# Under attack: the heptathlon scoring method 

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## Introduction

This paper discusses the scoring method that is currently being used in women's heptathlon (athletics) and presents the outcomes of alternative scoring methods that display improved fairness and validity.
In the March/April 2006 issue of New Studies in Athletics ${ }^{1}$ a revision has been proposed of the decathlon scoring method of the IAAF (see also the Atletics coaching website ${ }^{2}$ ). An analysis of the world top 100 decathlons showed that decathletes gather far more points in sprinting-based events like $100 \mathrm{~m}, 110 \mathrm{~m}$ hurdles and long jump than in throwing events (shot put, javelin, discus) and endurance ( 1500 m ). Starting from the premise that allroundness is the true basis of decathlon, the current scoring method displays unacceptable bias as it favours some of the events and defers others. It lacks fairness and validity, because sprinters benefit disproportionately. In the NSA-paper, three alternative models have been proposed as candidates for replacing the existing model. The alternative scoring methods are uniform over the events and support self-stabilisation. They combine practical evidence and sound principles. Calibration to the current model is performed with existing data in order to enable smooth transitions from existing practice.
As will be shown in the current paper, the women's heptathlon displays similar anomalies and would also need alternative ways of converting performances into scores. Empirical heptathlon data have been fed into the alternative models and the outcomes are presented.

## The IAAF heptahlon scoring tables

As is the case with decathlon, results for the women's heptathlon are calculated through official scoring tables that convert the separate performances in various jumping, throwing and jumping events into points to allow simple addition. The IAAF scoring tables are the outcome of many modifications over the years to remove manifest flaws. For spectators, reporters and even athletes the scoring method is quite impenetrable. They cannot but accept the scoring outcomes indiscriminately as a fact of life. Like the decathlon tables, the heptathlon tables are being used without modifications since 1984 and it turns out that today quite some unbalance has arisen.

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## Where do heptathletes achieve their points?

Similarly to the decathlon case, we have used the all time women's heptathlon ranking of the IAAF (www.iaaf.org) in order to analyse the applicability of the heptathlon scoring method.
Figure 1 shows the distribution of average scores over the separate heptathlon disciplines for the all-time top 99 heptathlons.


Figure 1. Average scores of the all time top 99 women's heptathlons (IAAF, August 2006)
As in the case of the men's decathlon, the heptathletes seem to profit disproportionately from the long jump and 110 m hurdles, while javelin and discus throw are highly unfavourable. The standard deviation of the heptathlon score distribution is even higher than in the case of decathlon (113 points versus 77 points). When starting from the principle of allroundness, the ideal score distribution should be uniform over the disciplines. The large deviations from uniformity prompt for a revision of the current scoring method.

## The current scoring method

The current scoring tables have been set up in the 1980s after extensive discussions, negotiations and compromises, while taking into account practical constraints and an abundant amount of empirical evidence. The current scoring method for each discipline is covered by a mathematical expression of the type:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{P})=\mathrm{A} \cdot(\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B})^{\mathrm{C}} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

where
$P$ is the performance (i.e. the achieved distance in the long jump etc.).
S is the score (the number of assigned decathlon points).
$\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ en C are event-dependent parameters that define the nature of the scoring table.
For running events ( $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B}$ ) has to be replaced with ( $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{P}$ ) because of the descending nature of performance with time.

Note that the performance assessment method comprises two stages: first the performance P is measured (in units of time or distance), next the performances are converted to a score S in order to allow addition. Clearly, it is this second stage of assessment that is problematic.

Figure 2 shows scoring curve for the long jump for both decathlon and heptathlon.


Figure 2. Current scoring curves for the long jump.
For men's decathlon it uses the following values: $\mathrm{A}=0.14354, \mathrm{~B}=220 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{C}=1.40$, while P is expressed in cm ; for women's heptathlon it uses $\mathrm{A}=0.188807, \mathrm{~B}=210 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{C}=1.41$. As can be read from figure 2 the scoring curves according to equation (1) are slightly progressive, which nature is mainly determined by the power C . The underlying idea of this nonlinearity is that an improvement at low performances is much easier to achieve than an improvement at high performances. The overall scaling of the curve is determined by a parameter A. The parameter B defines a threshold value, below which no score is assigned. In case of the long jump no points are obtained when the long jump is below 220 cm . Note that A, B and C are different for each discipline, for instance, for women's javelin ( $\mathrm{A}=15.9803, \mathrm{~B}=380 \mathrm{~cm}$, $\mathrm{C}=1.04)$ and for women's $200 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{~A}=4,99087, \mathrm{~B}=42,5 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{C}=1,81)$. Clearly, the current tables are pragmatic in kind and based on tradition rather than solid explanation. Consequently, some arbitrariness is involved ( 210 cm and not 220 cm !). Altogether, the current multi-event scoring method thus comprises a set of 10 power laws that is specified by 30 calibration parameters: $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C for each of the 10 events.

