

PGA Tour Analysis

Which aspects of a pro golfer's game leads to the most success?

The Data

Brad Klassen has scraped all PGA tour statistics from 2010-2018 from their official website and published them in a csv on Kaggle. The dataset contains:

- ❑ 3053 golfers
- ❑ 2081 variables
- ❑ 528 statistics

Narrowing the Scope

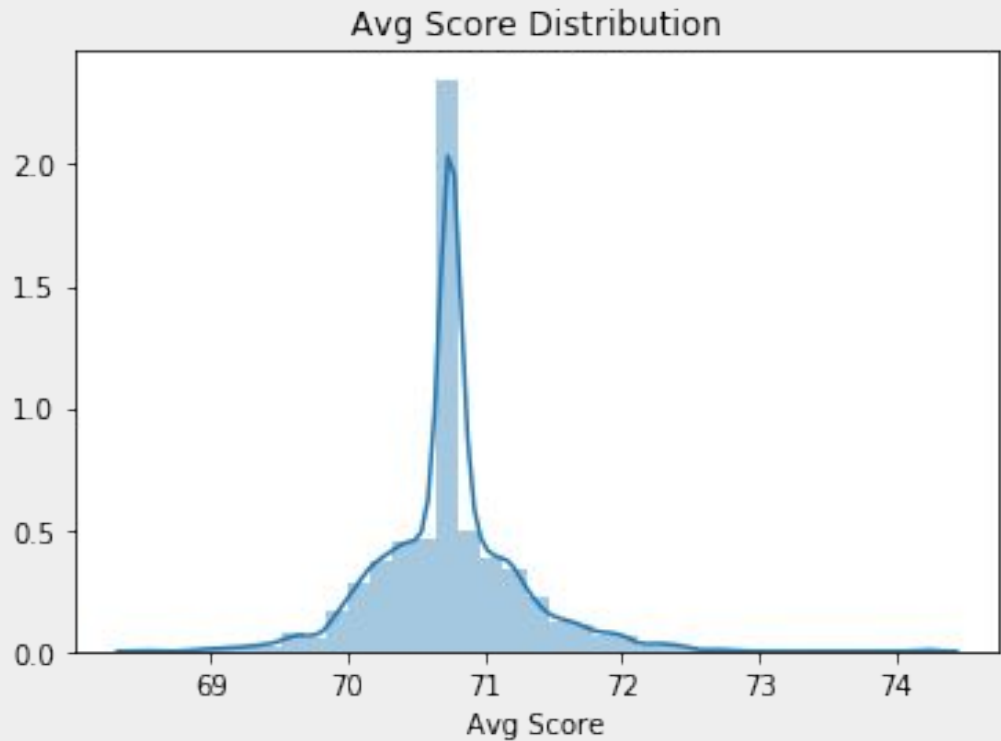
Narrowing the Scope

- ❑ Which aspects of a golfer's game leads to the most success?
- ❑ Top 200 golfers by money earned
- ❑ Filled nulls with the mean

Exploring the Target Variable: **Average Score**

Average Score

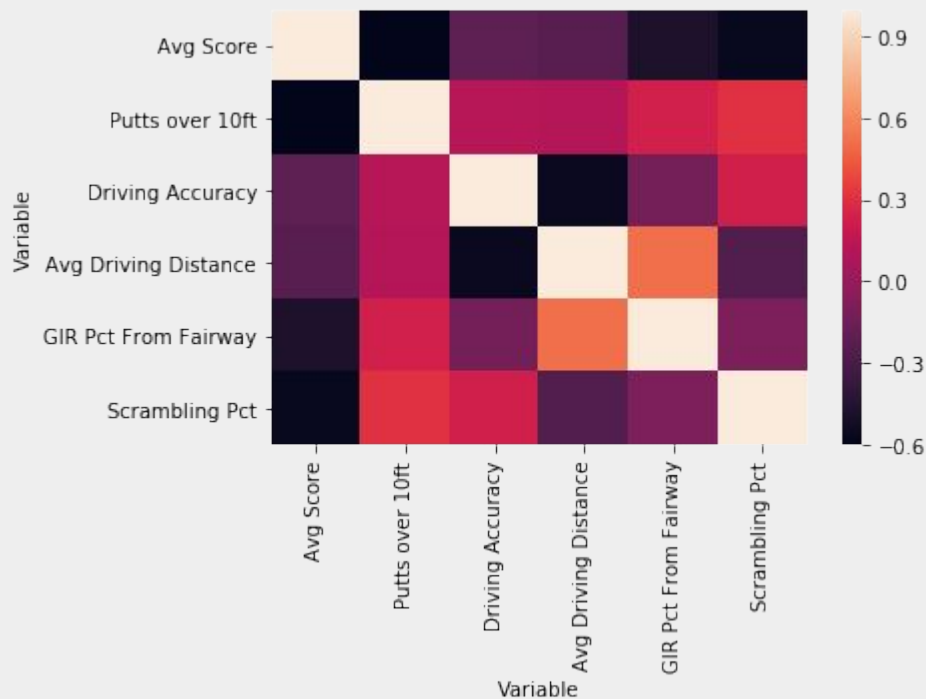
Count	1711
Mean	70.75
Min	68.54
Max	74.22
Std	0.5



Breaking Down the Problem:

Feature Selection

Feature Selection: Aspects of a Golf Game



Feature Correlations to Avg Score

Putts over 10ft	-0.60
Scrambling Pct	-0.56
GIR pct from Fairway	-0.48
Avg Driving Distance	-0.23
Driving Accuracy	-0.21

Feature Selection: Aspects of a Golf Game

- ❑ Avg number of putts per round was not a good feature
- ❑ Putts over 10' differentiates the pros
- ❑ Driving distance and accuracy are surprisingly low
- ❑ Some collinearity among the features because each golf shot affects the next one

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Choosing the Model

Why Linear Regression?

