



Who Are You Going to Call? A Leverage and Run Expectancy-Dependent Evaluation of the Relief Pitcher

Our Bullpen

Rice Ur	Rice University						
Brady	Nathaniel						
Detwiler	Ascher						
Andersen	Alicia						
Pickard	Garza						
	Sean McGarry						





Table of Contents



- 1. Introduction
- 2. Save Shares Accumulated (SSA)
- 3. Relief Pitcher Metrics
 - a. Adjusted Reliever Win Probability Added (ARWPA)
 - b. Adjusted Run Averages (ARAs)
 - c. Reliever Game Score (RGS)
- 4. Under/Overrated Relievers vs. Traditional Stats
- 5. Conclusion





Introduction



Defining Relievers



Using 2022-2024 MLB regular season data:

Reliever



Pitcher who is not the first for their team in a game

Not a Reliever



Pitcher who is the first for their team in a game



Opener



Why?



If a pitcher starts the game and throws the first pitch, they are not considered to be relieving anyone



The Case





Most current reliever performance metrics are too basic. They don't consider:

- Run expectancy state
- Leverage within game
- Batter quality
- Pitcher fatigue
- Park factors



Goal is to create metrics that:

- Logically combine the contextual factors above with in-game performance
- o Represent different aspects of the responsibility of a reliever



Our Thesis



Reliever Performance Should Be Judged Primarily In Context





Save Shares Accumulated



Save Shares Accumulated (SSA)



$$SSA = \Delta WP(Hitter_{adj})(Park_{adj}) * 10$$
 $Hitter_{adj-} = \frac{250 - wRC +_{roll}}{100}$ $Park_{adj-} = \frac{200 - PF_{event}}{100}$
 $Hitter_{adj+} = \frac{wRC +_{roll}}{100}$ $Park_{adj+} = \frac{PF_{event}}{100}$

- Only for situations where reliever's team leads by 1+ run
- Calculated per batter faced
- Credits relievers for protecting leads throughout a game
- Provides greater bonus for doing so against better hitters and/or in worse parks, for that specific event type
 - Likewise punishes for poor performance against poor hitters



Hitter Quality

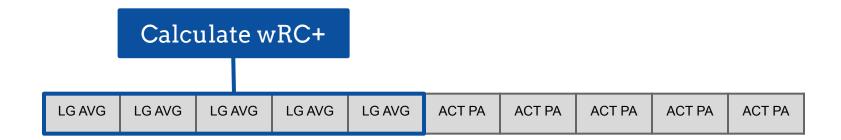


$$wRC + = \frac{\frac{wRAA}{PA} + \frac{LR}{PA} + (\frac{LR}{PA} - PF * \frac{LR}{PA})}{\frac{LwRC}{PA}} * 100$$

- wRC+ enables comparison across seasons and reflects talent
- Used wRC+ over last 250 PA vs. RHP and last 125 PA vs. LHP
- Rolling wRC+ looks across seasons if needed (beginning in 2022)
 - Takes average of league factors if across season
 - Looks at average park factor across all PAs
 - Imputes league average PAs for missing information

