

## State-Specific License Dashboard Notes:

- **Alabama:** The state only has electronic license records going back to 2012. Therefore, results were estimated for 2010-2011 using trends seen in the following five years. This was done so that the state could be included in both regional and national aggregations.
- **Connecticut:** The state's license records for 2010 are incomplete. Therefore, estimates for 2010 were created using trends seen in the following five years.
- **Georgia:** Prior to 2017, non-resident sportsmen in GA were largely purchasing combination licenses. However, new license offerings introduced in 2017 led many non-residents to instead purchase hunting or fishing specific licenses. Therefore, the decline seen in non-resident fishing and hunting participation in 2017 can be explained by non-residents being counted only toward one sport instead of both. A look at non-resident participation in the "All Sports" group confirms that there is no decline in the overall number of non-resident hunters AND anglers.
- **North Dakota:** Beginning in 2020, ND introduced a system which automatically records the necessary base hunting license in March for anyone who has entered any of the state's big-game hunting lotteries. Therefore, the boost in mid-year hunting participation seen in 2020 reflects this new system, rather than a true increase in early-year hunting.
- **Ohio:** The state's license records for 2010 are incomplete. Therefore, estimates for 2010 were created using trends seen in the following five years.
- **Tennessee:** The state's base license includes both fishing and small-game hunting privileges. Therefore, only the "All Sports" group can be shown for TN, since there is no way to distinguish anglers from hunters in the state.
- **Virginia:** The increase in new recruits seen in VA during 2019 appears to be the result of a marketing effort focused on selling their combination license, as well as a price decrease for that product. It seems that many who had previously purchased either a fishing or hunting license were convinced to purchase a combination license instead in 2019. It is not possible to determine whether these new recruits actually used their new privileges in that year.
- **Washington:** The state only has electronic license records going back to 2011. Therefore, results were estimated for 2010 using trends seen in the following five years. This was done so that the state could be included in both regional and national aggregations.