

Target Shooting by Hunters and Their Use of Shooting Ranges: 1975, 1991, and 2011

Addendum to the 2011 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation

Report 2011-3



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This report is intended to complement the National and State reports from the 2011 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation. The conclusions are the authors and do not represent official positions of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The author thanks Sylvia Cabrera, Rob Southwick, and Matthew Fuller for their input into this report.

Target Shooting by Hunters and Their Use of Shooting Ranges: 1975, 1991, and 2011

Target practice is a common activity for shooters preparing for hunting season. Whether it is plinking at a pop can on a hillside after a day of hunting or signing up at a shooting range for a lane, target shooting for many people is an integral part of getting ready for hunting. Improving the aim of a weapon is part of the standard procedure to prepare for hunting. The extent of target shooting by hunters is the subject of this report.

The 1975, 1991 and 2011 National Surveys of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation (FHWAR) asked hunters about their target shooting and usage of shooting ranges. The hunting respondents were first asked if they target shot in preparation for hunting. If yes, they were asked if they used a shooting range.

In 2011, further questions were asked about what kind of weapons were used at the shooting range. A nuance of the data is that in 1991, it was target shooting in the state of residence that was measured. In 2011, it was target shooting anywhere. Since most hunters both hunt and target shoot in their state of residence, this difference in the questions is not significant. There is no information on how big the range was, who owned it, or if it was indoor or outdoor.

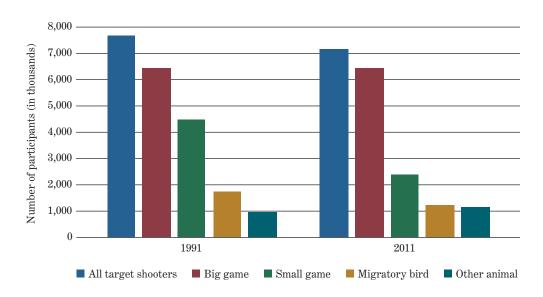
Table 1. Target Shooting by Hunters In Preparation for Hunting: 2011 (Population 16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| | Number | Percent | Percent of type of hunter |
|--|--------|---------|---------------------------------|
| Total hunters | 13,674 | 100 | (X) |
| Target shot in preparation for hunting | 7,178 | 52 | (X) |
| Used shooting ranges | 2,943 | 22 | (X) |
| Target shooting by type of hunter | | | |
| All target shooters | 7,178 | 100 | 52 |
| Big game | 6,504 | 91 | 56 |
| Small game | 2,381 | 33 | 53 |
| Migratory bird | 1,234 | 17 | 48 |
| Other animal | 1,185 | 17 | 55 |
| Range use by type of hunter | | | |
| All range users | 2,943 | 100 | 22 |
| Big game | 2,672 | 91 | 23 |
| Small game | 1,088 | 37 | 24 |
| Migratory bird | 514 | 17 | 20 |
| Other animal | 552 | 19 | 25 |

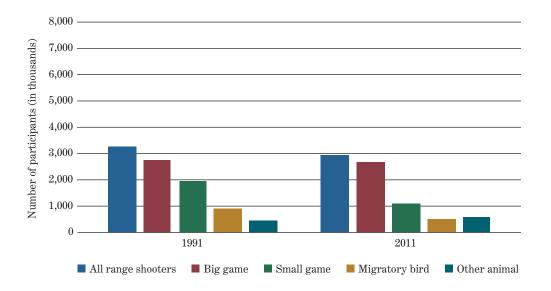
(X) These categories were not divided into types of hunting.

Half of all hunters target shot at least once in 2011, and 40% of these target shooters used a range. Most target shooters were big game hunters (most hunters were big game hunters). Migratory bird hunters were least likely to target shoot. Most range users were big game hunters as well. And similar to target shooting, migratory bird hunters were least likely to use a range.

Graph 1. Target Shooting by Type of Hunter: 1991 and 2011



Graph 2. Shooting Range Use by Type of Hunter: 1991 and 2011



Most, 79%, of all range users preparing for hunting used rifles. Also popular at ranges were shotguns, which were used by almost 40%. Next in popularity was muzzleloaders, with 19%. Fourteen percent used handguns, and another 14% used bows. Lastly, 3% practiced with a crossbow, 1% used airguns, and 2% used other equipment.

