California Department of Fish and Game 722 Capitol Avenue Sacramento 14, California

REPORT OF THE 1959 GAME TAKE HUNTER SURVEY

The standard procedure, in practice since 1948, for conducting the Hunter Game Take Survey, was again employed for the 1959 hunter survey. A two percent random sample of hunting license purchasers was mailed question-naires.

It is of importance to bear in mind, that due to the statistical bias inherent in surveys of this type, that the principal value of the total bag figures included in this report is in their indications of game bag trends.

A total of 10,461 questionnaires was mailed shortly after January 8, 1960, which was the closing date for the last regular 1959 hunting season. Some 5,047 questionnaires were returned, of which, 5,036 were useable and represented a return of 48.1 percent, an identical response to that received in 1958.

Of the 5,036 useable questionnaires returned, about 27 percent reported that they had hunted unsuccessfully and about 7 percent did not hunt.

Hunting license sales were estimated at 600,000, approximately the same number as were sold in 1958.

REGULATION CHANGES

The 1959 basic limit for ducks was lowered from 10 ducks in 1958 to 5 ducks in 1959.

Waterfowl shooting hours were changed: a 12 o'clock noon opening for the waterfowl season and sunrise to sunset for the balance of the season. This replaced the 1958 shooting hours of one-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

BAG BY SPECIES

PHEASANTS - 1959 Bag - 641,200

The 1959 pheasant bag was 9 percent below the 1958 reported kill of 704,400, which was the highest pheasant cock kill reported since 1953. The slight decline in 1959, from the 1958 bag, was anticipated since the pheasant hatch in 1959 was lower than the hatch recorded the previous year. Additionally, a lesser number of hunters was afield in 1959 than was reported in 1958.

QUAIL - 1959 Bag - 1,483,400

A decline of almost 24 percent below the 1958 bag of 1,939,800 quail was reported by survey respondents in 1959. Field reports had indicated a smaller quail population statewide due to the extremely dry conditions experienced in the spring of 1959.

Approximately 15 percent fewer quail hunters reported hunting effort than were reported in 1958.

DOVES - 1959 Bag - 3,577,900

The 1959 dove bag of 3,577,900 was an increase of about 5 percent over the 3,399,100 reported in 1958, with approximately the same number of dove hunters participating each year.

CHUKAR PARTRIDGE - 1959 Bag - 50,100

The 1959 chukar bag of 50,100 showed an increase of 75 percent over the 28,600 reported in 1958. The chukar partridge bag has shown a steady increase since the first open season in 1954. In this six-year period chukar populations have annually become greater and have experienced geographical expansions with a resultant increase in the areas being opened by the State to chukar hunting. The chukar as a game bird has been elevated in importance by the increased hunter participation.

SAGE GROUSE - 1959 Bag - 7,800

The 1959 sage grouse bag showed a reported rise of 73 percent over the 4,500 sage grouse reported in the bag for the 1958 season.

Prior to 1959 Modoc and Lassen Counties were the only areas open to sage grouse hunting. The addition of Inyo and Mono Counties in 1959 contributed to the reported 1959 increase.

STERRA AND PUFFED GROUSE - 1959 Bag - 1,800

The 1959 bag was reported to be 40 percent lower than the 3,000 grouse bagged in 1958.

BAND-TAILED PIGEONS - 1959 Bag - 156,700

A drop of about 20 percent below the 1958 band-tail bag of 195,200 was reported in 1959. This decrease was noted principally in the areas which have been traditionally high in the pigeon harvest in former years.

Slightly fewer pigeon hunters were afield in 1959 than during the previous year according to questionnaire respondents.

JACKRABBITS - 1959 Bag - 1,132,500

The jackrabbit bag in 1959 dropped 23 percent below the 1,469,200 reported in 1958. The decrease in the 1959 bag was accompanied by an 8 percent drop in the number of jackrabbit hunters.

COTTONTAIL AND BRUSH RABBITS - 1959 Bag - 510,600

A 21 percent drop below the 1958 rabbit kill of 645,400 was reported in 1959. This decline was evident statewide, with an appreciable decrease being apparent in the traditional areas of former abundance and was accompanied by 17 percent less cottontail hunters reported.

