

2006 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation



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The U.S. Department of the Interior protects and manages the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage; provides scientific and other information about those resources; and honors its trust responsibilities or special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated Island Communities.

The mission of the Department's U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is working with others to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. The Service is responsible for national programs of vital importance to our natural resources, including administration of the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs. These two programs provide financial assistance to the States for projects to enhance and protect fish and wildlife resources and to assure their availability to the public for recreational purposes. Multistate grants from these programs fund the National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation.

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Foreword

I find duck hunting with friends in a bottomland hardwood swamp or fishing with my kids on an Oregon river bolsters my spirit and reminds me why I care about conservation and our wildlife heritage.

But wildlife-associated and vital recreation—activities such as hunting, fishing, and birding—also provide significant financial support for wildlife conservation in our Nation’s economy. According to information from the newest National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation, 87.5 million Americans spent more than \$122 billion in 2006 on wildlife-related recreation. And this spending supports hundreds of thousands of jobs in industries and businesses.

The Survey is conducted every five years at the request of State fish and wildlife agencies to measure the importance of wildlife-based recreation to the American people. The 2006 Survey represents the 11th in a series that began in 1955. Developed in collaboration with the States, the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, and national conservation organizations, the Survey has become one of the most important sources of information on fish and wildlife-related recreation in the United States.

In the 75-year history of the Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration Programs, excise taxes on firearms, ammunition, archery, and angling equipment have generated a cumulative total of more than \$10 billion for wildlife conservation efforts by State and Territorial wildlife agencies for fish and wildlife management.

My thanks go to the men and women who took time to participate in the survey, as well as to the State fish and wildlife agencies for their financial support through the Multistate State Conservation Grant Programs. Without that support, the 2006 Survey would never have been possible.

I am comforted to know that my children and all Americans will have the opportunity to appreciate our Nation’s rich wildlife tradition. Along with a record number of Americans, we continue to enjoy wildlife. We are laying the foundation for conservation’s future.



H. Dale Hall
Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Survey Background and Method

The National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation (Survey) has been conducted since 1955 and is one of the oldest and most comprehensive continuing recreation surveys. The Survey collects information on the number of anglers, hunters, and wildlife watchers; how often they participate; and how much they spend on their activities in the United States.

Preparations for the 2006 Survey began in 2004 when the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (AFWA) recommended that the Fish and Wildlife Service conduct the eleventh Survey of wildlife-related recreation. Funding came from the Multistate Conservation Grant Programs, authorized by Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration Acts, as amended.

We consulted with State and Federal agencies and nongovernmental organizations such as the Wildlife Management Institute and American Sportfishing Association to determine survey content. Other sportspeople's organizations and conservation groups, industry representatives, and researchers also provided valuable advice.

Four regional technical committees were set up under the auspices of the AFWA to ensure that State fish and wildlife agencies had an opportunity to

participate in all phases of survey planning and design. The committees were made up of agency representatives.

Data collection for the Survey was carried out by the U.S. Census Bureau in two phases. The first phase was the screen which began in April 2006. During this phase the Census Bureau interviewed a sample of 85,000 households nationwide to determine who in the household had fished, hunted, or wildlife watched in 2005, and who had engaged or planned to engage in those activities in 2006. In most cases, one adult household member provided information for all members. The screen primarily covered 2005 activities while the next, more in-depth phase covered 2006 activities. For more information on 2005 data, refer to Appendix B.

The second phase of data collection consisted of three detailed interview waves. The first began in April 2006 concurrent with the screen, the second in September 2006, and the last in January 2007. Interviews were conducted with samples of likely anglers, hunters, and wildlife watchers who were identified in the initial screening phase. Interviews were conducted primarily by phone, with in-person interviews for respondents who could not be reached by phone. Respondents in the second survey phase were limited to those who were

at least 16 years old. Each respondent provided information pertaining only to his or her activities and expenditures. Sample sizes were designed to provide statistically reliable results at the state level. Altogether, interviews were completed with 21,938 anglers and hunters and 11,279 wildlife watchers. More detailed information on sampling procedures and response rates is found in Appendix D.

Comparability With Previous Surveys

The 2006 survey questions and methodology were similar to those used in the 2001, 1996, and 1991 Surveys. Therefore, the estimates are comparable.

The methodology of these Surveys did differ importantly from the 1985 and 1980 Surveys, so these estimates are not directly comparable to those of earlier surveys. Changes in methodology included reducing the recall period over which respondents had to report their activities and expenditures. Previous Surveys used a 12-month recall period, which resulted in greater reporting bias. Research found that the amount of activity and expenditures reported in 12-month recall surveys was overestimated in comparison with that reported using shorter recall periods.



Highlights

Introduction

The National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation reports results from interviews with U.S. residents about their fishing, hunting, and wildlife watching. This report focuses on 2006 participation and expenditures of persons 16 years of age and older.

However, in addition to 2006 estimates, we also provide trend information in the Highlights section and Appendix C of the report. The 2006 numbers reported can be compared with those in the 1991, 1996, and 2001 Survey reports because they used similar methodologies. However, 2006 estimates should not be directly compared with results from Surveys conducted earlier than 1991 because of changes in methodology to improve accuracy.

The report also provides information on participation in wildlife recreation in 2005, particularly of persons 6 to 15 years of age. The 2005 information is provided in Appendix B. Information about the Survey's scope and coverage is in Appendix D. The remainder of this section defines important terms used in the Survey.

Wildlife-Associated Recreation

Wildlife-associated recreation is fishing, hunting, and wildlife-watching activities. These categories are not mutually exclusive because many individuals participated in more than one activity. Wildlife-associated recreation is reported in two major categories: (1) fishing and hunting and (2) wildlife watching, which includes observing, photographing, and feeding fish or wildlife.

Fishing and Hunting

This Survey reports information about residents of the United States who fished or hunted in 2006, regardless of

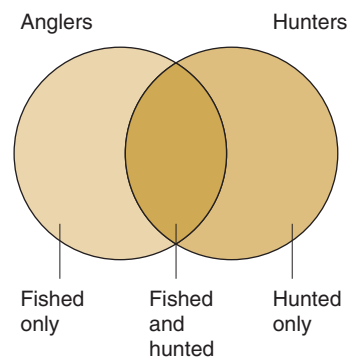
whether they were licensed. The fishing and hunting sections report information for three groups: (1) sportspersons, (2) anglers, and (3) hunters.

Sportspersons

Sportspersons are those who fished or hunted. Individuals who fished or hunted commercially in 2006 are reported as sportspersons only if they also fished or hunted for recreation. The sportspersons group is composed of three subgroups as shown in the diagram below: (1) those that fished and hunted, (2) those that only fished, and (3) those that only hunted.

The total number of sportspersons is equal to the sum of people who only fished, only hunted, and both hunted and fished. It is not the sum of all anglers and all hunters because those people who both fished and hunted are included in both the angler and hunter population and would be incorrectly counted twice.

Sportspersons



Anglers

Anglers are sportspersons who only fished plus those who fished and hunted. Anglers include not only licensed hook and line anglers, but also those who have no license and

those who use special methods such as fishing with spears.

Three types of fishing are reported: (1) freshwater, excluding the Great Lakes, (2) Great Lakes, and (3) saltwater. Since many anglers participated in more than one type of fishing, the total number of anglers is less than the sum of the three types of fishing.

Hunters

Hunters are sportspersons who only hunted plus those who hunted and fished. Hunters include not only licensed hunters using rifles and shotguns but also those who had no license and those who hunted with a bow and arrow, primitive firearm, or pistol or handgun.

Four types of hunting are reported: (1) big game, (2) small game, (3) migratory bird, and (4) other animals. Since many hunters participated in more than one type of hunting, the sum of hunters for big game, small game, migratory bird, and other animals exceeds the total number of hunters.

Wildlife Watchers

Since 1980, the National Survey has included information on wildlife-watching activities in addition to fishing and hunting. The 1991, 1996, 2001, and 2006 Surveys, unlike the 1980 and 1985 Surveys, collected data only for activities where the *primary* purpose was wildlife watching. The 1980 and 1985 Surveys included estimates of unplanned wildlife watching around the home and while on trips taken for another purpose.

The 2006 Survey uses a strict definition of wildlife watching. Participants must either take a "special interest" in wildlife around their homes or take a trip for the "primary purpose" of

wildlife watching. Secondary wildlife watching, such as incidentally observing wildlife while pleasure driving, is not included.

Two types of wildlife watching are reported: (1) away-from-home (formerly nonresidential) activities and (2) around-the-home (formerly residential) activities. Because some people participated in more than one type of wildlife watching, the sum of participants in each type will be greater than the total number of wildlife watchers. The two types of wildlife-watching activity are explained next.

Away-From-Home Wildlife Watching

This group includes persons who took trips or outings of at least 1 mile from home for the primary purpose of observing, feeding, or photographing fish and wildlife. Trips to fish, hunt, or scout and trips to zoos, circuses, aquariums, and museums are not considered wildlife-watching activities.

Around-The-Home Wildlife Watching

This group includes those who participated within 1 mile of home and involves one or more of the following:

(1) closely observing or trying to identify birds or other wildlife; (2) photographing wildlife; (3) feeding birds or other wildlife; (4) maintaining natural areas of at least 1/4 acre where benefit to wildlife is the primary concern; (5) maintaining plantings (shrubs, agricultural crops, etc.) where benefit to wildlife is the primary concern; or (6) visiting public parks within 1 mile of home for the primary purpose of observing, feeding, or photographing wildlife.

Summary

The 2006 Survey found that 87.5 million U.S. residents 16 years old and older participated in wildlife-related recreation. During that year, 30.0 million people fished, 12.5 million hunted, and 71.1 million participated in at least one type of wildlife-watching activity such as observing, feeding, or photographing fish and other wildlife in the United States.

The focus of the National Survey is to estimate participation and expenditures of persons 16 years old and older in a single year. These estimates are based on data collected in the detailed phase of the 2006 Survey. They are comparable to estimates from the 1991, 1996, and 2001 Surveys but not with earlier ones because of changes in methodology. A complete explanation of the change is provided in Appendix C.

While the focus of the Survey is to estimate wildlife-related recreationists 16 years old and older and their associated expenditures in a single year, information collected in the survey screen can be used to estimate the number of anglers and hunters who were active over a five-year window of time. Because many do not participate every year, the following estimates may be more representative of the number of individuals considered to be anglers and hunters in the United States: 44.4 million individuals fished and 18.6 million hunted in the United States over the five-year period from 2002 to 2006.

The survey screen also provides some information about 6-to-15-year-olds' participation. Assuming their proportion of participation was the same in 2006 as in 2005, the following estimates were calculated: of the 6-to-15-year-olds in the United States, 1.6 million hunted, 8.3 million fished, and 12 million wildlife watched in 2006. More information about this age group

is provided in Appendix B. For the rest of this report, all information pertains to participants 16 years old and older.

There was a considerable overlap in activities among anglers, hunters, and wildlife watchers. In 2006, 68 percent of all hunters also fished and 29 percent of all anglers also hunted. In addition, 52 percent of anglers and 57 percent of hunters wildlife watched, while 25 percent of all wildlife watchers reported hunting and/or fishing during the year.

Wildlife recreationists' avidity also is reflected in the \$122.3 billion they spent in 2006 on their activities, which equated to 1 percent of the Gross Domestic Product. Of the total amount

spent, \$37.4 billion was trip-related, \$64.1 billion was spent on equipment, and \$20.7 billion was spent on other items such as licenses and land leasing and ownership.

Sportspersons spent a total of \$76.6 billion in 2006—\$42.2 billion on fishing, \$22.9 billion on hunting, and \$11.6 billion on items used for both hunting and fishing. Wildlife watchers spent \$45.7 billion on their activities around the home and on trips away from home.

Fishing and Hunting

In 2006, 33.9 million U.S. residents 16 years old and older went fishing and/or

Total Wildlife-Related Recreation

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Participants | 87.5 million |
| Expenditures | \$122.3 billion |

Sportspersons

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Total participants* | 33.9 million |
| Anglers | 30.0 million |
| Hunters | 12.5 million |

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Total days | 737 million |
| Fishing | 517 million |
| Hunting | 220 million |

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Total expenditures | \$76.6 billion |
| Fishing | 42.2 billion |
| Hunting | 22.9 billion |
| Unspecified | 11.6 billion |

Wildlife Watchers

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Total participants** | 71.1 million |
| Around the home | 67.8 million |
| Away from home | 23.0 million |

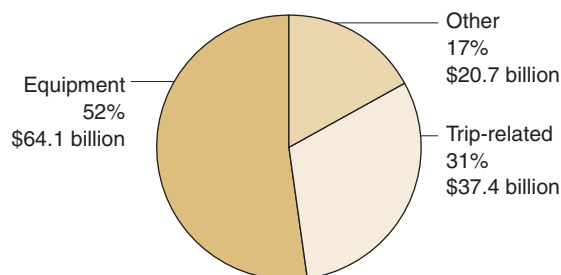
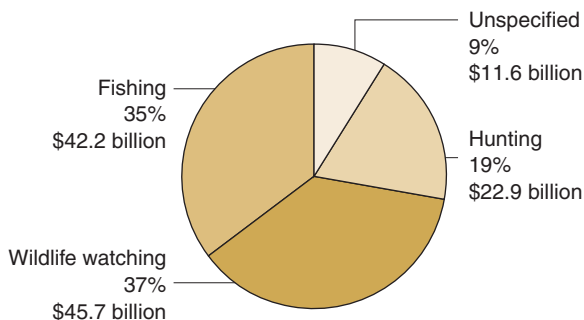
| | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Total expenditures | \$45.7 billion |
|------------------------------|----------------|

* 8.5 million both fished and hunted.

** 19.7 million both wildlife watched around the home and away from home.

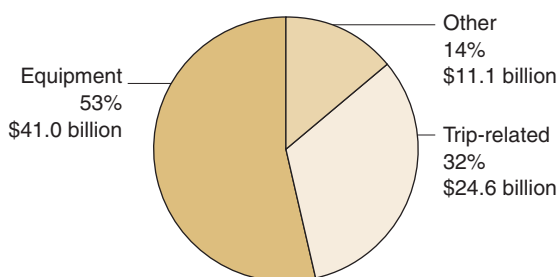
Expenditures for Wildlife-Related Recreation

(Total expenditures: \$122.3 billion)



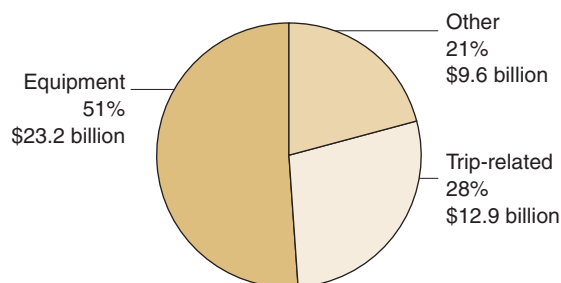
Expenditures by Sportspersons

(Total expenditures: \$76.6 billion)



Expenditures by Wildlife-Watching Participants

(Total expenditures: \$45.7 billion)



hunting. This includes 30.0 million who fished and 12.5 million who hunted—8.5 million both fished and hunted.

In 2006, expenditures by sportspersons totaled \$76.6 billion. Trip-related expenditures, including food, lodging, and transportation, were \$24.6 billion—32 percent of all fishing and hunting expenditures. Total equipment expenditures amounted to \$41.0 billion, 53 percent of the total. Other expenditures—magazines, membership dues, contributions, land leasing and ownership, and licenses, stamps, tags, and permits—accounted for \$11.1 billion, or 14 percent of all sportspersons' expenditures.

Wildlife-Watching Recreation

Observing, feeding, or photographing wildlife was enjoyed by 71.1 million people 16 years old and older in 2006. Among this group, 23.0 million people took trips away from home for the primary purpose of enjoying wildlife, while 67.8 million stayed within a

mile of home to participate in wildlife-watching activities.

In 2006, wildlife watchers spent \$45.7 billion. Trip-related expenses, including food, lodging, and transportation, totaled \$12.9 billion, 28 percent of all expenditures. A total of \$23.2 billion was spent on equipment, 51 percent of all wildlife-watching expenses. The remaining \$9.6 billion, 21 percent of the total, was spent on magazines, membership dues, and contributions made to conservation or wildlife-related organizations, plantings, and land leasing and ownership for the purpose of wildlife watching.

2001 and 2006 Comparison

Six percent more people 16 years of age and older participated in wildlife-related recreation in 2006 than in 2001. Although 5.2 million more people participated, there were declines in some activities.

The number of sportspersons fell from 37.8 million in 2001 to 33.9 million in

2006. Their expenditures decreased from \$79.7 billion (in 2006 dollars) in 2001 to \$76.6 billion in 2006.

In 2006, 30.0 million U.S. residents 16 years of age and older fished compared to 34.1 million who fished in 2001, a drop of 12 percent. The 4 percent drop in the number of hunters, 13.0 million in 2001 to 12.5 million in 2006, is not statistically significant.

Although fishing participation declined from 2001 to 2006, overall expenditures for fishing held steady. Trip-related expenditures went up 7 percent and equipment expenditures went down 3 percent.

Hunting participation and overall hunting expenditures stayed about the same from 2001 to 2006. As was the case with anglers, hunters spent more on trips, an increase of 12 percent, and less on equipment, which dropped 9 percent.

The increase in wildlife-related recreation participation from 2001 to 2006 was due to wildlife watching (observing, feeding, and photographing wildlife). During this period, the number of people wildlife watching

increased by 8 percent. Although their overall expenditures showed little change, they did spend 38 percent more on trips, 18 percent more on bird food and wildlife-watching equipment (such as binoculars, cameras, bird feeders),

and 26 percent more on auxiliary equipment. Total expenditures over the five-year period showed little change because wildlife watchers spent 30 percent less on special equipment in 2006 than in 2001.

2001–2006 Wildlife-Associated Recreation Comparison of Participants

(Numbers in thousands)

| | 2001 | | 2006 | |
|--|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total wildlife-related recreationists | 82,302 | 100 | 87,465 | 100 |
| Total sportspersons | 37,805 | 46 | 33,916 | 39 |
| Anglers | 34,071 | 41 | 29,952 | 34 |
| Hunters | 13,034 | 16 | 12,510 | 14 |
| Total wildlife-watching participants | 66,105 | 80 | 71,132 | 81 |
| Around the home | 62,928 | 76 | 67,756 | 77 |
| Away from home | 21,823 | 27 | 22,977 | 26 |

2001–2006 Wildlife-Associated Recreation Comparison of Expenditures

(Numbers in billions of 2006 dollars)

| | 2001 | | 2006 | |
|---|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total wildlife-related recreation expenditures | 123.4 | 100 | 122.3 | 100 |
| Total fishing and hunting expenditures | 79.7 | 100 | 76.6 | 100 |
| Angling expenditures, total | 40.6 | 100 | 42.2 | 100 |
| Trip-related | 16.7 | 41 | 17.9 | 42 |
| Equipment, total | 19.3 | 48 | 18.8 | 45 |
| Fishing equipment | 5.3 | 13 | 5.3 | 13 |
| Auxiliary equipment | 0.8 | 2 | 0.8 | 2 |
| Special equipment | 13.2 | 33 | 12.6 | 30 |
| Other | 4.6 | 11 | 5.5 | 13 |
| Hunting expenditures, total | 23.5 | 100 | 22.9 | 100 |
| Trip-related | 6.0 | 26 | 6.7 | 29 |
| Equipment, total | 11.8 | 50 | 10.7 | 47 |
| Hunting equipment | 5.2 | 22 | 5.4 | 24 |
| Auxiliary equipment | 1.4 | 6 | 1.3 | 6 |
| Special equipment | 5.2 | 22 | 4.0 | 17 |
| Other | 5.7 | 24 | 5.5 | 24 |
| Wildlife-watching expenditures, total | 43.7 | 100 | 45.7 | 100 |
| Trip-related | 9.3 | 21 | 12.9 | 28 |
| Equipment, total | 26.8 | 61 | 23.2 | 51 |
| Wildlife-watching equipment | 8.4 | 19 | 9.9 | 22 |
| Auxiliary equipment | 0.8 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 |
| Special equipment | 17.6 | 40 | 12.3 | 27 |
| Other | 7.7 | 17 | 9.6 | 21 |

Fishing



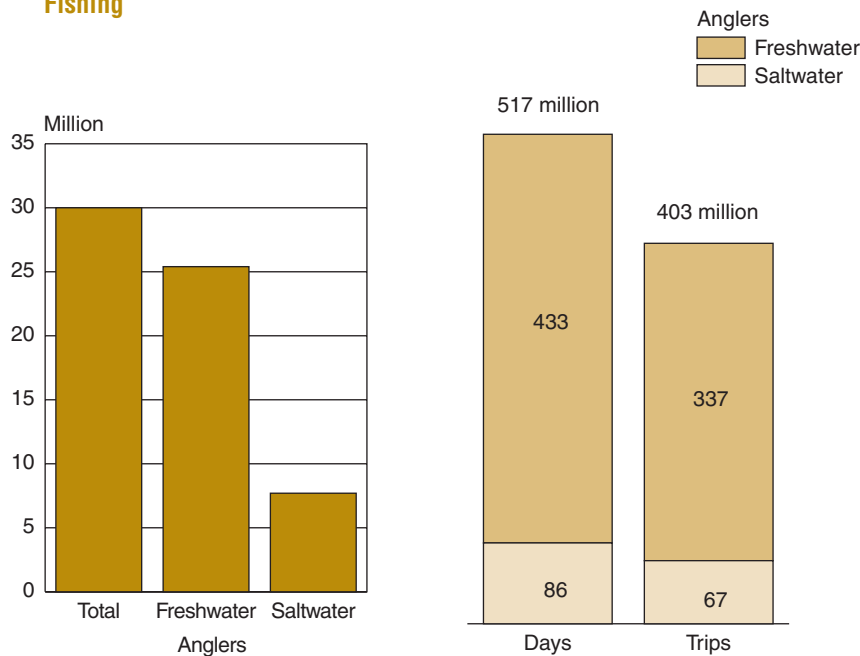
Fishing Highlights

In 2006, 30.0 million U.S. residents 16 years old and older enjoyed a variety of fishing opportunities throughout the United States. Anglers fished 517 million days and took 403 million fishing trips. They had \$42.2 billion

in fishing-related expenses during the year. Freshwater anglers numbered 25.4 million. They fished 433 million days and took 337 million trips to freshwater in 2006. Freshwater anglers spent \$26.3 billion on freshwater

fishing trips and equipment. Saltwater fishing attracted 7.7 million anglers who enjoyed 67 million trips on 86 million days. They spent \$8.9 billion on their saltwater trips and equipment.

Fishing



Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses and nonresponse.

Total Fishing

Anglers 30.0 million
 Freshwater 25.4 million
 Saltwater 7.7 million

Days 516.8 million
 Freshwater 433.3 million
 Saltwater 85.7 million

Trips 403.5 million
 Freshwater 336.5 million
 Saltwater 67.0 million

Expenditures . . . \$42.2 billion
 Freshwater 26.3 billion
 Saltwater 8.9 billion
 Nonspecific 7.0 billion

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses and nonresponse.

Source: Tables 1, 12, 13, and 16.

Fishing Expenditures

Anglers spent \$42.2 billion in 2006 including \$17.9 billion on travel-related items—42 percent of all fishing expenditures. Food and lodging accounted for \$6.3 billion, 35 percent of all trip-related costs. Spending on transportation totaled \$5.0 billion, 28 percent of trip-related expenditures. Other trip expenditures, such as land use fees, guide fees, equipment rental, boating expenses, and bait, cost anglers \$6.6 billion—37 percent of all trip expenses.

Fishing equipment expenditures totaled \$18.8 billion in 2006, 44 percent of all fishing expenditures. Anglers spent \$5.3 billion on fishing equipment, such as rods, reels, tackle boxes, depth finders, and artificial lures and flies. This amounted to 28 percent of all equipment expenditures. Auxiliary equipment expenditures, which includes camping equipment, binoculars, and special fishing clothing, totaled \$779 million—4 percent of equipment costs. Expenditures for special equipment, such as boats, vans, and cabins, were \$12.6 billion—67 percent of all equipment expenditures.

Anglers also spent a considerable amount on other fishing-related items, such as land leasing and ownership, membership dues, contributions, licenses, stamps, and permits. Land leasing and ownership spending totaled \$4.6 billion, which is 11 percent of all expenditures. Expenditures on magazines, books, membership dues, contributions, licenses, stamps, tags, and permits were \$921 million.

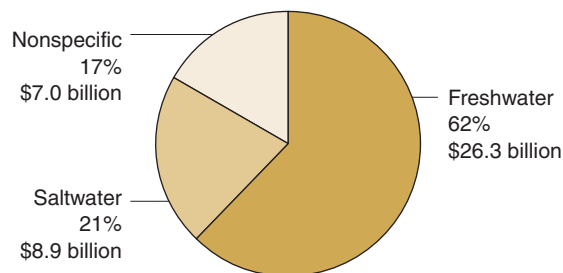
Total Fishing Expenditures

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Total fishing expenditures | \$42.2 billion |
| Total trip-related | \$17.9 billion |
| Food and lodging | 6.3 billion |
| Transportation | 5.0 billion |
| Other trip costs | 6.6 billion |
| Total equipment expenditures | \$18.8 billion |
| Fishing equipment | 5.3 billion |
| Auxiliary equipment | 0.8 billion |
| Special equipment | 12.6 billion |
| Total other fishing expenditures | \$5.5 billion |
| Magazines, books | 0.1 billion |
| Membership dues and contributions | 0.2 billion |
| Land leasing and ownership | 4.6 billion |
| Licenses, stamps, tags, and permits | 0.6 billion |

Source: Table 12.

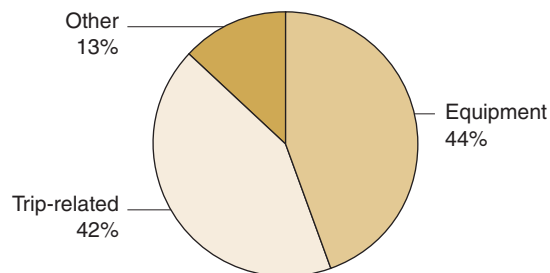
Fishing Expenditures by Type of Fishing

(Total expenditures: \$42.2 billion)



Percent of Total Fishing Expenditures

(Total expenditures: \$42.2 billion)



Freshwater Fishing

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Anglers | 25.4 million |
| Freshwater except Great Lakes | 25.0 million |
| Great Lakes | 1.4 million |
| Days | 433.3 million |
| Freshwater except Great Lakes | 419.9 million |
| Great Lakes | 18.0 million |
| Trips | 336.5 million |
| Freshwater except Great Lakes | 323.3 million |
| Great Lakes | 13.3 million |
| Trip and equipment expenditures | \$26.3 billion |
| Freshwater except Great Lakes | 24.6 billion |
| Great Lakes | 1.5 billion |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple response and nonresponse.

Source: Tables 1, 13, 14, and 15.

Freshwater Fishing Highlights

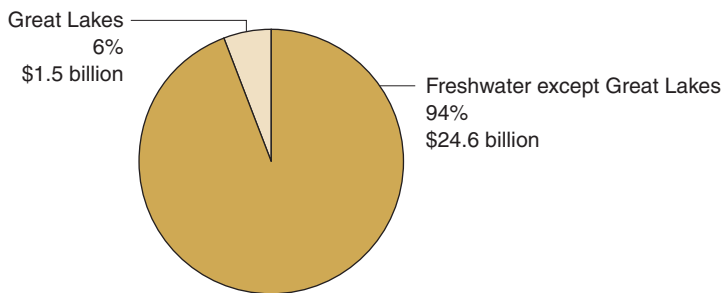
Freshwater fishing was the most popular type of fishing. In 2006, 25.4 million anglers went freshwater fishing for 433 million days and 337 million trips. Their expenditures for trips and equipment totaled \$26.3 billion for the year. Freshwater fishing can be separated into Great Lakes and freshwater other than the Great Lakes.

There were 25.0 million anglers who fished for 420 million days on 323 million trips to freshwater other than the Great Lakes. Trip and equipment expenditures for non-Great Lakes freshwater fishing totaled \$24.6 billion for an average of \$982 per angler. Total trip expenditures were \$11.5 billion. Food and lodging composed \$4.2 billion or 37 percent of total trip expenditures. Transportation costs were \$3.7 billion or 32 percent. Other trip expenses, which include guide fees, equipment rental, and bait, were \$3.6 billion or 31 percent.

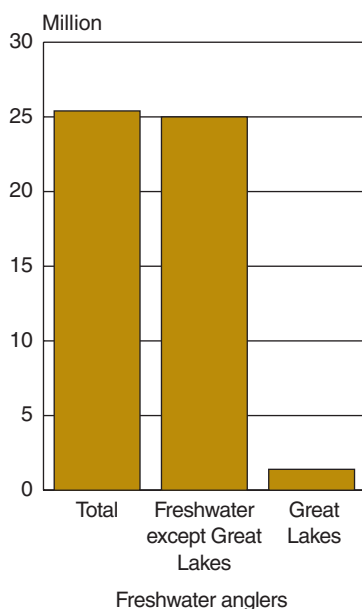
Anglers spent \$13.1 billion on equipment for non-Great Lakes freshwater fishing. Expenditures for fishing equipment, such as rods and reels, tackle boxes, depth finders, and artificial lures and flies, totaled \$3.4 billion. Expenditures for auxiliary equipment such as binoculars and camping equipment were \$601 million. Expenditures for

Freshwater Fishing Trip and Equipment Expenditures

(Total expenditures: \$26.3 billion)

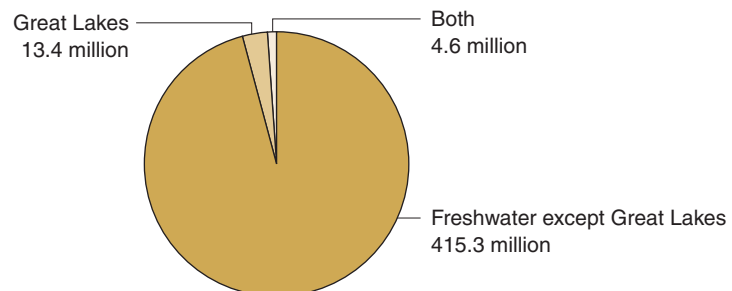


Freshwater Fishing



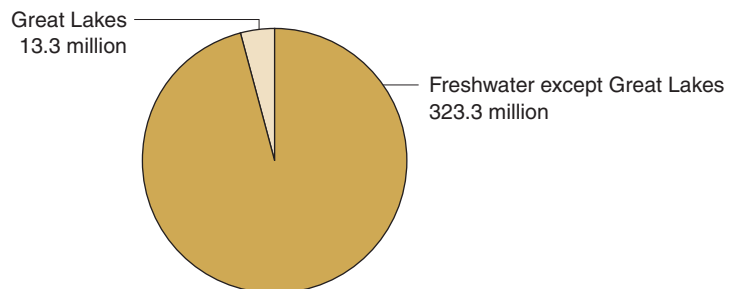
Days

(Total: 433.3 million)



Trips

(Total: 336.5 million)



Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses and nonresponse.

special equipment such as boats, vans, and cabins accounted for \$9.1 billion.

There were 1.4 million people who fished 18 million days on 13 million trips to the Great Lakes in 2006. Their Great Lakes-related expenditures totaled \$1.5 billion. Trip-related expenses totaled \$1.1 billion. Of these expenditures, \$375 million was spent on food and lodging, 35 percent of trip costs; \$238 million went for transportation, 22 percent of trip costs; and \$453 million, or 43 percent, was spent on other items such as guide fees, equipment rental and bait. Equipment expenditures totaled \$442 million. Of

this \$442 million, \$165 million was for fishing equipment (rods, reels, etc.), \$18 million was for auxiliary equipment (camping equipment, binoculars, etc.), and \$258 million was for special equipment (boats, vans, etc.).

Saltwater Fishing Highlights

In 2006, 7.7 million anglers enjoyed saltwater fishing on 67 million trips totaling 86 million days. Overall, they spent \$8.9 billion during the year on trips and equipment for saltwater fishing. Trip-related expenditures accounted for \$5.3 billion or 60 percent of the total. Spending for food and

lodging was \$1.7 billion or 32 percent of trip expenditures. Transportation spending totaled \$1.1 billion, 20 percent of trip expenditures. Other trip expenditures, such as equipment rental, bait, and guide fees, were \$2.5 billion (48 percent).

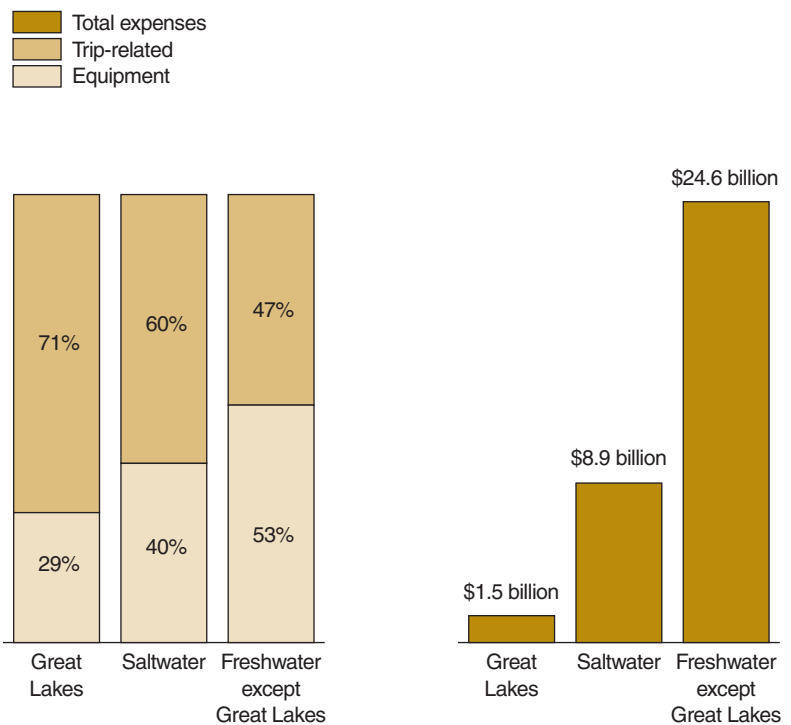
Anglers spent a total of \$3.6 billion on equipment for saltwater fishing. Of the \$3.6 billion, \$1.3 billion was for fishing equipment (rods, reels, etc.), \$108 million was for auxiliary equipment (camping equipment, binoculars, etc.), and \$2.2 billion was for special equipment (boats, vans, etc.).

Saltwater Fishing

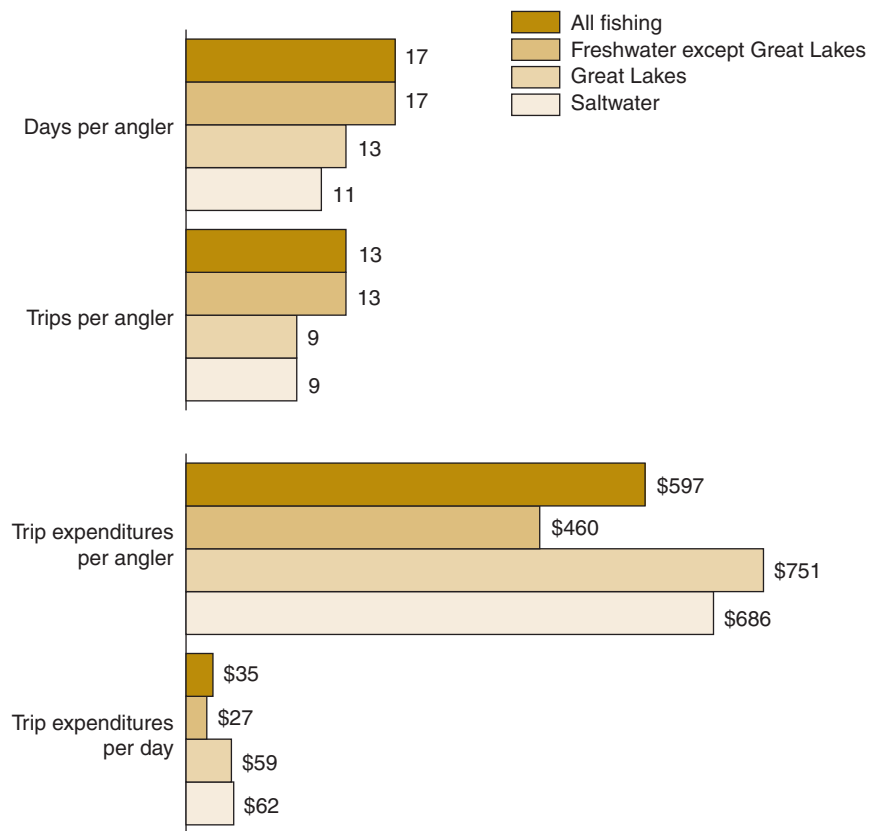
| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| Anglers | 7.7 million |
| Days | 85.7 million |
| Trips | 67.0 million |
| Trip and equipment expenditures . . . | \$8.9 billion |

Source: Tables 1 and 16.

Comparative Trip and Equipment Expenditures



Comparative Fishing by Type of Fishing



Comparative Fishing Highlights

In 2006, anglers spent an average of 17 days fishing and took an average of 13 fishing trips. Similarly, in freshwater fishing excluding the Great Lakes, anglers fished an average of 17 days and took 13 trips. For Great Lakes fishing, participants averaged 13 days of fishing on an average of 9 trips. Saltwater anglers fished fewer days, averaging 11 days of fishing on 9 saltwater trips.

Overall, anglers spent an average of \$1,407 on fishing-related expenses in 2006. They averaged \$597 per angler on their trips, or about \$35 per day. For freshwater fishing excluding the Great Lakes, participants averaged \$460 in trip-related expenses in 2006, equaling \$27 per day. For fishing in the Great Lakes, participants averaged \$751 in trip-related expenses, equaling \$59 per day. Anglers in saltwater averaged trip expenditures of \$686 per participant, which amounts to approximately \$62 per day.

Fishing for Selected Fish

The most popular fish species among the 25.0 million anglers who fished freshwater other than the Great Lakes was black bass. Ten million spent 161 million days fishing for black bass. Following black bass in popularity were several species with a similar number of anglers and days of fishing. Panfish were pursued by 7.5 million anglers on 102 million days. Catfish and bullheads drew 7.0 million anglers on 98 million days. About 6.8 million anglers fished for trout on 76 million days. Crappie fishing attracted 6.2 million anglers on 91 million days.

Three species were very close in popularity among Great Lakes anglers. Walleye and sauger attracted nearly 500 thousand anglers, as did perch. Anglers fished for walleye and sauger for 4.9 million days and for perch, 5.5 million days. Salmon followed closely with 418 thousand anglers fishing for 5.7 million days. Lake trout, black bass and steelhead were also popular Great Lakes species, as they were pursued by 328 thousand, 298 thousand, and 201 thousand anglers, respectively.

Among the 7.7 million saltwater anglers, 2.1 million fished for flatfish, which includes flounder and halibut, on 21 million days. Redfish (red drum) followed in popularity with 1.8 million

Selected Fish by Type of Fishing

(In millions)

| Type of fishing | Anglers | Days |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| Freshwater except Great Lakes, total | 25.0 | 419.9 |
| Black bass | 10.0 | 161.0 |
| Panfish | 7.5 | 101.6 |
| Catfish/bullhead | 7.0 | 98.2 |
| Trout | 6.8 | 75.5 |
| Crappie | 6.2 | 90.7 |
| White bass, striped bass, and striped bass hybrids. | 4.8 | 65.2 |
| Great Lakes, total | 1.4 | 18.0 |
| Walleye, sauger | 0.5 | 4.9 |
| Perch | 0.5 | 5.5 |
| Salmon | 0.4 | 5.7 |
| Lake trout | 0.3 | 4.4 |
| Black bass | 0.3 | 2.9 |
| Steelhead | 0.2 | 1.9 |
| Saltwater, total | 7.7 | 85.7 |
| Flatfish (flounder, halibut) | 2.1 | 20.5 |
| Redfish (red drum) | 1.8 | 20.2 |
| Sea trout (weak fish) | 1.5 | 18.2 |
| Striped bass | 1.4 | 15.4 |
| Bluefish | 1.0 | 9.9 |
| Salmon | 0.6 | 3.4 |

Source: Tables 3, 4, and 5.

anglers fishing for 20 million days. Also popular were sea trout and striped bass with 1.5 and 1.4 million anglers who fished for 18.2 and 15.4 million days, respectively. Other prominent saltwater species were bluefish with 1.0 million anglers and salmon with nearly 600 thousand anglers.

Participation by Geographic Region

In 2006, 229 million people 16 years old and older lived in the United States and 1 of every 8 of these U.S. residents went fishing. While the national participation rate was 13 percent, the regional rates ranged from 8 percent in the Middle Atlantic and Pacific to 21 percent in the West North Central. The West North Central, East North Central, East South Central, West South Central, and South Atlantic all reported participation rates above the national rate. The Mountain region tied the national rate at 13 percent, and New England was below the national rate at 11 percent.

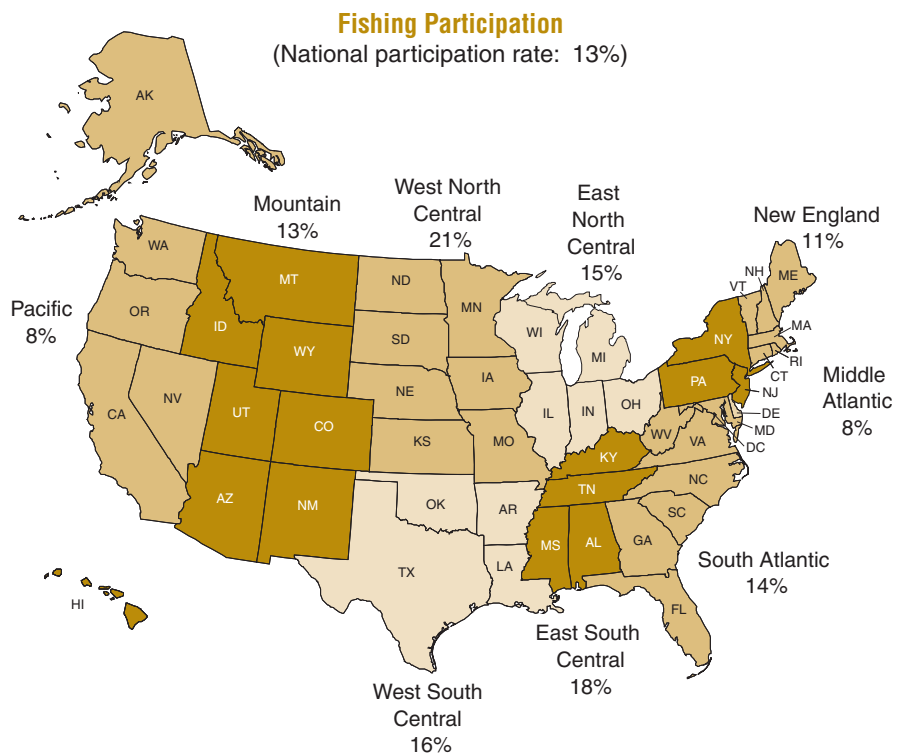
Fishing in State of Residence and in Other States

A large majority of the 30.0 million anglers who fished in 2006 did so within their home state. Approximately 27.6 million participants, 92 percent of all anglers, fished in their resident state. Nearly 6.5 million, 22 percent, fished out of state. Percentages do not add to 100 because those anglers who fished both in state and out of state were included in both categories.

Of the 25.0 million non-Great Lakes freshwater anglers, 93 percent, 23.3 million, fished within their resident state. About 4.6 million, 18 percent, of these freshwater anglers fished out of state.

Eighty-three percent, 1.2 million, of all Great Lakes anglers enjoyed fishing within their home state in 2006. Twenty-two percent, 306 thousand, of all Great Lakes anglers fished out of state.

Of the three different types of fishing, saltwater fishing had both the highest percentage of anglers fishing outside their resident state, 28 percent, and the lowest percentage fishing within their resident state, 79 percent. Nonresident saltwater anglers numbered 2.2 million and resident anglers 6.1 million.



Fishing in State of Residence and in Other States

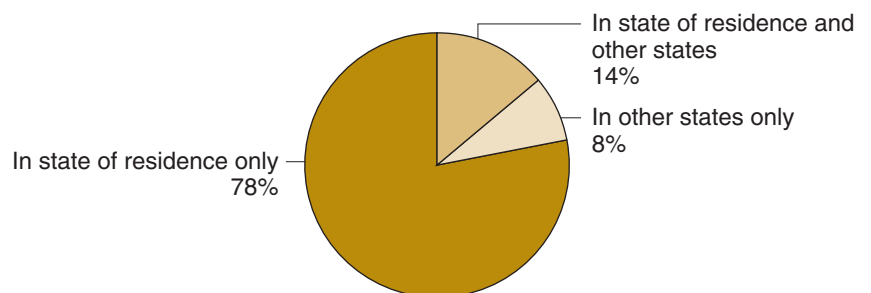
(In millions)

| | In state | Out of state |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Total anglers | 27.6 | 6.5 |
| Freshwater except | | |
| Great Lakes | 23.3 | 4.6 |
| Great Lakes | 1.2 | 0.3 |
| Saltwater | 6.1 | 2.2 |

Source: Table 2.

Percent of All Fishing—in State of Residence and in Other States

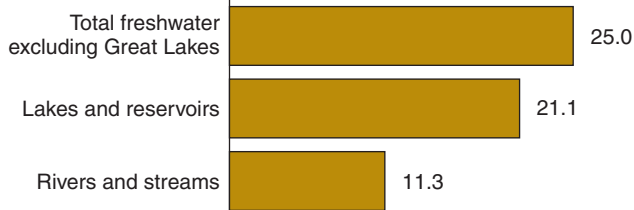
(Total: 30.0 million participants)



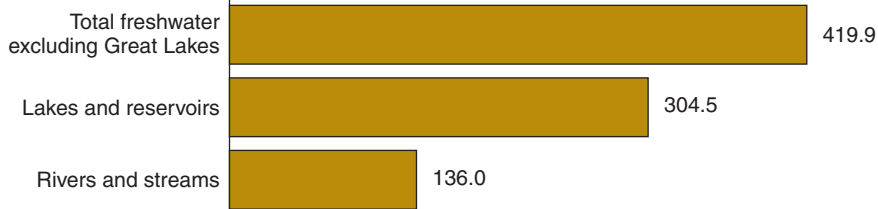
Types of Freshwater Fished, Excluding Great Lakes

(In millions)

Anglers



Days



Types of Freshwater Fished, Excluding Great Lakes

Excluding the Great Lakes, 84 percent or 21.1 million of all freshwater anglers fished in reservoirs, lakes, and ponds. Forty-five percent or 11.3 million fished in rivers and streams. They spent 304 million days fishing in lakes, reservoirs, and ponds and 136 million days fishing in rivers and streams.

Great Lakes Anglers

Great Lakes fishing includes not only the Great Lakes, but also their tributaries—bodies of water that connect the Great Lakes—and the St. Lawrence River south of the bridge at Cornwall. The most popular of the Lakes among anglers was Lake Erie, attracting 37 percent of all the Great Lakes anglers. They averaged 9 days of fishing in Lake Erie during 2006. Lake Michigan ranked second in popularity, hosting 33 percent of Great Lakes anglers who fished there for an average of 12 days. Lake Ontario attracted 15 percent of the anglers, 218 thousand, who averaged 6 fishing days. The tributaries to the Lakes drew 9 percent of Great Lakes anglers who averaged 9 days per angler. Lake Huron drew 7 percent, 93 thousand anglers, who averaged 9 days of fishing.

Great Lakes Fishing

| | Anglers (thousands) | Percentage of all Great Lakes anglers |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Total, all Great Lakes | 1,420 | 100 |
| Lake Erie | 526 | 37 |
| Lake Michigan | 474 | 33 |
| Lake Ontario | 218 | 15 |
| Tributaries to the Great Lakes | 134 | 9 |
| Lake Huron | *93 | 7 |
| Lake Superior | *89 | 6 |
| St. Lawrence River | ... | ... |
| Lake St. Clair | ... | ... |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29.
... Sample size too small to report data reliably.

Source: Table 26.

Sex and Age of Anglers

Although more men than women fished in 2006, a substantial number of women fished as well. Twenty percent of all males 16 years and older went fishing, while 6 percent of females fished. Of the 30.0 million anglers who fished in the United States, 75 percent, 22.3 million, were male and 25 percent, 7.6 million, were female.

Of the age categories, 7.5 million anglers, 25 percent of all anglers, were 35 to 44 years old. Their participation rate was also the highest at 17 percent. They were followed by 6.6 million anglers 45 to 54 years old who composed 22 percent of all anglers and had a participation rate of 15 percent. Next came the 25-to-34-year-old age group with 4.9 million participants who accounted for 16 percent of all anglers and had a participation rate of 13 percent. The 4.6 million 55-to-64-year-olds who fished accounted for 15 percent of all anglers and had a participation rate of 14 percent. Anglers 65 years old and older numbered 2.8 million, 10 percent of total anglers, and had a 7 percent participation rate. The 2.4 million anglers 18 to 24 years old made up 8 percent of the angler population, and they had a participation rate of 10 percent. The 1.1 million 16- and 17-year-olds added 4 percent of the total angler population and had a 13 percent participation rate.

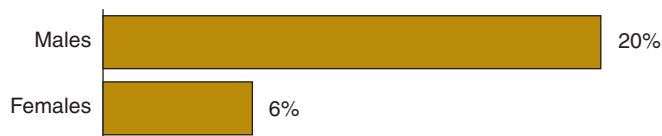
Anglers by Sex and Age

Total, both sexes . . . 30.0 million
 Male 22.3 million
 Female 7.6 million

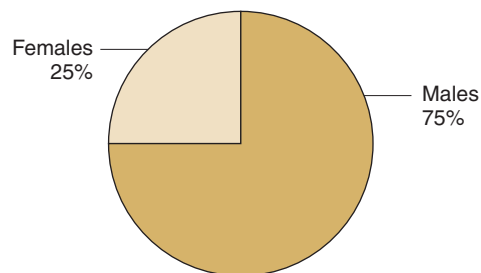
Total, all ages 30.0 million
 16 and 17 1.1 million
 18 to 24 2.4 million
 25 to 34 4.9 million
 35 to 44 7.5 million
 45 to 54 6.6 million
 55 to 64 4.6 million
 65 and older 2.8 million

Source: Table 9.

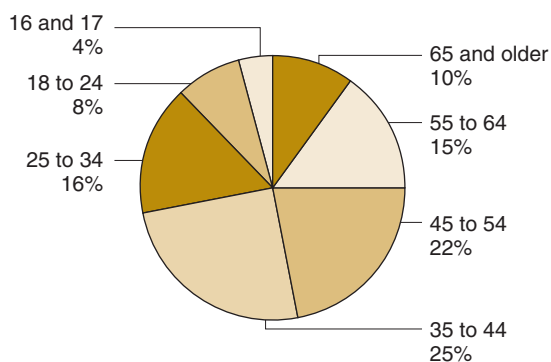
Percent of Males and Females Who Fished in the United States



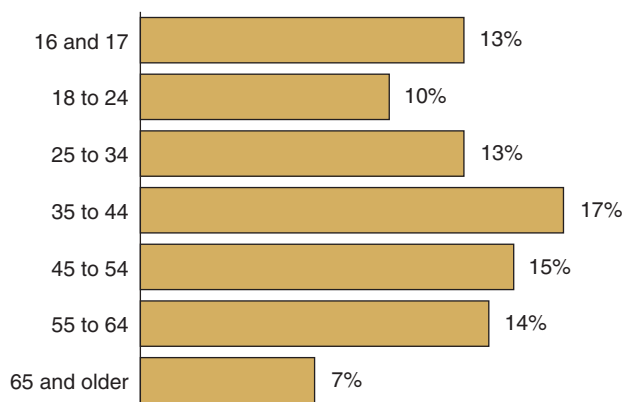
Percent of Anglers by Sex



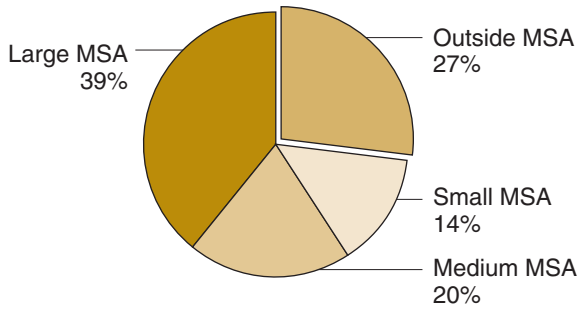
Percent of Anglers by Age



Percent of U.S. Population Who Fished by Age

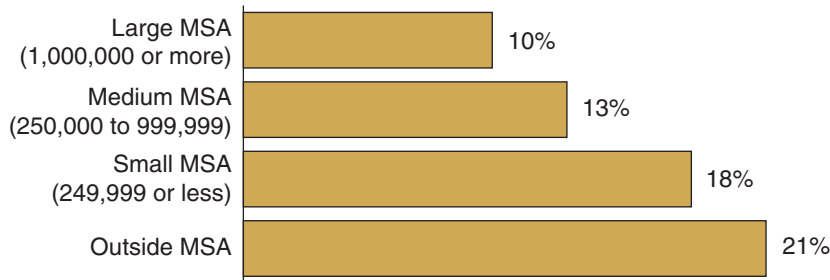


Percent of Anglers by Residence

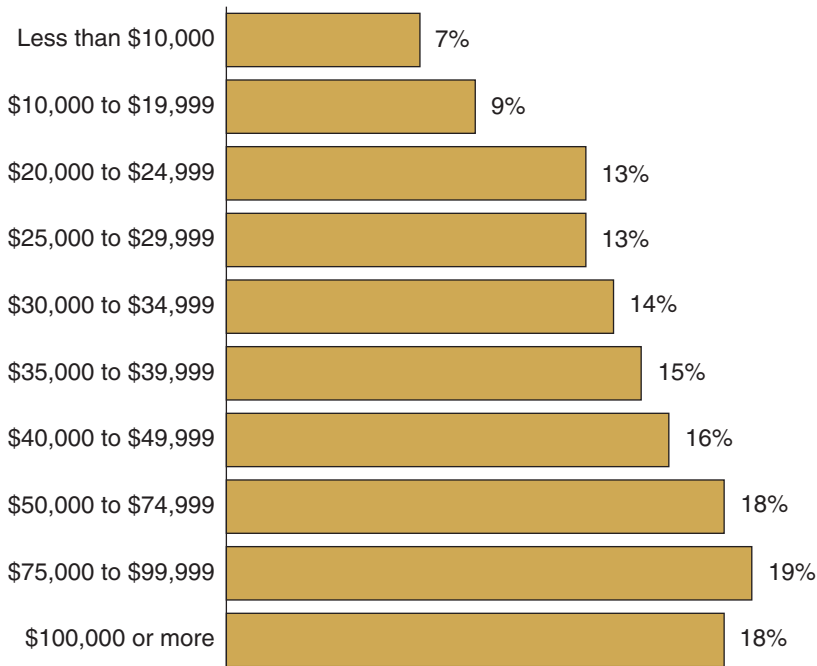


Percent of U.S. Population Who Fished by Residence

(Total U.S. population that fished: 13%)



Percent of U.S. Population Who Fished by Household Income



Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Anglers

While residents of metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs)¹ had lower participation rates in fishing than non-MSA residents, they still accounted for the majority of anglers. Eleven percent of all MSA residents fished in 2006, but they composed 73 percent of all anglers. By comparison, non-MSA residents composed 27 percent of all anglers, but their participation rate was more than twice as high at 21 percent.

Larger MSAs had lower participation rates in fishing than smaller MSAs but composed more of the angler population. Large MSAs with populations of 1,000,000 or more had the lowest participation rate at 10 percent, but they made up 39 percent of all anglers. Medium MSAs with a population of 250,000 to 999,999 had a 13 percent participation rate and represented 20 percent of all anglers. Those MSAs with populations under 250,000 had a participation rate of 18 percent and composed 14 percent of all anglers.

Household Income of Anglers

The participation rate in fishing tended to increase as household income increased. The participation rate is the percent of each income group that fished. The rate for those who reported incomes of \$75,000 to \$99,999 was the highest at 19 percent. Those with incomes of \$50,000 to \$74,999 and \$100,000 or more had a slightly lower rate at 18 percent. The participation rate declined as income decreased. Those with incomes \$40,000 to \$49,999 participated at a 16 percent rate, and it declined steadily to 15 percent among those with incomes \$35,000 to \$39,999, 14 percent among those with incomes \$30,000 to \$34,999, and 13 percent among those with incomes \$20,000 to \$29,999. Those with incomes under \$20,000 had the lowest participation rates at under 10 percent.

The majority of anglers had household incomes of \$50,000 or more. Among anglers who reported income, 59 percent were from households with incomes of \$50,000 or more and 41 percent were from households with incomes of less than \$50,000.

¹ See Appendix A for definition of metropolitan statistical area.

Education, Race, and Ethnicity

People of all educational backgrounds had similar participation rates. Those with 11 years of education or less and those with 5 years of college or more had participation rates of 12 percent. Those with 12 years of education and those with 4 years of college had participation rates of 13 percent. Those with 1 to 3 years of college had the highest participation rate at 14 percent.

While the highest participation rate is among those with 1 to 3 years of college, those with 12 years of education make up the largest share of anglers. Thirty-four percent or 10.3 million anglers have 12 years of education.

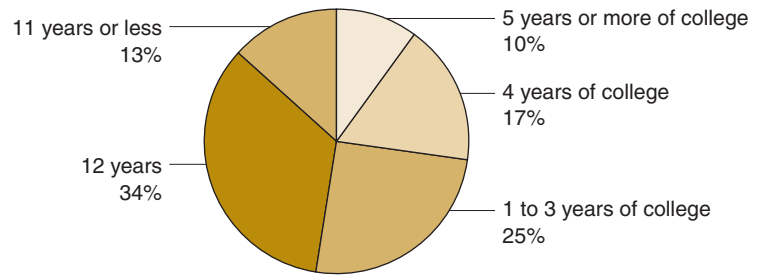
Fishing was most popular among Whites and those identified as other races. Whites participated at a 15 percent rate. Other races, which include Native Americans, Pacific Islanders, and those of mixed race, participated at a 16 percent rate. Blacks and Asians participated at comparatively lower rates at 6 percent and 3 percent, respectively. Of all anglers, 92 percent were White, 5 percent were Black, 1 percent was Asian, and 2 percent were other races.

Hispanics, who represent a growing percentage of the U.S. population,

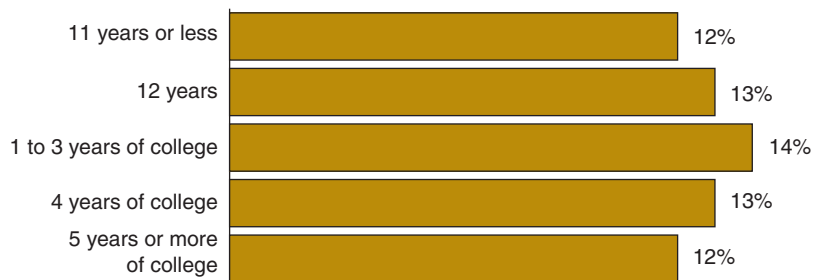
fished at a much lower rate than non-Hispanics. Five percent of Hispanics fished in 2006 compared to 14 percent

of non-Hispanics. The 1.6 million Hispanics who fished in 2006 made up 5 percent of all anglers.

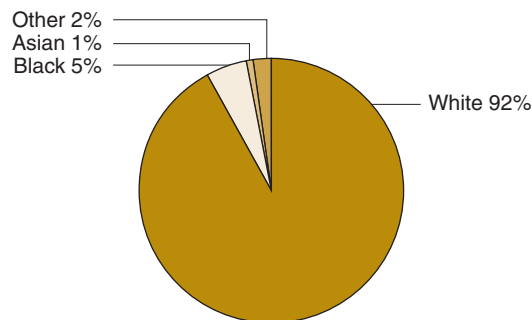
Percent of Anglers by Education



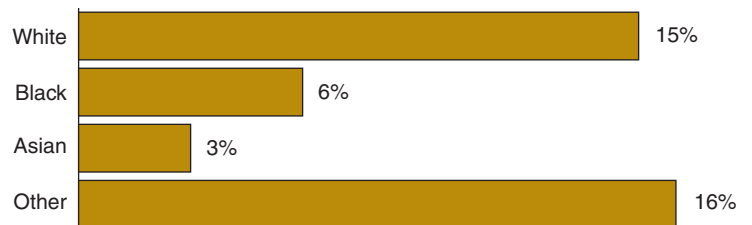
Percent of U.S. Population Who Fished by Education



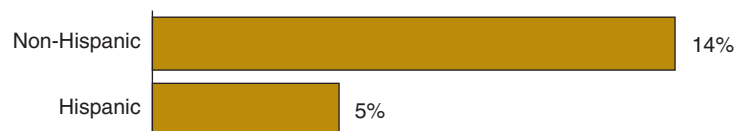
Percent of Anglers by Race



Percent of U.S. Population Who Fished by Race



Percent of U.S. Population Who Fished by Ethnicity



Anglers by Education, Race, and Ethnicity

(In millions)

Total anglers 30.0

Education

| | |
|----------------------------|------|
| 11 years or less | 4.0 |
| 12 years | 10.3 |
| 1 to 3 years | 7.6 |
| 4 years of college | 5.1 |
| 5 years or more of college | 2.9 |

Race

| | |
|-------|------|
| White | 27.5 |
| Black | 1.5 |
| Asian | 0.3 |
| Other | 0.6 |

Ethnicity

| | |
|--------------|------|
| Hispanic | 1.6 |
| Non-Hispanic | 28.4 |

Source: Table 9.

1996–2006 Comparison of Fishing Activity

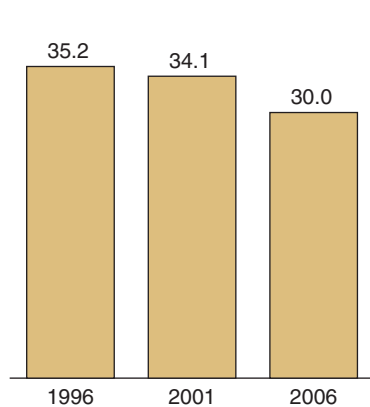
In 2006, participation for all types of fishing was down significantly from both 1996 and 2001. The majority of the downturn occurred over the five-year period from 2001 to 2006. As a result, the percent changes from 1996 to 2006 and 2001 to 2006 are similar. The total number of anglers fell 15 percent from 1996 to 2006 and 12 percent from 2001 to 2006. Over the ten years from 1996 to 2006 and the five years between 2001 and 2006, fishing in the Great Lakes experienced the greatest downturn at 30 percent and 23 percent, respectively. Fishing in freshwater other than the Great Lakes fared the best with a decline of only 13 percent between 1996 and 2006 and a decline of only 10 percent between 2001 to 2006. The decline in saltwater fishing was between these two with an 18 percent decline from 1996 to 2006 and a 15 percent decline from 2001 to 2006.

The trend in fishing days was similar to that of total participants. For all types of fishing, there was a decline of 7 percent in the number of fishing days from 2001 to 2006. As with anglers, the decline in days from 2001 to 2006 was sharpest for Great Lakes fishing at 22 percent, which was followed by saltwater fishing at 6 percent. The decline among freshwater other than Great Lakes fishing was the least at 5 percent. Overall, the decline in days from 2001 to 2006 was not as large as the decline in the number of anglers. This indicates that the average number of days fishing by anglers increased over the period.

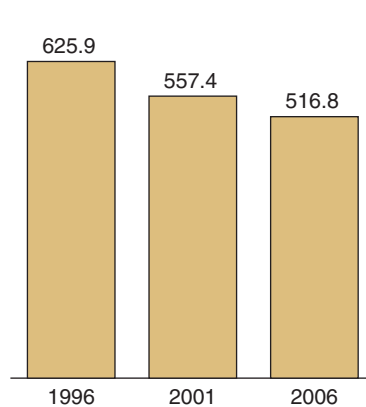
The trend in fishing expenditures is different from that of total participants. Fishing-related expenditures declined significantly from 1996 to 2006 but remained roughly the same from 2001 to 2006. Total fishing expenditures fell 13 percent from 1996 to 2006 and increased 4 percent from 2001 to 2006,

but this is not a statistically significant change. Trip-related expenditures were up 7 percent from 2001 to 2006, and other expenditures, which include land leasing, ownership, memberships dues, and contributions, were up 21 percent. These increases were countered by a 5 percent decrease in spending for auxiliary equipment, such as tents and clothing, and a 4 percent decrease in spending for special equipment. Special equipment includes big ticket items such as boats, campers, and cabins. Expenditures for fishing equipment, such as rods, reels, and fishing tackle, increased 1 percent from 2001 to 2006. However, with the exception of the 21 percent increase in expenditures on other items, none of the changes from 2001 to 2006 were significant.

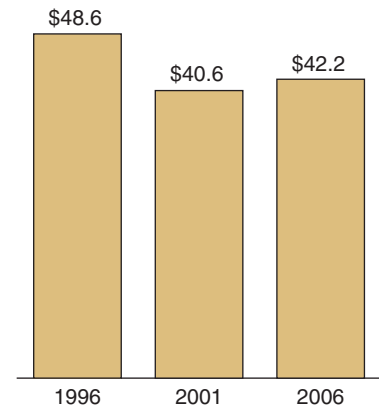
Number of Anglers
(Millions)



Days of Fishing
(Millions)



Fishing Expenditures
(Billions of 2006 dollars)



1996–2006 Fishing Participants, Days, and Expenditures

(U.S. population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| | 1996 | | 2006 | | 1996–2006 percent change |
|--|---------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | |
| Anglers, total | 35,246 | 100 | 29,952 | 100 | –15 |
| All freshwater. | 29,734 | 87 | 25,431 | 85 | –14 |
| Freshwater, except Great Lakes . . | 28,921 | 85 | 25,035 | 84 | –13 |
| Great Lakes | 2,039 | 7 | 1,420 | 5 | –30 |
| Saltwater. | 9,438 | 25 | 7,717 | 26 | –18 |
| Days, total | 625,893 | 100 | 516,781 | 100 | –17 |
| All freshwater. | 515,115 | 82 | 433,337 | 84 | –16 |
| Freshwater, except Great Lakes . . | 485,474 | 78 | 419,942 | 81 | –13 |
| Great Lakes | 20,095 | 3 | 18,016 | 3 | –10 |
| Saltwater. | 103,034 | 16 | 85,663 | 17 | –17* |
| Fishing, total (2006 dollars) | \$48,565,444 | 100 | \$42,156,092 | 100 | –13 |
| Trip-related. | 19,763,326 | 41 | 17,878,560 | 42 | –10* |
| Equipment | 24,636,355 | 51 | 18,757,370 | 44 | –24 |
| Fishing equipment. | 6,821,115 | 14 | 5,332,401 | 13 | –22 |
| Auxiliary equipment | 1,332,134 | 3 | 778,740 | 2 | –42 |
| Special equipment. | 16,483,106 | 34 | 12,646,229 | 30 | –23* |
| Other. | 4,165,763 | 9 | 5,520,162 | 13 | 33 |

* Not different from zero at the 5 percent level of significance.

2001–2006 Fishing Participants, Days, and Expenditures

(U.S. population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| | 2001 | | 2006 | | 2001–2006 percent change |
|--|---------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | |
| Anglers, total | 34,071 | 100 | 29,952 | 100 | –12 |
| All freshwater. | 28,439 | 83 | 25,431 | 85 | –11 |
| Freshwater, except Great Lakes . . | 27,913 | 82 | 25,035 | 84 | –10 |
| Great Lakes | 1,847 | 5 | 1,420 | 5 | –23 |
| Saltwater | 9,051 | 27 | 7,717 | 26 | –15 |
| Days, total | 557,394 | 100 | 516,781 | 100 | –7 |
| All freshwater. | 466,984 | 84 | 433,337 | 84 | –7 |
| Freshwater, except Great Lakes . . | 443,247 | 80 | 419,942 | 81 | –5* |
| Great Lakes | 23,138 | 4 | 18,016 | 3 | –22* |
| Saltwater | 90,838 | 16 | 85,663 | 17 | –6* |
| Fishing, total (2006 dollars) | \$40,560,198 | 100 | \$42,156,092 | 100 | 4* |
| Trip-related. | 16,682,925 | 41 | 17,878,560 | 42 | 7* |
| Equipment | 19,309,578 | 48 | 18,757,370 | 44 | –3* |
| Fishing equipment. | 5,256,228 | 13 | 5,332,401 | 13 | 1* |
| Auxiliary equipment | 820,770 | 2 | 778,740 | 2 | –5* |
| Special equipment. | 13,232,580 | 33 | 12,646,229 | 30 | –4* |
| Other | 4,567,694 | 11 | 5,520,162 | 13 | 21 |

* Not different from zero at the 5 percent level of significance.

Hunting



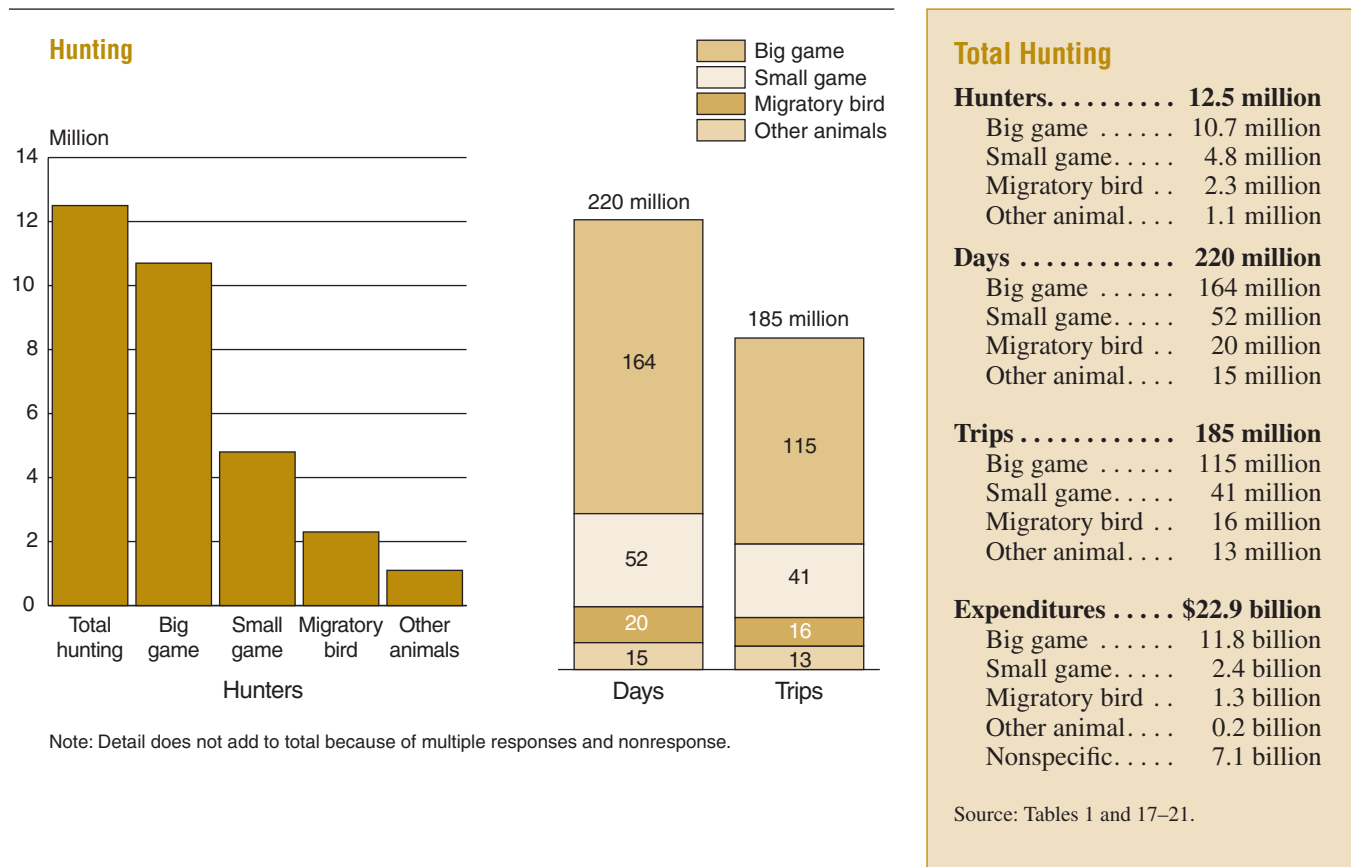
Hunting Highlights

In 2006, 12.5 million people 16 years old and older enjoyed hunting a variety of animals within the United States. They hunted 220 million days and took 185 million trips. Hunting expenditures totaled \$22.9 billion.

Big game hunting was the most popular type of hunting. An estimated 10.7 million hunters pursued big game, such

as deer and elk, on 164 million days. Big game related-expenditures on trips and equipment totaled \$11.8 billion. There were 4.8 million hunters of small game including squirrels and rabbits. They hunted small game on 52 million days and spent \$2.4 billion on small game hunting trips and equipment. Migratory bird hunters numbered 2.3 million. They spent 20.0 million days

hunting birds such as waterfowl and dove. Migratory bird-related trip and equipment expenditures totaled \$1.3 billion. About 1.1 million hunters sought other animals, such as raccoons and groundhogs, on 15 million days, and their expenditures on trips and equipment were \$208 million.



Hunting Expenditures

Of the \$22.9 billion spent by hunters in 2006, 29 percent, \$6.7 billion, was spent on trip-related expenses. Food and lodging totaled \$2.8 billion, 42 percent of all trip-related expenses. Transportation spending was \$2.7 billion, 40 percent of trip expenditures. Other trip expenses, such as guide fees, land use fees, and equipment rental, were \$1.2 billion or 18 percent of all trip-related expenses.

Total equipment expenditures for hunting were \$10.7 billion in 2006, 47 percent of all hunting expenses. Hunting equipment, such as guns and rifles, telescopic sights, and ammunition, composed \$5.4 billion or 50 percent of all equipment costs. Expenditures for auxiliary equipment, including camping equipment, binoculars, and special hunting clothing, accounted for \$1.3 billion or 12 percent of all equipment expenses. Special equipment, such as campers or all-terrain vehicles, amounted to \$4.0 billion or 38 percent of all equipment expenditures.

Land leasing and ownership for hunting was a large expenditure category. Hunters spent \$4.4 billion on land leasing and ownership, which was 19 percent of all hunting-related expenditures. Expenditures for magazines, books, membership dues, contributions, licenses, stamps, tags, and permits totaled \$1.1 billion or 5 percent.

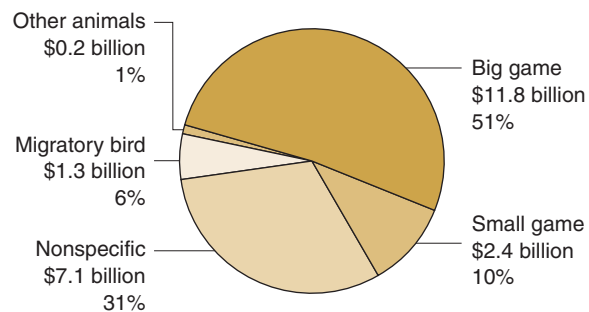
Total Hunting Expenditures

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Total hunting expenditures | \$22.9 billion |
| Total trip-related expenditures | \$6.7 billion |
| Food and lodging | 2.8 billion |
| Transportation | 2.7 billion |
| Other trip costs | 1.2 billion |
| Total equipment expenditures | \$10.7 billion |
| Hunting equipment | 5.4 billion |
| Auxiliary equipment | 1.3 billion |
| Special equipment | 4.0 billion |
| Total other hunting expenditures | \$5.5 billion |
| Magazines, books | 0.1 billion |
| Membership dues and contributions | 0.3 billion |
| Land leasing and ownership | 4.4 billion |
| Licenses, stamps, tags, and permits | 0.7 billion |

Source: Table 17.

