## ANALYSIS OF THE 2023 CONTINENTAL AND SENIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS.

## INTRODUCTION

More than 30 years ago, Mr. Harold TUNNEMANN made expert analyzes of the competitions held after every Senior World Champion or Olympic Games. Unfortunately, in the last 5 years, these analyzes of major international competitions have been absent.

This analysis is an attempt to continue the good practice, to get a complete picture of the direction of world wrestling by analyzing the big competitions of the past year. This work, above all, should be of great help to all wrestling coaches in all three Olympic wrestling styles (GR, FS, WW). However, this data is also very important for the UWW and its commissions: Technical Commission, Referee Commission, Coaching Commission, as well as for all members of the UWW Bureau which is in charge of modifying the wrestling rules.

Unlike the previous analyzes of Mr. Harold Tunnemann, this analysis has made significant progress, which in addition to basic statistical data, this analysis shows the analysis of all performed wrestling techniques by: wrestling styles (GR, FS, WW), weight categories, nations and for each wrestler participating in the championship.

Work on the Performance Data Analysis (PDA) platform prepared by the UWW IT department lasted in the period 20182020. Since 2020, this project has continued to develop within the Development department of UWW. For now, you can see complete analyzes of 16 major international championships from 2020-2023 on the PDA platform.

For 2023, a complete technical analysis of all wrestling techniques performed at the Senior World Championship and 4 senior continental championships (Europe, Asia, Pan America, Africa) was made. Unfortunately, there are no recordings of the Oceania senior championship, so only a statistical analysis of this championship was made for this championship.

The greatest value of the PDA platform is that for each wrestler who participated in the competition, a complete technical analysis of the performed wrestling techniques was made with a graphical display of points won. It is also shown which techniques the wrestler used to lose points. All this is shown on the last 12th pagess in the PDA platform.

On the PDA platform, you can see the analyzes that are presented in 52 tables and graphs. In this analysis, only the most important data from the PDA platform are presented. All those interested in more details can view it at the following publicly available Internet address: http://uww.io/wpar .
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## I- ANALYSIS OF WRESTLING TECHNIQUES AT THE SENIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS AND CONTINENTAL CHAMPIONSHIPS 2023

In the first part of the analysis, a large number of analyzes of the performed wrestling techniques according to various parameters at the 5 major championships from 2023 are shown, namely:

1. SENIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP (SRB - Belgrade)
2. EUROPEAN SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP (CRO - Zagreb)
3. SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP OF ASIA (KAZ - Astana)
4. PAN AMERICAN SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP (ARG - Buenos Aries)
5. SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP OF AFRICA (TUN - Hammamet)

No analysis of the wrestling techniques of the Oceania Senior Championship was made due to the lack of data for PDA analysis, as well as the lack of video recordings.

## 1. TOTAL POINTS IN PERCENTAGE (\%) / STANDING POSITION - PARTERRE POSITION

Table 1

|  | GR |  | FS |  | WW |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ST | PA | ST | PA | ST | PA |
| WCH | 54,12 | 45,88 | 65,90 | 34,10 | 68,84 | 31,16 |
| EUROPEAN CH | 52,81 | 47,19 | 72,37 | 27,63 | 68,57 | 31,43 |
| ASIAN CH | 53,96 | 46,04 | 72,98 | 27,02 | 66,83 | 33,17 |
| PANAMERICAN CH | 50,00 | 50,00 | 62,95 | 37,05 | 69,79 | $\mathbf{3 0 , 2 1}$ |
| AFRICAN CH | 54,84 | 45,16 | 66,07 | 33,93 | 67,82 | 22,18 |
| AVERAGE $=$ | $\mathbf{5 3 . 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 . 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 . 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 . 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 . 6 3}$ |

Based on the data shown in Table 1, and Graph 1. is clearly seen that the number of points in the standing position is significantly higher in FS and WW compared to GR style.
In the GR style, there is almost an equal number of points in the standing position and the ground position. At the Pan American Championship, this ratio was $50 \%-50 \%$..
This ratio of points between the standing position and the parterre position is the result of different rules, since only in GR is applied the rule, the possibility of choosing the parterre position, after the referee awards passivity to one wrestler. After assigning passivity, $99 \%$ of the wrestlers choose to continue the fight in the parterre position,
The biggest difference in GR style between standing position and parterre position is at the African Championship 9.70\% in favor of standing points.
The biggest difference in FS style between the standing position and the parterre position is at the Asian Championship $45.26 \%$ in favor of points in the standing position.
The biggest difference in WW style between standing position and parterre position is at the Asian Championship $39.58 \%$ in favor of standing points.

Graph 1
TOTAL POINTS IN PERCENTAGE (\%) / STANDING POSITION - PARTEREE POSITION


WCH
EUROPEAN CH
ASIAN CH
PANAMERICAN CH
AFRICAN CH

## 2. TOTAL POINTS IN PERCENTAGE (\%) / TECHNICAL POINTS - OTHER POINTS

Table 2

| CHAMPIONSHIP | GR |  | FS |  | WW |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TP | OP | TP | OP | TP | OP |
| WCH | 66,98 | $\mathbf{3 3 , 0 2}$ | 81,99 | 18,01 | 86,82 | 13,18 |
| EUROPEAN CH | 67,51 | 32,49 | 79,13 | 20,87 | 84,15 | 15,85 |
| ASIAN CH | 73,16 | 26,84 | 81,07 | 18,93 | 85,97 | 14,03 |
| PANAMERICAN CH | 78,95 | 21,05 | 86,71 | 13,29 | 88,31 | 11,69 |
| AFRICAN CH | 76,35 | 23,65 | 87,85 | 12,15 | 90,62 | $\mathbf{0 9 , 3 8}$ |
| AVERAGE $=$ | $\mathbf{7 2 . 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 . 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 . 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 6 5}$ | 87.17 | $\mathbf{1 2 . 8 3}$ |

There is a very large number of "other points" (which are not wrestling techniques), compared to technical points, which are the result of performed wrestling techniques.
This was especially pronounced at the two highest quality championships: WCH, where in the GR style we have $33.02 \%$ of points which are not the result of performed wrestling techniques, and at the European CH there were $32.49 \%$ of "other points". And at all other continental championships in GR style was always more than $20 \%$ of the "other points". In contrast to the GR style, in the other two styles, in almost all competitions, this percentage of "other points" was below $20 \%$, except for the European CH where there was $20.87 \%$ of other points (FS). The lowest percentage of other points was at the Africa Championship for WW, which was only 9.38\%.
At the World Championships in GR-style medal fights, the number of points awarded (gift) by the referee jury to wrestlers for passive wrestling was as high as $22 \%$.
This is a big problem in the GR style because the referee jury give points to the wrestlers based on their evaluations, without the wrestlers having done any wrestling technique. This is enough of an alarm that, in the GR style, radical changes in the rules of wrestling must be approached, so that the referee jury do not take upon themselves the responsibility of often determining the winner of the match with their decisions. In FS and WW it is not a problem because the pandemonium of passivity is "activity time", where wrestlers have time to win a point in 30 seconds and thus prevent being penalized for inactive wrestling.
By canceling the award of points for passivity, these percentages would be significantly better in GR style wrestling, because a sufficient penalty would be that the wrestler goes as a subordinate to the parterre position.
If the points for passivity are added to the points for challenges, leaving the mat, warnings), then we come to a situation where in some championships (especially in medal matches) the percentage of points awarded (gift), which are not wrestling techniques in the GR style, is one third of those points (about 33\%).

Graph 2.
TOTAL POINTS IN PERCENTAGE (\%) / TECHNICAL POINTS - OTHER POINTS


## 3. PERCENTAGE (\%) TECHNICAL POINTSIN STANDING POSITION AND PARTNER POSITION BY CHAMPIONSHIPS AND STYLES

Based on the data shown in Table 3, it is possible to see in which style the wrestlers scored the most points in the standing position and parterre position. In the first column, the techniques with which the most points are won in that style, at the continental championships in all three wrestling styles (GR-FS-WW) are marked in gray and in bold.

### 3.1. PERCENTAGE (\%) OF TECHNICAL POINTS IN THE STANDING POSITION BY CHAMPIONSHIPS AND STYLES

For each style and championship, three wrestling techniques or "other points" that have the highest values, i.e. for which the wrestlers won the most points and only in the standing position, were separated. For each continental championship, only 3 parameters with the most points in the standing position are selected.

Table 3

| CHAMPIONSHIP | GR |  |  | FS |  |  | WW |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WCH | PA | TD | SO | LA | TD | SO | LA | TD | FT |
|  | $\mathbf{1 8 , 7 3}$ | 9,6 | 8,03 | $\mathbf{2 8 , 8 2}$ | 11,10 | 9,65 | $\mathbf{2 4 , 8 8}$ | 13,36 | 7,49 |
| EUROPEAN CH | PA | TD | SO | LA | TD | SO | LA | TD | FT |
|  | $\mathbf{1 8 , 5 9}$ | 8,60 | 7,29 | $\mathbf{2 7 , 9 6}$ | 11,76 | 10,31 | $\mathbf{1 9 , 2 0}$ | 16,12 | 7,97 |
| ASIAN CH | PA | TD | SO | LA | TD | SO | LA | TD | HT |
|  | $\mathbf{1 4 , 4 5}$ | 10,51 | 6,97 | $\mathbf{2 5 , 0 0}$ | 11,71 | 9,61 | $\mathbf{2 1 , 0 4}$ | 12,22 | 7,41 |
| PANAMERICAN CH | TD | PA | HT | LA | TD | SO | LA | TD | FT |
|  | $\mathbf{1 2 , 5 0}$ | 11,61 | 7,14 | $\mathbf{2 2 , 8 8}$ | 13,42 | 7,33 | $\mathbf{2 2 , 2 7}$ | 16,76 | 9,04 |
| AFRICAN CH | TD | PA | HT | LA | TD | FT | LA | TD | FT |
|  | $\mathbf{1 3 , 3 3}$ | 11,07 | 7,30 | $\mathbf{1 7 , 6 2}$ | 10,77 | 10,77 | $\mathbf{2 6 , 8 4}$ | 14,14 | 8,66 |

MARK:

| Abb. | Technique / <br> Other point. | Position |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PA | PASSIVITY | STANDING |
| TD | TAKE DOWN | STANDING |
| LA | LEG ATTACKS | STANDING |
| SO | STEP OUT | STANDING |
| FT | FORWARD BENDING THROW | STANDING |
| HT | HIP TURNING THROW | STANDING |

## GRECO-ROMAN STYLE (GR) - (Table 3)

When it question to GR style, passive points come first. In three championships, "passivity" points (PA) are in first place, and in two championships, they are in second place. This data is the biggest problem of the GR style, because almost every fifth point the referee jury give to a wrestler. This means that the wrestlers did not make a single wrestling technique for one-fifth of the points, because the referee jury give them points. It is particularly worrying that at the World Championship there is such a large number of points in all matches (18\%), while in the medal matches this number of "other points" for passivity would amount to $22 \%$.
At the Pan American Championship and the African Championship, the most successful technique is "take down" (TD), Of all the wrestling throws, the wrestling throws - "hip turning throw" (HT) - are among the first three places at the Pan American and African championships.

