

# The Home Run Explosion - Part II

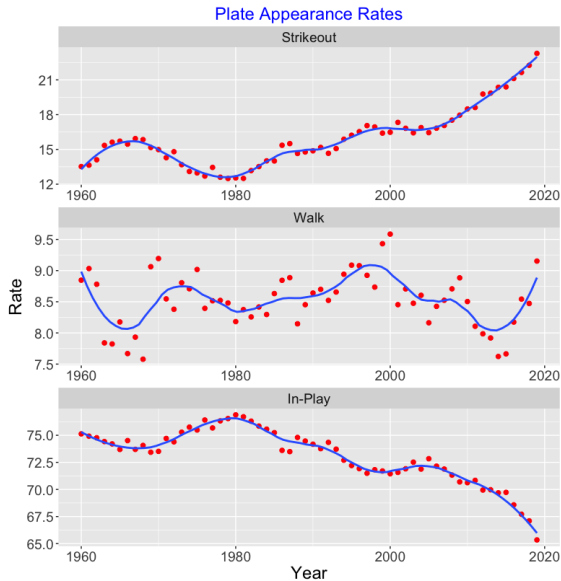
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# Baseball is Changing

- Three basic outcomes of a plate appearance
  - Strikeout
  - Walk
  - Ball in-play
- How have the rates of these outcomes changed in recent baseball history?

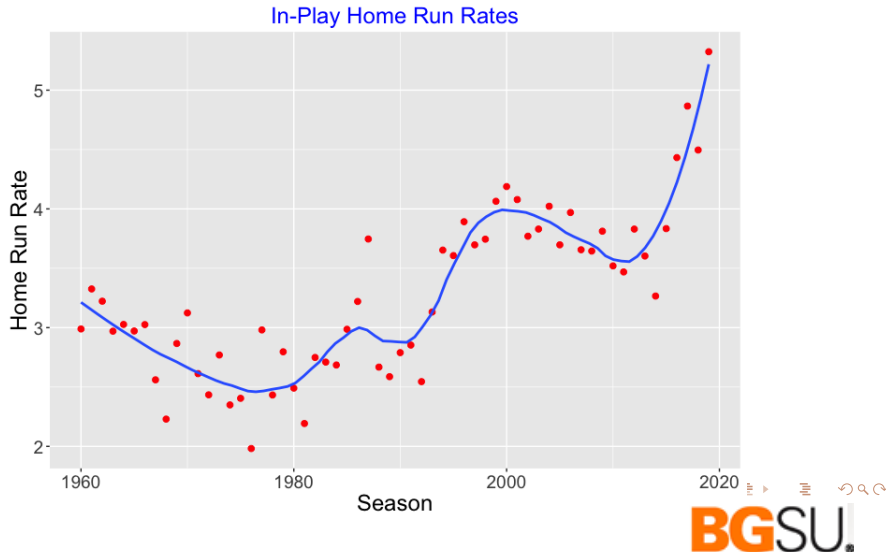
# Historical Change in SO, BB, In-Play Rates



# Home Runs

- How to define home run rate?
- Focus on the rate of home runs among batted balls
- Look at history of home run rates from 1960 to 2019

# History - Home Runs per Batted Ball



# MLB Home Run Report (Part I)

- In Fall of 2017 a committee was charged by Major League Baseball to identify the potential causes of the increase in the rate at which home runs were hit in 2015, 2016, and 2017.
- Report was released in May 2018. (Available online.)

# Committee explored reasons for the increase in home run hitting

- The batters? (Changes in characteristics of batted balls)
- The pitchers? (Types of pitches)
- Characteristics of ball?
- The ballpark? (Coors field)
- The weather? (April vs. August)

# Process of Hitting a Home Run

- **IN-PLAY:** Have to put the ball in play
- **HIT IT RIGHT:** The batted ball needs to have the “right” launch angle and exit velocity
- **REACH THE SEATS:** Given the exit velocity and launch angle, needs to have sufficient distance and height to clear the fence (the carry of ball)



# Committee's Findings from 2015 - 2017 Data

- We found modest changes in launch angle and exit velocity among batters
- Focused on RED zone – launch angle in (15, 40) degrees, launch speed between 90 and 115 mpg
- The RED zone balls are showing more carry – they travel further

