

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

2001 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation

National Overview

Issued May 2002

Preliminary Findings

A silhouette of a person fishing on a boat, holding a fishing rod against a background of shimmering water. The person is positioned on the right side of the frame, facing left, and is holding a fishing rod that extends diagonally across the upper left portion of the image. The water is filled with bright, circular reflections of light, creating a bokeh effect. The overall color palette is a monochromatic teal or blue-green.

Director's Message

Tami Heilemann/DOI



Our fish and wildlife resources are part of the American tradition. Whether we are fishing, hunting, watching wildlife or feeding backyard birds, Americans derive many hours of enjoyment from wildlife related recreation. Perhaps even more important, wildlife recreation is a cornerstone of our Nation's great conservation ethic. Whenever a grandfather shows a young hunter how to set decoys early in the morning, or a teacher helps students focus binoculars to find a rare bird, a new generation is learning to appreciate our Nation's wildlife heritage.

We conduct the National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation every five years to measure the importance of fish and wildlife recreation to the American people. The 2001 Survey is the tenth in a series that began in 1955. It is a partnership effort with the States and national conservation organizations, and has become one of the most important sources of information on fish and wildlife recreation in the United States.

With great pleasure we report the preliminary results of the 2001 Survey, which show the remarkable impact of wildlife-related recreation on our Nation's economy. Americans spent more than \$110 billion in 2001 on those recreational activities, contributing to hundreds of thousands of jobs in industries and businesses that support wildlife-related recreation.

I appreciate the willingness of those who took time to participate in this valuable survey. We all can be gratified America's great tradition of wildlife-related recreation remains strong.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Steve Williams". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Steve Williams
Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

2001 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation

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Preliminary Findings

Preface

This report provides preliminary information from the 2001 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation (FHWAR). The final National Report will be available in November 2002.

The Survey collects information on U.S. residents' participation in and expenditures for hunting, fishing, and wildlife-watching activities such as observing, feeding, and photographing wildlife. Natural resource agencies, conservation organizations, researchers, and related industries use this

information to estimate demands for wildlife-related recreation, evaluate the impacts of expenditures on state and national economies, and identify trends in wildlife recreation.

The advance release of preliminary survey results is an effort to make the data available as soon as possible. Please note that the data are subject to revision.



Doug Canfield/USFWS

Foreword

The 2001 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation is the tenth in a series of surveys conducted for the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service since 1955. The Survey, developed with assistance from representatives of State agencies, national conservation organizations, and related industries, was requested through the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.

Results are based on data collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The Census Bureau began by interviewing 80,000 households in April 2001. Samples of 30,000 potential anglers and hunters

and 15,000 potential wildlife watchers were selected from those households to be interviewed in detail about their participation and expenditures. The Census Bureau conducted detailed interviews in three different waves, which began in April and September of 2001 and January of 2002. Interviews were completed in March 2002.

The survey methodology used in 2001 was similar to that used for the 1996 and 1991 Surveys so the estimates are comparable.



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Preliminary Report

In 2001 over 80 million Americans 16 years old and older, 39% of the U.S. population, enjoyed some recreational activity relating to fish and wildlife. Expenditures by this group were \$110 billion, which was about 1.1% of the nation's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Almost 38 million people fished and hunted in 2001. They spent \$70 billion on their activities, including \$20 billion on trip expenses, nearly \$41 billion on equipment, and \$9 billion on licenses and fees, magazines, membership dues and contributions, and land leasing and ownership. On average, each sportsperson spent \$1,851 in 2001.

Fishing

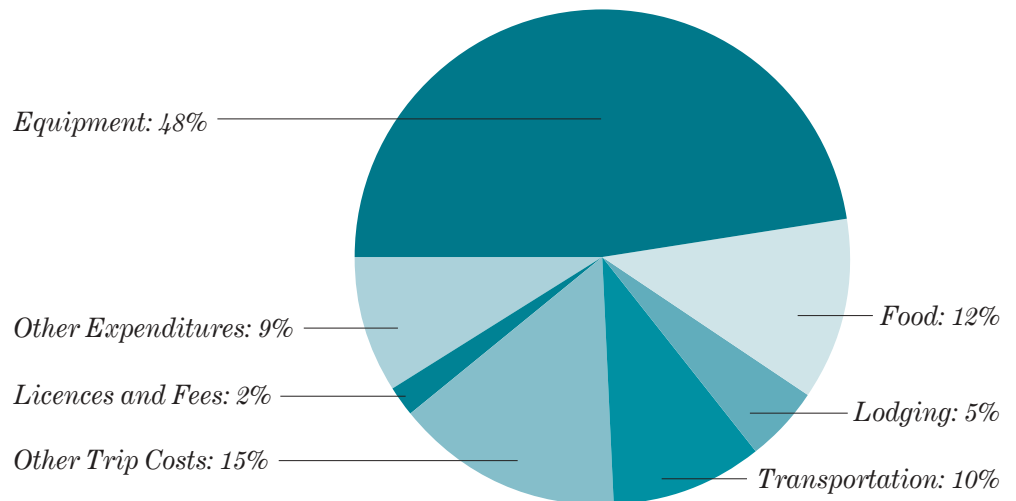
Fishing continues to be a favorite pastime in the United States. In 2001, 16% of the U.S. population 16 years old and older, 34 million anglers, spent an average of 16 days fishing. Freshwater fishing was the most popular type of fishing with over 28 million anglers devoting nearly

467 million angler-days to the sport. Of that total, 1.8 million anglers fished the Great Lakes. Saltwater fishing attracted 9 million anglers. Anglers spent more than \$35 billion on trips, equipment, licenses, and other items to support their fishing activities in 2001. The average expenditure per angler was \$1,046.

