# Reference dependent preference, but whose? Evidence from MLB batters

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### **Abstract**

- Specify the reference-dependent preference of the baseball players (Position players) by the econometric analysis
- Players regard the 0.300 Batting average as reference point and for many cases successfully meet their goals.
- This tendency is observed only in .300 of Batting-Average, not in other round numbers (e.g. .200, .250) or other performance statistics, such as On-Base Percentage (: Rate statistics) or Homeruns (Cumulative statistics).
- There seems to be no monetary incentives for the players to do so.

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- 2 Framework
- Empirical Method and Data
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#### Literature

Pope & Simonsohn (2011) picked up MLB batters as an empirical evidence of "Round number reference dependence."
They showed excess distribution above .300 of batting-average.

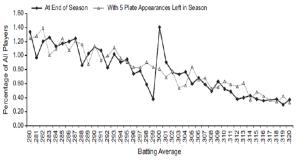
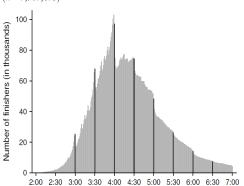


Fig. 1. Relative frequency of botting averages among Major League Baseball players between 1975 and 2008. Batting averages at the end of the baseball season and with five plate appearances left in the season are shown. The graph includes only player-seasons with at least 200 at bats.

#### Literature

 Allen et al. (2016) emphasized the existence of the round number reference point dependence of the marathon runners' finishing times.

**Figure 2.** Distribution of Marathon Finishing Times (n = 9.789.093)



### Research Question

- In this study, I conducted further research in three view points.
  - Does round-number dependent preference occur in other statistics?
    - : difference between "rate statistics" and "cumulative statistics"
  - Is the reference dependent preference actually the player's?
     If there is monetary incentive for the players to try to meet the goals, then it may be the team manager that has reference dependence.
  - What about when the relative importance of batting-average diminishes?
    - : The publication of 'Moneyball' has been change the evaluation of the people about the importance of batting average.

### Theoretical Framework

Primary gain-loss function: Kahneman & Tversky(1979)

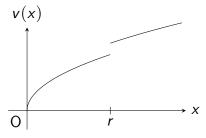
$$V(x|r) = \begin{cases} v(x-r) & \text{if } x \ge r \\ -\lambda v(x-r) & \text{if } x < r \end{cases}$$

• In this research, I follow utilize the specification of Allen et al. (2016), discontinuity at the reference point:

$$\lim_{\epsilon \to 0} v(r + \epsilon) \neq \lim_{\epsilon \to 0} v(r - \epsilon)$$

### Theoretical Framework

utility function with discontinuity at the reference point



- This utility function makes
  - players try to meet their goals and excess distribution around the reference point observed
  - team managers overestimate whether he achieves to reach above the reference point.

# Method: Monetary incentives

$$w_{it} = \beta_0 X_{it} + \beta_1 \mathsf{ABOVE300}_{it} \\ + \beta_2 X_{it} \times \mathsf{ABOVE300}_{it} + \beta_3 Z_{it}$$

where

 $w_{it}$ :Log-salary of the player i in t+1 season

 $X_{it}$ : Proxy for the performance of the player

ABOVE :indicator if the player achieves their inferred goals

 $Z_{it}$ : Player-specific characteristics

### **Data Description**

- Panel data of the player performance and salary.
  - Various performance statistics tagged by the player ID and year from "fangraphs" (1957 to 2017, n = 53,090(61 seasons))
  - Salary data from USA TODAY (1987 to 2017, n = 8,928 (31 seasons))
- Time-series data of team performance statistics (1987 to 2017, 31 seasons) from "Baseball reference."

