Responsive Management

#### ALASKAN RESIDENT HUNTING LICENSE HOLDERS' OPINIONS ON AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS HUNTER EDUCATION

Responsive Management

February 1999

#### ALASKAN RESIDENT HUNTING LICENSE HOLDERS' OPINIONS ON AND ATTITUDES TOWARD HUNTER EDUCATION

#### February 1999

#### **Responsive Management National Office**

Mark Damian Duda, Executive Director
Bradley J. Gruver, Ph.D., Director of Research
Selene Jacobs, Research Associate
Teri Mathews, Data Analyst
Alison Lanier, Business Manager
William Testerman & Thomas Nordford, Survey Center Managers
Steven J. Bissell, Ph.D., Qualitative Research Associate

130 Franklin Street, PO Box 389
Harrisonburg, VA 22801
Phone: 540/432-1888 ● Fax: 540/432-1892
www.responsivemanagement.com

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This study was conducted for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to provide information on hunting accidents and the need for hunter education. The study was designed to measure Alaskan resident hunting license holders' opinions on and attitudes toward issues related to hunter education.

Two hundred and five interviews were completed with Alaskan resident hunting license holders. Findings included:

- Over three-quarters of the sampled license holders did not hold a hunter education card in any state.
- Only one respondent reported being injured in the past ten years in a hunting accident involving firearms.
- Almost all respondents said they did not know anyone who was injured in a hunting accident involving firearms in the past ten years.
- Almost all respondents said they had not been injured while hunting through the use of offroad vehicles, edged tools, boats, falls, or other means.
- Almost all respondents reported they were not involved in a non-injurious hunting incident involving firearms over the past ten years.
- Almost all respondents said they did not know anyone who was involved in a non-injurious hunting incidence involving firearms in the past ten years.
- Over a third of the respondents wounded and recovered a big game animal over the past five years.
- Most respondents did not recover a big game animal that had been wounded by another party over the past five years.
- Over half of the respondents supported a firearms proficiency requirement as a part of a hunter education course.
- More than half of the respondents opposed a requirement that hunter education cards must be renewed once every ten years.
- The majority opposed an incentive system for draw hunts for hunters who complete hunter

education or advanced hunter education.

- While over three-quarters supported mandatory hunter education in Alaska for all hunters age 16 and under and over half supported it for all hunters age 21 and under, the majority of respondents opposed mandatory hunter education in Alaska for all hunters age 30 and under.
- Half of the respondents opposed youth hunts in specifically designated areas.
- The majority of respondents supported a Master Hunter program.
- More than half said complex regulations took away from their hunting enjoyment in Alaska over the past five years; more than half also said dual federal and state management regulations took away from their hunting enjoyment as well.

#### CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	l
CONTENTS	iii
INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY	
RESULTS	
Demographic Information	
Hunter Education Experience Hunting-Related Injuries	4
Hunting-Related Injuries	4
Hunting Incidents	5
Animal Wounding and Recovery	5
Animal Wounding and Recovery  Hunter Education	6
Hunting Enjoyment	8
GRAPHS	10
SURVEY INSTRUMENT	56
APPENDIX	68

#### INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

This study was conducted for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to provide information on hunting accidents and the need for hunter education. The study was designed to measure Alaskan resident hunting license holders' opinions on and attitudes toward issues related to hunter education. The survey instrument was cooperatively designed between the Department and Responsive Management (RM).

Telephones were selected as the preferred medium to conduct surveys because nearly all potential respondents had access to a phone. Additionally, a central polling site allowed for rigorous quality control over the interviewers and data collection. RM maintained its own telephone interviewing facilities in-house, and emphasized the importance of highly trained telephone interviewers working under the supervision of professional staff. These facilities were staffed by interviewers with experience conducting computer-assisted telephone interviews related to natural resources and outdoor recreation for state fish and wildlife agencies. Interviewers were trained according to standards established by the Council of American Survey Research Organizations. Methods of instruction included lecture and role-playing. Professional staff randomly monitored interviewers to evaluate the performance of each interviewer.

Professional staff conducted project briefings with the interviewers prior to working on the study. Interviewers were briefed and instructed on study goals and objectives, type of study, handling of survey questions, interview length, termination points, qualifiers for participation, reading of interviewer instructions, reading of survey, skip patterns, and probing and clarifying techniques necessary for specific questions on the survey instrument. Professional staff edited each survey to check for clarity, understanding, completeness and form.

A multiple-callback design was used to maintain the representativeness of the sample, avoid bias toward people easy-to-reach by telephone and provide an equal opportunity for all to participate. Subsequent calls were placed at different times of the day and different days of the week.

The software used for data collection was Questionnaire Programming Language (QPL) version 4.0 (National Technical Information Services 1997), a comprehensive system for

computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). The survey data was entered into the computer as the interview was conducted, eliminating manual data entry after the completion of the interviews. The survey instrument was programmed so that QPL branched, coded, and substituted phrases in the survey based upon previous responses to ensure the integrity and consistency of data collection.

#### RESULTS

Attempts were made to contact a total of 500 resident hunting license holders from samples provided by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Results were 50 disconnected telephones with no new number available, 1 language barrier problem, 1 hard refusal, 37 ineligible respondents, 1 government or business contact, 2 terminated interviews, 203 soft refusals ("call back at a different time," unavailable for duration of the survey, no answer/answering machine, or busy), and 205 completed surveys. The response rate was 45%.

Sampling error based upon 95% confidence intervals, was plus or minus 7 percent (n=205). This means that if the survey was administered 100 times to different samples selected in the same fashion, findings in 95 of the 100 surveys would fall within plus or minus 7 percent of each other.

Some response distributions may not add up to 100% exactly due to rounding.

#### **Demographic Information**

Most respondents (92%) were male. Eight percent (8%) of the sampled respondents were female, and one respondent's gender was unidentifiable.

When compared to gender data for Alaskan hunters obtained by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in the 1996 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation, this study had fewer female respondents (8%) than that of the National Survey (16%). However, the National Survey reported that these estimates were based upon a small sample size (n=67), while this research is based on a larger sample size (n=205).

This study found that the majority of respondents (62%) were between the ages of 35 and 54. Respondents in this study tended to be slightly older than Alaskan hunters surveyed in the 1996 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife Associated Recreation (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Again, the 1996 National Survey obtained estimates based upon a smaller sample size.

More of the respondents reported having lived in Alaska between 11 and 25 years, with

45% reporting having lived there between these years.

#### **Hunter Education Experience**

Twenty-two percent (22%) of respondents said they held a hunter education card. Over three-quarters (77%) reported that they did not hold a hunter education card, and 2% said they did not know.

Of those possessing a hunter education card, 36% received their hunter education card from Alaska. Nine percent (9%) reported holding a hunter education card from Colorado; seven percent (7%) said they received a card from California, 7% said from Minnesota and another 7% said they held a hunter education card from Washington.

#### **Hunting-Related Injuries**

Only one respondent (0.5%) reported being injured in a hunting accident involving firearms in the past five years; the other 99.5% of the respondents had not been involved in such an accident. When asked if they were injured in a hunting accident involving firearms over the past ten years, again only one respondent (0.5%) said they had been injured. Another person said they did not know (0.5%), and the rest said they had not been injured in such an accident (99%).

Respondents were then asked if they knew someone who had been injured in a hunting accident involving firearms over the past five years. Almost all (94%) said they did not know anyone who had been injured, while 6% reported knowing someone who had a hunting-related injury involving firearms over the past five years.

Eight percent (8%) of the respondents reported knowing someone who had been injured in a hunting accident involving a firearm over the past ten years. While 1% of the respondents said they were not sure, 91% said they did not know anyone who had been injured in this manner over the past ten years.

Respondents were asked if, in the past five years, they had been injured while hunting

through the use of off-road vehicles, edged tools, boats, falls, or other means. Eight percent (8%) of the respondents said they had been injured in this manner over the past five years. The other 92% said they had not been injured while hunting in the past five years.

#### **Hunting Incidents**

Respondents were asked if they were involved in a hunting incident involving a firearm over the past five years in which they were not injured. Four percent (4%) said they had been involved in such an incidence, while 96% said they had not.

When asked if they were in a hunting incident involving a firearm over the past ten years, the same number of respondents (96%) said they were not. Again, 4% reported being in a hunting incidence involving a firearm in which they were not injured.

Respondents were then asked if they knew someone who had been in a hunting incidence involving a firearm over the past five years but was not injured. Most respondents (92%) did not know someone who was in such an incidence, while 8% said they did.

Eight percent (8%) of respondents said they knew someone who, in the past ten years, had been in a hunting incidence involving a firearm but not injured. The other 92% of the respondents said they did not know someone in an incidence of this type.

#### **Animal Wounding and Recovery**

When asked if they had wounded and recovered a big game animal in the last five years, a majority of the respondents (62%) said they had not. Thirty-eight percent (38%) of the respondents did wound and recover a big game animal over the past five years, while another 1% said they did not know.

Three percent (3%) of respondents said they had wounded, but not recovered, a big game animal over the past five years. Most respondents (96%), however, said they were not involved with such a wounding, while another 1% said they did not know.

Respondents were asked if, over the past five years, they had recovered a big game animal that had been previously wounded by another party. Fifteen percent (15%) of the respondents reported recovering a wounded big game animal over the past five years. The remaining 85% said they did not.

#### **Hunter Education**

Respondents were asked a series of questions related to hunter education. They were asked if they support or oppose requiring a firearms proficiency test as a part of a hunter education course. Sixty-four percent (64%) of the respondents said they would support such a requirement, with 38% strongly supporting and 26% somewhat supporting it. Eleven percent (11%) did not know and 25% said they opposed it, with 15% strongly opposing and 10% somewhat opposing this type of requirement as a part of a hunter education course.

When asked how they felt about requiring hunter education cards to be renewed once every ten years, over half (57%) of the respondents reported some opposition (with 37% strongly opposing and 21% somewhat opposing it). Thirty-four percent (34%) were in support for the suggested requirement, with 20% strongly supporting and 14% somewhat supporting it. Another 9% did not know.

Respondents were then queried about an incentive system for hunter education graduates. They were asked if they support or oppose an incentive system for draw hunts such as additional random numbers in the draw for hunters who complete hunter education or advanced hunter education classes. The majority (56%) of respondents opposed such a system. Opposition tended to be strong, with 42% in strong opposition and 14% in somewhat opposition. Nine percent (9%) said they did not know. The other 36% said they supported an incentive system for draw hunts, with 20% in strong support and 16% reporting somewhat support.

Respondents were then asked their opinion on mandatory hunter education in Alaska for all hunters age 16 and under. Over three-quarters (78%) of the respondents said they supported mandatory hunter education for this age group. Sixty-six percent (66%) strongly supported and 11% somewhat supported such a regulation. While 3% said they did not know, 20% said they

opposed mandatory hunter education for all hunters age 16 and under (with 14% strongly opposing and 5% somewhat opposing it).

Opinions on mandatory hunter education in Alaska for all hunters age 21 and under were then gathered. While the majority of respondents (56%) supported this type of hunter education regulation, there was less strong support for this age group than for age 16 and under, with 35% strongly supporting and 21% somewhat supporting it. Forty percent (40%) were opposed to mandatory hunter education in Alaska for all hunters age 21 and under (25% strongly oppose; 15% somewhat oppose). Another 4% did not know.

