

World Masters Games 2021 Kansai Track and Field
Explanatory Table of Para Event Class Divisions (Track and Jumps)

This table provides a simplified description of class divisions according to the World Para Athletics (WPA) manual. For more details, refer to the manual.
 For impairments that do not fall under any of the classes given below, select the class that is closest in terms of function from the respective classes.

<Track and Jumps>

Impairment Type	Class	Class Description
Visual Impairment	T11	Visual acuity lower than LogMAR 2.6 (less than 0.0025 in terms of decimal visual acuity). Must wear opaque goggles or cover both eyes with an opaque item during competition (except those with prosthetic eyes).
	T12	Visual acuity ranging from LogMAR 1.5 to 2.6 (0.0025 to 0.032 in terms of decimal visual acuity) and/or visual field constricted to a diameter of 10 degrees or less.
	T13	Visual acuity ranging from LogMAR 1.4 to 1.0 (0.04 to 0.1 in terms of decimal visual acuity) and/or visual field constricted to a diameter of 40 degrees or less.
	T14	A person with a visual acuity or visual field impairment that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions)
Intellectual Impairment	T20	Intellectual impairment
Hypertonia, Athetosis, Ataxia (Wheelchair)	T30	A wheelchair user with hemiplegia due to cerebrovascular disease who propels a wheelchair using the upper and lower limbs of the unaffected side. (Not recognized as a class in international competitions)
	T31	Severe quadriplegia. Propels a wheelchair using the lower limbs. Spasticity grade 3 or 4.
	T32	Spastic or athetoid quadriplegia. Propels a wheelchair using the upper limbs. Spasticity grade 3 in the upper limbs.
	T33	Moderate quadriplegia. A wheelchair user with triplegia where the better upper limb is almost normal, or severe hemiplegia (lacking balance when seated). Propels a wheelchair using just the upper limb(s). Spasticity grade 2 in the upper limb(s). Spasticity grade 3 or 4 in the lower limb(s).
	T34	A person with diplegia who propels a wheelchair with the upper limbs. The lower limbs have a greater spasticity than the upper limbs. The upper limbs are almost normal with a spasticity grade of 1 or 2. Spasticity grade 3 or 4 in the lower limbs.
Hypertonia, Athetosis, Ataxia (Standing)	T35	A person with diplegia whose upper limbs are almost normal. Spasticity grade 2 or 3 in the lower limbs. Good static balance but poor dynamic balance.
	T36	A person with athetoid or ataxic quadriplegia who is able to walk or run.
	T37	A person with hemiplegia who is able to walk or run. Spasticity grade 2 or 3.
	T38	A person with a very slight impairment that falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for hypertonia, ataxia, or athetosis.
Short Stature	T40	A person whose growth of height is significantly delayed than normal or has stopped at a very small level. Men: Standing height is 130 cm or less, upper limb length is 59 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 180 cm or less / Women: Standing height is 125 cm or less, upper limb length is 57 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 173 cm or less.
	T41	A person whose growth of height is significantly delayed than normal or has stopped at a very small level. Men: Standing height is 145 cm or less, upper limb length is 66 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 200 cm or less / Women: Standing height is 137 cm or less, upper limb length is 63 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 190 cm or less.
Limb Deficiency, Impaired Passive Range of Movement, Impaired Muscle Strength, Leg Length Difference (No Prosthetic Leg(s) / Standing)	T42	A person with a single or double above-knee amputation (including knee disarticulation) who does not use prosthetic legs, or a person who has a lower limb functional impairment equivalent to a single or double above-knee amputation.
	T43	A person with a double below-knee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the legs in terms of length) who does not use prosthetic legs, or whose lower limbs respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limb.
	T44	A person who has a single below-knee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the leg in terms of length) and does not use a prosthetic leg or who has totally lost the function of a leg joint, or a person who falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limb.
	T45	A person with a double above-elbow amputation (including a double elbow disarticulation), or whose upper limbs respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for upper limbs that allow the person to participate in all running events and jumping events.
	T46	A person with a double below-elbow amputation (including a double wrist disarticulation) or a single below-elbow amputation (including a single elbow disarticulation), or whose one side falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for an upper limb that allow the person to participate in all running events and jumping events.
	T47	A person with a single below-elbow amputation (including a single wrist disarticulation) or who falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for one or both upper limbs that allow the person to participate in running events ranging from the 100 m race to the 400 m race and jumping events.
	T48	A person with an impairment in one or both lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions)
	T49	A person with an impairment in one or both upper limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions.)
Limb Deficiency, Impaired Passive Range of Movement, Impaired Muscle Strength, Leg Length Difference (Wheelchair)	T51	Elbow flexors and wrist dorsal flexors function (muscle strength 5). Shoulder joints may have weak muscle strength, and, in particular, the muscle strength of the greater pectoralis muscle and elbow extensors is 0 to 3 (neurological level of injury C5/6).
	T52	Shoulder, elbow, and wrist joint muscle strength is normal. However, the function of finger flexors is insufficient, and hand intrinsic muscles are contracted (neurological level of injury C7/8).
	T53	Functions of both upper limbs are almost normal. Abdominal muscles and lower back muscles do not function (neurological level of injury T1 to T7).
	T54	Both upper limbs function normally. Normally capable of sufficient control of the trunk and using the trunk when propelling. (Neurological level of injury T8 to S4) A person with an impairment that falls under at least one of the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Lower limb amputation or deficiency, impaired passive range of movement, impaired muscle strength, or leg length difference)
	T55	A person with an impairment in the lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions)
Amputated Lower Limb(s) (Use of Prosthetic Leg(s) / Standing)	T61	A person who wears above-knee prosthetic legs on both sides or an above-knee prosthetic leg on one side and a below-knee prosthetic leg on the other during competition.
	T62	A person who wears below-knee prosthetic legs on both sides during competition.
	T63	A person who wears an above-knee prosthetic leg on one side during competition.
	T64	A person who wears a below-knee prosthetic leg on one side during competition.

