

Project Draft

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4/20/2021

Abstract

Title: The Relationship Between Baseball Statistics and First Year Arbitration Salary

This study will attempt to find a relationship between a Major League Baseball player's hitting and fielding statistics and their first year arbitration salary. We will be constructing a multiple linear regression model to find which statistics are the best and most accurate when it comes to predicting a baseball player's salary. Upon conclusion of the study, we will have a better understanding of what the most influential variables are for predicting MLB salaries and what part of a player's game they should focus on to make the most money.

Via BaseballReference, Spotrac, MLB.com, FanGraphs, and MLBTradeRumors.

Section 1 – Introduction Research Question: What are the most important and influential variables when trying to predict a Major League Baseball position players' first year arbitration salary.

Important details to understand:

Players receive Major League service time for each day spent on the 26-man Major League roster. Service time is used to determine when players are eligible for salary arbitration. Each Major League regular season consists of 187 days and each day spent on the active roster or injured list earns a player one day of service time. A player is deemed to have reached one year of Major League service upon accruing 172 days in a given year.

All players with between three and six years of Major League service time become eligible for salary arbitration. They can earn substantial raises relative to the Major League minimum salary. Additionally, Major League Baseball each year identifies the group of players that ended the prior season with between two and three years of Major League service and at least 86 days of Major League service in that season and designates the top 22 percent – in terms of service time – as arbitration eligible. Those in the top 22 percent, called Super Two Players, are also eligible for salary arbitration despite having less than three years of Major League service. If the club and player have not agreed on a salary by a deadline in the middle of January, the club and player must exchange salary figures for the upcoming season. After the figures are exchanged, a hearing is scheduled in February. If no settlement can be reached by the hearing date, the case is brought to a panel of arbitrators. After hearing arguments from both sides, the panel selects the salary figure of either the player or the club, not one in between, as the player's salary for the upcoming season.

In order to create an accurate model, we will just be trying to predict salary for first year arbitration eligible players. Multiple linear regressor

Our data is collected from a combination of different websites including BaseballReference, Spotrac, MLB.com, and MLBTradeRumors.

The goal is to be able to build a model in order to calculate what a player's salary in the future should be.

Variables Identified:

Batting Average, On Base Percentage, Home Runs, Runs Batted In, Runs Scored, Slugging Percentage, On Base + Slugging Percentage, Stolen Bases, Plate Appearances, Strikeout Percentage, Walk Percentage, and Defensive Runs Saved (put on excel)

