

Analysis of the Spanish Women's National Team Using StatLink

D. Oppenheimer, 7/21/23

Executive Summary: This report provides a detailed performance analysis of the Spanish Women's National team spanning a variety of key areas of the game. These insights were gleaned from three recent matches against Australia, Panama and Denmark and include a combination of qualitative video analysis and quantitative analytics using our software platform, StatLink. We feel this represents a comprehensive overview of your team and provides actionable information for your coaches and managers.

We also note that many of these and other analyses, along with your players' profiles, currently reside in our software. We would be willing to provide you a free account as a "manager" of the Spain team inside StatLink as we continue to measure this team during the World Cup. Questions on any of the material can also be directed to: **Doug Oppenheimer, doug@dsa-labs.com**

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I. Spain's Attacking System

Below we present our analysis of Spain's attacking system, along with our analysis of different aspects of the attack during games. We begin with a re-cap of Spain's attacking principles and follow with supporting video analysis and some of our custom analytics.

The overarching **hierarchy of principles** for the players seems to be the following:

- 1) *Score.*
- 2) *Play behind the opponent's back line.*
- 3) *Play behind the opponent's midfield line.*
- 4) *Play behind the opponent's forward line (dribble or pass).*
- 5) *Play in front of the opponent's forward line (draw the opponent forward).*
- 6) *Protect the ball.*

Sub Principles

- Move the ball from side to side to open gaps to achieve the principles above. Not interested in making the easy pass. They work the ball across to create opportunities to immediately exploit and go forward. Very efficient and if they can break two lines, they will especially if given time on the ball. With that said, they work hard to reduce risks of losing the ball and making bad decisions. If a center back feels pressure and sees limited decisions they will play back to the keeper to open up and try again.
- Break lines when you can, either through dribble or pass.
- Pass and move into space [behind defender(s)] if possible.
- Create numbers up situations at each level if possible but also comfortable with equal numbers as well. They understand that they move better off the ball than most teams, so equal numbers in any area of the pitch is an advantage to them in their mindset. *Do not want to be a player down in any situation on both sides of the ball.
- If isolated on wings, dribble into the middle so the player is never trapped.
- Movement off the ball into the spaces defined by principles and position is continuous, which includes overlaps and underlaps.
- Certain forwards will play their position "falsely" in order to draw defenders high, especially Herмосo (#10) and Caldentay (#8). Their movement back into the midfield is to create numbers up situations especially since they are rarely marked and allows for overlaps and underlaps by either midfielders or *fullbacks.
- Change of rhythm around the box is key; so will play long sequences of two to three touches and as they move closer to the 18 yard box they look to play a quick 1-2 wall pass with runs off the ball to create havoc.
- Not afraid to take players one versus one if they feel the opponent is unbalanced and isolated.
- Transitions are slower and more about ball possession rather than scoring. If close to goal, much quicker and direct, but as attacking transitions move further away from the goal, they are comfortable resetting with the keeper or the back line to restart the cycle of passing/possession.

Formation System: Against Denmark, Spain played their traditional but fluid formation of 1-4-3-3. On defense, if close to the opponent's goal, it looked more like a 4-2-4, especially on goal kicks. If they dropped back and allowed some space for Danish defenders to play, they looked more like a 1-4-3-2-1. Another tweak to this was centerback, Codina (#14), stepping up to physically mark and rough up Denmark's young star scorer, Pernille Harder, when she drifted back into the midfield, making it a 1-3-4-2-1. When there was a threat to the back four, Codina slid back into the line and communicated with the six, Abelleira (#3), to mark Harder up. All the center backs in the matches can be seen stepping up into the midfield and either marking strikers or stuffing attacks when the threat to the back line was lower or the opportunity presented itself where they could anticipate from a distance.

Their other preferred system of play is a 1-5-4-1 [which morphs into a 1-3-4-3], which they used against Australia. Again, it is a fluid system that is always changing but defensively it looks like a 1-5-4-1 and going forward it looks at times like a 1-3-4-3. Australia easily exploited the open channels presented at times with one Spanish defender up top and the wing backs/fullbacks in Carmona and Hernandez being overcommitted and spread out. Australia launched counters with long passes that threw the three slower Spanish center backs into disarray.

While there are a host of ways one can use StatLink to break down a game, we have found it useful to analyze a team's attack as being comprised of two phases: **Buildup** and **Scoring Chances**:

Buildup

- Standard set up with two center backs (Codina [#14], Andres [#5], or Galvez [#20]) on either side of the keeper between the six-yard box and eighteen-yard box. They take the space given to them so if the opponents back up, they play higher up the sides of the box or even outside the box if allowed.
- Full backs (Carmona [#19], Batlle [#2], or Hernandez [#12]) push up wide towards touch lines on both sides and position themselves behind the opponent's forward line. They will slide up further along the line when space and opportunities present themselves.
- Their six, Abereillas (#3), lines up standard in the middle of the pitch behind the front line due to the trust in their center backs to make good decisions. If there is a need in the buildup for a third center back either the six or eight, Bonmati (#6), will check back onto the back line at a diagonal to give them numbers up and create space in the midfield for the others. Their 10, Putellas (#11), usually stays high but in their rotating system she is seen checking back to the ball here and there. It is hard to define their midfield as a traditional 6-8-10 because all of them rotate at moments. You can see Bonmati up on the front line on goal kicks and then she appears at the six position on the opposite side of the more designated six position, Abelleira! It is rare to see Putellas checking back into the back field, however. She stays more up top, interchanging with striker, Hermoso (#10), when she collapses into the midfield.
- Interestingly, their forwards can pinch centrally in or stay wide near midfield. On the left side, the left wingers, Caldentay (#8) or Del Castillo (#22), love to play a false wing and will check far back into the midfield to create numerical superiority in that area. When they leave their position and the ball comes to that side, depending on time and space allowed, either the striker, Hermoso (#10), runs that diagonal into that space they left behind or the full back, Carmona (#19), slides higher up the line essentially overlapping her and basically interchanging positions with her.



[Spain vs Denmark 7/5/23 - 1st Half]

- On the right side of the pitch, the young right winger, Paralluelo (#18), will check back into the midfield allowing both Hermoso or the right back, Battle (#2), to again overlap and interchange. It was more rare on the right side but extremely effective especially in the buildup. Paralluelo is energetic, fast and dominating so they try to keep her further up the pitch and closer to the goal.
- One further thought here is as soon as that ball goes wide past midfield to either of the wings, either of the two center midfielders, Putellas or Bonmati, are making diagonal runs either behind the opponent's midfield or back line to support the wing to create a 4v3 or 3v2 situation.
- If playing striker, Hermoso (#10), loves to check back into the midfield, especially on throw-ins on either side, especially if she feels she is not touching the ball enough. Though not as effective the first half against

Denmark, in the second half she came alive and was a perpetual creative hub in both the midfield and forward line. She was constantly around the ball and creating numerical superiority in the midfield because she is left unmarked roaming around. Again, either Putellas (#11), Bonmati (#6), or Gonzalez (#9) will push up and fill her space up top ready to pounce. Given that she is a midfielder (number 10), her playing a false nine is effective. Against Australia, she played on the left side in the midfield as more of ten, but she could be found on the other side of the field at moments.



[Spain vs Denmark 7/5/23 - 2nd Half]



[Spain vs Australia 2/19/23 - 1st Half]

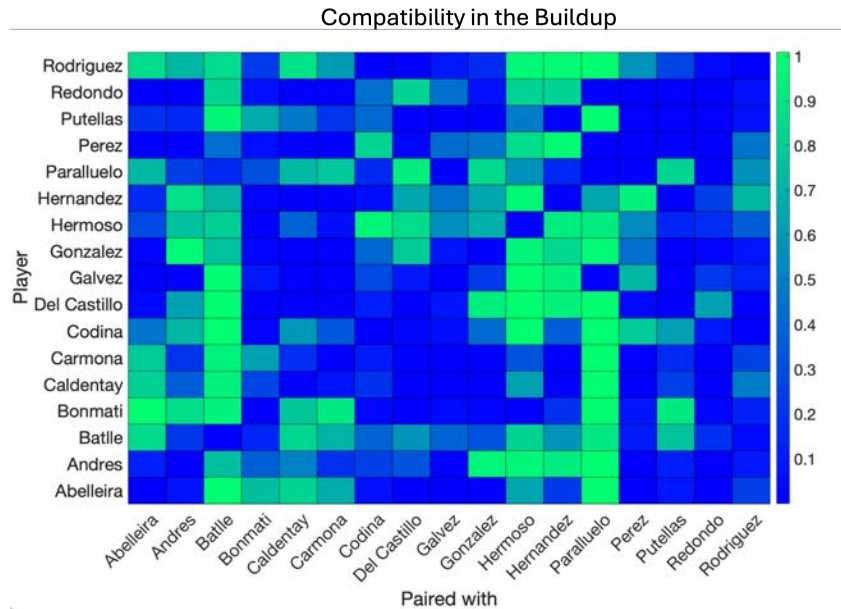
- Center backs are cautious about pressure and understand they have numbers up with the keeper. They also have their heads up constantly looking down field to hit a two-line bypass to *Hermoso, Paralluelo, Calderay, Putellas, or Bonmati. They want to draw a team high due to their technical superiority. Additionally, they will dribble to penetrate and break the forward line and upon doing so they will then slow down and evaluate their options. If given time, these two center backs can be dangerous at moments with their decision making, especially Codina who will take risks and has a longer range for passing. Under pressure, however, they can make mistakes, especially Codina when she is tired. She made a few egregious decisions that nearly cost them goals in the second half near the end of the match against Denmark and Australia.

StatLink analysis of the “buildup”

Here we analyze Spain’s “buildup” out of the back third into the attacking third of the field. Two of the analyses we have found valuable when analyzing team performance in any aspect of the game are

- Compatibility*: How well certain players work together to accomplish a particular objective
- Impact*: How much is a particular player contributing to a particular team objective

Both are computed by examining numerous sequences of play that occur during the course of the match. For the Denmark game, Spain’s player compatibility matrix during the buildup is shown below:



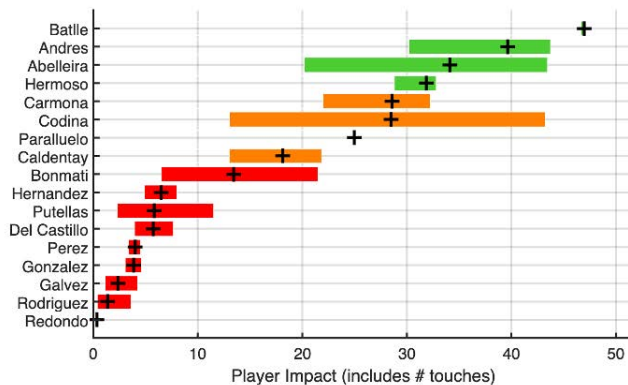
This matrix how successful the players listed on the vertical axis are at building out of the back when they combine with those on the horizontal axis. Clearly, players like Batlle, Hermoso, and Paralluelo are essential to building out of the back. They are able to combine successfully with nearly every other player on the pitch. Other players tend to be more successful when combining with only specific individuals, for example, Gonzalez and Andres combine well, but have limited success with others (besides the aforementioned Hermoso and Paralluelo). In most cases one would expect players located near one another on the pitch to have the highest scores (values near 1.0), however we often find results that are sometimes counterintuitive, or suggest realigning players on the field.

Note that this type of analysis can also be used to scout the opposition’s compatibility scores. Rather than focusing only on defending the opposition’s top players, one can use results like the above to focus on “disconnecting” their most compatible players. For example, the buildup on the right side of the pitch for Spain seems to be the most successful. Both Batlle and Paralluelo seem to have one of the best relationships in the buildup versus Carmona and Caldentay. Using the above information, an opposition coach may focus on disrupting combinations between these players. Another key player to perhaps mark and track during Spain’s buildup is Hermoso who loves to float all over the field.

“Player impact” is another valuable metric we use frequently to assess the value of each player toward accomplishing a particular objective on the pitch. In the plots below we show our analysis of each players’ contribution to a successful “buildup” i.e., moving out of the back and up the field into an attacking position.

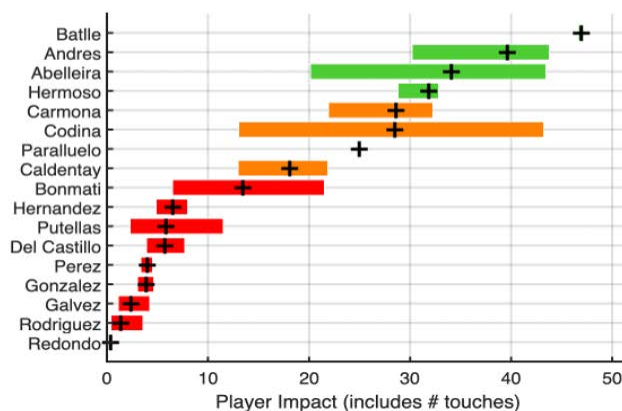
Name	Impact Score
Battle	46.9759
Andres	39.6366
Abelleira	34.1007
Hermoso	31.8412
Carmona	28.5835
Codina	28.5039
Paralluelo	24.9895
Caldentay	18.1185
Bonmati	13.4439
Hernandez	6.4930
Putellas	5.8244
Del Castillo	5.7566
Perez	3.9912
Gonzalez	3.8608
Galvez	2.3573
Rodriguez	1.3614
Redondo	0.3393

Impact in Buildup



Name	Impact Score
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Impact in Buildup



Note that we show two different sets of results, the first factors in how frequently the players are involved in buildup sequences. The second is measured on a “per touch” basis, meaning, so that when they are involved (regardless of the number of times) the question is how strongly do they contribute to a successful buildup? Both sets of numbers are informative. A good example is Paralluelo. She ranks 1st in “per touch” value, but is 7th when her impact factors in the number of touches. This would suggest getting Paralluelo more involved (more touches) in the buildup should be a point of emphasis for Spain.