A significant number of points were obtained due to "step out" (SO). In three championships, "step out" (SO) is in 3rd place in terms of points.

## FREESTYLE (FS) - (Table 3)

At all FS championships, the dominant technique is "leg attacks" (LA). The highest number of points with this technique "leg attacks" (LA) was at the 2023 World Championship ( $28.82 \%$ ). This means that almost $1 / 3$ of all points are scored using "leg attacks" (LA).
The second place in all championships is the "take down" (TD) technique, and the highest was at the Pan American Championship, $13.42 \%$ of all points.
Of the wrestling throws at the African Championship, $10.77 \%$ was the wrestling technique - "forward beding throw" (FT). In as many as 4 championships, the "step out" (SO) is among the first three places.

## WOMEN'S WRESTLING (WW) - (Table 3)

In all WW championships, as well as in FS matches, the dominant technique is "leg attacks" (LA). The highest number of points with this technique "leg attacks" (LA) was at the 2023 World Championship (24.88\%).
The second place in all championships is the "take down" (TD) technique, and the highest was at the Pan American Championship, $16.76 \%$ of all points.
Wrestler's techniques: "forward bending throw" (FT) and "hip turning throw " (HT) (forward bending throw 4 x and hip turning throw 1 x ) are in third place in terms of points.
Unlike FS, there are no points for "step out" (SO) among the first three places.

## CONCLUSION

If an analysis is made of all three styles with points won in the standing position, it can be concluded that in the GR style, out of 15 analyzed parameters, points are won by wrestling techniques in only 7 cases, and in 8 cases the points are nonwrestling techniques - "other points". In FS, this ratio is $11-4$ in favor of wrestling techniques in relation to "other points". The best indicators are in WW where in the first three places in all 15 cases there are points that were made with some wrestling technique.
These indicators are another confirmation that significant changes are necessary in the GR style, in order to make this style of wrestling much more attractive.
According to this data WW is currently by far the most attractive style of wrestling in 2023 when it comes to standing wrestling.

### 3.2. PERCENTAGE (\%) OF TECHNICAL POINTS IN PARTNER POSITION BY CHAMPIONSHIPS AND STYLES

For each style and championship, three wrestling techniques or other points that have the highest values, that is, for which the wrestlers received the most points, and that only in the parterre position, were selected. For each championship, only 3 parameters with the most points in the parterre position are selected.

Table 4

| CHAMPIONSHIP | GR |  |  | FS |  |  | WW |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WCH | GW | LI | TO | GW | TO | AL | TO | AL | GW |
|  | 23,69 | 13,14 | 3,46 | 11,49 | 8,90 | 5,82 | 10,45 | 9,19 | 6,98 |
| EUROPEAN CH | GW | LI | PC | GW | TO | AL | TO | GW | AL |
|  | 20,38 | 15,13 | 3,95 | 9,87 | 8,22 | 4,68 | 11,23 | 8,51 | 6,88 |
| ASIAN CH | GW | LI | TO | GW | TO | AL | TO | GW | AL |
|  | 24,45 | 14,14 | 3,44 | 11,99 | 7,66 | 4,62 | 10,82 | 10,62 | 7,41 |
| PANAMERICAN CH | GW | LI | TO | GW | AL | TO | TO | GW | AL |
|  | 34,18 | 9,69 | 3,32 | 17,95 | 9,32 | 6,58 | 13,01 | 7,72 | 7,28 |
| AFRICAN CH | GW | LI | PC | GW | TO | AL | GW | TO | AL |
|  | 30,94 | 8,68 | 1,89 | 18,27 | 8,32 | 3,26 | 11,54 | 9,52 | 9,24 |

MARK:

| Abb. | Technique / <br> Other point. | Position |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GW | GUT WRENCH | PARTERRE |
| LI | LIFTS | PARTERRE |
| AL | ANKLE LACE | PARTERRE |
| TO | TURN OVER | PARTERRE |
| PC | PARTER COUNTER | PARTERRE |

## GRECO-ROMAN STYLE (GR) - (Table 4)

From Table 4, it can be concluded how the most points are made at the championships in 2023 in the parterre position. In the GR style, the first place in all five championships are points for the "gut wrench" (GW), which technique is used to win from $20.38 \%$ to $34.18 \%$ of all points.
At the Pan American Championship and the African Championship, the most successful technique was the "gut wrench" (GW), 34.18\% and 30.94\%.
In second place by the number of points in all five analyzed championships is "lifting" from the parterre (LI), and the highest number of points was made at the European Championship - 15.13\%.
In the first three places, there are also turn overs 3 times and "counters in the parterre" (PC) 2 times, but with a small percentage of points that ranges up to a maximum of $4 \%$.

## FREESTYLE (FS) - (Table 4)

At all championships in FS, the dominant technique in the parterre position is the same as the GR style "gut wrench" (GW), with the difference that the percentage of points won is much lower and ranges from $9.87 \%$ to $18.27 \%$.
The second best technique in the parterre position is - "turn over" (TO) and the percentage ranges from 6.58 to $8.90 \%$. The third best technique on the parterre is turning "ankle lace" (AL), which was placed 4 times in third place, and in the Pan American Championship in second place, with $9.32 \%$.

## WOMEN'S WRESTLING (WW) - (Table 4)

In four WW championships, the first place in the number of points is the parterre is "turn over" (TO), from 9.52 to $13.01 \%$. The second place at the championships ( 4 x ) is "gut wrench" (GW), and the highest was at the African championship 11.54 \%.
The third technique in the WW Championships is the "ankle lace" (AL), which is ranked third in all 5 championships, and the most points were in the African Championship with 9.24\%.

## CONCLUSION

If the analysis of all three styles is made based on the points won in the parterre position, it can be concluded that the technique is "gut wrench" (GW) of a total of 15 analyzed parameters, the first three places are represented all 15 times.
"Gut wrench" (GW) was in the first place 11 times. The highest points for the wrestling technique of "gut wrench" (GW) was at the African Championship in GR style 30.94\%.

Most in first place in all championships is "gut wrench" (GW) in GR and FS. The dominant technique in WW is "turn over" in parterre (TO).

## II- ANALYSIS OF WRESTLING TECHNIQUES AT THE SENIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP/ BELGRADE- 2023

In the second part of the analysis through many tables and graphs, a large number of analyzes of the performed wrestling techniques at the 2023 World Senior Championship by styles, weight categories and nations are presented.

## 1. OVERVIEW OF THE THREE MOST FREQUENTLY PERFORMED TECHNIQUES BY WEIGHT CATEGORIES AT

THE WCH: GR-FS - WW

For each style, wrestling techniques and "other points" won by the wrestlers by weight category were separated. In GR style it is 4 parameters, in FS 6 parameters, and in WW there were 7 parameters.

Table 5

| GR |  |  |  |  |  | FS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cat. | GW | PA | LI | TD | TOT. POIN. | Cat. | LA | GW | AL | TO | TD | SO | TOT. POIN. | Cat. | LA | GW | AL | TO | TD | FT | AT | TOT. POIN. |
| 55 kg | 56 | 21 | 38 |  | 195 | 57 kg | 112 | 51 | 43 |  |  |  | 388 | 50 kg | 77 |  |  | 43 | 54 |  |  | 300 |
| 60 kg | 100 | 58 |  | 44 | 381 | 61 kg | 89 | 32 |  | 28 |  |  | 295 | 53 kg | 98 | 42 |  |  | 40 |  |  | 352 |
| 63 kg | 54 | 40 | 34 |  | 197 | 65 kg | 159 | 67 |  |  | 80 |  | 528 | 55 kg | 68 |  |  | 26 | 28 |  |  | 206 |
| 67 kg | 62 | 56 | 67 |  | 381 | 70 kg | 125 |  |  | 42 | 40 |  | 402 | 57 kg | 57 |  | 44 | 45 |  |  |  | 380 |
| 72 kg | 46 | 39 |  | 24 | 210 | 74 kg | 177 | 64 |  |  | 52 |  | 536 | 59 kg | 48 |  |  | 22 |  | 44 |  | 209 |
| 77 kg | 44 | 76 | 56 |  | 362 | 79 kg | 83 | 38 |  |  | 43 |  | 287 | 62 kg | 69 |  | 53 |  | 52 |  |  | 335 |
| 82 kg | 52 | 45 | 36 |  | 200 | 86 kg | 140 | 72 |  | 54 |  |  | 508 | 65 kg | 44 |  | 26 |  | 28 |  |  | 183 |
| 87 kg | 104 | 75 | 40 |  | 363 | 92 kg | 70 | 28 |  |  | 30 |  | 248 | 68 kg | 76 |  |  | 29 | 34 |  |  | 276 |
| 97 kg | 86 | 58 | 33 |  | 318 | 97 kg | 93 |  |  |  | 44 | 47 | 357 | 72 kg | 38 |  |  |  | 38 | 9 | 23 | 156 |
| 130 kg | 54 | 52 |  | 18 | 170 | 125 kg | 66 |  |  |  | 54 | 45 | 316 | 76 kg | 78 |  | 34 |  | 42 |  |  | 312 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL POINTS GR = |  |  |  |  | 2777 | TOTAL POINTS FS = |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3865 | TOTAL POINTS WW = |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2709 |

MARK:

| Abb. | Technique / <br> Other point | Standing/ <br> Parterre |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GW | GUT WRENCH | PARTERRE |
| PA | PASSIVITY | STANDING |
| LI | LIFTS | PARTERRE |
| TD | TAKE DOWN | STANDING |
| LA | LEG ATTACKS | STANDING |
| AL | ANKLE LACE | PARTERRE |
| TO | TURN OVER | PARTERRE |
| SO | STEP OUT | STANDING |
| FT | FORWARD BENDING THROW | STANDING |
| AT | ACTIVITY TIME | STANDING |

## GRECO-ROMAN STYLE (GR) - (Table 5 i Graph 3)

Four wrestling techniques and passive points are dominant in the GR style of wrestling, which were analyzed by weight category. These are: gut wrench (GW), passivity (PA), lifts (LI) and take down (TD).

For each style and weight category, 3 parameters (techniques or points for passivity) with which the most points were made in that weight category were selected.

Based on the data shown in the graph by the number of points, three weight categories with a higher number of points are segregate for the "gut wrench" (GW): 87 kg (104 points), 60 kg (100) and 97 kg (86).

Based on the data shown in the graph by the number of points, four weight categories with a higher number of points are segregate for "passivity (PA)": $77 \mathrm{~kg}(76), 87 \mathrm{~kg}(75)$ and $60 \mathrm{~kg}-97 \mathrm{~kg}(58)$.

Based on the data shown in the graph by the number of points, three weight categories with a higher number of points are segregate for "lift" from the parterre (LI): 67 kg (67), 77 kg (56) and 80 kg (40).

Based on the data shown in the graph by the number of points, three weight categories with a higher number of points are segregate for the "take down" (TD): 60 kg (44), 72 kg (24) and 130 kg (18).

These indicators are an excellent guideline for all GR style coaches, how and in what way they should do technical-tactical preparation for their wrestlers, because they are not the same indicators for all 10 weight categories. Each weight category has its own specifics when it comes to winning points in a wrestling match.

