

Participation in Fishing

Classification of anglers

Throughout this report we will use the following classification of anglers:

- ❖ *Active anglers* are those individuals who say that they have participated in fishing activities in the past 24 months.
- ❖ *Inactive anglers* are those who have been fishing as adults but have not done so in the past 24 months.
- ❖ *Ex-anglers* are people who have fished as children or teenagers but have never tried the sport as adults.
- ❖ *Non-anglers* are those who have never fished.

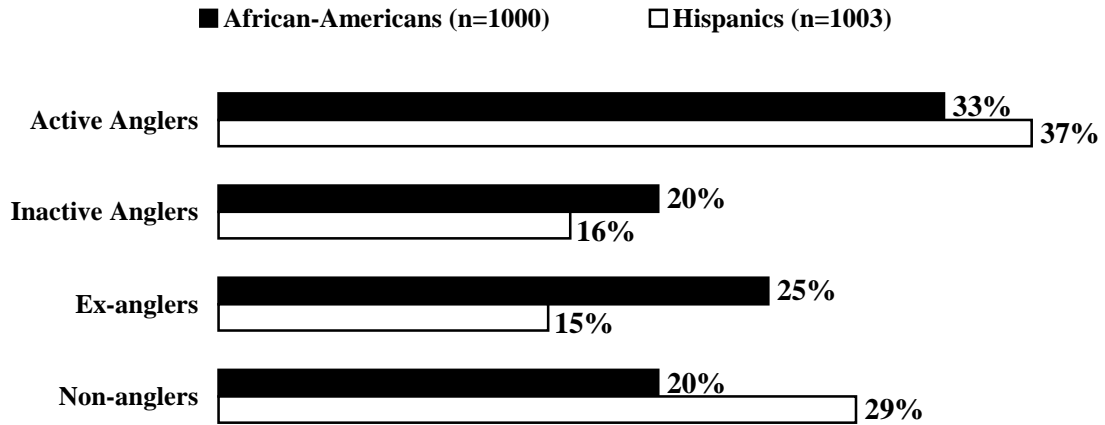
Participation levels among African-Americans and Hispanics

Eighty percent of African American adults and 71% of Hispanic adults have gone fishing in their lifetimes. While African Americans are spread across the four angler groups (described above), Hispanics are more bipolar, with the largest groups being either active anglers (37%) or non-anglers (29%).

- One-third (33%) of African-American and Hispanic adults (37%) qualify as active anglers.
- One-fifth (20%) of African-Americans and 16% of Hispanics qualify as inactive anglers.
- One-fourth (25%) of African-Americans and 15% of Hispanics qualify as ex-anglers.
- One-fifth (20%) of African-Americans and more than one-fourth (29%) of Hispanics qualify as non-anglers.

Fishing Participation by African-Americans and Hispanics

Base: all African-Americans and Hispanics



Childhood experience plays a role in adult participation

It appears that going fishing as a teenager may lead to a lifetime of participation.

- Fishing by ex-anglers and inactive anglers within both minority groups either sharply dropped off or remained at a lower level during their teenage years.
- However, eight in ten African-American active anglers started fishing as a child and continued fishing as a teenager. Participation by Hispanic active anglers increased in their teenage years.

Childhood Participation in Fishing by Angler Group

Base: all African-Americans and Hispanics

	<u>African-Americans</u>				<u>Hispanics</u>			
	<u>Non-Angler</u>	<u>Ex-Angler</u>	<u>Inactive</u>	<u>Active</u>	<u>Non-Angler</u>	<u>Ex-Angler</u>	<u>Inactive</u>	<u>Active</u>
	(n=192)	(n=249)	(n=212)	(n=334)	(n=268)	(n=158)	(n=158)	(n=399)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Fished as child under 13 years of age	--	84	62	80	--	80	51	69
Fished as teenager between the ages of 13 and 17	--	54	55	79	--	69	53	80

Certain demographic groups are more likely to be active anglers

While fishing participation is fairly constant across all education and household income levels, there are interesting differences among other demographics.

