## The Hundred: advice from the Association of Cricket Statisticians on record-keeping and statistical analysis

The recently-constituted ACS Statistics Logistics sub-group has discussed how to treat the new 100-ball competition, in addition to consulting ACS members and others in the cricket world, including Wisden and Cricket Archive, as well as having dialogue with various officials from the ECB who are overseeing the new competition.

Below is a summary of the recommendations and guidance from the Sub-group, which the full ACS committee has recently approved:

- In the ICC's classification of 'official cricket', The Hundred is not a category separate from T20. Therefore, The Hundred should be regarded as a variant of List A T20 cricket with the matches in 2021 (and subsequent seasons) considered as a separate tournament category for statistical purposes.
- When referring to team totals, it is better to say that Team X scored 200 from 100 balls, rather than 200 from 20 overs.
- When referring to a winning margin, it should be expressed as "by $X$ wickets / $Y$ runs with $Z$ balls [not overs] remaining.'
- Bowling figures should be presented as Balls, Dot Balls, Runs and Wickets, rather than Overs, Maidens, Runs and Wickets.

Please note that a 'dot ball' is a legal delivery when no runs have been scored off the bowler. It therefore includes balls from which a dismissal took place if no runs are scored (as opposed to a run-out returning for the second, third or fourth run).

- The guiding principle from a bowler's perspective is that it should be the same as that which constitutes a maiden over i.e. it is a ball which is a legal ball (not a no ball or wide) from which no runs were scored from the bat. Byes, leg-byes and penalty runs would not prevent a ball from being a dot ball.
- However, from a batter's perspective, a dot ball includes a no ball, but not a wide, from which they did not score runs from the bat.
- Regarding summative and aggregate statistics, we believe that The Hundred provides an ideal opportunity to use and develop some new metrics rather than using the 'traditional' measures such as batting or bowling averages.
- With this in mind, we recommend ranking batters by using a statistic called Btl, or Batting Impact, using the geometric mean (the square root of the product) of the batting average and scoring rate per 100 balls.
- For bowling, we suggest a Bowling Impact metric, or Bwl, calculated in much the same way at Batting Impact, but using bowling average and economy rate, expressed as runs conceded per 100 balls - that is, the square root of the product of the bowling average and economy rate.
- As with batting and bowling averages, it is not particularly useful to calculate or publish Btl or Bwl from a single match. These statistics will have more meaning when calculated over a season (or part season) and career.

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\text { Andrew Hignell } \\
\text { Hon Sec. - ACS } \\
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