

Basketball | Tie Breaker Order

When determining playoff seeding Tie-Breakers are determined based on the following:

Tie Breaker Order:

1. Winning Percentage
2. Head-To-Head
3. Head-To-Head Differential
4. Total Points For
5. Total Points Against
6. Total Points Differential
7. Lowest Number of Forfeits
8. Coin Toss

Tie Breaker Definitions:

Winning Percentage

The Winning Percentage Tie Breaker ranks teams by the percent of games a team has won. To calculate the Winning Percentage for a team, divide the total number of games won by a team by the total number of games the team has played. The Team with the highest Winning Percentage wins. If the tie breaker does not resolve the tie, then the next tie breaker in the Tie Breaker Order section list is used. If this is the last tie breaker in the list then the teams remain tied.

Note: A tie or draw counts as a ½ loss and a ½ win.

Head-To-Head

The Head-To-Head Tie Breaker ranks teams by the number of wins against each team involved in the tie. To calculate the Head-To-Head Tie Breaker, list the teams who are tied, then total the number of wins each team has against each team involved in the tie. The team that has beaten the other teams involved in the tie the most is the winner. If the tied teams played each other more than one time then the team that has won more games against the other tied teams wins.

All teams must have played each other at least once for the Head-To-Head Tie Breaker to be used EXCEPT in the following scenario for allowing the system to calculate what it believes to be a dominate team.

If two teams who are tied have not played each other but the Head-To-Head win loss records indicate a hierarchy with a "Dominant Team", then the dominant team wins the Head-To-Head Tie Breaker. (Example: Team A has beaten Team B in calculating the Head-To-Head Tie Breaker. Team C is also tied with A and B. If A has beaten C then A wins the tie breaker. If A has not played C but B has beaten C then A wins the tie breaker.)

In the above Dominant Team scenario, if A has not played C and C has beaten B then the Head-To-Head calculation can not be used. Also, if the tie breaker does not resolve the tie, then the next tie breaker in the Tie Breaker Order section list is used. If this is the last tie breaker in the list then the teams remain tied.

Head-To-Head Differential

The Head-To-Head Differential Tie Breaker ranks teams by the number of Differential points (or runs) they are ahead or behind each team involved in the tie. To calculate the Head-To-Head Differential Tie Breaker, first, list the teams who are tied. Second, total the Differential points by adding up the

number of points each team won or lost by against each team involved in the tie. (Example: Team A has beaten Team B 7-3 so Team A has 4 positive Differential points and Team B has 4 negative Differential points.) Third, total the number of Differential points for each team involved in the tie. The team with the highest positive Differential points is the winner.

As with the Head-To-Head Tie Breaker, if two teams who are tied have not played each other but the Head-To-Head Differential points indicate a hierarchy with a "Dominant Team", then the dominant team wins the Head-To-Head Tie Breaker. (Example: Team A has beaten Team B in calculating the Head-To-Head Differential Tie Breaker. Team C is also tied with A and B. If A has beaten C in Differential Points then A wins the tie breaker. If A has not played C but A has more Differential Points then A wins the tie breaker.)

Note: Head to Head Differential will always have the same result as Head to Head if the teams just play one game against each other. Head to Head Differential is only relevant for multiple games against the same team. For example, when two teams play twice and each win one game (head to head = tie), when you look at the differential, you may be able to break the tie.

If the tie breaker does not resolve the tie, then the next tie breaker in the Tie Breaker Order section list is used. If this is the last tie breaker in the list then the teams remain tied.

Total Points For

The Total Points For Tie Breaker ranks teams by the number of points (or runs) each team involved in the tie has scored for all games played. To calculate the Total Points For Tie Breaker, first, list the teams who are tied. Second, total the points each team involved in the tie has scored. (Example: Team A has scored a total of 50 points during all games played so the Team A Total Points For is 50.) The team with the highest Total Points For number is the winner.

If the tie breaker does not resolve the tie, then the next tie breaker in the Tie Breaker Order section list is used. If this is the last tie breaker in the list then the teams remain tied.

Total Points Against

The Total Points Against Tie Breaker ranks teams by the number of points (or runs) each team involved in the tie has had scored against them for all games played. To calculate the Total Points Against Tie Breaker, first, list the teams who are tied. Second, total the points each team involved in the tie has had scored against them. (Example: Team A has had a total of 50 points scored against them during all games played so the Team A Total Points Against is 50.) The team with the lowest Total Points Against number is the winner.

If the tie breaker does not resolve the tie, then the next tie breaker in the Tie Breaker Order section list is used. If this is the last tie breaker in the list then the teams remain tied.

Total Points Differential

The Total Points Differential Tie Breaker ranks teams by the number of Differential points (or runs) each team involved in the tie has for all games played. To calculate the Total Points Differential Tie Breaker, first, list the teams who are tied. Second, total the Total Points Differential points by adding up the number of points each team won or lost in each game. (Example: Team A has beaten teams during all games they played by a total of 50-40 so Team A has 10 positive Differential points.) The team with the highest positive Total Points Differential number is the winner.

If the tie breaker does not resolve the tie, then the next tie breaker in the Tie Breaker Order section list is used. If this is the last tie breaker in the list then the teams remain tied.

Lowest Number of Forfeits

The Lowest Number of Forfeits Tie Breaker ranks teams by the Lowest Number of Forfeits for each team involved in the tie. The team with the Lowest Number of Forfeits is the winner.

If the tie breaker does not resolve the tie, then the next tie breaker in the Tie Breaker Order section list is used. If this is the last tie breaker in the list then the teams remain tied.

Coin Toss

For Team Sideline, when Teams are created in TeamSideline they are automatically randomly assigned different whole numbers. For a Coin Toss tie breaker, the team with the highest randomly assigned number wins.

It is not possible for 2 teams to have the same randomly assigned different whole number so it is common for this to be the last tie breaker used in the Tie Breaker Order.

For more information visit [TeamSideline.com/Fresno](https://www.teamsideline.com/fresno).