Just as one can use the above “compatibility” analysis to perform opposition research, the same can be said for “impact” analysis. An opponent of Spain may design their defense to shut down the most promising center back in transition, for example. The above suggests focusing on the most impactful one: Codina. Not only does she have a longer range for passing but it is clear from her higher frequency scores that she is the one back Spain really rely on. It was clear in all of the matches we observed. Shutting down Codina first and forcing the smaller, slower, and older center back Andres who has a shorter range for passing to make decisions going forward is clearly the better choice.

We also use StatLink to analyze more esoteric concepts such as “decision making”. The system allows a coach to very easily capture this critical aspect of the game. The plot below shows player decision making during the first half of the Denmark game

1ST HALF VS DENMARK		DECISION MAKING IN ATTACK 3 Outcomes			
Teresa Abelleira (#3)	50	Aitana Bonmati (#6)	44	Mariona Caldentey (#8)	46
👉 16 ○ 30 🚩 4	98.0 ☆	👉 13 ○ 31 🚩 0	92.9 ☆	👉 12 ○ 30 🚩 4	84.3 ☆
Salma Paralluelo (#18)	29	Alexia Putellas (#11)	48	Misa Rodriguez (#1)	13
👉 8 ○ 16 🚩 5	79.4 ☆	👉 10 ○ 30 🚩 8	52.3 ☆	👉 2 ○ 10 🚩 1	41.9 ☆
Jennifer Hermoso (#10)	21	Laia Codina (#14)	46	Ona Batlle (#2)	44
👉 4 ○ 13 🚩 4	39.8 ☆	👉 8 ○ 37 🚩 1	33.1 ☆	👉 7 ○ 35 🚩 2	25.3 ☆
Ivana Andres (#5)	42	Olga Carmona (#19)	47		
👉 6 ○ 33 🚩 3	17.8 ☆	👉 6 ○ 39 🚩 2	10.1 ☆		

Continuing with Andres as an example, when you look at her decision making in this and other matches, she is in the lowest percentile of the team. What this score denotes is that her decisions are mostly neutral (plays the ball sideways or backwards) with a few good and poor decisions sprinkled in. Thus an opponent may try to shut down Codina and force Spain to play through Andres in order to reduce their ability to create good outcomes (shot or goal). Alternatively, the six position, Abelliara, showed consistently good decision making throughout the game, hence her ranking in the 98th percentile as shown above.

Wing play:

Mostly based on the fullbacks overlapping the wing forwards or diagonal slashing runs from the midfield or striker.

- The fullbacks, Batlle (#2) and Cormona (#19), are looking to overlap the wing forwards in the attacking third. Cormona more so than Batlle, because of Paralluelo's presence on the right side of the pitch. Cormona will cross the ball a lot and her execution scores in this area are low. For as many chances she created, most of her crosses in both the Australia, Panama and Denmark games were ineffective. Fullback Batlle struggles with her crosses as well. The question remains: is there an effective way to shut down both the middle and the wings in our defensive half? Australia took the center of the pitch away and got eaten up on the wings. Denmark started to try and take the wings away from Spain and as soon as they did this they got burned a few times in the middle of the pitch that cost them a goal and nearly several more.



[Spain vs Denmark 7/5/23 - 1st Half]

- If space behind defenders, the striker, Hermoso (#10), will hold her position at opportune moments to allow a slashing run onto the wings from Putellas (#11), Bonmati (#6), or Gonzalez (#9), etc. Closer to the box, you will see from time-to-time Hermoso making slashing runs onto the wing as well. Their communication as a team on these slashing runs is good, but they will step offsides from time to time. Not sure if holding a high line is the best idea. One effective idea that worked well in the first half for Australia was that they severely limited the space between the midfielders and backs; almost on top of each other. Spain did not seem to have any answers and when they attempted to play the ball in between these lines, they turned it over and Australia countered with fury.
- Occasionally, on corner kicks and wing set pieces, especially if struggling with them, they will set up for a short corner and place an extra player out with the corner takers Abelleira (#3), Putellas (#11), and Hermoso (#10). Usually, it will be Abelleira and Putellas. Their hope is to draw a player out of the box, create an overlap situation along with a cross, or will play it diagonally back to a player on top of the box for a shot.
- Overall, they are not one of the strongest teams on crosses, corner kicks, and free kicks. Watching several matches: there are several variables that weaken them in this area: small size as a team, lack of physicality, weak desire, linear runs onto the ball in the box, and poor ball placement. They just don't seem to have a real plan for crosses inside the box. Over and over, most crosses get blocked or are played to the center of the box where they get headed out by the opponent. We shall see in the earlier stages at the World Cup if they improve upon this or not.

Central Play:

- Team is very comfortable with limited time and space and use short passing in, through, or around the box. Denmark and Australia crowded the central areas so Spain took to the wings. When on occasion, gaps in the middle of the box opened up as both Australia and Denmark tried to be more effective defensively on the wings, Spain exploited them with slashing runs especially from the midfield areas along with one touch wall passes or flicks.
- To achieve the above and if comfortable in the game, Spain's attacking players might overload the front line and place five to six players up on the front line. Against an aggressive and counter attacking Australia, who left them uncomfortable from the beginning of the match, it was rare that they employed this tactic; probably more so near the end of the match when they were down 3-0 and working to score. It was clearly effective by the 3-2 scoreline and to be fair Spain missed a lot of opportunities.



[Spain vs Denmark 7/5/23 - 1st Half]

- Spain will shoot from the top of the box if given space. They are actually very effective from the top corners of the box. They scored goals from those areas in each of the three games watched. Carmona and Batlle especially like to attack their respective corners of the box and fire the ball; seems to be an area the coaching staff has specifically targeted.



[Spain vs Denmark 7/5/23 - 1st Half]

- When the fullbacks overlap, the wing forwards can pinch into the middle and at times act as strikers along with Hervis. For instance, as Batlle overlapped on the right wing working with Bonmati (#6), Paralluelo can be seen moving along the 18-yard box centrally and when the cross comes in she is sitting as another striker around Hervis to play a quick 1-2 that nearly resulted in a goal.



[Spain vs Denmark 7/5/23 - 1st Half]

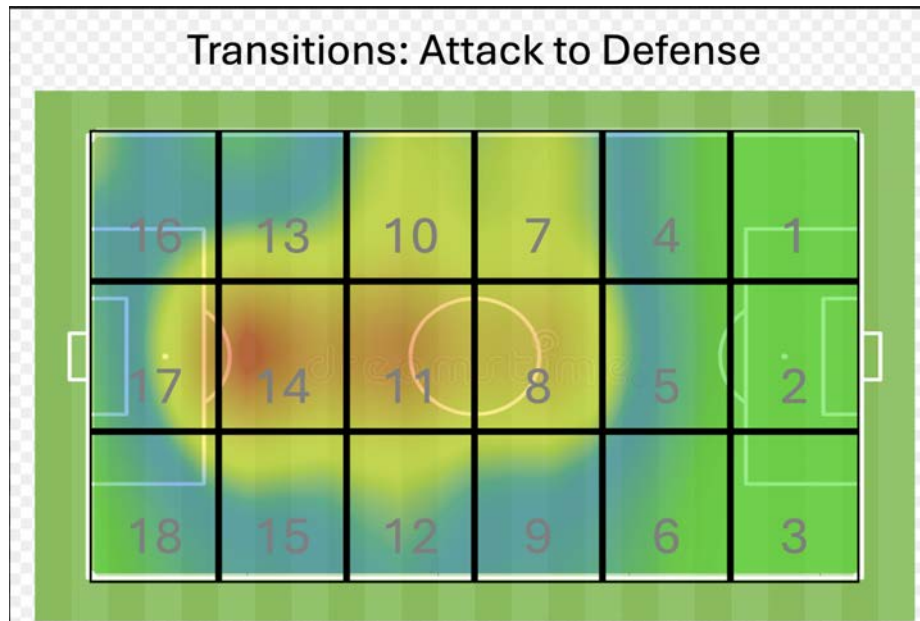
- On the other wing, Caldentay (#8) also pinches centrally into the box to allow fullback Cormona (#19) to run amuck on the wing. Below is a final snapshot of everything at work as they attack around the box:



[Spain vs Denmark 7/5/23 - 2nd Half]

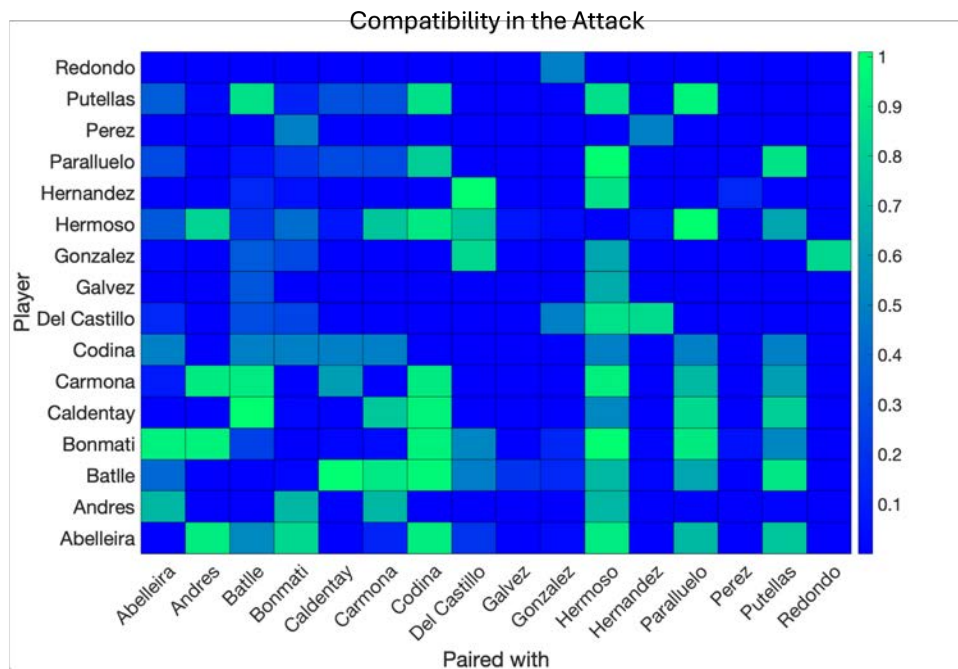
- As comfortable as they are in the middle of the pitch, it is also the area of the pitch where they turn the ball over the most and some of these transitions to defending lead to poor outcomes (opponent crosses, shots, or goals). See

the heat map below. The red represents where on the pitch they lose the ball most (area 14 and 11), which really is a double-edged sword for them because turnovers in these areas leave them vulnerable due to the way that they spread out in the attack. Against Australia, turnovers in these areas specifically resulted in counter after counter that cost them the match 3-2! The Matildas were ruthless when winning possession here, players pushing forward at breakneck speed and launching bombs over Spain's center backs.



StatLink analysis of Scoring Chances

Next, we use StatLink to focus on analysis related to Spain's ability to generate scoring opportunities. We use many of the same analytics tools we used above in the analysis of the "buildup", including player compatibility and impact.

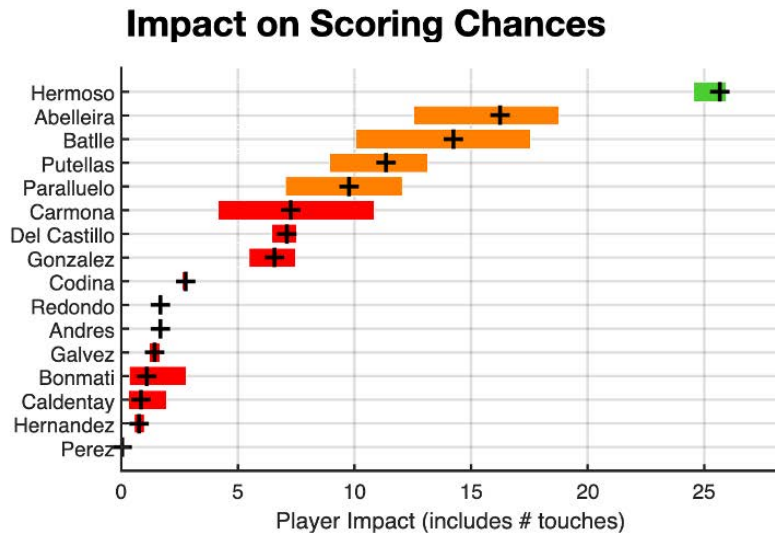


In analyzing player compatibility in the attack it is apparent that Codina is key as she successfully combines with most other players. The other key individual is Hermoso as much of the beneficial play runs through her. Other successful combinations to emphasize are Battle & Caldentay or possibly Del Castillo & Hernandez. We note that as more games are factored into the analysis (hence more sequences obtained) the results paint a more accurate picture. However, even for a

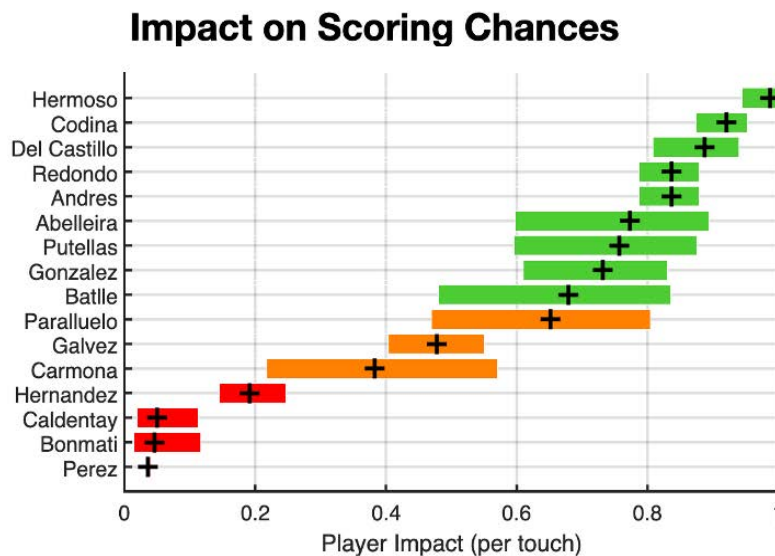
single game, analyses such as the above can provide valuable insight to establishing optimal formations and player positioning on the pitch.

As we did in the buildup, we also analyzed the player impact on scoring opportunities. The results below show impact for each player involved in scoring sequences and, as before, we provide both overall impact (factoring in number of touches) and the impact on a “per touch” basis.