World Masters Games 2021 Kansai Track and Field
Explanatory Table of Para Event Class Divisions (Throws)

This table provides a simplified description of class divisions according to the World Para Athletics (WPA) manual. For more details, refer to the manual.
 For impairments that do not fall under any of the classes given below, select the class that is closest in terms of function from the respective classes.

<Throws>

Impairment Type	Class	Class Description
Visual Impairment	F11	Visual acuity lower than LogMAR 2.6 (less than 0.0025 in terms of decimal visual acuity). Must wear opaque goggles or cover both eyes with an opaque item during competition (except those with prosthetic eyes).
	F12	Visual acuity ranging from LogMAR 1.5 to 2.6 (0.0025 to 0.032 in terms of decimal visual acuity) and/or visual field constricted to a diameter of 10 degrees or less.
	F13	Visual acuity ranging from LogMAR 1.4 to 1.0 (0.04 to 0.1 in terms of decimal visual acuity) and/or visual field constricted to a diameter of 40 degrees or less.
	F14	A person with a visual acuity or visual field impairment that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions)
Intellectual Impairment	F20	Intellectual impairment
Hypertonia, Athetosis, Ataxia (Seated)	F31	A person constantly in an electric wheelchair, or who cannot operate a normal wheelchair and moves around with assistance. Severe spastic or athetoid quadriplegia. Spasticity grade 3 or 4.
	F32	Moderate to severe spastic or athetoid quadriplegia. Propels a wheelchair using the upper limbs. Spasticity grade 3 in the upper limbs.
	F33	A wheelchair user with moderate quadriplegia, triplegia where one upper limb is almost normal, or severe hemiplegia (lacking balance when seated). Propels a wheelchair using just the upper limb(s). Spasticity grade 2 in the upper limb(s).
	F34	A person with diplegia who propels a wheelchair using the upper limbs. The upper limbs are almost normal. Good trunk balance and upper limb functions. Spasticity grade 1 or 2 in the trunk.
Hypertonia, Athetosis, Ataxia (Standing)	F35	A person with diplegia with almost normal power in the upper limbs. Able to perform normal grasping or pinching actions with the less-impaired hand. Spasticity grade 2 or 3 in the lower limbs.
	F36	A person with athetoid or ataxic quadriplegia who is able to walk or run.
	F37	A person with hemiplegia who is able to walk or run. Twisting of the trunk lacks smoothness.
	F38	A person with a very slight impairment who has hypertonia, ataxia, or athetosis. The hypertonia, ataxia, or athetosis falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC).
Short Stature	F40	A person whose growth of height is significantly delayed than normal or has stopped at a very small level. Men: Standing height is 130 cm or less, upper limb length is 59 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 180 cm or less / Women: Standing height is 125 cm or less, upper limb length is 57 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 173 cm or less.
	F41	A person whose growth of height is significantly delayed than normal or has stopped at a very small level. Men: Standing height is 145 cm or less, upper limb length is 66 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 200 cm or less / Women: Standing height is 137 cm or less, upper limb length is 63 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 190 cm or less.
Limb Deficiency, Impaired Passive Range of Movement, Impaired Muscle Strength, Leg Length Difference (No Prosthetic Leg(s) / Standing)	F42	A person with a single or double above-knee amputation (including knee disarticulation) who does not use prosthetic legs, or a person who has a lower limb functional impairment equivalent to a single or double above-knee amputation.