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
baseball = read.csv('DS Proposal - Sheet1.csv')  
baseball
```

##	Player	Salary	First.Arbitration.Year	BA	OBP	HR	RBI	R
## 1	Jose Abreu	10.83	2017	0.299	0.360	91	308	235
## 2	George Springer	3.90	2017	0.258	0.356	65	174	220
## 3	Cesar Hernandez	2.55	2017	0.281	0.350	8	88	154
## 4	Tuffy Gosewisch	0.64	2017	0.199	0.237	5	30	24
## 5	Derek Dietrich	1.70	2017	0.251	0.338	31	106	140
## 6	Jackie Bradley Jr.	3.60	2017	0.237	0.316	40	170	200
## 7	Sandy Leon	1.30	2017	0.254	0.319	8	43	53
## 8	Caleb Joseph	0.70	2017	0.213	0.271	20	77	67
## 9	Jake Marisnick	1.10	2017	0.225	0.268	18	81	113
## 10	Jesus Sucre	0.63	2017	0.209	0.246	2	20	18
## 11	Tim Beckham	0.89	2017	0.238	0.288	14	54	50
## 12	Ehire Adrianza	0.60	2017	0.220	0.292	3	26	27
## 13	Kevin Kiermaier	2.98	2017	0.258	0.313	32	112	152
## 14	Kris Bryant	10.85	2018	0.288	0.388	94	274	319
## 15	Maikel Franco	2.95	2018	0.247	0.300	63	219	183
## 16	Ryan Rua	0.87	2018	0.246	0.305	17	55	78
## 17	Addison Russell	3.20	2018	0.240	0.312	46	192	179
## 18	Yolmer Sanchez	2.35	2018	0.242	0.286	21	116	124
## 19	Matt Szczur	0.95	2018	0.237	0.318	11	55	69
## 20	Devon Travis	1.45	2018	0.292	0.331	24	109	114
## 21	Byron Buxton	1.75	2019	0.237	0.292	38	145	185
## 22	Curt Casali	0.95	2019	0.223	0.302	23	65	63
## 23	Brandon Drury	1.30	2019	0.264	0.314	32	134	108
## 24	Austin Hedges	2.06	2019	0.210	0.258	35	104	80
## 25	Travis Jankowski	1.17	2019	0.242	0.319	8	42	117
## 26	Max Kepler	3.13	2019	0.233	0.313	56	190	199
## 27	Nomar Mazara	3.30	2019	0.258	0.320	60	242	184
## 28	Jose Peraza	2.78	2019	0.282	0.319	22	121	163
## 29	Kevin Plawecki	1.14	2019	0.218	0.308	14	75	68
## 30	Trevor Story	5.00	2019	0.268	0.333	88	262	223
## 31	Blake Swihart	0.91	2019	0.256	0.314	8	54	85
## 32	Trea Turner	3.73	2019	0.289	0.346	44	159	236
## 33	Tony Wolters	0.96	2019	0.226	0.322	6	73	76
## 34	Cody Bellinger	11.50	2020	0.278	0.368	111	288	292
## 35	Johan Camargo	1.70	2020	0.269	0.328	30	135	124
## 36	David Dahl	2.48	2020	0.297	0.346	38	133	140
## 37	JaCoby Jones	1.58	2020	0.211	0.276	25	75	110
## 38	Andrew Knapp	0.71	2020	0.223	0.327	9	36	57
## 39	Hunter Renfro	3.30	2020	0.235	0.294	89	204	176
## 40	Daniel Robertson	1.03	2020	0.231	0.340	16	72	91
## 41	Giovanny Urshela	2.48	2020	0.269	0.313	29	113	119
## 42	J.P. Crawford	2.05	2021	0.231	0.325	12	88	101
## 43	J.D. Davis	2.10	2021	0.268	0.346	33	88	108
## 44	Clint Frazier	2.10	2021	0.258	0.331	24	82	80
## 45	Carson Kelly	1.70	2021	0.221	0.305	23	76	64
## 46	Isiah Kiner-Falefa	2.00	2021	0.260	0.319	8	65	94
## 47	Anthony Santander	2.10	2021	0.252	0.292	32	99	79

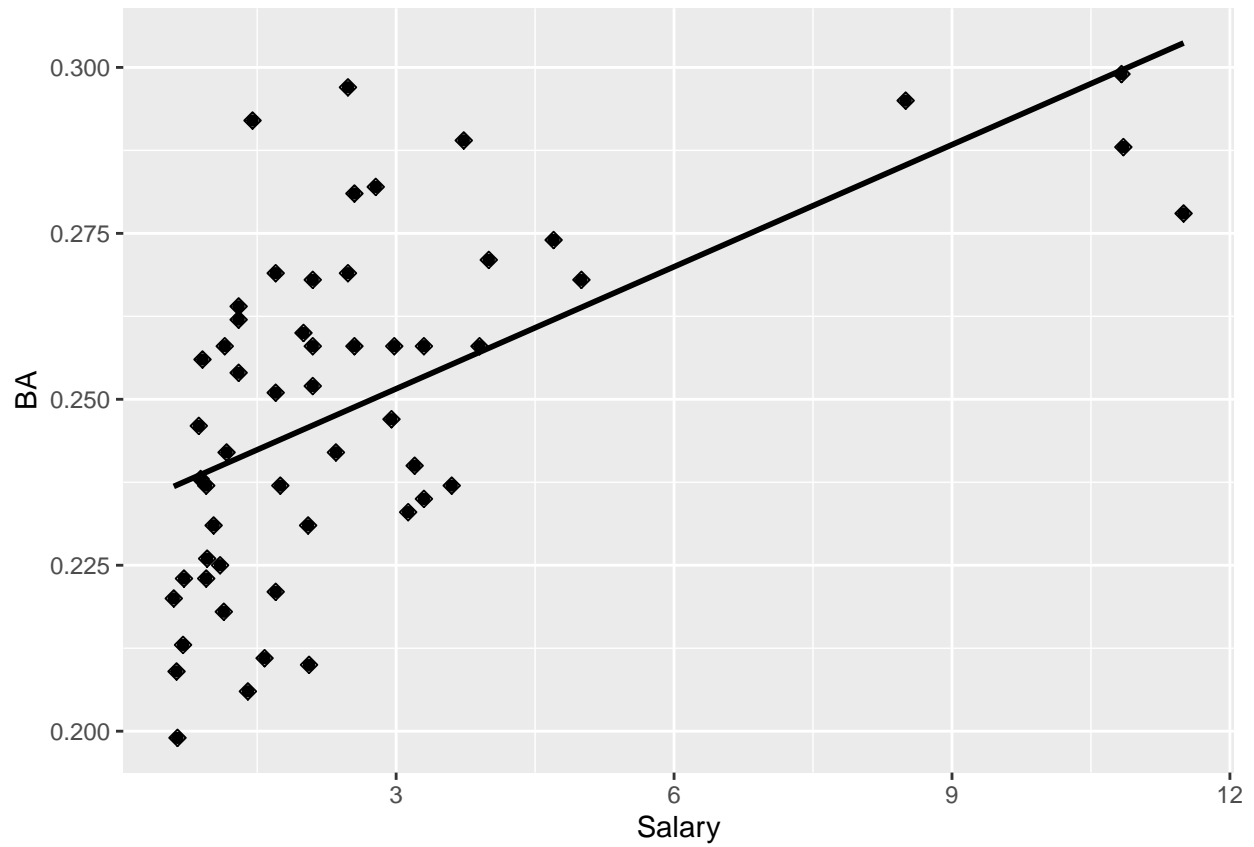
## 48	Austin Slater	1.15	2021	0.258	0.346	14	67	74
## 49	Dominic Smith	2.55	2021	0.258	0.317	35	104	93
## 50	Juan Soto	8.50	2021	0.295	0.415	69	217	226
## 51	Jacob Stallings	1.30	2021	0.262	0.327	9	41	44
## 52	Gleyber Torres	4.00	2021	0.271	0.340	65	183	167
## 53	Daniel Vogelbach	1.40	2021	0.206	0.332	40	107	98
## 54	Luke Voit	4.70	2021	0.274	0.363	62	168	161
##	SLG	OPS	SB	PA	Kper	BBper	DRS	
## 1	0.515	0.875	3	1985	0.200	0.069	-14	
## 2	0.460	0.816	30	1540	0.260	0.115	12	
## 3	0.361	0.711	37	1330	0.196	0.093	-17	
## 4	0.286	0.522	2	416	0.185	0.043	-1	
## 5	0.422	0.760	3	1117	0.218	0.071	-20	
## 6	0.409	0.726	22	1421	0.256	0.092	34	
## 7	0.362	0.681	0	518	0.243	0.077	8	
## 8	0.342	0.614	0	771	0.219	0.066	28	
## 9	0.339	0.607	48	1038	0.272	0.046	53	
## 10	0.276	0.522	0	264	0.167	0.038	4	
## 11	0.431	0.720	5	446	0.305	0.061	-9	
## 12	0.313	0.605	4	331	0.181	0.070	-1	
## 13	0.425	0.738	44	1313	0.183	0.066	77	
## 14	0.527	0.915	28	2014	0.239	0.123	3	
## 15	0.426	0.726	2	1646	0.162	0.066	-18	
## 16	0.388	0.693	12	608	0.293	0.066	1	
## 17	0.408	0.719	11	1506	0.249	0.084	37	
## 18	0.366	0.652	11	1221	0.212	0.051	9	
## 19	0.368	0.686	4	583	0.187	0.098	-2	
## 20	0.462	0.792	11	868	0.194	0.052	-3	
## 21	0.414	0.706	60	1369	0.298	0.065	31	
## 22	0.401	0.704	0	622	0.280	0.090	6	
## 23	0.434	0.748	2	1124	0.206	0.061	-11	
## 24	0.378	0.637	7	921	0.279	0.057	35	
## 25	0.321	0.640	60	953	0.236	0.097	16	
## 26	0.417	0.730	16	1633	0.187	0.098	28	
## 27	0.425	0.746	3	1720	0.206	0.078	-22	
## 28	0.381	0.700	70	1482	0.122	0.039	-15	
## 29	0.330	0.638	1	804	0.218	0.095	15	
## 30	0.530	0.862	42	1626	0.301	0.081	33	
## 31	0.364	0.678	10	597	0.258	0.077	-17	
## 32	0.456	0.803	124	1555	0.182	0.075	1	
## 33	0.321	0.643	6	712	0.198	0.112	18	
## 34	0.559	0.928	39	1841	0.220	0.124	38	
## 35	0.438	0.765	2	1028	0.197	0.076	2	
## 36	0.521	0.867	14	921	0.257	0.067	-12	
## 37	0.369	0.645	26	982	0.319	0.061	9	
## 38	0.336	0.663	2	579	0.314	0.126	-19	
## 39	0.494	0.788	10	1450	0.281	0.072	27	
## 40	0.352	0.692	5	831	0.252	0.116	-2	
## 41	0.422	0.735	1	975	0.182	0.054	-8	
## 42	0.359	0.683	14	853	0.212	0.111	7	
## 43	0.448	0.795	4	863	0.234	0.096	-31	
## 44	0.475	0.806	5	589	0.289	0.090	-9	
## 45	0.396	0.701	0	625	0.205	0.099	3	
## 46	0.351	0.670	18	846	0.169	0.066	12	

