

The CIES Football Observatory

From sport's geography to football player market

Loïc Ravenel

History

The Football Observatory was created in 2005 within the Centre International d'Etude du Sport (CIES)

The CIES is a private foundation affiliated to the University of Neuchâtel, in the French-speaking part of Switzerland

Permanent staff of four researchers specialised in data mining and the statistical analysis of football.

Our website : <http://www.football-observatory.com/>

A geographical background

Roger Besson

2012: *Les lieux de l'interaction. Fréquentation du stade et intégration sociale à Neuchâtel*, Université de Neuchâtel et Université de Franche-Comté.

R. Poli

2008: *Le marché des footballeurs: réseaux et circuits dans l'économie globale*, Université de Neuchâtel et Université de Franche-Comté.

L. Ravenel

1997: *La géographie du football en France*, Université d'Avignon

Sport : a geographical object

Sport is a part of the society

Space is a central concept for sport and geography :

migrations and interactions

regional dimension of sports

territories and identities

physical geography and sports

geopolitic of sports

...

To teach geography

John Rooney (USA) et John Bale (UK)

For the fun and not serious

No research teams but isolate researchers

In France :

Jean-Pierre Augustin (Bordeaux) : sport, young people and territories

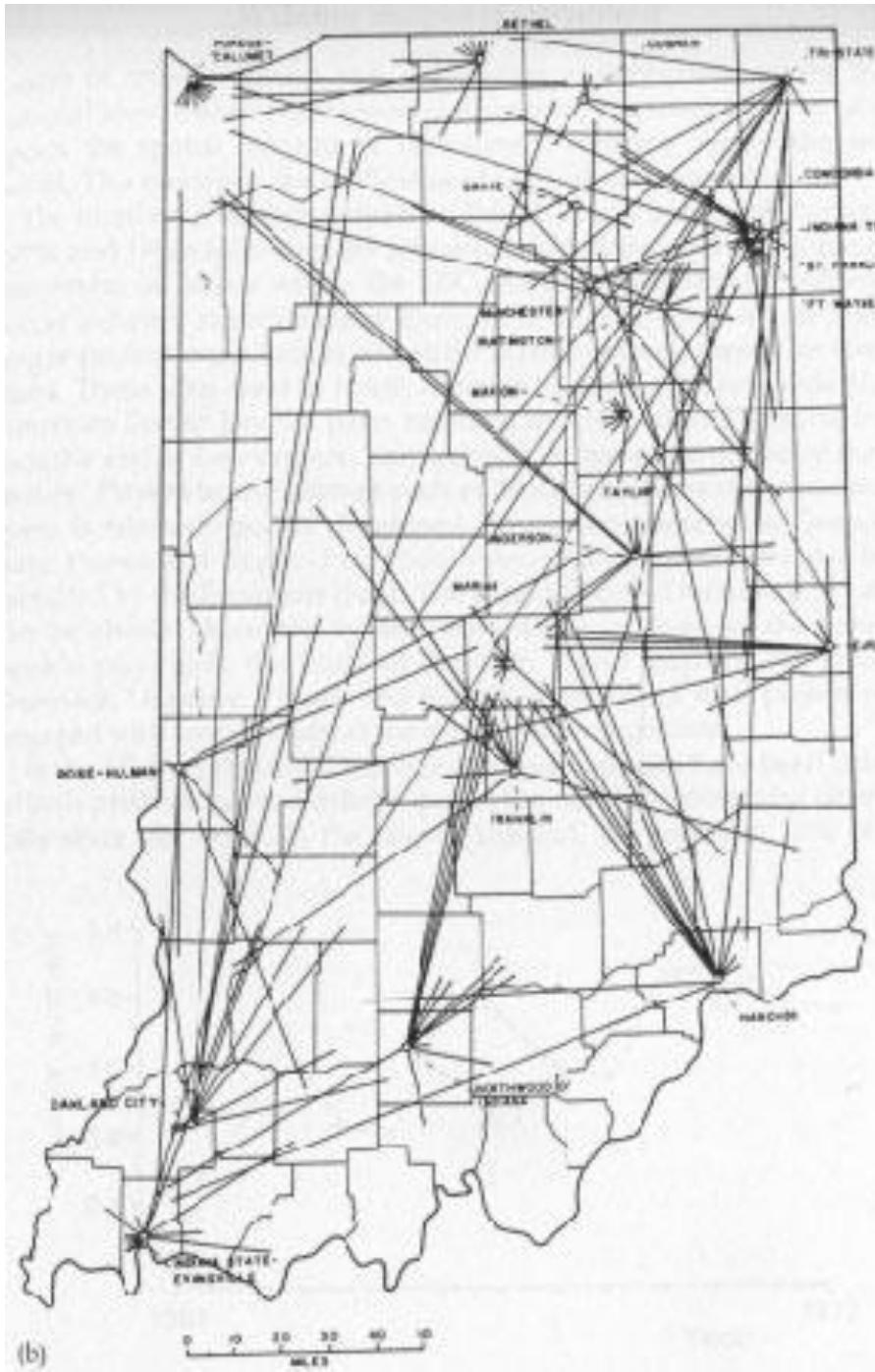
Jean Praicheux (Besançon) : Quantitative geography apply to institutional sports

Pascal Mao (Grenoble) : Outdoor activities

J. F. ROONEY

Recruitment of college basketball players

Indiana, 1971-72

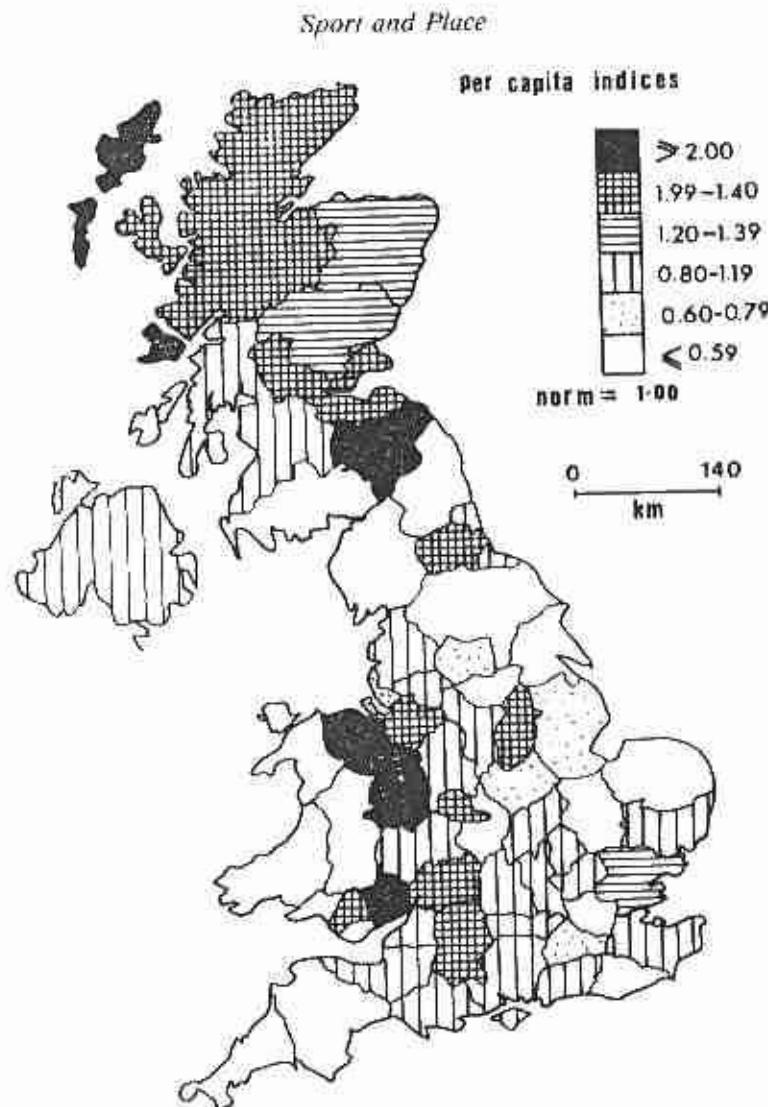


(b)

