

2015

ROGER FEDERER IN STATISTICS



by Rubén A. Báez

www.TennisTop10.com

ROGER FEDERER IN STATISTICS (Updated)

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ROGER FEDERER IN STATISTICS (Updated)

Date of Report¹: September 24th, 2015

By Rubén A. Báez²

Technical Data

	Name:	ROGER FEDERER	CURRENT RANKING 2
	Country:	Switzerland	
	Age:	34	
	Birthdate:	08.08.1981	
	Birthplace:	Basel, Switzerland	
	Residence:	Bottmingen, Switzerland	
	Prize Money:	\$94,746,573 (Singles+Doubles)	
	86 Titles	Consecutive weeks as N.1: 237	
	17 Grand Slams	Weeks as No. 1: 302	
	23 ATP Masters		
1000			

¹ Report elaboration based on data from official Websites:

www.AustralianOpen.com

www.RolandGarros.com

www.Wimbledon.com

www.USOpen.org

www.ATPWorldTour.com

www.DavisCup.com

[London 2012 Olympic Games](http://London2012OlympicGames.com)

² Tennis Instructor (Argentine School of Tennis Instructors, Buenos Aires), Bachelor in Business Administration, Public Accountant, Post grade's degree in Finance Management and Capital Markets, MBA (IAE Business School, Austral University, Argentina).

Continuation of technical data:

Height:	1,85 m
Weight:	85 kg
Drive:	Right
Turned Pro:	1998
Coaches:	Severin Luthi and Stefan Edberg
Racquet Model:	Wilson Pro Staff RF97
Strings:	Wilson Natural Gut (mains) 48-52 pounds Luxilon ALU Power Rough (crosses) 45-49 pounds
String Pattern:	16 Mains x 19 Crosses
Clothes:	Nike
Website	www.RogerFederer.com
Facebook	www.facebook.com/Federer
Twitter	twitter.com/rogerfederer

In this report are shown the most relevant performance statistics of Roger Federer, one of the most important tennisist of all time, for some the best in the history of this sport and there are reasons that justify the preference of the public.

The Roger's personality and his talent have placed him at the pinnacle of sports legends. I will not dwell on issues and information that everyone has access. I have exposed the information of rigor in technical data extracted from the official website of the ATP and the ITF.

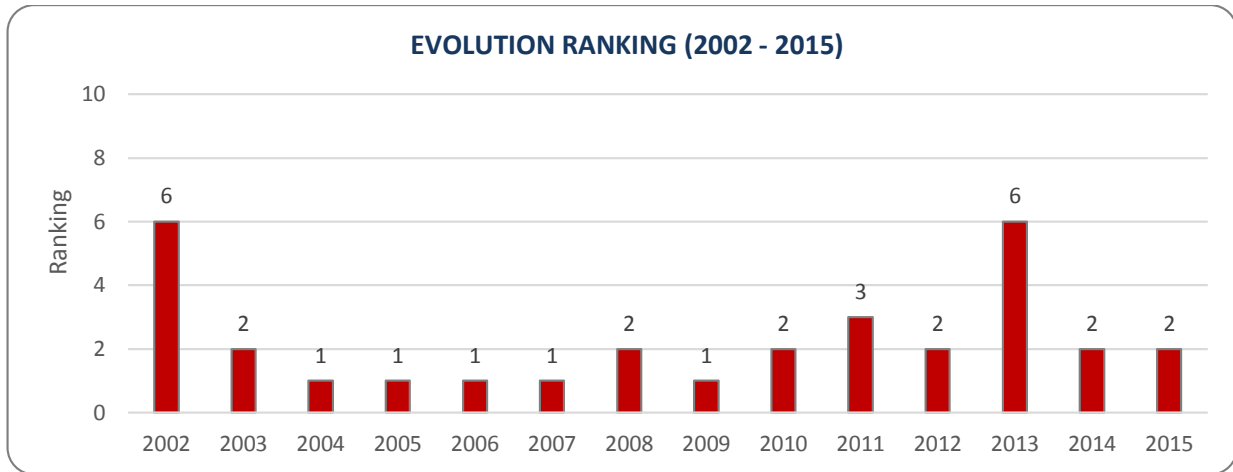
The analysis covers the full seasons of 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and partially the 2015 (Up to the US Open inclusive).

The tournaments included are the ATP World Tour 250, 500, 1000 and the Barclays ATP World Tour Finals. On the side of the ITF are included the Australian Open, Roland Garros, Wimbledon, US Open and the Davis Cup. The statistics for the Olympic Games 2012 are also included.

Figure 1 shows the evolution in the ranking that has had Roger. Since 2002 he has always been maintained within the Top 10 and only two years of this period has finished the seasons as No. 6 (2002 and 2013). Federer has remained among the three (3) best players in the world 11 of the past 13 full seasons and this season 2015 is ranked as No. 2 by the ATP Emirates at the time of preparation of this report. Five (5) years he ended as No. 1, five (5) years as No. 2 and one year (2011) year as No. 3.

What strikes me is that at the time of preparation of this report, with 34 years old, this man is still competing at the top of world tennis, inch by inch with two other phenomena Djokovic (The "Elastic Man") and Andy Murray (Brain and talent).

Figure 1



Remain in the Top 10 for 14 consecutive seasons, believe me it is only for very few, and 12 of 14 seasons in the top 3 ranking is not of this planet.

