

# Video Gaming in the Pandemic

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# Introduction

- Covid-19 affected many industries
- Positive effect on the Video Game Industry
- We examine trends before and after Pandemic in US
- March 1st, 2020 is our start date for Pandemic

# Methodology

Initial Hypotheses:

- 1: Covid caused an increase in concurrent players
- 2: Covid caused an increase in stock growth for gaming companies

Gathered daily data from:

- Steam Database - Concurrent Players
- CDC - daily Covid cases and concurrent infected
- Yahoo Finance - Stock value

Gathered daily data for 18 months prior to and 18 months following the onset of Covid.

# Hypothesis 1

- To test our first hypothesis, performed t-test on Steam data
- Comparing concurrent users before and after Covid

| Statistic | Value     |
|-----------|-----------|
| t         | -73.847   |
| df        | 546       |
| p-value   | < 2.2e-16 |

Table 1: Users Before and After.

- Suggests significant difference in mean of data sets
- Graph 1 further supports first hypothesis

# Steam Users

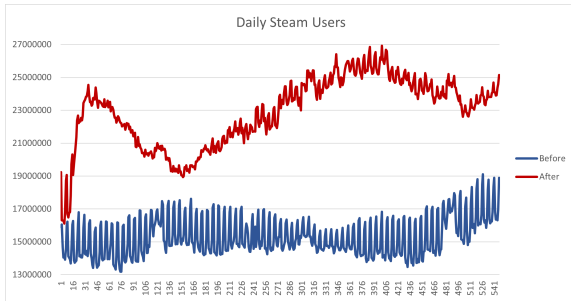


Figure 1: Steam users before and after pandemic

## Hypothesis 2

- To test our second hypothesis, performed t-test on Stock data
- Comparing stock price growth before and after Covid

| Statistic | Value    |
|-----------|----------|
| t         | -0.90194 |
| df        | 371      |
| p-value   | 0.3677   |

Table 2: Stock Growth Before and After.

- This indicates stock growth is not significantly different before and after Covid.
- Further analysis on companies with stronger focus on gaming needed.

# Stock Prices

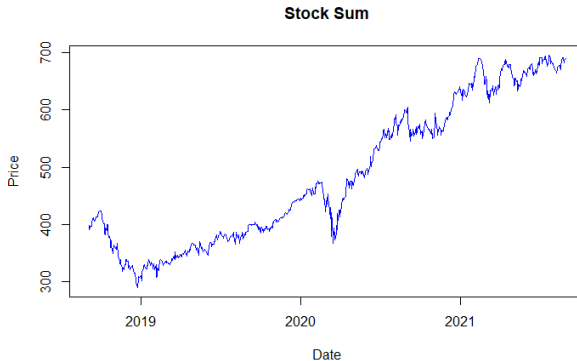


Figure 2: Video Game Industry Stock

## Hypothesis 3

- Hypothesis 3: Current cases are positively correlated to current players
- We use a Pearson Correlation test on current Covid cases and current players

| Statistic               | Value     |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Correlation Coefficient | 0.3140215 |

Table 3: Covid Cases and Current Players

- This indicates a weakly positive correlation between current cases and current players



## Hypothesis 4

- To test our fourth hypothesis, performed t-test on Nintendo data
- Comparing stock price growth before and after Covid

| Statistic | Value   |
|-----------|---------|
| t         | -0.5206 |
| df        | 748.74  |
| p-value   | 0.6028  |

Table 4: Nintendo Growth Before and After.

- This indicates that Nintendo growth is not significantly different before and after Covid.