0 10 20 30 40 50
MILES

John BALE

Sports aera

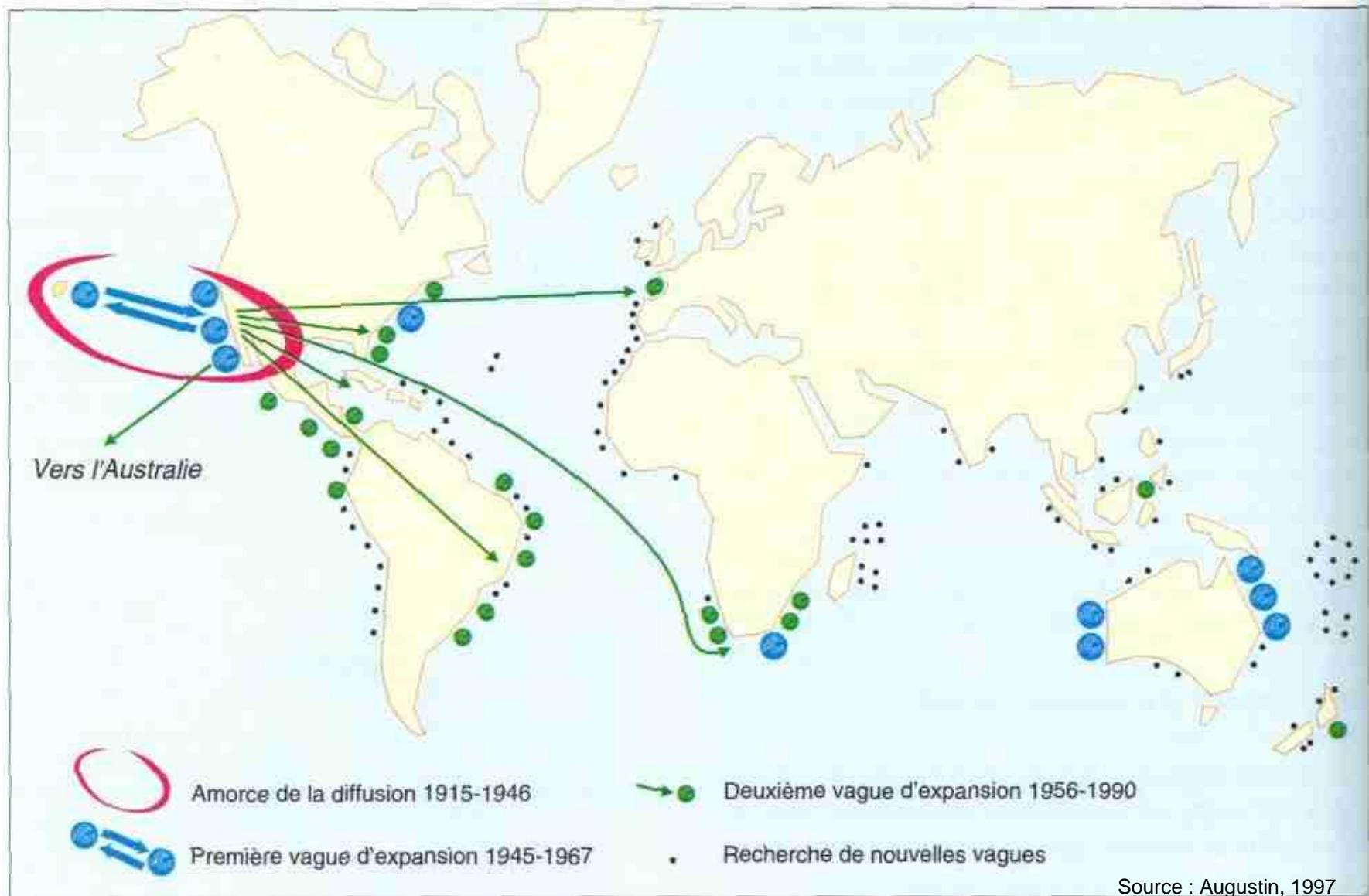


Density of sports clubs
per capita

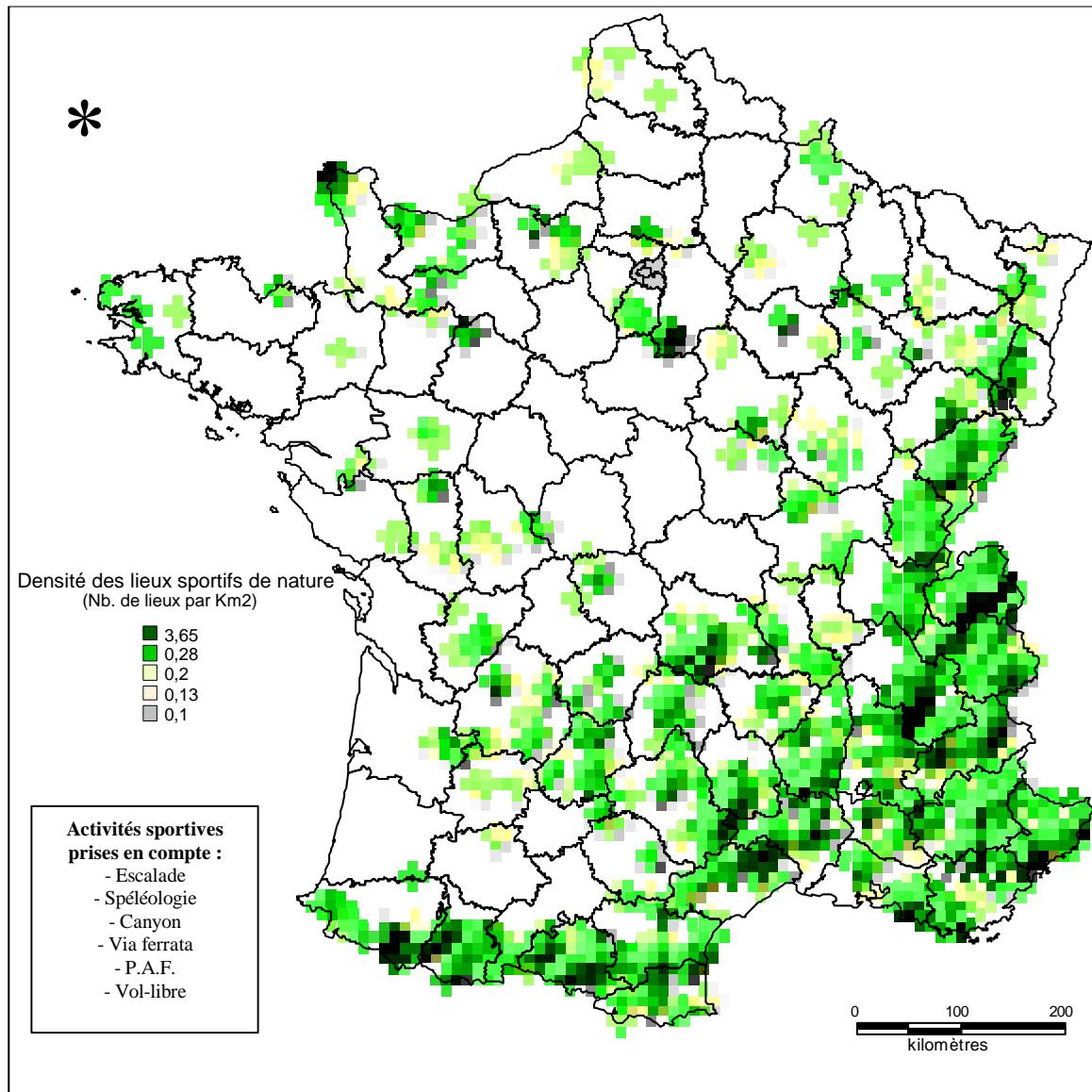
1979

Leisure and tourism

La diffusion du surf dans le monde

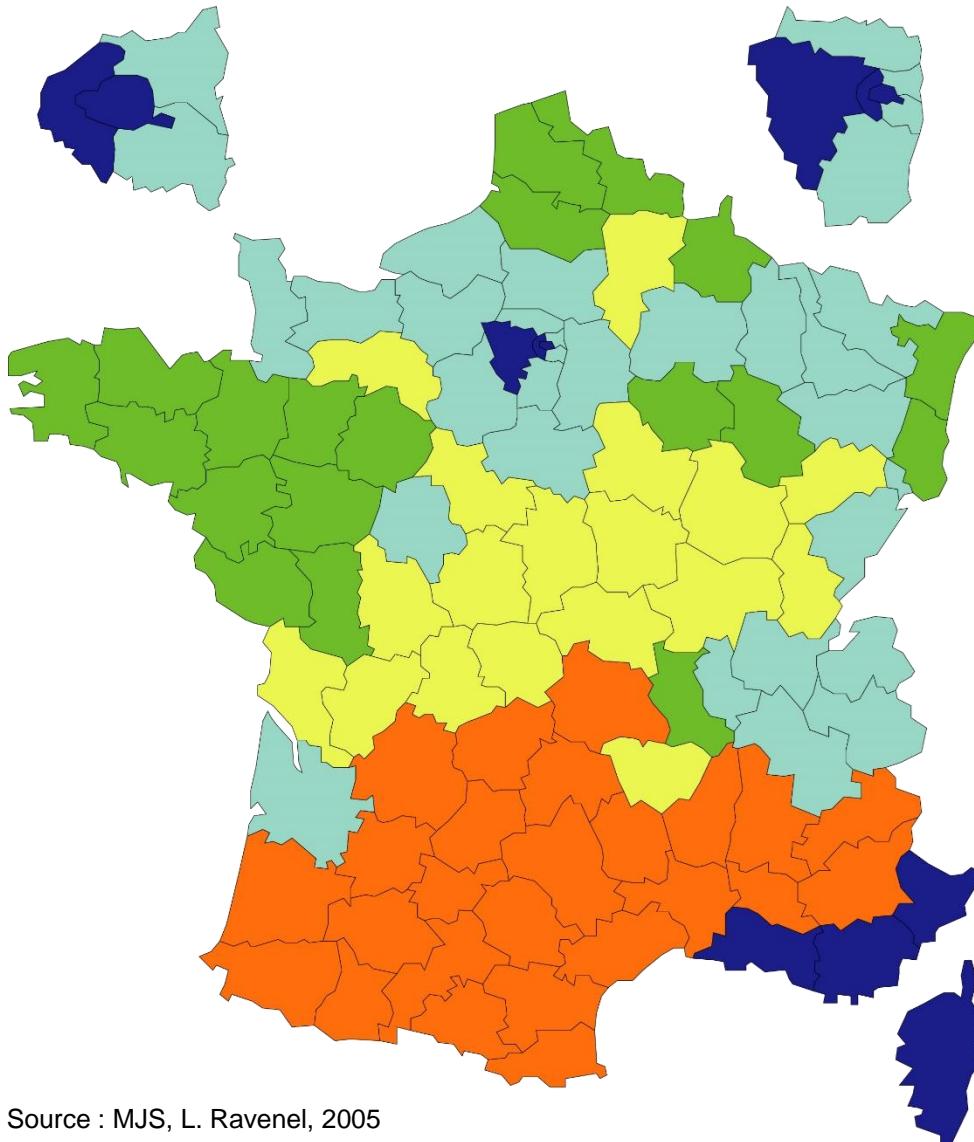


Outdoor activities



Densité des lieux sportifs de nature sur le territoire national en 1998-2000.

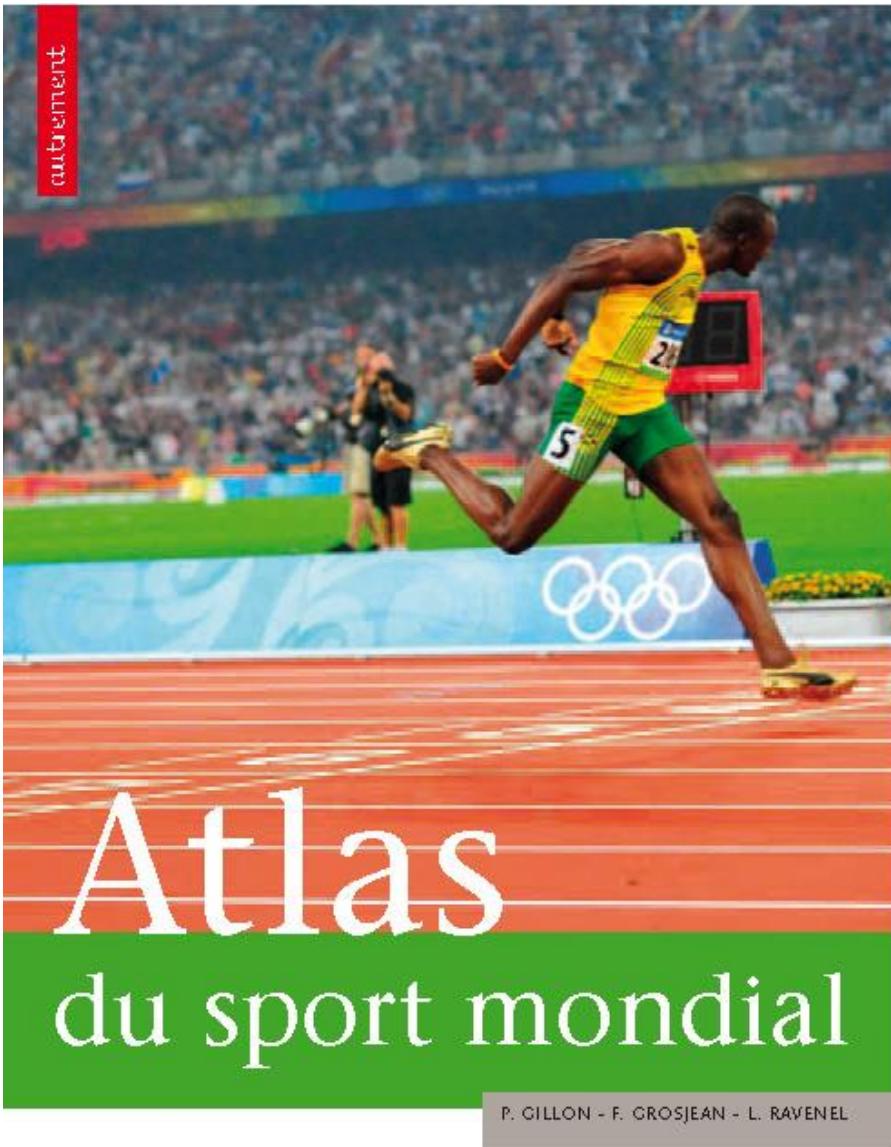
Sport regions in France



1. **Southern France (rugby, pétanque, outdoor, ...)**
2. **L'urbanité distinctive (horseriding, outdoor, tennis, ...)**
