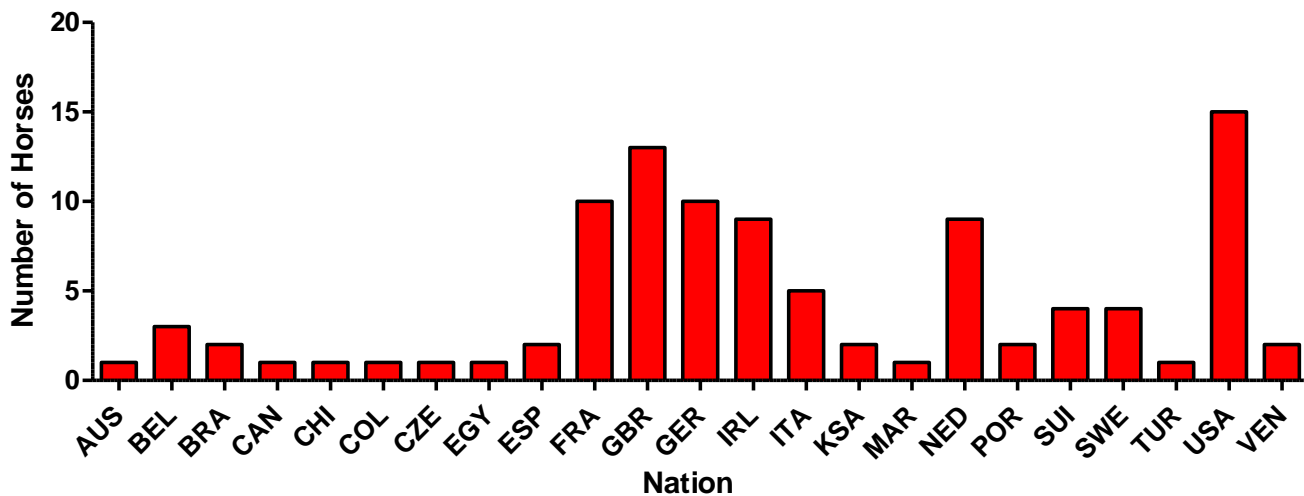
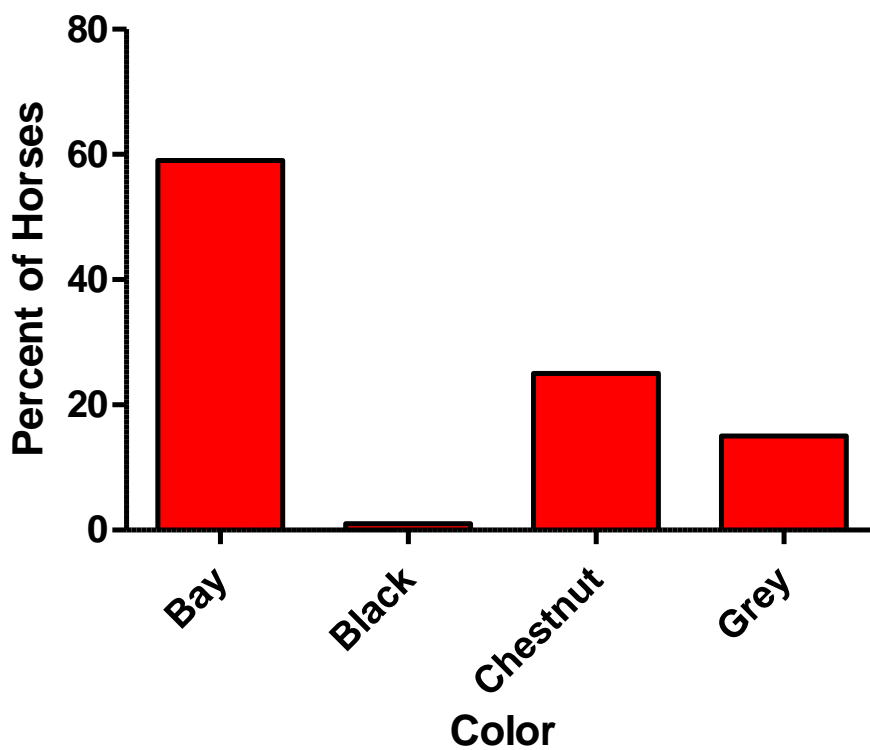


Top 100 FEI Horses 2015

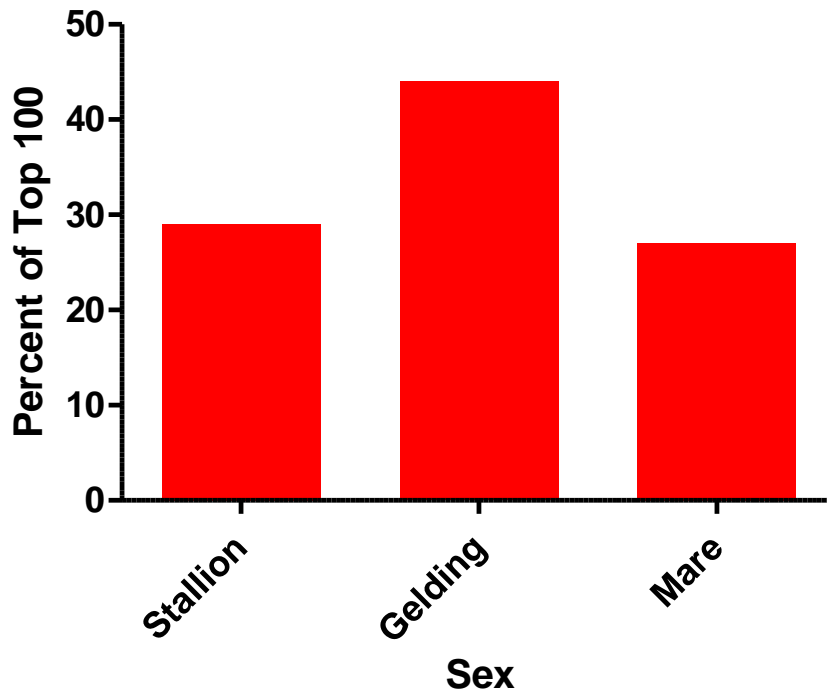
The number of horses for each Nation. Great Britain and USA had the most horses in the Top 100.



