Reliever Fatigue: How does Pitcher Workload Affect Pitch Effectiveness?

Duke Stats

Jacob Coleman, Lindsay Berry, and Kyle Burris

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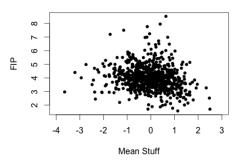
Motivation

- Managers want to maximize the effectiveness of their bullpens
- Many relief pitchers pitch multiple times per week
- In theory, a pitcher's arm is more lively with more days of rest
- Goal: Quantify the effect of the previous week's workload on a relief pitcher's "stuff", as measured by the Pitchf/x data.
- Application: Give managers a valuable tool to measure which pitchers in the bullpen are "ready to go"

Stuff

- Classify each pitch as either a fastball or an off-speed pitch
- Measured as a sum of the following z-scores:
 - Fastballs: Velocity and Movement
 - Off Speed: Velocity, Movement, and Velocity Variation from Fastball

FIP vs Stuff (All Pitchers)



	Name	Stuff
1	Chapman, Aroldis	2.50
2	McGee, Jake	2.47
3	Herrera, Kelvin	2.34
4	Almonte, Miguel	2.01
5	Ellington, Brian	1.85
6	Rosenthal, Trevor	1.79

The Model

- Let X_{it} be the number of pitches thrown and S_{it} be the average stuff measured for pitcher i on day t.
- We specify the following hierarchical Bayesian model:

$$S_{it} \sim N(\alpha_i + \sum_{j=1}^7 \phi_i^j X_{t-j}, \tau^{-1})$$

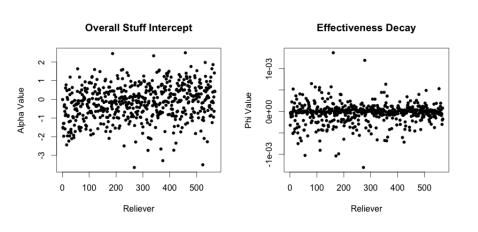
$$\alpha_i \sim N(0, \sigma_{\alpha}^2)$$

$$\phi_i \sim N(0, \sigma_{\phi}^2)$$

$$\tau \sim Ga(\epsilon, \epsilon)$$

$$\sigma_{\alpha}, \sigma_{\phi} \sim HC(0, 1)$$

Results



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Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
Formula: stuff ~ (1 | pitcher_id) + npitch1 + npitch2 + npitch3
   Data: pitch2
REML criterion at convergence: 61065.9
Scaled residuals:
            10 Median
    Min
                           30
                                  Max
-7.6165 -0.5415 0.0257 0.5792 5.6788
Random effects:
 Groups
           Name
                       Variance Std. Dev.
 pitcher_id (Intercept) 0.9171 0.9576
 Residual
                       0.3087 0.5556
Number of obs: 35216, groups: pitcher_id, 568
Fixed effects:
             Estimate Std. Error t value
(Intercept) -0.1747852 0.0411211 -4.250
npitch1 -0.0020522 0.0004822 -4.256
npitch2 -0.0010597 0.0003815 -2.777
npitch3 -0.0004828 0.0003533 -1.367
Correlation of Fixed Effects:
       (Intr) nptch1 nptch2
npitch1 -0.036
npitch2 -0.047 0.196
npitch3 -0.046 0.085 0.191
```

Conclusion

- Pitcher usage in previous games has a small, but statistically significant negative effect on pitcher effectiveness
 - Stuff goes down by .02 on average per 10 pitches thrown the day before
- Coefficient diminishes by roughly a factor of 0.5
 - A pitch two days ago has half the effect on pitcher "stuff" as a pitch yesterday
- Overuse has not only long-term injury risks, but also short-term performance losses

Thank You!