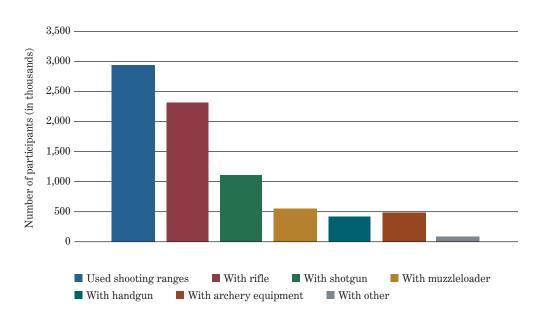
Table 2. Types of weapons used at shooting ranges by hunters: 2011

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

| $Type\ of\ weapons$ | Number | Percent |
|---------------------|--------|---------|
| Total range users | 2,943 | 100 |
| rifle | 2,322 | 79 |
| shotgun | 1,110 | 38 |
| muzzleloader | 564 | 19 |
| handgun | 420 | 14 |
| bow and arrow | 406 | 14 |
| crossbow | 93* | 3* |
| airgun | 31* | 1* |
| other equipment | 47* | 2* |

^{*} Sample size between 10 and 29.

Graph 3. Hunting Preparation by Target Shooting at Shooting Ranges, by Firearm: 2011



Hunters were roughly equal in their likelihood to target shoot throughout the country; 52% of hunters nationwide target shot and between 47% and 61% of hunters by region did. But the use of ranges by region is more diverse. East South Central hunters were least likely to use ranges; 9% of them did. Mountain and Pacific hunters were more likely; 29% of them used a range to target shoot. Whether this disparity is due to differences in shooting range access or some cultural difference is not known to this author.

Table 3. Target Shooting and Range Using by Census Division: 2011

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

| Census Division | $All\ hunters \ Number$ | $Target\ shooter\\Number$ | Percent of hunters | Range user Number | Percent of hunters |
|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Total | 13,674 | 7,178 | 52 | 2,943 | 22 |
| New England | 420 | 230 | 55 | 110 | 26 |
| Middle Atlantic | 1,558 | 811 | 52 | 409 | 26 |
| East North Central | 2,688 | 1,466 | 55 | 619 | 23 |
| West North Central | 1,661 | 942 | 57 | 342 | 21 |
| South Atlantic | 1,870 | 903 | 48 | 346 | 19 |
| East South Central | 1,531 | 727 | 47 | 142 | 9 |
| West South Central | 1,909 | 927 | 49 | 385 | 20 |
| Mountain | 1,043 | 635 | 61 | 300 | 29 |
| Pacific | 996 | 537 | 54 | 288 | 29 |

Map 1. Target Shooting In Preparation for Hunting in 2011

(Percent of all target shooters by Census Division)

