Dataset URL: <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/nelgiriyewithana/top-spotify-songs-2023/">https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/nelgiriyewithana/top-spotify-songs-2023/</a>

Related Topic Web Link: <a href="https://www.cnet.com/tech/services-and-software/best-music-">https://www.cnet.com/tech/services-and-software/best-music-</a>

streaming-service/ (Used in Visualization 2)

# **Data Description**

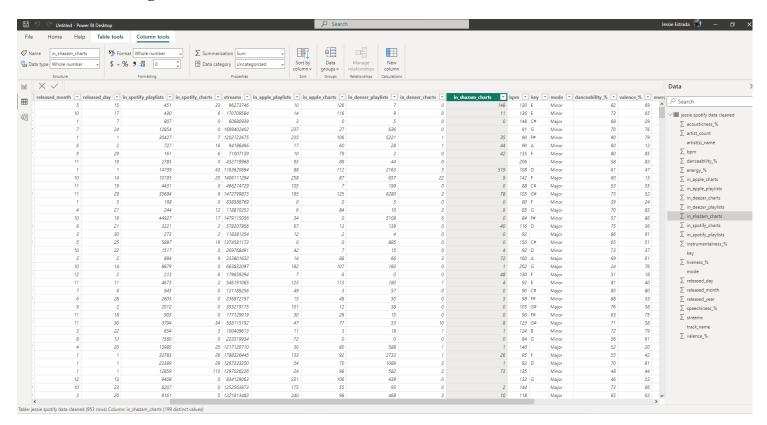
Data Field	Description of Field	
track_name	Name of the song	"Viva La Vida"
artist(s)_name	Name of the artist(s)	"Taylor Swift"
artist_count	Number of artists contributing to the song	"2"
released_year	Year when the song was released	"2023"
released_month	Month when the song was released	"7"
released_day	Day of the month when the song was released	"14"
in_spotify_playlists	Number of Spotify playlist the song is included in	"12211"
in_spotify_charts	Presence and rank of the song on Spotify charts	"40"
streams	Total number of streams on Spotify	"2,513,188,493"
in_apple_playlists	Number of Apple Music playlists the song is included in	"48"
in_apple_charts	Presence and rank of the song on Apple Music charts	"222"
in_deezer_playlists	Number of Deezer, the song is included in	"45"
in_deezer_charts	Presence and rank of the song on Deezer charts	"5"
in_shazam_charts	Presence and rank of the charts	"1,021"
bpm	Beats per minute, a measure of tempo	"125"
key	Key of the song	"A"
mode	Mode of the song (major or minor)	"Major"
danceability_%	Percentage, indicating how suitable the song is for dancing	"80"

valence_%	Positivity of the musical content	"83"
energy_%	Perceived, energy level of the	"82"
acousticness_%	Amount of acoustic sound in the song	"7"
instrumentalness_%	Amount of instrumental content in the song	"63"
liveness_%	Presence of live performance elements	"10"
speechiness_%	Amount of spoken words in the song	"4"

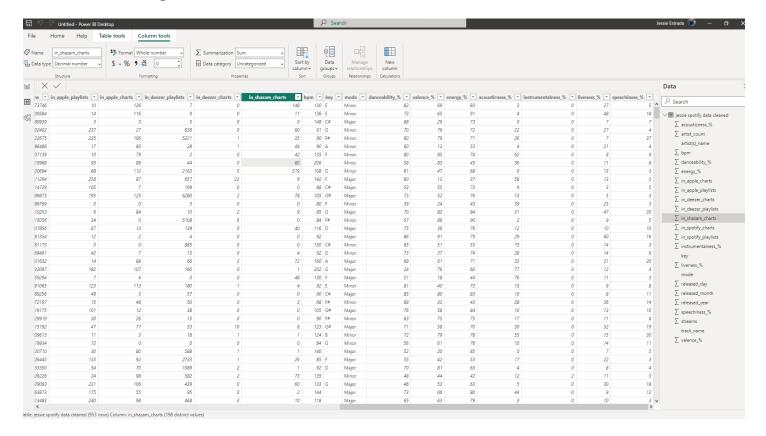
## **Data Modeling/Cleaning**

1) Data Cleaning Category Name: Missing Values (Replace with Mean)

