Team scoring method	Number of teams in competition	Individual scoring (points)	Scoring (points)	Relay Scoring (points)	Point scoring members of the team	DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ in a final where a previous round has been held.	Tie in individual and relay events	Tie in the team competition
Place-based team competi	itions							
12-point scoring model	Unlimited number of teams	12-11-10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1	Same as ind.	12-10-8-6-4-2	Each team can have a maximum of two scoring males and a maximum of two scoring female athletes in each individual event who counts towards the team score. Additionally, each team has one male squad and one female squad counting in each relay, which counts towards the team score.	In a final, DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ can lead to points. For example, there are 16 athletes in two heats with eight athletes moving to the final (in a model where eight athletes score points). Then a DQ in the final will give one point since the DQed athlete has already qualified to be among the top eight athletes scoring. If two or more athletes have DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ in the final, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more athletes tie for a place in any event, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more teams have the same aggregat number of points, the tie shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number event winners. If the tie still remains, it shall b decided in favor of the team having the greate number of second places, and so on.
6-point scoring model - two scoring athletes from each team	Unlimited	6-5-4-3-2-1	Same as ind.	6-5-4-3-2-1	Each team can have as many athletes as they want in each individual event and the two best performing athletes from each team count towards the team score. Additionally, each team can have several relay squads in each re	In a final, DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ can lead to points. For example, there are 16 athletes in two heats with eight athletes moving to the final (in a model where eight athletes score points). Then a DQ in the final will give one point since the DQed athlete has already qualified to be among the top eight athletes scoring. If two or more athletes have DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ in the final, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more athletes tie for a place in any event, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more teams have the same aggregat number of points, the tie shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of event winners. If the tie still remains, it shall be decided in favor of the team having the greate number of second places, and so on.
8-point scoring model - two scoring athletes from each team	Unlimited	8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1	Same as ind.	8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1	Each team can have as many athletes as they want in each individual event and the two best performing athletes from each team count towards the team score. Additionally, each team can have several relay squads in each re	In a final, DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ can lead to points. For example, there are 16 athletes in two heats with eight athletes moving to the final (in a model where eight athletes score points). Then a DQ in the final will give one point since the DQed athlete has already qualified to be among the top eight athletes scoring. If two or more athletes have DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ in the final, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more athletes tie for a place in any event, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more teams have the same aggregate number of points, the tie shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of event winners. If the tie still remains, it shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of second places, and so on.
Dual Meeting - two scoring athletes from each team	2	5-3-2-1	Same as ind.	5-2	Each team can have as many athletes as they want in each individual event and the two best performing athletes from each team count towards the team score. Additionally, each team can have several relay squads in each relay, where the best squad from each team counts towards the team score.	In a final, DNS, DNF, RM, or DQ can lead to points. For example, there are 16 athletes in two heats with eight athletes moving to the final (in a model where eight athletes score points). Then a DQ in the final will give one point since the DQed athlete has already qualified to be among the top eight athletes scoring. If two or more athletes have DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ in the final, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more athletes tie for a place in any event, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more teams have the same aggregate number of points, the tie shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of event winners. If the tie still remains, it shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of second places, and so on.
Dual Meeting - three scoring athletes from each team	2	7 <del>-54-3-2-</del> 1	Same as ind.	5-2	Each team can have as many athletes as they want in each individual event and the three best performing athletes from each team count towards the team score. Additionally, each team can have several relay squads in each relay, where the best squad from each team counts towards the team score.	In a final, DNS, DNF, RM, or DQ can lead to points. For example, there are 16 athletes in two heats with eight athletes moving to the final (in a model where eight athletes score points). Then a DQ in the final will give one point since the DQed athlete has already qualified to be among the top eight athletes scoring. If two or more athletes have DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ in the final, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more athletes tie for a place in any event, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more teams have the same aggregate number of points, the tie shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of event winners. If the tie still remains, it shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of second places, and so on.
European Athletics National Team Championships	Unlimited number of teams (X)	X - (X-1) - (X-2) - etc.	Same as ind.	X - (X-1) - (X-2) - etc.	Each team has only one male and one female athlete in each individual event who counts towards the team score. Additionally, each team has one male squad and one female squad counting in each relay, which counts towards the team score.	In a final, DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ can lead to points. For example, there are 16 athletes in two heats with eight athletes moving to the final (in a model where eight athletes score points). Then a DQ in the final will give one point since the DQed athlete has already qualified to be among the top eight athletes scoring. If two or more athletes have DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ in the final, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more athletes tie for a place in any event, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more teams have the same aggregate number of points, the tie shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of event winners. If the tie still remains, it shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of second places, and so on.
	Example with 8 teams	8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1	Same as ind.	8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1				
Jamaican Scoring	Unlimited number of teams	9-7-6-5-4-3-2-1	12-10-8-6-5-4-3-2	12-10-8-6-5-4-3-2	Each team can have as many athletes as they want in each individual event (including combined events) and the best performing athletes count towards the team score (i.e., multiple athletes from the same team can score points). Additionally, each team can have several relay squads in each relay, which counts towards the team score.	In a final, DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ will always give zero points.	If two or more athletes tie for a place in any event, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more teams have the same aggregate number of points, the tie shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of event winners. If the tie still remains, it shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of second places, and so on.