Graph 3
GR - OVERVIEW OF THE THREE MOST FREQUENTLY PERFORMED TECHNIQUES BY WEIGHT CATEGORIES


```
GW ■PA LI TD
```


## FREESTYLE (FS) - (Table 5 i Graph 4)

There are 6 dominant wrestling techniques in FS. All these parameters were analyzed by weight categories. These are: "leg attack" (LA), "gut wrench" (GW), "ankle lace" (AL), "turn over" (TO), "take down" (TD) and "step out" (SO). For each style and weight category, 3 parameters with which the highest number of points were won in that weight category were selected.

Based on the data shown in the graph, three weight categories with a higher number of points are segregate by the number of points for the "leg attack" (AL): 74 kg (117 points), 65 kg (159) and 86 kg (140).

Based on the data shown in the graph, four weight categories with a higher number of points are segregate by the number of points for the "gut wrench" (GW): $86 \mathrm{~kg}(72), 65 \mathrm{~kg}(67)$ and $74 \mathrm{~kg}(64)$.

Based on the data shown in the graph, only one weight category is segregate by the number of points for turning by crossing the "ankle lace" (AL), namely 57 kg (43 points).

Based on the data shown in the graph, three weight categories with a higher number of points are segregate by the number of points for "turn over" (TO): $86 \mathrm{~kg}(72), 65 \mathrm{~kg}$ (67) and $74 \mathrm{~kg}(64)$.

Based on the data shown in the graph, three weight categories with a higher number of points are segregate by the number of points for "take down" (TD): $65 \mathrm{~kg}(80), 125 \mathrm{~kg}(54)$ and $74 \mathrm{~kg}(52)$.

Based on the data shown in the graph, three weight categories with a higher number of points are segregate by the number of points for "step out" (SO): $97 \mathrm{~kg}(47), 125 \mathrm{~kg}(45)$.

These indicators are an excellent guideline for all FS coaches, how and in what way they should do technical-tactical preparation for their wrestlers, because they are not the same indicators for all 10 weight categories. Each weight category has its own specifics when it comes to winning points in a wrestling match.

Graph 4

## FS - OVERVIEW OF THE THREE MOST FREQUENTLY PERFORMED TECHNIQUES BY WEIGHT CATEGORIES



$$
\square \mathrm{LA} ■ \text { GW AL } ■ \text { TO } ■ \text { TD } ■ \text { SO }
$$

## WOMEN'S WRESTLING (WW) - (Table 5 i Graph 5)

As you can see in Graph 5, there are 7 wrestling techniques that are dominant in WW. All these parameters were analyzed by weight categories. These are: "leg attack" (LA), "gut wrench" (GW), "ankle lace" (AL), "turn over" (TO), "take down" (TD), "forward bending throw" (FT) and "activity time" (AT). For each style and weight category, 3 parameters with which the highest number of points were won in that weight category were selected.

Based on the data shown in the graph, three weight categories with a higher number of points are segregate by the number of points for the "leg attack" (LA): 53 kg ( 98 points), 76 kg (78) and 68 kg (76).

Based on the data shown in the graph, three weight categories with a higher number of points are segregate by the number of points for the "gut wrench" (GW), where 42 points were made with this technique.

Based on the data shown in the graph, three weight categories with a higher number of points are segregate by the number of points for the "ankle lace" (AL): $62 \mathrm{~kg}(55), 57 \mathrm{~kg}(44)$ and 76 kg (34).

Based on the data shown in the graph, three weight categories with a higher number of points are segregate by the number of points for the "turn over" (TO),: $57 \mathrm{~kg}(44), 50 \mathrm{~kg}$ (43) and 68 kg (29).

Based on the data shown in the graph, three weight categories with a higher number of points are segregate by the number of points for the "take down" (TD): $62 \mathrm{~kg}(52), 50 \mathrm{~kg}$ (54) and 76 kg (42).

Based on the data shown in the graph, three weight categories with a higher number of points are segregate by the number of points for the "forward bending throw" (FT), namely 72 kg ( 9 points).

Based on the data shown in the graph, three weight categories with a higher number of points are segregate by the number of points for the "activity time" (AT), namely 72 kg (23 points).

These indicators are an excellent guideline for all WW coaches, how and in what way they should do technical-tactical preparation for their wrestlers, because they are not the same indicators for all 10 weight categories. Each weight category has its own specifics when it comes to winning points in a wrestling match.

Graph 5

## WW - OVERVIEW OF THE THREE MOST FREQUENTLY PERFORMED TECHNIQUES BY WEIGHT CATEGORIES



```
|A GW AL TO TD |FT ■AT
```


## 2. OVERVIEW THE TOP THREE TEAMS BY NUMBER OF POINTS (TECHNICAL POINTS / OTHER POINTS) AT THE 2023 SENIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP.

The overview shows the data for the three teams that won the most points (technical points and "other points") in each style separately: GR-FS-WW. Data are shown for each team, which way they won the most points in all matches in the championship.

Table 6 shows an overview of the total points made with wrestling techniques and "other points" at the 2023 Senior World Championship. Based on this overview of the total points, it can be seen how many points each nation rules in each wrestling technique.

For example, in WW all teams (56 nations) made a total of 674 points using the "leg attack" (LA) technique, and only JPN made a total of 128 points or $19 \%$. If you know the fact that 56 nations participated in the championship, then you can see how dominant the women of Japan were in this wrestling technique "leg attack" (LA), compared to all other nations.

Table 6.

| Abb. | Technique / Other po. | Standing/ <br> Parterre | Total points | Abb. | Technique / Other po. | Standing/ <br> Parterre | Total points | Abb. | Technique / Other po. | Standing/ <br> Parterre | Total points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GR |  |  |  | FS |  |  |  | WW |  |  |  |
| GW | GUT WRENCH | PARTERRE | (658) | LA | LEG ATTACK | STANDING | (1114) | LA | LEG ATTACK | STANDING | (674) |
| PA | PASSIVITY | STANDING | (520) | GW | GUT WRENCH | PARTERRE | (444) | TD | TAKE DOWN | STANDING | (362) |
| LI | LIFTS | PARTERRE | (365) | TD | TAKE DOWN | STANDING | (429) | TO | TURN OVER | PARTERRE | (283) |
| TD | TAKE DOWN | STANDING | (268) | SO | STEP OUT | STANDING | (373) | AL | ANKLE LACE | PARTERRE | (249) |
| SO | STEP OUT | STANDING | (223) | TO | TURN OVER | PARTERRE | (347) | AT | ACTIVITY TIME | STANDING | (160) |

Table 7 shows that the two wrestling techniques „gut wrench" (GW) and „take down" (TD) and "other points" - „step out" (SO) were represented by all 9 nations, in all three wrestling styles (GR-FS- WW)::

- Gut wrench
- Take down
- Step out

Table 7

| Style | Nat. | Team points | Tech. points | GW | PA | LI | TD | SO | LA | TO | AT | AL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GR | AZE | 120 | 163 | 38 | 31 | 26 | 12 | 6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IRI | 102 | 163 | 46 | 32 | 18 | 10 | 19 |  |  |  |  |
|  | TUR | 93 | 139 | 50 | 22 | 12 | 8 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| FS | USA | 148 | 295 | 30 |  |  | 32 | 25 | 93 | 34 |  |  |
|  | IRI | 110 | 271 | 40 |  |  | 41 | 51 | 84 | 8 |  |  |
|  | GEO | 80 | 151 | 6 |  |  | 10 | 23 | 37 | 10 |  |  |
| WW | JPN | 195 | 301 | 8 |  |  | 24 | 14 | 128 |  |  | 66 |
|  | USA | 135 | 263 | 26 |  |  | 42 | 16 | 68 |  |  | 31 |
|  | MGL | 80 | 141 | 4 |  |  | 24 | 5 | 36 |  |  | 0 |

## GRECO-ROMAN STYLE (GR) - (Table 7 i Graph 6)

## AZERBAIJAN (AZE)

AZE was the most successful nation at the WCH in the team ranking. They won the most points with the "gut wrench" (GW) wrestling technique, but compared to the other two best teams (IRI, TUR), they also won the least points (38) with this technique.

Compared to the other two teams, they won the most points with two wrestling techniques: "lift" from the parterre (26 points) and "take down" (12). They also received a significant number of points for the "passivity" of the opponent (31) and according to this parameter they are in 2nd place on the WCH, right behind IRI. According to points for leaving the mat, they are only in 10th place with 6 points won, and in this way they did not win many points.

It is interesting to note that AZE wrestlers lost as many as 14 points due to leaving the mat, which is why they are in first place at the WCH. This data shows that this segment of the fight was not given significant attention in the training process.

## IRAN (IRI)

IRI was placed second in the team standings at the WCH. They scored the most points (46) in "gut wrench" (GW), making them the fourth most successful nation in the WCH. Only ARM (88 points), TUR (50) and UZB (48) were better than them. They got a significant number of points for the "passivity "of the opponent (32) and according to this parameter they are
number 1 in the WCH. Compared to the other two teams, they won the most points with the "gut wrench" (GW) technique and for "step out" (SO) (19 points).

The fact that 65 points IRI wrestlers received for points that were not the result of wrestling actions ("passivity," "step out" challenges, warnings...) indicates that IRI wrestlers have adapted their excellent preparation in terms of strength and fitness to the current wrestling rules and that got even $40 \%$ of the points without making a single wrestling technique.

## TURKEY (TUR)

The greatest number of victories were achieved by TUR wrestlers with the wrestling technique - "gut wrench" (GW), with which they won a total of 50 points in all matches. According to this parameter, they are in second place on WCH, right behind ARM. They also won a significant number of points for the points they received for "passivity" (22 points).

If you look at all the analyzed data that is visible on the PDA platform ( http://uww.io/wpar ), it can be seen that by the number of points won for "standing counter" (SC) in a standing position and "suplex throw" (ST) they are in first place on the WCH.

Graph 6
GR - OVERVIEW THE TOP THREE TEAMS BY NUMBER OF POINTS (TECHNICAL POINTS / OTHER POINTS) AT THE 2023 SENIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP.


■AZE IRI TUR

## FREESTYLE (FS) - (Table 7 i Graph 7)

## UNITED STATES (USA)

The USA was the most successful nation at the WCH in FS. They won the most points with the "leg attack" (LA) wrestling technique, 93 points. If you compare them with the other two best teams, they were also the best in "turn over" (TO) with 34 points. With the wrestling technique, the "leg attacks" (LA) is the best of all the teams at WCH, while they are in the second place behind UZB, who won 36 points, in the "turn over" (TO) on the ground floor.

A fairly good result was also achieved with "gut wrench" (GW), where with 30 points they are in second place, right behind IRI, who won 40 points.

## IRAN (IRI)

IRI was placed second in the team standings at the WCH. They scored the most points (84) with the "leg attack" (LA) wrestling technique, making them the second most successful nation at the WCH, just behind the USA. If compared to the other two best teams, IRI is the best in three segments, namely: "gut wrench" (GW) - 40 points, "take down) (TD) - 41 points and points for "step out" (SO) - 51 points.

