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MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL

2022 ATTENDANCE

SEASON-IN-REVIEW

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2022 MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW

This report is a review of **2022 Major League Baseball** attendance highlights. It includes league and team attendance figures in the pages that follow the notes sections. The **2022 Minor League Baseball** Season-in-Review, with their team and league attendance listings, can be found on the 'Minor Leagues' page of numbertamer.com.

The complete 2022 Minor League Baseball Attendance Analysis should be posted on numbertamer.com by late January or early February, 2023. The 2022 complete Major League Baseball Attendance Analysis should be ready by May, 2023. The full analyses for each season from 2009 through 2021, are available on the respective 'Major Leagues' and 'Minor Leagues' pages of numbertamer.com. An updated version of the 2021 Major League Attendance Analysis, showing 2021 and 2022 attendance data in sports besides baseball, was posted in June, 2022. It will be updated again, with 2022 attendance from numerous sports and leagues, in January, 2023.

If you need any further baseball attendance information before the 2022 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 this data is available to you 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 Director of Communications of Minor 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 were made to the affiliated Minor League figures in November, and those changes are reflected in these reports. Any other changes will be included in an updated version of this document, and in the 2022 Major League Baseball Attendance Analysis and the 2022 Minor League Baseball Attendance Analysis, when those reports are issued.

HOW THE REPORTING AND ANALYSIS OF 2021 BASEBALL ATTENDANCE IN THIS REPORT DIFFERS FROM PAST NUMBER TAMER ATTENDANCE REPORTS

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.

These baseball attendance reports have always noted which teams had the biggest increases and declines in attendance from one year to the next. For each team, the current season vs. previous season gain or loss in both total attendance and average attendance per date was always mentioned.

In this year's reports, 2022 attendance will often make comparisons with 2021. But due to the unique circumstances of the 2021 season, such comparisons must be taken in context. Different teams faced different rules on how many tickets they could sell in 2021. Some Minor League teams, along with the Toronto Blue Jays, were displaced from their home ballparks. Others had to play some games with no fans allowed to attend.

So this year, there will be many attendance comparisons made with 2019, the last 'normal' season prior to 2022. There are separate 2022 vs. 2021 and 2022 vs. 2019 team-by-team attendance tables for both the Major and Minor Leagues. Year-to-year comparisons in average per date for each team have been added to the Minor League tables.

Due to a labor dispute, 2022 Major League Spring Training, and the 2022 Major League regular season, began later than originally planned. It is possible that this did have some negative affect on attendance.

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. Note that these reports are copyrighted.

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, 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 – 2022 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW

REMINDER: **2021** attendance data is presented on a limited basis, since comparisons with other seasons has little value. This is due to ballpark capacity restrictions during much of the first half of that season (and the whole season for Toronto). These restrictions reduced capacity in some parks to a level where even holders of full-season tickets couldn't attend every game. Covid-19 also prevented teams from doing much of their off-season ticket and promotions marketing prior to the start of the 2021 season. **2022** attendance is being compared with **2021**. But many of the notes and tables in this report also compare **2022** attendance with **2019**, which was the last 'normal' season prior to 2022.

2022 MAJOR LEAGUE SEASON ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS

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 Major League Baseball drew 64,556,658 for the **2022** regular season, averaging 2,151,889 per team, and 26,843 per date. This includes a Cincinnati home game at the Field of Dreams site in Dyersville, IA, and a Baltimore home game at the Little League Classic in Williamsport, PA. American League home games drew 29,104,196, averaging 24,294 per date. Attendance at games in National League parks was 35,452,462, an average of 29,372 per date.
- J This was the lowest Major League total attendance 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 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 **2022** Major League **total attendance** was up 19,251,949 (42.5%) from the total of 45,304,709 in **2021**. But it was down 3,936,435 (5.7%), from the **2019** total of 68,493,093. The American League had a 9,163,760 (46.0%) gain vs. their **2021** total of 19,940,436, and a 1,486,824 (4.9%) decrease from their 30,591,020 total in **2019**. National League teams were up 10,088,189 (39.8%) from their **2021** total of 25,364,273, but down 2,449,611 (6.5%) from 37,902,073 in **2019**. Individual team data for 2022 vs. 2021 and 2022 vs. 2019 can be found in tables in this report.
- J **2022** Major League **average per date** was 26,843, up 2,792 (11.6%) from the **2021 FULL CAPACITY** average per date of 24,051. It declined 1,495 (5.3%) from the 28,338 average per date in **2019**. For American League teams, **2022** average per date was 24,294, up 2,943 (13.8%) from their **2021 FULL CAPACITY** figure, but fell 1,135 (4.5%) from the **2019** average of 25,429. National league clubs averaged 29,372 per date, a **2022 vs. 2021 FULL CAPACITY** gain of 2,803 (10.5%), but were down 1,849 (5.9%) from their **2019** average of 31,221
- J The 1,463 dates played in **2021**, with full capacity attendance permitted, drew 35,186,010, an average of 24,051 per date. The 706 American League full capacity dates drew an average of 21,351 per date, while National League teams averaged 26,569 on 757 full capacity dates. Toronto had no full capacity home dates. Texas had all 81. For the other teams, the lowest number of full-capacity dates was 38 for Oakland, and 41 for Minnesota, Seattle, the White Sox, and Tampa Bay. The most full-capacity dates after Texas were 65 by Atlanta, and 63 for Arizona.
- J The 934 dates played at reduced capacity in ballparks in **2021**, drew a total of 10,118,699, an average of 10,845. American League reduced capacity home games, including all of Toronto's games in Dunedin, Buffalo, and Toronto, averaged 9,872 per date. The reduced capacity average per date in National League parks was 11,936.
- J 25 dates in **2022** were lost to games rescheduled as part of a single-admission doubleheader, due to weather or to make up games originally scheduled for the first week of the season, but postponed due to the later opening of the season. There were 34 'lost dates' due to weather and Covid-19 in **2021**, and 13 dates were 'lost' in **2019**.
- J Every team except Texas (down 98,897) and Cincinnati (down 109,254), had an increase in **2022** total attendance compared to **2021**. St. Louis, up 1,218,021 had the biggest gain, followed by the Yankees, up 1,176,353. Seattle, Toronto, the Dodgers, and the Mets, also had gains of over one million. Toronto had a 1,847,929 increase from **2021**, but this is an exceptionally distorted figure since they played most of their 2021 home season in Minor League ballparks, and none of their games in Toronto had anything close to full capacity allowed.
- J 9 teams achieved **2022 vs. 2019** total attendance and average per date increases. Toronto had the biggest total gain (903,686), followed by San Diego (591,071), Seattle (497,206), and Atlanta (474,831). The largest declines were by Oakland (874,309), the Angels (561,551), Arizona (530,311), and Milwaukee (500,913). Cleveland, Minnesota, the Cubs, and Cincinnati also had decreases which exceeded 400,000.

2022 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW – ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS

- J 24 of the 30 teams had gains in average per date when comparing the **2022** average with the **FULL CAPACITY 2021** average. Excluding Toronto, which had no full-capacity games in 2021, St. Louis had the biggest increase (8,287), followed by Seattle (8,104), the Mets (7,592), the Yankees (7,376), and the Angels (7,094). Cincinnati, (down 4,083), had the biggest decrease, followed by the White Sox (down 3,059), and Oakland (down 2,396). Comparing **2021** games played when full capacity was allowed in ballparks, with **2019** average per date, only the White Sox, up 6,440 per date, and San Diego, up 7,072, had increases.
- J In **2022 vs. 2019** average per date, Toronto (11,156) had the top gain, followed by San Diego (7,297), Seattle (6,491), and Atlanta (5,862). The biggest declines were by Oakland (10,548), the Angels (6,933), Arizona (6,547), the Cubs (5,902), Milwaukee (5,811), Minnesota (5,809), and Philadelphia (5,213).
- J In **2022**, 166 dates played in Major League parks drew less than 10,000. Oakland with 49 under 10,000 dates, and Miami, with 42, accounted for a majority of the 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 Dodgers led the Major Leagues in attendance for the 9th straight season in 2022, and for the 31st time since moving to Los Angeles in 1958. They drew 3,861,408, averaging 47,672 per date. 35 dates drew at least 50,000, including an MLB season high of 53,432. In 2021, from June 15, when Dodger Stadium was allowed full-capacity, to the end of the regular season, the Dodgers averaged 47,440 per date in 48 dates.**
- J **In 2022, the Yankees drew 3,136,207, averaging 40,208 per date. They were the American League's attendance leader for the 16th time in the last 19 seasons, and for the 57th time since 1920, which was Babe Ruth's first year with the team.**
- J **St. Louis had an MLB 2nd-best 2022 attendance with a total of 3,320,551, and an average per date of 40,994. Their 81 regular season dates, and 2 post-season dates, all drew over 30,000. This extended the Cardinals' record streak of 30,000+ attendance to 1,331 consecutive dates (1,282 regular season, 49 post-season). The streak does not include 2021, when early season capacity restrictions did not allow crowds so large.**
- J Atlanta (3,129,931 total, 38,641 average) was 4th in 2022 attendance. The Braves had 42 regular season sellouts, the most of any team. 19 teams surpassed 2 million in total attendance, and 14 teams drew over 30,000 per date.
- J On the other end of the attendance leader board, Oakland had the lowest total (787,902), and average per date (9,973) in the Major Leagues. Miami, which does not count free or sharply reduced priced tickets in its official attendance, drew 907,487, averaging 11,204 per date. 6 other teams failed to reach 1.5 million in total attendance.
- J The Dodgers led the Major Leagues in road attendance in **2022**, with a total of 2,529,494, averaging 31,228 per date. The Yankees were the American League's biggest road draw (2,463,881 – 30,418 per date).
- J The usual sellout crowds attended the 2022 and 2021 post-seasons. In **2022**, the 40 post-season games drew 1,766,263, averaging 44,157 per game, led by an NLDS crowd of 53,122 at Dodger Stadium. The 37 post season games in **2021** drew 1,571,603, an average of 42,476 per game. Highest single game attendance in the 2021 post-season was 53,299 at Dodger Stadium for Game 3 of the NLDS.
- J 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.
- J 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**.

2022 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW – ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS

-) Average attendance per date was 28,338 in **2019**, down 492 from the **2018** average of 28,830. The average per date had been above 30,000 for 14 straight years until 2018.
-) **2022** total attendance was 14,946,517 (18.8%) lower than the record-high of 79,503,175, set in **2007**. Average attendance per team was 2,151,889 in **2022**, down 498,217 (18.8%) from all-time high of 2,650,106 in **2007**. The **2022** average per date of 26,843 was down 5,942 (18.1%) from the **2007** record-high of 32,785.
-) 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. There were 336 games 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.
-) 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's 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%.
-) 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 **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. Cincinnati (2022) and the Chicago White Sox (2021) were the home teams at games played at the Field of Dreams site in Dyersville, Iowa. 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.
-) **The Los Angeles Dodgers led the Major Leagues in attendance for the 8th straight year in 2021, drawing 2,804,693, averaging 34,626 per date. Attendance topped 50,000 at 16 dates after full capacity was allowed starting June 15. In 2019, the Dodgers drew team record-highs in total attendance (3,974,309 – up 116,809) and average per date (49,066 – up 2,023), despite playing one less home game than in 2018. This was the 3rd highest total attendance ever by a National League team (1993 Colorado and the 2008 New York Mets drew higher), and the 10th best total in Major League history. It was the top total and average per date since both the Yankees and Mets surpassed 4 million, and 50,000 per date, in 2008. This was also the highest attendance ever for a team with at least 100 wins. The Dodgers had 28 sellouts in 2019, and topped 50,000 at 39 games.**

2022 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW – ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS

-) **In 2022, the New York Yankees topped the American League in total attendance for the 57th time. They extended their Major League record streak of reaching 3 million to 22 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 2022, 39 of 114 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 **2022**, for the 7th time in MLB history, the gap between the team with the highest and lowest attendance topped 3 million. The Dodgers outdrew Oakland in 2022 by 3,073,506. 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 far, in 2022. The drew 6,390,902, an average of 39,450 per date. For the 22nd time in the last 23 seasons with attendance, 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 **2021**, the Rays won 100 games, and the A.L. East title, but they had the 2nd lowest attendance (to Oakland) in the American League. It was the 8th time in the last 13 full seasons that Tampa Bay won at least 90 games. The Rays won 86 games in 2022, and were a Wild Card playoff team.
-) All American League teams except Texas, and all National League teams except Cincinnati, had gains in total attendance in **2022 vs. 2021**. 6 teams (Yankees, Seattle, Toronto, Dodgers, Mets, St. Louis) achieved total **2022 vs. 2021** increases of at least one million. 5 American League teams (Baltimore, White Sox, Detroit, Seattle, Toronto), and 4 National League teams (Atlanta, Miami, Mets, San Diego) posted **2022 vs. 2019** total attendance gains, led by Toronto's 903,686 increase. All teams had full-season total attendance declines in **2021 vs. 2019**. Texas, San Diego, and the Chicago White Sox were the only teams in **2021** with less than a 10% decrease vs. 2019.

2022 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW – ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS

-) 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.
-) No teams set total attendance or average per date records in **2022**. The **2019** Dodgers were the last team to set its new total attendance and/or average per date record.
-) 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.
-) 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.
-) 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.
-) **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. See the tables on Pages 26-27 for more details.
-) 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 **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 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.
-) 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.

2022 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW – ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS

- J The Dodgers, Cardinals, Braves, and Yankees all drew over 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 both 2007 and 2008.
- J 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, Baltimore, Cleveland, Oakland, Cincinnati, and Pittsburgh fell below that figure in **2022**.
- J 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**. This was mainly due to them playing 2 home games in London, which drew a total of 118,718. 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, and 26th in both 2019 and 2022. Kansas City's 2015 total attendance gain was the best for any team that didn't move into a new ballpark since the Angels had a 755,525 gain in 2003. This excludes 2022 vs. 2021. Toronto was up 903,686 for 2022 vs. 2019.
- J An estimated 222 dates were sellouts in **2022**. 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. 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 of the 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 1,441 regular season dates through the end of the **2022** 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.
- 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 – 869 through the end of the 2022 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 Dodger Stadium, with the highest seating capacity of any MLB ballpark, hosted the largest crowd of **2022** (53,432 on August 10), and of **2021** (53,114 on August 17). The Yankees drew 49,217 on August 23, the largest **2022** American League crowd. Seattle had the highest **2021** single game crowd in the American League (44,414 on October 2).

2022 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW – 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 St. Louis (48,581) and Texas (38,832) set new records in **2022** for the highest single game attendance in their current ballpark. San Diego and St. Louis each drew a record-high post-season crowd to their current parks. In **2019**, Cincinnati, Atlanta, Arizona, and St. Louis set new records for the highest regular season single game attendance in their current ballparks. The Angels set a record-high for the current configuration of their park.
- J 166 dates in Major League parks drew under 10,000 in **2022**. Oakland had 49 of them, including 20 that drew under 5,000, with a low of 2,488. Miami drew less than 10,000 at 42 dates, but none attracted less than 5,000. 563 dates in Major League parks drew under 10,000 in **2021**. The great majority of them were in reduced capacity situations.
- J In **2019**, there were 99 dates in MLB parks that failed to draw at least 10,000. That was the highest number since 2002. Miami drew under 10,000 at 53 dates, including 3 dates that drew less than 6,000. Other ‘under-10’ figures were by Oakland (2 times), Tampa Bay (19), Baltimore (13), Pittsburgh (11), and Cincinnati (1). In 2016, just 3 dates, all in Cleveland, drew under 10,000. Miami had the smallest 2019 crowd in a Major League park when they drew 5,297 on August 26. Tampa Bay drew 5,786 on May 28, the smallest A.L. crowd. A Pittsburgh ‘home game’ was played at a Minor League park in Williamsport, PA, and drew a sellout crowd of 2,503. That game is not included in the 99 dates noted above.
- J 7 of the 12 teams that made the **2022** post-season had declines in attendance **vs. 2019**. Cleveland, Houston, the Yankees, Tampa Bay, the Dodgers, Philadelphia, and St. Louis were down. Seattle, Toronto, Atlanta, the Mets, and San Diego had increases.
- J In **2022**, the Dodgers surpassed 2 million for an MLB record 49th consecutive season, including 1994, 1995, and 2021. Atlanta reached 2 million for the 31st straight year, and St. Louis topped 2 million for the 26th year in row. **Through 2022, but not including 2021**, Boston has topped 2 million for 26 straight seasons, and the Yankees and Cubs achieved this mark for 25 straight years.
- J The Dodgers have now reached 2.5 million for a Major League record 48 times, **including 2021**. St. Louis has done it 31 times. The Yankees have topped 2.5 million in 27 seasons, the most for an American League team.
- J Through **2022**, the Dodgers reached 3 million in attendance 34 times. St. Louis (24 times), the Yankees (22), 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 22nd straight ‘normal’ year in **2022**, and St. Louis did it for the 17th ‘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 2022. 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 188,382,786, by far the most of any team during this period.
- J 48 of the 234 teams in the World Series from 1903 through **2022** (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 league, but not all of 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.
- J Starting in 1979, just 12 of the 84 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.