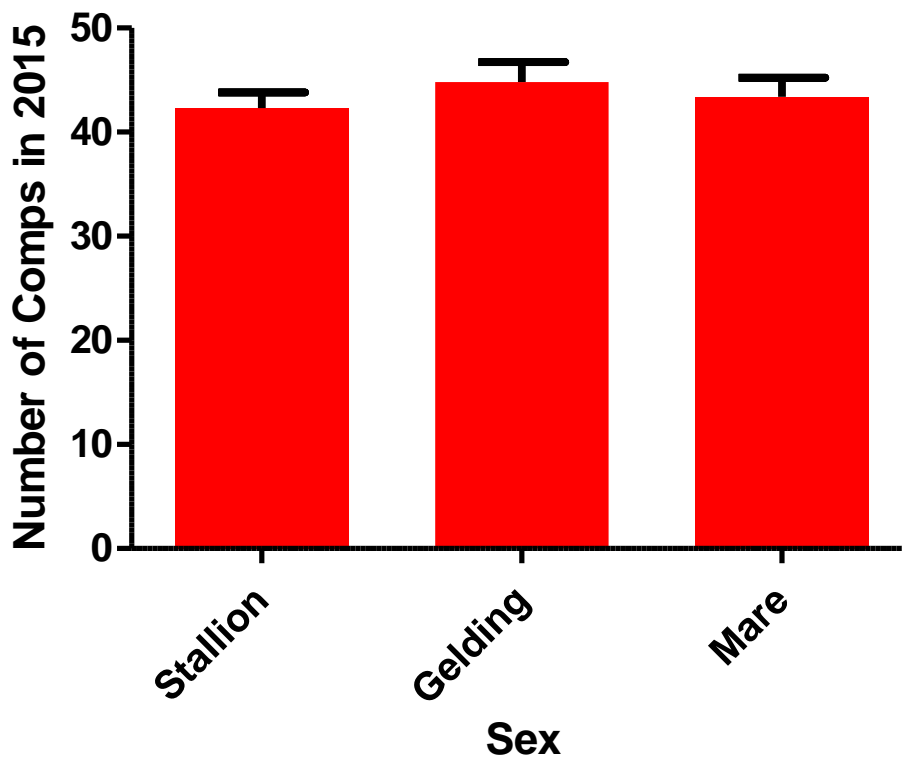
The percentage of horses in the Top 100 based on color. Bay is by far the most common color.



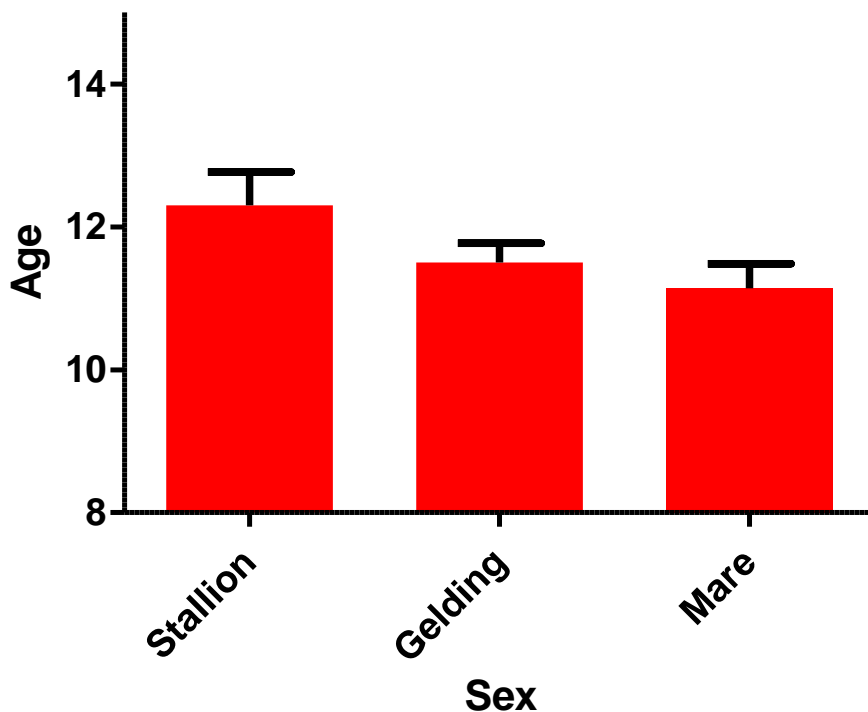
The percentage of horses for each Sex. Geldings (44%) are by far the most common sex, followed by Stallions (29%) and then Mares (27%)



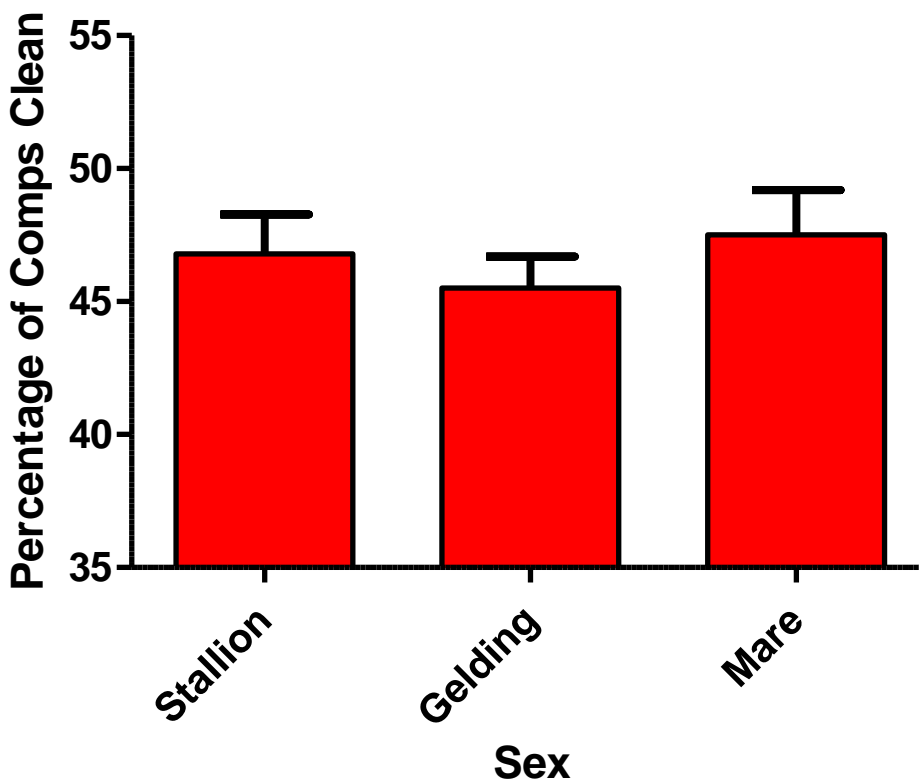
The average total number of competitions completed in 2015 based on Sex



