# Do Spring Training Results Matter in Major League Baseball? 

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#### Abstract

Stakeholders involved in the success of a major league baseball team include owners, managers, players, fans, and fantasy league players. While the performance records of teams and individual players in spring training games have little direct significance to these stakeholders, might they provide some information that would be useful in predicting performance in the upcoming regular season? This study compares the performance of teams and individual players in spring training games and regular season games to determine whether there are any significant relationships that can be used in these stakeholders' decisions.


## INTRODUCTION

Spring training records are meaningless, aren't they? Many people would share the opinion of Dave Cameron (Cameron, 2010), who gives examples of players in the previous year who had great preseasons but were much less successful in the regular season. He concludes:

> "The games don't count, and the players know this. They're working on things. They're facing minor league players or guys trying to come back from injury. Half the teams play in a desert atmosphere that helps the ball travel like it's Colorado. I know it's easy to get sucked in by the story of a new swing, a new pitch, a winter full of hard work, and I'm sure some of that is true. But you won't find those guys by looking at the stats. Ignore the numbers coming from the Cactus and Grapefruit Leagues. They don't mean a thing."

On the other hand, Nate Springfield (Springfield, 2011) argues that, for the purpose of picking players who will perform well in fantasy leagues, there are certain statistical indicators, such as slugging percentage, that have been shown to be useful in predicting regular season performance.

For minor league players and others not sure of making the team, spring training results are certainly meaningful to their careers. Similarly, to veteran players sure of being on the team, their performance in spring training might help in salary negotiations or in their value for trading to another team. However, even though spring training statistics can be very important to the players, that does not mean that these results are necessarily predictive of their future performance.

Other stakeholders, such as owners, managers, fans, and fantasy league players, are more concerned with getting some insight into how the players and the team overall will perform in the regular season. Owners' profitability depends largely on the success of the team in the regular season (as well as on the cost of the players). Managers need to make proper decisions in hiring and trading players to enhance the team's success, which in turn will certainly affect their own careers. Fans' decisions on attending games
will to some extent depend on their expectations of the team's and their favorite players' success. Fantasy league players need to decide which players to put on their teams in order to increase their chances of winning their competitions, which often involve monetary rewards. Obviously, the decisions of these stakeholders will be enhanced if they can find some relationship between spring training performance and regular season performance.

Roland Beech (Beech, 2007) compared preseason records to regular season records of basketball teams in the NBA during the previous five years. While he did observe that teams with better preseason records also had better regular season records, especially for the poorer teams, his results were not statistically significant due to the small sample sizes involved. NBA teams generally play just 8 preseason games, and other major sports also play just a few preseason games. However, MLB teams typically play between 30 and 40 spring training games each year, providing a much larger sample.

## DATA

Major League Baseball provides statistics on their website MLB.com both for team records (http:// $\mathrm{mlb} . \mathrm{mlb} . c o m / \mathrm{mlb} /$ standings) and for the performances of individual players (http://mlb.mlb.com/ stats/sortable). For the five seasons of 2006-2010, team winning percentages in spring training games and in regular season games were compared, as well as team winning percentages in the preceding regular season. These statistics were broken down by year and by American League (14 teams) or National League ( 16 teams), as well as the totals for all five years. For the individual players, batting averages were compiled for spring training games, regular season games, and the preceding year's regular season games. Of the many players who participated in spring training, only those who had enough plate appearances to qualify for the batting championship in the preceding regular season, the current year's spring training season, and the current year's regular season were included each year. To qualify for the batting championship, a player must have at least 3.1 plate appearances for each scheduled game in the season (ordinarily a total of at least 502 plate appearances for a regular season).

## TEAM RESULTS

Table 1 shows the winning percentages of the teams in each league for the preseason, previous year regular season, and current year regular season. A linear regression was run with each team's spring training record as the independent variable and their regular season record as the dependent variable to see if there was any relationship between the two. However, it would seem that a team's regular season record might more closely resemble their previous year's regular season record. After all, good teams tend to remain good teams for several years at a time, and the same for poor teams. In that case we would expect that a team's record in one season would show strong correlations with their records in other seasons, including spring training seasons. Therefore, regressions were also run with the previous regular season's record as the independent variable and with both the current year's preseason record and the previous regular season's record as independent variables.

Table 2 shows the statistical significance (p-value) for each regression model, as well as for each independent variable in the multiple regression models. For those 10 models using preseason results to forecast regular season results, only two showed significant relationships, the American League teams in 2009 and the National League teams in 2010, with p-values of .001 and .002 , respectively. American League teams in 2007 also showed a marginal significance of .09 . However, in most of the models there was no relationship. On the other hand, when teams' regular season records were compared with their previous year's regular season records, six of the ten models showed p -values below .10 , with four of them below .05 . When both the preseason records and the previous year's records were included as independent variables, five of the ten models showed levels of significance below .10, with four of them below .05. In these multiple regression models the preseason record variable again was significantly related to the regular season record in only two of the ten models, while the previous year's regular season record variable was significantly related to the regular season record in just three of the ten models
(and just two below the .05 level), down from the six when it was the only independent variable. From these results it appears that the best models are those where the only independent variable is last year's regular season record.

All of the above models suffer from the small sample sizes resulting from breaking the data down by year and by league ( 14 data points each year for the American League and 16 for the National League). When all 150 data points are combined into a single model, the results are striking. The model using the preseason record as the independent variable is now extremely significant, with a p-value of $6.2 \mathrm{E}-5$. The resulting regression equation is:

## Winning Percentage $=.40+.20 *$ Preseason Winning Percentage

Again, the model using the previous year's regular season record as the independent variable is even more significant, with a tiny p -value of $2.7 \mathrm{E}-10$. This regression equation is:

$$
\text { Winning Percentage }=.26+.49 * \text { Previous Year's Winning Percentage }
$$

The model using both independent variables shows a p-value of $2.5 \mathrm{E}-12$, with both independent variables also very significant individually, with p-values of $2.2 \mathrm{E}-4$ and $1.0 \mathrm{E}-9$, respectively. This regression equation is:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Winning Percentage }= & .19+.16 * \text { Preseason Winning Percentage } \\
& +.45 * \text { Previous Year's Winning Percentage }
\end{aligned}
$$

While last year's regular season record still shows the greater significance, the preseason record variable certainly adds significantly to the model.

