

Water polo - Evolution of Men's game towards Paris 2024 – provisional analysis

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## **FOREWORD**

Following the conclusion of the Men's European Water Polo Championship, held in Dubrovnik and Zagreb, Croatia, from 4 to 16 January 2024, a comparative analysis has been elaborated between the statistical data of previous international competitions during the Olympic quadrennium (Tokyo 2021 in Paris 2024) such as the European Championships in Split 2022, Zagreb/Dubrovnik 2024 and the World Championships in Budapest 2022 and Fukuoka 2023.

The analysis was based on official statistical data, produced by OMEGA (World Aquatics) and MICROPLUS (LEN) corresponding to the 12 matches between the top 8 ranked teams during the quarter-finals, semi-finals and finals.

This is a provisional analysis ahead of the World Aquatics Championships Doha 2024 and the Paris 2024 Olympic Games to better understand any trend on the various aspects of the game and its continuous evolution.







#### **CONTENTS**

# In this analysis, we will consider four parameters, as follows:

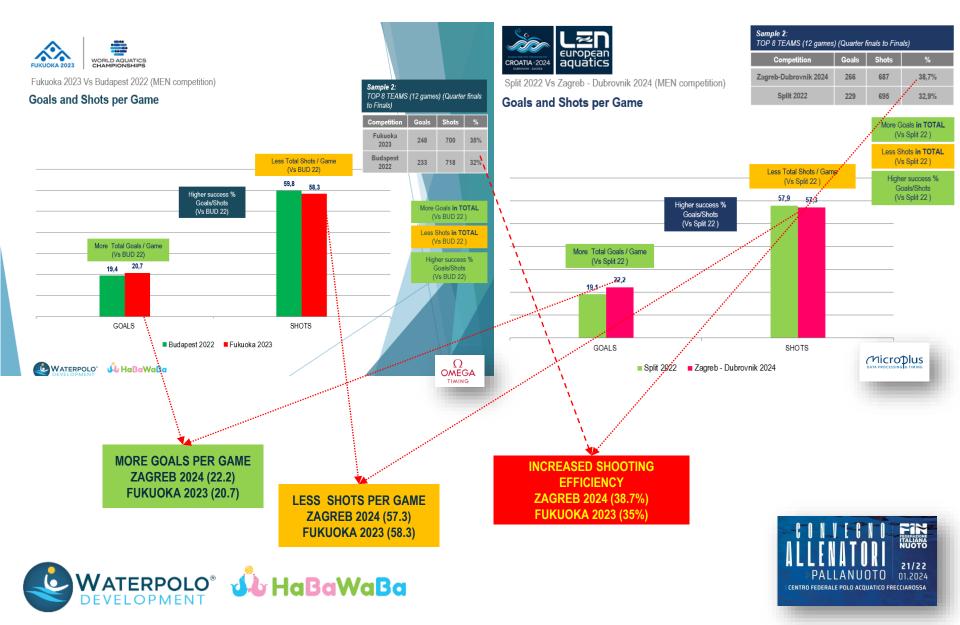
- I. Goals & Shots per game
- II. Score/Goal Profile per game
- III. Ejection Profile per game
- IV. Action Goals Vs 6x5 Goals & Penalty Goals per game



