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138-51 78th Drive • Flushing, NY 11367
Phone/Fax: 718-591-2043
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MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL

2023 ATTENDANCE

SEASON-IN-REVIEW

Compiled and Written by David P. Kronheim

d.kronheim@verizon.net

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2023 MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW

This report is a review of **2023 Major League Baseball** attendance highlights. It includes league and team attendance figures in the pages that follow the notes sections. The **2023 Minor League Baseball** Season-in-Review, with their team and league attendance listings, will soon be found on the 'Minor Leagues' page of numbertamer.com.

The complete 2023 Minor League Baseball Attendance Analysis should be posted on numbertamer.com by late January, 2024. The 2023 complete Major League Baseball Attendance Analysis should be ready by May, 2024. The full analyses for each season from 2009 through 2022, are available on the respective 'Major Leagues' and 'Minor Leagues' pages of numbertamer.com. An updated version of the 2022 Major League Attendance Analysis, showing 2022 and 2023 attendance data in sports besides baseball, was posted in November, 2023. It will be updated again, with 2023 attendance from numerous sports and leagues, in January, 2024.

If you need any further baseball attendance information before the 2023 comprehensive reports are published, or if you'd like to get any attendance database tables from baseball and other sports, please contact David Kronheim – d.kronheim@verizon.net, 718-591-2043 or 718-380-3851. All of this data is available to anyone for free.

All team attendance listed in these reports is for home, regular season games, unless otherwise noted.

SOURCES:

Major League and affiliated Minor League attendance data was obtained from the Major League Baseball Stats Reporting Platform. Thanks to Jeff Lantz, Senior Manager of Communications of Minor League and Major League Baseball for updated figures. Data from the independent Mexican and Atlantic Leagues, and the Summer Collegiate MLB Draft and Appalachian Leagues, also is from the MLB Stats Reporting Platform.

Figures from other independent minor leagues came from each league's Website or office. As always, this is announced attendance. In general, Major and Minor League attendance data is compiled from figures listed in box scores, includes tickets sold but not used, with one exception, and may include tickets distributed for free or at deep discounts. Pecos Baseball League attendance was provided by the league, and only includes tickets sold and used. That league does not count 'no-shows' in its attendance. So the number of tickets that the Pecos League sells is higher than their listed attendance numbers. The Empire Pro Baseball League did not provide any attendance data.

Other than the MLB Draft and Appalachian Leagues, Collegiate Summer League attendance is from each league's Website, and from Ballparkdigest.com. Not all of these leagues charge admission to their games, and from some leagues, attendance is not disclosed for every team.

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE PER DATE OR GAME GUIDELINES USED IN NUMBER TAMER REPORTS

2020 and 2021 average attendance per date or per game figures in any of these Number Tamer reports, are only, as far as can be determined, for games played with fans in attendance. Games played with no fans in attendance are not counted, when figuring an average per date or game figure. Some leagues in various sports, have included all games, whether fans were in attendance or not, in their reported average attendance per date or game. This is why their 2020 and 2021 reported average attendance per game figures are sometimes lower than those shown in these Number Tamer reports.

ATTENDANCE AUDIT BY MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL

Figures in these reports for Major League Baseball, the MLB-affiliated Minor Leagues, and the Mexican and Atlantic Leagues, were released at the end of the regular season. They are subject to review by Major League Baseball. Some revisions may be made, and those changes will be reflected in future versions of these reports. Other changes and additions will be included in the 2023 Major League Baseball Attendance Analysis and the 2023 Minor League Baseball Attendance Analysis, when those reports are issued.

HOW THE REPORTING AND ANALYSIS OF 2021 BASEBALL ATTENDANCE DIFFERS FROM ATTENDANCE REPORTING OF OTHER YEARS

The 2021 Major League and Minor League Baseball season certainly was unique in terms of attendance.

Every Major League club, except for Texas, and many, if not most of, the Minor League teams, were only allowed to sell a limited number of tickets to their games at the start of the season. MLB tickets were sold only electronically, and the same was true for many Minor League teams. For many teams, tickets were not sold at a team's box office, and fans couldn't print tickets bought online. A Smartphone app was needed.

All teams went through the off-season prior to 2021 not knowing how the Covid-19 pandemic would affect their ability to host fans, in-person, in their ballparks. As a result, teams couldn't do their usual off-season marketing of tickets. On top of all this, the MLB-affiliated Minor Leagues underwent a comprehensive reorganization. The 4 short-season leagues that charged admission to their games were no longer MLB-affiliated leagues. Both the Pioneer and Mexican Leagues became independent leagues. The number of MLB-affiliated teams in the U.S. and Canada charging admission, declined from 160 in 2019 to 120 in 2021. The 11 remaining MLB-affiliated leagues played 120 (Single-A and Double-A) or 130-game schedules (Triple-A) in 2021, compared to a 140-game schedule that all full-season leagues had in 2019. Most teams could not even begin planning for the 2021 season until December or January. There were no changes in the lineup of MLB-affiliated Minor League teams in 2022. Triple-A teams played 150 games, Double-A had 138 games, and Single-A had 132.

Many of the teams that were dropped from the roster of MLB-affiliated professional minor leagues, joined professional Independent leagues, or Summer Collegiate wood-bat leagues. The entire former Rookie Appalachian League became a Summer Collegiate league. Much more detail about the Minor League reorganization can be found in the Minor League reports on numbertamer.com.

While all MLB teams, except for the Toronto Blue Jays, were eventually allowed to play to full stadium capacity in 2021, there was still a significant decline in 2021 attendance compared to 2019. Every Major League team, and nearly every Minor League team, had lower attendance in 2021 than in 2019.

The 2023 reports return to their normal format, with most of the attendance comparisons made with 2022. As always, some comparisons are made with years prior to 2022. When you see the term 'normal season,' it excludes 2020 and 2021.

WHAT'S MISSING?

Attendance from every Major League Spring Training, Regular Season, and Post-Season game is included in these reports. However, there are some missing figures from a few independent Minor League games. These missing game attendance figures will be noted in the Minor League reports. Attempts have been made to obtain this data, and hopefully, it can be found and included.

NOTE TO LEAGUES, TEAMS, MEDIA, AND WEBSITES

You can download this report, and the 2009 through 2022 Major and Minor League Baseball Attendance Analyses, at numbertamer.com. Go to the site's 'Major League' and 'Minor League' pages for the PDF links to each report.

Permission is granted for you to copy, distribute, publish, and use, any of the material, including tables, that appear in these attendance analyses. Credit to numbertamer.com would be appreciated. Please contact David Kronheim (d.kronheim@verizon.net) if you have any questions about these reports. Comments, corrections, and suggestions are always welcome. If some attendance data is missing from your team or league, please let us know, and we'll be glad to do an update.

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2020 BASEBALL ATTENDANCE

In 2020, Major League Baseball teams played a 60-game regular season, followed by expanded playoffs. No fans were in attendance for any regular season games, or for the first two playoff rounds. A limited number of fans were permitted to attend the 7 National League Championship Series games, and the 6 World Series games, all of which were played at Globe Life Field, the new home of the Texas Rangers. The NLCS games drew a total of 75,843, and the World Series games drew 68,622. Combined total attendance was 144,465, an average of 11,113, per game, which is slightly above 27% of Globe Life Field's normal seating capacity of 40,518.

The Major League affiliated Minor Leagues, including the Mexican League, did not play in 2020.

The American Association, Pecos, and United Shore Baseball Leagues, which are independent pro leagues, did play 2020 games, with a limited number of fans in attendance, as did 5 summer collegiate baseball leagues.

In the American Association, 6 teams played, using 5 ballparks, and limiting the number of available seats. The league drew a total of 176,439 in 163 dates, averaging 1,082 per date. Attendance by location was: Fargo – 39,936 in 44 dates (908 per date); Sioux Falls, SD – 34,254 in 39 dates (878 per date); Milwaukee – 38,780 in 33 dates (1,175 per date); Chicago – 32,468 in 26 dates (1,249 per date with 14 sellouts of 1,400); St. Paul – 31,001 in 21 dates (1,476 per date with 16 sellouts of 1,500). Winnipeg played its 'home' games in Fargo, and St. Paul played its early-season 'home' games in Sioux Falls, before fans were allowed to attend games in St. Paul. The 5 post-season games drew a total of 3,736.

The Pecos League games drew a total of 500 fans, even though the teams didn't try to sell any tickets. The United Shore League, which plays all of its games in Utica, MI, had 63 dates, with a very limited number of fans in attendance. In normal times, this league, on average, sells out around 80% of its games. They also streamed their 2020 games, and they averaged 16,000 viewers per game for the 2020 season.

Not all of the teams from the 5 summer collegiate leagues that played sold tickets. But among those teams that did, total attendance was 383,912 in 817 dates (470 per date). Capacity was limited in ballparks.

2021 MAJOR LEAGUE STADIUM CAPACITY GUIDELINES

At the start of the 2021 season, due to Covid-19, every Major League team, except Texas, faced restrictions on the number of seats they could sell to games. For some teams, it was a listed number of seats that could be filled, while other teams were restricted by a percentage of their stadium's capacity.

The table below is an attempt to show the seating restrictions each team faced during the first part of the 2021 season, and when they were allowed to return to full-capacity (except for Toronto). No restrictions were ever reimposed after teams were allowed to sell tickets to full capacity. This information is based on teams' press releases, information in their Game Notes, and from attendance figures in day-by-day tables in Game Notes, and in the MLB Stats Reporting Platform. There were no Major League capacity restrictions in 2022 or 2023, and no games were postponed by Covid.

Team	2021 Early-Season Attendance Restrictions
Baltimore	11,000 or 25% until June 1. Full capacity afterward.
Boston	Under 5,000 through May 6. Under 10,000 through May 28. Full capacity starting May 29.
Chicago White Sox	20% of capacity at start, 25% through May 16, 60% starting May 24. Full capacity June 25.
Cleveland	30% of capacity through May 12. 40% of capacity for the rest of May. Full capacity June 2.
Detroit	8,000 through May 30. Full capacity starting June 8.
Houston	50% of capacity early in the season. Full capacity May 25.
Kansas City	Appx. 10,000 through May 6, then raised to 17,400. Full capacity May 31.
Los Angeles Angels	About 30% through June 9. Full capacity June 17.
Minnesota	25% through May 6, 60% through May 30, 80% in June. Full Capacity July 5.
New York Yankees	10,850 through May 9, 15,000 through May 27. 20,000 in early June. Full capacity June 15
Oakland	10,000 in April, May, and most of June. Full capacity June 29.
Seattle	9,000 through early June, then raised to slightly above 30,000. Full capacity July 2.
Tampa Bay	9,000 through May, 20,000 in June. Full capacity July 5.
Texas	The only team that was permitted full capacity for the entire season.
Toronto	Not allowed into Canada at the start of the season. Played at below 1,700 capacity at their Spring Training park in Dunedin, FL in April and May. Then moved to Buffalo in June, starting at 35% of capacity there, going to 45% on June 15, and full capacity on June 24. Returned to Toronto on July 30, with 15,000 capacity through Sept. 19, and 30,000 capacity afterward.
Arizona	20,000 capacity at the start of the season. Full capacity May 25
Atlanta	Started season at 33% capacity (around 14,000). Full capacity May 7.
Chicago Cubs	10,343 through May 9, 11,145 through May 20, 24,824 through early June. Full cap. June 11.
Cincinnati	30% capacity at start of season, raised to 40% on April 30. Full capacity June 2.
Colorado	21,000 in April and May. Full capacity in June.
Los Angeles Dodgers	15-16,000 through June 2, then 20,000. Full capacity June 15. 16 crowds topped 50,000.
Miami	27% early season. Full capacity July 5.
Milwaukee	12,000 through May 14, 16-20,000 through June 16. Full capacity June 25.
New York Mets	Started at 20% (8,384), up to 12,222 May 29, 33,875 on June 11. Full capacity June 21.
Philadelphia	Started at 20%, up to 25% through May 20, 40% through June 10. Full capacity June 12.
Pittsburgh	20% into May, then 25% in late May, 55% in June. Full capacity July 1.
St. Louis	13,000 at start, up slightly to 32% in May. Full capacity June 14
San Diego	10,350 in homestand 1, 15,250 in May, 16,000 in early June. Full capacity June 17
San Francisco	22% (around 9,000) at start, gradually increased to 18,000. Full capacity June 25.
Washington	Under 9,000 through May 13, up to 36% into early June. Full capacity June 10.

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL – 2023 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**2023 MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL SEASON ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS**

- J In 2023, Major League Baseball drew its highest attendance since 2017.
- J Total 2023 attendance was 70,747,365, up 6,190,707 (9.6%) from the 2022 total of 64,556,658. This was the 2nd largest numerical increase (to 1946) in Major League history, excluding expansion years, and years where the previous season was a shorter season, and excluding 2022, which followed the unique 2021 season.
- J The 2023 total was up 25,442,656 (56.2%) from 2021, when early season games were played with limited capacity allowed in ballparks. Vs. 2019, the total was up 2,254,272 (3.3%), and vs. 2018, the total was up 1,122,121 (1.6%).
- J On a percentage basis, the 2023 gain in total attendance was the 6th highest, since 1946. Only 1946, 1966, 1954, 1959, and 1987, had higher percentage gains during this period. Again, this excludes the types of seasons noted above.
- J 2023 average per date was 29,283, up 2,440 (9.1%) vs. 2022. The average per date had been above 30,000 for 14 straight years until 2018.
- J The 2023 average per date was up 10,382 (54.9%) from the 2021 full-season average, and up 5,232 (21.8%) from the 2021 full-capacity average. Vs. 2019, the 2023 average per date increased 945 (3.3%), and vs. 2018, average per date rose 453 (1.6%).
- J 1,204 home dates played by American League teams in 2023 drew 32,486,633, up 3,382,437 (11.6%) from 2022. Average per date was 26,982, up 2,688 (11.1%).
- J 1,212 home dates were played by National League teams in 2023, and they drew 38,260,732, up 2,808,270 (7.9%). Average per date was 31,568, up 2,196 (7.5%).
- J The 2023 figures include 2 San Diego home games played in Mexico City, 2 St. Louis home games in London, and a Washington home game at the Little League Classic in Williamsport, PA.
- J For 2023 vs. 2022, 26 teams had increases in total attendance, and 24 teams were up in average per date.
- J A 2023 vs. 2019 comparison has 16 teams up in total attendance, and 15 teams with average per date gains.
- J A record-tying 17 teams topped 2.5 million in total attendance in 2023.
- J 8 teams (Houston, Yankees, Toronto, Atlanta, Dodgers, Philadelphia, San Diego, St. Louis) surpassed 3 million, the most teams reaching this level since 2013. A record-high 10 teams reached 3 million in 2000, 2007, and 2008.
- J Although difficult to quantify, the new rules instituted in 2023 may have been a factor in the big attendance increase. Average time of game for 9-inning games was 2 hours and 40 minutes in 2023, 24 minutes less than in 2022, 30 minutes less than in 2021, 25 minutes less than in 2019, and 21 minutes less than in 2018.
- J In 2022, Major League Baseball had its lowest total attendance in a 'normal' season (so it excludes 2020 and 2021) since 1997, when there were two fewer teams than in 2022. The average per date was the lowest since the shorter and late-starting 1995 season, following the 1994 work stoppage. The last full and normal season, prior to 2022, with a lower MLB average per date was 1990, when the National League was not including 'no-shows' (tickets sold but not used) in its official attendance. The American League had its lowest normal and full-season total since 1988, and its lowest normal and full-season average per date since 1986. For the National League, it was their lowest 'normal' season total since 1997, and their lowest average per date since 2003.
- J The labor dispute that delayed the start of Spring Training and the regular season, along with ongoing Covid concerns, may have been a factor in Major League attendance in 2022.
- J 14 dates in 2023 were lost to rainouts, and were rescheduled as part of single-admission doubleheaders. There were 25 lost dates in 2022, 34 'lost dates' due to weather and Covid-19 in 2021, and 13 dates were 'lost' in 2019.
- J Every team except the White Sox (down 339,731), the Dodgers (down 24,329), St. Louis (down 79,460), and Washington (down 160,569), had an increase in 2023 total attendance compared to 2022.

