

Global Mobile Game Revenue Analysis

App Store, 2024–2025

Data-driven insights for Business Development Strategy

Market Context & Project Objective



Competitive Landscape

The mobile game market is increasingly competitive, requiring strategic insights.



Revenue Dynamics

Understanding monetization patterns is key for strategic partnerships.



Project Goals

Identify top revenue drivers, detect growth patterns, and suggest actionable BD insights.

Research Questions

O1

Revenue Evolution

How did App Store revenue evolve from Sep 2024 to Sep 2025?

O2

Market Leaders

Who are the top publishers, and how has their market share shifted?

O3

Genre Performance

Which sub-genres and monetization models perform best?

O4

App Maturity

What are the differences between new vs. old apps?

O5

Suggested Actions

What BD actions can be taken based on these findings?

Data Source & Scope

Dataset Overview

- **Source:** Sensor Tower – Top Apps Revenue (Worldwide)
- **Time Period:** 25/09/2024 – 24/09/2025
- **Platform:** App Store (iOS only)
- **Tools:** Python (Colab) + Power BI

Key Variables

- Revenue (Absolute & Growth)
- Downloads (Absolute & Growth)
- Game, Publisher, Country, Game Sub-genre
- Product Model

Data Cleaning & Preparation



Import Data

Imported UTF-16, tab-delimited CSV with proper encoding.



Clean & Validate

Fixed encoding, delete unnecessary columns, handled missing values, validated numeric types.



Handle Outliers

Detected and kept outliers to reflect real top-performer cases.



Export

Exported cleaned dataset for Power BI visualization.

 **Key Decision:** Outliers were retained because they represent market leaders, not anomalies — essential for accurate competitive analysis.

Data Cleaning

RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999

Data columns (total 29 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Unified Name	10000 non-null	object
1	Unified ID	10000 non-null	object
2	Unified Publisher Name	10000 non-null	object
3	Unified Publisher ID	10000 non-null	object
4	Publisher Name	10000 non-null	object
5	Publisher ID	10000 non-null	int64
6	App Name	10000 non-null	object
7	App ID	10000 non-null	int64
8	Date	10000 non-null	object
9	Platform	10000 non-null	object
10	Category	10000 non-null	object
11	Downloads (Absolute)	10000 non-null	int64
12	Downloads (PoP Growth)	10000 non-null	int64
13	Downloads (PoP Growth %)	8379 non-null	float64
14	Revenue (Absolute)	10000 non-null	float64
15	Revenue (PoP Growth)	10000 non-null	float64
16	Revenue (PoP Growth %)	8338 non-null	float64
17	DAU (Absolute)	6333 non-null	float64
18	DAU (PoP Growth)	6333 non-null	float64
19	DAU (PoP Growth %)	5797 non-null	float64
20	RPD (All Time, WW)	10000 non-null	object
21	ARPDau (Last Month, US)	3344 non-null	object
22	Game Sub-genre	9671 non-null	object
23	Game Product Model	9671 non-null	object
24	App IQ Category	124 non-null	object
25	Earliest Release Date	9999 non-null	object
26	Most Popular Country by Downloads	9997 non-null	object
27	Stock Ticker	2635 non-null	object
28	Publisher Country	8798 non-null	object

dtypes: float64(7), int64(4), object(18)

memory usage: 2.2+ MB

Index: 9999 entries, 0 to 9999

Data columns (total 15 columns):

