Introduction

- This module introduces statistics. It will describe how to record the different types of statistics in the scorebook.

- These statistics can then be used in various formulas to generate percentages and averages.

- All statistics are recorded as a number. While they can be completed after the game has ended, some are easier to record during the game. Find what works for you with regards to which statistics to do during the game and the order that you record them in.

- For the player, pitcher and catcher statistics that can be recorded after each play, use a small mark in the required column. These can then be tallied at the conclusion of the game. Double-check against the plays to ensure they are correct – marks can be easily missed or put in the wrong place.

- Care needs to be taken when a player changes fielding positions or is substituted to ensure the statistics are recorded against the correct player.

Scorebook

The scorebook has a number of different areas for the statistics to be recorded.
Each player has separate statistics as a batter, fielder, pitcher or catcher.
Some pitching statistics are also recorded per inning and others are used to balance the scorebook.

- Player statistics:
  - batting (BLUE)
  - fielding (RED)
  - pitcher and catcher (GREEN)

- Inning (YELLOW)

- Balancing (PURPLE)

Batting

PA	Plate Appearance		A completed turn at the plate. If the third out is made in the field or the player is a tie-breaker runner, there is no PA.
AB	At Bat		When the batter has been given the opportunity to make a play. If the batter reaches 1st base by a walk, hit by pitch, sacrifice (bunt or fly), catchers interference or obstruction*, there is no AB. (play in the shaded area = no AB)
R	Run		When the runner scores
H	Hit		When the batter reaches at least 1st base on a safe hit
1	Single	2	Double

1	Single	2	Double	3	Triple	HR	Home Run

RBI	Runs Batted In	When the batter advances a runner home (except on a double-play). If the batter hits a home run, count an RBI for all runners and the batter.

BATTING

PA	AB	R	H	1	2	3	HR	RBI	SAB	SAF	BB	HPB	CI	K	GDP	SB	CS	LOB

Smaller row at the bottom for column totals – used for balancing.

SAB	Sacrifice Bunt	SAF	Sacrifice Fly
BB	Walk	HPB	Hit By Pitch
CI	Catchers Interference, Obstruction*		

K	Strikeout	All types whether the batter is out or safe
GDP	Grounds out into a Double-Play	
SB	Stolen Base	
CS	Caught Stealing	
LOB	Left on Base	When the player is left safely on a base at the end of the inning

* batter reaching 1st base only

Batting – cont.

Batting statistics are recorded for each player in line with their name in the batter number box.

If there are more than 2 players in the same batter number box, you can draw a line to separate them if needed.

Work up the batter number box in the order the players entered the game. Some substitutions may not bat – write DNB in the PA+AB columns.
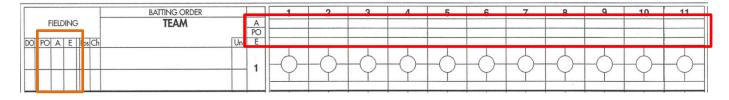
Pos	Ch	BATTING ORDER TEAM	Uni	A PO E	PA	AB	R	H	1	2	3	HR	RBI	SAB	SAF	BB	HPB	CI	K	GDP	SB	CS	LOB
8	T6	GRUGIC Brax			1									1									
8	T4	JOHNSON Josh		1	1	1		1		1													
8		PETERS Jasmine			2	1							1					1					
				2																			
4		BROWN Brendan			4	4	1																
PR	B6	TREWIN Harry		3	DNB																		
3		MARSHALL Lucy			3	2			1	1							1						
				4																			

Fielding

For fielding statistics, the plays where a batter or runner is called out or an error has been scored are recorded.

A	Assist	Player(s) that threw or deflected the ball.
PO	Put-out	Player that made the out by catching the ball on the full, tagging the base, runner or batter.
E	Error	Player that made the error.

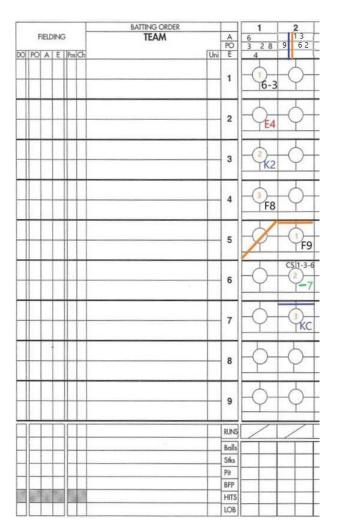There are two different sections for recording fielding statistics:

o A PO E rows at the top of the scoring area is a summary of the assists, put-outs and errors made in that inning. They are a direct copy of the fielder position numbers involved in the plays - if a player has multiple assists in a rundown, only write their fielder position number once.

o PO A E columns to the left of the players name is where each players tally of put-outs, assists and errors for the game is recorded.

KC and K strikeouts are recorded as a put-out to the catcher – fielder position number 2.
Receiver errors - record the assist(s) and the error (there will be no put-out).

Fielding – cont.

Write the assists, put-outs and errors in the A PO E rows at the top of the inning column in the same order as they occur.

Indicate when a pitching change (blue line), substitution (green line) or fielding change (orange line) has been made.

