



A comparison of 3 v 3 wheelchair basketball game formats for inclusion at the Commonwealth Games: a multidisciplinary approach

Barry Mason¹, Rienk van der Slikke², Monique Berger² & Vicky Goosey-Tolfrey¹

¹Loughborough University, U.K. ²The Hague University of Applied Sciences, The Netherlands









Introduction

 Wheelchair basketball (WB) is a 5 v 5 team sport played on a 28 x 15 m court



 WB is due to be included as a medal event at the 2022 Commonwealth Games for the 1st time in a 3 v 3 format

Three versions of 3 v 3 WB currently exist:

Full court 28 x 15 m (2 baskets)

➤ Half court 14 x 15 m (single basket)

➤ Modified court 22 x 15 m (2 baskets)



Aim

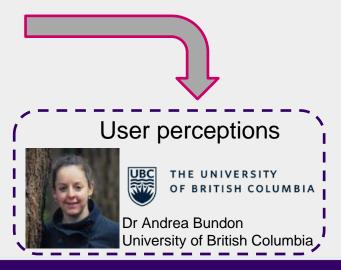
 To conduct some preliminary evidence-based research to help inform the International Governing Body about the most suitable 3 v 3 format to propose for the Commonwealth Games



Multidisciplinary approach

Physical demands

Technical demands



Methods

- 15 WB players participated in three different formats of 3 v 3 and a 5 v 5 match:
 - Full court (FC) 28 x 15 m (2 baskets)
 - Half court (HC) 14 x 15 m (single basket)
 - Modified court (MOD) 22 x 15 m (2 baskets)
- 5 v 5 match:
 - 4 x 10-min periods
 - Game clock
 - 24-s shot clock
 - Substitutions
 - 14pt classification limit

- 3 v 3 formats:
 - 2 x 10-min periods
 - Running clock
 - 18-s shot clock
 - No substitutions
 - 8.5pt classification limit

Testing schedule for all 3 v 3 formats.

Team		Team
1	V	2
3	V	4
5	V	1
2	V	3
4	V	5

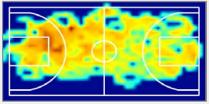
Methods – Physical Demands

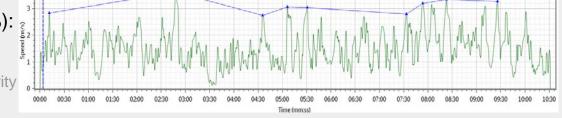
- External workload was monitored using an indoor tracking system (ITS):
 - Relative distance covered (m·min⁻¹)
 - Peak speed (m·s⁻¹)
 - Time spent in fixed speed zones (%):











- Internal workload was monitored via:
 - Mean & peak heart rate (HR) (beats·min⁻¹)
 - Borg CR-10 RPE scale

Methods – Technical Demands

All formats were filmed with actions coded to describe activities performed in relation to:

Possession	-	Time, passes received
Passing	-	Number, type (long/short)
Shooting	-	Number, type (field goal/3 pts), success rate
Defensive	-	Forced turnovers, rebounds, blocks
Errors	-	Fouls, turnovers, ball handling errors (catching/passing)

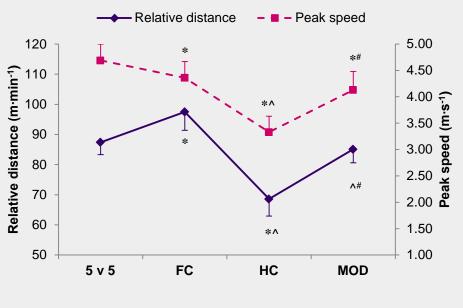
Activities were expressed relative to time (10-mins)

- Different playing times existed between 5 v 5 and 3 v 3 formats (due to substitutions & clocks)
- Activities were only analysed when ball was in play during 3 v 3 formats





Results – Physical Demands



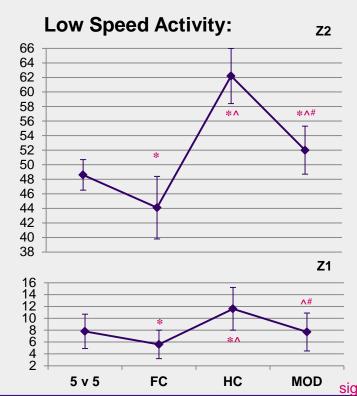
significantly different to: * 5 v 5; ^ FC; # HC

