

1970 NATIONAL SURVEY of Fishing and Hunting





As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has basic responsibilities for water, fish, wildlife, mineral, land, park, and recreational resources. Indian and Territorial affairs are other major concerns of this department of natural resources.

The Department works to assure the wisest choice in managing all our resources so that each shall make its full contribution to a better United States now and in the future.



NATIONAL SURVEY of *Fishing* and *Hunting* **1970**

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife



This is the report of the fourth National Survey of Fishing and Hunting, done at intervals of five years. As have the previous three surveys (1955, 1960, and 1965), it shows that fishing and hunting account for a substantial share of the leisure time of the Nation's citizens as well as significant portions of their disposable income and travel.

It shows that fishing and hunting appeal to all kinds of people: male and female, rich and poor, young and old, white collar and blue collar, urbanites and country folks.

The survey shows that millions of us get outdoors, spend billions of dollars, travel billions of miles, and enjoy hundreds of millions of days in these activities.

It shows we gain spiritual and aesthetic benefits from wildlife beyond the chase, the trophies, and the food harvested. Many of us observe, photograph, or find quiet pleasure in the knowledge that wild things still thrive. These uses also are reported here.

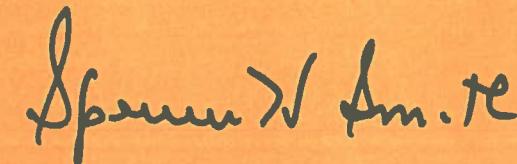
Fish and wildlife hold a very special place in our hearts, and that place is being more clearly recognized as we intensify our efforts to preserve, restore, and improve our environment. The environment of man is one with the environment of fish and wildlife—that which harms one harms the other. We need fish and wildlife—need them for our well-being, and to maintain our environment whole.

To a considerable extent, fishermen and hunters pay their own way by financing Federal and State fish and wildlife programs. As in the earlier studies, costs of this survey were paid from excise taxes on sporting arms, ammunition, and fishing tackle.

What is an angler or a hunter? For purposes of this study, these sportsmen are divided into substantial and incidental participants. A substantial angler or hunter is a person who fished or hunted during part or all of at least 3 days, or who spent \$7.50 or more on these sports during 1970. An incidental angler or hunter is a person who participated in these activities to a lesser extent during 1970. The majority of the findings in the report relate to the substantial sportsmen.

This is a report of human uses of fish and wildlife and of related efforts and moneys spent in pursuit of these valued resources.

Knowledge gained from this study will be helpful to resource planners at all levels of government and to all who are concerned with the values of Man's use of his leisure.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Spencer W. Baird".

Director,
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife,
United States Department of the Interior.

foreword

survey highlights

Most of us like to get outdoors. In 1970 some 128 million of us participated in one or more outdoor recreational activities. Fishing and hunting rank high among our pastimes.

This survey was conducted in two parts. In the first part the number of persons 9 years old or older who participated in outdoor recreation were identified. The second part covered in detail the activities of those people who participated substantially in hunting and fishing. This part maintains comparability with the previous surveys and provides the major portion of the information presented in this report.

All participants (screening survey)

Altogether, among those 9 years old or older, almost 55 million fished, hunted, or both to some extent and spent 779 million recreation days; 7 million birdwatchers spent 432 million recreation days; and 5 million wildlife photographers spent 40 million recreation days. About 49 million fished on 562 million recreation days; many of these anglers also hunted. Another 21 million hunted on 217 million recreation days. Compared to 1965 the 1970 survey shows that the number of fishermen decreased by about 1 million, the number of hunters increased by about 2 million, the number of birdwatchers decreased by almost 3 million, and the number of bird and wildlife photographers increased by 2 million.

Substantial sportsmen (interview survey)

The more ardent fishermen and hunters in the second part of the survey totaled over 36 million, who spent \$7.1 billion and

910 million recreation days and traveled 39 billion passenger miles. Fishermen numbered over 33 million and hunters over 14 million. These represent increases in 1970 over 1965 of over 3 million fishermen and hunters, \$3.1 billion, 201 million recreation days, 7.7 billion passenger miles, almost 3 million fishermen, and almost 1 million hunters. These data alone reveal what our fellow citizens want when they take to the out-of-doors and their importance in the socioeconomic structure of our country.

The apparent discrepancy between the number of days in the results of the first and second parts of the survey (see paragraphs 3 and 4 above) is believed due to more reliable information being obtained from personal interviews. The first part of the survey was conducted by mail. The personal interviews used in the second part apparently aided the respondents in recalling fishing and hunting trips not reported by mail.

The second part of the survey shows that fishermen and hunters are drawn from a wide range of social, economic, and demographic backgrounds. Although the first part of the survey included people not primarily interested in fishing and hunting, it showed these people choose the same kinds of activities and spend their leisure time not greatly different than fishermen and hunters.

This survey was conducted by the Bureau of the Census. It is comparable to the 1960 and 1965 studies made for the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife except that the first part was sponsored jointly with the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, as it was in 1965. The rest of this report covers mainly the details of the second part.



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In 1970 36 million Fishermen and Hunters
spent \$7.1 billion to fish and hunt.

fishing and hunting general

Fishing and hunting rank high as favorite pastimes in our country's outdoor sports. This despite worsening pollution, mercury and other heavy metal concentrations in fish, channelization of streams, dredging and filling of shallow waters, intensifying urbanization, and changing occupations and interests of young people. That about a third of our people participate in these sports in spite of these adverse conditions vividly shows their appeal as healthful, satisfying uses of leisure.

But the pleasures of outdoor recreation have moved from class to mass markets, in keeping with general trends of the economy. Certainly the seventies will witness a further proliferation of services providing leisure pursuits. Businesses seeking trained manpower will increasingly offer among their inducements locations near natural resources where recreational opportunities abound. Seashores, lakes, and mountains command increasing locational premiums. But man cannot continue to increase his fishing and hunting and at the same time use up more and more space for housing and highways, neglect the proper disposal of wastes, and continue to degrade the environment to the detriment of all living things. Man must learn to appreciate the intricate web of life and the physical environment which assures him of the enjoyment of wild things and the pleasures they provide.

fishermen and fishing

Most people "put a worm over the side" at one time or another, with frequency ranging from occasional to often. "Good fishin'" thrills the sometime angler, but it is pure happiness to the ardent fisherman.

That happiness can be long-johns beneath chest-high waders while casting a fly, thigh-deep in cold, churning waters of a trout stream. Or it can be a lazy line in a warm, slow-moving river, or a lure in tidal surf. But all thrill to the pull of a scrappy battler, and few are unhappy with a string of pan fish. Generally the thrill lasts only a minute for each pound the prize weighs—but the memory lingers. The trophies are likely to wind up mounted on the wall of the winner's home, to recall the moments enjoyed in natural surroundings.

Some anglers prefer to fish alone but many find camaraderie more inviting—particularly sitting under a starlit sky with a fresh catch sizzling over a campfire, while stories are swapped of the big one that got away.

hunters and hunting

To hunt is to experience oneness with the land; it recalls the pioneer and frontier America, and lets a gunner or archer exercise his cunning against that of the animal he seeks.

But the sport is not entered upon without preparation. The hunter must prepare his equipment: his gun or bow, cartridges, calls, dogs, permits, and frequently his camping gear.

Aside from the personal gratification of having good equipment and bringing game home, hunting has other rewards: the sights, and smells—the natural beauty—of the landscape. Walking through field or forest calms the nerves, heightens the spirit, and strengthens the body. The drone of insects, the songs of birds, the rustle of leaves and the wind strumming tree tops underscore the near silence of fields and woods, quieting the mind and bringing healthy fatigue to the body.

Sportsmen's interest in fishing and hunting continues to remain high. In addition to population growth, increasing incomes and leisure time contribute to higher demand. This study provides data on sport uses of fish and wildlife resources: how much money sportsmen spend and the number of recreation days, the number of trips, and the miles traveled to participate in their favorite pastimes.

Man's technological development has caused serious fish and wildlife losses. Federal and State government and various conservation organizations need data shown in this report for planning. And good planning is needed before we can restore the environment for wildlife.

Fishermen and hunters pay their own way, for the most part, to maintain resources for their activities. General taxes have not been a major source of funds to maintain fish and wildlife resources as they have for other government-provided goods and services in our economy. Sportsmen bear the costs of excise taxes on fishing tackle and on sporting arms and ammunition; they pay use and license fees to Federal and State agencies; and they contribute directly to programs of conservation organizations for protecting and increasing fish and game. In fiscal year 1970 Federal excise taxes amounted to almost \$47 million and State license fees to \$192 million. The excise taxes finance Federal Aid in Fish and Wildlife Restoration programs under the various State fish and game departments; and State license fees finance most of the remainder of the States' bills for wildlife work.

This survey, financed by Federal aid funds, provides comprehensive information needed by all conservation agencies in carrying out their restoration, management, and research programs. The International Association of Game, Fish, and Conservation Commissioners, which represent the States and Canadian Provinces, requested this survey as well as the three earlier surveys of sport fishermen and hunters.

We would point out that the figures in the various tables do not always add to the totals. This is due to independent rounding of each of the estimates at the time the data were computerized and evaluated.

basis and background





In 1970, Fishermen . . .

numbered 33,158,000

spent \$4,958,883,000

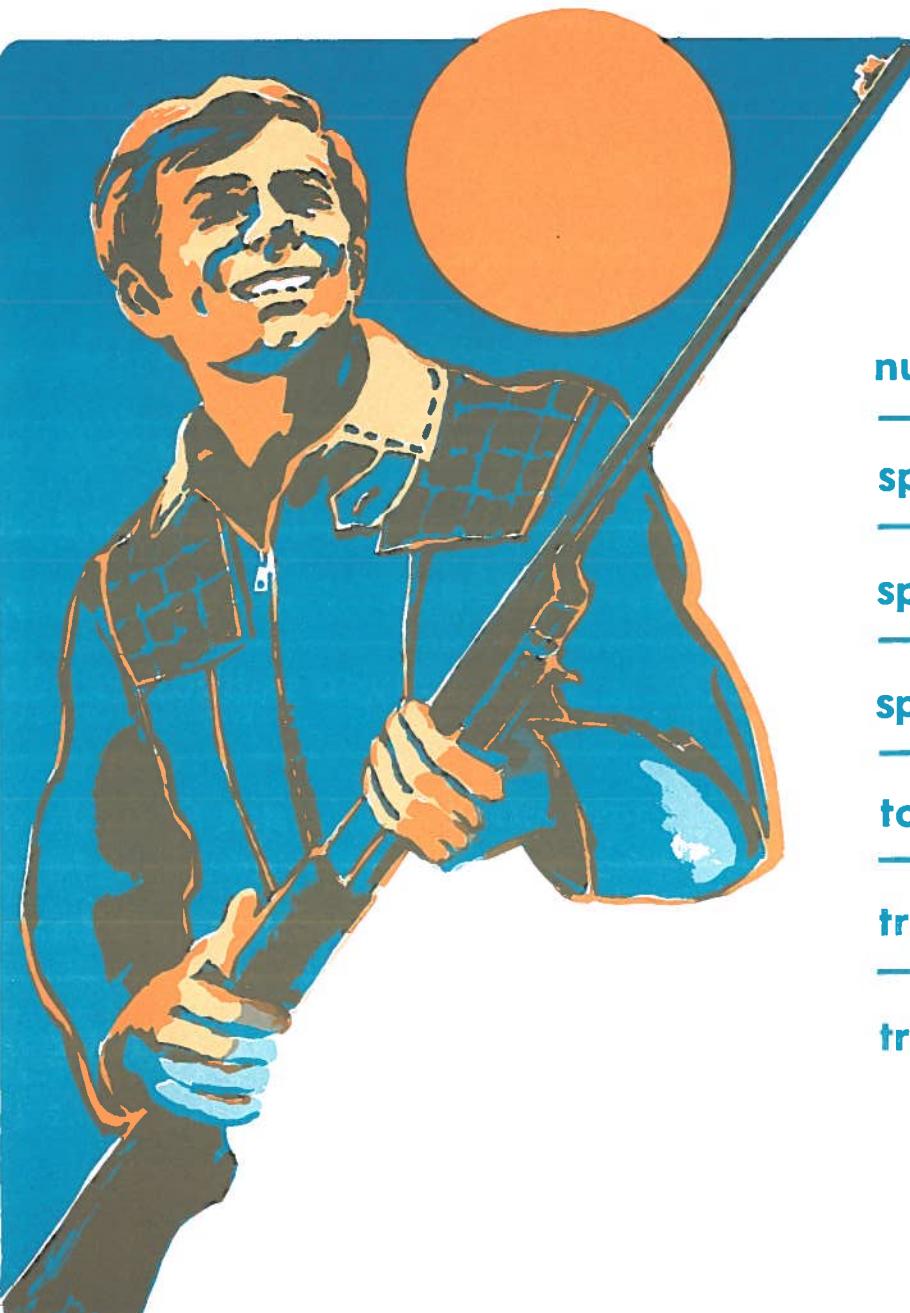
spent 706,187,000 recreation days

spent \$7.02 on each recreation day

took 576,210,000 trips

traveled 29,482,799,000 passenger miles

traveled 28,722,782,000 passenger
miles by automobile



In 1970, Hunters . . .

numbered 14,336,000

spent \$2,142,648,000

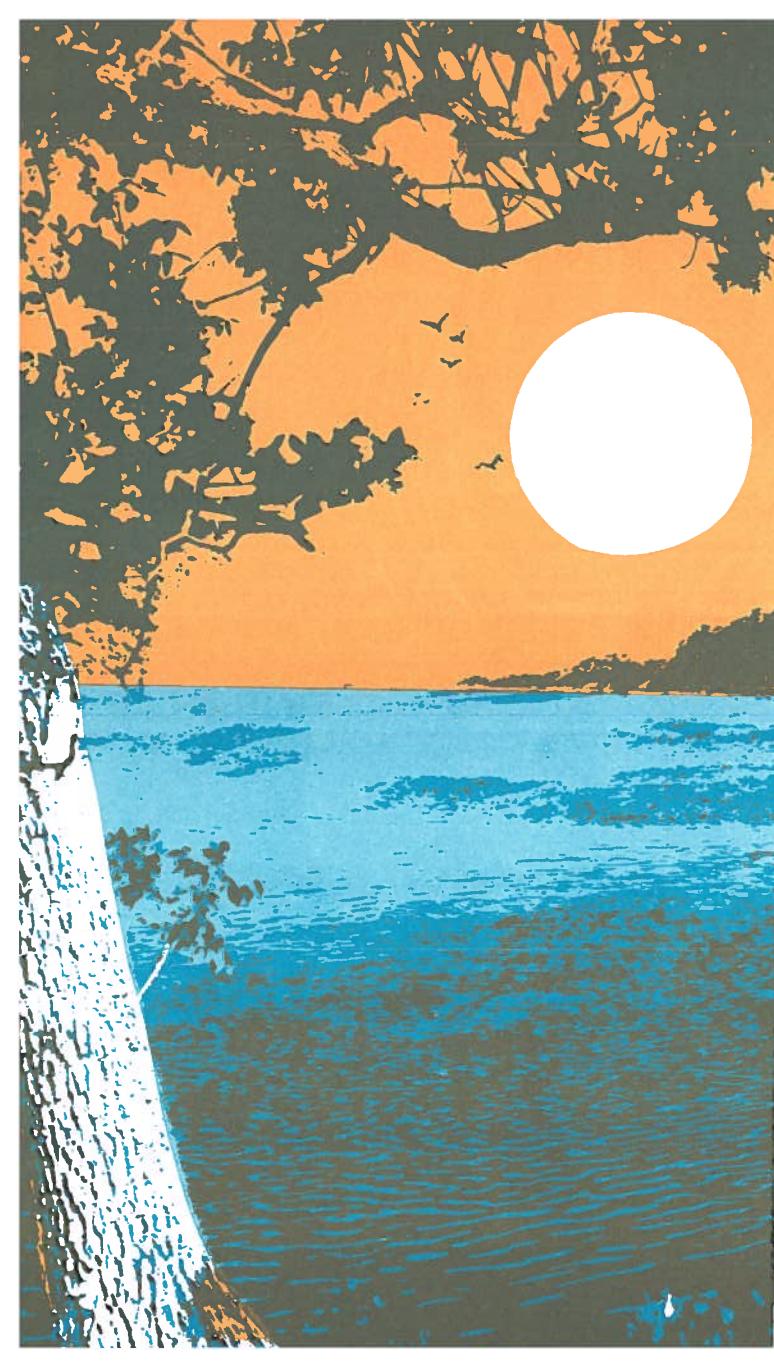
spent 203,689,000 recreation days

spent \$10.52 on each recreation day

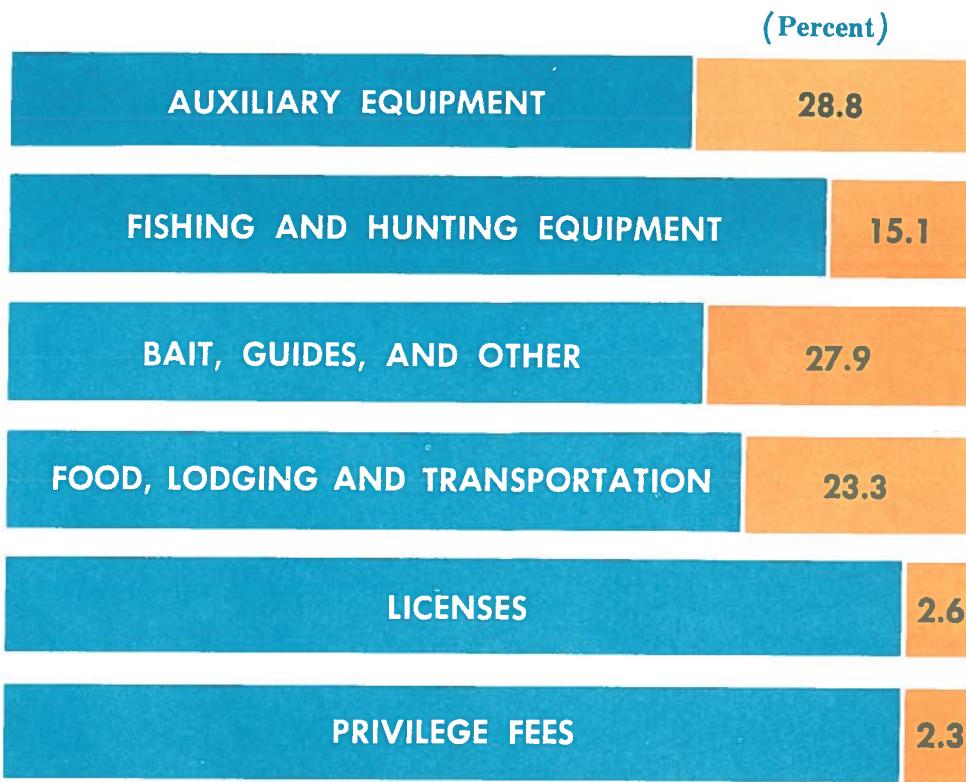
took 176,201,000 trips

traveled 9,284,953,000 passenger miles

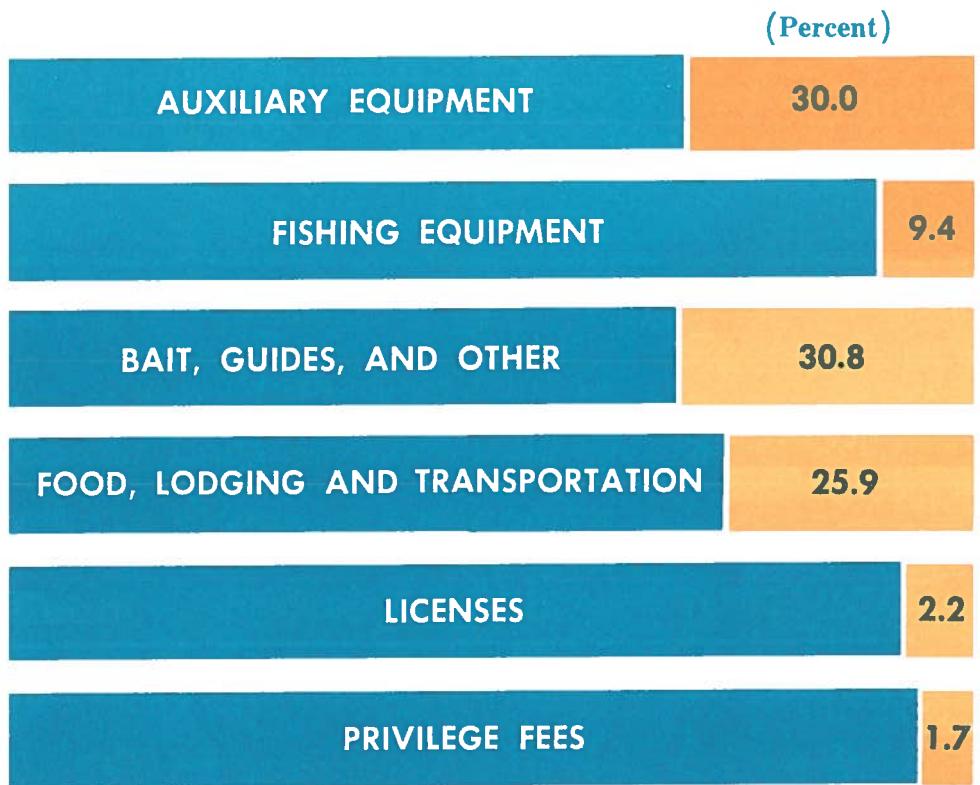
traveled 9,106,734,000 passenger
miles by automobile



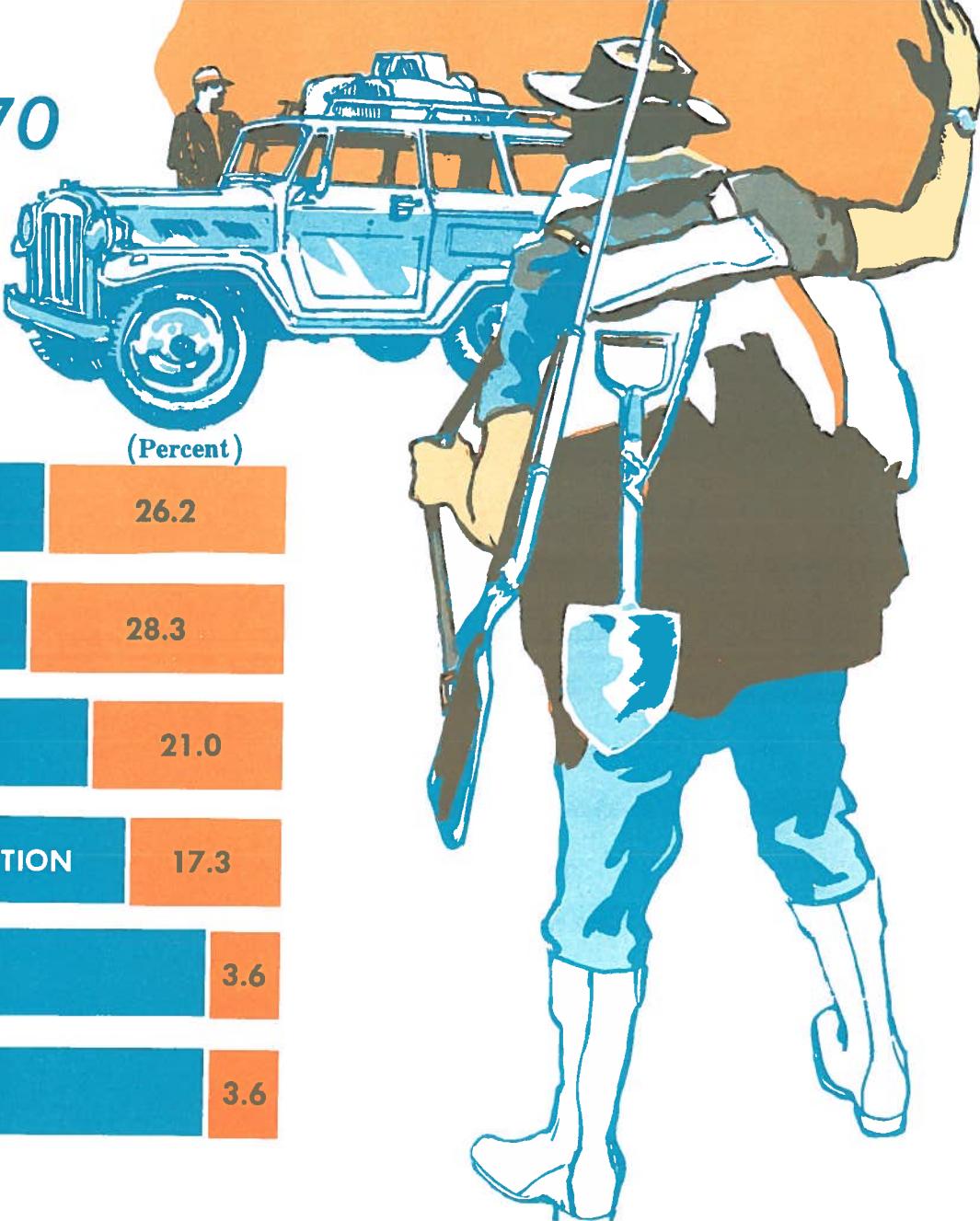
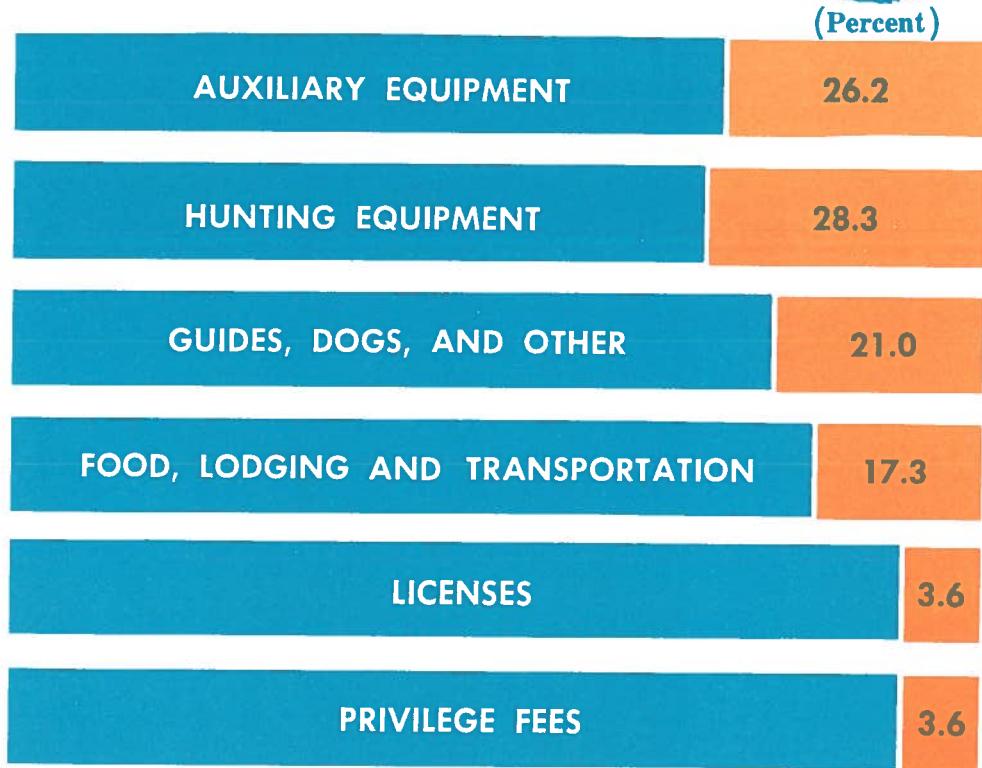
How Fishermen and Hunters spent \$7.1 billion in 1970



How Fishermen spent \$5 billion in 1970



How Hunters spent \$2 billion in 1970



Fresh-water Fishing, 1970

29,363,000 Fishermen

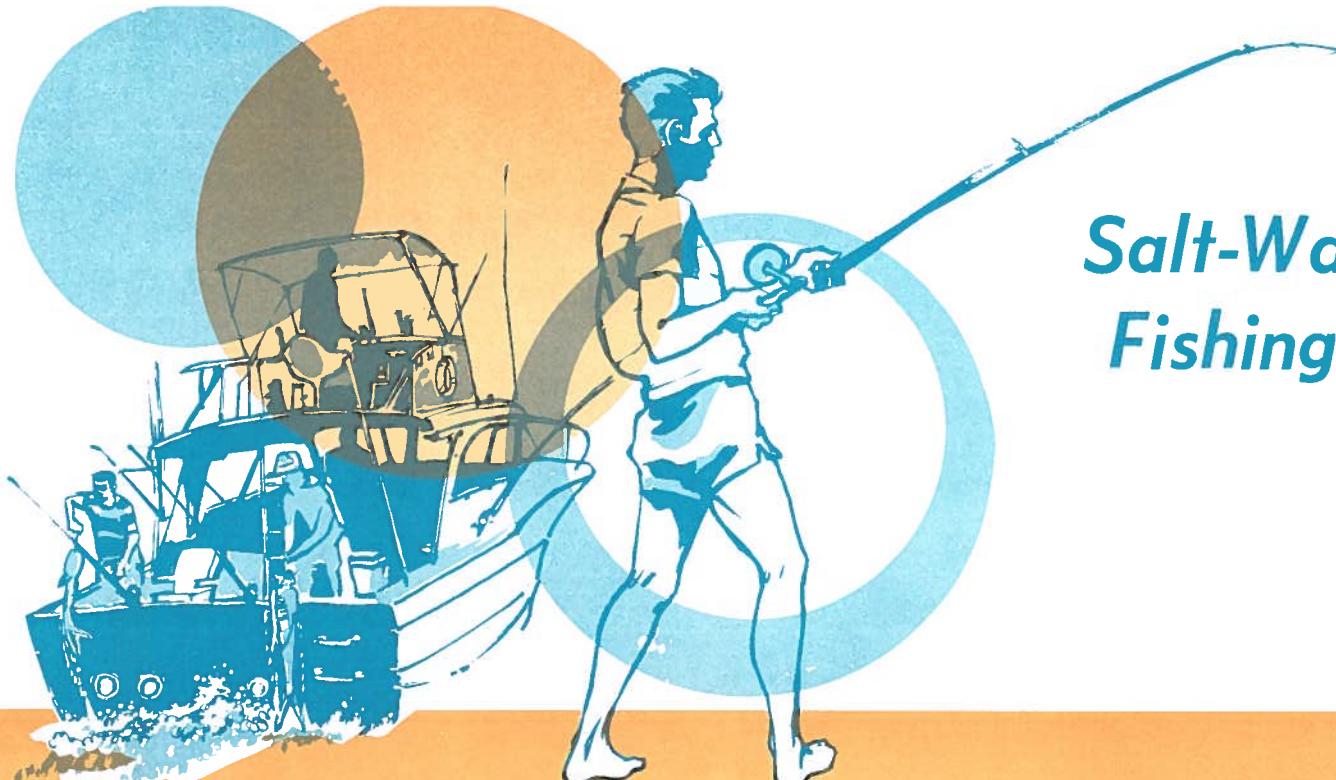
spent \$3,734,178,000

\$127 a person

on 592,494,000 recreation days

\$6.30 a day

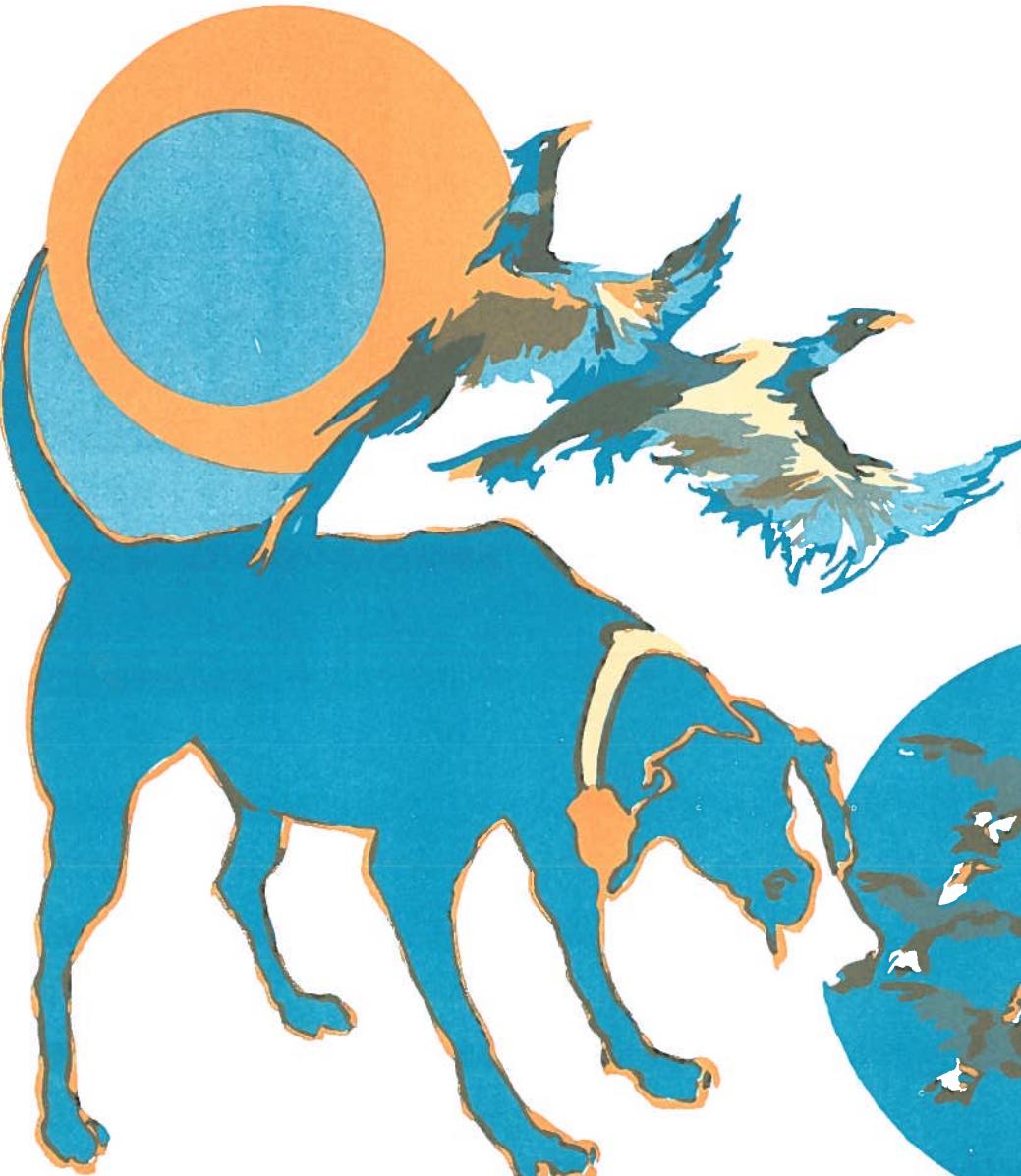




Salt-Water Fishing, 1970

| | <i>Fishermen</i> | <i>Spent</i> | <i>for Recreation days</i> |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Atlantic Coast | 5,010,000 | \$ 636,380,000 | 61,032,000 |
| Gulf Coast | 2,272,000 | 404,646,000 | 35,624,000 |
| Pacific Coast | 2,178,000 | 183,679,000 | 17,037,000 |
| Total all coasts | 9,460,000 | \$1,224,705,000 | 113,694,000 |