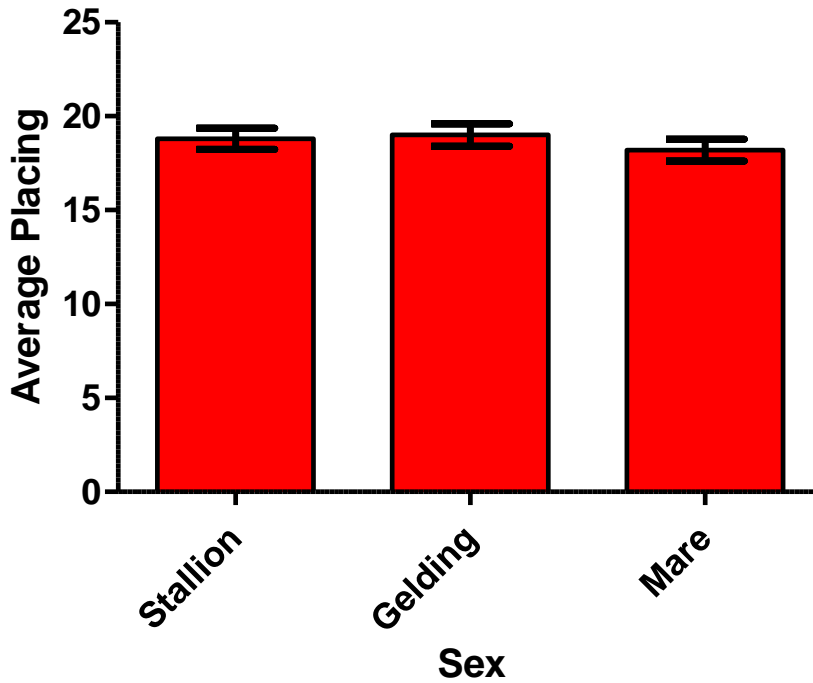
The average age of horses based on sex. Stallions are on average older than Geldings and Mares.



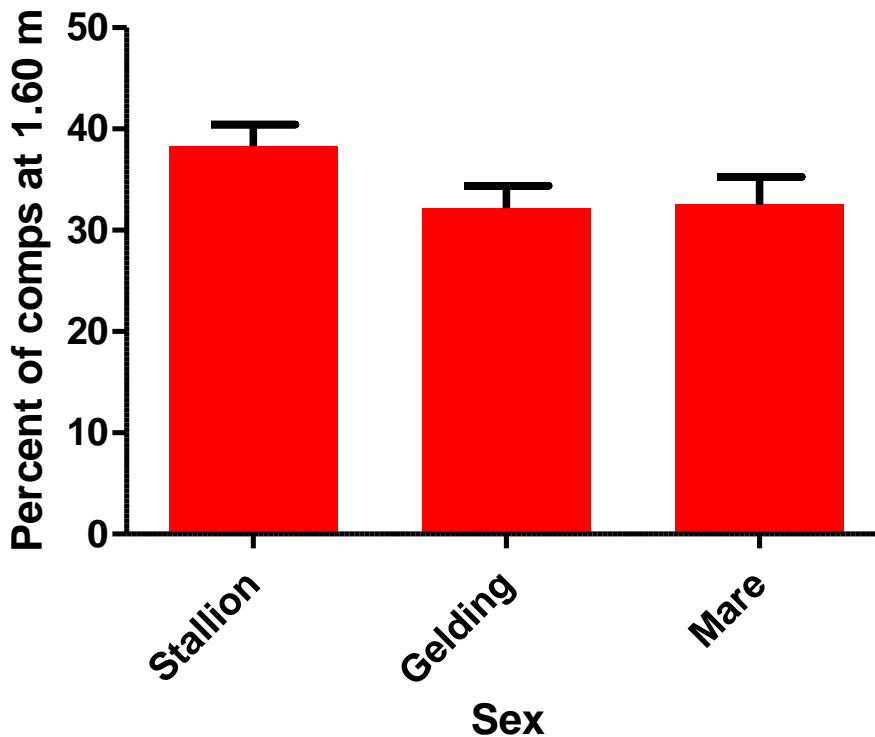
The average percentage of clear rounds performed (excluding jump offs) based on Sex over entire careers. Geldings tend to put in fewer clear rounds than Mares and Stallions.



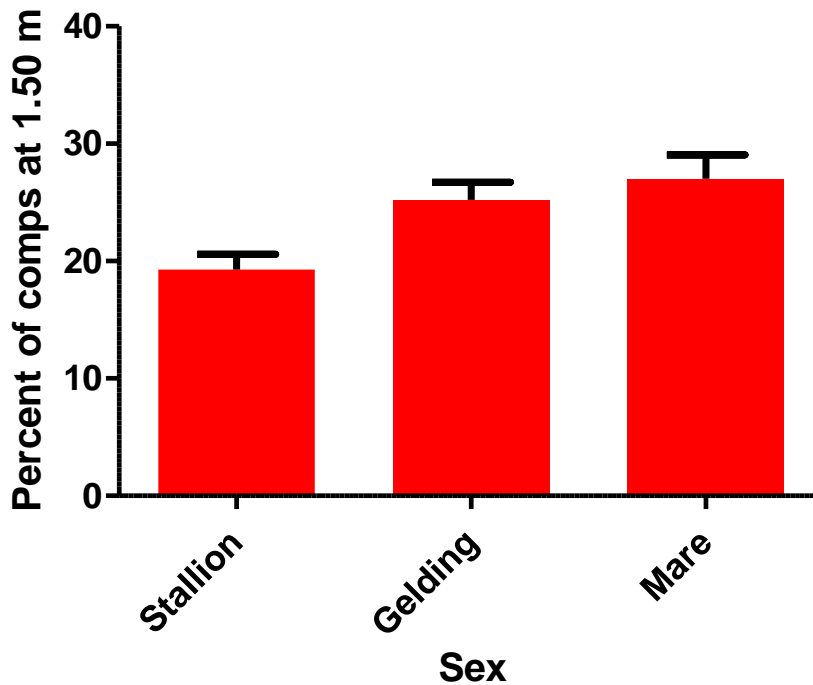
The average placing in competition based on sex over entire career. Note that this includes lower height jumps as well, which are likely used as schooling classes by some horses.



