

Video Game Analysis

“Which game to play?” As a genuine game lover, this is my topic for the analysis. By studying the sales factors of three regions (NA, EU, JP) discover the most popular game genres around the world. Review scores of critics and users prove the completeness of the games, and the amount of games published by each publisher shows their reputation.

Sub-Topics

1. Most Popular Game Genres by Region
2. Critic Score and User Score of Genres
3. Publishers with Good Reputation
4. Conclusion

Load File

```
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

games <- read.csv("Video_Games_Sales_as_at_22_Dec_2016.csv")
head(games, 3)
```

```
##           Name Platform Year_of_Release   Genre Publisher NA_Sales
## 1      Wii Sports      Wii           2006   Sports  Nintendo    41.36
## 2 Super Mario Bros.    NES           1985 Platform Nintendo    29.08
## 3   Mario Kart Wii     Wii           2008   Racing  Nintendo    15.68
##   EU_Sales JP_Sales Other_Sales Global_Sales Critic_Score Critic_Count
## 1    28.96    3.77      8.45      82.53         76          51
## 2     3.58     6.81      0.77      40.24         NA          NA
## 3    12.76     3.79      3.29      35.52         82          73
##   User_Score User_Count Developer Rating
## 1           8         322  Nintendo     E
## 2           NA          NA
## 3      8.3         709  Nintendo     E
```

1. Most Popular Game Genres by Region

1-1. Most Popular Game Genres in North America

```
genre_na <- games %>%
  group_by(Genre) %>%
  summarise(sum_na_sales = round(sum(NA_Sales), 0)) %>%
```

```

arrange(desc(sum_na_sales)) %>%
mutate(na_rank = dense_rank(desc(sum_na_sales))) %>%
head(12)

```

genre_na

```

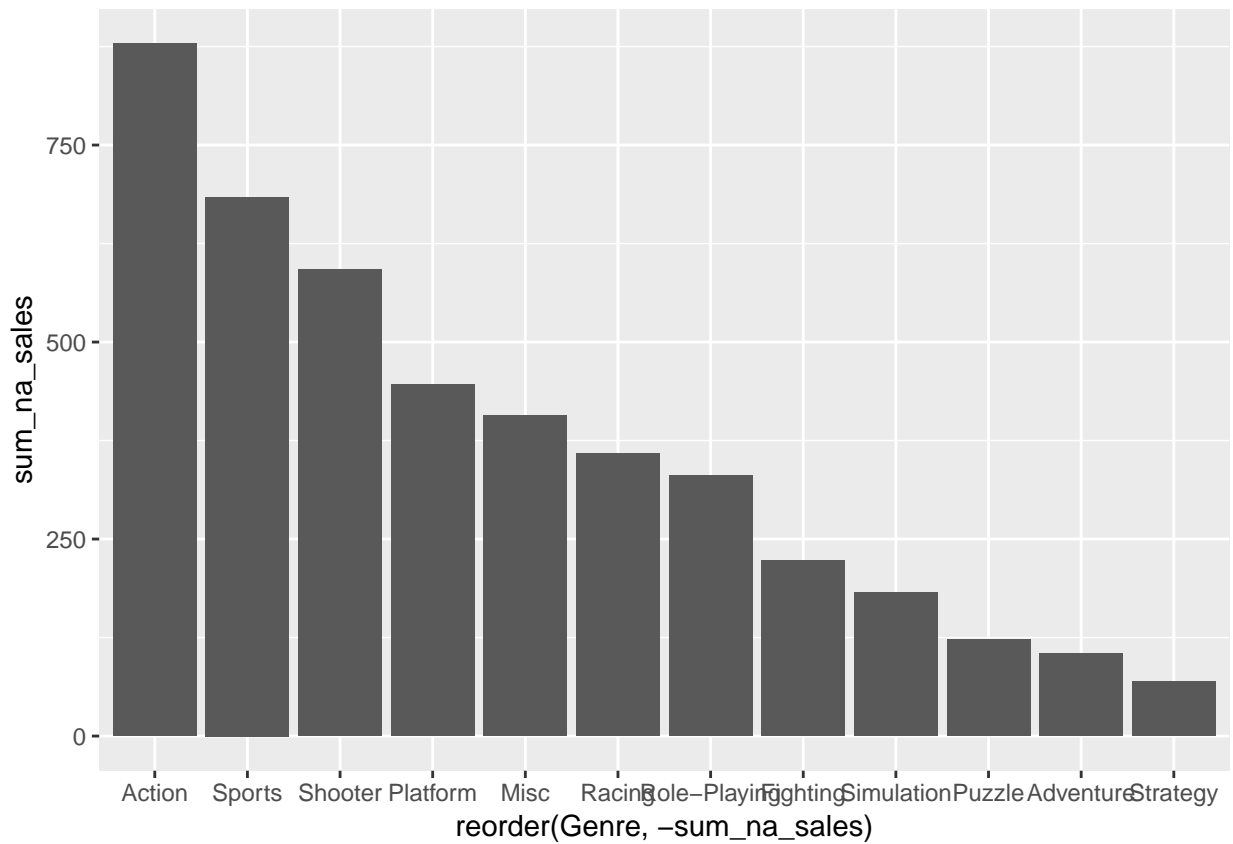
## # A tibble: 12 x 3
##   Genre      sum_na_sales na_rank
##   <fct>      <dbl>    <int>
## 1 Action      879        1
## 2 Sports      684        2
## 3 Shooter     592        3
## 4 Platform    446        4
## 5 Misc        407        5
## 6 Racing      359        6
## 7 Role-Playing 331        7
## 8 Fighting    223        8
## 9 Simulation   182        9
## 10 Puzzle     123       10
## 11 Adventure   105       11
## 12 Strategy     69       12