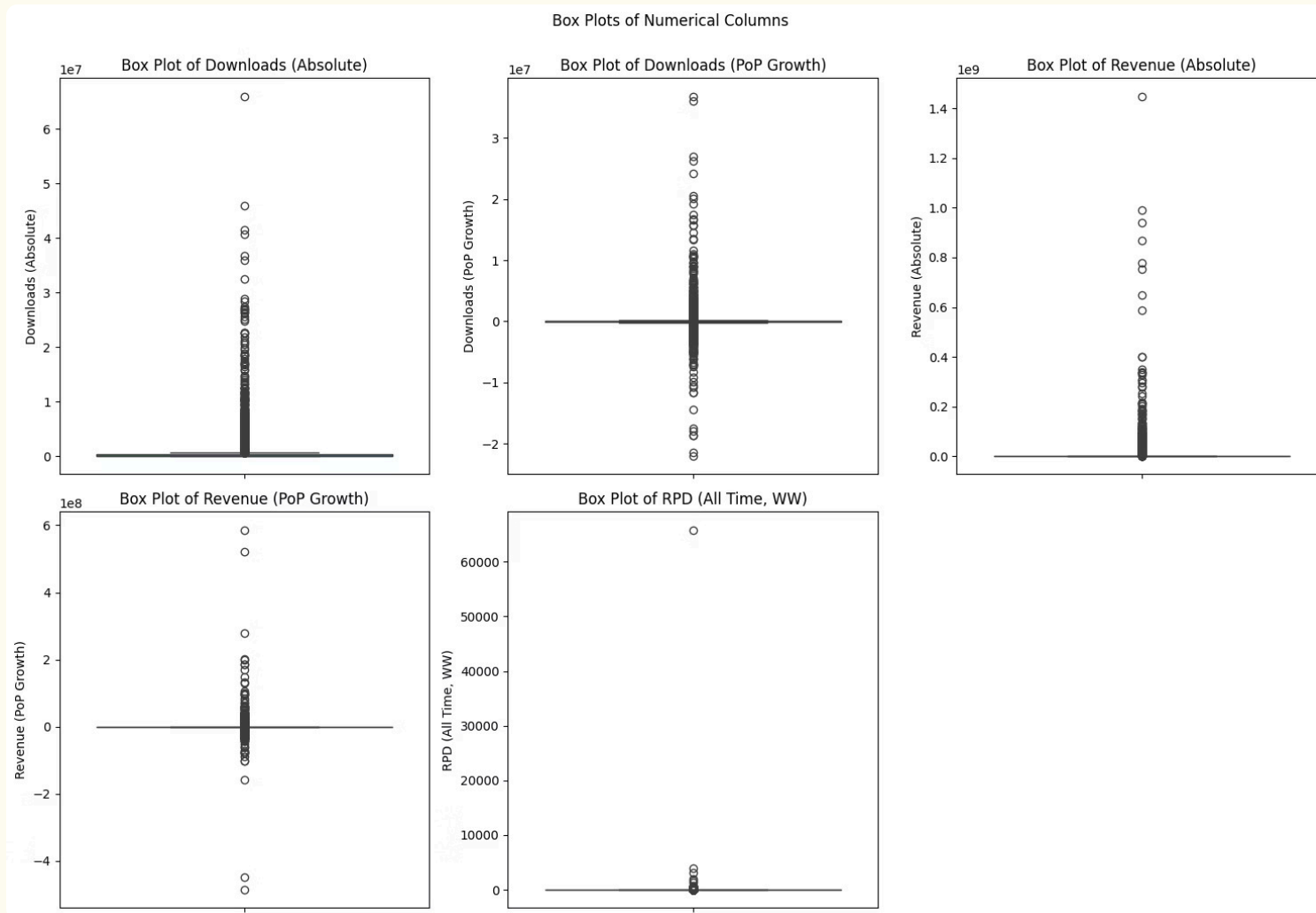
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Unified Name	9999 non-null	object
1	Unified Publisher Name	9999 non-null	object
2	Publisher Name	9999 non-null	object
3	App Name	9999 non-null	object
4	Date	9999 non-null	datetime64[ns]
5	Downloads (Absolute)	9999 non-null	int64
6	Downloads (PoP Growth)	9999 non-null	int64
7	Revenue (Absolute)	9999 non-null	float64
8	Revenue (PoP Growth)	9999 non-null	float64
9	RPD (All Time, WW)	9999 non-null	float64
10	Game Sub-genre	9999 non-null	object
11	Game Product Model	9999 non-null	object
12	Earliest Release Date	9999 non-null	datetime64[ns]
13	Most Popular Country by Downloads	9999 non-null	object
14	Publisher Country	9999 non-null	object

dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), float64(3), int64(2), object(8)

memory usage: 1.2+ MB

- From 29 columns to 15 columns
- Change Dtype of "Date" & "Earliest Release Date" to datetime
- Handles missing values: Fill with data/text, dropping rows

