

Public Attitudes Toward Grizzly Bear Management in Wyoming

Conducted for the Wyoming Game and Fish Department

**Conducted by Responsive Management
August 2001**

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Responsive Management National Office**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This study was conducted for the Wyoming Game and Fish Department in order to gather data on Wyoming residents' attitudes toward and opinions on the possible removal of the grizzly bear from the Endangered Species List. The purpose of this study was to gather information on Wyoming residents' support and opposition on a number of grizzly bear management issues. The survey instrument used for this study was designed cooperatively by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department and Responsive Management. This survey was a telephone survey administered to randomly selected Wyoming residents. Telephones were the preferred medium to conduct this survey since nearly all-potential respondents had access to a phone.

- Large majorities (74%) of Wyoming residents feel that grizzly bears are a benefit to Wyoming and are an important component of the ecosystems that they occupy.
- There was an equal split between Wyoming residents who thought that the grizzly bear should be removed from the Endangered Species List (36%) and those residents who thought the grizzly bear should not be removed from the Endangered Species List (36%).
- Opinions on efforts to increase the population of grizzly bears in Wyoming were divided between support and opposition. Slightly more (42%) Wyoming residents supported efforts to increase the grizzly bear population than opposed (39%) such efforts.
- Many reasons were given for why efforts should be made to increase the grizzly bear population in Wyoming. The most popular reasons for supporting efforts to increase the grizzly bear population dealt with the important place that grizzly bears hold in the ecosystem (40%) and protecting grizzly bears from extinction (31%).
- Two of the top three reasons given for opposing efforts to increase the grizzly bear population dealt with the danger grizzly bears can pose to humans (36%) and livestock (18%).
- Support for efforts to increase the grizzly bear population increased considerably (from 42% to 61%) when efforts to increase the grizzly bear population were coupled with the idea that groups of wildlife managers would be stationed locally to help track bears, inform and educate people, and resolve conflicts.
- Most (70%) Wyoming residents had not seen a grizzly bear in Wyoming during the past five years.
- Of the 70% of Wyoming residents who *had* seen a grizzly bear in Wyoming during the past five years, 86% had seen grizzly bears between 1 and 5 times.

- Of those Wyoming residents who had seen a grizzly bear in Wyoming during the past five years, 27% had seen a grizzly bear while hunting and 24% had seen a grizzly bear while driving.
- Wyoming residents participated in a variety of outdoor recreational activities during the past two years, the most popular of which were: fishing (67%), hiking (66%), and bird and wildlife viewing (64%).
- A majority (69%) of Wyoming residents supported the legal and regulated sport hunting of grizzly bears to maintain population objectives if Wyoming's grizzly bear population reached a large enough size.
- Over half (52%) of Wyoming residents who supported legal and regulated sport hunting of grizzly bears thought that a reasonable fee for Wyoming residents to pay to hunt grizzly bears was \$100 or less.
- There is almost an equal division between Wyoming residents who think they would continue to use (48%) and those residents who would discontinue using (44%) the outdoor areas where they currently recreate if those areas were occupied by grizzly bears. Opinions for continuing recreation and discontinuing recreation were polarized between very likely (31%) to continue and very likely to discontinue (29%) recreating in grizzly bear habitat.
- Most Wyoming residents do not avoid areas due to the presence of grizzly bears either while working outdoors (80%) or recreating outdoors (71%).
- Sixty-nine percent of Wyoming residents did not carry bear pepper spray when they entered areas containing grizzly bears; 17% of residents did carry bear pepper spray.
- The exact same percentages of Wyoming residents had attended a Wyoming Game and Fish Department "Living in Bear Country" Workshop (6%) as had visited the Wyoming Game and Fish Department's Internet website looking for information on grizzly bears (also 6%).
- Newspapers and magazines (35%), and television(23%) were the most popular media for receiving information about grizzly bears and how to safely recreate in grizzly bear habitat.
- Wyoming residents supported the bear management technique of relocating (77%) grizzly bears from areas containing livestock or buildings but was not causing damage more than they supported the bear management technique of game wardens or biologists killing grizzly bears (14%).

- Similar to the findings on support for relocating grizzly bears that occupy areas with livestock and buildings, the more popular bear management technique for dealing with grizzly bears that threaten human safety through aggression was the relocation (83% support in response to unnatural aggression, 72% support in response to natural aggression) of grizzly bears over the killing (63% support in response to unnatural aggression, 32% support in response to natural aggression) of grizzly bears.
- Survey respondents provided conflicting information regarding the future geographic expansion of Wyoming's grizzly bears.
- Wyoming residents supported all the proposed regulations (90% supported food regulations, 82% supported fines, 73% supported land access restrictions, 72% supported requiring bear pepper spray) that would minimize bear/human conflicts.
- Opinions were divided on the issue of federal land management and there was not a majority consensus for either support or opposition to federal land management for grizzly bears. Forty-five percent of Wyoming residents supported and 42% of Wyoming residents opposed land management restrictions to maintain or enhance grizzly bear habitat on federal lands where grizzly bears exist.

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INTRODUCTION

This study was conducted for the Wyoming Game and Fish Department in order to gather data on Wyoming residents' attitudes toward and opinions on the possible removal of the grizzly bear from the Endangered Species List. During the past 25 years, Wyoming's grizzly bear population has been increasing. Historically, the presence of grizzly bear near populated areas has posed the potential for conflicts with human activities. If the grizzly bear is removed from the Endangered Species List, the Wyoming Game and Fish Department will need to use/develop methods for dealing with human/grizzly bear conflicts. As Wyoming's grizzly bear population expands into new areas, the use of these conflict resolution techniques will need to be expanded also.

The information gathered in this study will be used by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department to develop a long-term management plan for grizzly bears in preparation of the removal of grizzly bears from the Endangered Species List. Specifically, the survey instrument used in this study was designed to gather residents' opinions on the proper management of grizzly bears, proper regulations to reduce grizzly bear/human conflicts, and the support and opposition to the expansion of grizzly bear habitat and populations in Wyoming.

The survey instrument used for this study was designed cooperatively by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department and Responsive Management. This survey was a telephone survey administered to randomly selected Wyoming residents. Telephones were the preferred medium to conduct this survey since nearly all-potential respondents had access to a phone. A central telephone-polling site at Responsive Management headquarters allowed for rigorous quality control over interviewers and over data collection. Interviewers who staffed the facility have experience conducting computer-assisted telephone interviews on the subjects of natural

resources and outdoor recreation for state fish and wildlife agencies and natural resource organizations. In addition, interviewers were trained according to standards established by the Council of American Survey Research Organizations. Professional staff randomly monitored interviewers to evaluate each interviewer's performance and maintain quality checks.

Professional staff members conducted project briefings with each interviewer prior to his or her beginning work on this project. 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.

Interviews were conducted Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. and on Saturday from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. local time. 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 on different days of the week.

The software used for data collection was Questionnaire Programming Language (QPL) version 4.1 (National Technical Information Services, 1999). QPL is a comprehensive system for computer-assisted telephone interviewing. The survey data was entered into the computer as the interviews were conducted, eliminating possible errors associated with manual data entry after the completion of the interviews.

ANALYTICAL METHODS

Data in the tables and graphs may not always add exactly to 100% due to rounding. Questions that allowed respondents to give multiple responses to the same question (i.e., please indicate *any* of the following...), will often add to a figure above 100% because each response is independent (i.e., it is possible to have 100% of respondents choose all n responses which would lead to an added percent value of $n \times 100$).