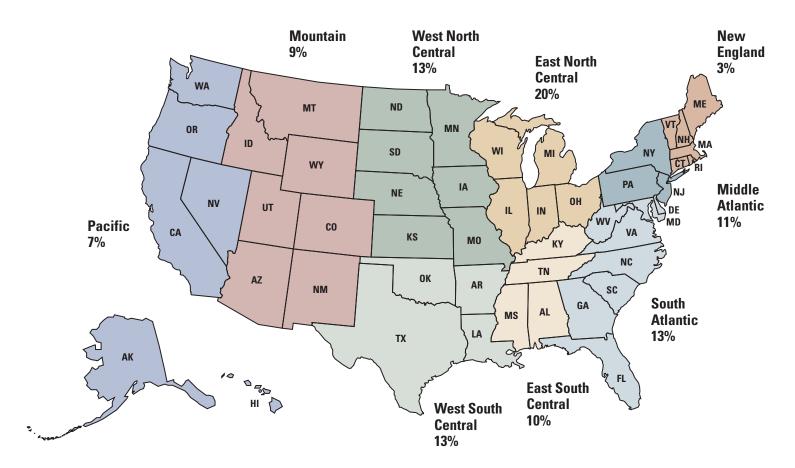


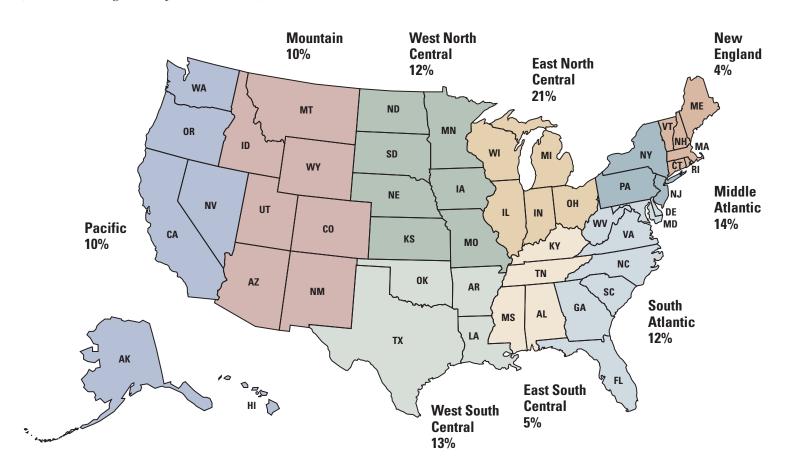
Table 4. Target shooter and range user by Census Division: 2011

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

| | All hur | iters | Target si | hooter | Range | user |
|--------------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|--------|---------|
| $Census\ Division$ | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 13,674 | 100 | 7,178 | 100 | 2,943 | 100 |
| New England | 420 | 3 | 230 | 3 | 110 | 4 |
| Middle Atlantic | 1,558 | 11 | 811 | 11 | 409 | 14 |
| East North Central | 2,688 | 20 | 1,466 | 20 | 619 | 21 |
| West North Central | 1,661 | 12 | 942 | 13 | 342 | 12 |
| South Atlantic | 1,870 | 14 | 903 | 13 | 346 | 12 |
| East South Central | 1,531 | 11 | 727 | 10 | 142 | 5 |
| West South Central | 1,909 | 14 | 927 | 13 | 385 | 13 |
| Mountain | 1,043 | 8 | 635 | 9 | 300 | 10 |
| Pacific | 996 | 7 | 537 | 7 | 288 | 10 |

Map 2. Range Use in Preparation for Hunting in 2011

(Percent of all range users by Census Division)



1975, 1991, and 2011 Trends

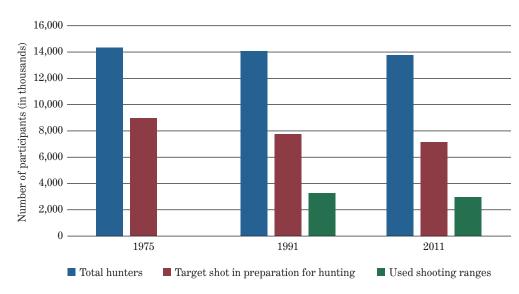
To put the activity in historical context, the number of all hunters has been roughly constant over the years of this study: 14.3 million in 1975, 14.1 million in 1991, and 13.7 million in 2011. These estimates fall within 2011's 95% confidence interval, so there is no statistically significant difference in the amount of hunting participation for those three years. Of those hunters, 9 million target shot in 1975, 7.7 million in 1991, and 7.2 million in 2011.

Table 5. Comparison of target shooting by hunters in 1975, 1991, and 2011 (16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| | 197 | 5 | 199 |)1 | 201 | 1 |
|--|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total hunters | 14,282 | 100 | 14,063 | 100 | 13,674 | 100 |
| Target shot in preparation for hunting | 8,998 | 63 | 7,731 | 55 | 7,178 | 52 |
| Used shooting range | (NA) | (NA) | 3,258 | 23 | 2,943 | 22 |

(NA) Not available.

Graph 4. Hunting Preparation by Target Shooting at Shooting Ranges



Note: Shooting range data not available for 1975.

The demographics of target shooters closely matches the demographics of all hunters in every measured category. See the 2011 FHWAR National Report at http://www.census.gov/prod/2012pubs/fhw11-nat.pdf for more detail on overall hunter demographics. The profile of the 2011 target shooter who hunted was 45 years old and older, rural, male, above median income, white, and Midwestern.

