

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND MATCH REVIEW

## THE RUGBY CHAMPIONSHIP 2013

IRB GAME ANALYSIS

|  | PAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| COMMENTARY | 1 |
| MATCH FACTS / TEAM DATA | 6 |
| FINAL STANDINGS \& RESULTS | 9 |
| OVERALL SUMMARY PER MATCH | 10 |
| OVERALL SUMMARY PER TEAM | 11 |
| REVIEW |  |
| SCORING | 12 |
| TRY SCORING | 14 |
| KICKS AT GOAL | 17 |
| BALL IN PLAY | 18 |
| OPEN PLAY | 19 |
| SET PIECE | 23 |
| PENALTIES/FREE KICKS | 27 |
| CARDS | 29 |
| TMO | 30 |

## THE RUGBY CHAMPIONSHIP 2013 COMMENTARY

## NEW ZEALAND DOMINATION

Since winning Rugby World Cup 2011 and leading up to The Rugby Championship 2013, of 17 matches played, New Zealand had won 15, drawn one and lost one. They continued this success in The Rugby Championship 2013, winning all six matches by margins between 11 and 20 points, while averaging 34 points and four tries per game.

In winning the 2012 Championship, one noticeable, if not unusual, factor was that New Zealand's away performances exceeded their performances at home, an achievement that was repeated in this year's competition and which is shown in the following table.

|  | NEW ZEALAND |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HOME MATCHES $2012$ | AWAY MATCHES 2012 | HOME MATCHES 2013 | AWAY MATCHES 2013 |
| POINTS SCORED | 64 | $\rightarrow 113$ | 84 | $\rightarrow 118$ |
| TRIES SCORED | 5 | $\rightarrow 13$ | 9 | $\rightarrow 15$ |

The extent of New Zealand's dominance in 2012 and 2013 was reflected in both attack and defence

- they scored more tries than any other team
- they conceded fewer tries than any other team
- they scored more tries than their opponents in all six matches.

There were also other factors which characterised New Zealand's success in 2012 that were replicated in 2013

- New Zealand's forwards made proportionately more passes than any other team's forwards
- A high proportion of tries were scored from within their own half
- Most tries scored were from possession gained in open play - i.e. opponents kicks and turnovers
- More lineouts were contested than any other team and more lineout steals were won.

New Zealand's success also came with less overall possession than their opponents. In the two years of The Rugby Championship, in only one match of the eight played against South Africa and Australia has New Zealand had the most possession.

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND MATCH REVIEW

## SCRUM

In May 2013, the International Rugby Board Council announced the implementation of the global trial of the "crouch, bind, set" scrum engagement sequence, an initiative aimed at enhancing player welfare by reducing impact on engagement by 25 per cent. This requires props to bind correctly on the referee's command and the ball being fed correctly into the scrum when it is stationary.

Previous IRB Game Analysis statistical reports have highlighted ongoing scrum issues. In the 2013 Six Nations, for example, the rate of scrum collapses was the highest recorded with the majority ending in a penalty or free kick. The Rugby Championship had similar scrum issues, albeit to a lesser extent.

The Rugby Championship was the first international competition to implement "crouch, bind, set". The following tables illustrate and evaluate the effect of the global trial by comparing scrums in The Rugby Championship 2013 with scrums in 2012 edition. It shows that the rate of collapses, resets and penalties/free kicks all increased, albeit marginally in the case of collapses.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COLLAPSES } \\ & \text { PER } 100 \\ & \text { SCRUMS } \end{aligned}$ | RESETS PER 100 SCRUMS | PK/FKS <br> PER 100 <br> SCRUMS | BALL OUT <br> PER 100 <br> SCRUMS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| THE RUGBY CHAMPIONSHIP 2013 | 58 | 29 | 40 | 60 |
| THE RUGBY CHAMPIONSHIP 2012 | 57 | 25 | 31 | 69 |

The following table breaks down the data further, showing the consequences of each team's scrum put-in. It shows that there were more scrum collapses and penalties/free kicks on New Zealand's put-in when compared to the other three teams.


| COLLAPSES <br> PER 100 <br> SCRUMS | RESETS <br> PER 100 <br> SCRUMS | PK/FKS <br> PER 100 <br> SCRUMS | BALL OUT <br> PER 100 <br> SCRUMS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 76 | 37 | 47 | 53 |
| 58 | 32 | 38 | 62 |
| 50 | 30 | 38 | 62 |
| 48 | 18 | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | 73 |

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND MATCH REVIEW

The following table breaks down collapses further and shows when the collapses occurred. It shows that the ball was used more from collapsed scrums.
$\begin{array}{l|c|c|c|}$\cline { 2 - 4 } \& COLLAPSE \& COLLAPSE <br>
BALL OUT\end{array} \(\left.\begin{array}{c}COLLAPSE <br>

RESET\end{array}\right]\)| PK/FK |
| :---: |$|$

The following table breaks down the data further shows the collapses of each team's scrum put-in. It shows that the majority of collapsed scrums on South Africa's put in were played on.

| 㫫考 |  | COLLAPSE BALL OUT | COLLAPSE RESET | $\begin{gathered} \text { COLLAPSE } \\ \text { PK/FK } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SOUTH AFRICA | 57\% | 29\% | 14\% |
| 2 | NEW ZEALAND | 31\% | 34\% | 35\% |
|  | ARGENTINA | 26\% | 40\% | 34\% |
|  | AUSTRALIA | 20\% | 40\% | 40\% |

The distribution of scrum penalties/free kicks also showed a clear difference between the four teams. The following table shows, for example, that South Africa and Argentina were awarded a total of 44 scrum penalties/free kicks while conceding 23. New Zealand and Australia on the other hand were awarded just 20 scrum penalties/free kicks while conceding 41.

| SOUTH AFRICA ARGENTINA | OWN SCRUMS |  | OPP SCRUMS |  | TOTAL SCRUMS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PEN/FK <br> FOR | PEN/FK AGAINST | $\begin{gathered} \text { PEN/FK } \\ \text { FOR } \end{gathered}$ | PEN/FK AGAINST | $\begin{gathered} \text { PEN/FK } \\ \text { FOR } \end{gathered}$ | PEN/FK AGAINST |
|  | 12 | 0 | 11 | 10 | 23 | 10 |
|  | 13 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 21 | 13 |
| NEW ZEALAND | 8 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 11 |  |
| ( AUSTRALIA | 5 | 10 | 4 | 14 |  | 24 |