### **Definitions of Statistics**

Batting-Average (AVG)

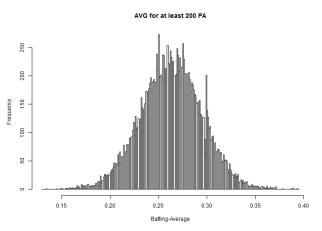
$$AVG = Base-Hit/At-Bat$$

On-Base Percentage (OBP)

$$\mathsf{OBP} = \frac{\mathsf{Base\text{-}Hit} + \mathsf{Walk} + \mathsf{Hit\text{-}by\text{-}Pitch}}{\mathsf{Prate\text{-}Appearance} - \mathsf{Sacrifice\text{-}Hit} - \mathsf{Catcher\text{-}Interferance}}$$

Slugging Average (SLG)

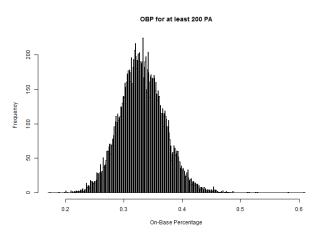
$$\mathsf{SLG} = \frac{\mathsf{Single} + 2 \times \mathsf{Double} + 3 \times \mathsf{Triple} + 4 \times \mathsf{HR}}{\mathsf{At}\text{-Bat}}$$



\*difference between the number of batters with .299 (0.37%) and .300 (1.13%) is significant at 0.1% ( $\chi^2=69.03$ )

\*\*Also, the difference between those with .299, .298 (0.87%) and with .300 and .301 (1.91%) is significant at 0.1% ( $\chi^2=70.26$ )

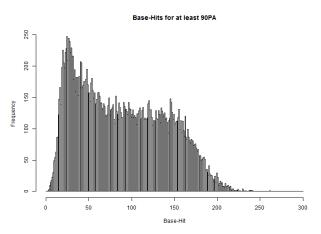
#### Other statistics: Rate statistics



There was no observation of round number dependence. OPS (OBP + SLG) either does not show such tendency.

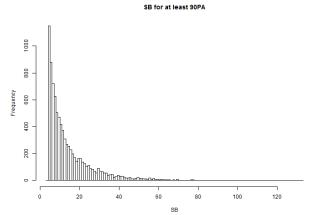


#### Other statistics: Cumulative statistics



Also, round number reference dependence is not observed.





Stolen-Bases may be more easily controled, but no reference-dependence observed.

## Observed Choice of the player

- .300 of AVG seems to act as a reference point, but it may not be "round number" dependence, as is mentioned in Pope & Simonsohn (2011)
- Such a behavior is observed only in AVG, not in either rate statistics or cumulative ones.
- Then, we next have to see whether there is some monetary incentives for the player, which reveals that the observed behavior is certainly the player's preference.

## Measuring Performance

- In the regression analysis, I utilize the statistics below as proxies for performance:
  - Weighted On-base Percentage (wOBA)
    - : Value of runs the batter produce per plate-appearance (+ adjustment)
  - BATTING, FIELDING and BaseRun
     Runs created by the batter by batting, fielding and baserunning, respectively.
  - (fangraphs) Win-above-Replacement (fWAR)
     : Wins created by the player, relative to the "replacement level" player, who has value as a player that achieves .298 of win-average.
  - (negative) Win-Probability Added (WPA (nWPA))
     : Sum of how much their action increased (decreased) their team's odds of winning
     In this research, I devide this with the number of games he attended.

#### Comparision among various statistics

				t variable:		
	(1)	(2)	Log-salary (3)	next season (4)	(5)	(6)
AVG	9.849*** (0.616)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
OBP		10.439*** (0.453)				
OPS			(0.162)			
wOBA				11.610*** (0.423)		
BATTING					0.031*** (0.001)	
WAR						0.272*** (0.009)
ABOVE_300	-0.842 (0.767)	-0.481 (0.438)	-0.207 (0.336)	-0.565 (0.409)	-0.070 (0.055)	0.043 (0.071)
FIELDING	0.003* (0.002)	(0.005*** (0.002)	(0.007****	0.006**** (0.002)	(0.002)	
BaseRun	-0.021*** (0.005)	-0.022*** (0.005)	-0.014*** (0.005)	-0.017*** (0.005)	-0.017*** (0.005)	
AVG:ABOVE_300	3.058 (2.456)					
OBP:ABOVE_300		1.515 (1.164)				
OPS:ABOVE_300			0.165 (0.389)			
wOBA:ABOVE_300				1.483 (1.092)		
BATTINGABOVE_300					0.001 (0.002)	
WAR:ABOVE_300						-0.012 (0.018)
Constant	11.618*** (0.160)	10.750*** (0.149)	10.485*** (0.121)	10.417*** (0.137)	14.187*** (0.014)	13.778*** (0.019)
Observations R <sup>2</sup> Adjusted R <sup>2</sup> Residual Std. Error F Statistic Note	8,883 0.065 0.064 1.295 (df = 8877) 122.451*** (df = 5; 8877)	8,883 0.101 0.100 1.270 (df = 8877) 199.008*** (df = 5; 8877)	8,883 0.146 0.146 1.238 (df = 8877) 304.053*** (df = 5; 8877)	8,883 0.125 0.125 1.253 (df = 8877) 254.613*** (df = 5;8877)	8,883 0.140 0.140 1.242 (df = 8877) 290.119*** (df = 5; 8877)	8,928 0.153 0.153 1.231 (df = 8924) 539.388*** (df = 3; 8924) <0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01



