



**Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation in the  
United States, Regions and States:  
A National Report from the National Survey on  
Recreation and the Environment (NSRE)**

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## Introduction

### This Report

This report was prepared for the Forest Service's National OHV Policy & Implementation Teams. The source of data is the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment (NSRE). The data used in this report from the NSRE were collected between the fall of 1999 through late 2004. More about the NSRE can be found at this web site, [www.srs.fs.fed.us/trends](http://www.srs.fs.fed.us/trends). As the reader will note, detailed results from the NSRE describing off-highway vehicle users can be found in the Appendices to this report (reader, please note that wording). We chose to put the more detailed results in appendices to reduce the number and length of data tables in the main body of this report. The focus of this report is on off-highway driving of motor vehicles. Wording of the question in the NSRE referred to "off-road" driving because this is how the activity was phrased in previous NSRE surveys. For this report we will consider off-highway and off-road to be the same.

The NSRE is a collaborative project between the Forest Service (Research and Development and Strategic Planning and Resource Assessment Offices), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the University of Georgia and the University of Tennessee. Other agencies also are partners in sponsoring the NSRE.

### Off-Highway Vehicle Issues

The July 15, 2004, Forest Service draft rule regarding management of motorized vehicle use has increased attention on where and how off-highway vehicle (OHV) recreation occurs and is offered. As public land managers are tasked with the responsibility of examining and implementing clear and consistent agency policy, understanding who the OHV recreationists are has become ever more important.

Currently there is considerable concern about cross-country travel by motorized vehicles on the National Forests and on other public lands of this country. Forest Service Chief Dale Bosworth has noted that unmanaged recreation, including OHV use, is one of the top four threats to the health of national forests. The growing use of motor vehicles is prompting the Forest Service to revise its management of this use so that the agency can continue to provide opportunities desired by the public, while sustaining National Forest System lands.

Off-highway vehicles are popularly defined as 1) 4-wheel drive jeeps, automobiles, or sport utility vehicles; 2) motorcycles designed for off-highway use; 3) all-terrain vehicles, better known as ATVs and other specially designed off road motor vehicles used in a wide variety of ways. Although some observers and organizations include snowmobiles in their broad definition of OHVs, they are not included as OHVs for the purposes of this report, even though the NSRE has collected data specifically addressing this widely population motorized activity. Further, it is recognized that OHVs are used frequently for business, commuting, and other work-related

reasons, particularly those in the 4-wheel drive category of OHV types. This report, however, focuses **only** on the recreational uses of OHVs. The best way to ascertain and estimate population-wide recreational use of OHVs is through a general population survey such as the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment. Although a person may own an OHV for many purposes, the NSRE asks the question directly whether an individual drove a 4-wheel drive, ATV, or motorcycle off-highway for recreation within the past year.

The Motorcycle Industry Council (MIC) is the primary trade organization that represents the ATV and motorcycle industries in the United States. The MIC makes periodic assessments of the number of new retail sales and the number of OHV units (i.e., ‘population in use’) that exist in a given calendar year. This is done separately for ATVs and off-highway motorcycles. (The MIC does not report these figures annually.) Another organization, the United Four Wheel Drive Association, represents 4-wheel drive owners and interests in the U.S., but does not attempt to track sales and total number of vehicles. This is primarily due to the difficulty involved with tracking the very wide variety of makes, models, and manufacturers of 4-wheel drive vehicles. ATV and off-highway motorcycle sales and total number of vehicles dating back to the mid-1990s, as reported by the MIC, are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1—Number of new retail sales and estimated total number of off-highway vehicles in the United States, by OHV type, 1993-2003**

<b>Statistic and Year</b>	<b>All-Terrain Vehicles (ATVs)</b>	<b>Off-Highway Motorcycles</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>New Retail Sales</b>			
<b>1995</b>	<b>277,800</b>	<b>90,700</b>	<b>368,600</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>545,900</b>	<b>159,700</b>	<b>705,600</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>799,400</b>	<b>314,000</b>	<b>1,113,400</b>
<b>Total Number of Vehicles</b>			
<b>1993</b>	--	--	<b>2,920,000</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>3,910,000</b>	<b>1,970,000</b>	<b>5,880,000</b>
<b>2001-2003</b>	<b>5,600,000</b>	<b>2,410,000</b>	<b>8,010,000</b>

Note: Total numbers of ATVs and off-highway motorcycles were not estimated separately in 1993.

Source: Data presented by permission of Kathy Van Kleeck. Motorcycle Industry Council. *Retail Sales Reports*. Based on actual sales registrations from Arctic Cat, Bombardier, Honda, Kawasaki, KTM, Polaris, Suzuki, and Yamaha. Off-highway includes dual motorcycles. ATV unit population is from U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, *2001 All-Terrain Vehicle ATV Exposure Survey*. Off-highway motorcycle population is from Motorcycle Industry Council, *2003 Motorcycle Statistical Annual*. Further use or publication prohibited without permission.

According to the MIC reports, OHV annual sales more than tripled between 1995 and 2003, to more than 1.1 million vehicles sold in 2003. ATVs continue to account for more than 70 percent of the OHV market. The population of OHVs in the U.S. grew nearly as fast, increasing 174 percent between 1993 and 2003. In just ten years, the number of OHVs has grown from fewer than 3 million vehicles to more than 8 million in 2003. Similar to annual sales, the number of ATVs existing in the United States represents about 70 percent of the total number of OHVs, not counting 4-wheel drive vehicles. Sales and population of Sport Utility Vehicles and other 4-wheel drive jeeps and automobiles are undoubtedly much higher than ATVs and off-highway

motorcycles. Their popularity has continued to grow among American consumers, although sales figures to document that trend are not readily available. In any event, the burgeoning recreational use of OHVs in the United States is reflected in these statistics.

## The Stakeholders

As with many public land management issues, conflicts exist among forest users regarding motorized recreation. One issue dividing various interest groups appears to be access rights for OHV users and protection of wildland and wilderness areas. Legal precedent, user rights and concern for the future are the bases for positions on both sides of this issue. Debates around it are often passionate and emotional.

A major OHV advocacy group, the BlueRibbon Coalition, has links to no less than 234 websites for reference and information on its own highly organized and in-depth website ([www.sharetrails.org](http://www.sharetrails.org)). The organization claims the position of *Preserving our Natural Resources FOR the public instead of FROM the public*. Website information provides relevant legal issues and actions, research papers and documents, and a BlueRibbon Coalition Visa® Credit Card is offered.

The Wildlands Coalition to Prevent Roads (Wildlands CPR)([www.wildlandscpr.org](http://www.wildlandscpr.org)), on the other hand, is indicative of the many organizations that oppose unmanaged OHV use, especially on ecologically sensitive lands. Other wilderness watch groups concerned about ecological integrity primarily include The Wilderness Society, Natural Trails and Waters Coalition, The Bluewater Network and Georgia Forestwatch, among many others.

It should be noted that while the positions of special interest groups may differ, they typically share the concern that OHV use be carried out responsibly. Differences usually pertain to specific issues and access.

Other organizations and groups highly interested in policy formulation include the numerous OHV rider clubs, environmental groups, private property owners, and a wide variety of outdoor recreation enthusiasts. These include backpackers, photographers, birders, other wildlife observers, hunters, equestrians, mountain bikers, climbers and hikers, as well as others. The recreational experiences that many people seek in natural environments are sometimes incompatible with OHV and other motorized recreational uses. The challenge for public land managers is to address the needs and conflicting expectations of millions of people who use and enjoy the National Forests, while providing for the long-term sustainability of National Forest lands.

## Location

Currently, there is a wide range of areas designated for off-highway vehicle use throughout the United States. These include a growing supply of private areas, such as New York's Trail Pass system, privately owned but publicly managed areas such as West Virginia's Hatfield-McCoy



Trails (added to the National Recreation Trails System June 5th, 2004) and numerous city, county and state managed areas, such as California's State Vehicular Recreation areas. A private example is TrailPass MidSouth, a company supported solely by its riders and affiliated clubs and dealers. This company arranges access with private land owners and manages a system of daily and annual fee passes to use trails on these lands. The amount of state and locally provided opportunities may range from ample to none, depending on which state one is observing. Federal agencies such as the Bureau of Land Management and the US Forest Service provide the majority of opportunities for OHV use and the demand for such use is growing rapidly in the face of limited other opportunities. The National Park Service limits access. Use is concentrated primarily over sand routes on National Seashores in the continental U.S. There is significant use in Alaskan national parks.

Many conflicts concern the incidence of unmanaged OHV use and the resulting unauthorized roads and trails in undesignated areas. Cross-country trails created by repeated use can be seen on many of the state and federal lands across the country. These unauthorized and unmanaged trails have attracted significant amounts of press and a variety of attention from both users and resource managers. Frequently the attention is contentious.

### **Data Source, the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment (NSRE)**

The National Survey on Recreation and the Environment (NSRE) is a general population, random-digit-dialed household telephone survey designed to measure the outdoor recreation and environmental behavior and attitudes of Americans age 16 and older. The NSRE is co-sponsored by the USDA Forest Service, the USDC National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the University of Georgia, the University of Tennessee, and a number of other agencies and interests. Between the fall of 1999 and late 2004, more than 81,000 people were interviewed for the NSRE. The NSRE is the eighth in a series of national recreation surveys that began in 1960. The survey was divided into 18 separate versions, each of which included different recreation activities and environmental issues. The 'core' of the NSRE asked about recreational activity participation and personal demographics. All but two of the 18 versions included the following question:

***Did you drive off-road for recreation using a 4-wheel drive, ATV, or motorcycle?***

All together, nearly 74 thousand people age 16 or older responded to this NSRE question. The focus was on participation in the off-road driving within the past 12 months. Since the wording above referring to "off-road driving" is how it had been asked in our previous national surveys, it was kept for consistency across time. For this report, **off-road and off-highway will be considered the same activity**, although definitions of a road and a highway often differ.

The large sample size provides for sound statistical estimates, not only for the nation, but also for regions and states. No state had fewer than 500 respondents. The sample was also spread fairly evenly during each year between 1999 and late 2004 to allow tracking of short-term trends in recreation participation, including OHV participation.



The purpose of this report is to describe OHV recreational use in the United States, the OHV users, and trends in OHV recreation. Such information gives resource managers and planners a better understanding of the growth of OHV participation in the United States such as where, by whom, and how often it occurs. As a general household survey, however, the NSRE does not provide information on OHV site or location characteristics, nor does it address the preferences of OHV users. Asking about the frequency of OHV use in number of days in the past 12 months was limited to a much smaller sample than the general OHV participation question. In addition to participation estimates, this report also presents five identifiable OHV market segments. These segments describe groupings of OHV users who have similar demographic characteristics and recreational activity preferences.

The report is organized into three sections with an extensive appendix containing detailed tables. Section I presents an overview of national OHV trends and population-wide participation. Particular attention is paid in this section to describing the demographic characteristics of OHV users. Section II takes the analysis a step further by examining OHV users and participation across five regions of the country. Included also is a brief look at state-by-state participation statistics. Greater detail concerning OHV users in each state is provided in the appendix. The final section, Section III, presents the results of a market segmentation analysis which identifies five generalized groups of OHV users and the similarities that the members within each group share.

## Section I – National Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Participation Statistics

### Trend Overview

As the U.S. population grows, so too does demand for outdoor recreation. Demand for OHV driving and riding has especially grown in recent years. In 1960, when the first U. S. National Recreation Survey was done for the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, off-highway motorized recreation was not even on the “radar” as a recreational activity. There were, of course, many people who rode motorcycles on back country trails and used 4-wheel-drive vehicles (such as jeeps) to gain access to the back country, with and without roads. But there was no recognition of off-highway motorized recreation (then referred to as off-road driving) as a population-wide outdoor activity. OHV use is widely recognized now as one of the fastest growing outdoor activities.

From 1982 to 2000-01, driving motor vehicles ‘off-road’ became one of the fastest growing activities in the country, growing in number of participants over 12 years old by more than 100 percent (Cordell et al. 2004, p. 37). (The 1982 national survey asked about participation by people age 12 and older, so the 2000-2001 results, which focused on persons 16 or older, had to be adjusted to allow a direct comparison. Earlier surveys also used the terminology “off road” to describe motorized use. For this report, we will refer to “off-highway” use to capture a broader band of uses including backcountry roads, trails and cross country riding.) Growth in OHV driving between an earlier NSRE conducted in 1994-1995 and the time when the next round of NSRE data were collected, between fall 1999 and summer 2000, showed a 32-percent increase. This represented growth from about 27.3 million OHV users in 1994-1995 to about 36.0 million in 1999-2000 (Cordell et al. 2004, p. 71). A slightly higher growth rate continued from 1999-2000 to the most recent NSRE interviewing period in late 2004. The proportion of people age 16 and older who said they participated in OHV recreation increased from 16.8 percent in 1999-2000 to 23.8 percent in 2003-2004 (Table 2). This resulted in growth in the number of OHV participants during that time period from 36.0 million to 51.0 million, a 42 percent increase (Table 3). While statistical surveys are always subject to sampling error, the sizeable sample sizes in each of the five interviewing seasons assures small standard errors and hence, relatively precise estimates. (The season with the smallest sample size, 2003-2004, has the least precise estimate.) Further, there has been a consistent upward trend in the five interviewing periods between 1999 and 2004. Based on the latest season, nearly 1-in-4 Americans (23.8 percent) age 16 and older participated one or more times in OHV recreation within the past year. A more conservative estimate uses the combined or pooled NSRE 1999-2004 sample of more than 73,000 individuals to arrive at an estimate of 39.7 million OHV participants (Table 3), 18.6 percent of the population (Table 2), or almost 1-in-5 people age 16 and older.

Given the rapid growth in the activity of OHV driving for recreation, it seems important to better understand who the OHV participants are and how their demographic profile has been changing.

As will be noted in assessing use and user characteristics, most participants have been and continue to be under 50, male, White and urban. But, across all demographic groups, the number of people participating has been increasing. Increasing especially rapidly were participants who were 30-50 years old, female, Hispanic, and urban. As participation in the OHV activity rises over time, it will be important to track the changing makeup of OHV participants.

## **Trends by Demographic Characteristic**

Tables 2 and 3 show the percent of the population that participated in OHV recreation and the estimated number of participants, respectively, by demographic group across successively more recent interviewing seasons. (Table A.1 in the Appendix lists the sample size of each demographic cell.) The population of each demographic stratum appears in the first column of both tables 2 and 3. The participation rate and numbers of participants for the combined 1999-2004 survey periods appear in the last column, "Pooled Sample all Years". The participation percentages for each row may be compared to the overall national rate (18.6 percent) in row 1 of Table 2. The rows in Table 3 show the thousands of participants from each demographic stratum and may be compared to the national total in row 1 to approximate each stratum's proportion of the national total of 39.7 million OHV participants. (Strata estimates do not sum exactly to the national total due to the effect of sampling weights. See also the footnotes in Tables 2 and 3.)

Among all the strata, only American Indians and Asian/Pacific Islanders showed a decrease in participation between fall 1999 and late 2004 (as well, these two strata had the two smallest overall sample sizes). Two other strata—persons holding a post-graduate degree and those with family incomes over \$150,000—showed modest gains in participation over the five-year period (Table 2). Every other demographic stratum, however, showed significant increases in OHV participation between 1999 and 2004 that mirrored the national growth rate of 42 percent. Though a larger share of people under age 30 participate than people over age 30, the 30-50 year age group added more participants. At a 51-percent growth rate, 30-50 year old's participation increased from 15.5 million to 23.4 million (Table 3). The rate of growth between 1999 and 2004 was higher for females than males, but males added more OHV users since they accounted for about 60 percent of all users.