The sample was purchased from Survey Sampling, Inc in Fairfield, CT. Attempts were made to contact a total of 3,467 randomly selected Wyoming residents, which resulted in 1,015 completed interviews. Of the 3,467 randomly selected residents, 1,750 were eliminated from eligibility. Phone numbers were considered ineligible if there had been language issues preventing the interview (i.e., deaf, non-English, $n=24$), if the number had been for a business or government office ($n=381$), if the individuals contacted had not met the screening criteria ($n=20$), or if the number had been disconnected ($n=1,044$). A phone number was also considered ineligible if the telephone number had been called at least three times (on separate days and times) and the number had been busy or had no answer ($n=281$) on all of the calls. True non-response was calculated by adding all called numbers that had: an answering machine, a busy signal, no-answer, a respondent request to call back later, a respondent refusal, or a terminated interview. These non-respondents had been contacted two ($n=28$), or three or more times ($n=473$). The total number of respondents was 1,015 and the total number of eligible sample was 1,717 (1,750 ineligible numbers) making for a response rate of 59.11%.

$$B = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{N_p(.25)}{N_s} - .25}{N_p - 1}} (1.96)$$

Where: B = maximum sampling error (as decimal)
 N_p = population size (e.g. total pop. of state)
 N_s = sample size

Derived from formula, p. 206 in Dillman, D. A. 2000. Mail and Internet Surveys. John Wiley & Sons, NY.

For example, if the population size of Wyoming is 364,909 and the sample size is 1,015 the sampling error is 3.07%.

Note: This is a simplified version of the formula that calculates the maximum sampling error using a 50:50 split (the most conservative calculation since a 50:50 split would give maximum variation).

Sampling error was calculated using the formula described above. Population data used to calculate the sampling error was calculated using the 2000 U.S. Census numbers (<http://factfinder.census.gov/>). The sampling error for this study was 3.07%.

The sampling error figure above (in percent) shows that 95% of the time the *real population* values, opinions, behaviors, etc., that have been estimated by this survey and this sample will be the *same as these survey results* plus or minus 3.07%. In other words, if this survey were administered 100 times, to different samples that were selected in the same fashion, 95 of 100 surveys' findings would fall within a range of the current values reported in this survey plus or minus the sampling error.

RESULTS

Opinions Toward Grizzly Bears in Wyoming

- **Large majorities of Wyoming residents feel that grizzly bears are a benefit to Wyoming and are an important component of the ecosystems that they occupy.**

Seventy-four percent of Wyoming residents agreed that grizzly bears are a benefit to Wyoming (44% strongly and 30% moderately agreed). Eleven percent of Wyoming residents disagreed that grizzly bears were a benefit to Wyoming while 12% of residents “did not know” if grizzly bears benefited Wyoming.

Eighty-seven percent of Wyoming residents agreed that grizzly bears are an important component of the ecosystems that they occupy (62% strongly and 25% moderately agreed). Less than ten percent (7%) of residents did not think that grizzly bears were an important component of the ecosystems they occupy.

- **There was an equal split between Wyoming residents who thought that the grizzly bear should be removed from the Endangered Species List (36%) and those residents who thought the grizzly bear should not be removed from the Endangered Species List (36%).**

The issue of removing grizzly bears from the Endangered Species List evoked varied opinions in Wyoming. Three distinct groups were evident: those residents who agreed with the removal of grizzly bears from the Endangered Species List, those residents who disagreed with the removal of grizzly bears from the Endangered Species List, and those residents who “did not know.”

Very few residents did not have an opinion on the issue of removal of grizzly bears from the Endangered Species List. Only 3% of residents neither agreed nor disagreed with removing grizzly bears from the list.

Opinions on the removal of the grizzly bear from the Endangered Species List were polarized between agreement and disagreement. Most opinions of agreement and disagreement were strongly held. Thirty-six percent of Wyoming residents thought the grizzly bear should be removed from the Endangered Species List. Of those residents who agreed with removing grizzly bears from the list, almost two-thirds of residents strongly agreed that the grizzly bear should be removed (23% strongly and 13% moderately agreed). A similar pattern in the opinion that grizzly bears should *not* be removed from the Endangered Species List was found. Thirty-six percent of Wyoming residents thought the grizzly bear should *not* be removed from the Endangered Species List, with most voicing strong disagreement to the removal of grizzly bears from the Endangered Species List. Twenty-one percent of residents strongly disagreed that the grizzly bear should be removed from the Endangered Species List and 15% moderately disagreed.

A quarter (25%) of Wyoming residents “did not know” if grizzly bears should be removed from the Endangered Species List.

Opinions on and Attitudes Toward Increasing the Grizzly Bear Population

- **Opinions on efforts to increase the population of grizzly bears in Wyoming were divided between support and opposition. Slightly more Wyoming residents supported efforts to increase the grizzly bear population than opposed such efforts.**

A majority consensus did not exist in Wyoming either for support or opposition to efforts to increase the grizzly bear population in Wyoming. Forty-two percent of Wyoming residents supported efforts to increase the grizzly bear population in Wyoming. Support for increasing the grizzly bear population was split between strong support (20%) and moderate support (22%). Slightly less Wyoming residents opposed efforts to increase the grizzly bear population. Thirty-nine percent of residents opposed efforts to increase the grizzly bear population; 21% of residents strongly opposed and 18% of residents moderately opposed.

- **Many reasons were given for why efforts should be made to increase the grizzly bear population in Wyoming. The most popular reasons for supporting efforts to increase the grizzly bear population dealt with the important place that grizzly bears hold in the ecosystem (40%) and protecting grizzly bears from extinction (31%).**

Of those Wyoming residents who supported efforts to increase the grizzly bear population, the largest percentage (40%) said they supported efforts to increase the grizzly bear population because of the important place grizzly bears hold in the ecosystem. Thirty-one percent of residents supported increasing the grizzly bear population to protect grizzly bears from extinction. All other reasons given for supporting increasing the grizzly bear population were reported by less than ten percent of the population.

- **Two of the top three reasons given for opposing efforts to increase the grizzly bear population dealt with the danger grizzly bears can pose to humans and livestock.**

Of those Wyoming residents who opposed efforts to increase the grizzly bear population, the largest percentage (36%) said they opposed efforts to increase the grizzly bear population because grizzly bears are dangerous to humans. An additional 18% opposed efforts to increase the grizzly bear population because grizzly bears kill livestock and pets. Twenty-three percent of those opposed to increasing the population thought there are currently too many grizzly bears. All other reasons given for opposing efforts to increase the grizzly bear population were reported by less than ten percent of the population.

- **Support for efforts to increase the grizzly bear population increased considerably when efforts to increase the grizzly bear population was coupled with the idea that**

groups of wildlife managers would be stationed locally to help track bears, inform and educate people, and resolve conflicts.

A majority (61%) of Wyoming residents supported efforts to increase the grizzly bear population when they knew local wildlife managers would help track bears, inform and educate people, and resolve conflicts compared to the 42% of residents who supported efforts to increase the grizzly bear population without the addition of wildlife managers. Forty percent of residents strongly supported and 21% of residents moderately supported efforts to increase the grizzly bear population when coupled with the idea of involving local wildlife managers.

