A Comparison of Scoring in the First Half with Scoring in the Second Half of the Season in the Big Six Conference---1929-38.

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Nine years out of the ten, second-half scoring was greater than that of the first half. (Half the season is here defined to mean the first round pobin series; not necessarily the first 15 games of the season.) In 1930, second-half scoring exceeded that of the first half by 21.6%; In 1935, second half scoring was 5.1% below that of the first half. The ten year average gives the second half an advantage of 10.1%

total. From that date, season totals have shown regular increase (Computed

on game average, to equalize for the 46-game season of 1935) The kenenk first half maxix scoring has shown increase since 1934, and second half since 1935. (It was the drop in the second half of 1935 that brought down the season total.

In 1932, Oklahoma scored the same the first half as the second. In 1934 Nebraska, and in 1935 Iowa State opponents scored the same both halves. Omitting these three, the comparisons by schools shows the following:

43

15

Second half increased over first 9 7 6 8 7 7 44 Second half below first 1 5 4 2 3 2 15

Opponents increased scoring Opponents scoring decreased

Years in which both offense and) 1934 '32 '38 '31 '36 defense improved in second) '34 '33 '33 '37

¥34

135

*32

36

133

*35

135

₹<u>15</u>(3)

2 2

3 2

132

*37

half (Own scoring idereased;) opponents scoring decreased))

Years in which both offense and) 1938 defense was poorer in second half. (Own scoring fell) off; opponents gained.

Years in which good defense saved season's scoring record.

Offense ratio (Coints secred to 1 for opponent's) Although Oklahoma has greatest total points in 10 years, Hansas hold opponents, to load on offense ratio basis: The ten year record

131

*35

133

