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MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL

2021 ATTENDANCE

SEASON-IN-REVIEW

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2021 MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW

This report is a review of 2021 Major League Baseball attendance highlights. It includes league and team attendance figures in the pages that follow the notes sections. The Minor League Baseball highlights summary, and their team and league attendance listings, can now be found in the complete 2021 Minor League Baseball Attendance Analysis on the 'Minor Leagues' page of numbertamer.com. You can find the free download for this report there, or it can be e-mailed to you upon request. The Minor League report was published in January, 2022.

The 2021 complete Major League Baseball Attendance Analysis should be ready by May, 2022, assuming that Spring Training begins close to its scheduled time. The full analyses for each Major and Minor League season from 2009 through 2019 (which also has 2020 and 2021 data) are available on the respective 'Major Leagues' and 'Minor Leagues' pages of numbertamer.com. An updated version of the 2019 Major League Attendance Analysis, showing 2020 and 2021 attendance data in sports besides baseball, was posted in February, 2022.

If you need any further information before the 2021 comprehensive reports are published, please contact David Kronheim – d.kronheim@verizon.net, 718-591-2043. This data will be provided to you free-of-charge.

SOURCES:

Major League and affiliated Minor League attendance data was obtained from the Major League Baseball Stats Reporting Platform. Thanks also to Jeff Lantz, Senior Director of Communications of Minor League Baseball for updated figures. Data from the independent Mexican and Atlantic 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 league sells is higher than the listed attendance numbers. The Empire Pro Baseball League did not provide 2021 attendance data.

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 this report for Major League Baseball, the MLB-affiliated Minor Leagues, and the Mexican and Atlantic Leagues, were released at the conclusion of the regular season. They are subject to review by Major League Baseball. Some revisions were made to the affiliated Minor League figures in early November, and those changes are reflected in this report. Any other changes will be included the 2021 Major League Baseball Attendance Analysis when it is published, and is included in the 2021 Minor League Baseball Attendance Analysis.

A CHANGE IN THE GROUND RULES FOR 2021

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 or 130-game schedules in 2021, compared to a 140-game schedule that all full-season leagues had in 2019. Most teams couldn't even begin planning for the 2021 season until December or January.

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 section of this report.

While all MLB teams, except for the Toronto Blue Jays, were eventually allowed to play to full stadium capacity, there was still a significant decline in 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.

For the 2021 season, this will rarely be done. Any comparison of 2021 attendance with attendance from any previous season would be misleading, and would lack context. Different teams faced different restrictions 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. Attendance tables will show both 2021 and 2019 total attendance and average per date for each team. But they won't list each team's gain or decline vs. 2019. For a look at recent attendance trends, prior to 2021, some data from the 2019 attendance reports will be included in this document.

Hopefully, 2022 will see a complete return to normal. Affiliated Minor League teams will play longer schedules. (144 games in the Class AAA leagues, up from 130 games in 2021, 138 games in the Class AA leagues, up from 120 games in 2021, and 132 games in the High-A and Low-A leagues, also up from 120 games in 2021.) Major League teams played their usual 162-game schedules in 2021, and expect to do so again in 2022.

NOTE TO LEAGUES, TEAMS, MEDIA, AND WEBSITES

You can download this report, and the 2009 through 2019 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. If teams provide more information about these restrictions in their 2022 Media Guides, this table will be updated.

Team	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 – 2021 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW

REMINDER: 2021 attendance data is presented on a limited basis, since comparisons with previous seasons has little value. This is due to ballpark capacity restrictions during much of the first half of the 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. In order to show attendance trends in recent seasons prior to 2020, much of the data from 2019 is once again presented.

2021 MAJOR LEAGUE SEASON ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS

- J Major League Baseball drew 45,304,709 for the 2021 regular season, averaging 1,510,157 per team, and 18,908 per date. Home games for all American League teams (including the sites of all Toronto home games, the Field of Dreams game in Dyersville, IA for the Chicago White Sox, and the Little League Classic in Williamsport, PA for Cleveland,) drew 19,940,436, averaging 16,631 per date. Attendance at games in National League parks was 25,364,273, an average of 21,190 per date.
- J The 1,463 dates played when full capacity attendance in a ballpark was 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, followed by 41 for Minnesota, the White Sox, Seattle, and Tampa Bay. The most full-capacity dates were 65 by Atlanta, followed by 63 for Arizona.
- J The 933 dates played at reduced capacity in ballparks 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 There were 34 'lost dates' due to weather and Covid-19, compared to 13 'lost dates' in 2019.
- J Every team had a decline in total attendance and average per date vs. 2019 over the full season. However, if the average per date for 2021 games played when full capacity was allowed in ballparks, is compared with 2019 average per date, the White Sox had a 6,440 per date increase vs. 2019, and San Diego was up 7,072.
- J Texas had the smallest decline vs. 2019 of any team, down 22,736 in total attendance and 281 in average per date. They were the only team that was allowed to fill its ballpark to full capacity for the entire season. San Diego had the lowest dip among National League teams, down 204,449 in total attendance, and down 2,524 in average per date.
- J Teams that are Major League Baseball's biggest draws had the most severe declines in attendance vs. 2019. This is not surprising since they had the most to lose from the reduced capacity restrictions. The same pattern occurred in the Minor Leagues, with the traditionally top-drawing teams generally posting the biggest declines. 11 MLB teams saw total attendance fall at least one million from 2019. These teams are Boston, the Angels, the Yankees, Arizona, the Cubs, Colorado, the Dodgers, Milwaukee, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and San Francisco. With the exception of Arizona, these teams are almost always among the Major League attendance leaders.
- J There is no reason to believe that except for Arizona, who lost 110 games, and finished 55 games behind the Giants in the National League West, nearly all, if not all, of these 'million-loss' teams would have drawn very well in 2021, if it had been a normal season. The Dodgers might have even reached 4 million in home attendance. It is quite likely that if 2022 is a normal season, nearly all of these teams will achieve very significant attendance increases vs. 2021.
- J 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 8th straight season in 2021, and for the 30th time since moving to Los Angeles in 1958. They drew 2,804,693, averaging 34,626 per date. 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 the 48 dates during that period. 16 of those dates drew at least 50,000. They had 41 sellouts, which includes reduced-capacity sellouts.**
- J Texas led the American League in attendance with a total of 2,110,258, averaging 26,053 per date.
- J Houston, Atlanta, St. Louis, and San Diego also topped 2 million.