TREE SQUIRRELS - 1959 Bag - 66,600

The tree squirrel bag in 1959 was approximately the same as the kill of 67,500 reported in 1958. As usual, some reports were received from counties in which there was no open season. Presumably some ground squirrels were reported in error.

UPLAND GAME SUMMARY

The dry spring of 1959 had an adverse affect upon reproduction of most upland game species. A shortage of water and forage was experienced with a resultant drop in most upland game populations.

The harvest of upland game species showed a decided decline, with the exception of doves, chukar partridge and sage grouse which showed increases.

Reported upland game hunting effort in 1959 was slightly over 2 million hunter days. This represents a decrease of 19 percent from the more than 2-1/2 million days reported in 1958.

DUCKS - 1959 Bag - 1,912,300

The 1959 duck kill was lower by almost 60 percent than the 1958 reported bag of 4,610,300. The principal contributing factors in this decrease were:

- 1. A reduced duck population, caused by drouth conditions on the breeding grounds.
- 2. Hunting restrictions, namely the cut in the basic limit from ten ducks to five and the change in morning shooting time from one-half hour before sunrise to a sunrise opening hour.
- 3. Hunting effort was off about 25 percent from the 1958 figure.

GEESE - 1959 Bag - 257,400

The goese bag in 1959 showed a decline of 32 percent from the kill of 379,200 reported in 1958.

Goose populations remained at approximately the same level as were reported for 1958. The decrease in hunting effort and generally poor hunting conditions contributed to the lower kill.

COOTS - 1959 Bag - 301,900

A decrease was reported for the 1959 coot season amounting to 40 percent less than the 505,900 reported for 1958.

WATERFOWL SUMMARY

The 1959 waterfowl season produced a smaller bag in all the waterfowl species. Drouth conditions on the duck breeding grounds reduced duck populations. A cut of 5 ducks in the basic duck limit, a change to a later hour for the traditional early morning shoot, the reduced number of available birds and a decline in hunting effort seriously affected the waterfowl bag.

DEER - 1959 Bag - 128,400 (Deer tag count 73,483)

The deer kill, as reported by questionnaire respondents, exceeded the deer tag count by 54,917 or 75 percent. This difference follows the trend which has been in evidence in former years. These figures compare to 118,400 reported on the 1958 Hunter Questionnaire and 58,669 from the 1958 deer tags.

BEARS - 1959 Bag - 2,000 (Tag count 1,016)

Questionnaire respondents reported taking about twice as many bears as were officially tallied from hunter submitted bear tags. This difference between the two figures follows the pattern evidenced in years past. These figures compare to 1,200 reported on the 1958 Hunter Questionnaire and 653 from the 1958 bear tags.

BIG GAME SUMMARY

The big game seasons in 1959 were very successful and exceeded results reported in the 1958 big game season.

An increase was reported in both the number of big game hunters and the hunting effort they expended. Almost 2-1/2 million big game hunter days were reported in 1959 compared with less than 2 million days in 1958.

ARCHERY POLL

In a poll to determine the extent of participation by archers in California deer hunting, it was reported that 26,900 archers hunted deer in 1959. These archers represented about 8 percent of the total deer hunters statewide, as reported by respondents to the hunter survey.

It was reported that 8,000 deer hunters were members of organized archery clubs.

The distribution of hunting effort by the 26,900 archery deer hunters is listed below:

Hunting Method and Season	<u>Percent</u>	્રો
Bow and Arrow in Archery Season Only Bow and Arrow in Regular Season Only Bow and Arrow in both Archery Season and Regular Season Bow and Arrow in Archery Season and Gun in Regular Season Bow and Arrow in Regular Season and Gun in Regular Season Bow and Arrow in Archery Season and Regular Season and Gun in	19.0 0.4 6.6 55.8 4.9	
Regular Season	13.3 100.0	