```

```

ggplot(data=genre_na, aes(x=reorder(Genre, -sum_na_sales), y=sum_na_sales)) +
  geom_col()

```



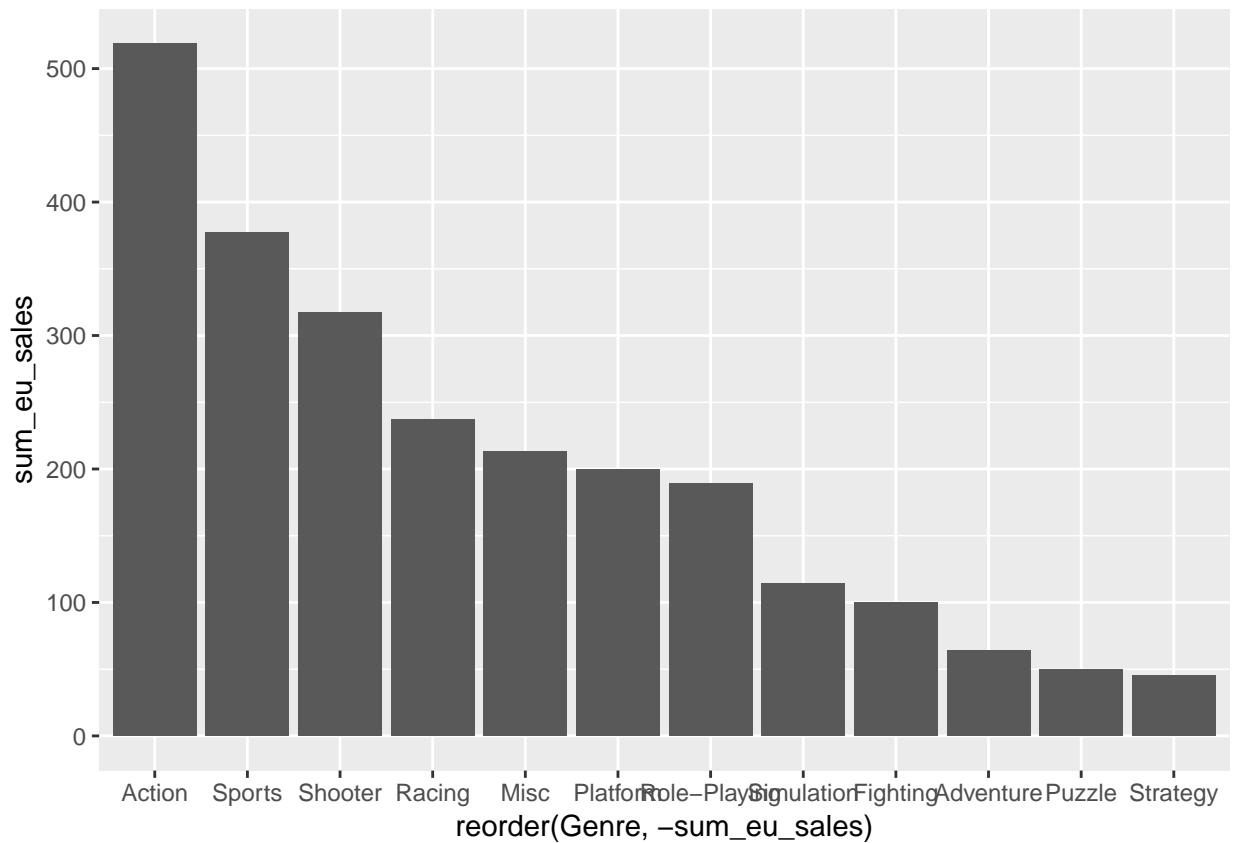
1-2. Most Popular Game Genres in Europe

```
genre_eu <- games %>%  
  group_by(Genre) %>%  
  summarise(sum_eu_sales = round(sum(EU_Sales), 0)) %>%  
  arrange(desc(sum_eu_sales)) %>%  
  mutate(eu_rank = dense_rank(desc(sum_eu_sales))) %>%  
  head(12)
```

genre_eu

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 3  
##   Genre      sum_eu_sales eu_rank  
##   <fct>          <dbl>   <int>  
## 1 Action           519       1  
## 2 Sports           377       2  
## 3 Shooter          317       3  
## 4 Racing           237       4  
## 5 Misc             213       5  
## 6 Platform         200       6  
## 7 Role-Playing     189       7  
## 8 Simulation        114       8  
## 9 Fighting         100       9  
## 10 Adventure         64      10  
## 11 Puzzle            50      11  
## 12 Strategy          45      12
```

