

Howden Professional Sport

Men's European football injury index 2022/23

HOWDEN

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Introduction

- 1.1 Executive summary ⁶
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1.1 Executive summary

Welcome to the third edition of the Howden Men's European football injury index as we analyse the effect of injuries on the 98 teams across the top five European leagues throughout the 2022/23 season.

This report analyses a historic season of Men's European football. With the inclusion of the inaugural winter FIFA Men's World Cup in Qatar, European clubs were tasked with managing both player absence and the increase in player workload in order to successfully navigate their domestic campaigns.

In this edition, we consider the impact of this winter FIFA Men's World Cup, dive deeper into the title run-ins and the relegation battles across the leagues, identify the teams that over and under achieved as a result of their injury count.

We also touch upon the evolution of injuries to the under 21 age group and compare these with the changes that we can see amongst other age groups. All of these themes are considered against the backdrop of rising wages across the top men's European leagues and the effect on injury count of the differing approaches taken with regards to the winter breaks by these leagues following the 2022 FIFA Men's World Cup.

Duncan Fraser

Duncan Fraser
Global Practice Leader

James Burrows

James Burrows
Head of Sport

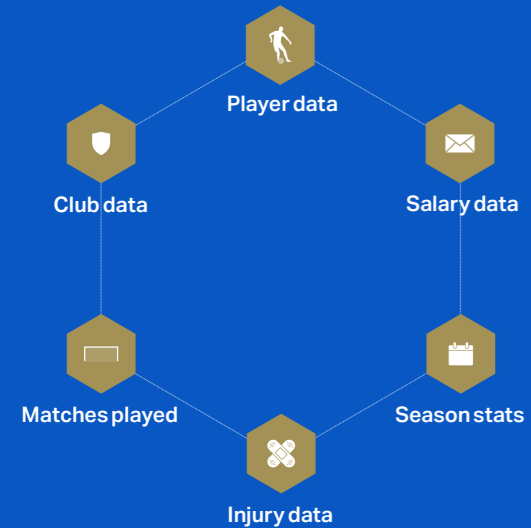
Ed Anton

Ed Anton
Data and Analytics Manager

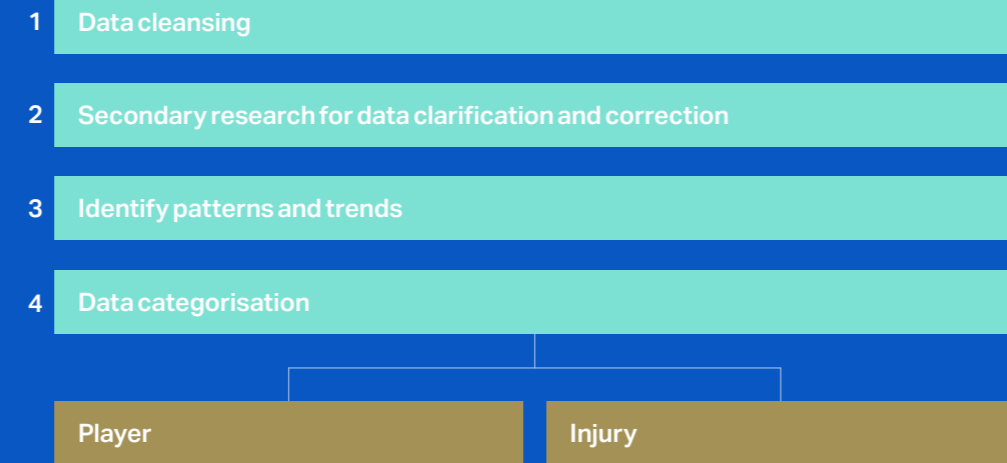
1.2 Methodology

Data collection

Data from Sporting Intelligence and XML Sports Feeds



Data cleaning and categorization



Caveats and assumptions

- Player injury details are considered for the full 2022/23 season
- Injury cost is calculated by multiplying the cost per day of a player by the number of days they were unavailable because of an injury.
- For figures in EUR, we have used a conversion rate of £1 = €1.13
- For monthly injury count, the injury has been counted in the month in which it occurred/started. For example, Player A was injured from January to February during the season, his injury is reported in the figures for January.
- Any injury that kept a player out for more than a day has been considered.
- Injury cost only includes the base salary of the injured player and not additional costs associated with treatment/ rehabilitation.
- Player salary data has been provided by Sporting Intelligence and this has been used to calculate injury cost.
- The length of time that a player is paid whilst under contract will vary from league to league, for the sake of comparison we have assumed that all clubs pay all injured players wages in full.
- The total injury figures for each league include players who tested positive for Covid-19 or suffered other illnesses during the season.
- Covid-19 and 'Illnesses' are included as stand-alone categories in the injury analysis sections.
- Covid-19 cases were only recorded when the name of the player was confirmed publicly, this enables us to assign each positive test to the individual player and club.
- To avoid any duplication, confirmed cases are not recorded where the player in question was already absent due to another injury.

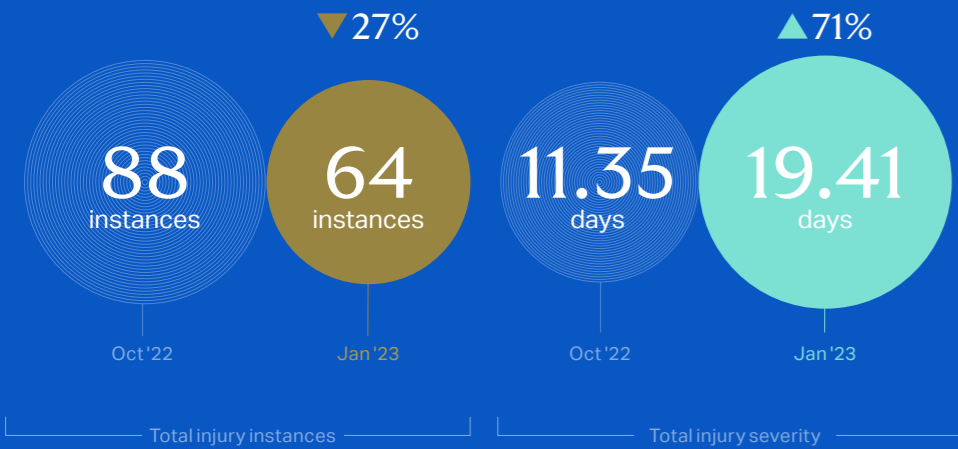
Benchmarking

- 2.1 Key takeaways ¹²
 - 2.2 Injury cost and count ¹⁴
 - 2.3 Injuries by month ¹⁶
 - 2.4 Injuries by type ¹⁸
 - 2.5 Injuries by position ²⁰
-

2.1 Key takeaways

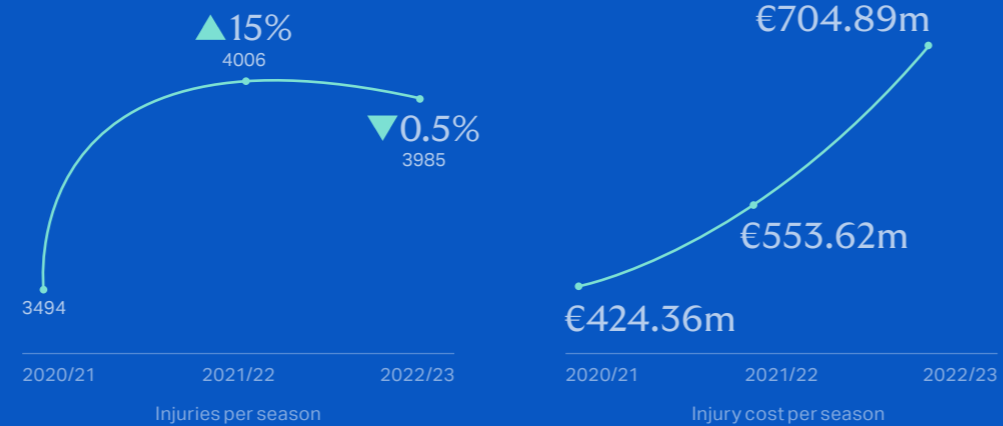
The inaugural winter FIFA Men's World Cup resulted in an overall increase in injury severity for the players involved from the top five European leagues

- FIFA Men's World Cup players from these leagues spent on average 8 days longer on the sidelines due to injury in the months following the tournament
- In October 2022, the 88 recorded injuries led to players being sidelined for 11.35 days on average pre-tournament, compared to 19.41 days across 64 instances in January 2023 after its conclusion
- Ankle (170%), Calf/Shin (200%) and Hamstring injuries (130%) saw the greatest increase in severity over this period



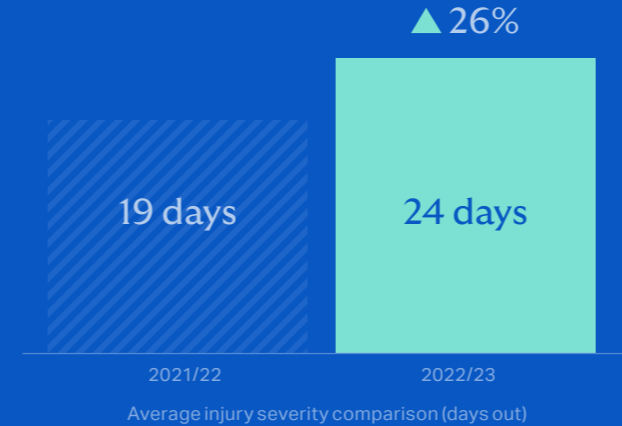
Despite a decrease in overall injury numbers (excluding Covid-19) during the 2022/23 season, we see that injury cost rose by almost 30% - €553.62m to €704.89m - across the top five men's European leagues

- There has been a €280.53m increase in the overall cost of injury (excluding Covid-19) since the 2020/21 season
- Injury instances (excluding Covid-19) decreased on the previous season - 4006 to 3985



Players across the top five European leagues were sidelined for an additional 5-days on average per injury compared to the 2021/22 season

- This represents a 26% increase in the overall rate of injury severity
- Knee injuries saw the greatest increase in injury severity (57%) on the 2021/22 season with Calf/Shin absences experiencing a 46% rise



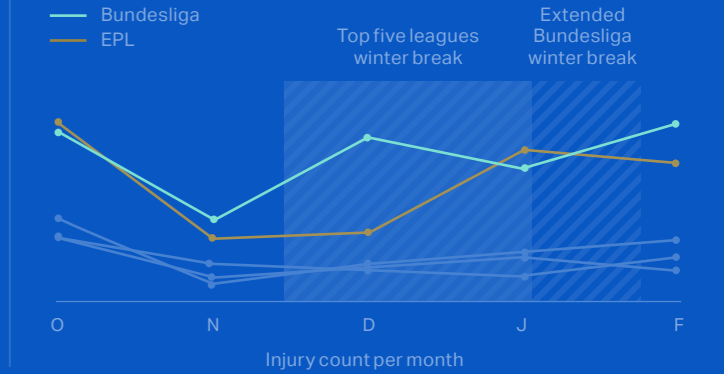
English Premier League clubs recorded injury costs of £255.41m (£288.61m) a £70.84m (£68.97m) increase on the 2021/22 season despite registering a near 25% decrease in injury instances

- English clubs suffered a collective 946 injuries during the 2022/23 season at an average of 47 per side
- Injuries incurred during the 2022/23 season sidelined players for an additional week on average (23.62 days) compared to the 2021/22 season (16.02 days)
- Knee injuries proved most costly £480,000 (£540,000) per occurrence



The extended winter break in Germany following the FIFA Men's World Cup proved to have minimal effect on rates of injury within the league

- In the two months after the tournament, Bundesliga FIFA Men's World Cup players suffered 46 injuries, compared to the English Premier League (49) who had a month shorter break after the tournament
- A review of the other leagues over the same period La Liga (18), Ligue 1 (11), Serie A (12) and we see little justification for this extended break in Germany
- The differing tempos in England and Germany offers a possible explanation



2.2 Injury cost and count

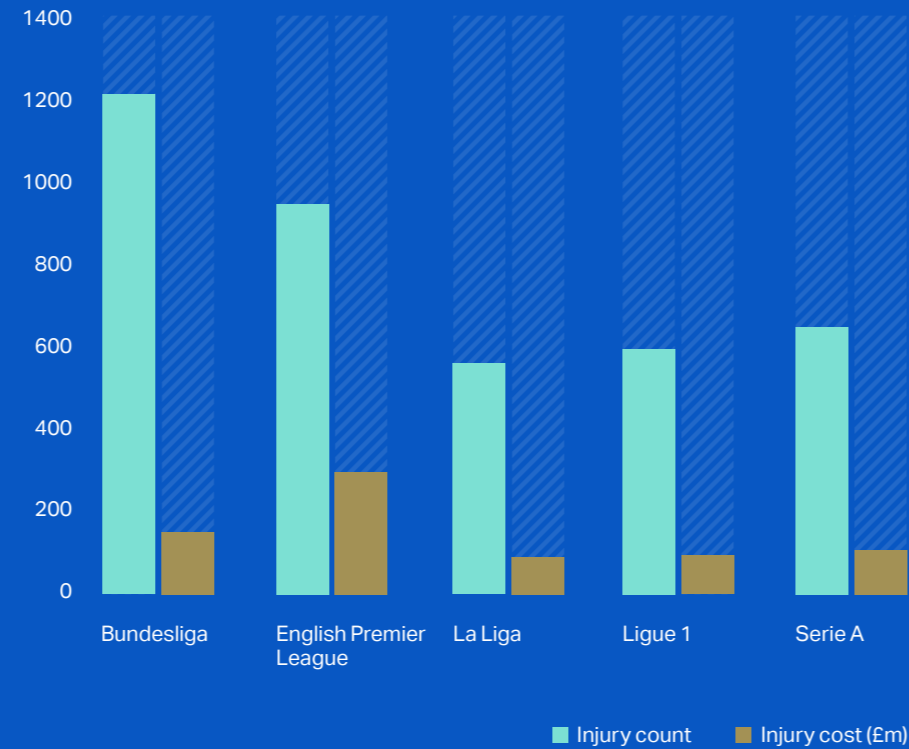
Total injury costs rose significantly over the course of the 2022/2023 season (by 30%), which was contributed to by an overall increase in average player absence as a result of injury, potentially as a result of the impact of the winter FIFA Men's World Cup.

Again English Premier League clubs led the way on total cost, footing a bill of €288.61m (£255.41m) - 41% of the overall figure. The Bundesliga recorded the next highest figure with absences coming at a cost of €132.15m, €35m more than that of Ligue 1 in third place.

We can also observe that injury instances in fact decreased to 4003 from 4810 across the season with only the Bundesliga registering an increase in overall rates recorded of injury 1205 to 1226. However a more accurate picture would be produced by removing Covid-19 instances recorded and the costs associated with them across the last two seasons.

This data gives us total injury numbers of 3985 at a cost of €704.89m. If we remove the 804 injury instances that were assigned to the Covid-19 pandemic across the last two seasons, this in fact constitutes a marginal decrease in injury rates 4006 v 3985. Comparing the cost associated with those players that were sidelined, again excluding Covid-19, we can see that this increased from €553.62m to €704.89m - hinting at an increase in injury prevalence amongst higher paid players - which is potentially one of the impacts of the winter FIFA Men's World Cup.

Injury cost and count by leagues



Leagues at a glance

League	Total injury instances	Average days out	Average unavailable players	Points of league winners
Bundesliga	1205 (2022) → 1226 (2023) ▲	15.15 (2022) → 16.91 (2023) ▲	50.02 (2022) → 56.79 (2023) ▲	77 (2022) → 71 (2023) ▼
English Premier League	1231 (2022) → 946 (2023) ▼	16.02 (2022) → 23.62 (2023) ▲	54.01 (2022) → 61.21 (2023) ▲	93 (2022) → 89 (2023) ▼
La Liga	848 (2022) → 583 (2023) ▼	17.5 (2022) → 25.04 (2023) ▲	40.65 (2022) → 40 (2023) ▼	86 (2022) → 88 (2023) ▲
Ligue 1	691 (2022) → 593 (2023) ▼	25.02 (2022) → 31.18 (2023) ▲	47.38 (2022) → 50.65 (2023) ▲	86 (2022) → 85 (2023) ▼
Serie A	835 (2022) → 655 (2023) ▼	18.08 (2022) → 22.31 (2023) ▲	41.37 (2022) → 40.03 (2023) ▼	86 (2022) → 90 (2023) ▲

2.3 Injuries by month



357 injuries were recorded across the top five European leagues in August 2022 at a cost of €76.15m.

For this section, we will consider all months of the season with the exclusion of November 2022 to February 2023 as these figures are analysed in the dedicated FIFA Men's World Cup section that follows.

October v April

At first glance, we can see that October 2022 narrowly claimed the crown of the worst month in terms of injury instances – one more than that of April 2023. Despite seeing similar rates of injury, there is a significant variance in cost. The month of October 2022 cost clubs across the top five men's European leagues €91.88m, compared to €55.27m in April 2023. The English Premier League sustained the highest costs of the five leagues in both months yet interestingly clubs in England registered fewer injuries in October compared to April – 104 v 108 – yet there was a significant difference in cost (€14.15m / £12.53m). Looking at the injured players in the month of October,

we can provide an explanation for this as among those sidelined were high-profile players such as Luis Diaz, Diogo Jota, Wesley Fofana and Reece James, all of whom were unavailable for over 100 days each.

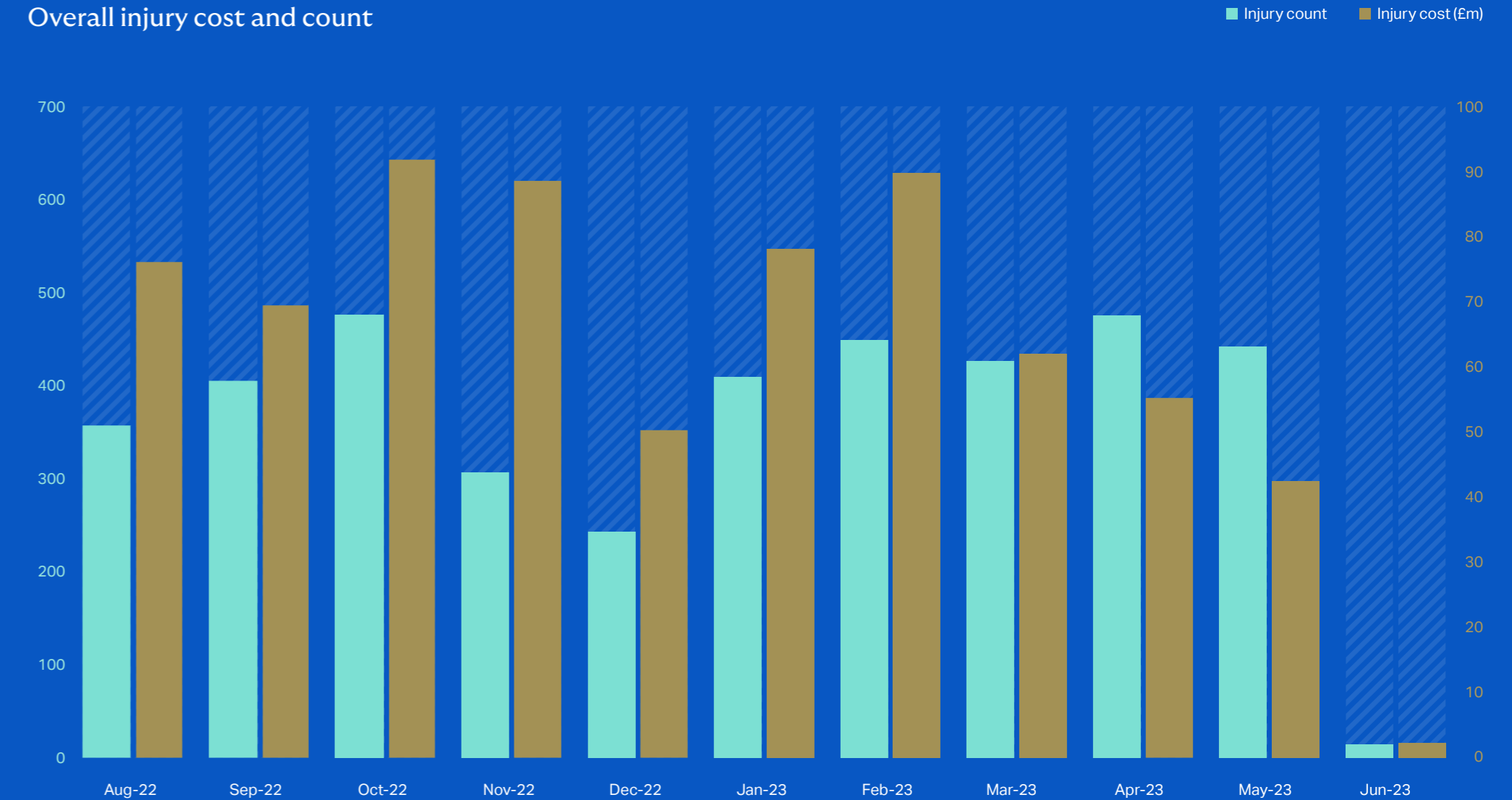
A costly start

If we now consider which month was the most costly in terms of the average cost per injury, excluding the two months prior and post the FIFA Men's World Cup, we can observe that it was the first month of the season – August 2022. A total of 357 injuries were recorded at a cost of €76.15m, an average of €210,000 per injury instance. This is an interesting statistic as you would expect players

across the top five men's European leagues to be fully fit and match ready for the season following a considerable number of weeks of pre-season training – does this perhaps point to the need to shorten pre-season to give players an extended end of season break?

Compare this to the average cost of injury in May (€96,000) and we see that, despite the winter FIFA Men's World Cup, top players within these leagues seem to have been able to successfully navigate this traditionally busy month for fixtures and workload as clubs reach the business end of the season.

Overall injury cost and count



2.4 Injuries by type

Looking at the breakdown by type of injury, we can comment on a number of notable changes year on year.

Overall, we can observe that, whilst the number of injuries has decreased, the severity of these injuries has increased. During the 2022/23 season, players were sidelined for an additional 5 days on average per injury relative to the season before (24 v 19 days), this represents a 26% increase in injury severity.

As we will highlight in the following section, this is potentially as a result of the inaugural winter FIFA Men's World Cup in Qatar, putting increased pressure on players work load for European clubs.

If we look at a certain number of injury types, we can see this observation in full effect.

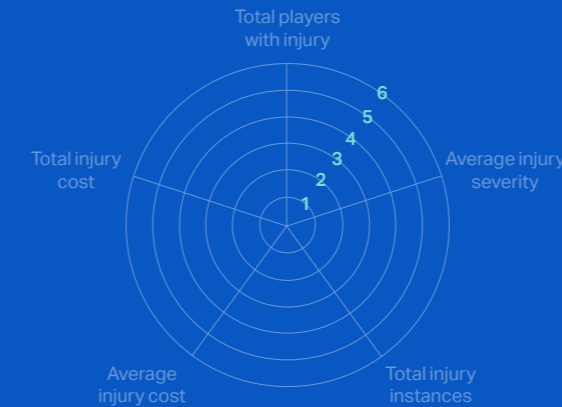
Knee injuries saw the greatest increase in injury severity. The 301 players that experienced this type of injury were ruled out for an average of 52.95 days, an almost 60% increase on the 2021/22 season. They also came at significant cost to clubs – €111.03m – and were the most expensive injury type. This unsurprisingly involved few recurrences due to their severity and therefore resultant time and consideration that clubs put on player rehabilitation. We can see that players in La Liga were particularly badly affected, as there were four players who were unavailable for over 200 days each – Jon Ander Garrido, Jaume Doménech and Martín Merquelanz and Sadiq Umar.

Hamstring injuries were the second most expensive injury type. These came to an overall cost of €104.29m at an average cost of €280,000 per player. Overall instances did decrease comparatively to the 2021/22 season however – 422 vs 339 instances.

The 2022/23 season also saw an increase in the number of Ankle injuries – 346 across 293 players vs 315 instances the previous season. These came at an increase in average cost per injury of €210,000.



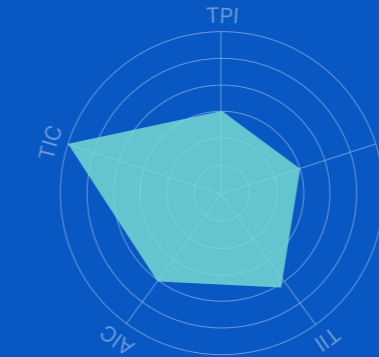
Knee injuries were the most expensive, coming at a cost of €111.03m.



All the data for each injury group has been benchmarked and given a score from 1-6, based on the specific range of data.



Hamstring



282
Total players with injury

28.66
Average injury severity (days)

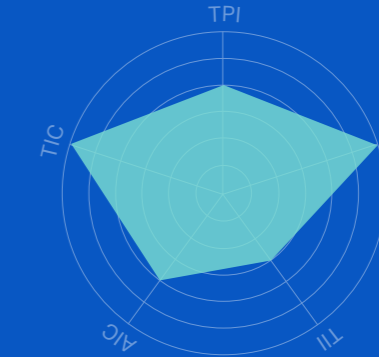
339
Total injury instances

€280k
Average injury cost

€104.29m
Total injury cost



Knee



301
Total players with injury

52.95
Average injury severity (days)

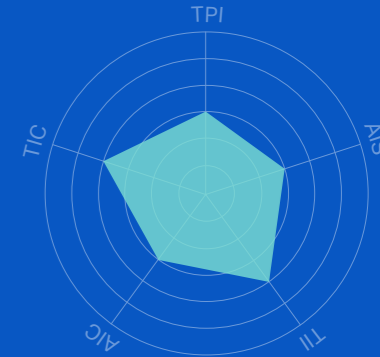
333
Total injury instances

€310k
Average injury cost

€111.03m
Total injury cost



Ankle



293
Total players with injury

28.19
Average injury severity (days)

346
Total injury instances

€210k
Average injury cost

€73.37m
Total injury cost

2.5 Injuries by position

Clubs in the top five men's European leagues saw an overall increase in the costs incurred as a result of injuries across every position. The greatest increase in cost came amongst Defenders.

In the previous edition, we noted that injuries to Defenders cost their clubs €184.73m and the 2022/23 season saw an increase in cost of €43.26m – a more than 20% rise. Surprisingly, there were notably 232 fewer injuries recorded and these came at an average cost of €150,000 per instance.

Another surprising insight we can draw is that Goalkeepers saw the greatest percentage increase in injury cost – 86% compared to the previous season despite again registering fewer injuries (222) compared to the season prior (274). Last season also marks the first time that the total cost for each of outfield position

has surpassed €200m. Injuries to strikers surprisingly were the 'cheapest' of these at €204.08m with 993 injuries. Midfielders - €229.03m - retained their crown as the most expensive injured position.

The Bundesliga led the way across the pitch in terms of total injury instances but the English Premier League proved the most expensive in terms of average cost of injury per position. Injuries to Forwards and Midfielders in England came at an average cost of €320,000 (£290,000).



Defenders recorded the biggest increase in cost with a total figure of €43.26m – a more than 20% rise. These injuries came at an average cost of €150,000 per instance.

Injury instances by position



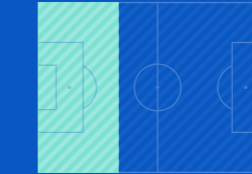
Goalkeepers

222
Total injury instances

€45.51m
Total injury cost

32.77
Average days out

€200k
Average injury cost



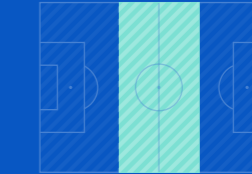
Defenders

1475
Total injury instances

€227.99m*
Total injury cost

23.94
Average days out

€150k
Average injury cost



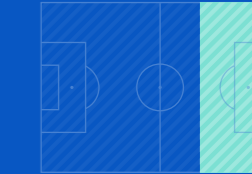
Midfielders

1313
Total injury instances

€229.03*
Total injury cost

22.72
Average days out

€170k
Average injury cost



Forwards

993
Total injury instances

€204.08m*
Total injury cost

23.45
Average days out

€210k
Average injury cost

* Highest recorded since the start of our Injury Index records

A winter like no other

- 3.1 European FIFA Men's World Cup involvement ²⁶
- 3.2 Injuries by month ²⁸
- 3.3 Winter break ³⁰
- 3.4 Fixture congestion conundrum ³⁴

The 2022/23 season saw a number of firsts, including the introduction of the new five substitutions per game rule in the English Premier League and Bundesliga, bringing these leagues in line with their European counterparts.

