

Applying analytics and microstats to NCAA hockey: An updated look

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DC Hockey Analytics conference

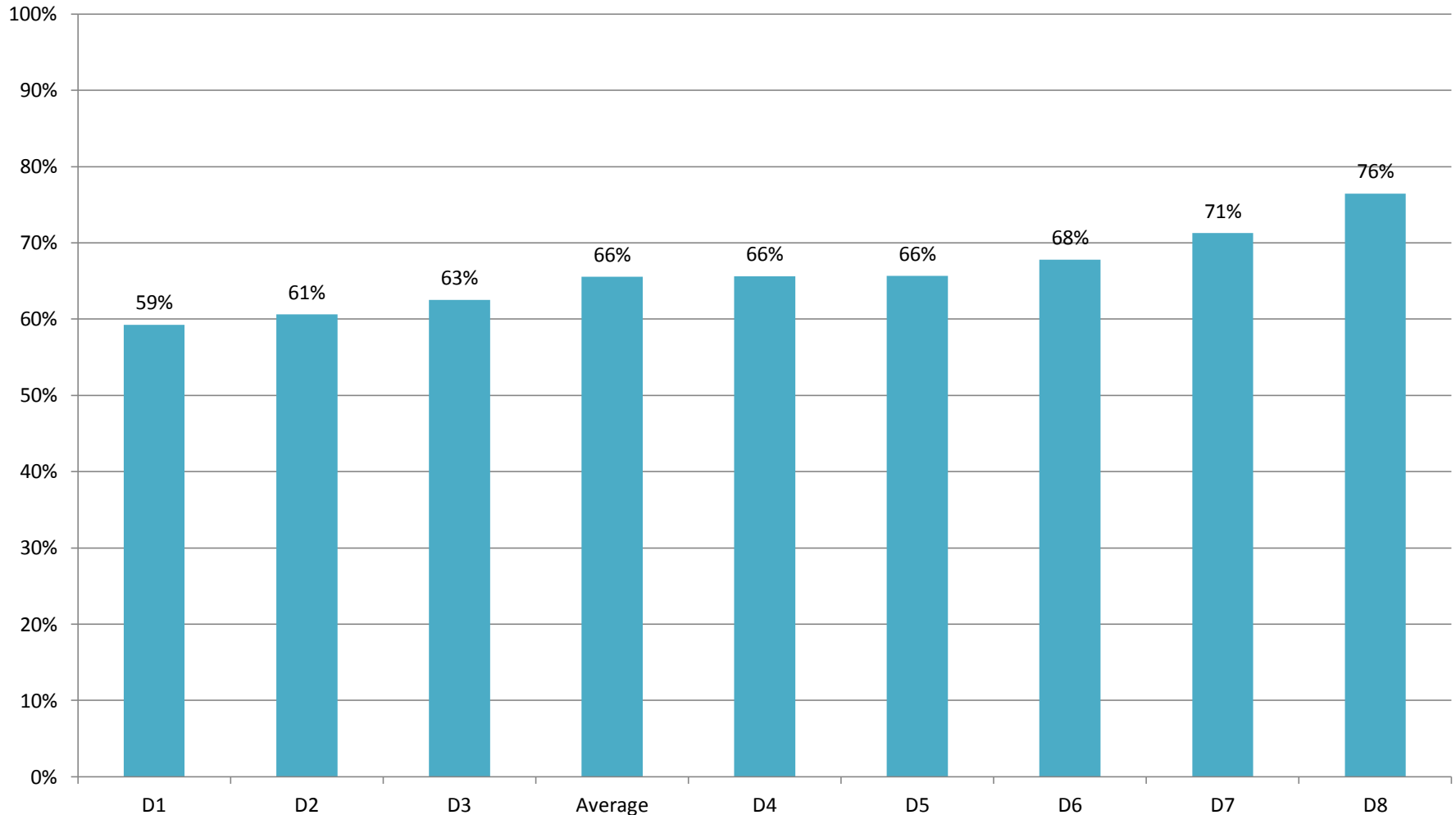
April 11, 2015

These examples come from having
21 tracked games of **Quinnipiac
Bobcats** for the 2014-15 season

