



CONSERVATION • EDUCATION • PROTECTING HUNTERS' RIGHTS

Alaska's Guided Hunting Industry



Total Guide Industry Economic Output

\$91.8 million in total guided hunting industry economic activity including direct spending, wages and multiplier effects in 2019

\$40.8 million

Total Labor Income

\$51 million

Goods & Services (Non-Payroll) Spending

New Dollars for Alaska's Economy



The guided hunting industry circulated **\$57.4 million** in the Alaska economy as labor income and spending for goods and services.

3,090

Guided Nonresident Hunters

505

Traveling Companions



Guide Industry Spending with Alaska Businesses



\$31.9 million was spent directly with businesses in Alaska by guides and visiting hunters. Multiplier effects generated an additional **\$19.1 million** in economic activity for Alaska's support sector.

A majority (59%) of guide spending occurs in rural areas of Alaska in the form of wages, air transportation, fuel, food, and supplies.

Jobs for Alaska



1,380 people directly employed in the guided hunting industry.

\$25.5 million in direct wages and guide income.

Multiplier effects generated another **510 jobs** and **\$15.3 million** in wages for Alaska's support sector.

Guided Hunting Industry Employment, 2019

1,380 Direct Jobs

510 Indirect Jobs

1,890 Total Employment

85% of registered guides reside in Alaska. **70%** of those live outside of Alaska's major urban areas.

Meat Sharing is a Long-Standing Tradition in Alaska

In addition to the impacts of jobs, wages, and goods and services spending, hunting guides and their clients share a significant volume of high-quality game meat with Alaska residents every year. Recipients include Native communities, elders, needy families with children, traditional food programs, and those who enjoy game meat but can no longer hunt. Game meat is nutritionally and culturally rich and is an important part of many Alaskans' diet.



An estimated **223,500 pounds** of game meat was shared with Alaskans by guides and guided hunters in 2019
167,600 pounds with rural residents, **55,900** with urban residents

\$2.3 million

estimated value of replacing this game meat with beef

\$1.8 million

in rural communities and

\$447,000 in urban areas

Game meat is a renewable resource that feeds Alaskans year after year.

It's customary in rural areas to help others when they are in need. Meat donations really help people.
-Hunting guide

I have seen patients not feeling well and grimacing in pain take a bowl of bone broth and you can see them visibly relax. It makes them feel better. Our traditional foods program is important for patients' quality of life. It has been even more important with Covid-19 when patients have little or no access to loved ones. Eating a traditional food makes them feel better. Patients have said it tastes like home.
-Chef, Alaska Native Medical Center

Sometimes we fly significant distances to drop off meat. We typically have one contact in the village, and they distribute to the people they know need it most.
-Hunting guide

Wild meat is important for many Alaskans both urban and rural residents. It is especially important for elders in the areas we hunt, they love it. We always try to make sure that they have meat in their freezers.
-Hunting guide

We share meat with people that live in villages and in cities. People that do not or cannot hunt are very thankful to get fresh game meat.
-Hunting guide



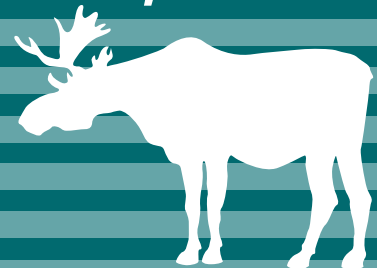
Moose meat donation to Alaska Native Medical Center traditional foods program.

Estimated Meat Sharing by Guided Hunters, 2019

Species	Total # Shared
Deer	7,600 lbs.
Sheep	14,600 lbs.
Mt. Goat	15,500 lbs.
Caribou	19,800 lbs.

166,000 lbs.

Moose



Total meat shared **223,500 pounds**

State Revenue Generated by Visiting Hunters, Guided and Unguided in 2019

\$9.7 million in total **ADF&G Fish and Game Wildlife Fund** revenue was generated by guided and unguided visiting hunter purchases of licenses and big game tags.



13,893

visiting hunters purchased Alaska hunting licenses totaling **\$2.1 million**.



13,272

big game tags were purchased by visiting hunters, generating **\$7.6 million** in State revenue.

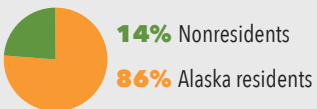
Not all hunters that purchase licenses actually hunted. Visiting hunters are required to buy licenses prior to applying for some hunts. An unknown number of hunters do not draw tags and therefore do not hunt.