Lastly, respondents were asked their opinion on mandatory hunter education in Alaska for all hunters age 30 and under. Support again decreased as the age group increased. The majority (64%) of respondents were opposed to mandatory hunter education for all hunters age 30 and under, with 46% strongly opposing and 18% somewhat opposing it. While 3% said they did not know, 33% did support this type of mandatory hunter education (15% strongly support; 18% somewhat support).

Respondents were asked if they support or oppose youth hunts in specifically designated areas. Half (50%) of the respondents were opposed to such youth hunts, with 38% strongly opposing and 12% somewhat opposing them. Thirty-eight percent (38%) supported these youth hunts (20% strongly support; 19% somewhat support). Another 12% did not know.

Respondents were informed that a Master Hunter is a hunter who has completed a rigorous program of training to become qualified to hunt in highly sensitive hunts, such as an Anchorage bow moose hunt. They were then asked if they support or oppose a Master Hunter program. Over half (51%) did support a Master Hunter program, with 25% strongly supporting and 26% somewhat supporting it. Fourteen percent (14%) of the respondents said they did not know. Another 35% of the respondents opposed a Master Hunter program (28% strongly oppose; 7% somewhat oppose).

#### **Hunting Enjoyment**

Respondents were asked a series of questions related to hunting enjoyment. They were asked whether each item had taken away from their hunting enjoyment in Alaska over the past five years.

Out of all of the items, the highest percent of respondents said complex regulations and dual federal and state management regulations took away from their hunting enjoyment in Alaska over the past five years. Fifty-three percent (53%) of the respondents felt that complex regulations took away from their enjoyment, with 29% saying it strongly took away and 24% saying it somewhat took away from their hunting enjoyment in Alaska over the past five years. Fifty-three percent (53%) of respondents also said dual federal and state management regulations took away from their hunting enjoyment (27% said strongly and 26% said somewhat took away).

The third item most frequently reported as taking away from their hunting enjoyment in Alaska in the past five years was work obligations. In fact, 47% said it took away from their enjoyment, with 24% saying strongly and 23% saying somewhat took away.

Forty-three percent (43%) of respondents said other hunters' poor behavior took away from their hunting enjoyment in Alaska over the past five years. Other hunters' poor behavior strongly took away from the hunting enjoyment of 16% of respondents, while it somewhat took away from the hunting enjoyment of 27% of the respondents.

Lack of access to places to hunt took away from the hunting enjoyment of 39% of respondents. Twenty-two percent (22%) said a lack of access to places to hunt strongly took away and 17% said it somewhat took away from their hunting enjoyment in Alaska over the past five years.

Thirty-six percent (36%) of respondents said that too many hunters in the field have taken away from their hunting enjoyment in Alaska over the past five years. Too many hunters in the field strongly took away from the hunting enjoyment of 15% of the respondents, while crowded fields somewhat took away from the hunting enjoyment of 21% of the respondents.

A lack of places to hunt was reported by 35% of respondents as a factor that has taken

away from their hunting enjoyment in Alaska over the past five years. Eighteen percent (18%) said that a lack of places to hunt strongly took away and 17% of respondents said it somewhat took away from their hunting enjoyment.

When asked if family obligations have taken away from their hunting enjoyment in Alaska over the past five years, 22% said it had. While only 2% said it strongly took away, 20% said it somewhat took away from their hunting enjoyment.

Cost of licenses took away from the hunting enjoyment of 20% of respondents. Eight percent (8%) reported that license expenditures strongly took away from their hunting enjoyment in Alaska over the past five years; twelve percent (12%) said it somewhat took away from their hunting enjoyment.

Nineteen percent (19%) of respondents said that fear of injury from another hunter took away from their hunting enjoyment in Alaska over the past five years. Fear of injury from another hunter strongly took away from the enjoyment of 4% of the respondents, while 15% of respondents said it somewhat took away from their hunting enjoyment.

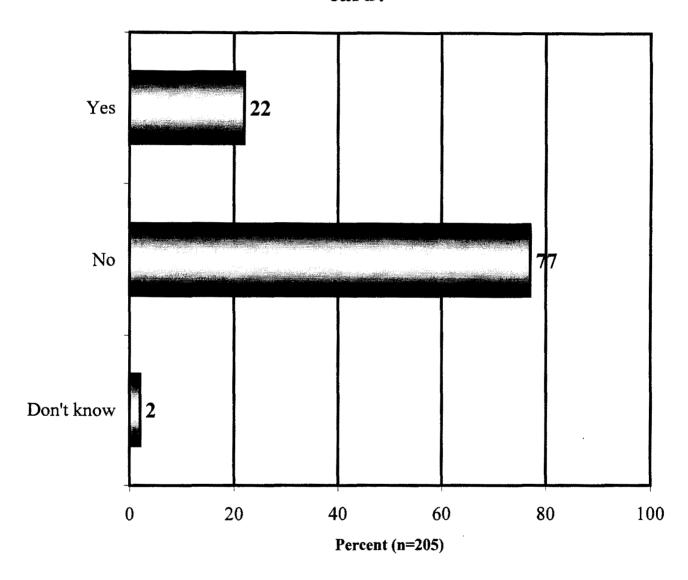
When asked if harassment from anti-hunters has taken away from their hunting enjoyment in Alaska over the past five years, 18% said yes. Six percent (6%) said harassment from anti-hunters strongly took away and 12% said it somewhat took away from their hunting enjoyment.

Other people's negative opinions of hunting or hunters took away from the hunting enjoyment of 16% of respondents. Eight percent (8%) said others' negative opinions of hunting or hunters strongly took away from their hunting enjoyment in Alaska over the past five years, while another 8% said it somewhat took away from their enjoyment.

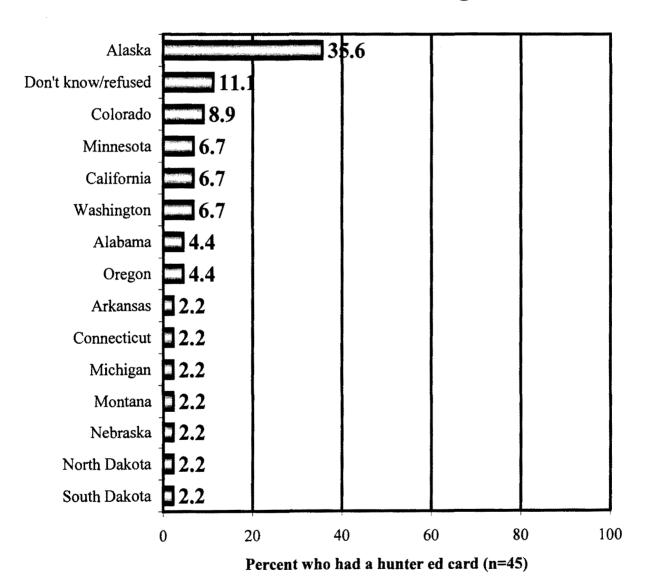
Three percent (3%) of respondents said wounding and losing a big game animal took away from their hunting enjoyment in Alaska over the past five years. Two percent (2%) said it strongly took away and 2% said it somewhat took away from their hunting enjoyment.

#### **GRAPHS**

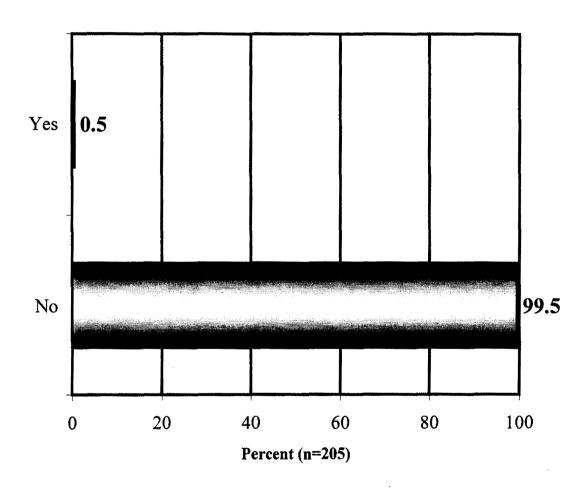
### 5. Do you currently possess a hunter education card?



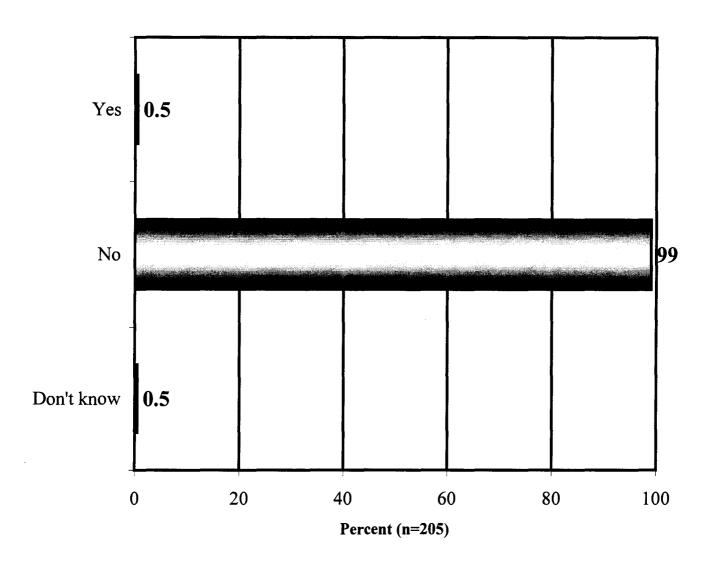
## Percent of respondents who received their hunter education card from the following states



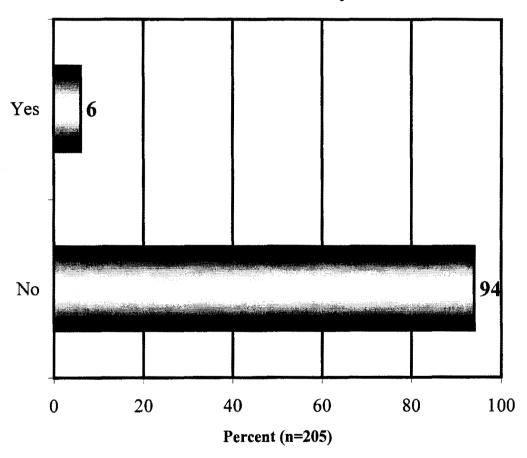
## 7. Have you been injured in a hunting accident involving a firearm in the last five years?