```
## 47 0.467 0.759 2 709 0.198 0.049 11
## 48 0.388 0.735 16 648 0.276 0.102 -1
## 49 0.494 0.811 1 728 0.254 0.070 -12
## 50 0.557 0.972 23 1349 0.192 0.169 -11
## 51 0.372 0.699 1 425 0.224 0.085 21
## 52 0.493 0.834 12 1248 0.224 0.090 -15
## 53 0.409 0.741 0 840 0.266 0.154 -9
## 54 0.527 0.891 0 1029 0.262 0.109 -9
```

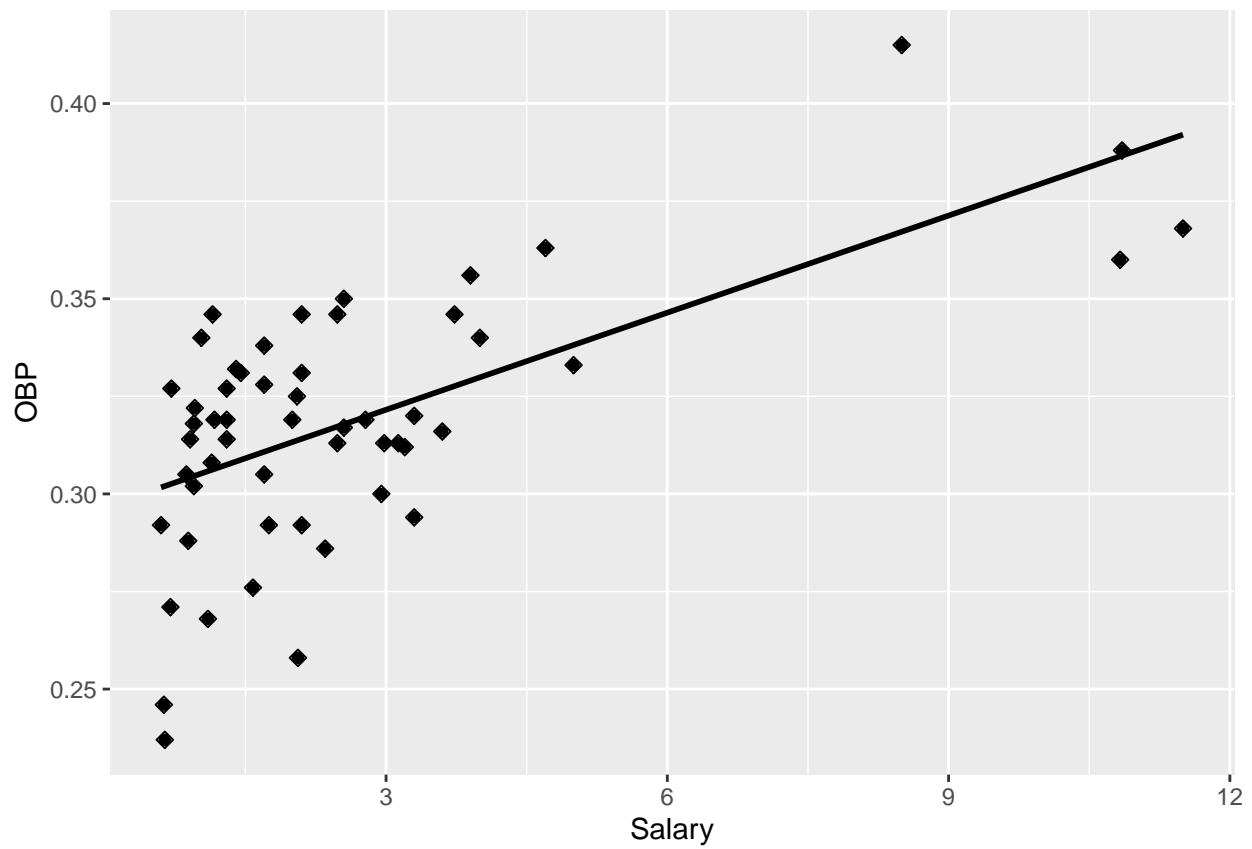
```
summary(baseball)
```