3. **Tradition (football, cycling, athletism, ...)**
4. **La France médiane**
5. **Paris and its periphery (golf, squash, tennis, ...)**

Research perspectives

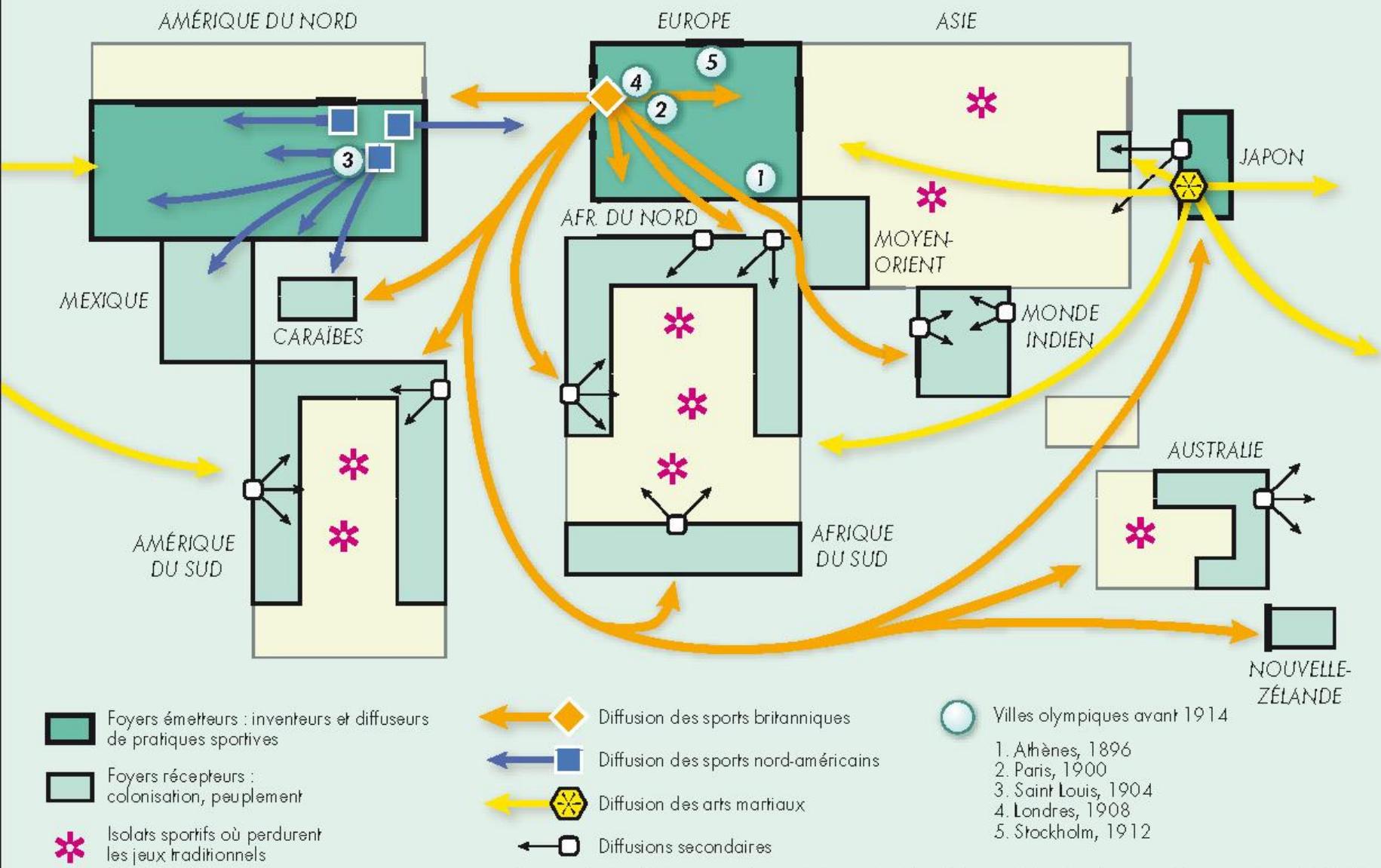
- 1. Sport and globalization**
- 2. Regional analysis**
- 3. Location of sports activities : geomarketing**
- 4. Sports territories and social media**



Business et spectacle : l'idéal sportif en jeu

Gillon P., Grosjean F., Ravenel L.,
***Atlas du sport mondial*, Paris,**
Autrement, 2010, 80 p.