2022 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW

-) 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.
-) 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.
-) 17 of the 30 MLB clubs played all 81 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.
-) 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 actually schedule doubleheaders, 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. **2022** average attendance per date of 26,843 is 4,494 (14.3%) below the **1993** average of 31,337. If 1998 expansion teams Tampa Bay and Arizona are excluded, the **2022** average for the 28 teams that operated in 1993 (including Montreal, who moved to Washington in 2005) rises to 27,563 per date, which is a loss of 3,774 (12.0%) from 1993. Only 9 of the 28 teams that played in 1993 were still in the same home ballpark in 2022 (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 **2022**, Major League attendance was 63.70% of listed stadium capacity. A 2021 figure would be very difficult to determine, and 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.

2022 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**TEAM-BY-TEAM SUMMARY – AMERICAN LEAGUE**

-) **Baltimore** – On the field, the Orioles won 83 games in **2022**, and accomplished one of greatest turnarounds in Major League history. The win total was 31 more than in 2021. 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.

Total **2022** attendance was 1,368,367, averaging 17,543 per date, with 3 lost dates. The total was up 575,138 (72.5%) vs. **2021**, and up 60,560 (4.6%) vs. **2019**. Baltimore's average per date rose 6,507 (59.0%) compared to their **2021 full capacity** average per date. The average increased 1,195 per date (7.3%) vs. **2019**. There was one sellout in 2022, and 13 dates drew under 10,000. In **2019**, the Orioles drew 1,307,807 with a 16,348 average per date, and 13 dates drawing under 10,000. The 2019 total and average per date were the lowest in a full and 'normal' season for the Orioles since 1978. But they've have drawn over 2 million in all but 8 'normal' seasons since 1989.

-) **Boston** – **2022** total attendance was 2,625,089, an average of 32,409 per date. The total was up 899,766 (52.2%) vs. **2021**, but down 299,538 (10.2%) vs. **2019**. Average per date was 3,090 (10.5%) higher than the **2021 full-capacity** average of 29,319, but declined 3,698 (10.2%) from **2019**. The **2022** total attendance and average per date were the lowest for Boston since 2000, except for 2021. Yet, the Red Sox still filled Fenway Park to 86.69% of capacity, which was highest such figure in the American League. There were 14 sellouts.

Total attendance has topped 2 million in 34 of the last 36 seasons (shorter 1994 season, and reduced capacity 2021, are the exceptions). The 34 consecutive 'normal' years above 2 million through 2022 is an American League record. Attendance had been above 2.5 million for 21 straight 'normal' seasons through 2022. Average per date has topped 30,000 for 22 years in a row, excluding 2021, and had been above 35,000 in 15 of 16 years until 2021 and 2022. **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. So through 2022, but excluding 2021, 1,649 of the last 1,683 (98.0%) regular season dates at Fenway Park have drawn at least 30,000.

There were 14 sellouts at Fenway Park in **2022**. For over 9 full seasons, starting on May 15, 2003, and ending on April 10, 2013, the Red Sox sold out 794 consecutive 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 869 games through the 2022 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 1,441 regular season dates in their history from 2000 through the end the 2019 season, plus 2022. They did not sellout all of their 2021 games.

-) **Chicago White Sox** – In **2022**, the White Sox had their best total attendance and highest **full season** average per date since 2010. They drew 2,009,359, up 412,974 (25.9%) from **2021**, and up 359,584 (21.8%) from **2019**. **2022** average per date was 24,807, down 3,059 (11.0%) from the **full-capacity figure of 2021**. The average per date was up 3,381 (15.8%) from **2019**. 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**. In 2022, there were 2 sellouts, only one rainout, and no dates were lost.

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** – Bad weather was a factor as the renamed Guardians had their lowest 'normal' season attendance since 1992, when they still played at Cleveland Stadium. They had Major League highs in lost dates (5) and rainouts (10). **2022** total attendance was 1,295,870, up 181,502 (16.3%) from **2021**, but down 442,772 (25.5%) from **2019**. Average per date was 17,051, down 263 (1.5%) from the **full-capacity of 2021**, and down 4,957 (22.5%) from **2019**. There were no sellouts, and 5 dates drew under 10,000. 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 in 2021 and 2022.

2022 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**TEAM-BY-TEAM SUMMARY – AMERICAN LEAGUE**

) **Detroit** – **2022** total attendance was 1,575,544, up 472,923 (42.9%) from **2021**, and up 74,114 (4.9%) from **2019**. Average per date was 19,694 in **2022**, up 2,967 (17.7%) from **2021's full capacity average**, and up 1,016 (5.4%) vs. **2019**. The **2019** total attendance and average per date were Detroit's lowest figures since 2003. 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 World Series champions drew 2,688,998 in **2022**, averaging 33,198 per date. The total was up 620,489 (30.0%) vs. **2021**, and down 168,369 (5.9%) vs. **2019**. Average per date rose 4,950 (17.5%) vs. **full-capacity 2021**, but fell 2,078 (5.9%) from **2019**. 2 dates were sold out. 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. Despite the declines in 2019 and 2022, Astros' attendance is up 1,081,265 (67.3%) from 2012 through 2022.

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** – Had their lowest total attendance and average per date in a full and 'normal' season since 1975. **2022** total attendance was 1,277,686, and averaged 15,971 per date. The total was up 118,073 (10.2%) vs. **2021**, but declined 201,973 (13.7%) vs. **2019**. Average per date fell 514 (3.1%) vs. the **2021 full capacity average**, and was down 2,525 (13.7%) vs. **2019**. There were no sellouts, no game drew above 30,000, and 5 dates had crowds of less than 10,000. There was one rainout and one lost date.

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**, to 1,479,659. Average per date was 18,496, down 2,061. This was the smallest total and average per date since 2006. Compared to the record-highs of 2015, when the Royals won the World Series, total attendance by **2022** had fallen 1,430,863 (52.8%), and the average per date was down 17,468 (52.2%).

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 total gain was the best for any team that didn't move into new park since the Angels were up 755,525 in 2003.

) **Los Angeles Angels** – Posted their lowest total and average per date since 2002. Total **2022** attendance was 2,457,401, ending a 17-year streak of reaching 3 million in all 'normal' seasons. The **2022** total was up 941,772 (62.1%) vs. **2021**, but down 561,551 (18.6%) from **2019**. Average per date was 30,339 in **2022**, which is the 18th straight 'normal' season above 30,000. The average per date was up 7,094 (30.5%) vs. the **2021 full-capacity average**, yet down 6,933 (18.6%) vs. **2019**. The Angels have drawn at least 2 million for 23 straight 'normal' years, and in all but 2 non-strike and 'normal' seasons since 1979.

) **Minnesota** – The Twins drew 1,801,128 (22,514 per date) in **2022**. These were the lowest figures for the Twins since 2001. Total attendance was up 490,929 (37.5%) vs. **2021**, but down 493,024 (21.5%) vs. **2019**. Average per date increased 2,299 (11.4%) vs. the **2021 full-capacity average**, and declined 5,809 (20.5%) vs. **2019**. There were 2 sellouts, one postponement, and one lost date.

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 2,294,152, up 334,955 (17.1%). Average per date was 28,323, up 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.

2022 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**TEAM-BY-TEAM SUMMARY – AMERICAN LEAGUE**

) **New York Yankees** – Led the A.L. in attendance for the 57th time in 2022. The Yankees drew 3,136,207, up an American League best 1,176,353 (60.0%) vs. 2021, topping 3 million for a Major League record-high 22nd 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 168,197 (5.1%) vs. 2019. **The Yanks led the American League with a 40,208 average per date in 2022, up 7,376 (22.5%) vs. their league-leading 2021 full capacity average.** The 2022 average per date fell by 1,620 (3.9%) vs. 2019. Attendance surpassed 40,000 at 41 dates, with an A.L.-high 16 sellouts. **2022** was the 25th ‘normal’ year in a row above 2 million for the Yankees, the 2nd longest American League streak in that category (Boston-34 ‘normal’ years in a row, excludes 1994 and 2021, from 1986-2022 holds the A.L. record). It was also their 27th time above 2.5 million, which is an A.L. record. Average per date was above 35,000 for the 23rd straight ‘normal’ year. There were 3 lost dates and 6 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 2022, including 2021**, the Yankees have had the best A.L. combined home/road attendance every year except 2016. Toronto had the highest A.L. home, and combined home/road totals in 2016. The Yankees also posted the best road attendance (2,463,881, 30,418 per date) of any American League team in **2022**.

