



Draft & Combine

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Data Exploration

What is the NFL Draft?

- Teams take turns selecting collegiate players
- The first draft was held in 1936
- Currently, the draft consists of seven rounds
- NFL Combine
 - Opportunity for teams to scout a prospect's raw talent



Goals

- Create a model that predicts the round and/or pick number for each player in the NFL Draft
- Find/determine the correlation between the NFL Combine results and where the player is selected



Our Data

- NFL Draft & Combine data obtained from Kaggle
 - Info from 1993 to 2019 (Over 10,000 players)
 - Combine measurements and personal information
 - Ex. Full Name, Home State, College, Weight, Height, 40-Yard Dash, 20-Yard Shuttle, Vertical Jump...



Cleaning the Data

- Dropped unnecessary columns from both datasets
 - Ex. 'teamId', 'dob', 'playerProfileUrl', 'homeCountry', 'highSchool', 'hsCity'...
- Merged Combine & Draft datasets on 'PlayerId' column
- Filled Null with: ' ' or 0, depending on data type
- Label encoded 'draftTeam', 'college', 'homeState' columns



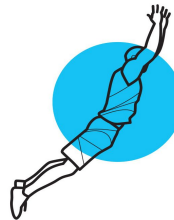
Combine Events



40-Yard Dash



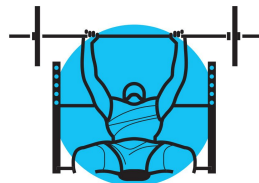
20-Yard Shuttle



Broad Jump



Vertical Jump

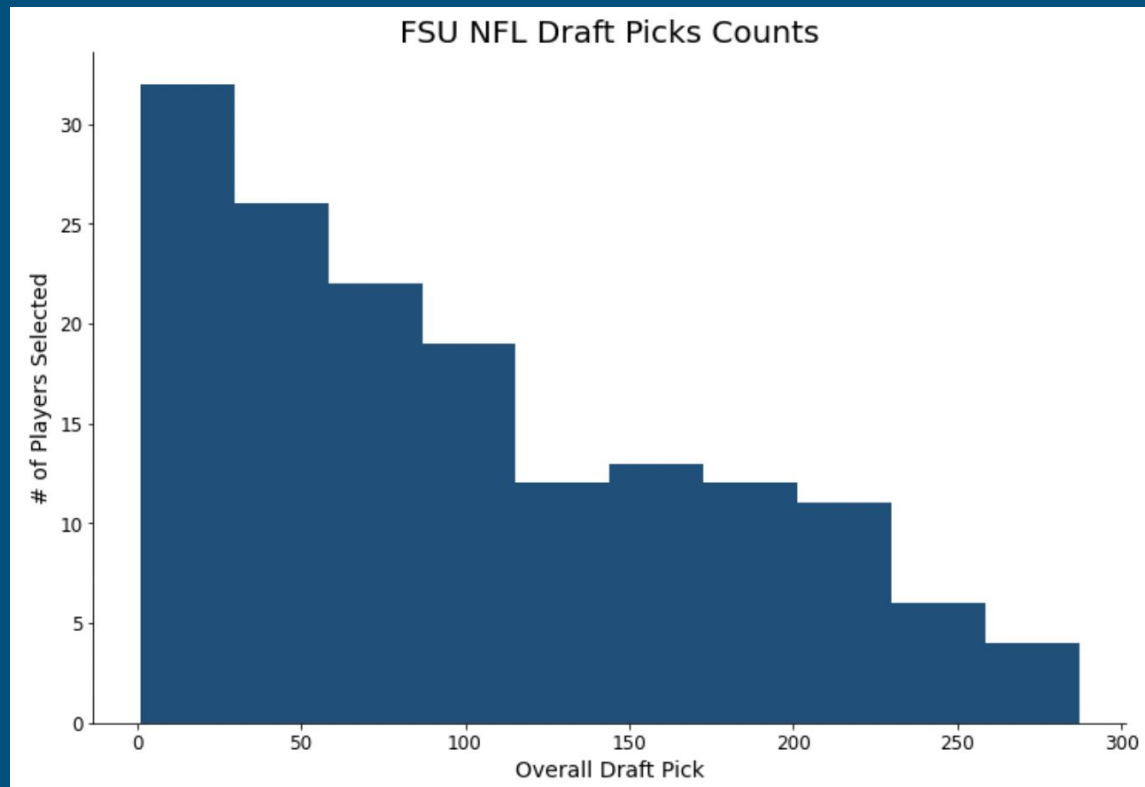


Bench Press



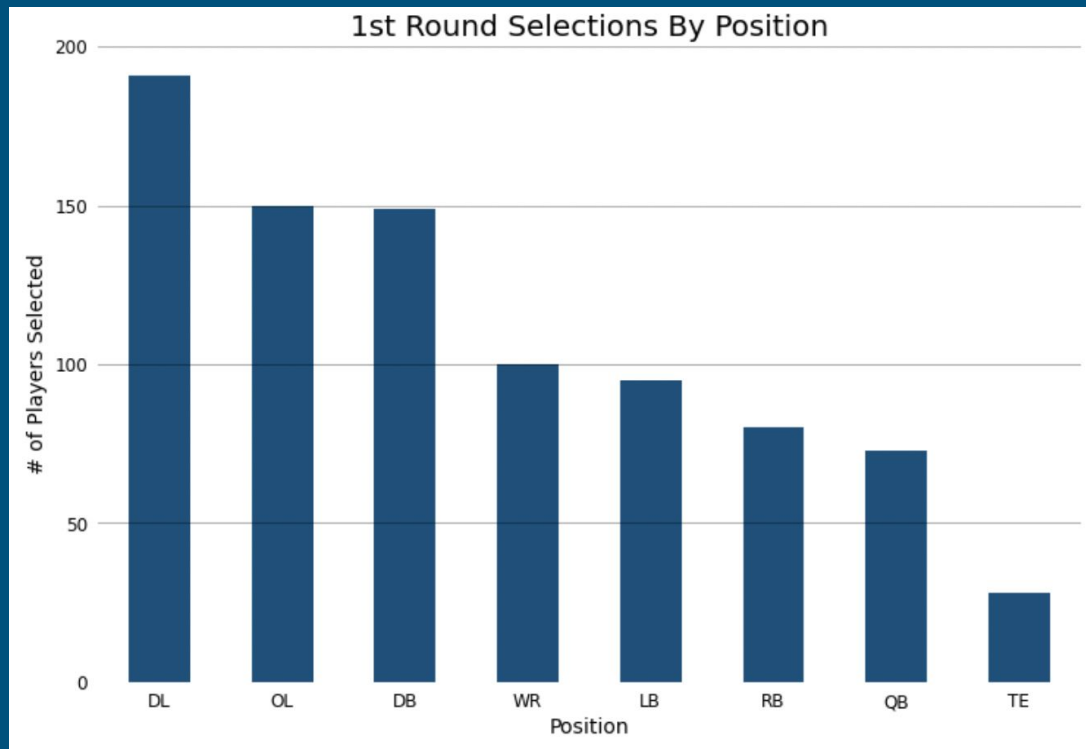
Most Drafted College

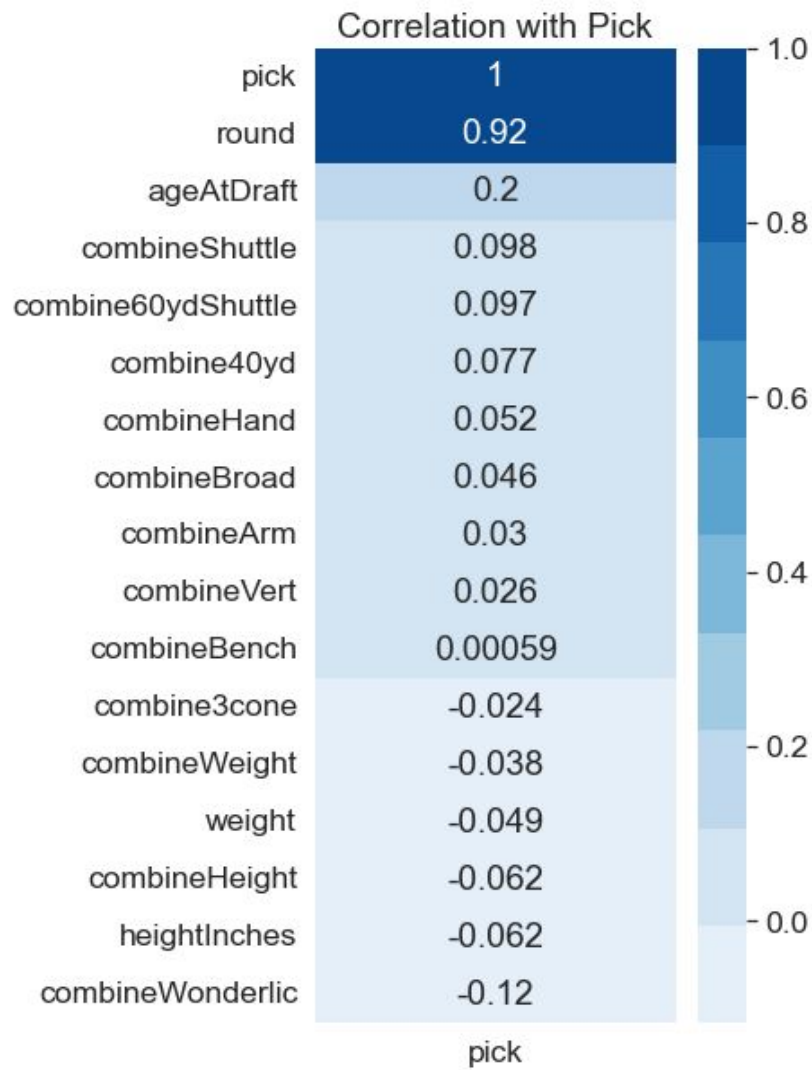
- Florida State
 - 160 drafted players
 - 33 R1 selections



Top Positions Selected in First Round

