Trip length, stride length, or stride frequency? Insights from Total Performance Data

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## Why do some horses finish sooner than others?

$$
\text { Finish time }=\frac{\text { Trip length }}{\text { Stride length } \times \text { Stride frequency }}
$$

- Which variable matters the most?
- We've never had good data on this before.



## Stride freauencv



The Stride of a Champion: How does American Pharoah compare to Secretariat?

## 12. 2015 Authored by

 Weather: Cloudy Track: Sloppy (Sealed) Off at: 6:28 Start: Good for all

## Trip length



## Data

- Over 20,000 starts
- Over 2,000 races
- Run at Laurel, Golden Gate, and Wolverhampton
- Focus today on 123 mile races at Laurel in 2017-18


## What varies enough to explain finish times?






## Which variables correlate with finish time? (and with each other)



## Multiple regression

- Standardized weights
- All variables logged

| Predictors of finish time | $\underline{B e t a}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Stride length | -1.44 |
| Strides per second | -1.18 |
| Trip length | 0.14 |

## Future research

- Correlation of trip length with post position (.25)
- Consistency of stride length and stride frequency
- Within races (pace), between races (consistency)
- Correlation of stride length with soundness


## Why log the variables?

$$
\text { Finish time }=\frac{\text { Trip length }}{\text { Stride frequency } \times \text { Stride length }}
$$

- Log both sides:
$\log ($ Finish time $)=\log ($ Trip length $)-\log ($ Stride frequency $)-\log ($ Stride length $)$


## Application: Mid-race betting