2021 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW – ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS

- J After being unable to play any home games in Canada in 2020, the Blue Jays finally came home at the end of July. They played their first 21 home dates of 2021 at their Spring Training park in Dunedin, FL, drawing a reduced-capacity average of 1,473 per date. In June, they went back to Buffalo, where they played their home games in 2020, and averaged 7,733 per date, with reduced capacity restrictions on for the early part of their stay in Western New York. When they returned to Toronto in late July, they were limited to a 15,000 capacity at the Rogers Centre. Allowed capacity was increased to 30,000 for the final homestand of the season. The Blue Jays averaged 16,801 for the 36 dates they played in Toronto.
- J The Dodgers led the Major Leagues in road attendance in 2021, with a total of 2,038,320, averaging 25,163 per date. The Yankees were the American League's biggest road draw (1,669,639 – 20,613 per date).
- J The usual sellout crowds attended the 2021 post-season. The 37 post season games drew 1,571,603, an average of 42,476 per game. Highest single game attendance was 53,299 at Dodger Stadium for Game 3 of the NLDS.

2021 and 2019

- J Major League Baseball's **2019** total attendance was 68,493,093. This was down 1,132,151 (1.6%) from 2018, and was the lowest total since 2003. It was the 4th straight year with a decline, the 6th decrease in the last 7 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 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** 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.
- J Average attendance per date was 28,338 in **2019**, down 492 from the 2018 average of 28,830. It was the lowest MLB average per date since 2003. The average per date had been above 30,000 for 14 straight years until 2018. American League teams averaged 25,429 per date, down 1,416 from 2018, and the lowest for the A.L. since shorter-season 1995 (25,359), and lowest in a full season since 1987 (24,420). National League teams averaged 31,221, up 410. These league averages included interleague games. American League teams hosted 3 fewer dates in 2019 than in 2018. National League teams hosted 5 more dates in 2019 than in 2018. In **2021**, American League teams had 4 fewer dates than in 2019, while the National League hosted 17 fewer dates.
- J **2019** total attendance was 11,010,082 (13.8%) lower than the record-high of 79,503,175, set in 2007. Average attendance per team was 2,283,103 in 2019, down 367,003 from all-time high of 2,650,106 in 2007. The 2019 average per date was down 4,447 (13.6%) from the 2007 record-high of 32,785.
- J 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.
- J 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.

2021 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW – ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS

-) The bad weather in **2018** caused a decline in the official announced attendance, which includes tickets sold, but not used. But perhaps more significantly, it likely caused declines in short-term advance and day-of-game ticket sales, and in the number of people who actually did attend the games. Many of those early-season bad-weather games were played in front of very sparse crowds. With more and more ballpark revenue generated from sources other than ticket sales, such as parking, concessions, ballpark dining and bar facilities, and merchandise sales, bad weather may be costlier to teams now, than it'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%.
-) **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. Total 2015 post-season attendance was 1,634,763 for 36 games, an average of 45,410 per game.
-) In **2021**, no games had to be relocated to other ballparks due to storms, though Tampa Bay did have a postponement due to a hurricane. But there were games scheduled for non-Major League ballparks. The Chicago White Sox were host to a game played at the Field of Dreams site in Dyersville, Iowa, and Cleveland was the home team at the annual Little League Classic in Williamsport, PA. Toronto had to play 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.**
-) **In 2019, the New York Yankees topped the American League in total attendance for the 56th time, drawing 3,304,404, down 178,451 (5.1%). Average per date was an American League-high 41,828, down 1,170. They extended their Major League record streak, reaching 3 million for the 21th consecutive season.**
-) 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.) 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.
-) As noted on Page 4, the Dodgers had the best road attendance in the Majors in **2021**, and the Yankees were the A.L. leaders. Top **2019** road attendance honors went to the Cubs. They drew 2,709,810 (33,454 per date) away from Wrigley Field. The Yankees led American League teams on the road, drawing 2,460,744 (30,759 per date).
-) **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. Since the first World Series in 1903, through 2019, 39 World Series winning teams, out of 113, had an attendance loss. It excludes short seasons in 1918 and 1981. Of course, this happened again in **2021**, but that was under special circumstances. There was no World Series in 1904 and 1994.
-) In **2019**, for the 6th time in MLB history, the gap between the team with the highest and lowest attendance topped 3 million. The Dodgers outdrew the Marlins in 2019 by 3,163,007, the largest margin ever between the highest and lowest team total attendance in a season. The other occurrences of a 3 million+ gap were in: 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 over Marlins by 3,046,396).
-) The Dodgers had the best MLB combined home/road attendance, by far, in **2021**. They drew 4,842,923, an average of 29,895 per date. **For the 21st time in the last 22 seasons with attendance, the Yankees had the American League's top combined home/road attendance, drawing 3,629,493, averaging 22,543 per date.**

2021 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW – ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS

-) 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). This was up a total of 198 (2 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 again, 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 continued in 2019.
-) 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 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.
-) Cleveland, the White Sox, Detroit, Kansas City, Baltimore, Oakland, Seattle, Toronto, Pittsburgh, and Cincinnati were the other teams under 2 million in **2019**.
-) In addition to the Yankees and Dodgers, St. Louis averaged over 40,000 per date in **2019**. 10 other teams averaged over 30,000 per date. 12 teams topped 30,000 per date in 2018. 14 teams averaged at least 30,000 per date in both 2017 and 2016. 17 teams averaged 30,000+ per date in 2015, and 15 teams did it in 2014. Only the Dodgers did it for the full season in **2021**. But the Yankees, Dodgers, Cubs, Brewers, Cardinals, and Padres topped 30,000 for **2021** dates when full capacity was permitted at their ballparks.
-) 6 American League teams, and 10 National League teams, had gains in total attendance in **2019**. Except for Pittsburgh, these teams also had average per date growth. 4 teams (Minnesota, Mets, Philadelphia, San Diego) achieved total increases of at least 200,000. Minnesota, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, and San Diego had percentage gains of at least 10%. All teams had declines in **2021**. Texas, San Diego, and the Chicago White Sox were the only teams in **2021** with less than a 10% decrease.
-) Philadelphia posted a **2019** Major League-best increase of 569,297 in total attendance. The Phillies also had the best percentage (26.4%), and average per date (6,354) gains in Majors. Minnesota, up 334,955 (17.1%) in total attendance and up 3,833 per date, had the best American League gains in those categories. Also increasing at least 2,000 in average per date were the Cincinnati, the Mets, the Dodgers, and San Diego.
-) Largest **2019** total attendance decrease was 575,137 by Toronto, followed closely by Seattle (down 509,428). Other big losses were by San Francisco (448,425), Detroit (355,540), Washington (269,823), and Baltimore (256,385). Cleveland, Kansas City, and the Yankees were down more than 150,000.
-) Toronto, down 24.7%, had the worst **2019** total percentage loss, followed by Seattle, down 22.2%. Baltimore, Detroit, Kansas City, San Francisco, and Washington were down at least 10%.
-) 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 N.L. Champion Phillies.
-) Toronto had the worst **2019** average per date decline down 7,459. Seattle was down 6,289, San Francisco dipped 5,536, Detroit fell 4,444, Washington was down 3,721, and Baltimore fell 3,706. Cleveland and Kansas City exceeded 2,000 in average per date decline.

