Alaska Sheep Hunter Survey



Dr. Todd Brinkman Asst. Professor Wildlife Ecology Institute of Arctic Biology University of Alaska Fairbanks Email: tjbrinkman@alaska.edu

Issue

- Dissatisfaction with the quality of sheep hunting opportunities
- Crowding, competition, and conflict among interest groups
 - Resident sheep hunters
 - Nonresident sheep hunters
 - Big-game guides
 - Transporters & Air Taxis
- Increasing number of sheep proposals to BOG
 - Increasing concern expressed through other communication channels

Research Need

- ADF&G and BOG acknowledge that sheep hunter issues need to be addressed
- Insufficient information to evaluate issue



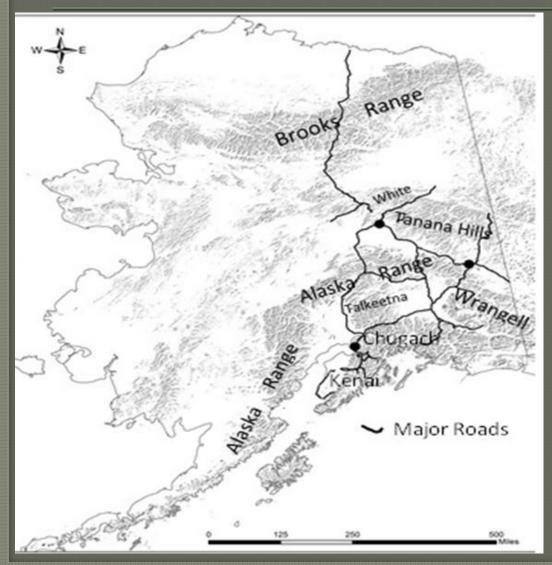
Overarching Goals

 Systematically collect more information on what sheep hunting interest groups think about the situation

Research Plan

- Design a scientific survey that collected information on characteristics, attitudes, norms, and behaviors of interest groups
 - Sheep hunters
 - 2. Commercial operators

Statewide Survey





Survey objectives

- 1. Is there a sheep hunter problem?
- 2. Why is there a sheep hunter problem?
- How might sheep hunting be improved?

Methods

- Focus-group discussion (Jan-Feb)
- Questionnaire design and pretest (Mar-Apr)
 - Did the survey hit the target?
 - Does it effectively address the issue?
 - What important questions are missing?
 - What questions could be removed?
 - Is the wording clear and understandable to the typical sheep hunter?
 - Do any questions seem biased, leading, or loaded?
 - Equal number of positive and negative responses each question

Methods

- Questionnaire online and mailing (May-Sept)
- Data entry and analysis (Sept-Oct)
- Write-up (Nov-Dec)

Study Population

- Between 2009-2013
 - Hunters
 - Hunted sheep
 - Received a sheep permit
 - Tuplied for a slicep permit
 - Commercial operators providing services to sheep hunters
 - Guides
 - Transporters
 - Air Taxis

Refocused Efforts

- People that haven't hunted sheep were NOT responding to the survey
 - Apathy
 - Didn't feel qualified
- Third and Fourth mailings concentrated on people that HAVE hunted sheep

Group	Subgroup	Population	Sampled ²	Valid Responses	Response Rate	Survey Sampling Error at
	±5% a	it 95% c	confide	nce le	vel	95% CI
Hunters	Res	5,901	1,889	698	37%	±3.5
	Nonres	1,941	522	269	52%	±5.5
	Total	7,842	2,411	967	40%	±3.0
Comm. Operators	Guides	~147	~122	62	51%	±9.0
	Transporters/ Air taxis	~32	~25	17	60%	±16.0
	Total	~171	~140	70	50%	±8.3

Part 1

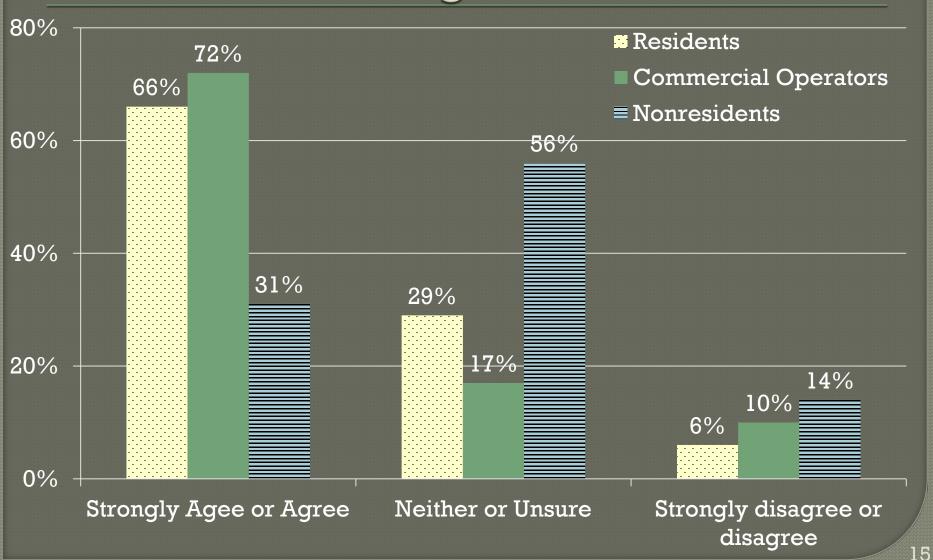
Is there a sheep hunter problem?

