# Is Covid-19 to Blame? Explaining Decreased Attendance in the 2021-22 NBA and NHL Seasons

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## Overview

- Today I am presenting my senior thesis I completed in April of this year.
- The thesis seeks to analyze whether Covid-19 activity impacted attendance to professional sports matches, specifically for the 2021-22 NBA and NHL Seasons.
- Here, "Covid-19 activity" is measured in two ways:
  - The lag weekly new Covid-19 cases/deaths (\*CBSA level).
  - The type of Covid-19 policy in place (home team level).
- These two Covid-19 variables, along with several control variables, are implemented in an OLS regression model to assess the impact Covid-19 activity had match attendance.
- This presentation will proceed by outlining the empirical and theoretical groundwork leading up to the model, present the full model and its results, and finish by discussing the results and their implications.

Feel free to ask any questions along the way!

# Attendance Stats/Graphs

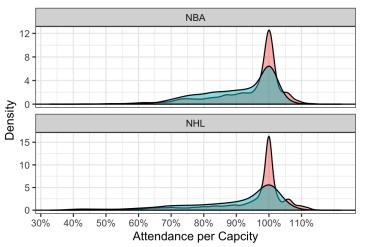
#### Season-level Attendance Statistics

	Attendance per Capacity								tendance Home-leve		-
	Season	Mean	Median	Min	Max	$\sigma$	$\sigma^2$	Mear	Min	Max	$\sigma$
	2015-16	0.940	0.998	0.463	1.150	0.124	0.015	0.005	0.000	0.022	0.006
	2016-17	0.940	0.998	0.328	1.132	0.117	0.014	0.005	0.000	0.022	0.007
NBA	2017-18	0.947	0.991	0.496	1.101	0.091	0.008	0.005	0.000	0.013	0.005
	2018-19	0.943	0.991	0.521	1.105	0.095	0.009	0.004	0.000	0.021	0.005
	2021-22	0.910	0.945	0.428	1.098	0.110	0.012	0.006	0.000	0.027	0.006
	2015-16	0.951	1.000	0.483	1.222	0.118	0.014	0.005	0.000	0.031	0.007
	2016-17	0.946	1.000	0.433	1.123	0.126	0.016	0.004	0.000	0.023	0.007
NHL	2017-18	0.952	1.000	0.422	1.127	0.118	0.014	0.004	0.000	0.024	0.007
	2018-19	0.956	0.993	0.533	1.145	0.104	0.011	0.004	0.000	0.027	0.007
	2021-22	0.894	0.954	0.368	1.073	0.148	0.022	0.006	0.000	0.016	0.005

2021-22 attendance is down, for both the NBA and NHL. Greater variance too.

## Attendance Stats/Graphs

# Distribution of Attendance per Capcity 2015-2018 Seasons VS. 2021 Season



Season(s)



## Motivation

Why might we be interested in studying this decrease in attendance in the 2021-22 season?

- Natural step forward in the literature:
  - ullet Reade et al. (2020) o Belarussian Premier League
  - Reade and Singleton (2021) → European Football
  - Humphreys et al. (2021) → WTP for Covid-19 preventative measures.
- New Covid-19 policies to analyze (masks, vaccines, etc.).
- No stadium capacity restrictions (in the U.S.).
- Fans may have new perspectives on Covid-19 (Omicron).

Why not the 2020-21 season?

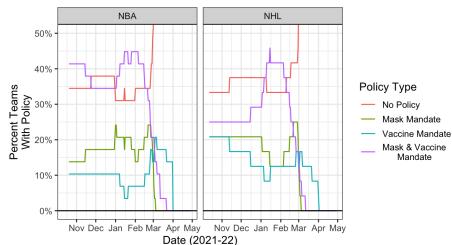
- Heavy capacity restrictions.
- ② Reduced season length. NBA: 82  $\rightarrow$  72, NHL: 82  $\rightarrow$  56
- Worse data documentation.



### Covid-19 Policies

## Covid-19 Policy Types in the NBA and NHL

Over the 2021-22 Season



#### Basic Data Structure

Date	Home	Match Stats	CBSA	Covid Data
2022-02-14	Wild		Minneapolis	
2022-02-14	Sharks		San Jose	
2022-02-15	Devils		NYC	
2022-02-15	Penguins		Pittsburgh	

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Unique Obsv. Vars

• Date (day) and the home team uniquely identify observations.

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Unique Obsv. Vars Day-Home Level

- Date (day) and the home team uniquely identify observations.
- $\bullet$  Match Stats are variables at the day-home level, such as the away team, bettings odds, or attendance. Source  $\to$  ESPN (mostly).

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- Date (day) and the home team uniquely identify observations.
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- ullet The Covid-19 data is at the weekly-CBSA level and contains data on new cases and deaths. Source  $\to$  The New York Times.