2021 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW – ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS

-) The Dodgers were the only team to set a new total attendance and/or average per date record in **2019**.
-) 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 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.
-) 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.
-) 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 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 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).
-) 2,396 dates were played in **2021**. This was the lowest number of dates played in a full season since Major League Baseball expanded to 30 teams in 1998.
-) In **2019**, there were 2 more dates than in 2018, 2 fewer than in 2017, 8 less than in 2016, the same as in 2015, 4 less than in 2014, and 9 less than 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.
-) 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. In 2019, 12 teams surpassed 2.5 million, and 18 teams reached 2 million. The White Sox, A's, Rays, Marlins, Reds, Pirates, Orioles, Indians, Tigers, Mariners, Blue Jays, and Royals drew under 2 million.
-) 2013 and 2012 were the only seasons that every Major League team surpassed 1.5 million in attendance. Miami, Tampa Bay, Kansas City, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh fell below that figure in **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. Prior to 1971, 42 of 67 defending World Champions saw attendance fall.

2021 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW – ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS

- 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 2019. 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.
- 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. 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 1,385 regular season games through the end of 2019, going back to their first game in 2000. They didn't sell out every game in **2021**. The Red Sox' streak, noted above, is the 2nd longest. NBA teams hold the 3rd through 5th longest streaks, which include playoff games: Dallas – 819 (still active when the 2019-20 regular season was suspended); Portland – 814; Boston – 662. The Chicago Bulls had a 610-game sellout streak. Pittsburgh of the NHL 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.
- J 563 dates in Major League ballparks drew under 10,000 in **2021**. The great majority of them were in reduced capacity situations. In **2019**, there were 99 dates in MLB parks that failed to draw at least 10,000. This 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 Dodger Stadium, with the highest seating capacity of any MLB ballpark, hosted the largest crowd of **2021** (53,114 on August 17). Seattle posted the highest **2021** single game attendance in the American League (44,414 on October 2).
- 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 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 3 of the 10 teams that made the **2019** post-season had declines in attendance. Yankees' attendance fell 178,451, Houston was down 123,182, and Washington dipped by 269,823.
- J In **2021**, the Dodgers surpassed 2 million for an MLB record 48th consecutive season, Atlanta reached 2 million for the 30th straight year, and St. Louis topped 2 million for the 25th year in row. **Through 2019, but not including 2021**, Boston topped 2 million for 25 straight seasons, and the Yankees and Cubs achieved this mark for 24 straight years.
- J The Dodgers have now reached 2.5 million for a Major League record 47 times, **including 2021**. St. Louis has done it 30 times. The Yankees have topped 2.5 million in 26 seasons, the most for an American League team.
- J Through **2019**, the Dodgers reached 3 million in attendance for the 33 times. St. Louis (23 times), the Yankees (21), San Francisco (17), and the Angels (17) are next on the list. In **2019**, the Cubs drew 3 million for the 12th time.

2021 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW – ATTENDANCE HIGHLIGHTS

-) The Yankees topped 3 million for record 21st straight year in **2019**. The Angels were above 3 million for the 17th year in a row, and St. Louis did it for the 16th straight year. Until 2019, the Giants had done it 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.
-) **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 2019. 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 184,521,378, by far the most of any team during this period.
-) 48 of the 232 teams in the World Series from 1903 through **2021** (excluding 2020) led all of 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. Starting in 1979, just 12 of the 82 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.
-) The 2016 Indians 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 are the others. No team with a year's lowest or 2nd lowest Major League attendance, or the lowest attendance in their league, 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.
-) 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 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2014, 2013, 2010 and 2009 pushed average per date figures back below levels reached prior to the 1994 strike. **2019** average attendance per date of 28,338 is 2,999 below the 1993 average of 31,337. If 1998 expansion teams Tampa Bay and Arizona are excluded, the 2019 average for the 28 teams that operated in 1993 (including Montreal, who moved to Washington in 2005) rises to 28,891 per date, which is a loss of 2,446 from 1993. Only 9 of the 28 teams that played in 1993 were still in the same home ballpark in 2019 (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.

2021 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**TEAM-BY-TEAM SUMMARY – AMERICAN LEAGUE**

) **Baltimore** – Followed up a 115-loss season in 2018 by losing 108 games in **2019**, and 110 games in **2021**. Total **2021** attendance was 793,229, averaging 10,170 per date, with 3 lost dates. Full capacity was allowed by June 1, but attendance didn't improve much. The 55 full capacity dates averaged 11,036 per date. In **2019**, the Orioles drew 1,307,807, down 256,385 (16.4%), with one lost date. Average per date fell 3,706 to 16,348. The total and average per date were the lowest in a full season for the Orioles since 1978. But the Orioles have drawn at least 2 million in all but 7 seasons since 1989. 25 full-capacity dates drew under 10,000 in **2021**. 13 dates drew less than 10,000 in **2019**.

) **Boston** – **2021** total attendance was 1,725,323, an average of 21,300 per date. The 53 full capacity dates averaged 29,319 per date, with 24 crowds of at least 30,000.

Drew 2,924,627 in **2019**, up 29,052 (1.0%). Average per date rose 359 to 36,107. This includes 2 home games played in London, which drew a total of 118,718. The 79 dates at Fenway Park averaged 35,518, down 230 from 2018. But this was 94.5% of Fenway Park's seating capacity, which was the best % of capacity of any A.L. team. Only St. Louis (96.6%) did better. Total attendance has topped 2 million in 33 of the last 35 seasons (shorter 1994 season, and reduced capacity 2021, are the exceptions). The 25 consecutive years above 2 million through 2019 is an American League record. Attendance had been above 2.5 million for 20 straight seasons through 2019. Average per date topped 30,000 for 21 years in a row, and had been above 35,000 in 15 of 16 years until 2021. **Through 2019**, 1,588 of the last 1,602 regular season games (99.1%) at Fenway Park had topped 30,000, including all games from 2014 through 2019.

