

Club Series and Sprint Series Scoring

1. Scoring

- I. Calculate the median time (the midpoint of all results) of everyone who has competed on a given course.
 - A. The median time was chosen rather than the average time (equivalently termed the mean time) because the median is much less affected by very good or very slow results than the average. So if an exceptionally talented orienteer shows up for one meet, the median will not be any different than if someone showed up instead of him or her who performed only slight above the median. Or if someone has some major problems with a course and finishes in 2.5 hours when everyone else finished in less than an hour, again that would not affect the median any more than someone who finished slightly slower than the median.
 - B. Everyone's time would be used to compute the median, NOT just people who were competing in the series. The reason for this is that our experience suggests that there are not enough series competitors on some of the courses to have a median that is at all meaningful.
 - C. People who were OVT or who DNF'd or MSP'd would not be considered in calculating the median.
 - D. After the median is calculated for each course, each person's score for this meet is calculated as follows:
Median time divided by the person's time, and then multiplied by 10.
 - E. Example: Median time = 60:00. Person's time = 50:00. Score = $(60/50)*10 = 12.0$
 - F. The multiplier of 10 does not do anything in terms of the ranking of results; all it does is to put the numbers in an order of magnitude that might be more easily interpreted.
 - G. Some more specific examples will follow, but here the meanings of some possible scores:
 - i. A score of 10 means the person had exactly the median time.
 - ii. A score of 20 means the person finished in half of the median time.
 - iii. A score of 5 means the person finished in double the median time.

Here is an example. Since there is an odd number of times, the median is the time where there are as many above it as there are below it.

Name	Time	Median	Score
Person 1	25:00		22.40
Person 2	38:00		14.74
Person 3	39:00		14.36
Person 4	42:00		13.33
Person 5	56:00	56:00	10.00
Person 6	59:00		9.49
Person 7	72:00		7.78
Person 8	83:00		6.75
Person 9	108:00		5.19

2. Scoring for people who DNF, MSP, or OVT

- I. The consideration used was that someone who comes out and attempts a meet should receive something for the effort, compared to someone who did not attend the meet.
- II. In reviewing all of the scores for the 2009 Sprint Series and the Club Series, the minimum earned (by a person successfully completing a course) in the Club Series was 5.16, and in the Sprint Series, it was 4.27. **Based on this range, it was decided that a score of 3 be given to someone who has a DNF, MSP, or OVT.** This will thus award some points, but be distinctly lower than a person who successfully completes a course.

3. How many meets count towards the series

The best 4 out of 6 meets count towards the series competition.

4. Age/gender classifications

Club Series Categories:

- White: M/F-12
- Yellow: M/F-14
- Orange: M/F-16
- Green: M/F-20, F35+, M45+
- Brown: M65+, F55+
- Red: F-Open, M-Open

Sprint Series Categories:

- Male/Female Juniors (up to 16)
- Male/Female Open (Any)
- Male/Female Masters (F35+, M45+)

5. Credit for being meet director or course setter

Points will be given the meet director (if he/she is unable to compete due to meet director responsibilities, as is usually the case) and course setter for each meet. They will receive the number of points for the meet they worked equal to the average score of the meets that they competed in.

Example: A person sets the courses for Club Series #1. This person competes in Club Series #2, #4, and #6, earning 8.0 points in #2, 9.0 points in #4, and 12.0 points in #6. For meet #1, he/she would receive $29/3 = 9.67$ points.