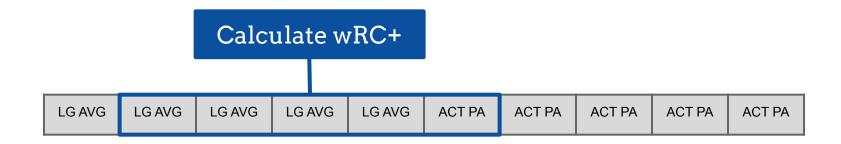






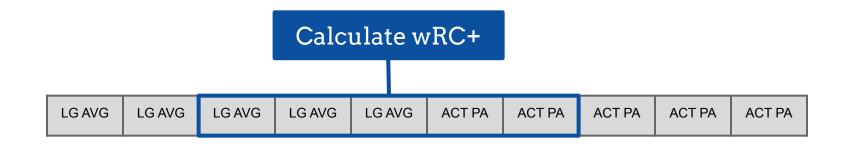






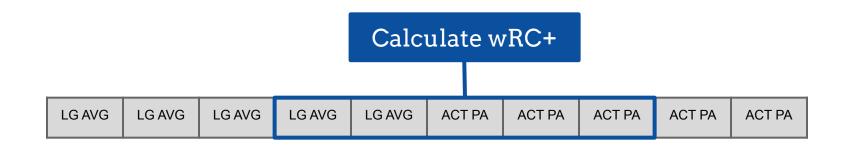






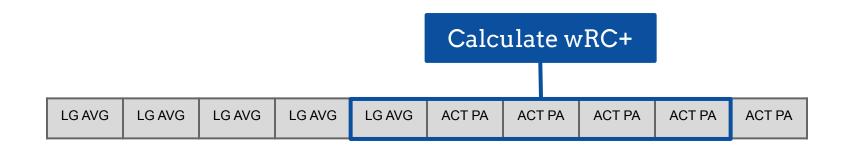




















2023 SSA Leaderboard



#1



Erik Swanson: 24.95
Toronto Blue Jays, 66.2 relief innings

#2



Tanner Scott: 24.80
Miami Marlins, 78.0 relief innings

#3



Héctor Neris: 24.26 Houston Astros, 68.1 relief innings

#4



Alexis Diaz: 20.44
Cincinnati Reds, 67.1 relief innings

#5



Adbert Alzolay: 18.05 Chicago Cubs, 64.0 relief innings

#326



Emmanuel Clase: -51.62 Cleveland Guardians, 72.2 relief innings

#325



Jake Bird: -44.17
Colorado Rockies, 89.1 relief innings

#324



Ryan Helsley: -32.03
St. Louis Cardinals, 36.2 relief innings

#323



Gregory Santos: -31.38 Chicago White Sox, 66.1 relief innings

#322



Andrew Chafin: -30.53 2 teams (D-backs/Brewers), 51.1 relief innings



2024 SSA Leaderboard



#1



Kirby Yates: 37.17 Texas Rangers, 61.2 relief innings

#2



Emmanuel Clase: 34.88 Cleveland Guardians, 74.1 relief innings

#3



Tanner Scott: 29.28 2 teams (Marlins/Padres), 72.0 relief innings

#4



Ryan Helsley: 28.38 St. Louis Cardinals, 66.1 relief innings

#5



Luke Weaver: 27.79 New York Yankees, 84.0 relief innings

#315



Clay Holmes: -57.07 New York Yankees, 63.0 relief innings

#314



Craig Kimbrel: -41.78 Baltimore Orioles, 52.1 relief innings

#313



David Bednar: -39.2 Pittsburgh Pirates, 57.2 relief innings



Justin Lawrence: -34.32 Colorado Rockies, 59.2 relief innings

#311



Edwin Diaz: -33.16 New York Mets, 53.2 relief innings





Relief Pitcher Metrics





Adjusted Reliever WPA



Adjusted Reliever WPA (ARWPA)



- Very similar formula to our Save Shares Accumulated
- In all reliever situations only for situations where pitcher's team leads by 1+ run
- Calculated per batter faced
- Credits relievers for protecting leads throughout a game all of their performance
- Provides greater bonus for doing so against better hitters and/or in worse parks
 - Likewise punishes for poor performance against poor hitters



