

ARE ACQUISITIONS INTENDED FOR SPECIALIZATION OR DIVERSIFICATION? EVIDENCE FROM THE VIDEOGAME INDUSTRY

VII ALUMNI WORKSHOP

FELIPE DEL CANTO

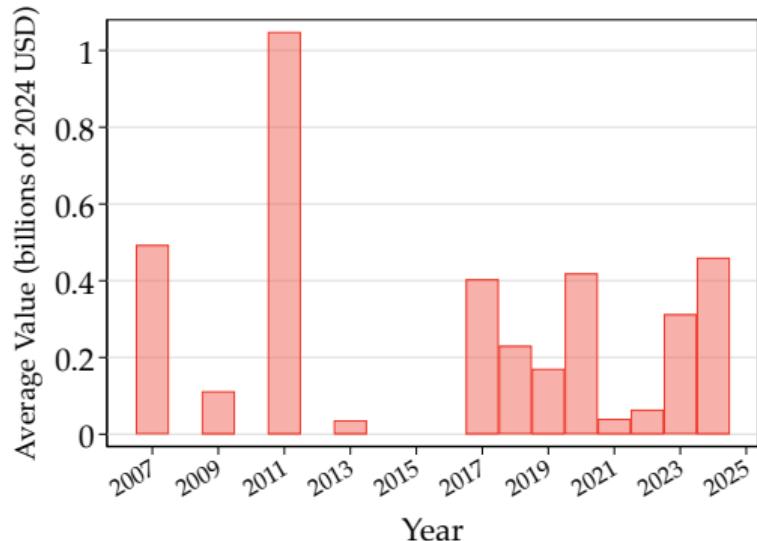
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

DECEMBER 22, 2025

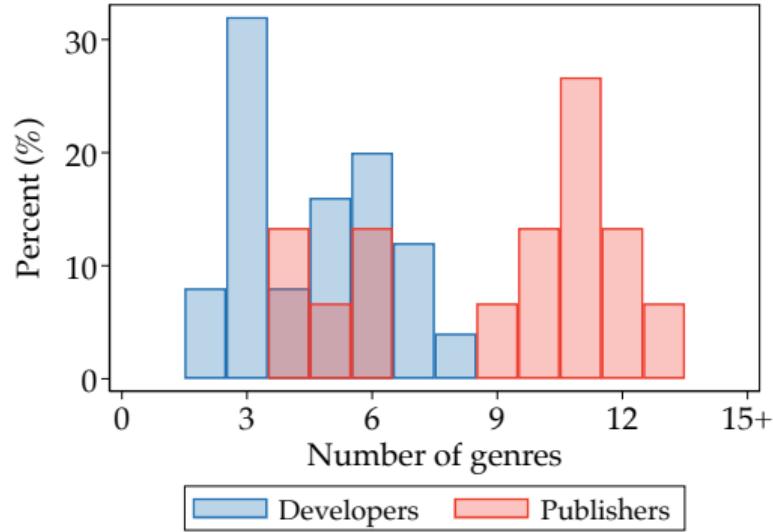
THIS PROJECT

1. **Today:** Analyze whether firms diversify/specialize when integrating.
 - In the context of the videogame industry: where publishers acquire developers.
 - Specifically, the market for (digital) PC games on Steam.
 - For now, focus on 25 major acquisitions between 2007 and 2024.
 - To measure specialization, focus on the genre of games.
2. **Next steps:** Study how integration impacts equilibrium product variety.
 - Build a structural model of vertical integration.
 - In the model, upstream firms are highly specialized single-product firms.
 - The distribution of characteristics depends on the identity of acquired firms.

LARGE ACQUISITIONS OF SPECIALIZED DEVELOPERS



(a) Acquisition value (billions of 2024 USD)



(b) Genre distribution.

A MEASURE OF SPECIALIZATION/DIVERSIFICATION

Define the “genre portfolio”
of i as the vector p_i with

$$p_{ig} = \frac{\text{games of } i \text{ in genre } g}{\text{games of } i}$$

For publisher p and
developer d define their
similarity as

$$s_{pd} = \frac{p_p \cdot p_d}{\|p_p\| \cdot \|p_d\|}$$

$\uparrow s_{pd} \Rightarrow$ more specialization.