Slightly fewer Wyoming residents opposed efforts to increase the grizzly bear population when coupled with the idea of local wildlife managers being involved than without the involvement of wildlife managers. Thirty-three percent opposed efforts to increase the grizzly bear population when they knew local wildlife managers would help track bears, educate people and resolve conflicts compared to 39% of residents who opposed efforts to increase the grizzly bear population without the addition of wildlife managers. Even with the addition of wildlife managers, a third (33%) of Wyoming residents continued to oppose efforts to increase the grizzly bear population (22% strongly and 11% moderately opposed).

Wyoming Residents' Contact with Grizzly Bears and Residents' Recreational Activity

- **Most Wyoming residents had not seen a grizzly bear in Wyoming during the past five years.**

Seventy percent of Wyoming residents had not seen a grizzly bear in Wyoming during the past five years. Thirty percent of Wyoming residents had seen a grizzly bear in Wyoming during the past five years.

- **Of those Wyoming residents who had seen a grizzly bear in Wyoming during the past five years, most had seen grizzly bears 1 – 5 times during the past five years.**

Eighty-six percent of Wyoming residents who had seen a grizzly bear in Wyoming during the past five years had seen a grizzly bear 1 – 5 times. Less than fifteen percent of Wyoming residents had seen a grizzly bear more than 5 times during the past five years.

- **Of those Wyoming residents who had seen a grizzly bear in Wyoming during the past five years, 27% had seen a grizzly bear while hunting and 24% had seen a grizzly bear while driving.**
- **A majority of Wyoming residents participated in a variety of outdoor recreational activities during the past two years.**

Seven different outdoor recreation activities were presented to survey respondents and asked if they had participated in them more than once during the past two years. Of those recreational

activities presented to survey respondents, majorities had participated in fishing (67%), hiking (66%), bird watching/wildlife viewing (64%), and camping in a campground (61%).

Opinions Toward Legal Sport Hunting of Grizzly Bears

- **A majority of Wyoming residents supported the legal and regulated sport hunting of grizzly bears to maintain population objectives if Wyoming's grizzly bear population reached a large enough size.**

Seventy-nine percent of Wyoming residents supported the idea of legal and regulated sport hunting of grizzly bears if the grizzly population reached a large enough size (53% strongly 26% moderately supported). Fifteen percent opposed legal and regulated sport hunting of grizzly bears even if the bear population reached a large enough level and sport hunting was proposed as a method to maintain population objectives.

- **Over half (52%) of Wyoming residents who supported legal and regulated sport hunting of grizzly bears thought that a reasonable fee for Wyoming residents to pay to hunt grizzly bears was \$100 or less.**

Twenty-seven percent of Wyoming residents felt a reasonable fee to hunt grizzly bears was between \$5 and \$50; an additional 25% of Wyoming residents felt a reasonable fee to hunt grizzly bear was between \$51 and \$100.

Twenty-one percent of residents named a reasonable fee as between \$101 and \$250. Nearly the same percentage (22%) of residents named a reasonable fee as over \$451.

Precautionary Steps when in Grizzly Bear Habitat

- **There is almost an equal division between Wyoming residents who think they would continue to use (48%) and those residents who would discontinue using (44%) the outdoor areas where they currently recreate if those areas were occupied by grizzly bears. Opinions for continuing recreation and discontinuing recreation were mostly polarized as very likely to either continue or discontinue recreating in grizzly bear habitat.**

Forty-eight percent of Wyoming residents said that when thinking about the outdoor areas where they recreate, they would be likely to use these areas if they were occupied by grizzly bears (31% very and 17% somewhat likely).

Forty-four percent of Wyoming residents said that when thinking about the outdoor areas where they recreate, they would be unlikely to use these areas if they were occupied by grizzly bears (29% very and 15% somewhat unlikely).

- **Most Wyoming residents neither avoid areas due to the presence of grizzly bears nor carry bear pepper spray when they enter areas containing grizzly bears.**
- **Most Wyoming residents do not avoid areas due to the presence of grizzly bears either while working outdoors or recreating outdoors.**

Eighty percent of Wyoming residents did not avoid areas because of the presence of grizzly bears while working outdoors, and 71% of Wyoming residents did not avoid areas because of the presence of grizzly bears while recreating outdoors. Slightly more residents did avoid areas due to the presence of grizzly bears while recreating outdoors (28%) than residents who avoided areas due to the presence of grizzly bears while working outdoors (18%).

- **Sixty-nine percent of Wyoming residents did not carry bear pepper spray when they entered areas containing grizzly bears; 17% of residents did carry bear pepper spray.**

Sources of Information on Grizzly Bears and How to Safely Recreate in Grizzly Bear Habitat

- **The exact same percentages of Wyoming residents had attended a Wyoming Game and Fish Department “Living in Bear Country” Workshop as had visited the Wyoming Game and Fish Department’s Internet website looking for information on grizzly bears.**

Six percent of Wyoming residents had attended a Wyoming Game and Fish Department “Living in Bear Country” workshop, and 6% of residents had visited the Wyoming Game and Fish Department’s Internet website looking for information on grizzly bears. Ninety-four percent of residents had not attended a “Living in Bear Country” Workshop, and 94% of residents had not visited the Wyoming Game and Fish Department’s Internet website looking for information on grizzly bears.

- **Newspapers, magazines, and television were the most popular media for receiving information about grizzly bears and how to safely recreate in grizzly bear habitat.**

Over a third (35%) of Wyoming residents received the majority of their information about grizzly bears and how to safely recreate in grizzly habitat through newspapers/magazines. Just under a quarter (23%) of Wyoming residents received the majority of their information about grizzly bears and how to safely recreate in grizzly habitat by television.

Support and Opposition for Human/Grizzly Bear Resolution Techniques

Several possible human/grizzly bear resolution techniques were assessed in order to gauge Wyoming residents' support or opposition toward each bear management technique. These bear management techniques would be employed when grizzly bears occupy areas with livestock or buildings that sometimes results in grizzly bears killing livestock or damaging buildings. Survey respondents were informed that during the past 25 years, Wyoming's grizzly bear population has been increasing. Historically, the presence of grizzly bears near populated areas has posed potential conflicts with human activities. If the grizzly bear is removed from the Endangered Species List, the Wyoming Game and Fish Department will need to use/develop methods for dealing with human/grizzly bear conflicts.

- **Wyoming residents supported the bear management technique of relocating grizzly bears from areas with livestock and buildings more than they supported the bear management technique of game wardens or biologists killing grizzly bears.**
- **The most opposed bear management technique was killing an individual grizzly bear that occupied an area containing livestock or buildings but was not causing damage.**

A majority of Wyoming residents supported the bear management techniques of relocating grizzly bears and killing a grizzly bear that had killed livestock or damaged buildings. Only 14%* of Wyoming residents supported killing a grizzly bear that was not causing any damage but was occupying an area that contained livestock or buildings.

Supported Human/Grizzly Bear Resolution Techniques

Eighty-eight percent of Wyoming residents supported the relocation of an individual problem grizzly bear that had killed livestock or damaged buildings (76% strongly and 12% moderately supported).

Seventy-seven percent of Wyoming residents supported proactively moving a grizzly bear before it became a problem, if an individual grizzly bear began occupying an area containing livestock and buildings (58% strongly and 19% moderately supported).

Fifty-one percent* of Wyoming residents supported a game warden or biologist killing an individual grizzly bear if that bear killed livestock or damaged buildings (31% strongly and 19% moderately supported).