```
##      Player      Salary      First.Arbitration.Year      BA
## Length:54      Min.   : 0.600      Min.   :2017      Min.   :0.1990
## Class :character 1st Qu.: 1.143      1st Qu.:2018      1st Qu.:0.2310
## Mode  :character Median : 2.025      Median :2019      Median :0.2515
##              Mean  : 2.642      Mean  :2019      Mean  :0.2494
##              3rd Qu.: 3.092      3rd Qu.:2020      3rd Qu.:0.2680
##              Max.   :11.500      Max.   :2021      Max.   :0.2990
##      OBP      HR      RBI      R
## Min.   :0.2370      Min.   : 2.0      Min.   : 20.00      Min.   : 18.0
## 1st Qu.:0.3028      1st Qu.: 14.0      1st Qu.: 68.25      1st Qu.: 76.5
## Median :0.3190      Median : 27.0      Median :104.00      Median :111.5
## Mean   :0.3186      Mean   : 33.7      Mean   :118.81      Mean   :126.0
## 3rd Qu.:0.3367      3rd Qu.: 43.0      3rd Qu.:165.75      3rd Qu.:173.8
## Max.   :0.4150      Max.   :111.0      Max.   :308.00      Max.   :319.0
##      SLG      OPS      SB      PA
## Min.   :0.2760      Min.   :0.5220      Min.   : 0.00      Min.   : 264.0
## 1st Qu.:0.3625      1st Qu.:0.6787      1st Qu.: 2.00      1st Qu.: 663.2
## Median :0.4090      Median :0.7230      Median : 6.50      Median : 937.0
## Mean   :0.4127      Mean   :0.7314      Mean   : 16.17      Mean   :1026.2
## 3rd Qu.:0.4590      3rd Qu.:0.7910      3rd Qu.: 21.00      3rd Qu.:1364.0
## Max.   :0.5590      Max.   :0.9720      Max.   :124.00      Max.   :2014.0
##      Kper      BBper      DRS
## Min.   :0.1220      Min.   :0.03800      Min.   : -31.000
## 1st Qu.:0.1963      1st Qu.:0.06600      1st Qu.: -10.500
## Median :0.2220      Median :0.07700      Median :  1.500
## Mean   :0.2300      Mean   :0.08256      Mean   :  5.389
## 3rd Qu.:0.2615      3rd Qu.:0.09775      3rd Qu.: 15.750
## Max.   :0.3190      Max.   :0.16900      Max.   : 77.000
```

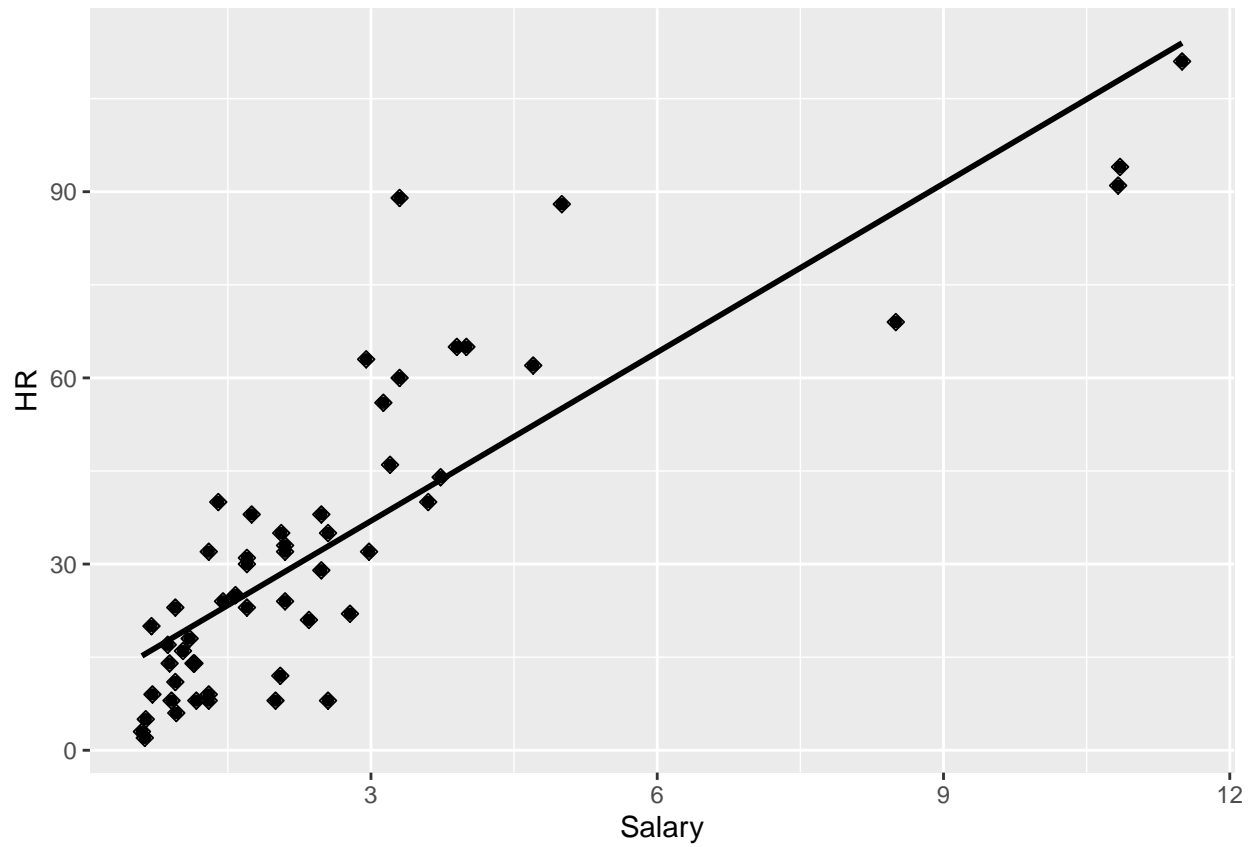
```
ggplot(data = baseball, aes(Salary, BA)) +
  geom_point(size=2, shape=23) +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se=FALSE, color="black", formula = y ~ x) +
  geom_point()
```



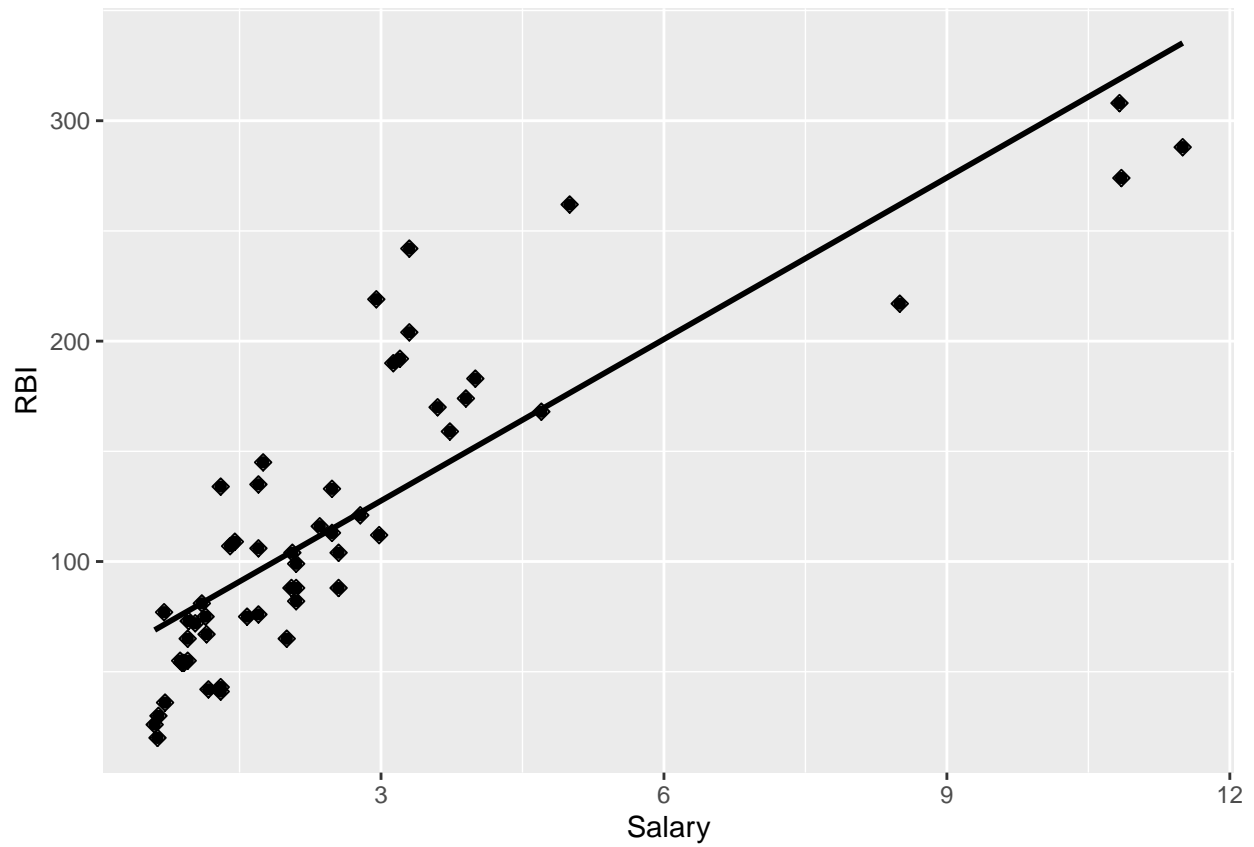
```
ggplot(data = baseball, aes(Salary, OBP)) +  
  geom_point(size=2, shape=23) +  
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se=FALSE, color="black", formula = y ~ x) +  
  geom_point()
```



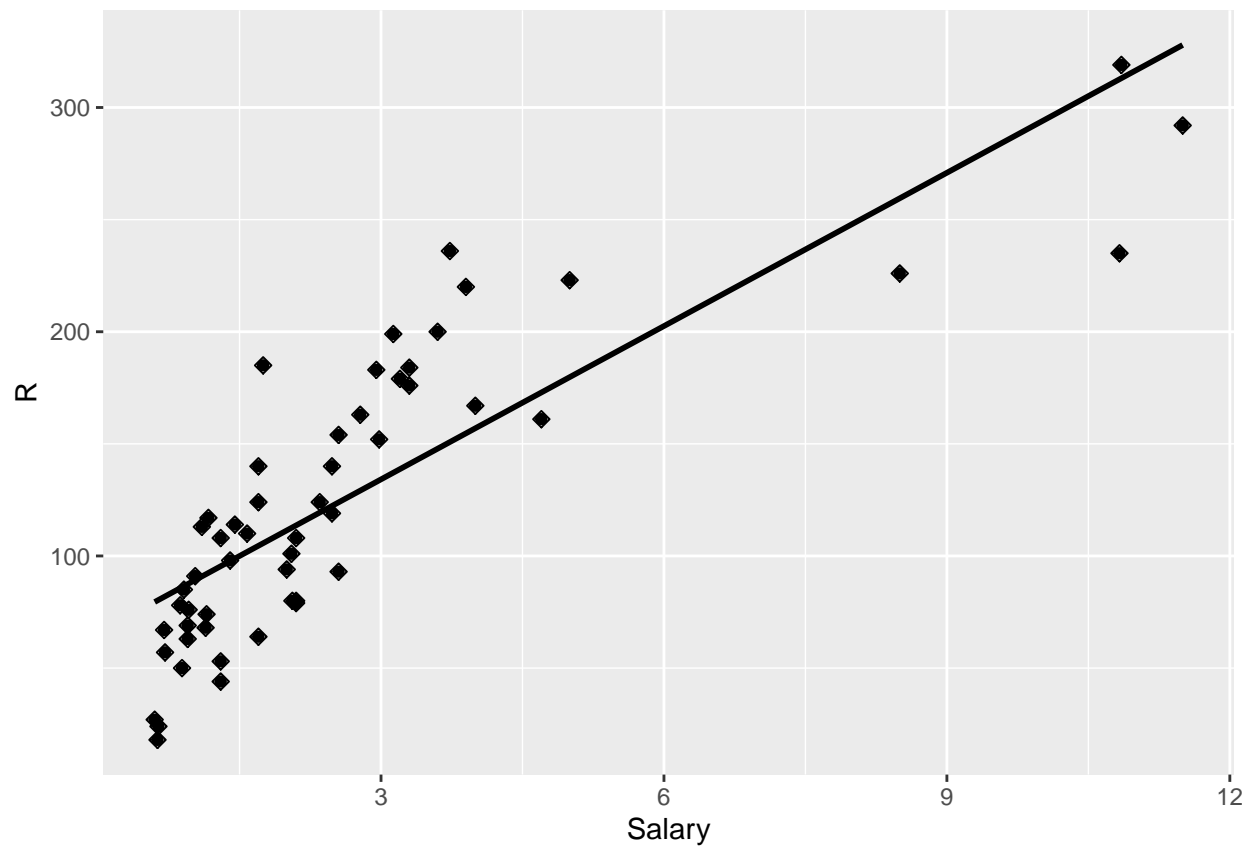
```
ggplot(data = baseball, aes(Salary, HR)) +  
  geom_point(size=2, shape=23) +  
