



STATISTICAL REVIEW
IRB SEVENS WORLD SERIES
2009/10

IRB GAME ANALYSIS



This report is a quantitative review of all 8 legs played in the IRB Sevens 2009/10 tournament. It brings together the relevant data relating to each leg into an overall analysis of the tournament.

It has several objectives:

- a) It provides a profile or picture of how Sevens was played at international level in 2009/10
- b) It provides a basis on which the development of the game can be compared year on year
- c) It identifies alternative strategies that are adopted in certain areas of the game by various teams
- d) It shows the relative performances of each team in most aspects of play when compared with the other teams which can then be used to measure changes in performance from year to year.

In summary, it comprises an analysis of all elements of play together with the approach and performance of all the participating teams.

The report looks, therefore, at such areas as

- Scoring and the effectiveness of each team in attack and defence
- The source, origin and build up of tries
- The effectiveness of teams in retaining possession
- Each country's number of passes and rate of passing
- Each country's number of phases and rate of second phase play
- Each team's approach and success at the breakdown
- Each country's performance on its own restarts
- Plus data on scrums, lineouts, penalties, refereeing and temporary suspensions.

In order to achieve the objectives outlined above, the report has been arranged into 2 sections;

- 1 The first is a short commentary on the series - followed by a brief statistical summary
- 2 The second is a comprehensive statistical analysis of all 8 legs of the series where various elements of the game are reviewed and each country's performance is highlighted

CONTENTS	
PAGE 1	COMMENTARY
PAGE 3	FINAL STANDINGS
PAGE 4	PLAYER STATISTICS
PAGE 5	OVERALL STATISTICAL SUMMARY
PAGE 6	COMPARISON SUMMARY
STATISTICAL REVIEW – TEAMS	
PAGE 7	1.0 SCORING & CONCEDING POINTS
PAGE 9	2.0 TRY SCORING
PAGE 13	3.0. BALL IN PLAY & POSSESSION
PAGE 14	4.0 ACTIVITY
PAGE 18	5.0 SET PIECE
PAGE 19	6.0 PENALTIES & FREE KICKS
PAGE 20	7.0 CARDS
PAGE 21	MATCH RESULTS



COMMENTARY

The core elements of Rugby Sevens, as evidenced through the IRB series of tournaments, vary little from year to year. In 2009/10 for example, the differences from 2008/09 were minimal with 2009/10 being all but a carbon copy of 2008/09. These similarities can be seen on page 8 of this report which contains a detailed summary of the constituent playing elements of the game for the two series.

Lying behind such data however is the fact that Sevens remains a game of variety and contrast, that is replete with constant movement and frequent surprises.

.In the 2009/10 series, for example,

- matches of 14 minutes duration contained an average of 6 tries per game
- almost half of all tries started from the scoring team's own half
- winning points margins were 10 or fewer in almost half the matches
- penalty goals were few and far between with only 2 penalty goals kicked and one successful drop goal. in 368 matches

Behind all this however was another unchanging characteristic – the attraction of uncertainty.

In the 2009/2010 series

- the eight legs were won by 4 different teams - which for the second consecutive year did not include the previous year's winner
- there were matches where developing countries unexpectedly beat more experienced and fully professionalised opponents.

The IRB Sevens series frequently produces such surprises and always contains a series of contrasts. A recurring contrast concerns the relative strengths of the participating teams. Some teams comprise full time professional rugby players while others comprise semi professional players or even amateurs. One of the things that the IRB Sevens series does therefore, is provide an opportunity for all teams to test themselves not only against their peer group but also to benefit from the experience of playing against the better developed and more experienced teams. One of the inevitable results of this however is that scoring margins can, on occasions be extremely high. Further, the average number of points scored by teams can vary between 1 point a game to over 25 a game - some teams may require around 55 seconds possession to score a try while other teams may 5 or more minutes. Because of the relative strengths of the teams this is not altogether surprising and this is recognised however by each leg containing a Cup, Plate and Bowl competition, all three of which produce a consistent series of competitive matches

Another is the contrast between matches. In the 2009/2010 series:

- One game had a total of **119** passes – another **32**
- One game had a total of **34** rucks – another **4**
- One game had a total of **11** scrums – several had **none**
- One game had a total of **9** lineouts – in many there were **none**
- One game had a total of **15** penalties – others had **none**

Many of these differences appear because teams can approach certain aspects of the game in different ways:

- Some teams create very little phase play. **Fiji**, for example, rucked at a rate that was more than 50% less than **South Africa**
- There can also be clear differences in the approach of the various countries to the breakdown. At attacking breakdowns, for example, **Samoa** and **Wales** sent in just one player on 81% of occasions. **England's** approach was quite different, sending in one player on just 50% of occasions.

- At defending breakdowns there were also noticeable differences. The extent of additional support to the tackler could vary considerably from team to team with **Fiji** and **Scotland** providing relatively few in comparison with, for example, **England** and **USA**.

There were also differing approaches to restarts. Some countries kicked short on almost every occasion thereby ensuring an immediate contest for possession while others often kick long placing more emphasis on territory.

There were other differences – some teams played at a greater intensity than others ie they rucked and passed at a higher rate. Some teams managed to score a high number of tries from within their own half and some managed to convert penalty possession into scores with more efficiency than others.

There are therefore many different playing styles and strategies in Sevens. These will depend not only on the players available for selection – their size, shape, speed and skill but can also incorporate a country's traditional approach to the game.

A clear example of this was last year's competition. That was won by **South Africa** whose approach was characterised by a strong aggressive attack and a physically aggressive defence – and while several teams scored tries at the same rate as **South Africa**, no other team managed to restrict their opponents so successfully. Their opposition required 146 seconds possession to score a try – every other teams' opponents required far less.

In addition, risk was minimised by **South Africa** having the lowest passing rate of the 12 core teams. Unlike all the other core teams, they seldom had a passing movement that contained more than 5 passes. At the breakdown however, they took the ball into physical contact more than any other team, had the highest retention rate and were the most successful team at stealing opposition ruck possession as a result of committing extra players on 85% of occasions, a percentage higher than any other team. They frequently kicked restarts long so that their opponents were obliged to play from deep.

This year's competition was different and provided an illustration of how different approaches can also succeed. Far from following **South Africa** and putting in more players at the breakdown than any other team, **Samoa** adopted the different approach. Only one team put in fewer players at their own rucks the result of which was that more **Samoa** players were available outside the breakdown area. They were, however still effective at the breakdown retaining possession on a high percentage of occasions and being the most successful team in obtaining turnovers on opponents rucks, as a result of committing 2 or more players in defence more frequently than any other team.































Allied to this was **Samoa's** success at restarts. Unlike **South Africa** last year, they kicked short on over 90% of occasions which was more than any other team, and were the most successful team in challenging such contested restarts. This produced a further bonus in that no other team was as successful in scoring tries from this source of possession.

All these facts – and many others – are contained in the attached report – a review of a sevens series that produced 42 hours of ball in play, over 2,000 tries, over 25,000 passes, over 6,000 rucks and over 13,000 points - only 9 points of which were scored through penalty kicks and drop goal!










IRB Sevens World Series Champions 2009/10
Samoa

FINAL STANDINGS

			DUB	RSA	NZL	USA	AUS	HKG	ENG	SCO	TOTAL
1		SAM*	20	6	20	24	24	30	16	24	164
2		NZL*	24	24	16	20	12	25	12	16	149
3		AUS*	12	6	12	16	16	16	24	20	122
4		FJI*	16	20	24	8	6	20	8	6	108
5		ENG*	16	12	16	6	4	20	6	16	96
6		RSA*	8	8	8	12	8	10	20	6	80
7		ARG*	6	16	0	0	16	0	16	8	62
8		KEN*	6	16	6	16	0	8	0	0	52
9		WAL*	4	4	4	6	6	0	6	4	34
9		USA*	0	0	0	4	20	8	0	0	32
11		CAN	-	-	6	0	-	5	4	0	15
12		SCO*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
-		FRA*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-		POR	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
-		RUS	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
-		GLF	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
-		ZIM	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
-		TUN	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
-		NIU	-	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	0
-		PNG	-	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	0
-		TON	-	-	0	-	0	0	-	-	0
-		CHL	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
-		JAP	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	0
-		GUY	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
-		KOR	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
-		CHN	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
-		TAI	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
-		THA	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
-		HKG	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
-		ITA	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0

* CORE TEAM - IRB SEVENS 2009-10

PLAYER STATISTICS

			POINTS SCORED 2009/10
1		Ben Gollings ENG	332
2		Mikaele Pesamino SAM	282
3		Lolo Lui SAM	264
4		James Stannard AUS	257
5		Tomasi Cama NZL	241
6		Cecil Afrika RSA	210
7		Kurt Baker NZL	191



			TRIES SCORED 2009/10
1		Mikaele Pesamino SAM	56
2		Kurt Baker NZL	33
2		Humphrey Kayange KEN	33
4		Ryno Benjamin RSA	32
4		Collins Injera KEN	32
6		Brackin Karauria-Henry AUS	30
7		Alafoti Fa'osiliva SAM	29



In the 2009/10 IRB Sevens World Series, **Ben Gollings (England)** was again the highest points scorer with 332 pts and **Mikaele Pesamino (Samoa)** was the highest try scorer with 56 tries.

Mikaele Pesamino (Samoa) was named 2010 IRB Sevens Player of The Year.

