

FIFA 2018 Player Data



Visualizing player attributes with Tableau

Project Goals

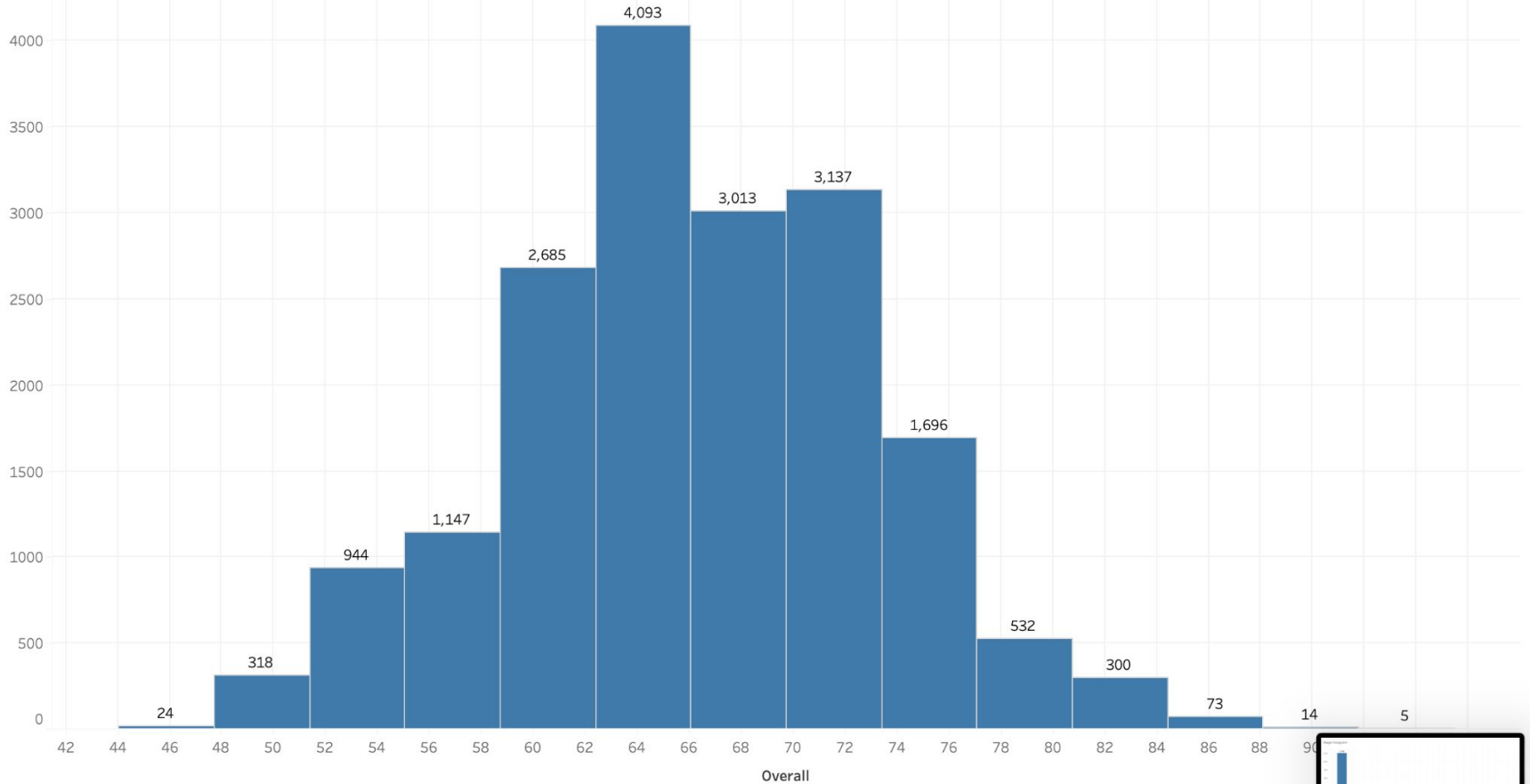
- Perform exploratory data analysis (EDA) on FIFA 2018 video game player data
- Attempt to discover interesting correlations from the data using visualizations
- Analyze player wages vs player overall score to see how players are overvalued/undervalued

