

**Winter And Summer Teams Competition Statistics (250, 200, 150, 125, 100, 75, 75 points)**

Each player will have their individual statistics recorded for the season. These stats will then be sorted (in descending order) by the amount of frame wins a player has, then by frame percentage. The following table and examples show how their finishing

<b>FINISHING POSITION</b>	<b>RANKING POINTS(%)</b>
Top 8 players	100
Players 9-16	90
Players 17-24	80
Players 25-32	70
Players 33-40	60
Players 41-48	55
Players 49-56	50
Players 57-64	45
Players 65+	40

Determining a players' points allocation: multiply their %age of ranking points applicable (based on their finishing position out of all players in their division, as per the table on the left) with the ranking points allocated to that division (1st Div - 200 points, 2nd - 150, etc). Then multiply this by the competitor's percentage of frames won.

Example a) A 1st division player finishes 31st in the stats based on frames won, and they won 65% of frames they played. The formula is 70% of 200 multiplied by 65% = 91 points

Example b) A 2nd division player finishes 2nd in the stats based on frames won, and they won 65% of frames they played. The formula is 100% of 150 multiplied by 65% = 97.5 points

**Players In Equal Positions**

Competitors with identical statistics who find themselves overlapping into different groups shall receive rankings points equal to the higher group. For example, if there are 3 players with identical statistics and 2 of them finish in the 31-40% group and the other in the 41-50% group, then all 3 players shall receive rankings points as if they were all in the 31-40% group.

**Players In Multiple Divisions**

Competitors changing divisions through the season shall receive rankings points calculated as the weighted average of their rankings points had they played in the same division all season, weighted by the number of frames played in each division. An example is listed in Appendix A below.

**Open, Ladies and Masters Trials (200 points)**

Allocation of points is as follows:

<b>FINISHING POSITION</b>	<b>RANKING POINTS(%)</b>	<b>FINISHING POSITION</b>	<b>RANKING POINTS(%)</b>	<b>FINISHING POSITION</b>	<b>RANKING POINTS(%)</b>
1st	100	17th - 18th	50	65th - 68th	19
2nd	95	19th - 20th	48	69th - 72nd	18
3rd	90	21st - 22nd	46	73rd - 76th	17
4th	85	23rd - 24th	44	77th - 80th	16
5th	80	25th - 26th	42	81st - 84th	15
6th	77.5	27th - 28th	40	85th - 88th	14
7th	75	29th - 30th	38	89th - 92nd	13
8th	72.5	31st - 32nd	36	93rd - 96th	12
9th	70	33rd - 36th	34	97th - 100th	11
10th	67.5	37th - 40th	32	101st - 110th	10
11th	65	41st - 44th	30	111th - 120th	9
12th	62.5	45th - 48th	28	121st - 130th	8
13th	60	49th - 52nd	26	131st - 140th	7
14th	57.5	53rd - 56th	24	141st - 150th	6
15th	55	57th - 60th	22	151st - 160th	5
16th	52.5	61st - 64th	20	161st +	4

Example c) A player finishes the Open Trials event in 6th place. The rankings points gained from this position is simply 77.5% of 200 points, or 155 points.

**Open, Ladies & Masters Singles knockout event (if held) - 250 Points**

Allocation of BONUS rankings points (on top of points above) is as follows:

<b>FINISHING POSITION</b>	<b>RANKING POINTS(%)</b>
	250

Winner	100	250
Runner up	90	225

Example:

The Runner-up of the Singles Knockout receives 90% of 250 points or 225 points

### Open and Ladies Doubles

Allocation of points is as follows:

FINISHING POSITION	RANKING POINTS(%)	FINISHING POSITION	RANKING POINTS(%)	FINISHING POSITION	RANKING POINTS(%)
1st	100	13th	40	25th - 26th	12
2nd	95	14th	35	27th - 28th	11
3rd	90	15th	30	29th - 30th	10
4th	85	16th	25	31st - 32nd	9
5th	80	17th	20	33rd - 36th	8
6th	75	18th	19	37th - 40th	7
7th	70	19th	18	41st - 44th	6
8th	65	20th	17	45th - 48th	5
9th	60	21st	16	49th +	4
10th	55	22nd	15		
11th	50	23rd	14		
12th	45	24th	13		

Example d) A team finishes the Ladies Doubles event in 6th place. The rankings points gained from this position is simply 75% of 100 points, or 75 points.

