

Davis Lacrosse Association statistics definitions - girls

PLAYER STATISTICS

GOAL – A goal should be awarded to the player who shot or in rare cases kicks the ball into the goal and is declared a goal by the official. In rare cases where a defensive player causes a ball to go into the goal being defended, mark the goal as a “team” goal for the other team.

ASSISTS

An assist is not necessarily awarded to a player who makes a pass before a goal is scored. A player is credited with an assist when the player makes a pass contributing directly to a goal. When a pass is made and the receiving attacker has to fake out the goalie (while in the crease), shoot and score, then an assist is awarded. An assist should not be credited on a play when the goal scorer has to perform a “lacrosse move” on a defensive player other than the goalie (while in the crease), after receiving the pass before shooting. An assist cannot be credited to any player other than the one who had the ball immediately before the player credited with the goal.

SHOTS (AT THE GOAL)

Record all shots at the goal. If uncertain if it was a shot or pass, note that a shot that goes out of bounds is awarded to the nearest player’s team whereas a pass that goes out of bounds is awarded to the opposite team that passed it. We are not tracking the more restrictive “shot on goal” which encompasses only those shots that either scored or were saved by the goalie.

FREE POSITION SHOTS ON GOAL

Record each time a player is awarded a free position shot on goal.

DRAW CONTROL

A draw control is awarded to the player who controls the ball and/or creates an opportunity to play after taking the draw, i.e., gains possession of the ball.

GROUND BALL CONTROL

A ground ball should be credited to a player who gains possession of the ball for her team

Examples for clarification:

A1 and B1 are in a contest to see who can pick up the ball. A1 picks it up and passes to A2. Credit as A1 ground ball.

A1 and B1 are in a contest to see who can pick up the ball. A1 picks it up and immediately loses the ball due to a stick check by B1. B1 picks up the ball and passes to B2. Credit as B1 ground ball.

A1 and B1 are in a contest to see who can pick up the ball. A1 picks it up and takes several steps before she loses the ball due to a stick check by B1. B1 picks up the ball and passes to B2. Credit as A1 ground ball and B1 ground ball.

A1 has the ball in her possession and while switching hands on her stick, drops the ball and picks it back up. No ground ball is credited on the play.

A1 passes to A2 but, due to poor technique, A2 doesn’t catch it. A2 runs to the ball, picks it up. Whether contested or not, credit no ground ball to A2.

A1 makes a terrible pass to A2. A2 is unable to catch it, runs after the ball and prevents the ball from going out of bounds. Credit as A2 ground ball. Give statistical credit for gaining or maintaining possession.

FOULS

Any time an umpire calls a foul on a player or issues the player a card should be recorded as a foul.

GOALIE STATISTICS

SAVES

Any time a ball is stopped or deflected with any part of the goalie's body or stick, and if not stopped or deflected would have resulted in the ball entering the goal, a save is recorded for the goalie

OPPONENT STATISTICS

In the larger boxes at the top of the stat sheet, record the opponent's goals scored, assists, their goalie saves, shots at our goal taken, free position shots on goal, draws possessions won, ground ball and fouls.