

FIELD EVENT SCORING & RESOLVING TIES

If there are no ties, scoring field events is fairly straight forward – the athlete with the longest/highest jump or throw is the winner; the next best height or distance is second; and so on.

In the event of ties, there are different procedures for throws and horizontal jumps, vs. vertical jumps.

Throws and horizontal jumps – resolving ties

- If two or more athletes’ best distances are identical, then compare the second best distance of the tied athletes and the athlete with the greatest second best distance is awarded the higher place; if still tied after this, then compare the third best distance of the tied athletes and the athlete with the greatest third best distance is awarded the higher place; and so on.

- On the sample sheet below, each athlete’s best throw is circled in blue. Davis clearly has the best throw in the competition and is awarded 1st place. The next best distance is 20.85 meters by both Frawley and Huff both, so you then compare their second-best throws, and since Huff’s 20.60 is better than Frawley’s 20.32, Huff is awarded 2nd place and Frawley 3rd place.

#	Name	1st Att.	2nd Att.	3rd Att.	4th Att.	5th Att.	6th Att.	BEST DIST.	PLACE
Bib #	Affiliation								
1	Jack Adams	18.19	F	19.05	19.17	F	18.91	19.17	4
2	James Burroughs	17.50	F	F	-	-	-	17.50	6
3	Bill Campbell	18.64	F	F	F	18.62	18.87	18.87	5
4	Rod Davis	19.98	F	20.93	21.13	20.97	F	21.13	1
5	Nick Edwards	16.46	16.66	17.17	-	-	-	17.17	8
6	Adam Frawley	20.32	19.95	F	F	20.85	F	20.85	3
7	Brent Grant	17.17	17.20	17.43	F	F	17.06	17.43	7
8	Charlie Huff	F	19.12	19.04	20.85	20.60	F	20.85	2

High jump and pole vault – resolving ties

- If there is a tie for 1st place -- conduct a jump-off according to procedures in Rule 7-1.6 (NCAA) or 181.9d (USATF)

- If there is a tie for other than 1st place, no jump off; apply these tie-breaker rules: first, among tied athletes, the one with the lowest number of jumps at the tied height is awarded the higher place; if they are still tied after this, then the athlete with the lowest total number of failures up to and including the tied height, is awarded the higher place; if they are still tied after this, the jumpers remain tied in the final scoring.

On the sample sheet below, only one athlete - Crane - has the best height of 3.80 meters, so he is awarded 1st place.

- Now we have to break a tie among three athletes at the next best height of 3.70 meters. Adams & Graham have just one jump at the tied height and Haney has two, so Adams & Graham go to the next tie breaker to determine places; since Graham has fewer total failures in the competition than Adams, he is awarded second place and Adams is awarded 3rd place; Edwards is awarded 4th place.

- Four athletes have a best height of 3.60 meters. Among them, three have two jumps at the tied height so we must go to the next tie breaker to determine their places. Bradley has fewer overall failures in the competition so he's awarded 5th place; Howe & Irons have the same number of overall failures, so they remain tied for 6th place; and Jackson is awarded 8th place.

Bib #	Name	Imper.																		BEST MARK	Jumps Tied Ht Total Misses	PLACE
		3.30			3.45			3.60			3.70			3.80			3.90					
1	Adams	P	P	P	X	O	-	P	P	P	O	-	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	3.70	1 / 1	3
2	Bradley	O	-	-	X	O	-	X	O	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.60	2 / 2	5
3	Crane	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	X	X	O	X	O	-	X	X	X	3.80	-	1
4	Douglas	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/H	-	-
5	Edwards	P	P	P	P	P	P	O	-	-	X	O	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	3.70	2 / 1	4
6	Graham	O	-	-	O	-	-	O	-	-	O	-	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	3.70	1 / 0	2
7	Howe	X	O	-	X	X	O	X	O	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.60	2 / 4	6 Tie
8	Irons	X	X	O	X	O	-	X	O	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.60	2 / 4	6 Tie
9	Jackson	O	-	-	X	O	-	X	X	O	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.60	3 / 3	8