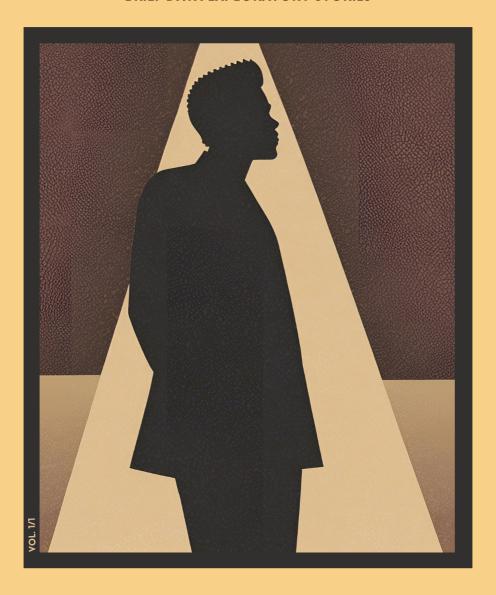
# THE WEEKND

**BRIEF DATA EXPLORATORY STORIES** 



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Brief Data Exploratory Stories,
The Weeknd,
by Matthew Balogh,
Volume 1, Issue 1

### **About Brief Data Exploratory Stories**

Brief Data Exploratory Stories encloses my practical experiments in the field of Data Analysis and Data Science, as its name implies, in a short written form.

It aims to cover exploring a given dataset, analysing it, and making easily interpretable insights, mainly visualizations from it.

It does not include code chunks or detailed descriptions of the processes.

With keeping it simple and straightforward, my goal is to get an understanding of the given dataset and context, and to extract insights while raising meaningful questions.

I expect that the topics, objectives, and methods used in these note-books will transform overtime as I progress in the *Data Science* learning process. By considering these work products as essential pillars of my current studies, I decided to document these exercises, and to make more memorable, I designed them around a theme that gives the appearance of a magazine.

Github: https://github.com/matthew-balogh/bdxps

LinkedIn: https://linkedin.com/in/mate-balogh-a137771b7

### **About the Spotify Dataset**

The dataset <sup>1</sup> contains the most popular songs on Spotify as of the end of 2023.

The toplist contains tracks regardless to their release year, and popularity of a song is measured in the total number of streams it has accumulated by the time of the data extraction.

A single observation includes information about the title of the song, the count and names of the involved artists, release date, and streams. Whether the given song takes place in a curated playlist or chart of Spotify, Apple, Deezer, or Shazam (only chart info), and if so how many of them, is also indicated for each observation.

Besides these, there are some technical details provided for each song like bpm, danceability, or liveness to name a few.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Source: Kaggle, https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/zeesolver/spotfy

#### **Dataset Characteristics**

The original dataset consists of the following variables:

```
"artist(s)_name"
 [1] "track_name"
 [3] "artist_count"
                             "released_year"
                             "released day"
 [5] "released month"
 [7] "in_spotify_playlists"
                             "in_spotify_charts"
 [9] "streams"
                             "in_apple_playlists"
                             "in_deezer_playlists"
[11] "in_apple_charts"
                             "in_shazam_charts"
[13] "in_deezer_charts"
[15] "bpm"
                             "key"
                             "danceability_%"
[17] "mode"
                             "energy_%"
[19] "valence_%"
[21] "acousticness_%"
                             "instrumentalness_%"
                             "speechiness_%"
[23] "liveness %"
```

Since this report focuses on overall insights and not on specific technical details nor playlists or charts, most of the variables could be ignored with only the following ones <sup>2</sup> kept for the analysis:

```
[1] "track_name" "artist_s_name" "artist_count"
```

[7] "streams"

<sup>[4] &</sup>quot;released\_year" "released\_month" "released\_day"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>note that the variable "artist(s)\_name" had been renamed to "artist\_s\_name"

