



Sport Science

Institute Groningen

Predicting Match Outcome Based on Tactical Performance in Soccer

Floris Goes MSc, Dr. Matthias Kempe & Prof. Koen Lemmink

University of Groningen, UMCG, Center for Human Movement Sciences (CHMS)



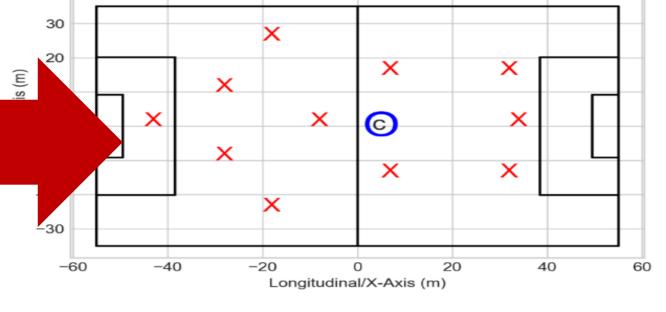








League-wide collection of Tracking-Data











Methods

Results & Discussion

Conclusion

3

Sports Analytics Challenges in Soccer

- > Lack of Contextual Information
- > Scientific/Theoretical Rationale
- > Link with Performance
 - <30% research has link with performance</p>





➤ Popularity vs. Relevance







Methods

Results & Discussion

Conclusion

4

Scope of our work → Translate position tracking data into evidence based feedback on *Tactical* Performance for coaches & analysts