2023 ARWPA Leaderboard



#1



Tanner Scott: 3.27
Miami Marlins, 78.0 relief innings

#2



Félix Bautista: 3.15
Baltimore Orioles, 61.0 relief innings

#3



Erik Swanson: 3.15
Toronto Blue Jays, 66.2 relief innings

#4



Chris Martin: 2.70
Boston Red Sox, 51.1 relief innings

#5



Héctor Neris: 2.64

Houston Astros, 68.1 relief innings

#326



Emmanuel Clase: -7.02
Cleveland Guardians, 72.2 relief innings

#325



Jake Bird: -5.94 Colorado Rockies, 84.1 relief innings

#324



Carlos Hernández: -5.47 Kansas City Royals, 63.0 relief innings

#323



Pierce Johnson: -4.55 2 teams (Rockies/Braves), 62.2 relief innings

#322



Justin Lawrence: -4.49
Colorado Rockies, 75.0 relief innings



2024 ARWPA Leaderboard



#1

Emmanuel Clase: 4.82 Cleveland Guardians, 74.1 relief innings

#2

Kirby Yates: 4.03 Texas Rangers, 61.2 relief innings

#3

Tanner Scott: 3.55 2 teams (Marlins/Padres), 72.0 relief innings

#4

Raisel Iglesias: 3.24 Atlanta Braves, 69.1 relief innings

#5

Tyler Holton: 2.92 Detroit Tigers, 77.1 relief innings

Justin Lawrence: -7.13 Colorado Rockies, 59.2 relief innings

#315

Jalen Beeks: -5.68 2 teams (Rockies/Pirates), 70.0 relief innings



David Bednar: -5.41 Pittsburgh Pirates, 57.2 relief innings



Craig Kimbrel: -5.37 Baltimore Orioles, 52.1 relief innings



Clay Holmes: -5.16 New York Yankees, 63.0 relief innings





Adjusted Run Averages



Adjusted Run Average by Entrance State (ARAE)



adjustment for RE with 0 outs, Bases Loaded

$$\left(\sum \frac{pitcher's \ runs \ allowed \ in \ inning - RE \ upon \ entering \ inning + 2.31}{1 + outs \ recorded \ in \ inning} - 0.45\right) \cdot \left(\frac{9}{innings \ pitched \ in \ season}\right)$$

- Number of runs a reliever would allow himself per nine innings, above expected, adjusted by entrance state
- Credits relievers for entering/escaping jams
- Considers run expectancy but independent of game context



2023 ARAE Leaderboard



#1



Josh Hader: 0.49
San Diego Padres, 56.1 relief innings

#2



Chris Martin: 0.53
Boston Red Sox, 51.1 relief innings

#3



Félix Bautista: 0.68
Baltimore Orioles, 61.0 relief innings

#4



Craig Kimbrel: 0.70
Philadelphia Phillies, 69.0 relief innings

#5



Pedro Avila: 0.73
San Diego Padres, 24.2 relief innings

#326



Kyle Nelson: 6.63
Arizona Diamondbacks, 54.2 relief innings

#325



Alex Young: 6.41
Cincinnati Reds, 53.2 relief innings

#324



Matt Barnes: 6.25
Miami Marlins, 20.1 relief innings

#323



Ryan Borucki: 5.75
Pittsburgh Pirates, 36.2 relief innings

#322



Keegan Akin: 5.34
Baltimore Orioles, 22.2 relief innings



2024 ARAE Leaderboard



#1



Emmanuel Clase: 0.15
Cleveland Guardians, 74.1 relief innings



Brennan Bernardino: 6.63
Boston Red Sox, 47.2 relief innings

#2



Devin Williams: 0.38

Milwaukee Brewers, 21.2 relief innings

#315



Josh Fleming: 6.26
Pittsburgh Pirates, 24.0 relief innings

#3



Ryan Helsley: 0.47
St. Louis Cardinals, 66.1 relief innings

#314



Angel Zerpa: 6.23
Kansas City Royals, 53.2 relief innings

#4



Carlos Estévez: 0.67
2 teams (Angels/Phillies), 55.0 relief innings

#313



Grant Anderson: 6.20
Texas Rangers, 26.2 relief innings

#5



Mason Miller: 0.71
Oakland Athletics, 65.0 relief innings

#312



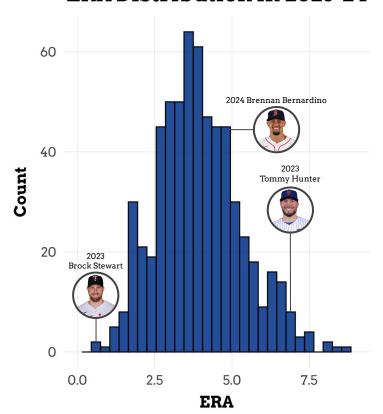
Giovanny Gallegos: 6.11 St. Louis Cardinals, 20.2 relief innings



