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RURAL ECONOMY

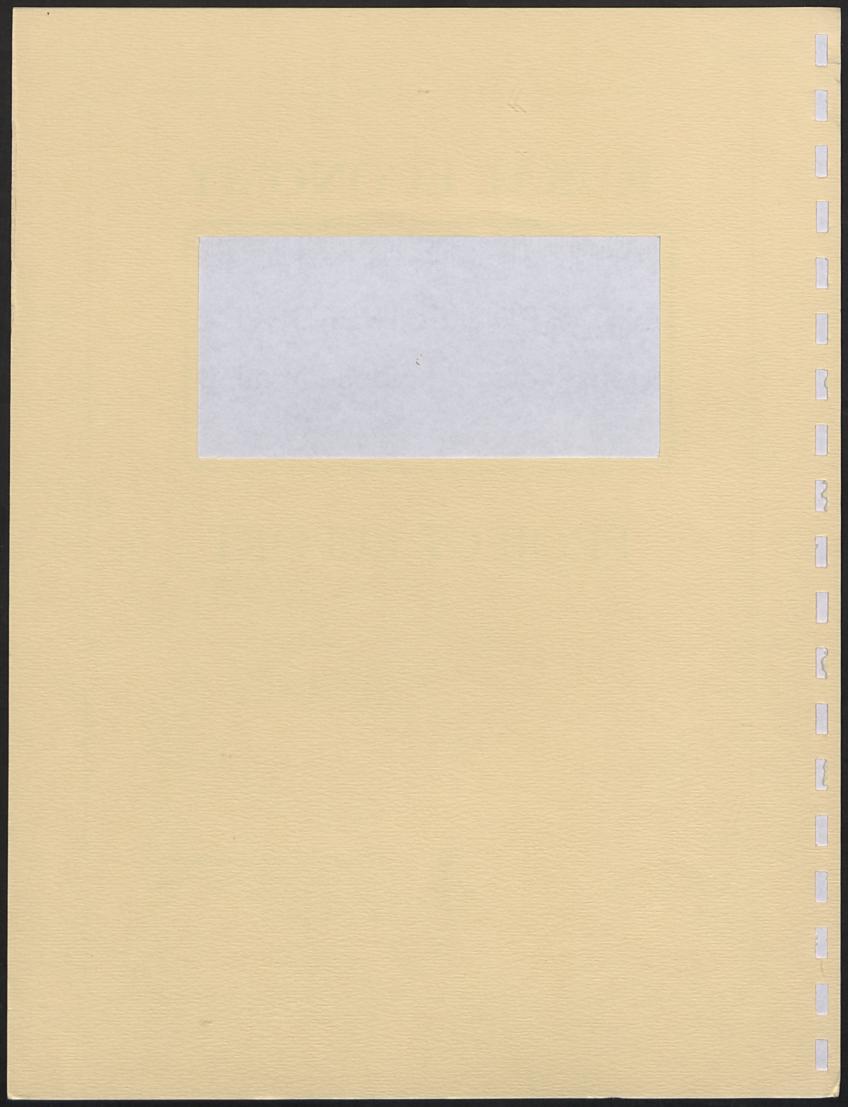


PROJECT REPORT





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Household and Moose Hunting Survey Results for Newfoundland B. Condon and W.L. Adamowicz

Project Report 93-05

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1.0 Introduction

Forests supply a diverse combination of market and nonmarket goods creating a complex management problem for the utilization of the forest resource. The values associated with conventional forest products, such as lumber and pulp and paper, pass directly through the market system. On the other hand, there are many benefits derived from nontimber resources that do not pass through the market system that are more difficult to measure, such as the value of a day spent hunting, fishing, or birdwatching. It is becoming increasingly important to identify these nonmarket benefits due to the increased pressures on our natural resources, the increased demand for nontimber resources, and society's strong desire to preserve our natural heritage for future generations.

Forest land managers on Crown lands are faced with managing forests not only for the timber and the wood products produced from it, but also for other uses such as wildlife and recreation. Managing the forest for multiple use is an enormous challenge and the key to success is the recognition of the interdependencies between uneven aged timber stands, wildlife habitat, watershed maintenance and forest recreation. The difficulty lies in the selection of the optimal management program so as to best provide the combined social net benefits from timber and other multiple use services where the optimal forest management program will depend on the relative values of wood production and nontimber resources.

A major constraint to integrated resource management in Newfoundland is inadequate information on forest land values apart from commercial timber. In Newfoundland, fish and wildlife living in forest habitats are important social benefits strongly linked to rural life throughout the province. Although some biophysical data exists, no research has been done to

estimate the corresponding economic values. The objective of the project through personal interviews, a household survey and a moose hunting survey was to estimate some of the economic values associated with the nontimber resources in Newfoundland. As well as collecting data for travel cost analysis and contingent valuation analysis, the surveys also collected information on respondent's perception of the quality of the forest resource, the socioeconomic profiles of the respondents, and various other factors. The objective of this paper is to summarize the descriptives of the surveys, the survey design and the socioeconomic profile of the respondents. Chapter 2 reviews the survey design. Chapter 3 summarizes the results of the household survey and Chapter 4 summarizes the results of the moose hunting survey. The results of the personal interview survey are presented in Appendix A. For the exact wording of the surveys, refer to Appendix B.

2.0 Personal Interview, Household and Hunter Survey Design

Data were collected for this study through personal interviews, a mail out household survey and a mail out moose hunting survey. In total, 232 personal interviews were conducted across the island of Newfoundland during July and August in gravel pit camping areas, private parks, national parks and preselected provincial parks. The personal interviews served as a useful pretest to the household survey and were useful in reducing sample bias. The response rate of the personal interviews was 100%. The pretest was also used to determine a range of values for the dichotomous contingent valuation questions by asking individuals open-ended questions on their maximum WTP for an environmental quality change. Both nonresidents and residents were interviewed; however, only 18% of those surveyed were nonresidents.

The household survey was mailed to 2,859 randomly selected households on the island of Newfoundland during the first week of September following the end of the summer recreation season. The survey package included a questionnaire, a postage paid return envelope, cover letter explaining the importance of the survey, and an entry form for a prize draw. A second mailing was done 3 weeks later. 149 questionnaires were undeliverable, reducing the sample size to 2,710 households. Of these, 1,395 households responded giving an overall response rate of 51.48%.

The moose hunting survey was sent out to 1,506 randomly selected moose hunters on the island of Newfoundland. The 1,506 moose hunters were randomly selected from the population of individuals who obtained licences for the 1992 season. The survey was sent out the first week in January, with a second mailing during the third week of January. The survey package for the moose hunting survey included a questionnaire, a postage paid return envelope, cover letter

explaining the importance of the survey, and an entry form for a prize draw. 11 questionnaires were undeliverable reducing the sample size to 1495. Of these, 1255 moose hunters responded, giving an overall response rate of 83.95%.

3.0 Household Survey Results

This section provides an overview of the results of the household survey. The results of the personal interview survey are in Appendix A. For the exact wording of the questions, refer to Appendix B. The results are presented in the order the questions appear on the survey.

