

2001 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation Errata Sheet for National Report

Issued March 2003

In order to print the national report as quickly as possible preliminary standard errors were used in the calculation of significant differences of estimates. Recalculating the differences with the final standard errors lead to the following corrections and updated tables:

- Page 5, third column, first paragraph, the final sentence should read. "In 2001, hunters spent 29 percent more than they did in 1991 for their trips and equipment, while anglers' expenditures showed a 14 percent increase."
- Page 18 and 52 texts have been revised. See reprinted page in this errata.
- Pages 19, 32, 33, 52, 53 tables have been revised. See reprinted page in this errata.

Adjustments based on outlier analysis were made to the following tables after printing:

- Page 97, Table 51, for **Delaware** the "Total participants," Number entry is 321, not 407, the "Sportspersons" Percent entry is 49, not 39, the "Wildlife-watching participants" Number entry is 232, not 317, and the "Wildlife-watching participants" Percent entry is 72, not 78.
- Pages 98, Table 52, for **Maine** the "Total, wildlife-associated expenditures" Total entry is \$916,103, not \$1,083,721 and the "Total, wildlife-associated expenditures" Other entry is \$115,333, not \$282,951.
- Page 99, Table 52, for **Maine** the "Wildlife-watching expenditures" Total entry is \$345,948, not \$513,566 and the "Wildlife-

watching expenditures" Other entry is \$58,633, not \$226,251.

- Page 100, Table 53, for **Maine** the "Total, wildlife-associated expenditures" Total entry is \$690,473, not \$858,091 and the "Wildlife-associated expenditures" Other entry is \$95,511, not \$263,129.
- Page 101, Table 53, for **Maine** the "Wildlife-watching expenditures" Total entry is \$259,115, not \$426,733 and the "Wildlife-watching expenditures" Other entry is \$57,335, not \$224,953.
- Page 103, Table 55, for **Colorado** the "Total anglers, residents and nonresidents" Number entry is 915, not 917.
- Page 116, Table 69, for **Maine** the "Total expenditures" entry is \$345,948, not \$513,566 and the "Expenditures for other items" entry is \$58,633, not \$226,251.
- Page C-10, Table C-9, for **Delaware** the "Population" entry is 106, not 193, the "Total participants" Number entry is 50, not 136, the "Total participants" Percent of population entry is 47, not 71, the "Sportspersons" Percent of population entry is 33, not 18, the "Wildlife-watching participants" Number entry is 36, not 122, and the "Wildlife-watching participants" Percent of population entry is 34, not 64.
- Page C-11, Table C-10, for **Delaware** the "Population" entry is 106, not 193, the "Fished or hunted" Percent of population entry is 33, not 18, the "Fished only" Percent of population entry is 30, not 17.

- Page C-12, Table C-11, for **Delaware** the "Population" entry is 106, not 193, the "Participants" Total, Number entry is 36, not 122, the "Participants" Total, Percent of population entry is 34, not 64, the "Participants" Nonresidential, Number entry is 14, not 57, the "Participants" Nonresidential, Percent of population entry is 13, not 30, the "Participants" Residential, Number entry is 32, not 119, and the "Participants" Residential, Percent of population entry is 31, not 62.
- Page D-15, Table D-7, for **Minnesota** the "Hunters 16+" c parameter entry is 6,738, not 6,73.
- Page D-17, Table D-9, for **Alaska** the "Wildlife-watching participants" a parameter entry is -0.003102, not -0.007723.

Text and Definition Corrections:

- Page A-2, in Appendix A, the **Auxiliary equipment** definition should read "Equipment owned primarily for wildlife-associated recreation. These include for the sportspersons section—camping bags, packs, duffel bags and tents, binoculars, field glasses, telescopes, special fishing and hunting clothing, foul weather gear, boots, waders, and processing and taxidermy costs; and for the wildlife-watching section—tents, tarps, frame packs, backpacking equipment and other camping equipment."
- Page A-4, in Appendix A, the **Special equipment** definition should conclude "house trailer, RV, boat and boat accessories, and cabin."