Name	Impact Score
Hermoso	25.6708
Abelleira	16.2341
Battle	14.2496
Putellas	11.3568
Paralluelo	9.7746
Carmona	7.2628
Del Castillo	7.0969
Gonzalez	6.5833
Codina	2.7623
Redondo	1.6741
Andres	1.6741
Galvez	1.4318
Bonmati	1.1086
Caldentay	0.8594
Hernandez	0.7675
Perez	0.0361



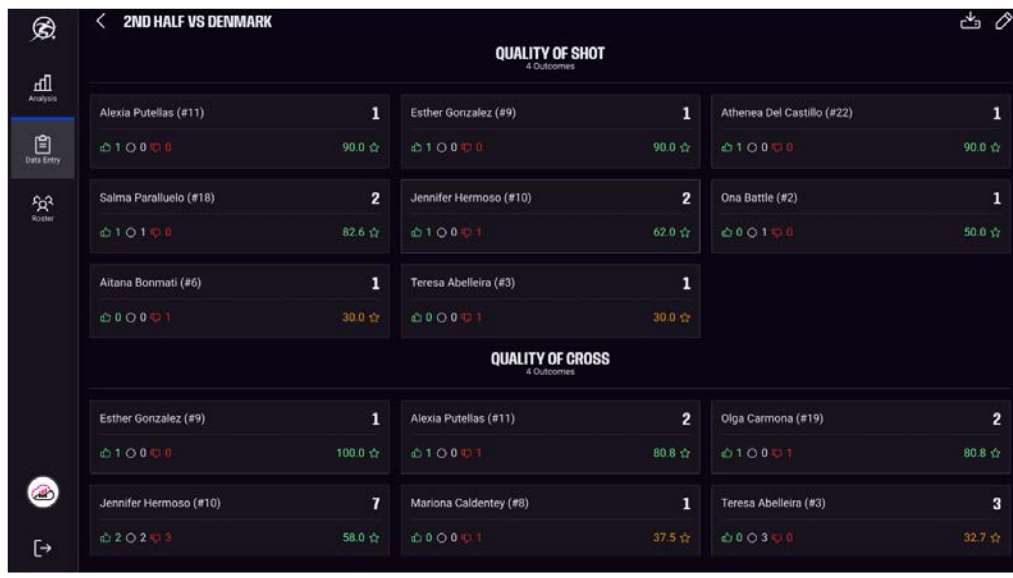
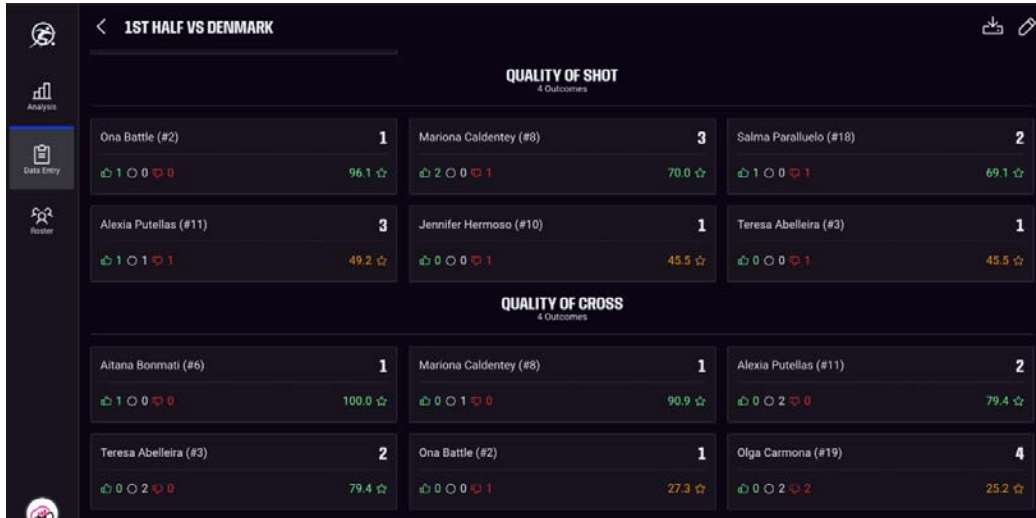
Name	Impact Score
Hermoso	0.9873
Codina	0.9208
Del Castillo	0.8871
Redondo	0.8370
Andres	0.8370
Abelleira	0.7731
Putellas	0.7571
Gonzalez	0.7315
Battle	0.6786
Paralluelo	0.6516
Galvez	0.4773
Carmona	0.3823
Hernandez	0.1919
Caldentay	0.0506
Bonmati	0.0462
Perez	0.0361



For the Denmark game, Hermoso was clearly the most impactful player, whether factoring in her degree of involvement or not. In other words, she was both heavily involved in the attack and nearly every time she was involved the result was positive for Spain. Another point of note - Codina was involved in very few sequences (top impact plot) hence her overall impact was low. However, those few sequences she was involved in produced excellent results, hence her #2 ranking on the “per touch” analysis. These are but two of the many conclusions one can reach by looking at both player compatibility and player impact.

We also will frequently analyze teams in the attack in terms of the quality of crosses and shots. Our system is designed around the quality of a given action, not simply whether or not it results in a goal. Knowing who scored is valuable, of course, but knowing which players are giving you the best odds of scoring is every bit as useful when it comes to setting

line-ups and making personnel decisions. The graphics below are taken from the StatLink system and capture the quality of shots and crosses in the first and second halves (respectively) of the Denmark game.



From these results, one can see Putellas had an overall solid game, producing quality crosses and shots while Abelleira struggled a bit. Some players, like Gonzalez, had a poor first half in this regard but came on strong in the second. These types of analyses become even more useful when tracked over several games. However, even in a single game, with limited observations, this information can be combined with the “sequence” analysis above to determine how best to utilize the players you have to maximize performance.

Set Pieces

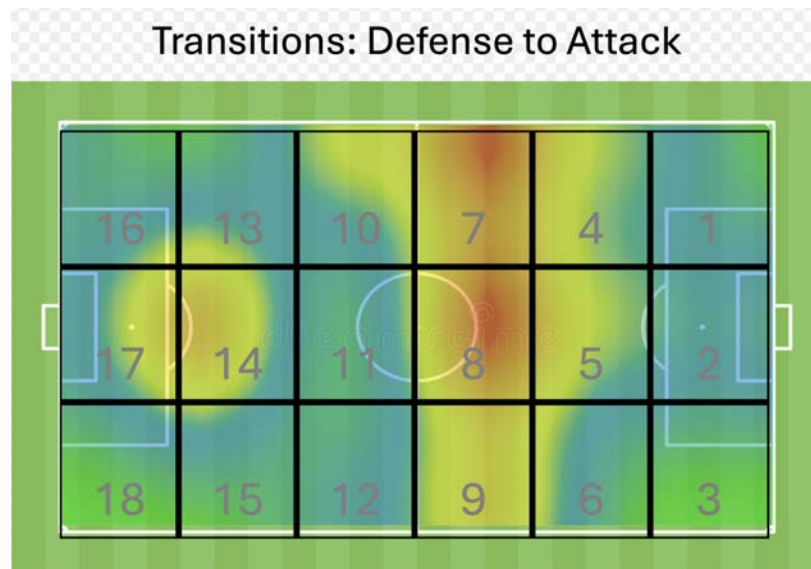
- **Throw Ins:** Spain likes to play short and with limited space. The objective is to get the ball in safely, possess, and move it around. They will take the throw quickly if the opponent is unaware, off balance and space is allowed. If jammed up locally around the ball, they will play it up field to both a checking Hermoso or wing forward but this tends to create 50/50 situations. They look for safe options continuously. One question or thought was what if Spain’s players were consistently covered up and jammed on throw-ins like New Zealand did against Norway?
- **Kickoff:** Traditional striker to six or eight. Again, possession is key for them.

II. Spain's Defending System

We performed a similar analysis of Spain's defensive posture for the matches versus Australia, Panama and Denmark games. Our assessment and analyses are as follows:

Principles of Defending

- *Attempt to win the ball back at the highest point up the pitch; closest to the opponent's goal.*
- *Take away and squeeze the middle of the pitch whenever possible, especially on goal kicks.*
- *Overload and press the side of the ball quickly.*
- *Team stays high, including the back line, unless the press is broken. If broken they tend to fall back only so much and press again just over half field on their defensive half. Look at the heat map below which suggests both the first and last principle. These are the areas where they win the ball and produce good outcomes in the attack. Again, the red area represents the critical areas where they win the ball the most and produce either shots or goals.*



Sub Principles

- Challenge the opponent immediately on the ball all over the pitch; take away space and time.
- Recover centrally if you get beat.
- All over the pitch, when possible double or triple team the opponent on the ball.
- Anticipate and attack second balls if not going to win air duels.
- If you get beat, hunt the ball down. For example, wing forwards were chasing back to easily win balls from behind.

Disrupting the Buildup of Opponent

- Not surprisingly, their defense acts more like an attack. They play a high press and believe that winning the ball up front is both an efficient way to score and less physically draining on them overall.
- On opponent goal kicks, their system is simple. Play with four up front so all four opponent backs are marked. So Caldentay, Hermoso, Putellas or Bonmati, and Paralluelo will take their respective opponent's backs, which leaves two midfielders centrally.



[Spain vs Denmark 7/5/23 - 1st Half]

- Since they are down a player in the midfield the backs are sensitive to the space in front of them. It is like a pressure plate. They feel comfortable defending 1v1 so they step up zonally into that gap if an issue and then cover for each other, squeezing middle. They will give up wings if an opponent escapes the press and creates a successful counterattack in order for the team to recover centrally.
- As soon as a ball is played to an opposing center back, they cut off the keeper and press that attacker. They leave very little time and space for both the center backs and the full backs. What they want is for the opponent to launch a 50/50 ball into the midfield so they can gang up and win the first or second ball.
- Here is an example where their press got beat and so they stack up and squeeze centrally.

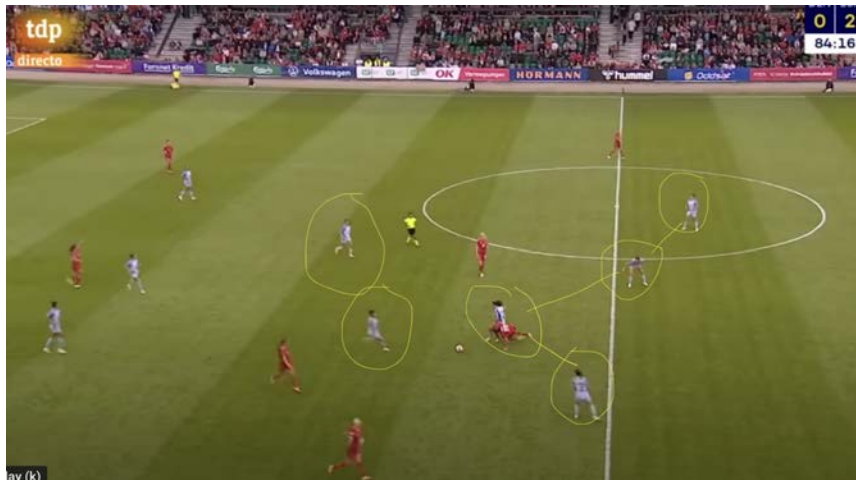


[Spain vs Denmark 7/5/23 - 1st Half]

- As the opponent tries to get into the middle of the pitch, midfielders and defenders are aggressive and collapse as a team onto the ball.



[Spain vs Denmark 7/5/23 - 2nd Half]



[Spain vs Denmark 7/5/23 - 2nd Half]

Denying Scoring Chances

- Traditionally play as a back line and stick close together; opposite side fullbacks will pinch middle and cover for crosses. They do at times play deep in their box leaving space on top of the box for shots. Denmark had a few close chances to score at the end since Spain's two center backs here Codina and Galvez were not well spaced and midfielders allowed too much space to dribble and shoot.



[Spain vs Denmark 7/5/23 - 2nd Half]



[Spain vs Denmark 7/5/23 - 1st Half]



[Spain vs Australia 2/19/23 - 1st Half]

StatLink Analysis of Defending Actions

In drawing our conclusions about defensive playmaking we frequently measure and rank players in terms of the quality of their defending actions. The following graphic comes directly from StatLink and allows us to understand which players produced high quality defensive actions and which players need work in this important area.

1ST HALF VS DENMARK			
QUALITY OF DEFENDING ACTION 4 Outcomes			
Olga Carmona (#19)	9	Salma Paralluelo (#18)	9
8 ⬆️ 1 ⬇️ 0	86.1 ☆	7 ⬆️ 2 ⬇️ 0	82.9 ☆
Aitana Bonmati (#6)	2		
1 ⬆️ 1 ⬇️ 0	70.8 ☆		
Ona Batlle (#2)	7	Laila Codina (#14)	11
5 ⬆️ 2 ⬇️ 0	63.3 ☆	9 ⬆️ 2 ⬇️ 0	49.6 ☆
Jennifer Hermoso (#10)	3		
2 ⬆️ 1 ⬇️ 0	48.6 ☆		
Ivana Andres (#5)	10	Mariiona Caldentey (#8)	6
7 ⬆️ 2 ⬇️ 1	48.3 ☆	3 ⬆️ 2 ⬇️ 1	42.0 ☆
Teresa Abelleira (#3)	13		
6 ⬆️ 6 ⬇️ 1	23.4 ☆		
Alexia Putellas (#11)	6		
3 ⬆️ 2 ⬇️ 1	16.8 ☆		

2ND HALF VS DENMARK

QUALITY OF DEFENDING ACTION
4 Outcomes

Salma Paralluelo (#18) 3 2 0 1 0 82.5	Alexia Putellas (#11) 2 2 0 0 0 73.7	Athenea Del Castillo (#22) 8 6 0 1 1 67.6
Laila Codina (#14) 14 9 0 2 3 64.2	Ona Battle (#2) 8 4 0 2 2 63.1	Alba Redondo (#17) 4 2 0 2 0 61.4
Ivana Andres (#5) 4 2 0 1 1 61.2	Jennifer Hermoso (#10) 7 4 0 2 1 55.8	Olga Carmona (#19) 3 2 0 1 0 53.9
Maria Perez (#16) 2 1 0 1 0 53.0	Mariona Caldentey (#8) 2 1 0 1 0 53.0	Oihane Hernández (#12) 2 1 0 0 1 46.7
Rocio Galvez (#20) 6 5 0 1 0 41.0	Esther Gonzalez (#9) 5 3 0 2 0 35.9	Teresa Abelleira (#3) 7 3 0 2 2 33.9
Aitana Bonmati (#6) 8		

Note - these analyses are conducted in real-time so that, for example, you can make half-time adjustments. We frequently use these types of analyses to have conversations with individual players and perhaps even go over game film that highlight certain areas that need work. For example, while Putellas had a stronger second half, Abelleira struggled in both halves of play in terms of defending actions. Picking a few such sequences out in a film study for discussion with her might be helpful in improving her play.

