

Extended Model for Expected Threat in Soccer

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What is the value of ball possession?

In other words, what is the probability of scoring when a team has the ball at a given location?

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Possession Is The Puzzle Of Soccer Analytics. These Models Are Trying To Solve It.

By John Muller

Filed under Soccer







More people have started trying to measure the vast, muddled majority of soccer that happens in between shots. SHAUN BOTTERILL / GETTY IMAGES

Expected Threat (xT)

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Originally introduced by Karun Singh in a blog post in 2018.

- Based on simple Markov chain
- Only ball event data
 - No locations for other players
- Offensive model
 - Goals for
- Short time scope
 - Next 5 events

	Soccer possession models are gaining steam					
	Key soccer possession models by publication year, with type of model and possession information					
	NAME	CREATOR	DEBUT	METHOD	WINDOW	OFF-BALL INFORMATION
	Markov Chains	S. Rudd	2011	Markov chain	One possession	Defensive states tagged in event data
	Possession- Based Model	N. Mackay	2016	Logistic regression and GAM	One possession	None
K. S	Singh 2	2019 M	arkov- like	Next 5 actions (goal for)		None
	by Estimating Probabilities (VAEP)	KU Leuven DTAI	2019	Gradient- boosted trees	Next 10 actions (goal for or against)	Possession history proxies
	Expected Possession Value (EPV)	J. Fernández et al.	2019	Multiple models	Next goal (for or against) or end of half	Full tracking data
	Possession Value (PV)	Stats Perform	2019	Gradient- boosted trees	Next 10 seconds (goal for)	Possession history proxies
	Goals Added (g+)	American Soccer Analysis	2020	Gradient- boosted trees	Two possessions	Possession history proxies
	On-Ball Value (OBV)	StatsBomb	2021	Gradient- boosted trees	Two possessions	Broadcast freeze frames (in development)
	FiveThirtyEight					

Expected threat (xT)

- "Probability of scoring a goal in next 5 events, when in possession of the ball at the given location"
- Model considers two types of events
 - Shot at goal from the current location
 - Scoring probability from a suitable expected goals (xG) model
 - Movement to another location
- The field is divided into a grid of locations
- Event probabilities are calculated from real-life event data

Expected Threat (xT)

Definition of expected threat: $xT = S \cdot xG + M \cdot P_M \cdot xT$

Decision model:

- Shoot or Move
 - Probabilities depend on location

Dynamics:

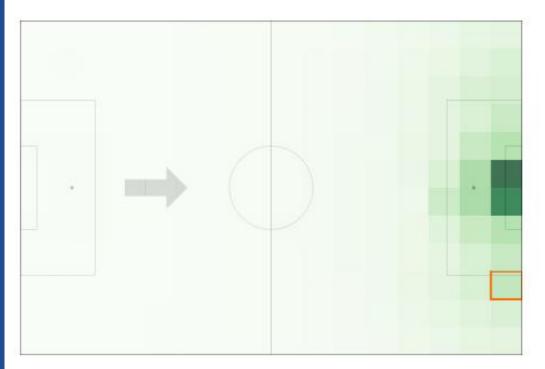
- *xG*
 - Scoring probability
 - Expected goals model!
- \bullet P_M
 - Move to new location
 - Transition probabilities

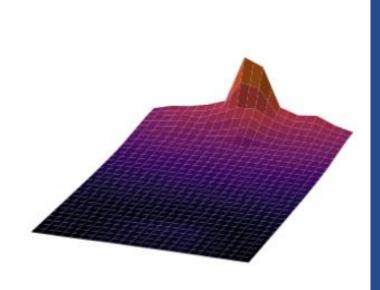
The numerical value of xT is solved by iteration. That is, by repeating the equation five times.

Expected Threat (xT)

Expected Threat (xT) = 0.136

i.e. when the team has the ball in the highlighted zone, they will score in the next 5 actions 13.6% of the time.





Two-way xT model

Definition:
$$xT = S \cdot xG + M \cdot P_M \cdot xT + T \cdot P_{TO} \cdot (-xT)$$

- "Decision model":
- Shoot
- Move
- Turnover
 - Probabilities depend on location

Dynamics:

- *xG*
 - Scoring probability
- \bullet P_M
 - Move to new location
- \bullet P_{TO}
 - Move to new location following a turnover

The minus sign in last term denotes loss of possession!

