## SUMMARY MEMBERSHIP ANALYSIS FOR THE

# Potomac Valley AHA

Washington DC, MD, VA

Trends of first-time 4 to 8 year-old male ice hockey players – 1997-98 to 2007-08

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**USA HOCKEY MEMBERSHIP DEVELOPMENT** 



### **Background**

USA Hockey's Membership Development Department has been conducting comprehensive research to gain a deeper understanding as to why certain segments of USA Hockey membership – most notably the core male ice hockey segment – have been shrinking in recent years.

This study isolated the behavior of first-time 4 to 8 year olds in determining the likelihood of returning for a second season. The data stretches back a full 10 years beginning in the 1997-98 season and runs through the most recent season 2007-08. The data is further segmented by state enabling us to analyze trends based on geography and in light of historical strengths and weaknesses. For example, the state of Massachusetts has been a consistent leader in attracting new hockey players especially in this age group. Yet like most states, acquisition numbers have been sliding for at least a decade accompanied by a parallel drop in retention numbers.

It is important to note however, that one of the key metrics of this study focuses on the *rate of retention* – that is the *percentage* of retained members from the universe of acquired members from the prior year. For example, if a state signs up 1,000 first-time players this season and 700 players return the next season, then the retention rate for that state is 70 percent. If in three years the same state signs up only 800 first-time players and 560 players return the next season, then the retention rate would also be 70 percent.

In many cases within the USA Hockey family, retention rates have been remarkably consistent in recent years averaging close to 70 percent across the country. It has been a drop in the acquisition of new first-timers that has been the primary cause of membership slippage in recent years. Such conditions require USA Hockey's Membership Development Department to travel concurrent paths in mounting future growth initiatives:

- A comprehensive retention strategy to insure that we keep as many members as possible from one season to the next; and
- A comprehensive acquisition strategy to insure that we attract as many prospective new members every season

Clearly, this two-pronged approach requires a coordinated effort with USA Hockey's Membership Development Department and youth hockey volunteers at the grass roots level across the country.

The following analysis based on secondary data provided by Assistant Executive Director of Member Services Rae Briggle and her staff in the national office of USA Hockey. We anticipate that additional research including additional quantitative as well as qualitative studies all the way down to the local program level will be conducted over the coming months in order to determine the best course of action in order to insure the future health of the game of hockey.

## Methodology

This study focused on the very youngest age groups – boys ages 4 through 8 – and further isolated those members that signed up to play ice hockey for the very first time. The sample, then, is made up of first-time 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 year olds in each of the last 10 seasons beginning with the 1998-99 season through the 2007-08 season. This methodology allows us to measure the (a) number of NEWLY ACQUIRED players (the ONES); (b) number of RETAINED players (the TWOS); (c) the number of LOST players; as well as (d) the RETENTION RATE of players by age segment in each of the last 10 seasons.

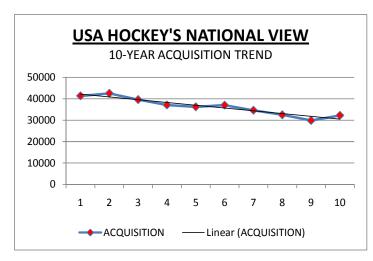
The study further allows us to isolate these results on a state-by-state basis to determine behavioral trends based on geography and in light of historical results based on decades of registration figures.

#### **National View**

#### **ACQUISITION**

- Acquisition of first-time players is down 22.1% over the last 10 years
  - o Acquired 32,270 first-time players in 2006-07 down from 41,380 in 1997-98
- Acquisition has steadily declined over the last 10 years but was up 7.9% in 2006-07

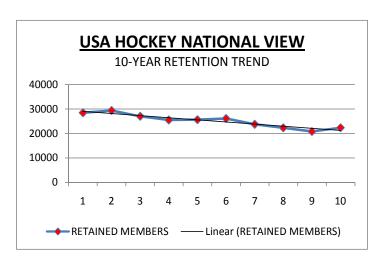
USA HOCKEY ACQUISITION OF NEW PLAYERS					
Season	Season NEW vs PY# *+/-				
1997-98	41380	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1998-99	42587	41380	1207	2.9%	
1999-00	39629	42587	(2958)	-6.9%	
2000-01	37124	39629	(2505)	-6.3%	
2001-02	36260	37124	(864)	-2.3%	
2002-03	37050	36260	790	2.2%	
2003-04	34668	37050	(2382)	-6.4%	
2004-05	32536	34668	(2132)	-6.1%	
2005-06	29901	32536	(2635)	-8.1%	
2006-07	32270	29901	2369	7.9%	



#### **RETENTION**

- Retention of first-time players was down 21.6% over the last 10 years
  - o Retained 22,373 first-time players in 2007-08 down from 28,470 in 1998-99
  - o Retention has mostly declined over the last 10 years but was up **7.5%** in 2007-08.