## TMO (TELEVISION MATCH OFFICIAL)

The Rugby Championship was also the first international competition to use the global TMO trial, a trial that extends the jurisdiction of the TMO in two ways:

- At the request of the referee, the TMO can check incidents, such as forward passes and knock ons that may have occurred within the last two phases prior to a try being scored.
- At the request of the referee, possible acts of foul play can be adjudicated upon

Last year, there were eight TMO try referrals, with an average time taken of 73 seconds. This Championship produced 34 referrals. These are detailed in the following table which distinguishes between referrals under the already existing try protocol, referrals under the extended try protocol and referrals under the foul play protocol.

|  | TOTAL |  | AVERAGE NUMBER PER MATCH |  | AVERAGE TIME TAKEN |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| TRY TMO (EXISTING) | 11 | 8 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 82s | 73s |
| TRY TMO (EXTENDED) | 8 | - | 0.7 | - | 100s | - |
| FOUL PLAY TMO | 15 | - | 1.2 | - | 66s | - |
| TOTAL TMO REFERRALS | 34 | 8 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 79s | 73s |

The extended TMO try referrals took around 100 seconds, foul play referrals took 66 seconds, with an overall average of 79 seconds per TMO referral. A consequence of the 26 additional TMO referrals in 2013 was that, on average, match times increased by some two and a half minutes.

The TMO trial protocol allows referees to check general play incidents within the last two phases in the build-up to tries. The following table shows the reasons for the referral to the TMO, with the most common reason being to check for knock ons.

|  | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: |
| FORWARD PASS | 2 |
|  | 3 |
| OBSTRUCTION | 1 |
| OFFSIDE | 2 |
| TOTAL | 8 |

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND MATCH REVIEW

The TMO trial protocol also allows referees to check possible acts of foul play. The following table shows the reasons for the referrals with the most common reason being to check charging.

|  | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: |
| LIFTING TACKLE | 3 |
| CHARGING | 6 |
| PUNCHING | 2 |
| HIGH TACKLE | 1 |
| DELIBERATE KNOCK ON | 1 |
| STAMPING | 1 |
| MISC | 1 |
| TOTAL | 15 |

## YELLOW CARDS

One element of the game that increased significantly was the number of yellow cards issued. In The Rugby Championship 2012 there were eight yellow cards but in 2013 there were 19 yellow cards. This could have been a consequence of the extended use of the TMO into the area of foul play. The use of the extended TMO and the stadium screens assisted in identifying eight yellow card incidents.

## TRIES

There were 66 tries scored in the 12 matches, producing an average of 5.5 per match. This was twice the number seen in this year's Six Nations and reflected the fact that tries scored in The Rugby Championship and the former Tri Nations consistently exceed the number of tries scored in the Six Nations. This is shown in the following table.

| TRIES - AVERAGE PER MATCH |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| THE RUGBY <br> CHAMPIONSHIP |  | SIX NATIONS |
| 5.5 | 2013 | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ |
| 3.7 | 2012 | $\mathbf{3 . 1}$ |
| 4.3 | 2011 | 3.4 |
| 5.8 | 2010 | $\mathbf{3 . 2}$ |

## THE RUGBY CHAMPIONSHIP 2013

## MATCH FACTS

- New Zealand won all six matches, scoring 24 tries - an average of four tries per game. Argentina failed to win a match, scoring a total of seven tries and conceding 25
- No match had fewer than two tries. On three occasions nine tries were scored. A fourth match produced eight tries
- $83 \%$ of matches were won by the team scoring the most tries - only one match was won by the team scoring fewer tries
- 66 tries were scored - 66 penalty goals were kicked
- Only two matches had a margin of 10 points or fewer. The highest margin was 60 points (South Africa v Argentina)
- $68 \%$ of tries were scored by backs, $30 \%$ by forwards and there was one penalty try
- $44 \%$ of tries originated from lineout possession - only $8 \%$ originated from scrum possession
- $33 \%$ of tries started from inside the scoring team's own half
- $73 \%$ of tries were preceded by three or fewer phases and $45 \%$ of tries by three or fewer passes
- Average ball in play was 31 m 46 s or $40 \%$
- $39 \%$ of penalty/free kicks were at tackle/ruck with $52 \%$ in favour of the team in possession
- $25 \%$ of penalty kicks/free kicks were at the scrum with $62 \%$ of penalty/free kicks in favour of the team in possession


## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND MATCH REVIEW

## TEAM DATA

## NEW ZEALAND

## New Zealand won all six of their matches with winning margins between 11 and 20 points

- They scored the most tries and conceded the least
- Together with Australia, they had the highest passing rate
- Their forwards were the most likely to pass the ball
- Their forwards scored nine tries compared to Australia's one
- They had the highest kicking rate
- They were the least successful in kicks at goal
- Only New Zealand made no drop goal attempts
- $\quad$ They were most likely to kick contestable 50m restarts
- They were the least likely to tap a penalty or free kick
- They contested more lineouts than any other team and stole the most possession


## SOUTH AFRICA

South Africa won four of their six matches, losing twice to New Zealand

- They had the highest proportion of possession
- They were the most successful at place kicks
- They were the most successful at winning possession at opponents ruck/mauls
- They were the least likely to kick contestable restarts
- They were the most successful at retaining lineout possession
- They were the most successful at retaining scrum possession, winning all their own put-ins
- They were also the most successful in winning opposition scrum possession
- They were least successful at regaining contestable 50m restarts
- Together with Australia, they were most likely to tap kick penalties and free kicks
- They were awarded the highest proportion of penalty/free kicks


## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND MATCH REVIEW

## AUSTRALIA

## Australia finished in third place, winning two matches - both against Argentina

- Australia scored seven of their 12 tries from inside their own half
- Australia had the highest rucking rate
- Together with New Zealand, Australia had the highest passing rate
- They had the lowest kicking rate
- They were the least likely to retain scrum possession
- With South Africa, they were the most likely to tap kick penalties and free kicks
- They were the most penalised team


## ARGENTINA

## Argentina lost all six matches

- Argentina did not score a single try from scrum possession
- They had the lowest rucking rate
- They were the least successful at retaining lineout possession
- They contested the least number of lineouts and stole the least
- They were the most successful at regaining contestable 50 m restarts