White Americans added more OHV participants than any other racial or ethnic group. This group comprises about 72 percent of the 16 and older U. S. population. But Hispanic participation grew at by far the fastest percentage rate, more than doubling between 1999 and 2004. The Black participation growth rate also outpaced that of Whites, growing 50 percent compared to 36 percent for Whites. The two family income categories with the largest growth rates were the \$75,000 to \$100,000 and \$25,000 to \$49,999, both increasing more than 50 percent. The latter group added the most users, however, mainly because there are larger numbers of people in this income category.

People with less than a high school education contributed significantly to the growth in numbers of OHV participants, increasing 79 percent between 1999 and 2004. This was also the largest growth in absolute number among the education strata, adding 4.8 million participants. Those

with ‘some college or technical school’ were next adding 4.0 million. Finally, OHV growth for both metropolitan and non-metropolitan residents closely approximated the national growth rate. Twice as many of the ‘new’ users were from metropolitan areas as compared to non-metropolitan areas. However, the share of all OHV participants who live in metro areas (73 percent) is smaller than the proportion of all metropolitan residents in the United States (80 percent).

**Table 2—Estimated percentages of the U.S. population age 16 and older participating in off-highway vehicle recreation, by demographic category and interview season, 1999-2004.**

<b>Demo-graphic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Population (1000s)</b>	<b>Fall '99-Summer '00</b>	<b>Fall '00-Summer '01</b>	<b>Fall '01-Summer '02</b>	<b>Fall '02-Summer '03</b>	<b>Fall '03-Fall '04</b>	<b>Pooled sample all years</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	214,022.2	16.8	17.0	18.6	22.8	23.8	18.6
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	53,760.4	26.9	27.3	27.3	33.9	34.8	28.7
	<b>30-50</b>	88,270.2	17.6	17.3	20.5	23.8	26.5	19.6
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	71,991.6	8.1	8.1	9.4	11.7	12.8	9.2
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	103,620.3	21.3	22.1	22.9	28.2	30.1	23.5
	<b>Female</b>	110,401.9	12.8	12.6	14.6	17.9	18.2	14.2
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	153,362.7	19.1	19.5	22.0	24.0	25.9	21.0
	<b>Black</b>	24,126.5	11.0	12.2	11.7	18.3	16.5	12.9
	<b>American Indian</b>	1,440.9	26.2	22.9	23.4	41.7	20.6	26.3
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	8,126.5	15.5	11.2	16.1	14.5	10.0	13.9
	<b>Hispanic</b>	23,855.4	11.8	11.5	10.1	23.4	24.0	13.3
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	36,355.0	13.3	14.0	14.0	16.9	19.1	14.5
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	50,871.3	16.8	16.1	20.1	23.7	25.2	18.7
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	39,006.3	18.8	19.6	20.4	25.0	25.0	20.7
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	21,855.8	18.0	18.9	20.8	25.6	27.7	20.9
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	16,894.2	18.8	17.7	17.8	24.2	23.2	19.4
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	10,006.2	21.9	21.0	18.4	22.9	23.0	21.1
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	41,937.5	14.5	17.4	17.0	25.9	26.0	18.1

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Population (1000s)</b>	<b>Fall '99-Summer '00</b>	<b>Fall '00-Summer '01</b>	<b>Fall '01-Summer '02</b>	<b>Fall '02-Summer '03</b>	<b>Fall '03-Fall '04</b>	<b>Pooled sample all years</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	59,044.1	18.3	18.1	20.6	23.6	24.0	19.9
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	59,377.5	19.4	19.0	20.8	23.2	26.1	20.6
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	29,845.8	15.1	13.9	17.4	20.9	19.8	16.5
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	16,060.6	14.0	11.4	12.6	13.8	17.7	13.2
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	40,862.7	23.3	24.0	25.8	31.5	32.5	26.1
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	170,076.7	15.4	15.5	16.7	20.8	21.0	16.8

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing. Summary Files 1 (age, gender, race/ethnicity, residence) and 3 (education, income). NSRE 1999-2004. Versions 1-18, except 3 and 6. Note: Hispanics may be of any race but are included in only the 'Hispanic' category.

**Table 3—Estimated number of people age 16 and older (in 1000s) in the U.S. participating in off-highway vehicle recreation, by demographic category and interview season, 1999-2004.**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Population (1000s)</b>	<b>Fall '99-Summer '00</b>	<b>Fall '00-Summer '01</b>	<b>Fall '01-Summer '02</b>	<b>Fall '02-Summer '03</b>	<b>Fall '03-Fall '04</b>	<b>Pooled sample all years</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	214,022.2	35,976.6	36,369.9	39,801.0	48,874.3	51,006.5	39,747.8
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	53,760.4	14,455.0	14,685.3	14,671.3	18,238.7	18,724.1	15,425.1
	<b>30-50</b>	88,270.2	15,536.6	15,296.0	18,104.0	21,026.4	23,361.0	17,267.0
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	71,991.6	5,822.0	5,818.2	6,793.6	8,438.8	9,242.8	6,647.7
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	103,620.3	22,091.4	22,924.0	23,720.2	29,240.2	31,237.3	24,323.8
	<b>Female</b>	110,401.9	14,096.6	13,884.7	16,112.5	19,716.6	20,128.7	15,650.5
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	153,362.7	29,329.7	29,901.7	33,664.8	36,835.0	39,656.9	32,266.9
	<b>Black</b>	24,126.5	2,658.4	2,953.9	2,829.9	4,407.7	3,984.4	3,122.4
	<b>American Indian</b>	1,440.9	377.1	330.5	337.7	600.2	296.5	378.6
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	8,126.5	1,260.7	911.4	1,310.3	1,180.2	809.7	1,126.8
	<b>Hispanic</b>	23,855.4	2,819.8	2,736.6	2,405.4	5,579.6	5,727.7	3,176.5

<b>Demo-graphic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Population (1000s)</b>	<b>Fall '99-Summer '00</b>	<b>Fall '00-Summer '01</b>	<b>Fall '01-Summer '02</b>	<b>Fall '02-Summer '03</b>	<b>Fall '03-Fall '04</b>	<b>Pooled sample all years</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	\$25,000 or less	36,355.0	4,835.8	5,074.8	5,076.0	6,132.4	6,928.3	5,266.1
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	50,871.3	8,531.8	8,198.2	10,203.7	12,067.6	12,830.6	9,493.3
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	39,006.3	7,323.9	7,632.6	7,974.2	9,770.3	9,765.4	8,090.6
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	21,855.8	3,936.9	4,132.4	4,547.8	5,590.5	6,054.3	4,568.8
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	16,894.2	3,177.3	2,994.4	3,012.8	4,096.8	3,921.9	3,274.9
	\$150,000 or more	10,006.2	2,189.0	2,103.5	1,840.7	2,287.6	2,303.7	2,110.8
<b>Education</b>	Less than high school	41,937.5	6,081.3	7,286.6	7,148.5	10,858.5	10,916.7	7,575.4
	High school graduate	59,044.1	10,799.2	10,676.3	12,156.7	13,958.5	14,174.5	11,721.7
	Some college/tech. school	59,377.5	11,516.8	11,289.4	12,322.4	13,755.4	15,492.3	12,246.6
	Bachelor's degree	29,845.8	4,511.9	4,142.1	5,189.3	6,249.0	5,923.8	4,916.8
	Post-graduate degree	16,060.6	2,249.6	1,833.0	2,026.5	2,213.5	2,844.3	2,122.3
<b>Place of residence</b>	Non-metropolitan	40,862.7	9,528.1	9,812.9	10,541.0	12,882.4	13,260.6	10,646.5
	Metropolitan	170,076.7	26,137.1	26,344.3	28,458.1	35,346.0	35,641.0	28,570.2

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing. Summary Files 1 (age, gender, race/ethnicity, residence) and 3 (education, income). NSRE 1999-2004. Versions 1-18, except 3 and 6. Note: Hispanics may be of any race but are included in only the 'Hispanic' category.

## **Trends in Annual OHV Activity Days**

In three of the 16 versions of the 1999-2004 NSRE that asked respondents if they had participated in OHV recreation during the past 12 months, a follow-up question was asked: *On how many different days did you drive off-road?* The total number of individuals responding to this question was 2,875. Of these, 1,650 were interviewed in 2001 and 1,225 were interviewed in 2003. (See Appendix Table 2 for sample size for both years and by demographic strata.)

Combining all of the interviews, the average (mean) number of activity days per year by all OHV participants was 26.6 (line 1 of Table 4). Though the trend information is very short-term, the increase in mean days (about 32 percent) between 2001 and 2003 mirrored the growth in the total number of OHV participants between 1999 and 2004.

American Indians and Asians/Pacific Islanders lacked a sufficient sample size to estimate annual activity days by year. (A number of the other minor strata also had relatively small sample sizes. See Appendix Table 3 for 95 percent confidence intervals around the full sample mean of annual days.) By age group, mean OHV days stayed constant for people age 51 and older, but increased for people 50 and under, especially for those under 30 (Table 4). Both males and females showed steady increases, with males participating about four more days per year, on average. Activity days for white Americans increased about 25 percent and for Hispanics about 15 percent. The very large gain in annual OHV days by Blacks was influenced by the sample size of just 115 people, resulting in very wide confidence intervals around the two yearly estimates. While average days dipped slightly for people whose family income was \$25,000 to \$49,999 and for those earning more than \$100,000, they rose for people earning \$50,000 to \$100,000. Average days per year rose especially for people earning \$25,000 or less. People who earned a post-graduate degree participated fewer days during 2003 than in 2001, while those attending some college or earning a bachelor's degree stayed fairly constant at between 20 and 25 days. The two least educated strata, however, saw significant increases in annual days, especially people with less than a high school education, as their mean days increased from about 23 to 40 per year. Metropolitan residents saw a much larger increase in annual days than non-metropolitan residents, although in both years combined, non-metro dwellers participated about 8 more days per year on average than metro residents.

**Table 4—Mean annual activity days for people age 16 and older who participated in off-highway vehicle use, by year of interview and demographic strata, 2001 and 2003.**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Population in 2000 (1000s)</b>	<b>Days in 2001</b>	<b>Days in 2003</b>	<b>Both Years Combined</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>214,022.2</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>26.6</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>53,760.4</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>27.4</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>88,270.2</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>26.6</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>71,991.6</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>23.6</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>103,620.3</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>28.4</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>110,401.9</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>23.6</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>153,362.7</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>27.5</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>24,126.5</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>29.5</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>1,440.9</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>38.0</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>8,126.5</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>23,855.4</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>17.1</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>36,355.0</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>34.0</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>50,871.3</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>24.7</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>39,006.3</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>25.4</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>21,855.8</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>22.3</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>16,894.2</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>26.7</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>10,006.2</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>31.2</b>



<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Population in 2000 (1000s)</b>	<b>Days in 2001</b>	<b>Days in 2003</b>	<b>Both Years Combined</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>41,937.5</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>30.6</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>59,044.1</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>29.2</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>59,377.5</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>23.8</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>29,845.8</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>21.5</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>16,060.6</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>22.9</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>40,862.7</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>33.0</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>170,076.7</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>24.3</b>

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing. Summary Files 1 (age, gender, race/ethnicity, residence) and 3 (education, income). NSRE 1999-2004. Versions 8, 10, and 15. Annual days of Off-Highway Vehicle use was asked only in these NSRE versions which occurred during 2001 (Ver. 8, 10) and 2003 (Ver. 15). Sample sizes: 2001=1,650; 2003=1,225; Combined=2,875. Hispanics may be of any race but are included in only the 'Hispanic' category. Missing values in the table indicate an insufficient sample size to estimate a mean.

## Section II – Regional and State Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Participation

### Regional OHV Participation

Another important aspect of OHV recreation in the United States, in addition to describing the trends and characteristics of users, is the question of *where* OHV use is occurring. Nationwide, just under 19 percent of the population age 16 and older participated in OHV recreation one or more times during the year prior to their being interviewed. As expected, a considerable amount of variation exists in OHV participation across different regions of the country and even more so from state-to-state. Regions and states with relatively more public land (especially federal) and more undeveloped, private rural land provide more opportunities for OHV recreation. One would expect greater levels of opportunities to be reflected in greater levels of participation across regions and states. The same analysis of OHV participation by demographic category that was performed on the full national-level NSRE data set was repeated for five regions of the U. S. and for all 50 states. Regions were defined as:

North: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

South: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia.

Midwest: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota.

West: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming.

Pacific: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington.

OHV participation rates ranged from a low of 16.3 percent in the North region to 27.3 percent in the West (Table 5). The Pacific was closest to the national rate with 18.4 percent participating. The Midwest and South both exceeded the national percentage. Despite the North's lower rate of participation, it still accounted for just over one-third of the 39.7 million U.S. OHV users due to its population. A nearly identical number of OHV users, 13.3 million, live in the South. The South is second largest in terms of population and together with the North comprises 71 percent of the U.S. population. These two eastern regions make up slightly more than 67 percent of OHV users nationwide. The West has the largest proportion of people who are OHV users by a wide margin, but with just 6.4 percent of the population 16 or older it has an estimated 9.3 percent of all users. The Midwest, with a similar share of the U. S. population, has a slightly smaller percentage of OHV users than the West. The Pacific region has approximately 16 percent of both the U.S. population and OHV users.

**Table 5—Percent of population and estimated number of people age 16 and older participating in off-highway vehicle recreation and percent of U.S. total, by Region, 1999-2004.**

Region	Population age 16 & older (1000s)	Percent of U.S. population age 16 & older	Sample size	Percent participating in OHV recreation	OHV Participants (1000s)	Percent of Total U.S. Participants
North	82,179.7	38.4	26,417	16.3	13,430.1	33.8
South	69,877.9	32.6	25,941	19.1	13,328.6	33.5
Midwest	14,635.0	6.8	6,829	21.0	3,077.7	7.7
West	13,590.5	6.4	5,851	27.3	3,709.2	9.3
Pacific	33,739.2	15.8	8,637	18.4	6,202.2	15.6
	214,022.3	100.0	73,675	18.6	39,747.8	99.9

Source: NSRE 1999-2004. Versions 1-18, except 3 and 6.

## State OHV Participation

Table 6 lists the 50 states in alphabetical order with their respective population size, percentage, sample size, OHV participation rate, estimated number of OHV participants, and the proportion that each state contributes to the national total of 39.7 million OHV users. Participation rates range from a low of 10.6 percent in the District of Columbia to a high of 34.5 percent in West Virginia. West Virginia and Maine are the only two eastern states among the top 10 in OHV participation percentage nationwide (Table 7). Among these top 10 states are South Dakota and Wisconsin (which are in the Midwest); the other six are in the West and Pacific regions. These top states are mostly sparsely populated (less than 7 percent of the U. S. population 16 or older) so they only account for just slightly more than 10 percent of the total number of U. S. OHV users.