Individual and pairing ZED

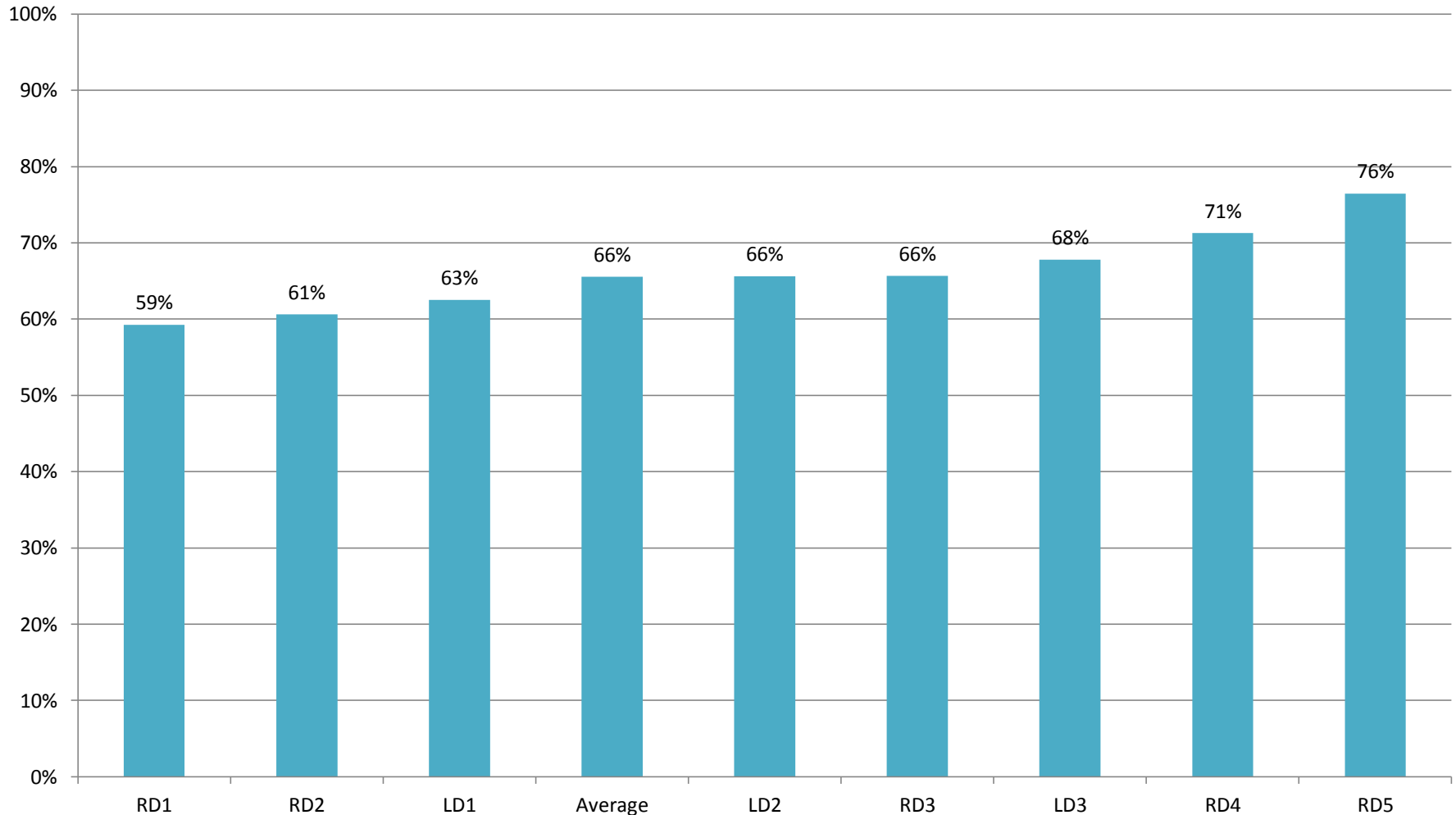
Individual zone entry defense (ZED)

ZED% for defensemen (higher = better)



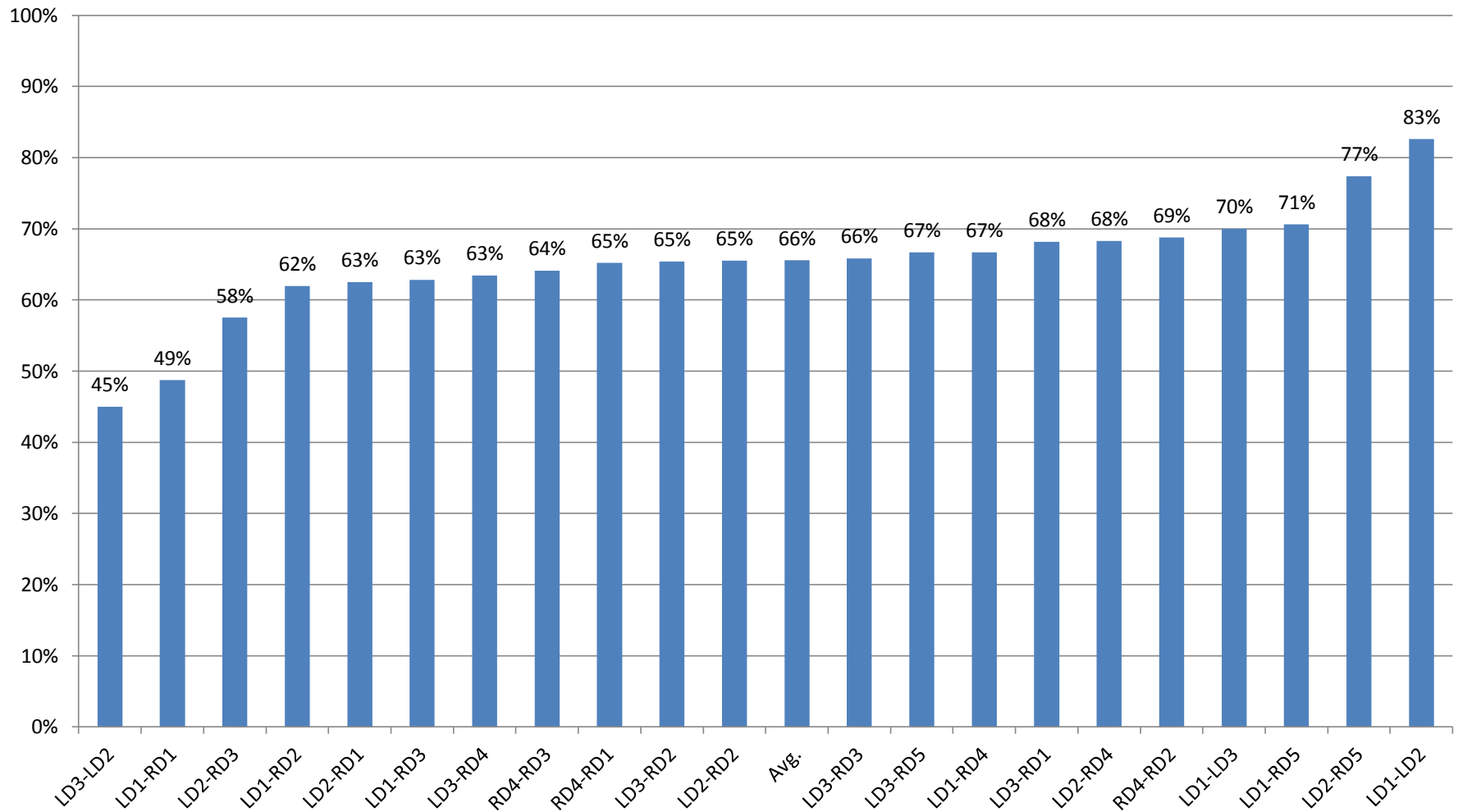
Is it enough to just track individual D?