However, it was undoubtedly the inaugural winter FIFA Men's World Cup that would prove to be the most disruptive factor for clubs during the 2022/23 season. Throughout this section, we will analyse the effects of this and the relative impact on injury numbers to European clubs compared to the winter breaks that have been adopted across the top five men's European leagues over the last few seasons.

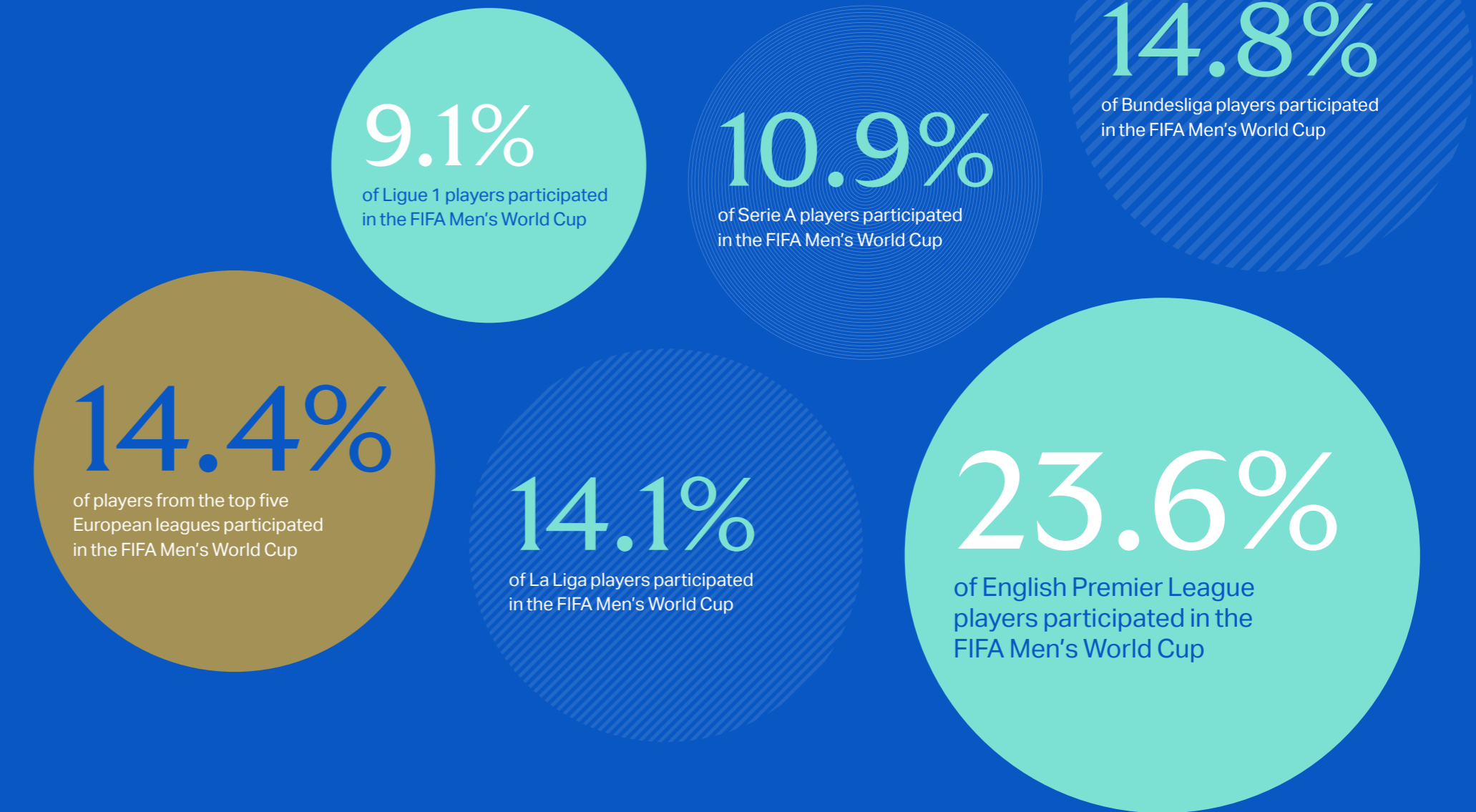
The inaugural winter FIFA Men's World Cup undoubtedly proved to be a disruptive factor.

3.1 European FIFA Men's World Cup involvement

Before we look more deeply at the effects of the **first winter FIFA Men's World Cup**, we must first consider the number of players that were involved in the tournament across the top five men's European leagues.

Of the 2889 players across the five leagues, 14.4% of them represented their country in Qatar. The English Premier League had the highest number of players participating (134 players, 23.6%). This was more than double that of Ligue 1 (55, 9.1%) and Serie A (66, 10.9%). Compare this to the 84 (14.1%) and 76 players (14.8%) from La Liga and the Bundesliga respectively and it would be fair to expect to see a marked difference in injury instances that reflects this.

The tournament began on 20th November 2022 and we have analysed the overall number of injuries that occurred during the months of November 2022 through to February 2023.



3.2 Injuries by month

It is important to highlight here that these injury numbers consist only of players that represented their country at the FIFA Men's World Cup as this group of players experienced the heightened workload during the usual recovery period across the top five men's European leagues.

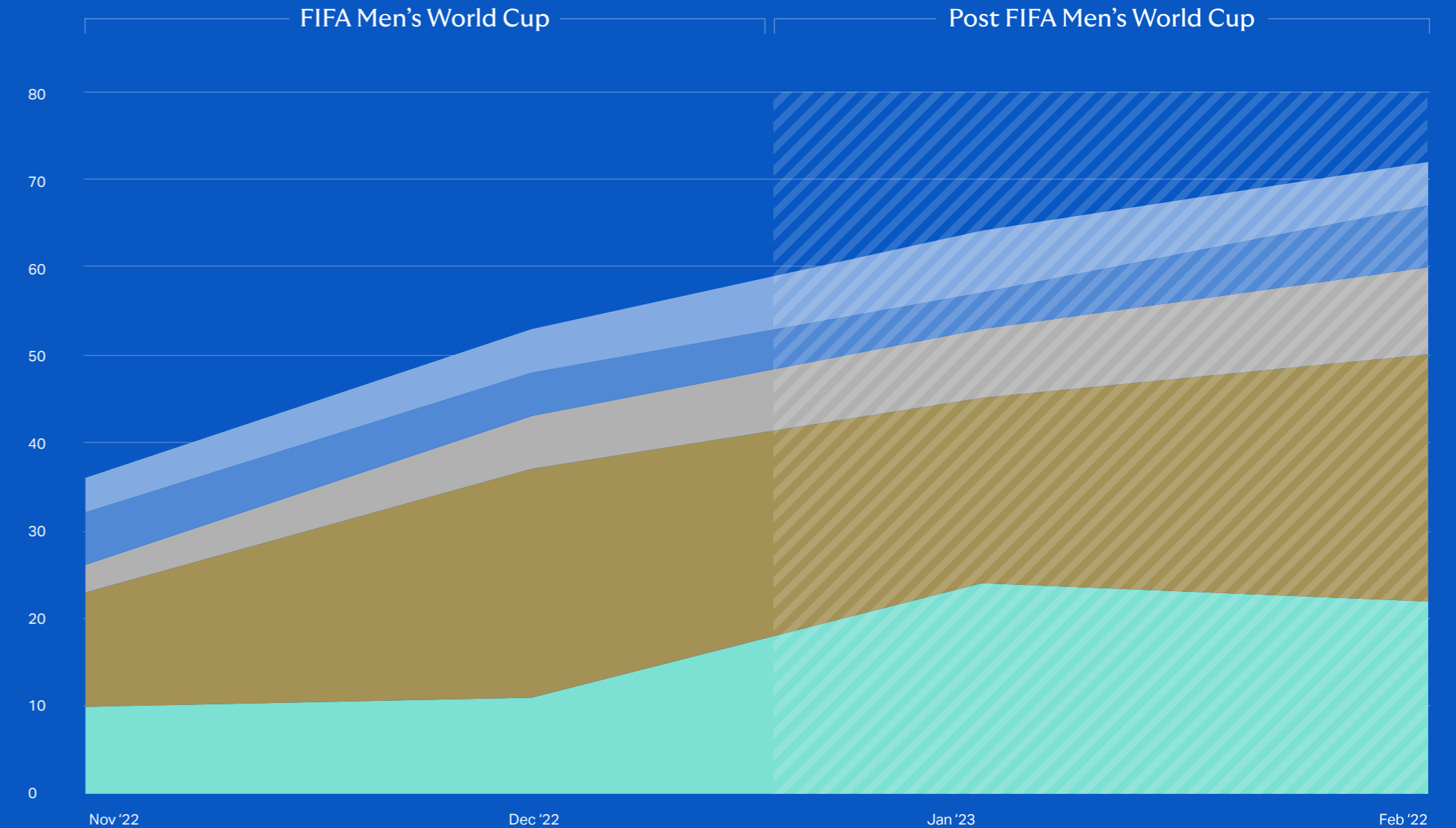
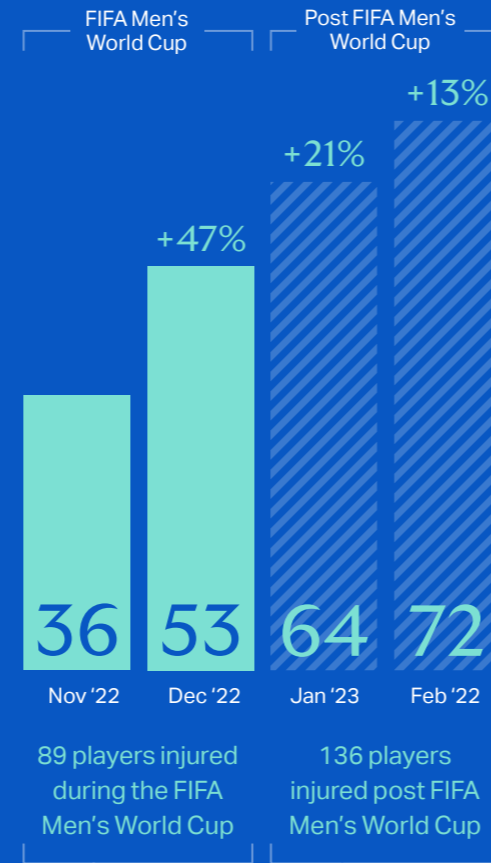
The data shows that players in the English Premier League suffered the most with 88 recorded injury instances, significantly more than that of La Liga (27) and Ligue 1 (22). Players in the Bundesliga were the second worst affected, suffering 67 injuries over the same period – do our numbers translate when we cross reference these with 'on-pitch' performance in Qatar?

England, Spain and France progressed to the knockout stages of the tournament with Italy missing out on qualification for Qatar whilst Germany finished 3rd in Group E behind Spain and Japan.

Referring back to the numbers of players within each league that competed at the FIFA Men's World Cup, you would expect that, given that an overwhelming majority of the German team played their domestic football in their home country, there would be a resultant reflection of this in the overall injury numbers. This can also be said for English Premier League players.

It is therefore unsurprising to see these two leagues leading the way with a combined 155 instances of injury - over half the recorded number across the top five men's European leagues.

Conversely, take France – who were defeated in the final by Messi and Argentina despite the best efforts of Paris Saint-Germain's (PSG) Kylian Mbappé – we can see that Ligue 1 recorded only 22 injuries over the same period. One possible explanation could be the small number of players representing 'Les Bleus' in domestic French football. A review of the starting XI for the final in Al Daayen plays to this theory as only Kylian Mbappé falls within this category.



3.3 Winter break

The winter break has now become common place across Europe with the English Premier League being the most recent league to adopt a **mid-season break**. We observed during the 2021/22 season that the winter break had an overall positive effect on clubs across Europe, as you would expect, however the decision to stage the 2022 FIFA Men's World Cup during the most recent season would pose a number of challenges.

46

Bundesliga FIFA Men's World Cup players suffered 46 injuries - more than La Liga, Ligue 1 and Serie A combined - despite having a longer winter break.

Last season, the top five men's European leagues implemented similar policies with regards to winter breaks in order to account for the FIFA Men's World Cup. It is notable however that the Bundesliga afforded their players a significantly longer break (13th November 2022 – 20th January 2023) relative to their European counterparts – this constituted an additional month break beyond the conclusion of the FIFA Men's World Cup itself on 18th December. But did the benefit of this lengthier break translate into lower injury numbers within the league upon its return on 20th January?

In short, the answer would appear to be no.

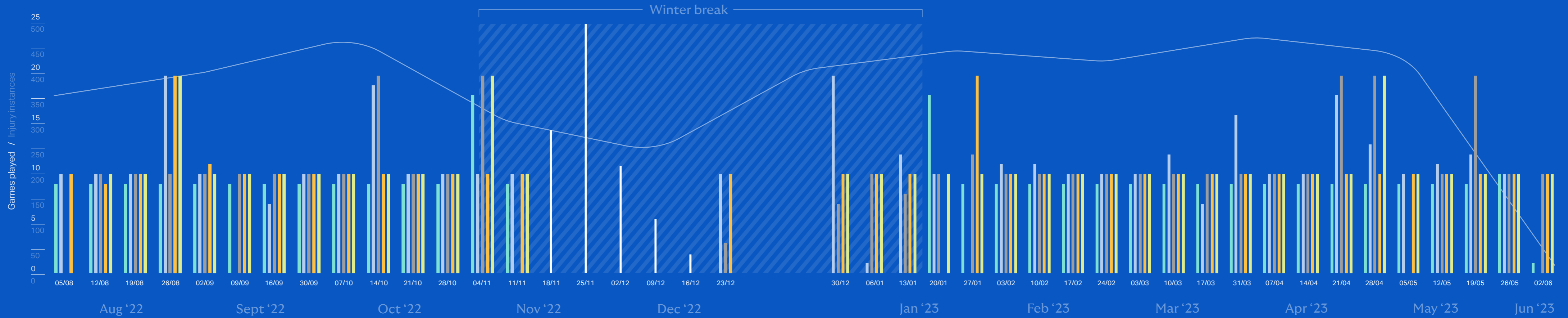
In the months following the FIFA Men's World Cup, Bundesliga players suffered 46 injuries - more than La Liga, Ligue 1 and Serie A combined - all of whom had far shorter winter breaks. However, FIFA Men's World Cup players from the English Premier League registered more injuries (49) than their German counterparts. The winter break in Germany concluded on 20th January 2023 and it is clear that the levels of injury occurrence are slightly disproportionate relative to the English Premier League.

A possible explanation for why these two leagues find themselves ahead of the remaining European leagues is likely to be due to the perceived tempos within each league. As discussed in the 2021/22 season, both leagues are characterised

by their high-pressing nature, putting above average strain on players. Add in an inaugural winter FIFA Men's World Cup and it is unsurprising to see that players returning to these leagues post-tournament are worst affected.

Whilst the French team reached the final, only one player in the starting XI played their domestic football in France. This further emphasises the theory that a significant number of players involved in the latter stages of the FIFA Men's World Cup were not playing for Ligue 1 clubs - a clear exception would of course be Paris Saint-Germain (PSG). However this would appear to not be substantial enough to effect the overall figures for the players from the league that had represented their country.

3.4 Fixture congestion conundrum



3.4 Fixture congestion conundrum

Fixture congestion has been a topic of considerable debate over the recent years but the effects of such an issue are increasingly prevalent, as you would expect, with a **winter FIFA Men's World Cup** for players to contend with as well as their domestic duties. The graphic on the previous page provides helpful insight into the exact nature of this fixture 'pile-up'.



225

There were 225 injury instances recorded amongst the 415 players involved in the FIFA Men's World Cup during the period of November 2022 – February 2023.

The first point of observation comes when you consider the significant fixture list for clubs in Bundesliga, La Liga and Serie A immediately prior to the FIFA Men's World Cup. We have already highlighted that clubs in Germany had a significantly longer winter break compared to other clubs. Consider the week commencing 4th November 2022 – here we can see that Bundesliga clubs were involved in a higher number of games during this particular week. It would be fair to say that this would be a result of clubs having to fit in a number of games before the FIFA Men's World Cup to account for the prolonged break given to players – 13th November 2022 – 20th January 2023 – by the Bundesliga after the conclusion of the tournament.

We can also clearly see that during the period of 25th November – 1st December 2022, there were a total of 28 matches played during the FIFA Men's World Cup. This is understandably the busiest time of the tournament as all 32 teams were competing in the group stage with only 16 progressing to the knockout rounds.

This point is reinforced when considering that during the period of November 2022 – February 2023, there were 225 injury instances recorded amongst the 415 players involved in the FIFA Men's World Cup. During this period, we can see that during the FIFA Men's World Cup, there were 89 injuries recorded across the 66 games that took place, at an average of 1.35 injuries per game.

Furthermore, we can see that there were 67 injury instances affecting Bundesliga FIFA Men's World Cup players. Given that there were only 76 players from this league participating at the FIFA Men's World Cup, we can see that the fixture congestion presented by the prolonged break post-FIFA Men's World Cup actually had a detrimental effect on their players due to the resultant requirement to accommodate the 34 match days before the conclusion of the season.

3.4 Fixture congestion conundrum

An analysis of the injury severity figures further emphasises the impact of this fixture congestion on top men's European clubs.

Overall, we can see that players involved in the FIFA Men's World Cup from these clubs spent on average 8 days longer on the sidelines due to injury in the months following the tournament.

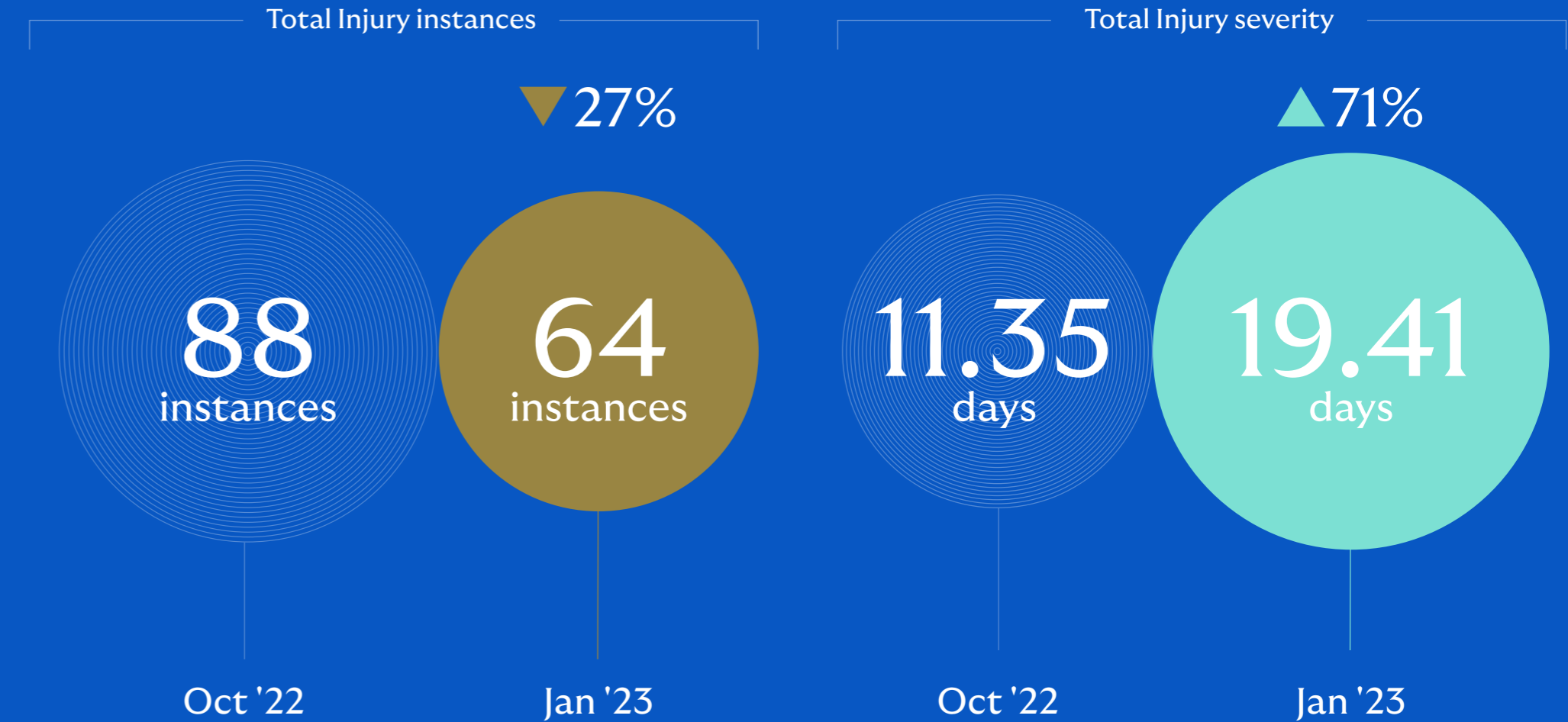
This increase in severity is clearly illustrated when we compare the figures for October 2022 and January 2023. In October 2022, there were 88 absences recorded amongst those selected to be

involved in the tournament with each injury sidelining players for 11.35 days on average. Compare this to the figures recorded in January 2023 - 64 instances at an average of 19.41 days out - and we see clear causation.

Of the injuries incurred over this period, we see that Calf/Shin injuries saw the greatest increase in severity. In January 2023, this type of injury sidelined players

for 42.83 days on average - an increase of 28.94 days compared to October 2022 (13.89 days).

Ankle and Hamstring injuries were close behind as we see a 20.14 and 21.31 day increase respectively when comparing these figures pre and post the FIFA Men's World Cup.



Top five

- 4.1 Overall cost and count ⁴⁴
 - 4.2 The league winners ⁴⁸
 - 4.3 Performance analysis ⁵⁰
 - 4.4 Attacking intent ⁵⁴
 - 4.5 Injuries by age ⁵⁶
-

As covered in the previous section, players at clubs in the top five men's European leagues experienced a significantly higher workload due to the inclusion of the FIFA Men's World Cup. These effects were even greater for those competing at the top end of their respective leagues with the wide ranging quality and nationalities of their playing squads, putting further pressure on squad depth.

The winter FIFA Men's World Cup put further emphasis on squad depth across the top clubs in Europe.

4.1 Overall cost and count

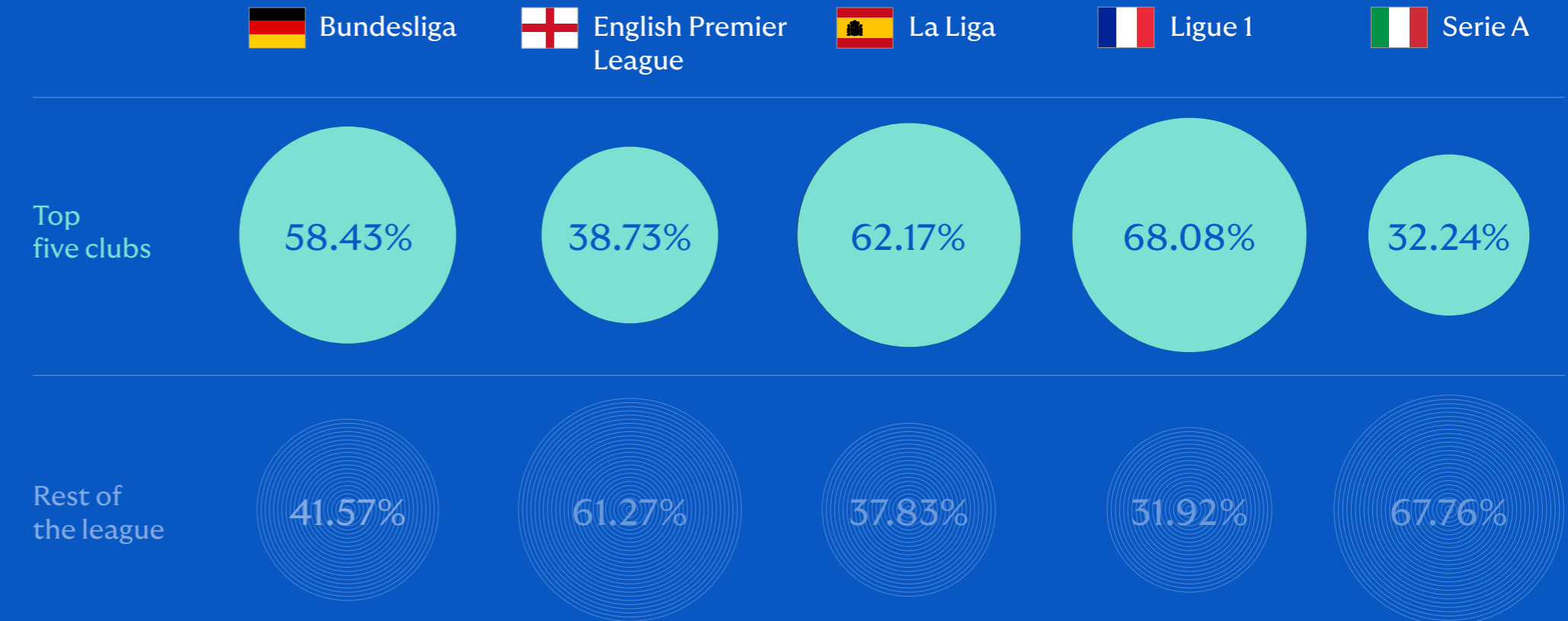
In the following pages, we have calculated the overall injury costs for the combined top five placed clubs across the five men’s European leagues. This figure comes to a total of **€342.67m** with clubs suffering a combined total of **1140 injuries** across the season – this equates to **€300,000** per injury instance.

Breaking these numbers down by league, the English Premier League comes out on top with a total injury cost of €111.78m (£98.92m) shared between the top five clubs, almost double that of La Liga (€56.08m). This means that the English Premier League accounted for the largest percentage of the overall top five injury cost across the relevant leagues - 33% - but the top five in Germany recorded more injuries – 316 v 285 – albeit at a cost of €35m less.

The top five in France registered the smallest number of injuries at 158, approximately 32 injuries per side and eight more than their Spanish counterparts (40).

At first glance, the figures for the top five Italian clubs seem disproportionately low. However, this can be explained by the fact that Juventus were unable to secure a top five finish, ending the season in 7th place behind Roma. We will analyse the reasons for Juventus’ 7th place finish in greater detail later in this section.

Percentage share of injury cost per league



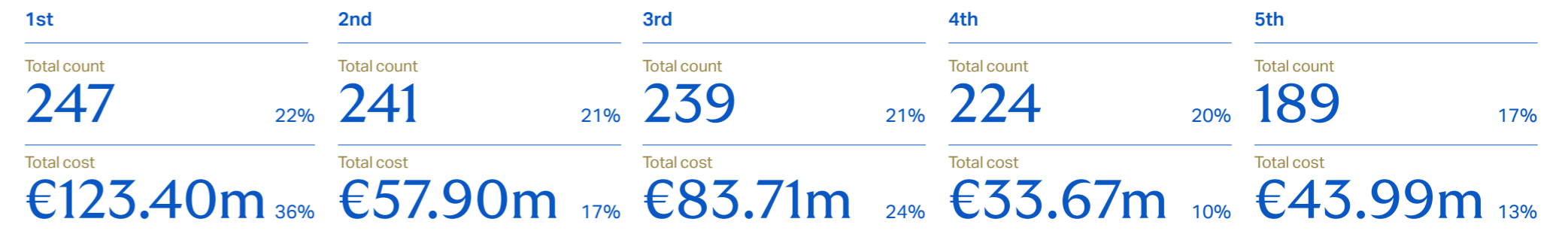
4.1 Overall cost and count

Injury cost & count by league



● Area of circle = injury cost — Length of line = injury count

Injury cost & count by league position



4.2 The league winners



Looking at the title winners across the top five men's European leagues, it can be said that the majority were reasonably predictable, perhaps except in the case of Napoli in Serie A.

After a 33-year wait, Luciano Spalletti guided his side to their 3rd league title in the club's history. This would have been, in part, thanks to the 31 injuries that his side recorded over the season – 5 fewer than Spanish Champions Barcelona (36) and 9 fewer than Manchester City (40) in England.