## Towards alternative scoring methods

Three alternative scoring methods have been described extensively elsewhere1. For these alternative models the following requirements have been expressed:

- allow a fair comparison between events,
- be uniform over all events (this follows from the starting points of the decathlon),
- use objective standards (distance and time measurements),
- be grounded in empirical evidence (practical significance),
- be based on sound principles and logic (consistent, transparent and substantiated),
- be stable over time and thus possess self-stabilising characteristics,
- allow smooth transitions from the existing model (acceptability).

The three alternative models combine practical evidence and sound principles. Hence they are to some extent a compromise between theoretical foundation and current practice and habits. The models share the idea that the performances for each event are converted into a normalised form and subsequently are awarded with scores that confer to a great deal to common practice. Yet, effects are not negligibale. Below, we will briefly describe the three alternative scoring methods.

## Model 1. Power law

In accordance with the current method this scoring model assumes a power law curvature (cf. figure 2). Naturally, the power C (cf. equation 1) determines the progressive form of the scoring curve, so it follows that $\mathrm{C}>1$. A simple estimate of the power C can be obtained by conforming to the IAAF heptathlon power parameters $C$ that are used in the current method. When we equate the reference power C with the average of the current powers we obtain $\mathrm{C}=$ 1.481857.

## Model 2. Parabolic

Theoretically, the progressive form of the scoring curve may be associated with the role of the kinetic energy that is developed by the athlete. Along this line of thought the resulting scoring curve should be parabolic in kind, because kinetic energy is expressed as (distance/time) squared and performance is always expressed in units of distance or units of (reciprocal) time. Clearly, the parabolic model yields $\mathrm{C}=2$. It can be demonstrated that a power of $\mathrm{C}=2$ prevails when we assume that the extra score $\mathrm{dS}(\mathrm{P})$ that follows a performance improvement dP is proportional with the performance $P$.

## Model 3: Exponential

Starting from statistics we arrive at an exponential curvature. The underlying assumption is that the distribution of performances can be approximated by the negative exponential distribution. It can be shown that this assumption is equivalent with the sensible premise that a performance increment dP causes a frequency (occurrence) change $\mathrm{df}(\mathrm{P})$ that is linearly proportional with the frequency $f(P)$ (with coefficient $\lambda$ ). The exponential distribution is often associated with the survival of species in biology or similar processes that account for failures and drop outs. This process of survival has many things in common with heptathlon events. In order to establish the progression of the exponential curve we have set the pragmatic requirement that the exponential curve has an intermediate position between the power curve and the parabolic curve. By minimising the total squared differences between the curves, we find $\mathrm{l}=1.6054$.

## Mathematical summary of the models

All three suggested models meet the requirements for justified rating that we have expressed before. Relevant data and formulas for these suggested models are summarised in table 1. here P is the performance, S is the score, $\mathrm{P}_{0}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{1}$ are reference values, $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{C}$ and $\lambda$ are constants.

| I. Power law $\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{P})=\mathrm{A} .\left(\left(\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P}_{0}\right) /\left(\mathrm{P}_{1}-\mathrm{P}_{0}\right)\right)^{\mathrm{C}}$ | with $\mathrm{A}=957.83$ en $\mathrm{C}=1.481857$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| II. Parabolic $\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{P})=\mathrm{A} .\left(\left(\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P}_{0}\right) /\left(\mathrm{P}_{1}-\mathrm{P}_{0}\right)\right)^{\mathrm{C}}$ | with $\mathrm{A}=957.83$ en $\mathrm{C}=2.000$ |  |
| III. Exponential $\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{P})=\mathrm{A} .\left(\mathrm{e}^{\lambda \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{N}}}-1\right) /\left(\mathrm{e}^{\lambda}-1\right)$ | with $\mathrm{A}=957.83$ en $\lambda=1.6054$ |  |
| Event | $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{0}}$ | $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{1}}$ |
| 100 m H | $(37.49 \mathrm{~s})^{-1}$ | $(13.33 \mathrm{~s})^{-1}$ |
| High jump | 0.66 m | 1.85 m |
| Shot put | 5.14 m | 14.46 m |
| 200 m | $(66.98 \mathrm{~s})^{-1}$ | $(23.82 \mathrm{~s})^{-1}$ |
| Long jump | 2.36 m | 6.63 m |
| Javelin throw | 16.44 m | 46.23 m |
| 800 m | $(6 \text { min } 11.77 \mathrm{~s})^{-1}$ | $(2 \mathrm{~min} 12.23 \mathrm{~s})^{-1}$ |

