## Introduction

- This module introduces statistics. It will describe how to record the different types of statistics in the scorebook.
- These statistics can then be used in various formulas to generate percentages and averages.
- All statistics are recorded as a number. While they can be completed after the game has ended, some are easier to record during the game. Find what works for you with regards to which statistics to do during the game and the order that you record them in.
- For the player, pitcher and catcher statistics that can be recorded after each play, use a small mark in the required column. These can then be tallied at the conclusion of the game. Double-check against the plays to ensure they are correct - marks can be easily missed or put in the wrong place.
- Care needs to be taken when a player changes fielding positions or is substituted to ensure the statistics are recorded against the correct player.


## Scorebook

The scorebook has a number of different areas for the statistics to be recorded. Each player has separate statistics as a batter, fielder, pitcher or catcher. Some pitching statistics are also recorded per inning and others are used to balance the scorebook.


- Player statistics:
- batting (BLUE)
- fielding (RED)
- pitcher and catcher (GREEN)
- Inning (YELLOW)
- Balancing (PURPLE)


## Batting

| PA | Plate <br> Appearance |  | A completed turn at the plate. If the third out is made in the field, there is no PA. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AB | At Bat |  | When the batter has been given the opportunity to make a play. <br> If the batter reaches $1^{\text {st }}$ base by a walk, hit by pitch, sacrifice (bunt or fly), catchers interference or obstruction*, there is no AB. (play in the shaded area $=$ no $A B$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| R | Run |  | When the runner scores |  |  |  |  |
| H | Hit |  | When the batter reaches at least $1^{\text {st }}$ base on a safe hit |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Single | 2 | Double | 3 | Triple | HR | Home Run |
| RBI | Runs Batted In |  | When the batter advances a runner home (except on a double-play). <br> If the batter hits a home run, count an RBI for all runners and the batter. |  |  |  |  |
| SAB | Sacrifice Bunt |  |  | SAF |  | Sacrifice Fly |  |
| BB | Walk |  |  | HPB |  | Hit By Pitch |  |
| Cl | Catchers Interference, Obstruction* |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Smaller row at the bottom for column totals - used for balancing.

| K | Strikeout | All types whether the <br> batter is out or safe |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GDP | Grounds out into a Double-Play |  |
| SB | Stolen Base |  |
| CS | Caught Stealing |  |
| LOB | Left on <br> Base | When the player is left <br> safely on a base at the <br> end of the inning |

[^0]
## Batting - cont.

Batting statistics are recorded for each player in line with their name in the batter number box.

If there are more than 2 players in the same batter number box, draw an orange line to separate them.

Work up the batter number box in the order the players entered the game. Some substitutions may not bat - write $D N B$ in the $P A+A B$ columns.


| bating |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PA | AB | R | H | 11 | 2 |  | HR \|RBI | SSAB SA | SAF BB [ HP | HP8 CI |  | GDA SB |  | LOB |
| 1 |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | 1 | T 1 | , |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 4 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | NB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Fielding

For fielding statistics, the plays where a batter or runner is called out or an error has been scored are recorded.

| A | Assist | Player(s) that threw or deflected the ball. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PO | Put-out | Player that made the out by catching the ball on the full, tagging the base, <br> runner or batter. |
| E | Error | Player that made the error. |



There are two different sections for recording fielding statistics:

- A PO E rows at the top of the scoring area is a summary of the assists, put-outs and errors made in that inning. They are a direct copy of all the fielder position numbers involved in the plays.
- PO A E columns to the left of the players name is where each players tally of put-outs, assists and errors for the game is recorded.

KC and $K$ strikeouts are recorded as a put-out to the catcher - fielder position number 2.
Receiver errors - record the assist(s) and the error (there will be no put-out).

## Fielding - cont.

Write the assists, put-outs and errors in the A PO E rows at the top of the inning column in the same order as they occur.
Indicate when a pitching change (blue line) or fielding change (orange line) has been made.


- Count the number of putouts, assists and errors a player has made and record them to the left of their name.
- In a rundown, if a player has multiple assists count as one assist only.
- Take care as the order is different.
- Remember, a players fielding details are on the other teams scoresheet.

At the end of the game, write the total number of put-outs, assists and errors here.

| febing |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{1}$ |
| 11 | 6 | GIBBS Stephen |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 3 | JONES Mitchell |  |
|  | 5 B2B7 |  | 3 |
|  | 1 | GRANT Oliver |  |
|  | $2 \mathrm{B2B7}$ |  | 4 |
| 1 | 7 | HARRIS Toby |  |
|  |  |  | 5 |
| 1 | 8 | ALEXANDER Bree |  |
|  |  |  | 6 |
|  | 4 | LEE Brayden |  |
|  | $1 \mathrm{B2B7}$ |  | 7 |
| 1 | 5 | MORRIS Brooke |  |
|  | $7 \mathrm{B2B7}$ |  | 8 |
| 1 | 2 | WILSON Bailey |  |
|  |  |  | 9 |
| 1 | 9 | DAVIS Jaxon |  |
| - |  |  | nos |
|  |  |  | Eall |
|  |  |  | Sts |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Pit }}$ |
|  |  |  | bip |
|  |  |  | Hirs |
| 63 |  |  | 108 |