If Federer was born in the age of Pericles, ancient Greece, surely would have a place on Olympus with the gods But thankfully he lives in our time and I hope to continue enjoying him a little more but not for long. I believe that Roger, with a large family and millionaire will leave us soon, from one day to the other will announce his retirement to pursue his new role, businessman. For that moment not lack much, maybe a year or two lucky. Probably the end of the 2016 season. Only he and his environment know it.

Here, in Table 1 are described in detail the titles obtained in his professional career, total 86, 17 of which are Grand Slams and 23 ATP World Tour Masters 1000.

Table 1

Year	Titles	INDOOR	OUTDOOR		
		Hard	Hard	Clay	Grass
2015	5		ATP WTM ³ 1000 Cincinnati Brisbane Dubai	Istanbul	Halle
2014	5	Basel	Dubai ATP WTM 1000 Cincinnati ATP WTM 1000 Shanghai		Halle
2013	1			WTM	Halle
2012	6	Rotterdam	Dubai ATP WTM 1000 Indian Wells ATP WTM 1000 Cincinnati	ATP WTM 1000 Madrid	WIMBLEDON

³ ATP World Tour Masters 1000 = ATP WTM 1000. From the 2005 season.

ROGER FEDERER IN STATISTICS (Updated)

Period of analysis: From 01.01.2011 to 13.09.2015

Updated to 13.09.2015



		INDOOR	OUTDOOR		
Year	Titles	Hard	Hard	Clay	Grass
2011	4	Basel ATP WTM 1000 Paris Barclays AWT Finals	Doha		
2010	5	Stockholm Basel Barclays ATP World Tour Finals	AUSTRALIAN OPEN ATP WTM 1000 Cincinnati		
2009	4		ATP WTM 1000 Cincinnati	ATP WTM 1000 Madrid ROLAND GARROS	WIMBLEDON
2008	4	Basel	US OPEN	Estoril	Halle
2007	8	Basel Tennis Masters Cup	AUSTRALIAN OPEN Dubai ATP WTM 1000 Cincinnati US OPEN	ATP WTM 1000 Hamburg	WIMBLEDON
2006	12	ATP WTM 1000 Madrid Basel Tennis Masters Cup	Doha AUSTRALIAN OPEN ATP WTM 1000 Indian Wells ATP WTM 1000 Miami ATP WTM 1000 Canada US OPEN Tokyo		Halle WIMBLEDON
2005	11	Rotterdam Bangkok	Doha Dubai ATP WTM 1000 Indian Wells ATP WTM 1000 Miami ATP WTM 1000 Cincinnati US OPEN	ATP WTM 1000 Hamburg	Halle WIMBLEDON
2004	11	Bangkok	AUSTRALIAN OPEN Dubai ATP MS ⁴ Indian Wells ATP MS Canada US OPEN Tennis Masters Cup	- ATP MS Hamburg - Gstaad	Halle WIMBLEDON
2003	7	Marseille Vienna	Dubai Tennis Masters Cup	Munich	Halle WIMBLEDON
2002	3	Sydney Vienna		ATP MS Hamburg	
2001	1	Milan			

⁴ ATP Masters Series = ATP MS

Table 2 shows the average speed of the first and second services corresponding to the Grand Slams. Observed the total column that the first services have been in a range of 183-187 km/h and second services average in a range of 153-155 km/h. It exists a great regularity in the last five years as far as speed is concerned. We will see later in this report whether this regularity is maintained for other aspects of the service.

Table 2

AVERAGE SPEED OF THE 1ST AND 2ND SERVICES (Km/h) – GRAND SLAMS

Year	Hard		Clay		Grass		TOTAL	
	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd
2011	185	153	190	155	187	159	187	155
2012	183	153	185	153	185	158	184	155
2013	184	153	184	151	179	153	183	153
2014	184	152	183	154	186	160	184	155
2015	185	152	185	151	189	162	186	155

In Table 3, in conjunction with Figures 2 and 3 are shown the winners and unforced errors. It's more interesting to see the last column of Table 3 and Figure 4, where is exposed the ratio between unforced errors as a percentage of winners. It is highlighted that Roger in his performance at the Grand Slams, has reduced the proportion of unforced errors regarding the winners. In the 2015 season the unforced errors in the Grand Slams represented 58% of the winners, whereas in previous seasons represented more than 63%. A clear improvement, another factor that Federer has worked with the support of Edberg.

Table 3

WINNERS v UNFORCED ERRORS (UE) – GRAND SLAMS

Year	Hard		Clay		Grass		TOTAL		
	Winners	UE	Winners	UE	Winners	UE	Winners	UE	UE / W
2011	456	410	284	235	386	155	1126	800	71%
2012	372	260	293	252	284	126	949	638	67%
2013	383	303	210	163	89	19	682	485	71%
2014	494	345	167	151	303	112	964	608	63%
2015	442	287	188	143	302	110	932	540	58%

At this level, an improvement of 5% of one particular aspect is significant because, in the case of Federer, almost everything he does is close to perfection.