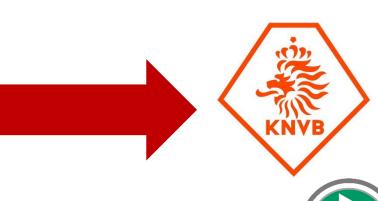




@Florisgoes

















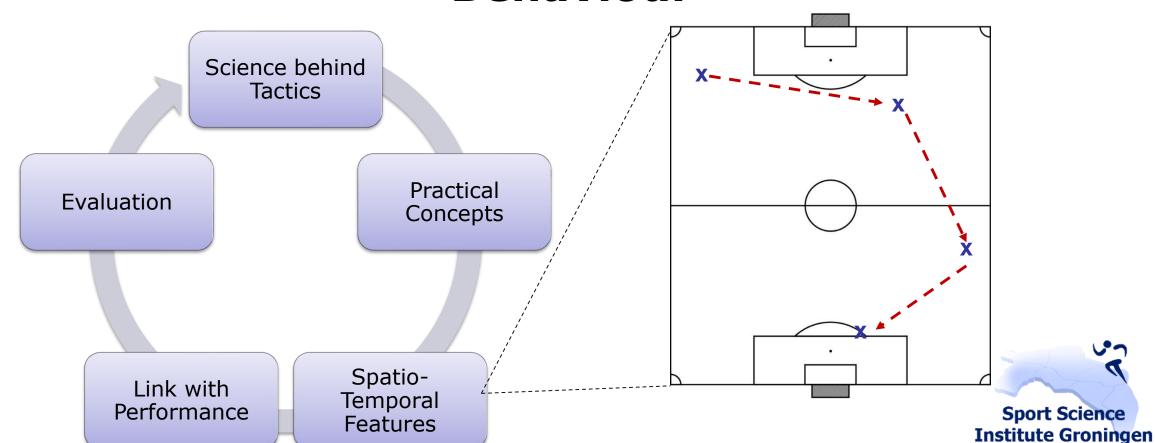
Methods

Results & Discussion

Conclusion

5

Constructing Features That Capture Tactical Behaviour





Methods

Results & Discussion

Conclusion

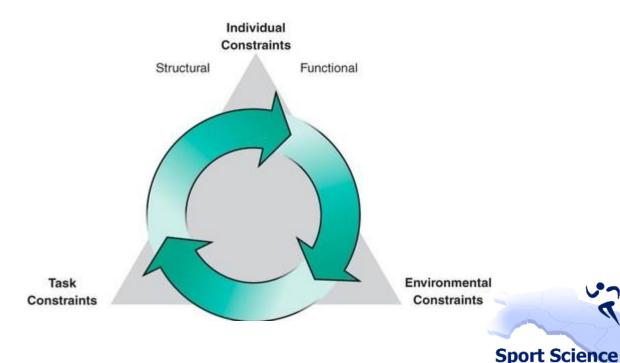
6

Institute Groningen

Scientific Perspective on Tactical Behaviour

- Teams are complex dynamical systems
- > Players coordinate their behaviour in space and time
- Interaction with the opponent and the environment

NEWELL'S THEORY OF CONSTRAINTS



Gréhaigne et al., 1997, 1999, Davids et al., 2005; Balague et al., 2013.



Methods

Results & Discussion

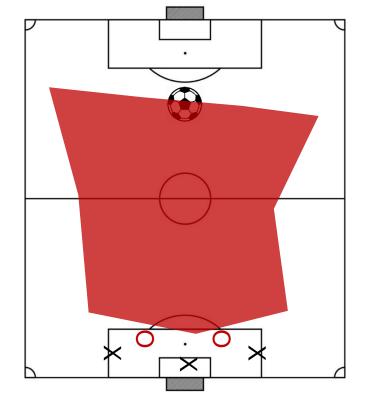
Conclusion

7

Practical Perspective on Tactical Behaviour

> Principles of (Attacking) Play:

- Penetrate & Destabilize the defense
- Move the ball to the goal
- Create numerical superiority
- Keep the field long and wide











Methods

Results & Discussion

Conclusion

8

Aim → Construct tactical features inspired on existing metrics & principles of attacking play and study the link with match outcome.

Core contribution → Findings should help identify what features are relevant to provide to coaches, and should provide a basis for new developments.









METHODS







NL004

40

20

Introduction **Results & Discussion Methods** Conclusion 10

40

30

20

Data & Design

NL001

Time = $0.1s \longrightarrow$

- > Position Tracking Data
- > 118 Prof. Dutch Premier League







Methods

Results & Discussion

Conclusion

11

Preprocessing

- Automatic detection of passes based on tracking data
- > Feature construction
- Compute features over every pass-reception windown based on principles of play

- ➤ Web-Scrape match outcomes
- > Exclude Draws
- ➤ N = 89 matches ending in win or lose

