# Exploring ATP Tournament Results 

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- The Association of Tennis Professionals is the governing body for men's professional tennis, and organizes circuits of tournaments at varying levels
- ATP Tour
- ATP Challenger Tour
- ATP Champions Tour


## The ATP Tour

- Consists of approx. 60 tournaments yearly

| Level | $\#(2023)$ | Max Points |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Grand Slam | 4 | 2000 |
| ATP Finals | 1 | 1500 |
| ATP Masters 1000 | 9 | 1000 |
| ATP 500 | 13 | 500 |
| ATP 250 | 39 | 250 |

## The ATP Tour

- Tournaments are played on a variety of surfaces (hard court, grass, clay)
- Grand Slams and Masters tournaments are stand-alone events
- Usually multiple ATP 500 and 250 events happen simultaneously at various locations
- Ranking points are awarded for participation in the tournaments, with more points being awarded the further into a tournament a player gets.
- Points earned count towards a player's ATP rating for 12 months
- Maximum points coincide with the size of the draw at a tournament (and prestige and prize money).


## Tournament Structure

- ATP tournaments have 32,64 , or 128 -player draws, with the top quarter of players being awarded seeds
- Unseeded players are randomly assigned to the bracket
- Grand Slams have full 128-player draws
- Masters events have either 64 or 128-player draws
- The top 8 or top 32 seeds received a first-round bye, respectively (in 2023)
- All ATP 250 and most ATP 500 tournaments have 32-player draws
- Grand Slam events are played as best of 5 sets, while all other tournaments are best of 3


## Tournament Seeding

- Seeding for tournaments is done primarily based on ATP ranking points
- Most tournaments use players' current ratings, though some look at ranking based on a set number of previous tournaments
- Helps deal with players who have played far more/fewer tournaments in past 12 months (e.g., players returning from injury)
- Some tournaments include additional criteria in seeding
- For example, Wimbledon adds extra weight to players performance in tournaments held on grass courts


## Questions of Interest

- Do tournament results follow what we expect to see, especially at the smaller tournaments where participation from top players is lower?
- Is there any evidence of a middle-seed anomaly at the small tournaments?
- If so, why?
- Could some players take advantage of this by electing to go to one tournament over another?
- How does player strength by seed compare to other tournament types?


## The Data

- To answer these questions, we need information on the tournaments (draw size, date), matches (players, seeds, round, ATP rankings) data and strength ratings for players (ELO, date)
- Fortunately, a few other tennis and data enthusiasts compiled much of this information:
- Tournament and match data was retrieved from a GitHub repository: Jeff Sackman - Tennis ATP
- ELO ratings were scraped from ultimatetennisstatistics.com


## The Data

- Working with data from GitHub was straight-forward
- Download match data from each year back to 2013, combine the files, and filter to desired columns
- Gathering the ELO ratings was more difficult
- Use python to pass parameters to scrape the web page
- Updated ELO ratings on the site are calculated/available on a weekly basis, so many dates needed to be iterated over
- Finally, merge the data into a single usable data frame
- Requires matching on date and player names (which are not always identical in these two data sets)


## The Data

- The end result is a data set containing details from 1376 tournaments and nearly 30,000 matches
- The data set used for analysis contains these columns:
- Tournament ID
- Tournament Name
- Tournament Level
- Draw Size
- Date
- Match Round
- Player Name
- Seed
- ATP Ranking Points
- ELO
- W-L Outcome


## Results for 32-player draws

| Seed | Round 3 | Round 4 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 328 | 237 |
| 2 | 305 | 217 |
| 3 | 298 | 192 |
| 4 | 281 | 169 |
| 5 | 216 | 106 |
| 6 | 200 | 82 |
| 7 | 174 | 77 |
| 8 | 178 | 76 |
| (None) | 1972 | 820 |

## Results for 32-player draws



## Results for 32-player draws



## Results for 64-player draws

| Seed | Round 3 | Round 4 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 90 | 80 |
| 2 | 85 | 74 |
| 3 | 82 | 50 |
| 4 | 82 | 60 |
| 5 | 71 | 44 |
| 6 | 78 | 52 |
| 7 | 69 | 42 |
| 8 | 69 | 41 |
| 9 | 53 | 23 |
| 10 | 54 | 32 |
| 11 | 56 | 20 |
| 12 | 46 | 23 |
| 13 | 56 | 21 |
| 14 | 45 | 13 |
| 15 | 45 | 15 |
| 16 | 58 | 23 |
| (None) | 684 | 251 |

## Results for 64-player draws



## Results for 64-player draws



## Discussion

- Nothing seems out of the ordinary with the smallest ATP tournaments
- That is not the case with mid-size tournaments
- Perhaps more older players with high ELO but low ATP ranking appear at these tournaments than the smaller ones
- Does seeding at some mid-level tournaments differs from standard practice?
- Does surface have an impact (e.g., is there a much greater proportion of grass/clay tournaments in this group)?


## Future Things to Consider

- Include more data
- Look at results pre-"Big Three"
- Explore outcomes in tournaments where seeding perfectly matches ELO
- Compare ATP results against WTA results
- Anecdotally, WTA results have been more variable in recent years