There were 28 sellouts at Fenway Park in **2019**, plus the 2 games in London. For more than 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 was the longest sellout streak in North American Major League sports history, breaking the record of 814 held by the Portland Trail Blazers of the NBA. The Dallas Mavericks of the NBA had a sellout streak of 819 games through March 8, 2020, when Covid-19 ended their home season. The Dayton Dragons of the Minor League Baseball Midwest League, had the longest sellout streak in North American sports, having sold out all 1,385 regular season dates in their history from 2000 through the end the 2019 season.

) **Chicago White Sox** – Won the American League Central by 13 games, and very likely would have posted a large attendance gain in **2021** if it were a normal season. Drew a total of 1,596,385, an average of 20,466, with 3 lost dates. The 41 full capacity dates averaged 27,866, up 6,440 from the full season average in 2019. **The White Sox and Padres were the only teams whose full capacity average per date was higher in 2021 than in 2019.**

Lost 4 dates due to weather, and had the fewest dates of any team in **2019**. But total attendance rose 40,958 (2.5%) to 1,649,775. This 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. 2019 average per date was 21,426, up 1,316, with 5 sellouts.

) **Cleveland** – **2021** total attendance was 1,114,368 with 4 lost dates. Average per date was 14,472 for the full season, and 17,314 for the 53 full capacity dates. **2019** attendance was down 188,059 (9.8%) to 1,738,642. Average per date was 22,008, down 2,076. There were 3 sellouts. 2017 is the only year above 2 million for the Tribe since 2008. The team has been renamed the Guardians starting with the 2022 season.

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.

) **Detroit** – Had 30 more wins in **2021** than in 2019, and drew 1,102,621, averaging 13,613 per date. The **2021** average per date was 16,727 for the 53 full capacity dates starting June 8. Total **2019** attendance fell 355,540 (19.1%) to 1,501,430, and average per date dropped 4,444 to 18,768. The total and average per date were Detroit's lowest figures since 2003. The Tigers have reached 3 million 4 times in the 13 years through 2019, and had topped 2 million in 13 straight years until 2018. A streak of 11 seasons in a row with average above 30,000 per date ended in 2017. Until 2006, the Tigers reached 30,000 per date just twice in their history.

2021 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**TEAM-BY-TEAM SUMMARY – AMERICAN LEAGUE**

) **Houston** – American League champs drew 2,068,509 in **2021**, averaging 25,537 per date for the full season, and 28,248 for the 57 full-capacity dates. 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 (4.1%) to 2,857,367. Average per date was 35,276, down 1,521, with 15 sellouts. Despite the decline in 2019, Astros' attendance is up 1,249,634 (77.7%) from 2012 through 2019.

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** – **2021** total attendance was 1,159,613, averaging 14,316 per date. 56 full capacity dates averaged 16,485. 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 2019 had fallen 1,228,890 (45.4%), and the average per date was down 14,943.

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** – Shohei Ohtani was the biggest individual player story of **2021**, but Mike Trout's season ended due to injury after May 17. This helped cause a significant drop in attendance to 1,515,689, and 18,712 per date. The 48 full capacity dates averaged 23,245. Reached 3 million in total attendance, and 37,000 in average per date, for the 17th straight year in **2019**. Had a total loss of 1,204 (less than 0.1%) to 3,019,012. Average per date was 37,272, down 15. But this included 2 home dates at Monterrey, Mexico, which drew a total of 35,791. Games in Anaheim averaged 37,762, up 475. All but 2 dates in Anaheim drew over 30,000, and there were 3 sellouts. The Angels have drawn at least 2 million for 22 straight normal years, and in all but 2 non-strike seasons since 1979.

) **Minnesota** – Drew 1,310,199 (16,377 per date) in **2021**. 41 full capacity dates averaged 20,215. A streak of 11 consecutive 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.

) **New York Yankees** – Fell just short of 2 million (1,959,854, 24,498 per date) in **2021**. The 48 dates with full capacity drew an average of 32,832, with 34 dates topping 30,000. **Led the A.L. in attendance for the 56th time in 2019. The Yankees drew 3,304,404, down 178,451 (5.1%), topping 3 million for a Major League record-high 21st consecutive season.** The Dodgers, who topped 3 million in 15 straight years from 1996 through 2010, hold the N.L. record. **The Yanks led the American League with a 41,828 average per date in 2019, down 1,170.** Every home game drew at least 32,000, and attendance surpassed 40,000 at 61 dates, with 12 sellouts. **2019** was the 24th year in a row above 2 million for the Yankees, the 2nd longest American League streak in that category (Boston-1995-2019 holds the A.L. record). It was also their 26th time above 2.5 million, which is an A.L. record. Average per date was above 35,000 for the 22nd straight year.

Through 2015, the Yankees led the American League in total attendance for the 13th straight years, the longest streak of leading a league in Major League history. Also through 2015, the Yankees had the best A.L. combined home/road attendance for the 17 years in a row. They did it again in 2017, 2018, 2019, and **2021**. Toronto had the highest A.L. home, and combined home/road totals in 2016. The Yankees drew under 30,000 once 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 was still active going into 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.

2021 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**TEAM-BY-TEAM SUMMARY – AMERICAN LEAGUE**

-) **Oakland** – The uncertainty of where the A's will play in the future certainly affected attendance in **2021**. Total attendance was an A.L. low 701,430, averaging 8,768 per date. Oakland had only 38 full capacity dates, fewer than anyone except Toronto, and those dates averaged 12,369. 20 of the full capacity dates drew under 10,000. Won 97 games in **2019**, and total attendance rose 134,623 (8.8%) to 1,662,211, and average per date rose 1,426 to 20,521. Played their first 2 'home' games in Tokyo, which drew a total of 92,238. Games in Oakland averaged 19,873 per date, up 778. 26 dates drew less than 15,000, and at 2 of those dates, attendance was below 10,000. The A's drew 53,367 on August 24, the largest American League crowd of the year. A new ballpark site at Howard Terminal in Oakland is on the table, but funding approval is yet to happen. A potential move to Las Vegas has been discussed.
-) **Seattle** – Attracted a total of 1,215,985 (15,012 per date) in **2021**. The 41 full capacity dates drew an average of 20,487. Suffered the 2nd worst attendance decline in the Major Leagues in **2019**. Drew 1,790,061, down 509,428 (22.2%). Average per date was 22,100, down 6,289. This was Seattle's lowest attendance since 2013. The Mariners have topped 2 million in all but 4 years since 1996, after doing it just twice from 1977 through 1995.
-) **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. They reached 90 wins for the 8th time in the last 13 full seasons. Only the Dodgers, with 9, have more 90-win seasons during this period. Tampa Bay has the 5th 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. Tampa Bay drew 761,072 in **2021**, averaging 9,513 per date. 41 full capacity dates averaged 11,995.