Table 1. Summary of three alternative scoring models

## Re-assessment of all time world ranking

Recalculation of the all time heptathlon ranking according to the proposed models shows some interesting changes. Table 2 shows the current IAAF all time top 99 ranking as well as the ranking outcomes and scores of the three alternative models. In the alternative rankings the original IAAF-ranking is indicated between parentheses.

| Rank | IAAF-model |  | Power model |  | Parabolic model |  | Exponential model |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Jackie JoynerKersee | 7291 | Jackie JoynerKersee (2) | 7445 | Larisa Turchinskaya (24) | 7798 | Larisa <br> Turchinskaya <br> (24) | 8028 |
| 2 | Jackie JoynerKersee | 7215 | Jackie JoynerKersee (1) | 7432 | Jackie JoynerKersee (2) | 7740 | Larisa <br> Turchinskaya <br> (7) | 7836 |
| 3 | Jackie JoynerKersee | 7158 | Larisa <br> Turchinskaya <br> (7) | 7427 | Larisa <br> Turchinskaya <br> (7) | 7739 | Larisa <br> Turchinskaya <br> (20) | 7799 |
| 4 | Jackie JoynerKersee | 7148 | Larisa <br> Turchinskaya <br> (24) | 7423 | Jackie JoynerKersee (1) | 7717 | Jackie Joyner- <br> Kersee (2) | 7791 |
| 5 | Jackie JoynerKersee | 7128 | Jackie JoynerKersee (3) | 7354 | Larisa Turchinskaya (20) | 7655 | Jackie JoynerKersee (1) | 7763 |
| 6 | Jackie JoynerKersee | 7044 | Larisa <br> Turchinskaya <br> (20) | 7348 | Jackie Joyner- <br> Kersee (3) | 7601 | Ghada Shouaa (13) | 7662 |
| 7 | Larisa <br> Turchinskaya | 7007 | Ghada Shouaa (13) | 7311 | Ghada Shouaa (13) | 7575 | Jackie JoynerKersee (3) | 7631 |
| 8 | Carolina Klüft | 7001 | Jackie JoynerKersee (4) | 7302 | Jackie JoynerKersee (4) | 7527 | Ghada <br> Shouaa (42) | 7571 |
| 9 | Sabine Braun | 6985 | Jackie JoynerKersee (5) | 7257 | Jackie JoynerKersee (5) | 7477 | Jackie JoynerKersee (4) | 7552 |
| 10 | Jackie JoynerKersee | 6979 | Ghada Shouaa (42) | 7208 | Ghada Shouaa (42) | 7454 | Jackie JoynerKersee (5) | 7517 |