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se=FALSE, color="black", formula = y ~ x) +  
  geom_point()
```



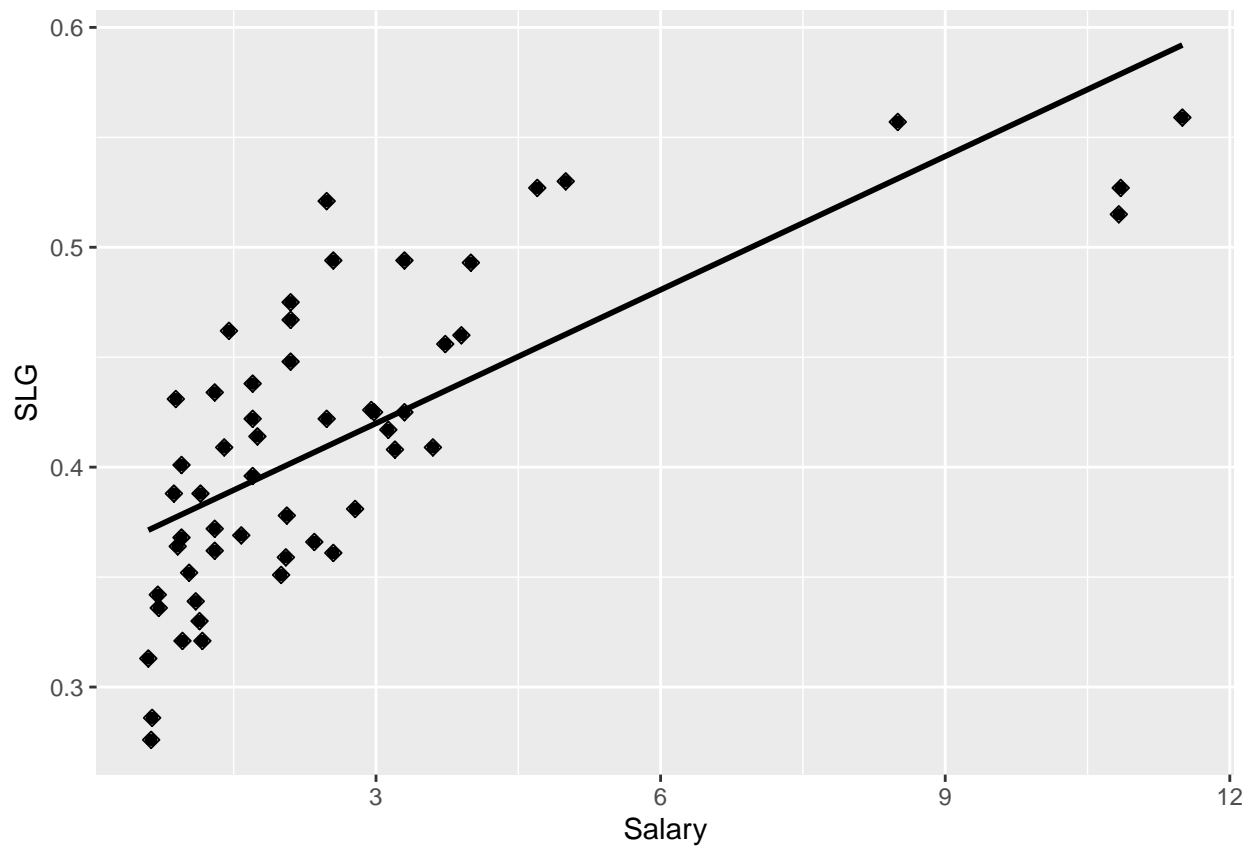
```
ggplot(data = baseball, aes(Salary, HR)) +  
  geom_point(size=2, shape=23) +  
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se=FALSE, color="black", formula = y ~ x) +  
  geom_point()
```



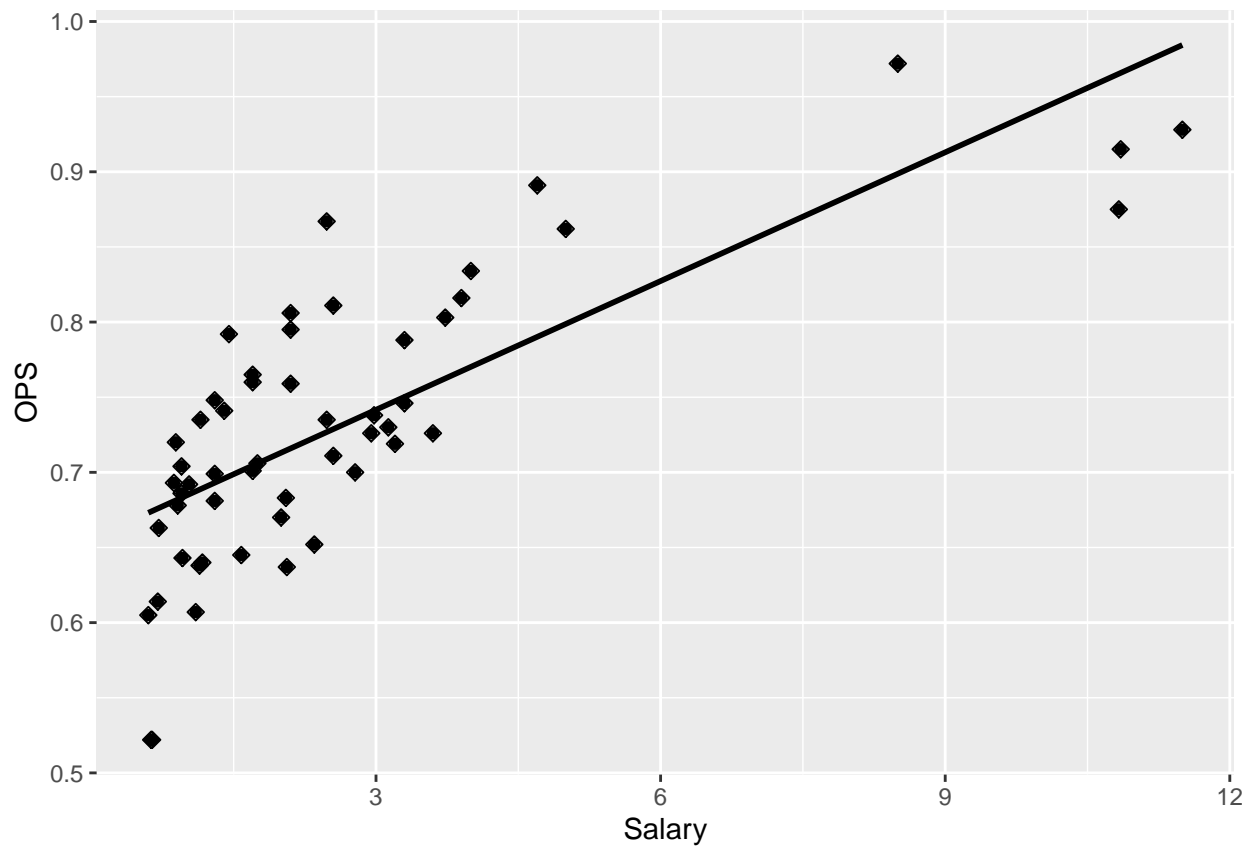
```
ggplot(data = baseball, aes(Salary, R)) +  
  geom_point(size=2, shape=23) +  
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se=FALSE, color="black", formula = y ~ x) +  
  geom_point()
```

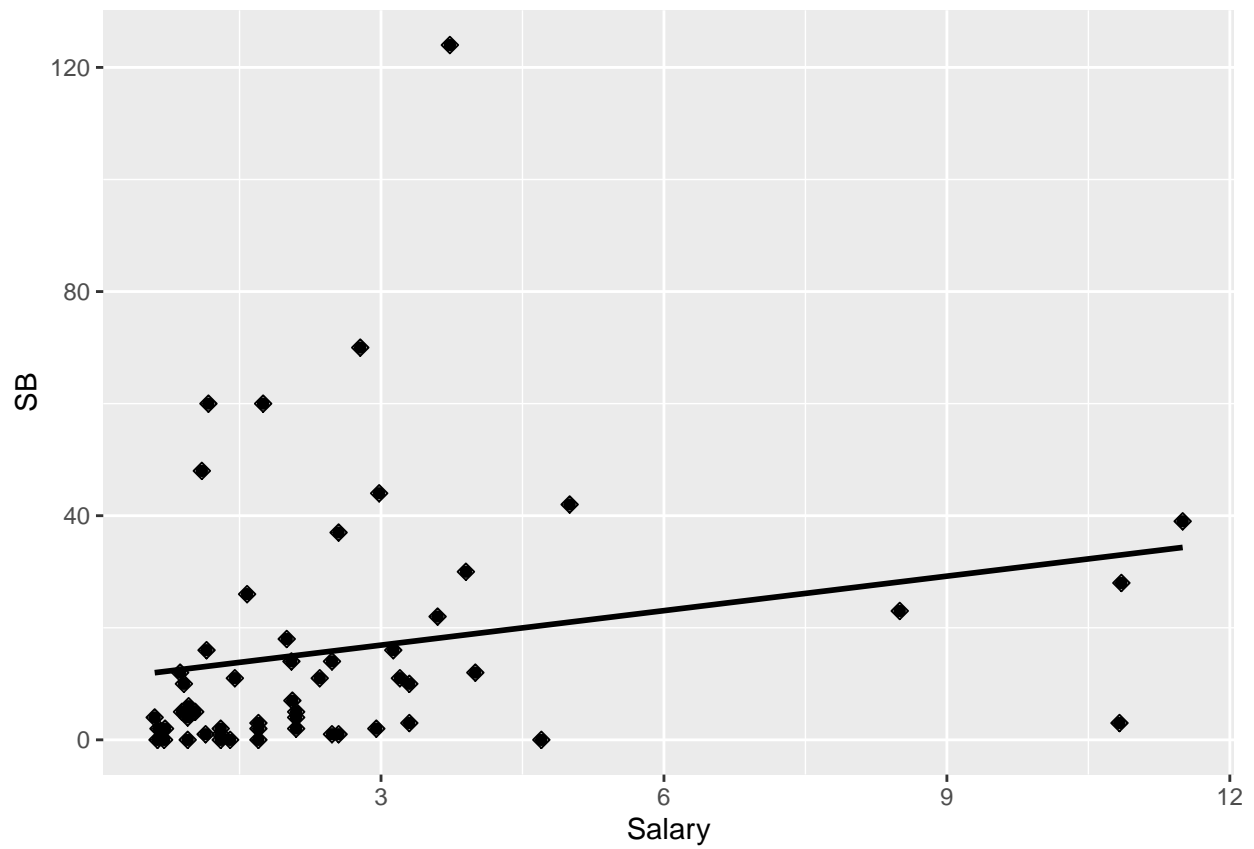
```
ggplot(data = baseball, aes(Salary, SLG)) +  
  geom_point(size=2, shape=23) +  
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se=FALSE, color="black", formula = y ~ x) +  
  geom_point()
```



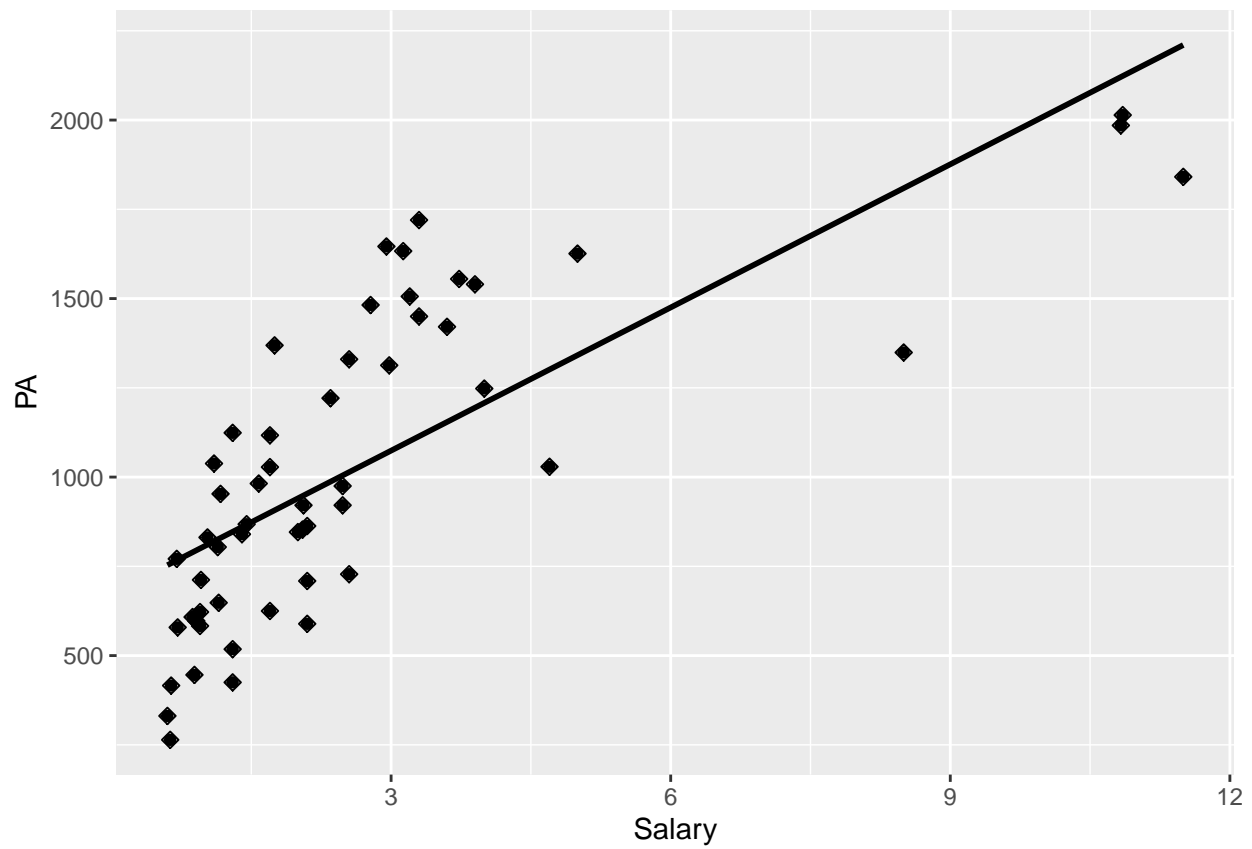
```
ggplot(data = baseball, aes(Salary, OPS)) +  
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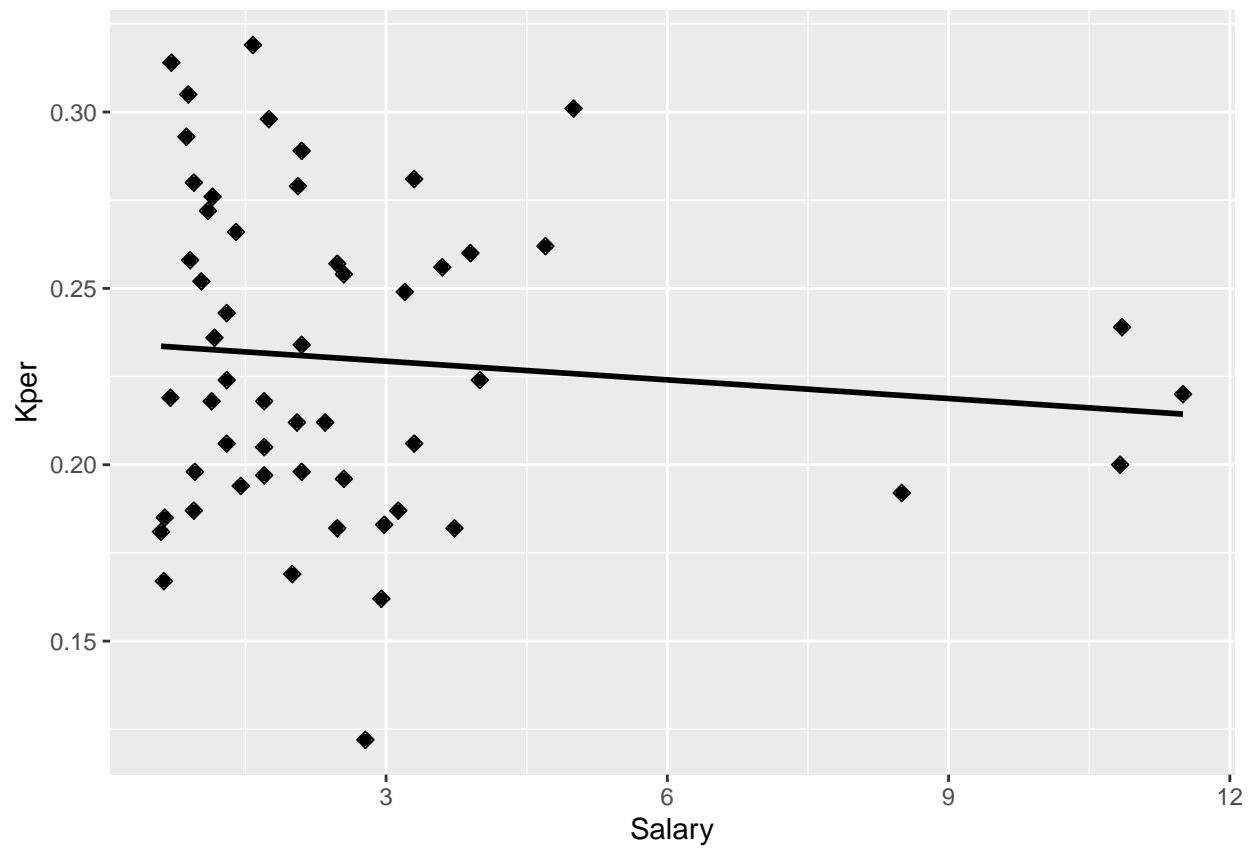
```
ggplot(data = baseball, aes(Salary, SB)) +  
  geom_point(size=2, shape=23) +  
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se=FALSE, color="black", formula = y ~ x) +  
  geom_point()
```



