2026 Marker Calculation Details

1. For the selection of markers, all the totals of the athletes who competed at the end of 2025, at the beginning of 2025, and in 2024 were utilized. It was necessary to take two years of data to have a representative sample of each category.

2. Then the totals of each category were averaged.

3. The standard deviation was calculated with each of the calculated averages.

4. Given that junior and youth athletes are included in the IWF classification lists, it was necessary to remove the lowest totals, with the aim of having a better representation of senior athletes. To do this, a confidence interval on each category was applied. In other words, we have removed all totals equivalent to [the mean - the standard deviation].

5. The standard deviation and the mean of each category after removing the lowest totals was recalculated.

6. To use the normal distribution, therefore, to obtain the representative totals for each category, the standard deviation and the average of the totals for each category was needed. So, for the existing categories, the totals made by the athletes in 2024 or 2025 were used directly. While, for the new categories, the means and standard deviations were adjusted based on the already existing categories.

7. To adjust the averages and standard deviations based on the new categories, a cross product with the new category in question and two old categories, the one directly above and the one directly below was used. Two average totals for the category were obtained, and the average of these two results was determined, which formulated the average total for the new category. Subsequently, to obtain the standard deviations of the new categories, the standard deviation of the category directly above and directly below that category was used and these two standard deviations were averaged.

8. Once the set of average totals and standard deviations for each category and year bracket was calculated, it was applied to the normal distribution.

9. This allowed a representative total for each of the categories (i.e. a marker). To obtain this marker, in the normal distribution, the 95th percentile was used. (the 95 percentiles, because it gave, a competitive total in each of the categories, an athlete who makes 100% of the markers is relatively close to the podium).

10. It is important to mention that the normal distribution to each category and to each year bracket was applied. For example, the 57 kg, we found a representative total based on the totals for 2024, beginning of 2025, and end of 2025. Therefore, there are 3 markers (representative total) for each of the new categories. To obtain a single final marker, we averaged the three markers found previously.