2023 – ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS

- J The largest gains in total attendance for **2023 vs. 2022** were by Philadelphia (up 775,869–34.1%), Cincinnati (up 642,532–46.0%), Baltimore (up 568,431–41.5%), Cleveland (up 538,198–41.5%), and Texas (up 521,683–25.9%). Houston, Seattle, Tampa Bay, Toronto, Arizona, and Pittsburgh achieved increases of at least 300,000.
- J Philadelphia's increase of 775,869 was the highest by any team not moving into a new ballpark since Cleveland had a 953,634 gain in 1993, their final year in Cleveland Stadium. Many fans bought 1993 ticket plans in Cleveland in order to have priority for good seat locations when Progressive Field opened in 1994. The most recent similar gains when playing in the same park were by the Angels (755,525 in 2003), and Kansas City (752,067 in 2015). All these big gains only compare full seasons in both years, and exclude 2021 for all teams, and 1993 for National League teams. The National League began to include tickets sold, but not used, in its official attendance starting in 1993, which led to inflated increases vs. 1992. The American League had been including 'no-shows' in its attendance before then.
- J Top increases in **2023 vs. 2022** average per date were by Philadelphia (9,699 – 34.1%), Cincinnati (7,717 – 44.2%), Cleveland (6,463 – 37.9%), Texas (6,440 – 25.9%), and Baltimore (6,368 – 36.3%). 7 other teams had increases of at least 10%. The largest declines were by the White Sox (3,402 – 13.7%), and Washington (1,982 – 7.9%). The Dodgers, Mets, Colorado, and St. Louis had the only other average per date losses, but those declines were all under 1,000 per date, and less than 2.5%.
- J In **2023 vs. 2019** average per date, best gains were by Toronto (15,700 – 72.7%), Seattle (11,115 – 50.3%), San Diego (10,805 – 36.5%), Baltimore (7,563 – 46.3%), and Atlanta (6,622 – 20.2%). Miami had a 43.3% increase, and Tampa Bay was up 20.7%. The biggest decline was by Oakland (10,245 – 49.9%). No other team had a loss that was more than 5,000 per date, or above 18%.
- J In **2023**, 91 dates played in Major League parks drew under 10,000. Oakland had 47 dates under 10,000, including 18 which drew less than 5,000, with a Major League low of 2,064 on May 15. Other teams with dates that failed to draw at least 10,000 were Miami (22), Pittsburgh (6), Tampa Bay (4), Cincinnati (4), Cleveland (3), Kansas City (2), Arizona (2), and Baltimore (1).
- J In **2022**, there were 167 dates in Major League parks drawing under 10,000. Oakland with 49 under 10,000 dates, and Miami, with 42, accounted for a majority of the 2022 low-attendance dates. Tampa Bay had 22, and Pittsburgh had 20. 563 dates played in Major League ballparks drew under 10,000 in **2021**. This figure excludes games played in Dunedin, Buffalo, Dyersville, and Williamsport. Yet many of these games were reduced-capacity sellouts, or near sellouts. In **2019**, there were 99 dates in Major League parks that drew under 10,000, and in **2016**, there were just 3.
- J The 2 largest crowds of the **2023** regular season were 54,662 and 55,565, for the 2 St. Louis home games in London.
- J **The Dodgers led the Major Leagues in attendance for the 10th straight season in 2023, and for the 32nd time since moving to Los Angeles in 1958. They drew 3,837,079, averaging 47,371 per date. 26 dates drew at least 50,000, including an MLB ballpark season high of 53,057. Dodger Stadium has the highest listed capacity of any Major League park.**
- J **In 2023, the Yankees drew 3,269,016, averaging 40,863 per date. They were the American League's attendance leader for the 17th time in the last 20 seasons, and for the 58th time since 1920, which was Babe Ruth's first year with the team.**
- J **San Diego drew a team record-high total (3,271,554), and average per date (40,390). The Padres had an MLB-high 61 sellouts, the most of any team. This includes 2 sellouts for games in Mexico City.**
- J **St. Louis had an MLB 4th best 2023 attendance with a total of 3,241,091, and an average per date of 40,013. This included the 2 home dates played in London. Their 81 regular season dates all drew over 30,000. This extended the Cardinals' record streak of 30,000+ attendance to 1,410 consecutive dates (1,361 regular season, 49 post-season). The streak does not include 2021, when early season capacity restrictions did not allow crowds so large. It also excludes 2 games in 2023 played in London. Both of those games drew over 54,000 each.**
- J Atlanta (3,191,505 total, 39,401 average) was 5th in **2023** attendance. The Braves had 54 regular season sellouts, 2nd most of any team. 18 teams surpassed 2 million in total attendance, and 17 teams drew over 30,000 per date.
- J An estimated 375 dates were sold out in **2023**. This figure may be slightly adjusted after more teams list their actual number of sellouts. But 2023 may have had the most sellouts in at least 10 years. There were an estimated 220 sellouts in 2022, 279 in 2019, 295 in 2018, 302 in 2017, 352 in 2016, 364 in 2015, and 366 in 2014.

2023 ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS

-) On the other end of the **2023** attendance leader board, Oakland had the lowest total (832,352), and average per date (10,276) in the Major Leagues. Miami, which does not count free or sharply reduced priced tickets in its official attendance, drew 1,162,819, averaging 14,356 per date. Tampa Bay and Kansas City also failed to reach 1.5 million in total attendance, and 20,000 in average per date. The Rays and Marlins did have increases of more than 27%.
-) The Cubs led the Major Leagues in road attendance in **2023**, with a total of 2,650,565, averaging 32,723 per date. The Yankees were the American League's biggest road draw (2,638,432 – 32,573 per date).
-) Major League Baseball's **2019** total attendance was 68,493,093. It was the 4th straight year with a decline, the 6th decrease in the 7 previous years, and the 9th drop in attendance in the previous 12 seasons. Total MLB attendance had topped 73 million for 13 years in a row (2004-2016). From 2010, until 2018, the yearly changes were small. Attendance fell 1.6% in 2019, 4.2% in 2018, 0.7% in 2017, 0.8% in 2016, rose less than 0.1% in 2015, fell 0.4% in 2014 and 1.1% in 2013, rose 2.0% in 2012 and 0.5% in 2011, and fell 0.4% in 2010, 6.6% in 2009, and 1.2% in 2008. It was up 4.6% in 2007, and up 1.5% in 2006.
-) Home games played in American League parks had a combined **2019 vs. 2018** loss of 1,783,597 (5.5%) to 30,591,020. Attendance for games in National League parks rose 651,446 (1.7%) to 37,902,073. In **2018**, the American League had a 5.8% total attendance decline, while the National League was down 2.8%. The National League was up 0.5% in **2017** total attendance, but the American League had a 1.9% dip. In **2016**, the American League had a 0.5% total attendance increase, while the National League was down 2.0%. In **2015**, the American League was up 1.1%, while National League total attendance fell 0.9%. In **2014**, the A.L. was down 0.3%, and the N.L. fell 0.5%. Each league was down a combined 1.1% in **2013**.
-) **2023** total attendance was 8,755,810 (11.0%) lower than the record-high of 79,503,175, set in **2007**. Average attendance per team was 2,358,246 in **2023**, down 291,860 (11.0%) from all-time high of 2,650,106 in **2007**. The **2023** average per date of 29,283 was down 3,502 (10.7%) from the **2007** record-high of 32,785.
-) 42 games were postponed due to weather in **2023**. 28 of them were rescheduled on off-days or as a part of a separate-admission, day-night doubleheader. The other 14 games were played as part of single-admission doubleheaders. The Mets and Tigers had the most postponements, with 6 each. The Red Sox, White Sox, and Phillies each had 4 rainouts. A West Coast rarity – Hurricane Hilary affected Southern California in August, and caused the Angels, Dodgers, and Padres to postpone or reschedule games. The Angels had to reschedule 2 games, which were their first rainouts since 2015. For the Padres, it was the first rainout since 2017. The Dodgers ended a streak of 1,872 consecutive regular season games, (1,925 games including the post-season,) without a rainout. Prior to this, the last postponed regular season game at Dodger Stadium was on April 17, 2000. All the 2023 California postponements were rescheduled as part of separate-admission doubleheaders, so no dates were lost.
-) There were 45 weather postponements in **2022**. Cleveland had 10 of them, the Yankees had 6, and Baltimore had 5. 74 games were postponed in **2021** due to weather or Covid-19. The Mets had 9 home postponements, all due to weather. Cleveland had 7. Washington also had 7 postponements, including their first 4 home dates, which were due to Covid. In **2019**, there were 37 postponements, 17 fewer than in 2018, a year with cold early-season weather.
-) 336 games were scheduled for outdoor, non-retractable roof ballparks in March-April, 2019. 15 were postponed, which was 12 fewer than during the same months in 2018. 9 of these early season games in 2019 began in under 40-degree temperatures, compared to 28 in 2018. There were 41 March-April, 2019 games with gametime temperatures of less than 50 degrees, compared to 98 such games in 2018. On the warmer side, 203 games started with temperatures of at least 60 degrees in March-April, 2019, compared to just 146 games in 2018.
-) Mother Nature was not kind to Major League, and especially to Minor League, Baseball in **2018**. In the Major Leagues, there were 54 postponements in 2018, tying 1997 for the most since 1989. Early season games that were played often took place in terrible conditions. Of the 351 games scheduled for outdoor stadiums in March or April, 2018 (excludes retractable-roof parks), 27 were postponed due to rain, snow, or cold. 98 games began with temperatures under 50 degrees, including 28 games under 40 degrees. One game each, in Minnesota and Colorado, started with a gametime temperature of 27 degrees. In April 2018, 10 of 15 games played in Cleveland, and 10 of 14 games in Detroit, started with temperatures under 50. 5 of the games in Detroit had gametime temperatures of less than 40 degrees.

2023 ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS

-) The bad weather in **2018** caused a decline in the official announced attendance, which includes tickets sold, but not used. But perhaps more significantly, it likely caused declines in short-term advance and day-of-game ticket sales, and in the number of people who actually did attend the games. Many of those early-season bad-weather games were played in front of very sparse crowds. With more and more ballpark revenue generated from sources other than ticket sales, such as parking, concessions, ballpark dining and bar facilities, and merchandise sales, bad weather may be costlier to teams now, than it has ever been. On the other hand, day-of-game sales account for a smaller percentage of ticket sales now, than they did more than 40 years ago. In March-April, 2018, the Major League average attendance per date was 9.4% lower than it was for those months in 2017. Despite better weather in 2019, there still was a decline comparing March-April, 2019 vs. March-April, 2018, but it was just 0.5%.
-) 41 post-season games were played in **2023**, and they drew 1,774,366, an average of 43,277. The largest crowd was 51,653 for Game 1 of a National League Division Series at Dodger Stadium. Tampa Bay drew only 19,704 and 20,198 to the Wild Card games they hosted. Attendance at Game 1 was the lowest for a post-season game since Game 7 of the 1919 World Series in Cincinnati drew just 13,923. It was not a Series deciding game. That year, the World Series was a best of 9, and the Reds won Game 8 and the Series, in Chicago, beating the White Sox. 17 World Series games between 1903 and 1909 drew less than 13,923, with a low of 6,210 in Detroit in 1909.
-) The 40 post-season dates in **2022** drew 1,766,263, averaging 44,157 per game. In **2021**, the 37 post-season games drew 1,571,603, an average of 42,476 per game. The only games with fans in attendance in **2020** were played at Globe Life Field in Arlington, Texas. Those 13 NLCS and World Series games drew a limited capacity total of 144,465, averaging 11,113 per game. **2019** post-season attendance was 1,650,223 for 37 games, averaging 44,601 per game. **2018** post-season attendance was 1,497,352 for 33 games, an average of 45,374 per game. In **2017**, it was 1,746,109 for 38 games, an average of 45,950 per game. The **2016** post-season drew 1,552,257 for 35 games, averaging 44,350 per game. **2015** post-season drew 1,634,763 for 36 games, averaging 45,410 per game.
-) In **2023**, **2022** and **2021**, no games had to be relocated to other ballparks due to storms, though Tampa Bay did have a 2021 postponement due to a hurricane. But there were games scheduled for non-Major League ballparks. In **2023**, San Diego hosted 2 games in Mexico City, and St. Louis had 2 home games in London. Cincinnati (2022) and the Chicago White Sox (2021) were the home teams at games played at the Field of Dreams site in Dyersville, Iowa. Washington (2023), Baltimore (2022) and Cleveland (2021) were the home teams at the annual Little League Classic in Williamsport, PA. Toronto had to play some of their 2021 home games in Dunedin, FL and Buffalo, NY.
-) **In 2023, the New York Yankees topped the American League in total attendance for the 58th time. They extended their Major League record streak of reaching 3 million to 23 straight years (excludes 2021).**
-) The Yankees had led the American League in total attendance for a record-setting 13 years in a row through 2015. (Toronto led in 2016 and 2017, Texas led in 2021.) The previous record for consecutive seasons leading a league was 11 by the Yankees from 1949 to 1959. Among National League teams, the Dodgers hold the record for the longest streak as league attendance champion – 10 straight years from 1977 through 1986.
-) **2019** was the first full season since 1964 that both teams in the World Series had a decline in attendance in their pennant-winning season. It also occurred in 1963, 1958, 1952, 1943, 1942, 1923, 1922, 1910, and in the short seasons of 1918 and 1981. From the first World Series in 1903, **through 2023**, 39 of 115 teams, had an attendance decline in the year of their World Series win. It excludes short seasons in 1918 and 1981, and of course **2020 and 2021**, due to the special nature of those seasons. There was no World Series in 1904 and 1994. Houston and Philadelphia, the 2022 World Series teams, both had increases in attendance vs. 2021, but had declines vs. 2019.
-) In **2023**, for the 8th time in MLB history, the gap between the team with the highest and lowest attendance topped 3 million. The Dodgers outdrew Oakland by 3,004,727 in 2023, and by 3,073,506 in 2022. Other occurrences of a 3 million+ gap were in: 2019 (Dodgers outdrew the Miami Marlins by 3,163,007, the largest margin ever between the highest and lowest team total attendance in a season); 1991 (Toronto over Montreal by 3,066,785); 1993 (Colorado over San Diego by 3,107,918); 2004 (Yankees over Montreal by 3,026,742); 2006 (Yankees over Marlins by 3,079,646); and 2018 (Dodgers outdrew the Marlins by 3,046,396).
-) The Dodgers had the best MLB combined home/road attendance, by a good margin, in **2023**. They drew 6,420,414, an average of 39,878 per date. For the 23rd time in the last 24 seasons with attendance, the Yankees led the American League in combined home/road attendance, with a total of 5,907,448, which averaged 36,692 per date. San Diego was 3rd in combined home/road 2023 attendance attracting 5,827,298, and averaging 35,971 per date.