## INDIVIDUAL PLAYERS' RESULTS

A similar regression analysis was performed for the batting averages of individual players over the same five-year period. Table 3 shows the data for regular season batting average compared to preseason batting average and the previous year's regular season batting average for each year. Sample sizes varied over the years from 45 to 79 players who had enough plate appearances to qualify in the previous regular season, the current preseason, and the current regular season. As with teams, a player's performance would seem to be fairly consistent from year to year, so we would expect a high correlation with the previous year's batting average. However, players do improve or suffer age-related declines over the course of their careers, so spring training results in a given year might provide some useful additional information, as they do for teams.

Table 4 shows the statistical significance (p-value) for each regression model, as well as for each independent variable in the multiple regression models. In three of the five years the preseason batting averages showed a correlation with regular season batting averages with a significance level of 10 or below. However, in all five years the models based on the previous year's batting average had significances of .002 or below. The models using both preseason batting average and previous year's batting average as independent variables had p-values of .002 or below in all five years as well. In these models the preseason batting average variable showed a significance of .10 or below in just two of the years, while in all five years the previous year's batting average variable was significant at .002 or below.

Again, combining all five years of data produced a very large sample size of 324 data points. The resulting regression model using only preseason batting averages now showed a significance level of .002 . The regression equation is:

$$
\text { Batting Average }=.259+.07 * \text { Preseason Batting Average }
$$

The model based only on the previous year's batting average showed a significance of $9.3 \mathrm{E}-17$, an extremely low p -value. The resulting regression equation is:

$$
\text { Batting Average }=.150+.46 * \text { Previous Year's Batting Average }
$$

Finally, the model using both independent variables produced a p-value of just $6.4 \mathrm{E}-17$. The preseason batting average variable was significantly related to the current year's batting average with a pvalue of .02 , while again the previous year's batting average variable had a very small p-value of 6.9 E 16. Therefore, both variables contribute significantly to the model, which overall is highly significant. This regression equation is:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Batting Average }=.139 & +.05 * \text { Preseason Batting Average } \\
& +.44 * \text { Previous Year's Batting Average }
\end{aligned}
$$

## TESTING THE MODELS

Many studies of sports statistics have found statistically significant relationships for a particular time period, but these relationships often do not persist in later time periods. Certainly after a few years we can expect conditions to change, and these relationships should be reexamined. To see whether our models have any predictive value in the short term, we have collected the same data for the year 2011 (Tables 5 and 6) and compared the forecasts from our models based on the previous five years with the actual results in 2011.

Regarding the teams' winning percentages, the model based only on the preseason winning percentages (Winning Percentage $=.40+.20 *$ Preseason Winning Percentage) showed a correlation of only .15 with the actual 2011 winning percentages, certainly not significant. However, the model using both preseason winning percentages and the previous year's winning percentages (Winning Percentage $=$ $.19+.16$ * Preseason Winning Percentage +.45 * Previous Year's Winning Percentage) showed a correlation of .40 with the actual 2011 winning percentages, significant at the .029 level.

For players' batting averages, the model based only on the preseason batting averages (Batting Average $=.259+.07 *$ Preseason Batting Average) showed a correlation of .29 with the actual 2011 batting averages, significant at the .018 level. Again, the model using both preseason batting averages and the previous year's batting averages (Batting Average $=.139+.05 *$ Preseason Batting Average $+.44 *$ Previous Year's Batting Average) showed even a higher correlation of .41 with the actual 2011 batting averages, significant at the .00077 level.

In both cases data from the preseason and the previous year's data from the years 2006 - 2010 provided excellent correlations with performance in the 2011 regular season.

## CONCLUSIONS

As expected, both a team's winning percentage and individual players' batting averages are highly correlated with their performance in the previous year. Performance in spring training games is not as strongly correlated, especially when using small samples from one year at a time. However, preseason performance over a five-year period is significantly related to regular season performance, both for teams and for players, even when combined with the previous year's performance in a multiple regression model. Spring training performance measures can significantly contribute to the decisions made by owners, managers, players, fans, and fantasy league players.

## REFERENCES

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TABLE 1
TEAM PRESEASON RECORDS AND REGULAR SEASON RECORDS

|  | 2006 Preseason |  |  | Regular Season |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American League |  |  |  |  |  |
| Team | W | $\underline{L}$ | PCT | 2005 Percentage | 2006 Percentage |
| Baltimore | 13 | 17 | 0.433 | 0.457 | 0.432 |
| Boston | 9 | 20 | 0.310 | 0.586 | 0.531 |
| Chi White Sox | 10 | 19 | 0.345 | 0.611 | 0.556 |
| Cleveland | 20 | 12 | 0.625 | 0.574 | 0.481 |
| Detroit | 18 | 15 | 0.545 | 0.438 | 0.586 |
| Kansas City | 17 | 10 | 0.630 | 0.346 | 0.383 |
| LA Angels | 18 | 11 | 0.621 | 0.586 | 0.549 |
| Minnesota | 19 | 13 | 0.594 | 0.512 | 0.593 |
| NY Yankees | 15 | 16 | 0.484 | 0.586 | 0.599 |
| Oakland | 15 | 17 | 0.469 | 0.543 | 0.574 |
| Seattle | 11 | 17 | 0.393 | 0.426 | 0.481 |
| Tampa Bay | 13 | 16 | 0.448 | 0.414 | 0.377 |
| Texas | 12 | 16 | 0.429 | 0.488 | 0.494 |
| Toronto | 12 | 18 | 0.400 | 0.494 | 0.537 |
| National League |  |  |  |  |  |
| Team | W | $\underline{L}$ | PCT | 2005 Percentage | 2006 Percentage |
| Arizona | 18 | 14 | 0.563 | 0.475 | 0.469 |
| Atlanta | 11 | 18 | 0.379 | 0.556 | 0.488 |
| Chi Cubs | 16 | 13 | 0.552 | 0.488 | 0.407 |
| Cincinnati | 22 | 11 | 0.667 | 0.451 | 0.494 |
| Colorado | 17 | 12 | 0.586 | 0.414 | 0.469 |
| Florida | 19 | 9 | 0.679 | 0.512 | 0.481 |
| Houston | 11 | 19 | 0.367 | 0.549 | 0.506 |
| LA Dodgers | 15 | 13 | 0.536 | 0.438 | 0.543 |
| Milwaukee | 14 | 16 | 0.467 | 0.500 | 0.463 |
| NY Mets | 16 | 14 | 0.533 | 0.512 | 0.599 |
| Philadelphia | 19 | 11 | 0.633 | 0.543 | 0.525 |
| Pittsburgh | 15 | 17 | 0.469 | 0.414 | 0.414 |
| San Diego | 17 | 11 | 0.607 | 0.506 | 0.543 |
| San Francisco | 13 | 17 | 0.433 | 0.463 | 0.472 |
| St. Louis | 15 | 14 | 0.517 | 0.617 | 0.516 |
| Washington | 9 | 23 | 0.281 | 0.500 | 0.438 |

