



Google Play

GOOGLE PLAYSTORE APPS RATING PREDICTION

PRESENTED BY :

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TOOLS USED : PYTHON, SQL, EXCEL, POWER BI

UNIFIED MENTOR PRIVATE LIMITED

DATE :



Executive Summary

- ➔ Analyzed approx. 9,000 Google Play Store apps to identify factors influencing app ratings.
- ➔ Average app rating across the platform is 4.19, indicating generally positive user sentiment.
- ➔ Games and Communication apps dominate installs, accounting for the highest user reach.
- ➔ Apps with higher installs and reviews tend to have stronger ratings, highlighting engagement as a key driver.
- ➔ Dashboard enables stakeholders to identify high-performing categories, genres, and platforms.

Business Impact

- ➔ Supports data-driven decisions for app development, pricing, and market targeting.



Problem Statement & Objectives

Problem Statement

With millions of apps on the Play Store, developers struggle to understand what drives app ratings and user adoption.

Objectives

- Analyze app performance across categories, installs, and ratings.
- Identify patterns affecting app ratings.
- Support rating prediction using analytical insights.

Why it matters ?

Higher ratings lead to:

- Better visibility.
- Increased installs.
- Higher revenue potential.

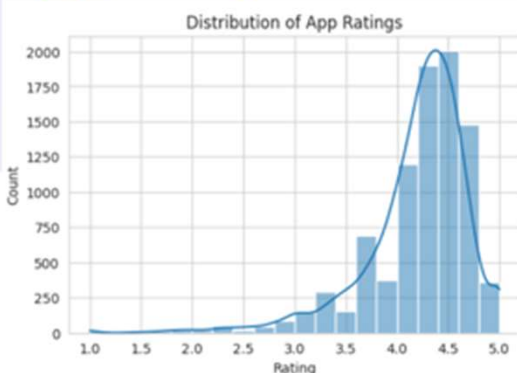


Data Preparation and Cleaning

Data Loading & Cleaning

```
# Load the dataset:
df = pd.read_csv('/content/googleplaystore.csv')
# Looking for any Missing Values:
df.isnull().sum()
# Look for % of missing value / Null Value:
df.isnull().sum()/df.shape[0]*100
# Drop rows with missing Rating (target variable)
df2 = df.dropna(subset=['Rating']) # Remove rows where Rating is null
df2.isnull().sum()
# Fill missing values for categorical columns
# Fill Type with most frequent value (ie Mode)
df2['Content Rating'].fillna(df2['Content Rating'].mode()[0],
inplace=True)
df2['Android Ver'].fillna(df2['Android Ver'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
# Clean and convert corrupted Installs column
# Remove '+' and ',' characters
df2['Installs'] = df2['Installs'].astype(str) # makes the code
re-runnable without errors
df2['Installs'] = df2['Installs'].str.replace('+','', regex=False)
df2['Installs'] = df2['Installs'].str.replace(',')','', regex=False)
# Convert Installs to numeric (invalid values become NaN)
df2['Installs'] = pd.to_numeric(df2['Installs'], errors='coerce')
# Drop rows where Installs could not be converted
df2 = df2.dropna(subset='Installs')
# Convert to integer
df2['Installs'] = df2['Installs'].astype(int)
```

