

Fantasy Football QB Analysis

Regression-Driven Insights for 2025 Draft Strategy

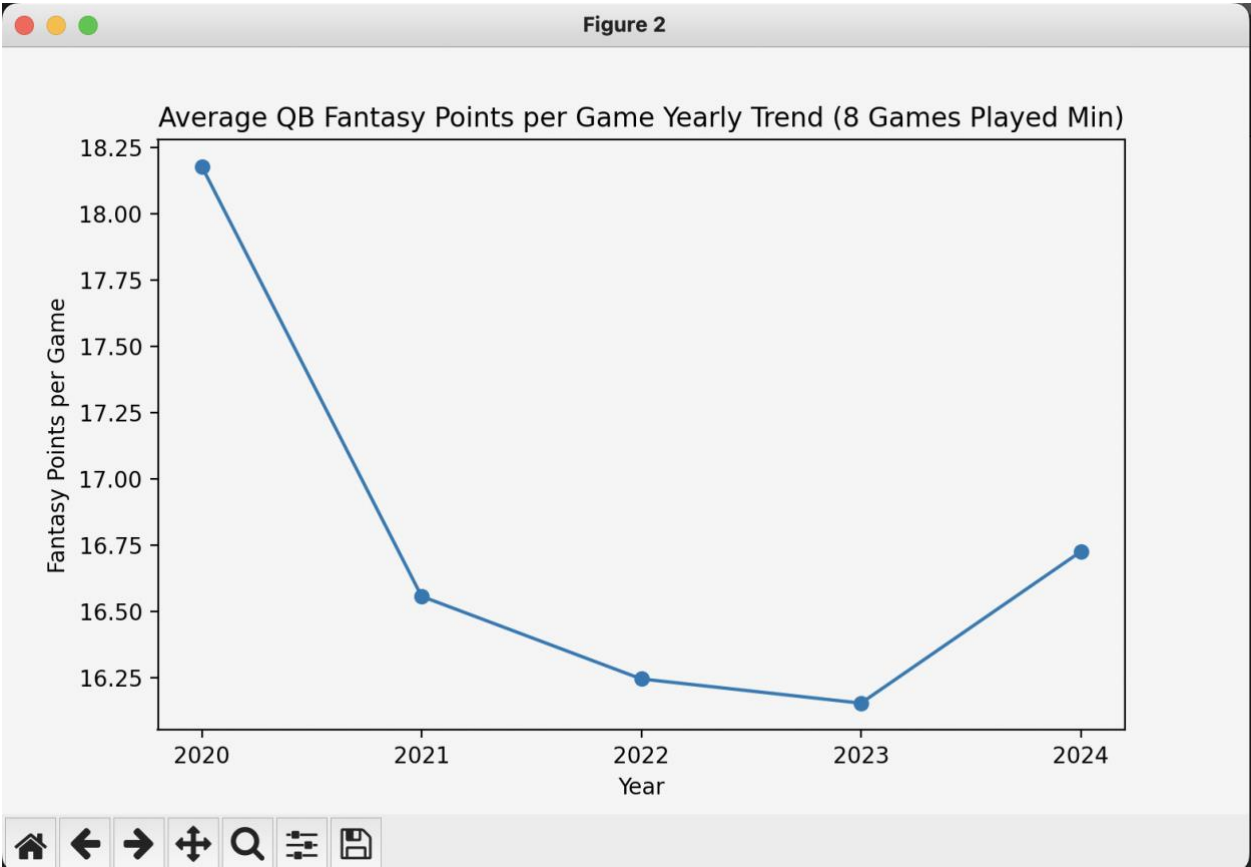
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Executive Summary

This report presents a concise, portfolio-ready analysis of NFL quarterback performance over the last four seasons, with the goal of informing 2025 fantasy draft strategy. Using cleaned play-by-play and season-level statistics, I benchmark average QB fantasy PPG by year, compare rookies vs. non-rookies, and interpret a regression model to quantify which metrics most influence fantasy production. Key findings: (1) 2020 remains an outlier season with elevated scoring, (2) rookies are narrowing the performance gap vs. veterans when they log significant snaps, and (3) dual-threat ability (rushing TDs and yards) materially increases fantasy PPG.