1991-2001 Comparison of Fishing Activity

The number of all anglers in the United States did not change significantly¹ from 1991 to 1996 and dropped 3 percent from 1996 to 2001. However, when the angling estimates are examined by type of fishing, there are significant differences. For example, the number of freshwater anglers changed significantly, with an 8 percent drop in the number of non-Great Lakes freshwater anglers from 1991 to 2001 and a 28 percent drop in the number of Great Lakes anglers over the same time period. Although saltwater fishing

participation shows an increase of 2 percent from 1991 to 2001, it is not statistically significant.

The number of fishing days rose 22 percent from 1991 to 1996 and dropped 11 percent from 1996 to 2001. This pattern held true for both freshwater fishing and saltwater fishing (although every change was not statistically significant).

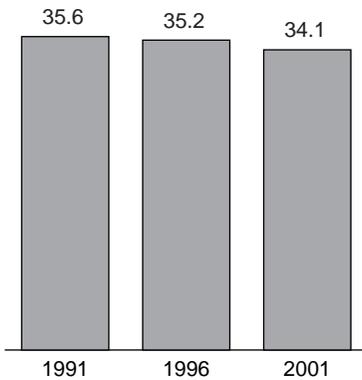
Total fishing expenditures rose 37 percent from 1991 to 1996 and fell 17 percent from 1996 to 2001. Comparing 1991 fishing expenditures with 2001 expenditures finds a 14 percent increase. Looking at the trip-related expenditure

component, there was a similar trend with a 13 percent increase from 1991 to 1996, a 16 percent decrease from 1996 to 2001 and a 5 percent drop (not statistically significant) from 1991 to 2001.

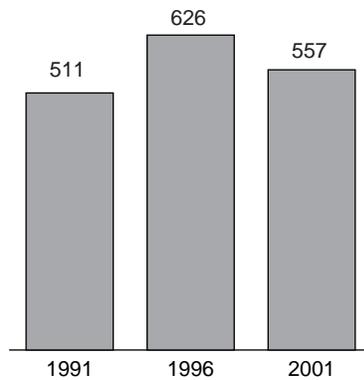
Equipment expenditures had a different pattern, with a 78 percent increase from 1991 to 1996, a 22 percent decrease from 1996 to 2001, and a 39 percent increase from 1991 to 2001. The purchase of special equipment, such as boats and campers, was primarily responsible for the increase in total equipment purchases. Expenditures for fishing equipment, such as rods and reels, decreased 23 percent from 1996 to 2001 and 5 percent (which is not statistically significant) from 1991 to 2001.

¹At the 5 percent level of significance.

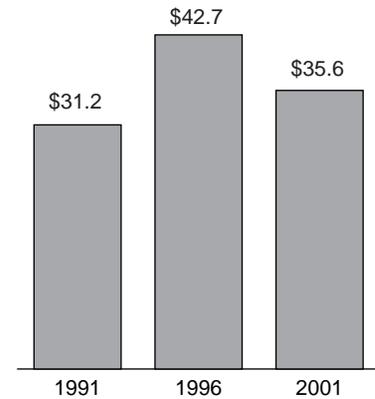
Number of Anglers
(Millions)



Days of Fishing
(Millions)



Fishing Expenditures
(Billions. In 2001 dollars)



1991-2001 Fishing Participants, Days, and Expenditures

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

	1991		2001		1991-2001 % change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
PARTICIPANTS					
Anglers, Total	35,578	100	34,067	100	-4
All freshwater	31,041	87	28,439	83	-8
Freshwater, except Great Lakes	30,186	85	27,913	82	-8
Great Lakes	2,552	7	1,847	5	-28
Saltwater	8,885	25	9,051	26	2*
DAYS					
Total	511,329	100	557,394	100	9
All freshwater	439,536	86	466,984	84	6
Freshwater, except Great Lakes	430,922	84	443,247	80	3*
Great Lakes	25,335	5	23,138	4	-9*
Saltwater	74,696	15	90,838	16	22
EXPENDITURES (in 2001 dollars)					
Fishing, Total	\$31,175,168	100	\$35,632,132	100	14
Trips	15,396,151	49	14,656,001	41	-5*
Equipment	12,170,062	39	16,963,398	48	39
Fishing equipment	4,860,266	16	4,617,488	13	-5*
Auxiliary equipment	804,953	3	721,048	2	-10*
Special equipment	6,504,844	21	11,624,862	33	79
Other	3,608,953	12	4,012,733	11	11

* Not different from zero at the 5 percent level.