Extended events for xT model

$$xT = S \cdot xG + M_S \cdot P_{MS} \cdot xT + M_L \cdot P_{ML} \cdot xT + T_S \cdot P_{TOS} \cdot (-xT) + T_L \cdot P_{TOL} \cdot (-xT)$$

"Decision model":

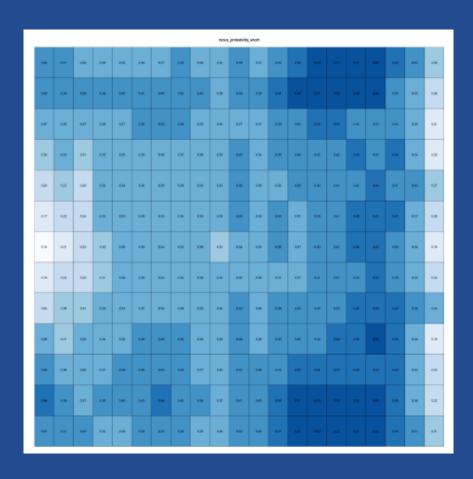
- Shoot
- Short or Long move
- Short or Long turnover

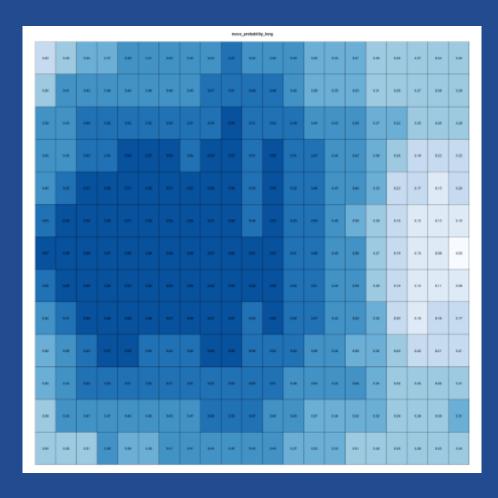
Dynamics:

- *xG*
 - Scoring probability
- P_{MS} and P_{ML}
 - Move to new location
- P_{TOS} or P_{TOL}
 - Move to new location following a turnover

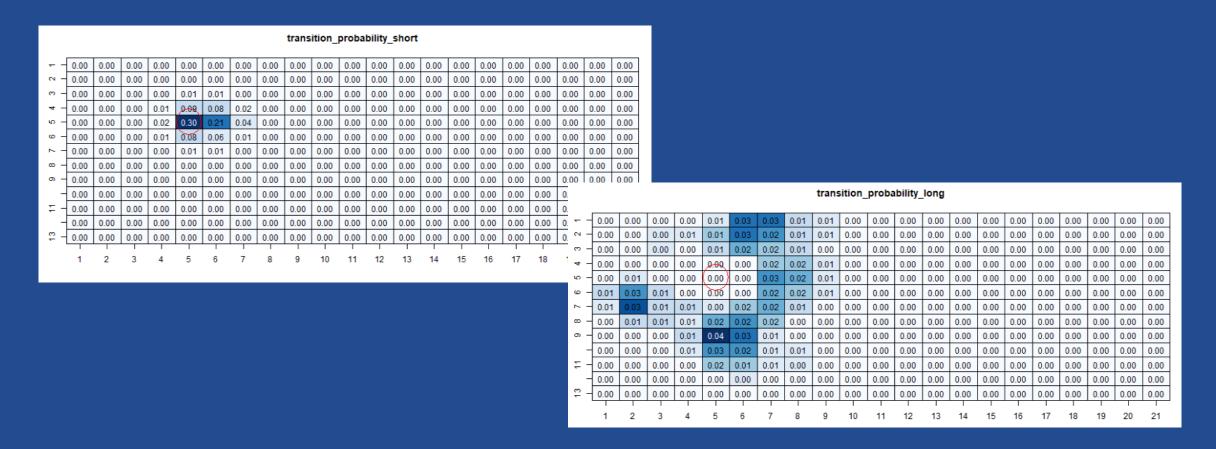
The minus sign in last two terms denotes loss of possession!

