**Aggregate Mizzou Baseball Draft Results Since 2009**

* 60 draft picks~4.28/yr
* 17 in the first ten rounds
* 35 of those drafted were pitchers (~58%)
* **9 have made their MLB debut (~22%)**
* **Average draft position is 541th**
* **Average draft round is 18**
* **Mizzou ranks 4th in the SEC in percentage of draft picks to make MLB debut**
* **Mizzou average MLB debut time is 4.66 years**

**Mizzou Baseball Draft Results vs. Regional Schools Since 2013**

* Missouri State: 27 draft picks, 5 MLB debuts
* SLU: 10 draft picks, 1 debut
* SEMO: 7 draft picks, 2 debuts
* Central Missouri: 7 draft picks, 0 debuts
* Drury: 3 draft picks, 1 debut
* Maryville: 2 draft picks, 0 debuts
* Missouri Southern: 3 debuts, 0 debuts
* Missouri Western: 2 draft picks, 0 debuts
* Wash U: 1 draft pick, 0 debuts
* Any Missouri schools not listed here had zero draft picks
* **Average Debut Time of Regional Schools: 3.85 years**

**SEC Results vs. Other Power Five Conferences since 2013**

**815 SEC draft picks**

144 have made MLB debut (~17%)

Alabama: 45 draft picks, 2 MLB debuts (~4%)

Arkansas: 78 draft picks, 11 debuts (~14%)

Auburn: 47 draft picks, 9 debuts (~19%)

Florida: 65 draft picks, 18 debuts (~27%)

Georgia: 43 draft picks, 3 debuts (~7%)

Kentucky: 54 draft picks, 13 debuts (~24%)

LSU**:** 71 draft picks, 15 debuts (~21%)

Ole Miss**:** 60 draft picks, 9 debuts (15%)

Mississippi State: 59 draft picks, 18 debuts (~30%)

South Carolina: 61 draft picks, 11 debuts (~18%)

Tennessee: 55 draft picks, 5 debuts (~9%)

Texas A&M: 58 draft picks, 6 debuts (~10%)

Vanderbilt: 78 draft picks, 15 debuts (~19%)

Average Debut Time: 4.07 years

**655 ACC draft picks**

120 have made MLB debut (~18%)

Average Debut Time: 4.12 years

**419 Big 12 draft picks**

57 have made their MLB debut (~13%)

Average Debut Time: 2.92 years

**338 Big 10 draft picks**

39 have made their MLB debut (~11%)

Average Debut Time: 4.6 years

**521 PAC-12 Draft Picks**

92 have made their MLB debut (~17%)

Average Debut Time: 4.17 years

**SEC Draft Results vs. Non Power Five Conferences since 2013**

**31 America East draft picks**

3 have made their MLB debut (~9%)

Average Debut Time: 3.9 years

**161 AAC draft picks**

30 have made their MLB debut (~18%)

Average Debut Time: 4.38 years

**86 A10 draft picks**

8 have made MLB debut (~9%)

Average Debut Time: 5.17 years

**149 Atlantic Sun draft picks**

17 have made MLB debut (~11%)

Average Debut Time: 4.3 years

**125 Big East draft picks**

11 have made their MLB debut (~8%)

Average Debut Time: 4.45 years

**70 Big South draft picks**

12 have made MLB debut (~17%)

Average Debut Time: 3.97 years

**278 Big West draft picks**

32 have made MLB debut (~11%)

Average Debut Time: 4.18 years

**130 CAA draft picks**

16 have made MLB debut (~12%)

Average Debut Time: 4.23 years

**94 C-USA draft picks**

14 have made their MLB debut (~14%)

Average Debut Time: 4.4 years

**36 Horizon draft picks**

4 have made MLB debut (~11%)

Average Debut Time: 4.45 years

**64 Ivy league draft picks**

5 have made debut (~7%)

Average Debut Time: 4.7 years

**60 MAC draft picks**

7 have made their MLB debut (~11%)

Average Debut Time: 4.41 years

**43 MAAC draft picks**

8 have made MLB debut (~18%)

Average Debut Time: 4.92

**31 MEAC draft picks**

4 have made MLB debut (~12%)