ZED% for defensemen - (higher = better)



D partner has impact on “targeted D”

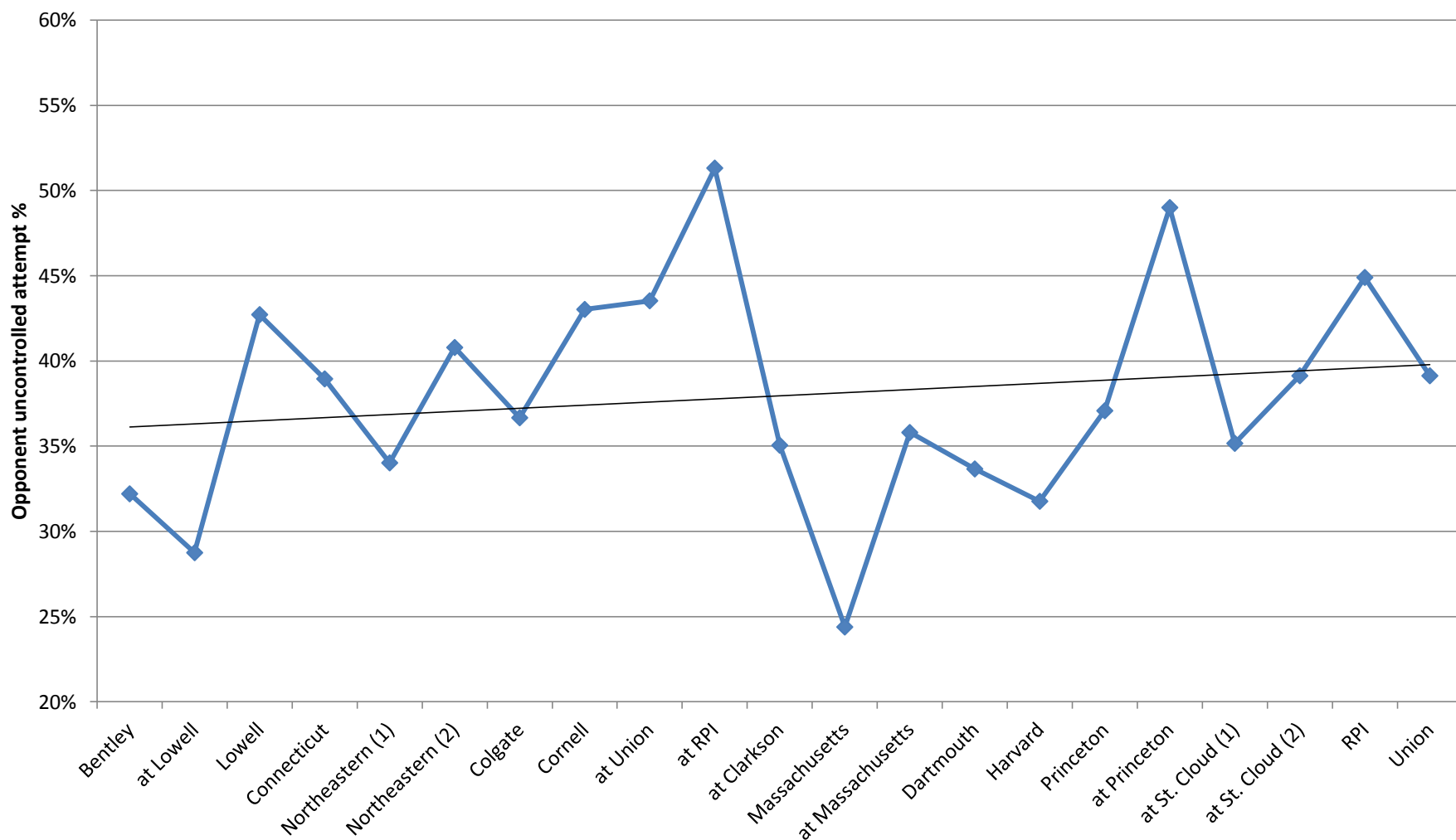
ZED% for common pairings (higher = better)



