

Marvel vs DC Visualizations

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Introduction I'm going to be querying and visualizing data on Marvel and DC movies to determine which Universe has performed the best in terms of revenue, profits, and movie ratings. I'm using the Marvel vs DC dataset from kaggle.com

This dataset originally only included movies released up to 2019. I updated the dataset and added additional movies up to 2021. It now contains 44 observations and has 10 columns with data on:

- title
- company (Marvel or DC)
- rate
- metacore
- duration in minutes
- release year
- budget
- opening weekend USA (gross revenue)
- gross USA (gross domestic revenue)
- gross worldwide (gross revenue worldwide)

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.1 --
```

```
## v ggplot2 3.3.5      v purrr   0.3.4
## v tibble  3.1.5      v dplyr  1.0.7
## v tidyr   1.1.4      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   2.0.2      v forcats 0.5.1
```

```
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

```
## importing dataset into r
marveldc <- read_csv("marveldc.csv")
```

```
## Rows: 44 Columns: 10
```

```
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (2): Title, Company
## dbl (8): Rate, Metacore, Minutes, Release, Budget, OpeningWeekendUSA, Gross...
```

```
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
```

```
## view data
head(marvelcdc,10)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 10
##   Title          Company Rate Metascore Minutes Release Budget OpeningWeekendU~
##   <chr>          <chr>   <dbl>      <dbl>    <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 Iron Man       Marvel    7.9        79      126    2008  1.4e8      98618668
## 2 The Incredib~ Marvel    6.7        61      112    2008  1.5e8      55414050
## 3 Iron Man 2     Marvel    7          57      124    2010  2 e8      128122480
## 4 Thor           Marvel    7          57      115    2011  1.5e8      65723338
## 5 Captain Amer~ Marvel    6.9        66      124    2011  1.4e8      65058524
## 6 The Avengers  Marvel    8          69      143    2012  2.2e8      207438708
## 7 Iron Man 3     Marvel    7.2        62      130    2013  2 e8      174144585
## 8 Thor: The Da~ Marvel    6.9        54      112    2013  1.7e8      85737841
## 9 Captain Amer~ Marvel    7.7        70      136    2014  1.7e8      95023721
## 10 Guardians of~ Marvel    8          76      121    2014  1.7e8      94320883
## # ... with 2 more variables: GrossUSA <dbl>, GrossWorldwide <dbl>
```

The data are pretty clean and this is a small data set so no data prep is necessary.

Queries and Visualizations I already performed most of my queries in SQL, but I will repeat them here and show how I might visualize these data.

```
library(cowplot)
library(scales)
```

