# RSM384: Research Project

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**SUMMARY** 

# O1 RESEARCH QUESTION



# RESEARCH QUESTION:

Does the presence of crowds influence home game advantage in the English Premier League?



### OVERVIEW OF HOME GAME ADVANTAGE





**Home game advantage** is a sports phenomenon which describes the benefits the home team has over the away team



Home game advantage increases the chances of a home team victory through increased goals and referee bias



**Soccer** has been found to have the largest home game advantage across all leagues





#### THE DATA



#### **EPL Data**

- EPL Match by Match performance variables over 2009/10 2020/21 season
  - Existing variables include: Home Team Indicator, goals, conceded goals, yellow and red cards, fouls.
  - Created new variables: Conversion
     Rate, Manipulated Cards Variable, Proxy
     for Referee Bias (ie. cards to fouls ratio)
- Source:

https://www.football-data.co.uk/englandm.php

#### **Attendance Data**

- Crowd attendance per EPL team from 2009/10 -2020/21 season
  - Averaged out attendance per team per season.
  - Created a new variable: Category of Team (dependent on appearances in last 12 PL seasons)
  - Allows us to analyze the impact of crowds on HA and other factors
- Source:

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/joovasco/premier-league-attendance-from-1949-to-2019 https://www.worldfootball.net/attendance/eng-premier-league-2019-2020/1/

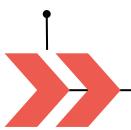


#### THE METHODOLOGY



We answered our research question through a three facet approach:

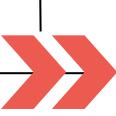
#### **EXPLORATORY**



#### REGRESSION



# EFFECT OF CROWDS



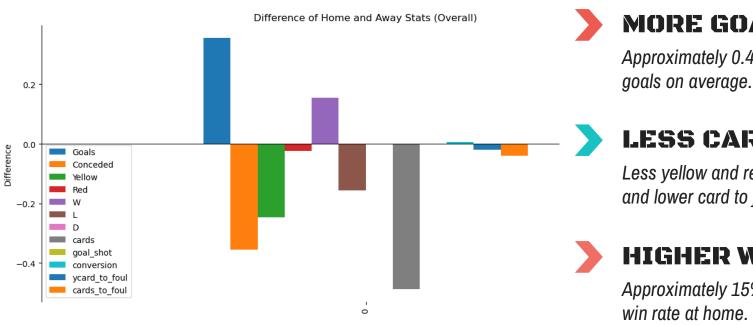
- Analyze only EPL data for performance variables.
- Aim: Find evidence of home advantage in EPL.
- **Method:** Study data over past 12 seasons to look for patterns.

- Contribution to Winning at Home.
- Aim: Understand the impact of performance variables on home win %.
- Method: Multiple Regression Model
- Control 1: category of team, consider only home data.
- Control 2: home and away, consider all data.

- Build a model to understand the effect of crowds on Winning at Home.
- Aim: Understand the impact of crowd presence on HA.
- Method: Differences in regression model pre-covid vs when games were played behind closed doors.



#### **OVERALL ANALYSIS OF HA**



#### **MORE GOALS** Approximately 0.4 more

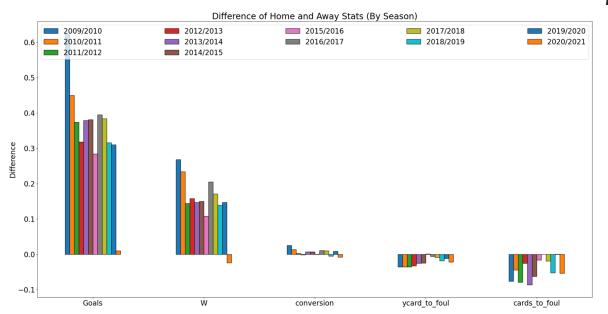
**LESS CARDS** Less yellow and red cards and lower card to foul rate.

## **HIGHER WIN RATE**

Approximately 15% higher win rate at home.

# IMPACT OF HA BY SEASON

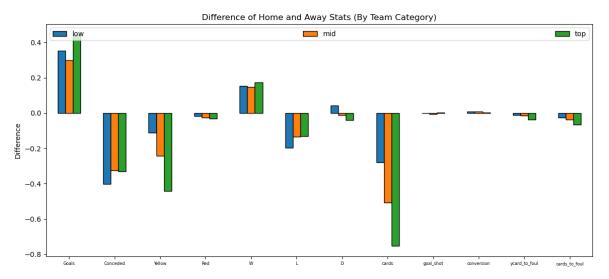




#### Focusing on the COVID season (2020/21):

- Drastically lower goals compared to previous seasons.
- Negative conversion rate of goals.
- First negative home win rate in past 10 years.

#### IMPACT OF HABY TEAM



#### > TOP TEAM HA

Top teams score and win more at home.

#### OFFENSIVE IMPACT

Top teams get more than twice less yellow cards at home.

#### UNDERDOG EFFECT

Lower teams draw more away than at home.



