

# Google play store Category Analysis

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## Problem

The majority of apps on the Google Play Store are Free, while Paid apps struggle with lower downloads. Developers often release Paid apps without understanding category-wise demand and user behavior. This imbalance leads to low visibility and financial losses for developers of Paid apps.

## Solution

- Analyze category-wise distribution of Free and Paid apps.
- Study average installs and ratings for both Free and Paid apps across categories.
- Identify categories where Paid apps still perform well despite being fewer in number.
- Provide recommendations on which categories are suitable for Paid app launches.

## ASK - Business Challenge

### Problem

Imbalance between Free and Paid Apps

### Questions

- Why is there a significant imbalance between Free and Paid apps in the Google Play Store?
- Why do developers often prefer to release Free apps rather than Paid apps?
- Why do Paid apps tend to have lower install counts compared to Free apps?
- Why do some Paid apps perform better in certain categories despite lower overall installs?
- Why is it important for developers to analyze category trends before deciding on app pricing models?

## PREPARE - Data collection and Sources

### Dataset Source:

Kaggle — Google Play Store Apps Dataset (<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/lava18/google-play-store-apps>)

### Key Attributes Used:

App , Category , Rating , Reviews , Installs , Type , Price , Content Rating

## PROCESS - Data cleaning and preparation

- Removed 483 duplicates.
- Removed Removed 1 row with invalid Rating 19.
- Handled missing values in Current ver column.
- Converted Installs to numerical format (removed commas and plus signs).
- Filtered apps with realistic install counts and valid categories.

The image is a screenshot of a Google Sheets application. In the foreground, a white dialog box with a green 'OK' button is open. The dialog box contains the text: 'Remove duplicates', '483 duplicate rows found and removed.', and '10359 unique rows remain.' The background is a dimmed view of a spreadsheet. The spreadsheet has columns labeled E, F, G, H, I, and J. The data in these columns includes 'Installs', 'Type', 'Price', 'Content Rating', and 'Genres'. The 'Installs' column shows values like '10,000+', '500,000+', '5,000,000+', '50,000,000+', and '100,000+'. The 'Type' column shows 'Free'. The 'Price' column shows '0'. The 'Content Rating' column shows 'Everyone' and 'Teen'. The 'Genres' column shows 'Art & Design' and 'Art & Design;Pre'. The top of the screen shows the Google Sheets interface with the title 'Untitled Project - Posit Cloud' and a search bar. The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with various icons.