Team success at ZED

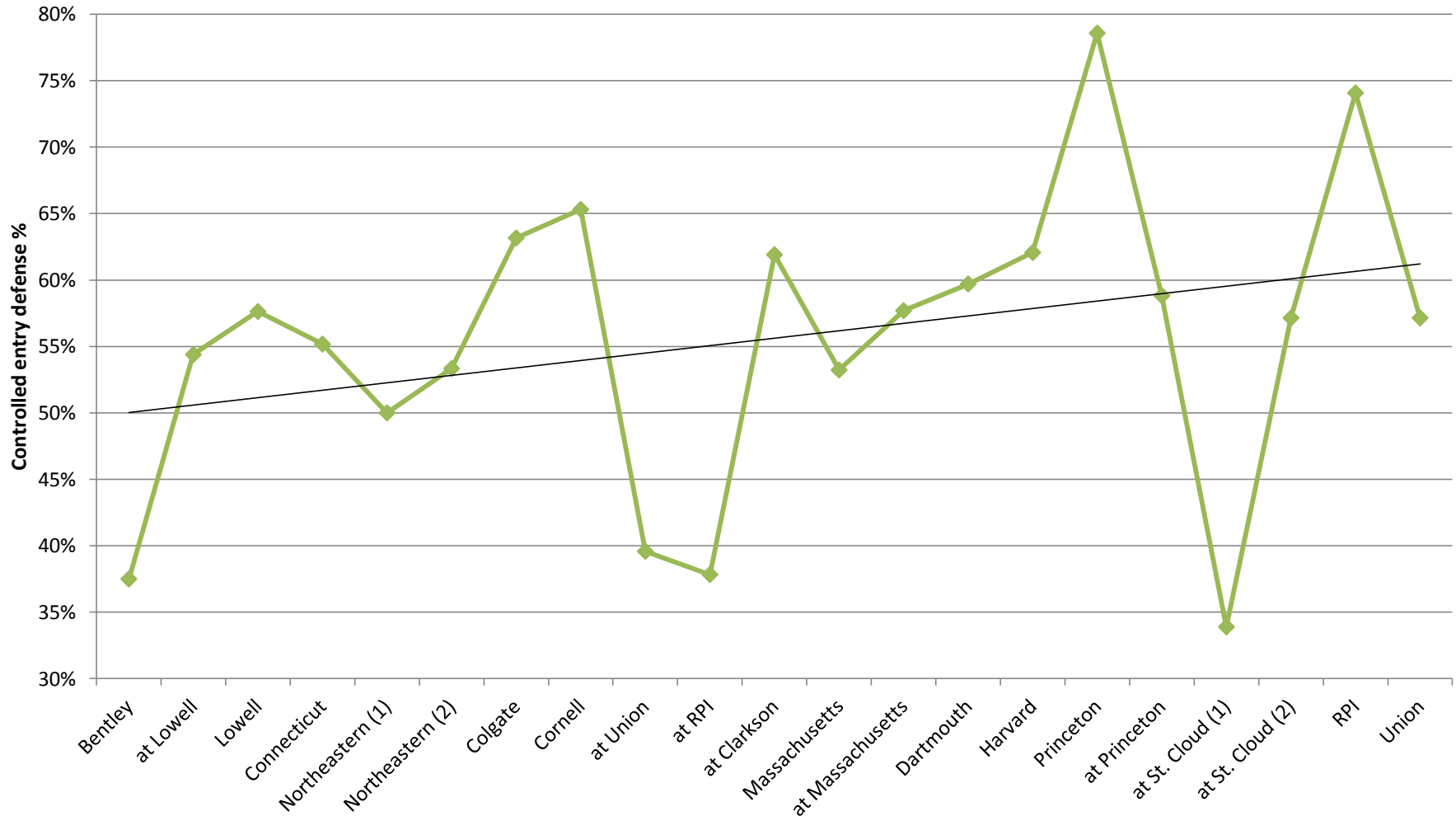
Team success at forcing dump and chase

Opponent uncontrolled attempt % (higher = better)



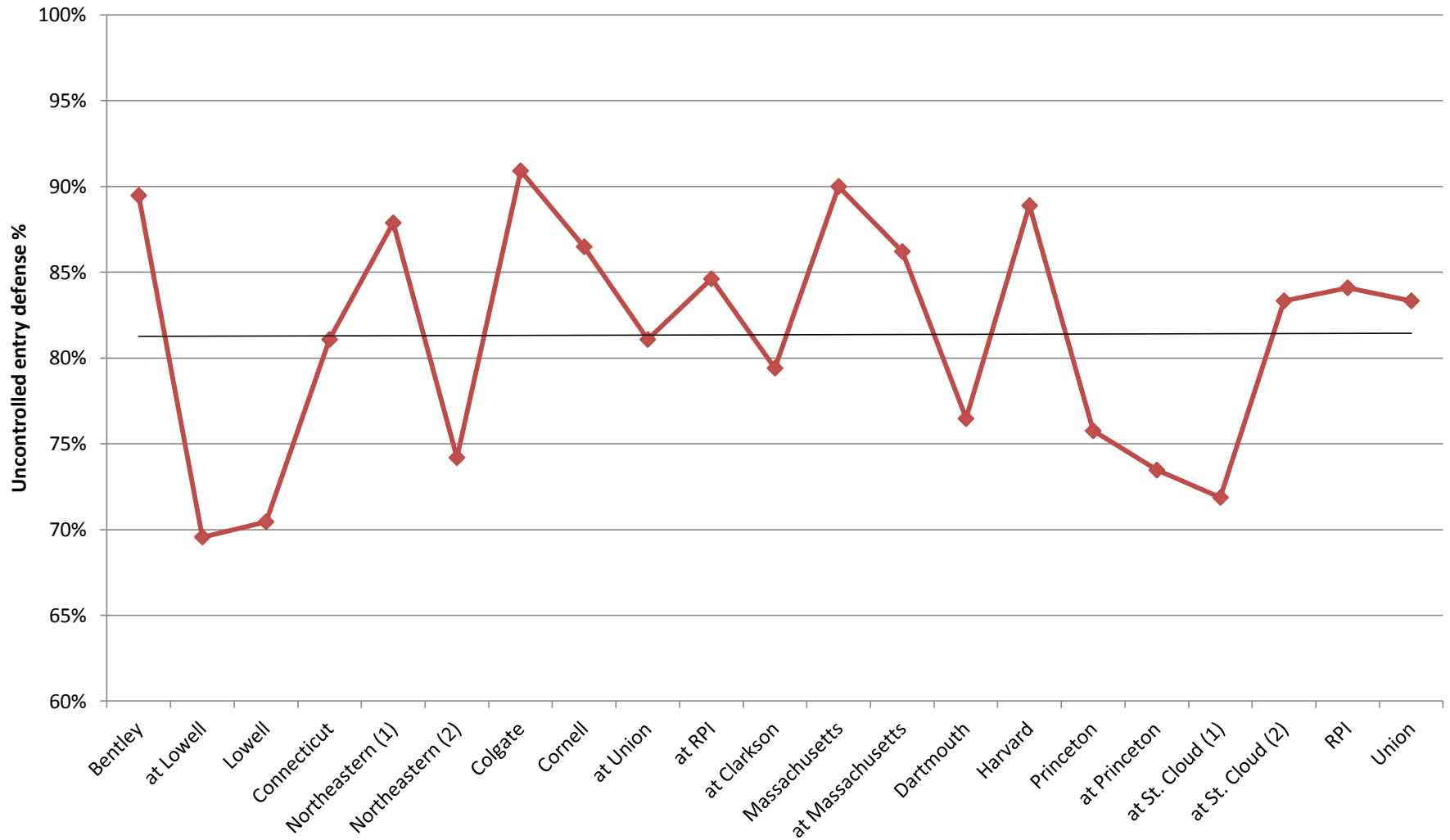
Team success at stopping controlled entries

