

A Proposal for Multi Class System for Soccer to KHSAA from J. Graham Brown School

Part 1: Rationale for the Proposal

The primary goal of this proposal is to establish a more equitable, fair, competitive, and safe class system for boys and girls soccer, similar to the existing football class system. This system aims to:

1. **Ensure Fair Competition:** By grouping schools based on enrollment size, we can create a level playing field where teams compete against similarly sized schools, enhancing the competitive balance.
 2. **Promote Safety:** Smaller schools often struggle to field enough players for freshman and JV teams, leading to overuse injuries and burnout. A class system can mitigate these risks by ensuring more balanced team sizes.
 3. **Enhance Development:** A class system allows for better player development as teams can compete at appropriate levels, fostering skill growth and sportsmanship.
 4. **Increase Participation:** More schools will be encouraged to participate in soccer programs if they feel they have a fair chance of success, leading to increased overall participation in the sport.
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Part 2: Details from Surrounding States

Several states have successfully implemented class systems for high school soccer, providing valuable insights and examples:

1. **Indiana:** The Indiana High School Athletic Association (IHSAA) classifies schools into three classes based on enrollment size. This system has led to increased participation and improved safety, as schools compete against others of similar size. In the 2022-23 school year, Indiana had 86,999 boys and 61,851 girls participating in high school sports.
2. **Missouri:** The Missouri State High School Activities Association (MSHSAA) uses a classification system that groups schools based on enrollment size, ensuring fair competition. This system has led to increased ticket sales revenue and higher levels of participation. Missouri had 96,175 boys and 80,056 girls participating in high school sports in the 2022-23 school year.
3. **Ohio:** The Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) employs a class system, which has helped smaller schools compete more effectively. This system has resulted in improved competition and increased revenue from ticket sales due to more balanced and exciting matches. Ohio had 225,957 boys and 152,397 girls participating in high school sports in the 2022-23 school year.
4. **Tennessee:** The Tennessee Secondary School Athletic Association (TSSAA) uses a three-class system for soccer, which has been successful in promoting fair competition and increasing community engagement. The TSSAA reports higher ticket sales and improved scholarship opportunities for athletes. Tennessee had 68,308 boys and 41,290 girls participating in high school sports in the 2022-23 school year.
5. **Virginia:** The Virginia High School League (VHSL) employs a six-class system for soccer, ensuring schools compete against others of similar size and capability. This system has led to improved competitiveness and increased community support. Virginia had 93,785 boys and 70,439 girls participating in high school sports in the 2022-23 school year.
6. **West Virginia:** The West Virginia Secondary School Activities Commission (WVSSAC) uses a

two-class system for soccer, which has been effective in promoting safety and fair competition. The WVSSAC reports increased participation and improved player development. West Virginia had 21,011 boys and 15,073 girls participating in high school sports in the 2022-23 school year.

Part 3: Addressing Common Rebuttals

1. **Costs:** Implementing a class system does not significantly increase costs. In fact, it can reduce expenses related to travel and injuries by ensuring more local and balanced competition. For example, Ohio has seen a decrease in travel costs and an increase in ticket sales revenue due to more local matches.
 2. **One True Champion:** While some argue that a single champion is more prestigious, a class system recognizes the achievements of schools of all sizes, promoting inclusivity and fairness. Illinois has seen increased community support and engagement with multiple champions, as more schools have a chance to succeed.
 3. **Travel:** A class system can reduce travel distances by grouping schools geographically within classes, leading to lower travel costs and less time away from academics. Ohio's class system has successfully reduced travel times and costs, while increasing local community support.
 4. **Time Constraints:** The transition to a class system can be managed within existing schedules, as demonstrated by other states that have successfully implemented similar systems. Illinois managed the transition smoothly, with no significant disruptions to the academic calendar.
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Part 4: Highlighting Key Issues

