

[www.TennisTop10.com](http://www.TennisTop10.com)



# GENERAL PERFORMANCE INDEX (GPI) JANUARY, 2018

Date of Report: February 3rd, 2018

Performance of ATP tennis players during January 2018 on all surfaces.

Rubén A. Báez

## GENERAL PERFORMANCE INDEX (GPI) OF JANUARY 2018 - ATP TOP 30

Date of Report<sup>1</sup>: February 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018

By Rubén A. Báez<sup>2</sup>

**General Performance Index (GPI):** *"It is an index that measures the performance that a tennis player has had in a period of time."*

This index considers for its calculation several parameters such as: the number of matches played and won, serves, points won with the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> serves, returns, break points (saved and won) and tiebreaks.

The **GPI** is calculated monthly or annually and for each kind of surface (Hard, clay and grass) too. The database for its calculation starts from May 2010 to the present. The main idea is to be able to compare the performance of the tennis players in a homogeneous way, that is, in a period of analysis "t", compare the performance of the tennis player A versus the performance of the tennis player B and determine which of the two tennis players had a better performance in the period "t" (month, year, etc.). The general representation of the formula is:

$$\text{GPI} = f [\text{Pi}, \text{t}, \text{s} (\text{H}, \text{C}, \text{G})]$$

being:

Pi = parameters, for i between 1 and n

t = analysis period,

s = type of surface (H: hard, C: clay or G: grass). If this parameter does not appear in the formula, it is because it contains "all" surfaces.

Another way to present the **GPI** would be:

$$\text{GPI} = f [\text{Pi}, \text{t}] \rightarrow \text{GPI Total surfaces}$$

---

<sup>1</sup> Report elaboration based on data from official Websites:

[www.AustralianOpen.com](http://www.AustralianOpen.com)

[www.ATPWorldTour.com](http://www.ATPWorldTour.com)

<sup>2</sup> 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).

**GPI-H** = f [Pi, t, s (H)] → GPI of Hard surfaces

**GPI-C** = f [Pi, t, s (C)] → GPI of Clay surfaces

**GPI-G** = f [Pi, t, s (G)] → GPI of Grass surfaces

The index has been tested and accurately exposes the order of the players performance. It is for that reason that we have put in the laborious work of calculating the **GPI** from May 2010 to January 2018. We will continue calculating it in the future and publishing it from now.

These indexes are designed for that analysts, coaches and tennis players can analyze them and draw out their own conclusions. You will notice that many times there are players who have better **GPI** than other players with better ranking. I have tried to find explanations for this and, in my opinion, it is due, among other things, that many Top players win games without playing well, with poor performance regard the parameters, but win anyways (For example, playing well the important points). Of course, there are other reasons that explain these aspects and that are implicit in the statistics that are used for the **GPI**.

For the annual and monthly determination of the **GPI**, all the players who participated in the season have been taken, regardless only the TOP 30 of the ATP ranking is shown in this report.

The used statistics to calculate the annual *General Performance Index (GPI)* come from:

- a) ATP World Tour 250, 500, 1000, Next Gen ATP Finals and Nitto ATP Finals Tournaments.
- b) Australian Open, Roland Garros, Wimbledon, US Open.
- c) Davis Cup.
- d) Important exhibition tournaments (Laver Cup).

The Olympic Games are included in the annual **GPIs** for the 2012 and 2016 seasons (not shown in this report).

**GENERAL PERFORMANCE INDEX (GPI) – TOP 30**  
– JANUARY 2018 –

Order	Name	Surname	Country	Ranking	M. Played	GPI ↓
1	Hyeon	Chung	South Korea	29	11	260,89
2	Marin	Cilic	Croatia	3	10	233,63
3	Alex	De Minaur	Australia	139	10	221,42
4	Kyle	Edmund	Great Britain	26	9	193,18
5	Gilles	Simon	France	64	8	191,03
6	Nick	Kyrgios	Australia	14	8	185,06
7	Alexandr	Dolgoplov	Ukraine	34	8	179,80
8	Grigor	Dimitrov	Bulgaria	4	8	178,58
9	Robin	Haase	Netherlands	42	8	175,12
10	Roger	Federer	Switzerland	2	7	174,59
11	Ryan	Harrison	United States	43	8	171,61
12	Dominic	Thiem	Austria	6	8	171,20
13	Benoit	Paire	France	45	8	164,61
14	Andrey	Rublev	Russia	35	8	163,84
15	Gael	Monfils	France	44	7	160,33
16	Roberto	Bautista Agut	Spain	23	7	158,52
17	Peter	Gojowczyk	Germany	60	8	155,17
18	Juan Martín	Del Potro	Argentina	9	7	154,22
19	Daniil	Medvedev	Russia	56	7	151,55
20	Fabio	Fognini	Italy	22	7	150,87
21	Tennys	Sandgren	United States	55	7	148,77
22	Adrian	Mannarino	France	25	6	135,13
23	Marton	Fucsovics	Hungary	63	6	130,16
24	Damir	Dzumhur	Bosnia and Herzegovina	30	6	128,77
25	John	Millman	Australia	108	6	125,19
26	Feliciano	Lopez	Spain	37	6	123,37
27	Rafael	Nadal	Spain	1	5	120,31
28	Tomas	Berdych	Czech Republic	16	6	119,02
29	Diego	Schwartzman	Argentina	24	6	114,60
30	David	Ferrer	Spain	39	5	113,91