A REGRESSION ANALYSIS TO DETERMINE PREDICTORS OF NFL PLAYER SALARIES

Jim Peterman, PhD GitHub: JimPeterman



INTRODUCTION

Rationale

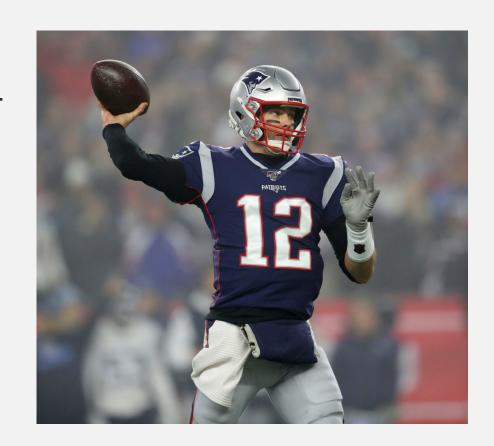
• One of the most important decisions when running an NFL team is deciding how much to pay the players.

Objective

 Build and compare regression models to determine what features are associated with player salary.

Goal

• Determine what features a team should consider when negotiating player salaries.

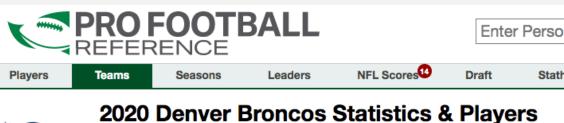


METHODS: DATA

2020 team and player information scrapped from pro-football-reference.com using Python's BeautifulSoup

Features

- Provided on website: age, years in NFL, games played, games started, weight, height, position, calculated player "value", team record
- Created: general position (offense/defense/special teams), position group (e.g., defensive line), height/weight compared to others within same position, starter (no/sometimes/yes), body mass index (BMI)



2020 Denver Broncos Statistics & Players

2 0 Denver Broncos / 5th / 145th pick / 2017

Stath

\$825,000

About logos

80 Jake Butt

« Previous Season

Next Season »

Record: 5-11-0, 4th in AFC West Division (Schedule and Results)

Coach: Vic Fangio (5-11-0) Points For: 323 (20.2/g) 28th of 32 Points Against: 446 (27.9/g) 25th of 32

Expected W-L: 5.1-10.9

5 1 250 6-6 Michigan

SRS: -6.01 (28th of 32), SOS: 1.68 Offensive Coordinator: Pat Shurmur Defensive Coordinator: Ed Donatell

More Team Info ▼

No.	Player	Age	Pos	G	GS	Wt	Ht	College/Univ	BirthDate	Yrs	AV	Drafted (tm/rnd/yr)	Salary
95	McTelvin Agim	23	DL	10	0	309	6-3	<u>Arkansas</u>	9/25/1997	Rook	0	Denver Broncos / 3rd / 95th pick / 2020	\$610,000
76	Calvin Anderson	24	Т	16	2	300	6-5	Rice,Texas	3/25/1996	Rook	2		\$675,000
97	Jeremiah Attaochu	27	OLB	13	5	262	6-3	Georgia Tech	1/17/1993	6	4	San Diego Chargers / 2nd / 50th pick / 2014	\$1,000,000
75	Quinn Bailey	25	Т	1	0	323	6-6	Arizona St.	10/18/1995	1	0		\$510,000
34	Essang Bassey	22	DB	12	3	190	5-10	Wake Forest	8/12/1998	Rook	3		
41	<u>De'Vante Bausby</u>	27	DB	10	3	190	6-2	Pittsburg St.	1/15/1993	4	0		\$388,235
83	Andrew Beck	24	TE	10	0	255	6-3	<u>Texas</u>	5/15/1996	1	0		\$552,942
32	<u>LeVante Bellamy</u>	24	RB	5	0	188	5-9	Western Michigan	11/28/1996	Rook	0		\$502,353
46	Jacob Bobenmoyer	23	LS	16	0	235	6-2	Northern Colorado	5/28/1997	Rook	2		
72	Garett Bolles	28	ОТ	15	15	300	6-5	Snow (UT),Utah	5/27/1992	3	9	Denver Broncos / 1st / 20th pick / 2017	\$1,969,351
21	A.J. Bouye	29	СВ	7	7	191	6-0	Central Florida	8/16/1991	7	0		\$13,000,000
51	Nigel Bradham	31	OLB	1	0	241	6-2	Florida St.	9/4/1989	8	0	Buffalo Bills / 4th / 105th pick / 2012	
19	Fred Brown	27	WR	1	0	195	6-1	Mississippi St.	12/1/1993	2	0		\$585,000