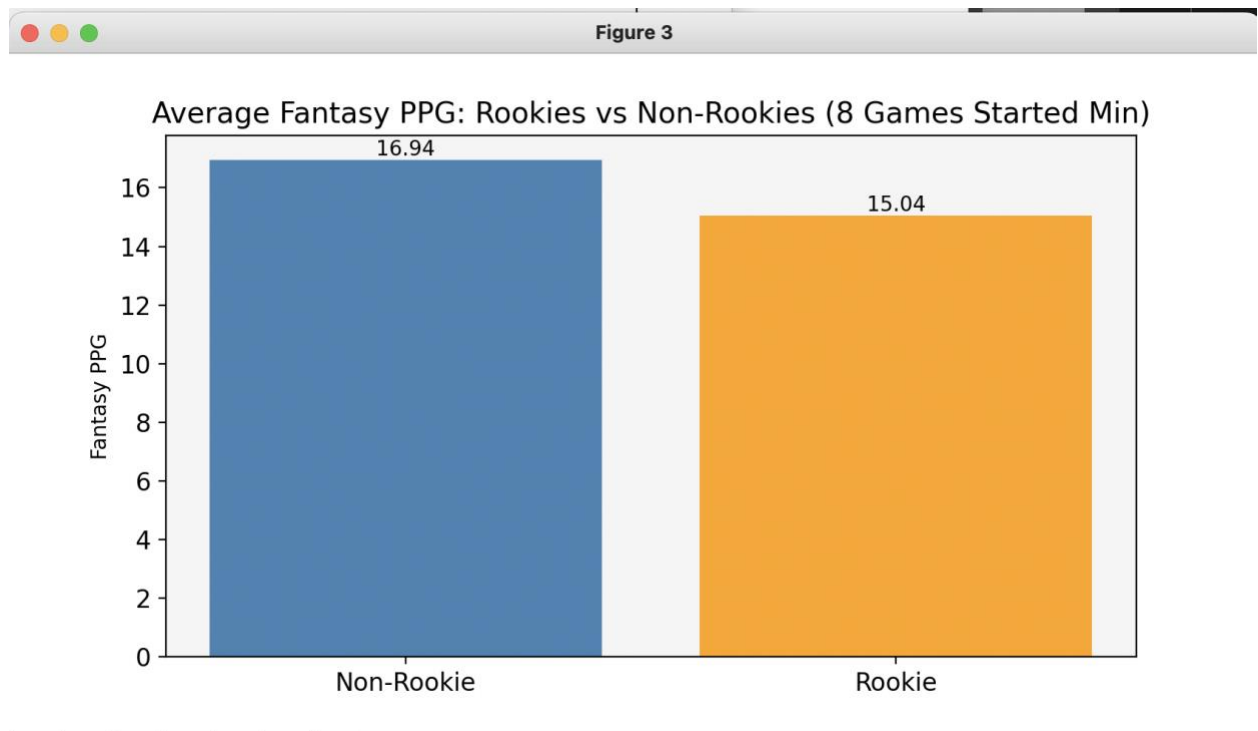
Average QB Fantasy PPG by Year (2020–2024)



Average PPG shows a decline from 2020 through 2023, followed by stabilization in the 16–17 PPG range. The 2020 season stands apart due to pandemic-era dynamics (abbreviated off-season, reduced fan attendance), which diminished defensive cohesion and typical home-field effects, boosting offensive efficiency.

Portfolio takeaway: Avoid over-weighting 2020 as a baseline when projecting 2025 values; use 2021–2024 as the primary reference window.