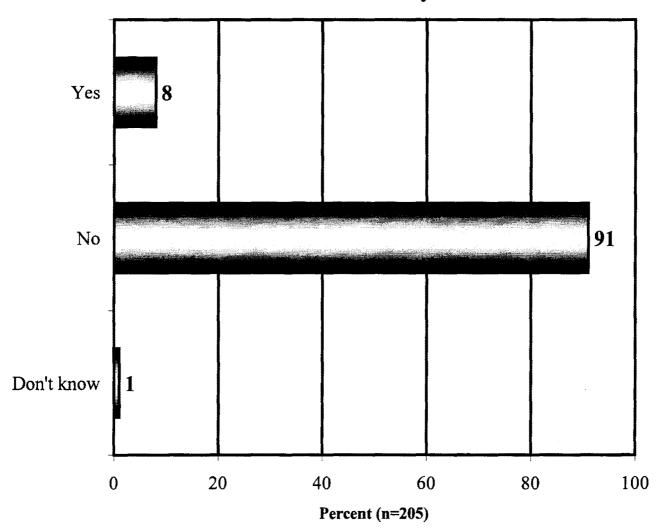
## 8. Have you ever been injured in a hunting accident involving a firearm in the last 10 years?



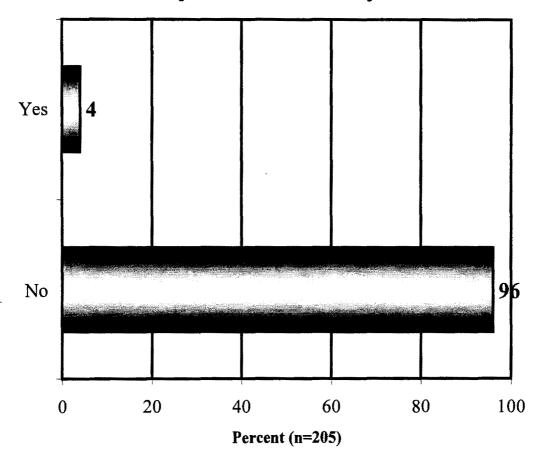
9. Do you know someone who has been injured in a hunting accident involving a firearm in the last 5 years?



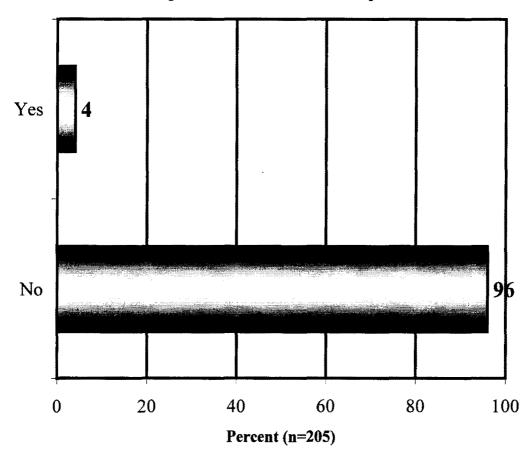
10. Do you know someone who has been injured in a hunting accident involving a firearm in the last 10 years?



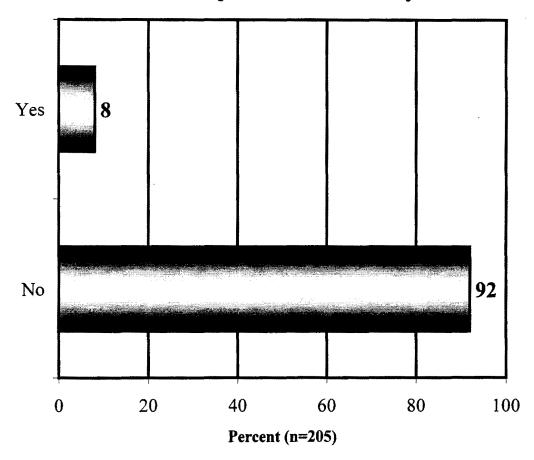
11. Have you been involved in a hunting incident involving a firearm, but were not injured in the last 5 years?



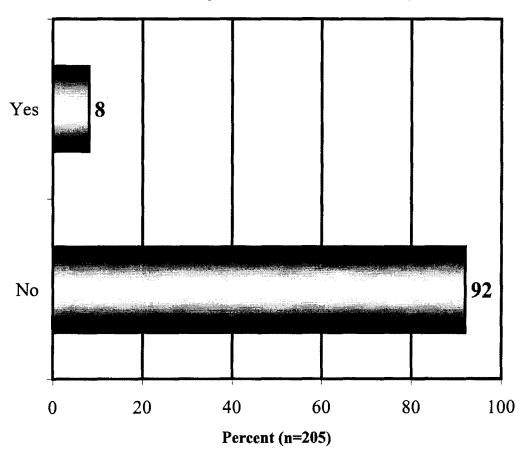
12. Have you been involved in a hunting incident involving a firearm, but were not injured in the last 10 years?



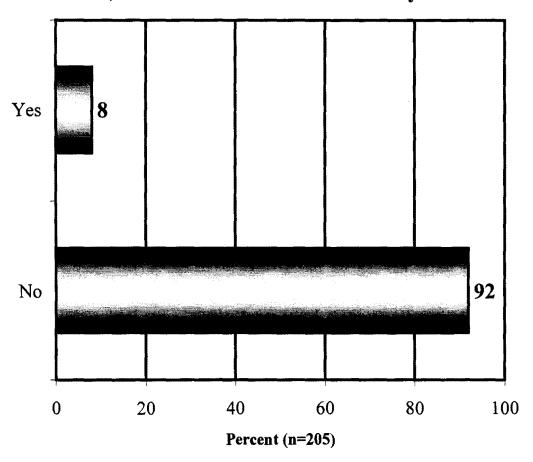
13. Do you know someone who has been involved in a hunting incident involving a firearm but was not injured in the last 5 years?



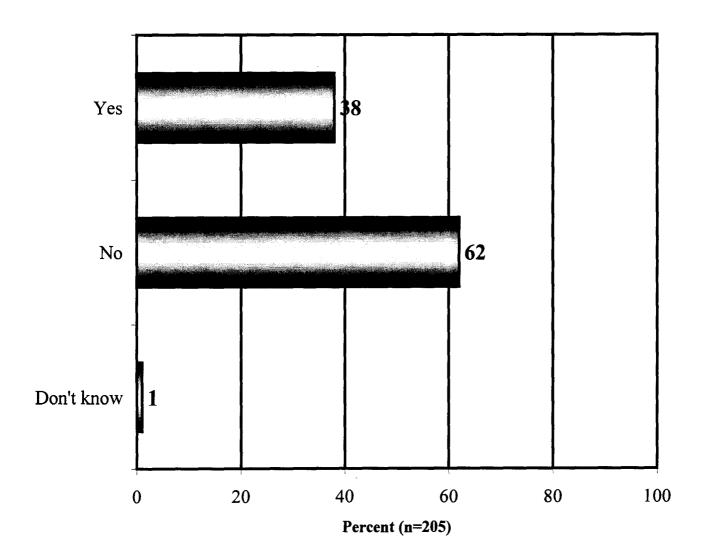
14. Do you know someone who has been involved in a hunting incident involving a firearm but was not injured in the last 10 years?



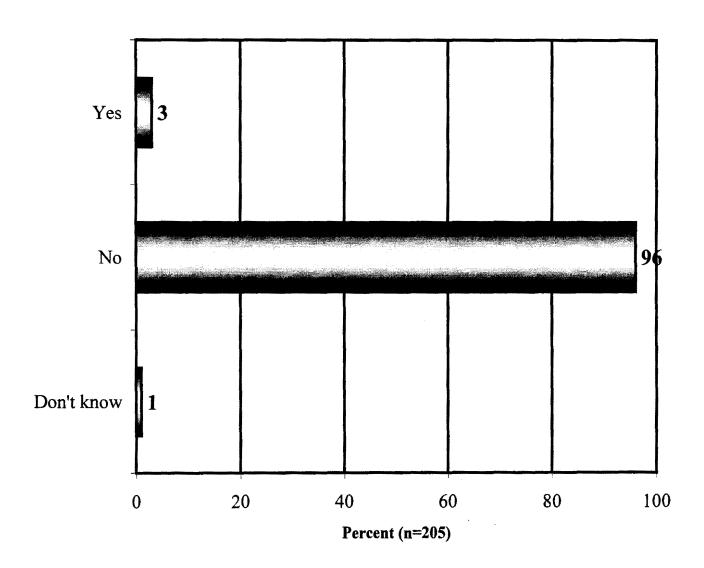
# 15. Have you been injured while hunting through the use of off-road vehicles, edged tools, boats, falls, or other means in the last 5 years?



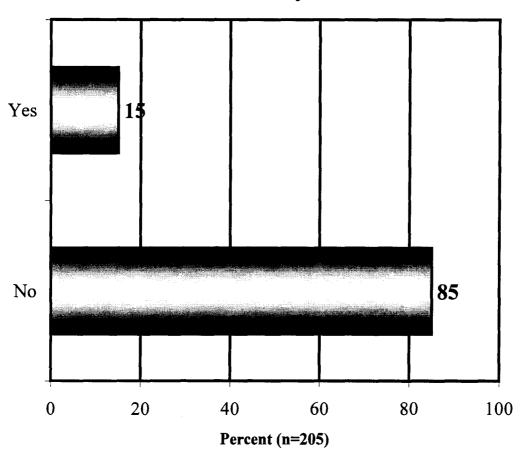
## 16. Have you wounded and recovered a big game animal in the last 5 years?



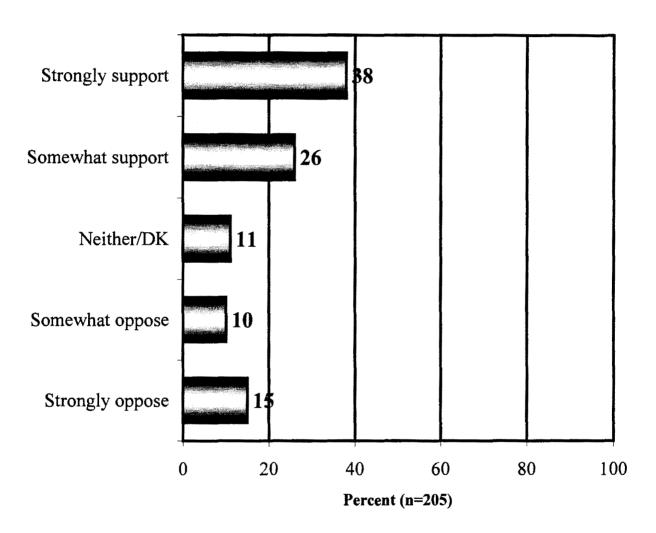
## 17. Have you wounded but not recovered a big game animal in the last 5 years?



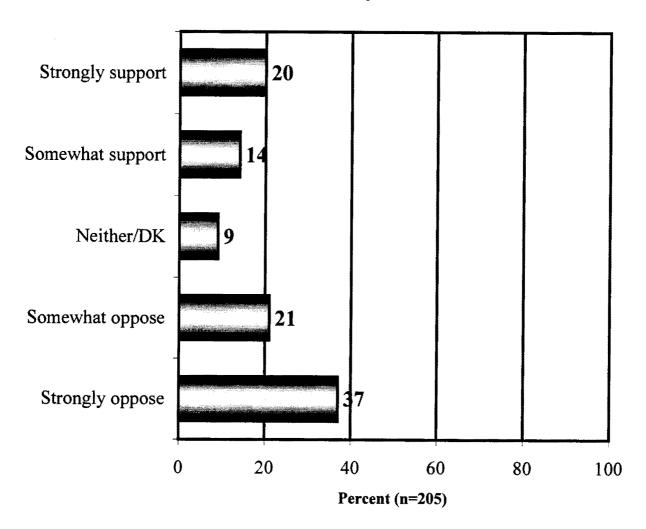
18. Have you recovered a big game animal previously wounded by another party in the last 5 years?