Participation patterns among African American and Hispanic males and females differ. Overall, men of either ethnic origin are far more likely than women to be active anglers and far less likely to be non-anglers.

- While the plurality of African-American (39%) and Hispanic (43%) men are active anglers, non-anglers make up the smallest group among African-American males (14%). On the other hand, Hispanic males are almost evenly distributed across the remaining three classification groups.
- Three in ten African-American (28%) and Hispanic (32%) women are active anglers. The remainder of African-American females are evenly spread across the other angler groups. Hispanic females, however, are more concentrated within the non-angler group (37%).

Angler Groups by Gender

Base: all African-Americans and Hispanics

	<u>African-Americans</u>		<u>Hispanics</u>	
	<u>Male</u> (n=423) %	<u>Female</u> (n=577) %	<u>Male</u> (n=457) %	<u>Female</u> (n=546) %
Non-anglers	14	25	20	37
Ex-anglers	25	25	17	13
Inactive Anglers	20	21	17	16
Active Anglers	39	28	43	32

Participation patterns across different age groups indicate promise in converting younger minorities – particularly Hispanics – into active anglers.

- Currently, young Hispanics (18-34 year olds) are more likely than other age groups to be active anglers. There is no difference in the proportion of active anglers in each African-American age group.
- While just 8% of both 18-34 year old African-Americans and Hispanics are inactive anglers, one-third of younger African-Americans (35%) and one in five younger Hispanics (21%) are ex-anglers.
- But it appears that a shift occurs among both minority groups after age 35 – larger proportions of all older age groups are inactive anglers than are ex-anglers.

Angler Groups by Age

Base: all African-Americans and Hispanics

	<u>African-Americans</u>			<u>Hispanics</u>		
	<u>18-34</u> (n=412) %	<u>35-54</u> (n=384) %	<u>55+</u> (n=184) %	<u>18-34</u> (n=532) %	<u>35-54</u> (n=337) %	<u>55+</u> (n=119) %
Non-Anglers	24	19	16	28	29	28
Ex-Anglers	35	17	16	21	10	9
Inactive Anglers	8	27	34	8	24	28
Active Anglers	33	36	31	42	35	31

Similar to the patterns seen among the age groups are those seen among the marital groups.

- Approximately one in ten African-Americans (12%) and Hispanics (9%) who have never been married are inactive anglers, while nearly three times as many are ex-anglers.
- In comparison, larger proportions of both those who are currently married and those previously married are inactive anglers than ex-anglers.
- In fact, 40% of both married African-Americans and Hispanics are active anglers – a percentage that is higher than that for either the previously married or never married groups.

Angler Groups by Marital Status

Base: all African-Americans and Hispanics

	<u>African-Americans</u>			<u>Hispanics</u>		
	Married/ Living as <u>married</u> (n=358) %	Separated/ Divorced/ <u>Widowed</u> (n=202) %	Single, never <u>married</u> (n=416) %	Married/ Living as <u>married</u> (n=504) %	Separated/ Divorced/ <u>Widowed</u> (n=156) %	Single, never <u>married</u> (n=336) %
Non-Anglers	17	13	27	29	27	29
Ex-Anglers	18	16	34	11	9	24
Inactive Anglers	23	39	12	18	27	9
Active Anglers	40	30	27	40	34	35

Size of residential area and geographic region play more of a role in the fishing participation of African-Americans than in the participation of Hispanics.

African-Americans in urban areas are more likely than those in rural areas to be non-anglers. Conversely, those in rural areas are more likely than those in urban areas to be active anglers. There is little difference between the proportions of each group who are ex-anglers and inactive anglers.

Northeastern African-Americans lag behind those in other areas of the country in fishing participation. One-third of those in the Northeast are non-anglers, approximately twice as many as seen in other areas of the country.