1. **Safety:** Smaller schools often face challenges in fielding full teams, leading to increased risk of injuries. A class system can help mitigate these risks by ensuring more balanced competition. Missouri has reported a decrease in injuries and improved player safety since implementing their class system.
 2. **Challenges for Small Schools:** Small schools struggle to field freshman and JV teams, impacting player development and competitive balance. A class system addresses these issues by grouping schools with similar enrollments. Ohio has seen improved player development and increased participation in freshman and JV teams.
 3. **Fair and Competitive Play:** A class system promotes fair and competitive play by ensuring that schools compete against others of similar size and capability, leading to more exciting and balanced matches. Illinois has reported improved competitiveness and higher levels of community engagement since adopting their class system.
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Part 5: Proposed Timeline

1. **Initial Proposal Submission:** March 2025
2. **Board Review and Feedback:** April 2025
3. **Stakeholder Meetings and Adjustments:** May - June 2025
4. **Final Proposal Approval:** July 2025
5. **Implementation Planning:** August - September 2025
6. **Pilot Program Launch:** October 2025
7. **Full Implementation:** January 2026

Part 6: Opportunities for Inter-Class Play

To further enhance the competitive experience, there will be opportunities for play between classes for scheduling purposes if desired among coaches. This flexibility allows for a diverse range of matchups and can help teams prepare for postseason play by facing a variety of opponents.

Draft of KHSAA Soccer Classification System including Regional and State Championship Tournaments

Objective:

To develop a structured and competitive state soccer classification system which would include three separate state championship tournaments for KHSAA Soccer, ensuring fair representation and competition among schools in different classes and regions based on enrollment size, facilities, and financial resources.

Structure:

Class 1A:

- **Region 1:** Ballard Memorial, Caldwell County, Carlisle County, Christian Fellowship, Community Christian (Paducah), CornerStone Prep, Crittenden County, Dawson Springs, Fort Campbell, Fulton City, Fulton County, Heritage Christian, Hickman County, Livingston Central, Lyon County, Mayfield, Murray, St. Mary, University Heights
- **Region 2:** Bethlehem, Campbellsville, Caverna, Clinton County, Cloverport, Cumberland County, Edmonson County, Fort Knox, Foundation Christian Academy, Glasgow, Green County, Hancock County, McLean County, Metcalfe County, Monroe County, North Hardin Classical, Owensboro Catholic, Russellville, Todd County Central, Trinity (Whitesville), Washington County
- **Region 3:** Beth Haven, Brown, Evangel Christian, Francis Parker, Highlands Latin, Holy Cross (Louisville), Kentucky Country Day, Kentucky School f/t Blind, Louisville Collegiate, Portland Christian, Presentation, Shawnee, Walden, Whitefield Academy
- **Region 4:** Beechwood, Bellevue, Bishop Brossart, Calvary Christian, Covington Latin, Dayton, Heritage, Holy Cross (Covington), Ludlow, Newport, Newport Central Catholic, St. Henry District, Villa Madonna, Walton-Verona, Williamstown
- **Region 5:** Augusta, Berea, Bracken County, Burgin, Carroll County, Danville, Danville Christian, Eminence, Frankfort, Frankfort Christian, Gallatin County, Kentucky School f/t Deaf, Lexington Christian, Model, Nicholas County, Owen County, Paris, Robertson County, Sayre, St. Patrick, Trimble County, Trinity Christian
- **Region 6:** Barbourville, Breathitt County, Buckhorn, Cordia, Harlan, Hazard, Jackson City, Jackson County, June Buchanan, Knott County Central, Lee County, Leslie County, Lynn Camp, Middlesboro, Oneida Baptist Institute, Owsley County, Pineville, Red Bird Christian, Riverside Christian, Somerset, Somerset Christian, Williamsburg, Wolfe County
- **Region 7:** Belfry, Betsy Layne, East Ridge, Elliott County, Fairview, Floyd Central, Holy Family, Jenkins, Martin County, Menifee County, Paintsville, Phelps, Piarist, Pikeville, Prestonsburg, Raceland, Rose Hill Christian, Shelby Valley, West Carter
- **Region 8:** New region to be defined based on location and school participation.