Previous IRB Sevens Players of the Year have been:
2004 – Simon Amor ENG, 2005 – Orene Ai'i NZL,
2006 Uale Mai SAM, 2007 Afeleke Pelenise NZL and
2008 - DJ Forbes NZL 2009 – Ollie Philips ENG

IRB SEVENS 2009/10 – OVERALL STATISTICAL SUMMARY

	DUB 2009 44	RSA 2009 44	NZL 2010 44	USA 2010 44	AUS 2010 44	HKG 2010 60	ENG 2010 44	SCO 2010 44	SEVENS 2009/10 368
MATCHES SCORING									
POINTS - Average	37	36	36	32	37	41	39	36	37
TRIES - Average	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.2	6.0	6.5	6.3	5.6	6.0
CONVERSION %	63%	62%	58%	62%	60%	67%	57%	69%	62%
PENALTY GOALS - Total	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1	1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 5
DROP GOALS - Total	0 / 0	1 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 3	1 / 7
MATCHES WON by team scoring most tries	91%	91%	91%	89%	86%	85%	81%	93%	88%
TRY SOURCE Pens/fks %	29%	27%	38%	27%	34%	28%	27%	26%	29%
TRY ORIGIN Own Half %	42%	44%	45%	40%	37%	45%	46%	44%	43%
TRY BUILD UP No rucks %	61%	69%	69%	58%	60%	62%	57%	52%	61%
TRY BUILD UP 3 Or fewer passes %	57%	58%	56%	54%	56%	55%	52%	54%	55%
ACTIVITY									
BALL IN PLAY %	51%	52%	49%	49%	49%	50%	50%	54%	50%
PASSES - Average	68	72	67	68	68	71	71	75	70
5+ PASSING MOVENTS - Rate	1 in 7.2	1 in 8.0	1 in 7.5	1 in 9.7	1 in 8.0	1 in 7.4	1 in 6.5	1 in 8.3	1 in 7.7
RUCKS/MAULS - Average	17	18	15	17	16	17	17	20	17
RUCK/MAUL RETENTION %	79%	80%	83%	82%	86%	85%	87%	86%	84%
KICKS - Average	3.7	3.8	3.5	4.8	3.0	2.9	3.5	4.6	3.7
SET PIECE									
CONTESTABLE RESTARTS %	75%	79%	72%	38%	85%	85%	86%	91%	77%
CONTESTABLE RESTARTS REGAINED - %	37%	31%	38%	39%	43%	38%	37%	31%	37%
RESTART ERRORS – Rate	1 in 19	1 in 18	1 in 11	1 in 15	1 in 30	1 in 27	1 in 20	1 in 16	1 in 18
SCRUMS - Average	4	4	4	4	5	4	3	4	4
SCRUM RETENTION %	79%	85%	84%	82%	81%	89%	87%	87%	84%
LINEOUTS - Average	2	3	2	4	2	2	2	2	2
LINEOUT RETENTION %	82%	76%	72%	80%	71%	80%	80%	81%	78%
QUICK THROWS - Rate	1 in 8	1 in 8	1 in 7	1 in 10	1 in 9	1 in 9.5	1 in 10.6	in 10..1	1 in 9.6
PENS/FKs & CARDS									
PENALTIES / FKs - Average	5.0	5.3	6.6	5.6	6.2	5.5	4.8	4.6	5.4
CARDS - Total	3 + 0	16 + 1	12 + 0	8 + 1	17 + 0	25 + 0	12 + 0	15 + 2	110 + 4

COMPARISON BETWEEN IRB SEVENS 2009/10 & IRB SEVENS 2008/09

	2009-10 SEVENS OVERALL 368	2008-09 SEVENS OVERALL 365
MATCHES		
SCORING		
POINTS - Average	37	36
TRIES - Average	6	6
CONVERSION %	62%	62%
PENALTY GOALS - Total	2	6
DROP GOALS - Total	1	2
MATCHES WON by team scoring most tries	88%	90%
TRY SOURCE Pens/fks %	29%	29%
TRY ORIGIN Own Half %	43%	42%
TRY BUILD UP No rucks %	61%	63%
TRY BUILD UP 3 Or fewer passes %	55%	59%
ACTIVITY		
BALL IN PLAY %	50%	50%
PASSES – Average	70	67
5+ PASSING MOVENTS - Rate	1 in 7.7	1 in 8
RUCKS/MAULS - Average	17	16
RUCK/MAUL RETENTION %	84%	79%
KICKS - Average	4	4
SET PIECE		
CONTESTABLE RESTARTS %	77%	74%
CONTESTABLE RESTARTS REGAINED -	37%	35%
RESTART ERRORS – Rate	1 in 18	1 in 15
SCRUMS - Average	4	4
SCRUM RETENTION %	84%	85%
LINEOUTS – Average	2	3
LINEOUT RETENTION %	78%	75%
QUICK THROWS - Rate	1 in 10	1 in 8
PENS/FKs & CARDS		
PENALTIES / FKs - Average	5.4	5.5
CARDS - Total	110 + 4	108 + 3

1.0 SCORING & CONCEDED POINTS

The average number of points scored in a game was **37**. The average number of points scored/conceded by a team was **18.5** but, not surprisingly, there were major variations around this figure. **New Zealand** for example, scored an average of **28** points per game while **Scotland** and **France** managed just **16**. With regard to points conceded, **New Zealand** conceded an average of **11** points per game while **Thailand** conceded **59**.































The figures do not show, however, (a) how effective each team was in scoring points in relation to the possession that it obtained and (b) how effective each team was in restricting points in relation to the possession that their opponents obtained. A team may, for example, obtain little possession but still manage to score a significant number of tries - conversely a team may concede very few tries in the face of considerable opposition possession.































Scoring rates per team reflect this and are calculated by (a) dividing the total possession obtained by a team by the number of tries scored and (b) by dividing the total possession obtained by a team's opponents by the total number of tries conceded.

The following table gives the relevant figures for each participating team. **New Zealand** had the best overall try scoring rate taking **49 secs** of possession to score a try and had the best overall try conceding rate, their opponents requiring **2 min 05 secs** to score a try.

	SEVENS 09-10 TOTAL	SEVENS 09-10 AVERAGE
POINTS	13,625	37
CONVERTED TRIES	1358	3.7
UNCONVERTED TRIES	822	2.3



		MATCHES PLAYED	Av POINTS SCORED	TRY SCORING RATE			MATCHES PLAYED	Av POINTS SCORED	TRY SCORING RATE
	NZL	46	28	49s		ZIM	16	17	1m 05s
	FJI	44	25	55s		HKG	6	17	1m 13s
	SAM	46	25	55s		TON	16	15	1m 13s
	ENG	42	25	58s		CHN	4	12	1m 24s
	AUS	45	23	1m 00s		CAN	28	15	1m 26s
	RSA	47	21	1m 08s		POR	27	16	1m 30s
	KEN	43	19	1m 14s		RUS	29	13	1m 33s
	WAL	45	18	1m 19s		JAP	16	12	1m 33s
	USA	43	16	1m 24s		CHL	5	11	1m 38s
	FRA	43	16	1m 24s		ITA	15	9	1m 43s
	SCO	43	16	1m 31s		KOR	4	13	1m 44s
	ARG	40	16	1m 41s		NIU	10	8	1m 56s
						GUY	5	6	2m 14s
						GLF	5	9	2m 20s
						PNG	10	5	2m 34s
						TAI	4	9	2m 50s
						THA	4	5	3m 07s
						TUN	5	7	3m 25s

		MATCHES PLAYED	Av POINTS CONCEDED	TRY CONCEDNG RATE			MATCHES PLAYED	Av POINTS CONCEDED	TRY CONCEDNG RATE
	NZL	46	11	2m 05s		RUS	29	20	1m 16s
	RSA	47	12	1m 47s		TON	16	18	1m 13s
	FJI	44	14	1m 46s		CAN	28	20	1m 08s
	ENG	42	13	1m 38s		POR	27	20	1m 05s
	AUS	45	15	1m 30s		ZIM	16	25	1m 00s
	SAM	46	14	1m 30s		JAP	16	20	59s
	ARG	40	16	1m 23s		ITA	15	31	52s
	KEN	43	16	1m 19s		CHL	5	28	49s
	WAL	45	17	1m 15s		NIU	10	31	49s
	FRA	43	21	1m 02s		GUY	5	32	48s
	SCO	43	20	1m 01s		HKG	6	26	47s
	USA	43	20	59s		TUN	5	34	47s
						CHN	4	32	42s
						PNG	10	39	42s
						GLF	5	37	40s
						KOR	4	39	35s
						TAI	4	52	25s
						THA	4	59	25s

Overall, in the 2009-10 IRB Sevens, a TRY was scored for every 72 seconds of play

1.1 KICKS AT GOAL

While there were **2180 tries** (2008-09 = 2079) scored in the series - with a conversion success rate of **62%** - there were just **2 penalty goals** and **1 drop goal** kicked in the 368 matches. Because of the relatively few tries scored by some teams, measuring conversion success by applying percentages can be misleading. This is the reason that the table below has assigned a percentage success rate only to those teams that scored 20 tries or more with a numerical success rate shown for the remainder. There were noticeable variations in the percentage conversion success rates as seen in the attached table.

CONVERSION SUCCESS %

PENALTY GOALS































DROP GOALS

SEVENS 09-10

62%

2/5

1/7

		CONVERSION SUCCESS			CONVERSION SUCCESS			CONVERSION SUCCESS
	AUS	69%		CAN	73%		NIU	5 of 14
	FJI	67%		HKG	75%		CHL	5 of 9
	NZL	65%		FRA	66%		PNG	3 of 9
	ENG	64%		SCO	65%		KOR	6 of 8
	SAM	64%		ITA	59%		CHN	4 of 8
	RSA	63%		POR	58%		GLF	6 of 7
	ARG	60%		RUS	55%		TAI	2 of 6
	USA	59%		ZIM	55%		GUY	3 of 5
	WAL	59%		TON	55%		TUN	5 of 5
	KEN	53%		JAP	42%		THA	2 of 3

1.2 WINNING MARGINS

The table shows that winning margins got much closer during the **knockout stages**, with 54% of matches containing a winning margin of 10 points or less compared to 30% of **pool matches**. In the pool stage, 13% of matches had a scoring margin of 41 or more points compared with 2% of knock-out stage matches.

