| The Statistics of |
| :---: |
| Running Faster |

## Howard Grubb

Department of Applied Statistics
The University of Reading, UK www.rdg.ac.uk/~snsgrubb/athletics

## Questions:

1. Which is the best world record?
2. What will the mile record be in 2040 ?
3. How much do we slow as we get older?

All-time best performances



1. Which is the best world record?

| dist $(\mathrm{m})$ | Men | Women | ratio |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 100 | $\underline{9.79}$ | 10.49 | $93 \%$ |
| 200 | 19.32 | 21.34 | $91 \%$ |
| 400 | $\underline{43.18}$ | 47.60 | $91 \%$ |
| 800 | 101.1 | 113.3 | $89 \%$ |
| 1500 | 206.0 | 230.5 | $89 \%$ |
| 1609 | $\underline{223.1}$ | 252.6 | $88 \%$ |
| 3000 | 440.7 | 486.1 | $91 \%$ |
| 5000 | 759 | 868 | $87 \%$ |
| 10000 | 1583 | 1772 | $89 \%$ |
| 42195 | 7565 | 8447 | $90 \%$ |




Men 200m (46)


The Statistics of Running Faster, BAAS, September 17, 1999
speed (m/s)


## Performances at other distances

Time doubles with distance


Speed shows more features


The Statistics of Running Faster, BAAS, September 17, 1999

|  | \%WR speed <br> dist $(m)$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 100 | Men | Women |
| $200.2 \%$ | $100.1 \%$ |  |
| 400 | $100.9 \%$ | $99.3 \%$ |
| 800 | $99.9 \%$ | $99.9 \%$ |
| 1500 | $99.8 \%$ | $99.3 \%$ |
| 1609 | $99.5 \%$ | $98.8 \%$ |
| 3000 | $100.1 \%$ | $101.5 \%$ |
| 5000 | $100.1 \%$ | $98.9 \%$ |
| 10000 | $101.1 \%$ | $102.0 \%$ |
| 42195 | $99.4 \%$ | $99.5 \%$ |

Use \% WR speed to compare
Individual athlete has own speed curve

- calculator:
www.rdg.ac.uk/~snsgrubb/athletics/runcalc.html


## British Records

| dist( m ) | Men Women |  | \%WR speed |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 100 | 9.87 | 11.10 | $98.4 \%$ | $94.6 \%$ |
| 200 | 19.87 | 22.10 | $98.1 \%$ | $95.9 \%$ |
| 400 | 44.36 | 49.42 | $97.2 \%$ | $96.2 \%$ |
| 800 | 101.7 | 116.2 | $99.1 \%$ | $96.8 \%$ |
| 1500 | 209.7 | 238.1 | $98.1 \%$ | $96.7 \%$ |
| 1609 | 226.3 | 257.2 | $98.1 \%$ | $96.6 \%$ |
| 3000 | 452.8 | 507.4 | $97.4 \%$ | $97.3 \%$ |
| 5000 | 780 | 884 | $97.4 \%$ | $97.2 \%$ |
| 10000 | 1638 | 1827 | $97.7 \%$ | $99.0 \%$ |
| 42195 | 7633 | 8756 | $98.5 \%$ | $96.0 \%$ |

Putting them together with model for speed gives more information on progression

|  |  | Chapman-Richards |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Dist $(\mathrm{m})$ | Record, <br> 1999 | Predicted <br> lower <br> bound | Diff | \% of <br> limit |
| 400 | 43.18 | 40.80 | 2.4 | 94.5 |
| 800 | $1: 41.1$ | $1: 34.8$ | 6.3 | 93.8 |
| 1500 | $3: 26$ | $3: 13$ | 13.0 | 93.7 |
| 5000 | $12: 39$ | $11: 55$ | 44 | 94.2 |
| 10000 | $26: 23$ | $25: 00$ | $1: 23$ | 94.7 |
| 42195 | $2: 06: 05$ | $1: 55: 25$ | $10: 40$ | 91.5 |

2. What will the mile WR be in 2040 ?
-1913 - mile record $=4: 14$

- 1954-4 minute mile
- 1999 - $3: 43$ mile
-7:58 2 miles - Komen 20/7/97
- 10km @ 4:15/mile
-3:26 1500m

$\square$


## 3. How much do we slow down?

## Age-group WRs

 21 (of $8 \times 2 \times 12=192$ ) records broken at WAVA Champs (Gateshead, August):|  | AGE 50 |  |  | ALL/50 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| dist $(\mathrm{m})$ | M | W | $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{W}$ | M | W |
| 100 | 11.20 | 12.90 | $87 \%$ | $87 \%$ | $81 \%$ |
| 200 | 22.90 | 26.52 | $86 \%$ | $84 \%$ | $80 \%$ |
| 400 | 51.60 | 58.51 | $88 \%$ | $84 \%$ | $81 \%$ |
| 800 | 119.5 | 142.0 | $84 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $80 \%$ |
| 1500 | 245.2 | 294.3 | $83 \%$ | $84 \%$ | $78 \%$ |
| 3000 | 533.1 | 624.0 | $85 \%$ | $83 \%$ | $78 \%$ |
| 5000 | 896 | 1046 | $86 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $83 \%$ |
| 10000 | 1861.9 | 2211 | $84 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $80 \%$ |
| 42195 | 8370 | 10127 | $83 \%$ | $90 \%$ | $83 \%$ |



Performances by athletes of different ages/gender

Age-WR speeds - relative to overall WR


## Comparing athletics performances

- Data - WRs, all time best times how far from these is a WR?
- Speed - slowing with distance reference curve - \%WRspeed
- WR progression
- Age-group WRs - slowing with age


## 4. How good was my race?

$\square$
Hill race

10km, but climbing (304 men, 81 women)
Reading half marathon 1999:
4500 runners, 3500 men



