

# **Sports and statistics**

## **Lecture 7: Statistics in basketball**

# Goals

- i) Overview of basketball stats
- ii) Possession based metrics

# Tools

- i) Bivariate tools: scatter plots,  $r$
- ii) Efficiency & rate statistics
- iii) Heat maps
- iv) Logistic regression

# Overview

## 1 – Possession based metrics

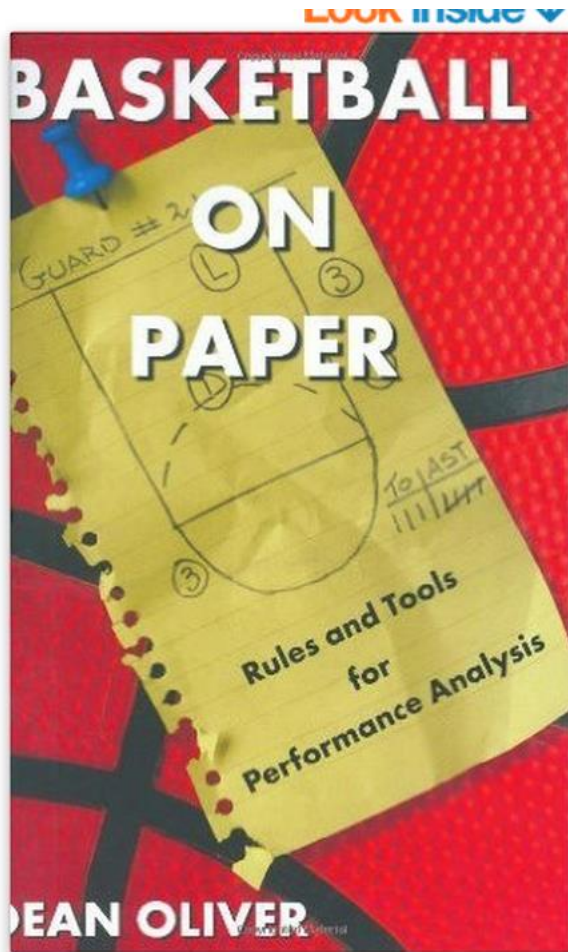
- What's wrong with counting stats?

## 2 – Shifts in strategy

- Increased use of 3-pointer

## 3 – Next steps

# Overview & (a few) names to know



- Dean Oliver
- Wayne Winston
- John Hollinger
- Roland Beech

# Possession Based Metrics

“A starting point for analyzing basketball statistics”

-Kubatko, Oliver, Pelton, Rosenbaum

-How to define a possession? For game  $i$ ,

$$Poss_i = FGA_i + 0.44*FTA_i - OREB_i + TO_i$$

-More complicated formulas exist: above example shows correlation coefficient of 0.97 with actual possessions

-Average # in a game?

# Why possessions

## 1 – Team-level talent adjustments

- Which is better? A 10-point win in a 100 or 150 possession game?

## 2 – Player level adjustments

- Easier to score 30 points in a 100 or 150 possession game?