Box Plots – distributions of several numerical columns



- All variables have **extreme outliers** (visible as many dots above or below the boxes).
- The **boxes themselves are very narrow**, meaning that the **majority of data points are clustered close to the median**, with a **small IQR (Interquartile Range)**.
- This indicates **highly skewed distributions**, where **a few top-performing games dominate total downloads and revenue**.

Exploratory Data Analysis

1

Univariate Insights

Revenue and downloads are highly right-skewed with strong presence of outliers. Top games dominate the market.

2

Bivariate Insights

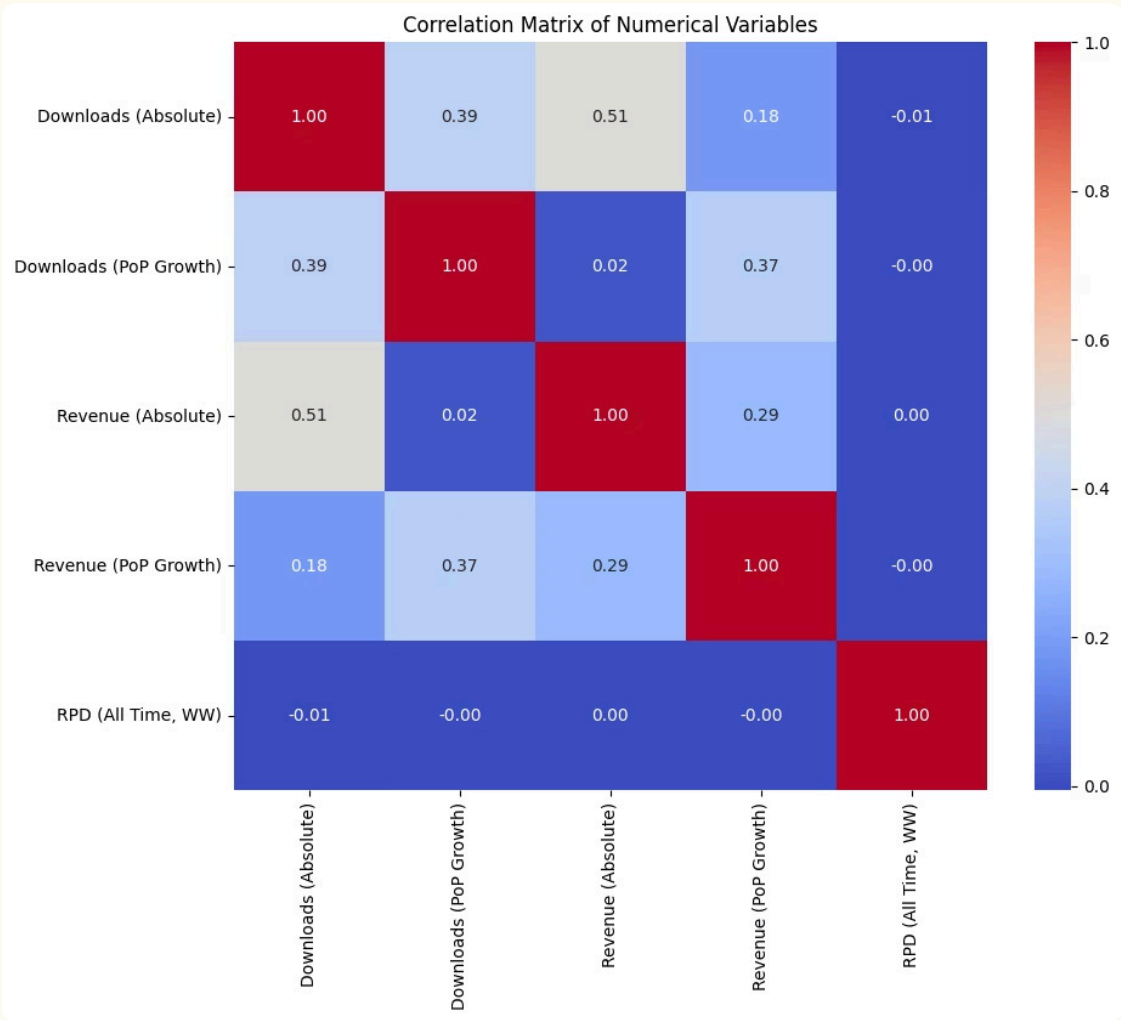
Moderate positive correlation between downloads and revenue. Performance differs by sub-genre and product model.