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- Date (day) and the home team uniquely identify observations.
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- ullet The Covid-19 data is at the weekly-CBSA level and contains data on new cases and deaths. Source  $\to$  The New York Times.
- 5 total seasons of data. 4 controls (2015-2018), 1 with Covid-19 (2021-22).

# Covid-19 Stats/Graphs

#### League-level Covid-19 Statistics

	Lag Weekly New Cases (per thousand)						Lag Weekly New Deaths				
	Type	Mean	Median	Min	Max	$\sigma$	Mean	Median	Min	Max	$\sigma$
NBA	Normal	26.13	7.67	-1.34	586.49	62.50	133	86	-2295	1803	204
	Imputed	26.29	7.95	0.24	586.49	62.51	137	86	0	1803	178
NHL	Normal	26.85	8.54	0.00	586.49	63.23	151	97	-2295	1803	265
	Imputed	27.07	8.69	0.46	586.49	63.23	156	98	0	1803	241

#### Notes:

- Using 1 week lag to better encapsulate fan reactions.
- Negative values lead us to impute the data.

Week	Cases
Week 1	1000
Week 2	-512
Week 3	2000



Week	Cases
Week 1	1000
Week 2	1500
Week 3	2000

# Covid-19 Stats/Graphs

#### League-level Covid-19 Statistics

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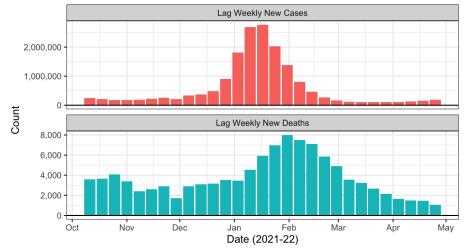
### **Observations:**

- Case and death data are heavily right-skewed.
- Extreme standard deviations:
  - Omicron spike.
  - Differences in CBSA populations.

Need to control for differences in CBSA populations  $\rightarrow$  Convert to quartiles.

# Covid-19 Stats/Graphs

# Lag Weekly New Covid-19 Cases/Deaths 10/11/2021 to 4/25/2022, Aggregated Over Select CBSAs



The primary regression is defined as the following:

Attendance per Capacity
$$_{ijg} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{Quartile}(\text{Lag}(\text{Cases/Deaths}_{ig})) + \Phi \textbf{Policy}_{ih} + \Gamma X_{ijg} + \beta_2 \text{Home Rank}_{is} + \beta_3 \text{Away Rank}_{js} + \delta_i + \delta_j + \epsilon_{ijg}$$

Where i = Home level, j = Away level, g = game level, and:

$$\begin{split} & \Phi \textbf{Policy}_{ih} \in \{\mathsf{Masks}_{ig}, \ \mathsf{Vaccines}_{ig}, \ \mathsf{Masks}_{ig} \times \mathsf{Vaccines}_{ig} \} \\ & \Gamma X_{ijg} \in \{\mathsf{Odds}_{ijg}, \ \delta_g^{day}, \ \delta_g^{month}, \ \delta_g^{season}, \ \delta_g^{month} \times \delta_g^{2021-22} \} \end{split}$$

Variable(s):

The primary regression is defined as the following:

Attendance per Capacity
$$_{ijg}=\beta_0+\dfrac{\beta_1 \mathsf{Quartile}(\mathsf{Lag}(\mathsf{Cases}/\mathsf{Deaths}_{ig}))}{+\Gamma X_{ijg}+\beta_2 \mathsf{Home}\;\mathsf{Rank}_{is}+\beta_3 \mathsf{Away}\;\mathsf{Rank}_{js}} + \delta_i + \delta_j + \epsilon_{ijg}$$

Where i= Home level, j= Away level, g= game level, and:

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Variable(s): Lag Weekly New Cases/Deaths Quartile

The primary regression is defined as the following:

Attendance per Capacity
$$_{ijg}=\beta_0+\beta_1$$
Quartile(Lag(Cases/Deaths $_{ig}$ )) +  $\Phi$ Policy $_{ih}$  +  $\Gamma X_{ijg}+\beta_2$ Home Rank $_{is}+\beta_3$ Away Rank $_{js}$  +  $\delta_i+\delta_j+\epsilon_{ijg}$ 

Where i= Home level, j= Away level, g= game level, and:

$$\begin{split} & \Phi \mathsf{Policy}_{ih} \in \\ & \{ \mathsf{Masks}_{ig}, \ \mathsf{Vaccines}_{ig}, \ \mathsf{Masks}_{ig} \times \mathsf{Vaccines}_{ig} \} \\ & \Gamma X_{ijg} \in \{ \mathsf{Odds}_{ijg}, \ \delta_g^{day}, \ \delta_g^{month}, \ \delta_g^{season}, \ \delta_g^{month} \times \delta_g^{2021-22} \} \end{split}$$