- Count the number of put-outs, assists and errors a player has made and record them to the left of their name.
- Take care as the order is different.
- Remember, a players fielding details are on the other teams scoresheet.

At the end of the game, write the total number of put-outs, assists and errors here. ⟶

Inning

Balls	Number of balls pitched
Stks	Number of strikes pitched
Pit	Total number of pitches thrown
BFP	Batters faced (completed turn)*
HITS	Number of safe hits
LOB	Number of runners left on base

RUNS										
Balls		10		16		26	4	30	3	
Stks		15		13		28	1	29	12	
Pit		25		29		54	5	59	15	
BFP		8		6		14	2	16	3	
HITS		3		2		5	0	5	1	
LOB		1		0		1		1	2	

Each inning column is split into two:

o   Left side – total for that inning

o   Right side - cumulative total for the pitcher

Inning statistics are recorded separately for each pitcher that pitches in that inning.

Indicate a pitching change with a blue line and pitchers name (optional).
When there is a pitching change during the inning, split the column so the inning and cumulative totals for the replaced pitcher can be recorded in one column.

LOB is a running total for the whole game and is not reset at the change of pitcher.

* tie-breaker runners are not counted as a batter faced

Pitcher

PITCHERS	PI	INN	H	K	BB	HPB	RS	ER	WP	BLK	PO	PCS	BFP	B	S	PIT	W/L/S
BROWN Jamie	3	2.1	5	0	3	1	5	5	1	0	0	0	16	30	29	59	
JONES Elisa	1	0.2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	12	15	

PI	Innings participated in. This is a whole number. Include any inning the pitcher pitches in. The total for all pitchers may exceed the number of innings in the game.

INN	Innings pitched.
	Based on the number of outs that occurred while the player was pitching.
	      3 outs = a whole inning
	      2 outs = 0.2 of an inning
	      1 out = 0.1 of an inning
	eg. if a pitcher has 2 outs in the 4th and 2 outs in the 5th INN = 1.1

H	Hits
K	Strikeouts – all types whether the batter is out or safe

BB	Walks
HPB	Hit by Pitch
RS	Total Runs Scored*
ER	Earned Runs – green runs only
WP	Wild pitches
BLK	Balks
PO	Pick offs: PO 1-#
PCS	Pitcher caught stealing: CS 1-#
BFP	Batters faced (completed turn)*
B	Total number of balls pitched
S	Total number of strikes pitched
PIT	Total pitches thrown
W/L/S	Win, loss, save

* tie-breaker runners are not counted as a batter faced, but if they score, the run is counted towards the pitcher that started the inning
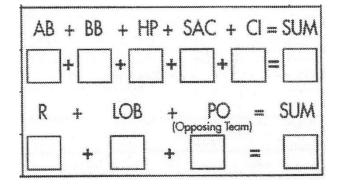
Catcher

INN	Innings as catcher. Based on the number of outs that occurred while the player was catching. 3 outs = a whole inning 2 outs = 0.2 of an inning 1 out = 0.1 of an inning
PB	Passed Balls
SB	Stolen bases (a double steal counts as 2 stolen bases)
CCS	Catchers caught stealing: CS 2-#

CATCHERS	INN	PB	SB	CCS
GRUCIX Brax	1.2			
TREWIN Daniel	1.1			

Balancing

Column totals from batting statistics:

AB	At Bats
BB	Walks
HP	Hit by Pitch
SAC	Sacrifice bunts + sacrifice flys
CI	Catchers interference
SUM	Total of above

$$AB + BB + HP + SAC + CI = SUM$$

$$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

$$R + LOB + \underset{\text{(Opposing Team)}}{PO} = SUM$$

$$\square + \square + \square = \square$$

SUM figures should be the same as each other and should equal the total PAs for the team.

R	Runs scored
LOB	Left on Base (from inning statistics)
PO	Total number of put-outs made by the other team
SUM	Total of above

Cross-check a teams total batting statistics with the total for all opposition pitchers:

Batting	Pitching
PA	BFP
R	RS
H	H
BB	BB
HPB	HPB
K	K

Note: all tie-breaker runners need to be added to the top SUM to balance the box score.

Calculating Averages

Batting Average:

Divide the total number of safe hits by the total number of times at bat.

$$\frac{H}{AB}$$
eg. Lucy Marshall had 1 Hit and 2 ABs: $\frac{1}{2}$ Batting ave = 0.500

Fielding Average:

Divide the total number of put outs and assists by the total number of put outs, assists and errors.

$$\frac{PO+A}{PO+A+E}$$
eg. Stephen Gibbs has 2 POs, 5 As and 1 E: $\frac{2+5}{2+5+1}$ Fielding ave = 0.875

Earned Run Average (ERA):

Multiply the number of earned runs by 9 (7 for juniors) then divide by the number of innings pitched. If INN is *x*.1 use *x*.333 and if INN is *x*.2 use *x*.666.

$$\frac{ER \times 9}{INN \text{ (converted)}}$$
eg. Jamie Brown had 5 ERs and 2.1 INNs: $\frac{5 \times 9}{2.333}$ ERA = 19.288