```
ggplot(data=genre_eu, aes(x=reorder(Genre, -sum_eu_sales), y=sum_eu_sales)) +  
  geom_col()
```



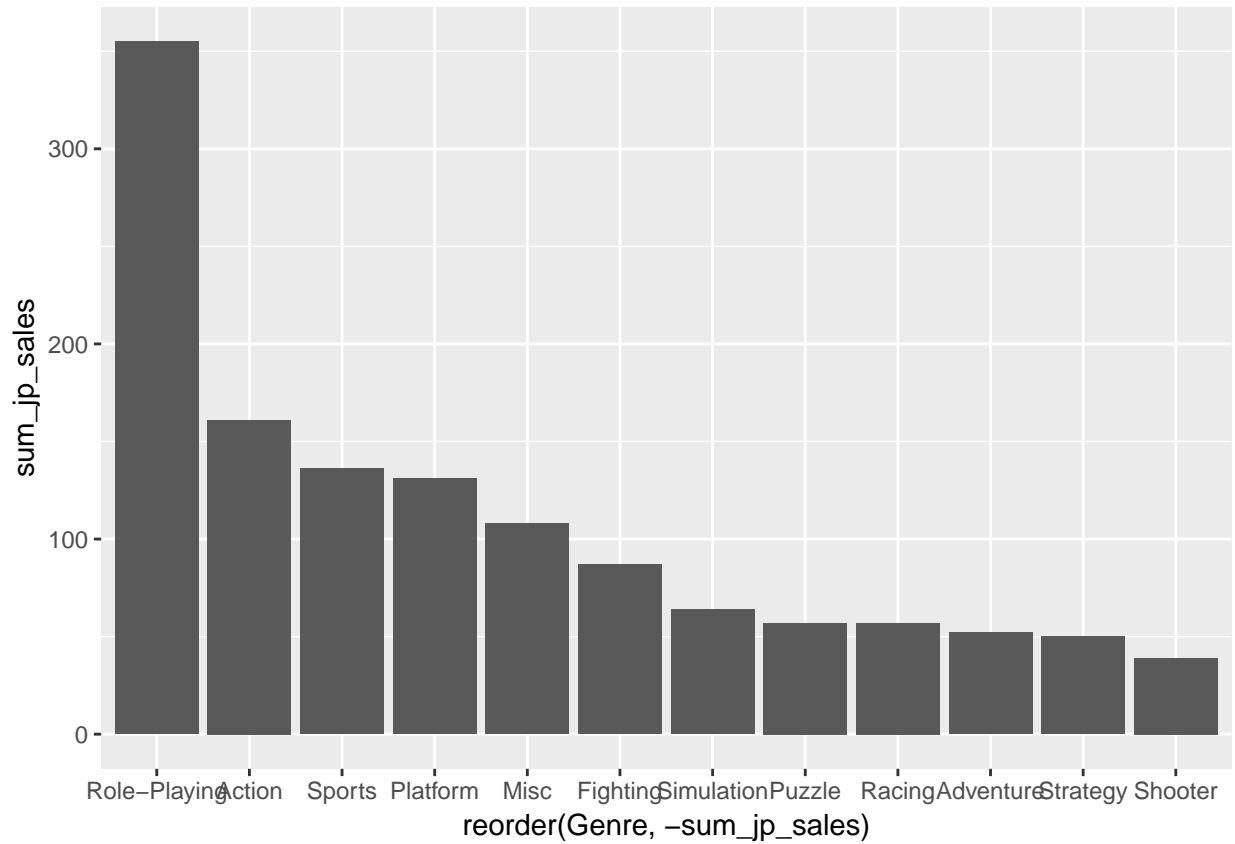
1-3. Most Popular Game Genres in Japan

```
genre_jp <- games %>%
  group_by(Genre) %>%
  summarise(sum_jp_sales = round(sum(JP_Sales), 0)) %>%
  arrange(desc(sum_jp_sales)) %>%
  mutate(jp_rank = dense_rank(desc(sum_jp_sales))) %>%
  head(12)
```

genre_jp

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 3
##   Genre      sum_jp_sales jp_rank
##   <fct>          <dbl>   <int>
## 1 Role-Playing    355     1
## 2 Action          161     2
## 3 Sports          136     3
## 4 Platform        131     4
## 5 Misc            108     5
## 6 Fighting         87     6
## 7 Simulation       64     7
## 8 Puzzle           57     8
## 9 Racing           57     8
## 10 Adventure       52     9
## 11 Strategy        50    10
## 12 Shooter        39    11
```

```
ggplot(data=genre_jp, aes(x=reorder(Genre, -sum_jp_sales), y=sum_jp_sales)) +  
  geom_col()
```



