



Tools to Assist in Numbers Management

For all judges, the primary responsibility is **To Rank** and **To Rate**.

The guiding factors are **Impression-Analysis-Comparison**.

A) Divide the delineated scales into “THIRDS” for discussion and consideration:

7	14	22	30	41	51	60	71	81	90	94	97
Fair 7 - 29			Good 30 - 59			Excellent 60 - 89			Superior 90 - 100		

B) Create a reference for the VALUE of a TENTH for the TOTAL OF THE SHEET:

A spread of the same number of tenths should have the same meaning, no matter where it occurs. For example, the meaning is the same between two units at 16.8 & 17.2, or between two units at 18.8 & 19.2.

1,2,3 Tenths: The units are essentially equal except that minor issues and “feelings” rate one over the other

4,5,6 Tenths: There are subtle, but objective differences and nuances that make it clear that one unit is better than the other unit.

7,8,9 Tenths: There are at least 1-2 significant differences in the descriptors that are easily identifiable when comparing two units.

1.0 or more: There are generally several significant differences in the descriptors when comparing two units.

C) Avoid bottom-line ties when possible, and rate within subcaptions as appropriate:

Use the Impression-Analysis-Comparison process to accurately choose between units remembering the primary responsibility of the judge is to rank and to rate. Do not arbitrarily avoid a tie if that moves the unit into an incorrect neighborhood.

Achievement recognizes the simultaneous occurrence of the “WHAT & HOW”