**Table 6—Percent of population and estimated number of people age 16 or older participating in off-highway vehicle recreation and percent of U.S. total, listed alphabetically by state, 1999-2004.**

Name	Population age 16 & older (1000s)	Percent of U.S. population age 16 & older	Sample size	Percent in state participating in OHV recreation	OHV Participants (1000s)	Percent of Total U.S. Participants
Alabama	3,401.9	1.6	2,358	22.1	753.9	1.9
Alaska	451.1	0.2	519	32.9	148.7	0.4
Arizona	3,851.3	1.8	1,023	25.5	982.7	2.5
Arkansas	2,042.8	1.0	1,097	25.4	520.5	1.3
California	25,230.6	11.8	5,347	17.2	4,351.3	10.9
Colorado	3,274.6	1.5	1,026	26.7	877.1	2.2
Connecticut	2,613.3	1.2	936	14.3	373.3	0.9
Delaware	601.5	0.3	513	14.4	86.6	0.2
District of Columbia	461.8	0.2	503	10.6	49.1	0.1

<b>Name</b>	<b>Population age 16 &amp; older (1000s)</b>	<b>Percent of U.S. population age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>Sample size</b>	<b>Percent in state participating in OHV recreation</b>	<b>OHV Participants (1000s)</b>	<b>Percent of Total U.S. Participants</b>
Florida	12,558.3	5.9	2,782	14.2	1,781.4	4.5
Georgia	6,160.7	2.9	2,916	20.3	1,253.2	3.2
Hawaii	935.5	0.4	571	12.3	114.9	0.3
Idaho	955.2	0.4	642	33.5	320.8	0.8
Illinois	9,393.1	4.4	2,367	14.0	1,320.6	3.3
Indiana	4,615.0	2.2	1,444	15.8	728.0	1.8
Iowa	2,248.2	1.1	995	16.8	377.4	0.9
Kansas	2,028.8	0.9	980	19.0	385.5	1.0
Kentucky	3,115.8	1.5	1,470	24.2	753.9	1.9
Louisiana	3,346.0	1.6	1,318	19.7	661.2	1.7
Maine	995.7	0.5	648	26.8	267.1	0.7
Maryland	4,026.5	1.9	1,257	14.3	577.6	1.5
Massachusetts	4,935.9	2.3	1,388	13.1	648.8	1.6
Michigan	7,518.3	3.5	2,106	19.9	1,499.3	3.8
Minnesota	3,728.3	1.7	1,265	23.9	893.4	2.2
Mississippi	2,129.1	1.0	1,390	23.2	494.4	1.2
Missouri	4,269.6	2.0	1,583	21.1	901.4	2.3
Montana	691.3	0.3	619	29.1	201.1	0.5
Nebraska	1,296.0	0.6	780	18.1	235.1	0.6
Nevada	1,515.8	0.7	624	23.8	360.8	0.9
New Hampshire	946.8	0.4	570	19.7	186.6	0.5
New Jersey	6,451.2	3.0	1,603	12.7	819.2	2.1
New Mexico	1,350.4	0.6	689	25.6	345.9	0.9
New York	14,584.2	6.8	3,353	13.1	1,915.8	4.8
North Carolina	6,200.6	2.9	2,382	20.7	1,288.1	3.2
North Dakota	494.9	0.2	603	25.8	127.8	0.3
Ohio	8,663.0	4.0	2,358	15.6	1,356.4	3.4
Oklahoma	2,627.6	1.2	1,140	24.1	632.9	1.6
Oregon	2,634.8	1.2	930	22.0	581.5	1.5
Pennsylvania	9,554.4	4.5	2,474	19.3	1,844.0	4.6
Rhode Island	815.6	0.4	569	11.5	94.0	0.2
South Carolina	3,070.3	1.4	1,415	18.9	581.0	1.5
South Dakota	569.1	0.3	623	27.4	156.2	0.4
Tennessee	4,382.0	2.0	2,353	20.1	880.8	2.2
Texas	15,393.2	7.2	3,602	16.6	2,551.9	6.4
Utah	1,575.5	0.7	718	31.1	490.0	1.2
Vermont	472.4	0.2	514	18.8	88.9	0.2
Virginia	5,449.8	2.5	1,718	21.5	1,173.7	3.0

Name	Population age 16 & older (1000s)	Percent of U.S. population age 16 & older	Sample size	Percent in state participating in OHV recreation	OHV Participants (1000s)	Percent of Total U.S. Participants
Washington	4,487.1	2.1	1,270	22.5	1,010.9	2.5
West Virginia	1,434.4	0.7	1,034	34.5	496.0	1.2
Wisconsin	4,096.8	1.9	2,780	26.3	1,079.7	2.7
Wyoming	376.4	0.2	510	33.8	127.4	0.3

Source: NSRE 1999-2004. Versions 1,2, 4, 5 and 7 - 18.

**Table 7—Population and estimated number of participants ordered from highest to lowest by percentage of population participating in off-highway vehicle recreation in the top 10 states.**

Name	Population age 16 & older (1000s)	Percent of U.S. population age 16 & older	Sample size	Percent of population participating in OHV recreation	OHV Participants (1000s)	Percent of Total U.S. Participants
West Virginia	1,434.4	0.7	1,034	34.5	496.0	1.2
Wyoming	376.4	0.2	510	33.8	127.4	0.3
Idaho	955.2	0.4	642	33.5	320.8	0.8
Alaska	451.1	0.2	519	32.9	148.7	0.4
Utah	1,575.5	0.7	718	31.1	490.0	1.2
Montana	691.3	0.3	619	29.1	201.1	0.5
South Dakota	569.1	0.3	623	27.4	156.2	0.4
Maine	995.7	0.5	648	26.8	267.1	0.7
Colorado	3,274.6	1.5	1,026	26.7	877.1	2.2
Wisconsin	4,096.8	1.9	2,780	26.3	1,079.7	2.7
<b>Totals</b>	<b>14,420.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>9,119</b>		<b>4,164.1</b>	<b>10.4</b>

Source: NSRE 1999-2004. Versions 1-18, except 3 and 6.

Eight of the 10 states with the lowest participation rates are in the East (Table 8). Only Hawaii and Illinois are outside that region. These 10 states, which include New York and Florida, make up about 27 percent of the U. S. population age 16 and older and slightly more than 19 percent of OHV users in the country. Not surprisingly, the 10 states with the largest populations also have the most OHV users (Table 9). California has 4.35 million OHV users accounting for almost 11 percent of the U. S. total. This is more than 1.5 times the number of participants in second-ranked Texas. The 10 states with the largest number of participants account for 54 percent of the nation's population age 16 and older and 48 percent of its OHV users. Likewise, the 10 states with the smallest populations—all less than 1 million people age 16 and older—account for a very small proportion of OHV users in the United States (just 2.9 percent) (Table 10). Five of those states are in the western regions, and five (including DC) are in the East.

**Table 8—Population and estimated number of participants ordered from lowest to highest by percentage of population participating in off-highway vehicle recreation in the bottom 10 states.**

Name	Population age 16 & older (1000s)	Percent of U.S. population age 16 & older	Sample size	Percent participating in OHV recreation	OHV Participants (1000s)	Percent of Total U.S. Participants
District of Columbia	461.8	0.2	503	10.6	49.1	0.1
Rhode Island	815.6	0.4	569	11.5	94.0	0.2
Hawaii	935.5	0.4	571	12.3	114.9	0.3
New Jersey	6,451.2	3.0	1,603	12.7	819.2	2.1
Massachusetts	4,935.9	2.3	1,388	13.1	648.8	1.6
New York	14,584.2	6.8	3,353	13.1	1,915.8	4.8
Illinois	9,393.1	4.4	2,367	14.0	1,320.6	3.3
Florida	12,558.3	5.9	2,782	14.2	1,781.4	4.5
Connecticut	2,613.3	1.2	936	14.3	373.3	0.9
Maryland	4,026.5	1.9	1,257	14.3	577.6	1.5
	56,775.4	26.5	15,329		7,694.7	19.3

Source: NSRE 1999-2004. Versions 1-18, except 3 and 6.

**Table 9—Population and estimated number of participants ordered from highest to lowest by the number of off-highway vehicle recreation participants in the top 10 states.**

Name	Population age 16 & older (1000s)	Percent of U.S. population age 16 & older	Sample size	Percent participating in OHV recreation	OHV Participants (1000s)	Percent of Total U.S. Participants
California	25,230.6	11.8	5,347	17.2	4,351.3	10.9
Texas	15,393.2	7.2	3,602	16.6	2,551.9	6.4
New York	14,584.2	6.8	3,353	13.1	1,915.8	4.8
Pennsylvania	9,554.4	4.5	2,474	19.3	1,844.0	4.6
Florida	12,558.3	5.9	2,782	14.2	1,781.4	4.5
Michigan	7,518.3	3.5	2,106	19.9	1,499.3	3.8
Ohio	8,663.0	4.0	2,358	15.6	1,356.4	3.4
Illinois	9,393.1	4.4	2,367	14.0	1,320.6	3.3
North Carolina	6,200.6	2.9	2,382	20.7	1,288.1	3.2
Georgia	6,160.7	2.9	2,916	20.3	1,253.2	3.2
	115,256.4	53.9	29,687		19,162.0	48.1

Source: NSRE 1999-2004. Versions 1-18, except 3 and 6.

**Table 10—Population and estimated number of participants ordered from lowest to highest by the number of off-highway vehicle recreation participants in the bottom 10 states.**

Name	Population age 16 & older (1000s)	Percent of U.S. population age 16 & older	Sample size	Percent participating in OHV recreation	OHV Participants (1000s)	Percent of Total U.S. Participants
District of Columbia	461.8	0.2	503	10.6	49.1	0.1
Delaware	601.5	0.3	513	14.4	86.6	0.2
Vermont	472.4	0.2	514	18.8	88.9	0.2
Rhode Island	815.6	0.4	569	11.5	94.0	0.2
Hawaii	935.5	0.4	571	12.3	114.9	0.3
Wyoming	376.4	0.2	510	33.8	127.4	0.3
North Dakota	494.9	0.2	603	25.8	127.8	0.3
Alaska	451.1	0.2	519	32.9	148.7	0.4
South Dakota	569.1	0.3	623	27.4	156.2	0.4
New Hampshire	946.8	0.4	570	19.7	186.6	0.5
	6,125.1	2.8	5,495		1,180.2	2.9

Source: NSRE 1999-2004. Versions 1-18, except 3 and 6.

## OHV Demographic Characteristics by Region

This section briefly describes the percentages of people age 16 and older participating in OHV recreation by demographic characteristics in each of the five major regions of the country. (See Appendix Table 4 for participation rates by user demographics for each of the 50 states. Appendix Table 5 has sample sizes by region and Appendix Table 6 has sample sizes for each state.)

**North:** About 16 percent, or 13.4 million, of the North's 82 million people age 16 and older participated in OHV recreation at least once during the 12 months prior to their being interviewed (Table 11). Participation percentages and numbers fall significantly among older members of the population. About one-quarter of people under age 30 participated compared to just 8 percent of people age 51 and older. The middle age group is very similar to the overall national participation rate. Males (about 1-in-5) were considerably more likely to participate than females (about 1-in-8). The smallest ethnic group by far in population, American Indians, had the highest participation rate (almost 1-in-4). White participation was the second-highest at about 18 percent. Individuals with family incomes of \$25,000 or less were less likely to participate in OHV recreation (about 13 percent) than were all other income groups (around 17 percent). The most educated respondents were the least likely to be OHV users (11 percent for post-graduates), while high school graduates and those attending some college participated at close to the national rate (18 percent). People living in non-metropolitan counties in the North region were almost twice as likely (about 28 percent) to be OHV users as metropolitan residents (about 15 percent).



**Table 11—Percent of population and estimated number of people age 16 and older participating in off-highway vehicle recreation, by demographic category, 1999-2004, North Region (n=26,417).**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>13,416.4</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>4,924.3</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>6,241.1</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>2,251.0</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>8,100.3</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>5,316.1</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>11,328.5</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>1,154.4</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>46.6</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>390.5</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>616.6</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>1,543.2</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>3,111.3</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>2,700.7</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>1,645.2</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>1,237.1</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>768.4</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>2,283.3</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>4,400.8</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>3,847.6</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>1,714.9</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>781.2</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>3,208.7</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>10,207.7</b>

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing. Summary Files 1 (age, gender, race/ethnicity, residence) and 3 (education, income). NSRE 1999-2004. Versions 1-18, except 3 and 6.

**South:** Just over 19 percent, or 13.3 million of the South's 70 million people over 16, were OHV participants during the survey period (Table 12). People under age 30 (30 percent) were about three times more likely to participate as people over age 50 (less than 10 percent). Almost 1-in-4 males participated compared to 14 percent of females. Whites and American Indians had the highest participation rates (22 percent) among racial and ethnic groups. People earning \$150,000 or more per year were the most likely to be OHV users (25 percent), while those earning \$25,000 or less were the least likely (15 percent). Similar to the North, the most educated individuals were least likely to be OHV participants. Non-metropolitan residents at 24 percent outpaced metropolitan residents at 18 percent.

**Table 12—Percent of population and estimated number of people age 16 and older participating in off-highway vehicle recreation, by demographic category, 1999-2004, South Region (n=25,941).**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>13,315.0</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>5,381.6</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>5,669.0</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>2,264.4</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>8,151.8</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>5,163.2</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>10,605.2</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>1,565.8</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>98.1</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>201.1</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>988.6</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>2,080.6</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>3,421.1</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>2,713.0</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>1,313.0</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>849.0</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>659.8</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>2,830.9</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>3,872.3</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>3,965.7</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>1,568.9</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>698.9</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>4,158.4</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>9,156.6</b>

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing. Summary Files 1 (age, gender, race/ethnicity, residence) and 3 (education, income). NSRE 1999-2004. Versions 1-18, except 3 and 6.

**Midwest:** Twenty-one percent, or 3.1 million of the Midwest's 14.6 million residents, participated in OHV recreation (Table 13). The youngest age group (33 percent) was nearly three times more likely to participate as the oldest (12 percent). Males (27 percent) were much more likely to be users than females (15 percent), as were American Indians (34 percent) among racial and ethnic groups. Hispanics (19 percent) were considerably more likely to participate in the Midwest region than in either of the eastern regions. Participation varied relatively little by income class with the upper middle income group making \$75,000 to \$99,999 annually having the highest rate (26 percent). Similar to the eastern regions, people with the most education were least likely to be OHV users. Individuals with less than a high school education were most likely to participate (more than 1-in-4). Also, non-metropolitan residents (25 percent) participated in the Midwest at a higher rate than metropolitan dwellers (19 percent).

**Table 13—Percent of population and estimated number of people age 16 and older participating in off-highway vehicle recreation, by demographic category, 1999-2004, Midwest Region (n=6,829).**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>3,074.6</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>1,193.3</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>1,278.5</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>602.8</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>1,945.7</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>1,128.9</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>2,833.4</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>76.4</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>47.2</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>43.2</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>77.6</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>408.3</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>801.6</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>611.3</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>384.5</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>205.2</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>113.2</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>571.7</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>944.2</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>938.6</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>366.7</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>98.8</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>1,438.5</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>1,636.1</b>

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing. Summary Files 1 (age, gender, race/ethnicity, residence) and 3 (education, income). NSRE 1999-2004. Versions 1-18, except 3 and 6.