# THE RUGBY CHAMPIONSHIP 2013 FINAL STANDINGS \& RESULTS 

| NEW ZEALAND | P | W | D | L | F | A | PD | BP | PTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 202 | 115 | +87 | 4 | 28 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 6 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 203 | 117 | +86 | 3 | 19 |
| AUSTRALIA | 6 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 133 | 170 | -37 | 1 | 9 |
| ARGENTINA | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 88 | 224 | -136 | 2 | 2 |

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{P}=\text { Played } \quad \mathrm{W}=\text { Won } \quad \mathrm{D}=\text { Draw } \quad \mathrm{L}=\text { Lost } \quad \mathrm{F}=\text { Points For } \quad \mathrm{A}=\text { Points Against } \\
\mathrm{BP}=\text { Bonus Points } \quad \mathrm{PTS}=\text { Points }
\end{gathered}
$$

| 0 | AUSTRALIA | 29 | 47 | NEW ZEALAND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 显 | SOUTH AFRICA | 73 | 13 | ARGENTINA |
| 2 | NEW ZEALAND | 27 | 16 | AUSTRALIA |
| , | ARGENTINA | 17 | 22 | SOUTH AFRICA |
|  | AUSTRALIA | 12 | 38 | SOUTH AFRICA |
|  | NEW ZEALAND | 28 | 13 | ARGENTINA |
|  | AUSTRALIA | 14 | 13 | ARGENTINA |
|  | NEW ZEALAND | 29 | 15 | SOUTH AFRICA |
| 20 | SOUTH AFRICA | 28 | 8 | AUSTRALIA |
| d | ARGENTINA | 15 | 33 | NEW ZEALAND |
| (300 | ARGENTINA | 17 | 54 | AUSTRALIA |
| 20, | SOUTH AFRICA | 27 | 38 | NEW ZEALAND |

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND MATCH REVIEW

## THE RUGBY CHAMPIONSHIP 2013 OVERALL SUMMARY

|  | 2013 THE RUGBY CHAMPIONSHIP | 2012 <br> THE RUGBY CHAMPIONSHIP | 2011 <br> TRI <br> NATIONS | 2010 <br> TRI <br> NATIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCORING |  |  |  |  |
| AVG. POINTS | 52 | 40 | 40 | 55 |
| AVG. TRIES | 5.5 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 5.8 |
| AVG. PENALTY GOALS | 5.5 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 5.9 |
| CONVERSION SUCCESS \% | 74\% | 68\% | 69\% | 71\% |
| AVG. DROP GOALS | - | 0.1 | 0.3 | - |
| TOTAL TRY TMO REFERRALS | 18 | 12 | 6 | 9 |
| ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| BALL IN PLAY \% | 40\% | 41\% | 45\% | 45\% |
| AVG. PASSES | 235 | 234 | 292 | 300 |
| AVG. RUCK/MAULS | 146 | 152 | 167 | 186 |
| RUCK/MAUL SUCCESS \% | 93\% | 93\% | 94\% | 94\% |
| AVG. KICKS | 47 | 49 | 46 | 37 |
| SET PIECE |  |  |  |  |
| AVG. LINEOUTS | 28 | 29 | 24 | 22 |
| LINEOUT SUCCESS \% | 84\% | 87\% | 87\% | 84\% |
| AVG. SCRUMS | 14 | 13 | 16 | 14 |
| SCRUM SUCCESS \% | 80\% | 90\% | 90\% | 93\% |
| DISCIPLINE |  |  |  |  |
| AVG. PENALTIES/ FKS | 22 | 23 | 19 | 20 |
| TOTAL CARDS | 19 YC / 1 RC | $9 \mathrm{YC} / 0 \mathrm{RC}$ | $1 \mathrm{YC} / 0 \mathrm{RC}$ | 9 YC / 1 RC |
| TOTAL FOUL PLAY TMO REFERRALS | 15 | - | - | - |

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND MATCH REVIEW

## THE RUGBY CHAMPIONSHIP 2013 OVERALL SUMMARY PER TEAM

|  | ARG <br> U2. S. |  | AUS <br> (5) |  | NZLAu Blacks |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SA } \\ & \text { s. } \\ & \text { s. nuar. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 |
| SCORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AVG. POINTS SCORED | 13 | 15 | 17 | 22 | 30 | 34 | 20 | 34 |
| AVG. POINTS CONCEDED | 28 | 37 | 23 | 28 | 11 | 19 | 18 | 20 |
| AVG. TRIES SCORED | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 3.8 |
| AVG. TRIES CONCEDED | 2.7 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
| AVG. PENALTY GOALS | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 3.0 |
| \% OF POINTS FROM TRIES | 44\% | 40\% | 35\% | 45\% | 51\% | 59\% | 50\% | 57\% |
| KICKS AT GOAL SUCCESS \% | 53\% | 77\% | 77\% | 77\% | 68\% | 73\% | 51\% | 81\% |
| DROP GOAL SUCCESS RATE | 0 / 3 | 0/1 | 0 / 0 | 0/1 | $1 / 1$ | 0/0 | 0 / 3 | 0/1 |
| GENERAL PLAY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AVG. POSSESSION | $\begin{gathered} 16 \mathrm{~m} \\ 00 \mathrm{~s} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14 \mathrm{~m} \\ 45 \mathrm{~s} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17 \mathrm{~m} \\ 06 \mathrm{~s} \end{gathered}$ | 15m 56s | $\begin{gathered} 15 \mathrm{~m} \\ 53 \mathrm{~s} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15 \mathrm{~m} \\ 22 \mathrm{~s} \end{gathered}$ | 16 m 56s | $\begin{gathered} \text { 17m } \\ 31 \mathrm{~s} \end{gathered}$ |
| AVG. PASSES | 93 | 90 | 127 | 133 | 142 | 125 | 105 | 122 |
| AVG. RUCK/MAULS | 62 | 63 | 80 | 78 | 67 | 71 | 75 | 80 |
| RUCK/MAUL RETENTION \% | 94\% | 92\% | 92\% | 93\% | 95\% | 94\% | 92\% | 94\% |
| AVG. KICKS | 24 | 22 | 24 | 21 | 25 | 29 | 26 | 24 |
| SET PIECE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OWN LINEOUT SUCCESS \% | 83\% | 77\% | 86\% | 86\% | 89\% | 83\% | 89\% | 89\% |
| OWN SCRUM SUCCESS \% | 95\% | 74\% | 88\% | 70\% | 90\% | 74\% | 88\% | 100\% |
| OWN CONTESTABLE 50m RESTART SUCCESS | 4/29 | 6 / 15 | 2 / 21 | 5 / 19 | 4 / 17 | 5 / 17 | $0 / 12$ | 2 / 8 |
| DISCIPLINE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \% PENALTIES \& F/Ks FOR | 50\% | 48\% | 47\% | 47\% | 49\% | 44\% | 54\% | 61\% |
| \% PENALTIES\& F/Ks AGAINST | 50\% | 52\% | 53\% | 53\% | 51\% | 56\% | 46\% | 39\% |
| YELLOW/RED CARDS | 2 / 0 | 4 / 0 | 4 / 0 | 5 / 0 | $1 / 0$ | 5 / 0 | 2 / 0 | 5 / 1 |