Question

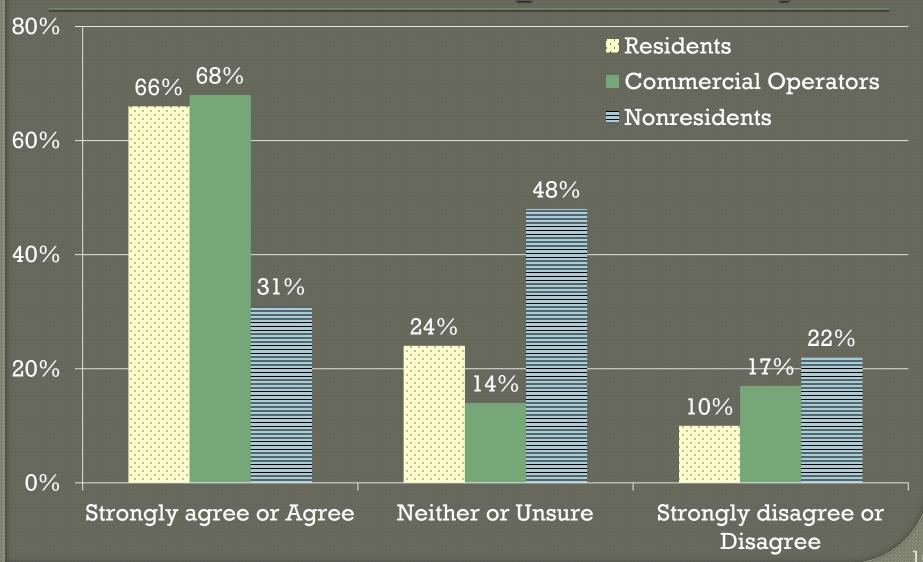
- •To what extent do you agree or disagree that there is too much harvest pressure on the sheep population in the following areas?
 - In Alaska overall?
 - In the range most important to you?

Strongly agree	Agree	Neither	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Unsure

Hunter crowding in Alaska overall?



Hunter crowding in the range most important to you?



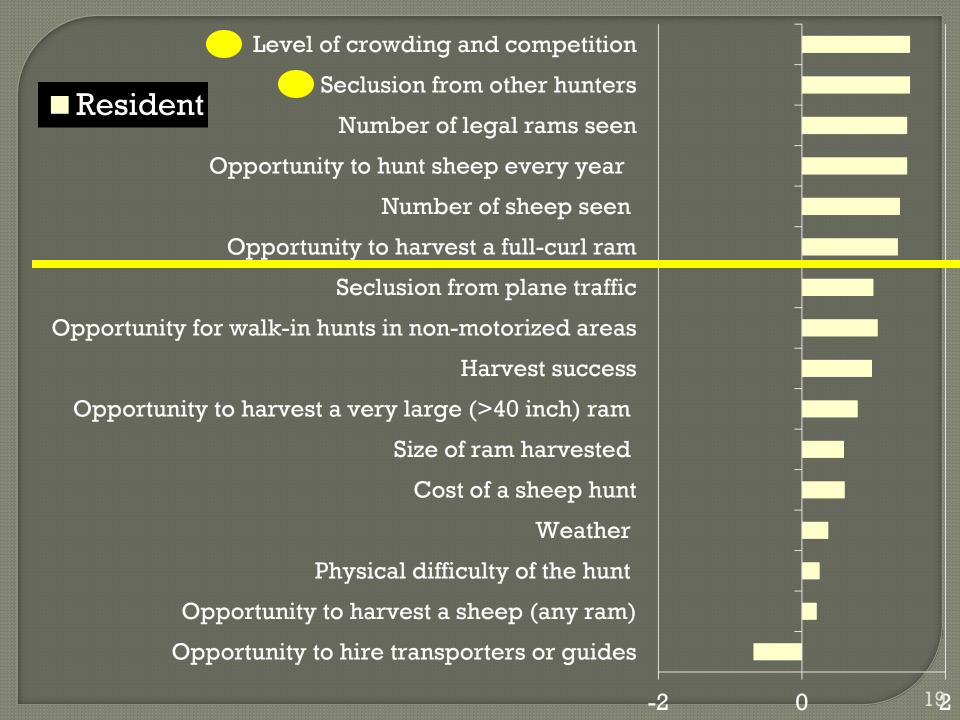
Sheep Hunter Crowding Problem?