## Inning

| Balls | Number of balls pitched |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stks | Number of strikes pitched |
| Pit | Total number of pitches thrown |
| BFP | Batters faced (completed turn) |
| HITS | Number of safe hits |
| LOB | Number of runners left on base |


| RUNS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balls |  | 10 | 16 | 26 | 4 | 30 | 3 |  |  |
| Stks |  | 15 | 13 | 28 | 1 | 29 | 12 |  |  |
| Pit |  | 25 | 29 | 54 | 5 | 59 | 15 |  |  |
| BFP |  | 8 | 6 | 14 | 2 | 16 | 3 |  |  |
| HITS |  | 3 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 1 |  |  |
| LOB |  | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |

Each inning column is split into two:

- Left side - total for that inning
- Right side - cumulative total for the pitcher

Inning statistics are recorded separately for each pitcher that pitches in that inning.

Indicate a pitching change with a blue line and pitchers name (optional).
When there is a pitching change during the inning, split the column so the inning and cumulative totals for the replaced pitcher can be recorded in one column.

LOB is a running total for the whole game and is not reset at the change of pitcher.

## Pitcher

| PITCHERS |
| :--- |
| BROWN Jamie |
| JONES Elisa |
|  |


| PI | INN | $H$ | K | BB | HPB | RS | ER | WP | BIK | PO | PCS | BFP | B | S | PIT | W/LS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 2.1 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 30 | 29 | 59 |  |
| 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 15 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

PI Innings participated in.
This is a whole number. Include any inning the pitcher pitches in. The total for all pitchers may exceed the number of innings in the game.

INN Innings pitched.
Based on the number of outs that occurred while the player was pitching.

3 outs = a whole inning
2 outs $=0.2$ of an inning
1 out $=0.1$ of an inning
eg. if a pitcher has 2 outs in the $4^{\text {th }}$ and 2 outs in the $5^{\text {th }} \mathrm{INN}=1.1$

H Hits
K Strikeouts - all types whether the batter is out or safe

| BB | Walks |
| :--- | :--- |
| HPB | Hit by Pitch |
| RS | Total Runs Scored |
| ER | Earned Runs - green runs only |
| WP | Wild pitches |
| BLK | Balks |
| PO | Pick offs: PO 1-\# |
| PCS | Pitcher caught stealing: CS 1-\# |
| BFP | Batters faced (completed turn) |
| B | Total number of balls pitched |
| S | Total number of strikes pitched |
| PIT | Total pitches thrown |
| W/L/S | Win, loss, save |

## Catcher

| INN | Innings as catcher. <br> Based on the number of outs that occurred <br> while the player was catching. <br> 3 outs $=a$ whole inning <br> 2 outs $=0.2$ of an inning <br> 1 out $=0.1$ of an inning |
| :--- | :--- |
| PB | Passed Balls |
| SB | Stolen bases <br> (a double steal counts as 2 stolen bases) |
| CCS | Catchers caught stealing: CS $2-\#$ |


| CATCHERS | INN | PB | SB | CCS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GRUCIX Brax | 1.2 |  |  |  |
| TREWIN Daniel | 1.1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Balancing

## Column totals from batting statistics:

| AB | At Bats |
| :--- | :--- |
| BB | Walks |
| HP | Hit by Pitch |
| SAC | Sacrifice bunts + <br> sacrifice flys |
| CI | Catchers interference |
| SUM | Total of above |



SUM figures should be the same as each other and should equal the total PAs for the team.

| Cross-check a teams total <br> batting statistics with the total <br> for all opposition pitchers: | PA | BFP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | R | RS |
|  | H | H |
|  | BB | BB |
|  | HPB | HPB |
|  | K | K |

## Calculating Averages

Batting Average:
Divide the total number of safe hits by the total number of times at bat.
$\frac{\mathrm{H}}{\mathrm{AB}}$
eg. Lucy Marshall had 1 Hit and 2 ABs: $\frac{1}{2}$
Batting ave $=0.500$

Fielding Average:
Divide the total number of put outs and assists by the total number of put outs, assists and errors.
$\frac{\mathrm{PO}+\mathrm{A}}{\mathrm{PO}+\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{E}} \quad$ eg. Stephen Gibbs has $2 \mathrm{POs}, 5$ As and $1 \mathrm{E}: \frac{2+5}{2+5+1}$ Fielding ave $=0.875$

Earned Run Average (ERA):
Multiply the number of earned runs by 9 ( 7 for juniors) then divide by the number of innings pitched. If INN is $x .1$ use $x .333$ and if INN is $x .2$ use $x .666$.
$\frac{\text { ER x } 9}{\text { INN (converted) }} \quad$ eg. Jamie Brown had 5 ERs and 2.1 INNs: $\frac{5 \times 9}{2.333} \quad$ ERA $=19.288$


[^0]:    * batter reaching $1^{\text {st }}$ base only