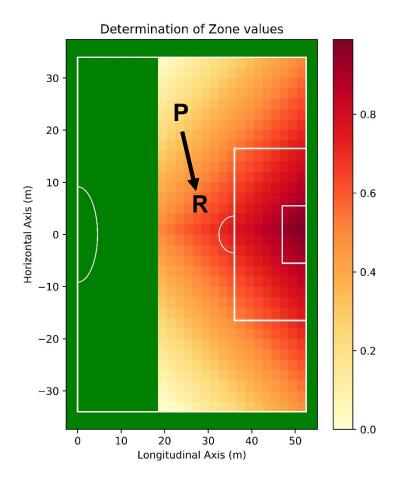






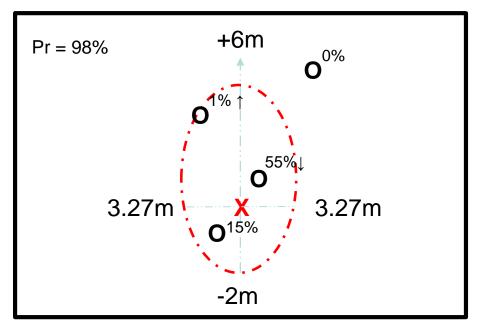


Zone Features



Low-Level Model → Grid-Based Values Only

High-Level Model → Account for Defensive Pressure





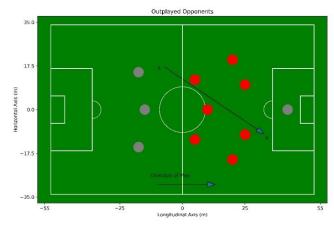


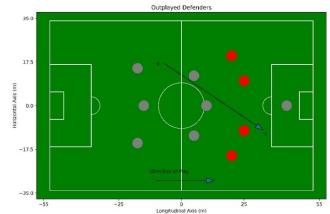




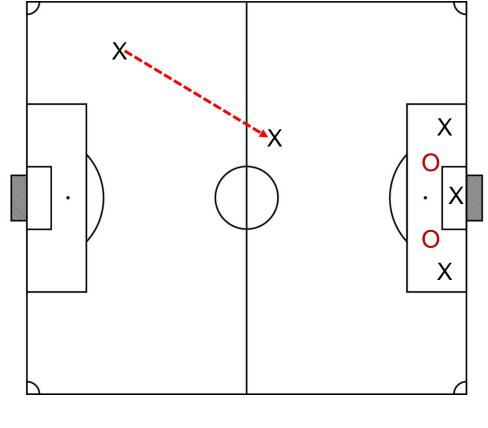


Balance Features









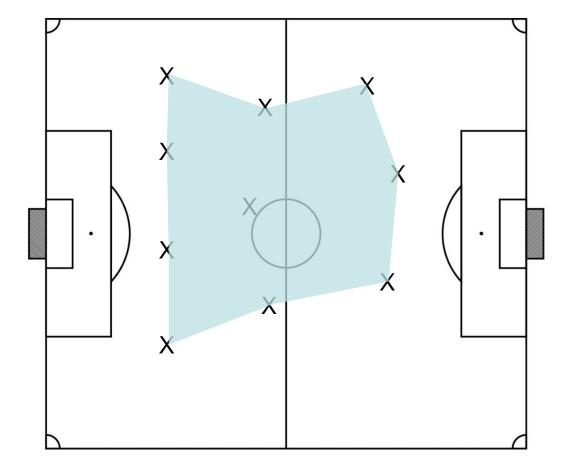








Space Mobility Features







Introduction Methods

Results & Discussion

Conclusion

15

Modelling Match Outcome

- Kruskal-Wallis tests for statistical comparisons at feature level
- > Cohen's d effect size
- > 5-fold CV Logistic Regression ML models (80-20 train-test-split)

