

## APPENDIX 'PSR'

### POST SEASON RANKING FORMULA

#### 1. Core Post Season Ranking Formula

The GHSA Post Season Ranking Formula (PSR) is calculated using three weighted components:

$$PSR=(WP \times 0.35)+(OWP \times 0.35)+(OOWP \times 0.30)$$

Where:

- WP = Winning Percentage
- OWP = Opponents' Winning Percentage
- OOWP = Opponents' Opponents' Winning Percentage

#### 2. Winning Percentage (WP)

##### Formula

$$WP = \frac{\text{Weighted Wins}}{\text{Actual Contests Played}}$$

##### Weighted Win Values

Contest Type	Win Value
Home Win	1.0
Away Win	1.0
Neutral Site Win	0.9
Non-GHSA Opponent Win	0.9

##### Additional Notes

- Maximum non-GHSA wins counted = 20% of scheduled contests
- Any wins beyond the 20% limit become: 0" (No Contest)"

#### 3. Opponents' Winning Percentage (OWP)

##### Formula

$$OWP = \frac{\text{Opponent WP (excluding games vs team)}}{\text{Number of Opponents}}$$

##### Key Rule

When calculating an opponent's WP:

- Remove all contests played against the team being evaluated.

#### 4. Opponents' Opponents' Winning Percentage (OOWP)

##### Formula

$$OOWP = \frac{\text{Opponent OWP}}{\text{Number of Opponents}}$$

##### Key Rule

- The team being evaluated IS included in the opponent's OOWP calculation.

#### 5. Full PSR Example

Assume:

- WP=0.800000
- OWP=0.650000
- OOWP=0.700000

### Step 1 — Apply Weighting

WPContribution=0.800000x0.35=0.280000

OWPContribution=0.650000x0.35=0.227500

OOWPContribution=0.700000x0.30=0.210000

### Step 2 — Add Components

PSR=(0.280000)+(0.227500)+(0.210000)=0.717500

## 6. GHSA Tiebreaker Order

If schools finish with identical PSR totals:

1. Head-to-Head Result
2. Highest WP
3. Highest OWP
4. Highest OOWP
5. Coin Toss

## 7. Region Champion Seeding Principle

### Formula Concept

- Region Champions are guaranteed a home playoff game.
- Region Champions are seeded first by PSR order.
- Remaining playoff teams are then seeded strictly by PSR ranking.

## 8. Example Seeding Logic

### Example — 5 Region Champions

#### Seed Assignment

#1 Region Champion (PSR #1)

#3 Region Champion (PSR #3)

#8 Region Champion (PSR #8)

#9 Region Champion (PSR #9)

#16 Region Champion (PSR #18)

Remaining teams fill all open seeds strictly by PSR ranking order.

## 9. Minimum Contest Requirements

Sport	Minimum Contests
Football	9
Flag Football	14
Softball	20
Volleyball	30 Matches
Basketball	22
Baseball	20
Lacrosse	14

Sport	Minimum Contests
-------	------------------

Soccer	14
Tennis	14

## 10. Important Operational Rules

### Non-GHSA Contest Limitation

Maximum allowable non-GHSA wins counted:

Maximum Counted Non-GHSA Wins =  $0.20 \times$  Scheduled Contests

### Forfeit Rule

A forfeited contest:

- counts in the PSR formula
- OR may be replaced by a makeup contest
- schools must choose before the makeup contest is played

## 11. Important Definitions

Term	Definition
------	------------

WP	Team success
OWP	Strength of opponents
OOWP	Strength of opponents' schedules
PSR	Combined playoff ranking metrics

## 12. Strategic Interpretation

The PSR system rewards:

- Winning consistently
- Playing strong GHSA schedules
- Opponents who also win consistently
- Strong regional competition depth

The formula reduces emphasis on:

- classification bonuses
- margin of victory
- subjective ranking systems

### OWP Explained:

In the Georgia High School Association Post Season Ranking Formula (PSR), the "OWP excluding games vs. team" rule is designed to prevent a team from artificially helping or hurting its own strength-of-schedule rating.