Figure 2

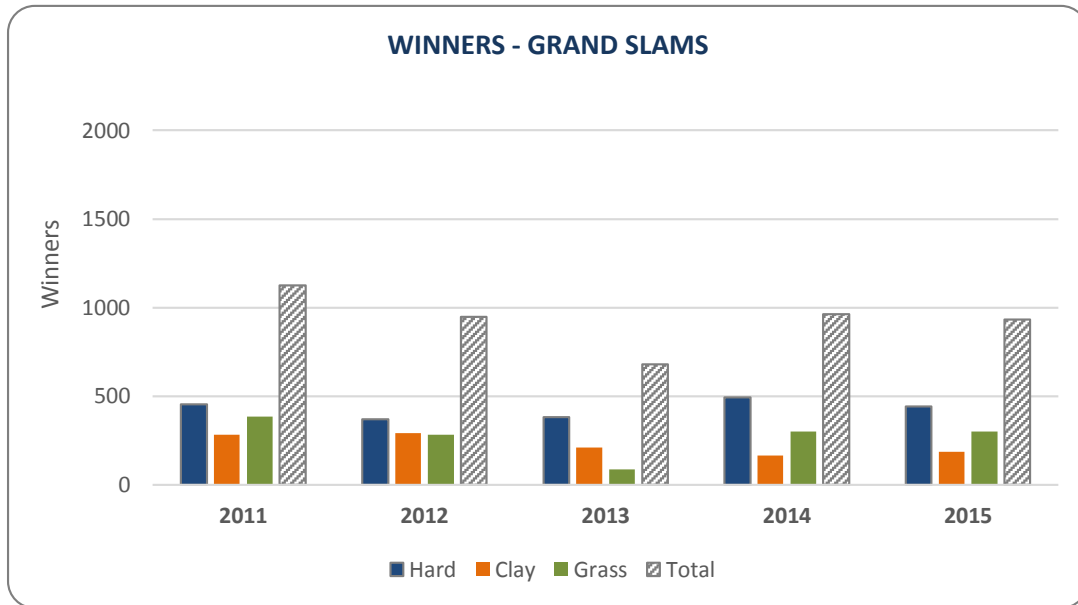


Figure 3

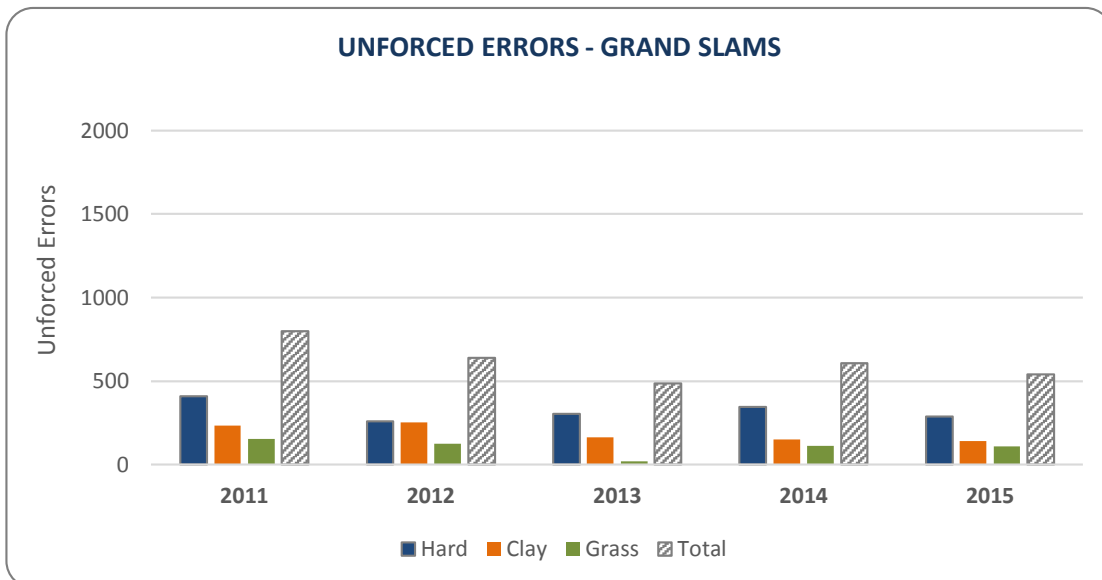


Figure 4

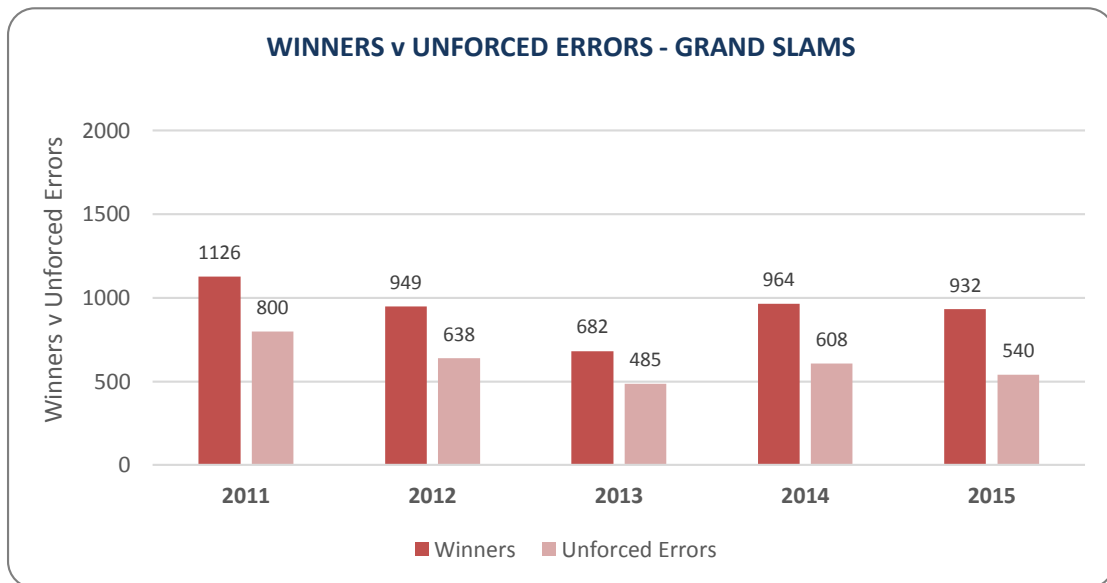


Table 4 shows the performance of Roger at the net in Grand Slam tournaments. The total average varies between 69% and 72% which means that, on average, when Federer goes to the net wins 7 of 10 points. It is a number that gives the tranquility of a probability of 70% on average to win the point. Considering this percentage applied to different surfaces, it varies between 65% -73% of points won on the net. Here, too, Federer is very regular, at least in recent seasons.