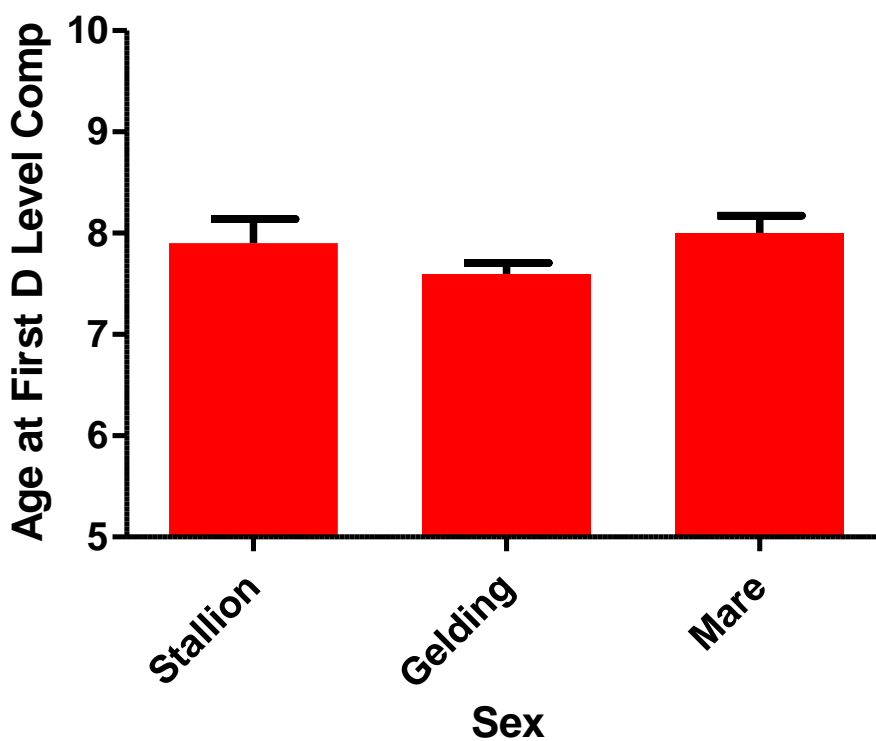
Percentage of competitions performed at the 1.60 m height in 2015. Stallions on average jump at 1.60 m more often than Geldings and Mares.



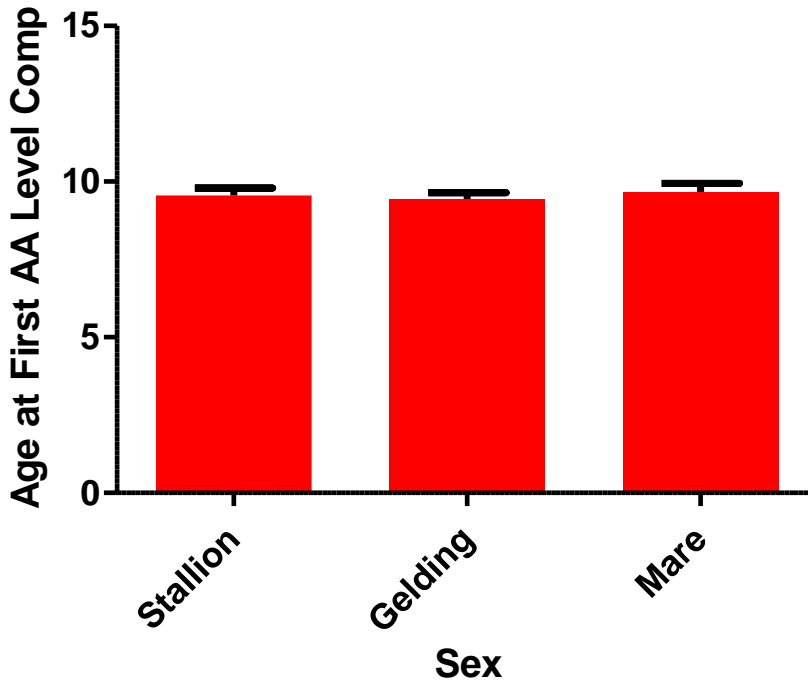
Percentage of competitions performed at the 1.50 m height. Stallions on average jump at 1.50 m less often than Geldings and Mares



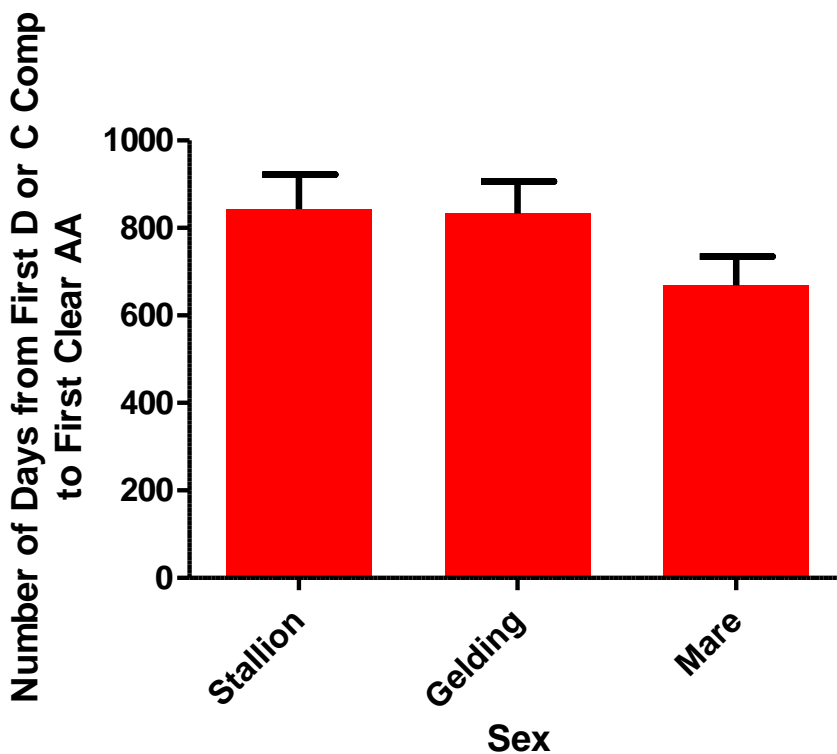
The average age that horses compete in their first D Point Level competition based on Sex. Geldings tend to compete in their first D level competition at a younger age than Stallions and Mares.