App Rating distribution



Price and Rating Relationship

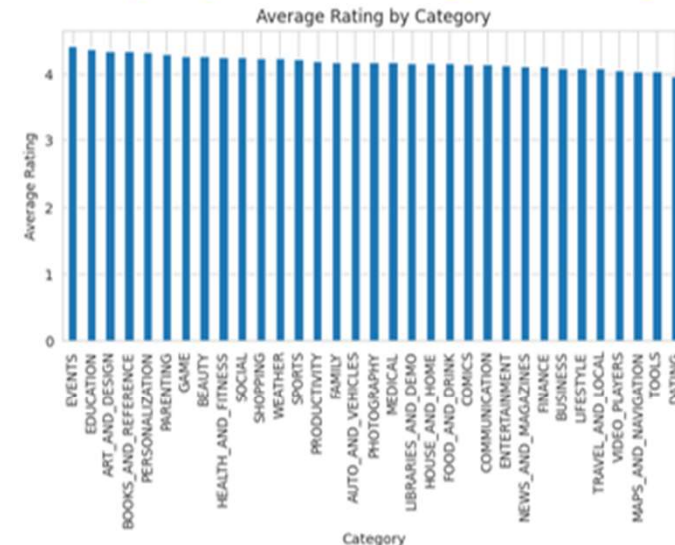


Free vs Paid apps

Distribution of Free vs Paid Apps



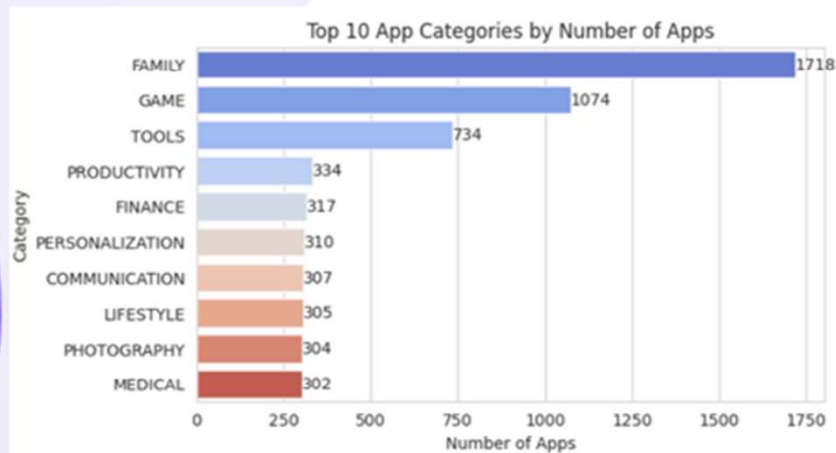
Category vs Average Rating



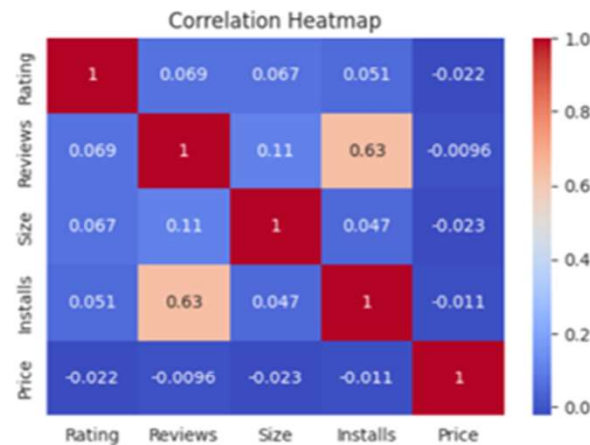
- Most paid apps are low-priced, expensive apps are rare, and ratings show no price correlation.
- Most app categories exceed 4.0 ratings, with niche categories slightly outperforming others consistently.
- Most apps have high ratings, skewed toward 4.0–5.0, reflecting strong overall user satisfaction.
- Free apps dominate the Play Store, while paid apps represent only a small minority.

