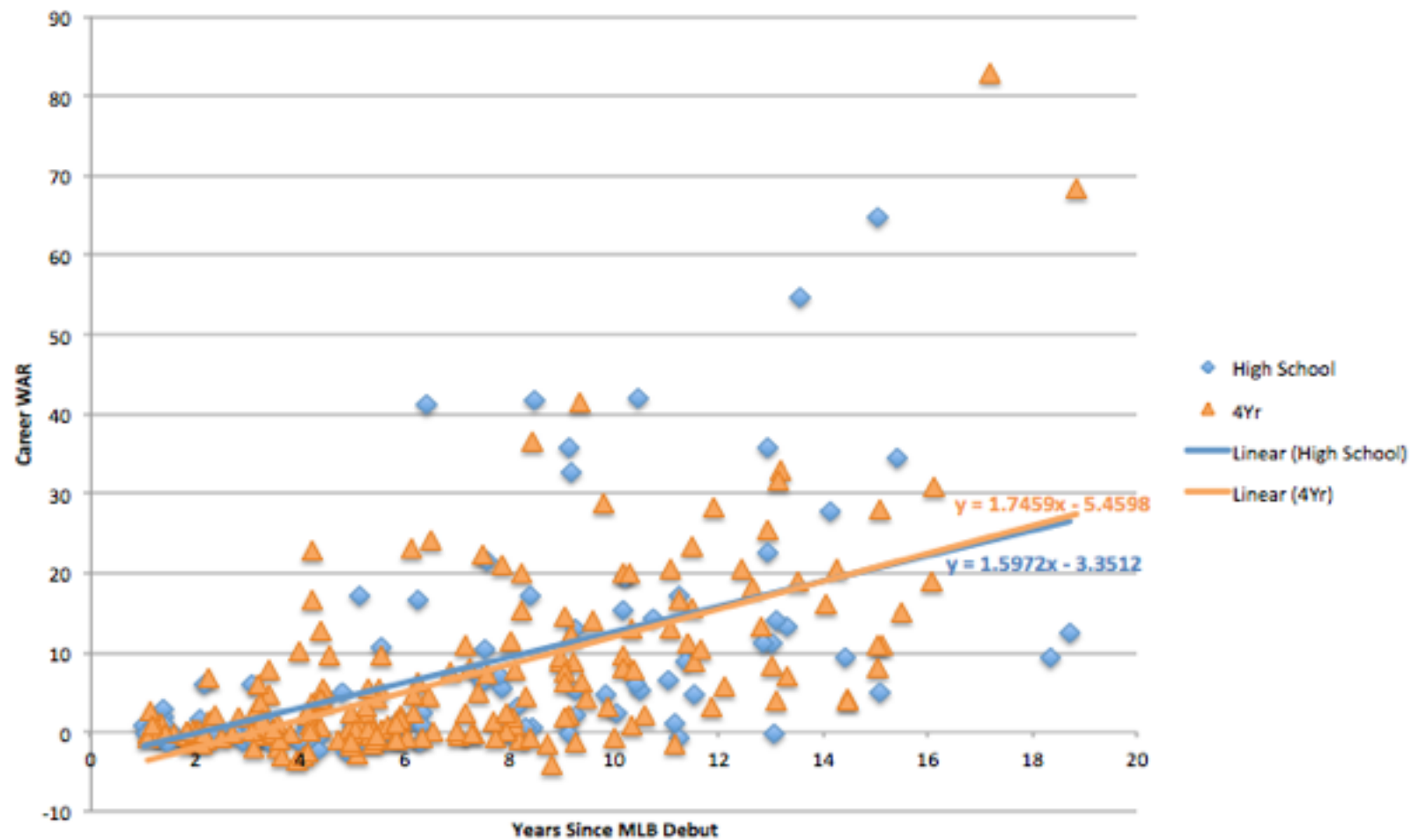

Rookie Age & College Experience on MLB Career Performance (1985-2010)