## TABLE 1 (CONT.)

2007 Preseason

## American League

| Team | $\frac{\mathrm{W}}{16}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

Boston 15
Chi White Sox 10
Cleveland 16
Detroit
Kansas City 11
LA Angels 19
Minnesota 14
NY Yankees 14
Oakland 17
Seattle 14
Tampa Bay 10
Texas 16
Toronto 12

## National League

Team
Arizona
Atlanta
Chi Cubs
Colorado $\quad 13$
Florida 13
Houston 18
LA Dodgers 17
Milwaukee 13
NY Mets 12
Philadelphia 11
Pittsburgh 12
San Diego 17
San Francisco 15
St. Louis 16
Washington 11

| $\underline{\mathrm{L}}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{PCT}}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 13 | 0.552 |
| 12 | 0.556 |
| 22 | 0.313 |
| 14 | 0.533 |
| 10 | 0.677 |
| 18 | 0.379 |
| 14 | 0.576 |
| 17 | 0.452 |
| 13 | 0.519 |
| 12 | 0.586 |
| 20 | 0.412 |
| 19 | 0.345 |
| 11 | 0.593 |
| 14 | 0.462 |


| 2006 Percentage | 2007 Percentage |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.432 | 0.426 |
| 0.531 | 0.593 |
| 0.556 | 0.444 |
| 0.481 | 0.593 |
| 0.586 | 0.543 |
| 0.383 | 0.426 |
| 0.549 | 0.580 |
| 0.593 | 0.488 |
| 0.599 | 0.580 |
| 0.574 | 0.469 |
| 0.481 | 0.543 |
| 0.377 | 0.407 |
| 0.494 | 0.463 |
| 0.537 | 0.512 |


| $\underline{\mathrm{PCT}}$ | $\underline{2006}$ Percentage | 2007 Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.469 | 0.556 |
| 0.600 | 0.488 | 0.519 |
| 0.567 | 0.407 | 0.525 |
| 0.600 | 0.494 | 0.444 |
| 0.520 | 0.469 | 0.552 |
| 0.433 | 0.481 | 0.438 |
| 0.621 | 0.506 | 0.451 |
| 0.515 | 0.543 | 0.506 |
| 0.433 | 0.463 | 0.512 |
| 0.364 | 0.599 | 0.543 |
| 0.379 | 0.525 | 0.549 |
| 0.414 | 0.414 | 0.420 |
| 0.548 | 0.543 | 0.546 |
| 0.455 | 0.472 | 0.438 |
| 0.615 | 0.516 | 0.481 |
| 0.393 | 0.438 |  |

TABLE 1 (CONT.)
2008 Preseason

American League

| Team | $\underline{\mathrm{W}}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Baltimore | 10 |
| Boston | 8 |

Chi White Sox 11
Cleveland $\quad 15$
Detroit 15
Kansas City 16
LA Angels 19
Minnesota 15
NY Yankees 14
Oakland 18
Seattle 13
Tampa Bay 18
Texas 17
Toronto 13

## National League

Team
Arizona
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Atlanta } & 15 \\ \text { Chi }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Chi Cubs } & 15 \\ \text { Cincinnati } & 17\end{array}$
Colorado 14
Florida 19
Houston 13
LA Dodgers 11
Milwaukee $\quad 18$
NY Mets 20
Philadelphia 12
Pittsburgh 13

San Diego 12
San Francisco 9
St. Louis 17
Washington 12
教 . .

## (

L
17

| $\underline{L}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 17 | $\underline{\mathrm{PCT}}$ |
| 13 | 0.370 |
| 19 | 0.381 |
| 14 | 0.367 |
| 14 | 0.517 |
| 14 | 0.517 |
| 10 | 0.533 |
| 15 | 0.655 |
| 12 | 0.500 |
| 8 | 0.538 |
| 16 | 0.692 |
| 8 | 0.448 |
| 11 | 0.692 |
| 16 | 0.607 |
|  | 0.448 |


| $\underline{L}$ | $\underline{P C T}$ | $\underline{2007}$ Percentage | $\underline{2008}$ Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 0.400 | 0.556 | 0.506 |
| 15 | 0.500 | 0.519 | 0.444 |
| 15 | 0.500 | 0.525 | 0.602 |
| 15 | 0.531 | 0.444 | 0.457 |
| 12 | 0.538 | 0.552 | 0.457 |
| 11 | 0.633 | 0.438 | 0.522 |
| 18 | 0.419 | 0.451 | 0.534 |
| 18 | 0.379 | 0.506 | 0.519 |
| 11 | 0.621 | 0.512 | 0.556 |
| 11 | 0.645 | 0.543 | 0.549 |
| 18 | 0.400 | 0.549 | 0.568 |
| 17 | 0.433 | 0.420 | 0.414 |
| 14 | 0.462 | 0.546 | 0.389 |
| 23 | 0.281 | 0.438 | 0.444 |
| 10 | 0.630 | 0.481 | 0.531 |
| 18 | 0.400 | 0.451 | 0.366 |

TABLE 1 (CONT.)
2009 Preseason
American League

| Team | $\underline{W}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Baltimore | 13 |
| Boston | 20 |
| Chi White Sox | 16 |
| Cleveland | 12 |
| Detroit | 15 |
| Kansas City | 18 |
| LA Angels | 26 |
| Minnesota | 19 |
| NY Yankees | 24 |
| Oakland | 17 |
| Seattle | 16 |
| Tampa Bay | 15 |
| Texas | 21 |
| Toronto | 13 |

## National League

Team
Arizona
Atlanta
W

Chi Cubs
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Cincinnati } & 13 \\ \text { Colorado } & 17 \\ \text { Florida } & 12\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Florida } & 12 \\ \text { Houston } & 12\end{array}$
LA Dodgers 15
Milwaukee 22
NY Mets 18
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Philadelphia } & 13 \\ & 17\end{array}$
Pittsburgh 17
San Diego 10
San Francisco 21
St. Louis 19
Washington 15

TABLE 1 (CONT.)