2023 ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS

-) Honors for the top **2022** combined home/road attendance also went to the Dodgers, who drew 6,390,902, an average of 39,450 per date. The Yankees had the American League's top combined home/road attendance, drawing 5,600,088, averaging 35,221 per date. St. Louis was 3rd in combined home/road 2022 attendance with a total of 5,552,187, and a 34,486 average per date.
-) In **2021**, the Dodgers led MLB in combined home/road attendance, and the Yankees were the AL leaders. The Dodgers had the highest combined **2019** Major League home/road attendance, drawing 6,681,929 (41,246 per date). The Yankees drew a home/road combined 5,765,148 (36,259 per date) to lead the American League. From 1999 through 2015, the Yankees had the top combined home/road American League attendance each year. Toronto led the A.L. in combined home/road attendance 2016, and the Yankees led in 2017 and 2018.
-) Miami had the lowest total attendance in the Major Leagues in **2019**, drawing just 811,302 (10,016 per date). The 2018 Marlins had the lowest attendance in the Majors since the Montreal Expos drew 748,550 in 2004, and the lowest attendance ever for a team whose ballpark opened after 1990. The Expos split their 2004 home games between Montreal and San Juan, and became the Washington Nationals in 2005. Note that the Marlins stopped including free and deeply-discounted tickets in their official attendance in 2018, which resulted in that sharp decline, and that policy has continued since then.
-) Despite winning 96 games in **2019**, Tampa Bay had the lowest American League attendance in 2019, drawing 1,178,735, an average of 14,734 per date. The 2013 and 2019 Rays are the only teams in MLB history to make the playoffs while having their league's lowest attendance. The 2019 Rays had the most wins ever for a team that finished last in its league in attendance. Just 4 teams (2012, 2013, 2018, and 2019 Tampa Bay) have been last in league attendance while winning at least 90 games. The 1978 Baltimore Orioles, who drew 1,051,724 in 73 dates, were the last team to win at least 90 games, and have a lower total attendance than both 2018 and 2019 Tampa Bay.
-) The Rays' 2018 average per date of 14,259, was the lowest for a team with at least 90 wins since the 1976 Pirates, who averaged 14,054 per date. 1975 Oakland, which drew 1,075,518, was the last team, in a normal season, that won at least 96 games, and drew worse than the Rays did in 2019. The 2019 Rays had the smallest attendance for a playoff team since that 1975 Oakland club. In **2023**, the Rays won 99 games, but they had the 3rd lowest attendance (to Oakland and Kansas City) in the American League. It was the 9th time in the last 15 full seasons that Tampa Bay won at least 90 games. The Rays won 86 games in 2022, and were a Wild Card playoff team.
-) In **2018**, the Marlins had a 50.9% decline, due to their change of method in reporting attendance. It was the only time a team had its attendance cut in half since 1950. **This excludes 2021**. According to data in 'Total Baseball,' the 1950 Philadelphia A's had a 62.1% decline in total attendance from 1949. Retrosheet.org data shows a 59.9% drop for the 1950 A's, who shared Shibe Park with the National League champion Phillies.
-) San Diego was the only team to set a new team total attendance and average per date record in **2023**. The **2019** Dodgers were the previous team that set its new total attendance and/or average per date record.
-) Interleague play increased significantly in **2023**, with 690 scheduled games, compared to 300 scheduled interleague games in recent previous seasons. Every team now plays at least one series with every team in the other league. The American League had 328 interleague wins in 2023, and the National League won 362.
-) Due to such a large increase in interleague games, their affect on attendance in minimized. But some interleague games still draw particularly large crowds, especially those where a team plays its same-market rival. These series had 2 games in each team's park in **2023**. The 4 Yankees-Mets games drew 181,129 (45,282 average), White Sox-Cubs games drew 155,551 (38,888 average), Dodgers-Angels games drew 194,734 (48,684 average), and Giants-A's games drew 141,090 (35,273 average). These 16 'same-market' games drew 672,504 (42,032 average).
-) The 298 interleague dates in **2022** drew 8,564,908, an average of 28,741 per date. The 2,107 non-interleague dates drew 55,991,750, an average of 26,574 per date. The interleague games drew an average of 2,167 (8.2%) higher than non-interleague dates.
-) There were 300 interleague dates played in **2021**, and they drew a total of 6,028,198, an average of 20,094. Many were played under reduced capacity guidelines. Non-interleague games averaged 18,739 per date. Interleague games drew an average of 1,355 (7.2%) higher than non-interleague games.

2023 ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS

-) The 299 interleague dates drew 8,774,747 in **2019**, an average of 29,347 per date. Non-interleague games averaged 28,196 per date, so the interleague games averaged 4.1% higher than the non-interleague average. Interleague games average per date was 8.8% higher than non-interleague games in 2018, 0.3% higher in 2017, 4.1% higher in 2016, and 4.2% higher in 2015. The interleague games averaged only 1.4% more than non-interleague games in 2014, and 2.0% higher in 2013. But in 2012, interleague games averaged 34,693 per date. This was 13.9% above the average of 30,454 per date for non-interleague games.
-) From the start of interleague play in 1997, through 2012, interleague games averaged 7.3% to 20.5% higher attendance per year than non-interleague games. But until 2013, nearly all interleague games were played from late May to early July when attendance is higher than at the start and at the end of the season. With each league having 15 teams due to the move of the Astros to the American League in 2013, there is now at least one interleague game played nearly every day of the season.
-) 14 single-admission doubleheaders were played in **2023**. In **2022**, there were 25 single-admission doubleheaders. They were make-ups of weather postponements, and of some games originally scheduled for the first week of the delayed regular season. 33 single admission doubleheaders were played in **2021**, all of them making up rained-out or Covid-postponed games. A rainout in Atlanta was not made up. There were 12 single admission doubleheaders in **2019**. The last doubleheader on a team's original schedule was in Tampa Bay on Saturday, June 10, 2017. It drew 17,775.
-) **2023 vs. 2022** average per date was up in every month. March (2 days) – April had the smallest gain, up 3.1%. June had the largest gain, up 13.1%. Combined March through June was up 7.9%. July through October (1 day) rose 10.8%. The overall season increase was 9.1%. See the tables on Pages 27-28 for more 2023 details.
-) **2022** average per date was down **vs. 2019** for each month of the season, with June having the largest decline (9.7%), and April posting the smallest loss (2.5%). The months of April through June had a combined decline of 6.7%, and the months of July through October saw a 4.4% loss.
-) From April through June **2021**, when every team except Texas had reduced capacity restrictions at least some of the time, average attendance per date was 14,097. From July 1, through the end of the season, when every team except Toronto was allowed full capacity, average per date was 23,555. July (24,718 per date) was the highest drawing month. In **2019**, March through June dates averaged 27,799, and July through October dates averaged 28,917.
-) A monthly comparison shows that **2019 vs. 2018** average per date was down 0.5% for March-April dates, down 2.1% in May, down 1.3% in June, down 2.5% in July, down 0.2% in August, and down 3.5% for September-October. Combined average per date for March, April, May, and June was 27,799 in 2019, down 1.3% from those same months in 2018. The combined July, August and September-October average per date was 28,917, down 2.0%.
- July dates had the best average in **2023** (32,559), **2022** (28,919), 2021 (24,718), 2019 (30,360), 2018 (31,131), 2017 (32,805), 2016 (33,259), 2015 (33,007), 2014 (32,168) and 2013 (32,399). March-April had the lowest average per date in **2023** (26,879), 2019 (26,722), and 2018 (26,867), May had the lowest average in **2022** (24,936), 2017 (28,715), September-October had the low average per date in 2016 (28,977), and in 2015 (28,989). April had the low average per date in 2014 (28,911), and in 2013 (28,822), and of course in 2021 (10,008), as all teams except Texas had restricted capacity.
-) 2,416 dates were played in **2023**. There were 2,405 dates played in **2022**. 2,397 dates were played in **2021**. That was the lowest number of dates played in a full season since Major League Baseball expanded to 30 teams in 1998.
-) The number of dates played was 2,417 in 2019, 2,415 in 2018, 2,419 in 2017, 2,425 in 2016, 2,417 in 2015, 2,421 in 2014, and a record-high 2,426 in 2013. The 2018 and 2013 total number of dates included 'Tiebreaker' games to determine Division Champions or who made the post-season as a Wild Card team. Officially, those are extra regular season games, so all statistics, including attendance, are included in the regular season stats.
-) The Dodgers, Cardinals, Braves, Blue Jays, Phillies, Padres, Astros, and Yankees all drew over 3 million in **2023**. 4 teams surpassed 3 million in **2022**. No team reached 3 million in **2021**. 5 teams (Angels, Yankees, Dodgers, Cardinals, Cubs) topped 3 million in **2019**. 7 teams drew at least 3 million in 2018, 2017, and 2016. 5 teams reached 3 million in 2015 and 2014. The season record for the most teams above 3 million is 10 teams, in 2000, 2007, and 2008.

2023 ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS

- J A record-tying 17 teams topped 2.5 million in **2023**, and one other team reached 2 million. 11 teams drew better than 2.5 million in **2022**. Due to reduced-capacity rules, just 6 teams topped 2 million in **2021**, and only the Dodgers reached 2.5 million. In 2019, 12 teams surpassed 2.5 million, and 18 teams reached 2 million.
- J 2013 and 2012 were the only seasons that every Major League team surpassed 1.5 million in attendance. Miami, Tampa Bay, Kansas City, and Oakland fell below that figure in **2023**.
- J Both 2022 World Series teams had big attendance gains in **2023**. Houston was up 363,349, and Philadelphia gained an MLB-best 775,869. 2021 World Series teams Houston and Atlanta both had attendance increases in **2022 vs. 2021**. **2022** Atlanta was up 474,831 **vs. 2019**, but **2022** Houston was down 168,369 **vs. 2019**. As is usually the case following a World Series win, the Red Sox had a gain (29,052) in **2019**. But the Chicago Cubs followed up their 2016 World Series win with a 32,858 decline in total attendance. The 2017 Cubs were just the 11th team since 1971 to have an attendance decline in the season following a World Championship. This excludes strike affected seasons, plus 2021 and 2022. Prior to 1971, 42 of 67 defending World Champions saw attendance fall in the year after their World Series win.
- J 2015 World Champion Kansas City also had an attendance dip the following year. In 2015, the Royals had the biggest gains in the Majors in total attendance (up 752,067), percentage gain (up 38.4%) and average per date (up 9,285). The Royals had ranked 25th in average per date in 2014. But they moved up to 10th best in the Majors in 2015. They ranked #12 in 2016, but fell to 17th in 2017, 23rd in 2018, 26th in both 2019 and 2022, and 28th in 2023. This excludes 2022 vs. 2021. Toronto was up 903,686 for 2022 vs. 2019.
- J An estimated 375 dates were sold out in 2023, the most sellouts since at least 2013. A few teams don't list sellouts in their Game Notes, so an estimated figure, based on attendance and ballpark capacity had to be made. This will be adjusted if teams show different figures in their 2024 Media Guides. San Diego had 61 sellouts, Atlanta listed 54, Toronto had an estimated 37, Philadelphia listed 26, and Houston listed 23. Oakland and Miami didn't have any sellouts, and the only sellouts in Kansas City, Minnesota, and Arizona were on Opening Day.
- J 220 dates were estimated to be sellouts in **2022**. Atlanta had 42 sellouts, St. Louis had 29, San Diego had a team record-high of 26, the Yankees had 16, and Boston had 14. All these teams did list their sellouts.
- J The number of sellouts is difficult to note for **2021**. When reduced capacity restrictions were in place, some teams listed games where all tickets were sold, as sellouts, while other teams didn't do so. All available tickets were sold for many of the early season games where only a low percentage of ballpark capacity was allowed.
- J The Chicago Cubs had an estimated 42 sellouts in **2019**, while Boston had 30, and the Dodgers had 28. The Cubs don't list sellouts in their Game Notes, so an estimate was made that crowds above 39,000 were sellouts.
- J San Francisco's National League record-high sellout streak ended in July, 2017. At the end of the streak, the Giants had 530 regular season, and 555 combined regular and post-season consecutive sellouts, going back to 2010. This was the 2nd longest sellout streak in Major League history, and is currently the 9th longest in North American sports history. Boston sold out 794 straight regular season dates, plus 26 post-season dates, from 2003 to 2013.
- J The Minor League Baseball Dayton Dragons have an active sellout streak of 1,507 regular season dates through the end of the **2023** season, and 1,385 dates through **2019**, going back to their first game in 2000. They didn't sell out every game in **2021**. Considering the unique situation of 2021, it really wouldn't be fair to end the streak on that note. In 2022, the Dragons drew above seating capacity, and therefore a sellout, at all 56 dates. They had 10 lost dates. They did the same in 2023, but this time, they didn't have any lost dates, which made their achievement even greater.
- J The Red Sox' streak, noted above, is now the 3rd longest. NBA teams hold 3 of the 5 longest streaks, which include playoff games: Dallas – 910 through the end of the 2022-23 playoffs (excludes 2020-21); Portland – 814; Boston – 662. The NBA Chicago Bulls had a 610-game sellout streak. The NHL Pittsburgh Penguins had a streak of 633 sold-out games, starting on February 14, 2007, and ending on **October 19, 2021**. The NHL's Chicago Black Hawks' 535-game sellout streak ended on **October 24, 2021**. Montreal of the NHL had a 583-game sellout streak that ended on October 15, 2018. The Toronto Maple Leafs may have once had a longer sellout streak, but they don't report it.
- J Biggest **2023** crowds were 54,662 and 55,565 at the games in London. For games played in Major League Parks, Dodger Stadium, with the highest seating capacity of any MLB ballpark, hosted the largest crowd of **2023** (53,057), **2022** (53,432), and of **2021** (53,114). The Yankees had the top American League crowds in **2023** (47,295), and **2022** (49,217). Seattle had the highest **2021** single game crowd in the American League (44,414).

2023 – ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS

- J The largest crowd of the **2019** regular season was 59,659 in London, for a Boston ‘home’ game vs. the Yankees. The Dodgers drew 54,307 on May 31, which was the year’s highest attendance at a National League park. Oakland’s 53,367 crowd on August 24 was the largest in an American League park. Highest 2019 post-season crowd was 54,159 at Dodger Stadium for Game 5 of the National League Division Series.
- J Texas (40,738) and Cincinnati (44,073) set new records in **2023** for the highest regular season, single game attendance in their current ballpark. Atlanta (43,898), and Texas (42,500) drew current park highs for the post-season. In **2022**, St. Louis and Texas set new records for the highest regular season single game attendance in their current ballparks, and San Diego and St. Louis each drew a record-high post-season crowd to their current parks.
- J In **2023**, the Dodgers surpassed 2 million for an MLB record 50th consecutive season, including 1994, 1995, and 2021. Atlanta reached 2 million for the 32nd straight year, and St. Louis topped 2 million for the 27th year in row. **Through 2023, but not including 2021**, Boston has topped 2 million for 27 straight seasons, and the Yankees and Cubs achieved this mark for 26 straight years.
- J The Dodgers have now reached 2.5 million for a Major League record 49 times, **including 2021**. St. Louis has done it 32 times. The Yankees have topped 2.5 million in 28 seasons, the most for an American League team.
- J Through **2023**, the Dodgers reached 3 million in attendance 35 times. St. Louis (25 times), the Yankees (23), San Francisco (17), and the Angels (17), are next on the list. In **2019**, the Cubs drew 3 million for the 12th time.
- J The Yankees topped 3 million for a record 23rd straight ‘normal’ year in **2023**, and St. Louis did it for the 18th ‘normal’ year in a row. The Angels had been above 3 million for the 17 years in a row through 2019, but that streak has ended. **Until 2019**, the Giants had topped 3 million for 9 years in a row, and 17 times in 19 years. The Dodgers drew 3 million in 15 straight seasons from 1996 through 2010.
- J **Another milestone was achieved by the Yankees in 2019 as they became the first U.S. or Canadian sports team to reach 200 million in attendance in one market.** This covers 1903 through 2023. In 1901 and 1902, the Yankees were the Baltimore Orioles. The Dodgers have also surpassed 200 million in attendance since 1900, but some of that was during their years in Brooklyn. Since moving to Los Angeles in 1958, the Dodgers have drawn 192,219,865, by far the most of any team during this period.
- J 48 of the 236 teams in the World Series from 1903 through **2023** (excluding 2020, which had no fans in attendance) led Major League Baseball in attendance that year. This includes the 2018 and 2017 Dodgers. (The 2021 Braves finished 2nd to the Dodgers.) 47 additional World Series teams led their own league, but did not lead the Majors. From 1903 through 1978, 83 of the 150 World Series teams were league leaders in attendance. The **2022** Astros ranked 7th in average per date, and the Phillies ranked 16th. 2023 Texas ranked 16th, and Arizona ranked 20th.
- J Starting in 1979, through 2023, just 12 of the 86 World Series participants led their league in attendance. The labor dispute cancelled the 1994 World Series. Since 1995, the only league attendance leaders who played in the World Series were the 2003 and 2009 Yankees, the 2002 Giants, and the 2017 and 2018 Dodgers. There have been 27 World Series with each league’s attendance leader participating, but only one (1992-Toronto-Atlanta) since 1982.
- J The 2016 Cleveland Indians (now named the Guardians) became just the 3rd team to play in the World Series in a year when they had the 3rd lowest attendance in the Major Leagues. 2003 Florida and 1974 Oakland were the others. No team with a year’s lowest or 2nd lowest Major League attendance, or with the lowest attendance in their league, has ever played in the World Series.
- J The term ‘lost dates’ in this report refers to games postponed and either not made up, or made up as part of a single-admission doubleheader. Postponed games made up as part of a separate-admission doubleheader, or on what was originally an off-day, are not considered to be lost dates.
- J 24 of the 30 MLB clubs played the maximum 81 home dates in **2023**. Detroit had the most lost dates (4), the White Sox and Cleveland lost 3 each, the Mets lost 2, and Philadelphia and the Yankees each had one lost date.
- J 17 teams played all 81 home dates in **2022**. Cleveland had the most lost dates (5), followed by the Mets (4), Baltimore and the Yankees (3 each). Two Oakland home dates from the originally scheduled first week of the season were made up as parts of single-admission doubleheaders.

