# New Soccer Metrics Inspired by Other Sports

## 1. Adapting Baseball Metrics to Soccer

• Baseball Metric: Adapted Soccer Metric

• WAR (Wins Above Replacement): GAR (Goals Above Replacement): Measure a player's contribution in terms of goals and assists relative to an average player in their position.

• OPS (On-Base Plus Slugging): xIC (Expected Impact Contribution): Combine xG (expected goals) and xA (expected assists) into a single metric reflecting offensive impact.

• Pitch Framing: Press Framing: Evaluate defenders or midfielders’ ability to position themselves to steer opponents into less dangerous areas.

• BABIP (Batting Average on Balls in Play): Passing Under Pressure (PUP): Calculate pass accuracy when under direct pressure from opponents.

## 2. Adapting Basketball Metrics to Soccer

• Basketball Metric: Adapted Soccer Metric

• PER (Player Efficiency Rating): PISR (Player Influence and Scoring Rate): Combine goals, assists, key passes, and defensive contributions into a weighted efficiency score.

• Usage Rate: Involvement Rate: Percentage of team actions (passes, shots, tackles) a player is involved in during their time on the pitch.

• Defensive Plus-Minus: Defensive Zone Control (DZC): Quantify the defensive impact of a player based on clearances, interceptions, and recovery runs.

• Effective Field Goal % (eFG%): Effective Finishing % (eFin%): Measure the quality and efficiency of a player’s shot attempts based on xG.

## 3. Adapting Hockey Metrics to Soccer

• Hockey Metric: Adapted Soccer Metric

• Corsi/Fenwick (Shot Attempts): Territory Control Index (TCI): Track possession entries into the final third or penalty box to evaluate territorial dominance.

• Zone Entries: Progressive Zone Penetration (PZP): Count and evaluate successful forward passes or dribbles into the opponent's defensive third.

• Expected Goals (xG): Expected Attack Value (xAV): Combine xG with the likelihood of creating scoring opportunities based on entry type and positioning.

• Hits Delivered: Pressing Intensity (PI): Measure the number and success rate of defensive presses in the opponent’s half.

## 4. Adapting American Football Metrics to Soccer

• Football Metric: Adapted Soccer Metric

• Yards After Catch (YAC): Distance After Reception (DAR): Measure how far a player progresses the ball after receiving it.

• EPA (Expected Points Added): EPA (Expected Possession Added): Calculate the likelihood of a goal resulting from each possession, considering passes and dribbles.

• Passer Rating: Playmaker Rating (PMR): Combine pass accuracy, key passes, and assists to rate a player’s creativity and effectiveness.

• Red Zone Efficiency: Final Third Efficiency (FTE): Percentage of touches or possessions in the final third that result in shots or goals.

## 5. Developing New Soccer Metrics

• Zone Threat Rating (ZTR): Quantify the danger posed by a player when receiving the ball in specific zones of the pitch (e.g., penalty box, wings).

• Transition Efficiency (TE): Measure how effectively a team or player turns a defensive action into an attacking opportunity.

• Pressure Effectiveness Index (PEI): Assess how often a player’s pressing leads to turnovers or disrupted passes.

• Recovery Value (RV): Evaluate the importance of ball recoveries in terms of field position and subsequent attacking opportunities.

• Momentum Shift Index (MSI): Analyze how teams perform in the 5 minutes following a goal or significant event (e.g., substitution, red card).

• Possession Value Chain (PVC): Track and evaluate the value added by each player during possessions leading to goal-scoring opportunities.