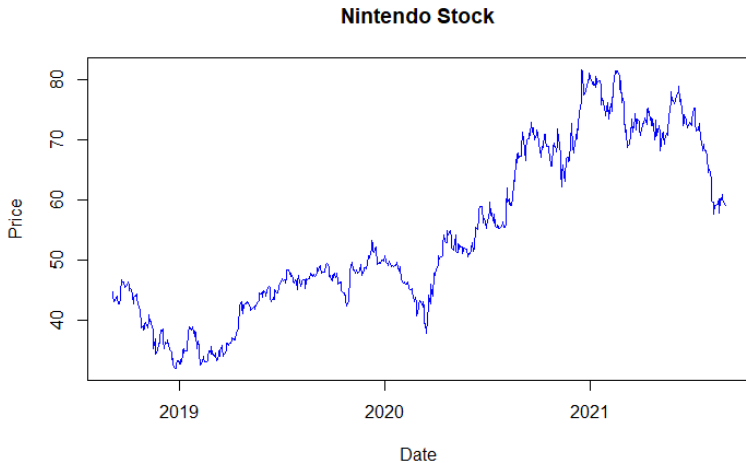


Figure 3: Nintendo Stock Prices

# Hypothesis 5

- To test our fifth hypothesis, performed t-test on Sony data
- Comparing stock price growth before and after Covid

| Statistic | Value    |
|-----------|----------|
| t         | -0.73053 |
| df        | 747.02   |
| p-value   | 0.4653   |

Table 5: Sony Growth Before and After.

- This indicates that Sony growth is not significantly different before and after Covid.

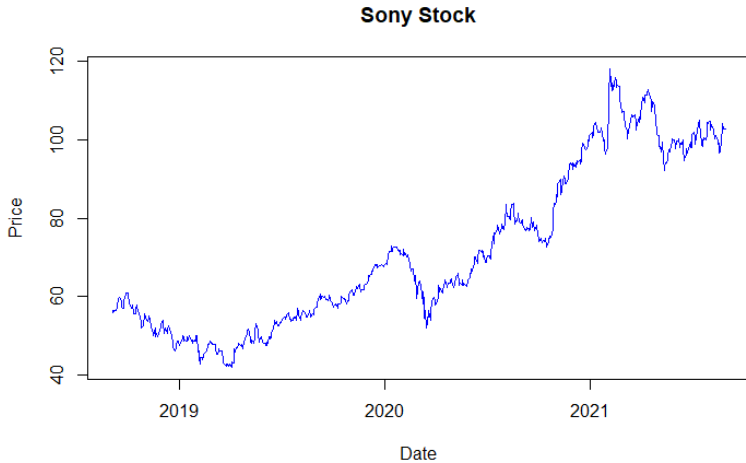


Figure 4: Sony Stock Prices

# Hypothesis 6

- To test our sixth hypothesis, performed t-test on Microsoft data
- Comparing stock price growth before and after Covid

| Statistic | Value    |
|-----------|----------|
| t         | -0.22533 |
| df        | 743.99   |
| p-value   | 0.8218   |

Table 6: Microsoft Growth Before and After.

- This indicates that Microsoft growth is not significantly different before and after Covid.

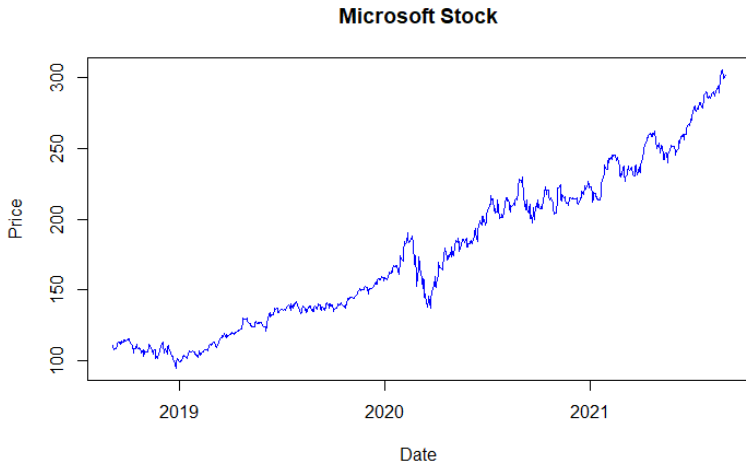


Figure 5: Microsoft Stock Prices

## Hypothesis 7

- To test our seventh hypothesis, performed t-test on EA data
- Comparing stock price growth before and after Covid

| Statistic | Value   |
|-----------|---------|
| t         | 0.55057 |
| df        | 734.1   |
| p-value   | 0.5821  |

Table 7: EA Growth Before and After.