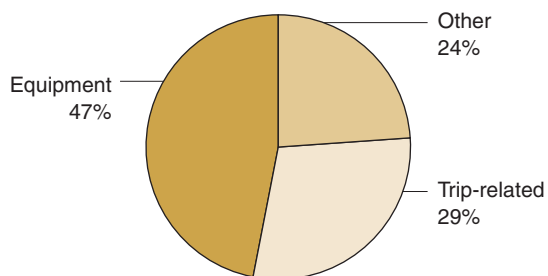
Hunting Expenditures by Type of Hunting

(Total expenditures: \$22.9 billion)



Percent of Total Hunting Expenditures

(Total expenditures: \$22.9 billion)



Big Game Hunting

In 2006, a majority of hunters, 10.7 million, devoted 164 million days to hunting big game including deer, elk, bear, and wild turkey. They took 115 million trips and spent an average of 15 days hunting big game.

Trip and equipment expenditures for big game hunting totaled \$11.8 billion. Trip-related expenses were \$4.6 billion. Of that amount, food and lodging accounted for \$2.0 billion or 42 percent of all trip-related costs. Transportation costs reached \$1.8 billion, 39 percent of trip costs. Other trip-related expenses amounted to \$868 million or 19 percent of trip costs.

Sixty percent of big game-related expenditures was on equipment, which totaled \$7.1 billion. Hunting

equipment, which includes firearms, ammunition, bows, and arrows, accounted for \$3.0 billion or 42 percent of all equipment. Purchases of auxiliary equipment, such as tents and binoculars, totaled \$1.1 billion (15 percent). Special equipment, such as campers and all-terrain vehicles, accounted for \$3.0 billion (43 percent).

Small Game Hunting

Small game, such as rabbits, squirrels, pheasants, quail, and grouse, was also popular with 4.8 million hunters who pursued small game on a total of 52 million days. They took 41 million trips and averaged 11 days in the field hunting small game.

These hunters spent \$2.4 billion on trips and equipment for small game hunting. Trip-related expenditures

totaled \$1.2 billion. Spending on food and lodging was \$510 million or 43 percent of all trip expenditures. Transportation costs totaled \$535 million or 45 percent of small game trip expenses. Other trip-related expenditures were \$151 million or 13 percent of all trip costs.

Equipment expenditures for small game hunting were \$1.2 billion. Of that amount, hunting equipment accounted for \$776 million (66 percent), auxiliary equipment accounted for \$62 million (5 percent), and special equipment accounted for \$331 million (28 percent).

Big Game

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Hunters | 10.7 million |
| Days | 164 million |
| Trips | 115 million |
| Trip and equipment expenditures | \$11.8 billion |

Source: Tables 1 and 18.

Small Game

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Hunters | 4.8 million |
| Days | 52 million |
| Trips | 41 million |
| Trip and equipment expenditures | \$2.4 billion |

Source: Tables 1 and 19

Big Game Hunting Trip and Equipment Expenditures

(Total expenditures: \$11.8 billion)



Small Game Hunting Trip and Equipment Expenditures

(Total expenditures: \$2.4 billion)



Migratory Bird Hunting

In 2006, 2.3 million migratory bird hunters devoted 20 million days on 16 million trips for hunting birds, such as doves, ducks, and geese. Hunters averaged 9 days pursuing migratory birds for the year.

Migratory bird-related spending for trips and equipment was \$1.3 billion in 2006. Of this amount, \$691 million was spent on hunting trips. An estimated \$261 million or 38 percent of all trip expenditures were on food and lodging, and \$266 million (38 percent) were on transportation. Other trip expenses were \$165 million (24 percent) of the total trip-related expenditures for migratory bird hunters.

Equipment purchases for migratory bird hunting totaled \$658 million in 2006. Of this amount, \$416 million,

or 63 percent, was spent on hunting equipment (firearms, ammunition, etc.). Spending on auxiliary equipment was \$68 million (10 percent) and \$174 million (26 percent) was spent on special equipment.

Hunting Other Animals

Over 1.1 million hunters reported spending 15 million days on 13 million trips pursuing other animals, such as groundhogs, raccoons, foxes, and coyotes. They averaged 13 days of hunting.

These hunters spent \$208 million in 2006 on trips and equipment for the pursuit of other animals. Trip-related costs totaled \$143 million. Of that, food and lodging was \$52 million or 36 percent of all trip costs; transportation was \$84 million, 59 percent of trip expenses; and other trip expenses were \$7 million, 5 percent of all trip costs.

Equipment expenditures for hunting other animals totaled \$65 million. For the pursuit of other animals, hunters spent \$51 million on hunting equipment (firearms, ammunition, etc.) and \$15 million on auxiliary equipment.

Comparative Hunting Highlights

In 2006, big game hunters pursued big game an average of 15 days and 11 trips. Small game hunters pursued small game an average of 11 days and 9 trips. Migratory bird hunters hunted migratory birds an average of 9 days and 7 trips. Individuals hunting other animals did so an average of 13 days and 11 trips.

Average spending on trips and equipment was about twice as high for big game hunting than for other types of hunting. For hunting big game, participants spent an average of \$1,100 for the year. By comparison, spending

Migratory Bird

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Hunters | 2.3 million |
| Days | 20 million |
| Trips | 16 million |
| Trip and equipment expenditures . . | \$1.3 billion |

Source: Tables 1 and 20.

Other Animals

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Hunters | 1.1 million |
| Days | 15 million |
| Trips | 13 million |
| Trip and equipment expenditures . . | \$208 million |

Source: Tables 1 and 21.

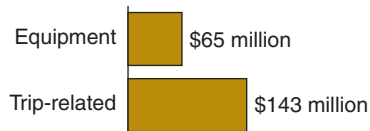
Migratory Bird Hunting Trip and Equipment Expenditures

(Total expenditures: \$1.3 billion)

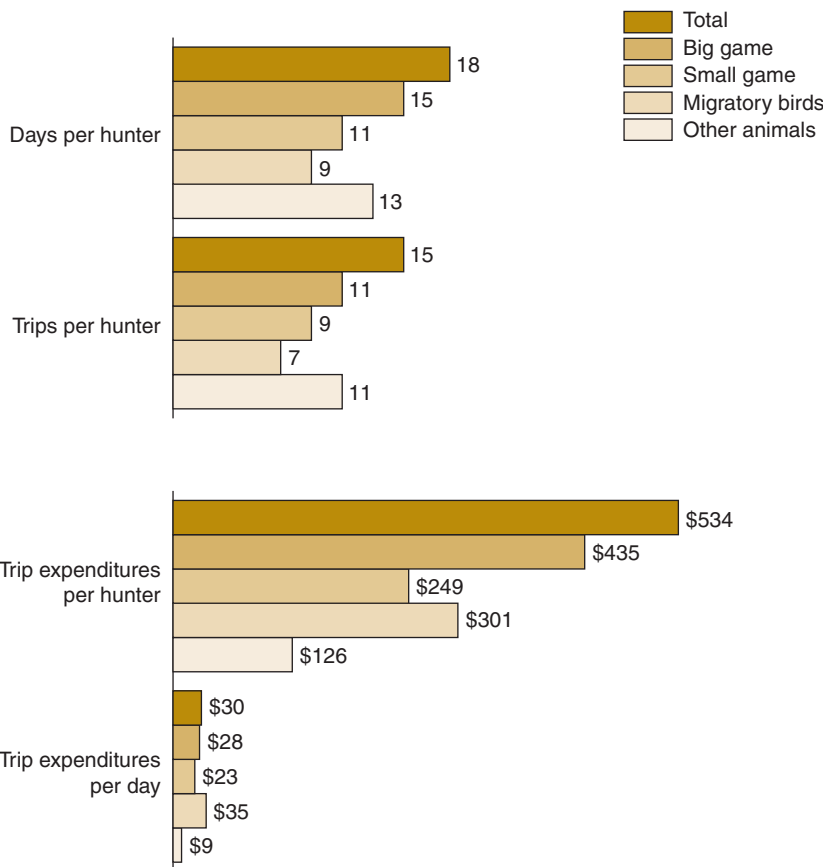


Trip and Equipment Expenditures for Hunting Other Animals

(Total expenditures: \$208 million)



Comparative Hunting by Type of Hunting



on small game hunting by participants averaged \$493, spending on migratory bird hunting by participants averaged \$588, and spending on other animal hunting averaged \$184.

During 2006, trip expenditures for all hunting averaged \$534 per hunter, a daily average of \$30. In pursuit of big game, hunters averaged trip expenditures of \$435, which was \$28 per day. Hunters spent an average of \$249 while seeking small game (\$23 per day) and spent an average of \$301 (\$35 per day) while pursuing migratory birds. Hunters averaged \$126 (\$9 per day) while pursuing other animals.

Hunting for Selected Game

Among big game species, deer was the most popular animal pursued, attracting 10.1 million hunters on 132 million days. Wild turkey attracted 2.6 million hunters on 26 million days, while elk drew 799 thousand on 7 million days, and bear 399 thousand on 3 million days. In addition, 578 thousand hunters spent 6 million days hunting other big game animals.

Among small game species, rabbit was the most popular quarry with nearly 2 million small game hunters pursuing rabbits on 21 million days. Squirrels were hunted by 1.8 million participants on 19 million days, and pheasants attracted 1.6 million hunters on 12 million days. Quail was flushed by 1.0 million hunters on 8 million days, while grouse and prairie chicken were pursued by 800 thousand hunters on 7 million days. In addition, 325 thousand hunters spent 4 million days hunting other small game animals.

Among those hunting migratory birds, 1.1 million pursued duck on 12 million days. There were 1.2 million hunters who pursued dove on 6 million days. On 6 million days, 700 thousand hunters hunted geese in 2006. Other migratory bird species attracted 150 thousand people who hunted on 1 million days.

Hunting for Selected Game

(In millions)

| Type of hunting | Hunters | Days |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Big game, total | 10.7 | 164 |
| Deer | 10.1 | 132 |
| Wild turkey..... | 2.6 | 26 |
| Elk | 0.8 | 7 |
| Bear | 0.4 | 3 |
| Small game, total | 4.8 | 52 |
| Rabbit and hare | 1.9 | 21 |
| Squirrel..... | 1.8 | 19 |
| Pheasant | 1.6 | 12 |
| Grouse/prairie chicken | 0.8 | 7 |
| Quail..... | 1.0 | 8 |
| Migratory birds, total | 2.3 | 20 |
| Doves | 1.2 | 6 |
| Ducks | 1.1 | 12 |
| Geese | 0.7 | 6 |

Source: Table 7.

Participation by Geographic Regions

Regionally, participation rates in hunting ranged from 2 percent in the Pacific Region to 12 percent in the West North Central Region. The East North Central, East South Central, West South Central, and Mountain Regions also had participation rates above the national average of 5 percent. The participation rates in the South Atlantic and New England Regions were below the national average at 4 percent and 3 percent, respectively. The rate in the Middle Atlantic was equal to the average at 5 percent.

Hunting in State of Residence and in Other States

A large majority of participants, 96 percent or 12.0 million, hunted within their resident state. Only 1.8 million, 15 percent, hunted in another state. Percentages do not add to 100 because those who hunted both in state and out of state were included in both categories.

The overall resident/nonresident division is relatively constant across all types of hunting. About 10.3 million big game hunters, 96 percent of all big game hunters, hunted within their state of residence, while 12 percent, 1.3 million people, traveled to another state

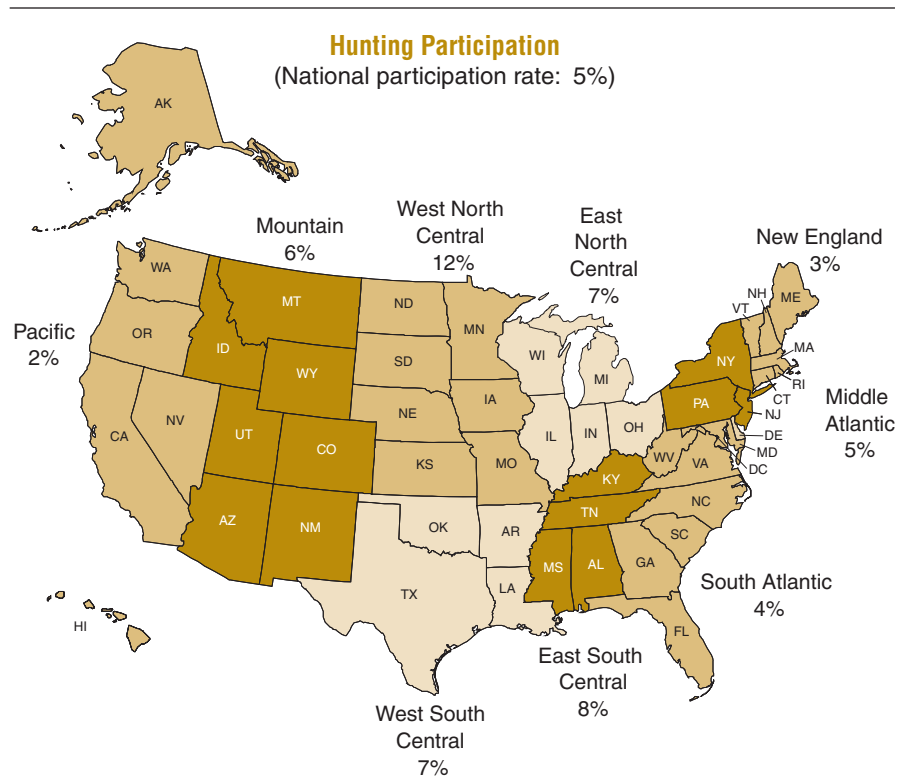
to hunt big game. About 4.5 million small game hunters, 93 percent of all small game hunters, pursued game in their resident state. About 625 thousand, 13 percent, ventured across state lines to hunt small game. Ninety-five percent of all migratory bird hunters, 2.2 million participants, hunted within their resident state. Thirteen percent or 291 thousand hunted out of state. Among sportspeople who hunted other animals, 96 percent, 1.1 million, hunted in-state and 10 percent, 112 thousand participants, hunted out of state.

Hunting in State of Residence and in Other States

(In millions)

| | In state | Out of state |
|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| All hunters | 12.0 | 1.8 |
| Big game | 10.3 | 1.3 |
| Small game | 4.5 | 0.6 |
| Migratory bird | 2.2 | 0.3 |
| Other animal | 1.1 | 0.1 |

Source: Table 6.



Hunting on Public and Private Lands

In 2006, 12.5 million hunters 16 years old and older hunted on public land, private land, or both. Of this number, 4.9 million or 39 percent hunted on publicly owned lands compared to 10.2 million or 82 percent who hunted on privately owned land. Some hunters hunted exclusively on public land and others hunted exclusively on private land—1.9 million, 15 percent of all hunters, used public lands only, and 7.2 million hunted only on private land, 58 percent of all hunters. Slightly over 3

million hunters, 24 percent, hunted on both public and private lands.

During 2006, 4.9 million hunters used public lands on 54 million days, which represents 25 percent of all hunting days. Thirty-five percent of big game hunters pursued big game on public land for 37 million days. Thirty-five percent of all small game hunters, 1.7 million, pursued small game on public land for 13 million days. Nearly 800 thousand migratory bird hunters, 35 percent, hunted migratory birds on public lands for 6 million days. Twenty-eight percent, 311 thousand,

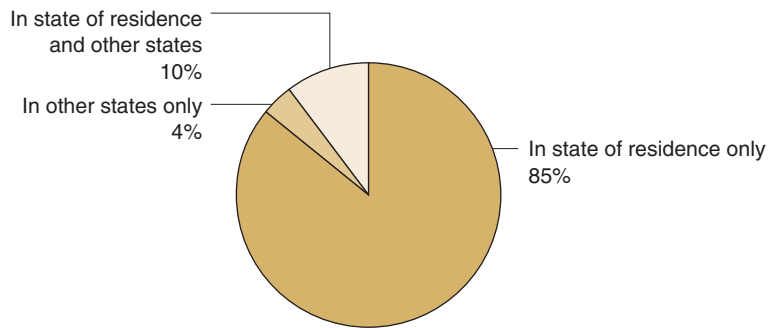
of other animal hunters pursued their game on public land for 3 million days.

The percent of hunters on private land differs little among different types of hunting. Eighty percent of big game hunters hunted on private land, which compares to 79 percent seeking small game, 76 percent seeking migratory birds, and 82 percent seeking other animals.

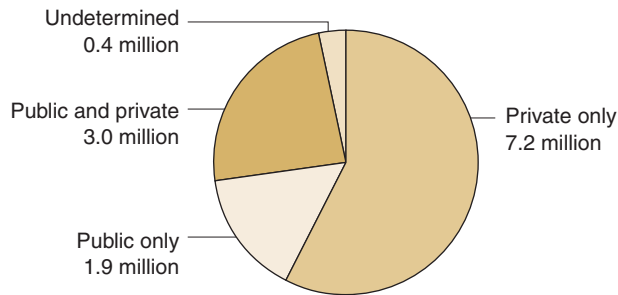
Of all days hunting, 75 percent or 164 million were on private land. The percent of hunting days on private land varied more among types of hunting than the percent of hunters. Seventy-three percent of big game and small game hunting days, 68 percent of migratory bird days, and 81 percent of other animal days were on private land. Total hunting days pursuing these species on private land were as follows: big game, 120 million; small game, 38 million; migratory birds, 13 million; and other animals, 12 million.

Percent of All Hunting—in State of Residence and in Other States

(Total: 12.5 million participants)



People Hunting on Public and Private Lands



Sex and Age of Hunters

Of the U.S. population 16 years old and older, 10 percent of males and 1 percent of females enjoyed hunting in 2006. Of the 12.5 million participants who hunted, 91 percent (11.4 million) were male and 9 percent (1.2 million) were female.

The participation rate in hunting tended to increase with age until individuals reached 35 to 44 years of age, and thereafter it declined. During 2006, 6 percent or 501 thousand 16- and 17-year-olds hunted. The participation rate climbed from 4 percent of individuals 18 to 24 years old to 7 percent of those 35 to 44. After age 44 the rate declined to 6 percent of those 45 to 64 and 3 percent of those 65 and over.

The majority of hunters were 35 to 44 years old. An estimated 3.1 million hunters, which was 25 percent of all hunters, were 35 to 44 years old. Individuals aged 45 to 54 were close in total number of hunters at 2.9 million.

Hunters by Sex and Age

Total, both sexes . . . 12.5 million

Male 11.4 million

Female 1.2 million

Total, all ages 12.5 million

16 and 17 0.5 million

18 to 24 1.0 million

25 to 34 2.1 million

35 to 44 3.1 million

45 to 54 2.9 million

55 to 64 1.9 million

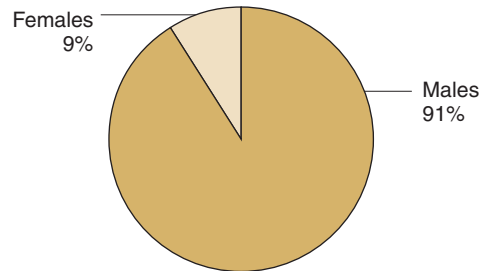
65 and older 1.2 million

Source: Table 10.

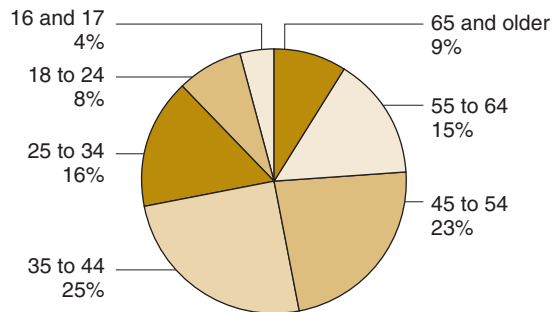
Percent of Males and Females Who Hunted in the United States



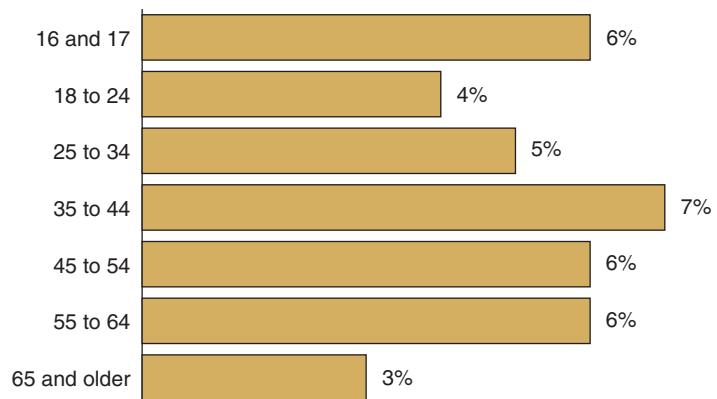
Percent of Hunters by Sex



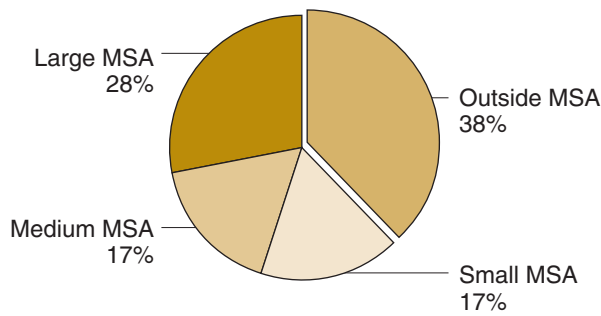
Percent of Hunters by Age



Percent of U.S. Population Who Hunted by Age

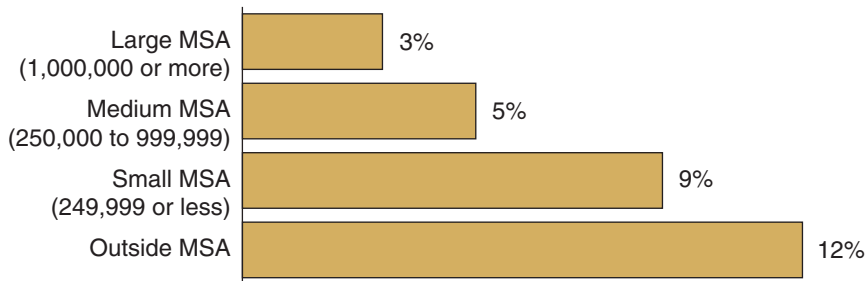


Percent of Hunters by Residence

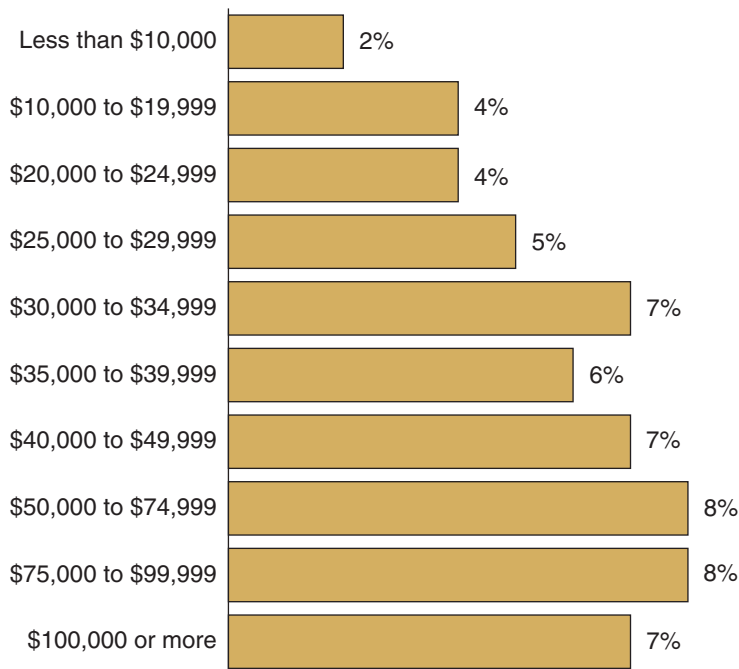


Percent of U.S. Population Who Hunted by Residence

(Total U.S. population that hunted: 5%)



Percent of U.S. Population Who Hunted by Household Income



Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Hunters

As was the case for fishing, participation rates for hunting were the lowest among residents of the largest metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs)¹ and were the highest among non-MSA residents. Residents of MSAs with a population of 1 million or more hunted at a 3 percent rate, which compares to 12 percent of those who resided outside MSAs. Furthermore, the smaller the MSA the higher was the participation rate. The rate among residents of MSAs of 249,999 or less was 9 percent and among residents of MSAs with 250,000 to 999,999 inhabitants, the rate was 5 percent.

Despite the lower participation rates among MSA residents, they still made up the majority of hunters. Sixty-two percent of hunters were MSA residents, 28 percent were from the largest MSAs, and 34 percent were from smaller to mid-sized MSAs.

Household Income of Hunters

The participation rate in hunting tended to increase as household income increased. Participation rates for those who reported incomes of \$50,000 to \$99,000 were the highest at 8 percent. Those with incomes of \$40,000 to \$49,999 and \$100,000 or more had a slightly lower rate at 7 percent. Those with incomes of \$35,000 to \$39,999 also had a participation rate of 7 percent, and it declined to 5 percent among those with incomes \$25,000 to \$29,999, 4 percent among those with incomes \$10,000 to \$24,999, and 2 percent among those with incomes of under \$10,000.

The majority of hunters had household incomes of \$50,000 or more. Among hunters who reported income, 59 percent had household incomes of \$50,000 or more and 41 percent had household incomes of less than \$50,000. Fishing had the exact same percentages of participants with over and under \$50,000 in household income.

¹ See Appendix A for definition of MSA.

Education and Race of Hunters

Participation rates were highest among those with 12 years of education and those with 1 to 3 years of college. Those with 11 years of education or less had a slightly lower participation rate at 5 percent, and those with 4 years of college or more participated at a 4 percent rate.

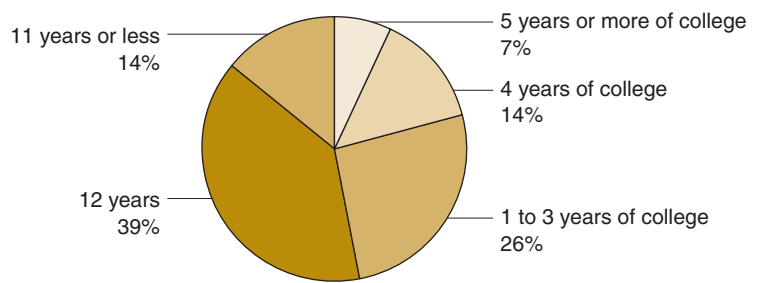
The largest category of education was 12 years, which accounted for 39 percent of the hunting population. This was followed by those with 1 to 3 years of college at 26 percent. Those with 11 years or less of education and those with 4 years of college each composed 14 percent of hunters. Individuals with 5 years or more of college made up 7 percent of all hunters.

While people of all races participate in hunting, the majority are White. Six percent of the nation's White population, 1 percent of the Black population, 6 percent of those identified as other races, and less than 0.5 percent of the Asian population went hunting in 2006.

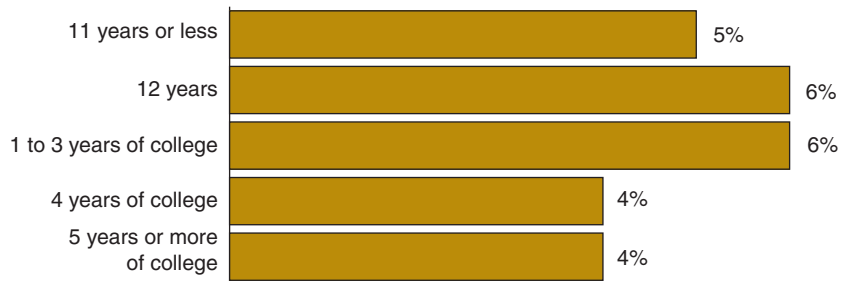
| Hunters by Education, Race, and Ethnicity (In millions) | |
|---|-------------|
| Total hunters | 12.5 |
| Education | |
| 11 years or less | 1.7 |
| 12 years | 4.9 |
| 1 to 3 years of college . . | 3.2 |
| 4 years of college | 1.8 |
| 5 years or more of college | 0.9 |
| Race | |
| White | 12.0 |
| Black | 0.2 |
| Other | 0.2 |
| Asian | 0.1 |
| Ethnicity | |
| Hispanic | 0.4 |
| Non-Hispanic | 12.1 |

Source: Table 10.

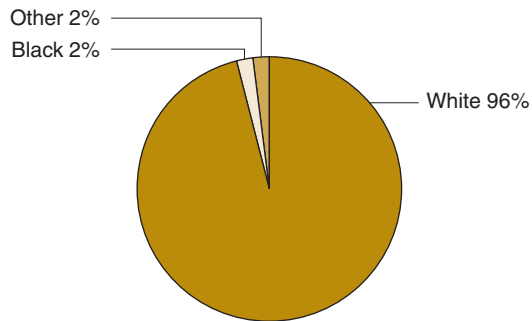
Percent of Hunters by Education



Percent of U.S. Population Who Hunted by Education



Percent of Hunters by Race



Percent of U.S. Population Who Hunted by Race



Percent of U.S. Population Who Hunted by Ethnicity



1996–2006 Comparison of Hunting Activity

The overall number of hunters in the United States declined from 1996 to 2006, but the latest results for 2006 indicate that the sharp downturn experienced in the 1990s may be abating. The downturn from 1996 to 2001 was 7 percent, a statistically significant change. The downturn from 2001 to 2006 was 4 percent and is not significant.

All types of hunting had significant declines in participation from 1996 to 2006; however, only some types had significant declines from 2001 to 2006. Big game hunting has remained relatively stable over time. The decline of 2 percent from 2001 to 2006, is not significant. However, some types of hunting have not remained stable.

From 2001 to 2006, the decline of 12 percent for small game hunting and 22 percent for migratory bird hunting are both significant.

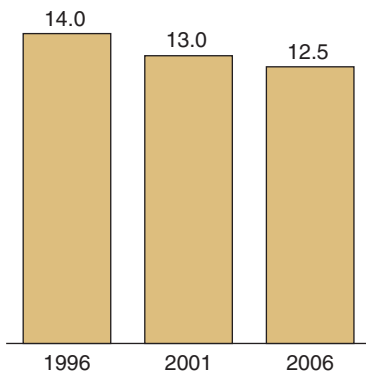
Among the different types of hunting, the trend in hunting days was similar to that of total participants. There was a 14 percent decline in the number of hunting days for all types of hunting from 1996 to 2006 and a decline of 4 percent from 2001 to 2006. The decline from 2001 to 2006 is not significant. Big game hunting days actually went up 7 percent from 2001 to 2006. Over the same period, small game hunting days declined 13 percent and migratory bird hunting declined 33 percent.

The trend in hunting expenditures is similar to that of total participants.

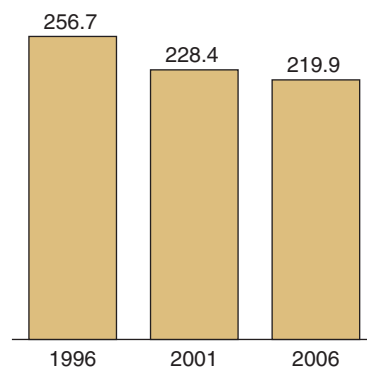
While the number of hunters declined 10 percent from 1996 to 2006, hunting-related expenditures declined 14 percent. Additionally, from 2001 to 2006 the number of hunters declined 4 percent (not significant), and hunting-related expenditures declined 2 percent (not significant).

Some expenditure categories did experience notable change from 2001 to 2006. Trip-related expenditures were up 12 percent. This increase was countered by a 23 percent decline in spending on special equipment, which includes boats, campers, and cabins. However, neither of these changes were significant.

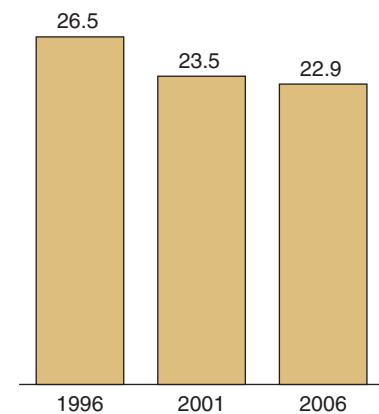
Number of Hunters
(Millions)



Days of Hunting
(Millions)



Hunting Expenditures
(Billions of 2006 dollars)



1996–2006 Hunting Participants, Days, and Expenditures

(U.S. population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| | 1996 | | 2006 | | 1996–2006 percent change |
|--|---------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | |
| Hunters, total | 13,975 | 100 | 12,510 | 100 | -10 |
| Big game | 11,288 | 81 | 10,682 | 85 | -5* |
| Small game | 6,945 | 50 | 4,797 | 38 | -31 |
| Migratory bird | 3,073 | 22 | 2,293 | 18 | -25 |
| Other animal | 1,521 | 11 | 1,128 | 9 | -26 |
| Days, total | 256,676 | 100 | 219,925 | 100 | -14 |
| Big game | 153,784 | 60 | 164,061 | 75 | 7* |
| Small game | 75,117 | 29 | 52,395 | 24 | -30 |
| Migratory bird | 26,501 | 10 | 19,770 | 9 | -25 |
| Other animal | 24,522 | 10 | 15,205 | 7 | -38 |
| Hunting, total (2006 dollars) | \$26,486,173 | 100 | \$22,893,156 | 100 | -14 |
| Trip-related | 6,624,069 | 25 | 6,678,614 | 29 | 1* |
| Equipment | 14,484,381 | 55 | 10,731,501 | 47 | -26 |
| Hunting equipment | 7,091,539 | 27 | 5,366,357 | 23 | -24 |
| Auxiliary equipment | 1,584,433 | 6 | 1,330,216 | 6 | -16* |
| Special equipment | 5,808,408 | 22 | 4,034,928 | 18 | -31* |
| Other | 5,377,723 | 20 | 5,483,041 | 24 | 2* |

* Not different from zero at the 5 percent level of significance.

2001–2006 Hunting Participants, Days, and Expenditures

(U.S. population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| | 2001 | | 2006 | | 2001–2006 percent change |
|--|---------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | |
| Hunters, total | 13,034 | 100 | 12,510 | 100 | -4* |
| Big game | 10,911 | 84 | 10,682 | 85 | -2* |
| Small game | 5,434 | 42 | 4,797 | 38 | -12 |
| Migratory bird | 2,956 | 23 | 2,293 | 18 | -22 |
| Other animal | 1,047 | 8 | 1,128 | 9 | 8* |
| Days, total | 228,368 | 100 | 219,925 | 100 | -4* |
| Big game | 153,191 | 67 | 164,061 | 75 | 7* |
| Small game | 60,142 | 26 | 52,395 | 24 | -13* |
| Migratory bird | 29,310 | 13 | 19,770 | 9 | -33 |
| Other animal | 19,207 | 8 | 15,205 | 7 | -21* |
| Hunting, total (2006 dollars) | \$23,461,530 | 100 | \$22,893,156 | 100 | -2* |
| Trip-related | 5,978,797 | 25 | 6,678,614 | 29 | 12* |
| Equipment | 11,794,490 | 50 | 10,731,501 | 47 | -9* |
| Hunting equipment | 5,192,593 | 22 | 5,366,357 | 23 | 3* |
| Auxiliary equipment | 1,369,198 | 6 | 1,330,216 | 6 | -3* |
| Special equipment | 5,232,699 | 22 | 4,034,928 | 18 | -23* |
| Other | 5,688,242 | 24 | 5,483,041 | 24 | -4* |

* Not different from zero at the 5 percent level of significance.



Wildlife Watching



Wildlife-Watching Highlights

Nearly a third of the U.S. population enjoyed wildlife watching in 2006. Wildlife watching is defined here as closely observing, feeding, and photographing wildlife, visiting public parks around the home because of wildlife, and maintaining plantings and natural areas around the home for the benefit of wildlife. These activities are categorized as around the home (within a mile of home) or away from home (at least one mile from home).

The 2006 Survey counts as wildlife-watching, recreational activities in which the primary objective was to watch wildlife, as defined above. Secondary or incidental participation, such as observing wildlife while doing something else, was not included in the Survey.

During 2006, 71 million U.S. residents, 31 percent of the U.S. population 16 years old and older, participated in

wildlife-watching activities. People who took an interest in wildlife around their homes numbered 68 million, while those who took trips away from their homes to wildlife watch numbered 23 million people.

Wild Bird Observers

Of all the wildlife in the United States, birds attracted the biggest following. Approximately 47.7 million people observed birds around the home and on trips in 2006. A large majority, 88 percent (41.8 million), observed wild birds around the home, while 42 percent, 19.9 million, took trips away from home to observe wild birds. Participants averaged a startling 115 days of birding in 2006, due to the 124 days of around-the-home birders. Away-from-home birders averaged 14 days.

Wildlife-Watching Participants by Activity

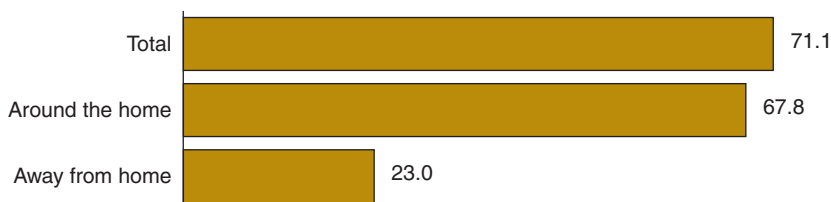
(In millions)

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Total wildlife-watching participants | 71.1 |
| Away from home | 23.0 |
| Observers | 21.5 |
| Photographers | 11.7 |
| Feeders | 7.1 |
| Around the home. | 67.8 |
| Feeders | 55.5 |
| Observers | 44.5 |
| Photographers | 18.8 |
| Maintainers of plantings or natural areas | 14.5 |
| Visitors of public parks or areas | 13.3 |

Source: Table 39.

Wildlife-Watching Participants

(In millions)



Wildlife-Watching Expenditures

Thirty-seven percent of all the dollars spent in 2006 for all wildlife-related recreation was due to wildlife watching. Wildlife-watching participants 16 years old and older spent \$45.7 billion, an average of \$816 per spender. Seventy-nine percent of all wildlife watchers spent money on their avocation.

Wildlife watchers spent \$12.9 billion on trips pursuing their activities. Food and lodging accounted for \$7.5 billion (58 percent of all trip-related expenditures), transportation expenses totaled \$4.5 billion (35 percent), and other trip costs, such as land use fees and equipment rental, amounted to \$903 million (7 percent) for the year.

These recreationists purchased \$23.2 billion worth of equipment for wildlife watching. They spent \$9.9 billion (43 percent of all equipment expenditures) on wildlife-watching equipment including binoculars, cameras, bird food, and special clothing. Expenditures for auxiliary equipment, such as tents and backpacking equipment, totaled \$1.0 billion (4 percent) for the year. Participants spent \$12.3 billion (53 percent) on special equipment, including off-road vehicles, campers, and boats.

Also for the year, wildlife watchers spent \$6.6 billion on land leasing and owning; \$1.6 billion on plantings for the benefit of wildlife; \$1.1 billion on membership dues and contributions; and \$360 million on magazines and books.

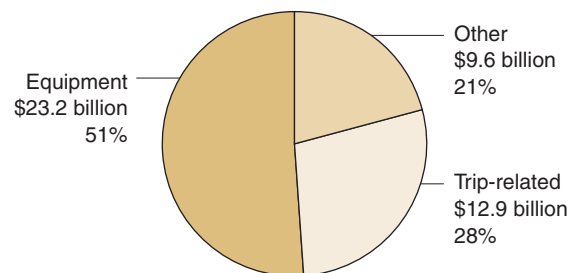
Total Wildlife-Watching Expenditures

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Total wildlife-watching expenditures | \$45.7 billion |
| Total trip-related | \$12.9 billion |
| Food and lodging | 7.5 billion |
| Transportation | 4.5 billion |
| Other trip costs | 0.9 billion |
| Total equipment expenditures | \$23.2 billion |
| Wildlife-watching equipment | 9.9 billion |
| Auxiliary equipment | 1.0 billion |
| Special equipment | 12.3 billion |
| Total other expenditures | \$9.6 billion |
| Land leasing and owning | 6.6 billion |
| Plantings | 1.6 billion |
| Membership dues and contributions | 1.1 billion |
| Magazines, books | 0.4 billion |

Source: Table 44.

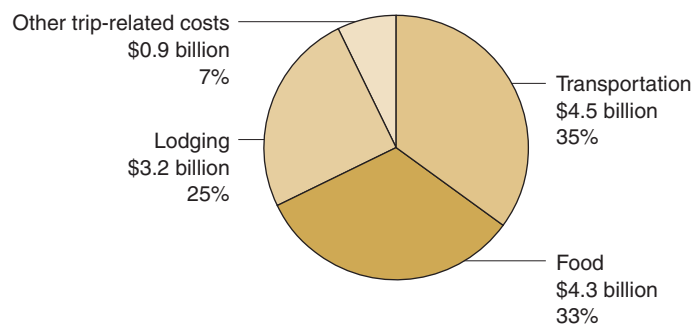
Wildlife-Watching Expenditures

(Total expenditures: \$45.7 billion)



Trip-Related Expenditures

(Total expenditures: \$12.9 billion)

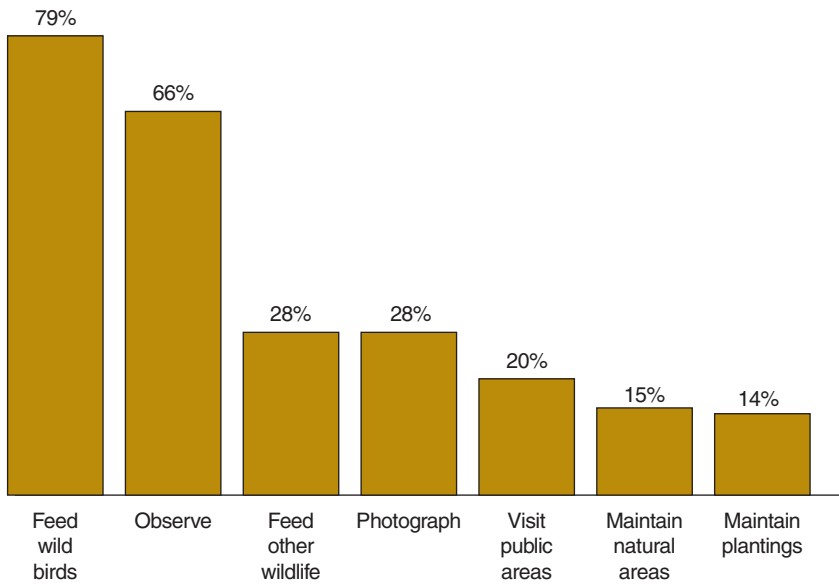


Around-The-Home Wildlife-Watching Highlights

In 2006 around-the-home participants 16 years old and older numbered 67.8 million—95 percent of all wildlife-watching recreationists. The most popular activity, feeding birds and other wildlife, accounted for 55.5 million wildlife watchers, 82 percent of all around-the-home participants. About 44.5 million people observed wildlife, representing 66 percent of all around-the-home participants.

Approximately 18.8 million recreationists (28 percent of all around-the-home wildlife watchers) photographed wildlife. About 14.5 million maintained plantings or natural areas for the benefit of wildlife. They made up 21 percent of all around-the-home participants. Finally, 13.3 million people visited public areas within a mile of their homes for wildlife watching. They comprised 20 percent of all around-the-home participants.

Percent of Total Around-The-Home Participants by Activity
(Total: 67.8 million participants)



Around-The-Home Participants

(In millions)

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Total participants | 67.8 |
| Feed wild birds | 53.4 |
| Observe wildlife | 44.5 |
| Feed other wildlife | 19.2 |
| Photograph wildlife | 18.8 |
| Visit public areas | 13.3 |
| Maintain natural areas | 10.2 |
| Maintain plantings | 9.6 |

Source: Table 41.

Wildlife Fed, Observed, or Photographed by Around-The-Home Participants

Of the 55.5 million people feeding wildlife around their homes in 2006, 96 percent (53.4 million) fed wild birds while 35 percent (19.2 million) fed other wildlife.

Approximately 44.5 million participants closely observed wildlife around their homes, of which 41.8 million observed birds. Observing mammals was undertaken by 36.6 million participants. Insects and spiders attracted the attention of 16.0 million people; 12.8 million observed amphibians or reptiles; and 9.1 million people observed fish or other wildlife. The median days of around-the-home observation for all animals was a little over 80 days in 2006.

About 18.8 million people photographed wildlife around their homes. The median number of days people took pictures of wildlife around their homes in 2006 was 5 days, although 2.9 million people (15 percent) photographed wildlife 21 days or more.

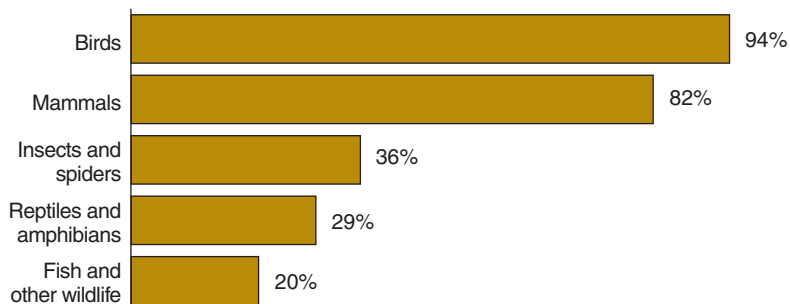
Around-The-Home Wildlife Watchers by Geographic Region

In 2006, 229 million people 16 years old and older lived in the United States. Of those, 30 percent wildlife watched around their homes. The participation rates of these around-the-home participants varied by region.

The percentages of regional populations that wildlife watched around their homes ranged from 24 percent in the Pacific Region to 42 percent in the West North Central Region. The New England, East North Central, West North Central, and East South Central Regions had participation rates above the national average of 30 percent.

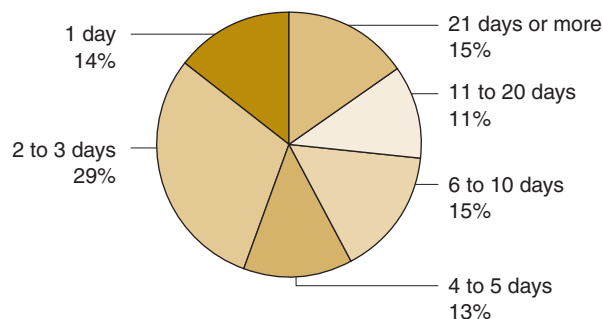
Percent of Around-The-Home Observers by Type of Wildlife Observed

(Total wildlife observers: 44.5 million)



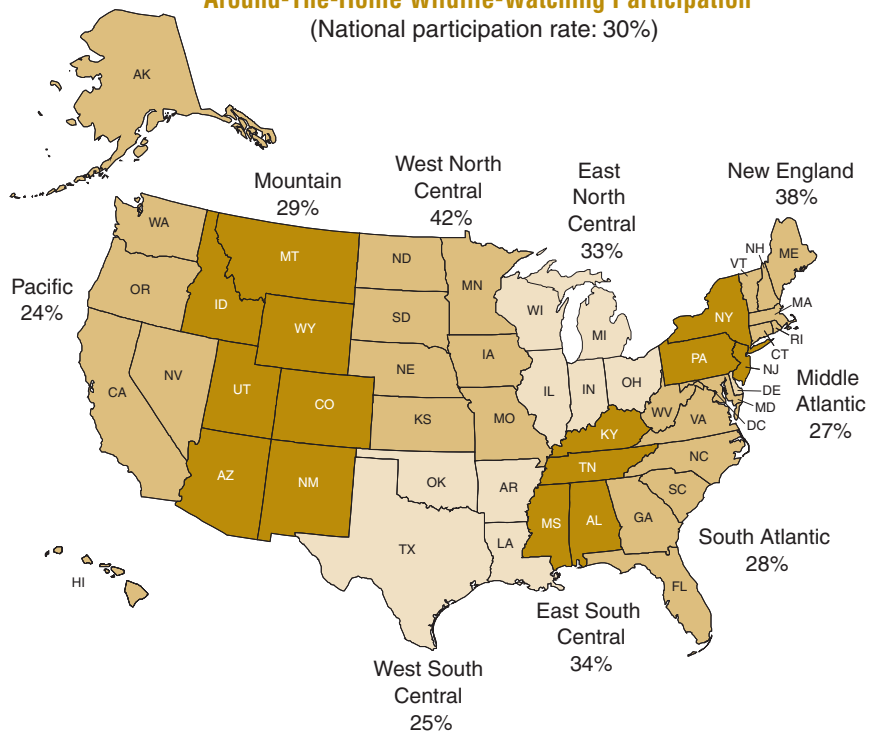
Percent of Around-The-Home Photographers by Days Spent Photographing Wildlife

(Total wildlife photographers: 18.8 million)



Around-The-Home Wildlife-Watching Participation

(National participation rate: 30%)

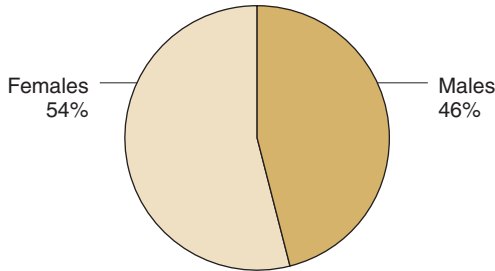


Percent of U.S. Males and Females Who Participated



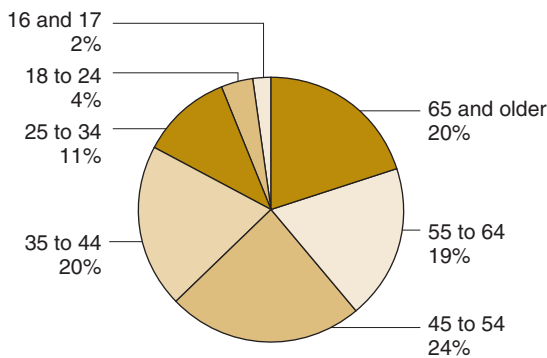
Percent of Around-The-Home Wildlife Watchers by Sex

(Total participants: 67.8 million)

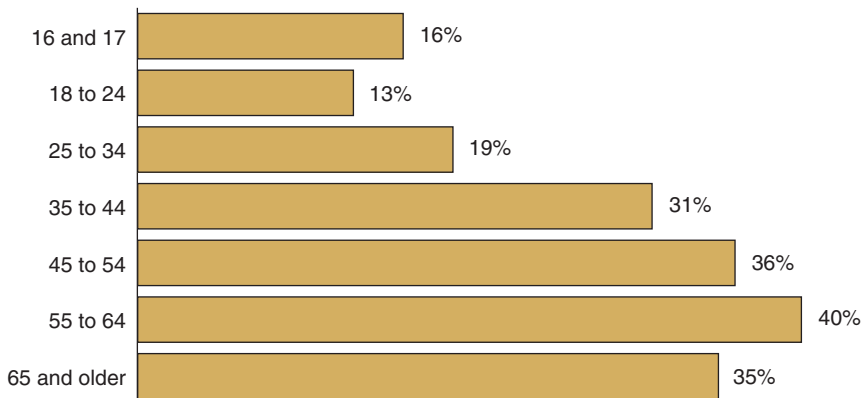


Percent of Around-The-Home Wildlife Watchers by Age

(Total participants: 67.8 million)



Percent of U.S. Population Who Participated by Age



Sex and Age of Around-The-Home Wildlife Watchers

Females and males had similar participation rates for around-the-home wildlife watching. In 2006, 31 percent of females and 29 percent of males enjoyed around-the-home activities. Of the 67.8 million around-the-home wildlife watchers, 54 percent (36.3 million) were females and 46 percent (31.5 million) were males.

People in the 55-to-64-year-old age group were most likely to participate at 40 percent (13.0 million). People in the 18-to-24-year-old age group were least likely to participate, with 13 percent (3.0 million). The disparity in participation rates between people 16 to 34 years old (17 percent) and those 35 years old and older (35 percent) is striking.

Around-The-Home Participants by Sex and Age

Total, both sexes . . . 67.8 million
 Male 31.5 million
 Female 36.3 million

Total, all ages 67.8 million
 16 and 17 1.3 million
 18 to 24 3.0 million
 25 to 34 7.1 million
 35 to 44 13.8 million
 45 to 54 16.1 million
 55 to 64 13.0 million
 65 and older 13.5 million

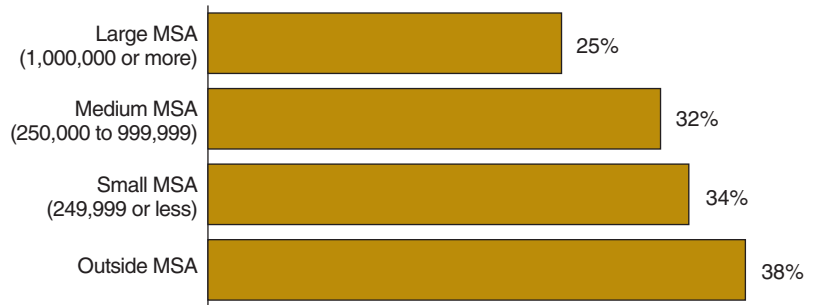
Source: Table 46.

Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Around-The-Home Participants

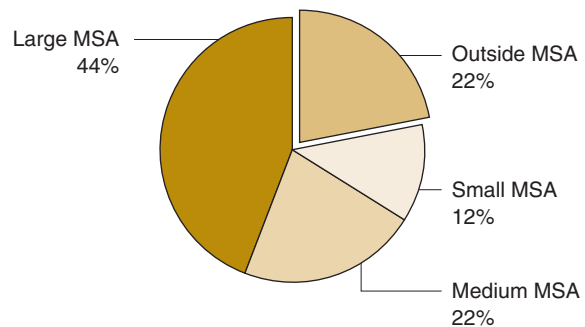
Approximately 78 percent of around-the-home wildlife watchers lived in metropolitan areas, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. Metropolitan statistical areas, or MSAs (see Appendix A), with populations of 1 million or more had a participation rate of 25 percent, lower than any smaller MSA or non-MSA. Nonetheless, recreationists from the most populous MSAs comprised 44 percent of all around-the-home wildlife watchers. In MSAs of 250,000 to 999,999, the participation rate was 32 percent and they made up 22 percent of all around-the-home recreationists. About 12 percent of around-the-home wildlife watchers lived in MSAs with a population less than 250,000. The population of these areas had a participation rate of 34 percent.

The participation rate for nonmetropolitan populations was 38 percent, higher than for any MSA. Seventeen percent of the total U.S. population lived outside MSAs in 2006 and represented 22 percent of all around-the-home wildlife watchers.

Percent of U.S. Population Who Participated by Residence



Percent of Around-The-Home Wildlife Watchers by Residence
(Total participants: 67.8 million)



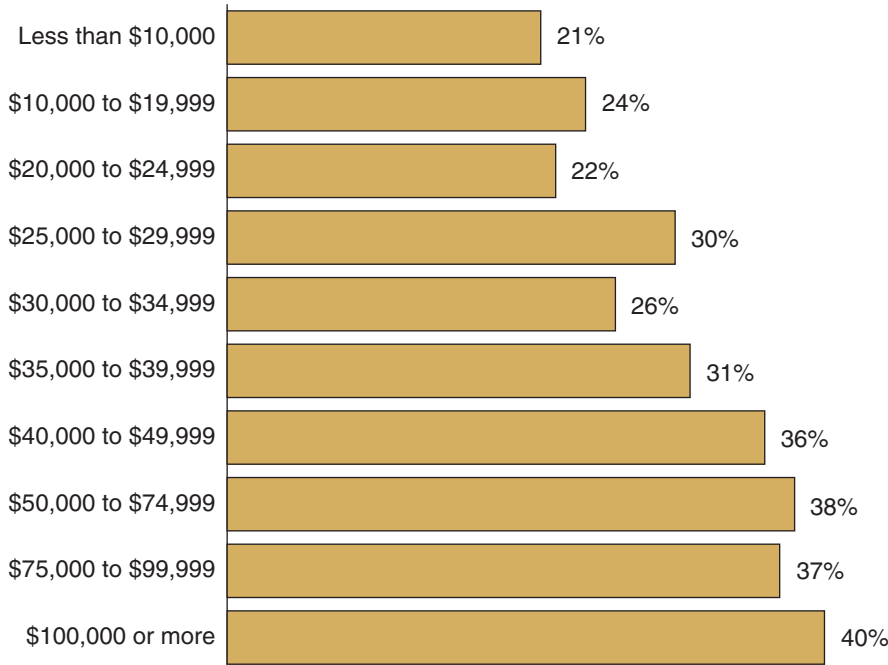
Household Income of Around-The-Home Participants

Participation rates ranged from 21 percent among U.S. residents living in households earning less than \$10,000 per year to 40 percent among participants living in households earning \$100,000 or more annually. These groups represented 3 percent and 17 percent, respectively, of all around-the-home wildlife watchers.

Participants in households earning \$10,000 to \$19,999 a year constituted 5 percent of all around-the-home recreationists. The recreationists with incomes of \$20,000 to \$24,999 made up 4 percent of all around-the-home participants. People with incomes of \$25,000 to \$29,999 accounted for 5 percent. Those people with incomes of \$30,000 to \$34,999 constituted 4 percent. Recreationists whose incomes totaled \$35,000 to \$39,999 represented

5 percent. People from households with annual incomes of \$40,000 to \$49,999 constituted 9 percent of all around-the-home participants. Approximately 19 percent of around-the-home participants had incomes of \$50,000 to \$74,999. Recreationists with incomes of \$75,000 to \$99,999 accounted for 12 percent.

Percent of U.S. Population Who Participated by Household Income



Education, Race, and Ethnicity of Around-The-Home Participants

Looking at the educational background of participants, the highest rate of participation was found among recreationists with 5 years or more of college, 42 percent. They made up 15 percent of all around-the-home wildlife watchers. The lowest participation rate, 19 percent, was among people with less than 12 years of education—10 percent of all around-the-home participants. Recreationists with 12 years of education, 31 percent of all around-the-home participants, had a participation rate of 27 percent. Participants with 1 to 3 years of college had a participation rate of 32 percent, while those with 4 years of college had a participation rate of 34 percent. Those groups represented 25 percent and 20 percent of all around-the-home wildlife watchers, respectively.

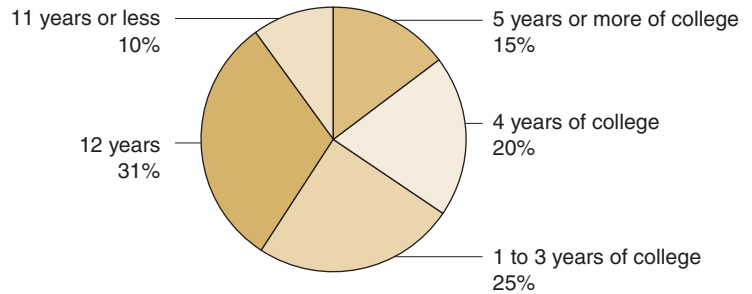
A wide range of participation rates was found among the different races and ethnic groups. About 33 percent of the White population engaged in around-the-home wildlife watching, contrasted with 10 percent of the Black population, 12 percent of the Asian population, and 29 percent of individuals comprising the “other” race category. Of the total number of around-the-home participants, 93 percent were White, 4 percent were Black, 2 percent were Asian, and 2 percent were all other races.

Approximately 12 percent of the U.S. Hispanic population engaged in wildlife watching around their homes in comparison with 32 percent of the non-Hispanic population. The 64.2 million

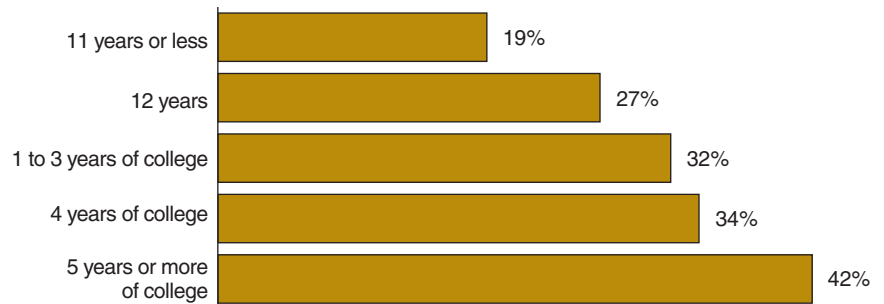
non-Hispanic participants comprised 95 percent of all around-the-home wildlife watchers and the 3.6 million Hispanic participants made up 5 percent.

Percent of Around-The-Home Wildlife Watchers by Education

(Total: 67.8 million participants)

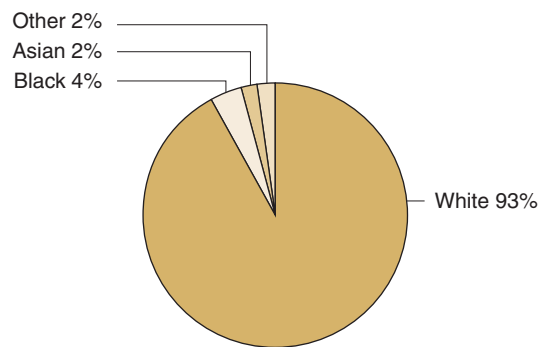


Percent of U.S. Population Who Participated by Education

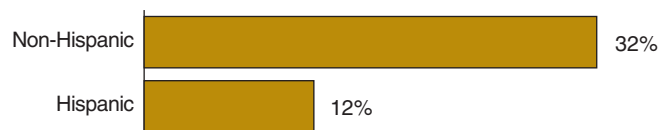


Percent of Around-The-Home Wildlife Watchers by Race

(Total: 67.8 million participants)



Percent of U.S. Population Who Participated by Ethnicity



Around-The-Home Participants by Education, Race, and Ethnicity

(In millions)

Total participants 67.8

Education Level

| | |
|------------------------------|------|
| 11 years or less | 6.6 |
| 12 years | 20.9 |
| 1 to 3 years of college . . | 17.0 |
| 4 years of college | 13.2 |
| 5 years or more of college | 10.0 |

Race

| | |
|-----------------|------|
| White | 62.9 |
| Black | 2.5 |
| Asian | 1.3 |
| Other | 1.1 |

Ethnicity

| | |
|------------------------|------|
| Hispanic | 3.6 |
| Non-Hispanic | 64.2 |

Source: Table 46.

Away-From-Home Wildlife-Watching Highlights

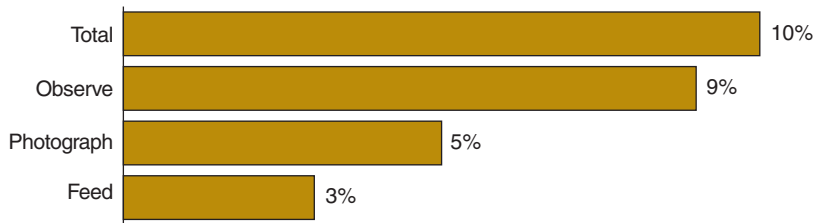
In 2006, 23 million people 16 years old and older took trips away from home to feed, observe, or photograph wildlife. They comprised 32 percent of all wildlife watchers. Most popular with away-from-home participants was closely observing wildlife. About 21.5 million participants, 9 percent of the U.S. population, observed wildlife

an average of 14 days in 2006. Photographing wildlife was enjoyed by 11.7 million people, 5 percent of the U.S. population. They averaged 9 days per photographer. Approximately 7.1 million people fed wildlife an average of 11 days and comprised 3 percent of the U.S. population.

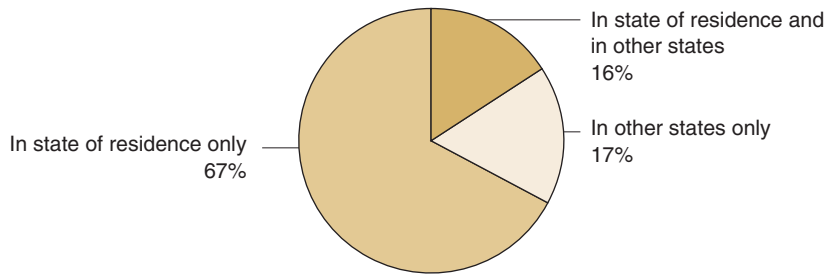
About 83 percent of all away-from-home participants took trips within

their resident state to participate in wildlife watching. Approximately 67 percent took trips only in their resident state, 16 percent took trips both inside and outside their resident state, and 17 percent took trips only to other states. Altogether, 33 percent of all away-from-home participants took at least some of their trips to other states.

Percent of U.S. Population Who Participated by Type of Activity
(Total: 23 million participants)



**Percent of Away-From-Home Wildlife Watchers—
in State of Residence and in Other States**
(Total participants: 23 million)



Away-From-Home Participants (In millions)

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Total participants | 23.0 |
| Observers | 21.5 |
| Photographers | 11.7 |
| Feeders | 7.1 |
| Total days | 352 |
| Observing | 291 |
| Photographing | 104 |
| Feeding | 77 |

Source: Table 40.

Away-From-Home Participants by Type of Wildlife Observed, Fed, or Photographed

(In millions)

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Total participants | 23.0 |
| Birds, total | 20.0 |
| Waterfowl | 15.4 |
| Birds of prey | 14.0 |
| Songbirds | 13.7 |
| Water birds | 11.5 |
| Other birds | 8.8 |
| Land mammals, total | 16.2 |
| Small land mammals | 13.4 |
| Large land mammals | 12.8 |
| Fish | 6.8 |
| Marine mammals | 3.4 |
| Other (turtles, butterflies, etc.) | 10.4 |

Source: Table 42.

Wildlife Observed, Fed, or Photographed by Away-From-Home Participants

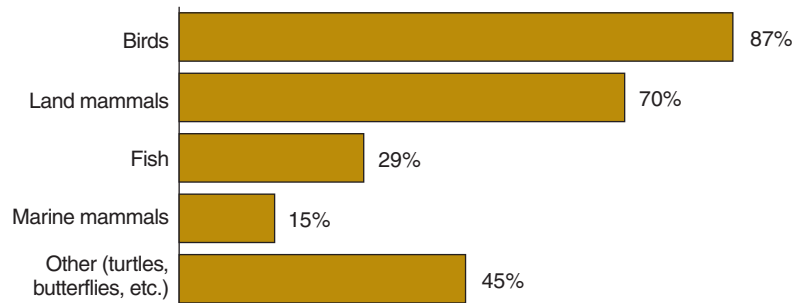
Wild birds attracted the most interest from wildlife watchers on their trips—20.0 million people or 87 percent of all away-from-home participants. The most-watched birds, waterfowl (ducks and geese, primarily), were watched by 15.4 million people. Next on the list of most-watched were birds of prey which drew 14.0 million trip-takers, followed by songbirds with 13.7 million watchers. Herons, shore birds, and other water birds attracted 11.5 million recreationists. Lastly, other birds, such as road runners and turkeys, attracted 8.8 million wildlife watchers.

Land mammals, such as deer, bears, and coyotes, were observed, fed, or photographed by 16.2 million people—70 percent of all away-from-home participants. Fish attracted the attention of 6.8 million people or 29 percent of all away-from-home recreationists.

About 3.4 million people or 15 percent of all away-from-home participants observed, fed, or photographed marine mammals, such as whales, seals, and dolphins. Other wildlife, such as butterflies, snakes, and turtles, appealed to 10.4 million people or 45 percent of all away-from-home wildlife watchers.

Percent of Away-From-Home Wildlife Watchers Who Observed, Fed, or Photographed Wildlife

(Total: 23 million participants)

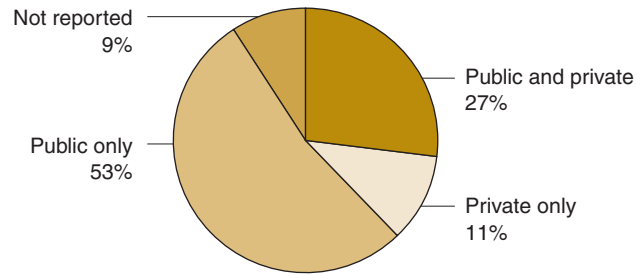


Area Visited by Away-From-Home Participants

In 2006, the most visited areas for Americans to observe, feed, or photograph wildlife were publicly owned. Approximately 80 percent of all trip-taking wildlife watchers used public areas while just 38 percent used private areas. About 27 percent of all away-from-home participants, 6.2 million, visited both public and private areas. Approximately 12.2 million, 53 percent, visited only public areas to engage in their activities while 2.5 million, 11 percent, visited only private areas.

Percent of Away-From-Home Wildlife Watchers by Public and Private Land

(Total participants: 23 million)



Away-From-Home Participants by Public and Private Land

(In millions)

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Total participants | 23.0 |
| Public land only | 12.2 |
| Private land only | 2.5 |
| Public and private land . . | 6.2 |
| Not reported | 2.1 |

Source: Table 40.

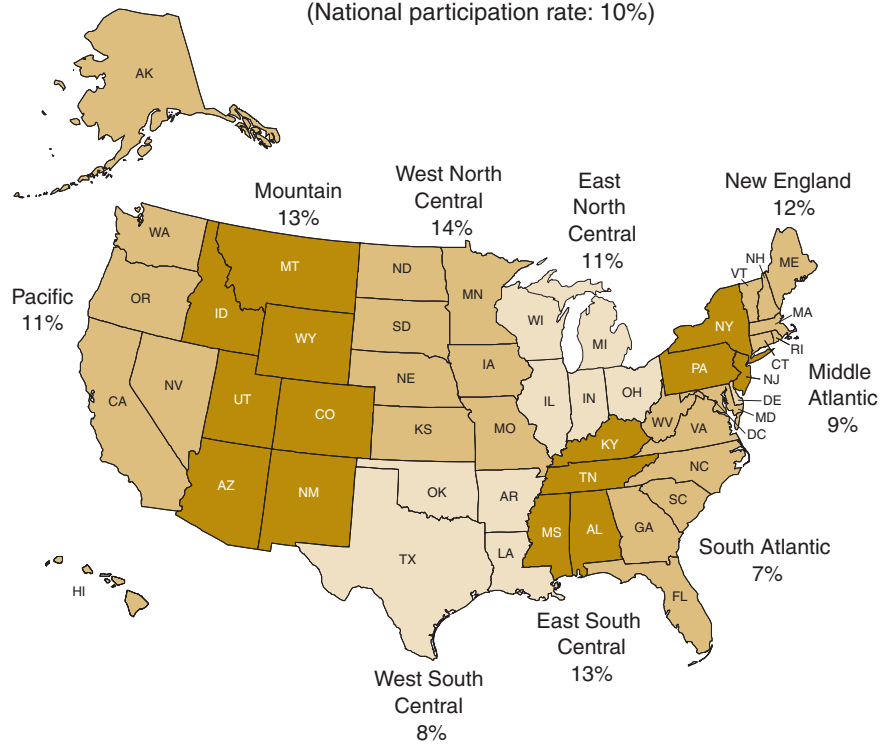
Away-From-Home Wildlife Watchers by Geographic Region

In 2006, 229 million people 16 years old and older lived in the United States—10 percent of whom took trips to wildlife watch.

Away-from-home participation rates ranged from 7 percent in the South Atlantic Region to 14 percent in the West North Central Region. The regions that had participation rates higher than the national average were New England, East North Central, West North Central, East South Central, Mountain, and Pacific.

Away-From-Home Wildlife-Watching Participation

(National participation rate: 10%)

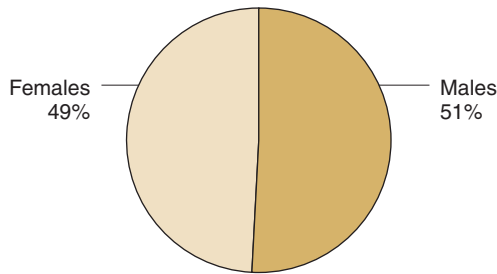


Percent of U.S. Males and Females Who Participated



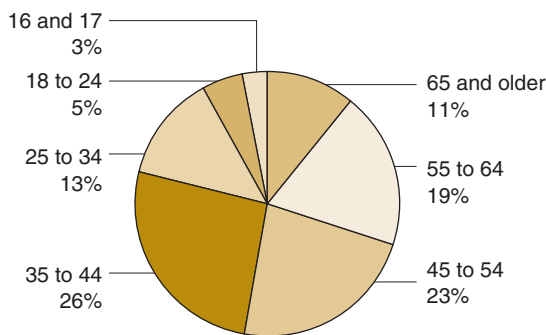
Percent of Away-From-Home Wildlife Watchers by Sex

(Total participants: 23 million)

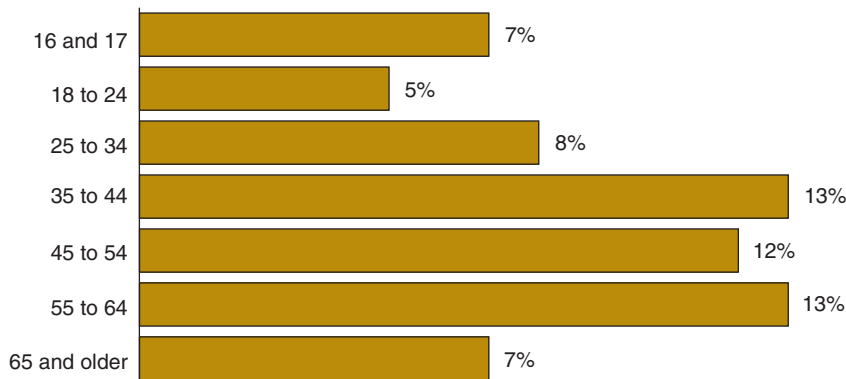


Percent of Away-From-Home Wildlife Watchers by Age

(Total participants: 23 million)



Percent of U.S. Population Who Participated by Age



Sex and Age of Away-From-Home Wildlife Watchers

A similar number of males and females participated in away-from-home wildlife watching in 2006. 51 percent (11.8 million) of all participants were males and 49 percent (11.2 million) were females. 11 percent of males and 9 percent of females in the U.S. enjoyed observing, feeding, or photographing wildlife away from home.

The 35-to-44-year-old age group had the most away-from-home recreationists, 6.0 million. This age group and 55-to-64-year-olds had the highest participation rate, 13 percent. Another age group that had a high participation rate was the 45-to-54-year-old age group, 12 percent. The 18-to-24-year-old age group had the lowest participation rate, at 5 percent.

Away-From-Home Participants by Sex and Age

Total, both sexes . . . 23.0 million
 Male 11.8 million
 Female 11.2 million

Total, all ages 23.0 million
 16 and 17 0.6 million
 18 to 24 1.1 million
 25 to 34 3.1 million
 35 to 44 6.0 million
 45 to 54 5.2 million
 55 to 64 4.4 million
 65 and older 2.6 million

Source: Table 45.

Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Away-From-Home Participants

In 2006, 9 percent of all people living in MSAs (see Appendix A for definition) took trips primarily to enjoy wildlife. MSA residents comprised 78 percent of all away-from-home participants. In contrast, 13 percent of all people living outside an MSA watched wildlife away from home.

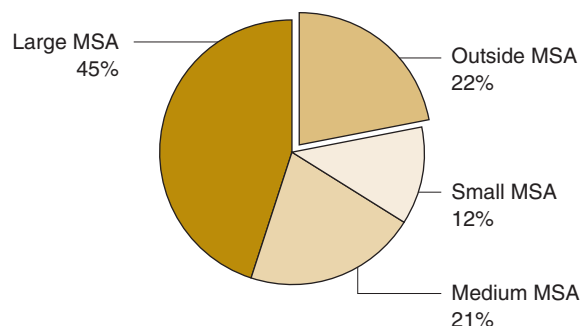
As was the case with around-the-home wildlife watching, the biggest MSA had both the lowest participation rate and the highest number of participants. Residents of non-MSAs made up 22 percent of both away-from-home and around-the-home participants.