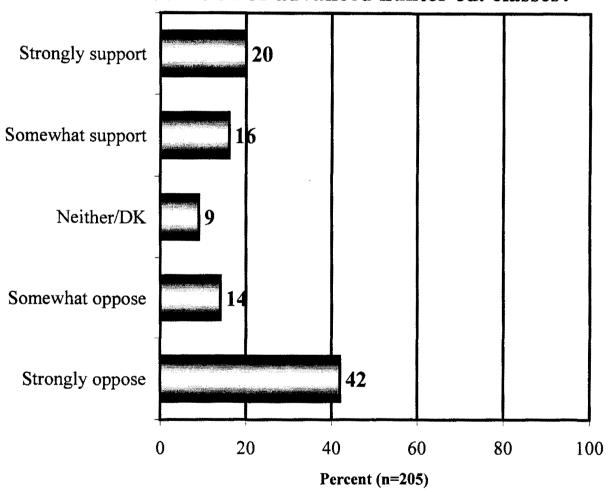
19. Do you support or oppose requiring a firearms proficiency test as a part of a hunter education class?



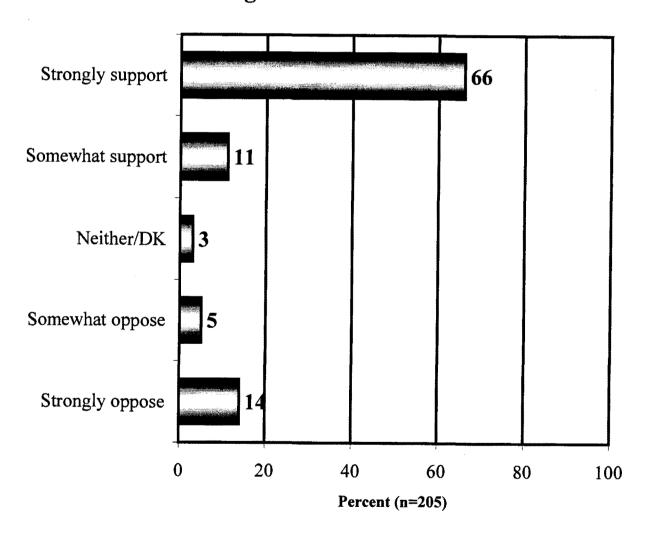
20. Do you support or oppose requiring hunter education cards to be renewed once every 10 years?



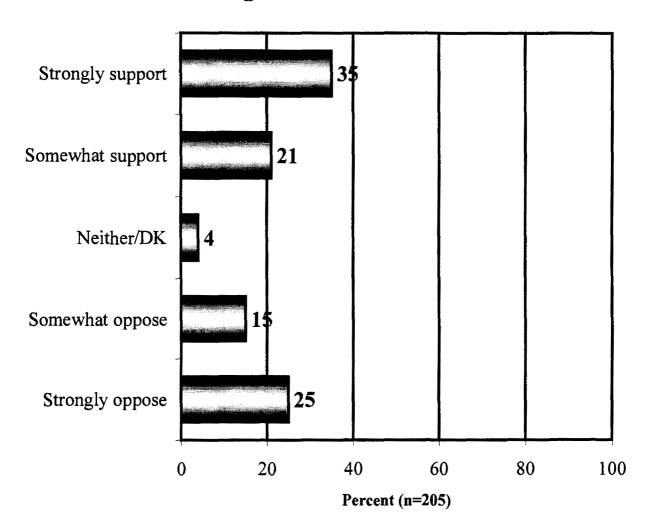
# 21. Do you support or oppose an incentive system for draw hunters, such as additional random numbers in the draw, for hunters who complete hunter education or advanced hunter ed. classes?



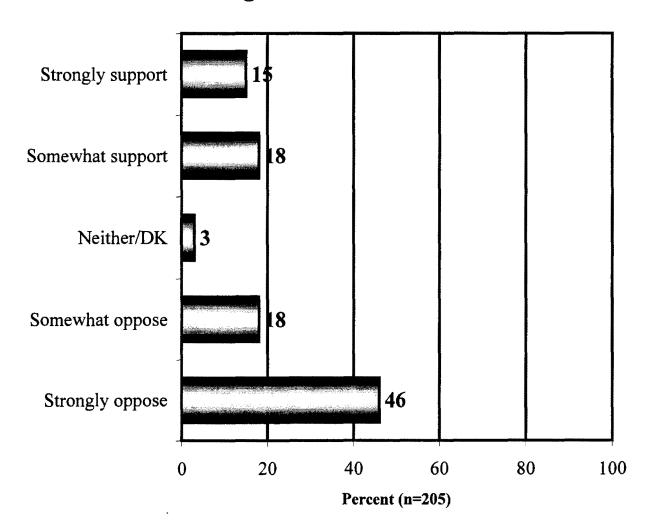
# 22. Do you support or oppose mandatory hunter education in Alaska for all hunters age 16 and under?



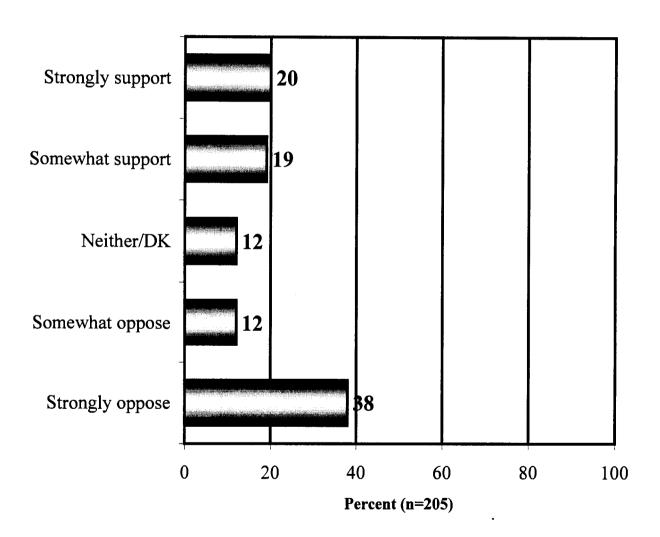
23. Do you support or oppose mandatory hunter education in Alaska for all hunters age 21 and under?



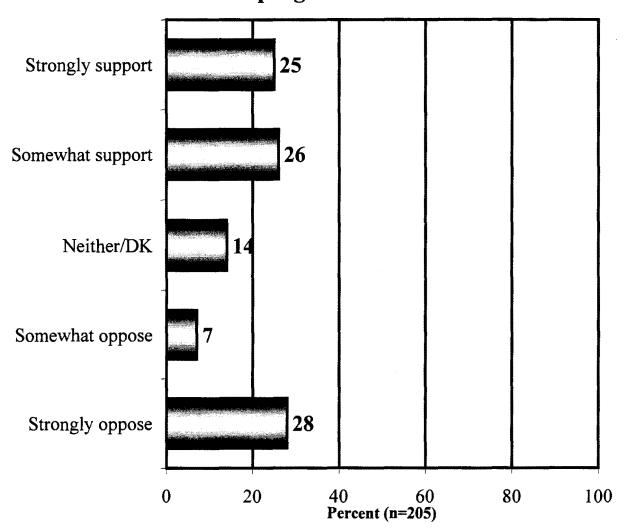
24. Do you support or oppose mandatory hunter education in Alaska for all hunters age 30 and under?



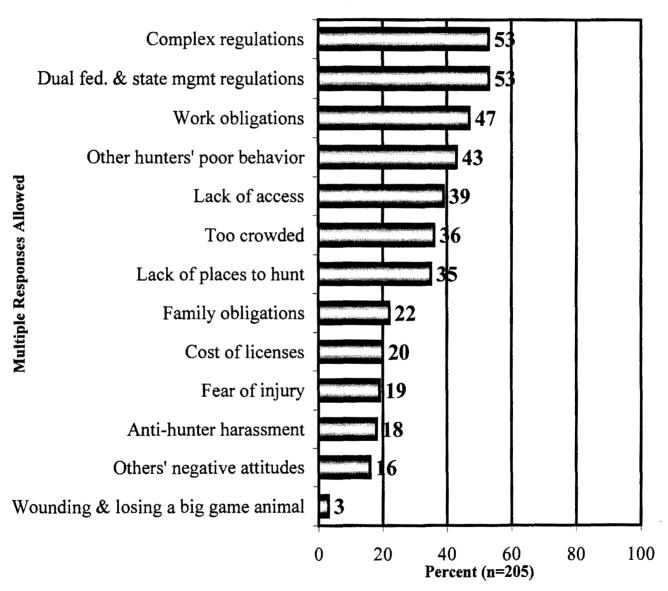
25. Do you support or oppose youth hunts in specifically designated areas?



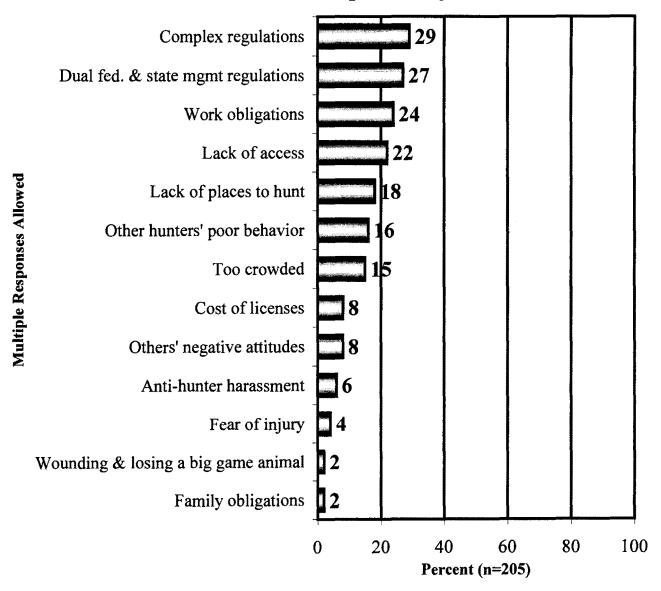
26. A Master Hunter is a hunter who has completed a rigorous program of training to become qualified to hunt in highly sensitive hunts. Do you support or oppose a Master Hunter program?