- Defensive Line (DL) has the overall most picked within first round
- QB is 7th-most selected in first round, but most common 1st overall pick





Correlation Coefficients



Models

Model for Round Predictions

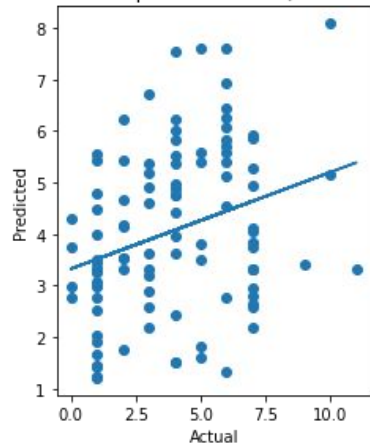
- Columns used : 'combine40yd', 'combineVert', 'combineBench', 'combineShuttle', 'combineBroad', 'combine3cone'
- Nearest Neighbors, Random Forest, Decision Tree and XGBoost - Regressors -> average prediction
- Nearest Neighbors, Random Forest, Decision Tree and XGBoost - Classifier -> predictions mode
- Hyperparameter tuning using GridSearchCV



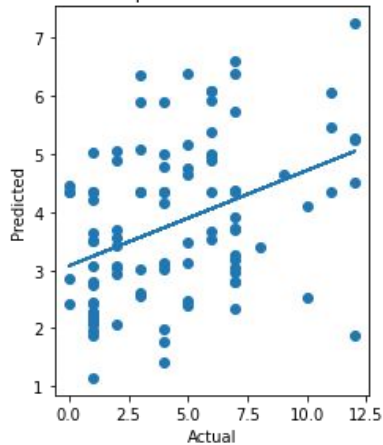
Models Comparison



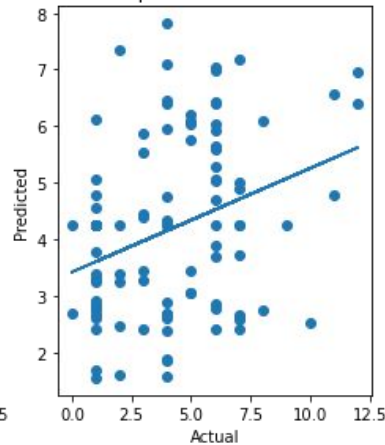
Round predictions for QB "(R)"



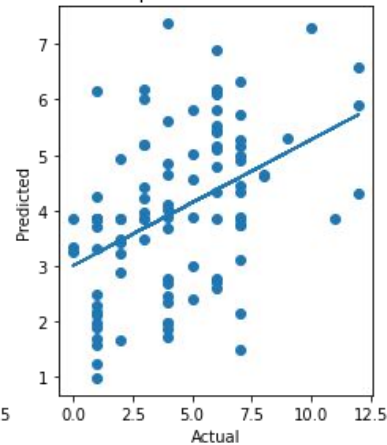
Round predictions for RB "(R)"