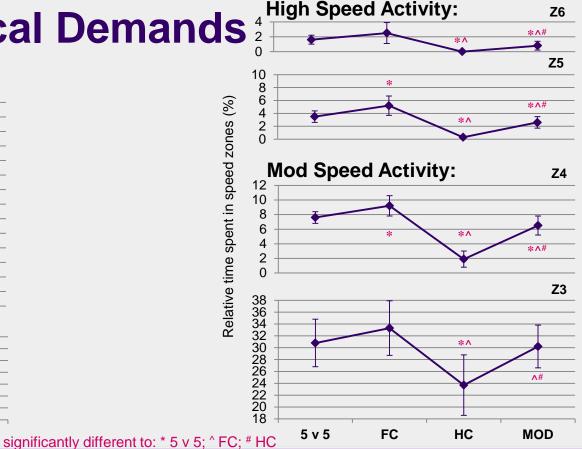
- † plestatenspee edweded retgual 1 gradum from ats
 - = Estematical transfer = Estematical transfer
 - ↓ disatanspeeaseded robuting HC
 - = ES ≥ 2.8 (very large)

- No significant difference in distance covered between MOD & 5 v 5
 - ES = 0.5 (moderate); 90% CI (-0.3 to 1.4)



Results - Physical Demands 4

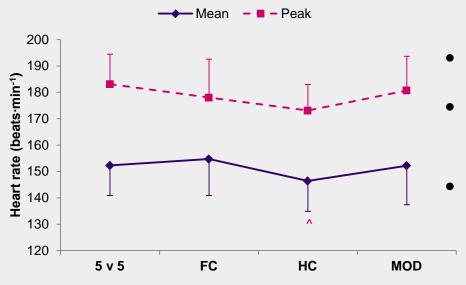






Relative time spent in speed zones (%)

Results – Physical Demands



- No significant differences in peak HR
- Mean HR ↑ during FC vs. HC
 - ES = 0.7 (moderate)
- RPE ↑ for 5 v 5 & FC vs. HC & MOD
 - ES \ge 0.9 (moderate)

significantly different to: * 5 v 5; ^ FC; # HC



Results – Technical Demands

Mean (±SD) technical parameters during game formats

	5 v 5	FC	НС	MOD
Possessions (s)	46	77	81	70
	(30)	(39)	(42)	(33)
Passes (n/10-min)	9.9	14.4	12.0	14.1
	(4.4)	(4.6)	(3.6)	(4.4)
Shots (n/10-min)	3.7	6.2	6.8	7.2
	(2.4)	(2.8)	(3.5)	(3.3)
Rebounds	1.6	2.7	3.5	3.4
(n/10-min)	(1.2)	(1.7)	(1.9)	(2.1)

- Only differences existed between all 3 v 3 formats in relation to 5 v 5:
- ES ≥ 0.8 (moderate)
- ES ≥ 1.0 (moderate)
- ES ≥ 1.0 (moderate)
- ES ≥ 0.8 (moderate)
 - No differences within 3 v 3 formats

Key Findings

Game format of 3 v 3 WB has a:

...strong bearing on external workload

- Likely to be associated with changes in relative court area per player
 - Rhodes et al. (2016); Torres & Schelling (2016)

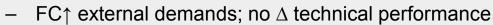
FC	НС	MOD	
70 m ²	35 m ²	55 m ²	



- Attributable to the fixed 18-s shot-clock?
- Under constant time constraints court dimensions don't seem to impact upon technical performance?

Implications

- Current data could be interpreted in a number of ways.....dependent upon priorities of IWBF......
 - High speed, dynamic version of the sport





Full court most suitable format??

- Representative of 5 v 5 WB......
 - No significant difference in distance covered, low or mod speed activity between MOD & 5 v 5



22m court most suitable format??

- Half court would not appear to be a favourable format under the currents studies design
 - Slower pace, without increase in technical activities



Conclusion & Future Considerations

Not currently in a position to make any strong recommendations about which 3 v 3 format might be most appropriate.....



- Future research should explore the impact of different shot-clock durations
 - Could different time pressures affect technical performance?
- Need to incorporate qualitative findings
 - Determine what the expectations of 3 v 3 WB actually are??
 - Does it need to look like 5 v 5 WB??
 - What are the priorities??
 - What logistical considerations need to be accounted for?



Thank you for listening



Any questions.....

Acknowledgements:

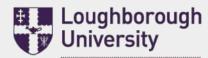
Thanks to Mike Hutchinson, Daan Crombach & Welmoed Sinnema for their assistance with data collection & analysis

b.mason@lboro.ac.uk





@PHC_Lboro @mason_baz



Peter Harrison Centre for Disability Sport