Household Income of Away-From-Home Participants

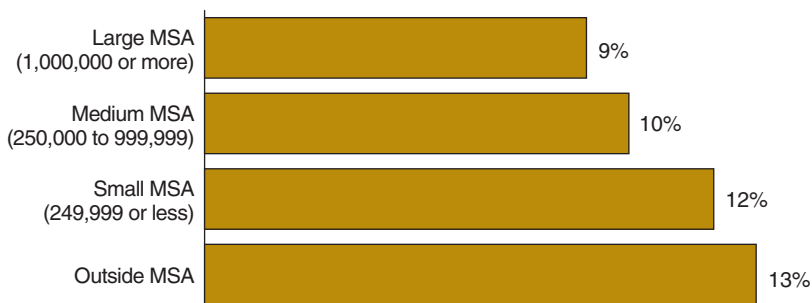
Participation rates ranged from 6 percent for those in households earning less than \$20,000 per year to 16 percent for those in households earning \$75,000 or more. There was a strong correlation between income and the likelihood to wildlife watch away from home, with an increase in one matched by an increase in the other. The income group that had the most participants was \$50,000 to \$74,999, with 4.7 million recreationists.

Median income was higher for away-from-home participants than for Americans as a whole, slightly over \$60,000 for recreationists compared to about \$50,000 for the U.S. population.

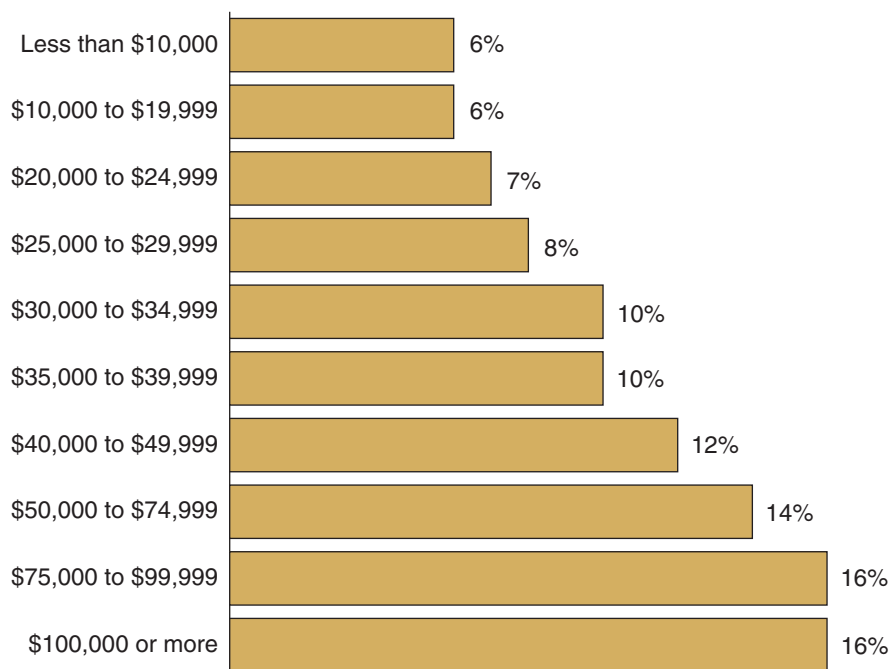
Percent of Away-From-Home Wildlife Watchers by Residence
(Total participants: 23 million)



Percent of U.S. Population Who Participated by Residence



Percent of U.S. Population Who Participated by Household Income



Education, Race, and Ethnicity of Away-From-Home Participants

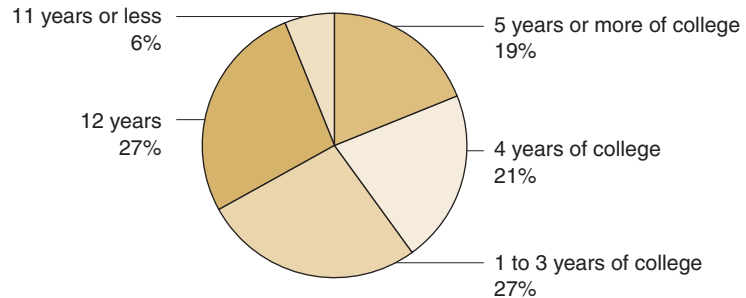
As in the case of household income, educational achievement and participation in away-from-home wildlife watching have a direct correlation. About 4 percent of the U.S. population with 11 years of education or less participated, compared to 18 percent of the population with 5 years or more of college. The educational cohort with the most participants was 1 to 3 years of college, with 6.2 million recreationists. The educational cohort with the fewest recreationists was 11 years or less, with 1.4 million.

The participation rates by race varied greatly. Approximately 11 percent of Whites and 9 percent of other races except Blacks and Asians took trips to wildlife watch. In contrast, 3 percent of Blacks and 4 percent of Asians participated. Of the total 23 million away-from-home participants, 94 percent were White, 3 percent were Black, 2 percent were Asian, and 2 percent were other races.

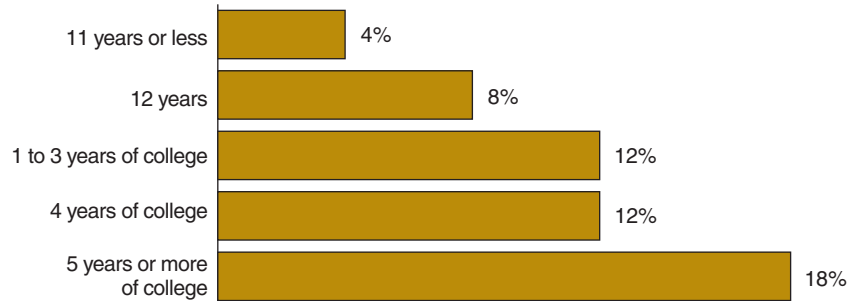
About 1.4 million recreationists were Hispanic, 6 percent of all participants. Approximately 5 percent of the U.S. Hispanic population took trips to engage in wildlife watching. Of the

non-Hispanic population, 11 percent (21.6 million participants) took trips to wildlife watch. They comprised 94 percent of all away-from-home wildlife watchers.

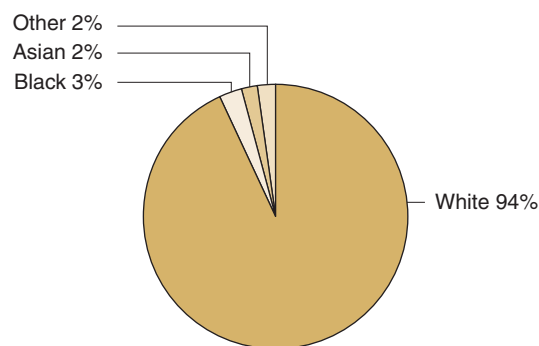
Percent of Away-From-Home Wildlife Watchers by Education
(Total participants: 23 million)



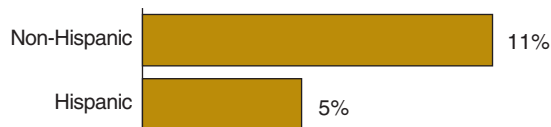
Percent of U.S. Population Who Participated by Education



Percent of Away-From-Home Wildlife Watchers by Race
(Total participants: 23 million)



Percent of U.S. Population Who Participated by Ethnicity



Away-From-Home Participants by Education, Race, and Ethnicity (In millions)

Total participants 23.0

Education Level

| | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| 11 years or less | 1.4 |
| 12 years | 6.1 |
| 1 to 3 years of college . . | 6.2 |
| 4 years of college | 4.9 |
| 5 years or more of college | 4.4 |

Race

| | |
|-----------------|------|
| White | 21.5 |
| Black | 0.7 |
| Asian | 0.4 |
| Other | 0.4 |

Ethnicity

| | |
|------------------------|------|
| Hispanic | 1.4 |
| Non-Hispanic | 21.6 |

Source: Table 45.

1996–2006 Comparison of Wildlife-Watching Participation

The number of all wildlife watchers increased 5 percent from 1996 to 2001 and 8 percent from 2001 to 2006, with 62.9 million participants in 1996, 66.1 million in 2001, and 71.1 million in 2006. Comparing the results from the last three Surveys finds differing trends for the two categories of wildlife watching: around the home and away from home.

Around-the-home wildlife watching, the most popular type of wildlife watching, led the overall upward trend with a 12 percent increase from 1996 to 2006. The upward trend from 1996 to 2006 was seen in all five types of around-the-home wildlife watching: feeding, observing, photographing, maintaining plantings or natural areas, and visiting public areas. The number of around-the-home feeders increased 3 percent (not a statistically significant change), from 54.1 million in 1996 to 55.5 million in 2006. The number of observers increased 1 percent (although this is not significant at the 5 percent level) from 44.1 million in 1996 to 44.5 million in 2006. The number of photographers increased 17 percent, from 16.0 million in 1996 to 18.8 million in 2006.

The number of people who maintained plantings or natural areas for the benefit of wildlife increased 8 percent (not a statistically significant difference) from 1996 to 2006, 13.4 million to 14.5 million. Finally, the number of visitors to public areas within a mile of home increased 21 percent, from 11.0 million to 13.3 million.

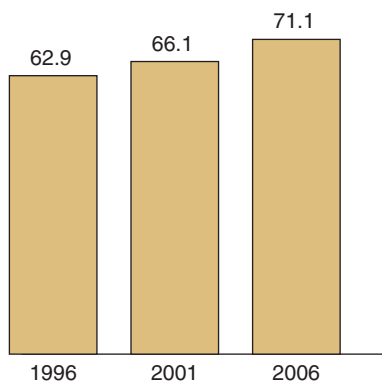
Unlike around-the-home wildlife watching, away-from-home wildlife watching did not increase from 1996 to 2006. There was a 3 percent drop, which is not statistically significant. From 1996 to 2001, participation decreased 8 percent, from 23.7 million to 21.8 million. From 2001 to 2006, the direction of the change in participation reversed, increasing 5 percent—from 21.8 million to 23.0 million—although not enough to match the level of participation in 1996. There are three categories of away-from-home wildlife watching: observing, photographing, and feeding. From 1996 to 2006, the number of observers decreased 6 percent (not a statistically significant difference), from 22.9 million to 21.5 million. The number of photographers decreased 3 percent (not a statistically significant change), from 12.0 million to 11.7 million. Lastly, the number of feeders decreased a whopping

29 percent, from 10.0 million to 7.1 million.

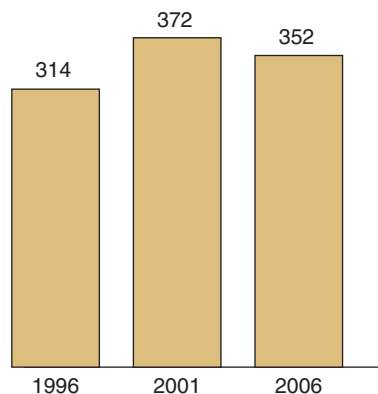
Days afield by away-from-home wildlife watchers increased 12 percent (not a statistically significant change) from 1996 to 2006, largely due to the efforts of photographers. Days afield in 2001 were even higher than in 1996 or 2006, 372 million compared to 314 million or 352 million, respectively (although the differences are not statistically significant).

Expenditures for wildlife watching increased 21 percent from 1996 to 2006. Trip-related expenditures increased 6 percent (this difference is not significant at the 5 percent level), and equipment and other expenditures increased 29 percent. Interestingly, the reason for the increase from 2001 to 2006 was the rise in trip-related expenditures (a 38 percent increase while equipment had a 14 percent decrease), whereas the reason for the increase from 1996 to 2001 was equipment expenditures (a 41 percent increase while trip-related expenditures underwent a 20 percent decrease).

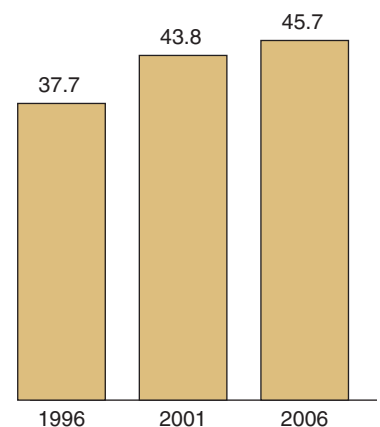
Number of Wildlife Watchers
(In millions)



Days of Away-From-Home Wildlife Watching
(In millions)



Wildlife-Watching Expenditures
(Billions of 2006 dollars)



1996–2006 Wildlife-Watching Participants, Days, and Expenditures

(U.S. population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| | 1996 | | 2006 | | 1996–2006 percent change |
|---|---------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | |
| Wildlife-watching participants, total | 62,868 | 100 | 71,132 | 100 | 13 |
| Around the home | 60,751 | 97 | 67,756 | 95 | 12 |
| Observers | 44,063 | 70 | 44,467 | 63 | 1* |
| Photographers | 16,021 | 25 | 18,763 | 26 | 17 |
| Feeders | 54,122 | 86 | 55,512 | 78 | 3* |
| Visitors of public parks or areas | 11,011 | 18 | 13,271 | 19 | 21 |
| Maintainers of plantings or natural areas | 13,401 | 21 | 14,508 | 20 | 8* |
| Away from home | 23,652 | 38 | 22,977 | 32 | -3* |
| Observers | 22,878 | 36 | 21,546 | 30 | -6* |
| Photographers | 12,038 | 19 | 11,708 | 16 | -3* |
| Feeders | 9,976 | 16 | 7,084 | 10 | -29 |
| Days, away from home | 313,790 | 100 | 352,070 | 100 | 12* |
| Observing | 278,683 | 89 | 291,027 | 83 | 4* |
| Photographing | 79,342 | 25 | 103,872 | 30 | 31* |
| Feeding | 89,606 | 29 | 77,329 | 22 | -14* |
| Wildlife-watching expenditures, total (2006 dollars) | \$37,651,365 | 100 | \$45,654,960 | 100 | 21 |
| Trip-related | \$12,165,513 | 32 | \$12,875,152 | 28 | 6* |
| Equipment, total | \$21,451,842 | 57 | \$23,174,053 | 51 | 8* |
| Wildlife-watching equipment | \$10,601,546 | 28 | \$9,869,727 | 22 | -7* |
| Auxiliary equipment | \$1,105,724 | 3 | \$1,033,060 | 2 | -7* |
| Special equipment | \$9,744,572 | 26 | \$12,271,266 | 27 | 26* |
| Other | \$4,034,010 | 11 | \$9,605,755 | 21 | 138 |

* Not different from zero at the 5 percent level of significance.

2001–2006 Wildlife-Watching Participants, Days, and Expenditures

(U.S. population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| | 2001 | | 2006 | | 2001–2006 percent change |
|---|---------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | |
| Wildlife-watching participants, total. . | 66,105 | 100 | 71,132 | 100 | 8 |
| Around the home | 62,928 | 95 | 67,756 | 95 | 8 |
| Observers. | 42,111 | 64 | 44,467 | 63 | 6* |
| Photographers | 13,937 | 21 | 18,763 | 26 | 35 |
| Feeders. | 53,988 | 82 | 55,512 | 78 | 3* |
| Visitors of public parks or areas . . | 10,981 | 17 | 13,271 | 19 | 21 |
| Maintainers of plantings or natural areas | 13,072 | 20 | 14,508 | 20 | 11* |
| Away from home | 21,823 | 33 | 22,977 | 32 | 5* |
| Observers. | 20,080 | 30 | 21,546 | 30 | 7* |
| Photographers | 9,427 | 14 | 11,708 | 16 | 24 |
| Feeders. | 7,077 | 11 | 7,084 | 10 | (Z)* |
| Days, away from home. | 372,006 | 100 | 352,070 | 100 | -5* |
| Observing | 295,345 | 79 | 291,027 | 83 | -1* |
| Photographing | 76,324 | 21 | 103,872 | 30 | 36* |
| Feeding | 103,307 | 28 | 77,329 | 22 | -25* |
| Wildlife-watching expenditures, total (2006 dollars) | \$43,792,516 | 100 | \$45,654,960 | 100 | 4* |
| Trip-related. | \$9,305,180 | 21 | \$12,875,152 | 28 | 38 |
| Equipment, total | \$26,835,136 | 61 | \$23,174,053 | 51 | -14 |
| Wildlife-watching equipment | \$8,383,534 | 19 | \$9,869,727 | 22 | 18 |
| Auxiliary equipment | \$817,266 | 2 | \$1,033,060 | 2 | 26* |
| Special equipment | \$17,634,336 | 40 | \$12,271,266 | 27 | -30* |
| Other. | \$7,652,201 | 17 | \$9,605,755 | 21 | 26 |

* Not different from zero at the 5 percent level of significance.

(Z) Less than 0.5 percent.

Tables



Guide to Statistical Tables

Purpose and Coverage of Tables

The statistical tables of this report were designed to meet a wide range of needs for those interested in wildlife-related recreation. Special terms used in these tables are defined in Appendix A.

The tables are based on responses to the 2006 Survey, which was designed to collect data about participation in wildlife-related recreation. To have taken part in the Survey, a respondent must have been a U.S. resident (a resident of one of the 50 states or the District of Columbia). No one residing outside the United States (including U.S. citizens) was eligible for interviewing. Therefore, reported state and national totals do not include participation by those who were not U.S. residents or who were U.S. citizens residing outside the United States.

Comparability With Previous Surveys

The numbers reported can be compared with those in the 1991, 1996, and 2001 Survey Reports. The methodology used in 2006 was similar to that used in those Surveys. These results should not be directly compared to results from Surveys earlier than 1991 since there were major changes in methodology. These changes were made to improve accuracy in the information provided. Trends further back than 1991 are presented in Appendix C. These trends were developed using parts of the Surveys that were comparable.

Coverage of an Individual Table

Since the Survey covers many activities in various places by participants of different ages, all table titles, headnotes, stubs, and footnotes are designed to identify and articulate each item being reported in the table. For example, the title of Table 1 shows that data about anglers and hunters, their days of participation, and their number of trips are reported by type of activity. By contrast, the title of Table 3 indicates that it contains data on freshwater anglers and the days they fished for different species.

Percentages Reported in the Tables

Percentages are reported in the tables for the convenience of the user. When exclusive groups are being reported, the base of a percentage is apparent from its context because the percents add to 100 percent (plus or minus a rounding error). For example, Table 1 reports the number of trips taken by big game hunters (62 percent), those taken by small game hunters (22 percent), those taken by migratory bird hunters (9 percent), and those taken by hunters pursuing other animals (7 percent). These comprise 100 percent because they are exclusive categories.

Percents should not add to 100 when nonexclusive groups are being reported. Using Table 1 as an example again, note that adding the percentages associated with the total number of big game hunters (85 percent), total small game hunters (38 percent), total migratory bird hunters (18 percent), and total hunters of other animals (9 percent) will not yield total hunters (100 percent) because respondents could hunt for more than one type of game.

When the base of the percentage is not apparent in context, it is identified in a footnote. For example, Table 6 reports three percentages with different bases: one for the number of hunters, one for the number of trips, and one for days of hunting. Footnotes are used to clarify the bases of the reported percentages.

Footnotes to the Tables

Footnotes are used to clarify the information or items that are being reported in a table. Symbols in the body of a table indicate important footnotes. The following symbols are used in the tables to refer to the same footnote each time they appear:

- * Estimate based on a sample size of 10-29.
- ... Sample size too small to report data reliably.
- W Less than .5 dollars.
- Z Less than .5 percent.

X Not applicable.

NA Not available.

Estimates based upon fewer than ten responses are regarded as being based on a sample size that is too small for reliable reporting. An estimate based upon at least 10 but fewer than 30 responses is treated as an estimate based on a small sample size. Other footnotes appear, as necessary, to qualify or clarify the estimates reported in the tables. In addition, these two important footnotes appear frequently:

- Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses.
- Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses and nonresponse.

“Multiple responses” is a term used to reflect the fact that individuals or their characteristics fall into more than one category. Using Table 2 as an example, those who fished in saltwater and freshwater appear in both of these totals. Yet each angler is represented only once in the “Total, all fishing” column. Similarly, in Table 6, those who hunt for big game and small game are counted only once as a hunter in the “Total, all hunting” column. Therefore, totals will be smaller than the sum of subcategories when multiple responses exist.

“Nonresponse” exists because the Survey questions were answered voluntarily, and some respondents did not or could not answer all the questions. The effect of nonresponse is illustrated in Table 31, where the total for anglers who use boats is greater than the sum of anglers fishing from a motorboat and anglers fishing from a non-motor boat. This occurs because some respondents did not answer the motorboat/non-motorboat question. As a result, it is known how many anglers used a boat due to an earlier question but not known if it was a motorboat or non-motorboat. In this case, totals are greater than the sum of subcategories when nonresponses have occurred.

Table 1. Anglers and Hunters 16 Years Old and Older, Days of Participation, and Trips by Type of Fishing and Hunting: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Type of fishing and hunting | Participants | | Days of participation | | Trips | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total sportspersons | 33,916 | 100 | 736,707 | 100 | 588,891 | 100 |
| FISHING | | | | | | |
| Total, all fishing | 29,952 | 100 | 516,781 | 100 | 403,492 | 100 |
| Total, all freshwater | 25,431 | 85 | 433,337 | 84 | 336,528 | 83 |
| Freshwater, except Great Lakes | 25,035 | 84 | 419,942 | 81 | 323,265 | 80 |
| Great Lakes | 1,420 | 5 | 18,016 | 3 | 13,264 | 3 |
| Saltwater | 7,717 | 26 | 85,663 | 17 | 66,963 | 17 |
| HUNTING | | | | | | |
| Total, all hunting | 12,510 | 100 | 219,925 | 100 | 185,399 | 100 |
| Big game | 10,682 | 85 | 164,061 | 75 | 115,255 | 62 |
| Small game | 4,797 | 38 | 52,395 | 24 | 40,856 | 22 |
| Migratory bird | 2,293 | 18 | 19,770 | 9 | 16,390 | 9 |
| Other animals | 1,128 | 9 | 15,205 | 7 | 12,898 | 7 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses.

Table 2. Anglers, Trips, and Days of Fishing by Type of Fishing: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Anglers, trips, and days of fishing | Total, all fishing | | Freshwater | | | | | | Saltwater | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------------------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| | | | Total, all freshwater | | Freshwater, except Great Lakes | | Great Lakes | | | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| ANGLERS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total in U.S. | 29,952 | 100 | 25,431 | 100 | 25,035 | 100 | 1,420 | 100 | 7,717 | 100 |
| In state of residence | 27,641 | 92 | 23,639 | 93 | 23,266 | 93 | 1,182 | 83 | 6,089 | 79 |
| In other states | 6,494 | 22 | 4,749 | 19 | 4,604 | 18 | 306 | 22 | 2,185 | 28 |
| TRIPS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total in U.S. | 403,492 | 100 | 336,528 | 100 | 323,265 | 100 | 13,264 | 100 | 66,963 | 100 |
| In state of residence | 376,511 | 93 | 316,575 | 94 | 304,611 | 94 | 11,964 | 90 | 59,937 | 90 |
| In other states | 26,980 | 7 | 19,953 | 6 | 18,653 | 6 | 1,300 | 10 | 7,027 | 10 |
| DAYS OF FISHING | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total in U.S. | 516,781 | 100 | 433,337 | 100 | 419,942 | 100 | 18,016 | 100 | 85,663 | 100 |
| In state of residence | 470,594 | 91 | 400,883 | 93 | 382,512 | 91 | 15,545 | 86 | 73,365 | 86 |
| In other states | 52,380 | 10 | 40,697 | 9 | 37,869 | 9 | 2,366 | 13 | 12,451 | 15 |
| Average days per angler | 17 | (X) | 17 | (X) | 17 | (X) | 13 | (X) | 11 | (X) |

(X) Not applicable.

Note: Detail for participants does not add to total because of multiple responses. Percents shown are based on the respective "Total in U.S." rows.

Table 3. Freshwater Anglers and Days of Fishing by Type of Fish: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands. Excludes Great Lakes fishing)

| Type of fish | Anglers | | Days of fishing | | Average days per angler |
|---|---------------|------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | |
| Total, all types of fish..... | 25,035 | 100 | 419,942 | 100 | 17 |
| Black bass (largemouth, smallmouth, etc.) | 10,013 | 40 | 161,005 | 38 | 16 |
| White bass, striped bass and striped bass hybrids | 4,751 | 19 | 65,211 | 16 | 14 |
| Panfish | 7,534 | 30 | 101,569 | 24 | 13 |
| Crappie | 6,210 | 25 | 90,732 | 22 | 15 |
| Catfish and bullheads | 6,954 | 28 | 98,190 | 23 | 14 |
| Walleye | 2,672 | 11 | 39,117 | 9 | 15 |
| Sauger | 244 | 1 | 2,875 | 1 | 12 |
| Northern pike, pickerel, muskie, muskie hybrids | 1,788 | 7 | 24,762 | 6 | 14 |
| Trout | 6,750 | 27 | 75,485 | 18 | 11 |
| Salmon | 937 | 4 | 8,643 | 2 | 9 |
| Steelhead | 434 | 2 | 4,307 | 1 | 10 |
| Anything ¹ | 4,000 | 16 | 35,507 | 8 | 9 |
| Another type of freshwater fish | 1,640 | 7 | 22,328 | 5 | 14 |

¹ Respondent fished for no specific species and identified "Anything" from a list of categories of fish.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses.

Table 4. Great Lakes Anglers and Days of Fishing by Type of Fish: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Type of fish | Anglers | | Days of fishing | | Average days per angler |
|---|--------------|------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | |
| Total, all types of fish..... | 1,420 | 100 | 18,016 | 100 | 13 |
| Black bass (largemouth, smallmouth, etc.) | 298 | 21 | 2,919 | 16 | 10 |
| Walleye, sauger | 480 | 34 | 4,890 | 27 | 10 |
| Northern pike, pickerel, muskie, muskie hybrids | *111 | *8 | *1,818 | *10 | *16 |
| Perch | 461 | 32 | 5,549 | 31 | 12 |
| Salmon | 418 | 29 | 5,659 | 31 | 14 |
| Steelhead | 201 | 14 | 1,893 | 11 | 9 |
| Lake trout | 328 | 23 | 4,427 | 25 | 13 |
| Other trout | 170 | 12 | 2,231 | 12 | 13 |
| Anything ¹ | 214 | 15 | 1,628 | 9 | 8 |
| Another type of Great Lakes fish | *61 | *4 | *560 | *3 | *9 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29.

¹ Respondent fished for no specific species and identified "Anything" from a list of categories of fish.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses.

Table 5. Saltwater Anglers and Days of Fishing by Type of Fish: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Type of fish | Anglers | | Days of fishing | | Average days per angler |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | |
| Total, all types of fish..... | 7,717 | 100 | 85,663 | 100 | 11 |
| Salmon | 582 | 8 | 3,379 | 4 | 6 |
| Striped bass..... | 1,424 | 18 | 15,411 | 18 | 11 |
| Flatfish (flounder, halibut) | 2,069 | 27 | 20,478 | 24 | 10 |
| Bluefish | 993 | 13 | 9,880 | 12 | 10 |
| Red drum (redfish)..... | 1,831 | 24 | 20,247 | 24 | 11 |
| Sea trout (weakfish)..... | 1,470 | 19 | 18,184 | 21 | 12 |
| Mackerel | 490 | 6 | 5,326 | 6 | 11 |
| Shellfish | 606 | 8 | 3,701 | 4 | 6 |
| Anything ¹ | 2,424 | 31 | 20,774 | 24 | 9 |
| Another type of saltwater fish..... | 2,547 | 33 | 28,591 | 33 | 11 |

¹ Respondent fished for no specific species and identified "Anything" from a list of categories of fish.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses.

Table 6. Hunters, Trips, and Days of Hunting by Type of Hunting: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Hunters, trips, and days of hunting | Total, all hunting | | Big game | | Small game | | Migratory bird | | Other animals | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|----------------|------------|---------------|------------|----------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| HUNTERS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total in U.S. | 12,510 | 100 | 10,682 | 100 | 4,797 | 100 | 2,293 | 100 | 1,128 | 100 |
| In state of residence..... | 11,971 | 96 | 10,258 | 96 | 4,473 | 93 | 2,179 | 95 | 1,078 | 96 |
| In other states..... | 1,826 | 15 | 1,279 | 12 | 625 | 13 | 291 | 13 | 112 | 10 |
| TRIPS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total in U.S. | 185,399 | 100 | 115,255 | 100 | 40,856 | 100 | 16,390 | 100 | 12,898 | 100 |
| In state of residence..... | 175,360 | 95 | 109,172 | 95 | 38,520 | 94 | 15,348 | 94 | 12,319 | 96 |
| In other states..... | 10,039 | 5 | 6,083 | 5 | 2,336 | 6 | 1,042 | 6 | 579 | 4 |
| DAYS OF HUNTING | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total in U.S. | 219,925 | 100 | 164,061 | 100 | 52,395 | 100 | 19,770 | 100 | 15,205 | 100 |
| In state of residence..... | 203,319 | 92 | 151,978 | 93 | 48,650 | 93 | 17,561 | 89 | 14,386 | 95 |
| In other states..... | 18,023 | 8 | 12,661 | 8 | 4,001 | 8 | 2,309 | 12 | 867 | 6 |
| Average days per hunter | 18 | (X) | 15 | (X) | 11 | (X) | 9 | (X) | 13 | (X) |

(X) Not applicable.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. Percents shown are based on the respective "Total in U.S." rows.

Table 7. Hunters and Days of Hunting by Type of Game: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Type of game | Hunters | | Days of hunting | | Average days per hunter |
|---|---------------|------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | |
| Total, all big game | 10,682 | 100 | 164,061 | 100 | 15 |
| Deer | 10,062 | 94 | 132,194 | 81 | 13 |
| Elk | 799 | 7 | 6,675 | 4 | 8 |
| Bear | 399 | 4 | 3,471 | 2 | 9 |
| Wild turkey | 2,569 | 24 | 25,828 | 16 | 10 |
| Other big game | 578 | 5 | 6,324 | 4 | 11 |
| Total, all small game | 4,797 | 100 | 52,395 | 100 | 11 |
| Rabbit, hare | 1,923 | 40 | 20,513 | 39 | 11 |
| Quail | 1,046 | 22 | 7,688 | 15 | 7 |
| Grouse/prairie chicken | 800 | 17 | 6,960 | 13 | 9 |
| Squirrel | 1,845 | 38 | 18,534 | 35 | 10 |
| Pheasant | 1,632 | 34 | 11,940 | 23 | 7 |
| Other small game | 325 | 7 | 4,499 | 9 | 14 |
| Total, all migratory birds | 2,293 | 100 | 19,770 | 100 | 9 |
| Waterfowl (geese and/or ducks) | 1,306 | 57 | 13,071 | 66 | 10 |
| Geese | 700 | 31 | 6,008 | 30 | 9 |
| Ducks | 1,147 | 50 | 12,173 | 62 | 11 |
| Doves | 1,238 | 54 | 5,893 | 30 | 5 |
| Other migratory bird | 150 | 7 | 1,052 | 5 | 7 |
| Total, all other animals (fox, raccoon, groundhog, etc.) | 1,128 | 100 | 15,205 | 100 | 13 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses.

Table 8. Selected Characteristics of Anglers and Hunters: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | U.S. population | | Sportspersons (fished or hunted) | | | Fished only | | |
|---|-----------------|------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent who participated | Percent | Number | Percent who participated | Percent |
| Total persons | 229,245 | 100 | 33,916 | 15 | 100 | 21,406 | 9 | 100 |
| Population Density of Residence | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 176,740 | 77 | 20,053 | 11 | 59 | 14,378 | 8 | 67 |
| Rural | 52,504 | 23 | 13,863 | 26 | 41 | 7,028 | 13 | 33 |
| Population Size of Residence | | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan statistical area (MSA) ... | 190,425 | 83 | 24,178 | 13 | 71 | 16,393 | 9 | 77 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 120,356 | 53 | 12,732 | 11 | 38 | 9,181 | 8 | 43 |
| 250,000 to 999,999 | 46,506 | 20 | 6,569 | 14 | 19 | 4,427 | 10 | 21 |
| Less than 249,999 | 23,562 | 10 | 4,878 | 21 | 14 | 2,785 | 12 | 13 |
| Outside MSA | 38,820 | 17 | 9,738 | 25 | 29 | 5,014 | 13 | 23 |
| Census Geographic Division | | | | | | | | |
| New England | 11,233 | 5 | 1,353 | 12 | 4 | 979 | 9 | 5 |
| Middle Atlantic | 31,518 | 14 | 3,214 | 10 | 9 | 1,694 | 5 | 8 |
| East North Central | 35,609 | 16 | 5,975 | 17 | 18 | 3,599 | 10 | 17 |
| West North Central | 15,458 | 7 | 3,836 | 25 | 11 | 2,056 | 13 | 10 |
| South Atlantic | 43,965 | 19 | 6,633 | 15 | 20 | 4,749 | 11 | 22 |
| East South Central | 13,722 | 6 | 2,689 | 20 | 8 | 1,588 | 12 | 7 |
| West South Central | 25,407 | 11 | 4,499 | 18 | 13 | 2,689 | 11 | 13 |
| Mountain | 15,651 | 7 | 2,372 | 15 | 7 | 1,504 | 10 | 7 |
| Pacific | 36,681 | 16 | 3,345 | 9 | 10 | 2,548 | 7 | 12 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 16 to 17 years | 8,272 | 4 | 1,284 | 16 | 4 | 782 | 9 | 4 |
| 18 to 24 years | 23,292 | 10 | 2,655 | 11 | 8 | 1,687 | 7 | 8 |
| 25 to 34 years | 37,468 | 16 | 5,441 | 15 | 16 | 3,384 | 9 | 16 |
| 35 to 44 years | 45,112 | 20 | 8,382 | 19 | 25 | 5,308 | 12 | 25 |
| 45 to 54 years | 44,209 | 19 | 7,608 | 17 | 22 | 4,738 | 11 | 22 |
| 55 to 64 years | 32,867 | 14 | 5,229 | 16 | 15 | 3,377 | 10 | 16 |
| 65 years and older | 38,024 | 17 | 3,317 | 9 | 10 | 2,131 | 6 | 10 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male, total | 110,273 | 48 | 25,855 | 23 | 76 | 14,504 | 13 | 68 |
| 16 to 17 years | 4,307 | 2 | 987 | 23 | 3 | 587 | 14 | 3 |
| 18 to 24 years | 11,638 | 5 | 1,929 | 17 | 6 | 1,090 | 9 | 5 |
| 25 to 34 years | 18,278 | 8 | 4,119 | 23 | 12 | 2,245 | 12 | 10 |
| 35 to 44 years | 21,946 | 10 | 6,342 | 29 | 19 | 3,552 | 16 | 17 |
| 45 to 54 years | 21,352 | 9 | 5,709 | 27 | 17 | 3,124 | 15 | 15 |
| 55 to 64 years | 16,157 | 7 | 4,113 | 25 | 12 | 2,402 | 15 | 11 |
| 65 years and older | 16,594 | 7 | 2,657 | 16 | 8 | 1,505 | 9 | 7 |
| Female, total | 118,972 | 52 | 8,061 | 7 | 24 | 6,902 | 6 | 32 |
| 16 to 17 years | 3,965 | 2 | 297 | 7 | 1 | 196 | 5 | 1 |
| 18 to 24 years | 11,655 | 5 | 726 | 6 | 2 | 597 | 5 | 3 |
| 25 to 34 years | 19,189 | 8 | 1,323 | 7 | 4 | 1,139 | 6 | 5 |
| 35 to 44 years | 23,166 | 10 | 2,040 | 9 | 6 | 1,755 | 8 | 8 |
| 45 to 54 years | 22,857 | 10 | 1,899 | 8 | 6 | 1,614 | 7 | 8 |
| 55 to 64 years | 16,710 | 7 | 1,116 | 7 | 3 | 975 | 6 | 5 |
| 65 years and older | 21,430 | 9 | 659 | 3 | 2 | 626 | 3 | 3 |
| Ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 29,218 | 13 | 1,732 | 6 | 5 | 1,308 | 4 | 6 |
| Non-Hispanic | 200,027 | 87 | 32,184 | 16 | 95 | 20,098 | 10 | 94 |
| Race | | | | | | | | |
| White | 189,255 | 83 | 31,316 | 17 | 92 | 19,287 | 10 | 90 |
| Black | 25,925 | 11 | 1,577 | 6 | 5 | 1,383 | 5 | 6 |
| Asian | 10,104 | 4 | 344 | 3 | 1 | 294 | 3 | 1 |
| All others | 3,960 | 2 | 680 | 17 | 2 | 442 | 11 | 2 |
| Annual Household Income | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10,673 | 5 | 807 | 8 | 2 | 584 | 5 | 3 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 15,373 | 7 | 1,590 | 10 | 5 | 1,010 | 7 | 5 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 11,374 | 5 | 1,555 | 14 | 5 | 1,069 | 9 | 5 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 10,524 | 5 | 1,503 | 14 | 4 | 936 | 9 | 4 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 11,161 | 5 | 1,759 | 16 | 5 | 1,022 | 9 | 5 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 10,349 | 5 | 1,794 | 17 | 5 | 1,124 | 11 | 5 |
| \$40,000 to \$49,999 | 17,699 | 8 | 3,167 | 18 | 9 | 1,958 | 11 | 9 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 33,434 | 15 | 6,811 | 20 | 20 | 4,057 | 12 | 19 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 21,519 | 9 | 4,676 | 22 | 14 | 2,937 | 14 | 14 |
| \$100,000 or more | 29,159 | 13 | 5,671 | 19 | 17 | 3,694 | 13 | 17 |
| Not reported | 57,981 | 25 | 4,583 | 8 | 14 | 3,015 | 5 | 14 |
| Education | | | | | | | | |
| 11 years or less | 34,621 | 15 | 4,587 | 13 | 14 | 2,862 | 8 | 13 |
| 12 years | 78,073 | 34 | 11,837 | 15 | 35 | 6,941 | 9 | 32 |
| 1 to 3 years college | 53,019 | 23 | 8,595 | 16 | 25 | 5,360 | 10 | 25 |
| 4 years college | 39,506 | 17 | 5,652 | 14 | 17 | 3,902 | 10 | 18 |
| 5 years or more college | 24,025 | 10 | 3,245 | 14 | 10 | 2,342 | 10 | 11 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Selected Characteristics of Anglers and Hunters: 2006—Continued

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | Hunted only | | | Fished and hunted | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent who participated | Percent | Number | Percent who participated | Percent |
| Total persons | 3,964 | 2 | 100 | 8,546 | 4 | 100 |
| Population Density of Residence | | | | | | |
| Urban | 1,750 | 1 | 44 | 3,925 | 2 | 46 |
| Rural | 2,213 | 4 | 56 | 4,621 | 9 | 54 |
| Population Size of Residence | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan statistical area (MSA) ... | 2,364 | 1 | 60 | 5,422 | 3 | 63 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 996 | 1 | 25 | 2,554 | 2 | 30 |
| 250,000 to 999,999 | 680 | 1 | 17 | 1,462 | 3 | 17 |
| Less than 249,999 | 687 | 3 | 17 | 1,405 | 6 | 16 |
| Outside MSA | 1,600 | 4 | 40 | 3,124 | 8 | 37 |
| Census Geographic Division | | | | | | |
| New England | 107 | 1 | 3 | 267 | 2 | 3 |
| Middle Atlantic | 664 | 2 | 17 | 856 | 3 | 10 |
| East North Central | 785 | 2 | 20 | 1,591 | 4 | 19 |
| West North Central | 552 | 4 | 14 | 1,228 | 8 | 14 |
| South Atlantic | 516 | 1 | 13 | 1,368 | 3 | 16 |
| East South Central | 253 | 2 | 6 | 848 | 6 | 10 |
| West South Central | 547 | 2 | 14 | 1,263 | 5 | 15 |
| Mountain | 288 | 2 | 7 | 580 | 4 | 7 |
| Pacific | 252 | 1 | 6 | 546 | 1 | 6 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 16 to 17 years | 181 | 2 | 5 | 321 | 4 | 4 |
| 18 to 24 years | 249 | 1 | 6 | 719 | 3 | 8 |
| 25 to 34 years | 584 | 2 | 15 | 1,474 | 4 | 17 |
| 35 to 44 years | 906 | 2 | 23 | 2,168 | 5 | 25 |
| 45 to 54 years | 960 | 2 | 24 | 1,910 | 4 | 22 |
| 55 to 64 years | 613 | 2 | 15 | 1,239 | 4 | 15 |
| 65 years and older | 470 | 1 | 12 | 716 | 2 | 8 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male, total | 3,518 | 3 | 89 | 7,833 | 7 | 92 |
| 16 to 17 years | 134 | 3 | 3 | 266 | 6 | 3 |
| 18 to 24 years | 219 | 2 | 6 | 621 | 5 | 7 |
| 25 to 34 years | 512 | 3 | 13 | 1,362 | 7 | 16 |
| 35 to 44 years | 814 | 4 | 21 | 1,976 | 9 | 23 |
| 45 to 54 years | 850 | 4 | 21 | 1,735 | 8 | 20 |
| 55 to 64 years | 536 | 3 | 14 | 1,174 | 7 | 14 |
| 65 years and older | 453 | 3 | 11 | 699 | 4 | 8 |
| Female, total | 445 | (Z) | 11 | 713 | 1 | 8 |
| 16 to 17 years | *47 | *1 | *1 | *54 | *1 | *1 |
| 18 to 24 years | *30 | *(Z) | *1 | 98 | 1 | 1 |
| 25 to 34 years | *72 | *(Z) | *2 | 112 | 1 | 1 |
| 35 to 44 years | 92 | (Z) | 2 | 193 | 1 | 2 |
| 45 to 54 years | 110 | (Z) | 3 | 175 | 1 | 2 |
| 55 to 64 years | *76 | *(Z) | *2 | *65 | *(Z) | *1 |
| 65 years and older | ... | ... | ... | *16 | *(Z) | *(Z) |
| Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 157 | 1 | 4 | 268 | 1 | 3 |
| Non-Hispanic | 3,807 | 2 | 96 | 8,278 | 4 | 97 |
| Race | | | | | | |
| White | 3,825 | 2 | 97 | 8,203 | 4 | 96 |
| Black | *62 | *(Z) | *2 | 132 | 1 | 2 |
| Asian | *20 | *(Z) | *1 | *30 | *(Z) | *(Z) |
| All others | *56 | *1 | *1 | 181 | 5 | 2 |
| Annual Household Income | | | | | | |
| Less than \$10,000 | *73 | *1 | *2 | 150 | 1 | 2 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 209 | 1 | 5 | 371 | 2 | 4 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 127 | 1 | 3 | 359 | 3 | 4 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 184 | 2 | 5 | 382 | 4 | 4 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 249 | 2 | 6 | 487 | 4 | 6 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 252 | 2 | 6 | 418 | 4 | 5 |
| \$40,000 to \$49,999 | 401 | 2 | 10 | 808 | 5 | 9 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 830 | 2 | 21 | 1,924 | 6 | 23 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 602 | 3 | 15 | 1,137 | 5 | 13 |
| \$100,000 or more | 504 | 2 | 13 | 1,473 | 5 | 17 |
| Not reported | 532 | 1 | 13 | 1,036 | 2 | 12 |
| Education | | | | | | |
| 11 years or less | 547 | 2 | 14 | 1,178 | 3 | 14 |
| 12 years | 1,571 | 2 | 40 | 3,325 | 4 | 39 |
| 1 to 3 years college | 1,004 | 2 | 25 | 2,231 | 4 | 26 |
| 4 years college | 538 | 1 | 14 | 1,213 | 3 | 14 |
| 5 years or more college | 304 | 1 | 8 | 599 | 2 | 7 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably. (Z) Less than 0.5 percent.

Note: Percent who participated shows the percent of each row's population who participated in the activity named by the column. Percent columns show the percent of each column's participants who are described by the row heading.

Table 9. Selected Characteristics of Anglers by Type of Fishing: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | U.S. population | | Total, all fishing | | | Total freshwater | | |
|---|-----------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent who participated | Percent | Number | Percent who participated | Percent |
| Total persons | 229,245 | 100 | 29,952 | 13 | 100 | 25,431 | 11 | 100 |
| Population Density of Residence | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 176,740 | 77 | 18,303 | 10 | 61 | 14,814 | 8 | 58 |
| Rural | 52,504 | 23 | 11,649 | 22 | 39 | 10,617 | 20 | 42 |
| Population Size of Residence | | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan statistical area (MSA) . . . | 190,425 | 83 | 21,815 | 11 | 73 | 17,936 | 9 | 71 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 120,356 | 53 | 11,735 | 10 | 39 | 9,250 | 8 | 36 |
| 250,000 to 999,999 | 46,506 | 20 | 5,889 | 13 | 20 | 4,925 | 11 | 19 |
| Less than 249,999 | 23,562 | 10 | 4,190 | 18 | 14 | 3,761 | 16 | 15 |
| Outside MSA | 38,820 | 17 | 8,138 | 21 | 27 | 7,496 | 19 | 29 |
| Census Geographic Division | | | | | | | | |
| New England | 11,233 | 5 | 1,246 | 11 | 4 | 937 | 8 | 4 |
| Middle Atlantic | 31,518 | 14 | 2,550 | 8 | 9 | 1,848 | 6 | 7 |
| East North Central | 35,609 | 16 | 5,190 | 15 | 17 | 4,818 | 14 | 19 |
| West North Central | 15,458 | 7 | 3,284 | 21 | 11 | 3,248 | 21 | 13 |
| South Atlantic | 43,965 | 19 | 6,116 | 14 | 20 | 4,661 | 11 | 18 |
| East South Central | 13,722 | 6 | 2,436 | 18 | 8 | 2,315 | 17 | 9 |
| West South Central | 25,407 | 11 | 3,952 | 16 | 13 | 3,251 | 13 | 13 |
| Mountain | 15,651 | 7 | 2,084 | 13 | 7 | 2,028 | 13 | 8 |
| Pacific | 36,681 | 16 | 3,094 | 8 | 10 | 2,326 | 6 | 9 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 16 to 17 years | 8,272 | 4 | 1,103 | 13 | 4 | 992 | 12 | 4 |
| 18 to 24 years | 23,292 | 10 | 2,406 | 10 | 8 | 2,158 | 9 | 8 |
| 25 to 34 years | 37,468 | 16 | 4,857 | 13 | 16 | 4,190 | 11 | 16 |
| 35 to 44 years | 45,112 | 20 | 7,476 | 17 | 25 | 6,266 | 14 | 25 |
| 45 to 54 years | 44,209 | 19 | 6,647 | 15 | 22 | 5,612 | 13 | 22 |
| 55 to 64 years | 32,867 | 14 | 4,616 | 14 | 15 | 3,818 | 12 | 15 |
| 65 years and older | 38,024 | 17 | 2,847 | 7 | 10 | 2,395 | 6 | 9 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 110,273 | 48 | 22,337 | 20 | 75 | 19,053 | 17 | 75 |
| Female | 118,972 | 52 | 7,615 | 6 | 25 | 6,378 | 5 | 25 |
| Ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 29,218 | 13 | 1,576 | 5 | 5 | 1,158 | 4 | 5 |
| Non-Hispanic | 200,027 | 87 | 28,377 | 14 | 95 | 24,274 | 12 | 95 |
| Race | | | | | | | | |
| White | 189,255 | 83 | 27,490 | 15 | 92 | 23,416 | 12 | 92 |
| Black | 25,925 | 11 | 1,515 | 6 | 5 | 1,265 | 5 | 5 |
| Asian | 10,104 | 4 | 324 | 3 | 1 | 241 | 2 | 1 |
| All others | 3,960 | 2 | 624 | 16 | 2 | 510 | 13 | 2 |
| Annual Household Income | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10,673 | 5 | 733 | 7 | 2 | 642 | 6 | 3 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 15,373 | 7 | 1,380 | 9 | 5 | 1,260 | 8 | 5 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 11,374 | 5 | 1,427 | 13 | 5 | 1,203 | 11 | 5 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 10,524 | 5 | 1,319 | 13 | 4 | 1,192 | 11 | 5 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 11,161 | 5 | 1,510 | 14 | 5 | 1,385 | 12 | 5 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 10,349 | 5 | 1,543 | 15 | 5 | 1,375 | 13 | 5 |
| \$40,000 to \$49,999 | 17,699 | 8 | 2,766 | 16 | 9 | 2,339 | 13 | 9 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 33,434 | 15 | 5,981 | 18 | 20 | 5,222 | 16 | 21 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 21,519 | 9 | 4,074 | 19 | 14 | 3,344 | 16 | 13 |
| \$100,000 or more | 29,159 | 13 | 5,167 | 18 | 17 | 4,063 | 14 | 16 |
| Not reported | 57,981 | 25 | 4,051 | 7 | 14 | 3,406 | 6 | 13 |
| Education | | | | | | | | |
| 11 years or less | 34,621 | 15 | 4,040 | 12 | 13 | 3,588 | 10 | 14 |
| 12 years | 78,073 | 34 | 10,266 | 13 | 34 | 8,833 | 11 | 35 |
| 1 to 3 years college | 53,019 | 23 | 7,590 | 14 | 25 | 6,439 | 12 | 25 |
| 4 years college | 39,506 | 17 | 5,115 | 13 | 17 | 4,146 | 10 | 16 |
| 5 years or more college | 24,025 | 10 | 2,941 | 12 | 10 | 2,425 | 10 | 10 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Selected Characteristics of Anglers by Type of Fishing: 2006—Continued

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | Freshwater | | | | | | Saltwater | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | Freshwater, except Great Lakes | | | Great Lakes | | | Number | Percent who participated | Percent |
| | Number | Percent who participated | Percent | Number | Percent who participated | Percent | | | |
| Total persons | 25,035 | 11 | 100 | 1,420 | 1 | 100 | 7,717 | 3 | 100 |
| Population Density of Residence | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 14,545 | 8 | 58 | 952 | 1 | 67 | 5,739 | 3 | 74 |
| Rural | 10,490 | 20 | 42 | 468 | 1 | 33 | 1,979 | 4 | 26 |
| Population Size of Residence | | | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan statistical area (MSA) . . . | 17,606 | 9 | 70 | 1,133 | 1 | 80 | 6,664 | 3 | 86 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 9,037 | 8 | 36 | 718 | 1 | 51 | 4,063 | 3 | 53 |
| 250,000 to 999,999 | 4,840 | 10 | 19 | 269 | 1 | 19 | 1,734 | 4 | 22 |
| Less than 249,999 | 3,729 | 16 | 15 | 146 | 1 | 10 | 866 | 4 | 11 |
| Outside MSA | 7,429 | 19 | 30 | 287 | 1 | 20 | 1,053 | 3 | 14 |
| Census Geographic Division | | | | | | | | | |
| New England | 935 | 8 | 4 | *11 | *(Z) | *1 | 588 | 5 | 8 |
| Middle Atlantic | 1,770 | 6 | 7 | 297 | 1 | 21 | 901 | 3 | 12 |
| East North Central | 4,515 | 13 | 18 | 981 | 3 | 69 | 212 | 1 | 3 |
| West North Central | 3,244 | 21 | 13 | *67 | *(Z) | *5 | 80 | 1 | 1 |
| South Atlantic | 4,660 | 11 | 19 | *20 | *(Z) | *1 | 2,784 | 6 | 36 |
| East South Central | 2,313 | 17 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 315 | 2 | 4 |
| West South Central | 3,251 | 13 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 1,391 | 5 | 18 |
| Mountain | 2,028 | 13 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 167 | 1 | 2 |
| Pacific | 2,318 | 6 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 1,280 | 3 | 17 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 to 17 years | 981 | 12 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 185 | 2 | 2 |
| 18 to 24 years | 2,133 | 9 | 9 | *103 | *(Z) | *7 | 542 | 2 | 7 |
| 25 to 34 years | 4,119 | 11 | 16 | 234 | 1 | 16 | 1,352 | 4 | 18 |
| 35 to 44 years | 6,184 | 14 | 25 | 377 | 1 | 27 | 2,010 | 4 | 26 |
| 45 to 54 years | 5,515 | 12 | 22 | 268 | 1 | 19 | 1,751 | 4 | 23 |
| 55 to 64 years | 3,730 | 11 | 15 | 301 | 1 | 21 | 1,214 | 4 | 16 |
| 65 years and older | 2,373 | 6 | 9 | *94 | *(Z) | *7 | 664 | 2 | 9 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 18,723 | 17 | 75 | 1,198 | 1 | 84 | 5,992 | 5 | 78 |
| Female | 6,312 | 5 | 25 | 222 | (Z) | 16 | 1,726 | 1 | 22 |
| Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 1,140 | 4 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 699 | 2 | 9 |
| Non-Hispanic | 23,895 | 12 | 95 | 1,395 | 1 | 98 | 7,018 | 4 | 91 |
| Race | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 23,054 | 12 | 92 | 1,290 | 1 | 91 | 6,897 | 4 | 89 |
| Black | 1,230 | 5 | 5 | *69 | *(Z) | *5 | 478 | 2 | 6 |
| Asian | 241 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 171 | 2 | 2 |
| All others | 510 | 13 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 171 | 4 | 2 |
| Annual Household Income | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$10,000 | 621 | 6 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 102 | 1 | 1 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 1,242 | 8 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 195 | 1 | 3 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 1,192 | 10 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 295 | 3 | 4 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 1,169 | 11 | 5 | *46 | *(Z) | *3 | 246 | 2 | 3 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 1,373 | 12 | 5 | *43 | *(Z) | *3 | 212 | 2 | 3 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 1,350 | 13 | 5 | *91 | *1 | *6 | 346 | 3 | 4 |
| \$40,000 to \$49,999 | 2,313 | 13 | 9 | 148 | 1 | 10 | 676 | 4 | 9 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 5,136 | 15 | 21 | 345 | 1 | 24 | 1,397 | 4 | 18 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 3,287 | 15 | 13 | 226 | 1 | 16 | 1,311 | 6 | 17 |
| \$100,000 or more | 4,005 | 14 | 16 | 218 | 1 | 15 | 1,904 | 7 | 25 |
| Not reported | 3,349 | 6 | 13 | 188 | (Z) | 13 | 1,034 | 2 | 13 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 years or less | 3,503 | 10 | 14 | *174 | *1 | *12 | 757 | 2 | 10 |
| 12 years | 8,723 | 11 | 35 | 432 | 1 | 30 | 2,409 | 3 | 31 |
| 1 to 3 years college | 6,340 | 12 | 25 | 367 | 1 | 26 | 2,071 | 4 | 27 |
| 4 years college | 4,065 | 10 | 16 | 287 | 1 | 20 | 1,574 | 4 | 20 |
| 5 years or more college | 2,403 | 10 | 10 | 160 | 1 | 11 | 906 | 4 | 12 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably. (Z) Less than 0.5 percent.

Note: Percent who participated shows the percent of each row's population who participated in the activity named by the column (the percent of those living in urban areas who fished in the Great Lakes, etc.). Percent columns show the percent of each column's participants who are described by the row heading (the percent of those Great Lakes anglers who lived in urban areas, etc.).

Table 10. Selected Characteristics of Hunters by Type of Hunting: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | U.S. population | | Total, all hunting | | | Big game | | |
|---|-----------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent who participated | Percent | Number | Percent who participated | Percent |
| Total persons | 229,245 | 100 | 12,510 | 5 | 100 | 10,682 | 5 | 100 |
| Population Density of Residence | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 176,740 | 77 | 5,675 | 3 | 45 | 4,598 | 3 | 43 |
| Rural | 52,504 | 23 | 6,835 | 13 | 55 | 6,085 | 12 | 57 |
| Population Size of Residence | | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan statistical area (MSA) . . . | 190,425 | 83 | 7,785 | 4 | 62 | 6,478 | 3 | 61 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 120,356 | 53 | 3,551 | 3 | 28 | 2,936 | 2 | 27 |
| 250,000 to 999,999 | 46,506 | 20 | 2,143 | 5 | 17 | 1,774 | 4 | 17 |
| Less than 249,999 | 23,562 | 10 | 2,092 | 9 | 17 | 1,768 | 8 | 17 |
| Outside MSA | 38,820 | 17 | 4,724 | 12 | 38 | 4,205 | 11 | 39 |
| Census Geographic Division | | | | | | | | |
| New England | 11,233 | 5 | 374 | 3 | 3 | 340 | 3 | 3 |
| Middle Atlantic | 31,518 | 14 | 1,520 | 5 | 12 | 1,447 | 5 | 14 |
| East North Central | 35,609 | 16 | 2,376 | 7 | 19 | 2,134 | 6 | 20 |
| West North Central | 15,458 | 7 | 1,779 | 12 | 14 | 1,359 | 9 | 13 |
| South Atlantic | 43,965 | 19 | 1,884 | 4 | 15 | 1,620 | 4 | 15 |
| East South Central | 13,722 | 6 | 1,101 | 8 | 9 | 986 | 7 | 9 |
| West South Central | 25,407 | 11 | 1,810 | 7 | 14 | 1,511 | 6 | 14 |
| Mountain | 15,651 | 7 | 868 | 6 | 7 | 669 | 4 | 6 |
| Pacific | 36,681 | 16 | 798 | 2 | 6 | 616 | 2 | 6 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 16 to 17 years | 8,272 | 4 | 501 | 6 | 4 | 438 | 5 | 4 |
| 18 to 24 years | 23,292 | 10 | 968 | 4 | 8 | 815 | 4 | 8 |
| 25 to 34 years | 37,468 | 16 | 2,058 | 5 | 16 | 1,864 | 5 | 17 |
| 35 to 44 years | 45,112 | 20 | 3,074 | 7 | 25 | 2,660 | 6 | 25 |
| 45 to 54 years | 44,209 | 19 | 2,870 | 6 | 23 | 2,404 | 5 | 23 |
| 55 to 64 years | 32,867 | 14 | 1,852 | 6 | 15 | 1,527 | 5 | 14 |
| 65 years and older | 38,024 | 17 | 1,186 | 3 | 9 | 973 | 3 | 9 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 110,273 | 48 | 11,351 | 10 | 91 | 9,670 | 9 | 91 |
| Female | 118,972 | 52 | 1,159 | 1 | 9 | 1,013 | 1 | 9 |
| Ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 29,218 | 13 | 424 | 1 | 3 | 337 | 1 | 3 |
| Non-Hispanic | 200,027 | 87 | 12,085 | 6 | 97 | 10,345 | 5 | 97 |
| Race | | | | | | | | |
| White | 189,255 | 83 | 12,028 | 6 | 96 | 10,281 | 5 | 96 |
| Black | 25,925 | 11 | 194 | 1 | 2 | 158 | 1 | 1 |
| Asian | 10,104 | 4 | 50 | (Z) | (Z) | *37 | *(Z) | *(Z) |
| All others | 3,960 | 2 | 238 | 6 | 2 | 207 | 5 | 2 |
| Annual Household Income | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10,673 | 5 | 223 | 2 | 2 | 192 | 2 | 2 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 15,373 | 7 | 580 | 4 | 5 | 522 | 3 | 5 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 11,374 | 5 | 486 | 4 | 4 | 437 | 4 | 4 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 10,524 | 5 | 567 | 5 | 5 | 492 | 5 | 5 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 11,161 | 5 | 737 | 7 | 6 | 659 | 6 | 6 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 10,349 | 5 | 670 | 6 | 5 | 568 | 5 | 5 |
| \$40,000 to \$49,999 | 17,699 | 8 | 1,209 | 7 | 10 | 1,042 | 6 | 10 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 33,434 | 15 | 2,754 | 8 | 22 | 2,418 | 7 | 23 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 21,519 | 9 | 1,739 | 8 | 14 | 1,435 | 7 | 13 |
| \$100,000 or more | 29,159 | 13 | 1,977 | 7 | 16 | 1,544 | 5 | 14 |
| Not reported | 57,981 | 25 | 1,568 | 3 | 13 | 1,375 | 2 | 13 |
| Education | | | | | | | | |
| 11 years or less | 34,621 | 15 | 1,724 | 5 | 14 | 1,543 | 4 | 14 |
| 12 years | 78,073 | 34 | 4,896 | 6 | 39 | 4,335 | 6 | 41 |
| 1 to 3 years college | 53,019 | 23 | 3,235 | 6 | 26 | 2,784 | 5 | 26 |
| 4 years college | 39,506 | 17 | 1,750 | 4 | 14 | 1,346 | 3 | 13 |
| 5 years or more college | 24,025 | 10 | 904 | 4 | 7 | 674 | 3 | 6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Selected Characteristics of Hunters by Type of Hunting: 2006—Continued

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | Small game | | | Migratory bird | | | Other animals | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------------|------------|----------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent who participated | Percent | Number | Percent who participated | Percent | Number | Percent who participated | Percent |
| Total persons | 4,797 | 2 | 100 | 2,293 | 1 | 100 | 1,128 | (Z) | 100 |
| Population Density of Residence | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 2,186 | 1 | 46 | 1,268 | 1 | 55 | 370 | (Z) | 33 |
| Rural | 2,611 | 5 | 54 | 1,025 | 2 | 45 | 758 | 1 | 67 |
| Population Size of Residence | | | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan statistical area (MSA) ... | 2,942 | 2 | 61 | 1,570 | 1 | 68 | 594 | (Z) | 53 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 1,347 | 1 | 28 | 767 | 1 | 33 | 281 | (Z) | 25 |
| 250,000 to 999,999 | 832 | 2 | 17 | 423 | 1 | 18 | 153 | (Z) | 14 |
| Less than 249,999 | 762 | 3 | 16 | 380 | 2 | 17 | 160 | 1 | 14 |
| Outside MSA | 1,855 | 5 | 39 | 723 | 2 | 32 | 534 | 1 | 47 |
| Census Geographic Division | | | | | | | | | |
| New England | 129 | 1 | 3 | 52 | (Z) | 2 | 28 | (Z) | 2 |
| Middle Atlantic | 520 | 2 | 11 | *116 | *(Z) | *5 | 191 | 1 | 17 |
| East North Central | 886 | 2 | 18 | 284 | 1 | 12 | 146 | (Z) | 13 |
| West North Central | 865 | 6 | 18 | 279 | 2 | 12 | 150 | 1 | 13 |
| South Atlantic | 731 | 2 | 15 | 320 | 1 | 14 | 164 | (Z) | 15 |
| East South Central | 405 | 3 | 8 | 214 | 2 | 9 | 98 | 1 | 9 |
| West South Central | 638 | 3 | 13 | 641 | 3 | 28 | 211 | 1 | 19 |
| Mountain | 343 | 2 | 7 | 165 | 1 | 7 | 65 | (Z) | 6 |
| Pacific | 279 | 1 | 6 | 223 | 1 | 10 | 75 | (Z) | 7 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 to 17 years | 144 | 2 | 3 | 75 | 1 | 3 | *38 | *(Z) | *3 |
| 18 to 24 years | 419 | 2 | 9 | 182 | 1 | 8 | 150 | 1 | 13 |
| 25 to 34 years | 811 | 2 | 17 | 436 | 1 | 19 | 252 | 1 | 22 |
| 35 to 44 years | 1,204 | 3 | 25 | 642 | 1 | 28 | 249 | 1 | 22 |
| 45 to 54 years | 1,151 | 3 | 24 | 458 | 1 | 20 | 190 | (Z) | 17 |
| 55 to 64 years | 635 | 2 | 13 | 359 | 1 | 16 | 147 | (Z) | 13 |
| 65 years and older | 431 | 1 | 9 | 141 | (Z) | 6 | 103 | (Z) | 9 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 4,520 | 4 | 94 | 2,162 | 2 | 94 | 1,059 | 1 | 94 |
| Female | 277 | (Z) | 6 | 131 | (Z) | 6 | 69 | (Z) | 6 |
| Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 203 | 1 | 4 | 118 | (Z) | 5 | *36 | *(Z) | *3 |
| Non-Hispanic | 4,594 | 2 | 96 | 2,176 | 1 | 95 | 1,092 | 1 | 97 |
| Race | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 4,596 | 2 | 96 | 2,239 | 1 | 98 | 1,079 | 1 | 96 |
| Black | 105 | (Z) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Asian | *26 | *(Z) | *1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All others | *70 | *2 | *1 | *37 | *1 | *2 | *24 | *1 | *2 |
| Annual Household Income | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$10,000 | 77 | 1 | 2 | *27 | *(Z) | *1 | ... | ... | ... |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 206 | 1 | 4 | *57 | *(Z) | *2 | *70 | *(Z) | *6 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 166 | 1 | 3 | *73 | *1 | *3 | *26 | *(Z) | *2 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 207 | 2 | 4 | *53 | *1 | *2 | *69 | *1 | *6 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 328 | 3 | 7 | 134 | 1 | 6 | *65 | *1 | *6 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 245 | 2 | 5 | 103 | 1 | 4 | *75 | *1 | *7 |
| \$40,000 to \$49,999 | 465 | 3 | 10 | 204 | 1 | 9 | 131 | 1 | 12 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 996 | 3 | 21 | 503 | 2 | 22 | 258 | 1 | 23 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 710 | 3 | 15 | 419 | 2 | 18 | 151 | 1 | 13 |
| \$100,000 or more | 858 | 3 | 18 | 514 | 2 | 22 | 165 | 1 | 15 |
| Not reported | 539 | 1 | 11 | 207 | (Z) | 9 | 110 | (Z) | 10 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 years or less | 603 | 2 | 13 | 200 | 1 | 9 | 164 | (Z) | 15 |
| 12 years | 1,789 | 2 | 37 | 733 | 1 | 32 | 460 | 1 | 41 |
| 1 to 3 years college | 1,242 | 2 | 26 | 644 | 1 | 28 | 340 | 1 | 30 |
| 4 years college | 741 | 2 | 15 | 455 | 1 | 20 | 103 | (Z) | 9 |
| 5 years or more college | 421 | 2 | 9 | 261 | 1 | 11 | 61 | (Z) | 5 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably. (Z) Less than 0.5 percent.

Note: Percent who participated shows the percent of each row's population who participated in the activity named by the column (the percent of those living in urban areas who hunted big game, etc.). Percent columns show the percent of each column's participants who are described by the row heading (the percent of big game hunters who lived in urban areas, etc.).

Table 11. Summary of Expenditures for Fishing and Hunting: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older)

| Expenditure item | Expenditures | | Spenders | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Amount (thousands of dollars) | Average per sportsperson (dollars) | Number (thousands) | Percent of sportspersons | Average per spender (dollars) |
| Total, all items..... | 76,619,564 | 2,259 | 32,524 | 96 | 2,356 |
| TRIP-RELATED EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Total trip-related..... | 24,557,174 | 724 | 30,201 | 89 | 813 |
| Food and lodging, total | 9,093,769 | 268 | 26,381 | 78 | 345 |
| Food | 6,504,319 | 192 | 26,242 | 77 | 248 |
| Lodging..... | 2,589,450 | 76 | 6,465 | 19 | 401 |
| Transportation, total | 7,658,755 | 226 | 26,611 | 78 | 288 |
| Public | 738,243 | 22 | 1,509 | 4 | 489 |
| Private..... | 6,920,512 | 204 | 26,239 | 77 | 264 |
| Other trip costs¹..... | 7,804,650 | 230 | 23,416 | 69 | 333 |
| EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Fishing equipment | 5,365,933 | 158 | 19,337 | 57 | 277 |
| Hunting equipment | 5,716,758 | 169 | 10,107 | 30 | 566 |
| Auxiliary equipment ² | 2,969,992 | 88 | 9,749 | 29 | 305 |
| Special equipment ³ | 26,910,442 | 793 | 3,203 | 9 | 8,402 |
| OTHER EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Books, magazines..... | 304,181 | 9 | 6,759 | 20 | 45 |
| Membership dues and contributions | 593,242 | 17 | 4,481 | 13 | 132 |
| Land leasing and ownership..... | 8,986,342 | 265 | 2,226 | 7 | 4,038 |
| Licenses, stamps, tags, and permits..... | 1,215,500 | 36 | 22,010 | 65 | 55 |

¹ Other trip costs include guide fees, pack trip or package fees, public and private land use fees, equipment rental, boating costs (which include launching, mooring, storage, maintenance, insurance, pumpout fees, and fuel), bait, ice, and heating and cooking fuel.

² Auxiliary equipment includes camping equipment, binoculars, special fishing and hunting clothing, etc.

³ Special equipment includes boats, campers, cabins, trail bikes, etc.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. Detail in subsequent tables may not add to totals shown here because of nonresponse to individual questions.

Table 12. Expenditures for Fishing: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older)

| Expenditure item | Expenditures | | Spenders | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Amount (thousands of dollars) | Average per angler (dollars) | Number (thousands) | Percent of anglers | Average per spender (dollars) |
| Total, all items | 42,156,092 | 1,407 | 28,401 | 95 | 1,484 |
| TRIP-RELATED EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Total trip-related | 17,878,560 | 597 | 26,318 | 88 | 679 |
| Food and lodging, total | 6,302,524 | 210 | 22,572 | 75 | 279 |
| Food | 4,327,090 | 144 | 22,415 | 75 | 193 |
| Lodging | 1,975,434 | 66 | 5,304 | 18 | 372 |
| Transportation, total | 4,961,830 | 166 | 22,361 | 75 | 222 |
| Public | 523,856 | 17 | 1,163 | 4 | 451 |
| Private | 4,437,974 | 148 | 21,979 | 73 | 202 |
| Other trip costs, total | 6,614,205 | 221 | 22,275 | 74 | 297 |
| Guide fees, pack trip or package fees | 832,476 | 28 | 2,307 | 8 | 361 |
| Public land use fees | 176,803 | 6 | 3,339 | 11 | 53 |
| Private land use fees | 143,543 | 5 | 1,041 | 3 | 138 |
| Equipment rental | 377,334 | 13 | 1,645 | 5 | 229 |
| Boating costs ¹ | 3,408,623 | 114 | 7,405 | 25 | 460 |
| Bait | 1,183,332 | 40 | 18,224 | 61 | 65 |
| Ice | 378,190 | 13 | 11,168 | 37 | 34 |
| Heating and cooking fuel | 113,904 | 4 | 3,195 | 11 | 36 |
| EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Fishing equipment, total | 5,332,401 | 178 | 19,082 | 64 | 279 |
| Rods, reels, poles, and rodmaking components | 2,288,572 | 76 | 10,666 | 36 | 215 |
| Lines and leaders | 543,186 | 18 | 11,886 | 40 | 46 |
| Artificial lures, flies, baits, and dressing for flies or lines | 906,951 | 30 | 13,624 | 45 | 67 |
| Hooks, sinkers, swivels, and other items attached to a line, except lures and baits | 387,836 | 13 | 13,885 | 46 | 28 |
| Tackle boxes | 127,197 | 4 | 3,819 | 13 | 33 |
| Creels, stringers, fish bags, landing nets, and gaff hooks | 107,108 | 4 | 3,154 | 11 | 34 |
| Minnow traps, seines, and bait containers | 61,267 | 2 | 2,481 | 8 | 25 |
| Depth finders, fish finders, and other electronic fishing devices | 514,423 | 17 | 1,140 | 4 | 451 |
| Ice fishing equipment | 105,335 | 4 | 663 | 2 | 159 |
| Other fishing equipment | 290,524 | 10 | 3,069 | 10 | 95 |
| Auxiliary equipment, total | 778,740 | 26 | 3,837 | 13 | 203 |
| Camping equipment | 404,240 | 13 | 1,756 | 6 | 230 |
| Binoculars, field glasses, telescopes, etc. | 42,639 | 1 | 414 | 1 | 103 |
| Special fishing clothing, rubber boots, waders, and foul weather gear | 239,687 | 8 | 1,971 | 7 | 122 |
| Processing and taxidermy costs | 42,183 | 1 | 188 | 1 | 225 |
| Other | 49,992 | 2 | 392 | 1 | 128 |
| Special equipment² | 12,646,229 | 422 | 1,818 | 6 | 6,957 |
| OTHER EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Magazines, books | 115,019 | 4 | 2,944 | 10 | 39 |
| Membership dues and contributions | 157,728 | 5 | 1,423 | 5 | 111 |
| Land leasing and ownership | 4,598,988 | 154 | 768 | 3 | 5,987 |
| Licenses, stamps, tags, and permits, total | 648,427 | 22 | 17,995 | 60 | 36 |
| Licenses | 605,234 | 20 | 17,660 | 59 | 34 |
| Stamps, tags, and permits | 43,194 | 1 | 3,011 | 10 | 14 |

¹ Boating costs include launching, mooring, storage, maintenance, insurance, pumpout fees, and fuel.

² Special equipment includes boats, campers, cabins, trail bikes, etc.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. Detail in tables 13 to 16 may not add to totals shown here because of multiple responses and nonresponse.

Table 13. Trip and Equipment Expenditures for Freshwater Fishing: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older)

| Expenditure item | Expenditures | | Spenders | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Amount (thousands of dollars) | Average per angler (dollars) | Number (thousands) | Percent of anglers | Average per spender (dollars) |
| Total, all items | 26,348,217 | 1,036 | 23,414 | 92 | 1,125 |
| TRIP-RELATED EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Total trip-related | 12,587,930 | 495 | 22,713 | 89 | 554 |
| Food and lodging, total | 4,609,923 | 181 | 19,364 | 76 | 238 |
| Food | 3,287,225 | 129 | 19,246 | 76 | 171 |
| Lodging | 1,322,697 | 52 | 4,278 | 17 | 309 |
| Transportation, total | 3,905,885 | 154 | 19,204 | 76 | 203 |
| Public | 304,895 | 12 | 771 | 3 | 395 |
| Private | 3,600,990 | 142 | 18,901 | 74 | 191 |
| Other trip costs, total | 4,072,123 | 160 | 18,877 | 74 | 216 |
| Guide fees, pack trip or package fees | 308,275 | 12 | 1,235 | 5 | 250 |
| Public land use fees | 147,629 | 6 | 2,862 | 11 | 52 |
| Private land use fees | 84,679 | 3 | 817 | 3 | 104 |
| Equipment rental | 221,286 | 9 | 1,176 | 5 | 188 |
| Boating costs ¹ | 2,094,418 | 82 | 6,005 | 24 | 349 |
| Bait | 844,211 | 33 | 15,646 | 62 | 54 |
| Ice | 269,037 | 11 | 9,131 | 36 | 29 |
| Heating and cooking fuel | 102,587 | 4 | 2,878 | 11 | 36 |
| EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Fishing equipment, total | 3,575,227 | 141 | 15,286 | 60 | 234 |
| Rods, reels, poles, and rodmaking components | 1,531,910 | 60 | 8,214 | 32 | 187 |
| Lines and leaders | 377,652 | 15 | 9,107 | 36 | 41 |
| Artificial lures, flies, baits, and dressing for flies or lines | 679,266 | 27 | 10,854 | 43 | 63 |
| Hooks, sinkers, swivels, and other items attached to a line, except lures and baits | 273,047 | 11 | 10,823 | 43 | 25 |
| Tackle boxes | 92,173 | 4 | 2,854 | 11 | 32 |
| Creels, stringers, fish bags, landing nets, and gaff hooks | 64,423 | 3 | 2,228 | 9 | 29 |
| Minnow traps, seines, and bait containers | 38,202 | 2 | 1,741 | 7 | 22 |
| Depth finders, fish finders, and other electronic fishing devices | 280,597 | 11 | 806 | 3 | 348 |
| Ice fishing equipment | 100,437 | 4 | 635 | 2 | 158 |
| Other fishing equipment | 137,522 | 5 | 2,055 | 8 | 67 |
| Auxiliary equipment, total | 621,657 | 24 | 3,085 | 12 | 201 |
| Camping equipment | 342,465 | 13 | 1,522 | 6 | 225 |
| Binoculars, field glasses, telescopes, etc. | 27,233 | 1 | 250 | 1 | 109 |
| Special fishing clothing, rubber boots, waders, and foul weather gear | 183,947 | 7 | 1,536 | 6 | 120 |
| Processing and taxidermy costs | 34,127 | 1 | 156 | 1 | 219 |
| Other | 33,884 | 1 | 287 | 1 | 118 |
| Special equipment² | 9,563,402 | 376 | 1,444 | 6 | 6,622 |

¹ Boating costs include launching, mooring, storage, maintenance, insurance, pumpout fees, and fuel.

² Special equipment includes boats, campers, cabins, trail bikes, etc.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses.