task 1: summary data on revenue, profit, and ratings

```
##
## Attaching package: 'scales'

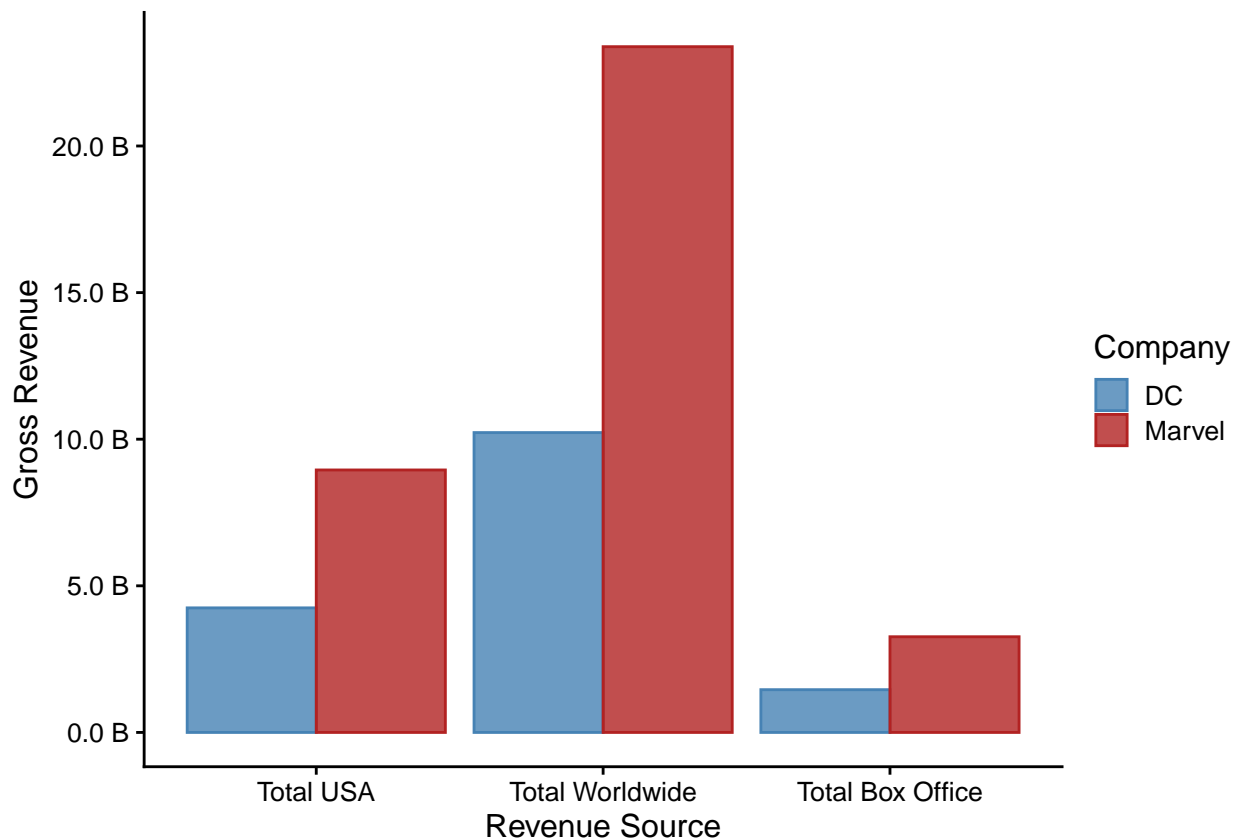
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##   discard

## The following object is masked from 'package:readr':
##
##   col_factor
```

```
## calculate total gross USA, worldwide, and opening
## weekend
marvelcdc %>%
  group_by(Company) %>%
  summarise(total.grossUSA = sum(GrossUSA), total.grossworldwide = sum(GrossWorldwide),
            total.opening = sum(OpeningWeekendUSA))
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
##   Company total.grossUSA total.grossworldwide total.opening
##   <chr>         <dbl>             <dbl>         <dbl>
## 1 DC           4248391442           10225915033    1457976968
## 2 Marvel       8950642892           23387207891    3262976463
```

```
marveldc %>%
  group_by(Company) %>%
  summarise(total.grossUSA = sum(GrossUSA), total.grossworldwide = sum(GrossWorldwide),
            total.opening = sum(OpeningWeekendUSA)) %>%
  pivot_longer(2:4, names_to = "revenue.source", values_to = "gross.revenue") %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = revenue.source, y = gross.revenue, fill = Company,
            color = Company)) + geom_col(position = "dodge") + theme_cowplot(12) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = alpha(c("steelblue", "firebrick"),
    0.8)) + scale_color_manual(values = c("steelblue", "firebrick")) +
  labs(x = "Revenue Source", y = "Gross Revenue") + scale_x_discrete(labels = c(total.grossUSA = "Total USA",
total.grossworldwide = "Total Worldwide", total.opening = "Total Box Office")) +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = unit_format(unit = "B", scale = 1e-09))
```



We can see that Marvel has accumulated more than double the amount that DC has in terms of gross revenue.

```
## calculate average movie rating and metascore for each
## company
rate.plot = marveldc %>%
  group_by(Company) %>%
  summarise(avg.rate = mean(Rate)) %>%
```

