

Measuring Pairs Games

Of recent months a few dedicated coaches have talked to me about the unwillingness of bowlers to measure their performance.

Not surprised!

But I want to help a little by providing an example of what the bowler could do to measure a pairs game for example.

The two players have a series of objectives set out before the game thus.

Personal Competition Expectation - objective % Statistics standards.

All formats in %. Ends terms as formats vary with events, so delivery numbers vary.

<i>Delivery target</i>	LEAD	2nd	third	skip
Singles / pairs positions ML Std objective	40			33
ML Std with first bowl - % objective	50			
ML Std with ends contributed - % objective	50			

One player's performance PAIRS	6/11 open	6/11 open	6/11 open	8/11 open mixed	8/11 Open mixed	8/11 Open mixed	
Position played	Skip	Skip	Skip	Lead	Lead	Lead	
Total number deliveries	45	45	45	45	45	45	
ML / effective deliveries	13	28	21	11	16	13	
ML / effective deliveries %	29	60	47	25	34	29	
Ends played	15	15	15	15	15	15	
Ends 2+ bowls ML / effective	4	10	7	1	6	3	
Ends with a ML / effective	9	15	13	9	10	8	
No ends first bowl ML/effective	5	8	6	5	5	4	
No. successful up shots / drives	1/4	1/1	-	-	-	-	
Ends NO bowl ML/ effective	6	-	2	6	5	7	
Average % (this format)	29	45	45	40	39	37	
'Pb' % (this format)	29	60	60	60	60	60	
Ave.ends contribute (this format)	9	12	12	11	11	11	
'Pb'ends contributed (this format)	9	15	15	15	15	15	

Website menu- ...facts & measures
TOPIC measuring pairs games

Win the game (score)	8-22	8-13	15-14	18-12	9-10	9-15	
Team performance PAIRS	6/11	6/11	6/11	8/11 mixed	8/11 mixed	8/11 mixed	
The team (score) if losses kept <2	8-17	8-13	15-11	18-11	9-9	-	
Ends played	15	15	15	15	15	15	
Win majority of the ends	5	6	7	8	7	4	
Win majority of the ends %	33	40	45	55	45	30	
No. ends loss exceeds 2 shots	3	-	2	1	1	-	
Shots lost from excess	11	-	7	3	3	-	

You may have a better approach in analysis, so long as you have an approach.

Lachlan Tighe, 2019