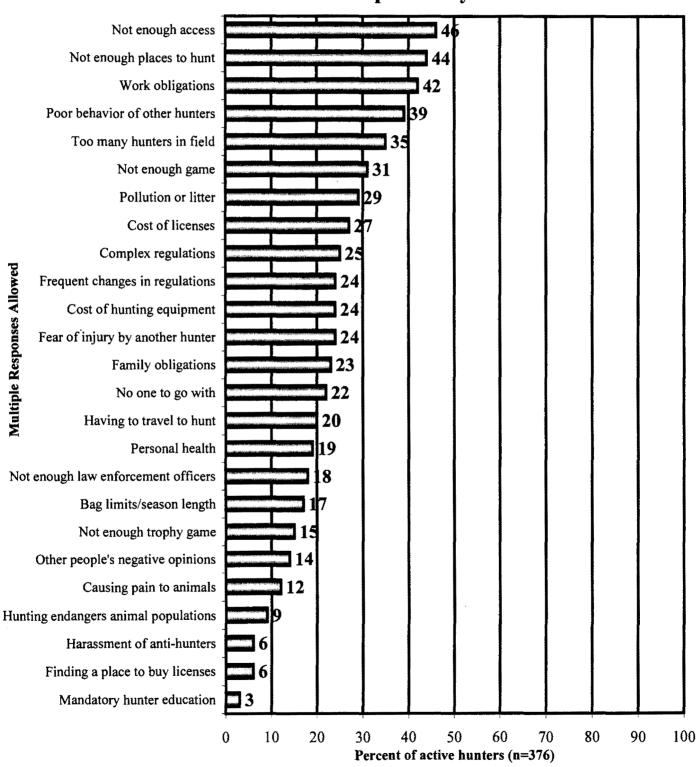
## Percent of respondents who said each item took away from their hunting enjoyment in Alaska over the past five years



#### Percent of respondents saying that each item strongly took away from their hunting enjoyment in Alaska over the past five years

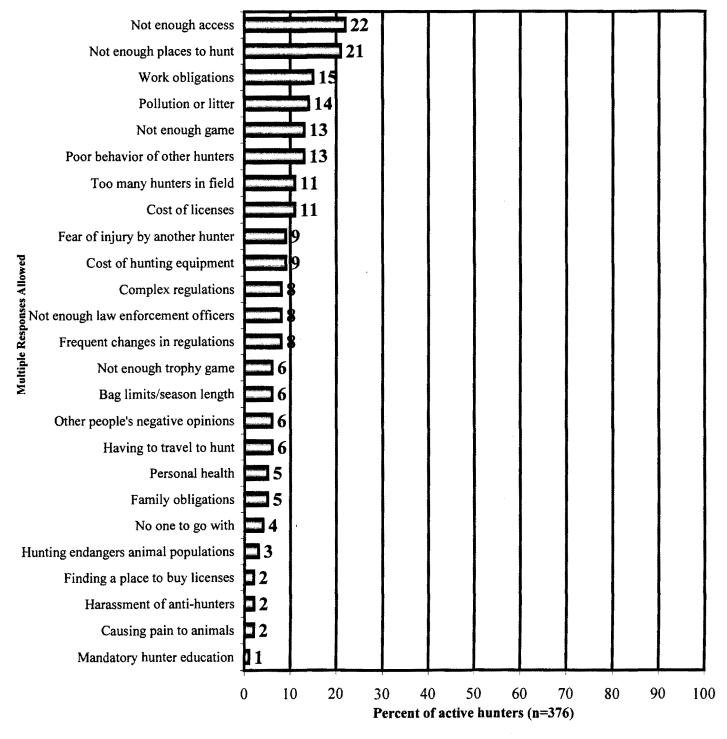


## National Data taken in 1995 The following issues took away from my hunting satisfaction over the past two years



Data taken from a 1995 national survey, "Factors Related to Hunting and Fishing Participation in the United States" (Responsive Management, 1995).

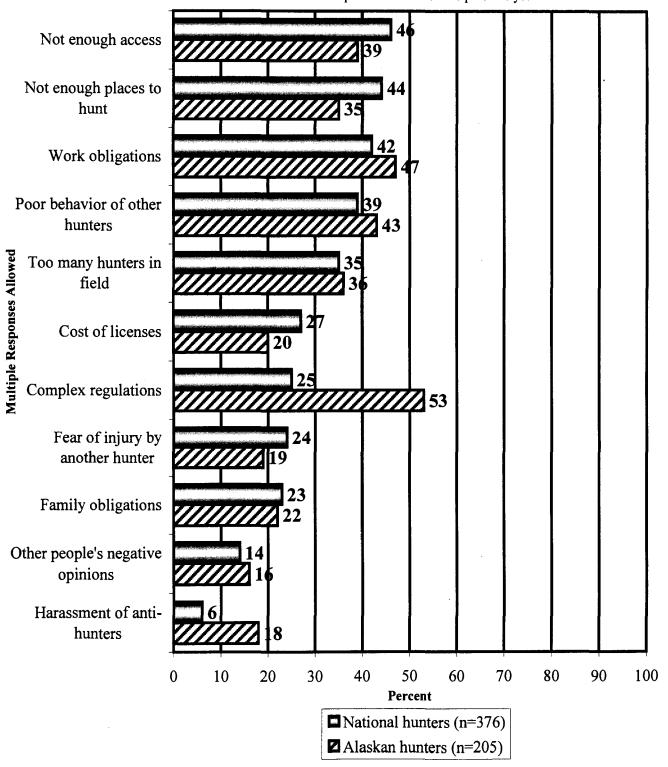
National Data taken in 1995
The following issues strongly took away from my hunting satisfaction over the past two years



Data taken from a 1995 national survey, "Factors Related to Hunting and Fishing Participation in the United States" (Responsive Management, 1995).

### Issues that took away from hunting satisfaction National vs Alaska hunters

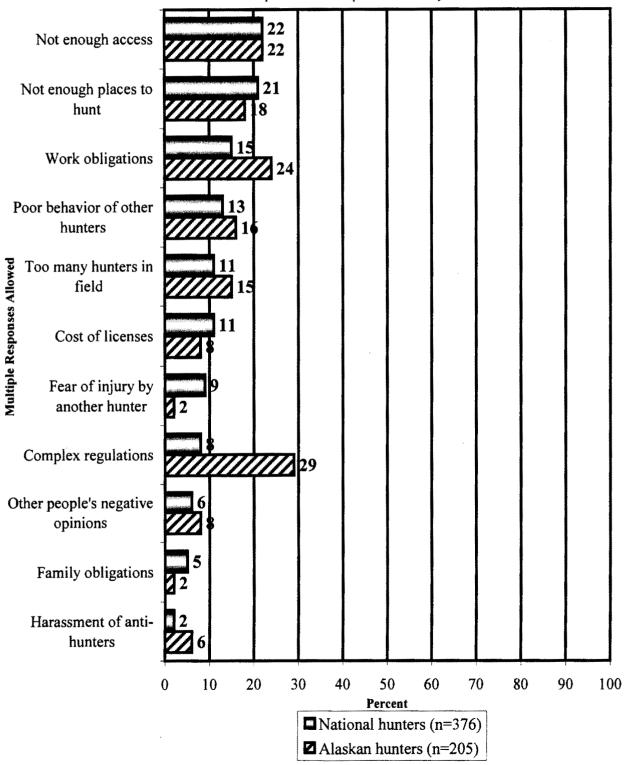
\*Note: Nationally, hunters were asked to reflect upon their last two years of hunting, while Alaskan hunters were asked these questions based on the past five years.



National data taken from a 1995 national survey, "Factors Related to Hunting and Fishing Participation in the United States" (Responsive Management, 1995).

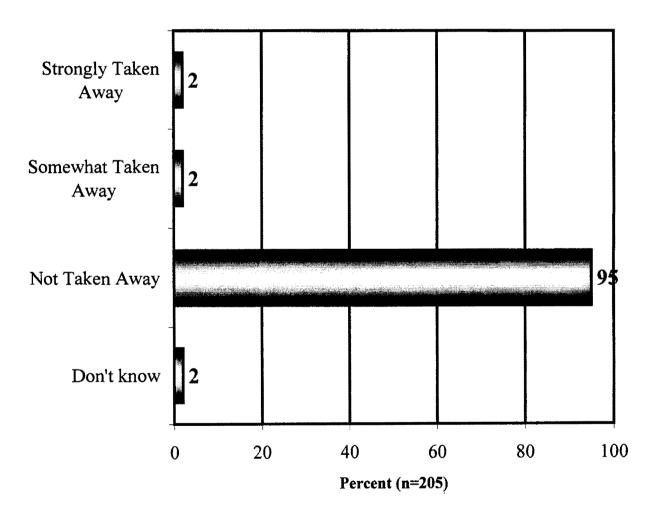
#### Issues that strongly took away from hunting satisfaction National vs Alaska hunters

\*Note: Nationally, hunters were asked to reflect upon their last two years of hunting, while Alaskan hunters were asked these questions based upon the last five years.

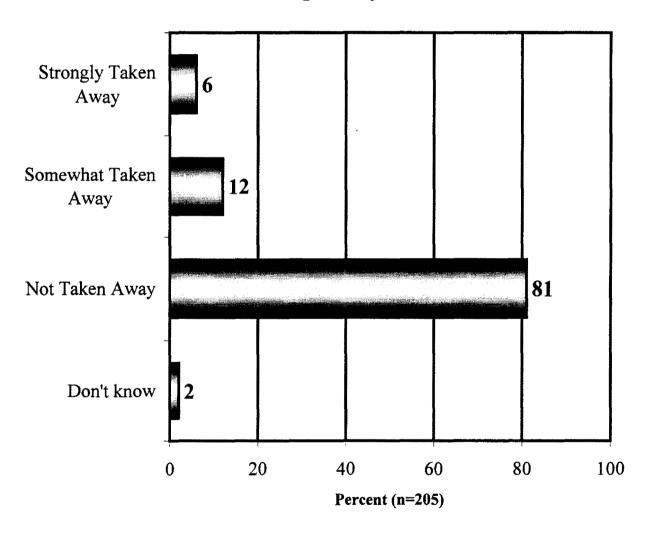


National data taken from a 1995 national survey, "Factors Related to Hunting and Fishing Participation in the United States" (Responsive Management, 1995).

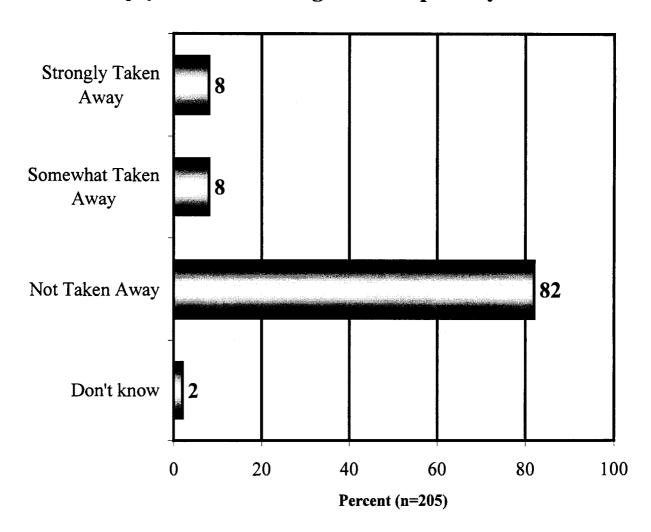
27. Has wounding and losing a big game animal taken away from your enjoyment of hunting over the past 5 years?