Besides the variable names, the dataset has the following structure:

track	_name	artist	t_s_name	artist	count
Length	1:953	Length	n:953	Min.	:1.000
Class	:character	Class	:character	1st Qu	:1.000
Mode	:character	Mode	:character	Median	:1.000
				Mean	:1.556
				3rd Qu	:2.000
				Max.	:8.000

release	ed_year	release	d	_month	releas	sed_day
Min.	:1930	Min.	:	1.000	Min.	: 1.00
1st Qu.	:2020	1st Qu.	:	3.000	1st Qu.	: 6.00
Median	:2022	Median	:	6.000	Median	:13.00
Mean	:2018	Mean	:	6.034	Mean	:13.93
3rd Qu.	:2022	3rd Qu.	:	9.000	3rd Qu.	:22.00
Max.	:2023	Max.	::	12.000	Max.	:31.00

#### streams

Min. :2.762e+03 1st Qu.:1.417e+08 Median :2.902e+08 Mean :5.139e+08 3rd Qu.:6.738e+08 Max. :3.704e+09

The dataset contains 953 observations, that is 953 songs.

Variables of track\_name and artist\_s\_name are character strings, while the other ones represent numbers. The minimum of artist

count (artist\_count) is 1 representing the main artist, and goes up to a maximum of 8 across all the observations. Release date (released\_year, released\_month, released\_day) goes from 1930 to 2023, streams (streams) from around 2700 up to 3.7 billion for a given song.

The following is a few-line sample from the dataset.

	track_name	streams rele	eased_year releas	ed_month
1	Seven (feat	141381703	2023	7
2	LALA	133716286	2023	3
3	vampire	140003974	2023	6
	released_day	artist_s_name	artist_count	
1	14 La	tto, Jung Kook	2	
2	23	Myke Towers	1	
3	30	Olivia Rodrigo	1	

#### Songs by The Weeknd

As for the songs by *The Weeknd*, there are 37 of them and can be summarized as follows:

track	r_name	artist	z_s_name	artist	count
Length	n:37	Length	n:37	Min.	:1.000
Class	:character	Class	:character	1st Qu	:1.000
Mode	:character	Mode	:character	Median	:1.000
				Mean	:1.486
				3rd Qu	:2.000
				Max.	:3.000

released\_year released\_month released\_day Min. :2015 Min. : 1.000 Min. : 2.00 1st Qu.:2020 1st Qu.: 1.000 1st Qu.: 7.00 Median:2022 Median : 3.000 Median: 7.00 :2021 : 4.486 :13.68 Mean Mean Mean 3rd Qu.:2022 3rd Qu.: 8.000 3rd Qu.:22.00 Max :2023 Max. :12.000 Max. :29.00

#### streams

Min. :3.196e+07 1st Qu.:1.011e+08 Median :3.913e+08 Mean :6.468e+08 3rd Qu.:6.981e+08 Max. :3.704e+09

The maximum artist count (artist\_count) is 3 in this case, indicating that there are songs with 2 additional artists involved. Streams (streams) are from around 32 million up to 3.7 billion for a given song.

As for the release date, released\_year spans the years from 2015 to 2023, released\_month the months from January to December, released\_day the days from the 2nd to the 29th day of the month. However, it is important to note, that these are only the two edges of the distributions of the variables, therefore the above summarization

does not indicate whether, for example, the artist has a popular song on the list with a release year of 2016, with a release month of February, or with a release day of 15.

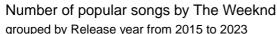
The following is a few-line sample from this subset of the dataset.