- **Set pieces and corners**

Though they gave up some fouls outside the box, in both the Panama and Denmark matches they did not give up any goals off set pieces or corners. These fouls did cost them against Australia, however, and they tend to commit a few outside of the box each game.

Our American team has a size and physical edge that must be maximized in these situations. On these kicks along with corners, Spain tends to put numbers into the box, but they left openings up in the middle of the box nearest to the goal. Looking at the Australia match, they put one strong player who could head the ball into that central six yard box area and it reaped multiple rewards.

All of this suggests that Spain's starting keeper, Rodriguez, does not come out strong aerially and visually her presence during corners and set pieces is minimal in all three matches. She does not control the box when the ball is in the air.

Another flaw on set pieces is that Spain's man marking is spotty at best. The example below shows a Denmark player unmarked and almost scoring off a header in the game. She made a delayed run and showed that Spain can be sloppy in their marking on the back side as well plus they are a small team overall. There were also a few corners where the back post was not marked tightly. With their fullbacks so small targeting either the center of the box near the six yard box or the back post with a tall, physical forward (Morgan), midfielder (Horan), or back (Cook) running onto it could be a real threat.



[Spain vs Australia 2/19/23 - 1st Half]



[Spain vs Australia 2/19/23 - 1st Half]



[Spain vs Australia 2/19/23 - 1st Half]

Transitions from Attacking to Defending: If both of Spain's fullbacks push up wide and they commit a turnover in the middle of the pitch then the team is vulnerable with only the two center backs and perhaps the six to defend; Denmark and Australia [who beat them in Nations Cup 3-2] transitioned incredibly fast and physically at moments when Spain gave up the ball in the midfield and they found themselves with either a goal or near goal several times during their matches. Denmark applied this tactic at moments while Australia applied it throughout the match. leading them to a 3-0 scoreline at half! Another note is that Spain's center backs and midfielders do not have elite speed and are beatable against players with raw power and speed.



[Spain vs Australia 2/19/23 - 1st Half]



[Spain vs Australia 2/19/23 - 1st Half]



[Spain vs Australia 2/19/23 - 2nd Half]



[Spain vs Australia 2/19/23 - 2nd Half]



[Spain vs Denmark 7/5/23 - 1st Half]

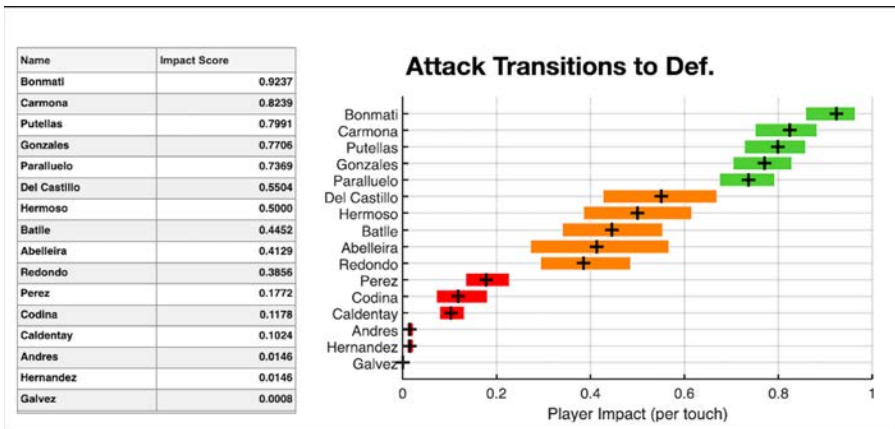


[Spain vs Denmark 7/5/23 - 2nd Half]

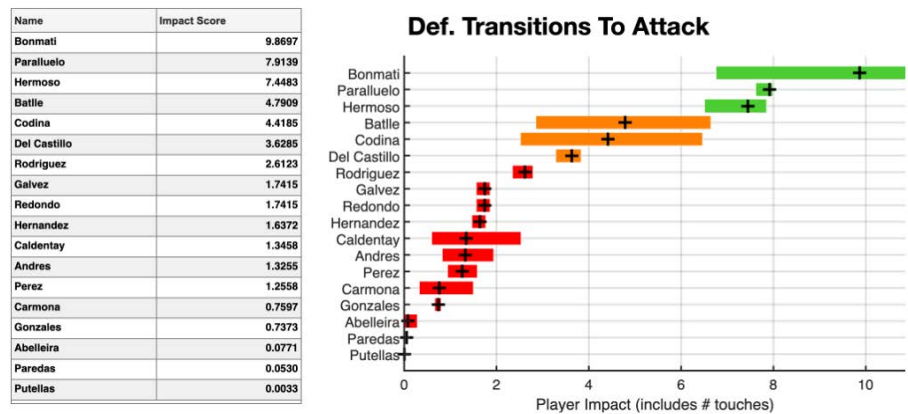
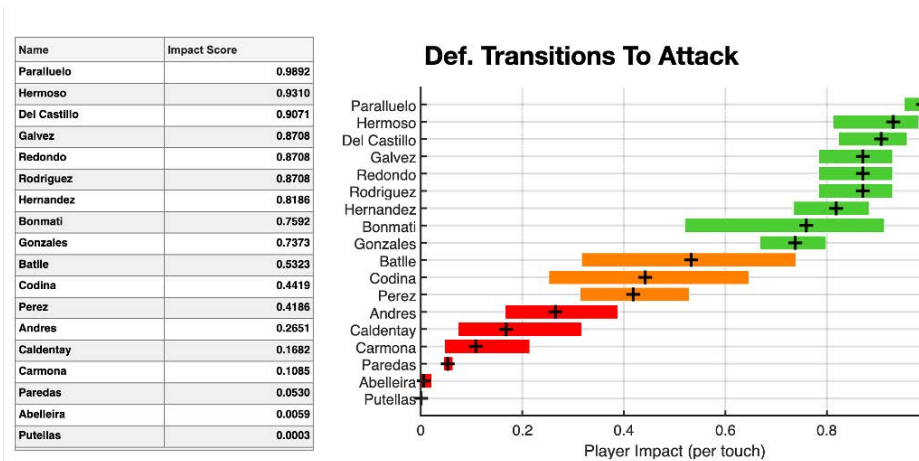


[Spain vs Denmark 7/5/23 - 2nd Half]

- Spain's most impactful player during transitions from attacking to defending is midfielder Bonmati with Carmona, Putellas, Gonzales, and Paralluelo not far behind. Though they were involved in fewer of these quicker defensive sequences than Bonmati, they were effective. Since Spain loses the ball in the middle zones of their attacking half, it makes sense that a central midfielder tops this group but the wing players also seem to be effective in defending the opponent's transitions into the attack. All suggesting that they press all over the field quickly once they lose the ball. The center backs ranking lower in impact here is interesting in that though they are furthest away from where many transitions take place [opponent's half], they do struggle to transition when mistakes are made in their defensive half. For example, Codina and Galvez made a few poor decisions near the end of the Denmark match, giving the ball away during the buildup to one of the Danish central midfielders and both chances ended up as clear shots on goal. Question: does this invite a nasty press against Spain for opponents, despite their technical proficiency as a team? Australia used this tactic at opportune moments and it worked. Perhaps making Spain uncomfortable and rushing decisions from the back could be a choice of tactic here.



On transitions from defense to attack, looking at specifically impact per touch both wing players Paralluelo and Del Castillo prove to be very effective in producing good outcomes. Sub Redondo also sticks out here who also plays wing along with the more central hybrid player, Hermoso. Perhaps the most interesting note here is substitute center back, Galvez, whose impact in transitions tends to produce some good outcomes going forward. She started against Australia and subbed in late for both the Panama and Denmark match. From the midfield area, Bonmati seems to be the most effective during transitions and if you do not take playing time or touches into account, looking at the bottom chart, she is overall the most effective player in these attacking transitions, along with Paralluelo and again Hermoso. Noticeably, both Battle and Codina also move up when looking at the game as a whole.



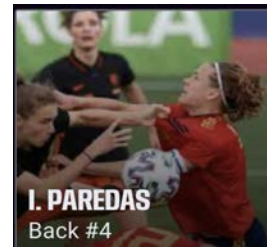
III. Player Information

Defenders

Irene Paredes (Barcelona)

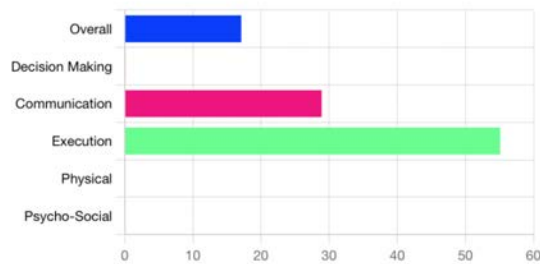
- Position: Center back
- Age: 32
- Height: 5'10
- Weight: 136 pounds
- Dominant Foot: Right
-

**Has not played during qualification due to birth of child*



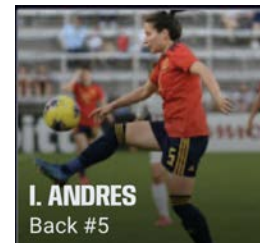
Ivana Andres (Real Madrid) ***Captain**

- Position: Center back
- Age: 29 years old
- Height: 5'5
- Weight: 132 pounds
- Dominant Foot: Right



IVANA ANDRES (#5)

Best characteristic is **Execution**
Worst characteristic is **Decision Making**

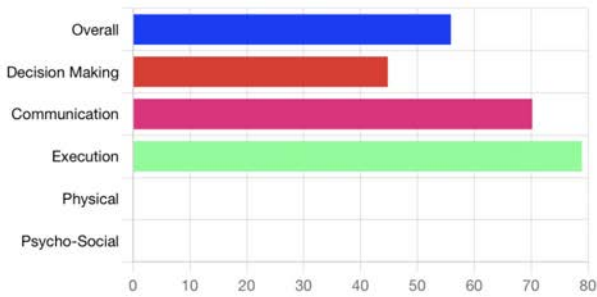


Comment:

Characteristic	Dataset	Evaluation Card	Rank
Decision Making	Decision Making in Attack	Spain Game Card 1	0.1
Communication	Full Sequences	Sequences Score Card	26.7
Communication	Frequency	Sequences Score Card	80.5
Communication	Balls Won	Sequences Score Card	84.6
Execution	Balls Lost	Sequences Score Card	18.7
Execution	Quality of Shot	Spain Game Card 1	62.8
Execution	Quality of Defending Action	Spain Game Card 1	55.8

Ona Battle (Barcelona)

- Position: Fullback [either wing]
- Age: 24
- Height: 5'5
- Weight: 120 pounds
- Dominant Foot: Left



ONA BATLLE (#2)

Best characteristic is **Execution**.
Worst characteristic is **Decision Making**.

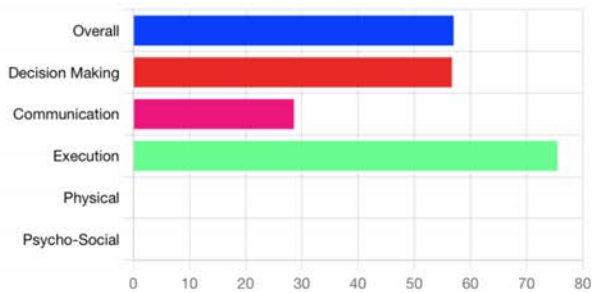


Comment:

Characteristic	Dataset	Evaluation Card	Rank
Decision Making	Decision Making in Attack	Spain Game Card 1	44.8
Communication	Full Sequences	Sequences Score Card	70.4
Communication	Frequency	Sequences Score Card	71.8
Communication	Balls Won	Sequences Score Card	59.4
Execution	Quality of Defending Action	Spain Game Card 1	83.5
Execution	Balls Lost	Sequences Score Card	23
Execution	Quality of Shot	Spain Game Card 1	90.6
Execution	Quality of Cross	Spain Game Card 1	59.4

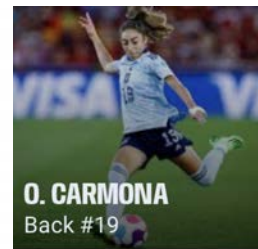
Olga Carmona (Real Madrid)

- Position: Fullback [left side]
- Age: 23
- Height: 5'3
- Weight: 112 pounds
- Dominant Foot: Left



OLGA CARMONA (#19)

Best characteristic is **Execution**.
Worst characteristic is **Communication**.

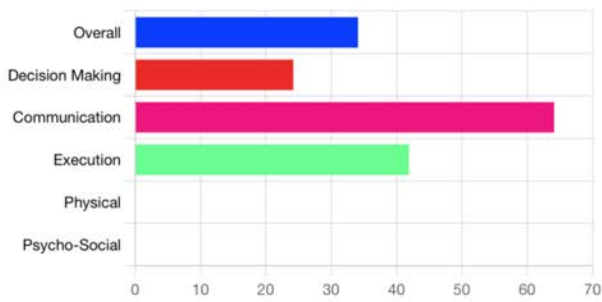


Comment:

Characteristic	Dataset	Evaluation Card	Rank
Decision Making	Decision Making in Attack	Spain Game Card 1	56.7
Communication	Full Sequences	Sequences Score Card	27.1
Communication	Frequency	Sequences Score Card	49.9
Communication	Balls Won	Sequences Score Card	78.1
Execution	Quality of Defending Action	Spain Game Card 1	86.7
Execution	Balls Lost	Sequences Score Card	96.5
Execution	Quality of Shot	Spain Game Card 1	83.3
Execution	Quality of Cross	Spain Game Card 1	43.6

Lai Codina (Barcelona)

- Position: Center back
- Age: 23
- Height: 5'5
- Weight: 119 pounds
- Dominant Foot: Right



LAIA CODINA (#14)

Best characteristic is **Communication**.
Worst characteristic is **Decision Making**.