#### performance = fWAR

			Dependent varial	hle:		
			Log-salary next season			
	0	LS		fe	lm	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
fWAR	0.272*** (0.009)	0.281*** (0.008)	(0.008)	(0.010)	0.022* (0.012)	(0.008)
ABOVE_300	0.043 (0.071)	-0.089 (0.062)	-0.102* (0.062)	-0.038 (0.072)	-0.156** (0.070)	-0.077* (0.045)
AGE		0.928*** (0.034)	0.932*** (0.034)			1.619*** (0.027)
AGE_sq		-0.013*** (0.001)	-0.013*** (0.001)			-0.024*** (0.0005)
WPA					15.549*** (1.530)	7.584*** (0.988)
nWPA					24.902*** (1.571)	20.865*** (1.018)
fWAR: ABOVE_300	-0.012 (0.018)	0.004 (0.015)	0.006 (0.015)	0.0003 (0.017)	0.031* (0.017)	0.001 (0.011)
Constant	13.778*** (0.019)	-1.664*** (0.498)				
Fixed effect Observations	- 8,928	- 8,928	Team 8,928	Individual 8,928	Individual, Team 8,928	Team 8,928
R <sup>2</sup> Adjusted R <sup>2</sup> Residual Std. Error	0.153 0.153 1.231 (df = 8924)	0.358 0.357 1.073 (df = 8922)	0.366 0.363 1.068 (df = 8893)	0.484 0.364 1.067 (df = 7239)	0.521 0.407 1.030 (df = 7208)	0.802 0.755 0.663 (df = 7206
F Statistic	539.388*** (df = 3; 8924)	993.022*** (df = 5; 8922)	,,	,,	, ,	

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01 Oct 2 2018

Note:

#### performance = BATTING

			Dependent τ	variable:		
	Log-salary next season					
		LS			felm	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
BATTING	0.031***	0.030***	0.030***	0.030***	0.013***	0.015***
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.001)
ABOVE_300	-0.070	-0.112**	-0.099**	-0.108**	-0.187***	-0.177***
	(0.055)	(0.049)	(0.049)	(0.049)	(0.054)	(0.044)
FIELDING	0.007***	0.008***	0.008***	0.008***	-0.004**	0.007***
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.001)
Base Run	-0.017***	0.007*	0.001	0.002	-0.048***	-0.003
	(0.005)	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.004)
AGE		0.947***	0.971***	0.976***		1.008***
		(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.035)		(0.032)
AGE_sq		-0.014***	-0.014***	-0.014***		-0.015***
•		(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)		(0.001)
WPA					10.820***	16,259***
					(1.629)	(1.373)
nWPA					25.727***	44.336***
					(1.492)	(0.982)
BATTING:ABOVE_300	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.006***
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Constant	14.187***	-1.393***				
	(0.014)	(0.519)				
Fixed effect	-	-	Position	Position, Team	Individual, Position, Team	Position, Tear
Observations	8,883	8,883	8,883	8,883	8,883	8,883
R <sup>2</sup>	0.140	0.324	0.344	0.354	0.548	0.476
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.140	0.324	0.343	0.350	0.439	0.473
Residual Std. Error	1.242 (df = 8877)	1.101 (df = 8875)	1.086 (df = 8863)	1.080 (df = 8834)	1.003 (df = 7151)	0.972 (df = 88)
F Statistic	290.119*** (df = 5; 8877)	608.849*** (df = 7; 8875)				