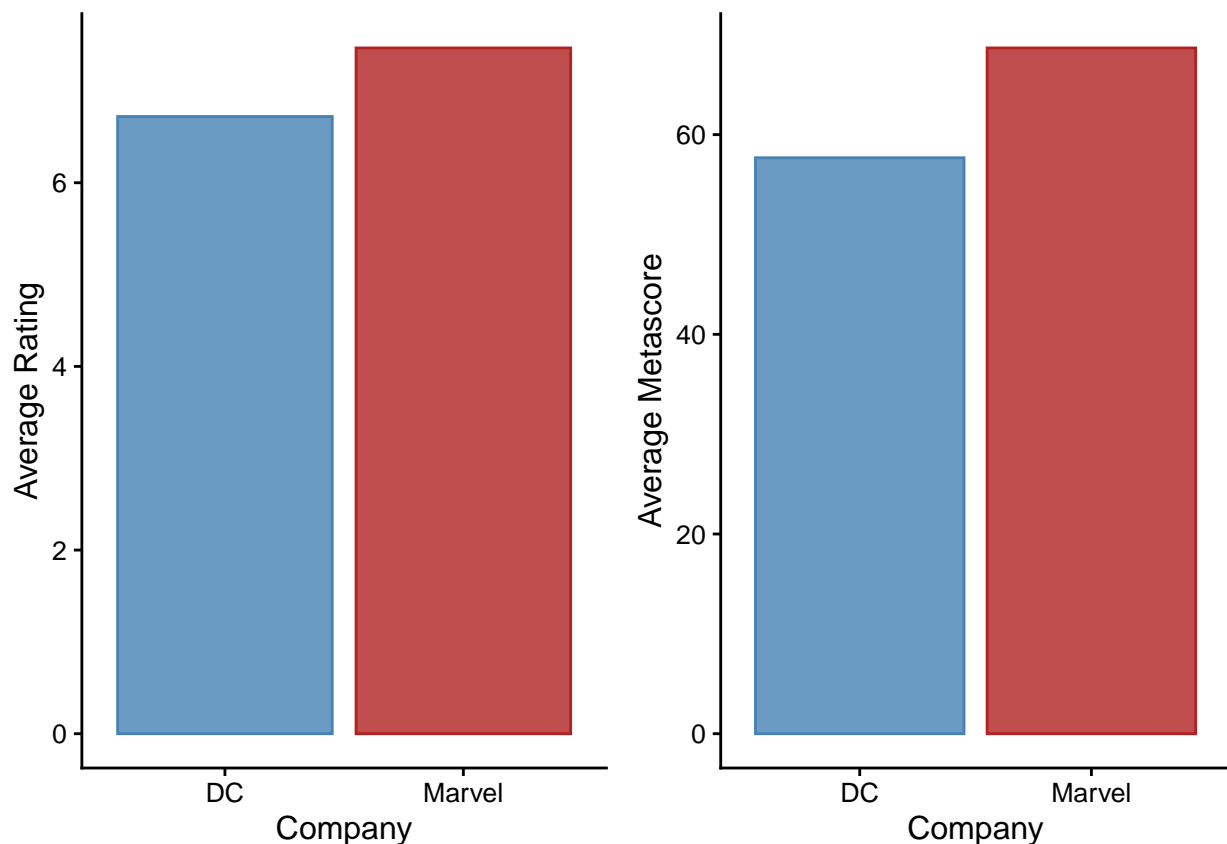
```

ggplot(aes(x = Company, y = avg.rate, fill = Company, color = Company)) +
  geom_col() + theme_cowplot(12) + scale_fill_manual(values = alpha(c("steelblue",
"firebrick"), 0.8)) + scale_color_manual(values = c("steelblue",
"firebrick")) + labs(y = "Average Rating") + theme(legend.position = "none")

meta.plot = marveldc %>%
  group_by(Company) %>%
  summarise(avg.meta = mean(Metascore)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Company, y = avg.meta, fill = Company, color = Company)) +
  geom_col() + theme_cowplot(12) + scale_fill_manual(values = alpha(c("steelblue",
"firebrick"), 0.8)) + scale_color_manual(values = c("steelblue",
"firebrick")) + labs(y = "Average Metascore") + theme(legend.position = "none")

plot_grid(rate.plot, meta.plot, nrow = 1)

