NFL WR Analysis

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Executive Summary

Each year, hundreds of new players enter the NFL draft with the hopes of becoming the next league MVP. Because college players entering the draft could have unique backgrounds in terms of team, conference, schedule, etc., the NFL combine is held each spring before the draft to standardize metrics related to player athletic ability. This project will analyze these metrics historically to gauge the accuracy of combine results & draft position on the impact the players have made in the NFL.

Business Case & Objectives

- A lot of pressure rides on NFL teams to select the right player at the right time in the draft.
- Comparing NFL combine statistics & draft position to actual NFL career statistics to help understand the relevant indicators of top-tier, NFL talent.

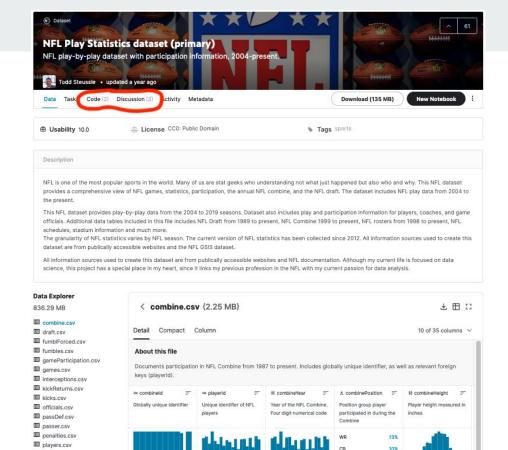
For this project, we used data for Wide Receivers from the combine, draft, and regular season games to analyze what metrics may be better predictors of NFL performance than others.

Data selection

Play level NFL data.

20 files each in 2NF+

Sanity Checks



20.2m 1987

1987

1987

1987

1987

20.5k 19.9m

19879967

19870154

19878888

19879121

19879891

10000

10001

18882

18883

10004

77% 84.9

FB

C

69.8

74.8

71.8

75.9

72.1

m plays.csv

m ghHits.csv

m receiver.csv

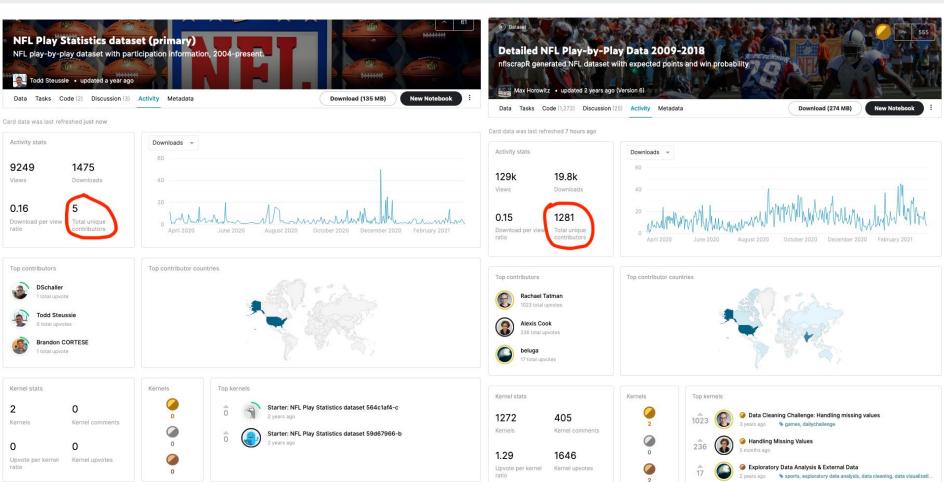
m rusher.csv

sacks.csv

Python Preprocessing and Aggregation

- No Touchdown Attribute
 - PlayStats (string of play description) included TDs called back and turnover TDs
 - o scorePossession included turnovers immediately resulting in a score
 - final_df["play_end_in_TD"]=(final_df["yards_match"]==0.0) &(final_df['playStats'].str.contains('TD')) & (final_df["turnover"]==0) & (final_df['scorePossession']>5) &(final_df["playType2"]=="pass, complete")
- Duplicate Plays
 - Seemed like an easy fix, but...
 - Duplicates represented missing data
 - Attempted to integrate an alternative data source

Be careful with unvetted data



Database Creation: Creating Tables in MySQL

Step 1: Table Creation

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `nfl`.`draft`;

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `nfl`.`draft` (
    'draft_id` VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
    'draft_age` FLOAT NOT NULL,
    'draft_year` INT NOT NULL,
    'overall_pick` INT NOT NULL,
    'wr_pick` INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY ('draft_id`))

ENGINE = InnoDB

DEFAULT CHARACTER SET = utf8;
```

Step 2: Data Import

-- Draft Table

```
INSERT INTO draft(draft_id,draft_age,draft_year,draft_round, overall_pick,wr_pick) VALUES (497110,22.137,2010,3,89,12);
INSERT INTO draft(draft_id,draft_age,draft_year,draft_round, overall_pick,wr_pick) VALUES (497190,21.6712,2010,2,36,3);
INSERT INTO draft(draft_id,draft_age,draft_year,draft_round, overall_pick,wr_pick) VALUES (497218,24.0027,2010,6,197,24);
INSERT INTO draft(draft_id,draft_age,draft_year,draft_round, overall_pick,wr_pick) VALUES (497222,22.074,2010,7,227,29);
INSERT INTO draft(draft_id,draft_age,draft_year,draft_round, overall_pick,wr_pick) VALUES (497270,21.6329,2010,2,39,4);
```

Step 3: Further Cleaning