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01 Oct 2 2018

# 'Moneyball' Publication

- 'Moneyball' (Michael Lewis, 2003) claims that when it comes to measuring the performance from the viewpoint of how to score more runs and more wins, AVG is relatively less important statistics than On-base percentage or OPS (= OBP + SLG).
- Hakes & Sauyer (2006) points out that MLB teams got to pay more to the players with high on-base percentage rather than batting average after the publication of *Moneyball*.
- Reference dependence of the players may diminish after the model case of the *Moneyball*, Oakland Athletics's World champion.
- Also, events that affects the procedure of the contraction may change the preference about the statistics.

# Classfying the Time series

I devide the sample into four eras:

- **1** Before "Free Agent" system was introduced: -1975 (n = 4292)
- ② Before "Strike" of the players occurred: 1976-1994 (n = 5331)
- **3** Before 'Moneyball' was published: 1995-2001 (n = 2028)
- After 'Moneyball': 2002- (n = 5555)

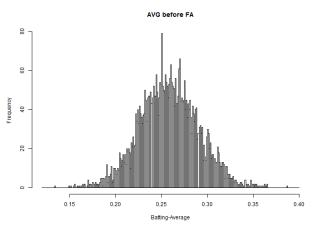


				tt variable:		
			Tean	Runs		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
AVG	36.162*** (0.870)			14.844*** (0.856)		
OBP		32.515*** (0.548)			18.494*** (0.547)	
SLG			16.578*** (0.277)	12.015*** (0.356)	9.506*** (0.278)	
OPS						12.360*** (0.138)
Constant	-4.874*** (0.228)	-6.123*** (0.181)	-2.236*** (0.114)	-4.241*** (0.152)	-5.416*** (0.121)	-4.570*** (0.103)
Disservations R <sup>2</sup> Adjusted R <sup>2</sup> Vesidual Std. Error Statistic	896 0.659 0.659 0.311 (df = 894) 1,729.301*** (df = 1; 894)	896 0.798 0.797 0.240 (df = 894) 3,521.401*** (df = 1; 894)	896 0.800 0.799 0.239 (df = 894) 3,568.839*** (df = 1; 894)	896 0.850 0.850 0.207 (df = 893) 2,533.648*** (df = 2; 893)	896 0.912 0.912 0.158 (df = 893) 4,638.196*** (df = 2; 893)	896 0.899 0.899 0.169 (df = 894) 7,976,722*** (df = 1; 89

Note: \*p<0.1; "p<0.05; ""p<0.05

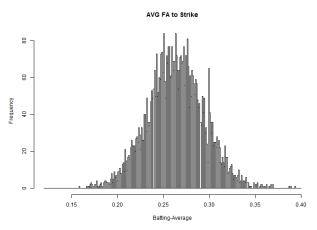
			Depende	nt variable:		
			Winnin	g-Average		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
AVG	3.460*** (0.115)			1.366*** (0.130)		
OBP		3.157*** (0.078)			1.815*** (0.097)	
SLG			1.656*** (0.041)	1.247*** (0.055)	0.962*** (0.051)	
OPS						1.238*** (0.025)
Runs Allowed	-0.093*** (0.002)	-0.092*** (0.002)	-0.100*** (0.002)	-0.101*** (0.002)	-0.100*** (0.002)	-0.101*** (0.002)
Constant	0.022 (0.029)	-0.117*** (0.025)	0.277*** (0.016)	0.095*** (0.023)	-0.035 (0.022)	0.046*** (0.017)
Observations R <sup>2</sup> Adjusted R <sup>2</sup> Residual Std. Error F Statistic	896 0.675 0.674 0.039 (df = 893) 925.821*** (df = 2; 893)	896 0.767 0.766 0.033 (df = 893) 1,469.533*** (df = 2; 893)	896 0.769 0.768 0.033 (df = 893) 1,482.702*** (df = 2; 893)	896 0.794 0.793 0.031 (df = 892) 1,147.337*** (df = 3; 892)	896 0.834 0.833 0.028 (df = 892) 1,492.012*** (df = 3; 892)	896 0.827 0.827 0.029 (df= 893) 2,136.514*** (df= 2; 89

