

TABLE COUNT HISTORY FOR DISTRICT 11 AND NEIGHBORING REGIONALS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Cleveland (winter)	945	921	895	978	753	867	844	807	733	687	719	688	816		
Indianapolis	772	815	729*	873	845	747	717	773	782	939	807	813	692		
Evansville			433*												
Gatlinburg	10544	10345	9712	10064	8918	9114	9261	8776	8649	8323	7936	8109	7143		
Lake Geneva (spring)	1415	1305	1155	1173	1062	989	1023	943	880	754	545	503	420		
Detroit (spring)	876	730	915	963	912	905	907	901	777	836	805	738	754		
Champaign	864	751	811	858	732	833	821	780	612	606	599	551	498		
Cleveland (spring)	1183	1028	1129	1125	1142	1120	943	1020	932	902	913	951	901		
Cincinnati	1171	1222	1068	1183	912	1095	1176	1206	1144	1132	1129	1187	1102		
Toledo		494		514		688		476		450		262			
Crystal Lake	883*	1054*	1173*	1158*	1166*	1128*	1097*	1109	943	1000	868	810	824		
Various†	758*	650*	859*	802*	593*	443*	369*		430*	403*	373	306	273		
Chicago	1132	1097	1097	972	1053	865	1004	1182**							
St. Louis	1350	1427	1563	1501	1450	1610	1399	1331	1378	1365	1290	1324	1324		
Pittsburgh	1216	1154	1094	1084	1001	1105	963	941	902	973	946	900	870		
Dayton/ Columbus	1149	1043	1092	1047	1084	944*	843	806	739	730	718	671	720		
Evansville						432*			531*			421*			
Fort Wayne	999	1052	1038	848	823	926	755	836	657	785	668				
Detroit (fall)	913	894	913	873	776	845	843	885	778	845	740	738	709		
Schaumburg (fall)	1638	1395	1352	1298	1203	1103	1124	958	838	734	532	366	556¤		
Louisville/ Lexington	1349	1225	1378	1290	1149	1315	1247	1252	1174	1087	1021	970	800		
D11 Totals	4441	4305	4267	4393	3990	4101	3983	4037	3839	3888	3675	3641	3314		

† Rockford/Paducah/Metropolis/Effingham

*split

** Moved to Northbrook in 2014 and did not continue thereafter

¥ Not counting Evansville

¤ Moved from Lake Geneva to Schaumburg in 2019

DISTRICT 11 STaC TABLE COUNTS

	Spring	Summer	Winter
2010	1045	1163	
2011	1029 (Jan.)	1278	
2012	1179	1236	534
2013	984	1292	792
2014	1053	1230	742
2015	814*	1177	772
2016	1098	1168	776
2017	967	1088	587
2018	1005	1000	632
2019	880	1069	661

*Beginning with the Spring 2015 STaC, Unit 154 (Northern Indiana) did not participate in District 11 STaCs.

Regional “Stickiness” Table

All District 11 Regionals have different dynamics, which lends itself to different schedule considerations.

I've created a table I developed noting what I call the [S/P] (Session/Player) ratio – these are the average number of individual sessions played by a person attending a Regional (Table Count in parens):

	Indianapolis	Evansville	Cincinnati	Dayton/Columbus	Lexington/Louisville
2008	5.67 (est.) (815)		5.45 (est.) (1222)	5.63 (est.) (1043)	6.65 (est.) (1225)
2009	5.42 (729)	6.46 (433)	5.41 (1068)	5.59 (1092)	6.70 (1378)
2010	6.03 (873)		5.31 (1183)	5.51 (1047)	6.48 (1290)
2011	5.55 (845)		4.74 (912)	5.46 (1084)	6.46 (1149)
2012	5.43 (748)	5.76 (432)	5.34 (1095)	5.41 (944)	6.71 (1316)
2013	5.32 (717)		5.47 (1176)	5.03 (843)	6.40 (1247)
2014	5.59 (773)		5.43 (1206)	5.05 (806)	6.33 (1252)
2015	5.53 (782)	6.31 (531)	5.83 (1144)	4.74 (739)	6.72 (1174)
2016	6.04 (939)		5.62 (1132)	5.10 (730)	6.38 (1087)
2017	5.99 (807)		5.24 (1129)*	5.23 (718)	6.46 (1021)
2018	6.28 (813)	6.00 (421)	6.10 (1187)	5.29 (671)	6.39 (970)
2019	5.85 (692)		5.88 (1102)	5.32 (720)	6.11 (800)

* Does not include players or table count of On-Line Only game

Essentially, the number is a measure of how "sticky" a tournament is: a higher number means that the typical player tends to stay and play more sessions -- they are "destination tournaments". Lower numbers are "commuter tournaments" -- players tend to drive in, play a session, and go home. You really want to this number to be as high as possible, as it's easier to get someone already attending a tournament to play an extra session than it is to get an additional person to attend.¹

For comparison purposes, Gatlinburg comes in around 9.5 sessions/player most years, which definitely reflects its "destination tournament" character.

It's not entirely clear how one can use this information effectively. . . . For many years, Louisville/Lexington had a significantly higher number from the other three, though Indianapolis and Cincinnati have caught up.

¹ These numbers aren't really 100% accurate, as I estimated the number of players attending a tournament by multiplying the number of players receiving points, as indicated on the ACBL's tournament recap page, by a factor of 1.1. Every tournament has players who attend who don't earn any points, but the ACBL makes finding the total number difficult. I cross-checked several tournaments to see what this multiplier should be, and the range was 1.06-1.12.