

INTRODUCTION

- Krueger Hockey Consulting is a boutique consulting firm that assists both professional hockey teams and leagues, such as the National Hockey League (NHL) in evaluating players
- We have developed a number of models to evaluate hockey players and will be discussing the following today:

Hall of Fame Predictor

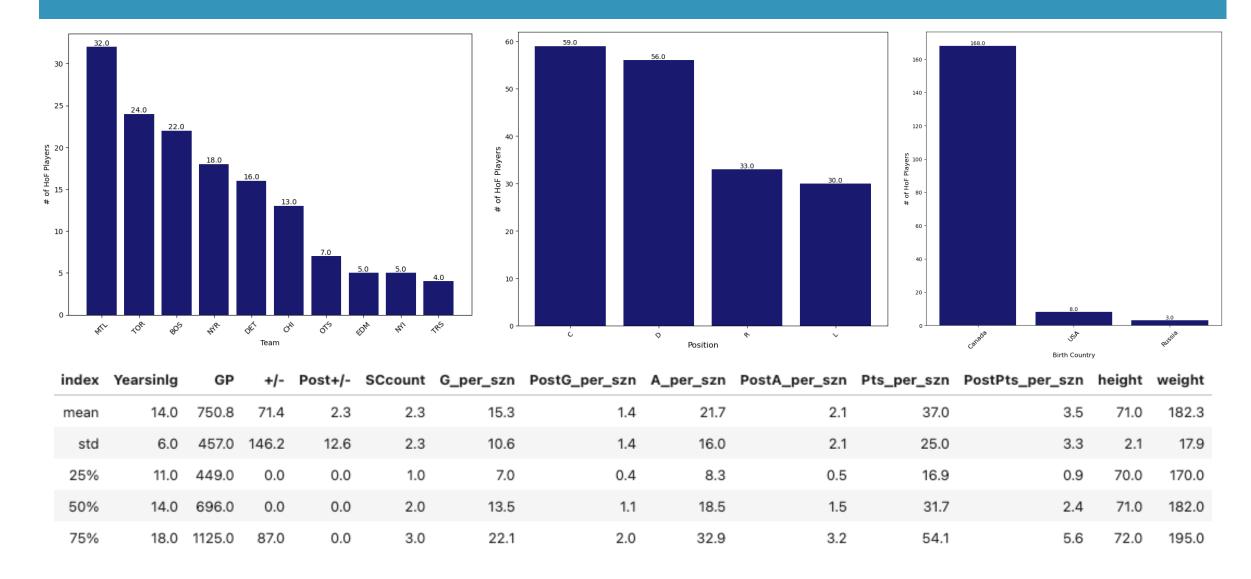
What is the probability that a given player is a hall of fame caliber player and what factors contribute most to hall of fame potential?



DATA OVERVIEW

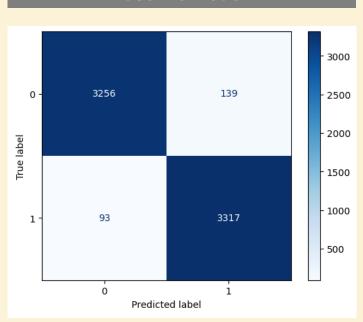
- Source: Professional Hockey Database from Kaggle¹
- Timeframe: 1917 2011
- Includes 22 csv files that contain team, player, and league information and statistics, of which, our analysis uses the following:
 - Master: names and biographical information
 - 2. Scoring: scoring statistics by player, year, and team
 - 3. Teams: Team regular season statistics
 - 4. TeamsPost: Team postseason statistics
 - 5. SeriesPost: Postseason series results and statistics
 - 6. HOF: Hall of Fame information
- Resulting final dataset contains 4,722 rows and 41 columns containing biographical player information and career statistics for players who retired from the NHL anytime prior to 2007¹ and excluding goalies

