

# Rested or Rusty?

# Analyzing the Impact of NBA Schedules on On-Court Performance

of NORTH CAROLINA
at CHAPEL HILL





#### INTRODUCTION

- Focused on the impact of the condensed NBA playing schedule on a teams on court performance
- How do limited rest days between games change performance?
- Literature shows that the NBA has altered schedules to address the player's lack of rest
- Back-to-back games still represent approximately 15% of all games
- Studies show that player performance is impacted by a tightly packed schedule
- Decrease in reaction time and accuracy
- Increase in injuries and illnesses, proven through the COVID bubble season
- Traveling between time zones can also impact on court performance
- Background research suggested that the condensed schedule would negatively impact athletic performance, ultimately decreasing a team's winning percentage

### HYPOTHESIS

 As the amount of rest days an NBA team has prior to a game increases, the team's probability of winning that game will increase

## METHOD

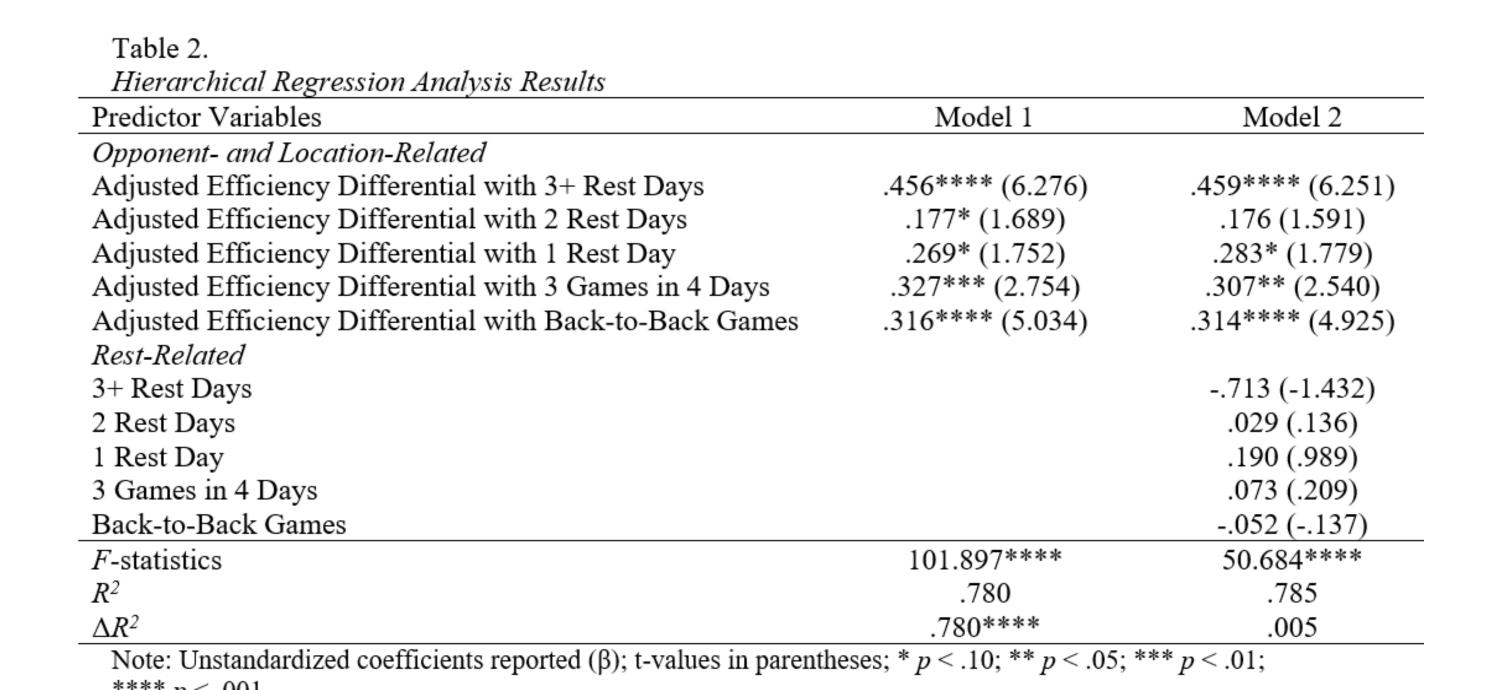
- Analysis of schedules from the past 5 full NBA seasons
- Hierarchical Regression Model utilized to investigate the potential influence of rest days on teams' on-court performance, using overall win percentage as the measure
- Predictor variables: '3+ Rest Days,' '2 Rest Days,'
   '1 Rest Day,' '3 Games in 4 Days,' and 'Back-to-Back Games'
- '3 Games in 4 Days & Back-to-Back Game' was left out as a reference variable
- Number of games played and adjusted efficiency differential (AED) measures for each variable type