# Committee's Findings (January 2018)

- Increase in home runs is due to better carry (less drag) for given launch conditions
- Likely due to the aerodynamic properties of the baseball
- Didn't appear to be a property of the manufactured baseballs
- Recommend that MLB monitor the climate environment of the baseballs

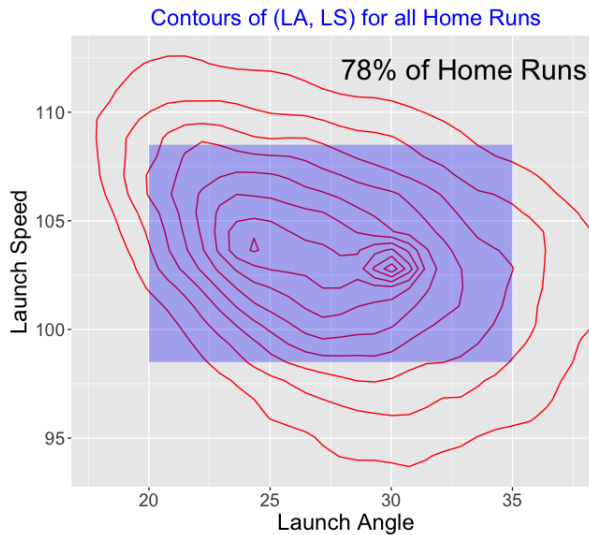
# August 2019 (HR Report Part II)

- Four and a half seasons of Statcast data (2015 - 2019) are available
- Have launch speed and launch angle measurements for all seasons
- Take a broader perspective on home run hitting
  - Empirical perspective
  - Modeling perspective

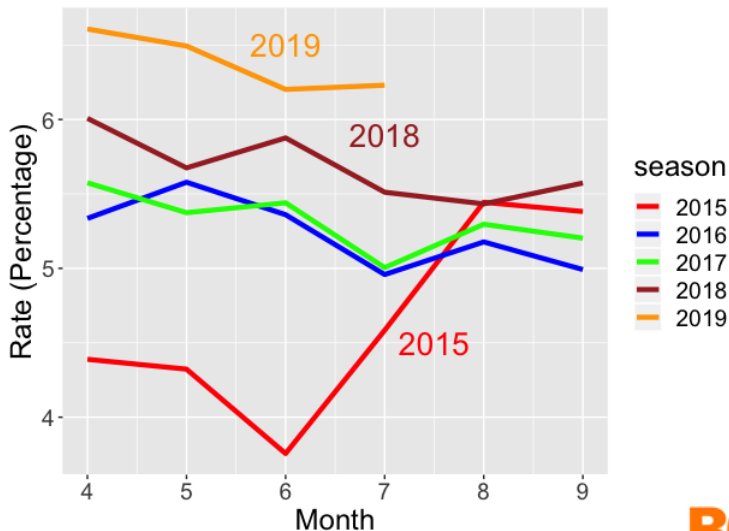
# Empirical Approach

- Look at region of launch angle and exit velocity where most of home runs are hit
- Look at **rate of batted balls** in this region – how does it vary by month and season?
- Look at **rate of home runs** for balls hit in this region – how does it vary by month and season?