Controlled entry defense % (higher = better)



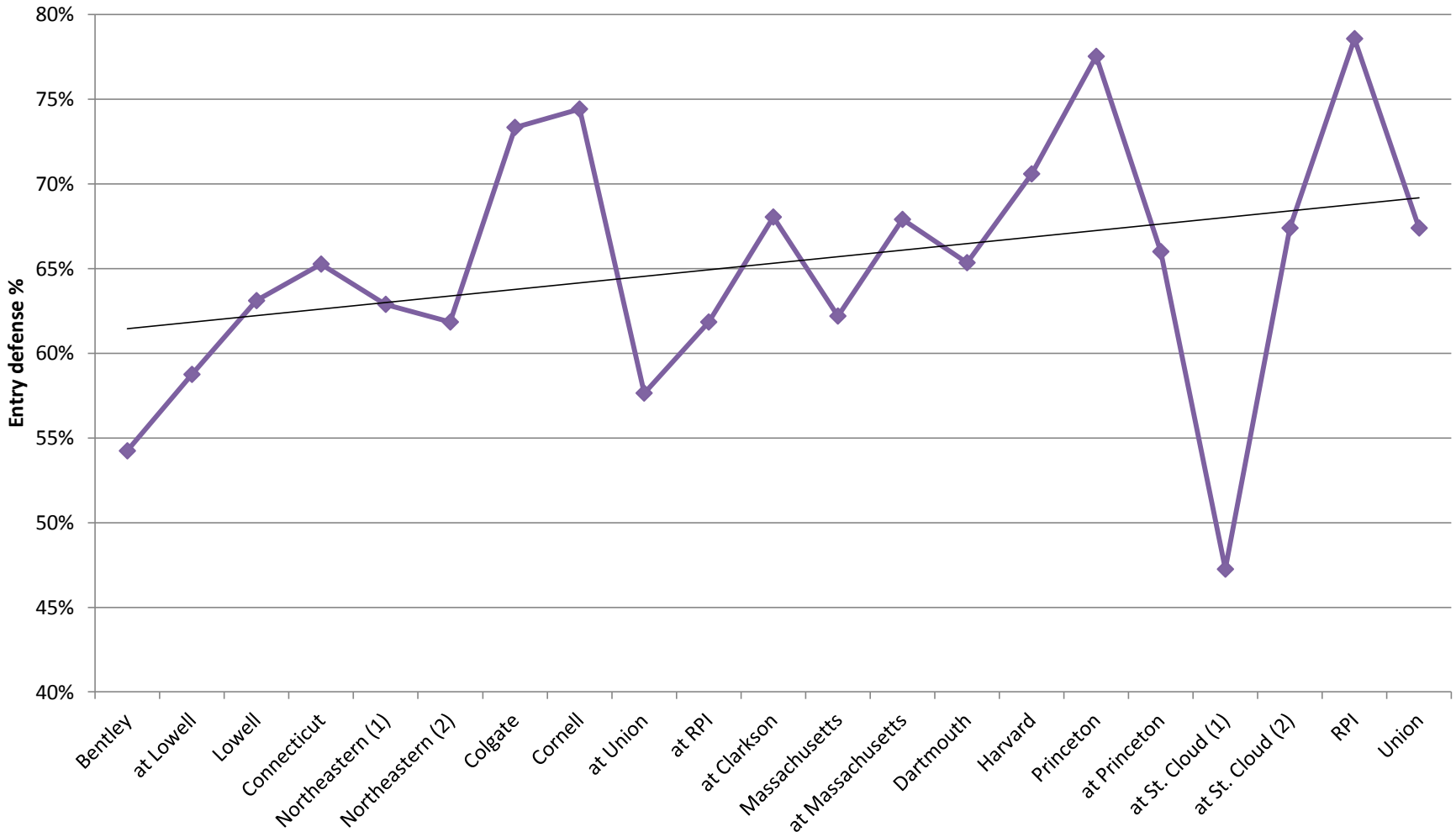
Team success at stopping uncontrolled entries

Uncontrolled entry defense % (higher = better)