Manchester City's low injury rate (when compared to other English Premier League clubs) can also help explain their proportionately low injury cost (€13.46m / £11.91m). This notably low injury rate

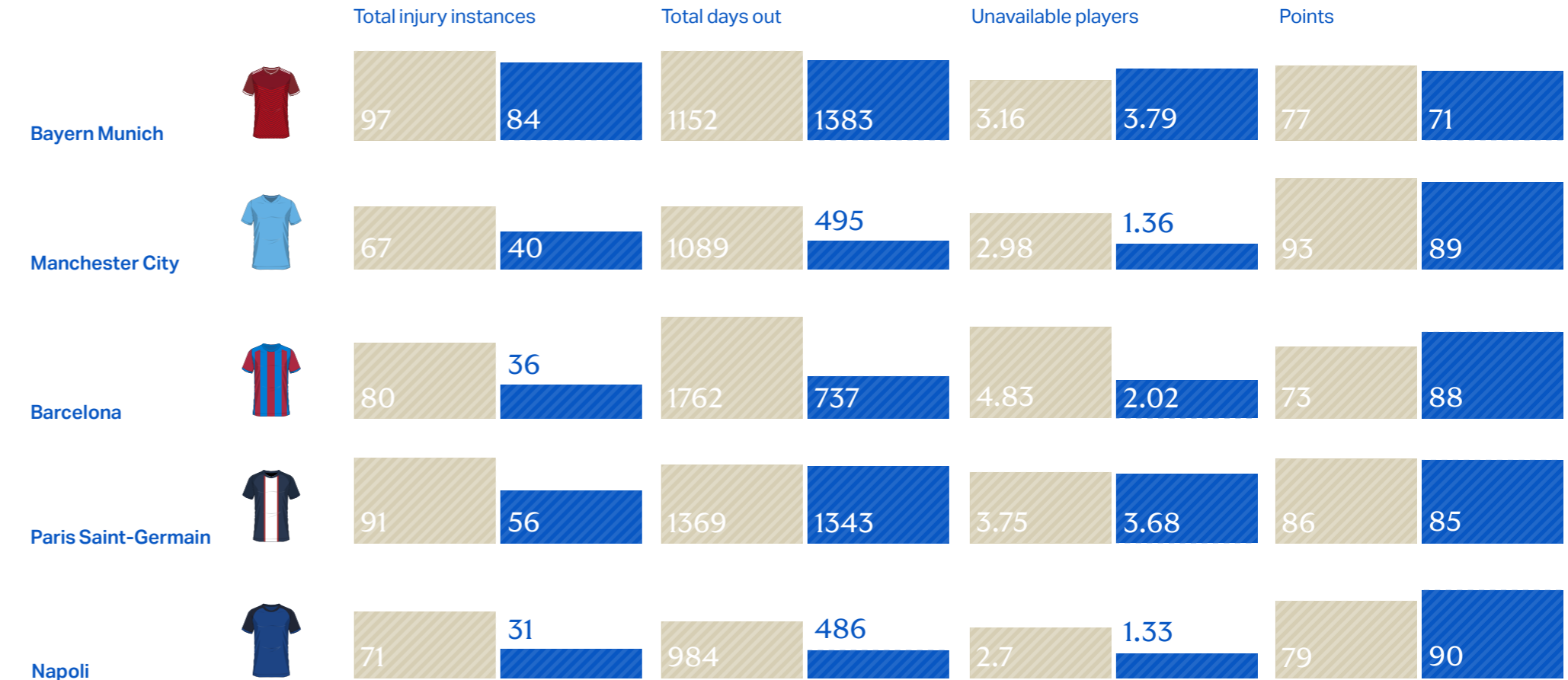
illustrates the powerful impact of having a deep squad, full of international quality in every position. Despite the FIFA Men's World Cup, Pep Guardiola was able to effectively rotate his squad to help cater for the significantly reduced recovery time as a result of the tournament.

Reflecting their continued position as the financial powerhouse of Ligue 1, French champions PSG accounted for 51.27% of total injury cost in Ligue 1 (€49.40m) at an average of €880,000 per injury.

Napoli recorded 31 injuries over the course of the season, fewer than any other of the top five title winners.

Injury count across the league winners

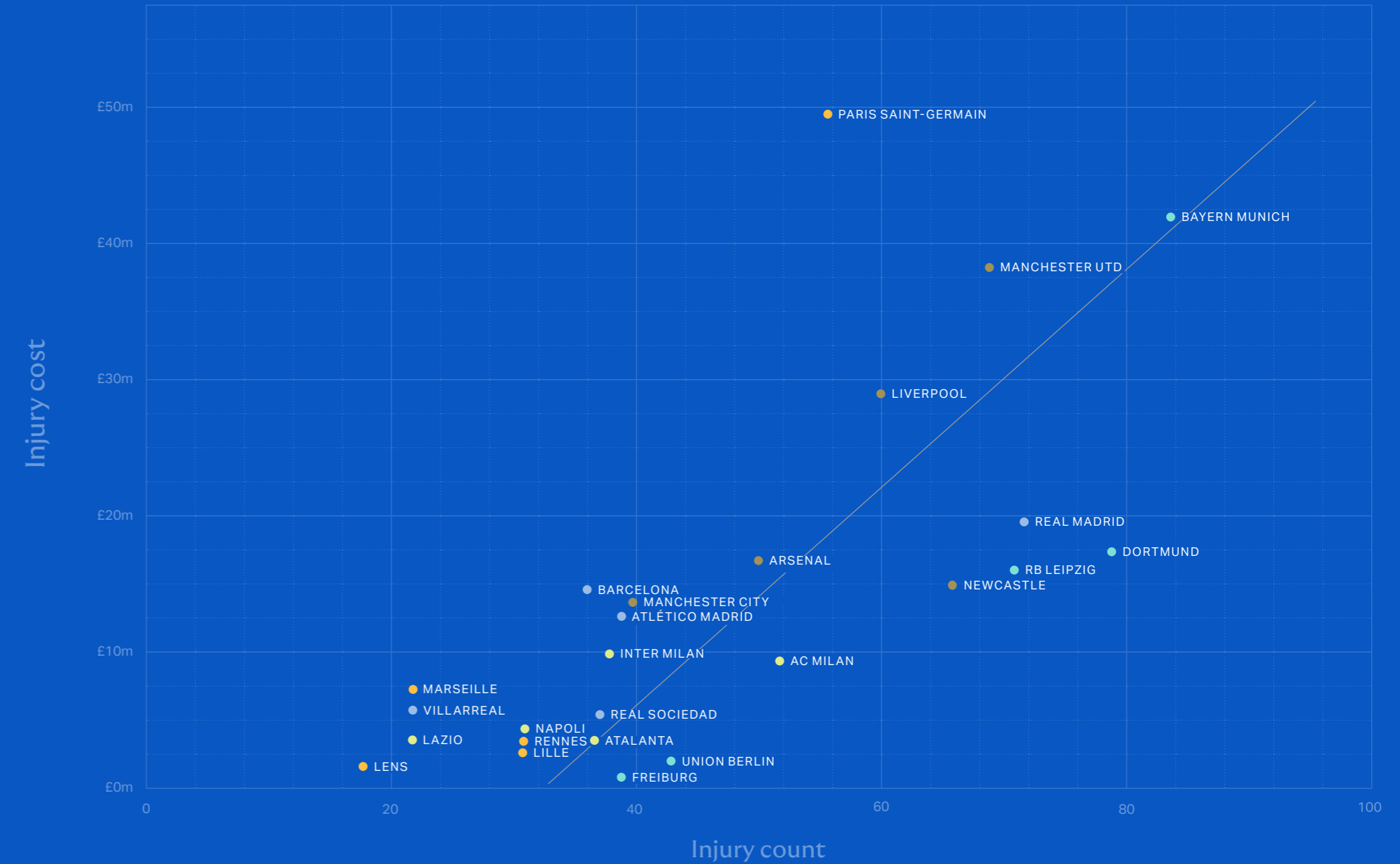
2021/22 season 2022/23 season



4.3 Performance analysis

By breaking down the numbers for clubs across the top five men's European leagues, we are able to form a picture of the **winners and losers** during the 2022/23 season with respect to rates of injury and associated costs for each club.

The matrix on the right hand page allows us to **identify and analyse** the clubs that fit within these two categories.



4.3 Performance analysis

‘Winners’

Certainly, Union Berlin would rank amongst the best stories to come out the top five men’s European leagues last season. Having reached the Bundesliga in 2019 for the first time in their history, Union Berlin have since enjoyed two seasons resulting in qualification for European football. If we look at injury numbers, they experienced the second lowest injury rate (43) in the league and these came at a combined cost of only €1.87m – 1.41% of the total injury cost for the league.

Lens in Ligue 1 were another to benefit from impressively low rates of injury – 18 at a total cost of €1.65m. Compare this to champions PSG (56 instances, €49.40m) and the northern French side have clearly defied the odds and illustrate an effective use of squad rotation to help share player workload. We could also possibly point to the low percentage of Ligue 1 players involved in the FIFA Men’s World Cup (8.91%) as another possible explanation.

Across the border, Real Sociedad were the main beneficiaries, as their total injury cost (€3.85m) came to just over 4% of

the La Liga total. This €3.85m comes to a quarter of that of Barcelona and a fifth of Real Madrid which helped Imanol Alguacil’s men finish 4th and only 7 points behind 2nd placed Real Madrid.

In Serie A, second placed Lazio profited from the 5th best rate of injury (22) at an average cost of €160,000. These 22 injuries were a third of the levels experienced by Juventus who finished a disappointing 7th. As referenced previously, Napoli were another side to benefit from impressively low injury numbers en route to the Serie A title.

Although neither team finished in the top five in England, Fulham and Brentford also benefitted from their relatively low levels of injury – 27 and 28 respectively. It could perhaps be argued that the former were aided further as their 10th placed finish signified their highest position in the English Premier League in over ten years. However it was Brentford that paid out €50,000 (£44,000) less on average per injury.

‘Losers’

The 2022/23 season proved to be a frustrating one for Juventus as they felt the effects of significant injury levels (71) at a financial cost (€19.34m). The Old Lady recorded 18 more injuries than Mourinho’s Roma who finished in 6th. However, these injuries seemed to come at a relatively low average cost (€270,000).

In England, Chelsea fell victim to injuries which had a detrimental effect on their end of season finish. The blues recorded the 2nd most injuries in the English Premier League - 68 - one fewer than Manchester United and Nottingham Forest (69). These came at a significant average cost – €670,000 (£590,000) per instance – which can perhaps be somewhat attributed to their increased financial outlay in the transfer market since the takeover of the BlueCo

consortium. Whilst the Blues were never involved in a relegation battle at the business end of the season, it could be argued that the high injury rates seen at Stamford Bridge proved detrimental to on pitch performance.

In La Liga, a predictable title race unfolded between Barcelona, Real Madrid and Atlético Madrid with the three finishing in this order at the end of the season. However, it was Real Madrid’s season

that was hindered by significant injury numbers. Los Blancos recorded 72 injuries throughout the season, more significantly this was double that of title winners Barcelona - 36. It would be hard to argue that Carlo Ancelotti’s squad lacks depth and so this would point to a substantial impact of the winter FIFA Men’s World Cup.

4.4 Attacking intent

In this section, we analyse the rates of injury per position for the top five placed teams across the relevant men's European leagues. Before looking at the data, you would expect to see a higher number of attacking injuries given that these teams finished at the top end of the table but does this hypothesis ring true?

The overall breakdown shows that forwards accounted for a total of 295 injuries of the overall 1140 across the top five in each league. However, the most common positional injury comes at the opposite end of the pitch – defenders accounted for 421 instances, representing over 30% of the injuries incurred by these teams.

Although, if we compare the numbers here with the overall numbers across the leagues, we get a slightly different picture.

Using the graphic on the adjacent page, we can observe that injuries to forwards amongst the top five clubs in the relevant leagues, actually account for the greatest percentage of the overall injury instances recorded (30%) for that position across the entire five men's European leagues. A deeper dive into the figures helps us to identify which league was affected the most.

We can see that forwards at the top five clubs in Ligue 1 experienced the most severe injuries – an average of 36.74 days out. This is perhaps somewhat surprising, given the varying tempos of football played across the top five men's European leagues. The 34 injuries to strikers incurred by the top French clubs were also 'shared' between 18 players, indicating high levels of recurring injuries.

Given that Ligue 1 is widely perceived to be characterised by a slower tempo of football, it would perhaps be more realistic to expect injury severity to be greater in England, although we can see that forwards at the top five men's teams in England experienced the third worst severity rate behind Ligue 1 – 18.70 days. Top English clubs did however make up 34% of overall injuries to strikers in the English Premier League.

Recurring injuries also appear to be an issue in England and Germany for the top five teams – 74 injuries between 23 players and 75 injuries between 29 players respectively. This would give credence to the theory in terms of playing styles across these two leagues. The popularity of high pressing tactics in English football and the famed German Gegenpress will potentially have been contributing factors to these recurring injury rates for the top teams in both leagues.



74 injuries were incurred by 23 attacking players from the top five clubs in the English Premier League - potentially contributed to by the high pressing tactics in English football.

Injury instances by position



4.5 Injuries by age



30% of U21 injuries were from players in the top five clubs.

In the 2021/2022 edition, we were able to highlight an increase in the number of injuries sustained by players in the under 21 age group over a number of seasons.

Before analysing the injuries by age for the top men's teams around Europe, one would arguably expect to see an increased percentage of injuries within the youngest age groups, relative to the overall figures.

For this U21 age category, we can see that there were a total of 68 injuries incurred by 36 players – this represents 30% of players injured and 35% of overall instances across all teams in the top five men's European leagues. Another possible reason for this could be that, due to the strength in depth at top clubs in Europe, they are able to introduce youngsters sooner than those finishing further down the league. There is also undoubtedly a requirement for greater squad rotation considering that these

top teams are likely to be competing on multiple fronts, be it European football or the numerous domestic competitions.

Sticking with this category, we can also see that they experienced the most severe injuries in terms of days out – 26.53 – of all the age categories in the top five men's European leagues.

It is less surprising to see that the older ages groups, 26-30 and the Over 30's, experienced the joint-highest rates of injury reoccurrence – 2.4 injuries per player. Although, it is the 26-30 age group who saw the highest number of injury instances with 449 between 187 players.



In the U21 age category, there were 68 injuries incurred by 36 players in the top five leagues.

Under 21

Average injury severity (days)



Total injury instances

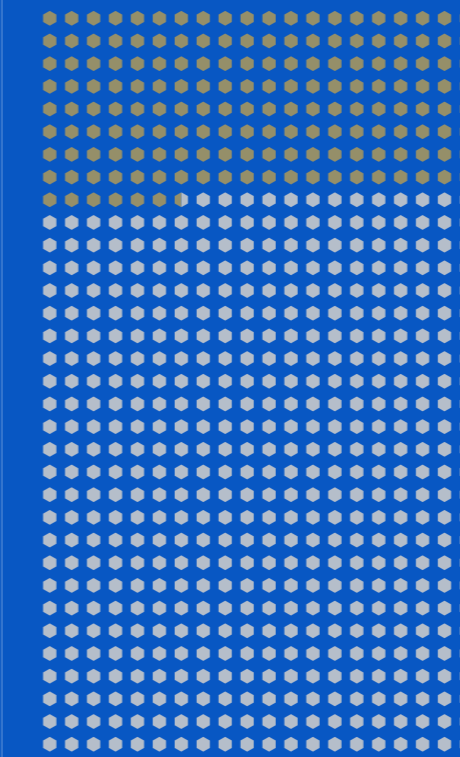


21-25

Average injury severity (days)



Total injury instances

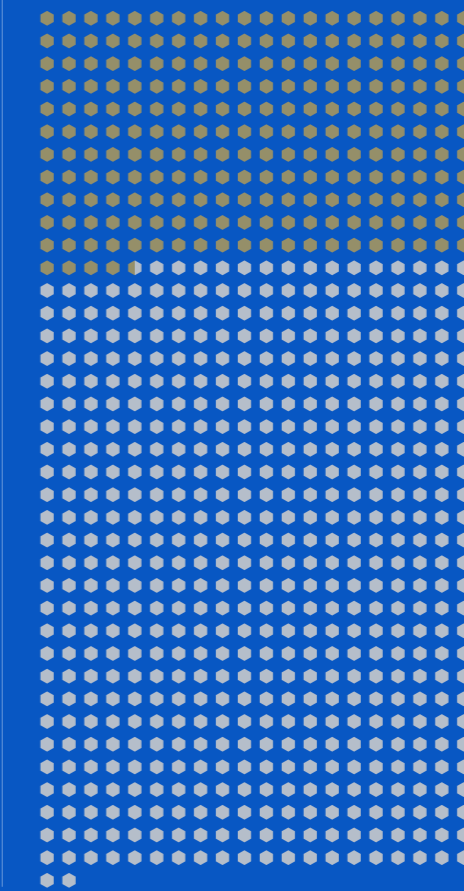


26-30

Average injury severity (days)



Total injury instances

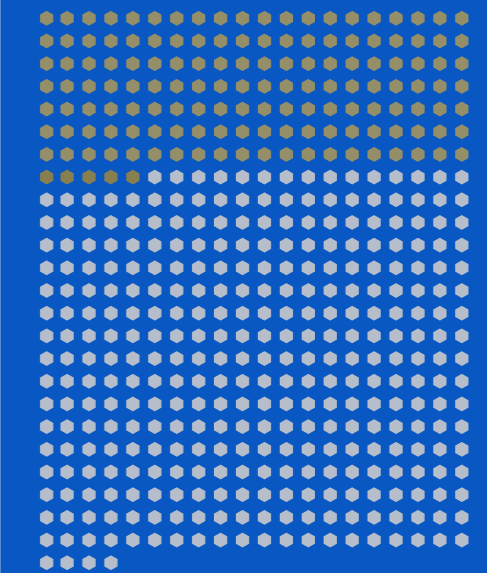


Over 30

Average injury severity (days)



Total injury instances



Scale is 2:1 ● Top five teams ● All teams

* numbers rounded to the nearest whole number

Top five

4.5 Injuries by age

The **26-30** age group saw the highest number of injury instances with 449 between 187 players.

Injury instances

League

Bundesliga
316

English Premier League
285

La Liga
201

Ligue 1
158

Serie A
180

Age group

Under 21
68

21-25
333

26-30
449

Over 30
290

Bottom five

- 5.1 Overall cost and count ⁶⁴
- 5.2 Relegation battle ⁶⁸
- 5.3 Performance analysis ⁷⁰
- 5.4 Defensive duties ⁷⁴
- 5.5 Injuries by age ⁷⁶

The bottom end of the table proved just as competitive across the top five men's European leagues. In both La Liga and the English Premier League, just two points separated the sides above and below the relegation zone. In Germany, Bochum survived relegation on the final day with a comprehensive win over 6th placed Leverkusen.

In Serie A, the final relegation spot was settled during the customary regulation play-off where Verona emerged victorious against Spezia to send their rivals down. Nantes required a win on the final day of the Ligue 1 season against already relegated Angers to secure their top-flight status.

In both La Liga and the English Premier League, just two points separated the sides above and below the relegation zone.

5.1 Overall cost and count

78

Bottom five sides in the Bundesliga suffered on average 78 injuries, the highest figure across the five men's European leagues

The collective injury cost for the bottom five teams in the relevant leagues amounted to €90.66m over the course of the 2022/23 season – a notable difference of €252.01m compared to their top end of the division counterparts. This offers a clear evidence towards the widely held view that clubs who spend more on wages (leading to higher injury costs when injured) will more often than not finish higher in their respective leagues.

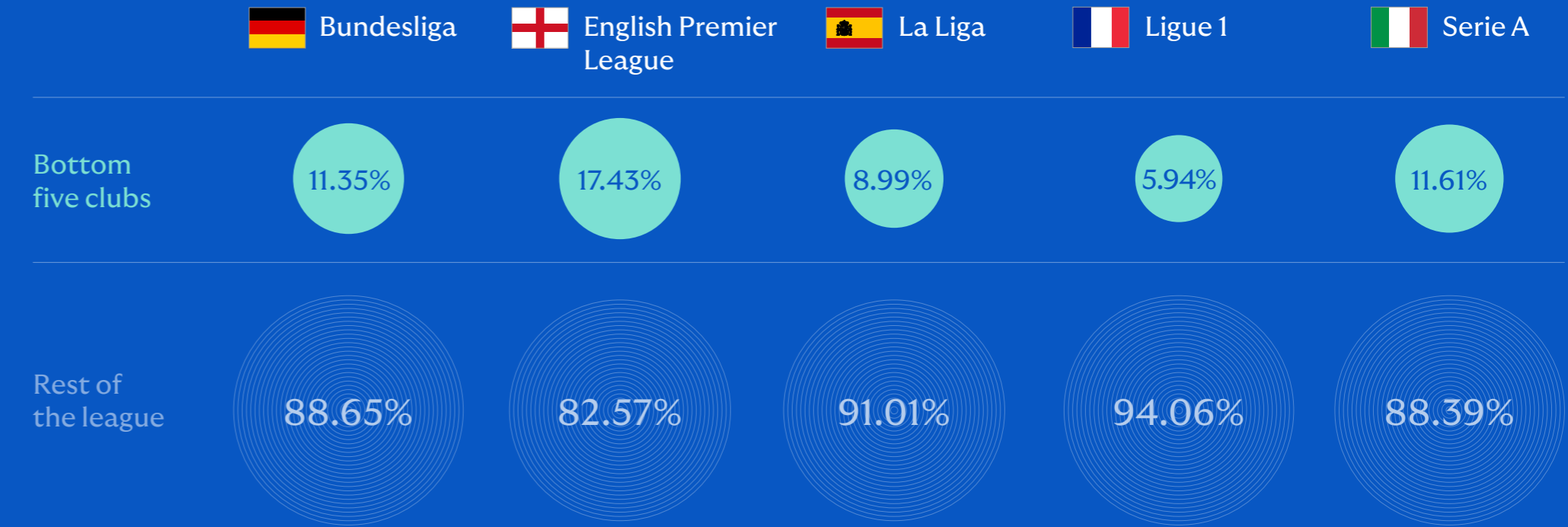
If we break this down even further, we can see a greater disparity in terms of spending power relative to the English Premier League and the other four men's European leagues. The bottom five placed English clubs recorded a total injury cost of €50.30m (£44.51m), more than the combined cost (€40.36m) of their equivalents in Serie A (€11.53m), La Liga (€8.11m), Bundesliga (€15m) and Ligue 1 (€5.72m). Given this, it will be unsurprising to note that the average cost per injury

amongst the bottom five in the English Premier League (€220,000 / £190,000) was just under three times greater than that of the 2nd most costly league – Serie A at €78,000.

In terms of rates of injury, these clubs suffered from a combined 1020 injuries during the season with those in the Bundesliga recording the highest rate of injury – 390 – at an average of 78 injuries per side which is significantly higher than

the remaining leagues. These 390 injuries also accounted for just under 40% of all injuries recorded by bottom five clubs. This further highlights the negative effects of the prolonged winter break following the FIFA Men's World Cup on domestic German players.

Percentage share of injury cost per league



Bottom five

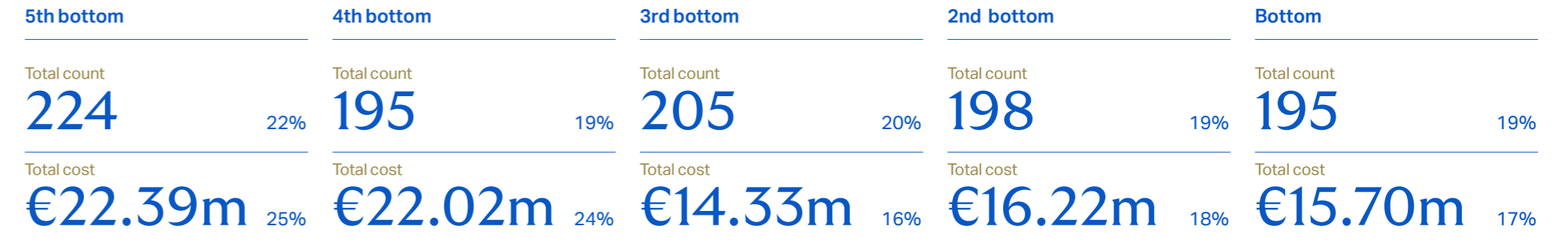
5.1 Overall cost and count

Injury cost & count by league



● Area of circle = injury cost — Length of line = injury count

Injury cost & count by league position



5.2 Relegation battle

€9.11m

Whilst it can be argued that teams at the lower end of each of the top five men's leagues may not have comparable strength in depth compared to their domestic counterparts further up the league, there are some instances where a lack of consistent squad depth may have proved costly.

Leeds incurred the highest total injury cost of the relegated sides across the top five men's European leagues - €9.11m for their 53 injuries.

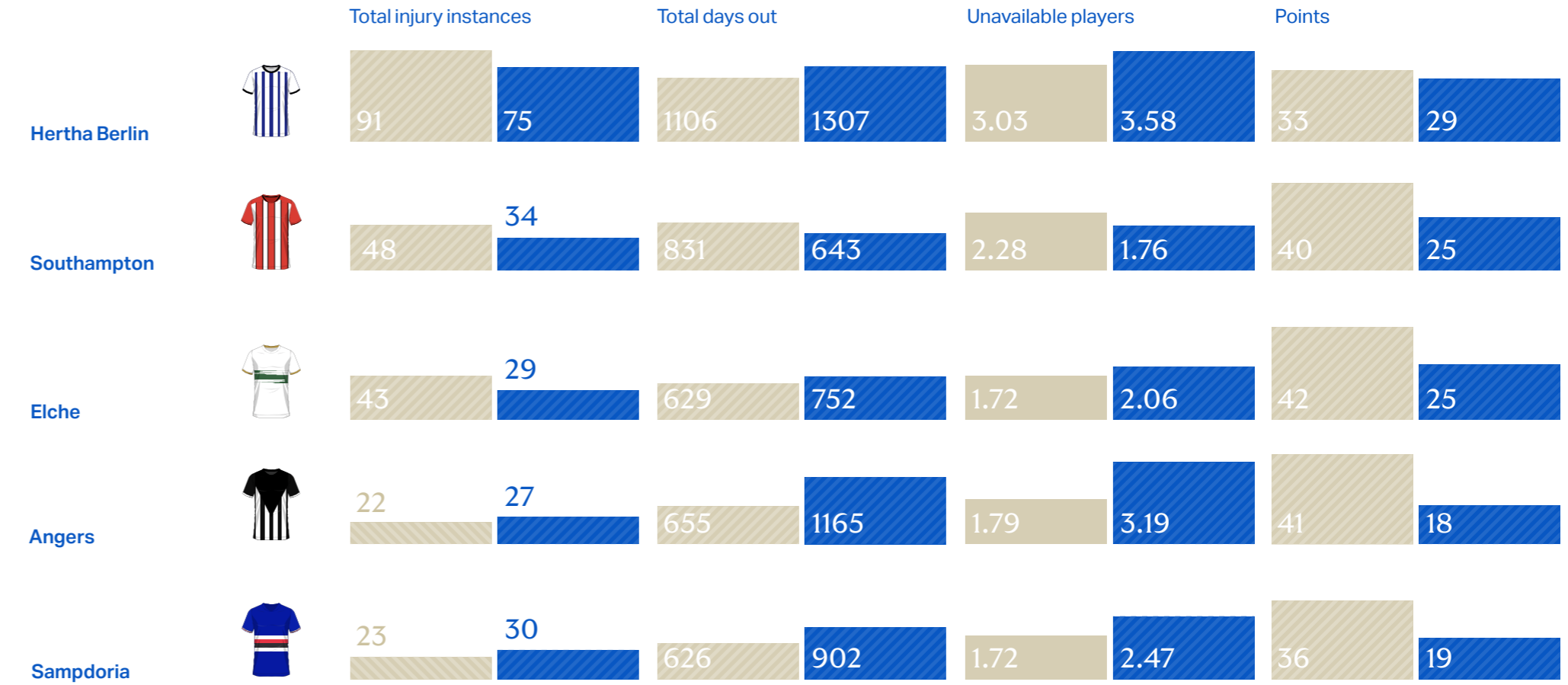
Take Schalke. The German side were understandably heavily constrained by the 90 injuries incurred during the season and this must have contributed to their eventual relegation. These injuries came at a cost of €3.90m.

Of the relegated sides, Leeds find themselves in the unenviable position of the highest total injury cost incurred – €9.11m for their 53 injuries. However, it was Leicester's injuries that came at the highest average cost of just under a quarter of a million euros per injury – €210,000.

Elsewhere, Ligue 1 saw the relegation of four teams – Angers, Auxerre, Ajaccio and Troyes – by virtue of the decision by the league to reduce the number of teams in the division from 20 down to 18. This also removed the relegation play-off system in the process and it will be interesting to analyse the impact of such a change on injury rates in France as clubs will now have fewer fixtures to contend with throughout the course of the season.