USA HOCKEY RETENTION OF NEW PLAYERS					
Season	RET	vsPY%			
1998-99	28470	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1999-00	29390	28470	920	3.2%	
2000-01	27038	29390	(2352)	-8.0%	
2001-02	25547	27038	(1491)	-5.5%	
2002-03	25653	25547	106	0.4%	
2003-04	26151	25653	498	1.9%	
2004-05	23767	26151	(2384)	-9.1%	
2005-06	22342	23767	(1425)	-6.0%	
2006-07	20811	22342	(1531)	-6.9%	
2007-08	22373	20811	1562	7.5%	



#### **RETENTION RATE**

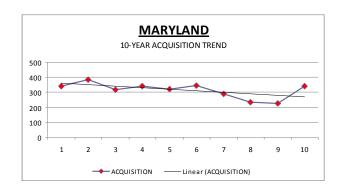
- Retention rate has averaged 69.0% over the last 10 years up slightly in 2007-08 to 69.1%
- On average, USA Hockey retains 7 of every 10 players it acquires.

## **Maryland**

#### **ACQUISITION**

- Flat 0.0% over the past 10 years, compared to a national average of down 22.1%
- Acquired 343 first-time players in 2006-07 and in 1997-98
- Acquisition rank: 23<sup>rd</sup> in the country in 2006-07

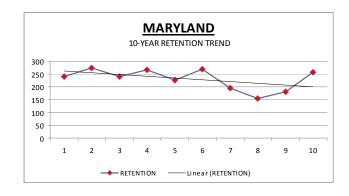
Maryland Acquisition of New Players					
Season	New vs PY# *+/- vs P				
1997-98	343	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1998-99	384	343	41	12.0%	
1999-00	319	384	(65)	-16.9%	
2000-01	341	319	22	6.9%	
2001-02	321	341	(20)	-5.9%	
2002-03	344	321	23	7.2%	
2003-04	288	344	(56)	-16.3%	
2004-05	235	288	(53)	-18.4%	
2005-06	225	235	(10)	-4.3%	
2006-07	343	225	118	52.4%	



#### **RETENTION**

- Up 7.5% over the last 10 years, compared to a national average of down 21.6%
- Retained 258 first-time players in 2007-08, up from 240 in 1998-99
- Retention rank: 23<sup>rd</sup> in the country in 2007-08

Maryland Retention of New Players						
Season	Ret	Ret vs PY# *+/- vsPY				
1998-99	240	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1999-00	275	240	35	14.6%		
2000-01	241	275	(34)	-12.4%		
2001-02	266	241	25	10.4%		
2002-03	227	266	(39)	-14.7%		
2003-04	269	227	42	18.5%		
2004-05	195	269	(74)	-27.5%		
2005-06	154	195	(41)	-21.0%		
2006-07	180	154	26	16.9%		
2007-08	258	180	78	43.3%		



## **Maryland**

#### **RETENTION RATE**

- Retention rate of 75.2% in 2007-08, compared to a national average of 69.1%
- Retention rate rank: 8<sup>th</sup> in the country in 2007-08

Maryland Rate of Retaining New Players					
Season	Rate	Rank			
1998-99	70.0%	N/A			
1999-00	71.6%	N/A			
2000-01	75.5%	N/A			
2001-02	78.0%	N/A			
2002-03	70.7%	N/A			
2003-04	78.2%	N/A			
2004-05	67.7%	N/A			
2005-06	65.5%	N/A			
2006-07	80.0%	N/A			
2007-08	75.2%	8			
	73.3%	11			

#### **KEY TAKEAWAY POINTS**

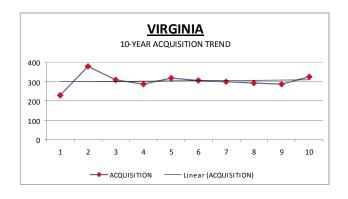
- Acquisition has performed above the national average over the past 10 years and was helped significantly by an increase of 118 during 2006-07.
- Retention is also outperforming the national average and is up each of the past two seasons.
- Retention rate has been strong, ranking 11<sup>th</sup> in the nation over the past 10 years.

## **Virginia**

#### **ACQUISITION**

- Up 42.1% over the past 10 years, compared to a national average of down 22.1%
- Acquired 324 first-time players in 2006-07, up from 228 in 1997-98
- Acquisition rank: 24<sup>th</sup> in the country in 2006-07

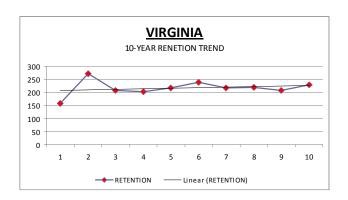
Virginia Acquisition of New Players					
Season	New	vs PY#	*+/-	vs PY%	
1997-98	228	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1998-99	379	228	151	66.2%	
1999-00	307	379	(72)	-19.0%	
2000-01	285	307	(22)	-7.2%	
2001-02	316	285	31	10.9%	
2002-03	306	316	(10)	-3.2%	
2003-04	297	306	(9)	-2.9%	
2004-05	293	297	(4)	-1.3%	
2005-06	287	293	(6)	-2.0%	
2006-07	324	287	37	12.9%	