\$129 each person \$10.77 each day



Waterfowl Hunting, 1970

2,894,000 waterfowl hunters

Spent \$244,451,000

\$84 a person

On 25,113,000 recreation days

\$9.73 a day



Small Game Hunting, 1970

11,671,000 small game hunters

spent \$945,634,000

\$81 a person

On 124,041,000 recreation days

\$7.62 a day



Big Game Hunting, 1970



7,774,000 big game hunters

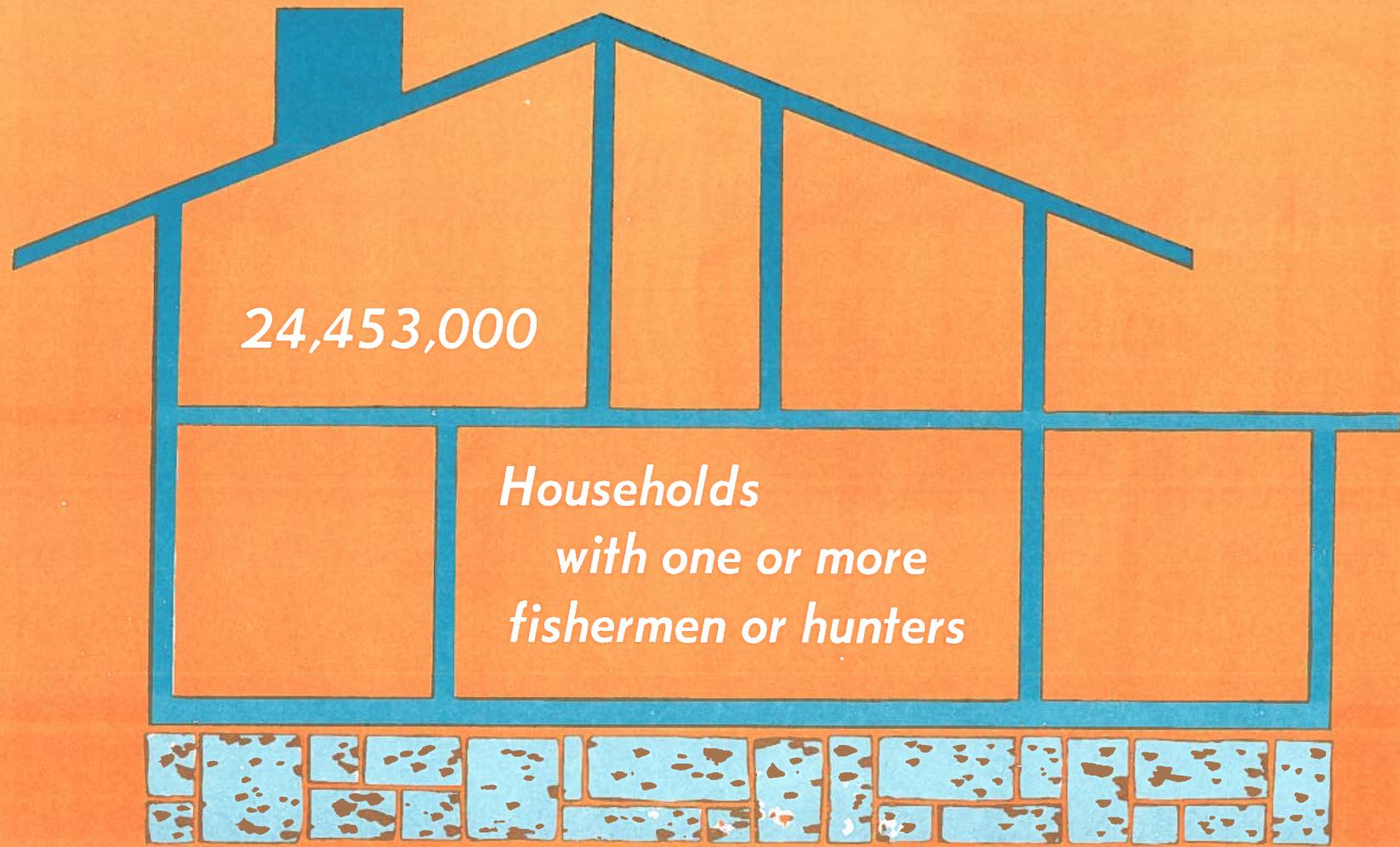
Spent \$952,563,000

\$122 a person

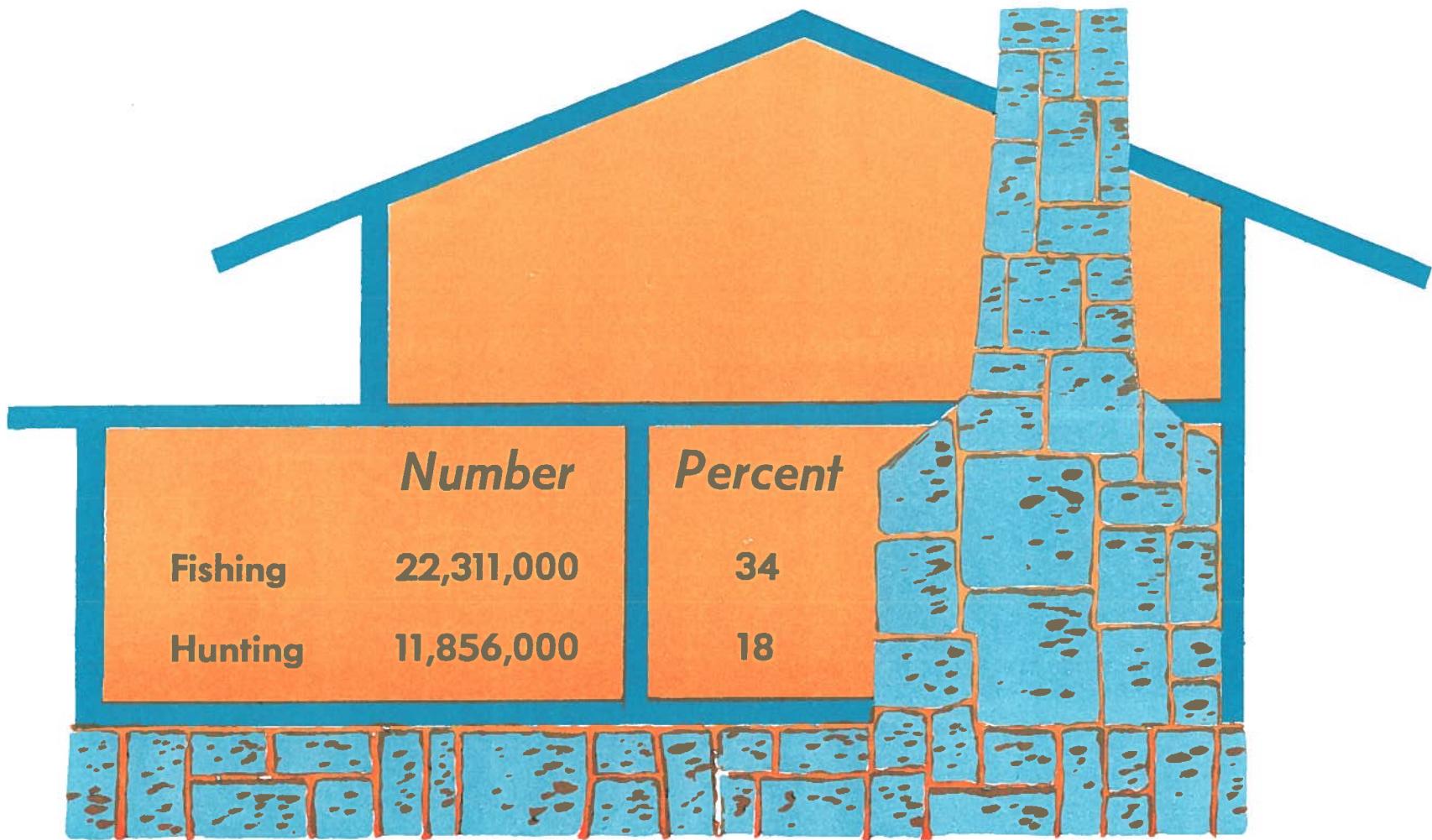
On 54,536,000 recreation days

\$17.47 a day

Fishing and Hunting Households, 1970

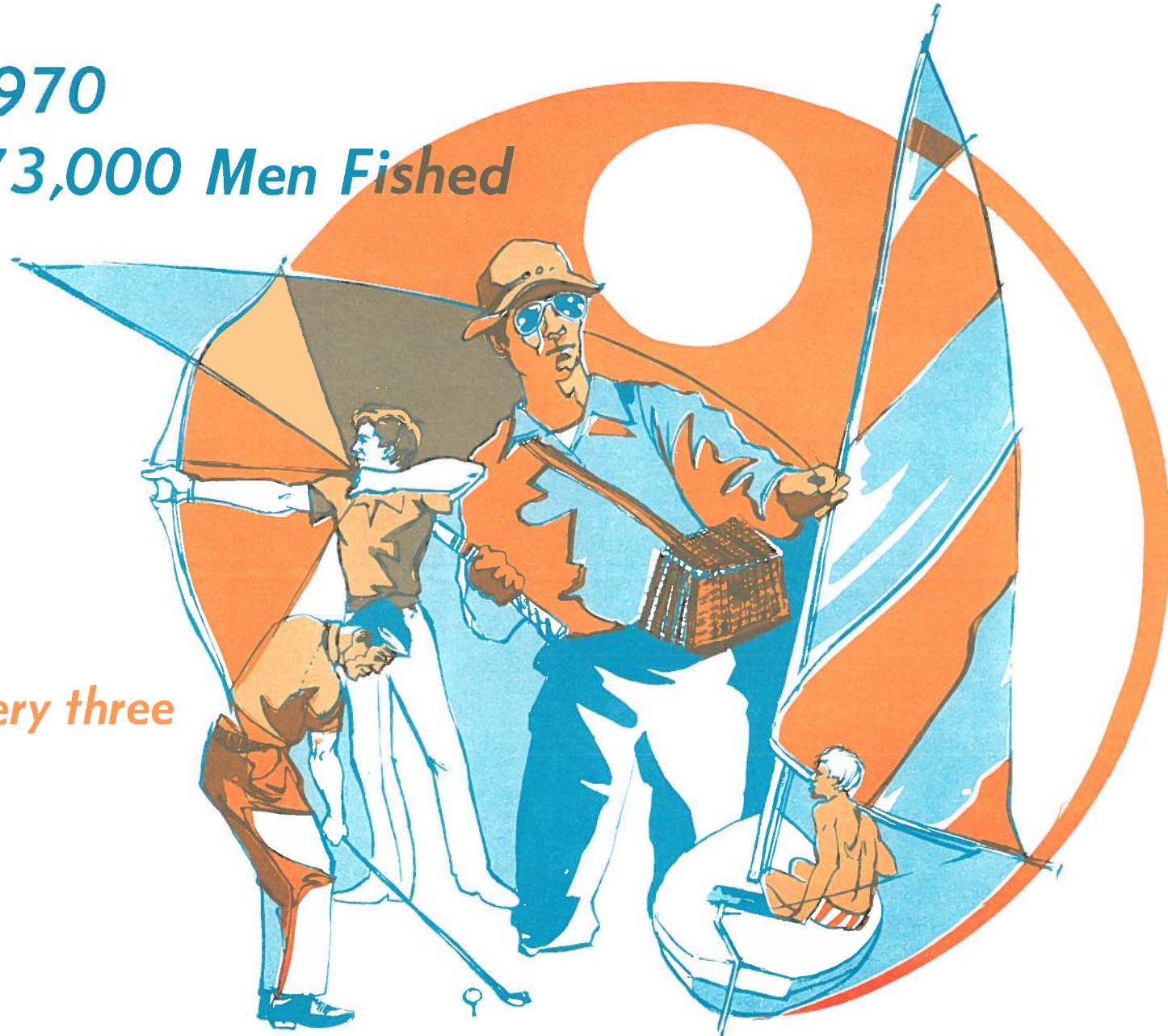


Households with Fishermen or Hunters



*In 1970
24,073,000 Men Fished*

One in every three



*In 1970
9,085,000
Women Fished*



One in every nine.



*In 1970
13,467,000
Men Hunted*

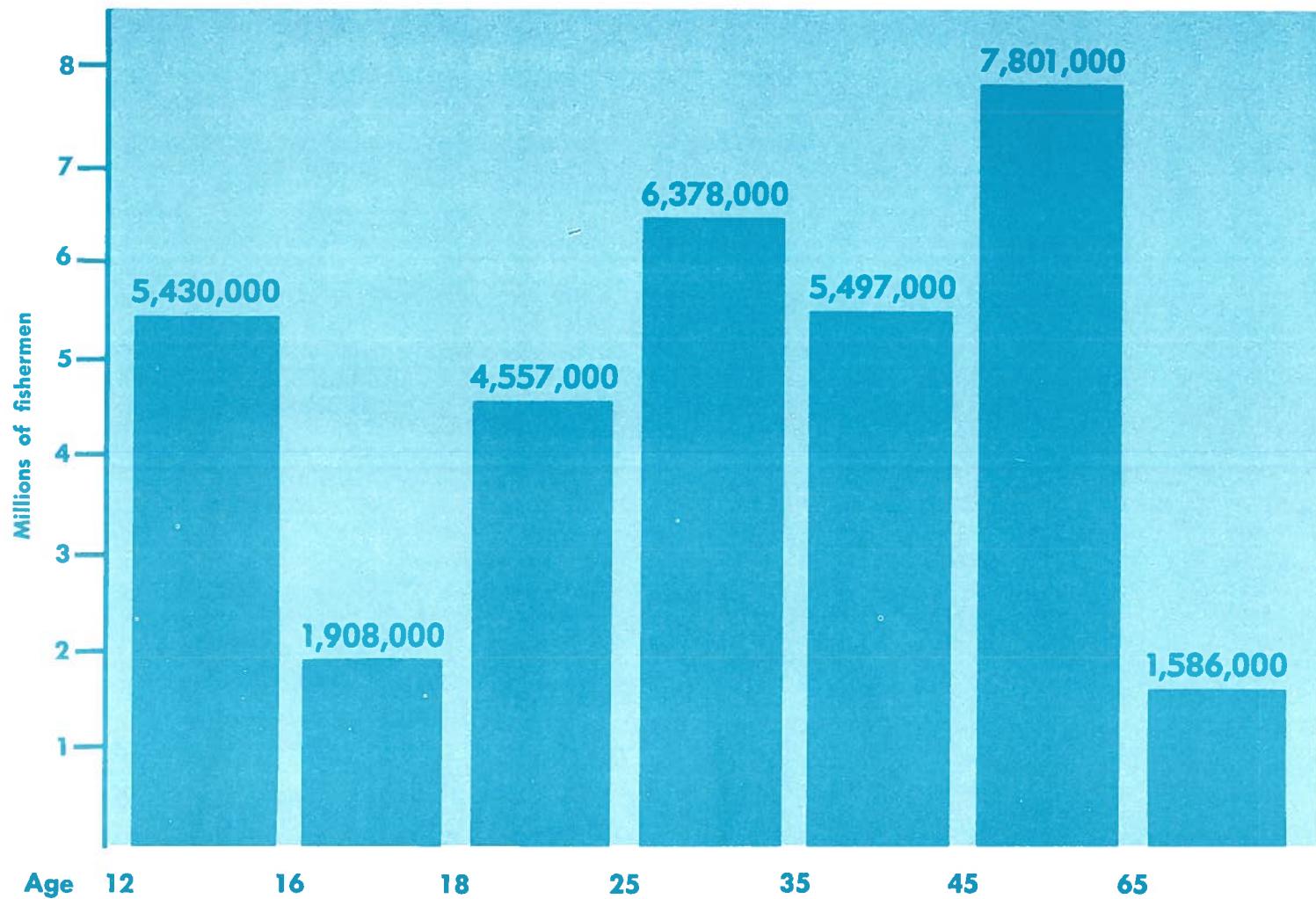
One in every five

A circular collage featuring several women in different settings. In the upper left, a woman in a striped tank top and white pants holds a tennis racket. In the center, a woman in a bikini sits on a bicycle. To her right, a woman in a cowboy hat and vest rides a horse. Another woman in a bikini is seen from behind, walking away. The background consists of concentric circles in orange and blue.

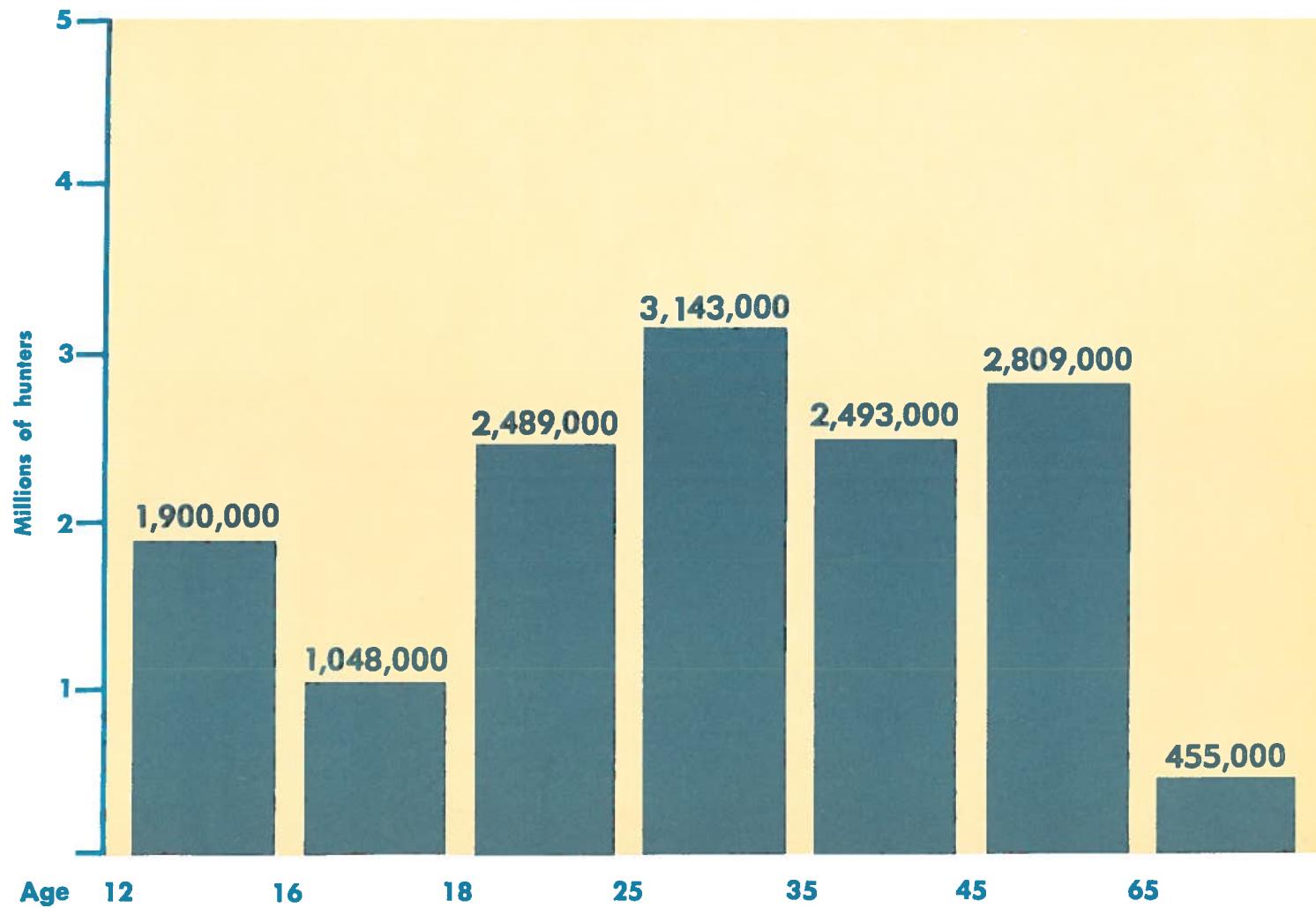
*In 1970
869,000 Women
Hunted*

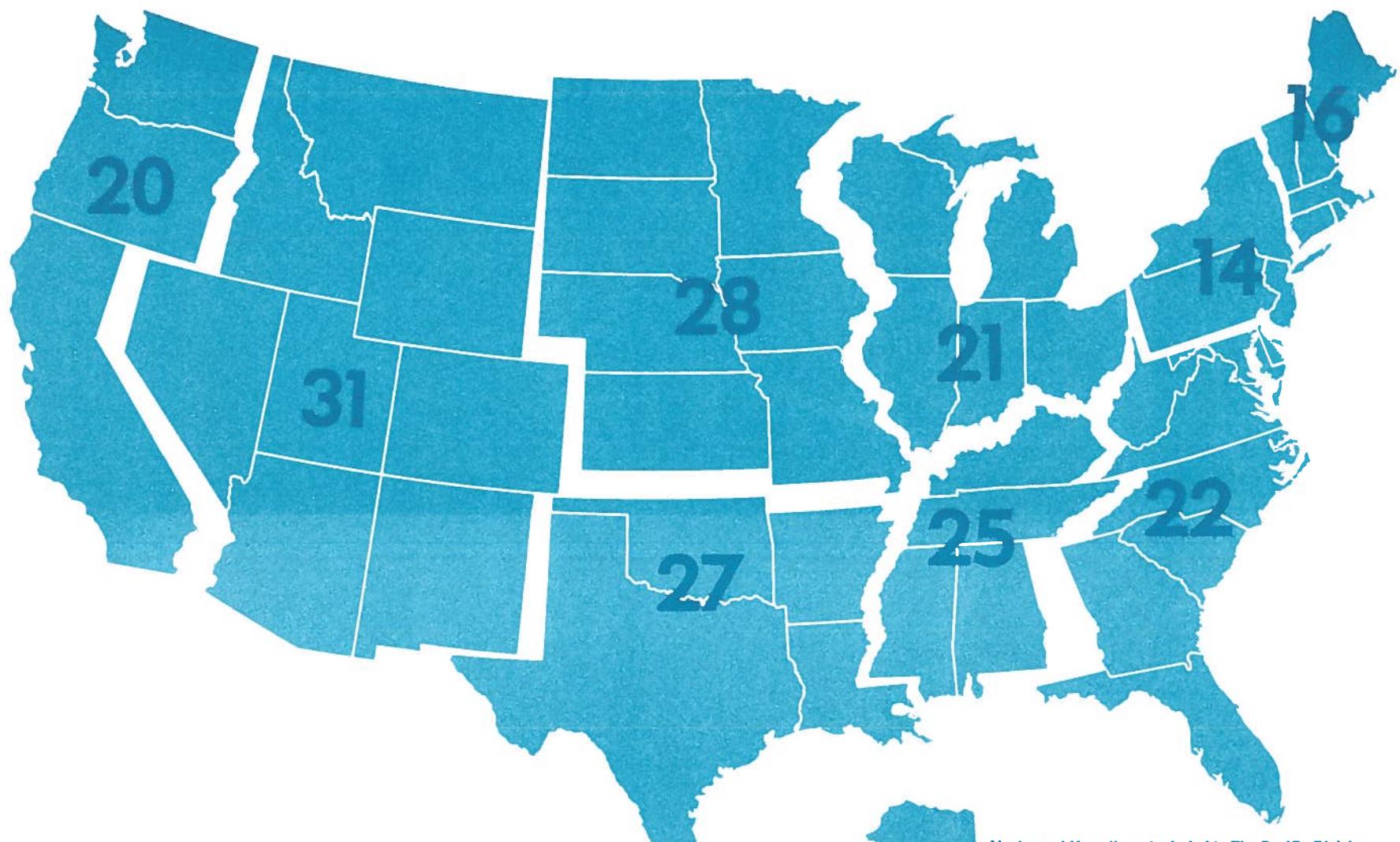
One in every 94

Fishermen By Age Groups, 1970



Hunters By Age Groups, 1970





Alaska and Hawaii are included in The Pacific Division.

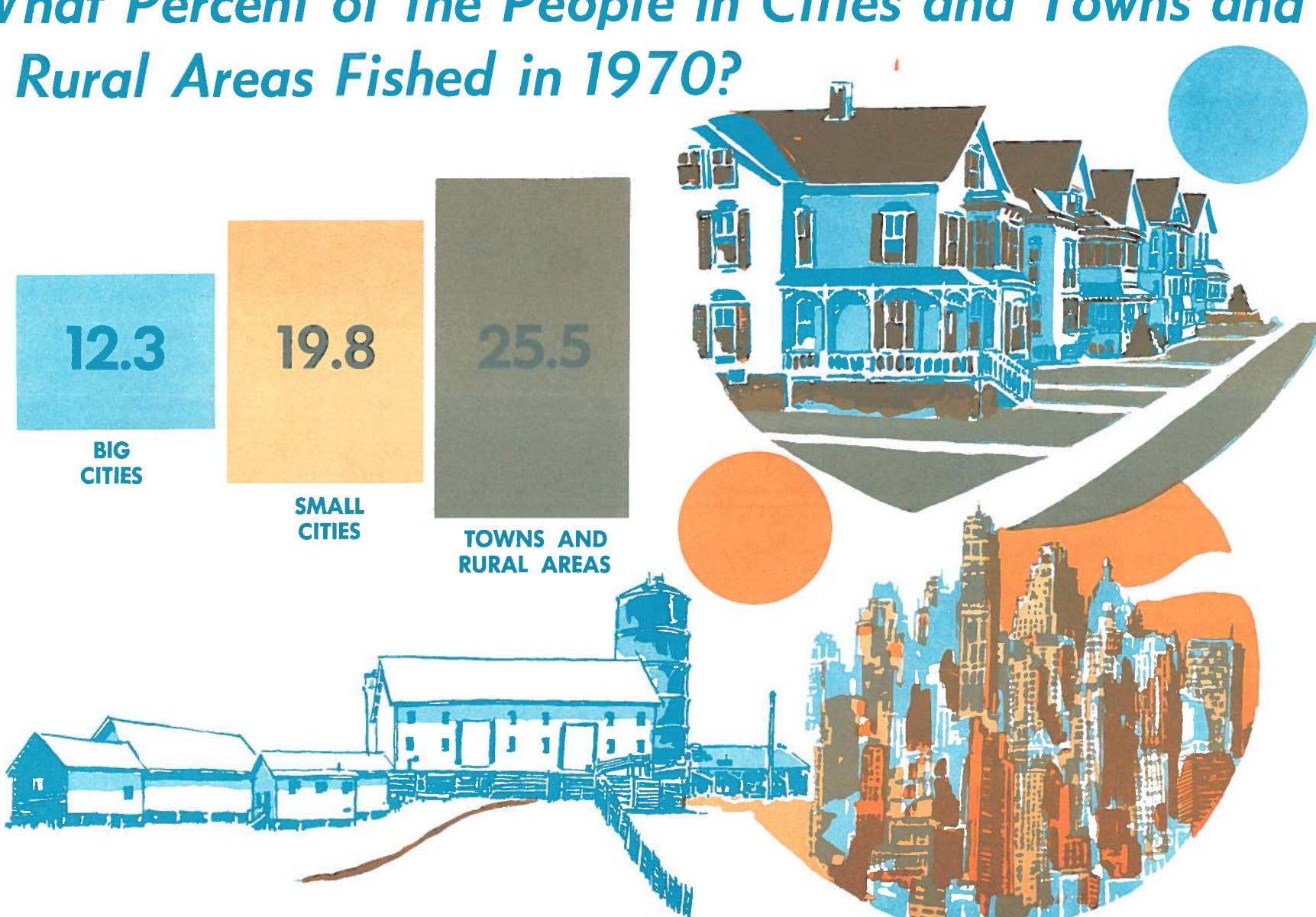
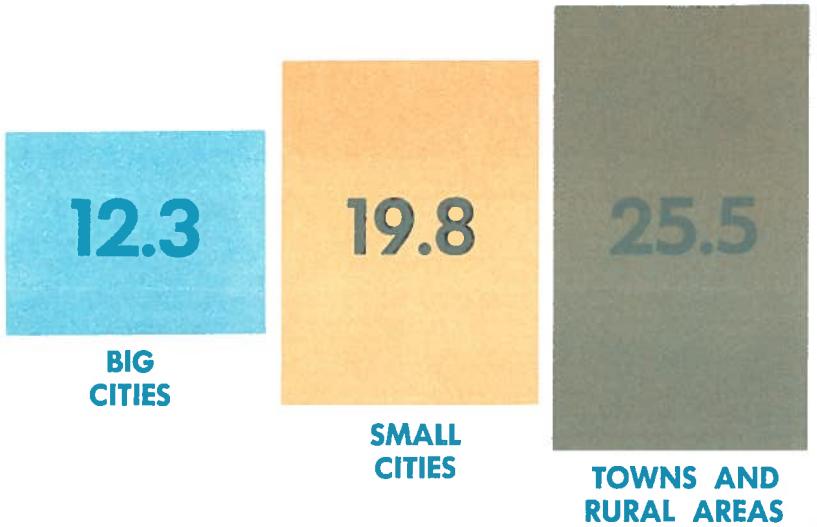
*What Percent of the People in
Your Area Fished in 1970?*

What Percent of the People in Your Area Hunted in 1970?

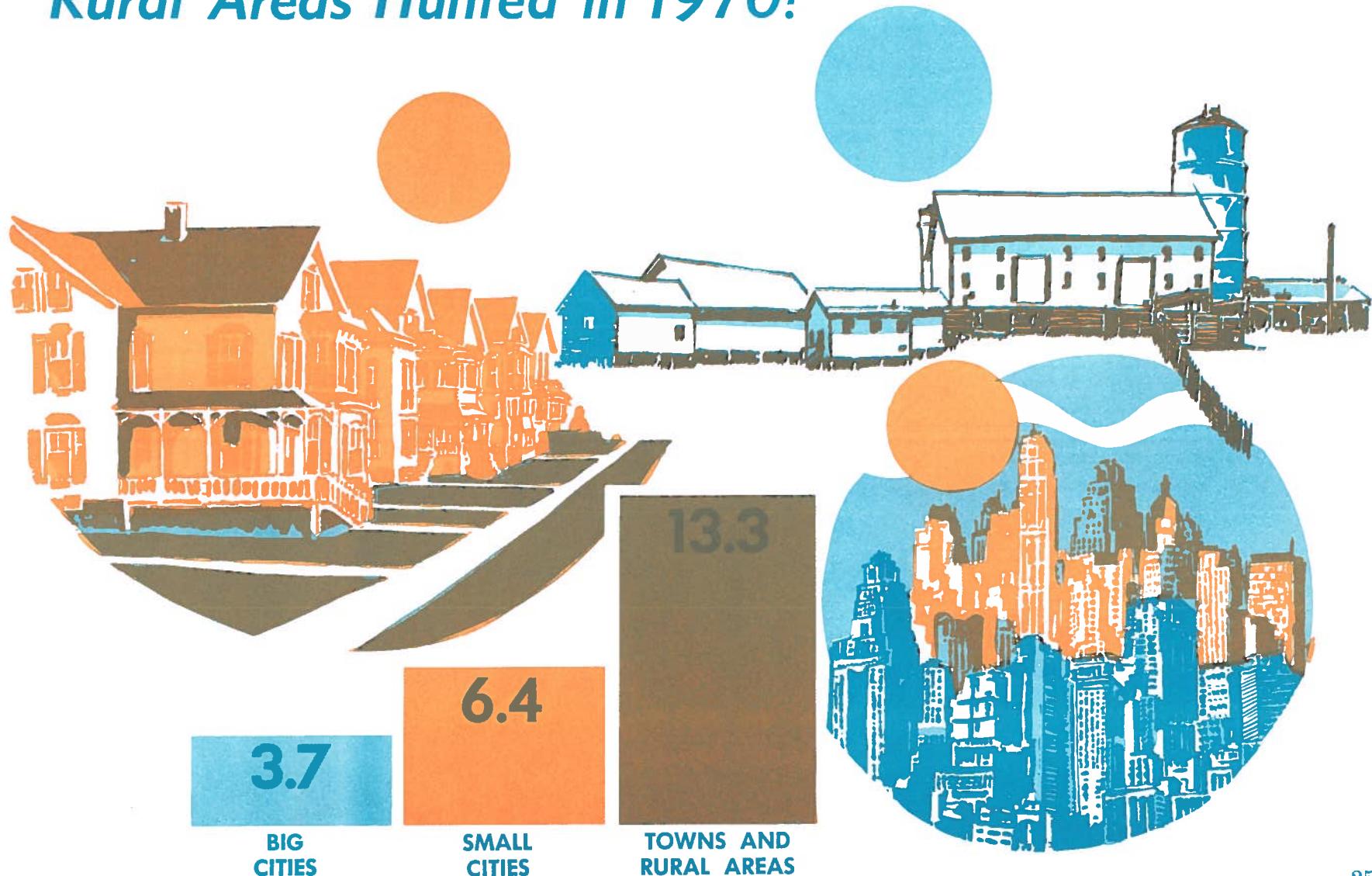


Alaska and Hawaii are included in the Pacific Division.

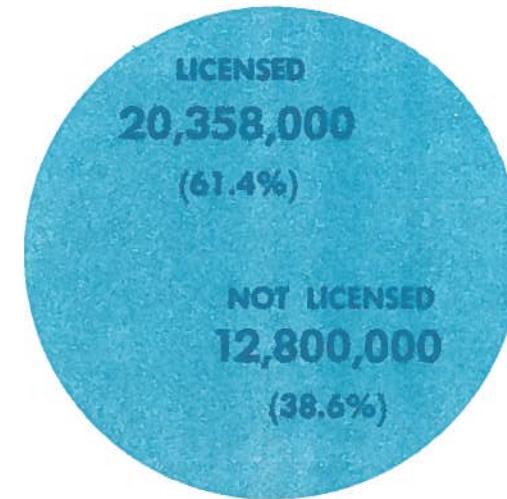
What Percent of the People in Cities and Towns and Rural Areas Fished in 1970?



What Percent of the People in Cities and Towns and Rural Areas Hunted in 1970?