3

Multivariate Insights

Patterns vary significantly by region and monetization type, revealing diverse market dynamics.

Correlation heatmap of numerical variables



Downloads (Absolute) ↔ Revenue (Absolute):

Moderate positive correlation — games with more downloads tend to earn more revenue, but not perfectly so. Monetization strategy or ARPU differences might explain the variation

Why Outliers Matter



Top-Tier Benchmarks

Outliers represent the top-tier apps shaping market benchmarks and competitive standards.



Realistic Picture

Including them provides a realistic view of the competitive landscape and revenue potential.



BD Reference Points

Super-performers serve as reference points for identifying potential flagship collaborations.

Power BI Dashboard

Focus on 2 key metrics: Revenue & Downloads (overall 12 months from Sep 2024 - Sep 2025)

Top Games

Revenue rankings by Games (Apps)

Top Publishers

Revenue rankings by publisher

Market Share

Publisher country distribution

Top Sub-genres

Revenue rankings by subgenres

App Maturity

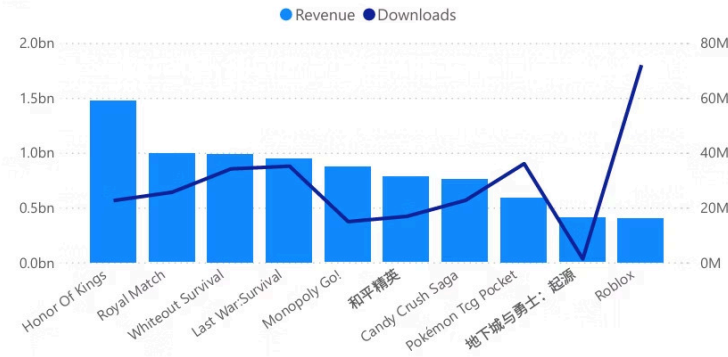
Old vs. new app performance

Distribution

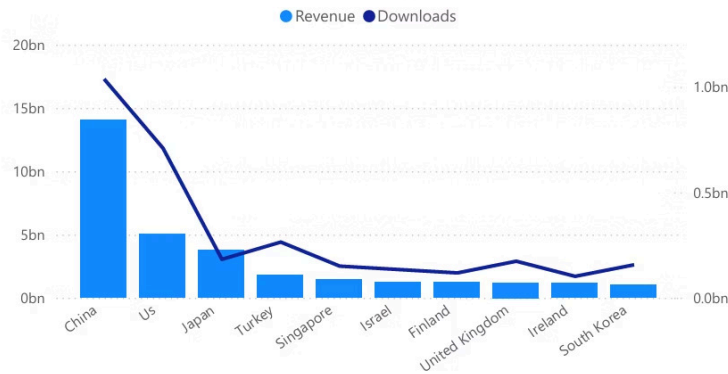
Revenue spread analysis

Key Metrics: Revenue & Downloads

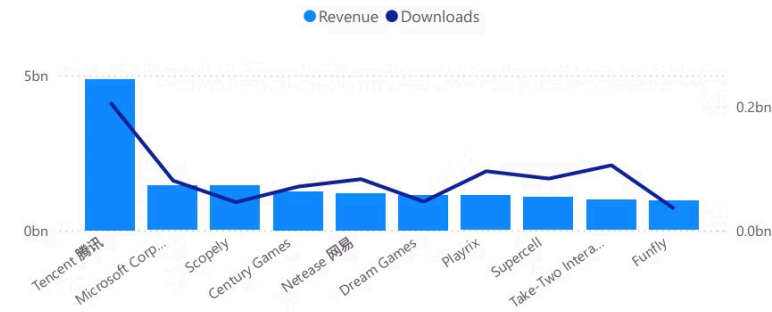
Revenue & Downloads by Apps



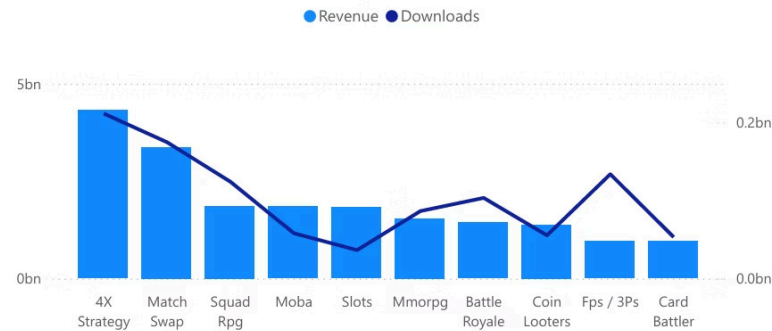
Revenue and Downloads by Publisher Country