IRI won the most points by "step out" (SO) - 51 points. How many points it is is shown by the fact that in second place the USA won 25 points, which is $50 \%$ less points. If you look at the results of IRI wrestlers from the GR style, you can see absolutely the same wrestling school, which is based on good physical preparation and constant pressure on the wrestlers to push themselves off the mat, without the desire and need to perform wrestling techniques.

## GEORGIA (GEO)

The GEO wrestlers took the third place in the team standings, but with a significantly large gap compared to the first two teams USA and IRI. This can be seen by the technical points won, because in none of the 5 analyzed wrestling techniques their wrestlers are in the first place. The best result in the wrestling technique is "leg attack" (LA) with 37 points, but it is a significant gap compared to USA and IRI.

They won a lot of points for "step out" (SO) - 23 points, but they also lost a lot of points this way, because they lost 20 points for "step out" (SO).

Graph 7
FS - OVERVIEW THE TOP THREE TEAMS BY NUMBER OF POINTS (TECHNICAL POINTS / OTHER POINTS) AT THE 2023 SENIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP.


## WOMEN'S WRESTLING (WW) - (Table 7 i Graph 8)

## JAPAN (JPN)

The dominance of JPN female wrestlers at this WCH is incredible. With 195 team points, they are significantly better than the second-placed USA team with 135 points. The main reason for such a successful performance is the large number of points won by the "leg attack" (LA) technique, where they won 128 points. In total, there were 674 points awarded for leg attack (LA) at the WCH, meaning that Japanese wrestlers won $19 \%$ of all points awarded at the WCH.

The second most important wrestling technique of JPN is the "ancle lace" (AL) with which 66 points were won and in this way JPN is significantly better than all other nations that participated in the WCH.

Compared to the top three nations, JPN is still the best with "activity time" (AT) points with 15 peons won.
According to the number of points lost, JPN is in 17th place in the WCH with 66 points.
According to these data, it can be concluded that WW was absolutely dominated by JPN with the two wrestling techniques they applied. It is the "leg attack" (LA) and the "ancle lace (AL) technique. This is a recipe for great results in WW.

## UNITED STATES (USA)

The USA selection was in second place at the WCH, with a lot behind the JPN selection, but with many more points than the other selections. Out of the 5 techniques analyzed, USA wrestlers were the best in two segments: "take down" (TD) and "gut wrench" (GW) - 26 points. In the other three segments, JPN had much better results.

There are two interesting data for the USA. The USA team lost the most points in the entire championship with the "leg attack" technique - 46 points. If you look at the analysis of the wrestling technique "gut wrench" (GW), the USA team won the most points (26), and at the same time, not a single point was lost with the technique "gut wrench" (GW). Data from the platform (http://uww.io/wpar).

## MONGOLIA (MGL)

The MGL team took third place in the team standings, but with a significantly large gap compared to the first two teams, JPN and USA. A big gap can also be seen in the technical points won, because in all of the 5 analyzed wrestling techniques MGL are in third place.

The best result in the wrestling technique is "leg attack" (LA) with 36 points, but it is a significant gap compared to JPN and USA. It is interesting that MGL does not have a single point won by the technique of "ancle lace" (AL). MGL lost the most points of all the teams at the WCH with the technique "take down" (TD) - 22 points).

Grafikon 8

## WW - OVERVIEW THE TOP THREE TEAMS BY NUMBER OF POINTS (TECHNICAL POINTS / OTHER POINTS) AT THE 2023 SENIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP.



## III- STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AT THE SENIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP AND CONTINENTAL CHAMPIONSHIPS 2023

The following tables and graphs show basic statistical data for 5 championships held in 2023.

> 1. SENIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP (SRB - Belgrade)
> 2. EUROPEAN SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP (CRO - Zagreb)
> 3. SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP OF ASIA (KAZ - Astana)
> 4. PAN AMERICAN SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP (ARG - Buenos Aries)
> 5. SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP OF AFRICA (TUN - Hammamet)

## 1. TOTAL MATCHES PER CHAMPIONSHIP AND PER WRESTLING STYLE- ALL SENIOR COMPETITIONS 2023

Table 8

| CHAMPIONSHIP | GR | FS | WW | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| WCH | 371 | 394 | 309 | 1074 |
| EUROPEAN CH | 211 | 182 | 138 | 531 |
| ASIAN CH | 124 | 148 | 115 | 387 |
| PANAMERICAN CH | 107 | 147 | 107 | 361 |
| AFRICAN CH | 99 | 115 | 90 | 304 |
| TOTAL $=$ | $\mathbf{9 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{9 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 5 7}$ |
| PERCENTAGE (\%) = | $\mathbf{3 4 . 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 . 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 . 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0}$ |

Analyzing the data from Table 8, it can be seen that of the 5 held senior championships, the most matches were at the Senior World Championship.
If you look at wrestling styles, the most matches were held in FS-986 (37.11\%), and the least in WW-759 (28.57).
It is important to point out that the number of women participating in wrestling competitions is constantly growing from year to year. According to this indicator, it can be seen that the number of matches in 2023 in WW is only $5.75 \%$ behind. from the number of matches in GR. It is interesting to note that at the Pan American Championship, the same number of matches were held in GR and WW (107).

TOTAL MATCHES PER CHAMPIONSHIP AND PER WRESTLING STYLE ALL SENIOR COMPETITIONS 2023


Table 9

| CHAMPIONSHIP | GR | FS | WW |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| WCH | 7,49 | 9,81 | $\mathbf{8 , 7 7}$ |
| EUROPEAN CH | 7,67 | 8,69 | 8,00 |
| ASIAN CH | $\mathbf{8 , 4 4}$ | 9,35 | 8,68 |
| PANAMERICAN CH | 7,33 | 9,93 | 8,48 |
| AFRICAN CH | 8,03 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 6 6}$ | 7,70 |
| AVERAGE $=$ | $\mathbf{7 . 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 3 3}$ |

The analysis of the results shown in Table 9 and Graph 10 shows that the most points per match were in FS in the five analyzed competitions. At the WCH, the highest number of points per match was in FS (on average, 9.69), and significantly less in GR (on average, 7.79 ) or by $10.87 \%$ less points compared to FS.
The data are similar if you look only at the continental championships, because here too there are the most points per match in FS, and the least in GR.
Of all the competitions, the African championship stands out, where FS scored as many as 10.66 points per match, which is an outstanding result. However, on the other hand, this data also speaks of a big difference in the quality of wrestlers, because the quality of wrestlers in North Africa (EGY, TUN, MAR, ALG) is significantly higher than wrestlers from Central and Southern Africa. The GR style had the most points at the Asian Championship (8.44).
With WW, the highest number of points was at the World Championship (8.77), and that is because there was a very large number of women who competed at the WCH, so there was a big difference in quality at this championship.

Graph 10
AVERAGE POINTS PER MATCH AND PER WRESTLING STYLE - ALL SENIOR COMPETITIONS 2023


## 3. TOTAL POINTS IN ALL MATCHES PER WRESTLING STYLE - ALL SENIOR COMPETITIONS 2023

Table 10

| CHAMPIONSHIP | GR | FS | WW | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| WCH | 2777 | 3685 | 2709 | $\mathbf{9 . 1 7 1}$ |
| EUROPEAN CH | 1619 | 1581 | 1104 | $\mathbf{4 . 3 0 4}$ |
| ASIAN CH | 1047 | 1384 | 998 | $\mathbf{3 . 4 2 9}$ |
| PANAMERICAN CH | 784 | 1460 | 907 | $\mathbf{3 . 1 5 1}$ |
| AFRICAN CH | 795 | 1226 | 693 | $\mathbf{2 . 7 1 4}$ |
| TOTAL $=$ | $\mathbf{7 . 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 3 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 4 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 . 7 6 9}$ |
| AVERAGE $=$ | $\mathbf{1 . 4 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 8 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 5 5 3}$ |
| PERCENTAGE $=$ | $\mathbf{3 0 . 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 , 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 . 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{0 0 . 0 0}$ |

It is normal to expect that the most points were in the WCH compared to the continental championships. If you look at the total number of points, you can see that FS jumps significantly with an average of 1867 points per one championship (or a total of 9,336 points), which is $41.01 \%$ of all points in all 5 championships (Table 10 and Graph 11.). This is expected, compared to the other two wrestling styles, because the most technical points were scored in FS, and one of the reasons is that the most matches were held in FS (986), see Table 8.

However, the number of points per minute is the best indicator of the attractiveness of a wrestling style, because it is based on data on the number of points per minute of the fight ( $\mathrm{WQ} / \mathrm{min}$ ). In FS , the most points were scored per one minute of fighting ( $\mathrm{WQ} / \mathrm{min}$ ) and that was 2.41 , which can be seen in Table 11.

Graph 11
TOTAL POINTS IN ALL MATCHES PER WRESTLING STYLE


## 4. TOTAL POINTS PER MINUTE (WQ/min)- ALL SENIOR COMPETITIONS 2023

Table 11

| CHAMPIONSHIP | GR | FS | WW |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| WCH | 1,53 | 2,05 | 1,99 |
| EUROPEAN CH | 1,63 | 1,63 | 1,82 |
| ASIAN CH | 1,95 | 2,10 | 2,14 |
| PANAMERICAN CH | 2,14 | 3,05 | 2,29 |
| AFRICAN CH | $\mathbf{2 , 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 2}$ |
| AVERAGE $=$ |  | $\mathbf{1 . 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 4 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 . 1 7}$ |  |  |  |

This is one of the most important tables of the entire analysis (Table 11 and Graph 12). The best indicator of the quality of wrestling matches is obtained when the total points won are divided by the total duration of the matches and the success index of wrestling matches ( $\mathrm{WQ} / \mathrm{min}$ ) is obtained.
Based on these indicators, it can be seen that at all championships the success index ( $\mathrm{WQ} / \mathrm{min}$ ) is the highest with FS and ranges from 1.63 to 3.24. (Table 11). It is interesting to note that only in one competition
(European Championship) was the same number of points per minute of fight 1.63. in GR and FS. In all other championships, the number of points in FS is higher.
African championships in all three wrestling styles jump significantly, where these success indices are very high: GR 2.44 ; FS - 3.24 and $W W-2.62$. Generally speaking, the lowest $\mathrm{WQ} / \mathrm{min}$ index is at the European senior championships compared to all other championships in 2023. This is expected because the European championships are the highest quality championships compared to other continents.
The least points were at WCH, only 1.53 points per minute of fighting in GR style.
Generally speaking, a good points per minute of fight average is if the success index ( $\mathrm{WQ} / \mathrm{min}$ ) is greater than 2.00 . Based on the analysis of five championships in three Olympic styles of wrestling, it can be seen that out of 15 analyzed competitions, a total of 9 championships are above this average (index 2.00 ), and 6 championships are below the average, of which three championships are the European Championships in GR style, one in FS and two in WW.