HALL OF FAME STATISTICS



HALL OF FAME PREDICTOR MODELS

Baseline Model¹

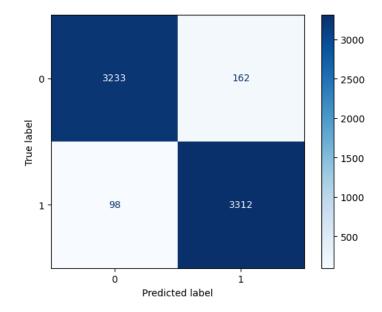


Accuracy: 96.6% Recall: 97.2% Precision: 96.0% F1: 96.6%

Cross Validation Avg. Precision Scores:

Train: 96.0% Test: 95.1%

Ridge Regularization Model¹

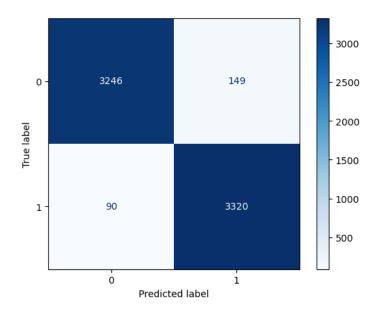


Accuracy: 96.2% Recall: 97.1% Precision: 95.3% F1: 96.2%

Cross Validation Avg. Precision Scores:

Train: 95.4% Test: 94.8%

Lasso Regularization Model²



Accuracy: 96.5% Recall: 97.4% Precision: 95.7% F1: 96.5%

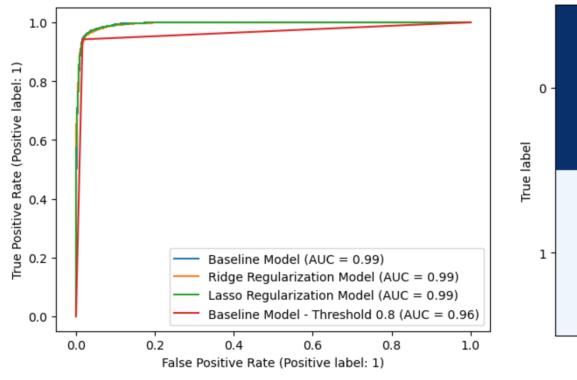
Cross Validation Avg. Scores:

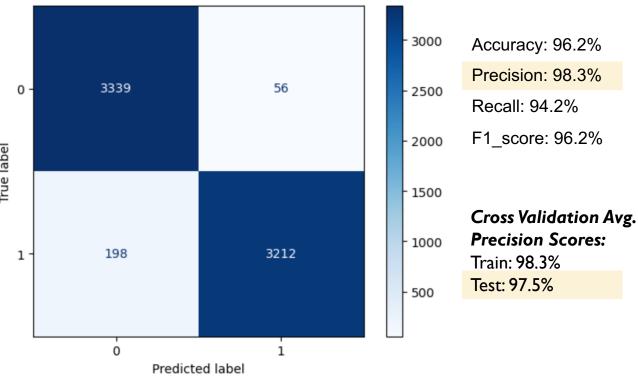
Train: 95.8% Test: 95.0%

1) Max iterations: 5,000, random_state: 42

2) Max iterations: 5,000, random state: 42, solver: liblinear

BASELINE MODEL WITH CUSTOM THRESHOLD OF 0.8





Sacrificing accuracy to improve precision and reduce false positives

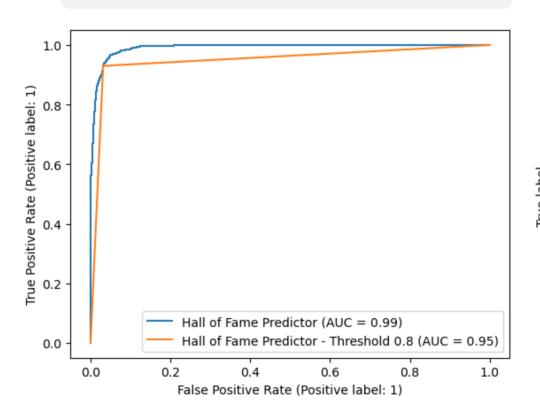
Increased false negatives, reduced false positives