The GHSA definition states:

"Opponents' Winning Percentage (OWP) ... is calculated by taking the average of the WP's for each of the team's opponents with the requirement that all contests against the team in question are removed from the equation."

Here is what that means in practice.

### Basic Concept

OWP measures how strong your schedule was by looking at how well your opponents performed.

But when calculating each opponent's winning percentage, the games they played against YOU are removed.

That avoids circular logic.

---

### **Example**

Assume Team A played Team B twice.

#### **Team B's full record**

- 8-2 overall
- Two losses came against Team A

If GHSA used Team B's full record:

- Team B WP =  $8/10 = .800$

But that would reward Team A twice:

1. Team A already gets credit for beating Team B
2. Team A would ALSO inflate its OWP because those wins weakened Team B's record

So GHSA removes the games against Team A.

#### **Team B record excluding Team A games**

- Remove the two losses to Team A
- Team B becomes 8-0

Now:

- Adjusted WP = 1.000

That adjusted number is what counts in Team A's OWP.

### **Why GHSA Does This**

The exclusion:

- Prevents double-counting
- Makes schedule strength more independent
- Rewards teams for scheduling strong opponents rather than merely beating them

This is similar to the old NCAA RPI methodology used in basketball and baseball.

### **Full OWP Process**

For Team A:

1. Take every opponent on Team A's schedule
2. Compute each opponent's WP
3. Remove games played against Team A from each opponent's record
4. Average all adjusted WPs

Formula conceptually:

$OWP = \frac{\text{Opponent Adjusted WP} \times \text{Number of Opponents}}{\text{Number of Opponents}}$

### **Important Detail: Repeat Opponents**

In GHSA PSR, opponents are counted per game, not just once.

So if:

- You play Team B twice
- Team C once

Then Team B's adjusted WP is entered twice into the average.

The GHSA example explicitly states:

“Team A has played Team B twice and Team B WP would be counted twice.”

So:

$OWP = (\text{Team B adjusted WP}) + (\text{Team B adjusted WP}) + (\text{Team C adjusted WP}) \cdot 3$

### **Strategic Effect in GHSA PSR**

Because OWP is 35% of the formula:

$PSRF = (WP \times 0.35) + (OWP \times 0.35) + (OOWP \times 0.30)$

scheduling strong opponents matters significantly.

A team can improve playoff seeding by:

- Playing opponents who win a lot of games
- Even if those opponents lose to you

Since your games against them are removed, beating them does not reduce their contribution to your OWP.

That is one reason strong schedules are heavily incentivized under the GHSA PSR model.

### **For your team:**

- **Your WP (Winning Percentage)**

Your actual games count normally.

If you beat an opponent:

- it counts as a win in your WP
- it counts as a loss in their WP

Formula:

$WP = \frac{\text{Wins}}{\text{Wins} + \text{Losses}}$

### **Your OWP (Opponents' Winning Percentage)**

When GHSA evaluates your opponents for strength of schedule, it removes the games they played against YOU.

So:

- your win over them is removed
- your loss to them is removed

Only their games versus everyone else remain.

---

### **Example**

#### **Your team (Team A)**

Record:

- 8-2

Opponent (Team B)

Full record:

- 6-4

One of Team B's losses was to Team A.

---

### **For YOUR WP**

You keep the win.

Your WP:

$WP=810=0.800$

### **For YOUR OWP**

GHSA adjusts Team B's record by removing the game against you.

So Team B becomes:

- 6-3 instead of 6-4

Adjusted Team B WP:

Adjusted  $WP=69=0.667$

That 0.667 is what goes into YOUR OWP calculation — not .600.

### **Why This Matters**

Without the adjustment:

- every time you beat a team,
- you would lower your own schedule strength.

GHSA removes your direct impact so OWP reflects:

- how strong your opponents were against everybody else.