* Summary graphs may contain different values due to rounding

Opposed Human/Grizzly Bear Resolution Techniques

A majority (81%) of Wyoming residents opposed killing an individual grizzly bear that occupied an area containing livestock or buildings but was not causing damage (59% strongly and 22% moderately opposed).

Opposition to all other bear management techniques was held by less than a majority of Wyoming residents. Forty-one percent of residents opposed a game warden or biologist killing an individual grizzly bear that had killed livestock or damaged buildings. There was little opposition to proactively relocating a grizzly bear from an area with livestock or buildings before that animal became a problem (18% opposed) or relocating a grizzly bear that had killed livestock or damaged buildings (10% opposed).

Support and Opposition of Various Bear Management Techniques

Several bear management techniques that can be employed when grizzly bears threaten or attack humans were assessed for their level of support and opposition among Wyoming residents. The difference between natural and unnatural aggression was explained to survey respondents. When grizzly bears threaten or attack humans, the bear's behavior can be classified as either natural or unnatural aggression. Natural aggression is defined as a defense response to a surprise encounter, such as when a human surprises a bear when it is feeding or sleeping, or when a female bear feels her cubs are threatened. Unnatural aggression is defined as situations where a bear displays excessive boldness around humans. Unnatural aggression is usually exhibited by bears that associate humans with food.

- **Similar to the findings on support for relocating grizzly bears that occupy areas with livestock and buildings, the more popular bear management technique for dealing with grizzly bears that threaten human safety through both natural and unnatural aggression was the relocation of grizzly bears over the killing of grizzly bears.**

A majority of Wyoming residents supported the bear management techniques of relocating grizzly bears and killing a grizzly bear that threatened human safety through unnatural aggression. However, Wyoming residents were more strongly in support of relocating grizzly bears rather than killing them. Nevertheless, 32% of Wyoming residents supported killing a grizzly bear that threatened human safety through natural aggression.

Supported Bear Management Techniques

Eighty-three percent of Wyoming residents supported the relocation of an individual problem grizzly bear that threatened human safety through *unnatural* aggression (69% strongly and 14% moderately supported).

Seventy-two percent of Wyoming residents supported relocating an individual problem grizzly bear that threatened human safety through *natural* aggression (55% strongly and 17% moderately supported).

Sixty-three percent* of Wyoming residents supported a game warden or biologist killing an individual problem grizzly bear that threatened human safety through *unnatural* aggression (42% strongly and 20% moderately supported).

Opposed Bear Management Techniques

A majority (62%) of Wyoming residents opposed a game warden or biologist killing an individual problem grizzly bear that threatened human safety through *natural* aggression (43% strongly and 19% moderately opposed).

Opposition to all other bear management techniques was held by less than a majority of Wyoming residents. Thirty percent* of residents opposed a game warden or biologist killing an individual problem grizzly bear that displayed *unnatural* aggression; 24%* opposed relocating a problem grizzly bear that displayed *natural* aggression, and 14% opposed relocating a problem grizzly bear that displayed *unnatural* aggression.

- **Survey respondents provided conflicting information regarding the future geographic expansion of Wyoming's grizzly bears.**

Currently, grizzly bears occupy parts of northwestern Wyoming; however, as the bear population increases, bears will likely begin expanding into other areas of the state. Nearly equal majorities of Wyoming residents supported a management plan that would allow grizzly bears to remain in areas that they currently occupy but would require the removal of bears that move into currently unoccupied areas (62%) or a management plan that would allow grizzly bears to expand and occupy all suitable habitat areas in Wyoming (66%). Wyoming residents endorsed either plan nearly equally. Less than a third of Wyoming residents opposed either management plan. As these findings are in conflict, it is likely that the majority of Wyoming residents would support either plan that was implemented by the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission.

Little differences in opinions emerged over specific geographical areas that grizzly bears might expand into. All three geographic areas presented to survey respondents: the Wyoming Range, Wind River Range, and the Bighorn Range were supported by a majority of residents as possible locations for expansion of grizzly bears.

Specifically, 73% of Wyoming residents supported a management plan that would allow grizzly bears to expand to suitable habitats within the Wyoming Range; 67% of residents supported allowing grizzly bears to expand to the Wind River Range, and 66% of residents supported allowing grizzly bears to expand to the Bighorn Range. It should be noted that, although the majority of respondents supported grizzly bear expansion into these specific areas, a large

* Summary graphs may contain different values due to rounding

percentage (39%) opposed efforts to increase grizzly bear population in Wyoming. In summary, these findings would seem to indicate that public support for grizzly bear expansion is independent of the manner in which this proposed expansion is to take place.

Proposed Grizzly Bear Regulations

In Wyoming, some grizzly bear/human conflicts are caused by humans who do not know how to use or fail to use proper precautionary practices when in grizzly bear habitat (i.e. occupy inappropriate campsites, fail to hang food or other attractants, etc). These encounters can result in the death or injury of either the bear or the person(s) involved. In order to minimize the risk to both humans and bears, it is likely that regulations will need to be established in order to minimize conflicts when people work or recreate in grizzly bear habitat. Wyoming residents' opinions on possible regulations that the Wyoming Game and Fish Department might implement in order to minimize the risk of bear/human conflicts were gathered.

- **A majority of Wyoming residents supported all the proposed regulations that would minimize bear/human conflicts.**

Ninety percent of Wyoming residents supported regulations that would require campers staying in grizzly bear habitat to use bear-proof containers or hang their food at night. Nearly all support for this regulation was strong support (80% strongly and 10% moderately supported). There was very little opposition to regulations on using bear-proof containers and hanging food (7%).

In addition to requiring campers to use bear-proof containers and hang their food at night, 82%* of Wyoming residents supported the Wyoming Game and Fish Department in imposing fines for people who act irresponsibly in bear areas. Acting irresponsibly was defined as camping in inappropriate areas, not hanging food, or using bear-proof containers. Two-thirds (66%) of Wyoming residents strongly supported a fine, and 17% moderately supported a fine.

Regulations on where people can camp in grizzly bear habitat, even if these regulations had the possible outcome of prohibiting camping in certain areas, was supported by 73% of Wyoming residents. Twenty-three percent* of residents opposed this regulation.

The final proposed regulation was to require people working or recreating in grizzly bear habitat to carry bear pepper spray. This proposed regulation was supported by 72% of Wyoming residents.

* Summary graphs may contain different values due to rounding

Opinions on Federal Land Management for Grizzly Bears

- **Opinions were divided on the issue of federal land management and there was not a majority consensus for either support or opposition to federal land management for grizzly bears. Forty-five percent of Wyoming residents supported and 42% of Wyoming residents opposed land management restrictions to maintain or enhance grizzly bear habitat on federal lands where grizzly bears exist.**

Providing adequate habitat is important for the conservation of any species. Federal land management agencies (Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management) will likely manage their properties to maintain or enhance grizzly bear habitat in areas where grizzly bears exist. This type of habitat management may affect economic activities such as logging, livestock grazing, and mining in these areas of land management. Forty-five percent of Wyoming residents support land management restrictions to maintain or enhance grizzly bear habitat on federal lands where grizzly bears exist, even if it might affect economic activities such as grazing, logging, and mineral development (23% strongly and 22% moderately support). Forty-two percent of Wyoming residents opposed land management restrictions to maintain or enhance grizzly bear habitat on federal lands where grizzly bears exist (26% strongly and 16% moderately opposed).