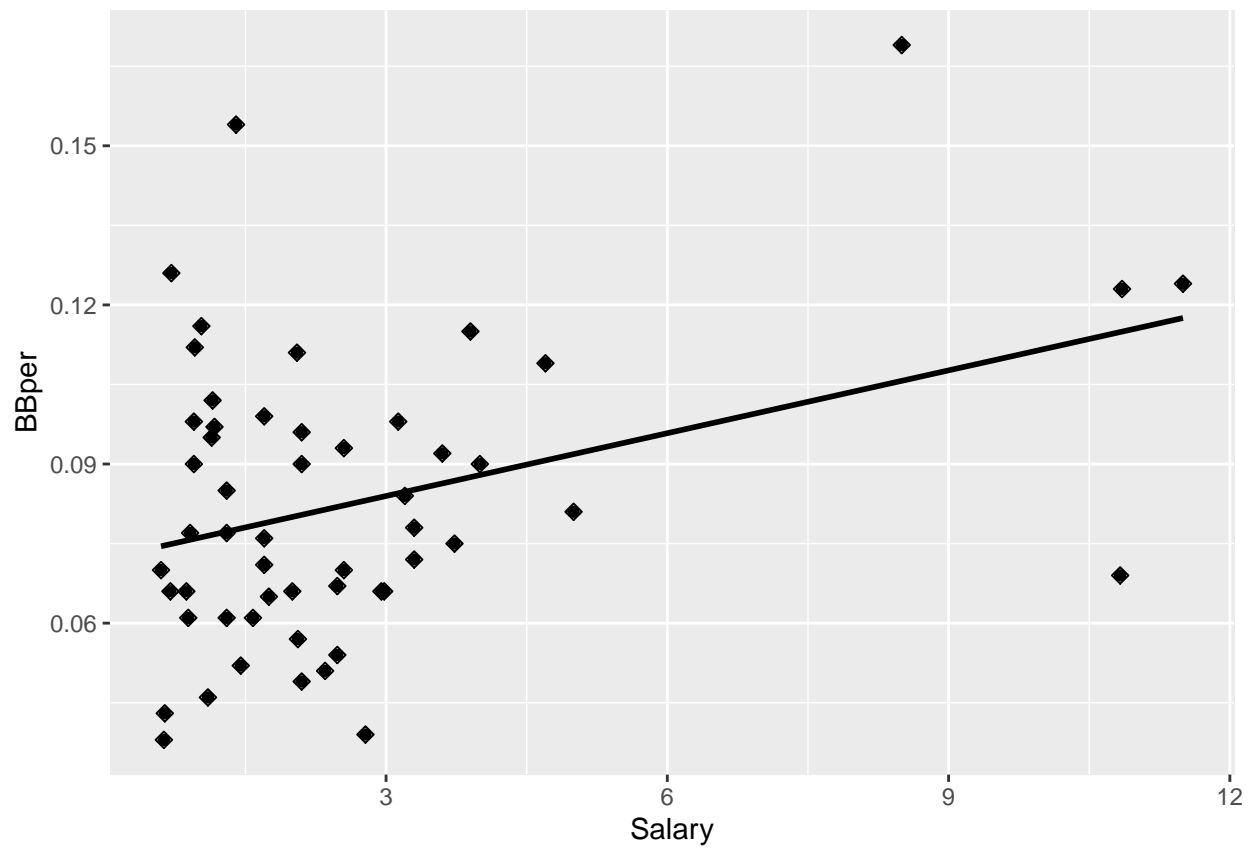
```
ggplot(data = baseball, aes(Salary, PA)) +  
  geom_point(size=2, shape=23) +  
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se=FALSE, color="black", formula = y ~ x) +  
  geom_point()
```