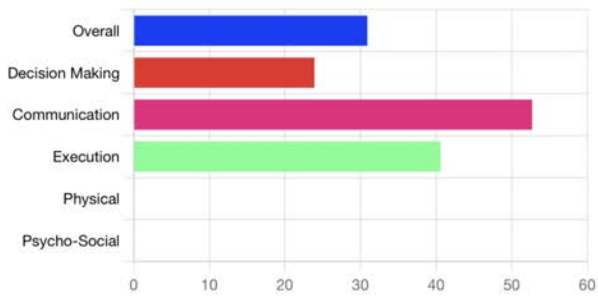


Comment:

Characteristic	Dataset	Evaluation Card	Rank
Decision Making	Decision Making in Attack	Spain Game Card 1	24.2
Communication	Full Sequences	Sequences Score Card	63.6
Communication	Frequency	Sequences Score Card	65.9
Communication	Balls Won	Sequences Score Card	90.5
Execution	Balls Lost	Sequences Score Card	23
Execution	Quality of Cross	Spain Game Card 1	37.1
Execution	Quality of Defending Action	Spain Game Card 1	42.6

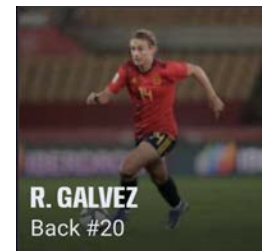
Rocio Galvez (Real Madrid)

- Position: Center back
- Age: 26
- Height: 5'9
- Weight: 150 pounds
- Dominant Foot: Right



ROCIO GALVEZ (#20)

Best characteristic is **Communication**.
Worst characteristic is **Decision Making**.



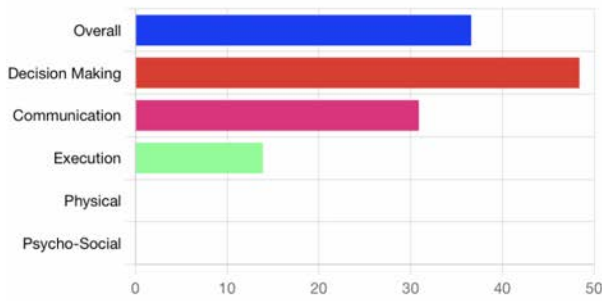
Comment:

Characteristic	Dataset	Evaluation Card	Rank
Decision Making	Decision Making in Attack	Spain Game Card 1	23.9
Communication	Full Sequences	Sequences Score Card	50.2
Communication	Frequency	Sequences Score Card	95.9
Communication	Balls Won	Sequences Score Card	59.4
Execution	Balls Lost	Sequences Score Card	23
Execution	Quality of Cross	Spain Game Card 1	31
Execution	Quality of Defending Action	Spain Game Card 1	41.2

Oihane Hernandez (Athletic Club)

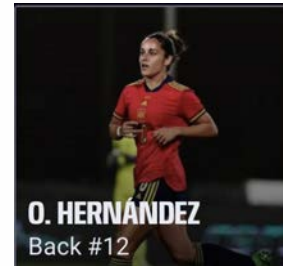
- Position: Fullback [right side]

- Age: 23
- Height: 5'5
- Weight: 130 pounds
- Dominant Foot: Right



OIHANE HERNÁNDEZ (#12)

Best characteristic is **Decision Making**.
Worst characteristic is **Execution**.



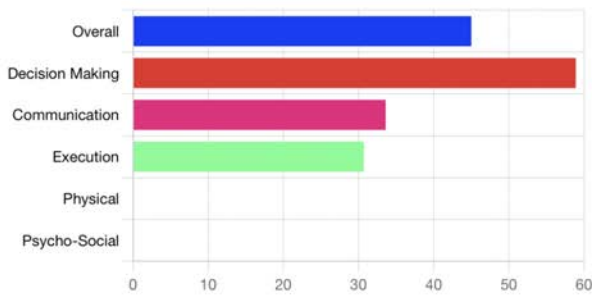
Comment:

Characteristic	Dataset	Evaluation Card	Rank
Decision Making	Decision Making in Attack	Spain Game Card 1	48.4
Communication	Full Sequences	Sequences Score Card	34.2
Communication	Frequency	Sequences Score Card	17.8
Communication	Balls Won	Sequences Score Card	0.5
Execution	Balls Lost	Sequences Score Card	39.2
Execution	Quality of Cross	Spain Game Card 1	51.5
Execution	Quality of Defending Action	Spain Game Card 1	1.3

Midfielders

Tere Abelleira (Real Madrid)

- Position: Midfield [#6]
- Age: 23
- Height: 5'3
- Weight: 130 pounds
- Dominant Foot: Right



TERESA ABELLEIRA (#3)

Best characteristic is **Decision Making**.
Worst characteristic is **Execution**.



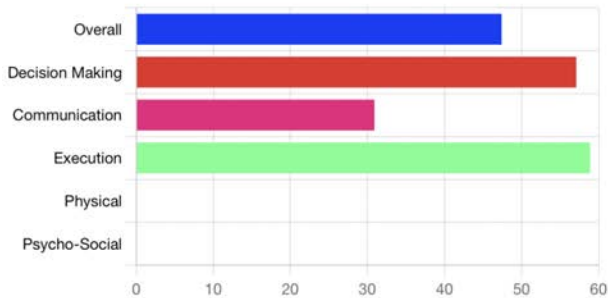
Comment:

Characteristic	Dataset	Evaluation Card	Rank
Decision Making	Decision Making in Attack	Spain Game Card 1	58.9
Communication	Full Sequences	Sequences Score Card	32
Communication	Frequency	Sequences Score Card	83.9
Communication	Balls Won	Sequences Score Card	88.9
Execution	Quality of Defending Action	Spain Game Card 1	38.2
Execution	Balls Lost	Sequences Score Card	23
Execution	Quality of Shot	Spain Game Card 1	20.6
Execution	Quality of Cross	Spain Game Card 1	6.2

Aitana Bonmatí (Barcelona)

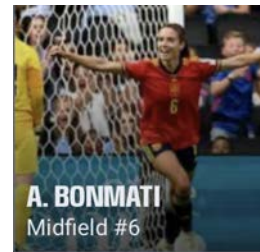
- Position: Midfield
- Age: 25
- Height: 5'4

- Weight: 122 pounds
- Dominant Foot: Right



AITANA BONMATI (#6)

Best characteristic is **Execution**.
Worst characteristic is **Communication**.

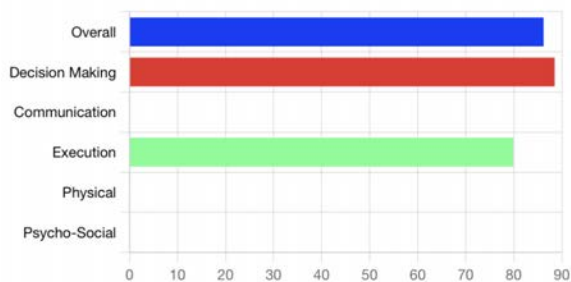


Comment:

Characteristic	Dataset	Evaluation Card	Rank
Decision Making	Decision Making in Attack	Spain Game Card 1	57.1
Communication	Full Sequences	Sequences Score Card	29.6
Communication	Frequency	Sequences Score Card	65.9
Communication	Balls Won	Sequences Score Card	67.6
Execution	Quality of Defending Action	Spain Game Card 1	60.8
Execution	Balls Lost	Sequences Score Card	18.7
Execution	Quality of Shot	Spain Game Card 1	47.1
Execution	Quality of Cross	Spain Game Card 1	92

Irene Guerrero (Atletico Madrid)

- Position: Midfield
- Age: 26
- Height: 5'6
- Weight: 120 pounds
- Dominant Foot: Right



IRENE GUERRERO (#7)

Best characteristic is **Decision Making**.
Worst characteristic is **Execution**.



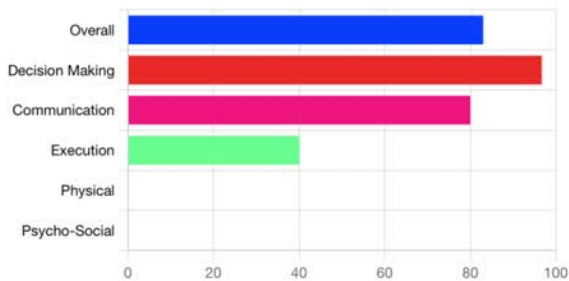
Comment:

Characteristic	Dataset	Evaluation Card	Rank
Decision Making	Decision Making in Attack	Spain Game Card 1	88.5
Execution	Quality of Defending Action	Spain Game Card 1	79.5
Execution	Quality of Shot	Spain Game Card 1	71.6
Execution	Quality of Cross	Spain Game Card 1	86.1

Jenni Hermoso (Pachuca)

- Position: Midfield and Striker
- Age: 33
- Height: 5'9
- Weight: 130 pounds
- Dominant Foot: Left





JENNIFER HERMOSO (#10)

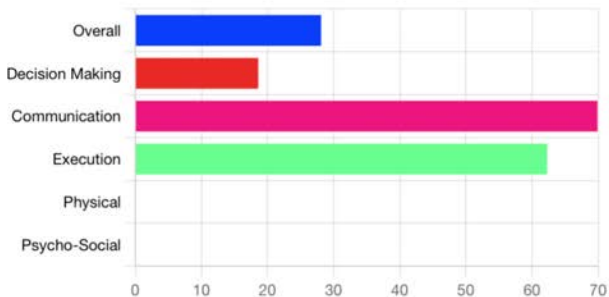
Best characteristic is **Decision Making**.
Worst characteristic is **Execution**.

Comment:

Characteristic	Dataset	Evaluation Card	Rank
Decision Making	Decision Making in Attack	Spain Game Card 1	96.7
Communication	Full Sequences	Sequences Score Card	80.6
Communication	Frequency	Sequences Score Card	52.1
Communication	Balls Won	Sequences Score Card	78.1
Execution	Quality of Defending Action	Spain Game Card 1	74.3
Execution	Balls Lost	Sequences Score Card	18.7
Execution	Quality of Shot	Spain Game Card 1	4.4
Execution	Quality of Cross	Spain Game Card 1	13.8

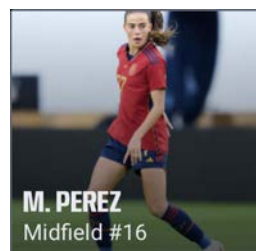
Maria Perez (Barcelona)

- Position: Midfield
- Age: 21
- Height: 5'2
- Weight: 135 pounds
- Dominant Foot: Right



MARIA PEREZ (#16)

Best characteristic is **Communication**.
Worst characteristic is **Decision Making**.



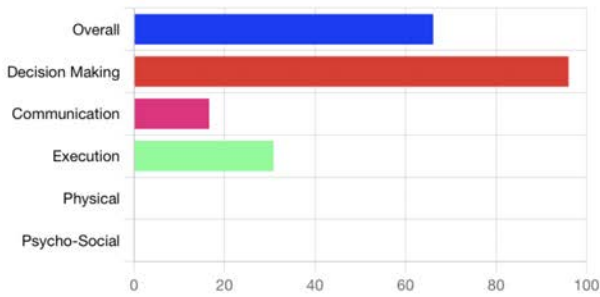
Comment:

Characteristic	Dataset	Evaluation Card	Rank
Decision Making	Decision Making in Attack	Spain Game Card 1	18.6
Communication	Full Sequences	Sequences Score Card	77.4
Communication	Frequency	Sequences Score Card	40.7
Communication	Balls Won	Sequences Score Card	46.6
Execution	Quality of Defending Action	Spain Game Card 1	59.7
Execution	Balls Lost	Sequences Score Card	96.5

Alexia Putellas (Barcelona)

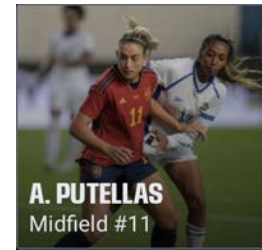
- Position: Midfield
- Age: 29 [coming off an ACL injury]

- Height: 5'8
- Weight: 140 pounds
- Dominant Foot: Left



ALEXIA PUTELLAS (#11)

Best characteristic is **Decision Making**.
Worst characteristic is **Communication**.

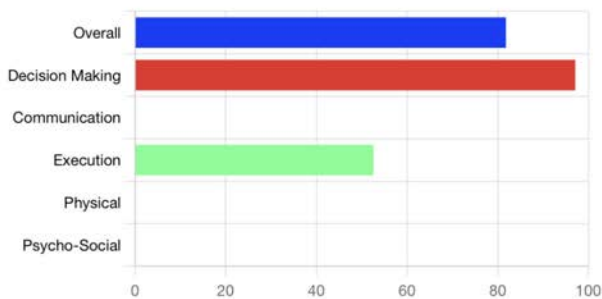


Comment:

Characteristic	Dataset	Evaluation Card	Rank
Decision Making	Decision Making in Attack	Spain Game Card 1	96
Communication	Full Sequences	Sequences Score Card	13.8
Communication	Frequency	Sequences Score Card	87.8
Communication	Balls Won	Sequences Score Card	67.6
Execution	Quality of Defending Action	Spain Game Card 1	22.5
Execution	Balls Lost	Sequences Score Card	11
Execution	Quality of Shot	Spain Game Card 1	48.8
Execution	Quality of Cross	Spain Game Card 1	36.6

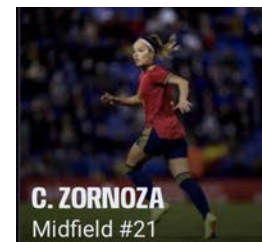
Claudia Zornoza (Real Madrid)

- Position: Midfield
- Age: 32 [coming off a knee injury]
- Height: 5'5
- Weight: 125 pounds
- Dominant Foot: Left



CLAUDIA ZORNOZA (#21)

Best characteristic is **Decision Making**.
Worst characteristic is **Execution**.