Injury count across the last placed clubs

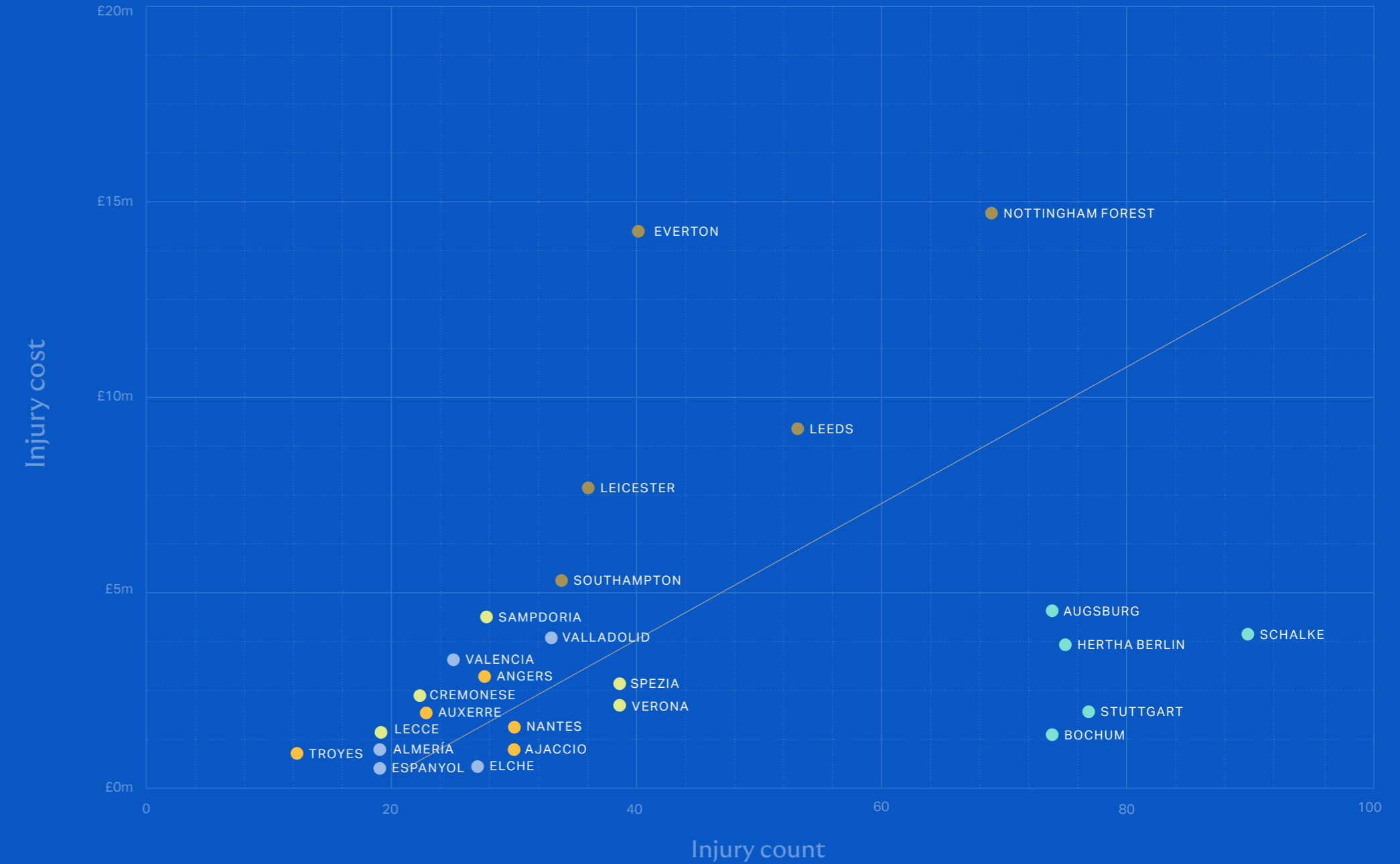
2021/22 season 2022/23 season



5.3 Performance analysis

As with the previous section, it is also important to highlight the **winners and losers** when looking at the opposite end of the table during the 2022/23 season. An analysis of the injury rates and associated costs allows us to establish a number of findings.

The matrix on the right hand page allows us to **identify and analyse** the clubs that fit within these two categories.



5.3 Performance analysis

‘Winners’

Although perhaps it is difficult to conclude there are any ‘winners’ involved in a relegation fight, it would be remiss to leave out the achievements of Nottingham Forest during their 2022/23 English Premier League campaign.

Back in the English top flight after a 23-year absence, Steve Cooper’s side managed to successfully contend with significant rates of injury – a joint league high of 69, at a cost of €14.51m (£12.84m) – to finish 16th, proving that large scale investment in improving squad depth can reap dividends.

Another success story can be seen in Italy with Lecce. The newly promoted side survived on a significantly constrained budget against the odds and managed to keep injury levels low throughout the campaign – 19 overall at an average cost of just €60,000 per injury incurred. The Italian side will now look to kick-start their journey up the table in the following campaign.



Lecce incurred just 19 injuries at an average cost of just €60,000 per injury incurred.

‘Losers’

Despite having survived on the final day of the season, Everton undoubtedly suffered due to injuries to key players. Sean Dyche’s side sustained from a relatively low number of injuries (40), the same number as resultant champions Manchester City, but these came at significant cost of €14.05m (£310,000) - €350,000 (£310,000) per instance. The Toffees will be hoping for a better return on player investment, and a resultant decrease in injury costs moving forward. Among those affected were star players Dominic Calvert-Lewin and Yerry Mina who were sidelines for over 220 days combined.

Remaining in England and Southampton concluded their season finishing 11 points adrift at the bottom of the table. This was despite suffering the joint 4th lowest number of injuries across the league – 34.

Moving across the Channel, Ligue 1 and whilst Nantes managed to ultimately also avoid relegation, it came down to the final day. The French side suffered from 33 injuries at a total cost of €1.42m over the course of the 2022/23 season.

These figures compare favourably to the 2021/22 season – 46 injuries at a total cost of €1.64m – where they achieved a 9th placed finish. Verona were also in a similar position comparing the performances over the past two seasons. They suffered from 3 fewer injuries – 37 v 40 – but at a higher total cost – €2.45m vs €1.82m.

Another comparable case comes from Valencia in Spain. Throughout the 2022/23 La Liga season, Valencia

recorded a total of 29 injuries at a total cost of €3.95m, notably 15 fewer injury instances than the 2021/22 season.

Considering this, it would be fair to conclude that the previous season’s exploits of Nantes, Verona and Valencia potentially took their toll in the 2022/23 season.

5.4 Defensive duties

You would perhaps expect to see lower-ranked teams across the top five men's European leagues experience a greater proportion of defensive injuries as they are likely to be under greater pressure at this particular end of the pitch.

Looking at this position in isolation, we notice that there were a total of 352 injuries incurred amongst 162 players in this particular group of players – the highest number of both metrics. The bottom five clubs in Germany were the worst affected by some distance.

Injured defensive players in the league experienced on average almost 4 injuries each, hinting to a dramatic issue of

recurring injuries for lower German ranked teams. Comparatively, this figure is just under double that of the overall rate of injury reoccurrence for the bottom-five placed clubs (1.98).

However these injuries, whilst they appear to be frequent, are noted to be significantly less severe – 14.68 days – when compared to the remaining four leagues.

Defensive injuries for bottom five clubs also equate to 24% of overall injury figures for all clubs across the top five men's European leagues, the highest percentage of any position.

Elsewhere on the pitch, Midfielders were the second worst affected at the bottom five clubs. Overall, 141 players were affected by a total of 273 injuries across the 2022/23 season. It was, however, clubs in the English Premier League that suffered the most with injuries in this position. Our

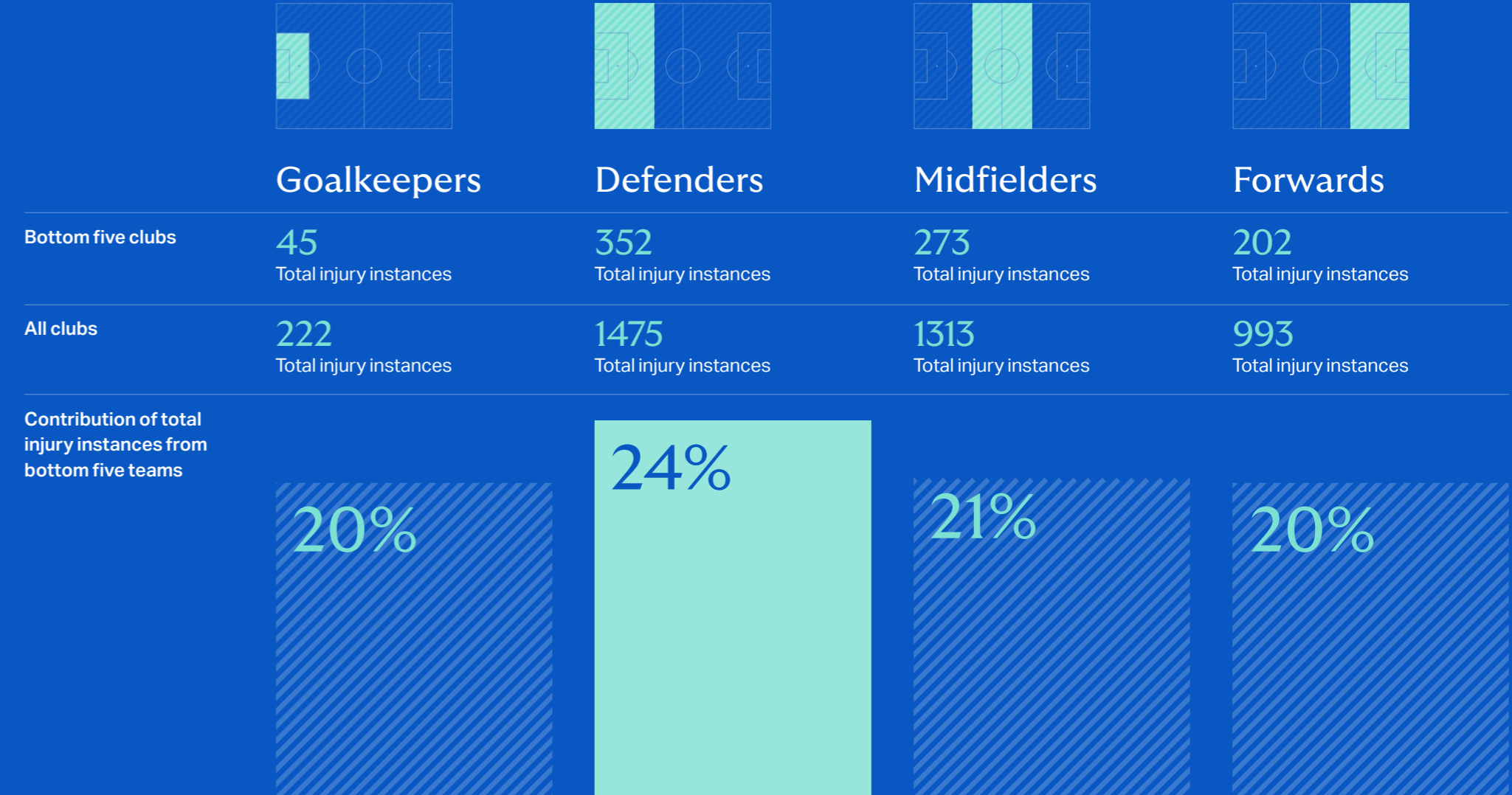
data shows that 39 players suffered 86 injuries between them at an average injury reoccurrence of 2.2 per player.

Injury severity was also a real problem for midfielders at clubs at the bottom end of the table in La Liga and Ligue 1. Bottom five clubs across these two leagues recorded a combined injury severity figure of 37.4 days out on average. This figure is only beaten when considering Goalkeeping injuries but this is understandably a much smaller data set – 45 instances.



86 injuries were incurred by 39 defenders from the bottom five clubs in the English Premier League - an average of 2.2 injuries per player.

Injury instances by position



5.5 Injuries by age



The 26-30 and Over 30 age groups were both significantly impacted amongst the bottom 5 clubs, with 519 injury instances across 253 players.

Here we can clearly see that the 26-30 and over 30 age groups were both significantly impacted amongst the bottom five ranked clubs. These groups combined accounted for 519 injuries across 253 players, pointing to a possible 'over use' of these players. This would align with the view that clubs expecting to be involved in a relegation battle, would invest in and prefer to play more experienced players who have perhaps been involved in these situations before. This point is particularly prevalent for newly promoted sides who will look to recruit experienced players to add depth but also profit from their expertise as to how to negotiate the step up to the top division.

Take Ligue 1. We can see that the bottom five ranked clubs within the league accounted for 33% of overall injury instances and 39% of overall players injured in this oldest age category. The earlier point is possibly more applicable here due to the perceived lower tempo of the league, meaning Ligue 1 clubs can afford to use those aged over 30 more regularly, however the numbers demonstrate that the balance in workload remains marginally too high in this instance.

Looking at the youngest age group now, we can observe that there are fewer U21 injuries amongst the collective bottom five ranked teams (43) when compared to that of the top 5 (68) in each of the leagues. Whilst the figures involved are small, this constitutes a near enough 37% decrease. This could hint at a possible lack of availability for these clubs to slowly introduce their academy graduates compared to those higher up the league – you would expect team that finish higher in their respective leagues to be afforded more opportunities to select younger

players and therefore, by definition, 'less experienced' squads during a league campaign.

Bottom ranked Serie A clubs account for a sizeable 40% of overall U21 injury instances in the league – 8 injuries out of the combined 20. The most severe injuries in this category can be found in Ligue 1 with the 4 players sidelined for an average of 43 days for their combined 7 injuries. Auxerre were the worst affected here losing Kays Ruiz-Atil and Brayann Pereira for over 7 months combined.

Under 21

Average injury severity (days)



Total injury instances

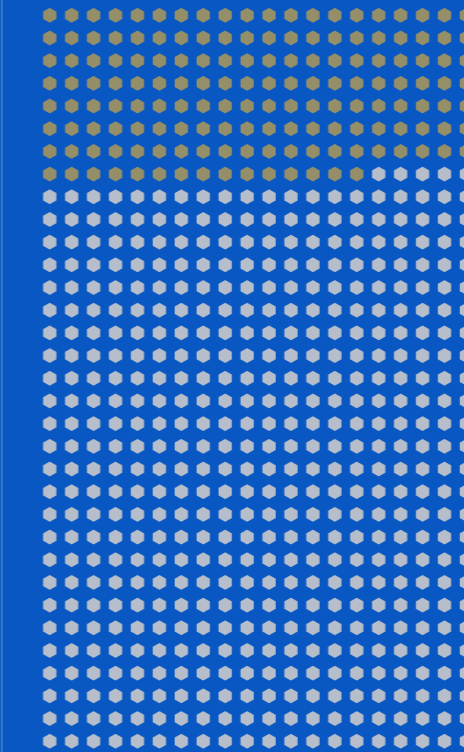


21-25

Average injury severity (days)



Total injury instances

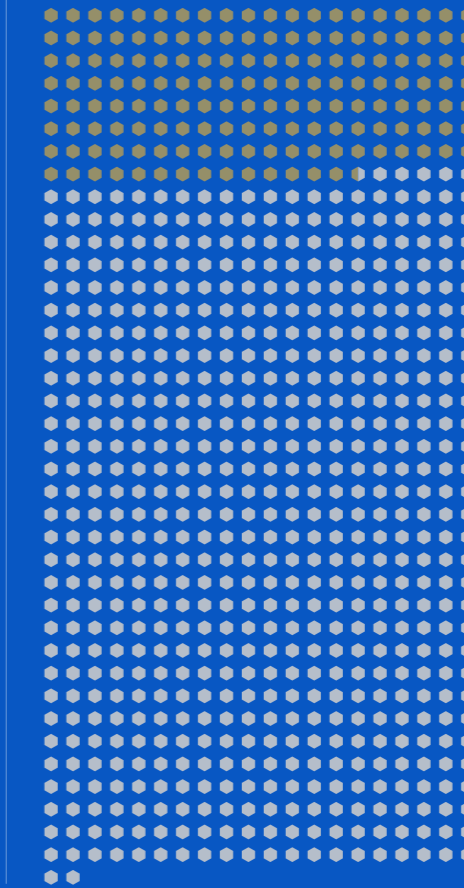


26-30

Average injury severity (days)



Total injury instances

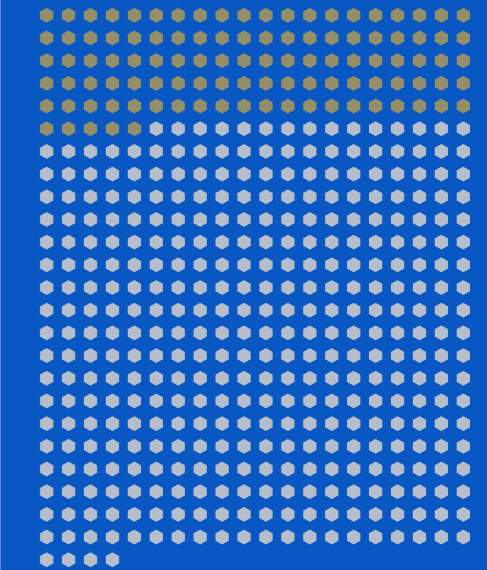


Over 30

Average injury severity (days)



Total injury instances



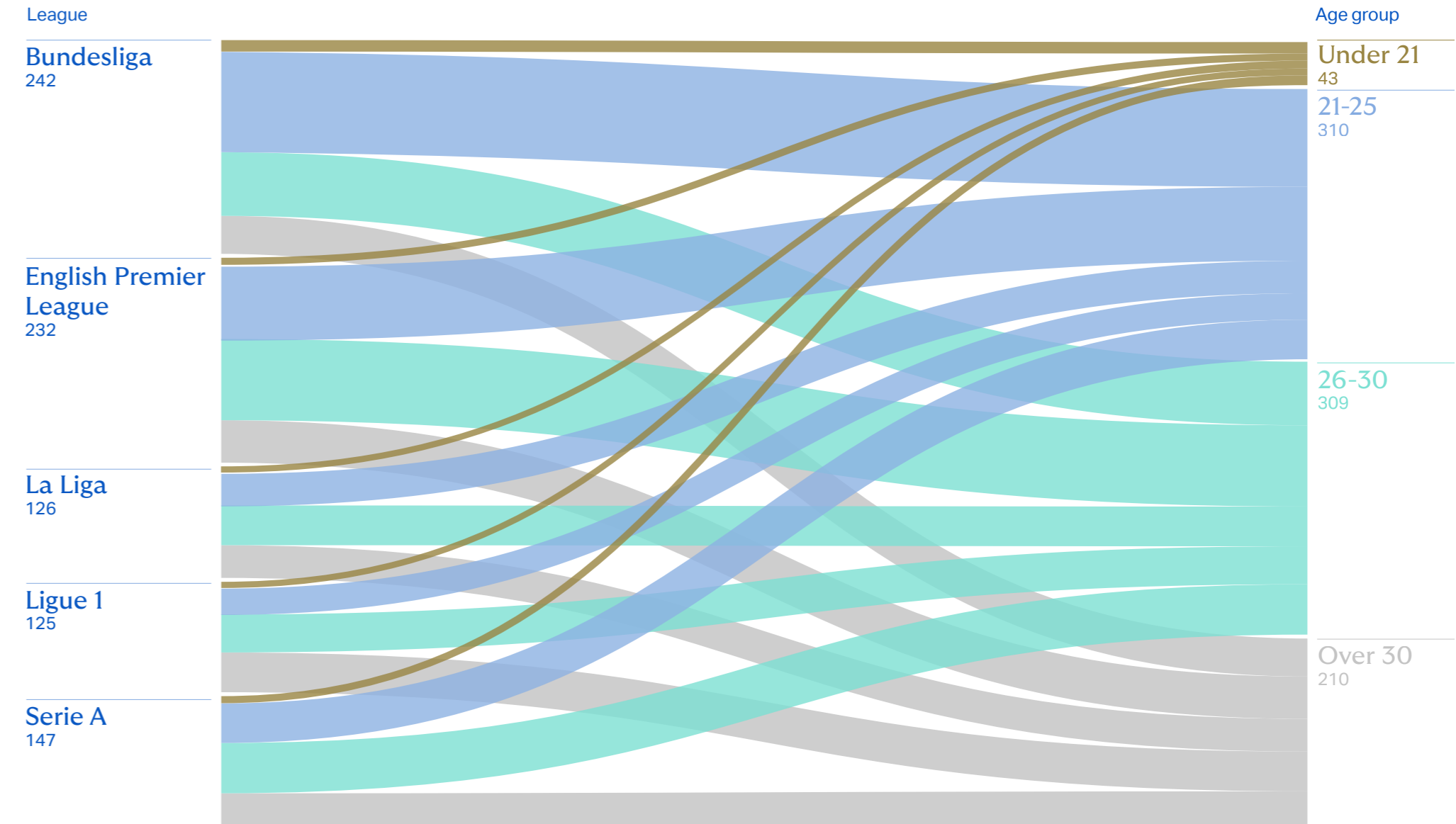
Scale is 2:1 ● Top five teams ● All teams

* numbers rounded to the nearest whole number

5.5 Injuries by age

The 26-30 and over 30 age groups saw the highest number of injury instances with 519 between 307 players.

Injury instances by age group



Injuries by age

- 6.1 Trajectory over last four seasons ⁸⁴
- 6.2 Injury severity ⁸⁶
- 6.3 U21 conundrum ⁸⁸

In this section, we look to establish how injury rates and associated costs were distributed across the four age categories.

Last year, we highlighted a notable shift in the use of U21 players and the detrimental effect this had on injury rates for this age group. Add in the additional challenge of a winter FIFA Men's World Cup and you would expect to see a resultant deterioration in injury severity, particularly amongst the higher paid U21 players – but did this materialise across the top men's European leagues?

You would expect to see a further deterioration in injury severity, particularly amongst the higher paid U21 players as a result of the winter FIFA Men's World Cup.

6.1 Trajectory over last four seasons



The cost of injuries to German players aged 26-30 has more than doubled during this period – from €20.91m to €47.35m.

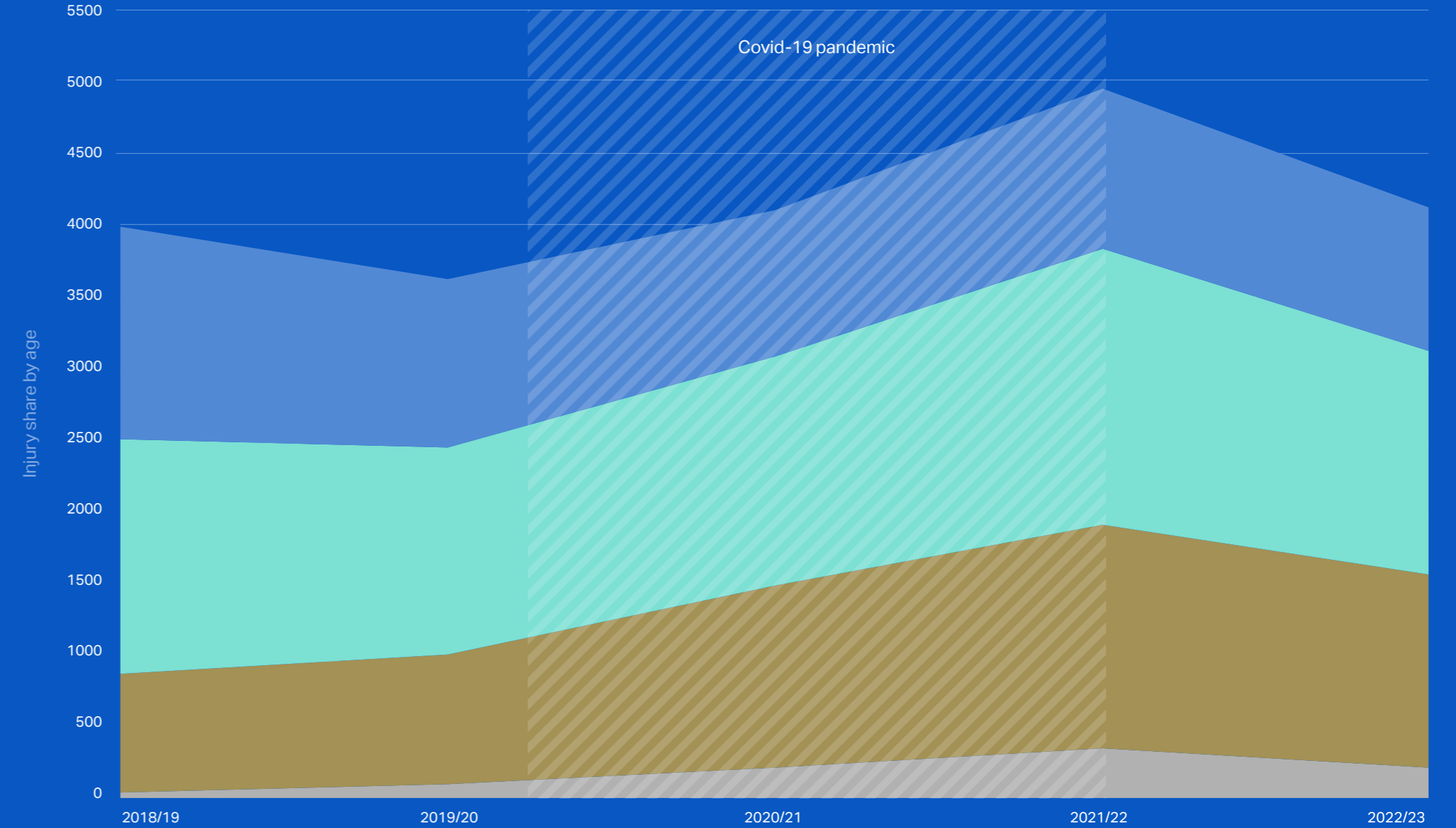
We can see from the graphic on the right hand side that there was an understandable increase in absences due to injury and illness during the Covid-19 pandemic particularly during the latter stages of the 2020/21 season (once the league seasons resumed) and then into the 2021/22 season where injury and illness absence levels increased again as European clubs dealt with the rise in cases due to the Omicron variant sweeping across Europe.

The graph shows that there has been an overall decline in injury and illness cases during the 2022/23 season – 807 fewer, a decrease of 16.78% - with one possible explanation being the decline in recorded Covid-19 cases. However, we have identified previously that the Bundesliga is the only league to have experienced more injuries compared to the previous season. Considering this by age group, we can see that the 21-25 age category saw an increase in instances recorded.

Bundesliga players aged 21-25 saw a 16% increase in the number of injuries (476 v 412) with a fractional increase in the number of players affected – 4%. These understandable came at a greater cost – €33.81m v €18.34m – but this 84% increase in injury cost poses a curious question as this would seem disproportionate.

One possible explanation for this increase in cost could be due to the levels of injury recurrence within the Bundesliga. A review of the data shows us that the league had the highest levels of recurring injuries across all four age groups. It is perhaps unsurprising to see the worst figures recorded in the over 30s age category - (2.95 injuries per injured player).

Under 21 21-25 26-30 Over 30



6.2 Injury severity

We have observed that despite the mid season FIFA Men's World Cup, overall injury numbers have reduced compared to the two previous seasons, but there is an interesting conclusion to draw when considering injury severity.

Looking at the issue of injury severity by age group, we can see that across all age categories, injuries incurred have been more severe. At a high level, we can see that overall the number of days players were confined to the sidelines has increased by 26% season on season but we can break this down by age category for the purpose of a more in-depth analysis.

Players aged U21 suffered from the lowest increase in injury severity – 5% – translating to an additional day on the sidelines. Moving to the 21-25 age category and we can see that players in the England and Spain registered a combined 50% increase in injury severity.

However there is a interesting point of difference when it comes to injury cost. The English Premier League experienced a relative 35% increase – €20.25m (£17.92m) overall. Whereas La Liga players within this age group saw their injury cost halve despite recording more severe injuries when compared to last season – 18.48 days out v 28.28 days out.