Nino Abundes & Alec Powell

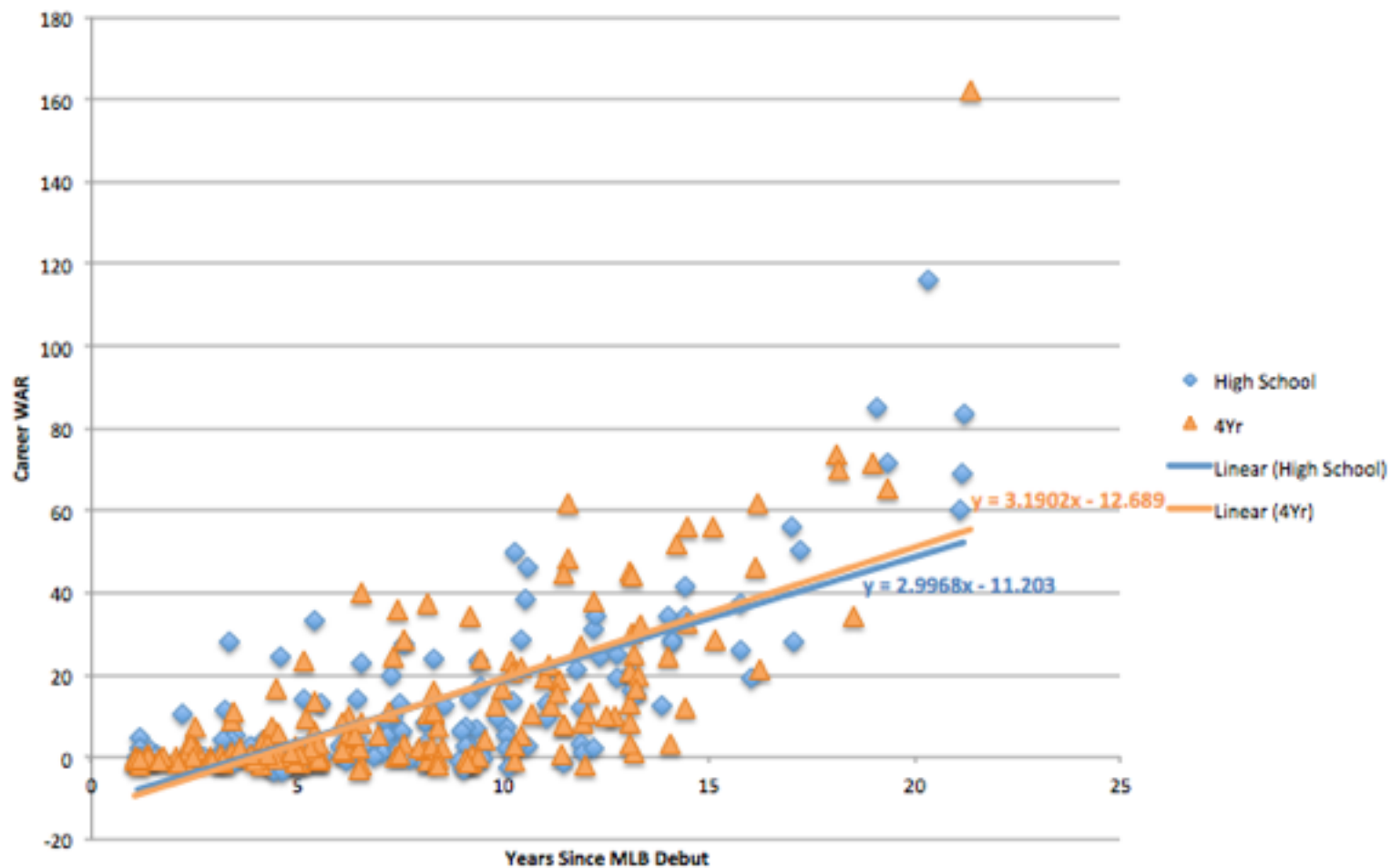
Motivation

- Does going to college have an impact on a baseball player's future career performance in the big leagues?
 - Is it worth calling up a player at a younger age so that they can gain experience at the sport's highest level?
-