#### Restricted sample for Before Strike



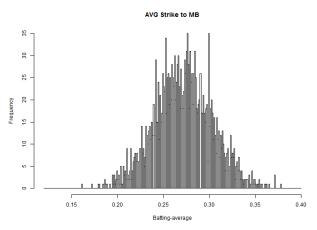
.299 to .300: significant at 5% ( $\chi^2=3.04, p=0.0406$ ) .298, .299 to .300, .301: significant at 1% ( $\chi^2=7.34, p=0.0034$ )



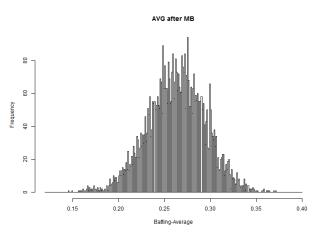


.299 to .300: significant at 0.1% ( $\chi^2 = 31.88$ ) .298, .299 to .300, .301: significant at 0.1% ( $\chi^2 = 31.60$ )

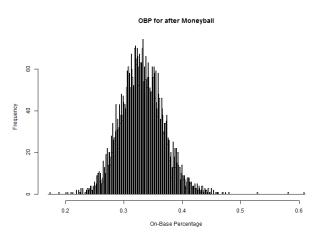




.299 to .300: significant at 0.1% (  $\chi^2=19.32$  ) .298, .299 to .300, .301: significant at 1% (  $\chi^2=7.28$ , p=0.0034 )



.299 to .300: significant at 0.1% ( $\chi^2 = 16.67$ ) .298, .299 to .300, .301: significant at 0.1% ( $\chi^2 = 23.10$ )



# Restricted sample for Before Strike performance = fWAR

			Dependent varial	ble:		
			Log-salary next season			
	0	LS		ft	lm .	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
fWAR	0.234*** (0.014)	0.234*** (0.012)	0.236*** (0.012)	0.080*** (0.017)	0.034* (0.019)	0.096*** (0.012)
ABOVE_300	0.154 (0.120)	0.013 (0.104)	-0.003 (0.104)	0.142 (0.131)	0.010 (0.129)	0.064 (0.077)
AGE		0.812*** (0.054)	0.811*** (0.054)			1.829*** (0.061)
AGE_sq		-0.012*** (0.001)	-0.012*** (0.001)			-0.027*** (0.001)
WPA					9.692*** (2.588)	4.835*** (1.551)
nWPA					25.105*** (2.723)	13.612*** (1.644)
fWAR: ABOVE_300	-0.007 (0.030)	0.015 (0.026)	0.017 (0.026)	0.024 (0.032)	0.048 (0.031)	-0.018 (0.018)
Constant	13.047*** (0.030)	-0.294 (0.790)				
Fixed effect	-	-	Team	Individual	Individual, Team	Team
Observations	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122
R <sup>2</sup>	0.189	0.401	0.416	0.533	0.583	0.851
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.188	0.399	0.407	0.365	0.422	0.793
Residual Std. Error	0.959 (df = 2118)	0.825 (df = 2116)	0.820 (df = 2089)	0.849 (df = 1558)	0.810 (df = 1529)	0.485 (df = 152)
FStatistic	165.009*** (df = 3; 2118)	282.841*** (df = 5; 2116)				