POINTS DIFFERENCE	NO. OF MATCHES	CUMULATIVE OVERALL 368 matches	CUMULATIVE POOL STAGE 204 matches	CUMULATIVE KNOCKOUT STAGE 164 matches
0 pts	10	3% = Draws	5%	-
1 – 5 pts	83	25% = 5 points or less	18%	35%
6 – 10 pts	57	41% = 10 points or less	30%	54%
11 – 20 pts	93	66% = 20 points or less	53%	82%
21 – 30 pts	57	82% = 30 points or less	73%	92%
31 – 40 pts	38	92% = 40 points or less	87%	98%
41+ pts	30	100% = 41+ points	100%	100%

2.0 TRY SCORING

The total number of tries scored in the 2009-10 IRB Sevens was **2180**. In the pool stages there were **1257** tries scored (average – **6.2** per match) and in the knockout stages there were **923** tries scored (average – **5.6** per match)

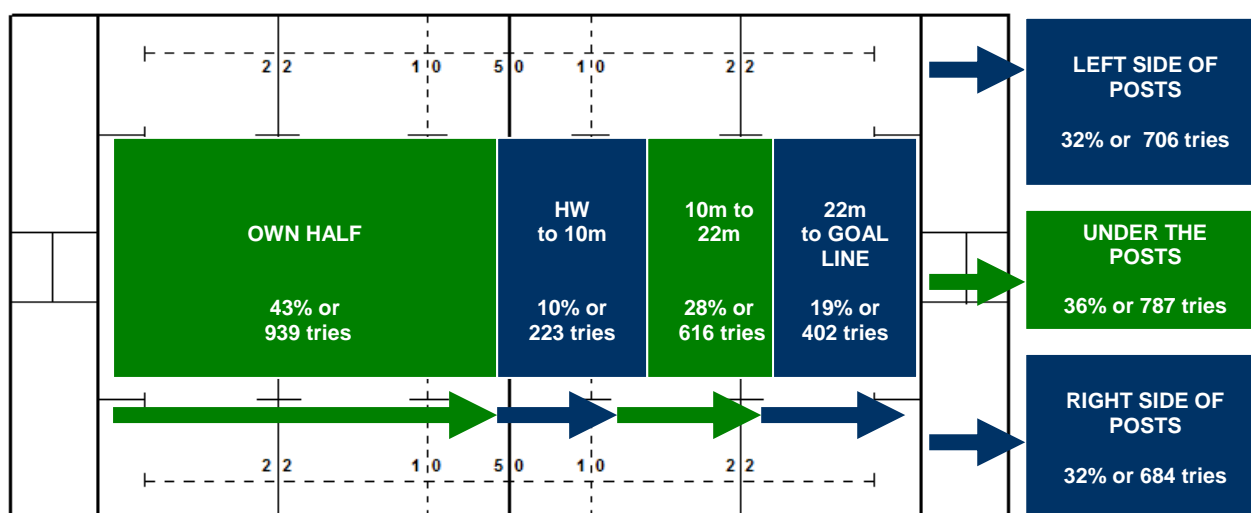
2.1 IMPACT OF TRIES

With 2 penalty goals, 1 drop goal and a conversion success rate of 62% in the entire series, it was inevitable that tries would determine the winning team in the vast majority of matches – and this proved to be the case. Of the 368 matches, **325 (or 88%)** were won by the team scoring the most tries. There were **33** matches won because of kicks at goal and there were **10** drawn matches at the pool stage.

































2.2 ORIGIN & LOCATION OF TRIES

Tries originate from various parts of the pitch and are scored all across the goal line. The following diagram shows the location on the pitch where the attacking team obtained possession from which they eventually scored and where they were scored along the try line. It can be seen that **43%** of all tries originated in the try scoring team's **own half** while 36% of tries were scored under the posts, with **32%** on the left side and **32%** on the right side.



The following table shows the origin of tries scored (own) and tries conceded (opp) by each team - percentages are given to the core teams only.

		OWN HALF		HW – 10m		10m – 22m		22m - TRY		TOT	
		OWN	OPP	OWN	OPP	OWN	OPP	OWN	OPP	OWN	OPP
	FRA	52%	41%	9%	10%	23%	24%	16%	25%	111	146
	SCO	51%	50%	11%	9%	21%	28%	17%	14%	110	140
	FJI	47%	49%	11%	5%	29%	21%	14%	25%	176	96
	KEN	47%	40%	7%	5%	32%	30%	14%	26%	133	108
	NZL	46%	50%	12%	6%	29%	25%	13%	19%	204	84
	ENG	44%	40%	13%	14%	27%	27%	17%	19%	165	88
	WAL	43%	48%	8%	11%	35%	24%	14%	17%	128	124
	SAM	39%	43%	12%	10%	31%	24%	18%	24%	185	102
	AUS	38%	44%	11%	12%	32%	24%	19%	20%	163	107
	USA	37%	44%	5%	12%	35%	28%	23%	16%	110	140
	ARG	29%	50%	14%	8%	35%	28%	22%	15%	105	101
	RSA	27%	51%	11%	15%	32%	21%	30%	14%	159	87
	POR	33	35	8	8	16	33	15	11	72	87
	CAN	29	43	7	8	16	25	14	14	66	90
	RUS	35	46	4	10	18	23	7	11	64	90
	ZIM	28	19	4	10	8	17	4	19	44	65
	TON	19	16	4	12	13	11	4	10	40	49
	JAP	10	19	5	5	5	13	13	14	33	51
	ITA	9	28	1	7	2	23	10	15	22	73
	HKG	7	12	1	0	5	7	3	5	16	24
	NIU	6	16	0	5	2	21	6	7	14	49
	CHL	5	8	1	3	0	8	3	3	9	22
	PNG	7	18	0	3	1	29	1	13	9	63
	CHN	3	11	1	1	4	7	0	2	8	21
	KOR	5	11	0	5	0	8	3	1	8	25
	GLF	1	12	1	4	1	10	4	3	7	29
	TAI	4	15	0	3	0	7	2	6	6	31
	GUY	4	9	0	4	0	8	1	3	5	24
	TUN	4	11	0	2	1	11	0	3	5	27
	THA	3	8	0	5	0	19	0	5	3	37

The teams which scored a high number of tries from their own half were **France** (52%), **Scotland** (51%) **Fiji** (47%) and **Kenya** (48%). Of the core teams, those which scored the fewest tries from their own half were **Argentina** (29%) and **South Africa** (27%).

2.3 POSSESSION SOURCE OF TRIES































Teams obtained possession of the ball prior to the scoring of a try from a variety of sources.

The table shows that the most fruitful source of tries was **penalties/free kicks (29%)** with **restart possession** second at 21%. The following table shows the possession source of tries scored (own) and tries conceded (opp) by each team - percentages are given for the core teams only.

PENALTY / FK	29%
RESTART	21%
TURNOVER	21%
SCRUM	14%
LINEOUT	10%
KICK RECEIPT	5%

SEVENS 09 - 10
29%
21%
21%
14%
10%
5%

Wales scored the highest percentage of tries from tap kicks (37%); **Samoa** scored the highest percentage from restarts (32%). **England** conceded the highest percentage of tries from penalty / fk possession, while **USA** and **Kenya** conceded the highest proportion of their tries from turnovers and errors.

	PEN & FK		RESTART		T/OVER & ERROR		SCRUM		LINEOUT		KICK		TOT	
	OWN	OPP	OWN	OPP	OWN	OPP	OWN	OPP	OWN	OPP	OWN	OPP	OWN	OPP
 WAL	37%	34%	20%	18%	17%	25%	14%	12%	12%	8%	1%	3%	128	124
 AUS	34%	28%	21%	19%	23%	21%	10%	17%	9%	12%	2%	4%	163	107
 USA	33%	26%	27%	14%	15%	34%	10%	14%	13%	9%	3%	4%	110	140
 FRA	32%	25%	24%	21%	17%	23%	15%	18%	9%	8%	2%	6%	111	146
 ARG	32%	38%	20%	21%	24%	16%	9%	11%	13%	8%	2%	7%	105	101
 SCO	29%	26%	19%	26%	18%	24%	15%	11%	11%	11%	8%	1%	110	140
 RSA	28%	31%	20%	14%	20%	28%	19%	14%	11%	9%	3%	5%	159	87
 ENG	27%	42%	18%	19%	21%	15%	15%	6%	13%	11%	6%	7%	165	88
 KEN	26%	22%	22%	21%	26%	31%	17%	14%	5%	6%	4%	6%	133	108
 NZL	26%	27%	16%	24%	25%	19%	17%	15%	8%	12%	8%	2%	204	84
 FIJ	26%	31%	21%	23%	24%	17%	12%	14%	9%	10%	8%	5%	176	96
 SAM	23%	35%	32%	16%	21%	19%	11%	13%	10%	12%	3%	6%	185	102
 POR	21	26	16	19	17	20	13	10	1	10	4	2	72	87
 CAN	20	28	11	21	15	9	7	16	9	11	4	5	66	90
 RUS	16	22	15	20	11	12	10	17	6	13	6	6	64	90
 ZIM	7	24	18	12	10	13	5	7	2	5	2	4	44	65
 TON	17	18	5	5	8	10	7	8	3	7	0	1	40	49
 JAP	11	19	5	8	2	6	3	9	11	5	1	4	33	51
 ITA	6	19	4	21	5	12	3	10	2	5	2	6	22	73
 HKG	7	3	2	7	2	2	2	7	0	5	3	0	16	24
 NIU	9	17	0	13	3	11	0	4	0	3	2	1	14	49
 CHL	4	6	1	6	1	2	2	2	1	4	0	2	9	22
 PNG	5	20	1	12	3	15	0	12	0	3	0	1	9	63
 CHN	1	5	0	6	0	4	5	1	1	3	1	2	8	21
 KOR	2	4	0	11	3	7	2	2	0	0	1	1	8	25
 GLF	6	10	0	12	1	2		2		3	0	0	7	29
 TAI	2	7	2	5	2	14	0	4	0	1	0	0	6	31
 GUY	2	5	0	4	1	4	1	2	1	7	0	2	5	24
 TUN	2	10	2	5	1	6	0	3	0	1	0	2	5	27
 THA	1	6	1	17	0	4	1	8	0	1	0	1	3	37

2.4 BUILD UP TO TRIES

There can be a number of actions in the build up to tries – rucks, mauls, kicks and passes.

The first table shows how many **rucks/mauls** preceded each try scored in the tournament. It shows that **61%** of tries were preceded by **not one** ruck or maul.

	%	CUMULATIVE
None	61%	61%
1 rucks/mauls	23%	84%
2 rucks/mauls	10%	94%
3 + rucks/mauls	6%	100%































The next table shows the total number of **passes** that preceded each try scored in the tournament. It shows that **55%** of tries were preceded by **3 or fewer** passes.

Further analysis showed that teams had to make slightly more rucks and passes in the build up to tries during the knockout stage than in the pool stage:

Pool stage: **62%** of tries had no r/ms & **57%** had <3 passes
Knockout stage: **60%** of tries had no r/ms & **53%** had <3 passes

In the table below are the figures for each team. The figures in the table include the % of tries scored and conceded with no rucks in the build up and the % of tries scored with 3 or fewer passes.

	%	CUMULATIVE
None	11%	11%
1 - 3 passes	44%	55%
4 - 6 passes	26%	81%
7 - 9 passes	13%	94%
10+ passes	6%	100%

		% OF TRIES WITH NO RUCKS		% OF TRIES WITH 3 OR FEWER PASSES			% OF TRIES WITH NO RUCKS		% OF TRIES WITH 3 OR FEWER PASSES
		TRIES SCORED	TRIES CONCEDED	TRIES SCORED			TRIES SCORED	TRIES CONCEDED	TRIES SCORED
	FJI	79%	52%	51%		GUY	100%	67%	100%
	AUS	64%	55%	50%		TUN	100%	74%	80%
	WAL	63%	61%	45%		THA	100%	73%	33%
	NZL	62%	62%	53%		NIU	93%	59%	71%
	SAM	62%	61%	53%		TAI	83%	87%	67%
	FRA	60%	62%	53%		ITA	77%	55%	77%
	ENG	58%	52%	64%		CHN	75%	71%	50%
	KEN	57%	66%	57%		TON	65%	49%	48%
	RSA	56%	55%	61%		ZIM	64%	66%	43%
	USA	53%	71%	62%		KOR	63%	52%	38%
	ARG	51%	53%	52%		CAN	61%	53%	65%
	SCO	48%	69%	47%		JAP	61%	65%	67%
						POR	60%	62%	58%
						RUS	58%	51%	55%
						GLF	57%	59%	86%
						CHL	56%	45%	44%
						PNG	56%	78%	56%
						HKG	44%	67%	50%

It can be seen that **79%** of **Fiji's** tries contained **no rucks** in the build up compared with **52%** of **Scotland's**. **64%** of **England's** tries contained **3 or fewer** passes in the build up while **Wales'** figure was 45%. Teams required more rucks to score tries against **Fiji** and **England** – **48%** of tries conceded by each team had at least one ruck in the build up.

3.0 BALL IN PLAY & POSSESSION

	SEVENS 09-10
AVERAGE BALL-IN-PLAY	7m 04s = 50%
HIGHEST BALL-IN-PLAY MATCH	9m 28s = 68% (POR v RUS)
LOWEST BALL-IN-PLAY MATCH	4m 35s = 32% (RSA v FRA)
HIGHEST POSSESSION TIME BY A TEAM	6m 26s
LOWEST POSSESSION TIME BY A TEAM	52s

There was a considerable variation between the ball in play figures achieved by the various teams. This is shown in the attached table which gives the average possession times achieved by each team and their opponents throughout the series.

As seen in the table, there were some noticeable differences – but not between the core teams. **Scotland** obtained the highest average possession time, which was only 28 seconds more than **Argentina** who had the least. Overall, **7 out of the 12** core teams achieved more possession than their opponents. **Fiji, New Zealand** and **Argentina** had less possession than their opponents



	AVERAGE POSSESSION	%	OPPONENTS' AVERAGE POSSESSION	%
SCO	3m 52s	54%	3m 18s	46%
RSA	3m 50s	54%	3m 19s	46%
KEN	3m 49s	54%	3m 18s	46%
ENG	3m 48s	53%	3m 23s	47%
WAL	3m 44s	52%	3m 26s	48%
SAM	3m 43s	52%	3m 19s	48%
USA	3m 33s	52%	3m 13s	48%
AUS	3m 37s	50%	3m 34s	50%
FRA	3m 35s	50%	3m 30s	50%
FJI	3m 40s	49%	3m 51s	51%
NZL	3m 36s	49%	3m 47s	51%
ARG	3m 24s	49%	3m 31s	51%
TAI	4m 15s	57%	3m 15s	43%
POR	4m 00s	54%	3m 28s	46%
HKG	3m 15s	51%	3m 06s	49%
JAP	3m 11s	50%	3m 07s	50%
KOR	3m 27s	49%	3m 40s	51%
CAN	3m 22s	48%	3m 40s	52%
RUS	3m 25s	47%	3m 55s	53%
GLF	3m 15s	46%	3m 50s	54%
TON	3m 03s	45%	3m 42s	55%
CHL	2m 55s	45%	3m 33s	55%
TUN	3m 14s	43%	4m 15s	57%
CHN	2m 47s	43%	3m 39s	57%
ZIM	2m 57s	42%	4m 02s	58%
NIU	2m 42s	41%	3m 57s	59%
THA	2m 20s	38%	3m 47s	62%
GUY	2m 13s	37%	3m 52s	63%
ITA	2m 30s	37%	4m 13s	63%
PNG	2m 18s	34%	4m 22s	66%

4.0 ACTIVITY

4.1 PASSING

	SEVENS 09-10
AVERAGE PASSES per game	70
HIGHEST PASSING MATCH	119
LOWEST PASSING MATCH	32

The average number of passes per match was **70**, meaning the average per team was **35**. The attached table shows the differences between the teams. For example **Kenya** averaged 40 passes per match and **USA** only 32. Such differences can partly be explained by the amount of possession obtained by each team – more possession means more passes. If possession is taken into account, and the rate at which each country passed the ball is calculated, the difference between the various teams can often be far closer.

The attached table shows the average passes per match per team and the passing rate (ie passes per minute's possession):































Passes came in passing movements of which there were just over 1000.

Of these passing movements:

- 25% comprised 1 pass
- 26% comprised 2 passes
- 23% comprised 3 passes
- 13% comprised 4 passes
- 13% comprised 5+ passes

Most teams fell into this profile – ie around 50% of their passing movements contained 2 or fewer passes. Where major differences arose, these were seen in the more lengthy passing movements. Of all passing movements, **1 in 7.7** contained 5+ passes. Certain teams were far more inclined to continue passing than others. This is also shown in the above table which notes the proportion of 5+ pass movements to total number of passing movements made by each country. It can be seen that **Fiji** made a 5+ passing movement **once in every 3.3** occasions and **England** once in every 13.3.

		AVERAGE PASSES	PASSING RATE	5+ PASSING MOVEMENTS
	FJI	40	11.0	1 in 3.3
	SCO	41	10.6	1 in 5.9
	SAM	39	10.6	1 in 9.9
	ARG	35	10.4	1 in 8.4
	KEN	40	10.3	1 in 7.4
	WAL	38	10.1	1 in 7.9
	AUS	37	10.1	1 in 10.0
	RSA	38	9.8	1 in 12.4
	NZL	35	9.8	1 in 7.0
	FRA	34	9.4	1 in 6.1
	USA	32	8.9	1 in 10.0
	ENG	34	8.8	1 in 13.3
	CHN	32	11.3	1 in 3.8
	TAI	47	11.1	1 in 7.3
	ZIM	32	10.7	1 in 6.7
	HKG	35	10.6	1 in 8.5
	THA	24	10.3	1 in 4.0
	TON	32	10.3	1 in 6.3
	RUS	35	10.3	1 in 6.6
	PNG	24	10.1	1 in 6.2
	JAP	31	9.8	1 in 8.3
	TUN	31	9.7	1 in 10.0
	KOR	33	9.4	1 in 9.6
	CHL	27	9.2	1 in 30.5
	POR	37	9.2	1 in 9.4
	GLF	30	9.1	1 in 6.2
	ITA	22	8.9	1 in 8.3
	CAN	30	8.8	1 in 11.2
	NIU	23	8.4	1 in 8.9
	GUY	17	7.7	1 in 45.0

4.2 KICKS

Kicks comprise all kicks made in general play, which include a punt (long kick out of hand), a chip (short kick over the defensive line), a grubber (out of hand kick along the ground) and ground (kick of a loose ball) - penalty kicks to touch are not included.

	SEVENS 09-10
AVERAGE NO OF KICKS	4
HIGHEST KICKING MATCH	12
LOWEST KICKING MATCH	0
KICK REGAIN RATE	1 in 3.1

The average number of kicks per game was **4**. The most in one match was **12** (*New Zealand v Fiji in Dubai*) while there were no kicks in 16 of the 368 matches.













As can be seen in the table, **Argentina** kicked more often than any other core team. **Scotland, Australia** and **USA**, on the other hand, kicked very little.


Of the total kicks made by teams in open play, the attached table shows how many were regained. The overall regained rate was **1 in 3.1**. The highest kicking team, **Argentina** had a retention rate of 1 in **3.2**, with **France** were the most successful with a kick regain rate of 1 in 2.4. **USA**, on the other hand, regained only kick in every 4.1.

There is a major difference in the types of kick made in Sevens compared with 15 a-side. In the 2010 Six Nations, for example, 81% of all kicks were punt kicks and in 2010 Tri Nations the figure was **77%**. In the IRB Sevens 2009-10 however, only **33%** of kicks were punts.

The table below shows the percentages for each type of kick:

	SEVENS 09-10
PUNT KICKS	33%
GROUND KICKS	26%
CHIP KICKS	25%
GRUBBER KICKS	16%

		AVERAGE KICKS	KICK REGAIN RATE
	ARG	2.9	1 every 3.2
	FJI	2.5	1 every 2.8
	SAM	2.4	1 every 3.4
	FRA	2.3	1 every 2.4
	ENG	2.1	1 every 2.5
	WAL	1.9	1 every 3.5
	RSA	1.7	1 every 3.0
	KEN	1.4	1 every 3.1
	NZL	1.4	1 every 3.3
	SCO	1.3	1 every 3.9
	AUS	1.3	1 every 3.7
	USA	1.0	1 every 4.1

	GUY	5.0	1 every 8.3
	ITA	3.4	1 every 4.3
	CHN	3.0	1 every 4.0
	GLF	2.2	1 every 3.7
	JAP	2.2	1 every 3.5
	RUS	2.2	1 every 2.9
	TUN	2.0	1 every 5.0
	CAN	1.9	1 every 3.3
	POR	1.7	1 every 2.0
	ZIM	1.6	1 every 2.5
	TAI	1.0	1 every 4.0
	CHL	1.0	0 from 5
	PNG	1.0	1 every 2.5
	TON	0.9	1 every 3.0
	THA	0.8	1 every 3.0
	HKG	0.8	1 every 2.5
	NIU	0.7	0 from 7
	KOR	0.5	1 every 2.0

4.3 RUCKS & MAULS

The average number of rucks & mauls per match was **17**.

The most in a match was **34 (Kenya v South Africa in Hong Kong)** and the least was **4 (Fiji v Thailand in Hong Kong)**.

AVERAGE RUCKS
HIGHEST RUCKING MATCH
LOWEST RUCKING MATCH
RETENTION SUCCESS %

SEVENS 09-10
17
34
4
84%































The table below shows major differences in the average number of rucks/mauls created by each team. Some of this can be explained by the amount of possession obtained by each team. If this is taken into account, the rate at which each country rucked and mauled is far closer – which is also shown in the table. This expresses rucks/mauls as ‘rucks/mauls per minute possession’.

At the breakdown, the team taking in the ball retained possession by either winning the ball or being awarded a penalty on **84%** of occasions. The percentage success rate of each team at own rucks and opposition rucks is also shown in the table:

None of the core teams rucked more than **South Africa** or at a higher rate.























































New Zealand had the highest percentage success in attack, winning 88% of their own ruck ball. **South Africa, Kenya** and **Samoa** had the highest percentage success in defence, winning 20% of opposition ruck ball. Of the core teams, **Fiji** were the least successful in attack, winning 79% of their own ruck ball while in defence, **France** and **Scotland** won 12% of opponents ruck ball.



		AVERAGE RUCKS	RUCKING RATE	SUCCESS % OWN RUCKS	SUCCESS % OPP RUCKS
	RSA	11.4	3.0	85%	20%
	USA	10.6	3.0	86%	18%
	SCO	10.2	2.6	83%	12%
	KEN	9.8	2.6	85%	20%
	AUS	9.5	2.6	85%	13%
	ARG	8.9	2.6	85%	16%
	WAL	9.2	2.5	85%	18%
	ENG	9.1	2.4	86%	16%
	SAM	8.3	2.2	87%	20%
	FRA	7.8	2.2	80%	12%
	NZL	7.3	2.0	88%	19%
	FJI	4.3	1.2	79%	19%
	TAI	13.0	3.0	77%	7%
	HKG	9.7	3.0	83%	15%
	CHL	8.8	3.0	84%	7%
	GLF	9.4	2.9	79%	17%
	CAN	9.6	2.8	84%	12%
	POR	10.0	2.5	83%	19%
	KOR	8.8	2.5	80%	11%
	JAP	7.9	2.5	81%	16%
	THA	5.8	2.5	61%	0%
	NIU	6.5	2.4	80%	19%
	RUS	8.2	2.4	82%	15%
	TON	6.8	2.2	81%	15%
	TUN	7.2	2.2	69%	6%
	ZIM	6.0	2.0	77%	13%
	ITA	5.0	2.0	80%	10%
	PNG	4.2	1.8	71%	9%
	GUY	3.8	1.7	74%	16%
	CHN	3.5	1.3	93%	13%

What became immediately noticeable was that there were clear differences in the approach of the various countries in committing players to the breakdown. While certain teams frequently committed few additional players, other countries consistently committed more players to breakdowns. **The ball carrier and one tackler are not included.* The extent of the differences between each team's approach is illustrated by an exercise that looked at how many players were committed to the breakdown (1) in attack and (2) in defence.

Overall, on attack, teams committed only one extra player on 71% of occasions and in defence, teams committed no extra player on 29% of occasions. It can be seen, in (1) Attack, **Fiji** committed only one player on **86%** of their own breakdowns compared with **England's 50%**. In Defence, **Scotland** committed 2 extra defenders on just 5% of breakdowns, whereas **Samoa** committed 2+ players on 28% of breakdowns.

		(1) ATTACK				(2) DEFENCE		
		1 PLAYER	2+ PLAYERS			NO PLAYER	1 PLAYER	2+ PLAYERS
	FJI	86%	14%		ENG	23%	64%	13%
	SAM	81%	19%		USA	23%	63%	14%
	WAL	81%	19%		SAM	25%	47%	28%
	NZL	76%	24%		WAL	25%	64%	11%
	USA	75%	25%		ARG	29%	55%	16%
	ARG	74%	26%		AUS	29%	56%	15%
	AUS	73%	27%		NZL	29%	51%	20%
	RSA	70%	30%		KEN	31%	54%	16%
	KEN	68%	32%		RSA	33%	50%	17%
	SCO	67%	33%		FRA	36%	55%	9%
	FRA	54%	46%		FJI	39%	50%	11%
	ENG	50%	50%		SCO	48%	47%	5%
	TON	81%	19%		NIU	5%	54%	41%
	POR	80%	20%		TAI	7%	67%	27%
	CAN	78%	22%		GLF	14%	77%	9%
	RUS	76%	24%		CHL	14%	66%	21%
	ZIM	75%	25%		GUY	14%	65%	22%
	CHL	73%	27%		JAP	19%	55%	26%
	HKG	72%	28%		POR	21%	65%	14%
	PNG	71%	29%		CHN	22%	56%	22%
	NIU	69%	31%		TUN	24%	67%	9%
	THA	65%	35%		TON	25%	57%	18%
	CHN	64%	36%		HKG	27%	67%	6%
	TAI	63%	37%		ITA	27%	63%	11%
	ITA	56%	44%		ZIM	27%	58%	14%
	JAP	54%	46%		RUS	28%	58%	13%
	GLF	53%	47%		PNG	29%	60%	11%
	GUY	53%	47%		CAN	35%	54%	11%
	KOR	51%	49%		KOR	43%	40%	17%
	TUN	42%	58%		THA	57%	36%	7%

5.0 SET PIECE

Set pieces include **Restarts**, **Scrums** and **Lineouts**. It can be seen that unlike fifteen-a-side rugby, restarts were the most common set piece. There was an average of 7 restarts per match.































RESTARTS were classified into 2 types, **contestable** and **not contestable**.

77% of restarts kicked were **contestable**
23% of restarts kicked were **not contestable**

There was **1 error every 18 restarts**.































Lack of success at the restart is not always the result of successful challenge. Certain teams intentionally kick long on more occasions than others. **Samoa** kicked contestable restarts 91% of the time, whereas **New Zealand** kicked contestable restarts on only 60% of occasions. Retention rates reflect the number of times teams retained possession at contestable restarts – and they varied considerably. Overall, of all contestable restarts, the kicking team won **37%** or **1 in 2.7**. The following tables show the success of each country on its own restarts when the kick was contestable.