- ❑ All continuous variables
- ❑ Explanatory power is more important
- ❑ Small set of features
- ❑ We can still make useful predictions

Evaluating Model Performance

Evaluating the Model

- ❑ 76% of the variance of our target variable can be explained by our features
- ❑ Confident we're not overfitting
- ❑ F-statistic p value is close to zero
- ❑ Collinearity among the features is an issue as each golf shot affects the next one.

```
=====
                        OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          Avg Score    R-squared:                0.762
Model:                  OLS          Adj. R-squared:          0.761
Method:                 Least Squares  F-statistic:             1090.
Date:                  Tue, 12 Nov 2019  Prob (F-statistic):       0.00
Time:                  12:33:28        Log-Likelihood:          -43.867
No. Observations:      1711          AIC:                     99.73
Df Residuals:          1705          BIC:                     132.4
Df Model:               5
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====
                        coef      std err      t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const                  91.2461      0.406    225.002    0.000     90.451     92.041
Putts over 10ft       -0.1941      0.009   -22.339    0.000    -0.211    -0.177
Driving Accuracy      -0.0340      0.002   -18.746    0.000    -0.038    -0.030
Avg Driving Distance  -0.0223      0.001   -19.025    0.000    -0.025    -0.020
GIR Pct From Fairway -0.0690      0.003   -22.271    0.000    -0.075    -0.063
Scrambling Pct        -0.0963      0.002   -39.973    0.000    -0.101    -0.092
=====
Omnibus:               118.602    Durbin-Watson:           1.464
Prob(Omnibus):         0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):        364.951
Skew:                  0.321    Prob(JB):                5.65e-80
Kurtosis:              5.169    Cond. No.:               2.11e+04
=====

Warnings:
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
[2] The condition number is large, 2.11e+04. This might indicate that there are
strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.
```

Interpreting the Coefficients for Practical Use

In order to increase avg score by 1 stroke do one of the following:

- ❑ **Increase driving accuracy by about 30%**
 - ❑ Very Difficult, 7.2 standard deviations
- ❑ **Increase avg driving distance by about 50 yds**
 - ❑ Very Difficult, 6.6 standard deviations
- ❑ **Increase GIR pct from fairway by about 17%**
 - ❑ Very Difficult, 7.3 standard deviations
- ❑ **Increase scrambling pct by about 10%**
 - ❑ Much more reasonable, 3.6 standard deviations
- ❑ **Increase putts made over 10' by 1 putt per round**
 - ❑ Seems obvious, but this is by far the best opportunity to improve versus the rest of the field, less than 1 standard deviation

Making Predictions

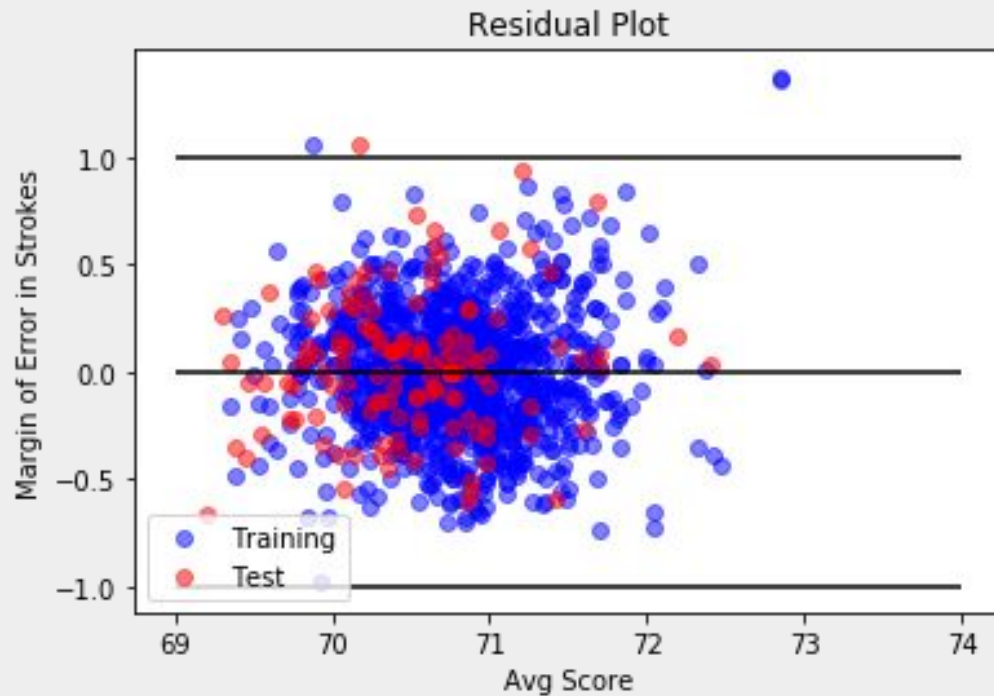
Making Predictions

❑ Training Set:

- ❑ 2010 - 2017 data
- ❑ R-squared = 0.754

❑ Test Set:

- ❑ 2018 data
- ❑ R-squared = 0.786
- ❑ Mean absolute error = 0.172



Conclusions

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- ❑ Practicing long putting is the best use of time
- ❑ Driving distance and accuracy are not good indicators of a successful golfer
- ❑ Golf shots have an inherent collinearity
- ❑ The model is a good start for sports betting predictions
 - ❑ Is it more useful than simply using avg score itself?
 - ❑ Could narrow it to these features by specific golf course, weather conditions, etc.