## 3 – Rates > Counting metrics

- Examples in other sports

# Offensive/Defensive ratings

$$(5) \text{ Offensive Rating } (ORtg_t) = PTS_t / POSS_t \times 100$$

$$(6) \text{ Defensive Rating } (DRtg_t) = PTS_o / POSS_o \times 100$$

-Reflect both efficiency and pace

## 2015-2016 Hollinger Team Statistics

Season: 2015-2016 Regular Season

Hollinger Stats - Offensive Efficiency											
RK	TEAM	PACE	AST	TO	ORR	DRR	REBR	EFF FG%	TS%	OFF EFF	DEF EFF
1	Golden State	102.4	20.5	13.6	24.0	76.0	51.4	55.9	59.0	<b>112.1</b>	100.4
2	Oklahoma City	99.5	16.7	13.9	30.5	75.8	54.3	52.2	56.4	<b>109.6</b>	102.9
3	San Antonio	96.4	19.2	12.7	23.0	79.8	52.6	53.2	56.8	<b>108.7</b>	95.5
4	Cleveland	95.4	17.3	12.7	25.3	78.6	52.1	51.8	55.2	<b>107.1</b>	101.2
	Toronto	95.4	14.9	12.5	24.4	77.6	51.4	50.4	55.4	<b>107.1</b>	102.9
6	LA Clippers	98.5	17.3	12.1	20.7	74.9	48.0	52.0	55.3	<b>106.2</b>	100.3
7	Portland	97.7	16.1	13.3	26.0	76.5	51.2	51.0	54.3	<b>105.3</b>	104.9
8	Dallas	96.5	17.0	11.9	20.3	75.9	48.2	50.0	54.3	<b>104.5</b>	104.0
9	Houston	100.0	16.2	14.5	24.7	73.3	48.7	51.0	55.0	<b>104.2</b>	106.1
10	Boston	101.3	17.8	12.2	25.1	74.6	49.4	49.0	53.1	<b>103.9</b>	100.2
	Minnesota	97.4	17.3	13.9	24.9	75.8	50.5	49.2	54.6	<b>103.9</b>	107.0

# Player-specific rate statistics

*Field goal percentage (FG%)* does not account for three pointers or free throws, so two common alternatives have been developed: *effective field goal percentage (eFG%)* and *true shooting percentage (TS%)*. These can be measured at the individual or team level.

$$(10) \quad FG\% = FGM/FGA.$$

$$(11) \quad eFG\% = (FGM + 0.5 \times 3PM)/FGA.$$

$$(12) \quad TS\% = (PTS/2)/(FGA + 0.44 \times FTA).^{16}$$

- *eFG%* and *TS%* reflect varying shot values (1, 2, 3):
  - Similarities? Differences?
- Similar rate statistics for rebounds



# Extensions

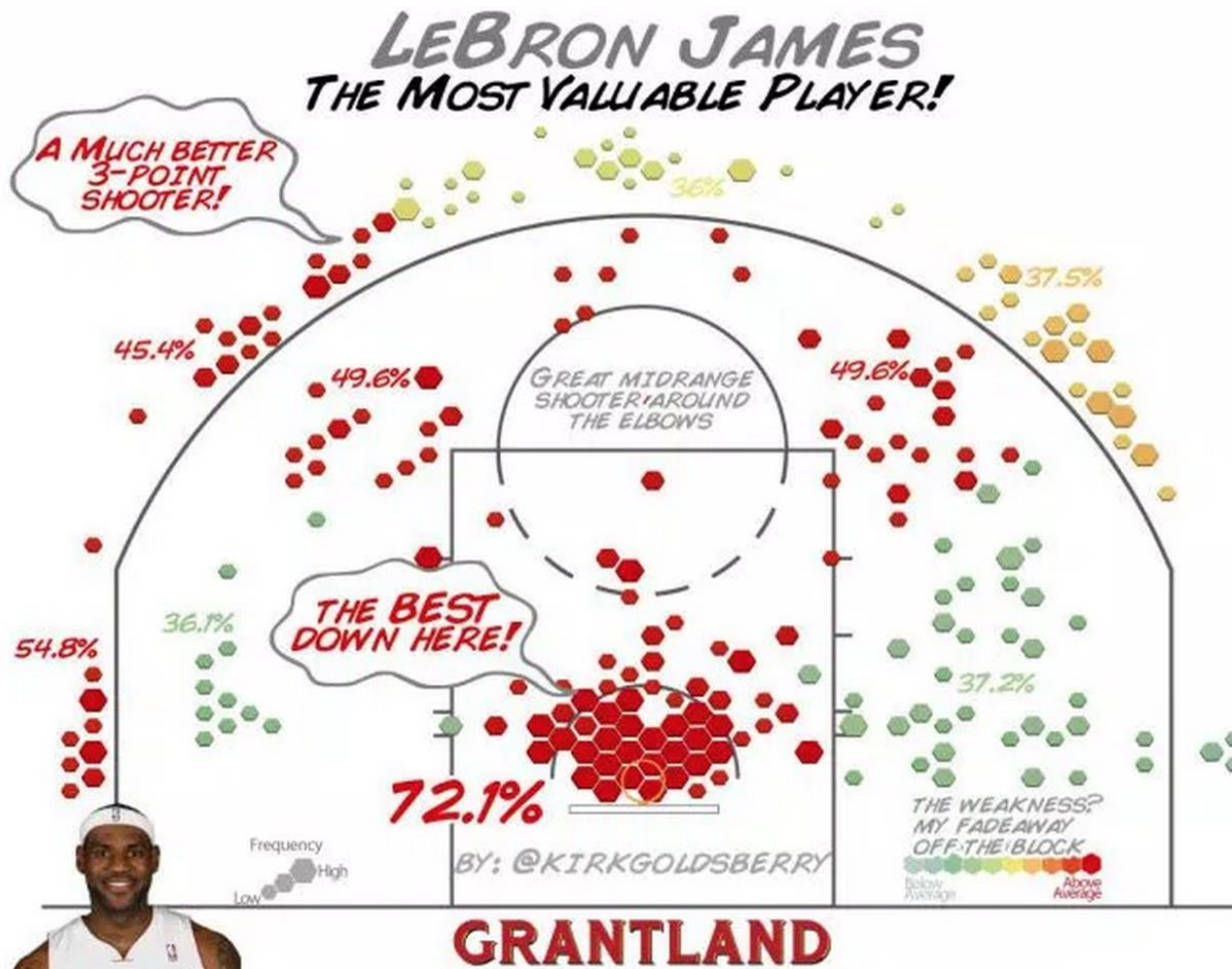
## “Four Factors”