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 **through 2022, but excluding 2021**. Covid regulations prohibited the Cardinals from selling 30,000 tickets to all **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 2022 is 206,703,325.

) **Oakland** – The uncertainty of where the A’s will play in the future (Oakland or Las Vegas?) certainly affected attendance in **2022**. But by the end of the season, it seemed that perhaps, progress on funding a new ballpark at Howard Terminal in Oakland, was being made. If it happens, a much brighter attendance future for the A’s will occur.

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.

The **2022** total was up 86,472 (12.3%) from **2021**, when Oakland had fewer full-capacity dates than any team except Toronto. **2022** average per date was down 2,396 (19.4%) vs. **the full-capacity average in 2021**. The **2022** total fell by 874,309 (52.6%), and the average per date declined 10,548 (51.4%) vs. **2019**. The 2022 vs. 2019 decreases were the worst of any Major League team. No games were sold out in 2022, and just 5 dates drew at least 20,000. 49 dates attracted fewer than 10,000, with 20 of them drawing under 5,000, including an MLB-low crowd of 2,488. Two dates were lost due to the early season schedule revision

) **Seattle** – 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. Attracted a total of 2,287,267 (28,591 per date) in **2022**. The total was up 1,071,282 (88.1%) from **2021**, and up 497,206 (27.8%) from **2019**. The **2022** average per date was up 8,104 (39.6%) vs. the **2021** full-capacity average, the best such gain among American League teams. Compared to **2019**, the average per date rose 6,491 (29.4%). 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 6 sellouts in 2022, and lost a date due to the rescheduling of early season games.

2022 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**TEAM-BY-TEAM SUMMARY – AMERICAN LEAGUE**

) **Tampa Bay** – The Rays seem to do everything right on both the business and the baseball sides. The **2021** defending A.L. champions won 100 games that year. The Rays have reached at least 90 wins 8 times in the last 14 full seasons. Only the Dodgers (10), and the Yankees (9), have more 90-win seasons during this period. St. Louis also has 8. Tampa Bay has the 4th best won-loss record in the Majors since 2008. Ticket prices are low, and the Rays have a very fan-friendly reputation.

Yet attendance remains low. In **2022**, the Rays had their lowest total attendance (1,128,127) and average per date (13,927) in a ‘normal’ season since 2003. The **2022** total was up 367,055 (48.2%) vs. **2021**, but down 50,608 (4.3%) from **2019**. Average per date rose 1,932 (16.1%) vs. the **2021 full-capacity average**, and fell 807 (5.5%) from **2019**. 22 dates drew less than 10,000, and 10 dates topped 20,000, with 4 sellouts.

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.

2022 was the 15th time in the team’s 23 ‘normal’ years, that the Rays drew under 1.5 million. Tampa Bay posted the A.L.’s worst attendance in 14 of the last 21 years, though not in 2022, reaching 2 million only in 1998, their first year.

) **Texas** – Was the only team allowed to play to full capacity at every game in **2021**, and led the American League in attendance. In **2022**, Texas drew a total of 2,011,361, down 98,997 (4.7%) vs. **2021**, and down 121,833 (5.7%) from **2019**. Average per date was 24,832 in **2022**, down 1,211 (4.7%) from **2021**, and down 1,501 (5.7%) vs. **2019**. There were 3 sellouts. 2022 total attendance was down 1,448,919 (41.9%) from the 2012 team record-high total of 3,460,280. Despite this decline, the Rangers have topped 2 million in 31 of the last 33 years, **including 2021**, and reached 2.5 million 16 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, but it has a retractable roof, and air conditioning.

) **Toronto** – For the first time since 2019, the Blue Jays played all of their home games in Toronto. In **2021**, they 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.

Playing all their 2022 home games in Toronto, plus a good team on the field, resulted in the biggest increases in attendance vs. 2021, and vs. 2019, of any Major League team. **2022** total attendance was 2,653,830, up 1,847,929 (229.3%) from **2021**, and up 903,686 (51.6%) from **2019**. Average per date was 32,763 in **2022**. The Blue Jays averaged a combined 10,201 with no full-capacity dates in **2021**. The average was up 11,156 per (51.6%) vs. **2019**. There were 10 sellouts in 2022.

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%.

2022 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**TEAM-BY-TEAM SUMMARY – NATIONAL LEAGUE**

-) **Arizona** – In **2022**, the Diamondbacks had the lowest attendance in a ‘normal’ season in team history, which goes back to 1998. Total **2022** attendance was 1,605,199, an average of 19,817 per date. It was the first time Arizona drew under 2 million and averaged less than 25,000 per date in a ‘normal’ season. The **2022** total was up 562,189 (53.9%) from **2021**, but down 530,311 (24.8%) from **2019**. Average per date was 6,230 (45.9%) higher in **2022** than for the **2021 full-capacity dates**, but it was 6,547 (24.8%) lower than in **2019**. There were no sellouts, and 2 dates drew under 10,000. 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** – **The 2021 World Champions were very well-rewarded by their fans in 2022, achieving their highest attendance since 2000.** Total attendance was 3,129,931 in **2022**, up 829,684 (36.1%) from the **2021** total, which was 2nd best in the Major Leagues that year, and up 474,831 (17.9%) from **2019**. Average per date in **2022** was 38,641, up 6,405 (19.9%) from the **2021 full-capacity average**, and up 5,862 (17.9%) from **2019**. The Braves had 65 full capacity dates in 2021, more than any team except Texas, who had all 81. **Atlanta had a Major League high 42 sellouts in 2022.** Only 2 dates had crowds of less than 30,000, and both of those dates topped 29,000. 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 31 straight years, (1991-2022 **including 2021**), after doing it just once (in 1983) from 1966, their first year in Atlanta, through 1990.
-) **Chicago Cubs** – Had their lowest ‘normal season’ attendance since 1997. The Cubs drew a total of 2,616,780 in **2022**, up 637,846 (32.2%) vs. **2021**, but down 478,085 (15.4%) from **2019**. They had 3 postponed games, but no lost dates. Average per date was 32,306 in **2022**, up 740 (2.3%) vs. **the 2021 full-capacity average**, and down 5,902 (15.4%) 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 **2022**, they’ve averaged at least 30,000 per date for 23 straight ‘normal’ years, and have topped 35,000 per date in 15 of the previous 18 normal seasons. 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 9 estimated sellouts in **2022**. An estimated 42 games were sold out in **2019**, which was the most by a Major League team that year.
-) **Cincinnati** – **2022** total attendance was 1,395,770, an average of 17,447 per date. The last time the Reds had such low attendance was in 1984. This includes the shorter seasons of 1994 and 1995, and 2021. Cincinnati and Texas were the only teams who had lower total attendance in 2022 than in 2021. The **2022** total was down 109,254 (7.3%) vs. **2021**, and down 412,915 (22.8%) vs. **2019**. Average per date declined 4,083 (19.0%) from the **2021 full-capacity average**, and was down 4,882 (21.9%) vs. **2019**. There was one rainout, one lost date, and one sellout. 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.
-) **Colorado** – Drew a total of 2,597,428 in **2022**, up 658,783 (34.0%) vs. **2021**, but down 395,816 (13.2%) vs. **2019**. **2022** average per date was 32,468, up 3,141 (10.7%) vs. **the 2021 full-capacity average**, but down 4,486 (12.1%) vs. **2019**. It was the 13th straight ‘normal’ year above 2.5 million, and the 13th ‘normal’ year in a row with average per date over 30,000. There were 7 sellouts, 2 postponements, including a snowout, and one lost date. The Rockies have topped 35,000 in average per date 14 times. Colorado has surpassed the 2 million mark in 27 of 28 ‘normal’ seasons, through 2022, and they hold the all-time Major League attendance record (4,483,350) set in 1993.

