## Uslacrosse <br> 2017 <br> PARTICIIPATION SURVVEY

## ABOUT THIS SURVEY

The US Lacrosse Participation Report is produced annually to help monitor the participation levels at different levels of the game around the country. This report counts only participation on organized teams, and does not include leisure time play of the sport.

There are several sources of data for this report, with the primary sources being US Lacrosse membership data and reports compiled by full-time US Lacrosse regional staff members. External sources of data include the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the National Federation of State High School Associations and Laxpower.com

## ABOUT US LACROSSE

US Lacrosse is the national governing body of lacrosse. Since 1998, we have been dedicated to providing leadership, support and resources to members of the lacrosse community. Fueled by a passion for the game, US Lacrosse plays a central role in the rapid growth of the sport throughout the United States and abroad. US Lacrosse currently serves nearly 450,000 members in communities across the nation.

US Lacrosse headquarters are located in Sparks, Md., and the organization employs more than 80 full- and part-time employees. The organization also relies on the contributions of hundreds of volunteers that serve in a variety of leadership roles to share their expertise.

A national board of directors determines policy, the officers of which meet monthly to monitor progress. Nine board committees meet regularly to help shape policy in their particular areas of expertise.

## Mission

As the sport's national governing body, US Lacrosse provides national leadership, structure and resources to fuel the sport's growth and enrich the experience of participants.

## Support Our Mission

As a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, US Lacrosse relies on the generosity of its members and donors to fund its activities and support its mission. The organization provides a leadership role in virtually every aspect of the game throughout the United States, and offers a number of programs and information services to its national membership and lacrosse enthusiasts. To make a gift to help support US Lacrosse, please visit uslacrosse.org/donate

## LACROSSE TODAY

Over the first two decades of US Lacrosse's existence, lacrosse has been one of the fastest-growing team sports at the country at all levels. The sport is continuing to grow, but has featured a flattening growth rate in recent years.

In 2017, national lacrosse participation edged up slightly at $0.1 \%$ to a total of just under 826,000 active players. Since the first US Lacrosse Participation Report in 2001, total participation has increased 226 percent.

## Lacrosse Participation in 2017

## Level

Youth
High School College
Professional
Post-College

Male Players
283,390
183,745
25,177
270
7,475

Female Players
163,823
140,944
17,331
120
4,708

Total Players
447,213
324,689
42,508
390
12,183
\% 1-Year Growth
-1.6\%
2.8\%
0.3\%
5.4\%
-5.2\%

Total Participation Since 2001

Year
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017

Players
253,931
288,104
301,560
351,852
381,568
426.022

480,627
524,230
568,021
624,592
684,730
722,205
746,859
772,772
802,044
826,033
826,983
\% 1-Year Growth
13.5
4.7
16.7
8.4
11.7
12.8
9.1
8.4
10.0
9.6
5.5
3.4
3.5
3.8
3.0
0.1
\# New Players
34,173
13,456
50,292
29,716
44,454
54,605
43,603
43,791
56,572
60,137
37,475
24,654
25,913
29,272
23,979
960


## YOUTH

Youth lacrosse (14 and under) dipped slightly below 450,000 in 2017. The increase towards early sport specialization is a challenge for all youth sports participation and lacrosse is not immune despite a relatively healthy environment as compared to some other sports.

For the fourth consecutive year there 14 states (California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas and Virginia) with at least 10,000 participants at the youth level and several other states, including Illinois, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin, closing in on the threshold.

US Laroosse Annual Participation Survey

Year
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017

## Youth Boys

139,188
155,866
168,768
182,249
201,727
230,356
252,060
265,428
279,771
287,519
292,695
283,390

## Youth Girls

81,609
85,715
96,446
115,022
122,946
130,919
137,215
138,342
145,065
157,061
161,832
163,823

Total Youth
220,797
241,581 9.4\%
265,214 9.8\%
297,271 12.1\%
324,673 9.2\%
361,275 11.3\%
389,275 $\quad 7.8 \%$
403,770 3.7\%
424,836 5.2\%
444,580 4.6\%
454,527 2.2\%
447,213 -1.6\%

## 1-Yr Growth

## HIGH SCHOOL

Lacrosse has been the fastest-growing team sport in the nation at the high school level for at least the last two decades. In 2017, total participation was just under 325,000 total participants. Over the five-year period from 2012 to 2017, the number of schools sponsoring boys' lacrosse rose 24 percent and the number of schools with girls' lacrosse rose 28 percent. Over the last 10 years, both boys' and girls' lacrosse have grown by more than 80 percent.

