## National Pastime - Next Generation+

## **Base Index Report**

This document lists the seasons currently available that have the Manager-Called Base Stealing option. In NPNG+, using cards and dice, the Steal Success DRN (Dice Roll Number) takes four things into consideration: (1) the base runner's "Steal Index", (2) the "Base Adjustment" (which is what this document provides), (3) the "Pitcher's Hold" rating and (4) the "Catcher's Arm" rating. You combine these four items to get to that above mentioned Steal Success DRN. If the result of this calculation is below 11 or greater than 66; make the chance 12 or 64.

**IMPORTANT**: If you look at any available NPNG+ Base Stealing Ratings report, you'll notice in the heading of that report that the base runner's "Steal Index" is expressed in a DRN – a dice roll number. The other three ratings are + or – or zero IN RELATION to that Steal Index.

NPNG+ continues to have Automatic Base Stealing built in. The NPNG+ cards and boards contain everything necessary to give you a very close representation of successful and unsuccessful base stealing attempts just as it is. This Base Stealing Option has been offered because some gamers wish to make all the calls as a manager on Base Stealing attempts. It is important, if you use this option, that you call steal attempts as close as possible to the ones the actual managers used. Otherwise, not only will your Base Stealing figures at the end of the year suffer but so will pitcher ERA's, catcher assists and fielders' putouts. Total runs will be affected.

## **HOW TO USE THIS OPTION**

First, ignore EVERY successful and unsuccessful base stealing attempt on the boards. Call all of your own and try to use each player as close as possible to actual usage! On each steal attempt, referring to the Base Stealing Ratings report for the season you are playing and look up the runner's Steal Index, the current Pitcher's Hold rating, the current catcher's Arm rating and then refer to this report to find out what adjustment should be made for the base being attempted.

Example: Runner on first, attempting to steal second. His Steal Index is 26. The pitcher's Hold rating is +1. The catcher's Arm rating is +2. You check this report and the Base Index for stealing second is 0. So, take 26 (DRN!) +1 +2 +0 and you come up with 33! (No! Not 29. These are dice roll numbers!) You roll the dice. If you roll OVER 33, the runner is safe at second. If you roll 33 or less, he is out!

In the example above, to figure out assist and putout (if the DRN was 33 or less), if the batter up at the time of the steal attempt was right-handed, score it **A-C PO-2B**, otherwise **A-C PO-SS**. If the steal attempt was out at third, use: **A-C PO-3B**. If the attempt was at home, the play goes **PO-C** unassisted.

You can call a double steal. The defense then calls which base to throw to. That's the one you do the math on as above. The runner who is attempting a steal who is not being thrown at, gets the base unless the other runner was out and it ended the inning. On DRN 66 on any type of steal attempt, if the base is successfully stolen, check the catcher's fielding rating against another DRN. If it's an error, the runners get a stolen base + 1 base on a poor throw and an error is charged to the catcher.

## **NPNG+ Base Index**

Year	Lg	2b	3b	Home
2018	SC	0	-2	12
2018	JC	0	-2	14
2017	SC	0	0	12
2017	JC	1	-2	14
1986	SC	0	-1	20
1986	JC	0	1	15
1981	SC	0	3	12
1981	JC	0	0	16
1974	SC	-1	0	19
1974	JC	0	-1	8
1973	SC	0	1	15
1973	JC	0	-1	8
1972	SC	0	0	16
1972	JC	-1	0	12
1965	SC	0	-1	12
1965	JC	0	1	7
1962	SC	0	-3	6
1962	JC	1	-1	7