

INTRODUCTION TO THE ATHLETICS PERFORMANCE EVALUATION TABLES (ALSO CALLED A.P.E. OR SCORING TABLES)

1. INTRODUCTION

Scoring Tables are commonly used in many countries across the world that practice athletics as a sport. The most well-known tables are the IAAF Scoring Tables which is used as the norm at IAAF Athletics Events. The IAAF Scoring Tables are primarily used for athletics at senior level.

Technical standards at entry level athletics are different to the technical standards used at senior level e.g. the weight for Shot Put men is 7.26kg as appose to the 2kg used by a 10 year old boy. Likewise the hurdle height for a 10 year old boy is 68cm as opposed to the 106.7cm for senior men.

The IAAF Scoring Tables do not cater for the different weights and heights of implements at entry level athletics. Many countries in the world therefore maintain an alternative scoring table for entry level athletics. The A.P.E. Tables are compiled based on the standards of athletics at entry level in South Africa.

Schools are generally regarded as entry level athletics and serve as an important medium through which athletics as a sport can be popularised. Schools athletics is also an important medium to develop among the youth, social and life skills such as to set objectives, self-esteem, teamwork, care for others, tolerance for others, better quality of life, healthy life style, avoid substance abuse, respect for the human body, sense of belonging.

The A.P.E. Tables also provide another perspective to the Organizer, Coach and Parent with regards to the performance of an Athlete within the South African Schools athletics environment. The A.P.E. Tables can be an effective tool for the development of the social and life skills mentioned above.

2. WHAT ARE THE A.P.E. TABLES GENERALLY USED FOR:

- 2.1. To compare the performance of an Athletes in one event against the performance of an Athlete in another event, e.g. the reader can compare the performance of a 100m Sprinter against that of a long jumper or a Shot Putter.
- 2.2. To determine the Victor and Victrix Laudorm at Athletic Meetings
- 2.3. To determine the best performance of the day at Athletic Meetings
- 2.4. To determine which athletes qualify for merit awards
- 2.5. To determine standards for honorary colours at schools

3. HOW TO USE THE A.P.E. TABLES

- 3.1. To be able to use the A.P.E. Tables, the following information are needed:
 - 3.1.1. The age of the athlete
 - 3.1.2. The event the athlete participated in
 - 3.1.3. The performance of the athlete in an event.
- 3.2. Page to the relevant age group and gender e.g. Boys 15.
- 3.3. Scroll across the page to the event the athlete participated in e.g. Long Jump
- 3.4. Performances will be listed in vertical columns reading from top to bottom.
- 3.5. Scroll down the collumn to the relevant performance and read the number directly to the left of the performance.
- 3.6. Hand times as well as electronic times appear in the tables. Electronic times are always slower than hand times.
- 3.7. When a specific performance does not appear in the tables, the points appearing opposite the next lower performance should be allocated.

4. THE AVERAGE PERFORMANCE VALUES

- 4.1. 1000 points reflects the SA Schools Record in 2011 (See notes)
- 4.2. 951 points + - The athlete has the potential to represent South Africa
- 4.3. 901 – 950 points – The average winning performance at National Level
- 4.4. 851 – 900 points – The average winning performance at Provincial Level
- 4.5. 751 - 850 points – The average winning performance at inter-school meetings
- 4.6. 1 – 750 points – The average performance at entry level athletics

Note 1:

In age categories that are not catered for at SA Schools Championships level, the points value were extrapolated from the high age category e.g. the u/16 values were extrapolated from the u/17 points values

Note 2:

In some events the SA Schools record in a higher age category, are weaker than the corresponding record in a lower age category. In such cases the points value were extrapolated from the better performance e.g. if u/13 is weaker than u/12, the u/13 points value were extrapolated from the u/12 performance.

5. MORE DETAILED VERSION OF THE APE TABLES

This version of the A.P.E. Tables reflects points from 500 to 1000 points in increments of 10 (ten) points.

An electronic version of the A.P.E. Tables are available that reflects 1 – 1000 points in increments of 1 (one) point and operate as part of an athletics data capturing programme. This data capturing programme can be obtained from the website www.bsport.co.za.