### **Pre-Cleaning Screenshot:**



### **Post-Cleaning Screenshot:**

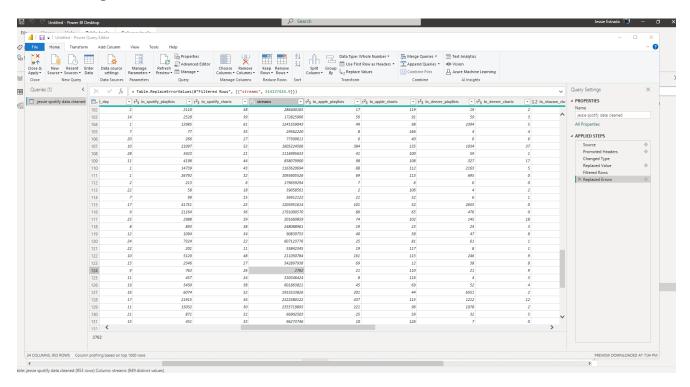


#### **Explanation of what was done:**

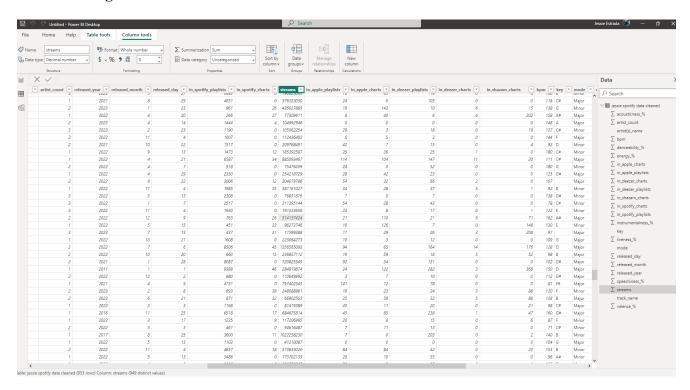
I had to eliminate the blanks from the column for this process. This "in\_shazam\_charts" column can significantly impact my results because Shazam is an important application where much music is discovered, and this column can be used to see the number of people that listen to these songs and find out what the track name and artist name is. As such, to implement the Missing values data cleaning concept, I had to analyze the column and calculate the mean of the values. Then, I took that mean and replaced the missing values with that calculated mean.

## 2) Data Category Name: Data Outlier (Replace with Mean)

## **Pre-Cleaning Screenshot:**



## **Post-Cleaning Screenshot:**



#### **Explanation of what was done:**

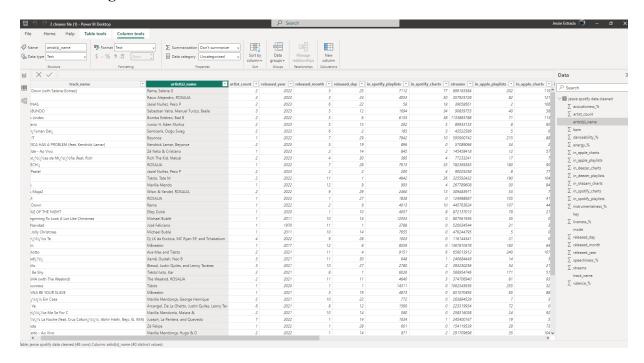
For this process, I had to ensure that all entries for this column made sense and were positively impactful to the analysis. After reviewing the "streams" column, it was evident that it contained data outliers. This column is highly impactful because this column will be used to calculate which songs/artists were the most popular throughout 2023. As such, I needed to ensure that the column was cleaned and prepared for my analysis. In other words, it had entries that did not match up with all other entries in the column. As such, it was necessary to calculate the mean of this column and replace the data outliers with this value. Through this process, we ensure that all entries in this column are meaningful and correlate with one another.