**West:** The West had the highest OHV participation rate (more than 27 percent) of all five regions (Table 14), especially among young people where nearly 40 percent under age 30 were OHV users. This was three times the rate of people over age 50 (13 percent). Males living in the West were more likely to participate just as in the other regions, but in this region, the female rate of 23 percent was considerably higher than the female rate in other regions. American Indians (33 percent) and Whites (30 percent) led participation among racial and ethnic groups, but Hispanics in the West (22 percent) participated at a much higher rate than Hispanics in the two eastern regions and also at a rate higher than the Midwest Hispanic rate. All income categories participated at 20 percent or higher. People in all income groups between \$50,000 and \$150,000 participated at more than a 30-percent rate. Similarly, all education classes but post-graduates participated at more than 25 percent. Still, post-graduates in the West participated at considerably higher rates than their counterparts elsewhere in the country. More than one in

three non-metropolitan residents participated in OHV recreation as compared with one in four metropolitan residents saying they participated in OHV recreation.

**Table 14—Percent of population and estimated number of people age 16 and older participating in off-highway vehicle recreation, by demographic category, 1999-2004, West Region (n=5,851).**

Demographic	Strata	Percent participating	Participants (1000s)
All Groups	All people age 16 & older	27.3	3,705.4
Age	Under 30	39.2	1,453.7
	30-50	30.3	1,681.5
	51 & older	13.1	570.2
Gender	Male	31.8	2,149.3
	Female	22.8	1,556.1
Race/ethnicity	White	30.4	3,053.9
	Black	13.2	47.1
	American Indian	33.4	122.1
	Asian/Pacific Islander	4.1	12.1
	Hispanic	22.3	521.2
Annual family income	\$25,000 or less	20.2	460.5
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	25.9	901.5
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	31.5	800.1
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	36.6	495.6
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	31.9	303.5
	\$150,000 or more	27.8	145.6
Education	Less than high school	25.3	587.4
	High school graduate	27.4	936.6
	Some college/tech. school	31.3	1,373.6
	Bachelor's degree	25.4	497.4
	Post-graduate degree	21.9	215.0
Place of residence	Non-metropolitan	34.1	1,171.6
	Metropolitan	24.9	2,533.8

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing. Summary Files 1 (age, gender, race/ethnicity, residence) and 3 (education, income). NSRE 1999-2004. Versions 1-18, except 3 and 6.

**Pacific:** OHV participation in the Pacific region (18.4 percent) is virtually the same as the national rate (Table 15). The 6.2 million OHV users living in the Pacific are about 16 percent of the national total. Similar to the other regions, participation declines with age. People under age 30 are about three times more likely to participate as those over 50. Males are also significantly more likely to be OHV users than females. American Indians have the highest participation rate (33 percent) among racial and ethnic groups, just as they do in every other region but in the South. Though the Hispanic rate (12.5 percent) is the lowest, the number of Pacific Hispanic OHV users (about 963,000) is second only to Whites due to the large Hispanic population, especially in California. People with family incomes over \$50,000 all participated at about the

same rate (21 percent). Only about 14 percent of the lowest income class participated. Similar to every other region (with the exception of bachelor's degree earners in the West), the highest educated strata participated at the lowest rates. Just 13 percent of people with post-graduate degrees were OHV users compared to 21 percent of high school graduates and those attending some college or technical school. Also similar to every other region, the participation rate for non-metropolitan residents (31 percent) was much higher than for metro-area dwellers (17 percent), however, since the population in the Pacific region is more than 90 percent metropolitan, this population group dominated the OHV users accounting for about 86 percent of the 6.2 million participants.

**Table 15—Percent of population and estimated number of people age 16 and older participating in off-highway vehicle recreation, by demographic category, 1999-2004, Pacific Region (n=8,637).**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>6,195.9</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>2,627.6</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>2,584.6</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>983.7</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>3,831.7</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>2,364.2</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>4,417.8</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>282.7</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>95.4</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>479.2</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>962.6</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>775.3</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>1,244.6</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>1,256.5</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>762.5</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>675.3</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>423.0</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>1,249.4</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>1,508.8</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>2,159.8</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>780.3</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>342.3</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>858.8</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>5,337.1</b>

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing. Summary Files 1 (age, gender, race/ethnicity, residence) and 3 (education, income). NSRE 1999-2004. Versions 1-18, except 3 and 6.

## Annual OHV Activity Days

Data for calculating mean or average annual OHV activity days by demographic category are somewhat limited for the five regions because of the limited NSRE sample size for this measure of OHV participation. The sample for each region is sufficient, however, to estimate total user days, except for a few of the demographic strata. Because of limited samples, activity days analysis was not attempted at state level. The five tables (tables 16-20) that follow report the average annual OHV days for each region overall and by demographic stratum along with the stratum sample size and the 95-percent confidence range. These limits provide a range that is interpreted as: Upon taking repeated samples, in 95 out of 100 (or 95 percent) of those samples, we are confident that the true population mean would lie within the given range. The confidence intervals shown are a function of both the stratum sample size and the variance of values (not shown) around the sample mean. For reference, the national mean based on 2,875 responses was 26.6 days annually (see line 1 of Table 4). The 95 percent confidence interval for the national sample was 24.6 to 28.6 days. The following paragraphs give brief descriptions of the annual OHV activity days for each region.

**North:** The mean days (26.8) for the North region was very close to the national mean at nearly 27 days of OHV activity per year (Table 16). People in this region under age 30 spent 35 days on average compared to 20 for people age 30-50. Males spent about six more days on average than females. Small sample size did not allow estimates for any racial/ethnic strata beyond comparing Whites and Blacks. The lowest income class spent by far the most days (about 52), although the confidence interval is quite wide. There was also a large mean for persons with less than a high school education, whose 49 days per year were the highest, but based on a relatively small sample of 87 people. Non-metropolitan residents participated in OHV about four more days per year than metropolitan residents.

**Table 16—Mean annual activity days (with 95% confidence limits) of people age 16 and older who participated in off-highway vehicle recreation, 2001-2003, North Region.**

Demographic	Strata	Sample size	Mean annual OHV days	95% confidence range
All Groups	All people age 16 & older	900	26.8	22.7-30.9
Age	Under 30	286	35.0	24.4-45.7
	30-50	424	19.8	16.0-23.7
	51 & older	182	23.4	16.6-30.2
Gender	Male	540	28.9	23.2-34.5
	Female	360	22.9	17.1-28.7
Race/ethnicity	White	793	26.0	22.1-29.9
	Black	40	35.1	-9.0-79.1
	American Indian	11	.	.
	Asian/Pacific Islander	8	.	.
	Hispanic	27	.	.

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Sample size</b>	<b>Mean annual OHV days</b>	<b>95% confidence range</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	77	51.1	26.6-75.6
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	187	21.7	14.9-28.6
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	165	18.2	14.1-22.2
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	87	17.2	10.5-23.8
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	67	23.5	12.9-34.2
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	33	16.2	7.3-25.1
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	87	49.1	16.5-81.7
	<b>High school graduate</b>	261	26.8	20.1-33.5
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	268	17.7	13.4-22.1
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	189	17.5	13.0-22.0
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	82	8.8	7.1-10.5
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	319	30.7	25.6-35.7
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	581	25.7	20.0-31.5

Source: NSRE 1999-2004. Annual days of off-highway vehicle use was asked only in NSRE versions which occurred during 2001 (Ver. 8, 10) and 2003 (Ver. 15).

**South:** Average days among South region residents (29.3) was somewhat higher than the national average (Table 17). Frequency of participation by age was just the opposite of the North region. People in the 30-50 year-old group averaged about 38 days, outpacing people under 30 (averaging about 25 days). There was essentially no difference by gender, and Whites participated almost 10 more days per year than Blacks. Average days by income varied significantly with the \$100,000 to \$149,000 group averaging the highest with 39 days per year. A similar situation by educational attainment resulted in the highest and lowest education classes having the two highest means at about 33 and 32 days per year respectively. Non-metro residents outpaced metro area residents by about five days per year in this region.

**Table 17—Mean annual activity days (with 95% confidence limits) of people age 16 and older who participated in off-highway vehicle recreation, 2001-2003, South Region.**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Sample size</b>	<b>Mean annual OHV days</b>	<b>95% confidence range</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	786	29.3	25.4-33.2
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	257	24.7	18.3-31.1
	<b>30-50</b>	362	38.1	31.6-44.6
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	159	19.6	13.9-25.2
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	441	29.3	24.1-34.4
	<b>Female</b>	345	29.4	23.4-35.3
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	664	32.0	28.0-36.0
	<b>Black</b>	59	22.5	-0.1-45.1
	<b>American Indian</b>	15	.	.
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	2	.	.
	<b>Hispanic</b>	33	23.4	4.3-42.6



<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Sample size</b>	<b>Mean annual OHV days</b>	<b>95% confidence range</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	73	34.0	22.0-46.0
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	177	28.1	20.9-35.3
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	116	31.5	22.0-41.0
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	85	22.0	13.6-30.5
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	47	39.2	20.5-57.9
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	30	32.6	21.6-43.5
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	95	32.0	14.4-49.7
	<b>High school graduate</b>	196	30.0	21.3-38.7
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	260	28.4	23.1-33.7
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	135	22.1	15.8-28.4
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	86	33.2	22.1-44.2
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	357	33.2	28.0-38.3
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	429	27.8	22.1-33.5

Source: NSRE 1999-2004. Annual days of off-highway vehicle use was asked only in NSRE versions which occurred during 2001 (Ver. 8, 10) and 2003 (Ver. 15).

**Midwest:** The Midwest region had a sample size of just 299 respondents, thus reliable estimates of means by demographic strata are few. Overall, the region's mean activity days (24.9) slightly trailed the national mean (Table 18). The 30-50 year-old age group was the most active with about 29 days annually. Perhaps most significantly for this region was the fact that males (33.1) spent more than twice as many days in OHV recreation than females (13.7). Non-metro residents participated about eight more days per year than metropolitan residents, slightly higher than the national average.

**Table 18—Mean annual activity days (with 95% confidence limits) of people age 16 and older who participated in off-highway vehicle recreation, 2001-2003, Midwest Region.**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Sample size</b>	<b>Mean annual OHV days</b>	<b>95% confidence range</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	299	24.9	19.0-30.8
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	101	23.0	11.7-34.4
	<b>30-50</b>	132	28.4	19.4-37.5
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	64	20.3	11.1-29.4
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	164	33.1	23.8-42.5
	<b>Female</b>	135	13.7	7.7-19.7
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	286	26.1	20.0-32.2
	<b>Black</b>	1	.	.
	<b>American Indian</b>	2	.	.
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	1	.	.
	<b>Hispanic</b>	6	.	.

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Sample size</b>	<b>Mean annual OHV days</b>	<b>95% confidence range</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>5.8-21.7</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>18.0-41.4</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>11.2-29.3</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>5.0-14.9</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>21.0-48.4</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>15.9-37.1</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>17.3-42.1</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>22.1-37.9</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>13.1-30.6</b>

Source: NSRE 1999-2004. Annual days of off-highway vehicle use was asked only in NSRE versions which occurred during 2001 (Ver. 8, 10) and 2003 (Ver. 15).

**West:** Interestingly, the West, which led all regions with 27.3 percent of people 16 or older participating, had the smallest average annual days of OHV use with 24.1 days for participants (Table 19). Differences by age group were slight, but the highest average was for the 51 years and older age group. That was not true for either of the eastern regions or the Midwest. Male activity days were only slightly higher than days for females and data were not sufficient to estimate days by all income classes. High school graduates (30.3) and people with bachelor's degrees (26.2) led other educational attainment groups by a significant margin. Another interesting result for this region is the large difference in average days by non-metropolitan residents (36.5) compared to metropolitan dwellers (19.3). This is probably an indication of the convenient and ready access to OHV opportunities on public land in the rural West.

**Table 19—Mean annual activity days (with 95% confidence limits) of people age 16 and older who participated in off-highway vehicle recreation, 2001-2003, West Region.**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Sample size</b>	<b>Mean annual OHV days</b>	<b>95% confidence range</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>20.1-28.5</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>15.4-30.2</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>18.4-30.8</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>18.2-36.5</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>20.0-31.8</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>16.1-28.1</b>

Demographic	Strata	Sample size	Mean annual OHV days	95% confidence range
Race/ethnicity	White	405	26.2	21.7-30.8
	Black	2	.	.
	American Indian	9	.	.
	Asian/Pacific Islander	3	.	.
	Hispanic	43	17.1	2.2-32.1
Annual family income	\$25,000 or less	51	26.9	13.1-40.7
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	109	25.9	18.2-33.7
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	104	31.7	22.0-41.4
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	34	15.7	8.5-22.8
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	24	.	.
	\$150,000 or more	11	.	.
Education	Less than high school	41	19.6	-0.9-40.2
	High school graduate	109	30.5	20.1-41.0
	Some college/tech. school	174	23.1	18.1-28.1
	Bachelor's degree	98	26.5	16.3-36.7
	Post-graduate degree	41	14.8	5.7-24.0
Place of residence	Non-metropolitan	233	36.5	30.0-42.9
	Metropolitan	236	19.3	14.0-24.6

Source: NSRE 1999-2004. Annual days of off-highway vehicle use was asked only in NSRE versions which occurred during 2001 (Ver. 8, 10) and 2003 (Ver. 15).

**Pacific:** Mean OHV days in the Pacific region (24.4) was very close to the mean in the West, both of which trailed the national average (Table 20). Like the West, the highest average days was found for the 51 and older age group. Differences were slight by gender and income (which lacked sufficient observations in the highest income class). The least-educated group and people holding a bachelor's degree participated about 20 days per year on average, while the other education classes spent between 26 and 29 days per year. The Pacific was similar to the West in terms of metro versus non-metro average activity days. Non-metropolitan residents spent just under 36 days per year on average, about three days per month. For metro area residents, the mean was 21.3 days. Like the West, greater availability of public land likely accounts for greater number of days of OHV use relative to the Midwest and Eastern regions.

**Table 20—Mean annual activity days (with 95% confidence limits) of people age 16 and older who participated in off-highway vehicle recreation, 2001-2003, Pacific Region.**

Demographic	Strata	Sample size	Mean annual OHV days	95% confidence range
All Groups	All people age 16 & older	421	24.5	19.6-29.4
Age	Under 30	154	25.0	15.1-34.9
	30-50	180	21.8	16.3-27.4
	51 & older	85	30.6	19.0-42.2

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Sample size</b>	<b>Mean annual OHV days</b>	<b>95% confidence range</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>19.9-31.2</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>14.4-31.6</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>20.2-30.4</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>5.1-22.2</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>6.5-44.6</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>12.5-25.5</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>14.7-38.6</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>9.3-45.6</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>12.9-28.6</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>5.4-35.6</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>17.6-39.6</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>17.9-35.6</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>11.1-29.0</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>15.8-40.5</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>26.6-44.8</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>15.6-26.9</b>

Source: NSRE 1999-2004. Annual days of off-highway vehicle use was asked only in NSRE versions which occurred during 2001 (Ver. 8, 10) and 2003 (Ver. 15).

### Section III – Segmenting Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Users

Stratifying off-highway vehicle users into smaller groups helps to better understand who is and who is not participating and where differences lay within the user population. One way of doing this is through a statistical technique known as disjoint cluster analysis. This type of analysis identifies groupings of OHV participants who are similar to one another in their recreation activities and demographics.