## THE RUGBY CHAMPIONSHIP 2013 REVIEW

### 1.0 SCORING

There were $\mathbf{6 2 6}$ points scored, giving an average of $\mathbf{5 2}$ points per match. The following table shows a breakdown of all points scored.

|  | TOTAL |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POINTS | $\%$ |  |  |
| TRIES | 66 | 330 | $53 \%$ |
| CONVERSIONS | 49 | 98 | $16 \%$ |
| PENALTY GOALS | 66 | 198 | $31 \%$ |
| DROP GOALS | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |

The following table shows the total and average points per team.


### 1.1 TRIES, PENALTY GOALS \& DROP GOALS

There was an average of 5.5 tries, 4.1 conversions and 5.5 penalty goals per match. There were no drop goals. The following table shows the breakdown of scoring per team.

|  | TRIES SCORED | PENALTY GOALS KICKED | DROP <br> GOALS <br> KICKED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW ZEALAND | 24 | 16 | - |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 23 | 18 | - |
| AUSTRALIA | 12 | 19 | - |
| ARGENTINA | 7 | 13 | - |


| \% OF POINTS <br> FROM TRIES | \% OF POINTS <br> FROM KICKS | TRIES : <br> PENALTY <br> GOALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $59 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $1: 0.7$ |
| $57 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $1: 0.8$ |
| $45 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $1: 1.6$ |
| $40 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $1: 1.9$ |

### 1.2 IMPACT OF TRIES \& PENALTY GOALS ON MATCH RESULTS

The winning team scored the most tries in $\mathbf{1 0}$ or $\mathbf{8 3 \%}$ of matches.
In one match, tries were equal - in one, the winning team scored the fewest number of tries.

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND MATCH REVIEW

### 1.3 SCORING MARGINS

There were two matches with a margin of 10 points or fewer. The following table groups all scoring margins.

| POINTS <br> DIFFERENCE | NO OF <br> MATCHES | CUMULATIVE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Draw | - | 0 drawn |
| $1-5$ | 2 | 2 with 5 points or less |
| $6-10$ | - | 2 with 10 points or less |
| $11-20$ | 7 | 9 with 20 points or less |
| $21-30$ | 1 | 10 with 30 points or less |
| $31+$ | 2 |  |

The following table shows the winning and losing margins for each team:

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WON } \\ & \text { BY } \\ & 1-10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { WON } \\ \text { BY } \\ 11-20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { WON } \\ \text { BY } \\ 21-30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { WON } \\ \text { BY } \\ 31+ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LOST } \\ \text { BY } \\ 1-10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LOST } \\ \text { BY } \\ 11-20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LOST } \\ \text { BY } \\ 21-30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LOST } \\ \text { BY } \\ 31+ \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N NEW ZEALAND | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| \% SOUTH AFRICA | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - |
| ( AUSTRALIA | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 3 | 1 | - |
| ( BAR ARGENTINA | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 |

### 1.4 TIMING OF SCORES - TRIES \& PENALTY GOALS

The following table shows when tries and penalty goals were scored.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTAL } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TRIES } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | TOTAL PENALTY GOALS | PENALTY GOALS \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FIRST HALF | 31 | 47\% | 44 | 67\% |
| SECOND HALF | 35 | 53\% | 22 | 33\% |

The following table shows the number of tries and penalty goals scored and conceded per half per team.

|  | TRIES |  |  |  |  |  | PENALTY GOALS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FIRST HALF |  | SECOND HALF |  | TOTAL |  | FIRST HALF |  | SECOND HALF |  | TOTAL |  |
|  | OWN TRIES | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { OPP } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { OWN } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPP } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { OWN } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { OPP } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { OWN } \\ \text { PGs } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { OPP } \\ & \text { PGs } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { OWN } \\ \text { PGs } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { OPP } \\ & \text { PGs } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { OWN } \\ \text { PGs } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { OPP } \\ & \text { PGs } \end{aligned}$ |
| NEW ZEALAND | 13 | 5 | 11 | 5 | 24 | 10 | 7 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 16 | 17 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 9 | 7 | 14 | 6 | 23 | 13 | 14 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 18 | 10 |
| AUSTRALIA | 5 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 18 | 14 | 11 | 5 | 7 | 19 | 18 |
| ARGENTINA | 4 | 10 | 3 | 15 | 7 | 25 | 9 | 14 | 4 | 7 | 13 | 21 |

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND MATCH REVIEW

### 2.0 TRY SCORING

There were 66 tries, scored giving a try scoring rate of one try every six minutes of play.

### 2.1 RATE OF TRY SCORING \& TRY CONCEDING

The following tables show the rate of try scoring and the rate of try conceding. This is a measure of each team's success in converting possession into tries and their opponent's success in converting possession into tries.

|  | TRY SCORING RATE |  | TRY CONCEDING RATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW ZEALAND | 1 try every 3m 51s | NEW ZEALAND SOUTH AFRICA AUSTRALIA ARGENTINA | 1 try every 10m 12s |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 4 m 34 s |  | 6 m 48 s |
| AUSTRALIA | 7 m 58 s |  | 5 m 23 s |
| ARGENTINA | 12m 39s |  | 3 m 45 s |

### 2.2 PLAYERS \& TRIES

Of the 66 tries scored, 45 or $\mathbf{6 8 \%}$ were scored by backs, $\mathbf{2 0}$ or $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ were scored by forwards and there was one penalty try. The following table shows the number of tries scored by backs and forwards per team.

|  | TRIES BY BACKS | TRIES BY FORWARDS | PENALTY <br> TRIES | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW ZEALAND | 15 | 9 | - | 24 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 15 | 7 | 1 | 23 |
| AUSTRALIA | 11 | 1 | - | 12 |
| ARGENTINA | 4 | 3 | - | 7 |

### 2.3 SOURCE OF TRIES

The following table shows the possession source of tries.