2010 Preseason

## American League

| Team | $\underline{W}$ | $\underline{L}$ | $\underline{P C T}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baltimore | 12 | 17 | 0.414 |
| Boston | 17 | 14 | 0.548 |
| Chi White Sox | 12 | 16 | 0.429 |
| Cleveland | 19 | 9 | 0.679 |
| Detroit | 18 | 12 | 0.600 |
| Kansas City | 14 | 13 | 0.519 |
| LA Angels | 13 | 15 | 0.464 |
| Minnesota | 16 | 14 | 0.533 |
| NY Yankees | 13 | 15 | 0.464 |
| Oakland | 12 | 17 | 0.414 |
| Seattle | 12 | 18 | 0.400 |
| Tampa Bay | 20 | 8 | 0.714 |
| Texas | 10 | 19 | 0.345 |
| Toronto | 12 | 13 | 0.480 |

## National League

Team
Arizona $\quad \frac{\text { W }}{15}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Atlanta } & 17 \\ \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Chi Cubs } & 18 \\ \text { Cincinnati } & 12\end{array}$
Colorado 17
Florida 14
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Houston } & 13\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { LA Dodgers } & 11 \\ \text { Milwaukee } & 16\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Milwaukee } & 16 \\ \text { NY Mets } & 14\end{array}$
Philadelphia 15
$\begin{array}{lc}\text { Pittsburgh } & 7 \\ \end{array}$
San Diego 18
San Francisco 23
St. Louis 15
Washington 10
8 .

TABLE 2
P-VALUES OF REGRESSION MODELS FOR TEAM PERFORMANCE

## PRESEASON PREVIOUS YEAR

PRESEASON AND PREVIOUS YEAR
Preseason Previous Year Overall

| 2006 | AL | 0.88 | 0.01 | 0.73 | 0.01 | 0.04 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NL | 0.32 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.13 | 0.19 |
| 2007 | AL | 0.09 | 0.05 | 0.28 | 0.16 | 0.09 |
|  | NL | 0.71 | 0.17 | 0.64 | 0.17 | 0.35 |
| 2008 | AL | 0.39 | 0.51 | 0.36 | 0.46 | 0.52 |
|  | NL | 0.18 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.30 | 0.24 |
| 2009 | AL | 0.001 | 0.06 | 0.009 | 0.48 | 0.005 |
|  | NL | 0.66 | 0.09 | 0.79 | 0.11 | 0.24 |
| 2010 | AL | 0.60 | 0.02 | 0.37 | 0.02 | 0.05 |
|  | NL | 0.002 | 0.004 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.002 |
| Total |  | $6.2 \mathrm{E}-5$ | 2.7 E-10 | $2.2 \mathrm{E}-4$ | $1.0 \mathrm{E}-9$ | $2.5 \mathrm{E}-12$ |

TABLE 3
INDIVIDUAL PRESEASON AND REGULAR SEASON BATTING AVERAGES

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Preseason } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ | Regular 2005 | Regular 2006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Player | Team | AVG | AVg | AVG |
| Atkins, G | COL | 0.327 | 0.287 | 0.329 |
| Berkman, L | HOU | 0.346 | 0.293 | 0.315 |
| Berroa, A | KC | 0.439 | 0.270 | 0.234 |
| Biggio, C | HOU | 0.309 | 0.264 | 0.246 |
| Blalock, H | TEX | 0.250 | 0.263 | 0.266 |
| Cabrera, O | LAA | 0.333 | 0.257 | 0.282 |
| Cano, R | NYY | 0.337 | 0.297 | 0.342 |
| Chavez, E | OAK | 0.293 | 0.269 | 0.241 |
| Clayton, R | WSH | 0.215 | 0.270 | 0.258 |
| Crawford, C | TB | 0.281 | 0.301 | 0.305 |
| DeJesus, D | KC | 0.310 | 0.293 | 0.295 |
| Dunn, A | CIN | 0.288 | 0.247 | 0.234 |
| Dye, J | CWS | 0.279 | 0.274 | 0.315 |
| Eckstein, D | STL | 0.339 | 0.294 | 0.292 |
| Everett, A | HOU | 0.235 | 0.248 | 0.239 |
| Figgins, C | LAA | 0.362 | 0.290 | 0.267 |
| Giles, B | SD | 0.323 | 0.301 | 0.263 |
| Gonzalez, L | COL | 0.383 | 0.271 | 0.271 |
| Green, S | ARI | 0.213 | 0.286 | 0.277 |
| Hafner, T | CLE | 0.354 | 0.305 | 0.308 |
| Hall, B | MIL | 0.342 | 0.291 | 0.270 |
| Hatteberg, S | CIN | 0.286 | 0.256 | 0.289 |
| Helton, T | COL | 0.424 | 0.320 | 0.302 |
| Huff, A | TB | 0.389 | 0.261 | 0.267 |
| Ibanez, R | SEA | 0.443 | 0.280 | 0.289 |
| Iguchi, ${ }^{\text {T }}$ | CWS | 0.182 | 0.278 | 0.281 |
| Inge, B | DET | 0.308 | 0.261 | 0.253 |
| Jenkins, G | MIL | 0.270 | 0.292 | 0.271 |
| Johnson, N | WSH | 0.172 | 0.289 | 0.290 |
| Jones, J | CHC | 0.322 | 0.249 | 0.285 |
| Kendall, J | OAK | 0.232 | 0.271 | 0.295 |
| Konerko, P | CWS | 0.319 | 0.283 | 0.313 |
| Lopez, F | CIN | 0.261 | 0.291 | 0.274 |
| Lowell, M | BOS | 0.327 | 0.236 | 0.284 |
| Millar, K | BAL | 0.288 | 0.272 | 0.272 |
| Mora, M | BAL | 0.315 | 0.283 | 0.274 |
| Overbay, L | TOR | 0.204 | 0.276 | 0.312 |
| Peralta, J | CLE | 0.237 | 0.292 | 0.257 |
| Pierre, J | CHC | 0.222 | 0.276 | 0.292 |
| Ramirez, A | CHC | 0.483 | 0.302 | 0.291 |
| Rollins, J | PHI | 0.278 | 0.290 | 0.277 |

TABLE 3 (CONT.)

|  |  | Preseason <br> 2006 | Regular <br> 2005 | Regular <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Player |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Team | AVG |  |  |
| Sizemore, G | CLE | 0.323 | 0.289 | AVG |
| Swisher, N | OAK | 0.347 | 0.236 | 0.290 |
| Tracy, C | ARI | 0.333 | 0.308 | 0.281 |
| Utley, C | PHI | 0.278 | 0.291 | 0.309 |
| Wilson, P | HOU | 0.240 | 0.260 | 0.263 |
| Wright, D | NYM | 0.242 | 0.306 | 0.311 |

TABLE 3 (CONT.)