2023 – ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS

-) 16 of the 30 teams played their full 81-date home schedules in **2021**. The Mets lost 8 dates, all due to weather. They only played 73 home dates, the fewest for them in any full season since 1979. In those days, teams would have doubleheaders on their original schedules, and not just to make-up postponed games. 1980 Minnesota was the last team with as few as 73 dates in a season, and 1979 Cleveland, Baltimore, and Montreal each had just 72 home dates that year. Also in **2021**, Cleveland had 4 lost dates, while Baltimore, the White Sox, Atlanta, and Colorado each had 3. Even though Tampa Bay has an indoor ballpark, they lost a date due to a hurricane threat.
-) Until 2014, Pittsburgh had been the only recent non-expansion team whose current all-time attendance record was set in a year with a losing record. The Pirates reached their old high in 2001, the year PNC Park opened. But in 2014, the Pirates had a winning year, and a new attendance record-high, and they broke that in 2015, another winning year. Miami, Colorado, Tampa Bay, Washington, and Arizona, each set their records in their first season.
-) Attendance declines in 2022, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2014, 2013, 2010 and 2009 pushed average per date figures back below levels reached prior to the 1994 strike. **2023** average attendance per date of 29,283 is 2,054 (6.6%) below the **1993** average of 31,337. If 1998 expansion teams Tampa Bay and Arizona are excluded, the **2023** average for the 28 teams that operated in 1993 (including Montreal, who moved to Washington in 2005) rises to 29,878 per date, which is a loss of 1,459 (4.7%) from 1993. Only 9 of the 28 teams that played in 1993 were still in the same home ballpark in 2023 (Baltimore, Boston, Chicago White Sox, Kansas City, Los Angeles Angels, Oakland, Toronto, Chicago Cubs, Los Angeles Dodgers). Since 1993, Atlanta and Texas have each opened two new parks.
-) **In April 2022**, the Cardinals reached 50 million in regular season attendance at Busch Stadium III, in their 1,221st date there. This is the fewest number of dates needed for a ballpark to achieve this attendance level. The Giants had the old record of 1,261 dates to reach 50 million (some sources list it as 1,259 dates).
-) In **2023**, Major League attendance was 69.91% of listed stadium capacity. In 2022, it was 63.7%. A 2021 figure would be very difficult to determine due to the early-season reduced capacity, and it would be rather meaningless anyway. Total attendance as an average of stadium capacity was 66.68% in 2019, 67.41% in 2018, 70.73% in 2017, 70.40% in 2016, 71.01% in 2015, 70.57% in 2014, and 70.60% in 2013. The probable highest percentage of capacity ever drawn is 73.28% in 2007. All figures are for stadium capacity in the season noted. Stadium capacity was obtained from the team media guides of the season that is noted.
-) The 2023 teams drawing the highest percentage of their ballpark's listed seating capacity were San Diego (101.2%), Atlanta (95.7%), Houston (90.6%), St. Louis (90.3%), Toronto (89.9%), Philadelphia (88.9%), and Boston (88.2%).
-) For post season, 9-inning games, average time of game was 3:02 in 2023. It was 3:23 in 2022, 3:37 in 2021, 3:32 in 2020, 3:34 in 2019, and 3:35 in 2018.

2023 - ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS**TEAM-BY-TEAM SUMMARY – AMERICAN LEAGUE**

-) **Baltimore** – Over the last 2 years, on the field, the Orioles have accomplished one of greatest turnarounds in Major League history. They won just 52 games in 2021, improved to 83 wins in 2022, and then won an American League-best 101 games in 2023. According to the Elias Sports Bureau, they were the first team since 1900 to win 77 or more games in a year following a season with at least 110 losses. Baltimore also became the first team to win at least 70 games following 3 straight full seasons with 100 or more defeats. Their attendance boomed as well.

Total **2023** attendance was 1,936,798, averaging 23,911 per date, the Orioles' best since 2017. The total was up 568,431 (41.5%) vs. **2022**, which was the biggest A.L. gain, and up 628,991 (48.1%) vs. **2019**. Baltimore's average per date rose 6,368 (36.3%) vs. **2022**, and 7,563 per date (46.3%) vs. **2019**. The **2023 vs. 2022** average per date gain was 2nd best numerically, and best by percentage, among American League teams. There were 6 sellouts in 2023, and no dates were lost. Baltimore has drawn over 2 million in all but 9 'normal' seasons since 1989.

-) **Boston** – **2023** total attendance was 2,672,130, an average of 32,989 per date. The total was up 47,041 (1.8%) vs. **2022**, but down 252,497 (8.6%) vs. **2019**. Average per date was 580 (1.8%) higher than in **2022**, but declined 3,118 (8.6%) from **2019**. The Red Sox filled Fenway Park to 88.19% of capacity, which was the 3rd highest such figure in the American League. There were 20 sellouts.

Total attendance has topped 2 million in 35 of the last 37 seasons (shorter 1994 season, and reduced capacity 2021, are the exceptions). The 35 consecutive 'normal' years above 2 million through 2023 is an American League record. Attendance has been above 2.5 million for 22 straight 'normal' seasons through 2023. Average per date has topped 30,000 for 23 years in a row, excluding 2021, and had been above 35,000 in 15 of 16 years until 2021. **Through the end of 2019**, 1,588 of the last 1,602 regular season dates (99.1%) at Fenway Park had topped 30,000, including all games from 2014 through 2019. 61 of the 81 dates in **2022** drew over 30,000, as did 70 of the 81 dates in **2023**. So **through 2023, but excluding 2021**, 1,719 of the last 1,764 (97.4%) regular season dates at Fenway Park have drawn at least 30,000.

For over 9 full seasons, starting on May 15, 2003, and ending on April 10, 2013, the Red Sox sold out 794 straight regular season games, and 820 in a row if post-season games are included. This had been the longest sellout streak in North American Major League sports history, breaking the record of 814 held by Portland of the NBA. The Dallas Mavericks of the NBA have a current sellout streak of 910 games through the 2023 playoffs (excludes 2020-21). The Dayton Dragons of the Minor League Baseball Midwest League, have the longest sellout streak ever in North American sports, having sold out all 1,507 regular season dates in their history from 2000 through the end the 2019 season, plus 2022, and 2023. They did not sell out all their 2021 games due to so much uncertainty that year.

-) **Chicago White Sox** – In **2022**, the White Sox had their best total attendance and highest **full season** average per date since 2010. But in **2023**, they had the only decrease in the American League, and the largest decline in the Majors. They drew 1,669,628, down 339,731 (16.9%) from **2022**, and up 19,853 (1.2%) from **2019**. **2023** average per date was 21,405, down 3,402 (13.7%) from **2022**. The average per date was down 21 (0.1%) from **2019**. In 2023, there were 2 sellouts, and 3 lost dates. The 41 full capacity dates in **2021** averaged 27,866, up 6,440 from 2019. **The White Sox and Padres were the only teams whose full capacity average per date was higher in 2021 than in 2019.**

The White Sox posted an attendance increase in 2019, despite 4 lost dates. That was just their second gain in the previous 13 seasons. After a Major League record 8 straight attendance declines, the White Sox saw attendance rise in 2015.

-) **Cleveland** – **2023** was a much improved year in attendance, which was 1,834,068, up 538,198 (41.5%) from **2022**, and up 95,426 (5.5%) from **2019**. Average per date was 23,514, up an American League best 6,463 (37.9%) from **2022**, and up 1,506 (6.8%) from **2019**. The total attendance percentage growth tied Baltimore for best in the A.L. 5 dates were sellouts. The weather was better in **2023** with 3 lost dates and 3 postponements. In **2022**, Cleveland had Major League highs in lost dates (5) and rainouts (10). 2017 is Cleveland's only year above 2 million since 2008.

Cleveland had a big attendance increase (202,762) in 2016. But their total of 1,591,667 was the lowest for a division winner since Pittsburgh in 1979, and for a pennant winner since the Wild-Card Florida Marlins in 2003. Progressive Field renovations have resulted in seating capacity being reduced from 42,487 to 36,675 in 2015, 35,225 in 2016, 35,051 in 2017, 35,041 in 2018, 34,788 in 2019, and 34,830 from 2021 through 2023.

2023 - ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS**TEAM-BY-TEAM SUMMARY – AMERICAN LEAGUE**

) **Detroit** – **2023** total attendance was 1,612,876, up 37,332 (2.4%) from **2022**, and up 111,446 (7.4%) from **2019**. Average per date was 20,946 in **2023**, up 1,252 (6.4%) from **2022**, and up 2,268 (12.1%) vs. **2019**. The **2019** total attendance and average per date were Detroit's lowest figures since 2003. Detroit had an MLB-high 4 lost dates in 2023, and 3 dates were sold out. The Tigers reached 3 million 4 times in the 7 years from 2007 through 2013, and had topped 2 million in 13 straight years until 2018. A streak of 11 seasons in a row with average per date above 30,000 ended in 2017. Until 2006, the Tigers reached 30,000 per date just twice in their history.

) **Houston** – **The 2022 World Series champions had the 3rd best attendance in their history in 2023, topped only by 2000 and 2004.** The Astros drew 3,052,347 in **2023**, averaging 37,683 per date. The total was up 363,349 (13.5%) vs. **2022**, and up 194,980 (6.8%) vs. **2019**. Average per date rose 4,485 (13.5%) vs. **2022**, and gained 2,407 (6.8%) from **2019**. 23 dates were sold out in 2023. Followed up their 2017 World Series win with baseball's best attendance growth in 2018. The Astros had the best record in the Majors in **2019**, and made it to Game 7 of the World Series, but total attendance fell 123,182. Astros' **2023** total attendance is up 1,444,614 (89.9%) from **2012**.

In 2013, the Astros became the 16th team in MLB history to lose at least 110 games in a season, and the 17th team to suffer 100 losses in 3 straight years. The Astros drew 1,651,911, which isn't even close to the record attendance for a team with 110+ losses. In 2004, 111-loss Arizona drew 2,519,560. The 1965 Mets, who drew 1,768,389, hold the record for a team with at least 3 straight 100-loss seasons.

) **Kansas City** – In **2022**, they had their lowest total attendance and average per date in a full and 'normal' season since 1975. **2023** had a slight gain. Total attendance was 1,307,052, with an average of 16,136 per date. The total was up 29,366 (2.3%) vs. **2022**, but declined 172,607 (11.7%) vs. **2019**. Average per date in 2023 rose 165 (1.0%) vs. **2022**, and was down 2,360 (12.8%) vs. **2019**. There was one sellout, but no lost dates.

After total attendance declined 337,342 (13.2%) in 2017, it fell 555,263 (25.0%) in 2018, and 185,448 (11.1%) in **2019**. Compared to the record-highs of 2015, when the Royals won the World Series, total attendance by **2023** had fallen 1,401,497 (51.7%), and the average per date was down 17,303 (51.7%).

In **2015**, the Royals drew a team record-high 2,708,549, (33,439 per date) breaking the old marks of 2,477,700 (30,971 per date) set in 1989. It was the first time since 1991 that they topped 2 million. The Royals led the Majors in total attendance gain (up 752,067), percentage gain (up 38.4%), and average per date gain (up 9,285). The gain in total attendance was the best for any team that didn't move into new park since the Angels rose 755,525 in 2003.

) **Los Angeles Angels** – The incredible Shohei Ohtani Show in Anaheim drew 2,640,575 in **2023**, up 183,114 (7.5%). Average per date increased 2,261 (7.5%) to 32,600, which was the 19th straight 'normal' season above 30,000. There were 7 sellouts. Vs. **2019**, total attendance dipped 378,437 (12.5%), and average per date was down 4,672 (12.5%). Although the Angels didn't have any lost dates, they did have their first postponements since 2015. The Angels have drawn at least 2 million for 24 straight 'normal' years, and in all but 2 non-strike and 'normal' seasons since 1979. They topped 3 million for 17 straight years from 2003 through 2019.

) **Minnesota** – **2023** total attendance was up 172,996 (9.6%) vs. **2022**, to 1,974,124, but was down 320,028 (13.9%) vs. **2019**. **2023** average per date was 24,372, up 1,858 (8.3%) vs. **2022**, and down 3,951 (14.0%) vs. **2019**. There was one sellout, one postponement, but no lost dates. The Twins drew 1,801,128 (22,514 per date) in **2022**. These were the lowest 'normal season' figures for the Twins since 2001.

A streak of 11 straight seasons above 2 million had ended in 2016. The Twins topped 2 million in 2017, and again in **2019** as they had a 101-win season. Total attendance was up 334,955 (17.1%). Average per date rose 3,833. These increases were the best in the American League in 2019, and second-best in the Majors to the Phillies. It was the Twins' best total and average per date since 2013. In 2014, Minnesota set a record for best attendance by a team with at least 4 straight seasons with 90+ losses, when they drew 2,250,606. The previous record-highs for such teams were 2,062,382 by Milwaukee in 2004, and in the A.L., by Detroit (2,024,485) in 2005.

2023 - ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS**TEAM-BY-TEAM SUMMARY – AMERICAN LEAGUE**

) **New York Yankees – Led the American League in attendance for the 58th time in 2023. The Yankees drew 3,269,016, up 132,809 (4.2%) vs. 2022. They topped 3 million for a Major League record-high 23rd consecutive ‘normal’ season.** The Dodgers, who topped 3 million in 15 straight years from 1996 through 2010, hold the N.L. record. Total attendance was down 35,388 (1.1%) vs. 2019. **The Yanks led the A.L. with a 40,863 average per date in 2023, up 655 (1.6%) vs. 2022.** The 2023 average per date fell by 965 (2.3%) vs. 2019. Attendance surpassed 40,000 at 45 dates, with 15 sellouts. **2023** was the 26th ‘normal’ year in a row above 2 million for the Yankees, the 2nd longest American League streak in that category. Boston, with 35 ‘normal’ 2 million+ years in a row (excludes 1994 and 2021), from 1986-2023, holds the A.L. record). It was also the Yankees’ 28th time above 2.5 million, which is an A.L. record. Average per date was above 35,000 for the 24th straight ‘normal’ year. There was one lost date and 2 games were postponed.