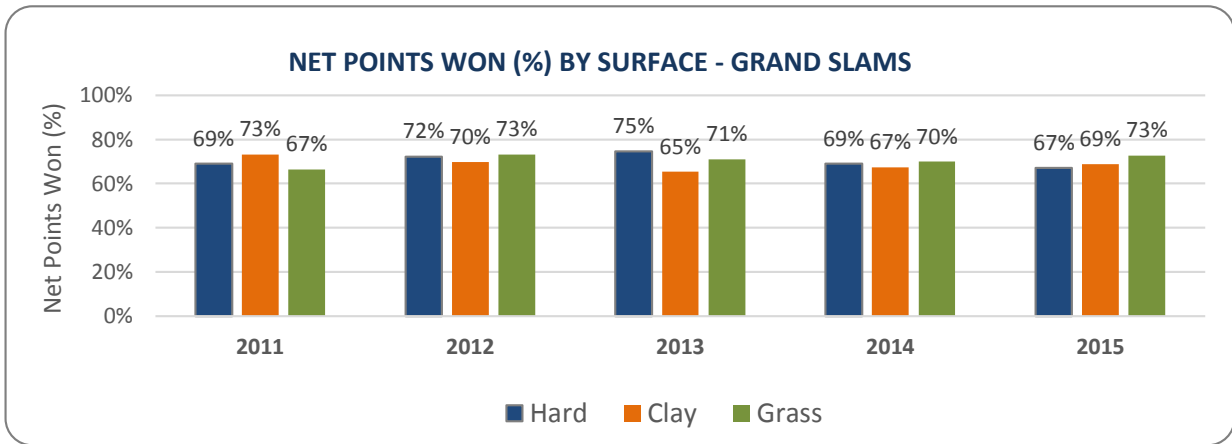
Table 4

NET POINTS WON – GRAND SLAMS

Year	Hard			Clay			Grass			TOTAL		
	NPW	Total	%	NPW.	Total	%	NPW	Total	%	NPW	Total	%
2011	282	409	69%	134	183	73%	135	203	67%	551	795	69%
2012	198	274	72%	113	162	70%	192	262	73%	503	698	72%
2013	249	334	75%	81	124	65%	56	79	71%	386	537	72%
2014	329	477	69%	72	107	67%	179	256	70%	580	840	69%
2015	229	341	67%	106	154	69%	187	257	73%	522	752	69%

Figure 5 shows the mentioned in the previous paragraph. Here it is observed in a more visual way the evolution of the points won on the net by Roger. At first glance you see a consistency in the proportions. He moves in a range of 65% -75%, seven (7) of each 10 points played on the net, Federer wins these.

Figure 5



Another way to present the *net points won* is by the Figure 6. Here are exhibited the absolute amounts. It would be interesting to expose this issue and others for all tournaments (ATP World Tour 250/500, ATP Masters 1000) but unfortunately the ATP does not publish this, also does not publish the winners and the unforced errors.

Figure 6

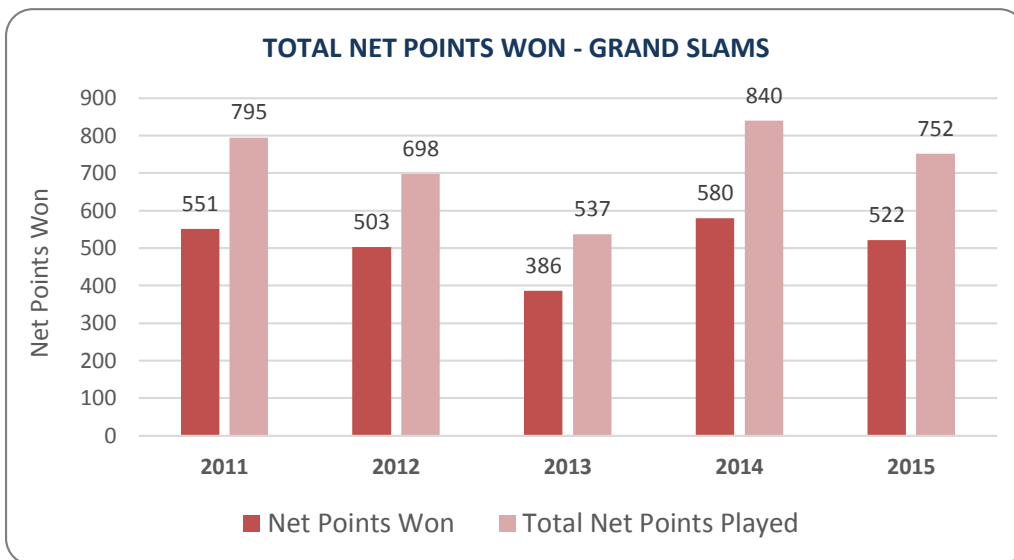


Table 5 shows us the average speed in km/h of the fastest services in the Grand Slams. The "Total" column is the average of all observations and not the columns "Hard, Clay and Grass."