Comparing results from the 2001 FHWAR Survey with those of the 1996 Survey reveals the number of anglers was about the same¹ for those years but expenditures significantly dropped. The 17% drop in overall expenditures consisted of a 16% drop in trip-related expenditures and a 22% drop in equipment expenditures. However, special equipment ("big ticket" purchases

¹The change was not statistically different from zero at the 5% level. This means that for 95% of all possible samples, the survey estimate for one survey year is not statistically different from the estimate for the other survey year.

Over 34 million anglers spent \$35.6 billion in 2001. Each angler spent an average of \$1,046.



Fishing

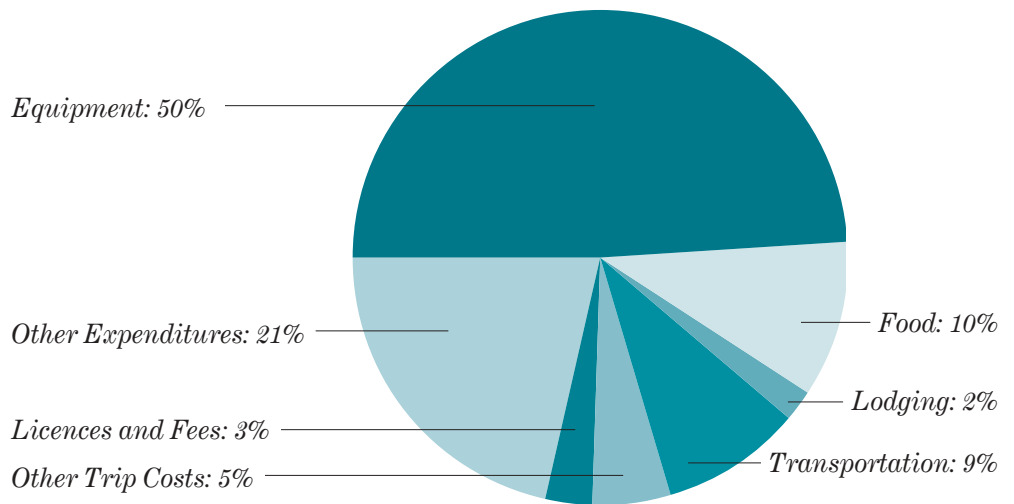
Total Anglers: 34 million anglers

Freshwater, except Great Lakes: 28 million anglers

Great Lakes: 2 million anglers

Saltwater: 9 million anglers

13 million hunters spent \$20.6 billion in 2001. Each hunter spent an average of \$1,581.



Hunting

Total Hunters: 13 million hunters

Big Game: 11 million hunters

Small Game: 5 million hunters

Migratory Birds: 3 million hunters

Other Animals: 1 million hunters

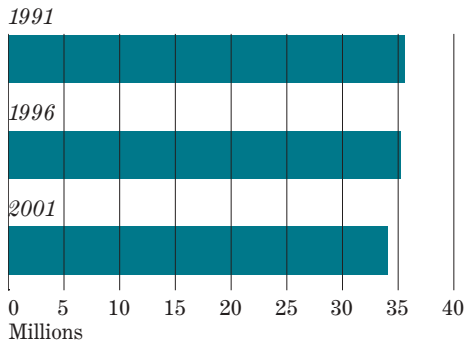
such as off-road vehicles and boats) and other purchases such as land leasing and ownership did not experience statistically significant declines. All expenditure comparisons were adjusted to be in 2001 dollars.

Looking at the 1991 and 2001 Surveys reveals a statistically insignificant drop in participation and increase in expenditures. Saltwater fishing participation was statistically the same in 2001 as in 1991, but freshwater fishing declined by 8%. 2001 trip-related expenditures were not significantly different from 1991 trip-related expenditures, corrected for inflation. However, equipment expenditures were 39% higher, due to a 79% increase in special equipment's big-ticket items.

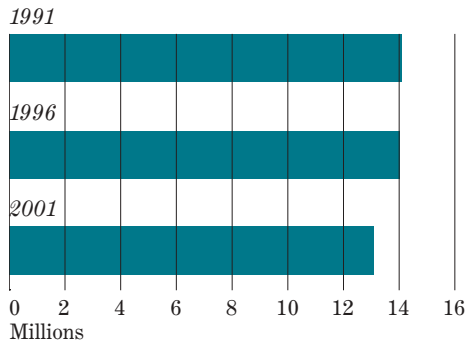
Hunting

In 2001 over 13 million people 16 years old and older enjoyed hunting. They spent an average of 17.5 days hunting. Big game, such as deer and elk, attracted 10.9 million hunters (84%) who spent 153 million days in the field. Over 5 million (42%) pursued small game including squirrels, rabbits, quail, and pheasant on 60 million days. Migratory birds—doves, waterfowl, and woodcock—attracted nearly 3 million hunters (23%) who spent 29 million days hunting. And 1 million hunters (8%) spent 19 million days hunting other animals such as raccoons and woodchucks. Hunters spent over \$20 billion on trips, equipment, licenses, and other items to support their hunting activities in 2001. The average expenditure per hunter was \$1,581.