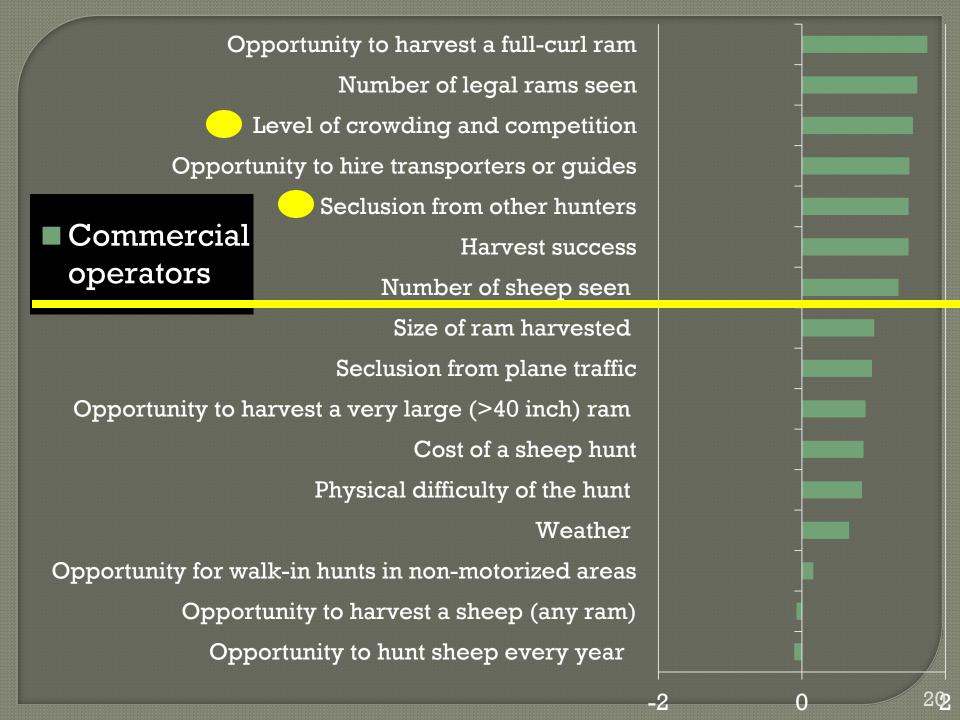
Group	Strongly agree Or Agree	Strongly disagree Or Disagree
Residents	74%	11%
Commercial Operators	84%	15%
Nonresidents	35%	22%

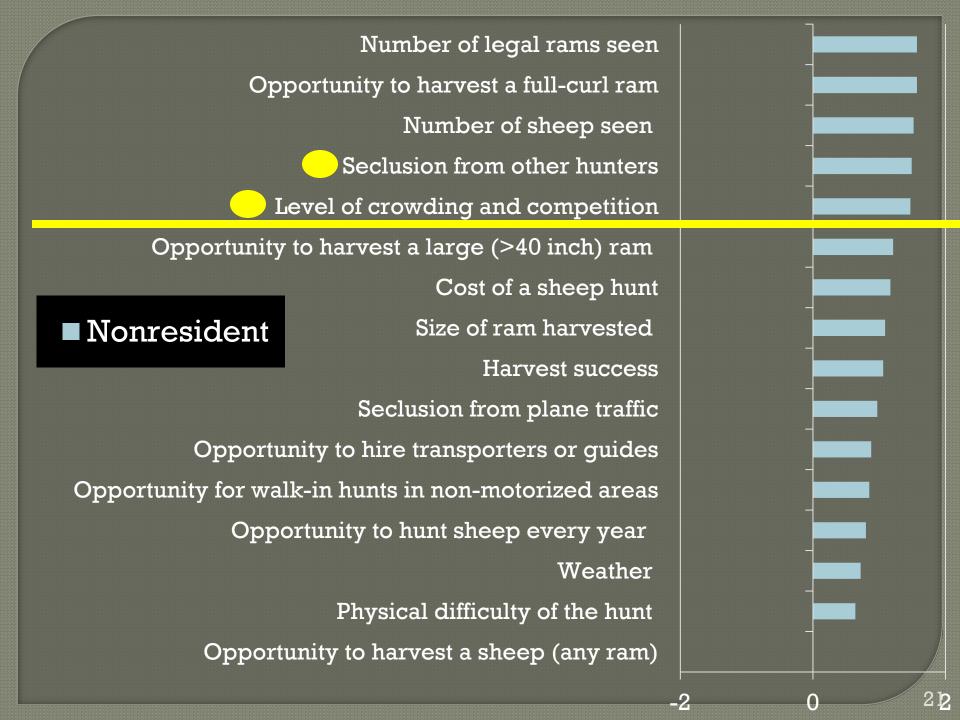
What is the relative importance of "crowding"?

