Major League Baseball Team Performance Analysis

Zack De Den, Mehedi Toufiqe, Isaac Clark12-10-2021

1 Introduction

Our goal at K+1 is to determine the characteristics that affects a Major League Baseball team's winning percentage using the Lahman Baseball Database. The database, created and updated yearly by Sean Lahman, contains all Major League Baseball statistics from 1871 to present day. For the purpose of this study, we are constricting our analysis to the 'modern' era of baseball, years 1970 to 2019. Data from years 1972, 1981, and 1994 were not included because the regular season was interrupted by player union strikes, thus are incomplete.

Response Variable: Winning Percentage

<u>Predictor Variables:</u> Batting Average, Extra Base-hits per Game, Strikeouts per Game, Walks per Game, Hits Allowed per Game, Strikeouts Allowed per Game, Walks Allowed per Game, Earned Run Average

These predictors were chosen after careful thought to avoid extreme multicollinearity, as the most popular baseball statistics are computed using contextually similar information.

More succinctly, our goal is to determine which of these variables are relevant to predicting a team's winning percentage by analyzing the data from 1970 to 2019. We will also perform the same procedure on the corresponding decades within that time frame (1970s, 1980s, 1990, 2000s, amd 2010s).

2 Data Description

Description of Predictor Variables:

- Batting Average: $\frac{Hits}{At-Bats}$
 - represented by BA
- Extra Base-hits per Game: $\frac{Doubles+Triples+HomeRuns}{Games}$
 - represented by XBPG
- ullet Strikeouts per Game: $\frac{Strikeouts}{Games}$
 - represented by KPG (strikeouts are colloquially known and recorded as the alphabetical symbol K)
- Walks Per Game: Walks Games
 - represented by BBPG (walks are colloquially known and recorded as the alphabetical symbol BB)
- Hits Allowed Per Game: $\frac{HitsAllowed}{Games}$
 - represented by HAPG
- $\bullet \ \ Strikeouts \ Allowed \ Per \ Game: \ \tfrac{Strikeouts \ Allowed}{Games}$

- represented by SOAPG
- $\bullet \ \ \textit{Walks Allowed Per Game:} \ \ \frac{\textit{Walks Allowed}}{\textit{Games}}$
 - represented by BBAPG
- ullet Earned Run Average: $\frac{EarnedRuns\cdot 9}{InningsPitched}$
 - represented by ERA

Description of Response Variable:

- Winning Percentage: $\frac{Wins}{Games}$
 - represented by WinPct

3 Data Analysis

3.1 Cleaning

In order to ensure complete data and keep relevance in mind, the data analyzed was taken from years 1970 to 2019, minus the three years for reasons stated previously. The raw data was then selected and operated on to give us the rates of our predictor variables. No other cleaning steps were needed to be taken.

3.2 Model Construction and Validity

Our full fit regression model constructed as:

WinPct = BA + XBPG + KPG + BBPG + HAPG + SOAPG + BBAPG + ERA

After running a regression summary for our model, predictors with a p-value greater than 0.05 were removed from the model. The reduced model was then compared to the full model via an ANOVA check. Potentially influential, high leverage, and outlier points are identified and then removed. The same regression procedure is executed again on data with points removed.

4 The 1970s

The full fit regression model for the 1970s yielded a p-value greater than 0.05 for KPG, HAPG, and SOAPG, thus they were removed from the model. The reduced model yielded a slightly lower R-squared value than the full model (full: 0.8464, reduced: 0.8444). The reduced model passes ANOVA check with full model with a p-value of 0.1309. No other transformations on data was necessary, as residuals are randomly distributed between -3 and 3 in a horizontal band.

There were 11 highly influential points, 7 high leverage points, and one outlier point identified. After removing the influential points, leverage points, and outlier, the full fit regression model yielded a p-value greater than 0.05 for KPG, HAPG, SOAPG, and BBAPG, thus they were removed and the reduced model was executed again. The reduced model yielded a larger R-squared value of 0.8623. The ANOVA check for models with points removed yielded a p-value of 0.4071.