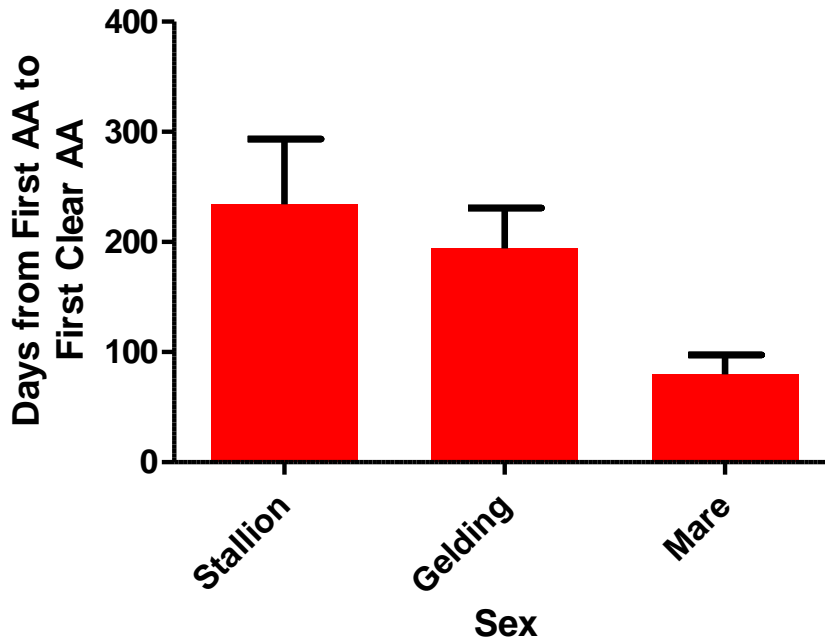
The average age that horses compete in their first AA Point Level competition based on sex. Although Geldings reach the D Level at a younger age than Stallions and Mares, there is no difference in Age by the time the horses reach the AA level.



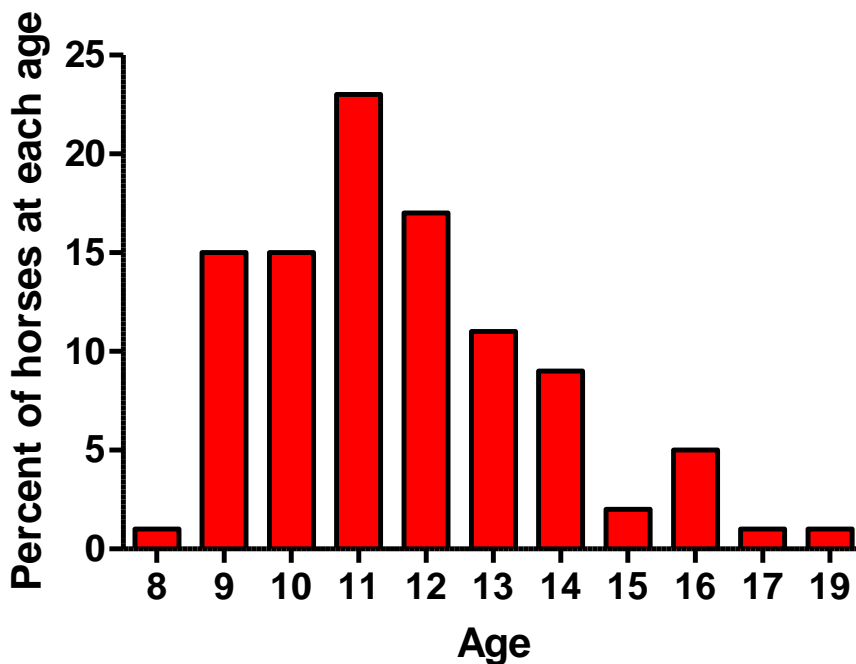
The average number of days from when the horse completed its first C or D Point Level competition, to when the horse jumped its first clear round at the AA Point Level. Mares go from the D or C Point Level to the AA Level much more quickly than Stallions and Geldings. Also, it takes at least two years for horses to go from the D or C level to being competitive at the AA level.



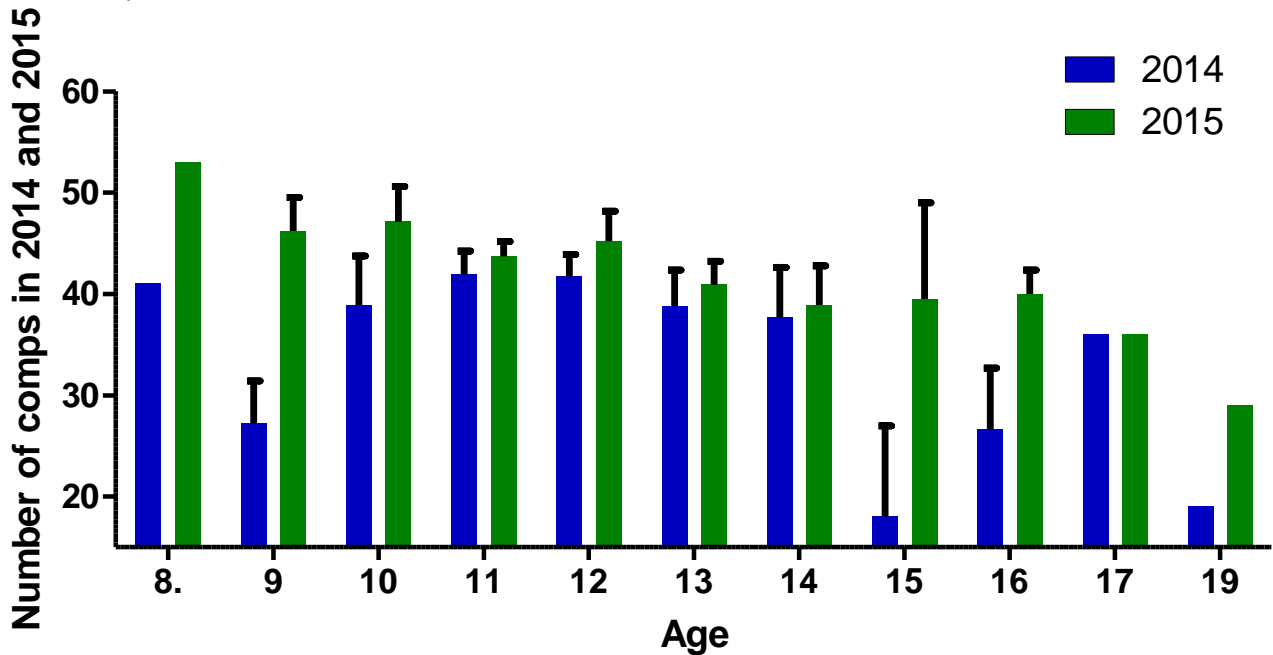
The average number of days from the first time a horse competes at the AA Point Level to when it first goes clear at the AA level. Mares on average put in their first clear round at the AA level earlier than both Geldings and Stallions.