END COMMENTS

The [grizzly bear] licenses should cost the same as a black bear license.

A grizzly bear license should be tandem to an elk license.

A license for grizzly bears should be \$10 more than black bear licenses.

Bear pepper spray should be available in campsites.

Grizzly bears should stay in the national park, and people should be educated about grizzly bears.

Bears are no longer fearful of people because we touch, handle, and feed bears; we have too many laws and restrictions pertaining to grizzly bears.

Charge out-of -staters more for hunting.

Don't impose fines just kick people out when they are acting stupid. Don't let them come back...no refund...just kick them out.

Don't let outside groups impose their will on Wyoming residents - keep it [the grizzly issue] in the state.

We don't need the grizzly bear endangering our livelihood and taking our money. Don't use pepper spray; carry a gun when around bears!

Grizzly bears are a keystone species that is very important to the ecology. We need mandatory school courses to teach about grizzly bears.

Grizzly bears should not be put above humans. It should be an option to shoot a bear in self defense without getting in trouble.

I am highly supportive of any sportsmen being able to harvest problem animals or having a season for grizzly bears.

How to deal with grizzly bears should be taught in schools.

Humans bring many disasters on themselves. We need to learn how to leave the grizzly bears alone.

Humans should stay away from grizzly bear areas and be smart enough not to camp in certain areas and to put food away. Bears were here before we were.

Hunting the grizzly bears is the solution. We need to get rid of the tax-free regroups in Congress.

I believe that grizzly bears have a place in both the national parks and outside the parks; however, they should be controlled.

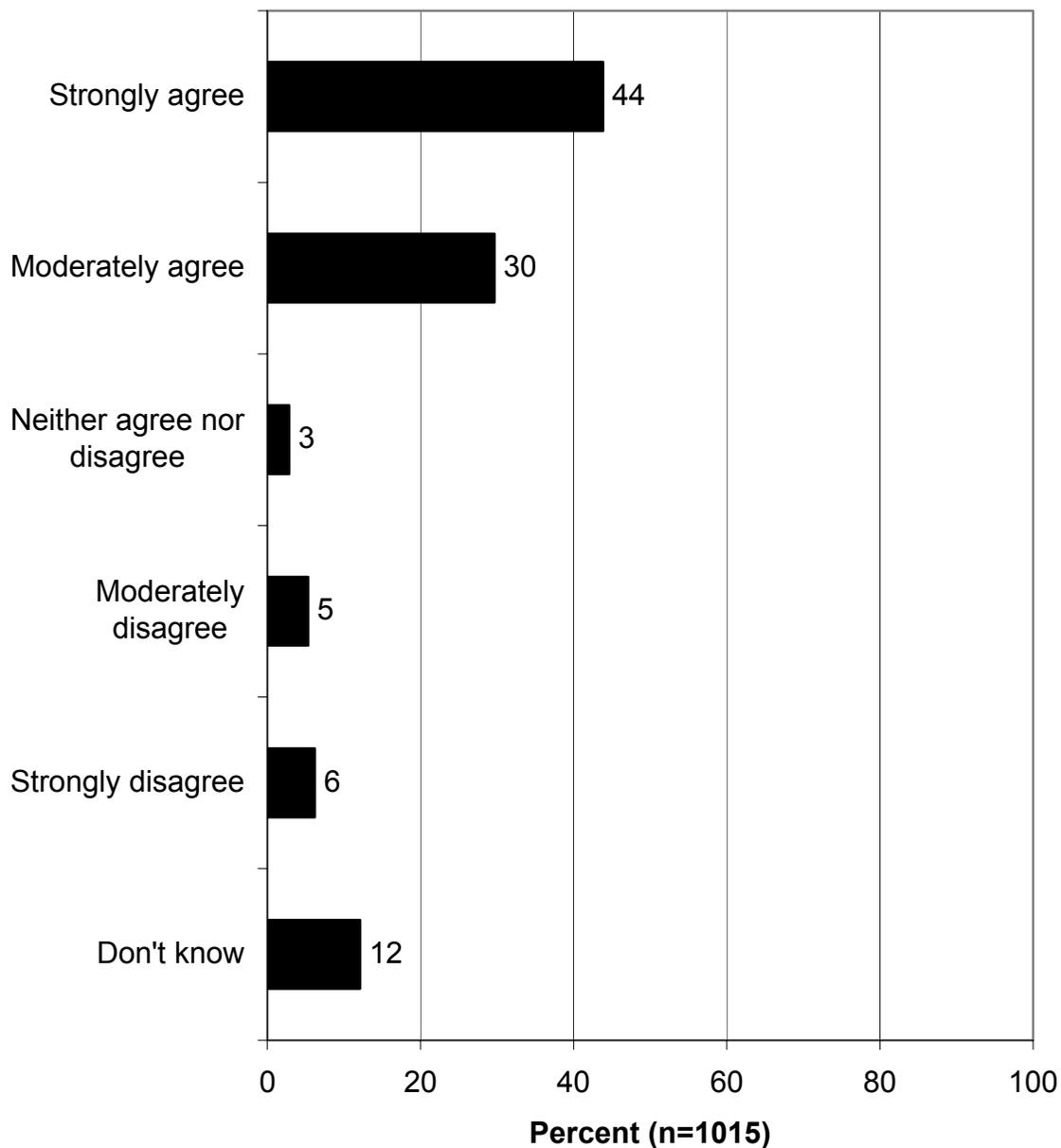
I believe that grizzly bear habitat is important. Destroying grizzly bear habitat is caused by the destruction of nature and land.
I don't want any grizzly bears in Converse County.
I would like to see wolves and grizzly bears removed.
I would not support grizzly bear destruction on federal grazing land.
I would recommend a limited hunt on grizzly bears to teach them the fear of humans.
If ranchers graze on federal land and lose livestock to bears, the government shouldn't reimburse them.
If the grizzly bear population got to the point of being able to be hunted, provide a lottery for grizzly bear hunting licenses.
Introduce the grizzly to Colorado and California. Biologists need to quit handling the bears in their studies because over-handling of bears causes them not to fear humans.
Keep the bears in the national forest. If they expand outside the national forests, then they will begin to restrict human activities.
Grizzly bear licenses should be distributed on a lottery basis.
Make sure people are okay with grizzly bears in their area before you let grizzly bears live in those areas.
Only Wyoming residents should be allowed to hunt grizzly bears in Wyoming.
People do not have the right to move into wildlife areas and then complain about the wildlife bothering them.
People should have the right to protect themselves from grizzly bears.
Ship grizzly bears to Alaska or New York.
I support education and oppose regulation on grizzly bears.
Humans can be very stupid when encountering bears. People should be held more accountable for there actions.
The environmentalist groups are out of control, especially when it affects the livelihood and survival of mankind.
The number of grizzly bears has increased to the point that something needs to be done to remove them from the Endangered Species List.
We have too many grizzly bears in our area.
We need a grizzly bear hunting season to teach bears to fear humans. The whole country should share the expense of bear management.

We need grizzly bears but we can't overproduce them; people should still be able to enjoy the mountains without having to fear grizzly bears.

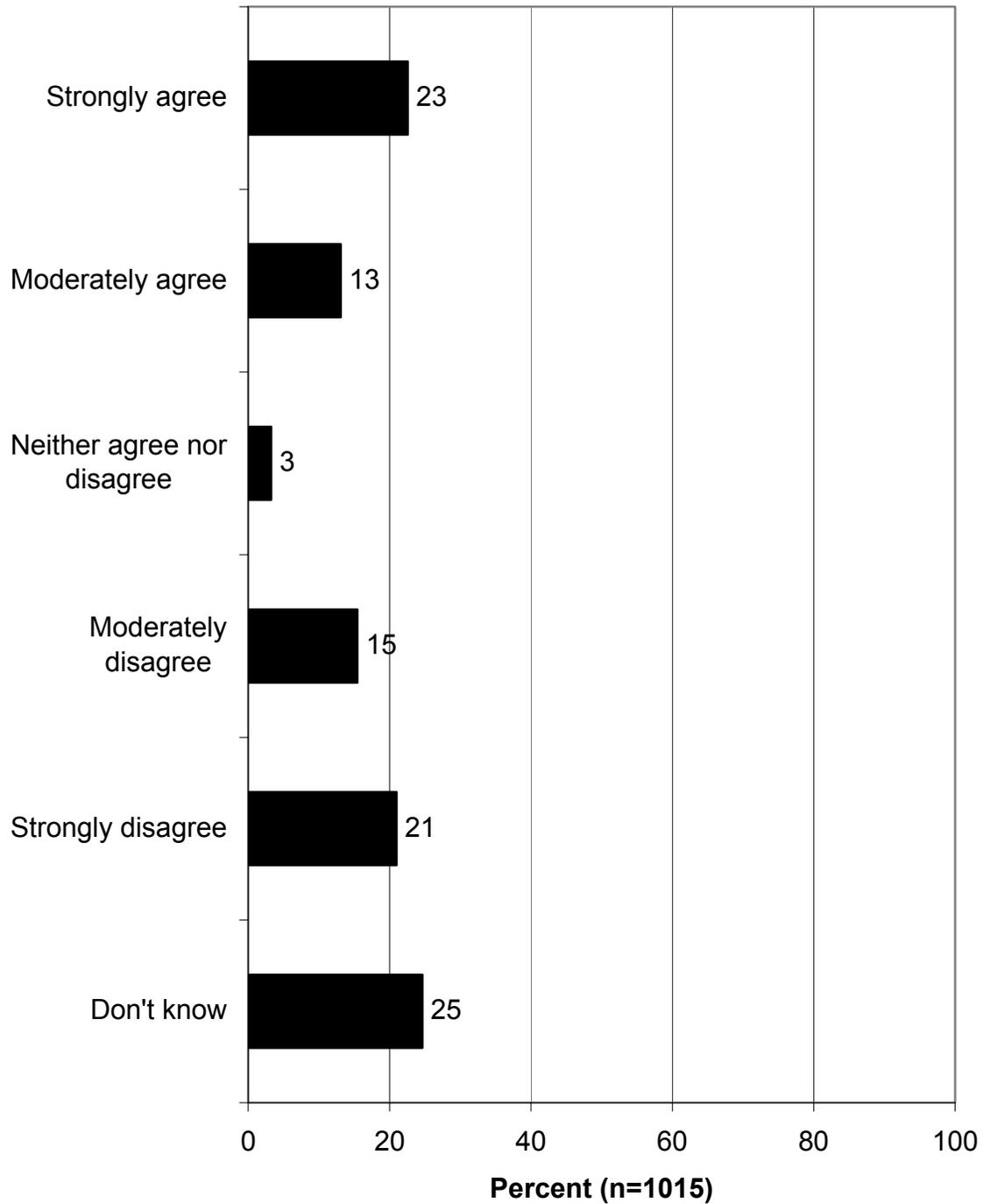
We need to keep grizzly bears where they are. We need to start hunting them so they will begin to fear humans again.

GRAPHS

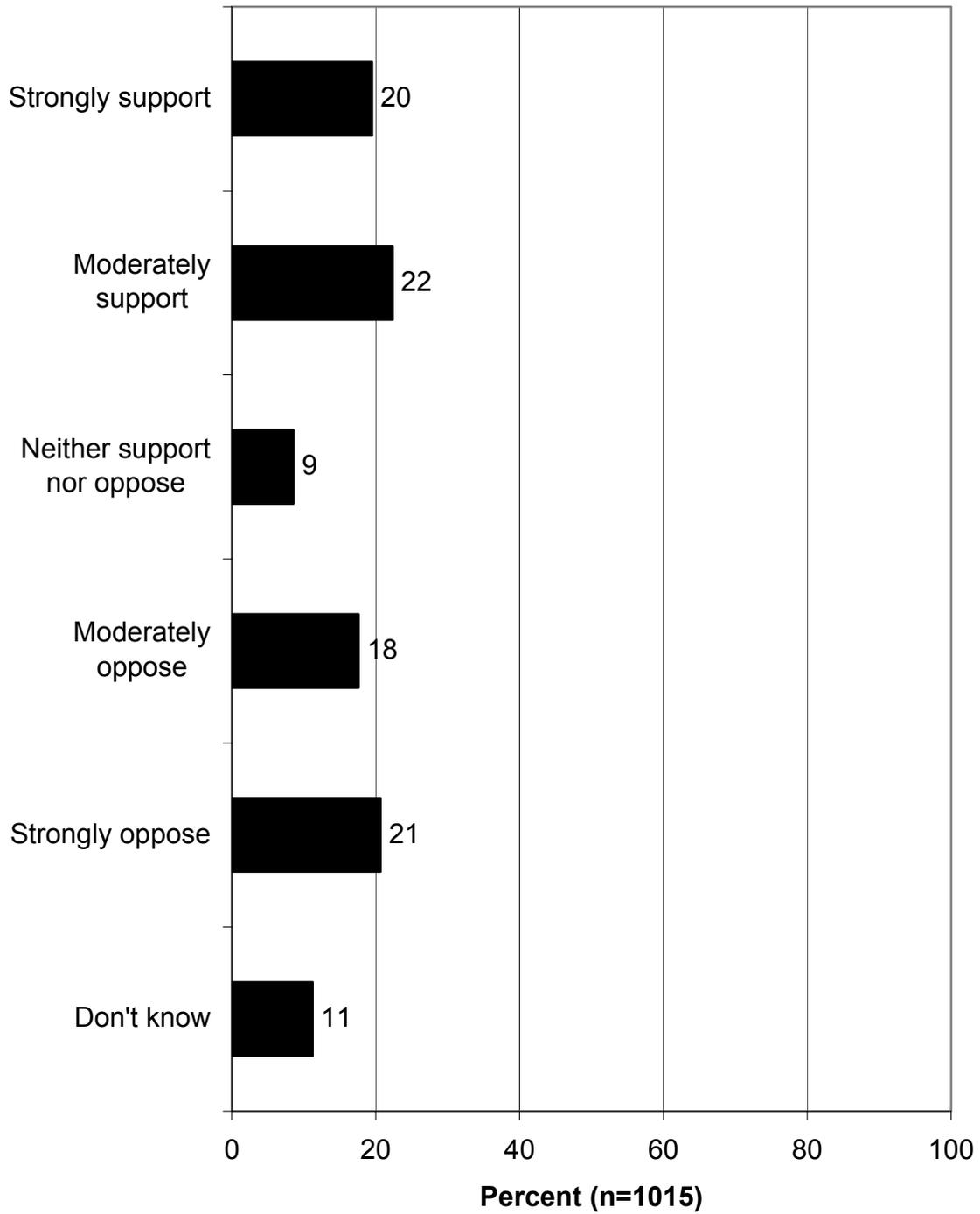
Q6. Currently in Wyoming, grizzly bears occupy Yellowstone National Park, Grand Teton National Park and parts of Hot Springs, Fremont, Park, Sublette, Teton and Lincoln counties. Would you agree or disagree that grizzly bears are a benefit to Wyoming?