Section I of the survey dealt with factors that influenced the quality of the recreation trip. Using a 5 point Likert scale, respondents were asked how enjoyable they felt travel time was on a typical recreation trip where 1 was "not enjoyable" and 5 was "very enjoyable". Most respondents felt travel time was moderately to extremely enjoyable with a mean value of 3.97. Again, using a 5 point scale, where 1 was "not important" and 5 was "very important", respondents were asked what the most important factors were when deciding to go on an outdoor recreation trip (Table 3-1). The most important factors, when excluding the "other" category, were opportunities to view wildlife (4.14), opportunities to fish (3.90), opportunities to take part in activities with friends or family (3.85), and naturalness of the area or lack of development (3.84). The mean value for the "other" category (4.63) is high as generally respondents answered this category only if they felt strongly about a given factor.

Table 3-1 Factors respondents feel are important when deciding to go on an outdoor recreation trip

Factors	Mean
Naturalness/lack of development	3.84
Privacy from other recreationists	3.55
Familiarity with the area	3.09
Availability of nearby camping areas	2.73
Distance from home	2.73
Opportunity to take part in activities with family and friends	3.85
Opportunity to view wildlife	4.14
Opportunity to fish	3.90
Other*	4.63

^{*} Availability of services and gas, quiet serene environment, just a day in the country, waterfront areas, sanitation dump and easy access to good water supply, view country, wild berry picking, more government control (wardens for rivers), boating, chemical free (no sprays), availability of dumping stations as trailers are being dumped everywhere, enjoy the great outdoors, to be able to learn about wildlife, cleanliness of sites and available public facilities, no garbage, NF history, opportunity to use ATV, break from city routine, hiking trails and nature sites, whale watching, no all terrain vehicles, good walking trails away from hunters, privacy, unpolluted, facilities (convenience, small store, bathroom, cleanliness), provisions for cooking such as cook shelters, utility such as electricity, security or recreation areas, entertainment, just being in the country, lack of garbage, quietness, services for the camping public but not over developed i.e. Gros Morne West. Brook Boat Tour, good roads to recreation areas, clean toilets in park areas, toilets away from picnic areas, photography, wildlife parks, daily facilities like picnic tables and outdoor toilets, cleanliness of sites and available public facilities, being around wildlife without alot of people around, toilet facilities, recreation facilities, security arrangements, grocery facilities.

Respondents were then asked if they contributed any time and/or money to a wildlife or environmental organization in 1992 (Table 3-2). 10.6% of the respondents contributed time and/or money. The mean dollar amount of those that donated was \$78.50 and the mean number of hours volunteered was 40.70.

Table 3-2 Contribution of money or time to a wildlife or environmental organization by respondents

Response	Freq.	%
Yes	143	10.6
No	1135	84.3
Missing values	64	5.1
Total	1342	100.0

The next question in the survey asked how respondents would allocate \$100 (that would be given to them) among various wildlife species. All the money had to be spent but they did not have to contribute to all categories (Table 3-3). The categories where individuals donated the most money, excluding the "other" category, was to threatened and endangered species (\$25.13), large mammals (\$18.21) and waterfowl (\$13.61).

Table 3-3 Allocation of \$100 for the preservation of wildlife species

Wildlife Species	Mean (\$)
Large mammals (moose,caribou,bear)	18.21
Furbearers (fox,lynx,mink,etc.)	7.33
Songbirds (robins, finches, warblers, etc.)	11.48
Gamebirds (grouse,ptarmigan)	10.91
Waterfowl (geese, ducks)	13.61
Seabirds (puffins, murres)	11.04
Threatened or endangered (pine marten, harlequin duck)	25.13
Other	2.16
-Birds of prey (eagles, hawks)	
-Fish (cod,salmon,caplin)	
-Sea mammals (whales, seals)	
-Rabbits	
-Scavenger birds (gulls, crows)	

Respondents were then asked how they would prefer funds to be raised for improving recreational opportunities and habitat enhancement for wildlife (Table 3-4a). Respondents could choose more than one policy, however, if they chose more than one, they were asked to choose the one policy they felt would be the most effective (Table 3-4b). The most common chosen policies were lottery funds (17.24%), donations (17.24%), and the sale of wildlife stamps and/or memberships (16.17%). The policy that was chosen the least was higher personal income taxes (0.98%).

Table 3-4a Policies chosen by respondents to improve recreation opportunities and habitat enhancement for wildlife

Policies Chosen	Freq.	%
Higher Personal Income Taxes	45	0.98
Increase Fishing/Hunting Fees	683	14.95
Lottery Funds	788	17.24
Tax on Outdoor Recreation Goods	208	4.55
Tourist Tax	227	4.97
Donations	788	17.24
Sale of Wildlife Stamps and/or		
Memberships	739	16.17
Sale of Provincial Fish and		
Wildlife Magazines	707	15.47
Corporate Tax	299.	6.54
Other*	86	1.88

^{*} fish farms, better utilization of tax dollars, wildlife surcharge on whale watching, higher fines for wildlife offences, issue trout licences, impose fees on day users of provincial parks, toll fees for highway use, form provincial wildlife foundation, increase government funding, increase non-resident hunting/fishing fees, work programs for social assistance recipients, eliminate gravel pit camping, tax ATV's

When respondents were constrained to choose only one policy they felt would be the most effective, 35.56% chose lottery funds and 22.05% chose increased hunting and fishing fees. Only 1.86% of the respondents felt higher personal income taxes were the most effective policy.

Table 3-4b The one policy chosen by the respondent to be the most effective

Policies	Freq.	%
Higher personal income taxes	25	1.86
Increase hunting/fishing fees	297	22.05
Lottery funds	479	35.56
Tax on outdoor recreation goods	33	2.45
Tourist tax	44	3.27
Donations	103	7.65
Sale of wildlife stamps and/or		
memberships	72	5.35
Sale of provincial fish and		
wildlife magazines	58	4.31
Corporate tax	53	3.93
Other	48	3.56
Missing values	135	10.02
Total	1347	100.0

3.1 Socioeconomic Characteristics

The next section is an overview of the socioeconomic characteristics of the individuals that responded to the household survey. There are some notable statistics; 72.77% of those that filled out the survey were male, 34.15% were between the ages of 40-49, 81.92% of the respondents have lived all their lives in Newfoundland, 50.82% of the respondents lived in rural areas in their youth, and 64.81% of the respondents currently live in areas with a population less than 5000.