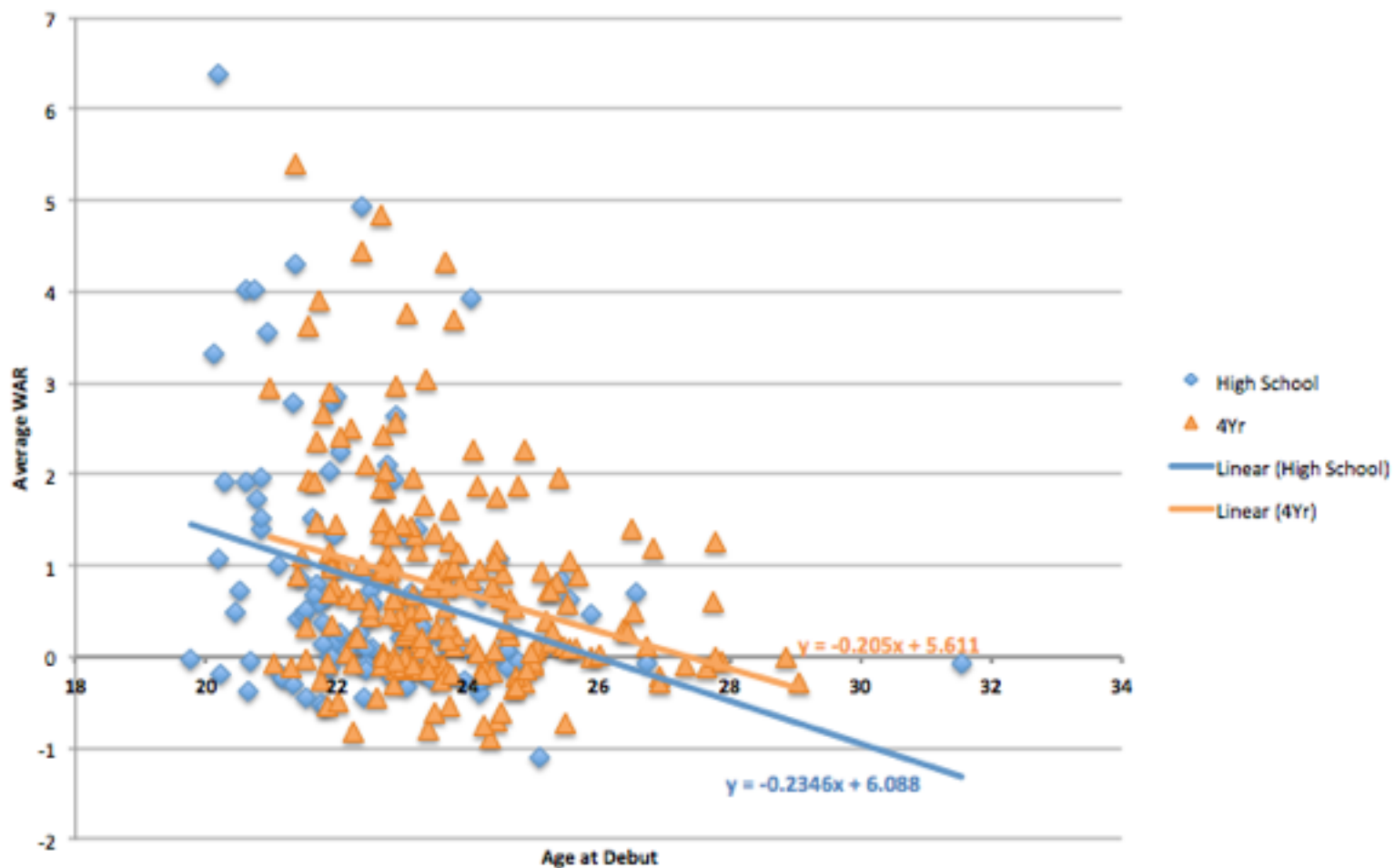
Pitcher Career WAR



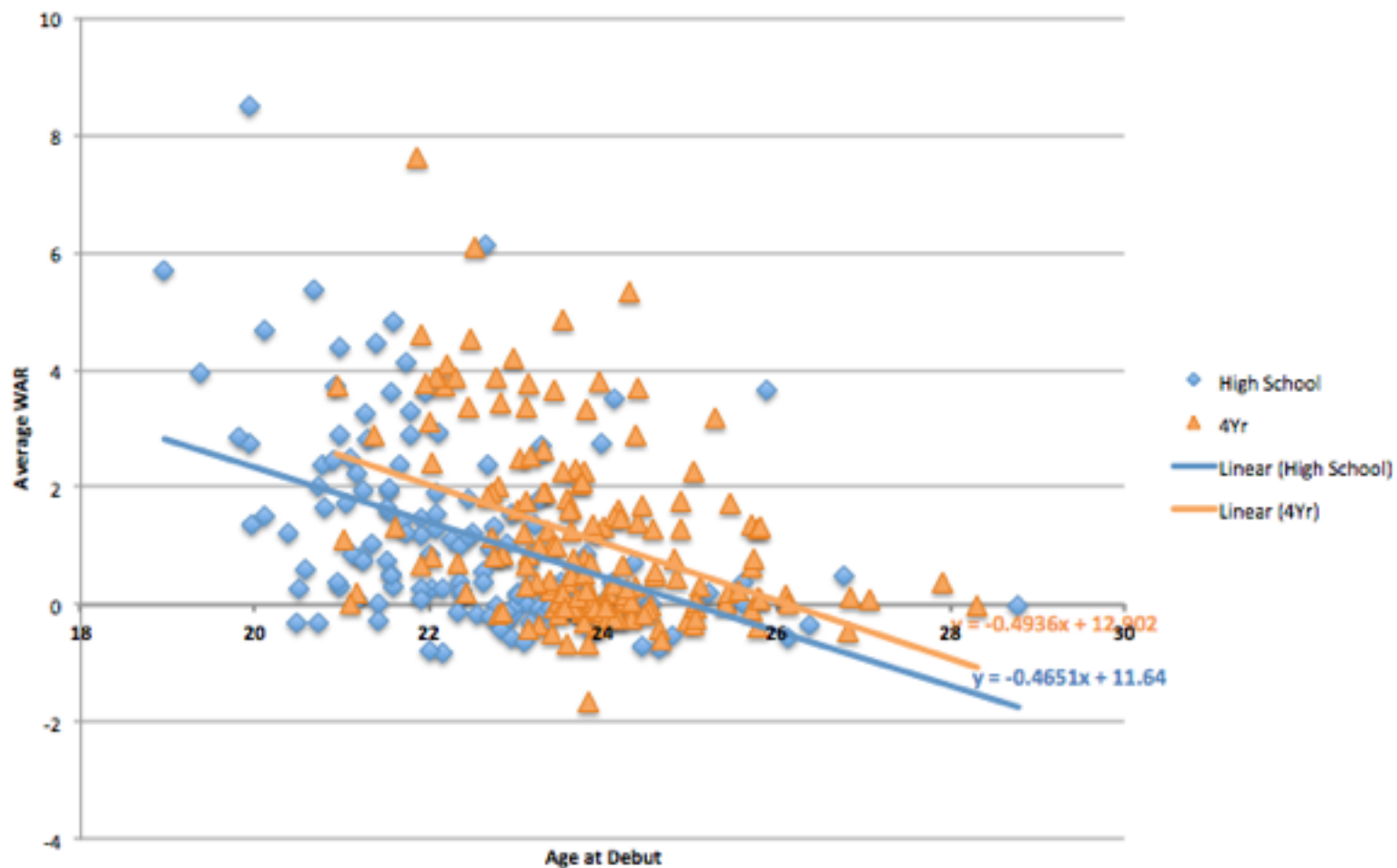
Hitter Career WAR