Comment:

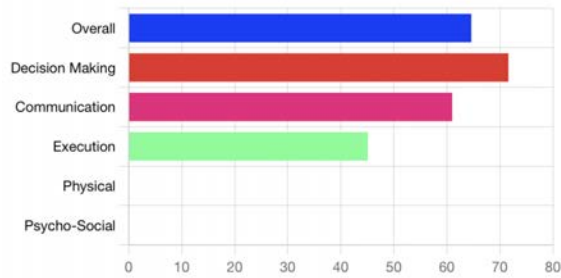
Characteristic	Dataset	Evaluation Card	Rank
Decision Making	Decision Making in Attack	Spain Game Card 1	97.1
Execution	Quality of Defending Action	Spain Game Card 1	28.7
Execution	Quality of Cross	Spain Game Card 1	94.4

Forwards

Mariona Caldentay (Barcelona)

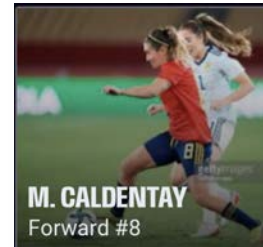
- Position: Forward [Left Wing]

- Age: 27
- Height: 5'5
- Weight: 136 pounds
- Dominant Foot: Right



MARIONA CALDENTAY (#8)

Best characteristic is **Decision Making**.
Worst characteristic is **Execution**.

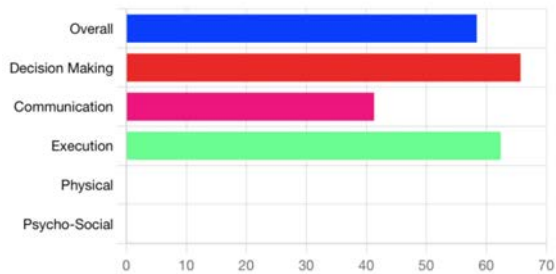


Comment:

Characteristic	Dataset	Evaluation Card	Rank
Decision Making	Decision Making in Attack	Spain Game Card 1	71.6
Communication	Full Sequences	Sequences Score Card	61.4
Communication	Balls Won	Sequences Score Card	46.6
Execution	Balls Lost	Sequences Score Card	15.5
Execution	Quality of Cross	Spain Game Card 1	27.9
Execution	Quality of Defending Action	Spain Game Card 1	48.7
Execution	Quality of Shot	Spain Game Card 1	56.8

Athenea del Castillo (Real Madrid)

- Position: Forward [Left Wing]
- Age: 22
- Height: 5'3
- Weight: 115 pounds
- Dominant Foot: Both



ATHENEA DEL CASTILLO (#22)

Best characteristic is **Decision Making**.
Worst characteristic is **Communication**.



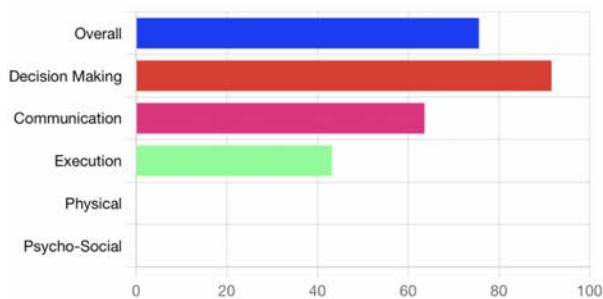
Comment:

Characteristic	Dataset	Evaluation Card	Rank
Decision Making	Decision Making in Attack	Spain Game Card 1	65.7
Communication	Full Sequences	Sequences Score Card	39.1
Communication	Frequency	Sequences Score Card	56.2
Communication	Balls Won	Sequences Score Card	67.6
Execution	Quality of Defending Action	Spain Game Card 1	62.2
Execution	Balls Lost	Sequences Score Card	29.1
Execution	Quality of Shot	Spain Game Card 1	96
Execution	Quality of Cross	Spain Game Card 1	31

Esther Gonzalez (Real Madrid)

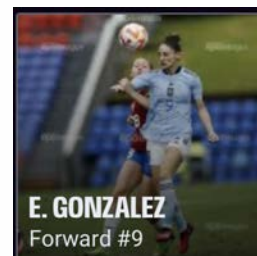
- Position: Midfield and Striker
- Age: 30

- Height: 5'4
- Weight: 121 pounds
- Dominant Foot: Right



ESTHER GONZALEZ (#9)

Best characteristic is **Decision Making**.
Worst characteristic is **Execution**.

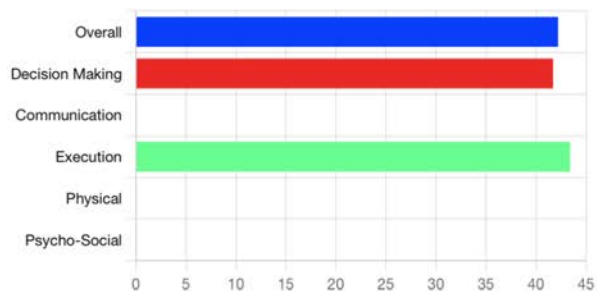


Comment:

Characteristic	Dataset	Evaluation Card	Rank
Decision Making	Decision Making in Attack	Spain Game Card 1	91.6
Communication	Full Sequences	Sequences Score Card	69.2
Communication	Frequency	Sequences Score Card	13
Communication	Balls Won	Sequences Score Card	46.6
Execution	Quality of Defending Action	Spain Game Card 1	27.4
Execution	Balls Lost	Sequences Score Card	96.5
Execution	Quality of Shot	Spain Game Card 1	79.1
Execution	Quality of Cross	Spain Game Card 1	32.3

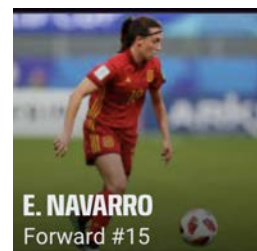
Eva Navarro (Atletico Madrid)

- Position: Striker
- Age: 22 [major knee issues in 2021]
- Height: 5'3
- Weight: 115 pounds
- Dominant Foot: Left



EVA NAVARRO (#15)

Best characteristic is **Execution**.
Worst characteristic is **Decision Making**.



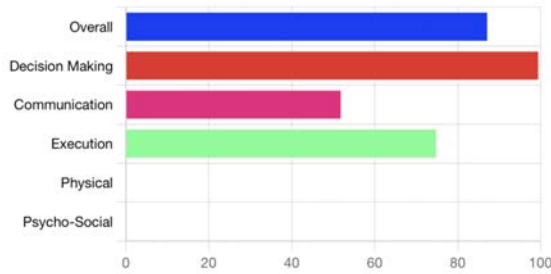
Comment:

Characteristic	Dataset	Evaluation Card	Rank
Decision Making	Decision Making in Attack	Spain Game Card 1	41.7
Execution	Quality of Defending Action	Spain Game Card 1	71.1
Execution	Quality of Shot	Spain Game Card 1	96
Execution	Quality of Cross	Spain Game Card 1	4.2

Alba Redondo (Levante UD)

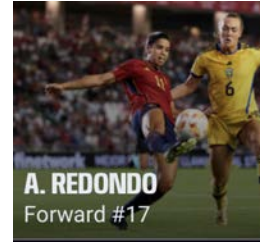
- Position: Striker/Forward
- Age: 26
- Height: 5'6

- Weight: 138 pounds
- Dominant Foot: Right



ALBA REDONDO (#17)

Best characteristic is **Decision Making**
Worst characteristic is **Communication**

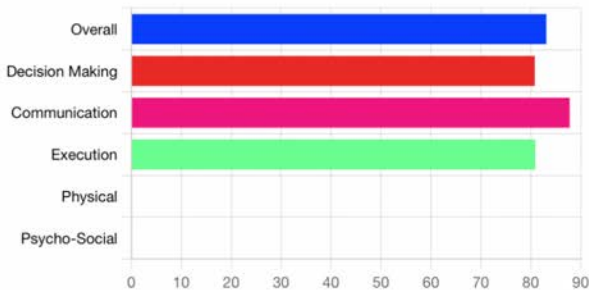


Comment:

Characteristic	Dataset	Evaluation Card	Rank
Decision Making	Decision Making in Attack	Spain Game Card 1	99.4
Communication	Full Sequences	Sequences Score Card	63
Communication	Frequency	Sequences Score Card	1.3
Communication	Balls Won	Sequences Score Card	46.6
Execution	Quality of Defending Action	Spain Game Card 1	75
Execution	Balls Lost	Sequences Score Card	39.2
Execution	Quality of Shot	Spain Game Card 1	77.7
Execution	Quality of Cross	Spain Game Card 1	77.6

Salma Paralluelo (Barcelona)

- Position: Both wings preferably for this team on the right
- Age: 19
- Height: 5'9
- Weight: 128 pounds
- Dominant Foot: Left



SALMA PARALLUELO (#18)

Best characteristic is **Communication**
Worst characteristic is **Decision Making**



Comment:

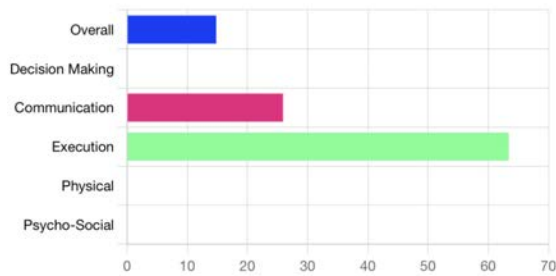
Characteristic	Dataset	Evaluation Card	Rank
Decision Making	Decision Making in Attack	Spain Game Card 1	80.8
Communication	Full Sequences	Sequences Score Card	89.9
Communication	Frequency	Sequences Score Card	32.4
Communication	Balls Won	Sequences Score Card	78.1
Execution	Balls Lost	Sequences Score Card	23
Execution	Quality of Shot	Spain Game Card 1	71.3
Execution	Quality of Defending Action	Spain Game Card 1	88.6

Goalkeepers

Misa Rodriguez (Real Madrid)

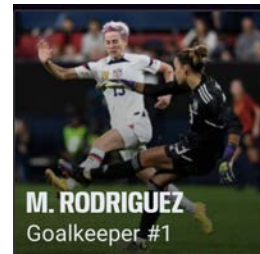
- Position: Goalkeeper
- Age: 23
- Height: 5'8
- Weight: 145 pounds

- Dominant Foot: Left



MISA RODRIGUEZ (#1)

Best characteristic is **Execution**.
Worst characteristic is **Communication**.



Comment:

Characteristic	Dataset	Evaluation Card	Rank
Decision Making	Decision Making in Attack	Spain Game Card 1	0
Communication	Full Sequences	Sequences Score Card	27.4
Communication	Frequency	Sequences Score Card	8.4
Communication	Balls Won	Sequences Score Card	0.5
Execution	Quality of Save	Spain Game Card 1	61.4
Execution	Balls Lost	Sequences Score Card	96.5

Cata Coll (Barcelona)

- Position: Goalkeeper
- Age: 22
- Height: 5'7
- Weight: 150 pounds
- Dominant Foot: Right

Enith Salon (Valencia)

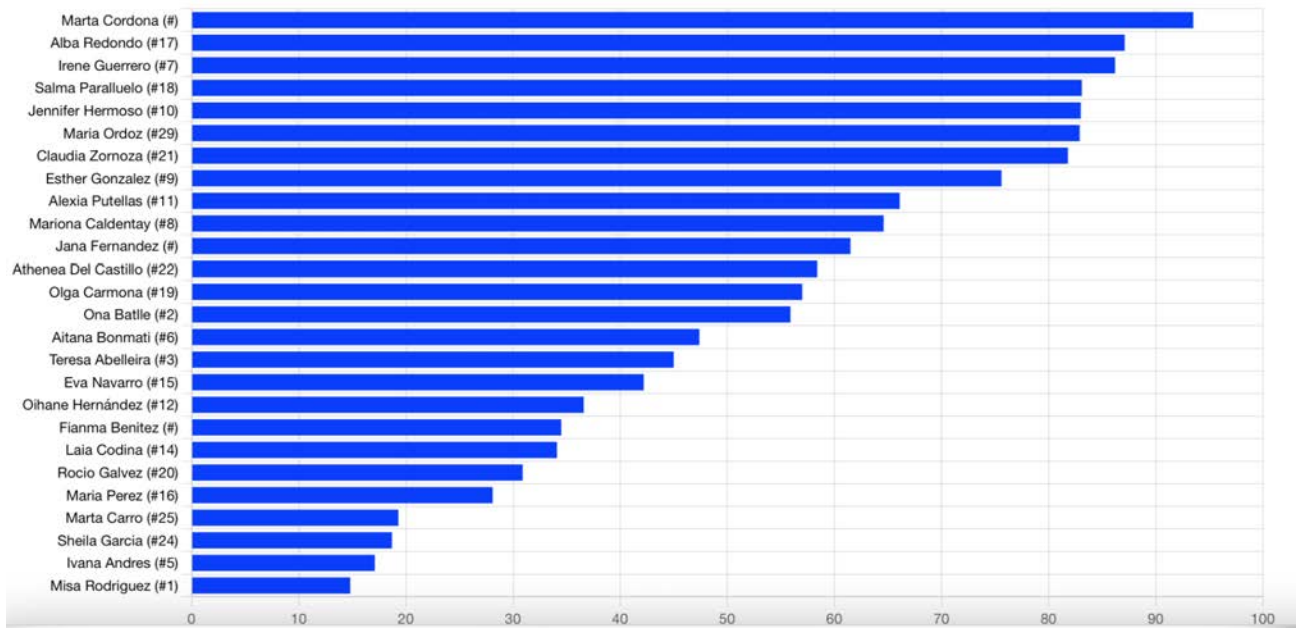
- Position: Goalkeeper
- Age: 21
- Height: 5'6
- Weight: 130 pounds
- Dominant Foot: Right

IV. Appendix

After measuring the three matches versus Australia, Panama, and Denmark, these are Spain's *Overall Team Rankings* in Communication, Decision Making, and Execution of Football Actions:

OVERALL RANK

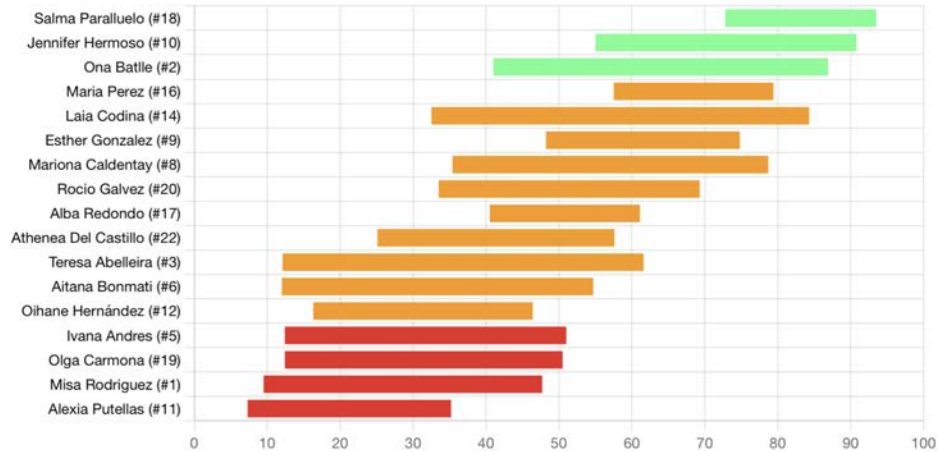
The overall player rank is a single summary score for each of your players, and is based on a detailed analysis of player performance in each of the key performance characteristics.



