

**By comparing expected vs actual offensive production, we see that traditional statistics fail to capture true value and may instead highlight luck**

Bo Horvat and Mika Zibanejad, two standout players from the 2019-2020 campaign, provide a good example of “puck-luck’s” or “clutch play’s” impact on points produced. Based on volume and quality of scoring chances created, Horvat would be expected to produce more points than Zibanejad, but their conversion rates were close to NHL highs and lows. Given that long term sustained periods of high-luck are unlikely, statistics highlighting luck’s impact on points production are likely highly valuable to NHL front offices.

Name: <b>Bo Horvat</b>			
Team: <b>Vancouver</b>		Age: <b>25</b>	
Games: <b>69</b>	Goals: <b>22</b>	Assists: <b>31</b>	Hits: <b>55</b>
Exp. total goals cont.:		81.5	
Exp. goals cont. per 60:		3.590	A
Exp. goals cont. / Exp. goals given:		1.560	B
Clutch factor:		0.651	C

Name: <b>Mika Zibanejad</b>			
Team: <b>NY Rangers</b>		Age: <b>27</b>	
Games: <b>57</b>	Goals: <b>41</b>	Assists: <b>34</b>	Hits: <b>51</b>
Exp. total goals cont.:		69.2	
Exp. goals cont. per 60:		3.369	A
Exp. goals cont. / Exp. goals given:		1.806	B
Clutch factor:		1.083	C