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

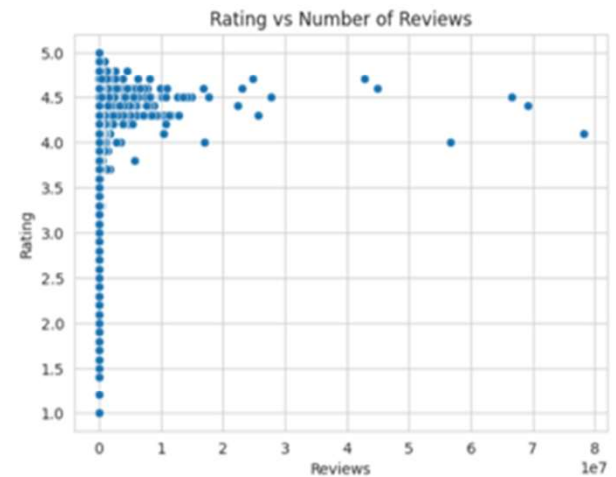
Top Categories by no of Apps



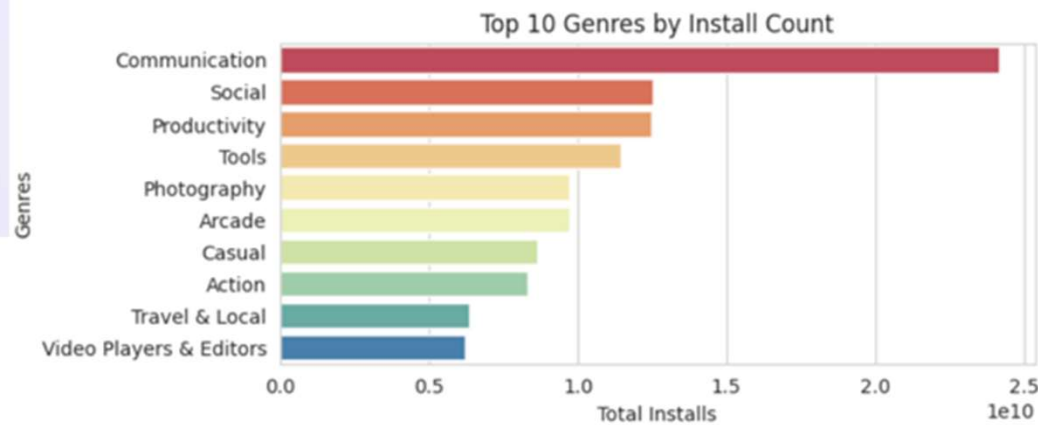
Correlation Analysis



Rating vs Reviews



Top Genres by Install Count



- Family and Games dominate app counts, while utility categories highlight diverse and practical user needs.
- Reviews and installs strongly correlate, while ratings weakly relate to size, price, and reviews.
- App ratings cluster high overall, while review counts show only weak influence on ratings.
- Communication and Social genres dominate installs, while utility and entertainment apps reflect diverse user needs.

SQL Analysis For Insights

1) What is the relationship between installs and app ratings?

```
select
  case
    -- Categorize a
    when Installs >= 1000000 then 'High Installs'
    else 'Low Installs'
  end as install_group,
  round(avg(Rating), 2) as avg_rating -- Average ra
from playstore_app_data
where Rating is not null -- Exclude miss
group by install_group;
```

	install_group	avg_rating
▶	Low Installs	4.11
	High Installs	4.28

4) How has the average app rating changed over time?

```
select year('Last Updated') as update_year,
  round(avg(Rating), 2) as avg_rating
from playstore_app_data
where Rating is not null
group by update_year
order by update_year;
```

	update_year	avg_rating
▶	2010	4.2
	2011	3.97
	2012	3.79
	2013	4.07
	2014	4.04
	2015	4.06
	2016	4.04
	2017	4.09
	2018	4.24

2) Top 10 app categories by number of apps

```
select Category,
  count(*) as app_count
from playstore_app_data
group by Category
order by app_count desc
limit 10;
```

Category	app_count
▶ FAMILY	1718
GAME	1074
TOOLS	734
PRODUCTIVITY	334
FINANCE	317
PERSONALIZATION	310
COMMUNICATION	307
LIFESTYLE	305
PHOTOGRAPHY	304
MEDICAL	302

5) Top-rated apps with at least 1 million installs

```
select App,
  Rating,
  Installs
from playstore_app_data
where Rating is not null --
  and Installs >= 1000000
order by Rating desc
limit 10;
```

App	Rating	Installs
▶ Period Tracker	4.9	1000000
ipsy: Makeup, Beauty, and Tips	4.9	1000000
Tickets + POA 2018 Exam	4.9	1000000
PixPanda - Color by Number Pixel Art Coloring B...	4.9	1000000
Learn Japanese, Korean, Chinese Offline & Free	4.9	1000000
JW Library	4.9	10000000
Stronglifts 5x5 Workout Gym Log & Personal Tr...	4.9	1000000
Six Pack in 30 Days - Abs Workout	4.9	10000000
Lose Belly Fat in 30 Days - Flat Stomach	4.9	5000000
Six Pack in 30 Days - Abs Workout	4.9	10000000

3) Which categories have the highest average app ratings?

```
select Category,
  round(avg(Rating), 2) as avg_rating
from playstore_app_data
where Rating is not null -- Consider <
group by Category
order by avg_rating desc;
```

Category	avg_rating
▶ EVENTS	4.44
EDUCATION	4.38
ART_AND_DESIGN	4.36
BOOKS_AND_REFERENCE	4.35
PERSONALIZATION	4.33
PARENTING	4.3
BEAUTY	4.28
GAME	4.28
HEALTH_AND_FITNESS	4.26
SOCIAL	4.25
SHOPPING	4.25
WEATHER	4.24
SPORTS	4.23
PRODUCTIVITY	4.2
AUTO_AND_VEHICLES	4.19
FAMILY	4.19
LIBRARIES_AND_DEMO	4.18
MEDICAL	4.18
PHOTOGRAPHY	4.18
COMICS	4.16
FOOD AND DRINK	4.16