Table 3-5 Summary of personal statistics

Characteristic	Freq.	%
a) Sex:		
Female	342	25.45
Male	978	72.77
Missing values	24	1.79
b) Age:		
18 - 25	72	5.36
26 - 39	398	29.61
40 - 49	459	34.15
50 - 64	274	20.39
65 and over	117	8.71
Missing values	24	1.79
c) Number of years living		
in Newfoundland		
All my life	1101	81.92
0 - 5 years	12	0.89
6 - 10 years	11	0.82
11 - 20 years	47	3.50
21 - 40 years	139	10.34
Other	12	0.89
Missing values	22	1.64

Table 3-6 Household occupancy

Characteristic	Freq.	Mean
a) Number of people living in household	1324	3.46
b) Number of children under the age of		
16 living in household	1311	0.79

Table 3-7 Summary of population statistics

Characteristic	Freq.	%
a) Population where respondent spent		
majority of youth		
Rural area (< 1000)	683	50.82
Small town (1000 - 5000)	367	27.31
Urban area (>5000)	259	19.27
Missing values	35	2.60
b) Population of the area of current residence		
Less than 500	293	21.80
500 - 999	245	18.23
1,000 - 4,999	333	24.78
5,000 - 9,999	102	7.59
10,000 - 24,999	86	6.40
25,000 - 49,999	38	2.83
50,000 - 99,999	223	16.59
Missing values	24	1.79

Table 3-8 Education

Characteristic	Freq.	%
Primary school (kindergarten to grade 3)	12	0.89
Elementary school (grades 4 to 6)	56	4.17
High school (grades 7 to 11/12)	558	43.75
Trade school or technical college	339	25.22
University with degree	127	9.45
University (not yet obtained degree)	. 107	7.96
Graduate	77	5.73
No school	2	0.15
Correspondence	4	0.30
Missing values	32	2.38

Table 3-9 Annual household income

Annual Income	Freq.	%
\$0 - \$4,999	23	1.71
\$5000 - \$9,999	51	3.79
\$10,000 - \$14,999	75	5.58
\$15,000 - \$19,999	115	8.56
\$20,000 - \$24,999	137	10.19
\$25,000 - \$29,999	_{¿*} 127	9.45
\$30,000 - \$34,999	112	8.33
\$35,000 - \$39,999	90	6.70
\$40,000 - \$44,999	80	5.95
\$45,000 - \$49,999	84	6.25
\$50,000 - \$59,999	113	8.41
\$60,000 - \$69,999	82	6.10
\$70,000 - \$79,999	55	4.09
\$80,000 - \$99,999	42	3.13
over \$100,000	54	4.02
Missing values	104	7.74

4.0 Moose Hunting Survey Results

This section summarizes the results of the moose hunting survey. For the exact wording of the questions, refer to Appendix B. The results are presented in the order the questions appear on the survey. Section I asks about factors moose hunters felt were important when selecting a hunting area. Again, using a 5 point Likert scale, where 1 was "not important" and 5 was "very important", respondents felt the most important factors were a good chance of bagging a moose (4.47) and familiarity with the area (4.13). When moose hunting was compared to other recreational activities, respondents felt moose hunting was quite important with a mean value of 3.93.

Table 4-1 Factors respondents feel are important when deciding where to hunt

Factors	Mean
Good chance of bagging a moose	4.47
Good chance of bagging a trophy moose	1.54
Naturalness of the area or lack of development	3.35
Number and quality of access roads	3.24
Privacy from other hunters	2.95
Familiarity with the area	4.13
Distance from home	3.39
Opportunity to visit with family or friends	1.57
Availability of nearby areas for camping	1.97
Importance of moose hunting as a recreation	
activity compared with other recreation activities	3.93

4.1 Socioeconomic Characteristics of Moose Hunters

There are some notable socioeconomic characteristics of the respondents; 91.11% of those that responded were male, 68.56% are between the ages of 26-49, 86.17% of the respondents have lived in Newfoundland all their lives, 49.47% lived in rural areas in their youth, and 67.49% of the respondents currently live in areas with a population less than 5000.

Table 4-2 Summary of personal statistics

Characteristic	Freq.	%
a) Sex:		
Female	96	7.90
Male	1107	91.11
Missing values	12	0.99
b) Age:		
18 - 25	56	4.61
26 - 39	457	37.61
40 - 49	376	30.95
50 - 64	244	20.08
65 and over	67	5.51
Missing values	15	1.23
c) Number of years living		
in Newfoundland		
All my life	1047	86.17
0 - 5 years	5	0.41
6 - 10 years	3	0.25
11 - 20 years	21	1.73
21 - 40 years	124	10.21
Other	3	0.25
Missing values	12	0.99

Table 4-3 Household occupancy

Characteristic	Freq.	Mean	
a) Number of people living in household	1199	3.72	
b) Number of children under the age of			
16 living in household	1172	0.93	

Table 4-4 Summary of population statistics

Characteristic	Freq.	%
a) Population where respondent spent		
majority of youth		
Rural area (< 1000)	601	49.47
Small town (1000 - 5000)	419	34.49
Urban area (>5000)	173	14.24
Missing values	22	1.81
b) Population of area of		
current residence		
Less than 500	204	16.79
500 - 999	222	18.27
1,000 - 4,999	394	32.43
5,000 - 9,999	142	11.69
10,000 - 24,999	125	10.29
25,000 - 49,999	52	4.28
50,000 - 99,999	59	4.86
Missing values	17	1.40

Table 4-5 Education

Characteristic	Freq.	%
Primary school (kindergarten to grade 3)	23	1.89
Elementary school (grades 4 to 6)	78	6.42
High school (grades 7 to 11/12)	619	50.95
Trade school or technical college	373	30.70
University with degree	45	3.70
University (not yet obtained degree)	31	2.55
Graduate	30	2.47
Missing values	16	1.32

Table 4-6 Annual household income

Annual Income	Freq.	%
\$0 - \$4,999	7	0.58
\$5,000 - \$9,999	55	4.53
\$10,000 - \$14,999	86	7.08
\$15,000 _ \$19,999	139	11.44
\$20,000 _ \$24,999	176	14.49
\$25,000 _ \$29,999	143	11.77
\$30,000 _ \$34,999	96	7.90
\$35,000 _ \$39,999	93	7.65
\$40,000 _ \$44,999	63	5.19
\$45,000 _ \$49,999	73	6.01
\$50,000 _ \$59,999	90	7.41
\$60,000 - \$69,999	54	4.44
\$70,000 - \$79,999	35	2.88
\$80,000 - \$99,999	25	2.06
over \$100,000	. 11	0.91
Missing values	69	5.68

Appendix A

Table A-1 Residence

Residence	Freq.	%
A. Resident of Newfoundland	40	82.0
B. Nonresident	18	18.0
1) Rest of Canada:	25	62.5
Alberta	1	
British Columbia	1	
Ontario	11	
North West Territories	1	
Quebec	1	
New Brunswick	4	
Nova Scotia	6	
2) Outside of Canada:		
United States	12	30.0
England	2	5.0
Germany	1	2.5

Table A-2 Number of years nonresidents have visited Newfoundland

Response	Freq.	%
First visit	22	55.0
2	3	7.5
3 - 5	5	12.5
6 - 10	2	5.0
11 - 20	3	7.5
21 - 30	2	5.0
Missing values	3	7.5

Table A-3 Primary reason for nonresidents to visit Newfoundland

Reason	Freq.	%
Wildlife, natural areas	13	32.5
Visit family and friends	10	25.0
Rest and relaxation, vacation	2	5.0
Curiousity	11	27.5
Experience people, places and culture	1	2.5
Arbitrary	1	2.5
Missing values	2	5.0

Table A-4 Factors respondents feel are important when deciding to go on an outdoor recreation trip

Factors	Mean
Naturalness/lack of development	4.30
Privacy from other recreationists	3.46
Familiarity with the area	3.12
Availability of nearby camping areas	4.05
Distance from home	2.49
Opportunity to take part in activities with family and friends	4.15
Opportunity to view wildlife	4.35
Opportunity to fish	2.84
Other	4.96

Table A-5 Number of individuals that contributed money and/or time to a wildlife or environmental organization