#### **RETENTION**

- Up 46.7% over the last 10 years, compared to a national average of down 21.6%
- Retained **229** first-time players in 2007-08, up from **156** in 1998-99
- Retention rank: 24<sup>th</sup> in the country in 2007-08

Virginia Retention of New Players					
Season	Ret vs PY# *+/-		vsPY%		
1998-99	156	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1999-00	271	156	115	73.7%	
2000-01	207	271	(64)	-23.6%	
2001-02	203	207	(4)	-1.9%	
2002-03	216	203	13	6.4%	
2003-04	238	216	22	10.2%	
2004-05	217	238	(21)	-8.8%	
2005-06	220	217	3	1.4%	
2006-07	206	220	(14)	-6.4%	
2007-08	229	206 23		11.2%	



## **Virginia**

#### **RETENTION RATE**

- Retention rate of 70.7% in 2007-08, compared to a national average of 69.1%
- Retention rate rank: **21**<sup>st</sup> in the country in 2007-08

Vivainia Data of Pataining New Playars					
Virginia Rate of Retaining New Players					
Season	Rate	Rank			
1998-99	68.4%	N/A			
1999-00	71.5%	N/A			
2000-01	67.4%	N/A			
2001-02	71.2%	N/A			
2002-03	68.4%	N/A			
2003-04	77.8%	N/A			
2004-05	73.1%	N/A			
2005-06	75.1%	N/A			
2006-07	71.8%	N/A			
2007-08	70.7%	21			
10-year history	71.5%	17			

#### **KEY TAKEAWAY POINTS**

- Acquisition has been consistent and strong over the past 10 years, anchored by strong numbers in 1998-99 and 2001-02.
- Retention has mirrored the acquisition curve, also outperforming the national average.
- Retention rate is consistently above 70% and better than the national average.

## **State By State Rankings**

The following is a summary of each state's ranking in acquisition, retention and retention rate for the 2006-07 and 2007-08 seasons, as well as a 10-year cumulative retention rate ranking. For the purpose of this graph, a player who was counted as an "acquisition" in 2006-07 would be "retained" for the 2007-08 season. This is the most up-to-date information available, as the retention figures from 2008-09 are still being compiled.

For example: In 2006-07, Alaska was  $17^{th}$  of 50 states in acquisition. The following season, they were  $18^{th}$  of 50 states in retention and  $40^{th}$  of 50 states in retention rate. Over the past 10 years, Alaska has retained 66.1% of first-year participants, which is  $30^{th}$  of 50 states

	2006	10-year Average			
	2006-07 2007-08			1997-982007-08	
STATE	ACQ	RET. RET.RATE		RETENTION	
	RANK	RANK	RANK	RATE	RANK
AK	17	18	40	66.1%	30
AL	40	39	9	72.0%	16
AR	47	46	4	63.4%	41
AZ	30	30	41	62.2%	43
CA	10	10	16	63.9%	38
со	12	11	3	77.5%	2
СТ	8	8	37	65.1%	37
DE	45	44	1	75.8%	4
FL	18	19	39	65.3%	34
GA	33	33	24	72.2%	15
н	50	50	50	49.6%	50
IA	28	28	30	66.8%	28
ID	34	34	7	71.1%	18
IL	6	6	12	70.0%	19
IN	25	25	20	73.4%	10
KS	42	42	2	77.6%	1
KY	35	40	49	63.7%	39
LA	49	49	47	55.2%	49
MA	2	2	43	61.2%	45
MD	23	23	8	73.3%	11
ME	13	15	27	68.3%	23
MI	4	4	10	75.6%	5
MN	1	1	6	75.3%	7
МО	22	22	22	72.4%	14
MS	48	48	25	56.5%	48
MT	32	32	34	65.3%	35
NC	26	26	32	72.8%	13
ND	21	17	13	72.9%	12
NE	38	36	28	75.8%	3
NH	15	14	15	68.1%	24
NJ	9	9	36	68.7%	22
NM	41	41	18	69.8%	20
NV	46	47	44	57.2%	47
NY	3	3	23	67.9%	25
ОН	11	11	19	75.5%	6
ОК	44	45	46	66.0%	32
OR	43	43	26	65.3%	36
PA	7	7	5	75.3%	8
RI	16	16	29	60.7%	46
sc	37	37	45	66.1%	31
SD	29	27	14	69.6%	21
TN	27	29	48	67.8%	26
TX	14	13	17	62.7%	42
UT	31	31	11	61.7%	44
VA	24	24	21	71.5%	17
VT	19	20	38	66.6%	29
WA	20	21	35	63.6%	40
WI	5	5	33	67.2%	27
WV	39	38	31	73.5%	9
WY	36	35	42	65.9%	33

## **10-year Average Retention Rates**