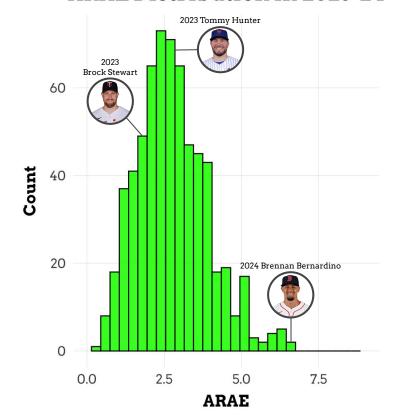
ERA vs. ARAE Distributions



ERA Distribution in 2023-24



ARAE Distribution in 2023-24





Adjusted Run Average by Departing State (ARAD)



$$\left(\sum \frac{\textit{pitcher's runs allowed in inning} + \textit{RE in departing state}}{1 + \textit{outs recorded in inning}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{9}{\textit{innings pitched in season}}\right)$$

- Number of runs a reliever would allow himself per nine innings, above expected, adjusted by departing state
- Credits relievers for pitching clean innings and leaving with nobody on base



2023 ARAD Leaderboard



#1

Chris Martin: 0.31
Boston Red Sox, 51.1 relief innings

#2

Josh Hader: 0.45 San Diego Padres, 56.1 relief innings

#3

Félix Bautista: 0.49

Baltimore Orioles, 61.0 relief innings

#4

Shelby Miller: 0.51
Los Angeles Dodgers, 41.2 relief innings

#5

Bowden Francis: 0.53
Toronto Blue Jays, 36.1 relief innings

#326



Matt Barnes: 5.19
Miami Marlins, 20.1 relief innings

#325



Tim Hill: 4.33
San Diego Padres, 44.1 relief innings

#324



Aaron Bummer: 4.21
Chicago White Sox, 58.1 relief innings

#323



Matt Carasiti: 4.15
Colorado Rockies, 24.1 relief innings

#322



Keegan Akin: 4.13
Baltimore Orioles, 22.2 relief innings



2024 ARAD Leaderboard



#1



Emmanuel Clase: 0.27 Cleveland Guardians, 74.1 relief innings

#2



Devin Williams: 0.48 Milwaukee Brewers, 21.2 relief innings

#3



Kirby Yates: 0.53 Texas Rangers, 61.2 relief innings

#4



Ryan Helsley: 0.61 St. Louis Cardinals, 66.1 relief innings

#5



Ryan Walker: 0.63 San Francisco Giants, 79.1 relief innings

#316



Josh Fleming: 5.23 Pittsburgh Pirates, 24.0 relief innings

#315



Yerry Rodríguez: 4.98 2 teams (Rangers/Blue Jays), 21.2 relief innings

#314



Grant Anderson: 4.98 Texas Rangers, 26.2 relief innings

#313



Giovanny Gallegos: 4.97 St. Louis Cardinals, 20.2 relief innings

#312



Wandy Peralta: 4.70 San Diego Padres, 38.1 relief innings





Reliever Game Score



Reliever Game Score (RGS)



$$RGS = (Fatigue_{adj})pLI(\sum_{e \in events}(-RV_e(Count_e)))$$

- Holistic approach to quantifying the quality of an outing for a relief pitcher by accounting for leverage within the game, run value of various events and fatigue
- No reliever interdependency, besides game leverage
- pLI is a pitcher's average leverage index for the whole outing
- The events we consider are K, Field Out, H, BB, HBP, ER



RGS Fatigue Adjustment



$$Fatigue_{adj} = 1 + (.117 * Appearances_{last3Days}) + (.165 * Appearances_{PrevDay})$$

- Wanted to account for workload a reliever has been under
- Created a buffer for both good and bad performance
 - Positive RGS is amplified, multiplied by fatigue adjustment
 - Negative RGS is mitigated, divided by fatigue adjustment
- Lasso Regression to find optimal weights and factors that contributed to a lower RGS