Power BI Dashboard Insights



GOOGLE PLAYSTORE APP RATING PREDICTION DASHBOARD

Total Apps

9K

Average of Rating

4.19

Count of Genres

115

Sum of Installs

147bn

Sum of Reviews

4bn

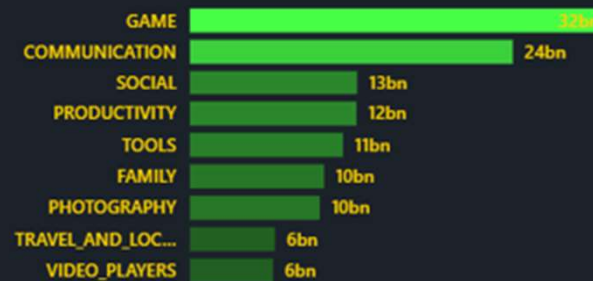
Count of Category

33

Top 5 Apps by Installation



Installation by Category

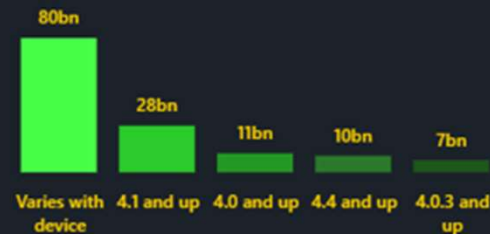


Content Rating	Sum of Installs
Adults only 18+	2000000
Everyone	100224136888
Everyone 10+	11191145210
Mature 17+	4290562630
Teen	30918056610
Unrated	50000
Total	146625951338

Top 5 Genres by Rating



Top 5 Android Versions by Installations



Apps by Review



Recommendations

Recommendation 1 :

Target high-install categories (Games, Communication).

- ➔ **Insight:** These categories dominate user reach.
- ➔ **Outcome:** Faster adoption.

Recommendation 2 :

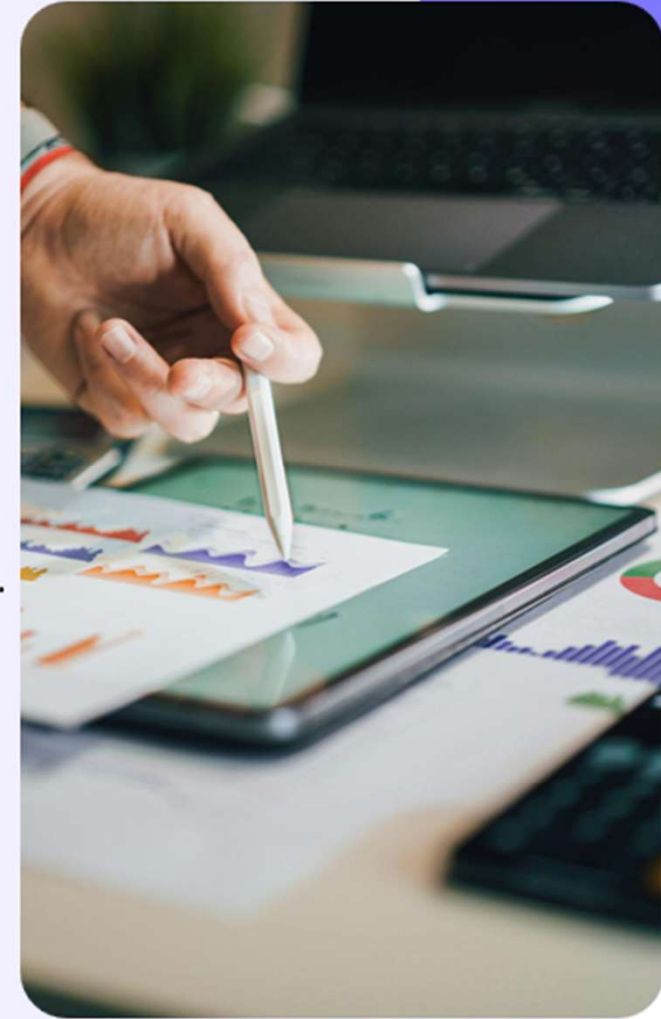
Improve engagement metrics.

- ➔ **Insight:** Reviews and installs strongly correlate with ratings.
- ➔ **Outcome:** Better app visibility.

Recommendation 3 :

Optimize Android version support.

- ➔ **Insight:** Wider compatibility leads to higher installs.
- ➔ **Outcome:** Expanded user base.





Conclusion

- ➔ Successfully analyzed Google Play Store app data.
- ➔ Identified key drivers of app ratings and installs.
- ➔ Delivered an interactive, insight-driven dashboard.
- ➔ Provided actionable recommendations for app strategy.

Thank you so much

By - Subrata Dey
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