## TOTAL POINTS PER MINUTE OF FIGHT ( WQ/min )


5. TOTAL PENALTY PER CHAMPIONSHIPS / POINTS- TECHNICAL SUPERIORITY- FALL- OTHER (INJURY, FORFEIT, DISQUALIFICATION)

Table 12

| CHAMPIONSHIP | GR |  |  |  | FS |  |  |  | WW |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PO | TS | FA | OT | PO | TS | FA | OT | PO | TS | FA | OT |
| WCH | 67,6 | 26,5 | 3,2 | 2,7 | 56,1 | 32,5 | 9,1 | 2,3 | 49,2 | 27,2 | 21,6 | 2,0 |
| EUROPEAN CH | 57,4 | 34,1 | 6,2 | 2,3 | 71,4 | 22,5 | 3,3 | 2,7 | 49,3 | 25,3 | 22,5 | 2,9 |
| ASIAN CH | 50,0 | 42,0 | 4,0 | 4,0 | 51,4 | 35,1 | 8,8 | 4,7 | 40,0 | 32,1 | 24,3 | 3,6 |
| PANAMERICAN CH | 37,4 | 47,7 | 5,6 | 9,3 | 34,9 | 43,2 | 16,3 | 5,6 | 37,3 | 29,0 | 31,8 | 1,9 |
| AFRICAN CH | 31,4 | 49,5 | 5,1 | 14,0 | 25,2 | 47,9 | 25,2 | 1,7 | 22,3 | 31,1 | 35,6 | 11,1 |
| AVERAGE = | 48.8 | 40.0 | 4.8 | 6.5 | 47.8 | 36.2 | 12.5 | 3.4 | 39.6 | 28.9 | 27.2 | 4.3 |

MARK:

| Abb. | PENALIZATION | MARK |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PO | WINWR BY POINTS | (VPO -VPO1) |
| TS | TECHNICAL SUPERIORITY | (VSU-VSU1) |
| FA | FALL | (VFA) |
| OT | OTHER WINNER | ((VIN-VFO-VCA) |

## GRECO-ROMAN STYLE (GR) - (Table 12.)

PO - The most points wins were at WCH, 67.6\%. This is because the quality of wrestlers at WCH was also very high. The higher the quality of the competition, the higher the number of points won.

TS - The most victories by technical superiority were at the African CH . Almost half of the fights ended with technical superiority - 49.5\%.

FA - The most wins by fall were at the European CH and that was $6.2 \%$.

## FREESTYLE (FS) - (Table 12.)

PO - The highest number of points won was at the European $\mathrm{CH}, 71.4 \%$. Compared to all other championships and wrestling styles, this is the highest number of points wins of any championship. In the last few years, freestyle wrestling has become extremely high quality due to the migration of many wrestlers from Dagestan and Chechnya to many European countries.

TS - The most victories by technical superiority were at the African championship in FS $47.9 \%$, which is a similar result and with the fights in GR style at the African championship.

FA - The most fall wins were at the African Championship $25.2 \%$, which means that every fourth match ended of fall.

## WOMEN'S WRESTLING (WW) - (Table 12.)

PO - As in FS, in WW the majority of fights ended with victory on points (49,3 \%), which speaks of the uniform quality in women's wrestling at the European Championship.

TS - The highest number of victories by technical superiority was at the Asian Championship, 32.10\%.
FA - The most victories by fall were at the African Championship, $35.6 \%$, which shows that there was a big difference in the quality of the wrestlers. What can be concluded is that in WW at all analyzed championships the number of fall was above $20 \%$, in contrast to GR and FS where this percentage was mostly below $9 \%$. This data shows that there is currently significant quality among female athletes, especially in Africa and Pan America.

Graph 13
TOTAL PENALTY PER CHAMPIONSHIPS / POINTS - TECHNICAL SUPERIORITY - FALL OTHER (INJURY, FORFEIT, DISQUALIFICATION)


## 6. OVERVIEW OF POINTS PER MINUTE (WQ/min) AND WEIGHT CATEGORIES

For each style and championship, a success index ( $\mathrm{WQ} / \mathrm{min}$ ) was calculated by wrestling styles and weight categories.
The smallest and largest values by weight categories, by average values of weight categories and by average values of all results at each championship are marked in gray and in bold.

### 6.1. GR - OVERVIEW OF POINTS PER MINUTE (WQ/min) AND WEIGHT CATEGORIES

Table 13

| COMPETITIONS | $\mathbf{5 5} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{6 0} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{6 3} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{6 7} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{7 2} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{7 7} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{8 2} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{8 7} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{9 7} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 0} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | AVERAGE |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| WCH | 2,38 | 1,73 | 1,48 | 1,77 | 1,44 | $1, \mathbf{3 8}$ | 1,40 | 1,54 | 1,53 | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 3}$ |
| EUROPEAN CH | 3,57 | 2,20 | 1,65 | 1,44 | 1,90 | 1,66 | 1,45 | 1,66 | 1,14 | 1,14 | $\mathbf{1 , 6 3}$ |
| ASIAN CH | 2.08 | 2.22 | 2.35 | 1.92 | 2.10 | 1.71 | 1.53 | 2.02 | 1.71 | 2.07 | $\mathbf{1 . 9 5}$ |
| PANAMERICAN CH | $\mathbf{4 , 8 2}$ | 2,75 | - | 1,62 | 1,82 | 1,92 | 4,67 | 2,18 | 2,37 | 1,84 | $\mathbf{2 , 1 4}$ |
| AFRICAN CH | 4,10 | 2,20 | 2,13 | 3,29 | 2,13 | 1,38 | 2,57 | 3,64 | 2,17 | 1,63 | $\mathbf{2 , 4 4}$ |
| AVERAGE $=$ | $\mathbf{3 . 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 9 4}$ |

Based on the data from Table 13 and Graph 14, by far the lowest number of points per minute of fight ( $\mathrm{WQ} / \mathrm{min}$ ) in GR style was at WCH (1.53) and at the European Championship (1.63). This is the expected result, because the highest quality in GR style wrestling is in Europe, and the WCH is attended by the most European selections in the GR style. In the average of all matches, the highest number of points per minute of combat $(\mathrm{WQ} / \mathrm{min})$ is 2.44 at the African Championship.

Individually viewed by categories and championships, the most points were scored th the Pan American Championship in the 55 kg category, 4.82 points per minute of the fight. The lowest number of points in one weight category was in 130 kg and it was 1.00 points per minute of fight at the European Championship.

According to the average number of points, the lightest category 55 kg stands out, where the wrestlers make by far the most points. On average, it is 3.39 points per minute of fight, in all fights in the analyzed 5 championships. In contrast to the lightest category, in the heaviest category the least points are made per minute of the fight and this index of success $(\mathrm{WQ} / \mathrm{min})$ is 1.54 .

Looking at the two highest quality championships in GR style at WCH and ECH, it can be seen that out of 20 analyzed weight categories in only 3 cases, the average points per minute of the fight is greater than 2.00 and that is at WCH: cat. 55 kg (2.38), and on ECH: cat. 55 kg (3.75) and 60 kg (2.20). In all other 17 cases, the average point is around 1.5 points per minute of the fight. This information indicates that it is necessary to change something in the GR style rules.

GR - OVERVIEW OF POINTS PER MINUTE (WQ/min) / WEIGHT CATEGORIES /


### 6.2. FS - OVERVIEW OF POINTS PER MINUTE (WQ/min) / AND WEIGHT CATEGORIES

Table 14

| COMPETITIONS | $\mathbf{5 7} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{6 1} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{6 5} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{7 0} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{7 4} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{7 9} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{8 6} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{9 2} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{9 7} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 5} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | AVERAGE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| WCH | 2,20 | 2,11 | 2,16 | 2,19 | 2,11 | 1,77 | 2,21 | 2,07 | 1,89 | 1,68 | $\mathbf{2 , 0 5}$ |
| EUROPEAN CH | 2,35 | 1,33 | 1,41 | 2,25 | 1,36 | 1,94 | 1,49 | 1,55 | 1,77 | $\mathbf{1 , 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 3}$ |
| ASIAN CH | 1.82 | 1.81 | 1.44 | 2.59 | 1.83 | 2.10 | 2.71 | 2.49 | 2.34 | 2.06 | $\mathbf{2 . 1 0}$ |
| PANAMERICAN CH | 2,89 | $\mathbf{6 , 4 6}$ | 3,60 | 4,25 | 2,86 | 2,77 | 2,63 | 2,77 | 3,65 | 1,73 | $\mathbf{3 , 0 5}$ |
| AFRICAN CH | 2,90 | 2,44 | 4,16 | 3,50 | 2,98 | 3,11 | 3,97 | 6,09 | 2,97 | 2,45 | $\mathbf{3 , 2 4}$ |
| AVERAGE $=$ | 2.43 | 2.83 | 2.55 | 2.96 | 2.23 | 2.34 | 2.60 | $\mathbf{2 . 9 9}$ | 2.52 | $\mathbf{1 . 8 4}$ | 2.41 |

Based on the data from Table 14 and Graph 15, by far the lowest number of points per minute of fight ( $\mathrm{WQ} / \mathrm{min}$ ) in FS was at ECH (1.63). This is a very bad result for FS , but it also shows that the quality of freestyle wrestling in all weight categories has been significantly improved at the European Championship. In the average of all matches, the highest number of points per minute of combat ( $\mathrm{WQ} / \mathrm{min}$ ) is 3.24 at the African Championship.

Individually viewed by categories and championships, the most points were scored at the Pan American Championship in the 61 kg category, 6.46 points per minute of the fight. Out of 10 matches held in this weight category, 9 matches had a minimum of 10 points. The lowest number of points in one weight category was in 125 kg , at the European Championship, 1.27 points per minute of the fight.

According to the average number of points, the 92 kg category stands out, where wrestlers score a lot of points. On average, it is 2.99 points, in all fights in the analyzed 5 championships. However, this is due to the extremely high number of points at the African Championship, which amounted to 6.09 points per minute of matches. In the heaviest category ( 125 kg ), by far the fewest points are made per minute of the fight and on average it is 1.84 .

Looking at the two best championships in FS at WCH and ECH, it can be seen that out of 20 analyzed weight categories in 9 cases, the average points per minute of fight is greater than 2.00, in contrast to the GR style where this ratio was 3-17.