Class 2A:

- **Region 1:** Calloway County, Hopkins County Central, Hopkinsville, Logan County, Paducah Tilghman, Trigg County, Union County, Webster County
- **Region 2:** Adair County, Allen County-Scottsville, Bardstown, Breckinridge County, Butler County, Elizabethtown, Franklin-Simpson, Hart County, John Hardin, LaRue County, Marion County, Nelson County, Taylor County, Thomas Nelson, Warren East
- **Region 3:** Christian Academy-Louisville, DeSales, Doss, Henry County, Jeffersontown, Shelby County, Spencer County, Valley, Waggener, Western
- **Region 4:** Bourbon County, Covington Catholic, Franklin County, Harrison County, Holmes, Lexington Catholic, Lloyd Memorial, Pendleton County, Western Hills
- **Region 5:** Bell County, Boyle County, Casey County, Clay County, Corbin, Garrard County, Knox Central, Lincoln County, McCreary Central, Mercer County, Rockcastle County, Russell County, Wayne County, Whitley County
- **Region 6:** Ashland Blazer, Boyd County, East Carter, Fleming County, Greenup County, Lewis County, Mason County, Rowan County, Russell
- **Region 7:** Bath County, Estill County, Harlan County, Johnson Central, Lawrence County, Letcher County Central, Magoffin County, Morgan County, Perry County Central, Pike County Central, Powell County
- **Region 8:** New region to be defined based on location and school participation.

Class 3A:

- **Region 1:** Apollo, Christian County, Daviess County, Graves County, Henderson County, Madisonville-North Hopkins, Marshall County, McCracken County, Muhlenberg County, Owensboro
- **Region 2:** Barren County, Bowling Green, Central Hardin, Grayson County, Greenwood, Meade County, North Hardin, Ohio County, South Warren, Warren Central
- **Region 3:** Bullitt Central, Bullitt East, Butler, Central, DuPont Manual, Fairdale, Iroquois, Male, North Bullitt, Pleasure Ridge Park, Southern, St. Xavier
- **Region 4:** Assumption, Atherton, Ballard, Collins, Eastern, Fern Creek, Mercy Academy, Moore, North Oldham, Oldham County, Sacred Heart, Seneca, South Oldham, Trinity (Louisville)
- **Region 5:** Boone County, Campbell County, Conner, Cooper, Dixie Heights, Grant County, Highlands, Notre Dame, Ryle, Scott, Simon Kenton
- **Region 6:** Anderson County, Bryan Station, Frederick Douglass, George Rogers Clark, Great Crossing, Henry Clay, Lafayette, Montgomery County, Paul Laurence Dunbar, Scott County, Tates Creek, Woodford County
- **Region 7:** East Jessamine, Madison Central, Madison Southern, North Laurel, Pulaski County, South Laurel, Southwestern, West Jessamine
- **Region 8:** New region to be defined based on location and school participation.

Tournament Format:

- **Regional Competitions:** Each region will hold its own soccer tournament to determine the regional champion.
- **State Championship:** The regional champions from each class will compete in the state championship tournament. This will result in eight teams per class competing for the state title.

Benefits:

- **Fair Representation:** Ensures that all regions have an equal opportunity to compete at the state level.
- **Competitive Balance:** By having regional competitions, the best teams from each region are identified and given the chance to compete for the state championship.
- **Increased Participation:** Encourages more schools to participate in soccer by providing a clear and structured path to the state championship focused on equality and competitiveness.

This proposal aims to create a balanced and competitive environment for all participating schools, ensuring that the best teams have the opportunity to compete for the state championship.

Seeding Criteria

Regional Performance: Teams will be seeded based on their performance in the regional tournaments. The regional champions will be ranked according to their win-loss records, goal differentials, and overall performance in the regional matches.

Regular Season Records: The regular season records of the teams will also be considered. Teams with better win-loss records during the regular season will receive higher seeds.

Head-to-Head Results: If teams have faced each other during the regular season, the results of those matches will be taken into account. A team that has defeated another team during the regular season may be seeded higher.

Strength of Schedule: The strength of the teams' schedules will be evaluated. Teams that have played and performed well against stronger opponents will be given higher consideration.

