How Weather Affects the Game

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Background

In a highly competitive environment, NFL franchises always try to get any advantage on the opposing team as they can

Any edge gained on the other teams can increase the probability of winning, which is naturally desired by all organizations

To help get this edge, most teams look to gather as much data as possible and look for trends

The Weather

The weather on game day is one of the factors in a game that nobody can control

Playing in variant weather can cause stress on the body

There exists an "ideal weather" for each team (ex. teams in Florida are accustomed to warm weather)

Finding how the opponents react in deviations from the weather could give teams an advantage

What Can Weather Do?

Cold weather (especially for warm acclimated teams) can cause muscle tightness, slower twitch reactions and many other hindrances

Warm weather (especially for cold acclimated teams) can cause over stretching, dehydration and exhaustion

Storm conditions (wind and precipitation) can make passing harder and can cause grip to be lost on surfaces

What can this mean?

Passing tends to be a play that is harder to control in more extreme weather conditions

If the weather "sucks", teams might look to pass less and rush more

Conversely, it's harder to run the ball in rain and snow, so in these conditions, a team might look to pass

If a team could find out what's going to happen in given weather conditions, they could mold their game plan to combat what the other team will do

Data

To look at the effects of the weather on the game, the game's outcome can be looked at in various measurements and the weather can be broken up into its components

Weather is initially broken up into temperature, humidity, temperature difference from the team in question's average temperature and wind speed with a binary measure for precipitation and having a dome

A team's performance is gauged on their offensive and defensive passing and rushing yards

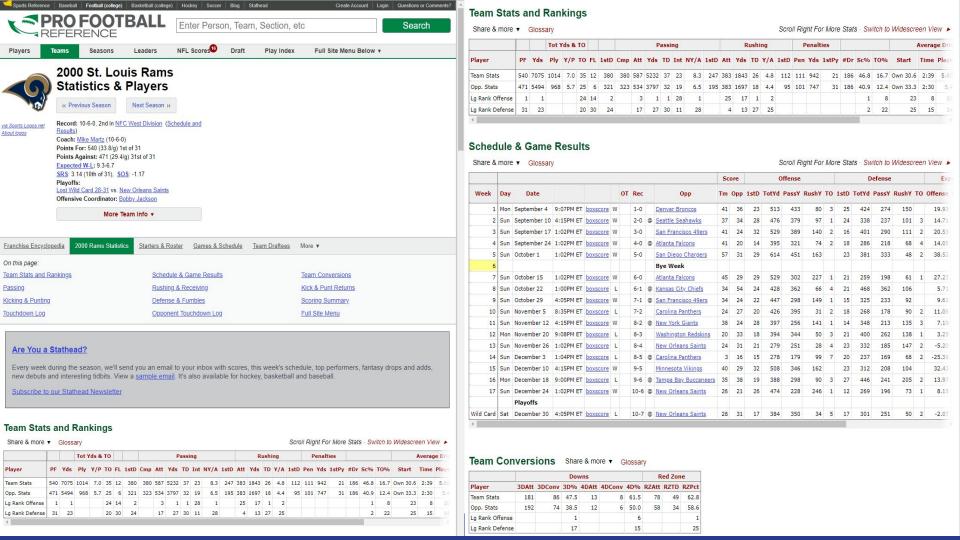
- R is a programming language for statistical computing and graphics.
- Python libraries & packages:

Pandas: Data manipulation and analysis. Offers data structures and operations for manipulating numerical tables and time series.

Beautiful Soup: HTML and XML parser. It creates a parse tree for parsed pages that can be used to extract data from HTML.

- Jupyter Notebook is an open-source web application that allows you to create documents that contain live code, equations, visualizations and narrative text.

