Final Report

SI 206: Introduction to Python

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1. Goals for the Project

Initially, our project aimed to explore correlations between music popularity, streaming behavior, and regional user trends. However, difficulties in finding effective APIs and relevant datasets prompted us to change our objectives. We decided to analyze whether the success of the action movie genre—measured by ratings, box office revenue, and regional variations—is influenced by factors such as population density or budget.

Data we planned to gather:

- TMDB API (The Movie Database): Box office revenue, budget, and regional data
- OMDB API (The Open Movie Database): Rotten Tomatoes scores and box office revenue
- U.S. Census Bureau Data: Population data for U.S. regions (specifically looking at Midwest, South, Northeast, and West)

Using this new data, we plan to analyze specific trends in action movies, identify regional differences, and see potential correlations with demographic data.

Hypothesis: How does the action movie genre and box office revenue vary across different regions

2. Goals Achieved and Data Gathered

We successfully gathered and analyzed data from the following API sources and here is what they provided us:

- TMDB API: movie titles, ratings, revenue, budget, and regional data
- OMDB API: Rotten Tomatoes scores and box office revenue
- U.S. Census Bureau: population data for U.S. regions (Midwest, South, Northeast, and West) in 2021

Visualizations:

- 1. Financial Trends Chart (financial trends.png):
 - Shows a decline in average movie revenue over time, even as total revenue increase
 - This decline suggests that there may have been an oversaturation of action movie production over time, which dilutes individual movie earnings

2. Ratings Bar Chart (ratings bar chart.png):

 Displays average Rotten Tomatoes scores across regions, weighted by population percentages

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O The Northeast had the highest ratings, while the South had the lowest despite having the highest share (38.2%). Coastal regions like the Northeast and West have higher Rotten Tomatoes ratings (73.2% and 71.1%) despite fewer movies, while the South, with the largest population and most movies, has the lowest ratings (66.2%). This shows more movies don't always mean better ratings. The Midwest, with 17.3% of the population, has fewer movies, suggesting room for growth in that region.

3. Ratings Heatmap (ratings_heatmap.png):

- Across all regions, there is a higher concentration that rated movies as "Good" (7.0–7.9/10), with the South showing the greatest variance. We also see that all regions don't have a strong preference of rating action movies "excellent" or "below average".
- The South also had the largest proportion of "Good" ratings, highlighting regional rating differences but could be attributed to the South having a higher population density.

4. Revenue Pie Chart (revenue_pie_chart.png):

- The pie chart reflects the estimated revenue each region would proportionally contribute to the total action movie revenue.
- Across all regions, the South contributed the highest share of action movie revenue (38.2%). The Northeast contributed the least (17.3%).
- We can attribute this to the proportion population each region has to the total population and can estimate that the distribution of each region would be roughly equal to proportion that region contributes to the total revenue of action movies.

5. Revenue Scatter Plot (revenue scatter.png)

- Demonstrates a positive correlation between TMDB ratings and revenue along with the movie budget.
- The scatter plot demonstrates the relationship between a movie's TMDB rating and its revenue, with the color gradient of each point representing the movie's budget (yellower/greener for higher budgets, purple for lower budgets).
- The visualization reveals that while higher-rated movies tend to earn more revenue, especially when combined with larger budgets, there's a variation in financial success across all rating levels, suggesting that a movie's commercial performance is influenced by other factors beyond just ratings and budget.

Our visualizations reveal that action movie success varies notably across U.S. regions, with audiences in the Northeast and West giving higher average ratings (7.32 and 7.11) compared to the South and Midwest

(6.62 and 6.83). While movie distribution naturally follows population size (South leading with 38.2% of movies), the financial success doesn't strictly follow this pattern, as the Northeast and West show stronger per-capita revenue despite smaller populations. The data suggests that both audience reception and box office performance of action movies are influenced by regional factors, though higher budgets and better ratings generally predict stronger financial outcomes across all regions.

3. Problems Faced

Throughout the project, we encountered several challenges:

1. Initial Data Challenges:

 Our original goal of analyzing music popularity proved difficult due to limited meaningful connections between available datasets and APIs.