Rookies vs. Non-Rookies

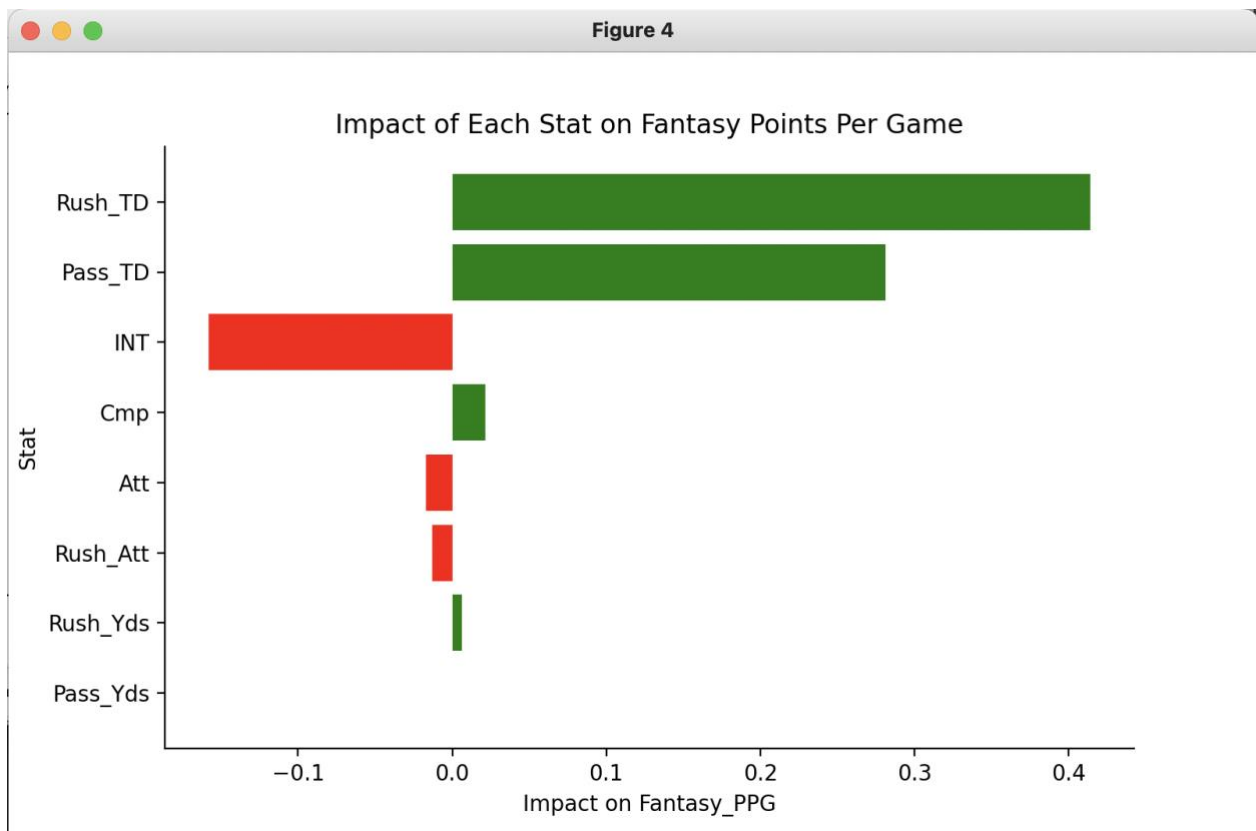


Non-rookie QBs outscore rookies by a little over one point per game on average (min. 8 games played). However, the margin is tighter than expected. Recent examples (e.g., Jayden Daniels in 2024; C.J. Stroud in 2023) illustrate that NFL-ready schemes, strong supporting casts, and designed rushing can accelerate rookie impact.

Portfolio takeaway: Rookies with starting volume and dual-threat usage can be viable mid-round values, monitor camp reports and scheme fit. Not always wise to waste a premier draft pick on veteran QBs. Waiting till later rounds to select a rookie-QB is a viable option.

Regression Coefficient Analysis

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	11.2901	0.517	21.821	0.000	10.268	12.312
Cmp	0.0214	0.010	2.056	0.041	0.001	0.042
Att	-0.0170	0.007	-2.578	0.011	-0.030	-0.004
Pass_Yds	0.0001	0.001	0.269	0.789	-0.001	0.001
Pass_TD	0.2814	0.028	9.945	0.000	0.226	0.337
INT	-0.1579	0.042	-3.781	0.000	-0.240	-0.075
Rush_Att	-0.0129	0.013	-0.975	0.331	-0.039	0.013
Rush_Yds	0.0062	0.002	3.355	0.001	0.003	0.010
Rush_TD	0.4140	0.061	6.817	0.000	0.294	0.534



The model ranks statistic impact on fantasy PPG as follows (per-unit effect, sign shows direction):

- Rushing TDs (+0.414)
- Passing TDs (+0.281)
- Interceptions (−0.158)
- Rushing Yards (+0.0062)
- Completions (+0.021)
- Pass Attempts (−0.017)
- Passing Yards (+0.0001)
- Rushing Attempts (−0.013)

Interpretation: Dual-threat production is the largest positive driver of fantasy scoring. TDs matter most; volume without efficiency (high attempts with low completion and elevated INT risk) suppresses PPG.

Target Profiles & 2025 Watchlist

Top 10 QB Recommendations:		
	Player	Predicted_Fantasy_PPG
5	Lamar Jackson	26.8534
13	Josh Allen	23.8982
19	Jalen Hurts	22.7933
8	Joe Burrow	22.7534
2	Baker Mayfield	22.5825
15	Jayden Daniels	22.2832
11	Bo Nix	19.4760
1	Jared Goff	19.3487
10	Kyler Murray	19.2217
4	Sam Darnold	19.0007

Optimal profile: mobile quarterbacks with designed rushing usage and red-zone involvement, supported by efficient passing. Examples: Josh Allen, Lamar Jackson, Jayden Daniels (noting smaller sample size).

Portfolio takeaway: Prioritize dual-threat QBs at a reasonable draft cost; build depth at WR/RB where replacement value is lower.

Model-Based Top QB Recommendations

The regression-based ranking aligns closely with consensus boards. Notably, some elite real-world QBs may rank lower when their fantasy rushing contribution is limited or when TD variance trends down.

Appendix: Method & Notes

- Data scope: 2020–2024 regular seasons; QB records filtered to ≥ 8 games started/played where applicable.
- Features: passing/rushing volume and efficiency metrics; fantasy scoring in standard formats.
- Modeling: linear regression with standardized inputs; coefficients interpreted for directional impact.
- Limitations: 2020 season contextual anomaly; scheme/coach changes and injury context not fully captured.