The following table shows the source of tries scored and conceded by each team.

NZL

| LINEOUT |  | SCRUM |  | PEN \& FK |  | KICK |  | TURNOVER |  | RESTART |  | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { OWN } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPP } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OWN } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPP } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OWN } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPP } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OWN } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPP } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OWN } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TRP } \\ \text { TRIES } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OWN } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPP } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OWN } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPP } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ |
| 9 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | - | 24 | 10 |
| 12 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 23 | 13 |
| 5 | 6 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | - | 3 | 12 | 18 |
| 3 | 12 | - | 3 | - | - | 1 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 1 | - | 7 | 25 |

### 2.4 ORIGIN OF TRIES

The following table shows the origin of tries.

|  | TRY ORIGIN |
| :---: | :---: |
| OWN HALF | 22 or $33 \%$ |
| HALFWAY TO 10M | 6 or $9 \%$ |
| 10M TO 22M | 10 or $15 \%$ |
| 22M TO GOAL LINE | 28 or $43 \%$ |
|  |  |

The following table shows the origin of tries scored and conceded per team.

|  |  | OWN HALF |  | HW - 10m |  | 10m-22m |  | 22m - TRY |  | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OWN } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { OPP } \\ \text { TRIES } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OWN } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPP } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { own } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPP } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OWN } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | OPP TRIE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OWN } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { OPR } \\ \text { TRIES } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | NZL | 7 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 24 | 10 |
| 20 | RSA | 5 | 3 | 3 | - | 1 | 4 | 14 | 6 | 23 | 13 |
| (5) | AUS | 7 | 8 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 18 |
| 迕 | ARG | 3 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 25 |

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND MATCH REVIEW

### 2.5 NUMBER OF RUCKS / MAULS \& PASSES IN BUILD UP TO TRIES

The following table show the number of rucks and mauls that preceded each try.
RUCKS/MAULS
$0 \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{Ms}$
$1 \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{Ms}$
$2 \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{Ms}$
$3 \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{Ms}$
$4+\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{Ms}$

| NUMBER | $\%$ | CUMULATIVE $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | $21 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| 16 | $24 \%$ | $45 \%$ |
| 9 | $14 \%$ | $59 \%$ |
| 9 | $14 \%$ | $73 \%$ |
| 18 | $27 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

The following table shows the number of ruck/mauls in the build-up to tries scored and conceded per team.

|  |  | NO R/Ms |  | $1 \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{Ms}$ |  | $2 \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{Ms}$ |  | 3+ R/Ms |  | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OWN } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { OPp } \\ \text { TRIES } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OWN } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { OPp } \\ \text { TRIES } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OWN } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | OPP TPIES TRIES | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OWN } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { OPp } \\ \text { TRIES } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OWN } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPP } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | NZL | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 3 | 24 | 10 |
| 9 ${ }^{2}$ | RSA | 5 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 23 | 13 |
| \% | AUS | 3 | 3 | 4 | - | 1 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 12 | 18 |
| (axa | ARG | 2 | 6 | - | 12 | - | 1 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 25 |

The following table shows the number of passes that preceded each try.

| PASSES | NUMBER |  | $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | 14 | $21 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 - 3}$ | 16 | $24 \%$ | $45 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{n y y} \mathbf{4}-\mathbf{6}$ | 17 | $26 \%$ | $71 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{7 - 9}$ | 9 | $14 \%$ | $85 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0 +}$ | 10 | $15 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |

The following table shows the number of passes in the build-up to tries scored and conceded per team.

NZL

| NO PASSES |  | 1-3 PASSES |  | 4-6 PASSES |  | 7-9 PASSES |  | 10+ PASSES |  | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { OWN } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { OPP } \\ \text { TRIES } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OWN } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { OPP } \\ \text { TRIES } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { own } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { OPP } \\ \text { TRIES } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OWN } \\ & \text { TRIES } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | OPP TRIES | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { OWN } \\ \text { TRIES } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPP } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OWN } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPP } \\ & \text { TRIES } \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | - | 24 | 10 |
| 6 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | 4 | 23 | 13 |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 18 |
| 1 | 7 |  | 5 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 25 |

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND MATCH REVIEW

## 3．0 KICKS AT GOAL

The following table shows kick success rates．

|  | KICKING SUCCESS |
| ---: | :---: |
| CONVERSIONS | $74 \%$ |
| PENALTY GOALS | $80 \%$ |
| DROP GOALS | $0 / 3$ |

The following table shows the kicking success for penalty goals，conversions and drop goals per team．

|  |  | PENALTY <br> SUCCESS | CONVERSION SUCCESS | OVERALL SUCCESS \％ | DROP GOAL SUCCESS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 量哑 | SOUTH AFRICA | 90\％ | 74\％ | 81\％ | 0／1 |
| 気通 | ARGENTINA | 68\％ | 100\％ | 77\％ | 0／1 |
| （2） | AUSTRALIA | 83\％ | 67\％ | 77\％ | 0／1 |
| $\cdots$ | NEW ZEALAND | 76\％ | 71\％ | 73\％ | 0／0 |

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND MATCH REVIEW

### 4.0 BALL IN PLAY \& POSSESSION

The average ball in play time per match was 31m 46s or 40\%.
The highest ball in play in any match was $\mathbf{3 7 m} \mathbf{~ 3 3 s}$ or $\mathbf{4 7 \%}$ and the lowest was $\mathbf{2 8 m} \mathbf{4 1 s}$ or $\mathbf{3 6 \%}$.

The table below shows the ball in play times and possession times for each match and team. The winning team won with less possession in eight matches (highlighted in gold).

| TEAM | POSSESSION TIME | \% | TEAM | POSSESSION TIME | \% | TOTAL TIME | \% BIP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| South Africa | 18m 45s | 63\% | Argentina | 10 m 53 s | 37\% | 29m 38s | 37\% |
| Australia | 19 m 11 s | 58\% | New Zealand | 14 m 01 s | 42\% | 33m 12s | 42\% |
| Argentina | 17 m 50 s | 58\% | South Africa | 12 m 55 s | 42\% | 30m 45s | 38\% |
| New Zealand | 15 m 11 s | 47\% | Australia | 17 m 25 s | 53\% | 32m 36s | 41\% |
| New Zealand | 16 m 08 s | 53\% | Argentina | 14m 08s | 47\% | 30m 16s | 38\% |
| Australia | 15m 21s | 54\% | South Africa | 13m 20s | 46\% | 28m 41s | 36\% |
| New Zealand | 14 m 43 s | 47\% | South Africa | 16 m 37 s | 53\% | 31m 20s | 39\% |
| Australia | $14 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{52s}$ | 47\% | Argentina | $17 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{00s}$ | 53\% | 31m 52s | 40\% |
| South Africa | 21m 13s | 60\% | Australia | 14 m 26 s | 40\% | 35m 39s | 45\% |
| Argentina | 12m 23s | 42\% | New Zealand | 16 m 53 s | 58\% | 29m 16s | 37\% |
| South Africa | 22m 16s | 59\% | New Zealand | 15 m 17 s | 41\% | 37m 33s | 47\% |
| Argentina | 16 m 17 s | 53\% | Australia | 14 m 18 s | 47\% | 30m 35s | 38\% |

The following table shows the average possession time and the proportion of possession per match obtained by each team and their opponents.