Average Debut Time: 4.79 years

**92 Missouri Valley draft picks**

18 have made their MLB debut (~19%)

Average Debut Time: 3.92 years

**147 Mountain West draft picks**

19 have made their MLB debut (~13%)

Average Debut Time: 4.31 years

**26 Northeast draft picks**

4 have made MLB debut (~15%)

Average Debut Time: 6.06 years

**80 Ohio Valley draft picks**

4 have made MLB debut (~5%)

Average Debut Time: 3.86

**26 Patriot draft picks**

3 have made MLB debut

Average debut Time: 4.18

**116 SoCon draft picks**

11 have made MLB debut (~9%)

Average Debut Time: 4.33 years

**88 Southland draft picks**

7 have made MLB debut (~8%)

Average Debut Time: 4.7 years

**24 SWAC draft picks**

1 has made MLB debut (~4%)

Average Debut Time: 3.67 years

**48 Summit League draft picks**

4 have made MLB debut (~8%)

Average Debut Time: 4.14 years

**214 Sun Belt draft picks**

24 have made MLB debut (~11%)

Average Debut Time: 4.65 years

**233 WCC draft picks**

34 have made MLB debut (~14%)

Average Debut Time: 4.32 years

**110 WAC draft picks**

15 have made MLB debut (~13%)

Average Debut Time: 4.55 years

**High School Draft Results Since 2013 (Better to compare against stats listed above)**

**2380 high school draft picks**

**360 made MLB debut (15%)**

Average debut time: 5.14 years

**High School Draft Results Since 2009**

**4059 high school draft picks**

1243 have made their MLB debut (~30%)

Average Debut Time: 5.62 years

**High School vs. College Debut Time Round by Round Analysis Since 2009**

**Average debut time for players drafted in rounds 1-5: 4.77 years**

Average debut time for players drafted in rounds 1-5 (College): 4.39 years

Average debut time for players drafted in rounds 1-5 (High School): 5.62 years

**Average debut time for players drafted in round 6-10: 4.49 years**

Average debut time for players drafted in rounds 6-10 (College): 4.32 years

Average debut time for players drafted in rounds 6-10 (High School): 5.62 years

**Average debut time for players drafted in rounds 11-15: 4.85 years**

Average debut time for players drafted in rounds 11-15 (College): 4.63 years

Average debut time for players drafted in rounds 11-15 (High School): 5.61 years

**Average debut time for players drafted in rounds 16-20: 4.66 years**

Average debut time for players drafted in rounds 16-20 (College): 4.31 years

Average debut time for players drafted in rounds 16-20 (High School): 5.40 years

**Average debut time for players drafted in rounds 21-30: 4.89 years**

Average debut time for players drafted in rounds 21-30 (College): 4.61 years

Average debut time for players drafted in rounds 21-30 (High School): 5.75 years  
**Average debut time for players drafted in rounds 31-50: 5.32 years**

Average debut time for players drafted in rounds 31-50 (College): 4.74 years

Average debut time for players drafted in rounds 31-50 (High School): 6.35 years

**High School vs. College Debut Time Expanded (Players Drafted Multiple Times)**

Overall average debut time for players with multiple drafts (High School): 5.63 years

Overall average debut time for players with multiple drafts (College): 3.75 years