- How important or unimportant are the following factors to your sheep hunting satisfaction in Alaska? (Hunter questionnaire)
- How important or unimportant are the following factors to your client's sheep hunting satisfaction in Alaska?
 (Commercial Operator questionnaire)

Very	Somewhat	Neither	Somewhat	Very
important	important		unimportant	unimportant









Important factors (Very important + important)

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Residents	Commercial operators	Nonresident
Legal rams seen 93%	Legal rams seen 97%	Legal rams seen 97% =
Seclusion 92% Crowding 92%		Opp. to harvest full-curl 96%
# of sheep seen 90%	Opp. to hire comm. Operator 94%	# of sheep seen 96%
Hunt every year 88%	Seclusion 92% Crowding 91%	Seclusion 94% Crowding 92%
Opp. to harvest full-curl 88%	Harvest success 91%	Size of ram 85%
	# of sheep seen 91%	Harvest success 84%

What's most important?

• All groups:

- Seeing sheep (especially legal full curls) while in seclusion from other hunters.
- Followed by a successful harvest

Residents:

- Hunting every year is equally as important
- Nonresidents:
 - Size of the ram harvested is equally as important

How do hunters define "crowding"?

• Question: How tolerable or intolerable are the following levels of crowding while sheep hunting?

Very	Somewhat	Neither(0)	Somewhat	Very
tolerable(-2)	tolerable(-1)		intolerable(1)	intolerable(2)

Crowding tolerance levels?

Other hunters interrupt my stalk on a sheep

I can't get away from other hunters

see multiple hunters and camps while hunting

I have to change where I hunt to avoid other hunters

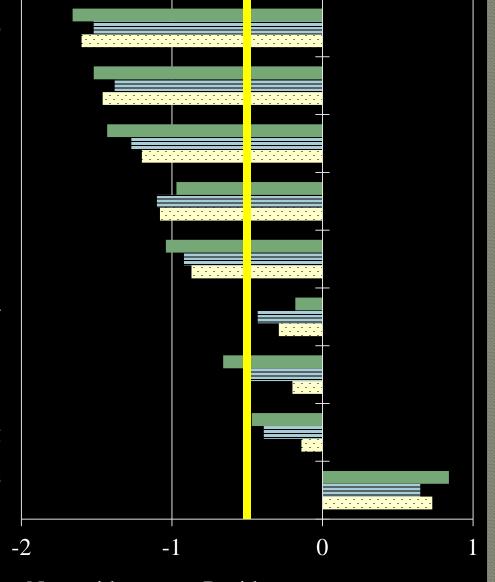
I see a small plane searching for sheep in the area I'm hunting

I see a small plane on the ground in the area I'm hunting

I see another hunter camp while hunting

I see another hunter while hunting

I see a small plane in the air passing over the area I'm hunting



■ Commercial Operators

■ Nonresidents

Residents

Part 2

•Why is there a sheep hunter problem?

Question

• If you feel sheep hunter crowding and competition is a problem, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following causes of competition and crowding?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither		Strongly Disagree	Unsure
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Response options

- Fewer legal rams
- More resident hunters
- More nonresident hunters
- More professional guides
- More profession transporters/air taxis
- More Alaska residents with planes
- Decline in sheep distribution
- Drawing areas displacing hunters to general harvest areas
- Decline in hunter ethics

Response options (interpretation)

- Fewer legal rams
- Number or Influence of resident hunters
- Number or Influence of nonresident hunters
- Number or Influence of professional guides
- Number or Influence of profession transporters/air taxis
- Number or Influence of Alaska residents with planes
- Decline in sheep distribution
- Drawing areas displacing hunters to general harvest areas
- Decline in hunter ethics

Most agreed upon causes of crowding statistically (strongly agreed +agreed)

Residents	Commercial operators	Nonresident
Fewer legal rams 83%	Transporters/air taxis 88%	Fewer legal rams 88%
Nonresidents 83%	Guides 78%	Residents 68%
Guides 82%	Fewer legal rams 77%	Guides 68%
Transporters/air taxis 76%	Residents 68%	Decline in sheep distribution 66%

similar

What are you satisfied and dissatisfied with?

• Question: How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the following current sheep management and regulation characteristics?