TABLE I

MAILING AND RETURN BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE - 1959 HUNTER QUESTIONNAIRE

		QUEST IONNA IRES MAILED	PERCENT OF TOTAL MAILED	NLMBER RETURNED	PERCENT RETURNED
1.	ALAMEDA	5 16	4.9	271	5.4
2.	ALPINE	A	••		-
3.	AMADOR	10	0.1	8	0.2
4.	BUTTE	192	1.8	89	1.8
5. 6.	Calaveras Colusa	11	0.t	5	0.1
7.	COLUSA CONTRA COSTA	27 400	0.3	5	0.1
8.	DEL NORTE	52	3 . 8 0 .5	199 23	4.0 0.5
9.	ELDORADO	88	0.8	38	0.8
10.	FRESNO	490	4.7	228	4.5
11.	GLENN	53	0.5	19	0.4
12.	HUMBOLDT	288	2.8	134	2.7
13. 14.	IMPERIAL Inyo	92	0.9	49	1.0
15.	KERN	47 3 52	0.4	28	0.6
16.	Kings	68	3 .4 0 . 7	151 31	3.0 0.6
17.	LAKE	34	0 .3	16	0.3
18.	LASSEN	58	0.6	31	0.6
19.	Los Atgeles	757,1	16.8	861	17.1
20.	MADERA	71	0.7	32	0.6
21.	MARIN	115	1.1	70	1.4
22. 23.	Mariposa Mendocino	11	0.1	4	0.1
24.	MERCED	116 139	1.1 1.3	56 67	1.1
25.	Мовос	38	0.4	67 19	1.3 0.4
26.	Mono	15	0.1	7	0.1
27.	Montere"	158	1.5	71	1.4
28.	Napa	73	0.7	33	0.7
29.	NEVADA	55	0.5	25	0.5
30.	ORANGE	256	2.5	121	2.4
31.	PLACER	87	0.8	38	0.8
32. 33.	PLUMAS Riverside	23 147	0.2	12	0.2
34.	SACRAMENTO	628	1.4 6.0	74 307	1.5
35.	SAN BENITO	32	0.3	17	6.1 0.3
36.	SAN BERNARDINO	222	2.1	119	2.3
37.	SAN DIEGO	408	3.9	184	3.6
38.	SAN FRANCISCO	270	2.6	140	2.8
39.	SAN JOAQUIN	260	2.5	131	2.6
40. 41.	SAN LUIS OBISPO SAN MATEO	123 283	1.2	5 5	1.1
42.	SANTA BARBARA	136	2.7 1.3	152 6 1	3.0
43.	SANTA CLARA	361	3.5	178	1.2 3.5
44.	SANTA CRUZ	92	0.9	39	0.8
45.	Shasta	218	2.1	102	2.0
46.	SIERRA	3	TRACE	3	0.1
47.	Siskiyou	178	1.7	90	1.8
48. 49.	SOLANO Sonoma	171 201	1.6	88	1.7
50.	STANISLAUS	212	1.9 2.0	76 113	1.5 2.2
51.	SUTTER	84	0.8	47	0.9
52.	TEHAMA	96	0.9	41	0.8
53.	TRINITY	37	0.4	20	0.4
54.	TULARE	222	2.1.	83	1.6
55.	TUOLUMNE	42	0.4	15	0.3
56. 57.	VENTURA	111	1.1	50	1.0
58.	YOLO YUBA	142 77	1,4 0.7	73	1.4
500	OUT OF STATE	13	0.7 <u>0.1</u>	28 9	0.6 0.2
	TOTAL	10,461	100.0	5,036	100.0
		•	· - - •	2,000	

TABLE II
SUMMARY OF STATEWIDE GAME BAG 1959

Species	1958	1959	% Change from 1958
Pheasants Quail Doves Chukar Partridges Sage Grouse (Sage Hens) Sierra and Ruffed Grouse Band-tailed Pigeons	704,400	641,200	- 9.0
	1,939,800	1,483,400	- 23.5
	3,399,100	3,577,900	+ 5.3
	28,600	50,100	+ 75.2
	4,500	7,800	+ 73.3
	3,000	1,800	- 40.0
	195,200	156,700	- 19.7
Jackrabbits Cottontail or Brush Rabbits Tree Squirrels Geese Ducks Jack Snipes Coots	1,469,200	1,132,500	- 22.9
	645,400	510,600	- 20.9
	67,500	66,600	- 1.3
	379,200	257,400	- 32.1
	4,610,300	1,912,300	- 58.5
	67,900	49,000	- 27.8
	505,900	301,900	- 40.3
Buck Deer (Tag Count) Bears (Tag Count) Wild Boars	58 , 669	73,483	+ 25•3
	653	1,016	+ 55•6
	100	400	+300•0