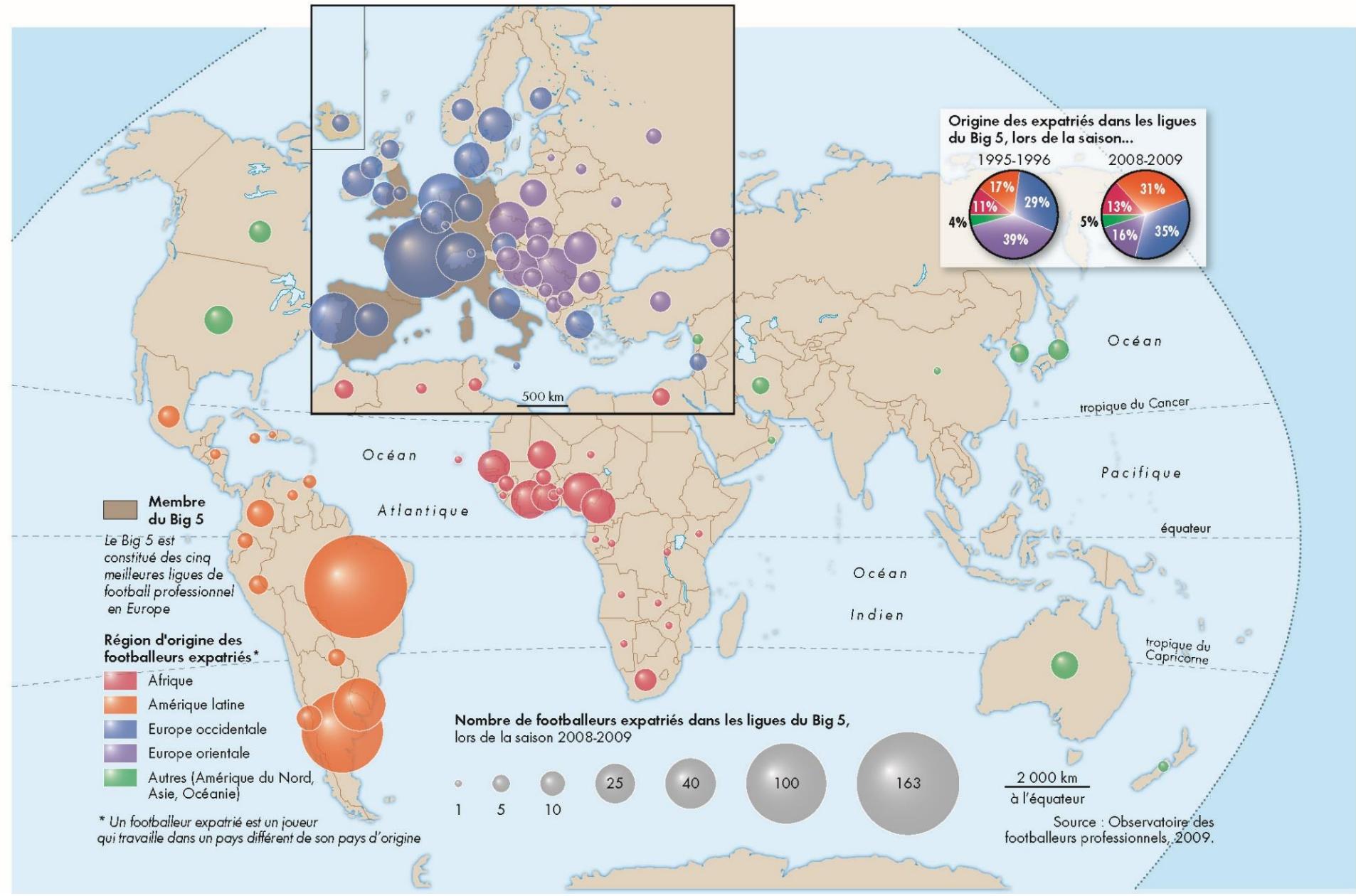
LES CANAUX DE LA MONDIALISATION DU SPORT AU DÉBUT DU XX^E SIÈCLE



Source : d'après J.-P. Augustin, « Les variations territoriales de la mondialisation du sport », *Mappemonde*, n° 4, 1996.



How football was adopted in Europe ?



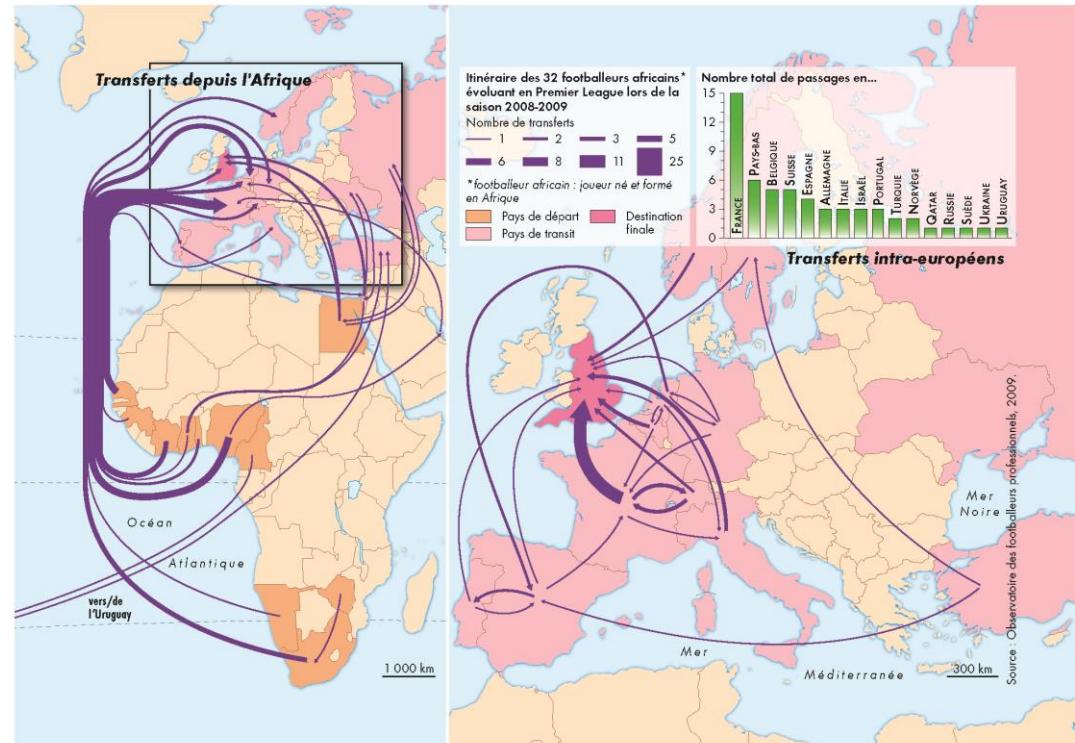
LE DESSIN PAR LASSERPE

L'ANGLETERRE, LE NOUVEL ELDORADO



The CIES FO – the stakes

- A study on african players
- Comparative advantages and relocation of production
- The networks of migration



The migrations of african players : from Africa to England
 Source : Gillon P., Grosjean F., Ravenel L., *Atlas du sport mondial*, Paris, Autrement, 2010, 80 p.