#### Analysis

The statistical analysis process examines the identity of each individual OHV user and assigns them to one and only one group, where members within a group are similar in characteristics. The characteristics examined fall into two broad categories: 1) demographics and 2) participation in 47 resource-based outdoor recreation activities. The number of user groupings or segments is the choice of the researcher. Usually, a number of different groupings are examined looking for a combination of groups which can be meaningfully interpreted. A descriptive name or label is typically then assigned to each of the defined segments. These names are meant to highlight the central similarities among members of each segment or group. Upon careful analysis, we selected five OHV user segments and labeled them as: *Middle of the Roaders*, *Upper Middle Class Nature Lovers*, *Seniors*, *Middle Age Actives*, and *Young Adventure Seekers*. A brief narrative describing each user group is provided in this section. The specific characteristics or variables upon which the OHV groups were based are listed in Table 21 (demographics) and Table 22 (recreation participation). Table 21 shows the proportions (except for age which is mean years) within each demographic category for the five OHV user segments, and for comparison, also shows the proportions for all OHV users, and for all respondents to the NSRE survey. In each column of Table 21, the percentages sum down to 100 within each demographic group. Reading across the columns highlights the differences between the user segments—and how they compare to all OHV users and all NSRE respondents—for any given demographic stratum.

The NSRE national sample was weighted using a process called post-stratification so that sample demographic proportions in age, sex, and race strata would closely approximate demographic strata in the 2000 Census. Further weights adjusted the sample to be more in line with national proportions of educational attainment and the mix of urban/rural residents. There are some substantive differences in socio-economic characteristics of OHV users as compared to the national NSRE sample (Table 21). On average, OHV users are significantly younger, and more likely to be male, White, and rural with slightly higher incomes. Their level of education closely mirrors that of the general population. They do not tend to be concentrated in any region of the country, except that percentages of the population participating tends to be lower in the North region.

**Table 21—Demographic characteristics of the full NSRE sample, all OHV users, and the 5 OHV user segments (Age is in years. All other demographics are percentages.)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Stratum</b>	<b>Full NSRE Sample</b>	<b>All OHV Users</b>	<b>Middle of the Roaders</b>	<b>Upper Middle Class Nature Lovers</b>	<b>Seniors</b>	<b>Middle Age Actives</b>	<b>Young Adventure Seekers</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>(average in years)</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>19.2</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>60.6</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>39.5</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>73.7</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>10.8</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>
	<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>11.7</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>28.5</b>
	<b>\$25,000-\$49,999</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>30.2</b>
	<b>\$50,000-\$74,999</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>16.2</b>
	<b>\$75,000-\$99,999</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>
	<b>\$100,000-\$149,999</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>8.0</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>49.6</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>25.9</b>
	<b>Some college</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>18.7</b>
	<b>College degree</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>5.3</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Place of Residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>72.5</b>
	<b>Metropolitan Area</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>27.5</b>
<b>Region</b>	<b>South</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>27.3</b>
	<b>North</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>36.8</b>
	<b>West</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>9.1</b>
	<b>Pacific</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>11.3</b>
	<b>Midwest</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>15.5</b>

Source: NSRE 1999-2004. Sample sizes: Full sample=73,675; All OHV users=14,261; Middle of the Roaders=3,816; Upper Middle Class Nature Lovers=2,592; Seniors=991; Middle Age Actives=3,301; Young Adventure Seekers=3,561. Note: Hispanics may be of any race but are included in only the 'Hispanic' category. The segmentation or grouping analysis was performed on the first 16 of the 18 NSRE versions, so the demographic proportions in this table may differ slightly from the proportions from the full 18 versions which appear elsewhere in this report.

Table 22 shows participation rates for each of the 47 outdoor recreation activities across the five OHV user segments. OHV users as a whole are more active in almost every recreation activity relative to the general U.S. population age 16 and older (Table 22). The exception is backpacking. For some activities, OHV users participate at more than twice the national rate. In particular, OHV users were about three times more likely to participate in the three types of hunting—big game, small game, and migratory bird—than was the general public. Following Table 22 is a brief synopsis describing each OHV user group or segment.

**Table 22—Outdoor recreation participation percentages for the full NSRE sample, all OHV users, and the 5 OHV user segments, by activity type.**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Full NSRE Sample</b>	<b>All OHV Users</b>	<b>Middle of the Roaders</b>	<b>Upper Middle Class Nature Lovers</b>	<b>Seniors</b>	<b>Middle Age Actives</b>	<b>Young Adventure Seekers</b>
<b>Land-based Activities</b>							
Visit a wilderness or primitive area	32.7	56.2	57.9	54.1	43.3	58.6	56.6
Day hiking	33.3	45.4	47.8	47.2	30.8	51.4	42.1
Primitive camping	16.0	37.0	36.8	33.2	19.3	35.5	42.3
Mountain biking	21.4	35.7	38.2	25.2	14.4	34.4	42.3
Big game hunting	8.4	25.3	27.5	28.5	20.0	25.9	23.3
Small game hunting	7.2	21.2	21.5	21.1	16.0	20.6	22.2
Backpacking	22.8	20.3	21.9	15.7	7.4	20.5	23.1
Horseback riding on trails	7.8	16.1	14.5	11.6	7.5	15.9	20.5
Migratory bird hunting	2.4	7.3	7.1	7.9	3.9	6.4	8.5
<b>Viewing/learning Activities</b>							
Sightseeing	51.8	74.9	77.5	86.4	84.0	82.6	62.9
View/photograph natural scenery	60.4	71.7	73.4	79.3	70.4	79.8	63.4
View/photograph other wildlife (besides birds)	44.7	62.3	62.4	69.5	63.6	69.8	55.1
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc	44.9	52.5	52.6	62.8	56.9	62.9	41.8
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	28.5	48.8	48.3	50.5	46.5	52.5	46.7
View/photograph fish	24.8	38.4	40.0	42.0	36.8	45.8	32.0
View/photograph birds	32.4	36.5	35.2	52.5	48.9	44.3	24.7
<b>Developed-setting Activities</b>							
Walk for pleasure	83.0	87.4	87.5	90.5	89.7	89.4	84.8
Family gatherings outdoors	73.5	84.4	85.8	82.8	79.8	86.0	83.9
Driving for pleasure	51.2	83.9	86.2	91.6	89.9	88.9	75.6
Visit nature centers, etc.	57.1	67.3	74.5	67.4	57.6	71.1	62.1



<b>Activity</b>	<b>Full NSRE Sample</b>	<b>All OHV Users</b>	<b>Middle of the Roaders</b>	<b>Upper Middle Class Nature Lovers</b>	<b>Seniors</b>	<b>Middle Age Actives</b>	<b>Young Adventure Seekers</b>
<b>Picnicking</b>	54.5	61.6	66.6	68.0	66.6	71.5	49.3
<b>Visit historic sites</b>	46.2	57.2	57.4	63.2	54.1	60.6	53.5
<b>Developed camping</b>	26.4	45.4	46.6	39.6	30.8	46.9	44.0
<b>Visit prehistoric/archeological sites</b>	20.9	29.3	28.4	33.6	24.9	31.8	27.6
<b>Fishing Activities</b>							
<b>Warmwater fishing</b>	22.6	43.0	45.1	38.9	32.4	43.2	44.6
<b>Coldwater fishing</b>	13.6	28.4	27.2	27.2	23.8	30.0	29.7
<b>Saltwater fishing</b>	10.4	17.0	17.2	17.6	12.6	18.3	16.7
<b>Anadromous fishing</b>	4.4	9.5	8.2	10.8	4.5	10.0	10.4
<b>Non-motorized Boating Activities</b>							
<b>Rafting</b>	9.5	22.7	21.5	12.0	4.9	19.6	32.2
<b>Canoeing</b>	9.7	18.3	17.8	11.6	9.5	18.8	22.2
<b>Rowing</b>	4.4	8.1	6.6	7.8	4.9	8.8	9.3
<b>Sailing</b>	5.1	7.6	6.1	6.4	4.8	7.6	9.7
<b>Kayaking</b>	3.5	6.8	5.7	4.5	2.8	6.0	9.6
<b>Windsurfing</b>	0.8	1.6	1.5	1.0	0.1	1.6	2.2
<b>Motorized Boating Activities</b>							
<b>Motorboating</b>	24.4	45.6	48.2	40.2	33.5	47.4	46.9
<b>Waterskiing</b>	8.1	20.4	19.9	7.8	4.3	16.1	30.4
<b>Using personal watercraft</b>	9.5	23.8	21.6	8.1	6.2	17.8	37.5
<b>Swimming/diving Activities</b>							
<b>Swimming in lakes, streams, etc.</b>	41.7	62.6	65.8	49.0	31.2	63.9	70.3
<b>Visit beach</b>	40.6	56.0	59.4	49.3	36.5	57.8	58.6
<b>Visit other waterside (besides beach)</b>	26.0	41.2	43.5	32.5	24.6	43.2	44.3
<b>Snorkeling</b>	6.7	12.1	12.0	8.8	6.0	13.5	13.6
<b>Scuba diving</b>	1.9	4.9	5.1	3.7	3.1	4.8	5.5
<b>Surfing</b>	1.7	3.9	2.9	1.4	0.4	2.7	6.7
<b>Snow/ice Activities</b>							
<b>Snowmobiling</b>	5.6	16.3	17.0	11.7	6.7	14.8	20.2
<b>Downhill skiing</b>	8.5	14.9	14.2	7.2	3.2	15.0	20.2
<b>Snowboarding</b>	4.9	12.3	8.8	2.7	0.9	6.8	23.5
<b>Cross country skiing</b>	3.8	5.9	5.0	6.3	2.9	7.2	6.2

Source: NSRE 1999-2004. Sample sizes: Full sample=73,675; All OHV users=14,261; Middle of the Roaders=3,816; Upper Middle Class Nature Lovers=2,592; Seniors=991; Middle Age Actives=3,301; Young Adventure Seekers=3,561.

## Description of the OHV User Segments

### *Middle of the Roaders*

### **26.8 percent of OHV Users**

The Middle of the Roaders, which comprise almost 27 percent of all OHV users, are the cluster or group that is most like OHV users overall. Their demographics are very similar to those of OHV users generally, and they are similar in their recreation participation characteristics (Table 21). They are the closest group in mean age (about 32 years) to the mean age of all OHV users (34.9). The biggest difference is in the proportion with less than a high school education. This cluster has only 7.8 percent in that category compared to 23.9 percent of all OHV users. It is higher in all other education levels, especially the bachelor's degree (19.5 of the group versus 13.1 percent of all users). Also, Middle of the Roaders are slightly more likely to be Hispanic, live in metropolitan areas, and live in the South. But these differences are modest. Further, the Middle of the Roaders are more likely to be in the middle income categories between \$25,000 and \$75,000 and the least likely group to earn more than \$100,000 annually (especially \$150,000 or more).

In terms of outdoor recreation, this group's participation very closely reflects that of all OHV users (Table 22). Participation rates are within a few percentage points for nearly all of the 47 activities. A few exceptions are higher rates of visiting nature centers and picnicking, however the differences are modest. These Middle of the Roaders are more likely to participate in family-oriented activities and they are a relatively young group. Physically-demanding snow/ice and water adventure sports such as snowboarding, surfing, and kayaking are among the activities least selected by the Middle of the Roaders.

### *Upper Middle Class Nature Lovers*

### **18.2 percent of OHV users**

The Upper Middle Class Nature Lovers with an average age of about 54 years, make up 18 percent all OHV users. Individuals in this group have the second highest incomes of any of the clusters, with relatively large proportions in the top three income categories (Table 21). Just under one-third of this group has an annual family income greater than \$75,000. It is one of the most educated groups with more than one-quarter having bachelor's degrees or higher. Group members are more than twice as likely to have a post-graduate degree than OHV users in general. Individuals in this segment are also more likely than all OHV users to be White and live in non-metropolitan areas. They are the most rural group of the 5 segments. They are also slightly more likely to live in the West region of the United States.

Relative to other OHV users, Upper Middle Class Nature Lovers are more likely to participate in viewing/learning and other non-consumptive recreational activities, especially viewing and photographing birds and natural vegetation, visiting prehistoric sites, and sightseeing (Table 22). Consumptive activities are also popular, especially anadromous fishing and big game hunting. This group tends to participate less in the more-active outdoor land and water-based activities. This is especially true for some adventure sports such as snowboarding, surfing, rafting, and motorized water sports, such as using personal watercraft and water skiing.

## *Seniors*

### **6.9 percent of OHV Users**

The Seniors user group, which comprises just under 7 percent of OHV users, is less than one-half the size of the next smallest group. It is characterized by two primary traits: advanced age of its members and less participation in outdoor recreation activities generally. Their average age of 70 years is more than twice that of the 34.9 years of *all* OHV users (Table 21). Group members are also more often White, live in non-metropolitan areas, and are more likely than any other group to live in the South. This group also has more than twice as many people with post-graduate degrees and a smaller proportion with less than a high school education than OHV users as a whole. The Seniors have the largest proportion (almost 29 percent) of members earning \$25,000 per year or less, but also has a slightly higher percentage earning in excess of \$150,000 annually relative to all OHV users.

Regarding outdoor recreation, this cluster participates more frequently than the overall group in just 7 of the 47 activities (Table 22). Only two activities—viewing and photographing birds and sightseeing—have participation rates substantially higher than OHV users in general. As expected, very few in this group participate in high-energy, high-skill sports. In three activities—snowboarding, surfing and windsurfing—less than 1.0 percent of the Seniors participate, or less than 1/10th the rate of all OHV users.

## *Middle Age Actives*

### **23.1 percent of OHV Users**

The Middle Age Actives segment conjures images of successful, well-educated professionals who are busy with family and careers, and who maintain an active lifestyle. This cluster is similar to the Upper Middle Class Nature Lovers, but is somewhat younger (mean age of 42.6 years compared to 54.4) and more active (Table 21). It is also the most affluent of all the OHV clusters, with slightly higher incomes than the Upper Middle Class Nature Lovers group. About 17 percent earn more than \$100,000 annually and just under one-third earn more than \$75,000. This cluster also has the lowest proportion—just under 10 percent—earning less than \$25,000 per year. The Middle Age Actives also has more residents of the North and fewer in the South than any other cluster.

In terms of outdoor recreation participation, this group is quite active, participating at higher rates than OHV users in general across 33 of the 47 activities (Table 22). Viewing/learning activities top the list, but no single activity or group of activities dominates. Similar to the other OHV user segments, the least favorite activities of this segment were the high skill snow/ice and water-based sports, as well as the motorized activities of using personal watercraft and water skiing.

## *Young Adventure Seekers*

### **25.0 percent of OHV Users**

Youth is the most distinguishing characteristic of the Young Adventure Seekers, who make up one-fourth of OHV users. With a mean age of just over 19, this group is also predictably low in both advanced education (5.8 percent with a bachelor's degree or higher) and annual family

income—28.5 percent under \$25,000 per year (Table 21). They are evenly distributed geographically, with a slightly higher share in the Pacific than other OHV users. They are also more likely than all but the Middle of the Roaders to be metropolitan residents, though the differences are modest. It is also the most racially diverse group, having higher proportions of Black, Hispanic, and American Indians than any other group.

Besides their youth, the other outstanding characteristic of this cluster is its engagement in outdoor adventure and active water and snow/ice sports (Table 22). Along with its relatively lower levels of participation in viewing/learning activities, this group is almost the mirror image of all the other user segments with respect to outdoor recreation participation. Snowboarding and downhill skiing, surfing and windsurfing, motorized water sports, and rafting/floating recreation are all high relative to other OHV users. Conversely, the viewing/learning and more passive activities such as picnicking, sightseeing, and driving for pleasure, are the activities with the lowest participation rates by this group.