## 3) Data Category Name: Data Typos (Replace Typos)

## **Pre-Cleaning Screenshot:**

2 cleanes file (1) - Power BI Des	·			∠ Searc	cn						Jessie Estrada 🍪 —
Home Help Table too	ls Column tools										
me artist(s) name \$% Fo	ormat Text 🗸 🔀	Summarization Don't summarize									
			Sort by		Manage	New					
ita type lext 🕶 🗦 🗸	76 7 -58 Auto 🗸	Data category Uncategorized •	column		elationships	column					
Structure	Formatting	Properties	Sort	Groups 8	Relationships	Calculations					
⚠ There are pending changes in your of	queries that haven't been applied.								Apply changes	Discard changes X	Data
X V											
track_name	artist(s)_name	▼ artist_count ▼ released_y	rear 🕶 rele	ased_month *	released_da	y 🕶 in_spo	tify_playlists 🔻 in_spotify_cha	rts 💌 streams 💌 in_app	ole_playlists 💌 in_apple_o	harts in_deezer_playlists	✓ III jessie spotify data clear
e Are You Now	Lost Frequencies, Calum Scott	2	2021	7		30	10565	44 972509632	238	122	
labits	Ed Sheeran	1	2020	9		3	12755	8 1555511105	344	97	∑ acousticness_%
Days	SZA	1	2020	12		24	10426	2 826623384	133	109	∑ artist_count
an	Doja Cat	1	2021	6		25	9424	0 1329090101	202	50	artist(s)_name
none	Maroon 5, Wiz Khalifa	2	2012	1		1	14143	4 1479264469	56	38	∑ bpm
icdefu	Gayle	1	2021	8		13	7215	0 1007612429	170	12	∑ danceability %
į.	Farruko	1	2021	6		24	14114	17 1309887447	252	109	Σ energy_%
4 u	Olivia Rodrigo	1	2021	5		14	15563	6 1887039593	259	55	
nwantiti (ah ah ah)	Ckay	1	2019	7		26	5669	2 726837877	74	0	∑ in_apple_charts
in	Mī¿½ī¿½ne	1	2017	12		8	8559	0 1367810478	183	64	∑ in_apple_playlists
To A Flame (with The Weeknd)	The Weeknd, Swedish House Mafia	2	2021	10		22	7495	17 611994237	114	172	∑ in_deezer_charts
o Well (10 Minute Version) (Taylor's Version	n) (F Taylor Swift	1	2021	11		12	4635	5 583687007	50	49	∑ in_deezer_playlists
ies Rojos	Sebastian Yatra	1	2021	10		22	3047	9 510876816	77	31	in_shazam_charts
nes (feat. Daniel Caesar & Giveon)	Justin Bieber, Daniel Caesar, Giveor	3	2021	3		19	14140	0 1445941661	231	52	∑ in_spotify_charts
	Bad Bunny, Jhay Cortez	2	2020	10		30	11215	21 1763363713	189	166	∑ in_spotify_playlists
PZK: Bzrp Music Sessions, Vol. 48	Bizarrap, Tiago pzk	2	2021	12		29	1678	12 374191487	20	4	
r Days (NEIKED x Mae Muller x Polo G)	NEIKED, Mae Muller, Polo G	3	2021	9		24	4091	0 421040617	105	2	∑ instrumentalness_%
do - Remix	Sech, Bad Bunny, Mora	3	2021	7		8	3272	19 610045621	101	34	key
Be Shy	Tiig%ig%sto, Kar	2	2021	8		1	6026	0 566954746	171	51	∑ liveness_%
MA (with The Weeknd)	The Weeknd, ROSALI21/2	2	2021	11		11	4640	3 374706940	81	93	mode
g in the Deep	Adele	1	2010	11		29	35684	6 1472799873	195	125 (	∑ released_day
0	Maluma	1	2021	7		8	3506	10 513643924	103	76	∑ released month
NNA BE YOUR SLAVE	Mi¿½i½½ne	1	2021	3		19	4873	0 851070493	65	88	∑ released_year
e Monkey	Tones and I	1	2019	5		10	24529	0 2864791672	533	167	
Me	John Legend	1	2013	8		1	27221	0 2086124197	308	118 4	∑ speechiness_%
s Like Teen Spirit - Remastered 2021	Nirvana	1	1991	9		10	49991	9 1690192927	265	121 12	∑ streams
le	Duncan Laurence	1	2019	3		7	6646	0 991336132	107	47	track_name
rightside	The Killers	1	2003	9		23	51979	15 1806617704	306	99 5	∑ valence_%
w	Lady Gaga, Bradley Cooper	2	2018	9		27	16636	12 2159346687	368	155 2	
ories	Maroon 5	1	2019	9		20	9974	2 1759567999	272	67	
lext Episode	Dr. Dre, Snoop Dogg	2	1999	1		1	31762	0 843309044	142	40 5	
Club	50 Cent	1	2002	1		1	30427	7 1202722675	235	106	
ng Strip 2002	Yung Lean	1	2013	8		16	4310	0 240769997	13	0	
Under (feat. Colin Hay)	Luude, Colin Hay	2	2021	11		19	3541	2 252871192	57	13	
nd Hrs	Muni Long	1	2021	11		19	1800	0 181328253	43	36	
<										>	