Table 6. Demographics of target shooters: 2011

(16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

Target shooting in preparation for hunting

| | Target shooting in preparation | m jor nunung |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| | Number | Percent |
| Total | 7,178 | 100 |
| Age group | | |
| 16–17 | 282 | 4 |
| 18–24 | 672 | 9 |
| 25–34 | 1,006 | 14 |
| 35–44 | 1,299 | 18 |
| 45–54 | 1,732 | 24 |
| 55–64 | 1,586 | 22 |
| 65 and older | 601 | 8 |
| Urban/rural | | |
| Urban | 3,054 | 43 |
| Rural | 4,124 | 57 |
| Gender | | |
| Male | 6,443 | 90 |
| Female | 736 | 10 |
| Income | | |
| Under \$10,000 | 195 | 3 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 448 | 6 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 183 | 3 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 238 | 3 |
| \$30,000 to \$49,999 | 1,269 | 18 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 1,654 | 23 |
| \$75,000 or more | 3,190 | 44 |
| Census Division | | |
| New England | 230 | 3 |
| Middle Atlantic | 811 | 11 |
| East North Central | 1,466 | 20 |
| West North Central | 942 | 13 |
| South Atlantic | 903 | 13 |
| East South Central | 727 | 10 |
| West South Central | 927 | 13 |
| Mountain | 635 | 9 |
| Pacific | 537 | 7 |
| Race | | |
| White | 6,857 | 96 |
| Black | | |
| American Indian, Aleut, or Eskimo | 93* | 1* |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | | |
| Other | 49* | 1* |
| | | |

^{...} Sample size less than 10.

^{*}Sample size less than 30 and more than 9.

Range users did not follow the dominant hunting profile as closely as other target shooters did. Range users were more likely to be older and male. A major distinction of range users is that while target shooters in general were more likely to be rural, range users were more likely to be urban.

Table 7. Demographic of range users who were preparing for hunting: 2011

(16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| 120 yours ord and order. I turnsors in should have | Used shooting ranges | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------|--|--|
| | Number | Percent | | |
| Total | 2,943 | 100 | | |
| Age group | | | | |
| 16–17 | 130* | 4* | | |
| 18–24 | 154 | 5 | | |
| 25–34 | 341 | 12 | | |
| 35–44 | 538 | 18 | | |
| 45–54 | 753 | 26 | | |
| 55–64 | 733 | 25 | | |
| 65 and older | 294 | 10 | | |
| Urban/rural | | | | |
| Urban | 1,699 | 58 | | |
| Rural | 1,244 | 42 | | |
| Gender | · | | | |
| Male | 2,727 | 93 | | |
| Female | 216 | 7 | | |
| Income | | | | |
| Under \$10,000 | ••• | | | |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 174* | 6* | | |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 144* | 5* | | |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | | | | |
| \$30,000 to \$49,999 | 400 | 14 | | |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 457 | 16 | | |
| \$75,000 or more | 1,703 | 58 | | |
| Census Division | , | | | |
| New England | 110 | 4 | | |
| Middle Atlantic | 409 | 14 | | |
| East North Central | 619 | 21 | | |
| West North Central | 342 | 12 | | |
| South Atlantic | 346 | 12 | | |
| East South Central | 142* | 5* | | |
| West South Central | 385* | 13* | | |
| Mountain | 315 | 11 | | |
| Pacific | 273 | 9 | | |
| Race | | | | |
| White | 2,744 | 93 | | |
| Black | -, | | | |
| American Indian, Aleut, or Eskimo | 25* | 1* | | |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | | | | |
| Other | | | | |
| | ••• | ••• | | |

^{...} Sample size less than 10.

^{*}Sample size less than 30 and more than 9.

The proportion of total hunters who target shot has fallen from nearly two-thirds in 1975 (63%, to be exact) to approximately half in 2011 (52%). What stands out is the drop-off in the number of younger adults who target shot. The median age of target shooters was 30 in 1975, 34 in 1991, and 46 in 2011. The age cohort with the biggest increase in the percent of target shooters was the 55–64 year olds. The age cohort with the biggest decrease was the 25–34 year olds.

Also, the decrease in below median income target shooters from 1991 to 2011 is notable. In 1991 41% of target shooters had below median household income; in 2011 33% had below median income. This reflects the distribution of overall hunter income, where in 1991 43% were below median income, and in 2011 38% had below median income. The number of lower income people who target shot has dropped 26% in the twenty years from 1991 to 2011.

