

For the 2024-2025 boys and girls basketball seasons, the Ohio High School Athletic Association will again employ an RPI Ranking for its postseason seeding. This formula – 40% WP (win percentage) x 40% OWP (opponents win percentage) x 20% OOWP (opponents' opponents win percentage) – was developed by the Ohio High School Basketball Coaches Association and adopted by the OHSAA. The intent is a more equitable postseason seeding process.

New this winter is a classification factor for the new seven-division alignment. The point values are as follows:

- Division I - 2 points
- Division II - 1.85 points
- Division III - 1.70 points
- Division IV - 1.55 points
- Division V - 1.40 points
- Division VI - 1.25 points
- Division VII - 1.10 points
- Out of State - 1.55 points (less than 2% of all OHSAA Games)

Note that lower division schools have the potential for higher RPIs based on the point system. Classification points are factored in at the WP level and trickle down into OWP and OOWP.

Non-varsity and non-state association-sanctioned schools (i.e. prep schools, Canadian schools, etc.) are not included in the RPI calculation.

The RPI is updated daily on the OHSAA website.

Examples of the RPI WP calculation with classification numbers are as follows:

Small School

If you're a Division VII school - all of your games have 1.1 pt possibility. But if you play up, you might earn more. So, say you play 5 games and you're a D-VII school. Your five games include $1.1+1.1+1.1+1.1+1.1 = 5.5$ total possible points no matter the opponent. Now, say you won 4 of those 5 games, and some were above your class.

You receive...

1.25 for beating a DVI

1.40 for beating DV
1.55 for beating DIV
1.85 for beating a DII
0 for losing to whoever

Now you've earned $1.25+1.40+1.55+1.85+0 = 6.05$ out of 5.5 total points.
 $6.05/5 =$ a WP of 1.21 or 121%

Medium School

If you're a Division IV school - all of your games have 1.55 pt possibility. If you play up you might earn more. But if you play down you might earn less. So, say you play 5 games and you're a D-IV school. Your five games include $1.55+1.55+1.55+1.55+1.55 = 7.75$ total possible points no matter the opponent. Now, say you won 4 of those 5 games, and some were above and some were below your class.

You receive...

1.25 for beating a DVI
1.40 for beating DV
1.55 for beating DIV
1.85 for beating a DII
0 for losing to whoever

Now you've earned $1.25+1.40+1.55+1.85+0 = 6.05$ out of 7.75 total points.
 $6.05/7.75 =$ a WP of .781 or 78.1%

Big School

If you're a Division I school - all of your games have a 2 pt possibility. But if you play down you might earn less. So, say you play 5 games and you're a D-I school. Your five games include $2+2+2+2+2 = 10$ total possible points no matter the opponent. Now, say you won 4 of those 5 games, and some were below your class.

You receive...

2 for beating a DI
2 for beating a DI
1.70 for beating a DIII
1.85 for beating a DII
0 for losing to whoever

Now you've earned $2+2+1.70+1.85+0 = 7.55$ out of 10 total points.

$7.55/10 =$ a WP of .755 or 75.5%

To get the OWP and OOWP, please use the following

- **Opponents' winning percentage (OWP):** Average the winning percentages of a team's opponents. (Note: This is not calculated via the combined record of the opponents, instead by averaging each winning percentage of the opponents.) All games involving the team whose RPI is being calculated are ignored in this process.
- **Opponents' opponents winning percentage (OOWP):** The same process as described above, except calculated for the opponents of a team's opponents.

Note: schools//opponents must be a member of the state association to be included in the OHIO RPI calculations.