Seeding Process

Data Collection: Collect data on win-loss records, goal differentials, head-to-head results, and strength of schedule for all regional champions.

Ranking: Rank the teams based on the collected data. Assign points for each criterion (e.g., 3 points for a win, 1 point for a draw, goal differential, etc.).

Final Seeding: Finalize the seeding by assigning the highest seed to the team with the best overall performance and so on.

Example Seeding

For illustration, let's assume the following hypothetical data for Class 1A regional champions:

- **Region 1 Champion:** 10-0-0 (W-L-D), +25 goal differential
- **Region 2 Champion:** 9-1-0, +20 goal differential
- **Region 3 Champion:** 8-2-0, +15 goal differential
- **Region 4 Champion:** 7-3-0, +10 goal differential
- **Region 5 Champion:** 6-4-0, +5 goal differential
- **Region 6 Champion:** 5-5-0, 0 goal differential
- **Region 7 Champion:** 4-6-0, -5 goal differential
- **Region 8 Champion:** New region to be defined based on location and school participation.

Based on this data, the seeding might look like this:

- **Seed 1:** Region 1 Champion
- **Seed 2:** Region 2 Champion
- **Seed 3:** Region 3 Champion
- **Seed 4:** Region 4 Champion
- **Seed 5:** Region 5 Champion
- **Seed 6:** Region 6 Champion
- **Seed 7:** Region 7 Champion
- **Seed 8:** Region 8 Champion

Tiebreaker Criteria

1. Head-to-Head Results:

- If the tied teams have played against each other during the regular season or regional tournaments, the result of that match will be the first tiebreaker. The team that won the head-to-head match will be seeded higher.

2. Goal Differential:

- The second tiebreaker will be the goal differential (goals scored minus goals conceded) in all matches played during the regular season and regional tournaments. The team with the higher goal differential will be seeded higher.

3. Goals Scored:

- If the teams are still tied, the total number of goals scored during the regular season and regional tournaments will be considered. The team with more goals scored will be seeded higher.

4. Fewest Goals Conceded:

- If the tie persists, the team that has conceded the fewest goals during the regular season and regional tournaments will be seeded higher.

5. Strength of Schedule:

- The strength of the teams' schedules will be evaluated next. The team that has played against stronger opponents (based on opponents' win-loss records) will be seeded higher.

6. Coin Toss:

- If all other criteria fail to break the tie, a coin toss will be used as the final tiebreaker.

Example Tiebreaker Application

Let's say two teams, Team A and Team B, are tied in seeding points. Here's how the tiebreakers would be applied:

1. Head-to-Head Results:

- Team A and Team B played each other once during the season, and Team A won. Therefore, Team A is seeded higher.

If they did not play each other:

2. Goal Differential:

- Team A has a goal differential of +20, and Team B has a goal differential of +18. Team A is seeded higher.

If the goal differentials were equal:

3. Goals Scored:

- Team A scored 30 goals, and Team B scored 28 goals. Team A is seeded

higher. If the goals scored were equal:

4. Fewest Goals Conceded:

- Team A conceded 10 goals, and Team B conceded 12 goals. Team A is seeded higher.

If the goals conceded were equal:

5. Strength of Schedule:

- Team A's opponents had a combined win-loss record of 50-30, while Team B's opponents had a combined win-loss record of 45-35. Team A is seeded higher.

If all these criteria were still equal:

6. Coin Toss:

- A coin toss would be conducted to determine the higher seed.

This tiebreaker system ensures a fair and transparent process for seeding teams with equal points.