Communication Rankings (Denmark only)

COMMUNICATION

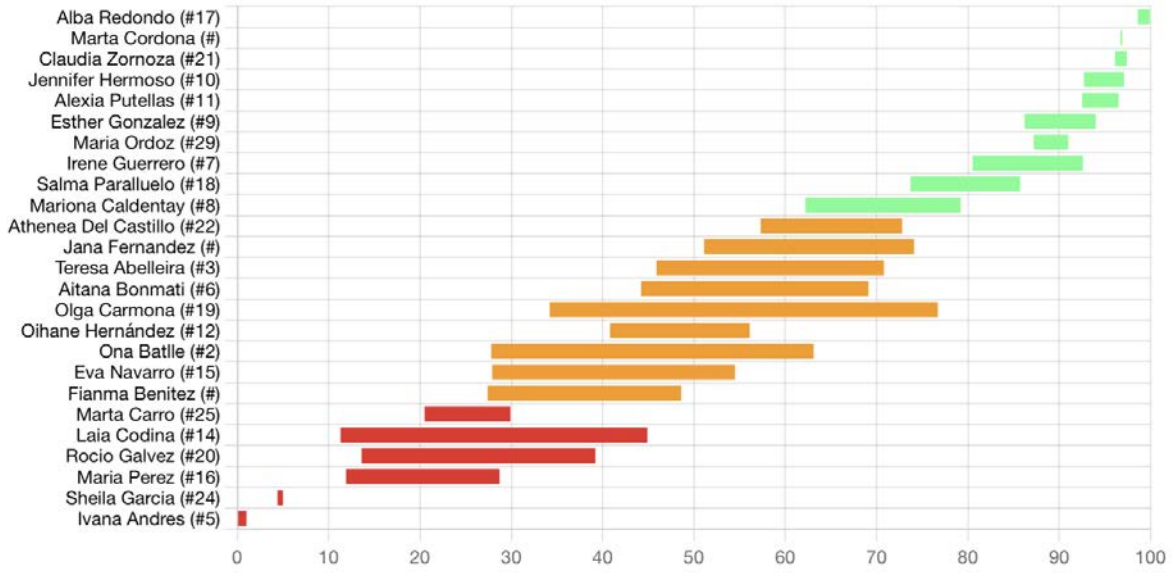
Ability of a player to exchange information with teammates for the purpose of achieving desirable outcomes during competition.



Decision Making Rankings (Australia, Panama, and Denmark)

DECISION MAKING

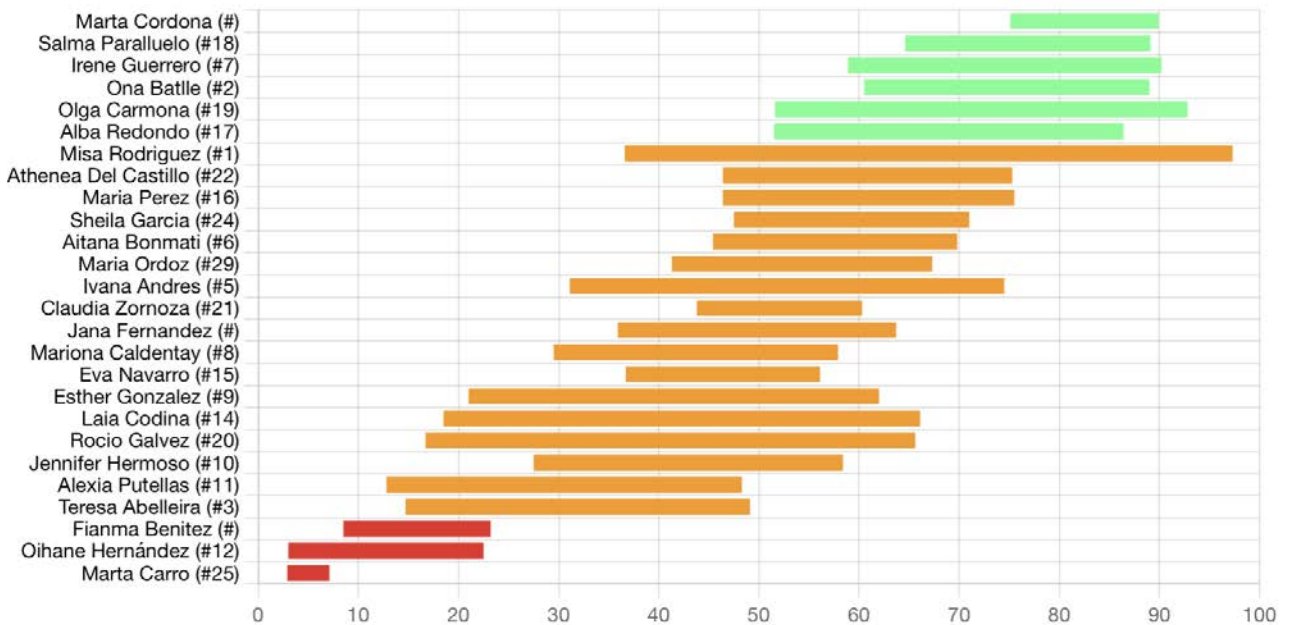
Quality of choices made in a soccer environment.

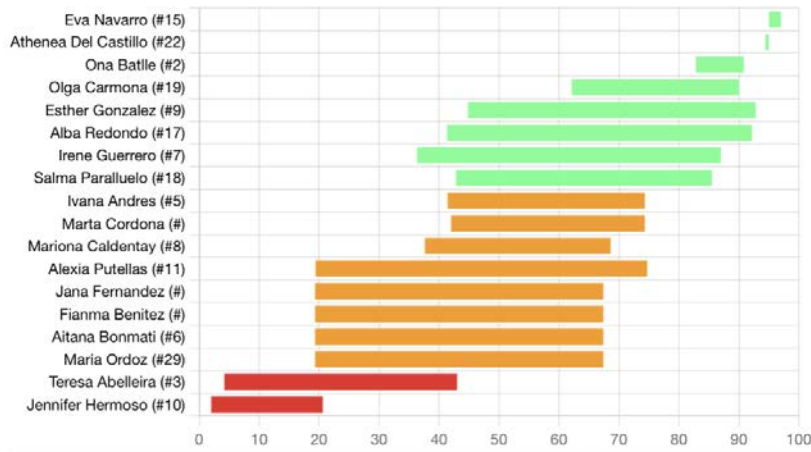


Execution Rankings (Australia, Panama, and Denmark and measurements include: Quality of Defensive Actions, Crosses, and Shots plus Turnovers)

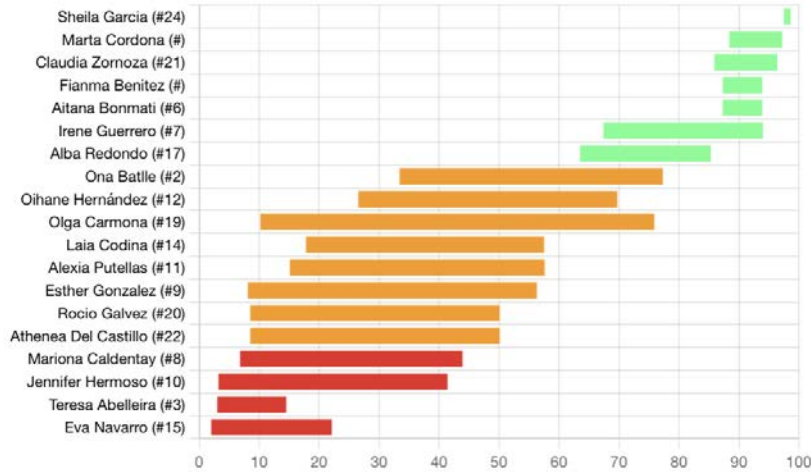
EXECUTION

Quality of a player's football actions.

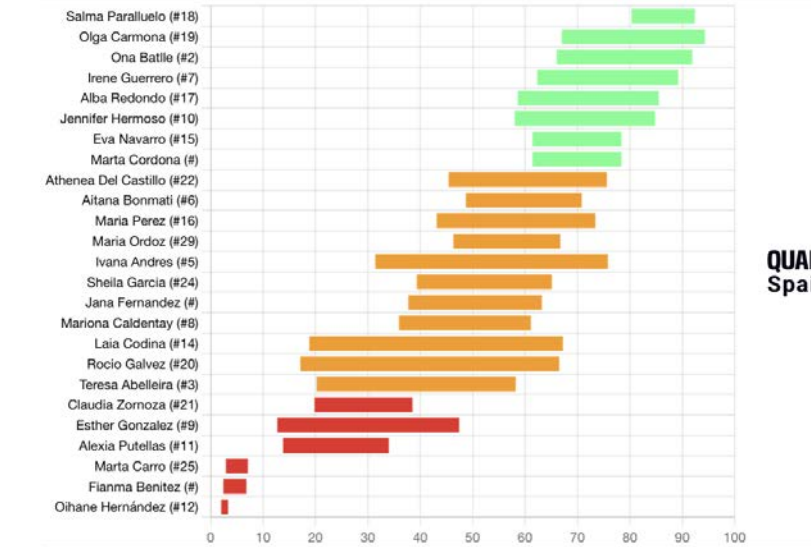




QUALITY OF SHOT
Spain Game Card 1



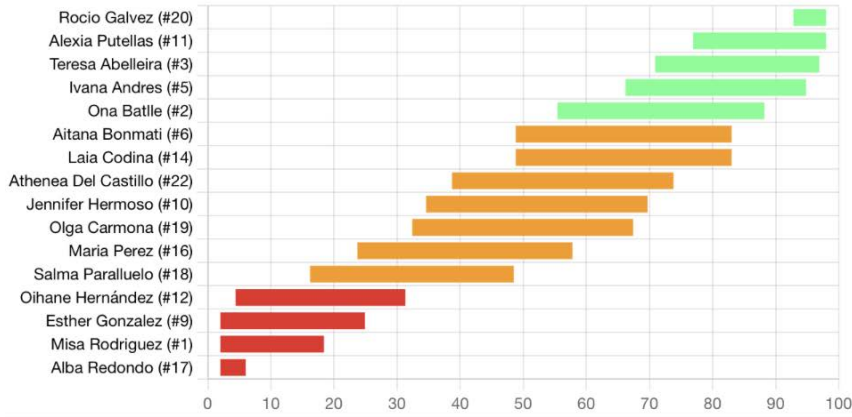
QUALITY OF CROSS
Spain Game Card 1



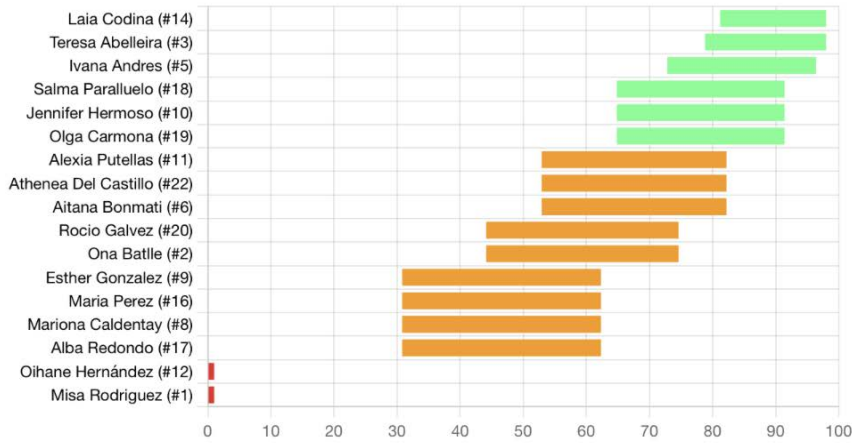
QUALITY OF DEFENDING ACTION
Spain Game Card 1



BALLS LOST
Sequences Score Card



FREQUENCY
Sequences Score Card



BALLS WON
Sequences Score Card

< 1ST HALF VS AUSTRALIA
📄 ✎

DECISION MAKING IN ATTACK

3 Outcomes

<p>Alba Redondo (#17) 14</p> <p>👉 7 ○ 6 👈 1 98.3 ☆</p>	<p>Esther Gonzalez (#9) 29</p> <p>👉 11 ○ 16 👈 2 96.1 ☆</p>	<p>Irene Guerrero (#7) 24</p> <p>👉 9 ○ 13 👈 2 94.5 ☆</p>
<p>Jennifer Hermoso (#10) 39</p> <p>👉 13 ○ 23 👈 3 90.7 ☆</p>	<p>Laia Codina (#14) 27</p> <p>👉 7 ○ 19 👈 1 62.9 ☆</p>	<p>Rocio Galvez (#20) 34</p> <p>👉 8 ○ 22 👈 4 49.0 ☆</p>
<p>Olga Carmona (#19) 31</p> <p>👉 7 ○ 19 👈 5 42.6 ☆</p>	<p>Marta Carro (#25) 22</p> <p>👉 4 ○ 16 👈 2 29.8 ☆</p>	<p>Oihane Hernández (#12) 18</p> <p>👉 2 ○ 16 👈 0 12.5 ☆</p>
<p>Ivana Andres (#5) 33</p> <p>👉 4 ○ 29 👈 0 5.2 ☆</p>	<p>Misa Rodriguez (#1) 11</p> <p>👉 0 ○ 11 👈 0 3.4 ☆</p>	