1-4. Overall Rank

```
popular_genre <- left_join(genre_na, genre_eu, by="Genre")  
popular_genre <- left_join(popular_genre, genre_jp, by="Genre")  
popular_genre
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 7  
##   Genre      sum_na_sales na_rank sum_eu_sales eu_rank sum_jp_sales jp_rank  
##   <fct>          <dbl>   <int>      <dbl>   <int>      <dbl>   <int>  
## 1 Action              879     1          519     1          161     2  
## 2 Sports              684     2          377     2          136     3  
## 3 Shooter             592     3          317     3           39    11  
## 4 Platform            446     4          200     6          131     4  
## 5 Misc                407     5          213     5          108     5  
## 6 Racing              359     6          237     4           57     8  
## 7 Role-Pla~          331     7          189     7          355     1  
## 8 Fighting            223     8          100     9           87     6  
## 9 Simulati~          182     9          114     8           64     7  
## 10 Puzzle             123    10           50    11           57     8  
## 11 Adventure           105    11           64    10           52     9  
## 12 Strategy           69     12           45    12           50    10
```

```
popular_genre <- popular_genre %>%
  select(Genre, na_rank, eu_rank, jp_rank)
popular_genre
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 4
##   Genre      na_rank eu_rank jp_rank
##   <fct>      <int>   <int>   <int>
## 1 Action          1       1       2
## 2 Sports          2       2       3
## 3 Shooter          3       3      11
## 4 Platform          4       6       4
## 5 Misc             5       5       5
## 6 Racing           6       4       8
## 7 Role-Playing     7       7       1
## 8 Fighting          8       9       6
## 9 Simulation        9       8       7
## 10 Puzzle          10      11       8
## 11 Adventure        11      10       9
## 12 Strategy         12      12      10
```

```
popular_genre <- popular_genre %>%
  mutate(sales_rank = dense_rank(na_rank+eu_rank+jp_rank)) %>%
  arrange(sales_rank)
popular_genre
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 5
##   Genre      na_rank eu_rank jp_rank sales_rank
##   <fct>      <int>   <int>   <int>     <int>
## 1 Action          1       1       2         1
## 2 Sports          2       2       3         2
## 3 Platform          4       6       4         3
## 4 Misc             5       5       5         4
## 5 Role-Playing     7       7       1         4
## 6 Shooter          3       3      11         5
## 7 Racing           6       4       8         6
## 8 Fighting          8       9       6         7
## 9 Simulation        9       8       7         8
## 10 Puzzle          10      11       8         9
## 11 Adventure        11      10       9        10
## 12 Strategy         12      12      10        11
```

- Role-Playing, Action, Sports, Platform, Misc, Fighting, Simulation, Racing appeared in top 10 lists of all three regions.
- NA and EU's top 3 were Action-Sports-Shooter, and Role-Playing came 7 in both.
- However in JP, Role-Playing came first and its difference to second place is greater than double in size, and Shooter listed 11.
- NA and Eu have quite similar ranks, but totally different in JP.

2. Critic Score and User Score of Genres

```
class(games$Critic_Score)
```

```
## [1] "integer"
```

```
table(is.na(games$Critic_Score))
```

```
##  
## FALSE TRUE  
## 8137 8582
```

There are 8582 rows with NA critic score. Creating a default value or an average value do not really make sense here, so I will just get the rows with no NA value. And to increase the accuracy, I will consider the rows with