Table 8. Demographic Trends in Target Shooting by Hunters: 1975, 1991, and 2011 (16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| | 197 | 75 | 1991 | | 2011 | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 8,998 | 100 | 7,731 | 100 | 7,178 | 100 |
| Age group | | | | | | |
| 16–17 | 540 | 6 | 357 | 5 | 282 | 4 |
| 18–24 | 2,250 | 25 | 1,164 | 15 | 672 | 9 |
| 25–34 | 2,879 | 32 | 2,334 | 30 | 1,006 | 14 |
| 35–44 | 1,440 | 16 | 1,931 | 25 | 1,299 | 18 |
| 45–54 | 1,080 | 12 | 1,078 | 14 | 1,732 | 24 |
| 55–64 | 540 | 6 | 556 | 7 | 1,586 | 22 |
| 65 and older | 270 | 3 | 311 | 4 | 601 | 8 |
| Urban/rural | | | | | | |
| Urban | (NA) | (NA) | 3,461 | 45 | 3,054 | 43 |
| Rural | (NA) | (NA) | 4,270 | 55 | 4,124 | 57 |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | (NA) | (NA) | 7,209 | 93 | 6,443 | 90 |
| Female | (NA) | (NA) | 522 | 7 | 736 | 10 |
| Income | | | | | | |
| Below median | (NA) | (NA) | 3,169 | 41 | 2,333 | 33 |
| Above median | (NA) | (NA) | 4,561 | 59 | 4,844 | 67 |
| $Census\ Division$ | | | | | | |
| Total | (NA) | (NA) | 7,731 | 100 | 7,178 | 100 |
| New England | (NA) | (NA) | 275 | 4 | 230 | 3 |
| Middle Atlantic | (NA) | (NA) | 1,179 | 15 | 811 | 11 |
| East North Central | (NA) | (NA) | 1,605 | 21 | 1,466 | 20 |
| West North Central | (NA) | (NA) | 940 | 12 | 942 | 13 |
| South Atlantic | (NA) | (NA) | 1,034 | 13 | 903 | 13 |
| East South Central | (NA) | (NA) | 588 | 8 | 727 | 10 |
| West South Central | (NA) | (NA) | 810 | 10 | 927 | 13 |
| Mountain | (NA) | (NA) | 672 | 9 | 635 | 9 |
| Pacific | (NA) | (NA) | 628 | 8 | 537 | 7 |
| Race | | | | | | |
| White | (NA) | (NA) | 7,562 | 98 | 6,857 | 96 |
| Black | (NA) | (NA) | | ••• | | |
| American Indian, Aleut, or Eskimo | (NA) | (NA) | | | 93* | 1* |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | (NA) | (NA) | | | | |
| Other | (NA) | (NA) | | | 49* | 1* |

(NA) Not available.

^{...} Sample size less than 10.

^{*}Sample size less than 30 and more than 9.

Graph 5. Target Shooting by Age Group

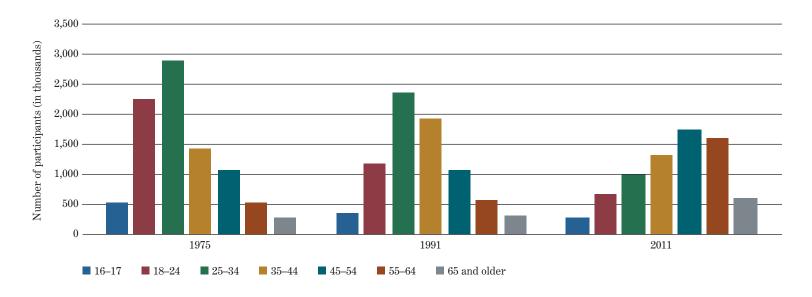


Chart 1. 1991 Target Shooters by Residence

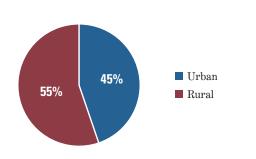


Chart 2. 2011 Target Shooters by Residence

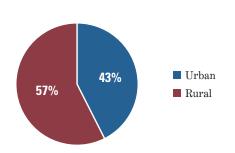


Chart 3. 1991 Target Shooters by Gender

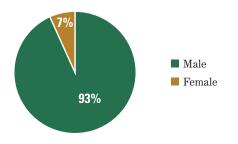


Chart 4. 2011 Target Shooters by Gender

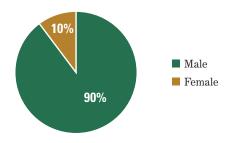


Chart 5. 1991 Target Shooters by Income

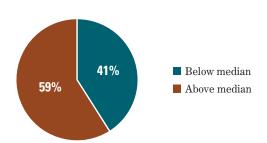
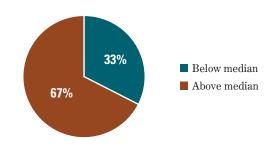


