

Summary of football player dataset:

football player dataset contains a variety of player attributes, including personal details like 'Name,' 'Age,' and 'Nationality,' along with key performance metrics. The data evaluates players' overall abilities ('Overall') and specific skills, such as 'Dribbling,' 'Passing,' 'Shooting,' and 'Defensive attributes' like 'Marking' and 'Tackling.' It also covers physical stats like 'Speed,' 'Stamina,' and 'Strength,' as well as specialized goalkeeping attributes ('GK diving,' 'GK reflexes'). Additionally, players' preferred positions and position types are included, providing a comprehensive view of each player's abilities and roles on the field.

Data Understanding and Cleaning

First, I examined the dataset to understand its structure, checking for any issues such as missing values, incorrect data, outliers, or duplicates. Fortunately, the data was mostly clean, except for some outliers in the 'Age' and 'Overall' columns. After further investigation, I found that these outliers were actually valid data points, particularly older players with high overall ratings, which mostly applied to goalkeepers. Because of these outliers, I decided to use the median instead of the mean for calculations involving 'Age' and 'Overall' to avoid skewing results. Additionally, I found 52 duplicate rows in a dataset containing around 18,000 records, a small enough number to remove without concern. After cleaning and exploring the data, I was ready to begin my analysis.

Data Analysis and Key Insights

I began the analysis by asking important questions that could lead to actionable insights. First, I explored the most common nationalities represented in the dataset and examined the distribution of players based on nationality, age, and overall rating. During this exploration, I found that a 47-year-old player had a high overall rating. After reviewing this, I discovered that this was a special case involving a goalkeeper, and thus was not an error. If such an age had appeared for outfield players, it would have been flagged as an incorrect value.

I also examined the age outliers for goalkeepers and other players. Goalkeepers, in particular, had outliers with ages up to 47, while for outfield players, the upper age limit ranged from 39 to 41. When analyzing top-rated versus lower-rated players, I found that the peak performance age for most players was between 25 and 39 years old. The key attribute affecting a player's overall rating appeared to be their age, whether they were very young or older.

Correlation and Comparative Analysis

Further analysis revealed that goalkeepers tend to retire later than other players because their overall rating is influenced by specialized skills, such as reflexes and handling, which do not decline as quickly with age. I also noticed that each position has a set of key skills that most impact the player's overall rating. For example, a defender's overall score is influenced more by tackling and marking than by dribbling or shooting.

Finally, I compared players from different age groups in terms of stamina, sprint speed, and strength. As players age, their stamina and sprint speed tend to decrease, but their strength often increases. This trend helps differentiate younger, faster players from older, stronger ones across various positions.