Licensing of Fishermen



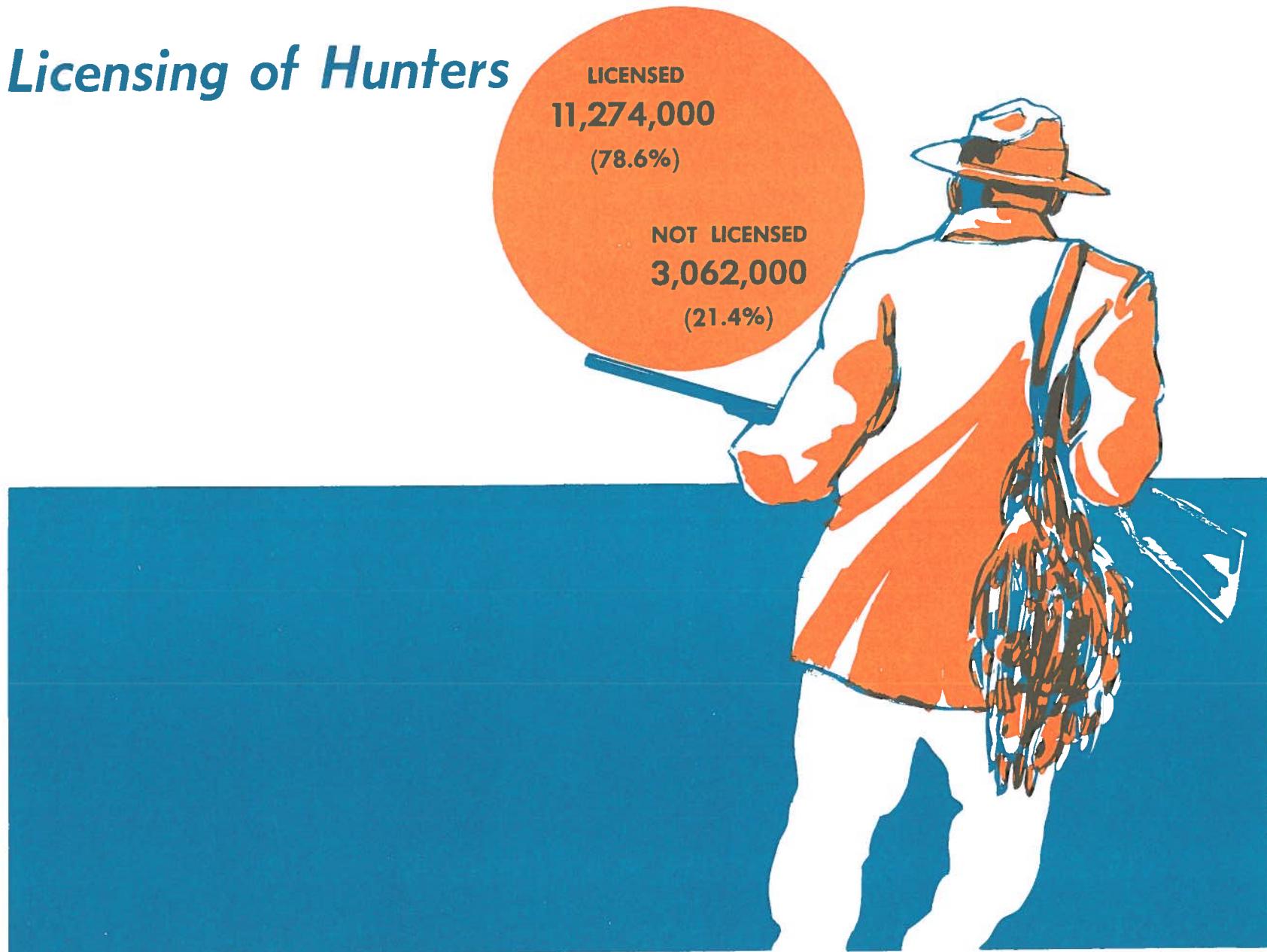
Licensing of Hunters

LICENSED
11,274,000

(78.6%)

NOT LICENSED
3,062,000

(21.4%)



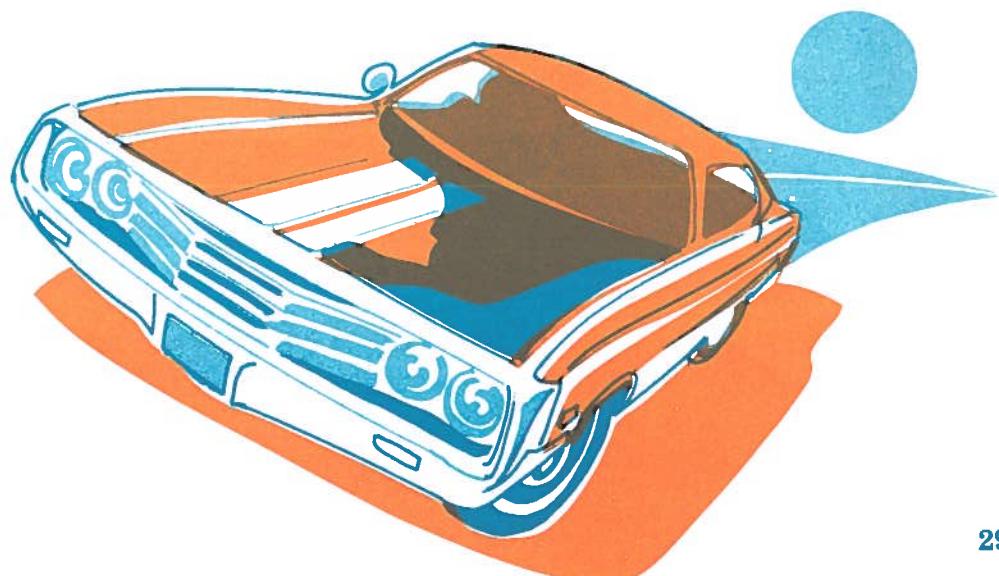
Miles Traveled to go Fishing, 1970

| | <u>Miles</u> | <u>Passenger-Miles</u> | | |
|------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| | | Automobile | Other | Total |
| Freshwater | 10,461,161,000 | 23,263,505,000 | 372,095,000 | 23,635,600,000 |
| Saltwater | 2,573,689,000 | 5,459,276,000 | 387,922,000 | 5,847,198,000 |
| Total | 13,034,850,000 | 28,722,781,000 | 760,017,000 | 29,482,798,000 |



Miles Traveled to go Hunting, 1970

| | Miles | | Passenger-Miles | |
|------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | Total | Automobile | Other | Total |
| Waterfowl | 567,365,000 | 1,213,193,000 | 25,893,000 | 1,239,086,000 |
| Small game | 1,935,897,000 | 3,958,722,000 | 111,960,000 | 4,070,682,000 |
| Big game | 1,637,651,000 | 3,934,818,000 | 40,366,000 | 3,975,184,000 |
| Total | 4,140,913,000 | 9,106,733,000 | 178,219,000 | 9,284,952,000 |





706,187,000 Fishing Recreation Days

Freshwater

592,494,000

Saltwater

113,694,000



203,689,000 Hunting Recreation Days

Small game

124,041,000

Big game

54,536,000

Waterfowl

25,113,000

Young Sportsmen— 9, 10, and 11 years old

FISHING

5,345,000

on

47,382,000

Recreation

Days

HUNTING

1,073,000

on

6,270,000

Recreation

Days

Boys 3,479,000
Days 35,652,000

Girls 1,866,000
Days 11,730,000

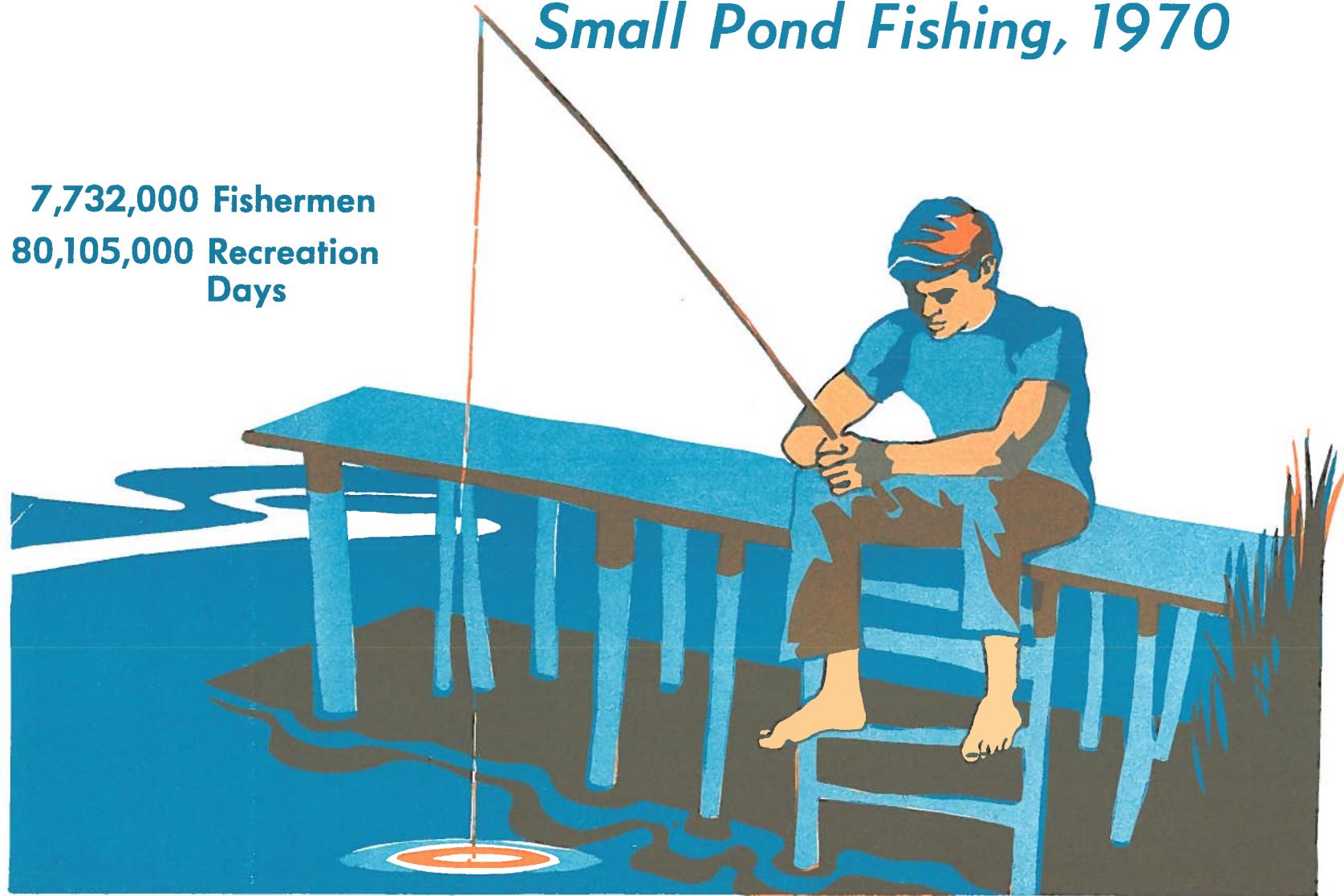
Boys 931,000
Days 5,688,000

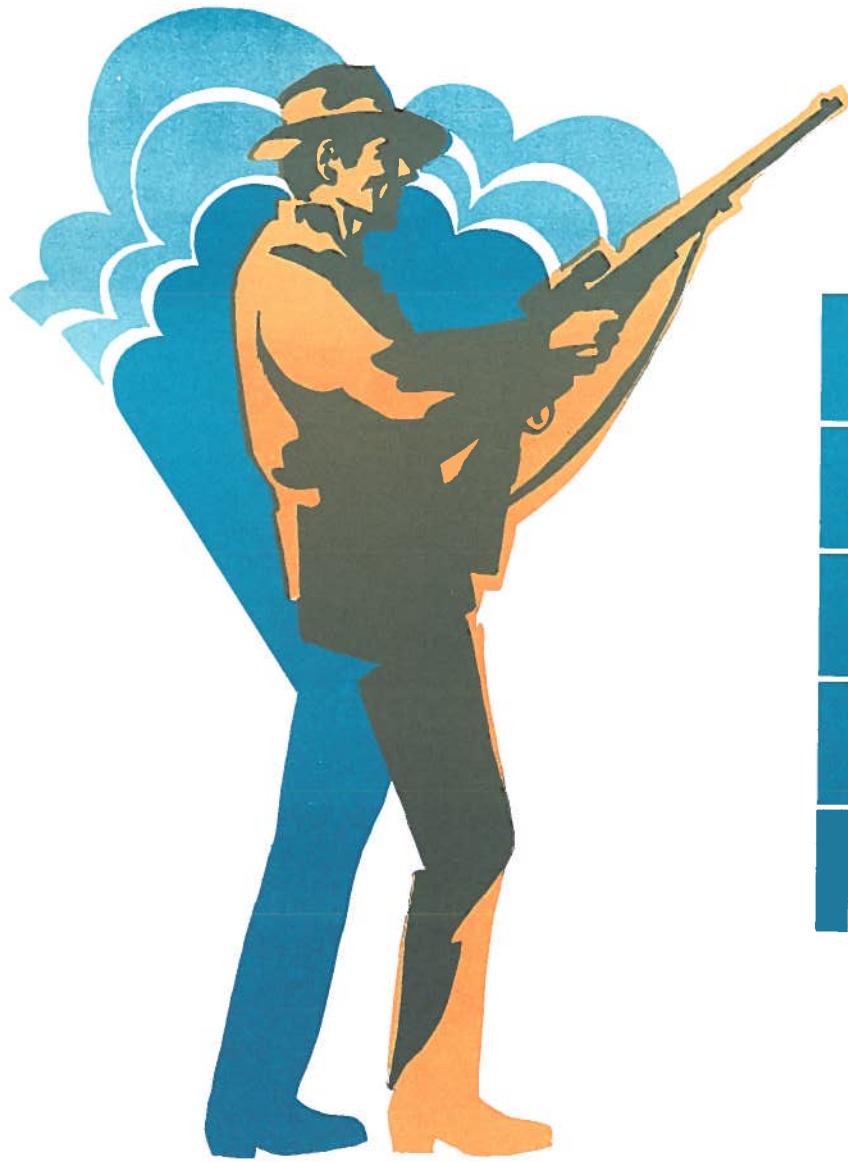
Girls 142,000
Days 582,000



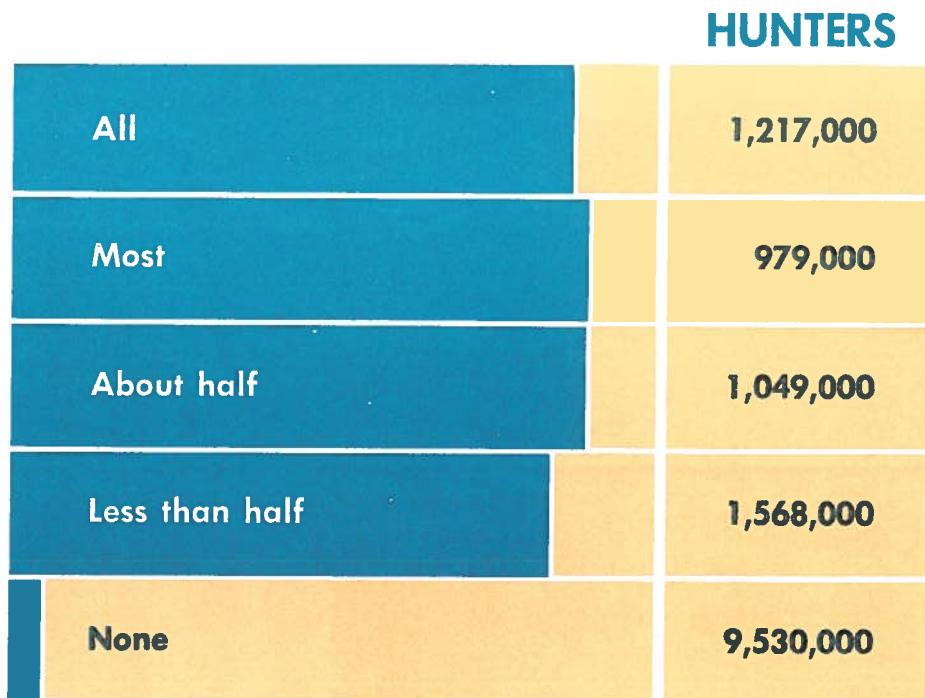
Small Pond Fishing, 1970

7,732,000 Fishermen
80,105,000 Recreation Days

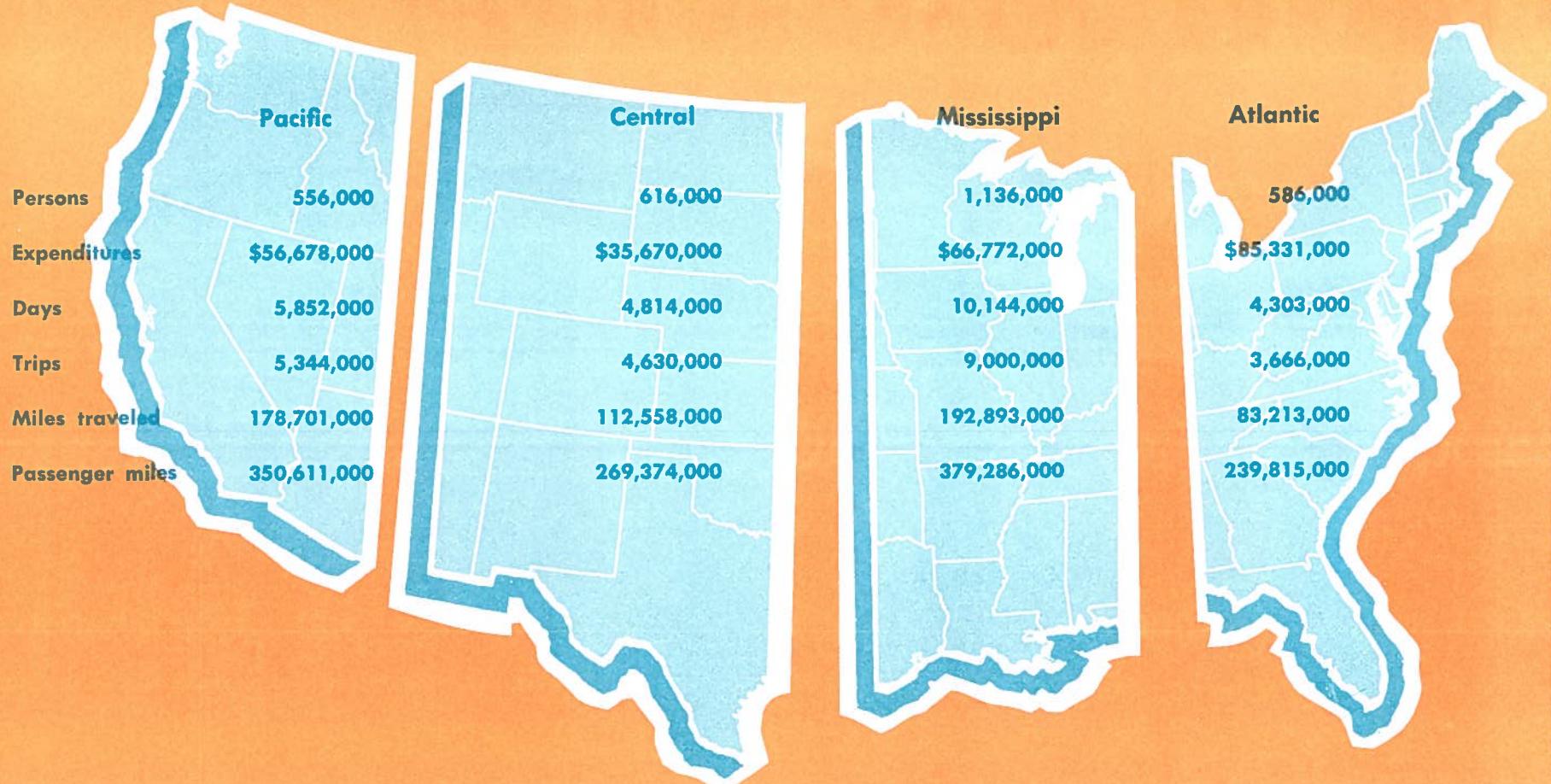


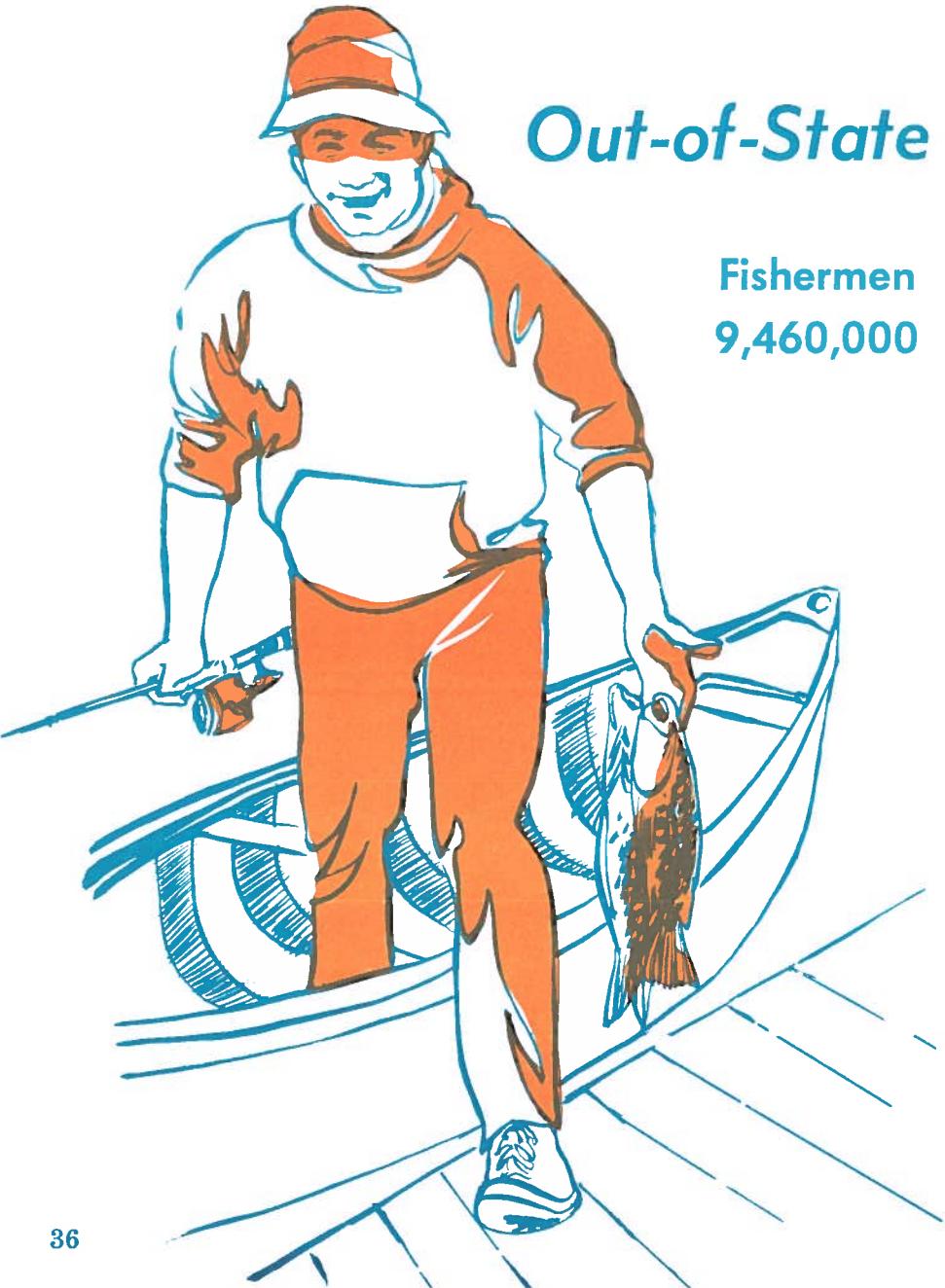


Hunting on Public Lands



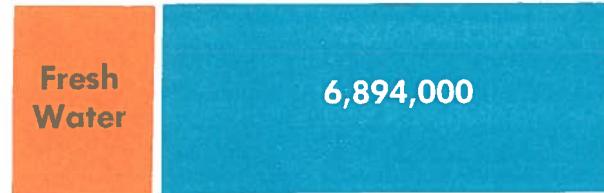
Waterfowl Hunting in the Flyways





Out-of-State Fishing

Fishermen
9,460,000



| | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| In one other State | 5,927,000 |
| In two other States | 813,000 |
| In three other States | 114,000 |
| In four or more other States | 40,000 |



| | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| In one other State | 3,157,000 |
| In two other States | 316,000 |
| In three other States | 61,000 |
| In four or more other States | 0 |

Out-of-State Hunting



| | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| In one other State | 943,000 |
| In two other States | 61,000 |
| In three other States | 0 |
| In four or more other States | 0 |



| | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| In one other State | 839,000 |
| In two other States | 37,000 |
| In three other States | 4,000 |
| In four or more other States | 0 |



| | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| In one other State | 113,000 |
| In two other States | 8,000 |
| In three other States | 0 |
| In four or more other States | 0 |

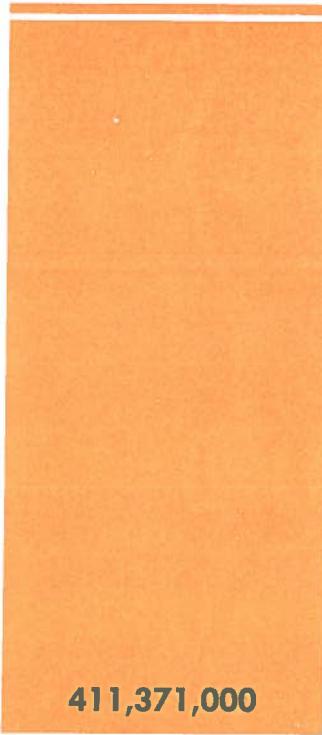
Hunters
1,859,000





Birds and Other Wildlife Provide Outdoor Activities for . . .

Birdwatchers
6,813,000



Recreation Days

**Bird and
Wildlife
Photographers**
4,519,000



Recreation Days

Nature Walks
26,906,000

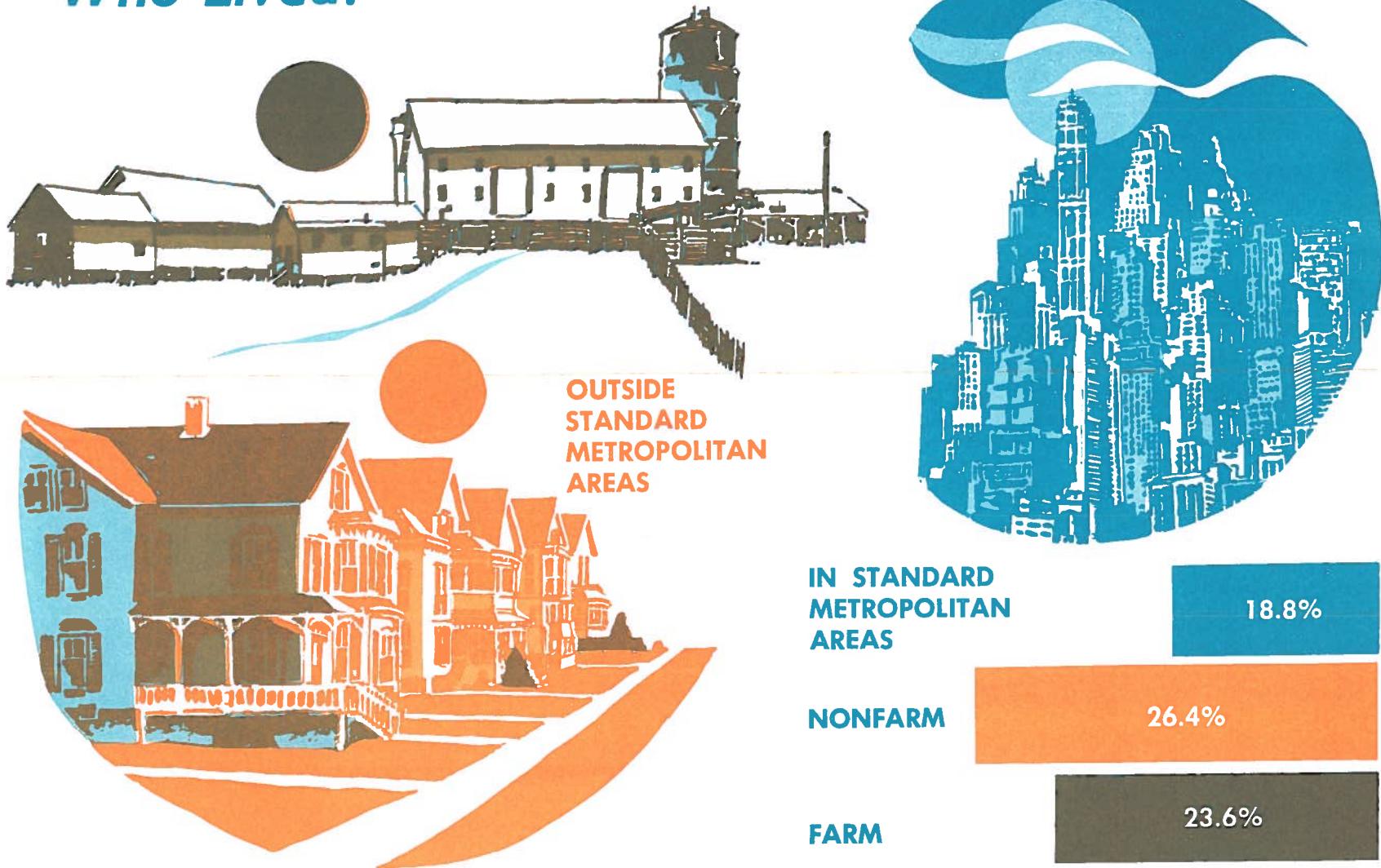


Recreation Days

12 years old or older.

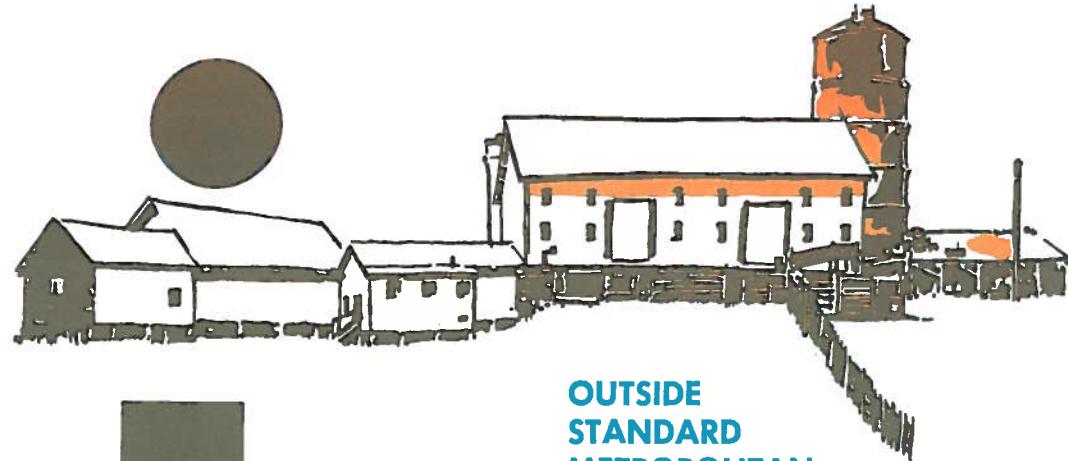
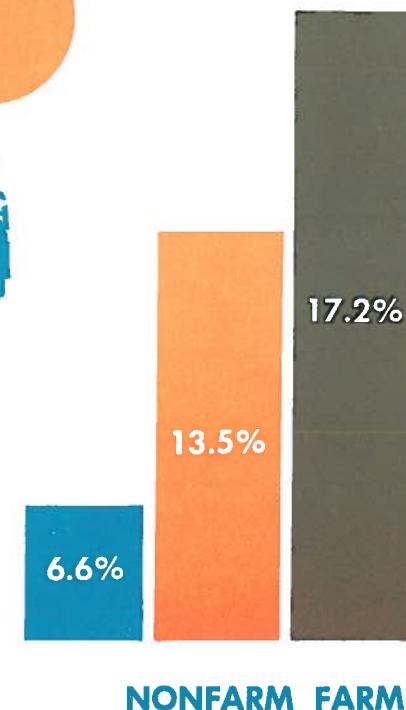
In 1970 What Percent of the People Fished?

Who Lived:



In 1970 What Percent of the People Hunted?

Who Lived:



United States Divisional Map



Alaska and Hawaii are included in the Pacific Division.

APPENDIX A— *Statistical Tables*

Detailed data shown in all of the statistical tables in this Appendix do not always add to totals. Differences are due to the independent rounding of each of the estimates at the time the data were computerized and evaluated.