1996-2001 Fishing Participants, Days, and Expenditures

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

	1996		2001		1996-2001 % change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
PARTICIPANTS					
Anglers, Total	35,246	100	34,067	100	-3
All freshwater	29,734	84	28,439	83	-4
Freshwater, except Great Lakes	28,921	82	27,913	82	-3*
Great Lakes	2,039	6	1,847	5	-9*
Saltwater	9,438	27	9,051	26	-4*
DAYS					
Total	625,893	100	557,394	100	-11
All freshwater	515,115	82	466,984	84	-9
Freshwater, except Great Lakes	485,474	78	443,247	80	-9
Great Lakes	20,095	3	23,138	4	15*
Saltwater	103,034	17	90,838	16	-12*
EXPENDITURES (in 2001 dollars)					
Fishing, Total	\$42,710,679	100	\$35,632,132	100	-17
Trips	17,380,775	41	14,656,001	41	-16
Equipment	21,666,341	51	16,963,398	48	-22
Fishing equipment	5,998,802	14	4,617,488	13	-23
Auxiliary equipment	1,171,540	3	721,048	2	-38
Special equipment	14,495,999	34	11,624,862	33	-20*
Other	3,663,563	9	4,012,733	11	10*

* Not different from zero at the 5 percent level.

1991, 1996, 2001 Comparison of Hunting Activity

The overall number of people who hunted in 2001 dropped 7 percent from the 1991/1996 level, and their days afield tended downward as well. However, looking at the various types of hunting, big game and migratory bird hunting did not see this drop in hunting participation—either in the number of hunters or the number of hunting days. The number of big game and migratory

bird hunters stayed roughly the same throughout the three surveys, and the number of days hunting these animals increased from 1991 to 2001. The drop in hunting participation can be traced to small game and other animal hunting, which saw significant drops in both hunters and days.

Hunting expenditures increased from 1991 to 1996 for both trip-related and equipment expenditures and then tended

downward from 1996 to 2001. The robust 1996 economy, compared to the recessionary years of 1991 and 2001, can at least partly explain this finding. The category that experienced the biggest increase from 1991 to 2001 was special equipment, such as pickups and campers, which nearly tripled. Purchases of hunting equipment, such as firearms and ammunition, increased by 7 percent—not a statistically significant change at the 95 percent confidence level.

1991-2001 Hunting Participants, Days, and Expenditures

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

	1991		2001		1991-2001 % change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
PARTICIPANTS					
Hunters, Total	14,063	100	13,034	100	-7
Big game	10,745	76	10,911	84	2*
Small game	7,642	54	5,434	42	-29
Migratory bird	3,009	21	2,956	23	-2*
Other animal	1,411	10	1,047	8	-26
DAYS					
Total	235,806	100	228,368	100	-3*
Big game	128,411	54	153,191	67	19
Small game	77,132	33	60,142	26	-22
Migratory bird	22,235	9	29,310	13	32
Other animal	19,340	8	19,207	8	-1*
EXPENDITURES (in 2001 dollars)					
Hunting, Total	\$16,031,197	100	\$20,611,025	100	29
Trips	4,471,065	28	5,252,391	25	17
Equipment	6,716,497	42	10,361,495	50	54
Hunting equipment	4,266,795	27	4,561,708	22	7*
Auxiliary equipment	825,616	5	1,202,845	6	46
Special equipment	1,624,086	10	4,596,942	22	183
Other	4,843,635	30	4,997,139	24	3*

* Not different from zero at the 5 percent level.

