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I. Company Profile

Founded in 1932 by Ole Kirk Christiansen in Denmark, the LEGO® Group has grown into a global leader in the toy industry.

It is best known for its signature interlocking **plastic bricks**, which inspire **creativity** and **hands-on learning** through play.

LEGO's product portfolio spans both original themes, such as LEGO City and Technic, and popular licensed franchises including Star Wars, Harry Potter, and Marvel.



II. Project Objectives & Dataset Description

- LEGO sets released from 1970 to 2022, including details on set's theme, subtheme, pieces, retail price, image and recommended age.
- The aim of this project is to show the LEGO sets trend analysis over the past 50 years, with the purpose to identify some pattern or differences between the price, theme and pieces across these years.
- To identify the **principal theme** for **each decade** and give some insights regarding the price and the possible correlation with the LEGO minifigures numbers.
- To guide this analysis, I first established a clear roadmap outlining the **key objectives** and the appropriate **tools** needed to explore each one effectively.





Data Cleaning with MySQL

To clean and prepare the dataset for initial exploration, I used SQL as the primary tool.

Issues identified:

Column	Problem Type	Description
pieces	Data Type Error	Stored as text, expected integer
minifigs	Data Type Error	Stored as text, expected integer
agerange_min	Data Type Error	Stored as text, expected integer
US_retailPrice	Data Type Error	Stored as text, expected decimal
All Columns	Missing Values	Some fields were empty or non-numeric
General	Irregular Formats (n/a, unknown, etc.)	Needed to set NULL for consistency



The first step was to create a backup table (lego_sets_clean), allowing safe and structured preparation of the dataset.



This enabled a smooth transition into the data formatting phase.

```
SELECT * FROM lego_sets;
--- Create a backup table

CREATE TABLE lego_sets_clean as
SELECT * FROM lego_sets;
```



Data Cleaning with MySQL

- Detecting non-numeric Values and setting "null" for consistency.
- · Correct data types and column names.
- Ensure data consistency.

Main steps performed:

- ✓ Standardized Column types: Converted fields like pieces, minifigs, and US_retailPrice to proper INT o DECIMAL types.
- ✓ Renamed Columns: Cleaned column names for clarity, such as: themeGroup→ theme_group, bricksetURL → brickset_url, etc.
- ✓ Handled Non-Numeric Values: Replaced invalid strings with NULL for numerical fields.
- ✓ Verified Themes: Ran queries to inspect and validate values.

Tools Used:

- MySQL.
- Regular expressions for validation (REGEXP).
- ALTER TABLE, UPDATE, SELECT for formatting and exploration.

```
ALTER TABLE lego sets clean
MODIFY COLUMN pieces int,
MODIFY COLUMN minifigs int,
MODIFY COLUMN agerange_min int,
MODIFY COLUMN US retailPrice decimal (10,2);
ALTER TABLE lego sets clean
CHANGE COLUMN themeGroup theme_group text,
CHANGE COLUMN imageURL image url text;
UPDATE lego sets clean
SET
theme = trim (theme),
subtheme = trim(subtheme),
theme group = trim(theme group),
category = trim(category);
```



Data Exploration with MySQL & Excel

Through targeted queries, I addressed key business questions, laying the foundation for deeper analysis.

Total Set Released since 1970



1. LEGO Sets Overview

• Goal: Understand the evolution of LEGO Sets over time.

1200

How many sets were released each year?

SELECT year, COUNT(*) AS
total_sets_released
FROM lego_sets_clean
GROUP BY year;

- -- Count Themes per decade
 -- Rank using RANK() OVER by
 decade
 -- Select top 1 per decade
- 1000 800 600 400 200 0 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2030

2. Top Theme by Decade

Which themes dominated each decade?

DECADE	TOP THEME	SET COUNT		
1970s	LEGOLAND	150		
1980s	TOWN	190		
1990s	TOWN	346		
2000s	GEAR	892		
2010s	GEAR	1306		
2020s	GEAR	585		

Sample SQL queries used



Data Exploration with MySQL & Excel

3. Price Distribution by Age Group – How do prices vary by recommended age?

recommended_age	total_sets	avg_price		min_price		max_price	
18	114	\$	195.65	\$	34.99	\$	849.99
16	74	\$	212.15	\$	19.99	\$	849.99
14	36	\$	188.60	\$	79.99	\$	499.99
12	72	\$	108.81	\$	24.99	\$	449.99
11	22	\$	186.35	\$	99.99	\$	289.99
10	218	\$	55.44	\$	9.99	\$	359.99
9	246	\$	80.39	\$	9.99	\$	169.99
8	670	\$	50.43	\$	2.99	\$	199.99
7	925	\$	29.16	\$	3.99	\$	199.99
6	1078	\$	22.02	\$	1.99	\$	789.99
5	649	\$	18.59	\$	1.99	\$	99.99
4	226	\$	23.37	\$	2.49	\$	99.99
3	17	\$	51.46	\$	9.99	\$	239.95
2	237	\$	34.93	\$	6.99	\$	284.95
1	70	\$	17.88	\$	4.99	\$	49.99

Higher recommended age = higher average price

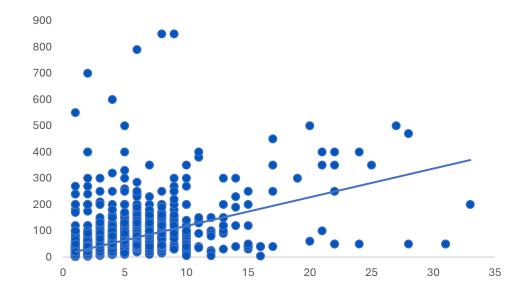
SQL Queries Steps:

- Grouped data by age_range_min
- Calculated average, min, and max price
- Filtered null values

4. Minifigs vs. Price – Is there a correlation between the number of minifigures and set price?

Correlation Coefficient: 0.54

■ Moderate positive correlation





IV. Second Part: Data Visualization

Data Visualization in Tableau

In the second phase, I used **Tableau** to develop an interactive dashboard that reveals key trends and changes in LEGO sets over the past 50+ years.