Table 14. Trip and Equipment Expenditures for Freshwater Fishing, Except Great Lakes: 2006

(Population 16 years old and over)

| Expenditure item | Expenditures | | Spenders | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Amount (thousands of dollars) | Average per angler (dollars) | Number (thousands) | Percent of anglers | Average per spender (dollars) |
| Total, all items | 24,581,671 | 982 | 22,898 | 91 | 1,074 |
| TRIP-RELATED EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Total trip-related | 11,521,818 | 460 | 22,193 | 89 | 519 |
| Food and lodging, total | 4,235,176 | 169 | 18,902 | 76 | 224 |
| Food | 3,038,376 | 121 | 18,789 | 75 | 162 |
| Lodging | 1,196,800 | 48 | 4,055 | 16 | 295 |
| Transportation, total | 3,667,944 | 147 | 18,737 | 75 | 196 |
| Public | 281,318 | 11 | 728 | 3 | 386 |
| Private | 3,386,626 | 135 | 18,442 | 74 | 184 |
| Other trip costs, total | 3,618,698 | 145 | 18,380 | 73 | 197 |
| Guide fees, pack trip or package fees | 272,634 | 11 | 1,075 | 4 | 254 |
| Public land use fees | 140,129 | 6 | 2,793 | 11 | 50 |
| Private land use fees | 67,391 | 3 | 763 | 3 | 88 |
| Equipment rental | 209,491 | 8 | 1,086 | 4 | 193 |
| Boating costs ¹ | 1,798,118 | 72 | 5,697 | 23 | 316 |
| Bait | 785,113 | 31 | 15,260 | 61 | 51 |
| Ice | 250,365 | 10 | 8,842 | 35 | 28 |
| Heating and cooking fuel | 95,458 | 4 | 2,825 | 11 | 34 |
| EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Fishing equipment, total | 3,361,439 | 134 | 14,803 | 59 | 227 |
| Rods, reels, poles, and rodmaking components | 1,447,041 | 58 | 7,922 | 32 | 183 |
| Lines and leaders | 349,449 | 14 | 8,798 | 35 | 40 |
| Artificial lures, flies, baits, and dressing for flies or lines | 648,870 | 26 | 10,454 | 42 | 62 |
| Hooks, sinkers, swivels, and other items attached to a line, except lures and baits | 257,959 | 10 | 10,464 | 42 | 25 |
| Tackle boxes | 89,756 | 4 | 2,762 | 11 | 32 |
| Creels, stringers, fish bags, landing nets, and gaff hooks | 60,014 | 2 | 2,131 | 9 | 28 |
| Minnow traps, seines, and bait containers | 37,016 | 1 | 1,658 | 7 | 22 |
| Depth finders, fish finders, and other electronic fishing devices | 259,122 | 10 | 746 | 3 | 347 |
| Ice fishing equipment | 81,329 | 3 | 566 | 2 | 144 |
| Other fishing equipment | 130,885 | 5 | 1,951 | 8 | 67 |
| Auxiliary equipment, total | 600,558 | 24 | 2,956 | 12 | 203 |
| Camping equipment | 337,021 | 13 | 1,472 | 6 | 229 |
| Binoculars, field glasses, telescopes, etc. | 26,365 | 1 | 243 | 1 | 109 |
| Special fishing clothing, rubber boots, waders, and foul weather gear | 174,772 | 7 | 1,466 | 6 | 119 |
| Processing and taxidermy costs | 32,581 | 1 | 133 | 1 | 244 |
| Other | 29,820 | 1 | 276 | 1 | 108 |
| Special equipment² | 9,097,856 | 363 | 1,409 | 6 | 6,457 |

¹ Boating costs include launching, mooring, storage, maintenance, insurance, pumpout fees, and fuel.

² Special equipment includes boats, campers, cabins, trail bikes, etc.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses.

Table 15. Trip and Equipment Expenditures for Great Lakes Fishing: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older)

| Expenditure item | Expenditures | | Spenders | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Amount (thousands of dollars) | Average per angler (dollars) | Number (thousands) | Percent of anglers | Average per spender (dollars) |
| Total, all items | 1,507,656 | 1,062 | 1,346 | 95 | 1,120 |
| TRIP-RELATED EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Total trip-related | 1,066,113 | 751 | 1,315 | 93 | 811 |
| Food and lodging, total | 374,747 | 264 | 1,102 | 78 | 340 |
| Food | 248,849 | 175 | 1,092 | 77 | 228 |
| Lodging | 125,897 | 89 | 305 | 21 | 413 |
| Transportation, total | 237,941 | 168 | 1,168 | 82 | 204 |
| Public | *23,577 | *17 | *85 | *6 | *277 |
| Private | 214,365 | 151 | 1,116 | 79 | 192 |
| Other trip costs, total | 453,424 | 319 | 1,131 | 80 | 401 |
| Guide fees, pack trip or package fees | 35,641 | 25 | 172 | 12 | 207 |
| Public land use fees | 7,501 | 5 | 91 | 6 | 82 |
| Private land use fees | *17,288 | *12 | *58 | *4 | *299 |
| Equipment rental | *11,795 | *8 | *93 | *7 | *127 |
| Boating costs ¹ | 296,300 | 209 | 476 | 34 | 622 |
| Bait | 59,098 | 42 | 856 | 60 | 69 |
| Ice | 18,671 | 13 | 544 | 38 | 34 |
| Heating and cooking fuel | 7,129 | 5 | 89 | 6 | 80 |
| EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Fishing equipment, total | 165,403 | 116 | 521 | 37 | 317 |
| Rods, reels, poles, and rodmaking components | 54,602 | 38 | 259 | 18 | 210 |
| Lines and leaders | 23,081 | 16 | 246 | 17 | 94 |
| Artificial lures, flies, baits, and dressing for flies or lines | 23,673 | 17 | 358 | 25 | 66 |
| Hooks, sinkers, swivels, and other items attached to a line, except lures and baits | 13,639 | 10 | 316 | 22 | 43 |
| Tackle boxes | *1,827 | *1 | *67 | *5 | *27 |
| Creels, stringers, fish bags, landing nets, and gaff hooks | *4,110 | *3 | *84 | *6 | *49 |
| Minnow traps, seines, and bait containers | *1,049 | *1 | *75 | *5 | *14 |
| Depth finders, fish finders, and other electronic fishing devices | *20,140 | *14 | *51 | *4 | *392 |
| Ice fishing equipment | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other fishing equipment | *6,420 | *5 | *96 | *7 | *67 |
| Auxiliary equipment, total | 18,386 | 13 | 117 | 8 | 157 |
| Camping equipment | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Binoculars, field glasses, telescopes, etc. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Special fishing clothing, rubber boots, waders, and foul weather gear | *8,427 | *6 | *63 | *4 | *134 |
| Processing and taxidermy costs | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Special equipment² | *257,754 | *182 | *16 | *1 | *15,675 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably.

¹ Boating costs include launching, mooring, storage, maintenance, insurance, pumpout fees, and fuel.

² Special equipment includes boats, campers, cabins, trail bikes, etc.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses.

Table 16. Trip and Equipment Expenditures for Saltwater Fishing: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older)

| Expenditure item | Expenditures | | Spenders | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Amount (thousands of dollars) | Average per angler (dollars) | Number (thousands) | Percent of anglers | Average per spender (dollars) |
| Total, all items | 8,879,948 | 1,151 | 6,836 | 89 | 1,299 |
| TRIP-RELATED EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Total trip-related | 5,290,630 | 686 | 6,730 | 87 | 786 |
| Food and lodging, total | 1,692,602 | 219 | 5,895 | 76 | 287 |
| Food | 1,039,865 | 135 | 5,803 | 75 | 179 |
| Lodging | 652,737 | 85 | 1,372 | 18 | 476 |
| Transportation, total | 1,055,945 | 137 | 5,551 | 72 | 190 |
| Public | 218,961 | 28 | 446 | 6 | 491 |
| Private | 836,984 | 108 | 5,304 | 69 | 158 |
| Other trip costs, total | 2,542,083 | 329 | 5,821 | 75 | 437 |
| Guide fees, pack trip or package fees | 524,202 | 68 | 1,236 | 16 | 424 |
| Public land use fees | 29,173 | 4 | 635 | 8 | 46 |
| Private land use fees | 58,864 | 8 | 251 | 3 | 235 |
| Equipment rental | 156,048 | 20 | 559 | 7 | 279 |
| Boating costs ¹ | 1,314,205 | 170 | 1,845 | 24 | 712 |
| Bait | 339,122 | 44 | 4,228 | 55 | 80 |
| Ice | 109,153 | 14 | 3,200 | 41 | 34 |
| Heating and cooking fuel | 11,317 | 1 | 436 | 6 | 26 |
| EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Fishing equipment, total | 1,266,978 | 164 | 3,163 | 41 | 401 |
| Rods, reels, poles, and rodmaking components | 530,540 | 69 | 1,644 | 21 | 323 |
| Lines and leaders | 121,970 | 16 | 2,045 | 26 | 60 |
| Artificial lures, flies, baits, and dressing for flies or lines | 156,892 | 20 | 1,886 | 24 | 83 |
| Hooks, sinkers, swivels, and other items attached to a line, except lures and baits | 84,690 | 11 | 2,230 | 29 | 38 |
| Tackle boxes | 20,389 | 3 | 541 | 7 | 38 |
| Creels, stringers, fish bags, landing nets, and gaff hooks | 33,666 | 4 | 640 | 8 | 53 |
| Minnow traps, seines, and bait containers | 16,382 | 2 | 467 | 6 | 35 |
| Depth finders, fish finders, and other electronic fishing devices | 178,220 | 23 | 218 | 3 | 817 |
| Other fishing equipment | 124,229 | 16 | 703 | 9 | 177 |
| Auxiliary equipment, total | 108,267 | 14 | 551 | 7 | 197 |
| Camping equipment | 37,924 | 5 | 148 | 2 | 256 |
| Binoculars, field glasses, telescopes, etc. | 13,918 | 2 | 134 | 2 | 104 |
| Special fishing clothing, rubber boots, waders, and foul weather gear | 35,647 | 5 | 308 | 4 | 116 |
| Processing and taxidermy costs | *7,173 | *1 | *27 | *(Z) | *264 |
| Other | 13,605 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 202 |
| Special equipment² | 2,214,073 | 287 | 262 | 3 | 8,454 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29. (Z) Less than 0.5 percent.

¹ Boating costs include launching, mooring, storage, maintenance, insurance, pumpout fees, and fuel.

² Special equipment includes boats, campers, cabins, trail bikes, etc.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses.

Table 17. Expenditures for Hunting: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older)

| Expenditure item | Expenditures | | Spenders | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Amount (thousands of dollars) | Average per hunter (dollars) | Number (thousands) | Percent of hunters | Average per spender (dollars) |
| Total, all items | 22,893,156 | 1,830 | 12,153 | 97 | 1,884 |
| TRIP-RELATED EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Total trip-related | 6,678,614 | 534 | 10,828 | 87 | 617 |
| Food and lodging, total | 2,791,245 | 223 | 9,567 | 76 | 292 |
| Food | 2,177,229 | 174 | 9,533 | 76 | 228 |
| Lodging | 614,016 | 49 | 1,599 | 13 | 384 |
| Transportation, total | 2,696,924 | 216 | 10,064 | 80 | 268 |
| Public | 214,387 | 17 | 401 | 3 | 535 |
| Private | 2,482,537 | 198 | 9,982 | 80 | 249 |
| Other trip costs, total | 1,190,445 | 95 | 3,416 | 27 | 348 |
| Guide fees, pack trip or package fees | 416,529 | 33 | 557 | 4 | 748 |
| Public land use fees | 47,268 | 4 | 564 | 5 | 84 |
| Private land use fees | 396,810 | 32 | 711 | 6 | 558 |
| Equipment rental | 80,729 | 6 | 313 | 2 | 258 |
| Boating costs ¹ | 102,255 | 8 | 459 | 4 | 223 |
| Heating and cooking fuel | 146,853 | 12 | 2,132 | 17 | 69 |
| EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Hunting equipment, total | 5,366,357 | 429 | 9,287 | 74 | 578 |
| Guns and rifles | 2,452,285 | 196 | 2,992 | 24 | 820 |
| Rifles | 1,119,900 | 90 | 1,625 | 13 | 689 |
| Shotguns | 765,423 | 61 | 1,320 | 11 | 580 |
| Muzzleloaders, primitive firearms | 184,157 | 15 | 531 | 4 | 347 |
| Pistols, handguns | 382,805 | 31 | 636 | 5 | 602 |
| Bows, arrows, archery equipment | 674,117 | 54 | 1,940 | 16 | 348 |
| Telescopic sights | 404,866 | 32 | 1,471 | 12 | 275 |
| Decoys and game calls | 187,141 | 15 | 2,074 | 17 | 90 |
| Ammunition | 696,451 | 56 | 7,995 | 64 | 87 |
| Hand loading equipment | 140,072 | 11 | 929 | 7 | 151 |
| Hunting dogs and associated costs | 493,659 | 39 | 780 | 6 | 633 |
| Other | 317,765 | 25 | 2,312 | 18 | 137 |
| Auxiliary equipment, total | 1,330,216 | 106 | 4,196 | 34 | 317 |
| Camping equipment | 141,920 | 11 | 538 | 4 | 264 |
| Binoculars, field glasses, telescopes, etc. | 203,606 | 16 | 968 | 8 | 210 |
| Special hunting clothing, rubber boots, waders, and foul weather gear | 459,823 | 37 | 2,743 | 22 | 168 |
| Processing and taxidermy costs | 485,153 | 39 | 1,496 | 12 | 324 |
| Other | 39,714 | 3 | 290 | 2 | 137 |
| Special equipment² | 4,034,928 | 323 | 505 | 4 | 7,993 |
| OTHER EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Magazines, books | 83,524 | 7 | 1,767 | 14 | 47 |
| Membership dues and contributions | 269,660 | 22 | 1,707 | 14 | 158 |
| Land leasing and ownership | 4,387,354 | 351 | 1,606 | 13 | 2,732 |
| Licenses, stamps, tags, and permits, total | 742,503 | 59 | 9,862 | 79 | 75 |
| Licenses | 619,511 | 50 | 9,506 | 76 | 65 |
| Federal duck stamps | 22,934 | 2 | 1,529 | 12 | 15 |
| Other stamps, tags, and permits | 100,058 | 8 | 2,689 | 21 | 37 |

¹ Boating costs include launching, mooring, storage, maintenance, insurance, pumpout fees, and fuel.

² Special equipment includes boats, campers, cabins, trail bikes, etc.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. Detail in tables 18 to 21 may not add to totals shown here because of multiple responses and nonresponse.

Table 18. Trip and Equipment Expenditures for Big Game Hunting: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older)

| Expenditure item | Expenditures | | Spenders | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Amount (thousands of dollars) | Average per hunter (dollars) | Number (thousands) | Percent of hunters | Average per spender (dollars) |
| Total, all items | 11,754,122 | 1,100 | 9,813 | 92 | 1,198 |
| TRIP-RELATED EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Total trip-related | 4,648,341 | 435 | 9,192 | 86 | 506 |
| Food and lodging, total | 1,967,680 | 184 | 8,066 | 76 | 244 |
| Food | 1,555,229 | 146 | 8,039 | 75 | 193 |
| Lodging | 412,451 | 39 | 1,205 | 11 | 342 |
| Transportation, total | 1,812,575 | 170 | 8,481 | 79 | 214 |
| Public | 119,956 | 11 | 263 | 2 | 457 |
| Private | 1,692,619 | 158 | 8,410 | 79 | 201 |
| Other trip costs, total | 868,086 | 81 | 2,689 | 25 | 323 |
| Guide fees, pack trip or package fees | 333,018 | 31 | 356 | 3 | 936 |
| Public land use fees | 28,061 | 3 | 387 | 4 | 73 |
| Private land use fees | 291,460 | 27 | 514 | 5 | 567 |
| Equipment rental | 47,420 | 4 | 198 | 2 | 239 |
| Boating costs ¹ | 47,671 | 4 | 197 | 2 | 242 |
| Heating and cooking fuel | 120,456 | 11 | 1,886 | 18 | 64 |
| EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Hunting equipment, total | 2,986,381 | 280 | 6,583 | 62 | 454 |
| Firearms | 1,308,890 | 123 | 1,802 | 17 | 726 |
| Rifles | 809,254 | 76 | 1,117 | 10 | 724 |
| Shotguns | 192,840 | 18 | 406 | 4 | 475 |
| Muzzleloaders | 179,833 | 17 | 516 | 5 | 348 |
| Pistols, handguns | 126,964 | 12 | 166 | 2 | 767 |
| Bows, arrows, archery equipment | 628,426 | 59 | 1,795 | 17 | 350 |
| Telescopic sights | 307,014 | 29 | 1,102 | 10 | 279 |
| Decoys and game calls | 72,923 | 7 | 1,239 | 12 | 59 |
| Ammunition | 311,362 | 29 | 4,757 | 45 | 65 |
| Hand loading equipment | 78,053 | 7 | 677 | 6 | 115 |
| Hunting dogs and associated costs | 77,271 | 7 | 109 | 1 | 709 |
| Other | 202,442 | 19 | 1,526 | 14 | 133 |
| Auxiliary equipment, total | 1,073,737 | 101 | 3,443 | 32 | 312 |
| Camping equipment | 119,309 | 11 | 445 | 4 | 268 |
| Binoculars, field glasses, telescopes, etc. | 166,775 | 16 | 808 | 8 | 207 |
| Special hunting clothing, rubber boots, waders, and foul weather gear | 337,850 | 32 | 2,035 | 19 | 166 |
| Processing and taxidermy costs | 422,181 | 40 | 1,353 | 13 | 312 |
| Other | 27,621 | 3 | 175 | 2 | 158 |
| Special equipment² | 3,045,663 | 285 | 390 | 4 | 7,809 |

¹ Boating costs include launching, mooring, storage, maintenance, insurance, pumpout fees, and fuel.

² Special equipment includes boats, campers, cabins, trail bikes, etc.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses.

Table 19. Trip and Equipment Expenditures for Small Game Hunting: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older)

| Expenditure item | Expenditures | | Spenders | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Amount (thousands of dollars) | Average per hunter (dollars) | Number (thousands) | Percent of hunters | Average per spender (dollars) |
| Total, all items | 2,365,778 | 493 | 4,027 | 84 | 587 |
| TRIP-RELATED EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Total trip-related | 1,196,318 | 249 | 3,783 | 79 | 316 |
| Food and lodging, total | 510,922 | 107 | 3,211 | 67 | 159 |
| Food | 371,352 | 77 | 3,193 | 67 | 116 |
| Lodging | 139,569 | 29 | 427 | 9 | 327 |
| Transportation, total | 534,603 | 111 | 3,364 | 70 | 159 |
| Public | 75,173 | 16 | 128 | 3 | 588 |
| Private | 459,430 | 96 | 3,290 | 69 | 140 |
| Other trip costs, total | 150,793 | 31 | 850 | 18 | 177 |
| Guide fees, pack trip or package fees | 56,869 | 12 | 171 | 4 | 333 |
| Public land use fees | 7,362 | 2 | 174 | 4 | 42 |
| Private land use fees | 38,405 | 8 | 148 | 3 | 260 |
| Equipment rental | *19,811 | *4 | *87 | *2 | *227 |
| Boating costs ¹ | 10,513 | 2 | 71 | 1 | 148 |
| Heating and cooking fuel | 17,833 | 4 | 428 | 9 | 42 |
| EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Hunting equipment, total | 776,420 | 162 | 2,032 | 42 | 382 |
| Firearms | 364,087 | 76 | 597 | 12 | 610 |
| Rifles | 123,341 | 26 | 217 | 5 | 569 |
| Shotguns | 203,440 | 42 | 369 | 8 | 552 |
| Muzzleloaders | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pistols, handguns | 36,270 | 8 | 72 | 2 | 503 |
| Bows, arrows, archery equipment | *5,698 | *1 | *24 | *1 | *237 |
| Telescopic sights | 35,948 | 7 | 146 | 3 | 247 |
| Decoys and game calls | 11,737 | 2 | 190 | 4 | 62 |
| Ammunition | 93,878 | 20 | 1,461 | 30 | 64 |
| Hand loading equipment | 25,228 | 5 | 100 | 2 | 253 |
| Hunting dogs and associated costs | 219,403 | 46 | 355 | 7 | 617 |
| Other | 20,442 | 4 | 210 | 4 | 97 |
| Auxiliary equipment, total | 61,988 | 13 | 332 | 7 | 187 |
| Camping equipment | *9,229 | *2 | *30 | *1 | *308 |
| Binoculars, field glasses, telescopes, etc. | *6,418 | *1 | *46 | *1 | *141 |
| Special hunting clothing, rubber boots, waders, and foul weather gear | 23,340 | 5 | 227 | 5 | 103 |
| Processing and taxidermy costs | *17,161 | *4 | *24 | *1 | *703 |
| Other | *5,840 | *1 | *51 | *1 | *115 |
| Special equipment² | *331,052 | *69 | *30 | *1 | *11,193 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10-29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably.

¹ Boating costs include launching, mooring, storage, maintenance, insurance, pumpout fees, and fuel.

² Special equipment includes boats, campers, cabins, trail bikes, etc.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses.

Table 20. Trip and Equipment Expenditures for Migratory Bird Hunting: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older)

| Expenditure item | Expenditures | | Spenders | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Amount (thousands of dollars) | Average per hunter (dollars) | Number (thousands) | Percent of hunters | Average per spender (dollars) |
| Total, all items | 1,349,148 | 588 | 2,001 | 87 | 674 |
| TRIP-RELATED EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Total trip-related | 691,288 | 301 | 1,895 | 83 | 365 |
| Food and lodging, total | 260,690 | 114 | 1,650 | 72 | 158 |
| Food | 203,473 | 89 | 1,650 | 72 | 123 |
| Lodging | 57,217 | 25 | 202 | 9 | 283 |
| Transportation, total | *265,875 | *116 | *1,716 | *75 | *155 |
| Public | *14,771 | *6 | *57 | *2 | *258 |
| Private | *251,104 | *110 | *1,699 | *74 | *148 |
| Other trip costs, total | 164,723 | 72 | 577 | 25 | 285 |
| Guide fees, pack trip or package fees | 25,267 | 11 | 89 | 4 | 284 |
| Public land use fees | 11,452 | 5 | 120 | 5 | 96 |
| Private land use fees | 65,155 | 28 | 92 | 4 | 707 |
| Equipment rental | *12,396 | *5 | *39 | *2 | *319 |
| Boating costs ¹ | 43,721 | 19 | 250 | 11 | 175 |
| Heating and cooking fuel | 6,732 | 3 | 153 | 7 | 44 |
| EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Hunting equipment, total | 416,107 | 181 | 1,029 | 45 | 404 |
| Firearms | 156,615 | 68 | 221 | 10 | 709 |
| Rifles | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shotguns | 143,235 | 62 | 216 | 9 | 662 |
| Muzzleloaders | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pistols, handguns | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bows, arrows, archery equipment | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Telescopic sights | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Decoys and game calls | 72,570 | 32 | 361 | 16 | 201 |
| Ammunition | 88,432 | 39 | 745 | 33 | 119 |
| Hand loading equipment | *1,640 | *1 | *24 | *1 | *69 |
| Hunting dogs and associated costs | 79,707 | 35 | 153 | 7 | 521 |
| Other | 17,072 | 7 | 127 | 6 | 135 |
| Auxiliary equipment, total | 67,708 | 30 | 247 | 11 | 274 |
| Camping equipment | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Binoculars, field glasses, telescopes, etc. | *7,429 | *3 | *26 | *1 | *291 |
| Special hunting clothing, rubber boots, waders, and foul weather gear | 37,940 | 17 | 180 | 8 | 211 |
| Processing and taxidermy costs | *19,274 | *8 | *59 | *3 | *326 |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Special equipment² | *174,045 | *76 | *51 | *2 | *3,394 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably.

¹ Boating costs include launching, mooring, storage, maintenance, insurance, pumpout fees, and fuel.

² Special equipment includes boats, campers, cabins, trail bikes, etc.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses.

Table 21. Trip and Equipment Expenditures for Hunting Other Animals: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older)

| Expenditure item | Expenditures | | Spenders | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Amount (thousands of dollars) | Average per hunter (dollars) | Number (thousands) | Percent of hunters | Average per spender (dollars) |
| Total, all items | 207,856 | 184 | 799 | 71 | 260 |
| TRIP-RELATED EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Total trip-related | 142,667 | 126 | 775 | 69 | 184 |
| Food and lodging, total | 51,953 | 46 | 592 | 52 | 88 |
| Food | 47,175 | 42 | 592 | 52 | 80 |
| Lodging | *4,778 | *4 | *34 | *3 | *139 |
| Transportation, total | *83,871 | *74 | *627 | *56 | *134 |
| Public | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Private | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other trip costs, total | 6,842 | 6 | 127 | 11 | 54 |
| Guide fees, pack trip or package fees | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Public land use fees | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Private land use fees | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Equipment rental | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Boating costs ¹ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Heating and cooking fuel | *1,832 | *2 | *74 | *7 | *25 |
| EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Hunting equipment, total | 50,527 | 45 | 154 | 14 | 328 |
| Firearms | *27,563 | *24 | *36 | *3 | *762 |
| Rifles | *18,167 | *16 | *18 | *2 | *1,002 |
| Shotguns | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Muzzleloaders | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pistols, handguns | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bows, arrows, archery equipment | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Telescopic sights | *2,067 | *2 | *12 | *1 | *166 |
| Decoys and game calls | *1,909 | *2 | *44 | *4 | *44 |
| Ammunition | 4,497 | 4 | 90 | 8 | 50 |
| Hand loading equipment | *1,295 | *1 | *10 | *1 | *128 |
| Hunting dogs and associated costs | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other | *2,192 | *2 | *15 | *1 | *142 |
| Auxiliary equipment, total | *14,662 | *13 | *41 | *4 | *355 |
| Camping equipment | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Binoculars, field glasses, telescopes, etc. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Special hunting clothing, rubber boots, waders, and foul weather gear | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Processing and taxidermy costs | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Special equipment² | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably.

¹ Boating costs include launching, mooring, storage, maintenance, insurance, pumpout fees, and fuel.

² Special equipment includes boats, campers, cabins, trail bikes, etc.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses.

Table 22. Special Equipment Expenditures for Fishing and Hunting: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older)

| Special equipment item | Expenditures | | Spenders | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Amount (thousands of dollars) | Average per sportsperson (dollars) | Number (thousands) | Percent of sportspersons | Average per spender (dollars) |
| Total, all items | 26,910,442 | 793 | 3,203 | 9 | 8,402 |
| Motorboat (other than bass boat) | 4,555,033 | 134 | 505 | 1 | 9,013 |
| Bass boat | 1,748,529 | 52 | 222 | 1 | 7,885 |
| Canoe, other non-motorboat | 174,122 | 5 | 365 | 1 | 477 |
| Boat motor, trailer or hitch, and other boat accessories | 1,004,204 | 30 | 996 | 3 | 1,009 |
| Travel or tent trailer, pickup, camper, van, motor home, recreational vehicle (RV), house trailer | 13,838,464 | 408 | 952 | 3 | 14,537 |
| Cabin | *1,897,951 | *56 | *31 | *(Z) | *61,573 |
| Trail bike, dune buggy, 4x4 vehicle, 4-wheeler, snowmobile .. | 3,396,880 | 100 | 666 | 2 | 5,099 |
| Other | 295,259 | 9 | 234 | 1 | 1,263 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29. (Z) Less than 0.5 percent.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses.

Table 23. Anglers and Hunters Who Purchased Licenses or Were Exempt: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Sportspersons | Anglers | | Hunters | |
|--|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total sportspersons | 29,952 | 100 | 12,510 | 100 |
| Total license purchasers ¹ | 19,498 | 65 | 10,054 | 80 |
| Sportspersons purchasing licenses: | | | | |
| In state of residence | 18,070 | 60 | 9,591 | 77 |
| In other states | 3,435 | 11 | 1,286 | 10 |
| Total exempt from purchasing licenses | 4,725 | 16 | 2,288 | 18 |
| Sportspersons exempt from license purchase: | | | | |
| In state of residence | 4,371 | 15 | 2,138 | 17 |
| In other states | 562 | 2 | 239 | 2 |
| Other ² | 7,456 | 25 | 1,233 | 10 |
| Not reported | 543 | 2 | 133 | 1 |

¹ Includes persons who had licenses bought for them. Does not include persons who purchased licenses and did not fish or hunt in 2006.

² Includes persons engaged in activities requiring no licenses or exemptions and those who failed to buy a license for activities requiring a license.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses and nonresponse. Respondents could have been licensed in one state and exempt in another.

Table 25. Freshwater Anglers and Days of Fishing by Type of Water: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands. Excludes Great Lakes fishing)

| Type of water | Anglers | | Days of fishing | |
|--|---------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total, all types of water | 25,035 | 100 | 419,942 | 100 |
| Lakes, reservoirs, and ponds..... | 21,129 | 84 | 304,452 | 72 |
| Rivers and streams..... | 11,253 | 45 | 135,950 | 32 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses and nonresponse.

Table 26. Great Lakes Anglers and Days of Fishing by Great Lake: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Great Lake | Anglers | | Days of fishing | |
|--|--------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total, all Great Lakes | 1,420 | 100 | 18,016 | 100 |
| Lake Ontario, including the Niagara River..... | 218 | 15 | 1,245 | 7 |
| Lake Erie, including the Detroit River..... | 526 | 37 | 4,651 | 26 |
| Lake Huron, including St. Mary's River System..... | *93 | *7 | *811 | *5 |
| Lake Michigan..... | 474 | 33 | 5,647 | 31 |
| Lake Superior..... | *89 | *6 | *2,123 | *12 |
| Lake St. Clair, including the St. Clair River..... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| St. Lawrence River..... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tributaries to the Great Lakes..... | 134 | 9 | 1,204 | 7 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10-29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses and nonresponse.

Table 27. Hunters and Days of Hunting on Public and Private Land by Type of Hunting: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Hunters and days of hunting | Total, all hunting | | Big game | | Small game | | Migratory bird | | Other animals | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|------------|----------------|------------|---------------|------------|----------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| HUNTERS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, all land | 12,510 | 100 | 10,682 | 100 | 4,797 | 100 | 2,293 | 100 | 1,128 | 100 |
| Public land, total | 4,901 | 39 | 3,784 | 35 | 1,681 | 35 | 798 | 35 | 311 | 28 |
| Public land only..... | 1,888 | 15 | 1,717 | 16 | 824 | 17 | 412 | 18 | 149 | 13 |
| Public and private land..... | 3,013 | 24 | 2,066 | 19 | 857 | 18 | 386 | 17 | 162 | 14 |
| Private land, total | 10,206 | 82 | 8,571 | 80 | 3,795 | 79 | 1,740 | 76 | 928 | 82 |
| Private land only..... | 7,193 | 58 | 6,504 | 61 | 2,939 | 61 | 1,354 | 59 | 766 | 68 |
| Private and public land..... | 3,013 | 24 | 2,066 | 19 | 857 | 18 | 386 | 17 | 162 | 14 |
| DAYS OF HUNTING | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, all land | 219,925 | 100 | 164,061 | 100 | 52,395 | 100 | 19,770 | 100 | 15,205 | 100 |
| Public land ¹ | 54,433 | 25 | 37,301 | 23 | 12,532 | 24 | 5,722 | 29 | 2,820 | 19 |
| Private land ² | 164,319 | 75 | 120,092 | 73 | 38,080 | 73 | 13,441 | 68 | 12,248 | 81 |

¹ Days of hunting on public land includes both days spent solely on public land and those spent on public and private land.

² Days of hunting on private land includes both days spent solely on private land and those spent on private and public land.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses and nonresponse.

Table 28. Hunters and Days of Hunting on Public Land by Selected Characteristic: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | Hunters | | | | Days of hunting | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Total hunters, public and private land | Hunters on public land ¹ | | | Total days, public and private land | Days on public land ² | | |
| | | Number | Percent of total hunters | Percent of hunters using public land | | Number | Percent of total days | Percent of days on public land |
| Total persons | 12,510 | 4,901 | 39 | 100 | 219,925 | 54,433 | 25 | 100 |
| Population Density of Residence | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 5,675 | 2,572 | 45 | 52 | 80,603 | 25,563 | 32 | 47 |
| Rural | 6,835 | 2,328 | 34 | 48 | 139,323 | 28,870 | 21 | 53 |
| Population Size of Residence | | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan statistical area (MSA) | 7,785 | 3,120 | 40 | 64 | 128,551 | 32,555 | 25 | 60 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 3,551 | 1,391 | 39 | 28 | 58,281 | 14,289 | 25 | 26 |
| 250,000 to 999,999 | 2,143 | 911 | 43 | 19 | 36,109 | 9,233 | 26 | 17 |
| Less than 249,999 | 2,092 | 818 | 39 | 17 | 34,162 | 9,033 | 26 | 17 |
| Outside MSA | 4,724 | 1,780 | 38 | 36 | 91,374 | 21,878 | 24 | 40 |
| Census Geographic Division | | | | | | | | |
| New England | 374 | 159 | 43 | 3 | 6,653 | 1,680 | 25 | 3 |
| Middle Atlantic | 1,520 | 699 | 46 | 14 | 28,755 | 7,680 | 27 | 14 |
| East North Central | 2,376 | 869 | 37 | 18 | 41,709 | 8,469 | 20 | 16 |
| West North Central | 1,779 | 623 | 35 | 13 | 27,062 | 6,328 | 23 | 12 |
| South Atlantic | 1,884 | 571 | 30 | 12 | 35,332 | 6,642 | 19 | 12 |
| East South Central | 1,101 | 350 | 32 | 7 | 25,685 | 3,910 | 15 | 7 |
| West South Central | 1,810 | 398 | 22 | 8 | 34,237 | 5,487 | 16 | 10 |
| Mountain | 868 | 681 | 78 | 14 | 9,869 | 6,959 | 71 | 13 |
| Pacific | 798 | 551 | 69 | 11 | 10,625 | 7,278 | 69 | 13 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 16 to 17 years | 501 | 188 | 38 | 4 | 6,277 | 1,646 | 26 | 3 |
| 18 to 24 years | 968 | 382 | 39 | 8 | 18,312 | 3,960 | 22 | 7 |
| 25 to 34 years | 2,058 | 959 | 47 | 20 | 36,459 | 10,047 | 28 | 18 |
| 35 to 44 years | 3,074 | 1,294 | 42 | 26 | 54,330 | 13,105 | 24 | 24 |
| 45 to 54 years | 2,870 | 1,035 | 36 | 21 | 51,817 | 12,382 | 24 | 23 |
| 55 to 64 years | 1,852 | 685 | 37 | 14 | 31,946 | 8,257 | 26 | 15 |
| 65 years and older | 1,186 | 357 | 30 | 7 | 20,784 | 5,036 | 24 | 9 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 11,351 | 4,568 | 40 | 93 | 208,244 | 51,674 | 25 | 95 |
| Female | 1,159 | 333 | 29 | 7 | 11,681 | 2,759 | 24 | 5 |
| Ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 424 | 138 | 32 | 3 | 4,432 | 1,864 | 42 | 3 |
| Non-Hispanic | 12,085 | 4,763 | 39 | 97 | 215,494 | 52,569 | 24 | 97 |
| Race | | | | | | | | |
| White | 12,028 | 4,710 | 39 | 96 | 211,524 | 52,234 | 25 | 96 |
| Black | 194 | *33 | *17 | *1 | 3,281 | *211 | *6 | *(Z) |
| Asian | 50 | *32 | *65 | *1 | 608 | *417 | *69 | *1 |
| All others | 238 | 125 | 53 | 3 | 4,513 | 1,570 | 35 | 3 |
| Annual Household Income | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$10,000 | 223 | 75 | 34 | 2 | 3,766 | 990 | 26 | 2 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 580 | 204 | 35 | 4 | 9,134 | 1,992 | 22 | 4 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 486 | 136 | 28 | 3 | 9,397 | 1,742 | 19 | 3 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 567 | 211 | 37 | 4 | 9,214 | 2,538 | 28 | 5 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 737 | 279 | 38 | 6 | 14,270 | 3,516 | 25 | 6 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 670 | 239 | 36 | 5 | 12,997 | 2,315 | 18 | 4 |
| \$40,000 to \$49,999 | 1,209 | 504 | 42 | 10 | 22,075 | 6,477 | 29 | 12 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 2,754 | 1,129 | 41 | 23 | 48,999 | 11,742 | 24 | 22 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 1,739 | 714 | 41 | 15 | 29,112 | 7,368 | 25 | 14 |
| \$100,000 or more | 1,977 | 784 | 40 | 16 | 33,008 | 8,395 | 25 | 15 |
| Not reported | 1,568 | 626 | 40 | 13 | 27,953 | 7,356 | 26 | 14 |
| Education | | | | | | | | |
| 11 years or less | 1,724 | 616 | 36 | 13 | 31,126 | 6,435 | 21 | 12 |
| 12 years | 4,896 | 1,846 | 38 | 38 | 93,320 | 22,212 | 24 | 41 |
| 1 to 3 years college | 3,235 | 1,341 | 41 | 27 | 56,700 | 16,334 | 29 | 30 |
| 4 years college | 1,750 | 697 | 40 | 14 | 26,887 | 6,165 | 23 | 11 |
| 5 or more years college | 904 | 400 | 44 | 8 | 11,893 | 3,287 | 28 | 6 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29. (Z) Less than 0.5 percent.

¹ Hunters on public land include those who hunted on both public and private land.

² Days of hunting on public land includes both days spent solely on public land and those spent on public and private land.

Note: Percent of total hunters and percent of total days are based on the total hunters and total days columns for each row. Percent of hunters using public land and percent of days on public land are based on the total number of hunters on public land and total number of days on public land, respectively.

Table 29. Hunters and Days of Hunting on Private Land by Selected Characteristic: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | Hunters | | | | Days of hunting | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Total hunters, public and private land | Hunters on private land ¹ | | | Total days, public and private land | Days on private land ² | | |
| | | Number | Percent of total hunters | Percent of hunters using private land | | Number | Percent of total days | Percent of days on private land |
| Total persons | 12,510 | 10,206 | 82 | 100 | 219,925 | 164,319 | 75 | 100 |
| Population Density of Residence | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 5,675 | 4,311 | 76 | 42 | 80,603 | 54,671 | 68 | 33 |
| Rural | 6,835 | 5,895 | 86 | 58 | 139,323 | 109,649 | 79 | 67 |
| Population Size of Residence | | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan statistical area (MSA) | 7,785 | 6,234 | 80 | 61 | 128,551 | 93,046 | 72 | 57 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 3,551 | 2,818 | 79 | 28 | 58,281 | 44,195 | 76 | 27 |
| 250,000 to 999,999 | 2,143 | 1,709 | 80 | 17 | 36,109 | 23,816 | 66 | 14 |
| Less than 249,999 | 2,092 | 1,707 | 82 | 17 | 34,162 | 25,035 | 73 | 15 |
| Outside MSA | 4,724 | 3,972 | 84 | 39 | 91,374 | 71,273 | 78 | 43 |
| Census Geographic Division | | | | | | | | |
| New England | 374 | 314 | 84 | 3 | 6,653 | 4,689 | 70 | 3 |
| Middle Atlantic | 1,520 | 1,208 | 79 | 12 | 28,755 | 20,411 | 71 | 12 |
| East North Central | 2,376 | 2,039 | 86 | 20 | 41,709 | 32,062 | 77 | 20 |
| West North Central | 1,779 | 1,608 | 90 | 16 | 27,062 | 22,150 | 82 | 13 |
| South Atlantic | 1,884 | 1,655 | 88 | 16 | 35,332 | 27,688 | 78 | 17 |
| East South Central | 1,101 | 1,020 | 93 | 10 | 25,685 | 21,755 | 85 | 13 |
| West South Central | 1,810 | 1,573 | 87 | 15 | 34,237 | 28,236 | 82 | 17 |
| Mountain | 868 | 355 | 41 | 3 | 9,869 | 3,050 | 31 | 2 |
| Pacific | 798 | 436 | 55 | 4 | 10,625 | 4,278 | 40 | 3 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 16 to 17 years | 501 | 392 | 78 | 4 | 6,277 | 4,592 | 73 | 3 |
| 18 to 24 years | 968 | 787 | 81 | 8 | 18,312 | 14,092 | 77 | 9 |
| 25 to 34 years | 2,058 | 1,697 | 82 | 17 | 36,459 | 27,087 | 74 | 16 |
| 35 to 44 years | 3,074 | 2,501 | 81 | 25 | 54,330 | 39,891 | 73 | 24 |
| 45 to 54 years | 2,870 | 2,326 | 81 | 23 | 51,817 | 39,447 | 76 | 24 |
| 55 to 64 years | 1,852 | 1,502 | 81 | 15 | 31,946 | 23,618 | 74 | 14 |
| 65 years and older | 1,186 | 1,002 | 84 | 10 | 20,784 | 15,593 | 75 | 9 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 11,351 | 9,288 | 82 | 91 | 208,244 | 155,560 | 75 | 95 |
| Female | 1,159 | 919 | 79 | 9 | 11,681 | 8,759 | 75 | 5 |
| Ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 424 | 312 | 74 | 3 | 4,432 | 2,584 | 58 | 2 |
| Non-Hispanic | 12,085 | 9,894 | 82 | 97 | 215,494 | 161,735 | 75 | 98 |
| Race | | | | | | | | |
| White | 12,028 | 9,835 | 82 | 96 | 211,524 | 158,186 | 75 | 96 |
| Black | 194 | 167 | 86 | 2 | 3,281 | 2,695 | 82 | 2 |
| Asian | 50 | *22 | *43 | *(Z) | 608 | *265 | *44 | *(Z) |
| All others | 238 | 182 | 77 | 2 | 4,513 | 3,173 | 70 | 2 |
| Annual Household Income | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$10,000 | 223 | 185 | 83 | 2 | 3,766 | 2,581 | 69 | 2 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 580 | 438 | 75 | 4 | 9,134 | 6,470 | 71 | 4 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 486 | 421 | 87 | 4 | 9,397 | 7,787 | 83 | 5 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 567 | 430 | 76 | 4 | 9,214 | 6,967 | 76 | 4 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 737 | 611 | 83 | 6 | 14,270 | 10,451 | 73 | 6 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 670 | 528 | 79 | 5 | 12,997 | 9,891 | 76 | 6 |
| \$40,000 to \$49,999 | 1,209 | 964 | 80 | 9 | 22,075 | 15,836 | 72 | 10 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 2,754 | 2,281 | 83 | 22 | 48,999 | 36,530 | 75 | 22 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 1,739 | 1,377 | 79 | 13 | 29,112 | 22,090 | 76 | 13 |
| \$100,000 or more | 1,977 | 1,675 | 85 | 16 | 33,008 | 25,437 | 77 | 15 |
| Not reported | 1,568 | 1,297 | 83 | 13 | 27,953 | 20,280 | 73 | 12 |
| Education | | | | | | | | |
| 11 years or less | 1,724 | 1,413 | 82 | 14 | 31,126 | 24,345 | 78 | 15 |
| 12 years | 4,896 | 3,928 | 80 | 38 | 93,320 | 68,000 | 73 | 41 |
| 1 to 3 years college | 3,235 | 2,621 | 81 | 26 | 56,700 | 41,903 | 74 | 26 |
| 4 years college | 1,750 | 1,503 | 86 | 15 | 26,887 | 20,780 | 77 | 13 |
| 5 or more years college | 904 | 741 | 82 | 7 | 11,893 | 9,291 | 78 | 6 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29. (Z) Less than 0.5 percent.

¹ Hunters on private land include those who hunted on both private and public land.

² Days of hunting on private land includes both days spent solely on private land and those spent on private and public land.

Note: Percent of total hunters and percent of total days are based on the total hunters and total days columns for each row. Percent of hunters using private land and percent of days on private land are based on the total number of hunters on private land and total number of days on private land, respectively.

Table 30. Anglers Fishing From Boats and Days of Participation by Type of Fishing: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Participants and days of fishing | Total, all fishing | | Freshwater, excludes Great Lakes | | Great Lakes | | Saltwater | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|----------------------------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total anglers | 29,952 | 100 | 25,035 | 100 | 1,420 | 100 | 7,717 | 100 |
| Anglers fishing from boats..... | 17,035 | 57 | 13,073 | 52 | 1,054 | 74 | 5,304 | 69 |
| Total days of fishing | 516,781 | 100 | 419,942 | 100 | 18,016 | 100 | 85,663 | 100 |
| Days fishing from boats..... | 246,038 | 48 | 185,074 | 44 | 10,728 | 60 | 50,236 | 59 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses and nonresponses.

Table 31. Anglers Fishing From Motorboats and Non-Motorboats: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Anglers | Number | Percent |
|---|---------------|------------|
| Anglers who use boats, total | 17,035 | 100 |
| Anglers fishing most often from a motorboat | 12,475 | 73 |
| Anglers fishing most often from a non-motorboat | 3,743 | 22 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of nonresponses.

Table 32. Boats and Boat Launches Used by Anglers and Completion of Boating Safety Courses: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Boating facts | Number | Percent |
|--|---------------|------------|
| LENGTH OF BOAT USED MOST OFTEN | | |
| Total anglers using boats | 17,035 | 100 |
| Less than 13 feet | 2,342 | 14 |
| 13 to 16 feet | 4,697 | 28 |
| 17 to 19 feet | 3,435 | 20 |
| 20 to 25 feet | 3,163 | 19 |
| 26 to 30 feet | 719 | 4 |
| 31 to 40 feet | 454 | 3 |
| 41 feet or more | 493 | 3 |
| DISTANCE TO BOAT LAUNCH USED MOST OFTEN | | |
| Total anglers using boats | 17,035 | 100 |
| Less than 1 mile | 343 | 2 |
| 1 to 5 miles | 1,366 | 8 |
| 6 to 10 miles | 1,068 | 6 |
| 11 to 20 miles | 1,413 | 8 |
| 21 to 30 miles | 911 | 5 |
| 31 to 40 miles | 609 | 4 |
| 41 to 50 miles | 619 | 4 |
| 51 to 75 miles | 665 | 4 |
| 76 to 100 miles | 514 | 3 |
| 101 miles or more | 1,415 | 8 |
| Did not use a boat launch | 7,882 | 46 |
| COMPLETED A BOATING SAFETY COURSE | | |
| Total anglers using boats | 17,035 | 100 |
| Completed course | 3,489 | 20 |
| Did not complete or attempt course | 13,040 | 77 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of nonresponses.

Table 33. Anglers Fishing Most Often From Boats Alone or With Others: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Anglers and their boating companions | Number | Percent |
|---|---------------|------------|
| Total anglers using boats | 17,035 | 100 |
| Fished most often alone | 1,854 | 11 |
| Fished most often with friends | 7,819 | 46 |
| Fished most often with spouse/partner | 5,042 | 30 |
| Fished most often with children | 3,746 | 22 |
| Fished most often with parents | 1,594 | 9 |
| Fished most often with other family | 3,897 | 23 |
| Fished most often with other | 611 | 4 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses and nonresponses. Adds to more than the total because anglers fished with people in more than one category.

Table 34. Information Used by Anglers Fishing From Boats: 2006

| Information sources and types | Number | Percent |
|--|---------------|------------|
| TYPES OF INFORMATION | | |
| Total anglers using boats | 17,035 | 100 |
| Directions to boat launch | 1,228 | 7 |
| Directions to fishing sites | 1,980 | 12 |
| Boating rules and regulations | 1,595 | 9 |
| Fishing rules and regulations | 2,686 | 16 |
| Water attributes (e.g., depth) | 1,960 | 12 |
| Fish species | 4,697 | 28 |
| Weather conditions | 4,029 | 24 |
| Other | 522 | 3 |
| None | 838 | 5 |
| SOURCES OF INFORMATION | | |
| Total anglers using boats | 17,035 | 100 |
| Published boating guide | 1,086 | 6 |
| Internet | 2,795 | 16 |
| TV or radio | 1,922 | 11 |
| Call-in service center | 211 | 1 |
| State fish and game agency | 1,416 | 8 |
| Magazines and newspapers | 1,471 | 9 |
| Boating, fishing, outdoor shows | 365 | 2 |
| Friends, family, other anglers/boaters | 4,620 | 27 |
| Bait and tackle shop | 1,867 | 11 |
| Other | 1,119 | 7 |
| None | 6,619 | 39 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses and nonresponses.

Table 35. Participation in Ice Fishing and Fly-Fishing: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Anglers and days | Number | Percent |
|------------------------------------|----------------|------------|
| Total anglers | 29,952 | 100 |
| Ice anglers | 1,723 | 6 |
| Fly-anglers | 3,012 | 10 |
| Total days of fishing | 516,781 | 100 |
| Days of ice fishing | 14,036 | 3 |
| Days of fly-fishing | 30,259 | 6 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses.

Table 36. Participation in Catch-and-Release Fishing: 2006

| Anglers | Number | Percent |
|---|---------------|------------|
| Total anglers | 29,952 | 100 |
| Anglers who caught fish | 26,265 | 88 |
| Anglers who caught fish they legally could have kept | 24,133 | 81 |
| Anglers who released some fish they legally could have kept | 20,190 | 67 |
| Anglers who released all fish they legally could have kept | 6,114 | 20 |
| Percent of fish caught that were released | 50 | (X) |

(X) Not applicable.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses and nonresponse.

Table 37. Hunters Using Bows and Arrows, Muzzleloaders, or Other Firearms: 2006

| Hunters | Number | Percent |
|--|----------------|------------|
| Total hunters | 12,510 | 100 |
| Hunters using bow and arrow | 3,501 | 28 |
| Hunters using muzzleloader | 2,484 | 20 |
| Hunters using other firearm (e.g., shotgun, rifle) | 11,633 | 93 |
| Total days of hunting | 219,925 | 100 |
| With bow and arrow | 50,027 | 23 |
| With muzzleloader | 16,787 | 8 |
| With other firearm (e.g., shotgun, rifle) | 147,176 | 67 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses and nonresponse.

Table 38. Land Owned or Leased for the Primary Purpose of Fishing or Hunting: 2006

(Population 16 years of age or older. Numbers in thousands)

| Fishing and hunting | Number | Percent |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| LAND OWNERSHIP | | |
| Sportspersons Owning Land | | |
| Total sportspersons | 2,132 | 100 |
| Anglers | 967 | 45 |
| Hunters | 1,336 | 63 |
| Acres Owned | | |
| Total acres owned | 167,733 | 100 |
| Acres for fishing | 33,395 | 20 |
| Acres for hunting | 134,338 | 80 |
| Expenditures for Land Owned | | |
| Total expenditures | \$7,923,079 | 100 |
| For fishing | \$4,276,492 | 54 |
| For hunting | \$3,646,587 | 46 |
| LAND LEASING | | |
| Sportspersons Leasing Land | | |
| Total sportspersons | 1,055 | 100 |
| Anglers | 229 | 22 |
| Hunters | 860 | 82 |
| Acres Leased | | |
| Total acres leased | 226,416 | 100 |
| Acres for fishing | 9,647 | 4 |
| Acres for hunters | 216,769 | 96 |
| Expenditures for Land Leased | | |
| Total expenditures | \$1,063,263 | 100 |
| For fishing | \$322,496 | 30 |
| For hunting | \$740,767 | 70 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses.

Table 39. Wildlife-Watching Participants by Type of Activity: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Activity | Number | Percent | Activity | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------|---------------|------------|--|--------|---------|
| Total participants | 71,132 | 100 | Around the home | 67,756 | 95 |
| Away from home | 22,977 | 32 | Observe wildlife | 44,467 | 63 |
| Observe wildlife | 21,546 | 30 | Photograph wildlife | 18,763 | 26 |
| Photograph wildlife | 11,708 | 16 | Feed wildlife | 55,512 | 78 |
| Feed wildlife | 7,084 | 10 | Visit public parks or areas ¹ | 13,271 | 19 |
| | | | Maintain plantings or natural areas .. | 14,508 | 20 |

¹ Includes visits only to parks or publicly held areas within one mile of home.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses.

Table 40. Participants, Area Visited, Trips, and Days of Participation in Wildlife Watching Away From Home: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Participants, area visited, trips, and days of participation | Number | Percent |
|--|----------------|------------|
| PARTICIPANTS | | |
| Total participants | 22,977 | 100 |
| Observe wildlife | 21,546 | 94 |
| Photograph wildlife | 11,708 | 51 |
| Feed wildlife | 7,084 | 31 |
| AREA VISITED | | |
| Total, all areas | 22,977 | 100 |
| Public only | 12,199 | 53 |
| Private only | 2,534 | 11 |
| Public and private | 6,175 | 27 |
| Not reported | 2,069 | 9 |
| TRIPS | | |
| Total trips | 232,643 | 100 |
| Average days per trip | 2 | (X) |
| DAYS | | |
| Total days | 352,070 | 100 |
| Observing wildlife | 291,027 | 83 |
| Photographing wildlife | 103,872 | 30 |
| Feeding wildlife | 77,329 | 22 |
| Average days per participant | 15 | (X) |
| Observing wildlife | 14 | (X) |
| Photographing wildlife | 9 | (X) |
| Feeding wildlife | 11 | (X) |

(X) Not applicable.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses.

Table 41. Participation in Wildlife-Watching Activities Around the Home: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Activity | Number | Percent | Activity | Number | Percent |
|---|---------------|------------|---|---------------|------------|
| Total around the home | 67,756 | 100 | PHOTOGRAPH WILDLIFE | | |
| Observe wildlife | 44,467 | 66 | Participants photographing: | | |
| Photograph wildlife | 18,763 | 28 | Total, 1 day or more | 18,763 | 100 |
| Feed wildlife | 55,512 | 82 | 1 day | 2,671 | 14 |
| Visit public parks or other public areas ¹ | 13,271 | 20 | 2 to 3 days | 5,451 | 29 |
| Maintain natural areas | 10,248 | 15 | 4 to 5 days | 2,446 | 13 |
| Maintain plantings | 9,587 | 14 | 6 to 10 days | 2,846 | 15 |
| | | | 11 to 20 days | 1,972 | 11 |
| | | | 21 days or more | 2,866 | 15 |
| OBSERVE WILDLIFE | | | FEED WILDLIFE | | |
| Participants observing: | | | Participants feeding: | | |
| Total, all wildlife | 44,467 | 100 | Total, all wildlife | 55,512 | 100 |
| Birds | 41,821 | 94 | Wild birds | 53,350 | 96 |
| Land mammals, all | 36,644 | 82 | Other wildlife | 19,177 | 35 |
| Large mammals | 21,295 | 48 | | | |
| Small mammals | 33,934 | 76 | MAINTAIN NATURAL AREAS | | |
| Amphibians or reptiles | 12,750 | 29 | Participants maintaining: | | |
| Insects or spiders | 15,983 | 36 | Total, all acreages | 10,248 | 100 |
| Fish or other wildlife | 9,067 | 20 | 1 acre or less | 6,379 | 62 |
| Participants observing: | | | 2 to 10 acres | 2,625 | 26 |
| Total, 1 day or more | 44,467 | 100 | 11 to 50 acres | 820 | 8 |
| 1 to 10 days | 9,402 | 21 | More than 50 acres | 369 | 4 |
| 11 to 20 days | 3,332 | 7 | | | |
| 21 to 50 days | 5,437 | 12 | MAINTAIN PLANTINGS | | |
| 51 to 100 days | 6,516 | 15 | Participants maintaining | | |
| 101 to 200 days | 6,486 | 15 | plantings | 9,587 | 100 |
| 201 days or more | 12,434 | 28 | Participants spending: | | |
| VISIT PUBLIC PARKS OR AREAS¹ | | | Less than \$25 | 3,975 | 41 |
| Participants visiting: | | | \$25 to \$75 | 2,283 | 24 |
| Total, 1 day or more | 13,271 | 100 | More than \$75 | 2,833 | 30 |
| 1 to 5 days | 6,406 | 48 | Average expenditure per participant for plantings | \$171 | (X) |
| 6 to 10 days | 2,073 | 16 | | | |
| 11 days or more | 4,595 | 35 | | | |

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Includes visits only to parks or publicly held areas within 1 mile of home.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses and nonresponse.

Table 42. Away-From-Home Wildlife Watchers by Wildlife Observed, Photographed, or Fed and Place: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Wildlife observed, photographed, or fed | Total participants | | Participation by place | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|------------|------------------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| | | | Total | | In state of residence | | In other states | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total, all wildlife | 22,977 | 100 | 22,977 | 100 | 19,095 | 83 | 7,530 | 33 |
| Total birds | 20,025 | 87 | 20,025 | 100 | 17,071 | 85 | 6,938 | 35 |
| Songbirds (cardinals, robins, etc.) ... | 13,715 | 60 | 13,715 | 100 | 11,874 | 87 | 4,500 | 33 |
| Birds of prey (hawks, eagles, etc.) ... | 14,018 | 61 | 14,018 | 100 | 11,544 | 82 | 5,129 | 37 |
| Waterfowl (ducks, geese, etc.) | 15,362 | 67 | 15,362 | 100 | 13,098 | 85 | 5,129 | 33 |
| Other water birds (shorebirds, herons, cranes, etc.) | 11,535 | 50 | 11,535 | 100 | 9,073 | 79 | 4,277 | 37 |
| Other birds (pheasants, turkeys, road runners, etc.) | 8,805 | 38 | 8,805 | 100 | 7,326 | 83 | 2,657 | 30 |
| Total land mammals | 16,192 | 70 | 16,192 | 100 | 13,630 | 84 | 5,611 | 35 |
| Large land mammals (deer, bear, etc.) | 12,761 | 56 | 12,761 | 100 | 10,478 | 82 | 4,340 | 34 |
| Small land mammals (squirrel, prairie dog, etc.) | 13,446 | 59 | 13,446 | 100 | 11,274 | 84 | 4,693 | 35 |
| Fish (salmon, shark, etc.) | 6,754 | 29 | 6,754 | 100 | 5,276 | 78 | 2,412 | 36 |
| Marine mammals (whales, dolphins, etc.) | 3,384 | 15 | 3,384 | 100 | 2,126 | 63 | 1,471 | 43 |
| Other wildlife (turtles, butterflies, etc.) .. | 10,358 | 45 | 10,358 | 100 | 8,697 | 84 | 3,430 | 33 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. Column showing percent of total participants is based on the "Total, all wildlife" number. Participation by place percent columns are based on the total number of participants for each type of wildlife.

Table 43. Wild Bird Observers and Days of Observation: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Observers and days of observation | Number | Percent |
|---|------------------|------------|
| OBSERVERS | | |
| Total bird observers | 47,693 | 100 |
| Around-the-home observers | 41,821 | 88 |
| Away-from-home observers | 19,860 | 42 |
| DAYS | | |
| Total days observing birds | 5,473,398 | 100 |
| Around the home. | 5,202,536 | 95 |
| Away from home. | 270,861 | 5 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses.

Table 44. Expenditures for Wildlife Watching: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older)

| Expenditure item | Expenditures (thousands of dollars) | Spenders | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| | | Number (thousands) | Percent of wildlife-watching participants ¹ | Average per spender (dollars) |
| Total, all items² | 45,654,960 | 55,979 | 79 | 816 |
| TRIP-RELATED EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Total trip-related | 12,875,152 | 19,443 | 85 | 662 |
| Food and lodging, total | 7,516,281 | 16,415 | 71 | 458 |
| Food | 4,298,403 | 16,261 | 71 | 264 |
| Lodging | 3,217,878 | 6,624 | 29 | 486 |
| Transportation, total | 4,456,013 | 18,329 | 80 | 243 |
| Public | 1,566,963 | 2,902 | 13 | 540 |
| Private | 2,889,050 | 17,447 | 76 | 166 |
| Other trip costs, total | 902,858 | 7,681 | 33 | 118 |
| Guide fees, pack trip or package fees | 250,047 | 1,570 | 7 | 159 |
| Public land use fees | 140,508 | 4,331 | 19 | 32 |
| Private land use fees | 66,145 | 1,173 | 5 | 56 |
| Equipment rental | 148,706 | 1,274 | 6 | 117 |
| Boating costs ³ | 224,981 | 1,474 | 6 | 153 |
| Heating and cooking fuel | 72,470 | 1,885 | 8 | 38 |
| EQUIPMENT AND OTHER EXPENSES | | | | |
| Total | 32,779,808 | 52,178 | 73 | 628 |
| Wildlife-watching equipment, total | 9,869,727 | 49,040 | 69 | 201 |
| Binoculars, spotting scopes | 656,462 | 5,269 | 7 | 125 |
| Cameras, video cameras, special lenses, and other photographic equipment | 3,078,089 | 6,832 | 10 | 451 |
| Film and developing | 767,465 | 9,842 | 14 | 78 |
| Bird food, total | 3,350,132 | 39,944 | 56 | 84 |
| Commercially prepared and packaged wild bird food | 2,707,601 | 37,332 | 52 | 73 |
| Other bulk foods used to feed wild birds | 642,531 | 11,448 | 16 | 56 |
| Feed for other wildlife | 664,554 | 10,341 | 15 | 64 |
| Nest boxes, bird houses, feeders, baths | 789,918 | 16,481 | 23 | 48 |
| Day packs, carrying cases, and special clothing | 451,524 | 3,388 | 5 | 133 |
| Other wildlife-watching equipment (such as field guides and maps) | 111,582 | 3,755 | 5 | 30 |
| Auxiliary equipment, total | 1,033,060 | 4,848 | 7 | 213 |
| Tents, tarps | 243,670 | 2,336 | 3 | 104 |
| Frame packs and backpacking equipment | 140,371 | 1,138 | 2 | 123 |
| Other camping equipment | 368,281 | 2,298 | 3 | 160 |
| Other auxiliary equipment (such as blinds) | 280,739 | 801 | 1 | 350 |
| Special equipment, total | 12,271,266 | 1,914 | 3 | 6,411 |
| Off-the-road vehicle | 3,819,030 | 586 | 1 | 6,520 |
| Travel or tent trailer, pickup, camper, van, motor home, house trailer, recreational vehicle (RV) | 5,329,261 | 567 | 1 | 9,402 |
| Boats, boat accessories | 1,824,071 | 779 | 1 | 2,341 |
| Cabins | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other | *851,940 | *205 | *(Z) | *4,154 |
| Magazines, books | 359,681 | 9,490 | 13 | 38 |
| Land leasing and ownership | 6,551,517 | 871 | 1 | 7,524 |
| Membership dues and contributions | 1,052,496 | 7,932 | 11 | 133 |
| Plantings | 1,642,061 | 6,543 | 9 | 251 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10-29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably. (Z) Less than 0.5 percent.

¹ Percent of wildlife-watching participants column is based on away-from-home participants for trip-related expenditures. For equipment and other expenditures the percent of wildlife-watching participants is based on total participants.

² Information on trip-related expenditures was collected for away-from-home participants only. Equipment and other expenditures are based on information collected from both away-from-home and around-the-home participants.

³ Boating costs include launching, mooring, storage, maintenance, insurance, pumpout fees, and fuel.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses and nonresponse.

Table 47. Land Owned or Leased for the Primary Purpose of Wildlife Watching: 2006

(Population 16 years of age or older. Numbers in thousands)

| Wildlife watching | Number | Average per person |
|---|-------------|--------------------|
| Land Ownership for Wildlife Watching | | |
| Participants owning land | 1,121 | (X) |
| Acres owned | 38,276 | 34 |
| Expenditures for owned land | \$6,235,351 | \$5,562 |
| Land Leasing for Wildlife Watching | | |
| Participants leasing land | *192 | (X) |
| Acres leased | *11,878 | *62 |
| Expenditures for leased land | *\$316,166 | *\$1,646 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29. (X) Not applicable.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses and nonresponse.

Table 48. Participation of Wildlife-Watching Participants in Fishing and Hunting: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Type of fishing and hunting | Total | | Away from home | | Around the home | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total participants | 71,132 | 100 | 22,977 | 100 | 67,756 | 100 |
| Nonsportspersons | 53,496 | 75 | 14,386 | 63 | 52,395 | 77 |
| Sportspersons | 17,636 | 25 | 8,591 | 37 | 15,361 | 23 |
| Anglers | 15,621 | 22 | 7,596 | 33 | 13,657 | 20 |
| Hunters | 7,149 | 10 | 3,705 | 16 | 6,195 | 9 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses and nonresponse.

Table 49. Participation of Sportspersons in Wildlife-Watching Activities: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Wildlife-watching activity | Sportspersons | | Anglers | | Hunters | |
|--|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total sportspersons | 33,916 | 100 | 29,952 | 100 | 12,510 | 100 |
| Sportspersons who: | | | | | | |
| Did not engage in wildlife-watching activities | 16,280 | 48 | 14,332 | 48 | 5,361 | 43 |
| Engaged in wildlife-watching activities | 17,636 | 52 | 15,621 | 52 | 7,149 | 57 |
| Away from home | 8,591 | 25 | 7,596 | 25 | 3,705 | 30 |
| Around the home | 15,361 | 45 | 13,657 | 46 | 6,195 | 50 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses and nonresponse.

Table 50. Participation in Wildlife-Associated Recreation by State Residents Inside and Outside Their Resident State: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Participant's state of residence | Population | Total participants | | Sportspersons | | Wildlife-watching participants | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Number | Percent of population | Number | Percent of population | Number | Percent of population |
| United States, total | 229,245 | 87,465 | 38 | 33,916 | 15 | 71,132 | 31 |
| Alabama | 3,550 | 1,417 | 40 | 707 | 20 | 1,006 | 28 |
| Alaska | 499 | 288 | 58 | 149 | 30 | 207 | 42 |
| Arizona | 4,585 | 1,233 | 27 | 418 | 9 | 988 | 22 |
| Arkansas | 2,156 | 1,082 | 50 | 551 | 26 | 859 | 40 |
| California | 27,299 | 6,804 | 25 | 1,783 | 7 | 5,799 | 21 |
| Colorado | 3,605 | 1,735 | 48 | 593 | 16 | 1,459 | 40 |
| Connecticut | 2,735 | 1,223 | 45 | 297 | 11 | 1,102 | 40 |
| Delaware | 669 | 256 | 38 | 85 | 13 | 212 | 32 |
| Florida | 14,233 | 4,626 | 33 | 2,004 | 14 | 3,520 | 25 |
| Georgia | 6,910 | 2,415 | 35 | 1,161 | 17 | 1,819 | 26 |
| Hawaii | 1,014 | 227 | 22 | 100 | 10 | 160 | 16 |
| Idaho | 1,102 | 564 | 51 | 259 | 24 | 432 | 39 |
| Illinois | 9,767 | 2,886 | 30 | 1,109 | 11 | 2,355 | 24 |
| Indiana | 4,799 | 2,279 | 47 | 822 | 17 | 1,825 | 38 |
| Iowa | 2,339 | 1,306 | 56 | 518 | 22 | 1,111 | 48 |
| Kansas | 2,110 | 979 | 46 | 425 | 20 | 787 | 37 |
| Kentucky | 3,260 | 1,667 | 51 | 670 | 21 | 1,341 | 41 |
| Louisiana | 3,433 | 1,106 | 32 | 678 | 20 | 712 | 21 |
| Maine | 1,074 | 717 | 67 | 266 | 25 | 600 | 56 |
| Maryland | 4,333 | 1,549 | 36 | 521 | 12 | 1,334 | 31 |
| Massachusetts | 5,032 | 1,931 | 38 | 472 | 9 | 1,725 | 34 |
| Michigan | 7,804 | 3,651 | 47 | 1,371 | 18 | 2,947 | 38 |
| Minnesota | 4,021 | 2,480 | 62 | 1,280 | 32 | 1,946 | 48 |
| Mississippi | 2,214 | 896 | 40 | 537 | 24 | 618 | 28 |
| Missouri | 4,521 | 2,496 | 55 | 1,096 | 24 | 2,059 | 46 |
| Montana | 753 | 510 | 68 | 232 | 31 | 412 | 55 |
| Nebraska | 1,359 | 552 | 41 | 234 | 17 | 438 | 32 |
| Nevada | 1,895 | 530 | 28 | 182 | 10 | 420 | 22 |
| New Hampshire | 1,044 | 527 | 51 | 141 | 14 | 471 | 45 |
| New Jersey | 6,734 | 1,826 | 27 | 562 | 8 | 1,537 | 23 |
| New Mexico | 1,500 | 601 | 40 | 224 | 15 | 490 | 33 |
| New York | 14,990 | 4,103 | 27 | 1,236 | 8 | 3,548 | 24 |
| North Carolina | 6,719 | 2,816 | 42 | 1,038 | 15 | 2,267 | 34 |
| North Dakota | 507 | 232 | 46 | 145 | 29 | 134 | 26 |
| Ohio | 8,889 | 4,022 | 45 | 1,488 | 17 | 3,379 | 38 |
| Oklahoma | 2,743 | 1,372 | 50 | 602 | 22 | 1,082 | 39 |
| Oregon | 2,889 | 1,531 | 53 | 550 | 19 | 1,266 | 44 |
| Pennsylvania | 9,793 | 4,165 | 43 | 1,415 | 14 | 3,638 | 37 |
| Rhode Island | 842 | 355 | 42 | 86 | 10 | 312 | 37 |
| South Carolina | 3,315 | 1,283 | 39 | 595 | 18 | 943 | 28 |
| South Dakota | 601 | 327 | 54 | 136 | 23 | 266 | 44 |
| Tennessee | 4,699 | 2,287 | 49 | 775 | 16 | 1,966 | 42 |
| Texas | 17,076 | 5,481 | 32 | 2,668 | 16 | 4,111 | 24 |
| Utah | 1,808 | 764 | 42 | 351 | 19 | 574 | 32 |
| Vermont | 506 | 311 | 62 | 91 | 18 | 279 | 55 |
| Virginia | 5,893 | 2,500 | 42 | 857 | 15 | 2,126 | 36 |
| Washington | 4,980 | 2,315 | 46 | 764 | 15 | 2,007 | 40 |
| West Virginia | 1,458 | 735 | 50 | 364 | 25 | 585 | 40 |
| Wisconsin | 4,350 | 2,217 | 51 | 1,185 | 27 | 1,710 | 39 |
| Wyoming | 405 | 229 | 57 | 113 | 28 | 194 | 48 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. U.S. totals include responses from participants residing in the District of Columbia, as described in Appendix D.

Table 51. Participation in Wildlife-Associated Recreation in Each State by Both Residents and Nonresidents of the State: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| State where activity took place | Total participants | | Sportspersons | | Wildlife-watching participants | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| United States, total | 87,465 | 100 | 33,916 | 39 | 71,132 | 81 |
| Alabama | 1,719 | 100 | 962 | 56 | 1,161 | 68 |
| Alaska | 691 | 100 | 315 | 46 | 496 | 72 |
| Arizona | 1,546 | 100 | 493 | 32 | 1,277 | 83 |
| Arkansas | 1,419 | 100 | 790 | 56 | 1,011 | 71 |
| California | 7,385 | 100 | 1,814 | 25 | 6,270 | 85 |
| Colorado | 2,234 | 100 | 813 | 36 | 1,819 | 81 |
| Connecticut | 1,332 | 100 | 309 | 23 | 1,170 | 88 |
| Delaware | 395 | 100 | 189 | 48 | 285 | 72 |
| Florida | 5,886 | 100 | 2,815 | 48 | 4,240 | 72 |
| Georgia | 2,773 | 100 | 1,308 | 47 | 1,987 | 72 |
| Hawaii | 366 | 100 | 162 | 44 | 262 | 72 |
| Idaho | 1,005 | 100 | 440 | 44 | 754 | 75 |
| Illinois | 3,126 | 100 | 1,004 | 32 | 2,566 | 82 |
| Indiana | 2,610 | 100 | 886 | 34 | 2,042 | 78 |
| Iowa | 1,455 | 100 | 552 | 38 | 1,205 | 83 |
| Kansas | 1,107 | 100 | 544 | 49 | 816 | 74 |
| Kentucky | 1,906 | 100 | 820 | 43 | 1,475 | 77 |
| Louisiana | 1,221 | 100 | 769 | 63 | 738 | 60 |
| Maine | 1,007 | 100 | 411 | 41 | 801 | 80 |
| Maryland | 1,867 | 100 | 707 | 38 | 1,491 | 80 |
| Massachusetts | 2,205 | 100 | 532 | 24 | 1,919 | 87 |
| Michigan | 4,217 | 100 | 1,685 | 40 | 3,227 | 77 |
| Minnesota | 2,970 | 100 | 1,571 | 53 | 2,093 | 70 |
| Mississippi | 1,138 | 100 | 656 | 58 | 731 | 64 |
| Missouri | 2,876 | 100 | 1,300 | 45 | 2,248 | 78 |
| Montana | 950 | 100 | 378 | 40 | 755 | 79 |
| Nebraska | 650 | 100 | 259 | 40 | 490 | 75 |
| Nevada | 788 | 100 | 177 | 22 | 686 | 87 |
| New Hampshire | 839 | 100 | 258 | 31 | 710 | 85 |
| New Jersey | 2,100 | 100 | 696 | 33 | 1,713 | 82 |
| New Mexico | 947 | 100 | 316 | 33 | 787 | 83 |
| New York | 4,595 | 100 | 1,428 | 31 | 3,852 | 84 |
| North Carolina | 3,412 | 100 | 1,361 | 40 | 2,641 | 77 |
| North Dakota | 279 | 100 | 190 | 68 | 148 | 53 |
| Ohio | 4,247 | 100 | 1,488 | 35 | 3,489 | 82 |
| Oklahoma | 1,472 | 100 | 684 | 46 | 1,110 | 75 |
| Oregon | 1,837 | 100 | 661 | 36 | 1,484 | 81 |
| Pennsylvania | 4,663 | 100 | 1,520 | 33 | 3,947 | 85 |
| Rhode Island | 527 | 100 | 163 | 31 | 436 | 83 |
| South Carolina | 1,653 | 100 | 893 | 54 | 1,115 | 67 |
| South Dakota | 572 | 100 | 251 | 44 | 432 | 75 |
| Tennessee | 2,824 | 100 | 969 | 34 | 2,362 | 84 |
| Texas | 6,029 | 100 | 2,940 | 49 | 4,225 | 70 |
| Utah | 1,132 | 100 | 437 | 39 | 877 | 77 |
| Vermont | 545 | 100 | 150 | 27 | 468 | 86 |
| Virginia | 2,866 | 100 | 1,045 | 36 | 2,312 | 81 |
| Washington | 2,739 | 100 | 818 | 30 | 2,331 | 85 |
| West Virginia | 994 | 100 | 488 | 49 | 743 | 75 |
| Wisconsin | 2,913 | 100 | 1,582 | 54 | 2,039 | 70 |
| Wyoming | 762 | 100 | 264 | 35 | 643 | 84 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. U.S. totals include responses from participants residing in the District of Columbia, as described in Appendix D.

