

Querying the Database

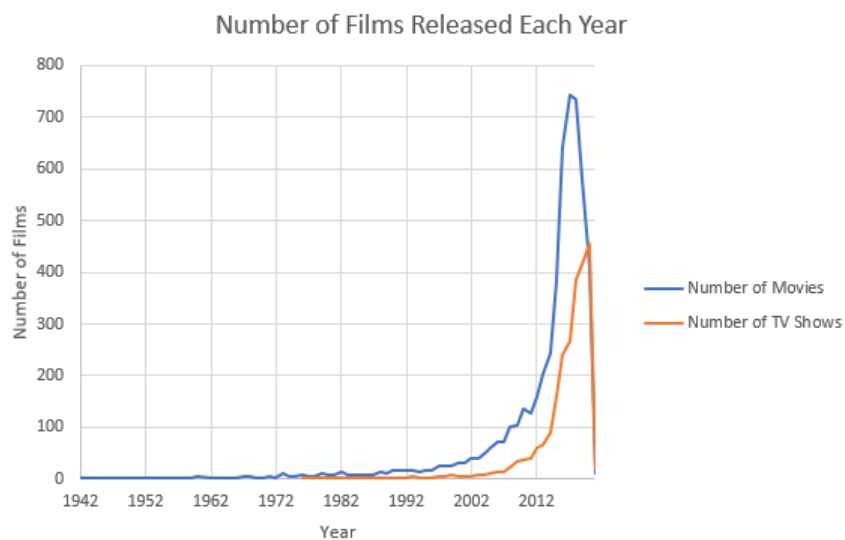
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Question 1 and 2

Movies		TV Shows	
Year	Movies Released	Year	Shows Released
2017	744	2020	457
2018	734	2019	414
2016	642	2018	387
2019	582	2017	268
2020	411	2016	240

Table 1: Top five years for movies and TV

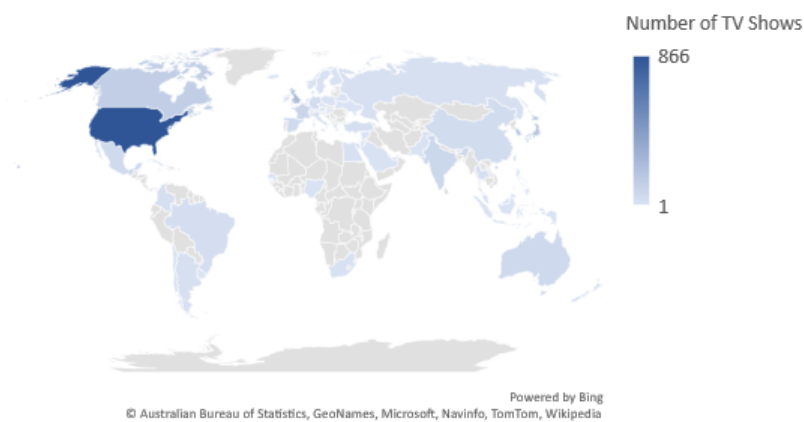


I took two approaches for problems one and two. I first queried the database to create a histogram of the films released per year. I also found the top five years for both movies and TV shows which is shown in table 1.

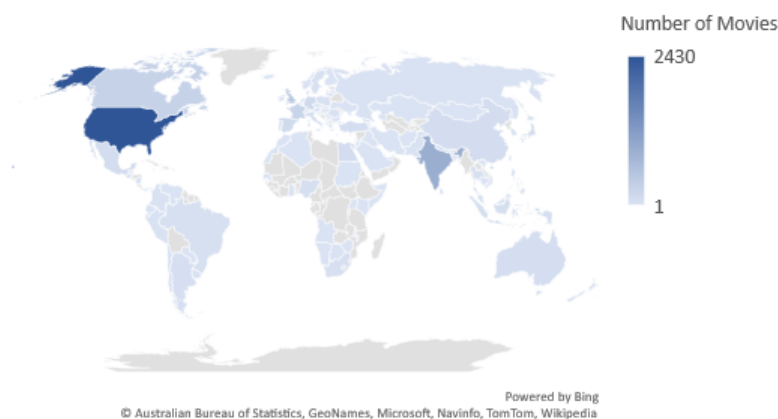
Both representations of the data show a clear trend: while TV got a late start on Netflix, new releases are rapidly catching up to movies. We can see the graph dip sharply on the far right. This is not just an anomaly caused by incomplete 2021 data. We can even see that the number of movies released each year decreased rapidly well before 2021. This is corroborated by table 1 which states that 2017 was the year with the most new movies released on Netflix.