Table 5

FASTER SERVICE AVERAGE (Km/h) – GRAND SLAMS

Year	Hard	Clay	Grass	Total
2011	207	209	207	208
2012	204	205	203	204
2013	205	203	203	204
2014	205	203	202	204
2015	204	205	204	205

Table 6

TIEBREAKS

Year	Hard			Clay			Grass			TOTAL		
	Won	Lost	Total	Won	Lost	Total	Won	Lost	Total	Won	Lost	Total
2011	10	4	14	7	4	11	3	1	4	20	9	29
2012	15	8	23	1	4	5	5	3	8	21	15	36
2013	11	5	16	3	2	5	1	3	4	15	10	25
2014	20	10	30	2	4	6	5	2	7	27	16	43
2015	5	3	8	5	5	10	7	2	9	17	10	27

Table 7 and Figure 7 show the lost and won matches by surface. Keep in mind that in the case of the current season still there are tournaments to play, at least four: Shanghai (ATP World Tour Masters 1000), Basel (ATP World Tour 500), Paris (ATP World Tour Masters 1000) and London (Barclays ATP World Tour Finals).

Table 7

MATCHES PLAYED BY SURFACE

Year	Hard			Clay			Grass			TOTAL		
	Won	Lost	Total	Won	Lost	Total	Won	Lost	Total	Won	Lost	W + L
2011	45	7	52	12	4	16	6	1	7	63	12	75
2012	41	7	48	15	3	18	15	2	17	71	12	83
2013	28	11	39	13	4	17	5	1	6	46	16	62
2014	57	6	63	8	4	12	9	1	10	74	11	85
2015	27	3	30	13	4	17	11	1	12	51	8	59

Figure 7

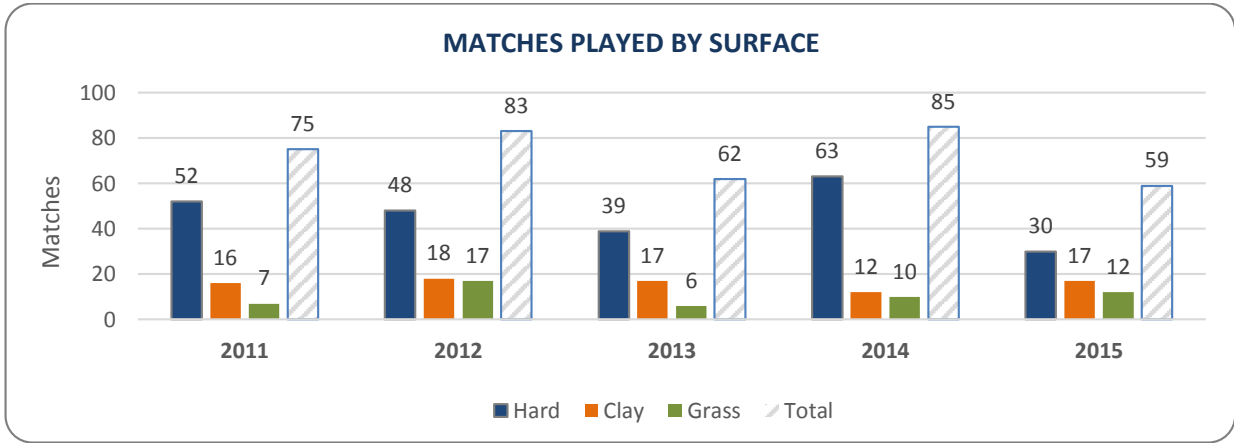


Table 8

ACES

Year	Hard	Clay	Grass	Total
2011	311	125	105	541
2012	379	151	160	690
2013	399	90	56	545
2014	481	75	124	680
2015	254	110	128	492

Table 9

DOUBLE FAULTS

Year	Hard	Clay	Grass	Total
2011	75	20	4	99
2012	77	25	20	122
2013	79	19	6	104
2014	100	13	15	128
2015	60	15	17	92

Figure 8

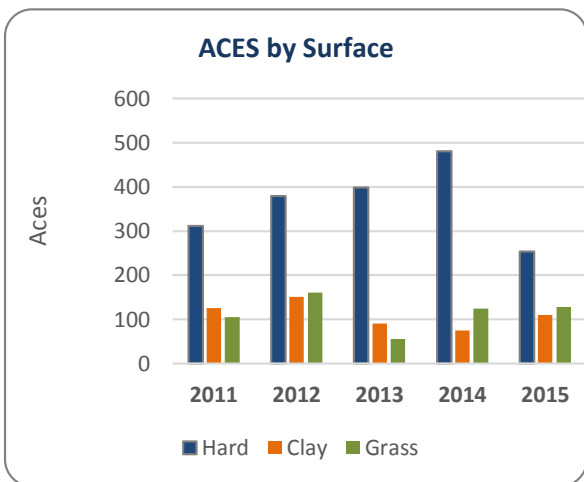
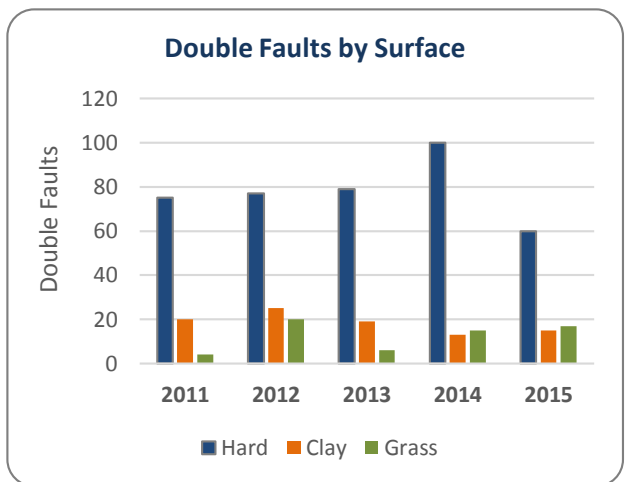