A MEASURE OF SPECIALIZATION/DIVERSIFICATION

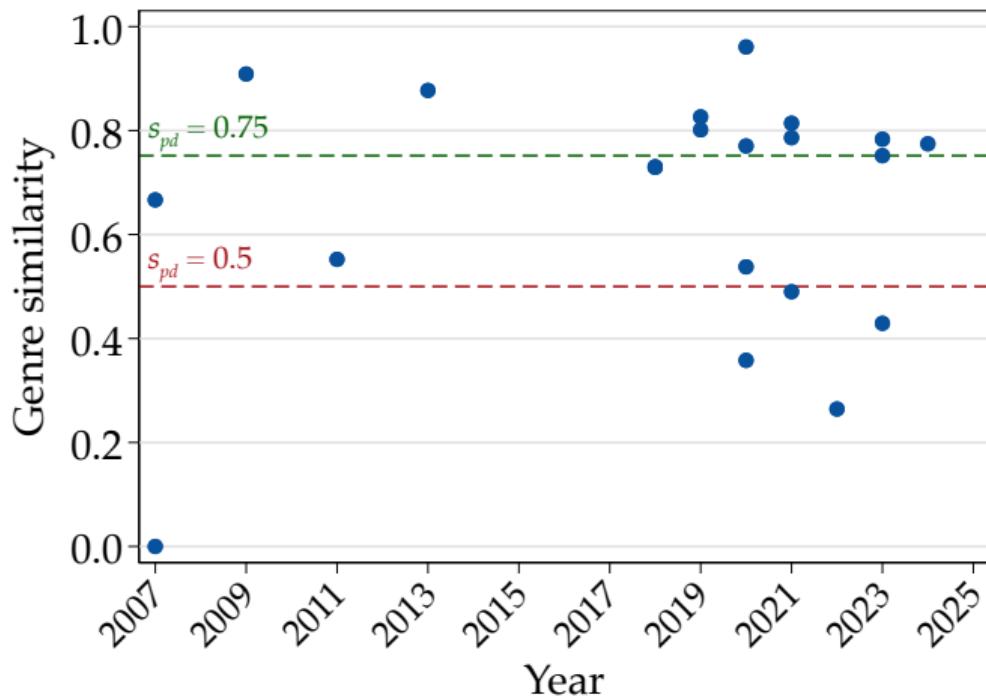
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DETERMINANTS OF SPECIALIZATIONS

Which features of the market predict whether publishers specialize when integrating?

Regarding the publisher's portfolio, test two hypotheses:

1. Having more games in a genre \Rightarrow specialization.
2. Competitors have more games in a genre \Rightarrow diversification.

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| | Specialization ($\mathbb{1}\{s_{pd} > 0.5\}$) | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | (1) | (2) |
| # of games by publisher in top genre of developer | 0.010*** (0.002) | 0.012*** (0.003) |
| # of games in market in top genre of developer | -0.086*** (0.023) | -0.120*** (0.027) |
| Acquisition year FE | | ✓ |
| Observations | 21 | 16 |

*** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$.

CONCLUSION

- How does vertical integration impact product variety?
 - Specialization/diversification might lead to different equilibrium outcomes.
 - Understanding this phenomenon is relevant for competition/consumer welfare.
- In the videogame industry, publishers tend to specialize with acquisitions.
- Specialization is more likely when:
 1. Publishers have more experience in the developer's genre ("learning-by-doing").
 2. The developer's genre is less crowded (less competition).

THANK YOU!