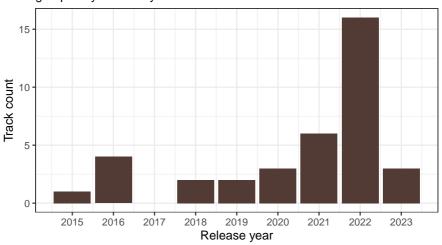
	trac	k_name	streams	$released\_year$	released_month
1	Popular (	wit	115364561	2023	6
2	Cr	eepin'	843957510	2022	12
3	Die F	or You	1647990401	2016	11
4	S-	tarboy	2565529693	2016	9
5	Die For Y	ou	518745108	2023	2
	released_	day		artis	t_s_name
1		2 Th	ie Weeknd, N	Madonna, Playbo	oi Carti
2		2 The	e Weeknd, 21	l Savage, Metro	o Boomin
3		24		The	e Weeknd
4		21		The Weeknd, Da	aft Punk
5		24	Aria	ana Grande, The	e Weeknd
	artist_co	unt			
1		3			
2		3			
3		1			
4		2			
5		2			

### **Insights**

### Q1: In which year were these hits released?

As the bar chart shows below, these songs were released between 2015 and 2023. The artist's hits were released in all years except 2017 of this period. From all the songs that he produced in the year 2022, 16 was popular in 2023. With its tall bar in the chart, these songs - released in that single year - alone contributed to his result with an approximate of 43%.





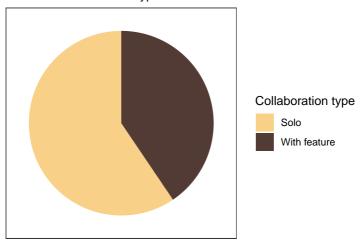
### Q2: Were these hits solo tracks or included other artists as features?

A major part of these songs were solo productions. In 2015, only *Solo* songs were released, that is, without collaboration. However, between 2016 and 2021, tracks include collaborations with another single artist in a somewhat balanced manner.

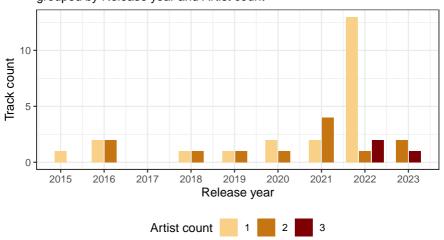
Some of the tracks from 2022 and 2023 have also been released in collaboration with another artist and some of them even have multiple artists involved in the collaboration (*Multiple features*).

Interestingly, his tracks from 2022 that made to the toplist were 80% Solo productions, while no Solo track of the artist from 2023 landed a position in the toplist.

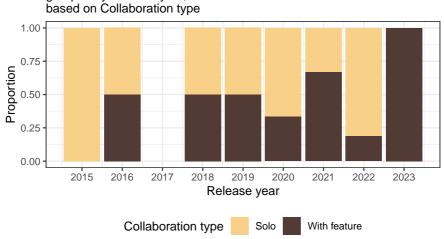
### Proportions of popular songs by The Weeknd based on Collaboration type



### Number of popular songs by The Weeknd grouped by Release year and Artist count



## Proportions of number of popular songs by The Weeknd grouped by Release year, based on Collaboration type



### Q3: From these songs of the toplist, which are the most successful ones in terms of streams on the platform?

The most successful ones in terms of total streams are:

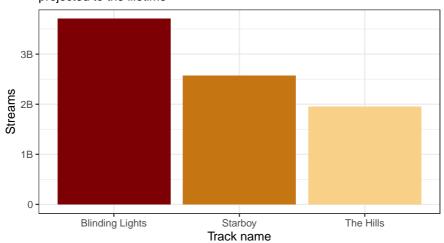
```
track_name streams
1 Blinding Lights 3703895074
2 Starboy 2565529693
3 The Hills 1947371785
```

Given that songs differ in their release dates, a different list is acquired if the streams are projected to a day as follows:

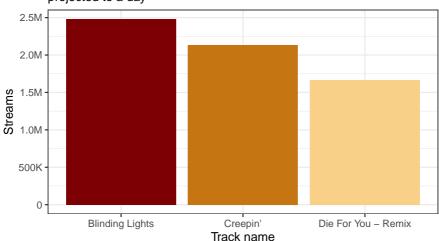
	track_name	streams_day
1	Blinding Lights	2479180
2	Creepin'	2136601
3	Die For You - Remix	1667991

Either way, the track titled as  $Blinding\ Lights$ , is at the first place with its 3.7 billion total streams and an almost 2.5 million streams projected to a day.