- $eFG\%$
- Turnovers per possession
- Offensive rebounding percentage
- Free throw rate ( $FTM/FGA$ )

## “Plus-minus”

- Points (or rating) when player on the court – Points (rating) when off the court
- Often adjusted for game or teammates
- Real plus-minus (Deadspin article)

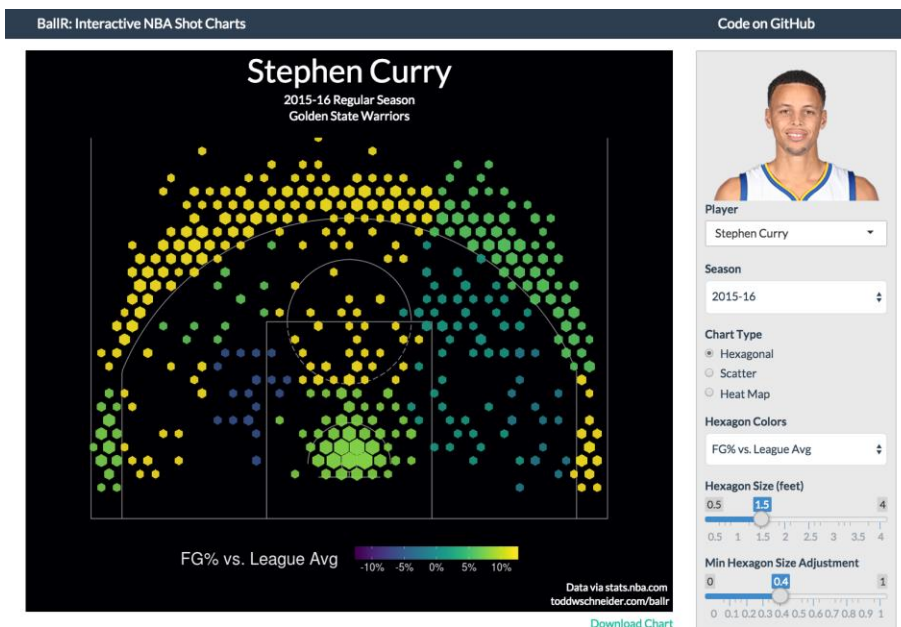
# Extensions: shot charts



# Extensions

## BallR: Interactive NBA Shot Charts with R and Shiny

Make your own shot charts for any NBA player dating back to 1996, code is [open-source on GitHub](#)



<http://toddwschneider.com/posts/ballr-interactive-nba-shot-charts-with-r-and-shiny/>

# State of current metrics

Using metrics on previous slides, consider what's important as far as:

1 – Importance to winning

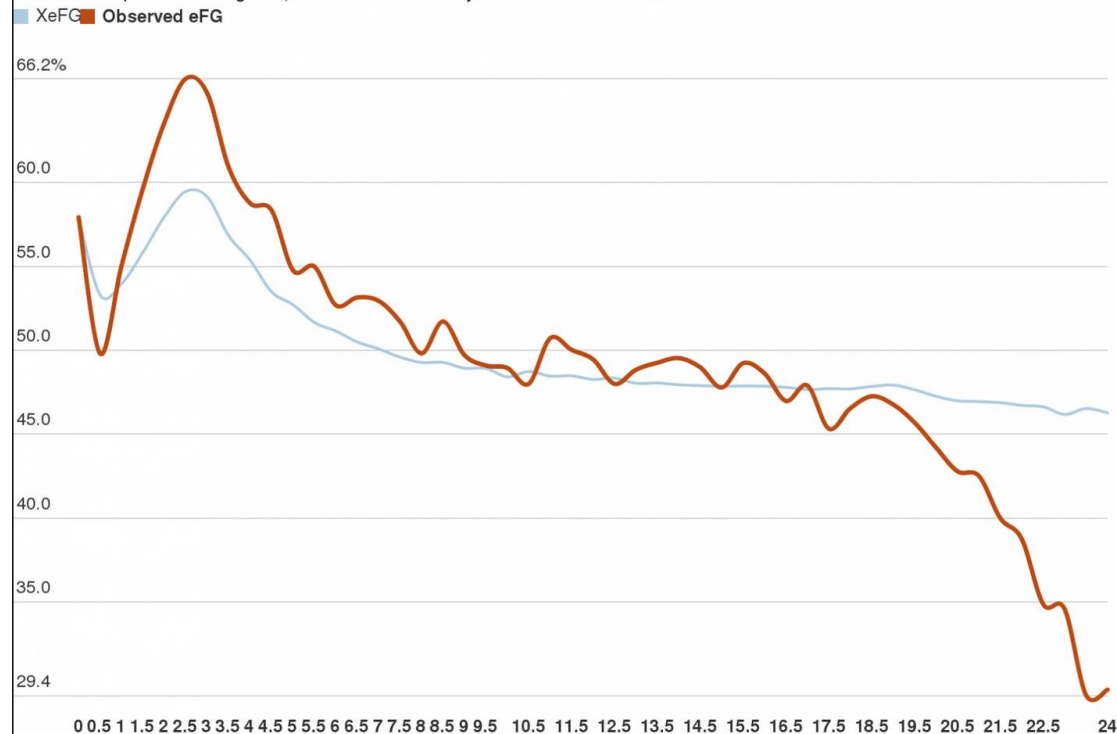
2 – Player-specific contributions (less team dependent)

3 – Repeatability

# Adjustments: by shot time

## Observed and "Expected" Effective Field Goal % by Shot Clock Elapsed

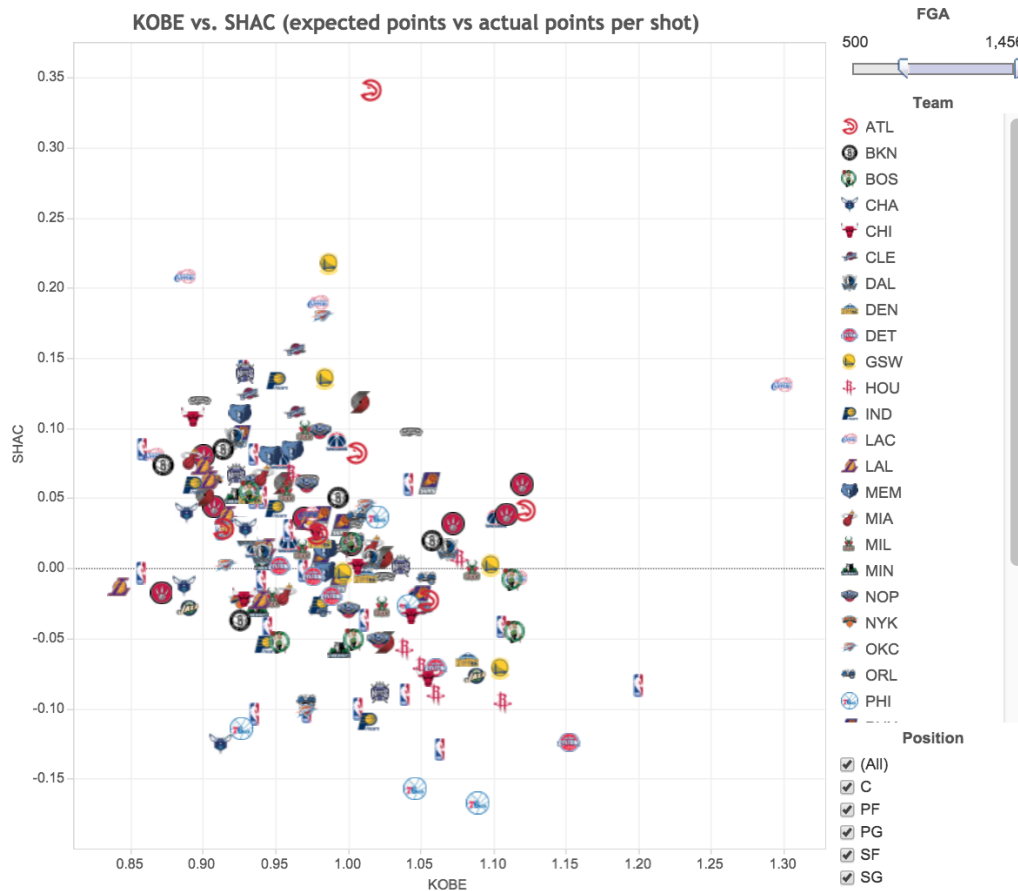
Via 2014/15 SportVU shot log data, XeFG is determined by shot and defender distance at time of released.