	F43	A person with a double below-knee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the legs in terms of length) who does not use prosthetic legs, or whose lower limbs respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limb.
	F44	A person who has a single below-knee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the leg in terms of length) and does not use a prosthetic leg or who has totally lost the function of a leg joint, or a person who falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limb.
	F45	A person with an impairment that falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for one or both upper limbs for throwing events.
	F46	A person who has an impairment in one side that falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for an upper limb for throwing events. *Those in F47 up to 2013 were changed to F46 in 2014.
	F48	A person with an impairment in one or both lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions)
Limb Deficiency, Impaired Passive Range of Movement, Impaired Muscle Strength, Leg Length Difference (Seated)	F51	Elbow flexors and wrist dorsal flexors function. Elbows have an extensor strength of 3 or less. Wrist palmar flexors do not function. Shoulders may be weak. Normally, unable to grasp tools. Lacking balance when seated (neurological level of injury C5/6).
	F52	Elbow flexors and extensors and wrist dorsal flexors and palmar flexors function. Shoulder joints are normal. Finger flexor strength is 3 or less. Normally, unable to grasp tools (neurological level of injury C7).
	F53	Shoulder, elbow, and wrist joint muscle strength is normal. Finger flexor strength is 4 or 5. However, hand intrinsic muscles function but are not normal. Able to grasp tools (neurological level of injury C8). A person with the upper limb functions of F52 and a partial trunk function.
	F54	Functions of both upper limbs are normal or almost normal. Abdominal muscles and lower back muscles do not function (neurological level of injury T1 to T7). A person with the upper limb functions of F52 and a normal or near-to-normal trunk function.
	F55	Both upper limbs function normally. Abdominal muscles and lower back muscles function, and trunk function is almost normal. Hip joint flexors may exhibit slight contraction (neurological level of injury T1 to L1).
	F56	Functions of both upper limbs are normal. Trunk twisting and seated balance are good. Able to lift the femoral region from a wheelchair (hip joint flexors). Able to join both knees (adduction of the hip joint). Sometimes able to stretch the knees (stretching of knee joints). Sometimes able to bend the knees a little (bending of knee joints; muscle strength of 3 or less). Unable to open the hip joint outwards (cannot perform abduction of the hip joint) (neurological level of injury L2 to L4). Double above-knee amputation involving amputation of half or more of the thighs in terms of length. A person with partial paralysis whose lower limb muscle strength is almost 1 to 2.
	F57	A person with an impairment that falls under at least one of the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) (lower limb amputation or deficiency, impaired passive range of movement, or impaired muscle strength). *Those in F58 up to 2013 were changed to F57 in 2014.
	F58	A person with an impairment in the lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). *Those in F59 up to 2013 were changed to F58 in 2014.
Amputated Lower Limb(s) (Use of Prosthetic Leg(s) / Standing)	F61	A person who wears above-knee prosthetic legs on both sides or an above-knee prosthetic leg on one side and a below-knee prosthetic leg on the other during competition.
	F62	A person who wears below-knee prosthetic legs on both sides during competition.
	F63	A person who wears an above-knee prosthetic leg on one side during competition.
	F64	A person who wears a below-knee prosthetic leg on one side during competition.