Revenue and Downloads by Publisher



Revenue and Downloads by Sub-genre

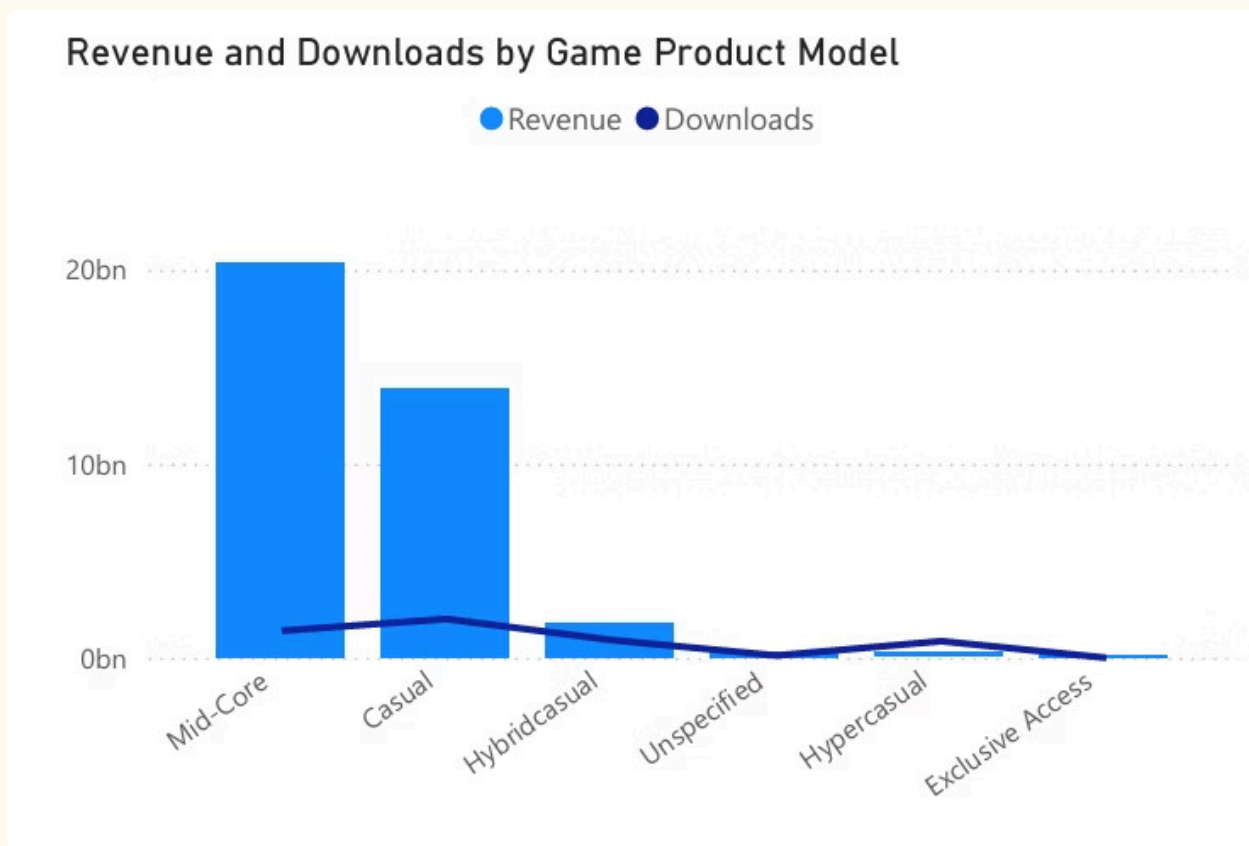


Highly concentrated — **a few games and publishers** dominate total revenue.