There is still room for considerable growth. Ohio, Illinois and Utah have become the most recent states to adopt lacrosse as a fullysanctioned high school championship sport, but only 22 states currently have full championship status. Two other states have
 some level of formal recognition from the state governing body, but more than half of the states in the United States do not have lacrosse as an official sport. Additionally, less than 20 percent of the schools that traditionally report data to the NFHS currently sponsor lacrosse.

The participation numbers from US Lacrosse listed below the NFHS chart include the hundreds of high school teams that are not included in the NFHS data, either because their state does not collect lacrosse data, they are private schools not part of the NFHS structure or they are school-based club teams.

## NHFS Growth Rates (2012 to 2017) • Number of Schools Sponsoring Sport

| Boys Sports | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | Growth Rate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lacrosse | 2,338 | 2,900 | $24.0 \%$ |
| Indoor Track | 2,644 | 3,207 | $21.3 \%$ |
| Bowling | 2,467 | 2,835 | $14.9 \%$ |
| Volleyball | 2,180 | 2,400 | $10.1 \%$ |
| Cross Country | 14,155 | 15,087 | $6.6 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Girls Sports | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | Growth Rate |
| Lacrosse | 2,118 | 2,717 | $28.3 \%$ |
| Indoor Track | 2,588 | 3,207 | $23.1 \%$ |
| Bowling | 2,451 | 2,835 | $15.1 \%$ |
| Softball | 14,142 | 15,440 | $9.2 \%$ |
| Swimming | 7,221 | 7,721 | $6.9 \%$ |

## US Laroosse Annual Paticiciation Survey

| Year | HS Boys | HS Girls |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2006 | 96,777 | 65,244 |
| 2007 | 112,496 | 74,550 |
| 2008 | 131,092 | 87,731 |
| 2009 | 136,710 | 90,914 |
| 2010 | 149,400 | 105,914 |
| 2011 | 162,416 | 112,865 |
| 2012 | 166,471 | 115,677 |
| 2013 | 169,095 | 120,951 |
| 2014 | 172,815 | 124,423 |
| 2015 | 176,039 | 129,083 |
| 2016 | 180,399 | 135,488 |
| 2017 | 183,745 | 140,944 |


| Total HS | $\mathbf{1 - Y r}$ Growth |
| :--- | :--- |
| 162,021 |  |
| 187,046 | $15.4 \%$ |
| 218,823 | $16.9 \%$ |
| 227,624 | $4.0 \%$ |
| 255,314 | $12.2 \%$ |
| 275,281 | $7.8 \%$ |
| 282,148 | $2.5 \%$ |
| 290,046 | $2.8 \%$ |
| 297,238 | $2.5 \%$ |
| 305,122 | $2.7 \%$ |
| 315,887 | $3.5 \%$ |
| 324,689 | $2.8 \%$ |

## COLLEGE

College lacrosse continues to surge in popularity with two major breakthroughs in the West. Utah announced a new varsity men's program, just the second new men's lacrosse program at a Power 5 school since 1981.

The addition of the new varsity women's program at Arizona State led to the Pac-12 adopting women's lacrosse as a conference sport. Two of the Power 5 leagues - the ACC and the Big Ten - offer both men's and women's lacrosse in addition to the Pac 12 women's league.

The sport is also thriving at the small college level all around the country. Growth is being seen in the NCAA Division II and III ranks, in the NAIA and club leagues like the MCLA. The US Lacrosse participation figures below the NCAA chart include all of these levels of play.


In total, 26 new varsity programs began play in 2017, bringing the total of new programs to the sport to more than 140 over a four-year period from 2014 to 2017.

NCAA Growth Rates (2012 to 2017) • Number of Schools Sponsoring Sport

| Men's Sports | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | Growth Rate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Volleyball | 98 | 128 | $30.6 \%$ |
| Lacrosse | 295 | 371 | $25.8 \%$ |
| Indoor Track | 634 | 709 | $11.8 \%$ |
| Water Polo | 43 | 47 | $9.3 \%$ |
| Ice Hockey | 135 | 144 | $6.7 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Women's Sports | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | Growth Rate |
| Lacrosse | 376 | 498 | $32.5 \%$ |
| Ice Hockey | 86 | 100 | $16.3 \%$ |
| Indoor Track | 711 | 803 | $12.9 \%$ |
| Golf | 596 | 667 | $11.9 \%$ |
| Swimming | 527 | 548 | $4.0 \%$ |

## US Lacrosse Annual Participation Survey

## Year

2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017

## College Men

16,444
16,961
18,148
18,746
19,326
20,397
21,080
21,478
22,907
24,411
25,365
25,177