- This indicates that EA growth is not significantly different before and after Covid.

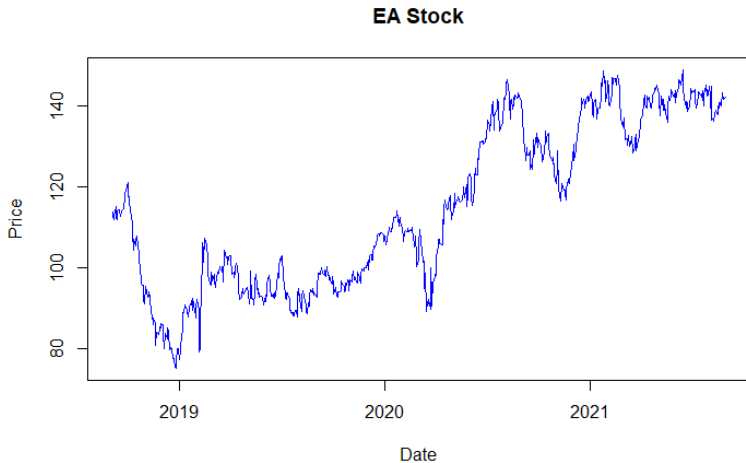


Figure 6: EA Stock Prices



# Hypothesis 8

- To test our eighth hypothesis, performed t-test on Activision data
- Comparing stock price growth before and after Covid

| Statistic | Value    |
|-----------|----------|
| t         | -0.71769 |
| df        | 742.86   |
| p-value   | 0.4732   |

Table 8: Activision Growth Before and After.

- This indicates that Activision growth is not significantly different before and after Covid.

## Activision Stock

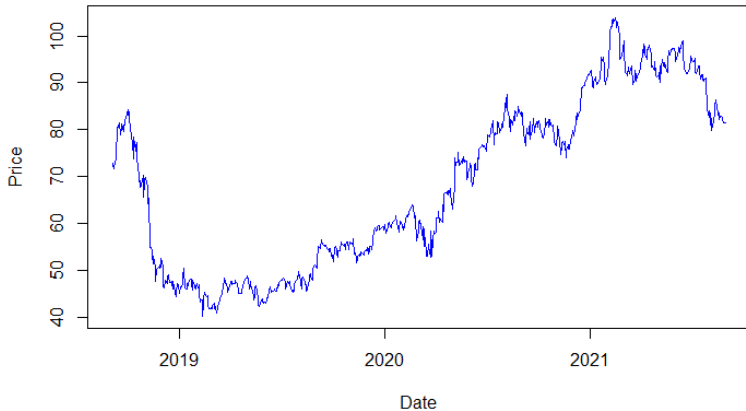


Figure 7: Activision Stock Prices

# Conclusions

- Evidence strongly suggests Covid caused a surge in players
- A loose correlation exists between current cases and current players
- The rate of change in stock prices seems to be the same, however there still appears to be a distinct increase in stock value after the advent of Covid.

This suggests that entering the pandemic introduced many new people to gaming, and this increase will likely not fall back to precovid levels when the pandemic ends.

# Limitations

Steam Databases was used for two reasons:

- PC gaming is the most comprehensive source for players
- Steam is the largest and most popular platform for PC gamers

Therefore, as a standalone source Steam is the most representative of player trends. However, conclusions would be more accurate with more sources of data on player data.

## Further Research

- Stock analysis should continue with different representative groups from the gaming industry.
- Group trends, such as gender distribution, should be analyzed before and after pandemic.
- Determine if stock prices surged up after Covid began significantly.

# Sources

- <https://steamdb.info/>
- <https://finance.yahoo.com/>
- <https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/datatracker-home>

Questions?