Soccer Predictive Analytics

By Chizoba Obasi





Motivation

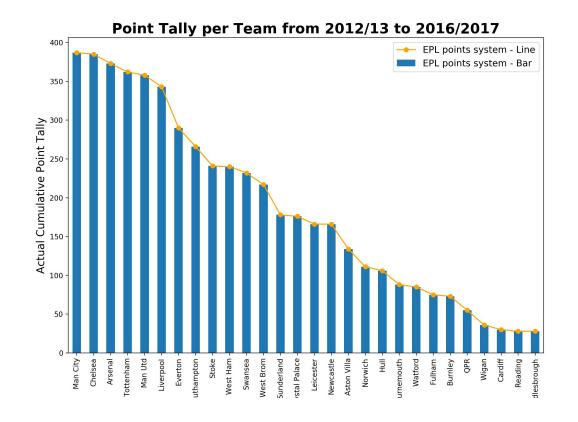




• English Premier League (EPL)

- Most watched soccer league
- Most profitable soccer league
- 212 territories
- o 643 million homes
- Potential TV audience of 4.7 billion people
- € 2.2 billion/yr in domestic and int'l rights
- High level of uncertainty, unpredictability and variability in soccer
- Sports betting industry a major one

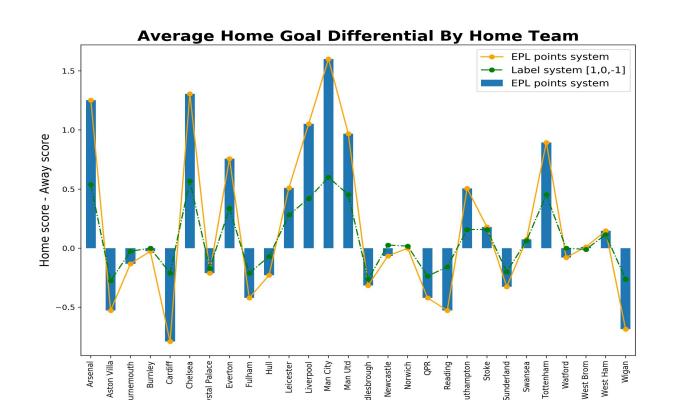
Observations - "BIG" team consistency



- Manchester City
- Chelsea
- Arsenal
- Tottenham
- Manchester United
- Liverpool

- EPL point system
 - ➤ Win 3 points
 - Draw 1 point
 - Loss 0 points

Observations - Home Advantage



EPL point system

➤ Win: 3 points

> Draw: 1 point

> Loss: 0 points

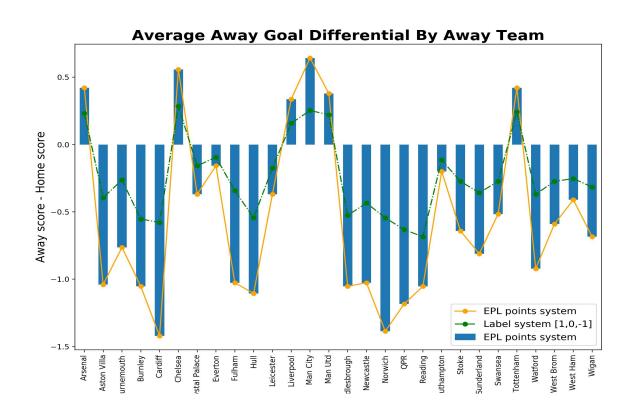
Label Class system

➤ Win: 1

➤ Draw: 0

➤ Loss: -1

Observations - "BIG" team effect



EPL point system

➤ Win: 3 points

> Draw: 1 point

➤ Loss: 0 points

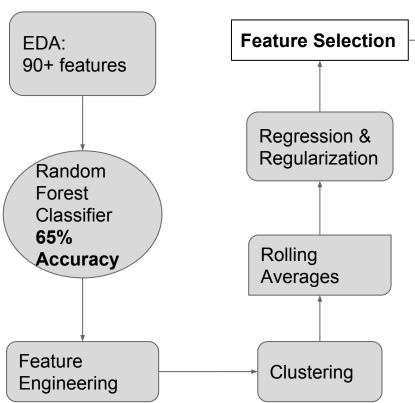
Label Class system

> Win: 1

➤ Draw: 0

➤ Loss: -1

Model: win/loss/draw



Random Forest Classifier 72% Accuracy



Model Results

Random Forest Classification Prediction Accuracy Per Class

%	Predicted		
TRUE	Loss	Draw	Win
Loss	80.70	14.04	5.26
Draw	21.28	36.17	42.55
Win	5.23	8.14	86.63

Technologies

pandas $y_{it} = \beta' x_{it} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}$





















Conclusion



- **★ Feature selection** is very important for modeling improvement
- **★** More informed feature engineering
- ★ Larger dataset more concrete and justifiable model selection
- ★ Individual player statistics and impact on team tactics, and results
 - o "Star" player effect
 - Player injuries, tiredness/rest
- ★ Accuracy evaluation based on **high win/loss chance** (>= +/- 2 goal differentials)





Questions?



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