Anglers 1991-2001



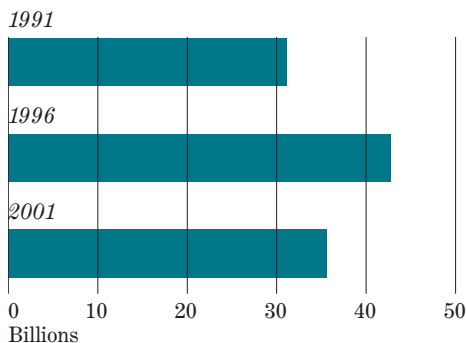
Hunters 1991-2001



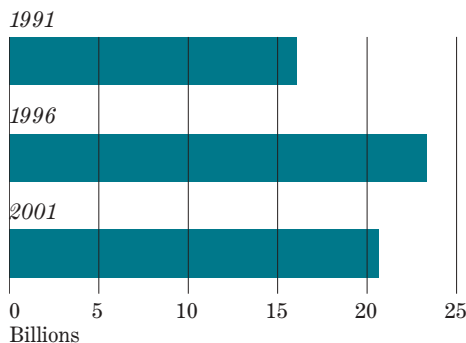
(e.g., rifles, archery equipment, and decoys) did fall by 27%.

The 10-year comparison of the 1991 and 2001 Surveys shows a significant drop in the total number of hunters, but a significant increase in the total amount spent by hunters. Although the drop in overall hunters was 7%, the number of big game and migratory bird hunters remained constant. The increase in overall expenditures, corrected for inflation, was 29%. This increase was due to increases in equipment purchases, specifically “auxiliary” (primarily camping equipment) and special equipment (high-cost items such as recreational vehicles and boats), 46% and 183% respectively.

Fishing Expenditures 1991-2001



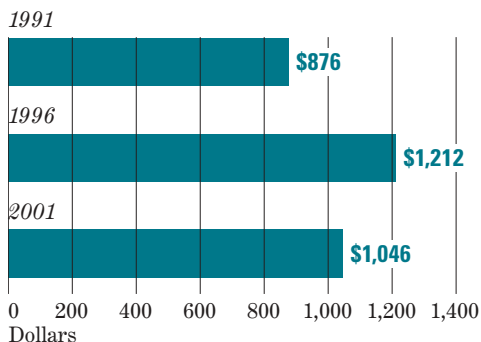
Hunting Expenditures 1991-2001



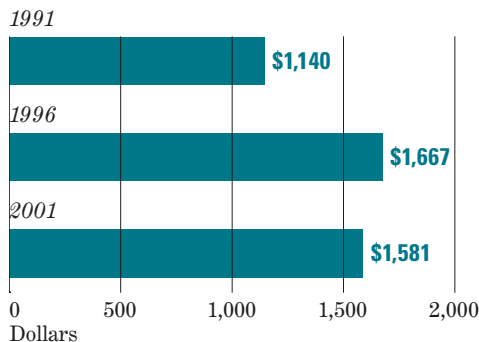
Wildlife Watching

Wildlife watching is a popular outdoor recreation activity. More than 66 million people 16 years old and older—31% of all Americans—fed, photographed, and observed wildlife in 2001 and spent \$40 billion on their activities. The 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 activities such as incidentally observing wildlife while pleasure driving are not included.

Average Angler Expenditures



Average Hunter Expenditures



Of the 66 million people who enjoyed wildlife watching in 2001, almost 22 million (33%) pursued their activities on trips away from home (nonresidential participants) while nearly 63 million—a whopping 95%—enjoyed their activity around their home (residential participants). Nearly 46 million of all wildlife watchers (69%) were wild bird observers.

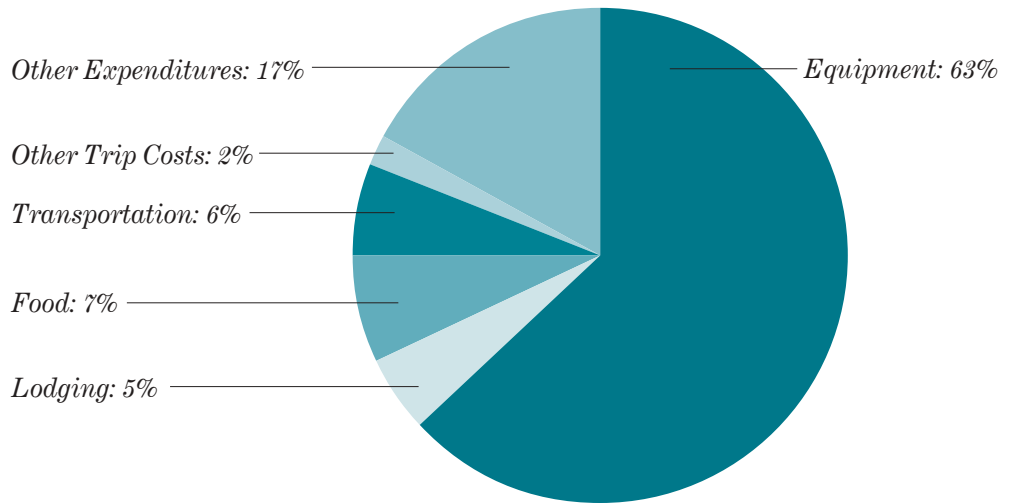
Overall hunting participation dropped 7% from 1996 to 2001, but the decline in hunting expenditures was not statistically significant.² The number of small game hunters went down 22% and other animal hunting dropped 31%, but big game and migratory bird hunting remained steady. Both trip-related and overall equipment expenditures did not have a statistically significant change, although the subcategory hunting equipment

Among the 63 million residential participants, feeding wildlife was the most popular activity. It was enjoyed by nearly 54 million enthusiasts, 82% of the participants. Over 42 million people (64%) enjoyed observing wildlife, while 14 million (21%) enjoyed photographing wildlife. Another 11 million (17%) visited public parks or natural areas to enjoy wildlife while 13 million recreationists (20%) maintained plantings or natural areas for the benefit of wildlife.