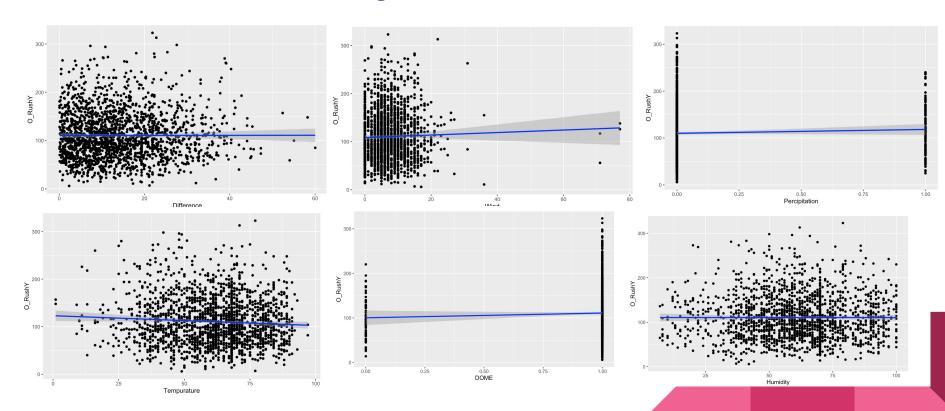




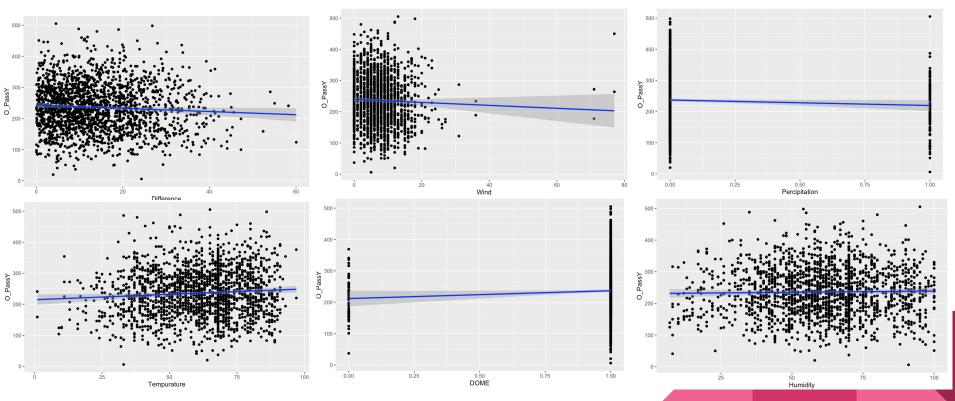
```
Jupyter WorkingDataScrapping Last Checkpoint: 14 minutes ago (unsaved changes)
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                                                 Code
      In [ ]: import pandas as pd
               urlhead = 'http://www.pro-football-reference.com/teams/'
               urltail = '.htm'
               newcolumns=['Week', 'Day', 'Date', 'NA1', 'NA2', 'W/L', 'NA4', 'REC', 'LOC', 'Opp', 'Score Team', 'Score Opp', 'O 1stD', 'O TotYd', 'O PassY',
               drop = ['Day', 'REC', 'NA1', 'NA2', 'NA4', 'Expected O Pts', 'Expected Sp Pts', 'Expected D Pts', 'O TO', 'D TO', 'O 1stD', 'D 1stD']
               allteams = ["ram", "den", "sea", "sfo", "atl", "sdg", "kan", "car", "nyg", "was", "nor", "min", "tam", "nwe", "buf", "nyj", "mia", "rav", "pit", "ci
               allyears = ["2009","2010","2011","2012","2013","2014","2015","2016","2017","2018"]
               def createDF(url):
                   dfs = pd.read html(url)
                   df = dfs[1]
                   df.columns = [' '.join(col).strip() for col in df.columns.values]
                   df.columns=newcolumns
                   df['LOC'] = df['LOC'].fillna(value=0)
                   df['LOC'] = df['LOC'].replace(0, 'Home')
                   df['LOC'] = df['LOC'].replace('@', 'Away')
                   df=df.drop(drop,axis=1)
                   bye idx = df.index[df['Opp'].str.match('Bye',na=False)]
                   df = df.drop(bye idx,axis = 0)
                   df = df.head(16)
                   df.set index('Week')
                   print(df)
                   return df
               def csvLoop():
                   for x in range(len(allteams)):
                       team = allteams[x]
                       for y in range(len(allyears)):
                           year = allyears[y]
                           url = urlhead + team + '/' + year + urltail
                           file = team + ' ' + year + '.csv'
                           createDF(url).to csv(file,index=False)
               csvLoop()
```