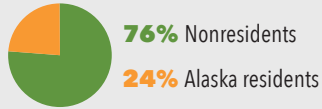
Revenue for Wildlife Conservation in Alaska



Hunting Licenses Issued

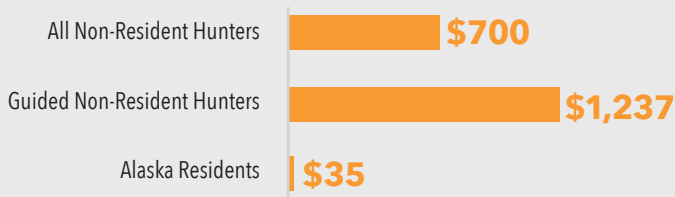


License/Tag Revenues



Guided nonresidents represented only 3% of total licenses, but 30% of total license/tag revenues in 2019.

Average Per-Person License/Tag Revenue, 2019



Nonresidents spent **\$700** on hunting licenses/tags on average, compared with **\$35** among Alaska residents. **Guided nonresident hunters generated even more on average, at \$1,237 per hunter.**

Source: ADF&G.

ADF&G Division of Wildlife Funding

In 2019, through fees collected by the Fish and Game Fund, resident and non-resident hunters provided **\$12.8 million** (27%) of the ADF&G Division of Wildlife's **\$47.1 million** budget.

Fish and Game funds are used to leverage Pittman-Robertson funds which totaled **\$20.7 million** in 2019. Combined, Fish and Game Fund and Pittman-Robertson funds generated **71%** of Division of Wildlife expenditures in 2019.

Note: Pittman-Robertson collects excise taxes on sporting goods that is apportioned to state wildlife agencies for hunter education, shooting ranges, and wildlife conservation programs that benefit hunters and those that view wildlife. States must provide 25% non-federal matching funds for qualified projects. Stated another way, states can generate up to \$3 for every \$1 in matching funds. Alaska uses Fish and Game funds generated from the sale of licenses and game tags to match Pittman-Robertson funds.



Summary of Guided Hunting Impacts in Alaska, 2019

Guided Hunters

Alaska residents

133

Nonresident US citizen

2,886

Foreign nationals

204

Total Guided Hunters

3,223

Estimated number of guided hunter traveling companions

505

Shared Meat

Pounds of meat shared by guides and their clients

223,500 lbs.

Estimated value of replacing shared game meat with beef

\$2.3 million

Guided Hunting Industry Related Employment

Direct employment

1,380 jobs

Indirect and induced employment

510 jobs

Total Employment (direct, indirect, and induced)

1,890 jobs

Guided Hunting Industry Related Labor Income

Direct labor income (payroll and guide income)

\$25.5 million

Indirect and induced labor income

\$15.3 million

Total Labor Income (direct, indirect, and induced)

\$40.8 million

Guided Hunting Industry Spending with Alaska Businesses

Guide spending with Alaska-based vendors

\$28.0 million

Hunter and companion pre/post hunt spending

\$3.9 million

Indirect and induced spending

\$19.1 million

Total direct, indirect, and induced non-payroll spending

\$51.0 million

Total Guide Industry-Related Economic Output, 2019

\$91.8 million

Summary of Visiting Hunter License and Tag Expenditures, 2019

All Nonresident Hunting License and Game Tag Spending

of hunting licenses issued (14% of all AK licenses that allow big game hunting)

13,893

License and tag revenue

\$2.1 million

of tags purchased

13,272

Tag revenue

\$7.6 million

Fish and Game Wildlife Fund revenue generated by visiting big game hunters

\$9.7 million

% of ADF&G Fish and Game Fund generated by visiting hunter license and tag purchases

76%

Guided Nonresident Hunter License and Game Tag Spending

of licenses issued (3% of all AK licenses that allow big game hunting)

3,090

License revenue

\$590,000

of tags purchased

4,464

Game tag revenue

\$3.2 million

Fish and Game Wildlife Fund revenue generated by guided big game hunters

\$3.8 million

% of ADF&G Fish and Game Fund generated by guided nonresident hunters license & tag purchases

30%

*Figures have been rounded.

Information sources used in this report include: State of Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing; The Alaska Big Game Commercial Services Board, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Alaska Visitor Statistics Program 7, a McDowell Group survey of registered hunting guides conducted in 2020, and interviews with registered guides. The full study can be found at: www.mcdowellgroup.net/publications.

This report was sponsored by the Alaska Professional Hunters Association, the Alaska Hunting Conservation Foundation, and Dallas Safari Club.