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SHOULD I STAY OR SHOULD I GO: MODELING WHO WILL RECEIVE A QUALIFYING OFFER IN MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL

WHAT IS A QUALIFYING OFFER (QO)

<u>Year</u>	QO Amount (Million \$)
2012	13.3
2013	14.1
2014	15.3
2015	15.8
2016	17.2
2017	17.4
2018	17.9

- A Qualifying Offer is a one-year contract offer Major League Baseball teams can make to certain eligible players.
- A Qualifying Offer's worth is determined by averaging the salaries of the top-125 highest-paid MLB players each year.
- If a player accepts a QO, they accept this one-year contract.
- If a player rejects a QO, they become a free-agent.

WHO QUALIFIES FOR A QUALIFYING OFFER

Player has never received a qualifying offer previously in their career

Player is an eligible free-agent, meaning they have accrued at least six year of MLB Service Time



Player has spent the entire season on the roster of the offering team

Not traded in-season

Not taken off 40-man roster

Not released in-season

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF A QUALIFYING OFFER

To provide compensation for a team that is losing a top player to freeagency

Draft Picks

To depress a player's value by attaching added costs to any potential acquiring team

- Loss of draft picks
- Loss of \$\$\$ from International Bonus Pool

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT

- QO's have been leveraged against players in recent years:
 - Craig Kimbrel
 - Dallas Keuchel
- Players in the non-elite tier who know a QO is coming might want to negotiate an extension beforehand.
- Teams risk overpaying for a player if a QO is accepted.
- Teams that fail to extend a QO to a player could be missing out on compensation for a player that leaves.



TWO DATASETS

Timeframe: MLB player-seasons from 2012-2018

Hitters

Pitchers

192 observations

193 observations

SOME VARIABLES/ **FEATURES** USED

Hitters

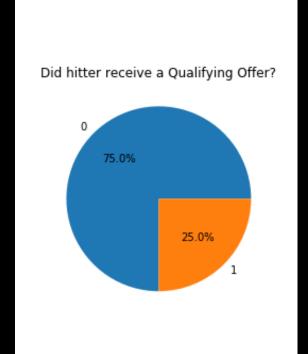
- Age Official age of player
- •Salary Actual salary
- •WAR Wins Above Replacement (FG) (proxy for production level)
- Dol \$/WAR (proxy for Market Value)
- •PA Total Plate Appearances
- •Off Offensive run value
- •G Games appeared in

Pitchers

- Age Official age of player
- •Salary Actual salary
- •WAR Wins Above Replacement (BR) (proxy for production level)
- Dol \$/WAR (proxy for Market Value)
- •TBF Total Batters Faced
- •G Games appeared in
- •GS Games Started
- •SV Saves

CLASS IMBALANCE PROBLEM

- Output variable: QO
 - Binary variable
 - 1 = did receive
 - 0 = did not receive

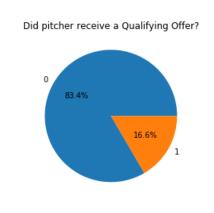


Hitters:

75/25 split class imbalance

Pitchers:

83/17 split class imbalance



SCORING METRIC

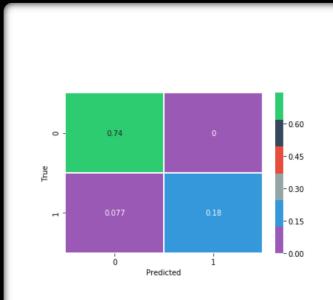
Presence of class imbalance means that using ROC_AUC scoring metric is not good enough

Need to use a metric that considers this

F1 score = 2*(precision*recall)/(precision+recall)

Feature Importance:

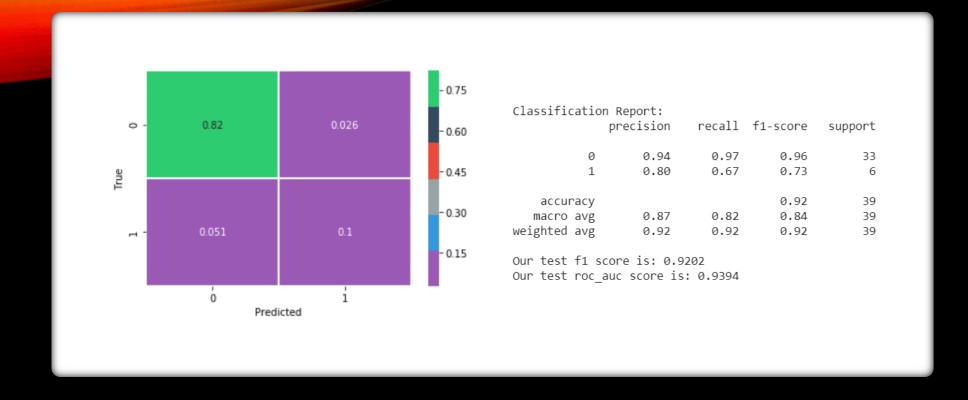
Salary 0.248403 Dol 0.201596 WAR 0.164562 Off 0.135709 PA 0.115279 G 0.082309 Age 0.052141



Classificatio	n Report: precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.91	1.00	0.95	29
1	1.00	0.70	0.82	10
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.95 0.93	0.85 0.92	0.92 0.89 0.92	39 39 39

Our test f1 score is: 0.9182 Our test roc auc score is: 0.9586

RANDOM FOREST (HITTERS)



LOGISTIC REGRESSION (PITCHERS)

CONCLUSIONS

- Hitters
 - Best classifier was the Random Forest model
- Pitchers
 - Best classifier was the Logistic Regression model
- More effective at classifying hitters than pitchers
 - Many of the misclassifications were on relief pitchers
 - SP vs. RP distinction
- Can look at more hyperparameters and continue to improve my models
- Could include 2019 data





Lahman database



MLB Trade Rumors



MLB's published transaction logs

(2013 was weird)



Sports Illustrated's 2017-2018 salary data



MLB's Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA)