

NATIONAL PUBLIC OPINION

2016

Survey conducted April 7 through April 9, 2016. 3,087 voters participated in the survey. Survey weighted to match expected turnout demographics for the 2016 General Election. Margin of Error is +/- 2.2% with a 95% level of confidence. Totals do not always equal 100% due to rounding.



Q: The grizzly bears of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem are found in the Yellowstone and Grand Teton areas, situated on the borders of Wyoming, Montana, and Idaho, and are considered the most famous bears in the world. Each year millions of tourists travel to the parks from all over the world for the chance to see these animals. Do you agree or disagree that grizzly bears are a valuable part of the Yellowstone area?

Agree: 81% Disagree: 9% Undecided: 10%

Q: What is your opinion of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

Favorable: 54% Unfavorable: 17% No opinion: 29%

Q: Grizzly bears once ranged from northern Mexico to Alaska—perhaps as many as 50,000 in the lower 48. In 1975, after decades of being driven to near extinction due to habitat loss and hunting, grizzly bears in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem were granted federal protections under the Endangered Species Act. Currently, the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem population is roughly 2% of its historic range, and the bears are still vulnerable due to a host of threats, including habitat loss and loss of food sources. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service recently proposed to delist Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem grizzly bears from the Endangered Species Act. Do you support or oppose removing federal Endangered Species Act protections?

Support: 26% Oppose: 55% Undecided: 19%

Q: If the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service removes Endangered Species Act protections from grizzly bears who live in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, management of these bears will revert to Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. These wildlife managers have already stated they intend to open trophy hunting seasons as early as 2017. Do you support or oppose opening up trophy hunts on Yellowstone area grizzly bears?

Support: 20% Oppose: 68% Undecided: 12%



Q: Should Yellowstone's grizzly bears lose their Endangered Species Act protections, management of these animals revert to Idaho, Montana and Wyoming who have stated they will open up a trophy hunting season. Do you agree or disagree that there should be at least a 5-year moratorium on trophy hunting to ensure that the population is fully recovered?

Agree: 67% Disagree: 20% Undecided: 13%

Q: Once delisted, it is possible that state managers could allow Yellowstone area grizzly bears to be hunted by the following methods - hounding—where participants release packs of radio-collared dogs to chase bears into trees—and baiting, where piles of rotten and junk foods are placed in a certain location to lure bears for an easy kill at point blank range. Do you support or oppose allowing trophy hunters to use these methods to kill Yellowstone area grizzly bears?

Support: 11% Oppose: 80% Undecided: 9%

Q: Do you identify as a hunter?

Yes: 27% No: 73%

Q: Do you identify as an angler?

Yes: 34% No: 66%

Q: Do you identify as a wildlife viewer?

Yes: 78% No: 22%



Q: The grizzly bears of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem are found in the Yellowstone and Grand Teton areas, situated on the borders of Wyoming, Montana, and Idaho, and are considered the most famous bears in the world. Each year millions of tourists travel to the parks from all over the world for the chance to see these animals. Do you agree or disagree that grizzly bears are a valuable part of the Yellowstone area?

BY PARTY

Column %	Republican	Democrat	Non-Partisan
Agree	88%	79%	75%
Disagree	6%	10%	10%
Undecided	7%	11%	15%

BY GENDER

Column %	Female	Male
Agree	83%	79%
Disagree	6%	12%
Undecided	12%	9%

BY AGE

Column %	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-69	70+
Agree	67%	72%	85%	85%	82%
Disagree	17%	21%	6%	6%	6%
Undecided	16%	7%	9%	10%	13%

Column %	Caucasian	African-American	Hispanic	Other
Agree	87%	63%	75%	69%
Disagree	5%	20%	14%	10%
Undecided	8%	17%	10%	21%



Q: The grizzly bears of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem are found in the Yellowstone and Grand Teton areas, situated on the borders of Wyoming, Montana, and Idaho, and are considered the most famous bears in the world. Each year millions of tourists travel to the parks from all over the world for the chance to see these animals. Do you agree or disagree that grizzly bears are a valuable part of the Yellowstone area? **(Continued)**

BY HUNTER

Column %	Yes	No
Agree	81%	81%
Disagree	10%	8%
Undecided	9%	11%

BY ANGLER

Column %	Yes	No
Agree	81%	81%
Disagree	10%	8%
Undecided	8%	12%

Column %	Yes	No
Agree	87%	58%
Disagree	5%	20%
Undecided	7%	23%



Q: What is your opinion of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

BY PARTY

Column %	Republican	Democrat	Non-Partisan
Favorable	56%	55%	51%
Unfavorable	17%	18%	18%
No opinion	27%	28%	32%

BY AGE

Column %	Female	Male
Favorable	54%	54%
Unfavorable	12%	23%
No opinion	34%	23%

BY AGE

Column %	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-69	70+
Favorable	54%	39%	57%	58%	54%
Unfavorable	21%	35%	17%	14%	13%
No opinion	25%	26%	27%	29%	33%

Column %	Caucasian	African-American	Hispanic	Other
Favorable	58%	38%	53%	41%
Unfavorable	12%	34%	24%	22%
No opinion	29%	28%	22%	37%



Q: What is your opinion of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? (Continued)

BY HUNTER

Column %	Yes	No
Favorable	61%	51%
Unfavorable	22%	16%
No opinion	17%	33%

BY ANGLER

Column %	Yes	No
Favorable	61%	50%
Unfavorable	20%	16%
No opinion	18%	34%

Column %	Yes	No
Favorable	60%	33%
Unfavorable	14%	30%
No opinion	26%	37%



Q: Grizzly bears once ranged from northern Mexico to Alaska—perhaps as many as 50,000 in the lower 48. In 1975, after decades of being driven to near extinction due to habitat loss and hunting, grizzly bears in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem were granted federal protections under the Endangered Species Act. Currently, the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem population is roughly 2% of its historic range, and the bears are still vulnerable due to a host of threats, including habitat loss and loss of food sources. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service recently proposed to delist Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem grizzly bears from the Endangered Species Act. Do you support or oppose removing federal Endangered Species Act protections?

BY PARTY

Column %	Republican	Democrat	Non-Partisan
Support	27%	23%	28%
Oppose	53%	60%	49%
Undecided	19%	16%	23%

BY GENDER

Column %	Female	Male
Support	23%	29%
Oppose	55%	54%
Undecided	22%	17%

BY AGE

Column %	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-69	70+
Support	41%	28%	25%	21%	27%
Oppose	48%	58%	53%	58%	52%
Undecided	11%	14%	22%	21%	21%

Column %	Caucasian	African-American	Hispanic	Other
Support	24%	26%	35%	27%
Oppose	56%	51%	53%	45%
Undecided	19%	23%	12%	28%



Q: Grizzly bears once ranged from northern Mexico to Alaska—perhaps as many as 50,000 in the lower 48. In 1975, after decades of being driven to near extinction due to habitat loss and hunting, grizzly bears in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem were granted federal protections under the Endangered Species Act. Currently, the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem population is roughly 2% of its historic range, and the bears are still vulnerable due to a host of threats, including habitat loss and loss of food sources. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service recently proposed to delist Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem grizzly bears from the Endangered Species Act. Do you support or oppose removing federal Endangered Species Act protections? **(Continued)**

BY HUNTER

Column %	Yes	No
Support	33%	23%
Oppose	50%	56%
Undecided	17%	20%

BY ANGLER

Column %	Yes	No
Support	32%	23%
Oppose	52%	56%
Undecided	16%	21%

Column %	Yes	No
Support	26%	26%
Oppose	58%	44%
Undecided	17%	30%



Q: If the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service removes Endangered Species Act protections from grizzly bears who live in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, management of these bears will revert to Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. These wildlife managers have already stated they intend to open trophy hunting seasons as early as 2017. Do you support or oppose opening up trophy hunts on Yellowstone area grizzly bears?

BY PARTY

Column %	Republican	Democrat	Non-Partisan
Support	19%	15%	25%
Oppose	68%	76%	60%
Undecided	13%	9%	15%

BY GENDER

Column %	Female	Male
Support	15%	25%
Oppose	72%	65%
Undecided	14%	10%

BY AGE

Column %	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-69	70+
Support	35%	23%	18%	18%	16%
Oppose	55%	63%	71%	71%	71%
Undecided	10%	14%	11%	12%	13%

Column %	Caucasian	African-American	Hispanic	Other
Support	17%	20%	27%	28%
Oppose	72%	60%	65%	55%
Undecided	11%	20%	8%	17%



Q: If the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service removes Endangered Species Act protections from grizzly bears who live in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, management of these bears will revert to Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. These wildlife managers have already stated they intend to open trophy hunting seasons as early as 2017. Do you support or oppose opening up trophy hunts on Yellowstone area grizzly bears? **(Continued)**

BY HUNTER

Column %	Yes	No
Support	35%	14%
Oppose	53%	74%
Undecided	11%	12%

BY ANGLER

Column %	Yes	No
Support	31%	14%
Oppose	60%	73%
Undecided	9%	13%

Column %	Yes	No
Support	19%	22%
Oppose	72%	57%
Undecided	10%	21%



Q: Should Yellowstone's grizzly bears lose their Endangered Species Act protections, management of these animals revert to Idaho, Montana and Wyoming who have stated they will open up a trophy hunting season. Do you agree or disagree that there should be at least a 5-year moratorium on trophy hunting to ensure that the population is fully recovered?

BY PARTY

Column %	Republican	Democrat	Non-Partisan
Agree	73%	65%	63%
Disagree	17%	21%	22%
Undecided	10%	14%	15%

BY GENDER

Column %	Female	Male
Agree	72%	61%
Disagree	14%	27%
Undecided	14%	12%

BY AGE

Column %	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-69	70+
Agree	67%	47%	74%	70%	68%
Disagree	24%	40%	15%	17%	16%
Undecided	9%	13%	11%	13%	15%

Column %	Caucasian	African-American	Hispanic	Other
Agree	73%	49%	60%	53%
Disagree	16%	31%	30%	23%
Undecided	11%	19%	10%	23%



Q: Should Yellowstone's grizzly bears lose their Endangered Species Act protections, management of these animals revert to Idaho, Montana and Wyoming who have stated they will open up a trophy hunting season. Do you agree or disagree that there should be at least a 5-year moratorium on trophy hunting to ensure that the population is fully recovered? **(Continued)**

BY HUNTER

Column %	Yes	No
Agree	62%	69%
Disagree	27%	17%
Undecided	11%	14%

BY ANGLER

Column %	Yes	No
Agree	68%	67%
Disagree	24%	18%
Undecided	8%	15%

Column %	Yes	No
Agree	72%	49%
Disagree	17%	31%
Undecided	11%	20%



Q: Once delisted, it is possible that state managers could allow Yellowstone area grizzly bears to be hunted by the following methods - hounding—where participants release packs of radio-collared dogs to chase bears into trees—and baiting, where piles of rotten and junk foods are placed in a certain location to lure bears for an easy kill at point blank range. Do you support or oppose allowing trophy hunters to use these methods to kill Yellowstone area grizzly bears?

BY PARTY

Column %	Republican	Democrat	Non-Partisan
Support	11%	8%	14%
Oppose	82%	85%	72%
Undecided	8%	8%	14%

BY GENDER

Column %	Female	Male
Support	9%	13%
Oppose	82%	77%
Undecided	9%	10%

BY AGE

Column %	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-69	70+
Support	29%	12%	10%	8%	7%
Oppose	65%	76%	81%	82%	82%
Undecided	6%	12%	9%	9%	11%

Column %	Caucasian	African-American	Hispanic	Other
Support	9%	16%	8%	16%
Oppose	83%	70%	79%	67%
Undecided	8%	14%	13%	17%



Q: Once delisted, it is possible that state managers could allow Yellowstone area grizzly bears to be hunted by the following methods - hounding—where participants release packs of radio-collared dogs to chase bears into trees—and baiting, where piles of rotten and junk foods are placed in a certain location to lure bears for an easy kill at point blank range. Do you support or oppose allowing trophy hunters to use these methods to kill Yellowstone area grizzly bears? **(Continued)**

BY HUNTER

Column %	Yes	No
Support	18%	8%
Oppose	75%	82%
Undecided	7%	11%

BY ANGLER

Column %	Yes	No
Support	16%	8%
Oppose	75%	82%
Undecided	9%	10%

Column %	Yes	No
Support	9%	14%
Oppose	83%	67%
Undecided	7%	19%



Demographics

PARTY

	%
Republican	35%
Democrat	36%
Non-Partisan	29%

GENDER

	%
Female	53%
Male	47%

AGE

	%
18-29	9%
30-39	12%
40-49	19%
50-69	37%
70+	23%

RACE

	%
Caucasian	69%
African-American	15%
Hispanic	12%
Other	4%