

Motivation & Summary Slide

Where do Quarterbacks get drafted from?

How do draft picks perform in the NFL?

Are there factors that guarantee success?



Summary: Alot of factors but no definitive stats with strong correlation that hold up over time. TOP SPEED















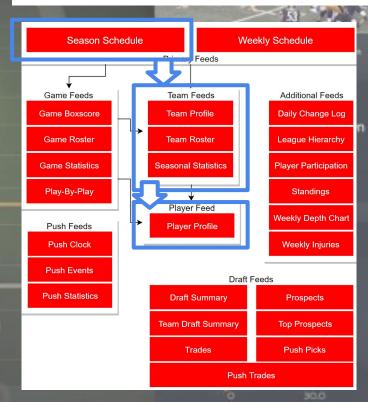


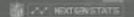


Questions & Data

- NFL data was obtained from Sportradar using their proprietary API for NFL data
- We explored the data using the model illustrated here >>
- We had to run a top down approach for collect API keys
 - From Season to Teams to Players
- We narrow our scope:
 - Last 5 years = 11K players
 - Only Quarterbacks = 153 players









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20.35...









Data Cleanup & Exploration

Insights we did not anticipate: 🌗 🐸 📑

- Data is highly nested in dictionaries
- Unstructured data challenges (validations and exceptions)
 - Real Life data. Not every quarterback played every year (New players, old players, etc)
 - Players changed teams
 - Some statistics did not have data for some players
 - Large number of keys and values
- Multiple number of calls of the API
 - We called the API more than 3K while developing the data extracted process
 - We need to use a new API Key after 700 calls

Simplification was our key for success

We apply the use of Keys, Values and items as elements to simplify the looping of data and the need to retype Key Names



for a 21 yard-gain (37-T. Frederick).

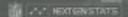
Antonio Brown

AFTERBURNER RANKING



















Data extraction

20.35...

Player Stats - Passing for all seasons

```
= 'passing'
In [21]: ► stats name
             output file name = 'Resources/player stats passing.csv'
             player stats 1st = []
             for db in range(len(all QBs profile df)):
                for season in range(len(all QBs profile df['seasons'][qb])):
                     player_stats_dic = {}
                    if all QBs profile df['seasons'][qb][season]['teams'][0]['statistics']['games played'] > 0:
                        if stats name in all QBs profile df['seasons'][qb][season]['teams'][0]['statistics'].keys():
                             player stats dic['player id']
                                                              = all QBs profile df['id'][qb]
                            player stats dic['player name'] = all QBs profile df['name'][qb]
                                                              = all_QBs_profile_df['position'][qb]
                            player stats dic['position']
                            player_stats_dic['season_year'] = all_QBs_profile_df['seasons'][qb][season]['year']
                            player_stats_dic['season_type'] = all_QBs_profile_df['seasons'][qb][season]['type']
                            player_stats_dic['team_name'] = all_QBs_profile_df['seasons'][qb][season]['teams'][0]['name']
                            player stats dic['team market'] = all QBs profile df['seasons'][qb][season]['teams'][0]['market']
                            player_stats_dic['games_played'] = all_QBs_profile_df['seasons'][qb][season]['teams'][0]['statistics']['game
                            player stats dic['games started'] = all QBs profile df['seasons'][qb][season]['teams'][0]['statistics']['game
                             player stats dic[' timestamp']
                                                              = round(time.time())
                            for k,v in all OBs profile df['seasons'][qb][season]['teams'][0]['statistics'][stats name].items():
                                stat = "stat "+k
                                player stats dic[stat] = v
                            player stats lst.append(player stats dic)
             player_stats_df = pd.DataFrame(player_stats_lst)
             player stats df.to csv(output file name, index=False)
             player stats df.head()
```

