1077-G1-738   **Paul P. Britton*** (`pabritton@davidson.edu`), Davidson, NC 28036, and **Carl R. Yerger** (`cayerger@davidson.edu`), Davidson, NC 28036. *Boxing in Basketball: A Round-By-Round Analysis of the College Game.*

In the last two decades, basketball coaches have increasingly relied on statistical analysis to determine teaching points for their teams. Davidson College men's basketball coach Bob McKillop divides each game into ten "rounds", with a round ending at each media timeout and at halftime, and gives his team several "round" goals for every game. Two particular goals are winning both rounds five and ten, and winning several rounds overall. We tested McKillop's "rounds" concept by recording the round-by-round score for every conference game in the ACC and Southern Conference over the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 seasons, for a total of 453 games. Using a logistic regression method, we found that over the entire sample, each round is a significant predictor of the game outcome at a p-value of less than .001. While certain rounds had smaller p-values than others, no rounds, including rounds five and ten, were significantly better predictors than each other round. We also found a team winning at least seven rounds won over 99% of games played, and teams winning 5.5 or more rounds won nearly 90% of games. Bob McKillop's rounds concept is highly predictive of game outcomes, and a focus on "one round at a time" is a salient coaching strategy for any college basketball team. (Received September 11, 2011)

1