	In [[9]: c	reat	eDF('	"https://www	w.pro	-footb	all-refe	erence.	om/t	eams/ram/	2000.	htm#ga	ames")							
	Out[9]:	v	Veek	Date	W/L	LOC		c)pp	Score_Team	Score	e_Opp	O_TotYd	O_PassY	O_Rush\	r D_T	TotYd	D_PassY	D_RushY	
		Ī	0	1	September 4	W	Home	De	nver Bron	cos	41.0		36.0	513.0	433.0	80.0) .	424.0	274.0	150.0	
			1	2	September 10	W	Away	Seat	tle Seaha	wks	37.0		34.0	476.0	379.0	97.0) :	338.0	237.0	101.0	
			2	3	September 17	W	Home	San Fra	ancisco 49	ers	41.0		24.0	529.0	389.0	140.0) .	401.0	290.0	111.0	
			3	4	September 24	W	Away	At	lanta Falc	ons	41.0		20.0	395.0	321.0	74.0) :	286.0	218.0	68.0	
			4	5	October 1	W	Home	San Di	ego Charg	ers	57.0		31.0	614.0	451.0	163.0) ;	381.0	333.0	48.0	
		7 8 October 22		October 15	W	Home	At	Atlanta Falcons Cansas City Chiefs		45.0		29.0	529.0 428.0	302.0 362.0	227.0 66.0		259.0		61.0 106.0		
				October 22	L	Away	Kansa			34.0		54.0					468.0				
			8	9	October 29	W	Away	San Fra	ancisco 49	ers	34.0		24.0	447.0	298.0	149.0) :	325.0	233.0	92.0	
			9	10	November 5	L	Home	Caro	lina Panth	ers	24.0		27.0	426.0	395.0	31.0) :	268.0	178.0	90.0	
			10	11	November 12	W	Away	Ne	w York Gia	nts	38.0		24.0	397.0	256.0	141.0) :	348.0	213.0	135.0	
			11	12	November 20	L	Home	Washing	ton Redsl	cins	20.0		33.0	394.0	344.0	50.0)	400.0	262.0	138.0	
			12	13	November 26	L	Home	New C	rleans Sa	ints	24.0	i	31.0	279.0	251.0	28.0) :	332.0	185.0	147.0	
			13	14	December 3	L	Away	Caro	lina Panth	ers	3.0		16.0	278.0	179.0	99.0) :	237.0	169.0	68.0	
			14	15	December 10	W	Home	Minn	esota Viki	ngs	40.0		29.0	508.0	346.0	162.0) :	312.0	208.0	104.0	
			15	16	December 18	L	Away	Tampa Ba	y Buccane	ers	35.0		38.0	388.0	298.0	90.0)	446.0	241.0	205.0	
			16	17	December 24	W	Away	New C	rleans Sa	ints	26.0		21.0	474.0	228.0	246.0)	269.0	196.0	73.0	
4	Α	В			С		D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	М	N	0		Р	Q
1	Year Team			Орр		Scor	e_Team	Score_Opp	O_TotYd	D_Pass	Y O_RushY [_TotYd	D_Pass\	D_RushY	Tempurature	Humidity	Wind F	Percipita	ition Avera	ge Temp (1st team) Difference
2	2018 Arizona	Cardinals		Los A	ngeles Rams		0	34	137	8	33 54	432	34	2 90	86	35	2		0	75.0	10.95
3	2018 Arizona Cardinals 2018 Arizona Cardinals		Š	San Francisco 49ers			28	18	220	16	54 56	447	300	147	79	19	15		0	75.0	3.95
4			;	Denve	er Broncos		10	45	223	15	69	309	178	3 131	82	27	6		0	75.0	05 6.95
5	2018 Arizona	Cardinals	,	Kansa	as City Chiefs		14	26	260	16	66 94	330	21:	2 118	43	51	5		0	75.0	
210	2018 Arizona				and Raiders		21	23	282	12		325	17		72	-	3		0	75.0	
7/200	2018 Arizona				ngeles Chargers		10	45	149		37 62	414	230		74		3		0	75.0	
100	2018 Arizona				n Bay Packers		20	17	315	13	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	325	22		34		20		0	75.0	
	2018 Arizona				oit Lions		3	17	279	21		218	9		70		2		0	75.0	NACCO 00000000000000000000000000000000000
200		2018 Arizona Cardinals		i management	ngeles Rams		9	31	263	15	100000	461	19		72	V	0		0	75.0	2/2/02/02/02
4.70	2018 Arizona				le Seahawks		24	27	198	11		291	109		45		5		0	75.0	CONTRACT CONTRACT
2 10	2017 Arizona				oit Lions		23	35	308	26	100	367	28	A 1-0440.000	68		0		0	75.0	7/10/07/07