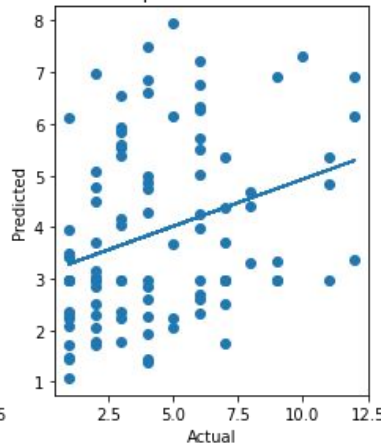
Round predictions for DE "(R)"



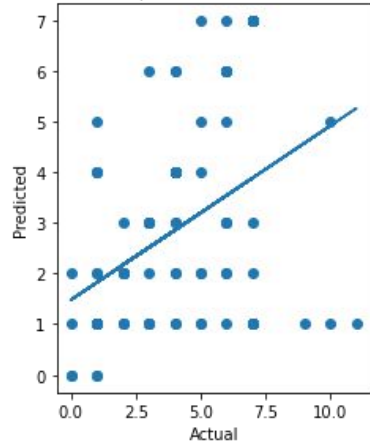
Round predictions for DT "(R)"



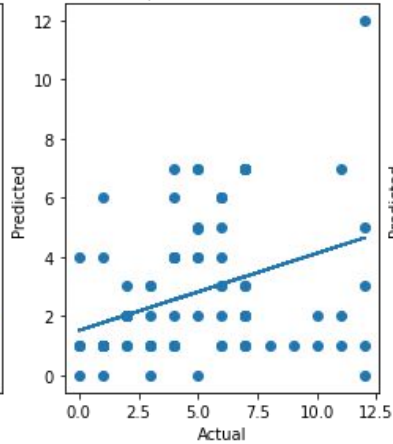
Round predictions for S "(R)"



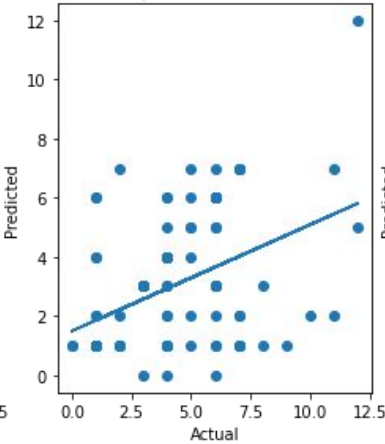
Round predictions for QB "(C)"



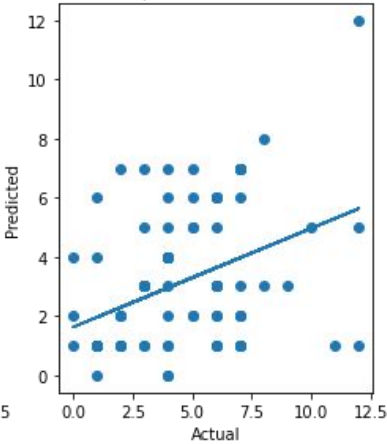
Round predictions for RB "(C)"



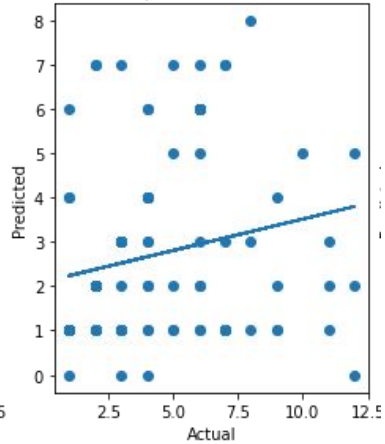
Round predictions for DE "(C)"



Round predictions for DT "(C)"