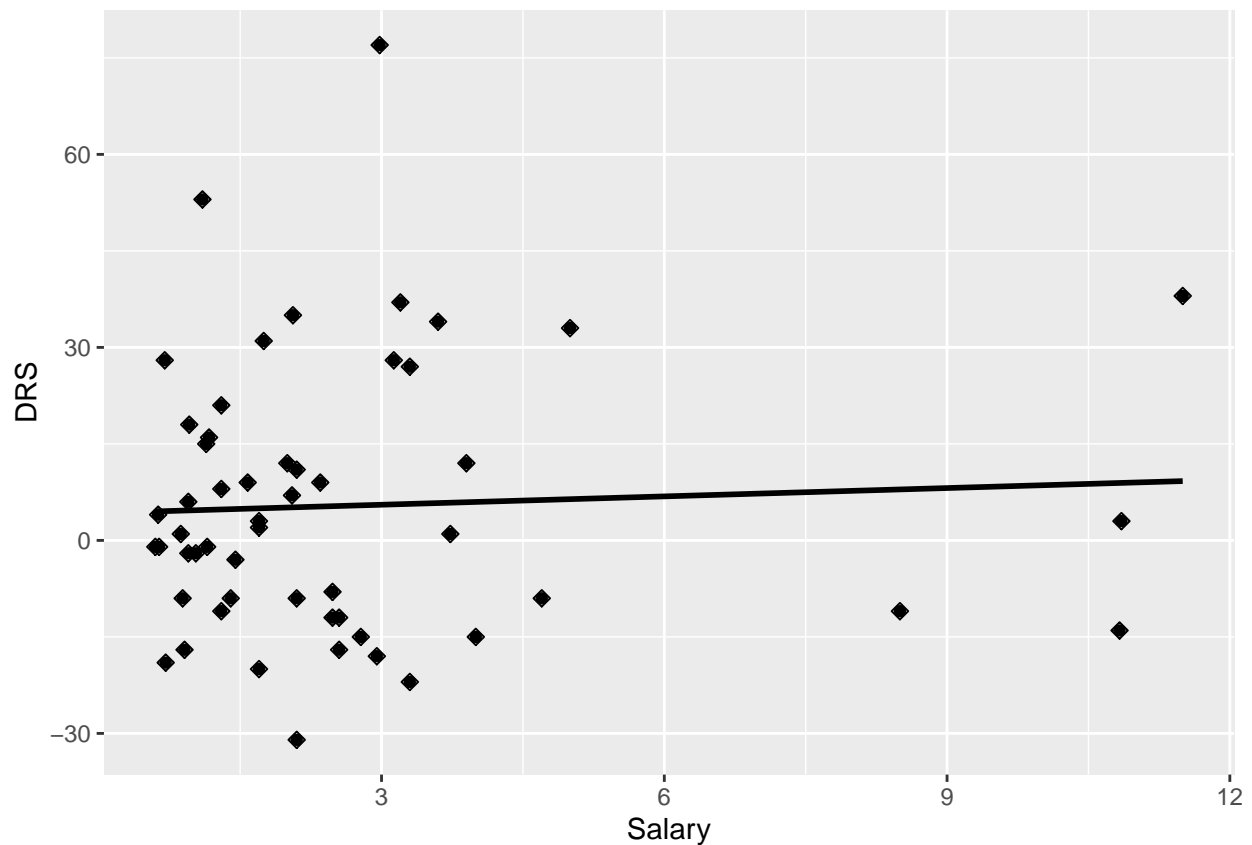
```
ggplot(data = baseball, aes(Salary, Kper)) +  
  geom_point(size=2, shape=23) +  
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se=FALSE, color="black", formula = y ~ x) +  
  geom_point()
```



```
ggplot(data = baseball, aes(Salary, BBper)) +  
  geom_point(size=2, shape=23) +  
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se=FALSE, color="black", formula = y ~ x) +  
  geom_point()
```



```
ggplot(data = baseball, aes(Salary, DRS)) +
  geom_point(size=2, shape=23) +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se=FALSE, color="black", formula = y ~ x) +
  geom_point()
```



R-squared values for each graph when compared to Salary:

BA: 0.3459 OBP: 0.4019 HR: 0.7205 RBI: 0.7228 R: 0.7004 SLG: 0.5276 OPS: 0.5726 SB: 0.0494 PA: 0.5641
Kper: 0.0096 BBper:0.1279 DRS: 0.0026

After reviewing the R^2 values of the graphs above, there were a few conclusions that could be reached. We can say the most linear variables are the easiest to use to predict a player's salary. Home Runs, Runs Batted In, and Runs Scored were the variables that can predict salary. Stolen Bases, Strikeout Percent, Walk Percentage, and Defensive Runs Saved were the variables we did not find to have a strong predictive tendency.