

Explanation Of New Records And Standards

Earlier this year the IWF approved a new set of body weight categories. With that announcement there was a need to discuss new records. USA Weightlifting employed some data scientists and statisticians to interpolate data based on the previous records and formulate what the new standards should be based on these calculations. Click [here](#) for a link to an explanation of this process and the current record standards. Note that as of November 10 2018, only the Open and Junior records have been posted by USAW using the interpolation method. The USA Masters committed decided to set all of the records at zero.

Thanks to work by David Griffin, the same process was applied to our current records. The interpolated data was higher than expected for some records and lower than expected for others. Further analysis revealed that our records did not follow a linear progression. Meaning that all records should be higher at higher body weight categories. This was not the case as we had several outliers in the middle weight categories for the men and a few in the lighter categories in the women. A different approach was required. Additional analysis found that, on average, our state records were between 80-85% of the national records. Using an average was the best solution to create new record standards. Below is an explanation and process to determine the new records and record standards set for each age division.

Open

1. Set Initial Standard
 - a. The initial standard was set at 80% of the USA Weightlifting National Records for the Open category
2. Compare Initial Standards To Existing Records
 - a. Where an existing category fit into the new category, the previous record was compared to the initial standard
 - i. Example: The male 56kg category would fall under the new 61kg category. The initial standard for the Clean and Jerk was calculated to be 122. The current Clean and Jerk record for the 56kg category is 126. Therefore, the 56kg category Clean and Jerk Record of 126 was rolled over as the 61kg Clean and Jerk Record.
3. Apply +1 to Initial Standards Where Lighter Category Rolled Over Record Exceeded The Initial Standard
 - a. Example: The Male 81kg Snatch record was rolled over and is set at 142.5. The Male 89kg Snatch record was also rolled over and is set at 141 even though it is lighter than the previous record. The current record was rolled over and is not a standard.
 - b. Example: The Male 102kg Snatch record was established at the initial standard. Since the standard was less than the established 89kg Snatch record, 1kg was added and set at 142 as the standard.
4. Exception
 - a. None

Junior

1. Set Initial Standard
 - a. The initial standard was set at 70% of the USA Weightlifting National Records for the Junior category
2. Compare Initial Standards To Existing Records
 - a. Where an existing category fit into the new category, the previous record was compared to the initial standard
 - i. Example: The male 62kg category would fall under the new 67kg category. The initial standard for the Snatch was calculated to be 97. The current Snatch record for the 62kg category is 108. Therefore, the 62kg category Snatch record of 108 was rolled over as the 67kg Snatch record.
3. Apply +1 to Initial Standards Where Lighter Category Rolled Over Record Exceeded The Initial Standard
 - a. Example: The Male 81kg Clean and Jerk record was rolled over and is set at 153. The Male 89kg Clean and Jerk record was also rolled over and is set at 151 even though it is lighter than the previous record. The current record was rolled over and is not a standard.
 - b. Example: The Male 102kg Snatch record was established at the initial standard. Since the standard was less than the established 89kg Snatch record, 1kg was added and set at 125 as the standard.
4. Exception
 - a. The records for the Junior 45kg category were calculated as less than the Youth 16-17 45kg category. An adjustment of +1kg was applied and set as the standard.

Youth 16-17

1. Set Initial Standard
 - a. Snatch was set at 110% of the body weight category
 - b. Clean and Jerk was set at 125% of the body weight category
 - c. Total was set at 225% of the body weight category
2. Compare Initial Standards To Existing Records
 - a. Where an existing category fit into the new category, the previous record was compared to the initial standard
 - i. Example: The male 56kg category would fall under the new 61kg category. The initial standard for the Snatch was calculated to be 67. The current Snatch record for the 56kg category is 75. Therefore, the 62kg category Snatch Record of 75 was rolled over as the 61kg Snatch record.
3. Apply +1 to Initial Standards Where Lighter Category Rolled Over Record Exceeded The Initial Standard
 - a. Example: The Male 73kg Clean and Jerk record was rolled over and is set at 125. The Male 81kg Clean and Jerk record was also rolled over and is set at 119 even though it is lighter than the previous record. The current record was rolled over and is not a standard.

- b. Example: The Male 102kg Snatch record was established at the initial standard. Since the standard was less than the established 89kg Snatch record, 1kg was added and set at 126 as the standard.
- 4. Exception
 - a. The Youth 16-17 59kg snatch record was adjusted back to the 110% standard as the record set in the previous category was an extreme outlier. The standard was set at 65 instead of 78, which would have exceeded the rolled over Clean and Jerk record of 76.

Youth 14-15

1. Set Initial Standard
 - a. Snatch was set at 100% of the body weight category
 - b. Clean and Jerk was set at 110% of the body weight category
 - c. Total was set at 210% of the body weight category
2. Compare Initial Standards To Existing Records
 - a. Where an existing category fit into the new category, the previous record was compared to the initial standard
 - i. Example: The Male 56kg category would fall under the new 61kg category. The initial standard for the Snatch was calculated to be 67. The current Snatch record for the 56kg category is 75. Therefore, the 62kg category Snatch Record of 75 was rolled over as the 61kg Snatch record.
3. Apply +1 to Initial Standards Where Lighter Category Rolled Over Record Exceeded The Initial Standard
 - a. Example: The Male 73kg Snatch record was rolled over and is set at 87. The Male 81kg Snatch record was also rolled over and is set at 81 even though it is lighter than the previous record. The current record was rolled over and is not a standard.
 - b. Example: The Male 89kg Snatch record was established at the initial standard. Since the standard was less than the established 81kg Snatch record, 1kg was added and set at 97 as the standard.
4. Exception
 - a. None

Youth 13U

1. Set Initial Standard
 - a. Snatch was set at 90% of the body weight category
 - b. Clean and Jerk was set at 100% of the body weight category
 - c. Total was set at 190% of the body weight category
2. Compare Initial Standards To Existing Records
 - a. Where an existing category fit into the new category, the previous record was compared to the initial standard
 - i. Example: The Male 35kg category would fall under the new 36kg category. The initial standard for the Snatch was calculated to be 33. The current Snatch record for the 35kg category is 33. Therefore, the 35kg category Snatch Record of 33 was rolled over as the 36kg Snatch record.

3. Apply +1 to Initial Standards Where Lighter Category Rolled Over Record Exceeded The Initial Standard
 - a. Example: The Male 49kg Clean and Jerk record was rolled over and is set at 60. The Male 55kg Clean and Jerk record was also rolled over and is set at 57 even though it is lighter than the previous record. The current record was rolled over and is not a standard.
 - b. Example: The Male 55kg Total record was established at the initial standard. Since the standard was less than the established 49kg Snatch record, 1kg was added and set at 108 as the standard.
4. Exception
 - a. None

Masters

1. Roll Over Existing Records
 - a. Where an existing category fit into the new category, the previous record was rolled over
 - i. Example: The Male 35-39 56kg category would fall under the new 61kg category. All records were rolled over and set at the 61kg records
 - ii. Example: Where there were records for the 90kg and 90+kg categories, we compared and selected the higher records from the 2 categories to establish the 87+kg records.
2. No Additional Standards
 - a. The Masters Committee decided to not set any standards for national records. No standard or record is established where a record did not previously exist.
3. Exception
 - a. None