| 11 | Carolina Klüft | 6952 | Sabine Braun (9) | 7182 | Sabine Braun (9) | 7369 | Sabine Braun (9) | 7401 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | Sabine John | 6946 | Ramona Neubert (14) | 7134 | Ramona Neubert (14) | 7299 | Ramona Neubert (14) | 7321 |
| 13 | Ghada Shouaa | 6942 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Carolina Klüft } \\ & \text { (8) } \end{aligned}$ | 7087 | Carolina Klüft (8) | 7233 | Sabine Braun (40) | 7276 |
| 14 | Ramona Neubert | 6935 | Jane Frederick (36) | 7064 | Sabine Braun (40) | 7218 | Jane <br> Frederick (36) | 7253 |
| 15 | Jackie JoynerKersee | 6947 | Sabine Braun (40) | 7058 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jane Frederick } \\ & (36) \end{aligned}$ | 7215 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Carolina Klüft } \\ & \text { (8) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 7253 |
| 16 | Sabine John | 6897 | Carolina Klüft (11) | 7054 | Carolina Klüft (11) | 7183 | Sabine Braun (37) | 7229 |
| 17 | Eunice Barber | 6889 | Jackie Joyner- <br> Kersee (15) | 7042 | Sabine Braun (37) | 7175 | Carolina Klüft (11) | 7195 |
| 18 | Carolina Klüft | 6887 | Sabine Braun (37) | 7029 | Jackie JoynerKersee (15) | 7166 | Eunice Barber (17) | 7184 |
| 19 | Jackie JoynerKersee | 6878 | Sabine John (12) | 7019 | Sabine John (12) | 7143 | Sabine John (16) | 7178 |
| 20 | Larisa <br> Turchinskaya | 6875 | Sabine John (16) | 7000 | Sabine John (16) | 7134 | Jackie JoynerKersee (15) | 7176 |
| 21 | Eunice Barber | 6861 | Jackie JoynerKersee (6) | 6995 | Eunice Barber (17) | 7116 | Sabine John (12) | 7162 |
| 22 | Natalya Shubenkova | 6859 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Denise Lewis } \\ & (30) \end{aligned}$ | 6988 | Jackie JoynerKersee (6) | 7109 | Jackie Joyner- <br> Kersee (6) | 7126 |
| 23 | Anke VaterBehmer | 6858 | Carolina Klüft (18) | 6983 | Denise Lewis (30) | 7095 | Denise Lewis (30) | 7108 |
| 24 | Larisa <br> Turchinskaya | 6847 | Eunice Barber (17) | 6970 | Carolina Klüft (18) | 7086 | Carolina Klüft (18) | 7094 |
| 25 | Ramona Neubert | 6845 | Tatyana Blokhina (48) | 6925 | Tatyana Blokhina (48) | 7037 | Tatyana Blokhina (48) | 7084 |
| 26 | Irina Belova | 6845 | Ramona Neubert (38) | 6922 | Ramona Neubert (38) | 7011 | Sabine John (34) | 7050 |
| 27 | Eunice Barber | 6842 | Jackie Joyner- <br> Kersee (28) | 6911 | Jackie Joyner- <br> Kersee (10) | 7008 | Jackie Joyner- <br> Kersee (10) | 7049 |
| 28 | Jackie JoynerKersee | 6841 | Jackie JoynerKersee (19) | 6908 | Jackie JoynerKersee (19) | 7004 | Jackie JoynerKersee (19) | 7035 |
| 29 | Jackie JoynerKersee | 6837 | Jackie Joyner- <br> Kersee (10) | 6903 | Sabine John (34) | 7002 | Ramona Neubert (38) | 7027 |
| 30 | Denise Lewis | 6831 | Sabine John (34) | 6898 | Jackie JoynerKersee (28) | 6989 | Eunice Barber (27) | 7014 |
| 31 | Carolina Klüft | 6824 | Eunice Barber (27) | 6857 | Eunice Barber (27) | 6959 | Jackie Joyner- <br> Kersee (28) | 6997 |
| 32 | Eunice Barber | 6824 | Natalya Shubenkova (22) | 6835 | Natalya Shubenkova (22) | 6890 | Eunice Barber (21) | 6924 |
| 33 | Carolina Klüft | 6820 | Anke VaterBehmer (23) | 6824 | Eunice Barber (21) | 6885 | Natalya Shubenkova (22) | 6902 |
| 34 | Sabine John | 6813 | Ramona Neubert (25) | 6821 | Ramona Neubert (25) | 6877 | Chantal Beaugeant (49) | 6899 |
| 35 | Anke VaterBehmer | 6805 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chantal } \\ & \text { Beaugeant (49) } \end{aligned}$ | 6813 | Anke VaterBehmer (23) | 6874 | Ramona Neubert (25) | 6895 |
| 36 | Jane Frederick | 6803 | Eunice Barber (21) | 6810 | Chantal Beaugeant (49) | 6872 | Anke VaterBehmer (23) | 6885 |
| 37 | Sabine Braun | 6797 | Jackie JoynerKersee (41) | 6792 | Eunice Barber (32) | 6836 | Heike Tischler (66) | 6870 |
| 38 | Ramona Neubert | 6789 | Eunice Barber (32) | 6792 | Jackie JoynerKersee (41) | 6832 | Mila <br> Kolyadina (73) | 6860 |


