2022 GSC Individual Hitting Data Dictionary

**This project will analyze overall Gulf South Conference hitter stats to explore trends that led to how AUM became 2022 Conference Champions. Furthermore, I will use publicly posted stats to calculate 2022 weights in order to calculate WOBA(weighted on-base average).**

**AVG**-batting average is determined by dividing a player's hits by his total at-bats for a number between zero (shown as .000) and one (1.000)

**OPS**- adds on-base percentage and slugging percentage to get one number that unites the two. It's meant to combine how well a hitter can reach base, with how well he can hit for average and for power

**AB**-An official at-bat comes when a batter reaches base via a fielder's choice, hit or an error (not including catcher's interference) or when a batter is put out on a non-sacrifice. (Whereas a plate appearance refers to each completed turn batting, regardless of the result.)

**R**-A player is awarded a run if he crosses the plate to score his team a run

**H**- credited to a batter when the batter safely reaches or passes first base after hitting the ball into fair territory with neither the benefit of an error nor a fielder's choice

**2B**-A batter is credited with a double when he hits the ball into play and reaches second base without the help of an intervening error or attempt to put out another baserunner

**3B**-a triple occurs when a batter hits the ball into play and reaches third base without the help of an intervening error or attempt to put out another baserunner

**HR**-A home run occurs when a batter hits a fair ball and scores on the play without being put out or without the benefit of an error

**RBI**-A batter is credited with an RBI in most cases where the result of his plate appearance is a run being scored. There are a few exceptions, however. A player does not receive an RBI when the run scores as a result of an error or ground into double play.

**TB**-Total bases refer to the number of bases gained by a batter through his hits. A batter records one total base for a single, two total bases for a double, three total bases for a triple and four total bases for a home run

**SLG%**- Slugging percentage represents the total number of bases a player records per at-bat. Unlike on-base percentage, slugging percentage deals only with hits and does not include walks and hit-by-pitches in its equation

**BB**- A walk (or base on balls) occurs when a pitcher throws four pitches out of the strike zone, none of which are swung at by the hitter. After refraining from swinging at four pitches out of the zone, the batter is awarded first base

**HBP**- A hit-by-pitch occurs when a batter is struck by a pitched ball without swinging at it. He is awarded first base as a result. Strikes supersede hit-by-pitches, meaning if the umpire rules that the pitch was in the strike zone or that the batter swung, the HBP is nullified.

**SO**- A strikeout occurs when a pitcher throws any combination of three swinging or looking strikes to a hitter. (A foul ball counts as a strike, but it cannot be the third and final strike of the at-bat. A foul tip, which is caught by the catcher, is considered a third strike.)

**GDP**- occurs when a player hits a ground ball that results in multiple outs on the bases. The most common double plays are ground balls where a forceout is made on the player running from first to second base, then another forceout is made on the batter running to first base.

**OB%**- OB% refers to how frequently a batter reaches base per plate appearance. Times on base include hits, walks and hit-by-pitches, but do not include errors, times reached on a fielder's choice or a dropped third strike

**SF**- A sacrifice fly occurs when a batter hits a fly-ball out to the outfield or foul territory that allows a runner to score. The batter is given credit for an RBI.

**SH**-A sacrifice bunt occurs when a player is successful in his attempt to advance a runner (or multiple runners) at least one base with a bunt. In this vein, the batter is sacrificing himself (giving up an out) in order to move another runner closer to scoring.

**wOBA**-Weighted on-base average provides data points on a hitter’s offense based on the outcome of each hit (single vs. triple, etc), and the linear weights of the equation are determined by the year-to-year value of each outcome.