



2024 CAPS MODIFIED BATTING AVERAGE (MBA) WORKSHOP





- Presenters
 - Debbie Gregory: Kraken (formerly Mavericks) Coach
 - Sebastian Gregory: Player, Umpire.
- Objective – Understand and compute modified batting average as well as the importance of MBA to player ratings
- Recommended Prerequisite – CAPS Scorekeeping 101
- Resources
 - [Link](#) to Scorekeeping 101
 - [Link](#) to MBA template



What is Modified batting average?

- The percentage resulting from the sum of a player's: 1) Hits and 2) bases safely reached on error divided by the player's at-bats.

How is MBA computed?

- $(\text{Hits} + \text{Errors}) \div \text{At-Bats}$
- Errors are credited as hits

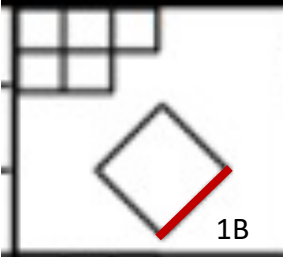
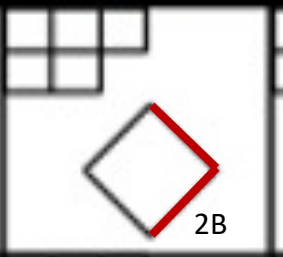
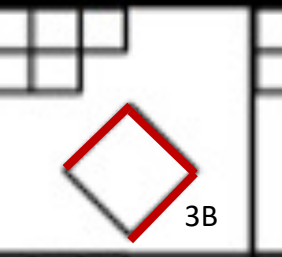
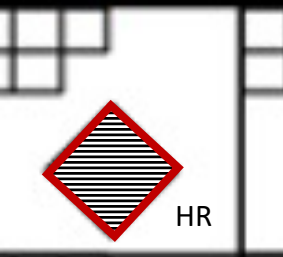
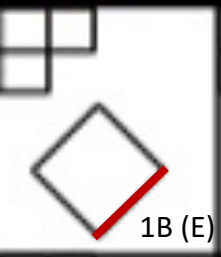
Why is it important to track the MBA?

- IPS ratings questions 6-9 are based on modified batting average
- Correctly computing MBA ensures players are in the correct division.
- Understanding MBA helps to understand team skillsets



What is a hit?

In the scorebook, a hit (when the batter safely reaches or passes first base after hitting the ball into fair territory without the benefit of a fielder's choice) can look like any of these examples.

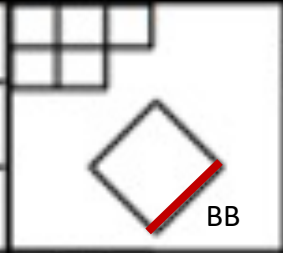
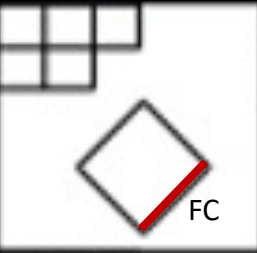
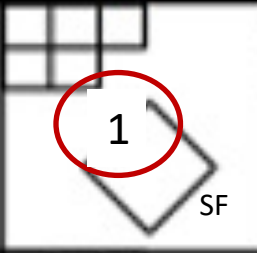
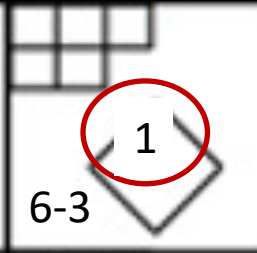
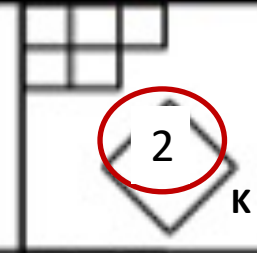
SINGLE (1B)	DOUBLE (2B)	TRIPLE (3B)	HOMERUN (HR)	ERROR
				

- Errors the easy way:
 - The problem:
 - It's a scorekeeper's choice to mark errors
 - It's the scorekeeper's judgement if an action is an error
 - Most scorekeepers don't mark errors in the scorebook
 - When computing the modified batting average, an error counts as a hit.
 - If there is a question, the result is almost always counted as a hit.



What is not a

hit?

