DITRPIG HOCKEY HYBRID ANALYSIS VS. CORSI ANALYSIS

BETTER ANALYSIS TOOL USING BEST OF NEW ANALYSIS (CORSI) BUT ALSO BEST OF ACCEPTED STATISTICAL MODELS (+/-)

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Like Jonathan Quick being the "poster child" of the Hybrid Goaltending method which changed the hockey view of goaltending, hybrid statistics can blend new hockey analytics like CORSI with the "old school hockey fraternity stats" (like +/-). Long ago, the NFL and MLB realized that statistics help find the effective players that do not have the great combines, or the five tools, but consistently produce. The NHL and other harbingers of hockey analytics have looked heavily at Corsi and Fenwick analysis (puck possession analytics) to determine success and have used the LA Kings and the Chicago Blackhawks success to back-up their claims because of their high CORSI numbers as teams and players. But much like MLB first was slow to adopt "Money Ball" analytics and old-school scouts fought it tooth and nail, a similar struggle is going on in the hockey world and CORSI does not measure some of the things that make those teams great (+/-) & great defensive end play and goaltending.

There are also other factors that make it difficult to embrace hockey analytics for organizations and teams that do not have "big budgets" for analytics like NHL teams. Because hockey is such a fast game, unlike baseball were statistics can be live in many aspects, much stat analysis/tracking has to be on video analysis for hockey because of the pace of game, which detracts from many levels of scouting to put in the time to use those analytics. Another detraction this causes is the lack of statistics various secondary and junior leagues have available for coaches to meddle through all the "legitimate" players than other than the "old boys network" say are good. Too many leagues, teams, players to see them all. Smaller D1 schools, small market NHL, lower Junior leagues, prep schools do not have the budgets or time to compete with the large schools to find players to find the Diamonds in the Rough (DITR) players.

So I will through statistical comparisons using DITRPIG (Presence in Game) and % analysis (Shots + Goals + Assists + Def. Blocked Shots by Player + Plus/Minus) [totals / % of team total] compare to the accepted CORSI (Puck Possession) stats to see the comparisons in the NHL and some Junior Leagues and compare were scouting says these players rank. I will use this to prove that DITRPIG is a better measure of teams and players in a league than CORSI because it is more fluid in measuring a total player.

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