How well are PC games selling in 2019?

(Spoiler: Not Great)



Where are these numbers coming from?

Everything you're about to read is based on rough estimates that come from:

- Years of experience selling games on Steam
- Years of experience analysing sales data for video games
- Years of cross-referencing estimates with other developers
- All calculations are based on publicly available stats, including Steam group numbers, store page review numbers, prices, algorithms for calculating year one revenue from month one revenue, and more
- All data is from Steam, since Steam makes up roughly 95% of PC sales

Regardless, these are still all estimates, and should be treated as such.



The data

- Around 900 games were released on Steam between July 5 August 6, 2019
- Any game that did not achieve 10+ user reviews was removed (around 700 titles removed, i.e. around 78% of released titles will make less than \$5,000 in their first year)
- AAA titles removed (not particularly useful knowing how Wolfenstein sold)
- Then, the top and bottom 5% (ranked by revenue made) were removed, to reduce noise from outliers
- The data left contains roughly 170 games released between these dates

Regardless, these are still all estimates, and should be treated as such.



How games were selling on Steam a year ago

In 2018, the average game on Steam:

- Sold 5,000 copies (5,000 median, 25,000 mean)
- Made \$30,000 in revenue (\$30,000 median, \$275,000 mean)

In the first year on sale

At an average price point of \$12 (\$12 median, \$13 mean)

(See my previous GDC talk Let's Be Realistic: A Deep Dive into How Games Are Selling on Steam for more info)



How games are selling on Steam now

According to the 2019 data, currently the average game on Steam:

- Sells 1,500 copies (1,500 median, 3,000 mean) (Down 70% yoy)
- Makes \$16,000 in revenue (\$16,000 median, \$46,000 mean) (Down 47% yoy)

In the first year on sale

At an average price point of \$10 (\$10 median, \$11 mean)

(Note that "revenue" here means money that hit the developer's bank account, after Valve's cut, refunds, chargebacks, estimated taxes etc)



Does price point make a difference?

Games priced \$10 or less

- 1,000 copies (median)
- \$6,000 in revenue (median)

Games priced \$11-15

- 2,000 copies (median)
- \$35,000 in revenue (median)

(In the first year on sale)

Games priced \$16-20

- 2,500 copies (median)
- \$55,000 in revenue (median)

Games priced \$21+

- 5,000 copies (median)
- \$200,000 in revenue (median)



Key takeaways from this number dump:

- The average, at least semi-marketed game on Steam currently makes roughly \$16,000 revenue (across 1,500 units) in its first year on sale
- Games released in 2019, are making around half as much money as games released in 2018
- Developers are pricing their games too low higher prices are, on average, resulting in better sales, and much better revenues



What the heck is going on?

It's tricky to pin down exactly why this is happening, but:

- The average developer is pricing their game lower, which definitely isn't helping them
- You could argue more people are playing free games like Fortnite, LoL and Apex Legends
- The number of games coming out is still rising month by month
- Subscription services could be eroding perception of value in games
- Player backlogs are filling up thanks in part to these services



What can devs do to be in the top 1%?

- Build communities around your games! See GDC talk "Building a Community for Your Game from Scratch"
- Understand better why people might choose to buy your game! See GDC talk "Making the World Give a Damn About Your Game"
- Price your game appropriately! Going for a lower price does not increase sales. Your game is worth more than you believe.
- Please stop thinking that your game is going to sell itself. Have a marketing plan, otherwise no-one will hear about your game.



Got more questions? Tweet at me!

Mike Rose Director No More Robots @RaveofRavendale