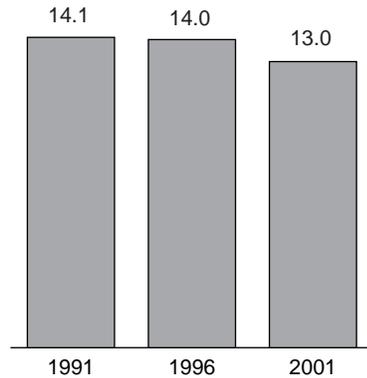
1991-2001 Hunting Participants, Days, and Expenditures

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

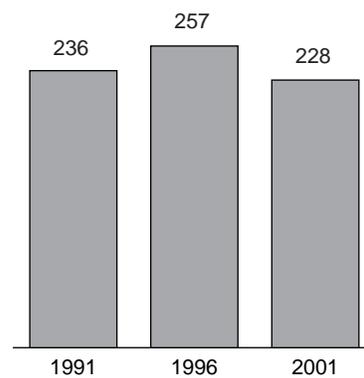
	1996		2001		1996-2001 % change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
PARTICIPANTS					
Hunters, Total	13,975	100	13,034	100	-7
Big game	11,288	81	10,911	84	-3*
Small game	6,945	50	5,434	42	-22
Migratory bird	3,073	22	2,956	23	-4*
Other animal	1,521	11	1,047	8	-31
DAYS					
Total	256,676	100	228,368	100	-11
Big game	153,784	60	153,191	67	0
Small game	75,117	29	60,142	26	-20
Migratory bird	26,501	10	29,310	13	11*
Other animal	24,522	10	19,207	8	-22*
EXPENDITURES (in 2001 dollars)					
Hunting, Total	\$23,293,156	100	\$20,611,025	100	-12*
Trips	5,825,510	25	5,252,391	25	-10*
Equipment	12,738,229	55	10,361,495	50	-19
Hunting equipment	6,236,625	27	4,561,708	22	-27
Auxiliary equipment	1,393,423	6	1,202,845	6	-14*
Special equipment	5,108,181	22	4,596,942	22	-10*
Other	4,729,416	20	4,997,139	24	6*

* Not different from zero at the 5 percent level.

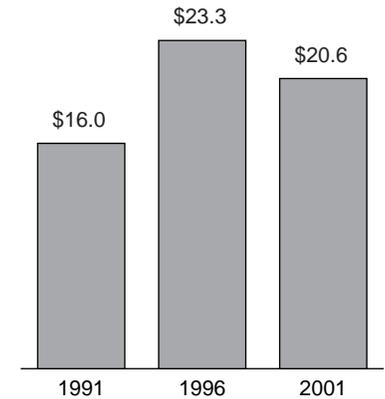
Number of Hunters
(Millions)



Days of Hunting
(Millions)



Hunting Expenditures
(Billions. In 2001 dollars)



1991-2001 Comparison of Wildlife-Watching Participants

Comparing the results from the last three surveys finds different trends for the various types of wildlife watching. The number of wildlife watchers decreased 17 percent from 1991 to 1996 and increased 5 percent from 1996 to 2001, with 76 million participants in 1991, 63 million in 1996, and 66 million in 2001. Residential wildlife watching, the preeminent type of wildlife watching, lead this trend with an 18 percent drop from 1991 to 1996 and a 4 percent increase from 1996 to 2001. The overall tendency upward from 1996 to 2001 was not followed by wildlife

observing and photographing, which decreased by 4 percent and 13 percent, respectively. Feeding wildlife and visiting public parks maintained their 1996 participation levels.

Unlike residential wildlife watching, nonresidential wildlife watching dropped throughout the '90s and early '00s with a 21 percent drop from 1991 to 1996 and an 8 percent drop from 1996 to 2001. Days afield by participants increased 19 percent from 1996 to 2001.

Trip-related and equipment expenditures for wildlife watching increased 21 percent

from 1991 to 1996 and 16 percent from 1996 to 2001, making an overall increase of 41 percent from 1991 to 2001. This increase was the result of equipment purchases, primarily special equipment (big ticket items such as off-road vehicles and campers). Equipment purchases nearly doubled from 1991 to 2001, going up 90 percent. Trip-related expenditures by nonresidential participants trended downward from 1991 to 2001, with \$9.7 billion spent in 1991 and \$8.2 billion in 2001, a drop of 16 percent.