Response		Freq.	%
Yes		33	14.86
No		189	85.14
Total		222	100.0
	i."	Freq.	Mean Bid Amt.
Dollars donated in 1992		31	\$87.25
Hours volunteered in 1992		11	60.27

Table A-6 Allocation of \$100 for the preservation of wildlife species

Wildlife Species	Mean
Large mammals (moose, caribou, bear)	8.38
Furbearers (fox,lynx,mink,etc.)	5.01
Songbirds (robins, finches, warblers, etc.)	7.18
Gamebirds (grouse,ptarmigan)	3.46
Waterfowl (geese, ducks)	15.59
Seabirds (puffins, murres)	8.43
Threatened or endangered (pine marten, harlequin duck)	45.88
Other	6.06
-Birds of prey (eagles, hawks)	
-Fish (cod, salmon, caplin)	
-Sea mammals (whales, seals)	
-Rabbits	
-Scavenger birds (gulls, crows)	

Table A-7 Policies chosen by respondents to improve recreation opportunities and habitat enhancement for wildlife

Policies	Freq.	%
Higher personal income taxes	5	0.77
Increase fishing/hunting fees	101	15.59
Lottery funds	110	16.98
Tax on outdoor recreation goods	17	2.62
Tourist tax	19	2.93
Donations	132	20.37
Sale of wildlife stamps and/or		
memberships	106	16.36
Sale of provincial fish and	·	
wildlife magazines	105	16.20
Corporate tax	50	7.72
Other	3	0.46

Table A-8 The one policy chosen by the respondent to be the most effective

Policies	Freq.	%
Higher personal income taxes	2	0.90
Increase fishing/hunting Fees	43	19.37
Lottery funds	57	25.68
Tax on outdoor recreation goods	0	0.00
Tourist tax	8	3.60
Donations	46	20.72
Sale of wildlife stamps and/or memberships	24	10.81
Sale of provincial fish and wildlife		
Magazines	22	9.91
Corporate tax	19	8.56
Other	1	0.45
Total	222	100.0

Table A-9 Summary of personal statistics

Characteristic	Freq.	%
a) Sex:		
Female	79	35.59
Male	140	63.06
Missing values	3	1.35
b) Age:		
18 - 25	16	7.21
26 - 39	88	39.64
40 - 49	49	22.07
50 - 64	42	18.92
65 and over	26	11.71
Missing values	1	0.45
c) Number of years living		
in Newfoundland		
All my life	161	88.46
0 - 5 years	0	0.00
6 - 10 years	1	0.55
11 - 20 years	4	2.20
21 - 40 years	15	8.24
Other	7	0.55

Table A-10 Household occupancy

Characteristic	Freq.	Mean
a) Number of people living in household	182	3.57
b) Number of children under the age of	•	
16 living in household	182	0.87

Table A-11 Summary of population statistics

Characteristic	Freq.	%
a) Population where respondent spent		
majority of youth		
Rural area (<1000)	64	35.16
Small town (1000 - 5000)	52	28.57
Urban area (>5000)	66	36.26
b) Population of the area of current residence		• •
Less than 500	6	3.30
500 - 999	25	13.74
1,000 - 4,999	59	32.42
5,000 - 9,999	25	13.74
10,000 - 24,999	20	10.99
25,000 - 49,999	16	8.79
50,000 - 99,999	30	16.48
Missing values	1	0.55

Table A-12 Education

Characteristic	Freq.	%
Primary school (kindergarten to grade 3)	2	0.90
Elementary school (grades 4 to 6)	18	8.11
High school (grades 7 to 11/12)	85	38.29
Trade school or technical college	63	28.38
University with degree	25	11.26
University (not yet obtained degree)	17	7.66
Graduate	11	4.95
Missing value	1	0.45

Table A-13 Annual household income

Annual Income	Freq.	%
\$0 - \$4,999	1	0.45
\$5000 - \$9,999	2	0.90
\$10,000 - \$14,999	5	2.25
\$15,000 - \$15,999	13	5.86
\$20,000 - \$24,999	<i>7</i>	3.15
\$25,000 - \$29,999	29	13.06
\$30,000 - \$34,999	33	14.86
\$35,000 - \$39,999	18	8.11
\$40,000 - \$44,999	19	8.56
\$45,000 - \$49,999	16	7.21
\$50,000 - \$59,999	19	8.56
\$60,000 - \$69,999	10	4.50
\$70,000 - \$79,999	13	5.86
\$80,000 - \$99,999	14	6.31
over \$100,000	16	7.21
Missing values	7	3.15

Appendix B

Household, Moose Hunting and Personal Interview Surveys for Newfoundland

Outdoor Recreation in Newfoundland

Section I

The following questions will give us an idea of the importance of outdoor recreation to you and your household and how you feel about forest management in Newfoundland. The information you provide will be extremely valuable in the management of Newfoundland's forestry resources.

1.	Did you take any trips between May 1, 1992 and August 31, 1992 for which the primary purpose was outdoor recreation in Newfoundland (i.e., hiking, camping, fishing, etc.)? (An outdoor recreation trip is defined as a trip that was at least 20 km from your home.)				
	Yes [Please go to Question 2]				
	No [Please go to Page 5, Section II, General Wildlife]				

2.	For each outdoor recreation trip you took between May 1, 1992 and August 31, 1992, please complete the following
	information. Again, for the purpose of this survey, an outdoor recreation trip is defined as a trip that was at least 20 km
**	from your home. If you took more than 10 trips, only list the first 10. Please indicate the location of your trip as accurately
	as possible (provincial park, closest town, etc.)

To indicate all the activities that you took part in, please write the letter given to the activity in the space provided below.

a	gravel pit camping	f	boating	k	view parks, forests
b	camping (provincial parks, national parks)	g	fishing		(sightseeing)
С	camping (private parks)	h	ATV, motorbiking	1	walking
d	hiking	i	picknicking	m	other (please specify)
е	viewing, studying, photographing wildlife	j	swimming		

Trip No:	Activity	Location	Distance from Home to Site (km one way and travel time in hours)	No. of Individuals in Group	Length of Trip (in days)
Example:	b, c, f	Witless Bay	100 km, 1 1/2 hrs	4	3 1/2 days
1					
2					
3					
4 .			·		
5	:				
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					

If you took more than 10 outdoor recreation trips, how many trips in total did you take? ______ trips

3.	Please indicate, for ALL THE TRIPS LISTED ABOVE in question #2, the total amount of money you spent (if any) on the following items.									
	Transportation (oil, gas, car rental, repairs, airfare, bus, ferries, etc.)					\$_				
	Accommodation (hotels, motels,	etc.)			\$_	\$			
	Campsite fees (pri	ivate, provincia	l, etc.)			\$_				
	Food - groceries (i	including alcoho	ol)			\$_				
	Restaurants									
	Rentals (boats, ho	rses, etc.)								
	Equipment purcha	ased specifically , fishing equipn		ip						
	Fishing licence					\$_				
	Other					\$_				
4.	Some people feel that time spent travelling is an inconvenience while others find it enjoyable. Please indicate how enjoyable you feel your travel time is for a typical outdoor recreation trip. Please circle only one number.									
	Not at all Enjoyable		Moderately Enjoyable	y				Extremely Enjoyable		
	1	2	3			4		5		
5.	Recreation areas are found in many areas throughout New areas could potentially be managed for outdoor recreation factors you consider when deciding to go on an outdoor remumber that best reflects the importance of each item.) Not Important			n. Wh ecreati	at are t on trip'	he most in	portant			
	Naturalness or lack	of developmen	nt	1	2	3	4	5		
•	Privacy from other	recreationalists	S	1	2	3	4	5		
	Familiarity with the	e area		1	2	3	4	5		
	Availability of near	by camping are	as	1	2	3	4	5		
	Distance from hom	ne		1	2	3	4	5		
•	Opportunities to ta with family or		rities	1	2	. 3	4	5		
	Opportunities to vi	iew wildlife		1	2	3	4	5		
	Opportunities to fi	sh		1	2	3	4	- 5		
	Other (please spec	eify)		1	2	3	4	5		