# Restricted sample for Before Strike performance = BATTING

			Dependent :	pariable:				
			Log-salary ne					
	C	LS			felm	felm		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
BATTING	0.027*** (0.002)	0.026*** (0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	0.007** (0.003)	(0.002)		
ABOVE_300	0.037 (0.102)	-0.102 (0.089)	-0.112 (0.089)	-0.114 (0.089)	0.010 (0.107)	-0.135* (0.078)		
FIELDING	0.006** (0.003)	0.005* (0.002)	0.004* (0.002)	0.005* (0.002)	0.003 (0.003)	0.005** (0.002)		
Base Run	0.044*** (0.013)	(0.049***	0.044*** (0.012)	0.044*** (0.012)	-0.019 (0.017)	0.013 (0.011)		
AGE		(0.056)	0.825*** (0.056)	0.832*** (0.056)		0.915*** (0.050)		
AGE_sq		-0.012*** (0.001)	-0.012*** (0.001)	-0.012*** (0.001)		-0.014*** (0.001)		
WPA					8.579*** (2.801)	13.581*** (2.109)		
nWPA					26.270*** (2.657)	37.854*** (1.519)		
BATTING:ABOVE_300	0.001 (0.004)	0.006* (0.004)	0.006 (0.004)	0.005 (0.004)	0.006 (0.004)	(0.008***		
Constant	13.388*** (0.023)	0.004 (0.820)						
Fixed effect	-	-	Position	Position, Team	Individual, Position, Team	Position, Team		
Observations	2,108	2,108	2,108	2,108	2,108	2,108		
ξ <sup>2</sup>	0.171	0.374	0.382	0.400	0.593	0.539		
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup> Residual Std. Error F Statistic	0.169 0.972 (df = 2102) 86.931*** (df = 5; 2102)	0.372 0.845 (df = 2100) 179.240*** (df = 7; 2100)	0.378 0.841 (df = 2093)	0.388 0.834 (df = 2066)	0.431 0.804 (df = 1508)	0.530 0.731 (df = 2064)		

# Restricted sample for Before Moneyball performance = fWAR

		·	Dependent varial	ile:		·
			Log-salary next season			
	0	LS		fé	lm	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
fWAR	0.314*** (0.016)	0.292*** (0.014)	0.285*** (0.014)	0.147*** (0.018)	0.083*** (0.021)	0.073*** (0.013)
ABOVE_300	0.159 (0.105)	0.026 (0.090)	0.006 (0.090)	0.016 (0.108)	-0.099 (0.106)	0.057 (0.067)
AGE		0.964*** (0.063)	0.960*** (0.063)			2.060*** (0.068)
AGE_sq		-0.014*** (0.001)	-0.014*** (0.001)			-0.030*** (0.001)
WPA					10.767*** (2.590)	5.104*** (1.659)
nWPA					25.245*** (2.711)	16.875*** (1.760)
fWAR: ABOVE_300	-0.050* (0.027)	-0.013 (0.023)	-0.010 (0.023)	-0.012 (0.026)	0.023 (0.025)	-0.025 (0.016)
Constant	13.566*** (0.033)	-2.169** (0.917)				
Fixed effect	-	-	Team	Individual	Individual, Team	Team
Observations	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,063
R <sup>2</sup>	0.263	0.462	0.486	0.681	0.716	0.885
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.262	0.461	0.477	0.555	0.594	0.835
Residual Std. Error	1.048 (df = 2059)	0.896 (df = 2057)	0.882 (df = 2028)	0.814 (df = 1476)	0.777 (df = 1445)	0.495 (df = 144
F Statistic	244.465*** (df = 3; 2059)	353.758*** (df = 5; 2057)				