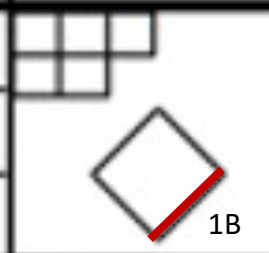
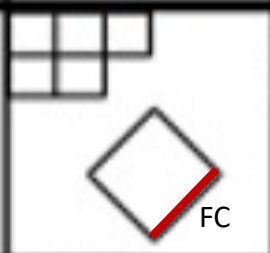
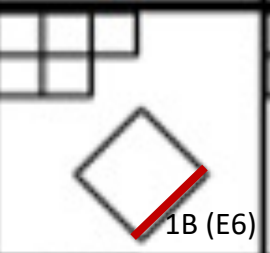
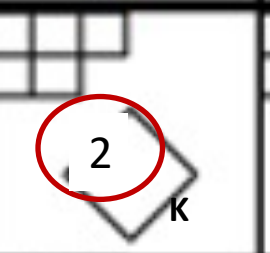
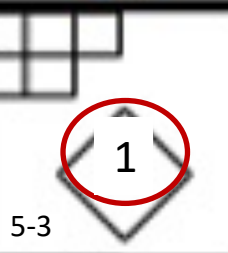
Base on Balls (Walk)	Fielder's Choice	Sacrifice Fly	Out	Strikeout
				

Examples of plate appearances that do not result in hits.

- Walks do not count as hits because a hit includes an official at bat. Walks do not register as official at-bats.
- A fielder's choice means the defender had an option of putting out the batter. This means they would not have reached base safely. Therefore, it is not counted as a hit.
- An out – whether a put out, strike out, or sacrifice fly -- is clearly not a hit.



What is counted as an at-bat:

Hit	Fielder's Choice	Error	Strikeout	Out
				

A plate appearance refers to each completed turn batting, regardless of the result.

An official at-bat comes **when a batter reaches base via a hit, fielder's choice, or an error or when a batter is put out on a non-sacrifice.**

What is NOT counted as an at bat:

- Walk, or base-on-balls
- Sacrifice fly
- Inning ending out where the batter does not have to run to first



Putting it all together

The calculation:

- $(\text{Hits} + \text{Errors}) \div \text{At Bats}$
- Remember errors are counted as hits
- Example:
 - 2 hits divided by 4 at bats is .500



Putting it all together

#	Line Up	Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	AB	R	H	RBI
25	Marge	P														
3	John	LF	1B		K	DP 6-4-3 E5 1B	BB	FC	F7 SF				4	1	2	1
34	Augie	SS				DP 6-4-3 2										

Annotations above the table:

- 1 at-bat 1 hit (points to John's 1st at-bat)
- 1 at-bat 0 hit (points to John's 2nd at-bat)
- 1 at-bat 1 hit (points to John's 3rd at-bat)
- 0 at-bat 0 hit (points to John's 5th at-bat)
- 1 at-bat 0 hit (points to John's 7th at-bat)
- 0 at-bat 0 hit (points to John's 10th at-bat)

Adjusted Batting Average: Hits (2) ÷ At-bats (4) = .500

Bonus! How many Runs (R) and Runs Batted In (RBI) did John get for this game? 1 Run and 1 RBI



What if the scorebook is unclear?

- If you can't determine from the scorebook how a player reached base (hit, error, fielder's choice, walk) assume that it was a hit and an at-bat.



How do I use modified batting average with the IPS Ratings?

	Batting against	Question 6	Question 7	Question 8	Question 9	
Modified Batting Average	E Division	≥ .700	≥ .800	≥ .900	≥ .950	<p><i>NOTE: The following questions are linked: 1 – 4, 6 – 9, 10 – 13, 15 – 22, and 23 – 28. A YES to the highest question in a linked set earns the player all those questions (i.e., a player with YES on Q21, will also be given Q15 – Q20)</i></p>
	D Division	≥ .600	≥ .700	≥ .800	≥ .900	
	C Division	≥ .500	≥ .600	≥ .700	≥ .800	
	B Division	≥ .400	≥ .500	≥ .600	≥ .700	
	A Division	≥ .300	≥ .400	≥ .500	≥ .600	

- If you don't have the data, you can't answer these questions with accuracy.
- You should keep as much detail as possible in the scorebook to support your proposed rating.
- We've developed a template to help with the calculations.

Note: NAGAAA is now known as IPS (International Pride Softball). The MBA thresholds for E division were updated 2-1-2024



- Modified Batting Average is not used by ASANA for their ratings
- Some of the data in the scorebook can be used in the ASANA rating system (see the highlighted data below). It is important for the scorebook to reflect the result of the player's plate appearances to rate the ASANA batting questions:

BATTING

11. Player hits line drives with power. Ball is hit with speed such that infielder has little to no time to react.
12. Player hits solidly to the outfield in the air.
13. Player hits solidly to outfield gaps.
14. Player hits singles or better consistently. Do not confuse fielding errors with hits.
15. Player gets on base (includes hits, walks, errors, fielder's choice).
16. Player has the ability to hit to all fields (place hit intentionally).



Questions?