China leads in revenue share; **U.S.** follows.

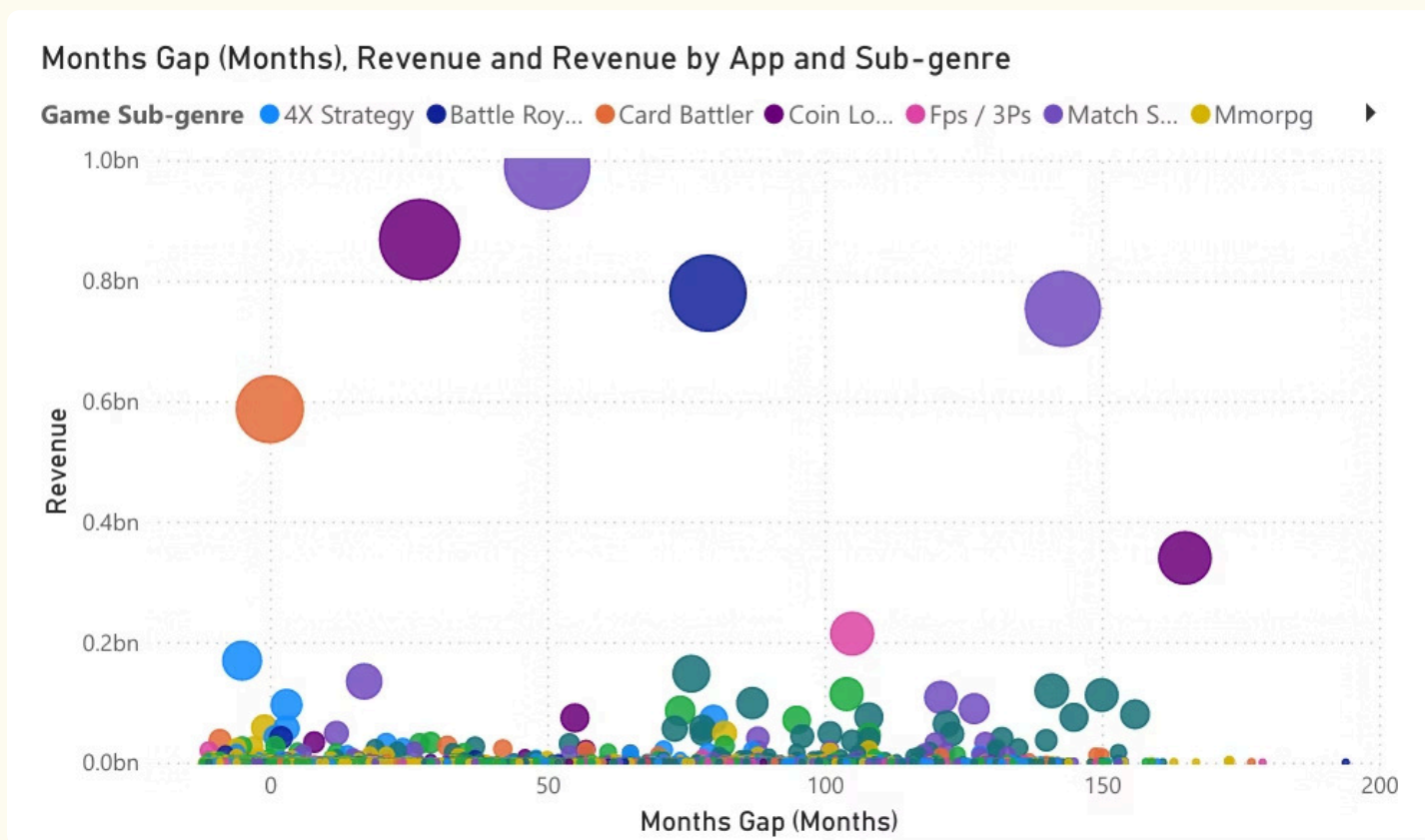
4X Strategy games and **Match Swap** dominate the global market.