Variable(s): Policy Indicators

The primary regression is defined as the following:

Attendance per Capacity
$$_{ijg} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{Quartile}(\text{Lag}(\text{Cases/Deaths}_{ig})) + \Phi \textbf{Policy}_{ih}$$
 
$$+ \frac{\Gamma X_{ijg}}{\epsilon} + \beta_2 \text{Home Rank}_{is} + \beta_3 \text{Away Rank}_{js}$$
 
$$+ \delta_i + \delta_j + \epsilon_{ijg}$$

Where i = Home level, j = Away level, g = game level, and:

$$\begin{split} & \Phi \textbf{Policy}_{ih} \in \{\mathsf{Masks}_{ig}, \ \mathsf{Vaccines}_{ig}, \ \mathsf{Masks}_{ig} \times \mathsf{Vaccines}_{ig} \} \\ & & \Gamma X_{ijg} \in \{\mathsf{Odds}_{ijg}, \ \delta_g^{day}, \ \delta_g^{month}, \ \delta_g^{season}, \ \delta_g^{month} \times \delta_g^{2021-22} \} \end{split}$$

**Variable(s):** Betting Odds, day of week fixed effects, month fixed effects, season fixed effects, month-2021-22 season interaction.

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Attendance per Capacity
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$$+ \Gamma X_{ijg} + \frac{\beta_2 \text{Home Rank}_{is}}{\beta_3 \text{Away Rank}_{js}} + \delta_i + \delta_j + \epsilon_{ijg}$$

Where i = Home level, j = Away level, g = game level, and:

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Variable(s): Home team rank, away team rank.

The primary regression is defined as the following:

Attendance per Capacity
$$_{ijg} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{Quartile}(\text{Lag}(\text{Cases/Deaths}_{ig})) + \Phi \textbf{Policy}_{ih} + \Gamma X_{ijg} + \beta_2 \text{Home Rank}_{is} + \beta_3 \text{Away Rank}_{js} + \frac{\delta_i}{\delta_j} + \frac{\delta_j}{\delta_j} + \epsilon_{ijg}$$

Where i = Home level, j = Away level, g = game level, and:

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**Variable(s):** Home team fixed effects, away team fixed effects.

### Regression Results. Standard Errors Clustered at Home Team Level

Attendance per Capacity							
NHL							
ths Cases	Deaths						
(2.52) -5.67** (2.82)	-6.92** (3.18						
(0.94) -0.46 (1.15)	1.07 (1.52)						
(0.66) -0.49 (1.37)	1.14 (1.56)						
(1.14) 0.38 (1.68)	3.10 (2.25)						
(2.13) 8.19* (4.30)	8.17* (4.25)						
(2.94) -14.28** (6.24) -1	4.76** (6.37)						
(3.52) 7.26 (6.24)	7.40 (8.03)						
(1.10) 1.95 (1.73)	2.28 (1.72)						
(1.16) 0.29 (2.19)	0.36 (1.89)						
(1.56) -0.91 (2.38)	-1.19 (1.71)						
(1.56) -0.21 (2.27)	-1.27 (1.90)						
(1.51) 3.86 (2.89)	4.30 (2.90)						
(2.22) -1.58 (2.51)	-0.64 (3.09)						
5,951 4,726	4,726						
0.54 0.63	0.63						
_							

#### Regression Results. Standard Errors Clustered at Home Team Level

		Attendance per Capacity							
	N	BA	N	HL					
Variable	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths					
2021-22 Season	-5.02** (2.36)	-5.59** (2.52)	-5.67** (2.82)	-6.92** (3.18					
Quartile 2	-1.40 (0.92)	-0.43 (0.94)	-0.46 (1.15)	1.07 (1.52)					
Quartile 3	-0.11 (0.99)	-0.33 (0.66)	-0.49 (1.37)	1.14 (1.56)					
Quartile 4	-0.20 (0.97)	-0.37 (1.14)	0.38 (1.68)	3.10 (2.25)					
Masks	2.84 (2.16)	2.73 (2.13)	8.19* (4.30)	8.17* (4.25)					
Vaccines	2.48 (2.89)	2.42 (2.94)	-14.28** (6.24)	-14.76** (6.37)					
Masks × Vaccines	-5.00 (3.48)	-4.84 (3.52)	7.26 (6.24)	7.40 (8.03)					
2021-22 Season × November	1.06 (3.48)	1.36 (1.10)	1.95 (1.73)	2.28 (1.72)					
2021-22 Season × December	1.66 (1.19)	1.99* (1.16)	0.29 (2.19)	0.36 (1.89)					
2021-22 Season × January	0.18 (1.60)	0.88 (1.56)	-0.91 (2.38)	-1.19 (1.71)					
2021-22 Season × February	2.66* (1.38)	3.24** (1.56)	-0.21 (2.27)	-1.27 (1.90)					
2021-22 Season × March	4.01*** (1.42)	4.60*** (1.51)	3.86 (2.89)	4.30 (2.90)					
2021-22 Season $\times$ April	5.80** (2.27)	6.16*** (2.22)	-1.58 (2.51)	-0.64 (3.09)					
Observations	5,951	5,951	4,726	4,726					
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.54	0.54	0.63	0.63					
Note:	·	·	*p<0.1; **p<	<0.05; ***p<0.01					

The 2021-22 variable is negative and significant, as expected.