2. Scope Adjustments:

Narrowing our focus to action movies was necessary for a manageable analysis.
 Initially, we aimed to include multiple movie genres but decided that focusing on one genre would provide deeper insights.

3. API Key and Data Access Issues:

- TheNumbers API: Access was unavailable, so we substituted overlapping data from TMDB.
- Geonames: Web scraping challenges prompted us to switch to U.S. Census Bureau data for population metrics.
- Trackt API: The client and secret keys provided were invalid, leading us to use
 OMDB for ratings and box office information.

Despite these obstacles, we successfully adapted our approach by using alternative data sources.

4. Calculations

Calculation 1: population_analysis.txt displays the total population split between 4 regions, each state in the regions, and the population in each state from Census Bureau API

```
■ population analysis.txt

     Regional Population Analysis (2021)
     Population Statistics by Region:
     Northeast Region:
     Total Population: 57,159,838
     States:
       Connecticut (CT): 3,605,597
       Maine (ME): 1,372,247
       Massachusetts (MA): 6,984,723
       New Hampshire (NH): 1,388,992
       New Jersey (NJ): 9,267,130
       New York (NY): 19,835,913
       Pennsylvania (PA): 12,964,056
       Rhode Island (RI): 1,095,610
       Vermont (VT): 645,570
     Midwest Region:
     Total Population: 68,841,444
     States:
       Illinois (IL): 12,671,469
       Indiana (IN): 6,805,985
       Iowa (IA): 3,193,079
       Kansas (KS): 2,934,582
       Michigan (MI): 10,050,811
       Minnesota (MN): 5,707,390
       Missouri (MO): 6,168,187
       Nebraska (NE): 1,963,692
       North Dakota (ND): 774,948
       Ohio (OH): 11,780,017
       South Dakota (SD): 895,376
       Wisconsin (WI): 5,895,908
```

```
South Region:
Total Population: 126,555,279
States:
 Alabama (AL): 5,039,877
 Arkansas (AR): 3,025,891
 Delaware (DE): 1,003,384
 Florida (FL): 21,781,128
 Georgia (GA): 10,799,566
 Kentucky (KY): 4,509,394
 Louisiana (LA): 4,624,047
 Maryland (MD): 6,165,129
 Mississippi (MS): 2,949,965
 North Carolina (NC): 10,551,162
 Oklahoma (OK): 3,986,639
 South Carolina (SC): 5,190,705
 Tennessee (TN): 6,975,218
 Texas (TX): 29,527,941
 Virginia (VA): 8,642,274
 West Virginia (WV): 1,782,959
West Region:
Total Population: 78,667,134
States:
 Alaska (AK): 732,673
 Arizona (AZ): 7,276,316
 California (CA): 39,237,836
 Colorado (CO): 5,812,069
 Hawaii (HI): 1,441,553
 Idaho (ID): 1,900,923
 Montana (MT): 1,104,271
 Nevada (NV): 3,143,991
 New Mexico (NM): 2,115,877
 Oregon (OR): 4,246,155
 Utah (UT): 3,337,975
 Washington (WA): 7,738,692
 Wyoming (WY): 578,803
Total US Population: 331,223,695
Additional Statistics:
Northeast Population Percentage: 17.3%
Midwest Population Percentage: 20.8%
South Population Percentage: 38.2%
West Population Percentage: 23.8%
```