Regional analysis

Rugby (2007)



pays affilié à la fédération internationale de rugby



pays affilié à la fédération internationale de rugby mais ne comptant « aucun licencié »



pays non affilié

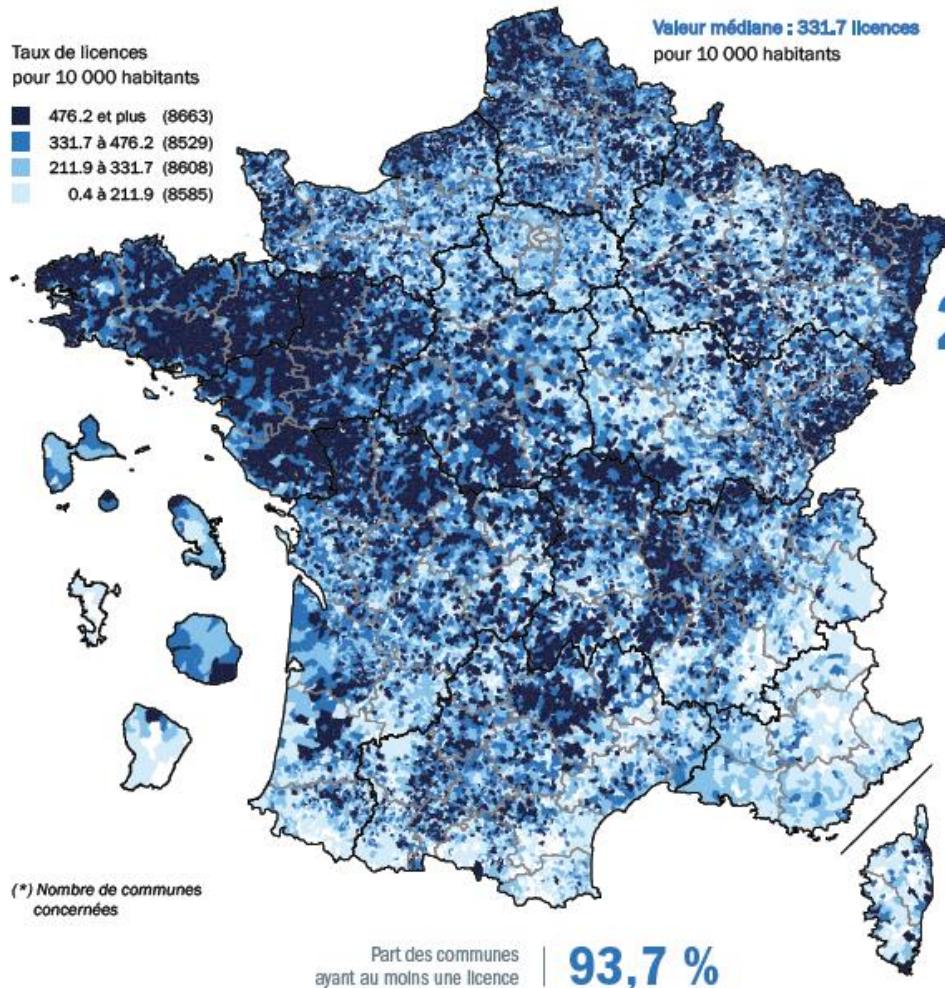
nombre de licenciés (2007)

716 505
464 477
212 059
45 376
212

Regional analysis

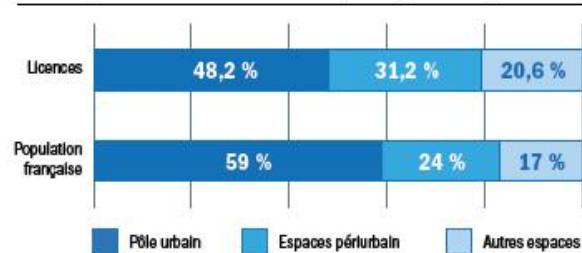
FÉDÉRATION FRANÇAISE DE FOOTBALL

Carte du taux de licences pour 10 000 habitants



17 753	Nombre de clubs
112,8	Nombre moyen de licences par club
2 002 398	Nombre de licences
6,6 %	Part de licences en ZUS
7,9 %	Part de licences en QP

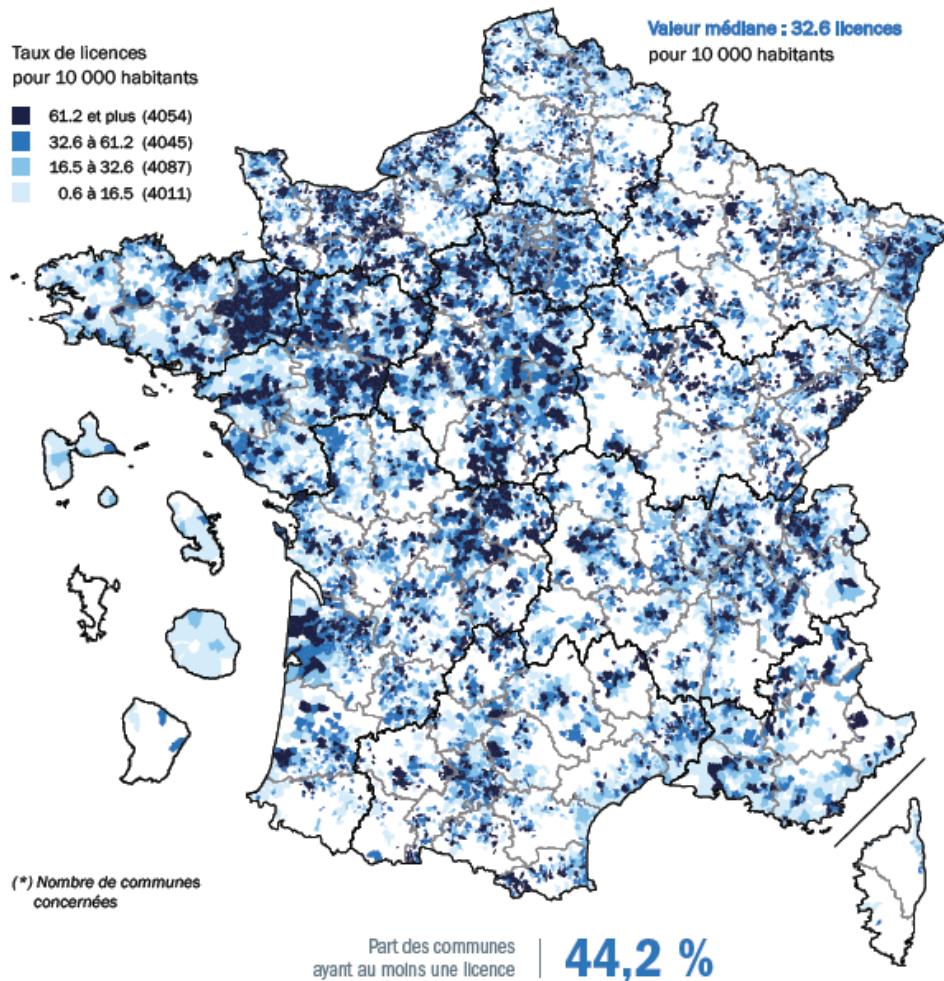
Implantation territoriale par type d'espace



Regional analysis

FÉDÉRATION FRANÇAISE DE BADMINTON

Carte du taux de licences pour 10 000 habitants



1 854 | Nombre de clubs

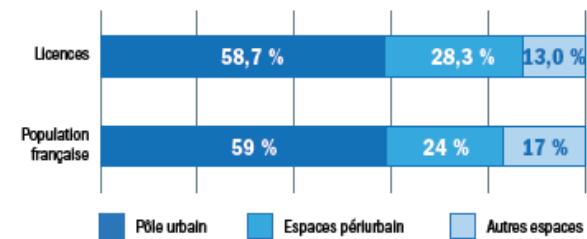
96,8 | Nombre moyen de licences par club

