mini project

DO NBA BACK-TO-BACK GAMES HURT PERFORMANCE?

research question

DO THE PHILADELPHIA 76ERS PERFORM WORSE IN GAMES PLAYED ON BACK-TO-BACK NIGHTS COMPARED TO GAMES WITH AT LEAST ONE REST DAY?

WHY IT MATTERS:

- PLAYER HEALTH & FATIGUE
- FAIRNESS IN SCHEDULING
- COACHING/ROTATION STRATEGY

data Emethod

SOURCE: BASKETBALL-REFERENCE (TEAM SCHEDULE &

BOX SCORES)

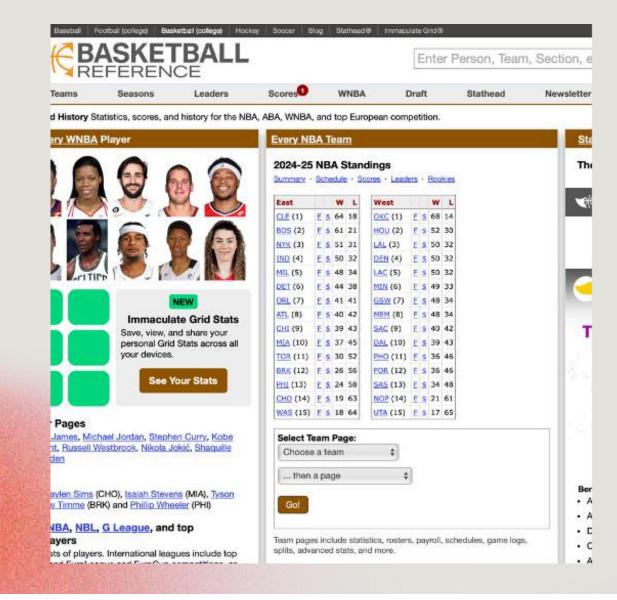
SCOPE: 82 GAMES, 2024-25 SEASON

FEATURE ENGINEERING:

- REST_DAYS = DAYS SINCE LAST GAME

- IS_B2B = 1 IF REST_DAYS == 1

METRICS: TEAM POINTS, OPPONENT POINTS, MARGIN



| Ö | G | Date | Start (ET) | Unnamed: 3 | Unnamed: 4 | Unnamed: 5 | Opponent | Unnamed: | Unnamed: 8 | Tm | w | L | Streak | Attend. | LOG | Notes | home | margin | rest_da |
|---|---|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|----------|---------------|-----|-------|---|--------|---------|------|-------|------|--------|---------|
| 0 | 1 | 2024- 10-23 | 7:30p | NaN | Box Score | NaN | Milwaukee Bucks | L | NaN | 109 | 0 | 1 | L1 | 19754 | 2:28 | NaN | 1 | -15 | Nŧ |
| 1 | 2 | 2024- 10-25 | 7:00p | NaN | Box Score | 0 | Toronto Raptors | L | NaN | 107 | 0 | 2 | L2 | 18345 | 2:47 | NaN | 1 | -8 | 2 |
| 2 | 3 | 2024- 10-27 | 3:30p | NaN | Box Score | 0 | Indiana Pacers | w | от | 118 | 1 | 2 | W 1 | 17274 | 2:52 | NaN | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 2024- 10-30 | 7:00p | NaN | Box Score | NaN | Detroit Pistons | L | NaN | 95 | 1 | 3 | L 1 | 19759 | 2:15 | NaN | 1 | -10 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 2024- 11-02 | 7:30p | NaN | Box Score | NaN | Memphis Grizzlies | L | NaN | 107 | 1 | 4 | L2 | 20066 | 2:12 | NaN | 1 | -17 | 3 |