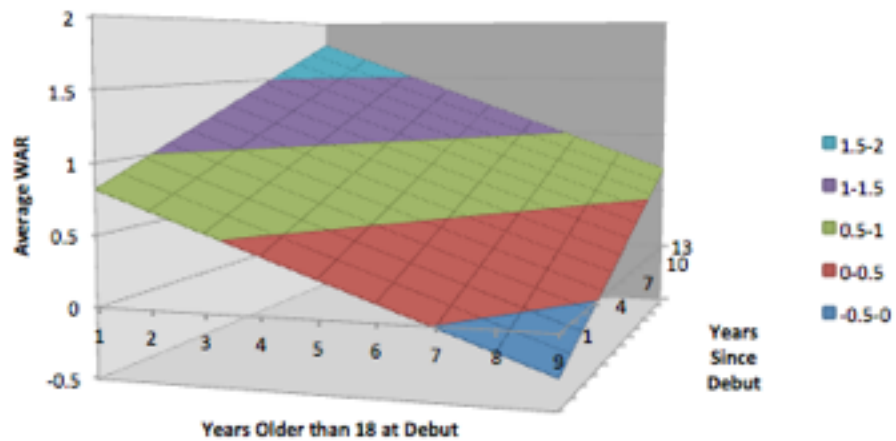
Pitcher Average WAR



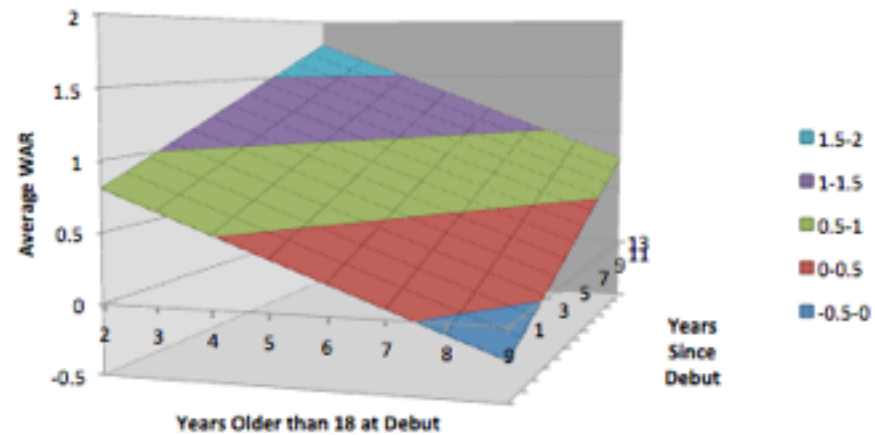
Hitter Average War