Very satisfied Somewhat N satisfied	Teither Somewh dissatisf	
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Characteristics

Full-curl regulation

Length of sheep hunting season (Aug. 10 – Sep. 20)

Horn sealing requirements

Statute requiring nonresidents to hire professional guides

Sheep population size

Regulation of professional transporters

Allocation of tags to nonresident second-degree of kindred

Number of general harvest hunts

Number of other hunters seen while sheep hunting

Number of drawing hunts

Number of registration/subsistence hunts

Level of enforcement in the field

Allocation of tags to nonresident hunters

Regulation of professional guides

Factors most satisfied with (very satisfied + satisfied)

(VCI y Battbilea : Battbilea)				
Residents	Commercial operators	Nonresident		
Length of season 76%	Nonresident Guide- requirement 94%	Length of season 80%		
Nonresident Guide- requirement 75%	Length of season 79%	Full-curl regulation 62%		
Full-curl regulation 72%	Full-curl regulation 67%	Horn-sealing requirement 67%		
Horn-sealing requirement 52%	Horn-sealing requirement 55%	Sheep population size 51%		

Factors most dissatisfied with (very dissatisfied + dissatisfied)

Residents	Commercial operators	Nonresident
Nonresidents 60%	Regulation of transporters 81%	
Regulation of guides 56%	Allocation of tags to 2 nd degree kindred 60%	
# hunters seen while hunting 44%	Sheep population size 53%	
	Regulation of guides 46%	
	# hunters seen while hunting 44%	34

Problem vs. No problem

- Explore differences in resident hunter characteristics among groups
 - 1. Problem Group: Hunters that agreed or strongly agreed sheep hunter competition and crowding is a problem



2. No Problem Group: Hunters that neither agreed or disagreed, disagreed, strongly disagreed, or were unsure if sheep hunter competition and crowding is a problem



Hunting, Harvest, and Demographic

	Cha	aracteristics?
	Problem	No problem
hunted	1.8 years	1.5 years

0.6 sheep

0.33

1999

7 yrs

49 yrs old

\$75-\$100K

26 years

during the last 5 years

Number of times

0.7 sheep

0.35

1998

10 yrs

46 yrs old

\$75-\$100K

26 years

Number of sheep harvested

Harvest success rate during

Year started sheep hunting

Length of Alaska residency

Household income in 2013

Number of years sheep

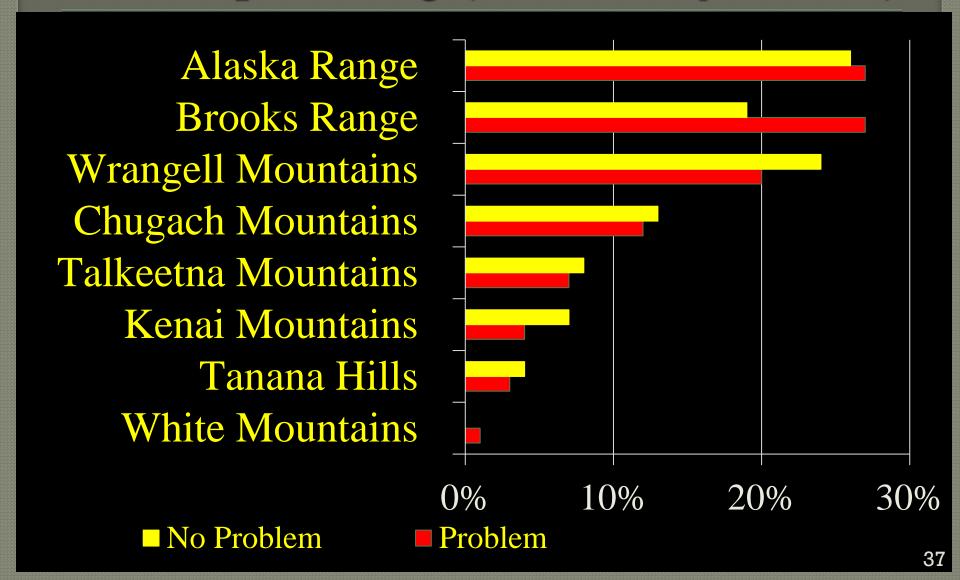
Age of respondent

during last 5 years

last 5 years

hunted

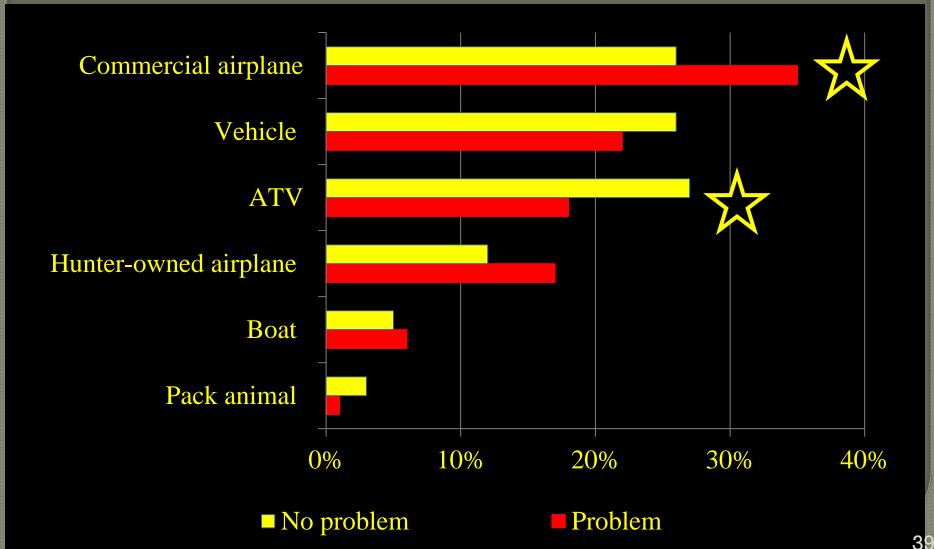
Most important mountain range for sheep hunting (statistically similar)