| 39 | Ramona Neubert | 6788 | Miaolan Ma (46) | 6780 | Mila Kolyadina (73) | 6820 | Eunice Barber (32) | 6852 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | Sabine Braun | 6787 | Jackie JoynerKersee (29) | 6777 | Sibylle Thiele (55) | 6816 | Jackie JoynerKersee (41) | 6844 |
| 41 | Jackie JoynerKersee | 6783 | Sibylle Thiele (55) | 6774 | Jackie JoynerKersee (29) | 6813 | Sibylle Thiele (55) | 6841 |
| 42 | Ghada Shouaa | 6780 | Carolina Klüft (33) | 6771 | Heike Tischler (66) | 6809 | Jackie JoynerKersee (29) | 6827 |
| 43 | Carolina Klüft | 6769 | Mila Kolyadina (73) | 6770 | Miaolan Ma (46) | 6809 | Austra Skujyte (90) | 6818 |
| 44 | Yelena Prokhorova | 6765 | Heike Tischler (66) | 6750 | Carolina Klüft (33) | 6796 | Miaolan Ma (46) | 6813 |
| 45 | Eunice Barber | 6755 | Eunice Barber (45) | 6745 | Ramona Neubert (39) | 6783 | Ramona Neubert (39) | 6811 |
| 46 | Miaolan Ma | 6750 | Ramona Neubert (39) | 6743 | Eunice Barber (45) | 6780 | Eunice Barber (45) | 6803 |
| 47 | Heike Drechsler | 6741 | Jane Flemming $(50)$ | 6735 | Austra Skujyte (90) | 6763 | Carolina Klüft (33) | 6800 |
| 48 | Tatyana Blokhina | 6703 | Le Shundra Nathan (64) | 6722 | Jane Flemming (50) | 6754 | Jane <br> Flemming (50) | 6765 |
| 49 | Chantal Beaugeant | 6702 | Austra Skujyte (90) | 6719 | Le Shundra Nathan (64) | 6742 | Le Shundra Nathan (64) | 6759 |
| 50 | Jane Flemming | 6695 | Yelena Prokhorova (44) | 6704 | Birgit Clarius (80) | 6715 | Birgit Clarius (80) | 6743 |
| 51 | Ines Schulz | 6660 | Irina Belova (26) | 6698 | Yelena Prokhorova (44) | 6715 | Irina Belova (26) | 6735 |
| 52 | Svetla Pishtikova | 6658 | Birgit Clarius (80) | 6695 | Irina Belova (26) | 6714 | Natalya Grachova (53) | 6730 |
| 53 | Natalya Grachova | 6646 | Anke VaterBehmer (35) | 6677 | Anke VaterBehmer (35) | 6693 | Yelena Prokhorova (44) | 6727 |
| 54 | Svetlana Buraga | 6635 | Carolina Klüft (31) | 6677 | Carolina Klüft (43) | 6682 | Anke VaterBehmer (35) | 6719 |
| 55 | Sibylle Thiele | 6635 | Carolina Klüft (43) | 6676 | Carolina Klüft (31) | 6681 | Carolina Klüft (43) | 6697 |
| 56 | Natalya Roshchupkina | 6633 | $\qquad$ | 6670 | Natalya Grachova (53) | 6677 | Carolina Klüft (31) | 6696 |
| 57 | Judy LivermoreSimpson | 6623 | Natalya Grachova (53) | 6650 | $\qquad$ | 6668 | Yelena Martsenyuk (69) | 6680 |
| 58 | Liliana AlexandruNastase | 6619 | Svetla Pishtikova (52) | 6632 | Svetla Pishtikova (52) | 6616 | Svetlana Sokolova (63) | 6626 |
| 59 | Malgorzata Nowak | 6616 | Svetlana <br> Sokolova (63) | 6632 | Svetlana Sokolova (63) | 6615 | Svetla Pishtikova (52) | 6625 |
| 60 | Remigija Nazaroviene | 6604 | Malgorzata Nowak (59) | 6605 | Malgorzata Nowak (59) | 6589 | Malgorzata Nowak (59) | 6611 |
| 61 | Irina Tyukhay | 6604 | Irina Tyukhay (61) | 6585 | Irina Tyukhay (61) | 6551 | Irina Tyukhay (61) | 6558 |
| 62 | Svetlana Moskalets | 6598 | Natalya Roshchupkina (56) | 6571 | Natalya Roshchupkina (56) | 6532 | Kelly Blair-La Bounty (85) | 6547 |
| 63 | Svetlana Sokolova | 6591 | Yekaterina Smirnova (75) | 6561 | Diane GuthrieGresham (77) | 6515 | Natalya Roshchupkina (56) | 6540 |
| 64 | Le Shundra | 6577 | Natallia | 6558 | Yekaterina | 6514 | Diane | 6535 |