Chart 6. 2011 Target Shooters by Income



In 1991 3.3 million hunters, 23% of all hunters, used shooting ranges. In 2011 2.9 million, 22% of all hunters, used them. Of all target shooters who hunted, 42% used shooting ranges in both 1991 and 2011.

As in overall target shooting, there was a change by age cohort in shooting range usage. In 1991 the biggest age cohort was 25–34 year olds (31% of all users), while in 2011 the biggest cohort was 45–54 year olds (26%). It is interesting to recognize that the 25–34 year olds of 1991 were the 45–54 years olds of 2011. This is the Baby Boomer bump as it progressed through the years.

Table 9. Demographic Trends in Range Use by Hunters: 1975, 1991, and 2011

(16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| _ | 1991 | | 2011 | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 3,258 | 100 | 2,943 | 100 |
| Age group | | | | |
| 16–17 | 123 | 4 | 130* | 4* |
| 18–24 | 510 | 16 | 154 | 5 |
| 25–34 | 1,005 | 31 | 341 | 12 |
| 35–44 | 822 | 25 | 538 | 18 |
| 45–54 | 486 | 15 | 753 | 26 |
| 55–64 | 215 | 7 | 733 | 25 |
| 65 and older | 96 | 3 | 294 | 10 |
| Census Division | | | | |
| New England | 132 | 4 | 110 | 4 |
| Middle Atlantic | 576 | 18 | 409 | 14 |
| East North Central | 667 | 20 | 619 | 21 |
| West North Central | 321 | 10 | 342 | 12 |
| South Atlantic | 413 | 13 | 346 | 12 |
| East South Central | 148 | 5 | 142 | 5 |
| West South Central | 353 | 11 | 385 | 13 |
| Mountain | 323 | 10 | 315 | 11 |
| Pacific | 325 | 10 | 273 | 9 |
| Urban/rural | | | | |
| Urban | 2,234 | 69 | 1,699 | 58 |
| Rural | 1,015 | 31 | 1,244 | 42 |
| Gender | | | | |
| Male | 3,075 | 94 | 2,727 | 93 |
| Female | 184 | 6 | 216 | 7 |
| Income | | | | |
| Below median | 1,058 | 32 | 783 | 27 |
| Above median | 2,199 | 68 | 2,160 | 73 |
| Race | | | | |
| White | 3,171 | 97 | 2,744 | 93 |
| Black | 42 | 1 | ••• | |
| American Indian, Aleut, or Eskimo | 21 | 1 | 25* | 1* |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | | | | |
| Other | | | | |

^{...} Sample size less than 10.

^{*}Sample size less than 30 and more than 9.