## Duplicates

Google Data Analytics Capstone

Google\_Playstore\_AJITH\_C

docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1hXf7la9qfQY

Google\_Playstore\_AJITH\_C

File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Extensions

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	A	B	C	D
1	App	Category	Rating	Reviews
9992	Life Made WI-Fi	1.9	19	3.0M
10360				
10361				
10362				
10363				
10364				
10365				
10366				
10367				
10368				
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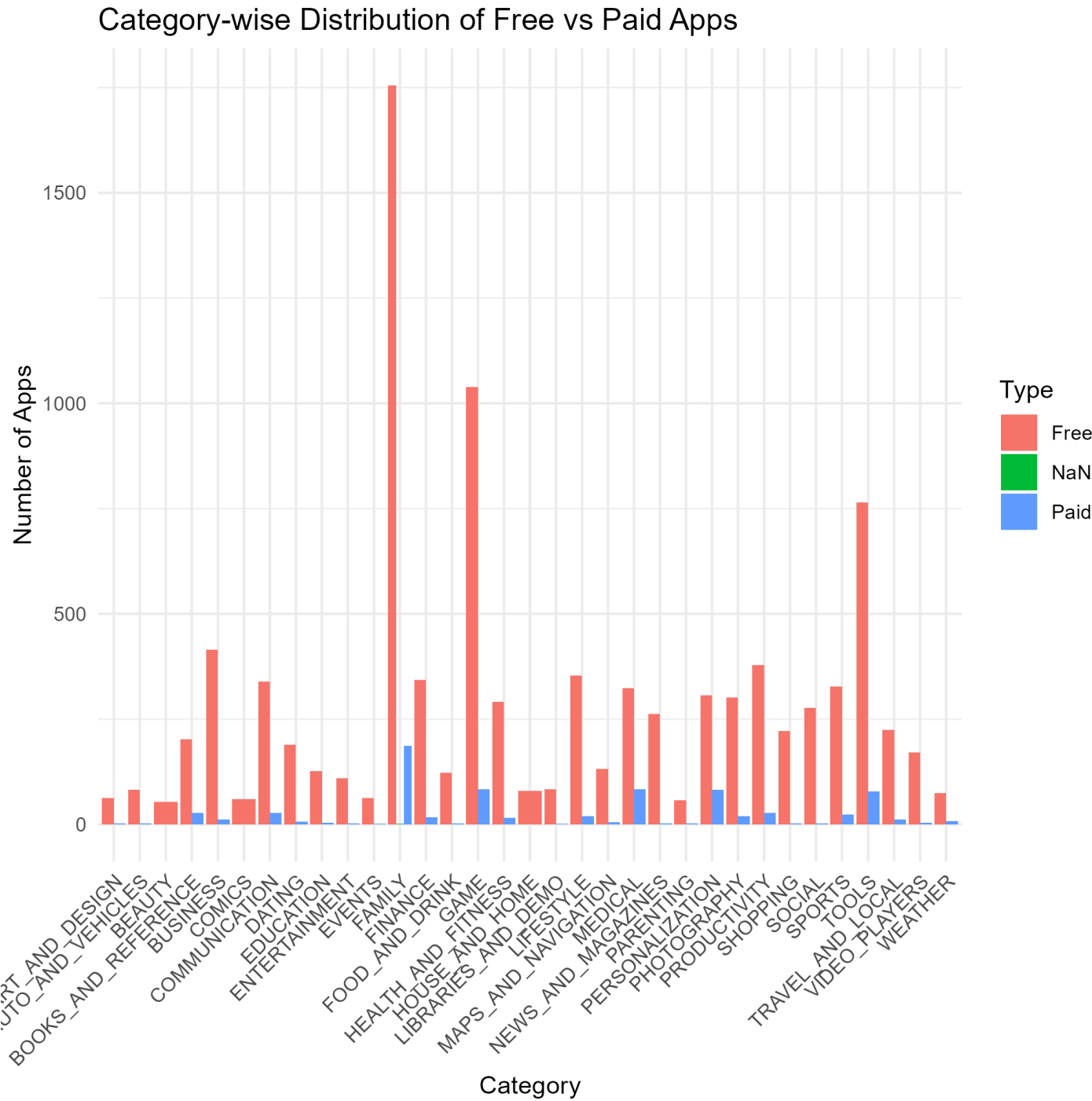
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googleplaystore