MoC Scoring	Unlimited number of teams	10-8-6-5-4-3-2-1	15-12-9-7-5-4-3-2		Each team can have as many athletes as they want in each individual event (including combined events) and the best performing athletes count towards the team score (i.e., multiple athletes from the same team can score points). Additionally, each team can have several relay squads in each relay, which counts towards the team score.	In a final, DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ will always give zero points.	If two or more athletes tie for a place in any event, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more teams have the same aggregate number of points, the tie shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of event winners. If the tie still remains, it shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of second places, and so on.
Triple Meet - two scoring athletes from each team	3	6-5-4-3-2-1	Same as ind.	6-4-2	Each team can have as many athletes as they want in each individual event and the two best performing athletes from each team count towards the team score. Additionally, each team can have several relay squads in each re	In a final, DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ can lead to points. For example, there are 16 athletes in two heats with eight athletes moving to the final (in a model where eight athletes score points). Then a DQ in the final will give one point since the DQed athlete has already qualified to be among the top eight athletes scoring. If two or more athletes have DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ in the final, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more athletes tie for a place in any event, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more teams have the same aggregate number of points, the tie shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of event winners. If the tie still remains, it shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of second places, and so on.

Town acciding method Number of teams in Individual acciding Assistance (spins) Combined Events Relay Scoring Point acciding members of the team DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ in a final where a previous Tip in individual and select

Team scoring method	Number of teams in competition	Individual scoring (points)	Combined Events Scoring (points)	Relay Scoring (points)	Point scoring members of the team	DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ in a final where a previous round has been held.	Tie in individual and relay events	Tie in the team competition
tewer teams)	competition 3	5-3-2-1	Same as ind.	5-3-0	team score (i.e., multiple athletes from the same team can score points). Additionally, each team can only have one relay squad in each relay count towards the team score.	round has been held. points.	event, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	number of points, the tie remains and the place result is shared amongst the tied teams.
	4	5-3-2-1	Same as ind.	5-3-2-0				
US NCAA Regular Rules (4 or fewer teams)	2	5-3-2-1	Same as ind.	5-3	Each team can have a maximum of two scoring athletes in each individual event who counts towards the team score. Additionally, each team has one relay squad counting in each	In a final, DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ will always give zero points.	If two or more athletes tie for a place in any event, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more teams have the same aggregate number of points, the tie remains and the place result is shared amongst the tied teams.
	3	7-5-4-3-2-1	Same as ind.	7-5-4				
	4	9-7-6-5-4-3-2-1	Same as ind.	9-7-6-5				
US NCAA Regular Rules (5 or fewer teams)	5 or fewer	10-8-6-4-2-1	Same as ind.	10-8-6-4-2	All individual athletes can count towards the team score (i.e., multiple athletes from the same team can score points). Additionally, each team can only have one relay squad in each relay count towards the team score.	In a final, DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ will always give zero points.	If two or more athletes tie for a place in any event, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more teams have the same aggregate number of points, the tie remains and the place result is shared amongst the tied teams.
US NCAA Regular Rules (6 or more teams and 6 scoring)	6 or more	10-8-6-4-2-1	Same as ind.	10-8-6-4-2-1	All individual athletes can count towards the team score (i.e., multiple athletes from the same team can score points). Additionally, each team can only have one relay squad in each relay count towards the team score.	In a final, DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ will always give zero points.	If two or more athletes tie for a place in any event, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more teams have the same aggregate number of points, the tie remains and the place result is shared amongst the tied teams.
US NCAA Regular Rules (6 or more teams and 8 scoring)	6 or more	10-8-6-5-4-3-2-1	Same as ind.	10-8-6-5-4-3-2-1	All individual athletes can count towards the team score (i.e., multiple athletes from the same team can score points). Additionally, each team can only have one relay squad in each relay count towards the team score.	In a final, DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ will always give zero points.	If two or more athletes tie for a place in any event, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more teams have the same aggregate number of points, the tie remains and the place result is shared amongst the tied teams.
US NFHS Rules (6 teams or	2	5-3-1	Same as ind.	5	Each team can have as many athletes as they want in each individual event and the best performing athletes count towards the team score (i.e., multiple athletes from the same team can score points). Additionally, each team can have several relay squads in each relay, which counts towards the team score.	points.	If two or more athletes tie for a place in any	If two or more teams have the same aggregate
less)	3	5-3-2-1	Same as ind.	5-3			event, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	number of points, the tie shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of
	4	6-4-3-2-1	Same as ind.	6-4-2				event winners. If the tie still remains, it shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of second places, and so on.
