**MOST VALUABLE PLAYERS**

We found out after looking at the data was that over **eight thousand** young men were drafted in **seventy-five** seasons! Our goal is to look at the most valuable players and what brought them to this position. However, there are only **thirty-five** of them who became MVPS eventually. Now the question arises that what makes these thirty-five men special? Let’s find out:

**Hypothesis 1:**

“There is one institution (either college or team) developing/identifying talent better that better than the rest”

Chart, bar chart

Description automatically generated

In the above graph we can see the distribution of drafted players by colleges and in the following graph we have tried to plot the number of MVP players produced by certain colleges.

Chart, bar chart

Description automatically generated

We can see from the above two figures that while certain colleges produce more NBA caliber players but, with the number of MVPs per school having a standard deviation of .456, there is not one that seems to give much of an advantage.

Chart, pie chart

Description automatically generated

Even though which college a player chose to go to didn’t matter, good news is that the Teams that are hiring might as well play a small role in grooming an MVP! Historically the **Celtics (4), Rockets (3), 76ers(4) & Lakers(4)** produced a third of all MVPs

**Hypothesis 2:**

“One position is more probable to become MVP”

Based on our analysis, the ‘’center” position and the tallest player on each team, usually playing near the basket has been predominantly winning the title of MVP until the late 70’s.

Once the new measure is implemented in the 80’s we are seeing a more even playing field in terms of positions that will more likely win the title of MVP.

Once the new   ill more likely win the title of MVP.

**Hypothesis 3:**

“MVPs have physical attributes that set them apart”

We compared the Height, Reach and Vertical Leap of Lebron James, Derrick Rose, Kevin Durant, Steph Curry, Russell Westbrook and James Harden (every MVP that attended the combine) to the league average. We found that their Height and Reach were below the league average. We have tried to demonstrate that through the following figure:

Chart, bar chart

Description automatically generated

The correlation between height and year has dropped .403 inches. With the lowest quartile being 6.5ft and highest quartile being 6.9. However, 6.75 is the ideal height to look for when predicting possible MVPs.

Chart, scatter chart

Description automatically generated

**Conclusion**

Our further observation is that there are three primary rubrics that are to be considered for a player to become an MVP eventually:

1. Average point per game
2. Average rebound per game
3. Average assist per game

Chart, bar chart

Description automatically generated

We have also realized that the path to the NBA is less important than the Team they are playing but both are big factors. Since the 80’s the position they play is less important. Skill and consistency are more important than physical attributes.