Best RGS Outing



Inn	Score	Out	RoB	Pit(ct)	R/O	@Bat	Batter	Pitcher	wWPA	wWE	Play Description
Тор	of the 1	0th, Dia	amond	backs Bat	ting, Tie	ed 8-8,	Athletics' Austin Pr	uitt facing 1-2	2-3		<u>'</u>
											ces Richard Lovelady pitching unning at second base to start the extra inning
t10	8-8	0	-2-	4,(1-2)	0	ARI	Ketel Marte	Austin Pruitt	11%	61%	Strikeout Looking
									Pavin Smi	th pinch	hits for Alek Thomas (DH) batting 2nd
t10	8-8	1	-2-	3,(1-1)	0	ARI	Pavin Smith	Austin Pruitt	8%	68%	Flyball: CF (Deep CF); D. Fletcher to 3B
t10	8-8	2	3	2,(0-1)	0	ARI	Lourdes Gurriel Jr.	Austin Pruitt	12%	81%	Lineout: LF (Deep LF)
N	/Iay 1	16, 2	023						0 runs, 0	hits, 0	errors, 1 LOB. Diamondbacks 8, Athletics 8.



Runner on 2nd to start each half inning



7.47 RGS: 0 H, 0 BB/HBP, 8 Field Outs, 1 K, 0 ER, 1.06 FF, 3.46 pLI* *96th pctl

Austin Pruitt





Worst RGS Outing

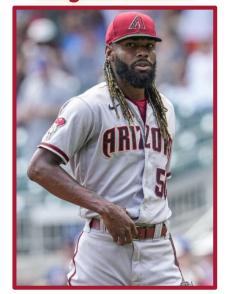


Inn	Score	Out	RoB	Pit(ct)	R/O	@Bat	Batter	Pitcher	wWPA	wWE	Play Description	
Top of	the 9th, I	Braves E	Batting,	Behind 4-	5, Diam	ondback	s' Miguel (Castro fa	cing 9-1-2	2		
									Miguel Castro replaces Scott McGough pitching Gabriel Moreno moves from PH to C			
t9	4-5	0		5,(3-1)		ATL	Michael Harris II	Miguel Castro	12%	28%	Walk	
t9	4-5	0	1	2,(1-0)		ATL	Ronald Acuna Jr.	Miguel Castro	27%	55%	Single to RF (Line Drive to Short RF Line); M. Harris to 3B	
t9	4-5	0	1-3	2,(1-0)		ATL	Matt Olson	Miguel Castro	6%	61%	R. Acuña Steals 2B	
t9	4-5	0	-23	7,(3-2)	0	ATL	Matt Olson	Miguel Castro	-16%	45%	Strikeout Looking	
t9	4-5	1	-23	,(3-0)		ATL	Austin Riley	Miguel Castro	1%	46%	Intentional Walk	
t9	4-5	1	123	3,(0-2)	0	ATL	Travis d'Arnaud	Miguel Castro	-22%	23%	Lineout: SS	
t9	4-5	2	123	2,(1-0)	RRRR	ATL	Eddie Rosario	Miguel Castro	72%	96%	Home Run (Fly Ball to Deep RF); M. Harris Scores; R. Acuña Scores; A. Riley Scores	
									Austin Ada	ms replace	es Miguel Castro pitching	
Ju	ne 4	. 20	23						4 runs, 3	3 hits, 0	errors, 1 LOB. Braves 8, Diamondbacks 5.	



-29.08 RGS: 2 H,1 HR,1 BB,0 HBP,1 Field Out,1 K,4 ER,1.12 FF,5.28 pLI* *99th pctl

Miguel Castro







RGS Trust



RGS Trust



Used trapezoidal integration to calculate the RGS Trust for each reliever season



$$\int_a^b f(x)\,dx pprox (b-a)\cdot rac{1}{2}(f(a)+f(b))$$

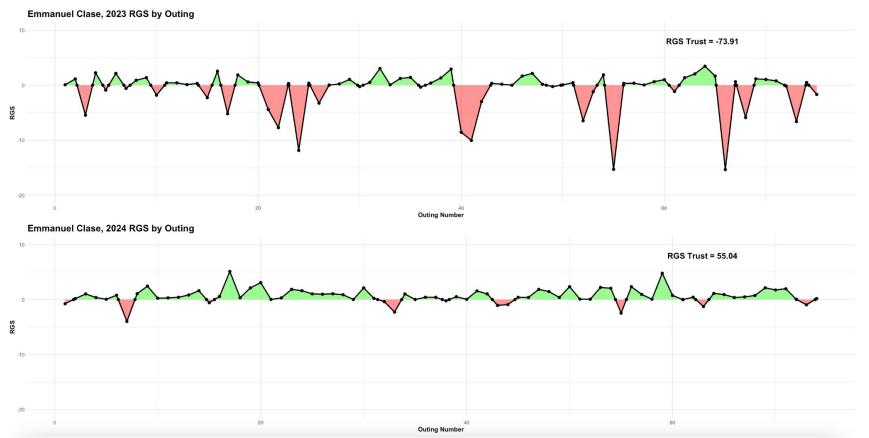
- Compared to RGS, RGS Trust better...
 - Measures consistency across the full season
 - Penalizes for extreme outings that significantly affect their team