Results For Rushing



Results for Passing



R Output

```
Call:
lm(formula = 0_PassY ~ Tempurature + Difference + Percipitation +
   Humidity)
Residuals:
    Min
                  Median
                                30
              10
                                       Max
                   -2.161 51.396 275.889
-223.456 -53.114
Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
             209.98028
                          9.72783 21.586 < 2e-16 ***
(Intercept)
               0.37081
                                  3.503 0.000471 ***
Tempurature
                          0.10586
Difference
              -0.54656
                          0.17459 -3.131 0.001771 **
Percipitation -21.93625
                          7.50127 -2.924 0.003493 **
Humidity
               0.20475
                          0.09745
                                  2.101 0.035772 *
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Residual standard error: 75.88 on 1893 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.01602, Adjusted R-squared: 0.01394 F-statistic: 7.704 on 4 and 1893 DF, p-value: 3.72e-06

```
Call:
lm(formula = 0_RushY ~ Tempurature + Percipitation + Humidity)
Residuals:
    Min
              10 Median
                               30
                                       Max
-107.686 -36.225 -6.829
                            29.201 217.572
Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                         6.18646 20.466 < 2e-16 ***
(Intercept)
             126.61470
Tempurature
              -0.20647
                         0.06964 -2.965 0.00307 **
              8.80005
                                  1.783 0.07471 .
Percipitation
                         4.93498
Humidity
              -0.06695
                         0.06409 -1.045 0.29637
```

Residual standard error: 49.95 on 1894 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.006525, Adjusted R-squared: 0.004951 F-statistic: 4.146 on 3 and 1894 DF, p-value: 0.006126

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Getting Rid of the Dome

The results were also looked at without a dome variable

Having the dome will mostly reflect only teams that own a dome (in essence looking at how they perform in the weather instead of the whole NFL)

Removing the variable involved getting rid of every game that was played in a dome

No Dome Calculations for passing

```
Call:
lm(formula = 0_PassY ~ Tempurature + Humidity + Difference +
                                                                Call:
   Percipitation + Wind)
Residuals:
    Min
                  Median
                                       Max
                               3Q
-222.439 -52.720 -2.636 52.694 277.993
Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)
             213.32150
                        10.44323 20.427 < 2e-16 ***
               0.38295
                         0.10694 3.581 0.000351 ***
Tempurature
Humidity
               0.22668
                         0.09874 2.296 0.021800 *
Difference
              -0.56320
                         0.17640 -3.193 0.001433 **
Percipitation -23.30743
                         7.53885 -3.092 0.002021 **
              -0.52848
                         0.30845 -1.713 0.086822 .
Wind
                                                                Wind
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Residual standard error: 75.94 on 1828 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.02029, Adjusted R-squared: 0.01761 F-statistic: 7.571 on 5 and 1828 DF, p-value: 4.755e-07

lm(formula = 0_PassY ~ Tempurature + Humidity + Difference + Percipitation + Wind)

Residuals:

```
10 Median
                               Max
   Min
-222.10 -53.11 -2.40 52.12 277.53
```

Coefficients:

```
Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)
           Tempurature
             0.35821
                      0.10664 3.359 0.000797 ***
Humidity
            0.19310
                      0.09817 1.967 0.049332 *
Difference
            -0.55000
                      0.17463 -3.150 0.001660 **
Percipitation -21.47955
                      7.51578 -2.858 0.004311 **
            -0.29513
                      0.30090 -0.981 0.326814
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
```

Residual standard error: 75.88 on 1892 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.01652, Adjusted R-squared: 0.01392 F-statistic: 6.356 on 5 and 1892 DF, p-value: 7.329e-06

Results/Conclusion

With the visuals on the graph and the low R-squared value, there is little correlation to the weather and the number of yards that are produced

With that being said, there is still a couple of inches to be gained, in that there is some decrease/increase in certain areas

Using those couple inches on another team, a team could get a slight advantage which may help in certain scenarios

Bibliography

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