# Focus on Region of Launch Angle and Launch Speed where Home Runs are Hit



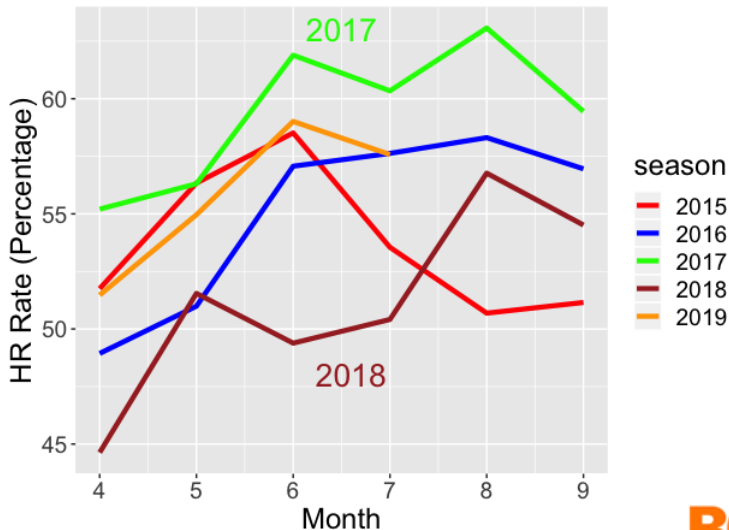
# Rate of Batted Balls in Region



# Rate of Batted Balls in Region

- General increase from 2015 to 2019 seasons
- There are over 35% additional balls in region in 2019 than in 2015
- Rate tends to decrease during season
- What happened in the 2015 season?

# HR Rate of Balls in Region





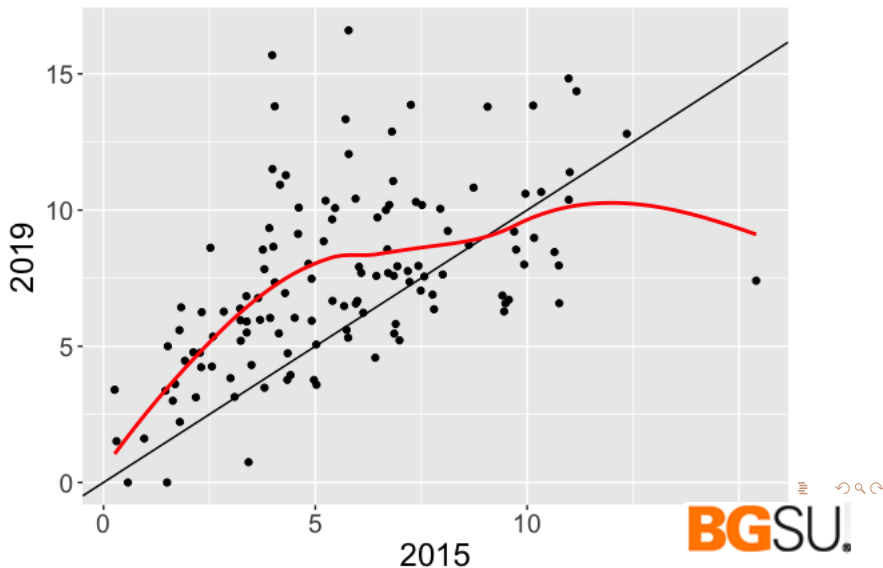
# HR Rates of Balls in Region

- This relates to the carry of the ball
- This HR rate was very high in 2017, very low in 2018
- See cold weather effect
- Again 2015 season has unusual pattern

# Focus on Changes for Individual Batters

- Look at all hitters who had at least 200 batted balls in 2015 and 100 batted balls in 2019
- Collect fraction of hard-hit/good launch angle balls for each hitter
- How did hitters change in this period?

# Scatterplot of Fraction of Hard Hit Balls for 2 Seasons – 75% Had Higher Fraction in 2019



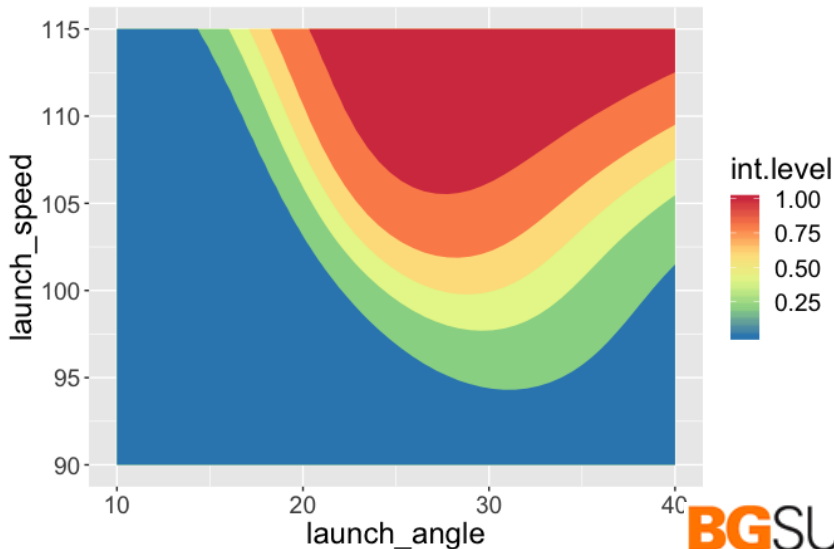
# Modeling Perspective

- Use a generalized additive model to estimate the probability of a home run based on launch angle, launch speed, season, and month
- Model