6.	Have you visited a cabin/cottage since May 1, 1992?
	Yes [Please continue with Question 7]
	No [Please go to Section II, Page 5]
7.	How often do you visit a cabin/cottage?
	about once a week
	once every two weeks
	once a month
	only once or twice during the summer
	other (please specify)
8.	How far is the cabin/cottage from your home? If you have more than one cabin, please answer the question for the cabin you visit the most.
	less than 49 km
	between 50 km and 99 km
	between 100 km and 199 km
	between 200 km and 299 km
	between 300 km and 500 km
	other (please specify)

Section II - General Wildlife

1.	1. In 1992, did you contribute any time or money to a wildlife or environmental organiza					
	Yes					
	No [Pl	ease go to Question 2]				
	If yes, how mu	ch did you spend and/or approximately ho	w much time did you volunteer?			
1	\$	_				
		_ hours				
2.	money for the	ven \$100 to donate to a wildlife organizatio preservation of the following wildlife speci and do not have to contribute to all categories	es? You must spend all the			
	Large mamm	nals (moose, caribou, bear)	\$			
	Furbearers (1	beaver, foxes, lynx, mink, etc.)	\$			
	Songbirds (ro	obins, chickadees, etc.)	\$			
	Game birds (grouse, ptarmigan)	\$			
	Waterfowl (g	eese, ducks)	\$			
	Seabirds (put	ffins, turres, etc.)	\$			
	threatened * (i.e., har	(i.e., pine marten) or endangered ** lequin duck) species	\$			
	Other wildlife	e species (please indicate)	\$			
	TOTAL		\$100			
* 1	threatened -	likely to be endangered if the pressures making them threatened are not reverse				
**	endangered -	threatened with immediate extinction of the wild in Canada although they may e				

a	higher personal income taxes
b	increase fishing/hunting fees
c	lottery funds
d	tax on outdoor recreation goods (i.e., binoculars, etc.)
e	tourist tax (i.e., tax on hotels, car rentals, etc.)
f	donations
g	sale of wildlife stamps / memberships
h	sale of provincial fish / wildlife magazines
i	corporate tax
j	other (please specify)

The following question asks about the amount of money you would be willing to pay for access to a specific recreation area. Depending on your situation the amount of money may seem very high or low, but it is important to answer these questions to collect a wide range of opinions.

2.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	
1.	There are many ways in which forests can be harvested. Clearcutting is one method where all the trees in an area of forest land are removed in a single cut and the area harvested is large enough to remove the forest influence. Clearcutting, as well as providing access to areas for recreational use, if carried out properly, is a safe, effective, and ecologically sound method of harvesting. Yet many individuals feel that clearcuts are generally not aesthetically appealing.
	If you had a choice of two identical outdoor recreation areas, both the same distance from your home and offering the same facilities and recreation opportunities (i.e. camping, fishing, hiking), but in one outdoor recreation area the forests were clearcut while in the other an alternative method of harvesting was used (such as a shelterwood cut where there is a gradual removal of the entire stand in a series of partial cuttings) that reduced the visual impact of harvesting, would you be willing to pay an annual fee of \$ for a permit to enter the area where the alternative method of harvesting was used?
	Yes [Please go to Question 2]
	No [Please go to Question 3]
2.	If clearcutting was done in such a way that it was incorporated into the landscape, so as to reduce the visual impact of clearcuts, would you still be willing to pay \$ to go to an area with no clearcuts?
	Yes [Please go to Section IV, Page 8]
	No [Please go to Section IV, Page 8]
3.	If your answer in question 1 was no, please tell us why. Please check only one.
	I do not mind seeing clearcuts while I'm on an outdoor recreation trip.
	I do not think clearcutting is environmentally sound and therefore I don't think there should be any clearcuts.
	I never notice any evidence of logging on my outdoor recreation trips.
	I would pay something other than the value stated above. Please indicate the value \$
	Other (please explain)

Section III - Pine Marten

The following question asks about the amount of money you would be willing to pay for the preservation of the Pine Marten. Depending on your situation the amount of money may seem very high or low, but it is important to answer these questions to collect a wide range of opinions.

The Newfoundland Pine Marten is a small mammal that is a member of the weasel family. It is about twice as large as a squirrel and its colour varies from dark brown or near black to pale buff with irregular markings on the throat and/or underside. The Pine Marten lives on the west coast of Newfoundland with the greatest concentrations between Grand Lake and Cornerbrook. It spends most of its time in tree tops and prefers large tracts of undisturbed mature forest. The Pine Marten is considered a threatened species due to logging, snaring and disease. Research has shown that clearcutting of forests reduces the population of Pine Martens in the affected areas by 60%.

Would you be willing to pay \$would set aside large areas of undisturbed ma species does not suffer further losses in popular	
Yes [Please go to Section IV, Page 8]	
No [Please continue]	
If your answer in the previous question was no	o, please tell us why. Please check only one.
I do not receive any benefits from the I	Pine Marten.
I am not interested in donating any mo Marten.	ney towards the preservation of the Pine
I do not think the Pine Marten should	get in the way of the forest industry.
I would pay something other than the v	value stated above.
Please indicate the value \$	·
Other (please specify)	·

Section IV

The following questions are designed to tell us a little bit about you. This information will only be used to report comparisons among groups of people and you will not be identified in any way. Your answers will be very helpful in analyzing the data in a meaningful way.

1.	Are you: Male	Female	
2.	In which of the following	age groups do you belong?	
	18 - 25	50 - 64	
	26 - 39	65 years and over	
	40 - 49		
3.	How many years have yo	lived in Newfoundland?	
	all my life	11 - 20 years	
	0 - 5 years	21 - 40 years	
	6 - 10 years	other (please indicate)	
4.	How many people live in	your household?	
5.	How many children unde	the age of 16 live in your household?	
6.	What is your place of res	dence (name of nearest city or town)?	
7.	Did you spend the major	ty of your youth in a:	
	rural area (under	1000)	
	small town (between	en 1000 - 5000)	
•-	urban area (over	5000)	
8.	Which category comes cl	osest to the population of the area you live now?	
	less than 500	10,000 - 24,999	
	500 - 999	25,000 - 49,999	•
	1,000 - 4,999	50,000 - 99,999	
	5.000 - 9.999		

9.	Please indicate the highest l (Check the appropriate line		re completed.
	primary school (kindergar	ten to grade 3) uni	versity with degree
	elementary school (grades	4 to 6) uni	versity (not yet obtained degree)
	high school (grades 7 to 1	1/12) grad	duate degree
	trade school or technical of	college	
10.	Which of the following catestaxes? (Please check the ap		er annual household income before 2 5 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
	•		,
	\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$30,000 - \$34,999	9 \$60,000 - \$69,999
	\$10,000 - \$14,999	\$35,000 - \$39,99	9 \$70,000 - \$79,999
	\$15,000 - \$19,999	\$40,000 - \$44,999	9 \$80,000 - \$99,999
	\$20,000 - \$24,999	\$45,000 - \$49,999	Over \$100,000
11.	How many persons contribu	te to this income?	·

If you have any other comments, please list them below or on the back of this sheet.