Figure 9



The issue of the ratio between aces and double faults is shown more clearly in Table 10. In the Total column (Total column of Table 9 ÷ Total column of Table 8) stands the singular regularity in the ratio Double Faults as a percentage of Aces. We could say that Federer incurs in "one double fault per each five aces" or the double faults represent nearly 20% of the amount of aces per season considering all surfaces. On grass particularly, this ratio improves because Federer commits "one double fault per each 10 aces" on average in the last five seasons. This aspect is best seen in Figure 10.

Table 10

DOUBLE FAULTS AS PERCENTAGE ON ACES

Year	Hard	Clay	Grass	Total
2011	24%	16%	4%	18%
2012	20%	17%	13%	18%
2013	20%	21%	11%	19%
2014	21%	17%	12%	19%
2015	24%	14%	13%	19%
Average	22%	17%	10%	19%

Figure 10

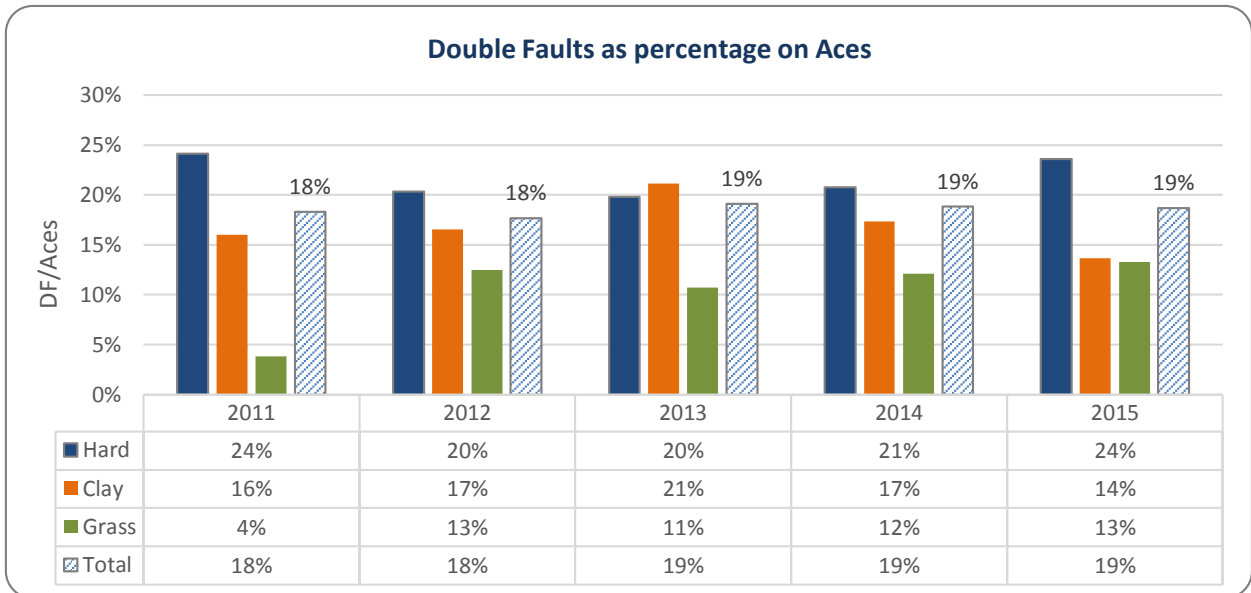


Table 11 is a masterpiece. Observe the Total column, Federer has had an average "aim" between 62-64% for nearly five years. Some will say "effectiveness", but in fact the effectiveness are the points won with the service. This table tells us the average percentage of services that impacted in the service zone, that is to say, valid services. The really won points (Table 12) are a percentage of these valid services. The sensation is he takes more risk with the first service on hard courts or the services perform better on other surfaces such as grass, for example. In short, Federer on average succeeds 6 of each 10 first services.

Table 11

1st Service "in" by Surface (Average %)

Year	Hard	Clay	Grass	Total
2011	63%	65%	68%	64%
2012	61%	63%	67%	63%
2013	62%	62%	65%	62%
2014	62%	67%	69%	64%
2015	63%	63%	68%	64%

In the Table 12 are exposed the "effectively" points won with regard the first service (valid services). Again, there is a high regularity in the last five year except 2013 on clay where which shows a 74% effectiveness, which is relatively low compared to other years and surfaces. The Total column indicates that Roger wins on average approximately 80% of the points played with his first service. That is, who hits 6/10 balls in Table 11 and wins 5/6 balls in Table 12.

Table 12

1st Service Won by Surface (Average %)

Year	Hard	Clay	Grass	Total
2011	79%	77%	79%	78%
2012	79%	77%	77%	78%
2013	77%	74%	80%	76%
2014	79%	76%	80%	79%
2015	81%	77%	83%	80%

Figures 11 and 12 visually represent what previously expressed for the first service. In the figures it highlights the best performance of the first service in grass surfaces. The service is better on the fast surfaces, while faster better (Figure 12).

