

The evaluation points per minute (see Table IV) earned during the playing season show how ~~busy~~ ^{active} the individual was, while the composite efficiency shows how well the individual performed his tasks.

The ~~opponent's~~ ^{of visiting teams} players, were rated on a few items ~~and these are~~ ^{which} shown in Table V. The table is limited to players who played at least 15 minutes during the game. The table (V) divides itself naturally into three groups:

- 1. Above 90% playing efficiency
- 2. Between 80% and 90% playing efficiency
- 3. Below 80% playing efficiency.

The group above 90% consisted of 13 players, the two highest ^{in this group} of whom were forwards, three centers and eight guards, ^{composed the remainder of the list} The next group consisted of 22 players, four of whom were centers, seven were guards, and eleven were forwards. The group below 80% contained 11 players, three centers, four forwards and four guards.

It should be pointed out that out of the high eight players from the standpoint of playing efficiency, four of these players belong to School D, and that the players ranked one and two in evaluation points earned per minute also ^{were also from the same team} belonged to School D. Also, it should be noted that two players of school D were ranked among those that were listed with zero ball handling errors.

On the basis of the data presented in Table V ^{it would be interesting} one could ~~pick~~ ^{to select} an all-opposition team ~~that would be hard to beat.~~

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