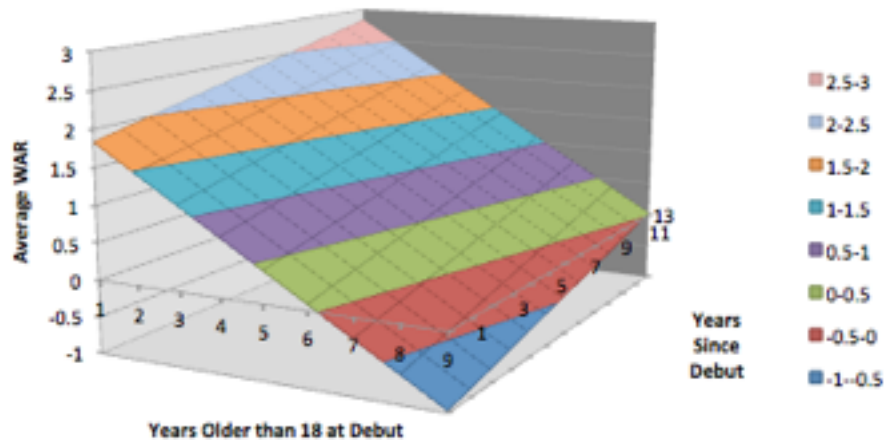
HS



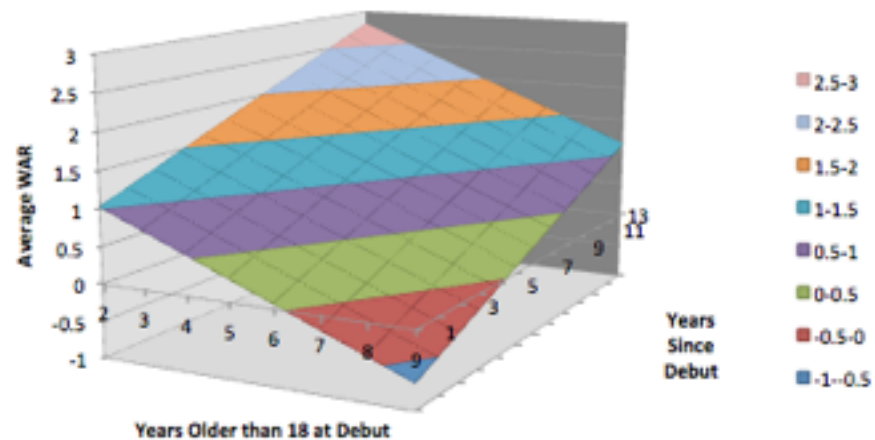
4Yr



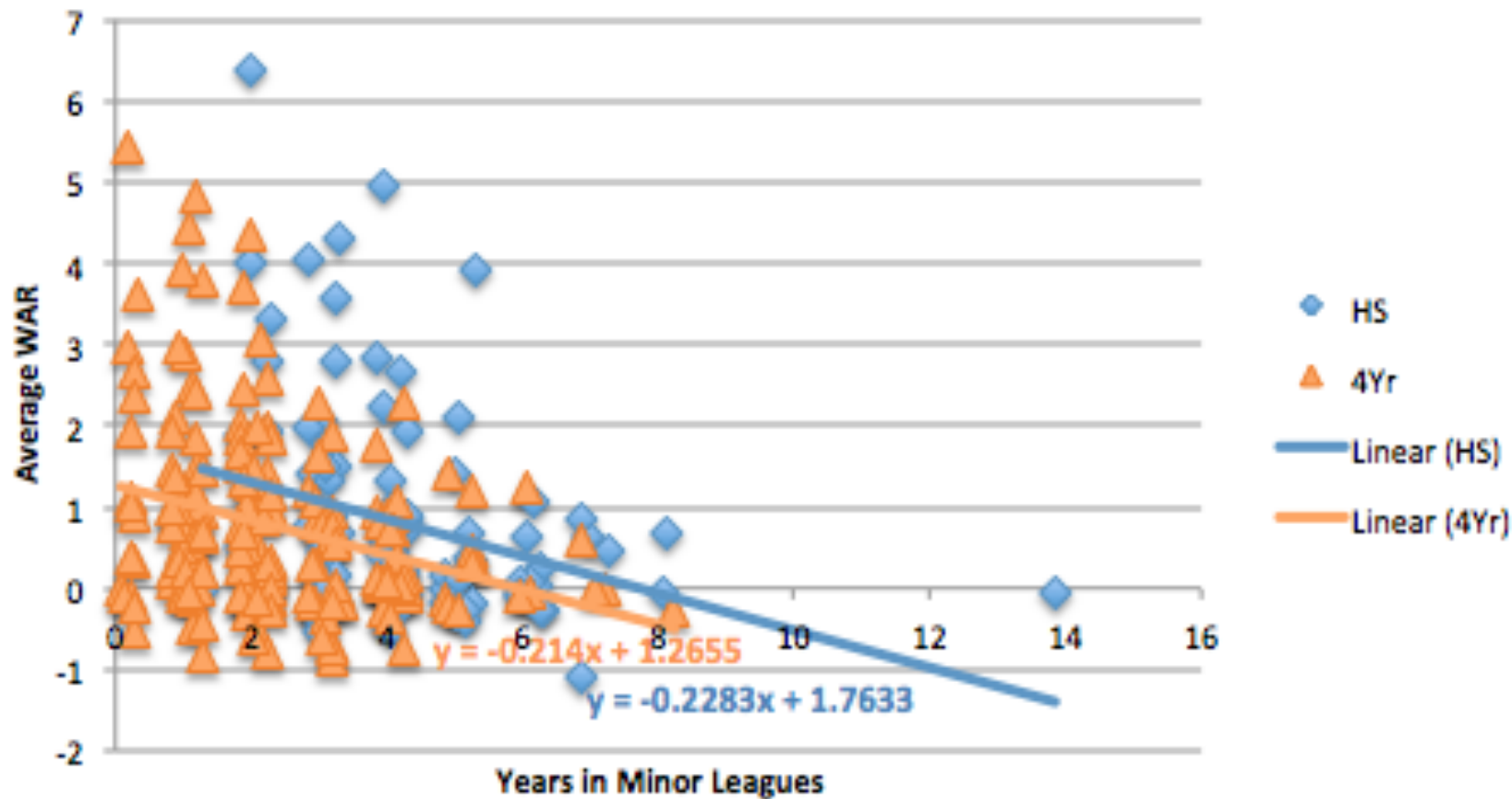