Comparing the 2001 Survey with the two previous surveys shows a 5% increase from 1996 to 2001, and a 13% decrease from 1991 to 2001 in overall

²The change was not statistically different from zero at the 5% level. This means that for 95% of all possible samples, the survey estimate for one survey year is not statistically different from the estimate for the other survey year.

Over 66 million people spent \$40 billion observing, feeding and photographing wildlife.



Wildlife-Watching Participants

Total Wildlife-Watching Participants: 66 million

Total Nonresidential: 22 million

Observe Wildlife: 20 million

Photograph Wildlife: 9 million

Feed Birds or Other Wildlife: 7 million

Total Residential: 63 million

Observe Wildlife: 42 million

Photograph Wildlife: 14 million

Feed Birds or Other Wildlife: 54 million

Visit Public Parks or Areas: 11 million

Maintain Plantings or Natural Areas: 13 million

Bird Observers in the U.S.

Total Bird Observers: 46 million

Residential (around the house) Observers: 40 million

Nonresidential (away from home) Observers: 18 million

wildlife watching. From 1996 to 2001 the changes in both nonresidential and residential wildlife-watching participation were statistically insignificant.³ Total wildlife-watching expenditures showed no statistically significant difference from 1996 to 2001, but increased 41% from 1991 to 2001. Trip-related expenditures have remained constant for all three Surveys, while equipment purchases increased 33% from 1996 to 2001 and 90% from 1991 to 2001. The 1996 and 2001 averages are not statistically different.

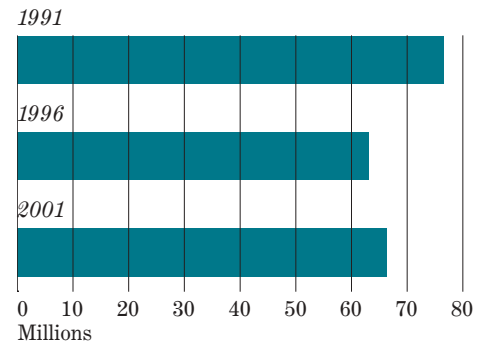
In Summary

The findings of the National Surveys of 1991, 1996, and 2001 need to be taken into consideration with the economic and social conditions of their times. 1991 was a year of an economic recession, increasing gas prices, and the Gulf War. 1996 saw a prosperous and peacetime economy, low unemployment, and high consumer confidence. 2001 experienced an economic recession, terrorist attacks, and a military reaction. Throughout these social and economic vicissitudes, Americans remained involved with wildlife recreation. Wildlife recreation was not a fad that came and went but instead called to people no matter what else was going on in their lives. Whether noticing the v-shaped flock of geese flying south, the splash of a well-cast lure in a mountain lake, or the early morning pleasures of a deer stand, enjoying wildlife still has an important place in modern life.

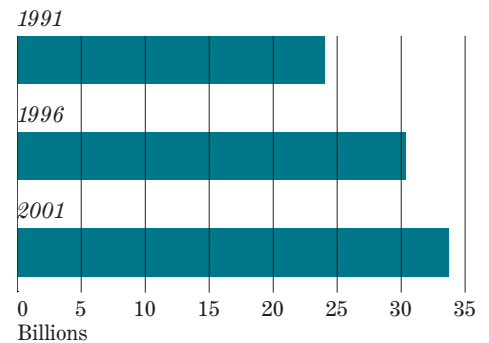
The next report of preliminary findings will contain State data and will be available by July 2002. This and future survey reports also will be available on our web page at the following address: <http://fa.r9.fws.gov/surveys/surveys.html>

³Not statistically different from zero at the 5% level. This means that for 95% of all possible samples, the survey estimate for one survey year is not statistically different from the estimate for the other survey year.

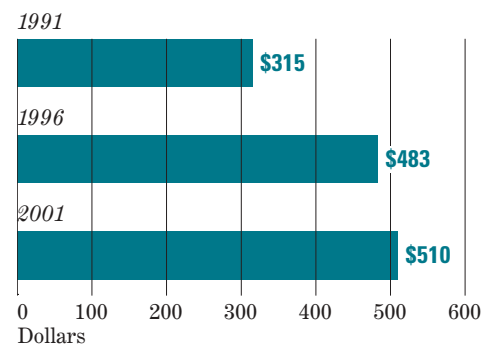
Wildlife Watchers 1991-2001



Wildlife-Watching Expenditures 1991-2001



Average Wildlife-Watching Expenditures



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Tami Heilemann/USFWS

Table 1. Anglers and Hunters 16 Years Old and Older, Days of Participation and Trips, by Type of Fishing and Hunting in the U.S.: 2001
(U.S. population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| | Participation | | Days of Participation | | Trips | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total Sportspersons | 37,805 | 100 | 785,762 | 100 | 636,787 | 100 |
| FISHING | | | | | | |
| Total, All Fishing | 34,067 | 100 | 557,394 | 100 | 436,662 | 100 |
| Total, all freshwater | 28,439 | 83 | 466,984 | 84 | 365,076 | 84 |
| Freshwater, except Great Lakes | 27,913 | 82 | 443,247 | 80 | 349,188 | 80 |
| Great Lakes | 1,847 | 5 | 23,138 | 4 | 15,888 | 4 |
| Saltwater | 9,051 | 27 | 90,838 | 16 | 71,586 | 16 |
| HUNTING | | | | | | |
| Total, All Hunting | 13,034 | 100 | 228,368 | 100 | 200,125 | 100 |
| Big game | 10,911 | 84 | 153,191 | 67 | 114,445 | 57 |
| Small game | 5,434 | 42 | 60,142 | 26 | 46,450 | 23 |
| Migratory bird | 2,956 | 23 | 29,310 | 13 | 24,155 | 12 |
| Other animals | 1,047 | 8 | 19,207 | 8 | 15,074 | 8 |