Source: Nylon Calculus - Seth Partnow

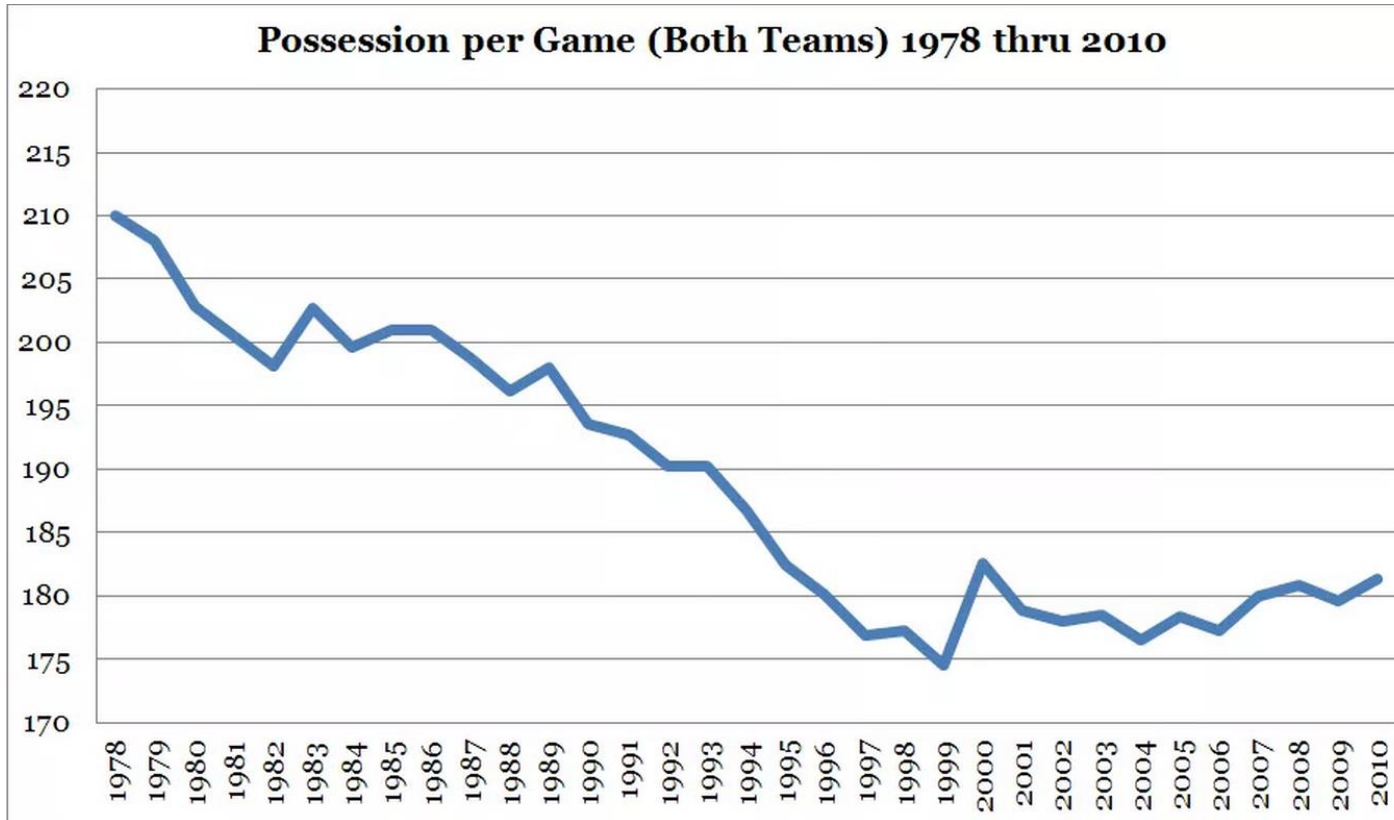
<https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/fancy-stats/wp/2015/08/28/ty-lawson-will-help-rockets-rely-less-on-james-harden/>