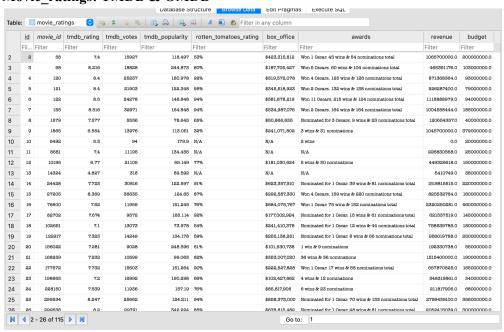
Calculation 2: demographic_analysis.txt displays the population and demographic breakdown between 4 regions and states (population summaries, age breakdowns between <5 - 19 years old)

```
# demographic_analysis.txt
     Regional Population Analysis with Demographics (2021)
     Total US Population: 331,223,695
     Regional Population Summary:
     Northeast: 57,159,838 (17.3% of US)
     Midwest: 68,841,444 (20.8% of US)
     South: 126,555,279 (38.2% of US)
     West: 78,667,134 (23.8% of US)
     Detailed Population and Demographic Breakdown by Region:
     Northeast Region:
     Total Population: 57,159,838
     States and Demographics:
       Connecticut (CT):
       Total Population: 3,685,597 (6.3% of region)
       Age Demographics:
        Age Under 5: 219,941 (6.1%)
        Age 5-9: 223,547 (6.2%)
        Age 18-14: 230,758 (6.4%)
        Age 15-17: 137,012 [3.8%]
Age 18-19: 90,139 (2.5%)
       Maine (ME):
       Total Population: 1,372,247 (2.4% of region)
       Age Demographics:
        Age Under 5: 83,707 (6.1%)
         Age 5-9: 85,079 (6.2%)
        Age 18-14: 87,823 (6.4%)
         Age 15-17: 52,145 (3.8%)
        Age 18-19: 34,386 (2.5%)
       Massachusetts (MA):
       Total Population: 6,984,723 (12.2% of region)
       Age Demographics:
        Age Under 5: 426,868 (6.1%)
        Age 5-9: 433,052 (6.2%)
        Age 18-14: 447,822 (6.4%)
        Age 15-17: 265,419 (3.8%)
         Age 18-19: 174,618 (2.5%)
       New Hampshire (NH):
       Total Population: 1,388,992 (2.4% of region)
       Age Demographics:
         Age Under 5: 84,728 (6.1%)
        Age 5-9: 86,117 (6.2%)
         Age 18-14: 88,895 (6.4%)
         Age 15-17: 52,781 (3.8%)
         Age 18-19: 34,724 (2.5%)
```

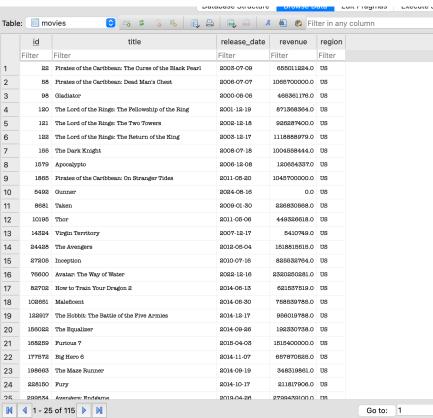
Database Screenshots

Movies

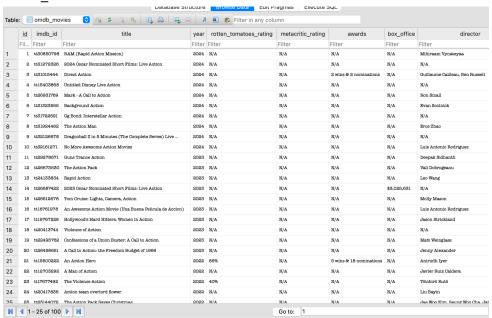
Movie ratings: TMDB & OMDB



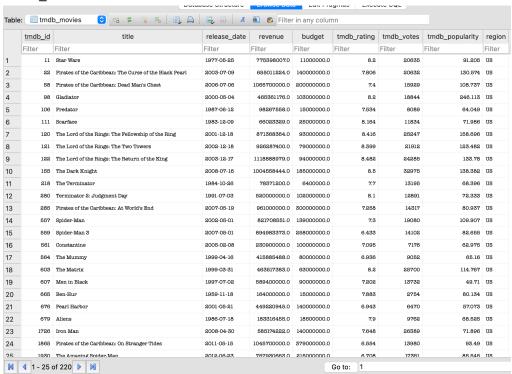
Movies:



Omdb movies: OMDB

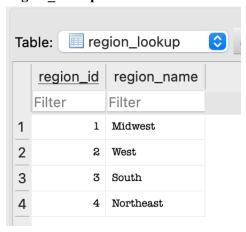


Tmdb movies: TMDB

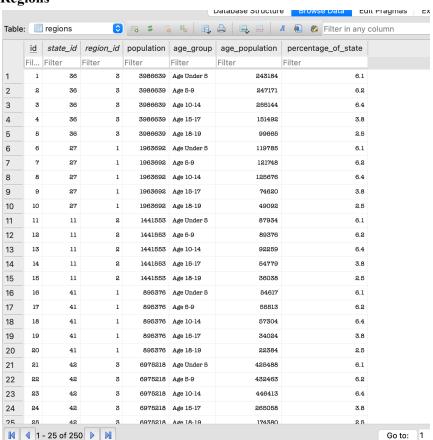


U.S. Census:

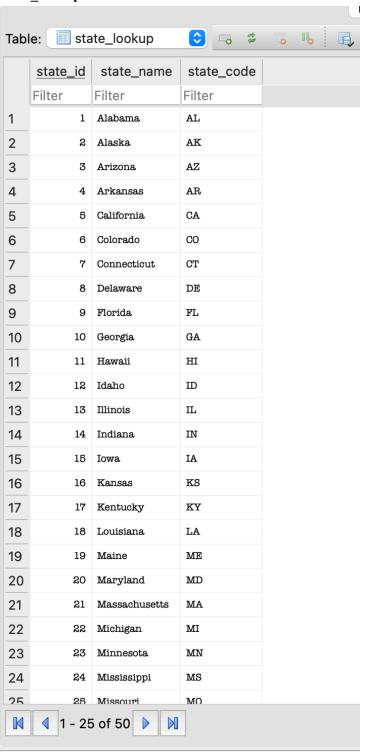
Region lookup



Regions



state _lookup:



5. Visualization

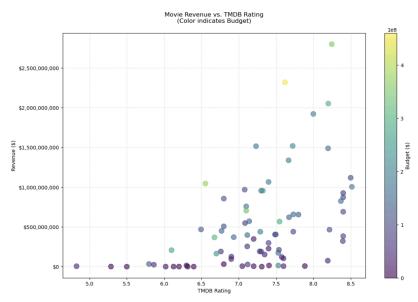


Figure 1. The scatter plot shows the relationship between a movie's TMDB rating and its revenue, with the color of each point indicating the movie's budget.

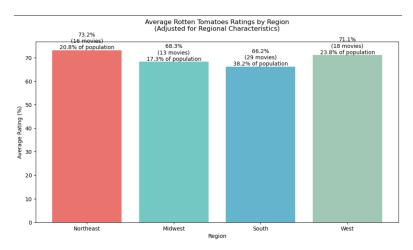


Figure 2. Bar chart of

Estimated Regional Distribution of Action Movie Revenue (Based on Population)

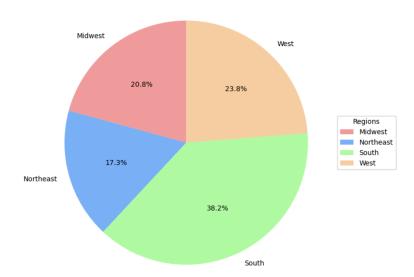


Figure 3. A pie chart showing the distribution of how much revenue each region contributes to the action movies presented in our dataset

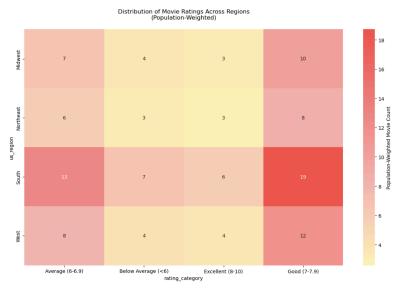


Figure 4. A heat map displaying the population density of each region rating action movies "Average," "Below Average," "Excellent," and "Good."