Thank you for completing this survey. Your cooperation is essential for effective management of the forestry resources. The card provided is an entry form for our prize draw. If you wish to enter this draw, please write your name and address on this card. The card will be separated from your survey when we receive it, so that your responses will remain confidential. Please return this survey, and the card, in the stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Moose Hunting in Newfoundland

Section I

The following questions deal with the factors you feel are important in selecting a hunting area. The forests can be managed in many different ways and the information you provide is important in management decisions.

1. When you decide to go moose hunting, how important are the following factors in deciding where you want to hunt? Please circle one response for each question to indicate if the reason is important or not.

	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important
Good chance of bagging a moose	1	2	3	4	5
Good chance of bagging a trophy moose	1	2	3	4	5
Naturalness of the area or lack of development	1	2	3	4	5
Number and quality of access roads	1	2	3	4	5
Privacy from other hunters	1	2	3	4	5
Familiarity with the area	1 .	2	3	4	5
Distance from home	1	2	3	4	5
Opportunity to visit with family or friends	1	2	3	4	5
Availability of nearby areas for camping	1	2	3	4	5
How important is moose hunting as a recreation activity compared to your other recreation activities	1	2	3	4	5

2.	Did you hunt moose this season? (Please check).
	Yes [Please continue with Question 3]
	No [Please go to Page 6, Section IV]
3.	What management area did you hunt in this season (fall, 1992)?

4. For each moose hunting trip you took in the 1992 hunting season, please complete the following information. If you took more than 10 trips, only list the first 10.

Trip No.	Distance from Home to Site (km one way and travel time in hours)	No. of Individuals in Group	Length of Trip (in days)	Did You or Anyone in Your Group Harvest a Moose
Example:	50 km, 1 1/2 hrs	4	5 days	yes
1				
2			4	
3				
4				
5				
6		·		
7				
8				
9				
10				

If you took more than 10 moose hun	iting trips, how ma	any trips in total d	id you take?
trips			

5.	Please indicate the amount of money spent on moose hunt	ing trips during the fall of 1992.
	Transportation (incl. oil, gas, repairs, airfare, bus, etc.)	\$
	Accommodation (hotels, motels, lodges, etc.)	\$
	Campsite fees (private, provincial, etc.)	\$
	Food - groceries (including alcohol)	\$
	Restaurants	\$
	Rentals (boats, airplanes, etc.)	\$
	Equipment purchased specifically for the trip (i.e., hunting equipment, etc.)	\$
	Hunting licence	\$
	Other (i.e., books, guide fees, etc.)	\$

Section II

1.	While moose hunting on you	r typical trip, did you (chec	k appli	cable)
	use a vehicle			use horses
	use a trail bike or AT	V		hike or backpack
	use a snowmobile			boat
	use an aircraft			
2.	About how far from a road d	id you spend most of your t	time hu	nting?
	km			
3.	Was the access to the manag	ement area?		
	poor			
	just right			
	too easy			
4.	Please rank the following in chunting. (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.)	order of importance to you	in term	s of your reasons for moose
	recreation			
	sport			
	food			
	other (please specify)			

5.	Some people feel that time spothers find it enjoyable. Pleatravel time was on a typical h	se circle the number that ir		
	Not at all Enjoyable	Moderately Enjoyable		Extremely Enjoyable
	1 2	3	4	5

Section III - Benefits to You of Improved Moose Habitat Management

The following questions ask about the value of moose hunting to you. The questions are asked in an attempt to develop information on hunter preferences and do not necessarily reflect actual changes in policy.

1.	Were the benefits received during the season worth the money you spent moose hunting?
	Yes
	No
2.	If the out-of-pocket costs incurred during the season were to increase by \$ would you still continue to hunt moose?
	Yes
	No
3.	On your most recent most hunting trip, approximately how many moose did you see?
	number of moose seen
4.	On your most recent trip, if everything about moose hunting was the same except you saw twice as many moose (if you saw none, one moose) and your expenses increased by \$, would you incur the cost?
	Yes
	No
5.	If you answered no to question 2 or 4, please answer the following question.
	Why did you answer no? (Please check only one).
	The benefits I receive from moose hunting would not be worth the extra money
	I cannot afford or would not pay any more than I already pay
	Seeing more moose would not increase my benefit from moose hunting
,	Other (please specify)

Section III - Benefits to You of Improved Moose Habitat Management

The following questions ask about the value of moose hunting to you. The questions are asked in an attempt to develop information on hunter preferences and do not necessarily reflect actual changes in policy.

1.	Were the benefits received during the season worth the money you spent moose hunting?
	Yes
	No
2.	If the out-of-pocket costs incurred during the season were to increase by \$ would you still continue to hunt moose?
	Yes
	No
3.	If everything about moose hunting was the same except the season length doubled so there were twice as many legal days you could hunt, and your licence fees increased by \$, would you incur the cost?
	Yes
	No
4.	If you answered no to questions 2 or 3, please answer the following question. Why did you answer no? (Please check only one).
	The benefits I receive from moose hunting would not be worth the extra money
	I cannot afford or would not pay any more than I already pay
	I do not believe any of the above would increase my benefit from moose hunting
	I already pay enough for licence fees
	Other (please specify)

Section III - Benefits to You of Improved Moose Habitat Management

The following questions ask about the value of moose hunting to you. The questions are asked in an attempt to develop information on hunter preferences and do not necessarily reflect actual changes in policy.