# Adjustments: by shot quality



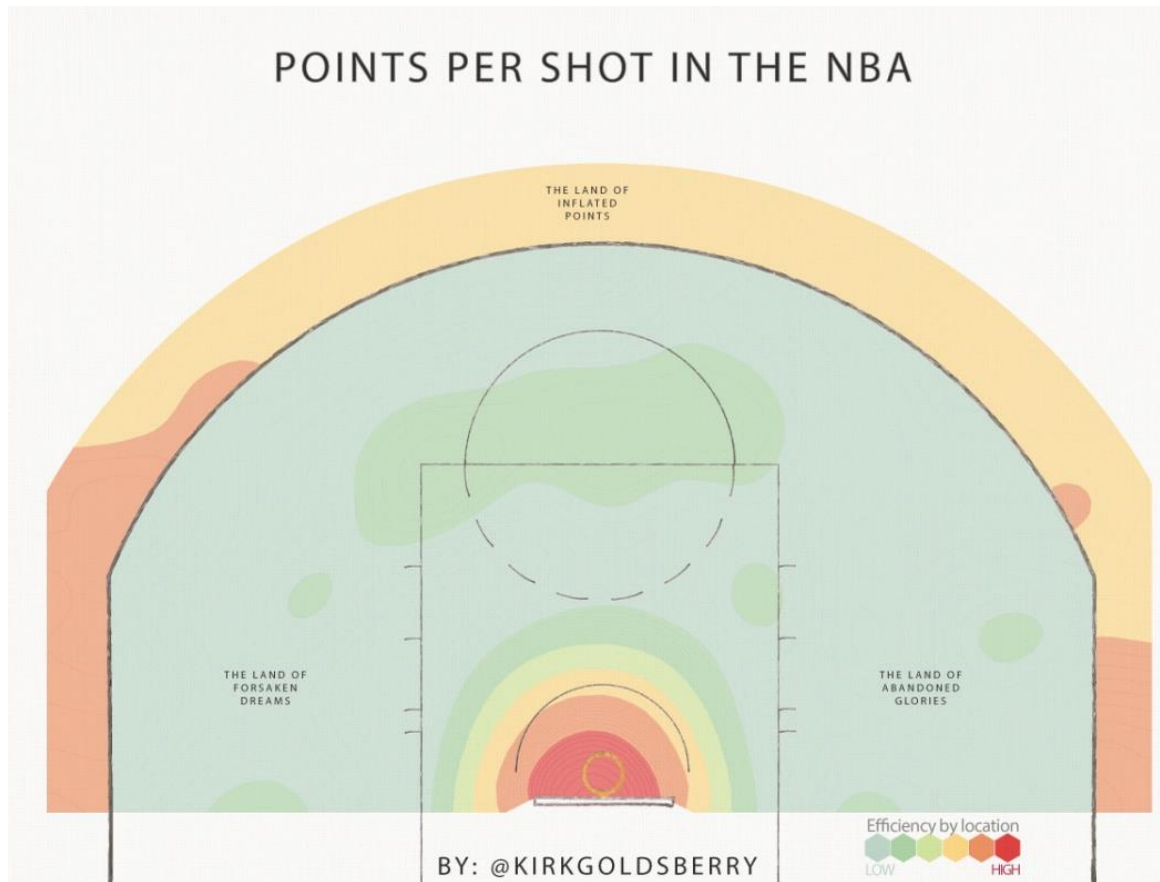
<http://nyloncalculus.com/2015/09/28/introducing-kobe-a-measure-of-shot-quality/>