Figure 1: Full and Reduced Models

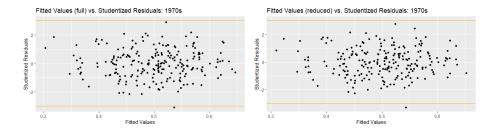


Figure 2: Full and Reduced Residual Plots

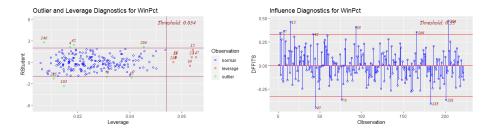


Figure 3: Leverage and Influence Plots

```
a = WinPct ~ BA + xbpg + kpg + bbpg + hapg + soapg +
+ ERA, data = teams_70s)
Min 1Q Median
-0.060851 -0.016092 -0.000266
                                                                                                          call:
lm(formula = WinPct ~ BA + xbpg + bbpg + ERA, data = teams_70s)
                                                  3Q Max
0.015873 0.085266
                                                                                                          Residuals:

Min 1Q Median 3Q Max

-0.06475 -0.01810 -0.00135 0.01640 0.08205
coefficients:
                                       0.081409
0.256300
BA
xbpg
                                                                                                          Coefficients:
                      0.069254
0.003785
0.039509
0.005848
0.004048
                                          .008916
.003971
.005072
.007291
.003411
                                                                                                                                kpg
bbpg
hapg
soapg
bbapg
ERA
                                       0.006481
                                                       -10.359
                     -0.099727
                                                                                                                               -0.110251
                                                                                                                                                 0.004461 -24.716
                                                                                                                                                                             < 2e-16 ***
Signif. codes: 0 '***'
                                      0.001 "** 0.01 "* 0.05 "."
                                                                                                          Signif. codes: 0 '***'
                                                                                                                                                0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.'
Residual standard error: 0.02637 on 196 degrees of free
Multiple R-squared: 0.8677, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8
F-statistic: 160.7 on 8 and 196 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
                                                                                                          Residual standard error: 0.02637 on 200 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.865, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8623
F-statistic: 320.4 on 4 and 200 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Figure 4: Full and Reduced Models after point removal

5 The 1980s

The full fit regression model for the 1980s yielded a p-value greater than 0.05 for SOAPG, thus it was removed from the model. The p-value of SOAPG is 0.06592, which is pretty close to 0.05; this suggests some influential measures in regards to this predictor. The reduced model yielded a slightly lower R-squared value than the full model (full: 0.7825, reduced: 0.7802). The reduced model barely passes ANOVA check with full model with a p-value of 0.06592. No other transformations on data was necessary, as residuals are randomly distributed between -3 and 3 in a horizontal band.

There were 18 highly influential points, 7 high leverage points, and one outlier point identified. After removing the influential points, leverage points, and outlier, the full fit regression model yielded a p-value greater than 0.05 for SOAPG, thus it was removed and the reduced model was executed again. The p-value of SOAPG is 0.06141, which is pretty close to 0.05 once again. The reduced model yielded a larger R-squared value of 0.8454.

```
      Call:

      Im(formula = winPct ~ 8A + xbpg + kpg + bbpg + bapg + soapg + bbapg + ERA, data = teams_80s)
      Call:
      Im(formula = winPct ~ 8A + xbpg + kpg + bbpg + bapg + bbapg + bbapg + bapg + bbapg + bapg + bbapg + bapg + bbapg + bapg + bapg + bbapg + bapg + bapg + bbapg + bapg +
```

Figure 5: Full and Reduced Models

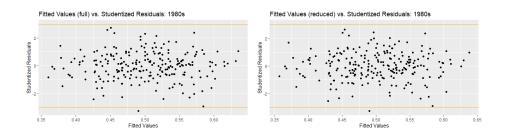


Figure 6: Full and Reduced Residual Plots

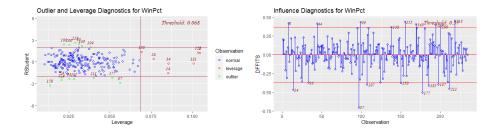


Figure 7: Leverage and Influence Plots

Figure 8: Full and Reduced Models after point removal

6 The 1990s

The full fit regression model for the 1990s yielded a p-value greater than 0.05 for KPG, SOAPG, and BBAPG, thus they were removed from the model. The reduced model yielded a slightly lower R-squared value than the full model (full: 0.8035, reduced: 0.8028). The reduced model passes ANOVA check with full model with a p-value of 0.28. No other transformations on data was necessary, as residuals are randomly distributed between -3 and 3 in a horizontal band.

There were 18 highly influential points and 12 high leverage points identified. After removing the influential points and leverage points, the full fit regression model yielded a p-value greater than 0.05 for KPG, HAPG, SOAPG, and BBAPG, thus they were removed and the reduced model was executed again. The p-values of HAPG and BBAPG are 0.0510 and 0.0576 respectively, which are pretty close to 0.05. The reduced model yielded a larger R-squared value of 0.821. The ANOVA check for models with points removed yielded a p-value of 0.259.