Through 2015, the Yankees led the American League in total home attendance for 13 straight years, the longest streak of leading a league in Major League history. From **1999 through 2023, including 2021**, the Yankees have had the best A.L. combined home/road attendance every year except 2016. It was 5,907,448 and 36,692 per date in **2023**. Toronto had the top A.L. home, and combined home/road totals in **2016**. The Yankees also posted the best road attendance (2,638,432, 32,573 per date, with an estimated 28 sellouts) of any American League team in **2023**.

The Yankees drew under 30,000 for one date in 2016, ending an MLB record streak of 990 straight home dates (957 regular season and 33 post-season) with crowds of more than 30,000. St. Louis topped this streak a few days after the Yankee streak ended, and that 30,000+ streak in **St. Louis** is still active at 1,410 dates **through 2023, but excluding 2021**. Covid regulations prohibited the Cardinals from selling 30,000 tickets to many of their **2021** games.

In 2019, the Yankees, who began to play in New York (as the Highlanders) in 1903, became the first United States or Canadian sports team to reach 200 million in home attendance in one market. Their total regular season attendance from 1903 through 2023 is 209,972,341.

) **Oakland** – The A’s are heading to Las Vegas. Attempts to fund a ballpark in Oakland failed, and the team bought land in Las Vegas for a ballpark there.

2023 A’s attendance was a Major League low 832,352, up 44,450 (5.6%) from **2022**. Average per date was 10,276, up 303 (3.0%). There were no sellouts or rainouts. 47 dates drew under 10,000, and 18 of those dates attracted less than 5,000, with a low of 2,064. 5 dates drew over 20,000, with a high of 37,553. Compared to **2019**, the 2023 total was 829,859 (49.9%) lower, and the average per date was down 10,245 (49.9%), the biggest losses of any team.

In **2022**, the Athletics drew just 787,902, averaging 9,973 per date. This was lowest attendance for any Major League team in a ‘normal’ year since Montreal’s final season in 2004. In the American League, it was the first ‘normal’ season below one million, and the lowest attendance, since Cleveland drew 655,181 in 1985. This was the lowest attendance in Oakland since the A’s drew a total of just 306,763, and an average of 3,984 per date, in 1979.

Las Vegas is currently the home of the Aviators, one of the most successful teams, in terms of attendance, in Minor League Baseball. Their ballpark opened in **2019**, and the Aviators led Minor League Baseball in attendance that year, drawing 650,934, an average of 9,299 per date, with 47 sellouts. In **2023**, the Aviators drew 506,047, an average of 6,838 per date, with 17 sellouts, and a top crowd of 11,268. 9 dates drew less than 5,000, with a low of 4,368. In the 4 seasons in their new ballpark, the Aviators have drawn a total of 2,103,571, with 81 sellouts.

) **Seattle** – In **2022**, the Mariners made the playoffs for the first time since 2001, and had a huge increase in attendance, not only vs. 2021, but vs. 2019 as well. They were playoff contenders again in **2023**, and posted another big gain in attendance, attracting a total of 2,690,418 (33,215 per date). **This was the best attendance in Seattle since 2005.**

The **2023** total was up 403,151 (17.6%) from **2022**, and up 900,357 (50.3%) from **2019**. The **2023** average per date increased 4,624 (16.2%) vs. **2022**, and 11,115 (50.3%) vs. **2019**. The growth **from 2019** was 2nd best in the Major Leagues to Toronto. The Mariners have topped 2 million in all but 4 ‘normal’ years since 1996, after doing it just twice from 1977 through 1995. They had 7 sellouts in 2023, and 24 dates drew over 40,000.

2023 - ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS**TEAM-BY-TEAM SUMMARY – AMERICAN LEAGUE**

) **Tampa Bay** – The Rays continue to do everything right on both the business and the baseball sides. They won 101 games in 2021, and 99 games in **2023**. Tampa Bay has reached at least 90 wins 9 times in the last 15 full seasons. Only the Dodgers (11) have more 90-win seasons during this period. The Yankees also have 9. St. Louis had 8. Tampa Bay has the 3rd best won-loss record in the Majors since 2008, with 1,366 regular season wins. The Dodgers have 1,458 wins during this period, the Yankees have 1,419, St. Louis has 1,360, and Atlanta has 1,329. Ticket prices are low, and the Rays have a very fan-friendly reputation. But perhaps soon, they will begin building a new ballpark in St. Petersburg, next to Tropicana Field.

Although **2023** was the best attendance year for the Rays since 2014, it remains low. In **2023**, the Rays drew 1,440,301, averaging 17,781 per date. The total was up 312,174 (27.7%) vs. **2022**, and up 261,566 (22.2%) from **2019**. Average per date rose 3,854 (27.7%) vs. **2022**, and 3,047 (20.7%) from **2019**. 4 dates drew less than 10,000. 6 dates sold out. A Wild Card game drew 19,704, the smallest post-season crowd since 13,923 in Cincinnati in 1919.

The 2019 Rays had more wins than any team in MLB history that finished last in its league in attendance. They were also just the second team (2013 Tampa Bay was the other) to reach the post-season in a year when they ended up in their league's attendance basement. Tampa Bay's 2012, 2013, 2018, and 2019 teams are the only 90-win teams ever in the Major Leagues to finish last in their league in attendance. The previous team with at least 96 wins, and a lower attendance than the 2019 Rays were the 1975 Oakland A's. That 1975 Oakland club was also the most recent team that made the post-season with a lower attendance figure than the 2019 Rays.

2023 was the 16th time in the team's 24 'normal' years, that the Rays drew under 1.5 million. They posted the A.L.'s worst attendance in 14 of the last 22 years, though not in 2022 or 2023, reaching 2 million only in 1998, their first year.

) **Texas** – The **2023 World Champions** drew 2,533,044, their best figure since 2016, up 521,683 (25.9%) vs. **2022**, and up 400,050 (18.8%) from **2019**. Average per date was 31,272 in **2023**, up 6,440 (25.9%) from **2022**, and up 4,939 (18.8%) vs. **2019**. There were 15 sellouts. The Rangers have topped 2 million in 32 of the last 34 years, **including 2021**, and reached 2.5 million 17 times. Globe Life Field, which opened in 2020, is next to AT&T Stadium, home of the NFL Cowboys. The park has a smaller capacity than Globe Life Park, their home from 1994 through 2019, but it has a retractable roof, and air conditioning.

) **Toronto** – The Rogers Centre underwent a major renovation before the 2023 season, resulting in the seating capacity being reduced from 49,286 to 41,500. But attendance grew. The **2023** total was 3,021,904, up 368,074 (13.9%) from **2022**. Average per date was 37,307, up 4,544 (13.9%). An estimated 37 dates sold out, and 42 dates topped 40,000. It was the 8th time above 3 million for Toronto. **For 2023 vs. 2019, the Blue Jays had the biggest increases of any team, up 1,271,760 (72.7%) in total attendance, and up 15,700 (72.7%) in average per date.**

After leading the A.L. in total attendance in 2016 and 2017, the Blue Jays suffered one of the worst attendance losses in MLB history in **2018**. Toronto had the biggest 2018 declines in total attendance, down 878,605 (27.4%) to 2,325,281, and in average per date, down 10,488 to 29,066. This was the 4th worst total attendance loss, and 10th worst average per date decline, in Major League history. Giving fewer tickets to resellers was a factor in the decline. History repeated itself in **2019**, as Jays' attendance fell an MLB worst 575,137 (24.7%) to 1,750,144. Average per date was down 7,459 to 21,607.

In **2016**, the Blue Jays had the best MLB gains in total attendance, average per date, and percentage gain. The total rose 597,208 (21.4%) to 3,392,099. That was the best total for the Blue Jays since they drew 4,057,947 in 1993. Average per date was 41,878, up 7,373, with 39 sellouts. This followed an A.L.-best gain of 419,366 (5,178 per date) in 2015. Average per date topped 40,000 in 2016 for the 7th time in team history, but for the first time since 1989 through 1994. Toronto's attendance nearly doubled from 2010 to 2017, up 97.1%.

No Major League team suffered more from Covid restrictions than Toronto. The closure of the U.S./Canadian border forced the Blue Jays to play all **2020** home games in Buffalo. In **2021**, the Blue Jays finally returned to Toronto on July 30, after playing 21 April and May home dates at their Spring Training park in Dunedin, FL. Allowed capacity there was under 1,700. They moved to Buffalo for 22 dates in June and July. In Toronto, the Jays had 36 dates. Toronto capacity was limited to 15,000 until the final homestand, when it was raised to 30,000. They were the only team to not have full-capacity allowed at any of their home games in their normal home ballpark.

2023 - ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS**TEAM-BY-TEAM SUMMARY – NATIONAL LEAGUE**

-) **Arizona** – In **2022**, the D-Backs had the lowest attendance in a ‘normal’ season in team history, which goes back to 1998. It was the first time Arizona drew under 2 million and averaged less than 25,000 per date in a ‘normal’ season.
-) The D-Backs’ record improved from 110 losses in 2021, to National League Champions in **2023**. Attendance also grew nicely. The **2023** total was 1,961,182, up 355,983 (22.2%) from **2022**, but down 174,328 (8.2%) from **2019**. The 2023 average per date of 24,212 was 4,395 (22.2%) higher than in **2022**, but it was 2,152 (8.2%) lower than in **2019**. Opening Day was the only sellout, and 5 dates topped 40,000. Arizona’s attendance had been very steady from 2009 through 2019, with the total ranging from 2,036,216 to 2,242,695, and the average per date ranging from 25,138 to 27,688. They drew 3,600,412, averaging 44,450 per date, in 1998.
-) **Atlanta – Achieved their highest attendance since 2000.** Total attendance was 3,191,505 in **2023**, up 61,574 (2.0%) from **2022**, and up 536,405 (20.2%) from **2019**. Average per date in **2023** was 39,401, which is 95.67% of Truist Park’s seating capacity. That was up 760 (2.0%) from **2022**, and up 6,622 (20.2%) from **2019**. **Atlanta had a Major League high 42 sellouts in 2022 and 54 sellouts in 2023.** A game that drew 28,241 was the only one below 30,000 in 2023. In 2017, the first year at Truist Park in suburban Atlanta, the Braves had the best total and average per date gains in the Majors. The Braves have now reached 2 million for 32 straight years, (1991-2023 **including 2021**), after doing it just once (in 1983) from 1966, their first year in Atlanta, through 1990. 2023 was the 8th time above 3 million.
-) **Chicago Cubs** – Drew a total of 2,775,149 in **2023**, up 158,369 (6.1%) vs. **2022**, but down 319,716 (10.3%) from **2019**. Average per date was 34,261 in **2023**, up 1,955 (6.1%) vs. **2022**, and down 3,947 (10.3%) vs. **2019**. The Cubs topped 3 million 12 times in 16 years through 2019. Since 1984, the Cubs have drawn 2 million in all full ‘normal seasons,’ except 1986. Through **2023**, they’ve averaged at least 30,000 per date for 24 straight ‘normal’ years, and have topped 35,000 per date in 15 of 17 seasons through 2019. The Cubs didn’t list sellouts in their Game Notes or Media Guide. Based on listed attendance, and assuming that 39,000+ is a sellout, there were 12 estimated sellouts in **2023**. An estimated 42 games were sold out in **2019**, which was the most by a Major League team that year.
-) **Cincinnati** – **2022** had the lowest attendance for the Reds since 1984. This includes the shorter seasons of 1994 and 1995, plus 2021. **But in 2023, the Reds had the highest percentage increases in total attendance and average per date of any team, and their best figures since 2015.** The **2023** total was 2,038,302, up 642,532 (46.0%) vs. **2022**, and up 229,617 (12.7%) vs. **2019**. Average per date rose 7,717 (44.2%) from **2022**, to 25,164, and was up 2,835 (12.7%) vs. **2019**. There was one rainout, no lost dates, and 10 sellouts. The June 2 game, which was followed by a Zac Brown concert, drew 44,073, the largest regular season crowd in the history of Great American Ballpark.
- The Reds finished in last place in the National League Central Division in 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015, for the only times since 1983. It was the longest a team in the 4 major sports (MLB, NFL, NBA, NHL) had gone without being last in their division. San Antonio of the NBA then had the longest ‘non-cellar’ streak. The Spurs hadn’t finished last since 1986-87, and were in the playoffs in 22 straight years (1998-2019), all with Head Coach Gregg Popovich. The Spurs’ playoff streak ended in 2020, but their streak of avoiding last place continued through 2021-22. They finished in a tie for last place in their division in 2022-23.
-) **Colorado** – Drew a total of 2,607,935 in **2023**, up 10,507 (0.4%) vs. **2022**, but down 385,309 (12.9%) vs. **2019**. **2023** average per date was 32,197, down 271 (0.8%) vs. **2022**, and down 4,757 (12.9%) vs. **2019**. It was the 14th straight ‘normal’ year above 2.5 million, and the 14th ‘normal’ year in a row with average per date over 30,000. There were 9 sellouts, one postponement, but no lost dates. 19 dates drew above 40,000. The Rockies have topped 35,000 in average per date 14 times. Colorado has surpassed the 2 million mark in 28 of their 30 seasons with attendance, through 2023. The only seasons under 2 million, including the shorter seasons of 1994 and 1995, were 2005, and capacity-limited 2021. In both of those years, Colorado drew over 1.9 million. The Rockies hold the all-time Major League total attendance record (4,483,350) set in 1993, and the record-high average per date (58,598), set in the shorter 1994 season.

2023 – ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS**TEAM-BY-TEAM SUMMARY – NATIONAL LEAGUE**

) **Los Angeles Dodgers** – Led the Major Leagues in attendance for the 10th straight year in 2023, and for the 32nd time since moving to Los Angeles in 1958. It was the 38th year the Dodgers have led the National League in attendance since then. Drew 3,837,079, averaging 47,371 per date. This was the 11th best total ever in the National League, and the 19th highest season total for Major League Baseball. 2023 total attendance was down 24,329 (0.6%) vs. 2022, and down 137,230 (3.5%) vs. 2019. The 2023 average per date fell 301 (0.6%) vs. 2022, and was down 1,695 (3.5%) vs. 2019. Every 2023 game drew at least 35,521. For the first time since April 17, 2000, there was a weather postponement at Dodger Stadium. It broke a streak of 1,872 consecutive dates (1,925 if post-season games are included) without a rainout.

76 dates drew 40,000+ in 2023, and 26 dates topped 50,000, with an estimated 19 sellouts. Dodger Stadium hosted the largest regular season (53,057), and post-season (51,653) crowds of the year. The Dodgers led MLB in combined home-road attendance (6,420,414 total – 39,878 per date).

Drew a team record-high 3,974,309 in 2019, which was the 3rd best total ever by a National League team, topped only by the 1993 Rockies and 2008 Mets. It was the highest by any team since the 2008 Mets and Yankees. This was also the 10th best Major League total in history.

The Dodgers have surpassed 3 million in 25 of the last 26 'normal' years, and an MLB-best 35 times overall, and reached 3.5 million for the 17th time in 2023. Attendance has topped 2 million for 50 seasons in a row, **including 2021. The Dodgers reached an average per date of at least 40,000 for the 18th time in the previous 19 years (includes 2021 full-capacity dates).** The 2019 Dodgers had the highest attendance ever for a team that won at least 100 games, surpassing the totals of the 1993 Braves, 2004 Yankees, and 2017 Dodgers.