# Adjustments: by era



<http://basketballnumbers.com/2010/07/19/measuring-the-quality-of-basketball-in-the-nba-part2-adjusting-for-pace/>

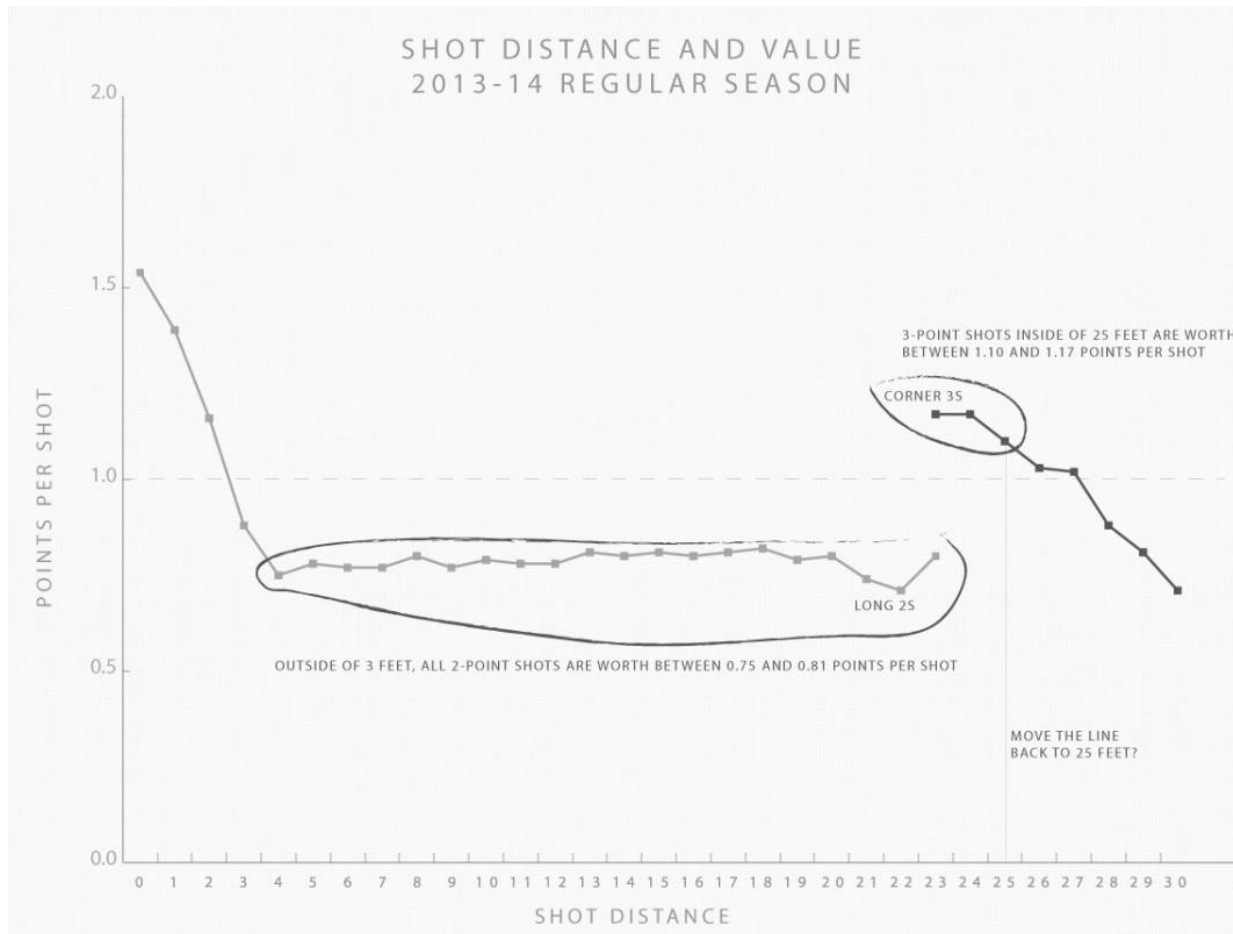
# The three pointer



<http://grantland.com/the-triangle/is-it-time-to-move-the-nba-3-point-line-back/>