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Preseason } \\ 2007 \end{gathered}$ | Regular 2006 | Regular 2007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Player | Team | AVG | AVG | AVG |
| Atkins, G | COL | 0.322 | 0.329 | 0.301 |
| Beltran, C | NYM | 0.237 | 0.275 | 0.276 |
| Beltre, A | SEA | 0.367 | 0.268 | 0.276 |
| Berkman, L | HOU | 0.321 | 0.315 | 0.278 |
| Betancourt, Y | SEA | 0.310 | 0.289 | 0.289 |
| Burrell, P | PHI | 0.237 | 0.258 | 0.256 |
| Byrnes, E | ARI | 0.300 | 0.267 | 0.286 |
| Cabrera, M | FLA | 0.303 | 0.339 | 0.320 |
| Cabrera, M | NYY | 0.206 | 0.280 | 0.273 |
| Cabrera, O | LAA | 0.286 | 0.282 | 0.301 |
| Cano, R | NYY | 0.338 | 0.342 | 0.306 |
| Castillo, L | MIN | 0.436 | 0.296 | 0.301 |
| Crawford, C | TB | 0.281 | 0.305 | 0.315 |
| Cuddyer, M | MIN | 0.348 | 0.284 | 0.276 |
| Damon, J | NYY | 0.220 | 0.285 | 0.270 |
| DeJesus, D | KC | 0.321 | 0.295 | 0.260 |
| DeRosa, M | CHC | 0.300 | 0.296 | 0.293 |
| Dunn, A | CIN | 0.377 | 0.234 | 0.264 |
| Dye, J | CWS | 0.361 | 0.315 | 0.254 |
| Feliz, P | SF | 0.325 | 0.244 | 0.253 |
| Francoeur, J | ATL | 0.309 | 0.260 | 0.293 |
| Giles, B | SD | 0.298 | 0.263 | 0.271 |
| Gonzalez, A | SD | 0.367 | 0.304 | 0.282 |
| Granderson, C | DET | 0.314 | 0.260 | 0.302 |
| Hafner, T | CLE | 0.208 | 0.308 | 0.266 |
| Hall, B | MIL | 0.313 | 0.270 | 0.254 |
| Hawpe, B | COL | 0.315 | 0.293 | 0.291 |
| Helton, T | COL | 0.396 | 0.302 | 0.320 |
| Holliday, M | COL | 0.340 | 0.326 | 0.340 |
| Howard, R | PHI | 0.221 | 0.313 | 0.268 |
| Hudson, O | ARI | 0.434 | 0.287 | 0.294 |
| Huff, A | BAL | 0.361 | 0.267 | 0.280 |
| Ibanez, R | SEA | 0.375 | 0.289 | 0.291 |
| Iguchi, T | CWS | 0.234 | 0.281 | 0.267 |
| Inge, B | DET | 0.258 | 0.253 | 0.236 |
| Jeter, D | NYY | 0.297 | 0.343 | 0.322 |
| Jones, A | ATL | 0.259 | 0.262 | 0.222 |
| Kearns, A | WSH | 0.262 | 0.264 | 0.266 |
| Konerko, P | CWS | 0.348 | 0.313 | 0.259 |
| LaRoche, A | PIT | 0.296 | 0.285 | 0.272 |
| Lofton, K | TEX | 0.302 | 0.301 | 0.296 |

TABLE 3 (CONT.)

|  |  | Preseason | Regular | Regular |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 |
| Player | Team | AVG | AVG | AVG |
| Lopez, F | WSH | 0.185 | 0.274 | 0.245 |
| Lopez, J | SEA | 0.228 | 0.282 | 0.252 |
| Loretta, M | HOU | 0.321 | 0.285 | 0.287 |
| Lowell, M | BOS | 0.156 | 0.284 | 0.324 |
| Markakis, N | BAL | 0.343 | 0.291 | 0.300 |
| Matthews, G | LAA | 0.267 | 0.313 | 0.252 |
| Mora, M | BAL | 0.246 | 0.274 | 0.274 |
| Morneau, J | MIN | 0.290 | 0.321 | 0.271 |
| Ordonez, M | DET | 0.283 | 0.298 | 0.363 |
| Ortiz, D | BOS | 0.226 | 0.287 | 0.332 |
| Phillips, B | CIN | 0.338 | 0.276 | 0.288 |
| Pujols, A | STL | 0.286 | 0.331 | 0.327 |
| Ramirez, A | CHC | 0.388 | 0.291 | 0.310 |
| Ramirez, H | FLA | 0.297 | 0.292 | 0.332 |
| Ramirez, M | BOS | 0.289 | 0.321 | 0.296 |
| Renteria, E | ATL | 0.264 | 0.293 | 0.332 |
| Reyes, J | NYM | 0.329 | 0.300 | 0.280 |
| Roberts, B | BAL | 0.231 | 0.286 | 0.290 |
| Rodriguez, A | NYY | 0.283 | 0.290 | 0.314 |
| Rodriguez, I | DET | 0.394 | 0.300 | 0.281 |
| Rollins, J | PHI | 0.371 | 0.277 | 0.296 |
| Sizemore, G | CLE | 0.115 | 0.290 | 0.277 |
| Soriano, A | CHC | 0.288 | 0.277 | 0.299 |
| Suzuki, I | SEA | 0.319 | 0.322 | 0.351 |
| Swisher, N | OAK | 0.303 | 0.254 | 0.262 |
| Teixeira, M | TEX | 0.245 | 0.282 | 0.306 |
| Tejada, M | BAL | 0.246 | 0.330 | 0.296 |
| Uggla, D | FLA | 0.224 | 0.282 | 0.245 |
| Utley, C | PHI | 0.348 | 0.309 | 0.332 |
| Vidro, J | SEA | 0.324 | 0.289 | 0.314 |
| Vizquel, O | SF | 0.265 | 0.295 | 0.246 |
| Willingham, J | FLA | 0.177 | 0.277 | 0.265 |
| Wilson, J | WSH | 0.333 | 0.273 | 0.296 |
| Winn, R | SF | 0.271 | 0.262 | 0.300 |
| Wright, D | NYM | 0.290 | 0.311 | 0.325 |
| Youkilis, K | BOS | 0.368 | 0.279 | 0.288 |
| Young, M | TEX | 0.380 | 0.314 | 0.315 |
| Zimmerman, R | WSH | 0.414 | 0.287 | 0.266 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 3 (CONT.)