# Restricted sample for After Moneyball performance = BATTING

			Dependent v	variable:			
			Log-salary ne	Log-salary next season			
		LS			felm		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
BATTING	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.002)	
ABOVE_300	-0.029 (0.084)	-0.013 (0.073)	-0.020 (0.073)	-0.040 (0.073)	-0.105 (0.083)	-0.113* (0.061)	
FIELDING	0.007** (0.003)	0.009*** (0.002)	(0.002)	0.007*** (0.002)	0.001 (0.003)	0.005** (0.002)	
BaseRun	0.056*** (0.017)	0.069*** (0.015)	0.066*** (0.015)	0.063*** (0.015)	-0.005 (0.017)	0.024* (0.013)	
AGE		1.031*** (0.067)	1.052*** (0.068)	1.053*** (0.067)		1.052*** (0.057)	
AGE_sq		-0.015*** (0.001)	-0.016*** (0.001)	-0.016*** (0.001)		-0.016*** (0.001)	
WPA					9.286*** (2.861)	17.676*** (2.301)	
nWPA					28.144*** (2.606)	46.543*** (1.601)	
BATTING:ABOVE_300	0.002 (0.003)	0.003 (0.003)	0.003 (0.003)	0.003 (0.003)	0.004 (0.003)	0.007*** (0.002)	
Constant	14.027*** (0.027)	-2.606*** (0.983)					
Fixed effect Observations R <sup>2</sup> Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	2,051 0.226 0.224	2,051 0.414 0.412	Position 2,051 0.421 0.417	Position, Team 2,051 0.452 0.441	Individual, Position, Team 2,051 0.722 0.601	Position, Team 2,051 0.616 0.607	
Residual Std. Error F Statistic	1.076 (df = 2045) 119.371*** (df = 5; 2045)	0.937 (df = 2043) 206.223*** (df = 7; 2043)	0.933 (df = 2036)	0.914 (df = 2007)	0.772 (df = 1426)	0.766 (df= 2005	

# $\begin{aligned} & \text{Restricted sample for After Moneyball} \\ & \text{performance} = \text{fWAR} \end{aligned}$

			Dependent varial	hle:		
			Log-salary next season			
	0	LS		f£	lm	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
fWAR	0.251*** (0.012)	0.278*** (0.010)	0.273*** (0.010)	(0.013)	0.021 (0.016)	0.076*** (0.012)
ABOVE_300	-0.037 (0.105)	-0.135 (0.088)	-0.158* (0.088)	-0.227** (0.106)	-0.276*** (0.105)	-0.105 (0.074)
AGE		1.008*** (0.044)	1.010*** (0.044)			1.779*** (0.047)
AGE_sq		-0.015*** (0.001)	-0.015*** (0.001)			-0.026*** (0.001)
WPA					11.917*** (2.206)	6.367*** (1.553)
nWPA					19.545*** (2.326)	19.447*** (1.644)
fWAR: ABOVE_300	0.013 (0.026)	0.018 (0.022)	0.020 (0.022)	0.021 (0.026)	0.042* (0.025)	0.008 (0.018)
Constant	14.224*** (0.027)	-2.553*** (0.646)				
Fixed effect Observations R <sup>2</sup> Adjusted R <sup>2</sup> Residual Std. Error F Statistic	4,743 0.135 0.134 1.230 (df = 4739) 245,749*** (df = 3,4739)	4,743 0.381 0.380 1.040 (df = 4737) 583.306*** (df = 5,4737)	Team 4,743 0.396 0.392 1.030 (df = 4708)	Individual 4,743 0.514 0.370 1.048 (df = 3659)	Individual, Team 4,743 0.542 0.402 1.022 (df = 3628)	Team 4,743 0.774 0.705 0.718 (df = 3626

#### Restricted sample for After Moneyball performance = BATTING

			Dependent τ	variable:			
			Log-salary ne				
		LS			felm		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
BATTING	0.032***	0.031***	0.031***	0.031***	0.011***	0.013***	
	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.002)	
ABOVE_300	-0.126	-0.152**	-0.149**	-0.167**	-0.234***	-0.230***	
	(0.080)	(0.069)	(0.069)	(0.068)	(0.079)	(0.062)	
FIELDING	0.006**	0.008***	0.008***	0.008***	-0.003	0.008***	
	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.002)	
Base Run	-0.031***	-0.002	-0.007	-0.006	-0.044***	-0.007	
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.007)	(0.005)	
AGE		1.027***	1.052***	1.058***		1.074***	
		(0.046)	(0.045)	(0.045)		(0.041)	
AGE_sq		-0.015***	-0.015***	-0.016***		-0.016***	
		(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)		(0.001)	
WPA					9.145***	18.814***	
					(2.317)	(1.836)	
nWPA					20.672***	44.162***	
					(2.213)	(1.342)	
BATTING:ABOVE_300	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.009***	
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.002)	
Constant	14.607***	-2.230***					
	(0.019)	(0.670)					
Fixed effect	-	-	Position	Position, Team	Individual, Position, Team	Position, Tea	
Observations	4,724	4,724	4,724	4,724	4,724	4,724	
R <sup>2</sup>	0.140	0.354	0.366	0.384	0.572	0.501	
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.139	0.353	0.364	0.377	0.439	0.496	
Residual Std. Error	1.226 (df = 4718)	1.063 (df = 4716)	1.054 (df = 4704)	1.043 (df = 4675)	0.990 (df = 3596)	0.938 (df = 46	
F Statistic	153.663*** (df = 5; 4718)	368.576*** (df = 7; 4716)					

