## Overview of Basketball



## Basketball Statistics

Information Tracked in Box Score<br>Two-Point Field Goals<br>Three-Point Field Goals<br>Free Throws<br>Personal Fouls<br>Assists<br>Offensive/Defensive Rebounds<br>Blocked Shots<br>Turnovers<br>Steals<br>Minutes Played

## Basketball Statistics

Classic Measures of Field Goal Percentage

$$
F G \%=\frac{F G M}{F G A} \quad 3 F G \%=\frac{3 F G M}{3 F G A}
$$

FGM = Field Goal Made FGA = Field Goal Attempt 3FGM = 3-Pointer Made 3FGA $=3$-Pointer Attempt

## Effective Field Goal Percentage (EFG)

Problem with Previous Metrics
Knicks: 15/20 Field Goals = 30 Points
Lakers: 15/20 3-Pt Field Goals = 45 Points
Same Field Goal Percentage (75\%)
New Metric

$$
E F G \%=\frac{F G M+0.5 \times 3 F G M}{F G A}
$$

Adjusted EFG\%
Knicks: 75\%
Lakers: 112.5\%

## Basketball Statistics

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Rebounding } \\
& \text { Raw Rebounds is Misleading } \\
& \text { Percentage of Rebounds When on Offense (OREB\%) } \\
& \text { OREB\% }=\frac{O R E B}{\text { Missed FGA }} \\
& \text { Percentage of Rebounds When on Defense (DREB\%) } \\
& \text { DREB\% }=\frac{D R E B}{\text { Opponent Missed FGA }}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Basketball Statistics

## Free Throws

Classic Free Throw Percentage (FT\%)
$F T \%=\frac{F T M}{F T A}$
Free Throw Rate (FTR)
$F T R=\frac{F T A}{F G A}$
Interpretation: Suppose FTR $=0.39$. For Every 100 Shots, the Team is Getting Around 39 Free Throws

FGA $=$ Field Goal Attempt FTM $=$ Free Throw Made
FTA = Free Throw Attempt

## Basketball Statistics

## Turnovers

Possession
Starts When Team Gets Ball
Ends When Shot Hits Rim or Opponent Gets Ball
Average Possessions Per Game Between 90 and 95
Turnover Defined
Occurs When Team Loses Possession Before Attempting Shot Offense Commits Turnovers and Defense Causes Turnovers Offensive Turnovers Per Possession (TO\%)

$$
T O \%=\frac{\text { TO Committed }}{\text { Offensive Possessions }}
$$

Defensive Turnovers Per Possession (DTO\%)
DTO $=\frac{\text { TO Caused }}{\text { Defensive Possessions }}$

## Basketball Statistics

Four Factors For Team Offense<br>EFG\%<br>OREB\%<br>FTR<br>TO\%<br>Four Factors For Team Defense<br>Opponent's EFG\%<br>DREB\%<br>Opponent's FTR DTO\%

## Four Factors Credited to Dean Oliver (Denver Nuggets)

## Basketball Statistics

## Four Factors are Uncorrelated

All Giving Unique Information
Highest Correlation
Opponent's EFG\% and DREB\% (-0.67)
EFG\% and OREB\% (-0.47)
OREB\% and TO\% (0.46)
Importance of 4 Factors in Regression
Regression on $\mathbf{W}$

$$
W=\beta_{0}+\beta_{1} X_{1}+\beta_{2} X_{2}+\cdots+\beta_{8} X_{8}+\epsilon
$$

Eight Covariates
$X_{1}=E F G \%$
$X_{5}=$ Opponent's $E F G \%$
$X_{2}=T 0 \%$
$X_{6}=$ DTO $\%$
$X_{3}=O R E B \%$
$X_{7}=D R E B \%$
$X_{4}=F T R$
$X_{8}=$ Opponent's FTR

## Basketball Statistics

## Regression Results from Justin Jacobs (Squared2020.com)



| Estimated Coefficients: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | SE | tStat | pValue |
| (Intercept) | -107.19 | 72.077 | -1.4871 | 0.15185 |
| $\times 1$ | 391.83 | 43.613 | 8.9843 | 1.2211e-08 |
| $\times 2$ | -251.29 | 73.765 | -3.4066 | 0.0026564 |
| $\times 3$ | 137.08 | 28.408 | 4.8254 | $9.0615 \mathrm{e}-05$ |
| $\times 4$ | 36.745 | 39.751 | 0.92437 | 0.36579 |
| $\times 5$ | -368.68 | 55.135 | -6.6869 | $1.2843 \mathrm{e}-06$ |
| x6 | 331.22 | 73.675 | 4.4958 | 0.00019862 |
| $\times 7$ | 127.42 | 56.446 | 2.2574 | 0.034757 |
| x8 | -60.952 | 32.368 | -1.8831 | 0.07361 |
| Number of observations: 30, Error degrees of freedom: 21 |  |  |  |  |
| Root Mean Squared Error: 3.67 |  |  |  |  |
| R-squared: 0.922, Adjusted R-Squared 0.892 |  |  |  |  |
| F-statistic vs. | nstant mod | : 31, p- | lue $=6.03$ |  |

## Linear Weights in Basketball

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { NBA Efficiency Rating (EFF) } \\
& \text { Equally Weights Good and Bad Stats } \\
& \text { Formula } \\
& \begin{aligned}
E F F & =[P T S+R E B+A S T+S T L \\
& -T O-(\text { Missed } F G)-(\text { Missed FT) }] / G
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Player Efficiency Rating (PER)

Created by John Hollinger (VP of Operations for Memphis)
Average Across All NBA Players is 15
Hollinger Stats - Player Efficiency Rating - Qualified Players

| RK | PLAYER | GP | MPG | $\underline{\text { TS\% }}$ | $\underline{\text { AST }}$ | $\underline{\text { TO }}$ | $\underline{\text { USG }}$ | ORR | DRR | REBR | PER | $\underline{\text { VA }}$ | EWA |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Giannis Antetokounmpo, MIL | 72 | 32.8 | .644 | 18.9 | 12.0 | 32.3 | 7.3 | 30.0 | 19.3 | $\mathbf{3 0 . 9 5}$ | 684.4 | 22.8 |
| 2 | James Harden, HOU | 78 | 36.8 | .616 | 18.0 | 11.9 | 40.8 | 2.5 | 17.8 | 10.0 | $\mathbf{3 0 . 6 2}$ | 839.5 | 28.0 |
| 3 | Anthony Davis, NO | 56 | 33.0 | .597 | 14.1 | 7.2 | 29.4 | 9.9 | 27.5 | 18.8 | $\mathbf{3 0 . 3 2}$ | 519.7 | 17.3 |
| 4 | Karl-Anthony Towns, MIN | 77 | 33.1 | .622 | 12.9 | 11.9 | 28.8 | 10.9 | 29.3 | 20.0 | $\mathbf{2 6 . 3 8}$ | 599.6 | 20.0 |
|  | Nikola Jokic, DEN | 80 | 31.3 | .589 | 26.5 | 11.3 | 29.4 | 9.8 | 27.6 | 18.7 | $\mathbf{2 6 . 3 8}$ | 589.7 | 19.7 |

## Linear Weights in Basketball

Player Efficiency Rating (PER) Significant Problems With PER<br>Bad Weights<br>Players With Poor Shooting Percentages Can Increase PER by Attempting More Shots<br>Rewards Bad Shooters

David Berri
Publishes Research Regarding Sports Economics
Wages of Wins Journal
Critical About John Hollinger's PER

## Linear Weights in Basketball

Win Scores (WS)
Formula

$$
\begin{aligned}
W S & =P T S+R E B+S T L \\
& +0.5 \times A S T+0.5 \times B L K \\
& - \text { FGA }-\mathrm{TO}-0.5 \times F T A-0.5 \times P F
\end{aligned}
$$

To Raise WS by Shooting More, Player Needs to Shoot Above 50\% for 2-Pointers or Above 33.3\% for 3-Pointers

```
PTS =Point
REB = Rebound
AST = Assist
STL = Steal
TO = Turnover
BLK = Block
FGA = Field Goal Attempt
FTA = Free Throw Attempt
PF = Personal Fouls
```


## Linear Weights in Basketball

Information Not Tracked in Box Score<br>Taking Charges<br>Deflecting a Pass<br>Box Out<br>Assisting the Assister<br>Help Defense<br>Screens