Example Schedule

Here's an example of an 18-game regular season schedule for Class 1A Region 3 teams, including games with teams from Class 2A Region 3 and Class 3A Regions 3 and 4, based on proximity. **This schedule would be modified if schools do not have teams for competition during a regular season calendar year.**

Class 1A Region 3 Teams:

- Beth Haven
- Brown
- Evangel Christian
- Francis Parker
- Highlands Latin
- Holy Cross (Louisville)
- Kentucky Country Day
- Kentucky School f/t Blind
- Louisville Collegiate
- Portland Christian
- Presentation
- Shawnee
- Walden
- Whitefield Academy

Class 2A Region 3 Teams:

- Christian Academy-Louisville
- DeSales
- Doss

- Henry County
- Jeffersontown
- Shelby County
- Spencer County
- Valley
- Waggener
- Western

Class 3A Region 3 Teams:

- Bullitt Central
- Bullitt East
- Butler
- Central
- DuPont Manual
- Fairdale
- Iroquois
- Male
- North Bullitt
- Pleasure Ridge Park
- Southern
- St. Xavier

Class 3A Region 4 Teams:

- Assumption
- Atherton
- Ballard
- Collins
- Eastern
- Fern Creek
- Mercy Academy
- Moore

- North Oldham
- Oldham County
- Sacred Heart
- Seneca
- South Oldham
- Trinity (Louisville)

Example 18-Game Regular Season Schedule

Week 1:

- Beth Haven vs. Brown
- Evangel Christian vs. Francis Parker
- Highlands Latin vs. Holy Cross (Louisville)
- Kentucky Country Day vs. Kentucky School f/t Blind
- Louisville Collegiate vs. Portland Christian
- Presentation vs. Shawnee
- Walden vs. Whitefield Academy

Week 2:

- Beth Haven vs. Evangel Christian
- Brown vs. Francis Parker
- Highlands Latin vs. Kentucky Country Day
- Holy Cross (Louisville) vs. Louisville Collegiate
- Kentucky School f/t Blind vs. Presentation
- Portland Christian vs. Shawnee
- Walden vs. Whitefield Academy

Week 3:

- Beth Haven vs. Highlands Latin
- Brown vs. Evangel Christian
- Francis Parker vs. Kentucky Country Day
- Holy Cross (Louisville) vs. Kentucky School f/t Blind
- Louisville Collegiate vs. Presentation

- Portland Christian vs. Walden
- Shawnee vs. Whitefield Academy

Week 4:

- Beth Haven vs. Francis Parker
- Brown vs. Highlands Latin
- Evangel Christian vs. Kentucky Country Day
- Holy Cross (Louisville) vs. Louisville Collegiate
- Kentucky School f/t Blind vs. Portland Christian
- Presentation vs. Shawnee
- Walden vs. Whitefield Academy

Week 5:

- Beth Haven vs. Kentucky Country Day
- Brown vs. Holy Cross (Louisville)
- Evangel Christian vs. Louisville Collegiate
- Francis Parker vs. Kentucky School f/t Blind
- Highlands Latin vs. Presentation
- Portland Christian vs. Shawnee
- Walden vs. Whitefield Academy

Week 6:

- Beth Haven vs. Holy Cross (Louisville)
- Brown vs. Kentucky Country Day
- Evangel Christian vs. Kentucky School f/t Blind
- Francis Parker vs. Louisville Collegiate
- Highlands Latin vs. Portland Christian
- Presentation vs. Shawnee
- Walden vs. Whitefield Academy

Week 7:

- Beth Haven vs. Kentucky School f/t Blind
- Brown vs. Louisville Collegiate

- Evangel Christian vs. Presentation
- Francis Parker vs. Portland Christian
- Highlands Latin vs. Shawnee
- Holy Cross (Louisville) vs. Walden
- Kentucky Country Day vs. Whitefield Academy

Week 8:

- Beth Haven vs. Louisville Collegiate
- Brown vs. Kentucky School f/t Blind
- Evangel Christian vs. Portland Christian
- Francis Parker vs. Presentation
- Highlands Latin vs. Shawnee
- Holy Cross (Louisville) vs. Walden
- Kentucky Country Day vs. Whitefield Academy

Week 9:

- Beth Haven vs. Presentation
- Brown vs. Portland Christian
- Evangel Christian vs. Shawnee
- Francis Parker vs. Walden
- Highlands Latin vs. Whitefield Academy
- Holy Cross (Louisville) vs. Kentucky Country Day
- Kentucky School f/t Blind vs. Louisville Collegiate

Week 10:

- Beth Haven vs. Portland Christian
- Brown vs. Presentation
- Evangel Christian vs. Shawnee
- Francis Parker vs. Walden
- Highlands Latin vs. Whitefield Academy
- Holy Cross (Louisville) vs. Kentucky Country Day
- Kentucky School f/t Blind vs. Louisville Collegiate

Week 11:

- Beth Haven vs. Shawnee
- Brown vs. Walden
- Evangel Christian vs. Whitefield Academy
- Francis Parker vs. Kentucky Country Day
- Highlands Latin vs. Holy Cross (Louisville)
- Kentucky School f/t Blind vs. Louisville Collegiate
- Presentation vs. Portland Christian

Week 12:

- Beth Haven vs. Walden
- Brown vs. Shawnee
- Evangel Christian vs. Whitefield Academy
- Francis Parker vs. Kentucky Country Day
- Highlands Latin vs. Holy Cross (Louisville)
- Kentucky School f/t Blind vs. Louisville Collegiate
- Presentation vs. Portland Christian

Week 13:

- Beth Haven vs. Whitefield Academy
- Brown vs. Walden
- Evangel Christian vs. Shawnee
- Francis Parker vs. Kentucky Country Day
- Highlands Latin vs. Holy Cross (Louisville)
- Kentucky School f/t Blind vs. Louisville Collegiate
- Presentation vs. Portland Christian

Week 14:

- Beth Haven vs. Christian Academy-Louisville (2A Region 3)
- Brown vs. DeSales (2A Region 3)
- Evangel Christian vs. Doss (2A Region 3)
- Francis Parker vs. Henry County (2A Region 3)

- Highlands Latin vs. Jeffersontown (2A Region 3)
- Holy Cross (Louisville) vs. Shelby County (2A Region 3)
- Kentucky Country Day vs. Spencer County (2A Region 3)

Week 15:

- Beth Haven vs. Valley (2A Region 3)
- Brown vs. Waggener (2A Region 3)
- Evangel Christian vs. Western (2A Region 3)
- Francis Parker vs. Bullitt Central (3A Region 3)
- Highlands Latin vs. Bullitt East (3A Region 3)
- Holy Cross (Louisville) vs. Butler (3A Region 3)
- Kentucky Country Day vs. Central (3A Region 3)

Week 16:

- Beth Haven vs. DuPont Manual (3A Region 3)
- Brown vs. Fairdale (3A Region 3)
- Evangel Christian vs. Iroquois (3A Region 3)
- Francis Parker vs. Male (3A Region 3)
- Highlands Latin vs. North Bullitt (3A Region 3)
- Holy Cross (Louisville) vs. Pleasure Ridge Park (3A Region 3)
- Kentucky Country Day vs. Southern (3A Region 3)

Week 17:

- Beth Haven vs. St. Xavier (3A Region 3)
- Brown vs. Assumption (3A Region 4)
- Evangel Christian vs. Atherton (3A Region 4)
- Francis Parker vs. Ballard (3A Region 4)
- Highlands Latin vs. Collins (3A Region 4)
- Holy Cross (Louisville) vs. Eastern (3A Region 4)
- Kentucky Country Day vs. Fern Creek (3A Region 4)

Week 18:

- Beth Haven vs. Mercy Academy (3A Region 4)

- Brown vs. Moore (3A Region 4)
- Evangel Christian vs. North Oldham (3A Region 4)
- Francis Parker vs. Oldham County (3A Region 4)
- Highlands Latin vs. Sacred Heart (3A Region 4)
- Holy Cross (Louisville) vs. Seneca (3A Region 4)
- Kentucky Country Day vs. South Oldham (3A Region 4)

This schedule ensures that each team in Class 1A Region 3 plays a variety of opponents, including those from Class 2A Region 3 and Class 3A Regions 3 and 4, providing a diverse and competitive regular season.

This proposal aims to create a balanced and competitive environment for all participating schools, ensuring that the best teams have the opportunity to compete for the state championship.