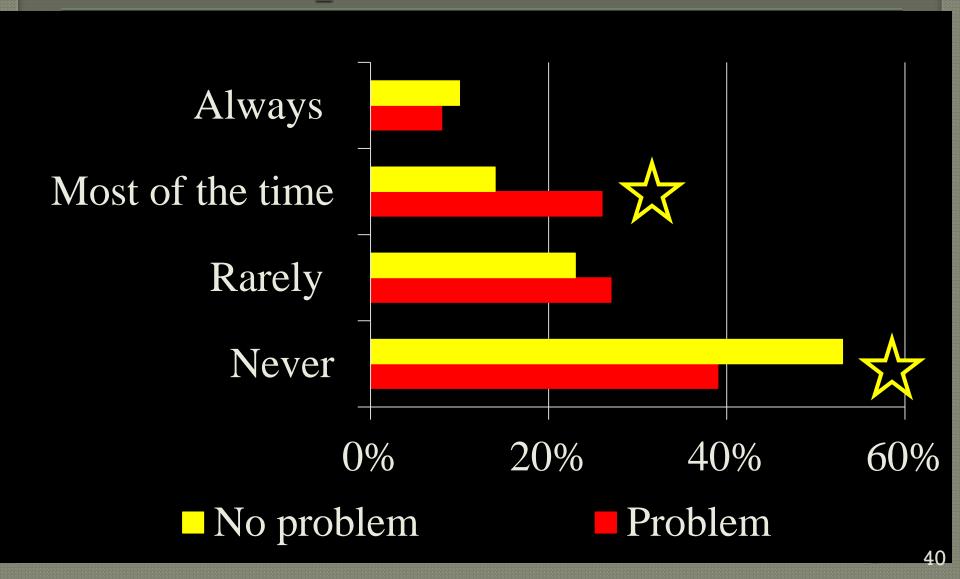
Note

- Variability of types of hunts and hunter densities varies within mountain range.
- Smaller spatial scale (GMU subunit or special management area) likely needs to be evaluated to look at the effects of location.

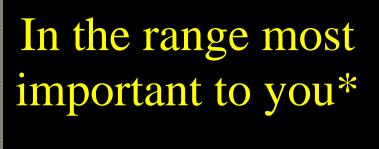
Mode of transportation to hunting area?



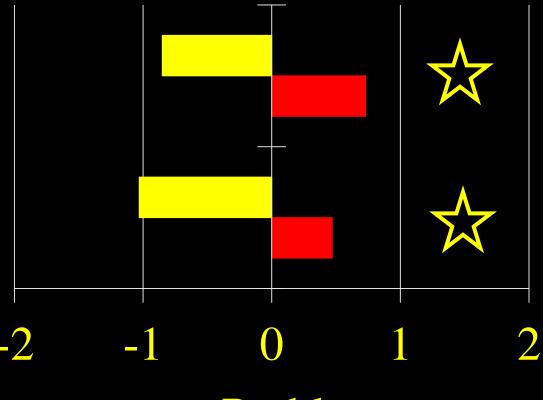
Transporter & air taxi use?