## APPENDIX TABLES

**Appendix 1: Sample size of people age 16 and older responding to question about off-highway vehicle recreation, by demographic category and interview season, 1999-2004, United States.**

<b>Demo-graphic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Fall '99- Summer '00</b>	<b>Fall '00- Summer '01</b>	<b>Fall '01- Summer '02</b>	<b>Fall '02- Summer '03</b>	<b>Fall '03 -Fall '04</b>	<b>Full NSRE sample</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	19,076	21,032	15,989	10,898	6,303	73,298
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	4,239	4,645	3,389	2,252	1,192	15,717
	<b>30-50</b>	8,201	8,808	6,576	4,454	2,534	30,573
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	6,284	7,193	5,741	4,023	2,488	25,729
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	8,308	9,051	6,897	4,758	2,790	31,804
	<b>Female</b>	10,731	11,931	9,003	6,109	3,509	41,283
<b>Race/ ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	15,429	16,984	12,610	9,129	5,345	59,497
	<b>Black</b>	1,380	1,469	1,206	666	431	5,152
	<b>American Indian</b>	269	300	209	146	106	1,030
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	304	398	199	179	75	1,155
	<b>Hispanic</b>	1,241	1,364	1,231	494	205	4,535
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	4,050	4,307	3,070	1,902	1,244	14,573
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	6,572	7,046	4,710	3,253	1,853	23,434
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	4,341	4,620	3,385	2,557	1,460	16,363
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	1,871	2,350	1,738	1,457	851	8,267
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	1,492	1,771	1,369	1,099	577	6,308
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	750	938	737	630	317	3,372
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	2,001	2,199	1,771	830	544	7,345
	<b>High school graduate</b>	5,048	5,667	4,377	2,560	1,536	19,188
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	5,859	6,130	4,385	3,194	1,921	21,489
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	3,688	4,130	3,223	2,507	1,391	14,939
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	2,238	2,518	1,880	1,672	880	9,188
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	6,606	7,272	5,386	3,293	2,340	24,897
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	12,470	13,760	10,603	7,605	3,963	48,401

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing. Summary Files 1 (age, gender, race/ethnicity, residence) and 3 (education, income). NSRE 1999-2004. Versions 1-18, except 3 and 6.

**Appendix 2: Sample size of people age 16 and older who responded to question about off-highway vehicle annual activity days, by year of interview and demographic strata, 2001-2003, United States.**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>Full Sample</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>2,875</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>955</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>1,301</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>595</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>1,642</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>1,232</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>1,427</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>2,480</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>115</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>45</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>26</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>277</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>638</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>497</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>274</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>191</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>101</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>318</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>759</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>932</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>559</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>263</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>1,224</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>1,651</b>

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing. Summary Files 1 (age, gender, race/ethnicity, residence) and 3 (education, income). NSRE 1999-2004. Versions 8, 10, and 15. Annual days of Off-Highway Vehicle use was asked only in these NSRE versions which occurred during 2001 (Ver. 8, 10) and 2003 (Ver. 15).

**Appendix 3: 95 percent confidence intervals for mean annual off-highway vehicle use days by demographic strata, 2001-2003, United States.**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>95% c.i. lower bound</b>	<b>Mean annual OHV days</b>	<b>95% c.i. upper bound</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>28.6</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>31.7</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>29.3</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>27.1</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>31.2</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>26.6</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>29.6</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>49.3</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>56.2</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>36.2</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>24.1</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>42.5</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>28.3</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>29.1</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>27.7</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>33.5</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>42.1</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>41.8</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>33.4</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>26.5</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>24.8</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>27.3</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>35.8</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>27.2</b>

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing. Summary Files 1 (age, gender, race/ethnicity, residence) and 3 (education, income). NSRE 1999-2004. Versions 8, 10, and 15. Annual days of Off-Highway Vehicle use was asked only in these NSRE versions which occurred during 2001 (Ver. 8, 10) and 2003 (Ver. 15).



**Appendix 4: Tables showing percent of population and estimated number of people age 16 and older participating in off-highway vehicle recreation, by demographic category and state, 1999-2004.**

**Alabama (n=2,358)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>752.8</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>309.8</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>289.4</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>153.6</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>492.5</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>260.3</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>675.0</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>74.7</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>14.6</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>115.1</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>216.7</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>144.6</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>98.4</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>52.2</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>37.9</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>166.1</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>232.6</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>207.3</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>87.7</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>34.6</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>253.9</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>498.9</b>

**Alaska (n=519)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>148.5</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>57.6</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>71.6</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>19.2</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>85.8</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>62.7</b>

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	36.9	118.0
	<b>Black</b>	.	.
	<b>American Indian</b>	24.8	15.6
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	.	.
	<b>Hispanic</b>	.	.
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	39.2	22.7
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	26.0	24.0
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	31.9	27.7
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	33.4	19.8
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	49.4	25.1
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	40.1	8.1
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	38.5	21.8
	<b>High school graduate</b>	34.4	43.4
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	29.8	45.5
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	37.0	23.1
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	18.4	5.9
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	36.0	94.9
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	28.6	53.6

**Arizona (n=1,023)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	25.5	981.3
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	39.5	401.0
	<b>30-50</b>	31.1	469.3
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	8.4	111.0
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	27.5	523.6
	<b>Female</b>	23.5	457.7
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	26.1	687.5
	<b>Black</b>	.	.
	<b>American Indian</b>	.	.
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	.	.
	<b>Hispanic</b>	27.2	227.5
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	16.5	115.3
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	24.0	235.6
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	29.2	197.9
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	38.6	140.2
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	34.4	91.1
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	19.1	29.2

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>Education</b>	Less than high school	22.9	175.6
	High school graduate	31.4	287.6
	Some college/tech. school	25.2	314.0
	Bachelor's degree	24.2	124.4
	Post-graduate degree	15.7	42.6
<b>Place of residence</b>	Non-metropolitan	34.8	157.5
	Metropolitan	24.3	823.8

## Arkansas (n=1,097)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	All people age 16 & older	25.4	519.7
<b>Age</b>	Under 30	37.8	192.9
	30-50	24.9	194.2
	51 & older	17.6	132.6
<b>Gender</b>	Male	30.4	299.3
	Female	20.8	220.4
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	White	28.1	462.6
	Black	16.6	47.8
	American Indian	.	.
	Asian/Pacific Islander	.	.
	Hispanic	.	.
<b>Annual family income</b>	\$25,000 or less	20.1	100.2
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	32.0	192.2
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	25.4	86.5
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	20.0	27.9
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	28.1	23.1
	\$150,000 or more	.	.
<b>Education</b>	Less than high school	20.1	97.4
	High school graduate	27.3	183.1
	Some college/tech. school	32.1	164.6
	Bachelor's degree	25.0	49.8
	Post-graduate degree	24.5	23.9
<b>Place of residence</b>	Non-metropolitan	27.1	281.0
	Metropolitan	23.7	238.7

## California (n=5,347)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	17.2	4,345.0
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	28.3	1,922.2
	<b>30-50</b>	16.4	1,766.8
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	8.6	656.0
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	22.2	2,755.4
	<b>Female</b>	12.4	1,589.6
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	22.3	2,846.5
	<b>Black</b>	16.3	256.1
	<b>American Indian</b>	28.8	38.6
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	11.5	337.6
	<b>Hispanic</b>	12.2	877.4
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	12.3	526.8
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	15.4	833.0
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	19.5	818.0
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	21.3	571.8
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	21.7	537.6
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	20.9	347.2
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	16.4	956.3
	<b>High school graduate</b>	18.9	968.1
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	19.4	1,463.8
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	15.4	584.3
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	13.0	262.8
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	30.2	252.2
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	16.7	4,092.8

## Colorado (n=1,026)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	26.7	875.8
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	35.1	306.2
	<b>30-50</b>	28.8	416.9
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	15.9	152.7
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	33.0	540.9
	<b>Female</b>	20.5	334.9
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	31.1	784.1
	<b>Black</b>	.	.
	<b>American Indian</b>	.	.
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	.	.
	<b>Hispanic</b>	18.9	93.5

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	\$25,000 or less	14.6	58.9
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	26.7	193.7
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	32.4	202.7
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	34.3	130.5
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	25.7	77.0
	\$150,000 or more	26.9	46.6
<b>Education</b>	Less than high school	25.9	120.1
	High school graduate	23.7	178.1
	Some college/tech. school	32.7	330.5
	Bachelor's degree	24.0	149.9
	Post-graduate degree	23.4	71.9
<b>Place of residence</b>	Non-metropolitan	36.2	191.2
	Metropolitan	24.9	684.6

**Connecticut (n=936)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>372.8</b>
<b>Age</b>	Under 30	20.1	111.2
	30-50	13.7	152.4
	51 & older	11.6	109.2
<b>Gender</b>	Male	16.1	199.9
	Female	12.7	172.9
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	White	13.4	278.6
	Black	18.2	38.0
	American Indian	.	.
	Asian/Pacific Islander	.	.
	Hispanic	14.3	30.5
<b>Annual family income</b>	\$25,000 or less	7.6	21.8
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	12.5	58.8
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	14.3	68.3
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	19.4	65.9
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	19.3	61.1
	\$150,000 or more	14.3	33.3
<b>Education</b>	Less than high school	18.6	78.0
	High school graduate	13.1	94.5
	Some college/tech. school	17.9	115.9
	Bachelor's degree	10.7	47.1
	Post-graduate degree	7.6	23.1
<b>Place of residence</b>	Non-metropolitan	.	.
	Metropolitan	14.3	372.8

## Delaware (n=513)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>86.5</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>27.8</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>38.7</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>20.0</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>57.9</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>28.6</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>71.5</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>9.8</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>18.8</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>19.4</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>11.9</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>7.5</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>10.2</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>43.8</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>21.3</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>6.7</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>21.2</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>65.3</b>

## District of Columbia (n=503)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>49.0</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>15.0</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>13.5</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>20.5</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>34.6</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>14.4</b>

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	7.0	10.1
	<b>Black</b>	12.3	31.9
	<b>American Indian</b>	.	.
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	.	.
	<b>Hispanic</b>	.	.
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	9.3	7.7
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	16.2	11.4
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	1.6	0.7
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	16.8	5.0
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	6.4	1.9
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	9.5	3.2
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	18.2	18.0
	<b>High school graduate</b>	8.6	7.9
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	9.5	9.2
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	8.2	6.7
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	4.9	3.9
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	.	.
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	10.6	49.0

**Florida (n=2,782)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	14.2	1,778.8
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	22.5	606.0
	<b>30-50</b>	17.5	840.4
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	6.6	332.5
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	16.9	1,021.1
	<b>Female</b>	11.6	757.7
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	15.7	1,338.0
	<b>Black</b>	12.2	192.3
	<b>American Indian</b>	22.7	7.4
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	8.0	17.0
	<b>Hispanic</b>	9.8	198.0
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	11.0	252.4
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	11.1	358.5
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	16.5	354.7
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	22.5	242.5
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	16.6	131.0
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	16.4	85.6



<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	14.3	365.6
	<b>High school graduate</b>	15.6	546.8
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	14.7	527.9
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	11.5	187.7
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	12.8	113.5
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	18.2	163.8
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	13.8	1,615.0

**Georgia (n=2,916)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	20.3	1,251.4
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	31.9	539.1
	<b>30-50</b>	20.2	537.6
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	9.7	174.6
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	26.6	795.3
	<b>Female</b>	14.4	456.1
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	23.6	944.8
	<b>Black</b>	13.9	229.1
	<b>American Indian</b>	17.2	2.3
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	.	.
	<b>Hispanic</b>	17.0	52.6
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	13.8	153.8
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	20.1	296.8
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	25.6	288.4
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	21.5	134.2
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	22.9	109.5
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	25.2	71.9
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	22.6	303.7
	<b>High school graduate</b>	19.8	338.2
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	22.0	347.7
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	18.1	157.9
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	13.0	55.8
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	24.8	468.4
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	18.3	783.0

**Hawaii (n=571)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	12.3	114.7

<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>42.9</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>57.2</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>14.6</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>66.1</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>48.6</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>35.8</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>53.2</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>10.6</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>22.9</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>31.3</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>16.0</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>35.2</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>46.8</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>11.2</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>7.2</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>64.7</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>50.0</b>

**Idaho (n=642)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>320.3</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>105.6</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>146.3</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>68.4</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>205.1</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>115.2</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>313.6</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	\$25,000 or less	22.1	40.0
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	35.6	102.0
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	47.4	85.8
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	36.6	29.9
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	21.6	10.3
	\$150,000 or more	.	.
<b>Education</b>	Less than high school	27.7	41.5
	High school graduate	38.1	101.0
	Some college/tech. school	36.9	119.8
	Bachelor's degree	31.5	37.8
	Post-graduate degree	25.4	13.5
<b>Place of residence</b>	Non-metropolitan	37.3	216.4
	Metropolitan	27.7	103.9

**Illinois (n=2,367)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>1,318.7</b>
<b>Age</b>	Under 30	24.0	581.3
	30-50	13.9	543.5
	51 & older	6.3	193.9
<b>Gender</b>	Male	18.6	844.3
	Female	9.7	474.4
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	White	15.6	1,033.5
	Black	15.4	199.8
	American Indian	.	.
	Asian/Pacific Islander	16.2	53.7
	Hispanic	6.9	69.8
<b>Annual family income</b>	\$25,000 or less	8.6	114.2
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	16.1	334.8
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	15.0	273.7
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	14.1	155.9
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	15.5	136.9
	\$150,000 or more	17.6	92.9
<b>Education</b>	Less than high school	13.8	241.4
	High school graduate	16.9	423.5
	Some college/tech. school	14.6	385.7
	Bachelor's degree	12.5	176.2
	Post-graduate degree	7.0	53.1
<b>Place of residence</b>	Non-metropolitan	24.0	340.0
	Metropolitan	12.2	978.7

**Indiana (n=1,444)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>726.9</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>290.8</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>313.6</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>122.5</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>433.2</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>293.7</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>681.0</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>40.8</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>71.6</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>224.5</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>126.3</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>107.7</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>53.3</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>33.9</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>142.5</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>245.3</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>211.0</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>74.6</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>32.3</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>261.5</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>465.4</b>

**Iowa (n=995)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>376.9</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>167.1</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>160.5</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>49.3</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>235.7</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>141.2</b>

<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>365.6</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>48.5</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>93.9</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>67.3</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>61.4</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>20.9</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>57.7</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>135.8</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>113.2</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>42.2</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>12.4</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>212.3</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>164.6</b>

**Kansas (n=980)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>384.9</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>145.0</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>150.1</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>89.8</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>264.2</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>120.7</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>353.5</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>12.2</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>52.1</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>106.1</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>70.7</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>35.2</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>30.2</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>22.8</b>

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>Education</b>	Less than high school	24.1	70.7
	High school graduate	19.5	112.0
	Some college/tech. school	16.0	100.9
	Bachelor's degree	20.7	63.1
	Post-graduate degree	7.1	10.6
<b>Place of residence</b>	Non-metropolitan	21.8	191.8
	Metropolitan	16.8	193.1

**Kentucky (n=1,470)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	All people age 16 & older	24.2	752.8
<b>Age</b>	Under 30	41.3	324.6
	30-50	25.1	317.5
	51 & older	10.3	110.7
<b>Gender</b>	Male	29.2	437.6
	Female	19.5	315.2
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	White	25.6	720.1
	Black	3.8	8.1
	American Indian	.	.
	Asian/Pacific Islander	.	.
	Hispanic	.	.
<b>Annual family income</b>	\$25,000 or less	20.5	151.0
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	24.2	198.5
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	27.5	147.7
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	27.1	67.9
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	23.9	36.2
	\$150,000 or more	32.4	26.7
<b>Education</b>	Less than high school	21.8	169.1
	High school graduate	25.5	256.3
	Some college/tech. school	26.9	203.5
	Bachelor's degree	23.3	67.3
	Post-graduate degree	17.9	32.3
<b>Place of residence</b>	Non-metropolitan	31.6	503.1
	Metropolitan	16.4	249.7

**Louisiana (n=1,318)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	All people age 16 & older	19.7	660.2

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	30.9	278.5
	<b>30-50</b>	19.7	266.3
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	10.6	115.5
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	26.8	426.9
	<b>Female</b>	13.3	233.3
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	25.0	545.6
	<b>Black</b>	11.5	115.5
	<b>American Indian</b>	.	.
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	.	.
	<b>Hispanic</b>	.	.
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	13.1	112.9
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	23.0	195.5
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	23.5	129.6
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	22.8	61.0
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	14.7	25.3
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	28.4	25.7
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	17.3	141.6
	<b>High school graduate</b>	18.1	186.5
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	26.8	219.5
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	18.2	65.4
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	18.7	33.6
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	26.2	215.0
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	17.6	445.2

**Maine (n=648)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	26.8	266.7
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	42.0	88.0
	<b>30-50</b>	28.3	117.1
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	16.6	61.6
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	35.0	167.1
	<b>Female</b>	19.3	99.6
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	27.1	262.2
	<b>Black</b>	.	.
	<b>American Indian</b>	.	.
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	.	.
	<b>Hispanic</b>	.	.