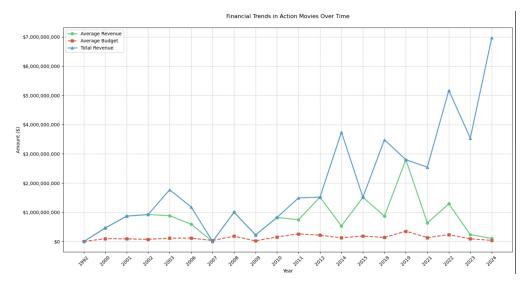


Figure 5. A line graph showing average budget, average revenue, and total revenue in billions over a period of time (1992-2024)

6. Instructions for running code:

Step 1: Make sure all required Python packages are installed

- 1. requests
- 2. pandas
- 3. tmdbv3api
- 4. python-dotenv
- 5. beautifulsoup4
- 6. matplotlib
- 7. seaborn
- 8. numpy

Step 2: Run movie data collection

movie_data_collector.py

- This creates the database
- Collects movie data from TMDB and OMDB APIs
- You'll see progress messages as it collects data

Step 3: Run census data collection

```
census_data.py
```

- This gets population data from Census API
- Shows population breakdowns by region
- You'll see each state being added with its population

Step 4: Run data analysis

```
process_movie_data.py
```

- Creates movie analysis results.txt
- Shows detailed statistics about movies
- You'll see a completion message when done

Step 5: Generate visualizations

```
visualizations.py
```

- Creates five visualization files:
- revenue_pie_chart.png
- ratings bar chart.png
- ratings heatmap.png
- financial_trends.png
- revenue scatter.png

Expected Output:

- A SQLite database file: movies.db
- An analysis text file: movie analysis results.txt & census analysis.txt
- Five PNG image files with visualizations

Viewing Results:

- Open movie_analysis_results.txt in any text editor
- Open population and demographic analysis.txt
- Open the PNG files to see the visualizations
- Each visualization shows different aspects of the movie data analysis
- The code should be run in exactly this order because each step depends on the data created in the previous steps.

7. Documentation:

File: census data.py

Function: init_db()

Input: None

Output: Creates SQLite regions table with columns:

- id (PRIMARY KEY)
- country code
- region_name
- us region
- state_code
- population
- gdp per capita

Function: fetch population data()

Input:

- Census API endpoint data (api.census.gov/data/2021/pep/population)
- Population estimates by state
- US regions dictionary mapping states to regions

Output:

- Populated regions table in SQLite database
- Printed summary of population by region
- Regional population totals

Function: main()

Input: None

Output:

- Initialized database
- Fetched population data
- Generated visualizations

File: movie data collector.py

Function: init_db()

Input: None

Output: Creates two SQLite tables:

- movies table:
 - id, title, release_date, revenue, region
- movie_ratings table:
 - movie_id, tmdb_rating, tmdb_votes, tmdb_popularity
 - rotten tomatoes rating, box office, awards
 - revenue, budget

Function: main()

Input:

- TMDB API data (movies, ratings, popularity)
- OMDB API data (Rotten Tomatoes ratings, box office)

Output:

- Populated movies and movie ratings tables
- Printed summary of collected data
- Sample of movies with combined stats

File: process movie data.py

Function: calculate_movie_stats()

Input: Data from SQLite tables:

- movies: id, title, release date, revenue, region
- movie_ratings: ratings, revenue, budget data
- regions: population, regional data

Output: movie_analysis_results.txt containing:

- 1. Yearly Statistics:
 - Movies per year
 - Average ratings
 - Financial metrics
- 2. Rotten Tomatoes Analysis:
 - Rating categories
 - Revenue analysis
- 3. TMDB Rating Performance:
 - Rating distribution
 - Financial metrics by rating
 - ROI calculations
- 4. US Market Analysis:
 - Population metrics
 - Movie distribution
 - Financial analysis
- 5. Regional Analysis:
 - Per-region statistics
 - Population-weighted metrics
 - Per capita calculations

File: visualizations.py

Function: create revenue pie chart()

Input:

- Revenue data from movie_ratings table
- Regional data from regions table

Output: revenue pie chart.png showing regional revenue distribution

Function: create_rating_bar_chart()