Graph 15

| FS - OVERVIEW OF POINTS PER MINUTE (WQ/min) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /WEIGHT CATEGORIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7.00 \\ & 6.00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.00 |  |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| 2.00 |  |  |  |  | L | - | L | L |  | 74 | - |
| 1.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.00 | 57 kg | 61 kg | 65 kg | 70 kg | 74 kg | 79 kg | 86 kg | 92 kg | 97 kg | 125 kg | aver. |
| $\square$ WCH | 2.20 | 2.11 | 2.16 | 2.19 | 2.11 | 1.77 | 2.21 | 2.07 | 1.89 | 1.68 | 2.05 |
| - EUROPEAN CH | 2.35 | 1.33 | 1.41 | 2.25 | 1.36 | 1.94 | 1.49 | 1.55 | 1.77 | 1.27 | 1.63 |
| ASIAN CH | 1.82 | 1.81 | 1.44 | 2.59 | 1.83 | 2.10 | 2.71 | 2.49 | 2.34 | 2.06 | 2.10 |
| $\square$ PANAMERICAN CH | 2.89 | 6.46 | 3.6 | 4.25 | 2.86 | 2.77 | 2.63 | 2.77 | 3.65 | 1.73 | 3.05 |
| AFRICAN CH | 2.9 | 2.44 | 4.16 | 3.5 | 2.98 | 3.11 | 3.97 | 6.09 | 2.97 | 2.45 | 3.24 |

### 6.3. WW - OVERVIEW OF POINTS PER MINUTE (WQ/min) AND WEIGHT CATEGORIES

Table 15

| COMPETITIONS | $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{5 3} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{5 5} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{5 7} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{5 9} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{6 2} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{6 5} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{6 8} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{7 2} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | $\mathbf{7 6} \mathbf{~ k g}$ | AVERAGE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| WCH | 2,15 | 2,29 | 1,63 | 2,22 | 1,86 | 2,05 | 2,72 | 1,75 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 6}$ | 2,03 | $\mathbf{1 , 9 9}$ |
| EUROPEAN CH | 1,85 | 2,07 | 1,66 | 1,45 | 1,56 | 2,00 | 1,79 | 2,26 | 1,49 | 2,09 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 2}$ |
| ASIAN CH | 2.63 | 2.44 | 2.48 | 2.61 | 1.84 | 1.64 | 2.17 | 2.36 | 2.11 | 1.42 | $\mathbf{2 . 1 4}$ |
| PANAMERICAN CH | 2,34 | 2,31 | 1,38 | 2,57 | 7,12 | 2,92 | 2,16 | 2,23 | 1,97 | 1,65 | $\mathbf{2 , 2 9}$ |
| AFRICAN CH | 2,51 | 2,34 | 2,58 | 3,21 | 2,19 | 2,75 | $\mathbf{5 , 4 5}$ | 3,21 | 3,06 | 1,79 | $\mathbf{2 , 6 2}$ |
| AVERAGE $\boldsymbol{=}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 1 7}$ |

Based on the data from Table 15 and Graph 16, by far the lowest number of points per minute of fight (WQ/min) in WW was at ECH (1.82), average for all weight categories. In the average of all matches, the highest number of points per minute of combat is 2.62 at the African Championship.

Individually viewed by categories and championships, the most points were scored at the African Championship in the 65 kg category, 5.45 points per minute. The lowest number of points in one weight category was in 72 kg and it was at WCH 1.36 points per minute.

According to the average number of points, the 62 kg category stands out, where female athletes score by far the most points. On average, it is 2.86 points, in all fights in the analyzed 5 championships. However, this is due to the extremely high number of points at the African Championship, which amounted to 5.45 points per minute of combat. In the heaviest category ( 76 kg ), by far the fewest points are scored per minute of the fight, and on average it is 1.80 .

Looking at the two highest quality WCH and ECH championships in WW, it can be seen that out of the 20 weight classes analyzed in 10 cases, the average points per minute of the fight is greater than 2.00 . In FS style this ratio is $9-10$, and in GR
style 3-17. Based on these data, it can be concluded that WW is the most attractive style of wrestling in 2023, if you look at the data from the two highest quality championships (WCH and ECH - 2023).

WW - OVERVIEW OF POINTS PER MINUTE (WQ/min) / WEIGHT CATEGORIES


## 7. THE THREE MOST SUCCESSFUL TEAMS BY TECHNICAL POINTS WON IN ALL MATCHES AT THE 2023 CHAMPIONSHIPS

Table 16

| CHAMPIONSHIP | GR |  |  | FS |  |  | WW |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| WCH | ARM | AZE | IRI | AIN* | USA | IRI | JPN | USA | AIN* |
|  | 186 | 163 | 163 | 353 | 295 | $\mathbf{2 7 1}$ | 301 | $\mathbf{2 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 6}$ |
| EUROPEAN CH | TUR | BUL | GEO | AZE | GEO | UKR | UKR | TUR | BUL |
|  | 194 | 157 | 155 | 201 | 180 | 149 | 172 | 121 | 98 |
| ASIAN CH | KAZ | KGZ | IRI | JPN | UZB | IRI | JPN | CHN | KAZ |
|  | 185 | 152 | 151 | 210 | 181 | 157 | 237 | 186 | 135 |
| PANAMERICAN CH | USA | COL | CUB | USA | PUR | CAN | USA | CUB | CAN |
|  | 146 | 103 | 88 | 333 | 154 | 151 | 177 | 118 | 102 |

Table 16 shows all 5 championships in 2023. in all three styles (GR-FS-WW), with the number of technical points won by the three national teams that won the most points in all wrestling matches. Usually, the first three places according to this criterion are national teams that were placed among the 3 most successful teams in the team classification, but this is not
always the case, because some teams won a lot of technical points, but were not placed among the first three most successful teams in the team classification. points.

Out of all five championships, only at the Pan American Championships did the same team (USA) win the most technical points in all three wrestling styles (GR-FS-WW).

In terms of the number of points won, the Japanese team stands out in WW, because their athletes won 301 points, which means that they also had the most wrestling moves at the World Championship. This fact that they scored the most points at the World Championship gives even more weight to this achieved result. As an example, how big this result was, is shown by the fact that Japan had only 237 points in WW at the Asian Championship.

Out of all 5 competitions in the three Olympic styles of wrestling (GR, FS, WW), Cuban athletes won the fewest technical points - 88, but for the reason that Cuba participated in the Pan American Championship with only 6 athletes.

Note*: Many athletes under the designation AIN (Athletes Individual Nation) competed at the WCH. These athletes could compete as individual athletes, but without national marks, and these wrestlers did not receive points for team placement. According to the number of technical points in the FS, athletes under the AIN designation won the most points, but there were 20 of them, while the other teams could only have 10 athletes.

## 8. TEAM PLACEMENT OF THE THREE MOST SUCCESSFUL TEAMS WITH TEAM POINTS AT THE 2023 CHAMPIONSHIPS

Table 17

| CHAMPIONSHIP | GR |  |  | FS |  |  | WW |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WCH | AZE | IRI | TUR | USA | IRI | GEO | JPN | USA | MGL |
|  | 120 | 102 | 93 | 148 | 110 | 80 | 195 | 135 | 80 |
| EUROPEAN CH | TUR | AZE | GEO | AZE | GEO | TUR | UKR | TUR | BUL |
|  | 155 | 145 | 124 | 150 | 137 | 115 | 157 | 166 | 94 |
| ASIAN CH | IRI | KGZ | KAZ | KAZ | JPN | IRI | JPN | CHN | IND |
|  | 196 | 166 | 160 | 179 | 129 | 124 | 205 | 149 | 143 |
| PANAMERICAN CH | USA | CUB | MEX | USA | CAN | PUR | USA | CAN | ECU |
|  | 175 | 114 | 78 | 240 | 136 | 123 | 178 | 135 | 93 |
| AFRICAN CH | ALG | EGY | TUN | EGY | TUN | ALG | NGR | TUN | EGY |
|  | 210 | 200 | 149 | 215 | 173 | 129 | 230 | 179 | 110 |

Table 17 shows all 5 championships in 2023 in all three styles (GR-FS-WW), with the number of team points earned by the top three national teams at the continental championships.

Out of all five championships, only at the Pan American Championships did the same team (USA) win team first place in all three wrestling styles (GR-FS-WW).

The women's team (WW) of Japan won the team first place at the continental (Asia) and World Championships in 2023. The same success was achieved by the FS wrestlers from the USA who were the best at the continental championship (Pan America) and at the World Championship.

According to the number of team points won, the USA teams stand out in FS and the NGR in WW. The USA team won 240 team points at the Pan American Championship in FS, and the NGR team won 230 team points at the African Championship in WW. In the GR style, the ALG team stands out, winning 210 team points at the African Championship.

Out of all 5 competitions in the three Olympic styles of wrestling (GR, FS, WW), the fewest technical points of the first three placed teams at the championships were won by Mexican athletes - 78. at the Pan American Championship.

Note*: At the WCH, athletes who competed under AIN (Athletes Individual Nation - wrestlers from Russia and Belarus) did not receive points for team ranking.

## 9. THE THREE MOST SUCCESSFUL WRESTLERS (MSW) BY SUCCESSFUL INDEX

By applying a special formula, a success index is obtained for each winner in the weight category. In order for a wrestler to have the best possible index of success, it is necessary to have as many technical points won and as few lost technical points as possible, which are divided by the total time the wrestler spent on the mat.

The second parameter is the classification points. The wrestler who has more victories by shower and technical shower (penalty 5-0, 4-0) is ranked better than wrestlers who won by points (penalty 3-1, 3-0). These classification points are divided by the number of matches played.

This ranking system of the Most Successful Wrestlers (MSW) should be adopted by the UWW Bureau and at the Continental and World Championships, before the announcements team ceremony, of the most successful teams, the Most Successful Wrestler (MSW) in that style should be announced. At senior competitions, wrestlers should be rewarded with cash prizes, and at jounger championships with special cups. In this way, top wrestlers would be significantly stimulated to give their best in every fight, so that they would be placed as well as possible in the final ranking.
***
At all championships in 2023, the most successful wrestlers (MSW - Most successful Wrestlers) are shown in table 18. (only the first ranked wrestler by style).

Table 18

| WCH | GR | SHARSHENBEKOV Zholaman | KGZ | FS | TAZHUDINOV Magomed | BRN | WW | OZAKI Nonoka |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ECH | GR | UZUN Burak | TUR | FS | KURUGLIEV Dauren | GRE | WW | HRUSHYNA Alina |
| ASCH | GR | MAKHMUDOV Akzhol | KGZ | FS | DAULETBEKOV Azamat | KAZ | WW | FUJINAMI Akari |
| PACH | GR | WOODS Spencer | USA | FS | BURROUGHS Ernest | USA | WW |  |
| AFCH | GR | DRIDI Yacine | ALG | FS | ABDELMOTTALEB Gouda | EEGY | WILDEBRANDT S. Ann | USA |

At all championships in 2023, the Most Successful Wrestlers (MSW) are shown in tables 18-23, where the 3 most successful wrestlers per wrestling style with success index are shown
9.1. WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP 2023. / THE THREE MOST SUCCESSFUL WRESTLERS (MSW) BY SUCCESSFUL INDEX

Table 19

|  | Rnk | Name and surname | NAT | CAT | INDEX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GR |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. | SHARSHENBEKOV Zholaman | KGZ | 60 kg | 4,57 |
|  | 2. | ORTA Alberto | CUB | 67 kg | 4,40 |
|  | 3. | AZIZLI Eldaniz | AZE | 53 kg | 3,96 |
|  | FS |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. | TAZHUDINOV Magomed | BRN | 97 kg | 7,95 |
|  | 2. | TAYLOR III David | USA | 86 kg | 6,66 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 吕 } \\ & \stackrel{0}{3} \end{aligned}$ | 3. | ARIJAU Vitali | USA | 61 kg | 5,04 |
|  | WW |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. | OZAKI Nonoka | JPN | 65 kg | 8,04 |
|  | 2. | FUJINAMI Akari | JPN | 53 kg | 7,94 |
|  | 3. | SUSAKI Yui | JPN | 50 kg | 6,66 |

### 9.2. EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIP 2023. / THE THREE MOST SUCCESSFUL WRESTLERS (MSW) BY SUCCESSFUL INDEX