- Greater than or equal to 5 critic reviews
- Greater than or equal to 20 user reviews

```
critic_genre <- games %>%  
  filter(!is.na(Critic_Score)) %>%  
  filter(Critic_Count >= 5 & User_Count >= 20) %>%  
  group_by(Genre) %>%  
  summarise(mean_critic_score = mean(Critic_Score))
```

```
head(critic_genre)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 2  
##   Genre      mean_critic_score  
##   <fct>          <dbl>  
## 1 Action          72.3  
## 2 Adventure       73.5  
## 3 Fighting       73.9  
## 4 Misc           74.2  
## 5 Platform       75  
## 6 Puzzle         78.7
```

```
class(games$User_Score)
```

```
## [1] "factor"
```

```
table(is.na(games$User_Score))
```

```
##  
## FALSE  
## 16719
```

```
games$User_Score <- as.integer(games$User_Score)  
class(games$User_Score)
```

```
## [1] "integer"
```

```
user_genre <- games %>%  
  filter(!is.na(User_Score)) %>%  
  filter(Critic_Count >= 5 & User_Count >= 20) %>%  
  group_by(Genre) %>%  
  summarise(mean_user_score = mean(User_Score))
```

```
head(user_genre)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 2  
##   Genre      mean_user_score  
##   <fct>          <dbl>  
## 1 Action          72.1
```

```
## 2 Adventure          76.9
## 3 Fighting           74.5
## 4 Misc               72.2
## 5 Platform           75.9
## 6 Puzzle             78.4
```

```
genre_score <- left_join(critic_genre, user_genre, by="Genre")
genre_score
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 3
##   Genre          mean_critic_score mean_user_score
##   <fct>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 Action          72.3          72.1
## 2 Adventure        73.5          76.9
## 3 Fighting         73.9          74.5
## 4 Misc            74.2          72.2
## 5 Platform         75           75.9
## 6 Puzzle           78.7          78.4
## 7 Racing           75.7          71.6
## 8 Role-Playing     75.3          75.8
## 9 Shooter          73.9          70.3
## 10 Simulation       73.6          72.4
## 11 Sports           77.4          68.6
## 12 Strategy         76.2          72.4
```

- Genre with highest critic score is Puzzle
- Genre with highest user score is Puzzle, too.
- This is unpredictable since Puzzle came 10 in NA, 11 in EU and 8 in JP at the previous sales rank section.
- Action, which has the highest sales amount, has fairly low scores compared to the others.
- This tells me that sales amount and score do not correlate.

```
genre_score <- genre_score %>%
  mutate(tot_score = (mean_critic_score + mean_user_score)/2) %>%
  mutate(score_rank = dense_rank(desc(tot_score))) %>%
  arrange(score_rank)
genre_score
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 5
##   Genre          mean_critic_score mean_user_score tot_score score_rank
##   <fct>          <dbl>          <dbl>          <dbl>          <int>
## 1 Puzzle           78.7          78.4          78.5             1
## 2 Role-Playing     75.3          75.8          75.5             2
## 3 Platform         75           75.9          75.5             3
## 4 Adventure        73.5          76.9          75.2             4
## 5 Strategy         76.2          72.4          74.3             5
## 6 Fighting         73.9          74.5          74.2             6
## 7 Racing           75.7          71.6          73.6             7
## 8 Misc             74.2          72.2          73.2             8
## 9 Sports           77.4          68.6          73.0             9
## 10 Simulation       73.6          72.4          73.0            10
## 11 Action           72.3          72.1          72.2            11
## 12 Shooter          73.9          70.3          72.1            12
```

```
genre_sales_score_rank <- left_join(popular_genre, genre_score, by="Genre")
genre_sales_score_rank <- genre_sales_score_rank %>%
```



```
select(Genre, sales_rank, score_rank)
genre_sales_score_rank
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 3
##   Genre      sales_rank score_rank
##   <fct>      <int>      <int>
## 1 Action          1          11
## 2 Sports          2           9
## 3 Platform        3           3
## 4 Misc            4           8
## 5 Role-Playing    4           2
## 6 Shooter         5          12
## 7 Racing          6           7
## 8 Fighting        7           6
## 9 Simulation       8          10
## 10 Puzzle          9           1
## 11 Adventure      10           4
## 12 Strategy       11           5
```

- Overall, Platform and Role-Playing games have the highest rank (sales + score).
- Simulation games have the lowest rank.
- Action, Sports and Shooter games are the most popular games in NA and EU, however their reviews are not as good as their sales amount(11, 9, 12 respectively).

3. Publishers with Good Reputation

Amount of published games of certain companies does not really mean the reason to buy their game, but at least “amount” is a distinct number that does not change. This can show the company’s history, skills and effort to create a new game.

```
publisher <- games %>%
  group_by(Publisher) %>%
  summarise(n=n()) %>%
  arrange(desc(n)) %>%
  head(10)
publisher
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##   Publisher      n
##   <fct>      <int>
## 1 Electronic Arts 1356
## 2 Activision     985
## 3 Namco Bandai Games 939
## 4 Ubisoft        933
## 5 Konami Digital Entertainment 834
## 6 THQ            715
## 7 Nintendo       706
## 8 Sony Computer Entertainment 687
## 9 Sega           638
## 10 Take-Two Interactive 422
```

- These are the top 10 games with highest amount of released games.

```
publisher_genre <- games %>%
  filter(Publisher %in% c("Electronic Arts",
                          "Activision",
```

```

        "Namco Bandai Games",
        "Ubisoft",
        "Konami Digital Entertainment",
        "THQ",
        "Nintendo",
        "Sony Computer Entertainment",
        "Sega",
        "Take-Two Interactive")) %>%
filter(Genre %in% c("Platform", "Role-Playing")) %>%
filter(Critic_Score > 75 & User_Score >75) %>%
arrange(desc(Global_Sales)) %>%
head(10)
publisher_genre

```

##	Name	Platform	Year_of_Release	Genre	
## 1	New Super Mario Bros.	DS	2006	Platform	
## 2	New Super Mario Bros. Wii	Wii	2009	Platform	
## 3	Super Mario Galaxy	Wii	2007	Platform	
## 4	Super Mario 3D Land	3DS	2011	Platform	
## 5	Final Fantasy VII	PS	1997	Role-Playing	
## 6	Final Fantasy X	PS2	2001	Role-Playing	
## 7	PokÃ©mon Platinum Version	DS	2008	Role-Playing	
## 8	Super Mario Galaxy 2	Wii	2010	Platform	
## 9	Crash Bandicoot 3: Warped	PS	1998	Platform	
## 10	Donkey Kong Country Returns	Wii	2010	Platform	
##	Publisher	NA_Sales	EU_Sales	JP_Sales	Other_Sales
## 1	Nintendo	11.28	9.14	6.50	2.88
## 2	Nintendo	14.44	6.94	4.70	2.24
## 3	Nintendo	6.06	3.35	1.20	0.74
## 4	Nintendo	4.89	3.00	2.14	0.78
## 5	Sony Computer Entertainment	3.01	2.47	3.28	0.96
## 6	Sony Computer Entertainment	2.91	2.07	2.73	0.33
## 7	Nintendo	2.76	1.72	2.69	0.54
## 8	Nintendo	3.56	2.35	0.98	0.62
## 9	Sony Computer Entertainment	3.68	1.75	1.42	0.28
## 10	Nintendo	3.17	1.79	1.03	0.46
##	Global_Sales	Critic_Score	Critic_Count	User_Score	User_Count
## 1	29.80	89	65	84	431
## 2	28.32	87	80	83	594
## 3	11.35	97	73	88	2147
## 4	10.81	90	82	83	921
## 5	9.72	92	20	91	1282
## 6	8.05	92	53	86	1056
## 7	7.72	83	46	84	203
## 8	7.51	97	87	90	1854
## 9	7.13	91	12	88	432
## 10	6.44	87	77	85	368
##	Developer	Rating			
## 1	Nintendo	E			
## 2	Nintendo	E			
## 3	Nintendo	E			
## 4	Nintendo	E			
## 5	SquareSoft	T			
## 6	SquareSoft	T			

## 7	Game Freak	E
## 8	Nintendo EAD Tokyo	E
## 9	Naughty Dog	E
## 10	Retro Studios	E

4. Conclusion

Applying certain aspects that I have found above; - Either Role-Playing or Platform - Published by the publishers with highest product number (top 10) - Critic and User scores greater than 75

Super Mario series are the best games to have a try. One curiosity is that, Action and Sports games have such a low review score but their sales amount are high in every region. My hypothesis is that users and critics are becoming more harsh on Action and Sports games since they have high expectation against those games.