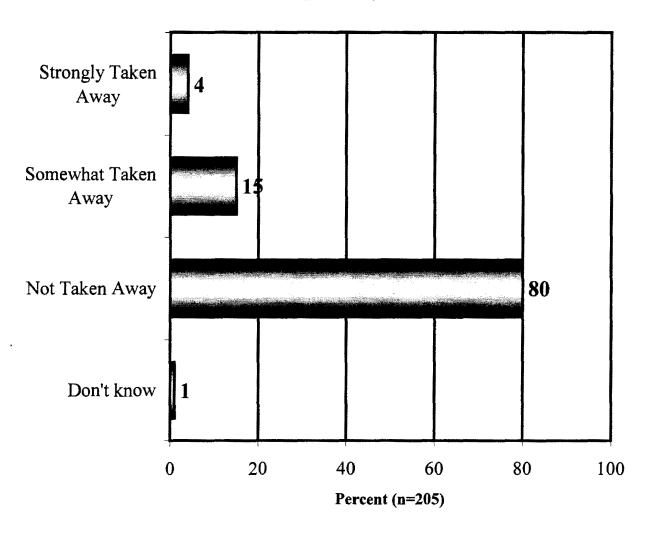
28. Has harassment from anti-hunters taken away from you enjoyment of hunting over the past 5 years?



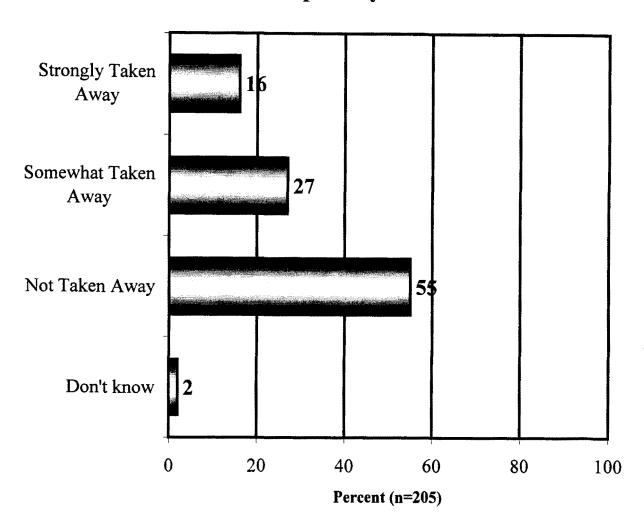
29. Have other people's negative opinions of hunting or hunters taken away from your enjoyment of hunting over the past 5 years?



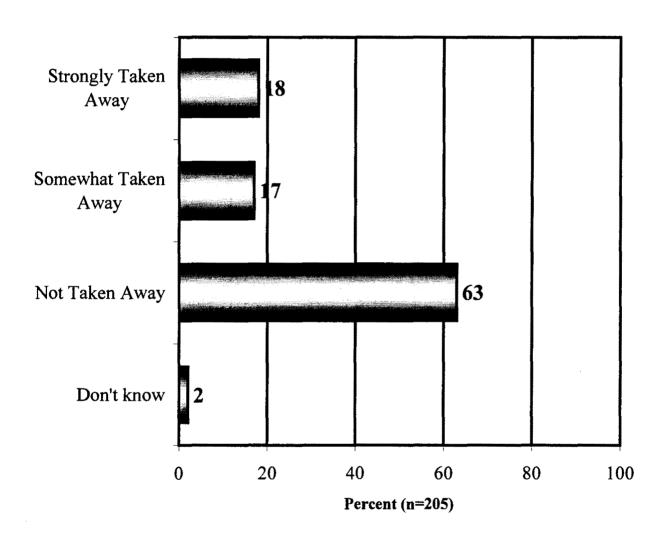
30. Has fear of injury from another hunter taken away from your enjoyment of hunting over the past 5 years?



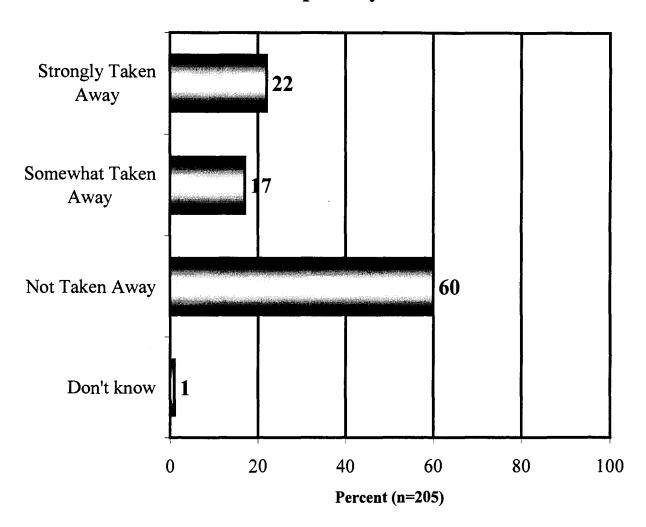
31. Has poor behavior of other hunters taken away from your enjoyment of hunting over the past 5 years?



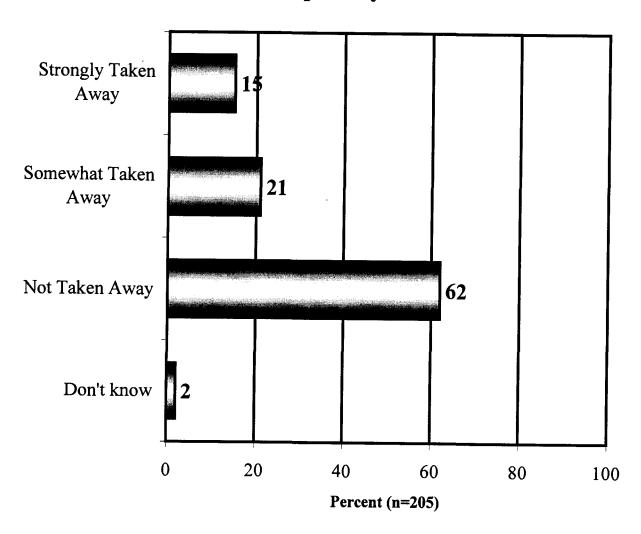
## 32. Has a lack of places to hunt taken away from your enjoyment of hunting over the past 5 years?



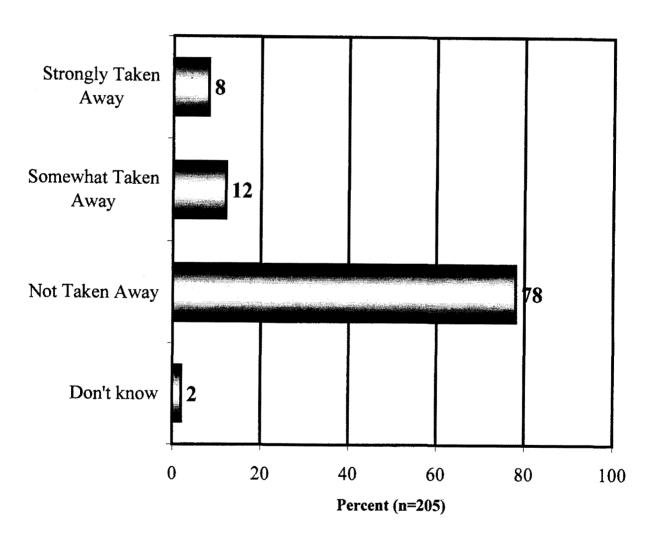
33. Has a lack of access to places to hunt taken away from your enjoyment of hunting over the past 5 years?



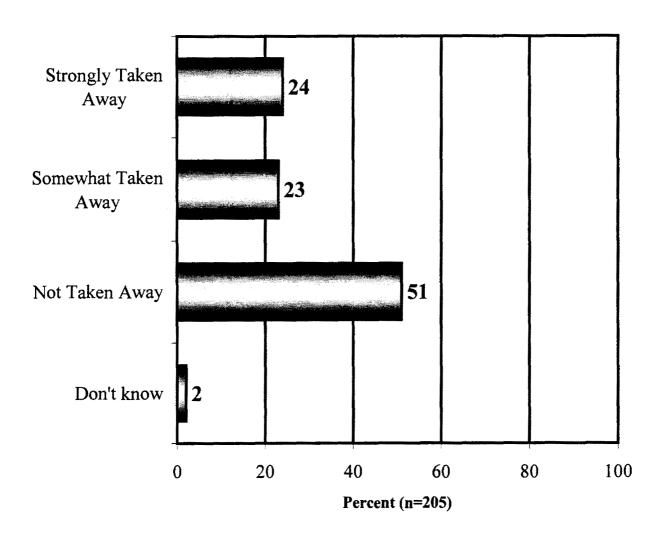
34. Has too many hunters in the field taken away from your enjoyment of hunting over the past 5 years?



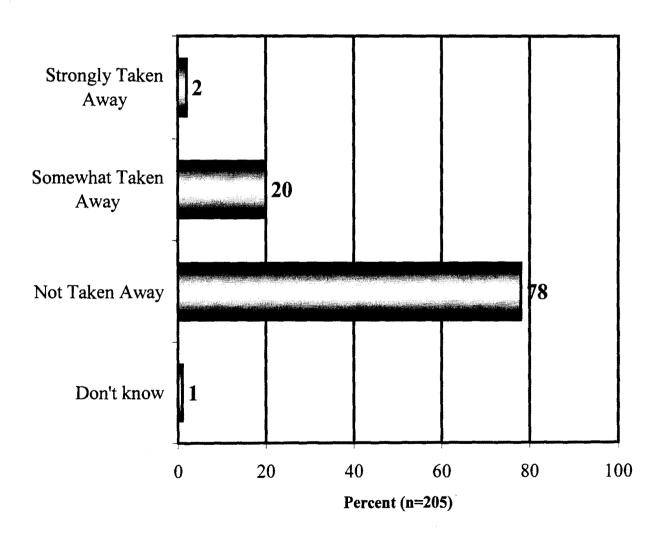
## 35. Has the cost of licenses taken away from your enjoyment of hunting over the past 5 years?



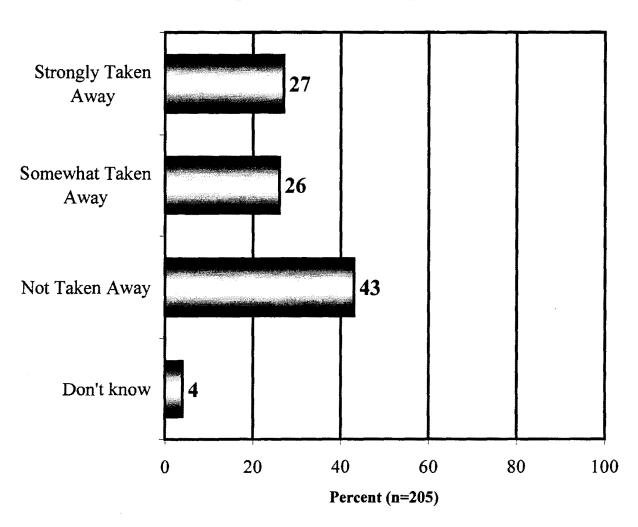
## 36. Have work obligations taken away from your enjoyment of hunting over the past 5 years?