### **Post-Cleaning Screenshot:**

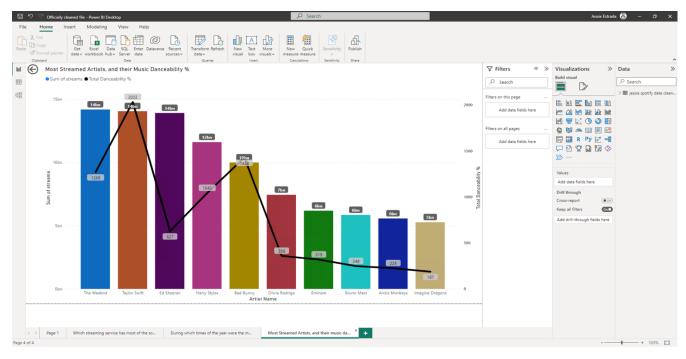


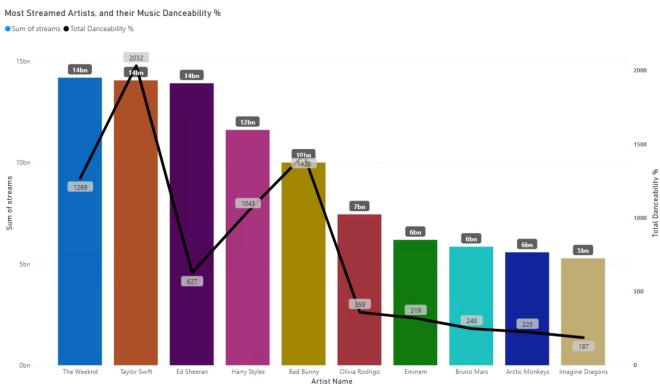
## **Explanation of what was done:**

For this data-cleaning concept, I had to analyze the column of "artist(s)\_name" and ensure that all artist names were in the correct format. After a review of this column, it was evident that multiple entries contained typos. These typos all occurred with artist names that contained items such as a "tilde" or any special accents. Due to this, the transferring of data into Power BI resulted in these data typos. So, to ensure our data did not contain any typos, it was necessary to locate these entries and replace them with the correct special characters. As a result, our column did not contain any typos, and analysis will now be better due to our more profound understanding of the column since it does not contain any typos.

## Visualizations

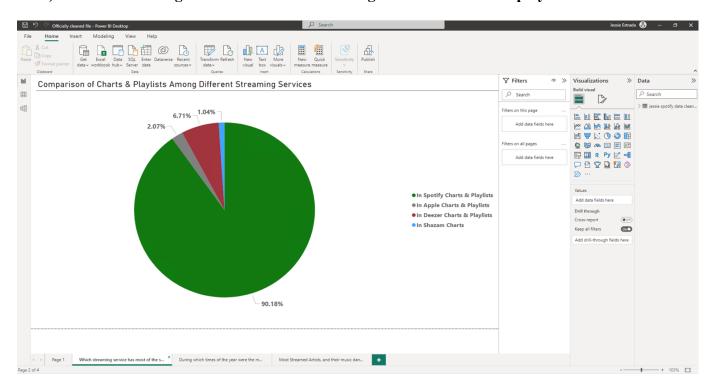
1) Which artist has the most appearances in the most streamed Spotify songs of 2023?

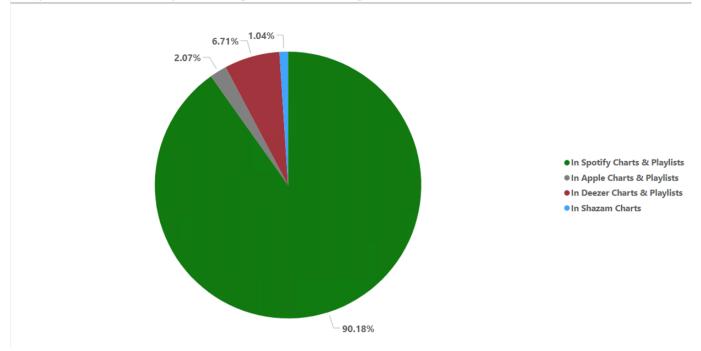




Through this analysis and the creation of this visualization, I came to the conclusion that The Weeknd was the most streamed artist of 2023, with a total of about 14 billion streams! In the visualization, we can see the top 10 most streamed artists, and I wanted to see if there was any common factor in song popularity. In the visualization, there is a y-axis line displaying the total danceability percentage of each artist's song. It is clear that the more streamed artists have a higher percentage of danceability in their music. In the article "The Evolution of Dance Music," Laura Gao states, "Some attributes that make a song more dance-worthy are timeless. Generally, the happier and more energetic a song is, the more likely it will be a dance hit." This correlates with our results because it is clear that artists who tend to add more danceability to their music will, in turn, have more streams on their tracks.