Table 1.—Expenditures of Fishermen and Hunters in 1970

The total number of fishermen and/or hunters (12 and over) in the United States was 36,277,000.

| Expenditure item | Number of spenders | Percent of all fishermen and/or hunters | Total spent | Average spent per fisherman and/or hunter | Expenditure item | Number of spenders | Percent of all fishermen and/or hunters | Total spent | Average spent per fisherman and/or hunter |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---|------------------|---|---|--------------------|---|--------------|---|
| United States, total | Thousands | 95.7 | Thousands | \$195.76 | Decoys | 196 | .5 | 9,282 | .26 |
| Food and lodging: | | | | | Other hunting equipment | 3,804 | 10.5 | 90,411 | 2.49 |
| Food | 18,093 | 49.9 | 613,484 | 16.91 | Licenses, tags, and permits: | | | | |
| Lodging | 4,486 | 12.4 | 197,921 | 5.46 | Licenses | 24,317 | 67.0 | 186,798 | 5.15 |
| Transportation: | | | | | Duck stamps | 1,366 | 3.8 | 4,098 | .11 |
| Automobile | 29,048 | 80.1 | 811,876 | 22.38 | Privilege fees and other: | | | | |
| Bus, rail, air, and water | 378 | 1.0 | 31,197 | .86 | Annual lease and privilege fees | 676 | 1.9 | 45,214 | 1.25 |
| Auxiliary equipment: | | | | | Daily entrance and privilege fees for fishing | 2,435 | 6.7 | 61,042 | 1.68 |
| Special fishing and hunting clothing | 3,395 | 9.4 | 61,439 | 1.69 | Daily entrance and privilege fees for hunting on commercial preserves | 433 | 1.2 | 17,678 | .49 |
| Tents | 552 | 1.5 | 29,757 | .82 | Daily entrance and privilege fees for hunting on other private land | 464 | 1.3 | 37,747 | 1.04 |
| Boats | 912 | 2.5 | 479,653 | 13.22 | Special government fees | 218 | .6 | 2,261 | .06 |
| Motors | 814 | 2.2 | 232,143 | 6.40 | | | | | |
| Other equipment | 8,242 | 22.7 | 1,241,753 | 34.23 | | | | | |
| Fishing and hunting equipment: | | | | | Bait, guide fees, and other trip expenses: | | | | |
| Fresh-water rods | 6,211 | 17.1 | 87,461 | 2.42 | Bait | 19,176 | 52.9 | 567,235 | 15.64 |
| Fresh-water reels | 5,109 | 14.1 | 80,617 | 2.22 | Guide fees | 203 | .6 | 8,839 | .24 |
| Salt-water rods | 1,194 | 3.3 | 24,747 | .68 | Head and charter fees | 2,156 | 5.9 | 130,738 | 3.60 |
| Salt-water reels | 969 | 2.7 | 27,474 | .76 | Pack trip fees | 132 | .4 | 26,077 | .72 |
| Lures | 10,666 | 29.4 | 84,488 | 2.33 | Alcoholic beverages | 7,085 | 19.5 | 274,960 | 7.58 |
| Lines | 9,497 | 26.2 | 37,907 | 1.04 | Rental equipment | 4,492 | 12.4 | 122,100 | 3.37 |
| Other fishing equipment | 15,018 | 41.4 | 126,455 | 3.49 | Other trip expenses | 10,540 | 29.1 | 410,172 | 11.31 |
| Shotguns | 1,389 | 3.8 | 144,296 | 3.98 | Magazines | 6,820 | 18.8 | 48,592 | 1.34 |
| Rifles | 1,300 | 3.6 | 135,466 | 3.73 | General club dues | 1,358 | 3.7 | 37,307 | 1.03 |
| Hand guns | 382 | 1.1 | 27,308 | .75 | Special club dues | 648 | 1.8 | 19,450 | .54 |
| Shells | 8,543 | 23.5 | 144,261 | 3.98 | Boat launching fees | 1,797 | 5.0 | 30,912 | .85 |
| Rifle cartridges | 5,218 | 14.4 | 48,620 | 1.34 | Dogs | 1,967 | 5.4 | 238,556 | 6.58 |
| Hand gun cartridges | 763 | 2.1 | 6,729 | .18 | Other | 2,787 | 7.7 | 57,010 | 1.57 |

Table 2.—Expenditures of Fishermen in 1970

The total number of fishermen (12 and over) in the United States
was 33,158,000.

| Expenditure item | Number of spenders | Percent of all fishermen | Total spent | Average spent per fisherman | Expenditure item | Number of spenders | Percent of all fishermen | Total spent | Average spent per fisherman |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| United States, total | <i>Thousands</i> 31,407 | 94.7 | <i>Thousands</i> \$4,958,883 | \$149.55 | Other fishing equipment | 15,018 | 45.3 | 126,455 | 3.81 |
| Food and lodging: | | | | | Licenses, tags, and permits: | | | | |
| Food | 15,352 | 46.3 | 477,720 | 14.41 | Licenses | 19,874 | 59.9 | 108,839 | 3.28 |
| Lodging | 3,795 | 11.4 | 166,928 | 5.03 | Privilege fees and other: | | | | |
| Transportation: | | | | | Annual lease and privilege fees | 361 | 1.1 | 24,637 | .74 |
| Automobile | 25,462 | 76.8 | 613,742 | 18.51 | Daily entrance and privilege fees for fishing | 2,435 | 7.3 | 61,042 | 1.84 |
| Bus, rail, air, and water | 304 | .9 | 25,000 | .75 | Special government fees | 186 | .6 | 1,740 | .05 |
| Auxiliary equipment: | | | | | Bait, guide fees, and other trip expenses: | | | | |
| Special fishing clothing | 1,000 | 3.0 | 14,441 | .44 | Bait | 19,176 | 57.8 | 567,235 | 17.11 |
| Tents | 411 | 1.2 | 19,400 | .58 | Guide fees | 160 | .5 | 7,942 | .24 |
| Boats | 890 | 2.7 | 472,147 | 14.24 | Head and charter fees | 2,156 | 6.5 | 130,738 | 3.94 |
| Motors | 792 | 2.4 | 224,226 | 6.76 | Alcoholic beverages | 6,127 | 18.5 | 223,857 | 6.75 |
| Other equipment | 6,299 | 19.0 | 753,171 | 22.71 | Rental equipment | 4,401 | 13.3 | 119,217 | 3.59 |
| Fishing equipment: | | | | | Other trip expenses | 9,644 | 29.1 | 340,700 | 10.27 |
| Fresh-water rods | 6,211 | 18.7 | 87,461 | 2.64 | Magazines | 5,291 | 16.0 | 36,356 | 1.10 |
| Fresh-water reels | 5,109 | 15.4 | 80,617 | 2.43 | General club dues | 930 | 2.8 | 33,251 | 1.00 |
| Salt-water rods | 1,194 | 3.6 | 24,747 | .75 | Special club dues | 317 | 1.0 | 7,855 | .24 |
| Salt-water reels | 969 | 2.9 | 27,474 | .83 | Boat launching fees | 1,762 | 5.3 | 30,276 | .91 |
| Lures | 10,666 | 32.2 | 84,488 | 2.55 | Other | 2,296 | 6.9 | 29,276 | .88 |
| Lines | 9,497 | 28.6 | 37,907 | 1.14 | | | | | |

Table 3.—Expenditures of Fresh-Water Fishermen in 1970

The total number of fresh-water fishermen (12 and over) in the United States was 29,363,000.

| Expenditure item | Number of spenders | Percent of all salt-water fishermen | Total spent | Average spent per fisherman | Expenditure item | Number of spenders | Percent of all salt-water fishermen | Total spent | Average spent per fisherman |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| United States, total | 27,472 | 93.6 | \$3,734,178 | \$127.17 | Other fishing equipment | 12,840 | 43.7 | 96,980 | 3.30 |
| Food and lodging: | | | | | Licenses, tags, and permits: | | | | |
| Food | 12,476 | 42.5 | 342,610 | 11.67 | Licenses | 18,699 | 63.7 | 103,220 | 3.51 |
| Lodging | 3,021 | 10.3 | 131,274 | 4.47 | Privilege fees and other: | | | | |
| Transportation: | | | | | Annual lease and privilege fees | 285 | 1.0 | 19,506 | .66 |
| Automobile | 21,991 | 74.9 | 504,453 | 17.18 | Daily entrance and privilege fees for fishing | 2,154 | 7.3 | 54,145 | 1.84 |
| Bus, rail, air, and water | 140 | .5 | 11,787 | .40 | Special government fees | 182 | .6 | 1,714 | .06 |
| Auxiliary equipment: | | | | | Bait, guide fees, and other trip expenses: | | | | |
| Special fishing clothing | 808 | 2.8 | 10,690 | .36 | Bait | 15,716 | 53.5 | 421,156 | 14.34 |
| Tents | 355 | 1.2 | 17,242 | .59 | Guide fees | 150 | .5 | 6,969 | .24 |
| Boats | 718 | 2.4 | 260,483 | 8.87 | Head and charter fees | 447 | 1.5 | 48,580 | 1.65 |
| Motors | 668 | 2.3 | 172,435 | 5.87 | Alcoholic beverages | 4,817 | 16.4 | 159,103 | 5.42 |
| Other equipment | 5,321 | 18.1 | 660,745 | 22.50 | Rental equipment | 3,563 | 12.1 | 94,325 | 3.21 |
| Fishing equipment: | | | | | Other trip expense | 7,787 | 26.5 | 232,575 | 7.92 |
| Fresh-water rods | 6,029 | 20.5 | 84,398 | 2.87 | Magazines | 4,484 | 15.1 | 30,373 | 1.03 |
| Fresh-water reels | 4,947 | 16.8 | 77,545 | 2.64 | General club dues | 829 | 2.8 | 30,217 | 1.03 |
| Salt-water rods | 238 | .8 | 4,146 | .14 | Special club dues | 226 | .8 | 4,719 | .16 |
| Salt-water reels | 128 | .4 | 7,101 | .24 | Boat launching fees | 1,326 | 4.5 | 20,732 | .71 |
| Lures | 9,407 | 32.0 | 74,827 | 2.55 | Other | 1,848 | 6.3 | 19,282 | .66 |
| Lines | 8,103 | 27.6 | 30,842 | 1.05 | | | | | |

Table 4.—Expenditures of Salt-Water Fishermen in 1970

The total number of salt-water fishermen (12 and over) in the United States was 9,460,000.

| Expenditure item | Number of spenders | Percent of all salt-water fishermen | Total spent | Average spent per fisherman | Expenditure item | Number of spenders | Percent of all salt-water fishermen | Total spent | Average spent per fisherman |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| United States, total | 8,445 | 89.3 | \$1,224,705 | \$129.46 | Other fishing equipment | 2,564 | 27.1 | 29,474 | 3.12 |
| Food and lodging: | | | | | Licenses, tags, and permits: | | | | |
| Food | 4,366 | 46.1 | 135,109 | 14.28 | Licenses | 1,403 | 14.8 | 5,619 | .59 |
| Lodging | 970 | 10.3 | 35,654 | 3.77 | Privilege fees and other: | | | | |
| Transportation: | | | | | Annual lease and privilege fees | 76 | .8 | 5,131 | .54 |
| Automobile | 6,083 | 64.3 | 109,288 | 11.55 | Daily entrance and privilege fees for fishing | 315 | 3.3 | 6,898 | .73 |
| Bus, rail, air, and water | 168 | 1.8 | 13,213 | 1.40 | Special government fees | 4 | 0 | 25 | 0 |
| Auxiliary equipment: | | | | | Bait, guide fees, and other trip expenses: | | | | |
| Special fishing clothing | 192 | 2.0 | 3,751 | .40 | Bait | 5,501 | 58.2 | 146,078 | 15.44 |
| Tents | 56 | .6 | 2,157 | .38 | Guide fees | 21 | .2 | 972 | .10 |
| Boats | 172 | 1.8 | 211,664 | 22.87 | Head and charter fees | 1,717 | 18.1 | 82,158 | 8.68 |
| Motors | 123 | 1.3 | 51,791 | 5.47 | Alcoholic beverages | 1,960 | 20.7 | 64,754 | 6.84 |
| Other equipment | 1,076 | 11.4 | 92,426 | 9.77 | Rental equipment | 928 | 9.8 | 24,892 | 2.63 |
| Fishing equipment: | | | | | Other trip expense | 2,625 | 27.7 | 108,125 | 11.43 |
| Fresh-water rods | 181 | 1.9 | 3,063 | .32 | Magazines | 858 | 9.1 | 5,982 | .63 |
| Fresh-water reels | 162 | 1.7 | 3,072 | .32 | General club dues | 101 | 1.1 | 3,033 | .32 |
| Salt-water rods | 956 | 10.1 | 20,600 | 2.18 | Special club dues | 91 | 1.0 | 3,136 | .33 |
| Salt-water reels | 840 | 8.9 | 20,374 | 2.15 | Boat launching fees | 436 | 4.6 | 9,544 | 1.01 |
| Lures | 1,259 | 13.3 | 9,661 | 1.02 | Other | 455 | 4.8 | 9,994 | 1.06 |
| Lines | 1,394 | 14.7 | 7,065 | .75 | | | | | |

Table 5.—Expenditures of Atlantic Coast Salt-Water Fishermen in 1970

The total number of salt-water fishermen (12 and over) on the Atlantic Coast was 5,010,000.

| Expenditure item | Number of Spenders | Percent of all Atlantic Coast salt-water fishermen | Total spent | Average spent per fisherman | Expenditure item | Number of Spenders | Percent of all Atlantic Coast salt-water fishermen | Total spent | Average spent per fisherman |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|--|--------------|-----------------------------|
| United States, total | 4,340 | 86.6 | \$636,380 | \$127.02 | Lines | 735 | 14.7 | 3,370 | .67 |
| Food and lodging: | | | | | Other fishing equipment | 1,283 | 25.6 | 13,479 | 2.69 |
| Food | 2,065 | 41.2 | 74,226 | 14.82 | Licenses, tags, and permits: | | | | |
| Lodging | 426 | 8.5 | 17,972 | 3.59 | Licenses | 224 | 4.5 | 1,243 | .25 |
| Transportation: | | | | | Privilege fees and other: | | | | |
| Automobile | 2,984 | 59.6 | 54,295 | 10.84 | Annual lease and privilege fees | 32 | .6 | 4,192 | .84 |
| Bus, rail, air, and water | 133 | 2.7 | 11,957 | 2.39 | Daily entrance and privilege fees for fishing | 178 | 3.5 | 2,333 | .47 |
| Auxiliary equipment: | | | | | Special government fees | 4 | .1 | 25 | 0 |
| Special fishing clothing | 92 | 1.8 | 2,044 | .41 | Bait, guide fees, and other trip expenses: | | | | |
| Tents | 17 | .3 | 915 | .18 | Bait | 2,972 | 59.3 | 83,888 | 16.74 |
| Boats | 96 | 1.9 | 88,356 | 17.64 | Guide fees | 16 | .3 | 928 | .19 |
| Motors | 76 | 1.5 | 32,517 | 6.49 | Head and charter fees | 828 | 16.5 | 44,039 | 8.79 |
| Other equipment | 573 | 11.4 | 41,094 | 8.20 | Alcoholic beverages | 962 | 19.2 | 43,152 | 8.79 |
| Fishing equipment: | | | | | Rental equipment | 525 | 10.5 | 16,956 | 3.38 |
| Fresh-water rods | 106 | 2.1 | 1,977 | .39 | Other trip expense | 1,347 | 26.9 | 54,761 | 10.93 |
| Fresh-water reels | 94 | 1.9 | 2,117 | .42 | Magazines | 471 | 9.4 | 3,423 | .68 |
| Salt-water rods | 498 | 9.9 | 10,171 | 2.03 | General club dues | 53 | 1.0 | 1,590 | .32 |
| Salt-water reels | 446 | 8.9 | 9,862 | 1.97 | Special club dues | 49 | 1.0 | 1,968 | .39 |
| Lures | 727 | 14.5 | 5,995 | 1.20 | Boat launching fees | 206 | 4.1 | 5,190 | 1.04 |
| | | | | | Other | 208 | 4.2 | 2,346 | .47 |

Table 6.—Expenditures of Gulf Coast Salt-Water Fishermen in 1970

The total number of salt-water fishermen (12 and over) on the Gulf Coast was 2,272,000.

| Expenditure item | Number of Spenders | Percent of all Gulf-Coast salt-water fishermen | Total Spent | Average spent per fisherman | Expenditure item | Number of Spenders | Percent of all Gulf-Coast salt-water fishermen | Total Spent | Average spent per fisherman |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------------|
| United States, total | Thousands 2,151 | 94.7 | Thousands \$404,646 | \$178.10 | Other fishing equipment | 685 | 30.1 | 10,301 | 4.53 |
| Food and lodging: | | | | | Licenses, tags, and permits: | | | | |
| Food | 1,176 | 51.7 | 41,267 | 18.16 | Licenses | 538 | 23.7 | 1,513 | .67 |
| Lodging | 316 | 13.9 | 12,982 | 5.71 | Privilege fees and other: | | | | |
| Transportation: | | | | | Annual lease and privilege fees | 35 | 1.6 | 375 | .16 |
| Automobile | 1,570 | 69.1 | 35,336 | 15.55 | Daily entrance and privilege fees for fishing | 113 | 5.0 | 904 | .40 |
| Bus, rail, air, and water | 28 | 1.2 | 249 | .11 | Special government fees | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Auxiliary equipment: | | | | | Bait, guide fees, and other trip expenses: | | | | |
| Special fishing clothing | 49 | 2.1 | 1,107 | .49 | Bait | 1,445 | 63.6 | 47,661 | 20.98 |
| Tents | 19 | .9 | 860 | .38 | Guide fees | 4 | .2 | 44 | .02 |
| Boats | 55 | 2.4 | 96,811 | 42.61 | Head and charter fees | 355 | 15.6 | 20,838 | 9.17 |
| Motors | 32 | 1.4 | 16,347 | 7.19 | Alcoholic beverages | 499 | 21.9 | 12,884 | 5.67 |
| Other equipment | 311 | 13.7 | 27,082 | 11.92 | Rental equipment | 220 | 9.7 | 4,241 | 1.87 |
| Fishing equipment: | | | | | Other trip expense | 826 | 36.4 | 43,061 | 18.95 |
| Fresh-water rods | 41 | 1.8 | 567 | .25 | Magazines | 235 | 10.3 | 1,790 | .79 |
| Fresh-water reels | 27 | 1.2 | 485 | .21 | General club dues | 31 | 1.4 | 1,284 | .56 |
| Salt-water rods | 288 | 12.7 | 7,284 | 3.21 | Special club dues | 16 | .7 | 823 | .36 |
| Salt-water reels | 222 | 9.8 | 6,825 | 3.00 | Boat launching fees | 151 | 6.6 | 3,248 | 1.43 |
| Lures | 308 | 13.6 | 2,032 | .89 | Other | 139 | 6.1 | 4,129 | 1.82 |
| Lines | 363 | 16.0 | 2,317 | 1.02 | | | | | |

Table 7.—Expenditures of Pacific Coast Salt-Water Fishermen in 1970

The total number of salt-water fishermen (12 and over) on the Pacific Coast was 2,178,000.

| Expenditure item | Number of spenders | Percent of all Pacific Coast salt-water fishermen | Total spent | Average spent per fisherman | Expenditure item | Number of spenders | Percent of all Pacific Coast salt-water fishermen | Total spent | Average spent per fisherman |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---|-------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|---|-------------|-----------------------------|
| United States, total | 1,954 | 89.7 | \$183,679 | \$84.33 | Other fishing equipment | 597 | 27.4 | 5,695 | 2.61 |
| Food and lodging: | | | | | Licenses, tags, and permits: | | | | |
| Food | 1,125 | 51.7 | 19,616 | 9.01 | Licenses | 641 | 29.4 | 2,863 | 1.31 |
| Lodging | 228 | 10.5 | 4,700 | 2.16 | Privilege fees and other: | | | | |
| Transportation: | | | | | Annual lease and privilege fees | 8 | .4 | 564 | .26 |
| Automobile | 1,530 | 70.2 | 19,658 | 9.03 | Daily entrance and privilege fees for fishing | 24 | 1.1 | 3,660 | 1.68 |
| Bus, rail, air, and water | 8 | .4 | 1,007 | .46 | Special government fees | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Auxiliary equipment: | | | | | Bait, guide fees, and other trip expenses: | | | | |
| Special fishing clothing | 52 | 2.4 | 600 | .27 | Bait | 1,084 | 49.8 | 14,529 | 6.67 |
| Tents | 20 | .9 | 382 | .17 | Guide fees | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Boats | 21 | 1.0 | 26,498 | 12.17 | Head and charter fees | 534 | 24.5 | 17,281 | 7.93 |
| Motors | 16 | .7 | 2,926 | 1.34 | Alcoholic beverages | 499 | 22.9 | 8,717 | 4.00 |
| Other equipment | 192 | 8.8 | 24,251 | 11.13 | Rental equipment | 183 | 8.4 | 3,695 | 1.70 |
| Fishing equipment: | | | | | Other trip expense | 452 | 20.7 | 10,303 | 4.73 |
| Fresh-water rods | 34 | 1.6 | 519 | .24 | Magazines | 152 | 7.0 | 770 | .35 |
| Fresh-water reels | 41 | 1.9 | 470 | .22 | General club dues | 18 | .8 | 159 | .07 |
| Salt-water rods | 170 | 7.8 | 3,146 | 1.44 | Special club dues | 26 | 1.2 | 345 | .16 |
| Salt-water reels | 172 | 7.9 | 3,688 | 1.69 | Boat launching fees | 79 | 3.6 | 1,107 | .51 |
| Lures | 224 | 10.3 | 1,634 | .75 | Other | 108 | 4.9 | 3,519 | 1.62 |
| Lines | 296 | 13.6 | 1,378 | .63 | | | | | |

Table 8.—Expenditures of Hunters in 1970

The total number of hunters (12 and over) in the United States was
14,336,000.

| Expenditure item | Number of spenders | Percent of all hunters | Total spent | Average spent per hunter | Expenditure item | Number of spenders | Percent of all hunters | Total spent | Average spent per hunter |
|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| United States, total | 13,990 | 97.6 | \$2,142,648 | \$149.46 | Licenses, tags, and permits: | | | | |
| Food and lodging: | | | | | Licenses | 9,741 | 67.9 | 77,959 | 5.43 |
| Food | 6,016 | 42.0 | 135,764 | 9.47 | Duck stamps | 1,366 | 9.5 | 4,098 | .29 |
| Lodging | 957 | 6.7 | 30,993 | 2.16 | Privilege fees and other: | | | | |
| Transportation: | | | | | Annual lease and privilege fees | 315 | 2.2 | 20,577 | 1.43 |
| Automobile | 11,572 | 80.7 | 198,135 | 13.82 | Daily entrance and privilege fees for hunting on commercial preserves | 433 | 3.0 | 17,678 | 1.23 |
| Bus, rail, air, and water | 87 | .6 | 6,196 | .43 | Daily entrance and privilege fees for hunting on other private land | 464 | 3.2 | 37,747 | 2.63 |
| Auxiliary equipment: | | | | | Special government fees | 51 | .4 | 521 | .04 |
| Special hunting clothing | 2,497 | 17.4 | 46,998 | 3.28 | Guide fees and other trip expenses: | | | | |
| Tents | 141 | 1.0 | 10,357 | .72 | Guide fees | 43 | .3 | 897 | .06 |
| Boats | 23 | .2 | 7,506 | .52 | Pack trip fees | 132 | .9 | 26,077 | 1.82 |
| Motors | 22 | .2 | 7,916 | .55 | Alcoholic beverages | 2,216 | 15.5 | 51,104 | 3.56 |
| Other equipment | 2,814 | 19.6 | 488,583 | 34.08 | Rental equipment | 110 | .8 | 2,883 | .20 |
| Hunting equipment: | | | | | Other trip expense | 1,880 | 13.1 | 69,472 | 4.85 |
| Shotguns | 1,389 | 9.7 | 144,296 | 10.06 | Magazines | 1,529 | 10.7 | 12,236 | .85 |
| Rifles | 1,300 | 9.1 | 135,466 | 9.45 | General club dues | 428 | 3.0 | 4,057 | .28 |
| Hand guns | 382 | 2.7 | 27,308 | 1.90 | Special club dues | 331 | 2.3 | 11,594 | .81 |
| Shells | 8,543 | 59.6 | 144,261 | 10.06 | Boat launching fees | 35 | .2 | 636 | .04 |
| Rifle cartridges | 5,218 | 36.4 | 48,620 | 3.39 | Dogs | 1,967 | 13.7 | 238,556 | 16.64 |
| Hand gun cartridges | 763 | 5.3 | 6,729 | .47 | Other | 513 | 3.6 | 27,734 | 1.93 |
| Decoys | 196 | 1.4 | 9,282 | .65 | | | | | |
| Other hunting equipment | 3,804 | 26.5 | 90,411 | 6.31 | | | | | |

Table 9.—Expenditures of Big-game Hunters in 1970

The total number of big-game hunters (12 and over) in the United States was 7,774,000.

| Expenditure item | Number of spenders | Percent of all big-game hunters | Total spent | Average spent per big-game hunter | Expenditure item | Number of spenders | Percent of all big-game hunters | Total spent | Average spent per big-game hunter |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| United States, total | 7,147 | 91.9 | \$952,563 | \$122.53 | Licenses, tags, and permits: | | | | |
| Food and lodging: | | | | | Licenses | 4,877 | 62.7 | 45,619 | 5.87 |
| Food | 3,261 | 42.0 | 62,710 | 8.07 | Annual lease and privilege fees | 225 | 2.9 | 14,357 | 1.85 |
| Lodging | 660 | 8.5 | 24,128 | 3.10 | Daily entrance and privilege fees for hunting on commercial preserves | 176 | 2.3 | 3,785 | .49 |
| Transportation: | | | | | Daily entrance and privilege fees for hunting on other private land | 261 | 3.4 | 13,055 | 1.68 |
| Automobile | 5,660 | 72.8 | 79,864 | 10.27 | Special government fees | 36 | .5 | 305 | .04 |
| Bus, rail, air, and water | 31 | .4 | 2,501 | .32 | Guide fees and other trip expenses: | | | | |
| Auxiliary equipment: | | | | | Guide fees | 39 | .5 | 796 | .10 |
| Special hunting clothing | 1,306 | 16.8 | 29,069 | 3.74 | Pack trip fees | 111 | 1.4 | 23,157 | 2.98 |
| Tents | 57 | .7 | 4,620 | .59 | Alcoholic beverages | 1,401 | 18.0 | 25,613 | 3.29 |
| Motors | 4 | .1 | 403 | .05 | Rental equipment | 19 | .2 | 1,685 | .22 |
| Other equipment | 1,393 | 17.9 | 316,926 | 40.77 | Other trip expense | 956 | 12.3 | 34,194 | 4.40 |
| Hunting equipment: | | | | | Magazines | 575 | 7.4 | 4,846 | .62 |
| Shotguns | 177 | 2.3 | 20,417 | 2.63 | General club dues | 129 | 1.7 | 1,083 | .14 |
| Rifles | 780 | 10.0 | 99,043 | 12.74 | Special club dues | 158 | 2.0 | 4,657 | .60 |
| Hand guns | 89 | 1.2 | 6,553 | .84 | Boat launching fees | 7 | .1 | 22 | 0 |
| Shells | 908 | 11.7 | 13,617 | 1.75 | Dogs | 204 | 2.6 | 25,732 | 3.31 |
| Rifle cartridges | 3,099 | 39.9 | 30,631 | 3.90 | Other | 317 | 4.1 | 17,813 | 2.29 |
| Hand gun cartridges | 182 | 2.3 | 1,571 | .20 | | | | | |
| Decoys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Other hunting equipment | 1,396 | 18.0 | 43,789 | 5.63 | | | | | |

Table 10.—Expenditures of Small-game Hunters in 1970

The total number of small-game hunters (12 and over) in the United States was 11,671,000.

| Expenditure item | Number of spenders | Percent of all small-game hunters | Total Spent | Average spent per small-game hunter | Expenditure item | Number of spenders | Percent of all small-game hunters | Total Spent | Average spent per small-game hunter |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | | | | | | |
| United States, total | 10,375 | 88.9 | \$945,634 | \$81.02 | Licenses, tags, and permits: | | | | |
| Food and lodging: | | | | | Licenses | 5,335 | 45.7 | 27,587 | 2.36 |
| Food | 3,060 | 26.2 | 47,706 | 4.09 | Privilege fees and other: | | | | |
| Lodging | 239 | 2.0 | 5,215 | .45 | Annual lease and privilege fees | 46 | .4 | 1,933 | .17 |
| Transportation: | | | | | Daily entrance and privilege fees for hunting on commercial preserves | 158 | 1.4 | 9,798 | .84 |
| Automobile | 7,036 | 60.3 | 91,197 | 7.81 | Daily entrance and privilege fees for hunting on other private land | 130 | 1.1 | 14,757 | 1.26 |
| Bus, rail, air, and water | 47 | .4 | 2,323 | .20 | Special government fees | 15 | .1 | 116 | .01 |
| Auxiliary equipment: | | | | | Guide fees and other trip expenses: | | | | |
| Special hunting clothing | 957 | 8.2 | 14,185 | 1.21 | Guide fees | 4 | 0 | 100 | .01 |
| Tents | 70 | .6 | 5,407 | .46 | Pack trip fees | 10 | .1 | 302 | .03 |
| Boats | 7 | .1 | 1,086 | .09 | Alcoholic beverages | 878 | 7.5 | 16,108 | 1.38 |
| Motors | 7 | .1 | 2,267 | .19 | Rental equipment | 41 | .3 | 684 | .06 |
| Other equipment | 1,292 | 11.1 | 158,295 | 13.56 | Other trip expense | 842 | 7.2 | 21,030 | 1.80 |
| Hunting equipment: | | | | | Magazines | 817 | 7.0 | 6,184 | .53 |
| Shotguns | 1,050 | 9.0 | 97,780 | 8.38 | General club dues | 245 | 2.1 | 2,187 | .18 |
| Rifles | 508 | 4.3 | 35,591 | 3.05 | Special club dues | 129 | 1.1 | 3,382 | .29 |
| Hand guns | 284 | 2.4 | 20,131 | 1.72 | Boat launching fees | 16 | .1 | 48 | 0 |
| Shells | 6,629 | 56.8 | 108,293 | 9.28 | Dogs | 1,616 | 13.8 | 180,572 | 15.47 |
| Rifle cartridges | 2,062 | 17.7 | 17,594 | 1.51 | Other | 139 | 1.2 | 8,583 | .73 |
| Hand gun cartridges | 548 | 4.7 | 4,687 | .40 | | | | | |
| Decoys | 13 | .1 | 270 | .02 | | | | | |
| Other hunting equipment | 2,366 | 20.3 | 40,223 | 3.45 | | | | | |

Table 11.—Expenditures of Waterfowl Hunters in 1970

The total number of waterfowl hunters (12 and over) in the United States was 2,894,000.

| Expenditure item | Number of spenders | Percent of all waterfowl hunters | Total spent | Average spent per waterfowl hunter | Expenditure item | Number of spenders | Percent of all waterfowl hunters | Total spent | Average spent per waterfowl hunter |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| United States, total— | Thousands | | Thousands | | Licenses, tags, and permits: | | | | |
| | 2,053 | 71.0 | \$244,451 | \$84.47 | Licenses..... | 778 | 26.9 | 4,753 | 1.65 |
| Food and lodging: | | | | | Duck stamps..... | 1,366 | 47.2 | 4,098 | 1.42 |
| Food..... | 821 | 28.4 | 25,348 | 8.76 | Privilege fees and other: | | | | |
| Lodging..... | 103 | 3.6 | 1,649 | .57 | Annual lease and privilege fees..... | 44 | 1.5 | 4,287 | 1.48 |
| Transportation: | | | | | Daily entrance and privilege fees for hunting on commercial preserves..... | 111 | 3.8 | 4,095 | 1.41 |
| Automobile..... | 1,609 | 55.6 | 27,074 | 9.35 | Daily entrance and privilege fees for hunting on other private land..... | 85 | 2.9 | 9,935 | 3.43 |
| Bus, rail, air, and water..... | 12 | .4 | 1,372 | .47 | Special government fees..... | 8 | .3 | 101 | .03 |
| Auxiliary equipment: | | | | | Guide fees and other trip expenses: | | | | |
| Special hunting clothing..... | 238 | 8.2 | 3,744 | 1.29 | Pack trip fees..... | 12 | .4 | 2,618 | .90 |
| Tents..... | 14 | .5 | 330 | .11 | Alcoholic beverages..... | 282 | 9.7 | 9,383 | 3.24 |
| Boats..... | 15 | .5 | 6,420 | 2.22 | Rental equipment..... | 50 | 1.7 | 514 | .18 |
| Motors..... | 11 | .4 | 5,246 | 1.81 | Other trip expense..... | 383 | 13.3 | 14,248 | 4.92 |
| Other equipment..... | 367 | 12.7 | 13,361 | 4.62 | Magazines..... | 137 | 4.7 | 1,207 | .42 |
| Hunting equipment: | | | | | General club dues..... | 54 | 1.9 | 787 | .27 |
| Shotguns..... | 162 | 5.6 | 26,089 | 9.01 | Special club dues..... | 44 | 1.5 | 3,555 | 1.23 |
| Rifles..... | 12 | .4 | 832 | .29 | Boat launching fees..... | 12 | .4 | 565 | .19 |
| Hand guns..... | 8 | .3 | 624 | .22 | Dogs..... | 147 | 5.1 | 32,252 | 11.14 |
| Shells..... | 1,006 | 34.8 | 22,351 | 7.72 | Other..... | 66 | 2.3 | 1,337 | .46 |
| Rifle cartridges..... | 56 | 1.9 | 395 | .14 | | | | | |
| Hand gun cartridges..... | 33 | 1.1 | 471 | .16 | | | | | |
| Decoys..... | 182 | 6.3 | 9,012 | 3.11 | | | | | |
| Other hunting equipment..... | 502 | 17.3 | 6,399 | 2.21 | | | | | |

Table 12.—Number of Fishermen and Hunters by Selected Characteristics in 1970

| Characteristics | Total number of persons 12 and over in United States | | Total persons who fished and/or hunted | | Total persons who fished | | Total persons who hunted | |
|-----------------------------|--|---------|--|---------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | |
| United States, total | 155,230 | 100 | 36,277 | 23.4 | 33,158 | 21.4 | 14,336 | 9.2 |
| Census geographic division: | | | | | | | | |
| New England | 8,652 | 100 | 1,579 | 18.3 | 1,430 | 16.5 | 582 | 6.7 |
| Middle Atlantic | 28,244 | 100 | 4,539 | 16.1 | 4,054 | 14.4 | 1,731 | 6.1 |
| East North Central | 31,550 | 100 | 7,284 | 23.1 | 6,699 | 21.2 | 2,812 | 8.9 |
| West North Central | 12,904 | 100 | 4,000 | 31.0 | 3,579 | 27.7 | 1,783 | 13.8 |
| South Atlantic | 23,539 | 100 | 5,461 | 23.2 | 5,129 | 21.8 | 1,904 | 8.1 |
| East South Central | 9,862 | 100 | 2,660 | 27.0 | 2,464 | 25.0 | 1,162 | 11.8 |
| West South Central | 14,624 | 100 | 4,380 | 30.0 | 4,006 | 27.4 | 1,918 | 13.1 |
| Mountain | 5,656 | 100 | 2,044 | 36.1 | 1,769 | 31.3 | 980 | 17.3 |
| Pacific | 20,199 | 100 | 4,332 | 21.4 | 4,030 | 20.0 | 1,466 | 7.3 |
| Population density: | | | | | | | | |
| Big cities | 24,222 | 100 | 3,212 | 13.3 | 2,984 | 12.3 | 898 | 3.7 |
| Small cities and suburbs | 57,643 | 100 | 12,142 | 21.1 | 11,433 | 19.8 | 3,708 | 6.4 |
| Towns and rural areas | 73,365 | 100 | 20,923 | 28.5 | 18,741 | 25.5 | 9,731 | 13.3 |
| Sex and age group: | | | | | | | | |
| Male, total | 73,601 | 100 | 26,928 | 36.6 | 24,073 | 32.7 | 13,467 | 18.3 |
| 12-15 years | 8,258 | 100 | 4,368 | 52.9 | 4,143 | 50.2 | 1,849 | 22.4 |
| 16-17 years | 3,942 | 100 | 1,694 | 43.0 | 1,496 | 38.0 | 995 | 25.2 |
| 18-24 years | 10,358 | 100 | 3,617 | 34.9 | 3,045 | 29.4 | 2,213 | 21.4 |
| 25-34 years | 11,508 | 100 | 5,272 | 45.8 | 4,649 | 40.4 | 2,953 | 25.7 |
| 35-44 years | 10,883 | 100 | 4,504 | 41.4 | 4,066 | 37.4 | 2,345 | 21.5 |
| 45-64 years | 20,247 | 100 | 6,126 | 30.3 | 5,439 | 26.9 | 2,678 | 13.2 |
| 65 years and older | 8,404 | 100 | 1,347 | 16.0 | 1,234 | 14.7 | 435 | 5.2 |

