

Understanding Your Scores

Introduction to 6.0 Scoring System

In the 6.0 system, judges give each skater an overall “score” between 0.0 and 6.0

Bigger numbers are better

The score represents their overall assessment of the skater’s performance

For some types of events a SINGLE score is awarded to each skater, for other types 2 scores are awarded

If 2 scores, then one is a score for the TECHNICAL aspects of the performance and one is for the PRESENTATION

The United States Figure Skating Association
Referee and Judges Record Sheet - Basic Skills Competitions

Event Name: Pre-Preliminary Well Balanced
Notes: All single jumps - axel allowed
Axel may be repeated as single jump, combo or sequence
Jump comb or seq. 3 MAX, only one may have 3 jumps
Maximum 5 Jump elements
Spins 2 MAX - must be of different nature, may fly and change feet
Step sequence
Time limit 1:30 +/- 10 sec.
Vocal music allowed

Event # _____
Referee _____
Judge 1 _____
Judge 2 _____
Judge 3 _____

Signature: *Carolyn Clavin* USFSA # _____

#	Skater	Jumps	Jump Combinations	Spins and spin combinations Min 3 rev	Connecting moves and steps	Additional comments	MARKS	
							Technical merit	Presentation
1	Skater #1	L L2 F	L2-T F-L	C S bs	✓+		2.7	2.8
2	Skater #2	P S L	L-L S-T	C S	✓-		2.2	2.3
3	Skater #3	L2 F S	F-T L2-T	S C/S	✓		2.6	2.5
4	Skater #4	F L L2	S-T L-L	C S	✓		2.4	2.4
5	Skater #5	L S L2	L2-T F-L	C/S S	✓+		2.6	2.7
6	Skater #6	F L2 S	L-L F-T	S C	✓		2.3	2.4

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Notes

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Time limit 1:30 +/- 10 sec.
Vocal music allowed

Referee _____
Judge 1 _____
Judge 2 _____
Judge 3 _____

Start _____

End _____

Signature

Carlynn Clemons

USFSA # _____

MARKS

#	Skater	Jumps	Jump Combinations	Spins and spin combinations Min 3 rev	Connecting moves and steps	Additional comments	Technical merit	Presentation
1	Skater #1	L L2 F	L2-T F-L	C S bs	✓+		2.7	2.8
2	Skater #2	F S L	L-L S-T	C S	✓-		2.2	2.3
3	Skater #3	L2 F S	F-T L2-T	S C/S	✓		2.6	2.5
4	Skater #4	F L L2	S-T L-L	C S	✓		2.4	2.4
5	Skater #5	L S L2	L2-T F-L	C/S S	✓+		2.6	2.7
6	Skater #6	F L2 S	L-L F-T	S C	✓		2.3	2.4

When the event is over, each judge's scores are sorted into descending order

If the event had 2 scores awarded for each skater, the values are added to form a total score which is used for sorting

The resulting sorted "place value" (or rank) for each skater is called that Judge's ORDINAL for that skater

From this point forward, only ORDINAL values are used in placing the skater.

Skater 1 2.7 + 2.8 = 5.5 1
Skater 2 2.2 + 2.3 = 4.5 6
Skater 3 2.6 + 2.5 = 5.1 3
Skater 4 2.4 + 2.4 = 4.8 4
Skater 5 2.6 + 2.7 = 5.3 2
Skater 6 2.3 + 2.4 = 4.7 5

This eliminates any bias due to a judge who places consistently too high, too low, or who has an overly broad or narrow "range" of marks.

Combining the Results; Multiple Judges

There is always an odd number of judges; typically 3 or 5 nowadays.

We do not average the scores, we do not throw out the high or the low. We look for a reflection of the majority opinion, ignoring scores which are not part of a majority assessment.

In the simplest case, the skater with the most 1's wins. The skater with the most 2's gets the Silver medal, and so on.

Of course, its never REALLY that simple...

Combining the Results; Multiple Judges

First Place:

Usually pretty straightforward. Whoever gets a **majority** of “1’s” gets it

Second Place

Once you’ve figured out First Place, you can take that skater “out of the pot”. You look at the remaining skaters. You mentally change remaining “1” votes into “2’s”. Then you find the skater with a **majority** of “2’s”. That skater gets Second Place.