Table 52. Expenditures for Wildlife-Related Recreation by State Where Spending Took Place: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Expenditures in thousands of dollars)

| State where spending took place | Total, wildlife-associated expenditures | | | | Fishing and hunting expenditures | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Total | Trip-related | Equipment | Other | Total | Trip-related | Equipment | Other |
| United States, total | 122,274,524 | 37,432,326 | 64,137,178 | 20,705,020 | 76,619,564 | 24,557,174 | 40,963,125 | 11,099,265 |
| Alabama | 2,188,366 | 808,343 | 1,149,125 | 230,899 | 1,738,363 | 656,678 | 890,573 | 191,111 |
| Alaska | 1,255,021 | 922,526 | 270,541 | 61,954 | 673,969 | 410,924 | 233,737 | 29,308 |
| Arizona | 2,275,589 | 714,360 | 1,367,277 | 193,951 | 1,437,282 | 338,103 | 1,077,982 | 21,197 |
| Arkansas | 2,093,535 | 569,231 | 1,089,988 | 434,316 | 1,486,462 | 454,352 | 775,713 | 256,397 |
| California | 7,975,145 | 3,431,669 | 4,055,460 | 488,016 | 3,795,562 | 1,434,117 | 2,123,820 | 237,625 |
| Colorado | 2,972,516 | 1,126,076 | 1,722,970 | 123,470 | 1,584,779 | 588,649 | 905,502 | 90,628 |
| Connecticut | 873,137 | 189,759 | 596,284 | 87,095 | 363,187 | 136,733 | 201,185 | 25,269 |
| Delaware | 309,034 | 85,358 | 203,737 | 19,940 | 178,202 | 72,230 | 93,523 | 12,449 |
| Florida | 8,115,284 | 3,017,044 | 4,189,608 | 908,633 | 5,033,788 | 2,129,102 | 2,459,456 | 445,231 |
| Georgia | 3,542,304 | 754,626 | 2,139,230 | 648,448 | 1,926,988 | 607,904 | 893,170 | 425,913 |
| Hawaii | 373,778 | 268,563 | 98,427 | 6,787 | 163,363 | 83,464 | 77,922 | 1,977 |
| Idaho | 921,985 | 467,679 | 385,120 | 69,186 | 656,601 | 274,211 | 322,363 | 60,027 |
| Illinois | 2,393,450 | 616,175 | 1,461,258 | 316,017 | 1,259,594 | 410,199 | 680,337 | 169,058 |
| Indiana | 2,200,587 | 451,791 | 1,501,804 | 246,992 | 1,266,667 | 308,177 | 830,209 | 128,282 |
| Iowa | 1,033,723 | 305,785 | 595,413 | 132,525 | 715,716 | 251,373 | 396,223 | 68,120 |
| Kansas | 838,316 | 301,936 | 478,352 | 58,028 | 682,131 | 249,158 | 388,057 | 44,916 |
| Kentucky | 1,870,689 | 437,134 | 1,226,197 | 207,358 | 1,328,630 | 321,021 | 852,162 | 155,446 |
| Louisiana | 2,023,585 | 604,540 | 989,792 | 429,252 | 1,711,155 | 542,718 | 801,384 | 367,053 |
| Maine | 1,499,097 | 355,461 | 951,465 | 192,172 | 633,454 | 176,998 | 358,414 | 98,041 |
| Maryland | 1,582,291 | 425,438 | 1,049,273 | 107,580 | 946,077 | 354,981 | 523,264 | 67,832 |
| Massachusetts | 1,614,739 | 482,766 | 930,257 | 201,716 | 859,776 | 333,987 | 436,249 | 89,539 |
| Michigan | 5,134,320 | 1,185,544 | 2,783,944 | 1,164,833 | 3,511,799 | 846,356 | 2,003,686 | 661,757 |
| Minnesota | 4,298,979 | 1,297,727 | 2,182,729 | 818,522 | 3,600,090 | 1,026,234 | 1,811,891 | 761,964 |
| Mississippi | 1,071,563 | 323,568 | 491,271 | 256,724 | 895,717 | 254,981 | 404,718 | 236,018 |
| Missouri | 3,376,385 | 912,363 | 1,685,842 | 778,180 | 2,507,310 | 692,431 | 1,275,031 | 539,848 |
| Montana | 1,129,300 | 585,233 | 471,741 | 72,326 | 752,849 | 282,608 | 417,110 | 53,131 |
| Nebraska | 639,982 | 129,760 | 412,621 | 97,601 | 498,071 | 107,019 | 304,273 | 86,780 |
| Nevada | 916,183 | 259,899 | 529,124 | 127,159 | 553,954 | 100,964 | 419,308 | 33,682 |
| New Hampshire | 559,942 | 222,382 | 224,050 | 113,510 | 286,023 | 106,246 | 148,584 | 31,193 |
| New Jersey | 1,663,140 | 690,158 | 804,007 | 168,975 | 1,125,691 | 543,858 | 538,907 | 42,926 |
| New Mexico | 822,115 | 429,743 | 282,632 | 109,741 | 524,941 | 221,465 | 200,679 | 102,797 |
| New York | 3,526,906 | 1,481,998 | 1,553,726 | 491,181 | 1,959,277 | 786,275 | 918,420 | 254,582 |
| North Carolina | 2,711,328 | 1,029,862 | 1,449,506 | 231,959 | 1,794,425 | 782,956 | 860,848 | 150,621 |
| North Dakota | 269,150 | 116,473 | 137,318 | 15,359 | 246,238 | 111,521 | 120,339 | 14,377 |
| Ohio | 3,157,972 | 914,655 | 1,859,639 | 383,678 | 1,970,269 | 707,402 | 1,121,338 | 141,529 |
| Oklahoma | 1,424,671 | 571,611 | 768,708 | 84,352 | 1,096,011 | 436,744 | 591,140 | 68,127 |
| Oregon | 1,995,580 | 637,590 | 1,213,970 | 144,020 | 1,219,166 | 375,165 | 771,151 | 72,850 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,402,046 | 897,758 | 3,912,745 | 591,543 | 3,959,365 | 572,767 | 2,983,892 | 402,705 |
| Rhode Island | 381,086 | 180,041 | 126,323 | 74,722 | 166,840 | 82,634 | 77,439 | 6,767 |
| South Carolina | 2,455,112 | 843,694 | 1,324,978 | 286,441 | 1,904,335 | 647,890 | 1,043,543 | 212,902 |
| South Dakota | 549,769 | 305,618 | 166,547 | 77,604 | 366,466 | 175,688 | 119,571 | 71,207 |
| Tennessee | 2,329,427 | 727,111 | 1,314,601 | 287,716 | 1,337,066 | 399,871 | 881,063 | 56,132 |
| Texas | 9,924,444 | 2,862,119 | 5,452,013 | 1,610,312 | 6,985,426 | 2,437,922 | 3,671,841 | 875,662 |
| Utah | 1,288,534 | 577,456 | 658,473 | 52,605 | 724,091 | 255,433 | 431,781 | 36,877 |
| Vermont | 383,376 | 119,682 | 206,143 | 57,551 | 260,504 | 61,463 | 175,682 | 23,358 |
| Virginia | 2,353,483 | 768,146 | 1,412,796 | 172,540 | 1,393,293 | 520,125 | 785,935 | 87,233 |
| Washington | 3,055,034 | 870,765 | 1,599,076 | 585,192 | 1,552,723 | 429,113 | 1,004,370 | 119,240 |
| West Virginia | 1,743,089 | 369,037 | 435,423 | 938,629 | 1,501,488 | 232,902 | 358,355 | 910,231 |
| Wisconsin | 3,918,727 | 1,282,746 | 1,433,705 | 1,202,276 | 3,174,037 | 1,022,580 | 1,148,520 | 1,002,937 |
| Wyoming | 1,078,978 | 473,584 | 231,797 | 373,598 | 684,109 | 173,595 | 167,057 | 343,457 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Expenditures for Wildlife-Related Recreation by State Where Spending Took Place: 2006—Continued

(Population 16 years old and older. Expenditures in thousands of dollars)

| State where spending took place | Wildlife-watching expenditures | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | Total | Trip-related | Equipment | Other |
| United States, total | 45,654,960 | 12,875,152 | 23,174,053 | 9,605,755 |
| Alabama | 450,004 | 151,665 | 258,551 | 39,788 |
| Alaska | 581,051 | 511,602 | 36,803 | 32,646 |
| Arizona | 838,307 | 376,256 | 289,296 | 172,754 |
| Arkansas | 607,073 | 114,879 | 314,275 | 177,919 |
| California | 4,179,583 | 1,997,551 | 1,931,640 | 250,391 |
| Colorado | 1,387,737 | 537,427 | 817,468 | 32,842 |
| Connecticut | 509,950 | 53,025 | 395,098 | 61,826 |
| Delaware | 130,832 | 13,128 | 110,214 | 7,490 |
| Florida | 3,081,496 | 887,942 | 1,730,152 | 463,402 |
| Georgia | 1,615,316 | 146,722 | 1,246,059 | 222,534 |
| Hawaii | 210,414 | 185,100 | 20,505 | 4,810 |
| Idaho | 265,383 | 193,468 | 62,756 | 9,159 |
| Illinois | 1,133,856 | 205,976 | 780,921 | 146,959 |
| Indiana | 933,920 | 143,615 | 671,595 | 118,710 |
| Iowa | 318,006 | 54,411 | 199,190 | 64,405 |
| Kansas | 156,185 | 52,778 | 90,294 | 13,113 |
| Kentucky | 542,059 | 116,113 | 374,034 | 51,912 |
| Louisiana | 312,430 | 61,822 | 188,409 | 62,199 |
| Maine | 865,643 | 178,462 | 593,051 | 94,130 |
| Maryland | 636,214 | 70,457 | 526,010 | 39,748 |
| Massachusetts | 754,963 | 148,779 | 494,008 | 112,177 |
| Michigan | 1,622,521 | 339,188 | 780,258 | 503,076 |
| Minnesota | 698,889 | 271,493 | 370,838 | 56,558 |
| Mississippi | 175,846 | 68,587 | 86,553 | 20,706 |
| Missouri | 869,075 | 219,932 | 410,810 | 238,332 |
| Montana | 376,451 | 302,625 | 54,631 | 19,195 |
| Nebraska | 141,910 | 22,741 | 108,348 | 10,821 |
| Nevada | 362,229 | 158,935 | 109,816 | 93,478 |
| New Hampshire | 273,920 | 116,136 | 75,466 | 82,318 |
| New Jersey | 537,449 | 146,300 | 265,100 | 126,049 |
| New Mexico | 297,174 | 208,278 | 81,952 | 6,944 |
| New York | 1,567,629 | 695,724 | 635,306 | 236,599 |
| North Carolina | 916,903 | 246,906 | 588,658 | 81,338 |
| North Dakota | 22,913 | 4,952 | 16,979 | 981 |
| Ohio | 1,187,703 | 207,253 | 738,301 | 242,149 |
| Oklahoma | 328,660 | 134,868 | 177,568 | 16,225 |
| Oregon | 776,414 | 262,425 | 442,818 | 71,170 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,442,681 | 324,990 | 928,853 | 188,838 |
| Rhode Island | 214,247 | 97,407 | 48,884 | 67,955 |
| South Carolina | 550,777 | 195,804 | 281,434 | 73,539 |
| South Dakota | 183,304 | 129,930 | 46,977 | 6,397 |
| Tennessee | 992,362 | 327,240 | 433,538 | 231,585 |
| Texas | 2,939,018 | 424,197 | 1,780,171 | 734,650 |
| Utah | 564,443 | 322,023 | 226,692 | 15,728 |
| Vermont | 122,872 | 58,219 | 30,461 | 34,192 |
| Virginia | 960,190 | 248,021 | 626,861 | 85,307 |
| Washington | 1,502,311 | 441,652 | 594,706 | 465,953 |
| West Virginia | 241,601 | 136,136 | 77,068 | 28,397 |
| Wisconsin | 744,689 | 260,166 | 285,185 | 199,339 |
| Wyoming | 394,869 | 299,988 | 64,740 | 30,140 |

Note: U.S. totals include responses from participants residing in the District of Columbia, as described in Appendix D.

Table 53. Expenditures for Wildlife-Related Recreation in the United States by State Residents Both Inside and Outside Their Resident State: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Expenditures in thousands of dollars)

| Participant's state of residence | Total, wildlife-associated expenditures | | | | Fishing and hunting expenditures | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Total | Trip-related | Equipment | Other | Total | Trip-related | Equipment | Other |
| United States, total. | 122,274,524 | 37,432,326 | 64,137,178 | 20,705,020 | 76,619,564 | 24,557,174 | 40,963,125 | 11,099,265 |
| Alabama | 2,255,226 | 772,709 | 1,235,088 | 247,428 | 1,761,377 | 574,577 | 978,331 | 208,468 |
| Alaska | 540,041 | 189,194 | 283,616 | 67,231 | 378,136 | 123,618 | 234,027 | 20,492 |
| Arizona | 1,540,698 | 641,998 | 688,826 | 209,873 | 751,401 | 340,002 | 386,602 | 24,797 |
| Arkansas | 1,859,935 | 489,260 | 1,017,376 | 353,300 | 1,409,243 | 419,162 | 708,673 | 281,409 |
| California | 8,579,974 | 3,936,108 | 4,043,232 | 600,633 | 4,205,307 | 1,709,474 | 2,159,640 | 336,193 |
| Colorado | 3,060,175 | 732,853 | 2,237,327 | 89,996 | 1,906,666 | 428,910 | 1,419,958 | 57,798 |
| Connecticut | 1,322,903 | 470,021 | 709,848 | 143,034 | 593,185 | 229,313 | 289,015 | 74,856 |
| Delaware | 349,988 | 80,392 | 245,131 | 24,466 | 232,026 | 67,901 | 147,619 | 16,506 |
| Florida | 8,112,073 | 2,269,467 | 5,088,990 | 753,616 | 4,873,738 | 1,813,946 | 2,793,699 | 266,093 |
| Georgia | 3,299,332 | 938,235 | 1,810,276 | 550,821 | 1,770,640 | 648,315 | 785,999 | 336,326 |
| Hawaii | 204,819 | 88,963 | 105,457 | 10,399 | 150,183 | 58,958 | 86,009 | 5,216 |
| Idaho | 712,613 | 291,841 | 394,010 | 26,763 | 574,757 | 204,490 | 347,687 | 22,580 |
| Illinois | 3,215,834 | 1,243,245 | 1,545,352 | 427,237 | 1,849,948 | 811,769 | 758,090 | 280,089 |
| Indiana | 2,503,372 | 632,387 | 1,511,393 | 359,593 | 1,386,090 | 397,631 | 854,455 | 134,005 |
| Iowa | 1,163,782 | 412,287 | 611,904 | 139,591 | 766,110 | 307,745 | 382,914 | 75,451 |
| Kansas | 968,297 | 342,207 | 526,232 | 99,857 | 732,552 | 250,370 | 397,050 | 85,132 |
| Kentucky | 2,214,149 | 568,398 | 1,398,295 | 247,456 | 1,511,349 | 404,563 | 896,015 | 210,771 |
| Louisiana | 2,023,533 | 681,610 | 982,745 | 359,178 | 1,602,652 | 563,293 | 742,381 | 296,979 |
| Maine | 1,294,577 | 210,134 | 939,026 | 145,417 | 509,721 | 104,794 | 330,541 | 74,387 |
| Maryland | 1,776,327 | 461,259 | 1,078,999 | 236,068 | 1,049,552 | 357,994 | 500,367 | 191,191 |
| Massachusetts | 2,104,733 | 750,211 | 1,071,689 | 282,833 | 1,219,207 | 500,231 | 559,117 | 159,859 |
| Michigan | 5,217,263 | 1,257,235 | 2,717,390 | 1,242,638 | 3,426,954 | 734,358 | 1,937,535 | 755,061 |
| Minnesota | 4,449,646 | 1,461,945 | 2,415,208 | 572,493 | 3,562,321 | 1,003,011 | 2,043,213 | 516,097 |
| Mississippi | 1,066,440 | 305,415 | 518,683 | 242,343 | 862,477 | 227,648 | 414,384 | 220,445 |
| Missouri | 3,295,807 | 1,046,714 | 1,638,191 | 610,903 | 2,319,214 | 681,454 | 1,263,739 | 374,021 |
| Montana | 706,261 | 197,835 | 456,323 | 52,103 | 575,137 | 140,374 | 401,804 | 32,959 |
| Nebraska | 650,718 | 185,410 | 357,208 | 108,100 | 481,102 | 129,617 | 254,246 | 97,239 |
| Nevada | 1,211,480 | 269,099 | 701,029 | 241,352 | 747,551 | 161,046 | 437,208 | 149,296 |
| New Hampshire | 423,652 | 137,114 | 195,939 | 90,600 | 240,420 | 75,850 | 140,439 | 24,131 |
| New Jersey | 2,228,739 | 804,376 | 848,027 | 576,336 | 1,579,731 | 609,125 | 598,493 | 372,113 |
| New Mexico | 620,544 | 250,443 | 313,245 | 56,856 | 442,930 | 168,583 | 224,982 | 49,366 |
| New York | 3,573,499 | 1,716,521 | 1,416,605 | 440,373 | 1,980,373 | 829,483 | 924,444 | 226,446 |
| North Carolina | 2,978,628 | 968,663 | 1,853,454 | 156,511 | 1,968,476 | 643,695 | 1,237,884 | 86,897 |
| North Dakota | 242,194 | 90,275 | 129,784 | 22,136 | 214,095 | 81,985 | 111,012 | 21,099 |
| Ohio | 3,283,714 | 1,232,008 | 1,682,263 | 369,442 | 2,048,073 | 866,372 | 1,055,519 | 126,182 |
| Oklahoma | 1,555,383 | 733,541 | 737,371 | 84,470 | 1,066,297 | 441,877 | 556,996 | 67,424 |
| Oregon | 1,780,370 | 548,422 | 1,067,345 | 164,603 | 1,092,075 | 371,058 | 644,947 | 76,070 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,834,627 | 1,329,195 | 3,905,972 | 599,461 | 4,126,388 | 741,389 | 2,978,949 | 406,051 |
| Rhode Island | 317,522 | 104,760 | 135,065 | 77,697 | 145,186 | 60,360 | 77,258 | 7,567 |
| South Carolina | 1,979,808 | 678,069 | 1,030,559 | 271,180 | 1,577,952 | 510,605 | 865,819 | 201,527 |
| South Dakota | 372,940 | 118,874 | 185,715 | 68,352 | 274,717 | 72,105 | 140,709 | 61,903 |
| Tennessee | 2,131,393 | 721,629 | 1,027,766 | 381,998 | 1,315,528 | 479,122 | 690,289 | 146,116 |
| Texas | 10,148,819 | 3,328,265 | 5,285,011 | 1,535,543 | 6,687,542 | 2,405,596 | 3,480,541 | 801,406 |
| Utah | 1,029,777 | 400,054 | 527,986 | 101,737 | 837,788 | 283,653 | 457,760 | 96,375 |
| Vermont | 243,048 | 81,443 | 112,006 | 49,598 | 151,374 | 55,755 | 73,812 | 21,808 |
| Virginia | 2,924,299 | 726,811 | 1,194,427 | 1,003,061 | 2,178,463 | 571,819 | 685,043 | 921,601 |
| Washington | 3,207,376 | 792,578 | 1,794,271 | 620,527 | 1,772,537 | 477,898 | 1,162,017 | 132,622 |
| West Virginia | 904,338 | 339,516 | 415,640 | 149,183 | 717,308 | 256,041 | 341,988 | 119,280 |
| Wisconsin | 3,342,135 | 1,034,065 | 1,289,386 | 1,018,684 | 2,697,864 | 845,439 | 1,011,982 | 840,443 |
| Wyoming | 705,660 | 142,014 | 253,757 | 309,889 | 567,607 | 87,542 | 185,844 | 294,221 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Expenditures for Wildlife-Related Recreation in the United States by State Residents Both Inside and Outside Their Resident State: 2006—Continued

(Population 16 years old and older. Expenditures in thousands of dollars)

| Participant's state of residence | Wildlife-watching expenditures | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | Total | Trip-related | Equipment | Other |
| United States, total. | 45,654,960 | 12,875,152 | 23,174,053 | 9,605,755 |
| Alabama | 493,849 | 198,132 | 256,757 | *38,960 |
| Alaska | 161,904 | 65,576 | 49,589 | 46,739 |
| Arizona | 789,297 | 301,997 | 302,224 | 185,076 |
| Arkansas | 450,692 | 70,098 | 308,703 | *71,891 |
| California | 4,374,667 | 2,226,634 | 1,883,592 | 264,441 |
| Colorado | 1,153,510 | 303,943 | 817,369 | 32,198 |
| Connecticut | 729,718 | 240,708 | 420,832 | 68,177 |
| Delaware | 117,962 | 12,490 | 97,511 | 7,960 |
| Florida | 3,238,334 | 455,521 | 2,295,291 | 487,522 |
| Georgia | 1,528,691 | 289,920 | 1,024,277 | 214,495 |
| Hawaii | 54,636 | 30,005 | 19,448 | 5,183 |
| Idaho | 137,856 | 87,351 | 46,323 | *4,183 |
| Illinois | 1,365,886 | 431,477 | 787,262 | 147,148 |
| Indiana | 1,117,282 | 234,756 | 656,938 | 225,588 |
| Iowa | 397,672 | 104,542 | 228,990 | 64,140 |
| Kansas | 235,745 | 91,838 | 129,182 | 14,725 |
| Kentucky | 702,800 | 163,835 | 502,280 | 36,685 |
| Louisiana | 420,881 | 118,317 | 240,365 | 62,199 |
| Maine | 784,855 | 105,340 | 608,486 | 71,030 |
| Maryland | 726,774 | 103,265 | 578,632 | 44,877 |
| Massachusetts | 885,526 | 249,979 | 512,572 | 122,975 |
| Michigan | 1,790,310 | 522,877 | 779,856 | 487,577 |
| Minnesota | 887,325 | 458,934 | 371,995 | 56,396 |
| Mississippi | 203,964 | 77,767 | 104,299 | *21,898 |
| Missouri | 976,593 | 365,259 | 374,452 | 236,882 |
| Montana | 131,125 | 57,461 | 54,520 | 19,144 |
| Nebraska | 169,616 | 55,793 | 102,961 | 10,861 |
| Nevada | 463,929 | 108,053 | 263,821 | 92,056 |
| New Hampshire | 183,232 | 61,263 | 55,500 | 66,469 |
| New Jersey | 649,008 | 195,252 | 249,533 | 204,222 |
| New Mexico | 177,613 | 81,860 | 88,263 | 7,490 |
| New York | 1,593,127 | 887,039 | 492,160 | 213,928 |
| North Carolina | 1,010,152 | 324,968 | 615,570 | 69,614 |
| North Dakota | 28,099 | 8,290 | 18,772 | *1,037 |
| Ohio | 1,235,640 | 365,635 | 626,744 | 243,261 |
| Oklahoma | 489,086 | 291,664 | 180,375 | 17,047 |
| Oregon | 688,295 | 177,364 | 422,399 | 88,532 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,708,239 | 587,806 | 927,023 | 193,410 |
| Rhode Island | 172,336 | 44,400 | 57,806 | 70,130 |
| South Carolina | 401,857 | 167,464 | 164,740 | 69,653 |
| South Dakota | 98,224 | 46,769 | 45,006 | 6,449 |
| Tennessee | 815,865 | 242,507 | 337,477 | 235,882 |
| Texas | 3,461,277 | 922,669 | 1,804,471 | 734,137 |
| Utah | 191,989 | 116,401 | 70,227 | 5,361 |
| Vermont | 91,674 | 25,689 | 38,195 | 27,790 |
| Virginia | 745,837 | 154,992 | 509,385 | 81,460 |
| Washington | 1,434,839 | 314,680 | 632,254 | 487,905 |
| West Virginia | 187,030 | 83,475 | 73,652 | *29,903 |
| Wisconsin | 644,271 | 188,626 | 277,404 | 178,241 |
| Wyoming | 138,052 | 54,472 | 67,913 | 15,668 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29.

Note: U.S. totals include responses from participants residing in the District of Columbia, as described in Appendix D.

Table 54. Anglers and Hunters by Sportsperson's State of Residence: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Sportsperson's state of residence | Population | Fished or hunted | | Fished only | | Hunted only | | Fished and hunted | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Number | Percent of population | Number | Percent of population | Number | Percent of population | Number | Percent of population |
| United States, total. | 229,245 | 33,916 | 15 | 21,406 | 9 | 3,964 | 2 | 8,546 | 4 |
| Alabama | 3,550 | 707 | 20 | 395 | 11 | 79 | 2 | 233 | 7 |
| Alaska | 499 | 149 | 30 | 94 | 19 | *11 | *2 | 44 | 9 |
| Arizona | 4,585 | 418 | 9 | 290 | 6 | 48 | 1 | 81 | 2 |
| Arkansas | 2,156 | 551 | 26 | 244 | 11 | 88 | 4 | 220 | 10 |
| California | 27,299 | 1,783 | 7 | 1,465 | 5 | *94 | *(Z) | 223 | 1 |
| Colorado | 3,605 | 593 | 16 | 460 | 13 | *39 | *1 | 94 | 3 |
| Connecticut | 2,735 | 297 | 11 | 257 | 9 | ... | ... | 34 | 1 |
| Delaware. | 669 | 85 | 13 | 64 | 10 | *9 | *1 | 12 | 2 |
| Florida | 14,233 | 2,004 | 14 | 1,678 | 12 | *54 | *(Z) | 271 | 2 |
| Georgia | 6,910 | 1,161 | 17 | 805 | 12 | *101 | *1 | 255 | 4 |
| Hawaii | 1,014 | 100 | 10 | 81 | 8 | ... | ... | *14 | *1 |
| Idaho | 1,102 | 259 | 24 | 136 | 12 | *36 | *3 | 88 | 8 |
| Illinois | 9,767 | 1,109 | 11 | 837 | 9 | *74 | *1 | 198 | 2 |
| Indiana | 4,799 | 822 | 17 | 569 | 12 | 83 | 2 | 171 | 4 |
| Iowa | 2,339 | 518 | 22 | 308 | 13 | 70 | 3 | 141 | 6 |
| Kansas | 2,110 | 425 | 20 | 233 | 11 | 56 | 3 | 136 | 6 |
| Kentucky | 3,260 | 670 | 21 | 410 | 13 | *49 | *1 | 212 | 7 |
| Louisiana | 3,433 | 678 | 20 | 403 | 12 | *81 | *2 | 195 | 6 |
| Maine | 1,074 | 266 | 25 | 120 | 11 | 40 | 4 | 106 | 10 |
| Maryland | 4,333 | 521 | 12 | 370 | 9 | 46 | 1 | 105 | 2 |
| Massachusetts | 5,032 | 472 | 9 | 406 | 8 | *20 | *(Z) | 46 | 1 |
| Michigan | 7,804 | 1,371 | 18 | 650 | 8 | 272 | 3 | 449 | 6 |
| Minnesota | 4,021 | 1,280 | 32 | 745 | 19 | *138 | *3 | 398 | 10 |
| Mississippi | 2,214 | 537 | 24 | 293 | 13 | *58 | *3 | 186 | 8 |
| Missouri | 4,521 | 1,096 | 24 | 536 | 12 | 165 | 4 | 394 | 9 |
| Montana | 753 | 232 | 31 | 86 | 11 | 53 | 7 | 92 | 12 |
| Nebraska | 1,359 | 234 | 17 | 129 | 10 | 42 | 3 | 63 | 5 |
| Nevada | 1,895 | 182 | 10 | 122 | 6 | 26 | 1 | 34 | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 1,044 | 141 | 14 | 89 | 9 | *17 | *2 | 35 | 3 |
| New Jersey | 6,734 | 562 | 8 | 478 | 7 | *32 | *(Z) | 53 | 1 |
| New Mexico | 1,500 | 224 | 15 | 152 | 10 | 34 | 2 | 38 | 3 |
| New York | 14,990 | 1,236 | 8 | 734 | 5 | 207 | 1 | 295 | 2 |
| North Carolina | 6,719 | 1,038 | 15 | 734 | 11 | *74 | *1 | 230 | 3 |
| North Dakota | 507 | 145 | 29 | 59 | 12 | 40 | 8 | 47 | 9 |
| Ohio | 8,889 | 1,488 | 17 | 1,011 | 11 | 195 | 2 | 282 | 3 |
| Oklahoma | 2,743 | 602 | 22 | 370 | 13 | *55 | *2 | 177 | 6 |
| Oregon | 2,889 | 550 | 19 | 331 | 11 | 67 | 2 | 152 | 5 |
| Pennsylvania | 9,793 | 1,415 | 14 | 482 | 5 | 425 | 4 | 508 | 5 |
| Rhode Island | 842 | 86 | 10 | 73 | 9 | ... | ... | *10 | *1 |
| South Carolina | 3,315 | 595 | 18 | 429 | 13 | *48 | *1 | 119 | 4 |
| South Dakota | 601 | 136 | 23 | 46 | 8 | 41 | 7 | 50 | 8 |
| Tennessee | 4,699 | 775 | 16 | 491 | 10 | *67 | *1 | 217 | 5 |
| Texas | 17,076 | 2,668 | 16 | 1,672 | 10 | 324 | 2 | 672 | 4 |
| Utah | 1,808 | 351 | 19 | 197 | 11 | 38 | 2 | 116 | 6 |
| Vermont | 506 | 91 | 18 | 34 | 7 | 20 | 4 | 37 | 7 |
| Virginia | 5,893 | 857 | 15 | 497 | 8 | 127 | 2 | 233 | 4 |
| Washington | 4,980 | 764 | 15 | 577 | 12 | 74 | 1 | 113 | 2 |
| West Virginia | 1,458 | 364 | 25 | 165 | 11 | 58 | 4 | 141 | 10 |
| Wisconsin | 4,350 | 1,185 | 27 | 534 | 12 | 160 | 4 | 492 | 11 |
| Wyoming | 405 | 113 | 28 | 61 | 15 | *15 | *4 | 37 | 9 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10-29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably. (Z) Less than 0.5 percent.

Note: U.S. totals include responses from participants residing in the District of Columbia, as described in Appendix D.

Table 55. Anglers and Hunters by State Where Fishing or Hunting Took Place: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| State where fishing or hunting took place | Anglers | | | | | | Hunters | | | | | |
|---|---|------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|---|------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| | Total anglers, residents and nonresidents | | State residents | | Nonresidents | | Total hunters, residents and nonresidents | | State residents | | Nonresidents | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| United States, total | 29,952 | 100 | 27,641 | 92 | 6,494 | 22 | 12,510 | 100 | 11,971 | 96 | 1,826 | 15 |
| Alabama | 806 | 100 | 600 | 74 | 206 | 26 | 391 | 100 | 310 | 79 | 81 | 21 |
| Alaska | 293 | 100 | 137 | 47 | 156 | 53 | 71 | 100 | 53 | 75 | ... | ... |
| Arizona | 422 | 100 | 330 | 78 | 92 | 22 | 159 | 100 | 126 | 79 | *33 | *21 |
| Arkansas | 655 | 100 | 430 | 66 | 225 | 34 | 354 | 100 | 301 | 85 | *53 | *15 |
| California | 1,730 | 100 | 1,578 | 91 | 152 | 9 | 281 | 100 | 274 | 97 | ... | ... |
| Colorado | 660 | 100 | 490 | 74 | 171 | 26 | 259 | 100 | 126 | 49 | 134 | 51 |
| Connecticut | 302 | 100 | 251 | 83 | 51 | 17 | 38 | 100 | 36 | 96 | ... | ... |
| Delaware | 159 | 100 | 66 | 41 | *94 | *59 | 42 | 100 | 19 | 46 | ... | ... |
| Florida | 2,767 | 100 | 1,881 | 68 | 885 | 32 | 236 | 100 | 214 | 91 | *22 | *9 |
| Georgia | 1,107 | 100 | 971 | 88 | 136 | 12 | 481 | 100 | 344 | 72 | 136 | 28 |
| Hawaii | 157 | 100 | 92 | 58 | *65 | *42 | 18 | 100 | 18 | 98 | ... | ... |
| Idaho | 350 | 100 | 206 | 59 | 144 | 41 | 187 | 100 | 122 | 65 | 65 | 35 |
| Illinois | 873 | 100 | 795 | 91 | 78 | 9 | 316 | 100 | 258 | 82 | *58 | *18 |
| Indiana | 768 | 100 | 663 | 86 | 106 | 14 | 272 | 100 | 237 | 87 | *35 | *13 |
| Iowa | 438 | 100 | 397 | 91 | *40 | *9 | 251 | 100 | 208 | 83 | *44 | *17 |
| Kansas | 404 | 100 | 319 | 79 | 85 | 21 | 271 | 100 | 183 | 68 | 88 | 32 |
| Kentucky | 721 | 100 | 580 | 80 | 141 | 20 | 291 | 100 | 241 | 83 | *50 | *17 |
| Louisiana | 702 | 100 | 590 | 84 | 112 | 16 | 270 | 100 | 241 | 89 | ... | ... |
| Maine | 351 | 100 | 220 | 63 | 131 | 37 | 175 | 100 | 146 | 83 | *29 | *17 |
| Maryland | 645 | 100 | 403 | 62 | 242 | 38 | 161 | 100 | 133 | 83 | *28 | *17 |
| Massachusetts | 497 | 100 | 398 | 80 | 99 | 20 | 73 | 100 | 57 | 79 | *16 | *21 |
| Michigan | 1,394 | 100 | 1,077 | 77 | 318 | 23 | 753 | 100 | 721 | 96 | *32 | *4 |
| Minnesota | 1,427 | 100 | 1,108 | 78 | 319 | 22 | 535 | 100 | 509 | 95 | *26 | *5 |
| Mississippi | 546 | 100 | 465 | 85 | 80 | 15 | 304 | 100 | 238 | 78 | *66 | *22 |
| Missouri | 1,076 | 100 | 871 | 81 | 206 | 19 | 608 | 100 | 540 | 89 | 69 | 11 |
| Montana | 291 | 100 | 172 | 59 | 119 | 41 | 197 | 100 | 145 | 74 | *52 | *26 |
| Nebraska | 198 | 100 | 169 | 85 | *29 | *15 | 118 | 100 | 102 | 86 | ... | ... |
| Nevada | 142 | 100 | 114 | 81 | *27 | *19 | 63 | 100 | 54 | 85 | ... | ... |
| New Hampshire | 230 | 100 | 108 | 47 | 122 | 53 | 61 | 100 | 51 | 85 | *9 | *15 |
| New Jersey | 654 | 100 | 458 | 70 | 197 | 30 | 89 | 100 | 72 | 81 | ... | ... |
| New Mexico | 248 | 100 | 164 | 66 | *84 | *34 | 99 | 100 | 66 | 67 | *32 | *33 |
| New York | 1,153 | 100 | 932 | 81 | 221 | 19 | 566 | 100 | 491 | 87 | 75 | 13 |
| North Carolina | 1,263 | 100 | 868 | 69 | 395 | 31 | 304 | 100 | 277 | 91 | *27 | *9 |
| North Dakota | 106 | 100 | 88 | 84 | ... | ... | 128 | 100 | 86 | 67 | *42 | *33 |
| Ohio | 1,256 | 100 | 1,145 | 91 | 112 | 9 | 500 | 100 | 467 | 93 | ... | ... |
| Oklahoma | 611 | 100 | 525 | 86 | 86 | 14 | 251 | 100 | 224 | 89 | *27 | *11 |
| Oregon | 576 | 100 | 455 | 79 | 122 | 21 | 237 | 100 | 218 | 92 | ... | ... |
| Pennsylvania | 994 | 100 | 830 | 83 | 164 | 17 | 1,044 | 100 | 933 | 89 | 111 | 11 |
| Rhode Island | 158 | 100 | 76 | 48 | 82 | 52 | 14 | 100 | 12 | 84 | ... | ... |
| South Carolina | 810 | 100 | 527 | 65 | 283 | 35 | 208 | 100 | 159 | 77 | *49 | *23 |
| South Dakota | 135 | 100 | 89 | 66 | 45 | 34 | 171 | 100 | 89 | 52 | 81 | 48 |
| Tennessee | 871 | 100 | 658 | 75 | 214 | 25 | 329 | 100 | 265 | 81 | *64 | *19 |
| Texas | 2,527 | 100 | 2,308 | 91 | 218 | 9 | 1,101 | 100 | 979 | 89 | 123 | 11 |
| Utah | 375 | 100 | 288 | 77 | 87 | 23 | 166 | 100 | 144 | 86 | *23 | *14 |
| Vermont | 114 | 100 | 64 | 56 | 50 | 44 | 73 | 100 | 56 | 76 | *17 | *24 |
| Virginia | 858 | 100 | 640 | 75 | 218 | 25 | 413 | 100 | 353 | 86 | *60 | *14 |
| Washington | 736 | 100 | 641 | 87 | 95 | 13 | 182 | 100 | 179 | 98 | ... | ... |
| West Virginia | 376 | 100 | 291 | 77 | 86 | 23 | 269 | 100 | 194 | 72 | *75 | *28 |
| Wisconsin | 1,394 | 100 | 1,014 | 73 | 381 | 27 | 697 | 100 | 649 | 93 | *48 | *7 |
| Wyoming | 203 | 100 | 96 | 47 | 107 | 53 | 102 | 100 | 50 | 49 | 52 | 51 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably.

Note: For the U.S. row, detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. U.S. totals include responses from participants residing in the District of Columbia, as described in Appendix D.

Table 56. Hunters by Type of Hunting and State Where Hunting Took Place: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| State where hunting took place | Total, all hunting | | Big game | | Small game | | Migratory bird | | Other animals | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|---------------|----------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| United States, total. | 12,510 | 100 | 10,682 | 85 | 4,797 | 38 | 2,293 | 18 | 1,128 | 9 |
| Alabama | 391 | 100 | 352 | 90 | 126 | 32 | 73 | 19 | ... | ... |
| Alaska | 71 | 100 | 63 | 88 | *4 | *6 | *11 | *15 | *9 | *12 |
| Arizona | 159 | 100 | 96 | 61 | 68 | 43 | *36 | *23 | ... | ... |
| Arkansas | 354 | 100 | 282 | 80 | 114 | 32 | 113 | 32 | ... | ... |
| California | 281 | 100 | 153 | 54 | 153 | 54 | 150 | 53 | ... | ... |
| Colorado | 259 | 100 | 208 | 80 | *58 | *22 | *44 | *17 | ... | ... |
| Connecticut | 38 | 100 | *21 | *57 | *15 | *39 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Delaware | 42 | 100 | 37 | 87 | *6 | *15 | 12 | 29 | ... | ... |
| Florida | 236 | 100 | 191 | 81 | *96 | *41 | *42 | *18 | ... | ... |
| Georgia | 481 | 100 | 410 | 85 | 184 | 38 | 117 | 24 | ... | ... |
| Hawaii | 18 | 100 | *15 | *81 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Idaho | 187 | 100 | 160 | 86 | 55 | 30 | *42 | *22 | ... | ... |
| Illinois | 316 | 100 | 216 | 69 | 146 | 46 | 90 | 29 | ... | ... |
| Indiana | 272 | 100 | 233 | 85 | 109 | 40 | *30 | *11 | *19 | *7 |
| Iowa | 251 | 100 | 175 | 70 | 144 | 57 | *22 | *9 | *36 | *14 |
| Kansas | 271 | 100 | 142 | 52 | 185 | 68 | 55 | 20 | *17 | *6 |
| Kentucky | 291 | 100 | 242 | 83 | 104 | 36 | *34 | *12 | *28 | *10 |
| Louisiana | 270 | 100 | 204 | 76 | 126 | 47 | 100 | 37 | *32 | *12 |
| Maine | 175 | 100 | 165 | 95 | 59 | 34 | *16 | *9 | ... | ... |
| Maryland | 161 | 100 | 129 | 80 | *42 | *26 | 46 | 28 | ... | ... |
| Massachusetts | 73 | 100 | 58 | 80 | *30 | *41 | *14 | *19 | ... | ... |
| Michigan | 753 | 100 | 715 | 95 | 228 | 30 | *60 | *8 | ... | ... |
| Minnesota | 535 | 100 | 416 | 78 | 190 | 35 | *55 | *10 | ... | ... |
| Mississippi | 304 | 100 | 285 | 94 | 103 | 34 | *57 | *19 | ... | ... |
| Missouri | 608 | 100 | 502 | 83 | 237 | 39 | 87 | 14 | *39 | *6 |
| Montana | 197 | 100 | 182 | 92 | 44 | 22 | *16 | *8 | ... | ... |
| Nebraska | 118 | 100 | 67 | 57 | 63 | 54 | 44 | 37 | *26 | *22 |
| Nevada | 63 | 100 | 35 | 56 | 26 | 41 | ... | ... | *16 | *25 |
| New Hampshire | 61 | 100 | 53 | 88 | *15 | *25 | *10 | *16 | *8 | *13 |
| New Jersey | 89 | 100 | 73 | 82 | *38 | *42 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| New Mexico | 99 | 100 | 81 | 81 | *23 | *23 | *8 | *9 | ... | ... |
| New York | 566 | 100 | 537 | 95 | 164 | 29 | ... | ... | *49 | *9 |
| North Carolina | 304 | 100 | 234 | 77 | 107 | 35 | *40 | *13 | ... | ... |
| North Dakota | 128 | 100 | 77 | 60 | 77 | 60 | 24 | 18 | *15 | *11 |
| Ohio | 500 | 100 | 432 | 86 | 213 | 43 | ... | ... | *74 | *15 |
| Oklahoma | 251 | 100 | 193 | 77 | 79 | 32 | *65 | *26 | *42 | *17 |
| Oregon | 237 | 100 | 191 | 80 | *58 | *24 | *29 | *12 | ... | ... |
| Pennsylvania | 1,044 | 100 | 1,000 | 96 | 354 | 34 | *71 | *7 | *148 | *14 |
| Rhode Island | 14 | 100 | *11 | *82 | *5 | *37 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| South Carolina | 208 | 100 | 180 | 86 | *56 | *27 | *42 | *20 | ... | ... |
| South Dakota | 171 | 100 | 67 | 39 | 133 | 78 | 29 | 17 | *11 | *7 |
| Tennessee | 329 | 100 | 281 | 85 | 130 | 39 | *80 | *24 | *42 | *13 |
| Texas | 1,101 | 100 | 890 | 81 | 359 | 33 | 435 | 40 | *118 | *11 |
| Utah | 166 | 100 | 125 | 75 | 71 | 42 | *26 | *16 | *15 | *9 |
| Vermont | 73 | 100 | 65 | 90 | 23 | 31 | *10 | *13 | *7 | *9 |
| Virginia | 413 | 100 | 362 | 88 | 142 | 34 | *64 | *16 | *78 | *19 |
| Washington | 182 | 100 | 164 | 90 | *42 | *23 | *20 | *11 | ... | ... |
| West Virginia | 269 | 100 | 256 | 95 | 128 | 48 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wisconsin | 697 | 100 | 639 | 92 | 222 | 32 | *75 | *11 | ... | ... |
| Wyoming | 102 | 100 | 88 | 86 | *25 | *24 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. U.S. totals include responses from participants residing in the District of Columbia, as described in Appendix D.

Table 57. Days of Hunting by State Where Hunting Took Place and Hunter's State of Residence: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| State | Days of hunting in state | | | | | | Days of hunting by state residents | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------------|----------|--|------------|----------------------------|-----------|----------------------|----------|
| | Total days, residents and nonresidents | | Days by state residents | | Days by nonresidents | | Total days, in state of residence and other states | | Days in state of residence | | Days in other states | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| United States, total | 219,925 | 100 | 203,319 | 92 | 18,023 | 8 | 219,925 | 100 | 203,319 | 92 | 18,023 | 8 |
| Alabama | 8,649 | 100 | 7,609 | 88 | 1,039 | 12 | 8,036 | 100 | 7,609 | 95 | *427 | *5 |
| Alaska | 854 | 100 | 758 | 89 | ... | ... | 859 | 100 | 758 | 88 | *101 | *12 |
| Arizona | 1,509 | 100 | 1,388 | 92 | *121 | *8 | 1,538 | 100 | 1,388 | 90 | *151 | *10 |
| Arkansas | 7,882 | 100 | 7,219 | 92 | *662 | *8 | 7,636 | 100 | 7,219 | 95 | *417 | *5 |
| California | 3,376 | 100 | 3,339 | 99 | ... | ... | 4,226 | 100 | 3,339 | 79 | *887 | *21 |
| Colorado | 2,376 | 100 | 1,224 | 52 | 1,152 | 48 | 1,421 | 100 | 1,224 | 86 | *197 | *14 |
| Connecticut | 509 | 100 | 500 | 98 | ... | ... | 693 | 100 | 500 | 72 | *193 | *28 |
| Delaware | 654 | 100 | 462 | 71 | ... | ... | 513 | 100 | 462 | 90 | *50 | *10 |
| Florida | 3,769 | 100 | 3,699 | 98 | *70 | *2 | 5,955 | 100 | 3,699 | 62 | 2,256 | 38 |
| Georgia | 8,228 | 100 | 6,783 | 82 | 1,445 | 18 | 7,248 | 100 | 6,783 | 94 | *466 | *6 |
| Hawaii | 420 | 100 | *418 | *99 | ... | ... | 421 | 100 | *418 | *99 | ... | ... |
| Idaho | 2,117 | 100 | 1,125 | 53 | 993 | 47 | 1,187 | 100 | 1,125 | 95 | ... | ... |
| Illinois | 4,688 | 100 | 4,238 | 90 | *451 | *10 | 4,658 | 100 | 4,238 | 91 | *420 | *9 |
| Indiana | 4,808 | 100 | 4,184 | 87 | *624 | *13 | 4,652 | 100 | 4,184 | 90 | *468 | *10 |
| Iowa | 3,849 | 100 | 3,627 | 94 | *222 | *6 | 3,745 | 100 | 3,627 | 97 | *118 | *3 |
| Kansas | 3,017 | 100 | 2,574 | 85 | 442 | 15 | 2,721 | 100 | 2,574 | 95 | *147 | *5 |
| Kentucky | 5,429 | 100 | 4,886 | 90 | *543 | *10 | 5,119 | 100 | 4,886 | 95 | *233 | *5 |
| Louisiana | 5,979 | 100 | 5,847 | 98 | ... | ... | 7,278 | 100 | 5,847 | 80 | *1,431 | *20 |
| Maine | 2,283 | 100 | 2,004 | 88 | *279 | *12 | 2,043 | 100 | 2,004 | 98 | ... | ... |
| Maryland | 2,262 | 100 | 1,813 | 80 | *449 | *20 | 2,228 | 100 | 1,813 | 81 | 415 | 19 |
| Massachusetts | 1,149 | 100 | 1,083 | 94 | *66 | *6 | 1,821 | 100 | 1,083 | 59 | *739 | *41 |
| Michigan | 11,905 | 100 | 11,735 | 99 | *170 | *1 | 11,756 | 100 | 11,735 | 100 | ... | ... |
| Minnesota | 6,492 | 100 | 6,346 | 98 | *145 | *2 | 6,966 | 100 | 6,346 | 91 | *619 | *9 |
| Mississippi | 6,835 | 100 | 6,050 | 89 | *786 | *11 | 6,259 | 100 | 6,050 | 97 | *209 | *3 |
| Missouri | 9,714 | 100 | 9,171 | 94 | 544 | 6 | 9,720 | 100 | 9,171 | 94 | *550 | *6 |
| Montana | 2,142 | 100 | 1,783 | 83 | *359 | *17 | 1,828 | 100 | 1,783 | 98 | ... | ... |
| Nebraska | 1,611 | 100 | 1,559 | 97 | ... | ... | 1,652 | 100 | 1,559 | 94 | *93 | *6 |
| Nevada | 615 | 100 | 578 | 94 | ... | ... | 692 | 100 | 578 | 84 | *114 | *16 |
| New Hampshire | 1,057 | 100 | 969 | 92 | *88 | *8 | 1,100 | 100 | 969 | 88 | *131 | *12 |
| New Jersey | 1,457 | 100 | 1,343 | 92 | ... | ... | 1,645 | 100 | 1,343 | 82 | *302 | *18 |
| New Mexico | 852 | 100 | 685 | 80 | *167 | *20 | 743 | 100 | 685 | 92 | *58 | *8 |
| New York | 10,289 | 100 | 9,462 | 92 | 826 | 8 | 9,747 | 100 | 9,462 | 97 | *284 | *3 |
| North Carolina | 4,880 | 100 | 4,653 | 95 | *228 | *5 | 5,484 | 100 | 4,653 | 85 | 831 | 15 |
| North Dakota | 1,344 | 100 | 1,081 | 80 | *263 | *20 | 1,125 | 100 | 1,081 | 96 | *44 | *4 |
| Ohio | 10,633 | 100 | 10,419 | 98 | ... | ... | 10,758 | 100 | 10,419 | 97 | *338 | *3 |
| Oklahoma | 5,534 | 100 | 5,339 | 96 | *194 | *4 | 5,569 | 100 | 5,339 | 96 | *230 | *4 |
| Oregon | 2,729 | 100 | 2,658 | 97 | ... | ... | 2,768 | 100 | 2,658 | 96 | ... | ... |
| Pennsylvania | 16,863 | 100 | 16,157 | 96 | 706 | 4 | 17,404 | 100 | 16,157 | 93 | *1,247 | *7 |
| Rhode Island | 155 | 100 | 140 | 90 | ... | ... | 184 | 100 | 140 | 76 | *43 | *24 |
| South Carolina | 4,318 | 100 | 3,893 | 90 | *424 | *10 | 4,031 | 100 | 3,893 | 97 | *138 | *3 |
| South Dakota | 1,719 | 100 | 1,190 | 69 | 530 | 31 | 1,208 | 100 | 1,190 | 98 | ... | ... |
| Tennessee | 5,729 | 100 | 5,343 | 93 | *386 | *7 | 6,340 | 100 | 5,343 | 84 | *997 | *16 |
| Texas | 14,050 | 100 | 13,400 | 95 | 650 | 5 | 13,896 | 100 | 13,400 | 96 | ... | ... |
| Utah | 1,715 | 100 | 1,624 | 95 | *91 | *5 | 1,921 | 100 | 1,624 | 85 | *297 | *15 |
| Vermont | 1,111 | 100 | 922 | 83 | *190 | *17 | 1,073 | 100 | 922 | 86 | *152 | *14 |
| Virginia | 6,771 | 100 | 6,280 | 93 | *491 | *7 | 6,752 | 100 | 6,280 | 93 | *473 | *7 |
| Washington | 2,126 | 100 | 2,124 | 100 | ... | ... | 2,409 | 100 | 2,124 | 88 | *285 | *12 |
| West Virginia | 3,939 | 100 | 3,376 | 86 | *563 | *14 | 3,691 | 100 | 3,376 | 91 | ... | ... |
| Wisconsin | 10,059 | 100 | 9,679 | 96 | *380 | *4 | 10,016 | 100 | 9,679 | 97 | *337 | *3 |
| Wyoming | 904 | 100 | 580 | 64 | 325 | 36 | 605 | 100 | 580 | 96 | ... | ... |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably.

Note: U.S. totals include responses from participants residing in the District of Columbia, as described in Appendix D.

Table 58. Days of Hunting by Type of Hunting and State Where Hunting Took Place: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| State where hunting took place | Total, all hunting | | Big game | | Small game | | Migratory bird | | Other animals | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|----------------|----------|---------------|----------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| United States, total. | 219,925 | 100 | 164,061 | 75 | 52,395 | 24 | 19,770 | 9 | 15,205 | 7 |
| Alabama | 8,649 | 100 | 7,685 | 89 | 1,311 | 15 | 401 | 5 | ... | ... |
| Alaska | 854 | 100 | 639 | 75 | *109 | *13 | *64 | *7 | *182 | *21 |
| Arizona | 1,509 | 100 | 849 | 56 | 535 | 35 | *187 | *12 | ... | ... |
| Arkansas | 7,882 | 100 | 5,554 | 70 | 1,958 | 25 | 1,656 | 21 | ... | ... |
| California | 3,376 | 100 | 1,837 | 54 | 1,438 | 43 | 1,140 | 34 | ... | ... |
| Colorado | 2,376 | 100 | 1,718 | 72 | *400 | *17 | *302 | *13 | ... | ... |
| Connecticut | 509 | 100 | *280 | *55 | *212 | *42 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Delaware | 654 | 100 | 520 | 80 | *79 | *12 | *103 | *16 | ... | ... |
| Florida | 3,769 | 100 | 2,875 | 76 | *1,054 | *28 | *217 | *6 | ... | ... |
| Georgia | 8,228 | 100 | 6,959 | 85 | 1,549 | 19 | 664 | 8 | ... | ... |
| Hawaii | 420 | 100 | *386 | *92 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Idaho | 2,117 | 100 | 1,422 | 67 | 398 | 19 | *229 | *11 | ... | ... |
| Illinois | 4,688 | 100 | 2,728 | 58 | 1,600 | 34 | 1,111 | 24 | ... | ... |
| Indiana | 4,808 | 100 | 3,469 | 72 | 1,163 | 24 | *444 | *9 | *391 | *8 |
| Iowa | 3,849 | 100 | 2,333 | 61 | 1,427 | 37 | *182 | *5 | *529 | *14 |
| Kansas | 3,017 | 100 | 1,239 | 41 | 1,528 | 51 | 481 | 16 | *199 | *7 |
| Kentucky | 5,429 | 100 | 3,832 | 71 | 1,385 | 26 | *285 | *5 | *530 | *10 |
| Louisiana | 5,979 | 100 | 4,013 | 67 | 1,447 | 24 | 1,419 | 24 | *487 | *8 |
| Maine | 2,283 | 100 | 1,854 | 81 | 436 | 19 | *117 | *5 | ... | ... |
| Maryland | 2,262 | 100 | 1,811 | 80 | *264 | *12 | 381 | 17 | ... | ... |
| Massachusetts | 1,149 | 100 | 936 | 82 | *189 | *16 | *102 | *9 | ... | ... |
| Michigan | 11,905 | 100 | 10,357 | 87 | 2,109 | 18 | *357 | *3 | ... | ... |
| Minnesota | 6,492 | 100 | 4,406 | 68 | 1,925 | 30 | *527 | *8 | ... | ... |
| Mississippi | 6,835 | 100 | 5,849 | 86 | 1,115 | 16 | *381 | *6 | ... | ... |
| Missouri | 9,714 | 100 | 6,973 | 72 | 2,078 | 21 | 892 | 9 | *844 | *9 |
| Montana | 2,142 | 100 | 1,906 | 89 | 316 | 15 | *69 | *3 | ... | ... |
| Nebraska | 1,611 | 100 | 572 | 36 | 653 | 41 | 396 | 25 | *298 | *19 |
| Nevada | 615 | 100 | 313 | 51 | 224 | 37 | ... | ... | *88 | *14 |
| New Hampshire | 1,057 | 100 | 805 | 76 | *157 | *15 | *151 | *14 | *98 | *9 |
| New Jersey | 1,457 | 100 | 1,259 | 86 | *315 | *22 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| New Mexico | 852 | 100 | 580 | 68 | *228 | *27 | *49 | *6 | ... | ... |
| New York | 10,289 | 100 | 8,564 | 83 | 3,519 | 34 | ... | ... | *373 | *4 |
| North Carolina | 4,880 | 100 | 3,275 | 67 | 1,462 | 30 | *130 | *3 | ... | ... |
| North Dakota | 1,344 | 100 | 561 | 42 | 644 | 48 | *187 | *14 | *85 | *6 |
| Ohio | 10,633 | 100 | 6,796 | 64 | 2,908 | 27 | ... | ... | *1,586 | *15 |
| Oklahoma | 5,534 | 100 | 3,982 | 72 | 595 | 11 | *451 | *8 | *1,039 | *19 |
| Oregon | 2,729 | 100 | 2,201 | 81 | *382 | *14 | *294 | *11 | ... | ... |
| Pennsylvania | 16,863 | 100 | 13,609 | 81 | 3,379 | 20 | *434 | *3 | *1,469 | *9 |
| Rhode Island | 155 | 100 | *95 | *61 | *55 | *35 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| South Carolina | 4,318 | 100 | 3,870 | 90 | *883 | *20 | *425 | *10 | ... | ... |
| South Dakota | 1,719 | 100 | 543 | 32 | 1,028 | 60 | 200 | 12 | *184 | *11 |
| Tennessee | 5,729 | 100 | 3,882 | 68 | 1,426 | 25 | *550 | *10 | *323 | *6 |
| Texas | 14,050 | 100 | 10,650 | 76 | 2,925 | 21 | 2,461 | 18 | *1,340 | *10 |
| Utah | 1,715 | 100 | 1,059 | 62 | 651 | 38 | *189 | *11 | *106 | *6 |
| Vermont | 1,111 | 100 | 827 | 74 | 315 | 28 | *94 | *8 | *70 | *6 |
| Virginia | 6,771 | 100 | 5,072 | 75 | 1,008 | 15 | *270 | *4 | *1,557 | *23 |
| Washington | 2,126 | 100 | 1,835 | 86 | *332 | *16 | *166 | *8 | ... | ... |
| West Virginia | 3,939 | 100 | 3,190 | 81 | 1,241 | 32 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wisconsin | 10,059 | 100 | 7,950 | 79 | 2,059 | 20 | *756 | *8 | ... | ... |
| Wyoming | 904 | 100 | 726 | 80 | *198 | *22 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10-29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. U.S. totals include responses from participants residing in the District of Columbia, as described in Appendix D.

Table 59. Expenditures for Hunting by State Where Spending Took Place: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Expenditures in thousands of dollars)

| State where spending took place | Total expenditures | Trip-related expenditures | | | | Expenditures for equipment | | | | Expenditures for other items ¹ |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| | | Total trip-related | Food and lodging | Transportation | Other trip costs | Total equipment | Hunting equipment | Auxiliary equipment | Special equipment | |
| United States, total | 22,893,156 | 6,678,614 | 2,791,245 | 2,696,924 | 1,190,445 | 10,731,501 | 5,366,357 | 1,330,216 | 4,034,928 | 5,483,041 |
| Alabama | 678,024 | 239,398 | 82,577 | 84,777 | 72,045 | 315,894 | 151,297 | 40,510 | *124,087 | 122,731 |
| Alaska | 125,112 | 48,905 | 9,745 | 29,166 | 9,994 | 67,897 | 24,831 | 19,083 | ... | 8,310 |
| Arizona | 538,033 | 92,363 | 33,599 | 39,386 | 19,377 | 434,935 | 61,155 | 17,977 | ... | 10,735 |
| Arkansas | 788,575 | 182,192 | 81,047 | 73,257 | 27,889 | 375,236 | 191,180 | 55,862 | *128,194 | 231,147 |
| California | 813,239 | 230,873 | 88,210 | 104,256 | 38,407 | 428,493 | 152,902 | 38,964 | ... | 153,873 |
| Colorado | 444,061 | 288,325 | 97,329 | 76,786 | 114,210 | 91,574 | 71,900 | 19,674 | ... | 64,162 |
| Connecticut | 68,530 | 5,991 | *1,782 | 3,558 | *651 | 50,160 | 20,660 | *4,162 | ... | 12,379 |
| Delaware | 51,436 | 23,693 | 11,865 | 7,387 | 4,442 | 24,802 | 16,019 | 6,487 | ... | 2,941 |
| Florida | 377,394 | 155,116 | 43,013 | 59,561 | 52,543 | 173,749 | 125,342 | 28,308 | ... | 48,528 |
| Georgia | 677,762 | 237,162 | 96,620 | 84,652 | 55,890 | 209,233 | 121,722 | 30,372 | ... | 231,367 |
| Hawaii | 21,098 | 10,736 | 5,410 | 4,469 | *858 | 9,780 | 8,837 | *943 | ... | 583 |
| Idaho | 259,718 | 100,218 | 37,974 | 40,986 | 21,259 | 121,708 | 54,161 | *11,431 | ... | 37,792 |
| Illinois | 381,937 | 130,466 | 47,128 | 47,761 | 35,578 | 129,180 | 77,291 | 39,188 | ... | 122,290 |
| Indiana | 223,023 | 65,553 | 26,628 | 31,871 | 7,054 | 103,456 | 85,542 | 17,914 | ... | 54,015 |
| Iowa | 288,324 | 110,756 | 43,895 | 49,582 | *17,279 | 131,184 | 99,548 | 23,535 | ... | 46,384 |
| Kansas | 248,674 | 121,162 | 52,847 | 58,116 | 10,199 | 95,175 | 78,056 | 15,970 | ... | 32,337 |
| Kentucky | 423,439 | 83,591 | 38,019 | 41,503 | 4,069 | 208,270 | 143,802 | 29,785 | ... | 131,578 |
| Louisiana | 525,505 | 205,355 | 83,297 | 73,628 | 48,429 | 206,072 | 114,697 | 23,285 | ... | 114,078 |
| Maine | 241,301 | 58,997 | 25,774 | 25,774 | 3,519 | 110,898 | 33,779 | 15,174 | ... | 71,406 |
| Maryland | 217,283 | 62,343 | 22,873 | 23,895 | 15,575 | 120,572 | 66,578 | 37,674 | ... | 34,367 |
| Massachusetts | 70,824 | 36,675 | 10,616 | 19,263 | 6,796 | 24,374 | 19,870 | *4,504 | ... | 9,775 |
| Michigan | 915,884 | 262,326 | 134,017 | 105,588 | 22,720 | 371,574 | 210,202 | 61,477 | ... | 281,985 |
| Minnesota | 494,149 | 166,577 | 78,295 | 73,749 | 14,533 | 219,505 | 179,406 | 36,001 | ... | 108,066 |
| Mississippi | 519,808 | 149,362 | 67,646 | 53,649 | 28,068 | 152,654 | 90,355 | 18,348 | ... | 217,792 |
| Missouri | 1,146,240 | 234,468 | 90,216 | 108,385 | 35,866 | 499,132 | 283,748 | 57,023 | ... | 412,641 |
| Montana | 310,540 | 132,808 | 48,044 | 50,289 | 34,475 | 144,951 | 62,657 | 16,417 | *65,878 | 32,782 |
| Nebraska | 231,032 | 46,027 | 17,685 | 25,416 | 2,926 | 137,627 | 75,814 | 23,727 | ... | 47,378 |
| Nevada | 129,080 | 39,574 | 18,022 | 16,193 | 5,360 | 76,412 | 17,082 | 12,631 | ... | 13,094 |
| New Hampshire | 74,467 | 17,665 | 8,860 | 8,460 | *344 | 48,294 | 37,199 | 2,776 | ... | 8,509 |
| New Jersey | 146,001 | 72,680 | 34,083 | 19,133 | *19,463 | 62,897 | 55,390 | *6,862 | ... | 10,424 |
| New Mexico | 164,308 | 93,052 | 28,346 | 25,440 | 39,266 | 61,766 | 29,057 | 11,090 | ... | 9,490 |
| New York | 715,707 | 201,631 | 98,197 | 74,828 | 28,606 | 338,592 | 230,525 | 42,510 | ... | 175,485 |
| North Carolina | 430,562 | 89,979 | 46,603 | 40,173 | *3,203 | 314,578 | 202,839 | 17,825 | ... | 26,006 |
| North Dakota | 129,114 | 72,445 | 28,270 | 31,908 | *12,266 | 45,473 | 24,228 | 8,561 | ... | 11,196 |
| Ohio | 841,556 | 148,609 | 73,341 | 66,995 | *8,273 | 599,743 | 210,082 | 41,726 | ... | 93,204 |
| Oklahoma | 476,657 | 135,335 | 52,990 | 69,314 | 13,031 | 307,048 | 111,501 | 22,468 | *173,078 | 34,274 |
| Oregon | 373,613 | 116,690 | 51,610 | 58,089 | 6,991 | 226,632 | 105,293 | 16,531 | *104,808 | 30,290 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,609,045 | 274,158 | 125,470 | 123,397 | 25,290 | 1,037,875 | 390,810 | 96,587 | ... | 297,013 |
| Rhode Island | 10,186 | 3,734 | 1,455 | 1,731 | *547 | 5,839 | 5,113 | *726 | ... | 613 |
| South Carolina | 278,640 | 121,953 | 50,471 | 38,137 | 33,345 | 112,304 | 94,138 | 7,767 | ... | 44,382 |
| South Dakota | 185,258 | 117,063 | 53,224 | 41,388 | 22,451 | 31,517 | 24,683 | 5,679 | ... | 36,678 |
| Tennessee | 488,420 | 109,447 | 52,240 | 45,299 | 11,908 | 350,346 | 109,606 | 21,663 | ... | 28,627 |
| Texas | 2,222,298 | 873,928 | 337,965 | 335,890 | 200,073 | 785,297 | 445,492 | 125,975 | ... | 563,073 |
| Utah | 273,782 | 71,575 | 25,915 | 37,255 | 8,405 | 180,329 | 92,425 | 30,042 | *57,862 | 21,879 |
| Vermont | 189,707 | 20,928 | 10,993 | 8,954 | *981 | 151,053 | 17,658 | 2,587 | ... | 17,726 |
| Virginia | 480,802 | 124,862 | 60,585 | 56,592 | 7,686 | 297,143 | 167,914 | 25,158 | ... | 58,797 |
| Washington | 313,134 | 74,233 | 33,083 | 36,528 | 4,622 | 188,739 | 66,625 | 44,120 | ... | 50,163 |
| West Virginia | 284,511 | 79,376 | 40,194 | 38,070 | *1,113 | 160,014 | 99,231 | 15,621 | ... | 45,121 |
| Wisconsin | 1,312,128 | 275,268 | 147,349 | 104,350 | 23,569 | 316,756 | 170,466 | 53,572 | ... | 720,103 |
| Wyoming | 137,265 | 62,991 | 31,901 | 22,090 | 9,000 | 45,632 | 22,802 | 9,655 | ... | 28,642 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably.

¹ Includes expenditures for magazine subscriptions, membership dues and contributions, land leasing and ownership, and licenses, stamps, tags, and permits.

Note: U.S. totals include responses from participants residing in the District of Columbia, as described in Appendix D.

Table 60. Freshwater (Except Great Lakes) Anglers and Days of Fishing by State Where Fishing Took Place: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| State where fishing took place | Anglers | | | | | | Days of fishing | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--|------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------------|----------|
| | Total anglers, residents and nonresidents | | State residents | | Nonresidents | | Total days, residents and nonresidents | | Days by state residents | | Days by nonresidents | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| United States, total. | 25,035 | 100 | 23,266 | 93 | 4,604 | 18 | 419,942 | 100 | 382,512 | 91 | 37,869 | 9 |
| Alabama | 714 | 100 | 567 | 79 | 147 | 21 | 12,987 | 100 | 12,202 | 94 | 785 | 6 |
| Alaska | 191 | 100 | 99 | 52 | 92 | 48 | 1,826 | 100 | 1,305 | 71 | 521 | 29 |
| Arizona | 422 | 100 | 330 | 78 | 92 | 22 | 4,156 | 100 | 3,505 | 84 | 651 | 16 |
| Arkansas | 655 | 100 | 430 | 66 | 225 | 34 | 10,812 | 100 | 9,273 | 86 | 1,539 | 14 |
| California | 1,224 | 100 | 1,150 | 94 | 74 | 6 | 12,307 | 100 | 11,526 | 94 | 781 | 6 |
| Colorado | 660 | 100 | 490 | 74 | 171 | 26 | 6,374 | 100 | 5,529 | 87 | 845 | 13 |
| Connecticut | 204 | 100 | 178 | 87 | *26 | *13 | 4,354 | 100 | 4,179 | 96 | *175 | *4 |
| Delaware | 58 | 100 | 34 | 59 | ... | ... | 1,133 | 100 | 780 | 69 | ... | ... |
| Florida | 1,417 | 100 | 1,155 | 82 | 262 | 18 | 24,512 | 100 | 23,031 | 94 | 1,482 | 6 |
| Georgia | 1,025 | 100 | 908 | 89 | 118 | 11 | 15,646 | 100 | 14,742 | 94 | 905 | 6 |
| Hawaii | 22 | 100 | *15 | *69 | ... | ... | 67 | 100 | *60 | *90 | ... | ... |
| Idaho | 350 | 100 | 206 | 59 | 144 | 41 | 4,301 | 100 | 3,307 | 77 | 994 | 23 |
| Illinois | 777 | 100 | 710 | 91 | 67 | 9 | 15,631 | 100 | 14,968 | 96 | 663 | 4 |
| Indiana | 677 | 100 | 582 | 86 | *96 | *14 | 8,289 | 100 | 7,594 | 92 | *695 | *8 |
| Iowa | 438 | 100 | 397 | 91 | *40 | *9 | 6,215 | 100 | 6,063 | 98 | *152 | *2 |
| Kansas | 404 | 100 | 319 | 79 | 85 | 21 | 5,314 | 100 | 4,883 | 92 | 431 | 8 |
| Kentucky | 721 | 100 | 580 | 80 | 141 | 20 | 9,231 | 100 | 8,324 | 90 | 906 | 10 |
| Louisiana | 549 | 100 | 472 | 86 | *77 | *14 | 8,743 | 100 | 8,312 | 95 | *431 | *5 |
| Maine | 303 | 100 | 209 | 69 | 94 | 31 | 4,272 | 100 | 3,472 | 81 | 800 | 19 |
| Maryland | 364 | 100 | 244 | 67 | 119 | 33 | 4,799 | 100 | 3,090 | 64 | 1,708 | 36 |
| Massachusetts | 292 | 100 | 263 | 90 | 29 | 10 | 5,345 | 100 | 5,186 | 97 | 159 | 3 |
| Michigan | 1,192 | 100 | 941 | 79 | 250 | 21 | 19,677 | 100 | 17,993 | 91 | 1,684 | 9 |
| Minnesota | 1,381 | 100 | 1,091 | 79 | 289 | 21 | 24,041 | 100 | 22,093 | 92 | 1,949 | 8 |
| Mississippi | 508 | 100 | 439 | 86 | *69 | *14 | 7,095 | 100 | 6,609 | 93 | *486 | *7 |
| Missouri | 1,076 | 100 | 871 | 81 | 206 | 19 | 16,569 | 100 | 15,263 | 92 | 1,306 | 8 |
| Montana | 291 | 100 | 172 | 59 | 119 | 41 | 2,927 | 100 | 2,357 | 81 | 569 | 19 |
| Nebraska | 198 | 100 | 169 | 85 | *29 | *15 | 3,096 | 100 | 2,913 | 94 | *183 | *6 |
| Nevada | 142 | 100 | 114 | 81 | *27 | *19 | 1,526 | 100 | 1,436 | 94 | *90 | *6 |
| New Hampshire | 198 | 100 | 94 | 47 | 104 | 53 | 2,733 | 100 | 1,849 | 68 | 884 | 32 |
| New Jersey | 243 | 100 | 210 | 86 | *33 | *14 | 3,646 | 100 | 3,500 | 96 | *146 | *4 |
| New Mexico | 248 | 100 | 164 | 66 | *84 | *34 | 2,596 | 100 | 2,129 | 82 | *467 | *18 |
| New York | 741 | 100 | 633 | 85 | 108 | 15 | 10,994 | 100 | 9,806 | 89 | 1,188 | 11 |
| North Carolina | 884 | 100 | 740 | 84 | 144 | 16 | 13,923 | 100 | 13,207 | 95 | 716 | 5 |
| North Dakota | 106 | 100 | 88 | 84 | ... | ... | 953 | 100 | 905 | 95 | ... | ... |
| Ohio | 982 | 100 | 929 | 95 | *53 | *5 | 12,827 | 100 | 12,064 | 94 | *763 | *6 |
| Oklahoma | 611 | 100 | 525 | 86 | 86 | 14 | 10,580 | 100 | 9,843 | 93 | 737 | 7 |
| Oregon | 491 | 100 | 401 | 82 | 90 | 18 | 7,053 | 100 | 6,175 | 88 | 878 | 12 |
| Pennsylvania | 914 | 100 | 770 | 84 | 143 | 16 | 14,456 | 100 | 13,754 | 95 | 703 | 5 |
| Rhode Island | 50 | 100 | 38 | 76 | ... | ... | 541 | 100 | 467 | 86 | ... | ... |
| South Carolina | 612 | 100 | 483 | 79 | 130 | 21 | 10,658 | 100 | 9,817 | 92 | 842 | 8 |
| South Dakota | 135 | 100 | 89 | 66 | 45 | 34 | 1,697 | 100 | 1,406 | 83 | 291 | 17 |
| Tennessee | 871 | 100 | 658 | 75 | 214 | 25 | 15,103 | 100 | 13,221 | 88 | 1,882 | 12 |
| Texas | 1,860 | 100 | 1,711 | 92 | 150 | 8 | 27,074 | 100 | 25,628 | 95 | 1,446 | 5 |
| Utah | 375 | 100 | 288 | 77 | 87 | 23 | 3,822 | 100 | 3,387 | 89 | 434 | 11 |
| Vermont | 114 | 100 | 64 | 56 | 50 | 44 | 1,665 | 100 | 1,400 | 84 | 265 | 16 |
| Virginia | 622 | 100 | 454 | 73 | 168 | 27 | 6,417 | 100 | 5,680 | 89 | 737 | 11 |
| Washington | 538 | 100 | 481 | 90 | *56 | *10 | 7,524 | 100 | 7,076 | 94 | *448 | *6 |
| West Virginia | 376 | 100 | 291 | 77 | 86 | 23 | 6,885 | 100 | 6,442 | 94 | 443 | 6 |
| Wisconsin | 1,253 | 100 | 918 | 73 | 336 | 27 | 16,216 | 100 | 13,424 | 83 | 2,792 | 17 |
| Wyoming | 203 | 100 | 96 | 47 | 107 | 53 | 1,691 | 100 | 1,245 | 74 | 446 | 26 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10-29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably.

Note: For the U.S. row, detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. U.S. totals include responses from participants residing in the District of Columbia, as described in Appendix D.

Table 61. Great Lakes Anglers and Days of Great Lakes Fishing by State Where Fishing Took Place: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| State where fishing took place | Anglers | | | | | | Days of fishing | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--|------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| | Total anglers, residents and nonresidents | | State residents | | Nonresidents | | Total days, residents and nonresidents | | Days by state residents | | Days by nonresidents | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| United States, total | 1,420 | 100 | 1,182 | 83 | 306 | 22 | 18,016 | 100 | 15,545 | 86 | 2,366 | 13 |
| Illinois | *56 | *100 | *47 | *84 | ... | ... | *728 | *100 | *709 | *97 | ... | ... |
| Indiana | *46 | *100 | *42 | *90 | ... | ... | *759 | *100 | *654 | *86 | ... | ... |
| Michigan | 461 | 100 | 367 | 80 | 94 | 20 | 6,981 | 100 | 6,280 | 90 | 701 | 10 |
| Minnesota | *48 | *100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | *272 | *100 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| New York | 247 | 100 | 178 | 72 | 69 | 28 | 2,060 | 100 | 1,431 | 69 | 628 | 31 |
| Ohio | 328 | 100 | 275 | 84 | *53 | *16 | 2,807 | 100 | 2,432 | 87 | *375 | *13 |
| Pennsylvania | *85 | *100 | *75 | *88 | ... | ... | *598 | *100 | *522 | *87 | ... | ... |
| Wisconsin | 235 | 100 | 176 | 75 | *60 | *25 | 3,705 | 100 | 3,348 | 90 | *357 | *10 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably.

Note: For the U.S. row, detail does not add to total because of multiple responses.