) **Miami** – Though the Marlins had the lowest 2023 National League attendance – 1,162,819 total, 14,356 average per date, it was their best, by far, since 2017. The Marlins likely again only included tickets sold at full or near-full price in their reported attendance figures in 2023. Their total rose 255,332 (28.1%) from 2022, and rose 351,517 (43.3%) vs. 2019. The 2023 average per date was up 3,152 (28.1%) from 2022, and up 4,340 (43.3%) from 2019. Miami had the lowest attendance in the National League for the 15th time in the last 16 years. 22 dates drew less than 10,000, and 12 dates topped 20,000. There were no sellouts.

In 2018, Miami drew a team record-low 811,104, which was also the lowest attendance by any team since the 2004, lame-duck, Montreal Expos, who moved Washington the following year. The Expos also played many home games in San Juan in 2004. 2018 Marlins' attendance was the smallest ever for any team playing in a park built after 1989.

2018 Marlins' total attendance, at least officially, plunged 840,893 (50.9%). According to data in Total Baseball, the last time any team had their attendance cut by more than half was in 1950, when the Philadelphia Athletics had a 62.1% decline. (Attendance data in retrosheet.org shows a 59.9% decrease for the 1950 A's.) 13 teams in Major League history have seen attendance reduced by at least 50% from one season to the next. The numerical decline in total attendance was the 6th worst ever. Average per date fell 10,381 to 10,014. That is the 12th worst drop in average per date in MLB history. All of this excludes 2021.

It is important to note nearly all of the 2018 decline was due the Marlins changing the guidelines of how they report attendance. Their 2018 official attendance, unlike in 2017, only included tickets sold at or close to full price. It did not include tickets distributed for free or at very large discounts. According to an article in the Miami Herald, had the Marlins reported 2017 attendance using the same method as in 2018, their 2017 attendance would have been around 820,000, which is very similar to the 2018 total. They used the same guidelines in 2019, 2021, 2022, and likely 2023.

) **Milwaukee** – Drew a total of 2,551,347 in 2023, up 128,927 (5.3%) vs. 2022, and down 371,986 (12.7%) vs. 2019. Average per date in 2023 was 31,498, up 1,218 (4.0%) vs. 2022, but down 4,593 (12.7%) vs. 2019. There were 5 sellouts. 2019 attendance was 2,923,333, with 20 sellouts, the 4th best total in team history. The Brewers have topped 2 million for 18 straight 'normal' years through 2023. Milwaukee's average per date has been above 30,000 for 15 of 16 seasons since 2007, **including the full-capacity 2021 average**, and it has reached 35,000 in 6 of those seasons. That's quite a feat for the smallest TV market (A.C. Nielsen data) in the Majors.

2023 - ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS**TEAM-BY-TEAM SUMMARY – NATIONAL LEAGUE**

-) **New York Mets** – Total **2023** attendance was 2,573,555, up 8,818 (0.3%) vs. **2022**, and up 131,023 (5.4%) vs. **2019**. Average per date in **2023** was 32,577, down 731 (2.2%) from **2022**, but up 2,045 (6.7%) vs. **2019**. An estimated 9 dates were sellouts. There were 2 lost dates, and 6 postponements. Weather was a big problem in **2021**. The Mets had 8 lost dates and played only 73 dates, their fewest number of dates in a full season since 1979. The last team to have so few dates in a full season was 1980 Minnesota. **2023** was the 24th straight 'normal' year above 2 million for the Mets, and average per topped 30,000 for the 17th time in the previous 23 'normal' seasons.
-) **Philadelphia** – Drew 3,052,605 in **2023**, up 775,869 (34.1%) vs. **2022** in total attendance, and averaged 38,158 per date, up 9,699 (34.1%). **These were the best 2023 vs. 2022 numerical increases in the Major Leagues.** It was also Philadelphia's highest attendance since 2012, and their 9th time reaching 3 million. There was one lost date, 4 rainouts, and 26 sellouts. 40 dates topped 40,000, and all games surpassed 27,000. Vs. **2019**, when the Phillies had the best gains in the Majors, **2023** total attendance rose 325,184 (11.9%), and average per date was up 4,486 (13.3%). From 2013 through 2015, the Phillies became the first team to suffer declines of at least 500,000 in 3 straight years. Their combined 3-year decline of 1,734,638 was the worst in MLB history. (Excludes comparisons involving 2021.) Cleveland was down 1,726,377 from 2000 through 2003. But before 2014, the Phillies had topped 3 million for 7 straight years, with a high of 3,680,718 in 2011, and their average per date reached 30,000 for 10 years in a row. Since 2015, the Phillies' total is up 1,221,525 (66.7%), with an average per date gain of 14,683 (62.5%).
-) **Pittsburgh** –The **2023** total was 1,630,624, up 373,166 (29.7%) vs. **2022**, and up 139,185 (9.3%) vs. **2019**. Average per date was 20,131, up 4,607 (29.7%) vs. **2022**, and up 1,718 (9.3%) vs. **2019**. There were 2 sellouts, and 13 dates had crowds above 30,000, but 6 dates drew under 10,000. One game was postponed. Yet this was the 4th straight full season that the Pirates played 81 home dates. In **2022**, the Pirates had their lowest total attendance and average per date in a full and 'normal' season since 1987. Pittsburgh drew over 2 million in 5 straight seasons (2012-2016). Prior to 2012, the Pirates reached 2 million just 3 times.
-) **St. Louis** – In **2023**, the Cardinals had their first losing record since 2007, and their first 90+ loss season since 1990. But they still drew an MLB 4th best 3,241,091, averaging 40,013 per date. This includes 2 home games played in London, which drew the biggest MLB crowds of the year (54,662 and 55,565). The total was down 79,460 (2.4%) vs. **2022**, and down 239,302 (6.9%) vs. **2019**. Average per date fell 981 (2.4%) vs. **2022**, and fell 2,955 (6.9%) vs. **2019**. Games in St. Louis averaged 39,631 per date, down 1,363 (3.3%) vs. **2022**. There was one postponement, but no lost dates. 15 dates sold out, including those in London, and 40 dates drew over 40,000.

2023 was the Cards' 18th straight 'normal' year, and the 25th time, above 3 million. Cardinals' attendance has been over 2 million in all full seasons since 1982, **including 2021**. Through **2023**, the Cards have averaged over 30,000 per date for 27 straight seasons, counting full capacity 2021 dates. They have topped 35,000 per date in each of the last 24 'normal' years, and have drawn better than 40,000 per date in 16 of the last 17 'normal' seasons.

Games in St. Louis have drawn at least 30,000 for a Major League record-high 1,410 straight dates (1,361 regular season, 49 post season) from May 5, 2005 through the end of the 2023 season. This excludes 2021 when early season Covid restrictions prohibited crowds of 30,000, and the 2 London games in 2023. (A Yankees' streak of 990 straight dates of 30,000+ ended in 2016.) St. Louis reached 50 million in attendance at Busch Stadium III in April, 2022, in the 1,221st regular season date there. This was the fewest number of regular season dates any ballpark has ever needed to surpass 50 million.

-) **San Diego** – **2023 was a record-setting attendance year!** The Padres broke their previous high, set in 2004, which was their first year at Petco Park, and had the 2nd best MLB attendance. The **2023** total was 3,271,554, up 284,084 (9.5%) vs. **2022**, and up an N.L. best 875,155 (36.5%) vs. **2019**. Average per date was 40,390, up 3,508 (9.5%) vs. **2022**, and up an N.L. best 10,805 (36.5%) vs. **2019**. These figures include 2 home games played in Mexico City, which drew sellouts of 19,611 and 19,633. Games in San Diego averaged 40,915 per date, up 4,033 (10.9%) vs. 2022. **An MLB-high 61 dates sold out, including 59 in San Diego, all of which drew over 40,000.** Only 4 dates in San Diego drew under 33,000. **The Padres drew an MLB-best 101.21% of listed seating capacity (102.52 excluding Mexico City games).** In **2021**, San Diego's full capacity average per date was up 7,072 vs. 2019. The White Sox were the only other team to have a 2021 full capacity vs. 2019 increase. The Padres have reached a total attendance of 2 million in 26 of the last 27 years, **including 2021**. They hit 2 million only twice in their first 27 seasons (1969-1996). The 2023 postponement due to Hurricane Hilary was the first in San Diego since 2017.

2023 - ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS**TEAM-BY-TEAM SUMMARY – NATIONAL LEAGUE**

) **San Francisco** – Total **2023** attendance was 2,500,153, up 17,467 (0.7%) vs. **2022**, but down 207,607 (7.7%), vs. **2019**. Average per date was 30,866 in **2023**, up 216 (0.7%) vs. **2022**, and down 2,563 (7.7%) vs. **2019**. There were 3 sellouts, and 24 dates topped 35,000. Since Oracle (formerly AT&T) Park opened in 2000, through the end of the **2019** season, 1,009 of 1,620 (62.3%) regular season dates there were sellouts, and 1,589 (98.1%) of those dates have had crowds of at least 30,000. Through **2023, but excluding 2021**, 1,021 of 1,782 (57.3%) dates were sellouts, and 1,677 (94.1%) of those dates topped 30,000. 1993, when they drew 2,606,354 (32,177 per date), was the Giants' only season in Candlestick Park (1960-1999) with higher attendance than any season has had in Oracle Park, excluding 2021 through 2023.

The Giants had a sellout streak of 530 regular season dates, plus 25 post-season dates, for a total of 555, that ended in July, 2017. It was the 2nd longest regular-season sellout streak in MLB history behind Boston (794), and the 9th longest sellout streak, including post-season games, in North American sports history. Longer streaks are: Dayton (Minor League Baseball) – 1,507 regular season dates through 2023, but excluding 2021; Boston Red Sox (820); from the NBA: Dallas (a streak of 910 games through the 2023 playoffs, excluding 2020-21); Portland (814); Boston Celtics (662); Chicago Bulls (610); and from the NHL: Pittsburgh Penguins (633), which ended in **October, 2021**; Montreal (583). The Chicago Black Hawks had a 535-game sellout streak, which also ended in **October, 2021**.

Until 2019, average per date had been above 35,000 in the first 19 seasons of Oracle Park, and had surpassed 40,000 for 12 seasons during this period. Total attendance has topped 3 million in 17 of these years, including 2010 through 2018. The Giants averaged 39,509 per date in their first 20 years (2000-2019) at Oracle Park, which is 94.3% of capacity. In 2018, total regular season attendance at Oracle Park hit 60 million in its 19th year, needing fewer seasons, and the fewest number of dates, to reach this total, of any ballpark in Major League history.

San Francisco had drawn at least 35,000 at 659 straight regular season dates (plus 25 post-season dates), starting in September, 2010, through Opening Day 2019, after which the streak ended. The Yankees had 655 straight regular season dates (plus 32 post-season dates) of at least 35,000 from late in the 2004 season until April, 2013. The record for consecutive regular season dates above 35,000 is 666 (plus 2 post-season) by Colorado from their first-ever game in 1993, through July, 31, 2001. The Giants had a regular season streak of 708 straight dates topping 30,000 which ended on April 8, 2019.

In each of their first 20 'normal' seasons (2000-2019) at Oracle Park, Giants' attendance was higher than it ever was in any of their 40 seasons at Candlestick Park. They were the only MLB team whose attendance had been higher in every season, now excluding 2021, 2022 and 2023, in their current park, than it ever was in their former park, among teams that moved to a new park after 1973. Kansas City has had higher attendance in all 50 seasons at Kaufman Stadium (excludes 2020, which had no attendance), than they had in any of their 4 seasons at Municipal Stadium (1969-1972).

) **Washington** – Drew 1,865,832, and averaged 23,035 per date in **2023**. This total was down 160,569 (7.9%) vs. **2022**, and down 393,949 (17.4%) vs. **2019**. The average fell 1,982 (7.9%) vs. **2022**, and fell 4,864 (17.4%) vs. **2019**. These 2023 vs. 2022, and 2023 vs. 2019 declines, were the biggest in the National League. There was one sellout. 3 games were postponed, but there were no lost dates. One 2023 home game was the Little League Classic at Williamsport, PA, and it drew 2,473. The 80 dates in Washington averaged 23,292 per date, down 1,725 (6.9%) vs. 2022, and down 4,607 (16.5%) vs. 2019.

In **2019**, the Nationals played in, and won, the World Series for the first time in franchise history, including the 1969 through 2004 seasons as the Montreal Expos. Attendance fell 269,823 (10.7%). The total attendance decline was the largest for a team that made the post-season since 2011 Tampa Bay, and the worst decrease by a league champion since the 2009 Yankees. That Yankee team played its first season in the new, and smaller-capacity, Yankee Stadium, and matching their better than 4.25 million 2008 attendance would have been impossible. Prior to 2009, the 2005 Astros were the previous pennant winner whose attendance fell more than Washington's did in 2019. The Nats were the 39th team, in a full season, to suffer an attendance decline in a year they won the World Series. This excludes 2021.

Oh, and Teddy Roosevelt finished on top of the **2019** Presidents race standings, and by a very wide margin. Thomas Jefferson won the most races in 2021. The Presidents race standings from 2022 and 2023 are not yet available. (Source: Letteddywin.com). As a matter of national security, it is vital that these results need to be reported.

2023 - ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS**YEARLY PRO BASEBALL ATTENDANCE**

-) In **2023**, combined reported Major League and Minor League attendance was 119,228,553, in 14,754 dates. That is up 9,723,657 (8.9%) from the 2022 total. This includes Major League Spring Training, regular season games, the All-Star Home Run Derby and Game, and the post-season. Minor League figures include regular season and playoffs for all MLB-affiliated leagues, which may be slightly revised after the attendance audit is done, and for all but one of the independent leagues. Attendance for the Arizona Fall League is also included. Data for the Empire Pro Baseball League has not been available, and may never be. 2023 attendance for the independent Mavericks League has not been reported (despite numerous e-mail and phone requests) so the 2022 average per date figure is also listed for 2023.
-) Combined total attendance for all Major League and Minor League games in **2022** was 109,504,896. In **2021**, the combined total was 76,543,688.
-) Total attendance for all Major League and Minor League games was 122,179,236 in **2019**, down 562,923 (0.5%) from 2018. The figures include Major League Spring Training, regular season and post-season games, plus all 3 days of All-Star Game events. The Minor League figures include regular-season, playoff, and All-Star Games for the MLB-affiliated leagues, and the independent leagues, along with the Arizona Fall League.
-) In **2018**, the grand total Major League/Minor League attendance figure was 122,742,159. It was 127,461,645 in 2017, 127,585,535 in 2016, and 129,519,817 in 2015. The all-time high may have been reached in 2007, when the total was 136,466,114. This excludes the Major League Home Run Derby, and independent league All-Star Games and playoffs, so the actual total may have been over 100,000 higher. Based on the available figures, the total professional baseball attendance was 10.5% lower in 2019 than in 2007, 19.8% lower in 2022 than in 2007, and 12.6% lower in **2023** than in 2007.

TEAM-BY-TEAM ATTENDANCE TABLES

The table on Page 23 shows each Major League team's **2023 and 2022** total attendance and average per date. 2023 vs. 2022 numerical changes are shown for total attendance and average per date, along with the percentage change in average per date.

A table on Page 24 lists all Major League and Minor League **2023** attendance, including Spring Training, Home Run Derby, All-Star Game, and Wild Card, Division Series, Championship Series, and World Series games. Attendance for the 2023 Arizona Fall League is also included. The MLB-Affiliated Minor League figures are subject to updating.