Continued-

Table 12.—Number of Fishermen and Hunters by Selected Characteristics in 1970

| Characteristics | Total number of persons 12 and over in United States | | Total persons who fished and/or hunted | | Total persons who fished | | Total persons who hunted | |
|----------------------------|--|---------|--|---------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | |
| Female, total----- | 81,629 | 100 | 9,349 | 11.5 | 9,085 | 11.1 | 869 | 1.1 |
| 12-15 years----- | 8,001 | 100 | 1,308 | 16.3 | 1,287 | 16.1 | 51 | .6 |
| 16-17 years----- | 3,897 | 100 | 430 | 11.0 | 412 | 10.6 | 53 | 1.4 |
| 18-24 years----- | 12,019 | 100 | 1,598 | 13.3 | 1,512 | 12.6 | 276 | 2.3 |
| 25-34 years----- | 12,449 | 100 | 1,777 | 14.3 | 1,729 | 13.9 | 190 | 1.5 |
| 35-44 years----- | 11,466 | 100 | 1,481 | 12.9 | 1,431 | 12.5 | 148 | 1.3 |
| 45-64 years----- | 22,517 | 100 | 2,399 | 10.7 | 2,362 | 10.5 | 131 | .6 |
| 65 years and older----- | 11,280 | 100 | 357 | 3.2 | 352 | 3.1 | 20 | .2 |
| Households: Number----- | 65,021 | 100 | 24,453 | 37.6 | 22,311 | 34.3 | 11,856 | 18.2 |
| Family income: | | | | | | | | |
| 0-\$ 999----- | 2,769 | 100 | 249 | 9.0 | 239 | 8.6 | 93 | 3.4 |
| \$ 1,000-\$ 1,999----- | 6,857 | 100 | 828 | 12.1 | 760 | 11.1 | 272 | 4.0 |
| \$ 2,000-\$ 2,999----- | 8,134 | 100 | 1,088 | 13.4 | 960 | 11.8 | 464 | 5.7 |
| \$ 3,000-\$ 3,999----- | 9,028 | 100 | 1,709 | 18.9 | 1,555 | 17.2 | 606 | 6.7 |
| \$ 4,000-\$ 4,999----- | 9,226 | 100 | 1,912 | 20.7 | 1,746 | 18.9 | 732 | 7.9 |
| \$ 5,000-\$ 5,999----- | 10,742 | 100 | 2,750 | 25.6 | 2,444 | 22.8 | 1,321 | 12.3 |
| \$ 6,000-\$ 7,499----- | 16,768 | 100 | 4,913 | 29.3 | 4,484 | 26.7 | 2,053 | 12.2 |
| \$ 7,500-\$ 9,999----- | 27,242 | 100 | 7,107 | 26.1 | 6,516 | 23.9 | 3,010 | 11.0 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999----- | 35,718 | 100 | 9,571 | 26.8 | 8,767 | 24.5 | 3,654 | 10.2 |
| \$15,000-\$24,999----- | 15,613 | 100 | 3,626 | 23.2 | 3,395 | 21.7 | 1,272 | 8.1 |
| \$25,000 and over----- | 4,291 | 100 | 878 | 20.5 | 792 | 18.5 | 258 | 6.0 |
| No response----- | 8,842 | 100 | 1,648 | 18.6 | 1,500 | 17.0 | 601 | 6.8 |

Continued-

Table 12.—Number of Fishermen and Hunters by Selected Characteristics in 1970

| Characteristics | Total number of persons 12 and over in United States | | Total persons who fished and/or hunted | | Total persons who fished | | Total persons who hunted | |
|---|---|---------|--|---------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Occupation: | | | | | | | | |
| Total civilian population 14 years or older | 146,895 | 100 | 33,168 | 22.6 | 30,151 | 20.5 | 13,542 | 9.2 |
| Total civilian labor force | 84,023 | 100 | 23,474 | 27.9 | 21,054 | 25.1 | 10,792 | 12.8 |
| White collar workers: | | | | | | | | |
| Professionals and technical | 12,124 | 100 | 3,114 | 25.7 | 2,869 | 23.7 | 1,190 | 9.8 |
| Farmers | 1,573 | 100 | 601 | 38.2 | 450 | 28.6 | 423 | 26.9 |
| Managers and proprietors | 8,290 | 100 | 2,789 | 33.6 | 2,443 | 29.5 | 1,336 | 16.1 |
| Clerical | 15,120 | 100 | 2,598 | 17.2 | 2,435 | 16.1 | 685 | 4.5 |
| Sales | 5,621 | 100 | 1,496 | 26.1 | 1,324 | 23.6 | 646 | 11.5 |
| Blue collar workers: | | | | | | | | |
| Craftsmen | 10,607 | 100 | 4,746 | 44.7 | 4,269 | 40.2 | 2,485 | 23.4 |
| Operatives | 14,391 | 100 | 4,456 | 31.0 | 3,935 | 27.3 | 2,368 | 16.5 |
| Private household | 2,206 | 100 | 220 | 10.0 | 211 | 9.6 | 24 | 1.1 |
| Other service | 8,559 | 100 | 1,555 | 18.2 | 1,468 | 17.2 | 488 | 5.7 |
| Farm laborers | 1,178 | 100 | 374 | 31.7 | 295 | 25.0 | 247 | 21.0 |
| Other laborers | 3,902 | 100 | 1,420 | 36.4 | 1,231 | 31.5 | 842 | 21.6 |
| Never worked full time | 470 | 100 | 132 | 28.1 | 123 | 26.2 | 58 | 12.3 |
| Civilian population not in labor force | 62,872 | 100 | 9,694 | 15.4 | 9,097 | 14.5 | 2,750 | 4.4 |
| Under 14 years old | 8,335 | 100 | 3,109 | 37.3 | 3,007 | 36.1 | 794 | 9.5 |

Table 13.—Number of Fresh-Water and Salt-Water Fishermen by Selected Characteristics in 1970

| Characteristics | Fished in fresh-water | | Fished in salt-water | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Number | Percent of population | Number | Percent of population |
| | Thousands | | Thousands | |
| United States, total | 29,363 | 18.9 | 9,460 | 6.1 |
| Census geographic division: | | | | |
| New England | 1,150 | 13.3 | 696 | 8.0 |
| Middle Atlantic | 2,991 | 10.6 | 1,952 | 6.9 |
| East North Central | 6,603 | 20.9 | 430 | 1.4 |
| West North Central | 3,568 | 27.7 | 108 | .8 |
| South Atlantic | 3,930 | 16.7 | 2,668 | 11.3 |
| East South Central | 2,374 | 24.1 | 361 | 3.7 |
| West South Central | 3,619 | 24.7 | 1,065 | 7.3 |
| Mountain | 1,752 | 31.0 | 130 | 2.3 |
| Pacific | 3,377 | 16.7 | 2,049 | 10.1 |
| Population density: | | | | |
| Big cities | 2,359 | 9.7 | 1,370 | 5.7 |
| Small cities and suburbs | 9,572 | 16.6 | 4,231 | 7.3 |
| Towns and rural areas | 17,432 | 23.8 | 3,859 | 5.3 |
| Sex and age group: | | | | |
| Male, total | 21,408 | 29.1 | 7,301 | 9.9 |
| 12-15 years | 3,964 | 48.0 | 892 | 10.8 |
| 16-17 years | 1,344 | 34.1 | 430 | 10.9 |
| 18-24 years | 2,665 | 25.7 | 929 | 9.0 |
| 25-34 years | 4,122 | 35.8 | 1,527 | 13.3 |
| 35-44 years | 3,549 | 32.6 | 1,408 | 12.9 |
| 45-64 years | 4,713 | 23.3 | 1,758 | 8.7 |
| 65 years and older | 1,051 | 12.5 | 357 | 4.2 |
| Female, total | 7,955 | 9.7 | 2,159 | 2.6 |
| 12-15 years | 1,161 | 14.5 | 230 | 2.9 |
| 16-17 years | 369 | 9.5 | 83 | 2.1 |
| 18-24 years | 1,277 | 10.6 | 492 | 4.1 |
| 25-34 years | 1,540 | 12.4 | 388 | 3.1 |
| 35-44 years | 1,232 | 10.7 | 382 | 3.3 |
| 45-64 years | 2,071 | 9.2 | 517 | 2.3 |
| 65 years and older | 305 | 2.7 | 67 | .6 |
| Households: Number | 19,874 | 30.6 | 6,955 | 10.7 |

Table 13.—Number of Fresh-Water and Salt-Water Fishermen by Selected Characteristics in 1970

| Characteristics | Fished in fresh-water | | Fished in salt-water | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Number | Percent of population | Number | Percent of population |
| | | | Thousands | Thousands |
| Family income: | | | | |
| 0-\$ 999 | 234 | 8.5 | 33 | 1.2 |
| \$ 1,000-\$ 1,999 | 708 | 10.3 | 119 | 1.7 |
| \$ 2,000-\$ 2,999 | 915 | 11.2 | 142 | 1.7 |
| \$ 3,000-\$ 3,999 | 1,374 | 15.2 | 349 | 3.9 |
| \$ 4,000-\$ 4,999 | 1,536 | 16.6 | 448 | 4.9 |
| \$ 5,000-\$ 5,999 | 2,274 | 21.2 | 557 | 5.2 |
| \$ 6,000-\$ 7,499 | 4,025 | 24.0 | 1,227 | 7.3 |
| \$ 7,500-\$ 9,999 | 5,749 | 21.1 | 1,752 | 6.4 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 7,717 | 21.6 | 2,712 | 7.6 |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | 2,869 | 18.4 | 1,233 | 7.9 |
| \$25,000 and over | 622 | 14.5 | 469 | 10.9 |
| No response | 1,340 | 15.2 | 420 | 4.8 |
| Occupation: | | | | |
| Total civilian population 14 years old or older | 26,510 | 18.0 | 8,851 | 6.0 |
| Total civilian labor force | 18,394 | 21.9 | 6,600 | 7.9 |
| White collar workers: | | | | |
| Professionals and technical | 2,433 | 20.1 | 1,081 | 8.9 |
| Farmers | 446 | 28.4 | 28 | 1.8 |
| Managers and proprietors | 2,012 | 24.3 | 966 | 11.7 |
| Clerical | 2,069 | 13.7 | 765 | 5.1 |
| Sales | 1,150 | 20.5 | 483 | 8.6 |
| Blue collar workers: | | | | |
| Craftsmen | 3,718 | 35.1 | 1,272 | 12.0 |
| Operatives | 3,532 | 24.5 | 1,072 | 7.4 |
| Private household | 183 | 8.3 | 53 | 2.4 |
| Other service | 1,291 | 15.1 | 462 | 5.4 |
| Farm laborers | 295 | 25.0 | 21 | 1.8 |
| Other laborers | 1,141 | 29.2 | 359 | 9.2 |
| Never worked full time | 123 | 26.2 | 37 | 7.9 |
| Civilian population not in labor force | 8,116 | 12.9 | 2,251 | 3.6 |
| Under 14 years old | 2,853 | 34.2 | 608 | 7.3 |

*“Total number of persons 12 and over in United States” and “Total persons who fished” are the same as in table 12.

**Table 14—Number of Big-Game, Small-Game and Waterfowl Hunters
by Selected Characteristics in 1970***

| Characteristics | Hunted big-game | | Hunted small-game | | Hunted waterfowl | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Number | Percent of popu- lation | Number | Percent of popu- lation | Number | Percent of popu- lation |
| | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | |
| United States, total ----- | 7,774 | 5.0 | 11,671 | 7.5 | 2,894 | 1.9 |
| Census geographic division: | | | | | | |
| New England ----- | 461 | 5.3 | 385 | 4.4 | 81 | .9 |
| Middle Atlantic ----- | 1,432 | 5.1 | 1,442 | 5.1 | 192 | .7 |
| East North Central ----- | 1,349 | 4.3 | 2,323 | 7.4 | 482 | 1.5 |
| West North Central ----- | 537 | 4.2 | 1,585 | 12.3 | 526 | 4.1 |
| South Atlantic ----- | 827 | 3.5 | 1,734 | 7.4 | 313 | 1.3 |
| East South Central ----- | 451 | 4.6 | 1,112 | 11.3 | 149 | 1.5 |
| West South Central ----- | 1,074 | 7.3 | 1,501 | 10.3 | 492 | 3.4 |
| Mountain ----- | 715 | 12.6 | 636 | 11.2 | 234 | 4.1 |
| Pacific ----- | 929 | 4.6 | 953 | 4.7 | 425 | 2.1 |
| Population density: | | | | | | |
| Big cities ----- | 525 | 2.2 | 682 | 2.8 | 213 | .9 |
| Small cities and suburbs ----- | 1,756 | 3.0 | 3,099 | 5.4 | 736 | 1.3 |
| Towns and rural areas ----- | 5,493 | 7.5 | 7,889 | 10.8 | 1,944 | 2.6 |
| Sex and age group: | | | | | | |
| Male, total ----- | 7,252 | 9.9 | 11,059 | 15.0 | 2,810 | 3.8 |
| 12-15 years ----- | 710 | 8.6 | 1,709 | 20.7 | 423 | 5.1 |
| 16-17 years ----- | 449 | 11.4 | 887 | 22.5 | 283 | 7.2 |
| 18-24 years ----- | 1,197 | 11.6 | 1,894 | 18.3 | 544 | 5.3 |
| 25-34 years ----- | 1,642 | 14.3 | 2,492 | 21.7 | 591 | 5.1 |
| 35-44 years ----- | 1,393 | 12.8 | 1,842 | 16.9 | 498 | 4.6 |
| 45-64 years ----- | 1,633 | 8.1 | 1,906 | 9.4 | 408 | 2.0 |
| 65 years and older ----- | 228 | 2.7 | 330 | 3.9 | 63 | .7 |

Continued-

**Table 14—Number of Big-Game, Small-Game and Waterfowl Hunters
by Selected Characteristics in 1970***

| Characteristics | Hunted big-game | | Hunted small-game | | Hunted waterfowl | |
|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Number | Percent of popu- lation | Number | Percent of popu- lation | Number | Percent of popu- lation |
| | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | |
| Female, total | 522 | .6 | 612 | .7 | 83 | .1 |
| 12-15 years | 23 | .3 | 48 | .6 | 4 | 0 |
| 16-17 years | 21 | .5 | 42 | 1.1 | 14 | .4 |
| 18-24 years | 143 | 1.2 | 219 | 1.8 | 22 | .2 |
| 25-34 years | 128 | 1.0 | 141 | 1.1 | 16 | .1 |
| 35-44 years | 110 | 1.0 | 68 | .6 | 16 | .1 |
| 45-64 years | 84 | .4 | 77 | .3 | 8 | 0 |
| 65 years and older | 13 | .1 | 17 | .2 | 3 | 0 |
| Households: Number | 6,489 | 10.0 | 9,881 | 15.2 | 2,473 | 5.3 |
| Family income: | | | | | | |
| 0-\$ 999 | 40 | 1.4 | 86 | 3.1 | 11 | .4 |
| \$ 1,000-\$ 1,999 | 129 | 1.9 | 223 | 3.3 | 50 | .7 |
| \$ 2,000-\$ 2,999 | 230 | 2.8 | 401 | 4.9 | 53 | .7 |
| \$ 3,000-\$ 3,999 | 343 | 3.8 | 469 | 5.2 | 85 | .9 |
| \$ 4,000-\$ 4,999 | 340 | 3.7 | 616 | 6.7 | 122 | 1.3 |
| \$ 5,000-\$ 5,999 | 727 | 6.8 | 1,040 | 9.7 | 274 | 2.6 |
| \$ 6,000-\$ 7,499 | 1,191 | 7.1 | 1,696 | 10.1 | 401 | 2.4 |
| \$ 7,500-\$ 9,999 | 1,645 | 6.0 | 2,522 | 9.3 | 582 | 2.1 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 2,013 | 5.6 | 2,920 | 8.2 | 816 | 2.3 |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | 614 | 3.9 | 1,027 | 6.6 | 291 | 1.9 |
| \$25,000 and over | 116 | 2.7 | 213 | 5.0 | 62 | 1.4 |
| No response | 389 | 4.4 | 459 | 5.2 | 147 | 1.7 |

Continued—

**Table 14—Number of Big-Game, Small-Game and Waterfowl Hunters
by Selected Characteristics in 1970***

| Characteristics | Hunted big-game | | Hunted small-game | | Hunted waterfowl | |
|--|------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Number | Percent of popu- lation | Number | Percent of popu- lation | Number | Percent of popu- lation |
| | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | |
| Occupation: | | | | | | |
| Total civilian population 14 years old or older----- | 7,547 | 5.1 | 10,933 | 7.4 | 2,729 | 1.9 |
| Total civilian labor force----- | 6,153 | 7.3 | 8,647 | 10.3 | 2,183 | 2.6 |
| White collar workers: | | | | | | |
| Professionals and technical----- | 595 | 4.9 | 1,000 | 8.2 | 329 | 2.7 |
| Farmers----- | 264 | 16.8 | 327 | 20.8 | 72 | 4.6 |
| Managers and proprietors----- | 761 | 9.2 | 1,029 | 12.4 | 295 | 3.6 |
| Clerical----- | 356 | 2.4 | 559 | 3.7 | 118 | .8 |
| Sales----- | 358 | 6.4 | 554 | 9.9 | 122 | 2.2 |
| Blue collar workers: | | | | | | |
| Craftsmen----- | 1,648 | 15.5 | 1,870 | 17.6 | 465 | 4.4 |
| Operatives----- | 1,331 | 9.2 | 1,883 | 13.1 | 458 | 3.2 |
| Private household----- | 13 | .6 | 15 | .7 | 3 | .1 |
| Other service----- | 262 | 3.1 | 409 | 4.8 | 115 | 1.3 |
| Farm laborers----- | 122 | 10.4 | 220 | 18.7 | 46 | 3.9 |
| Other laborers----- | 407 | 10.4 | 728 | 18.7 | 143 | 3.7 |
| Never worked full time----- | 39 | 8.3 | 53 | 11.3 | 16 | 3.4 |
| Civilian population not in labor force----- | 1,394 | 2.2 | 2,286 | 3.6 | 546 | .9 |
| Under 14 years old----- | 228 | 2.7 | 738 | 8.9 | 165 | 2.0 |

*“Total number of persons 12 and over in the United States” and “Total persons who hunted” are the same as in table 12.

Table 15.—Number of Fresh-Water Fishermen 12 Years Old and Older by Types of Water Fished in Most Often by Selected Characteristics in 1970

| Characteristics | Total fresh-water fishing | | Types of fresh-water fishing | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| | | | Man-made | | | | Natural lakes and ponds | | Rivers and streams | |
| | | | Reservoirs | | Ponds | | | | | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| | Thousands | | Thousands | | Thousands | | Thousands | | Thousands | |
| United States, total | 29,363 | 100 | 8,260 | 28.1 | 3,891 | 13.3 | 7,993 | 27.2 | 9,219 | 31.4 |
| Census geographic division: | | | | | | | | | | |
| New England | 1,150 | 100 | 132 | 11.5 | 40 | 3.5 | 565 | 49.1 | 413 | 35.9 |
| Middle Atlantic | 2,991 | 100 | 714 | 23.9 | 289 | 9.7 | 780 | 26.1 | 1,208 | 40.4 |
| East North Central | 6,603 | 100 | 1,165 | 17.6 | 762 | 11.5 | 3,056 | 46.3 | 1,620 | 24.5 |
| West North Central | 3,568 | 100 | 813 | 22.8 | 548 | 15.4 | 1,242 | 34.8 | 965 | 27.0 |
| South Atlantic | 3,930 | 100 | 1,074 | 27.3 | 755 | 19.2 | 637 | 16.2 | 1,464 | 37.3 |
| East South Central | 2,375 | 100 | 891 | 37.5 | 631 | 26.6 | 188 | 7.9 | 665 | 28.0 |
| West South Central | 3,618 | 100 | 1,703 | 47.1 | 613 | 16.9 | 427 | 11.8 | 875 | 24.2 |
| Mountain | 1,752 | 100 | 816 | 46.6 | 54 | 3.1 | 279 | 15.9 | 603 | 34.4 |
| Pacific | 3,377 | 100 | 952 | 28.2 | 201 | 6.0 | 818 | 24.2 | 1,406 | 41.6 |
| Population density: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Big cities | 2,360 | 100 | 827 | 35.0 | 296 | 12.5 | 667 | 28.3 | 570 | 24.2 |
| Small cities and suburbs | 9,572 | 100 | 2,733 | 28.6 | 1,050 | 11.0 | 3,319 | 34.7 | 2,470 | 25.8 |
| Towns and rural areas | 17,432 | 100 | 4,700 | 27.0 | 2,545 | 14.6 | 4,008 | 23.0 | 6,179 | 35.4 |
| Sex and age group: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male, total | 21,408 | 100 | 5,963 | 27.9 | 2,756 | 12.9 | 5,612 | 26.2 | 7,077 | 33.1 |
| 12-15 years | 3,963 | 100 | 902 | 22.8 | 757 | 19.1 | 978 | 24.7 | 1,326 | 33.5 |
| 16-17 years | 1,344 | 100 | 280 | 20.8 | 188 | 14.0 | 319 | 23.7 | 557 | 41.4 |
| 18-24 years | 2,665 | 100 | 654 | 24.3 | 342 | 12.8 | 667 | 25.0 | 1,002 | 37.6 |
| 25-34 years | 4,122 | 100 | 1,306 | 31.7 | 421 | 10.2 | 1,075 | 26.1 | 1,320 | 32.0 |
| 35-44 years | 3,550 | 100 | 1,106 | 31.2 | 466 | 13.1 | 840 | 23.7 | 1,138 | 32.1 |
| 45-64 years | 4,712 | 100 | 1,400 | 29.7 | 459 | 9.7 | 1,426 | 30.3 | 1,427 | 30.3 |
| 65 years and older | 1,052 | 100 | 315 | 29.9 | 123 | 11.7 | 308 | 29.3 | 306 | 29.1 |

Continued—

Table 15.—Number of Fresh-Water Fishermen 12 Years Old and Older by Types of Water Fished in Most Often by Selected Characteristics in 1970

| Characteristics | Total fresh-water fishing | | Types of fresh-water fishing | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| | | | Man-made | | | | Natural lakes and ponds | | Rivers and streams | |
| | | | Reservoirs | | Ponds | | | | | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | |
| Female, total..... | 7,954 | 100 | 2,296 | 28.9 | 1,135 | 14.3 | 2,381 | 29.9 | 2,142 | 26.9 |
| 12-15 years..... | 1,162 | 100 | 234 | 20.1 | 207 | 17.8 | 351 | 30.2 | 370 | 31.8 |
| 16-17 years..... | 370 | 100 | 94 | 25.4 | 68 | 18.4 | 132 | 35.7 | 76 | 20.5 |
| 18-24 years..... | 1,277 | 100 | 381 | 29.8 | 189 | 14.8 | 332 | 26.0 | 375 | 29.4 |
| 25-34 years..... | 1,541 | 100 | 442 | 28.7 | 229 | 14.9 | 456 | 29.6 | 414 | 26.9 |
| 35-44 years..... | 1,232 | 100 | 377 | 30.6 | 137 | 11.1 | 366 | 29.7 | 352 | 28.4 |
| 45-64 years..... | 2,071 | 100 | 684 | 33.0 | 261 | 12.6 | 654 | 31.6 | 472 | 22.8 |
| 65 years and older..... | 304 | 100 | 85 | 28.0 | 44 | 14.5 | 91 | 29.9 | 84 | 27.6 |
| Family income: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-\$ 999..... | 234 | 100 | 43 | 18.4 | 35 | 15.0 | 51 | 21.8 | 105 | 44.9 |
| \$ 1,000-\$ 1,999..... | 709 | 100 | 178 | 25.1 | 101 | 14.2 | 159 | 22.4 | 271 | 38.2 |
| \$ 2,000-\$ 2,999..... | 915 | 100 | 221 | 24.2 | 138 | 15.1 | 249 | 27.2 | 307 | 33.6 |
| \$ 3,000-\$ 3,999..... | 1,373 | 100 | 290 | 21.1 | 260 | 18.9 | 320 | 23.3 | 503 | 36.6 |
| \$ 4,000-\$ 4,999..... | 1,535 | 100 | 350 | 22.8 | 304 | 19.8 | 277 | 18.0 | 604 | 39.3 |
| \$ 5,000-\$ 5,999..... | 2,274 | 100 | 533 | 23.4 | 309 | 13.6 | 632 | 27.8 | 800 | 35.2 |
| \$ 6,000-\$ 7,499..... | 4,025 | 100 | 1,205 | 29.9 | 540 | 13.4 | 1,000 | 24.8 | 1,280 | 31.8 |
| \$ 7,500-\$ 9,999..... | 5,748 | 100 | 1,777 | 30.9 | 669 | 11.6 | 1,337 | 23.3 | 1,965 | 34.2 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999..... | 7,717 | 100 | 2,294 | 29.7 | 989 | 12.8 | 2,319 | 30.1 | 2,115 | 27.4 |
| \$15,000-\$24,999..... | 2,869 | 100 | 910 | 31.7 | 318 | 11.1 | 925 | 32.2 | 716 | 25.0 |
| \$25,000 and over..... | 622 | 100 | 212 | 34.1 | 41 | 6.6 | 225 | 36.2 | 144 | 23.2 |
| No response..... | 1,341 | 100 | 246 | 18.3 | 186 | 13.9 | 500 | 37.3 | 409 | 30.5 |

Continued-

Table 15.—Number of Fresh-Water Fishermen 12 Years Old and Older by Types of Water Fished in Most Often by Selected Characteristics in 1970

| Characteristics | Total fresh-water fishing | | Types of fresh-water fishing | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| | | | Man-made | | | | Natural lakes and ponds | | Rivers and streams | |
| | | | Reservoirs | | Ponds | | | | | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | |
| Occupation: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total civilian population 14 years old or older----- | 26,510 | 100 | 7,581 | 28.6 | 3,374 | 12.7 | 7,260 | 27.4 | 8,295 | 31.3 |
| Total civilian labor force----- | 18,393 | 100 | 5,384 | 29.3 | 2,208 | 12.0 | 5,052 | 27.5 | 5,749 | 31.3 |
| White collar workers: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Professionals and technical----- | 2,484 | 100 | 771 | 31.7 | 213 | 8.8 | 776 | 31.9 | 674 | 27.7 |
| Farmers----- | 447 | 100 | 122 | 27.3 | 74 | 16.6 | 83 | 18.6 | 168 | 37.6 |
| Managers and proprietors----- | 2,012 | 100 | 729 | 36.2 | 188 | 9.3 | 575 | 28.6 | 520 | 25.8 |
| Clerical----- | 2,069 | 100 | 676 | 32.7 | 277 | 13.4 | 545 | 26.3 | 571 | 27.6 |
| Sales----- | 1,149 | 100 | 289 | 25.2 | 138 | 12.0 | 368 | 32.0 | 354 | 30.8 |
| Blue collar workers: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Craftsmen----- | 3,718 | 100 | 1,176 | 31.6 | 438 | 11.8 | 939 | 25.3 | 1,165 | 31.3 |
| Operatives----- | 8,531 | 100 | 926 | 26.2 | 482 | 13.7 | 973 | 27.6 | 1,150 | 32.6 |
| Private household----- | 184 | 100 | 31 | 16.8 | 24 | 13.0 | 68 | 37.0 | 61 | 33.2 |
| Other service----- | 1,292 | 100 | 310 | 24.0 | 159 | 12.3 | 389 | 30.1 | 434 | 33.6 |
| Farm laborers----- | 294 | 100 | 38 | 12.9 | 78 | 26.5 | 42 | 14.3 | 136 | 46.3 |
| Other laborers----- | 1,142 | 100 | 286 | 25.0 | 122 | 10.7 | 267 | 23.4 | 467 | 40.9 |
| Never worked full time----- | 123 | 100 | 30 | 24.4 | 16 | 13.0 | 27 | 22.0 | 50 | 40.7 |
| Civilian population not in labor force----- | 8,117 | 100 | 2,197 | 27.1 | 1,166 | 14.4 | 2,208 | 27.2 | 2,546 | 31.4 |
| Under 14 years old----- | 2,853 | 100 | 678 | 23.8 | 518 | 18.2 | 733 | 25.7 | 924 | 32.4 |

Table 16.—Type of Salt-Water Fishing by Coast in 1970

| Type of fishing | Total number of salt-water fishermen in the United States | | Atlantic Coast | | Gulf Coast | | Pacific Coast | |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| <i>Number of persons:</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> | | <i>Thousands</i> |
| United States, total..... | 9,460 | 100.0 | 5,010 | 53.0 | 2,272 | 24.0 | 2,178 | 23.0 |
| Surf fishing..... | 2,925 | 30.9 | 1,766 | 18.7 | 580 | 6.1 | 579 | 6.1 |
| Bay and sound fishing..... | 5,117 | 54.1 | 2,870 | 30.3 | 1,405 | 14.9 | 842 | 8.9 |
| Tidal river and stream fishing..... | 2,421 | 25.6 | 1,394 | 14.7 | 546 | 5.8 | 481 | 5.1 |
| Ocean fishing..... | 5,497 | 58.1 | 2,660 | 28.1 | 1,280 | 13.5 | 1,557 | 16.5 |

Table 17.—Number of Farm and Ranch Pond Fishermen and Recreation Days by Selected Characteristics in 1970

| Characteristics | Number of fishermen | Number of recreation days | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | Thousands | Thousands |
| United States, total | 7,732 | 80,105 | | |
| Census geographic division: | | | | |
| New England | 137 | 1,421 | | |
| Middle Atlantic | 626 | 5,645 | | |
| East North Central | 1,262 | 11,679 | | |
| West North Central | 981 | 10,981 | | |
| South Atlantic | 1,564 | 16,918 | | |
| East South Central | 1,177 | 14,762 | | |
| West South Central | 1,277 | 14,104 | | |
| Mountain | 233 | 1,372 | | |
| Pacific | 474 | 3,225 | | |
| Population density: | | | | |
| Big cities | 560 | 3,915 | | |
| Small cities and suburbs | 1,868 | 14,845 | | |
| Towns and rural areas | 5,305 | 61,345 | | |
| Sex and age group: | | | | |
| Male, total | 5,739 | 63,988 | | |
| 12-15 years | 1,099 | 14,247 | | |
| 16-17 years | 395 | 4,446 | | |
| 18-24 years | 822 | 8,850 | | |
| 25-34 years | 1,196 | 12,254 | | |
| 35-44 years | 954 | 10,598 | | |
| 45-64 years | 1,010 | 10,136 | | |
| 65 years and older | 264 | 3,457 | | |
| Female, total | 1,993 | 16,117 | | |
| 12-15 years | 303 | 1,809 | | |
| 16-17 years | 138 | 724 | | |
| 18-24 years | 287 | 2,384 | | |
| 25-34 years | 422 | 2,886 | | |
| 35-44 years | 255 | 2,005 | | |
| 45-64 years | 493 | 5,109 | | |
| 65 years and older | 95 | 1,200 | | |

| Characteristics | Number of fishermen | Number of recreation days | | |
|---|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | Thousands | Thousands |
| Family income: | | | | |
| \$ 0-\$ 999 | 104 | 1,728 | | |
| \$ 1,000-\$ 1,999 | 247 | 3,190 | | |
| \$ 2,000-\$ 2,999 | 236 | 2,224 | | |
| \$ 3,000-\$ 3,999 | 401 | 7,162 | | |
| \$ 4,000-\$ 4,999 | 494 | 5,714 | | |
| \$ 5,000-\$ 5,999 | 621 | 6,651 | | |
| \$ 6,000-\$ 7,499 | 1,068 | 11,116 | | |
| \$ 7,500-\$ 9,999 | 1,539 | 14,985 | | |
| \$ 10,000-\$ 14,999 | 1,799 | 16,413 | | |
| \$ 15,000-\$ 24,999 | 759 | 5,659 | | |
| \$ 25,000 and over | 121 | 693 | | |
| No response | 343 | 4,570 | | |
| Occupation: | | | | |
| Total civilian population 14 years or older | 7,004 | 73,749 | | |
| Total civilian labor force | 4,781 | 48,773 | | |
| White collar workers: | | | | |
| Professionals and technical | 659 | 5,677 | | |
| Farmers | 217 | 2,192 | | |
| Managers and proprietors | 483 | 4,362 | | |
| Clerical | 552 | 4,653 | | |
| Sales | 290 | 4,013 | | |
| Blue collar workers: | | | | |
| Craftsmen | 901 | 9,899 | | |
| Operatives | 878 | 9,650 | | |
| Private household | 54 | 243 | | |
| Other service | 273 | 2,852 | | |
| Farm laborers | 143 | 1,284 | | |
| Other laborers | 303 | 3,792 | | |
| Never worked full time | 28 | 157 | | |
| Civilian population not in labor force | 2,223 | 24,977 | | |
| Under 14 years old | 728 | 6,356 | | |

Table 18.—Number of Small-Game, Migratory Upland-Game Bird, Mourning Dove, Woodcock, Rail and Snipe, and Varmint Hunters by Selected Characteristics in 1970

| Characteristics | Number of small-game hunters | | Number of migratory upland-game bird hunters | | Number of mourning dove hunters | | Number of woodcock hunters | | Number of rail and snipe hunters | | Number of varmint hunters | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------|--|------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| | | | Thou-sands | Thou-sands | Thou-sands | Thou-sands | Thou-sands | Thou-sands | Thou-sands | Thou-sands | Thou-sands | Thou-sands |
| United States, total..... | 11,671 | 100 | 3,061 | 26.2 | 2,464 | 21.1 | 663 | 5.7 | 210 | 1.8 | 1,326 | 11.4 |
| Census geographic division: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New England..... | 385 | 100 | 97 | .8 | 7 | .1 | 87 | .7 | 8 | .1 | 61 | .5 |
| Middle Atlantic..... | 1,442 | 100 | 321 | 2.8 | 131 | 1.1 | 228 | 2.0 | 19 | .2 | 199 | 1.7 |
| East North Central..... | 2,323 | 100 | 217 | 1.9 | 53 | .5 | 169 | 1.4 | 36 | .3 | 100 | .9 |
| West North Central..... | 1,585 | 100 | 218 | 1.9 | 185 | 1.6 | 18 | .2 | 21 | .2 | 116 | 1.0 |
| South Atlantic..... | 1,734 | 100 | 697 | 6.0 | 644 | 5.5 | 70 | .6 | 51 | .4 | 154 | 1.3 |
| East South Central..... | 1,112 | 100 | 369 | 3.2 | 361 | 3.1 | 47 | .4 | 11 | .1 | 122 | 1.0 |
| West South Central..... | 1,501 | 100 | 609 | 5.2 | 578 | 5.0 | 31 | .3 | 12 | .1 | 273 | 2.3 |
| Mountain..... | 636 | 100 | 176 | 1.5 | 164 | 1.4 | 12 | .1 | 12 | .1 | 112 | 1.0 |
| Pacific..... | 953 | 100 | 359 | 3.1 | 343 | 2.9 | 4 | .0 | 40 | .3 | 189 | 1.6 |