Angler Groups by Region

Base: all African-Americans

	<u>African-Americans</u>					
	<u>Rural/ small town</u> (n=306) %	<u>Urban</u> (n=661) %	<u>North- east</u> (n=195) %	<u>South</u> (n=545) %	<u>Midwest</u> (n=160) %	<u>West</u> (n=100) %
Non-Anglers	16	23	32	18	17	12
Ex-Anglers	22	24	28	23	24	32
Inactive Anglers	22	20	17	20	23	26
Active Anglers	37	31	19	38	36	30

These differences in rural vs. urban dwellers are not seen among Hispanics. Those in urban and rural areas each show the same bipolarity seen when looking at Hispanics as a whole, with four in ten of both those in rural and urban areas classified as active anglers and three in ten of both groups classified as non-anglers.

Southern Hispanics are just slightly more likely than those in most other areas of the country to have fished at least once in their lifetime, although they are not that much more likely to be active anglers.

Angler Groups by Region

Base: all Hispanics

			<u>Hispanics</u>			
	<u>Rural/ small town</u> (n=366) %	<u>Urban</u> (n=614) %	North- east (n=133) %	<u>South</u> (n=409) %	Midwest (n=36) %	<u>West</u> (n=425) %
Non-Anglers	28	29	34	23	35	31
Ex-anglers	15	15	9	14	17	17
Inactive anglers	17	16	18	18	13	15
Active anglers	38	37	36	42	32	35

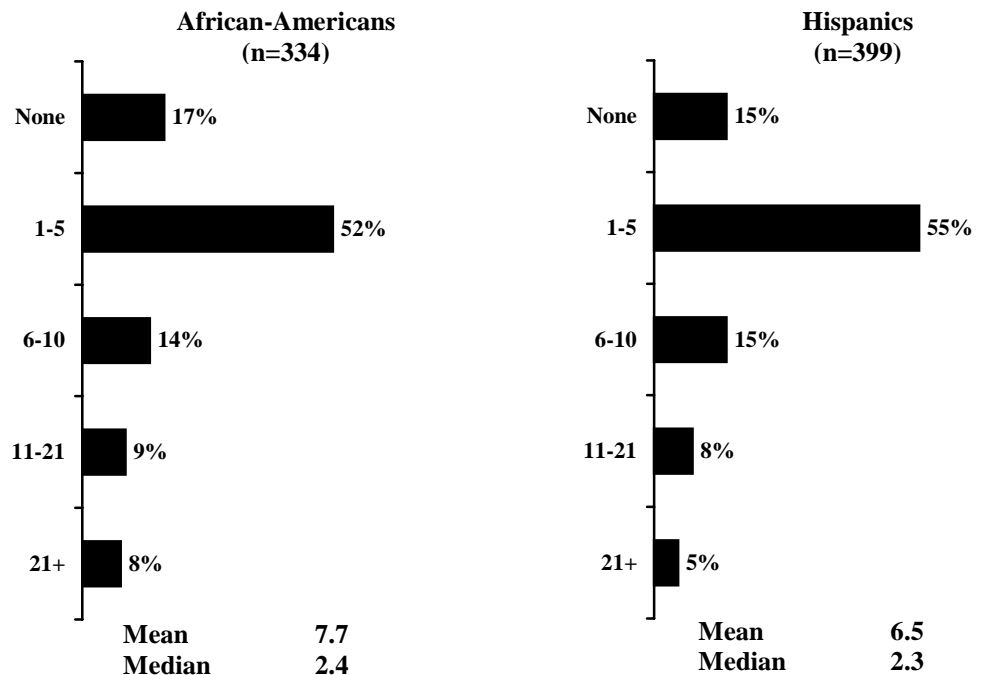
Among active anglers, frequency of fishing is low

On average, in the past 12 months, African-American active anglers went fishing 7.7 times and Hispanics 6.5 times. The median for African-Americans is 2.4 times and for Hispanics 2.3 times.