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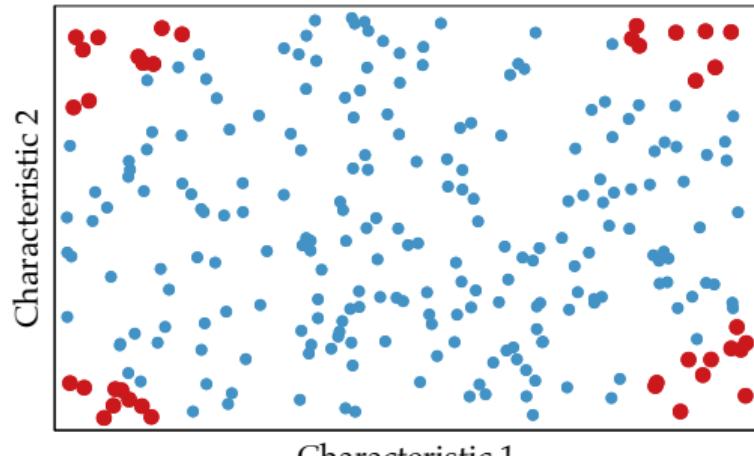
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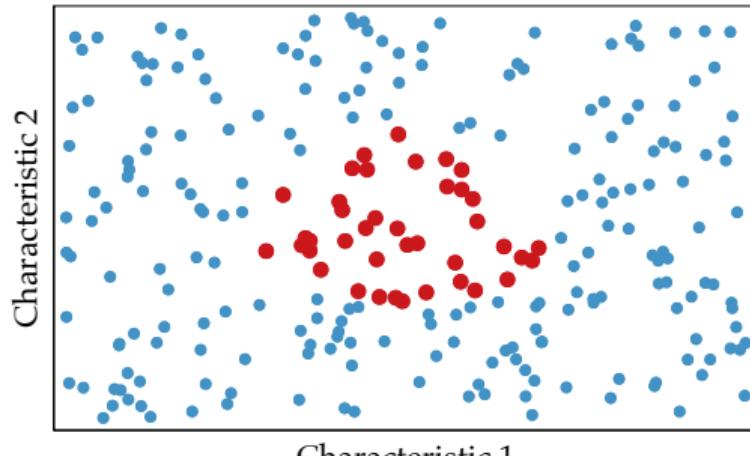


FIRM DISTRIBUTION HAS DIFFERENT IMPLICATIONS

[BACK](#)

● Non-Integrated ● Integrated

(a) Equilibrium with diversification



● Non-Integrated ● Integrated

(b) Equilibrium with specialization

DEVELOPERS: SUMMARY STATISTICS

[BACK TO DATA](#)

| | Mean | SD | Min | Max |
|--------------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|----------|
| Panel (a): Full sample (N = 63,811) | | | | |
| Number of Games | 1.66 | 3.17 | 1.00 | 203.00 |
| Estimated Sales (millions) | 0.18 | 2.87 | 0.01 | 510.00 |
| Metacritic Score (%) | 72.69 | 10.20 | 6.00 | 97.00 |
| Positive Reviews (thousands) | 2.50 | 64.89 | 0.00 | 12633.50 |
| Negative Reviews (thousands) | 0.50 | 11.91 | 0.00 | 1824.82 |
| Panel (b): Acquired (N = 25) | | | | |
| Number of Games | 9.00 | 6.80 | 1.00 | 25.00 |
| Estimated Sales (millions) | 13.38 | 32.09 | 0.02 | 162.65 |
| Metacritic Score (%) | 78.09 | 5.64 | 65.00 | 88.00 |
| Positive Reviews (thousands) | 131.74 | 216.50 | 0.01 | 1100.76 |
| Negative Reviews (thousands) | 29.28 | 75.27 | 0.00 | 378.54 |

PUBLISHERS: SUMMARY STATISTICS

[BACK TO DATA](#)

| | Mean | SD | Min | Max |
|------------------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|----------|
| Panel (a): Full sample (N=56,688) | | | | |
| Number of Games | 1.86 | 5.57 | 1.00 | 538.00 |
| Estimated Sales (millions) | 0.20 | 3.79 | 0.01 | 510.35 |
| Metacritic Score (%) | 72.61 | 10.13 | 6.00 | 97.00 |
| Positive Reviews (thousands) | 2.84 | 76.55 | 0.00 | 12634.79 |
| Negative Reviews (thousands) | 0.58 | 15.10 | 0.00 | 1825.02 |
| Panel (b): Acquirers (N=15) | | | | |
| Number of Games | 69.87 | 55.67 | 1.00 | 142.00 |
| Estimated Sales (millions) | 66.53 | 90.33 | 0.01 | 349.27 |
| Metacritic Score (%) | 73.22 | 7.62 | 51.00 | 80.00 |
| Positive Reviews (thousands) | 782.77 | 1006.13 | 0.02 | 3670.00 |
| Negative Reviews (thousands) | 162.49 | 282.17 | 0.01 | 1111.46 |