

# Netflix Insights and Metrics

## Week 1&2: Cleaning and Normalisation

### 1. Dataset Overview

The dataset was loaded from `netflix_titles.csv` into a Pandas DataFrame. The initial shape of the dataset is (8807 rows, 12 columns). It includes 8,807 titles with 12 attributes:

- **title**
  - **type** (Movie / TV Show)
  - **director**
  - **cast**
  - **country**
  - **date\_added**
  - **release\_year**
  - **rating**
  - **duration**
  - **listed\_in** (genres)
  - **description**
- 

### 2. Data Cleaning Steps (Pandas)

#### 2.1 Duplicate Removal

- Checked duplicates using `df_read.duplicated().sum()`.
- Found **0 duplicates** and dropped them using:  
`df_read = df_read.drop_duplicates()`
- The **shape of the dataset remained (8807, 12)**.

#### 2.2 Missing Value Handling

- Identified missing values using `df_read.isnull().sum()`.
- Filled missing values in key fields with default indicators using the `.fillna()` function:
- Filled missing values in key fields:
  - `director` → *Unknown*
  - `cast` → *Not Available*

- country → *Unknown*
  - date\_added → *Not Available*
  - rating → *Not Rated*
  - duration → *Unknown*
- Dropped rows missing critical fields: title, type.

## 2.3 Standardization

- Trimmed whitespaces and normalized formatting:
  - duration cleaned (stripped, converted to Title Case).

```
df_read['duration'] = df_read['duration'].str.strip().str.title()
```

- cast standardized by stripping whitespace.

```
df_read['cast'] = df_read['cast'].str.strip()
```

## 2.4 DataFrame Consolidation

- Saved the cleaned dataset as `df_clean`.
- The **final shape of the cleaned dataset (df\_clean) is (8807 rows, 12 columns)**.
- Exported to CSV as `netflix_cleaned.csv` for downstream use with:

```
df_clean.to_csv("netflix_cleaned.csv", index=False)
```

---

## 3. Key Insights

All key insights were generated using the `.value_counts()` method in Pandas.

### Content Distribution (Movies vs. TV Shows)

- Counted how many entries were **Movies** vs. **TV Shows**, showing Netflix's balance of formats using

```
type_distribution = df_clean['type'].value_counts()
```

- The analysis found: **6,131 Movies** (69.6%) and **2,676 TV Shows** (30.4%).

## Top Directors

- Extracted the Top 10 directors using:

```
top_directors = df_clean['director'].value_counts().head(10)
```

- Top directors included **Rajiv Chilaka (19 titles)**, **Raúl Campos, Jan Suter (18 titles)**, and **Marcus Raboy (16 titles)**.

## Geographical Spread

- Extracted the Top 10 countries with most content using:

```
top_countries = df_clean['country'].value_counts().head(10)
```

- The top countries are the **United States (2,818 titles)**, **India (972 titles)**, and the **United Kingdom (419 titles)**.

## Ratings

- Listed the **Top 10 most common ratings**, highlighting Netflix's most frequent audience classifications using:

```
top_ratings = df_clean['rating'].value_counts().head(10)
```

- The most frequent audience classifications are **TV-MA (3,207 titles)**, **TV-14 (2,160 titles)**, and **TV-PG (863 titles)**.

---

## 4. Potential Applications

- **Content Strategy** → Use director and country-level insights to plan future acquisitions.
- **Genre & Rating Focus** → Explore dominant categories for personalized recommendations.
- **Regional Growth** → Understand high-content countries to strengthen global strategy.
- **Recommendation Systems** → Combine attributes like type, country, and rating to build content filters.