Key Metrics: Revenue & Downloads



- **Mid-core games dominate** with the highest total revenue (~20 bn), followed by **Casual games (~13 bn)**.
- **Hybrid-casual, Hyper-casual, and Exclusive Access** contribute very little to total revenue despite having some downloads.
- The **downloads line** is relatively flat, showing that high download count does **not necessarily lead to high revenue**.

Month-Gap & Revenue & Sub-genre



- Some **older games (100–150 months gap)** still maintain strong revenue — especially 4X Strategy and MMORPG — suggesting **long lifecycle and strong player retention**.
- **Newer games (0–30 months)** include some breakout hits, but most are still in lower revenue brackets (<0.2bn).
- The **largest bubbles** (highest revenue) belong mainly to **4X Strategy, Battle Royale, and MMORPG** genres.

What the Data Reveals

Market Concentration

A few publishers capture most revenue share, indicating high market consolidation.

Scalable Growth

Downloads and revenue grow in tandem, demonstrating scalable monetization strategies.

Genre Dominance

Mid-core, Casual, and Hybridcasual genres dominate revenue performance.

Regional Strengths

China, US, and Japan lead publisher revenue, representing key strategic markets for BD focus.

Top Performers

Outlier games serve as key benchmarks for BD attention and partnership evaluation.

Business Development Recommendations



Partner Prioritization

Strengthen ties with top consistent publishers who demonstrate stable revenue performance.



Genre Focus

Target mid-core and casual sub-genres with proven ROI and sustainable monetization.



Regional Strategy

Deepen collaborations in China, Japan, and US markets where revenue concentration is highest.



Benchmarking

Study outlier games' launch timing, IP use, and monetization approaches for best practices.



Next Steps

Integrate Google Play data plus behavioral metrics like ARPU and retention for comprehensive analysis.

Limitations & Future Work

Current Limitations

Platform Scope

App Store only — no Android data included.

Missing Metrics

No ARPU, LTV, or retention data available.

Time Window

Limited to 12-month view of market dynamics.

Future Enhancements

→ Multi-Platform

Add Google Play comparison for complete market view.

→ Predictive Models

Build forecasting models for revenue trends.

→ Time-Series Analysis

Perform segmented analysis by region and genre.

From Data to Strategy

1

Data Collection

Sensor Tower dataset covering 12 months of App Store revenue

2

Analysis

Python + Power BI for cleaning, EDA, and visualization

3

Insights

Clarified who leads, what performs, where to focus next

4

Action

Framework guides publisher evaluation and portfolio strategy

This project bridges data analytics and business decision-making, demonstrating the ability to connect numbers to strategy.

Thank You

Questions & Discussion Welcome