METHODS: MODELS

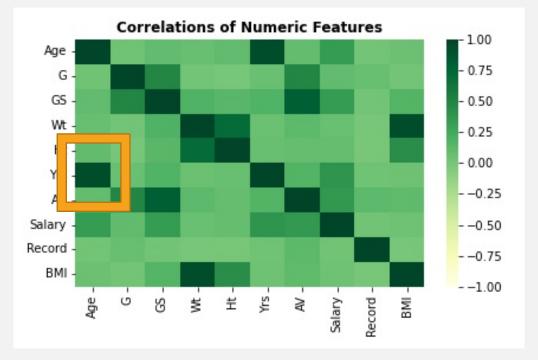
Exploratory Data Analysis

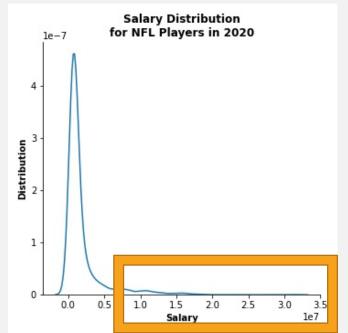
- Checked for relationships between features
- Examined distribution of the target

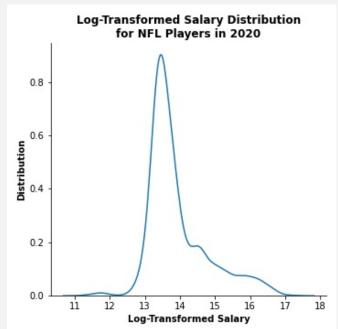
Regression Models

- OLS, polynomial, ridge, and Lasso
- Models trained using cross validation and then tested on holdout data

- Experimented with dropping outliers when fitting models
 - Didn't improve the models







REGRESSION MODEL RESULTS (ON TEST DATA SAMPLE)

OLS Regression

• R^2 : 0.42

MAE: \$1,136,849

• RMSE: \$2,839,722

Polynomial Regression

• R^2 : 0.50

MAE: \$1,068,752

• RMSE: \$2,765,948

Ridge Regression

• R²: 0.40

MAE: \$1,144,876

• RMSE: \$2,855,567

Lasso Regression

• R^2 : 0.39

MAE: \$1,144,419

RMSE: \$2,855,079

REGRESSION MODEL RESULTS (ON TEST DATA SAMPLE)

OLS Regression

• R^2 : 0.42

• MAE: \$1,136,849

• RMSE: \$2,839,722

Polynomial Regression

• R²: 0.50

MAE: \$1,068,752

• RMSE: \$2,765,948

Ridge Regression

• R²: 0.40

MAE: \$1,144,876

• RMSE: \$2,855,567

Lasso Regression

• $R^2: 0.39$

MAE: \$1,144,419

• RMSE: \$2,855,079

REGRESSION MODEL RESULTS (ON TEST DATA SAMPLE)