$$\log \left( \frac{p}{1-p} \right) = s(LA, LS) + Season + Month + Season * Month$$

where  $p = P(HR)$ ,  $LA$  = launch angle,  $LS$  = launch speed

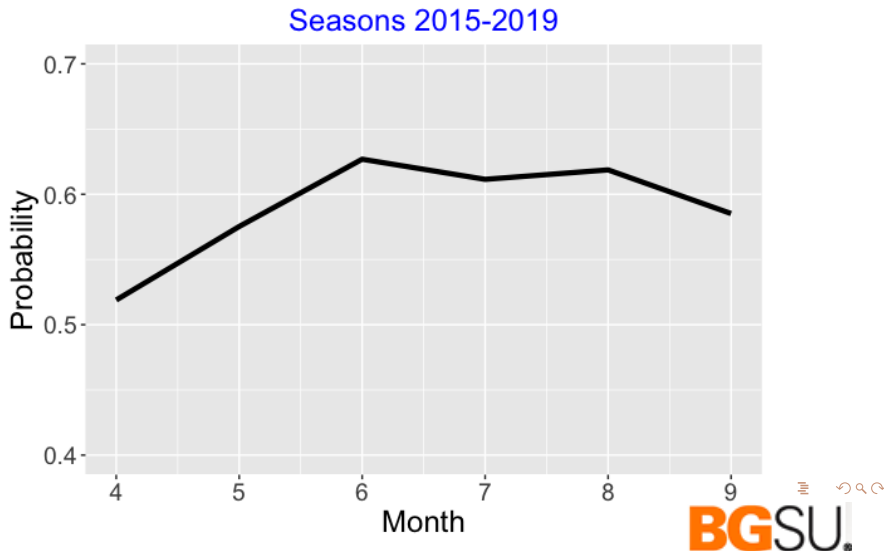
# GAM Model – Contours of Home Run Probability



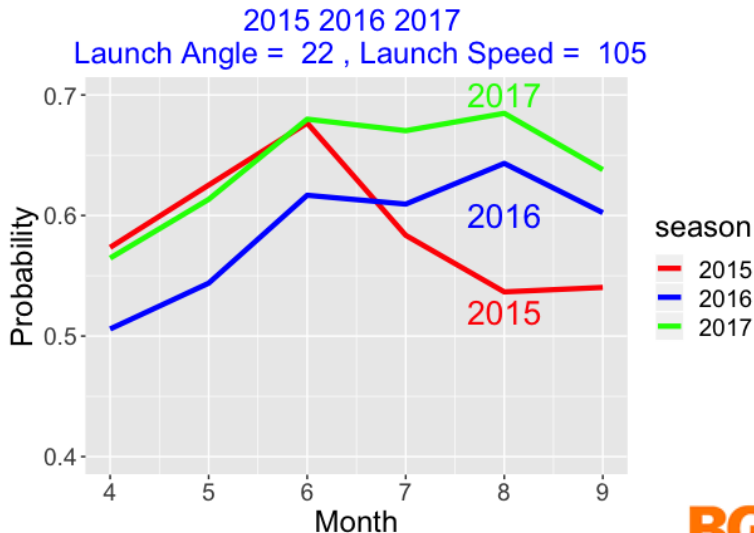
# Predictions from Model

- Focus on launch speed of 105 mph, launch angle of 22 degrees
- See how fitted  $P(HR)$  depends on season and month
- Look at effects for 2015 - 2017, and then 2017 - 2019