2ND HALF VS AUSTRALIA

DECISION MAKING IN ATTACK
3 Outcomes

Olga Carmona (#19) 31 ⬆️ 11 ○ 19 ⬆️ 1 99.7 ☆	Marta Cordona (#) 8 ⬆️ 4 ○ 4 ⬆️ 0 97.3 ☆	Jennifer Hermoso (#10) 43 ⬆️ 11 ○ 29 ⬆️ 3 88.1 ☆
Salma Paralluelo (#18) 9 ⬆️ 3 ○ 5 ⬆️ 1 83.1 ☆	Alba Redondo (#17) 11 ⬆️ 4 ○ 5 ⬆️ 2 77.6 ☆	Irene Guerrero (#7) 48 ⬆️ 10 ○ 33 ⬆️ 5 65.6 ☆
Esther Gonzalez (#9) 19 ⬆️ 3 ○ 14 ⬆️ 2 41.9 ☆	Ivana Andres (#5) 14 ⬆️ 2 ○ 11 ⬆️ 1 41.8 ☆	Laia Codina (#14) 35 ⬆️ 5 ○ 29 ⬆️ 1 28.4 ☆
Fianma Benitez (#) 39 ⬆️ 6 ○ 27 ⬆️ 6 27.4 ☆	Sheila Garcia (#24) 37 ⬆️ 5 ○ 30 ⬆️ 2 23.1 ☆	Rocio Galvez (#20) 41 ⬆️ 5 ○ 34 ⬆️ 2 15.1 ☆
Misa Rodriguez (#1) 12 ⬆️ 0 ○ 12 ⬆️ 0 6.1 ☆		

1ST HALF VS PANAMA

DECISION MAKING IN ATTACK
3 Outcomes

Rankings Player Notes

Alexia Putellas (#11) 42 ⬆️ 21 ○ 15 ⬆️ 6 99.2 ☆	Irene Guerrero (#7) 25 ⬆️ 12 ○ 10 ⬆️ 3 96.0 ☆	Marta Cordona (#) 23 ⬆️ 11 ○ 9 ⬆️ 3 95.3 ☆
Olga Carmona (#19) 48 ⬆️ 19 ○ 27 ⬆️ 2 84.8 ☆	Esther Gonzalez (#9) 15 ⬆️ 6 ○ 9 ⬆️ 0 79.8 ☆	Jana Fernandez (#) 51 ⬆️ 15 ○ 36 ⬆️ 0 32.3 ☆
Eva Navarro (#15) 18 ⬆️ 4 ○ 12 ⬆️ 2 22.2 ☆	Ona Batlle (#2) 35 ⬆️ 9 ○ 24 ⬆️ 2 21.9 ☆	Maria Perez (#16) 34 ⬆️ 8 ○ 24 ⬆️ 2 14.9 ☆
Laia Codina (#14) 40 ⬆️ 9 ○ 31 ⬆️ 0 9.3 ☆	Misa Rodriguez (#1) 12 ⬆️ 1 ○ 11 ⬆️ 0 5.0 ☆	

2ND HALF VS PANAMA

Rankings Player Notes

DECISION MAKING IN ATTACK

3 Outcomes

<p>Laia Codina (#14) 32</p> <p>👍 15 🟡 16 🟠 1</p> <p>97.2 ☆</p>	<p>Claudia Zornoza (#21) 21</p> <p>👍 9 🟡 11 🟠 1</p> <p>90.6 ☆</p>	<p>Fianma Benitez (#) 15</p> <p>👍 7 🟡 4 🟠 4</p> <p>82.9 ☆</p>
<p>Alba Redondo (#17) 16</p> <p>👍 6 🟡 9 🟠 1</p> <p>78.7 ☆</p>	<p>Maria Ordoz (#29) 28</p> <p>👍 10 🟡 17 🟠 1</p> <p>74.7 ☆</p>	<p>Rocio Galvez (#20) 44</p> <p>👍 15 🟡 27 🟠 2</p> <p>69.1 ☆</p>
<p>Athenea Del Castillo (#22) 18</p> <p>👍 6 🟡 10 🟠 2</p> <p>66.8 ☆</p>	<p>Alexia Putellas (#11) 13</p> <p>👍 4 🟡 8 🟠 1</p> <p>60.4 ☆</p>	<p>Olga Carmona (#19) 54</p> <p>👍 17 🟡 32 🟠 5</p> <p>54.7 ☆</p>
<p>Misa Rodriguez (#1) 10</p> <p>👍 2 🟡 8 🟠 0</p> <p>33.9 ☆</p>	<p>Jana Fernandez (#) 24</p> <p>👍 6 🟡 18 🟠 0</p> <p>32.3 ☆</p>	<p>Maria Perez (#16) 49</p> <p>👍 12 🟡 36 🟠 1</p> <p>17.3 ☆</p>
<p>Eva Navarro (#15) 20</p> <p>👍 6 🟡 6 🟠 8</p> <p>15.6 ☆</p>	<p>Ona Batlle (#2) 36</p> <p>👍 8 🟡 27 🟠 1</p> <p>14.7 ☆</p>	<p>Marta Cordona (#) 13</p> <p>👍 2 🟡 8 🟠 3</p> <p>10.4 ☆</p>

1ST HALF VS DENMARK

Rankings Player Notes

DECISION MAKING IN ATTACK

3 Outcomes

<p>Teresa Abelleira (#3) 50</p> <p>👍 16 🟡 30 🟠 4</p> <p>98.0 ☆</p>	<p>Aitana Bonmati (#6) 44</p> <p>👍 13 🟡 31 🟠 0</p> <p>92.9 ☆</p>	<p>Mariona Caldentay (#8) 46</p> <p>👍 12 🟡 30 🟠 4</p> <p>84.3 ☆</p>
<p>Salma Paralluelo (#18) 29</p> <p>👍 8 🟡 16 🟠 5</p> <p>79.4 ☆</p>	<p>Alexia Putellas (#11) 48</p> <p>👍 10 🟡 30 🟠 8</p> <p>52.3 ☆</p>	<p>Misa Rodriguez (#1) 13</p> <p>👍 2 🟡 10 🟠 1</p> <p>41.9 ☆</p>
<p>Jennifer Hermoso (#10) 21</p> <p>👍 4 🟡 13 🟠 4</p> <p>39.8 ☆</p>	<p>Laia Codina (#14) 46</p> <p>👍 8 🟡 37 🟠 1</p> <p>33.1 ☆</p>	<p>Ona Batlle (#2) 44</p> <p>👍 7 🟡 35 🟠 2</p> <p>25.3 ☆</p>
<p>Ivana Andres (#5) 42</p> <p>👍 6 🟡 33 🟠 3</p> <p>17.8 ☆</p>	<p>Olga Carmona (#19) 47</p> <p>👍 6 🟡 39 🟠 2</p> <p>10.1 ☆</p>	

2ND HALF VS DENMARK		DECISION MAKING IN ATTACK	
Rankings		3 Outcomes	
Jennifer Hermoso (#10)	43	Ona Batlle (#2)	38
👍 21 🟡 20 🟠 2	99.4 ☆	👍 16 🟡 20 🟠 2	95.9 ☆
Alba Redondo (#17)	8	Alba Redondo (#17)	8
👍 4 🟡 4 🟠 0	94.1 ☆	👍 4 🟡 4 🟠 0	94.1 ☆
Mariona Caldentay (#8)	12	Esther Gonzalez (#9)	18
👍 5 🟡 6 🟠 1	88.2 ☆	👍 7 🟡 9 🟠 2	86.4 ☆
Oihane Hernández (#12)	18	Oihane Hernández (#12)	18
👍 7 🟡 11 🟠 0	86.4 ☆	👍 7 🟡 11 🟠 0	86.4 ☆
Salma Paralluelo (#18)	10	Alexia Putellas (#11)	15
👍 4 🟡 5 🟠 1	84.0 ☆	👍 5 🟡 7 🟠 3	67.4 ☆
Rocio Galvez (#20)	19	Rocio Galvez (#20)	19
👍 5 🟡 13 🟠 1	48.5 ☆	👍 5 🟡 13 🟠 1	48.5 ☆
Athenea Del Castillo (#22)	21	Laia Codina (#14)	43
👍 5 🟡 13 🟠 3	35.8 ☆	👍 11 🟡 26 🟠 6	33.7 ☆
Aitana Bonmati (#6)	37	Aitana Bonmati (#6)	37
👍 9 🟡 24 🟠 4	29.7 ☆	👍 9 🟡 24 🟠 4	29.7 ☆
Teresa Abelleira (#3)	34	Misa Rodriguez (#1)	24
👍 7 🟡 24 🟠 3	16.1 ☆	👍 4 🟡 19 🟠 1	11.4 ☆
Ivana Andres (#5)	24	Ivana Andres (#5)	24
👍 4 🟡 19 🟠 1	11.4 ☆	👍 4 🟡 19 🟠 1	11.4 ☆

1ST HALF VS AUSTRALIA		QUALITY OF DEFENDING ACTION	
Rankings		4 Outcomes	
Alba Redondo (#17)	6	Olga Carmona (#19)	10
👍 3 🟡 3 🟠 0	86.2 ☆	👍 4 🟡 4 🟠 2	83.2 ☆
Jennifer Hermoso (#10)	5	Jennifer Hermoso (#10)	5
👍 2 🟡 3 🟠 0	80.9 ☆	👍 2 🟡 3 🟠 0	80.9 ☆
Ivana Andres (#5)	13	Rocio Galvez (#20)	19
👍 5 🟡 5 🟠 3	63.3 ☆	👍 8 🟡 5 🟠 6	54.3 ☆
Irene Guerrero (#7)	10	Irene Guerrero (#7)	10
👍 4 🟡 4 🟠 2	38.9 ☆	👍 4 🟡 4 🟠 2	38.9 ☆
Esther Gonzalez (#9)	8	Laia Codina (#14)	9
👍 2 🟡 2 🟠 4	36.4 ☆	👍 3 🟡 4 🟠 2	35.4 ☆
Marta Carro (#25)	8	Marta Carro (#25)	8
👍 2 🟡 4 🟠 2	27.9 ☆	👍 2 🟡 4 🟠 2	27.9 ☆
Oihane Hernández (#12)	9	Oihane Hernández (#12)	9
👍 2 🟡 3 🟠 4	16.8 ☆	👍 2 🟡 3 🟠 4	16.8 ☆

2ND HALF VS AUSTRALIA

QUALITY OF DEFENDING ACTION
4 Outcomes

Irene Guerrero (#7)	6	Jennifer Hermoso (#10)	5	Ivana Andres (#5)	5
4 0 0 2	90.6 ☆	5 0 0 0	80.5 ☆	4 0 1 0	78.1 ☆
Rocio Galvez (#20)	11	Alba Redondo (#17)	2	Laia Codina (#14)	10
6 0 3 2	73.1 ☆	2 0 0 0	67.8 ☆	6 0 1 3	67.2 ☆
Esther Gonzalez (#9)	2	Marta Cordona (#)	2	Salma Paralluelo (#18)	3
1 0 1 0	51.1 ☆	1 0 1 0	51.1 ☆	2 0 1 0	49.0 ☆
Olga Carmona (#19)	9	Sheila Garcia (#24)	11	Fianma Benitez (#)	6
5 0 3 1	40.7 ☆	7 0 4 0	37.8 ☆	1 0 2 3	1.7 ☆

1ST HALF VS DENMARK

QUALITY OF DEFENDING ACTION
4 Outcomes

Olga Carmona (#19)	9	Salma Paralluelo (#18)	9	Aitana Bonmati (#6)	2
8 0 1 0	86.1 ☆	7 0 2 0	82.9 ☆	1 0 1 0	70.8 ☆
Ona Batlle (#2)	7	Laia Codina (#14)	11	Jennifer Hermoso (#10)	3
5 0 2 0	63.3 ☆	9 0 2 0	49.6 ☆	2 0 1 0	48.6 ☆
Ivana Andres (#5)	10	Mariona Caldentay (#8)	6	Teresa Abelleira (#3)	13
7 0 2 1	48.3 ☆	3 0 2 1	42.0 ☆	6 0 6 1	23.4 ☆
Alexia Putellas (#11)	6				
3 0 2 1	16.8 ☆				



QUALITY OF DEFENDING ACTION

4 Outcomes



Analysis



Data Entry



Roster



Salma Paralluelo (#18) 3 2 0 1 0 82.5 ☆	Alexia Putellas (#11) 2 2 0 0 0 73.7 ☆	Athenea Del Castillo (#22) 8 6 0 1 1 67.6 ☆
Laia Codina (#14) 14 9 0 2 3 64.2 ☆	Ona Batlle (#2) 8 4 0 2 2 63.1 ☆	Alba Redondo (#17) 4 2 0 2 0 61.4 ☆
Ivana Andres (#5) 4 2 0 1 1 61.2 ☆	Jennifer Hermoso (#10) 7 4 0 2 1 55.8 ☆	Olga Carmona (#19) 3 2 0 1 0 53.9 ☆
Maria Perez (#16) 2 1 0 1 0 53.0 ☆	Mariona Caldentay (#8) 2 1 0 1 0 53.0 ☆	Oihane Hernández (#12) 2 1 0 0 1 46.7 ☆
Rocio Galvez (#20) 6 5 0 1 0 41.0 ☆	Esther Gonzalez (#9) 5 3 0 2 0 35.9 ☆	Teresa Abelleira (#3) 7 3 0 2 2 33.9 ☆
Aitana Bonmati (#6) 8 6 0 1 1 29.8 ☆		