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

Table 2. Summary of Expenditures in the U.S. for Fishing and Hunting: 2001
(U.S. population 16 years old and older)

| Expenditure Item | Expenditures | | Spenders | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | Amount (Thousands of Dollars) | Average per Sportsperson (Dollars) | Number of Spenders (Thousands) | Percent of Sportspersons | Average per Spender (Dollars) |
| Total, all items | 69,976,330 | 1,851 | 35,919 | 95 | 1,948 |
| TRIP-RELATED EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Total trip-related | 19,908,391 | 527 | 33,338 | 88 | 597 |
| Food and lodging, total | 8,330,938 | 220 | 29,380 | 78 | 284 |
| Food | 6,121,645 | 162 | 29,180 | 77 | 210 |
| Lodging | 2,209,293 | 58 | 7,778 | 21 | 284 |
| Transportation, total | 5,305,076 | 140 | 29,234 | 77 | 181 |
| Public | 586,422 | 16 | 1,651 | 4 | 355 |
| Private | 4,718,654 | 125 | 28,888 | 76 | 163 |
| Other trip costs (1) | 6,272,377 | 166 | 26,802 | 71 | 234 |
| EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Fishing equipment | 4,640,715 | 123 | 21,493 | 57 | 216 |
| Hunting equipment | 4,866,399 | 129 | 10,579 | 28 | 460 |
| Auxiliary equipment (2) | 2,627,686 | 70 | 10,866 | 29 | 242 |
| Special equipment (3) | 28,819,402 | 762 | 3,947 | 10 | 7,302 |
| OTHER EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Books, magazines | 307,981 | 8 | 7,628 | 20 | 40 |
| Membership dues and contributions | 515,282 | 14 | 5,220 | 14 | 99 |
| Land leasing and ownership | 7,128,486 | 189 | 2,329 | 6 | 3,061 |
| Licenses, stamps tags, and permits | 1,161,988 | 31 | 24,201 | 64 | 48 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. Detail in Tables 3 and 4 may not add to total shown here because of nonresponse to individual questions.

(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 fee, 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.

Table 3. Expenditures in the U.S. for Fishing: 2001
(U.S. population 16 years old and older)

| Expenditure Item | Expenditures | | Spenders | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Amount (Thousands of Dollars) | Avg per Angler (Dollars) | Number of Spenders (Thousands) | Percent of Anglers | Avg per Spender (Dollars) |
| Total, All Items | 35,632,132 | 1,046 | 31,946 | 94 | 1,115 |
| TRIP-RELATED EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Total Trip-Related | 14,656,001 | 430 | 29,645 | 87 | 494 |
| Food and Lodging, Total | 5,880,997 | 173 | 25,603 | 75 | 230 |
| Food | 4,141,250 | 122 | 25,406 | 75 | 163 |
| Lodging | 1,739,747 | 51 | 6,473 | 19 | 269 |
| Transportation, Total | 3,515,757 | 103 | 25,146 | 74 | 140 |
| Public | 400,429 | 12 | 1,254 | 4 | 319 |
| Private | 3,115,328 | 91 | 24,816 | 73 | 126 |
| Other Trip Costs, Total | 5,259,247 | 154 | 25,658 | 75 | 205 |
| Guide fees, pack trip or package fees | 686,903 | 20 | 2,587 | 8 | 266 |
| Public land use fees | 121,274 | 4 | 3,565 | 10 | 34 |
| Private land use fees | 92,961 | 3 | 1,283 | 4 | 72 |
| Equipment rental | 253,514 | 7 | 1,992 | 6 | 127 |
| Boating costs (1) | 2,630,429 | 77 | 8,265 | 24 | 318 |
| Bait | 1,105,350 | 32 | 21,757 | 64 | 51 |
| Ice | 290,917 | 9 | 12,481 | 37 | 23 |
| Heating and cooking fuel | 77,899 | 2 | 3,334 | 10 | 23 |
| EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Fishing Equipment, Total | 4,617,488 | 136 | 21,224 | 62 | 218 |
| Rods, reels, poles, and rodmaking components | 1,900,343 | 56 | 11,712 | 34 | 162 |
| Lines and leaders | 460,079 | 14 | 13,647 | 40 | 34 |
| Artificial lures, flies, baits, and dressing for flies or lines | 800,342 | 23 | 14,961 | 44 | 53 |
| Hooks, sinkers, swivels, | 343,525 | 10 | 15,497 | 45 | 22 |
| Tackle boxes | 133,093 | 4 | 4,169 | 12 | 32 |
| Creels, stringers, fish bags, landing nets, and gaff hooks | 101,937 | 3 | 3,480 | 10 | 29 |
| Minnow traps, seines, and bait containers | 52,816 | 2 | 3,031 | 9 | 17 |
| Depth finders, fish finders | 457,054 | 13 | 1,098 | 3 | 416 |
| Ice fishing equipment | 82,876 | 2 | 644 | 2 | 129 |
| Other fishing equipment | 285,423 | 8 | 2,990 | 9 | 95 |
| Auxiliary Equipment, Total | 721,048 | 21 | 4,347 | 13 | 166 |
| Camping equipment | 340,382 | 10 | 2,054 | 6 | 166 |
| Binoculars, field glasses, telescopes, etc. | 30,050 | 1 | 367 | 1 | 82 |
| Special fishing clothing, rubber boots, waders | 243,608 | 7 | 2,248 | 7 | 108 |
| Processing and taxidermy costs | 34,992 | 1 | 151 | (Z) | 232 |
| Other | 72,016 | 2 | 551 | 2 | 131 |
| Special Equipment (2) | 11,624,862 | 341 | 2,319 | 7 | 5,013 |
| OTHER EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Magazines, books | 117,501 | 3 | 3,437 | 10 | 34 |
| Membership dues and contributions | 102,762 | 3 | 1,614 | 5 | 64 |
| Land leasing and ownership | 3,152,594 | 93 | 794 | 2 | 3,971 |
| Licenses, stamps, tags, and permits, total | 639,876 | 19 | 20,184 | 59 | 32 |
| Licenses | 597,210 | 18 | 19,972 | 59 | 30 |
| Stamps, tags, and permits | 42,666 | 1 | 3,588 | 11 | 12 |

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

(Z) Less than .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.

