

In general, the offense ratio is a pretty fair index of how a team is going to figure in the team standings (on basis of games won). However, the relationship is not certain, as in 1934, Oklahoma had a splendid offense ratio - next highest to Kansas' ratio of 1936 - but the Sooners lost some narrow margin games, and then won by wide margins, as Oklahoma 68-Kansas State 21, and Oklahoma 53-Nebraska 23. These fattened the offense ratio out of proportion to the number of games won.

In the main, however, the offense ratio drops much in the same rate as the drop in team standing, and therefore the offense ratio can be taken fairly early in the season, as a basis for predicting team strength. One or two games, of course, are not enough to indicate a trend.