```



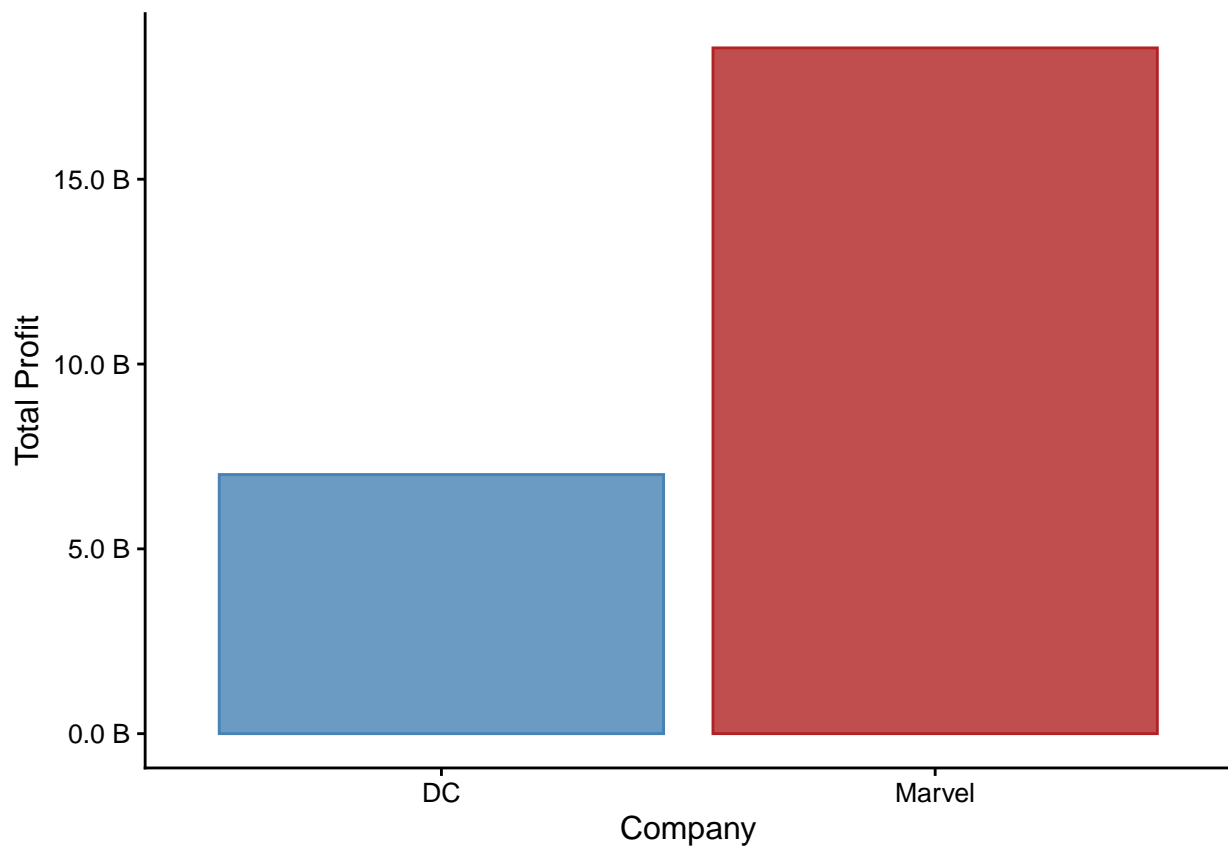
We can see that both the average movie rating and metascore are higher in Marvel movies.

```

## calculate total profit generated by each company
marveldc %>%
  mutate(Profit = GrossWorldwide - Budget) %>%
  group_by(Company) %>%
  summarise(total.profit = sum(Profit)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Company, y = total.profit, fill = Company,
    color = Company)) + geom_col() + theme_cowplot(12) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = alpha(c("steelblue", "firebrick"),
    0.8)) + scale_color_manual(values = c("steelblue", "firebrick")) +
  labs(y = "Total Profit") + scale_y_continuous(labels = unit_format(unit = "B",