Third Place, and lower

You do these by the same mechanism you did Second Place. You always convert “remaining” higher valued scores to the value of the level you’re looking for. Then you look for a **majority** at that level.

Majority ??

Combining the Results; Multiple Judges

Majority Rules !

Majority does not mean “Most”.

To earn a place, you must have MORE THAN HALF of the votes representing that place

Combining the Results; Example 1

Totally Simple.

Lili got 4 1's which is a majority, and earns First place

See the "4/1" to the right of her ordinals?? That means we were looking for "1" and got 4 of them.

Final Standings

1 Emily Fisher, Novi, MI							2 Kelsey McInnes, Novi, MI
3 Katrina Stack, Novi, MI							4 Phyllis Little, Eastpointe, MI
5 Susi Wehrli, Colorado Springs, CO							
	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-5-	Maj.	
1. Lili Omilian, Compuware Sports Arena	1	3	1	1	1	4/1	
2. Jessica Paler, Novi Ice Center	2	1	2	3	2	4/2	
3. Samantha Coleman, Alpena FSC	3	2	3	2	4	4/3	
4. Chelsea Withem, Plymouth Canton Hs	4	5	6	4	3	3/4	
5. Mary Grace Piotrowski, Novi Ice Center	5	4	4	5	6	4/5	
6. Roger "bo!" Smith, Detroit SC	6	6	5	6	5	5/6	

Don Korte*, Flushing, MI
Referee

Maureen Dalton*, Laingsburg, MI
Accountant

Jessica got 1 1st place vote, 3 2nd place votes, and 1 3rd place vote. But since we're now looking for 2's, we count the 1 as if it were cast as a 2. So we say she has 4 2's, more than anyone else – so she earns the Silver medal.

See the "4/2" to the right of her ordinals?? That tells you we were looking for "2" and we found 4 of them

Combining the Results; Example 2

SUMMER CHILL 2011
Basic 8 Program with Music

Final Standings

1 Emily Fisher, Novi, MI	2 Kelsey McInnes, Novi, MI
3 Kim Nelson, Mt. Pleasant, MI	4 Katrina Stack, Novi, MI
5 Susi Wehrli, Colorado Springs, CO	

	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-5-	Maj.
1. Rachel Bigelow, Mt Pleasant FSC	1	2	2	1	1	3/1
2. Emma Lavelle, Ice Mountain FSC	3	1	1	3	3	5/3
3. Kacie Beck, Lansing SC	4	3	3	2	2	4/3
4. Nina Harvest, SC of Novi	2	4	4	5	4	4/4
5. Adriana Callahan, Ice Mountain FSC	5	5	5	4	5	5/5

Don Korte*, Flushing, MI
Referee

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Accountant

No and Greater Majority

In this example, no skater has a Majority of 2's

Both Emma and Kacie have 2 ordinals that would be counted as "2", but nobody has 3 ordinals that could be counted as "2".

Since nobody has at least 3 2's (a majority on a 5-judge panel), we look for 3's instead (NO majority)

Here, we see that Emma has 5 ordinals that would count as a "3", and Kacie only has 4 (notice the legends "5/3" and "4/3" on the right side).

Since Emma has a **GREATER MAJORITY** at the current level than Kacie, she takes 2nd place and Kacie earns 3rd place

Combining the Results; Example 3

Total of Majority

When looking for “2’s” we find 2 skaters with 3 ordinals which count as 2 (see the “3/2?”)

	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-5-	Maj.
1. Sarah Simpson, Ice Mountain FSC	1	1	3	4	1	3/1
2. Madalynn Elliott, Alpine Edge FSC	3	4	2	1	2	3/2
3. Sara Nitschke, Mt Pleasant FSC	2	2	4	2	3	3/2
4. Nikki Siciliano, Kensington Valley Ice...	4	3	1	3	4	3/3
5. Emma Belveal, Arctic Edge Ice Arena	5	5	5	5	5	5/5

This apparent tie is resolved by looking for the **Total of Majority**

When there is an apparent tie at the level for which we are counting, you add up the ACTUAL values of the marks which you COUNTED as the target value.