## College Women

10,207
11,321
11,674
12,868
13,105
13,532
13,887
14,767
15,476
15,902
17,019
17,331

## Growth Rate

30.6\%
25.8\%
11.8\%
9.3\%
6.7\%

## Growth Rate

32.5\%
16.3\%
12.9\%
4.0\%

| Total College | $\mathbf{1 - Y r}$ Growth |
| :--- | :--- |
| 26,651 |  |
| 28,282 | $6.1 \%$ |
| 29,822 | $5.4 \%$ |
| 31,614 | $6.0 \%$ |
| 32,431 | $2.6 \%$ |
| 33,929 | $4.6 \%$ |
| 34,967 | $3.1 \%$ |
| 36,515 | $4.4 \%$ |
| 38,383 | $5.1 \%$ |
| 40,313 | $5.0 \%$ |
| 42,384 | $5.1 \%$ |
| 42,508 | $0.3 \%$ |

## PROFESSIONAL

Professional lacrosse continued its expansion in 2017 with the announcement of the formation of the Women's Professional Lacrosse League, following on the heels of the launch of the United Women's Lacrosse League in 2016. The UWLX features four teams while the WPLL has five teams.

There are two men's professional lacrosse leagues operating in North America - Major League Lacrosse and the National Lacrosse League.

Major League Lacrosse is an outdoor league that played its first season in 2001. The league had nine franchises in 2017 (Atlanta, Boston, Charlotte, Chesapeake, Denver, Florida, Long Island, Ohio and Rochester).

The National Lacrosse League is an indoor league that dates to 1987. The NLL features teams in both the U.S. and Canada with a heavy percentage of players coming from Canada, where box lacrosse is the country's official summer sport. For the 2017-18 season, the league has nine franchises (Buffalo, Calgary, Colorado, Georgia, New England, Rochester, Saskatchewan, Toronto and Vancouver).

## POST-COLLEGIATE CLUB

There are numerous former high school and college lacrosse players that give back to the game as coaches and officials, and many also continue to play at the post-collegiate club level. On the men's side there are more than a dozen adult leagues that primarily take place in the spring and summer, including the American Lacrosse League, a league of more than 30 teams along the East Coast. Men's post-collegiate play also includes competition for older players in Masters, Grandmasters and Supermasters divisions, and there are numerous tournaments around the country for all levels of play. There are nearly 100 organized women's post-collegiate club teams around the country that play in both local/regional leagues and tournaments throughout the year. More information about post-collegiate club playing opportunities for men and women are available on the US Lacrosse website at uslacrosse.org/postcollegiatelax


## INTERNATIONAL

International lacrosse took a major step forward in 2017 as the sport was included in the International World Games in Poland. It was the first time lacrosse was included in this Olympic-style event, and the United States defeated Canada in women's lacrosse to win the championship, which came just over a week after the U.S. defeated Canada to win its third consecutive FIL Women's World Cup.

The FIL was formed in the summer of 2008 as the new governing body for men's and women's lacrosse at the international level. The organization is the result of a merger between the International Federation of Women's Lacrosse Associations (IFWLA) and the International Lacrosse Federation (ILF). The IFWLA had been sponsoring women's world championships since 1982 and the ILF had been sponsoring men's world championships since 1974.

The FIL is a member of SportAccord and the International World Games Association.

US Lacrosse governs all aspects of the U.S. men's and women's national teams and plays a leading role in supporting men's and women's lacrosse development internationally. World Championships are conducted through the FIL at the senior and U19 level every four years for both men and women. The United States has been dominant on the world stage, winning a total of 29 world championships.

## Listed below are the most recent FIL World Championship Results

Year
2017
2016
2015
2015
2014

Event
Women's Senior Men's U19
Men's Indoor
Women's U19
Men's Senior

## Location

Guildford, England Coquitlam, Canada Onondaga Nation Edinburgh, Scotland Denver, Colorado

## Champion

U.S.
U.S.

Canada
Canada
Canada
U.S. Finish

1st
1st
3rd
2nd
2nd

## Upcoming World Championships

Year<br>2018<br>2019<br>2019<br>2020<br>2021<br>\section*{Event}<br>Men's Senior<br>Women's U19<br>Men's Indoor<br>Men's U19<br>Women's Senior

## Location

Netanya, Israel
Petersborough, Canada
Langley, Canada
Limerick, Ireland
Towson, Md.

## Dates

July 10-19
August 1-10
Sept. 19-28
July 9-18
July 7-17