### Players In Equal Positions

At the completion of the trials (singles or doubles), players will be ranked based on frames for and against, from 1st down to last. For competitors that finish the trials with identical statistics, their rankings points will be determined as in the following

Example e) Two players finish the Open Singles event tied for 20th place, based on frames for and against. The rankings points for 20th and 21st will be averaged. ie. BOTH players will be awarded 47% (average of 48% and 46%) of 250 points, or 117.5 points.

### Unrestricted Events

Any events that are not restricted to ACTEBA members (such as in the past the Peter Jackson tournament and the Capital Classic) shall be treated in a different manner. The rankings points shall be distributed in the same way as the open singles, finishing positions however, will determine the placings in regard to points allocation. The highest placed ACTEBA member

### Total Rankings Points

The ACTEBA State Rankings shall consist of rankings points for the previous 2 years worth of competitions. The most recent Summer and Winter Competitions and Selection trials shall receive the points stated below, and the previous years' competitions shall receive 50% of those points:

	Events from the last 12 months	The previous 12 months (50%)	Grand Total
Open / Ladies / Masters TRIALS	200	100	300
Open / Ladies DOUBLES	100	50	150
Open / Ladies / Masters Singles Knockouts	250	125	375
Winter Competition	250	125	375
Summer Competition	250	125	375
<b>Total points</b>	<b>1050</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>1575</b>

## Weekly Competition (max) points

Super League	250
1st Division	200
2nd Division	150
3rd Division	125
4th Division	100
5th Division	75
6th Division	75

### Appendix A: An example of a player changing divisions during the season

Dave swaps from 2nd Division to 3rd Division half way through the season. In 2nd Division, Dave won 11 out of the 15 frames he played. When he moved to 3rd Division, he won 8 out of 11 frames. This gives Dave stats for the season of 19 out of 26 (73.08%).

Had Dave played the entire season in 2nd Division, his ranking points would be calculated as:  
 $19/26 = 0.7308 * 150 * 0.6 = 65.77$  pts. The factor of 0.6 is due to Dave's 19 frame wins, which effectively put him in the 41-50% bracket.

Had Dave played the entire season in 3rd Division, his ranking points would be calculated as:  
 $19/26 = 0.7308 * 100 * 0.7 = 51.16$  pts. This time, 19 wins put Dave in the 31-40% bracket.

Dave's rankings points for the season is therefore the weighted average of these two amounts:  
 $(15/26 * 65.77) + (11/26 * 51.16) = 59.59$  pts.

Division	Frames	
	Wins	Total
1st	1	4
4th	25	31
Total	26	35

What 26 out of 35 would get in each division:

1st	118.857
4th	44.571

Rankings points: 53.061

Jason	2009 Summer	
1	3	11
4	28	32 <span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">73.434</span>
Josh	2009 Winter	
2	0	3
4	26	35 <span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">43.484</span>
Aaron	2009 Summer	
2	4	8
3	9	20 <span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">19.234</span>
Terry	2009 Winter	
1	1	4
4	25	31 <span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">53.061</span>

### Appendix B: How to sort players knocked out in same week of state trials

This is simply done on percentage, so as not to disadvantage players who have fewer players in their group and therefore play less frames.

For example, player A finishes 5th in a group of 8 with 14 wins and 14 losses (50%). Player B finished 5th in his group (only 7 players) with 10 wins and 14 losses (42%). Here, player A shall receive more rankings points than player B.

Similarly, during a top 4 round robin, let's suppose 3 players finish equal on 2 wins, and the 4th player on zero wins. The two players with the highest frame percentage will progress to the final. If frame percentages are identical, then a further playoff will be required.