# Q4 REGRESION MODEL

#### **MULTIPLE REGRESSION #1**

	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
const	0.23***	0.34***	0.21***
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)
Att_10000		0.03***	0.01*
		(0.01)	(0.00)
Goals	0.21***		0.20***
	(0.02)		(0.02)
Conceded	-0.19***		-0.18***
	(0.02)		(0.02)
conversion	0.43*		0.48**
	(0.23)		(0.23)
cards_to_foul		-0.36***	0.03
	0 00***	(0.13)	(0.07)
top	0.09***	0.26***	0.08***
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)
mid	0.07***	0.04***	0.06***
low	(0.01) 0.07***	(0.01) 0.04***	(0.01) 0.06***
TOW	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)
R-squared	0.88	0.51	0.88
R-squared Adj.	0.88	0.50	0.88
R-squared Auj.	0.88	0.50	0.88
No. observations	233	233	233
=======================================	=======	=======	=======

Standard errors in parentheses.



Home team winning percentage

#### MODEL 5

Home team being a "Top" team results in win percentage increasing by 26 PP

R explains 51% of the variation

Win percentage increases by 3 PP per every 10,000 people

#### MODEL 6

Home team being a "Top" team results in win percentage increasing by 8 PP

Goal scored by home team increases winning percentage by 20 PP

<sup>\*</sup> p<.1, \*\* p<.05, \*\*\*p<.01

MULTIPLE	REGRESSION	#2	
			$\angle$

===========			
	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
const	0.27***	0.27***	0.27***
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)
Att_10000		0.04***	0.00
		(0.00)	(0.00)
Goals	0.24***		0.24***
	(0.01)		(0.01)
Conceded	-0.17***		-0.17***
	(0.01)		(0.01)
conversion	0.15		
	(0.16)		
cards_to_foul		-0.39***	
		(0.11)	
HomeAway	0.01	0.14***	0.01
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)
R-squared	0.88	0.32	0.88
R-squared Adj.	0.88	0.31	0.88
R-squared	0.88	0.32	0.88
No. observations	466	466	466
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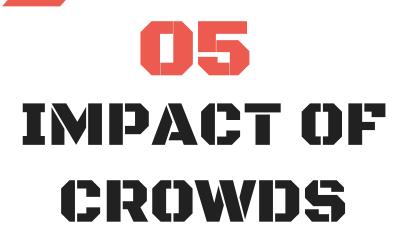
Home team winning percentage

#### **HOMEAWAY VARIABLE**

Winning percentage increases by 14 PP at a 1 percent significance level

Standard errors in parentheses.

\* p<.1, \*\* p<.05, \*\*\*p<.01





#### **MULTIPLE REGRESSION #3**



	Model 1(pre)	Model 1(covid)	Model 2(pre)	Model 2(covid)	Model 3(pre)	Model 3(covid)
const	0.23***	0.17**	0.34***	0.25***	0.21***	0.19*
	(0.02)	(0.08)	(0.03)	(0.08)	(0.03)	(0.09)
Att_10000			0.03***	4.12**	0.01*	0.29
			(0.01)	(1.55)	(0.00)	(1.24)
Goals	0.21***	0.20***			0.21***	0.20***
	(0.02)	(0.05)			(0.02)	(0.05)
Conceded	-0.19***	-0.13**			-0.18***	-0.11
	(0.02)	(0.06)			(0.02)	(0.07)
conversion	0.42	0.52			0.43	0.39
	(0.27)	(0.41)			(0.27)	(0.49)
cards_to_foul			-0.34**	-0.77	0.04	-0.27
_			(0.14)	(0.46)	(0.07)	(0.31)
top	0.09***	0.07*	0.26***	0.15**	0.08***	0.07
	(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.01)	(0.04)
mid	0.07***	0.05	0.04***	0.04	0.06***	0.05
	(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.01)	(0.04)
low	0.07***	0.05*	0.04**	0.05	0.06***	0.06*
	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.01)	(0.03)
R-squared	0.88	0.89	0.51	0.65	0.88	0.90
R-squared Adj.	0.88	0.86	0.50	0.56	0.88	0.84
R-squared	0.88	0.89	0.51	0.65	0.88	0.90
No. observations	213	20	213	20	213	20

Standard errors in parentheses.

#### NIGHER WIN RATE

**Model 1:** 9%\*\*\* higher win rate pre-covid, 7%\* higher win rate during covid

Model 2: 26%\*\*\* higher win rate pre-covid, 15%\*\* higher win rate during covid

**Model 3:** 8%\*\*\* higher win rate pre-covid

<sup>\*</sup> p<.1, \*\* p<.05, \*\*\*p<.01



# CONCLUSION

# RESEARCH QUESTION:

Does the presence of crowds influence home game advantage in the English Premier League?







# HOME ADVANTAGE IS PRESENT



0.4 more goals on average for top teams



Receive twice less yellow cards for top teams



#### **HIGHER WIN RATE**

Approximately 15% higher for top teams



Lower teams draw more away than at home





#### **IMPACT OF CROWDS**



**Higher Winning Rate** for top teams with 26% higher rate pre-COVID and 15% higher during COVID



**Limitation to this finding** as the number of observations during the COVID season is small

### LIMITATIONS OF OUR APPROACH

#### **CONFOUNDING VARIABLES**

Home Team Performance during Covid could have reduced due to other reasons - bad transfer market, drop in coaching level, drop in player performance, etc.

#### > AVERAGE ATTENDANCE

It would be beneficial to have match by match attendance data, rather than average attendance, which could further our analysis.

#### **ENDOGENEITY BIAS**

Regression Models suffer from EB (ie. independent variable is correlated with error term)

# THANK YOU