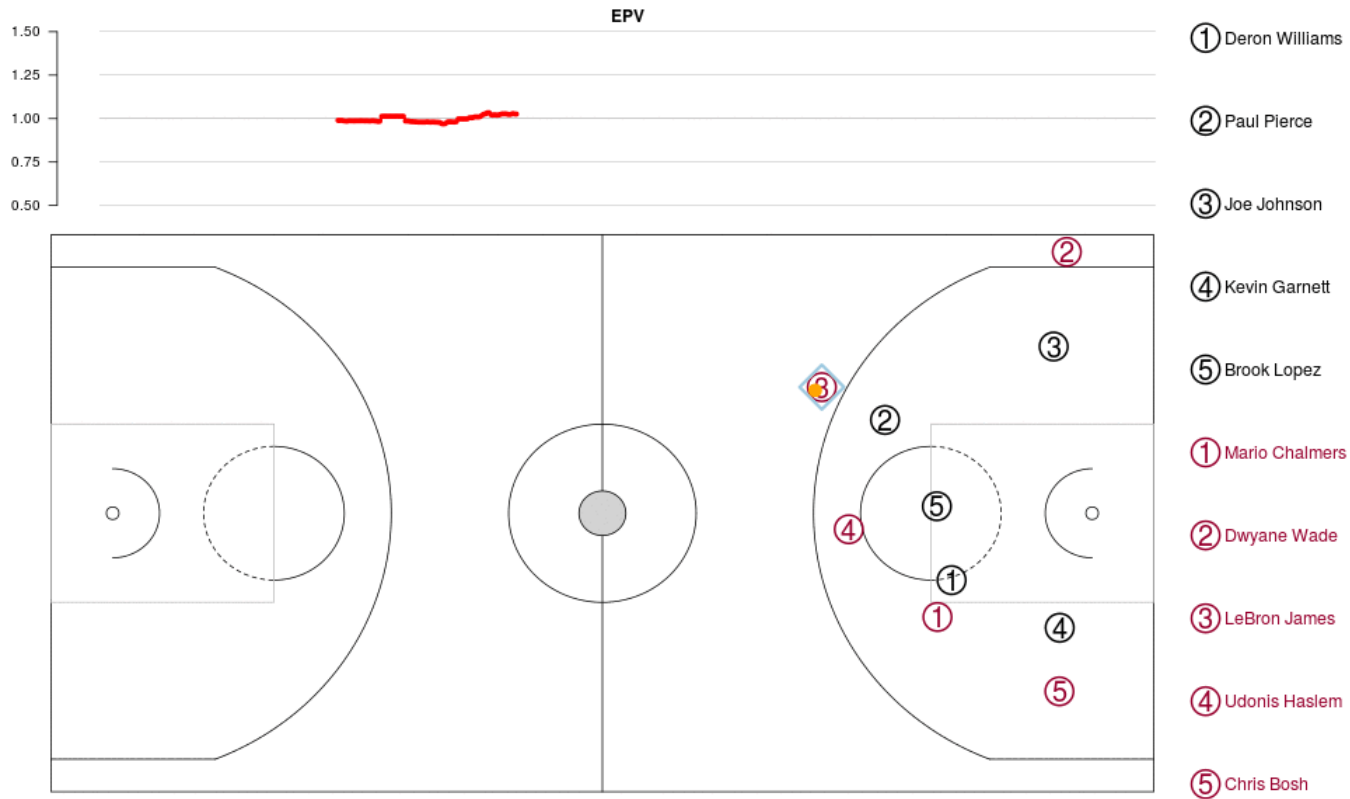


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<http://grantland.com/the-triangle/is-it-time-to-move-the-nba-3-point-line-back/>

# The future



[https://github.com/dcervone/EPVDemo/blob/master/EPV\\_demo.pdf](https://github.com/dcervone/EPVDemo/blob/master/EPV_demo.pdf)