OLS Regression

• $R^2: 0.42$

MAE: \$1,136,849

• RMSE: \$2,839,722

Polynomial Regression

• R^2 : 0.50

MAE: \$1,068,752

• RMSE: \$2,765,948

Ridge Regression

• R^2 : 0.40

MAE: \$1,144,876

• RMSE: \$2,855,567

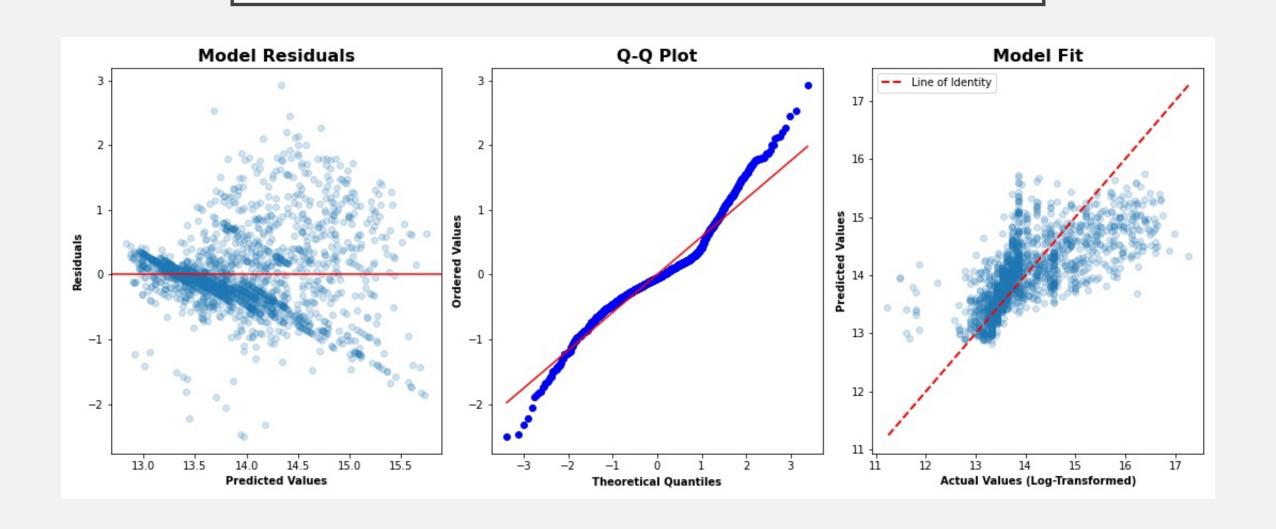
Lasso Regression

• R^2 : 0.39

MAE: \$1,144,419

• RMSE: \$2,855,079

MODEL RESIDUALS AND FIT



CONCLUSIONS

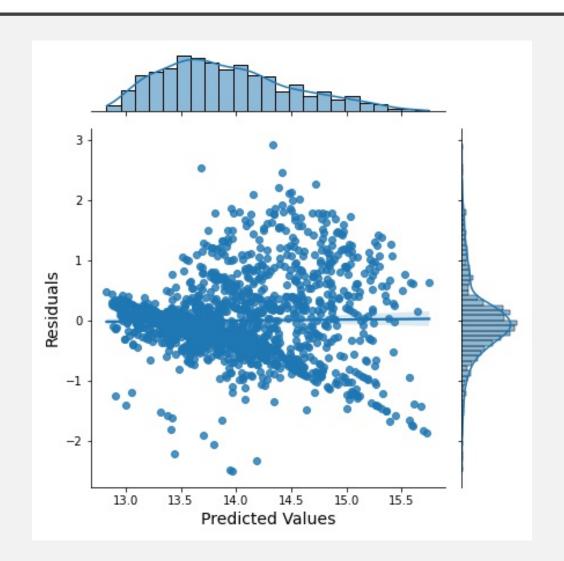
- A polynomial regression was the best performing model for this project.
- The "substantial" mean absolute error suggests other features may improve predictions of player salary
 - Although some features may be hard to quantify (ie, work ethic, quality as a teammate, motivation)
 - Salaries are not always rational



QUESTIONS?



ADDITIONAL RESIDUALS GRAPH



RESULTS FROM DROPPING OUTLIERS TO (POTENTIALLY) IMPROVE PREDICTIVE MODEL

Training Dataset (no outliers)

OLS Regression

• R²: 0.40

• MAE: \$862,850

RMSE: \$1,868,327

Polynomial Regression

• R²: 0.46

• MAE: \$816,313

• RMSE: \$1,772,114

Test Dataset (includes outliers)

OLS Regression

• $R^2: 0.39$

MAE: \$1,140,944

• (~\$4,000 higher than other model)

RMSE: \$2,899,822

Polynomial Regression

• R^2 : 0.49

MAE: \$1,071,644

• (~\$3,000 higher than other model)

RMSE: \$2,792,746