So here, Madalynn has 3 “2’s” (the 2, 1, and 2 which are circled). We add their actual values up to get a total of 5 (see the “**TOM 5**”?)

Sara’s 3 “2’s” (the 2, 2, and 2 which are circled) add up to 6 (see the “**TOM 6**”?)

So in this example Madalynn, with the LESSER Total of Majority earns the higher placement.

Combining the Results; Example 4

	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-5-	Maj.
1. Aria Schalter, The Summit	2	2	2	1	3	4/2
2. Brittany Raymond, The Peaks Ice Arena	1	3	3	2	1	3/2
3. Natalie Polehna, Ice Mountain FSC	4	1	1	3	2	3/2
4. Molly Doyle, Compuware Sports Arena	3	4	4	4	4	5/4

[Handwritten signatures in red ink are visible below the table rows.]

Total of Ordinals

Here, when looking for 2nd place, we had 2 skaters each with 3 “2’s”

Applying TOM rules we find that each has a TOM of 4 (Brittany has $(1 + 2 + 1 = 4)$ and Natalie has $(1 + 1 + 2 = 4)$. So TOM is unable to resolve the tie.

So now we total the actual value of ALL of the ordinals and find that:

- Brittany receives a total of $(1 + 3 + 3 + 2 + 1 = 10)$ see the “TO 10” note
- Natalie receives a total of $(4 + 1 + 1 + 3 + 2 = 11)$ see the “TO 11” note

So Brittany, with the lesser total receives the better placement, based on **Total of Ordinals**

Combining the Results; Example 4a

Interesting Tidbit

	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-5-	Maj.
1. Aria Schalter, The Summit	2	2	2	1	3	4/2
2. Brittany Raymond, The Peaks Ice Arena	1	3	3	2	1	3/2
3. Natalie Polehna, Ice Mountain FSC	4	1	1	3	2	3/2
4. Molly Doyle, Compuware Sports Arena	3	4	4	4	4	5/4

[Handwritten signatures in red ink are visible below the table.]

It is interesting to note here that the 2nd and 3rd place skaters actually got more “1” votes than the skater who placed 1st.

None of the 3 skaters had a MAJORITY of 1’s though, so they don’t count. If you really study the results you will recognize that more judges thought the first place skater should place WELL, even though only one of them thought the skater should earn Gold.

That’s the way the system is intended to work, and you should understand this in case anyone questions it when they see it on the wall.

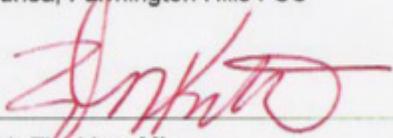
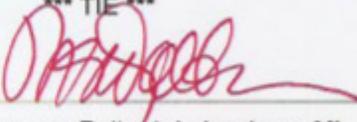
Combining the Results; Example 5

SUMMER CHILL 2011
Pre Preliminary TT Free Skate - Group B

Final Standings

1 Mary Chapman, Trenton, MI	2 Brenda Glidewell, Colorado Springs, CO
3 Kelsey McInnes, Novi, MI	4 Ginni Phillips, Mt. Pleasant, MI
5 Chelsea Walker, Novi, MI	

	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-5-	Maj.
1. Natasha Pavlovski, Sk8 Bay FSC	1	1	1	2	1	4/1
2. Sophia Lyons, Farmington Hills FSC	4	2	2	1	3	3/2
3. Lorena Gonzalez-Galindo, SC of Novi	3	3	4	4	2	3/3
	*** TIE ***					
3. Melanie Zburlea, Farmington Hills FSC	2	4	3	3	4	3/3
	*** TIE ***					

 <hr/> Don Korte*, Flushing, MI Referee	 <hr/> Maureen Dalton*, Laingsburg, MI Accountant
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Really Tied !!

Here, in this final example, when looking for 3rd place we have 2 skaters each with 3 3's. Applying TOM each skater gets (3+3+2 = 8) points, so TOM cannot resolve the tie. Applying TO, each skater gets (3 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 2 = 16) points, so TO cannot resolve the tie. **So the skaters are just.... TIED !!**