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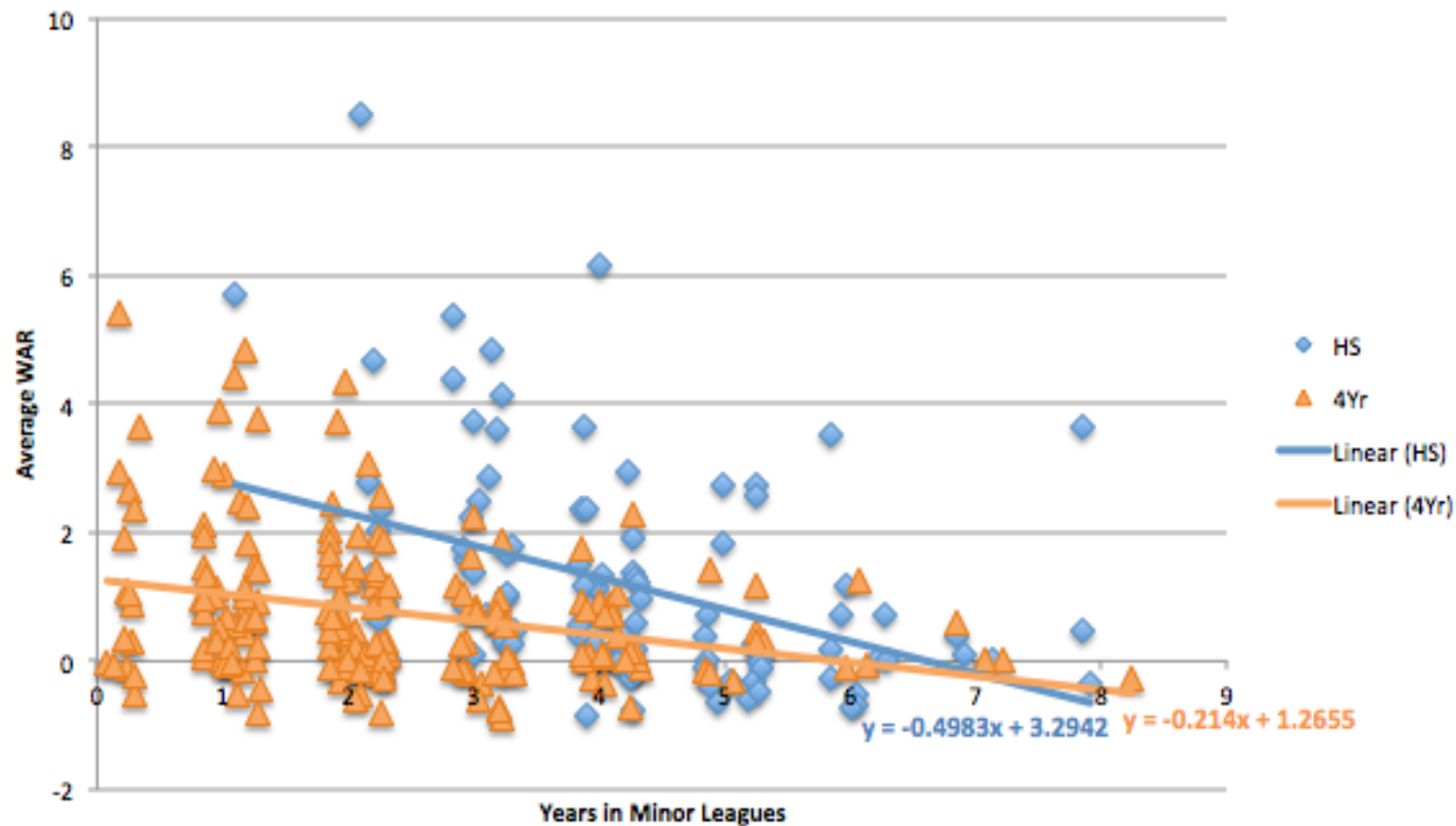
4 Yr