- About one-half (48%) of both African-American and Hispanic active anglers have gone fishing more than twice in the past year.
- One-sixth of active anglers (17% of African-Americans and 15% of Hispanics) have not fished at all in the past 12 months.
- Seventeen percent of African-American active anglers and 14% of Hispanics have been on more than ten fishing trips in the past year.

Fishing Participation of Active Anglers in the Past 12 Months

Base: African-American and Hispanic active anglers



African-Americans and Hispanics go fishing in groups

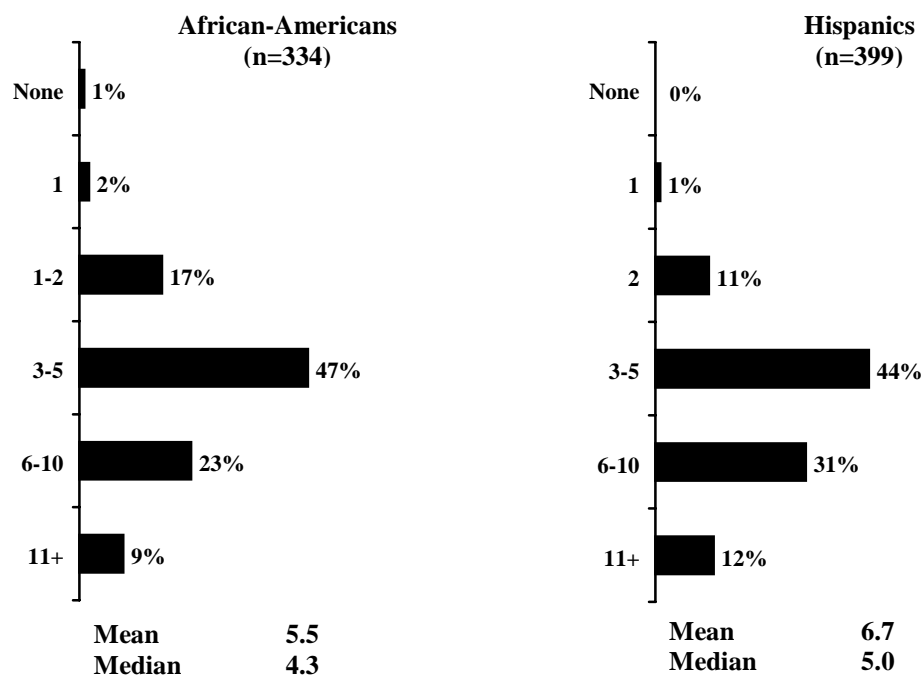
For African-Americans and Hispanics, fishing is a social, not a solitary, experience. African-Americans and Hispanics active anglers fish in the company of others.

- On average, African-Americans go fishing in groups of five or six people. Hispanics fish with six or seven people.
- Very few active anglers report fishing alone. Only 1% of African-Americans and no Hispanics fished alone on their most recent trip.
- Large majorities of African-American (79%) and Hispanic (87%) active anglers say that at least three people were part of their last fishing trip.

As will be seen in other parts of this report, the findings suggest that the social aspect of fishing is an important part of its appeal.

Number of People on Last Fishing Trip

Base: African-American and Hispanic active anglers



Most active anglers fish in the company of family

- Family members are the most popular fishing partners. Nearly two out of three African-American and Hispanic active anglers say a family member accompanied them on their last fishing trip.
- Friends are also popular fishing partners – going along with four in ten African-American active anglers and one in two Hispanic active anglers.

People with Whom Minorities Went Fishing

Base: African-American and Hispanic active anglers

% saying they went fishing with each on last trip

	<u>African-Americans</u> <i>(n=334)</i> %	<u>Hispanics</u> <i>(n=399)</i> %
Family member(s)	63	62
Friend(s)	42	51
Business associate	3	5
Boyfriend/girlfriend	3	4
Other	9	9

Interestingly, it is adult family members who are more likely to have gone along than family members under 18.

