



**NCAA POWER INDEX**  
**Division II Women's Soccer**

NPI WEIGHTS						
Win%/SOS	QWB	QWB Multiplier	Home/Away Win/Loss	Overtime	Minimum Wins	Tie Value
25/75	54.5	0.500	1.1/0.9	1.00/0	9+	50/50

**Rationale.**

- **Winning Percentage/Strength of Schedule.** The committee determined that this weight of win percentage and strength of schedule best captured the right balance of winning games and playing a strong schedule.
- **Quality Win Base.** The quality win value was set to represent the top teams within the sport. The committee felt that those teams that may be considered for selection (i.e., have an NPI that puts them in contention to be selected) should be considered a quality win and rewarded.
- **Quality Win Base Multiplier.** The multiplier was set at .500 to encourage teams to schedule the most competitive opponents possible. This value also allows the formula to consider the value of a tie against a quality opponent.
- **Home/Away – Win/Loss Weights.** The data from the last five years supports that winning on the road is more difficult than winning at home. The committee agreed that there should be some weight provided for these road wins. This slight weight towards wins on the road rewards these wins but does not create an imbalance for those that may play more home games as determined by their conference schedule.
- **Overtime Weight.** There is no overtime in the regular season, so this dial has no impact. Ties were considered while setting other dials in the formula.
- **Retained Wins.** The committee set the minimum retained wins at nine. The committee recognizes that all teams are playing above this number, and setting the dial at nine was the best way to balance the philosophy that wins should not hurt your NPI while also providing a quality sample size for evaluation.
- **Tie Value.** The committee chose not to change the value of a tie away from 50/50, providing the most statistically accurate calculation.

**Resources.**

[NPI Frequently Asked Questions and Reference Guide.](#)