AUSTRALIA
SOUTH AFRICA
ARGENTINA
NEW ZEALAND

| OWN <br> POSSESSION <br> AVERAGE | OPP <br> POSSESSION <br> AVERAGE | OWN <br> POSSESSION <br> $\%$ | OPP <br> POSSESSION <br> $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 m 56 s | 16 m 10 s | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| 17 m 31 s | 14 m 45 s | $54 \%$ | $46 \%$ |
| 14 m 45 s | 15 m 38 s | $49 \%$ | $51 \%$ |
| 15 m 22 s | 17 m 00 s | $48 \%$ | $52 \%$ |

### 5.0 OPEN PLAY

Open play activity includes passes, ruck/mauls and kicks. The following table shows the average number and rate of passes, ruck/mauls and kicks per match.

|  | AVERAGE | RATE |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PER MATCH | FREQUENCY OF PASSING |
| PASSES | 235 | 1 every 8 secs |
| RUCKS/MAULS | 146 | 1 every 13 secs |
| KICKS | 47 | 1 every 40 secs |
|  |  |  |

### 5.1 PASSING

The average number of passes per match was 235 and the passing rate was $\mathbf{1}$ every $\mathbf{8}$ secs of possession.

The most passes in a match was 300 and the least was 137.
$\mathbf{9 2 \%}$ of all passing movements contained three or fewer passes.
The following table shows the average, the most and the least number of passes per match per team and the passing rate per team.

| $\frac{5^{\circ}}{}$ | AUSTRALIA | AVERAGE PASSES PER MATCH | MOST | LEAST | RATE <br> FREQUENCY OF PASSING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 133 | 190 | 67 | 1 every 7 secs |
|  | NEW ZEALAND | 125 | 173 | 84 | 1 every 7 secs |
| P | SOUTH AFRICA | 122 | 169 | 76 | 1 every 9 secs |
| Bax | ARGENTINA | 90 | 138 | 53 | 1 every 10 secs |

### 5.2 PLAYER PASSING

The following table shows the proportion of all passes made by forwards, scrum halves and backs.

|  | $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| PASSES BY FORWARDS | $18 \%$ |
| PASSES BY SCRUM HALF | $47 \%$ |
| PASSES BY BACKS | $35 \%$ |

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND MATCH REVIEW

The following table shows the number and proportion of passes made by the forwards，the scrum half and backs of each team．


The following tables show how often forwards and backs of each team passed the ball．

|  | FORWARDS PASS ：POSSESSION RATIO | \％ |  | BACKS PASS：POSSESSION RATIO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 NEW ZEALAND | 1：2．6 |  | AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND | 1：1．9 |
| ARGENTINA | 1：3．1 |  |  | 1：2．1 |
| （6）AUSTRALIA | 1：3．5 | 速 | ARGENTINA | 1：2．3 |
| \％SOUTH AFRICA | 1：3．8 | 显 | SOUTH AFRICA | 1：2．3 |

Overall，forwards passed the ball once in every 3.2 possessions．The following tables show how often front rows，second rows and back rows of each team passed the ball．

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FRONT ROW } \\ & \text { PASS: } \\ & \text { POSSESSION } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SECOND ROW } \\ & \text { PASS: } \\ & \text { POSSESSION } \end{aligned}$ |  | NZL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BACK ROW } \\ & \text { PASS : } \\ & \text { POSSESSION } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N NZL | 1：2．9 | （ ARG | 1：3．1 |  |  | 1：2．2 |
| （5）AUS | 1：3．7 | $\sum$ NZL | 1：3．6 | $2$ | AUS | 1：2．8 |
| AR ARG | 1：3．9 | （5）AUS | 1：4．9 | 9 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | RSA | 1：3．0 |
|  | 1：4．0 | 显砳 RSA | 1：8．7 | 気㖟 | ARG | 1 ： 3.1 |
| OVERALL | 1：3．6 | OVERALL | 1：4．3 |  | OVERALL | 1：2．7 |

Overall，backs passed the ball every $\mathbf{2 . 1}$ possessions．The following tables show how often fly halves，centres and back threes of each team passed the ball．

|  | FLY HALF PASS： POSSESSION | 䓵 | ARG <br> NZL <br> AUS | CENTRES PASS： POSSESSION |  | AUS <br> NZL <br> RSA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BACK THREE } \\ & \text { PASS : } \\ & \text { POSSESSION } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AUS | 1：1．4 |  |  | 1：2．1 |  |  | 1：2．7 |
| RSA | 1：1．5 |  |  | 1：2．1 |  |  | 1：2．9 |
| ARG | 1：1．6 |  |  | 1：2．3 | 䡬 |  | 1：3．4 |
| NZL | $1: 1.7$ |  | RSA oVERALL | 1：2．7 |  | ARG | 1：4．1 |
| overall | 1：1．5 |  |  | $1: 2.3$ |  | overall | 1：3．2 |

IRB GAME ANALYSIS
PAGE 20

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND MATCH REVIEW

### 5.3 RUCKS/MAULS

The average number of ruck/mauls per match was 146 and the ruck/maul rate was 1 every 13 secs of possession.

The most ruck/mauls in a match was 177 and the least was 124.