179 429 | Nombre de licences

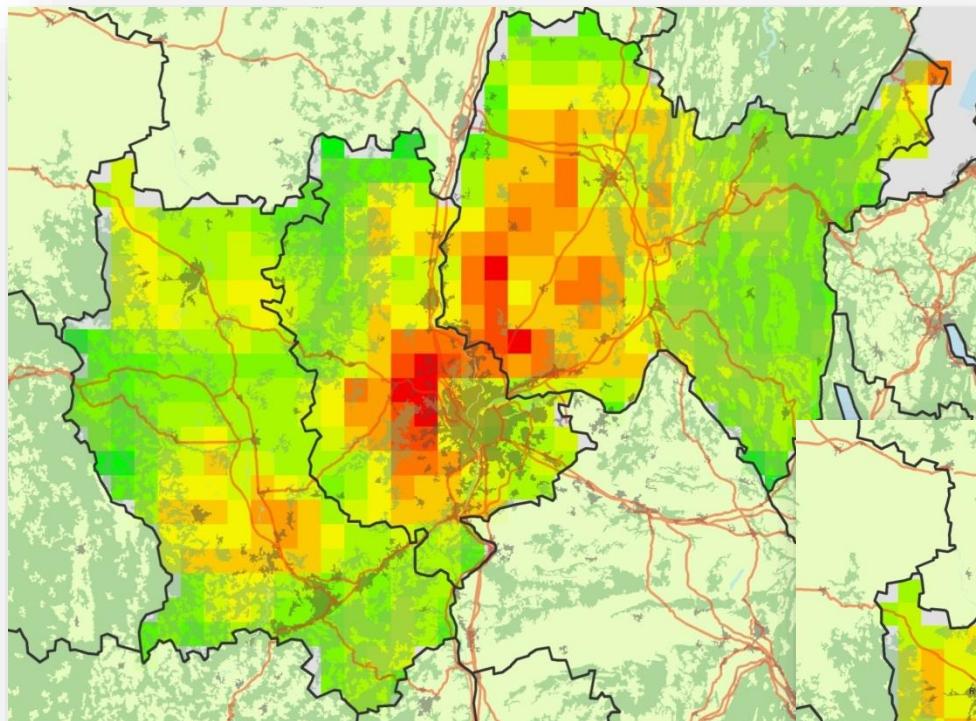
2,0 % | Part de licences en ZUS

1,8 % | Part de licences en QP

Implantation territoriale par type d'espace

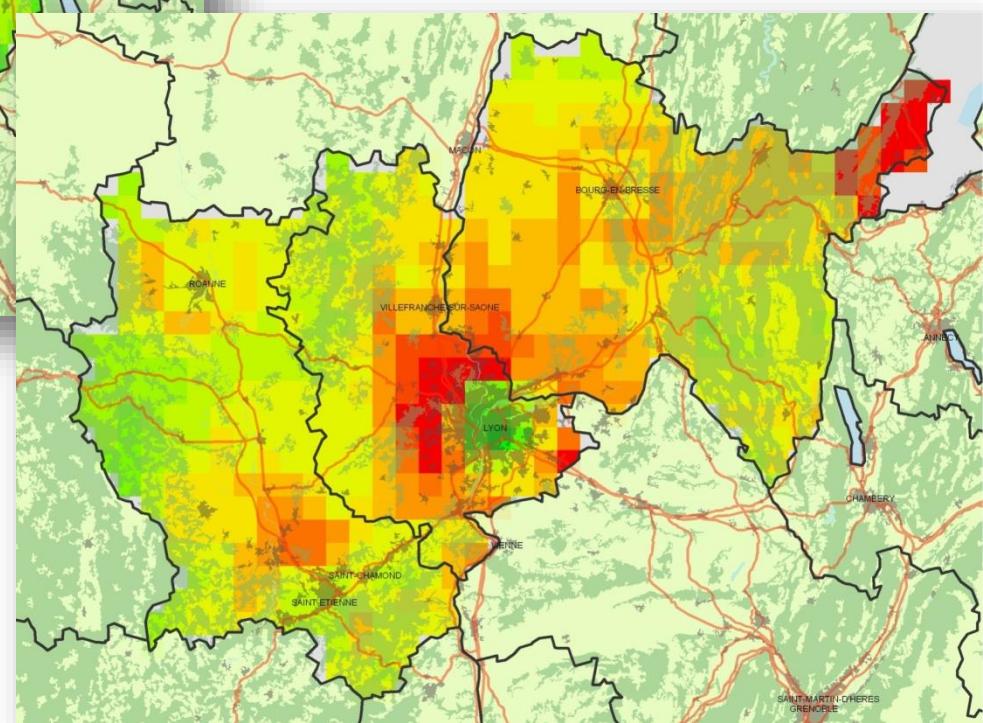


Regional analysis

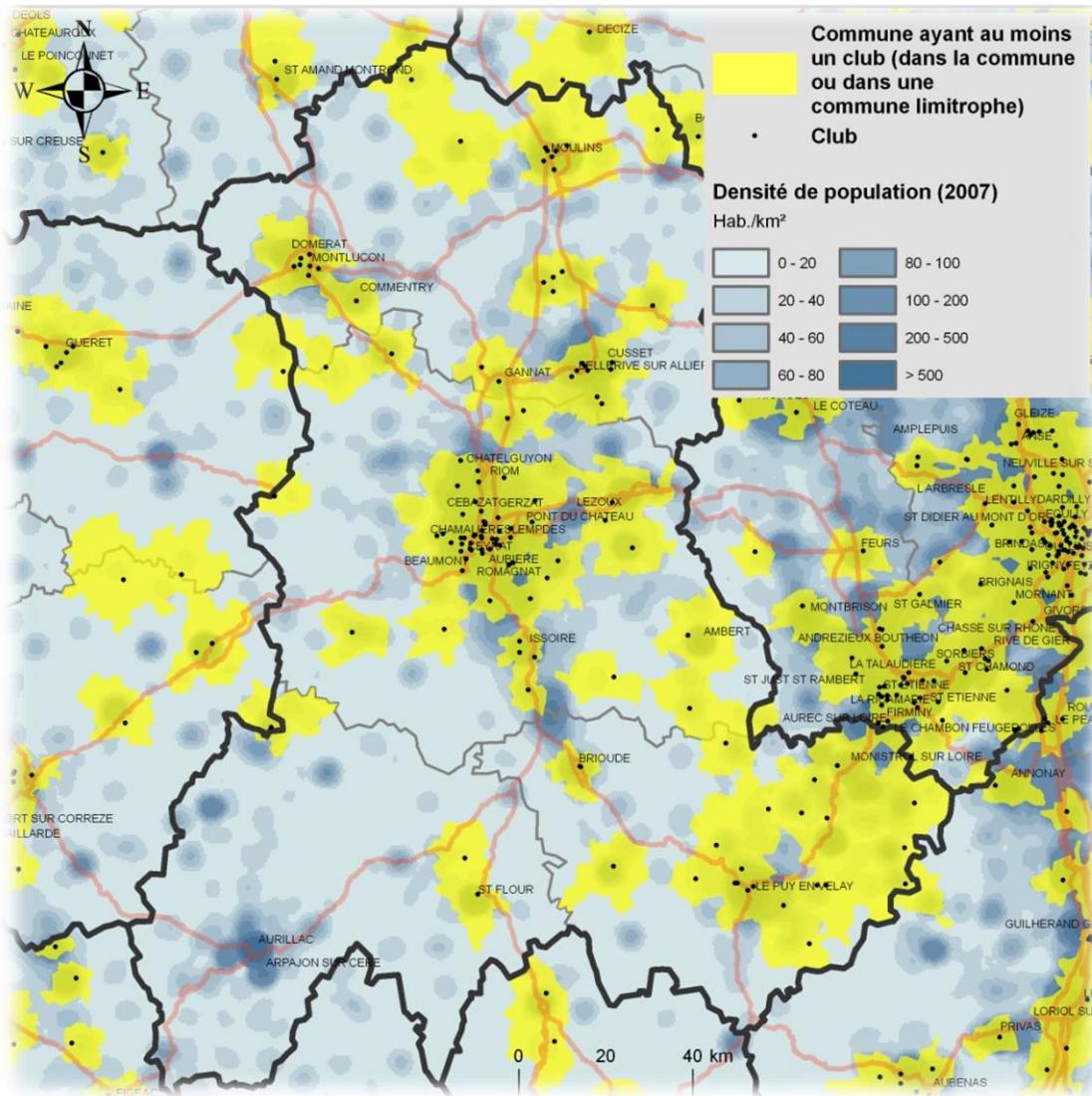


Average annual income per capita (2008)