- Nearly one-half of African-American and Hispanic active anglers say an adult family member, such as a parent, adult child or grandchild, spouse/fiancée/fiancé accompanied them on their last fishing trip.
- However, just 16% of African-American active anglers and 19% of Hispanic active anglers took along a child family member, such as a son/daughter or grandchild.
- An additional two out of ten African-American and Hispanic active anglers report having gone with a family member whose age they did not specify, with the largest proportions saying it was simply a sibling.

Family Members Who Have Gone Fishing

Base: African-American and Hispanic active anglers

% saying they went fishing with each on last trip

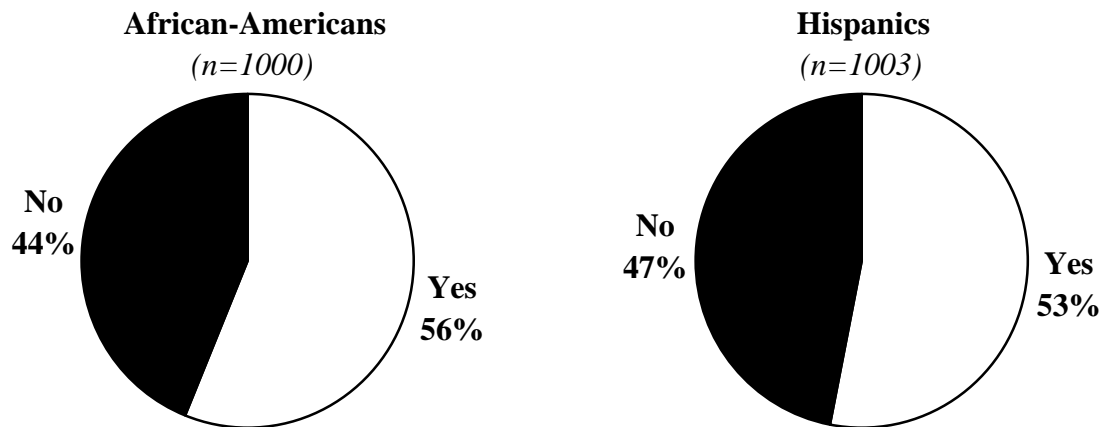
	<u>African-Americans</u> (n=334) %	<u>Hispanics</u> (n=399) %
Adult member	48	48
Child member	16	19
Sibling (age unknown)	16	15
Niece/nephew (age unknown)	2	3
Cousin (age unknown)	1	--
Other family (age unknown)	1	<1

Many African-Americans and Hispanics are unaware of nearby fishing locations

Just over one-half of all African-American (56%) and Hispanic (53%) adults say that they know of a desirable fishing location near their home.

Awareness of Desirable Fishing Location Near the Home

Base: all African-Americans and Hispanics



For many, “near” does not necessarily mean in the neighborhood

While over one-half of African-Americans and Hispanics say they know of a desirable fishing location near where they live, just 20% of African-Americans and 11% of Hispanics say the nearest, desirable location is within 10 minutes from their home.

- Most African Americans know of a desirable location within 45 minutes from their home. Hispanics need to travel even further to reach a desirable spot.
- Among those who say they do know of a desirable fishing location near where they live, 37% of African-Americans and 52% of Hispanics consider traveling 30 minutes or less “near.”

Travelling Time to Nearest Desirable Fishing Location

Base: all African-Americans and Hispanics

	<u>African-Americans</u>		<u>Hispanics</u>	
	<u>Total</u> (n=1000) %	<u>Aware</u> (n=575) %	<u>Total</u> (n=1003) %	<u>Aware</u> (n=534) %
<10 min.	20	28	11	18
10-30 min.	27	36	20	28
30-45 min.	11	11	13	17
45-60 min.	9	10	10	12
60+ min.	17	16	20	23
Don't know	17	--	25	--

African-Americans and Hispanics who live in rural areas or small towns are slightly more likely than their urban counterparts to say that they know of a desirable fishing location near where they live. However, again, “near” is not defined consistently.