Ratings

# ANALYZE - Data Exploration and Findings

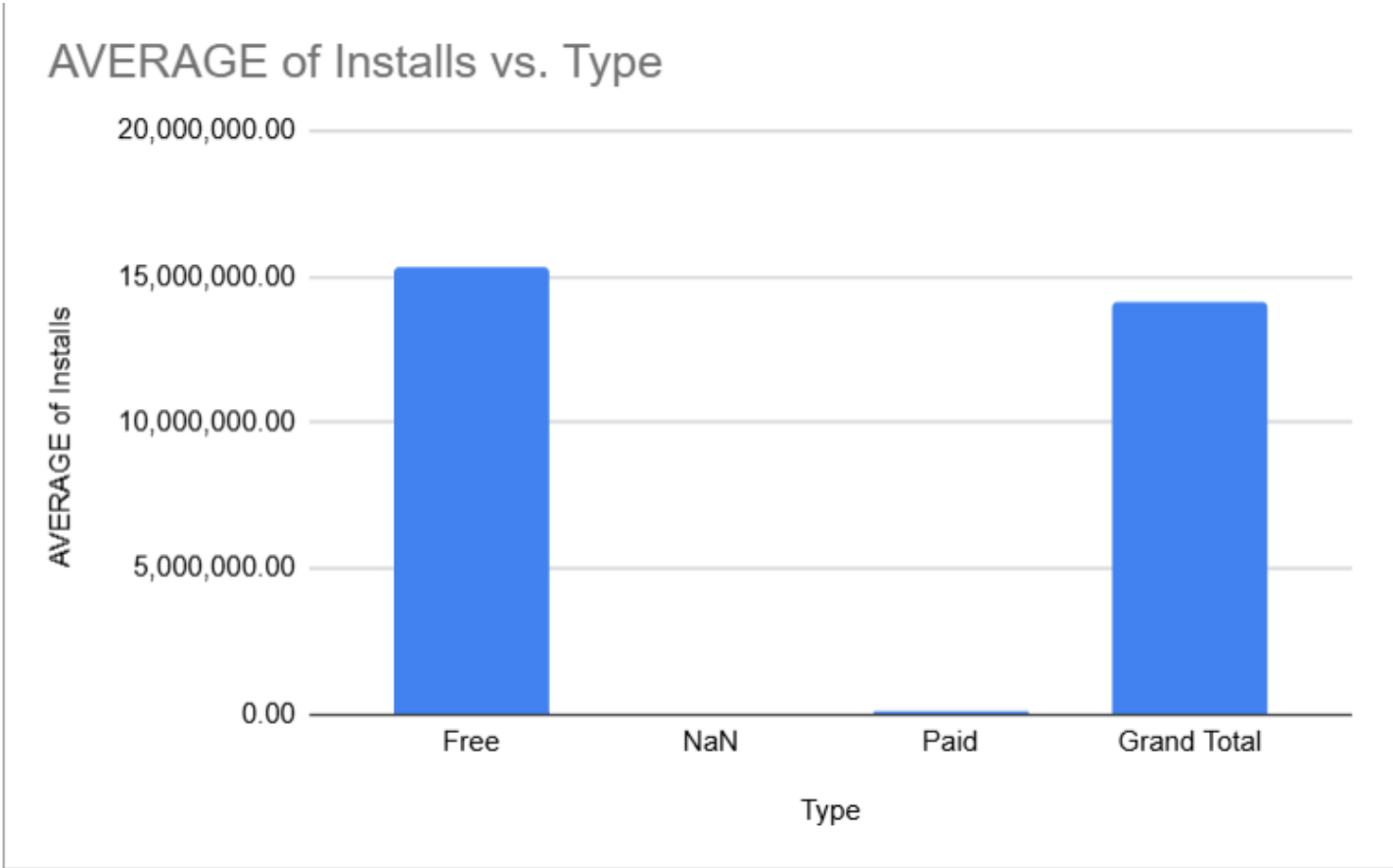
## Category-wise Distribution of Free vs Paid Apps



Graph

- **Observation:** Free apps dominate most categories.
- **Exception:** Some categories have a noticeable share of Paid apps.