Process

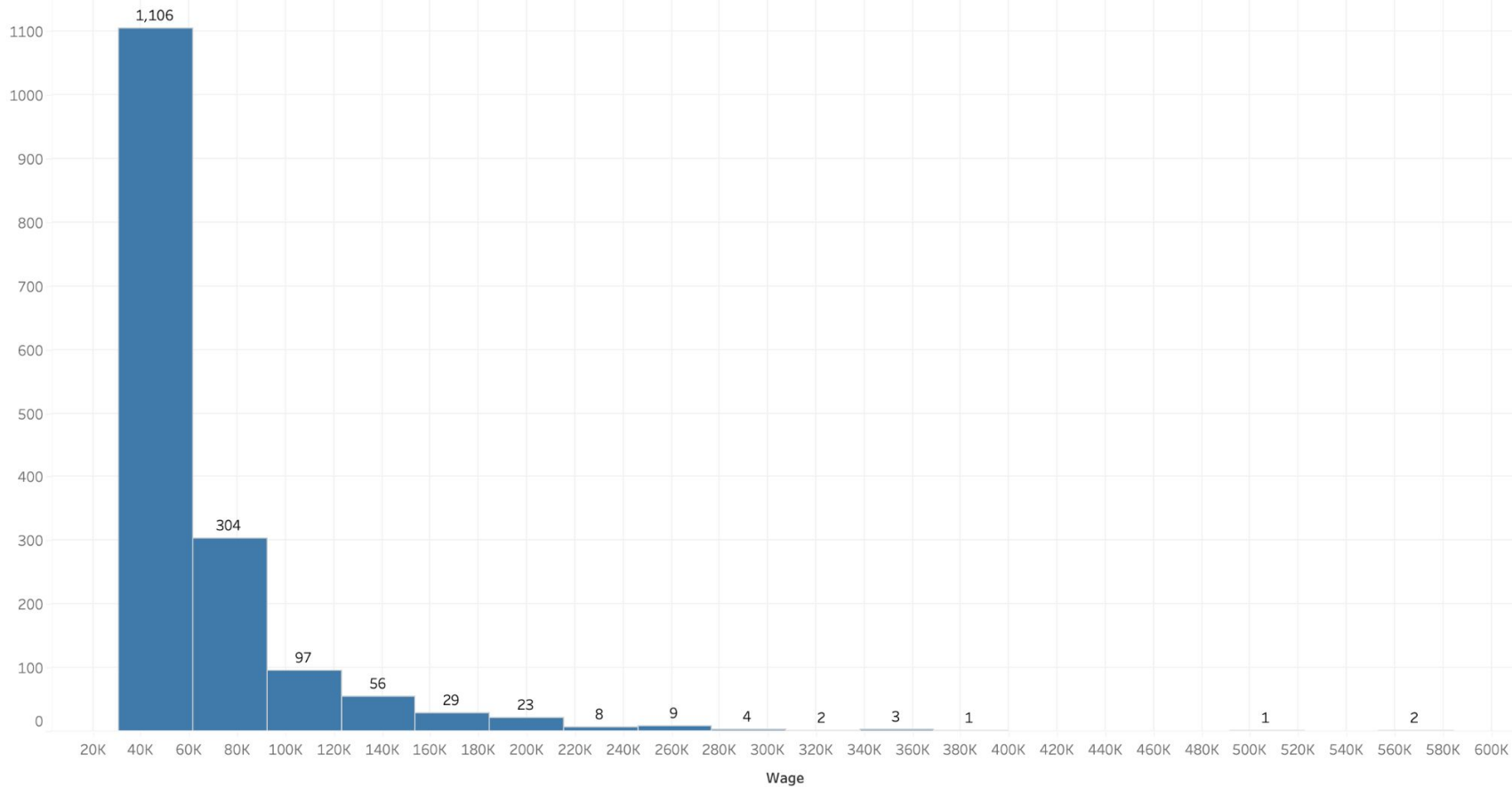
- Step 1: download, clean, and upload dataset to Tableau
- Step 2: Create EDA visualizations
- Step 3: Add visualizations to a dashboard