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Preseason } \\ 2008 \end{gathered}$ | Regular 2007 | Regular 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Player | Team | AVG | AVG | AVG |
| Abreu, B | NYY | 0.333 | 0.283 | 0.296 |
| Atkins, G | COL | 0.250 | 0.301 | 0.286 |
| Bay, J | PIT | 0.286 | 0.247 | 0.286 |
| Berkman, L | HOU | 0.296 | 0.278 | 0.312 |
| Betancourt, Y | SEA | 0.294 | 0.289 | 0.279 |
| Cabrera, M | DET | 0.288 | 0.320 | 0.292 |
| Cabrera, O | CWS | 0.203 | 0.301 | 0.281 |
| Cano, R | NYY | 0.446 | 0.306 | 0.271 |
| Cust, J | OAK | 0.244 | 0.256 | 0.231 |
| Damon, J | NYY | 0.255 | 0.270 | 0.303 |
| DeJesus, D | KC | 0.327 | 0.260 | 0.307 |
| Drew, S | ARI | 0.302 | 0.238 | 0.291 |
| Dunn, A | CIN | 0.189 | 0.264 | 0.236 |
| Dye, J | CWS | 0.186 | 0.254 | 0.292 |
| Ellis, M | OAK | 0.283 | 0.276 | 0.233 |
| Encarnacion, E | CIN | 0.152 | 0.289 | 0.251 |
| Ethier, A | LAD | 0.377 | 0.284 | 0.305 |
| Fielder, P | MIL | 0.292 | 0.288 | 0.276 |
| Figgins, C | LAA | 0.315 | 0.330 | 0.276 |
| Francoeur, J | ATL | 0.242 | 0.293 | 0.239 |
| Gordon, A | KC | 0.310 | 0.247 | 0.260 |
| Holliday, M | COL | 0.356 | 0.340 | 0.321 |
| Howard, R | PHI | 0.313 | 0.268 | 0.251 |
| Ibanez, R | SEA | 0.314 | 0.291 | 0.293 |
| Iwamura, A | TB | 0.340 | 0.285 | 0.274 |
| Jeter, D | NYY | 0.269 | 0.322 | 0.300 |
| Johnson, K | ATL | 0.226 | 0.276 | 0.287 |
| Jones, A | BAL | 0.259 | 0.222 | 0.270 |
| Kinsler, I | TEX | 0.422 | 0.263 | 0.319 |
| Konerko, P | CWS | 0.316 | 0.259 | 0.240 |
| LaRoche, A | PIT | 0.327 | 0.272 | 0.270 |
| Lee, D | CHC | 0.179 | 0.317 | 0.291 |
| Lopez, F | WSH | 0.222 | 0.245 | 0.283 |
| Lopez, J | SEA | 0.278 | 0.252 | 0.297 |
| Markakis, N | BAL | 0.298 | 0.300 | 0.306 |
| Martin, R | LAD | 0.215 | 0.293 | 0.280 |
| Millar, K | BAL | 0.313 | 0.254 | 0.234 |
| Molina, Y | STL | 0.222 | 0.276 | 0.292 |
| Mora, M | BAL | 0.407 | 0.274 | 0.285 |
| Morneau, J | MIN | 0.200 | 0.271 | 0.300 |
| Ordonez, M | DET | 0.333 | 0.363 | 0.317 |

TABLE 3 (CONT.)

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Preseason } \\ 2008 \end{gathered}$ | Regular 2007 | Regular 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Player | Team | AVG | AVG | AVG |
| Pedroia, D | BOS | 0.152 | 0.317 | 0.326 |
| Pena, C | TB | 0.278 | 0.282 | 0.247 |
| Phillips, B | CIN | 0.284 | 0.288 | 0.261 |
| Polanco, P | DET | 0.408 | 0.341 | 0.307 |
| Pujols, A | STL | 0.407 | 0.327 | 0.357 |
| Ramirez, H | FLA | 0.378 | 0.332 | 0.301 |
| Renteria, E | DET | 0.234 | 0.332 | 0.270 |
| Reyes, J | NYM | 0.314 | 0.280 | 0.297 |
| Rios, A | TOR | 0.175 | 0.297 | 0.291 |
| Roberts, B | BAL | 0.265 | 0.290 | 0.296 |
| Rollins, J | PHI | 0.188 | 0.296 | 0.277 |
| Rowand, A | SF | 0.277 | 0.309 | 0.271 |
| Soriano, A | CHC | 0.300 | 0.299 | 0.280 |
| Suzuki, I | SEA | 0.211 | 0.351 | 0.310 |
| Swisher, N | CWS | 0.215 | 0.262 | 0.219 |
| Teahen, M | KC | 0.271 | 0.285 | 0.255 |
| Teixeira, M | ATL | 0.211 | 0.306 | 0.308 |
| Tejada, M | HOU | 0.375 | 0.296 | 0.283 |
| Theriot, R | CHC | 0.329 | 0.266 | 0.307 |
| Thome, J | CWS | 0.246 | 0.275 | 0.245 |
| Uggla, D | FLA | 0.253 | 0.245 | 0.260 |
| Upton, B | TB | 0.326 | 0.300 | 0.273 |
| Utley, C | PHI | 0.214 | 0.332 | 0.292 |
| Victorino, S | PHI | 0.294 | 0.281 | 0.293 |
| Weeks, R | MIL | 0.254 | 0.235 | 0.234 |
| Winn, R | SF | 0.318 | 0.300 | 0.306 |
| Wright, D | NYM | 0.284 | 0.325 | 0.302 |
| Youkilis, K | BOS | 0.279 | 0.288 | 0.312 |
| Young, C | ARI | 0.333 | 0.237 | 0.248 |
| Young, D | MIN | 0.286 | 0.288 | 0.290 |
| Young, M | TEX | 0.403 | 0.315 | 0.284 |

TABLE 3 (CONT.)