TABLE III GAME BAG - 1959 (TEN LEADING COUNTIES)

PHE 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	SASANTS SUTTER BUTTE COLUBA SACRAMENTO FRESNO YOLO RIVERSIDE SAN JOAQUIN MERCED STANISLAUS ALL OTHERS TOTAL	% OF STATE TUTAL 10.7 8.3 7.9 7.0 6.6 6.3 4.4 4.2 4.1 3.9 36.6 100.0	POSITION 1958 3 1 2 5 6 4 22 9 8 7	JACKRABBITS 1. KERR 2. Rivers:BE 3. FRESNO 4. MADERA 5. SAN JOAQUI 6. SAN BERNA' 7. SAGRAMENTO 8. YOLO 9. LOS ANGELE 10. MERCED ALL OTHERS TOTAL	31NO 4.9 4.7 4.4 s 4.0 3.6	POS IT ION 1958 1 5 6 30 10 11 13 7 2 8
QUA 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	SAN DIEGO RIVERSIDE KERN FRESNO IMPERIAL TULARE SAN BERNARDINO MODOC SHASTA LOS ANGELES ALL OTHERS TOTAL	6.5 6.3 6.3 6.3 4.3 4.2 4.0 3.8 2.9 2.8 52.6 100.0	3 1 2 4 8 5 10 16 7 6	RABBITS COTTON 1. RIVERSIDE 2. SAN DIEGO 3. SAN BERNAR 4. LOS ANGELE: 5. KERN 6. ORANGE 7. LASSEN 8. FRESNO 9. MONTEREY 10. VENTURA ALL OTHERS TOTAL		1 2 5 4 3 10 7 12 8
DOV 1 2 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	ES IMPERIAL FRESNO TULARE RIVERSIDE KERN SAN JOAQUIN MERCED SAN DIEGO STANISLAUS SAN BERNARDINO ALL OTHERS TOTAL	12.3 9.1 6.7 5.6 3.8 3.7 3.4 3.2 3.1 3.0 46.1 100.0	1 2 4 3 5 9 6 8 7	GEESE 1. SISKIYOU 2. COLUSA 3. MODOC 4. BUTTE 5. LASSEN 6. GLENN 7. SUTTER 8. YUBA 9. MERCED 10. YOLO ALL OTHERS TOTAL	19.2 19.0 13.8 7.0 5.9 5.8 4.4 3.8 3.3 3.1 14.7	2 3 5 4 7 1 8 19 6 9
BAN 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	D-TAILED PIGEONS SAN LUIS OBISPO MONTEREY SANTA BARBARA SHASTA SAN DIEGO SISKIYOU SANTA CRUZ TULARE SONOMA TRINITY ALL OTHERS TOTAL	14.1 13.3 10.8 7.7 5.6 4.0 3.9 3.8 3.6 3.1 30.1	5 21 17 4 22 6 2 18	DUCKS 1. MERCED 2. SOLANO 3. SUTTER 4. COLUSA 5. SISKIYOU 6. HUMBOLDT 7. IMPERIAL 8. BUTTE 9. YUBA 10. GLENN ALL OTHERS TOTAL	14.2 9.9 7.5 7.3 5.4 4.6 4.5 3.9 3.4 1.9 3.4 37.4 36.1	1 3 8 2 4 12 6 5 14 9

TABLE IV

HUNTING PREFERENCES AS INDICATED BY REPORTED NUMBER OF HUNTERS

(Based Upon Total Respondents Who Indicated Hunting Effort)