Table 4. Expenditures in the U.S. for Hunting: 2001
(U.S. population 16 years old and older)

| | Expenditures | | Spenders | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Amount (Thousands of Dollars) | Avg per Hunter (Dollars) | Number of Spenders (Thousands) | Percent of Hunters | Avg per Spender (Dollars) |
| Total, All Items | 20,611,025 | 1,581 | 12,585 | 97 | 1,638 |
| TRIP-RELATED EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Total Trip-Related | 5,252,391 | 403 | 11,280 | 87 | 466 |
| Food and Lodging, Total | 2,449,942 | 188 | 10,073 | 77 | 243 |
| Food | 1,980,395 | 152 | 10,057 | 77 | 197 |
| Lodging | 469,547 | 36 | 1,701 | 13 | 276 |
| Transportation, Total | 1,789,320 | 137 | 10,502 | 81 | 170 |
| Public | 185,994 | 14 | 452 | 3 | 411 |
| Private | 1,603,326 | 123 | 10,421 | 80 | 154 |
| Other Trip Costs, Total | 1,013,129 | 78 | 3,479 | 27 | 291 |
| Guide fees, pack trip, or package fees | 377,233 | 29 | 573 | 4 | 658 |
| Public land use fees | 53,499 | 4 | 630 | 5 | 85 |
| Private land use fees | 370,858 | 28 | 919 | 7 | 404 |
| Equipment rental | 36,395 | 3 | 262 | 2 | 139 |
| Boating costs (1) | 85,912 | 7 | 556 | 4 | 155 |
| Heating and cooking fuel | 89,232 | 7 | 1,930 | 15 | 46 |
| EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Hunting Equipment, Total | 4,561,708 | 350 | 9,516 | 73 | 479 |
| Guns and rifles | 1,966,866 | 151 | 2,888 | 22 | 681 |
| Rifles | 907,470 | 70 | 1,579 | 12 | 575 |
| Shotguns | 676,619 | 52 | 1,262 | 10 | 536 |
| Muzzleloaders, primitive firearms | 105,507 | 8 | 390 | 3 | 271 |
| Pistols, handguns | 277,270 | 21 | 567 | 4 | 489 |
| Bows, arrows, archery equipment | 462,097 | 35 | 1,892 | 15 | 244 |
| Telescopic sights | 307,033 | 24 | 1,272 | 10 | 241 |
| Decoys and game calls | 139,686 | 11 | 2,168 | 17 | 64 |
| Ammunition | 651,896 | 50 | 8,451 | 65 | 77 |
| Hand loading equipment | 139,919 | 11 | 945 | 7 | 148 |
| Hunting dogs and associated costs | 604,616 | 46 | 892 | 7 | 678 |
| Other | 289,595 | 22 | 2,201 | 17 | 132 |
| Auxiliary Equipment, Total | 1,202,845 | 92 | 4,584 | 35 | 262 |
| Camping equipment | 113,661 | 9 | 638 | 5 | 178 |
| Binoculars, field glasses, telescopes, etc. | 153,862 | 12 | 1,168 | 9 | 132 |
| Special hunting clothing, rubber boots, waders | 463,990 | 36 | 2,977 | 23 | 156 |
| Processing and taxidermy costs | 385,947 | 30 | 1,470 | 11 | 263 |
| Other | 85,385 | 7 | 310 | 2 | 275 |
| Special Equipment (2) | 4,596,942 | 353 | 573 | 4 | 8,023 |
| OTHER EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Magazines, books | 84,530 | 6 | 1,835 | 14 | 46 |
| Membership dues and contributions | 243,678 | 19 | 2,054 | 16 | 119 |
| Land leasing and ownership | 3,975,892 | 305 | 1,680 | 13 | 2,367 |
| Licenses, stamps, tags, and permits, total | 693,039 | 53 | 10,403 | 80 | 67 |
| Licenses | 572,242 | 44 | 9,985 | 77 | 57 |
| Federal duck stamps | 29,524 | 2 | 1,968 | 15 | 15 |
| Other stamps, tags, and permits | 91,273 | 7 | 2,868 | 22 | 32 |

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

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

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

Table 5. Wildlife-Watching Participants 16 Years Old and Older, by Primary Activity: 2001
(U.S. population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| | Number | Percent |
|--|---------------|------------|
| Total participants | 66,105 | 100 |
| Nonresidential (away from home) | 21,823 | 33 |
| Observe wildlife | 20,080 | 30 |
| Photograph wildlife | 9,427 | 14 |
| Feed wildlife | 7,077 | 11 |
| Residential (around the home) | 62,928 | 95 |
| Observe wildlife | 42,111 | 64 |
| Photograph wildlife | 13,937 | 21 |
| Feed wildlife | 53,988 | 82 |
| Visit public parks or areas (1) | 10,981 | 17 |
| Maintain plantings or natural areas | 13,072 | 20 |