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#### Full Sample: Including Era Dummies for Before Strike, Before Moneyball, and After Moneyball

	Dependent variable
	Log-salary next season
BATTING	0.012**
	(0.006)
ABOVE-300	0.018
	(0.288)
After MB	1.554***
	(0.084)
Before_Strike	-0.500***
	(0.078)
Erastmb	0.612***
	(0.077)
FIELDING	0.001
	(0.002)
ReseRun	-0.07***
	(0.006)
WPA	11.341***
	(1.508)
nWPA	27.454***
	(1.382)
BATTING/ABOVE/300	-0.00003
	(0.010)
BATTING:After.MB	0.001
	(0.006)
BATTING Before Strike	-0.014
	(0.006)
BATTINGSTAMB	0.0004
	(0.006)
ABOVE300TRUEAfter_MB	-0.269
	(0.219)
ABOVE-300TRUE Before-Strike	0.033
	(0.234)
ABOVE:300TRUEST_MB	-0.239
	(0.224)
BATTING ABOVE 300TRUE A flor MB	0.003
	(0.010)
BATTING ABOVE 300TRUE Before Strike	0.004
	(0.010)
BATTING ABOVE 200TRUEST MB	0.005
	(0.010)
Fixed effect	Position, Team, Individual
Observations	8,883
R <sup>2</sup>	0.615
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup> Residual Std. Error	0.521 0.926 (df=7139)
Note:	"p<0.1; ""p<0.05; ""p<0.01

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#### Conclusion

- Players regard .300 of batting-average as reference point:
   This preference is close to the evidence of Pope & Schweizer (2011,AER), "par" in the golf rather than "round number."
- There are no monetary incentive that discontinuously raise their salary of them.
- Deipite of the evolution the technique of measuring the players' performance, they yet take batting-average important than other statistics

#### Discussion

- Round number reference dependence may diminish as the season get close to the end:
   See other knot of the season, such as at the All-Star game.
- How about career (= Not a single season) performance?
- Other elements of the contract can be monetary incentive:
   Additional bonus based on their performance contract length,
   possession of the right of free agent and arbitration

# Specific Contents of the Contracts

#### from: Cot's Baseball Contracts

- Adrian Beltre (Texas Rangers) 2011-2015, plus 2016
  - voidable option
  - Texas may void 2016 season if Beltre fails to reach 1,200 PAs in 2014-15 or 600 PAs 2015
  - if option vests and Beltre is on Disabled List at end of 2015 season and not healthy by spring 2016, club may defer \$12M of 2016 salary at 1% interest
  - award bonuses, including \$0.1M for each Gold Glove, All Star
  - limited no-trade protection

# Specific Contents of the Contracts

- Ichiro Suzuki (Seattle Mariners) 2001-2003
  - \$5M signing bonus
  - full no-trade clause
  - performance bonuses:
    - \$0.4M each for 200, 250, 300, 350, 450 PAs in 2001
    - \$0.6M each for 200, 250, 300, 350, 450 PAs in 2003
  - award bonuses: \$0.15M for MVP (\$0.2M for 2nd award, \$0.25M for 3rd). \$0.1M for WS MVP. \$75,000 for Rookie of the Year. \$50,000 each for LCS MVP. Gold Glove, Silver Slugger. \$75,000 for most All-Star votes. \$50,000 for most All-Star votes in AL. \$50,000 for All-Star start. \$25,000 for All-Star reserve
  - \$10,000 moving allowance, plus use of car, trainer, interpreter
  - 2001-03 housing allowances: \$25,000, \$26,000, \$27,000
  - four 1st-class air tickets between Japan Seattle, twice a year

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