	Successful Hunters	Unsuccessful Hunters	Total Hunters	Percent of Total Hunters
Species	Number	Number	Number	Percent
Deer Pheasants Doves Quail Ducks Jackrabbits Cottontail and Brush Rabbits Geese Band-tailed Pigeons Bear Tree Squirrels Coots Chukar Jacksnipes Sage Grouse Sierra and Ruffed Grouse	110,300 147,000 177,500 132,400 119,900 90,200 68,600 49,700 20,400 1,400 18,200 17,500 8,500 7,300 4,500 800	277,500 65,000 7,700 28,100 26,100 7,700 5,700 16,200 6,400 21,300 4,300 1,300 9,400 800 2,300	387,800 212,000 185,200 160,500 146,000 97,900 74,300 65,900 26,800 22,700 22,500 18,800 17,900 8,100 6,800 2,400	26.6 14.5 12.7 11.0 10.0 6.7 5.1 4.8 1.6 1.3 1.2 0.5 0.5
Boar	1400	2,400	2,800	0.2 100.0

TABLE V

MAJOR GAME SPECIES BAG - 1959
BY ADMINISTRATIVE REGION

	Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Region V
Species	% of	% of	% of	% of	% of
	State	State	State	State	State
	Bag	Bag	Bag	Bag	Bag
Pheasants Quail Doves Jackrabbits Cottontail or Brush Rabbits Ducks	4.8	55.3	6.2	21.0	12.7
	14.8	17.1	13.3	23.7	31.1
	5.3	21.4	9.6	30.5	33.2
	9.7	27.3	6.5	32.9	23.6
	5.2	3.8	9.0	14.4	67.6
	17.1	39.8	7.3	23.0	12.8

TABLE VI

REPORTED TOTAL TAGS AND STAMPS PURCHASED - 1959

	Questionnaire Respondents	Reported by Lic, Sec. D.F.G. and U.S. F.W.S.	Difference	Percent Diff _c From Questionnaire
	Number	Number	Number	Percent
Duck Stamps Deer Tags Pheasant Tags Bear Tags	175,100 419,900 219,700 37,300	120,800 (est) 398,700 (est) 188,800 (est) 26,000 (est)	+ 54,300 + 21,200 + 30,900 + 11,300	+ 31.0 + 5.0 + 11.1 + 30.3

TABLE VII

HUNTER INTEREST AS INDICATED BY THE PURCHASE OF TAGS AND STAMPS AND THE COMBINATIONS THEREOF - 1959

(Percent based on number of respondents reporting tag and stamp purchases)

One Tag Only	<u> 2</u>	Two Tags Onl	y 2	Three Tags Only	1 %	Four Tags Only %
Deer Tags	42.2	Deer and Pheasant	12.2	Duck, Deer and Pheasant	11.4	Duck, Deer Pheasant and Bear 1.4
Pheasant Tags	7.8	Duck and Pheasant	7.2	Deer, Pheasant and Bear	1.3	
Duck Stamps	5.7	Duck and Deer	6.5	Duck,Deer and Bear	0.7	
Bear Tags	0.1	Deer and Bear	3.4	Duck, Pheasant and Bear	0.1	

TABLE VIII

DISTRIBUTION OF PHEASANT HUNTERS BY TYPE OF HUNTING AREA

The following abbreviations are used in this table:

- 1. Co-op (State Operated Cooperative Pheasant Hunting Areas.)
- Community (Community Operated or Pheasant Association Areas.)
 Lic. Pheas. Club (Licensed Pheasant Clubs.)
- 4. W.M.A. (State or Federal Waterfowl Management Areas.)
- 5. Other (Unmanaged Public and Private Lands Open to Pheasant Hunting.)

Hunters Using One Area Only	Number	Percent
1. Other 2. Co-co 3. Community 4. Lic. Pheas. Club 5. W.M.A.	104,000 27,800 15,600 14,600 	52.0 13.9 7.8 7.3 2.9
<u>Subtotal</u>	167,70	00 83.9
Hunters Using More Than One Area	_32,20	<u>16.1</u>
Total Hunters With Area	Indicated 199,90	100.0
Hunting Area Not Indicated	12,10	<u>00</u>
GRAND TOTAL ALL HUNTERS	212,00	00

Total Individual Area Hunter Use

4.	Other Co-op Community Lic. Pheas. Club W.M.A.	127,700 46,200 26,600 21,900 10,700	54.8 19.8 11.4 9.4 4.6	
	**TOTAL	233,10		

^{*}Due to duplication of pheasant hunting effort this total exceeds the actual number of pneasant hunters reported.