Graph 6. Shooting Range Use by Age Group

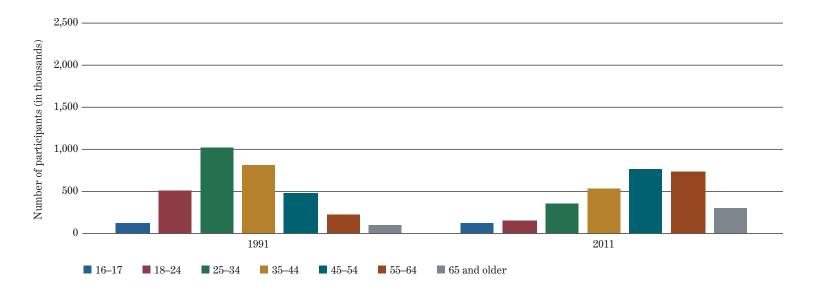


Chart 7. 1991 Range Users by Residence

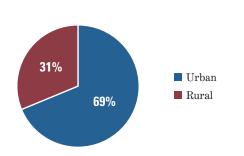


Chart 8. 2011 Range Users by Residence

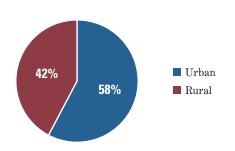


Chart 9. 1991 Range Users by Gender

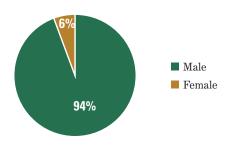


Chart 10. 2011 Range Users by Gender

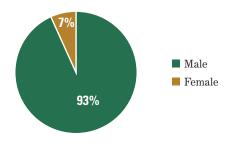


Chart 11. 1991 Range Users by Income

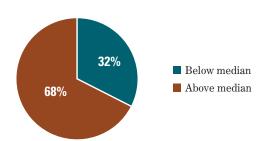
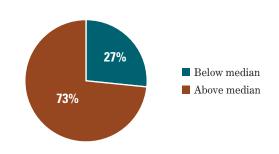


Chart 12. 2011 Range Users by Income



The states with the most resident hunters who target shot were Texas, Wisconsin, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Minnesota. The states with the most resident hunters who used shooting ranges were Wisconsin, New York, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, California, and Ohio. The estimate for resident Texas range users was based on a sample size too small to be reported.

Table 10. Target Shooting and Range Use in Preparation for Hunting, by State of Residence: 2011

(16 years old and older. Numbers in thousands)

| (16 years old and older. Numbers in thousar | | Panaa waa |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| State of Residence | $Target\ shooters \ Number$ | Range users Number |
| Alabama | 107* | |
| Alaska | 58 | 32* |
| | 168* | 75* |
| Arizona | | |
| Arkansas | 172* | 81* |
| California Colorado | 190 | 107* |
| | 119 | 73* |
| Connecticut | 32* | |
| Delaware | 8* | |
| Florida | 147* | 71* |
| Georgia | 145* | ••• |
| Hawaii | | ••• |
| Idaho | 56* | |
| Illinois | 261 | ••• |
| Indiana | 137* | |
| Iowa | 131 | 72* |
| Kansas | 101 | 28* |
| Kentucky | 222* | *** |
| Louisiana | 94* | |
| Maine | 71 | 20* |
| Maryland | 48* | 36* |
| Massachusetts | 50* | 37* |
| Michigan | 329 | 99* |
| Minnesota | 316 | 131* |
| Mississippi | 186* | |
| Missouri | 269 | 76* |
| Montana | 79 | 29* |
| Nebraska | 52 | 19* |
| Nevada | 31* | 15* |
| New Hampshire | 19* | |
| New Jersey | 65* | 32* |
| New Mexico | 43* | 18* |
| New York | 382 | 234* |
| North Carolina | 178 | |
| North Dakota | (NA) | (NA) |
| Ohio | 273* | 107* |
| Oklahoma | 102* | |
| Oregon | 102* | ••• |
| Pennsylvania | 365 | 143* |
| Rhode Island | 7* | 6* |
| South Carolina | 82* | |
| South Dakota | 60* | |
| Tennessee | 213* | ••• |
| | | ••• |
| Texas | 558* | C1* |
| Utah | 112 | 61* |
| Vermont | 50 | 23* |
| Virginia | 176 | 77* |
| Washington | 148 | 85* |
| West Virginia | 119 | 45* |
| Wisconsin | 467 | 333* |
| Wyoming | 58 | 29* |

(NA) Not available.

^{...} Sample size less than 10.

^{*}Sample size less than 30 and more than 9.

Summary

Along with scouting hunting areas and acquiring equipment, target shooting is a common activity for people preparing to hunt. Half of all hunters target practiced in 2011, and a fifth of all hunters used a shooting range. Hunters anywhere in the country have the same propensity to target shoot, but range use varies. Westerners were three times more likely to go to a shooting range than southerners from Kentucky down to Mississippi. There has been a decrease in the number of hunters who target shot since 1975, from 9 million to 7.2 million.

Hunters who target shoot and their subgroup range users followed the demographic profile of all hunters in many categories, except for one interesting difference. Range users were more likely to live in urban areas, unlike hunters in general and those who target shoot specifically.

The FHWAR Survey gives us an indepth picture of the hunting activity of Americans throughout the survey year. Seeing how many hunters target shoot and use ranges illustrates the extent of their commitment as they ready themselves for the hunting season.

U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service





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