To guide the analysis, I adopted a stakeholder perspective, identifying relevant KPIs and framing business-oriented questions.

Malysis Goals:

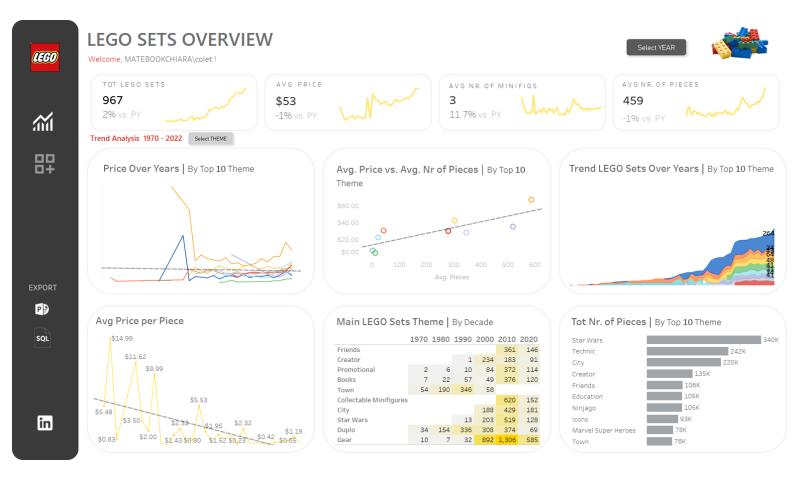
- ✓ LEGO sets evolution across 50 years
- ✓ Changes in the number of pieces per set
- ✓ Price vs. number of pieces: is there a correlation?
- ✓ Most popular themes by decade
- ✓ Are minifigures more common in licensed sets?
- ✓ Most expensive vs. cheapest LEGO sets
- ✓ How have average prices changed over time?





IV. Second Part: Data Visualization

Dashboard 1: LEGO Sets Overview



This dashboard provides a comprehensive overview of LEGO set trends from 1970 to 2022.

It highlights **key metrics** such as the number of sets released, average price, number of pieces, and minifigures along with **top-performing themes** and the **evolution of LEGO sets over time**.



The dashboard was built using core dataset measures (e.g., price, pieces, year) and custom-calculated fields to highlight trends, KPIs, and theme performance.



IV. Second Part: Data Visualization

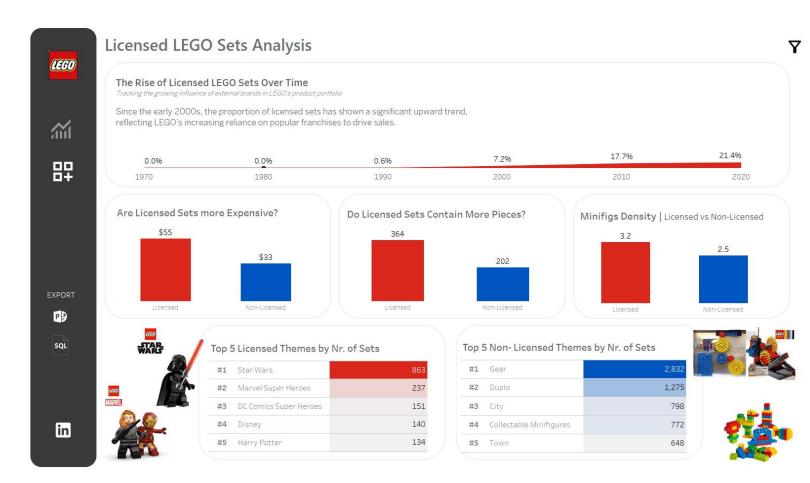
Dashboard 2: Licensed vs Non-Licensed Sets Analysis

This dashboard focuses on comparing Licensed vs. Non-Licensed LEGO sets, highlighting how external brand partnerships have influenced LEGO's evolution.

It explores:

- The rise in the percentage of licensed sets over time
- Price and complexity differences (e.g., avg. price, pieces, minifigs)
- The top 5 licensed franchises vs. original LEGO themes

The analysis was supported by calculated fields to classify themes (e.g., "Licensed Category") and compute averages across both categories.





V. Conclusion

Key Insights:

- There is a clear **positive correlation** between the average number of pieces and the average set price across top LEGO themes.
- The number of LEGO sets released has grown significantly, from 41 in 1970 to 967 in 2022.
- The average set size has increased steadily over the past decade, reaching 459 pieces per set in 2022.
- The average number of minifigures per set has remained relatively stable at around 3 per set.
- Price per piece has shown a gradual decline, indicating greater value offered to consumers over time.
- In 2003, LEGO experienced a notable drop in average set prices, due to financial and strategic crisis. A leadership change in the following year led to a successful turnaround by refocusing on core products.
- From the early 2000s, there has been a **notable rise in licensed sets** (e.g., Star Wars, Marvel), which have influenced higher prices, more pieces, and increased minifigs density.
- While original LEGO themes (e.g., Gear, Duplo) remain noticeable in volume, licensed themes have had greater impact on pricing and product complexity.