per PASS to 84-A. Brown

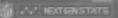
Antonio Brown PIT WR #84

URNER RANKING









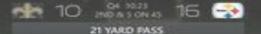






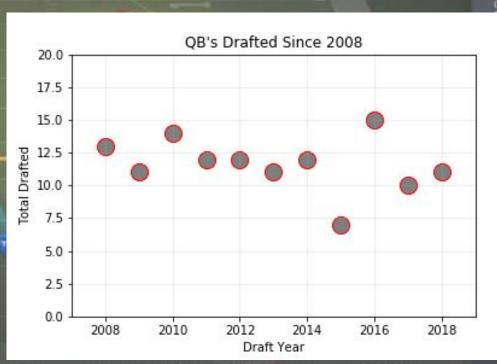


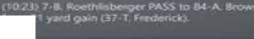




Total Amount of Quarterbacks









Antonio Brow





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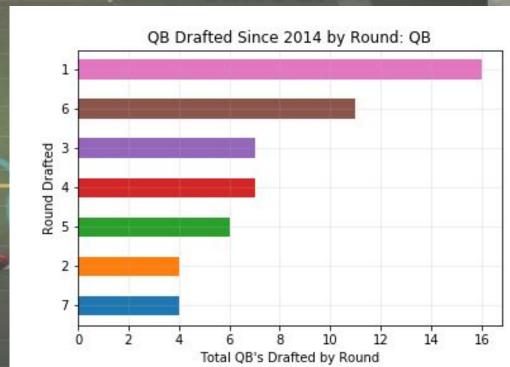




04 3023 ND 85 ON 45 115 -> 21 YARD PASS

QB's Drafted By Round: Since 2014 ● 20.35…





Roethlisberger PASS to 84-A. Brown nd gain (37-T. Frederick).



Antonio Brown

39.42 vos

CAFTERBURNER RANKING



8TH







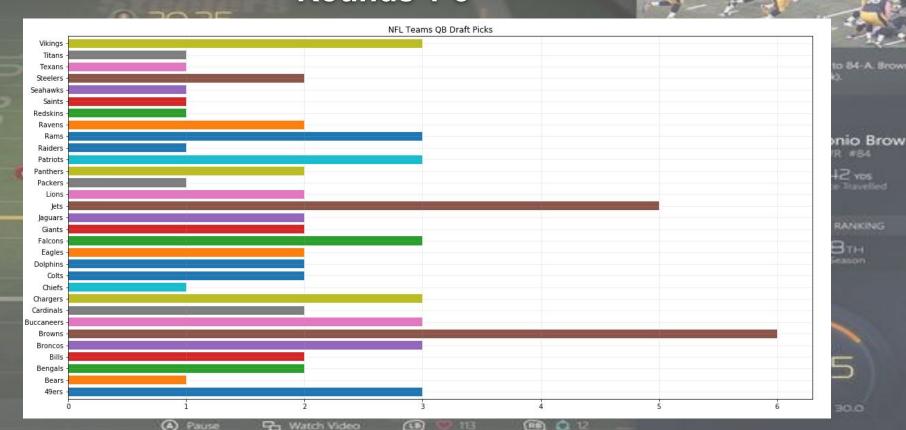








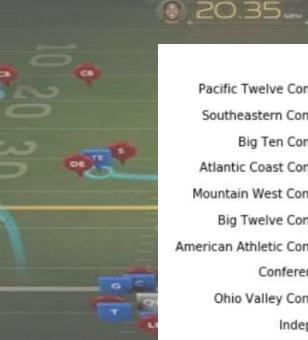
Team Allocated Draft Picks: Rounds 1-3

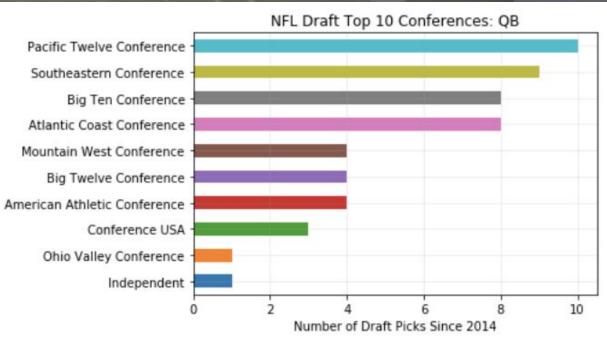


21 YARD PASS

Top 10 Conferences **NFL Draft Picks:** All Rounds





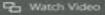




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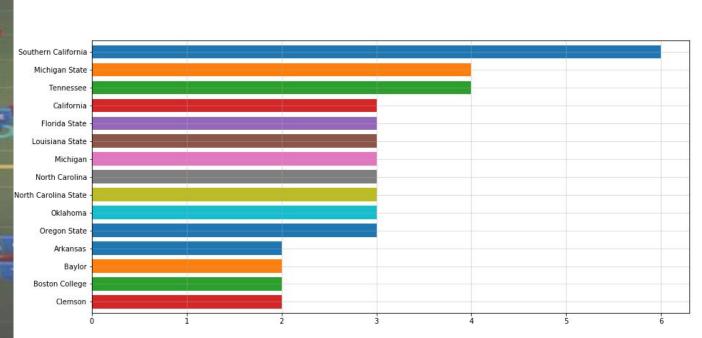






