



# Basketball V



Produced by Dr. Mario  
UNC STOR 390





# Racial Prejudice of NBA Officials

- Article: *Racial Discrimination Among NBA Referees*

- Author 1: Joseph Price from Cornell (PhD)
- Author 2: Justin Wolfers from UPenn (Professor)
- Claim: More Personal Fouls for Players Officiated by a Refereeing Crew of Different Race



- Breakdown of Refereeing Crew

- Three Officials and Four Classifications
- Black Official on Black Player
- White Official on White Player
- White Official on Black Player
- Black Official on White Player





# Racial Prejudice of NBA Officials

- Dataset for Referee Bias

| Game | Whites | Ref. 1 | Ref. 2 | Ref. 3 | Black minutes | White minutes | Black ref./<br>Black player | White ref./<br>White player | White ref./<br>Black player | Black ref./<br>White player |
|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1    | 1      | 1      | 0      | 0      | 396.8463      | 83.153734     | 35                          | 1                           | 6                           | 10                          |
| 2    | 2      | 1      | 1      | 0      | 283.9803      | 196.01969     | 14                          | 14                          | 20                          | 8                           |
| 3    | 2      | 1      | 1      | 0      | 274.5583      | 205.44166     | 6                           | 14                          | 14                          | 9                           |
| 4    | 3      | 1      | 1      | 1      | 369.2381      | 110.76186     | 0                           | 9                           | 38                          | 0                           |
| 5    | 3      | 1      | 1      | 1      | 387.8274      | 92.172632     | 0                           | 8                           | 44                          | 0                           |
| 6    | 2      | 1      | 1      | 0      | 350.3648      | 129.63517     | 12                          | 6                           | 18                          | 6                           |
| 7    | 3      | 1      | 1      | 1      | 342.2891      | 137.71092     | 0                           | 19                          | 35                          | 0                           |
| 8    | 2      | 1      | 1      | 0      | 315.0947      | 164.90532     | 9                           | 9                           | 26                          | 5                           |
| 9    | 2      | 1      | 1      | 0      | 337.8692      | 142.13078     | 10                          | 11                          | 24                          | 9                           |







# Fixing College Basketball Games

- Justin Wolfers

- Professor of Public Policy at Wharton
- Claimed 5% of College Basketball Games are Fixed
- Players Intentionally Play Worse (Point Shaving)
- Is This Claim Defensible or is Justin Salty Because UPenn Ain't Making it to the Tournament?



- Assumptions for Point Spreads

- Prediction Errors are Evenly Distributed Around 0 (Unbiased and Symmetric)
- Let  $X$  = Point Spread of Favorite and  $E[X] = 7$
- Consider Intervals:  $A=(1,6)$  &  $B=(8,13)$
- We Expect That Over a Long Period...

$$P(X \in A) \approx P(X \in B)$$





# Fixing College Basketball Games



- Justin's Discovery of the Serious Conspiracy
  - Considered Games Where a Team was Favored by More than 12 Points (Strong Favorites)  
Forecast Errors Not Symmetrically Distributed
  - 46.2% of the Time, Favorite Won by Less Points
  - 40.7% of the Time, Favorite Won by More Points
  - The 5.5% Difference Due to Players Cheating?
- Problem With This Conclusion
  - Spreads Change as People Make Bets
  - Therefore, Closing Spreads May not Represent the Actual Expectation of the Spread



# Fixing College Basketball Games

- **General Notation**

- Let  $X$  = Point Spread of Favorite and  $E[X] = S$
- Consider Intervals:  $A=(1,S-1)$  &  $B=(S+1,2S-1)$

- **Rebuttal by Heston and Bernhardt**

- Examined Strong Favorites Where the Spread Increased from the Opening Line
- More Betting on the Favorite Causes this Increase Which Would Lead to a Lack of Incentive for Point Shaving

$$P(X \in A) = 45.15\% > 39.54\% = P(X \in B)$$

- Examined Strong Favorites Where the Spread Didn't Change or Decreased from the Opening Line
- Gamblers on the Underdog May Pressure Players to Play Worse

