

**AAA (Above the Average Average),
Using the “BC2”--
The Barry Code Baseball Calculator**

(Near)By the Numbers 2006

**“RA Formula Overcomes Discrepancy, Solves Dilemma!”
(From Reaching Average (RA))**

The first half of statistical history (1901-1953) considers the Sacrifice Fly (SF) a Sacrifice Hit (SH), exempt from OBP plate appearance consideration. The second half (1954-2006) considers the SF a separate category to be counted by OBP against the batter when considering plate appearances.

The Reaching Average (RA) is the fairer, more accurate way to measure reaching base!

Where was **Reaching Average** all along? Hidden in the E-BOP, for not only does $RB+TB/ABO = E-BOP$, but so does $RA + HA!$

The common denominator of RB and TB, the redoubtable AB-H (and is not that simplest divisor, AT-Bat Outs, the Great Deviser in the end?), correcting the OPS attempt to meld reaching and slugging, encourages further to translate batting average into the base(hits)-out model.

Therefore, add **Hit-Out Percentage (HOP)** into the E-BOP! The result will be the **Above the Average Average (AAA)**. Barry Codell’s improving upon the Average Average for those “perhaps a bit more discerning” than the average fan!

Not only does the Barry Code today introduce Barry’s **HOP**, translating batting average into a crucial **AAA** tool, but announces a critical coming attraction: the **BC2**—the **Barry Code Baseball Calculator**.

Soon, for the first time on the Net, all will be able to calculate formulae from a baseball website. And none too soon, considering Codell’s magical method to hop right to **HOP**, without having to know totals of hits, at bats, or outs!

How is this done? Through that much (and justifiably) maligned Batting Average! As noted in the “Art of the Article” description of the Hitting Differential (and its accompanying leader board), the **Out Average (OA)** is another of the Code’s fortunately and skillfully constructed missing links.

A batting average of .320 creates an OA of .680. No calculator needed yet--any fair fan can mentally deduce the out average upon hearing the batting average. Officially, dividing that

batting average by that addend (the out average) would make the numerator an even 1.000 (i.e., .327 BA would be divided by .673 OA), and the quotient (.486) would be quite the dividend: the **HOP!**

Find the batting average, divide by the obvious resultant out average on the ever-ready Barry Code Baseball Calculator, and we can get a **Hit-Out Percentage (HOP)** without compiling or knowing hits or outs!

Now with the batting average transformed to **HOP**, the latter can take its place alongside **Reaching Average (RA)** and **Hitting Average (HA)** to be **Above the Average Average (AAA)**, a more compelling and precise rationale to combine the three instinctively correct statistical areas of AA represented by BA, OBP, and SLG. In a significant sense, Codell's AAA stands as his perfected Average Average (with its already surprisingly sound run-scoring "recountability").

Let's, as always best, sum up with Ruth (a Babe shall lead them):

1920 - .603 HOP, 1.141 RA, 1.361 HA, total divided by 3 = 1.035 AAA.

Conveyed equally well by dividing the AAA "equal status raw components"--hits, reached bases and total bases--by 3, as in the following:

$1/3 (172 H + 325 RB + 388 TB) \text{ divided by } 285 ABO = 1.305 \text{ AAA!}$

So let it be said that there will always be a place for that extra HOP in the Barry Code--and on the new Baseball Calculator, already so many steps "above the average!"

Thanks for watching,

The Don

August 3, 2009