Table 62. Saltwater Anglers and Days of Saltwater Fishing by State Where Fishing Took Place: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| State where fishing took place | Anglers | | | | | | Days of fishing | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--|------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| | Total anglers, residents and nonresidents | | State residents | | Nonresidents | | Total days, residents and nonresidents | | Days by state residents | | Days by nonresidents | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| United States, total | 7,717 | 100 | 6,089 | 79 | 2,185 | 28 | 85,663 | 100 | 73,365 | 86 | 12,451 | 15 |
| Alabama | 153 | 100 | 89 | 59 | *63 | *41 | 758 | 100 | 530 | 70 | *229 | *30 |
| Alaska | 180 | 100 | 76 | 42 | 104 | 58 | 974 | 100 | 641 | 66 | 333 | 34 |
| California | 761 | 100 | 666 | 88 | 95 | 12 | 7,606 | 100 | 7,275 | 96 | 330 | 4 |
| Connecticut | 157 | 100 | 121 | 77 | *36 | *23 | 1,691 | 100 | 1,398 | 83 | *293 | *17 |
| Delaware | 117 | 100 | 45 | 39 | *72 | *61 | 703 | 100 | 444 | 63 | *260 | *37 |
| Florida | 2,002 | 100 | 1,286 | 64 | 716 | 36 | 23,077 | 100 | 19,553 | 85 | 3,524 | 15 |
| Georgia | 146 | 100 | 125 | 85 | ... | ... | 1,707 | 100 | 1,383 | 81 | ... | ... |
| Hawaii | 154 | 100 | 89 | 58 | *65 | *42 | 1,411 | 100 | 1,244 | 88 | *167 | *12 |
| Louisiana | 289 | 100 | 248 | 86 | *42 | *14 | 2,975 | 100 | 2,541 | 85 | *433 | *15 |
| Maine | 100 | 100 | 52 | 52 | 48 | 48 | 703 | 100 | 504 | 72 | 198 | 28 |
| Maryland | 372 | 100 | 227 | 61 | 145 | 39 | 3,114 | 100 | 2,357 | 76 | 756 | 24 |
| Massachusetts | 298 | 100 | 223 | 75 | 75 | 25 | 3,054 | 100 | 2,616 | 86 | 438 | 14 |
| Mississippi | *66 | *100 | *57 | *87 | ... | ... | *590 | *100 | *573 | *97 | ... | ... |
| New Hampshire | 47 | 100 | 27 | 58 | *20 | *42 | 206 | 100 | 120 | 58 | *86 | *42 |
| New Jersey | 496 | 100 | 340 | 69 | 155 | 31 | 5,568 | 100 | 4,728 | 85 | 840 | 15 |
| New York | 291 | 100 | 238 | 82 | 52 | 18 | 3,950 | 100 | 3,646 | 92 | 304 | 8 |
| North Carolina | 519 | 100 | 253 | 49 | 266 | 51 | 3,434 | 100 | 1,922 | 56 | 1,511 | 44 |
| Oregon | 150 | 100 | 128 | 85 | *23 | *15 | 846 | 100 | 813 | 96 | *33 | *4 |
| Rhode Island | 122 | 100 | 55 | 45 | 67 | 55 | 1,236 | 100 | 864 | 70 | 371 | 30 |
| South Carolina | 325 | 100 | 142 | 44 | 183 | 56 | 2,174 | 100 | 1,425 | 66 | 749 | 34 |
| Texas | 1,147 | 100 | 1,070 | 93 | 77 | 7 | 15,143 | 100 | 14,380 | 95 | 762 | 5 |
| Virginia | 352 | 100 | 289 | 82 | 63 | 18 | 3,313 | 100 | 3,023 | 91 | 290 | 9 |
| Washington | 286 | 100 | 244 | 85 | *42 | *15 | 1,550 | 100 | 1,383 | 89 | *167 | *11 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably.

Note: For the U.S. row, detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. U.S. totals include responses from participants residing in the District of Columbia, as described in Appendix D.

Table 63. Days of Fishing by State Where Fishing Took Place and Angler's State of Residence: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| State | Days of fishing in state | | | | | | Days of fishing by state residents | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|--|------------|----------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| | Total days, residents and nonresidents | | Days by state residents | | Days by nonresidents | | Total days, in state of residence and other states | | Days in state of residence | | Days in other states | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| United States, total..... | 516,781 | 100 | 470,594 | 91 | 52,380 | 10 | 516,781 | 100 | 470,594 | 91 | 52,380 | 10 |
| Alabama | 13,708 | 100 | 12,686 | 93 | 1,022 | 7 | 13,286 | 100 | 12,686 | 95 | 600 | 5 |
| Alaska | 2,687 | 100 | 1,925 | 72 | 762 | 28 | 1,965 | 100 | 1,925 | 98 | 40 | 2 |
| Arizona | 4,156 | 100 | 3,505 | 84 | 651 | 16 | 4,450 | 100 | 3,505 | 79 | 944 | 21 |
| Arkansas | 10,812 | 100 | 9,273 | 86 | 1,539 | 14 | 10,101 | 100 | 9,273 | 92 | 828 | 8 |
| California | 19,394 | 100 | 18,310 | 94 | 1,084 | 6 | 19,731 | 100 | 18,310 | 93 | 1,420 | 7 |
| Colorado | 6,374 | 100 | 5,529 | 87 | 845 | 13 | 6,813 | 100 | 5,529 | 81 | 1,284 | 19 |
| Connecticut | 5,860 | 100 | 5,403 | 92 | 457 | 8 | 6,400 | 100 | 5,403 | 84 | 997 | 16 |
| Delaware | 1,821 | 100 | 1,185 | 65 | *637 | *35 | 1,557 | 100 | 1,185 | 76 | 373 | 24 |
| Florida | 46,311 | 100 | 41,507 | 90 | 4,804 | 10 | 43,632 | 100 | 41,507 | 95 | 2,125 | 5 |
| Georgia | 17,375 | 100 | 16,305 | 94 | 1,070 | 6 | 18,567 | 100 | 16,305 | 88 | 2,262 | 12 |
| Hawaii | 1,471 | 100 | 1,300 | 88 | *171 | *12 | 1,345 | 100 | 1,300 | 97 | 45 | 3 |
| Idaho | 4,301 | 100 | 3,307 | 77 | 994 | 23 | 4,214 | 100 | 3,307 | 78 | 908 | 22 |
| Illinois | 16,881 | 100 | 16,159 | 96 | 723 | 4 | 21,713 | 100 | 16,159 | 74 | 5,554 | 26 |
| Indiana | 9,805 | 100 | 9,052 | 92 | 753 | 8 | 10,754 | 100 | 9,052 | 84 | 1,702 | 16 |
| Iowa | 6,215 | 100 | 6,063 | 98 | *152 | *2 | 7,188 | 100 | 6,063 | 84 | 1,125 | 16 |
| Kansas | 5,314 | 100 | 4,883 | 92 | 431 | 8 | 5,724 | 100 | 4,883 | 85 | 841 | 15 |
| Kentucky | 9,231 | 100 | 8,324 | 90 | 906 | 10 | 10,210 | 100 | 8,324 | 82 | 1,886 | 18 |
| Louisiana | 11,204 | 100 | 10,564 | 94 | 640 | 6 | 11,205 | 100 | 10,564 | 94 | 641 | 6 |
| Maine | 4,794 | 100 | 3,804 | 79 | 990 | 21 | 3,856 | 100 | 3,804 | 99 | 52 | 1 |
| Maryland | 8,223 | 100 | 5,753 | 70 | 2,470 | 30 | 6,729 | 100 | 5,753 | 85 | 976 | 15 |
| Massachusetts | 7,847 | 100 | 7,259 | 93 | 588 | 7 | 9,892 | 100 | 7,259 | 73 | 2,633 | 27 |
| Michigan | 24,822 | 100 | 22,532 | 91 | 2,290 | 9 | 23,389 | 100 | 22,532 | 96 | 856 | 4 |
| Minnesota | 24,382 | 100 | 22,305 | 91 | 2,077 | 9 | 23,474 | 100 | 22,305 | 95 | 1,169 | 5 |
| Mississippi | 7,648 | 100 | 7,134 | 93 | 514 | 7 | 7,601 | 100 | 7,134 | 94 | 467 | 6 |
| Missouri | 16,569 | 100 | 15,263 | 92 | 1,306 | 8 | 16,416 | 100 | 15,263 | 93 | 1,152 | 7 |
| Montana | 2,927 | 100 | 2,357 | 81 | 569 | 19 | 2,464 | 100 | 2,357 | 96 | 106 | 4 |
| Nebraska | 3,096 | 100 | 2,913 | 94 | *183 | *6 | 3,235 | 100 | 2,913 | 90 | 322 | 10 |
| Nevada | 1,526 | 100 | 1,436 | 94 | *90 | *6 | 1,999 | 100 | 1,436 | 72 | 563 | 28 |
| New Hampshire | 2,947 | 100 | 1,971 | 67 | 976 | 33 | 2,518 | 100 | 1,971 | 78 | 547 | 22 |
| New Jersey | 8,820 | 100 | 7,836 | 89 | 984 | 11 | 9,457 | 100 | 7,836 | 83 | 1,621 | 17 |
| New Mexico | 2,596 | 100 | 2,129 | 82 | *467 | *18 | 2,475 | 100 | 2,129 | 86 | 346 | 14 |
| New York | 17,060 | 100 | 14,960 | 88 | 2,100 | 12 | 16,282 | 100 | 14,960 | 92 | 1,322 | 8 |
| North Carolina | 17,221 | 100 | 15,015 | 87 | 2,205 | 13 | 16,198 | 100 | 15,015 | 93 | 1,182 | 7 |
| North Dakota | 953 | 100 | 905 | 95 | ... | ... | 1,152 | 100 | 905 | 79 | 247 | 21 |
| Ohio | 16,318 | 100 | 15,141 | 93 | 1,178 | 7 | 17,628 | 100 | 15,141 | 86 | 2,487 | 14 |
| Oklahoma | 10,580 | 100 | 9,843 | 93 | 737 | 7 | 10,376 | 100 | 9,843 | 95 | 533 | 5 |
| Oregon | 8,384 | 100 | 7,408 | 88 | 975 | 12 | 8,126 | 100 | 7,408 | 91 | 718 | 9 |
| Pennsylvania | 17,967 | 100 | 17,128 | 95 | 839 | 5 | 20,957 | 100 | 17,128 | 82 | 3,829 | 18 |
| Rhode Island | 1,745 | 100 | 1,294 | 74 | 451 | 26 | 1,508 | 100 | 1,294 | 86 | 214 | 14 |
| South Carolina | 12,325 | 100 | 10,910 | 89 | 1,415 | 11 | 11,311 | 100 | 10,910 | 96 | 401 | 4 |
| South Dakota | 1,697 | 100 | 1,406 | 83 | 291 | 17 | 1,476 | 100 | 1,406 | 95 | 69 | 5 |
| Tennessee | 15,103 | 100 | 13,221 | 88 | 1,882 | 12 | 14,134 | 100 | 13,221 | 94 | 912 | 6 |
| Texas | 41,141 | 100 | 38,942 | 95 | 2,199 | 5 | 40,249 | 100 | 38,942 | 97 | 1,306 | 3 |
| Utah | 3,822 | 100 | 3,387 | 89 | 434 | 11 | 3,852 | 100 | 3,387 | 88 | 465 | 12 |
| Vermont | 1,665 | 100 | 1,400 | 84 | 265 | 16 | 1,527 | 100 | 1,400 | 92 | 127 | 8 |
| Virginia | 9,629 | 100 | 8,596 | 89 | 1,033 | 11 | 10,054 | 100 | 8,596 | 85 | 1,458 | 15 |
| Washington | 8,882 | 100 | 8,249 | 93 | 633 | 7 | 9,166 | 100 | 8,249 | 90 | 917 | 10 |
| West Virginia | 6,885 | 100 | 6,442 | 94 | 443 | 6 | 6,995 | 100 | 6,442 | 92 | 552 | 8 |
| Wisconsin | 20,823 | 100 | 17,034 | 82 | 3,789 | 18 | 17,834 | 100 | 17,034 | 96 | 800 | 4 |
| Wyoming | 1,691 | 100 | 1,245 | 74 | 446 | 26 | 1,363 | 100 | 1,245 | 91 | 118 | 9 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10-29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably.

Note: U.S. totals include responses from participants residing in the District of Columbia, as described in Appendix D.

Table 64. Expenditures for Fishing by State Where Spending Took Place: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Expenditures in thousands of dollars)

| State where spending took place | Total expenditures | Trip-related expenditures | | | | Expenditures for equipment | | | | Expenditures for other items ¹ |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| | | Total trip-related | Food and lodging | Transportation | Other trip costs | Total equipment | Fishing equipment | Auxiliary equipment | Special equipment | |
| United States, total. . . . | 42,156,092 | 17,878,560 | 6,302,524 | 4,961,830 | 6,614,205 | 18,757,370 | 5,332,401 | 778,740 | 12,646,229 | 5,520,162 |
| Alabama | 701,669 | 417,279 | 126,363 | 101,414 | 189,502 | 221,832 | 139,540 | *11,462 | *70,830 | 62,558 |
| Alaska | 517,420 | 362,019 | 132,056 | 99,945 | 130,018 | 135,237 | 39,504 | 7,063 | *88,671 | 20,163 |
| Arizona | 803,990 | 245,741 | 80,144 | 67,026 | 98,570 | 547,205 | 33,529 | 6,164 | *507,512 | 11,044 |
| Arkansas | 425,102 | 272,160 | 106,389 | 84,709 | 81,062 | 127,228 | 66,454 | *8,058 | *52,717 | 25,714 |
| California | 2,420,943 | 1,203,244 | 410,279 | 291,465 | 501,500 | 1,140,587 | 326,982 | 90,940 | *722,665 | 77,112 |
| Colorado | 545,406 | 300,324 | 125,067 | 111,885 | 63,373 | 224,118 | 52,838 | 10,974 | *160,306 | 20,964 |
| Connecticut | 243,985 | 130,742 | 37,910 | 30,819 | 62,013 | 102,988 | 49,268 | 12,677 | *41,044 | 10,254 |
| Delaware | 96,734 | 48,536 | 17,785 | 12,477 | 18,274 | 39,246 | 14,181 | 6,568 | *18,497 | 8,952 |
| Florida | 4,311,377 | 1,973,985 | 680,147 | 419,711 | 874,127 | 1,944,798 | 523,433 | 37,035 | 1,384,330 | 392,594 |
| Georgia | 1,023,343 | 370,743 | 152,886 | 100,416 | 117,441 | 459,927 | 134,972 | 24,435 | *300,519 | 192,673 |
| Hawaii | 110,519 | 72,728 | 24,600 | 18,480 | 29,648 | 36,849 | 27,297 | 6,850 | ... | 942 |
| Idaho | 286,459 | 173,993 | 75,877 | 58,256 | 39,860 | 90,425 | 38,885 | *5,943 | ... | 22,041 |
| Illinois | 776,544 | 279,732 | 94,413 | 92,326 | 92,994 | 455,317 | 136,349 | 25,255 | *293,714 | 41,494 |
| Indiana | 628,085 | 242,624 | 67,201 | 67,546 | 107,877 | 316,108 | 110,784 | 17,648 | *187,676 | 69,353 |
| Iowa | 323,859 | 140,617 | 46,271 | 40,607 | 53,740 | 163,104 | 59,311 | 13,215 | *90,578 | 20,139 |
| Kansas | 243,767 | 127,996 | 40,561 | 54,627 | 32,808 | 108,983 | 44,817 | 6,371 | *57,794 | 6,789 |
| Kentucky | 858,413 | 237,430 | 96,607 | 67,266 | 73,557 | 596,587 | 125,828 | *9,659 | ... | 24,396 |
| Louisiana | 1,007,231 | 337,363 | 96,927 | 87,043 | 153,393 | 424,564 | 122,194 | *7,633 | *294,738 | 245,304 |
| Maine | 260,500 | 118,002 | 51,735 | 39,653 | 26,613 | 115,792 | 27,679 | 3,653 | *84,460 | 26,706 |
| Maryland | 568,473 | 292,638 | 88,459 | 59,475 | 144,703 | 253,571 | 97,600 | 6,691 | *149,280 | 22,265 |
| Massachusetts | 770,765 | 297,312 | 85,723 | 56,248 | 155,341 | 397,049 | 98,524 | 14,957 | 283,568 | 76,404 |
| Michigan | 1,674,874 | 584,030 | 210,052 | 180,363 | 193,615 | 720,637 | 190,066 | *13,532 | *517,039 | 370,207 |
| Minnesota | 2,729,311 | 859,657 | 350,889 | 299,240 | 209,528 | 1,220,074 | 218,400 | 26,485 | 975,188 | 649,580 |
| Mississippi | 244,707 | 105,618 | 38,357 | 33,464 | 33,798 | 120,138 | 50,651 | *4,797 | ... | 18,951 |
| Missouri | 1,095,947 | 457,963 | 187,138 | 135,593 | 135,232 | 517,239 | 134,910 | 18,514 | *363,815 | 120,745 |
| Montana | 231,412 | 149,800 | 58,092 | 61,516 | 30,192 | 59,938 | 23,765 | *3,186 | *32,987 | 21,673 |
| Nebraska | 181,905 | 60,992 | 24,365 | 22,042 | 14,584 | 83,777 | 32,130 | 4,978 | *46,669 | 37,137 |
| Nevada | 145,739 | 61,390 | 26,342 | 23,476 | 11,572 | 65,190 | 26,863 | 2,708 | ... | 19,160 |
| New Hampshire | 173,448 | 88,581 | 35,674 | 28,613 | 24,293 | 62,892 | 21,588 | 6,559 | *34,744 | 21,975 |
| New Jersey | 752,933 | 471,178 | 88,650 | 74,589 | 307,939 | 253,729 | 128,299 | 14,311 | *111,118 | 28,027 |
| New Mexico | 300,920 | 128,413 | 51,059 | 48,588 | 28,766 | 80,729 | 29,216 | 7,293 | *44,220 | 91,777 |
| New York | 939,196 | 584,644 | 197,876 | 143,792 | 242,976 | 269,704 | 180,746 | 18,774 | *70,185 | 84,849 |
| North Carolina | 1,131,470 | 692,977 | 281,279 | 169,492 | 242,206 | 311,489 | 166,816 | 28,474 | *116,198 | 127,004 |
| North Dakota | 94,304 | 39,076 | 14,367 | 18,762 | 5,948 | 52,346 | 15,745 | *1,007 | ... | 2,881 |
| Ohio | 1,063,027 | 558,793 | 198,886 | 125,429 | 234,478 | 461,692 | 147,939 | 21,790 | *291,963 | 42,542 |
| Oklahoma | 502,175 | 301,408 | 108,505 | 106,687 | 86,216 | 169,020 | 87,604 | 5,849 | *75,566 | 31,747 |
| Oregon | 502,971 | 258,474 | 102,998 | 98,698 | 56,779 | 199,319 | 101,008 | 19,364 | *78,947 | 45,178 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,292,629 | 298,610 | 113,989 | 107,453 | 77,168 | 896,076 | 153,021 | 37,226 | *705,829 | 97,943 |
| Rhode Island | 153,771 | 78,900 | 20,276 | 9,561 | 49,063 | 68,950 | 18,458 | 7,346 | *43,146 | 5,921 |
| South Carolina | 1,407,205 | 525,937 | 194,829 | 115,546 | 215,562 | 725,624 | 176,118 | *28,664 | *520,842 | 155,644 |
| South Dakota | 134,706 | 58,624 | 25,821 | 21,408 | 11,395 | 38,564 | 20,215 | *1,698 | ... | 37,517 |
| Tennessee | 603,154 | 290,424 | 101,063 | 90,676 | 98,685 | 280,692 | 90,631 | 11,076 | *178,985 | 32,039 |
| Texas | 4,015,529 | 1,563,994 | 448,390 | 480,681 | 634,924 | 2,120,367 | 496,454 | 47,487 | ... | 331,168 |
| Utah | 373,452 | 183,859 | 65,081 | 63,356 | 55,421 | 174,560 | 54,025 | 15,828 | *104,708 | 15,033 |
| Vermont | 64,966 | 40,535 | 17,916 | 9,858 | 12,762 | 18,907 | 8,023 | *1,591 | ... | 5,524 |
| Virginia | 735,757 | 395,264 | 122,771 | 72,448 | 200,045 | 318,616 | 95,681 | 14,978 | *207,957 | 21,878 |
| Washington | 906,135 | 354,880 | 117,878 | 120,130 | 116,873 | 485,945 | 139,299 | 35,378 | 311,267 | 65,310 |
| West Virginia | 1,175,533 | 153,525 | 63,284 | 57,739 | 32,503 | 154,149 | 38,504 | 21,775 | ... | 867,859 |
| Wisconsin | 1,659,865 | 747,312 | 351,744 | 225,688 | 169,879 | 623,420 | 152,350 | 8,795 | 462,275 | 289,133 |
| Wyoming | 521,487 | 110,604 | 44,488 | 50,939 | 15,178 | 97,185 | 17,480 | *3,037 | *76,668 | 313,697 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably.

¹ Includes expenditures for magazine subscriptions, membership dues and contributions, land leasing and ownership, and licenses, stamps, tags, and permits.

Note: U.S. totals include responses from participants residing in the District of Columbia, as described in Appendix D.

Table 65. Participation in Wildlife-Watching Activities by State Residents Both Inside and Outside Their Resident State: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Participant's state of residence | Population | Total participants | | Away from home | | Around the home | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| | | Number | Percent of population | Number | Percent of population | Number | Percent of population |
| United States, total..... | 229,245 | 71,132 | 31 | 22,977 | 10 | 67,756 | 30 |
| Alabama..... | 3,550 | 1,006 | 28 | 348 | 10 | 989 | 28 |
| Alaska..... | 499 | 207 | 42 | 68 | 14 | 202 | 41 |
| Arizona..... | 4,585 | 988 | 22 | 381 | 8 | 950 | 21 |
| Arkansas..... | 2,156 | 859 | 40 | 304 | 14 | 811 | 38 |
| California..... | 27,299 | 5,799 | 21 | 2,565 | 9 | 5,259 | 19 |
| Colorado..... | 3,605 | 1,459 | 40 | 531 | 15 | 1,393 | 39 |
| Connecticut..... | 2,735 | 1,102 | 40 | 290 | 11 | 1,063 | 39 |
| Delaware..... | 669 | 212 | 32 | 49 | 7 | 206 | 31 |
| Florida..... | 14,233 | 3,520 | 25 | 988 | 7 | 3,274 | 23 |
| Georgia..... | 6,910 | 1,819 | 26 | 371 | 5 | 1,798 | 26 |
| Hawaii..... | 1,014 | 160 | 16 | *55 | *5 | 145 | 14 |
| Idaho..... | 1,102 | 432 | 39 | 183 | 17 | 395 | 36 |
| Illinois..... | 9,767 | 2,355 | 24 | 756 | 8 | 2,258 | 23 |
| Indiana..... | 4,799 | 1,825 | 38 | 611 | 13 | 1,786 | 37 |
| Iowa..... | 2,339 | 1,111 | 48 | 344 | 15 | 1,059 | 45 |
| Kansas..... | 2,110 | 787 | 37 | 234 | 11 | 723 | 34 |
| Kentucky..... | 3,260 | 1,341 | 41 | 540 | 17 | 1,235 | 38 |
| Louisiana..... | 3,433 | 712 | 21 | *234 | *7 | 671 | 20 |
| Maine..... | 1,074 | 600 | 56 | 213 | 20 | 576 | 54 |
| Maryland..... | 4,333 | 1,334 | 31 | 305 | 7 | 1,322 | 31 |
| Massachusetts..... | 5,032 | 1,725 | 34 | 531 | 11 | 1,647 | 33 |
| Michigan..... | 7,804 | 2,947 | 38 | 827 | 11 | 2,826 | 36 |
| Minnesota..... | 4,021 | 1,946 | 48 | 579 | 14 | 1,908 | 47 |
| Mississippi..... | 2,214 | 618 | 28 | *145 | *7 | 606 | 27 |
| Missouri..... | 4,521 | 2,059 | 46 | 709 | 16 | 1,966 | 43 |
| Montana..... | 753 | 412 | 55 | 184 | 24 | 389 | 52 |
| Nebraska..... | 1,359 | 438 | 32 | 151 | 11 | 407 | 30 |
| Nevada..... | 1,895 | 420 | 22 | 168 | 9 | 371 | 20 |
| New Hampshire..... | 1,044 | 471 | 45 | 127 | 12 | 451 | 43 |
| New Jersey..... | 6,734 | 1,537 | 23 | 513 | 8 | 1,483 | 22 |
| New Mexico..... | 1,500 | 490 | 33 | 220 | 15 | 437 | 29 |
| New York..... | 14,990 | 3,548 | 24 | 1,178 | 8 | 3,465 | 23 |
| North Carolina..... | 6,719 | 2,267 | 34 | 402 | 6 | 2,237 | 33 |
| North Dakota..... | 507 | 134 | 26 | *30 | *6 | 128 | 25 |
| Ohio..... | 8,889 | 3,379 | 38 | 1,174 | 13 | 3,272 | 37 |
| Oklahoma..... | 2,743 | 1,082 | 39 | 414 | 15 | 976 | 36 |
| Oregon..... | 2,889 | 1,266 | 44 | 481 | 17 | 1,129 | 39 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 9,793 | 3,638 | 37 | 1,038 | 11 | 3,502 | 36 |
| Rhode Island..... | 842 | 312 | 37 | 96 | 11 | 298 | 35 |
| South Carolina..... | 3,315 | 943 | 28 | 332 | 10 | 924 | 28 |
| South Dakota..... | 601 | 266 | 44 | 116 | 19 | 257 | 43 |
| Tennessee..... | 4,699 | 1,966 | 42 | 725 | 15 | 1,853 | 39 |
| Texas..... | 17,076 | 4,111 | 24 | 1,176 | 7 | 3,861 | 23 |
| Utah..... | 1,808 | 574 | 32 | 255 | 14 | 491 | 27 |
| Vermont..... | 506 | 279 | 55 | 82 | 16 | 274 | 54 |
| Virginia..... | 5,893 | 2,126 | 36 | 603 | 10 | 2,082 | 35 |
| Washington..... | 4,980 | 2,007 | 40 | 686 | 14 | 1,927 | 39 |
| West Virginia..... | 1,458 | 585 | 40 | *129 | *9 | 559 | 38 |
| Wisconsin..... | 4,350 | 1,710 | 39 | 424 | 10 | 1,703 | 39 |
| Wyoming..... | 405 | 194 | 48 | 82 | 20 | 180 | 44 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10-29.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. U.S. totals include responses from participants residing in the District of Columbia, as described in Appendix D.

Table 66. Participation in Wildlife-Watching Activities by State Where Activity Took Place: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| State where activity took place | Total participants | | Away from home | | Around the home | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|------------|----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| United States, total..... | 71,132 | 100 | 22,977 | 32 | 67,756 | 95 |
| Alabama..... | 1,161 | 100 | 471 | 41 | 989 | 85 |
| Alaska..... | 496 | 100 | 354 | 72 | 202 | 41 |
| Arizona..... | 1,277 | 100 | 644 | 50 | 950 | 74 |
| Arkansas..... | 1,011 | 100 | 435 | 43 | 811 | 80 |
| California..... | 6,270 | 100 | 2,894 | 46 | 5,259 | 84 |
| Colorado..... | 1,819 | 100 | 873 | 48 | 1,393 | 77 |
| Connecticut..... | 1,170 | 100 | 266 | 23 | 1,063 | 91 |
| Delaware..... | 285 | 100 | 109 | 38 | 206 | 72 |
| Florida..... | 4,240 | 100 | 1,560 | 37 | 3,274 | 77 |
| Georgia..... | 1,987 | 100 | 438 | 22 | 1,798 | 90 |
| Hawaii..... | 262 | 100 | 154 | 59 | 145 | 55 |
| Idaho..... | 754 | 100 | 506 | 67 | 395 | 52 |
| Illinois..... | 2,566 | 100 | 837 | 33 | 2,258 | 88 |
| Indiana..... | 2,042 | 100 | 755 | 37 | 1,786 | 87 |
| Iowa..... | 1,205 | 100 | 404 | 34 | 1,059 | 88 |
| Kansas..... | 816 | 100 | 248 | 30 | 723 | 89 |
| Kentucky..... | 1,475 | 100 | 572 | 39 | 1,235 | 84 |
| Louisiana..... | 738 | 100 | *225 | *30 | 671 | 91 |
| Maine..... | 801 | 100 | 399 | 50 | 576 | 72 |
| Maryland..... | 1,491 | 100 | 419 | 28 | 1,322 | 89 |
| Massachusetts..... | 1,919 | 100 | 655 | 34 | 1,647 | 86 |
| Michigan..... | 3,227 | 100 | 1,034 | 32 | 2,826 | 88 |
| Minnesota..... | 2,093 | 100 | 641 | 31 | 1,908 | 91 |
| Mississippi..... | 731 | 100 | 246 | 34 | 606 | 83 |
| Missouri..... | 2,248 | 100 | 842 | 37 | 1,966 | 87 |
| Montana..... | 755 | 100 | 512 | 68 | 389 | 52 |
| Nebraska..... | 490 | 100 | 176 | 36 | 407 | 83 |
| Nevada..... | 686 | 100 | 416 | 61 | 371 | 54 |
| New Hampshire..... | 710 | 100 | 347 | 49 | 451 | 63 |
| New Jersey..... | 1,713 | 100 | 615 | 36 | 1,483 | 87 |
| New Mexico..... | 787 | 100 | 507 | 64 | 437 | 55 |
| New York..... | 3,852 | 100 | 1,293 | 34 | 3,465 | 90 |
| North Carolina..... | 2,641 | 100 | 686 | 26 | 2,237 | 85 |
| North Dakota..... | 148 | 100 | *39 | *26 | 128 | 86 |
| Ohio..... | 3,489 | 100 | 1,055 | 30 | 3,272 | 94 |
| Oklahoma..... | 1,110 | 100 | 372 | 33 | 976 | 88 |
| Oregon..... | 1,484 | 100 | 675 | 45 | 1,129 | 76 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 3,947 | 100 | 1,168 | 30 | 3,502 | 89 |
| Rhode Island..... | 436 | 100 | 203 | 47 | 298 | 68 |
| South Carolina..... | 1,115 | 100 | 447 | 40 | 924 | 83 |
| South Dakota..... | 432 | 100 | 270 | 63 | 257 | 60 |
| Tennessee..... | 2,362 | 100 | 1,007 | 43 | 1,853 | 78 |
| Texas..... | 4,225 | 100 | 956 | 23 | 3,861 | 91 |
| Utah..... | 877 | 100 | 518 | 59 | 491 | 56 |
| Vermont..... | 468 | 100 | 265 | 57 | 274 | 59 |
| Virginia..... | 2,312 | 100 | 728 | 31 | 2,082 | 90 |
| Washington..... | 2,331 | 100 | 959 | 41 | 1,927 | 83 |
| West Virginia..... | 743 | 100 | 282 | 38 | 559 | 75 |
| Wisconsin..... | 2,039 | 100 | 685 | 34 | 1,703 | 84 |
| Wyoming..... | 643 | 100 | 521 | 81 | 180 | 28 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. U.S. totals include responses from participants residing in the District of Columbia, as described in Appendix D.

Table 67. Participation in Away-From-Home Wildlife Watching by State Where Activity Took Place: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| State where activity took place | Total participants | | State residents | | Nonresidents | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| United States, total | 22,977 | 100 | 19,095 | 83 | 7,530 | 33 |
| Alabama | 471 | 100 | 315 | 67 | *156 | *33 |
| Alaska | 354 | 100 | 66 | 19 | 288 | 81 |
| Arizona | 644 | 100 | 352 | 55 | 292 | 45 |
| Arkansas | 435 | 100 | 274 | 63 | *161 | *37 |
| California | 2,894 | 100 | 2,328 | 80 | 566 | 20 |
| Colorado | 873 | 100 | 488 | 56 | 385 | 44 |
| Connecticut | 266 | 100 | 187 | 70 | *79 | *30 |
| Delaware | 109 | 100 | 35 | 32 | *74 | *68 |
| Florida | 1,560 | 100 | 813 | 52 | 746 | 48 |
| Georgia | 438 | 100 | *256 | *58 | *183 | *42 |
| Hawaii | 154 | 100 | *47 | *31 | *107 | *69 |
| Idaho | 506 | 100 | 179 | 35 | 326 | 65 |
| Illinois | 837 | 100 | 546 | 65 | *291 | *35 |
| Indiana | 755 | 100 | 537 | 71 | *218 | *29 |
| Iowa | 404 | 100 | 292 | 72 | *112 | *28 |
| Kansas | 248 | 100 | 202 | 81 | ... | ... |
| Kentucky | 572 | 100 | 398 | 70 | *173 | *30 |
| Louisiana | *225 | *100 | *193 | *86 | ... | ... |
| Maine | 399 | 100 | 186 | 47 | 213 | 53 |
| Maryland | 419 | 100 | 253 | 60 | *166 | *40 |
| Massachusetts | 655 | 100 | 444 | 68 | 212 | 32 |
| Michigan | 1,034 | 100 | 753 | 73 | *281 | *27 |
| Minnesota | 641 | 100 | 495 | 77 | *146 | *23 |
| Mississippi | 246 | 100 | *126 | *51 | *120 | *49 |
| Missouri | 842 | 100 | 611 | 73 | *231 | *27 |
| Montana | 512 | 100 | 169 | 33 | 343 | 67 |
| Nebraska | 176 | 100 | 115 | 65 | *61 | *35 |
| Nevada | 416 | 100 | 133 | 32 | 283 | 68 |
| New Hampshire | 347 | 100 | 98 | 28 | 249 | 72 |
| New Jersey | 615 | 100 | 418 | 68 | *198 | *32 |
| New Mexico | 507 | 100 | 199 | 39 | *308 | *61 |
| New York | 1,293 | 100 | 936 | 72 | 357 | 28 |
| North Carolina | 686 | 100 | 300 | 44 | 386 | 56 |
| North Dakota | *39 | *100 | *23 | *60 | ... | ... |
| Ohio | 1,055 | 100 | 923 | 87 | *132 | *13 |
| Oklahoma | 372 | 100 | 313 | 84 | ... | ... |
| Oregon | 675 | 100 | 382 | 57 | 293 | 43 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,168 | 100 | 858 | 73 | 310 | 27 |
| Rhode Island | 203 | 100 | 75 | 37 | *128 | *63 |
| South Carolina | 447 | 100 | 267 | 60 | *180 | *40 |
| South Dakota | 270 | 100 | 105 | 39 | *165 | *61 |
| Tennessee | 1,007 | 100 | 611 | 61 | 397 | 39 |
| Texas | 956 | 100 | *778 | *81 | *178 | *19 |
| Utah | 518 | 100 | 194 | 37 | 324 | 63 |
| Vermont | 265 | 100 | 77 | 29 | 188 | 71 |
| Virginia | 728 | 100 | 542 | 74 | *186 | *26 |
| Washington | 959 | 100 | 628 | 66 | *331 | *34 |
| West Virginia | 282 | 100 | *120 | *43 | *162 | *57 |
| Wisconsin | 685 | 100 | 356 | 52 | 329 | 48 |
| Wyoming | 521 | 100 | 71 | 14 | 451 | 86 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. U.S. totals include responses from participants residing in the District of Columbia, as described in Appendix D.

Table 68. Days of Wildlife Watching Away From Home by State Where Activity Took Place and Participant's State of Residence: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| State | Days of activity in state | | | | | | Days of activity by state residents | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|------------|-------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|--|------------|----------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| | Total days, residents and nonresidents | | Days by residents | | Days by nonresidents | | Total days, in state of residence and other states | | Days in state of residence | | Days in other states | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| United States, total. . . . | 352,070 | 100 | 269,936 | 77 | 82,134 | 23 | 352,070 | 100 | 269,936 | 77 | 82,134 | 23 |
| Alabama | 7,292 | 100 | 6,634 | 91 | *659 | *9 | 7,488 | 100 | 6,634 | 89 | *854 | *11 |
| Alaska | 4,126 | 100 | 1,434 | 35 | 2,692 | 65 | 1,629 | 100 | 1,434 | 88 | ... | ... |
| Arizona | 5,281 | 100 | 3,634 | 69 | 1,647 | 31 | 4,784 | 100 | 3,634 | 76 | *1,149 | *24 |
| Arkansas | 4,148 | 100 | 3,739 | 90 | *409 | *10 | 4,434 | 100 | 3,739 | 84 | ... | ... |
| California | 45,010 | 100 | 41,436 | 92 | 3,573 | 8 | 47,752 | 100 | 41,436 | 87 | 6,315 | 13 |
| Colorado | 9,404 | 100 | 7,010 | 75 | 2,394 | 25 | 8,105 | 100 | 7,010 | 86 | *1,095 | *14 |
| Connecticut | 4,184 | 100 | 3,660 | 87 | *524 | *13 | 5,400 | 100 | 3,660 | 68 | 1,740 | 32 |
| Delaware | 855 | 100 | 718 | 84 | *136 | *16 | 847 | 100 | 718 | 85 | *129 | *15 |
| Florida | 16,551 | 100 | 10,449 | 63 | 6,102 | 37 | 14,451 | 100 | 10,449 | 72 | *4,001 | *28 |
| Georgia | 4,097 | 100 | *3,266 | *80 | *830 | *20 | 5,221 | 100 | *3,266 | *63 | *1,954 | *37 |
| Hawaii | 1,109 | 100 | *386 | *35 | *723 | *65 | *488 | *100 | *386 | *79 | ... | ... |
| Idaho | 5,165 | 100 | 2,423 | 47 | 2,741 | 53 | 2,975 | 100 | 2,423 | 81 | ... | ... |
| Illinois | 5,686 | 100 | 4,512 | 79 | *1,174 | *21 | 7,720 | 100 | 4,512 | 58 | 3,208 | 42 |
| Indiana | 24,013 | 100 | 7,397 | 31 | *16,616 | *69 | 8,644 | 100 | 7,397 | 86 | *1,248 | *14 |
| Iowa | 4,013 | 100 | 3,655 | 91 | *358 | *9 | 4,436 | 100 | 3,655 | 82 | *782 | *18 |
| Kansas | 3,244 | 100 | 3,029 | 93 | ... | ... | 3,626 | 100 | 3,029 | 84 | *597 | *16 |
| Kentucky | 4,155 | 100 | 3,265 | 79 | *890 | *21 | 4,155 | 100 | 3,265 | 79 | *890 | *21 |
| Louisiana | *3,199 | *100 | *3,076 | *96 | ... | ... | *3,905 | *100 | *3,076 | *79 | ... | ... |
| Maine | 4,778 | 100 | 3,621 | 76 | 1,157 | 24 | 3,979 | 100 | 3,621 | 91 | *358 | *9 |
| Maryland | 4,782 | 100 | 4,124 | 86 | *658 | *14 | 4,919 | 100 | 4,124 | 84 | *795 | *16 |
| Massachusetts | 8,461 | 100 | 7,866 | 93 | 595 | 7 | 9,863 | 100 | 7,866 | 80 | 1,998 | 20 |
| Michigan | 10,043 | 100 | 8,600 | 86 | *1,443 | *14 | 11,582 | 100 | 8,600 | 74 | *2,982 | *26 |
| Minnesota | 8,040 | 100 | 7,416 | 92 | *625 | *8 | 9,705 | 100 | 7,416 | 76 | *2,290 | *24 |
| Mississippi | 1,302 | 100 | *962 | *74 | *339 | *26 | *1,408 | *100 | *962 | *68 | ... | ... |
| Missouri | 14,757 | 100 | 13,445 | 91 | *1,312 | *9 | 14,924 | 100 | 13,445 | 90 | *1,479 | *10 |
| Montana | 3,081 | 100 | 1,578 | 51 | 1,503 | 49 | 1,809 | 100 | 1,578 | 87 | *231 | *13 |
| Nebraska | 906 | 100 | 808 | 89 | *98 | *11 | 1,323 | 100 | 808 | 61 | *514 | *39 |
| Nevada | 2,298 | 100 | 1,366 | 59 | 932 | 41 | 1,935 | 100 | 1,366 | 71 | *569 | *29 |
| New Hampshire | 3,165 | 100 | 1,922 | 61 | 1,243 | 39 | 2,393 | 100 | 1,922 | 80 | 471 | 20 |
| New Jersey | 7,965 | 100 | 7,307 | 92 | *658 | *8 | 8,694 | 100 | 7,307 | 84 | 1,388 | 16 |
| New Mexico | 5,429 | 100 | 3,670 | 68 | *1,759 | *32 | 3,890 | 100 | 3,670 | 94 | *219 | *6 |
| New York | 13,521 | 100 | 11,361 | 84 | 2,160 | 16 | 14,515 | 100 | 11,361 | 78 | *3,154 | *22 |
| North Carolina | 4,868 | 100 | 2,552 | 52 | 2,316 | 48 | 3,641 | 100 | 2,552 | 70 | *1,089 | *30 |
| North Dakota | *264 | *100 | *168 | *64 | ... | ... | *284 | *100 | *168 | *59 | ... | ... |
| Ohio | 7,816 | 100 | 6,746 | 86 | *1,070 | *14 | 9,522 | 100 | 6,746 | 71 | *2,776 | *29 |
| Oklahoma | 7,098 | 100 | 6,824 | 96 | ... | ... | 8,003 | 100 | 6,824 | 85 | *1,179 | *15 |
| Oregon | 8,162 | 100 | 6,344 | 78 | 1,817 | 22 | 7,741 | 100 | 6,344 | 82 | *1,397 | *18 |
| Pennsylvania | 11,972 | 100 | 10,562 | 88 | 1,410 | 12 | 13,157 | 100 | 10,562 | 80 | *2,594 | *20 |
| Rhode Island | 2,948 | 100 | 900 | 31 | *2,048 | *69 | 1,246 | 100 | 900 | 72 | 346 | 28 |
| South Carolina | 4,759 | 100 | 1,788 | 38 | *2,972 | *62 | 2,233 | 100 | 1,788 | 80 | *446 | *20 |
| South Dakota | 1,382 | 100 | 690 | 50 | *693 | *50 | 771 | 100 | 690 | 89 | ... | ... |
| Tennessee | 15,486 | 100 | 13,447 | 87 | 2,039 | 13 | 15,031 | 100 | 13,447 | 89 | *1,584 | *11 |
| Texas | 13,120 | 100 | *12,150 | *93 | *970 | *7 | *31,986 | *100 | *12,150 | *38 | ... | ... |
| Utah | 3,927 | 100 | 2,409 | 61 | 1,518 | 39 | 3,216 | 100 | 2,409 | 75 | *807 | *25 |
| Vermont | 2,459 | 100 | 1,491 | 61 | 968 | 39 | 2,053 | 100 | 1,491 | 73 | *562 | *27 |
| Virginia | 5,745 | 100 | 4,495 | 78 | *1,250 | *22 | 7,269 | 100 | 4,495 | 62 | *2,774 | *38 |
| Washington | 9,104 | 100 | 7,995 | 88 | *1,109 | *12 | 9,475 | 100 | 7,995 | 84 | 1,480 | 16 |
| West Virginia | 4,005 | 100 | *2,748 | *69 | *1,257 | *31 | *3,346 | *100 | *2,748 | *82 | ... | ... |
| Wisconsin | 5,547 | 100 | 3,760 | 68 | 1,786 | 32 | 4,568 | 100 | 3,760 | 82 | ... | ... |
| Wyoming | 3,009 | 100 | 813 | 27 | 2,196 | 73 | 963 | 100 | 813 | 84 | *149 | *16 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of nonresponse. U.S. totals include responses from participants residing in the District of Columbia, as described in Appendix D.

Table 69. Expenditures for Wildlife-Watching Activities by State Where Spending Took Place: 2006

(Population 16 years old and older. Expenditures in thousands of dollars)

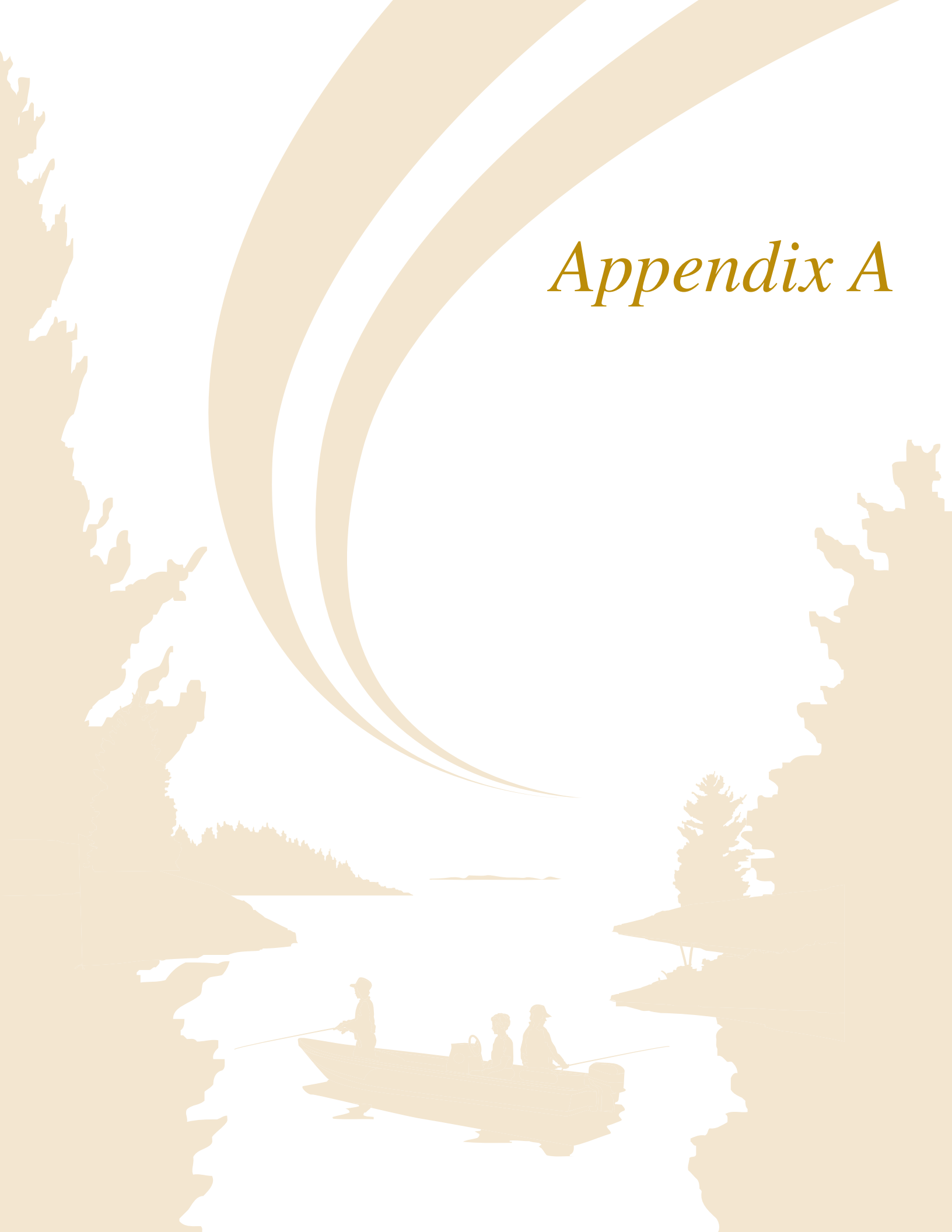
| State where spending took place | Total expenditures | Trip-related expenditures | | | | Expenditures for equipment | | | | Expenditures for other items ¹ |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| | | Total trip-related | Food and lodging | Transportation | Other trip costs | Total equipment | Wildlife-watching equipment | Auxiliary equipment | Special equipment | |
| United States, total | 45,654,960 | 12,875,152 | 7,516,281 | 4,456,013 | 902,858 | 23,174,053 | 9,869,727 | 1,033,060 | 12,271,266 | 9,605,755 |
| Alabama | 450,004 | 151,665 | 77,815 | 47,239 | *26,611 | 258,551 | 137,632 | *18,943 | ... | *39,788 |
| Alaska | 581,051 | 511,602 | 308,919 | 148,615 | 54,068 | 36,803 | 34,318 | *2,486 | ... | 32,646 |
| Arizona | 838,307 | 376,256 | 226,856 | 138,829 | 10,572 | 289,296 | 132,546 | *28,670 | ... | 172,754 |
| Arkansas | 607,073 | 114,879 | 60,666 | 46,451 | *7,762 | 314,275 | 128,546 | ... | ... | *177,919 |
| California | 4,179,583 | 1,997,551 | 1,181,309 | 657,316 | 158,927 | 1,931,640 | 1,131,764 | 200,080 | *599,797 | 250,391 |
| Colorado | 1,387,737 | 537,427 | 345,652 | 165,370 | 26,405 | 817,468 | 131,635 | *32,468 | ... | 32,842 |
| Connecticut | 509,950 | 53,025 | 14,833 | 34,896 | *3,296 | 395,098 | 151,303 | 13,581 | ... | 61,826 |
| Delaware | 130,832 | 13,128 | 6,054 | 5,978 | *1,097 | 110,214 | 31,593 | *3,053 | ... | 7,490 |
| Florida | 3,081,496 | 887,942 | 565,177 | 264,052 | 58,713 | 1,730,152 | 353,046 | 24,159 | *1,352,947 | 463,402 |
| Georgia | 1,615,316 | 146,722 | 89,209 | 43,820 | *13,694 | 1,246,059 | 417,129 | *44,523 | ... | 222,534 |
| Hawaii | 210,414 | 185,100 | 108,276 | 60,429 | 16,395 | 20,505 | 17,450 | *3,055 | ... | 4,810 |
| Idaho | 265,383 | 193,468 | 81,615 | 96,383 | 15,471 | 62,756 | 59,828 | ... | ... | *9,159 |
| Illinois | 1,133,856 | 205,976 | 98,942 | 88,364 | *18,670 | 780,921 | 340,407 | *57,082 | ... | 146,959 |
| Indiana | 933,920 | 143,615 | 80,678 | 43,914 | 19,022 | 671,595 | 242,537 | *8,853 | ... | 118,710 |
| Iowa | 318,006 | 54,411 | 26,749 | 26,241 | ... | 199,190 | 132,212 | ... | ... | 64,405 |
| Kansas | 156,185 | 52,778 | 20,316 | 30,411 | *2,051 | 90,294 | 55,191 | *4,815 | ... | 13,113 |
| Kentucky | 542,059 | 116,113 | 67,494 | 46,949 | ... | 374,034 | 137,558 | ... | ... | 51,912 |
| Louisiana | 312,430 | 61,822 | *41,818 | *18,772 | *1,232 | 188,409 | 102,097 | ... | ... | 62,199 |
| Maine | 865,643 | 178,462 | 116,876 | 50,392 | 11,194 | 593,051 | 76,001 | *61,474 | *455,576 | 94,130 |
| Maryland | 636,214 | 70,457 | 35,864 | 25,799 | 8,794 | 526,010 | 174,055 | *8,815 | *343,140 | 39,748 |
| Massachusetts | 754,963 | 148,779 | 73,481 | 65,496 | 9,802 | 494,008 | 215,958 | 31,122 | ... | 112,177 |
| Michigan | 1,622,521 | 339,188 | 189,949 | 133,660 | *15,579 | 780,258 | 331,432 | *26,322 | ... | 503,076 |
| Minnesota | 698,889 | 271,493 | 192,267 | 68,787 | *10,439 | 370,838 | 332,942 | *20,354 | ... | 56,558 |
| Mississippi | 175,846 | 68,587 | *31,567 | *30,634 | *6,386 | 86,553 | 84,814 | ... | ... | *20,706 |
| Missouri | 869,075 | 219,932 | 86,027 | 121,019 | *12,886 | 410,810 | 316,242 | *21,580 | ... | 238,332 |
| Montana | 376,451 | 302,625 | 177,498 | 95,146 | 29,982 | 54,631 | 43,694 | ... | ... | 19,195 |
| Nebraska | 141,910 | 22,741 | 10,721 | 11,431 | *589 | 108,348 | 42,675 | *960 | ... | 10,821 |
| Nevada | 362,229 | 158,935 | 75,569 | 45,901 | 37,466 | 109,816 | 61,649 | *6,426 | ... | 93,478 |
| New Hampshire | 273,920 | 116,136 | 63,345 | 50,754 | 2,037 | 75,466 | 70,947 | *3,509 | ... | 82,318 |
| New Jersey | 537,449 | 146,300 | 81,168 | 58,984 | *6,148 | 265,100 | 225,519 | *35,044 | ... | 126,049 |
| New Mexico | 297,174 | 208,278 | 124,779 | 71,056 | 12,443 | 81,952 | 47,495 | *3,541 | ... | 6,944 |
| New York | 1,567,629 | 695,724 | 351,017 | 306,721 | 37,986 | 635,306 | 602,353 | *17,256 | ... | 236,599 |
| North Carolina | 916,903 | 246,906 | 131,930 | 99,341 | 15,635 | 588,658 | 294,390 | *15,900 | ... | 81,338 |
| North Dakota | 22,913 | 4,952 | *1,306 | *3,551 | ... | 16,979 | 10,008 | ... | ... | *981 |
| Ohio | 1,187,703 | 207,253 | 118,964 | 84,018 | ... | 738,301 | 372,495 | *40,105 | ... | 242,149 |
| Oklahoma | 328,660 | 134,868 | 75,517 | 54,824 | *4,527 | 177,568 | 158,048 | *3,052 | ... | 16,225 |
| Oregon | 776,414 | 262,425 | 155,350 | 96,970 | 10,105 | 442,818 | 142,603 | *29,407 | ... | 71,170 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,442,681 | 324,990 | 176,807 | 131,536 | 16,646 | 928,853 | 432,149 | *29,397 | ... | 188,838 |
| Rhode Island | 214,247 | 97,407 | 84,630 | 9,984 | *2,793 | 48,884 | 33,237 | *10,103 | ... | 67,955 |
| South Carolina | 550,777 | 195,804 | 115,067 | 57,668 | *23,069 | 281,434 | 150,641 | *36,976 | ... | 73,539 |
| South Dakota | 183,304 | 129,930 | 97,896 | 29,244 | *2,789 | 46,977 | 34,758 | *4,204 | ... | 6,397 |
| Tennessee | 992,362 | 327,240 | 215,427 | 102,989 | 8,823 | 433,538 | 271,007 | 46,057 | ... | 231,585 |
| Texas | 2,939,018 | 424,197 | 206,692 | 148,729 | 68,776 | 1,780,171 | 664,076 | *24,928 | ... | 734,650 |
| Utah | 564,443 | 322,023 | 228,164 | 83,011 | 10,848 | 226,692 | 55,756 | *8,414 | ... | 15,728 |
| Vermont | 122,872 | 58,219 | 37,206 | 19,244 | *1,770 | 30,461 | 27,646 | *2,815 | ... | 34,192 |
| Virginia | 960,190 | 248,021 | 195,270 | 41,807 | 10,944 | 626,861 | 245,364 | *4,016 | ... | 85,307 |
| Washington | 1,502,311 | 441,652 | 227,721 | 157,045 | 56,886 | 594,706 | 262,335 | 29,797 | *302,574 | 465,953 |
| West Virginia | 241,601 | 136,136 | *76,701 | *57,678 | ... | 77,068 | 69,352 | ... | ... | *28,397 |
| Wisconsin | 744,689 | 260,166 | 171,773 | 79,881 | *8,512 | 285,185 | 199,868 | *27,604 | ... | 199,339 |
| Wyoming | 394,869 | 299,988 | 186,338 | 97,847 | 15,803 | 64,740 | 20,031 | ... | ... | 30,140 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably.

¹ Includes expenditures for magazine subscriptions, membership dues and contributions, land leasing and owning, and plantings around the home that benefit wildlife.

Note: U.S. totals include responses from participants residing in the District of Columbia, as described in Appendix D.

Appendix A



Appendix A.

Definitions

Annual household income—Total 2006 income of household members before taxes and other deductions.

Around-the-home wildlife watching—Activity within 1 mile of home with one of six primary purposes: (1) taking special interest in or trying to identify birds or other wildlife; (2) photographing wildlife; (3) feeding birds or other wildlife; (4) maintaining natural areas of at least 1/4 acre for the benefit of wildlife; (5) maintaining plantings (such as shrubs and agricultural crops) for the benefit of wildlife; and (6) visiting public land to observe, photograph, or feed wildlife.

Auxiliary equipment—Equipment owned primarily for wildlife-associated recreation. For the sportspersons section, these include sleeping bags, packs, duffel bags, tents, binoculars and field glasses, special fishing and hunting clothing, foul weather gear, boots and waders, maintenance and repair of equipment, and processing and taxidermy costs. For the wildlife-watching section, these include tents, tarps, frame packs, backpacking and other camping equipment, and blinds.

Away-from-home wildlife watching—Trips or outings at least 1 mile from home for the primary purpose of observing, photographing, or feeding wildlife. Trips to zoos, circuses, aquariums, and museums are not included.

Big game—Bear, deer, elk, moose, wild turkey, and similar large animals that are hunted.

Census Divisions

East North Central

Illinois
Indiana
Michigan
Ohio
Wisconsin

East South Central

Alabama
Kentucky
Mississippi
Tennessee

Middle Atlantic

New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania

Mountain

Arizona
Colorado
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Utah
Wyoming

New England

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Rhode Island
Vermont

Pacific

Alaska
California
Hawaii
Oregon
Washington

South Atlantic

Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Maryland
North Carolina
South Carolina
Virginia
West Virginia

West North Central

Kansas
Iowa
Minnesota

Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
South Dakota

West South Central

Arkansas
Louisiana
Oklahoma
Texas

Day—Any part of a day spent participating in a given activity. For example, if someone hunted two hours one day and three hours another day, it would be reported as two days of hunting. If someone hunted two hours in the morning and three hours in the afternoon of the same day, it would be considered one day of hunting.

Education—The highest completed grade of school or year of college.

Expenditures—Money spent in 2006 for wildlife-related recreation trips in the United States, wildlife-related recreational equipment purchased in the United States, and other items. The “other items” were books and magazines, membership dues and contributions, land leasing or owning, hunting and fishing licenses, and plantings, all for the purpose of wildlife-related recreation. Expenditures included both money spent by participants for themselves and the value of gifts they received.

Fishing—The sport of catching or attempting to catch fish with a hook and line, bow and arrow, or spear; it also includes catching or gathering shellfish (clams, crabs, etc.); and the noncommercial seining or netting of fish, unless the fish are for use as bait. For example, seining for smelt is fishing, but seining for bait minnows is not included as fishing.

Fishing equipment—Items owned primarily for fishing:

- Rods, reels, poles, and rodmaking components
- Lines and leaders
- Artificial lures, flies, baits, and dressing for flies or lines
- Hooks, sinkers, swivels, and other items attached to a line, except lures and baits
- Tackle boxes
- Creels, stringers, fish bags, landing nets, and gaff hooks
- Minnow traps, seines, and bait containers
- Depth finders, fish finders, and other electronic fishing devices
- Ice fishing equipment
- Other fishing equipment

Freshwater—Reservoirs, lakes, ponds, and the nontidal portions of rivers and streams.

Great Lakes fishing—Fishing in Lakes Superior, Michigan, Huron, St. Clair, Erie, and Ontario, their connecting waters such as the St. Mary’s River system, Detroit River, St. Clair River, and the Niagara River, and the St. Lawrence River south of the bridge at Cornwall, New York. Great Lakes fishing includes fishing in tributaries of the Great Lakes for smelt, steelhead, and salmon.

Home—The starting point of a wildlife-related recreational trip. It may be a permanent residence or a temporary or seasonal residence such as a cabin.

Hunting—The sport of shooting or attempting to shoot wildlife with firearms or archery equipment.

Hunting equipment—Items owned primarily for hunting:

- Rifles, shotguns, muzzleloaders, and handguns
- Archery equipment
- Telescopic sights
- Decoys and game calls
- Ammunition
- Hand loading equipment

- Hunting dogs and associated costs
- Other hunting equipment

Land leasing and owning—Leasing or owning land either singly or in cooperation with others for the primary purpose of fishing, hunting, or wildlife watching on it.

Maintain natural areas—To set aside 1/4 acre or more of natural environment, such as wood lots or open fields, for the primary purpose of benefiting wildlife. This is categorized as a wildlife-watching activity, not fishing or hunting.

Maintain plantings—To introduce or encourage the growth of food and cover plants for the primary purpose of benefiting wildlife. Examples of plantings are butterfly bushes and various sumacs. This is categorized as a wildlife-watching activity, not fishing or hunting.

Metropolitan statistical area (MSA)—Except in the New England States, an MSA is a county or group of contiguous counties containing at least one city of 50,000 or more inhabitants or twin cities (i.e., cities with contiguous boundaries and constituting, for general social and economic purposes, a single community) with a combined population of at least 50,000. Also included in an MSA are contiguous counties that are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In the New England States, an MSA consists of towns and cities instead of counties. Each MSA must include at least one central city. See U.S. Census Bureau publication *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book; 2006* for more detailed information on MSAs. It can be found at <<http://www.census.gov/prod/2006pubs/smadb/smadb-06.pdf>>.

Migratory birds—Birds that regularly migrate from one region or climate to another such as ducks, geese, and doves and other birds that may be hunted.

Multiple responses—The term used to reflect the fact that individuals or their characteristics fall into more than one reporting category. An example of a big game hunter who hunted for deer and elk demonstrates the effect of multiple responses. In this case, adding the number of deer hunters (one) and elk hunters (one) would overstate the number of big game hunters (one)

because deer and elk hunters are not mutually exclusive categories. In contrast, total participants is the sum of male and female participants, because “male” and “female” are mutually exclusive categories.

Nonresidents—Individuals who do not live in the State being reported. For example, a person living in Texas who watches whales in California is a nonresidential wildlife-watcher in California.

Nonresponse—A term used to reflect the fact that some Survey respondents provide incomplete sets of information. For example, a Survey respondent may have been unable to identify the primary type of hunting for which a gun was bought. Total hunting expenditure estimates will include the gun purchase, but it will not appear as spending for big game or any other type of hunting. Nonresponses result in reported totals that are greater than the sum of their parts.

Observe—To take special interest in or try to identify birds, fish, or other wildlife.

Other animals—Coyotes, crows, foxes, groundhogs, prairie dogs, raccoons, and similar animals that can be legally hunted and are not classified as big game, small game, or migratory birds. They may be classified as unprotected or predatory animals by the State in which they are hunted. Feral pigs are classified as “other animals” in all States except Hawaii, where they are considered big game.

Participants—Individuals who engage in fishing, hunting, or a wildlife-watching activity. Unless otherwise stated, a person has to have hunted, fished, or wildlife watched in 2006 to be considered a participant.

Plantings—See “Maintain plantings.”

Primary purpose—The principal motivation for an activity, trip, or expenditure.

Private land—Land that is owned by a private individual, group of individuals, or nongovernmental organization.

Public land—Land that is owned by local governments (such as county parks and municipal watersheds), State

governments (such as State parks and wildlife management areas), or federal governments (such as National Forests and Wildlife Refuges).

Public parks or areas—See “Public land.”

Residents—Individuals who lived in the State being reported. For example, a person who lives in California and watches whales in California is a residential wildlife watcher in California.

Rural—All territory, population, and housing units located outside of urbanized areas and urban clusters, as determined by the Census Bureau.

Saltwater—Oceans, tidal bays and sounds, and the tidal portions of rivers and streams.

Screening interviews—The first Survey contact with a sample household. Screening interviews are conducted with a household representative to identify respondents who are eligible for in-depth interviews. Screening interviews gather data such as age and sex about individuals in the households. Further information on screening interviews is available on page vii in the “Survey Background and Method” section of this report.

Small game—Grouse, pheasants, quail, rabbits, squirrels, and similar small animals for which States have small game seasons and bag limits.

Special equipment—Big-ticket equipment items that are owned primarily for wildlife-related recreation:

Bass boats

Other types of motorboats

Canoes and other types of non-motorboats

Boat motors, boat trailer/hitches, and other boat accessories

Pickups, campers, vans, travel or tent trailers, motor homes, house trailers, recreational vehicles (RVs)

Cabins

Off-the-road vehicles such as trail bikes, all terrain vehicles (ATVs), dune buggies, four-wheelers, 4x4 vehicles, and snowmobiles

Other special equipment

Spenders—People who spent money on fishing, hunting, or wildlife-watching activities or equipment.

Sportspersons—Individuals who engage in fishing, hunting, or both.

Trip—An outing involving fishing, hunting, or wildlife watching. A trip may begin from an individual’s principal residence or from another place, such as a vacation home or the home of a relative. A trip may last an hour, a day, or many days.

Type of fishing—There are three types of fishing: (1) freshwater except Great Lakes, (2) Great Lakes, and (3) saltwater.

Type of hunting—There are four types of hunting: (1) big game, (2) small game, (3) migratory bird, and (4) other animal.

Unspecified expenditure—An item that was purchased for use in both fishing and hunting, rather than primarily one or the other. Auxiliary equipment, special equipment, magazines and books, and membership dues and contributions are the items for which a purchase could be categorized as “unspecified.”

Urban—All territory, population, and housing units located within boundaries that encompass densely settled territory, consisting of core census block groups or blocks that have a population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile and surrounding census blocks that have an overall density of at least 500 people per square mile. Under certain conditions, less densely settled territory may be included, as determined by the Census Bureau.

Wildlife—Animals, such as birds, fish, insects, mammals, amphibians, and reptiles that are living in natural or wild environments. Wildlife does not include animals living in aquariums, zoos, and other artificial surroundings or domestic animals such as farm animals or pets.

Wildlife-associated recreation—Recreational fishing, hunting, and wildlife watching.

Wildlife watching—There are six types of wildlife watching: (1) closely observing, (2) photographing, (3) feeding, (4) visiting public parks or areas, (5) maintaining plantings, and (6) maintaining natural areas. These activities must be the primary purpose of the trip or the around-the-home undertaking.

Wildlife observed, photographed, or fed—Examples of species that wildlife watchers observe, photograph, and/or feed are (1) Wild birds—songbirds such as cardinals, robins, warblers, jays, buntings, and sparrows; birds of prey such as hawks, owls, eagles, and falcons; waterfowl such as ducks, geese, and swans; other water birds such as shorebirds, herons, pelicans, and cranes; and other birds such as pheasants, turkeys, road runners, and woodpeckers; (2) Land mammals—large land mammals such as bears, bison, deer, moose, and elk; and small land mammals such as squirrels, foxes, prairie dogs, and rabbits; (3) Fish such as salmon, sharks, and groupers; (4) Marine mammals such as whales, dolphins, and manatees; and (5) Other wildlife such as butterflies, turtles, spiders, and snakes.

Wildlife-watching equipment—Items owned primarily for observing, photographing, or feeding wildlife:

Binoculars and spotting scopes

Cameras, video cameras, special lenses, and other photographic equipment

Film and developing

Commercially prepared and packaged wild bird food

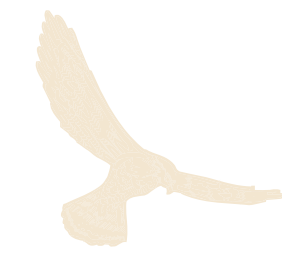
Other bulk food used to feed wild birds

Food for other wildlife

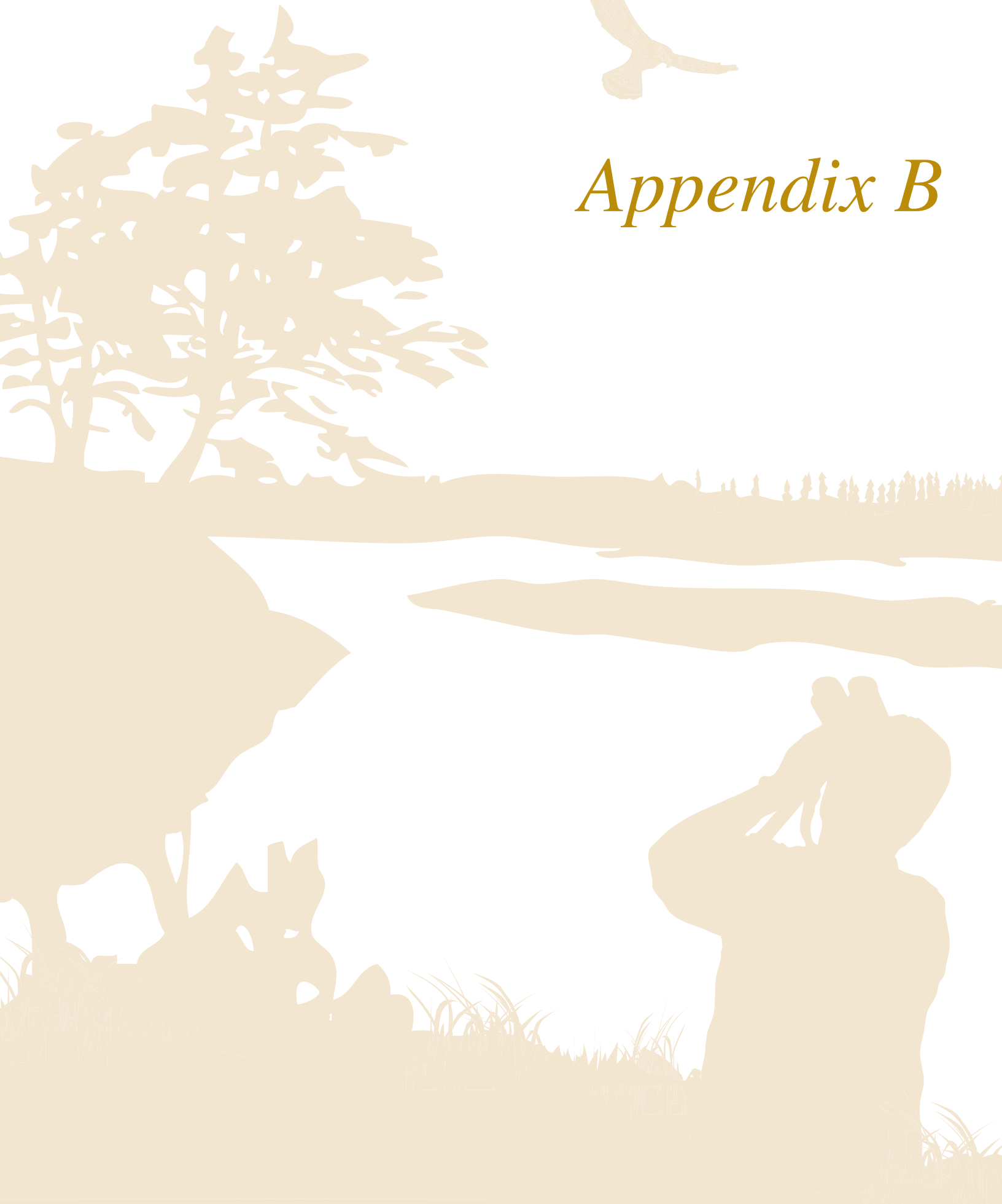
Nest boxes, bird houses, feeders, and baths

Day packs, carrying cases, and special clothing

Other items such as field guides and maps



Appendix B



Appendix B.

2005 Participation of 6-to-15-Year-Olds and Historical Participation of Sportspersons: Data From Screening Interviews

The 2006 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation was carried out in two phases. The first (or screening) phase began in April 2006. The main purpose of this phase was to collect information about all persons 16 years old and older in order to develop a sample of potential sportspersons and wildlife-watchers for the second (or detailed) phase. Also, information was collected on the number of persons 6 to 15 years old who participated in wildlife-related recreation activities in 2005.

It is important to emphasize that the information reported from the 2006 screen relates to activity only up to and including 2005. Also, these data are reported in most cases by one household respondent speaking for all household members rather than the actual participant. In addition, these data are based on long-term recall (at least a 12-month recall), which has been found in Survey research (Investigation of Possible Recall/Reference Period Bias in National Surveys of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation, December

1989, Westat, Inc.) to add bias to the resulting estimates. In many cases, longer recall periods result in overestimating participation and expenditures for wildlife-related recreation.

Tables B-1 through B-4 report data on first-time participation and the most recent year of hunting and fishing for participants 6 years of age and older. Tables B-5 through B-11 report data specifically on 6-to-15-year-old participants in 2005. Table B-12 gives trend data for 6-15 year olds. Detailed expenditures and recreational activity data were not gathered for the 6-to-15-year-old participants.

Because of differences in methodologies of the screening and the detailed phases of the 2006 Survey, resulting estimates are not comparable. Only participants 16 years old and older were eligible for the detailed phase. The detailed phase was a series of three interviews conducted at four-month intervals. The screening interviews were one year or more recall. The shorter recall period of the detailed phase had better data accuracy.

Table B-1. Anglers and Hunters Participating for the First Time in 2005 by Age Group

(Population 6 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Age group | Total anglers in 2005 | Fishing for first time | | Total hunters in 2005 | Hunting for first time | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | Number | Percent of anglers in age group | | Number | Percent of hunters in age group |
| Total, all ages | 55,739 | 3,983 | 7 | 15,725 | 1,327 | 8 |
| 6 to 8 years | 3,403 | 937 | 28 | 212 | 101 | 48 |
| 9 to 11 years | 3,747 | 574 | 15 | 369 | 153 | 42 |
| 12 to 15 years | 4,960 | 464 | 9 | 1,192 | 423 | 35 |
| 16 to 17 years | 1,910 | 128 | 7 | 677 | 97 | 14 |
| 18 to 24 years | 4,773 | 288 | 6 | 1,475 | 165 | 11 |
| 25 to 34 years | 7,468 | 418 | 6 | 2,388 | 143 | 6 |
| 35 to 44 years | 10,523 | 518 | 5 | 3,104 | 113 | 4 |
| 45 to 54 years | 9,091 | 350 | 4 | 3,171 | 103 | 3 |
| 55 to 64 years | 6,005 | 150 | 3 | 1,927 | *21 | *1 |
| 65 years or older | 3,859 | 155 | 4 | ... | ... | ... |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably.

Note: Data reported on this table are from screening interviews in which one adult household member responded for all household members. The screening interview required the respondent to recall 12 months worth of activity.

Table B-2. Anglers and Hunters Participating in 2004 but Not in 2005 by Age Group

(Population 6 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Age group | Anglers | | Hunters | |
|------------------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total, all ages | 11,506 | 100 | 3,183 | 100 |
| 6 to 8 years | 475 | 4 | *61 | *2 |
| 9 to 11 years | 615 | 5 | 88 | 3 |
| 12 to 15 years | 929 | 8 | 171 | 5 |
| 16 to 17 years | 506 | 4 | 121 | 4 |
| 18 to 24 years | 1,002 | 9 | 327 | 10 |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,846 | 16 | 522 | 16 |
| 35 to 44 years | 2,166 | 19 | 697 | 22 |
| 45 to 54 years | 1,973 | 17 | 525 | 16 |
| 55 to 64 years | 1,131 | 10 | 402 | 13 |
| 65 years or older | 864 | 8 | 269 | 8 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29.

Note: Data reported on this table are from screening interviews in which one adult household member responded for all household members. The screening interview required the respondent to recall 12 months worth of activity. Includes persons who fished or hunted only in other countries.

Table B-3. Most Recent Year of Hunting by Age Group

(Population 6 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Age group | Total, all persons who hunted in 2005 or earlier year | | Most recent year of hunting | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|------------|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------|----------|---------------|-----------|
| | | | 2005 | | 2004 | | 2003 | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total, all ages | 46,247 | 100 | 15,741 | 34 | 3,191 | 7 | 1,750 | 4 |
| 6 to 11 years..... | 829 | 100 | 581 | 70 | 149 | 18 | *28 | *3 |
| 12 to 15 years | 1,588 | 100 | 1,192 | 75 | 172 | 11 | 68 | 4 |
| 16 to 17 years | 967 | 100 | 677 | 70 | 121 | 13 | 73 | 8 |
| 18 to 24 years | 3,037 | 100 | 1,477 | 49 | 331 | 11 | 224 | 7 |
| 25 to 34 years | 5,868 | 100 | 2,390 | 41 | 522 | 9 | 300 | 5 |
| 35 to 44 years | 8,465 | 100 | 3,111 | 37 | 700 | 8 | 409 | 5 |
| 45 to 54 years | 9,326 | 100 | 3,174 | 34 | 525 | 6 | 281 | 3 |
| 55 to 64 years | 7,761 | 100 | 1,927 | 25 | 402 | 5 | 219 | 3 |
| 65 years or older | 8405 | 100 | 1,213 | 14 | 269 | 3 | 149 | 2 |
| | Most recent year of hunting | | | | | | | |
| | 2002 | | 2001 | | 2000 | | Before 2000 | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total, all ages | 1,249 | 3 | 1,037 | 2 | 1,271 | 3 | 21,693 | 47 |
| 6 to 11 years..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | *39 | *5 |
| 12 to 15 years | *43 | *3 | *15 | *1 | ... | ... | 67 | 4 |
| 16 to 17 years | ... | ... | *16 | *2 | *18 | *2 | 47 | 5 |
| 18 to 24 years | 159 | 5 | 116 | 4 | 132 | 4 | 546 | 18 |
| 25 to 34 years | 186 | 3 | 202 | 3 | 191 | 3 | 2,022 | 34 |
| 35 to 44 years | 291 | 3 | 193 | 2 | 256 | 3 | 3,437 | 41 |
| 45 to 54 years | 254 | 3 | 189 | 2 | 264 | 3 | 4,605 | 49 |
| 55 to 64 years | 174 | 2 | 128 | 2 | 214 | 3 | 4,681 | 60 |
| 65 years or older | 127 | 2 | 176 | 2 | 179 | 2 | 6,249 | 74 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10-29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably.

Note: Data reported on this table are from screening interviews in which one adult household member responded for all household members. The screening interview required the respondent to recall 12 months worth of activity.