Table 19.—Number of Hunters and Use of Public Lands and Selected Characteristics in 1970

| Characteristics | Total | | Portion of hunting spent on public lands | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|---------|--|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|----------------|---------|------------|---------|
| | | | All | | Most | | About half | | Less than half | | None | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| | Thou-sands | | Thou-sands | | Thou-sands | | Thou-sands | | Thou-sands | | Thou-sands | |
| United States, total | 14,336 | 100 | 1,217 | 8.5 | 979 | 6.8 | 1,049 | 7.3 | 1,568 | 10.9 | 9,530 | 66.4 |
| Census geographic division: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New England | 582 | 100 | 14 | 2.4 | 10 | 1.7 | 6 | 1.1 | 47 | 8.2 | 504 | 86.7 |
| Middle Atlantic | 1,731 | 100 | 88 | 5.1 | 130 | 7.5 | 167 | 9.6 | 317 | 18.3 | 1,028 | 59.4 |
| East North Central | 2,815 | 100 | 233 | 8.3 | 228 | 8.1 | 211 | 7.5 | 344 | 12.2 | 1,799 | 63.9 |
| West North Central | 1,783 | 100 | 61 | 3.4 | 51 | 2.9 | 113 | 6.3 | 197 | 11.1 | 1,360 | 76.3 |
| South Atlantic | 1,907 | 100 | 119 | 6.2 | 81 | 4.3 | 93 | 4.9 | 185 | 9.7 | 1,430 | 75.0 |
| East South Central | 1,162 | 100 | 30 | 2.6 | 73 | 6.3 | 56 | 4.8 | 124 | 10.6 | 879 | 75.7 |
| West South Central | 1,918 | 100 | 47 | 2.5 | 68 | 3.5 | 93 | 4.8 | 94 | 4.9 | 1,616 | 84.3 |
| Mountain | 980 | 100 | 339 | 34.6 | 137 | 14.0 | 126 | 12.8 | 119 | 12.2 | 259 | 26.4 |
| Pacific | 1,466 | 100 | 286 | 19.5 | 202 | 13.8 | 184 | 12.6 | 140 | 9.5 | 654 | 44.6 |
| Population density: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Big cities | 898 | 100 | 86 | 9.5 | 66 | 7.4 | 66 | 7.4 | 79 | 8.8 | 600 | 66.9 |
| Small cities and suburbs | 3,708 | 100 | 423 | 11.4 | 355 | 9.6 | 358 | 9.6 | 392 | 10.6 | 2,180 | 58.8 |
| Towns and rural areas | 9,738 | 100 | 708 | 7.3 | 558 | 5.7 | 625 | 6.4 | 1,098 | 11.3 | 6,750 | 69.3 |
| Sex and age group: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male, total | 13,474 | 100 | 1,077 | 8.0 | 920 | 6.8 | 1,013 | 7.5 | 1,509 | 11.2 | 8,955 | 66.5 |
| 12-15 years | 1,849 | 100 | 126 | 6.8 | 59 | 3.2 | 90 | 4.9 | 173 | 9.4 | 1,400 | 75.7 |
| 16-17 years | 955 | 100 | 67 | 6.7 | 59 | 5.9 | 64 | 6.4 | 86 | 8.6 | 720 | 72.4 |
| 18-24 years | 2,216 | 100 | 170 | 7.7 | 196 | 8.8 | 226 | 10.2 | 272 | 12.3 | 1,352 | 61.0 |
| 25-34 years | 2,953 | 100 | 269 | 9.1 | 215 | 7.3 | 295 | 10.0 | 439 | 14.9 | 1,736 | 58.8 |
| 35-44 years | 2,348 | 100 | 172 | 7.3 | 178 | 7.6 | 152 | 6.5 | 278 | 11.8 | 1,568 | 66.8 |
| 45-64 years | 2,678 | 100 | 248 | 9.3 | 190 | 7.1 | 165 | 6.2 | 226 | 8.4 | 1,848 | 69.0 |
| 65 years and older | 435 | 100 | 24 | 5.5 | 23 | 5.3 | 23 | 5.2 | 35 | 8.0 | 331 | 76.0 |

Continued-

Table 19.—Number of Hunters and Use of Public Lands and Selected Characteristics in 1970

| Characteristics | Total | | Portion of hunting spent on public lands | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|---------|--|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|----------------|---------|------------|---------|
| | | | All | | Most | | About half | | Less than half | | None | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| | Thou-sands | | Thou-sands | | Thou-sands | | Thou-sands | | Thou-sands | | Thou-sands | |
| Female, total | 869 | 100 | 140 | 16.1 | 59 | 6.8 | 36 | 4.1 | 59 | 6.8 | 575 | 66.2 |
| 12-15 years | 51 | 100 | 3 | 6.7 | 3 | 5.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 88.3 |
| 16-17 years | 53 | 100 | 14 | 25.9 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4.1 | 4 | 7.9 | 33 | 62.1 |
| 18-24 years | 276 | 100 | 38 | 13.6 | 25 | 9.0 | 17 | 6.1 | 21 | 7.6 | 176 | 63.7 |
| 25-34 years | 190 | 100 | 23 | 12.2 | 16 | 8.5 | 4 | 2.1 | 7 | 3.6 | 140 | 73.5 |
| 35-44 years | 148 | 100 | 42 | 28.6 | 7 | 4.8 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 18.6 | 78 | 53.0 |
| 45-64 years | 131 | 100 | 17 | 12.9 | 5 | 3.5 | 12 | 9.6 | 7 | 5.3 | 90 | 68.8 |
| 65 years and older | 20 | 100 | 3 | 17.0 | 4 | 20.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 62.9 |
| Family income: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ 0-\$ 999 | 98 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 17.0 | 6 | 7.0 | 70 | 76.0 |
| \$ 1,000-\$ 1,999 | 272 | 100 | 12 | 4.4 | 16 | 6.0 | 11 | 3.9 | 13 | 4.6 | 221 | 81.1 |
| \$ 2,000-\$ 2,999 | 464 | 100 | 31 | 6.8 | 46 | 9.9 | 48 | 10.3 | 30 | 6.6 | 308 | 66.4 |
| \$ 3,000-\$ 3,999 | 606 | 100 | 21 | 3.5 | 29 | 4.7 | 50 | 8.3 | 39 | 6.4 | 467 | 77.1 |
| \$ 4,000-\$ 4,999 | 732 | 100 | 51 | 7.0 | 33 | 4.5 | 48 | 6.6 | 67 | 9.1 | 533 | 72.8 |
| \$ 5,000-\$ 5,999 | 1,321 | 100 | 103 | 7.8 | 80 | 6.0 | 104 | 7.9 | 149 | 11.3 | 885 | 67.0 |
| \$ 6,000-\$ 7,499 | 2,053 | 100 | 165 | 8.0 | 116 | 5.7 | 185 | 9.0 | 209 | 10.2 | 1,378 | 67.1 |
| \$ 7,500-\$ 9,999 | 3,010 | 100 | 252 | 8.4 | 258 | 8.6 | 235 | 7.8 | 328 | 10.9 | 1,937 | 64.3 |
| \$ 10,000-\$ 14,999 | 3,658 | 100 | 340 | 9.3 | 258 | 7.0 | 259 | 7.1 | 478 | 13.1 | 2,325 | 63.5 |
| \$ 15,000-\$ 24,999 | 1,276 | 100 | 136 | 10.7 | 108 | 8.4 | 58 | 4.5 | 142 | 11.1 | 833 | 65.3 |
| \$ 25,000 and over | 258 | 100 | 19 | 7.2 | 15 | 5.8 | 12 | 4.6 | 36 | 13.8 | 177 | 68.6 |
| No response | 601 | 100 | 87 | 14.5 | 21 | 3.5 | 24 | 4.0 | 73 | 12.1 | 396 | 65.9 |
| Occupation: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total civilian population 14 years or older | 13,549 | 100 | 1,178 | 8.7 | 965 | 7.1 | 1,013 | 7.5 | 1,511 | 11.2 | 8,882 | 65.6 |

Continued-

Table 19.—Number of Hunters and Use of Public Lands and Selected Characteristics in 1970

| Characteristics | Total | | Portion of hunting spent on public lands | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|---------|--|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|----------------|---------|------------|---------|
| | | | All | | Most | | About half | | Less than half | | None | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| | Thou-sands | | Thou-sands | | Thou-sands | | Thou-sands | | Thou-sands | | Thou-sands | |
| Total civilian labor force----- | 10,799 | 100 | 918 | 8.5 | 790 | 7.3 | 867 | 8.0 | 1,225 | 11.3 | 6,999 | 64.8 |
| White collar workers: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Professionals and technical----- | 1,194 | 100 | 107 | 9.0 | 115 | 9.7 | 101 | 8.5 | 181 | 15.2 | 689 | 57.7 |
| Farmers----- | 423 | 100 | 29 | 6.9 | 7 | 1.6 | 22 | 5.1 | 36 | 8.4 | 329 | 77.9 |
| Managers and proprietors----- | 1,336 | 100 | 145 | 10.8 | 83 | 6.2 | 76 | 5.7 | 181 | 13.5 | 851 | 63.7 |
| Clerical----- | 685 | 100 | 50 | 7.3 | 49 | 7.1 | 45 | 6.5 | 79 | 11.6 | 462 | 67.5 |
| Sales----- | 646 | 100 | 28 | 4.4 | 32 | 5.0 | 64 | 9.9 | 59 | 9.1 | 463 | 71.6 |
| Blue collar workers: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Craftsmen----- | 2,485 | 100 | 250 | 10.1 | 226 | 9.1 | 221 | 8.9 | 266 | 10.7 | 1,522 | 61.2 |
| Operatives----- | 2,368 | 100 | 174 | 7.4 | 192 | 8.1 | 214 | 9.0 | 274 | 11.6 | 1,514 | 63.9 |
| Private household----- | 24 | 100 | 4 | 17.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 45.1 | 9 | 37.0 |
| Other service----- | 488 | 100 | 27 | 5.4 | 28 | 5.8 | 28 | 5.7 | 40 | 8.3 | 365 | 74.8 |
| Farm laborers----- | 247 | 100 | 11 | 4.5 | 4 | 1.5 | 16 | 6.5 | 11 | 4.3 | 206 | 83.2 |
| Other laborers----- | 846 | 100 | 91 | 10.8 | 42 | 5.0 | 78 | 9.2 | 83 | 9.8 | 552 | 65.2 |
| Never in labor force----- | 58 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 20.1 | 3 | 5.5 | 4 | 7.3 | 39 | 67.1 |
| Civilian population not in labor force----- | 2,750 | 100 | 260 | 9.4 | 174 | 6.3 | 147 | 5.3 | 287 | 10.4 | 1,883 | 68.5 |
| Under 14 years old----- | 794 | 100 | 39 | 5.0 | 14 | 1.8 | 35 | 4.5 | 57 | 7.2 | 648 | 81.6 |

Table 20.—Waterfowl Hunting in the Pacific Flyway by Selected Characteristics in 1970

| Characteristics | Number of hunters | Expenditures | Number of recreation days | Total miles | Passenger- miles |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | |
| Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands |
| Pacific Flyway, total..... | 556 | \$56,678 | 5,852 | 178,701 | 350,611 |
| Population density: | | | | | |
| Big cities..... | 53 | 7,470 | 374 | 51,851 | 102,878 |
| Small cities and suburbs..... | 149 | 13,972 | 579 | 29,122 | 65,687 |
| Towns and rural areas..... | 354 | 35,237 | 4,899 | 97,728 | 182,046 |
| Sex and age group: | | | | | |
| Male, total..... | 534 | 55,094 | 5,750 | 173,756 | 335,971 |
| 12-15 years..... | 107 | 4,677 | 707 | 37,539 | 78,339 |
| 16-17 years..... | 54 | 3,777 | 1,000 | 18,435 | 36,821 |
| 18-24 years..... | 94 | 6,728 | 1,632 | 22,140 | 52,292 |
| 25-34 years..... | 111 | 22,613 | 1,184 | 47,028 | 73,644 |
| 35-44 years..... | 66 | 10,183 | 586 | 21,083 | 43,698 |
| 45-64 years..... | 90 | 5,409 | 601 | 21,272 | 38,586 |
| 65 years and older..... | 12 | 1,707 | 42 | 6,258 | 12,592 |
| Female, total..... | 22 | 1,584 | 102 | 4,945 | 14,640 |
| 12-15 years..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16-17 years..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18-24 years..... | 11 | 1,470 | 86 | 4,636 | 13,636 |
| 25-34 years..... | 8 | 56 | 12 | 81 | 242 |
| 35-44 years..... | 4 | 57 | 4 | 229 | 762 |
| 45-64 years..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 65 years and older..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Continued-

Table 20.—Waterfowl Hunting in the Pacific Flyway by Selected Characteristics in 1970

| Characteristics | Number of hunters | Expenditures | Number of recreation days | Total miles | | Passenger- miles |
|---|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------|
| | | | | Thousands | Thousands | |
| Family income: | | | | | | |
| 0-\$ 999 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$ 1,000-\$ 1,999 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$ 2,000-\$ 2,999 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$ 3,000-\$ 3,999 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$ 4,000-\$ 4,999 | 27 | 1,094 | 82 | 2,483 | 5,636 | |
| \$ 5,000-\$ 5,999 | 34 | 6,865 | 721 | 25,496 | 37,683 | |
| \$ 6,000-\$ 7,499 | 70 | 7,964 | 1,531 | 25,240 | 53,977 | |
| \$ 7,500-\$ 9,999 | 112 | 9,335 | 863 | 26,671 | 63,585 | |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 217 | 17,055 | 2,232 | 81,891 | 161,100 | |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | 66 | 9,632 | 170 | 13,958 | 22,913 | |
| \$25,000 and over | 7 | 3,508 | 101 | 1,599 | 2,204 | |
| No response | 22 | 1,226 | 152 | 1,362 | 3,513 | |
| Occupation: | | | | | | |
| Total civilian population 14 years and over | 518 | 53,810 | 5,628 | 146,577 | 284,985 | |
| Total civilian labor force | 390 | 46,974 | 4,592 | 124,287 | 232,141 | |
| White collar workers: | | | | | | |
| Professional and technical | 78 | 10,928 | 513 | 20,685 | 40,484 | |
| Farmers | 19 | 527 | 99 | 4,205 | 4,988 | |
| Managers and proprietors | 42 | 13,052 | 563 | 24,121 | 38,995 | |
| Clerical | 9 | 4,810 | 26 | 2,773 | 5,634 | |
| Sales | 15 | 2,398 | 433 | 9,109 | 15,679 | |
| Blue collar workers: | | | | | | |
| Craftsmen | 84 | 9,173 | 1,641 | 42,627 | 80,884 | |
| Operatives | 70 | 3,833 | 657 | 14,697 | 28,359 | |
| Private household | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Other service | 15 | 279 | 81 | 2,646 | 7,719 | |
| Farm laborers | 17 | 51 | 51 | 455 | 1,518 | |
| Other laborers | 32 | 1,810 | 506 | 2,408 | 6,246 | |
| Never worked full time | 9 | 112 | 23 | 561 | 1,637 | |
| Civilian population not in labor force | 128 | 6,837 | 1,036 | 22,289 | 52,844 | |
| Under 14 years old | 38 | 2,868 | 224 | 32,124 | 65,626 | |

Table 21.—Waterfowl Hunting in the Central Flyway by Selected Characteristics in 1970

| Characteristics | Number of hunters | Expenditures | Number of recreation days | Total miles | Passenger-miles |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands |
| Central Flyway, total | 616 | \$35,670 | 4,814 | 112,558 | 269,374 |
| Population density: | | | | | |
| Big cities | 52 | 1,538 | 85 | 3,110 | 9,220 |
| Small cities and suburbs | 111 | 6,344 | 731 | 19,836 | 54,864 |
| Towns and rural areas | 453 | 27,788 | 3,998 | 89,612 | 205,290 |
| Sex and age group: | | | | | |
| Male, total | 595 | 34,587 | 4,736 | 110,699 | 262,633 |
| 12-15 years | 110 | 3,978 | 746 | 10,715 | 34,131 |
| 16-17 years | 69 | 2,852 | 1,194 | 24,074 | 48,291 |
| 18-24 years | 126 | 8,522 | 1,174 | 31,026 | 62,022 |
| 25-34 years | 107 | 12,291 | 434 | 14,089 | 43,157 |
| 35-44 years | 95 | 3,589 | 662 | 19,107 | 46,615 |
| 45 years and older | 87 | 3,354 | 526 | 11,689 | 28,416 |
| Female, total | 21 | 1,084 | 78 | 1,859 | 6,741 |
| 12-15 years | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16-17 years | 10 | 19 | 29 | 195 | 292 |
| 18-24 years | 4 | 4 | 4 | 74 | 295 |
| 25-44 years | 8 | 1,060 | 45 | 1,591 | 6,154 |
| 45-64 years | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 65 years and older | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Continued—

Table 21.—Waterfowl Hunting in the Central Flyway by Selected Characteristics in 1970

| Characteristics | Number of hunters | Expenditures | Number of recreation days | Total miles | Passenger-miles |
|---|-------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands |
| Family income: | | | | | |
| 0-\$ 2,999 | 25 | 4,340 | 271 | 8,999 | 19,304 |
| \$ 3,000-\$ 3,999 | 32 | 1,068 | 130 | 1,910 | 5,279 |
| \$ 4,000-\$ 4,999 | 34 | 2,398 | 196 | 2,088 | 9,666 |
| \$ 5,000-\$ 5,999 | 68 | 1,471 | 157 | 4,670 | 12,462 |
| \$ 6,000-\$ 7,499 | 104 | 6,962 | 791 | 15,999 | 38,669 |
| \$ 7,500-\$ 9,999 | 102 | 3,984 | 1,002 | 20,085 | 46,479 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 150 | 6,774 | 1,538 | 36,225 | 77,295 |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | 51 | 4,780 | 309 | 9,955 | 22,975 |
| \$25,000 and over | 26 | 2,195 | 145 | 4,000 | 15,078 |
| No response | 23 | 1,698 | 276 | 8,628 | 22,168 |
| Occupation: | | | | | |
| Total civilian population 14 years old and over | 571 | 34,670 | 4,514 | 106,092 | 246,815 |
| Total civilian labor force | 463 | 28,792 | 3,210 | 80,965 | 192,369 |
| White collar workers: | | | | | |
| Professionals and technical | 58 | 5,163 | 236 | 5,810 | 16,974 |
| Farmers | 26 | 3,406 | 198 | 5,294 | 12,492 |
| Managers and proprietors | 65 | 3,313 | 356 | 6,945 | 21,569 |
| Clerical | 33 | 1,037 | 199 | 10,167 | 13,060 |
| Sales | 44 | 5,949 | 473 | 18,647 | 42,243 |
| Blue collar workers: | | | | | |
| Craftsmen | 63 | 3,738 | 428 | 12,766 | 32,838 |
| Operatives | 98 | 4,254 | 671 | 11,080 | 30,972 |
| Private household | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other service | 44 | 1,002 | 451 | 6,814 | 16,717 |
| Farm laborers | 9 | 551 | 68 | 3,112 | 3,859 |
| Other laborers | 22 | 379 | 132 | 329 | 1,647 |
| Never worked full time | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Civilian population not in labor force | 108 | 5,878 | 1,304 | 25,126 | 54,445 |
| Under 14 years old | 45 | 1,001 | 300 | 6,467 | 22,560 |

Table 22.—Waterfowl Hunting in the Mississippi Flyway by Selected Characteristics in 1970

| Characteristics | Number of hunters | Expenditures | Number of recreation days | Total miles | | Passenger- miles |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------|
| | | | | Thousands | Thousands | |
| Mississippi Flyway, total..... | 1,136 | \$66,772 | 10,144 | 192,893 | | 379,286 |
| Population density: | | | | | | |
| Big cities..... | 85 | 4,611 | 651 | 25,109 | | 46,358 |
| Small cities and suburbs..... | 305 | 20,895 | 2,167 | 79,316 | | 159,830 |
| Towns and rural areas..... | 746 | 41,176 | 7,326 | 88,468 | | 173,098 |
| Sex and age group: | | | | | | |
| Male, total..... | 1,099 | 66,420 | 10,046 | 191,975 | | 377,414 |
| 12-15 years..... | 155 | 3,770 | 747 | 12,899 | | 33,669 |
| 16-17 years..... | 85 | 1,212 | 604 | 4,982 | | 10,463 |
| 18-24 years..... | 233 | 15,210 | 2,466 | 34,002 | | 59,294 |
| 25-34 years..... | 230 | 22,487 | 2,529 | 72,428 | | 131,393 |
| 35-44 years..... | 213 | 13,621 | 2,386 | 42,874 | | 91,923 |
| 45-64 years..... | 159 | 9,373 | 1,238 | 19,952 | | 43,410 |
| 65 years and older..... | 24 | 747 | 76 | 4,837 | | 7,261 |
| Female , total..... | 37 | 352 | 98 | 918 | | 1,872 |
| 12-15 years..... | 4 | 4 | 21 | 86 | | 214 |
| 16-24 years..... | 12 | 240 | 53 | 678 | | 1,431 |
| 25 years and older..... | 20 | 108 | 23 | 155 | | 227 |

Continued-

Table 22.—Waterfowl Hunting in the Mississippi Flyway by Selected Characteristics in 1970

| Characteristics | Number of hunters | Expenditures | Number of recreation days | Total miles | Passenger-miles | |
|---|-------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | | | | | | Thousands |
| Family income: | | | | | | |
| 0-\$ 999 | 4 | 207 | 26 | 296 | 887 | |
| \$ 1,000-\$ 1,999 | 37 | 1,363 | 238 | 2,166 | 4,970 | |
| \$ 2,000-\$ 2,999 | 11 | 81 | 55 | 813 | 832 | |
| \$ 3,000-\$ 3,999 | 15 | 29 | 16 | 85 | 160 | |
| \$ 4,000-\$ 4,999 | 68 | 5,007 | 1,606 | 12,700 | 28,310 | |
| \$ 5,000-\$ 5,999 | 123 | 19,320 | 1,940 | 52,463 | 95,609 | |
| \$ 6,000-\$ 7,499 | 148 | 12,306 | 1,817 | 31,937 | 63,580 | |
| \$ 7,500-\$ 9,999 | 240 | 8,547 | 1,087 | 36,101 | 60,956 | |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 316 | 14,328 | 2,546 | 45,610 | 101,929 | |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | 108 | 3,420 | 653 | 7,508 | 16,771 | |
| \$25,000 and over | 29 | 2,112 | 193 | 3,061 | 4,715 | |
| No response | 37 | 53 | 4 | 152 | 568 | |
| Occupation: | | | | | | |
| Total civilian population 14 years old and over | 1,087 | 66,040 | 9,890 | 189,045 | 367,811 | |
| Total civilian labor force | 865 | 57,119 | 8,244 | 164,259 | 319,384 | |
| White collar workers: | | | | | | |
| Professionals and technical | 157 | 9,771 | 1,229 | 28,519 | 51,164 | |
| Farmers | 20 | 867 | 134 | 3,141 | 8,647 | |
| Managers and proprietors | 116 | 3,830 | 642 | 13,928 | 25,284 | |
| Clerical | 52 | 2,533 | 534 | 16,421 | 36,452 | |
| Sales | 40 | 5,341 | 890 | 7,648 | 16,490 | |
| Blue collar workers: | | | | | | |
| Craftsmen | 215 | 19,339 | 2,168 | 50,649 | 97,739 | |
| Operatives | 157 | 10,670 | 1,592 | 27,720 | 48,489 | |
| Private household | 3 | 3 | 9 | 59 | 149 | |
| Other service | 29 | 3,218 | 761 | 13,202 | 26,740 | |
| Farm laborers | 11 | 45 | 19 | 160 | 907 | |
| Other laborers | 63 | 1,501 | 267 | 2,811 | 7,321 | |
| Never worked full time | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Civilian population not in labor force | 222 | 8,922 | 1,645 | 24,786 | 48,427 | |
| Under 14 years old | 49 | 732 | 254 | 3,848 | 11,474 | |

Table 23.—Waterfowl Hunting in the Atlantic Flyway by Selected Characteristics in 1970

| Characteristics | Number of hunters | Expenditures | Number of recreation days | Total miles | Passenger-miles |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands |
| Atlantic Flyway, total..... | 586 | \$85,331 | 4,303 | 83,213 | 239,815 |
| Population density: | | | | | |
| Big cities..... | 23 | 3,160 | 156 | 5,875 | 15,790 |
| Small cities and suburbs..... | 171 | 13,564 | 1,374 | 25,591 | 98,597 |
| Towns and rural areas..... | 391 | 68,606 | 2,772 | 51,747 | 125,428 |
| Sex and age group: | | | | | |
| Male, total..... | 582 | 84,953 | 4,303 | 83,213 | 239,815 |
| 12-15 years..... | 51 | 915 | 604 | 6,905 | 34,577 |
| 16-17 years..... | 75 | 5,488 | 499 | 8,994 | 22,914 |
| 18-24 years..... | 91 | 4,522 | 395 | 2,572 | 7,068 |
| 25-34 years..... | 144 | 48,013 | 1,450 | 35,172 | 91,543 |
| 35-44 years..... | 124 | 18,238 | 971 | 18,205 | 57,420 |
| 45-64 years..... | 76 | 4,687 | 228 | 5,490 | 10,504 |
| 65 years and older..... | 23 | 3,087 | 156 | 5,875 | 15,790 |
| Female, total..... | 3 | 378 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Family income: | | | | | |
| \$ 0-\$ 5,999..... | 115 | 3,320 | 649 | 5,940 | 15,574 |
| \$ 6,000-\$ 7,499..... | 78 | 4,242 | 157 | 4,397 | 10,410 |
| \$ 7,500-\$ 9,999..... | 129 | 10,653 | 931 | 19,241 | 53,066 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999..... | 133 | 14,283 | 1,218 | 42,323 | 124,632 |
| \$15,000-\$24,999..... | 66 | 39,992 | 810 | 6,144 | 25,111 |
| \$25,000 and over..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No response..... | 65 | 12,842 | 537 | 5,168 | 11,022 |

Continued-

Table 23.—Waterfowl Hunting in the Atlantic Flyway by Selected Characteristics in 1970

| Characteristics | Number of hunters | Expenditures | Number of recreation days | Total miles | Passenger-miles |
|--|-------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | |
| Occupation: | | | | | |
| Total civilian population 14 years old and over..... | 554 | 84,416 | 3,699 | 76,308 | 205,238 |
| Total civilian labor force..... | 465 | 76,214 | 3,057 | 63,926 | 170,010 |
| White collar workers: | | | | | |
| Professionals and technical..... | 36 | 1,470 | 136 | 5,791 | 12,925 |
| Farmers..... | 7 | 105 | 35 | 105 | 105 |
| Managers and proprietors..... | 72 | 5,990 | 301 | 8,023 | 36,674 |
| Clerical..... | 24 | 663 | 66 | 3,020 | 5,996 |
| Sales..... | 23 | 1,257 | 118 | 3,582 | 7,558 |
| Blue collar workers: | | | | | |
| Craftsmen..... | 103 | 53,276 | 1,211 | 9,321 | 30,258 |
| Operatives..... | 133 | 9,715 | 832 | 30,836 | 70,205 |
| Private household, other service, and farm laborers..... | 36 | 1,945 | 178 | 0 | 36 |
| Other laborers..... | 26 | 1,591 | 126 | 1,851 | 4,158 |
| Never worked full time..... | 4 | 201 | 52 | 1,397 | 2,095 |
| Civilian population not in labor force..... | 88 | 8,202 | 642 | 12,382 | 35,228 |
| Under 14 years old..... | 32 | 915 | 604 | 6,905 | 34,577 |

Table 24.—Out-of-State Fishing and Hunting in 1970

| Type of fishing and hunting | Number of sports-men | Number of recreation days | Type of fishing and hunting | Number of sports-men | Number of recreation days |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------|
| | Thousands | Thousands | | Thousands | Thousands |
| United States, total..... | 36,277 | 909,876 | Salt-water fishing, total..... | 9,460 | 113,694 |
| Fishing, total..... | 33,158 | 706,187 | In 1 State (not current State of residence)..... | 2,579 | 26,617 |
| In 1 State (not current State of residence)..... | 2,962 | 49,209 | In 2 States (not current State of residence)..... | 246 | 3,338 |
| In 2 States (not current State of residence)..... | 631 | 11,526 | In 3 States (not current State of residence)..... | 6 | 46 |
| In 3 States (not current State of residence)..... | 57 | 2,878 | In 4 or more States (not current State of residence)..... | 0 | 0 |
| In 4 or more States (not current State of residence)..... | 4 | 79 | In current State of residence only..... | 5,926 | 68,215 |
| In current State of residence only..... | 23,697 | 472,589 | In current State of residence and 1 other State..... | 578 | 12,106 |
| In current State of residence and 1 other State..... | 4,691 | 126,190 | In current State of residence and 2 other States..... | 70 | 1,778 |
| In current State of residence and 2 other States..... | 885 | 34,465 | In current State of residence and 3 other States..... | 55 | 1,594 |
| In current State of residence and 3 other States..... | 139 | 6,572 | In current State of residence and 4 or more other States..... | 0 | 0 |
| In current State of residence and 4 or more other States..... | 91 | 2,679 | In foreign countries, total..... | 364 | 1,809 |
| In foreign countries, total..... | 1,209 | 7,674 | Canada..... | 65 | 146 |
| Canada..... | 861 | 5,647 | Mexico..... | 184 | 687 |
| Mexico..... | 201 | 742 | Other..... | 173 | 1,264 |
| Other..... | 209 | 1,611 | Hunting, total..... | 14,336 | 203,689 |
| Fresh-water fishing, total..... | 29,363 | 592,494 | In 1 State (not current State of residence)..... | 909 | 10,297 |
| In 1 State (not current State of residence)..... | 2,624 | 40,035 | In 2 States (not current State of residence)..... | 58 | 894 |
| In 2 States (not current State of residence)..... | 362 | 6,291 | In 3 States (not current State of residence)..... | 8 | 61 |
| In 3 States (not current State of residence)..... | 59 | 2,706 | In 4 or more States (not current State of residence)..... | 0 | 0 |
| In 4 or more States (not current State of residence)..... | 0 | 0 | In current State of residence only..... | 12,477 | 176,390 |
| In current State of residence only..... | 22,469 | 431,814 | In current State of residence and 1 other State..... | 809 | 14,759 |
| In current State of residence and 1 other State..... | 3,303 | 89,264 | In current State of residence and 2 other States..... | 75 | 1,289 |
| In current State of residence and 2 other States..... | 451 | 19,082 | In current State of residence and 3 other States..... | 0 | 0 |
| In current State of residence and 3 other States..... | 55 | 2,156 | In current State of residence and 4 or more other States..... | 0 | 0 |
| In current State of residence and 4 or more other States..... | 40 | 1,145 | In foreign countries, total..... | 67 | 668 |
| In foreign countries, total..... | 849 | 5,902 | Canada..... | 67 | 487 |
| Canada..... | 796 | 5,501 | Mexico..... | 0 | 0 |
| Mexico..... | 18 | 55 | Other..... | 11 | 181 |
| Other..... | 36 | 346 | Big-game hunting, total..... | 7,774 | 54,536 |

Table 24.—Out-of-State Fishing and Hunting in 1970

| Type of fishing and hunting | Number of sports- men | Number of recrea- tion days | Type of fishing and hunting | Number of sports- men | Number of recrea- tion days |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Thousands | Thousands | | Thousands | Thousands |
| In 1 State (not current State of residence) | 606 | 4,823 | In current State of residence and 4 or more other States | 0 | 0 |
| In 2 States (not current State of residence) | 24 | 216 | In foreign countries, total | 19 | 193 |
| In 3 States (not current State of residence) | 4 | 33 | Canada | 19 | 160 |
| In 4 or more States (not current State of residence) | 0 | 0 | Mexico | 0 | 0 |
| In current State of residence only | 6,894 | 46,032 | Other | 5 | 33 |
| In current State of residence and 1 other State | 233 | 3,239 | Waterfowl hunting, total | 2,894 | 25,113 |
| In current State of residence and 2 other States | 13 | 192 | In 1 State (not current State of residence) | 79 | 1,293 |
| In current State of residence and 3 other States | 0 | 0 | In 2 States (not current State of residence) | 8 | 362 |
| In current State of residence and 4 or more other States | 0 | 0 | In 3 States (not current State of residence) | 0 | 0 |
| In foreign countries, total | 30 | 244 | In 4 or more States (not current State of residence) | 0 | 0 |
| Canada | 30 | 240 | In current State of residence only | 2,773 | 22,552 |
| Mexico | 0 | 0 | In current State of residence and 1 other State | 34 | 906 |
| Other | 4 | 4 | In current State of residence and 2 other States | 0 | 0 |
| Small-game hunting, total | 11,671 | 124,041 | In current State of residence and 3 other States | 0 | 0 |
| In 1 State (not current State of residence) | 604 | 5,801 | In current State of residence and 4 or more other States | 0 | 0 |
| In 2 States (not current State of residence) | 22 | 166 | In foreign countries, total | 18 | 86 |
| In 3 States (not current State of residence) | 0 | 0 | Canada | 18 | 86 |
| In 4 or more States (not current State of residence) | 0 | 0 | Mexico | 0 | 0 |
| In current State of residence only | 10,667 | 111,843 | Other | 0 | 0 |
| In current State of residence and 1 other State | 339 | 5,877 | | | |
| In current State of residence and 2 other States | 39 | 354 | | | |
| In current State of residence and 3 other States | 0 | 0 | | | |

Table 25.—Licensing by Type of Sport: Number of Fishermen and Hunters, Expenditures, Recreation Days, Trips, Total Miles and Passenger Miles.

| Type of sport | Total | | Licensed | | Unlicensed | |
|---|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| | Thousands | | Thousands | | Thousands | |
| Total fishing: | | | | | | |
| Number of fishermen | 33,158 | 100 | 20,358 | 61.4 | 12,799 | 38.6 |
| Expenditures on fishing | \$4,958,883 | 100 | \$4,037,044 | 81.4 | \$921,840 | 18.6 |
| Number of fishing days | 706,187 | 100 | 474,858 | 67.2 | 231,329 | 32.7 |
| Number of fishing trips | 576,210 | 100 | 385,120 | 66.8 | 191,090 | 33.2 |
| Total miles traveled to fish | 13,034,850 | 100 | 10,528,129 | 80.8 | 2,506,721 | 19.2 |
| Total passenger-miles to fish | 29,482,797 | 100 | 23,170,249 | 78.6 | 6,312,548 | 21.4 |
| Fresh-water fishing: | | | | | | |
| Number of fresh-water fishermen | 29,363 | 100 | 19,562 | 66.6 | 9,801 | 33.4 |
| Expenditures on fresh-water fishing | \$3,734,178 | 100 | \$3,355,500 | 89.8 | \$378,678 | 10.1 |
| Number of fresh-water fishing days | 592,494 | 100 | 418,056 | 70.5 | 174,438 | 29.4 |
| Number of fresh-water fishing trips | 481,420 | 100 | 337,552 | 70.1 | 143,868 | 29.9 |
| Total miles traveled to fish in fresh water | 10,461,161 | 100 | 9,028,770 | 86.3 | 1,432,391 | 13.7 |
| Total passenger-miles traveled to fish in fresh water | 23,635,599 | 100 | 19,758,545 | 83.6 | 3,877,055 | 16.4 |
| Salt-water fishing: | | | | | | |
| Number of salt-water fishermen | 9,460 | 100 | 4,734 | 50.0 | 4,726 | 49.9 |
| Expenditures on salt-water fishing | \$1,224,705 | 100 | \$681,544 | 55.6 | \$543,161 | 44.3 |
| Number of salt-water fishing days | 113,694 | 100 | 56,802 | 50.0 | 56,891 | 50.0 |
| Number of salt-water fishing trips | 94,789 | 100 | 47,568 | 50.2 | 47,222 | 49.8 |
| Total miles traveled to fish in salt water | 2,573,689 | 100 | 1,499,359 | 58.2 | 1,074,330 | 41.7 |
| Total passenger-miles traveled to fish in salt water | 5,847,198 | 100 | 3,411,704 | 58.3 | 2,435,493 | 41.6 |
| Total hunting: | | | | | | |
| Number of hunters | 14,336 | 100 | 11,274 | 78.6 | 3,062 | 21.4 |
| Expenditures on hunting | \$2,142,648 | 100 | \$1,897,098 | 88.5 | \$245,550 | 11.5 |
| Number of hunting days | 203,689 | 100 | 158,630 | 77.9 | 45,060 | 22.1 |
| Number of hunting trips | 176,201 | 100 | 135,507 | 76.9 | 40,694 | 23.1 |
| Total miles traveled to hunt | 4,140,913 | 100 | 3,589,324 | 86.7 | 551,589 | 13.3 |
| Total passenger-miles traveled to hunt | 9,284,952 | 100 | 7,831,858 | 84.3 | 1,453,094 | 15.6 |