- Fifty-seven percent of all African-Americans in rural areas or small towns say the travel time to the nearest fishing area is up to 30 minutes. However, the same proportion of all Hispanics in rural areas or small towns say their travel time to the nearest fishing area is twice as long – up to 60 minutes.
- There is a similar pattern among African-American and Hispanic urbanites. African-Americans in urban areas report shorter travel times than their Hispanic counterparts. Fifty-four percent of African-Americans say that their travel time to the nearest fishing area is up to 45 minutes. The same proportion of Hispanics say they need to travel up to 60 minutes.

Travel Time to Nearest, Desirable Fishing Location

Base: all African-Americans and Hispanics

	<u>African-Americans</u>		<u>Hispanics</u>	
	<u>Rural</u> (n=306)	<u>Urban</u> (n=661)	<u>Rural</u> (n=366)	<u>Urban</u> (n=614)
	%	%	%	%
Aware of location	61	56	57	51
<10 min.	30	14	13	10
10-30 min.	27	28	22	19
30-45 min.	10	12	13	13
45-60 min.	7	11	10	10
60+ min.	13	17	19	21
Don't know	13	17	23	26

**Travel Time to Nearest, Desirable Fishing Location
Among Those Aware of a Nearby Location**

Base: African-Americans and Hispanics who say they are aware of a nearby fishing location

	<u>African-Americans</u>		<u>Hispanics</u>	
	<u>Rural</u> <i>(n=195)</i>	<u>Urban</u> <i>(n=369)</i>	<u>Rural</u> <i>(n=214)</i>	<u>Urban</u> <i>(n=314)</i>
	%	%	%	%
Aware of location	100	100	100	100
<10 min.	40	21	21	17
10-30 min.	31	40	30	26
30-45 min.	10	11	15	19
45-60 min.	8	11	12	13
60+ min.	12	16	21	25
Don't know	--	--	--	--

African-Americans and Hispanics in the Northeast and Midwest are less likely than their Southern and Western counterparts to know of a desirable location near their house.

- In fact, less than one-half of African-Americans in the Northeast and Hispanics in the Northeast and Midwest know of a location within 60 minutes from their home.
- Even among those who say they know of a nearby fishing location, more than four in ten Northeastern African-Americans and a similar proportion of Midwestern Hispanics need to travel at least 45 minutes to get there.

Travel Time to Nearest, Desirable Fishing Location

Base: all African-Americans and Hispanics

	<u>African-Americans</u>				<u>Hispanics</u>			
	<u>North-east</u> (n=195)	<u>South</u> (n=545)	<u>Midwest</u> (n=160)	<u>West</u> (n=100)	<u>North-east</u> (n=133)	<u>South</u> (n=409)	<u>Midwest</u> (n=36)	<u>West</u> (n=425)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Aware of location	40	61	54	61	41	62	41	51
<10 min	11	24	18	9	8	13	13	11
10-30 min	18	30	26	32	18	18	16	22
30-45 min	7	10	14	17	12	12	--	15
45-60 min	9	8	10	12	9	10	13	10
60 + min	28	14	16	15	20	23	19	17
Don't know	26	14	15	15	31	22	40	24

**Travel Time to Nearest, Desirable Fishing Location
Among Those Aware of a Nearby Location**

Base: African-Americans and Hispanics who say they are aware of a nearby fishing location

	<u>African-Americans</u>				<u>Hispanics</u>			
	North- east (n=78)	South (n=348)	Midwest (n=89)	West (n=60)	North- east (n=53)	South (n=250)	Midwest (n=16)	West (n=215)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Aware of location	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<10 min	19	32	28	12	13	19	31	18
10-30 min	32	35	36	44	37	25	22	29
30-45 min	8	10	13	17	24	15	--	20
45-60 min	11	9	12	10	7	14	22	11
60 + min	31	14	11	17	20	25	25	21
Don't know	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Not surprisingly, active anglers are the most likely groups to say they are familiar with a desirable nearby fishing spot. However, it is unclear if their perceived proximity to a location contributes to their frequency of fishing, or if they have looked for and found a location close by so as to be able to easily enjoy their hobby.