Too much harvest pressure on sheep populations



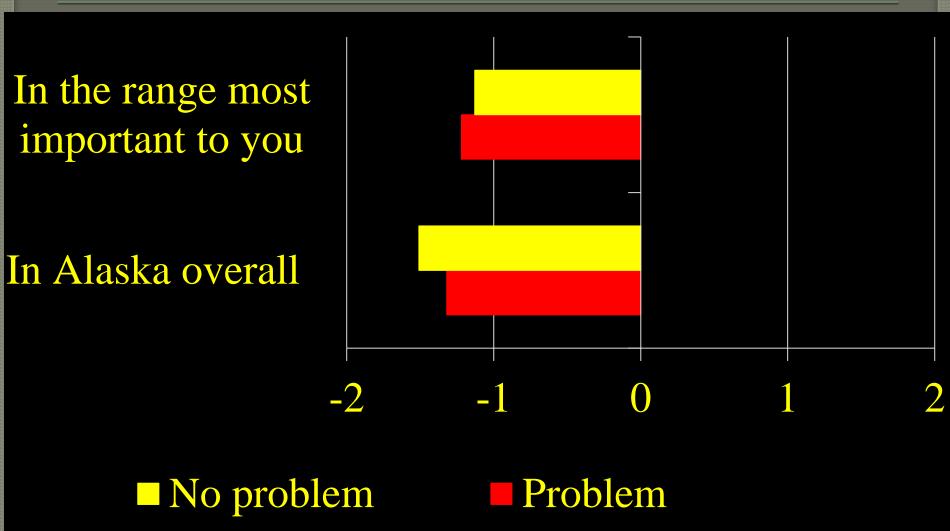
In Alaska overall*



■ No problem

Problem

Perceptions of sheep population change



Part 3

•How might sheep hunting be improved?

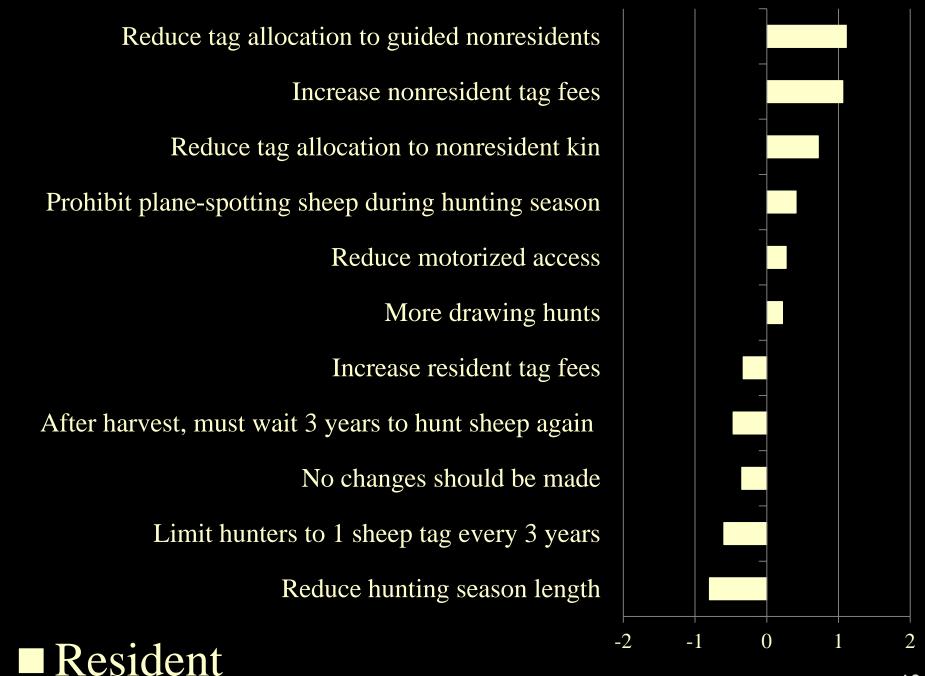
Hunters and commercial operators where asked about approval or disapproval of potential changes to:

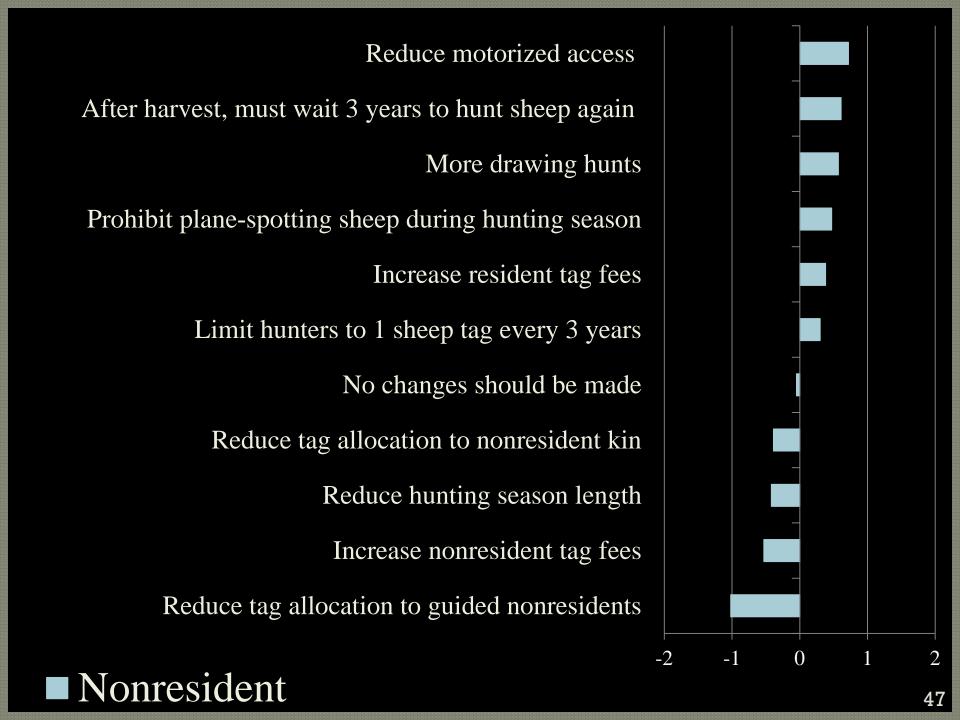
- Timing and length of the sheep hunting season
- Same-day airborne regulation
- Special hunts
 - Non-motorized, youth, trophy, etc...
- Characteristics of drawing hunts
- Permit allocation and tag fees

