

Terminology – Amateur Softball Refined

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G – Games

Number of games attended. Attending a game that gets forfeited (by either side) counts towards attendance. Coming in just to watch the game with no intention of playing does not count.

PA – Plate Appearances (Not displayed)

Number of times a player comes to bat, regardless of outcome. Value is equal to AB + SAC

AB – At bats

The number of times the player steps up to the plate and either makes a hit or an out. Value is equal to PA – SAC.

R – Runs

Number of times a player scores a run. In other words, how many times the player successfully rounds bases and touches home plate.

H – Hits

Number of times the ball is hit into play and no one gets out as a result. The batter will at the very least reach first. Since errors are not counted in this league, a hit is awarded if no out are recorded after a batter hits a ball into play and reaches base.

2B –Doubles

Number of double hit. A double is when a batter hits the ball and reaches second base before the play is over. In this league, advancing to second on an over-throw to first is recorded as a “double”.

3B - Triples

Number of triples hit. A triple is when a batter hits the ball and reaches third base before the play is over.

HR – Home Run

There are two types of home runs: conventional and “inside the park” or ITP. A conventional HR is when the ball leaves the field of play over fair territory. An ITP HR is when the a batter hits the ball and rounds the bases back to home plate before the play is over.

SO – Strike Outs (Also written as “K”)

In this league, a player “strike outs” after failing to hit the ball into play after four pitches. Strikes out are not favored.

FC – Fielder’s Choice (Unconventional stat)

Is the number of times a player hits into a “fielder’s choice.” This occurs when a batter hits the ball into play and a fellow team member gets out as a result. An unconventional statistic recorded by request.

SAC – Sacrifice

Occurs when a batter hits a ball into play so that fellow base runners can advance or score at the cost of the batter getting out. Such “at bats” are considered a sign of “good team work” and therefore do not negatively impact batting average. Another way to put it: a productive out.

RBI – Runs Batted In

The number of base runners that score after a batter hits the ball into play. In this league, an RBI is awarded even on a fielder’s choice. NOTE: A run does NOT count if the third out is made AND the out is a force out.

TB – Total Bases

The value corresponds to the total number of bases the batter has reached following a base hit. Reaching base on a fielder’s choice does NOT count, nor do any bases reached *after* the batter’s base hit. A single gives the batter one base, a double nets two bases, a triple 3 bases and a homerun 4. The value is meant to gauge the “power” of a batter. This stat is sometimes reported in place of “slugging percentage”.

SLG % - Slugging Percentage

On average, the number of bases the batter proceeds to after hitting a ball. The max value is 4.0, which corresponds to four bases or a HR for every at-bat. A value of one means the batter will make it to first each time he or she makes a hit. The value is meant to gauge the “power” of a batter.

AVG – Batting Average

The probability in which a batter will make a base hit. Values range from 0.000 to 1.000. A batting average of .750 means the batter will make a base hit 75% of the time.

E – Error

Occurs when a fielder mishandles, miststhrows or mismatches the ball, resulting in an out not being made. Ruling a play either a missed fielding attempt of an “error” is subject to interpretation. Since this is an amateur league, fielders will make mistakes often. Therefore, this statistic is not logged.