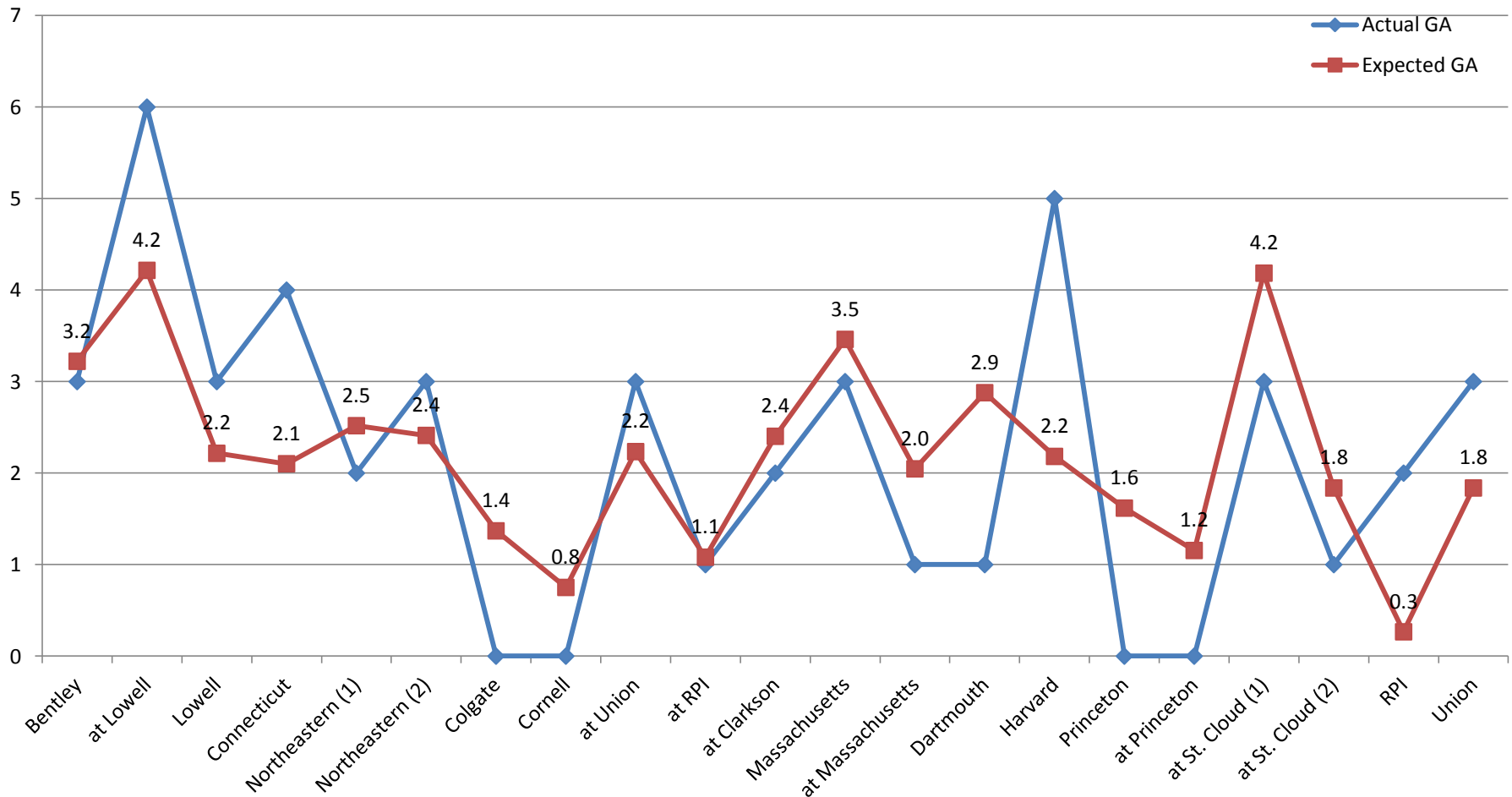
Overall team success at stopping entries

Overall entry defense % (higher = better)



Estimating GA from components of ZED

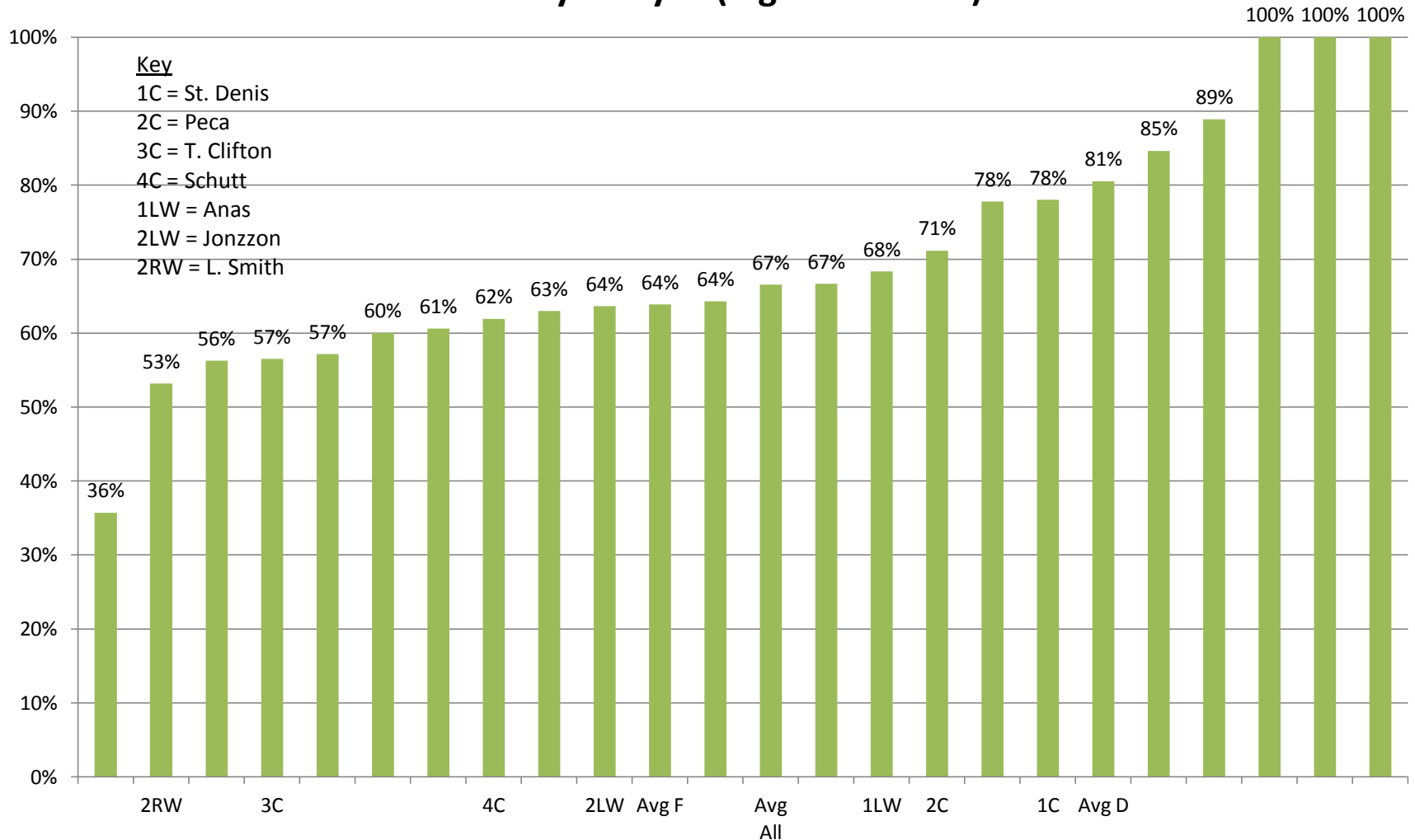
Expected GA based on zone-entry stats only