	SEVENS 09-10 RESTARTS	SEVENS 09-10 SCRUMS	SEVENS 09-10 LINEOUTS
AVERAGE	7.0	3.8	2.4
MOST IN A MATCH	13	11	9
FEWEST IN A MATCH	3	0 (8 matches)	0 (37 matches)
CONTESTABLE RESTART RETENTION SUCCESS %	37%	84%	78%

REGAINING RESTARTS				REGAINING RESTARTS			
	REGAIN SUCCESS	CONTESTABLE	NOT CONTESTABLE		REGAIN SUCCESS	CONTESTABLE	NOT CONTESTABLE
 SAM	48%	91%	9%	 THA	50%	86%	14%
 ARG	48%	84%	16%	 JAP	43%	95%	5%
 AUS	46%	75%	25%	 ZIM	42%	73%	27%
 ENG	41%	80%	20%	 CHL	40%	45%	55%
 FJI	41%	75%	25%	 TAI	40%	83%	17%
 USA	40%	69%	31%	 POR	38%	81%	19%
 KEN	36%	83%	17%	 TUN	33%	100%	0%
 WAL	36%	69%	31%	 CAN	33%	93%	7%
 RSA	34%	77%	23%	 HKG	30%	100%	0%
 NZL	33%	60%	40%	 TON	29%	91%	9%
 FRA	31%	86%	14%	 RUS	28%	87%	13%
 SCO	25%	81%	19%	 KOR	25%	80%	20%
				 CHN	25%	67%	33%
				 NIU	15%	54%	46%
				 ITA	14%	41%	59%
				 PNG	0%	39%	61%
				 GUY	0%	11%	89%
				 GLF	0%	22%	78%

The above table shows that **Samoa** kicked contestable restarts **91%** of the time and also the most successful in regaining contestable restarts winning **48%** - a regain rate of **1 in every 2.1**. **Scotland** were the least successful in retaining their own contestable restarts.

There was an average of **3.8** scrums an **2.4** lineouts per match. Overall, **scrum** success was **84%** and **lineout** success was **78%**. The following table shows the success rate for each team on (a) their own scrum put in and lineout throw in:

		SCRUM	LINEOUT			SCRUM	LINEOUT
		OWN	OWN			OWN	OWN
	WAL	94%	80%		CHL	100%	50%
	SAM	90%	78%		CHN	100%	50%
	KEN	89%	89%		KOR	100%	100%
	USA	88%	79%		TAI	100%	89%
	RSA	87%	81%		ZIM	92%	82%
	SCO	87%	80%		GUY	89%	67%
	FJI	85%	93%		POR	89%	73%
	ENG	85%	86%		HKG	89%	50%
	ARG	84%	77%		RUS	84%	70%
	NZL	81%	90%		CAN	80%	67%
	FRA	80%	76%		THA	82%	0%
	AUS	79%	77%		TON	81%	71%
					TUN	80%	71%
					GLF	78%	50%
					JAP	77%	79%
					ITA	70%	68%
					PNG	69%	11%
					NIU	58%	60%

At Scrums, **Wales** and **Samoa** had the highest scrum retention on their own put ins, with **France** and **Australia**, being the two least successful teams. At the lineout, **Fiji** were the most successful, winning **93%** of their own throw ins with **Argentina** and **Australia** being the least successful with **77%**.

There were **95 quick throws** in the series, meaning that there was a quick throw in for every 9.6 lineouts.

6.0 PENALTIES & FREE KICKS































The average number of penalties and free kicks per game was **5.4**. The highest average in a tournament was 6.6.

Of the penalties and free kicks awarded, **60%** were awarded for ruck/maul offences.

The number of penalties can vary from match to match. Some referees penalise more than others – one match can have as many as 15 pens/fks, another none. Absolute statistics and averages do not therefore necessarily reflect the true degree of discipline or ill-discipline of a particular team. A better and probably more accurate indicator is the proportion of penalties conceded by a team in all their matches compared with their opponents.

Each team's proportion % for and against can be seen in the following table together with average penalties/free kicks against per game. It shows that of the core teams, **Australia** were penalised less than their opponents and **Fiji** were penalised more than their opponents.

	SEVENS 09-10
AVERAGE PENS/FKs	5.4
HIGHEST IN A MATCH	15
LOWEST IN A MATCH	0 (4 matches)

		PENS & FKs					PENS & FKs		
		AVERAGE AGAINST	% FOR	% AGAINST			AVERAGE AGAINST	% FOR	% AGAINST
	AUS	2.2	59%	41%		TAI	2.3	59%	41%
	SCO	2.3	56%	44%		KOR	1.5	57%	43%
	USA	2.6	55%	45%		CHL	2.4	57%	43%
	RSA	2.8	54%	46%		CHN	1.8	56%	44%
	WAL	2.9	54%	46%		HKG	2.7	53%	47%
	ARG	3.1	51%	49%		NIU	3.1	52%	48%
	KEN	2.4	51%	49%		GLF	2.8	50%	50%
	FRA	2.5	47%	53%		JAP	3.3	50%	50%
	ENG	3.5	46%	54%		TON	2.9	49%	51%
	SAM	2.9	46%	54%		CAN	3.0	49%	51%
	NZL	2.7	46%	54%		GUY	2.6	48%	52%
	FJI	2.7	43%	57%		POR	3.0	48%	52%
						TUN	2.8	48%	52%
						RUS	2.3	47%	53%
						ITA	2.7	43%	57%
						THA	1.8	42%	58%
						ZIM	2.4	36%	64%
						PNG	3.2	36%	64%































7.0 CARDS

There were **110** yellow cards and **4** red cards issued. This equates to one yellow card for every 3.3 matches.

The 4 red cards awarded were all for foul play.

This year, 25 of the 30 teams conceded at least one yellow card. **Wales** received the most yellow cards averaging one every 3.8 matches **Scotland**, on the other hand, **received just 2 in 43 matches**.

Of all the yellow cards, **50%** were for dangerous tackles or charging.

YELLOW CARDS			YELLOW CARDS		
	MATCHES PLAYED	TOTAL		MATCHES PLAYED	TOTAL
 WAL	45	12	 CAN	28	9
 ARG	40	10	 ZIM	16	5
 FJI	44	9	 ITA	15	3
 AUS	45	8	 POR	27	2
 USA	43	8	 PNG	10	2
 FRA	43	7	 KOR	4	1
 NZL	46	7	 GUY	5	1
 KEN	43	5	 TUN	5	1
 SAM	46	5	 HKG	6	1
 ENG	42	5	 NIU	10	1
 RSA	47	3	 JAP	16	1
 SCO	43	2	 TON	16	1
			 RUS	29	1
			 CHL	5	0
			 GLF	5	0
			 TAI	4	0
			 CHN	4	0
			 THA	4	0



NO.	TEAM	SCORE	TEAM
Cup Final	NEW ZEALAND	24 - 12	SAMOA
Plate Final	SOUTH AFRICA	0 - 7	AUSTRALIA
Bowl Final	WALES	38 - 7	ZIMBABWE
Shield Final	PORTUGAL	14 - 17	RUSSIA
Cup S/F	ENGLAND	19 - 28	SAMOA
Cup S/F	FIJI	0 - 19	NEW ZEALAND
Plate S/F	ARGENTINA	12 - 26	AUSTRALIA
Plate S/F	SOUTH AFRICA	19 - 14	KENYA
Bowl S/F	FRANCE	14 - 27	ZIMBABWE
Bowl S/F	WALES	33 - 12	UNITED STATES
Shield S/F	RUSSIA	26 - 12	ARABIAN GULF
Shield S/F	SCOTLAND	5 - 29	PORTUGAL
Cup Q/F	SAMOA	28 - 27	AUSTRALIA
Cup Q/F	ENGLAND	17 - 12	ARGENTINA
Cup Q/F	NEW ZEALAND	17 - 14	KENYA
Cup Q/F	SOUTH AFRICA	5 - 17	FIJI
Bowl Q/F	ZIMBABWE	28 - 19	ARABIAN GULF
Bowl Q/F	RUSSIA	21 - 22	FRANCE
Bowl Q/F	PORTUGAL	0 - 5	UNITED STATES
Bowl Q/F	WALES	19 - 12	SCOTLAND
Pool	SOUTH AFRICA	29 - 0	AUSTRALIA
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	38 - 10	ARGENTINA
Pool	ENGLAND	27 - 10	KENYA
Pool	FIJI	12 - 12	SAMOA
Pool	WALES	50 - 0	ARABIAN GULF
Pool	PORTUGAL	24 - 14	FRANCE
Pool	UNITED STATES	12 - 14	RUSSIA
Pool	SCOTLAND	17 - 17	ZIMBABWE
Pool	AUSTRALIA	14 - 7	WALES
Pool	SOUTH AFRICA	36 - 7	ARABIAN GULF
Pool	ARGENTINA	40 - 7	PORTUGAL
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	33 - 10	FRANCE
Pool	KENYA	31 - 26	UNITED STATES
Pool	ENGLAND	28 - 0	RUSSIA
Pool	SAMOA	36 - 7	SCOTLAND
Pool	FIJI	31 - 14	ZIMBABWE
Pool	AUSTRALIA	47 - 7	ARABIAN GULF
Pool	SOUTH AFRICA	28 - 14	WALES
Pool	ARGENTINA	22 - 12	FRANCE
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	34 - 0	PORTUGAL
Pool	KENYA	26 - 5	RUSSIA
Pool	ENGLAND	40 - 12	UNITED STATES
Pool	SAMOA	40 - 5	ZIMBABWE
Pool	FIJI	47 - 12	SCOTLAND





