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Explaining match outcome and ladder position in the National Rugby League using team

performance indicators

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Abstract

Objectives: To examine the extent at which match outcome and ladder position could be

explained using team performance indicators in the National Rugby League (NRL).

Methods: The dataset consisted of 13 performance indicators acquired from each NRL team

across the 2016 season (n = 376 observations). Data was sorted according to apriori match

outcome (win/loss) and ladder position (ranked one to 16). Given the binary and categorical

nature of the response variables, two analysis approaches were used; a conditional interference

classification tree and ordinal regression.

Results: Five performance indicators ('try assists', 'all run meters', 'offloads', 'line breaks' and

'dummy half runs') were retained within the classification tree, detecting 66% of the losses and

91% of the wins. A significant negative relationship was noted between ladder position and

'kick metres' ( $\beta$  (SE) = -0.002 (<0.001); 95% CI = -0.003 – <-0.001) and 'dummy half runs' ( $\beta$ 

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