<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>48.7</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>80.2</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>39.9</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>20.3</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>14.5</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>49.3</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>99.1</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>73.3</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>21.9</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>13.1</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>138.0</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>128.7</b>

**Maryland (n=1,257)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>576.8</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>186.7</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>284.0</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>106.1</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>311.7</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>265.1</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>394.9</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>121.1</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>12.9</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>49.9</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>104.3</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>107.5</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>77.4</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>65.4</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>67.3</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>77.0</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>170.9</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>149.1</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>115.4</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>43.5</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>76.3</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>500.5</b>



## Massachusetts (n=1,388)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>647.9</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>265.1</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>283.5</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>99.3</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>387.4</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>260.5</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>519.0</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>33.9</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>70.0</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>120.1</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>112.4</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>107.0</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>80.9</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>28.6</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>111.1</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>199.7</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>179.1</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>88.9</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>53.1</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>643.0</b>

## Michigan (n=2,106)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>1,497.1</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>536.4</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>736.8</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>223.9</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>926.5</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>570.6</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>1,326.9</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>83.3</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>8.6</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>57.1</b>

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	\$25,000 or less	12.4	137.5
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	20.3	351.0
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	22.1	320.5
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	26.6	232.6
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	18.6	127.3
	\$150,000 or more	28.7	93.1
<b>Education</b>	Less than high school	16.1	203.6
	High school graduate	21.1	470.0
	Some college/tech. school	22.0	505.7
	Bachelor's degree	20.9	193.4
	Post-graduate degree	16.3	83.8
<b>Place of residence</b>	Non-metropolitan	29.6	396.6
	Metropolitan	17.8	1,100.5

**Minnesota (n=1,265)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>892.1</b>
<b>Age</b>	Under 30	34.5	319.3
	30-50	24.0	380.8
	51 & older	15.7	192.0
<b>Gender</b>	Male	30.2	550.2
	Female	18.0	341.9
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	White	24.0	808.1
	Black	.	.
	American Indian	.	.
	Asian/Pacific Islander	.	.
	Hispanic	.	.
<b>Annual family income</b>	\$25,000 or less	20.1	85.3
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	25.5	210.9
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	24.5	194.6
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	27.6	127.2
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	19.7	63.8
	\$150,000 or more	19.7	33.6
<b>Education</b>	Less than high school	30.8	145.1
	High school graduate	24.3	246.7
	Some college/tech. school	26.7	317.8
	Bachelor's degree	19.1	122.1
	Post-graduate degree	11.1	29.1
<b>Place of residence</b>	Non-metropolitan	28.3	312.8
	Metropolitan	22.1	579.3

## Mississippi (n=1,390)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>493.7</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>212.0</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>185.4</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>96.3</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>286.0</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>207.7</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>390.9</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>106.0</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>63.8</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>166.0</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>105.7</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>57.0</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>19.5</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>92.3</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>122.8</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>176.6</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>64.9</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>21.8</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>329.4</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>164.3</b>

## Missouri (n=1,583)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>900.1</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>344.0</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>375.6</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>180.4</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>564.5</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>335.6</b>

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	22.9	832.9
	<b>Black</b>	11.5	50.5
	<b>American Indian</b>	25.3	4.5
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	.	.
	<b>Hispanic</b>	.	.
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	18.2	138.6
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	21.7	245.4
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	20.9	166.1
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	26.9	105.6
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	24.0	62.0
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	17.3	23.4
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	29.0	229.8
	<b>High school graduate</b>	21.2	281.4
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	20.1	235.6
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	14.8	80.0
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	8.5	23.4
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	29.5	400.1
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	17.1	500.0

**Montana (n=619)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	29.1	200.8
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	54.0	88.5
	<b>30-50</b>	29.9	82.9
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	11.8	29.4
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	37.6	128.1
	<b>Female</b>	20.7	72.7
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	30.0	189.2
	<b>Black</b>	.	.
	<b>American Indian</b>	.	.
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	.	.
	<b>Hispanic</b>	.	.
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	13.0	19.0
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	37.4	75.5
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	37.5	45.5
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	32.0	14.9
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	.	.
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	.	.

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	20.2	18.7
	<b>High school graduate</b>	32.3	66.5
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	36.7	80.0
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	28.1	29.3
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	15.8	6.6
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	30.9	141.3
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	25.5	59.5

## Nebraska (n=780)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	18.1	234.8
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	30.9	103.9
	<b>30-50</b>	17.8	91.2
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	8.9	39.7
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	22.5	142.5
	<b>Female</b>	13.9	92.3
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	18.3	211.1
	<b>Black</b>	.	.
	<b>American Indian</b>	.	.
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	.	.
	<b>Hispanic</b>	.	.
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	19.9	39.4
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	15.7	55.2
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	20.6	55.0
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	18.3	22.1
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	19.2	14.7
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	.	.
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	19.7	35.1
	<b>High school graduate</b>	23.0	86.9
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	16.1	67.6
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	11.2	21.2
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	10.1	8.0
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	22.0	135.5
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	14.6	99.3

## Nevada (n=624)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	23.8	360.3

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	35.3	132.1
	<b>30-50</b>	26.1	166.7
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	12.3	61.5
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	24.4	187.8
	<b>Female</b>	23.2	172.5
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	31.0	322.8
	<b>Black</b>	.	.
	<b>American Indian</b>	.	.
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	.	.
	<b>Hispanic</b>	15.4	39.6
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	22.4	49.3
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	22.2	82.5
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	19.8	59.0
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	32.9	52.1
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	36.3	39.2
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	.	.
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	24.7	76.3
	<b>High school graduate</b>	13.8	60.0
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	31.9	153.6
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	25.1	40.8
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	25.0	19.8
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	43.0	81.8
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	21.0	278.5

**New Hampshire (n=570)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	19.7	186.3
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	40.3	83.1
	<b>30-50</b>	18.8	78.7
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	7.7	24.6
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	21.4	98.2
	<b>Female</b>	18.1	88.1
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	19.8	179.6
	<b>Black</b>	.	.
	<b>American Indian</b>	.	.
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	.	.
	<b>Hispanic</b>	.	.

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	\$25,000 or less	15.8	15.9
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	14.3	30.2
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	27.8	56.5
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	20.9	25.0
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	16.3	14.2
	\$150,000 or more	.	.
<b>Education</b>	Less than high school	24.7	30.8
	High school graduate	23.4	63.8
	Some college/tech. school	18.4	50.4
	Bachelor's degree	14.9	23.9
	Post-graduate degree	11.8	9.6
<b>Place of residence</b>	Non-metropolitan	25.9	65.4
	Metropolitan	17.4	120.9

**New Jersey (n=1,603)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>818.0</b>
<b>Age</b>	Under 30	17.9	254.5
	30-50	15.1	415.7
	51 & older	6.6	147.8
<b>Gender</b>	Male	15.4	473.1
	Female	10.2	344.9
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	White	13.4	587.8
	Black	11.6	92.0
	American Indian	.	.
	Asian/Pacific Islander	17.2	62.3
	Hispanic	9.4	75.6
<b>Annual family income</b>	\$25,000 or less	8.5	64.7
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	13.4	161.6
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	13.7	158.4
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	12.2	103.9
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	14.2	120.5
	\$150,000 or more	13.8	80.4
<b>Education</b>	Less than high school	7.3	84.5
	High school graduate	13.8	250.7
	Some college/tech. school	16.1	245.1
	Bachelor's degree	12.4	139.2
	Post-graduate degree	15.0	92.6
<b>Place of residence</b>	Non-metropolitan	.	.
	Metropolitan	12.7	818.0

## New Mexico (n=689)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>345.4</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>160.9</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>132.0</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>52.5</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>201.6</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>143.8</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>181.7</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>129.3</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>83.3</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>78.4</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>63.7</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>42.2</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>15.7</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>62.5</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>98.2</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>118.7</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>42.7</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>16.6</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>131.7</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>213.7</b>

## New York (n=3,353)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>1,913.0</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>699.4</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>977.5</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>236.1</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>1,129.4</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>783.6</b>



<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	15.7	1,467.6
	<b>Black</b>	10.0	203.8
	<b>American Indian</b>	19.1	7.0
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	10.6	87.2
	<b>Hispanic</b>	8.9	180.4
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	9.8	254.2
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	12.8	387.9
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	14.7	353.2
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	15.1	224.8
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	12.7	166.6
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	20.4	179.6
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	10.4	313.4
	<b>High school graduate</b>	13.8	534.6
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	15.3	557.6
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	13.0	274.6
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	11.8	173.7
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	24.9	288.4
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	12.1	1,624.6

**North Carolina (n=2,382)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	20.7	1,286.2
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	32.3	513.3
	<b>30-50</b>	22.0	557.9
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	10.4	215.0
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	27.8	834.8
	<b>Female</b>	14.1	451.4
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	25.4	1,139.0
	<b>Black</b>	10.2	127.0
	<b>American Indian</b>	36.4	25.1
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	.	.
	<b>Hispanic</b>	8.0	21.3
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	17.5	197.5
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	23.2	373.5
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	20.3	235.6
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	23.2	130.0
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	13.9	53.9
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	28.4	61.6

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	20.4	273.6
	<b>High school graduate</b>	23.5	403.6
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	20.5	350.5
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	19.8	169.7
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	14.2	53.6
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	22.1	443.4
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	20.1	842.8

**North Dakota (n=603)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	25.8	127.6
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	40.7	53.2
	<b>30-50</b>	27.5	52.0
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	12.7	22.4
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	33.1	81.3
	<b>Female</b>	18.5	46.3
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	26.3	121.6
	<b>Black</b>	.	.
	<b>American Indian</b>	.	.
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	.	.
	<b>Hispanic</b>	.	.
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	20.3	17.9
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	29.9	42.3
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	19.1	18.3
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	44.6	16.2
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	.	.
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	.	.
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	22.1	16.8
	<b>High school graduate</b>	25.2	32.7
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	31.7	55.6
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	25.9	18.4
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	15.7	3.5
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	25.4	70.0
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	26.4	57.6

**Ohio (n=2,358)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	15.6	1,354.4

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	28.2	588.7
	<b>30-50</b>	16.5	582.7
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	6.0	182.9
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	20.8	857.7
	<b>Female</b>	11.0	496.7
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	16.5	1,224.3
	<b>Black</b>	11.3	102.5
	<b>American Indian</b>	.	.
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	.	.
	<b>Hispanic</b>	.	.
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	16.4	223.4
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	13.4	290.1
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	18.3	315.6
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	16.6	151.4
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	17.7	107.3
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	12.3	37.1
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	18.6	276.1
	<b>High school graduate</b>	17.1	507.3
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	15.5	354.7
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	11.4	122.1
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	9.4	51.1
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	21.2	346.1
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	14.4	1,008.3

**Oklahoma (n=1,140)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	24.1	632.0
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	34.1	233.1
	<b>30-50</b>	25.5	259.9
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	15.0	139.0
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	28.3	361.1
	<b>Female</b>	20.0	270.9
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	22.6	456.7
	<b>Black</b>	50.3	91.2
	<b>American Indian</b>	22.7	41.0
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	.	.
	<b>Hispanic</b>	12.5	14.4

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	\$25,000 or less	23.7	139.4
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	21.1	154.9
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	26.9	121.4
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	27.3	55.3
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	29.5	36.0
	\$150,000 or more	24.6	15.7
<b>Education</b>	Less than high school	31.7	161.7
	High school graduate	22.5	178.3
	Some college/tech. school	21.3	162.2
	Bachelor's degree	18.1	56.2
	Post-graduate degree	15.7	23.3
<b>Place of residence</b>	Non-metropolitan	24.1	248.4
	Metropolitan	24.0	383.6

**Oregon (n=930)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	All people age 16 & older	22.0	580.7
<b>Age</b>	Under 30	25.3	165.1
	30-50	23.3	249.8
	51 & older	18.2	165.9
<b>Gender</b>	Male	27.2	352.1
	Female	17.0	228.6
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	White	23.1	520.5
	Black	.	.
	American Indian	.	.
	Asian/Pacific Islander	.	.
	Hispanic	21.2	37.0
<b>Annual family income</b>	\$25,000 or less	17.6	73.2
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	19.7	129.9
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	26.2	129.7
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	31.4	79.3
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	25.9	45.0
	\$150,000 or more	.	.
<b>Education</b>	Less than high school	19.4	79.9
	High school graduate	24.3	164.9
	Some college/tech. school	26.9	234.5
	Bachelor's degree	19.6	75.2
	Post-graduate degree	14.5	28.1
<b>Place of residence</b>	Non-metropolitan	28.2	199.2
	Metropolitan	19.8	381.5

**Pennsylvania (n=2,474)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>1,841.3</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>646.2</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>853.7</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>341.4</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>1,052.0</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>789.3</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>1,585.1</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>179.3</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>50.6</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>234.6</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>469.6</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>393.3</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>191.0</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>159.8</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>56.5</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>352.0</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>675.2</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>444.5</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>221.4</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>80.5</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>462.6</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>1,378.7</b>

**Rhode Island (n=569)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>93.9</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>40.8</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>40.9</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>12.2</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>48.1</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>45.8</b>

<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>84.6</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>21.8</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>17.0</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>18.8</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>21.4</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>26.3</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>34.2</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>5.2</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>93.9</b>

**South Carolina (n=1,415)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>580.2</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>245.2</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>215.6</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>119.4</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>349.4</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>230.8</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>429.2</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>131.5</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>71.2</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>171.6</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>140.3</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>34.1</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>36.5</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>12.4</b>