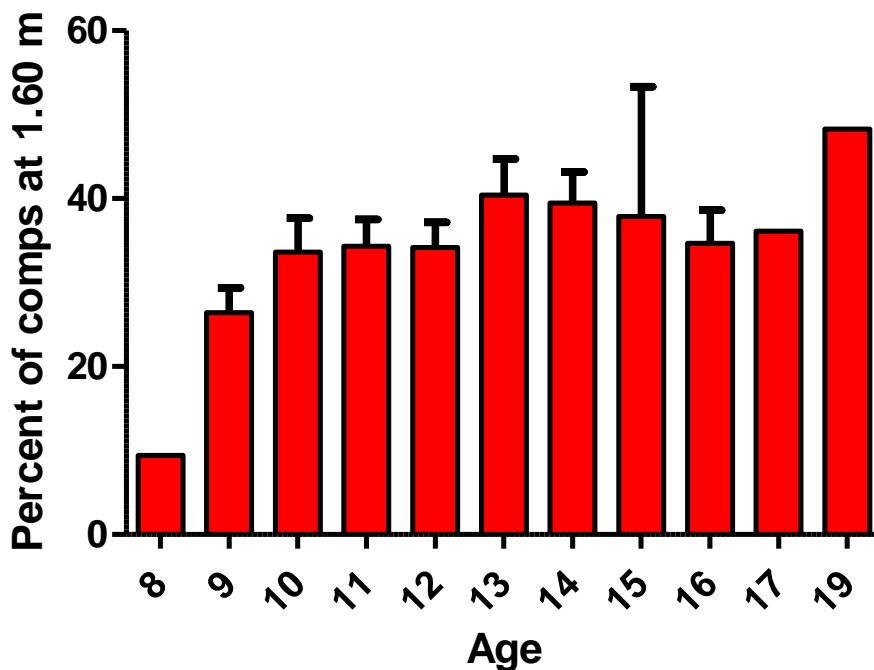
The percentage of horses at each Age. 11 is the most common age for horses on the Top 100 list,



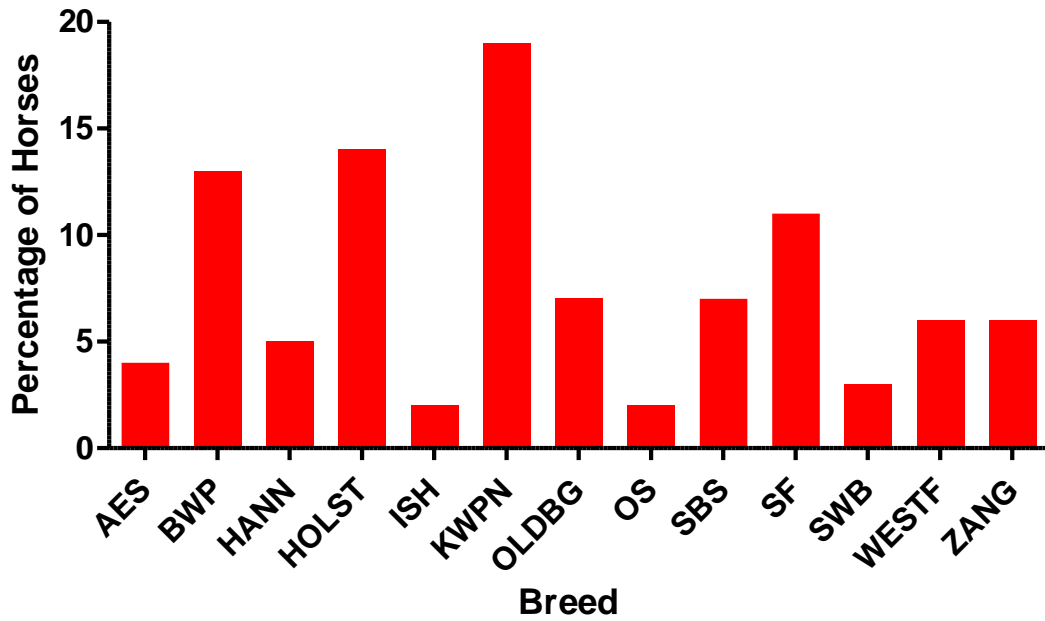
The average number of competitions completed in 2014 and 2015 based on age. Note that on average, horses competed less in the year before they were named to the Top 100 list (potentially due to injury, competition scheduling, etc.).