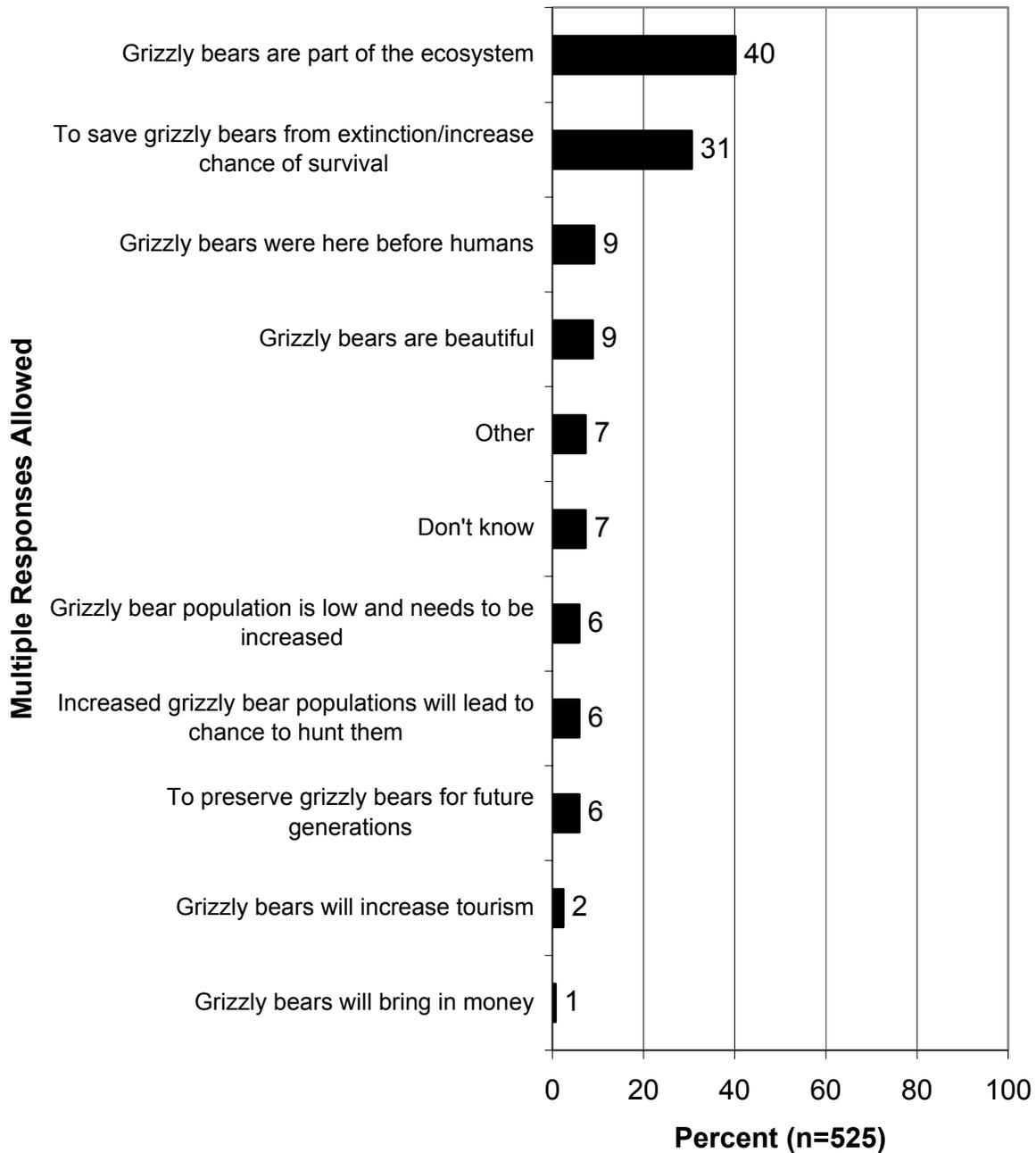
Q7. Do you agree or disagree that the grizzly bear should be removed from the Endangered Species List?



Q8. Do you oppose or support efforts to increase the population of grizzly bears in Wyoming?



**Q10. Why do you support efforts to increase the grizzly bear population in Wyoming?
(asked of those who strongly or moderately supported efforts to increase the bear population)**



Q11. ENTER OTHER REASON FOR SUPPORTING AN INCREASE IN THE GRIZZLY BEAR POPULATION.

Because it is a part of the state..

Certain areas need them.

Education, city, and counties.

Feeding on cattle.

Fun to see.

God's Creatures.

God's animals.

Good eating.

I'm Indian and I believe in the bears.

Important for Wyoming.

Indigenous creature.

It's just part of Wyoming.

It would be good for the species.

Part of Wyoming.

Putting back what we've taken away.

The last state that has them.

They're an asset to WY.

They are a keystone species.

They are benefit to Wyoming.

They are nice animals.

They do little damage.

They've got to live.

They have a purpose.

They need someplace to live.

They should be around.

To try to help.