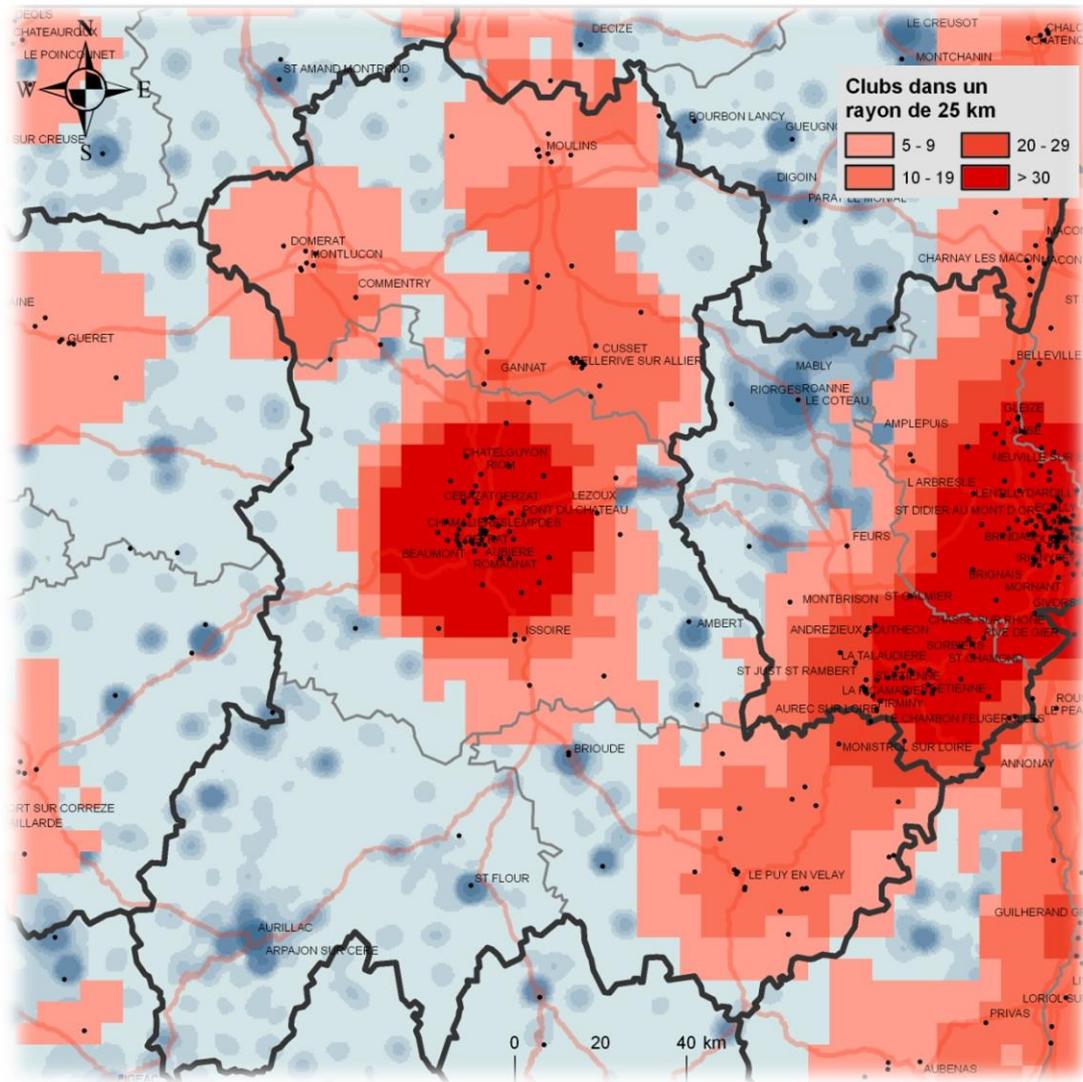
Tennis club members per capita (2007-2008)