Top 15 Colleges: Drafted QB's: All Rounds





S to 84-A. Brow

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3,42 vos ince litavelled

R RANKING

8TH Season

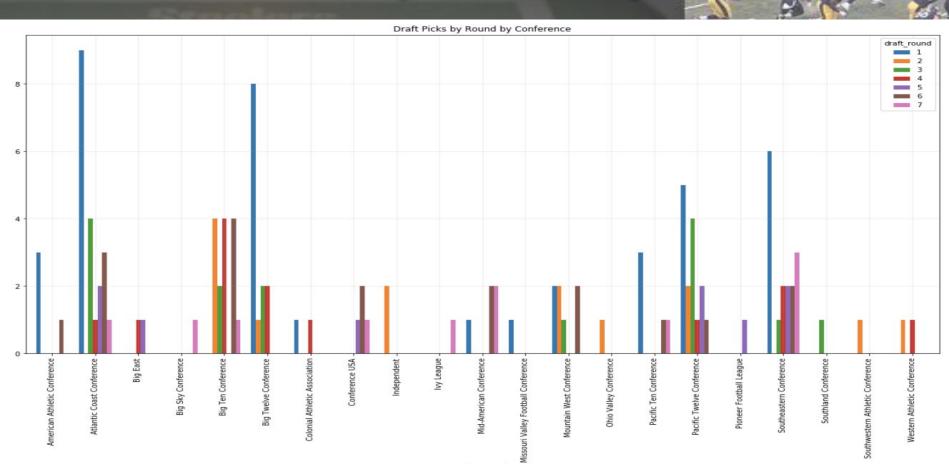


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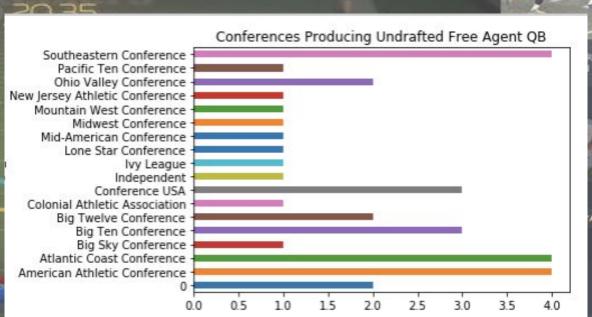




Draft Picks by Conference by Round



Undrafted Free Agents by Conference



oethlisberger PASS to 84-A. Brown gain (37-T. Frederick).



39,42 vos Distance Travelled

AFTERBURNER RANKING









104 3023 1100 0 5 ON 45 115 ->









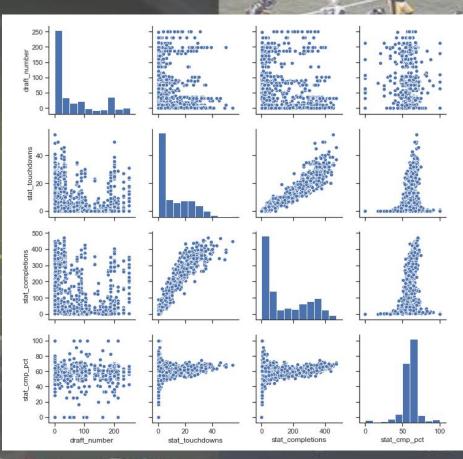


10 10 100 A 5 ON 45 15 30 21 YARD PASS

Correlation Analysis

draftnumber_touchdowns_df.corr()

	draft_number	stat_touchdowns	stat_completions	stat_cmp_pct
draft_number	1.000000	-0.169637	-0.176757	-0.122186
stat_touchdowns	-0.169637	1.000000	0.942507	0.258475
stat_completions	-0.176757	0.942507	1.000000	0.255534
stat_cmp_pct	-0.122186	0.258475	0.255534	1.000000













Discussion

20.35... Findings:

- QB draft picks don't waiver from traditional heuristics(best conferences, best schools, high draft #)
- Draft number and QB stats show correlation

Conclusions

- Despite findings "no franchise or GM has shown ability to beat the draft over time"
- More to the story than data, need to look at qualitative factors
- QB drafting is an art not a science









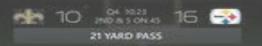












Post Mortem



Challenges:

- High Volume of Data > Simplifying our Question
- Broad scope > Picked a position and analyzed

More time and research:

- Bring in college data
- Explore other APIs
- Look at coaching staff & schemes



