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>Education</b>	Less than high school	20.3	144.2
	High school graduate	15.2	135.2
	Some college/tech. school	22.6	183.3
	Bachelor's degree	17.8	66.4
	Post-graduate degree	16.0	28.5
<b>Place of residence</b>	Non-metropolitan	16.6	153.2
	Metropolitan	19.9	427.0

**South Dakota (n=623)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	All people age 16 & older	27.4	156.0
<b>Age</b>	Under 30	46.0	67.1
	30-50	27.9	62.1
	51 & older	13.3	26.8
<b>Gender</b>	Male	35.7	99.8
	Female	19.4	56.2
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	White	26.2	134.7
	Black	.	.
	American Indian	.	.
	Asian/Pacific Islander	.	.
	Hispanic	.	.
<b>Annual family income</b>	\$25,000 or less	23.2	24.7
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	25.6	42.5
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	31.9	34.5
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	36.6	15.4
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	34.4	8.0
	\$150,000 or more	.	.
<b>Education</b>	Less than high school	27.5	24.4
	High school graduate	26.8	47.0
	Some college/tech. school	28.8	50.1
	Bachelor's degree	24.4	18.9
	Post-graduate degree	36.4	10.3
<b>Place of residence</b>	Non-metropolitan	27.6	102.6
	Metropolitan	27.1	53.4

**Tennessee (n=2,353)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	All people age 16 & older	20.1	879.5

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	32.4	353.2
	<b>30-50</b>	21.2	377.5
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	9.8	148.8
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	26.7	559.7
	<b>Female</b>	14.0	319.8
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	21.8	774.0
	<b>Black</b>	10.2	67.0
	<b>American Indian</b>	15.1	1.6
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	.	.
	<b>Hispanic</b>	16.2	14.2
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	16.0	144.0
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	22.0	263.4
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	25.5	202.0
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	13.1	48.2
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	21.1	51.2
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	20.3	28.6
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	18.4	188.3
	<b>High school graduate</b>	23.2	311.3
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	21.1	233.7
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	15.5	78.1
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	17.2	43.5
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	25.9	364.5
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	17.4	515.0

## Texas (n=3,602)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	16.6	2,548.2
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	27.6	1,209.3
	<b>30-50</b>	15.4	999.2
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	7.5	339.6
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	21.5	1,627.2
	<b>Female</b>	11.8	921.0
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	21.0	1,807.6
	<b>Black</b>	13.3	225.2
	<b>American Indian</b>	17.8	9.4
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	6.5	28.2
	<b>Hispanic</b>	12.2	545.2



<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	\$25,000 or less	13.6	434.3
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	15.7	603.6
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	21.2	564.5
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	14.5	212.7
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	15.4	174.7
	\$150,000 or more	26.4	179.1
<b>Education</b>	Less than high school	14.2	532.2
	High school graduate	18.1	678.3
	Some college/tech. school	19.4	817.2
	Bachelor's degree	15.8	330.2
	Post-graduate degree	14.5	141.0
<b>Place of residence</b>	Non-metropolitan	18.6	436.0
	Metropolitan	16.1	2,112.2

## Utah (n=718)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>489.3</b>
<b>Age</b>	Under 30	36.1	206.5
	30-50	36.8	218.4
	51 & older	15.7	64.4
<b>Gender</b>	Male	36.8	287.3
	Female	25.4	202.0
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	White	33.4	455.2
	Black	.	.
	American Indian	.	.
	Asian/Pacific Islander	.	.
	Hispanic	19.1	24.6
<b>Annual family income</b>	\$25,000 or less	33.8	76.7
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	23.4	103.2
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	34.5	120.5
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	36.6	66.5
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	41.0	49.1
	\$150,000 or more	.	.
<b>Education</b>	Less than high school	33.7	69.7
	High school graduate	29.1	109.5
	Some college/tech. school	33.8	198.7
	Bachelor's degree	25.9	58.3
	Post-graduate degree	29.6	29.1
<b>Place of residence</b>	Non-metropolitan	41.7	154.3
	Metropolitan	27.8	335.0

## Vermont (n=514)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>88.8</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>23.2</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>48.3</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>17.3</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>54.6</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>34.2</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>89.2</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>10.9</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>26.3</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>15.3</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>13.7</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>33.7</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>24.2</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>10.7</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>66.4</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>22.4</b>

## Virginia (n=1,718)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>1,172.0</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>396.4</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>605.6</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>170.0</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>671.2</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>500.8</b>

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	23.7	928.6
	<b>Black</b>	13.0	130.9
	<b>American Indian</b>	.	.
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	.	.
	<b>Hispanic</b>	16.6	38.8
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	17.8	138.9
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	21.2	259.3
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	20.0	199.5
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	25.1	148.6
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	27.6	140.8
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	33.4	104.6
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	20.1	199.4
	<b>High school graduate</b>	21.3	296.9
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	25.5	371.7
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	20.3	179.7
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	17.1	91.7
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	28.1	334.7
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	19.7	837.3

**Washington (n=1,270)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	22.5	1,009.4
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	39.3	439.5
	<b>30-50</b>	22.9	441.4
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	8.9	128.5
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	25.6	564.8
	<b>Female</b>	19.6	444.6
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	24.3	885.3
	<b>Black</b>	.	.
	<b>American Indian</b>	.	.
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	.	.
	<b>Hispanic</b>	10.7	29.5
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	22.1	135.3
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	23.0	234.2
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	27.5	241.7
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	14.8	75.5
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	15.5	57.7
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	23.7	45.3

<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>162.3</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>304.8</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>371.0</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>86.0</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>37.8</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>243.4</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>766.0</b>

**West Virginia (n=1,034)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>495.3</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>156.1</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>241.1</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>98.0</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>303.9</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>191.4</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>483.9</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>92.9</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>154.7</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>94.2</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>45.0</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>20.9</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>98.2</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>189.7</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>121.1</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>51.5</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>18.3</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>307.1</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>188.2</b>

**Wisconsin (n=2,780)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>1,078.1</b>

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	35.6	356.8
	<b>30-50</b>	31.0	524.9
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	14.0	196.3
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	35.3	706.2
	<b>Female</b>	17.7	371.9
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	27.2	994.7
	<b>Black</b>	12.9	25.2
	<b>American Indian</b>	.	.
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	.	.
	<b>Hispanic</b>	31.7	39.1
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	17.3	89.8
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	30.2	301.2
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	28.3	257.2
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	28.3	131.3
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	31.6	88.3
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	25.8	33.3
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	24.6	152.4
	<b>High school graduate</b>	26.8	357.7
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	31.9	376.6
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	24.0	134.0
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	14.0	34.7
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	32.9	432.6
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	23.2	645.5

**Wyoming (n=510)**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All people age 16 &amp; older</b>	33.8	127.2
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	56.5	54.0
	<b>30-50</b>	27.0	41.6
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	25.0	31.6
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	40.1	75.5
	<b>Female</b>	27.4	51.7
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	36.1	122.5
	<b>Black</b>	.	.
	<b>American Indian</b>	.	.
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	.	.
	<b>Hispanic</b>	.	.

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Percent participating</b>	<b>Participants (1000s)</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>15.9</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>33.7</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>24.2</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>16.6</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>10.9</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than high school</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>22.8</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>25.8</b>
	<b>Some college/tech. school</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>52.2</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>13.0</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>98.7</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>28.5</b>

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing. Summary Files 1 (age, gender, race/ethnicity, residence) and 3 (education, income). NSRE 1999-2004. Versions 1-18, except 3 and 6.

**Appendix 5: Sample size of persons age 16 or older responding to questions about off-highway vehicle use, by demographic category and region, 1999-2004.**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>Regions</b>				
		<b>North</b>	<b>South</b>	<b>Mid-West</b>	<b>West</b>	<b>Pacific</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>25,017</b>	<b>25,341</b>	<b>6,829</b>	<b>5,851</b>	<b>8,637</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>5,089</b>	<b>5,593</b>	<b>1,402</b>	<b>1,281</b>	<b>2,126</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>10,736</b>	<b>10,319</b>	<b>2,798</b>	<b>2,395</b>	<b>3,604</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>8,680</b>	<b>9,024</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>2,101</b>	<b>2,738</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>10,779</b>	<b>10,646</b>	<b>2,968</b>	<b>2,698</b>	<b>3,940</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>14,171</b>	<b>14,603</b>	<b>3,846</b>	<b>3,143</b>	<b>4,670</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>20,936</b>	<b>19,989</b>	<b>6,237</b>	<b>4,848</b>	<b>6,103</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>1,716</b>	<b>2,763</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>309</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>171</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>545</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>1,445</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>1,176</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>4,606</b>	<b>5,249</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>1,616</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>7,787</b>	<b>8,053</b>	<b>2,511</b>	<b>2,143</b>	<b>2,472</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>5,734</b>	<b>5,466</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>1,976</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>3,067</b>	<b>2,717</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>1,074</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>2,474</b>	<b>1,931</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>903</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>596</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than High School</b>	<b>2,091</b>	<b>3,059</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>887</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>6,746</b>	<b>6,808</b>	<b>1,942</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>1,795</b>
	<b>Some college/ tech. school</b>	<b>6,869</b>	<b>7,390</b>	<b>2,116</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>2,757</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>5,317</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>1,845</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>3,621</b>	<b>2,855</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>1,205</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>6,573</b>	<b>10,177</b>	<b>3,665</b>	<b>2,492</b>	<b>1,776</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>18,444</b>	<b>15,164</b>	<b>3,164</b>	<b>3,359</b>	<b>6,861</b>

**Appendix 6: Comparisons of sample sizes by state and demographic characteristics.**

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>States</b>					
		<b>AL</b>	<b>AK</b>	<b>AZ</b>	<b>AR</b>	<b>CA</b>	<b>CO</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>5,347</b>	<b>1,026</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>1,397</b>	<b>247</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>2,192</b>	<b>449</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>319</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>2,431</b>	<b>480</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>1,366</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>543</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>1,758</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>3,518</b>	<b>845</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>25</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>11</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>7</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>161</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>1,452</b>	<b>368</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>233</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>119</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>84</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than High School</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>87</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>227</b>
	<b>Some college / tech. school</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>1,671</b>	<b>317</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>239</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>145</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>260</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>4,667</b>	<b>766</b>



## States (continued)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>CT</b>	<b>DE</b>	<b>DC</b>	<b>FL</b>	<b>GA</b>	<b>HI</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>2,764</b>	<b>2,916</b>	<b>571</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>138</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>1,264</b>	<b>246</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>176</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>1,217</b>	<b>1,218</b>	<b>254</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>1,536</b>	<b>1,689</b>	<b>316</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>2,163</b>	<b>2,143</b>	<b>252</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>12</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>4</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>231</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>84</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>197</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>144</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>58</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>51</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than High School</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>33</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>137</b>
	<b>Some college / tech. school</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>161</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>138</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>166</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>2,073</b>	<b>1,879</b>	<b>405</b>

## States (continued)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>ID</b>	<b>IL</b>	<b>IN</b>	<b>IA</b>	<b>KS</b>	<b>KY</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All age 16 &amp; older</b>	642	2,367	1,444	995	980	1,470
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	149	537	302	201	206	294
	<b>30-50</b>	276	1,010	611	401	406	653
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	215	783	516	381	350	506
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	287	992	589	415	412	587
	<b>Female</b>	354	1,372	853	578	568	880
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	573	1,952	1,303	937	877	1,352
	<b>Black</b>	3	164	56	12	29	47
	<b>American Indian</b>	13	13	11	3	18	13
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	4	31	12	10	5	3
	<b>Hispanic</b>	27	150	29	18	36	27
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	154	413	273	209	191	400
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	239	733	486	391	315	521
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	138	553	412	206	266	291
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	40	289	130	101	90	107
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	50	254	106	64	88	83
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	21	125	37	24	30	40
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than High School</b>	72	197	152	90	82	215
	<b>High school graduate</b>	172	586	473	312	261	473
	<b>Some college / tech. school</b>	193	724	438	297	329	409
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	121	524	232	194	202	205
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	71	308	130	84	92	144
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	438	608	551	586	537	909
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	204	1,759	893	409	443	561

## States (continued)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>LA</b>	<b>ME</b>	<b>MD</b>	<b>MA</b>	<b>MI</b>	<b>MN</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>2,106</b>	<b>1,265</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>221</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>563</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>458</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>584</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>677</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,814</b>	<b>1,176</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>20</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>13</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>191</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>448</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>318</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>149</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>103</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than High School</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>102</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>300</b>
	<b>Some college / tech. school</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>397</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>310</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>129</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>517</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>1,236</b>	<b>1,458</b>	<b>748</b>

## States (continued)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>MS</b>	<b>MO</b>	<b>MT</b>	<b>NE</b>	<b>NV</b>	<b>NH</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>1,583</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>570</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>92</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>264</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>242</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>327</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>1,395</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>531</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>95</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>155</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>154</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>92</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>56</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than High School</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>30</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>134</b>
	<b>Some college / tech. school</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>153</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>155</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>87</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>217</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>353</b>

## States (continued)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>NJ</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NY</b>	<b>NC</b>	<b>ND</b>	<b>OH</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>1,603</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>3,353</b>	<b>2,382</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>2,358</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>469</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>1,481</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>1,003</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>847</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>998</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>1,354</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>2,472</b>	<b>1,938</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>2,093</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>140</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>26</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>465</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>827</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>502</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>286</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>172</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than High School</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>185</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>776</b>
	<b>Some college / tech. school</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>643</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>473</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>252</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>664</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>1,603</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>2,777</b>	<b>1,242</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>1,694</b>

## States (continued)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>OK</b>	<b>OR</b>	<b>PA</b>	<b>RI</b>	<b>SC</b>	<b>SD</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>2,474</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>623</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>135</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>256</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>224</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>281</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>341</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>2,189</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>575</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>28</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>189</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>244</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>111</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>36</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>31</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than High School</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>57</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>199</b>
	<b>Some college / tech. school</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>192</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>119</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>480</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>143</b>

## States (continued)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>TN</b>	<b>TX</b>	<b>UT</b>	<b>VT</b>	<b>VA</b>	<b>WA</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>2,252</b>	<b>3,602</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>1,718</b>	<b>1,270</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>279</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>539</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>436</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>1,527</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>571</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>2,055</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>697</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>2,516</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>1,431</b>	<b>1,095</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>19</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>24</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>29</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>254</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>391</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>311</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>151</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>122</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than High School</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>106</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>284</b>
	<b>Some college / tech. school</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>446</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>261</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>331</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>2,650</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>939</b>

## States (continued)

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Strata</b>	<b>WV</b>	<b>WI</b>	<b>WY</b>
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>All age 16 &amp; older</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>510</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Under 30</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>93</b>
	<b>30-50</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>218</b>
	<b>51 &amp; older</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>195</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>247</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>262</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>463</b>
	<b>Black</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>American Indian</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Annual family income</b>	<b>\$25,000 or less</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>94</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>192</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$74,999</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>149</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$99,999</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>42</b>
	<b>\$100,000 to \$149,999</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>30</b>
	<b>\$150,000 or more</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>Less than High School</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>39</b>
	<b>High school graduate</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>145</b>
	<b>Some college / tech. school</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>171</b>
	<b>Bachelor's degree</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>95</b>
	<b>Post-graduate degree</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>Place of residence</b>	<b>Non-metropolitan</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>395</b>
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>115</b>

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing. Summary Files 1 (age, gender, race/ethnicity, residence) and 3 (education, income). NSRE 1999-2004. Versions 1-18, except 3 and 6.