Top 3 popular songs by The Weeknd projected to the lifetime



Top 3 popular songs by The Weeknd projected to a day



### Q4: Have these top 3 songs of the artist been out for a while or are there fresh hits in it?

The artist's top 3 songs, considering lifetime total streams, all have been released back in 2019, 2016, and 2015 respectively. Even though older songs have better chance to accumulate more total streams compared to fresh ones, his top 2 songs released in 2019 and 2016 separately have more streams than the one released in 2015.

	track_name	streams	released_year
1	Blinding Lights	3703895074	2019
2	Starboy	2565529693	2016
3	The Hills	1947371785	2015

If streams are projected to a day of the lifetime of a song, then the result includes two relatively fresh songs from 2022, and 2023, yet the first place is still occupied by the same song from 2019, as it has been already indicated before.

	track_name	streams_day	released_year
1	Blinding Lights	2479180	2019
2	Creepin'	2136601	2022
3	Die For You - Remix	1667991	2023

#### Q4.1: What about the top 10?

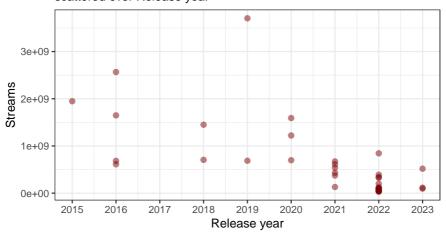
Taking a look at the top 10 songs of the artist in the lists below, it is hard to tell whether fresh or old songs have accumulated more streams.

	track_name	released_year
1	Blinding Lights	2019
2	Starboy	2016
3	The Hills	2015
4	Die For You	2016

5	Save Your Tears	2020
6	Call Out My Name	2018
7	Save Your Tears (with Ariana Grande)	2020
8	Creepin'	2022
9	I Was Never There	2018
10	After Hours	2020
	track_name	released_year
1	Blinding Lights	2019
2	Creepin'	2022
3	Die For You - Remix	2023
4	Save Your Tears	2020
5	Starboy	2016
6	Save Your Tears (with Ariana Grande)	2020
7	Moth To A Flame (with The Weeknd)	2021
8	You Right	2021
9	Call Out My Name	2018
10	One Right Now (with The Weeknd)	2021

A scatterplot of streams over the release year of songs could be a better way to answer this question.

# Streams of popular songs by The Weeknd projected to a lifetime, scattered over Release year



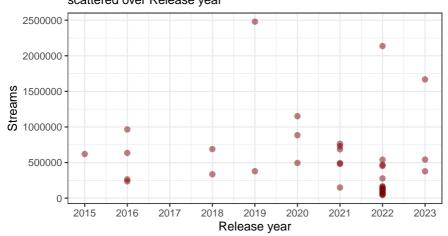
The scatterplot depicts that as release year increases, that is the more fresh a song is, streams count seems to decrease, that is the less streams a song has (except a few outliers - the top 3 songs). Based on the visualization, there might be a correlation between the two variable and if there is, it is probably negative. Visualization, however, can easily deceive one.

As it appears, there really is a negative correlation, however, as the top 3 list and the coefficient of determination show, it is not a very reliable indicator.

Correlation with Streams
Release year -0.66
Coefficient of determination (%)
Release year 43.17

As expected, the scatterplot of streams projected to a day of a song's lifetime over the release year shows a more rectangular-ish positioning, that is, other than a few outliers (the top 3 songs), the streams count projected to a day does not change with the change of release year. This is verified by the table below, where the correlation coefficient is very close to 0 and where the coefficient of determination is extremely low.

# Streams of popular songs by The Weeknd projected to a day, scattered over Release year



Correlation with Streams (projected to a day) Release year \$-0.14\$ Coefficient of determination (%) Release year \$1.86\$