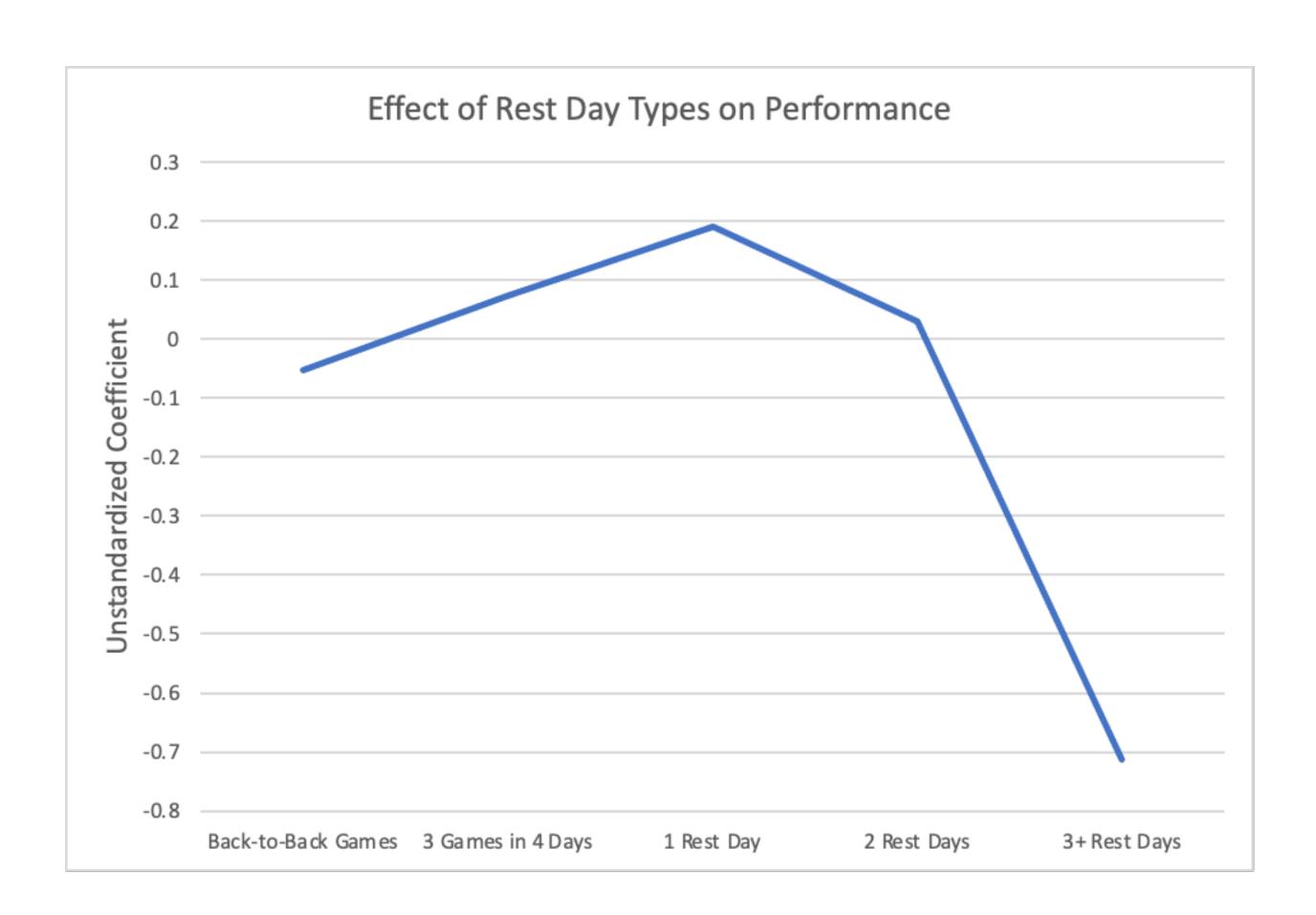
# DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

Table 1.					
Descriptive Statistics					
Variable	n	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Overall Win Percentage (%)	150	17.33	79.78	48.759	14.907
3+ Rest Days	150	2	8	4.500	1.330
2 Rest Days	150	2	21	11.45	3.656
1 Rest Day	150	28	48	38.37	3.945
3 Games in 4 Days	150	5	16	9.76	2.222
Back-to-Back Games	150	0	8	3.66	1.775
Adjusted Efficiency Differential	150	-37.1	27.9	143	11.696
with 3+ Rest Days					
Adjusted Efficiency Differential	150	-26.8	25.4	.830	9.358
with 2 Rest Days					
Adjusted Efficiency Differential	150	-18.4	16.4	.387	8.449
with 1 Rest Day					
Adjusted Efficiency Differential	150	-22.9	18.0	.006	8.855
with 3 Games in 4 Days					
Adjusted Efficiency Differential	150	-35.7	28.0	917	11.522
with Back-to-Back Games					

### RESULTS

- Our model explains 78.5% of the variance in on-court performance
- Opponent quality and location (home or away) were more significant indicators of whether a team won
- Teams with 1 day of rest had the greatest chance of winning the game, contrary to our hypothesis





#### CONCLUSIONS

- Excess rest days and a lack of rest days have a similar, negative effect
- Peak performance comes after 1 day of rest between games
- Teams are out of practice and "rusty" after 3+ days of rest
- Teams are worn out with multiple consecutive games without rest

# RECOMMENDATIONS

- Sleep disturbances among NBA players and staff
  - Professional sleep clinicians to help address fatigue concerns
- Implementation of recovery strategies
- Reevaluation of NBA schedule
- Team load management decisions
- Future research
  - Game by game data (rather than season long data)
- Examine win streaks, individual game performance in differing rest scenarios