```

```
scale = 1e-09)) + theme(legend.position = "none")
```



Finally, Marvel has generated over 2x the profit that DC has.

```
## top 10 movies by rating
marveldc %>%
  arrange(desc(Rate)) %>%
  top_n(10, Rate) %>%
  select(Title, Company, Rate)
```

task 2: Best Movies Overall

```
## # A tibble: 11 x 3
##   Title                Company Rate
##   <chr>                <chr>  <dbl>
## 1 The Dark Knight      DC      9
## 2 Joker                DC      8.7
## 3 Avengers: Infinity War  Marvel  8.5
## 4 Avengers: Endgame     Marvel  8.5
## 5 The Dark Knight Rises  DC      8.4
## 6 Batman Begins        DC      8.2
## 7 The Avengers         Marvel   8
## 8 Guardians of the Galaxy Marvel   8
## 9 Iron Man             Marvel  7.9
```

```
## 10 Thor: Ragnarok           Marvel    7.9
## 11 Shang Chi and the Legend of the Ten Rings Marvel    7.9
```

top 10 movies by opening weekend

```
marveldc %>%
  arrange(desc(OpeningWeekendUSA)) %>%
  top_n(10, OpeningWeekendUSA) %>%
  select(Title, Company, OpeningWeekendUSA)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##   Title                                Company OpeningWeekendUSA
##   <chr>                                <chr>          <dbl>
## 1 Avengers: Endgame                   Marvel         357115007
## 2 Avengers: Infinity War              Marvel         257698183
## 3 The Avengers                       Marvel         207438708
## 4 Black Panther                      Marvel         202003951
## 5 Avengers: Age of Ultron             Marvel         191271109
## 6 Captain America: Civil War          Marvel         179139142
## 7 Iron Man 3                          Marvel         174144585
## 8 Batman v Superman: Dawn of Justice DC           166007347
## 9 The Dark Knight Rises               DC             160887295
## 10 The Dark Knight                   DC             158411483
```

top 10 movies by gross worldwide

```
marveldc %>%
  arrange(desc(GrossWorldwide)) %>%
  top_n(10, GrossWorldwide) %>%
  select(Title, Company, GrossWorldwide)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##   Title                                Company GrossWorldwide
##   <chr>                                <chr>          <dbl>
## 1 Avengers: Endgame                   Marvel    2797800564
## 2 Avengers: Infinity War              Marvel    2048359754
## 3 The Avengers                       Marvel    1518812988
## 4 Avengers: Age of Ultron             Marvel    1402805868
## 5 Black Panther                      Marvel    1346913161
## 6 Iron Man 3                          Marvel    1214811252
## 7 Captain America: Civil War          Marvel    1153296293
## 8 Aquaman                            DC         1148161807
## 9 Spider-Man: Far from Home           Marvel    1131927996
## 10 Captain Marvel                     Marvel    1128274794
```

top 10 movies by profit

```
marveldc %>%
  mutate(Profit = GrossWorldwide - Budget) %>%
  arrange(desc(Profit)) %>%
  top_n(10, Profit) %>%
  select(Title, Company, Profit)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##   Title                                Company    Profit
```

```
##      <chr>                <chr>      <dbl>
##  1 Avengers: Endgame      Marvel  2441800564
##  2 Avengers: Infinity War  Marvel  1727359754
##  3 The Avengers           Marvel  1298812988
##  4 Avengers: Age of Ultron Marvel  1152805868
##  5 Black Panther          Marvel  1146913161
##  6 Iron Man 3             Marvel  1014811252
##  7 Joker                  DC      1005504580
##  8 Aquaman                DC      988161807
##  9 Spider-Man: Far from Home Marvel  971927996
## 10 Captain Marvel         Marvel  953274794
```