Results

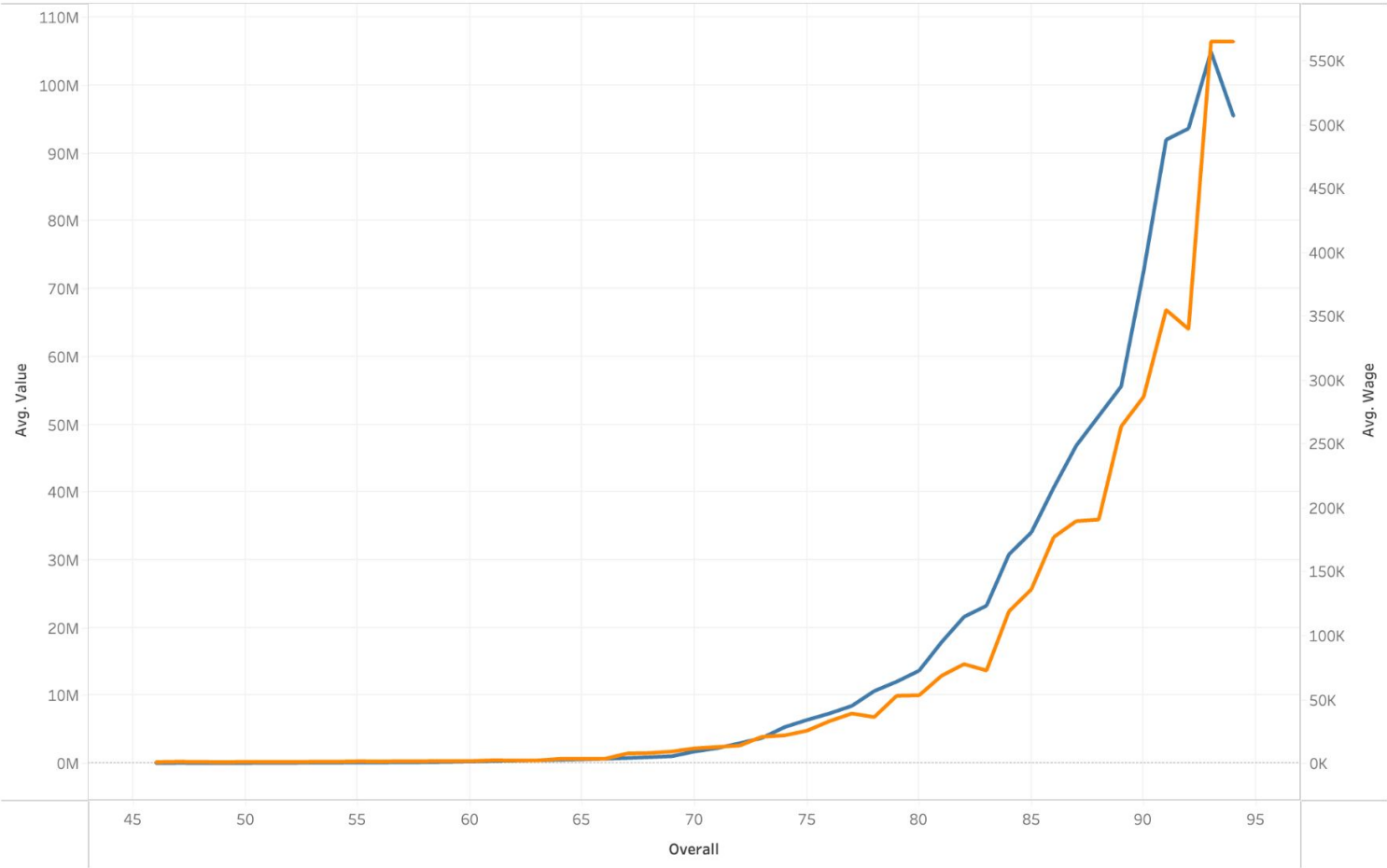
Overall Histogram



Wage Histogram



Overall vs Avg Wage-Value



Wage

0

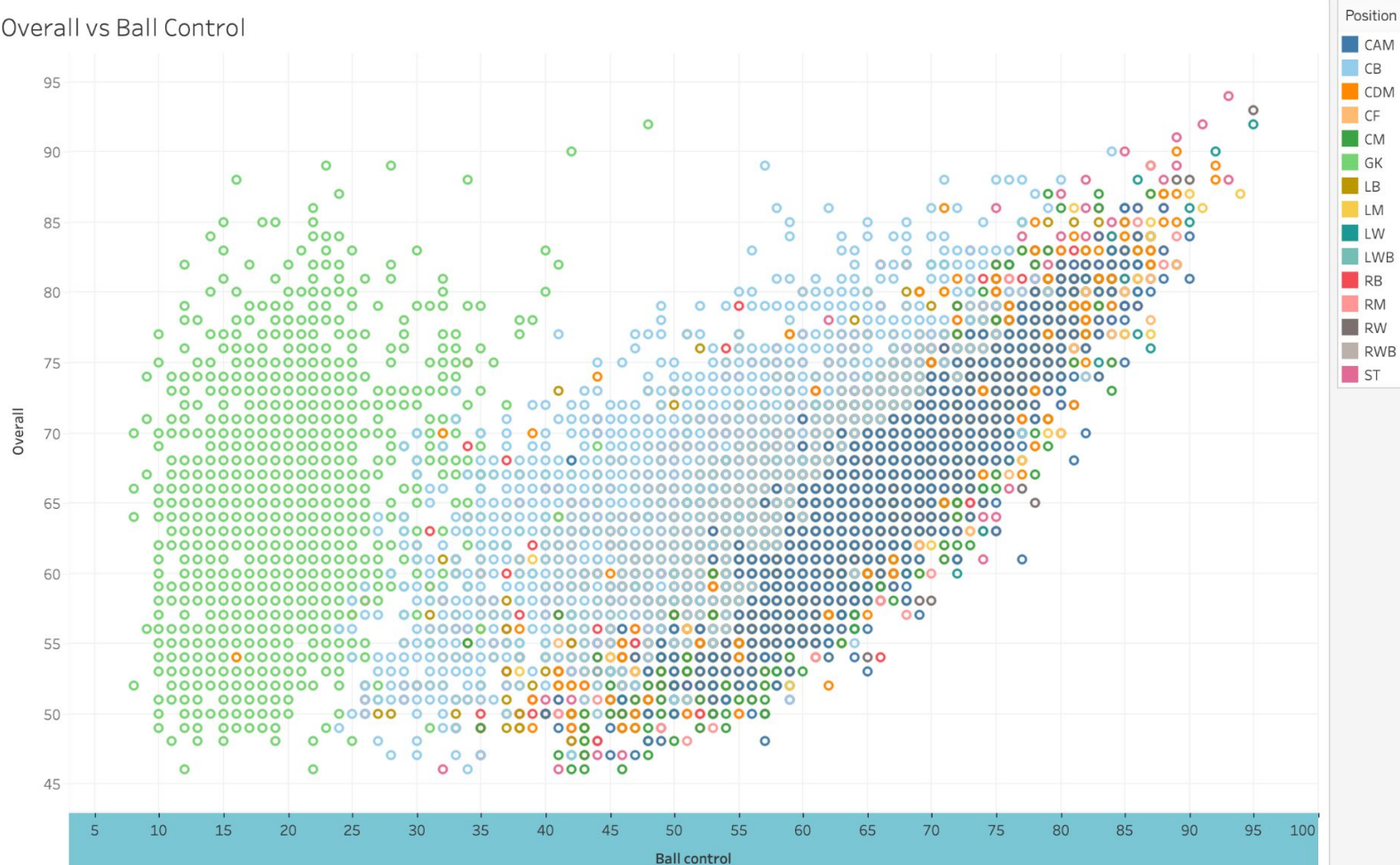
565000

Measure Names

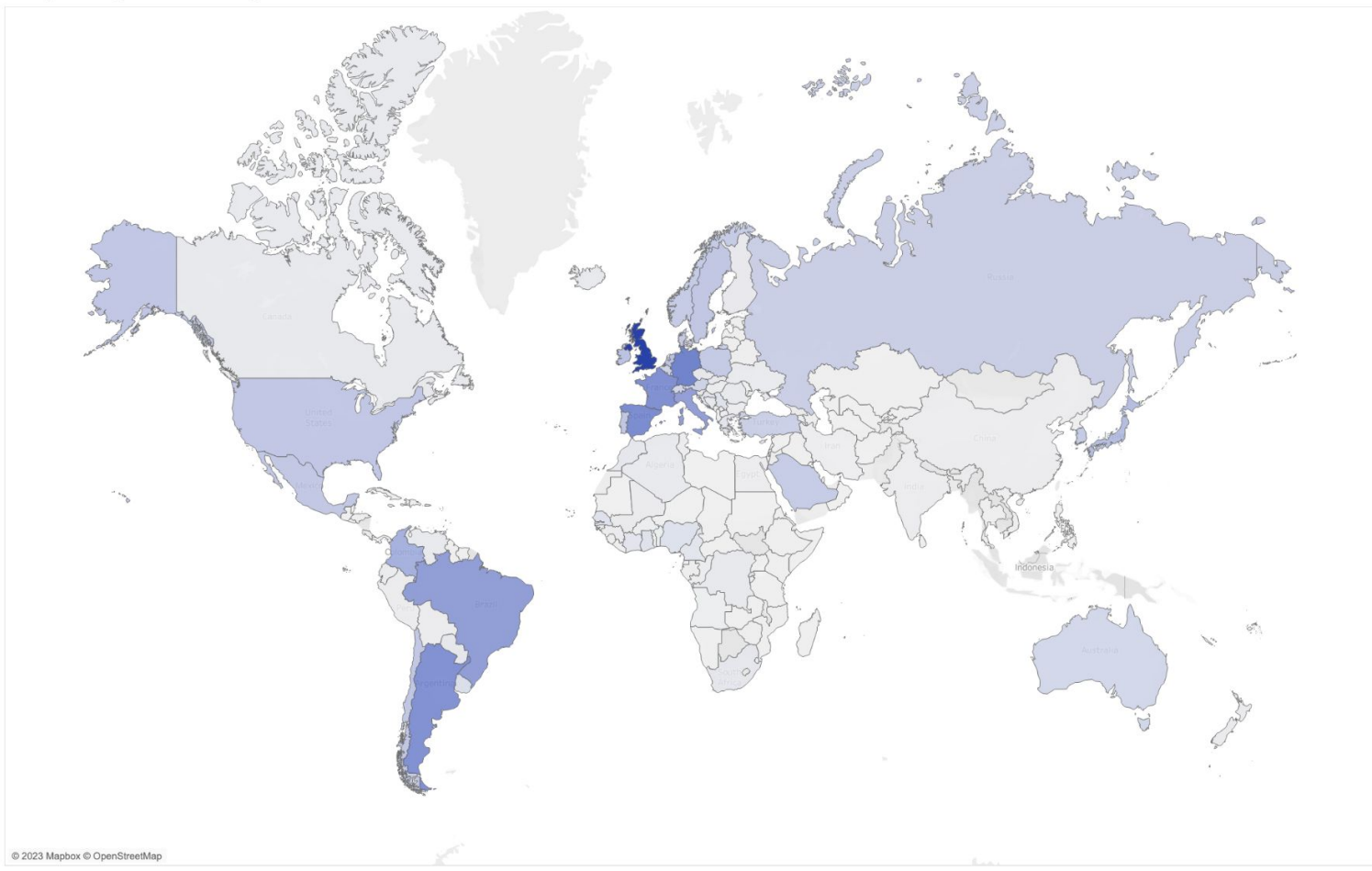
Avg. Value

Avg. Wage

Overall vs Ball Control



Players by Nationality

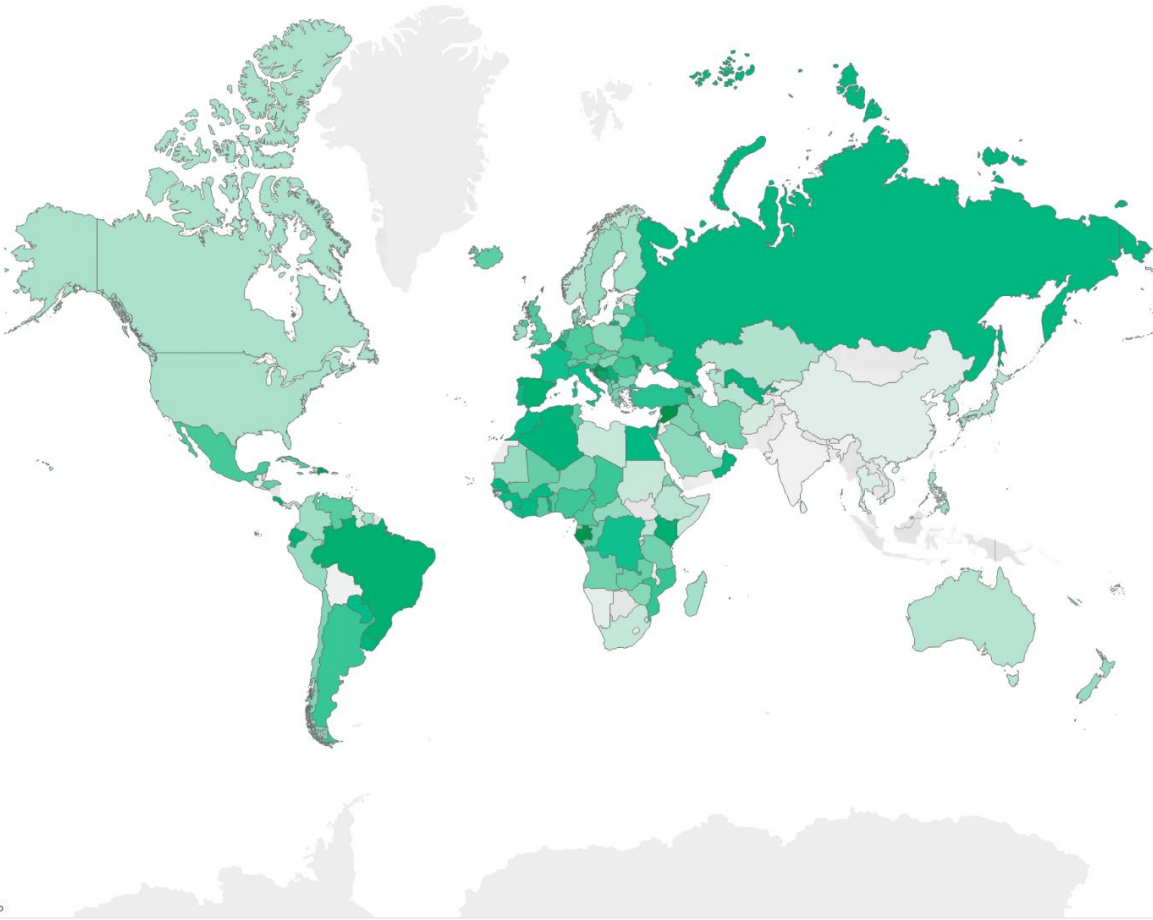


Count

1

2,139

Average Wage by Nationality



Conclusions

Teams should target “middle of the pack” players

- Player wages increase exponentially with player overall rating
- An increase from 85 to 90 overall rating (5% increase) results in a 100% increase in salary
- Assuming team strength is an average of player overall ratings, stronger teams can be built for cheaper by targeting “middle of the pack” players

Ball control is only important for some positions

- There is a clear linear relationship between ball control rating and overall rating for forwards and midfielders
- The variance is relatively low for forwards and midfielders, suggesting ball control is a very important statistic for these positions
- For defenders there is still a linear relationship, but the variance is greater. This means other statistics have a greater effect on defenders' overall rating.
- Ball control is not an important statistic for goalkeepers

Player counts and wages by nationality yield interesting results

- Most players come from Europe (UK in particular), but players from Syria and Gabon earn significantly more than players from the UK on average (~25,000 vs ~11,000 Euros)
- This may be due to outliers in the data, or possibly because the players from Syria and Gabon that turn professional have a higher chance of being exceptional
- Teams may be biased towards “middle of the pack” players from their own country, and not seek out players in Syria and Gabon with similar skill levels