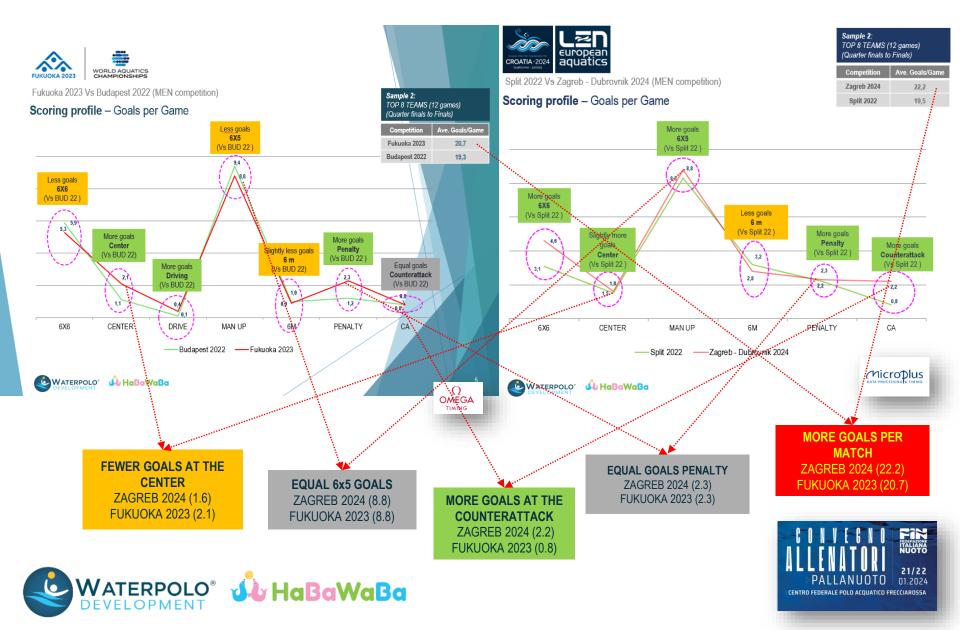




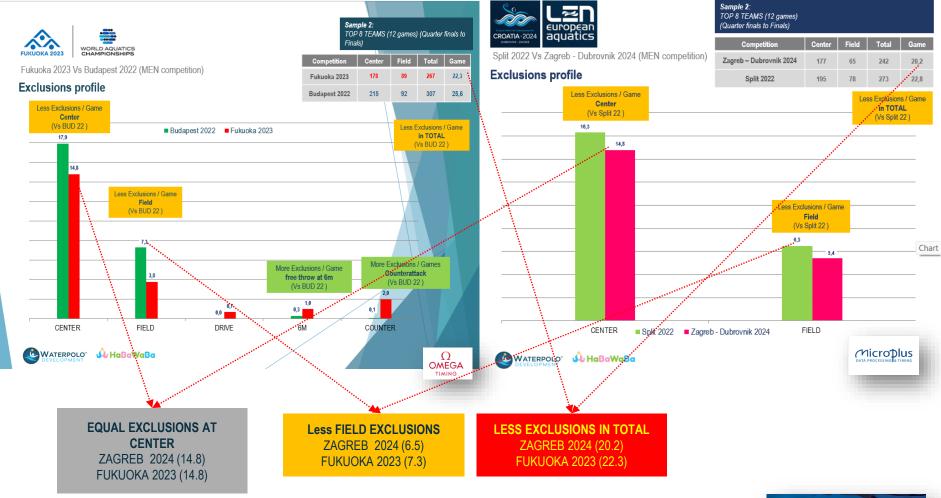
#### I. GOAL & SHOTS - PER MATCH



#### II. SCORING PROFILE - PER MATCH



#### III. EXCLUSIONS PROFILE - PER MATCH

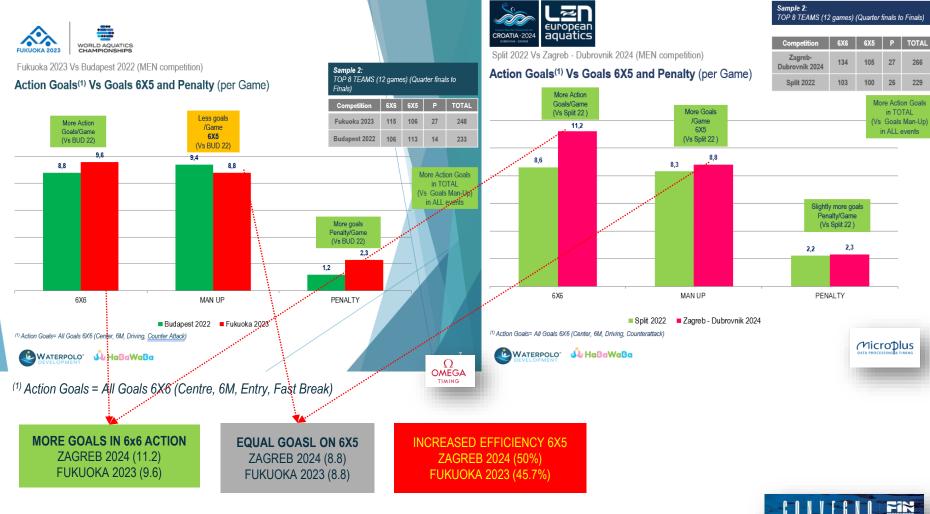








# IV. ACTION GOALS (1) VS 6X5 & PENALTY GOALS - PER MATCH









### **RESULTS**

The following notes summarize the results of the (provisional) comparison of the 2024 Men's European Water Polo Championship statistical data with the previous editions of the European Championships in Split 2022 and the World Championships in Budapest 2022 and Fukuoka 2023:

- 1. Centers in Zagreb 2024 score less than in Fukuoka 2023, while they get the same number of exclusions per game.
- 2. Field exclusions in Zagreb 2024 are decreasing. Considering that the volume of centerforward ejections remains the same, the total number of ejections decreases. This could be due to the tactical adaptations of the defenses (more zone M applied to Zagreb 2024) as well as the style of refereeing that allows a more physical game by whistling less.
- Improved technical skills of players leads to greater shooting efficiency and a higher number of goals per game.
- 4. Scoring efficiency in 6X5 situations seems to improve. This could be due to the improvement of the players' technical skills, mentioned earlier, or the innovative 2-meter play (new offside rule).
- 5. Considering that goals from the center and penalties remain unchanged, action goals (including positional attack, driving and counter-attack goals) have increased, meaning that the impact of goals in numerical superiority has slightly decreased.