Continued-

Table 25.—Licensing by Type of Sport: Number of Fishermen and Hunters, Expenditures, Recreation Days, Trips, Total Miles and Passenger Miles.

| Type of sport | Total | | Licensed | | Unlicensed | |
|---|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| | | | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands |
| Big-game hunting: | | | | | | |
| Number of big-game hunters | 7,774 | 100 | 6,763 | 87.0 | 1,012 | 13.0 |
| Expenditures on big-game hunting | \$952,563 | 100 | \$873,195 | 91.7 | \$79,368 | 8.3 |
| Number of big-game hunting days | 54,536 | 100 | 48,719 | 89.3 | 5,817 | 10.7 |
| Number of big-game hunting trips | 39,684 | 100 | 35,499 | 89.4 | 4,185 | 10.5 |
| Total miles traveled to hunt big game | 1,637,651 | 100 | 1,467,778 | 89.6 | 169,873 | 10.4 |
| Total passenger-miles traveled to hunt big game | 3,975,184 | 100 | 3,406,785 | 85.7 | 568,398 | 14.3 |
| Small-game hunting: | | | | | | |
| Number of small-game hunters | 11,671 | 100 | 8,291 | 76.4 | 2,750 | 23.6 |
| Expenditures on small-game hunting | \$945,634 | 100 | \$795,600 | 84.1 | \$150,034 | 15.9 |
| Number of small-game hunting days | 124,041 | 100 | 87,644 | 70.6 | 36,396 | 29.3 |
| Number of small-game hunting trips | 113,877 | 100 | 79,833 | 70.1 | 34,044 | 29.9 |
| Total miles traveled to hunt small game | 1,935,897 | 100 | 1,592,974 | 82.3 | 342,923 | 17.7 |
| Total passenger-miles traveled to hunt small game | 4,070,683 | 100 | 3,301,028 | 81.1 | 769,655 | 18.9 |
| Waterfowl hunting: | | | | | | |
| Number of waterfowl hunters | 2,894 | 100 | 2,465 | 85.2 | 429 | 14.8 |
| Expenditures on waterfowl hunting | \$244,451 | 100 | \$228,302 | 93.4 | \$16,149 | 6.6 |
| Number of waterfowl hunting days | 25,113 | 100 | 22,267 | 88.7 | 2,846 | 11.3 |
| Number of waterfowl hunting trips | 22,640 | 100 | 20,174 | 89.1 | 2,465 | 10.9 |
| Total miles traveled to hunt waterfowl | 567,365 | 100 | 528,572 | 93.2 | 38,793 | 6.8 |
| Total passenger-miles traveled to hunt waterfowl | 1,239,086 | 100 | 1,124,045 | 90.7 | 115,041 | 9.3 |

Table 26.—Specific Number of Fishing and Hunting Trips by Persons 12 Years Old and Older, Expenditures, Days, Total Miles Traveled, and Passenger-miles in 1970

| Number of trips by selected variables | Fishing and/or hunting | | Fishing | | Hunting | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| | | | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands |
| Number of sportsmen: | | | | | | |
| United States, total | 36,277 | 100.0 | 33,158 | 100.0 | 14,336 | 100.0 |
| 1 trip | 2,955 | 8.1 | 2,985 | 9.0 | 1,546 | 10.8 |
| 2 trips | 2,069 | 5.7 | 2,057 | 6.2 | 1,292 | 9.0 |
| 3 trips | 2,717 | 7.5 | 2,754 | 8.3 | 1,488 | 10.4 |
| 4 trips | 2,106 | 5.8 | 2,155 | 6.5 | 1,108 | 7.7 |
| 5 trips | 2,079 | 5.7 | 2,118 | 6.4 | 1,031 | 7.2 |
| 6 trips | 1,976 | 5.4 | 2,006 | 6.0 | 776 | 5.4 |
| 7 trips | 1,262 | 3.5 | 1,285 | 3.9 | 607 | 4.2 |
| 8 trips | 1,232 | 3.4 | 1,245 | 3.8 | 579 | 4.0 |
| 9 trips | 897 | 2.5 | 820 | 2.5 | 410 | 2.9 |
| 10 trips | 1,496 | 4.1 | 1,645 | 5.0 | 709 | 4.9 |
| 11-15 trips | 4,254 | 11.7 | 3,643 | 11.0 | 1,552 | 10.8 |
| 16-20 trips | 2,760 | 7.6 | 2,554 | 7.7 | 964 | 6.7 |
| 21-30 trips | 3,551 | 9.8 | 3,015 | 9.1 | 1,120 | 7.8 |
| 31-40 trips | 2,022 | 5.6 | 1,531 | 4.6 | 448 | 3.1 |
| 41-60 trips | 2,246 | 6.2 | 1,705 | 5.1 | 384 | 2.7 |
| 61-80 trips | 964 | 2.7 | 548 | 1.7 | 178 | 1.2 |
| 81-100 trips | 585 | 1.6 | 387 | 1.2 | 49 | .3 |
| 101 and over | 1,103 | 3.0 | 705 | 2.1 | 96 | .7 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| United States, total | \$7,101,531 | 100.0 | \$4,958,883 | | \$2,142,648 | |
| 1 trip | 153,377 | | 134,582 | | 139,822 | |
| 2 trips | 143,553 | | 110,339 | | 125,457 | |
| 3 trips | 128,957 | | 107,536 | | 99,477 | |
| 4 trips | 131,314 | | 115,191 | | 110,025 | |
| 5 trips | 223,637 | | 137,985 | | 157,934 | |
| 6 trips | 178,819 | | 151,235 | | 99,506 | |
| 7 trips | 141,264 | | 170,838 | | 90,829 | |
| 8 trips | 207,392 | | 199,505 | | 49,084 | |
| 9 trips | 105,694 | | 91,809 | | 79,645 | |
| 10 trips | 115,646 | | 140,738 | | 92,135 | |
| 11-15 trips | 753,948 | | 485,820 | | 248,901 | |
| 16-20 trips | 631,559 | | 415,284 | | 145,927 | |
| 21-30 trips | 936,880 | | 742,611 | | 236,285 | |
| 31-40 trips | 600,949 | | 399,332 | | 159,851 | |
| 41-60 trips | 981,835 | | 677,523 | | 151,301 | |
| 61-80 trips | 573,680 | | 299,067 | | 81,902 | |
| 81-100 trips | 334,081 | | 184,921 | | 11,763 | |
| 101 and over | 758,946 | | 394,568 | | 63,616 | |

Table 26.—Specific Number of Fishing and Hunting Trips by Persons 12 Years Old and Older, Expenditures, Days, Total Miles Traveled, and Passenger-miles in 1970

| Number of trips by selected variables | Fishing and/or hunting | | Fishing | | Hunting | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| | | | Thousands | 100.0 | Thousands | 100.0 |
| Number of recreation days: | | | | | | |
| United States, total | 909,876 | 100.0 | 706,187 | 100.0 | 203,689 | |
| 1 trip | 16,363 | | 20,113 | | 6,854 | |
| 2 trips | 11,088 | | 11,007 | | 6,326 | |
| 3 trips | 16,918 | | 16,281 | | 6,601 | |
| 4 trips | 12,706 | | 12,991 | | 6,049 | |
| 5 trips | 14,635 | | 14,737 | | 6,626 | |
| 6 trips | 19,558 | | 17,442 | | 5,952 | |
| 7 trips | 15,364 | | 14,152 | | 5,277 | |
| 8 trips | 14,746 | | 13,915 | | 5,697 | |
| 9 trips | 13,044 | | 11,840 | | 4,288 | |
| 10 trips | 18,542 | | 20,706 | | 8,182 | |
| 11-15 trips | 71,986 | | 59,804 | | 22,479 | |
| 16-20 trips | 63,362 | | 58,273 | | 18,992 | |
| 21-30 trips | 108,884 | | 90,990 | | 30,275 | |
| 31-40 trips | 88,207 | | 62,411 | | 16,936 | |
| 41-60 trips | 124,630 | | 93,998 | | 20,234 | |
| 61-80 trips | 72,183 | | 41,424 | | 12,470 | |
| 81-100 trips | 57,255 | | 37,450 | | 4,648 | |
| 101 and over | 175,408 | | 108,653 | | 15,807 | |
| Number of miles traveled: | | | | | | |
| United States, total | 17,175,763 | | 13,034,850 | | 4,140,914 | |
| 1 trip | 280,113 | | 265,082 | | 199,942 | |
| 2 trips | 347,956 | | 315,749 | | 224,593 | |
| 3 trips | 325,925 | | 260,017 | | 249,320 | |
| 4 trips | 340,413 | | 317,281 | | 154,181 | |
| 5 trips | 342,465 | | 301,843 | | 234,614 | |
| 6 trips | 433,009 | | 345,081 | | 165,043 | |
| 7 trips | 337,551 | | 340,641 | | 150,704 | |
| 8 trips | 350,347 | | 331,546 | | 124,514 | |
| 9 trips | 274,860 | | 269,984 | | 158,938 | |
| 10 trips | 354,117 | | 339,914 | | 182,536 | |
| 11-15 trips | 1,629,892 | | 1,341,101 | | 530,562 | |
| 16-20 trips | 1,439,997 | | 1,226,381 | | 323,170 | |
| 21-30 trips | 2,368,654 | | 1,869,990 | | 535,915 | |
| 31-40 trips | 1,768,543 | | 1,216,908 | | 284,414 | |
| 41-60 trips | 2,371,325 | | 1,827,310 | | 349,026 | |
| 61-80 trips | 1,177,665 | | 608,400 | | 160,621 | |
| 81-100 trips | 774,084 | | 479,226 | | 36,967 | |
| 101 and over | 2,258,847 | | 1,318,394 | | 75,854 | |

Table 26.—Specific Number of Fishing and Hunting Trips by Persons 12 Years Old and Older, Expenditures, Days, Total Miles Traveled, and Passenger-miles in 1970

| Number of trips by selected variables | Fishing and/or hunting | | Fishing | | Hunting | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| | | | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | |
| Passenger-miles traveled: | | | | | | |
| United States, total | 38,767,751 | | 29,482,799 | | 9,284,953 | |
| 1 trip | 707,774 | | 673,340 | | 453,373 | |
| 2 trips | 762,501 | | 731,387 | | 514,157 | |
| 3 trips | 834,352 | | 685,521 | | 502,610 | |
| 4 trips | 830,309 | | 790,960 | | 367,967 | |
| 5 trips | 829,228 | | 778,736 | | 515,860 | |
| 6 trips | 979,499 | | 824,380 | | 395,021 | |
| 7 trips | 781,897 | | 826,551 | | 359,429 | |
| 8 trips | 912,259 | | 844,973 | | 289,227 | |
| 9 trips | 651,936 | | 657,192 | | 358,280 | |
| 10 trips | 818,061 | | 907,633 | | 422,601 | |
| 11-15 trips | 3,953,647 | | 3,145,885 | | 1,316,304 | |
| 16-20 trips | 3,301,541 | | 2,769,844 | | 748,129 | |
| 21-30 trips | 5,459,252 | | 4,271,737 | | 1,189,470 | |
| 31-40 trips | 3,931,022 | | 2,641,034 | | 616,337 | |
| 41-60 trips | 5,113,575 | | 3,886,460 | | 698,646 | |
| 61-80 trips | 2,566,055 | | 1,331,138 | | 332,413 | |
| 81-100 trips | 1,765,487 | | 1,036,922 | | 68,240 | |
| 101 and over | 4,569,357 | | 2,679,108 | | 136,889 | |

Table 27.—Specified Travel Distances by Persons 12 Years Old and Older, Expenditures, Recreation Days in 1970

| Distance traveled by selected variables | Fishing Number | Hunting Number |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| | Thousands | Thousands |
| Number of sportsmen: | | |
| Total | 33,158 | 14,336 |
| Less than 1 mile | 6,204 | 1,634 |
| 1-5 miles | 283 | 174 |
| 6-24 miles | 3,153 | 1,717 |
| 25-49 miles | 2,388 | 1,179 |
| 50-99 miles | 3,102 | 1,819 |
| 100-249 miles | 6,740 | 3,434 |
| 250-499 miles | 4,326 | 1,984 |
| 500-999 miles | 3,491 | 1,457 |
| 1,000-1,499 miles | 1,386 | 490 |
| 1,500-1,999 miles | 823 | 206 |
| 2,000-2,999 miles | 613 | 165 |
| 3,000-3,999 miles | 292 | 31 |
| 4,000-4,999 miles | 179 | 26 |
| 5,000 miles and over | 178 | 20 |
| Expenditures: | | |
| Total | \$4,958,883 | \$2,142,648 |
| Less than 1 mile | 264,244 | 70,589 |
| 1-5 miles | 2,080 | 5,649 |
| 6-24 miles | 86,029 | 68,618 |
| 25-49 miles | 109,532 | 88,959 |
| 50-99 miles | 193,194 | 144,866 |
| 100-249 miles | 645,717 | 428,858 |

| Distance traveled by selected variables | Fishing Number | Hunting Number |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| | Thousands | Thousands |
| Number of recreation days: | | |
| Total | 706,187 | 203,689 |
| Less than 1 mile | 76,454 | 15,768 |
| 1-5 miles | 2,729 | 1,360 |
| 6-24 miles | 30,785 | 12,045 |
| 25-49 miles | 28,012 | 9,861 |
| 50-99 miles | 46,142 | 23,922 |
| 100-249 miles | 114,197 | 40,574 |
| 250-499 miles | 98,590 | 36,690 |
| 500-999 miles | 112,063 | 32,878 |
| 1,000-1,499 miles | 57,963 | 15,226 |
| 1,500-1,999 miles | 45,719 | 5,782 |
| 2,000-2,999 miles | 37,144 | 6,272 |
| 3,000-3,999 miles | 23,109 | 859 |
| 4,000-4,999 miles | 16,758 | 1,182 |
| 5,000 miles and over | 16,523 | 1,271 |

Table 28.—Mileage Traveled to Fish and to Hunt in 1970

| | Total miles | | | Passenger-miles | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|
| | Automobile | Other | Total | Automobile | Other | Total |
| | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands |
| Total fishing and hunting..... | 16,237,527 | 938,236 | 17,175,763 | 37,829,513 | 938,236 | 38,767,749 |
| Fishing: | | | | | | |
| Fresh-water..... | 10,089,066 | 372,095 | 10,461,161 | 23,263,505 | 372,095 | 23,635,600 |
| Salt-water..... | 2,185,767 | 387,922 | 2,573,689 | 5,459,276 | 387,922 | 5,847,198 |
| Total..... | 12,274,833 | 760,017 | 13,034,850 | 28,722,781 | 760,017 | 29,482,798 |
| Hunting: | | | | | | |
| Big-game..... | 1,597,285 | 40,366 | 1,637,651 | 3,934,818 | 40,366 | 3,975,184 |
| Small-game..... | 1,823,937 | 111,960 | 1,935,897 | 3,958,722 | 111,960 | 4,070,682 |
| Waterfowl..... | 541,472 | 25,893 | 567,365 | 1,213,193 | 25,893 | 1,239,086 |
| Total..... | 3,962,694 | 178,219 | 4,140,913 | 9,106,733 | 178,219 | 9,284,952 |

Table 29.—Expenditures on Boat Launchings and Number of Paid Launchings by Type of Fishing in 1970

| Type of sport | Boat launchings | |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| | Expenditures <i>Thousands</i> 30,913 | Number of times <i>Thousands</i> 13,627 |
| United States, total..... | | |
| Fishing, total..... | 30,277 | 13,304 |
| Fresh-water..... | 20,675 | 8,697 |
| Salt-water..... | 9,602 | 4,607 |
| Hunting, total..... | 636 | 323 |

Table 30.—Fishing and Hunting by Family Income: Number of Persons 12 Years Old and Older, Expenditures, Recreation Days, Trips, Total Miles, and Passenger Miles in 1970
 [Figures in thousands]

| | Total | Under \$1,000 | \$1,000– \$1,999 | \$2,000– \$2,999 | \$3,000– \$3,999 | \$4,000– \$4,999 | \$5,000– \$5,999 | \$6,000– \$7,499 | \$7,500– \$9,999 | \$10,000– \$14,999 | \$15,000– \$24,999 | \$25,000 and over | No response |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Fishing and hunting: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of fishermen and hunters | 36,277 | 249 | 828 | 1,088 | 1,709 | 1,912 | 2,750 | 4,913 | 7,107 | 9,571 | 3,626 | 878 | 1,648 |
| Expenditures | \$7,101,331 | \$22,177 | \$89,857 | \$199,561 | \$215,778 | \$274,132 | \$502,591 | \$925,209 | \$1,452,201 | \$1,993,770 | \$728,641 | \$256,721 | \$440,893 |
| Number of recreation days | 909,876 | 7,305 | 19,114 | 28,672 | 54,092 | 56,230 | 82,115 | 127,067 | 189,690 | 220,563 | 69,976 | 15,348 | 39,705 |
| Number of fishing and hunting trips | 752,411 | 5,666 | 17,341 | 22,956 | 48,166 | 48,994 | 71,828 | 110,614 | 156,139 | 174,413 | 53,345 | 11,192 | 31,757 |
| Total miles traveled | 17,175,763 | 58,524 | 229,842 | 382,924 | 668,611 | 911,139 | 1,295,912 | 2,269,415 | 3,772,925 | 4,476,993 | 1,745,528 | 500,067 | 863,832 |
| Total passenger-miles traveled | 38,767,751 | 115,553 | 496,096 | 879,813 | 1,530,560 | 1,915,821 | 2,721,580 | 5,099,482 | 8,850,175 | 10,548,096 | 3,893,058 | 915,133 | 1,802,374 |
| Fishing: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of fishermen | 33,158 | 239 | 760 | 960 | 1,555 | 1,746 | 2,444 | 4,484 | 6,516 | 8,767 | 3,395 | 792 | 1,500 |
| Expenditures | \$4,958,883 | \$16,086 | \$60,433 | \$153,468 | \$159,839 | \$208,433 | \$313,910 | \$614,329 | \$1,032,806 | \$1,338,510 | \$502,301 | \$207,952 | \$350,816 |
| Number of recreation days | 706,187 | 6,130 | 15,039 | 22,321 | 44,734 | 44,143 | 61,376 | 95,209 | 148,232 | 167,896 | 56,746 | 13,105 | 31,256 |
| Number of fishing trips | 576,210 | 4,787 | 13,511 | 17,538 | 40,209 | 38,640 | 53,143 | 82,944 | 119,842 | 129,264 | 42,576 | 9,296 | 24,459 |
| Total miles traveled | 13,034,850 | 48,633 | 182,617 | 297,483 | 520,661 | 725,743 | 908,372 | 1,667,016 | 2,816,117 | 3,372,997 | 1,358,029 | 408,006 | 724,175 |
| Total passenger-miles traveled | 29,482,799 | 93,816 | 398,116 | 685,092 | 1,151,723 | 1,551,438 | 1,909,788 | 3,841,052 | 6,658,613 | 8,035,148 | 2,948,111 | 708,039 | 1,501,855 |
| Fresh-water fishing: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of fishermen | 29,363 | 234 | 708 | 915 | 1,374 | 1,536 | 2,274 | 4,025 | 5,749 | 7,717 | 2,869 | 622 | 1,340 |
| Expenditures | \$3,734,178 | \$14,112 | \$54,810 | \$144,896 | \$91,000 | \$165,091 | \$246,511 | \$459,484 | \$786,334 | \$1,040,551 | \$364,274 | \$70,265 | \$296,850 |
| Number of recreation days | 592,494 | 5,515 | 13,573 | 20,526 | 33,424 | 37,003 | 51,374 | 82,481 | 125,030 | 142,385 | 44,717 | 8,785 | 27,681 |
| Number of fishing trips | 481,420 | 4,633 | 12,200 | 15,930 | 29,419 | 32,089 | 43,864 | 71,795 | 100,738 | 109,172 | 33,325 | 6,232 | 22,024 |
| Total miles traveled | 10,461,161 | 34,323 | 168,901 | 250,331 | 376,130 | 585,152 | 746,185 | 1,338,509 | 2,264,793 | 2,744,959 | 1,142,356 | 208,484 | 601,037 |
| Total passenger-miles traveled | 23,635,601 | 69,903 | 366,831 | 533,296 | 797,278 | 1,243,740 | 1,558,405 | 3,076,838 | 5,365,057 | 6,560,509 | 2,463,692 | 370,267 | 1,229,776 |
| Salt-water fishing: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of fishermen | 9,460 | 33 | 119 | 142 | 349 | 448 | 557 | 1,227 | 1,752 | 2,712 | 1,233 | 469 | 420 |
| Expenditures | \$1,224,705 | \$1,974 | \$5,624 | \$8,572 | \$68,839 | \$43,342 | \$67,400 | \$154,845 | \$246,472 | \$297,959 | \$138,027 | \$137,687 | \$53,965 |
| Number of recreation days | 113,694 | 614 | 1,466 | 1,795 | 11,310 | 7,141 | 10,002 | 12,728 | 23,202 | 25,512 | 12,029 | 4,320 | 3,575 |
| Number of fishing trips | 94,789 | 154 | 1,311 | 1,608 | 10,790 | 6,551 | 9,279 | 11,149 | 19,104 | 20,092 | 9,251 | 3,064 | 2,435 |
| Total miles traveled | 2,573,689 | 14,310 | 13,716 | 47,152 | 144,530 | 140,591 | 162,187 | 338,507 | 551,323 | 628,038 | 210,673 | 199,522 | 123,139 |
| Total passenger-miles traveled | 5,847,198 | 23,912 | 31,284 | 151,796 | 354,445 | 307,698 | 351,384 | 764,214 | 1,293,556 | 1,474,639 | 484,419 | 337,772 | 272,079 |
| Hunting: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of hunters | 14,336 | 93 | 272 | 464 | 606 | 732 | 1,321 | 2,053 | 3,010 | 3,654 | 1,272 | 258 | 601 |
| Expenditures | \$2,242,648 | \$6,090 | \$29,424 | \$46,093 | \$55,940 | \$65,699 | \$188,680 | \$310,880 | \$419,395 | \$655,260 | \$226,340 | \$48,769 | \$90,078 |
| Number of recreation days | 203,689 | 1,175 | 4,075 | 6,351 | 9,358 | 12,087 | 20,739 | 31,858 | 41,458 | 52,666 | 13,230 | 2,243 | 8,449 |
| Number of hunting trips | 176,201 | 879 | 3,830 | 5,418 | 7,957 | 10,354 | 18,684 | 27,670 | 36,297 | 45,149 | 10,770 | 1,896 | 7,298 |
| Total miles traveled | 4,140,913 | 9,890 | 47,275 | 85,441 | 147,950 | 185,396 | 387,541 | 592,399 | 956,809 | 1,103,996 | 392,498 | 92,061 | 139,657 |
| Total passenger-miles traveled | 9,284,953 | 21,737 | 97,980 | 194,721 | 378,837 | 364,382 | 811,792 | 1,258,430 | 2,191,562 | 2,512,949 | 944,947 | 207,094 | 300,518 |
| Big-game hunting: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of big-game hunters | 7,774 | 40 | 129 | 230 | 343 | 340 | 727 | 1,191 | 1,645 | 2,013 | 614 | 116 | 389 |
| Expenditures | \$952,563 | \$1,870 | \$6,735 | \$13,046 | \$23,951 | \$22,348 | \$71,128 | \$152,897 | \$172,673 | \$344,924 | \$81,598 | \$23,442 | \$37,952 |
| Number of recreation days | 54,536 | 282 | 905 | 1,112 | 2,721 | 2,595 | 5,294 | 9,394 | 11,228 | 14,091 | 3,997 | 553 | 2,363 |
| Number of hunting trips | 39,684 | 274 | 751 | 908 | 2,059 | 2,154 | 4,208 | 7,102 | 8,172 | 9,664 | 2,442 | 365 | 1,588 |
| Total miles traveled | 1,637,651 | 5,695 | 17,673 | 21,741 | 67,364 | 50,023 | 154,441 | 232,284 | 375,295 | 429,342 | 156,253 | 52,620 | 74,918 |
| Total passenger-miles traveled | 3,975,184 | 13,395 | 47,336 | 58,318 | 235,528 | 101,010 | 368,060 | 591,091 | 893,263 | 1,017,113 | 382,530 | 112,608 | 154,930 |
| Small-game hunting: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of small-game hunters | 11,671 | 86 | 223 | 401 | 469 | 616 | 1,040 | 1,696 | 2,522 | 2,920 | 1,027 | 213 | 459 |
| Expenditures | \$945,634 | \$3,456 | \$21,325 | \$28,627 | \$28,334 | \$35,900 | \$88,646 | \$126,509 | \$214,203 | \$257,895 | \$86,919 | \$17,512 | \$36,307 |
| Number of recreation days | 124,041 | 867 | 2,932 | 4,913 | 6,373 | 7,685 | 12,016 | 18,204 | 26,347 | 31,041 | 7,291 | 1,252 | 5,119 |
| Number of hunting trips | 113,877 | 580 | 2,841 | 4,238 | 5,639 | 6,790 | 11,490 | 16,780 | 24,671 | 28,400 | 6,566 | 1,130 | 4,751 |
| Total miles traveled | 1,935,898 | 3,900 | 27,436 | 53,888 | 75,874 | 120,585 | 144,764 | 282,542 | 479,415 | 468,604 | 198,680 | 30,780 | 49,429 |
| Total passenger-miles traveled | 4,070,683 | 7,455 | 45,674 | 116,267 | 131,549 | 225,344 | 283,141 | 500,703 | 1,074,214 | 1,030,878 | 474,648 | 72,489 | 108,317 |
| Waterfowl hunting: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of waterfowl hunters | 2,984 | 11 | 50 | 53 | 85 | 122 | 274 | 401 | 582 | 816 | 291 | 62 | 147 |
| Expenditures | \$244,451 | \$764 | \$1,363 | \$4,421 | \$3,654 | \$7,452 | \$28,907 | \$31,473 | \$32,519 | \$52,440 | \$57,823 | \$7,815 | \$15,819 |
| Number of recreation days | 25,113 | 26 | 238 | 326 | 263 | 1,807 | 3,428 | 4,259 | 3,883 | 7,534 | 1,942 | 439 | 968 |
| Number of hunting trips | 22,640 | 26 | 238 | 272 | 259 | 1,410 | 2,986 | 3,789 | 3,454 | 7,085 | 1,762 | 401 | 959 |
| Total miles traveled | 567,365 | 296 | 2,166 | 9,812 | 4,712 | 14,788 | 88,335 | 77,573 | 102,099 | 206,050 | 37,565 | 8,661 | 15,309 |
| Total passenger-miles traveled | 1,239,086 | 887 | 4,970 | 20,316 | 11,760 | 38,028 | 160,590 | 166,635 | 224,085 | 464,957 | 87,769 | 21,997 | 37,271 |

Table 31.—Seasonal Distribution of Fishing and Hunting Activities by Census Geographic Divisions in 1970

| Activity and census geographic divisions | Total | | Summer activities | | | Fall activities | | | Winter activities | | | Spring activities | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | Number of sports-men | Number of recreation days | Number of sports-men | Recreation days | |
| | | | | Number | Percent of annual |
| | <i>Thousands</i> | <i>Thousands</i> | <i>Thousands</i> | <i>Thousands</i> | |
| United States, total | 36,277 | 909,876 | 30,486 | 431,123 | 47.3 | 19,622 | 215,847 | 23.7 | 8,962 | 81,069 | 8.8 | 17,412 | 184,291 | 20.2 |
| Fishing, total | 33,158 | 706,187 | 29,933 | 418,076 | 59.2 | 9,541 | 82,657 | 11.7 | 3,571 | 28,879 | 4.1 | 16,967 | 176,574 | 25.0 |
| New England | 1,430 | 29,534 | 1,318 | 19,832 | 67.1 | 290 | 2,335 | 7.9 | 68 | 271 | .9 | 696 | 7,096 | 24.0 |
| Middle Atlantic | 4,054 | 82,063 | 3,710 | 51,022 | 62.2 | 755 | 6,288 | 7.7 | 190 | 1,739 | 2.1 | 2,184 | 23,014 | 28.0 |
| East North Central | 6,699 | 137,317 | 5,993 | 89,960 | 65.5 | 1,657 | 14,288 | 10.4 | 671 | 5,692 | 4.1 | 2,926 | 27,377 | 19.9 |
| West North Central | 3,579 | 66,448 | 3,365 | 45,806 | 68.9 | 868 | 6,323 | 9.5 | 332 | 1,649 | 2.5 | 1,635 | 12,669 | 19.1 |
| South Atlantic | 5,129 | 137,036 | 4,598 | 69,328 | 50.6 | 2,079 | 21,159 | 15.4 | 844 | 8,172 | 6.0 | 2,888 | 38,377 | 28.0 |
| East South Central | 2,464 | 62,343 | 2,159 | 33,031 | 53.0 | 682 | 7,162 | 11.5 | 143 | 1,429 | 2.3 | 1,447 | 20,721 | 33.2 |
| West South Central | 4,006 | 86,823 | 3,590 | 44,694 | 51.5 | 1,442 | 11,557 | 13.3 | 694 | 4,614 | 5.3 | 2,578 | 25,958 | 29.9 |
| Mountain | 1,769 | 25,476 | 1,647 | 18,759 | 73.6 | 373 | 2,016 | 7.9 | 111 | 468 | 1.8 | 607 | 4,234 | 16.6 |
| Pacific | 4,030 | 79,148 | 3,553 | 45,644 | 57.7 | 1,394 | 11,527 | 14.6 | 518 | 4,845 | 6.1 | 2,008 | 17,130 | 21.6 |
| Hunting, total | 14,366 | 203,689 | 1,086 | 12,525 | 6.2 | 12,637 | 131,770 | 64.7 | 5,856 | 51,806 | 25.4 | 839 | 7,593 | 3.7 |
| New England | 582 | 7,234 | 23 | 290 | 4.0 | 519 | 5,744 | 79.4 | 129 | 988 | 13.7 | 12 | 212 | 2.9 |
| Middle Atlantic | 1,731 | 25,004 | 92 | 1,495 | 6.0 | 1,549 | 17,386 | 69.5 | 962 | 5,457 | 21.8 | 116 | 667 | 2.7 |
| East North Central | 2,812 | 35,279 | 134 | 1,595 | 4.5 | 2,608 | 27,030 | 76.6 | 776 | 6,099 | 17.3 | 53 | 555 | 1.6 |
| West North Central | 1,783 | 24,020 | 142 | 1,452 | 6.0 | 1,606 | 15,588 | 64.9 | 690 | 6,123 | 25.5 | 110 | 858 | 3.6 |
| South Atlantic | 1,904 | 29,568 | 125 | 825 | 2.8 | 1,527 | 16,917 | 57.2 | 1,074 | 11,305 | 38.2 | 97 | 521 | 1.8 |
| East South Central | 1,162 | 20,043 | 92 | 901 | 4.5 | 936 | 10,347 | 51.6 | 707 | 7,913 | 39.5 | 86 | 881 | 4.4 |
| West South Central | 1,918 | 30,206 | 148 | 2,154 | 7.1 | 1,646 | 16,281 | 53.9 | 1,037 | 9,932 | 32.9 | 133 | 1,838 | 6.1 |
| Mountain | 980 | 10,392 | 85 | 610 | 5.9 | 916 | 7,748 | 74.6 | 234 | 1,695 | 16.3 | 94 | 340 | 3.3 |
| Pacific | 1,466 | 21,943 | 244 | 3,202 | 14.6 | 1,332 | 14,726 | 67.1 | 248 | 2,294 | 10.5 | 137 | 1,721 | 7.8 |

Table 32.—Number of Fishermen and Hunters by Geographic Division in 1955, 1960, 1965, and 1970

| Geographic division | Total number of persons 12 and over | | Total persons who fished and/or hunted | | Total persons who fished | | Total persons who hunted | |
|-----------------------|---|---------|--|-----------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| | | | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands |
| United States, total: | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| Geographic division: | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 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 | 4,054 | 14.4 | 1,731 | 6.1 |
| 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 | 23.5 | 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 |
| 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 |

Continued-

Table 32.—Number of Fishermen and Hunters by Geographic Division in 1955, 1960, 1965, and 1970

| Geographic division | Total number of persons 12 and over | | Total persons who fished and/or hunted | | Total persons who fished | | Total persons who hunted | |
|------------------------|---|---------|--|---------|--------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| Mountain: ¹ | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 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 |

¹ The population 12 years or older in Mountain States was actually 5,570,000 in 1965. To obtain the actual number of sportsmen the total population should be multiplied by the figure in the percent column; or 1,732,000 for those who fished and/or hunted, 1,398,000 for those who fished, and 1,092,000 for those who hunted.

Table 33.—Comparison of Major Findings of the 1955, 1960, 1965 and 1970 National Surveys of Fishing and Hunting

| Major findings | 1955 | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands |
| Number of fishermen and hunters | | | | |
| Number of fishermen | 24,917 | 30,435 | 32,881 | 36,277 |
| Fresh-water | 20,813 | 25,323 | 28,348 | 33,158 |
| Salt-water | 18,420 | 21,677 | 23,962 | 29,363 |
| Number of hunters | 4,557 | 6,292 | 8,305 | 9,460 |
| Small-game | 11,784 | 14,637 | 13,583 | 14,336 |
| Big-game | 9,822 | 12,105 | 10,576 | 11,671 |
| Waterfowl ¹ | 4,414 | 6,277 | 6,566 | 7,774 |
| Expenditures of fishermen and hunters ² | 1,986 | 1,955 | 1,650 | 2,894 |
| Expenditures of fishermen | \$2,850,979 | \$3,852,116 | \$4,046,440 | \$7,101,531 |
| Fresh-water | 1,914,292 | 2,690,872 | 2,925,304 | 4,958,883 |
| Salt-water | 1,425,353 | 2,064,680 | 2,125,652 | 3,734,178 |
| Expenditures of hunters | 488,939 | 626,191 | 799,656 | 1,224,705 |
| Small-game | 936,687 | 1,161,242 | 1,121,135 | 2,142,648 |
| Big-game | 494,033 | 726,118 | 615,234 | 945,634 |
| Waterfowl | 323,909 | 349,694 | 418,764 | 952,563 |
| Number of recreation days spent fishing and hunting | 118,745 | 89,431 | 87,136 | 244,451 |
| Fishing | 566,870 | 658,308 | 708,578 | 909,876 |
| Fresh-water | 397,447 | 465,769 | 522,759 | 706,187 |
| Salt-water | 338,826 | 385,167 | 426,922 | 592,494 |
| Hunting | 58,621 | 80,602 | 95,837 | 113,694 |
| Small-game | 169,423 | 192,539 | 185,819 | 203,689 |
| Big-game | 118,630 | 138,192 | 128,448 | 124,041 |
| Waterfowl | 30,884 | 39,190 | 43,845 | 54,536 |
| Passenger-miles traveled by automobile for fishing and hunting | 19,959 | 15,158 | 13,526 | 25,113 |
| Fishing | 23,982,730 | 26,447,562 | 30,447,130 | 37,829,515 |
| Fresh-water | 17,910,484 | 18,834,947 | 22,111,249 | 28,722,782 |
| Salt-water | 15,006,433 | 15,430,001 | 17,972,943 | 23,263,506 |
| Hunting | 2,904,001 | 3,404,945 | 4,138,307 | 5,459,276 |
| Small-game | 6,072,296 | 7,612,615 | 8,365,881 | 9,106,734 |
| Big-game | 3,094,974 | 3,962,020 | 4,010,499 | 3,958,723 |
| Waterfowl | 2,222,373 | 2,998,178 | 3,718,767 | 3,934,818 |
| | 754,949 | 652,417 | 636,615 | 1,213,193 |

¹ See Appendix C, note (3).

