

2012 Junior and Sub-Junior World Selection Process

Ranking of Lifters:

Lifters will be ranked by comparing their totals from nationals against the totals from the past 3 world competitions. Each lifter will be assigned an "Average Finish" according to where they would have finished in the last 3 worlds.

EXAMPLE: Bill Smith 592.5 kilos. 2008: 3rd place 2009: 2nd place 2010: 2nd place Avg. is 2.33.

In the case of ties in average finish, totals will be averaged to 4 years, then 5 years and then by Wilks formula if they are still tied.

Primary Team Selection:

Of the national champions from the selection meets, the top 8 women and 9 men will make up the primary team. The primary team must be selected from national champions. All lifters not selected for the primary team will go into the alternate pool.

Alternate Selection:

All lifters in the alternate pool will be ranked and given world spots as lifters on the primary team turn down their spots.

Altering Results to match IPF results:

IPF results will be modified in a handful of weight classes to make them more similar to the current IPF weight classes. This will be done until there are enough IPF results with the current classes to give us adequate rankings. Results would be averaged in the following weight classes and then used to determine lifter ranking.

Women:

Average 60 and 67.5 kg for 63 kg.

Average 67.5 and 75 kg for 72 kg.

Average 90 and 90+ kg for the 84+ kg class

Men:

Average 56 and 60 kg for 59 kg.

Average 100 and 110 kg for 105 kg.

Average 110 and 125 for 120 kg.

Average 125 and 125+ kg for 120+ kg class

Rationale: Lifters are potentially being ranked on their performances at bodyweights that are far different than those they will see at worlds. This gives us a more accurate idea of the numbers needed to make the best team possible. A men's champion at 56 kilos shouldn't be ranked against 56 kilo results when he will compete at 59 kilos at worlds. A men's champion at 110 kilos shouldn't be ranked against 110 kilo results when he will compete at 120 kilos at worlds.

Bodyweight Limits from Nationals:

Since Mens/Teen/Junior nationals and Women's nationals have adopted the new IPF classes, lifters at those meets will be ranked based on the weight classes in which they competed at nationals. So, they must make weight at nationals to be ranked in that weight class.

Collegiate and High-School nationals have not adopted the IPF weight classes. Thus, bodyweight limits must be set for each lifter to be ranked in a particular IPF class.

Rationale: A lifter's bodyweight at nationals may be too far above the limit of an IPF class for their totals to be considered legitimate.

EXAMPLE: A lifter weighing 109.8 kilos at nationals while competing at 110 kilos can't be expected to achieve the same total or more while competing at 105 at worlds. Thus, they shouldn't be ranked against a weight class in which they shouldn't compete.

The following will show the maximum that a lifter may weigh and still be considered for each IPF class. These limits are based on the percentage difference between the lightest women's class of 43 kg at worlds and 44 kg at nationals.

Women:

IPF Class	Limit in kg / lbs.
43 kg	44.0 / 97
47 kg	48.1 / 106.04
52 kg	53.2 / 117.29
57 kg	58.3 / 128.53
63 kg	64.5 / 142.2
72 kg	73.7 / 162.48
84 kg	86.0 / 189.6
84+ kg	No Limit

Men:

IPF Class	Limit in kg / lbs.
53 kg	54.2 / 119.49
59 kg	60.4 / 133.16
66 kg	67.5 / 148.81
74 kg	75.7 / 166.89
83 kg	84.9 / 187.17
93 kg	95.2 / 209.88
105 kg	107.4 / 236.78
120 kg	122.8 / 270.73
120+ kg	No Limit