Input:

- Rotten Tomatoes ratings from movie_ratings
- Regional population data from regions table

Output: ratings bar chart.png with regional rating averages

Function: create_ratings_heatmap()

Input:

- TMDB ratings from movie_ratings
- Regional data from regions table

Output: ratings heatmap.png showing rating distribution

Function: create financial line graph()

Input:

- Revenue and budget data from movie_ratings
- Release dates from movies table

Output: financial trends.png showing trends over time

Function: create revenue scatter plot()

Input:

- Revenue data from movie_ratings
- TMDB ratings from movie ratings
- Regional data from regions table

Output: revenue scatter.png showing rating-revenue relationship

Function: create_visualizations()

Input: None

Output:

- Calls all visualization functions
- Creates all five visualization files
- Prints progress messages

In conclusion, movie_data_collector.py sets up and populates movie data, census_data.py adds population data, process_movie_data.py generates the analysis and visualizations.py creates visual representations.

8. Concluding statement:

Based on our findings, our hypothesis that the action movie genre and box office revenue vary across different regions was partially supported. While regional differences in ratings and revenue contributions were evident, the data suggests that these variations are influenced by factors such as population density and other confounding factors of distribution. The South, with its largest population share, contributed the most to box office revenue but had the lowest average ratings, while the Northeast and West, despite fewer movies, showed higher average ratings. This indicates that while population size impacts revenue potential, it does not necessarily correlate with higher ratings or perceived movie quality. Moreover, the positive correlation between ratings and revenue highlights that higher-rated movies tend to perform better financially, regardless of region. These results display the varying aspects between demographic factors and the success of the action movie genre.

9. Documentation of resources:

Date	Item Description	Location of Resource	Result (did it solve the issue?
11/22/24	API access code	OMDB	Yes
11/22/24	API access code	TMDB	Yes
11/22/24	API access code	U.S. Census Bureau	Yes
11/25/24	Issue: Census API authentication was failing at times	ChatGPT	The API key was somehow recorded wrong, changed it to match our API key
11/30/24	Issue: Population data from Census API was returning	ChatGPT	Gave suggestions on how to fix by sorting state

	incorrect total US population		populations and implementing age group calculations correctly in census_data.py
12/1/24	Issue: Movie titles with special characters were causing encoding errors	ChatGPT	Added UTF-8 encoding handling for all text processing operations
12/3/24	Issue: We didn't know what packages to use for the visuals and what visuals were already shown during lecture	SI 206 Lecture 23 Plotly slides	Slides showed that we can use Plotly to create different types of graphs and it gave us some ideas of what we wanted to implement
12/4/24	Issue: ModuleNotFoundError when running the visualization script	ChatGPT	Created a requirements.txt file and installed all necessary packages using conda/pip.
12/4/24	Issue: TMDB API rate limiting causing incomplete data collection	ChatGPT	Added time delays and error handling in the script.
12/5/24	Issue: Rotten Tomatoes ratings stored with '%' symbol caused calculation errors	ChatGPT	Cleaned data by removing '%' and converting to float.
12/6/24	Issue: The population analysis file wasn't updating with new data	ChatGPT	The file handling process was adjusted to ensure the file opens correctly for writing, saves the new data, and then closes properly after the update.
12/6/24	Issue: Movie revenue calculations showed incorrect regional distributions	ChatGPT	Adjusted the formula to account for population differences between regions.
12/7/24	Issue: Database tables had duplicate entries for movies	ChatGPT	Added UNIQUE constraints and JOIN conditions in SQL queries to prevent duplicates
12/12/24	Issue: U.S. Census database didn't have 100 entries, and we wanted suggestions on how to increase it to at least 100	ChatGPT	Gave a suggestion to collect data points that accounted for age demographics

12/13/24	Issue: After the grading session, we were advised to create separate tables so that there are no duplicate strings in the data tables (State & region names). We wanted suggestions on how we can do this.	ChatGPT	Gave us suggestions on what tables to create such as a table just for the states and assigning the state different id and the same with regions.
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