Zone entries on offense

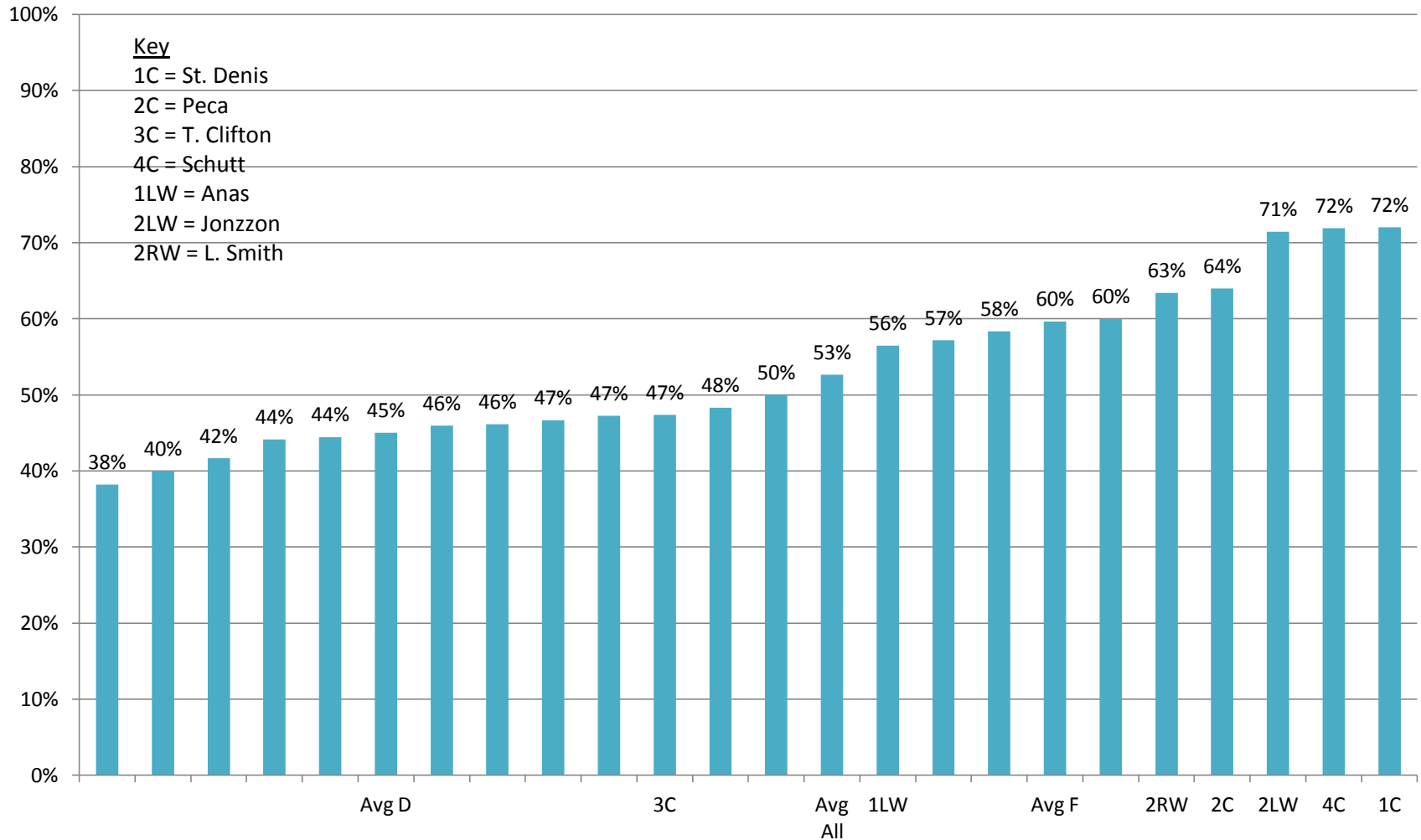
Further splitting entry types: carries

ES carry entry % (higher = better)



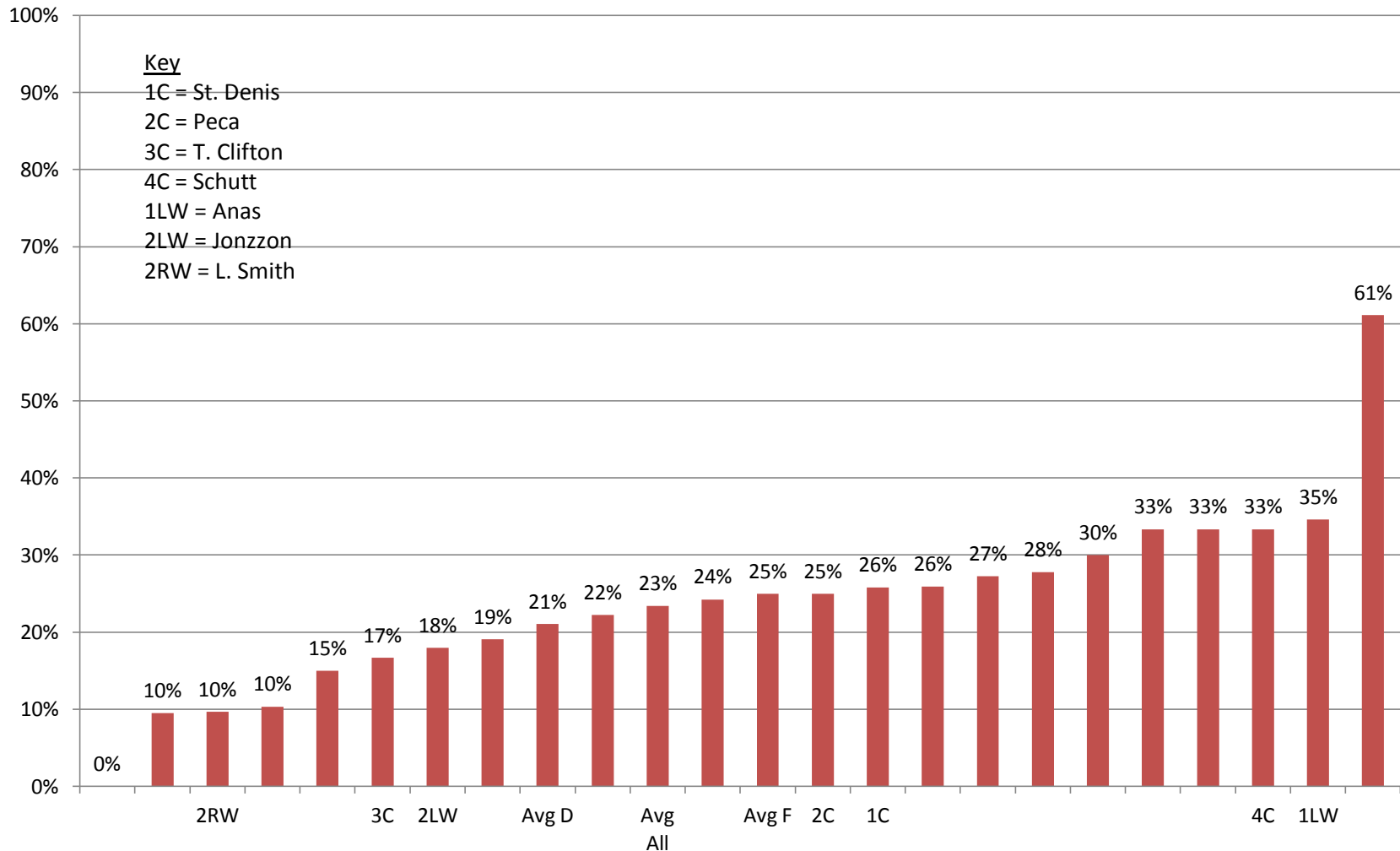
Further splitting entry types: vs. passes