## Average Installs: Free vs Paid Apps

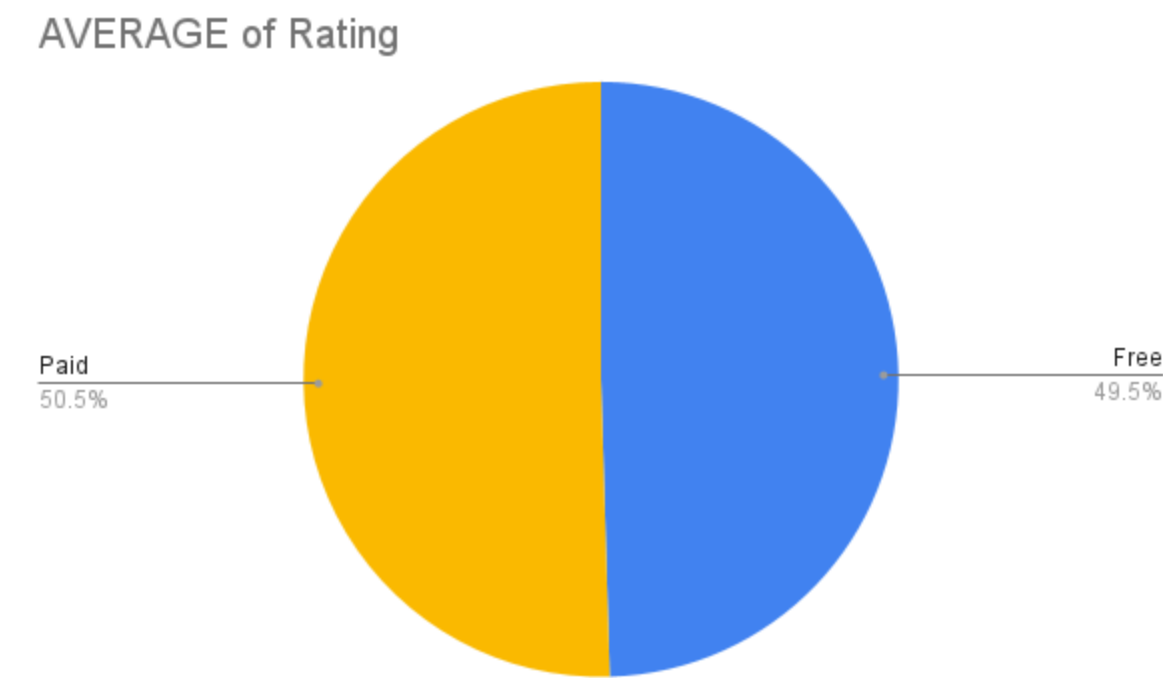


Average

Observation

- Free apps have significantly higher average installs overall.
- Paid apps see better installs in niche categories