Table B-4. Most Recent Year of Fishing by Age Group

(Population 6 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Age group | Total, all persons who fished in 2005 or earlier year | | Most recent year of fishing | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|------------|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| | | | 2005 | | 2004 | | 2003 | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total, all ages | 119,399 | 100 | 55,766 | 47 | 11,546 | 10 | 5,760 | 5 |
| 6 to 11 years..... | 9,333 | 100 | 7,150 | 77 | 1,090 | 12 | 397 | 4 |
| 12 to 15 years | 7,543 | 100 | 4,960 | 66 | 935 | 12 | 443 | 6 |
| 16 to 17 years | 3,635 | 100 | 1,910 | 53 | 506 | 14 | 248 | 7 |
| 18 to 24 years | 9,753 | 100 | 4,781 | 49 | 1,013 | 10 | 646 | 7 |
| 25 to 34 years | 15,840 | 100 | 7,470 | 47 | 1,851 | 12 | 884 | 6 |
| 35 to 44 years | 20,805 | 100 | 10,527 | 51 | 2,172 | 10 | 1,089 | 5 |
| 45 to 54 years | 21,081 | 100 | 9,095 | 43 | 1,979 | 9 | 1,003 | 5 |
| 55 to 64 years | 15,645 | 100 | 6,008 | 38 | 1,134 | 7 | 593 | 4 |
| 65 years or older | 15,763 | 100 | 3,865 | 25 | 866 | 5 | 456 | 3 |
| | Most recent year of fishing | | | | | | | |
| | 2002 | | 2001 | | 2000 | | Before 2000 | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total, all ages | 3,965 | 3 | 3,250 | 3 | 3,169 | 3 | 35,190 | 29 |
| 6 to 11 years..... | 223 | 2 | 126 | 1 | 85 | 1 | 199 | 2 |
| 12 to 15 years | 330 | 4 | 167 | 2 | 113 | 1 | 560 | 7 |
| 16 to 17 years | 197 | 5 | 107 | 3 | 97 | 3 | 547 | 15 |
| 18 to 24 years | 389 | 4 | 343 | 4 | 373 | 4 | 2,051 | 21 |
| 25 to 34 years | 619 | 4 | 435 | 3 | 447 | 3 | 3,990 | 25 |
| 35 to 44 years | 630 | 3 | 588 | 3 | 677 | 3 | 5,000 | 24 |
| 45 to 54 years | 722 | 3 | 603 | 3 | 661 | 3 | 6,935 | 33 |
| 55 to 64 years | 492 | 3 | 508 | 3 | 343 | 2 | 6,514 | 42 |
| 65 years or older | 363 | 2 | 374 | 2 | 372 | 2 | 9,394 | 60 |

Note: Data reported on this table are from screening interviews in which one adult household member responded for all household members. The screening interview required the respondent to recall 12 months worth of activity.

Table B-5. Anglers and Hunters 6 to 15 Years Old: 2005

(Population 6 to 15 years old. Numbers in thousands)

| Sportspersons | Total, 6 to 15 years old | | 12 to 15 years old | | 9 to 11 years old | | 6 to 8 years old | |
|--|--------------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total sportspersons, fished or hunted . | 12,318 | 100 | 5,121 | 100 | 3,786 | 100 | 3,411 | 100 |
| Total anglers | 12,110 | 98 | 4,960 | 97 | 3,747 | 99 | 3,403 | 100 |
| Fished only | 10,545 | 86 | 3,929 | 77 | 3,417 | 90 | 3,199 | 94 |
| Fished and hunted..... | 1,565 | 13 | 1,031 | 20 | 330 | 9 | 203 | 6 |
| Total hunters | 1,773 | 14 | 1,192 | 23 | 369 | 10 | 212 | 6 |
| Hunted only..... | 208 | 2 | 161 | 3 | *38 | *1 | ... | ... |
| Hunted and fished..... | 1,565 | 13 | 1,031 | 20 | 330 | 9 | 203 | 6 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10-29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. Data reported on this table are from screening interviews in which one adult household member responded for all household members 6 to 15 years old. The screening interview required the respondent to recall 12 months worth of activity. Includes persons who fished or hunted only in other countries.

Table B-6. Wildlife-Watching Participants 6 to 15 Years Old by Wildlife-Watching Activity: 2005

(Population 6 to 15 years old. Numbers in thousands)

| Activity | Total, 6 to 15 years old | | | 12 to 15 years old | | | 9 to 11 years old | | | 6 to 8 years old | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Number | Percent of participants | Percent of population | Number | Percent of participants | Percent of population | Number | Percent of participants | Percent of population | Number | Percent of participants | Percent of population |
| Total participants | 13,587 | 100 | 34 | 5,115 | 100 | 30 | 4,334 | 100 | 37 | 4,137 | 100 | 35 |
| Away from home | 5,850 | 43 | 14 | 2,154 | 42 | 13 | 1,981 | 46 | 17 | 1,716 | 41 | 14 |
| Around the home | 12,055 | 89 | 30 | 4,526 | 88 | 27 | 3,849 | 89 | 33 | 3,680 | 89 | 31 |
| Observe wildlife | 9,967 | 73 | 25 | 3,684 | 72 | 22 | 3,212 | 74 | 27 | 3,072 | 74 | 26 |
| Photograph wildlife | 2,009 | 15 | 5 | 934 | 18 | 6 | 670 | 15 | 6 | 405 | 10 | 3 |
| Feed wild birds or other wildlife | 6,324 | 47 | 16 | 2,248 | 44 | 13 | 2,139 | 49 | 18 | 1,937 | 47 | 16 |
| Maintain plantings or natural areas | 1,913 | 14 | 5 | 843 | 16 | 5 | 626 | 14 | 5 | 444 | 11 | 4 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. Columns showing percent of participants are based on the first row of each column. Columns showing percent of population in age group are based on the U.S. population in each age category, including those who did not participate in wildlife-watching activities. Data reported on this table are from screening interviews in which one adult household member responded for household members 6 to 15 years old. The screening interview required the respondent to recall 12 months worth of activity. Includes persons who participated only in other countries.

Table B-7. Selected Characteristics of Anglers and Hunters 6 to 15 Years Old: 2005

(Population 6 to 15 years old. Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | U.S. population | | Sportspersons, fished or hunted | | | Fished only | | |
|---|-----------------|------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent who participated | Percent | Number | Percent who participated | Percent |
| Total persons | 40,500 | 100 | 12,318 | 30 | 100 | 10,545 | 26 | 100 |
| Population Density of Residence | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 31,077 | 77 | 8,108 | 26 | 66 | 7,382 | 24 | 70 |
| Rural | 9,422 | 23 | 4,210 | 45 | 34 | 3,163 | 34 | 30 |
| Population Size of Residence | | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan statistical area (MSA) . . . | 33,809 | 83 | 9,618 | 28 | 78 | 8,537 | 25 | 81 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 21,164 | 52 | 5,590 | 26 | 45 | 5,039 | 24 | 48 |
| 250,000 to 999,999 | 8,790 | 22 | 2,678 | 30 | 22 | 2,383 | 27 | 23 |
| Less than 250,000 | 3,854 | 10 | 1,350 | 35 | 11 | 1,114 | 29 | 11 |
| Outside MSA | 6,691 | 17 | 2,701 | 40 | 22 | 2,008 | 30 | 19 |
| Census Geographic Division | | | | | | | | |
| New England | 1,807 | 4 | 552 | 31 | 4 | 530 | 29 | 5 |
| Middle Atlantic | 5,246 | 13 | 1,384 | 26 | 11 | 1,266 | 24 | 12 |
| East North Central | 6,343 | 16 | 2,285 | 36 | 19 | 2,002 | 32 | 19 |
| West North Central | 2,571 | 6 | 1,289 | 50 | 10 | 1,074 | 42 | 10 |
| South Atlantic | 7,435 | 18 | 2,222 | 30 | 18 | 1,930 | 26 | 18 |
| East South Central | 2,309 | 6 | 886 | 38 | 7 | 627 | 27 | 6 |
| West South Central | 4,896 | 12 | 1,502 | 31 | 12 | 1,117 | 23 | 11 |
| Mountain | 2,922 | 7 | 872 | 30 | 7 | 760 | 26 | 7 |
| Pacific | 6,971 | 17 | 1,326 | 19 | 11 | 1,240 | 18 | 12 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 6 to 8 years | 11,896 | 29 | 3,411 | 29 | 28 | 3,199 | 27 | 30 |
| 9 to 11 years | 11,827 | 29 | 3,786 | 32 | 31 | 3,417 | 29 | 32 |
| 12 to 15 years | 16,777 | 41 | 5,121 | 31 | 42 | 3,929 | 23 | 37 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male, total | 20,929 | 52 | 7,662 | 37 | 62 | 6,225 | 30 | 59 |
| 6 to 8 years | 6,068 | 15 | 2,017 | 33 | 16 | 1,835 | 30 | 17 |
| 9 to 11 years | 6,104 | 15 | 2,324 | 38 | 19 | 2,013 | 33 | 19 |
| 12 to 15 years | 8,756 | 22 | 3,321 | 38 | 27 | 2,377 | 27 | 23 |
| Female, total | 19,571 | 48 | 4,656 | 24 | 38 | 4,320 | 22 | 41 |
| 6 to 8 years | 5,828 | 14 | 1,394 | 24 | 11 | 1,364 | 23 | 13 |
| 9 to 11 years | 5,722 | 14 | 1,462 | 26 | 12 | 1,404 | 25 | 13 |
| 12 to 15 years | 8,021 | 20 | 1,799 | 22 | 15 | 1,551 | 19 | 15 |
| Ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 7,598 | 19 | 1,032 | 14 | 8 | 941 | 12 | 9 |
| Non-Hispanic | 32,901 | 81 | 11,286 | 34 | 92 | 9,604 | 29 | 91 |
| Race | | | | | | | | |
| White | 31,400 | 78 | 10,976 | 35 | 89 | 9,315 | 30 | 88 |
| Black | 6,051 | 15 | 709 | 12 | 6 | 664 | 11 | 6 |
| Asian | 1,948 | 5 | 227 | 12 | 2 | 220 | 11 | 2 |
| All others | 1,100 | 3 | 406 | 37 | 3 | 347 | 32 | 3 |
| Annual Household Income | | | | | | | | |
| Under \$10,000 | 1,647 | 4 | 324 | 20 | 3 | 290 | 18 | 3 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 2,894 | 7 | 439 | 15 | 4 | 405 | 14 | 4 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 2,105 | 5 | 509 | 24 | 4 | 449 | 21 | 4 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 2,099 | 5 | 524 | 25 | 4 | 441 | 21 | 4 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 2,127 | 5 | 561 | 26 | 5 | 492 | 23 | 5 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 2,006 | 5 | 565 | 28 | 5 | 477 | 24 | 5 |
| \$40,000 to \$49,999 | 3,416 | 8 | 1,200 | 35 | 10 | 1,026 | 30 | 10 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 6,824 | 17 | 2,542 | 37 | 21 | 2,077 | 30 | 20 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 4,470 | 11 | 1,869 | 42 | 15 | 1,611 | 36 | 15 |
| \$100,000 or more | 6,225 | 15 | 2,616 | 42 | 21 | 2,295 | 37 | 22 |
| Not reported | 6,687 | 17 | 1,170 | 17 | 9 | 983 | 15 | 9 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-7. Selected Characteristics of Anglers and Hunters 6 to 15 Years Old: 2005—Continued

(Population 6 to 15 years old. Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | Hunted only | | | Fished and hunted | | |
|--|-------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent who participated | Percent | Number | Percent who participated | Percent |
| Total persons | 208 | 1 | 100 | 1,565 | 4 | 100 |
| Population Density of Residence | | | | | | |
| Urban | 99 | (Z) | 47 | 627 | 2 | 40 |
| Rural | 110 | 1 | 53 | 937 | 10 | 60 |
| Population Size of Residence | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan statistical area (MSA) | 141 | (Z) | 68 | 939 | 3 | 60 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 62 | (Z) | 30 | 489 | 2 | 31 |
| 250,000 to 999,999 | *49 | *1 | *24 | 245 | 3 | 16 |
| Less than 250,000 | *31 | *1 | *15 | 205 | 5 | 13 |
| Outside MSA | 67 | 1 | 32 | 626 | 9 | 40 |
| Census Geographic Division | | | | | | |
| New England | ... | ... | ... | *20 | *1 | *1 |
| Middle Atlantic | ... | ... | ... | *95 | *2 | *6 |
| East North Central | ... | ... | ... | 264 | 4 | 17 |
| West North Central | *30 | *1 | *14 | 185 | 7 | 12 |
| South Atlantic | *37 | *(Z) | *18 | 255 | 3 | 16 |
| East South Central | *31 | *1 | *15 | 228 | 10 | 15 |
| West South Central | *30 | *1 | *15 | 355 | 7 | 23 |
| Mountain | 25 | 1 | 12 | 86 | 3 | 6 |
| Pacific | ... | ... | ... | 75 | 1 | 5 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 6 to 8 years | ... | ... | ... | 203 | 2 | 13 |
| 9 to 11 years | *38 | *(Z) | *18 | 330 | 3 | 21 |
| 12 to 15 years | 161 | 1 | 77 | 1,031 | 6 | 66 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male, total | 158 | 1 | 76 | 1,278 | 6 | 82 |
| 6 to 8 years | ... | ... | ... | 175 | 3 | 11 |
| 9 to 11 years | *27 | *(Z) | *13 | 284 | 5 | 18 |
| 12 to 15 years | 125 | 1 | 60 | 819 | 9 | 52 |
| Female, total | 50 | (Z) | 24 | 286 | 1 | 18 |
| 6 to 8 years | ... | ... | ... | *28 | *(Z) | *2 |
| 9 to 11 years | ... | ... | ... | *46 | *1 | *3 |
| 12 to 15 years | *36 | *(Z) | *17 | 212 | 3 | 14 |
| Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | ... | ... | ... | *86 | *1 | *6 |
| Non-Hispanic | 203 | 1 | 97 | 1,478 | 4 | 94 |
| Race | | | | | | |
| White | 194 | 1 | 93 | 1,466 | 5 | 94 |
| Black | ... | ... | ... | *36 | *1 | *2 |
| Asian | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All others | ... | ... | ... | 55 | 5 | 3 |
| Annual Household Income | | | | | | |
| Under \$10,000 | ... | ... | ... | *29 | *2 | *2 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | ... | ... | ... | *26 | *1 | *2 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | ... | ... | ... | *50 | *2 | *3 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | ... | ... | ... | *74 | *4 | *5 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | ... | ... | ... | 64 | 3 | 4 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | ... | ... | ... | 75 | 4 | 5 |
| \$40,000 to \$49,999 | ... | ... | ... | 161 | 5 | 10 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 57 | 1 | 28 | 407 | 6 | 26 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | *27 | *1 | *13 | 231 | 5 | 15 |
| \$100,000 or more | *39 | *1 | *19 | 282 | 5 | 18 |
| Not reported | *21 | *(Z) | *10 | 165 | 2 | 11 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10–29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably. (Z) Less than 0.5 percent.

Note: Percent who participated columns show the percent of each row's population who participated in the activity named by the column (the percent of those living in urban areas who fished only, etc.). Percent columns show the percent of each column's participants who are described by the row heading (the percent of those who fished only who lived in urban areas, etc.). Data reported on this table are from screening interviews in which one adult household member responded for all household members. The screening interview required the respondent to recall 12 months worth of activity.

Table B-8. Selected Characteristics of Wildlife-Watching Participants 6 to 15 Years Old: 2005

(Population 6 to 15 years old. Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | U.S. population | | Participants | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------|----------------|--------------------------|------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Total | | | Away from home | | | Around the home | | |
| | | | Number | Percent who participated | Percent | Number | Percent who participated | Percent | Number | Percent who participated | Percent |
| Total persons | 40,500 | 100 | 13,587 | 34 | 100 | 5,850 | 14 | 100 | 12,055 | 30 | 100 |
| Population Density of Residence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 31,077 | 77 | 9,503 | 31 | 70 | 4,103 | 13 | 70 | 8,331 | 27 | 69 |
| Rural | 9,422 | 23 | 4,084 | 43 | 30 | 1,747 | 19 | 30 | 3,724 | 40 | 31 |
| Population Size of Residence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan statistical area (MSA) | 33,809 | 83 | 10,937 | 32 | 80 | 4,726 | 14 | 81 | 9,694 | 29 | 80 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 21,164 | 52 | 6,289 | 30 | 46 | 2,713 | 13 | 46 | 5,569 | 26 | 46 |
| 250,000 to 999,999 | 8,790 | 22 | 3,097 | 35 | 23 | 1,365 | 16 | 23 | 2,727 | 31 | 23 |
| Less than 250,000 | 3,854 | 10 | 1,550 | 40 | 11 | 647 | 17 | 11 | 1,398 | 36 | 12 |
| Outside MSA | 6,691 | 17 | 2,650 | 40 | 20 | 1,125 | 17 | 19 | 2,361 | 35 | 20 |
| Census Geographic Division | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New England | 1,807 | 4 | 744 | 41 | 5 | 295 | 16 | 5 | 658 | 36 | 5 |
| Middle Atlantic | 5,246 | 13 | 1,698 | 32 | 12 | 712 | 14 | 12 | 1,564 | 30 | 13 |
| East North Central | 6,343 | 16 | 2,265 | 36 | 17 | 987 | 16 | 17 | 2,074 | 33 | 17 |
| West North Central | 2,571 | 6 | 1,201 | 47 | 9 | 498 | 19 | 9 | 1,028 | 40 | 9 |
| South Atlantic | 7,435 | 18 | 2,343 | 32 | 17 | 875 | 12 | 15 | 2,165 | 29 | 18 |
| East South Central | 2,309 | 6 | 792 | 34 | 6 | 317 | 14 | 5 | 731 | 32 | 6 |
| West South Central | 4,896 | 12 | 1,603 | 33 | 12 | 738 | 15 | 13 | 1,400 | 29 | 12 |
| Mountain | 2,922 | 7 | 1,072 | 37 | 8 | 554 | 19 | 9 | 906 | 31 | 8 |
| Pacific | 6,971 | 17 | 1,868 | 27 | 14 | 873 | 13 | 15 | 1,528 | 22 | 13 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 to 8 years | 11,896 | 29 | 4,137 | 35 | 30 | 1,716 | 14 | 29 | 3,680 | 31 | 31 |
| 9 to 11 years | 11,827 | 29 | 4,334 | 37 | 32 | 1,981 | 17 | 34 | 3,849 | 33 | 32 |
| 12 to 15 years | 16,777 | 41 | 5,115 | 30 | 38 | 2,154 | 13 | 37 | 4,526 | 27 | 38 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male, total | 20,929 | 52 | 7,281 | 35 | 54 | 3,138 | 15 | 54 | 6,468 | 31 | 54 |
| 6 to 8 years | 6,068 | 15 | 2,156 | 36 | 16 | 916 | 15 | 16 | 1,908 | 31 | 16 |
| 9 to 11 years | 6,104 | 15 | 2,256 | 37 | 17 | 1,051 | 17 | 18 | 2,027 | 33 | 17 |
| 12 to 15 years | 8,756 | 22 | 2,869 | 33 | 21 | 1,171 | 13 | 20 | 2,533 | 29 | 21 |
| Female, total | 19,571 | 48 | 6,306 | 32 | 46 | 2,712 | 14 | 46 | 5,587 | 29 | 46 |
| 6 to 8 years | 5,828 | 14 | 1,981 | 34 | 15 | 800 | 14 | 14 | 1,772 | 30 | 15 |
| 9 to 11 years | 5,722 | 14 | 2,078 | 36 | 15 | 930 | 16 | 16 | 1,822 | 32 | 15 |
| 12 to 15 years | 8,021 | 20 | 2,247 | 28 | 17 | 983 | 12 | 17 | 1,993 | 25 | 17 |
| Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 7,598 | 19 | 1,626 | 21 | 12 | 784 | 10 | 13 | 1,378 | 18 | 11 |
| Non-Hispanic | 32,901 | 81 | 11,960 | 36 | 88 | 5,067 | 15 | 87 | 10,677 | 32 | 89 |
| Race | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 31,400 | 78 | 11,687 | 37 | 86 | 5,025 | 16 | 86 | 10,468 | 33 | 87 |
| Black | 6,051 | 15 | 1,000 | 17 | 7 | 314 | 5 | 5 | 890 | 15 | 7 |
| Asian | 1,948 | 5 | 438 | 22 | 3 | 275 | 14 | 5 | 294 | 15 | 2 |
| All others | 1,100 | 3 | 461 | 42 | 3 | 236 | 21 | 4 | 404 | 37 | 3 |
| Annual Household Income | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under \$10,000 | 1,647 | 4 | 335 | 20 | 2 | 145 | 9 | 2 | 284 | 17 | 2 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 2,894 | 7 | 716 | 25 | 5 | 271 | 9 | 5 | 648 | 22 | 5 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 2,105 | 5 | 533 | 25 | 4 | 188 | 9 | 3 | 462 | 22 | 4 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 2,099 | 5 | 547 | 26 | 4 | 300 | 14 | 5 | 464 | 22 | 4 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 2,127 | 5 | 743 | 35 | 5 | 279 | 13 | 5 | 642 | 30 | 5 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 2,006 | 5 | 641 | 32 | 5 | 283 | 14 | 5 | 596 | 30 | 5 |
| \$40,000 to \$49,999 | 3,416 | 8 | 1,312 | 38 | 10 | 493 | 14 | 8 | 1,167 | 34 | 10 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 6,824 | 17 | 2,601 | 38 | 19 | 1,171 | 17 | 20 | 2,351 | 34 | 20 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 4,470 | 11 | 2,027 | 45 | 15 | 1,022 | 23 | 17 | 1,776 | 40 | 15 |
| \$100,000 or more | 6,225 | 15 | 2,858 | 46 | 21 | 1,280 | 21 | 22 | 2,537 | 41 | 21 |
| Not reported | 6,687 | 17 | 1,273 | 19 | 9 | 417 | 6 | 7 | 1,129 | 17 | 9 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. Percent who participated columns show the percent of each row's population who participated in the activity named by the column (the percent of those living in urban areas who were around-the-home participants, etc.). Percent columns show the percent of each column's participants who are described by the row heading (the percent of those who were around-the-home participants who lived in urban areas, etc.). Data reported on this table are from screening interviews in which one adult household member responded for all household members 6 to 15 years old. The screening interview required the respondent to recall 12 months worth of activity. Includes persons who participated in wildlife-watching activities only in other countries.

Table B-9. Participants in Wildlife-Related Recreation 6 to 15 Years Old by State Residents Both Inside and Outside Their Resident State: 2005

(Population 6 to 15 years old. Numbers in thousands)

| Participant's state of residence | Population | Total participants | | Sportspersons | | Wildlife-watching participants | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Number | Percent of population | Number | Percent of population | Number | Percent of population |
| United States, total. | 40,500 | 18,421 | 45 | 12,318 | 30 | 13,587 | 34 |
| Alabama | 600 | 281 | 47 | 230 | 38 | 177 | 29 |
| Alaska | 104 | 75 | 72 | 58 | 55 | 52 | 50 |
| Arizona | 879 | 321 | 36 | 172 | 20 | 236 | 27 |
| Arkansas | 371 | 217 | 58 | 164 | 44 | 121 | 33 |
| California | 5,389 | 1,656 | 31 | 810 | 15 | 1,255 | 23 |
| Colorado | 646 | 364 | 56 | 242 | 37 | 302 | 47 |
| Connecticut | 472 | 225 | 48 | 138 | 29 | 175 | 37 |
| Delaware | 107 | 53 | 49 | 35 | 32 | 40 | 37 |
| Florida | 2,263 | 884 | 39 | 547 | 24 | 645 | 29 |
| Georgia | 1,281 | 567 | 44 | 394 | 31 | 406 | 32 |
| Hawaii | 168 | 56 | 33 | 33 | 20 | 38 | 22 |
| Idaho | 206 | 124 | 60 | 87 | 42 | 86 | 42 |
| Illinois | 1,785 | 725 | 41 | 493 | 28 | 500 | 28 |
| Indiana | 897 | 489 | 55 | 366 | 41 | 313 | 35 |
| Iowa | 368 | 240 | 65 | 184 | 50 | 177 | 48 |
| Kansas | 368 | 237 | 64 | 177 | 48 | 178 | 48 |
| Kentucky | 541 | 348 | 64 | 272 | 50 | 245 | 45 |
| Louisiana | 620 | 233 | 37 | 167 | 27 | 160 | 26 |
| Maine | 155 | 103 | 66 | 73 | 47 | 78 | 51 |
| Maryland | 772 | 329 | 43 | 210 | 27 | 253 | 33 |
| Massachusetts | 798 | 380 | 48 | 194 | 24 | 316 | 40 |
| Michigan | 1,414 | 747 | 53 | 541 | 38 | 613 | 43 |
| Minnesota | 672 | 495 | 74 | 391 | 58 | 346 | 52 |
| Mississippi | 404 | 164 | 41 | 147 | 36 | 96 | 24 |
| Missouri | 756 | 469 | 62 | 353 | 47 | 343 | 45 |
| Montana | 112 | 71 | 63 | 46 | 41 | 49 | 44 |
| Nebraska | 233 | 135 | 58 | 106 | 45 | 73 | 31 |
| Nevada | 354 | 122 | 34 | 69 | 20 | 103 | 29 |
| New Hampshire | 172 | 106 | 62 | 78 | 45 | 80 | 47 |
| New Jersey | 1,203 | 438 | 36 | 279 | 23 | 326 | 27 |
| New Mexico | 270 | 131 | 48 | 83 | 31 | 103 | 38 |
| New York | 2,476 | 905 | 37 | 513 | 21 | 697 | 28 |
| North Carolina | 1,181 | 562 | 48 | 384 | 33 | 370 | 31 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 45 | 61 | 37 | 50 | 28 | 38 |
| Ohio | 1,531 | 861 | 56 | 596 | 39 | 597 | 39 |
| Oklahoma | 466 | 269 | 58 | 172 | 37 | 201 | 43 |
| Oregon | 477 | 254 | 53 | 157 | 33 | 188 | 39 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,567 | 854 | 54 | 592 | 38 | 674 | 43 |
| Rhode Island | 136 | 67 | 50 | 36 | 26 | 52 | 39 |
| South Carolina | 564 | 290 | 51 | 218 | 39 | 179 | 32 |
| South Dakota | 101 | 65 | 65 | 41 | 41 | 56 | 56 |
| Tennessee | 764 | 364 | 48 | 236 | 31 | 275 | 36 |
| Texas | 3,438 | 1,412 | 41 | 1,000 | 29 | 1,121 | 33 |
| Utah | 393 | 203 | 51 | 141 | 36 | 157 | 40 |
| Vermont | 74 | 53 | 71 | 33 | 45 | 41 | 56 |
| Virginia | 1,000 | 479 | 48 | 325 | 33 | 367 | 37 |
| Washington | 833 | 416 | 50 | 268 | 32 | 335 | 40 |
| West Virginia | 211 | 120 | 57 | 109 | 52 | 83 | 39 |
| Wisconsin | 716 | 375 | 52 | 290 | 40 | 242 | 34 |
| Wyoming | 62 | 46 | 74 | 30 | 49 | 36 | 58 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. U.S. totals include responses from participants residing in the District of Columbia, as described in the statistical accuracy appendix. Data reported on this table are from screening interviews in which one adult household member responded for household members 6 to 15 years old. The screening interview required the respondent to recall 12 months worth of activity. Includes persons who participated only in other countries.

Table B-10. Anglers and Hunters 6 to 15 Years Old by State Residents Participating Both Inside and Outside Their Resident State: 2005

(Population 6 to 15 years old. Numbers in thousands)

| Sportsperson's state of residence | Population | Fished or hunted | | Fished only | | Hunted only | | Fished and hunted | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Number | Percent of population | Number | Percent of population | Number | Percent of population | Number | Percent of population |
| United States, total. | 40,500 | 12,318 | 30 | 10,545 | 26 | 208 | 1 | 1,565 | 4 |
| Alabama | 600 | 230 | 38 | 157 | 26 | ... | ... | *64 | *11 |
| Alaska | 104 | 58 | 55 | 52 | 50 | ... | ... | *6 | *5 |
| Arizona | 879 | 172 | 20 | 156 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arkansas | 371 | 164 | 44 | 120 | 32 | ... | ... | *37 | *10 |
| California | 5,389 | 810 | 15 | 778 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Colorado | 646 | 242 | 37 | 223 | 34 | ... | ... | *13 | *2 |
| Connecticut | 472 | 138 | 29 | 136 | 29 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Delaware | 107 | 35 | 32 | 32 | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Florida | 2,263 | 547 | 24 | 499 | 22 | ... | ... | *38 | *2 |
| Georgia | 1,281 | 394 | 31 | 324 | 25 | ... | ... | *56 | *4 |
| Hawaii | 168 | 33 | 20 | 30 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Idaho | 206 | 87 | 42 | 68 | 33 | ... | ... | *13 | *6 |
| Illinois | 1,785 | 493 | 28 | 438 | 25 | ... | ... | *55 | *3 |
| Indiana | 897 | 366 | 41 | 303 | 34 | ... | ... | *57 | *6 |
| Iowa | 368 | 184 | 50 | 157 | 43 | ... | ... | *23 | *6 |
| Kansas | 368 | 177 | 48 | 152 | 41 | ... | ... | *18 | *5 |
| Kentucky | 541 | 272 | 50 | 219 | 41 | ... | ... | *42 | *8 |
| Louisiana | 620 | 167 | 27 | 120 | 19 | ... | ... | *43 | *7 |
| Maine | 155 | 73 | 47 | 68 | 44 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Maryland | 772 | 210 | 27 | 187 | 24 | ... | ... | *19 | *2 |
| Massachusetts | 798 | 194 | 24 | 190 | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Michigan | 1,414 | 541 | 38 | 486 | 34 | ... | ... | *52 | *4 |
| Minnesota | 672 | 391 | 58 | 334 | 50 | ... | ... | *54 | *8 |
| Mississippi | 404 | 147 | 36 | 78 | 19 | ... | ... | 61 | 15 |
| Missouri | 756 | 353 | 47 | 289 | 38 | ... | ... | *57 | *8 |
| Montana | 112 | 46 | 41 | 33 | 30 | ... | ... | *9 | *8 |
| Nebraska | 233 | 106 | 45 | 86 | 37 | ... | ... | *18 | *8 |
| Nevada | 354 | 69 | 20 | 62 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| New Hampshire | 172 | 78 | 45 | 74 | 43 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| New Jersey | 1,203 | 279 | 23 | 271 | 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| New Mexico | 270 | 83 | 31 | 78 | 29 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| New York | 2,476 | 513 | 21 | 471 | 19 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| North Carolina | 1,181 | 384 | 33 | 337 | 29 | ... | ... | *42 | *4 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 37 | 50 | 26 | 36 | ... | ... | *7 | *9 |
| Ohio | 1,531 | 596 | 39 | 541 | 35 | ... | ... | *49 | *3 |
| Oklahoma | 466 | 172 | 37 | 125 | 27 | ... | ... | 41 | 9 |
| Oregon | 477 | 157 | 33 | 141 | 29 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pennsylvania | 1,567 | 592 | 38 | 525 | 33 | ... | ... | *53 | *3 |
| Rhode Island | 136 | 36 | 26 | 35 | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| South Carolina | 564 | 218 | 39 | 188 | 33 | ... | ... | *29 | *5 |
| South Dakota | 101 | 41 | 41 | 30 | 30 | ... | ... | *8 | *8 |
| Tennessee | 764 | 236 | 31 | 173 | 23 | ... | ... | *62 | *8 |
| Texas | 3,438 | 1,000 | 29 | 752 | 22 | ... | ... | 234 | 7 |
| Utah | 393 | 141 | 36 | 114 | 29 | ... | ... | *23 | *6 |
| Vermont | 74 | 33 | 45 | 27 | 37 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Virginia | 1,000 | 325 | 33 | 289 | 29 | ... | ... | *34 | *3 |
| Washington | 833 | 268 | 32 | 239 | 29 | ... | ... | *22 | *3 |
| West Virginia | 211 | 109 | 52 | 73 | 35 | ... | ... | *34 | *16 |
| Wisconsin | 716 | 290 | 40 | 233 | 33 | ... | ... | *51 | *7 |
| Wyoming | 62 | 30 | 49 | 25 | 40 | ... | ... | *5 | *7 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10-29. ... Sample size too small to report data reliably.

Note: U.S. totals include responses from participants residing in the District of Columbia, as described in the statistical accuracy appendix. Data reported on this table are from screening interviews in which one adult household member responded for household members 6 to 15 years old. The screening interviews required the respondent to recall 12 months worth of activity. Includes persons who participated only in other countries.

Table B-11. Participants in Wildlife-Watching Activities 6 to 15 Years Old by State Residents Participating Both Inside and Outside Their Resident State: 2005

(Population 6 to 15 years old. Numbers in thousands)

| Participant's state of residence | Population | Participants | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| | | Total | | Away from home | | Around the home | |
| | | Number | Percent of population | Number | Percent of population | Number | Percent of population |
| United States, total. | 40,500 | 13,587 | 34 | 5,850 | 14 | 12,055 | 30 |
| Alabama | 600 | 177 | 29 | *49 | *8 | 165 | 27 |
| Alaska | 104 | 52 | 50 | 27 | 26 | 47 | 45 |
| Arizona | 879 | 236 | 27 | 113 | 13 | 205 | 23 |
| Arkansas | 371 | 121 | 33 | *41 | *11 | 102 | 27 |
| California | 5,389 | 1,255 | 23 | 597 | 11 | 1,011 | 19 |
| Colorado | 646 | 302 | 47 | 158 | 25 | 265 | 41 |
| Connecticut | 472 | 175 | 37 | 71 | 15 | 155 | 33 |
| Delaware | 107 | 40 | 37 | 17 | 16 | 35 | 33 |
| Florida | 2,263 | 645 | 29 | 232 | 10 | 611 | 27 |
| Georgia | 1,281 | 406 | 32 | 153 | 12 | 376 | 29 |
| Hawaii | 168 | 38 | 22 | 17 | 10 | 30 | 18 |
| Idaho | 206 | 86 | 42 | 37 | 18 | 63 | 31 |
| Illinois | 1,785 | 500 | 28 | 216 | 12 | 467 | 26 |
| Indiana | 897 | 313 | 35 | 144 | 16 | 285 | 32 |
| Iowa | 368 | 177 | 48 | 77 | 21 | 160 | 43 |
| Kansas | 368 | 178 | 48 | 68 | 19 | 147 | 40 |
| Kentucky | 541 | 245 | 45 | 89 | 16 | 224 | 41 |
| Louisiana | 620 | 160 | 26 | *74 | *12 | 143 | 23 |
| Maine | 155 | 78 | 51 | 35 | 23 | 73 | 47 |
| Maryland | 772 | 253 | 33 | 118 | 15 | 231 | 30 |
| Massachusetts | 798 | 316 | 40 | 121 | 15 | 278 | 35 |
| Michigan | 1,414 | 613 | 43 | 313 | 22 | 551 | 39 |
| Minnesota | 672 | 346 | 52 | 161 | 24 | 296 | 44 |
| Mississippi | 404 | 96 | 24 | *34 | *8 | 88 | 22 |
| Missouri | 756 | 343 | 45 | 130 | 17 | 295 | 39 |
| Montana | 112 | 49 | 44 | 36 | 32 | 39 | 34 |
| Nebraska | 233 | 73 | 31 | 33 | 14 | 57 | 25 |
| Nevada | 354 | 103 | 29 | 50 | 14 | 84 | 24 |
| New Hampshire | 172 | 80 | 47 | 40 | 23 | 67 | 39 |
| New Jersey | 1,203 | 326 | 27 | 139 | 12 | 288 | 24 |
| New Mexico | 270 | 103 | 38 | 53 | 20 | 82 | 30 |
| New York | 2,476 | 697 | 28 | 264 | 11 | 646 | 26 |
| North Carolina | 1,181 | 370 | 31 | 121 | 10 | 333 | 28 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 28 | 38 | *7 | *10 | 25 | 34 |
| Ohio | 1,531 | 597 | 39 | 254 | 17 | 533 | 35 |
| Oklahoma | 466 | 201 | 43 | 65 | 14 | 178 | 38 |
| Oregon | 477 | 188 | 39 | 74 | 15 | 155 | 33 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,567 | 674 | 43 | 310 | 20 | 630 | 40 |
| Rhode Island | 136 | 52 | 39 | 19 | 14 | 46 | 34 |
| South Carolina | 564 | 179 | 32 | 90 | 16 | 165 | 29 |
| South Dakota | 101 | 56 | 56 | 22 | 22 | 47 | 46 |
| Tennessee | 764 | 275 | 36 | 146 | 19 | 255 | 33 |
| Texas | 3,438 | 1,121 | 33 | 558 | 16 | 977 | 28 |
| Utah | 393 | 157 | 40 | 84 | 21 | 137 | 35 |
| Vermont | 74 | 41 | 56 | *10 | *14 | 40 | 54 |
| Virginia | 1,000 | 367 | 37 | 111 | 11 | 338 | 34 |
| Washington | 833 | 335 | 40 | 158 | 19 | 284 | 34 |
| West Virginia | 211 | 83 | 39 | *33 | *16 | 77 | 36 |
| Wisconsin | 716 | 242 | 34 | *61 | *9 | 239 | 33 |
| Wyoming | 62 | 36 | 58 | 22 | 36 | 31 | 50 |

* Estimate based on a sample size of 10-29.

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. U.S. totals include responses from participants residing in the District of Columbia, as described in the statistical accuracy appendix. Data reported on this table are from screening interviews in which one adult household member responded for all household members 6 to 15 years old. The screening interview required the respondent to recall 12 months worth of activity. Includes persons who participated only in other countries.

Table B-12. Participation by 6-to-15-Year-Olds in 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, and 2005

(Numbers in thousands)

| Participant | 1980 | | | 1985 | | | 1990 | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Number of participants | Percent change from previous survey | Percent of 6-to-15-year-old population | Number of participants | Percent change from previous survey | Percent of 6-to-15-year-old population | Number of participants | Percent change from previous survey | Percent of 6-to-15-year-old population |
| Total sportspersons | 12,141 | (NA) | 34 | 12,558 | 3 | 36 | 14,011 | 12 | 39 |
| Anglers | 11,787 | (NA) | 33 | 12,243 | 4 | 35 | 13,790 | 13 | 39 |
| Hunters | 1,962 | (NA) | 6 | 1,799 | -8 | 5 | 1,730 | -4 | 5 |
| Total wildlife watchers | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 17,789 | (NA) | 51 | 17,136 | -4 | 48 |
| Around the home | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 16,151 | (NA) | 46 | 15,406 | -5 | 43 |
| Away from home | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 6,615 | (NA) | 19 | 7,311 | 11 | 21 |
| | 1995 | | | 2000 | | | 2005 | | |
| | Number of participants | Percent change from previous survey | Percent of 6-to-15-year-old population | Number of participants | Percent change from previous survey | Percent of 6-to-15-year-old population | Number of participants | Percent change from previous survey | Percent of 6-to-15-year-old population |
| Total sportspersons | 15,019 | 7 | 39 | 13,369 | -11 | 33 | 12,318 | -8 | 30 |
| Anglers | 14,808 | 7 | 38 | 13,145 | -11 | 32 | 12,110 | -8 | 30 |
| Hunters | 1,720 | -1 | 4 | 1,741 | 1 | 4 | 1,773 | 2 | 4 |
| Total wildlife watchers | 17,449 | 2 | 45 | 15,066 | -14 | 37 | 13,587 | -10 | 34 |
| Around the home | 15,425 | (Z) | 40 | 13,542 | -12 | 33 | 12,055 | -11 | 30 |
| Away from home | 8,314 | 14 | 21 | 6,091 | -27 | 15 | 5,850 | -4 | 14 |

(NA) Not available. (Z) Less than 0.5 percent.

Appendix C



Appendix C.

Significant Methodological Changes From Previous Surveys and Regional Trends

The 2006 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation (FHWAR) was designed to continue the data collection of the 1955 to 2001 Surveys. While complete comparability between any two surveys cannot be achieved, this appendix compares major findings of all the surveys and presents trends for the major categories of wildlife-related recreation where feasible. Differences among the Surveys are discussed in the following two sections.

The principal characteristics of the 1955 to 2006 Surveys are summarized in Table C-1. The table shows the scope and design of all 11 surveys.

This appendix provides trend information in two sections (1991 to 2006 and 1955 to 1985). A significant change was made in 1991 in the recall period used in the detailed phase of the FHWAR Surveys. The recall period in 1991 was shortened from 12 months (used in previous surveys) to 4 months in order to improve the accuracy of the data collected. As a result of that change, the surveys conducted since 1991 cannot be compared with those conducted earlier.

The 1955 to 1985 Surveys required respondents to recall their recreation activities for the survey year at the beginning of the following year. The 1991 to 2006 Surveys went back to the respondents three times during the survey year to get their activity information. The change in the recall period was due to a study¹ of the effect of the respondent recall length on survey estimates. The study found significant differences in FHWAR survey results using annual recall periods

versus shorter recall periods. Longer recall periods lead to higher estimates. Even when everything else was held constant, such as questionnaire content and sample design, increasing the respondent's recall period resulted in significantly higher estimates for the same phenomenon.

The recall study also found that the extent of recall bias varied for different types of fishing and hunting participation and expenditures. For example, annual recall respondents gave an estimate of average annual days of saltwater fishing that was 46 percent higher than the trimester recall estimate, while the annual recall estimate of average annual saltwater fishing trips was 30 percent higher than the trimester recall estimate. This means there is no single correction factor for all survey estimates when calculating trends from surveys using different recall periods.

Reliable trends analysis needs to use data compiled from surveys in which the important elements, such as the sample design and recall period, are not significantly different.

1991 to 2006 Significant Methodological Differences

The most significant design differences in the four surveys are as follows:

1. The 1991 Survey data were collected by interviewers filling out paper questionnaires. The data entries were keyed in a separate operation after the interview. The 1996, 2001, and 2006 survey data were collected by the use of computer-assisted interviews. The questionnaires were programmed into computers, and the interviewer keyed in the responses at the time of the interview.

2. The 1991 Survey screening phase was conducted in January and February 1991, when the sample households were contacted and a household respondent was interviewed on behalf of the entire household. The screening interviews for the 1996, 2001, and 2006 Surveys were conducted April through June of their survey years in conjunction with the first wave of the detailed interviews. The screening interviews for all four Surveys consisted primarily of demographic questions and wildlife-related recreation questions concerning activity in the previous year (1990, 1995, etc.) and intentions for recreating in the survey year.

In the 1991 Survey, an attempt was made to contact every sample person in all three detailed interview waves. In 1996, 2001, and 2006, respondents who were interviewed in the first detailed interview wave were not contacted again until the third wave. Also, all interviews in the second wave were conducted by telephone. In-person interviews were only conducted in the first and third waves.

Section I. Important Instrument Changes in the 1996 Survey

1. The 1991 Survey collected information on all wildlife-related recreation purchases made by participants without reference to where the purchase was made. The 1996 Survey asked in which state the purchase was made.
2. In 1991, respondents were asked what kind of fishing they did, i.e., Great Lakes, other freshwater, or saltwater, and then were asked in what states they fished. In 1996, respondents were asked in which

¹ Investigation of Possible Recall/Reference Period Bias in National Surveys of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation, December 1989, Westat, Inc.

Table C-1. Major Characteristics of Surveys: 1955 to 2006

| Characteristic | 1955 | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1991 | 1996 | 2001 | 2006 |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Survey design: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Screening interview mode and population of interest | Combined with detailed phase | Personal interview, 12 years old and older | Personal interview, 9 years old and older | Mail questionnaire, 9 years old and older | Telephone interview, 6 years old and older | Telephone/personal interview, 6 years old and older | Telephone/personal interview, 6 years old and older | Telephone/personal interview, 6 years old and older | Telephone/personal interview, 6 years old and older | Telephone/personal interview, 6 years old and older | Telephone/personal interview, 6 years old and older |
| Detailed interview mode and population of interest | Personal interview, 12 years old and older | Personal interview, 12 years old and older. Substantial participants ¹ | Personal interview, 12 years old and older. Substantial participants ¹ | Personal interview, 12 years old and older. Substantial participants ² | Mail questionnaire, 9 years old and older | Personal interview, 16 years old and older | Personal interview, 16 years old and older | Telephone/personal interview, 16 years old and older. | Telephone/personal interview, 16 years old and older | Telephone/personal interview, 16 years old and older | Telephone/personal interview, 16 years old and older |
| Respondent's recall period . . . | 1 year | 1 year | 1 year | 1 year | 1 year | 1 year | 1 year | 4 months | 4–8 months | 4–8 months | 4–8 months |
| Sample sizes: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Screening phase (households) | 20,000 | 18,000 | 16,000 | 24,000 | 106,294 | 116,025 | 102,694 | 102,804 | 44,000 | 52,508 | 66,688 |
| Detailed phase (individuals): | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fishing and hunting | 9,328 | 10,300 | 6,400 | 8,700 | 20,211 | 30,291 | 28,011 | 23,179 | 13,222 | 25,070 | 21,938 |
| Wildlife watching ³ | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 5,997 | 26,671 | 22,723 | 9,802 | 15,303 | 11,279 |
| Response rates: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Screening phase | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 95 percent | 95 percent | 93 percent | 95 percent | 71 percent | 75 percent | 90 percent |
| Detailed phase: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fishing and hunting | (NA) | 93 percent | (NA) | (NA) | 37 percent | 90 percent | 92 percent | 95 percent | 80 percent | 88 percent | 77 percent |
| Wildlife watching ³ | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 95 percent | 94 percent | 95 percent | 82 percent | 90 percent | 78 percent |
| Level of reporting | National | National | National | National | State and National | State and National | State and National | State and National | State and National | State and National | State and National |
| Data collection agent | Private contractor | U.S. Census Bureau | U.S. Census Bureau | U.S. Census Bureau | Private contractor | U.S. Census Bureau | U.S. Census Bureau | U.S. Census Bureau | U.S. Census Bureau | U.S. Census Bureau | U.S. Census Bureau |

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable; wildlife-watching (nonconsumptive) interviews were not conducted prior to 1980.

¹ Spent \$5.00 or more or participated 3 days or more during the year.
² Spent \$7.50 or more or participated 3 days or more during the year.
³ Termed "nonconsumptive" in 1980, 1985, and 1991 Surveys.

states they fished and then were asked what kind of fishing they did. This method had the advantage of not asking about, for example, salt-water fishing when they only fished in a noncoastal state.

3. In 1991, respondents were asked how many days they “actually” hunted or fished for a particular type of game or fish and then how many days they “chiefly” hunted or fished for the same type of game or fish rather than another type of game or fish. To get total days of hunting or fishing for a particular type of game or fish, the “actually” day response was used, while to get the sum of all days of hunting or fishing, the “chiefly” days were summed. In 1996, respondents were asked their total days of hunting or fishing in the country and in each state, then how many days they hunted or fished for a particular type of game or fish.
4. Trip-related and equipment expenditure categories were not the same for all Surveys. “Guide fee” and “Pack trip or package fee” were two separate trip-related expenditure items in 1991, while they were combined into one category in the 1996 Survey. “Boating costs” was added to the 1996 hunting and wildlife-watching trip-related expenditure sections. “Heating and cooking fuel” was added to all of the trip-related expenditure sections. “Spearfishing equipment” was moved from a separate category to the “other” list. “Rods” and “Reels” were two separate categories in 1991 but were combined in 1996. “Lines, hooks, sinkers, etc.” was one category in 1991 but split into “Lines” and “Hooks, sinkers, etc.” in 1996. “Food used to feed other wildlife” was added to the wildlife-watching equipment section; “Boats” and “Cabins” were added to the wildlife-watching special equipment section; and “Land leasing and ownership” was added to the wildlife-watching expenditures section.
5. Questions asking sportspersons if they participated as much as they wanted were added in 1996. If the

sportspersons said no, they were asked why not.

6. The 1991 Survey included questions about participation in organized fishing competitions; anglers using bows and arrows, nets or seines, or spearfishing; hunters using pistols or handguns and target shooting in preparation for hunting. These questions were not asked in 1996.
7. The 1996 Survey included questions about catch and release fishing and persons with disabilities participating in wildlife-related recreation. These questions were not part of the 1991 Survey.
8. The 1991 Survey included questions about average distance traveled to recreation sites. These questions were not included in the 1996 Survey.
9. The 1996 Survey included questions about the last trip the respondent took. Included were questions about the type of trip, where the activity took place, and the distance and direction to the site visited. These questions were not asked in 1991.
10. The 1991 Survey collected data on hunting, fishing, and wildlife watching by U.S. residents in Canada. The 1996 Survey collected data on fishing and wildlife-watching by U.S. residents in Canada.

Section II. Important Instrument Changes in the 2001 Survey

1. The 1991 and 1996 single-race category “Asian or Pacific Islander” was changed to two categories “Asian” and “Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.” In 1991 and 1996, the respondent was required to pick only one category, while in 2001 the respondent could pick any combination of categories. The next question stipulated that the respondent could only be identified with one category and then asked what that category was.
2. The 1991 and 1996 land leasing and ownership sections asked the

respondent to combine the two types of land use into one and give total acreage and expenditures. In 2001, the two types of land use were explored separately.

3. The 1991 and 1996 wildlife-watching sections included questions on birdwatching for residential users only. The 2001 Survey added a question on birdwatching for nonresidential users. Also, questions on the use of birding life lists and how many species the respondent can identify were added.
4. “Recreational vehicles” was added to the sportspersons and wildlife-watchers special equipment section. “House trailer” was added to the sportspersons special equipment section.
5. Total personal income was asked in the detailed phase of the 1996 Survey. This was changed to total household income in the 2001 Survey.
6. A question was added to the trip-related expenditures section to ascertain how much of the total was spent in the respondent’s state of residence when the respondent participated in hunting, fishing, or wildlife watching out of state.
7. Boating questions were added to the fishing section. The respondent was asked about the extent of boat usage for the three types of fishing.
8. The 1996 Survey included questions about the months residential wildlife watchers fed birds. These questions were not repeated in the 2001 Survey.
9. The contingent valuation sections of the three types of wildlife-related recreation were altered, using an open-ended question format instead of the dichotomous choice format used in 1996.

Section III. Important Instrument Changes in the 2006 Survey

1. A series of boating questions was added. The new questions dealt with anglers using motorboats and/or non-motorboats, length of boat

Table C-2. Anglers and Hunters by Census Division: 1991, 1996, 2001, and 2006

(U.S. population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Area and sportsperson | 1991 | | 1996 | | 2001 | | 2006 | |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| UNITED STATES | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 189,964 | 100 | 201,472 | 100 | 212,298 | 100 | 229,245 | 100 |
| Sportspersons | 39,979 | 21 | 39,694 | 20 | 37,805 | 18 | 33,916 | 15 |
| Anglers | 35,578 | 19 | 35,246 | 17 | 34,067 | 16 | 29,952 | 13 |
| Hunters | 14,063 | 7 | 13,975 | 7 | 13,034 | 6 | 12,510 | 5 |
| New England | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 10,180 | 100 | 10,306 | 100 | 10,575 | 100 | 11,233 | 100 |
| Sportspersons | 1,658 | 16 | 1,673 | 16 | 1,504 | 14 | 1,353 | 12 |
| Anglers | 1,545 | 15 | 1,520 | 15 | 1,402 | 13 | 1,246 | 11 |
| Hunters | 444 | 4 | 465 | 5 | 386 | 4 | 374 | 3 |
| Middle Atlantic | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 29,216 | 100 | 29,371 | 100 | 29,806 | 100 | 31,518 | 100 |
| Sportspersons | 4,508 | 15 | 4,192 | 14 | 3,810 | 13 | 3,214 | 10 |
| Anglers | 3,871 | 13 | 3,627 | 12 | 3,250 | 11 | 2,550 | 8 |
| Hunters | 1,746 | 6 | 1,453 | 5 | 1,633 | 5 | 1,520 | 5 |
| East North Central | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 32,188 | 100 | 33,121 | 100 | 34,082 | 100 | 35,609 | 100 |
| Sportspersons | 7,202 | 22 | 6,912 | 21 | 6,400 | 19 | 5,975 | 17 |
| Anglers | 6,264 | 19 | 6,006 | 18 | 5,655 | 17 | 5,190 | 15 |
| Hunters | 2,789 | 9 | 2,712 | 8 | 2,421 | 7 | 2,376 | 7 |
| West North Central | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 13,504 | 100 | 13,875 | 100 | 14,430 | 100 | 15,458 | 100 |
| Sportspersons | 4,143 | 31 | 3,977 | 29 | 4,239 | 29 | 3,836 | 25 |
| Anglers | 3,647 | 27 | 3,416 | 25 | 3,836 | 27 | 3,284 | 21 |
| Hunters | 1,709 | 13 | 1,917 | 14 | 1,710 | 12 | 1,779 | 12 |
| South Atlantic | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 33,682 | 100 | 36,776 | 100 | 39,286 | 100 | 43,965 | 100 |
| Sportspersons | 6,996 | 21 | 7,282 | 20 | 6,957 | 18 | 6,633 | 15 |
| Anglers | 6,441 | 19 | 6,636 | 18 | 6,451 | 16 | 6,116 | 14 |
| Hunters | 2,083 | 6 | 2,050 | 6 | 1,875 | 5 | 1,884 | 4 |
| East South Central | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 11,667 | 100 | 12,459 | 100 | 12,976 | 100 | 13,722 | 100 |
| Sportspersons | 2,984 | 26 | 2,907 | 23 | 2,865 | 22 | 2,689 | 20 |
| Anglers | 2,635 | 23 | 2,514 | 20 | 2,543 | 20 | 2,436 | 18 |
| Hunters | 1,279 | 11 | 1,301 | 10 | 1,164 | 9 | 1,101 | 8 |
| West South Central | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 19,926 | 100 | 21,811 | 100 | 23,337 | 100 | 25,407 | 100 |
| Sportspersons | 5,125 | 26 | 5,093 | 23 | 4,924 | 21 | 4,499 | 18 |
| Anglers | 4,592 | 23 | 4,616 | 21 | 4,375 | 19 | 3,952 | 16 |
| Hunters | 1,843 | 9 | 1,812 | 8 | 1,988 | 9 | 1,810 | 7 |
| Mountain | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 10,092 | 100 | 11,966 | 100 | 13,308 | 100 | 15,651 | 100 |
| Sportspersons | 2,488 | 25 | 2,761 | 23 | 2,757 | 21 | 2,372 | 15 |
| Anglers | 2,079 | 21 | 2,411 | 20 | 2,443 | 18 | 2,084 | 13 |
| Hunters | 1,069 | 11 | 1,061 | 9 | 1,020 | 8 | 868 | 6 |
| Pacific | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 29,508 | 100 | 31,787 | 100 | 34,498 | 100 | 36,681 | 100 |
| Sportspersons | 4,875 | 17 | 4,897 | 15 | 4,349 | 13 | 3,345 | 9 |
| Anglers | 4,505 | 15 | 4,501 | 14 | 4,111 | 12 | 3,094 | 8 |
| Hunters | 1,101 | 4 | 1,203 | 4 | 837 | 2 | 798 | 2 |

Table C-3. Wildlife-Watching Participants by Census Division: 1991, 1996, 2001, and 2006

(Numbers in thousands. Population 16 years old and older)

| Area and wildlife watcher | 1991 | | 1996 | | 2001 | | 2006 | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| UNITED STATES | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 189,964 | 100 | 201,472 | 100 | 212,298 | 100 | 229,245 | 100 |
| Total wildlife watchers | 76,111 | 40 | 62,868 | 31 | 66,105 | 31 | 71,132 | 31 |
| Away from home | 29,999 | 16 | 23,652 | 12 | 21,823 | 10 | 22,977 | 10 |
| Around the home | 73,904 | 39 | 60,751 | 30 | 62,928 | 30 | 67,756 | 30 |
| New England | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 10,180 | 100 | 10,306 | 100 | 10,575 | 100 | 11,233 | 100 |
| Total wildlife watchers | 4,598 | 45 | 3,710 | 36 | 3,875 | 37 | 4,489 | 40 |
| Away from home | 1,856 | 18 | 1,443 | 14 | 1,155 | 11 | 1,340 | 12 |
| Around the home | 4,544 | 45 | 3,586 | 35 | 3,765 | 36 | 4,310 | 38 |
| Middle Atlantic | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 29,216 | 100 | 29,371 | 100 | 29,806 | 100 | 31,518 | 100 |
| Total wildlife watchers | 10,556 | 36 | 8,185 | 28 | 8,740 | 29 | 8,723 | 28 |
| Away from home | 4,166 | 14 | 2,960 | 10 | 2,849 | 10 | 2,729 | 9 |
| Around the home | 10,282 | 35 | 8,023 | 27 | 8,452 | 28 | 8,451 | 27 |
| East North Central | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 32,188 | 100 | 33,121 | 100 | 34,082 | 100 | 35,609 | 100 |
| Total wildlife watchers | 14,511 | 45 | 11,731 | 35 | 11,631 | 34 | 12,215 | 34 |
| Away from home | 5,572 | 17 | 4,501 | 14 | 3,571 | 10 | 3,792 | 11 |
| Around the home | 14,175 | 44 | 11,297 | 34 | 11,196 | 33 | 11,845 | 33 |
| West North Central | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 13,504 | 100 | 13,875 | 100 | 14,430 | 100 | 15,458 | 100 |
| Total wildlife watchers | 6,924 | 51 | 5,089 | 37 | 6,206 | 43 | 6,741 | 44 |
| Away from home | 2,654 | 20 | 1,927 | 14 | 2,059 | 14 | 2,163 | 14 |
| Around the home | 6,722 | 50 | 4,900 | 35 | 5,938 | 41 | 6,447 | 42 |
| South Atlantic | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 33,682 | 100 | 36,776 | 100 | 39,286 | 100 | 43,965 | 100 |
| Total wildlife watchers | 13,047 | 39 | 11,252 | 31 | 11,395 | 29 | 12,862 | 29 |
| Away from home | 4,450 | 13 | 3,992 | 11 | 3,469 | 9 | 3,208 | 7 |
| Around the home | 12,813 | 38 | 10,964 | 30 | 10,911 | 28 | 12,432 | 28 |
| East South Central | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 11,667 | 100 | 12,459 | 100 | 12,976 | 100 | 13,722 | 100 |
| Total wildlife watchers | 4,864 | 42 | 3,904 | 31 | 4,514 | 35 | 4,931 | 36 |
| Away from home | 1,592 | 14 | 1,118 | 9 | 1,086 | 8 | 1,758 | 13 |
| Around the home | 4,765 | 41 | 3,795 | 30 | 4,390 | 34 | 4,683 | 34 |
| West South Central | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 19,926 | 100 | 21,811 | 100 | 23,337 | 100 | 25,407 | 100 |
| Total wildlife watchers | 7,035 | 35 | 5,933 | 27 | 5,747 | 25 | 6,764 | 27 |
| Away from home | 2,459 | 12 | 2,096 | 10 | 1,822 | 8 | 2,127 | 8 |
| Around the home | 6,817 | 34 | 5,773 | 26 | 5,490 | 24 | 6,319 | 25 |
| Mountain | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 10,092 | 100 | 11,966 | 100 | 13,308 | 100 | 15,651 | 100 |
| Total wildlife watchers | 4,437 | 44 | 4,099 | 34 | 4,619 | 35 | 4,968 | 32 |
| Away from home | 2,215 | 22 | 1,967 | 16 | 2,019 | 15 | 2,004 | 13 |
| Around the home | 4,145 | 41 | 3,855 | 32 | 4,282 | 32 | 4,605 | 29 |
| Pacific | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 29,508 | 100 | 31,787 | 100 | 34,498 | 100 | 36,681 | 100 |
| Total wildlife watchers | 10,139 | 34 | 8,966 | 28 | 9,377 | 27 | 9,439 | 26 |
| Away from home | 5,035 | 17 | 3,648 | 11 | 3,793 | 11 | 3,856 | 11 |
| Around the home | 9,641 | 33 | 8,558 | 27 | 8,504 | 25 | 8,664 | 24 |

- used most often, distance to boat launch used most often, needed improvements to facilities at the launch, whether or not the respondent completed a boating safety course, who the boater fished with most often, and the source and type of information the boater used for his or her fishing.
2. Questions regarding catch and release fishing were added. Whether or not the respondent caught and released fish and, if so, the percent of fish released.
 3. The proportion of hunting done with a rifle or shotgun, as contrasted with muzzleloader or archery equipment, was asked.
 4. In the contingent valuation section, where the value of wildlife-related recreation was determined, two quality-variable questions were added: the average length of certain fish caught and whether a deer, elk, or moose was killed. Plus, the economic evaluation bid questions were rephrased, from “What is the most your [species] hunting in [State name] could have cost you per trip last year before you would NOT have gone [species] hunting at all in 2001, not even one trip, because it would have been too expensive?,” for the hunters, for example, to “What is the cost that would have prevented you from taking even one such trip in 2006? In other words, if the trip cost was below this amount, you would have gone [species] hunting in [State name], but if the trip cost was above this amount, you would not have gone.”
 5. Questions concerning hunting, fishing, or wildlife watching in other countries was taken out of the Survey.
 6. Questions about the reasons for not going hunting or fishing, or not going as much as expected, were deleted.
 7. Disability of participants questions were taken out.

8. Determination of the types of sites for wildlife watching was discontinued.
9. The birding questions regarding the use of birding life lists and the ability to identify birds based on their sight or sounds were deleted.
10. Public transportation costs were divided into two sections, “public transportation by airplane” and “other public transportation, including trains, buses, and car rentals, etc.”

1955 to 1985 Significant Methodological Differences

1955 to 1970 Surveys

The 1955 to 1970 Surveys included only substantial participants. Substantial participants were defined as people who participated at least three days and/or spent at least \$5 (the 1955 to 1965 Surveys) or \$7.50 (the 1970 Survey) during the survey year. Under most circumstances, the Surveys may be compared for totals, but the effects of differences should be considered when comparing the details of the Surveys.

The 1960, 1965, and 1970 Surveys differed from the 1955 National Survey in classification of expenditures as outlined below:

1. Alaska and Hawaii were not included in the 1955 Survey.
2. Expenditure categories were more detailed in 1970 than in earlier Surveys.
3. The 1960 to 1970 classification of some expenditures differs from the 1955 Survey in the following respects:
 - a. “Boats and boat motors” shown under “auxiliary equipment” were included in “equipment, other” in 1955.
 - b. “Entrance and other privilege fees” shown separately were included in “trip expenditures, other” in 1955.

- c. “Snacks and refreshments” not included with “food” expenditures in the 1960 to 1970 reports were under “trip expenditures, other” in 1955.
- d. Expenditures on equipment, magazines, club dues, licenses, and similar items were classified by the one sport activity for which expenditures were chiefly made. In 1955, these expenditures were evenly divided among all the activities in which the sportsperson took part.
- e. Compared with 1955, the 1960 to 1970 Surveys reported fewer expenditures within the “other” category because selected items were transferred to more appropriate categories.
- f. Expenditures on alcoholic beverages were reported separately in the 1970 Survey.
- g. In 1970, definition of a “substantial participant” was changed from one who spent at least \$5 during the year or spent three days fishing or hunting to one who spent \$7.50 for the year or spent three days fishing or hunting.

4. The number of waterfowl hunters in the 1970 Survey is not comparable with those reported in the 1960 and 1965 Surveys. In 1960 and 1965, respondent sportspersons were not included in the waterfowl hunter total if they reported that they went waterfowl hunting but did not take the trip chiefly to hunt waterfowl. In 1970, all respondents who reported that they had hunted waterfowl during 1970, regardless of trip purpose, were included in the total. The number of hunters who did not take trips chiefly to hunt waterfowl in 1970 was 1,054,000.

1975 Survey

In contrast to previous surveys that covered substantial participants 12 years old and older, the 1975 Survey based all the estimates on responses

from individuals 9 years of age and older and did not select respondents based upon substantial participation as defined above. As a result, individuals who participated fewer than three days or spent less than \$7.50 on hunting or fishing were included in the estimates of participants, days of activity, and expenditures.

Categories of hunting and fishing expenditures differed from the previous four Surveys in that only major categories were reported. For example, hunting equipment expenditures were not further delineated by subcategory. Similarly, no detail was provided within the category of fishing equipment expenditures. Expenses for “other” items, such as daily entrance fees, magazines, club dues, and dogs, were categorized as “other” in the 1975 report.

In addition to the above differences, the 1975 Survey gathered data on species sought for the favorite hunting and fishing activity. This data replaced the “chiefly” category where hunting or fishing was the primary purpose of the trip or day of activity. Data omitted in the 1975 Survey that were included in previous Surveys include the respondents population density of residence, occupation, and level of education.

1980 to 1985 Surveys

The 1980 and 1985 Surveys were similar. Each measured participants, rather than substantial participants. Questions were incorporated into the 1980 and 1985 Survey questionnaires to facilitate the construction of categories of data for comparisons with earlier Surveys. The use of “chiefly” to delimit primary purpose appeared in the 1970 and prior Surveys, and its use was continued in the 1980 and 1985 Surveys. The expenditure categories in 1980 and 1985 are similar to the 1970 categories with the addition of fish finders, motor homes, and camper trucks as separate categories. The definition of fishing included the use of nets or seines and spearfishing.

As in the 1970 and 1975 Surveys, the 1980 and 1985 Surveys used a two-phase process to gather information from households and individuals. In the first phase, household respondents were asked to identify each participant 6 years of age and older who resided in their household. In comparison, the 1975 and 1970 Surveys screened households for participants who were 9 years of age and older. In the second phase, the detailed interview phase, interviews were conducted in person for the 1985, 1980, and 1970 Surveys and were conducted by mail

for the 1975 Survey. Participants were included in the detailed phase of the Survey if they were at least 12 years old in 1970, 9 years old in 1975, and 16 years old in 1980 and 1985. As a result, the population of hunters and anglers was more narrowly defined in 1980 and 1985 to include individuals 16 years old and older. However, estimates of sportspersons 6 years old and older, 9 years old and older, and 12 years old and older are available for comparison with past surveys.

Regional Trends

Section I. Most Recent Trends

This trends section covers the period from 1991 to 2006. The 1991, 1996, 2001, and 2006 Surveys used similar methodologies, therefore all published information for the three Surveys is directly comparable.

Section II. Historical Trends

This trends section covers the period from 1955 to 1985. The methodology of these Surveys differed (see above), but acceptable correction factors were estimated.

Table C-4. Comparison of Major Findings of the National Surveys: 1955 to 1985

(U.S. population 12 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Sportspersons | 1955 | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Total sportspersons | 24,917 | 30,435 | 32,881 | 36,277 | 45,773 | 46,966 | 49,827 |
| Anglers | 20,813 | 25,323 | 28,348 | 33,158 | 41,299 | 41,873 | 45,345 |
| Freshwater | 18,420 | 21,677 | 23,962 | 29,363 | 36,599 | 35,782 | 39,122 |
| Saltwater | 4,557 | 6,292 | 8,305 | 9,460 | 13,738 | 11,972 | 12,893 |
| Hunters | 11,784 | 14,637 | 13,583 | 14,336 | 17,094 | 16,758 | 16,340 |
| Small game | 9,822 | 12,105 | 10,576 | 11,671 | 14,182 | 12,496 | 11,130 |
| Big game | 4,414 | 6,277 | 6,566 | 7,774 | 11,037 | 11,047 | 12,576 |
| Waterfowl | 1,986 | 1,955 | 1,650 | 2,894 | 4,284 | 3,177 | 3,201 |
| Expenditures¹ | 11,401,464 | 13,948,974 | 14,991,502 | 19,618,548 | 33,398,677 | 34,517,421 | 42,058,860 |
| Anglers | 7,655,522 | 9,743,971 | 9,952,411 | 13,699,311 | 23,498,506 | 23,387,469 | 28,585,686 |
| Freshwater | 5,700,187 | 7,476,454 | 7,231,851 | 10,315,966 | 17,333,212 | 16,663,239 | 18,942,060 |
| Saltwater | 1,955,336 | 2,267,512 | 2,720,574 | 3,383,345 | 6,165,294 | 5,581,976 | 7,191,387 |
| Hunters | 3,745,942 | 4,204,997 | 3,814,303 | 5,919,236 | 9,900,171 | 10,812,058 | 10,256,668 |
| Small game | 1,975,707 | 2,629,360 | 2,093,137 | 2,612,390 | 4,525,942 | 3,335,852 | 2,342,860 |
| Big game | 1,295,357 | 1,251,800 | 1,424,711 | 2,631,532 | 4,238,341 | 5,638,395 | 5,345,606 |
| Waterfowl | 474,878 | 323,840 | 296,452 | 675,315 | 1,135,889 | 766,033 | 783,315 |
| Days | 566,870 | 658,308 | 708,578 | 909,876 | 1,459,551 | 1,300,983 | 1,415,379 |
| Fishing | 397,447 | 465,769 | 522,759 | 706,187 | 1,058,075 | 952,420 | 1,064,986 |
| Freshwater | 338,826 | 385,167 | 426,922 | 592,494 | 890,576 | 788,392 | 895,027 |
| Saltwater | 58,621 | 80,602 | 95,837 | 113,694 | 167,499 | 164,040 | 171,055 |
| Hunting | 169,423 | 192,539 | 185,819 | 203,689 | 401,476 | 348,543 | 350,393 |
| Small game | 118,630 | 138,192 | 128,448 | 124,041 | 269,653 | 225,793 | 214,544 |
| Big game | 30,834 | 39,190 | 43,845 | 54,536 | 100,600 | 117,406 | 135,447 |
| Waterfowl | 19,959 | 15,158 | 13,526 | 25,113 | 31,223 | 26,179 | 25,933 |

¹ In 1985 dollars.

Note: Methodological differences described in the text make the estimates in this table not comparable with the estimates in Tables C-2 and C-3.