```
Residuals:
Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
-0.07967 -0.01913 -0.00024 0.01878 0.07062
                                                                                                                      Call:
lm(formula = WinPct ~ BA + xbpg + bbpg + hapg + ERA, data = teams_90s)
                                                                                                                     Residuals:
                                                                                                                      Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
-0.081865 -0.020224 -0.001644 0.020605 0.070101
                                                                                                                     coefficients:
                                            0.003817
                        0.044286
                                                               9.659
                                                007658
                                           0.006490
0.009174
                                                              -1.540
-8.386 4
                       -0.009994
-0.076934
                                                                                                                                                            0.006687 -1.777 0.0768 .
0.006831 -12.488 < 2e-16 ***
                                                                                                                      ---
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1
Residual standard error: 0.02975 on 241 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.8098, Adjusted R-squared: 0.80
F-statistic: 128.3 on 8 and 241 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
                                                                                                                     Residual standard error: 0.0298 on 244 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.8068, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8028
F-statistic: 203.8 on 5 and 244 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Figure 9: Full and Reduced Models

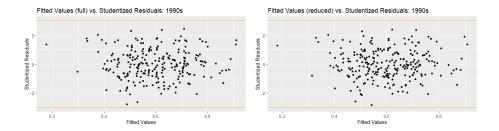


Figure 10: Full and Reduced Residual Plots

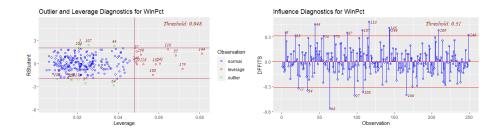


Figure 11: Leverage and Influence Plots

Figure 12: Full and Reduced Models after point removal

7 The 2000s

The full fit regression model for the 2000s yielded a p-value greater than 0.05 for KPG, HAPG, and SOAPG, thus they were removed from the model. The reduced model yielded a slightly higher R-squared value than the full model (full: 0.8275, reduced: 0.8282). The reduced model passes ANOVA check with full model with p-value of 0.6211. No other transformations on data was necessary, as residuals are randomly distributed between -3 and 3 in a horizontal band.