2022 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**TEAM-BY-TEAM SUMMARY – NATIONAL LEAGUE**

) **Los Angeles Dodgers** – Led the Major Leagues in attendance for the 9th straight year in 2022, and for the 31st time since moving to Los Angeles in 1958. It was the 37th year the Dodgers have led the National League in attendance since then. Drew 3,861,408, averaging 47,672 per date. This was the 7th best total ever in the National League, and the 15th highest season total for Major League Baseball. 2022 total attendance was up 1,056,715 (37.7%) vs. 2021, but down 112,901 (2.8%) vs. 2019. The 2022 average per date rose 232 (0.5%) vs. the 2021 full-capacity average, and was down 1,394 (2.8%) vs. 2019.

72 dates drew 40,000+ in 2022, and 36 dates topped 50,000, with an estimated 12 sellouts. Dodger Stadium hosted the largest regular season (53,432), and post-season (53,299) crowds. The Dodgers led MLB in road attendance in 2022 (2,529,494 – 31,228 per date), and in combined home-road attendance (6,390,902 – 39,450 per date).

In 2021, 48 full capacity dates averaged 47,440, with 47 dates above 40,000, and 16 dates drawing at least 50,000. There were 41 sellouts, including games with reduced capacity. The Dodgers also led MLB for 2021 in both road attendance (2,038,230), and combined home/road attendance (4,842,923).

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 24 of the last 25 'normal' years, and an MLB-best 34 times overall, and reached 3.5 million for the 16th time in 2022. Attendance has topped 2 million for 49 seasons in a row, including 2021 and 2022. The Dodgers reached an average per date of at least 40,000 for the 17th time in the previous 18 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** – Had the lowest 2022 National League attendance – 907,487 total, 11,204 average per date. The Marlins again only included tickets sold at full or near-full price in their reported attendance figures in 2022. Their total rose 264,870 (41.2%) from 2021, and rose 96,185 (11.9%) vs. 2019. It was the 4th time the Marlins have failed to draw one million in a season (excludes 2021). The 2022 average per date was up 1,458 (15.0%) from the 2021 full-capacity average, and up 1,188 (11.9%) from 2019. Miami had the lowest attendance in the National League for the 14th time in the last 15 years. 42 dates drew less than 10,000, and 3 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, and 2022.

) **Milwaukee** – Drew a total of 2,422,420 in 2022, up 598,138 (32.8%) vs. 2021, and down 500,913 (17.1%) vs. 2019. Average per date in 2022 was 30,280, up 163 (0.5%) vs. the full-capacity 2021 average, but down 5,811 (16.1%) vs. 2019. One date was lost due to the rescheduling of games from the opening week of the season. There were 3 sellouts. 2019 attendance was 2,923,333, with 20 sellouts, the 4th best total in team history. The Brewers have topped 2 million for 17 straight 'normal' years through 2022. Milwaukee's average per date has been above 30,000 for 14 of 15 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.

2022 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**TEAM-BY-TEAM SUMMARY – NATIONAL LEAGUE**

) **New York Mets** – Had a big improvement in attendance and on the field in **2022**, and a bit of improvement in the weather department as well. Total **2022** attendance was 2,564,737, up 1,052,811 (69.6%) vs. **2021**, and up 122,205 (5.0%) vs. **2019**. Average per date in **2022** was 33,308, up 7,592 (29.5%) from the **2021 full-capacity average**, and up 2,776 (9.1%) vs. **2019**. An estimated 8 dates were sellouts. There were 4 lost dates, 3 from rainouts, and one from rescheduling the first week's games. Weather was a big problem in **2021**. The Mets had 8 lost dates and played only 73, 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. **2022** was the 23rd straight 'normal' year above 2 million for the Mets, and average per topped 30,000 for the 16th time in the previous 22 'normal' seasons

) **Philadelphia** – The **2022** National League champions drew 2,276,736, up 760,846 (50.2%) vs. **2021**, but down 450,685 (16.5%) from **2019**. Average per date rose 4,474 (18.7%) in **2022**, from the **full-capacity figure of 2021**, but fell 5,213 (15.5%) from **2019**. There was one lost date, 2 postponements, and 3 sellouts. In **2019**, the Phillies posted their best attendance since 2013, and had the best gains in the Major Leagues. Total attendance rose 569,297 (26.4%). This followed a gain of 252,770 in 2018. Prior to a gain in 2016, attendance had fallen 592,772 (24.5%) in 2015, 588,551 (19.5%) in 2014, and 553,315 (15.5%) in 2013. It was the first time that a team has suffered declines of at least 500,000 in 3 straight years. The combined 3-year decline of 1,734,638 was the worst in MLB history. (This excludes any 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.

) **Pittsburgh** – Had their lowest total attendance and average per date in a full and 'normal' season since 1987. The **2022** total was 1,257,458, up 397,960 (46.3%) vs. **2021**, but down 233,981 (15.7%) vs. **2019**. Average per date was 15,524, up 2,246 (16.9%) vs. **the full capacity 2021 average**, and down 2,889 (15.7%) vs. **2019**. There were 2 sellouts, but 20 dates drew under 10,000. One game was postponed. Yet this was the 3rd straight year that the Pirates played 81 home dates. Pittsburgh drew over 2 million in 5 straight seasons (2012-2016). Prior to 2012, the Pirates reached 2 million just 3 times.

) **St. Louis** – It was the usual for St. Louis in 2022 – A winning record, a post-season spot, and great attendance. Drew a Major League 2nd best 3,320,551, averaging 40,994 per date in **2022**. The total was up a Major League best 1,218,021 (57.9%) vs. **2021**, and down 159,842 (4.6%) vs. **2019**. **Average per date rose an MLB-best 8,287 (25.3%) vs. the full-capacity 2021 average**, and fell 1,974 (4.6%) vs. **2019**. There were 4 postponements, but no lost dates. 29 dates sold out, and 49 dates drew over 40,000, including a Busch Stadium III record-high of 48,581.

2022 was the Cards' 17th straight 'normal' year, and the 24th time, above 3 million. Cardinals' attendance has been over 2 million in all full seasons since 1982, **including 2021**. Through **2022**, the Cards have averaged over 30,000 per date for 26 straight seasons, counting full capacity 2021 dates. They have topped 35,000 per date in each of the last 23 'normal' years, and have drawn better than 40,000 per date in 15 of the last 16 'normal' seasons.

St. Louis has drawn at least 30,000 for a Major League record-high 1,331 straight dates (1,282 regular season, 49 post season) from May 5, 2005 through the end of their 2022 playoff run. This excludes 2021 when early season Covid restrictions prohibited crowds of 30,000. (A Yankees' streak of 990 straight dates of 30,000+ ended in 2016.) For the 43 dates in 2022 that were played on Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, the Cards had 26 sellouts, and averaged 44,260 per date. This was 99.9% of Busch Stadium's 2022 seating capacity. For the full season, the Cardinals drew 92.52% of capacity, a figure topped only by Atlanta. 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** – Had its 2nd best attendance ever in **2022**. Only 2004, the first year at Petco Park, was higher. The **2022** total was 2,987,470, up 795,520 (36.3%) vs. **2021**, and up an N.L. best 591,071 (24.7%) vs. **2019**. Average per date was 36,882, up 225 (0.6%) vs. the **2021 full-capacity average**, and up an N.L. best 7,297 (24.7%) vs. **2019**. **There were a team record-high 26 sellouts, all of which drew over 40,000.** 52 dates topped 35,000. **San Diego's 2021 full capacity average per date was up 7,072 from 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 25 of the last 26 years, **including 2021**. They hit 2 million only twice in their first 27 seasons (1969-1996).

2022 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**TEAM-BY-TEAM SUMMARY – NATIONAL LEAGUE**

) **San Francisco** – The Giants had what would be for most teams, a pretty good year at the gate in **2022**. But it was the lowest ‘normal’ season attendance in the 23-year history of Oracle Park. Total attendance was 2,482,686, up 803,202 (47.8%) vs. **2021**, but down 225,074 (8.3%), vs. **2019**. Average per date was 30,650 in **2022**, up 1,901 (6.6%) vs. the **2021 full-capacity average**, and down 2,779 (8.3%) vs. **2019**. There were 11 sellouts, and 23 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 **2022, but excluding 2021**, 1,020 of 1,701 (60.0%) dates were sellouts, and 1,631 (95.9%) 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.