The following table shows the average, the most and the least number of ruck/mauls per match per team and the ruck/maul rate per team.

| AVERAGE R/Ms <br> PER MATCH | MOST | LEAST | RATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 78 | 108 | 61 | 1 every 12 secs |
| 71 | 91 | 55 | 1 every 13 secs |
| 80 | 111 | 56 | 1 every 13 secs |
| 63 | 82 | 36 | 1 every 14 secs |

### 5.4 RUCK/MAUL RETENTION

The retention rate at ruck/mauls was $\mathbf{9 3 \%}$.
The following table shows how often each team retained ruck/maul possession and how often each team turned over opposition possession.

|  |  | SUCCESS IN OWN <br>  |  | SUCK/MAULS | SUCCESS IN OPP <br> RUCK/MAULS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SOUTH AFRICA | $94 \%$ | $9 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  | NEW ZEALAND | $94 \%$ |  |  |  |
| AUSTRALIA | $93 \%$ | $7 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  | ARGENTINA | $92 \%$ |  |  |  |

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND MATCH REVIEW

### 5.5 KICKING

The average number of kicks per match was 47 and the kick rate was 1 every 40 secs of possession.

The most kicks in a match was 59 and the least was 31.
The following table shows the average, the most and the least number of kicks per match per team and the kick rate per team.

|  | KICKS |  | MOST |  | LEAST |  | RATE <br> FREQUENCY OF KICKS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | average |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 5.6 PLAYER KICKING

The following tables show how often scrum halves, fly halves, centres and full backs of each team kicked the ball.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCRUM HALF } \\ & \text { KICK : } \\ & \text { POSSESSION } \\ & \text { RATIO } \end{aligned}$ | ```FLY HALF KICK : POSSESSION RATIO``` | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CENTRES } \\ & \text { KICK : } \\ & \text { POSSESSION } \\ & \text { RATIO } \end{aligned}$ | BACK THREE KICK : POSSESSION RATIO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW ZEALAND | 1:8 | 1:4 | 1:10 | 1:5 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 1:10 | 1:4 | 1:28 | 1:6 |
| ARGENTINA | 1:8 | 1:5 | 1:13 | 1:5 |
| AUSTRALIA | 1:9 | 1:7 | 1:41 | 1:8 |

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND MATCH REVIEW

### 6.0 SET PIECE

### 6.1 50m RESTARTS

The following table shows the proportion of 50 m restarts that were contestable and the success rates of contestable restarts.

|  | RESTARTS |
| :---: | :---: |
| CONTESTABLE \% | $40 \%$ |
|  <br> SUCCESS RATE | 1 in 3 |
| CONTESTABLE RESTART |  |

The following table shows the success per team on own and opposition restarts and the type of restart kicked by each team.

|  | OWN CONTESTABLE 50m RESTARTS | OPP CONTESTABLE 50m RESTARTS | OWN 50m RESTARTS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SUCCESS | SUCCESS | CONTESTABLE | NOT CONTESTABLE |
| ARGENTINA | 1 in 2.5 | 1 in 1.1 | 40\% | 60\% |
| NEW ZEALAND | 1 in 3.4 | 1 in 1.5 | 53\% | 47\% |
| AUSTRALIA | 1 in 3.8 | 1 in 2.2 | 48\% | 52\% |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 1 in 4.0 | 1 in 1.3 | 30\% | 70\% |

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND MATCH REVIEW

### 6.2 LINEOUTS

The following table shows the average number of lineouts per match, the most/least number of lineouts in a match, the proportion of lineouts contested and the lineout retention rates.

|  | LINEOUTS |
| :---: | :---: |
| AVERAGE PER MATCH | 28 |
| MOST IN A MATCH | 35 |
| LEAST IN A MATCH | 21 |
| \% COMPETED | $56 \%$ |
| POSSESSION RETAINED | $84 \%$ |
|  |  |

The following tables show the success per team on own and opposition lineouts.

|  |  | OWN LINEOUTS |  |  | - | NZL | OPP LINEOUTS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SUCCESS | CONTESTED | LOST BY STEALS |  |  | SUCCESS | CONTESTED | WON BY STEALS |
| 9 | RSA | 89\% | 61\% | 1 in 18 |  |  | 22\% | 66\% | 1 in 6 |
| 5 | AUS | 86\% | 53\% | 1 in 12 | 5 | AUS | 20\% | 60\% | 1 in 12 |
| 2 | NZL | 83\% | 45\% | 1 in 8 | \% | RSA | 12\% | 52\% | 1 in 13 |
| (isR) | ARG | 77\% | 63\% | 1 in 8 | (BaR | ARG | 9\% | 42\% | 1 in 20 |

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND MATCH REVIEW

### 6.3 SCRUMS

The following table shows the average number of scrums per match, the most/least number of scrums in a match, the percentage of times the ball came out of the scrum back into play and the scrum retention rate.

|  | SCRUMS |
| :---: | :---: |
| AVERAGE PER MATCH | 14 |
| MOST IN A MATCH | 21 |
| LEAST IN A MATCH | 12 |
| \%ALL BACK INTO PLAY | $63 \%$ |
| POSSESSION RETAINED | $80 \%$ |
|  |  |

In total there were six tightheads and one through 90 degree turnovers in $\mathbf{1 7 2}$ scrums.
The following tables show the success per team on own and opposition scrums.

|  | OWN SCRUMS |  |  | 알 SOUTH AFRICA ARGENTINA | OPP SCRUMS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SUCCESS | BALL INTO PLAY | PEN/FK |  | SUCCESS |
| SOUTH AFRICA NEW ZEALAND | 100\% | 32 | 12 |  | 33\% |
|  | 74\% | 20 | 8 |  | 19\% |
| ARGENTINA | 74\% | 24 | 13 | NEW ZEALAND | 15\% |
| (5USTRALIA | 70\% | 23 | 5 | A AUSTRALIA | 14\% |

The following table shows the rate of collapses, resets, penalties/free kicks and ball back into play.

| COLLAPSES | RESETS | PK/FKS | BALL OUT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PER 100 | PER 100 | PER 100 | PER 100 |
| SCRUMS | SCRUMS | SCRUMS | SCRUMS |
| 58 | 29 | 40 | 60 |

The following table shows the rate of collapses, penalties/free kicks and ball back into play on each team's scrum put-in.