Move probability

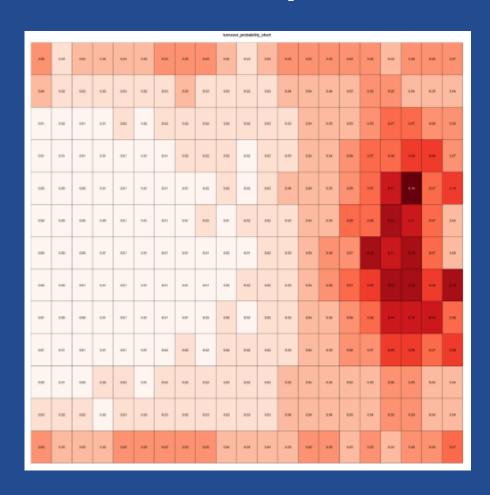


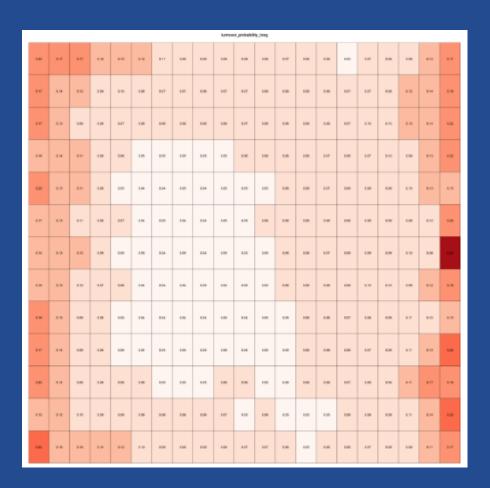


Transition probabilities for move events

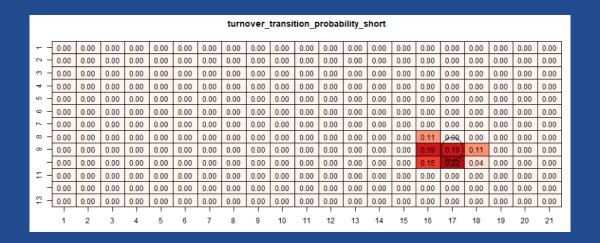


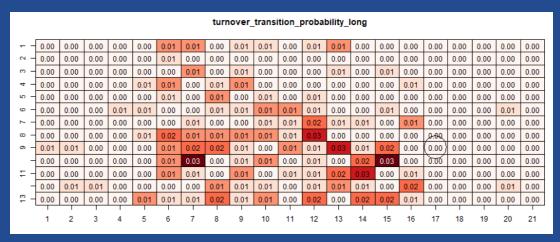
Turnover probability



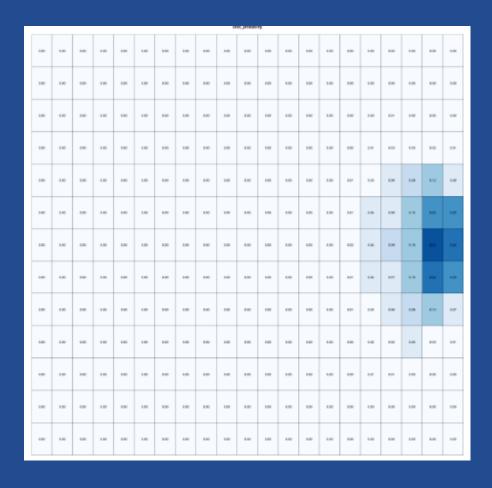


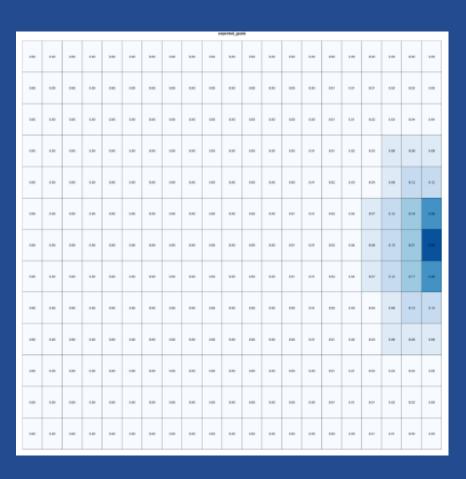
Transition probabilities for turnovers



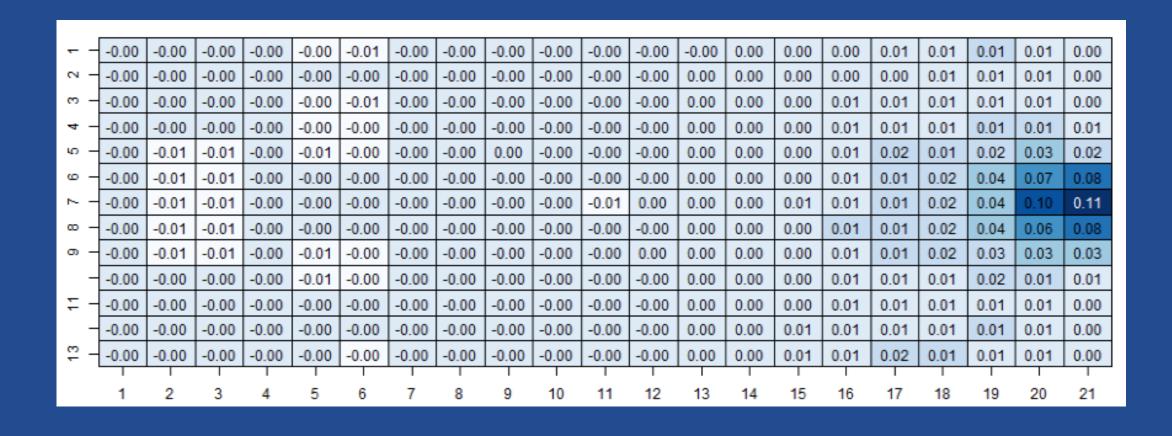


Shot probability and xG model

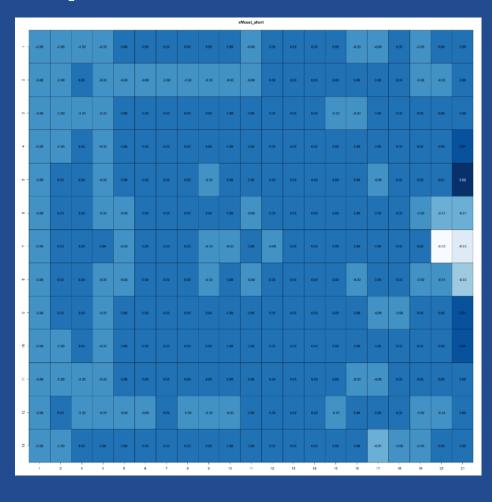


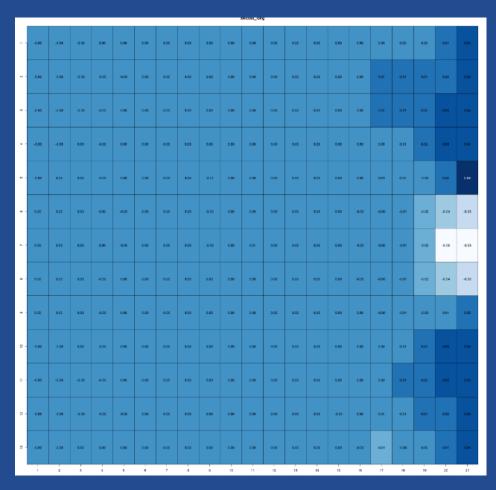


Extended xT

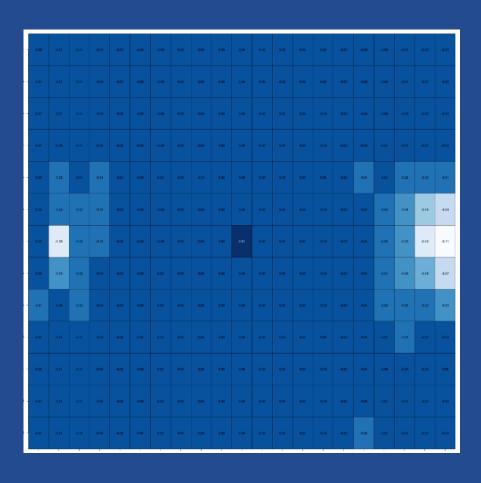


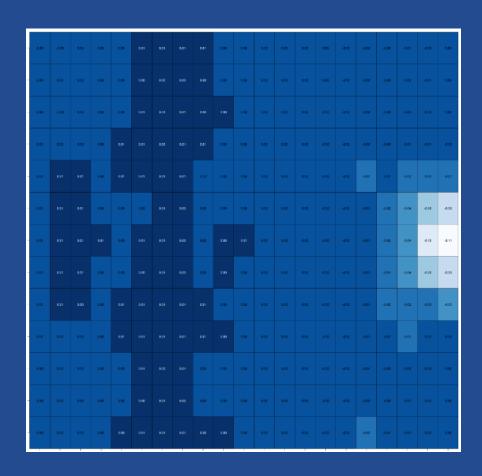
Expected value of movement



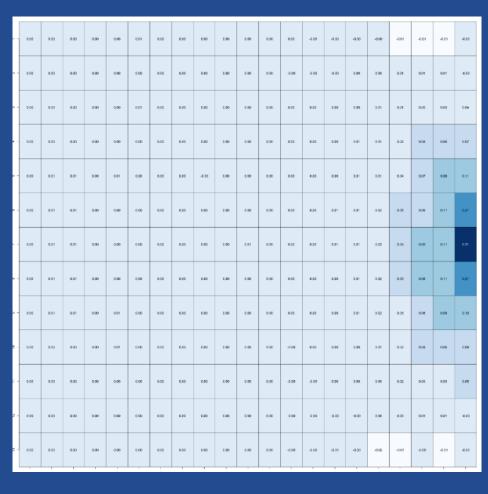


Expected cost of turnovers





Expected value of shot



Discussion

- Extended xT model gives a better representation of soccer dynamics
 - Two-way model includes also opponent's scoring
 - Time horizon up to the next shot
 - More detailed state transitions
 - Expected value/cost of events
- Future work
 - Rewarding players properly for their actions
 - "xT added" models should consider the expected value of actions?
 - Include player locations into xT models' state space?
 - For example, StatsBomb 360 data



Any questions or comments?

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