Table 20

|  | Rnk | Name and surn | NAT | CAT | INDEX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GR |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. | UZUN Burak | TUR | 55 kg | 5,44 |
|  | 2. | AKBUDAK Burhan | TUR | 82 kg | 5,37 |
|  | 3. | KAYAALP Riza | TUR | 130 kg | 5,20 |
|  | FS |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. | KURUGLIEV Dauren | GRE | 86 kg | 4,83 |
| 2 | 2. | RZAZADE Aliabbas | AZE | 57 kg | 4,73 |
| $\stackrel{\bar{u}}{\mathbf{u}}$ | 3. | TEVANYAN Arsen | ARM | 65 kg | 4,29 |
| $\overline{\mathrm{O}}$ | WW |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. | HRUSHYNA Alina | UKR | 57 kg | 8,28 |
|  | 2. | KOLIADENKO Iryna | UKR | 62 kg | 6,68 |
|  | 3. | NICHITA Anastasia | MDA | 59 kg | 5,40 |

### 9.3. ASIAN CHAMPIONSHIP 2023. / THE THREE MOST SUCCESSFUL WRESTLERS (MSW) BY SUCCESSFUL INDEX

Table 21

|  | Rnk | Name and surname | NAT | CAT | INDEX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GR |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. | MAKHMUDOV Akzhol | KGZ | 77 kg | 7,36 |
|  | 2. | MOHAMMADI Khoon | IRI | 63 kg | 6,53 |
|  | 3. | SHARSHENBEKOV Zholaman | KGZ | 60 kg | 6,44 |


|  | FS |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1. | DAULETBEKOV Azamat | KAZ | 86 kg | 5,93 |
|  | 2. | TAZHUDINOV Magomed | BRN | 97 kg | 5,27 |
|  | 3. | YOSIDA Arash | JPN | 92 kg | 4,22 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. | FUJINAMI Akari | JPN | 53 kg | 8,49 |
|  | 2. | YOSHIMOTO Remina | JPN | 50 kg | 6,57 |
|  | 3. | NANJO Sae | JPN | 57 kg | 5,76 |

### 9.4. PANAMERICAN CHAMPIONSHIP 2023. / THE THREE MOST SUCCESSFUL WRESTLERS (MSW) BY SUCCESSFUL INDEX

Table 22

|  | Rnk | Name and surname | NAT | CAT | INDEX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GR |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. | WOODS Spencer | USA | 82 kg | 9,55 |
|  | 2. | GREGORICH Daniel | CUB | 87 kg | 8,92 |
|  | 3. | ROBERTS Dalton James | USA | 60 kg | 7,64 |
|  | FS |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. | BURROUGHS Ernest | USA | 79 kg | 11,09 |
| $\underset{\}}{2}$ | 2. | DAKE Kyle Daglas | USA | 74 kg | 11,06 |
| $\frac{\text { v }}{\mathbf{x}}$ | 3. | GILMAN Thomas Patrick | USA | 57 kg | 10,60 |
| $\sum_{\pi}^{\omega}$ | WW |  |  |  |  |
| $\sum$ | 1. | HILDEBRANDT Sarah Ann | USA | 50 kg | 12,45 |
| ¢ | 2. | ELOR Amit | USA | 72 kg | 8,70 |
|  | 3. | VALVERDE Elizabeth | ECU | 57 kg | 6,19 |

### 9.5. AFRICAN CHAMPIONSHIP 2023. / THE THREE MOST SUCCESSFUL WRESTLERS (MSW) BY SUCCESSFUL INDEX

Table 23

|  | Rnk | Name and surname | NAT | CAT | INDEX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GR |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. | DRIDI Yacine | ALG | 55 kg | 8,93 |
|  | 2. | SID AZARA Bachir | ALG | 87 kg | 7,62 |
|  | 3. | DJEBBARI Abdeldjebar | ALG | 63 kg | 5,74 |
|  |  | FS |  |  |  |
|  | 1. | ABDELMOTTALEB Gouda | EGY | 125 kg | 6,89 |
|  | 2. | KADDIDI Imed | TUN | 92 kg | 6,80 |
|  | 3. | HUSSEN Ramada | EGY | 74 kg | 6,59 |
|  | WW |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. | GENESIS Mercy | NGR | 50 kg | 15,27 |
|  | 2. | OBORUDUDU Blessing | NGR | 68 kg | 11,05 |
|  | 3. | ADEKUOROYW Bolafunoluwa | NGR | 57 kg | 7,61 |

Table 24

| $\mathbf{S n}$ | CONTINET | GR | FS | wW | TOTAL <br> Nbr | TOTAL <br> $\mathbf{\%}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1. | EUROPA | 33 | 29 | 29 | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 9 0}$ |
| 2. | PANAMERICA | 18 | 23 | 19 | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 6 9}$ |
| 3. | ASIJA | 15 | 20 | 14 | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 9 7}$ |
| 4. | AFRICA | 11 | 18 | 16 | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 9 7}$ |
| 5. | OCEANIA | 7 | 11 | 5 | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 4 8}$ |
|  | TOTAL $=$ | $\mathbf{8 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0}$ |

In Table 24 and Graphs 17-18-19, a total of 116 nations participated in the 5 continental championships in 2023. Total 91 nations competed in the World Championship, which means that there are only 15 nations that competed in the Continental Championship and did not participate in the WCH.
The most nations were at the European Championship in three styles, 37 or $31.90 \%$.
As expected, the fewest nations were at the Oceania
championship, where 11 national teams took part.

Graph 17
NUMBER OF NATIONS AT THE 2023 SENIOR CONTINENTAL CHAMPIONSHIPS BY / GR-FS-WW

$\square G R \square F S \quad W W$

## Graph 18



Graph 19


Table 25

| Sn | CONTINET | GR | FS | WW | TOTAL <br> Nbr | TOTAL <br> $\mathbf{\%}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1. | EUROPA | 183 | 158 | 122 | $\mathbf{4 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 , 7 5}$ |
| 2. | ASIA | 108 | 130 | 93 | $\mathbf{3 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 1 3}$ |
| 3. | PANAMERICA | 88 | 118 | 92 | $\mathbf{2 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 , 7 2}$ |
| 4. | AFRICA | 59 | 90 | 55 | $\mathbf{2 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 8 7}$ |
| 5. | OCEANIA | 22 | 40 | 14 | $\mathbf{7 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 5 4}$ |
|  | TOTAL $=$ | $\mathbf{4 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0}$ |

Table 25 and Graphs 20-21-22. a total of 1,372 wrestlers participated in the 5 continental championships in 2023, who competed in 2023 in five continental championships. The most participants were at the European championships, 463 competitors or 33.75 of the total number of athletes.
As expected, the least number of wrestlers took part in the Ocenaia championship, namely 76.
By styles, the most wrestlers competed in FS championships (536), and the fewest in WW championships (376).

Graph 20

## NUMBER OF WRESTLERS AT THE 2023 SENIOR CONTINENTAL CHAMPIONSHIPS BY CONTINENTS AND BY STYLES / GR-WW-FS



- GR FS WW

Graph 21

TOTAL NUMBER WRESTLERS BY SENIOR CONTINENTAL CHAMPIONSHIPS (GR-FS-WW


Graph 22


## IV- STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF THE SENIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP / BELGRADE 2023.

## 1. NUMBER OF WRESTLERS AT THE 2023 WORLD SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS BY CONTINENTS

Tabela 26

| Sn | CONTINET | GR | FS | WW | TOTAL <br> $\mathbf{N b r}$ | TOTAL <br> $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1. | EUROPA | 183 | 165 | 124 | 472 | 50,16 |
| 2. | ASIA | 86 | 107 | 72 | 265 | 28,16 |
| 3. | PANAMERICA | 40 | 45 | 50 | 135 | 14,35 |
| 4. | AFRICA | 18 | 25 | 17 | 60 | 6,38 |
| 5. | OCEANIA | 0 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 0,96 |
|  | TOTAL $=$ | 327 | 347 | 267 | 941 | 100,00 |

In Table 26 and Graphs 23-24-25, it can be seen that 941 competitors in three wrestling styles participated in WCH 2023. More than 50\% of all participants were from Europe, which is expected because the competition was held in Europe (Serbia).
Other continents participated with a much smaller number of wrestlers than the number of wrestlers from Europe. Only 9 wrestlers from 3 countries took part in Oceania.
By styles, the most wrestlers appeared in FS (347), and the fewest in WW (267).

## NUMBER OF WRESTLERS AT THE 2023. WORLD SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS BY CONTINENTS



Graph 24


## Graph 25

TOTAL PERCENTAGE (\%) POINTS FOR ALL MATCHES


## 2. TOTAL TEAMS POINTS AT THE 2023. WORLD SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS BY CONTINENTS AND BY STYLES / GR-FS-WW

## Table 27

| Sn | CONTINET | GR | FS | WW | TOTAL <br> $\mathbf{N b r}$ | TOTAL <br> $\mathbf{\%}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| 1. | EUROPA | 688 | 468 | 389 | $\mathbf{1 5 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 , 0 0}$ |
| 2. | ASIA | 326 | 354 | 447 | $\mathbf{1 1 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 , 0 1}$ |
| 3. | PANAMERICA | 87 | 203 | 219 | $\mathbf{5 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 8 1}$ |
| 4. | AFRICA | 15 | 8 | 15 | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 8}$ |
| 5. | OCEANIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0 , 0 0}$ |
|  | TOTAL $=$ | $\mathbf{1 1 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0}$ |

In Table 27 and Graphs 26-27-28, the number of team points is shown. Europe is in first place with $48 \%$ of all points. However, in relation to the number of participants, where it was $50 \%$, the number of team points won is slightly lower (48\%). Asia had $28 \%$ of the athletes participating, but its athletes won $35 \%$ of the team points, which is a great success for Asia.
Africa participated with $6.38 \%$ of the participants, but they only won with $1.18 \%$ of the team points.