Average debut time for rounds 1-5 (College): 3.22 years

Average debut time for rounds 1-5 (High School): 5.63 years

Average debut time for rounds 6-10 (College): 3.72 years

Average debut time for rounds 6-10 (High School): 5.37 years

Average debut time for rounds 11-15 (College): 4.48 years

Average debut time for rounds 11-15 (High School): 6.20 years

Average debut time for rounds 16-20 (College): 4.80 years

Average debut time for rounds 16-20 (High School): 6.33 years

Average debut time for rounds 21-30 (College): 5.39 years

Average debut time for rounds 21-30 (High School): 6.45 years

Average debut time for rounds 31-50 (College): 5.58 years

Average debut time for rounds 31-50 (High School): 6.95 years

**Analysis**

* Mizzou Baseball’s average time to debut is in line with the rest of the SEC and Power Five conferences as a whole (4.66 years). Over the last ten years, the SEC has performed significantly better than the high school level at getting players to the big leagues (4.07 vs. 5.01 years). The facts show that college baseball is a better option for young players with aspirations of making it to MLB. Additionally, the SEC blows away every other D1 conference in terms of volume of draft picks (81.5/yr). There may have been more high schoolers drafted per year over the last ten years; however, the rate at which they make it to the major league level supports the conclusion that going to college and playing the best competition possible is beneficial for players, especially those that need development in their game. The opportunity to play against the best talent in the country is found at the college level, and more specifically the SEC.
* One piece of data that can be exploited is both the volume and rate of pitchers drafted to big league teams, as well as pitchers who make their debut. Over the last ten years, 460 of the SEC’s 815 draft picks have been pitchers. Of those 460, 86 pitchers have made their debut, 8 of whom have come from Mizzou (T-3 in the SEC). The 8 that have made their debut from Mizzou have an average time to debut of 4.23 years. This demonstrates that over the last ten years, Mizzou has developed pitchers at a level consistent with the top half of teams in the SEC.
* With regards to position players, it is also clear that the SEC is superior in both player development once they arrive to school and ability to get players drafted. Since 2013, 349 position players have been drafted, with 58 making their MLB debut. When compared with other Power Five conferences the SEC is superior in both volume of players drafted and ability to develop players to get to the big leagues. In the Big 10, there were 139 position players drafted with 11 making their debuts. When examining the Big 12, there were 172 position players drafted with 18 making their debuts. In the ACC, there were 299 position players drafted with 51 making their debut. Lastly, in the Pac-12, there were 266 players drafted with 48 making their debuts. It is abundantly clear that the SEC is better in developing players to succeed at the next level, regardless of position.
* The dominance of the SEC in college baseball is clear; however, for Mizzou Baseball it is important to compare their metrics against other regional teams as well. The following data points are small segments of draft data that could be shown to recruits to show them why competing for a spot at Mizzou is a better option than playing immediately at a different regional university. All Division 1 schools in the state of Missouri combined have had 44 draft picks in the last decade. While this is slightly higher than Mizzou, these three schools combined have the same amount of MLB debuts as Mizzou. When looking into other regional schools both at the Division 2 and 3 levels, combined they can claim 18 draft picks yet only one debut. This is clear data that can be shown to local recruits that proves not only Division 1 superiority at getting players to the next level but also Mizzou’s ability to develop players to be successful contributors at the college level while preparing them for professional baseball.
* Looking at specific round by round data of players drafted since 2009, the benefit of going to college to develop against the best competition becomes clear. For players selected in the first five rounds, those who were drafted out of college make their debut on average, 416 days sooner (4.61 years vs. 5.75 years). Going into later rounds, the gap between debut times stays relatively the same; however, the college debut times are always below the average of the whole subset of data. This is another indication of the benefit that is gained by players going to college and developing their game before moving to the professional ranks. Another important trend to analyze is the difference in debut times of those who are drafted multiple times. There are over 5,000 instances since 2009 of players getting drafted by an MLB team, choosing not to sign, and then getting drafted again once they attend college. This is important to analyze because we can see the benefit of players choosing not to sign when drafted out of high school and choosing to play college baseball instead. When the data is separated into just players who were drafted multiple times, the advantages of college baseball become evident. Overall, the average debut times of those drafted multiple times out of college sit right at 3.75 years. Conversely, the average debut time for players drafted multiple times out of high school is much longer, at 5.63 years. This proves the hypothesis that college baseball better prepares young talent for the major league level when compared to that of high school. This can be pinpointed in two main areas, player development and the level of competition that players face. No matter the level of summer ball a high school player competes in or how competitive their high school conference is, it simply will never stack up to both the quality of competition and the developmental resources of schools that compete in the SEC. If a players goal is to reach the next level, going to college and competing against the best will have them on a fast track to MLB in comparison to high school.
* These statistics are intended to paint a clearer picture of the differences between high school baseball and high major division one baseball. Choosing between school or a lifetime of baseball can be a tough choice, albeit important. These numbers make it clear that waiting to play professional baseball is the correct decision for those drafted out of high school, and especially those drafted with offers from big time programs in the SEC.