

Q2 Report

Project 2 Group 6

08/15/25

Men's swimmers, men's volleyball players, women's swimmers, and women's volleyball players were the four groups of athletes whose heights I examined for this project. Finding out if volleyball players are generally taller than swimmers was the aim. I accomplished this by gathering roster information from school athletic websites, cleaning it up, and converting it into analytic-ready dataframes. In order to maintain consistency, heights were converted to inches.

After cleaning the data, I calculated the average height for each group. In addition, I determined which five athletes, including ties, were the tallest and shortest in each group. I was able to see the height distribution and identify any outliers thanks to this. To see how the sports compared to one another, the averages were then compared.

It was a fairly simple case. Men's swimmers and volleyball players were the two sports with the highest average height. On average, women's volleyball players were taller than swimmers. Given that volleyball players must be tall in order to perform better at the net, this was exactly what I expected. Although it isn't as important as it is in volleyball, height helps swimmers as well.

These differences are also consistent with what we see in college sports overall. Because height is such a clear advantage in volleyball, taller athletes are typically recruited for the sport. Longer limbs are valued in swimming, but a greater variety of body types can compete successfully. Men were generally taller than women in both sports, which was another expected gender difference.

The project demonstrates how scraping and analyzing sports data can help answer simple yet intriguing questions. The results made sense and demonstrated distinct trends, despite the small sample size. The analysis would be stronger if it included more schools and divisions, but the general finding is unmistakable: both men and women who play volleyball are typically taller than swimmers.