

# Final Project

## Investigating the Importance of Third Downs in College Football

### Introduction

In the game of football, third downs are often pivotal moments that can significantly influence the outcome of a game. These critical plays present teams with a high-pressure opportunity to either sustain their drives or force a turnover. The importance of third-down scenarios is magnified in college football, where the dynamics of offensive and defensive strategies can vary widely. This project investigates the hypothesis that third downs are the most critical down in college football, shaping team success both offensively and defensively. By analyzing data from the 2023 college football season, we aim to uncover the relationships between third-down efficiency and overall team performance, providing insights into the strategic importance of these moments.

### Research Focus

The central question guiding this analysis is whether third downs can be considered the most critical down in college football. To address this, we investigate several aspects of third-down performance. First, we explore how offensive third-down conversion rates correlate with overall offensive rankings. Next, we examine the relationship between defensive third-down stop rates and overall defensive rankings. Finally, we compare the third-down conversion efficiency of top-performing teams with those ranked lower, aiming to highlight how third-down scenarios differentiate successful teams from their peers. Through these analyses, we hope to demonstrate the strategic value of excelling in third-down situations.

### Methodology

#### Data Collection and Preparation

The dataset used in this project consists of comprehensive statistics from the 2023 college football season. Key metrics include overall offensive and defensive ranks, third-down offensive conversion rates, and third-down defensive stop rates. These data were sourced from Kaggle, a reputable aggregator of official league statistics. The dataset was cleaned and prepared for analysis. Missing values were addressed using appropriate imputation techniques, and rankings were standardized to ensure consistent comparisons across teams. Additional

variables, such as third-down efficiency ratios, were computed to provide deeper insights into team performance.

### **Analytical Approach**

The analysis was conducted using the R programming language, leveraging powerful tools for data manipulation and visualization. The **dplyr** package facilitated efficient data wrangling, while **ggplot2** was employed to create detailed and informative visualizations. The project focuses on exploring relationships through scatter plots, bar charts, and descriptive statistics. These methods allow us to identify patterns, trends, and outliers in the data, offering a comprehensive view of third-down performance across college football teams.

### **Results and Analysis**

#### **Third-Down Offensive Conversion Rate and Overall Offensive Rank**

Here we can see a clear trend of teams ability to convert on third down translates to their offensive rank. The outliers in this chart could describe teams that are very powerful on offense that do not often get to third down (convert on first and second downs).

#### **Third-Down Defensive Stop Rate and Overall Defensive Rank**

Here we see a much similar chart to the previous but this one seems to have less outliers. We decided to include a line of best fit that could show the variance of the results. We can explain this having less outliers by the fact that when a team is on defense they have to get to third down to consider it a “stop”. Where as when you are on offense a “conversion” can be on first second or third down.

#### **Third-Down Conversion Rates of Top-Performing Teams**

This chart takes the top ten defenses for 2023 and plots their third down conversion rates. Here we see some variance in our results. This variance could be explained by some of these top defenses excelling in turnovers, which would not affect the third down stat.

### **Discussion**

The findings of this analysis highlight the crucial role third-down performance plays in college football, shaping the game’s overall flow and determining team success. Teams that excel in third-down situations, both offensively and defensively, are typically in a better position to control the pace of the game. On offense, converting third downs allows teams to maintain possession, prolong drives, and create additional opportunities to score. Each successful conversion not only provides a fresh set of downs but also exhausts the opposing defense, often leading to more favorable conditions for subsequent plays. Teams that struggle to convert on third down risk stalling their offense, potentially giving the opposing team more opportunities

to regain possession and seize control of the game. On the defensive side, preventing third-down conversions disrupts the opposing team's rhythm and momentum. A strong defense that can consistently stop third-down plays forces the offense to either punt or attempt risky plays, leading to turnovers or lost opportunities. These stops can also generate emotional momentum for the defense, shifting the psychological advantage in favor of the defending team. The ability to stop third downs also reflects a defense's discipline and preparedness, as third-down stops often require precise execution and an understanding of the offensive team's tendencies. These findings align with the broader understanding of football strategy, where situational success—such as converting on third down or stopping an opponent on third down—often determines the outcome of a game. When a team is able to consistently succeed in these high-pressure situations, they are more likely to control the game's tempo, manage the clock effectively, and dictate the flow of play, all of which contribute to a higher chance of winning. However, while third-down performance appears to be a strong predictor of team success, it is not the only factor. Football is a multifaceted sport where a team's overall performance is shaped by a variety of elements, including individual talent, coaching decisions, and execution in other critical phases of the game, such as special teams or red zone efficiency. A team that is highly effective on third down but struggles in the red zone or has a high turnover rate may still underperform relative to expectations. Additionally, factors like offensive play calling, defensive schemes, and even the ability to adapt to in-game circumstances can influence how well a team performs on third down. Coaching strategies, such as deciding whether to go for it on fourth down or opting for conservative play calling to manage the clock, can impact a team's overall efficiency and success in third-down situations.