exploratory data



82 GAMES TOTAL

- •67 NON-B2B
- •15 B2B



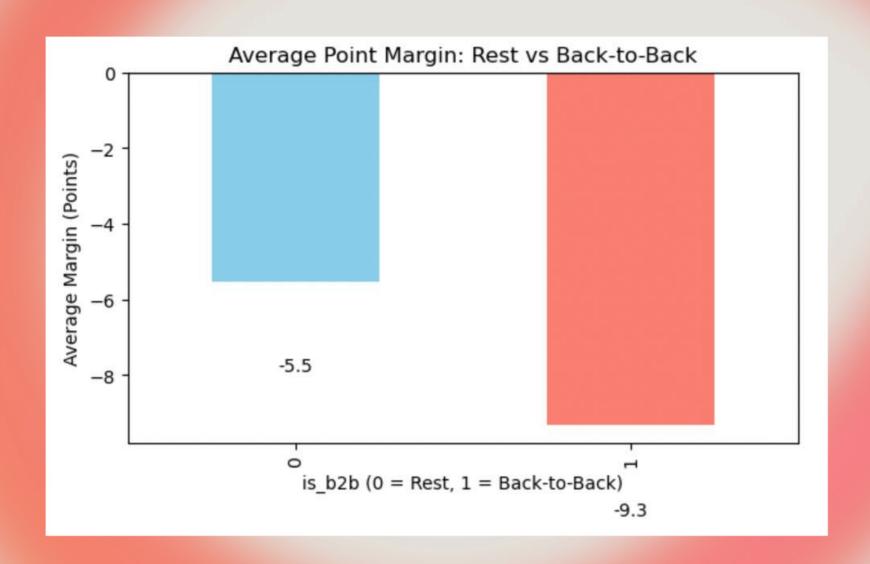
BAR PLOT OF MEAN MARGIN (IS_B2B=0 VS 1)

team performance

AVERAGE MARGIN:

- NON-B2B: -5.54
- B2B: -9.33
- DIFFERENCE ≈ -3.8 PTS (WORSE ON B2B)