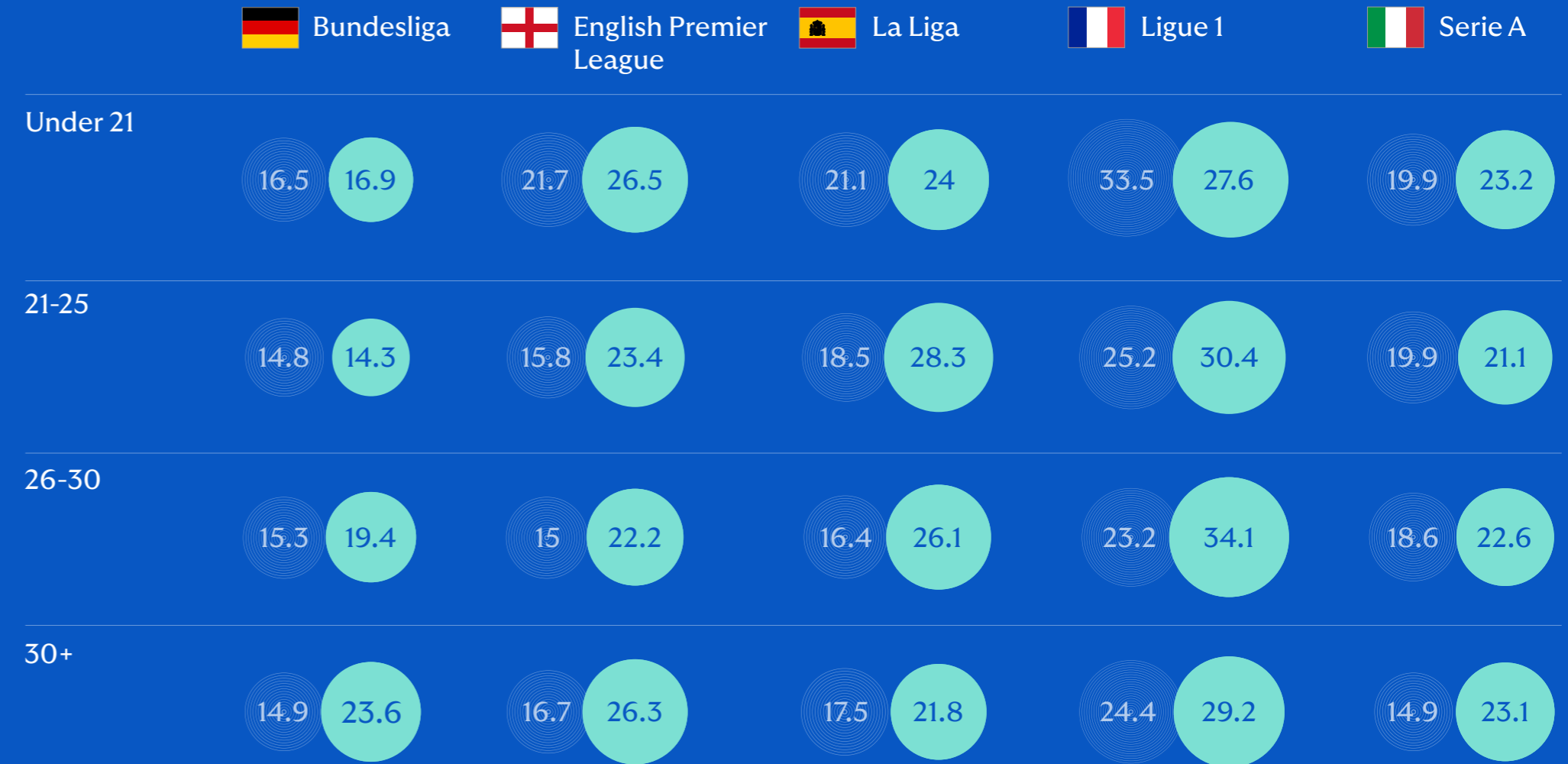
The oldest two age groups both experienced an approximate 40% increase in injury severity and these two categories recorded the highest of this figure across the age groups during the 2022/23 season. Both categories also experienced an additional week on the sidelines due to injury compared to the

previous season. Ligue 1 players were the worst affected in the 26-30 category in terms of additional days out – 11 – whereas those in Spain experienced the greatest percentage increase in injury severity – 59%.

Bundesliga clubs registered the largest increase in injury cost amongst the Over 30 age group – €27.08m, representing a 130% increase on the previous year. Even taking into account wage inflation season on season, this seems disproportionate. However, it could be said that the use of more experienced players during the 2022 FIFA Men's World Cup might offer an explanation for this resultant effect on costs.



Bundesliga clubs registered the largest increase in Total Injury Cost amongst the over 30 age group – €27.08m, a 130% increase on the previous year.



6.3 U21 conundrum

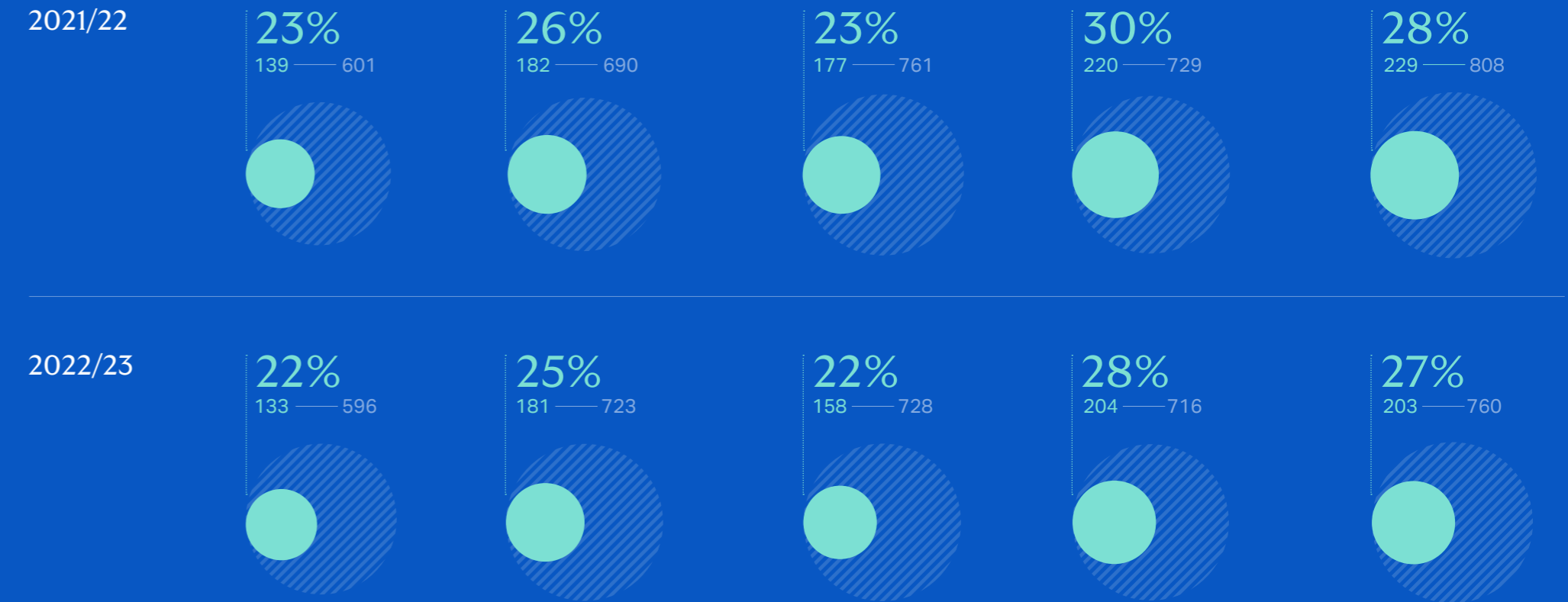
In the previous edition of this report, we identified an alarming trend of **increasing injuries** for the **U21 age group** during the **2021/22 season**. Before we revisit whether this trend remains, it is first important to consider the number of players within each league under the age of 21.

As shown by the graphic across the page, you will see that there has been very little change in percentage terms of the overall number of U21 players over the two seasons. Currently, Ligue 1 has the highest percentage of U21 players overall – 28% last season – which constituted 204 players out of the overall 716 registered players in the French top flight.

Squad percentage breakdowns

● U21 players ● All players

 Bundesliga
  English Premier League
  La Liga
  Ligue 1
  Serie A



6.3 U21 conundrum



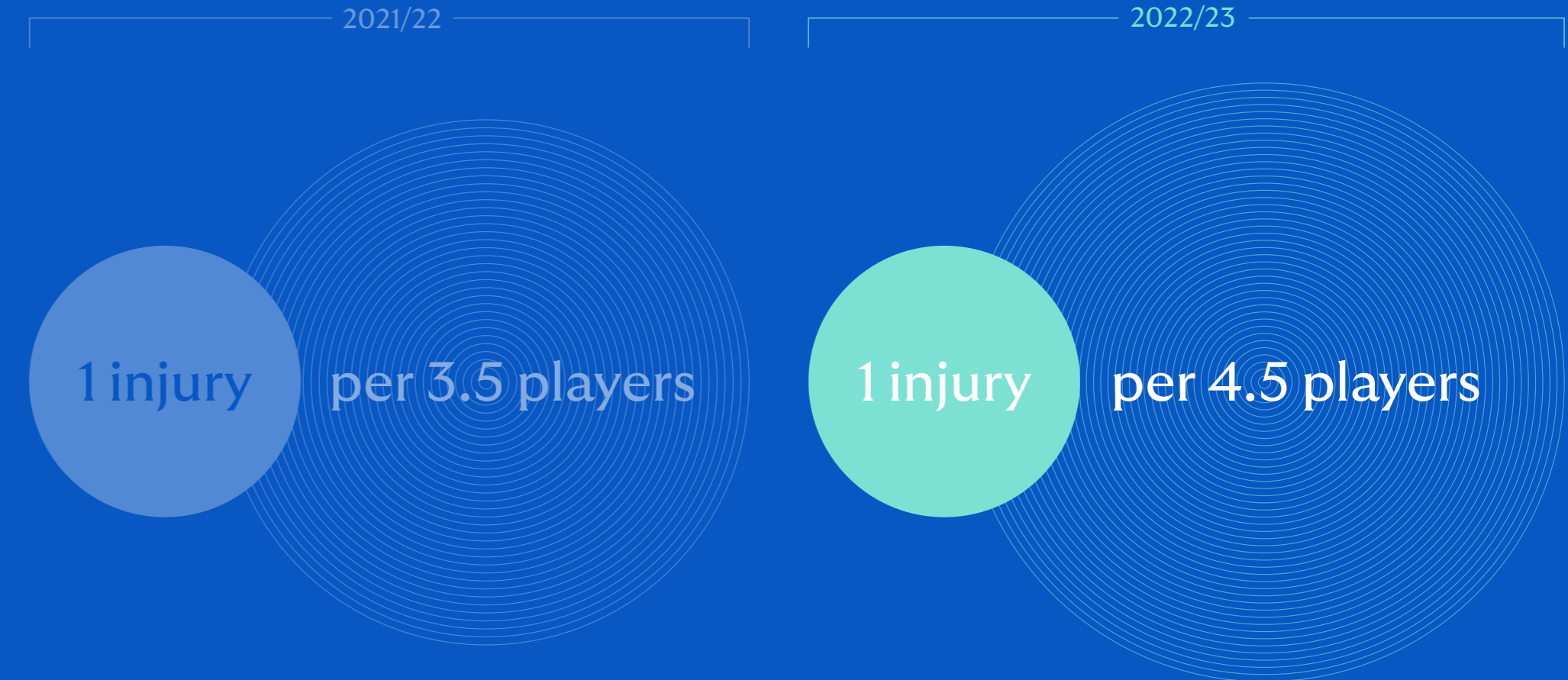
The total cost associated with injuries to U21 players rose in Germany and England – 40% and 14% respectively – hinting at increased wages for this age group.

For a more effective comparison, we have considered injury numbers for this age group excluding Covid-19.

Overall, there were 75 fewer injuries to U21 players compared to the 21/22 season, a near 30% decrease. Players in Germany and England benefitted the most – 23 and 29 fewer instances respectively – whereas there was a marginal decrease across the remaining three leagues.

Considering the above, it is interesting to note that the total cost associated with injuries to this age group actually rose by 20% in Germany and fell across the other four leagues.

Using the adjusted injury instance figures (excluding Covid-19), we can also calculate the average number of injuries to U21 players. During the 2021/22 season we can see that there was one injury for every 3.5 players. Compare this to last season and this number has improved slightly – one injury for every 4.5 players.



Appendix

- 7.1 Bundesliga ⁹⁴
 - 7.2 English Premier League ¹⁰²
 - 7.3 La Liga ¹¹⁰
 - 7.4 Ligue 1 ¹¹⁸
 - 7.5 Serie A ¹²⁶
-

Injury numbers

<p>Bayern Munich</p> <p>€41.53m</p> <p>Bayern Munich recorded the highest total injury cost</p>	<p>RB Leipzig</p> <p>▲40%</p> <p>The YoY increase in number of days out and average unavailable players for RB Leipzig</p>	<p>Mönchengladbach</p> <p>31.43%</p> <p>Mönchengladbach suffered from the highest number of injury instances</p>
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All teams

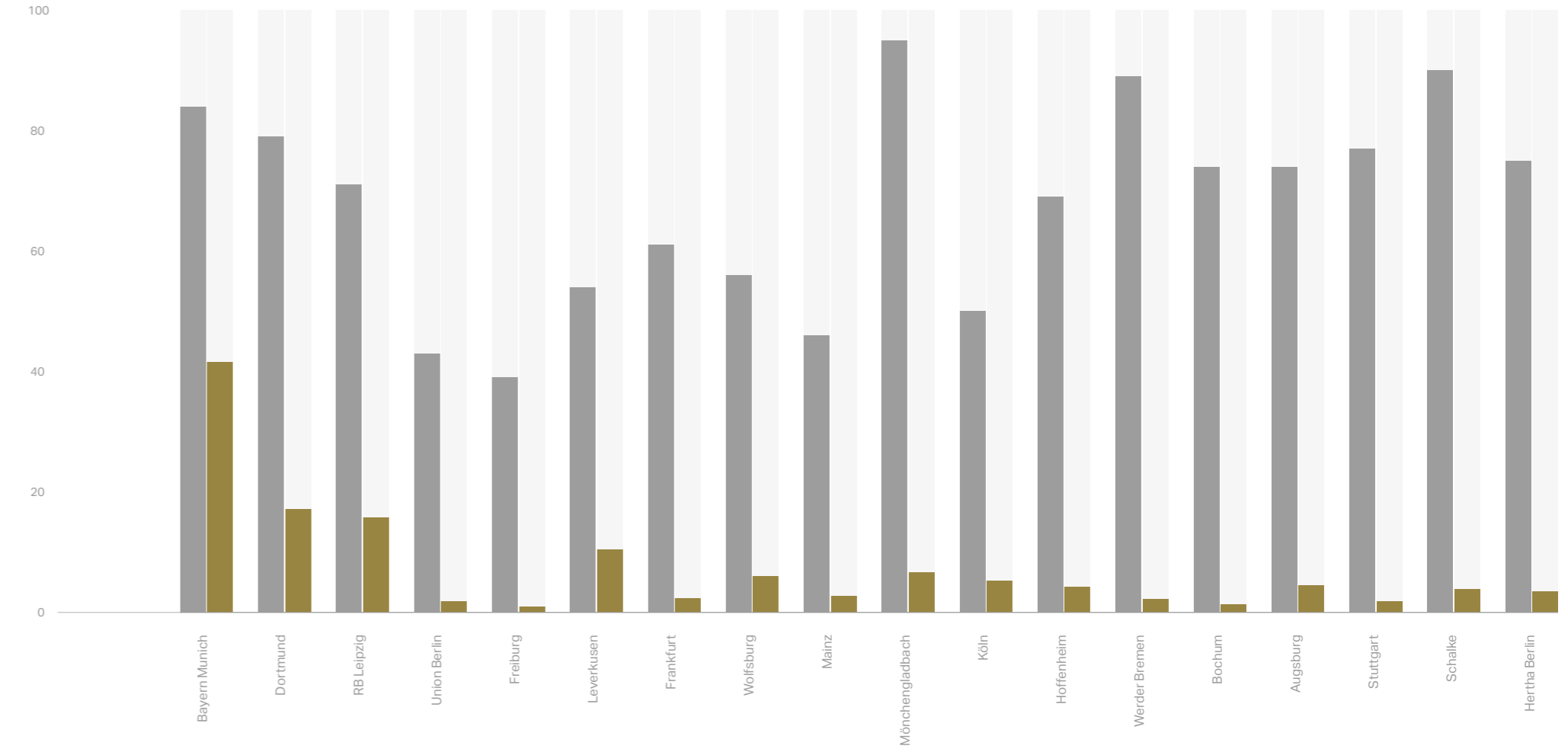
Team	Injury count	Injury cost (€m)	Average injury cost (€m)	Share of injury cost
1 Bayern Munich	84	41.53	0.49	31.43%
2 Dortmund	79	17.19	0.22	13.01%
3 RB Leipzig	71	15.72	0.22	11.89%
4 Union Berlin	43	1.87	0.04	1.41%
5 Freiburg	39	0.90	0.02	0.68%
6 Leverkusen	54	10.44	0.19	7.90%
7 Frankfurt	61	2.34	0.04	1.77%
8 Wolfsburg	56	6.01	0.11	4.55%
9 Mainz	46	2.77	0.06	2.10%
10 Mönchengladbach	95	6.67	0.07	5.05%
11 Köln	50	5.19	0.10	3.93%
12 Hoffenheim	69	4.30	0.06	3.26%
13 Werder Bremen	89	2.21	0.02	1.67%
14 Bochum	74	1.35	0.02	1.02%
15 Augsburg	74	4.45	0.06	0.45%
16 Stuttgart	77	1.81	0.02	1.37%
17 Schalke	90	3.90	0.04	2.95%
18 Hertha Berlin	75	3.49	0.05	2.64%

Top 5 teams

Team	Injury count		Days out		Average unavailable player		EPL points	
	21/22	22/23	21/22	22/23	21/22	22/23	21/22	22/23
1 Bayern Munich	97	84	1152	1383	3.16	3.79	77	71
%		▼13%		▲20%		▲20%		▼8%
2 Dortmund	93	79	1617	1845	4.43	5.05	69	71
%		▼15%		▲14%		▲14%		▲3%
3 RB Leipzig	77	71	987	1380	2.70	3.78	58	66
%		▼8%		▲40%		▲40%		▲14%
4 Union Berlin	49	43	566	624	1.55	1.71	57	62
%		▼12%		▲10%		▲10%		▲9%
5 Freiburg	46	39	725	687	1.99	1.88	55	59
%		▼15%		▼5%		▼5%		▲7%

Injury cost & count

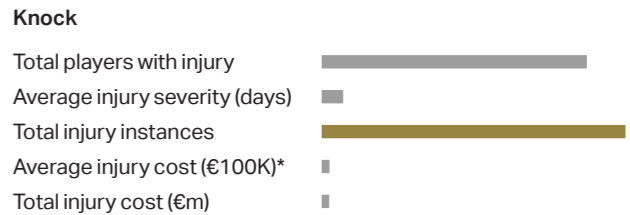
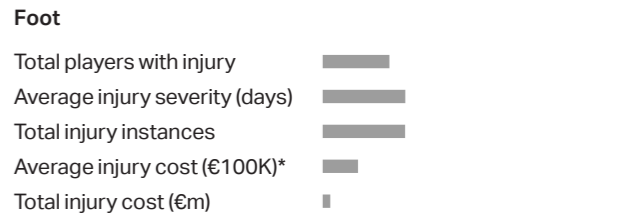
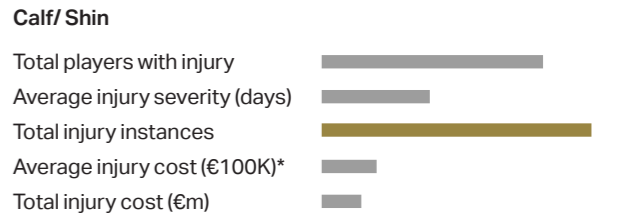
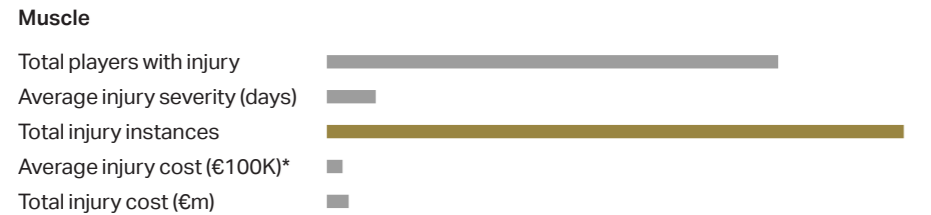
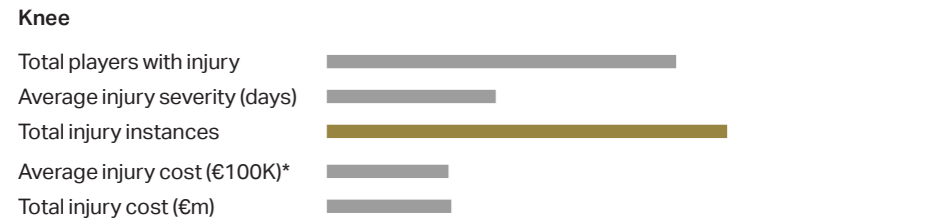
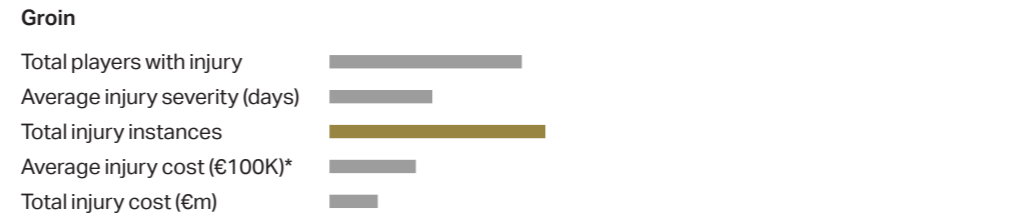
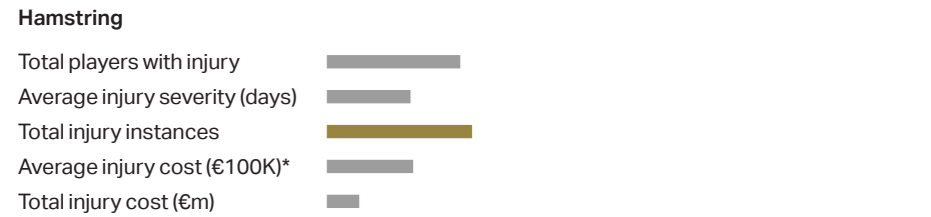
Injury cost & count for the Bundesliga across the 2022/23 season



Injuries by type

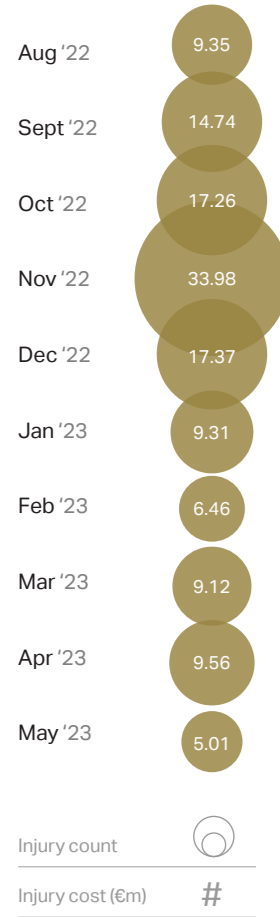


Type of injury



* Average injury costs are measured per €100k, as opposed to other cost metrics which are measured per €1m to highlight the comparison between types of injuries in this respect

Injuries by month

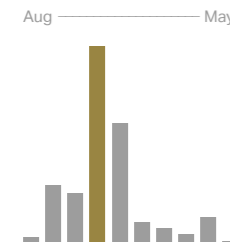


Top 5 Teams

Aug '22 / May '23

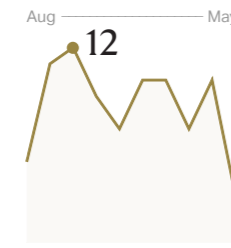
Bayern Munich

Injury cost (€m)



€16.59m
(Nov '22)

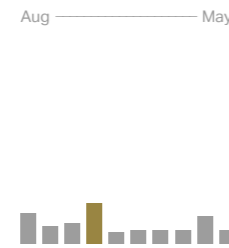
Injury count



12 Injuries
(Oct '22)

Dortmund

Injury cost (€m)



€2.55m
(Aug '22)

Injury count



12 Injuries
(Oct '22)

RB Leipzig

Injury cost (€m)



€4.8m
(Nov '22)

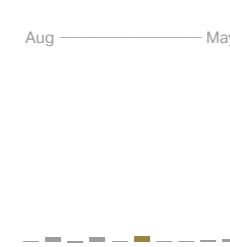
Injury count



14 Injuries
(Nov '22)

Union Berlin

Injury cost (€m)



€0.47m
(Jan '23)

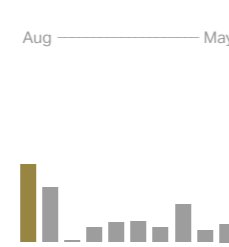
Injury count



8 Injuries
(Mar '23)

Freiburg

Injury cost (€m)



€0.22m
(Oct '22)

Injury count



7 Injuries
(Jan '23)

November
€33.98

November '22 proved to be the most expensive month in terms of injury cost

RB Leipzig
14

RB Leipzig recorded the most injuries in a month of the top five teams in November '22

Schalke
€1.04m

Schalke experienced their most expensive month in terms of injury cost in October '22

Augsburg
11

The number of injuries recorded by Augsburg in the opening month of the season

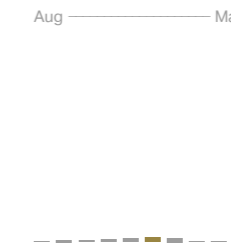
All teams

Team	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Bayern Munich	5	11	12	9	7	10	10	7	10	3
Dortmund	8	10	12	7	2	6	8	10	11	5
RB Leipzig	7	5	8	14	2	6	9	7	7	6
Union Berlin	2	6	6	2	2	5	4	8	4	4
Freiburg	2	4	5	3	0	7	3	4	5	6
Leverkusen	6	1	6	4	5	4	6	6	10	6
Frankfurt	3	7	7	8	0	6	5	12	6	7
Wolfsburg	6	6	6	6	5	4	5	11	6	1
Mainz	3	6	7	4	3	4	6	5	4	4
Mönchengladbach	7	10	10	9	4	6	16	7	15	11
Köln	4	5	8	4	2	11	7	3	3	3
Hoffenheim	5	1	7	5	6	12	8	8	10	7
Werder Bremen	10	5	10	9	4	7	9	12	13	10
Bochum	6	10	9	3	3	7	8	6	12	10
Augsburg	11	2	8	6	6	10	4	9	12	6
Stuttgart	4	4	12	10	6	11	6	6	6	12
Schalke	3	8	11	3	7	7	18	14	10	9
Hertha Berlin	7	8	8	16	0	4	10	9	6	7

Relegated teams

Stuttgart

Injury cost (€m)



€0.38m
(Jan '23)

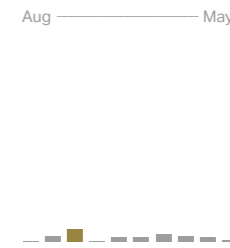
Injury count



12 Injuries
(May '23)

Schalke

Injury cost (€m)



€1.04m
(Oct '22)

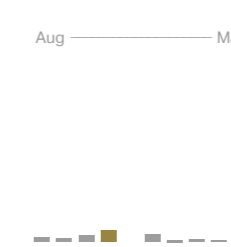
Injury count



18 Injuries
(Feb '23)

Hertha Berlin

Injury cost (€m)



€0.96m
(Nov '22)

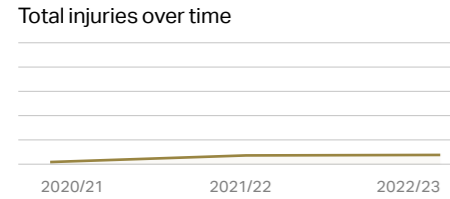
Injury count



16 Injuries
(Nov '22)

Injuries by position

Goalkeepers



37

Total players with injury

16.83

Average injury severity (days)

86

Total injury instances

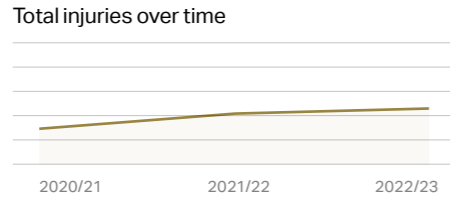
€0.17m

Average injury cost

€14.81m

Total injury cost

Defenders



148

Total players with injury

15.5

Average injury severity (days)

466

Total injury instances

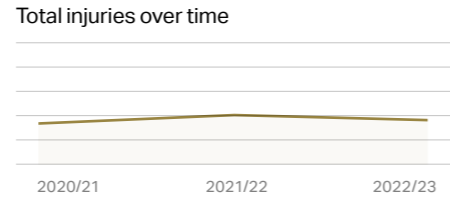
€0.09m

Average injury cost

€43.23m

Total injury cost

Midfielders



139

Total players with injury

15.98

Average injury severity (days)