Table C-5. Anglers and Hunters by Census Division: 1955 to 1985

(U.S. population 12 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Year | Population | | Sportspersons, fished or hunted | | Anglers | | Hunters | |
|---------------------------|------------|---------|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| UNITED STATES | | | | | | | | |
| 1955 | 118,366 | 100 | 24,917 | 21.1 | 20,813 | 17.6 | 11,784 | 10.0 |
| 1960 | 131,226 | 100 | 30,435 | 23.2 | 25,323 | 19.3 | 14,637 | 11.2 |
| 1965 | 141,928 | 100 | 32,881 | 23.2 | 28,348 | 20.0 | 13,585 | 9.6 |
| 1970 | 155,230 | 100 | 36,277 | 23.4 | 33,158 | 21.4 | 14,336 | 9.2 |
| 1975 | 171,860 | 100 | 45,773 | 26.6 | 41,299 | 24.0 | 17,094 | 9.9 |
| 1980 | 184,691 | 100 | 46,966 | 25.4 | 41,873 | 22.7 | 16,758 | 9.1 |
| 1985 | 195,659 | 100 | 49,827 | 25.5 | 45,345 | 23.2 | 16,340 | 8.4 |
| New England | | | | | | | | |
| 1955 | 7,919 | 100 | 1,224 | 15.4 | 1,002 | 12.7 | 589 | 7.4 |
| 1960 | 8,349 | 100 | 1,368 | 16.4 | 1,205 | 14.4 | 517 | 6.2 |
| 1965 | 9,256 | 100 | 1,650 | 17.8 | 1,488 | 16.0 | 583 | 6.3 |
| 1970 | 8,652 | 100 | 1,579 | 18.3 | 1,430 | 16.5 | 582 | 6.7 |
| 1975 | 9,910 | 100 | 2,004 | 20.2 | 1,861 | 18.8 | 566 | 5.7 |
| 1980 | 10,205 | 100 | 1,974 | 19.3 | 1,788 | 17.5 | 572 | 5.6 |
| 1985 | 10,554 | 100 | 2,058 | 19.5 | 1,914 | 18.1 | 552 | 5.2 |
| Middle Atlantic | | | | | | | | |
| 1955 | 24,869 | 100 | 3,539 | 14.2 | 2,811 | 11.3 | 1,608 | 6.5 |
| 1960 | 26,493 | 100 | 3,432 | 13.0 | 2,569 | 9.7 | 1,723 | 6.5 |
| 1965 | 27,346 | 100 | 3,602 | 13.2 | 2,760 | 10.1 | 1,631 | 6.0 |
| 1970 | 28,244 | 100 | 4,539 | 16.1 | 4,504 | 14.4 | 1,731 | 6.1 |
| 1975 | 30,449 | 100 | 5,919 | 19.4 | 5,097 | 16.7 | 2,096 | 6.9 |
| 1980 | 30,256 | 100 | 5,181 | 17.1 | 4,332 | 14.3 | 2,001 | 6.6 |
| 1985 | 31,099 | 100 | 5,565 | 17.9 | 4,820 | 15.5 | 1,972 | 6.3 |
| East North Central | | | | | | | | |
| 1955 | 25,733 | 100 | 5,489 | 21.3 | 4,583 | 17.8 | 2,538 | 9.9 |
| 1960 | 26,833 | 100 | 6,316 | 32.5 | 5,317 | 19.8 | 2,985 | 11.1 |
| 1965 | 28,124 | 100 | 6,214 | 22.1 | 5,336 | 19.0 | 2,563 | 9.1 |
| 1970 | 31,550 | 100 | 7,284 | 23.1 | 6,699 | 21.2 | 2,812 | 8.9 |
| 1975 | 32,796 | 100 | 9,049 | 27.6 | 8,181 | 24.9 | 3,392 | 10.3 |
| 1980 | 33,526 | 100 | 8,725 | 26.0 | 7,891 | 23.5 | 2,955 | 8.8 |
| 1985 | 33,747 | 100 | 8,973 | 26.6 | 8,270 | 24.5 | 2,814 | 8.3 |
| West North Central | | | | | | | | |
| 1955 | 9,201 | 100 | 2,913 | 31.7 | 2,346 | 25.5 | 1,534 | 16.7 |
| 1960 | 10,149 | 100 | 3,383 | 33.3 | 2,855 | 28.1 | 1,709 | 16.8 |
| 1965 | 11,681 | 100 | 3,678 | 31.5 | 3,226 | 27.6 | 1,620 | 13.9 |
| 1970 | 12,904 | 100 | 4,000 | 31.0 | 3,579 | 27.7 | 1,783 | 13.8 |
| 1975 | 13,564 | 100 | 4,524 | 33.3 | 4,089 | 30.1 | 1,863 | 13.7 |
| 1980 | 13,826 | 100 | 4,770 | 34.5 | 4,220 | 30.5 | 1,965 | 14.2 |
| 1985 | 14,137 | 100 | 5,140 | 36.4 | 4,681 | 33.1 | 1,971 | 13.9 |
| South Atlantic | | | | | | | | |
| 1955 | 14,336 | 100 | 3,223 | 22.5 | 2,805 | 19.6 | 1,449 | 10.1 |
| 1960 | 17,798 | 100 | 4,423 | 24.9 | 3,695 | 20.8 | 2,045 | 11.5 |
| 1965 | 20,593 | 100 | 5,626 | 27.3 | 5,054 | 24.5 | 1,900 | 9.2 |
| 1970 | 23,539 | 100 | 5,461 | 23.2 | 5,129 | 21.8 | 1,904 | 8.1 |
| 1975 | 27,127 | 100 | 7,110 | 26.2 | 6,479 | 23.9 | 2,494 | 9.2 |
| 1980 | 30,512 | 100 | 7,769 | 25.5 | 7,086 | 23.2 | 2,444 | 8.0 |
| 1985 | 33,636 | 100 | 8,721 | 25.9 | 8,056 | 24.0 | 2,467 | 7.3 |
| East South Central | | | | | | | | |
| 1955 | 7,959 | 100 | 1,963 | 24.7 | 1,665 | 20.9 | 989 | 12.4 |
| 1960 | 9,277 | 100 | 2,778 | 29.9 | 2,207 | 23.8 | 1,510 | 16.3 |
| 1965 | 9,652 | 100 | 2,587 | 26.8 | 2,201 | 22.8 | 1,294 | 13.4 |
| 1970 | 9,862 | 100 | 2,660 | 27.0 | 2,464 | 25.0 | 1,162 | 11.8 |
| 1975 | 10,798 | 100 | 3,007 | 27.8 | 2,689 | 24.9 | 1,355 | 12.5 |
| 1980 | 11,771 | 100 | 3,614 | 30.7 | 3,173 | 27.0 | 1,567 | 13.3 |
| 1985 | 12,364 | 100 | 3,671 | 29.7 | 3,308 | 26.8 | 1,441 | 11.7 |

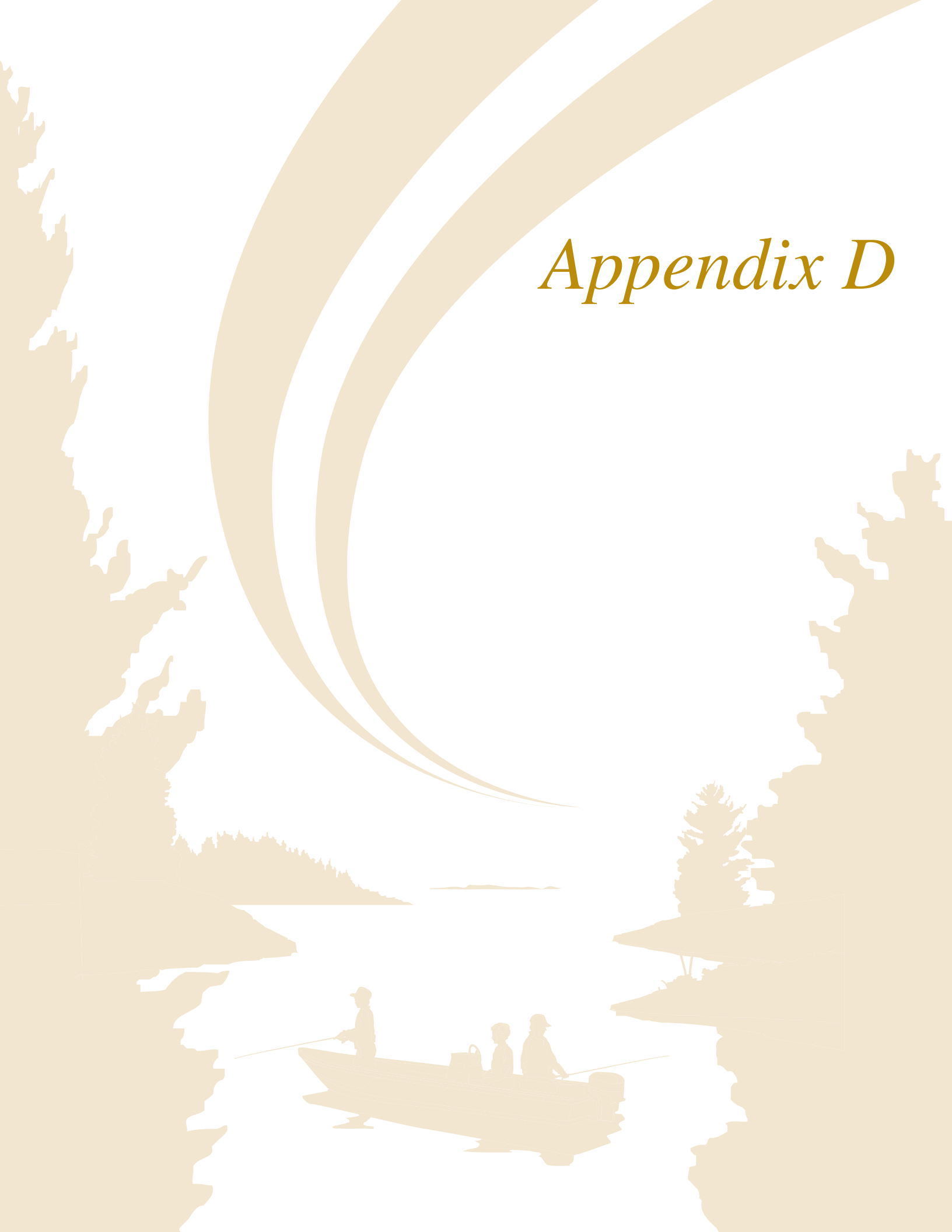
Table C-5. Anglers and Hunters by Census Division: 1955 to 1985—Continued

(U.S. population 12 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| Year | Population | | Sportspersons, fished or hunted | | Anglers | | Hunters | |
|---------------------------|------------|---------|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| West South Central | | | | | | | | |
| 1955 | 10,250 | 100 | 2,560 | 25.0 | 2,237 | 21.8 | 1,165 | 11.4 |
| 1960 | 11,837 | 100 | 3,666 | 31.0 | 3,133 | 26.5 | 1,750 | 14.8 |
| 1965 | 12,724 | 100 | 3,713 | 29.2 | 3,278 | 25.8 | 1,571 | 12.3 |
| 1970 | 14,624 | 100 | 4,380 | 30.0 | 4,006 | 27.4 | 1,918 | 13.1 |
| 1975 | 16,628 | 100 | 5,781 | 34.8 | 5,267 | 31.7 | 2,563 | 15.4 |
| 1980 | 19,136 | 100 | 5,862 | 30.6 | 5,136 | 26.8 | 2,456 | 12.8 |
| 1985 | 21,184 | 100 | 6,418 | 30.3 | 5,704 | 26.9 | 2,572 | 12.1 |
| Mountain | | | | | | | | |
| 1955 | 4,529 | 100 | 1,369 | 30.2 | 1,112 | 24.6 | 796 | 17.6 |
| 1960 | 5,222 | 100 | 1,646 | 31.5 | 1,372 | 26.3 | 1,120 | 21.4 |
| 1965 | 5,029 | 100 | 1,565 | 31.1 | 1,261 | 25.1 | 988 | 19.6 |
| 1970 | 5,656 | 100 | 2,044 | 36.1 | 1,769 | 31.3 | 980 | 17.3 |
| 1975 | 7,576 | 100 | 2,570 | 33.9 | 2,252 | 29.7 | 1,159 | 15.3 |
| 1980 | 9,160 | 100 | 2,903 | 31.7 | 2,500 | 27.3 | 1,268 | 13.8 |
| 1985 | 10,215 | 100 | 3,128 | 30.6 | 2,765 | 27.1 | 1,241 | 12.1 |
| Pacific | | | | | | | | |
| 1955 | 13,570 | 100 | 2,637 | 19.4 | 2,252 | 16.6 | 1,116 | 8.2 |
| 1960 | 15,268 | 100 | 3,422 | 22.4 | 2,971 | 19.5 | 1,279 | 8.4 |
| 1965 | 17,523 | 100 | 4,246 | 24.2 | 3,744 | 21.4 | 1,433 | 8.2 |
| 1970 | 20,199 | 100 | 4,332 | 21.4 | 4,030 | 20.0 | 1,466 | 7.3 |
| 1975 | 23,012 | 100 | 5,811 | 25.2 | 5,386 | 23.4 | 1,607 | 7.0 |
| 1980 | 26,299 | 100 | 6,168 | 23.5 | 5,747 | 21.9 | 1,531 | 5.0 |
| 1985 | 38,725 | 100 | 6,154 | 21.4 | 5,829 | 20.3 | 1,310 | 4.6 |

Note: Methodological differences described in the text make the estimates in this table not comparable with the estimates in Tables C-2 and C-3.

Appendix D



Appendix D.

Sample Design and Statistical Accuracy

This appendix is presented in two parts. The first part is the U.S. Census Bureau Source and Accuracy Statement. This statement describes the sampling design for the 2006 Survey and highlights the steps taken to produce estimates from the completed questionnaires. The statement explains the use of standard errors and confidence intervals. It also provides comprehensive information about errors characteristic of surveys and formulas and parameters to calculate an approximate standard error or confidence interval for each number published in this report. The second part, Tables D-1 to D-5, reports approximate standard errors and 95-percent confidence intervals for selected measures of participation and expenditures for wildlife-related recreation.

Source and Accuracy Statement for the 2006 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation

SOURCE OF DATA

The estimates in this report are based on data collected in the 2006 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation (FHWAR) conducted by the Census Bureau and sponsored by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The eligible universe for the FHWAR is the civilian noninstitutionalized and nonbarrack military population living in the United States. The institutionalized population, which is excluded from the population universe, is composed primarily of the population in correctional institutions and nursing homes (91 percent of the 4.1 million institutionalized people in Census 2000).

The 2006 Survey was designed to provide state-level estimates of the number of participants in recreational hunting and fishing and in wildlife-watching activities (e.g., wildlife observation). Information was

collected on the number of participants, where and how often they participated, the type of wildlife encountered, and the amounts of money spent on wildlife-related recreation.

The survey was conducted in two stages: an initial screening of households to identify likely sportspersons and wildlife-watching participants and a series of follow-up interviews of selected persons to collect detailed data about their wildlife-related recreation during 2006.

SAMPLE DESIGN

The 2006 FHWAR sample was selected from the Census Bureau's master address file (MAF) and unused sample of the Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS sample was used to improve coverage in rural areas of some states.

The FHWAR is a multistage probability sample, with coverage in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. In the first stage of the sampling process, primary sampling units (PSUs) are selected for sample. The PSUs are defined to correspond to the Office of Management and Budget definitions of Core Based Statistical Area definitions and to improve efficiency in field operations. The United States is divided into 2,025 PSUs. These PSUs are grouped into 824 strata. Within each stratum, a single PSU is chosen for the sample, with its probability of selection proportional to its population as of the most recent decennial census. This PSU represents the entire stratum from which it was selected. In the case of strata consisting of only one PSU, the PSU is chosen with certainty.

Within the selected PSUs, the FHWAR sample was selected from the MAF where sufficient coverage of addresses existed. In some rural areas, the sample was selected from unused cases from the CPS to improve coverage.

FHWAR Screening Sample

The total screening sample consisted of **85,000** households. Interviewing for the screen was conducted during April, May, and June 2006. Of all housing units in sample, about **74,000** were determined to be eligible for interview. Interviewers obtained interviews at **66,688** of these units for a national response rate of **90** percent. Local field representatives conducted interviews by telephone when possible, otherwise through a personal visit. The field representatives asked screening questions for all household members 6 years old and older. Noninterviews occur when the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason.

Data for the FHWAR sportspersons sample and wildlife-watchers sample were collected in three waves. The first wave started in April 2006, the second in September 2006, and the third in January 2007. In the sportspersons sample, all persons who hunted or fished in 2006 by the time of the screening interview were interviewed in the first wave. The remaining sportspersons sample were interviewed in the second wave. A subsampling operation was conducted before the third wave of sampling to reduce cost of the Survey, and everyone remaining in sample was interviewed in the third wave.

The reference period was the preceding 4 months for waves 1 and 2. In wave 3, the reference period was either 4, 8, or 12 months depending on when the sample person was first interviewed.

Detailed Samples

Two independent detailed samples were chosen from the FHWAR screening sample. One consisted of sportspersons (people who hunt or fish) and the other of wildlife watchers (people who observe, photograph, or feed wildlife).

A. Sportspersons

The Census Bureau selected the detailed samples based on information reported during the screening phase. Based on information collected from the household respondent, every person 16 years old and older in the FHWAR screening sample was assigned to a sportspersons stratum. The criteria for the strata included time devoted to hunting or fishing in previous years, participation in hunting or fishing in 2006 by the time of the screening interview, and intentions to participate in hunting and fishing activities during the remainder of 2006. The four sportspersons categories were:

1. *Active*—a person who had already participated in hunting or fishing in 2006 at the time of the screener interview.
2. *Likely*—a person who had not participated in 2006 at the time of the screener, but had participated in 2005 OR was likely to participate in 2006.
3. *Inactive*—a person who had not participated in 2005 or 2006 AND was somewhat unlikely to participate in 2006.
4. *Nonparticipant*—a person who had not participated in 2005 or 2006 AND was very unlikely to participate in 2006.

Persons were selected for the detailed phase based on these groupings.

Active sportspersons were given the detailed interview twice—at the time of the screening interview (in April, May, or June 2006) and again in January or February 2007. Likely sportspersons and a subsample of the inactive sportspersons were also interviewed twice—first in September or October 2006, then in January or February 2007. If Census Bureau field representatives were not able to obtain the first interview, they attempted to interview the person in the final interviewing period with the reference period being the entire year. Persons in the nonparticipant group were not eligible for a detailed interview.

About **28,600** persons were designated for interviews. The detailed sportspersons sample sizes varied by state to get reliable state-level estimates. During each interview period, about 23 percent of the designated persons were not found at home or were unavailable for some other reason. Overall, about **22,000** detailed sportspersons interviews were completed at a response rate of **77** percent.

B. Wildlife Watchers

The wildlife-watching detailed sample was also selected based on information reported during the screening phase. Based on information collected from the household respondent, every person 16 years old and older was assigned to a stratum. The criteria for the strata included time devoted to wildlife-watching activities in previous years, participation in wildlife-watching activities in 2006 by the time of the screening interview, and intentions to participate in wildlife watching activities during the remainder of 2006. The five wildlife watching categories were:

1. *Active*—a person who had already participated in 2006 at the time of the screening interview.
2. *Avid*—a person who had not yet participated in 2006, but in 2005 had taken trips to participate in wildlife-watching activities for 21 or more days or had spent \$300 or more.
3. *Average*—a person who had not yet participated in 2006, but in 2005 had taken trips to wildlife watch for less than 21 days and had spent less than \$300 OR had not participated in wildlife watching activities but was very likely to in the remainder of 2006.
4. *Infrequent*—a person who had not participated in 2005 or 2006, but was somewhat likely or somewhat unlikely to participate in the remainder of 2006.
5. *Nonparticipant*—a person who had not participated in 2005 or 2006 AND was very unlikely to participate during the remainder of 2006.

Persons were selected for the detailed sample based on these groupings, but persons in the nonparticipant group were not eligible for a detailed interview. A subsample of each of the other groups was selected to receive a detailed interview with the chance of selection diminishing as the likelihood of participation diminished.

Wildlife-watching participants were given the detailed interview twice. Some received their first detailed interview at the same time as the screening interview (in April, May, or June 2006). The rest received their first detailed interview in September or October 2006. All wildlife-watching participants received their second interview in January or February 2007. If Census Bureau field representatives were not able to obtain the first interview, they attempted to interview the person in the final interviewing period with the reference period being the entire year.

About **14,400** persons were designated for interviews. The detailed wildlife-watching sample sizes varied by state to get reliable state-level estimates. During each interview period, about 20 percent of the designated persons were not found at home or were unavailable for some other reason. Overall, about **11,300** detailed wildlife-watcher interviews were completed at a response rate of **78** percent.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

Several stages of adjustments were used to derive the final 2006 FHWAR person weights. A brief description of the major components of the weights is given below.

All statistics for the population 6 to 15 years of age were derived from the screening interview. Statistics for the population 16 years old and older come from both the screening and detailed interviews. Estimates that come from the screening sample are presented in Appendix B.

A. Screening Sample

Every interviewed person in the screening sample received a screening weight that was the product of the following factors:

1. *Base Weight.* The base weight is the inverse of the household's probability of selection.
2. *Household Noninterview Adjustment.* The noninterview adjustment inflates the weight assigned to interviewed households to account for households eligible for interview but for which no interview was obtained.
3. *First-Stage Adjustment.* The 824 areas designated for our samples were selected from 2,025 such areas of the United States. Some sample areas represent only themselves and are referred to as self-representing. The remaining areas represent other areas similar in selected characteristics and are thus designated non-self-representing. The first-stage factor reduces the component of variation arising from sampling the non-self-representing areas.
4. *Second-Stage Adjustment.* This adjustment brings the estimates of the total population into agreement with census-based estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized and nonbar-rack military populations for each state.

B. Sportspersons Sample

Every interviewed person in the sportspersons detailed sample received a weight that was the product of the following factors:

1. *Screening Weight.* This is the person's final weight from the screening sample.
2. *Sportspersons Stratum Adjustment.* This factor inflates the weights of persons selected for the detailed sample to account for the subsampling done within each sportsperson stratum.
3. *Sportspersons Noninterview Adjustment.* This factor adjusts the weights of the interviewed sportspersons to account for sportspersons selected for the detailed sample for whom no interview was obtained. A person was considered a noninterview if he or she was not interviewed in the third wave of interviewing.
4. *Sportspersons Ratio Adjustment Factor.* This is a ratio adjustment of the detailed sample to the screening sample within the sportspersons sampling stratum. This adjustment brings the population estimates of persons aged 16 years old and older from the detailed sample into agreement with the same estimates from the screening sample, which was a much larger sample.

C. Wildlife-Watchers Sample

Every interviewed person in the wildlife-watchers detailed sample received a weight that was the product of the following factors:

1. *Screening Weight.* This is the person's final weight from the screening sample.
2. *Wildlife-Watchers Stratum Adjustment.* This factor inflates the weights of persons selected for the detailed sample to account for the subsampling done within each wildlife-watcher stratum.
3. *Wildlife-Watchers Noninterview Adjustment.* This factor adjusts the weights of the interviewed wildlife-watching participants to account for wildlife watchers selected for the detailed sample for which no interview was obtained. A person was considered a noninterview if he or she was not interviewed in the third wave of interviewing.
4. *Wildlife-Watchers Ratio Adjustment Factor.* This is a ratio adjustment of the detailed sample to the screening sample within wildlife-watchers sampling strata. This adjustment brings the population estimates of persons aged 16 years old and older from the detailed sample into agreement with the same estimates from the screening sample, which was a much larger sample.

ACCURACY OF THE ESTIMATES

A sample survey estimate has two types of error: sampling and nonsampling. The accuracy of an estimate depends

on both types of error. The nature of the sampling error is known given the survey design; the full extent of the nonsampling error is unknown.

NONSAMPLING ERROR

For a given estimator, the difference between the estimate that would result if the sample were to include the entire population and the true population value being estimated is known as nonsampling error. There are several sources of nonsampling error that may occur during the development or execution of the survey. It can occur because of circumstances created by the interviewer, the respondent, the survey instrument, or the way the data are collected and processed. For example, errors could occur because:

- The interviewer records the wrong answer, the respondent provides incorrect information, the respondent estimates the requested information, or an unclear survey question is misunderstood by the respondent (measurement error).
- Some individuals or businesses that should have been included in the survey frame were missed (coverage error).
- Responses are not collected from all those in the sample or the respondent is unwilling to provide information (nonresponse error).
- Values are estimated imprecisely for missing data (imputation error).
- Forms may be lost, data may be incorrectly keyed, coded, or recoded, etc. (processing error).

The Census Bureau employs quality control procedures throughout the production process, including the overall design of surveys, the wording of questions, the review of the work of interviewers and coders, and the statistical review of reports to minimize these errors.

Two types of nonsampling error that can be examined to a limited extent are nonresponse and undercoverage.

Nonresponse. The effect of nonresponse cannot be measured directly, but one indication of its potential effect is the nonresponse rate. For the FHWAR screener interview, the household-level nonresponse rate was 10 percent. The person-level nonresponse rate for the

detailed sportsperson interview was an 23 percent and for the wildlife watchers it was 22 percent. Since the screener nonresponse rate is a household-level rate and the detailed interview nonresponse rate is a person-level rate, we cannot combine these rates to derive an overall nonresponse rate. Since it is unlikely the nonresponding households to the FHWAR have the same number of persons as the households successfully interviewed, combining these rates would result in an overestimate of the “true” person-level overall nonresponse rate for the detailed interviews.

Coverage. Overall screener undercoverage is estimated to be about 13 percent. Ratio estimation to independent population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the bias due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics from those of interviewed persons in the same age group.

Comparability of Data. Data obtained from the 2006 FHWAR and other sources are not entirely comparable. This results from differences in interviewer training and experience and in differing survey processes. This is an example of nonsampling variability not reflected in the standard errors. Therefore, caution should be used when comparing results from different sources. (See Appendix C.)

A Nonsampling Error Warning. Since the full extent of the nonsampling error is unknown, one should be particularly careful when interpreting results based on small differences between estimates. The Census Bureau recommends that data users incorporate information about nonsampling errors into their analyses, as nonsampling error could impact the conclusions drawn from the results. Caution should also be used when interpreting results based on a relatively small number of cases. Summary measures (such as medians and percentage distributions) probably do not reveal useful information when computed on a subpopulation smaller than 50,000 for screener data, 65,000 for the detailed sportsperson data, and 230,000 for the wildlife-watchers data.

SAMPLING ERROR

Since the FHWAR estimates come from a sample, they may differ from figures from an enumeration of the entire

population using the same questionnaires, instructions, and enumerators. For a given estimator, the difference between an estimate based on a sample and the estimate that would result if the sample were to include the entire population is known as sampling error. Standard errors, as calculated by methods described in “Standard Errors and Their Use,” are primarily measures of the magnitude of sampling error. However, they may include some nonsampling error.

Standard Errors and Their Use. The sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct a confidence interval. A confidence interval is a range that has a known probability of including the average result of all possible samples. For example, if all possible samples were surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and if an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 1.96 standard errors below the estimate to 1.96 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

A particular confidence interval may or may not contain the average estimate derived from all possible samples. However, one can say with specified confidence that the interval includes the average estimate calculated from all possible samples.

Standard errors may also be used to perform hypothesis testing, a procedure for distinguishing between population parameters using sample estimates. The most common type of hypothesis is that the population parameters are different. An example would be comparing the proportion of anglers to the proportion of hunters.

Tests may be performed at various levels of significance. A significance level is the probability of concluding that the characteristics are different when, in fact, they are the same. For example, to conclude that two characteristics are different at the 0.05 level of significance, the absolute value of the estimated difference between characteristics must be greater than or equal to 1.96 times the standard error of the difference.

This report uses 95-percent confidence intervals and 0.05 levels of significance to determine statistical validity. Consult standard statistical textbooks for alternative criteria.

Estimating Standard Errors. The Census Bureau uses replication methods to estimate the standard errors of FHWAR estimates. These methods primarily measure the magnitude of sampling error. However, they do measure some effects of nonsampling error as well. They do not measure systematic biases in the data associated with nonsampling error. Bias is the average over all possible samples of the differences between the sample estimates and the true value.

Generalized Variance Parameters. While it is possible to compute and present an estimate of the standard error based on the survey data for each estimate in a report, there are a number of reasons why this is not done. A presentation of the individual standard errors would be of limited use, since one could not possibly predict all of the combinations of results that may be of interest to data users. Additionally, data users have access to FHWAR microdata files, and it is impossible to compute in advance the standard error for every estimate one might obtain from those data sets. Moreover, variance estimates are based on sample data and have variances of their own. Therefore, some methods of stabilizing these estimates of variance, for example, by generalizing or averaging over time, may be used to improve their reliability.

Experience has shown that certain groups of estimates have similar relationships between their variances and expected values. Modeling or generalizing may provide more stable variance estimates by taking advantage of these similarities. The generalized variance function is a simple model that expresses the variance as a function of the expected value of the survey estimate. The parameters of the generalized variance function are estimated using direct replicate variances. These generalized variance parameters provide a relatively easy method to obtain approximate standard errors for numerous characteristics. Tables D-6 to D-11 provide the generalized variance parameters for FHWAR data. Methods for using the parameters to calculate standard errors of various estimates are given in the next sections.

Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers. The approximate standard error, S_x , of an estimated number shown in this report can be obtained using the following formulas. Formula (1) is used to calculate the standard errors of levels of sportspersons, anglers, and wildlife watchers.

$$s_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \quad (1)$$

Here, x is the size of the estimate and a and b are the parameters in the tables associated with the particular characteristic.

Formula (2) is used for standard errors of aggregates, i.e., trips, days, and expenditures.

$$s_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + \frac{cx^2}{y}} \quad (2)$$

Here, x is again the size of the estimate; y is the base of the estimate; and a , b , and c are the parameters in the tables associated with the particular characteristic.

Illustration of the Computation of the Standard Error of an Estimated Number

Table 1 in this report shows that 33,916,000 persons 16 years old and older either fished or hunted in the United States in 2006. Using formula (1) with the parameters $a = -0.000027$ and $b = 6,125$ from table D-7, the approximate standard error of the estimated number of 33,916,000 sportspersons 16 years old and older is

$$s_x = \sqrt{-0.000027 \times 33,916,000^2 + 6,125 \times 33,916,000} = 420,330$$

The 95-percent confidence interval for the estimate number of sportspersons 16 years old and older is from 33,092,000 to 34,740,000, i.e., $33,916,000 \pm 1.96 \times 420,330$. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 95 percent of all possible samples.

Table 1 shows that 12,510,000 hunters 16 years old and older engaged in 219,925,000 days of participation in 2006. Using formula (2) with the parameters $a = -0.000235$, $b = -85,241$, and $c = 22,698$ from table D-9, the approximate standard error on 219,925,000 estimated days on an estimated base of 12,510,000 hunters is

$$s_x = \sqrt{-0.000235 \times 219,925,000^2 - 85,241 \times 219,925,000 + \frac{22,698 \times 219,925,000^2}{12,510,000}} = 7,592,000$$

The 95-percent confidence interval on the estimate of 219,925,000 days is from 205,044,000 to 234,806,000, i.e., $219,925,000 \pm 1.96 \times 7,592,000$. Again, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 95 percent of all possible samples.

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on the size of the percentage and its base. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more. When the numerator and the denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the parameter in the tables indicated by the numerator.

The approximate standard error, $s_{x,p}$, can be obtained by use of the formula

$$s_{x,p} = \sqrt{\frac{bp(100-p)}{x}} \quad (3)$$

Here, x is the total number of sportspersons, hunters, etc., which is the base of the percentage; p is the percentage ($0 \leq p \leq 100$); and b is the parameter in the tables associated with the characteristic in the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration of the Computation of the Standard Error of an Estimated Percentage

Table 1 shows that of the 12,510,000 hunters 16 years old and older, 18.3 percent hunted migratory birds. From table D-7, the appropriate b parameter is 5,756. Using formula (3), the approximate standard error on the estimate of 18.3 percent is

$$s_{x,p} = \sqrt{\frac{5,756 \times 18.3 \times (100 - 18.3)}{12,510,000}} = 0.83$$

Consequently, the 95-percent confidence interval for the estimate percentage of migratory bird hunters 16 years old and older is from 16.7 percent to 19.9 percent, i.e., $18.3 \pm 1.96 \times 0.83$.

Standard Error of a Difference. The standard error of the difference between two sample estimates is approximately equal to

$$s_{x-y} = \sqrt{s_x^2 + s_y^2} \quad (4)$$

where S_x and S_y are the standard errors of the estimates x and y . The estimates can be numbers, percentages, ratios, etc. This will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. However, if there is a high positive (negative) correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate (underestimate) the true standard error.

Illustration of the Computation of the Standard Error of a Difference

In Table 8, of the 11,655,000 females in the age range of 18–24, 726,000 or 6.2 percent are sportspersons. Similarly, of the 11,638,000 males in the same age range, 1,929,000 or 16.6 percent are sportspersons. The apparent difference between the percent of female and male participants is 10.4 percent. Using formula (3) and the appropriate b parameter from Table D-7, the approximate standard errors of 6.2 percent and 16.6 percent are 0.55 and 0.85, respectively. Using formula (4), the approximate standard error of the estimated difference of 10.4 percent is

$$s_{x-y} = \sqrt{0.55^2 + 0.85^2} = 1.02$$

The 95-percent confidence interval on the difference between 18-to-24-year-old female and male sportspersons is from 8.4 to 12.4, i.e., $10.4 \pm 1.96 \times 1.02$. Since the interval does not contain zero, we can conclude with 95 percent confidence that the percentage of 18-to-24-year-old female sportspersons is less than the percentage of 18-to-24-year-old male sportspersons.

Standard Errors of Estimated Averages. Certain mean values for sportspersons, anglers, etc., shown in the report were calculated as the ratio of two numbers. For example, average days per angler is calculated as:

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{\text{total days}}{\text{total anglers}}$$

Standard errors for these averages may be approximated by the use of formula (5) below.

$$s_{x/y} = \frac{x}{y} \sqrt{\left[\frac{s_x}{x}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{s_y}{y}\right]^2 - 2r \frac{s_x s_y}{xy}} \quad (5)$$

In formula (5), r represents the correlation coefficient between the numerator and the denominator of the estimate. In the above formula, use 0.7 as an estimate of r .

Illustration of the Computation of the Standard Error of an Estimated Average

Table 2 shows that the average days per angler 16 years old and older for all fishing was 17.3 days. Using formulas (1) and (2) above, we compute the standard error on total days, 516,781,000, and total anglers, 29,952,000, to be 15,828,079 and 399,342, respectively. The approximate standard error on the estimated average of 17.3 days is

$$s_{x/y} = \frac{516,781,000}{29,952,000} \sqrt{\left[\frac{15,828,079}{516,781,000}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{399,342}{29,952,000}\right]^2 - 2 \times 0.7 \frac{15,828,079 \times 399,342}{516,781,000 \times 29,952,000}} = 0.40$$

Therefore, the 95-percent confidence interval on the estimated average of 17.3 days is from 16.5 to 18.0, i.e., $17.3 \pm 1.96 \times 0.40$.

Table D-1. **Approximate Standard Errors and 95-Percent Confidence Intervals for Selected Fishing Estimates: 2006**

| Anglers, days, and expenditures | Estimate | Standard error | Lower 95 percent | Upper 95 percent |
|--|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ANGLERS (thousands) | | | | |
| Total | 29,952 | 399 | 29,169 | 30,735 |
| Freshwater | 25,431 | 372 | 24,702 | 26,160 |
| Freshwater, except Great Lakes | 25,035 | 370 | 24,311 | 25,759 |
| Great Lakes | 1,420 | 93 | 1,238 | 1,602 |
| Saltwater | 7,717 | 214 | 7,298 | 8,136 |
| DAYS OF FISHING (thousands) | | | | |
| Total | 516,781 | 15,828 | 485,758 | 547,804 |
| Freshwater | 433,337 | 14,153 | 405,597 | 461,077 |
| Freshwater, except Great Lakes | 419,942 | 13,797 | 392,900 | 446,984 |
| Great Lakes | 18,016 | 2,222 | 13,661 | 22,371 |
| Saltwater | 85,663 | 4,641 | 76,566 | 94,760 |
| Average Days Per Angler | | | | |
| Total | 17.3 | 0.4 | 16.5 | 18.0 |
| Freshwater | 17.0 | 0.4 | 16.2 | 17.9 |
| Freshwater, except Great Lakes | 16.8 | 0.4 | 16.0 | 17.6 |
| Great Lakes | 12.7 | 1.1 | 10.4 | 14.9 |
| Saltwater | 11.1 | 0.4 | 10.2 | 12.0 |
| FISHING EXPENDITURES (thousands of dollars) | | | | |
| Total | 42,156,092 | 1,262,473 | 39,681,645 | 44,630,539 |
| Freshwater | 26,348,217 | 858,427 | 24,665,699 | 28,030,735 |
| Freshwater, except Great Lakes | 24,581,671 | 808,752 | 22,996,516 | 26,166,826 |
| Great Lakes | 1,507,656 | 193,877 | 1,127,657 | 1,887,655 |
| Saltwater | 8,879,948 | 514,207 | 7,872,103 | 9,887,793 |
| Average Expenditures Per Angler (dollars) | | | | |
| Total | 1,407 | 32 | 1,345 | 1,470 |
| Freshwater | 1,036 | 26 | 986 | 1,086 |
| Freshwater, except Great Lakes | 982 | 24 | 934 | 1,030 |
| Great Lakes | 1,062 | 101 | 864 | 1,260 |
| Saltwater | 1,151 | 50 | 1,053 | 1,248 |

Table D-2. **Approximate Standard Errors and 95-Percent Confidence Intervals for Selected Hunting Estimates: 2006**

| Hunters, days, and expenditures | Estimate | Standard error | Lower 95 percent | Upper 95 percent |
|--|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| HUNTERS (thousands) | | | | |
| Total | 12,510 | 261 | 11,999 | 13,021 |
| Big game | 10,682 | 242 | 10,207 | 11,157 |
| Small game | 4,797 | 164 | 4,475 | 5,119 |
| Migratory bird | 2,293 | 114 | 2,069 | 2,517 |
| Other animals | 1,128 | 80 | 970 | 1,286 |
| DAYS OF HUNTING (thousands) | | | | |
| Total | 219,925 | 7,592 | 205,045 | 234,805 |
| Big game | 164,061 | 6,073 | 152,158 | 175,964 |
| Small game | 52,395 | 2,807 | 46,894 | 57,896 |
| Migratory bird | 19,770 | 1,446 | 16,935 | 22,605 |
| Other animals | 15,205 | 1,817 | 11,644 | 18,766 |
| Average Days Per Hunter | | | | |
| Total | 17.6 | 0.4 | 16.7 | 18.4 |
| Big game | 15.4 | 0.4 | 14.6 | 16.2 |
| Small game | 10.9 | 0.4 | 10.1 | 11.7 |
| Migratory bird | 8.6 | 0.5 | 7.7 | 9.5 |
| Other animals | 13.5 | 1.2 | 11.2 | 15.8 |
| HUNTING EXPENDITURES (thousands of dollars) | | | | |
| Total | 22,893,156 | 1,097,899 | 20,741,273 | 25,045,039 |
| Big game | 11,754,122 | 601,296 | 10,575,582 | 12,932,662 |
| Small game | 2,365,778 | 166,802 | 2,038,845 | 2,692,711 |
| Migratory bird | 1,349,148 | 128,833 | 1,096,636 | 1,601,660 |
| Other animals | 207,856 | 29,591 | 149,857 | 265,855 |
| Average Expenditures Per Hunter (dollars) | | | | |
| Total | 1,830 | 67 | 1,699 | 1,961 |
| Big game | 1,100 | 43 | 1,017 | 1,184 |
| Small game | 493 | 26 | 442 | 544 |
| Migratory bird | 588 | 41 | 507 | 669 |
| Other animals | 184 | 19 | 146 | 222 |

Table D-3. Approximate Standard Errors and 95-Percent Confidence Intervals for Selected Fishing and Hunting Expenditure Estimates: 2006

(Thousands of dollars)

| Expenditures | Estimate | Standard error | Lower 95 percent | Upper 95 percent |
|---|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| FISHING AND HUNTING EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Total | 76,619,564 | 2,166,071 | 72,374,066 | 80,865,062 |
| Trip-related | 24,557,174 | 714,964 | 23,155,846 | 25,958,502 |
| Food and lodging | 9,093,769 | 279,376 | 8,546,191 | 9,641,347 |
| Transportation | 7,658,755 | 233,992 | 7,200,130 | 8,117,380 |
| Other trip costs | 7,804,650 | 252,636 | 7,309,484 | 8,299,816 |
| Equipment | | | | |
| Fishing | 5,365,933 | 188,904 | 4,995,681 | 5,736,185 |
| Hunting | 5,716,758 | 273,637 | 5,180,429 | 6,253,087 |
| Auxiliary | 2,969,992 | 143,901 | 2,687,945 | 3,252,039 |
| Special | 26,910,442 | 2,260,113 | 22,480,620 | 31,340,264 |
| Other | | | | |
| Books, magazine subscriptions | 304,181 | 16,416 | 272,006 | 336,356 |
| Membership dues and contributions | 593,242 | 41,212 | 512,467 | 674,017 |
| Land leasing and ownership | 8,986,342 | 902,640 | 7,217,168 | 10,755,516 |
| Licenses, stamps, tags, and permits | 1,215,500 | 38,513 | 1,140,014 | 1,290,986 |
| Fishing Expenditures | | | | |
| Total | 42,156,092 | 1,262,473 | 39,681,645 | 44,630,539 |
| Trip-related | 17,878,560 | 552,205 | 16,796,238 | 18,960,882 |
| Food and lodging | 6,302,524 | 206,999 | 5,896,805 | 6,708,243 |
| Transportation | 4,961,830 | 163,180 | 4,641,996 | 5,281,664 |
| Other trip costs | 6,614,205 | 218,667 | 6,185,617 | 7,042,793 |
| Equipment | | | | |
| Fishing | 5,332,401 | 188,871 | 4,962,214 | 5,702,588 |
| Auxiliary | 778,740 | 58,892 | 663,312 | 894,168 |
| Special | 12,646,229 | 1,404,577 | 9,893,258 | 15,399,200 |
| Other | | | | |
| Books, magazine subscriptions | 115,019 | 9,174 | 97,038 | 133,000 |
| Membership dues and contributions | 157,728 | 19,181 | 120,133 | 195,323 |
| Land leasing and ownership | 4,598,988 | 783,665 | 3,063,004 | 6,134,972 |
| Licenses, stamps, tags, and permits | 648,427 | 21,711 | 605,874 | 690,980 |
| Hunting Expenditures | | | | |
| Total | 22,893,156 | 1,097,899 | 20,741,273 | 25,045,039 |
| Trip-related | 6,678,614 | 329,123 | 6,033,533 | 7,323,695 |
| Food and lodging | 2,791,245 | 140,998 | 2,514,888 | 3,067,602 |
| Transportation | 2,696,924 | 133,733 | 2,434,807 | 2,959,041 |
| Other trip costs | 1,190,445 | 88,756 | 1,016,483 | 1,364,407 |
| Equipment | | | | |
| Hunting | 5,366,357 | 277,519 | 4,822,419 | 5,910,295 |
| Auxiliary | 1,330,216 | 90,892 | 1,152,068 | 1,508,364 |
| Special | 4,034,928 | 749,373 | 2,566,157 | 5,503,699 |
| Other | | | | |
| Books, magazine subscriptions | 83,524 | 6,323 | 71,132 | 95,916 |
| Membership dues and contributions | 269,660 | 26,130 | 218,444 | 320,876 |
| Land leasing and ownership | 4,387,354 | 468,754 | 3,468,597 | 5,306,111 |
| Licenses, stamps, tags, and permits | 742,503 | 34,036 | 675,793 | 809,213 |

Table D-4. **Approximate Standard Errors and 95-Percent Confidence Intervals for Selected Wildlife-Watching Estimates: 2006**

| Participants and expenditures | Estimate | Standard error | Lower 95 percent | Upper 95 percent |
|---|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| WILDLIFE-WATCHING PARTICIPANTS (thousands) | | | | |
| Total | 71,132 | 808 | 69,548 | 72,716 |
| Away from home | 22,977 | 525 | 21,949 | 24,005 |
| Observe wildlife | 21,546 | 510 | 20,547 | 22,545 |
| Photograph wildlife | 11,708 | 385 | 10,954 | 12,462 |
| Feed wildlife | 7,084 | 302 | 6,491 | 7,677 |
| Around the home | 67,756 | 797 | 66,193 | 69,319 |
| Observe wildlife | 44,467 | 691 | 43,113 | 45,821 |
| Photograph wildlife | 18,763 | 479 | 17,824 | 19,702 |
| Feed wildlife | 55,512 | 749 | 54,045 | 56,979 |
| Visit public parks | 13,271 | 408 | 12,471 | 14,071 |
| Maintain natural areas or plantings | 14,508 | 425 | 13,674 | 15,342 |
| DAYS OF PARTICIPATION IN AWAY-FROM-HOME ACTIVITIES (thousands) | | | | |
| Total | 352,070 | 23,204 | 306,589 | 397,551 |
| Observe wildlife | 291,027 | 20,962 | 249,942 | 332,112 |
| Photograph wildlife | 103,872 | 12,238 | 79,886 | 127,858 |
| Feed wildlife | 77,329 | 10,439 | 56,868 | 97,790 |
| Average Days of Participation in Away-From-Home Activities | | | | |
| Total | 15.3 | 0.8 | 13.7 | 16.9 |
| Observe wildlife | 13.5 | 0.8 | 12.0 | 15.0 |
| Photograph wildlife | 8.9 | 0.9 | 7.2 | 10.6 |
| Feed wildlife | 10.9 | 1.2 | 8.6 | 13.3 |
| EXPENDITURES (thousands of dollars) | | | | |
| Total | 45,654,960 | 1,682,661 | 42,356,945 | 48,952,975 |
| Trip-related | 12,875,152 | 766,956 | 11,371,918 | 14,378,386 |
| Food and lodging | 7,516,281 | 482,580 | 6,570,424 | 8,462,138 |
| Transportation | 4,456,013 | 267,023 | 3,932,647 | 4,979,379 |
| Other trip costs | 902,858 | 79,026 | 747,967 | 1,057,749 |
| Equipment and other expenses | 32,779,808 | 1,083,752 | 30,655,654 | 34,903,962 |
| Wildlife-watching equipment | 9,869,727 | 374,202 | 9,136,291 | 10,603,163 |
| Auxiliary equipment | 1,033,060 | 117,461 | 802,836 | 1,263,284 |
| Special equipment | 12,271,266 | 2,301,238 | 7,760,839 | 16,781,693 |
| Magazines, books | 359,681 | 22,995 | 314,611 | 404,751 |
| Land leasing and ownership | 6,551,517 | 1,819,034 | 2,986,211 | 10,116,823 |
| Membership dues and contributions | 1,052,496 | 91,539 | 873,080 | 1,231,912 |
| Plantings | 1,642,061 | 162,142 | 1,324,262 | 1,959,860 |

Table D-5. Approximate Standard Errors and 95-Percent Confidence Intervals for Participants in Wildlife-Related Recreation by Participant's State of Residence: 2006

(Numbers in thousands)

| Participant's state of residence | Total participants | Standard error | Lower 95 percent | Upper 95 percent |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| United States, total..... | 87,465 | 864 | 85,772 | 89,158 |
| Alabama..... | 1,417 | 83 | 1,253 | 1,581 |
| Alaska..... | 288 | 21 | 248 | 328 |
| Arizona..... | 1,233 | 68 | 1,099 | 1,367 |
| Arkansas..... | 1,082 | 71 | 943 | 1,221 |
| California..... | 6,804 | 292 | 6,232 | 7,376 |
| Colorado..... | 1,735 | 98 | 1,543 | 1,927 |
| Connecticut..... | 1,223 | 55 | 1,115 | 1,331 |
| Delaware..... | 256 | 15 | 227 | 285 |
| Florida..... | 4,626 | 216 | 4,202 | 5,050 |
| Georgia..... | 2,415 | 151 | 2,118 | 2,712 |
| Hawaii..... | 227 | 18 | 191 | 263 |
| Idaho..... | 564 | 45 | 475 | 653 |
| Illinois..... | 2,886 | 154 | 2,584 | 3,188 |
| Indiana..... | 2,279 | 112 | 2,059 | 2,499 |
| Iowa..... | 1,306 | 75 | 1,159 | 1,453 |
| Kansas..... | 979 | 52 | 876 | 1,082 |
| Kentucky..... | 1,667 | 96 | 1,479 | 1,855 |
| Louisiana..... | 1,106 | 78 | 953 | 1,259 |
| Maine..... | 717 | 40 | 639 | 795 |
| Maryland..... | 1,549 | 81 | 1,391 | 1,707 |
| Massachusetts..... | 1,931 | 80 | 1,775 | 2,087 |
| Michigan..... | 3,651 | 213 | 3,233 | 4,069 |
| Minnesota..... | 2,480 | 143 | 2,200 | 2,760 |
| Mississippi..... | 896 | 69 | 760 | 1,032 |
| Missouri..... | 2,496 | 125 | 2,251 | 2,741 |
| Montana..... | 510 | 29 | 452 | 568 |
| Nebraska..... | 552 | 29 | 494 | 610 |
| Nevada..... | 530 | 41 | 450 | 610 |
| New Hampshire..... | 527 | 25 | 479 | 575 |
| New Jersey..... | 1,826 | 88 | 1,653 | 1,999 |
| New Mexico..... | 601 | 35 | 533 | 669 |
| New York..... | 4,103 | 239 | 3,634 | 4,572 |
| North Carolina..... | 2,816 | 127 | 2,566 | 3,066 |
| North Dakota..... | 232 | 18 | 198 | 266 |
| Ohio..... | 4,022 | 192 | 3,647 | 4,397 |
| Oklahoma..... | 1,372 | 87 | 1,201 | 1,543 |
| Oregon..... | 1,531 | 93 | 1,349 | 1,713 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 4,165 | 210 | 3,754 | 4,576 |
| Rhode Island..... | 355 | 16 | 324 | 386 |
| South Carolina..... | 1,283 | 76 | 1,134 | 1,432 |
| South Dakota..... | 327 | 23 | 282 | 372 |
| Tennessee..... | 2,287 | 118 | 2,055 | 2,519 |
| Texas..... | 5,481 | 374 | 4,748 | 6,214 |
| Utah..... | 764 | 53 | 660 | 868 |
| Vermont..... | 311 | 16 | 280 | 342 |
| Virginia..... | 2,500 | 135 | 2,235 | 2,765 |
| Washington..... | 2,315 | 86 | 2,147 | 2,483 |
| West Virginia..... | 735 | 56 | 625 | 845 |
| Wisconsin..... | 2,217 | 131 | 1,961 | 2,473 |
| Wyoming..... | 229 | 18 | 194 | 264 |

Table D-6. Parameters a and b for Calculating Approximate Standard Errors of Sportspeople, Anglers, Hunters, and Wildlife-Watching Participants

(These parameters are to be used only to calculate estimates of standard errors for characteristics developed from the screening sample)

| State | 6 years and older | | 6-to-15-year-olds only | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------|
| | a | b | a | b |
| United States, total | -0.000015 | 4,173 | -0.000365 | 14,798 |
| Alabama | -0.000523 | 2,173 | -0.014402 | 8,642 |
| Alaska | -0.001157 | 697 | -0.024644 | 2,566 |
| Arizona | -0.000399 | 2,178 | -0.008468 | 7,441 |
| Arkansas | -0.001116 | 2,820 | -0.026111 | 9,698 |
| California | -0.000126 | 4,134 | -0.003139 | 16,914 |
| Colorado | -0.000573 | 2,435 | -0.019382 | 12,522 |
| Connecticut | -0.000313 | 1,005 | -0.008787 | 4,151 |
| Delaware | -0.000510 | 396 | -0.014882 | 1,597 |
| Florida | -0.000266 | 4,389 | -0.006122 | 13,852 |
| Georgia | -0.000568 | 4,653 | -0.012587 | 16,121 |
| Hawaii | -0.000437 | 517 | -0.009528 | 1,602 |
| Idaho | -0.001346 | 1,759 | -0.042091 | 8,654 |
| Illinois | -0.000296 | 3,416 | -0.007029 | 12,542 |
| Indiana | -0.000488 | 2,782 | -0.012165 | 10,911 |
| Iowa | -0.000762 | 2,062 | -0.020347 | 7,491 |
| Kansas | -0.000537 | 1,329 | -0.016690 | 6,138 |
| Kentucky | -0.000772 | 2,935 | -0.018308 | 9,902 |
| Louisiana | -0.000775 | 3,143 | -0.017795 | 11,036 |
| Maine | -0.000924 | 1,135 | -0.030300 | 4,683 |
| Maryland | -0.000357 | 1,821 | -0.008162 | 6,298 |
| Massachusetts | -0.000261 | 1,521 | -0.007130 | 5,692 |
| Michigan | -0.000685 | 6,318 | -0.018937 | 26,784 |
| Minnesota | -0.001009 | 4,733 | -0.029835 | 20,037 |
| Mississippi | -0.000757 | 1,982 | -0.016992 | 6,865 |
| Missouri | -0.000670 | 3,534 | -0.018329 | 13,847 |
| Montana | -0.001418 | 1,227 | -0.033110 | 3,719 |
| Nebraska | -0.000567 | 902 | -0.014086 | 3,277 |
| Nevada | -0.000515 | 1,159 | -0.011577 | 4,097 |
| New Hampshire | -0.000535 | 650 | -0.015945 | 2,744 |
| New Jersey | -0.000209 | 1,655 | -0.005070 | 6,099 |
| New Mexico | -0.000620 | 1,097 | -0.016872 | 4,557 |
| New York | -0.000320 | 5,582 | -0.009275 | 22,967 |
| North Carolina | -0.000416 | 3,286 | -0.011916 | 14,068 |
| North Dakota | -0.001096 | 637 | -0.036240 | 2,677 |
| Ohio | -0.000484 | 5,045 | -0.011219 | 17,172 |
| Oklahoma | -0.000744 | 2,389 | -0.020948 | 9,767 |
| Oregon | -0.000752 | 2,533 | -0.024824 | 11,839 |
| Pennsylvania | -0.000544 | 6,176 | -0.014615 | 22,903 |
| Rhode Island | -0.000315 | 308 | -0.008710 | 1,182 |
| South Carolina | -0.000560 | 2,174 | -0.016004 | 9,034 |
| South Dakota | -0.001061 | 745 | -0.025331 | 2,568 |
| Tennessee | -0.000565 | 3,084 | -0.015267 | 11,667 |
| Texas | -0.000466 | 9,557 | -0.011141 | 38,300 |
| Utah | -0.000700 | 1,541 | -0.018090 | 7,116 |
| Vermont | -0.001053 | 611 | -0.032724 | 2,420 |
| Virginia | -0.000450 | 3,102 | -0.014313 | 14,311 |
| Washington | -0.000349 | 2,031 | -0.010251 | 8,539 |
| West Virginia | -0.001092 | 1,823 | -0.042234 | 8,929 |
| Wisconsin | -0.000820 | 4,156 | -0.021060 | 15,086 |
| Wyoming | -0.001268 | 592 | -0.028116 | 1,742 |

Table D-7. Parameters a and b for Calculating Approximate Standard Errors for Levels for the Detailed Sportspersons Sample

| State | Sportspersons and anglers 16 years and older | | Hunters 16 years and older | |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| | a | b | a | b |
| United States, total..... | -0.000027 | 6,125 | -0.000025 | 5,756 |
| Alabama..... | -0.000936 | 3,324 | -0.000921 | 3,268 |
| Alaska..... | -0.002197 | 1,096 | -0.002013 | 1,004 |
| Arizona..... | -0.000641 | 2,941 | -0.000403 | 1,849 |
| Arkansas..... | -0.001833 | 3,951 | -0.001705 | 3,674 |
| California..... | -0.000239 | 6,523 | -0.000213 | 5,801 |
| Colorado..... | -0.000960 | 3,459 | -0.000735 | 2,650 |
| Connecticut..... | -0.000545 | 1,490 | -0.000514 | 1,407 |
| Delaware..... | -0.000758 | 507 | -0.000720 | 482 |
| Florida..... | -0.000415 | 5,911 | -0.000347 | 4,943 |
| Georgia..... | -0.000965 | 6,668 | -0.000752 | 5,199 |
| Hawaii..... | -0.000763 | 774 | -0.000751 | 761 |
| Idaho..... | -0.002486 | 2,738 | -0.001888 | 2,080 |
| Illinois..... | -0.000430 | 4,201 | -0.000388 | 3,789 |
| Indiana..... | -0.000821 | 3,939 | -0.000777 | 3,729 |
| Iowa..... | -0.001383 | 3,234 | -0.001535 | 3,589 |
| Kansas..... | -0.001097 | 2,315 | -0.001433 | 3,024 |
| Kentucky..... | -0.001222 | 3,983 | -0.001048 | 3,415 |
| Louisiana..... | -0.001300 | 4,464 | -0.001271 | 4,365 |
| Maine..... | -0.001560 | 1,675 | -0.001469 | 1,578 |
| Maryland..... | -0.000552 | 2,392 | -0.000456 | 1,975 |
| Massachusetts..... | -0.000412 | 2,072 | -0.000383 | 1,929 |
| Michigan..... | -0.001085 | 8,470 | -0.001214 | 9,474 |
| Minnesota..... | -0.001694 | 6,812 | -0.001504 | 6,049 |
| Mississippi..... | -0.001355 | 3,000 | -0.001169 | 2,588 |
| Missouri..... | -0.001031 | 4,662 | -0.001067 | 4,825 |
| Montana..... | -0.002523 | 1,899 | -0.002383 | 1,793 |
| Nebraska..... | -0.001066 | 1,449 | -0.001236 | 1,680 |
| Nevada..... | -0.000898 | 1,703 | -0.000823 | 1,561 |
| New Hampshire..... | -0.000801 | 836 | -0.000774 | 808 |
| New Jersey..... | -0.000327 | 2,200 | -0.000251 | 1,690 |
| New Mexico..... | -0.001323 | 1,984 | -0.001264 | 1,895 |
| New York..... | -0.000456 | 6,842 | -0.000378 | 5,671 |
| North Carolina..... | -0.000713 | 4,794 | -0.000588 | 3,951 |
| North Dakota..... | -0.001558 | 791 | -0.001754 | 890 |
| Ohio..... | -0.000851 | 7,569 | -0.000697 | 6,194 |
| Oklahoma..... | -0.001278 | 3,504 | -0.001303 | 3,574 |
| Oregon..... | -0.001291 | 3,730 | -0.001024 | 2,957 |
| Pennsylvania..... | -0.000867 | 8,490 | -0.001030 | 10,089 |
| Rhode Island..... | -0.000487 | 410 | -0.000425 | 358 |
| South Carolina..... | -0.000983 | 3,259 | -0.000981 | 3,251 |
| South Dakota..... | -0.001728 | 1,038 | -0.001532 | 920 |
| Tennessee..... | -0.001019 | 4,790 | -0.000929 | 4,367 |
| Texas..... | -0.000859 | 14,660 | -0.000725 | 12,388 |
| Utah..... | -0.001453 | 2,627 | -0.001268 | 2,292 |
| Vermont..... | -0.001514 | 766 | -0.001403 | 710 |
| Virginia..... | -0.000885 | 5,215 | -0.001105 | 6,510 |
| Washington..... | -0.000626 | 3,116 | -0.000676 | 3,368 |
| West Virginia..... | -0.001844 | 2,688 | -0.001712 | 2,496 |
| Wisconsin..... | -0.001281 | 5,572 | -0.001144 | 4,978 |
| Wyoming..... | -0.003226 | 1,306 | -0.002251 | 911 |

Table D-8. Parameters a, b, and c for Calculating Approximate Standard Errors for Expenditures for the Detailed Sportspersons Sample

| State | Sportspersons and anglers 16 years and older | | | Hunters 16 years and older | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | a | b | c | a | b | c |
| United States, total..... | 0.000118 | -150,479 | 22,234 | 0.000918 | -401,912 | 17,005 |
| Alabama..... | 0.019700 | -12,417 | 5,855 | 0.016799 | -96,800 | 6,317 |
| Alaska..... | 0.030420 | -2,004 | 1,057 | 0.031018 | -14,867 | 1,091 |
| Arizona..... | 0.036222 | -2,002 | 2,994 | 0.069395 | -74,101 | 2,742 |
| Arkansas..... | 0.024408 | -27,794 | 6,433 | 0.010107 | -101,205 | 7,942 |
| California..... | 0.018462 | -35,800 | 10,686 | 0.027550 | -58,262 | 9,255 |
| Colorado..... | 0.008867 | 676 | 5,062 | 0.034102 | -27,935 | 4,373 |
| Connecticut..... | 0.036498 | -11,421 | 2,841 | 0.096937 | -60,991 | 2,564 |
| Delaware..... | 0.031385 | -1,643 | 734 | 0.018489 | -3,855 | 719 |
| Florida..... | 0.014951 | -23,048 | 9,553 | 0.021932 | -407,268 | 10,425 |
| Georgia..... | 0.022339 | -47,820 | 8,031 | 0.051440 | -143,590 | 7,061 |
| Hawaii..... | 0.065152 | -5,771 | 830 | 0.123487 | -5,097 | 588 |
| Idaho..... | 0.034640 | 9,981 | 3,224 | 0.023728 | -69,369 | 3,841 |
| Illinois..... | 0.017187 | 6,704 | 5,219 | 0.024778 | 74,958 | 3,321 |
| Indiana..... | 0.027022 | -16,160 | 4,558 | 0.042674 | -61,618 | 4,557 |
| Iowa..... | 0.033205 | 22,341 | 2,171 | 0.045665 | -41,343 | 1,583 |
| Kansas..... | 0.034206 | -23,245 | 3,454 | 0.042600 | -116,049 | 4,343 |
| Kentucky..... | 0.051496 | -17,125 | 5,942 | 0.025277 | -89,098 | 6,822 |
| Louisiana..... | 0.023308 | -66,118 | 7,237 | 0.027891 | 135,631 | 6,412 |
| Maine..... | 0.022050 | -7,457 | 2,175 | 0.021630 | -12,360 | 2,038 |
| Maryland..... | 0.015599 | -14,663 | 3,208 | 0.018873 | -30,982 | 2,820 |
| Massachusetts..... | 0.049013 | -25,362 | 3,792 | 0.138120 | -47,649 | 2,049 |
| Michigan..... | 0.035078 | -148,672 | 13,535 | 0.039658 | -147,585 | 12,587 |
| Minnesota..... | 0.028185 | -92,976 | 11,279 | 0.027553 | -263,285 | 12,919 |
| Mississippi..... | 0.026713 | -53,218 | 5,433 | 0.014058 | -97,282 | 6,390 |
| Missouri..... | 0.011821 | -40,950 | 10,804 | -0.005607 | -190,726 | 17,070 |
| Montana..... | 0.024760 | -9,845 | 2,520 | 0.020119 | -99,543 | 3,580 |
| Nebraska..... | 0.018618 | 1,031 | 1,640 | 0.022265 | -22,187 | 1,472 |
| Nevada..... | 0.048609 | -9,688 | 1,387 | 0.102222 | -32,513 | 1,074 |
| New Hampshire..... | 0.025253 | -6,176 | 1,434 | 0.037780 | -26,900 | 1,448 |
| New Jersey..... | 0.019672 | -39,093 | 4,262 | 0.029909 | -90,209 | 3,910 |
| New Mexico..... | 0.084483 | 2,232 | 1,181 | 0.096226 | 20,132 | 683 |
| New York..... | 0.039569 | -84,193 | 13,133 | 0.069695 | -128,553 | 12,761 |
| North Carolina..... | 0.029775 | -35,783 | 6,154 | 0.035333 | -15,128 | 5,717 |
| North Dakota..... | 0.033611 | -586 | 751 | 0.032562 | 6,176 | 804 |
| Ohio..... | 0.031480 | -41,813 | 11,082 | 0.040646 | -140,259 | 8,710 |
| Oklahoma..... | 0.023920 | -27,206 | 4,719 | 0.020041 | -31,920 | 5,066 |
| Oregon..... | 0.029208 | -11,360 | 5,033 | 0.019440 | -76,401 | 4,937 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 0.011981 | -92,207 | 15,295 | 0.014951 | -17,951 | 14,434 |
| Rhode Island..... | 0.033545 | -2,922 | 634 | 0.053976 | -12,463 | 565 |
| South Carolina..... | 0.082716 | -96,641 | 6,922 | 0.191600 | -23,834 | 2,573 |
| South Dakota..... | 0.030933 | 682 | 1,071 | 0.018421 | -25,518 | 1,356 |
| Tennessee..... | 0.027200 | 67,423 | 6,450 | 0.029272 | -98,688 | 7,535 |
| Texas..... | 0.032817 | -69,604 | 20,795 | 0.027826 | -146,956 | 22,831 |
| Utah..... | 0.033896 | -13,369 | 2,671 | 0.024396 | -195,230 | 4,439 |
| Vermont..... | 0.022379 | -4,177 | 1,337 | 0.026395 | -21,534 | 1,476 |
| Virginia..... | 0.035897 | -28,532 | 5,705 | 0.032298 | -68,680 | 6,293 |
| Washington..... | 0.026464 | -45,106 | 5,612 | 0.081551 | 81,860 | 1,611 |
| West Virginia..... | 0.086611 | -39,384 | 2,945 | 0.103915 | -184,675 | 4,610 |
| Wisconsin..... | 0.017762 | -81,329 | 10,849 | 0.029543 | -54,069 | 8,015 |
| Wyoming..... | 0.075474 | -5,404 | 1,197 | 0.090886 | 12,235 | 847 |

Table D-9. Parameters a, b, and c for Calculating Approximate Standard Errors for Days or Trips for the Detailed Sportspersons Sample

| State | Sportspersons and anglers 16 years and older | | | Hunters 16 years and older | | |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------|---------------|----------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | a | b | c | a | b | c |
| United States, total..... | 0.000211 | -23,610 | 23,157 | -0.000235 | -85,241 | 22,698 |
| Alabama..... | 0.027360 | -4,011 | 4,995 | 0.035544 | -6,621 | 5,383 |
| Alaska..... | 0.016117 | -432 | 1,681 | 0.027498 | 8 | 1,622 |
| Arizona..... | 0.065842 | -511 | 1,775 | 0.053516 | -8,367 | 2,773 |
| Arkansas..... | 0.013952 | -12,325 | 8,675 | 0.024038 | -5,931 | 6,861 |
| California..... | 0.010707 | -16,022 | 13,917 | 0.028439 | -23,877 | 12,350 |
| Colorado..... | 0.019267 | 4,638 | 3,198 | 0.017940 | 128 | 3,608 |
| Connecticut..... | 0.034363 | -781 | 1,504 | 0.024306 | -1,047 | 1,829 |
| Delaware..... | 0.061308 | -234 | 527 | 0.058226 | -184 | 529 |
| Florida..... | 0.010264 | -17,862 | 11,170 | 0.022310 | 21,695 | 5,794 |
| Georgia..... | 0.040208 | -10,805 | 6,234 | 0.044845 | 16,702 | 1,853 |
| Hawaii..... | 0.034563 | -1,603 | 1,552 | 0.212584 | -1,169 | 945 |
| Idaho..... | 0.069064 | -15,482 | 4,996 | 0.024568 | -5,756 | 3,301 |
| Illinois..... | 0.005932 | -8,487 | 9,365 | 0.001562 | -38,372 | 13,100 |
| Indiana..... | 0.006553 | -5,775 | 6,973 | 0.018011 | -6,028 | 6,053 |
| Iowa..... | 0.026962 | -7,704 | 4,252 | 0.037766 | -10,398 | 4,032 |
| Kansas..... | 0.015744 | -2,510 | 4,078 | 0.046706 | -21,946 | 6,195 |
| Kentucky..... | 0.015099 | -6,026 | 7,313 | -0.014871 | -7,130 | 8,307 |
| Louisiana..... | 0.004012 | -4,767 | 6,568 | 0.022152 | -3,240 | 5,213 |
| Maine..... | 0.030520 | -7,661 | 3,270 | 0.003096 | -10,278 | 3,842 |
| Maryland..... | 0.017639 | -6,240 | 3,697 | 0.011515 | -6,512 | 3,608 |
| Massachusetts..... | 0.027491 | -3,619 | 4,355 | 0.044116 | -8,700 | 5,301 |
| Michigan..... | 0.011920 | -23,905 | 20,643 | 0.025076 | 23,642 | 7,030 |
| Minnesota..... | 0.035500 | -7,447 | 10,504 | 0.027723 | -23,061 | 14,333 |
| Mississippi..... | 0.015625 | -10,362 | 5,357 | -0.000218 | -2,695 | 4,394 |
| Missouri..... | 0.019454 | -11,342 | 12,042 | 0.010034 | -70,146 | 19,451 |
| Montana..... | 0.018290 | -1,849 | 2,202 | 0.013948 | -3,887 | 2,640 |
| Nebraska..... | 0.009103 | -2,063 | 3,655 | -0.005553 | -28,329 | 7,091 |
| Nevada..... | 0.043203 | -1,733 | 1,536 | 0.123560 | 535 | 425 |
| New Hampshire..... | 0.019444 | -2,643 | 1,627 | 0.013722 | 400 | 1,313 |
| New Jersey..... | 0.026108 | 1,903 | 1,969 | 0.013215 | -1,967 | 2,735 |
| New Mexico..... | 0.112638 | -431 | 817 | 0.096905 | 807 | 610 |
| New York..... | 0.029022 | -22,367 | 14,881 | 0.008095 | -27,096 | 17,017 |
| North Carolina..... | 0.021276 | -6,354 | 5,499 | 0.012831 | -28,563 | 9,265 |
| North Dakota..... | 0.019007 | -3,002 | 1,621 | 0.008541 | -5,760 | 2,617 |
| Ohio..... | 0.022273 | -21,768 | 15,604 | 0.044683 | -9,949 | 10,955 |
| Oklahoma..... | 0.006405 | -10,237 | 8,296 | 0.013165 | -12,426 | 8,445 |
| Oregon..... | 0.073495 | -1,650 | 3,786 | 0.042692 | -10,309 | 6,182 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 0.027085 | -24,417 | 16,685 | -0.014656 | -134,270 | 41,466 |
| Rhode Island..... | 0.011732 | -506 | 680 | 0.021282 | -344 | 525 |
| South Carolina..... | 0.014487 | -6,537 | 6,823 | 0.086503 | 1,677 | 2,737 |
| South Dakota..... | 0.012863 | -1,152 | 1,751 | 0.019075 | -2,901 | 1,859 |
| Tennessee..... | 0.005611 | -9,561 | 11,404 | -0.011681 | -60,797 | 16,711 |
| Texas..... | 0.014288 | -13,795 | 18,462 | -0.003611 | -31,876 | 25,228 |
| Utah..... | 0.041500 | -1,853 | 2,544 | 0.071790 | 3,964 | 792 |
| Vermont..... | 0.016042 | -1,485 | 1,360 | -0.006963 | -2,952 | 1,792 |
| Virginia..... | 0.008112 | -5,920 | 7,627 | 0.011922 | 165 | 6,590 |
| Washington..... | 0.017168 | -6,558 | 4,800 | 0.045009 | 3,663 | 1,723 |
| West Virginia..... | 0.006512 | -2,872 | 4,433 | 0.001964 | -2,897 | 4,911 |
| Wisconsin..... | 0.009197 | -14,330 | 10,587 | -0.002285 | -35,565 | 15,098 |
| Wyoming..... | 0.025766 | -1,835 | 1,823 | 0.034258 | -3,738 | 1,705 |

Table D-10. Parameters a and b for Calculating Approximate Standard Errors of Levels of Wildlife-Watching Participants for the Detailed Wildlife-Watching Sample

| State | Away-from-home participants | | Wildlife-watching participants ¹ | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---|---------------|
| | a | b | a | b |
| United States, total | -0.000064 | 14,628 | -0.000058 | 13,319 |
| Alabama | -0.002522 | 8,955 | -0.002252 | 7,994 |
| Alaska | -0.005091 | 2,539 | -0.005744 | 2,864 |
| Arizona | -0.001212 | 5,555 | -0.001128 | 5,170 |
| Arkansas | -0.003685 | 7,943 | -0.003787 | 8,163 |
| California | -0.000633 | 17,272 | -0.000632 | 17,247 |
| Colorado | -0.002818 | 10,157 | -0.002773 | 9,995 |
| Connecticut | -0.001942 | 5,313 | -0.001578 | 4,317 |
| Delaware | -0.002431 | 1,625 | -0.002061 | 1,378 |
| Florida | -0.001067 | 15,191 | -0.001082 | 15,396 |
| Georgia | -0.002273 | 15,705 | -0.002082 | 14,383 |
| Hawaii | -0.002169 | 2,200 | -0.002077 | 2,106 |
| Idaho | -0.005872 | 6,469 | -0.006027 | 6,640 |
| Illinois | -0.001350 | 13,189 | -0.001237 | 12,083 |
| Indiana | -0.002090 | 10,031 | -0.002026 | 9,722 |
| Iowa | -0.003442 | 8,051 | -0.003725 | 8,712 |
| Kansas | -0.002087 | 4,403 | -0.002245 | 4,737 |
| Kentucky | -0.003921 | 12,780 | -0.003130 | 10,201 |
| Louisiana | -0.002878 | 9,878 | -0.002325 | 7,980 |
| Maine | -0.005383 | 5,779 | -0.005003 | 5,372 |
| Maryland | -0.001401 | 6,072 | -0.001512 | 6,552 |
| Massachusetts | -0.001153 | 5,803 | -0.001045 | 5,260 |
| Michigan | -0.003188 | 24,879 | -0.002805 | 21,892 |
| Minnesota | -0.004869 | 19,579 | -0.004257 | 17,116 |
| Mississippi | -0.004033 | 8,929 | -0.004149 | 9,184 |
| Missouri | -0.003241 | 14,653 | -0.002731 | 12,349 |
| Montana | -0.006536 | 4,919 | -0.005006 | 3,768 |
| Nebraska | -0.001913 | 2,600 | -0.001770 | 2,406 |
| Nevada | -0.003763 | 7,131 | -0.002387 | 4,524 |
| New Hampshire | -0.002265 | 2,364 | -0.002070 | 2,160 |
| New Jersey | -0.000942 | 6,346 | -0.000899 | 6,057 |
| New Mexico | -0.002139 | 3,207 | -0.002023 | 3,034 |
| New York | -0.001498 | 22,454 | -0.001320 | 19,791 |
| North Carolina | -0.001307 | 8,785 | -0.001368 | 9,194 |
| North Dakota | -0.004745 | 2,408 | -0.004900 | 2,486 |
| Ohio | -0.001834 | 16,302 | -0.001729 | 15,365 |
| Oklahoma | -0.004720 | 12,946 | -0.003724 | 10,214 |
| Oregon | -0.004482 | 12,948 | -0.003771 | 10,895 |
| Pennsylvania | -0.001862 | 18,235 | -0.001779 | 17,426 |
| Rhode Island | -0.001588 | 1,338 | -0.001451 | 1,222 |
| South Carolina | -0.002527 | 8,378 | -0.002147 | 7,118 |
| South Dakota | -0.005879 | 3,532 | -0.005273 | 3,168 |
| Tennessee | -0.002040 | 9,583 | -0.002340 | 10,996 |
| Texas | -0.002981 | 50,906 | -0.002276 | 38,865 |
| Utah | -0.002948 | 5,329 | -0.003322 | 6,007 |
| Vermont | -0.003834 | 1,940 | -0.003687 | 1,866 |
| Virginia | -0.002142 | 12,625 | -0.002049 | 12,078 |
| Washington | -0.001012 | 5,037 | -0.001076 | 5,361 |
| West Virginia | -0.005125 | 7,470 | -0.005457 | 7,954 |
| Wisconsin | -0.002461 | 10,707 | -0.003232 | 14,058 |
| Wyoming | -0.006998 | 2,833 | -0.006562 | 2,657 |

¹ Use these parameters for total wildlife-watching participants and around-the-home participants.

Table D-11. Parameters a, b, and c for Calculating Approximate Standard Errors for Expenditures and Days or Trips for Detailed Wildlife-Watching Sample

| State | Expenditures | | | Days or trips | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| | a | b | c | a | b | c |
| United States, total | 0.000184 | -1,140,662 | 67,137 | 0.000574 | 1,457,630 | -8,497 |
| Alabama | 0.045588 | -11,994 | 16,603 | 0.188740 | -119,343 | 614 |
| Alaska | 0.120206 | -27,366 | 3,041 | -0.124071 | -135,739 | 22,893 |
| Arizona | 0.030207 | -53,304 | 10,729 | -0.012992 | 48,146 | 15,350 |
| Arkansas | 0.099812 | 14,720 | 8,751 | -0.017705 | 122,002 | 28,315 |
| California | 0.033850 | -512,106 | 41,075 | -0.045068 | 409,984 | 182,262 |
| Colorado | 0.027999 | -274,128 | 22,499 | -0.048837 | -38,813 | 65,367 |
| Connecticut | 0.021634 | -65,691 | 10,399 | -0.024457 | -95,765 | 25,345 |
| Delaware | 0.065106 | -1,447 | 1,138 | -0.008505 | 9,777 | 5,498 |
| Florida | 0.023886 | 346,119 | 21,198 | 0.008852 | 367,813 | 29,038 |
| Georgia | 0.074762 | -1,010,585 | 34,617 | -0.043108 | -269,579 | 83,544 |
| Hawaii | 0.083826 | -21,578 | 2,574 | -0.072050 | -22,450 | 10,110 |
| Idaho | 0.062974 | -42,113 | 7,740 | -0.034736 | -28,632 | 22,517 |
| Illinois | 0.036256 | -247,805 | 22,614 | -0.015710 | -127,759 | 55,397 |
| Indiana | 0.036663 | -31,127 | 16,250 | -0.011371 | -60,979 | 38,357 |
| Iowa | 0.079272 | 54,459 | 5,841 | -0.010582 | -64,612 | 23,312 |
| Kansas | 0.065343 | 2,002 | 6,423 | -0.009647 | 290,376 | 9,046 |
| Kentucky | 0.054215 | 7,733 | 10,118 | -0.027046 | -203,563 | 66,052 |
| Louisiana | 0.122208 | -20,968 | 9,262 | -0.027645 | 11,297 | 25,905 |
| Maine | 0.023874 | -51,089 | 9,384 | -0.124695 | -361,658 | 61,734 |
| Maryland | 0.014472 | -4,594 | 10,674 | 0.003905 | 125,364 | 13,230 |
| Massachusetts | 0.028723 | -178,823 | 9,836 | -0.028071 | -151,233 | 43,446 |
| Michigan | 0.034044 | -350,268 | 38,895 | -0.189982 | -1,478,372 | 355,858 |
| Minnesota | 0.074185 | -156,337 | 26,053 | -0.037135 | -287,075 | 81,476 |
| Mississippi | 0.069734 | -5,671 | 8,343 | 0.007734 | -4,828 | 12,669 |
| Missouri | 0.050350 | -370,879 | 19,939 | -0.072363 | -297,324 | 107,372 |
| Montana | 0.096467 | -101,441 | 7,127 | 0.021739 | 75,970 | 2,590 |
| Nebraska | 0.057553 | -29,126 | 3,150 | -0.037603 | -53,492 | 15,634 |
| Nevada | 0.114708 | -32,736 | 5,704 | 0.007035 | 8,360 | 8,647 |
| New Hampshire | 0.014724 | -17,918 | 4,039 | -0.004938 | 74,043 | 4,376 |
| New Jersey | 0.022949 | -169,333 | 13,969 | -0.040442 | 238,149 | 40,992 |
| New Mexico | 0.036652 | 16,768 | 4,306 | -0.023441 | 72,449 | 11,803 |
| New York | 0.042036 | -450,788 | 32,575 | -0.019285 | -366,511 | 102,534 |
| North Carolina | 0.061423 | -16,794 | 13,694 | -0.012815 | 19,657 | 37,216 |
| North Dakota | 0.155007 | -2,199 | 1,794 | 0.150664 | 6,024 | 376 |
| Ohio | 0.035458 | -205,570 | 28,049 | -0.018753 | -103,758 | 63,267 |
| Oklahoma | 0.036357 | -21,977 | 15,171 | -0.000564 | 1,344,926 | 16,961 |
| Oregon | 0.062814 | -65,011 | 9,965 | -0.004734 | 831,881 | 37,513 |
| Pennsylvania | 0.054585 | -176,791 | 24,331 | -0.024636 | -296,844 | 94,825 |
| Rhode Island | 0.037242 | -31 | 2,537 | -0.019391 | 234 | 7,490 |
| South Carolina | 0.017341 | -52,304 | 14,141 | -0.021836 | -45,588 | 28,960 |
| South Dakota | 0.058011 | -16,346 | 3,878 | -0.063876 | -12,873 | 14,245 |
| Tennessee | 0.058962 | -19,581 | 19,197 | -0.067979 | 539,487 | 98,190 |
| Texas | 0.107126 | 268,978 | 41,639 | -0.115263 | -2,660,430 | 425,213 |
| Utah | 0.056246 | -5,750 | 4,842 | -0.002938 | -77,345 | 25,347 |
| Vermont | 0.005556 | -22,018 | 4,065 | -0.014449 | 33,588 | 6,073 |
| Virginia | 0.043764 | -51,970 | 12,817 | -0.046070 | -227,508 | 91,189 |
| Washington | 0.030615 | -16,210 | 11,199 | -0.000250 | 36,174 | 12,719 |
| West Virginia | 0.118586 | -4,653 | 8,819 | -0.073404 | 38,459 | 30,640 |
| Wisconsin | 0.009997 | -400,732 | 26,411 | -0.015178 | -125,383 | 46,927 |
| Wyoming | 0.083907 | -31,350 | 3,012 | -0.062286 | -29,913 | 12,976 |

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