² For comparative purposes excludes expenditures on alcoholic beverages which were included in preceding tables (for 1970).

Table 34.—Number of Fishermen and Hunters 25 Years Old and Older in 1970 by Years of School Completed

| Education | Total persons 25 and over in United States | | Total persons who fished | | Total persons who hunted | |
|--------------------------------|--|---------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| | Thousands | | Thousands | | Thousands | |
| United States, total | 108,756 | 100 | 21,263 | 19.5 | 8,899 | 8.2 |
| Education: | | | | | | |
| No education | 1,054 | 100 | 31 | 2.9 | 7 | .7 |
| 1-7 years of elementary school | 13,643 | 100 | 1,798 | 13.2 | 701 | 5.1 |
| 8 years of elementary school | 13,423 | 100 | 2,272 | 16.9 | 1,181 | 8.8 |
| 1-3 years of high school | 18,107 | 100 | 3,838 | 21.2 | 1,655 | 9.1 |
| 4 years of high school | 37,988 | 100 | 8,102 | 21.3 | 3,308 | 8.7 |
| 1-3 years of college | 11,696 | 100 | 2,418 | 20.7 | 977 | 8.4 |
| 4 years of college | 7,460 | 100 | 1,598 | 21.4 | 608 | 8.2 |
| 5 years or more of college | 5,148 | 100 | 1,186 | 23.0 | 462 | 9.0 |
| Other | 237 | 100 | 20 | 8.4 | 0 | 0 |

Table 35.—Number of Persons 9 Years and Over Participating in Selected Outdoor Recreation Activities and Those Who Also Participated in Fishing and Hunting in 1970¹

[Total population 9 and over in the United States was 167,944,000]

| Outdoor recreation activity | Total number of participants | Percent of population 9 and over | Total number of recreation days | Of total participants those who also fish and hunt | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | | | | Fishing | | Hunting | |
| | | | | Number of persons | Number of days | Number of persons | Number of days |
| | Thousands | | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands |
| United States, total | 127,938 | 76.2 | 12,126,000 | 49,435 | 562,052 | 20,887 | 216,704 |
| Boating, sailing, and canoeing | 41,136 | 24.5 | 421,530 | 23,876 | 320,528 | 9,670 | 105,734 |
| Swimming | 77,298 | 46.0 | 1,721,996 | 32,217 | 360,973 | 12,966 | 139,021 |
| Wildlife and bird photography | 4,864 | 2.9 | 40,048 | 2,607 | 33,307 | 1,248 | 13,302 |
| Fishing | 49,435 | 29.4 | 562,052 | 49,435 | 562,052 | 15,686 | 176,050 |
| Horseback riding | 16,054 | 9.6 | 207,831 | 8,246 | 85,004 | 4,095 | 44,517 |
| Camping | 35,199 | 21.0 | 397,162 | 20,111 | 254,909 | 9,270 | 105,465 |
| Bicycling | 37,112 | 22.1 | 1,735,916 | 16,093 | 159,320 | 5,302 | 52,458 |
| Outdoor games and sports | 59,985 | 35.7 | 2,673,362 | 25,829 | 279,653 | 10,784 | 116,448 |
| Nature walking | 30,509 | 18.2 | 374,394 | 14,196 | 166,177 | 5,289 | 56,647 |
| Birdwatching | 7,457 | 4.4 | 432,515 | 3,410 | 47,535 | 1,213 | 14,335 |
| Walking for pleasure | 50,270 | 29.9 | 1,860,540 | 19,170 | 217,115 | 6,863 | 72,372 |
| Picnicking | 82,147 | 48.9 | 542,161 | 32,797 | 364,545 | 12,982 | 139,996 |
| Attending outdoor sporting events | 59,374 | 35.4 | 628,471 | 24,889 | 269,534 | 10,328 | 109,711 |
| Hunting | 20,887 | 12.4 | 216,704 | 15,686 | 233,445 | 20,887 | 216,704 |
| Other | 10,655 | 6.3 | 311,321 | 4,359 | 54,318 | 1,918 | 25,666 |
| Nonparticipating | 40,006 | 23.8 | | | | | |

¹ These data were derived from the first part of the survey as explained on page iii and are not comparable with those in the rest of the report except as noted on p. 81.

APPENDIX B—

Definitions

Fishing

Fishing is the act of catching, or attempting to catch, fish with a hook and line, rod and reel, spear-fishing equipment, or bow and arrow.

Hunting

Hunting is the act of taking, or attempting to take, game with a firearm or bow and arrow.

Bird Watching

Bird watching is the act of observing birds in their natural surroundings, often done with binoculars or special equipment.

Wildlife Photography

Wildlife photography is the act of taking photographs of birds and animals in their natural surroundings.

Boating

Boating includes use of rowboats, outboard motorboats, in-board motorboats, canoes, sailboats, etc. Canoeing is propelling a light boat by paddles instead of oars. Sailing is using any vessel primarily intended to be propelled by wind in a sail, or sails. Sailboats include such boats that may have auxiliary engines, or dinghies equipped with sail not primarily meant to be rowed.

Horseback Riding

Horseback riding refers only to recreational riding, not that

to and back from school, or as part of the job such as a “cowboy” or a mounted policeman.

Camping

Camping means living out-of-doors in a nonpermanent type of shelter such as a tent, or a trailer, and involving the transportation, or rental, of equipment such as sleeping bags and cooking utensils, and food. Cabins may be included if equipment and food has to be brought in on each trip. Formal camps, such as boy scout camps, are not included.

Bicycling

Bicycling refers only to recreational riding, not that done to go to or back from school or work.

Outdoor Games and Sports

This category includes competitive participation activities, team or nonteam, either against other people, the clock, a record, etc. Team sports include baseball, football, etc. Non-team sports may include tennis, golf, etc.

Walking for Pleasure

Walking for pleasure includes any walks lasting up to all day, but does not include backpacking, hiking, or nature walks.

Nature Walks

Nature walks are for the purpose of observing either plants, birds, or animals. They may also include the collecting of specimens, photographing natural subjects, etc.

Picnics

Picnics are primarily for eating out-of-doors away from home.

Attending Outdoor Sport Events

The attendance at any outdoor sports event as a spectator, but not as a participant, official, etc.

Other Outdoor Activities

Other outdoor activities include all other activities not previously defined such as snow skiing, driving for pleasure, etc.

Nonparticipants

The number of nonparticipants include estimates of the number of people who do not participate in any kind of outdoor activity.

Fishing and Hunting Outside the United States

Only resident U.S. sportsmen who fished and hunted in the United States in 1970 are included in this survey except for the data in table 24, page 79. Some of these sportsmen also fished and hunted in foreign countries. Persons who participated exclusively in foreign countries are not reported.

Fishing and Hunting Outside State of Residence

The number of sportsmen who traveled outside their State of residence (as of December 1970) to fish and hunt is shown in the illustration on pages 36-37.

Expenditures on Fishing and Hunting

Expenditures on fishing and hunting made in the United States during 1970 are shown in the illustrations on pages 6-13 and in the tables on pages 43-53. Individual fishermen and hunters identified from a sample of households were asked detailed questions about their expenditures on these sports in

personal interview. This report includes fishermen or hunters who spent \$7.50 or more or reported three or more fishing and hunting recreation days during 1970. No one reported on the expenditures of other sportsmen except for some under 16 years of age. The illustrations and tables show national figures in total and by different kinds of fishing and hunting and by type of goods and service bought. These sportsmen's expenditures include purchases by individuals and the value of gifts received during 1970. Sportsmen were asked to designate, for each purchase, the activity for which they used this purchase the most. The entire expenditure for these items was shown under the designated activity despite the fact that the items may have been used for more than one activity. Total expenditures on goods and services made chiefly for fishing and hunting are the sum of expenditures on: (1) food and lodging; (2) transportation; (3) auxiliary equipment; (4) fishing and hunting equipment; (5) licenses, tags, and permits; and (6) privilege fees and other.

(1) *Food and lodging*.—Outlays on food and lodging are the sum of expenditures on these items made by sportsmen on fishing and hunting trips. Outlays on food are the sum of meals plus the cost of snacks and refreshments while fishing and hunting. However, \$10.50 a week per person was deducted from outlays for restaurant meals to account for that portion of these costs representing the average cost of meals eaten at home. The cost of groceries brought from home, or purchased on a fishing or hunting trip for preparation by the sportsman, plus all kinds of alcoholic beverages, was excluded from outlays on food.

Outlays on lodging while fishing and hunting were obtained directly from the schedule as reported by the sportsman as his share of these costs.

(2) *Transportation*.—Outlays on transportation are the sum of expenditures on automobile transportation and for all other types of transportation when primarily for a fishing and hunting trip.

Expenditures on automobile transportation were computed at 5 cents a mile and these were divided among the number of

sportsmen making a trip together. Expenditures on all other types of transportation, or a share thereof when not on a public conveyance, when made as part of a fishing and hunting trip, were included in expenditures on transportation.

(3) *Auxiliary equipment*.—Expenditures on auxiliary equipment are shown in the illustrations on pages 6-8 and in tables 1-11, pages 43-53. Expenditures on other equipment, or general equipment are the sum of purchases and cost of maintenance of sleeping gear, cooking and eating utensils, lanterns, binoculars, trailers, cabins, and other goods used primarily for fishing and hunting.

(4) *Fishing and hunting equipment*.—Expenditures of fishermen on fishing equipment are shown in the illustrations shown on pages 7, 9, and 10 in tables 1-8 on pages 43-50. Expenditures on other fishing equipment include miscellaneous equipment and the maintenance and repair of fishing equipment.

Expenditures of hunters on hunting equipment are shown in the illustration on page 8 and in tables 8-11 on pages 50-53. Expenditures on other hunting equipment includes miscellaneous equipment and the maintenance and repair of hunting equipment.

(5) *Licenses, tags, and permits*.—Expenditures on fishing and hunting licenses, tags, stamps and permits are the sum of fees paid for these items to Federal and State governments for the privilege of sport fishing and hunting. Total sales in 1970 of Migratory Bird Hunting Stamps, required of all 16 years of age and over who hunt waterfowl, amounted to 2,409,000 compared with the 1,366,000 shown in the survey on pages 43, 50, and 53. Some of this difference is due to the sale of duck stamps to persons who did no waterfowl hunting during 1970.

(6) *Privilege fees and other*.—Expenditures on privilege fees and other expenses primarily for fishing and hunting are the sum of: (a) annual lease and privilege fees; (b) daily entrance and privilege fees and special government (Federal, State, or local) fees; (c) bait, guide fees, and other trip expenses; (d) boat launchings; (e) expenditures on hunting dogs; and (f) other expenses.

(a) *Annual Lease and Privilege Fees*.—Expenditures on annual lease and privilege fees include the purchase of the privilege to fish or to hunt on private lands on a seasonal or annual basis.

(b) *Entrance and Other Privilege Fees*.—Expenditures on entrance and other privilege fees include the purchase of the privilege to fish or to hunt on private lands on a daily or trip basis. These expenditures include the fees paid by hunters to hunt on shooting preserves. Special government fees include such fees as the Federal Golden Eagle Pass, the George Washington National Forest Stamp, and other localized charges.

(c) *Bait, Guide Fees, etc.*.—Expenditures on bait, guide fees, head and charter boat fees, pack trip fees, general and special club dues, other trip expenses, boat launchings, dogs, and alcoholic drinks, are shown in the illustrations on pages 6-8, and in tables 1-11 on pages 43-53. Other trip expenses include such items as rentals, gasoline for the boat, and ice. Other expenses are the sum of costs of fishing and hunting magazines, and costs not classified in other categories.

Coastal Area Fishing

The number of salt-water fishermen and their expenditures are divided among the coastal areas of the United States—the Atlantic, the Gulf, and the Pacific. These data are shown in the illustrations on page 10 and in the tables on pages 46-49. The Atlantic Coast includes the coastal area from Canada south through Dade County, Fla.; the Gulf Coast, from Dade County, Fla., to Mexico; and the Pacific Coast, from Canada to Mexico, and Alaska and Hawaii. Salt-water fishermen who fished beyond the territorial limits of the United States and returned to a port in the United States are included in these statistics. Those who fished only from ports outside the United States are not included.

Fresh-Water, Salt-Water, and Pond Fishermen; and Big-Game, Small-Game, Waterfowl, and Special Small-Game Hunters

The number of fishermen and hunters in the United States

in 1970 is shown in the illustrations on pages 4–5 and in the tables on pages 54–56. The tables also show these sportsmen by sex and by age divisions.

Fishermen are classified as fresh-water or salt-water anglers. Fresh-water fishing is defined as fishing upstream from tidal areas, and in any inland stream, lake or reservoir for fresh-water species. Salt-water fishing is defined as fishing in the ocean, coastal bays and estuaries, surf, and coastal streams below tidal limits. Many anglers fish in both fresh water and salt water. Consequently, the sum of the number of fresh-water anglers and salt-water anglers exceeds the number of total anglers reported.

Fishing in Farm and Ranch Ponds

The number of fishermen and the number of days they fished on farm or ranch ponds under 10 acres in size in 1970 is shown in the illustration on page 33. The fishermen were also identified by ownership of ponds they fished in the most.

Hunters are classified as big-game hunters, small-game hunters, and waterfowl hunters. Big-game hunting includes hunting for antelope, bear, deer, javelina (peccary), moose, mountain goat, mountain sheep, wild boar, and wild turkey. Small-game hunting includes hunting for fox, opossum, rabbit, raccoon, squirrel, dove, grouse, partridge, pheasant, pigeon, prairie chicken, quail, rail, snipe, and woodcock. Waterfowl hunting includes hunting for coot, duck, gallinule (marsh hen), and geese. Many hunters hunt more than one kind of game. Consequently, the sum of the number of the three types of hunters exceeds the total number of hunters reported.

Waterfowl Hunting by Flyways

Various data on waterfowl hunting is shown in the illustrations on pages 11 and 35 and in tables 11, 20, 21, 22, and 23 on pages 53 and 71–78. For purposes of this study whole States were included in the flyways and not divided into parts. This is shown in the following list of States included in the specific flyways.

FLYWAYS AND STATES

ATLANTIC

| | | |
|---------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Maine | New York | West Virginia |
| New Hampshire | Pennsylvania | Virginia |
| Vermont | New Jersey | North Carolina |
| Massachusetts | Delaware | South Carolina |
| Rhode Island | Maryland | Georgia |
| Connecticut | District of Columbia | Florida |

CENTRAL

| | | |
|--------------|----------|------------|
| North Dakota | Kansas | New Mexico |
| South Dakota | Oklahoma | Colorado |
| Nebraska | Texas | Wyoming |

MISSISSIPPI

| | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Minnesota | Indiana | Arkansas |
| Wisconsin | Ohio | Louisiana |
| Michigan | Missouri | Mississippi |
| Iowa | Kentucky | Alabama |
| Illinois | Tennessee | |

PACIFIC

| | | |
|---------|------------|------------|
| Montana | Arizona | Oregon |
| Idaho | California | Washington |
| Utah | Nevada | |

Special Small Game Hunters

The number of special small-game hunters is shown in table 18, page 67. It includes the number of small-game hunters who hunted upland migratory game birds, mourning doves, woodcock, rail and snipe, and varmints. These numbers are not additive as some hunted more than one species.

“Varmint” Hunting

The number of varmint hunters in the United States in 1970 is shown in table 18 on page 67. Varmint hunting is hunting for animals or birds considered pests for which there are no bag limits or closed seasons. “Varmints” include the following

animals: coyote, fox (gray or red), ground squirrel, jack rabbit, Norway rat, nutria, opossum, porcupine, prairie dog, snowshoe hare, woodchuck (sometimes called ground hogs or rockchucks); and certain birds: The crow, feral pigeon, English sparrow, and starling. Certain of these animals, like the hares and fox, are not considered as "varmints" in all parts of the country.

Population

The number of fishermen and hunters was projected from a sample of households. The relationship of the number of these sportsmen to the population is shown in the illustrations on pages 14–15 and in the tables on pages 54–56. These data also include the geographic and population density distribution age, and sex of the sport fishermen and hunters.

Persons 12 years old and older who fished and/or hunted in 1970 are included in this survey and include limited information for children 9 through 11 years old. The sum of the "total who fished" and "total who hunted" exceeds the total number of fishermen and hunters because both of these classifications include a number of sportsmen who both fished and hunted.

The illustrations on pages 20–21 and the tables on pages 54–56 show the fishing and hunting population by age and by sex. One reason for the division of teenagers is the requirement that waterfowl hunters 16 years and older must have a Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp.

Place of Residence:

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA)

In the past, central cities were defined by corporate limits as the basic unit. Changes in population density and characteristics of suburban areas have caused city limits to be less meaningful for economic analysis. Office of Management and Budget developed the concept of the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) to provide a more rational basis for compiling statistics on local areas.

An SMSA is defined as including at least one city having 50,000 inhabitants or two cities with contiguous boundaries and a combined population of at least 50,000. Except in New England the county is the basic unit of an SMSA. An outlying county is considered part of an SMSA if at least 15 percent of its residents work in the central county or if residents of the central county make up at least 25 percent of its working force. SMSA's may, therefore, include not only urban centers but also suburban and rural areas.

Not-in-SMSA covers the rest of the population who do not live in or near large or urban centers. These persons may live in urban areas, or on the farm, or in areas which are neither urban nor farm.

Population density

"Big" cities are central cities in an SMSA with population of 500,000 or more.

"Small" cities are all other urban areas in an urbanized area with populations of 2,500 but less than 500,000.

Towns and rural areas are all places with populations under 2,500 and places with 2,500 persons or more not in an urbanized area.

Sport Fishing and Hunting Trips

Transportation for fishing and hunting trips includes all types—from walking to air travel. The automobile accounted for the major portion of the distance traveled. Illustrations showing summary data on total miles traveled and automobile passenger mileage are on pages 28–29. Additional data on trips and miles traveled are shown in tables 26–28 on pages 83–87.

Distance traveled is the total number of miles traveled using all types of transportation on trips taken primarily for fishing and hunting.

Car miles are the miles traveled by automobile primarily for fishing and hunting. Passenger miles are the number of miles

traveled by sportsmen in automobiles on trips taken primarily for fishing and hunting. For example, if three fisherman traveled 100 miles on a fishing trip, the car miles would be 100 and the passenger miles would be 300.

Recreation Day

A recreation day is a day, any part of which was spent fishing or hunting.

Fishing and Hunting Licenses

These data include only licenses purchased during 1970 by sportsmen who fished or hunted during the year. Some sportsmen may have purchased licenses that were applicable to 1970 before January 1, 1970. Others obtained licenses without cost. Thus these data do not represent accurately the license status of each sportsman in the sample. Nor should these data be compared with license sales data; since (1) some persons bought licenses but did not use them, and (2) some persons bought more than one license.

Most sportsmen who fish or hunt are required to buy licenses and to pay specific fees to the State or Federal governments. Sportsmen who are exempted in some States from paying some kind of fee include: (1) those under a specified age; (2) those over a specified age; (3) the disabled; (4) active servicemen; (5) property owners; and, (6) aborigines and indigents. Licenses are required for fishing in salt water in several States. Many States provide limited additional privileges for fishing to veterans and active servicemen.

Sportsmen by License Status and by Activity, 1970

| | <i>Fishing</i> | <i>Hunting</i> |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Total sportsmen ----- | 33,158,000 | 14,336,000 |
| Number licensed ----- | 20,358,000 | 11,274,000 |
| Percent licensed ----- | 61.4 | 78.6 |

Membership in Fishing and Hunting Clubs

Persons interviewed were asked about membership in fishing or hunting clubs of any kind. The totals for the United States in 1970 are as follows:

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Number ----- | 1,855,000 |
| Percent of all fishermen and/or hunters ----- | 5.1 |
| Percent of all persons 12 years old and over ----- | 1.2 |

Education, Family Income, Household, Race, and Occupation

Respondents in the survey were not questioned directly about these categories. This information was transcribed from the records of the Current Population Survey conducted monthly by the Bureau of the Census. The CPS is a probability sample of households representing the noninstitutional population of the United States to keep up-to-date facts about the number of persons in the country who are employed, unemployed, or not in the labor market for employment. It provides the work status of individuals not just job totals. Facts about the kind of work people are doing are essential for judging the economic condition of the country.

Households

Households include all persons who occupy a "housing unit." A housing unit may be a house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a room that may be "separate living quarters." A household includes the related family members and all unrelated persons, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards or employees who share the housing unit. A person living alone or a group of unrelated persons sharing the same housing unit as partners are included. Group quarters are not considered as housing units. Group quarters may be a rooming house, an institution, a dormitory, or a military barracks.

Race

The tabulations are presented by dividing the population into two groups on the basis of race:

- (a) White
- (b) Negro and other races. The last category includes other than white.

Occupation

As already stated, this survey is drawn from the monthly Current Population Survey (CPS) which determines the work status of individuals throughout the country. The reference period for the CPS is related to one week of the month, the week containing the 12th.

Broadly speaking, people 14 years of age and older are divided into two groups, those in the civilian labor force and those not in the civilian labor force. The civilian labor force consists of two groups, the employed and the unemployed. The employed fall into several categories: paid employees, work own businesses, professions or farms, or unpaid helpers in a nonfarm family business. Those temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, labor disputes, or some valid personal reason are classified as employed. The unemployed consist of all those who did not work during the survey week and were actively looking for work. Active jobseeking means specific activities such as going to some employment service, answering an ad, applying to an employer, and so on. These activities must have taken place within the past 4 weeks and the job-seeker must be available for work.

Those persons in the civilian labor force are classified by occupation and combined into standard census occupation groupings as shown in tables 12-15, and others, pages 54-64, and others. Those classified as not in the labor force consist of the retired, housewives, students and others who for some reason are not employed or actively seeking employment.

Education

The level of education attained by sport fishermen and hunters 25 years old and older is shown in table 34 on page 94. The category "none" includes those sportsmen who never attended school or did not complete first grade, but who may

have attended kindergarten. The other categories show the amount of school training completed.

Family Income

Fishing and hunting by class income are shown in various tables and particularly in table 30 on page 89. Family income consists of the money income before taxes received by the respondent and all related household members living in the sample unit. This covers total income which includes: Wages and salaries, net income from business or farm, pensions, dividends, interest, rent, and other money income received by members of the family.

Geographic Regions and Divisions

NORTHEAST REGION

New England Division:

Maine
New Hampshire
Vermont
Massachusetts
Connecticut
Rhode Island

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York
New Jersey
Pennsylvania

NORTH CENTRAL REGION

East North Central Division:

Ohio
Indiana
Illinois
Michigan
Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota
Iowa
Missouri
North Dakota
South Dakota
Nebraska
Kansas

SOUTH REGION

South Atlantic Division:

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

East South Central Division:

Kentucky
Tennessee
Alabama
Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas
Louisiana

WEST REGION**Mountain Division:**

Montana
Idaho
Wyoming
Colorado
New Mexico
Arizona
Utah
Nevada

Pacific Division:

Alaska
Washington
Oregon
California
Hawaii

APPENDIX C— Differences Between Surveys

The 1970 National Survey of Fishing and Hunting is essentially comparable with that for 1965 but not entirely comparable with those covering 1955 and 1960. This report and the one for 1965 include only the fishing and hunting activities of those persons considered as substantial participants. Details on other participants were excluded as incidental on the basis that they had fished or hunted once or twice and had spent little or no money in 1970 to do so. A fuller explanation follows.

Differences Between Total Participants and Substantial Participants

Two sets of estimates were prepared on the number of fishermen and hunters in 1970 similar to those prepared in 1965. This was conducted as a two-stage survey: the first being a screening of the population in which fishermen and hunters were identified and then interviewing in detail those who had been so identified in the "screen." The screen covered a selected

number of most outdoor recreation activities in coordination with the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation. In this way a total of some 49 million were found to participate in fishing and/or hunting. The 1970 National Survey of Fishing and Hunting reports on 36 million more active and substantial participants. This technique is essentially the same as that developed for the 1965 survey.

To obtain detailed data on other than substantial participants is too time consuming and excessively costly for the value of the return. Special analyses of similar data collected for 1960 showed that although substantial participants accounted for only 60 percent of the total number of fishermen and hunters, these substantials accounted for close to 95 percent of total recreation days and around 99 percent of the expenditures on fishing and hunting.

The 1960, 1965, and 1970 National Surveys of Fishing and Hunting differ from the 1955 National Survey in classification of expenditures as explained later. In general the surveys may be compared for totals, but details should take into account the exceptions noted below. The effect of these items should be considered in assessing trends.

(1) Alaska and Hawaii were not included in the 1955 survey. The effect of this is probably not very significant.

(2) Generally the 1970 data are shown in much greater detail. However, the classification of some expenditures differs in the 1960, 1965, and 1970 surveys from those in 1955 in the following respects:

(a) "Boats and boat motors" now shown under "auxiliary equipment" were under "equipment, other" in 1955.

(b) "Entrance and other privilege fees" now shown separately were under "trip expenditures, other" in 1955.

(c) "Snacks and refreshments" not included with "food" expenditures were under "trip expenditures, other" in 1955.

(d) Expenditures on equipment, magazines, club dues, licenses, and other similar items are now 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 sportsman took part.

(e) Expenditures on "other" now have been reduced as compared with 1955 by transferring certain items to a more appropriate category.

(f) Expenditures on alcoholic beverages have been included for the first time in the 1970 survey.

(g) The definition of a substantial participant was changed for the 1970 survey from \$5 or 3 days to \$7.50 or 3 days.

(3) 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 sportsmen 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, whether or not the trip purpose was *chiefly* to hunt waterfowl, were included in the total. The number of hunters who did not take trips chiefly to hunt waterfowl in 1970 was 1,054,000.

APPENDIX D— Technique of the Survey

The Fourth National Survey of Fishing and Hunting was designed mainly to collect information about expenditures, number of trips, and days spent fishing and hunting during 1970. The results related to persons 9 years of age and older in the December 1970 population of the United States. However, extensive detailed data were collected and tabulated only on that part of the population 12 years old and over who participated on any part of three different days or more, or spent \$7.50 or more to go fishing or hunting during 1970.

Others who may have fished or hunted during 1970 but who did not meet these modest criteria were excluded. Still others,

who usually go fishing or hunting, but did not do so during 1970, were not included. Some of these persons may have purchased a license or equipment during 1970.

The survey was conducted for the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Identification and Interviewing

The procedures for identifying sportsmen in 1970 differed from those in 1955, 1960, and 1965 surveys. In the 1955 and 1960 surveys a responsible household member provided the information as part of the CPS interview. In 1965 each person himself indicated whether he fished or hunted. In 1970 a short questionnaire covering a number of outdoor recreational activities was left with each family to complete and mail in. Part of the questionnaire concerned the extent of the fishing and hunting participation for each household member.

From the questionnaire, households were screened into four classes of participation (one class of nonparticipants and three levels of participation), depending on the highest classification among the household members. A subsample of the households in the three levels of participation was taken, and household members identified as fishermen and hunters on this screening questionnaire were revisited and interviewed in greater detail concerning their fishing and hunting participation. The subsampling rates differed from each of the three levels of participation, with one-third of the households in the lowest level revisited, 70 percent of the households in the next highest level and all of the households in the highest levels.

The interviewing for detailed expenditures was conducted during the first part of February. Altogether over 8,700 sportsmen were interviewed, of whom 5,200 had fished only, 600 had hunted only, and 2,900 had both fished and hunted.

The personnel used for the various phases of the survey were the experienced interviewers employed on the Current Population Survey and other regular programs of the Bureau of the Census. The interviewers received detailed personal training

on the content of the survey. Interviewers also were provided complete manuals of instruction, both for training purposes and for assistance while interviewing. In order to assist the sportsmen in providing the desired detail, calendars, lists of equipment items, and booklets of license types were utilized. As each group of households was completed, the results were checked carefully, both for completeness and consistency. The same high degree of quality control was maintained in processing the results and preparing the data.

The Sample

Persons included in the National Survey of Fishing and Hunting were actually a subsample of persons previously selected from the Current Population Survey (CPS) conducted monthly by the Bureau of the Census. The CPS provides an accurate cross-section of the population and is conducted on a nationwide basis in 449 areas, each area being a county, or group of counties, and cities spread throughout the 50 States

and the District of Columbia. Half of this sample, or about 24,000 households with some 60,000 persons 9 years of age or older were screened for inclusion in the National Survey of Fishing and Hunting.

About 1,100 of the 24,000 households were not left questionnaires because the occupants were not found at home after repeated calls or were unavailable for some other reason. Also, about 3,000 interviewed households did not complete and mail in their questionnaires. In an effort to reduce the nonresponse rate, about 1,200 of these 3,000 households were revisited and detailed interviews were obtained from household members identified as fishermen and hunters. In addition to the 24,000 households, there were about 4,250 sample units which were visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not enumerated.

The estimating procedure involved the inflation of weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, race, and sex.

APPENDIX E—

Statistical Reliability Analysis

Since the estimates in this report are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census, using the same schedules, instructions and enumerators. As in any survey work, the results are subject to sampling variability.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability; that is, of the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the whole of the population is surveyed. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the survey differs from a complete census figure by less than the standard error. Thus, the 68 percent confidence interval is defined as the estimate \pm the standard error; i.e., it ranges from the estimate less the standard error to the estimate plus the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

The figures presented in tables 1, 2 and 3 are approximations to the standard errors of various estimates shown in this report. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the tables of standard errors provided are an indication of the order of magnitude rather than the precise standard error for any specific item. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of response and interviewer errors but does not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Table 1 provides estimates of standard errors for the major findings of the 1970 survey. Table 2 shows standard errors of

estimates for sportsmen or fishermen and table 3 shows the standard errors for hunters.

Table 1.—Standard Error Estimates for Major Findings of the 1970 Survey

| Item | Estimates | Standard | Confidence |
|--|-------------|---|-------------------|
| | | error of estimates (68 chances out of 100) | |
| A. EXPENDITURES OF FISHERMEN AND HUNTERS: | | | |
| Fishermen and hunters | (Thousands) | (Thousands) | (Millions) |
| Fishermen | \$7,101,531 | \$444,000 | \$6,657.5–7,545.5 |
| Fresh-water | 4,958,883 | 314,000 | 4,644.9–5,272.9 |
| Salt-water | 3,734,178 | 240,000 | 3,494.2–3,974.2 |
| Hunters | 1,224,705 | 87,000 | 1,137.7–1,311.7 |
| Big-game | 2,142,648 | 143,000 | 1,999.6–2,285.6 |
| Small-game | 952,563 | 70,000 | 882.6–1,022.6 |
| Waterfowl | 945,634 | 70,000 | 875.6–1,015.6 |
| | 244,451 | 25,000 | 219.5– 269.5 |
| B. NUMBER OF FISHERMEN AND HUNTERS: | | | |
| Fishermen and hunters | 36,277 | 760 | 35.5–37.0 |
| Fishermen | 33,158 | 730 | 32.4–33.9 |
| Fresh-water | 29,363 | 700 | 28.7–30.1 |
| Salt-water | 9,460 | 430 | 9.0– 9.9 |
| Hunters | 14,336 | 340 | 14.0–14.7 |
| Big-game | 7,774 | 260 | 7.5– 8.0 |
| Small-game | 11,671 | 310 | 11.4–12.0 |
| Waterfowl | 2,894 | 160 | 2.7– 3.1 |
| C. NUMBER OF RECREATION DAYS: | | | |
| Fishermen and hunters | 909,876 | 35,200 | 874.7–945.1 |
| Fishermen | 706,187 | 27,900 | 678.3–734.1 |
| Fresh-water | 592,494 | 23,800 | 568.7–616.3 |
| Salt-water | 113,694 | 6,200 | 107.5–119.9 |
| Hunters | 203,689 | 9,600 | 194.1–213.3 |
| Big-game | 54,556 | 3,800 | 50.7– 58.3 |
| Small-game | 124,041 | 6,600 | 117.4–130.6 |
| Waterfowl | 25,113 | 2,400 | 22.7– 27.5 |

Table 2.—Standard Errors of Estimated Number of Sportsmen or Fishermen¹

(68 chances out of 100)

| Size of estimate | Standard error | Size of estimate | Standard error |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands |
| 125 | 51 | 5,000 | 315 |
| 250 | 72 | 10,000 | 438 |
| 500 | 101 | 15,000 | 527 |
| 1,000 | 143 | 20,000 | 598 |
| 2,000 | 201 | 25,000 | 656 |
| 3,000 | 246 | 30,000 | 705 |
| 4,000 | 283 | 35,000 | 746 |

¹ For estimates of sportsmen or of fishermen. Use Table 3 for estimates of hunters only.

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding esti-

Table 3.—Standard Errors of Estimated Number of Hunters

(68 chances out of 100)

| Size of estimate | Standard error | Size of estimate | Standard error |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands |
| 125 | 33 | 3,000 | 161 |
| 250 | 47 | 4,000 | 186 |
| 500 | 66 | 5,000 | 207 |
| 1,000 | 94 | 10,000 | 288 |
| 2,000 | 132 | 15,000 | 346 |

mates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more.

Table 4 shows the standard errors of percentages for sportsmen or fishermen. Table 5 shows standard errors of percentages for hunters.

Table 4.—Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages of Sportsmen or Fishermen¹

(68 chances out of 100)

| Estimated percentage | Base of percentage (thousands) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 500 | 1000 | 2000 | 3000 | 4000 | 5000 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 30,000 | 35,000 |
| 2 or 98 ----- | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| 5 or 95 ----- | 4.4 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 10 or 90 ----- | 6.1 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| 25 or 75 ----- | 8.8 | 6.2 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| 50 ----- | 10.1 | 7.2 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 |

¹ For estimates of sportsmen or of fishermen. Use Table 5 for estimates of hunters only.

Table 5.—Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages of Hunters

(68 chances out of 100)

| Estimated percentage | Base of percentage (thousands) | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|--------|
| | 500 | 1000 | 2000 | 3000 | 4000 | 5000 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| 2 or 98 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| 5 or 95 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 10 or 90 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| 25 or 75 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| 50 | 6.6 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 |

Illustration of the use of tables of standard errors

Table 12 of this report shows that 9,085,000 persons were female fishermen. Interpolation in table 2 of this appendix shows the standard error of 9,085,000 fishermen to be approximately 415,000. The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would differ from a complete census figure by less than 415,000. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would differ from a complete census figure by less than 830,000 i.e., this 95 percent confidence interval would be from 8,255,000 to 9,915,000. Of these 9,085,000 female fishermen, 1,512,000 or 16.6 percent were 18-24 years old. Interpolation in table 4 of this appendix shows the standard error of 16.6 percent on a base of 9,085,000 to be approximately 1.8 percent. Consequently, chances are 68 out of 100 that the 16.6 percent would be within 1.8 percentage points of a complete figure. Chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would be within 3.6 percentage points of a complete census figure, i.e., this 95 percent confidence interval would be from 13.0 to 20.2 percent.