370

Total injury instances

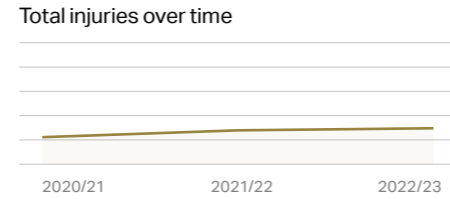
€0.09m

Average injury cost

€32.23m

Total injury cost

Forwards



116

Total players with injury

20.2

Average injury severity (days)

304

Total injury instances

€0.14m

Average injury cost

€41.89m

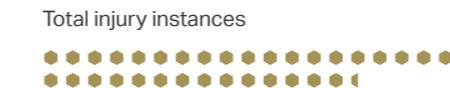
Total injury cost

Injuries by age

21-25 **476** Number of injuries recorded by the 21-25 age group

Over 30 **€47.99m** Total injury cost of players over 30

Under 21



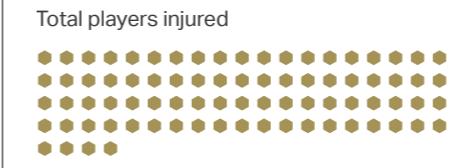
Average injury severity



Total injury cost



21-25



Average injury severity



Total injury cost



26-30



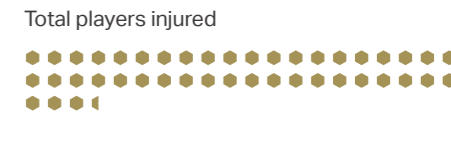
Average injury severity



Total injury cost



Over 30



Average injury severity



Total injury cost



Scale is 2:1 ● 2 players injured; 2 days out through injury; €2m injury cost* * numbers rounded to the nearest whole number

Injury numbers

Man. Utd & Notts. Forest
69
Manchester United and Nottingham Forest suffered from the joint-highest number of injuries

Chelsea
£40.07m
Chelsea registered the highest total injury cost

All teams

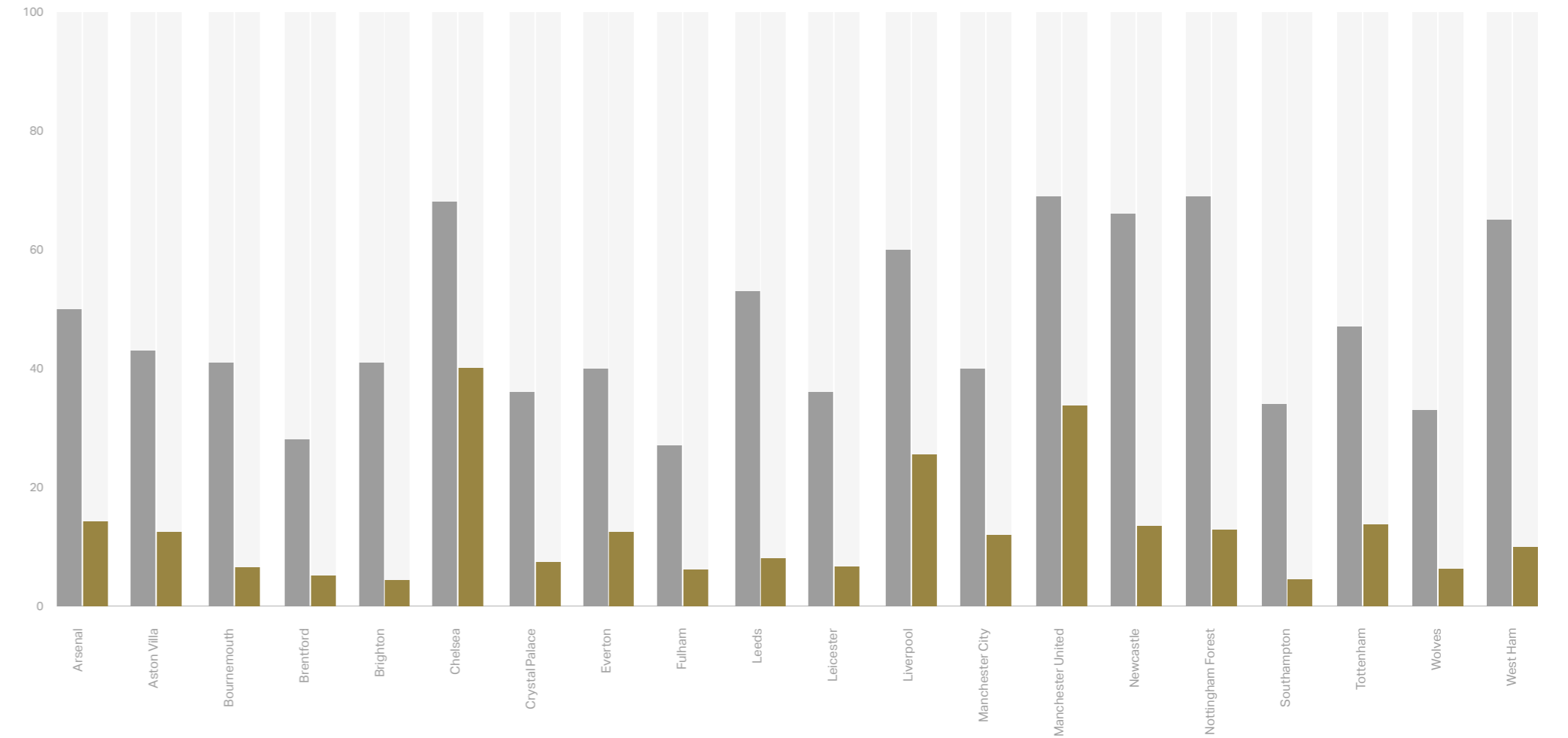
Team	Injury count	Injury cost (£m)	Average injury cost (£m)	Share of injury cost
1 Manchester City	40	11.91	0.30	4.66%
2 Arsenal	50	14.26	0.29	5.58%
3 Manchester United	69	33.75	0.49	13.21%
4 Newcastle	66	13.47	0.20	5.27%
5 Liverpool	60	25.53	0.43	10.00%
6 Brighton	41	4.39	0.11	1.72%
7 Aston Villa	43	12.42	0.29	4.86%
8 Tottenham	47	13.79	0.29	5.40%
9 Brentford	28	5.13	0.18	2.01%
10 Fulham	27	6.19	0.23	2.42%
11 Crystal Palace	36	7.39	0.21	2.89%
12 Chelsea	68	40.07	0.59	15.69%
13 Wolves	33	6.21	0.19	2.43%
14 West Ham	65	9.92	0.15	3.88%
15 Bournemouth	41	6.47	0.16	2.54%
16 Nottingham Forest	69	12.84	0.19	5.03%
17 Everton	40	12.43	0.31	4.87%
18 Leicester	36	6.66	0.19	2.61%
19 Leeds	53	8.06	0.15	3.16%
20 Southampton	34	4.51	0.13	1.77%

Top 5 teams

Team	Injury count		Days out		Average unavailable player		EPL points	
	21/22	22/23	21/22	22/23	21/22	22/23	21/22	22/23
1 Manchester City	67	40	1089	495	2.98	1.36	93	89
%		▼40%		▼55%		▼54%		▼4%
2 Arsenal	69	50	746	1153	2.04	3.16	69	84
%		▼28%		▲55%		▲55%		▲22%
3 Manchester United	81	69	1104	1593	3.02	4.36	58	75
%		▼15%		▲44%		▲45%		▲29%
4 Newcastle	66	66	995	1422	2.73	3.9	49	71
%		0%		▲43%		▲43%		▲45%
5 Liverpool	80	60	1065	1615	2.92	4.42	92	67
%		▼25%		▲52%		▲52%		▼37%

Injury cost & count

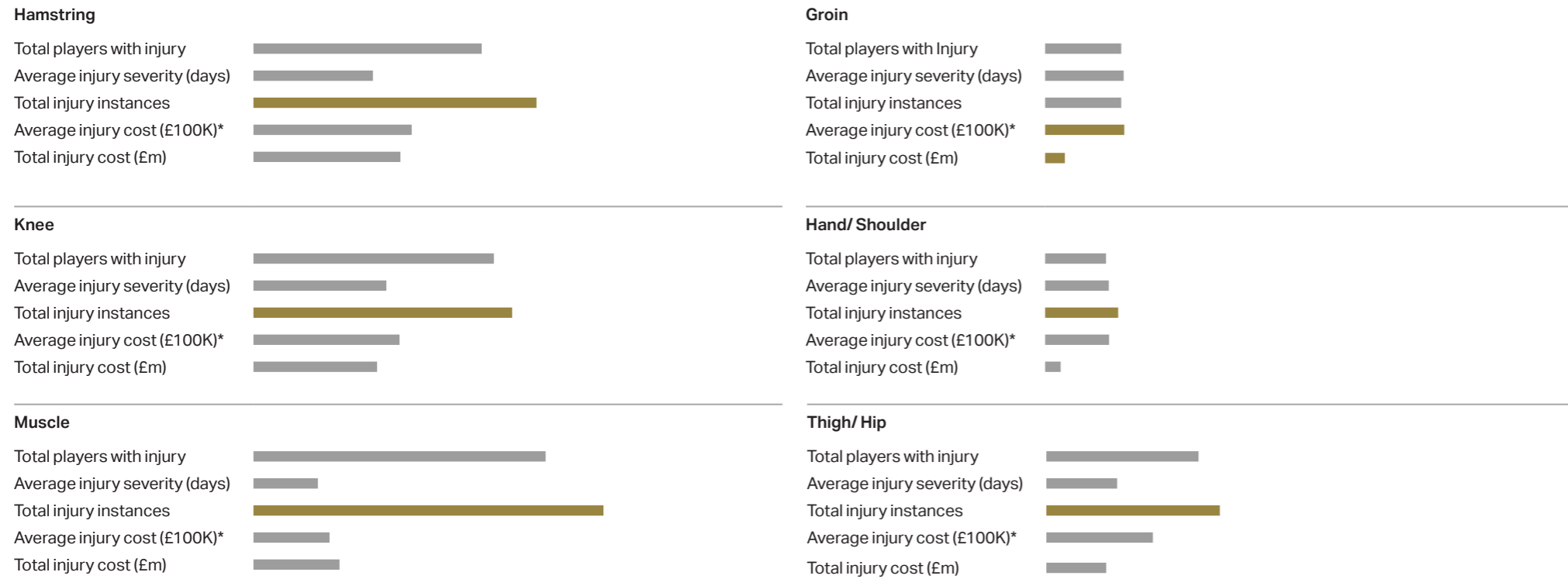
Injury cost & count for the English Premier League across the 2022/23 season



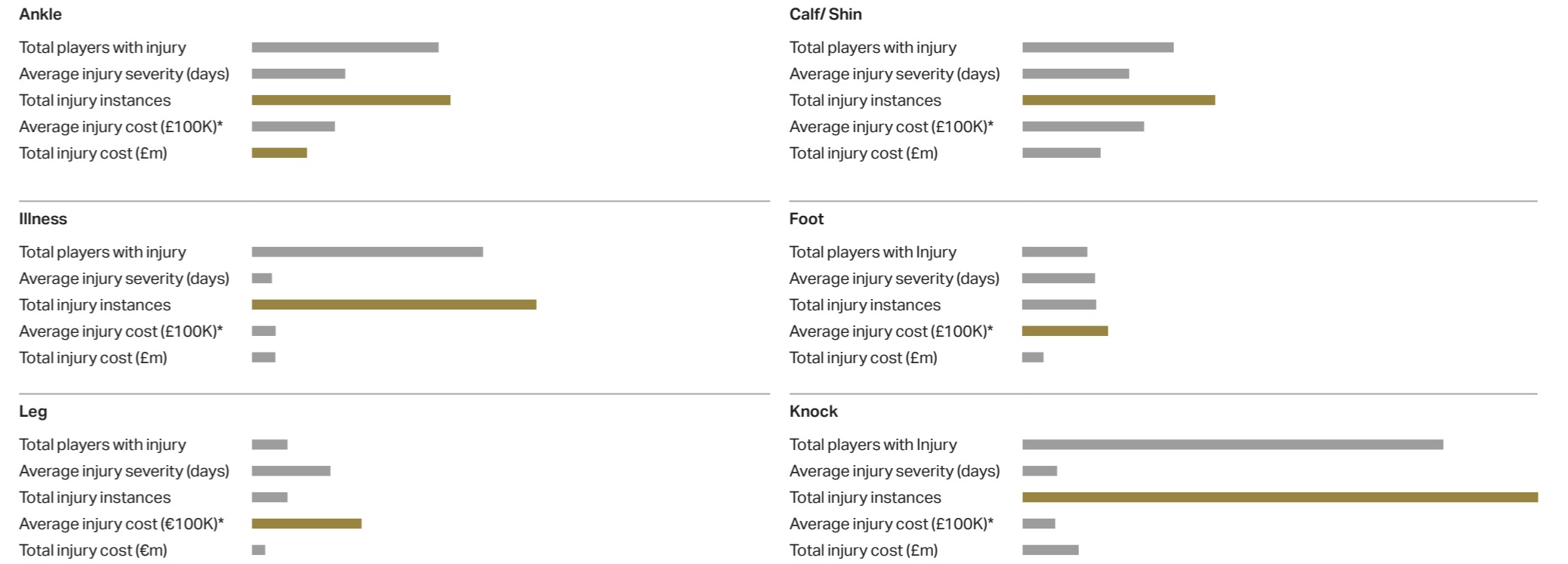
Injuries by type

Ligament 112.33 <small>Number of days players were ruled out through ligament injuries</small>	Knock 142 <small>Number of players that experienced a knock</small>	Muscle 115 <small>Total number of muscle injuries recorded</small>
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Type of injury



Ligament £760k <small>Average cost of ligament injuries in England</small>	Hamstring £48.29m <small>Total cost to clubs of hamstring injuries</small>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



* Average injury costs are measured per £100k, as opposed to other cost metrics which are measured per £1m to highlight the comparison between types of injuries in this respect

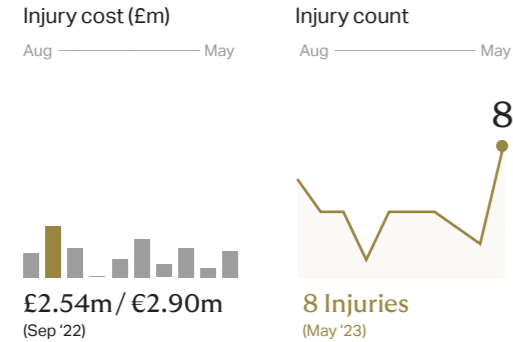
Injuries by month



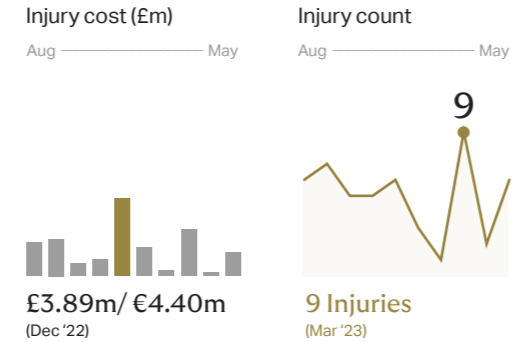
Top 5 Teams

Aug '22 / May '23

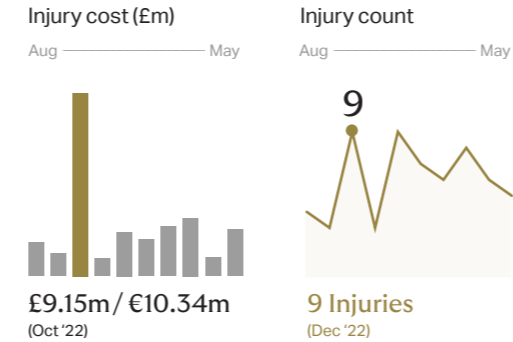
Manchester City



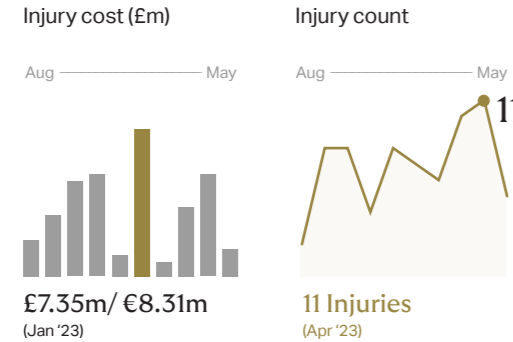
Arsenal



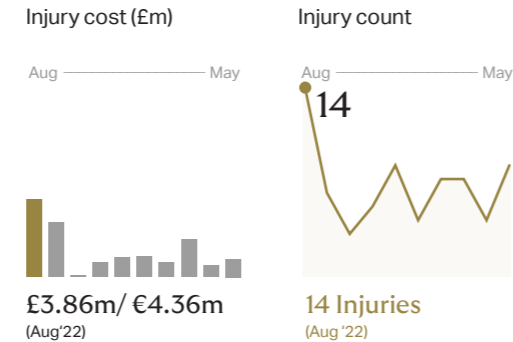
Liverpool



Manchester United



Newcastle



Liverpool
£9.15m
Liverpool's cost of injury in October '22

Newcastle
14
Number of injuries incurred by Newcastle in the opening month of the season

Leeds
9
Number of injuries suffered by Leeds in December '22

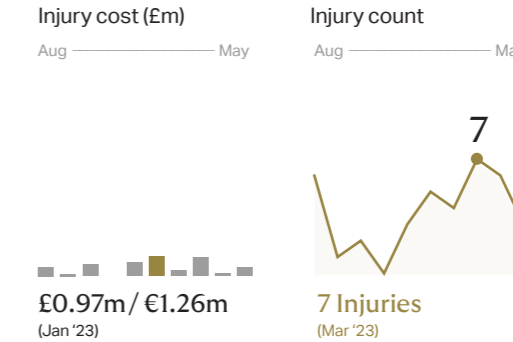
Leicester
£1.54m
Total cost of injuries incurred by Leicester in April '23

All teams

Team	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Manchester City	6	4	4	1	4	4	4	3	2	8
Arsenal	6	7	5	5	6	3	1	9	2	6
Manchester United	2	8	8	4	8	7	6	10	11	5
Newcastle	14	6	3	5	8	4	7	7	4	8
Liverpool	4	3	9	3	9	7	6	8	6	5
Brighton	3	0	7	5	2	4	4	4	7	5
Aston Villa	6	7	6	1	2	7	4	3	3	4
Tottenham	5	4	5	6	5	3	5	6	2	6
Brentford	3	2	4	4	2	1	2	4	5	1
Fulham	3	3	4	2	1	1	6	2	4	1
Crystal Palace	2	0	5	1	3	2	5	5	5	8
Chelsea	6	5	9	6	7	6	6	9	8	6
Wolves	2	5	5	3	2	4	4	4	3	1
West Ham	8	2	9	6	6	7	7	7	4	9
Bournemouth	6	2	4	0	5	4	8	3	7	2
Nottingham Forest	5	3	5	5	6	10	5	12	14	4
Everton	6	3	0	9	4	3	4	2	4	9
Leicester	1	3	3	2	4	5	4	4	6	4
Leeds	4	3	7	4	9	7	6	5	5	3
Southampton	3	1	2	0	3	5	4	2	4	5

Relegated teams

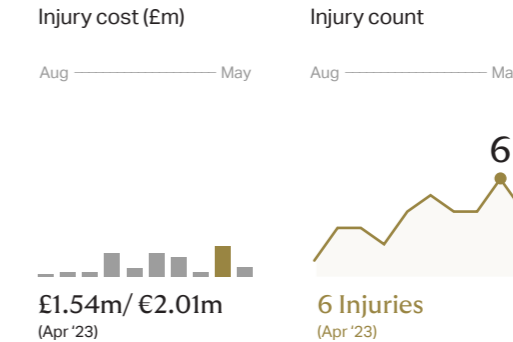
Southampton



Leeds

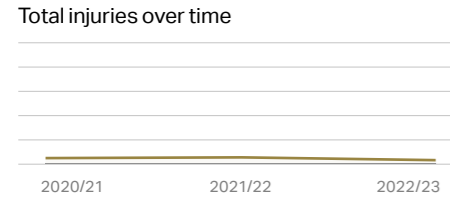


Leicester



Injuries by position

Goalkeepers



30

Total players with injury

29.69

Average injury severity (days)

49

Total injury instances

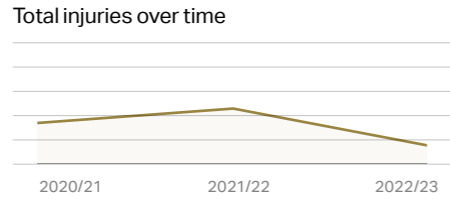
£0.28m (€0.36m)

Average injury cost

£13.48m (€17.52m)

Total injury cost

Defenders



148

Total players with injury

23.46

Average injury severity (days)

353

Total injury instances

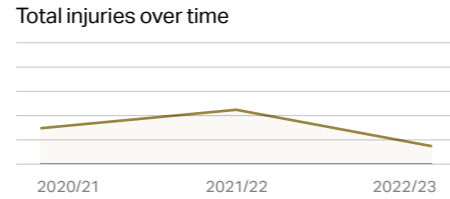
£0.25m (€0.32m)

Average injury cost

£87.33m (€113.52m)

Total injury cost

Midfielders



144

Total players with injury

23.69

Average injury severity (days)

328

Total injury instances

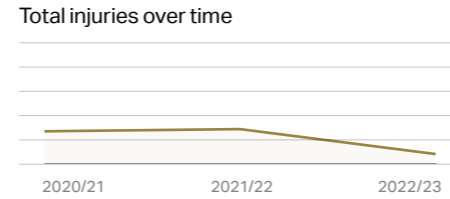
£0.28m (€0.37m)

Average injury cost

£92.81m (€120.65m)

Total injury cost

Forwards



80

Total players with injury

22.39

Average injury severity (days)

216

Total injury instances

£0.29m (€0.37m)

Average injury cost

£61.8m (€80.34m)

Total injury cost

Injuries by age

26-30
£117.93m
 Total cost of injuries incurred by players aged 26-30

Over 30
26.25
 Number of days on average that players over 30 were sidelined due to injury

Under 21

Total players injured



Total injury instances



Average injury severity



Total injury cost



21-25

Total players injured



Total injury instances



Average injury severity



Total injury cost

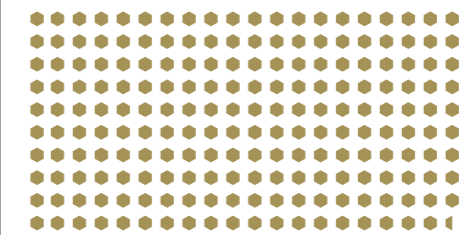


26-30

Total players injured



Total injury instances



Average injury severity



Total injury cost



Over 30

Total players injured



Total injury instances



Average injury severity



Total injury cost



Scale is 2:1 ● 2 players injured; 2 days out through injury; €2m injury cost* * numbers rounded to the nearest whole number

Injury numbers

Barcelona
€400k
 Average cost of injury for Barcelona

Real Madrid
21.49%
 Real Madrid's share of total La Liga injury cost

All teams

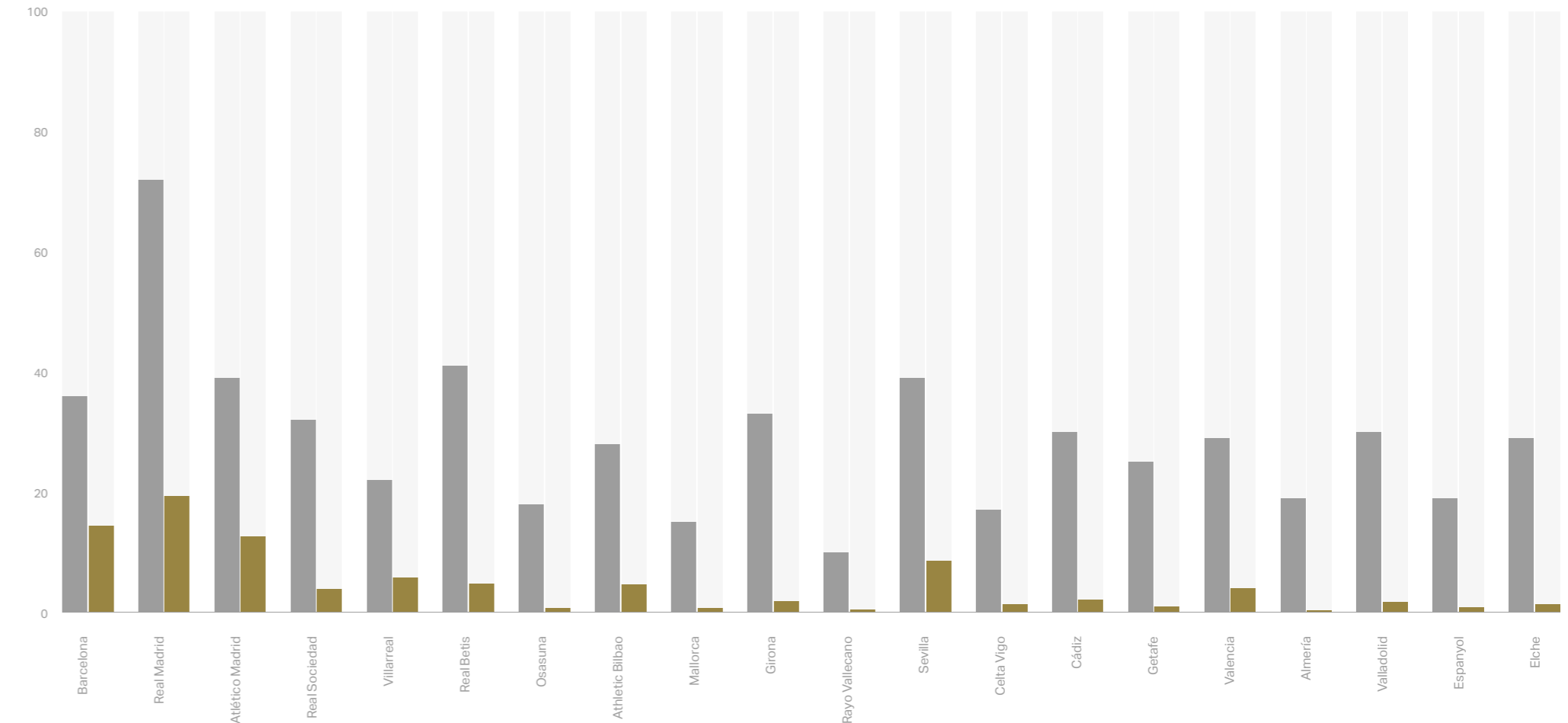
Team	Injury count	Injury cost (€m)	Average injury cost (€m)	Share of injury cost
1 Barcelona	36	14.44	0.40	16.01%
2 Real Madrid	72	19.39	0.27	21.49%
3 Atlético Madrid	39	12.64	0.32	14.01%
4 Real Sociedad	32	3.85	0.12	4.27%
5 Villarreal	22	5.77	0.26	6.39%
6 Real Betis	41	4.80	0.12	5.32%
7 Osasuna	18	0.71	0.04	0.79%
8 Athletic Bilbao	28	4.64	0.17	5.14%
9 Mallorca	15	0.65	0.04	0.72%
10 Girona	33	1.86	0.06	2.06%
11 Rayo Vallecano	10	0.40	0.04	0.44%
12 Sevilla	39	8.56	0.22	9.49%
13 Celta Vigo	17	1.31	0.08	1.45%
14 Cádiz	30	2.12	0.07	2.36%
15 Getafe	25	0.97	0.04	1.07%
16 Valencia	29	3.95	0.14	4.38%
17 Almería	19	0.35	0.02	0.39%
18 Valladolid	30	1.66	0.06	1.84%
19 Espanyol	19	0.86	0.05	0.95%
20 Elche	29	1.30	0.04	1.44%

Top 5 teams

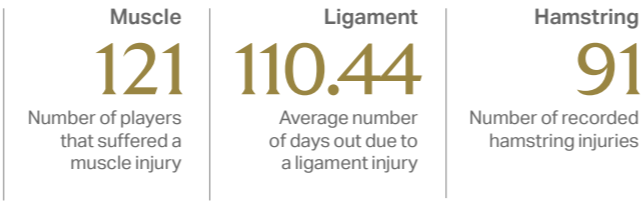
Team	Injury count		Days out		Average unavailable player		EPL points	
	21/22	22/23	21/22	22/23	21/22	22/23	21/22	22/23
1 Barcelona	80	36	1762	737	4.83	2.02	73	88
%		▼37%		▼46%		▼46%		▼9%
2 Real Madrid	114	72	1137	617	3.12	1.69	86	78
%		▼55%		▼58%		▼58%		▲21%
3 Atlético Madrid	68	39	817	721	2.24	1.98	71	77
%		▼43%		▼12%		▼21%		▲8%
4 Real Sociedad	41	32	1032	1405	2.83	3.85	62	71
%		▼22%		▲36%		▲36%		▲15%
5 Villarreal	23	22	533	780	1.46	2.14	59	64
%		▼4%		▲46%		▲46%		▲8%