The Rays had the lowest total attendance (1,178,735, up 23,762 – 2.1%) and the lowest average per date (14,734, up 475) in the American League for **2019**. 19 dates drew less than 10,000, and just 18 dates topped 20,000. 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.

2019 was the 14th time in the team's 22 years, that the Rays drew under 1.5 million. Tampa Bay has posted the A.L.'s worst attendance in 14 of the last 20 years, **including 2021**, and reached 2 million only in 1998, their first year.

-) **Texas** – Was the only team that could play to full capacity at every game in **2021**. Total attendance at Globe Life Field was an American League high 2,110,258, averaging 26,053. The Rangers drew 2,132,994, up 25,887 (1.2%) in **2019**, their final year at Globe Life Park. Average per date was 26,333, up 319, with 4 sellouts. 2019 total attendance was down 1,327,286 (38.4%) from the 2012 total of 3,460,280. Despite this decline, the Rangers have topped 2 million in 30 of the last 32 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 Dallas Cowboys. The new ballpark has a smaller capacity than Globe Life Park, but it has a retractable roof, and air conditioning.
-) **Toronto** – Returned home on July 30, **2021** for the first time since 2019. Played April and May home games at their Spring Training park in Dunedin, FL. Allowed capacity there was under 1,700, and the 21 dates there drew 30,936, an average of 1,473 per date. They moved to Buffalo in June, and drew 170,130, in 22 dates, averaging 7,733 per date. In Toronto, capacity was limited to 15,000 until the final homestand, when it was raised to 30,000. 36 dates in Toronto drew 604,835, averaging 16,801. The season total was 805,901, an average of 10,201 per date.

After leading the A.L. in total attendance in 2016 and 2017, the Blue Jays suffered one of the worst attendance losses in MLB history in **2018**. Toronto had the biggest 2018 declines in total attendance, down 878,605 (27.4%) to 2,325,281, and in average per date, down 10,488 to 29,066. This was the 4th worst total attendance loss, and 10th worst average per date decline, in Major League history. Giving fewer tickets to resellers was a factor in the decline.

History repeated itself in **2019**, as Jays' attendance fell an MLB worst 575,137 (24.7%) to 1,750,144. Average per date was down 7,459 to 21,607. From 2016 through 2019, total attendance is down 1,641,995 (48.4%), and average per date has fallen by 20,271. 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%.

2021 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**TEAM-BY-TEAM SUMMARY – NATIONAL LEAGUE**

-) **Arizona** – Tied Baltimore for the worst record (52-110) of **2021**. Total attendance was 1,043,010, an average of 12,877 per date. The 63 full capacity dates averaged 13,587. The Diamondbacks have topped 2 million in all 22 normal years of operation. In **2019**, they drew 2,135,510, down 107,185 (4.8%), and average per date fell 1,324 to 26,364. Arizona's attendance has been steady since 2009, excluding 2021, with the total ranging from 2,036,216 to 2,242,695, and the average per date ranging from 25,138 to 27,688.
-) **Atlanta** – The **2021** World Champions had the 2nd best attendance in the Majors. Total attendance was 2,300,247, with 3 lost dates, averaging 29,490. The Braves had 65 full capacity dates, more than any team except Texas. Full capacity average was 32,236, with 39 dates topping 30,000. The **2019** N.L. East champions drew their best total and average per date since 2007. Total attendance was up 99,319 (3.9%) to 2,655,100, and average per date grew by 1,226 to 32,779. There were 17 sellouts. 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 30 straight years, after doing it just once (in 1983) from 1966, their first year in Atlanta, through 1990.
-) **Chicago Cubs** – Came close to 2 million (1,978,934, 24,431 average) in **2021**. Chicago averaged 31,566 for 50 full capacity dates, with 30 of them surpassing 30,000. Total **2019** attendance declined 86,224 (2.7%) to 3,094,865. Average per date was down 586 to 38,208, which is 91.7% of Wrigley Field's seating capacity. It was the 12th time in 16 years that the Cubs topped 3 million. Since 1984, the Cubs have drawn 2 million in all full normal seasons, except 1986. Through 2019, they averaged at least 30,000 per date for 22 straight years, and have topped 35,000 per date in 15 of the previous 17 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, around 42 games were sold out in 2019, which was the most by a Major League team that year. Every game drew at least 30,000, with 23 of them topping 40,000.
-) **Cincinnati** – The **2021** total was 1,505,024, an average of 18,581 per date. The 55 full capacity dates averaged 21,530. After 4 straight last place finishes in the N.L. Central, the Reds rose to 4th place in **2019**. Total attendance was 1,808,685, up 179,329 (11.0%). Average per date was 22,329, up 2,213. These figures include a total of 33,289 for 2 games in Monterrey, Mexico. Games in Cincinnati averaged 22,473 per date, up 2,357. The Reds finished in last place 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.
-) **Colorado** – **2021** attendance was 1,938,645 with 3 lost dates. Average per date was 24,854 for the full year, and 29,327 for 53 full capacity dates. In **2019**, the Rockies drew 2,993,244, down 22,636 (0.8%). Average per date fell 279 to 36,954, with 12 sellouts. It was the 12th straight year above 2.5 million, the 12th year in a row with average per date over 30,000, and the 14th season that the average per date topped 35,000. The Rockies have surpassed the 2 million mark in 26 of 27 seasons, through 2019, and they hold the all-time Major League attendance record (4,483,350) set in 1993.
-) **Los Angeles Dodgers** – **The 2020 World Champions led MLB in attendance for the 8th straight year in 2021, and for the 30th time since moving to Los Angeles in 1958.** It was the 36th year the Dodgers have led the N.L. since then. Drew 2,804,693, averaging 34,626 per date. 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 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. There was one less home date than in 2018 Also led the Majors in combined home/road attendance, drawing 6,681,929 (41,246 per date).

The Dodgers have surpassed 3 million in 23 of the last 24 normal years, and an MLB-best 33 times overall, and reached 3.5 million for the 15th time in **2019**. Attendance has topped 2 million for 48 seasons in a row, **including 2021**. 2019 had a gain of 116,809 (3.0%). **Dodger 2019 average per date was a team record-high 49,066, up 2,023. The Dodgers reached an average per date of at least 40,000 for the 15th time in the previous 16 years. There were 28 sellouts, 39 crowds topped 50,000, with 62 above 45,000. All games drew at least 40,000.** L.A. had the biggest regular season (54,307), and post-season (54,159) crowds, in a U.S./Canadian park in 2019. (2 Red Sox home games in London in 2019 drew better.) 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.