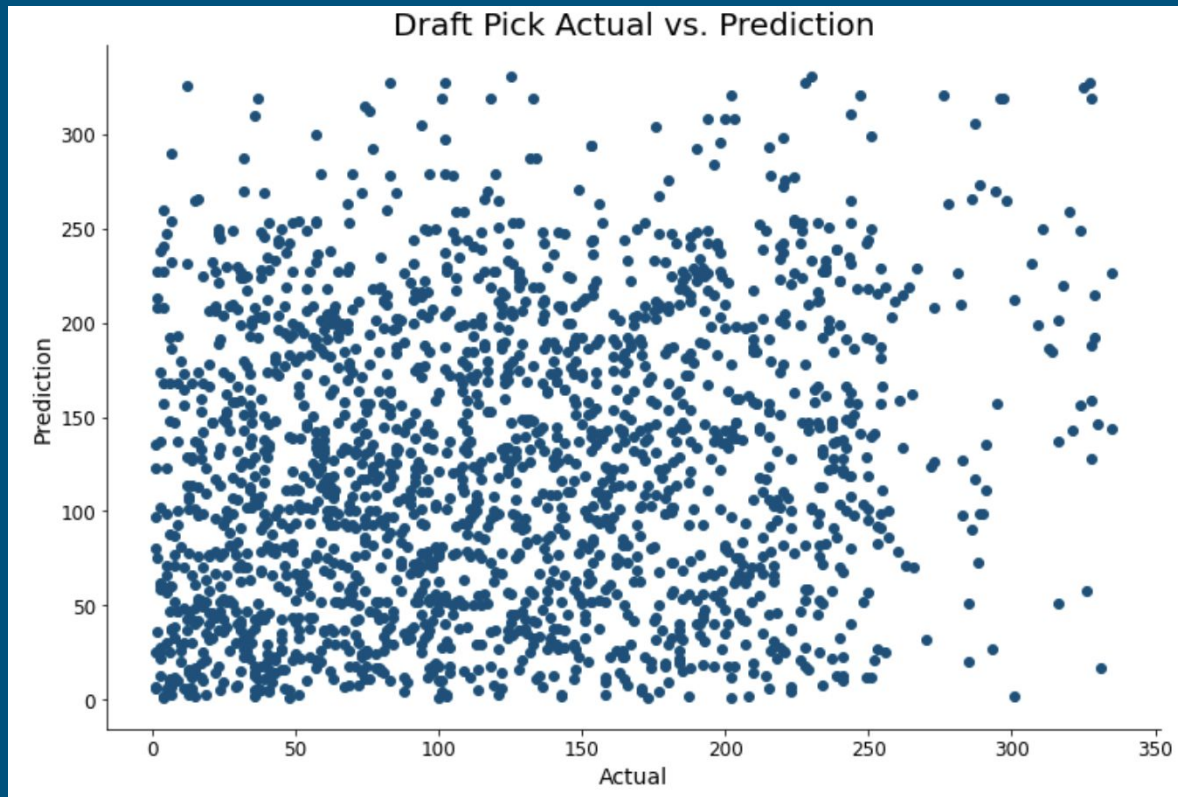


Round predictions for S "(C)"



Model for Overall Pick

- Events
 - 40-Yard Dash
 - Vertical Jump
 - Bench Press
 - 20-Yard Shuttle
 - Broad Jump
- Measurements
 - Height
 - Weight
 - Hand Size
 - Arm Length
- DT Regressor



Model Challenges

Combine Records

- 40-Yard Dash
 - Trindon Holliday - 2010 (R6): 4.21s
- 20-Yard Shuttle
 - Kevin Kasper - 2001 (R6): 3.73s
- Broad Jump
 - Byron Jones - 2015 (R1): 147 in.
- Vertical Jump
 - Gerald Sensabaugh - 2005 (R5): 46 in.
- Bench Press
 - Stephen Paea - 2011 (R2): 49 of 225 lbs.



Photo by Julio Cortez - AP



Technical Skill vs. Raw Talent

- Raw Talent
 - Speed (40-Yard Dash)
 - Strength (Bench Press)
 - Explosiveness (Broad & Vertical)
 - Agility (20-Yard Shuttle)
- Technical Ability
 - Football specific
 - Proneness to injury
 - IQ
 - Many more...



Photo by Brian Spurlock - USA Today



Other Model Challenges

- Not predicting rounds above 8 (in most cases)
 - Last draft with more than 8 rounds was in 1992
- Unbalanced data
 - Small counts of rounds above 8 (5 % of our data)
 - 44% of picks were ≤ 100
 - 1% of picks were > 300
- Low correlation between variables



Conclusion

- Combine results are best used in conjunction with other information about a prospect
- A model that has access to measurements of technical skill would most likely perform much better



Questions?