## Conclusion

This project demonstrates that third downs are a critical component of college football strategy. Teams that dominate third-down scenarios often find themselves among the top performers, highlighting the importance of situational excellence in achieving success. By focusing on third-down efficiency, both offensively and defensively, teams can improve their competitive edge and increase their chances of success in high-stakes games. These findings contribute to a deeper understanding of the dynamics of college football and provide valuable insights for coaches, analysts, and fans alike.

## Appendix

```
# Import Dataset
cfb23 <- read.csv("~/Desktop/archive-4/cfb23.csv", header=FALSE)
View(cfb23)

# Import necessary libraries
```

```
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
```

Attaching package: 'dplyr'

The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

filter, lag

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

```
# Clean data
cfb23$`V20` <- as.numeric(cfb23$`V20`)
```

Warning: NAs introduced by coercion

```
cfb23$`V7` <- as.numeric(cfb23$`V7`)
```

Warning: NAs introduced by coercion

```
# Clean Data
summary(cfb23)
```

V1		V2		V3		V4	
Min.	: 0.00	Length:135		Length:135		Length:135	
1st Qu.:	33.25	Class :character		Class :character		Class :character	
Median :	66.50	Mode :character		Mode :character		Mode :character	
Mean :	66.50						
3rd Qu.:	99.75						
Max.	:133.00						
NA's	:1						
V5		V6		V7		V8	
Length:135		Length:135		Min. :3245		Length:135	
Class :character		Class :character		1st Qu.:4241		Class :character	
Mode :character		Mode :character		Median :4909		Mode :character	
				Mean :4936			

3rd Qu.:5622  
 Max. :7440  
 NA's :2

V9	V10	V11	V12
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V13	V14	V15	V16
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V17	V18	V19	V20
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Min. : 40.00
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	1st Qu.: 60.00
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Median : 68.00
			Mean : 68.29
			3rd Qu.: 78.00
			Max. :101.00
			NA's :2

V21	V22	V23	V24
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V25	V26	V27	V28
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V29	V30	V31	V32
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V33	V34	V35	V36
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V37	V38	V39	V40
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V41	V42	V43	V44
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V45	V46	V47	V48
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V49	V50	V51	V52
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character

Mode :character    Mode :character    Mode :character    Mode :character

V53	V54	V55	V56
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V57	V58	V59	V60
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V61	V62	V63	V64
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V65	V66	V67	V68
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V69	V70	V71	V72
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V73	V74	V75	V76
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V77	V78	V79	V80
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V81	V82	V83	V84
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V85	V86	V87	V88
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V89	V90	V91	V92
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V93	V94	V95	V96
-----	-----	-----	-----



Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V97	V98	V99	V100
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V101	V102	V103	V104
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V105	V106	V107	V108
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V109	V110	V111	V112
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V113	V114	V115	V116
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V117	V118	V119	V120
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V121	V122	V123	V124
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V125	V126	V127	V128
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V129	V130	V131	V132
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V133	V134	V135	V136
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V137	V138	V139	V140
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V141	V142	V143	V144
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V145	V146	V147	V148
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

V149	V150	V151	V152
Length:135	Length:135	Length:135	Length:135
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

```
cfb23_clean <- cfb23 %>%
  filter(!is.na(`V20`) & !is.na(`V7`))

# Data Visualization 1
ggplot(cfb23_clean, aes(x = `V20`, y = `V7`)) +
  geom_point(color = "blue", size = 3, alpha = 0.7) +
  labs(
    title = "3rd Down Rank vs. Off Rank",
```

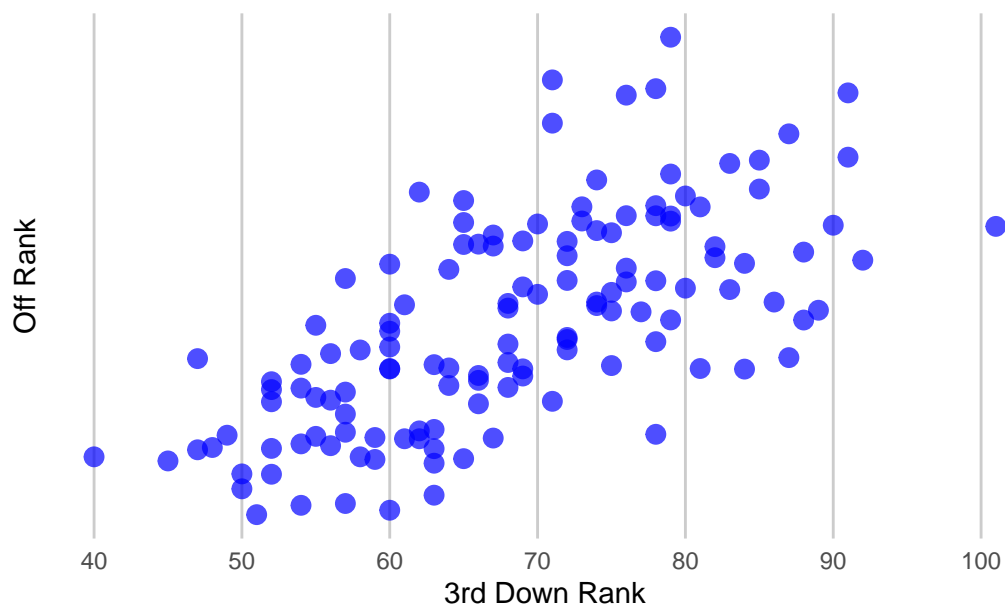
```

  x = "3rd Down Rank",
  y = "Off Rank"
) +
scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 100, 10)) +
scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 100, 10)) +
theme_minimal() +
theme(
  axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 0, hjust = 0.5),
  axis.text.y = element_text(angle = 0, vjust = 0.5),
  panel.grid.major = element_line(color = "gray80", size = 0.5),
  panel.grid.minor = element_blank()
)

