Don't Laugh – It Can Be Done!



#### **Overview**

In the realm of sports, volleyball is considered one of the hardest to keep statistics for. Why is this? Well, it's simple – the game is so fast, it's hard to keep up.

While it's certainly true that volleyball is one of the most upbeat and fastpaced sports in the world, that doesn't mean keeping statistics should be hard.

When keeping volleyball statistics, it's best to observe the following golden rule:



#### **Overview**

# RELAX!!!

After observing the golden rule, you should next observe the sub-golden rule:



**Overview** 

Take a deep breath and figure out what you just saw!

Follow these simple two rules and everything is downhill from there!



#### **Overview**

#### Table of Contents:

- \* The Official NCAA detail box score (brief look)
- \* Six categories of volleyball statistics
  - \* Attack, Setting, Serving, Passing, Defense, Blocking
    - \* Definitions, outcomes, stat specifics, pitfalls
- \* The Automated Scorebook tips
- \* Questions and answers (hopefully!)



# The Official NCAA Detail Box Score



#### The Official NCAA Detail Box Score

#### A Brief Look:

\* Link:

http://www.ncaa.org/library/statistical/volleyball\_stats\_manual/2007/2007\_volleyball\_stats\_manual.pdf

- \* Six categories of in-game statistics:
  - \* Attack (kills, errors, total attacks, hitting percentage)
  - \* Setting (assists, ball handling errors)
  - \* Serving (service aces, serve attempts)
  - \* Passing (reception errors, reception attempts)
  - \* Defense (digs)
  - \* Blocking (block solos, block assists, blocking errors)
- \* Misc. statistics
  - \* Points

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# Keeping Statistics: Attacks



#### **Keeping Statistics: Attacks**

Definition: strategic hit by a player with the **intent** of scoring a point

Key point: <u>intent</u> – if the player is not trying to score a point, <u>THEN</u> <u>THERE IS NO ATTACK</u> (and, as a result, no dig)

- \* Three outcomes of an attack:
  - \* Kill
  - \* Attack error
  - \* Ball stays in play (a.k.a. "zero attack")



#### **Keeping Statistics: Attacks**

#### What is a kill?

\* Answer: an attack that directly leads to a point

#### What is an attack error?

- \* Answer: an attack that directly results in a point for the opposing team
- \* Examples:
  - \* Ball hit out of bounds
  - \* Ball hit into the net
  - \* Ball is blocked and results in a point
  - \* Four-hit violation
  - \* Center-line fault
  - \* Back-row attack
  - \* Illegal contact
  - \* Antenna fault
  - \* 10-foot-line violation



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#### **Keeping Statistics: Attacks**

What is hitting percentage?

- \* Answer: (kills errors)/total attacks: (K-E / TA)
  - \* Note that if a player has more errors than kills, this will be a negative number
  - \* Example:

Sarah Smith has 20 kills, 5 errors and 60 total attacks. Her hitting percentage would be .250 (20-5 = 15; 15/60 = .250)



#### **Keeping Statistics: Attacks**

#### **Pitfalls**

- \* It is **NOT** an attack if:
  - \* There is a bad set
  - \* A player passes ball over the net to keep the ball in play
- \* Freeballs
  - \* They're free, **SO DO NOT COUNT THEM AS ANYTHING!**
- \* Digs to kills
  - \* If a dig flies over the net and drops for a point, it is a dig **AND** a kill
- \* Reception attempt to kill
  - \* Ditto
- \* Back-row blocks
  - \* 90-percent of time, it's a setter and it may look like an attack it is **NOT** check out the ref's signal
- \* Kills from overpasses
  - \* These look like blocks they're **NOT**. They're kills.