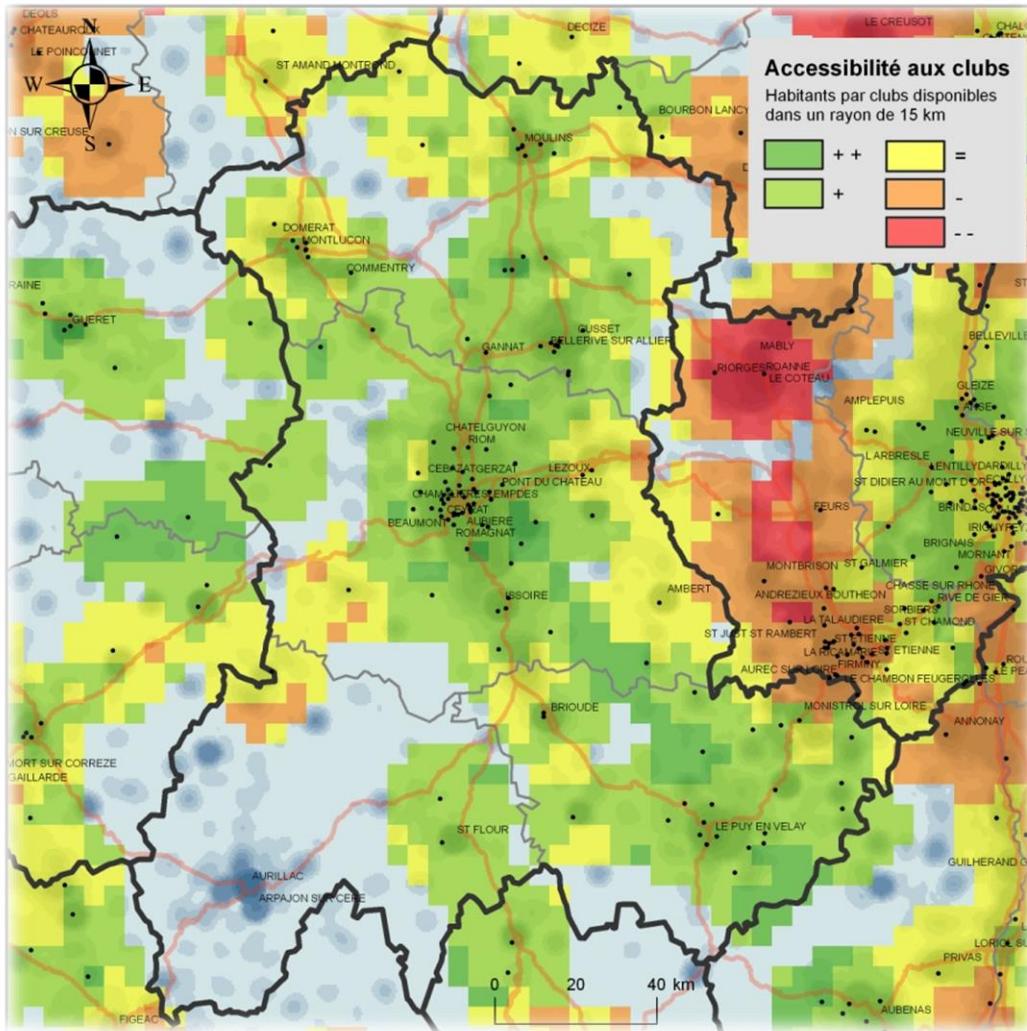
Location of activities



Une expression de la densité

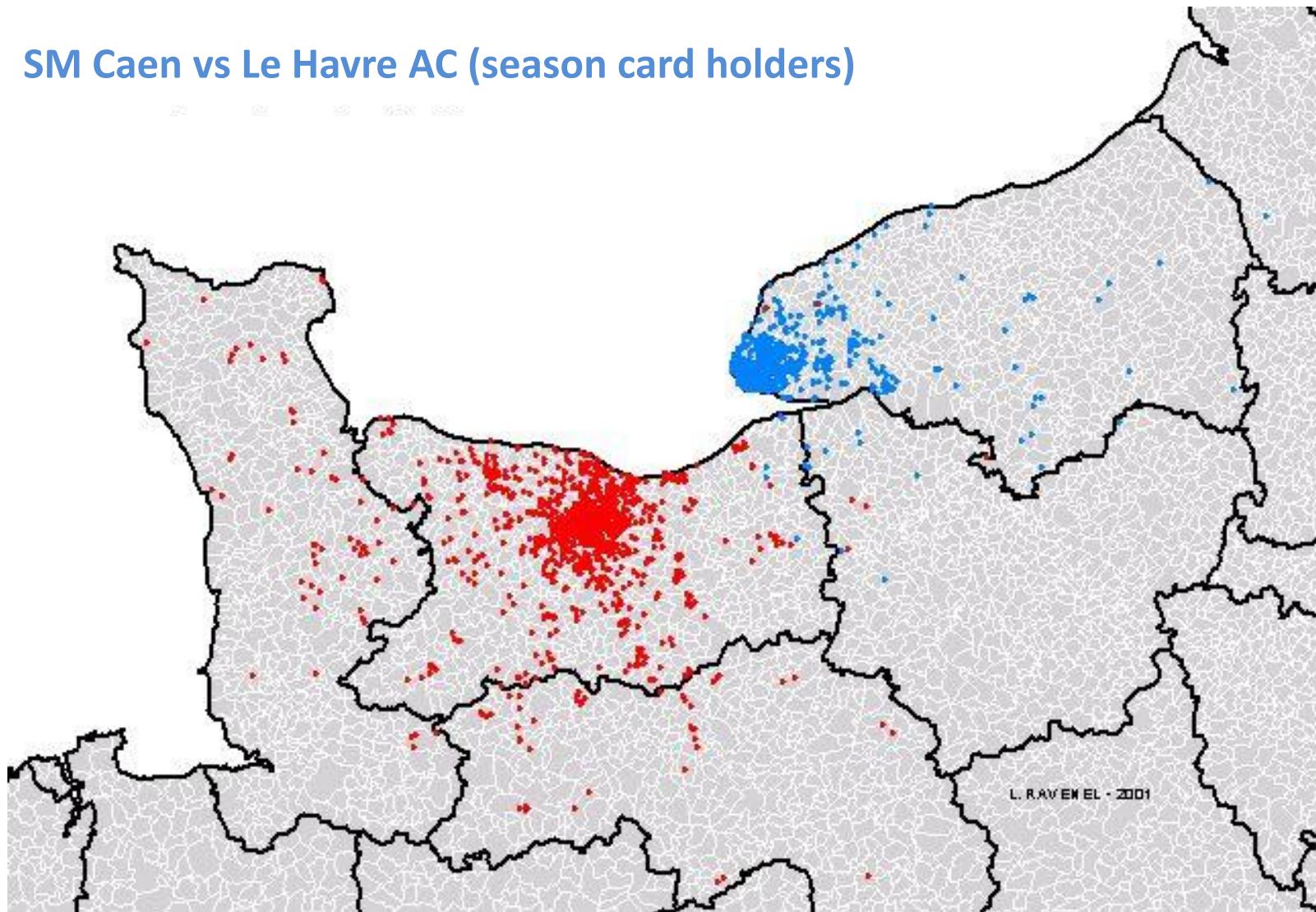


Location of activities

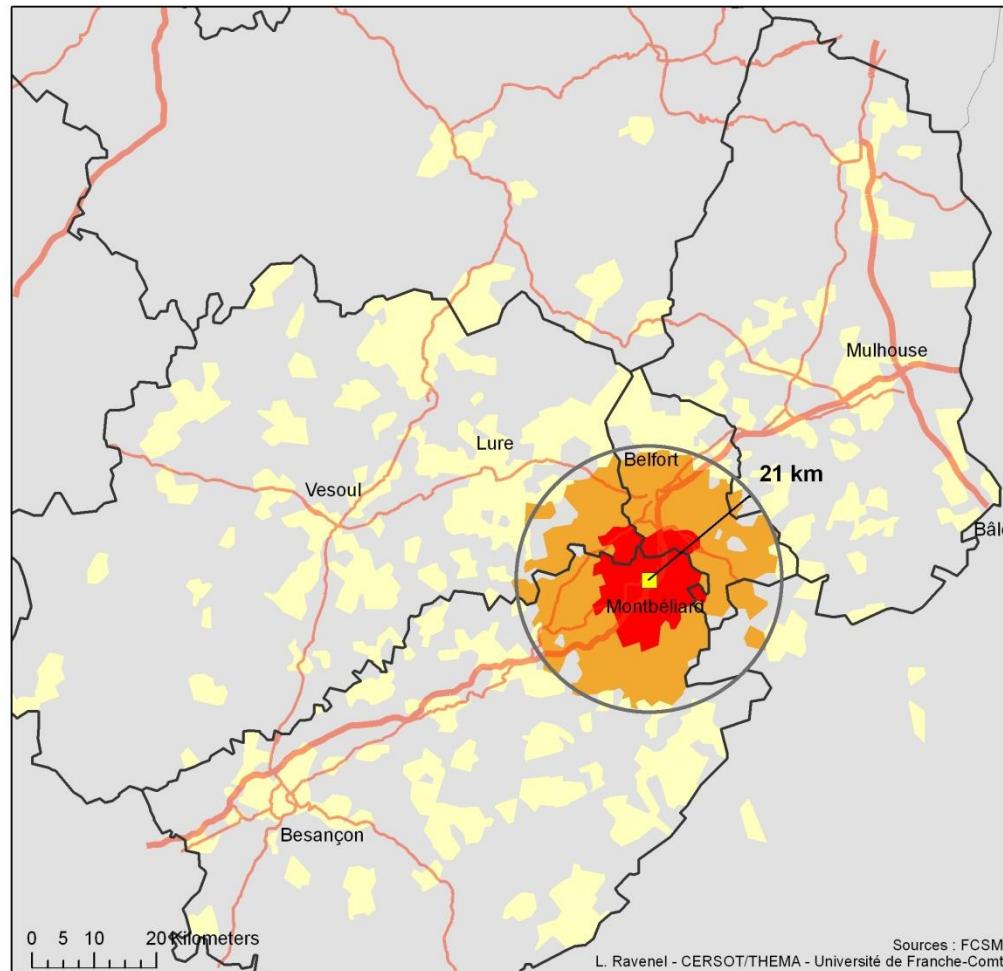


Sports territories and social media

SM Caen vs Le Havre AC (season card holders)



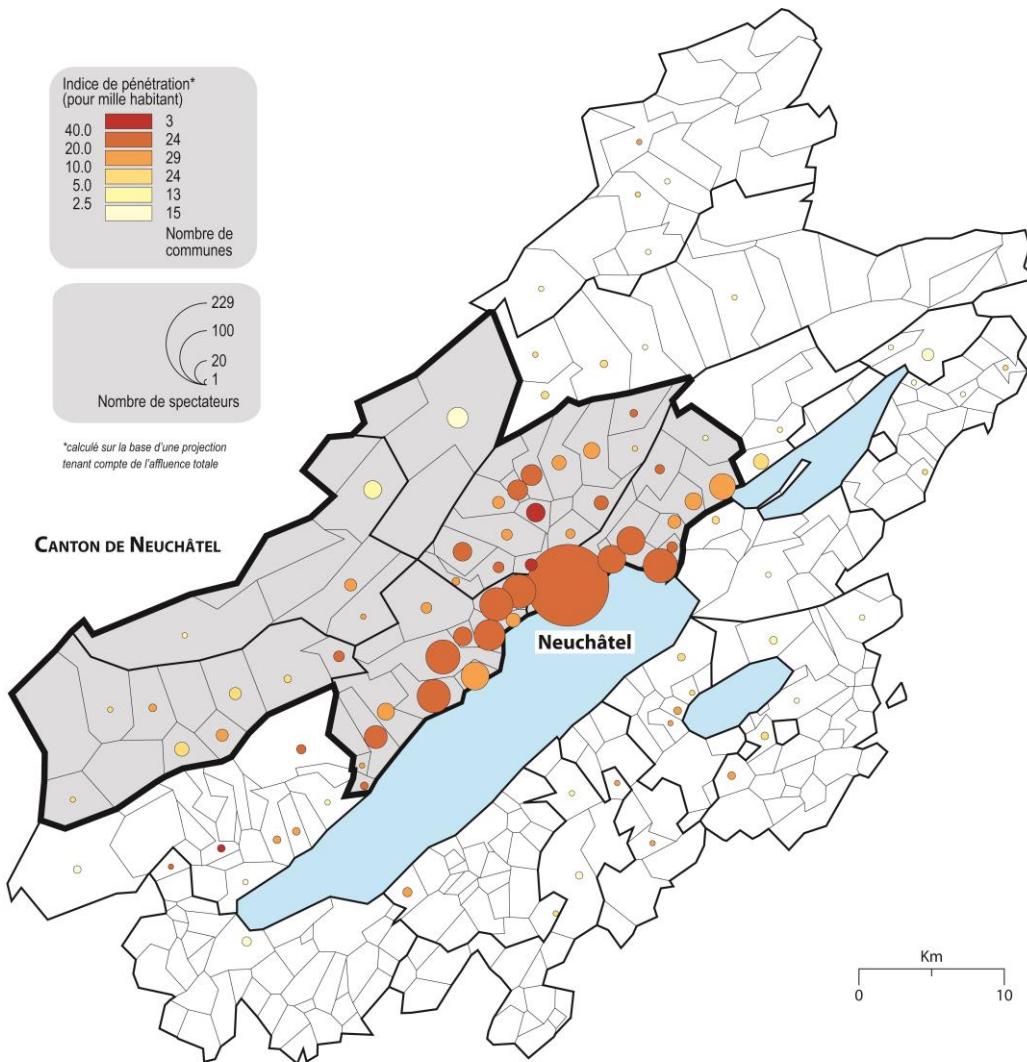
FC Sochaux : origins of fans (2005-2006)



- Zone primaire : contient 50 % des abonnés
- Zone secondaire : contient 80 % des abonnés
- 20 % des abonnés les plus éloignés

■ Stade Bonnal

Neuchâtel Xamax: origins of fans (2007)



L'origine des spectateurs du
Neuchâtel Xamax (21 avril 2007)

Sport territories and social media

1. NFL Fans : <https://www.facebook.com/notes/facebook-data-science/nfl-fans-on-facebook/10151298370823859>
2. FC Basel:
http://www.tageswoche.ch/de/2014_15/sport/655795/Z%C3%BCrich-Kairo-Bagdad-Wo-auf-der-Welt-eine-Million-FCB-Fans-leben.htm
3. Tweep map : <http://worldmap.harvard.edu/tweetmap/>

Contact

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