

World-Record Progress in Track Events

Potentially Novel Means to Detect Doping

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Why care about doping?

- modern Olympiad is worth saving
- doping is dangerous and causes health problems
- competition is vital to human endeavor
 - countries that “play” together tend not to war (like trade)



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Types of Doping

- Steroids
 - reduce inflammation - cortico
 - build muscle - anabolic
- Blood doping
 - transfusions - both autologous and homologous
 - synthetic oxygen carriers and hormones (EPO, CERA)
- Insulin - increases glucose storage and bio-availability
- hGH - oh to be young again!!!



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Track Events and Energy Systems

- 100m- purely anaerobic
- 1500m - anywhere from 80/20 → 84/16
- 10000m - $\frac{95}{5}$

Transition between anaerobic and aerobic respiration occurs at about 15 – 30s



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How to Get Caught

- Be either stupid or unfortunate and test positive
- Get caught with drugs - i.e. Festina affair
- Biological passport
 - establishes permissible limits and tracks athlete's blood values and tests over time to detect malfeasance
- non-analytical positive -> Data Science??!!!!



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Statistical Tests Performed Here

- As the density plots show, the distribution of times are not normal as they are highly skewed and kurtotic
- Levene tests tell you whether the variances are changing (homo- versus heteroskedastic)
- Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test
 - H_0 : the medians of both distributions are the same
 - H_1 : the medians differ
- Kruskal-Wallis Rank Sum Test
 - extension of Anova to non-parametric statistics



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Analysis of Bookends

- 100m - the most telling result is that there is not an appreciable difference in the distribution of times for known dopers ($n = 121$) and the all-time performance list (sample $n = 121$)
 - suggests either doping is ineffective (!?) or that the two groups are really the same (everyone dopes!)
- 10000m - especially when considering elite times, the performances in the “EPO” era stand out
 - after an effective test for EPO is implemented, times come back down from the stratosphere
 - Despite the fact that nearly twice as many sub-27 performances come from the “post” era, no one has come within 25s of the record since 2011
 - Does this shed any light on the effectiveness of “microdosing”?



Analysis of 1500

- No obvious trends wrt to “eras”
 - Does this suggest that there is no EPO influence or rather that microdosing is just as effective for this event?
- Looking at WR progression through the 50’s suggests that steroids may have had a strong influence on times
- Future analysis will focus on the number of performers who are elite in both the 1500m and 5000m races.

