Loss Aversion: Conservative Baseball Players

with Batting Average just above .300*

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Abstract

This study examines swing probabilities of Japanese baseball players with pitch-by-pitch

data. Pope and Simonsohn (2011) show that batting average, one of the representative per-

formance indicators, is a reference point for Major League Baseball players. There are two

primary findings. First, knowledge of the importance of a .300 batting average is a reference

point, which influences a baseball player's decisions. We show that the swing probabilities

above and below batting averages of .300 are significantly different. Second, we find loss-

averse behavior of Japanese baseball players. If a batter has a .300 or greater batting average,

they are less likely to swing at the plate appearance due to loss-averting behavior. If their

batting average is .299 or below, however, they are more likely to take a risk; in fact, they

aggressively swing to reach .300.

JEL Classification:

D91; L83; Z21; Z22

Keywords:

decision making; judgment; loss aversion; reference point

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