2021 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**TEAM-BY-TEAM SUMMARY – NATIONAL LEAGUE**

) **Miami** – Had the lowest **2021** MLB attendance – 642,617 total, 7,934 average per date, and a 9,746 average for 45 full capacity dates. Only 15 dates reached 10,000. The Marlins again only included tickets sold at full or near-full price in their reported attendance figures in **2019**. Their total rose all of 198, to a Major League low of 811,302. It was the 3rd time the Marlins have failed to draw one million in a season (excludes 2021). Average per date was 10,016, up 2. Miami had the lowest attendance in the National League for the 13th time in the last 14 years. 53 games drew less than 10,000, with a Major League smallest crowd of 5,297. Just 3 games topped 20,000.

In 2018, Miami drew a team record-low 811,104 in 2018, 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 ballpark built after 1989. The Marlins also failed to reach one million in 2002.

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.

) **Milwaukee** – The **2021** N.L. Central champs drew 1,824,282, averaging 22,522 per date. The 43 full capacity dates averaged 30,117, with 24 dates reaching 30,000. **2019** attendance rose 72,458 (2.5%) to 2,923,333, with 20 sellouts. That was the 4th best total in team history. Average per date was up 895 to 36,091. 28 crowds topped 40,000, and every game drew over 21,000. The Brewers had topped 2 million for 16 straight years through 2019. Their average per date has been above 30,000 for 12 of 13 seasons since 2007, and 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.

) **New York Mets** – 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. Total attendance was 1,511,926, an average of 20,711 per date. 47 full capacity dates averaged 25,716. Drew 2,442,532 in **2019**, up 217,537 (9.8%). That was the 22nd straight year above 2 million. Average per date rose 2,368 to 30,532, the 15th time in the previous 21 seasons topping 30,000. There were 4 sellouts. Had the top National League increase of 2015, and the 2nd best N.L. gain in 2016, in both total and average per date.

) **Philadelphia** – **2021** attendance was 1,515,890, with 2 lost dates. Average per date was 19,188 for all dates, and 23,985 for 48 full capacity dates. In **2019**, the Phillies posted their best attendance since 2013, and had the best gains in the Major Leagues. Total attendance was 2,727,421, up 569,297 (26.4%). This followed a gain of 252,770 in 2018. Average per date increased by 6,354 to 33,672. There were 13 sellouts, and 17 games drew better than 40,000. 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. 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 101 losses in **2021**, and attendance was only 859,498, an average of 10,611. 44 full capacity dates averaged 13,278, with 14 of them under 10,000. After 5 years in a row (2012-2016) above 2 million, the Pirates drew 1,919,447 in 2017. Prior to 2012, the Pirates reached 2 million just 3 times. There was a huge (454,131) loss in 2018, partly due to some brutal early-season weather. In **2019**, total attendance rose 26,123 (1.8%) to 1,491,439, with 3 more dates played than in 2018. Average per date was 18,413, down 373. This includes the Little League Classic game, which drew a sellout crowd of 2,503 in Williamsport, PA. Games in Pittsburgh averaged 18,612 per date, down 174. Attendance was less than 10,000 at 11 games in Pittsburgh.

2021 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**TEAM-BY-TEAM SUMMARY – NATIONAL LEAGUE**

) **St. Louis** – Drew 2,102,530, averaging 26,282 per date in **2021**. 50 full capacity dates averaged 32,707, with 32 of them drawing at least 30,000.

The Cardinals drew 3,480,393 in **2019**, up 76,806 (2.3%), the 5th best total in team history. They averaged 42,968 per date, up 948, with 22 sellouts. These were the 2nd best figures in the Majors for 2019. It was their 16th straight year above 3 million, and the 23rd time they've reached that mark. Cardinals' attendance has been over 2 million in all full seasons since 1982. Through 2019, the Cards had averaged over 30,000 per date for 24 straight seasons, topped 35,000 per date in each of the last 22 years, and drew better than 40,000 per date in 14 of the last 15 seasons. Attendance topped 40,000 at 65 of 81 dates, in 2019, and was above 35,000 at every game. **St. Louis had drawn at least 30,000 for a Major League record-high 1,248 straight dates (1,201 regular season, 47 post season) from May 5, 2005 through the end of their 2019 playoff run.** Early 2021 season Covid restrictions prohibited crowds of 30,000. (A Yankees' streak of 990 straight dates of 30,000+ ended in 2016.) For the 44 dates in 2019 that were played on Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, the Cards had 19 sellouts, and averaged 44,919 per date. This was 101.0% of Busch Stadium's 2019 seating capacity.

) **San Diego** – Expectations were high for the Padres in **2021**, and they sold a lot of tickets going into the season. They drew a total of 2,191,950, an average of 27,061 per date. The 46 full capacity dates averaged 36,657, with 40 dates topping 30,000. **The 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. Attracted 2,396,399 in **2019**, up 227,863 (10.5%). Average per date rose 2,813 to 29,585, with 11 sellouts. The Padres have reached 2 million in 24 of the last 25 years, **including 2021**. They hit 2 million only twice in their first 27 seasons.

) **San Francisco** – **2021** was an unexpected great season, with a team record-high 107 wins for the National League West champions. The Giants drew 1,679,484, averaging 20,734 per date. 47 full capacity dates averaged 28,749, with 20 of them topping 30,000. The Giants had what would be for most teams, a good year at the gate in **2019**. But it was the lowest attendance in the 20-year history of Oracle Park. Total attendance was 2,707,760, down 448,425 (14.2%), which was the biggest dip in the National League. The previous low at Oracle Park was 2,862,111 in 2009. Average per date fell 5,536 to 33,429, with 2 sellouts. 14 dates drew under 30,000, but all topped 26,000. 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 have been sellouts, and 1,589 (98.1%) of those dates have had crowds of at least 30,000.

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) – 1,385 regular season dates through 2019; Boston Red Sox (820); from the NBA: Dallas (a streak of 819 when the 2019-20 season was suspended); 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 in this park, and has 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 20 normal seasons at Oracle Park, Giants' attendance has been higher than it ever was in any of their 40 seasons at Candlestick Park. They are the only MLB team whose attendance has been higher in every season, excluding 2021, 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 48 seasons at Kaufman Stadium (excludes 2020, which had no attendance), than they had in any of their 4 seasons at Municipal Stadium (1969-1972). There's no doubt, the Giants would have outdrawn the Candlestick Park-high in 2021, had it been a normal season.