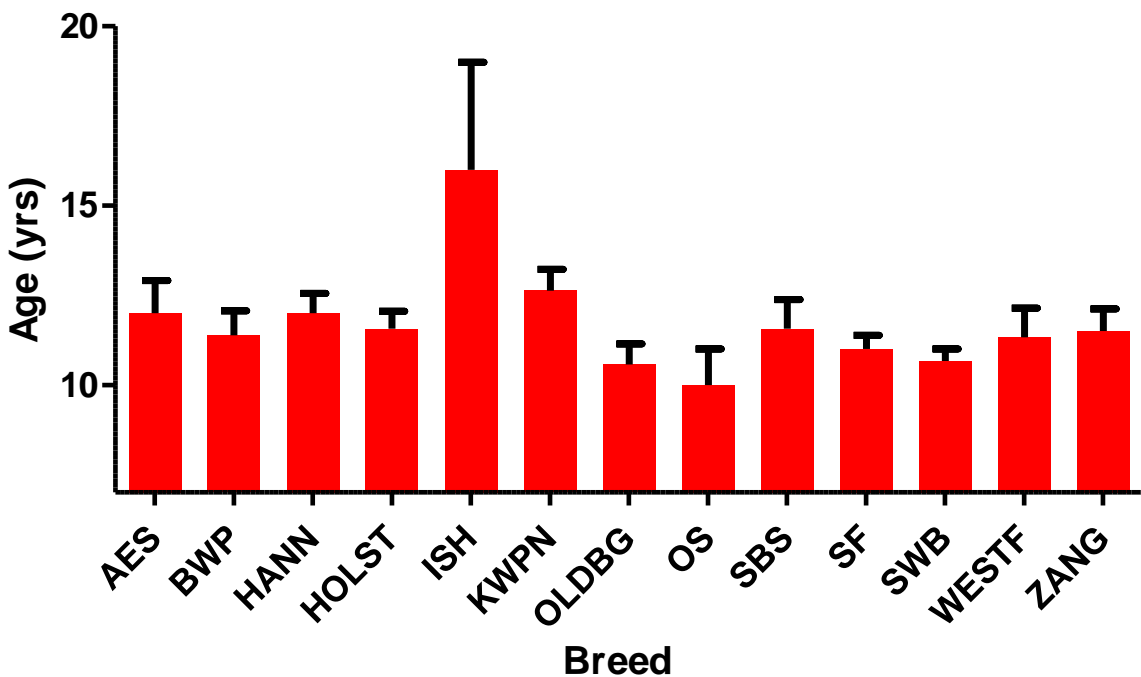
Percentage of comps at the 1.60 m height based on age. The youngest horse on the list (Heliodor Hybris) has been able to reach the Top 100 list while only competing in a few 1.60 m classes in 2015.



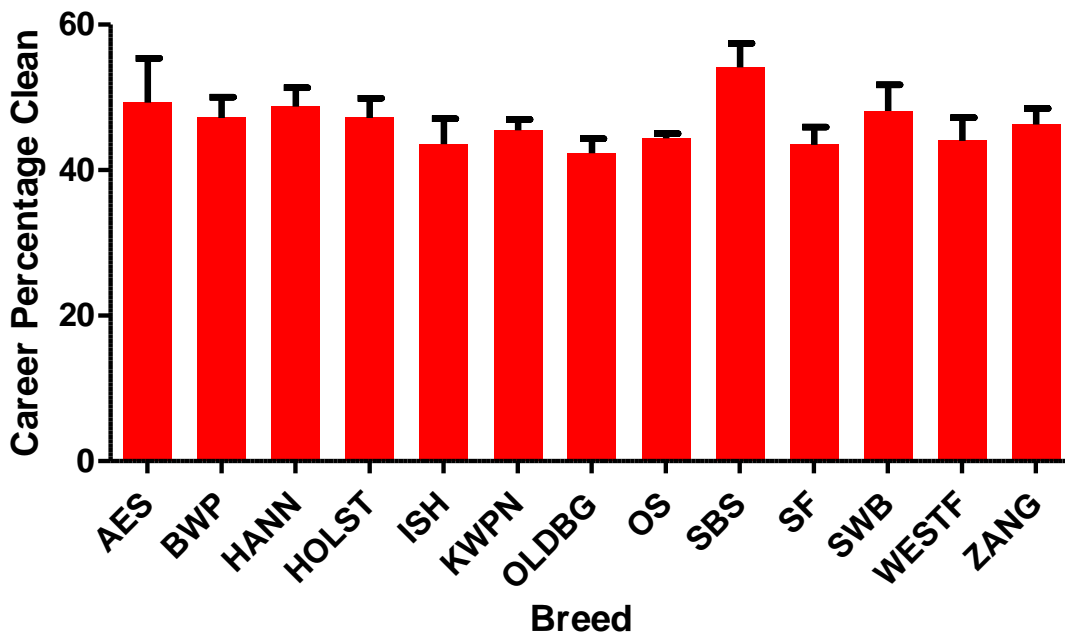
Percentage of horses in the Top 100 by Breed.



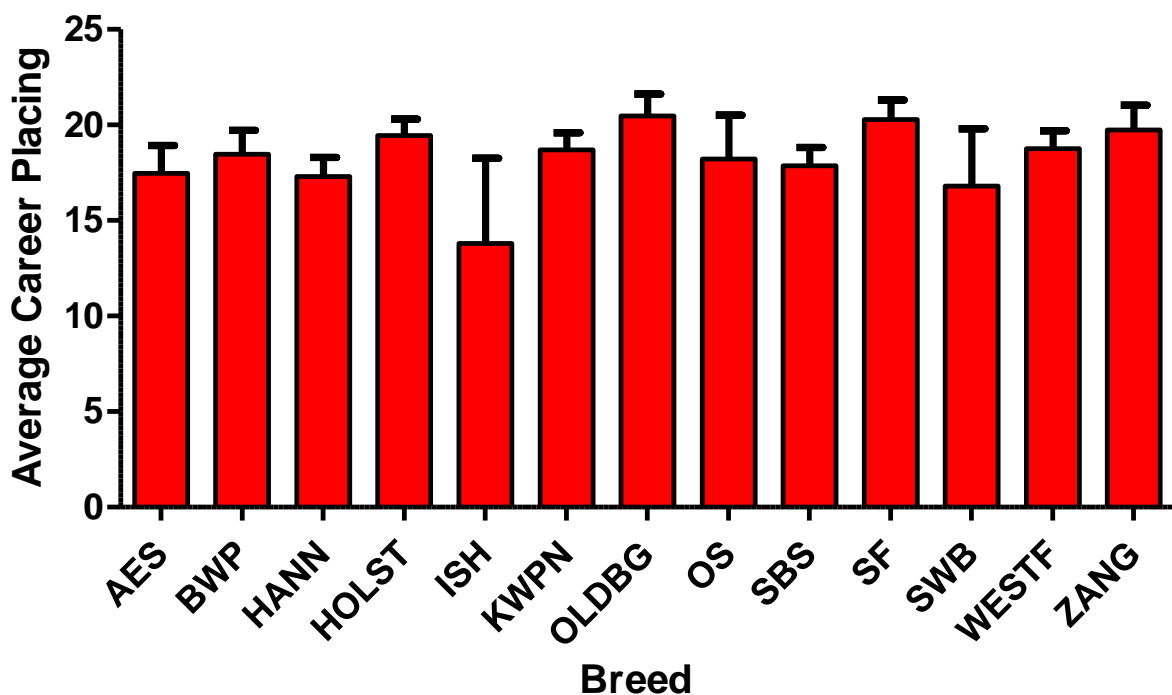
Average Age for each Breed. The two Irish Sport Horses in the Top 100 were both relatively old.