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

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



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Table 6. Primary Nonresidential Participants by Wildlife Observed, Photographed, or Fed and Place in the U.S.: 2001
(U.S. population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| | Total participants | | Total in U.S. | | Participation by Place | | | |
|--|--------------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | In state of residence | | In other states | |
| | | | | | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total, All Wildlife | 21,823 | 100 | 21,823 | 100 | 18,041 | 83 | 6,570 | 30 |
| Total Birds | 18,580 | 85 | 18,580 | 100 | 16,150 | 87 | 5,855 | 32 |
| Songbirds | 12,878 | 59 | 12,878 | 100 | 11,182 | 87 | 3,860 | 30 |
| Birds of prey | 12,495 | 57 | 12,495 | 100 | 10,596 | 85 | 4,060 | 32 |
| Waterfowl | 14,432 | 66 | 14,432 | 100 | 12,384 | 86 | 4,258 | 30 |
| Other water birds (shorebirds, herons, etc.) | 10,314 | 47 | 10,314 | 100 | 8,474 | 82 | 3,229 | 31 |
| Other birds (pheasants, turkeys, etc.) | 7,907 | 36 | 7,907 | 100 | 6,640 | 84 | 2,248 | 28 |
| Total Land Mammals | 15,506 | 71 | 15,506 | 100 | 13,207 | 85 | 4,844 | 31 |
| Large land mammals (deer, bear, etc.) | 12,226 | 56 | 12,226 | 100 | 10,047 | 82 | 3,784 | 31 |
| Small land mammals (squirrels, prairie dogs, etc.) | 12,958 | 59 | 12,958 | 100 | 10,911 | 84 | 4,200 | 32 |
| Fish | 6,330 | 29 | 6,330 | 100 | 5,019 | 79 | 2,000 | 32 |
| Marine mammals | 3,013 | 14 | 3,013 | 100 | 1,982 | 66 | 1,233 | 41 |
| Other wildlife (turtles, butterflies, etc.) | 9,409 | 43 | 9,409 | 100 | 7,929 | 84 | 3,071 | 33 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. Columns showing percent of total participants are based on the “Total, All Wildlife” row. Participation by place percent columns are based on the total number of participants in the U.S. for each type of wildlife.

Table 7. Wild Bird Observers and Days of Observation: 2001
(U.S. population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| | Number | Percent |
|---|------------------|------------|
| OBSERVERS | | |
| Total Bird Observers | 45,951 | 100 |
| Residential (around the home) observers | 40,306 | 88 |
| Nonresidential (away from home) observers | 18,342 | 40 |
| DAYS | | |
| Total Days Observing Birds | 5,467,841 | 100 |
| Residential (around the home) | 5,159,259 | 94 |
| Nonresidential (away from home) | 308,583 | 6 |

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

Table 8. Expenditures in the U.S. for Wildlife-Watching Participation: 2001*(U.S. population 16 years old and older)*

| | Expenditures | | Spenders | |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| | Expenditures (Thousands of Dollars) | Number of Spenders (Thousands) | Percent of Wildlife- Watching Participants (1) | Average Per Spender (Dollars) |
| Total, all items (2) | 39,991,347 | 52,083 | 79 | 768 |
| TRIP-RELATED EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Total Trip-Related | 8,162,439 | 18,224 | 84 | 448 |
| Food and Lodging, Total | 4,818,843 | 15,365 | 70 | 314 |
| Food | 2,835,868 | 15,263 | 70 | 186 |
| Lodging | 1,982,975 | 5,648 | 26 | 351 |
| Transportation, Total | 2,595,542 | 17,091 | 78 | 152 |
| Public | 702,231 | 1,986 | 9 | 354 |
| Private | 1,893,311 | 16,495 | 76 | 115 |
| Other Trip Costs, Total | 748,054 | 6,350 | 29 | 118 |
| Guide fees, pack trip or package fees | 113,034 | 1,209 | 6 | 94 |
| Public land use fees | 114,813 | 3,879 | 18 | 30 |
| Private land use fees | 50,430 | 869 | 4 | 58 |
| Equipment rental | 105,198 | 1,156 | 5 | 91 |
| Boating costs (3) | 326,461 | 1,056 | 5 | 309 |
| Heating and cooking fuel | 38,118 | 1,586 | 7 | 24 |
| EQUIPMENT AND OTHER EXPENSES | | | | |
| Total Equipment and Others | 31,828,907 | 47,939 | 73 | 664 |
| Wildlife-Watching Equipment, Total | 7,353,977 | 45,802 | 69 | 161 |
| Binoculars, spotting scopes | 507,387 | 4,683 | 7 | 108 |
| Cameras, video cameras, special lenses, and other equip. | 1,656,755 | 4,454 | 7 | 372 |
| Film and developing | 910,423 | 13,528 | 20 | 67 |
| Bird food, total | 2,604,692 | 38,435 | 58 | 68 |
| Commercially prepared and packaged wild bird food | 2,034,825 | 35,738 | 54 | 57 |
| Other bulk foods used to feed wild birds | 569,867 | 12,742 | 19 | 45 |
| Feed for other wildlife | 503,006 | 9,595 | 15 | 52 |
| Nest boxes, bird houses, feeders, baths | 732,671 | 15,888 | 24 | 46 |
| Day packs, carrying cases, and special clothing | 323,043 | 2,949 | 4 | 110 |
| Other wildlife-watching equip (such as field guides & maps) | 116,000 | 3,688 | 6 | 31 |
| Auxiliary Equipment, Total | 716,900 | 3,807 | 6 | 188 |
| Tents, tarps | 185,552 | 1,956 | 3 | 95 |
| Frame packs and backpacking equipment | 129,382 | 1,091 | 2 | 119 |
| Other camping equipment | 266,382 | 1,966 | 3 | 136 |
| Other auxiliary equipment (such as blinds) | 135,583 | 308 | (Z) | 441 |
| Special Equipment, Total | 17,045,574 | 1,410 | 2 | 12,089 |
| OTHER EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Magazines, books | 331,955 | 8,297 | 13 | 40 |
| Land leasing and ownership | 4,761,010 | 555 | 1 | 8,585 |
| Membership dues and contributions | 920,183 | 7,746 | 12 | 119 |
| Plantings | 699,309 | 5,649 | 9 | 124 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses and nonresponse.*(Z) Less than .5 percent**(1) Percent of wildlife-watching participants is based on nonresidential 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 nonresidential participants only. Equipment and other expenditures are based on information collected from both nonresidential and residential participants.**(3) Boating costs include launching, mooring, storage, maintenance, insurance, pumpout fees, and fuel.*