|  | Nathan |  | Sazanovich (67) |  | Smirnova (75) |  | GuthrieGresham |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 65 | Rita Ináncsi | 6573 | Diane GuthrieGresham (77) | 6551 | Kelly Blair-La Bounty (85) | 6511 | Margaret <br> Simpson (96) | 6532 |
| 66 | Heike Tischler | 6572 | Ines Schulz (51) | 6547 | Natallia Sazanovich (67) | 6509 | Heike Drechsler (47) | 6521 |
| 67 | Natallia Sazanovich | 6563 | Kelly Blair-La Bounty (85) | 6539 | Ines Schulz (51) | 6503 | Yekaterina Smirnova (75) | 6517 |
| 68 | Nadezhda Miromanova | 6552 | Heike Drechsler (47) | 6530 | Heike Drechsler (47) | 6495 | Valentina Dimitrova (87) | 6514 |
| 69 | Yelena Martsenyuk | 6551 | Rita Ináncsi (65) | 6527 | Judy LivermoreSimpson (57) | 6478 | Ines Schulz (51) | 6514 |
| 70 | Kelly Sotherton | 6547 | Judy LivermoreSimpson (57) | 6521 | Margaret <br> Simpson (96) | 6475 | Natallia Sazanovich (67) | 6512 |
| 71 | Mona Steigauf | 6546 | Svetlana Buraga (54) | 6515 | Valentina Dimitrova (87) | 6472 | Judy LivermoreSimpson (57) | 6499 |
| 72 | Urszula Wlodarczyk | 6542 | Valentina Dimitrova (87) | 6506 | Rita Ináncsi (65) | 6469 | Svetlana Buraga (54) | 6479 |
| 73 | Mila Kolyadina | 6541 | Margaret Simpson (96) | 6502 | Svetlana Buraga (54) | 6465 | Rita Ináncsi (65) | 6473 |
| 74 | Tatyana Shpak | 6539 | Liliana <br> Alexandru- <br> Nastase (58) | 6497 | Liliana <br> Alexandru- <br> Nastase (58) | 6440 | Liliana <br> Alexandru- <br> Nastase (58) | 6455 |
| 75 | Yekaterina Smirnova | 6536 | Urszula Wlodarczyk (72) | 6475 | Tatyana Shpak (74) | 6407 | Tatyana Shpak (74) | 6439 |
| 76 | Peggy Beer | 6531 | Remigija Nazaroviene (60) | 6461 | Urszula Wlodarczyk (72) | 6399 | Nadezhda Miromanova (68) | 6424 |
| 77 | Diane GuthrieGresham | 6527 | Tatyana Shpak (74) | 6458 | Remigija <br> Nazaroviene <br> (60) | 6392 | Shelia Burrell (84) | 6408 |
| 78 | Sabine Everts | 6523 | Svetlana Moskalets (62) | 6447 | Nadezhda Miromanova (68) | 6390 | Remigija Nazaroviene (60) | 6406 |
| 79 | Hyleas Fountain | 6502 | Nadezhda Miromanova (68) | 6442 | Shelia Burrell (84) | 6377 | Urszula Wlodarczyk (72) | 6403 |
| 80 | Birgit Clarius | 6500 | Shelia Burrell (84) | 6439 | Svetlana Moskalets (62) | 6369 | Svetlana Moskalets (62) | 6379 |
| 81 | Svetlana Drobyazhko | 6493 | Antonina Sukhova (91) | 6438 | Birgit Dressel (82) | 6352 | Birgit Dressel (82) | 6360 |
| 82 | Birgit Dressel | 6487 | Birgit Dressel (82) | 6437 | Antonina Sukhova (91) | 6351 | Antonina Sukhova (91) | 6357 |
| 83 | Marianna Maslennikova | 6474 | Jodi Anderson (93) | 6413 | Jodi Anderson (93) | 6323 | Jodi Anderson (93) | 6336 |
| 84 | Shelia Burrell | 6472 | Lyubov Ratsu (95) | 6397 | Cornelia Heinrich (88) | 6302 | Cornelia Heinrich (88) | 6327 |
| 85 | Kelly Blair-La Bounty | 6465 | Valentina Kurochkina (86) | 6390 | Lyubov Ratsu (95) | 6302 | Lyubov Ratsu (95) | 6313 |
| 86 | Valentina Kurochkina | 6461 | Cornelia Heinrich (88) | 6388 | Valentina Kurochkina (86) | 6286 | Svetlana Drobyazhko (81) | 6304 |
| 87 | Valentina Dimitrova | 6453 | Svetlana Drobyazhko | 6376 | Svetlana Drobyazhko | 6283 | Valentina Kurochkina | 6291 |