|  |  | Preseason | Regular | Regular |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 |
| Player | Team | AVG | AVG | AVG |
| Bourn, M | HOU | 0.261 | 0.229 | 0.285 |
| Cameron, M | MIL | 0.267 | 0.243 | 0.250 |
| Cust, J | OAK | 0.254 | 0.231 | 0.240 |
| Damon, J | NYY | 0.262 | 0.303 | 0.282 |
| DeJesus, D | KC | 0.303 | 0.307 | 0.281 |
| Dye, J | CWS | 0.208 | 0.292 | 0.250 |
| Ellsbury, J | BOS | 0.266 | 0.280 | 0.301 |
| Escobar, Y | ATL | 0.284 | 0.288 | 0.299 |
| Ethier, A | LAD | 0.273 | 0.305 | 0.272 |
| Fielder, P | MIL | 0.273 | 0.276 | 0.299 |
| Figgins, C | LAA | 0.380 | 0.276 | 0.298 |
| Francoeur, J | ATL | 0.328 | 0.239 | 0.280 |
| Guzman, C | WSH | 0.242 | 0.316 | 0.284 |
| Holliday, M | OAK | 0.306 | 0.321 | 0.313 |
| Howard, R | PHI | 0.333 | 0.251 | 0.279 |
| Huff, A | BAL | 0.237 | 0.304 | 0.241 |
| Ibanez, R | PHI | 0.310 | 0.293 | 0.272 |
| Jones, A | BAL | 0.333 | 0.270 | 0.277 |
| Kemp, M | LAD | 0.272 | 0.290 | 0.297 |
| Kendall, J | MIL | 0.242 | 0.246 | 0.241 |
| Kinsler, I | TEX | 0.299 | 0.319 | 0.253 |
| Konerko, P | CWS | 0.364 | 0.240 | 0.277 |
| Kubel, J | MIN | 0.365 | 0.272 | 0.300 |
| LaRoche, A | PIT | 0.239 | 0.270 | 0.258 |
| Loney, J | LAD | 0.292 | 0.289 | 0.281 |
| McLouth, N | PIT | 0.293 | 0.276 | 0.256 |
| Pence, H | HOU | 0.329 | 0.269 | 0.282 |
| Peralta, J | CLE | 0.394 | 0.276 | 0.254 |
| Pujols, A | STL | 0.293 | 0.357 | 0.327 |
| Ramirez, A | CWS | 0.319 | 0.290 | 0.277 |
| Renteria, E | SF | 0.229 | 0.270 | 0.250 |
| Reynolds, M | ARI | 0.323 | 0.239 | 0.260 |
| Ross, C | FLA | 0.365 | 0.260 | 0.270 |
| Rowand, A | SF | 0.189 | 0.271 | 0.261 |
| Schumaker, S | STL | 0.287 | 0.302 | 0.303 |
| Scott, L | BAL | 0.288 | 0.257 | 0.258 |
| Sizemore, G | CLE | 0.355 | 0.268 | 0.248 |
| Soriano, A | CHC | 0.325 | 0.280 | 0.241 |
| Swisher, N | NYY | 0.222 | 0.219 | 0.249 |
| Teixeira, M | NYY | 0.433 | 0.308 | 0.292 |
| Theriot, R | CHC | 0.412 | 0.307 | 0.284 |
| Uggla, D | FLA | 0.206 | 0.260 | 0.243 |
| Votto, J | CIN | 0.314 | 0.297 | 0.322 |
| Winn, R | SF | 0.253 | 0.306 | 0.262 |
| Young, M | TEX | 0.338 | 0.284 | 0.322 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 3 (CONT.)

|  |  | Preseason | Regular | Regular |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 |
| Player | Team | AVG | AVG | AVG |
| Andrus, E | TEX | 0.211 | 0.267 | 0.265 |
| Aybar, E | LAA | 0.346 | 0.312 | 0.253 |
| Bartlett, J | TB | 0.373 | 0.320 | 0.254 |
| Betancourt, Y | KC | 0.236 | 0.245 | 0.259 |
| Blake, C | LAD | 0.352 | 0.280 | 0.248 |
| Braun, R | MIL | 0.250 | 0.320 | 0.304 |
| Butler, B | KC | 0.333 | 0.301 | 0.318 |
| Byrd, M | CHC | 0.302 | 0.283 | 0.293 |
| Cabrera, M | DET | 0.356 | 0.324 | 0.328 |
| Cabrera, M | ATL | 0.286 | 0.274 | 0.255 |
| Cano, R | NYY | 0.377 | 0.320 | 0.319 |
| Cantu, J | FLA | 0.327 | 0.289 | 0.256 |
| Choo, S | CLE | 0.393 | 0.300 | 0.300 |
| Crawford, C | TB | 0.226 | 0.305 | 0.307 |
| Cuddyer, M | MIN | 0.407 | 0.276 | 0.271 |
| Damon, J | DET | 0.367 | 0.282 | 0.271 |
| Drew, S | ARI | 0.365 | 0.261 | 0.278 |
| Dunn, A | WSH | 0.208 | 0.267 | 0.260 |
| Escobar, Y | ATL | 0.283 | 0.299 | 0.256 |
| Ethier, A | LAD | 0.292 | 0.272 | 0.292 |
| Fielder, P | MIL | 0.246 | 0.299 | 0.261 |
| Figgins, C | SEA | 0.254 | 0.298 | 0.259 |
| Fowler, D | COL | 0.229 | 0.266 | 0.260 |
| Francoeur, J | NYM | 0.197 | 0.280 | 0.249 |
| Gonzalez, A | SD | 0.204 | 0.277 | 0.298 |
| Granderson, C | NYY | 0.286 | 0.249 | 0.247 |
| Gutierrez, F | SEA | 0.268 | 0.283 | 0.245 |
| Headley, C | SD | 0.319 | 0.262 | 0.264 |
| Hill, A | TOR | 0.417 | 0.286 | 0.205 |
| Howard, R | PHI | 0.299 | 0.279 | 0.276 |
| Hudson, O | MIN | 0.235 | 0.283 | 0.268 |
| Huff, A | SF | 0.310 | 0.241 | 0.290 |
| Ibanez, R | PHI | 0.130 | 0.272 | 0.275 |
| Jeter, D | NYY | 0.231 | 0.334 | 0.270 |
| Jones, A | BAL | 0.293 | 0.277 | 0.284 |
| Kemp, M | LAD | 0.265 | 0.297 | 0.249 |
| Konerko, P | CWS | 0.338 | 0.277 | 0.312 |
| Kouzmanoff, K | OAK | 0.288 | 0.255 | 0.247 |
| Kubel, J | MIN | 0.281 | 0.300 | 0.249 |
| Lind, A | TOR | 0.222 | 0.305 | 0.237 |
| Loney, J | LAD | 0.304 | 0.281 | 0.267 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 3 (CONT.)

