



## M.O.H.A. House League Playoff “Tie Breakers”

The following information expands on and clarifies the tiebreaking format described in the Green Book. Note that this format will also be used to decide season standings as well.

### Straight “Round Robin” Divisions

For six or eight team divisions with a five or seven game full round robin playoff series (or any division with a full round robin format) the Green Book tie breaking formula applies as reproduced and explained below. In eight team or non split six team divisions, the first and second place teams will advance to the championship game.

For split divisions (East / West), the top team in each division will advance to the championship..

### Other Non Straight “Round Robin” Divisions

Eight team division split into two, four team playoff divisions. Each team plays the other three teams in their division once, plus two cross over games with teams in the other division for a total of five games. At the end of the five games, the top team in each of the four team divisions will advance to the championship game to play the winner of the other division. Since there will be a complete “round robin” within their four team division, the Green Book tie breaking formula will also be used for head to head tie breaker comparison.

Ten team divisions are treated similar to the above except that they are split into two five team divisions and have one cross over game. The other four constitute a complete round robin for tie breaking comparisons.

### Red Book Tie Breaking Criteria

1. Most Points (All playoff games)
  2. Most Wins (All playoff games)
  3. Most Wins against Team(s) tied With
  4. **Goal Differential**• (All playoff games)
  5. Most Goals (All playoff games)
  6. Fewest Goals (All playoff games)
  7. Playoff Game
- **Most Wins against Team(s) tied With** –If three or more teams are tied under 1) points and 2) wins but one or more teams have fewer wins under point 3, then the team(s) with fewer wins are eliminated from the calculation. If only two teams are left then the winner of the head to head game advances, otherwise, the tiebreaker for the remaining teams continues to the goal differential calculation.
  - **Goal differential** is calculated as  $(\text{Goals for}) / [(\text{Goals for}) + (\text{Goals Against})]$ . The team with the higher value advances. This formula recognizes the impact of both offense and defense and is not simply a “goal difference”. This calculation is commonly used as a standard tie breaker in tournament play.

Wayne Moorehead  
Vice President, House League