$$P(X \in A) = 45.12\% > 39.54\% = P(X \in B)$$





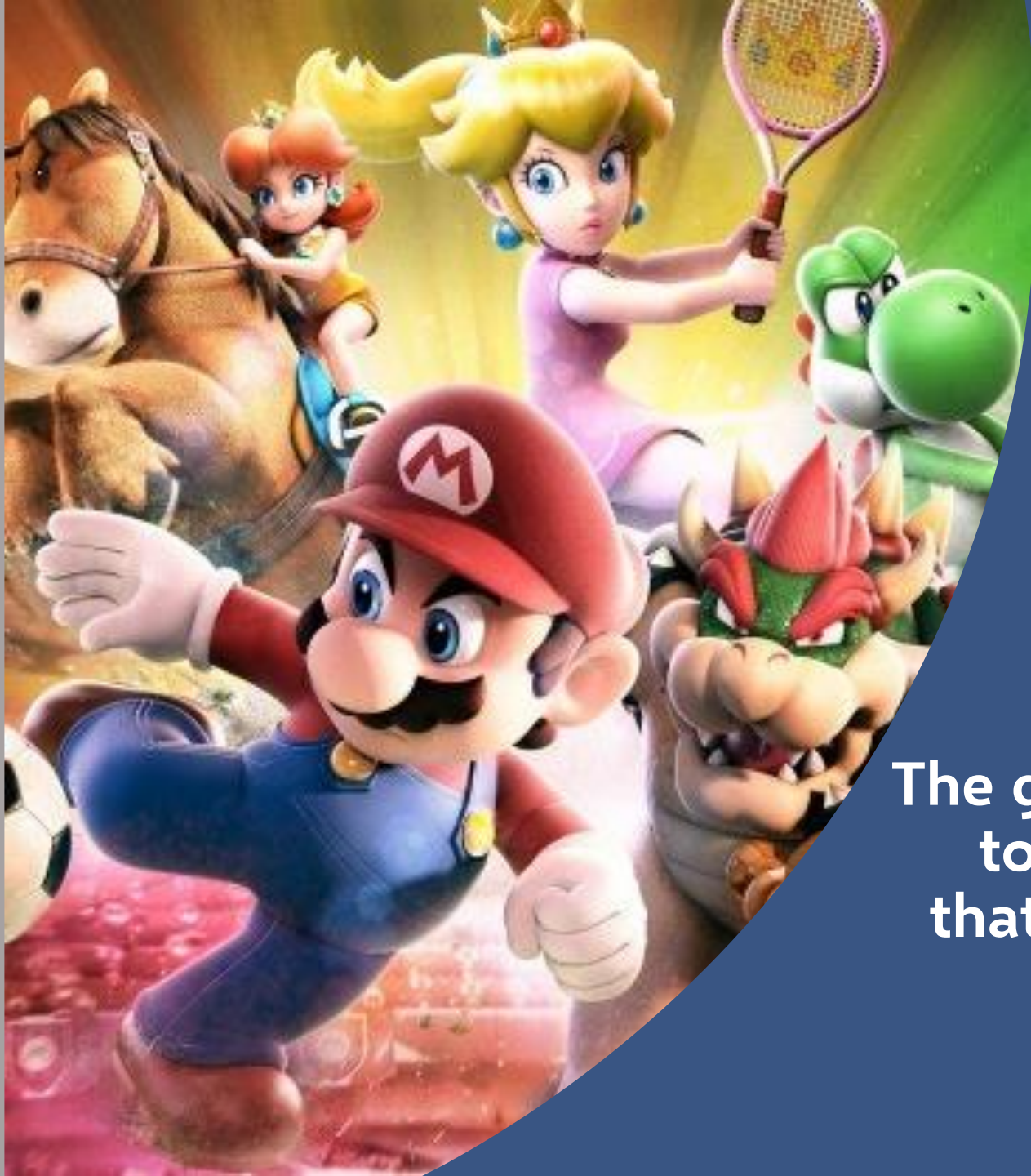
# Fixing College Basketball Games

- **Conclusion**

- Discrepancy Existed Under Both Scenarios
- Indicates Another Reason For This Phenomenon
- Strong Favorites May Actually Care About Winning the Game More Than They Care About Making Vegas Happy
- Teams Leading By a Wide Margin May Relax the Increase in Points and Focus on Defense and Slowing the Game Down







# Final Inspiration

The greatest thing that happened  
to Cleveland is the worst thing  
that happened to LeBron James.

- Mahatma Mario