|  |  |  | (81) |  | (81) |  | $(86)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 88 | Cornelia <br> Heinrich | 6453 | Peggy Beer <br> $(76)$ | 6366 | Peggy Beer <br> $(76)$ | 6267 | Peggy Beer <br> $(76)$ | 6286 |
| 89 | Marion <br> Reichelt | 6442 | Mona Steigauf <br> $(71)$ | 6364 | Mona Steigauf <br> $(71)$ | 6263 | Mona Steigauf <br> $(71)$ | 6279 |
| 90 | Austra Skujyte | 6435 | Hyleas <br> Fountain (79) | 6339 | Hyleas <br> Fountain (79) | 6248 | Hyleas <br> Fountain (79) | 6278 |
| 91 | Antonina <br> Sukhova | 6427 | Diana <br> Koritskaya (99) | 6306 | Diana <br> Koritskaya (99) | 6186 | Kelly <br> Sotherton (70) | 6216 |
| 92 | Birgit Gautzsch | 6425 | Birgit Gautzsch <br> $(92)$ | 6305 | Kelly Sotherton <br> $(70)$ | 6182 | Diana <br> Koritskaya <br> (99) | 6204 |
| 93 | Jodi Anderson | 6424 | Marianna <br> Maslennikova <br> $(83)$ | 6284 | Birgit Gautzsch <br> (92) | 6173 | Marianna <br> (83) | 6191 |
| 94 | Irina <br> Matyusheva | 6424 | Kelly Sotherton <br> $(70)$ | 6284 | Marianna <br> Maslennikova <br> $(83)$ | 6165 | Birgit <br> Gautzsch (92) | 6180 |
| 95 | Lyubov Ratsu | 6423 | Satu <br> Ruotsalainen <br> (97) | 6268 | Satu <br> Ruotsalainen <br> (97) | 6144 | Satu <br> Ruotsalainen <br> $(97)$ | 6168 |
| 96 | Margaret <br> Simpson | 6423 | Emilia <br> Dimitrova (98) | 6251 | Emilia <br> Dimitrova (98) | 6111 | Emilia <br> Dimitrova (98) | 6127 |
| 97 | Satu <br> Ruotsalainen | 6404 | Irina <br> Matyusheva <br> (94) | 6207 | Irina <br> Matyusheva <br> (94) | 6062 | Irina <br> Matyusheva <br> $(94)$ | 6088 |
| 98 | Emilia <br> Dimitrova | 6403 | Sabine Everts <br> $(78)$ | 6127 | Sabine Everts <br> $(78)$ | 6006 | Sabine Everts <br> $(78)$ | 6065 |
| 99 | Diana <br> Koritskaya | 6401 | Marion Reichelt <br> $(89)$ | 6103 | Marion Reichelt <br> $(89)$ | 5944 | Marion <br> Reichelt (89) | 5984 |

Table 2. Comparison of heptathlon all time world rankings

Through the alternative methods it seems that heptathlon world record holder Jackie JoynerKersee loses part of her outstanding position in favour of Larisa Turchinskaya. While the IAAF ranking is dominated by Kersee, as still is the case in the power law model, Turchinskaya is assigned world leader and hence the new world record holder in both the parabolic and exponential approach. A closer look at the underlying data reveals that the latter has been severely underrated in the IAAF-scoring method for her outstanding performances in javelin throw and shot put. The alternative models are just designed to prevent such underratings while they support uniformity over the disciplines. Remarkable are the big leaps (20+) of Turchinskaya and other good throwers like Ghada Shouaa, Sabine Braun and Jane Frederick. Reversely, excellent runners like current world champion and Olympic champion Carolina Klüft and current world record holder Jackie Joyner-Kersee are thrown back by the new methods because of relatively poor shot put and javelin throw. Indeed the alternative models seems to counteract the sprint bias of the current model.

## Re-assessment of the 2005 world championships ranking

The alternative models have also been applied to the heptathlon data of the 2005 world championships (table 3).