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) – 1,441 regular season dates through 2022, but excluding 2021; Boston Red Sox (820); from the NBA: Dallas (a streak of 869 games through the 2022 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 and 2022, 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 49 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 2,026,401, and averaged 25,017 per date in **2022**. This total was up 560,858 (38.3%) vs. **2021**, but down 233,380 (10.3%) vs. **2019**. The average rose 2,058 (9.0%) vs. **the full-capacity 2021 average**, and fell 2,882 (10.3%) vs. **2019**. There was one sellout.

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 are not yet available. (Source: Letteddywin.com)

2022 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**YEARLY PRO BASEBALL ATTENDANCE**

-) Combined total attendance for all Major League and Minor League games in **2022** was 109,500,639. 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. 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, and 19.8% lower in 2022 than in 2007.

TEAM-BY-TEAM ATTENDANCE TABLES

The table on Page 22 shows each Major League team's **2022 and 2021** total attendance, average per date for **2022**, and **for full capacity dates in 2021**, and the largest crowd each team drew in **2022**. 2022 vs. 2021 changes are shown for total attendance, and for 2022 vs. full capacity 2021 average per date.

A table on Page 23 lists all Major League and Minor League **2022** attendance, including Spring Training, Home Run Derby, All-Star Game, and Wild Card, Division Series, Championship Series, and World Series games. Attendance for the 2022 Arizona Fall League is also included. The MLB-Affiliated Minor League figures are preliminary. There may be some slight changes after an audit. If that occurs, this document will be updated.

The table on Page 24 **compares 2022 Major League attendance with 2019**, which was the last 'normal' season prior to 2021.

A table on Page 25 compares **2022 vs. 2019 average per date**, and shows how each team ranked in average per date in both of those years. Also listed, for each team, is 2022 ballpark seating capacity, attendance as a percentage of capacity in 2022, and the number of sellouts in 2022.

Note that the tables on Page 22 (**2022 vs. 2021**), and Page 24 (**2022 vs. 2019**) have a very similar, though not totally identical, appearance.

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL HOME ATTENDANCE - 2022 vs. 2021

10/19/2022 MLB Data

Page 22

<u>TEAM</u>	<u>2022 # OF DATES</u>	<u>2022 TOTAL ATTENDANCE</u>	<u>2022 AVERAGE PER DATE</u>	<u>2021 TOTAL ATTENDANCE</u>	<u>2022 v. 2021 # CHANGE TOTAL ATT.</u>	<u>2021 FULL CAP. AVG/DATE</u>	<u>22 vs. '21 # CHG. AVG/DATE</u>	<u>2022 GAME HIGH ATTEND.</u>
AMERICAN LEAGUE								
Baltimore	78	1,368,367	17,543	793,229	575,138	11,036	6,507	44,461
Boston	81	2,625,089	32,409	1,725,323	899,766	29,319	3,090	37,291
Chicago White Sox	81	2,009,359	24,807	1,596,385	412,974	27,866	(3,059)	38,030
Cleveland	76	1,295,870	17,051	1,114,368	181,502	17,314	(263)	33,469
Detroit	80	1,575,544	19,694	1,102,621	472,923	16,727	2,967	43,480
Houston	81	2,688,998	33,198	2,068,509	620,489	28,248	4,950	42,646
Kansas City	80	1,277,686	15,971	1,159,613	118,073	16,485	(514)	29,689
Los Angeles Angels	81	2,457,461	30,339	1,515,689	941,772	23,245	7,094	44,728
Minnesota	80	1,801,128	22,514	1,310,199	490,929	20,215	2,299	39,030
New York Yankees	78	3,136,207	40,208	1,959,854	1,176,353	32,832	7,376	49,217
Oakland	79	787,902	9,973	701,430	86,472	12,369	(2,396)	40,065
Seattle	80	2,287,267	28,591	1,215,985	1,071,282	20,487	8,104	45,586
Tampa Bay	81	1,128,127	13,927	761,072	367,055	11,995	1,932	25,025
Texas	81	2,011,361	24,832	2,110,258	(98,897)	26,053	(1,221)	38,832
Toronto	81	2,653,830	32,763	805,901	1,847,929	0	32,763	45,311
American Lea. Total	1,198	29,104,196	24,294	19,940,436	9,163,760	21,351	2,943	49,217
NATIONAL LEAGUE								
Arizona	81	1,605,199	19,817	1,043,010	562,189	13,587	6,230	37,802
Atlanta	81	3,129,931	38,641	2,300,247	829,684	32,236	6,405	42,925
Chicago Cubs	81	2,616,780	32,306	1,978,934	637,846	31,566	740	40,755
Cincinnati	80	1,395,770	17,447	1,505,024	(109,254)	21,530	(4,083)	43,036
Colorado	80	2,597,428	32,468	1,938,645	658,783	29,327	3,141	48,627
Los Angeles Dodgers	81	3,861,408	47,672	2,804,693	1,056,715	47,440	232	53,432
Miami	81	907,487	11,204	642,617	264,870	9,746	1,458	31,184
Milwaukee	80	2,422,420	30,280	1,824,282	598,138	30,117	163	42,794
New York Mets	77	2,564,737	33,308	1,511,926	1,052,811	25,716	7,592	43,857
Philadelphia	80	2,276,736	28,459	1,515,890	760,846	23,985	4,474	44,232
Pittsburgh	81	1,257,458	15,524	859,498	397,960	13,278	2,246	38,781
St. Louis	81	3,320,551	40,994	2,102,530	1,218,021	32,707	8,287	48,581
San Diego	81	2,987,470	36,882	2,191,950	795,520	36,657	225	44,930
San Francisco	81	2,482,686	30,650	1,679,484	803,202	28,749	1,901	41,279
Washington	81	2,026,401	25,017	1,465,543	560,858	22,959	2,058	42,730
National Lea. Total	1,207	35,452,462	29,372	25,364,273	10,088,189	26,569	2,803	53,432
Major League Total	2,405	64,556,658	26,843	45,304,709	19,251,949	24,051	2,792	53,432

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.

2021 Total Attendance includes all games, regardless of capacity guidelines.

2021 Full Capacity Average per Date only includes those games where full ballpark capacity was permitted.

2022 vs. 2021 'Change in Average per Date compares the 2022 average per date with the 2021 full-capacity average per date.

Toronto didn't have any full capacity games in 2021. The Blue Jays averaged 1,473 for 21 dates in Dunedin, 7,733 for 22 dates in Buffalo, and 16,801 for 36 dates in Toronto.

Chicago White Sox attendance includes a game at the Field of Dreams in Dyersville, Iowa, which drew 7,832.

Cleveland's Little League Classic home game in Williamsport, PA drew 1,832.

2022 MAJOR AND MINOR LEAGUE BASEBALL TOTAL ATTENDANCE

	Total Attendance	# of Dates	Average per Date	Notes
<u>MAJOR LEAGUES</u>				
Spring Training	1,400,966	268	5,227	
Regular Season	64,556,658	2,405	26,843	
Wild Card Games	377,714	9	41,968	at Toronto, Cleveland, N.Y. Mets, St. Louis,
Division Series	719,699	16	44,981	N.Y. Yankees, Houston, Seattle Cleveland, Atlanta, San Diego, L.A. Dodgers, Philadelphia
Championship Ser.	402,965	9	44,774	Houston, N.Y. Yankees Philadelphia, San Diego
World Series	265,885	6	44,314	Houston, Philadelphia
MLB Post-Season Total	1,766,263	40	44,157	
Futures Game	49,565	1		at L.A. Dodgers
Home Run Derby	50,099	1		at L.A. Dodgers
All-Star Game	52,518	1		at L.A. Dodgers
Major League Total	67,876,069	2,716	24,991	
<u>MINOR LEAGUES</u>				
MLB Affiliated Regular Sea.	30,916,465	7,908	3,910	Preliminary figure - Subject to audit
MLB Affiliated Post-Season	194,438	66	2,946	
MLB Affiliated All-Star	0	0		
Independent Regular Sea.	9,590,620	3,684	2,603	
Independent Post-Season	871,321	120	7,261	
Independent All-Star	16,391	3	5,464	
Arizona Fall League	35,335	90	393	
Minor League Total	41,624,570	11,871	3,506	Preliminary figure - Subject to audit
Majors/Minors Total	109,500,639	14,587	7,507	

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 762,112 for 67 games, an average of 11,375+A22. Arizona Fall League Total Includes the league championship game, which drew 1,802.