Model 1 \rightarrow Features with Significant Differences

Model 2 → Zone Model

Model 3 → Balance Model

Model 4 → Space Mobility Model









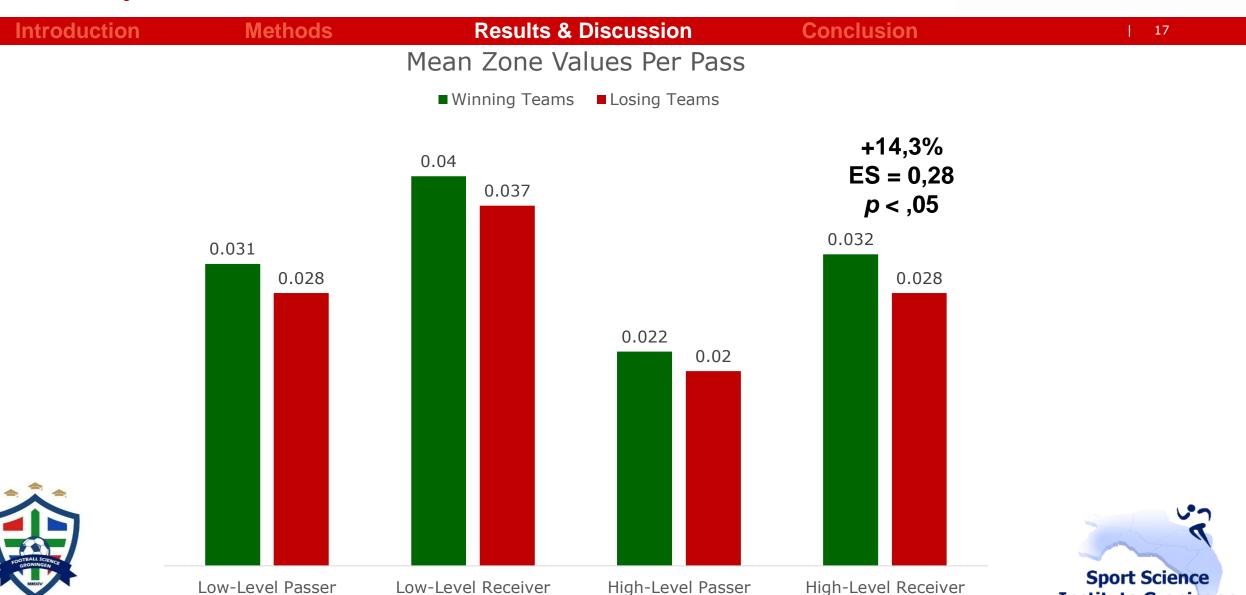
RESULTS & INTERPRETATION



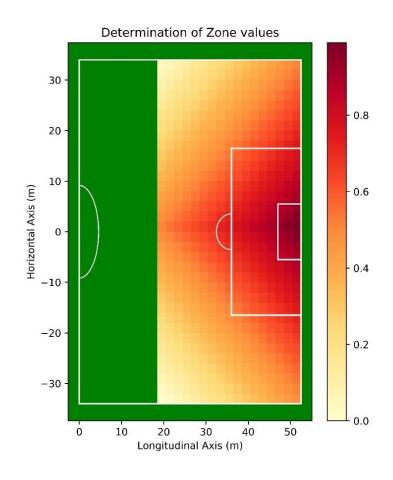


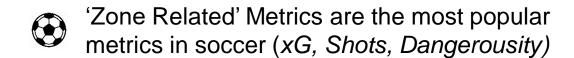


Institute Groningen



What does this tell us?





- Weak relationship with match outcome (avg. +10% in winning teams)
- Features that account for context (tracking-based) are better predictors