The table on Page 25 **compares 2023 Major League attendance with 2019**, which was the last 'normal' season prior to 2022.

A table on Page 26 compares **2023 vs. 2022 average per date**, and shows how each team ranked in average per date in both of those years. Also listed, for each team, is 2023 ballpark seating capacity, attendance as a percentage of capacity in 2023, and the number of sellouts in 2023.

Note that the tables on Page 23 (**2023 vs. 2022**), and Page 25 (**2023 vs. 2019**) are identical in appearance, except for some of the figures.

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL HOME ATTENDANCE - 2023 vs. 2022

10/19/2023 MLB Data

<u>TEAM</u>	<u>2023 # OF DATES</u>	<u>2023 TOTAL ATTENDANCE</u>	<u>2023 AVERAGE PER DATE</u>	<u>2022 TOTAL ATTENDANCE</u>	<u>2023 vs. 2022 # CHANGE TOTAL ATT.</u>	<u>2022 AVERAGE PER DATE</u>	<u>'23 vs. '22 # CHANGE AVG./DATE</u>	<u>'23 vs. '22 % CHANGE AVG./DATE</u>
AMERICAN LEAGUE								
Baltimore	81	1,936,798	23,911	1,368,367	568,431	17,543	6,368	36.3
Boston	81	2,672,130	32,989	2,625,089	47,041	32,409	580	1.8
Chicago White Sox	78	1,669,628	21,405	2,009,359	(339,731)	24,807	(3,402)	(13.7)
Cleveland	78	1,834,068	23,514	1,295,870	538,198	17,051	6,463	37.9
Detroit	77	1,612,876	20,946	1,575,544	37,332	19,694	1,252	6.4
Houston	81	3,052,347	37,683	2,688,998	363,349	33,198	4,485	13.5
Kansas City	81	1,307,052	16,136	1,277,686	29,366	15,971	165	1.0
Los Angeles Angels	81	2,640,575	32,600	2,457,461	183,114	30,339	2,261	7.5
Minnesota	81	1,974,124	24,372	1,801,128	172,996	22,514	1,858	8.3
New York Yankees	80	3,269,016	40,863	3,136,207	132,809	40,208	655	1.6
Oakland	81	832,352	10,276	787,902	44,450	9,973	303	3.0
Seattle	81	2,690,418	33,215	2,287,267	403,151	28,591	4,624	16.2
Tampa Bay	81	1,440,301	17,781	1,128,127	312,174	13,927	3,854	27.7
Texas	81	2,533,044	31,272	2,011,361	521,683	24,832	6,440	25.9
Toronto	81	<u>3,021,904</u>	<u>37,307</u>	<u>2,653,830</u>	<u>368,074</u>	<u>32,763</u>	<u>4,544</u>	<u>13.9</u>
American Lea. Total	1,204	32,486,633	26,982	29,104,196	3,382,437	24,294	2,688	11.1
NATIONAL LEAGUE								
Arizona	81	1,961,182	24,212	1,605,199	355,983	19,817	4,395	22.2
Atlanta	81	3,191,505	39,401	3,129,931	61,574	38,641	760	2.0
Chicago Cubs	81	2,775,149	34,261	2,616,780	158,369	32,306	1,955	6.1
Cincinnati	81	2,038,302	25,164	1,395,770	642,532	17,447	7,717	44.2
Colorado	81	2,607,935	32,197	2,597,428	10,507	32,468	(271)	(0.8)
Los Angeles Dodgers	81	3,837,079	47,371	3,861,408	(24,329)	47,672	(301)	(0.6)
Miami	81	1,162,819	14,356	907,487	255,332	11,204	3,152	28.1
Milwaukee	81	2,551,347	31,498	2,422,420	128,927	30,280	1,218	4.0
New York Mets	79	2,573,555	32,577	2,564,737	8,818	33,308	(731)	(2.2)
Philadelphia	80	3,052,605	38,158	2,276,736	775,869	28,459	9,699	34.1
Pittsburgh	81	1,630,624	20,131	1,257,458	373,166	15,524	4,607	29.7
St. Louis	81	3,241,091	40,013	3,320,551	(79,460)	40,994	(981)	(2.4)
San Diego	81	3,271,554	40,390	2,987,470	284,084	36,882	3,508	9.5
San Francisco	81	2,500,153	30,866	2,482,686	17,467	30,650	216	0.7
Washington	81	<u>1,865,832</u>	<u>23,035</u>	<u>2,026,401</u>	<u>(160,569)</u>	<u>25,017</u>	<u>(1,982)</u>	<u>(7.9)</u>
National Lea. Total	1,212	38,260,732	31,568	35,452,462	2,808,270	29,372	2,196	7.5
Major League Total	2,416	70,747,365	29,283	64,556,658	6,190,707	26,843	2,440	9.1

In 2022, Cincinnati was the home team in the 'Field of Dreams' game in Iowa, which drew 7,823. Games in Cincinnati averaged 17,569 per date. Baltimore was the home team for the Little League Classic in Williamsport, PA, which drew 2,467. Games in Baltimore averaged 17,739 per date.

In 2023, St. Louis was the home team for 2 games in London which drew 110,227. Games in St. Louis averaged 39,631 per date. Washington was the home team for the Little League Classic in Williamsport, PA, which drew 2,473. Games in Washington averaged 23,292/date. San Diego had two 'home' games in Mexico City that drew 39,244. Games in San Diego averaged 40,915 per date. All of these non-MLB Park games were sellouts, and are included in the home team's sellout total.

SOURCES: MLB Information System, MLB Stats Reporting Platform; Team Game Notes

2023 MAJOR AND MINOR LEAGUE BASEBALL TOTAL ATTENDANCE

	<u>Total Attendance</u>	<u># of Dates</u>	<u>Average per Date</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>MAJOR LEAGUES</u>				
Spring Training	3,175,704	452	7,026	
Regular Season	70,747,365	2,416	29,283	
Wild Card Games	290,328	8	36,291	Tampa Bay, Minnesota Philadelphia, Milwaukee
Division Series	632,314	14	45,165	Baltimore, Texas, Houston, Minnesota, Atlanta, L.A. Dodgers, Philadelphia, Arizona
Championship Ser.	621,336	14	44,381	Texas, Houston Philadelphia, Arizona
World Series	230,388	5	46,078	Arizona, Texas
MLB Post-Season Total	1,774,366	41	43,277	
Futures Game	42,755	1		at Seattle
Home Run Derby	46,952	1		at Seattle
All-Star Game	47,159	1		at Seattle
Major League Total	75,834,301	2,912	26,042	
<u>MINOR LEAGUES</u>				
MLB Affiliated Regular Sea.	32,149,464	7,874	4,083	
MLB Affiliated Post-Season	227,582	70	3,251	
MLB Affiliated All-Star	0	0	0	None played
Independent Regular Sea.	10,157,275	3,679	2,761	
Independent Post-Season	807,397	125	6,459	
Independent All-Star	14,738	3	4,913	Mexican, Frontier, American Assoc.
Arizona Fall League	37,796	91	415	
Minor League Total	43,394,252	11,842	3,664	
Majors/Minors Total	119,228,553	14,754	8,081	

Post-season independent attendance is for Atlantic, Mexican, Frontier, and Pioneer Leagues, and the American Association.

Mexican League post-season games (included in Indys) drew 693,528 for 73 games, an average of 9,500.

Arizona Fall League Total Includes the Fall Stars Game and 2 playoff games, which drew a total of 4,081.

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL HOME ATTENDANCE - 2023 vs. 2019

TEAM	2023 # OF DATES	2023 TOTAL ATTENDANCE	2023 AVERAGE PER DATE	2019 TOTAL ATTENDANCE	2023 vs. 2019 # CHANGE TOTAL ATT.	2019 AVG/DATE	'23 vs. '19 # CHANGE AVG./DATE	'23 vs. '19 % CHANGE AVG./DATE
AMERICAN LEAGUE								
Baltimore	81	1,936,798	23,911	1,307,807	628,991	16,348	7,563	46.3
Boston	81	2,672,130	32,989	2,924,627	(252,497)	36,107	(3,118)	(8.6)
Chicago White Sox	78	1,669,628	21,405	1,649,775	19,853	21,426	(21)	(0.1)
Cleveland	78	1,834,068	23,514	1,738,642	95,426	22,008	1,506	6.8
Detroit	77	1,612,876	20,946	1,501,430	111,446	18,678	2,268	12.1
Houston	81	3,052,347	37,683	2,857,367	194,980	35,276	2,407	6.8
Kansas City	81	1,307,052	16,136	1,479,659	(172,607)	18,496	(2,360)	(12.8)
Los Angeles Angels	81	2,640,575	32,600	3,019,012	(378,437)	37,272	(4,672)	(12.5)
Minnesota	81	1,974,124	24,372	2,294,152	(320,028)	28,323	(3,951)	(14.0)
New York Yankees	80	3,269,016	40,863	3,304,404	(35,388)	41,828	(965)	(2.3)
Oakland	81	832,352	10,276	1,662,211	(829,859)	20,521	(10,245)	(49.9)
Seattle	81	2,690,418	33,215	1,790,061	900,357	22,100	11,115	50.3
Tampa Bay	81	1,440,301	17,781	1,178,735	261,566	14,734	3,047	20.7
Texas	81	2,533,044	31,272	2,132,994	400,050	26,333	4,939	18.8
Toronto	81	3,021,904	37,307	1,750,144	1,271,760	21,607	15,700	72.7
American Lea. Total	1,204	32,486,633	26,982	30,591,020	1,895,613	25,429	1,553	6.1
NATIONAL LEAGUE								
Arizona	81	1,961,182	24,212	2,135,510	(174,328)	26,364	(2,152)	(8.2)
Atlanta	81	3,191,505	39,401	2,655,100	536,405	32,779	6,622	20.2
Chicago Cubs	81	2,775,149	34,261	3,094,865	(319,716)	38,208	(3,947)	(10.3)
Cincinnati	81	2,038,302	25,164	1,808,685	229,617	22,329	2,835	12.7
Colorado	81	2,607,935	32,197	2,993,244	(385,309)	36,954	(4,757)	(12.9)
Los Angeles Dodgers	81	3,837,079	47,371	3,974,309	(137,230)	49,066	(1,695)	(3.5)
Miami	81	1,162,819	14,356	811,302	351,517	10,016	4,340	43.3
Milwaukee	81	2,551,347	31,498	2,923,333	(371,986)	36,091	(4,593)	(12.7)
New York Mets	79	2,573,555	32,577	2,442,532	131,023	30,532	2,045	6.7
Philadelphia	80	3,052,605	38,158	2,727,421	325,184	33,672	4,486	13.3
Pittsburgh	81	1,630,624	20,131	1,491,439	139,185	18,413	1,718	9.3
St. Louis	81	3,241,091	40,013	3,480,393	(239,302)	42,968	(2,955)	(6.9)
San Diego	81	3,271,554	40,390	2,396,399	875,155	29,585	10,805	36.5
San Francisco	81	2,500,153	30,866	2,707,760	(207,607)	33,429	(2,563)	(7.7)
Washington	81	1,865,832	23,035	2,259,781	(393,949)	27,899	(4,864)	(17.4)
National Lea. Total	1,212	38,260,732	31,568	37,902,073	358,659	31,221	347	1.1
Major League Total	2,416	70,747,365	29,283	68,493,093	2,254,272	28,338	945	3.3

In 2022, Cincinnati was the home team in the 'Field of Dreams' game in Iowa, which drew 7,823. Games in Cincinnati averaged 17,569 per date. Baltimore was the home team for the Little League Classic in Williamsport, PA, which drew 2,467. Games in Baltimore averaged 17,739 per date.

In 2019, Oakland played 2 home games in Tokyo, that drew a total of 92,238. Games in Oakland averaged 19,873. Cincinnati had 2 home games in Monterrey, Mexico, which drew a total of 33,289. Games in Cincinnati averaged 22,473. The L.A. Angels had 2 Monterrey home games that drew a total of 35,791. Games in Anaheim averaged 37,762. Kansas City's game in Omaha drew 25,454. Games in KC averaged 18,408. Boston played 2 home games in London that drew a total of 118,718. Games in Boston averaged 35,518. Pittsburgh's Little League Classic home game in Williamsport, PA drew 2,503. Games in Pittsburgh averaged 18,612 per date.

SOURCES: MLB Information System, MLB Stats Reporting Platform; Team Game Notes

2023 MLB AVERAGE ATTENDANCE PER DATE, '22 & '23 Rankings, 2023 Sellouts

AMERICAN LEAGUE

TEAM	2023 AVG. per DATE	2022 AVG. per DATE	2023 v. 2022 # CHANGE	2023 MLB Rank	2022 MLB Rank	2023 SEATING CAPACITY	2023 Attend. as a % of Capacity	# of 2023 SELLOUTS
Baltimore	23,911	17,543	6,368	21	23	44,487	53.75	6
Boston	32,989	32,409	580	11	10	37,405	88.19	20
Chicago W. Sox	21,405	24,807	(3,402)	24	18	40,126	53.34	2
Cleveland	23,514	17,051	6,463	22	25	34,830	67.51	5
Detroit	20,946	19,694	1,252	25	22	40,988	51.10	3
Houston	37,683	33,198	4,485	7	7	41,592	90.60	23
Kansas City	16,136	15,971	165	28	26	37,903	42.57	1
L.A. Angels	32,600	30,339	2,261	12	13	45,603	71.49	7
Minnesota	24,372	22,514	1,858	19	20	38,544	63.23	1
N.Y. Yankees	40,863	40,208	655	2	3	46,537	87.81	15
Oakland	10,276	9,973	303	30	30	46,847	21.94	0
Seattle	33,215	28,591	4,624	10	15	47,349	70.15	7
Tampa Bay	17,781	13,927	3,854	27	28	25,025	71.05	6
Texas	31,272	24,832	6,440	16	19	40,518	77.18	15
Toronto	<u>37,307</u>	<u>32,763</u>	4,544	8	8	<u>41,500</u>	<u>89.90</u>	37
A.L. Avg./Date	26,982	24,294	2,688			40,617	66.43	148

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Arizona	24,212	19,817	4,395	20	21	48,330	50.10	1
Atlanta	39,401	38,641	760	5	4	41,184	95.67	54
Chicago Cubs	34,261	32,306	1,955	9	11	41,298	82.96	12
Cincinnati	25,164	17,447	7,717	18	24	45,814	54.93	10
Colorado	32,197	32,468	(271)	14	9	46,896	68.66	9
L.A. Dodgers	47,371	47,672	(301)	1	1	56,000	84.59	19
Miami	14,356	11,204	3,152	29	29	37,446	38.34	0
Milwaukee	31,498	30,280	1,218	15	14	41,700	75.53	5
N.Y. Mets	32,577	33,308	(731)	13	6	41,922	77.71	9
Philadelphia	38,158	28,459	9,699	6	16	42,901	88.94	26
Pittsburgh	20,131	15,524	4,607	26	27	38,075	52.87	2
St. Louis	40,013	40,994	(981)	4	2	44,309	90.30	15
San Diego	40,390	36,882	3,508	3	5	39,909	101.21	61
San Francisco	30,866	30,650	216	17	12	40,260	76.67	3
Washington	<u>23,035</u>	<u>25,017</u>	(1,982)	23	17	<u>41,373</u>	<u>55.68</u>	1
N.L. Avg./Date	31,568	29,372	2,196			43,161	73.14	227
MLB Avg./Date	29,283	26,843	2,440			41,889	69.91	375

"MLB Rank" column shows each team's rank in 2022 and 2019 average attendance per date, from highest (rank #1) to lowest (rank #30).