Graph 26

TOTAL TEAMS POINTS AT THE 2023. WORLD SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS BY CONTINENTS AND BY STYLES / GR-FS-WW


Graph 27


Graph 28


## 3. WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS 2023-TOTAL TEAM POINTS IN ALL THREE STYLES (GR-FS-WW)

Table 28

| Sn | Team | Continent | GR | FS | WW | Total points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | JPN | ASIA | 45 | 61 | 195 | 301 |
| 2 | USA | PANAMERICA | 14 | 148 | 135 | 297 |
| 3 | IRI | ASIA | 102 | 110 |  | 212 |
| 4 | AZE | EUROPE | 120 | 66 | 18 | 204 |
| 5 | TUR | EUROPE | 93 | 42 | 55 | 190 |
| 6 | UKR | EUROPE | 46 | 35 | 59 | 140 |
| 7 | GEO | EUROPE | 59 | 80 |  | 139 |
| 8 | KGZ | ASIA | 60 | 29 | 47 | 136 |
| 9 | KAZ | ASIA | 30 | 74 | 21 | 125 |
| 10 | ARM | EUROPE | 65 | 49 |  | 114 |
| 11 | CHN | ASIA | 25 | 20 | 65 | 110 |
| 12 | HUN | EUROPE | 57 | 37 | 12 | 106 |
| 13 | MDA | EUROPE | 32 | 10 | 58 | 100 |
| 14 | MGL | ASIA |  | 12 | 80 | 92 |
| 15 | SRB | EUROPE | 49 | 40 |  | 89 |
| 16 | CUB | PANAMERICA | 73 |  | 10 | 83 |
| 17 | BUL | EUROPE | 29 | 17 | 35 | 81 |
| 18 | FRA | EUROPE | 47 | 6 | 25 | 78 |
| 19 | UZB | ASIA | 52 | 26 |  | 78 |
| 20 | GER | EUROPE | 18 | 12 | 35 | 65 |
| 21 | UWW | ASIA | 6 | 18 | 39 | 63 |
| 22 | BAR | PANAMERICA |  | 35 |  | 35 |
| 23 | NOR | EUROPE | 2 |  | 30 | 32 |
| 24 | POL | EUROPE |  | 10 | 20 | 30 |
| 25 | COL | PANAMERICA |  |  | 25 | 25 |
| 26 | EGY | AFRICA | 15 | 8 |  | 23 |
| 27 | ROU | EUROPE | 6 |  | 16 | 22 |
| 28 | CAN | PANAMERICA |  |  | 20 | 20 |
| 29 | GRE | EUROPE |  | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| 30 | LTU | EUROPE | 20 |  |  | 20 |
| 31 | PUR | PANAMERICA |  | 20 |  | 20 |
| 32 | CZE | EUROPE | 15 |  | 4 | 19 |
| 33 | SWE | EUROPE | 8 |  | 10 | 18 |
| 34 | ALB | EUROPE |  | 15 | 2 | 17 |
| 35 | ECU | PANAMERICA |  |  | 15 | 15 |
| 36 | NGR | AFRICA |  |  | 15 | 15 |
| 37 | SMA | EUROPE |  | 15 |  | 15 |
| 38 | AUT | EUROPE | 8 | 4 |  | 12 |
| 39 | MEX | PANAMERICA |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| 40 | SVK | EUROPE |  | 8 |  | 8 |
| 41 | BRA | PANAMERICA |  |  | 6 | 6 |
| 42 | FIN | EUROPE | 6 |  |  | 6 |
| 43 | KOR | ASIA | 6 |  |  | 6 |
| 44 | MKD | EUROPE |  | 6 |  | 6 |
| 45 | EST | EUROPE | 4 |  |  | 4 |


| 46 | ITA | EUROPE | 4 |  |  | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47 | SUI | EUROPE |  | 4 |  | 4 |
| 48 | TJK | ASIA |  | 4 |  | 4 |
| 49 | BEL | EUROPE |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| 50 | AIN | EUROPE |  |  |  | 0 |
| 51 | ALG | AFRICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 52 | ANG | AFRICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 53 | ARG | PANAMERICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 54 | AUS | OCEANIA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 55 | BRN | ASIA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 56 | CAM | AFRICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 57 | CHI | PANAMERICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 58 | CIV | AFRICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 59 | COM | AFRICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 60 | CPV | AFRICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 61 | CRC | PANAMERICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 62 | CRO | EUROPE |  |  |  | 0 |
| 63 | DEN | EUROPE |  |  |  | 0 |
| 64 | ESA | PANAMERICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 65 | ESP | EUROPE |  |  |  | 0 |
| 66 | FSM | OCEANIA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 67 | GBS | AFRICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 68 | GUM | OCEANIA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 69 | HON | PANAMERICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 70 | ISR | EUROPE |  |  |  | 0 |
| 71 | JAM | PANAMERICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 72 | JOR | ASIA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 73 | KEN | AFRICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 74 | LAT | EUROPE |  |  |  | 0 |
| 75 | MAR | AFRICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 76 | NED | EUROPE |  |  |  | 0 |
| 77 | PAK | ASIA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 78 | PER | PANAMERICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 79 | PER | PANAMERICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 80 | PLE | ASIA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 81 | RSA | AFRICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 82 | SLE | AFRICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 83 | SRI | ASIA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 84 | SUD | AFRICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 85 | TGA | AFRICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 86 | TKM | ASIA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 87 | TUN | AFRICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 88 | UGA | AFRICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 89 | VEN | PANAMERICA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 90 | VIE | ASIA |  |  |  | 0 |
| 91 | YEM | ASIA |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  | Total $=$ | 1116 | 1033 | 1070 | 3219 |

According to the number of team points in all three wrestling styles (GR-FS-WW), JPN have (301 points) and USA (297 points) separated significantly.

If you look at the top 10 nations by tag team points in the WCH, in the three wrestling styles (GR-FS-WW), you can see that Europe has 5 representatives in the top ten nations, Asia 4 and Pan America 1.

In total, 51 national teams without a 0 team point.
At the WCH in all three styles, a total of 38 national teams had 10 or more team points.

## 4. WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP 2023- TOTAL NUMBER OF WRESTLERS IN ALL THREE STYLES (GR-FS-WW)

## Table 29

| Sn | Team | Continent | GR | FS | WW | Total points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | AIN | EUROPE | 17 | 20 | 19 | 56 |
| 2 | UWW | ASIA | 11 | 11 | 10 | 32 |
| 3 | JPN | ASIA | 10 | 10 | 10 | 30 |
| 4 | TUR | EUROPE | 10 | 10 | 10 | 30 |
| 5 | UKR | EUROPE | 10 | 10 | 10 | 30 |
| 6 | USA | PANAMERICA | 10 | 10 | 10 | 30 |
| 7 | CHN | ASIA | 9 | 10 | 10 | 29 |
| 8 | KAZ | ASIA | 9 | 10 | 10 | 29 |
| 9 | AZE | EUROPE | 10 | 10 | 6 | 26 |
| 10 | KOR | ASIA | 10 | 10 | 6 | 26 |
| 11 | UZB | ASIA | 10 | 9 | 7 | 26 |
| 12 | BUL | EUROPE | 6 | 10 | 6 | 22 |
| 13 | GER | EUROPE | 9 | 7 | 6 | 22 |
| 14 | HUN | EUROPE | 9 | 7 | 6 | 22 |
| 15 | POL | EUROPE | 7 | 7 | 8 | 22 |
| 16 | GEO | EUROPE | 10 | 10 |  | 20 |
| 17 | IRI | ASIA | 10 | 10 |  | 20 |
| 18 | MDA | EUROPE | 7 | 8 | 5 | 20 |
| 19 | MGL | ASIA |  | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| 20 | CAN | PANAMERICA |  | 9 | 10 | 19 |
| 21 | KGZ | ASIA | 7 | 7 | 5 | 19 |
| 22 | MEX | PANAMERICA | 7 | 6 | 6 | 19 |
| 23 | ARM | EUROPE | 10 | 7 |  | 17 |
| 24 | ITA | EUROPE | 6 | 6 | 5 | 17 |
| 25 | SRB | EUROPE | 8 | 4 | 5 | 17 |
| 26 | ROU | EUROPE | 5 | 5 | 6 | 16 |
| 27 | FRA | EUROPE | 5 | 2 | 7 | 14 |
| 28 | KEN | AFRICA | 2 | 7 | 4 | 13 |
| 29 | LTU | EUROPE | 6 | 2 | 5 | 13 |
| 30 | COL | PANAMERICA | 4 | 3 | 5 | 12 |
| 31 | TKM | ASIA | 6 | 6 |  | 12 |
| 32 | CUB | PANAMERICA | 6 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| 33 | EGY | AFRICA | 6 | 4 | 1 | 11 |
| 34 | SWE | EUROPE | 6 |  | 4 | 10 |
| 35 | VEN | PANAMERICA | 3 | 3 | 4 | 10 |
| 36 | BRA | PANAMERICA | 4 | 1 | 4 | 9 |
| 37 | ESP | EUROPE | 1 | 4 | 4 | 9 |
| 38 | SUI | EUROPE | 3 | 6 |  | 9 |
| 39 | ALG | AFRICA | 6 | 2 |  | 8 |
| 40 | ISR | EUROPE | 2 | 5 | 1 | 8 |
| 41 | MKD | EUROPE |  | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| 42 | NOR | EUROPE | 6 |  | 2 | 8 |
| 43 | AUT | EUROPE | 4 | 3 |  | 7 |
| 44 | ECU | PANAMERICA | 2 |  | 5 | 7 |
| 45 | EST | EUROPE | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 |


| 46 | PUR | PANAMERICA |  | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47 | ALB | EUROPE | 2 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| 48 | CRO | EUROPE | 5 |  | 1 | 6 |
| 49 | NGR | AFRICA |  |  | 6 | 6 |
| 50 | TJK | ASIA | 2 | 4 |  | 6 |
| 51 | FIN | EUROPE | 5 |  |  | 5 |
| 52 | GRE | EUROPE | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 53 | GUM | OCEANIA |  | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 54 | SVK | EUROPE |  | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 55 | BRN | ASIA |  | 4 |  | 4 |
| 56 | CZE | EUROPE | 3 |  | 1 | 4 |
| 57 | LAT | EUROPE | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| 58 | AUS | OCEANIA |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| 59 | CPV | AFRICA |  | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 60 | PAK | ASIA |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| 61 | TUN | AFRICA | 1 |  | 2 | 3 |
| 62 | VIE | ASIA |  |  | 3 | 3 |
| 63 | ANG | AFRICA | 1 | 1 |  | 2 |
| 64 | ARG | PANAMERICA |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| 65 | CHI | PANAMERICA | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| 66 | CIV | AFRICA |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| 67 | COM | AFRICA | 1 | 1 |  | 2 |
| 68 | DEN | EUROPE | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| 69 | JOR | ASIA | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| 70 | MAR | AFRICA |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| 71 | NED | EUROPE | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| 72 | SMA | EUROPE |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| 73 | SRI | ASIA |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 74 | UGA | AFRICA |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| 75 | BAR | PANAMERICA |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 76 | BEL | EUROPE |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| 77 | CAM | AFRICA |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| 78 | CRC | PANAMERICA |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| 79 | ESA | PANAMERICA |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 80 | FSM | OCEANIA |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| 81 | GBS | AFRICA |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| 82 | HON | PANAMERICA | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| 83 | JAM | PANAMERICA |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| 84 | PER | PANAMERICA |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 85 | PER | PANAMERICA | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| 86 | PLE | ASIA |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| 87 | RSA | AFRICA |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| 88 | SLE | AFRICA | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| 89 | SUD | AFRICA |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 90 | TGA | AFRICA |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| 91 | YEM | ASIA |  | 1 |  | 1 |
|  |  | Total = | 327 | 347 | 267 | 941 |

At WCH 2023, only 4 national teams had representatives in all 30 weight categories in three wrestling styles (GR-FS-WW) JPN; TUR; UKR; USA. Athletes from IND and refugees competed under the name UWW, and athletes from RUS and BLR under AIN.

If one looks at the top 10 nations on the WCH entry list, together across the three wrestling styles (GR-FS-WW), one can see that Asia has 5 representatives in the top ten nations, Europe 4 and Pan America 1.

In total, 17 national teams had only one participant at the WCH.
At the WCH in all three styles, a total of 35 national teams had 10 or more participants

