# Nintendo Bl Project

Data Analysis of Top Nintendo Games: Insights for Business Intelligence

Tristen Morris

# **Objective & Goals**

**The Objective** of this project is to analyze the relationships between <u>game</u> <u>performance metrics</u> and <u>their sales</u> to uncover actionable insights

**Context**: Understanding game success factors can drive future product development, marketing strategies, and supply chain optimization

**Performance metrics** will primary be represented in **Meta Score** and **User Score**. Coming from <u>Metacritic.com</u>, <u>Meta Score</u> represents the average of scores given to the game by "a diverse group of highly respected critics". The <u>User score</u> (also from Metacritic) reflects the average score that Metacritic Users have given the game.

#### **Key Questions**:

- ➤ What factors correlate with higher sales?
- ➤ Are User Scores or Meta (Metacritic) Scores better indicators of success?

## **Data Overview**

NintendoGames.csv (172.7 kB)							
Detail Compact Column							
∆ meta_score = 10	∆ title = Hollow Knight	≜ platform = Switch	∆ date = June 12, 2018	∆ user_score =			
1094 total values	1046 unique values	3DS 24% Switch 19% Other (626) 57%	Nov 19, 2006 1% TBA 1% Other (1067) 98%	1094 total values			
99	The Legend of Zelda: Ocarina of Time	N64	Nov 23, 1998	9.1			
97	Super Mario Odyssey	Switch	Oct 27, 2017	8.9			
97	The Legend of Zelda: Breath of the Wild	Switch	Mar 3, 2017	8.7			
97	Super Mario Galaxy 2	WII	May 23, 2010	9.1			

The primary data set (sourced from Kaggle <u>here</u>) includes Nintendo games released from 1996 to 2023

#### **Key Attributes:**

- **User Score** (from Metacritic), 0-10
- Meta Score (from Metacritic), 0-100
- Platform (i.e, Switch, Wii, N64.. etc)
- Genre (i.e, Action, Kart, Puzzle.. etc)
- **Date** (Release Date)
- Title (Deluxes & DLCs are included in this dataset)

## **Data Preparation**

The original data had missing values for meta\_score, user\_score, and esrb\_rating. The 'date' column is also an Object data-type which needs correction.

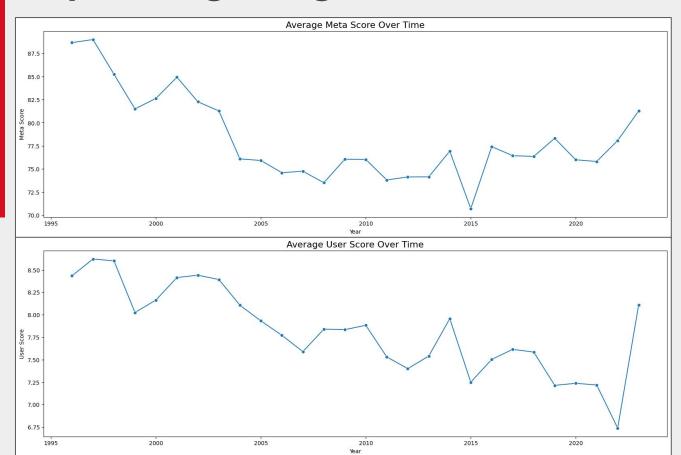
To fix these issues and prepare the data for exploratory analysis, the following was performed:

- **Deletion** of rows will null data
- Conversion of the date column to Dtype:
   'datetime'
- Insertion of a 'release\_year' column for easier grouping

```
Data columns (total 10 columns):
     Column
                   Non-Null Count
                                    Dtype
                                    float64
                    656 non-null
     meta_score
     title
                                    object
                   656 non-null
     platform
                   656 non-null
                                    object
                                    datetime64[ns]
     date
                   656 non-null
                    656 non-null
                                    float64
     user score
     link
                                    object
                   656 non-null
                                    object
     esrb_rating
                    656 non-null
     developers
                    656 non-null
                                    object
                    656 non-null
                                    object
     genres
                                    int32
     release year
                   656 non-null
```

For the all code used, please view the Nintendo notebook in the Github Repository