2021 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**TEAM-BY-TEAM SUMMARY – NATIONAL LEAGUE**

-) **Washington** – Drew 1,465,543, and averaged 18,319 per date in **2021**. The 53 full capacity dates averaged 22,959. In **2019**, 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%) to 2,259,781, and average per date was down 3,721 to 27,899, with 5 sellouts. 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 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. 2019 still was the 8th straight year that the Nationals topped 2.2 million in total attendance. But a streak of 7 years in a row averaging at least 30,000+ per date ended. Oh, and Teddy Roosevelt finished on top of the 2019 Presidents race standings, and by a very wide margin. The Presidents race standings from 2020 and 2021 were not available. (Source: Letteddywin.com)

YEARLY PRO BASEBALL ATTENDANCE

-) Combined total attendance for all Major League and Minor League games in **2021** was 76,543,688. The 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, 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.
-) 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.

TEAM-BY-TEAM ATTENDANCE TABLES

The table on Page 19 shows each Major League team's 2021 and 2019 total attendance, average per date, and the largest crowd each team had in both seasons. Also listed, is each team's 2021 average per date for full capacity dates. Due to the unique nature of the 2021 season, this table does not show 2021 vs. 2019 numerical or percentage changes.

A table on Page 20 lists all Major League and Minor League 2021 attendance, including Spring Training, Home Run Derby, All-Star Game, and Wild Card, Division Series, Championship Series, and World Series games. Attendance for the 2021 Arizona Fall League is also included.

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL HOME ATTENDANCE - 2021 vs. 2019

11/11/2021 MLB Data

<u>TEAM</u>	<u># OF DATES</u>	<u>2021 TOTAL ATTENDANCE</u>	<u>2021 ALL GAMES AVG/DATE</u>	<u>2021 FULL CAP. AVG/DATE</u>	<u>2021 GAME HIGH ATTEND.</u>	<u>2019 TOTAL ATTENDANCE</u>	<u>2019 AVG/DATE</u>	<u>2019 GAME HIGH ATTEND.</u>
AMERICAN LEAGUE								
Baltimore	78	793,229	10,170	11,036	30,898	1,307,807	16,348	44,182
Boston	81	1,725,323	21,300	29,319	36,869	2,924,627	36,107	37,591*
Chicago White Sox	78	1,596,385	20,466	27,866	38,668	1,649,775	21,426	38,634
Cleveland	77	1,114,368	14,472	17,314	31,406	1,738,642	22,008	34,519
Detroit	81	1,102,621	13,613	16,727	32,845	1,501,430	18,678	42,641
Houston	81	2,068,509	25,537	28,248	41,259	2,857,367	35,276	43,264
Kansas City	81	1,159,613	14,316	16,485	35,784	1,479,659	18,496	31,675
Los Angeles Angels	81	1,515,689	18,712	23,245	40,880	3,019,012	37,272	45,477
Minnesota	80	1,310,199	16,377	20,215	29,342	2,294,152	28,323	40,127
New York Yankees	80	1,959,854	24,498	32,832	43,180	3,304,404	41,828	48,101
Oakland	80	701,430	8,768	12,369	40,133	1,662,211	20,521	53,367
Seattle	81	1,215,985	15,012	20,487	44,414	1,790,061	22,100	45,600
Tampa Bay	80	761,072	9,513	11,995	23,783	1,178,735	14,734	25,025
Texas	81	2,110,258	26,053	26,053	38,238	2,132,994	26,333	48,538
Toronto	<u>79</u>	<u>805,901</u>	<u>10,201</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>29,942</u>	<u>1,750,144</u>	<u>21,607</u>	<u>45,038</u>
American Lea. Total	1,199	19,940,436	16,631	21,351	44,414	30,591,020	25,429	53,367*
NATIONAL LEAGUE								
Arizona	81	1,043,010	12,877	13,587	31,661	2,135,510	26,364	50,180
Atlanta	78	2,300,247	29,490	32,236	41,136	2,655,100	32,779	43,619
Chicago Cubs	81	1,978,934	24,431	31,566	40,077	3,094,865	38,208	41,424
Cincinnati	81	1,505,024	18,581	21,530	40,854	1,808,685	22,329	44,049
Colorado	78	1,938,645	24,854	29,327	48,245	2,993,244	36,954	48,404
Los Angeles Dodgers	81	2,804,693	34,626	47,440	53,114	3,974,309	49,066	54,307
Miami	81	642,617	7,934	9,746	25,767	811,302	10,016	29,720
Milwaukee	81	1,824,282	22,522	30,117	43,430	2,923,333	36,091	45,375
New York Mets	73	1,511,926	20,711	25,716	43,144	2,442,532	30,532	44,424
Philadelphia	79	1,515,890	19,188	23,985	39,186	2,727,421	33,672	44,722
Pittsburgh	81	859,498	10,611	13,278	32,071	1,491,439	18,413	38,380
St. Louis	80	2,102,530	26,282	32,707	46,525	3,480,393	42,968	48,555
San Diego	81	2,191,950	27,061	36,657	44,144	2,396,399	29,585	44,655
San Francisco	81	1,679,484	20,734	28,749	41,155	2,707,760	33,429	41,909
Washington	<u>80</u>	<u>1,465,543</u>	<u>18,319</u>	<u>22,959</u>	<u>42,064</u>	<u>2,259,781</u>	<u>27,899</u>	<u>42,263</u>
National Lea. Total	1,197	25,364,273	21,190	26,569	53,114	37,902,073	31,221	54,307
Major League Total	2,396	45,304,709	18,908	24,051	53,114	68,493,093	28,338	54,307*

*2019 Boston high attendance is for Fenway Park. Two games in London drew over 59,000, with a 2019 MLB high of 59,659.

2021 Full Capacity column has average attendance per date for games with full ballpark capacity permitted. Toronto didn't have any full capacity games. In 2021, Toronto played 21 dates in Dunedin, FL, drawing 30,936, an average of 1,473 per date. The played 22 dates in Buffalo, drawing 170,130, an average of 7,733 per date, and 36 dates in Toronto, drawing 604,835, an average of 16,801 per date. 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.