⁾ Max iterations: 5,000, random_state: 42

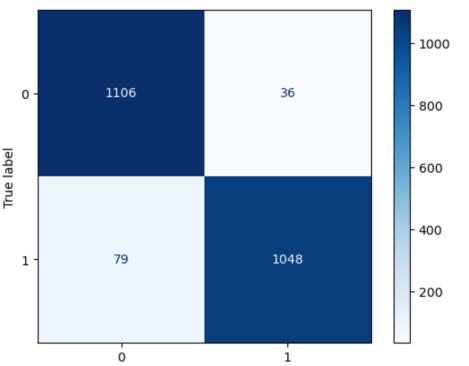
Max iterations: 5,000, random state: 42, solver: liblinear

FINAL MODEL EVALUATION ON UNSEEN TEST DATA





On unseen data, model with threshold = 0.8 performs with 96.7% precision



Predicted label

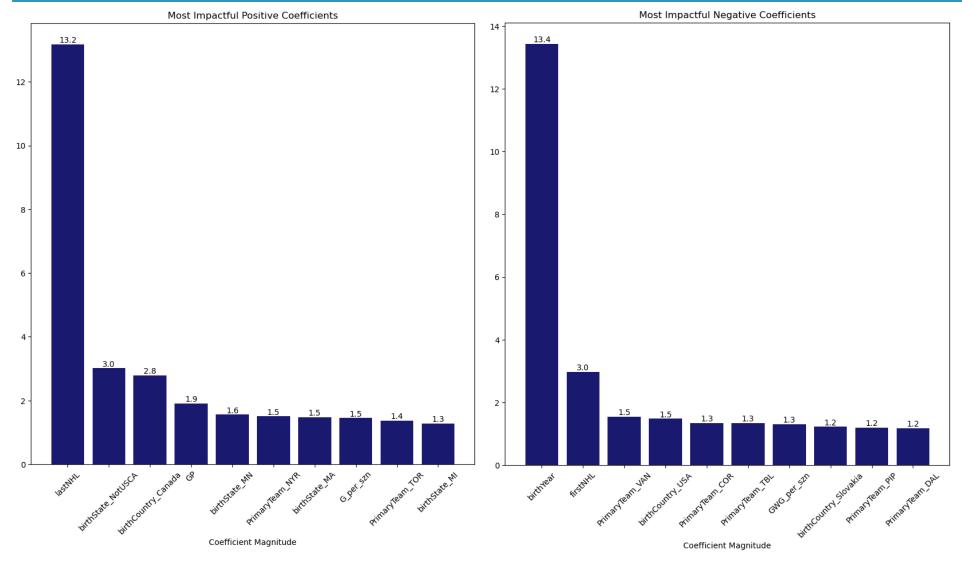
Precision: 96.7%

Accuracy: 94.9%

Recall: 93.0%

F1: 94.8%

MEANINGFUL COEFFICIENTS



- Games played, average goals per season most impactful statistics when assessing hall of fame eligibility
- Those who played mostly for NYR or TOR more likely to be of hall of fame caliber
- Non-US born players more likely to be inducted
- Players with more recent birth years (i.e. players who retired at a younger age) less likely to be of hall of fame caliber

CONCLUSION

Recommendations:

- Utilize our baseline model with a threshold set to 0.8 as a tool to determine who should be inducted into the hall of fame each year
- Given model, put greater focus on candidates who are not US born or are from MN, MA, or MI
- In addition, put focus on recently eligible players who have played many NHL games and have a high average goals per season in comparison to peers

Additional Considerations/Next Steps:

- Opportunity to retrain model with more recent data given dataset ends in 2011
- Utilize more advanced models to improve precision
- Build an additional model to evaluate goaltenders
- Develop a modified version of this model to assess current players' potential when contemplating trades or evaluating players in free agency

BIOGRAPHY



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