|  |  | Preseason | Regular | Regular |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 |
| Player | Team | AVG | AVG | AVG |
| Longoria, E | TB | 0.304 | 0.281 | 0.294 |
| Lopez, J | SEA | 0.299 | 0.272 | 0.239 |
| Ludwick, R | STL | 0.303 | 0.265 | 0.251 |
| Markakis, N | BAL | 0.254 | 0.293 | 0.297 |
| Ortiz, D | BOS | 0.226 | 0.238 | 0.270 |
| Pena, C | TB | 0.176 | 0.227 | 0.196 |
| Pence, H | HOU | 0.373 | 0.282 | 0.282 |
| Peralta, J | CLE | 0.259 | 0.254 | 0.249 |
| Podsednik, S | KC | 0.308 | 0.304 | 0.297 |
| Polanco, P | PHI | 0.371 | 0.285 | 0.298 |
| Prado, M | ATL | 0.383 | 0.307 | 0.307 |
| Pujols, A | STL | 0.306 | 0.327 | 0.312 |
| Ramirez, A | CWS | 0.261 | 0.277 | 0.282 |
| Ramirez, H | FLA | 0.313 | 0.342 | 0.300 |
| Rasmus, C | STL | 0.362 | 0.251 | 0.276 |
| Reynolds, M | ARI | 0.368 | 0.260 | 0.198 |
| Rolen, S | CIN | 0.220 | 0.305 | 0.285 |
| Sandoval, P | SF | 0.281 | 0.330 | 0.268 |
| Schumaker, S | STL | 0.182 | 0.303 | 0.265 |
| Scott, L | BAL | 0.259 | 0.258 | 0.284 |
| Scutaro, M | BOS | 0.217 | 0.282 | 0.275 |
| Span, D | MIN | 0.308 | 0.311 | 0.264 |
| Suzuki, I | SEA | 0.257 | 0.352 | 0.315 |
| Swisher, N | NYY | 0.313 | 0.249 | 0.288 |
| Tejada, M | BAL | 0.274 | 0.313 | 0.269 |
| Theriot, R | CHC | 0.359 | 0.284 | 0.270 |
| Uggla, D | FLA | 0.197 | 0.243 | 0.287 |
| Upton, B | TB | 0.295 | 0.241 | 0.237 |
| Upton, J | ARI | 0.386 | 0.300 | 0.273 |
| Utley, C | PHI | 0.339 | 0.282 | 0.275 |
| Victorino, S | PHI | 0.327 | 0.292 | 0.259 |
| Votto, J | CIN | 0.352 | 0.322 | 0.324 |
| Wells, V | TOR | 0.300 | 0.260 | 0.273 |
| Werth, J | PHI | 0.203 | 0.268 | 0.296 |
| Wright, D | NYM | 0.278 | 0.307 | 0.283 |
| Young, M | TEX | 0.429 | 0.322 | 0.284 |
| Zimmerman, R | WSH | 0.393 | 0.292 | 0.307 |
| Zobrist, B | TB | 0.358 | 0.297 | 0.238 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 4
P-VALUES OF REGRESSION MODELS FOR INDIVIDUAL BATTING AVERAGES

|  | Preseason | Previous Year | Preseason and Previous Year |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Preseason | Previous Year |  | Overall

TABLE 5
2011 TEAM PRESEASON RECORDS AND REGULAR SEASON RECORDS

## 2011 Preseason

Regular Season

## American <br> League

| Team | $\underline{\mathrm{W}}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{L}}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{PCT}}$ | $\underline{2010}$ <br> Baltimore | 15 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

National
League

| Team | $\underline{\mathrm{W}}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{L}}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{PCT}}$ | $\underline{2010}$ <br> Toronto | 16 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

TABLE 6
2011 INDIVIDUAL PRESEASON AND REGULAR SEASON BATTING AVERAGES

|  |  | Preseason | Regular | Regular |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2011 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Player | Team | AVG | AVG | AVG |
| Abreu, B | LAA | 0.308 | 0.255 | 0.253 |
| Andrus, E | TEX | 0.274 | 0.265 | 0.279 |
| Aybar, E | LAA | 0.317 | 0.253 | 0.279 |
| Bautista, J | TOR | 0.4 | 0.26 | 0.302 |
| Bourn, M | HOU | 0.273 | 0.265 | 0.294 |
| Butler, B | KC | 0.347 | 0.318 | 0.291 |
| Cabrera, M | DET | 0.311 | 0.328 | 0.344 |
| Cabrera, M | KC | 0.468 | 0.255 | 0.305 |
| Cano, R | NYY | 0.236 | 0.319 | 0.302 |
| Castro, S | CHC | 0.348 | 0.3 | 0.307 |
| Desmond, I | WSH | 0.29 | 0.269 | 0.253 |
| Escobar, A | KC | 0.364 | 0.235 | 0.254 |
| Escobar, Y | TOR | 0.394 | 0.256 | 0.29 |
| Ethier, A | LAD | 0.269 | 0.292 | 0.292 |
| Francoeur, J | KC | 0.227 | 0.249 | 0.285 |
| Gardner, B | NYY | 0.26 | 0.277 | 0.259 |
| Gonzalez, A | ATL | 0.294 | 0.25 | 0.241 |
| Guerrero, V | BAL | 0.364 | 0.3 | 0.29 |
| Holliday, M | STL | 0.345 | 0.312 | 0.296 |
| Howard, R | PHI | 0.278 | 0.276 | 0.253 |
| Huff, A | SF | 0.369 | 0.29 | 0.246 |
| lbanez, R | PHI | 0.253 | 0.275 | 0.245 |
| Infante, O | FLA | 0.414 | 0.321 | 0.276 |
| Jackson, A | DET | 0.209 | 0.293 | 0.249 |
| Jeter, D | NYY | 0.304 | 0.27 | 0.297 |
| Johnson, K | ARI | 0.333 | 0.284 | 0.222 |
| Jones, A | BAL | 0.304 | 0.284 | 0.28 |
| Kemp, M | LAD | 0.29 | 0.249 | 0.324 |
| Kendrick, H | LAA | 0.364 | 0.279 | 0.285 |
| Konerko, P | CWS | 0.31 | 0.312 | 0.3 |
| Lind, A | TOR | 0.367 | 0.237 | 0.251 |
| Longoria, E | TB | 0.255 | 0.294 | 0.244 |
| Markakis, N | BAL | 0.375 | 0.297 | 0.284 |
| Martinez, V | DET | 0.292 | 0.302 | 0.33 |
| Matsui, H | OAK | 0.169 | 0.274 | 0.251 |
| McCutchen, A | PIT | 0.348 | 0.286 | 0.259 |
| Molina, Y | STL | 0.273 | 0.262 | 0.305 |
| Ortiz, D | BOS | 0.25 | 0.27 | 0.309 |
| Pena, C | CHC | 0.237 | 0.196 | 0.225 |
| Pence, H | HOU | 0.323 | 0.282 | 0.314 |
| Peralta, J | DET | 0.197 | 0.249 | 0.299 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 6 (CONT.)

|  |  | Preseason <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Player | Team | Regular |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AVG | Regular |  |  |  |

## ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Michael R. Summers is a professor of management science at Pepperdine University. He has a BS in Engineering Physics, an MBA, and a PhD in Management Science, all from the University of Illinois. He is the author of a textbook, Analyzing Operations in Business, and has written many case studies in operations management, as well as several statistical analyses of sports and a wide variety of applications of quantitative analysis.