ES pass entry % (higher = better)



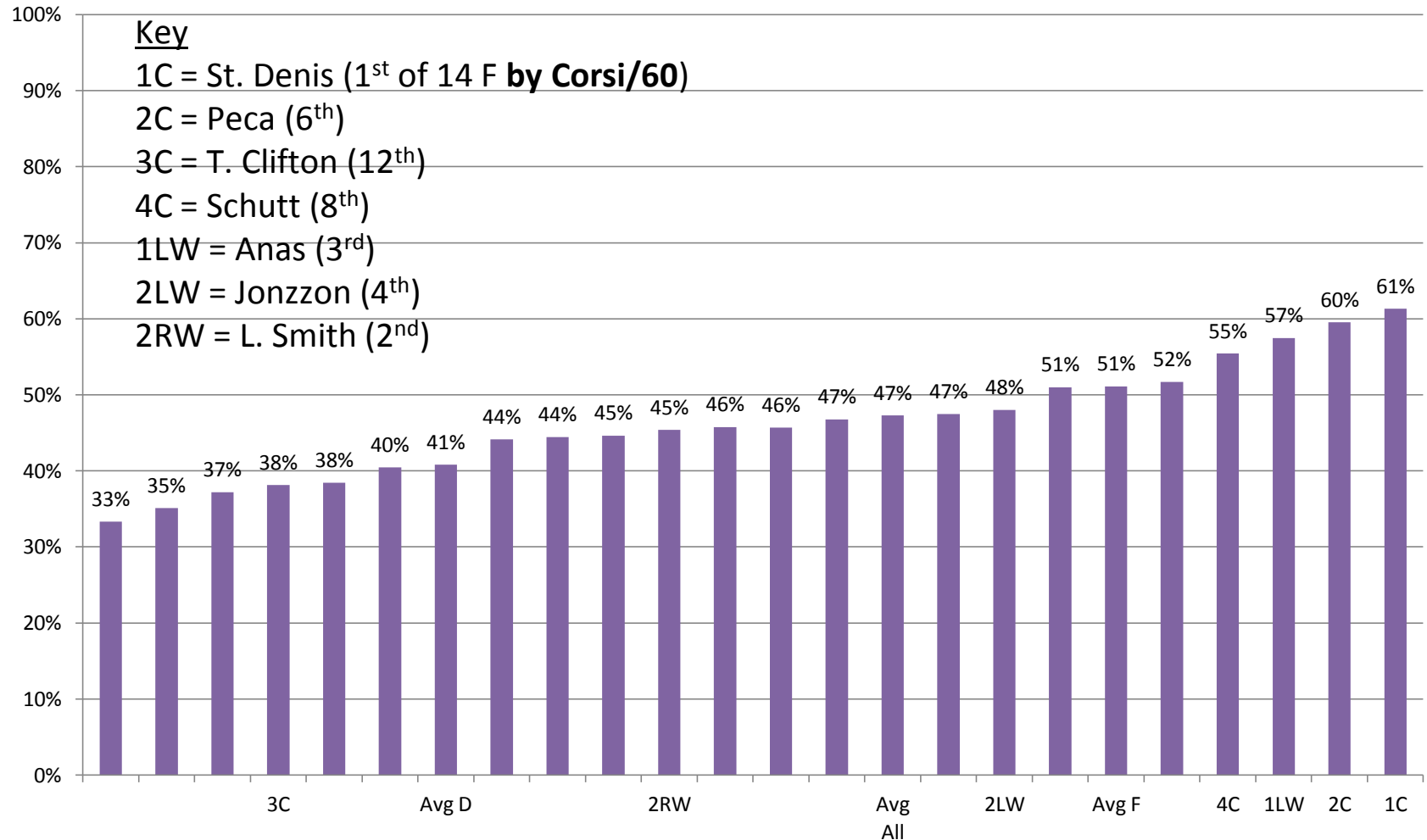
Uncontrolled entries: least successful

ES uncontrolled entry % (higher = better)



Entries: overall success (ES)

ES total entry % (higher = better)



Entries: overall success (PP)

PP total entry % (higher = better)