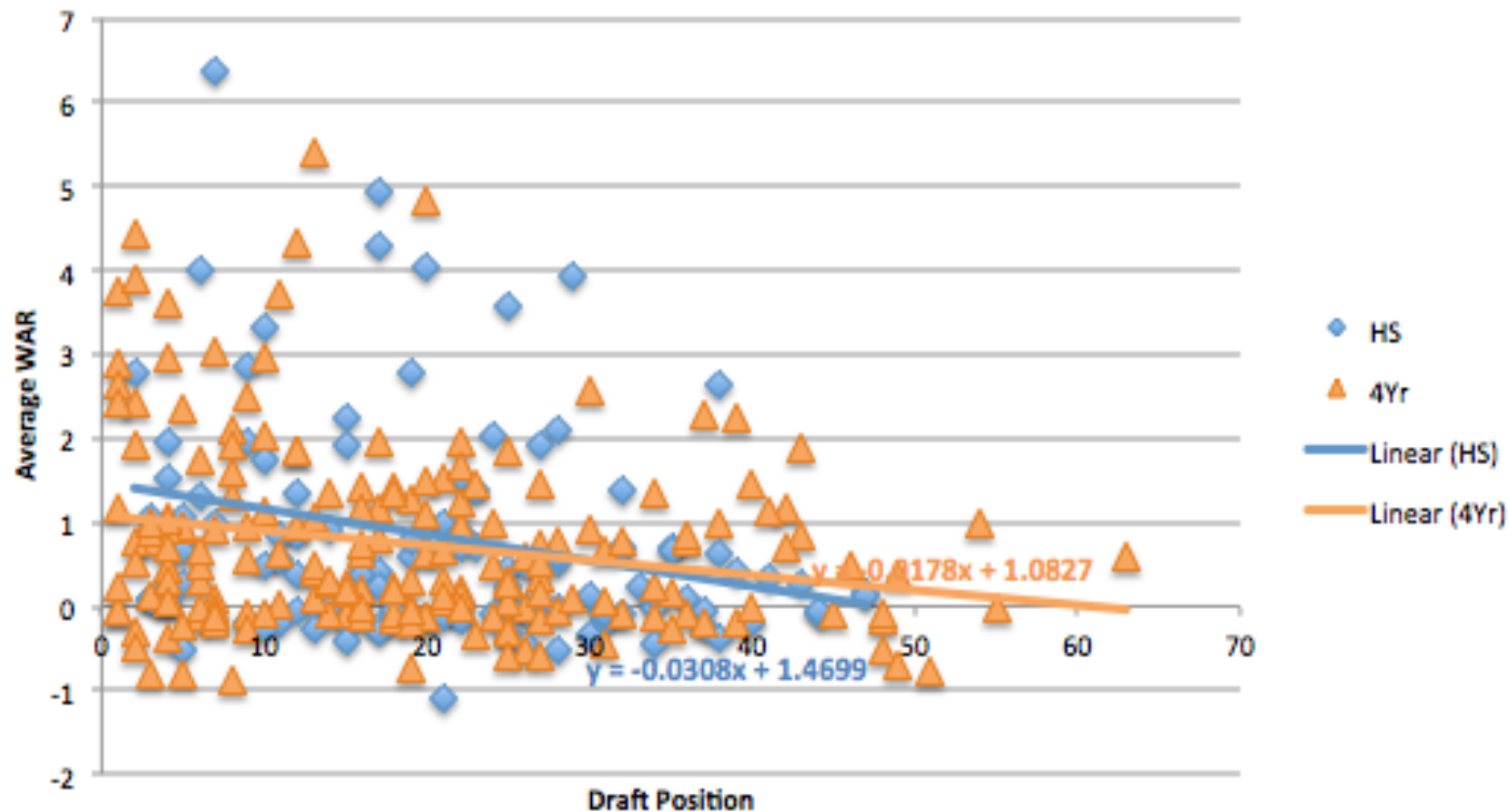
Average WAR vs. Time in Minors



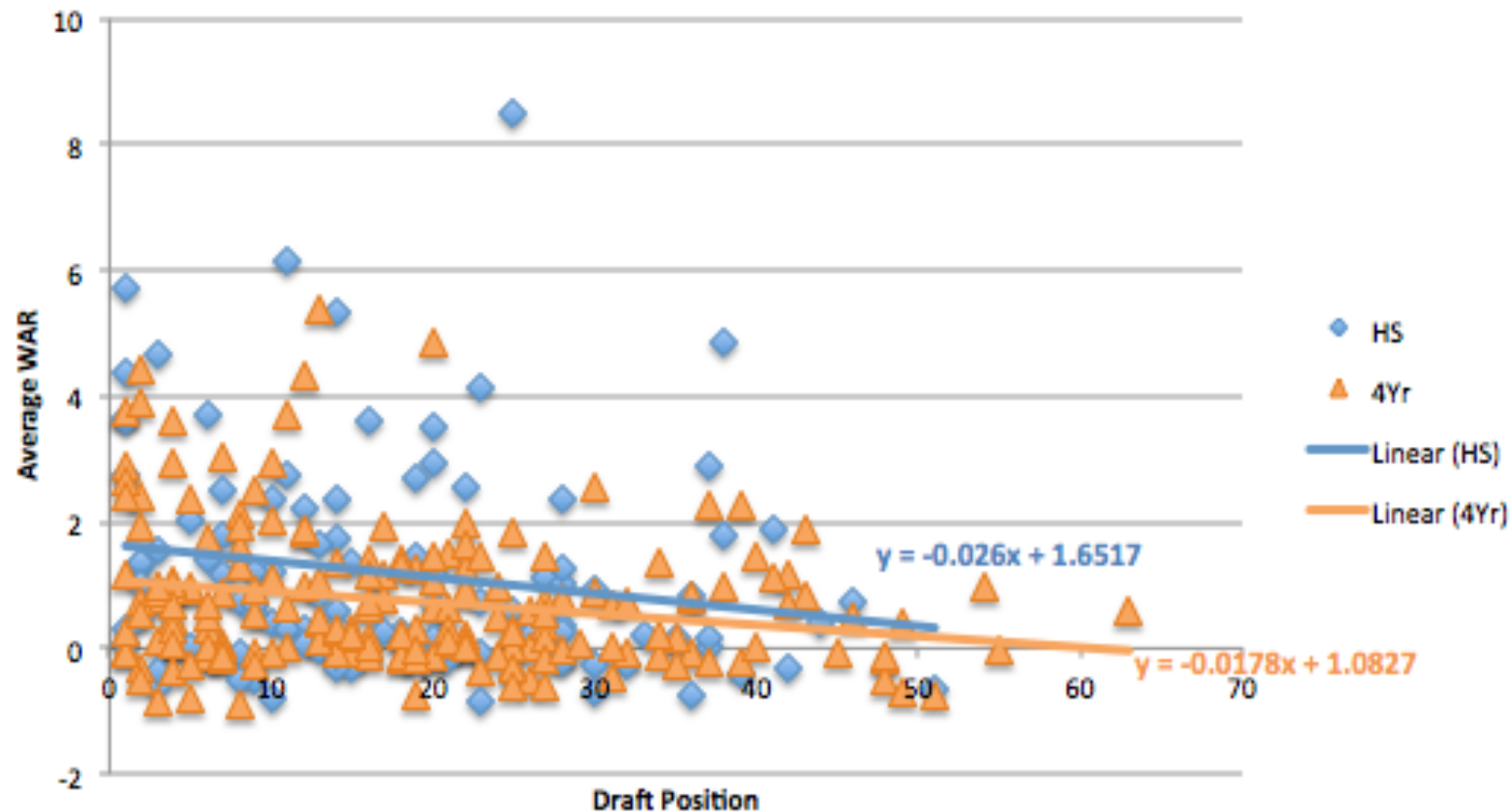
Average WAR vs. Time in Minors



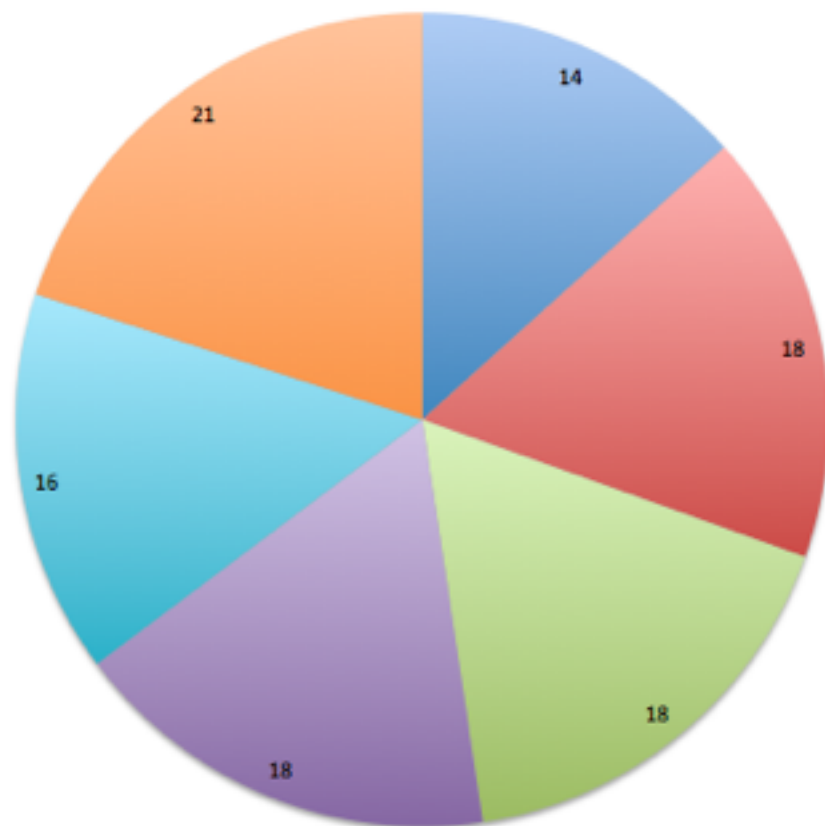
Average WAR vs. Draft Position



Average WAR vs. Draft Position

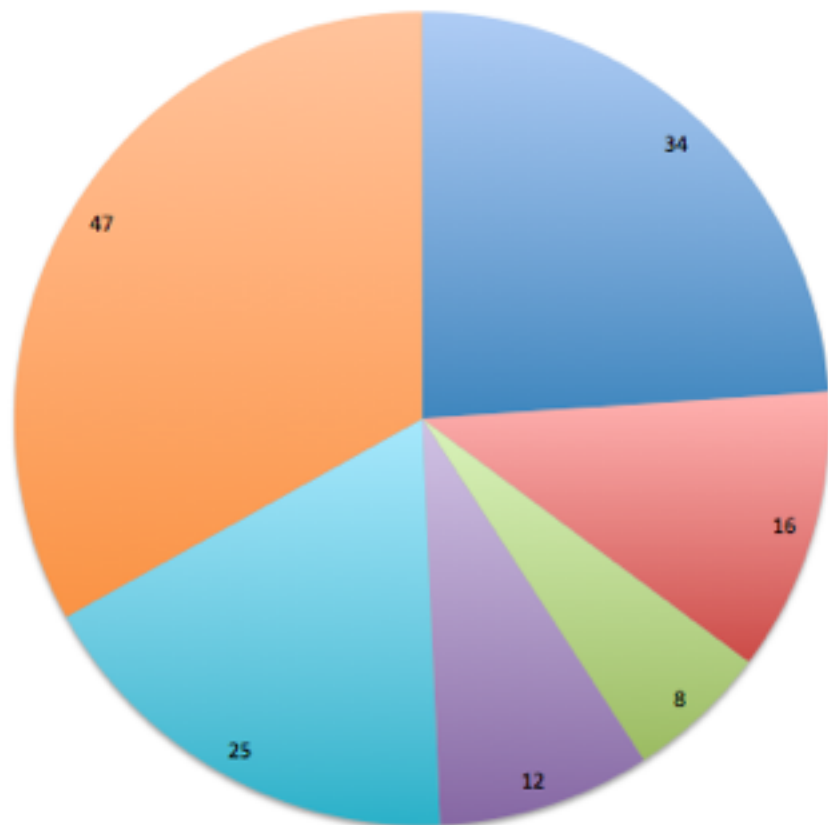


Pitchers Debut Month



- April
- May
- June
- July
- August
- September

Hitters Debut Month



■ April

■ May

■ June

■ July

■ August

■ September

Conclusions

- On average, players drafted in the first round perform better when drafted out of high school (both pitcher and hitter).
 - Hitters improve their performance more if they are drafted out of college rather than high school.
 - Pitchers performance considering debut age and experience seems to be the same for high school and college players.
 - Players perform better over their career when debuted early and players who have spent too much time in the minors lose potential, particularly for high school hitters.
 - Multivariable regression analysis: HS pitchers = high risk, high reward and HS hitters have an early turnaround but college hitters can retain potential in minors.
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