Figure 11

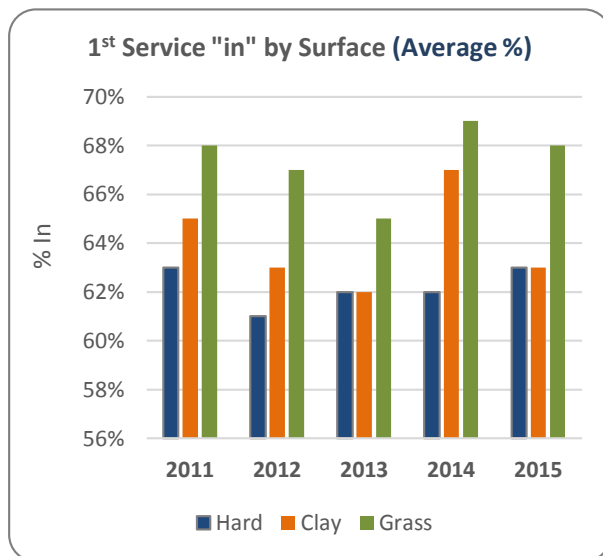
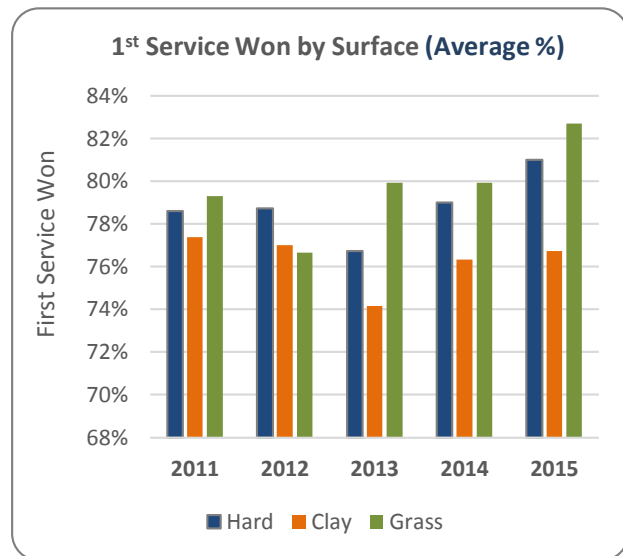


Figure 12



Regarding the second service, Tables 13 and 14 show once more the accuracy of this athlete. Total column simply has remained at 95% of the valid services. In Table 14, the percentage of points won with the second service has remained in the range of 50-60% during the analysis period. It is evident that both the first and second services are better while faster the surface, that is to say, on grass. Also, in this regularity is implicit the excellent "placement" of services. Federer is a tactical server. The quality of his services is based on the placement and the effects but especially in the technically perfect execution of his shots, including the drive, backhand, volley, etc.

Table 13

2nd Service "in" by Surface (Average %)

Year	Hard	Clay	Grass	Total
2011	95%	96%	98%	95%
2012	95%	96%	87%	95%
2013	94%	97%	96%	95%
2014	95%	96%	95%	95%
2015	93%	96%	95%	95%

Table 14

2nd Service Won by Surface (Average %)

Year	Hard	Clay	Grass	Total
2011	57%	56%	64%	58%
2012	61%	58%	58%	60%
2013	53%	58%	62%	55%
2014	58%	56%	63%	58%
2015	58%	58%	58%	57%

Figure 13

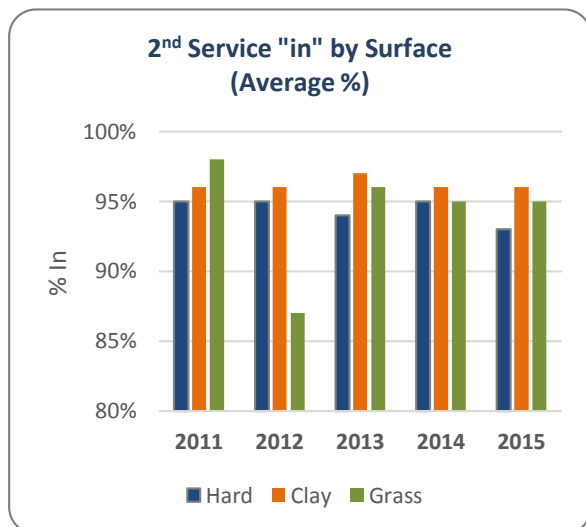
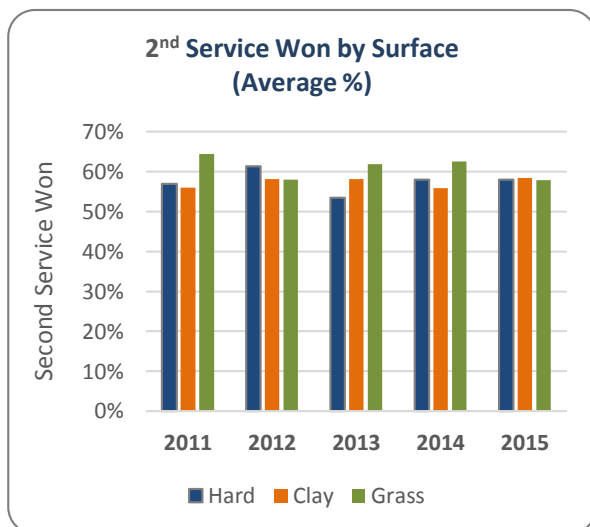