Table 9. Comparison of Wildlife-Related Recreation Participation, 1996 and 2001*(U.S. population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)*

| Type of Participation | 1996 | | 2001 | | 1996-2001 |
|--|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | % Change |
| Total Sportspersons | 39,694 | 100 | 37,805 | 100 | -5* |
| Anglers, Total | 35,246 | 100 | 34,067 | 100 | -3* |
| All freshwater | 29,734 | 84 | 28,439 | 83 | -4* |
| Freshwater, except GL | 28,921 | 82 | 27,913 | 82 | -3* |
| Great Lakes | 2,039 | 6 | 1,847 | 5 | -9* |
| Saltwater | 9,438 | 27 | 9,051 | 26 | -4* |
| 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 |
| Wildlife-Watching Participants, Total | 62,868 | 100 | 66,105 | 100 | 5 |
| Residential | 60,751 | 97 | 62,928 | 95 | 4* |
| Nonresidential | 23,652 | 38 | 21,823 | 33 | -8* |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses and nonresponse.* *Not different from zero at the 5% level. This means that for 95% of all possible samples, the estimate for 1996 is not different from the estimate for 2001.***Table 10. Comparison of Wildlife-Related Recreation Participation, 1991 and 2001***(U.S. population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)*

| Type of Participation | 1991 | | 2001 | | 1991-2001 |
|--|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | % Change |
| Total Sportspersons | 39,979 | 100 | 37,805 | 100 | -5 |
| Anglers, Total | 35,578 | 100 | 34,067 | 100 | -4* |
| All freshwater | 31,041 | 87 | 28,439 | 83 | -8 |
| Freshwater, except GL | 30,186 | 85 | 27,913 | 82 | -8 |
| Great Lakes | 2,552 | 7 | 1,847 | 5 | -28 |
| Saltwater | 8,885 | 25 | 9,051 | 26 | 2* |
| 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 |
| Wildlife-Watching Participants, Total | 76,111 | 100 | 66,105 | 100 | -13 |
| Residential | 73,904 | 97 | 62,928 | 95 | -15 |
| Nonresidential | 29,999 | 39 | 21,823 | 33 | -27 |

Note: Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses and nonresponse.* *Not different from zero at the 5% level. This means that for 95 percent of all possible samples, the estimate for 1991 is not different from the estimate for 2001.*

Table 11. Comparison of Wildlife-Related Recreation Expenditures, 1996 and 2001
(U.S. population 16 years old and older. Dollars in thousands. All dollars in 2001 dollars.)

| Activity and Type of Expenditure | 1996 | | 2001 | | 1996-2001 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|-------------|
| | Dollars | Percent | Dollars | Percent | % Change |
| Total Sportspersons | 81,285,693 | 100 | 69,976,330 | 100 | -14 |
| Fishing, Total | 42,710,679 | 100 | 35,632,132 | 100 | -17 |
| Trip-Related | 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* |
| Hunting, Total | 23,293,156 | 100 | 20,611,025 | 100 | -12* |
| Trip-Related | 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* |
| Wildlife-Watching, Total | 30,392,338 (1) | 100 | 33,730,868 (1) | 100 | 11* |
| Trip-Related | 10,671,503 | 35 | 8,162,439 | 24 | -24* |
| Equipment | 17,694,355 | 58 | 23,616,982 | 70 | 33 |
| Wildlife-Watching equipment | 8,783,405 | 29 | 6,850,971 | 20 | -22* |
| Auxiliary equipment | 969,933 | 3 | 716,900 | 2 | -26* |
| Special equipment | 7,941,016 | 26 | 16,049,111 | 48 | 102 |
| Other | 2,026,480 | 7 | 1,951,447 | 6 | -4* |

*Not different from zero at the 5% level. This means that for 95% of all possible samples, the estimate for 1996 is not different from the estimate for 2001.

(1) Adjusted to make comparable.

Table 12. Comparison of Wildlife-Related Recreation Expenditures, 1991 and 2001
(U.S. population 16 years old and older. Dollars in thousands. All dollars in 2001 dollars.)

| Activity and Type of Expenditure | 1991 | | 2001 | | 1991-2001 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|
| | Dollars | Percent | Dollars | Percent | % Change |
| Total Sportspersons | 53,179,996 | 100 | 69,976,330 | 100 | 32 |
| Fishing, Total | 31,175,168 | 100 | 35,632,132 | 100 | 14* |
| Trip-Related | 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* |
| Hunting, Total | 16,031,197 | 100 | 20,611,025 | 100 | 29 |
| Trip-Related | 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* |
| Wildlife-Watching, Total | 24,002,990 | 100 | 33,730,868 (1) | 100 | 41 |
| Trip-Related | 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% level. This means that for 95% of all possible samples, the estimate for 1991 is not different from the estimate for 2001.

(1) Adjusted to make it comparable with the 1991 survey.

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