Injury cost & count

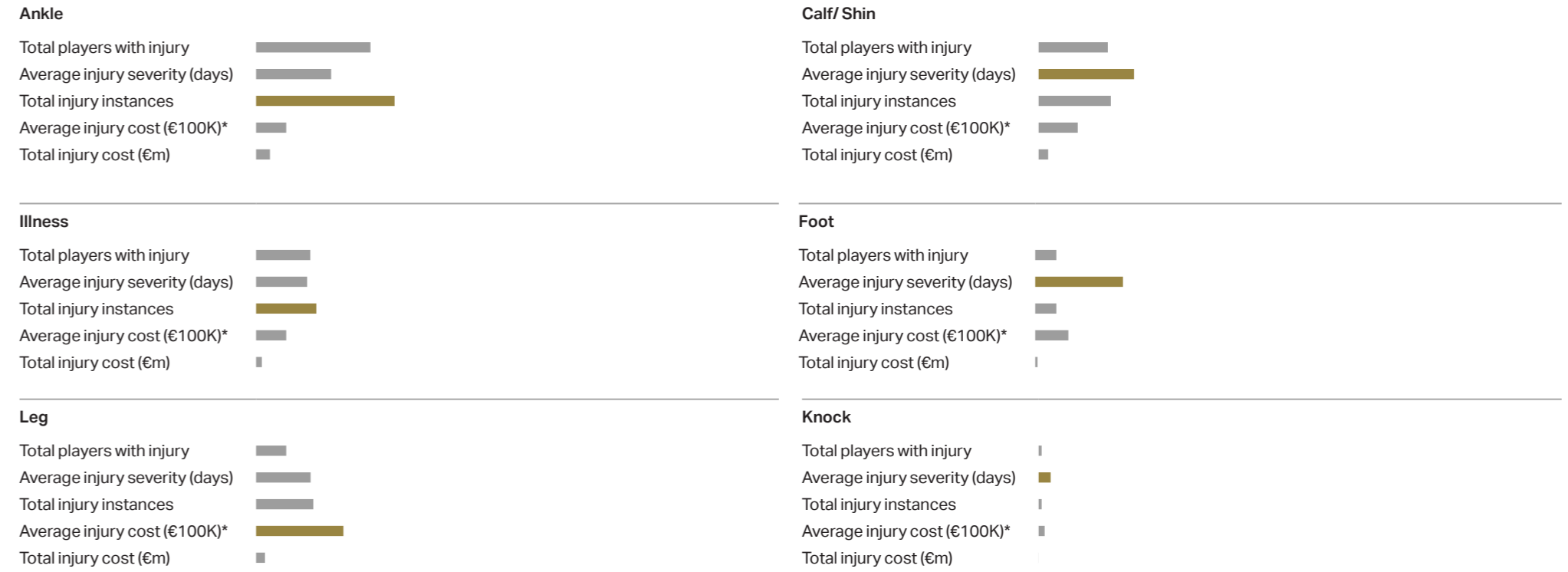
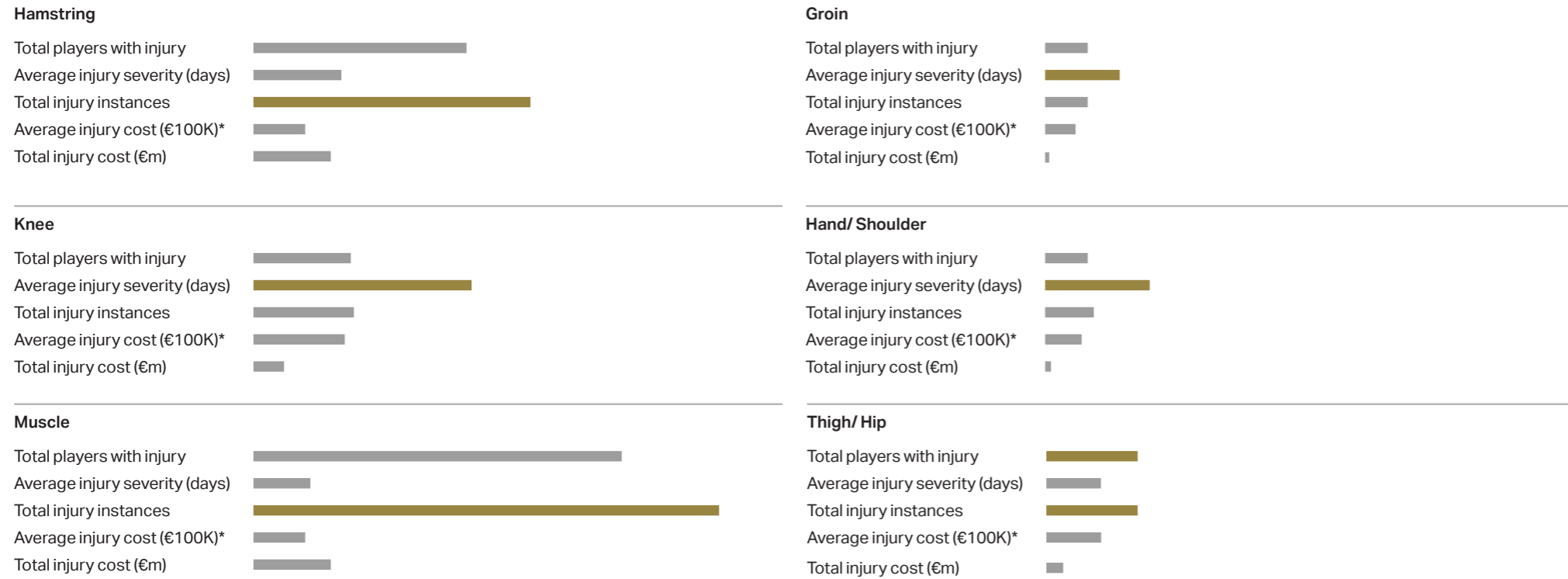
Injury cost & count for La Liga across the 2022/23 season



Injuries by type



Type of injury



* Average injury costs are measured per €100k, as opposed to other cost metrics which are measured per €1m to highlight the comparison between types of injuries in this respect

Injuries by month

February
€14.62m
February '22 proved to be the most expensive month

Atlético Madrid
7
Number of injuries recorded by Atlético Madrid in October '22

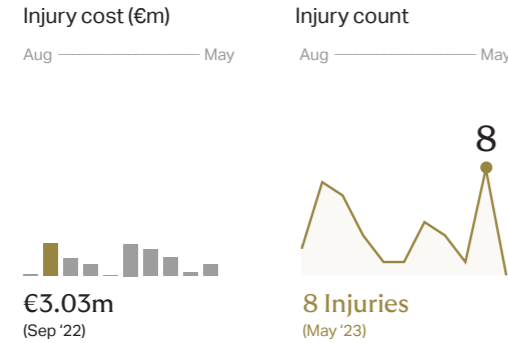
Elche
8
Number of injuries suffered by Elche in September '22

May
96
Total number of injuries recorded in May '22

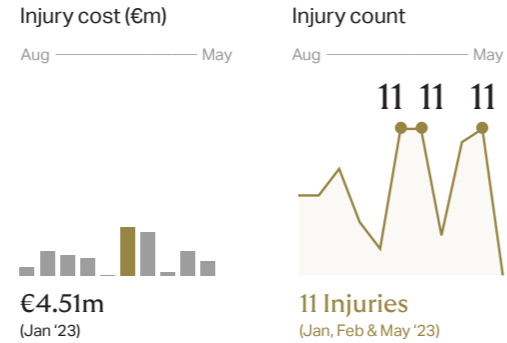
Top 5 Teams



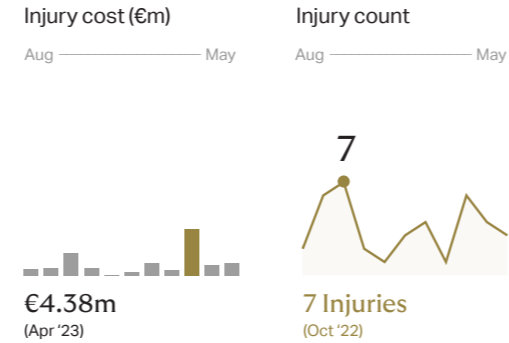
Barcelona



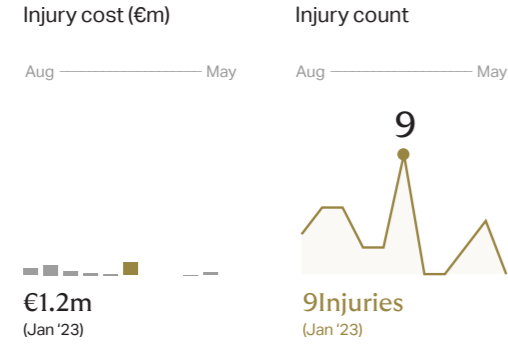
Real Madrid



Atlético Madrid



Real Sociedad



Villarreal



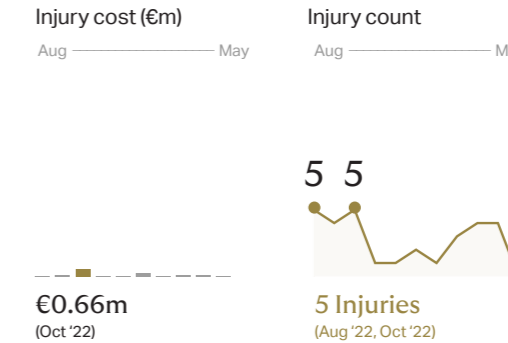
Aug '22 / May '23

All teams

Team	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Barcelona	2	7	6	3	1	1	4	3	1	8	0
Real Madrid	6	6	8	4	2	11	11	3	10	11	0
Atlético Madrid	2	6	7	2	1	3	4	1	6	4	3
Real Sociedad	3	5	5	2	2	9	0	0	2	4	0
Villarreal	1	2	3	0	0	5	1	2	3	3	2
Real Betiz	4	5	5	3	1	3	7	2	6	4	1
Osasuna	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	5	6	0
Athletic Bilbao	2	5	3	1	0	2	3	3	2	7	0
Mallorca	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	3	5	0
Girona	3	3	1	3	1	3	3	3	7	6	0
Rayo Vallecano	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Sevilla	4	3	2	4	3	2	6	1	6	8	0
Celta Vigo	2	2	3	0	0	0	2	1	3	4	0
Cádiz	3	2	3	2	0	4	3	3	4	6	0
Getafe	2	2	5	1	0	0	2	2	2	9	0
Valencia	3	4	4	2	0	2	4	2	7	0	1
Almería	1	3	3	1	0	0	1	2	2	6	0
Valladolid	5	4	5	1	1	2	1	3	4	4	0
Espanyol	2	4	1	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	0
Elche	1	8	5	1	2	3	1	2	6	0	0

Relegated teams

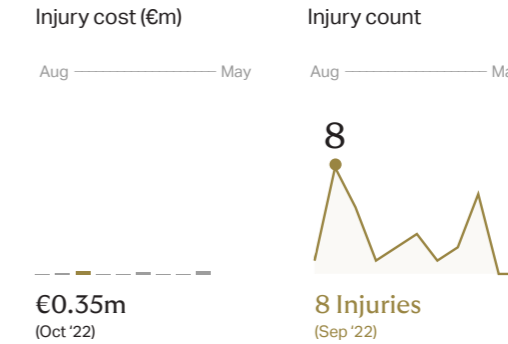
Valladolid



Espanyol

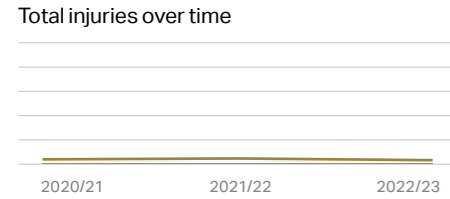


Elche



Injuries by position

Goalkeepers



21

Total players with injury

30.17

Average injury severity (days)

30

Total injury instances

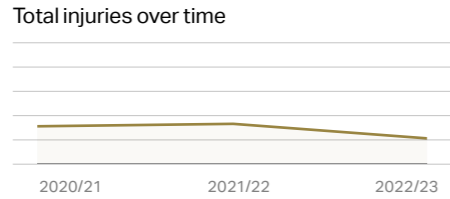
€0.25m

Average injury cost

€7.49m

Total injury cost

Defenders



115

Total players with injury

24.8

Average injury severity (days)

207

Total injury instances

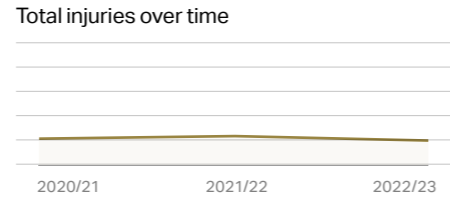
€0.13m

Average injury cost

€27.72m

Total injury cost

Midfielders



118

Total players with injury

25.61

Average injury severity (days)

203

Total injury instances

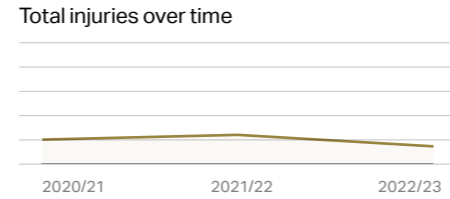
€0.15m

Average injury cost

€31.23m

Total injury cost

Forwards



80

Total players with injury

23.5

Average injury severity (days)

143

Total injury instances

€0.17m

Average injury cost

€23.76m

Total injury cost

Injuries by age

€2.34m
Total cost of injuries to players under 21

236
Number of recorded injury instances within the 26-30 age group

Under 21

Total players injured



Total injury instances



Average injury severity



Total injury cost



21-25

Total players injured



Total injury instances



Average injury severity



Total injury cost



26-30

Total players injured



Total injury instances



Average injury severity



Total injury cost



Over 30

Total players injured



Total injury instances



Average injury severity



Total injury cost



Scale is 2:1 ● 2 players injured; 2 days out through injury; €2m injury cost* * numbers rounded to the nearest whole number

Injury numbers

Paris Saint-Germain
€49.4m
 Total injury costs incurred by Paris Saint-Germain

Marseille
7.54%
 Marseille accounted for the second highest share of overall injury cost

All teams

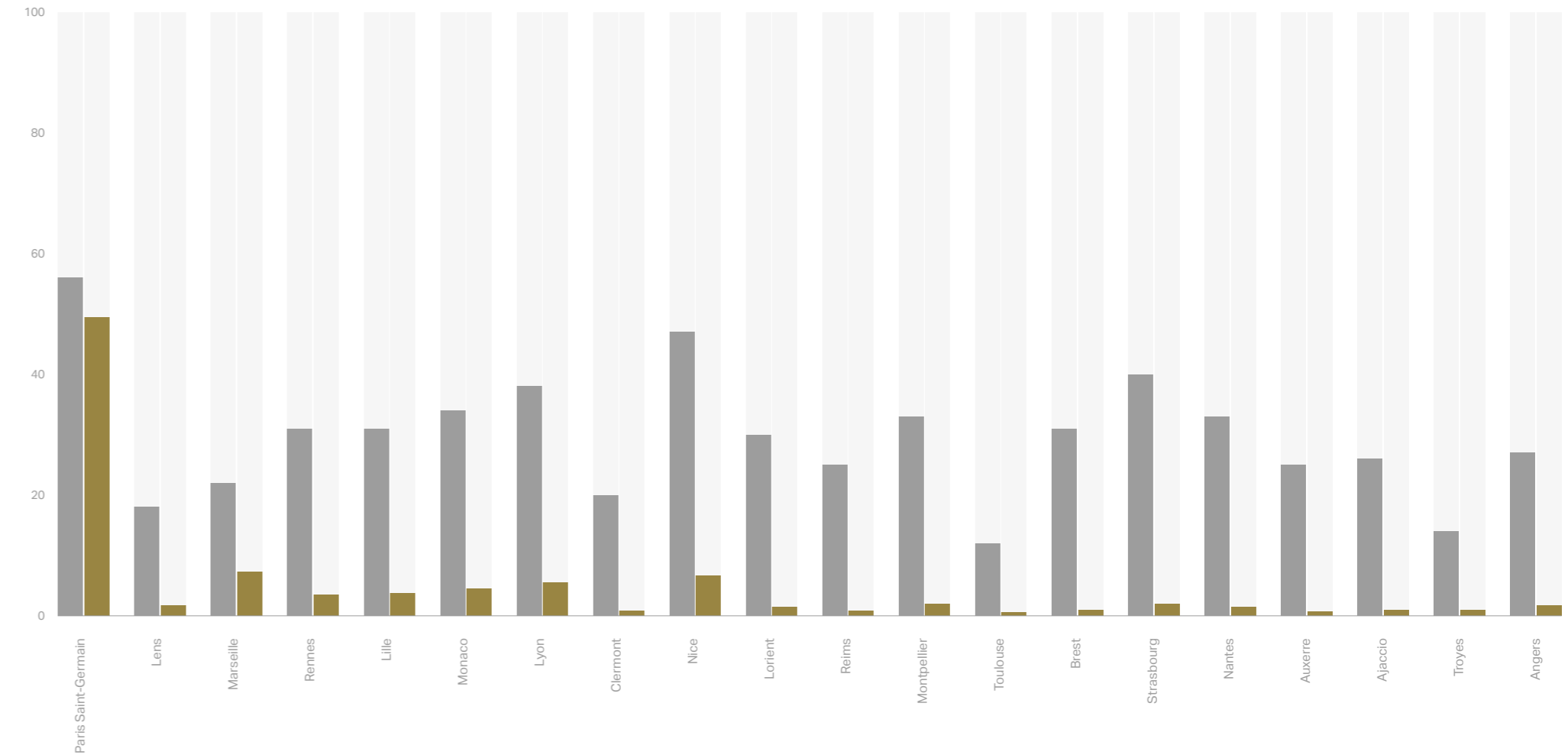
Team	Injury count	Injury cost (€m)	Average injury cost (€m)	Share of injury cost
1 Paris Saint-Germain	56	49.40	0.88	51.27%
2 Lens	18	1.65	0.09	1.72%
3 Marseille	22	7.27	0.33	7.54%
4 Rennes	31	3.51	0.11	3.64%
5 Lille	31	3.77	0.12	3.91%
6 Monaco	34	4.46	0.13	4.62%
7 Lyon	38	5.49	0.14	5.70%
8 Clermont	20	0.78	0.04	0.81%
9 Nice	47	6.63	0.14	6.88%
10 Lorient	30	1.46	0.05	1.51%
11 Reims	25	0.78	0.03	0.81%
12 Montpellier	33	1.94	0.06	2.01%
13 Toulouse	12	0.63	0.05	0.66%
14 Brest	31	0.97	0.03	1.00%
15 Strasbourg	40	1.90	0.05	1.97%
16 Nantes	33	1.42	0.04	1.48%
17 Auxerre	25	0.72	0.03	0.75%
18 Ajaccio	26	0.94	0.04	0.98%
19 Troyes	14	0.89	0.06	0.92%
20 Angers	27	1.74	0.06	1.81%

Top 5 teams

Team	Injury count		Days out		Average unavailable player		EPL points	
	21/22	22/23	21/22	22/23	21/22	22/23	21/22	22/23
1 Paris Saint-Germain	91	56	1369	1343	3.75	3.68	86	85
%		▼38%		▼2%		▼2%		▼1%
2 Lens	21	18	542	904	1.48	2.48	62	84
%		▼4%		▲55%		▲54%		▲3%
3 Marseille	23	22	422	654	1.16	1.79	71	73
%		▲34%		▲27%		▲27%		▲3%
4 Rennes	23	31	861	1091	2.36	2.99	66	68
%		▼14%		▲67%		▲57%		▲35%
5 Lille	26	31	679	946	1.86	2.59	55	67
%		▲19%		▲39%		▲39%		▲22%

Injury cost & count

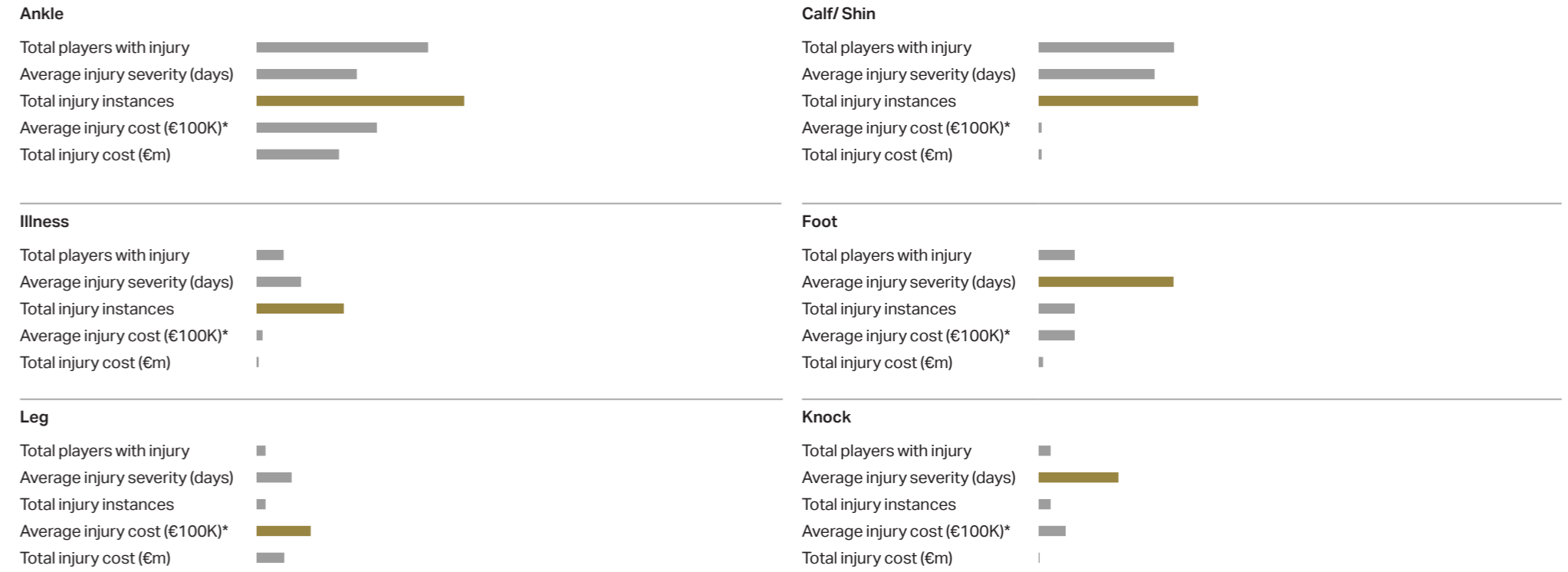
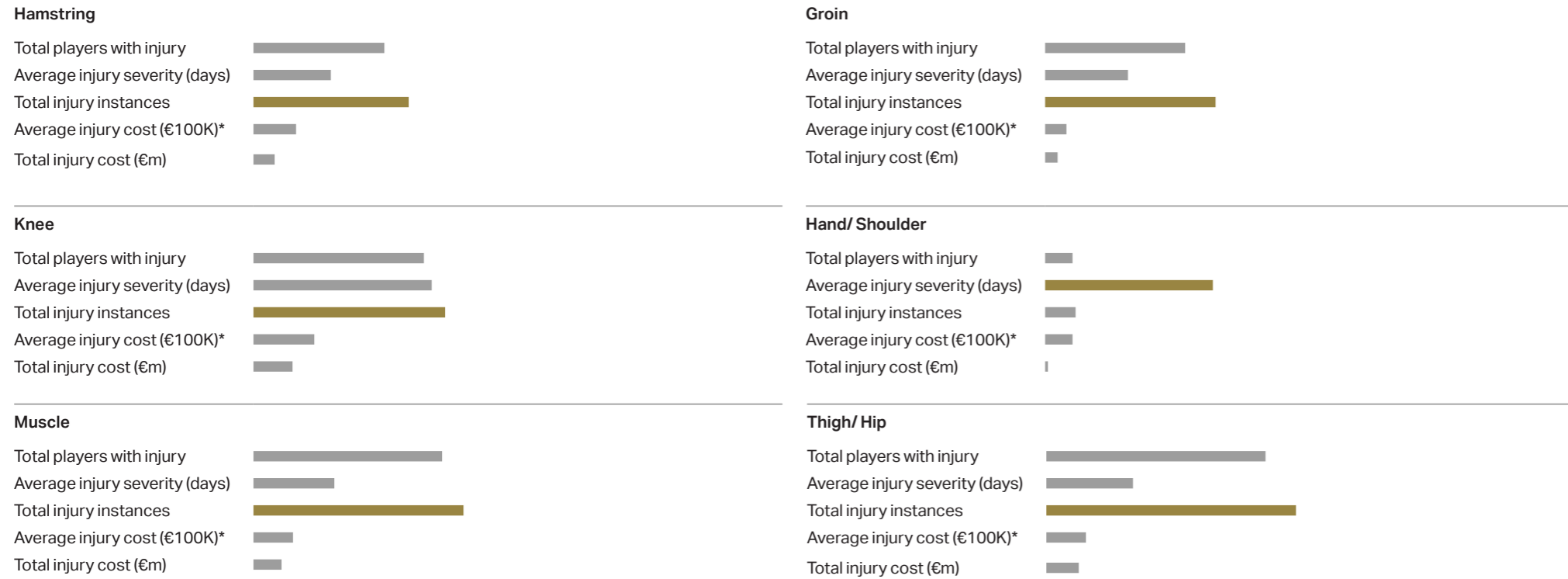
Injury cost & count for Ligue 1 across the 2022/23 season



Injuries by type



Type of injury



* Average injury costs are measured per €100k, as opposed to other cost metrics which are measured per €1m to highlight the comparison between types of injuries in this respect

Injuries by month

February
85
Number of injuries recorded in February '23

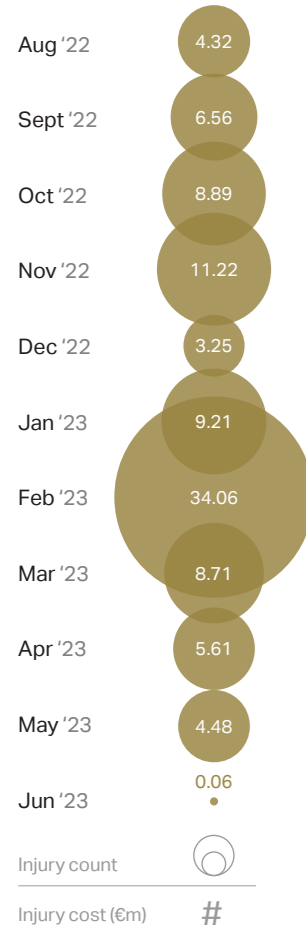
February
€34.06m
Total cost of injuries in February '23

September
€670k
Total cost of injury for Angers in September '22

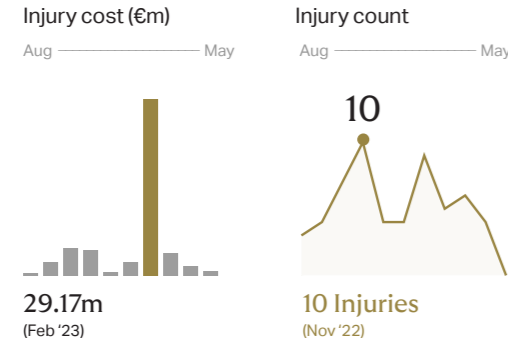
March
4
Number of injuries incurred by Troyes in March '23

