**NETFLIX DATASET ANALYSIS**

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* **Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) - Phase 3 ( Week-3)**

**Objective of This Milestone:**

* Analyze Netflix content growth over time.
* Visualize the distribution of genres, ratings, and content type.
* Identify country-level content contributions.
* Analyze content length and its relationship with other features.
* **Key Findings & Analysis**

**1. Content Type Distribution**

* Netflix’s library is predominantly made up of **Movies**, which account for approximately **69%** of the content.
* **TV Shows** make up the remaining **31%**, indicating a clear focus on feature-length films over episodic series.

**2. Content Growth Over Time**

* There was a dramatic increase in the amount of content added to Netflix starting around 2015.
* The peak years for adding new titles were **2018 and 2019**, showing a period of aggressive content acquisition.
* The number of movies added has consistently been higher than the number of TV shows year over year.

**3. Release Year Trends**

* The vast majority of content available on Netflix was produced in recent years.
* The median release year for content is around **2017**, with a sharp increase in titles released after **2010**. This suggests the catalog is kept fresh with modern content.

**4. Rating Analysis**

* The most common rating on Netflix is **TV-MA** (Mature Audiences), followed by **TV-14** (Parents Strongly Cautioned).
* This indicates that the platform's content catalog is heavily skewed towards **mature audiences**.
* There is very little content available for young children (e.g., ratings like TV-Y, TV-G).

**5. Country Contributions**

* The **United States** is by far the largest contributor of content to the Netflix library.
* **India** is the second-largest contributor, highlighting the importance of its film industry to the platform.
* The **United Kingdom** ranks third, followed by other countries like Canada and South Korea.

**6. Duration Analysis**

* On average, the duration of a movie is significantly longer (in minutes) than the number of seasons for a TV show.
* For TV shows, there is a trend that more recently released shows tend to have fewer seasons.
* For movies, the duration has remained relatively consistent over different release years.