There were 18 highly influential points, 15 high leverage points, and 2 outlier points identified. After removing the influential points, leverage points, and outliers, the full fit regression model yielded a p-value greater than 0.05 for KPG, HAPG, and SOAPG, thus they were removed and the reduced model was executed again. The reduced model yielded a larger R-squared value of 0.8568. The ANOVA check for models with points removed yielded a p-value of 0.4352.

```
call:
lm(formula = WinPct ~ BA + xbpg + kpg + bbpg + hapg + soapg +
bbapg + ERA, data = teams_OOs)
Residuals:
Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
-0.088812 -0.020125 -0.002009 0.020161 0.088494
                                                                                                                 call:
lm(formula = WinPct ~ BA + xbpg + bbpg + bbapg + ERA, data = teams_00s)
Coefficients:
                                                                                                                 Min 1Q
-0.09492 -0.02062
                                       0.0824337
0.2421921
0.0084167
0.0033771
0.0044738
0.0079826
0.0033741
                       2.4041094
0.0518943
                                                                                                                 Coefficients:
                                                                                                                                                      0.036088
-0.017588
-0.093843
                      -0.0854879
                                        0.0088948
                                                            -9.611
signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**'
                                                            0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1
                                                                                                                             codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1
Residual standard error: 0.02994 on 291 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.8321, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8275
F-statistic: 180.3 on 8 and 291 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
                                                                                                                 Residual standard error: 0.02988 on 294 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.8311, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8282
F-statistic: 289.3 on 5 and 294 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Figure 13: Full and Reduced Models

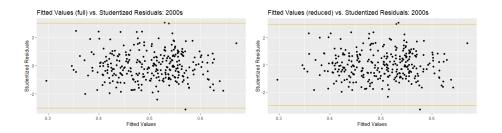


Figure 14: Full and Reduced Residual Plots

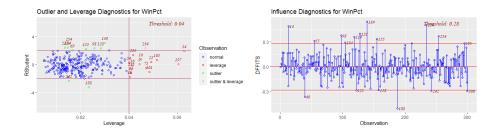


Figure 15: Leverage and Influence Plots

Figure 16: Full and Reduced Models after point removal

8 The 2010s

The full fit regression model for the 2010s yielded a p-value greater than 0.05 for KPG, SOAPG, and BBAPG, thus they were removed from the model. The predictor HAPG returned a p-value of 0.050437; this is extremely close to 0.05, so we decided to keep it in our model. The full and the reduced model yielded an R-squared value of 0.8485. The reduced model passes ANOVA check with full model with p-value of 0.4049. No other transformations on data was necessary, as residuals are randomly distributed between -3 and 3 in a horizontal band.

There were 23 highly influential points, 29 high leverage points, and one outlier point identified. After removing the influential points, leverage points, and outlier, the full fit regression model yielded a p-value greater than 0.05 for KPG, SOAPG, and BBAPG, thus they were removed and the reduced model was executed again. The reduced model yielded a larger R-squared value of 0.867. The ANOVA check for models with points removed yielded a p-value of 0.3177.

```
call:
lm(formula = WinPct ~ BA + xbpg + kpg + bbpg + hapg + soapg +
    bbapg + ERA, data = teams_10s)
 Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -0.077207 -0.018217 -0.000733 0.017676 0.106345
                                                                                                                                        call:
lm(formula = winPct ~ BA + xbpg + bbpg + hapg + ERA, data = teams_10s)
Coefficients:
                                                                                                                                         Residuals:
                                                                                                                                         Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
-0.077384 -0.019044 -0.000136 0.018188 0.104147
                           Estimate
0.2818371
1.5963434
0.0834234
-0.0007643
0.0191341
-0.0133834
                                                Std. Error
0.0813955
0.2402100
0.0086810
0.0028891
0.0052658
0.0068130
                                                                          3.463 0.000615
6.646 1.49e-10
9.610 < 2e-16
-0.265 0.791546
3.634 0.000330
 (Intercept)
 xbpg
                                                                                                                                                                                     td. Error
0.052481
0.180480
                                                                                                                                        (Intercept)
BA
xbpg
bbpg
hapg
ERA
                                               0.0028472 1.032 0.302872
0.0065637 -1.252 0.211735
0.0073799 -12.248 < 2e-16
bbapg
ERA
                          -0.0903916
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1
                                                                                                                                         Signif. codes: 0 '**
                                                                                                                                                                                     0.001 '**' 0.01 '*'
Residual standard error: 0.02857 on 291 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.8525, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8485
F-statistic: 210.3 on 8 and 291 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
                                                                                                                                         Residual standard error: 0.02857 on 294 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.851, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8485
F-statistic: 335.9 on 5 and 294 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Figure 17: Full and Reduced Models

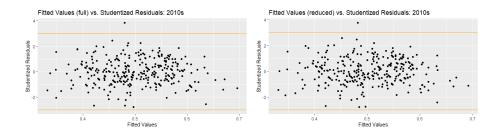


Figure 18: Full and Reduced Residual Plots

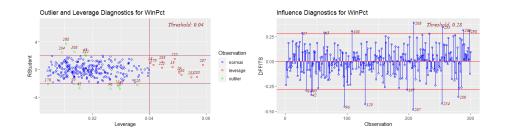


Figure 19: Leverage and Influence Plots

Figure 20: Full and Reduced Models after point removal

9 From 1970 to 2019

The full fit regression model for 1970 to 2019 yielded a p-value greater than 0.05 for KPG and SOAPG, thus they were removed from the model. Both the full and reduced model yielded an R-squared value of 0.820. The reduced model passes ANOVA check with full model with p-value of 0.3189. No other transformations on data was necessary, as residuals are randomly distributed between -3 and 3 in a horizontal band.