Top 5 Teams

Aug '22 / May '23



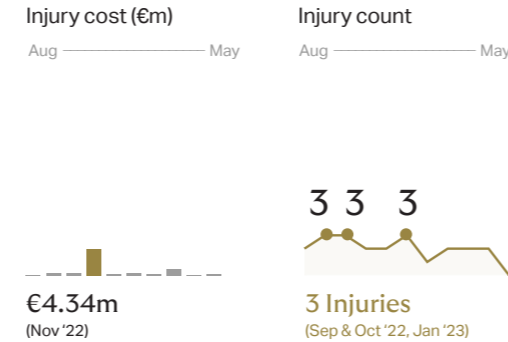
Paris Saint-Germain



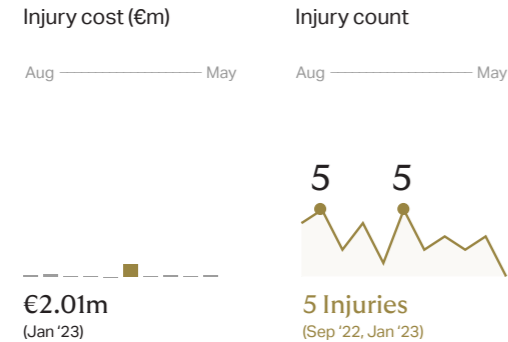
Lens



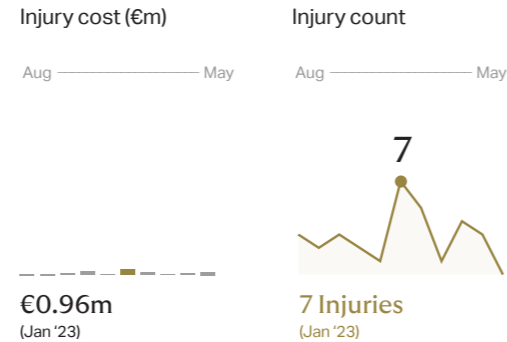
Marseille



Rennes



Lille

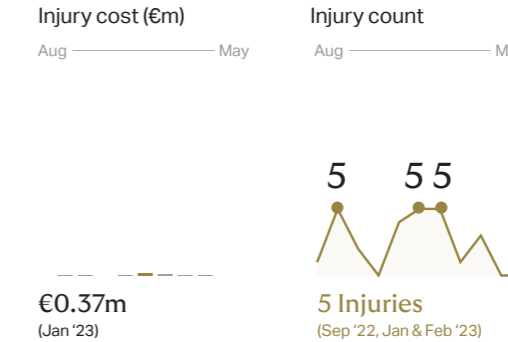


All teams

Team	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Paris Saint-Germain	3	4	7	10	4	4	9	5	6	4	0
Lens	3	1	3	0	1	1	3	3	2	1	0
Marseille	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	0
Rennes	4	5	2	4	1	5	2	3	2	3	0
Lille	3	2	3	2	1	7	5	1	4	3	0
Monaco	2	2	5	0	1	2	8	8	3	3	0
Lyon	4	5	1	2	4	3	8	0	4	6	1
Clermont	2	3	4	2	0	3	3	2	1	0	0
Nice	1	6	9	1	4	2	5	3	8	7	1
Lorient	2	2	4	1	2	2	4	2	6	5	0
Reims	2	0	5	0	4	1	3	3	2	5	0
Montpellier	7	4	3	1	1	1	6	3	1	4	2
Toulouse	3	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	2	1	0
Brest	4	3	4	0	0	6	8	2	2	2	0
Strasbourg	6	6	3	2	5	4	4	3	5	2	0
Nantes	3	3	0	2	1	3	7	5	5	4	0
Auxerre	3	4	5	1	2	1	3	1	4	1	0
Ajaccio	1	5	2	0	4	5	5	1	3	0	0
Troyes	1	2	3	0	1	1	0	4	1	1	0
Angers	0	1	5	3	3	4	1	3	5	2	0

Relegated teams

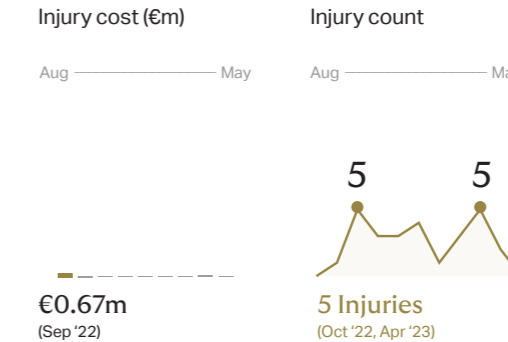
Ajaccio



Troyes

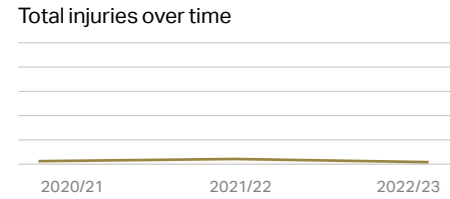


Angers



Injuries by position

Goalkeepers



19

Total players with injury

52.15

Average injury severity (days)

27

Total injury instances

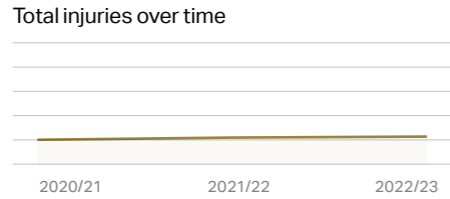
€0.13m

Average injury cost

€3.53m

Total injury cost

Defenders



123

Total players with injury

31.33

Average injury severity (days)

236

Total injury instances

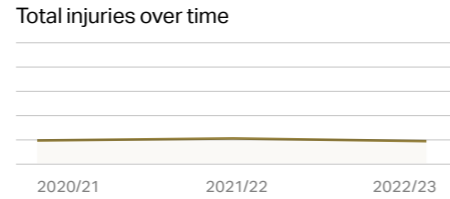
€0.12m

Average injury cost

€28.81m

Total injury cost

Midfielders



107

Total players with injury

28.24

Average injury severity (days)

186

Total injury instances

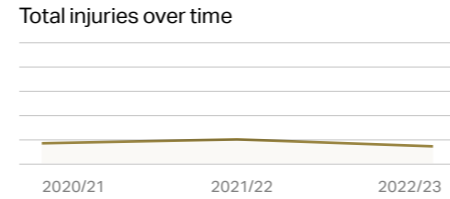
€0.12m

Average injury cost

€22.86m

Total injury cost

Forwards



74

Total players with injury

30.8

Average injury severity (days)

144

Total injury instances

€0.29m

Average injury cost

€41.16m

Total injury cost

Injuries by age

Over 30
€39.91m
Total cost of injuries to players over 30

21-25
117
Number of players injured aged 21-25

Under 21

Total players injured



Total injury instances



Average injury severity



Total injury cost



21-25

Total players injured



Total injury instances



Average injury severity



Total injury cost



26-30

Total players injured



Total injury instances



Average injury severity



Total injury cost



Over 30

Total players injured



Total injury instances



Average injury severity



Total injury cost



Scale is 2:1 ● 2 players injured; 2 days out through injury; €2m injury cost* * numbers rounded to the nearest whole number

Injury numbers

Juventus **19.48%**
Juventus' share of overall Serie A injury cost

Inter **€260k**
Average cost of injury incurred by Inter

All teams

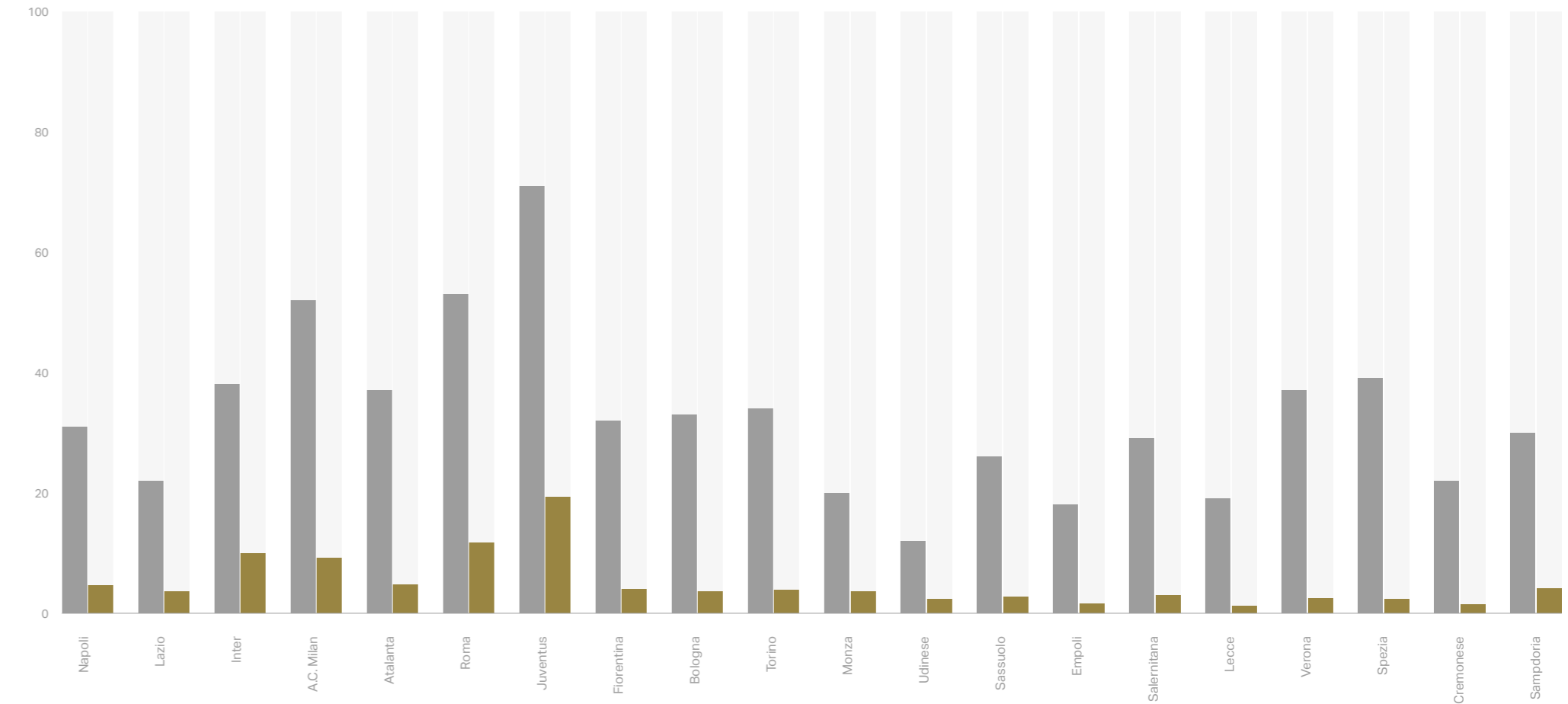
Team	Injury count	Injury cost (€m)	Average injury cost (€m)	Share of injury cost
1 Napoli	31	4.56	0.15	4.60%
2 Lazio	22	3.56	0.16	3.59%
3 Inter	38	9.94	0.26	10.01%
4 A.C. Milan	52	9.23	0.18	9.29%
5 Atalanta	37	4.71	0.13	4.75%
6 Roma	53	11.70	0.22	11.78%
7 Juventus	71	19.34	0.27	19.48%
8 Fiorentina	32	3.95	0.12	3.98%
9 Bologna	33	3.64	0.11	3.66%
10 Torino	34	3.88	0.11	3.91%
11 Monza	20	3.64	0.18	3.67%
12 Udinese	12	2.34	0.19	2.35%
13 Sassuolo	26	2.73	0.11	2.75%
14 Empoli	18	1.58	0.09	1.59%
15 Salernitana	29	2.95	0.10	2.97%
16 Lecce	19	1.16	0.06	1.17%
17 Verona	37	2.45	0.07	2.47%
18 Spezia	39	2.39	0.06	2.41%
19 Cremonese	22	1.46	0.07	1.47%
20 Sampdoria	30	4.07	0.14	4.10%

Top 5 teams

Team	Injury count		Days out		Average unavailable player		EPL points	
	21/22	22/23	21/22	22/23	21/22	22/23	21/22	22/23
1 Napoli	71	31	984	486	2.70	1.33	79	90
%		▼14%		▲33%		▲33%		▲8%
2 Lazio	32	22	508	330	1.39	0.90	64	74
%		▼31%		▼35%		▼35%		▲16%
3 Inter	38	38	640	545	1.75	1.49	84	72
%		0%		▼15%		▼15%		▼14%
4 A.C. Milan	55	52	800	1107	2.19	3.03	86	70
%		▼56%		▼51%		▼51%		▲14%
5 Atalanta	43	37	765	1016	2.10	2.78	59	64
%		▼5%		▲38%		▲38%		▼19%

Injury cost & count

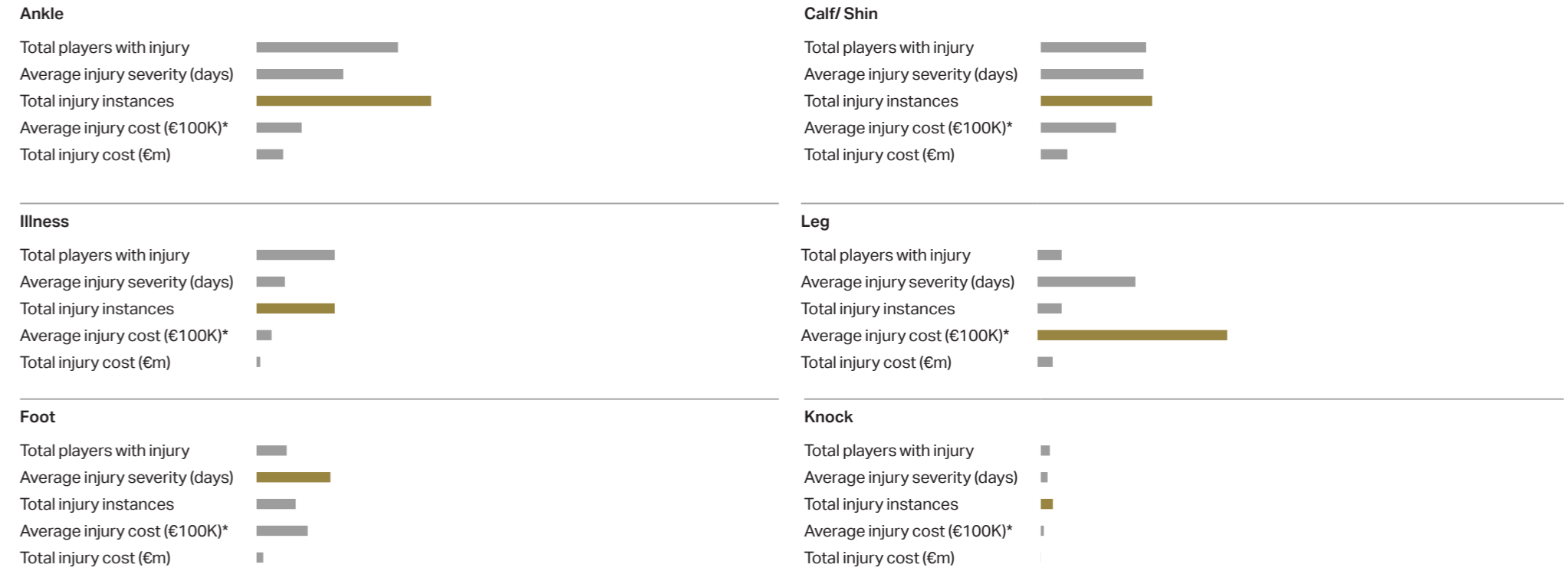
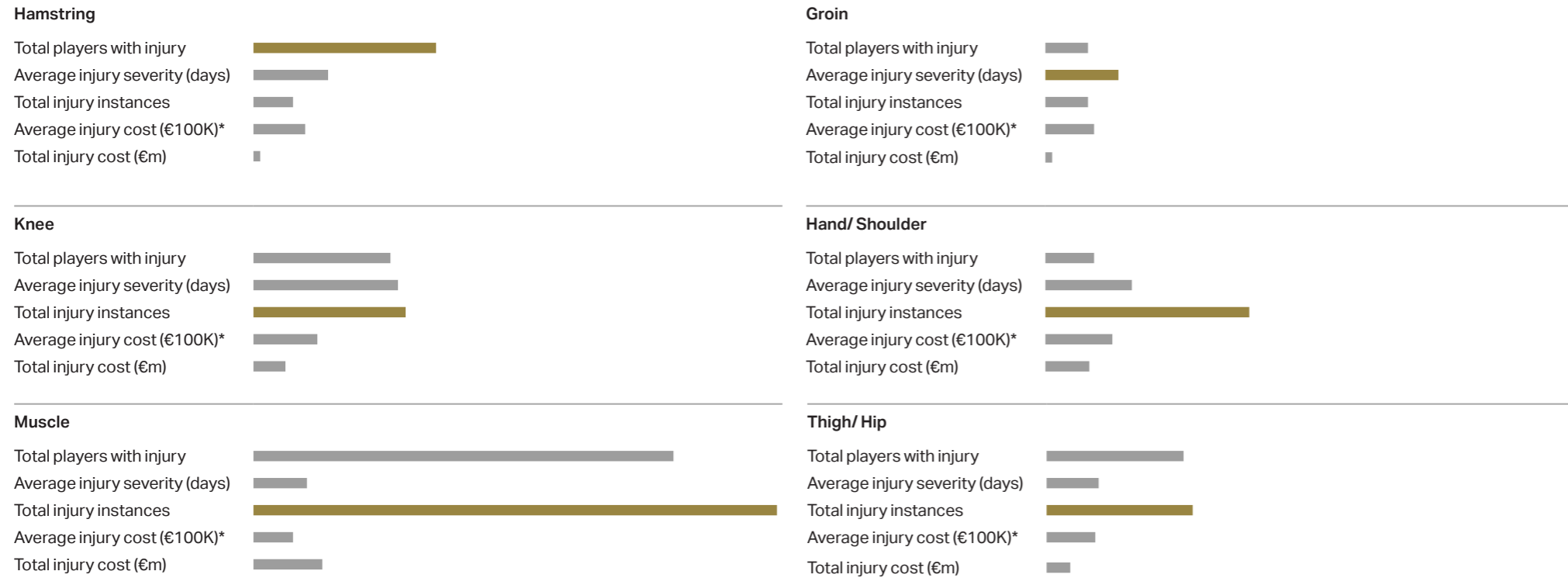
Injury cost & count for Serie A across the 2022/23 season



Injuries by type



Type of injury



* Average injury costs are measured per €100k, as opposed to other cost metrics which are measured per €1m to highlight the comparison between types of injuries in this respect

Injuries by month

September
86
Number of injuries recorded in September '22

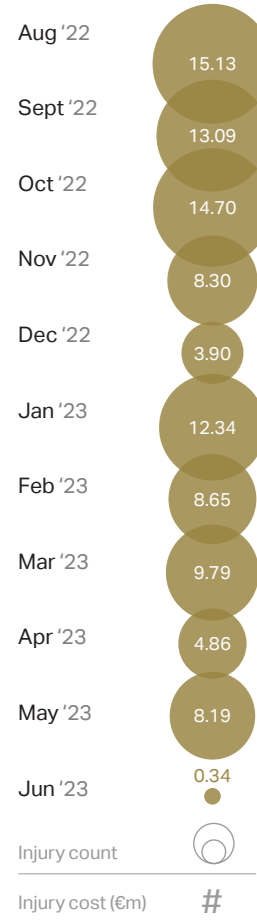
January
€12.34m
Total cost of injury in January '23

Spezia
9
Number of injuries recorded by Spezia in April '23

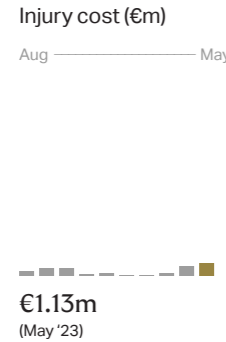
Roma
15
Highest number of monthly injuries recorded by a club (Roma)

Top 5 Teams

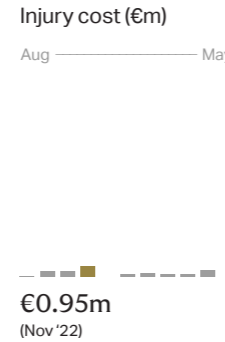
Aug '22 / May '23



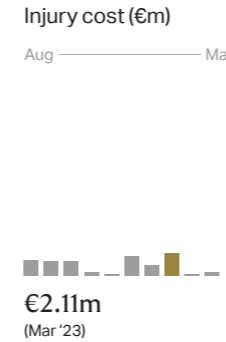
Napoli



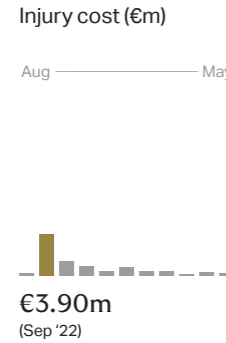
Lazio



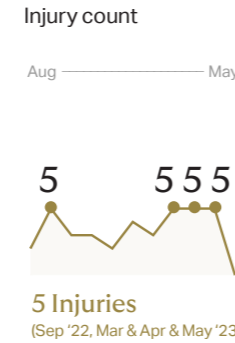
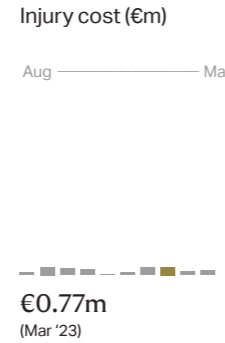
Inter



A.C. Milan



Atalanta



All teams

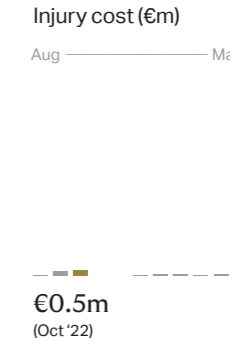
Team	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Napoli	3	4	3	2	3	2	1	4	6	3	0
Lazio	1	4	1	2	0	2	2	2	2	6	0
Inter	2	3	4	3	3	6	4	7	3	3	0
A.C. Milan	3	8	7	6	4	7	3	4	3	6	1
Atalanta	2	5	3	3	2	4	3	5	5	5	0
Roma	5	7	6	3	1	0	4	5	7	15	0
Juventus	4	8	8	5	5	10	7	11	6	6	1
Fiorentina	4	4	2	2	0	5	2	6	5	2	0
Bologna	0	4	8	0	1	6	3	5	1	5	0
Torino	2	4	2	5	1	4	7	4	3	2	0
Monza	5	2	3	1	0	3	3	1	2	0	0
Udinese	1	2	2	2	0	1	1	1	0	2	0
Sassuolo	3	7	6	1	1	2	2	0	1	3	0
Empoli	1	4	2	1	0	2	1	1	2	3	1
Salernitana	6	2	1	3	0	5	4	2	3	3	0
Lecce	3	3	0	2	0	3	2	1	2	3	0
Verona	3	2	6	1	0	6	2	7	5	5	0
Spezia	3	6	5	3	0	5	5	0	9	3	0
Cremonese	1	3	5	0	0	1	5	4	1	2	0
Sampdoria	4	4	2	4	2	1	6	3	2	2	0

Relegated teams

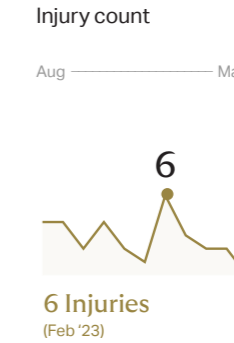
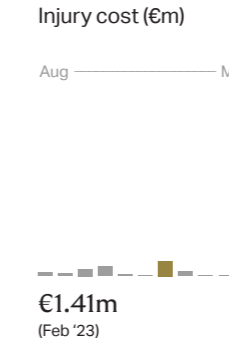
Spezia



Cremonese

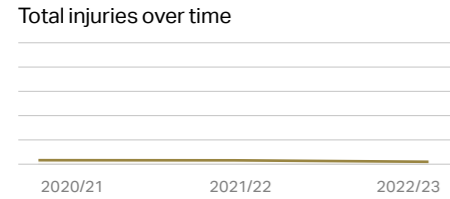


Sampdoria



Injuries by position

Goalkeepers



26

Total players with injury

35.03

Average injury severity (days)

30

Total injury instances

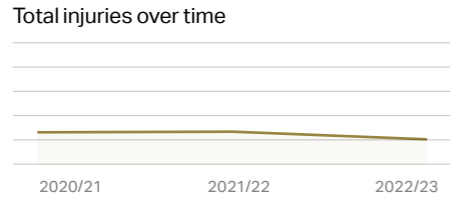
€0.15m

Average injury cost

€4.44m

Total injury cost

Defenders



122

Total players with injury

24.6

Average injury severity (days)

213

Total injury instances

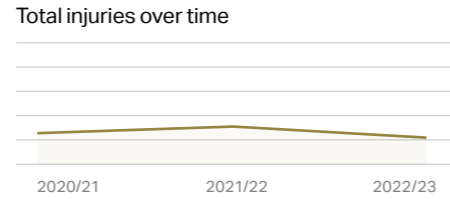
€0.14m

Average injury cost

€29.55m

Total injury cost

Midfielders



113

Total players with injury

20.08

Average injury severity (days)

226

Total injury instances

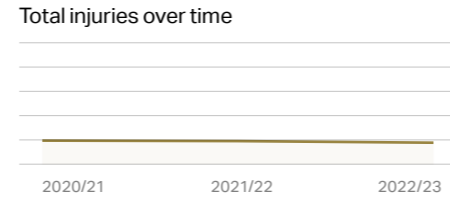
€0.17m

Average injury cost

€37.85m

Total injury cost

Forwards



88

Total players with injury

20.33

Average injury severity (days)

186

Total injury instances

€0.15m

Average injury cost

€27.44m

Total injury cost

Injuries by age

26-30
€47.48m
 Total cost of injuries to players aged 26-30

Under 21
23.15
 Average number of days out amongst the under 21 age group

Under 21

Total players injured



Total injury instances



Average injury severity



Total injury cost



21-25

Total players injured



Total injury instances



Average injury severity



Total injury cost



26-30

Total players injured



Total injury instances



Average injury severity



Total injury cost



Over 30

Total players injured



Total injury instances



Average injury severity



Total injury cost



Scale is 2:1 ● 2 players injured; 2 days out through injury; €2m injury cost* * numbers rounded to the nearest whole number

About us

- 8.1 Howden Professional Sport ¹³⁶
 - 8.2 Howden group ¹³⁸
 - 8.3 Contacts ¹⁴⁰
-

Independent broker, international focus

Howden Professional Sport is a team of experts drawn from around the world with the sole focus of providing and delivering independent risk and insurance solutions to our clients operating in the sport and entertainment sector.

Capability and experience

Over the last 20 years our team have been appointed to design and place Player Personal Accident programmes for a broad range of clubs competing in the most prestigious leagues around Europe (including La Liga, The Bundesliga, The English Premier League, Serie A and Ligue 1). We also advise hundreds of players globally in respect of their individual Personal Accident requirements.

In addition to our work for clubs and players, we have advised a wide range of clients from across the world of football including:



Whatever your risk and insurance challenges, we'll know the score

Big game specialists

From international and national associations to leagues, professional clubs and individual players, we have developed deep experience and understanding of the risks faced by clients operating in the unpredictable and challenging environment of professional football.

Going the distance

Our experience and understanding combined with our technical expertise, commitment to client and insurer relationships and industry leading, in house claims service, means that we are able to deliver on all aspects of your insurance and risk management needs.

Leading by example

We are a team of fiercely independent, entrepreneurial self-starters who use our experience and a deep technical understanding of the sector to deliver the best outcome for our clients. We pride ourselves on agility when it comes service and solutions. You can count on us to be there when it matters.

Someone to rely on, worldwide

Our local teams and leaders are experts in their field, who know their markets inside-out. So wherever they are in the world, our clients receive a personal service, backed by a global network of industry specialists.

Our principles help us stand out, while driving us to always try harder for our clients:

People first

We have seen time and time again that when we give our teams the space to perform and the support to grow, our clients reap the rewards.

Proudly independent

Our independence lets us move fast while making decisions for the long-term. It gives us the freedom to deliver for our clients, grow our base of employee shareholders, and stay true to ourselves.

Expertise and technology

Risks are getting more complex every day. But our investment in technology allows us to make data-driven decisions, and our specialist teams have the global resources to handle even the most challenging risks.

Committed to simplicity

Our business is run by brokers focused on getting the right expert in the room with our clients. We get out of our own way to provide an experience free of needless complexity – just the advice you need in a language you understand.

- Howden territories
- Howden One Network territories
Howden One Network increases our reach to over 90 territories and 20,000 professionals.
- Headquarters

50
Countries

\$30bn
Howden Group GWP

15,000
Employees

Meet the experts

Howden Professional Sport



Duncan Fraser
duncan.fraser@howdengroup.com
+44 (0)7857 671 296



James Burrows
james.burrows@howdengroup.com
+44 (0)7761 516 653



Ed Anton
ed.anton@howdengroup.com
+44 (0) 7523 900 291

Data and analytics



Dimp Tyagi
dimp.tyagi@howdengrp.com



Saurabh Chandra
s.chandra1@howdengroup.com



James Green
j.green@howdengroup.com

Creative



Kevin Taplin
kevin.taplin1@howdengroup.com



Bashaar Khan
bashaar.khan@howdengrp.com

One Creechurch Place, London, EC3A 5AF

T +44 (0)20 7623 3806

E info@howdengroup.com

howdenbroking.com

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The logo for HOWDEN, featuring the word "HOWDEN" in a bold, white, sans-serif font. The letters are closely spaced and have a slightly irregular, hand-drawn appearance. The logo is positioned on the left side of the image, partially overlapping a large teal circle.

HOWDEN