When evaluating the top 10 movies by rating, DC has 4 movies in the top 10 while Marvel has 7 (there are a couple ties). The highest rated film is The Dark Knight (rightfully so) and the other DC films in the top 10 are from the Batman Trilogy and Joker movie.

When considering best opening weekend revenue in the USA, Marvel movies take up the top 7 spots with DC movies in the bottom 3. However, DC only has one film, Aquaman, in the top 10 when looking at gross worldwide revenue. Marvel films take up the other 9 spots. And finally, when we examine movies that generated the most profit, 8 of the top 10 are Marvel movies and only 2 were from DC.

Overall, Marvel has outperformed DC in almost every metric.

```
## top 5 movies by grossworldwide
marveldc %>%
  group_by(Company) %>%
  top_n(5, GrossWorldwide) %>%
  arrange(desc(GrossWorldwide)) %>%
  select(Title, Company, GrossWorldwide)
```

task 3: Top 5 Movies by Revenue, Profit, and Rating for each Studio

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
## # Groups:   Company [2]
##   Title                Company GrossWorldwide
##   <chr>                <chr>      <dbl>
##  1 Avengers: Endgame      Marvel    2797800564
##  2 Avengers: Infinity War  Marvel    2048359754
##  3 The Avengers           Marvel    1518812988
##  4 Avengers: Age of Ultron Marvel    1402805868
##  5 Black Panther          Marvel    1346913161
##  6 Aquaman                DC        1148161807
##  7 The Dark Knight Rises   DC        1081041287
##  8 Joker                  DC        1060504580
##  9 The Dark Knight         DC        1004934033
## 10 Batman v Superman: Dawn of Justice DC         873634919
```

```
## bottom 3 movies based on gross worldwide
marveldc %>%
  group_by(Company) %>%
  top_n(-3, GrossWorldwide) %>%
  arrange(GrossWorldwide) %>%
  select(Title, Company, GrossWorldwide)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
## # Groups:   Company [2]
##   Title                                Company GrossWorldwide
##   <chr>                                <chr>          <dbl>
## 1 Jonah Hex                            DC             10903312
## 2 Catwoman                            DC             82102379
## 3 Wonder Woman 1984                    DC             166534027
## 4 The Incredible Hulk                    Marvel          263427551
## 5 Captain America: The First Avenger    Marvel          370569774
## 6 Black Widow                          Marvel          379631351
```

top 5 movies by profit (different method using rank)

```
marveldc %>%
  group_by(Company) %>%
  mutate(Profit = GrossWorldwide - Budget, ranking = rank(desc(Profit),
    ties.method = "first")) %>%
  select(Title, Company, Profit, ranking) %>%
  arrange(ranking) %>%
  filter(ranking < 6)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 4
## # Groups:   Company [2]
##   Title                                Company Profit ranking
##   <chr>                                <chr>    <dbl>   <int>
## 1 Avengers: Endgame                    Marvel  2441800564     1
## 2 Joker                                DC      1005504580     1
## 3 Avengers: Infinity War                Marvel  1727359754     2
## 4 Aquaman                              DC       988161807     2
## 5 The Avengers                          Marvel  1298812988     3
## 6 The Dark Knight Rises                  DC       831041287     3
## 7 Avengers: Age of Ultron                Marvel  1152805868     4
## 8 The Dark Knight                        DC       819934033     4
## 9 Black Panther                         Marvel  1146913161     5
## 10 Wonder Woman                         DC       672847012     5
```

bottom 3 movies by profit for each studio