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

2021 MAJOR AND MINOR LEAGUE BASEBALL TOTAL ATTENDANCE

	<u>Total Attendance</u>	<u># of Dates</u>	<u>Average per Date</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>MAJOR LEAGUES</u>				
Spring Training	807,955	398	2,030	
Regular Season	45,304,709	2,396	18,908	
Wild Card Games	91,517	2	45,759	at Boston, L.A. Dodgers
Division Series	702,032	17	41,296	at Boston, Tampa Bay, Houston, Chicago White Sox, San Francisco, L.A. Dodgers, Milwaukee, Atlanta
Championship Ser.	520,383	12	43,365	at Boston, Houston, Atlanta, Dodgers
World Series	257,671	6	42,945	at Atlanta, Houston
Post-Season Total	1,571,603	37	42,476	
Futures Game				at Colorado
Home Run Derby	49,088	1		
All-Star Game	49,184	1		
Major League Total	47,782,539	2,833	16,866	
<u>MINOR LEAGUES</u>				
NAPBL Regular Sea.	22,089,014	6,814	3,242	
NAPBL Post-Season	77,438	32	2,420	
NAPBL All-Star	0	0		
Indy Regular Season	6,047,347	2,988	2,024	
Indy Post-Season	499,184	111	4,497	
Indy All-Star Games				
Arizona Fall League	48,166	91	529	
Minor League Total	28,761,149	10,036	2,866	
Majors/Minors Total	76,543,688	12,869	5,948	

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 412,739 for 74 games, an average of 5,578. Arizona Fall League Total Includes the league championship game, which drew 2,505.

2021 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**MAJOR LEAGUE ATTENDANCE BY MONTH**

The next 3 tables show **2021** Major League Baseball attendance by month. It also shows 2019 monthly average attendance per date. 2021 vs. 2019 comparisons have little value, due to the reduced number of tickets available in 2021 as a result of Covid-19 restrictions, and all of the uncertainty of the season. Note that in 2021, every team, except for Texas, had limits imposed on them regarding how many tickets they could sell, during the early months of the season. These restrictions gradually ended, and by July, every team, except Toronto, could operate at full capacity. As a result of this, 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 2021 games played in March.

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

2019 Major League average attendance per date was down **vs. 2018** in every month. There were games in October 2018, but not in October 2019. The American League was down 5.3% for the year, but National League average per date was up 1.3%. 2019 MLB average attendance per date was down 1.3% vs. 2018 for the combined months of March, April, May, and June (A.L. down 4.6%, N.L. up 1.5%), and fell 2.0% for the combined months of July, August, September, and October (A.L. down 5.8%, N.L. up 1.2%). The biggest year-to-year change in 2018 was a 9.4% decline in April, when many teams were hit with brutal weather.

2021 MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL ATTENDANCE BY MONTH

Month	2021 # of Dates	2021 Total Attendance	2021 Average per Date	2019 Average per Date
March – April	374	3,742,890	10,008	26,722
May	408	5,024,905	12,316	27,003
June	395	7,823,872	19,807	29,772
July	363	8,972,496	24,718	30,360
August	413	9,646,276	23,357	29,125
September-October	443	10,094,270	22,786	27,343
March - June Total	1,177	16,591,667	14,097	27,799
July - October Total	1,219	28,713,042	23,555	28,917
Season Total	2,396	45,304,709	18,908	28,339

The figures in this table 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.

2021 ATTENDANCE SEASON-IN-REVIEW**MAJOR LEAGUE ATTENDANCE BY MONTH**

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 October, 2018.

2021 AMERICAN LEAGUE ATTENDANCE BY MONTH

Month	2021 # of Dates	2021 Total Attendance	2021 Average per Date	2019 Average per Date
March – April	189	1,737,839	9,195	23,445
May	214	2,444,068	11,421	23,890
June	188	3,147,680	16,743	27,071
July	180	3,925,838	21,810	27,611
August	208	4,293,019	20,640	26,649
September-October	220	4,391,992	19,964	24,189
March - June Total	591	7,329,587	12,402	24,763
July-October Total	608	12,610,849	20,742	26,157
Season Total	1,199	19,940,436	16,631	25,430

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.

2021 NATIONAL LEAGUE ATTENDANCE BY MONTH

Month	2021 # of Dates	2021 Total Attendance	2021 Average per Date	2019 Average per Date
March - April	185	2,005,051	10,838	29,894
May	194	2,580,837	13,303	30,285
June	207	4,676,192	22,590	32,469
July	183	5,046,658	27,577	33,216
August	205	5,353,257	26,113	31,494
September-October	223	5,702,278	25,571	30,293
March - June Total	586	9,262,080	15,806	30,854
July - October Total	611	16,102,193	26,354	31,607
Season Total	1,197	25,364,273	21,190	30,221

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

The table on the next page compares **2019, or 2018-19**, attendance with each league's record-high attendance for Major League Baseball, NAPBL 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.

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.

2019 Major League Baseball total attendance is down 11,010,082 (13.8%) from its record-high of 79,503,175. MLB average per date is down 4,447 (13.6%) from the 2007 record-high of 32,785.

The WNBA has suffered a significantly bigger 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 had their record-high total attendance in their most 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 42,496 in **2019**. NFL stadiums have an average stadium capacity of 70,502 in **2021**, 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 18,259 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 19.9% since then. But this decline is a bit misleading. There were 295 Division 1 teams in 1990-91, compared with 351 teams in 2018-19. 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	2019	30	68,493,093	28,338	2007	30	79,503,175	(11,010,082)	(13.8)	2007	30	32,785	(4,447)	(13.6)
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	2018	32	16,428,195	64,173	2007	32	17,345,205	(917,010)	(5.3)	2007	32	67,755	(3,582)	(5.3)
National Basketball Assn.	2018-19	30	21,964,447	17,857	2017-18	30	22,128,921	(164,474)	(0.7)	2017-18	30	17,991	(134)	(0.7)
National Hockey League	2018-19	31	22,186,851	17,456	2018-19	31	22,186,851	0	0.0	2012-13	30	17,768	(312)	(1.8)
Major League Soccer	2019	24	8,702,674	21,330	2019	24	8,702,674	0	0.0	2017	22	22,106	(776)	(3.5)
Women's Basket (WNBA)	2019	12	1,333,093	6,528	2002	16	2,391,972	(1,058,879)	(44.3)	1998	10	10,864	(4,336)	(39.9)
Minor League Hockey (all)	2018-19	80	12,259,292	4,566	1999-00	109	19,736,526	(7,477,234)	(37.9)	1994-95	71	5,543	(977)	(17.6)
American Hockey League	2018-19	31	6,668,914	5,799	2015-16	30	6,693,526	(24,612)	(0.4)	2015-16	30	5,981	(182)	(3.0)
NCAA Football-FBS D1-A	2018	129	36,707,511	41,856	2013	123	38,135,118	(1,427,607)	(3.7)	2008	119	46,971	(5,115)	(10.9)
NCAA Men's Basket - D-1	2018-19	351	27,001,383	4,593	2007-08	328	28,135,901	(1,134,518)	(4.0)	1990-91	295	5,735	(1,142)	(19.9)
NCAA Women's Bask.D-1	2018-19	349	8,634,112	1,625	2018-19	349	8,634,112	0	0.0	2007-08	326	1,694	(69)	(4.1)

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.