NEW ZEALAND ARGENTINA AUSTRALIA
SOUTH AFRICA

| COLLAPSES <br> PER 100 <br> SCRUMS | RESETS <br> PER 100 <br> SCRUMS | PK/FKS <br> PER 100 <br> SCRUMS | BALL OUT <br> PER 100 <br> SCRUMS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 76 | 37 | 47 | 53 |
| 58 | 32 | 38 | 62 |
| 50 | 30 | 38 | 62 |
| 48 | 18 | 27 | 73 |

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND MATCH REVIEW

The following table shows the distribution of penalties/free kicks for each team on own and opposition put-ins.

| 黒 SOUTH AFRICA <br> ARGENTINA | OWN SCRUMS |  | OPP SCRUMS |  | TOTAL SCRUMS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { PEN/FK } \\ \text { FOR } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | PEN/FK AGAINST | $\begin{gathered} \text { PEN/FK } \\ \text { FOR } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | PEN/FK AGAINST | $\begin{gathered} \text { PEN/FK } \\ \text { FOR } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | PEN/FK AGAINST |
|  | 12 | 0 | 11 | 10 | 23 | 10 |
|  | 13 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 21 | 13 |
| 2 NEW ZEALAND | 8 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 17 |
| (5) AUSTRALIA | 5 | 10 | 4 | 14 | 9 | 24 |

## 7．0 PENALTIES \＆FREE KICKS

The following table shows the overall average number of penalties／free kicks per match．

|  | PENALTY／ <br> FREE KICKS |
| :---: | :---: |
| AVERAGE PER MATCH | 22 |
| MOST IN A MATCH | 28 |
| LEAST IN A MATCH | 15 |
|  |  |

The following table shows the total penalties for and against and the proportion of penalties for and against for each team．

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { PK/FK } \\ \text { FOR } \end{gathered}$ | PK/FK <br> AGAINST | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% PK/FK } \\ \text { FOR } \end{gathered}$ | \％PK／FK AGAINST |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 量考 } \\ & \hline \text { 些 } \end{aligned}$ | SOUTH AFRICA ARGENTINA | 82 | 52 | 61\％ | 39\％ |
|  |  | 59 | 65 | 48\％ | 52\％ |
| 2 | NEW ZEALANDAUSTRALIA | 55 | 70 | 44\％ | 56\％ |
| \％ |  | 67 | 76 | 47\％ | 53\％ |

## 7．1 OPTIONS TAKEN AT PENALTIES／FREE KICKS

The following table shows the options taken at penalties／free kicks．

|  | $\%$ |
| ---: | :---: |
| KICK TO TOUCH | $53 \%$ |
| KICK AT GOAL | $32 \%$ |
| TAP KICKS | $12 \%$ |
| SCRUM | $53 \%$ |
| PENALTY TRIES | - |
|  |  |

The following table shows the options taken at penalties and free kicks per team．

|  |  | KICK TO TOUCH | KICK AT GOAL | TAP KICKS | SCRUM | PENALTY <br> TRIES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AUSTRALIA | 32 | 12 | 11 | 1 | － |
|  | SOUTH AFRICA | 48 | 20 | 13 | － | 1 |
|  | ARGENTINA | 28 | 19 | 5 | 7 | － |
|  | NEW ZEALAND | 30 | 21 | 3 | 1 | － |

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND MATCH REVIEW

### 7.2 CATEGORIES OF OFFENCES PENALISED

The following table shows proportion of penalties and free kicks awarded in each facet of play.

|  | $\%$ |
| ---: | :---: |
| TACKLE/RUCK | $39 \%$ |
| SCRUM | $25 \%$ |
| FOUL PLAY | $15 \%$ |
| OFFSIDE | $10 \%$ |
| MAUL | $4 \%$ |
| GENERAL | $4 \%$ |
| LINEOUT | $3 \%$ |
|  |  |

The following table shows the proportion of penalties and free kicks against each team in each facet of play.

|  | TACKLE/ RUCK | SCRUM | LINEOUT | MAUL | GENERAL PLAY | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FOUL } \\ & \text { PLAY } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | OFFSIDE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AUSTRALIA | 41\% | 31\% | - | 1\% | 3\% | 12\% | 12\% |
| NEW ZEALAND | 40\% | 27\% | 3\% | 6\% | 4\% | 13\% | 7\% |
| ARGENTINA | 38\% | 21\% | 2\% | 8\% | 6\% | 14\% | 11\% |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 34\% | 17\% | 8\% | - | 6\% | 23\% | 12\% |

Of penalties awarded at the ruck, $\mathbf{5 2 \%}$ were in favour of the team in possession and $\mathbf{4 8 \%}$ were in favour of the team not in possession. Of penalties/free kicks awarded at the scrum, $\mathbf{6 2 \%}$ were in favour of the team in possession and $\mathbf{3 8 \%}$ were in favour of the team not in possession.

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND MATCH REVIEW

### 8.0 CARDS

The following table shows the total number of cards.

| YELLOW CARDS | RED CARDS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 19 | 1 |

The most cards in any match was five and the least was none. There were eight matches that contained at least one yellow card with four or 33\% of all matches containing none.

The following table shows the reasons for the yellow cards.

|  | YELLOW CARDS | RED CARDS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DANGEROUS TACKLE/CHARGE | 9 | - |
| DELIBERATE KNOCK ON | 3 | - |
| RUCK | 2 | - |
| FOUL PLAY | 2 | - |
| SCRUM | 1 | - |
| OTHER | 2 | 1 - second offence |
|  |  |  |

The following table shows the number of cards awarded against each team and the reasons for the cards.

| 易 | SOUTH AFRICA | YELLOW CARDS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RED } \\ & \text { CARDS } \end{aligned}$ | REASONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 5 | 1 | $2 \times$ dangerous tackle/charge, $2 \times$ deliberate knock on, $1 \times$ punching/striking Red Card $=2$ yellow cards in a match |
| \% | AUSTRALIA | 5 | - | $4 \times$ dangerous tackle/charge, $1 \times$ scrum |
| 2 | NEW ZEALAND | 5 | - | $1 \times$ dangerous tackle/charge, $1 \times$ barging, $1 \times$ punching/striking, $1 \times$ ruck, $1 \times$ time wasting |
| SOR | ARGENTINA | 4 | - | $2 \times$ dangerous tackle/charge, $1 \times$ deliberate knock on, $1 \times$ ruck |

### 9.0 TMO

There were 34 references to the TMO as shown in the table below.

The shortest try referral took 36 seconds and the longest took $\mathbf{3}$ minutes $\mathbf{1 1}$ seconds.

|  | AVERAGE <br> TOTAL |  |  |  | MUMBER PER <br> MATCH | AVERAGE TIME <br> TAKEN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TRY TMO | 19 | 1.6 | 89 secs |  |  |  |
| FOUL PLAY TMO | 15 | 1.2 | 66 secs |  |  |  |
| TOTAL TMO REFERRALS | 34 | 2.8 | 79 secs |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