```
marveldc %>%
  group_by(Company) %>%
  mutate(Profit = GrossWorldwide - Budget, ranking = rank(desc(Profit),
    ties.method = "first")) %>%
  select(Title, Company, Profit, ranking) %>%
  arrange(Company, ranking) %>%
  top_n(-3, Profit)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups:   Company [2]
##   Title                                Company Profit ranking
##   <chr>                                <chr>    <dbl>   <int>
## 1 Catwoman                            DC     -17897621    17
## 2 Wonder Woman 1984                    DC     -33465973    18
## 3 Jonah Hex                            DC     -36096688    19
## 4 Shang Chi and the Legend of the Ten Rings Marvel  222364506    23
## 5 Black Widow                          Marvel  179631351    24
## 6 The Incredible Hulk                    Marvel  113427551    25
```



```
## top 5 movies by rating
```

```
marvel_dc %>%
  group_by(Company) %>%
  top_n(5, Rate) %>%
  arrange(desc(Rate)) %>%
  select(Title, Company, Rate, Metascore)
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 4
## # Groups:   Company [2]
##   Title                Company Rate Metascore
##   <chr>                <chr>   <dbl>     <dbl>
## 1 The Dark Knight      DC         9         84
## 2 Joker                DC        8.7         59
## 3 Avengers: Infinity War Marvel      8.5         68
## 4 Avengers: Endgame     Marvel      8.5         78
## 5 The Dark Knight Rises DC         8.4         78
## 6 Batman Begins         DC         8.2         70
## 7 The Avengers          Marvel      8          69
## 8 Guardians of the Galaxy Marvel      8          76
## 9 Iron Man              Marvel      7.9         79
## 10 Thor: Ragnarok        Marvel      7.9         74
## 11 Shang Chi and the Legend of the Ten Rings Marvel      7.9         71
## 12 Watchmen             DC         7.6         56
```

```
## bottom 3 movies by metascore
```

```
marvel_dc %>%
  group_by(Company) %>%
  mutate(meta.rank = rank(desc(Metascore), ties.method = "first")) %>%
  select(Title, Company, Metascore, meta.rank) %>%
  arrange(Company, meta.rank) %>%
  top_n(-3, Metascore)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups:   Company [2]
##   Title                Company Metascore meta.rank
##   <chr>                <chr>     <dbl>     <int>
## 1 Green Lantern        DC         39         17
## 2 Jonah Hex            DC         33         18
## 3 Catwoman             DC         27         19
## 4 Iron Man 2           Marvel      57         23
## 5 Thor                  Marvel      57         24
## 6 Thor: The Dark World Marvel      54         25
```