NO.	TEAM	SCORE	TEAM
Cup Final	NEW ZEALAND	21 - 12	FIJI
Plate Final	ENGLAND	21 - 7	SOUTH AFRICA
Bowl Final	RUSSIA	5 - 14	WALES
Shield Final	SCOTLAND	28 - 19	FRANCE
Cup S/F	ARGENTINA	14 - 19	FIJI
Cup S/F	KENYA	14 - 17	NEW ZEALAND
Plate S/F	SAMOA	7 - 10	SOUTH AFRICA
Plate S/F	AUSTRALIA	5 - 24	ENGLAND
Bowl S/F	WALES	24 - 7	PORTUGAL
Bowl S/F	RUSSIA	24 - 5	USA
Shield S/F	TUNISIA	21 - 26	FRANCE
Shield S/F	ZIMBABWE	12 - 35	SCOTLAND
Cup Q/F	FIJI	21 - 17	SOUTH AFRICA
Cup Q/F	SAMOA	19 - 26	ARGENTINA
Cup Q/F	ENGLAND	19 - 22	NEW ZEALAND
Cup Q/F	KENYA	24 - 12	AUSTRALIA
Bowl Q/F	PORTUGAL	28 - 17	FRANCE
Bowl Q/F	WALES	33 - 0	TUNISIA
Bowl Q/F	SCOTLAND	10 - 21	USA
Bowl Q/F	ZIMBABWE	17 - 22	RUSSIA
Pool	SOUTH AFRICA	12 - 12	KENYA
Pool	FIJI	31 - 0	AUSTRALIA
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	17 - 10	WALES
Pool	SCOTLAND	19 - 29	ENGLAND
Pool	FRANCE	5 - 31	ZIMBABWE
Pool	PORTUGAL	21 - 12	RUSSIA
Pool	SAMOA	10 - 7	USA
Pool	ARGENTINA	43 - 0	TUNISIA
Pool	KENYA	33 - 7	FRANCE
Pool	SOUTH AFRICA	29 - 5	ZIMBABWE
Pool	AUSTRALIA	21 - 5	PORTUGAL
Pool	FIJI	31 - 12	RUSSIA
Pool	WALES	0 - 26	SAMOA
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	57 - 0	USA
Pool	ENGLAND	17 - 7	ARGENTINA
Pool	SCOTLAND	26 - 14	TUNISIA
Pool	KENYA	50 - 0	ZIMBABWE
Pool	SOUTH AFRICA	38 - 14	FRANCE
Pool	AUSTRALIA	14 - 14	RUSSIA
Pool	FIJI	50 - 7	PORTUGAL
Pool	WALES	15 - 12	USA
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	22 - 24	SAMOA
Pool	ENGLAND	45 - 0	TUNISIA
Pool	SCOTLAND	5 - 15	ARGENTINA





NO.	TEAM	SCORE	TEAM
Cup Final	SAMOA	14 - 19	FIJI
Plate Final	AUSTRALIA	26 - 22	SOUTH AFRICA
Bowl Final	WALES	7 - 5	FRANCE
Shield Final	TONGA	14 - 17	USA
Cup S/F	ENGLAND	19 - 28	FIJI
Cup S/F	NEW ZEALAND	14 - 24	SAMOA
Plate S/F	CANADA	5 - 29	SOUTH AFRICA
Plate S/F	AUSTRALIA	26 - 17	KENYA
Bowl S/F	FRANCE	28 - 12	NIUE
Bowl S/F	WALES	17 - 12	ARGENTINA
Shield S/F	USA	19 - 12	SCOTLAND
Shield S/F	PNG	10 - 26	TONGA
Cup Q/F	FIJI	21 - 5	SOUTH AFRICA
Cup Q/F	ENGLAND	31 - 0	CANADA
Cup Q/F	SAMOA	14 - 12	KENYA
Cup Q/F	NEW ZEALAND	24 - 12	AUSTRALIA
Bowl Q/F	SCOTLAND	12 - 17	NIUE
Bowl Q/F	USA	10 - 21	FRANCE
Bowl Q/F	ARGENTINA	17 - 7	TONGA
Bowl Q/F	WALES	31 - 12	PNG
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	19 - 7	SOUTH AFRICA
Pool	FIJI	38 - 7	AUSTRALIA
Pool	ENGLAND	24 - 10	KENYA
Pool	SAMOA	33 - 14	ARGENTINA
Pool	WALES	26 - 12	NIUE
Pool	SCOTLAND	34 - 5	PNG
Pool	UNITED STATES	15 - 7	TONGA
Pool	FRANCE	19 - 21	CANADA
Pool	SOUTH AFRICA	38 - 5	WALES
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	49 - 5	NIUE
Pool	AUSTRALIA	24 - 7	SCOTLAND
Pool	FIJI	41 - 0	PNG
Pool	KENYA	24 - 7	USA
Pool	ENGLAND	24 - 19	TONGA
Pool	ARGENTINA	19 - 5	FRANCE
Pool	SAMOA	27 - 14	CANADA
Pool	SOUTH AFRICA	38 - 10	NIUE
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	29 - 5	WALES
Pool	AUSTRALIA	31 - 12	PNG
Pool	FIJI	36 - 5	SCOTLAND
Pool	KENYA	15 - 7	TONGA
Pool	ENGLAND	31 - 7	USA
Pool	ARGENTINA	7 - 26	CANADA
Pool	SAMOA	31 - 19	FRANCE





NO.	TEAM	SCORE	TEAM
Cup Final	NEW ZEALAND	12 - 33	SAMOA
Plate Final	SOUTH AFRICA	12 - 7	FIJI
Bowl Final	FRANCE	17 - 28	USA
Shield Final	JAPAN	7 - 17	SCOTLAND
Cup S/F	SAMOA	14 - 12	AUSTRALIA
Cup S/F	NEW ZEALAND	21 - 7	KENYA
Plate S/F	WALES	0 - 32	FIJI
Plate S/F	SOUTH AFRICA	27 - 14	ENGLAND
Bowl S/F	ARGENTINA	14 - 19	USA
Bowl S/F	FRANCE	45 - 7	CHILE
Shield S/F	SCOTLAND	31 - 7	GUYANA
Shield S/F	CANADA	5 - 17	JAPAN
Cup Q/F	FIJI	7 - 28	AUSTRALIA
Cup Q/F	SAMOA	17 - 10	WALES
Cup Q/F	ENGLAND	21 - 26	KENYA
Cup Q/F	NEW ZEALAND	12 - 5	SOUTH AFRICA
Bowl Q/F	USA	33 - 12	GUYANA
Bowl Q/F	SCOTLAND	7 - 14	ARGENTINA
Bowl Q/F	JAPAN	7 - 19	CHILE
Bowl Q/F	FRANCE	19 - 12	CANADA
Pool	ENGLAND	12 - 12	ARGENTINA
Pool	SAMOA	19 - 7	KENYA
Pool	FIJI	12 - 5	SOUTH AFRICA
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	12 - 7	AUSTRALIA
Pool	WALES	22 - 5	JAPAN
Pool	SCOTLAND	26 - 10	CHILE
Pool	USA	26 - 5	CANADA
Pool	FRANCE	12 - 12	GUYANA
Pool	ARGENTINA	15 - 21	WALES
Pool	ENGLAND	24 - 5	JAPAN
Pool	KENYA	17 - 0	SCOTLAND
Pool	SAMOA	29 - 12	CHILE
Pool	SOUTH AFRICA	33 - 12	USA
Pool	FIJI	26 - 12	CANADA
Pool	AUSTRALIA	38 - 0	FRANCE
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	49 - 0	GUYANA
Pool	ARGENTINA	0 - 7	JAPAN
Pool	ENGLAND	26 - 10	WALES
Pool	KENYA	33 - 7	CHILE
Pool	SAMOA	41 - 12	SCOTLAND
Pool	SOUTH AFRICA	33 - 0	CANADA
Pool	FIJI	14 - 12	USA
Pool	AUSTRALIA	33 - 0	GUYANA
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	31 - 12	FRANCE





NO.	TEAM	SCORE	TEAM
Cup Final	SAMOA	38 - 10	USA
Plate Final	NEW ZEALAND	21 - 14	SOUTH AFRICA
Bowl Final	ENGLAND	33 - 12	KENYA
Shield Final	TONGA	19 - 22	JAPAN
Cup S/F	USA	28 - 12	ARGENTINA
Cup S/F	SAMOA	26 - 12	AUSTRALIA
Plate S/F	WALES	0 - 29	SOUTH AFRICA
Plate S/F	NEW ZEALAND	24 - 21	FIJI
Bowl S/F	KENYA	36 - 12	SCOTLAND
Bowl S/F	FRANCE	0 - 19	ENGLAND
Shield S/F	NIUE	5 - 22	JAPAN
Shield S/F	TONGA	45 - 0	PNG
Cup Q/F	SOUTH AFRICA	14 - 17	ARGENTINA
Cup Q/F	WALES	10 - 12	USA
Cup Q/F	AUSTRALIA	26 - 22	FIJI
Cup Q/F	NEW ZEALAND	19 - 24	SAMOA
Bowl Q/F	JAPAN	15 - 21	SCOTLAND
Bowl Q/F	KENYA	25 - 7	NIUE
Bowl Q/F	ENGLAND	47 - 0	PNG
Bowl Q/F	TONGA	0 - 38	FRANCE
Pool	ENGLAND	12 - 17	AUSTRALIA
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	47 - 7	ARGENTINA
Pool	FIJI	21 - 7	KENYA
Pool	SAMOA	12 - 12	SOUTH AFRICA
Pool	USA	29 - 7	NIUE
Pool	SCOTLAND	7 - 22	TONGA
Pool	WALES	64 - 5	PNG
Pool	FRANCE	15 - 21	JAPAN
Pool	AUSTRALIA	36 - 0	USA
Pool	ENGLAND	38 - 0	NIUE
Pool	ARGENTINA	14 - 7	SCOTLAND
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	26 - 0	TONGA
Pool	KENYA	19 - 5	WALES
Pool	FIJI	41 - 0	PNG
Pool	SOUTH AFRICA	38 - 0	FRANCE
Pool	SAMOA	54 - 5	JAPAN
Pool	ENGLAND	21 - 24	USA
Pool	ARGENTINA	19 - 17	TONGA
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	31 - 0	SCOTLAND
Pool	KENYA	27 - 7	PNG
Pool	FIJI	12 - 17	WALES
Pool	SOUTH AFRICA	40 - 0	JAPAN
Pool	SAMOA	33 - 12	FRANCE
Pool	AUSTRALIA	40 - 5	NIUE