Figure 14



If Tables 11 to 14 were a masterpiece, the Tables 15 and 16 are a marvel of world tennis. Just watch the Total columns of Tables 15 and 16. In Table 15 the first return points won fluctuates in the range of 31-33% and in the Table 16 the second return points won fluctuates in the range of 50-51%. The interpretation is that with the return of the first service of the rivals, Federer wins an average of 3/10 points and with the return of the second service he wins an average of 5/10 points over the last five years. *This amazing regularly gives us an idea of why Federer has remained for more than a decade in the top 3 in the world rankings almost every year. The message is clear.*

Table 15

1st Return Points Won

Year	Hard	Clay	Grass	Total
2011	33%	34%	32%	33%
2012	31%	30%	31%	31%
2013	32%	35%	35%	33%
2014	32%	33%	31%	32%
2015	35%	32%	31%	32%

Table 16

2nd Return Points Won

Year	Hard	Clay	Grass	Total
2011	53%	47%	49%	51%
2012	51%	52%	52%	51%
2013	52%	50%	49%	51%
2014	52%	47%	48%	51%
2015	52%	51%	47%	50%

Figure 15

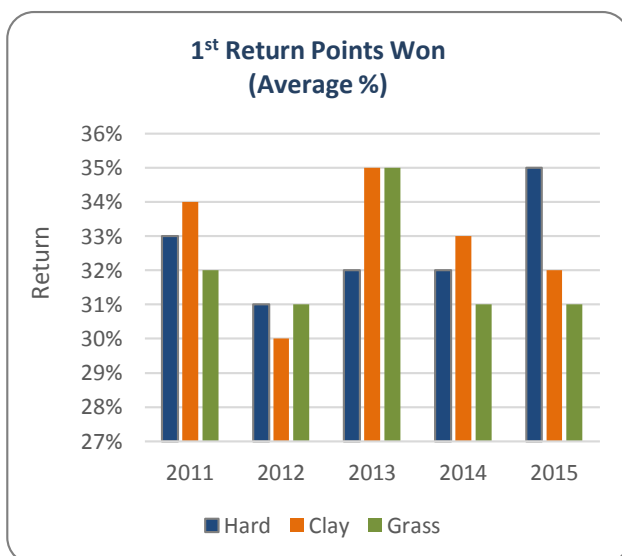
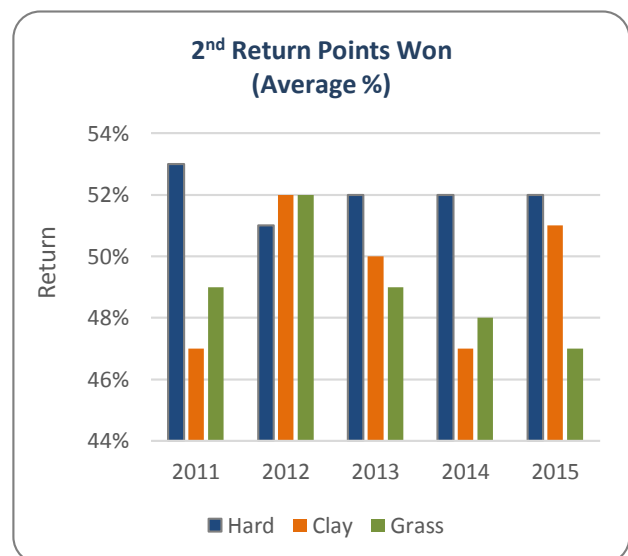


Figure 16



The Table 17 is related with Tables 11 to 14 of the services and Table 18 is related with Tables 15 to 16 concerning to the returns. At the Table 17, Roger saves on average 7/10 break points against. At the Table 18, he wins on average 4/10 break points when the rivals are serving. They look good numbers. Sometimes Federer does not win break points especially when he faces Nadal, Djokovic or Murray, for example.

This aspect is evident in the finals of the Grand Slams where frequently Federer fails to win break points of his rivals. I have not analyzed in detail what happens with the players outside the Top 10. Any way, these statistics are enough to have a good idea of the performance of one of the best tennis players in history, or perhaps the best of all.

Table 17

Break Points Saved

Year	Hard	Clay	Grass	Total
2011	63%	64%	74%	65%
2012	70%	72%	67%	70%
2013	66%	63%	71%	65%
2014	71%	62%	78%	70%
2015	73%	61%	73%	68%

Table 18

Break Points Won

Year	Hard	Clay	Grass	Total
2011	43%	35%	52%	42%
2012	44%	42%	38%	42%
2013	37%	45%	41%	39%
2014	40%	38%	39%	39%
2015	39%	41%	40%	41%

Figure 17

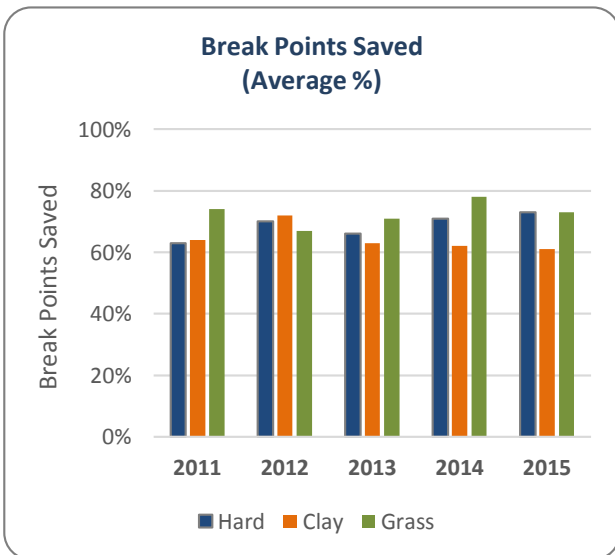


Figure 18