#### **Keeping Statistics: Attacks**

You know you've messed up if:

- \* A team/player has more kills than attacks
- \* A team/player has more errors than attacks



# Keeping Statistics: Setting/Assists



#### **Keeping Statistics: Setting/Assists**

Definition (assist): when a player passes, sets or digs ball to teammate who gets a kill

- \* Key point: it does not **HAVE** to be a set or be on the second contact
- \* Three outcomes:
  - \* Assist
  - \* Assist error/ball handing error
  - \* Zero assist (does not lead to a kill)



#### **Keeping Statistics: Setting/Assists**

What is an assist?

Answer: when a player passes, sets or digs ball to a teammate who gets a kill

#### What is an assist error?

Answer: when an assist attempt results in an error – 99 percent of the time, this will be a ball handling error and it will be called on a setter on second contact

- \* Examples of ball handling errors:
  - \* Double hit
  - \* Thrown ball
  - \* Lifted ball

#### What is a zero assist?

Answer: an assist attempt that does **NOT** result on a kill

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#### **Keeping Statistics: Setting/Assists**

#### **Pitfalls**

- \* Don't forget your back row!
  - \* **ANY** contact that leads to a kill is an assist it doesn't have to be a traditional "set"
- \* Sets that go over the net
  - \* If it falls for a point, it's a KILL (and an attack)
  - \* If it goes out of bounds, it's an attack error



#### **Keeping Statistics: Setting/Assists**

You know you've messed up if:

- \* You have more assists than kills
- \* You have exactly the same assists as kills (**VERY** unlikely)
- \* You have more assists than total attacks



# Keeping Statistics: Serving



#### **Keeping Statistics: Serving**

Definition: initial hit of a point

- \* Three outcomes
  - \* Service ace
  - \* Service error
  - \* Zero serve (ball is kept in play)



#### **Keeping Statistics: Serving**

#### What is a service ace?

Answer: a serve that meets **ANY** the following conditions:

- \* Hits the court untouched
- \* Contact is made, but ball isn't kept in play
- \* Violation is called on receiving team
- \* Receiving team is out of rotation

#### What is a service error?

Answer: a serve that meets **ANY** of the following conditions

- \* Ball doesn't go over the net
- \* Ball goes out of bounds (or hits antenna)
- \* Server foot faults
- \* Serving team out of rotation (service error goes to player who **SHOULD** have served)



#### **Keeping Statistics: Serving**

#### **Pitfalls**

- \* To award a service ace or not that is the ultimate question
  - \* Remember: if the opposing team never got decent control of the serve, then don't be stingy <u>it's an ace!</u>



#### **Keeping Statistics: Serving**

You know you've messed up if:

\* Your total for service aces and reception errors is different (we'll get to reception errors in one minute!)



# Keeping Statistics: Passing



#### **Keeping Statistics: Passing**

Definition (pass): initial contact after serve

- \* Key point: for every serve, there must be a reception attempt
- \* Two outcomes:
  - \* Reception attempt
  - \* Reception attempt **AND** reception error



#### **Keeping Statistics: Passing**

#### What is a reception attempt?

Answer: whichever player receives the serve (first contact) is credited with a reception attempt

#### What is a reception error?

Answer: when a serve results for a point for the opposing team a player of team must be charged with a reception error

#### Two kinds:

- \*Player reception error
  - \* Serve hits floor in area of a player
  - \* Player receives serve, but makes bad pass
  - \* Player called for a reception violation (rare)
- \*Team reception error
  - \* Serve falls between two players
  - \* Receiving team is out of rotation



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#### **Keeping Statistics: Passing**

#### **Pitfalls**

- \* Remember <u>ANY</u> time there is a service ace, there <u>MUST</u> be a reception error (either charged to a player or to the team)
- \* Reception errors which player do I like the least?
  - \* This might be the hardest call in volleyball because it is completely objective. Do your best, try and figure out who the serve was closest to. If you're not 100 percent sure which player to give it to, then **GIVE IT TO THE TEAM** (the players will like you better!)