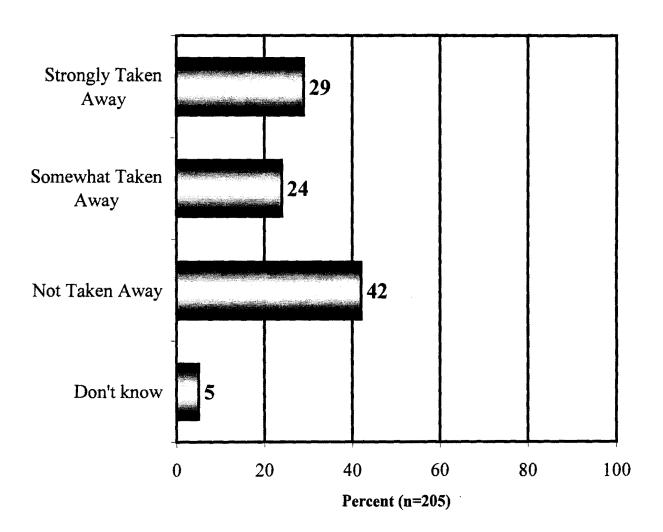
## 37. Have family obligations taken away from your enjoyment of hunting over the past 5 years?



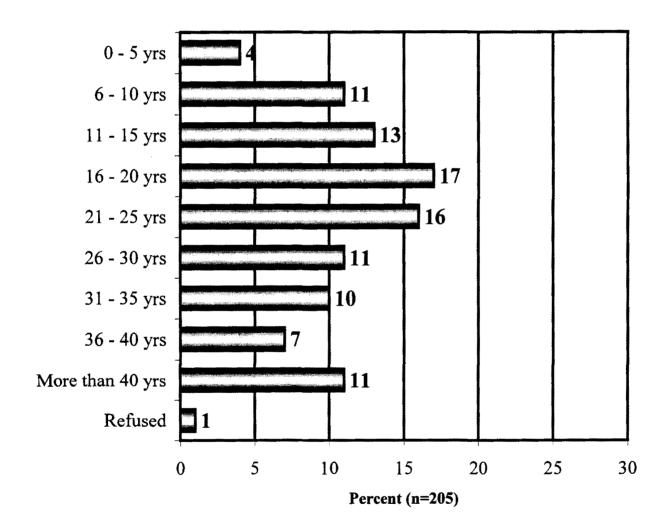
38. Have dual federal and state management regulations taken away from your enjoyment of hunting over the past 5 years?



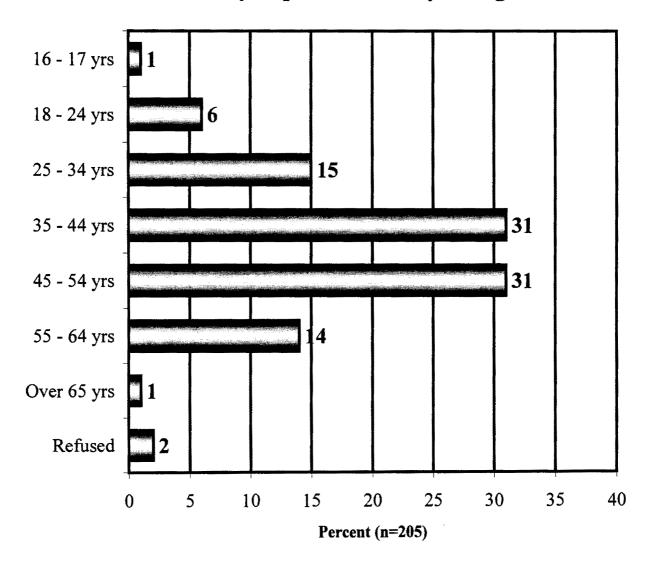
## 39. Have complex regulations taken away from your enjoyment of hunting over the past 5 years?



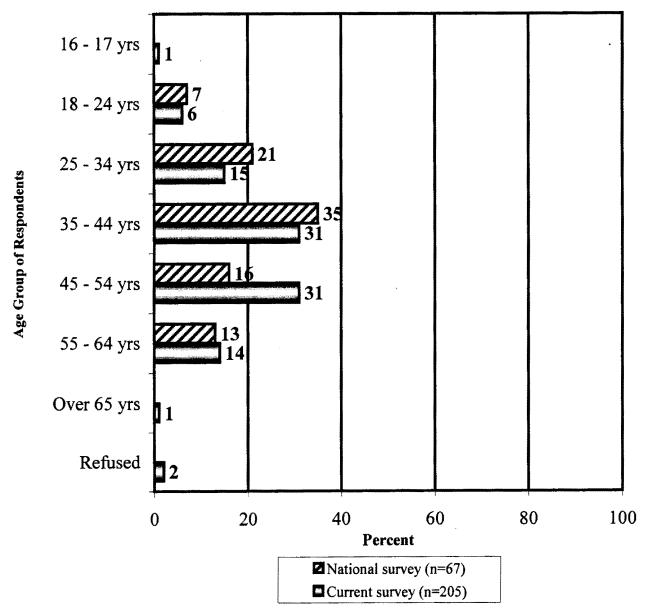
40. How many years have you lived in Alaska?



### 41. Could you please tell me your age.

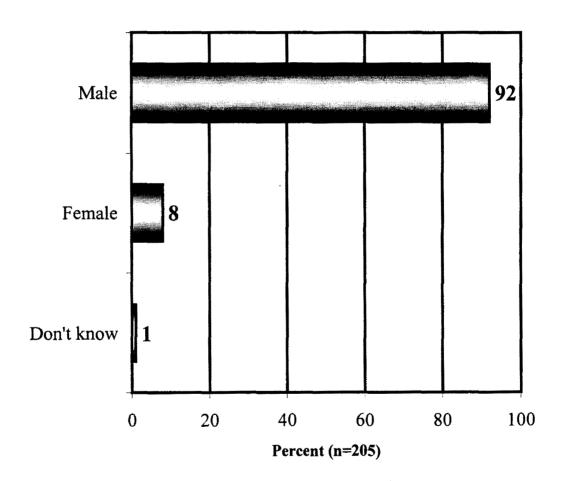


# Age of respondents Current survey results compared to results obtained in 1996 for the National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation\*

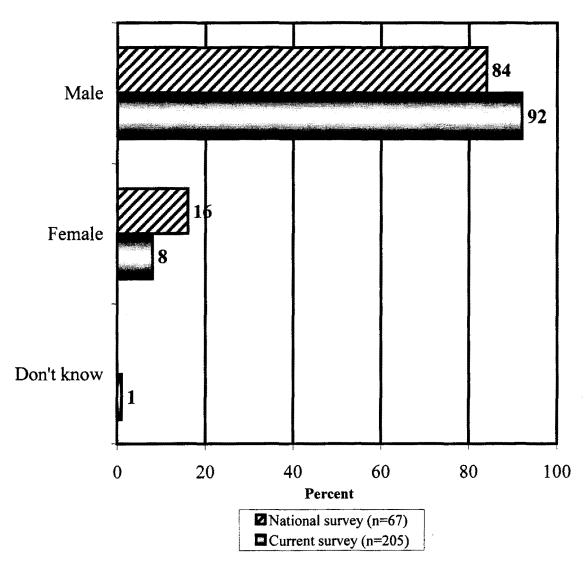


<sup>\*</sup>Note: The 1996 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation estimates for Alaskan hunters (U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service) were based upon small Alaskan hunter sample sizes (n=67).

### Gender



# Gender of Respondents Current survey compared to results obtained in 1996 for the National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation\*



<sup>\*</sup>Note: The 1996 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation estimates for Alaskan hunters by the US Fish & Wildlife Service were based upon small Alaskan hunter sample sizes (n=67).

#### SURVEY INSTRUMENT

C:\PROJECTS\STATE\ALASKA\HUNTER~1\AKHE.TXT	1-18-1999
1998 AK DFG Hunter Education Surv Copyright Responsive Management 19	
1. PRESS RETURN WHEN SOMEONE ANSWERS TIMER STARTS AFTER THIS SCREEN	START
2. Time when interview began $ \underline{  }\underline{  }\underline{  }\underline{  }\underline{  }$	TIME1 1:1-5
3. Hello, may I please speak with (NAME FROM My name is, and I'm ca Alaska Department of Fish and Game to do a survey about hunter education. We are not anything and the survey will just take a f Do you have some time to complete the surv (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	lling for the short selling ew minutes.
_   1. Correct person, good time to do s   _   2. Bad time/schedule recall (CB) (G   _   3. AM, RF, BG, DL, DS, NA, BZ SKIP TO QUESTION 47	urvey (GO TO QUESTION 5) O TO QUESTION 4)
4. When would be the best time for me to call Thank you for your time.  ENTER DAY/TIME ON CALL SHEET (CB)  SKIP TO QUESTION 47	WHENCALL
5. Do you currently possess a hunter educatio (FROM ANY STATE/PROVINCE)  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)    _   1. Invalid answer. Select another.   _   2. Don't know (GO TO QUESTION 7)   _   3. No (GO TO QUESTION 7)     4. Yes (GO TO QUESTION 6)	HAVECARD 1:7

6.	From which state or province did you receive your hunter education card? (ENTER STATE CODE; 99 FOR DK)	WHERE 1:8-9
7.	Have you been injured in a hunting accident involving a firearm in the last 5 years?  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	INJURED5 1:10
	1. Invalid answer. Select another.     2. Don't know     3. No     4. Yes	
8.	Have you been injured in a hunting accident involving a firearm in the last 10 years?	INJUREDO 1:11
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	
9.	Do you know someone who has been injured in a hunting accident involving a firearm in the last 5 years?	KNOWINJ5 1:12
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	
	1. Invalid answer. Select another.     2. Don't know     3. No     4. Yes	
10.	Do you know someone who has been injured in a hunting accident involving a firearm in the last 10 years?	KNOWINJO 1:13
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	

11.	Have you been involved in a hunting incident involving a firearm, but were not injured in the last 5 years?  (E.G., ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE; MISSED BY BULLET, SHOT FIRED FROM ANOTHER PARTIES' FIREARM)  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)      1. Invalid answer. Select another.	; NOTINJ5	1:14
	_   1. Invalid answer. Select another.   _   2. Don't know   _   3. No   _   4. Yes		
12.	Have you been involved in a hunting incident involving a firearm, but were not injured in the last 10 years? (E.G., ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE; MISSED BY BULLET, SHOT FIRED FROM ANOTHER PARTIES' FIREARM)	; NOTINJO	1:15
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)		1,10
	1. Invalid answer. Select another.    2. Don't know    3. No    4. Yes		
13.	Do you know someone who has been involved in a hunting incident involving a firearm but not injured in the last 5 years? (E.G., ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE; MISSED BY BULLET, SHOT FIRED FROM ANOTHER PARTIES' FIREARM)		1.16
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)		
	1. Invalid answer. Select another.    2. Don't know    3. No    4. Yes		

