Table 3.2. Average data for female greater sage-grouse during the breeding season (after Schroeder et al. 1999).

State or Province	Clutch Size (n)	% Nest Likelihood (n)	% Renest Likelihood (n)	% Nest Success (n)	% Breeding Success (n)	Chick Survival to 50 days (n)	Source
Alberta	7.6 (28)	100.0 (28)	35.7 (14)	46.2 (26)	54.5 (22)	18.5 (88)	Aldridge and Brigham 2001
Colorado	7.0 (29)		37.5 (16)	45.2 (31)	46.7 (30)		Petersen 1980
	6.7 (81)	84.9 (119)	11.8 (34)	55.1 (107)	56.9 (130)		Hausleitner 2003
Idaho	6.3 (25)	92.1 (38)	16.7 (18)	44.7 (38)			Wik 2002
	7.6 (47)			76.6 (47)[a]			Bean 1941
	6.7 (30)	68.6 (242)	15.2 (79)	52.0 (166)	48.1 (52)		Connelly et al. 1993
				51.2 (41)			Apa 1998
Montana	8.2 (22)	71.0 (31)		70.0 (20)	70.0 (20)		Wallestad and Pyrah 1974
							Jenni and Hartzler 1978
Oregon		78.2 (119)	9.3 (75)	14.5 (124)	15.1 (119)		Gregg 1991, Gregg et al. 1994
			22.0 (19)	36.5 (76)		37.0 (35)	Coggins 1998
Utah		63.2 (19)		66.0 (19)		7.0 (42)	Bunnell 2000
	6.8 (147)			60.2 (161)[a]			Rasmussman and Griner 1938
				86.1 (36)[a]			Trueblood 1954
		63.1 (103)		70.6 (84)			Chi 2004
Washington	9.1 (55)	100.0 (129)	87.0 (69)	36.7 (188)	61.3 (111)	33.4 (515)	Schroeder 1997
	6.6 (38)	80.0 (95)	25.0 (44)	40.9 (93)	40.0 (95)		Sveum et al. 1998*a*
Wyoming	7.4 (154)			38.4 (216)[a]			Patterson 1952
				23.7 (76)			Slater 2003
		77.1 (70)		50.0 (54)			Lyon and Anderson 2003
				61.0 (82)		74.8 (131)	Holloran 1999

[a]Four studies of nest success that were conducted without radio telemetry produced an apparent rate of nest success of 65.3%. These were not considered in the overall average for the 18 studies conducted with telemetry which produced an average estimate of 45.1%.