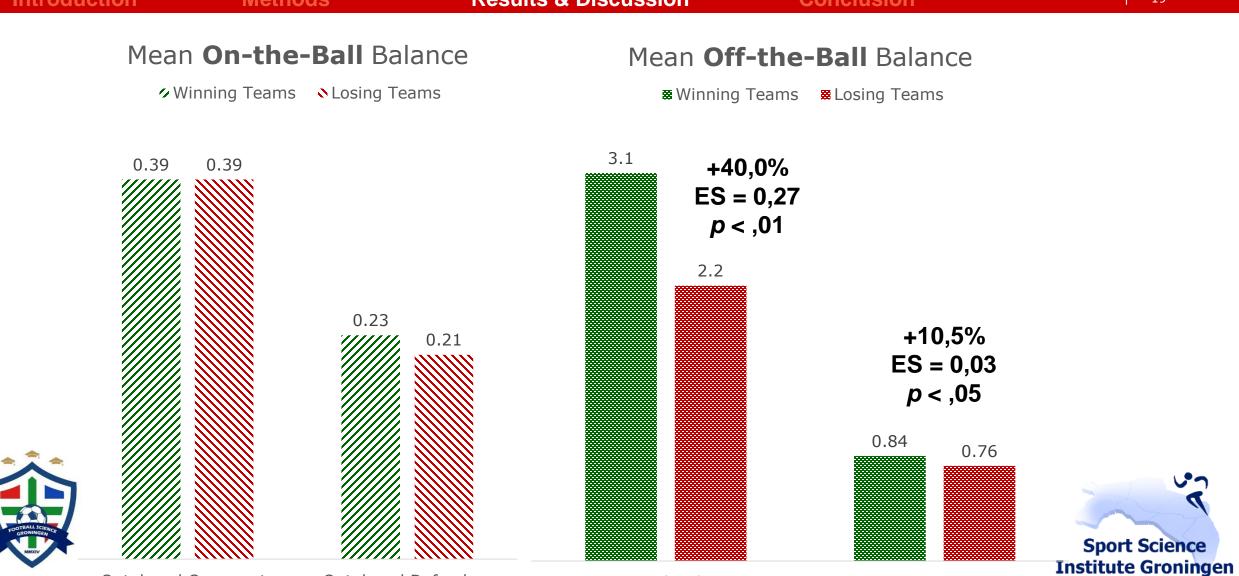


Outplayed Opponents

Outplayed Defenders



Introduction Methods Results & Discussion Conclusion 1 19



Final 3rd

Score-Box



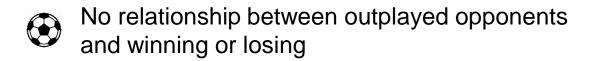


20

Introduction Methods Results & Discussion Conclusion

What does this tell us?





- Instead of controlling for context this metric might actually measure context (play-style interactions)
- We are really focussed **on the ball**, but the real information seems to be somewhere else...

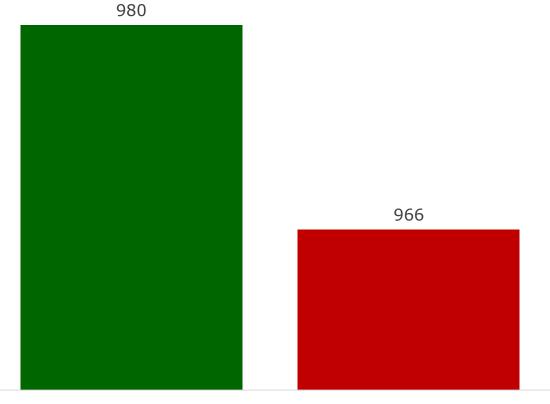






Mean Offensive Space-Mobility

■ Winning Teams ■ Losing Teams

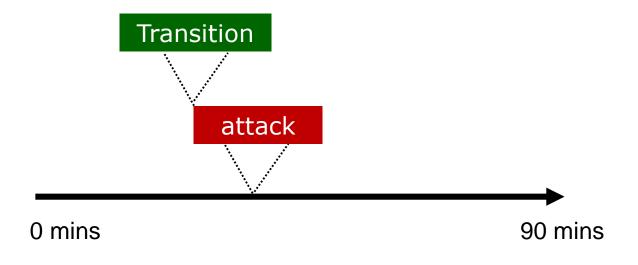








What does this tell us?



- Strong coupling between both team's surface area's & low discriminatory power
- Does the core principle of soccer (i.e. make the field big when you have the ball) actually hold
- Does aggregation over a **full** attack capture the concept of *space mobility*







Modelling Match Outcome

| | Accuracy | Log Loss |
|-----------------|----------|----------|
| Best Predictors | 64% | 0,67 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

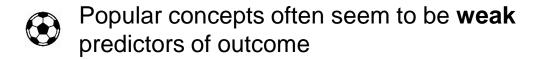
y = -0.0167 + 0.136 MeanZoneReceiver + 0.130 Final3rdBalance - 0.0162 ScoreBoxBalance

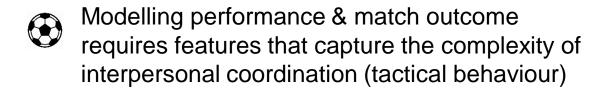






General Discussion & Future Work









From post-game evaluation to in-game prediction and feedback, what are the possibilities





Sport Science

Institute Groningen

Introduction Methods Results & Discussion Conclusion

Thank you!

Floris Goes MSc, Dr. Matthias Kempe & Prof. Koen Lemmink

University of Groningen, UMCG, Center for Human Movement Sciences (CHMS)