NO.	TEAM	SCORE	TEAM
Cup Final	SAMOA	24 - 21	NEW ZEALAND
Plate Final	AUSTRALIA	12 - 5	SOUTH AFRICA
Bowl Final	WALES	19 - 35	CANADA
Shield Final	RUSSIA	17 - 19	HONG KONG
Cup S/F	FIJI	28 - 33	NEW ZEALAND
Cup S/F	SAMOA	28 - 24	ENGLAND
Plate S/F	SOUTH AFRICA	19 - 12	KENYA
Plate S/F	USA	12 - 21	AUSTRALIA
Bowl S/F	CANADA	26 - 24	PORTUGAL
Bowl S/F	WALES	26 - 7	SCOTLAND
Shield S/F	HONG KONG	26 - 19	ITALY
Shield S/F	ZIMBABWE	14 - 17	RUSSIA
Cup Q/F	KENYA	12 - 21	NEW ZEALAND
Cup Q/F	FIJI	14 - 12	SOUTH AFRICA
Cup Q/F	ENGLAND	26 - 19	AUSTRALIA
Cup Q/F	SAMOA	24 - 7	USA
Bowl Q/F	PORTUGAL	17 - 7	FRANCE
Bowl Q/F	CANADA	26 - 0	TONGA
Bowl Q/F	SCOTLAND	12 - 10	JAPAN
Bowl Q/F	ARGENTINA	12 - 17	WALES
Shield Q/F	CHI TAIPEI	12 - 45	ITALY
Shield Q/F	HONG KONG	31 - 14	KOREA
Shield Q/F	CHINA	17 - 31	RUSSIA
Shield Q/F	ZIMBABWE	43 - 12	THAILAND
Pool	KENYA	7 - 21	SOUTH AFRICA
Pool	ENGLAND	26 - 5	WALES
Pool	AUSTRALIA	36 - 12	CANADA
Pool	FIJI	38 - 12	USA
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	22 - 5	SCOTLAND
Pool	SAMOA	21 - 14	ARGENTINA
Pool	ZIMBABWE	31 - 24	KOREA
Pool	JAPAN	40 - 7	HONG KONG
Pool	TONGA	41 - 12	CHINA
Pool	PORTUGAL	50 - 0	THAILAND
Pool	FRANCE	63 - 12	CHI TAIPEI
Pool	RUSSIA	12 - 14	ITALY
Pool	KENYA	24 - 0	ZIMBABWE
Pool	ENGLAND	45 - 0	JAPAN
Pool	AUSTRALIA	33 - 12	TONGA
Pool	FIJI	45 - 7	PORTUGAL
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	36 - 0	FRANCE
Pool	SAMOA	24 - 12	RUSSIA
Pool	SOUTH AFRICA	40 - 7	KOREA
Pool	WALES	19 - 21	HONG KONG
Pool	CANADA	12 - 7	CHINA
Pool	USA	62 - 0	THAILAND
Pool	SCOTLAND	42 - 5	CHI TAIPEI
Pool	ARGENTINA	42 - 0	ITALY
Pool	SOUTH AFRICA	28 - 15	ZIMBABWE
Pool	WALES	12 - 10	JAPAN
Pool	CANADA	12 - 10	TONGA
Pool	USA	17 - 10	PORTUGAL
Pool	SCOTLAND	7 - 12	FRANCE
Pool	ARGENTINA	19 - 12	RUSSIA
Pool	KENYA	51 - 7	KOREA
Pool	ENGLAND	45 - 0	HONG KONG
Pool	AUSTRALIA	45 - 12	CHINA
Pool	FIJI	82 - 7	THAILAND
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	59 - 5	CHI TAIPEI
Pool	SAMOA	40 - 12	ITALY



NO.	TEAM	SCORE	TEAM
Cup Final	AUSTRALIA	19 - 14	SOUTH AFRICA
Plate Final	FIJI	24 - 26	NEW ZEALAND
Bowl Final	PORTUGAL	17 - 19	CANADA
Shield Final	FRANCE	21 - 24	KENYA
Cup S/F	SOUTH AFRICA	24 - 12	SAMOA
Cup S/F	ARGENTINA	14 - 26	AUSTRALIA
Plate S/F	ENGLAND	19 - 22	NEW ZEALAND
Plate S/F	WALES	10 - 22	FIJI
Bowl S/F	CANADA	22 - 17	USA
Bowl S/F	PORTUGAL	24 - 19	SCOTLAND
Shield S/F	RUSSIA	17 - 21	KENYA
Shield S/F	ITALY	7 - 29	FRANCE
Cup Q/F	NEW ZEALAND	10 - 19	SAMOA
Cup Q/F	SOUTH AFRICA	17 - 12	ENGLAND
Cup Q/F	AUSTRALIA	29 - 28	FIJI
Cup Q/F	ARGENTINA	27 - 14	WALES
Bowl Q/F	KENYA	10 - 19	USA
Bowl Q/F	CANADA	21 - 12	RUSSIA
Bowl Q/F	SCOTLAND	21 - 12	FRANCE
Bowl Q/F	ITALY	0 - 41	PORTUGAL
Pool	ENGLAND	5 - 38	AUSTRALIA
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	19 - 19	KENYA
Pool	FIJI	21 - 21	SOUTH AFRICA
Pool	SAMOA	10 - 14	ARGENTINA
Pool	SCOTLAND	24 - 7	RUSSIA
Pool	WALES	14 - 12	PORTUGAL
Pool	CANADA	26 - 5	FRANCE
Pool	USA	14 - 17	ITALY
Pool	ENGLAND	36 - 10	SCOTLAND
Pool	AUSTRALIA	47 - 0	RUSSIA
Pool	KENYA	17 - 22	WALES
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	35 - 12	PORTUGAL
Pool	SOUTH AFRICA	43 - 0	CANADA
Pool	FIJI	29 - 14	FRANCE
Pool	ARGENTINA	12 - 14	USA
Pool	SAMOA	41 - 0	ITALY
Pool	ENGLAND	29 - 5	RUSSIA
Pool	AUSTRALIA	43 - 17	SCOTLAND
Pool	KENYA	17 - 15	PORTUGAL
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	43 - 5	WALES
Pool	SOUTH AFRICA	19 - 12	FRANCE
Pool	FIJI	28 - 19	CANADA
Pool	ARGENTINA	29 - 0	ITALY
Pool	SAMOA	38 - 14	USA





NO.	TEAM	SCORE	TEAM
Cup Final	SAMOA	41 - 14	AUSTRALIA
Plate Final	SCOTLAND	19 - 0	ARGENTINA
Bowl Final	WALES	26 - 10	KENYA
Shield Final	CANADA	7 - 26	RUSSIA
Cup S/F	AUSTRALIA	24 - 19	NEW ZEALAND
Cup S/F	SAMOA	15 - 12	ENGLAND
Plate S/F	FIJI	17 - 19	ARGENTINA
Plate S/F	SOUTH AFRICA	14 - 19	SCOTLAND
Bowl S/F	UNITED STATES	12 - 17	KENYA
Bowl S/F	FRANCE	12 - 26	WALES
Shield S/F	PORTUGAL	0 - 17	RUSSIA
Shield S/F	ITALY	0 - 35	CANADA
Cup Q/F	NEW ZEALAND	26 - 0	ARGENTINA
Cup Q/F	AUSTRALIA	15 - 7	FIJI
Cup Q/F	SCOTLAND	7 - 19	ENGLAND
Cup Q/F	SAMOA	19 - 0	SOUTH AFRICA
Bowl Q/F	RUSSIA	0 - 12	KENYA
Bowl Q/F	PORTUGAL	21 - 26	UNITED STATES
Bowl Q/F	WALES	21 - 14	CANADA
Bowl Q/F	FRANCE	19 - 5	ITALY
Pool	WALES	21 - 33	SCOTLAND
Pool	AUSTRALIA	21 - 21	ENGLAND
Pool	UNITED STATES	12 - 24	FIJI
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	24 - 17	SOUTH AFRICA
Pool	SAMOA	10 - 31	ARGENTINA
Pool	CANADA	14 - 24	PORTUGAL
Pool	RUSSIA	24 - 12	ITALY
Pool	KENYA	5 - 28	FRANCE
Pool	FIJI	26 - 7	WALES
Pool	UNITED STATES	12 - 33	SCOTLAND
Pool	ENGLAND	19 - 26	CANADA
Pool	AUSTRALIA	35 - 21	PORTUGAL
Pool	SOUTH AFRICA	19 - 7	RUSSIA
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	52 - 0	ITALY
Pool	ARGENTINA	26 - 14	KENYA
Pool	SAMOA	38 - 26	FRANCE
Pool	FIJI	14 - 31	SCOTLAND
Pool	UNITED STATES	10 - 19	WALES
Pool	ENGLAND	17 - 5	PORTUGAL
Pool	AUSTRALIA	14 - 0	CANADA
Pool	SOUTH AFRICA	49 - 5	ITALY
Pool	NEW ZEALAND	57 - 0	RUSSIA
Pool	ARGENTINA	5 - 14	FRANCE
Pool	SAMOA	42 - 5	KENYA