#### **Keeping Statistics: Passing**

You know you've messed up if:

\* Your total number of service aces and reception errors aren't the same



# **Keeping Statistics: Defense/Digs**



#### **Keeping Statistics: Defense/Digs**

Definition (dig): when a player receives an attacked ball and keeps the ball in play

- \* Key point: you **CANNOT** get a dig from anything other than an attack
- \* Key point (part 2): YOU CANNOT GET A DIG FROM ANYTHING OTHER THAN AN ATTACK!!!
- \* Two outcomes
  - \* Successful dig
  - \* Ball handling error
    - \* These are rare because first contact rules are much looser than second and third contact



#### **Keeping Statistics: Defense/Digs**

#### **Pitfalls**

- \* YOU CANNOT GET A DIG FROM ANYTHING OTHER THAN AN ATTACK!!!
  - \* Covered balls are **NOT** digs
  - \* Freeballs **CANNOT** result in digs
- \* There can only be **ONE** dig per possession
- \* Watch out for ball handling errors (you will hardly **EVER** have them on dig attempts)
  - \* If it happens on a serve, it's a reception error
  - \* If it happens on a block, it's a blocking error
  - \* If it happens on an attack by the other team, it's nothing (except a kill for the other team)



#### **Keeping Statistics: Defense/Digs**

You know you've messed up if:

- \* YOU'RE GIVING DIGS ON ANYTHING OTHER THAN ATTACKS!!!
- \* A team's total digs is greater than the opponent's total attacks
- \* A team's total digs is greater than the opponent's zero attacks (TA K E)



# Keeping Statistics: Blocking



#### **Keeping Statistics: Blocking**

Definition (block): player(s) block leads immediately to a point

- \* Key point: it does **NOT** matter which player touches the ball if 2-3 players go up for a block and one player touches it, each receives a block assist
- \* Four outcomes:
  - \* Block solo
  - \* Block assist
  - \* Block error
  - \* Ball kept in play (no blocking statistic is recorded)



#### **Keeping Statistics: Blocking**

#### What is a block solo?

Answer: when **ONE** player's block immediately leads to a point

#### What is a block assist?

Answer: when 2-3 players <u>ATTEMPT</u> to block immediately leads to a point. It does <u>NOT</u> matter which player actually touches the ball

#### What is a block error?

Answer: when a player's attempt to block a ball directly results in the stoppage of play and a point for the other team (if there is a block error, there **MUST** be a kill for the other team)

Examples:

- \* Blocker in the net
- \* Blocker across center line
- \* Blocker reaches over the net
- \* Back-row player attempts to block (mostly setter)
- \* Blocker called for thrown ball



#### **Keeping Statistics: Blocking**

#### **Pitfalls**

- \* Give credit where credit is due if 2-3 players attempt to block a ball and one touches it, all get a block assist
- \* Be careful with block errors
  - \* Tip: these do **NOT** occur unless the ref stops play
- \* Get the overpasses right
  - \* They look like blocks and they may even smell like blocks, but when a player stuffs an overpass, it's a kill **NOT** a block
- \* You **CANNOT** have a block solo and block assist on the same play
- \* Keeping blocking stats
  - \* For a player, total blocks is: block solos + block assists
  - \* For a team, total blocks is: block solos + ½ block assists



#### **Keeping Statistics: Blocking**

You know you've messed up if:

\* A team's total blocks is greater than the opposing team's attack errors (and, if they're exactly the same, you probably messed up too)



# Keeping Statistics: Points



#### **Keeping Statistics: Points**

Definition: a tabulation of anything that results in a point

\* Formula:

\* Kills + service aces + block solos + ½ block assists = points



# Review



#### Review

- \* Is keeping volleyball stats easy?
  No
- \* Can keeping volleyball stats be stressful? Yes
- \* Does that mean you should let it freak you out? NO!!!
- \* Remember the two golden rules:
  - \* RELAX
  - \* Take a deep breath and figure out what you just saw
- \* It's all downhill from there...