```

Warning: The `size` argument of `element\_line()` is deprecated as of ggplot2 3.4.0.  
 i Please use the `linewidth` argument instead.

3rd Down Rank vs. Off Rank



```

# Clean Data
cfb23_clean <- cfb23 %>%
  mutate(
    `V11` = as.numeric(`V11`),
    `V22` = as.numeric(`V22`)
  )

```

```
) %>%
filter(!is.na(`V11`) & !is.na(`V22`))
```

Warning: There were 2 warnings in `mutate()`.

The first warning was:

i In argument: `V11 = as.numeric(V11)`.

Caused by warning:

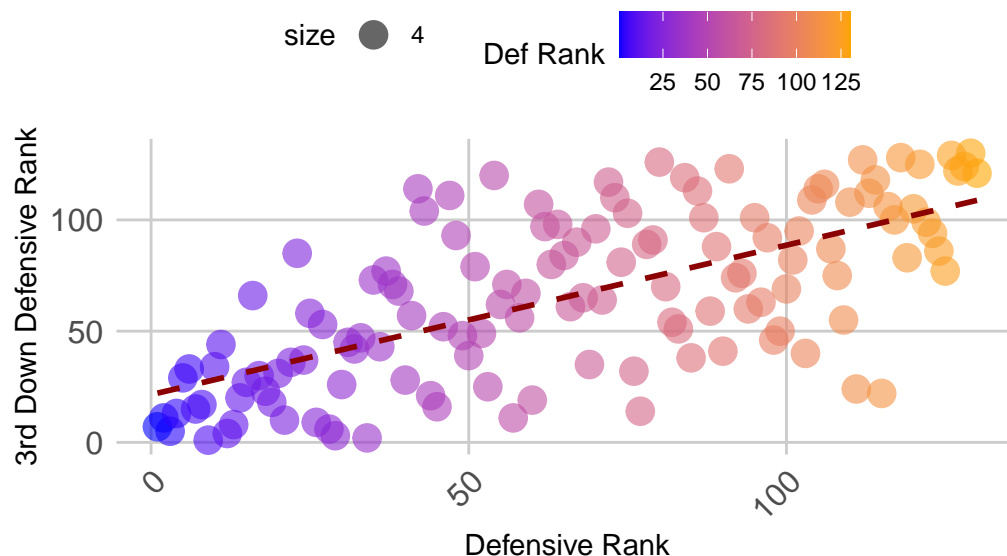
! NAs introduced by coercion

i Run `dplyr::last\_dplyr\_warnings()` to see the 1 remaining warning.

```
# Data Visualization 2
ggplot(cfb23_clean, aes(x = `V11`, y = `V22`)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = `V11`, size = 4), alpha = 0.6) +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE, color = "darkred", linetype = "dashed") +
  scale_color_gradient(low = "blue", high = "orange") +
  labs(
    title = "Comparison of Defensive Rank vs 3rd Down Defensive Rank (2023)",
    x = "Defensive Rank",
    y = "3rd Down Defensive Rank",
    color = "Def Rank"
  ) +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(
    plot.title = element_text(size = 16, face = "bold", hjust = 0.5),
    axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1, size = 12),
    axis.text.y = element_text(size = 12),
    legend.position = "top",
    panel.grid.major = element_line(color = "gray80", size = 0.5),
    panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
    plot.margin = margin(10, 10, 10, 10)
  )
```

`geom\_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'

## Comparison of Defensive Rank vs 3rd Down Defensive Rank



```
# Clean Data
cfb23_summary <- cfb23_clean %>%
  group_by(V3) %>%
  summarise(
    mean_def_rank = mean(V11, na.rm = TRUE),
    mean_3rd_down_def_rank = mean(V22, na.rm = TRUE)
  )

# Data Visualization 3
cfb23_filtered <- cfb23_clean %>%
  filter(V11 >= 1 & V11 <= 10)
ggplot(cfb23_filtered, aes(x = reorder(V3, V11), y = V23)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "lightblue") +
  labs(
    title = "Opponent 3rd Down Conversion for top 10 defences",
    x = "Team",
    y = "Opponent 3rd Down Conversion"
  ) +
  coord_flip() +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(
    plot.title = element_text(size = 16, face = "bold", hjust = 0.5),
    axis.text.x = element_text(size = 12),
```

```
axis.text.y = element_text(size = 10),
plot.margin = margin(10, 10, 10, 10)
)
```