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL HOME ATTENDANCE - 2022 vs. 2019

10/19/2022 MLB Data

<u>TEAM</u>	<u>2022 # OF DATES</u>	<u>2022 TOTAL ATTENDANCE</u>	<u>2022 AVERAGE PER DATE</u>	<u>2019 TOTAL ATTENDANCE</u>	<u>2022 vs. 2019 # CHANGE TOTAL ATT.</u>	<u>2019 AVG/DATE</u>	<u>'22 vs. '19 # CHANGE AVG./DATE</u>	<u>'22 vs. '19 % CHANGE AVG./DATE</u>
AMERICAN LEAGUE								
Baltimore	78	1,368,367	17,543	1,307,807	60,560	16,348	1,195	7.3
Boston	81	2,625,089	32,409	2,924,627	(299,538)	36,107	(3,698)	(10.2)
Chicago White Sox	81	2,009,359	24,807	1,649,775	359,584	21,426	3,381	15.8
Cleveland	76	1,295,870	17,051	1,738,642	(442,772)	22,008	(4,957)	(22.5)
Detroit	80	1,575,544	19,694	1,501,430	74,114	18,678	1,016	5.4
Houston	81	2,688,998	33,198	2,857,367	(168,369)	35,276	(2,078)	(5.9)
Kansas City	80	1,277,686	15,971	1,479,659	(201,973)	18,496	(2,525)	(13.7)
Los Angeles Angels	81	2,457,461	30,339	3,019,012	(561,551)	37,272	(6,933)	(18.6)
Minnesota	80	1,801,128	22,514	2,294,152	(493,024)	28,323	(5,809)	(20.5)
New York Yankees	78	3,136,207	40,208	3,304,404	(168,197)	41,828	(1,620)	(3.9)
Oakland	79	787,902	9,973	1,662,211	(874,309)	20,521	(10,548)	(51.4)
Seattle	80	2,287,267	28,591	1,790,061	497,206	22,100	6,491	29.4
Tampa Bay	81	1,128,127	13,927	1,178,735	(50,608)	14,734	(807)	(5.5)
Texas	81	2,011,361	24,832	2,132,994	(121,633)	26,333	(1,501)	(5.7)
Toronto	81	2,653,830	32,763	1,750,144	903,686	21,607	11,156	51.6
American Lea. Total	1,198	29,104,196	24,294	30,591,020	(1,486,824)	25,429	(1,135)	(4.5)
NATIONAL LEAGUE								
Arizona	81	1,605,199	19,817	2,135,510	(530,311)	26,364	(6,547)	(24.8)
Atlanta	81	3,129,931	38,641	2,655,100	474,831	32,779	5,862	17.9
Chicago Cubs	81	2,616,780	32,306	3,094,865	(478,085)	38,208	(5,902)	(15.4)
Cincinnati	80	1,395,770	17,447	1,808,685	(412,915)	22,329	(4,882)	(21.9)
Colorado	80	2,597,428	32,468	2,993,244	(395,816)	36,954	(4,486)	(12.1)
Los Angeles Dodgers	81	3,861,408	47,672	3,974,309	(112,901)	49,066	(1,394)	(2.8)
Miami	81	907,487	11,204	811,302	96,185	10,016	1,188	11.9
Milwaukee	80	2,422,420	30,280	2,923,333	(500,913)	36,091	(5,811)	(16.1)
New York Mets	77	2,564,737	33,308	2,442,532	122,205	30,532	2,776	9.1
Philadelphia	80	2,276,736	28,459	2,727,421	(450,685)	33,672	(5,213)	(15.5)
Pittsburgh	81	1,257,458	15,524	1,491,439	(233,981)	18,413	(2,889)	(15.7)
St. Louis	81	3,320,551	40,994	3,480,393	(159,842)	42,968	(1,974)	(4.6)
San Diego	81	2,987,470	36,882	2,396,399	591,071	29,585	7,297	24.7
San Francisco	81	2,482,686	30,650	2,707,760	(225,074)	33,429	(2,779)	(8.3)
Washington	81	2,026,401	25,017	2,259,781	(233,380)	27,899	(2,882)	(10.3)
National Lea. Total	1,207	35,452,462	29,372	37,902,073	(2,449,611)	31,221	(1,849)	(5.9)
Major League Total	2,405	64,556,658	26,843	68,493,093	(3,936,435)	28,338	(1,495)	(5.3)

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

2022 MLB AVERAGE ATTENDANCE PER DATE - Rankings, vs. 2019, 2022 Sellouts

AMERICAN LEAGUE

TEAM	2022 AVG. per DATE	2019 AVG. per DATE	2022 v. 2019 # CHANGE	2022 MLB Rank	2019 MLB Rank	2022 SEATING CAPACITY	2022 Attend. as a % of Capacity	# of 2022 SELLOUTS
Baltimore	17,543	16,348	1,195	23	28	44,487	39.43	1
Boston	32,409	36,107	(3,698)	10	7	37,385	86.69	14
Chicago W. Sox	24,807	21,426	3,381	18	23	40,126	61.82	2
Cleveland	17,051	22,008	(4,957)	25	21	34,830	48.95	0
Detroit	19,694	18,768	926	22	25	41,083	47.94	1
Houston	33,198	35,276	(2,078)	7	9	41,592	79.82	2
Kansas City	15,971	18,496	(2,525)	26	26	37,903	42.14	0
L.A. Angels	30,339	37,272	(6,933)	13	5	45,517	66.65	7
Minnesota	22,514	28,323	(5,809)	20	15	38,544	58.41	2
N.Y. Yankees	40,208	41,828	(1,620)	3	3	46,537	86.40	16
Oakland	9,973	20,521	(10,548)	30	24	46,847	21.29	0
Seattle	28,591	22,100	6,491	15	20	47,378	60.35	6
Tampa Bay	13,927	14,734	(807)	28	29	25,025	55.65	4
Texas	24,832	26,333	(1,501)	19	18	40,518	61.29	3
Toronto	<u>32,763</u>	<u>21,607</u>	11,156	8	22	<u>49,286</u>	<u>66.48</u>	<u>10</u>
A.L. Avg./Date	24,294	25,429	(1,135)			41,137	59.06	68

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Arizona	19,817	26,364	(6,547)	21	17	48,405	40.94	0
Atlanta	38,641	32,779	5,862	4	12	41,184	93.83	42
Chicago Cubs	32,306	38,208	(5,902)	11	4	41,298	78.23	9
Cincinnati	17,447	22,329	(4,882)	24	19	45,814	38.08	1
Colorado	32,468	36,954	(4,486)	9	6	46,897	69.23	7
L.A. Dodgers	47,672	49,066	(1,394)	1	1	56,000	85.13	12
Miami	11,204	10,016	1,188	29	30	37,446	29.92	0
Milwaukee	30,280	36,091	(5,811)	14	8	41,700	72.61	3
N.Y. Mets	33,308	30,532	2,776	6	13	41,922	79.45	8
Philadelphia	28,459	33,672	(5,213)	16	10	42,901	66.34	3
Pittsburgh	15,524	18,413	(2,889)	27	27	38,080	40.77	2
St. Louis	40,994	42,968	(1,974)	2	2	44,309	92.52	29
San Diego	36,882	29,585	7,297	5	14	39,909	92.42	26
San Francisco	30,650	33,429	(2,779)	12	11	41,331	74.16	11
Washington	<u>25,017</u>	<u>27,899</u>	(2,882)	17	16	<u>41,380</u>	<u>60.46</u>	<u>1</u>
N.L. Avg./Date	29,372	31,221	(1,849)			43,238	67.93	154
MLB Avg./Date	26,843	28,338	(1,495)			42,142	63.70	222

"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 37,085 (day), and 37,535 (night). Listing above is pro-rated for 27 day and 54 night games in 2022.

Home games played at neutral sites are counted in each team's home attendance.

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 home 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 home game in Williamsport, PA drew 2,503. Games in Pittsburgh averaged 18,612 per date.

Attendance comparison for 2022 vs. 2019 is based on total home attendance for each year, regardless of the number of home dates.

2022 sellouts are estimated for a few teams. These figures will be updated upon publication of 2023 media guides.