			ring the seasor				
7	Yes						
N	No						
	it-of-pocket continue to		rred during the	e season wer	e to increase	by \$	wou]
	Yes						
1	No						
•			unting trip, ho? (Please circl	•	er hunting pa	arties did you	see
0	1-2	3-5	6-10	11-15	. 16-20	21+	
	rage, how cr ne appropria		you feel this a	rea was whe	n you were l	nunting? (Plea	ase
			. 3.6-3	amatal:		Extremely	
	Not at al Crowded			erately owded		Crowded	
				owded	4	~	
only sav	Crowded 1 thing about	d 2 moose hur ny hunting	Cro	owded 3 ea you last vi	sited was the	Crowded 5 e same except	
only sav	Crowded 1 thing about w half as ma	d 2 moose hur ny hunting	Cro 3 nting in the are	owded 3 ea you last vi	sited was the	Crowded 5 e same except	
only say	Crowded 1 thing about whalf as may ou incur the	d 2 moose hur ny hunting	Cro 3 nting in the are	owded 3 ea you last vi	sited was the	Crowded 5 e same except	
only sav would y	Crowded 1 thing about whalf as mayou incur the Yes No nswered no	moose hur iny hunting e cost?	Cro 3 nting in the are	owded Be a you last visite licence fee	sited was the	Crowded 5 e same except by \$	
only sav would y l l If you a Why did	Crowded 1 thing about whalf as mayou incur the Yes No nswered nod you answered	moose hur iny hunting e cost?	Cro anting in the are parties and the ons 2 or 5, pleas	bwded Be a you last visite licence fee se answer they one).	sited was the	Crowded 5 e same except by \$	
only sav would y	Crowded 1 thing about whalf as mayou incur the Yes No nswered nod you answered the benefit.	moose hur hunting e cost? to questioner no? (Ple s I receive to	cro atting in the are parties and the ns 2 or 5, pleas ase check only	weded a you last vince licence fee se answer the y one).	sited was the es increased e following of	Crowded 5 e same except by \$	
only sav would y	Crowded 1 thing about whalf as mayou incur the Yes No nswered nod you answered the benefit I cannot afferted.	moose hur hunting e cost? to questioner no? (Ple s I receive to ord or would not would not be a significant to the cost or would not be a significant to the cost or would not be a significant to the cost or would not be a significant to the cost or would not be a significant to the cost of th	cro atting in the are parties and the as 2 or 5, pleas ase check only	weded a you last viste licence feel se answer the yone). unting would more than I	sited was the es increased e following of not be wort already pay	Crowded 5 e same except by \$ question. th the extra m	one
only sav would y	Crowded 1 thing about whalf as may about incur the Yes No Inswered not you answer the benefit I cannot affer the bell and the I do not bell to the State of the benefit I do not bell to the State of the Benefit I do not bell to the State of the Benefit I do not bell to the State of the Benefit I do not bell to the State of the Benefit I do not bell to the State of the Benefit I do not bell to the State of the Benefit I do not bell to the State of the Benefit I do not bell to	moose hur iny hunting e cost? to questioner no? (Ple s I receive to ord or woulieve any of	Cro atting in the are parties and the ns 2 or 5, pleas ase check only from moose he ld not pay any	se answer the one). unting would more than I ald increase	sited was the es increased e following of not be wort already pay	Crowded 5 e same except by \$ question. th the extra m	one

Section IV

The following questions are designed to tell us a little bit about you. This information will only be used to report comparisons among groups of people and you will not be identified in any way. Your answers are very helpful for analyzing the data in a meaningful way.

1.	Are you:	Male	Female
2.	In which o	of the following age groups d	o you belong?
	18	- 25	50 - 64
	26	- 39	65 years and over
	40	- 49	
3.	How many	y years have you lived in Nev	vfoundland?
	all n	my life	11 - 20 years
	0 - 5	years	21 - 40 years
	6 - 1	10 years	other (please indicate)
4.	How many	y people live in your househo	old?
5.	How many	children under the age of 1	6 live in your household?
6.	What is yo	our place of residence (name	of nearest city or town)?
7.	Did you sp	end the majority of your you	ıth in a:
	rura	al area (under 1000)	
	sma	all town (between 1000 - 500	0)
	urb	an area (over 5000)	
8.	Which cate	egory comes closest to the po	opulation of the area you live now?
	less	than 500	10,000 - 24,999
	500	- 999	25,000 - 49,999
	1,00	0 - 4,999	50,000 - 99,999
•	5,00	0 - 9,999	

	primary school (kindergai	ten to grade 3) univers	ity with degree
	elementary school (grades	s 4 to 6) univers	ity (not yet obtained degree)
	high school (grades 7 to 1	1/12) graduat	e degree
	trade school or technical	college	
10.	Which of the following cate taxes? (Please check the ap	- - 1	nnual household income before \$50,000 - \$59,999
	\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$30,000 - \$34,999	\$60,000 - \$69,999
	\$10,000 - \$14,999	\$35,000 - \$39,999	\$70,000 - \$79,999
	\$15,000 - \$19,999	\$40,000 - \$44,999	\$80,000 - \$99,999
	\$20,000 - \$24,999	\$45,000 - \$49,999	Over \$100,000

If you have any other comments, please list them below or on the back of this sheet.

Thank you for completing this survey. Your cooperation is essential for effective management of the forestry resources. The card provided is an entry form for our prize draw. If you wish to enter this draw, please write your name and address on this card. The card will be separated from your survey when we receive it, so that your responses will remain confidential. Please return this survey, and the card, in the stamped, self-addressed envelope.

OUTDOOR RECREATION IN NEWFOUNDLAND

PERSONAL INTERVIEW

TIME AND DATE
LOCATION
Resident (on the island of Newfoundland)
Nonresident
If nonresident:
Where do you live?
How many years have you been coming to Newfoundland?
What is your primary reason for coming?
SECTION I
The following questions will give us an idea of the importance of outdoor recreation to your household and how you feel about forest management in Newfoundland. The information you provide will be extremely valuable in the management of Newfoundland's forestry resources.
1. We would like some information on your current outdoor recreation trip (or any other trips made this year since May 1,1992) where an outdoor recreation trip is defined as a trip that was farther than 20 km from your home. Please indicate all the activities you took part in during your trip. Please do not include trips to cabins/cottages in the chart below. [Length of trip for current trip is the expected length of trip].
a gravel pit camping b camping (provincial parks, national parks) c camping (private parks)
<pre>d hiking e viewing, studying, photographing wildlife f boating</pre>
<pre>g fishing h ATV, motorbiking i picnicking</pre>
<pre>j swimming k viewing parks, forests (sightseeing)</pre>
<pre>walking m other (please specify)</pre>

Trip No.	Activity	Location	Distance from Home to Site (km one way and travel time in hours)	Number of Individuals in Group e	Length of Trip (in days)
examp b		ess Bay	100km,1 1/2hrs	. 4	3 1/2 days
cur- rent					
2			·		· ·
3			·	<u></u>	
4				-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5					
6	·				
back If m	on the sh more than	eet. 10 outdo	or recreation	list the information trips were takes that were takes	ken, please

<pre>2. Please indicate, for ALL T question #1, the amount of following items.[For current the trip]</pre>	mone	y you	ı spe	ent ((if any) on the
Transportation (including car	rent	als,o	il,		
gas, airfare, bus, ferries, e	tc.)				ė
Accommodation (hotels, motels	, etc)			\$ \$
campsite fees (private, provi	ncial	, etc	.)		\$
food - groceries (including a	lcoho	1)			\$
restaurants					\$
rentals (boats, horses, etc.)					\$
equipment purchased specifica (ie. binoculars, fishing equip				p	\$
fishing licence					\$
other					\$
total					\$
3. Some people feel that time while others find it enjoyable not at all enjoyable and 5 is enjoyable you find time sperecreation trip in Newfoundland	le. Or extre nt tr	n a so mely e avell	ale onjoya	of 1 able, on a	to 5, where 1 is please state how typical outdoor
not at moderately all enjoyable			emely yable		
1 2 3	4		5 .		·
A. naturalness or	reas cale cale cale cale cale cale cale cale	could of 1 pleas o you urrent	poter to 5 se st i on t tri	ntial wher ate h a p for VERY	ly be managed for e 1 is not very ow important the TYPICAL outdoor
lack of development B. privacy from other recreationalists	1	2	3	4	5 5