RGS Trust Example: Emmanuel Clase



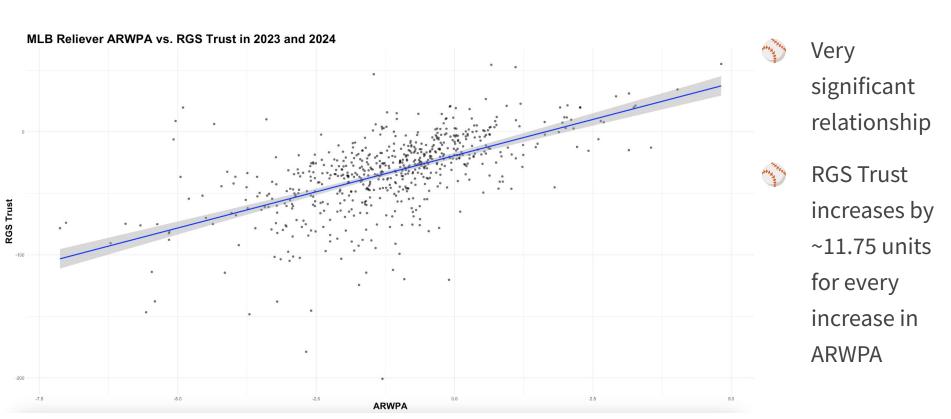






Linear Regression: ARWPA vs. RGS Trust









Underrated Relievers



2023 Underrated Relievers





Erik Swanson4 saves
24.95 SSA, 3.15 ARWPA
99th percentile
99th percentile



Gregory Soto4.62 ERA, 3 saves
13.92 SSA, 1.11 ARWPA
99th percentile
98th percentile



Greg Weissert4.05 ERA, 1.45 WHIP
1.83 RGS Trust, 1.65 ARAD
91st percentile 67th percentile



2024 Underrated Relievers





Xzavion Curry4.79 ERA

1.58 ARAE, 15.78 RGS Trust
85th percentile
96th percentile



2 saves 18.50 SSA 99th percentile



Tyler Kinley
6.19 ERA, Coors Field effect
1.63 ARWPA
97th percentile





Overrated Relievers



2023 Overrated Relievers





Ryan Pressly
31 saves
-24 SSA
4th percentile



44 saves, 2.91 FIP

-51.62 SSA, -7.02 ARWPA, -73.91 RGS Trust

1st percentile 12th percentile 12th percentile

Emmanuel Clase



3.78 ERA
-24.43 RGS Trust
25th percentile



2024 Overrated Relievers





Jhoan Duran
23 saves
-33.88 RGS Trust
39th percentile



Clay Holmes
30 saves, 3.14 ERA
-57.07 SSA, -5.16 ARWPA, -82.45 RGS Trust
1st percentile 2nd percentile 6th percentile



Nick Sandlin 3.75 ERA 5.16 ARAE 5th percentile





Limitations



Limitations and Next Steps



- A reliever is assigned the totality of what happens during their outing
 - o For example: stolen bases, passed balls, fielding errors
- Reliever's potential downside exceeds potential upside
- Create expected versions of the performance metrics
- Use metrics to evaluate potentially undervalued minor league relievers





Who Should You Call?



Conclusions



- Contextual factors help describe reliever performance
 - Best way to evaluate performance is finding a balance between explaining context and true results
- Small sample sizes make reliever performance metrics volatile
 - Expected stats are an important tool to overcome this
- Different reliever stats are useful for different decision-making processes
 - RGS Trust can be very useful for managers





Thank You