#### **Exploratory Analytics - Scores over Time**

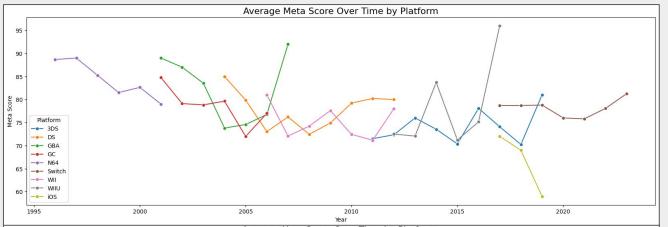


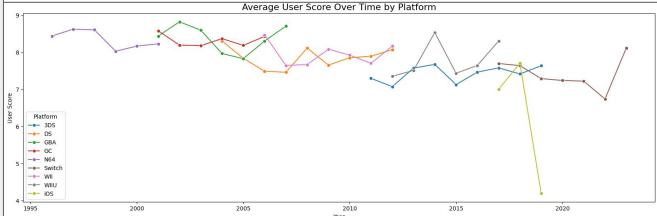
Each point on the graph represents the average Score of all games released that year.

We examine a **gradual decline** in both User and Meta scores over time, with a **short upwards trend** in Meta Scores in our recent data.

This data warrants more analysis. There are several peaks and drops rather than a consistent trend over time. This suggests other variables are affecting the Scores.

## **Exploratory Analytics - Scores by Platform**



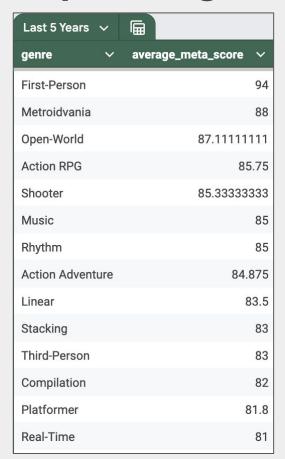


Each point on the graph represents the average Score of all games released that year onto a given platform.

We see that **The Switch** boasts a much higher average Meta Score than expected given the trend of decline over time.
Suggesting that Platform can be a contributing variable to Scores.

User Score appears to follow the trend of decline, with the exception of a few outliers.

#### **Exploratory Analytics - Scores by Genre**



All Observed Years	~ <u></u>
genre	✓ average_meta_score ✓
First-Person	83.25
Metroidvania	86.5
Open-World	88.02121212
Action RPG	82.53571429
Shooter	81.61176471
Music	74.81666667
Rhythm	74.55
Action Adventure	83.40217391
Linear	85.875
Stacking	74.66666667
Third-Person	72.05
Compilation	81.625
Platformer	81.18517455
Real-Time	81.54545455

These tables display **Meta Scores** grouped by **Genre**from all observed years
(right) as well as a table for
the last 5 years exclusively
(left).

Looking for patterns in common Genres (Genres that appear >4 times in the past 5 years), we observe that some of the Genres that have done well historically and have done well in the last 5 years are:

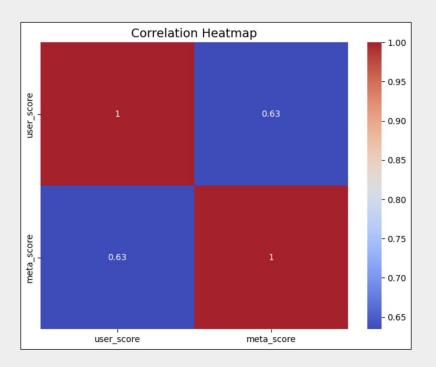
- Open-World
- Action RPG
- Action Adventure
- Linear

## **User & Meta Score Correlation**

Before we analyze how User & Meta Scores affect success, it is important to understand User Score & Meta Scores' correlation to each other.

A value of **0.63** suggests a **moderate to strong correlation** between User Score and Meta Score.

On average we would expect that a high User-Scoring game would also boast a high Meta Score.



#### Sales Dataset

This additional dataset is a combination of some Nintendo sales data (Copies Sold per Title) & the Meta and User Scores from the original Kaggle data.

Considering the addition of a success metric (Copies Sold), we seek to answer a key question:

- Which is a better metric of success: User Score or Meta Score?