- Both African-American and Hispanic active anglers need to travel shorter distances than all other angler groups – majorities in these groups only need to travel up to 30 minutes.

Travel Time to Nearest, Desirable Fishing Location

Base: all African-Americans and Hispanics

	<u>African-Americans</u>				<u>Hispanics</u>			
	<u>Non-Angler</u> (n=192)	<u>Ex-Angler</u> (n=249)	<u>Inactive</u> (n=212)	<u>Active</u> (n=334)	<u>Non-Angler</u> (n=268)	<u>Ex-Angler</u> (n=158)	<u>Inactive</u> (n=158)	<u>Active</u> (n=399)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Aware of location	32	46	54	79	29	46	58	71
<10 min	17	18	18	23	6	16	12	13
10-30 min	17	25	27	34	10	21	22	25
30-45 min	8	11	11	12	12	12	13	15
45-60 min	8	11	11	8	8	9	9	12
60 + min	17	13	18	19	18	19	19	23
Don't know	34	21	15	4	45	23	25	11

**Travel Time to Nearest, Desirable Fishing Location
Among Those Aware of a Nearby Location**

Base: African-Americans and Hispanics who say they are aware of a nearby fishing location

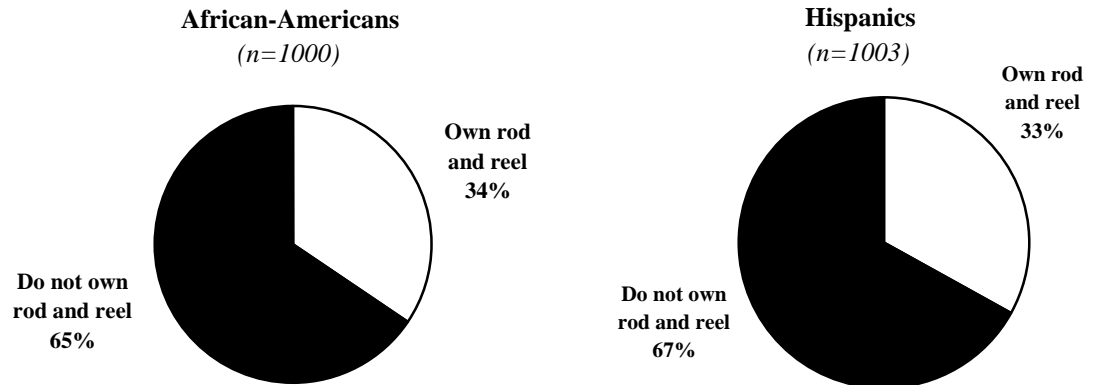
	<u>African-Americans</u>				<u>Hispanics</u>			
	<u>Non-Angler</u> (n=62)	<u>Ex-Angler</u> (n=116)	<u>Inactive</u> (n=123)	<u>Active</u> (n=268)	<u>Non-Angler</u> (n=80)	<u>Ex-Angler</u> (n=68)	<u>Inactive</u> (n=90)	<u>Active</u> (n=286)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Aware of location	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<10 min	30	30	26	27	16	29	18	17
10-30 min	34	34	32	38	18	22	32	30
30-45 min	7	10	13	11	26	17	15	17
45-60 min	10	14	11	8	15	11	8	13
60 + min	19	11	19	17	23	21	24	22
Don't know	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Most anglers own their gear

One-third of African-Americans (34%) and Hispanics (33%) own fishing gear.

Ownership of Rod and Reel

Base: all African-Americans and Hispanics



Not surprisingly, ownership of a rod and reel is far more common among active anglers than among other angler groups.

Almost three-fourths (71%) of African-American active anglers and two-thirds (65%) of Hispanic active anglers own a rod and reel.

Ownership of Rod and Reel by Active Anglers

Base: African-American and Hispanic active anglers