SOURCES: MLB Information System, MLB Stats Reporting Platform, 2022, 2019 Team Media Guides, Team Game Notes

2022 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**MAJOR LEAGUE ATTENDANCE BY MONTH**

The next 3 tables show **2022** Major League Baseball attendance by month. They also have **2019 and 2021** monthly average attendance per date. 2022 vs. 2021 comparisons have little value, due to the reduced number of tickets available in 2021 as a result of Covid-19 restrictions, and all the uncertainty of the season. Note that during the early months of the 2021 season, every team, except for Texas, had limits imposed on them regarding how many tickets they could sell. These restrictions gradually ended, and by July, every team, except Toronto, could operate at full capacity. As a result of this, 2021 average attendance per date for the combined months of July, August, September, and October was 67.1% higher than average per date for April, May, and June combined. There were no 2022 games played in March.

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

2022 Major League average attendance per date was down **vs. 2019** in every month. There were games in October 2022, but not in October 2019. 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 by the Dodgers, Yankees, Rockies, Giants, Cubs, Cardinals, or Angels, the month's average per date will tend to be higher.

2022 vs. 2019 AND 2021 MAJOR LEAGUE ATTENDANCE BY MONTH

Month	2022 # of Dates	2022 Total Attendance	2022 Average per Date	2019 Average per Date	# Change in Average per Date - 2022 vs. 2019	% Change in Average per Date - 2022 vs. 2019	2021 Average per Date
March – April	315	8,210,186	26,064	26,722	(658)	(2.5)	10,008
May	409	10,198,737	24,936	27,003	(2,067)	(7.7)	12,316
June	402	10,801,929	26,870	29,772	(2,902)	(9.7)	19,807
July	389	11,249,630	28,919	30,360	(1,441)	(4.7)	24,718
August	418	11,589,871	27,727	29,125	(1,398)	(4.8)	23,300
September-October	472	12,506,305	26,496	27,343	(847)	(3.1)	22,786
March - June Total	1,126	29,210,852	25,942	27,799	(1,857)	(6.7)	14,097
July - October Total	1,279	35,345,806	27,636	28,917	(1,281)	(4.4)	23,535
Season Total	2,405	64,556,658	26,843	28,339	(1,496)	(5.3)	18,901

2022 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**MAJOR LEAGUE ATTENDANCE BY MONTH**

2022 vs. 2019 average per date was down in all months in both leagues, with the biggest decline in each league coming in June. **2019** average per date attendance **vs. 2018** fell in every month for games played at American League parks, and was down most significantly for games in July. No American League games were played in March, 2022.

2022 vs. 2019 AND 2021 AMERICAN LEAGUE ATTENDANCE BY MONTH

Month	2022 # of Dates	2022 Total Attendance	2022 Average per Date	2019 Average per Date	# Change in Average per Date - 2022 vs. 2019	% Change in Average per Date - 2022 vs. 2019	2021 Average per Date
March – April	156	3,634,303	23,297	23,445	(148)	(0.6)	9,195
May	202	4,418,670	21,875	23,890	(2,015)	(8.4)	11,421
June	203	4,967,231	24,469	27,071	(2,602)	(9.6)	16,743
July	186	4,947,985	26,602	27,611	(1,009)	(3.7)	21,810
August	214	5,449,633	25,466	26,649	(1,183)	(4.4)	20,541
September-October	237	5,686,374	23,993	24,189	(196)	(0.8)	19,964
March - June Total	561	13,020,204	23,209	24,763	(1,554)	(6.3)	12,402
July - October Total	637	16,083,992	25,250	26,157	(907)	(3.5)	20,707
Season Total	1,198	29,104,196	24,294	25,430	(1,136)	(4.5)	16,617

In National League parks, average per date attendance was higher in **2019 than in 2018** in 4 months. National League home games had a higher average per date than American League home games every month for **2019 vs. 2018**, and for **2022 vs. 2019**.

2022 vs. 2019 AND 2021 NATIONAL LEAGUE ATTENDANCE BY MONTH

Month	2022 # of Dates	2022 Total Attendance	2022 Average per Date	2019 Average per Date	# Change in Average per Date - 2022 vs. 2019	% Change in Average per Date - 2022 vs. 2019	2021 Average per Date
March – April	159	4,575,883	28,779	29,884	(1,105)	(3.7)	10,838
May	207	5,780,067	27,923	30,285	(2,362)	(7.8)	13,303
June	199	5,834,698	29,320	32,469	(3,149)	(9.7)	22,590
July	203	6,301,645	31,043	33,216	(2,173)	(6.5)	27,577
August	204	6,140,238	30,099	31,494	(1,395)	(4.4)	26,113
September-October	235	6,819,931	29,021	30,293	(1,272)	(4.2)	25,571
March - June Total	565	16,190,648	28,656	30,854	(2,198)	(7.1)	15,806
July - October Total	642	19,261,814	30,003	31,607	(1,604)	(5.1)	26,354
Season Total	1,207	35,452,462	29,372	31,221	(1,849)	(5.9)	21,190

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

The table on the next page compares **2022, or 2021-22**, 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 did not release a full 2021 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 this then 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.

2022 Major League Baseball total attendance is down 14,946,517 (18.8%) from its record-high of 79,503,175 in 2007. MLB average per date is down 5,942 (18.1%) 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, NBA, and Minor League Baseball have had small decreases in average per game/date from their record-highs. The NHL, Major League Soccer, and NCAA Women's Basketball, each set their record-high total attendance in recent full seasons.

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 42,142 in **2022**. NFL stadiums have an average stadium capacity of 70,042 in **2022**, but teams only have 8 or 9 regular season home games. Both the NBA and NHL have 41 home games per team, with a **2021-22** average arena capacity of 18,808 for the NBA, and 18,267 for the NHL. These 2 leagues played to better than 95% of arena capacity in 2018-19. If MLB drew that percentage of capacity, attendance would top 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 21.9% since then. But this decline is a bit misleading. There were 295 Division 1 teams in 1990-91, compared with 350 teams in 2021-22. 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

<u>League or Group of Leagues</u>	<u>MOST RECENT SEASON</u>				<u>RECORD-HIGH TOTAL</u>					<u>RECORD HIGH AVG. PER DATE OR GAME</u>				
	<u>Year</u>	<u># of Teams</u>	<u>Total Attendance</u>	<u>Average per Game</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u># of Teams</u>	<u>Total Attendance</u>	<u>Change-Most Recent Yr. vs. Record-High Year</u>		<u>Year</u>	<u># of Teams</u>	<u>Average per Game</u>	<u>Change-Most Recent Yr. vs. Record-High Year</u>	
								<u># Change</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>				<u># Change</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>
Major League Baseball	2022	30	64,556,658	26,843	2007	30	79,503,175	(14,946,517)	(18.8)	2007	30	32,785	(5,942)	(18.1)
Baseball-Minor Lg. (NAPBL)	2019	176	41,504,077	4,044	2008	176	43,263,740	(1,759,663)	(4.1)	2008	176	4,174	(130)	(3.1)
Baseball-Minor Lg. (all Lgs.)	2019	232	47,194,590	3,718	2008	237	51,576,409	(4,381,819)	(8.5)	2008	237	3,892	(174)	(4.5)
National Football League	2021	32	17,511,681	64,381	2007	32	17,345,205	166,476	1.0	2007	32	67,755	(3,374)	(5.0)
National Basketball Assn.	2021-22	30	20,899,853	17,173	2017-18	30	22,128,921	(1,229,068)	(5.6)	2017-18	30	17,991	(818)	(4.5)
National Hockey League	2021-22	32	20,784,346	15,842	2018-19	31	22,186,851	(1,402,505)	(6.3)	2012-13	30	17,768	(1,926)	(10.8)
Major League Soccer	2022	28	9,995,943	21,000	2022	28	9,995,943	0	0.0	2017	22	22,106	(1,106)	(5.0)
Women's Basket (WNBA)	2022	12	1,203,401	5,571	2002	16	2,391,972	(1,188,571)	(49.7)	1998	10	10,864	(5,293)	(48.7)
Minor League Hockey (all)	2021-22	82	10,308,435	3,851	1999-00	109	19,736,526	(9,428,091)	(47.8)	1994-95	71	5,543	(1,692)	(30.5)
American Hockey League	2021-22	31	5,174,494	4,628	2015-16	30	6,693,526	(1,519,032)	(22.7)	2015-16	30	5,981	(1,353)	(22.6)
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	2021-22	350	23,789,492	4,313	2007-08	328	28,135,901	(4,346,409)	(15.4)	1990-91	295	5,735	(1,422)	(24.8)
NCAA Women's Bask.D-1	2021-22	348	6,927,901	1,358	2018-19	349	8,634,112	(1,706,211)	(19.8)	2007-08	326	1,694	(336)	(19.8)

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.