1991-2001 Wildlife Watching Participants, Days, and Expenditures

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

	1991		2001		1991-2001 % change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
PARTICIPANTS					
Wildlife watching, Total	76,111	100	66,105	100	-13
Residential	73,904	97	62,928	95	-15
Observe wildlife	54,653	72	42,111	64	-23
Photograph wildlife	16,990	22	13,937	21	-18
Feed wild birds or other wildlife	65,423	86	53,988	82	-17
Visit public parks or areas	15,525	20	10,981	17	-29
Maintain plantings or natural areas	13,601	18	13,072	20	-4*
Nonresidential	29,999	39	21,823	33	-27
Observe wildlife	28,812	38	20,080	30	-30
Photograph wildlife	14,225	19	9,427	14	-34
Feed wildlife	13,306	17	7,077	11	-47
Days, nonresidential	342,406	100	372,006	100	9*
Observing wildlife	296,456	87	295,345	79	0
Photographing wildlife	81,600	24	76,324	21	-6*
Feeding wildlife	102,104	30	103,307	28	1*
EXPENDITURES (in 2001 dollars)					
Wildlife-watching, Total	\$24,002,990	100	\$33,730,868	100	41
Trips	9,722,954	41	8,162,439	24	-16
Equipment	12,422,925	52	23,616,982	70	90
Wildlife-watching equipment	7,411,773	31	6,850,971	20	-8*
Auxiliary equipment	454,807	2	716,900	2	58
Special equipment	4,556,348	19	16,049,111	48	252
Other	1,857,110	8	1,951,447	6	5*

* Not different from zero at the 5 percent level.

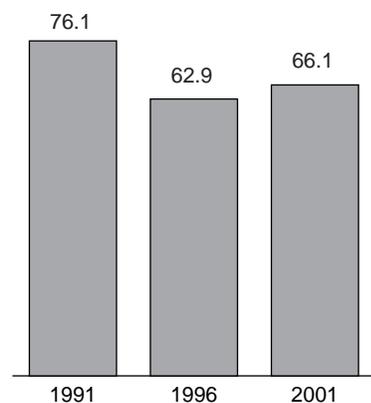
1996-2001 Wildlife Watching Participants, Days, and Expenditures

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

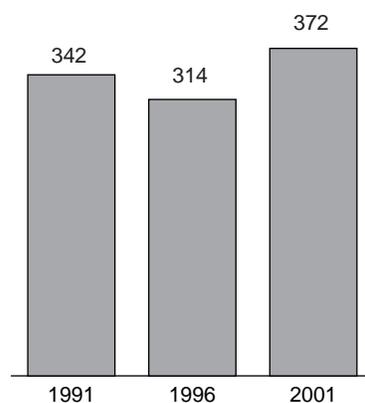
	1996		2001		1996-2001 % change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
PARTICIPANTS					
Wildlife watching, Total	62,868	100	66,105	100	5
Residential.....	60,751	97	62,928	95	4
Observe wildlife.....	44,063	70	42,111	64	-4
Photograph wildlife.....	16,021	25	13,937	21	-13
Feed wild birds or other wildlife.....	54,122	86	53,988	82	0
Visit public parks or areas.....	11,011	18	10,981	17	0
Maintain plantings or natural areas.....	13,401	21	13,072	20	-2*
Nonresidential.....	23,652	38	21,823	33	-8
Observe wildlife.....	22,878	36	20,080	30	-12
Photograph wildlife.....	12,038	19	9,427	14	-22
Feed wildlife.....	9,976	16	7,077	11	-29
Days, nonresidential.....	313,790	100	372,006	100	19
Observing wildlife.....	278,683	89	295,345	79	6*
Photographing wildlife.....	79,342	25	76,324	21	-4*
Feeding wildlife.....	89,606	29	103,307	28	15*
EXPENDITURES (in 2001 dollars)					
Wildlife-watching, Total	\$29,062,524	100	\$33,730,868	100	16
Trips.....	10,250,604	35	8,162,439	24	-20
Equipment.....	16,785,440	58	23,616,982	70	41
Wildlife-watching equipment.....	8,783,405	30	6,850,971	20	-22
Auxiliary equipment.....	853,374	3	716,900	2	-16*
Special equipment.....	7,148,661	25	16,049,111	48	125
Other.....	2,026,480	7	1,951,447	6	-4*

* Not different from zero at the 5 percent level.

Number of Wildlife-Watching Participants
(Millions)



Days of Nonresidential Activity
(Millions)



Wildlife-Watching Expenditures
(Billions. In 2001 dollars)