	5	8-6-4-2-1	Same as ind.	8-6-4-2				
	6	10-8-6-4-2-1	Same as ind.	10-8-6-4-2				
US NFHS Rules (7 teams or more and 6 scoring)	7 or more	10-8-6-4-2-1	Same as ind.	10-8-6-4-2-1	Each team can have as many athletes as they want in each individual event and the best performing athletes count towards the team score (i.e., multiple athletes from the same team can score points). Additionally, each team can have several relay squads in each relay, which counts towards the team score.	In a final, DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ will always give zero points.	If two or more athletes tie for a place in any event, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more teams have the same aggregate number of points, the tie shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of event winners. If the tie still remains, it shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of second places, and so on.
US NFHS Rules (7 teams or more and 7 scoring)	7 or more	10-8-6-4-3-2-1	Same as ind.	10-8-6-4-3-2-1	Each team can have as many athletes as they want in each individual event and the best performing athletes count towards the team score (i.e., multiple athletes from the same team can score points). Additionally, each team can have several relay squads in each relay, which counts towards the team score.	In a final, DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ will always give zero points.	If two or more athletes tie for a place in any event, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more teams have the same aggregate number of points, the tie shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of event winners. If the tie still remains, it shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of second places, and so on.
US NFHS Rules (7 teams or more and 8 scoring)	7 or more	10-8-6-5-4-3-2-1	Same as ind.	10-8-6-5-4-3-2-1	Each team can have as many athletes as they want in each individual event and the best performing athletes count towards the team score (i.e., multiple athletes from the same team can score points). Additionally, each team can have several relay squads in each relay, which counts towards the team score.	in a final, DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ will always give zero points.	If two or more athletes tie for a place in any event, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more teams have the same aggregate number of points, the tie shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of event winners. If the tie still remains, it shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of second places, and so on.
Point-based team competi	tions							
Scoring tables - best athlete from each team is counting	Unlimited number of teams	Based on local scoring tables for points - please check if your local scoring table is included under "Point tables".	Based on scoring tables for points	Based on scoring tables for points	The best performing athlete from each team. Even if the result is wind assisted, the athlete will still be the counting member from the team.	n/a	Same points, hence based on result and not place.	If two or more teams have the same aggregate number of points, the tie shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of event winners. If the tie still remains, it shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of second places, and so on.
Scoring tables - X athletes counting from each team	Unlimited number of teams	Based on local scoring tables for points - please check if your local scoring table is included under "Point tables".	Based on scoring tables for points	Based on scoring tables for points	X athletes from each team. Even if the result is wind assisted, the athlete will still be the counting member from the team.	n/a	Same points, hence based on result and not place.	If two or more teams have the same aggregate number of points, the tie shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of event winners. If the tie still remains, it shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of second places, and so on.
Scoring tables - X athletes counting from each team, best Y results	Unlimited number of teams	Based on local scoring tables for points - please check if your local scoring table is included under "Point tables".	tables for points	Based on scoring tables for points	X athletes from each team in any event, and then take the Y best results from each team across all events. Even if the result is wind assisted, the athlete can still be a scoring member for the team.	n/a	Same points, hence based on result and not place.	If two or more teams have the same aggregate number of points, the tie shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of event winners. If the tie still remains, it shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of second places, and so on.
Scoring tables - all athletes counting from each team	Unlimited number of teams	Based on local scoring tables for points - please check if your local scoring table is included under "Point tables".	Based on scoring tables for points	Based on scoring tables for points	All athletes from each team. Even if the result is wind assisted, the athlete will still be the counting member from the team.	n/a	Same points, hence based on result and not place.	If two or more teams have the same aggregate number of points, the tie shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of event winners. If the tie still remains, it shall be decided in favor of the team having the greater number of second places, and so on.

Team scoring method	Number of teams in competition	Individual scoring (points)	Combined Events Scoring (points)	Relay Scoring (points)	Point scoring members of the team	DNS, DNF, NM, or DQ in a final where a previous round has been held.	Tie in individual and relay events	Tie in the team competition
Cross Country and Road - placing (maximum Y athletes included in each team, with X counting athletes to the team score)	Unlimited number of teams	Individual score contribution = place in "point order".  An order ("point-order") for team-finish placing is established by removing all runners behind the top Y finishers on each team plus removing all runners that began the race as part of a team that finished with fewer than X runners completing the course. A score shall be established by totaling the final scoring place finish of a team's first X runners to finish the race.	n/a	Same as ind.	Each team can have as many athletes as they want, but with a minimum of X runners. The top Y runners will have a place (and thereby either score or block points) allocated, but only top X runners count towards the team score.	n/a	If two or more athletes tie for a place, the attributable points shall be divided equally between them.	If two or more teams have the same aggregate number of points, the tie shall be decided in favor of the team having the best placed athlete.
Cross Country and Road - timing (X counting athletes)	Unlimited number of teams	Individual score contribution = athlete's time.	n/a	n/a	Each team can have as many athletes as they want, but only top X runners count towards the team time/score. If a team has less than X runners with a valid result, the team will have no team score/time.	n/a	Same time, hence based on result and not place.	If two or more teams have the same aggregate time, they share the same place.