c. familiarity with the area	1	2 .	3	4	5	
D. availability of nearby camping areas	1	2	3	4	5	
E. close to home F. opportunities to take	1	2	3	4	5	
part in activities with family or friends	1	2	3	4	5	
G. opportunities to view wildlife	1	2	3,	4	5	
H. opportunities to fish	1	2	3	4	5	
I. other (please specify)	1	2	3	4	5	
5. Have you visited a cabin/c 5,6,7 are not applicable to r	ottag nonre:	ge sin siden	nce Ma ts]	ay 1,	1992?	[Questions
YES						
ио						
6. How often do you visit the	e cab	in/co	ottage	?		
about once a wee	ek					
once every two v	weeks					•
once a month						
only once or two	ice d	uring	g the	summe	er	
other						
7. How far is the cabin/cott than one cabin, please answer the most.	age i	from ques	your tion	home? for t	If you	ou have more in you visit
less than 49 km						
between 50 km and	99 k	m		•		
between 100 km an	d 199	km				
between 200 km an	d 299	km		,	•	
between 300 km an	d 500	km				
other						

. . .

.

SECTION II

GENERAL I	TTT	T.T	FE
-----------	-----	-----	----

<pre>1. In 1992, did you contribute any ti environmental or wildlife organization?YES</pre>	me oi	money	to	an
NO				
If yes, how much did you spend or approximat you volunteer?	ely h	ow much	time (did
\$				
hours				
2. If you were given \$100 to donate to a wild would you allocate this money for the preserv wildlife species? You must spend all the have to contribute to all categories).	aLIUII	Or clie r	OTIOW	7110
large mammals (moose, caribou, deer, bear)	\$			•
furbearers (beaver, lynx, foxes, etc)	\$			-
songbirds (robins chickadees etc)	\$			-
game birds (grouse, pheasants)	\$			-
waterfowl (geese, ducks)	\$			_
seabirds (puffins, turres, etc)	\$			-
threatened* (ie. pine martin) or endangered* (ie. harlequin duck) species	\$			
other wildlife species (please indicate)	\$			_

^{*}threatened - likely to be endangered if the pressures from humans or natural causes making them threatened are not reversed *endangered - threatened with immediate extinction or extirpation (no longer found in the wild in Canada although they may exist elsewhere)

wildlife is ofte	eational opportunities and habitat enhancement for n expensive. If these programs were to be put in licate how you would prefer the funds to be raised. plicable)
a	higher personal income taxes
b	increase fishing/hunting fees
c	lottery funds
d	<pre>tax on outdoor recreation goods (ie. binoculars etc.)</pre>
e	tourist tax (ie. tax on hotels, car rentals etc.)
f	donations
g	sale of wildlife stamps / memberships
h	sale of provincial fish/wildlife magazines
i	corporate tax
j	other (please specify)
	more than one answer, please indicate which you e most effective.

SECTION III - CLEARCUTTING

1. There are many ways in which forests can be harvested. Clearcutting is one method where all the trees in an area of forest land are removed in a single cut and the area harvested is large enough to remove the forest influence. Clearcutting, as well as providing access to areas for recreational use, if carried out properly, is a safe, effective, and ecologically sound method of harvesting. Yet many individuals feel that clearcuts are generally not aesthetically appealing.

If you had a choice of two identical outdoor recreation areas, both the same distance from your home and offering the same facilities and recreation opportunities (i.e. camping, fishing, hiking), but in one outdoor recreation area the forests were clearcut while in the other an alternative method of harvesting was used (such as a shelterwood cut where there is a gradual removal of the entire stand in a series of partial cuttings) that reduced the visual impact of harvesting, would you be willing to pay an entrance fee of \$ per trip to enter the area where the alternative method of harvesting was used?

	was used?
	YES
	NO
2.	If clearcutting was done in such a way that it was incorporated into the landscape, so as to reduce the visual impact of clearcuts, would you still be willing to pay \$ to go to an area with no clearcuts?
	YES
	NO
3.	If your answer in question 1 was no, please tell us why. Please check only one.
	I do not mind seeing clearcuts while I'm on an outdoor recreation trip.
	I do not think clearcutting is environmentally sound and therefore I don't think there should be any clearcuts.
	I never notice any evidence of logging on my outdoor recreation trips.
	I would pay something other than the value stated above. Please indicate the value \$
	Other (please explain)

SECTION III

PINE MARTIN

The Newfoundland pine martin is a small mammal that is a member of the weasel family. It is about twice as large as a squirrel and its colour varies from dark brown or near black to pale buff with irregular markings on the throat and/or underside. The pine martin lives on the west coast of Newfoundland with the greatest concentrations between Grand Lake and Cornerbrook. It spends most of its time in tree tops and prefers large tracts of undisturbed mature forest. The pine marten is considered a threatened species due to logging, snaring and disease. Research has shown that clearcutting of forests reduces the population of pine martens in the affected areas by 60%.

YES
NO
If your answer in the previous question was no, please tell us why Please only check one.
I do not receive any benefits from the pine marter I am not interested in donating any money towards the preservation of the pine marten I do not think the pine marten should get in the way of the forestry industry I would pay something other than the value state above. Please indicate the value \$ other (Please specify)

SECTION IV
The following questions are designed to tell us a little bit
about you. This information will only be used to report comparisons
among groups of people and you will not be identified in any way.
Your answers will be very helpful for analyzing the data in a
meaningful way, and again, will be strictly confidental. [Allow the
individual to fill in this section out on their own to ensure
confidentiality; Questions 3-7 are not applicable to nonresidents]

1. Are you male
female
2. Which of the following age groups do you belong?
18-25
26-39
40-49
50-64
65 years and over
3. How many years have you lived in Newfoundland?
all my life
0 - 5 years
6 - 10 years
11 - 20 years
21 - 40 years
other (please indicate)
4. How many people live your household?
5. How many children under the age of 16 live in your household?
6. Did you spend the majority of your youth in a:
rural area (under 1000)
small town (between 1000 - 5000)
urban area (over 5000)

7. Which category comes the closest to the population of the area in which you live now?
less than 500 10,000 - 24,999
500 - 999 25,000 - 49,999
50,000 - 99,999
5000 - 9999
8. Please indicate the highest level of education you have completed. (Check the appropriate line)
primary school (Kindergarten to grade 3)
elementary school (grades 4 to 6)
high school (grades 7 to 11/12)
trades school or technical college
university (with degree)
university (without degree)
graduate or Phd.
9. Which of the following categories best represents your annua household income before taxes? (Please check the appropriat category)
\$0 - \$4999 \$25,000 - \$29,999 \$50,000 - \$59,99
\$5000 - \$9999 \$30,000 - \$34,999 \$60,000 - \$69,99
<u>\$10,000 - \$14,999 </u> <u>\$35,000 - \$39,999 </u> <u>\$70,000 - \$79,99</u>
<u>\$15,000 - \$19,999 </u> \$40,000 - \$44,999 <u>\$80,000 - \$99,99</u>
\$20,000 - \$24,999 \$45,000 - \$49,999 over \$100,000
10. How many persons contribute to this income? Please list any comments you have on the back of the sheet.