#### Regression Results. Standard Errors Clustered at Home Team Level

Variable	Attendance per Capacity			
	NBA		NHL	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
2021-22 Season	-5.02** (2.36)	-5.59** (2.52)	-5.67** (2.82)	-6.92** (3.18
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Quartile variables are insignificant, and are unexpectedly positive in some cases.

#### Regression Results. Standard Errors Clustered at Home Team Level

Variable	Attendance per Capacity			
	NBA		NHL	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
2021-22 Season	-5.02** (2.36)	-5.59** (2.52)	-5.67** (2.82)	-6.92** (3.18
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2021-22 Season $\times$ April	5.80** (2.27)	6.16*** (2.22)	-1.58 (2.51)	-0.64 (3.09)
Observations	5,951	5,951	4,726	4,726
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.54	0.54	0.63	0.63
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01			

**NBA Policy** → Individual policy variables are positive, but their interaction is negative, and all are insignificant.

#### Regression Results. Standard Errors Clustered at Home Team Level

Variable	Attendance per Capacity			
	NBA		NHL	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
2021-22 Season	-5.02** (2.36)	-5.59** (2.52)	-5.67** (2.82)	-6.92** (3.18
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2021-22 Season $\times$ April	5.80** (2.27)	6.16*** (2.22)	-1.58 (2.51)	-0.64 (3.09
Observations	5,951	5,951	4,726	4,720
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.54	0.54	0.63	0.63
Note:	·	·	*p<0.1; **p<	<0.05; ***p<0.0

**NHL Policy** → Mask and mask-vaccine interaction is positive, while vaccines are markedly negatively and significant.

#### Regression Results. Standard Errors Clustered at Home Team Level

Variable	Attendance per Capacity			
	NBA		NHL	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
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Quartile 4	-0.20 (0.97)	-0.37 (1.14)	0.38 (1.68)	3.10 (2.25)
Masks	2.84 (2.16)	2.73 (2.13)	8.19* (4.30)	8.17* (4.25)
Vaccines	2.48 (2.89)	2.42 (2.94)	-14.28** (6.24)	-14.76** (6.37)
Masks × Vaccines	-5.00 (3.48)	-4.84 (3.52)	7.26 (6.24)	7.40 (8.03)
2021-22 Season × November	1.06 (3.48)	1.36 (1.10)	1.95 (1.73)	2.28 (1.72)
2021-22 Season × December	1.66 (1.19)	1.99* (1.16)	0.29 (2.19)	0.36 (1.89)
2021-22 Season × January	0.18 (1.60)	0.88 (1.56)	-0.91 (2.38)	-1.19 (1.71)
2021-22 Season × February	2.66* (1.38)	3.24** (1.56)	-0.21 (2.27)	-1.27 (1.90)
2021-22 Season × March	4.01*** (1.42)	4.60*** (1.51)	3.86 (2.89)	4.30 (2.90)
2021-22 Season × April	5.80** (2.27)	6.16*** (2.22)	-1.58 (2.51)	-0.64 (3.09)
Observations	5,951	5,951	4,726	4,726
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.54	0.54	0.63	0.63
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01			

Large and positive coefficients on the 2021-22 season and March/April variables suggest evidence of a comeback effect in the NBA. Not observed in the NHL.

## Discussion

#### Takeaways from results:

- Weekly new cases/deaths did not appear to impact attendance. Robust to different lags and different CBSA-county definitions.
- Policy appeared to only impact attendance in the NHL. Masks appeared to bring in attendance and vaccines drove it away.
- In the NBA, attendance increased towards the end of the season, suggesting fan's may have perceived Covid-19 as less of a threat as time passed. This did not occur in the NHL.

#### Conclusion:

While attendance overall decreased in both the NBA and NHL during the 2021-22 season, only weak evidence suggests direct Covid-19 activity impacted this decrease. This somewhat agrees with the relevant literature, which too finds weak/inconsistent results.

# Going Forward

A few things to consider going forward:

- Adjust case/death data by CBSA population.
- Find an instrument for cases/deaths → Bordering counties?
- Add more controls (time of the game, weather, power rankings).
- Track local news/media coverage? GDELT.

# Thank You!

Questions?