Question 3

Number of TV Shows Produced in Each Country



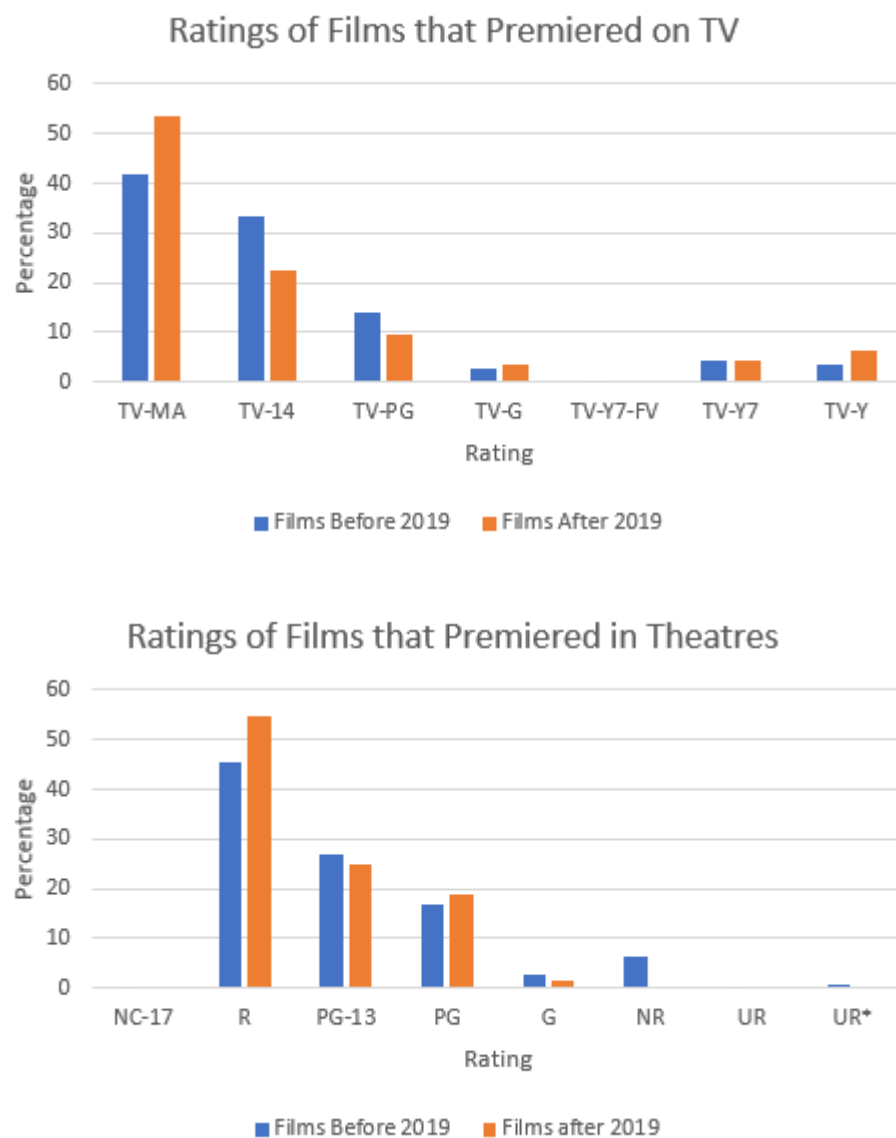
Number of Movies Produced in Each Country



For this question, I performed a very similar query to the previous two questions. The only difference is that I had to join two tables.

America is the number one producer of TV shows and movies on Netflix. This is very unsurprising given that America is the largest entertainment producer and Netflix is an American company. We can also observe that India is far ahead of the rest of the world in movies, but produces around the same number of TV shows if not slightly more.

Question 4



This was, again, mostly the same process as questions 1 and 2. For this, I had to use a case-when in the order by clause to order the data by rating from most mature to least mature. I also had to take the percentage of films in each category instead of the number of films for a more direct comparison. There are several antiquated ratings on both charts including TV-Y7-FV, NC-17, NR, and UR*. These ratings each contain fewer than 1% of films released before 2019 (with the exception of NR with 6.5%) but exactly 0% of recently released films have any such ratings.

It is also evident that recently released films that premiered on TV are more often rated TV-MA while all other categories are more common for pre-2019 shows. The trend is the

same for shows that premiered in theatres to a slightly lesser degree. This is consistent with the general sentiment that “TV/movies are getting more violent”.