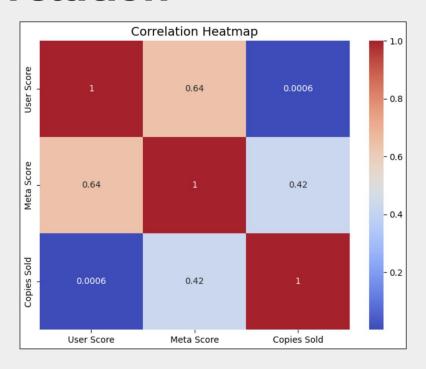
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Title	57 non-null	object
1	(M) Copies Sold	57 non-null	float64
2	Copies Sold	57 non-null	float64
3	As of	57 non-null	object
4	Release	57 non-null	object
5	Genre	57 non-null	object
6	Developers	57 non-null	object
7	Publishers	57 non-null	object
8	Meta Score	57 non-null	int64
9	User Score	57 non-null	float64

#### **Scores & Sales Correlation**

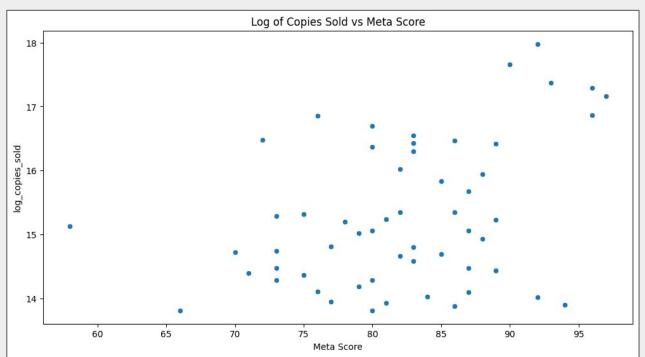
The correlation between **User Score & Copies Sold** is **0.0006**, which suggest nearly no correlation.

The correlation between **Meta Score & Copies Sold** is **0.42**, which suggests a moderate correlation between the two.

With the previous larger dataset we obtained a correlation of **0.63** between User & Meta Scores. In this new, smaller dataset, we obtained a correlation of **0.64**. This suggests that our Sales data is a proper representative sample despite containing less data points.



#### **Visual Analysis - Meta Score Correlations**



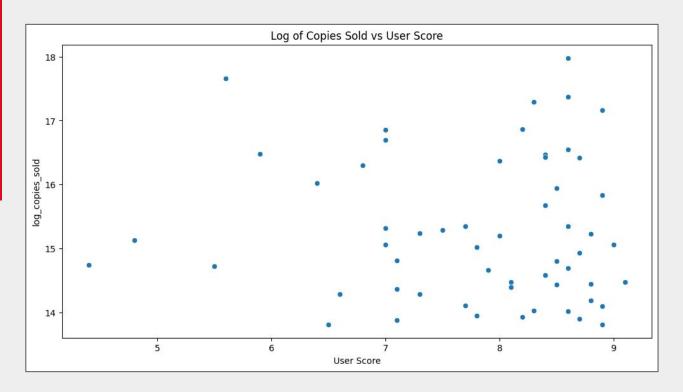
The range of Copies Sold is very large (1 million - 64 million), so plotting Copies Sold vs. Meta Score wouldn't be representative of their correlation.

Plotting the Log of Copies Sold vs. Meta Score provides a better visual representation.

Visually we observe a moderate correlation, but points also defy our expectations.

Ex: Some games rated 90+ have <14 Log of Copies Sold & a game rated <60 has >15 Log of Copies Sold.

#### **Visual Analysis - User Score Correlations**



On the User Score plot we observe much less of a correlation, as expected by the heatmap results.

Numerous games were rated very highly by Users and sold comparatively poorly.

There were also some games that scored poorly (<7) and sold very well.

# **Conclusions & Findings**

The original project aimed to answer these Key questions:

- **▶** What factors correlate with higher sales?
- ▶ Are User Scores or Meta (Metacritic) Scores better indicators of success (sales)?

#### **Key Findings:**

- With a moderate correlation of 0.42 compared to 0.0006, **Meta Score is a much better indicator of high sales than User Score.**
- Platform doesn't have a strong correlation on Meta Scores, however **platforms like The Switch**, **have overperformed expectations given recent & historical trends**.
- **Genres have a strong correlation with Meta Score**, and the following Genres have performed well both historically, and in the last 5 years:
  - Open-World
  - Action RPG
  - Action Adventure
  - Linear