```
DELETE FROM nfl.players
WHERE draft_id NOT IN

(SELECT draft_id
FROM nfl.draft);
```

Step 4: Foreign Keys

```
ALTER TABLE nfl.players

ADD CONSTRAINT `fk_players_draft1`

FOREIGN KEY (`draft_id`)

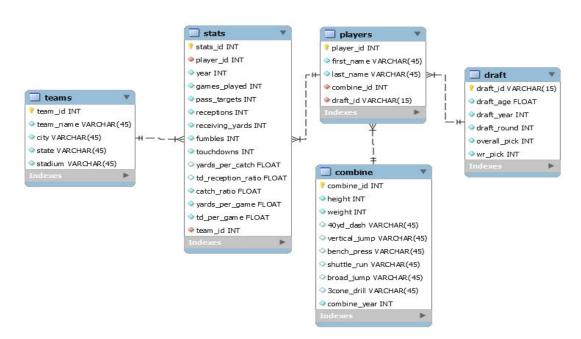
REFERENCES `nfl`.`draft` (`draft_id`)

ON DELETE NO ACTION

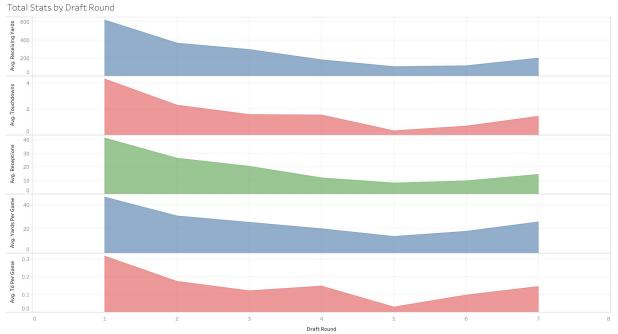
ON UPDATE NO ACTION;
```

Database Creation: EER Diagram

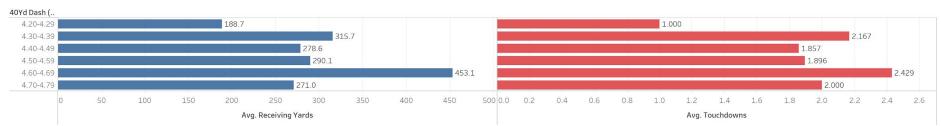
- Model Summary
- Relationships Overview
- Data Challenges



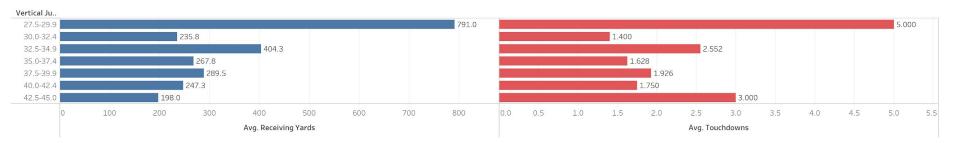




by 40 yard dash time



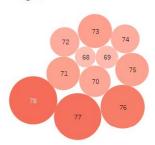
by vertical jump



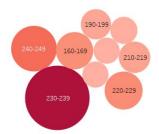




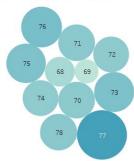
Touchdowns, by combine height



Touchdowns, by combine weight

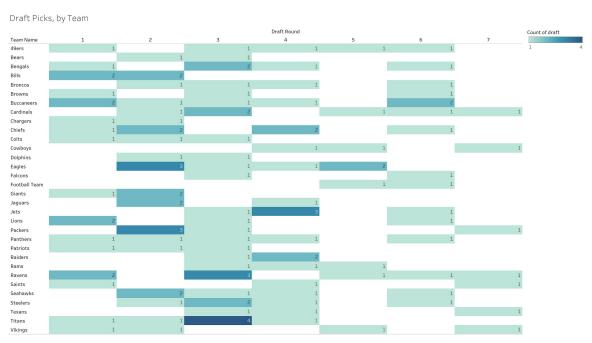


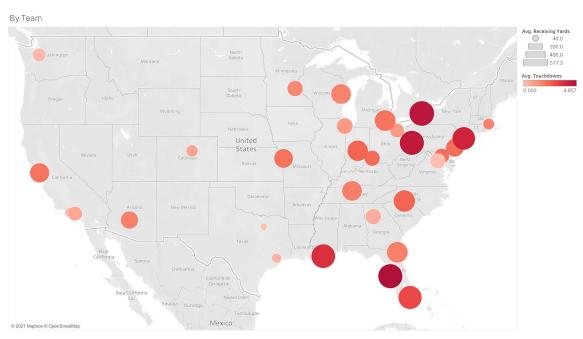
Yards, by combine height



Yards, by combine weight







Questions?