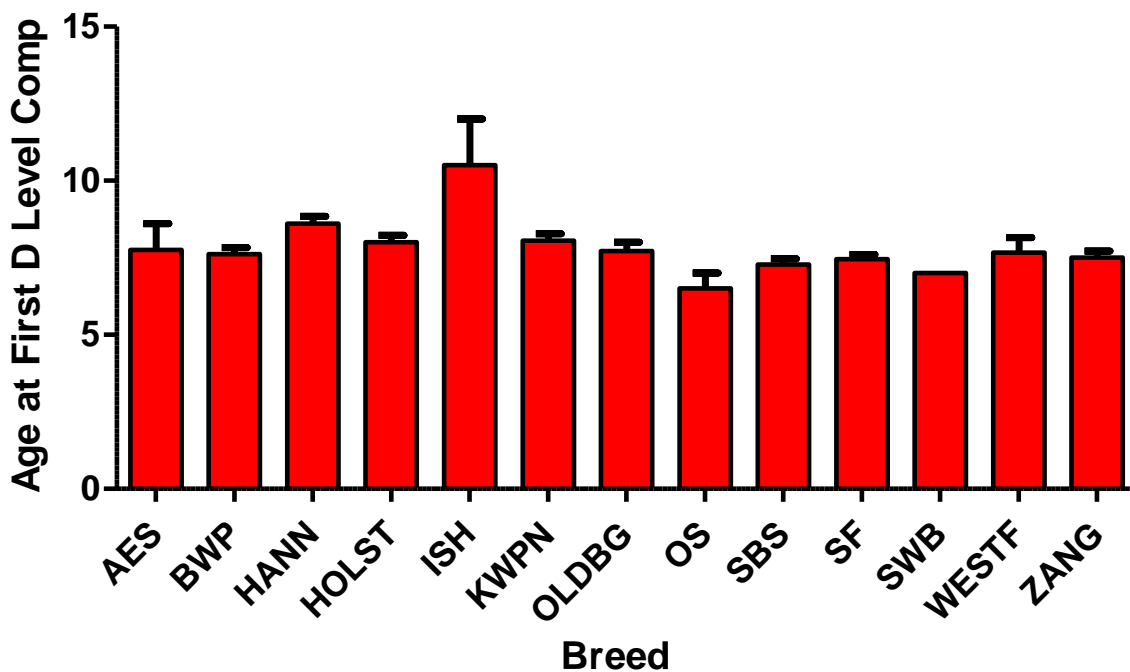
The career percentage of clear rounds based on breed. Belgian Sport Horses and Swedish Warmbloods have the highest percentage of clear rounds.



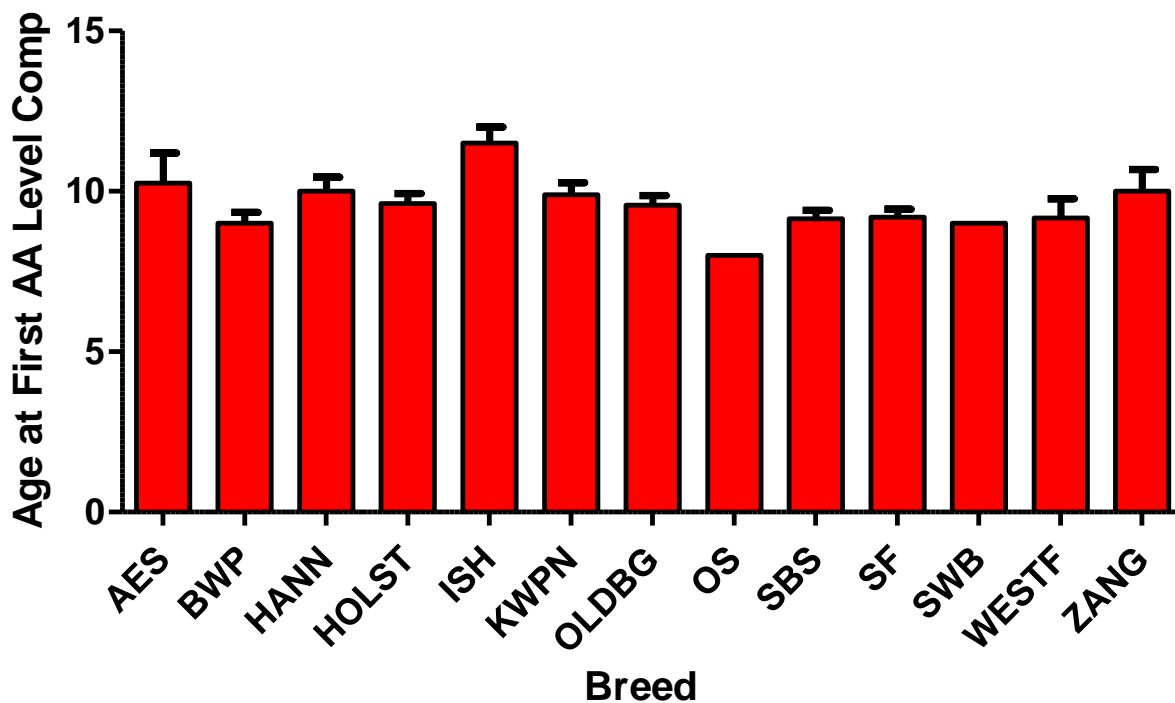
Average career placing based on Breed. Note that this includes all FEI results, so if classes are used for schooling this will influence the percentage. On average, Irish Sport Horses place higher than all other breeds.



The average age for competing in their first D Point Level based on Breed. Both Irish Sport Horses in the Top 100 were relatively old before they competed in a D Level competition.



The average age for competing in their first AA Point Level based on Breed.



The average number of days from the first C or D Point Level competition to the horse's first clear round at the AA Point Level. Here, it is shown that Irish Sports Horses and Zangersheides took the longest to develop. Conversely, Belgian Sport Horses and Swedish Warmbloods took the least time to jump their first clear AA competition.