* - Fenway Park-Boston capacity is 37,105 (day), and 37,555 (night). Listing above is pro-rated for 27 day and 54 night games in 2023.

Home games played at neutral sites are counted in each team's home attendance, and are not factored into % capacity figures.

In 2022, Cincinnati was the home team in the 'Field of Dreams' game in Iowa, which drew 7,823. Games in Cincinnati averaged 17,569 per date. Baltimore was the home team for the Little League Classic in Williamsport, PA, which drew 2,467. Games in Baltimore averaged 17,739 per date.

In 2023, St. Louis was the home team for 2 games in London which drew 110,227. Games in St. Louis averaged 39,631 per date. Washington was the home team for the Little League Classic in Williamsport, PA, which drew 2,473. Games in Washington averaged 23,292/date. San Diego had two 'home' games in Mexico City that drew 39,244. Games in San Diego averaged 40,915 per date. All of these non-MLB Park games were sellouts, and are included in the home team's sellout total.

Attendance comparison for 2023 vs. 2022 is based on total home attendance for each year, regardless of the number of home dates.

2023 sellouts are estimated for a few teams. These figures will be updated upon publication of 2024 media guides.

SOURCES: MLB Information System, MLB Stats Reporting Platform, Team Media Guides, Team Game Notes

2023 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**MAJOR LEAGUE ATTENDANCE BY MONTH**

The next 3 tables show **2023** Major League Baseball attendance by month. They also have **2022 and 2019** monthly average attendance per date. There were no 2022 games played in March.

A monthly breakdown of American League and National League attendance is on the next page.

2023 Major League average attendance per date was up **vs. 2022** in every month, and was up in every month but May **vs. 2019**. There were games in October 2022 and 2023, but not in October 2019. The largest percentage gain was 13.1% in June. The rate of growth was higher in the second half of the 2023 season (10.8%) than in the first half (7.9%).

In **2019**, the American League was down 5.3% **vs. 2018**, for the year, but National League average per date was up 1.3%. **2022** MLB average attendance per date was down 6.7% **vs. 2019** for the combined months of March, April, May, and June (A.L. down 6.3%, N.L. down 7.1%), and fell 4.4% **vs. 2019** for the combined months of July, August, September, and October (A.L. down 3.5%, N.L. down 5.1%). The biggest year-to-year change in **2019 vs. 2018** was a 3.5% decline in September-October.

The figures in these tables were compiled from data in the MLB Stats Reporting Platform.

One factor to note in these tables is that teams that draw well may have played more games in certain months than in others. For example, if a month has a higher than usual number of home games for teams like the Dodgers, Yankees, Rockies, Giants, Cubs, Cardinals, or Angels, the month's average per date will tend to be higher.

2023 vs. 2022 AND 2019 MAJOR LEAGUE ATTENDANCE BY MONTH

Month	2023 # of Dates	2023 Total Attendance	2023 Average per Date	2022 Average per Date	# Change in Average per Date - 2023 vs. 2022	% Change in Average per Date - 2023 vs. 2022	2019 Average per Date
March – April	422	11,342,961	26,879	26,064	815	3.1	26,722
May	414	11,129,758	26,883	24,936	1,947	7.8	27,003
June	388	11,787,245	30,379	26,870	3,509	13.1	29,772
July	365	11,884,189	32,559	28,919	3,640	12.6	30,360
August	408	12,340,817	30,247	27,727	2,520	9.1	29,125
September-October	419	12,262,395	29,266	26,496	2,770	10.5	27,343
March - June Total	1,224	34,259,964	27,990	25,942	2,048	7.9	27,799
July - October Total	1,192	36,487,401	30,610	27,636	2,974	10.8	28,917
Season Total	2,416	70,747,365	29,283	26,843	2,440	9.1	28,338

2023 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**MAJOR LEAGUE ATTENDANCE BY MONTH**

2023 vs. 2022 average per date was up in all months in both leagues, with the biggest gain in the American League coming in July. The best increase in the National League was in June. **2023** average per date attendance **vs. 2019** rose in every month for games played at American League parks, but was down in April and May at games in National League parks. No games were played in March, 2022.

2023 vs. 2022 AND 2019 AMERICAN LEAGUE ATTENDANCE BY MONTH

Month	2023 # of Dates	2023 Total Attendance	2023 Average per Date	2022 Average per Date	# Change in Average per Date - 2023 vs. 2022	% Change in Average per Date - 2023 vs. 2022	2019 Average per Date
March – April	212	5,277,278	24,893	23,297	1,596	6.9	23,445
May	212	5,144,629	24,267	21,875	2,392	10.9	23,890
June	192	5,324,347	27,731	24,469	3,262	13.3	27,071
July	180	5,479,560	30,442	26,602	3,840	14.4	27,611
August	199	5,624,694	28,265	25,466	2,799	11.0	26,649
September-October	209	5,636,125	26,967	23,993	2,974	12.4	24,189
March - June Total	616	15,746,254	25,562	23,209	2,353	10.1	24,763
July - October Total	588	16,740,379	28,470	25,250	3,220	12.8	26,157
Season Total	1,204	32,486,633	26,982	24,294	2,688	11.1	25,430

National League home games had a higher average per date than American League home games in every month in **2019, 2022, and 2023**.

2023 vs. 2022 AND 2019 NATIONAL LEAGUE ATTENDANCE BY MONTH

Month	2023 # of Dates	2023 Total Attendance	2023 Average per Date	2022 Average per Date	# Change in Average per Date - 2023 vs. 2022	% Change in Average per Date - 2023 vs. 2022	2019 Average per Date
March – April	210	6,065,683	28,884	28,779	105	0.4	29,884
May	202	5,985,129	29,629	27,923	1,706	6.1	30,285
June	196	6,462,898	32,974	29,320	3,654	12.5	32,469
July	185	6,404,629	34,620	31,043	3,577	11.5	33,216
August	209	6,716,123	32,135	30,099	2,036	6.8	31,494
September-October	210	6,626,270	31,554	29,021	2,533	8.7	30,293
March - June Total	608	18,513,710	30,450	28,656	1,794	6.3	30,854
July - October Total	604	19,747,022	32,694	30,003	2,691	9.0	31,607
Season Total	1,212	38,260,732	31,568	29,372	2,196	7.5	31,221

2023 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**MAJOR LEAGUE ATTENDANCE BY DAY OF THE WEEK**

As would be expected, Saturday was the day with the highest Major League attendance in **2023**, followed closely by Friday and Sunday. Monday had the lowest total attendance and average per date of any day. Mondays and Thursdays have the fewest number of dates, since those are the most common off-days in the Major Leagues. However, the 2023 season began on Thursday, March 30, and the 15 games that day drew 591,186, an average of 39,412.

The highest total attendance for any day in 2023 was 603,303 (37,706 average per game) on Sunday, June 18. 16 games were played that day as Boston had a separate-admission doubleheader. 8 of those games drew over 40,000, topped by a crowd of 52,307 at Dodger Stadium.

In the table below, the column 'Date with the Highest Total Attendance' is for which Monday had the top total attendance of all Mondays, which Tuesday had the top attendance, and so forth. The 'Average per Date on That Day' is for the date shown in the table. It is possible that another day may actually have had a higher average per date.

Friday through Sunday dates drew an average of 6,360 (24.3%) higher per date than Monday through Thursday dates.

2023 MAJOR LEAGUE ATTENDANCE BY DAY OF THE WEEK

Day	# of Dates	Total Attendance	Average per Date	% of Yearly Attendance	Date with Highest Total Attendance	Total Attendance on That Top Date	Average per Date on That Day
Monday	258	6,508,767	25,228	9.20	July 3	385,856	38,586
Tuesday	373	9,899,007	26,539	13.99	July 4	514,688	34,313
Wednesday	365	9,299,091	25,477	13.14	July 24	477,612	30,227
Thursday	223	6,147,560	27,568	8.69	March 30	591,186	39,412
Friday	385	12,239,994	31,792	17.30	August 18	524,103	34,940
Saturday	410	13,957,849	34,044	19.73	July 15	592,173	34,834
Sunday	402	12,695,097	31,580	17.94	June 18	603,303	37,706
Mon.-Thurs. Total	1,219	31,854,425	26,132	45.03			
Fri.-Sunday Total	1,197	38,892,940	32,492	54.97			
Season Total	2,416	70,747,365	29,283	100.00	June 18	603,303	37,706

Source: Major League Baseball Stats Reporting Platform

COMPARING THE MOST RECENT YEAR'S ATTENDANCE WITH A LEAGUE'S RECORD-HIGH ATTENDANCE

The table on the next page compares **2023, or 2022-23**, attendance with each league's record-high attendance for Major League Baseball, MLB-affiliated Minor League Baseball, all of Minor League Baseball, including the independent leagues, the National Football League, National Basketball Association, National Hockey League, Major League Soccer, the WNBA (women's pro basketball), Minor League Hockey, the American Hockey League, NCAA Football Bowl Sub-division (formerly Division 1-A), NCAA Division 1 Men's Basketball, and Division 1 Women's Basketball.

The NCAA didn't release a full 2021 or 2022 football attendance report, so the comparison with 2019 is still there.

Comparisons with the record-highs are made for total attendance for all the leagues and sports, and for average per date for Major and Minor League Baseball, and average per game for all other leagues and sports. Baseball uses average per date, or average per opening, since single-admission doubleheaders count as one date or opening.

Figures for the professional leagues and sports are for regular season games only. The NCAA sports include neutral-site games, and post-season events such as football bowl games, and the Men's and Women's Basketball Tournaments.

The Minor League comparison is made first for the MLB affiliated (NAPBL or Minor League Baseball) leagues only, and then on a separate line, for the combined affiliated and independent leagues. This is because the number of independent teams and leagues change frequently, and then this often becomes an 'apples to oranges' comparison, and loses some validity. The Minor League Hockey figures are also distorted for the same reason, as there has been a significant reduction in the number of teams since the late 1990's, and some leagues have merged. The record-high attendance for Minor League Hockey, set in 1994-95, may not have included every single league. So to provide at least some sort of even comparison, there is a separate line for the American Hockey League. That is the top hockey minor league, and its attendance is included in the Minor League Hockey line as well.

2023 Major League Baseball total attendance is down 8,755,819 (11.0%) from its record-high of 79,503,175 in 2007. MLB average per date is down 3,502 (10.7%) from the 2007 record-high of 32,785.

The WNBA has suffered a significantly bigger percentage decline from its peak attendance than MLB has, while the NFL, NHL, and Minor League Baseball have had small decreases in average per game/date from their record-highs. Record highs in both total attendance and average per game were set in 2022-23 or 2023 by the NBA, Major League Soccer, and the National Women's Soccer League. The NFL, and NHL had record-high total attendance in 2022 or 2022-23.

It must be noted that Major League Baseball has, by far, the highest number of tickets available, with 81 games per team, with an average ballpark capacity of 41,889 in **2023**. NFL stadiums have an average stadium capacity of 70,083 in **2023**, but teams only have 8 or 9 regular season home games. Both the NBA and NHL have 41 home games per team, with a **2022-23** average arena capacity of 18,698 for the NBA, and 17,867 for the NHL. In 2022-23, the NHL played to 95.7% of arena listed capacity, and the NBA drew 96.7% of listed capacity. If MLB drew that percentage of capacity, their total attendance would be around 98 million. But with its long season, and high number of available tickets, reaching such a level of capacity for MLB would be nearly impossible.

Average per game for NCAA Division 1 Men's Basketball reached its record-high in 1990-91, and is down 22.3% since then. But this decline is a bit misleading. There were 295 Division 1 teams in 1990-91, compared with 352 teams in 2022-23. Nearly all, if not all, of the schools joining Division 1 since 1990-91, play in small facilities, and that is a factor in the average attendance per game decline.

2019-20 attendance for basketball and hockey is not noted in this table as those leagues ended their seasons early. Attendance for 2020 and 2021 for all leagues is also excluded because teams played shorter seasons, and/or also were forced to limit capacity to many games.

SPORTS ATTENDANCE - MOST RECENT SEASON vs. THE LEAGUE OR GROUP RECORD-HIGH ATTENDANCE SEASON

League or Group of Leagues	MOST RECENT SEASON				RECORD-HIGH TOTAL					RECORD HIGH AVG. PER DATE OR GAME				
	Year	# of Teams	Total Attendance	Average per Game	Year	# of Teams	Total Attendance	Change-Most Recent Yr. vs. Record-High Year		Year	# of Teams	Average per Game	Change-Most Recent Yr. vs. Record-High Year	
								# Change	% Chg.				# Change	% Chg.
Major League Baseball	2023	30	70,747,356	29,283	2007	30	79,503,175	(8,755,819)	(11.0)	2007	30	32,785	(3,502)	(10.7)
MLB-Affiliated Minor Leagues	2019	176	41,504,077	4,044	2008	176	43,263,740	(1,759,663)	(4.1)	2008	176	4,174	(130)	(3.1)
MLB-Affiliated Minor Leagues	2023	120	32,149,464	4,083	2023	120	32,149,464	0	0.0	2023	120	4,083	0	0.0
Baseball-Minor Lg. (all Lgs.)	2023	202	42,306,739	3,662	2008	237	51,576,409	(9,269,670)	(18.0)	2008	237	3,892	(230)	(5.9)
National Football League	2022	32	18,096,245	66,776	2022	32	18,096,245	0	0.0	2007	32	67,755	(979)	(1.4)
National Basketball Assn.	2022-23	30	22,234,502	18,077	2022-23	30	22,234,502	0	0.0	2022-23	30	18,077	0	0.0
National Hockey League	2022-23	32	22,436,532	17,101	2022-23	32	22,436,532	0	0.0	2012-13	30	17,768	(667)	(3.8)
Major League Soccer	2023	29	10,900,804	22,111	2023	29	10,900,804	0	0.0	2023	29	22,111	0	0.0
Women's Soccer (NWSL)	2023	12	1,366,581	10,432	2023	12	1,366,581	0	0.0	2023	12	10,432	0	0.0
Women's Basket (WNBA)	2023	12	1,587,488	6,615	2002	16	2,391,972	(804,484)	(33.6)	1998	10	10,864	(4,249)	(39.1)
Minor League Hockey (all)	2022-23	88	12,857,070	4,489	1999-00	109	19,736,526	(6,879,456)	(34.9)	1994-95	71	5,543	(1,054)	(19.0)
American Hockey League	2022-23	32	6,435,391	5,586	2015-16	30	6,693,526	(258,135)	(3.9)	2015-16	30	5,981	(395)	(6.6)
NCAA Football-FBS D1-A	2019	130	36,831,692	41,477	2013	123	38,135,118	(1,303,426)	(3.4)	2008	119	46,971	(5,494)	(11.7)
NCAA Men's Basket - D-1	2022-23	352	25,694,139	4,455	2007-08	328	28,135,901	(2,441,762)	(8.7)	1990-91	295	5,735	(1,280)	(22.3)
NCAA Women's Bask.D-1	2022-23	350	8,765,724	1,639	2022-23	350	8,765,724	0	0.0	2007-08	326	1,694	(55)	(3.2)

NOTES: Average attendance for Major and Minor League Baseball is for average per DATE (Single-admission doubleheader counts as one date).

NCAA Football, and NCAA Men's and Women's Basketball figures include neutral site and post-season games. Figures for all other leagues are for regular season games only.

The listed National Hockey League average per game record-high is for a shorter season due to work stoppage. Record-high average for a full season is 17,690 in 2013-14.

2019-20 seasons were shorter than usual and are not listed here. Also excluded is any data from 2021, due to the Covid-19 situation.

There are separate listings for the MLB-Affiliated Minor Leagues. One covers years through 2019. The other covers years after the 2021 reorganization.

The NCAA Football Attendance Report has not been issued since 2019.