# General Pattern by Month - LA = 22, LS = 105



# Predictions for Seasons 2015-2017

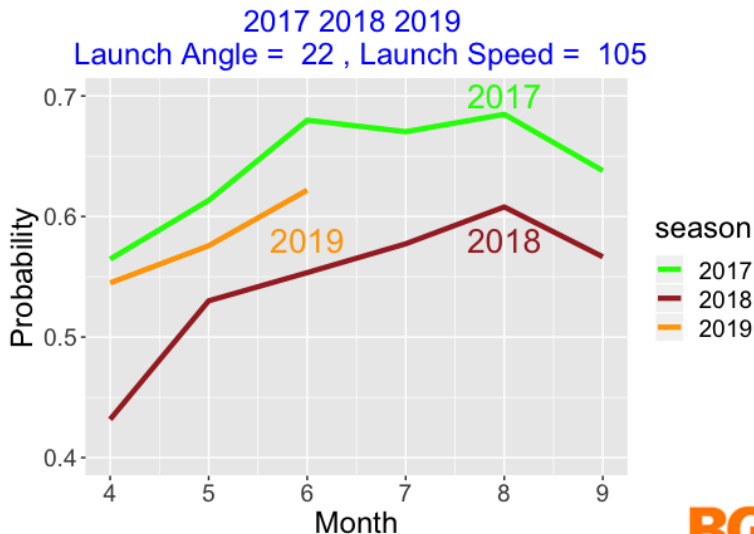




# MLB Committee

- Strange behavior in 2015 – why the midseason drop in  $P(\text{HR})$ ?
- Reduction in drag from 2015b to 2016 to 2017 (MLB committee report)
- Decided this was the main reason for the HR increase

# Predictions for Seasons 2017-2019



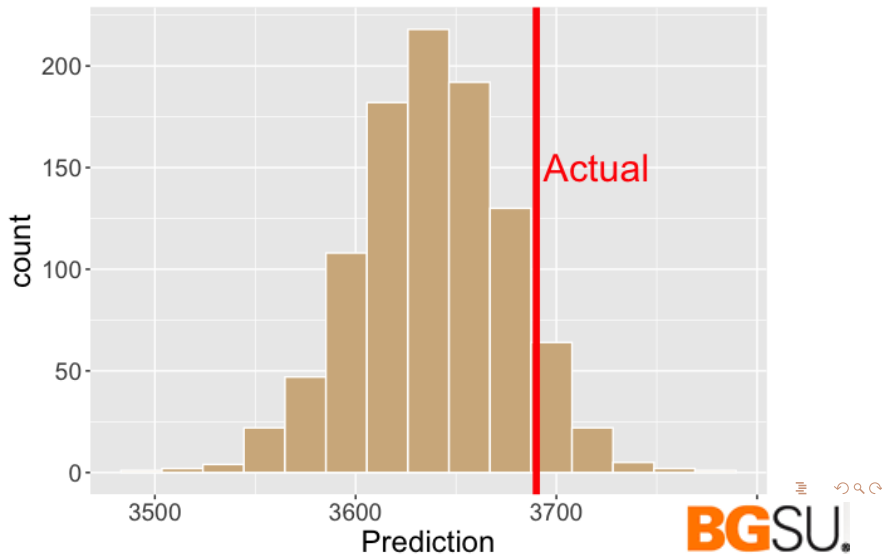
# Post Committee Report

- 2017 appears to be an extreme year with respect to drag
- Substantial increase in drag coefficient in 2018
- Drag in 2019 appears moderate among these five seasons

# Predicting 2019 Home Runs

- Use the GAM model from data from 2015-2018 seasons to predict home runs based on launch angle and launch velocity
- Predict 2019 HR count (first half of season) allowing for sampling error
- How good is prediction? Compare to actual HR count of 3690

# Prediction Using GAM Model



# GAM Modeling

- Useful for understanding relationship between home run hitting, launch angle, and launch speed
- Shows month-to-month effect and changes across seasons (drag coefficients)
- GAM model on 2015-2018 data can be used to reasonably predict 2019 total
- Prediction adjusts for changes in 2019 launch angles and launch velocities

# Summing Up

- See a steady increase in hard hit balls with higher launch angles
- Changes in launch angles and launch speeds are driving the increase in home runs
- Expect home run rates to continue to increase
- Unless some changes are made by Major League Baseball