## Average Ratings: Free vs Paid Apps



Average

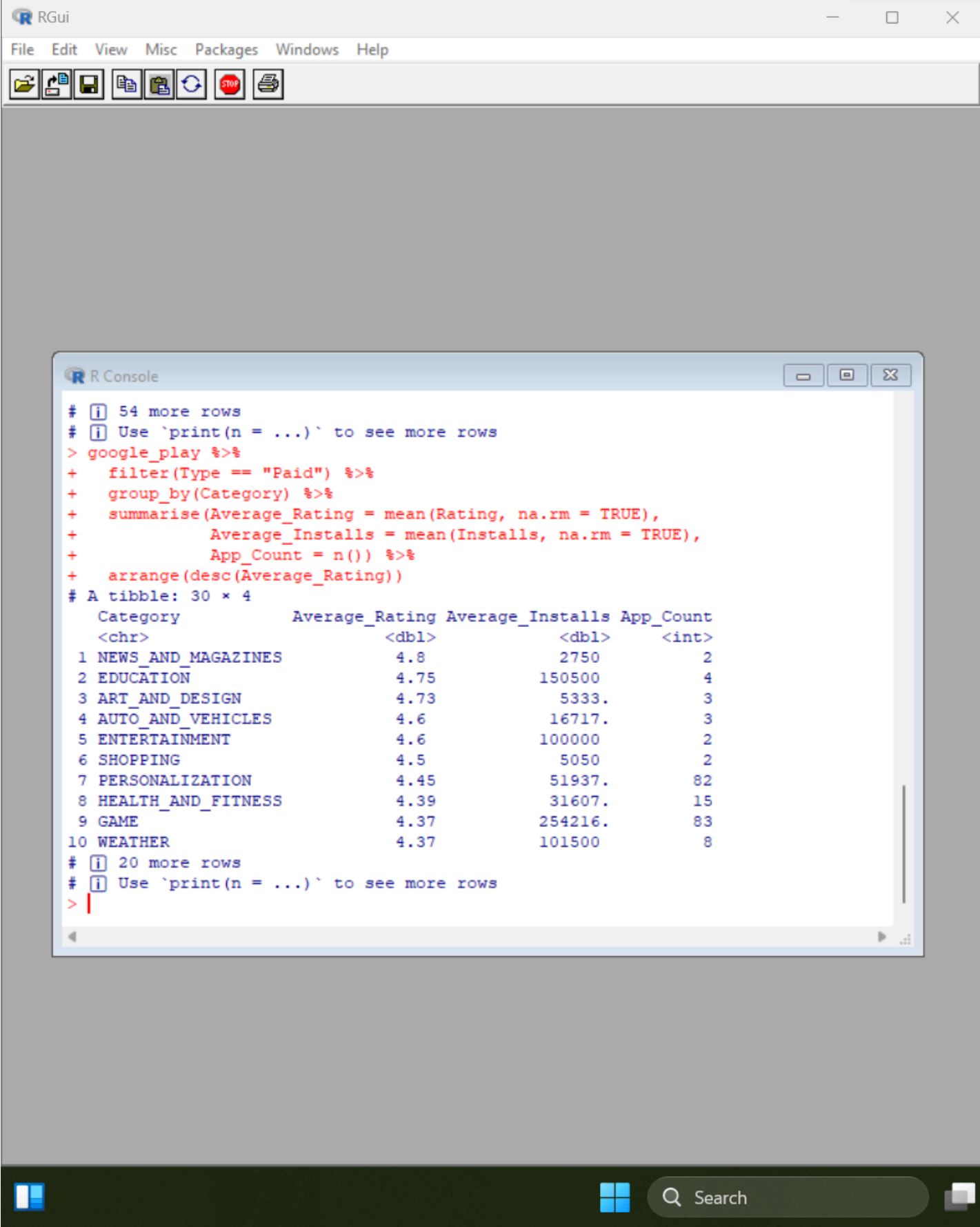
Observation

- Paid apps tend to have slightly higher average ratings in selected categories.

## SHARE — Insights & Recommendations

- Categories like **NEWS\_AND\_MAGAZINES**, **EDUCATION**, and **ART\_AND\_DESIGN** have the highest average ratings among Paid apps, suggesting they are well-received by users despite having fewer apps.
- This indicates that Paid apps can succeed in **niche categories** where specialized content or quality features are valued.
- On the other hand, categories like **GAME** and **PERSONALIZATION** have a large number of Paid apps and high average installs, but slightly lower ratings — indicating high competition.

- Developers should prioritize **Free or Premium models** for competitive categories like **Games**, while targeting **Paid models** for niche categories like **Education** and **News & Magazines**.
- Analyzing category-specific trends helps developers make informed pricing decisions and optimize their app launch strategies.



Average

# ACT — Business Action Plan

For High-Competition Categories like games,entertainment:

- Focus on Free apps or Free + premium models to attract users in crowded categories.
- Use in-app purchases or ads for how you make money instead of upfront payment.
- Differentiate your app through unique features or better user experience.

For Niche Categories like education,News:

- Consider launching Paid apps since users in these categories show higher acceptance of premium apps.
- Focus on delivering high-quality, specialized content or features that justify the price.
- Highlight ratings and user satisfaction in marketing strategies.

**Overall Strategic Actions:**

- Conduct category analysis before deciding app pricing.
- Monitor category performance periodically to adapt business strategy.
- Use insights from data to make data-driven decisions for future app launches.

# Tools Used

- R
- Spreadsheets
- Tableau
- SQL

# Connect with me

Linkedin ([www.linkedin.com/in/ajith-c-073a45332](https://www.linkedin.com/in/ajith-c-073a45332))

GitHub (<https://github.com/Ajith-coder777>)