

- Nodes represent clubs, colored by their leagues.
- Wider edges show frequent transactions within leagues.
- The graph illustrates talent transfer connections between clubs.
- Major clubs possess extensive talent networks spanning leagues.



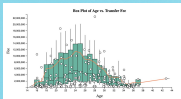
- Sankey diagram shows inter-league transfers.
- Edge width signifies transfer frequency between leagues.
- Graph visualizes player migration between leagues.
- Thicker edges depict stronger league connections (e.g., FRA to ENG).
- Notably, England and Spain attract the most players.
- France's league serves as a major player export hub.



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## Story about Football Transfer Market

- Box plot of transfer fee vs. age
- Line indicates average fee change with age.
- Average fee peaks at ~24, indicating peak player potential and value.



- Scatter plot: Fees, frequency vs. positions.
- Circle position indicates on-field position.
- Darker color = more transfers, larger circle = higher fees.
- Forwards popular with high fees and frequency.
- Left-sided players popular with higher fees and frequency, emphasizing left side in football.
- Goalkeepers have higher transfer fees among defenders.



- Line chart: League transfer fees over years.
- European leagues' fees rise yearly with economic growth.
- Pandemic caused a sharp transfer market decline.
- EPL dominates in total transfer fees, especially post-pandemic.
- Abramovich's 2003 Chelsea acquisition boosted EPL, surpassing Serie A.