14.	in a hu not inj (E.G.,	know someone who has been involved unting incident involving a firearm but wa jured in the last 10 years?  ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE; MISSED BY BULLET; IRED FROM ANOTHER PARTIES' FIREARM)		1 17
	(CHECK	ONLY ONE ANSWER)	KNOW0	1:1/
		1. Invalid answer. Select another. 2. Don't know 3. No 4. Yes		
15.	use of	ou been injured while hunting through the off-road vehicles, edged tools, boats, factor means in the last 5 years?		1.10
	(CHECK	ONLY ONE ANSWER)	OFF5	1:18
	1    2    3    4	l. Invalid answer. Select another. 2. Don't know 3. No 4. Yes		
16.		ou wounded and recovered a me animal in the last 5 years?	ECOVER5	1.10
	(CHECK	ONLY ONE ANSWER)	COVERS	1:19
		I. Invalid answer. Select another.  2. Don't know  3. No  1. Yes		
17.		ou wounded but did not recover game animal in the last 5 years?	WOUND5	1.20
	(CHECK	ONLY ONE ANSWER)	COMPON	1:20
	1    2    3    4	. Invalid answer. Select another. 2. Don't know 3. No 1. Yes		

18.	previously wounded by another party in the last 5 years?
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER) WOUNDOTH 1:21
	<pre>   1. Invalid answer. Select another.    2. Don't know    3. No    4. Yes</pre>
19.	OK. Great, the next series of questions are about hunter education courses.
	Do you support or oppose requiring a firearms proficiency test as a part of a hunter education class? (PROMPT FOR DEGREE)
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	<pre> </pre>
20.	Do you support or oppose REQUIRING hunter education cards to be renewed once every 10 years? (PROMPT FOR DEGREE)
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	<pre>    1. Invalid answer. Select another.     2. Don't know     3. Strongly support     4. Somewhat support     5. Neither support nor oppose     6. Somewhat oppose     7. Strongly oppose</pre>

21.	Do you support or oppose an incentive system for draw hunts, suc as additional random numbers in the draw for hunters who complet hunter education or advanced hunter education classes? (PROMPT FOR DEGREE)	
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	
	1. Invalid answer. Select another.	
	6. Somewhat oppose   7. Strongly oppose	
22.	Do you support or oppose mandatory hunter education in Alaska for all hunters age 16 and under? (PROMPT FOR DEGREE)	
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER) MAND16 1:25	
	1. Invalid answer. Select another.   2. Don't know   3. Strongly support   4. Somewhat support   5. Neither support nor oppose   6. Somewhat oppose   7. Strongly oppose	
23.	Do you support or oppose mandatory hunter education in Alaska for all hunters age 21 and under? (PROMPT FOR DEGREE)	
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER) MAND21 1:26	
	<pre>1</pre>	

24.	for all hunters age 30 and under? (PROMPT FOR DEGREE)	cion in	AldSkd
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	MAND30	1:27
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. 2. Don't know 3. Strongly support 4. Somewhat support 5. Neither support nor oppose 6. Somewhat oppose 7. Strongly oppose		
25.	Do you support or oppose youth hunts in specifi designated areas? (PROMPT FOR DEGREE)	cally	
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	YOUTH	1:28
	1. Invalid answer. Select another.     2. Don't know     3. Strongly support     4. Somewhat support     5. Neither support nor oppose     6. Somewhat oppose     7. Strongly oppose		
26.	A Master Hunter is a hunter who has completed a of training to become qualified to hunt in high hunts, such as an Anchorage bow moose hunt?		
	Do you support or oppose a Master Hunter progra (PROMPT FOR DEGREE)		1 00
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	MASTER	1:29
	<pre>    1. Invalid answer. Select another.     2. Don't know     3. Strongly support     4. Somewhat support     5. Neither support nor oppose     6. Somewhat oppose     7. Strongly oppose</pre>		

27.	OK. Many things may have taken away from your enjoyment of hunting in Alaska over the past 5 years. I have a list of several items and I would like to know if each item took away from your enjoyment of hunting or not.
	Has wounding and losing a big game animal taken away from your enjoyment of hunting over the past 5 years?  LOSING 1:30
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	<pre> </pre>
	5. Yes: has STRONGLY taken away from enjoyment of hunting
28.	Has harassment from anti-hunters taken away from your enjoyment of hunting over the past 5 years?  HARRASS 1:31 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	<pre>1. Invalid answer. Select another. 2. Don't know 3. No: has NOT taken away from enjoyment of hunting 4. Yes: has SOMEWHAT taken away from enjoyment of hunting 5. Yes: has STRONGLY taken away from enjoyment of hunting</pre>
29.	Have other people's negative opinions of hunting or hunters taken away from your enjoyment of hunting over the past 5 years?
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)  ATTITUDE 1:32
	1. Invalid answer. Select another.
	2. Don't know 3. No: has NOT taken away from enjoyment of hunting 4. Yes: has SOMEWHAT taken away from enjoyment of hunting 5. Yes: has STRONGLY taken away from enjoyment of hunting
30.	fear of injury from another hunter? (HAS TAKEN AWAY FROM YOUR ENJOYMENT OF HUNTING OVER THE PAST 5 YEARS) FEAR 1:33
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	<pre>1</pre>

31.	poor behavior of other hunters? (HAS TAKEN AWAY FROM YOUR ENJOYMENT OF HUNTING OVER THE PAST 5 YEARS)  POOR 1:34 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	
	<pre> </pre>	ng ng
32.	lack of places to hunt? (HAS TAKEN AWAY FROM YOUR ENJOYMENT OF HUNTING OVER THE PAST 5 YEARS)  PLACES 1:35 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	
	<pre>1</pre>	ng ng
33.	lack of access to places to hunt? (HAS TAKEN AWAY FROM YOUR ENJOYMENT OF HUNTING OVER THE PAST 5 YEARS)  ACCESS 1:36	
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	
	<pre>   1. Invalid answer. Select another.    2. Don't know    3. No: has NOT taken away from enjoyment of hunting    4. Yes: has SOMEWHAT taken away from enjoyment of hunti    5. Yes: has STRONGLY taken away from enjoyment of hunti</pre>	ng ng
34.	too many hunters in the field? (HAS TAKEN AWAY FROM YOUR ENJOYMENT OF HUNTING OVER THE PAST 5 YEARS)  CROWD 1:37	
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	
	<pre>1</pre>	ng ng

35.	cost of licenses? (HAS TAKEN AWAY FROM YOUR ENJOYMENT OF HUNTING OVER THE PAST 5 YEARS)  COST 1:38	
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	
	<pre>1. Invalid answer. Select another. 2. Don't know 1</pre>	g g
36.	work obligations? (HAS TAKEN AWAY FROM YOUR ENJOYMENT OF HUNTING OVER THE PAST 5 YEARS)  WORK 1:39 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	
	<pre>1   1. Invalid answer. Select another. 1   2. Don't know 1   3. No: has NOT taken away from enjoyment of hunting 1   4. Yes: has SOMEWHAT taken away from enjoyment of huntin 1   5. Yes: has STRONGLY taken away from enjoyment of huntin</pre>	g g
37.	family obligations? (HAS TAKEN AWAY FROM YOUR ENJOYMENT OF HUNTING OVER THE PAST 5 YEARS) FAMILY 1:40	
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	
	<pre>  1. Invalid answer. Select another.   2. Don't know   3. No: has NOT taken away from enjoyment of hunting   4. Yes: has SOMEWHAT taken away from enjoyment of huntin   5. Yes: has STRONGLY taken away from enjoyment of huntin</pre>	g g
38.	dual federal and state management regulations? (HAS TAKEN AWAY FROM YOUR ENJOYMENT OF HUNTING OVER THE PAST 5 YEARS)	
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	
	<pre>1</pre>	

39.	complex regulations? (HAS TAKEN AWAY FROM YOUR ENJOYMENT OF HUNTING OVER THE PAST 5 YEARS)  COMPLEX 1:42
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	<pre>   1. Invalid answer. Select another.    2. Don't know    3. No: has NOT taken away from enjoyment of hunting    4. Yes: has SOMEWHAT taken away from enjoyment of hunting    5. Yes: has STRONGLY taken away from enjoyment of hunting</pre>
40.	Great, we're just about through. The final few questions are for background information and help us analyze the results.
	How many years have you lived in Alaska? (ENTER 999 FOR DON'T KNOW)  YEARS 1:43-45
41.	And finally, may I ask your age? (ENETR 999 FOR REFUSED/DON'T KNOW)  AGE 1:46-48
42.	That's the end of the questionnaire, thank you very much for your time and cooperation!
	(PUT ADDITIONAL COMMENTS HERE IF NEEDED)  EXTRA 2:1-80
43.	OBSERVE & RECORD GENDER OF RESPONDENT  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)  GENDER 2:81
	<pre> </pre>

44. TIME INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED  ENDTIME 2:	82-86
45. Please enter your initials.    _ _	87-89
46. Enter the area code and telephone number of number dia TELEPHON 2:     _ _ _ _ _ _ _  LOWEST VALUE = 1	
47. SAVE OR ERASE INTERVIEW.  DO NOT ERASE A COMPLETED INTERVIEW!!  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	2:100
48. ARE YOU SURE YOU WANT TO ERASE THIS INTERVIEW?  ONLY ERASE IF: Terminated, Refused, Busy, No Answer, Number Out of Service, Business, Fax, Language barrier, Answering machine  MAKESURE  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)      1. No, do not erase the answers (GO TO QUESTION)     2. Yes, erase this interview	
49. Date call was made  19   _   _   -   _   -   _   _   Year Month Day  SAVE IF (#47 = 1)	

#### **APPENDIX**

#### ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

AFG: job well done- but too much of anything is bad. We need common sense in laws.

Airboats/ATV's/snowmobiles are reckless and inconsiderate. Something should be done.

AFG does a good job when they are allowed to. Federal government should stay out.

August is too early to start season!

Displeased with xxxxxx who cancels hunter education courses at the last minute.

Extend the time for hunting moose hunting

I am frustrated with regulations--they are overdone

Game regulations are too complex

Guides and outfitters are abundant in field. This takes away from my enjoyment.

I am harassed by fish and wildlife officers; lack of resources create access problems

Have hunter education classes on Saturdays

Hunting regulations are much too complicated and difficult to understand

I am strongly against any federal takeover of the game and fish

I dislike the 50-inch law and federal takeover

I oppose anchorage moose hunt--try to have it and it will be political nightmare.

Inform people about what kind of hunter education is available

Many questions were too ambiguous to answer- can be manipulated by government

I want more access to land

More restrictions on military personnel who hunt--don't have ethics of Alaskans

Not charging enough for out-of-state fishers and hunters

I am an NRA member who supports the Second Amendment

Residents should all take hunter education, even master hunters

Rule about rack length for moose and rules about shooting bears for safety are confusing

Should be more restrictions on ATV's-just to pick up game you have got

Should charge out-of-state hunters more

Simplify the regulations

I strongly oppose firearms registration

The division is just a bureaucracy that is making things more confusing

The four-wheelers (and other machines of the sort) have been a big problem

I think the AFG has done an excellent job of game management

All hunters should be required once to take a firearms safety course

All people before age 16 should be educated-don't wait until you are 30!!

The survey is more regional than general

Too many guides and too many non-resident hunters - cut them back

Too many out-of-staters; residents not safe; here for sport not food

Too many regulations, need to simplify

Trophy hunts are indifferent towards and do not utilize the meat, including military

I want some of the state opened up for hunting, too much division of the hunters I want to keep all the land available for Alaskans; education is very important I would support a youth hunt if accompanied by an adult