating from the IMDB and TMDB datasets.
- Refine the retrieval using
  Python's imdb module
  (computationally demanding).

- Remove suspicious entries.
- Remove remaining entries with missing information.

### Data Analysis

**Group** data based on important attributes

**Interpret** the visualizations.

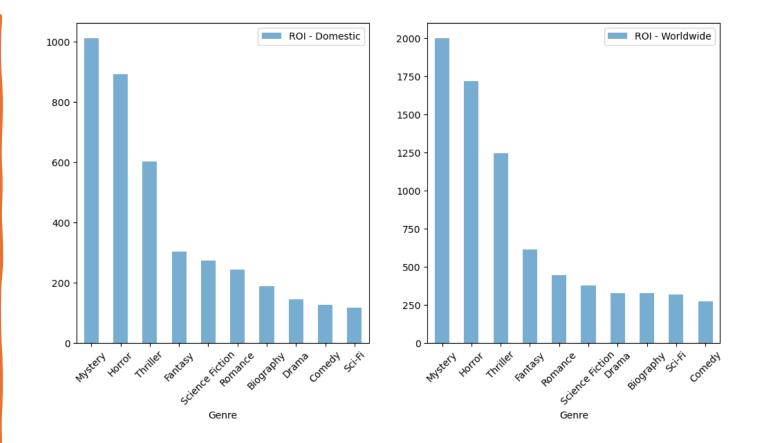


Recommend business strategies.

$$ROI\% = \frac{Gross Revenue - Production Budget}{Production Budget} \times 100$$

- 1866 entries
- 2010 to 2019

# Results: Genre

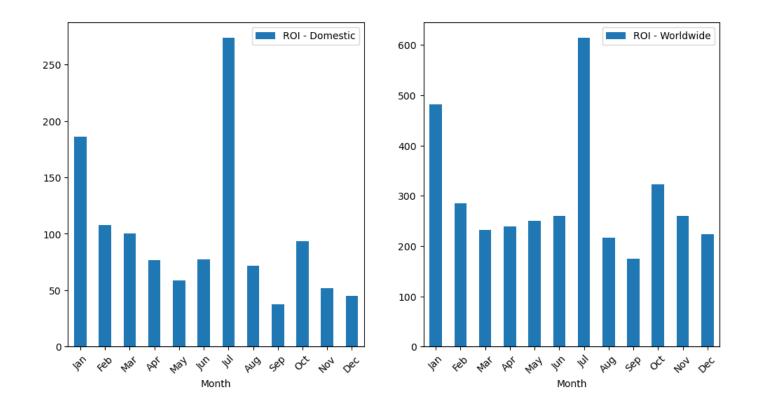


### Key Takeaway(s):

The highest profitable movies belong to the *mystery*, *horror* and *thriller* genres (also *Documentary* for low to medium budget movies)

- 1866 entries
- 2010 to 2019

### Results: Release Date

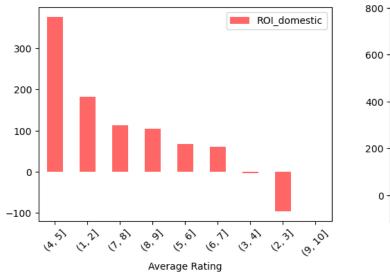


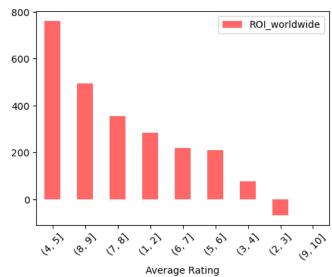
### Key Takeaway(s):

Most highly profitable movies have been released in the month of *July* (followed by *January*). September is a dump month.

- 1866 entries
- 2010 to 2019

### Results: Audience Average Rating





### Key Takeaway(s):

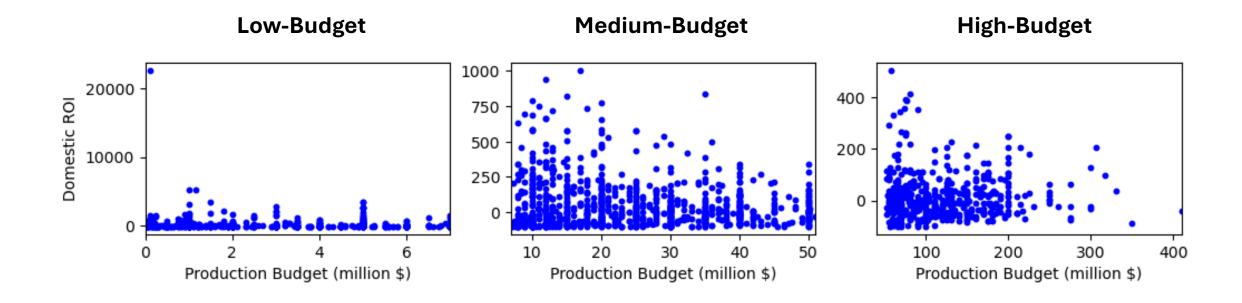
Movies with average rating have the highest return on investment.

Note: Data for extremely low/high rating limited and unreliable.

## Results: Production Budget

### Key Takeaway(s):

Higher production budget doesn't necessarily lead to more profit.



### Recommendations

- 1. Consider investment in <u>horror, mystery or thriller</u> movies. If budget is low to medium, consider <u>documentaries</u> as well.
- 2. Consider releasing the movie in <u>July or January</u> and <u>avoid</u> releasing the movie in <u>September</u>.
- 3. Be cautious when investing in highly-rated/acclaimed movies. Average-rated movies seem to be more profitable.

### Limitations

The above study is limited in the following ways:

- 1. The work could benefit from optimization with fuzzy matching techniques to retrieve/keep more of the original datasets.
- 2. Do you have a specific budget in mind? Ask us to do an in-depth analysis on movies falling in a specific budget category. The factors driving success may be different in each category.
- 3. The work is an exploratory data analysis. It can benefit from building a model that can describe ROI in terms of the factors considered in a statistically-significant manner.