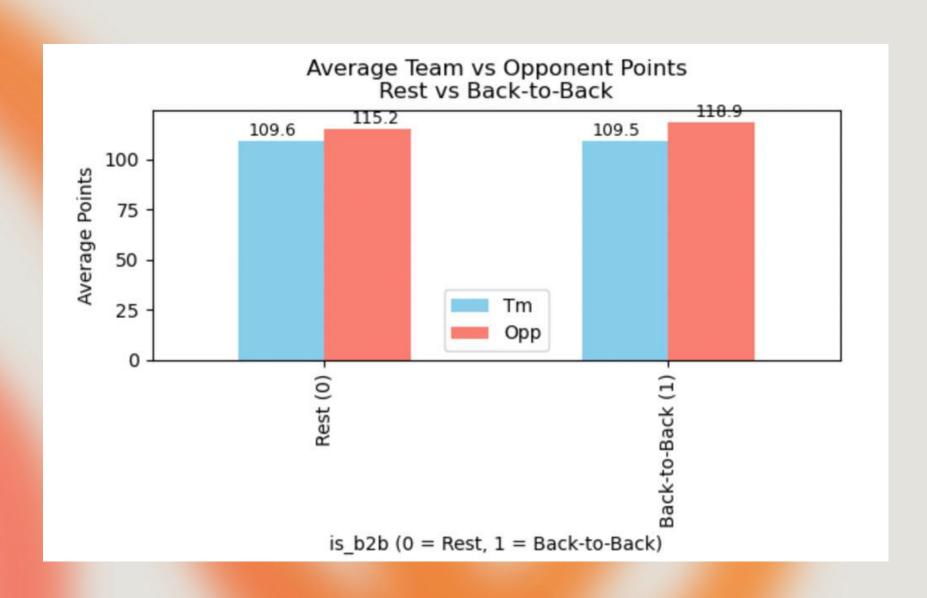
BOXPLOT OF MARGIN BY B2B

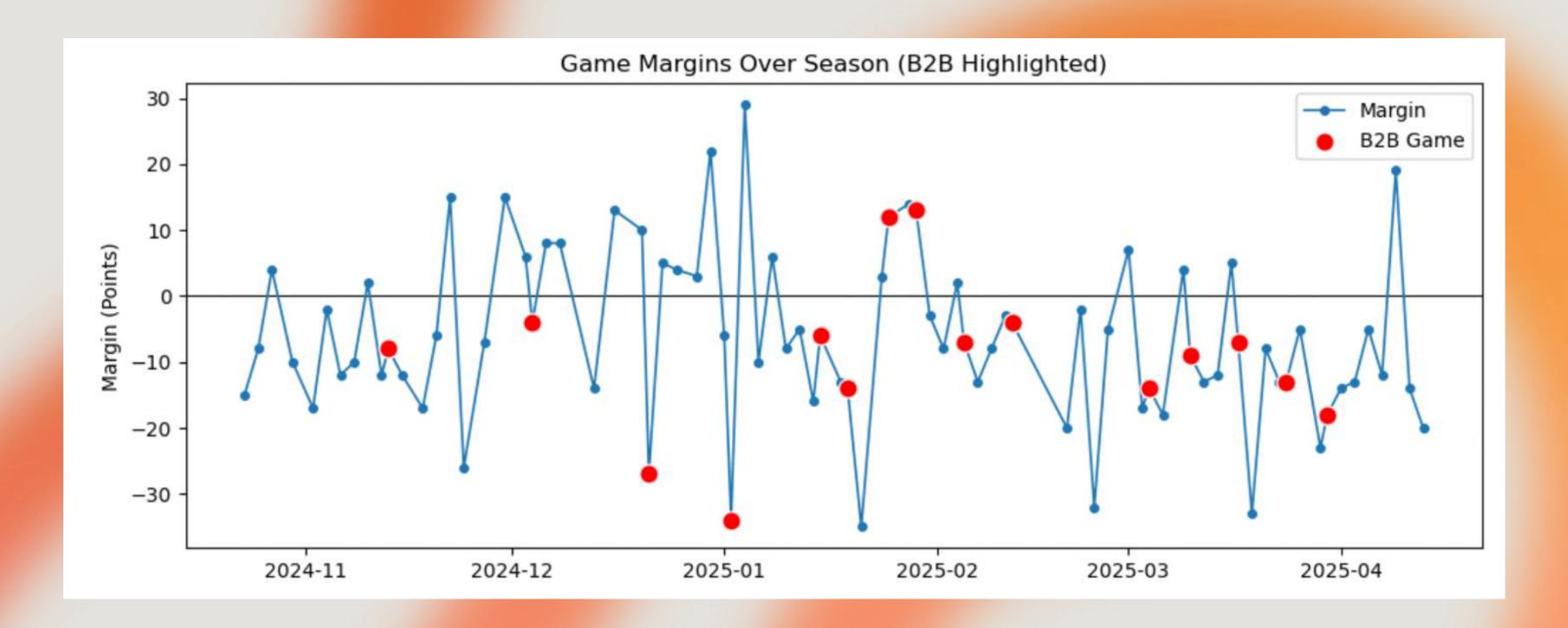


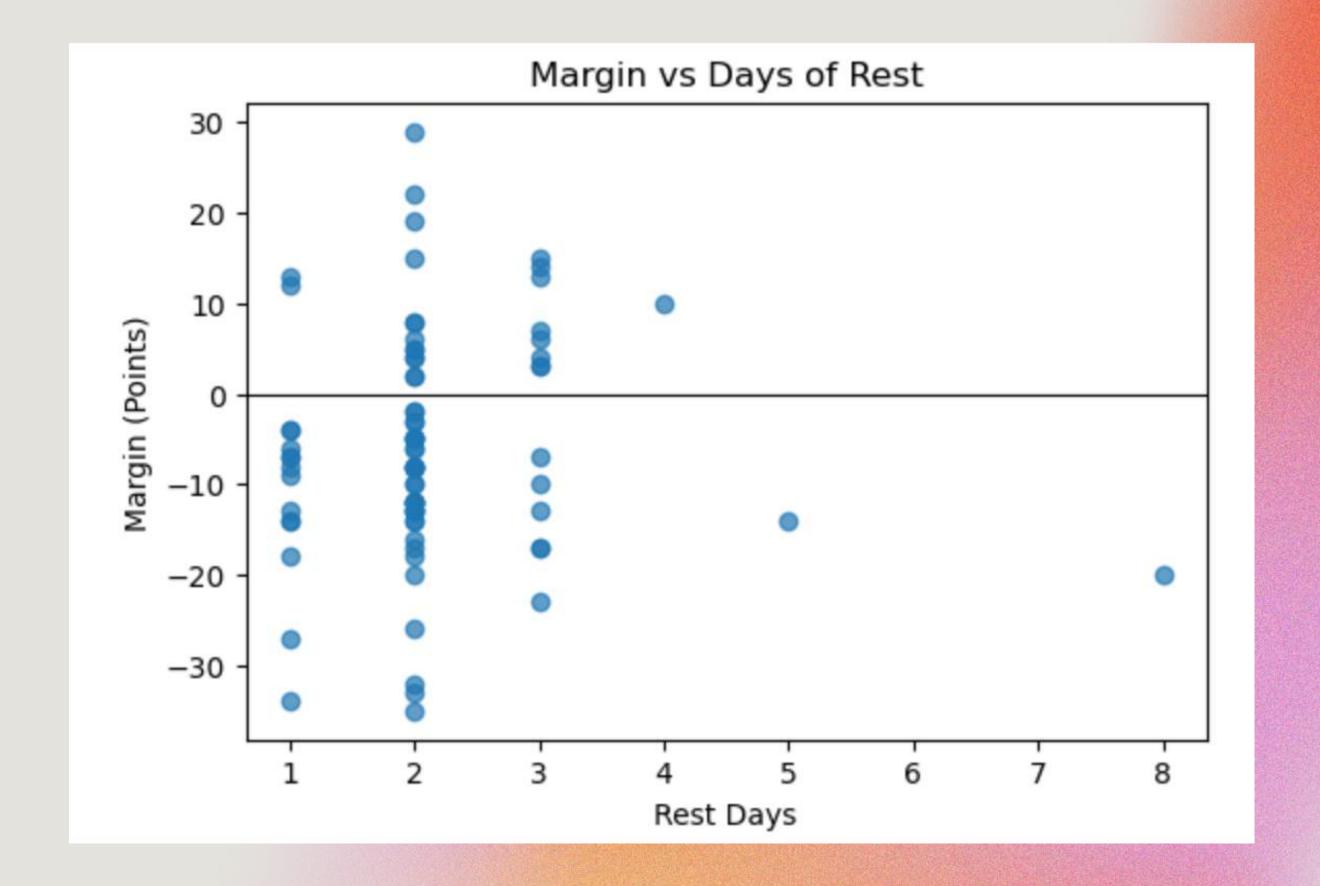
offense & defense

TEAM SCORING ≈ SAME (~109 PTS)
OPPONENT SCORING HIGHER ON B2B:

- 118.9 VS 115.2
- SUGGESTS DIP IS DEFENSIVE, NOT OFFENSIVE







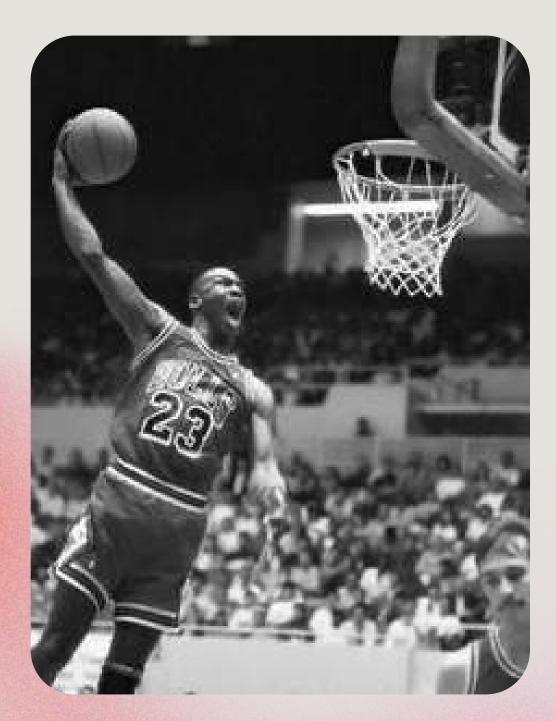
modeling E-limitations

LOGISTIC REGRESSION ON "ABOVE-AVERAGE PERFORMANCE" GAVE WEAK SIGNAL:

- SMALL, IMBALANCED SAMPLE (15 B2BS ONLY)
- PREDICTED MOSTLY ONE CLASS
- BETTER: USE REGRESSION ON CONTINUOUS MARGIN (OLS)

LIMITATIONS:

- SMALL B2B SAMPLE
- OPPONENT STRENGTH, INJURIES, TRAVEL NOT INCLUDED



implications

FOR STAKEHOLDERS:

- COACHES → ADJUST ROTATIONS ON B2B
 NIGHTS
- LEAGUE SCHEDULERS → EVIDENCE FOR FEWER B2BS
- FANS/ANALYSTS → CONTEXT FOR INTERPRETING RESULTS

OTHERS:

- ETHICAL: PLAYER HEALTH > PROFITS
- LEGAL: FATIGUE EVIDENCE IN CONTRACTS/CBAS
- SOCIETAL: HIGHLIGHTS REST & FAIRNESS IN SPORTS/WORK

conclusions

BACK-TO-BACKS LINKED TO ~3-4 PT WORSE OUTCOMES FOR PHI

IMPACT IS MORE ON DEFENSE THAN OFFENSE

FUTURE WORK: EXPAND TO MULTIPLE TEAMS, ADD OPPONENT WIN% & TRAVEL DISTANCE, EARLIER YEARS' GAMES

thankyou