There were 71 highly influential points, 44 high leverage points, and 3 outlier points identified. After removing the influential points, leverage points, and outliers, the full fit regression model yielded a p-value greater than 0.05 for KPG and SOAPG, thus they were removed and the reduced model was executed again. The reduced model yielded a larger R-squared value of 0.848. The ANOVA check for models with points removed yielded a p-value of 0.682.

```
lm(formula = WinPct ~ BA + xbpg + bbpg + hapg + bbapg + ERA,
data = teams)
Residuals:
Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
-0.093907 -0.019911 -0.000282 0.019139 0.110665
                                                                                                                   Residuals:
                                                                                                                   Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -0.09497 -0.01986 -0.00031 0.01920 0.11159
                                                            Coefficients:
                                                                                                                                                                            t value Pr(>|t|)
7.475 1.41e-13
24.424 < 2e-16
21.623 < 2e-16
19.301 < 2e-16
-5.692 1.55e-08
-6.504 1.11e-10
-22.148 < 2e-16
                                                                                                                   (Intercept)
                                                                                                                                                             0.023393
0.085997
                                                                                                                                         2.100389
                                                                                                                                         0.065383
                                          3.341e-03
bbapg
ERA
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1
                                                                                                                   Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1
Residual standard error: 0.02976 on 1297 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.8217, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8206
F-statistic: 747.1 on 8 and 1297 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
                                                                                                                  Residual standard error: 0.02976 on 1299 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.8214, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8205
F-statistic: 995.5 on 6 and 1299 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Figure 21: Full and Reduced Models

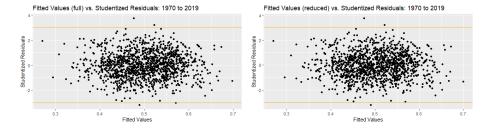


Figure 22: Full and Reduced Residual Plots

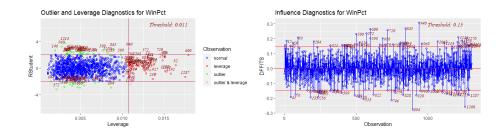


Figure 23: Leverage and Influence Plots

Figure 24: Full and Reduced Models after point removal

10 Conclusion

After looking at the reduced regression models from each decade and the entire time frame, we can see that the variables Batting Average, Extra Base-hits per Game, Walks per Game, and Earned Run Average appear on all reduced models. Overall, we can conclude that teams that can hit for high average and power, get on base via walks at a sustainable rate, and keep a low earned run average are more likely, to have a high winning percentage, thus putting them in a better position to make the playoffs.

The models from the 1980s and the 1990s are of particular note, as there were predictors very close to p-value of 0.05. For the 1980s, the predictor SOAPG maybe be important in capturing a more complete picture of how teams performed in that decade. Anecdotally, the 1980s are known retroactively as a pitcher dominant decade, so analyzing more specific team pitching data may be necessary. For the 1990s, the predictors HAPG and BBAPG may also be important in the same way. The size of the league expanded from 26 to 30 during the 1990s, adding four new teams from 1993 to 1998. These expansion teams faced a steep entry barrier competition-wise, as they did not have the resources or talent that more established teams had built. This may account for the borderline nature of these predictors.

All predictors were chosen to keep extreme multicollinearity to a minimum. However, we acknowledge that given the nature of baseball statistics, multicollinearity may be unavoidable when choosing different predictors. Further comparisons and analysis can be done through other analytic means developed for baseball statistics, such as the Pythagorean Win-Loss Ratio or wOBA, weighted on-base average.