| Rank | IAAF-model |  | Power model |  | Parabolic model |  | Exponential model |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Klüft Carolina | 6887 | Klüft Carolina (1) | 6983 | Kıüft Carolina (1) | 6916 | Klüft Carolina (1) | 5904 |
| 2 | Barber Eunice | 6824 | Barber Eunice (2) | 6792 | Barber Eunice (2) | 6784 | Barber Eunice (2) | 5797 |
| 3 | Simpson Margaret | 6375 | Skujyte Austra (4) | 6639 | Simpson Margaret (3) | 6417 | Skujyte Austra (4) | 5503 |
| 4 | Skujyte Austra | 6360 | Simpson <br> Margaret (3) | 6612 | Skujyte Austra (4) | 6350 | Simpson <br> Margaret (3) | 5449 |
| 5 | Sotherton Kelly | 6325 | Dobrynska <br> Nataliya (9) | 6169 | Sotherton Kelly (5) | 6285 | Dobrynska Nataliya (9) | 5400 |
| 6 | Collonvillé Marie | 6248 | Collonvillé Marie (6) | 6084 | Zelinka Jessica (11) | 6268 | Collonvillé <br> Marie (6) | 5337 |
| 7 | Gomes Naide | 6189 | Kesselschläger Sonja (10) | 6083 | Collonvillé Marie (6) | 6217 | Kesselschläger Sonja (10) | 5272 |
| 8 | Ruckstuhl Karin | 6174 | Gomes Naide (7) | 6029 | Gomes Naide (7) | 6138 | Gomes Naide (7) | 5235 |
| 9 | Dobrynska Nataliya | 6144 | Sotherton Kelly (5) | 5954 | Kesselschläger <br> Sonja (10) | 6123 | Sotherton Kelly (5) | 5263 |
| 10 | Kesselschläger Sonja | 6113 | Zelinka Jessica (11) | 5944 | Dobrynska Nataliya (9) | 6122 | Zelinka Jessica <br> (11) | 5261 |
| 11 | Zelinka Jessica | 6097 | Schwarzkopf Lilly (13) | 5897 | Ruckstuhl Karin (8) | 6091 | Schwarzkopf Lilly (13) | 5377 |
| 12 | Fountain Hyleas | 6055 | Szczepanska Magdalena (19) | 5887 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Schwarzkopf Lilly } \\ & (13) \end{aligned}$ | 6077 | Szczepanska Magdalena (19) | 5119 |
| 13 | Schwarzkopf Lilly | 5993 | Ruckstuhl Karin (8) | 5845 | Naumenko Irina (14) | 5988 | Ruckstuhl Karin (8) | 5224 |
| 14 | Naumenko Irina | 5991 | Naumenko Irina (14) | 5765 | Johnson Virginia (16) | 5981 | Naumenko Irina (14) | 5152 |
| 15 | Wheeler Kylie | 5919 | Stratáki Aryiró (17) | 5726 | Szczepanska Magdalena (19) | 5979 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stratáki Aryiró } \\ & (17) \end{aligned}$ | 5074 |
| 16 | Johnson Virginia | 5911 | Fountain Hyleas (12) | 5717 | Fountain Hyleas (12) | 5945 | Fountain Hyleas (12) | 5147 |
| 17 | Stratáki Aryiró | 5884 | Wheeler Kylie (15) | 5597 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stratáki Aryiró } \\ & \text { (17) } \end{aligned}$ | 5937 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wheeler Kylie } \\ & \text { (15) } \end{aligned}$ | 5111 |
| 18 | Oberer Simone | 5882 | Johnson Virginia (16) | 5563 | Wheeler Kylie (15) | 5889 | Johnson Virginia (16) | 5021 |
| 19 | Szczepanska Magdalena | 5880 | Oberer Simone (18) | 5486 | Oberer Simone (18) | 5821 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oberer Simone } \\ & \text { (18) } \end{aligned}$ | 5147 |
| 20 | Nakata Yuki | 5735 | Nakata Yuki (20) | 5462 | Nakata Yuki (20) | 5726 | Nakata Yuki | 4945 |

Table 3. Re-assessment of the 2005 world championships results.
Clearly, there is no dispute about gold and silver medallists Carolina Klüft and Eunice Barner. In two of the alternative models, however, bronze medal winner Margaret Simpson swaps positions with number 4 Austra Skujyte. Remarkable leaps can be observed for Nataliya Dobrynska who enters top 6 in both the power model and the exponential model. The same holds for Jessica Zelinka when the parabolic model is applied. Magdalena Szczepanska moves forward substantially in all three models, because her weak sprinting is now compensated for by her strong javelin throw and shot put. Conversely, Karin Ruckstuhl loses quite some positions due to weak javelin throw and weak shot put.

In this paper we have shown that the current heptathlon scoring method suffers from severe bias and produces unfair outcomes. Sprinting events are overrated at the expense of throwing events. Three alternative models ${ }^{1}$ have been applied that display uniform characteristics over all events in order to meet the notion of allroundness. We have recalculated the all time heptathlon world ranking as well as the 2005 world championships results. Current world record of Jackie Joyner-Kersee is not quite as extreme as the IAAF scores suggest. In two of
the alternative models Larisa Turchinskaya is denoted the new world record holder. In the 2005 world championships two out three alternative models designate Austra Skujyte as the bronze medallist at the expense of Margaret Simpson.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Westera, W. (2006). Decathlon, towards a balanced and sustainable performance assessment method. New Studies in Athletics, March/April, pp. 37-48. Accessible at
    http://www.open.ou.nl/wim/publicationspdf/Pages\%20from\%20NSA\%2001\%202006.pdf
    ${ }^{2}$ Westera, W.(2006). Redefining the decathlon scoring method. The Athleticscoaching website. http://www.athleticscoaching.ca/UserFiles/File/Sport\%20Science/Theory\%20\&\%20Methodology/Combined\%2 0Events/Decathlon/Westera\%20Redefining\%20the\%20decathlon\%20scoring\%20tables.pdf