Approval or disapproval of potential changes?

• Question: To what extent do you approve or disapprove of the following changes to reduce sheep hunting pressure, competition, and crowding?

Strongly	Somewhat	Neither(0)	Somewhat	Strongly
approve(-2)	approve(-1)		disapprove(1)	disapprove(2)







Potential changes receiving most approval (Strongly approve + approve)

Residents	Commercial operators	Nonresident	
Reduce # of permits to nonresidents 77%	Increase resident tag fees 74%	After harvesting a sheep, wait 3 years to hunt 74%	
Increase nonresident tag fees 73%	After harvesting a sheep, wait 3 years to hunt 74%	Reduce motorized access 62%	
Reduce permit allocation to nonresident hunting with kin 64%	Reduce permit allocation to nonresident hunting with kin 63%	More drawing hunts 60%	
Prohibit plane-spotting of sheep 53%	Increase nonresident tag fees 62%	Limit hunters to 1 sheep tag every 3 years 54%	
	Limit hunters to 1 sheep tag every 3 years 60%	Prohibit plane-spotting sheep 52%	
	Prohibit plane-spotting sheep 59%	Increase resident tag fees 47%	

Potential changes receiving most disapproval (Strongly disapprove + disapprove)

Residents	Commercial operators	Nonresident
Reduce hunting season length 66%	Reduce permit allocation to guided nonresident 67%	Reduce permit allocation to guided nonresidents 71%
Limit hunters to 1 tag every 3 years 61%	Reduce hunting season length 58%	Increase nonresident tag fee 52%
Hunter must wait 3 years after harvesting a sheep 56%	More drawing hunts 54%	Reduce hunting season length 49%
Increase resident tag fees 49%	No changes should be made 49%	

Primary perceptions of causes of crowding and competition not included as response options

- Hunters and commercial operators agreed that "Regulation of Guides" was contributing to crowding and competition.
- BOG requested that questions exploring suggestions for improvement focus on issue that BOG could adequately address
- License & tag fees remained because of the more substantive connection between fees and ADF&G operations

Permit allocation and tag fees

Question	Resident	Nonresident	Commercial operator
Should limits be placed on allocation	Yes 88%	Yes 25%	Yes 39%
of sheep tags to nonresidents			
If yes, what $\%$ of total allocation	10%	25%	20%
should nonresidents receive			
Should Alaska residents pay for a	Yes 40%	Yes 92%	Yes 87%
sheep tag			
If yes, how much should a resident	\$50	\$100	\$100
pay (med)			
Should the price of a nonresident	Yes 77%	Yes 32%	Yes 57%
sheep tag change			
If yes, how much should a	\$1000	<\$425 (33)	\$500
nonresident pay (med)		\$750 (47)	
			52

Generalizing the survey

- Survey respondents were proportionally representative of where all resident sheep hunters reside (urban, rural) and choose to hunt (mountain range).
- Harvest success of respondents (35%)
 higher than average (25%).

Summary

- Do sheep hunters and commercial operators perceive a crowding problem?
 - Yes
- Is the level of crowding important to hunters and commercial operators?
 - Yes

Summary

- What is the perceived cause of the problem?
 - Conflict and competition among different interest groups
 - Not enough legal sheep to go around

Residents



Nonresident influence & regulation of guide and transporters

Nonresidents



Resident influence & regulation of guide

Commercial operators



Resident influence & regulation of guide and transporters

Summary

- Common characteristic among group perceiving a problem has been elusive.
- Perceptions may be more related to expectations than an individual demographic or behavioral characteristic

Hunter Satisfaction Expectations

Experience

Quality vs. Quantity of sheep hunting opportunities

Short-term fix:

 An increase in quality requires a decrease in quantity of one or more interest groups

• Long-term fix:

- Might (very speculative) be possible to maintain quantity while increasing quantity
 - Potentially increase supply and distribution of legal rams to meet demand
- Reduce hunter and commercial operator expectations

Questions or Comments

- Funding was provided by ADF&G
- Thanks to all the hunters, guides, transporters, and air taxi operators that participated.
- A special thanks to focus group participants