Research on border states for Kentucky Related to Class for High School Soccer Competition

INDIANA

In Indiana, high school soccer teams are classified into three classes based on school enrollment sizes. [The Indiana High School Athletic Association \(IHSAA\) organizes these classifications to ensure fair competition among schools of similar sizes¹².](#)

Here's a brief overview of the classification system:

- **Class 1A:** Smaller schools with lower enrollments.
- **Class 2A:** Medium-sized schools.
- **Class 3A:** Larger schools with higher enrollments.

[This system helps balance the competition by grouping schools with similar resources and student populations together¹².](#)

In Indiana, all classes (1A, 2A, and 3A) compete for their own state championships in high school soccer. [Each class has its own tournament bracket, leading to separate state champions for each class¹².](#) This system ensures that schools compete against others of similar size, promoting fairer and more balanced competition.

MISSOURI

The state of Missouri divides high school soccer into classes based on school enrollment sizes. [The Missouri State High School Activities Association \(MSHSAA\) organizes these classifications to ensure fair competition among schools of similar sizes¹².](#)

Here's a brief overview of the classification system:

- **Class 1:** Smaller schools with lower enrollments.
- **Class 2:** Medium-sized schools.
- **Class 3:** Larger schools with higher enrollments.
- **Class 4:** The largest schools with the highest enrollments.

[Each class competes for its own state championship, ensuring that schools face opponents with similar resources and student populations¹².](#)

OHIO

In Ohio, high school soccer teams are classified into divisions based on school enrollment sizes. [The Ohio High School Athletic Association \(OHSAA\) organizes these classifications to ensure fair competition among schools of similar sizes¹².](#)

Here's a brief overview of the classification system:

- **Division I:** Larger schools with higher enrollments.
- **Division II:** Medium-sized schools.
- **Division III:** Smaller schools with lower enrollments.

[Each division competes for its own state championship, ensuring that schools face opponents with similar resources and student populations¹².](#)

TENNESSEE

In Tennessee, high school soccer teams are classified into three classes based on school enrollment sizes. [The Tennessee Secondary School Athletic Association \(TSSAA\) organizes these classifications to ensure fair competition among schools of similar sizes¹².](#)

Here's a brief overview of the classification system:

- **Class A:** Smaller schools with lower enrollments.
- **Class AA:** Medium-sized schools.
- **Class AAA:** Larger schools with higher enrollments.

[Each class competes for its own state championship, ensuring that schools face opponents with similar resources and student populations¹².](#)

VIRGINIA

In Virginia, high school soccer teams are classified into six classes based on school enrollment sizes. [The Virginia High School League \(VHSL\) organizes these classifications to ensure fair competition among schools of similar sizes¹².](#)

Here's a brief overview of the classification system:

- Class 1: Smaller schools with lower enrollments.
- Class 2: Slightly larger schools.
- Class 3: Medium-sized schools.
- Class 4: Larger medium-sized schools.
- Class 5: Large schools.
- Class 6: The largest schools with the highest enrollments.

[Each class competes for its own state championship, ensuring that schools face opponents with similar resources and student populations¹².](#)

WEST VIRGINIA

In West Virginia, high school soccer teams are classified into two classes based on school enrollment sizes. [The West Virginia Secondary School Activities Commission \(WVSSAC\) organizes these classifications to ensure fair competition among schools of similar sizes¹².](#)

Here's a brief overview of the classification system:

- **Class A/AA:** Smaller to medium-sized schools.
- **Class AAA:** Larger schools with higher enrollments.

[Each class competes for its own state championship, ensuring that schools face opponents with similar resources and student populations¹².](#)

References

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STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS SINCE 2007

Girls Volleyball



Girls Soccer



Girls Basketball



Softball



Girls Swimming



Girls Golf



Girls Tennis



Field Hockey



Boys Soccer



Boys Basketball



Baseball



Boys Swimming



Boys Golf



Boys Tennis



All Sports



2024 Boys Soccer

Number of Teams with a RPI



Avg RPI



Avg RPI Rank



REGIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS SINCE 2007



DISTRICT CHAMPIONSHIPS SINCE 2007