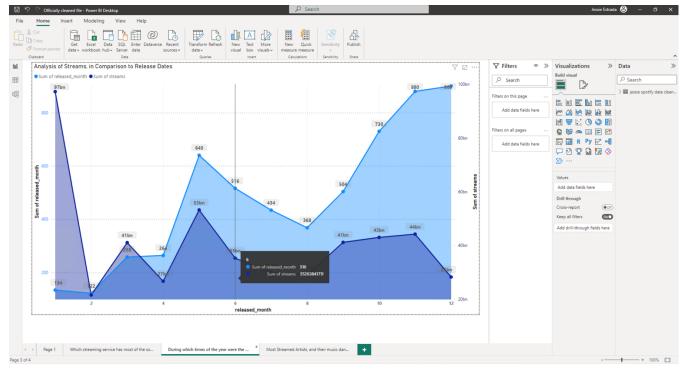
### 2) Which streaming service has most of the songs in their charts and playlists?

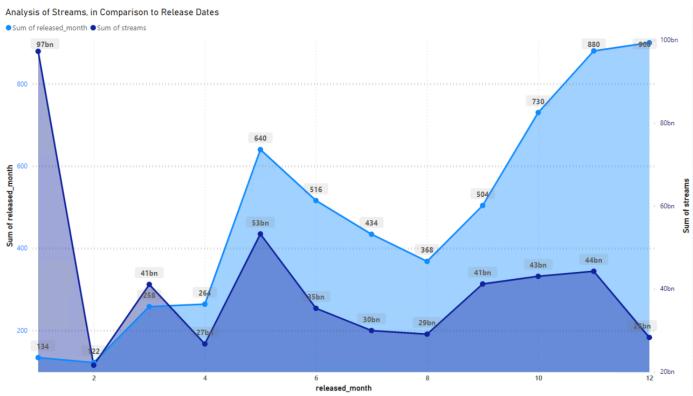




This visualization showcases the percentage of total songs in Spotify, Apple, Deezer, and Shazam charts and playlists. It is very clear that Spotify is the most popular music streaming service. With a total of 90% of all songs in this data being on Spotify charts and playlists, it is clear which streaming service is the most popular. Together, Apple, Deezer, and Shazam only hold 10% of all songs in this data set. In the article, "Best Music Streaming Service of 2023," Ty Pendlebury states, "But there is a clear winner. Spotify is the best streaming service. It offers the best mix of features, including deep community integration, plus the excellent Spotify Connect for streaming to all your devices." In other words, this supports our visualization which states that Spotify is the most popular streaming service, and offers the most variety of music to users.

3) During which times of the year were the most streamed songs released? Are any trends noticed?





This visualization shows an analysis of music streams throughout the year. We can see January – December (1-12), and we can see the variations of different streams throughout each

month (Dark Blue). We can also see the number of releases made throughout the year (Light Blue). In this visualization, it is easy to see how an increase in music releases can lead to an increase in overall streams. In January, we can see that there is a very high amount of streams (97 billion) but we can see a very low amount of releases (134). In December, we can see how there is a very high amount of releases (900) but a very low amount of streams. This is mot likely happening because all of the releases being made in December showcase their streams in January since the year is going to end. In the article, "Best Time To Release Music," Nadav Peleg states, "The most challenging months to release an album are typically November and December. Since all established and major independent labels release their newest tracks, the public and the media frequently pay attention to established acts...Of course, this is a fantastic time to release a song that is related to the holidays, the New Year, or both." This supports our visualization because we were also able to find that Towards the end of the year, there tends to be much more releases from major companies, which in turn, leads to streams increasing into the beginning months of the following year.

#### Works Cited

- "8 Effective Data Cleaning Techniques for Better Data." *MonkeyLearn Blog*, 18 Oct. 2021, monkeylearn.com/blog/data-cleaning-techniques.
- "The Evolution of Dance Music Laura Gao." *Laura Gao*, www.lauragao.com/the-evolution-of-dance-music.
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