```
marvel_dc %>%
  group_by(Release, Company) %>%
  summarise(year.gross = sum(GrossWorldwide)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  complete(Release, Company, fill = list(year.gross = 0)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Release, y = year.gross, fill = fct_relevel(Company,
    "Marvel", "DC"), color = fct_relevel(Company, "Marvel",
```

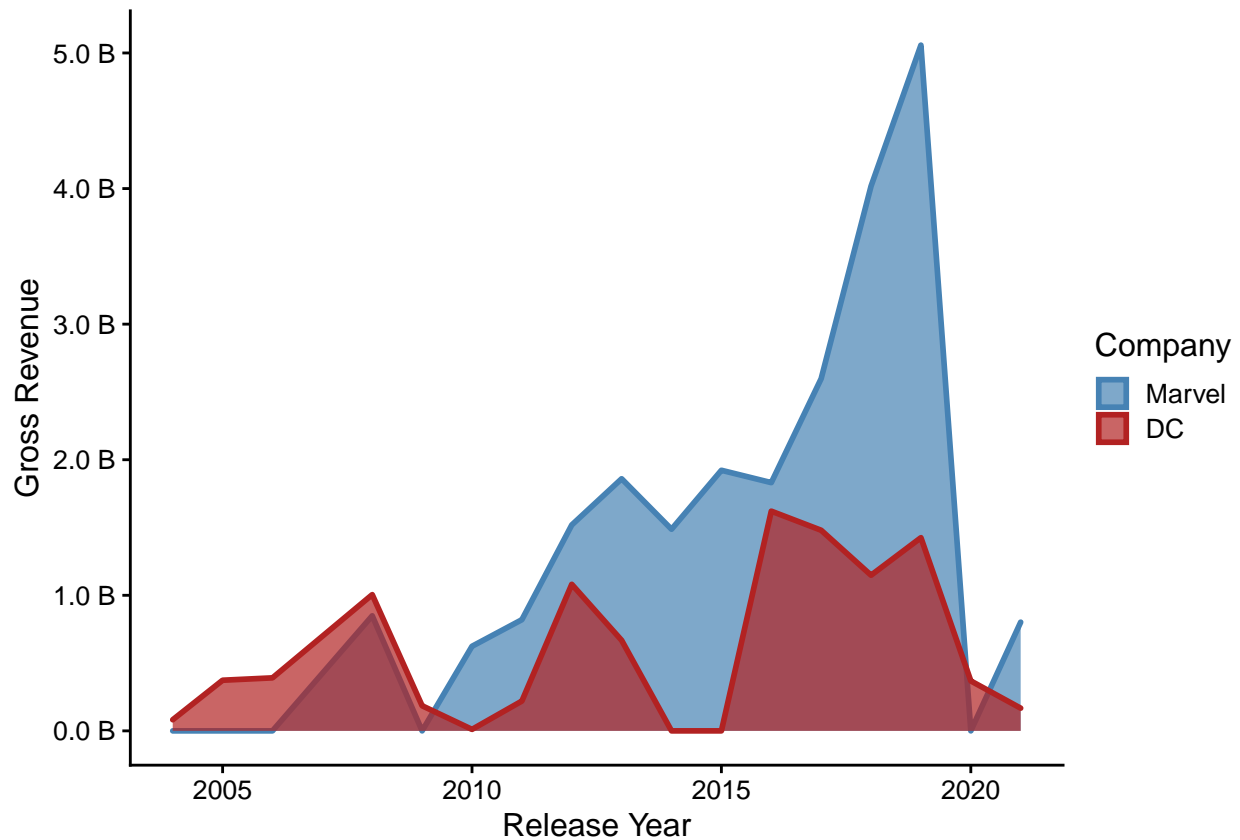
```

"DC")) + geom_area(size = 1, position = "identity") +
theme_cowplot(12) + scale_y_continuous(labels = unit_format(unit = "B",
scale = 1e-09)) + labs(x = "Release Year", y = "Gross Revenue") +
scale_fill_manual(values = alpha(c("steelblue", "firebrick"),
0.7), name = "Company") + scale_color_manual(values = c("steelblue",
"firebrick"), name = "Company")

```

task 4: Changes in Revenue over Time

'summarise()' has grouped output by 'Release'. You can override using the '.groups' argument.



Although the lines aren't very smooth, I still think this graph is fairly informative. First, it shows that Marvel (as we know it today) was able to make more movies and generate more revenue over a shorter amount of time, compared to DC. It's important to note that although Spiderman is a part of Marvel (or the MCU), the trilogy featuring Tobey Maguire that released in the early 2000's was not produced by Marvel, but instead by Sony (who own the rights to the Spiderman Universe). That's why those movies weren't included in this dataset. Second, there seemed to be a significant increase in revenue over time for Marvel until 2020-2021 where there's a sharp decline. This is because of movie theaters closing and releases being pushed back due to the COVID 19 pandemic. Overall, Marvel has absolutely crushed DC in terms of gross revenue and profit.