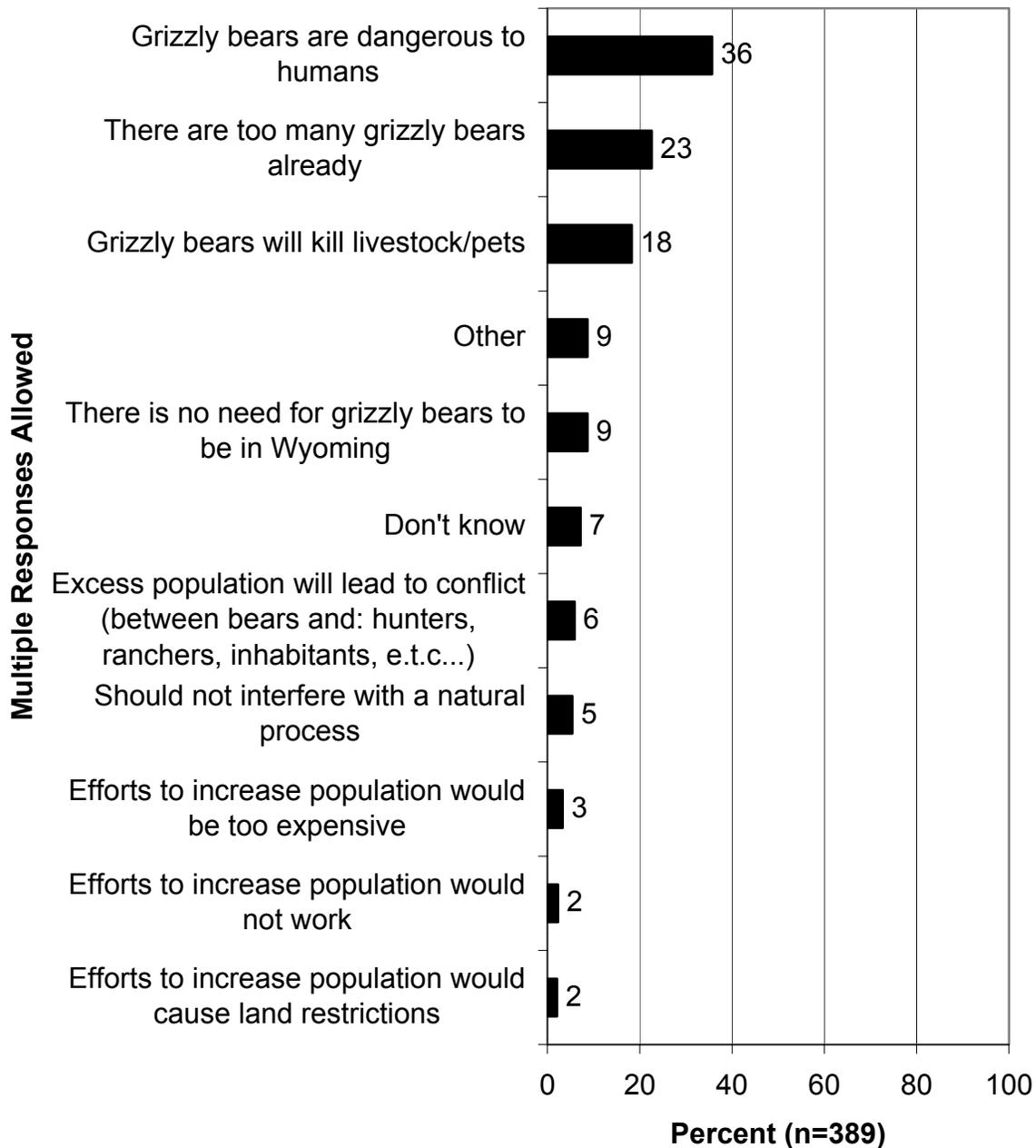
Q11. ENTER OTHER REASON FOR SUPPORTING AN INCREASE IN THE GRIZZLY BEAR POPULATION.

We shouldn't let any species go in this state.

Were losing to much of our animals and our environment.

Why not?

**Q13. Why do you oppose efforts to increase the grizzly bear population in Wyoming?
(asked of those who strongly or moderately opposed efforts to increase the bear population)**



Q14. ENTER OTHER REASON FOR OPPOSING AN INCREASE IN THE GRIZZLY BEAR POPULATION.
Bears are sometimes accidentally shot when hunting and I'll get a fine for it.
Bears get too accustomed to humans.
Because of hunting reasons.
Because they would just run.
Disagree with placing them.
Don't get rid of them.
Humans are not properly educated about grizzly bear habitats.
I'm just a hunter.
I think that the balance is good there.
It would jeopardize the bears.
Limit recreational choices.
Limit the area of Yellowstone park to the bears.
Of no value.
Over quota.
Procreating on their own.
There are a lot already.
There is a sufficient number.
There would a lot of backlash.
They're becoming to close to humans and taking over areas where they weren't before.
They are overrunning the territory that was intended for them.
They are predators and they need to be contained.
They damage property.
They don't have a place in wildlife.
They don't need too.
They will migrate into cities and towns.

Q14. ENTER OTHER REASON FOR OPPOSING AN INCREASE IN THE GRIZZLY BEAR POPULATION.

To keep them in check.

Tons of them around.

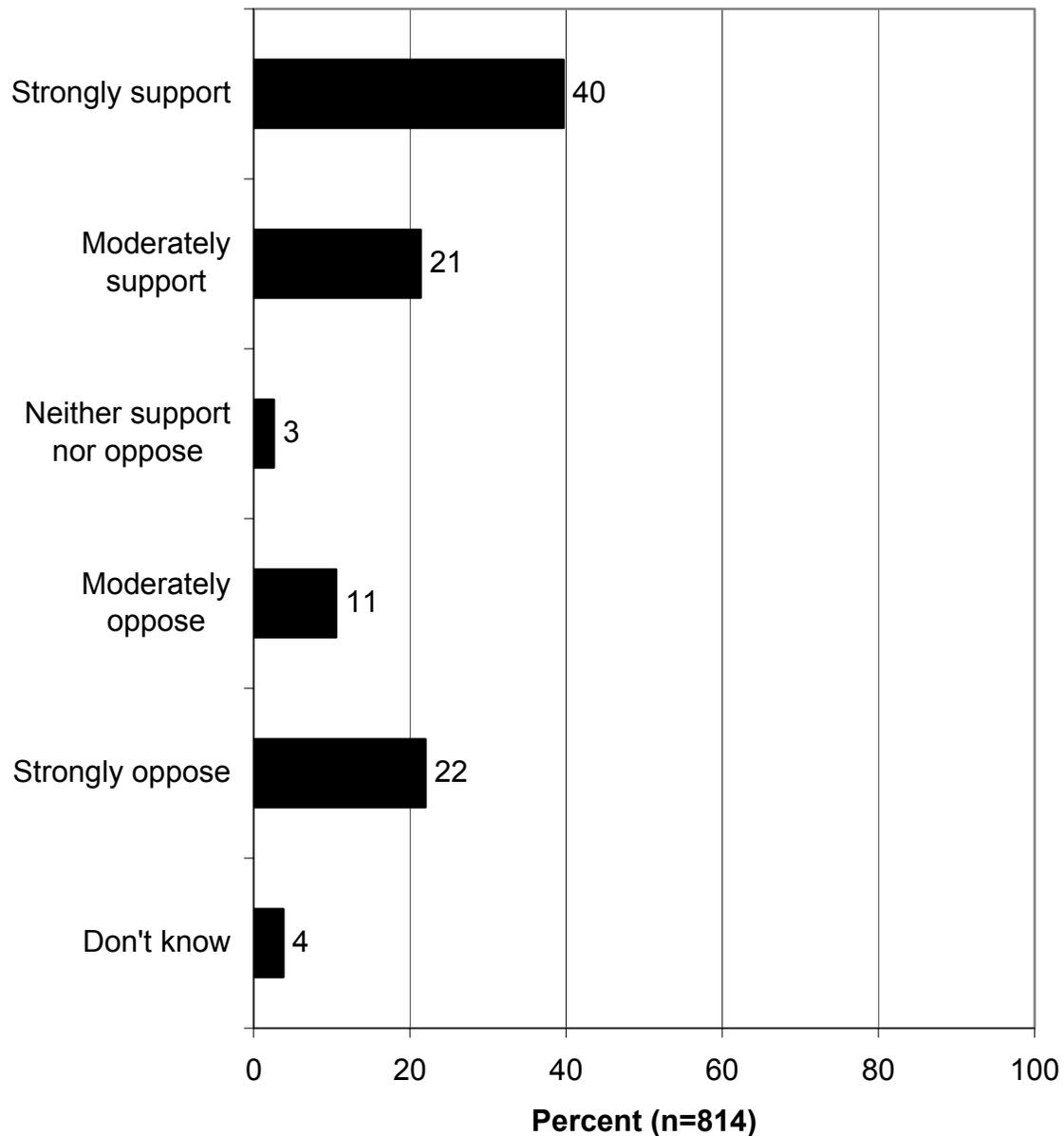
Wants there to be a grizzly bear hunting season.

We don't need them running everywhere we need them in the mountains.

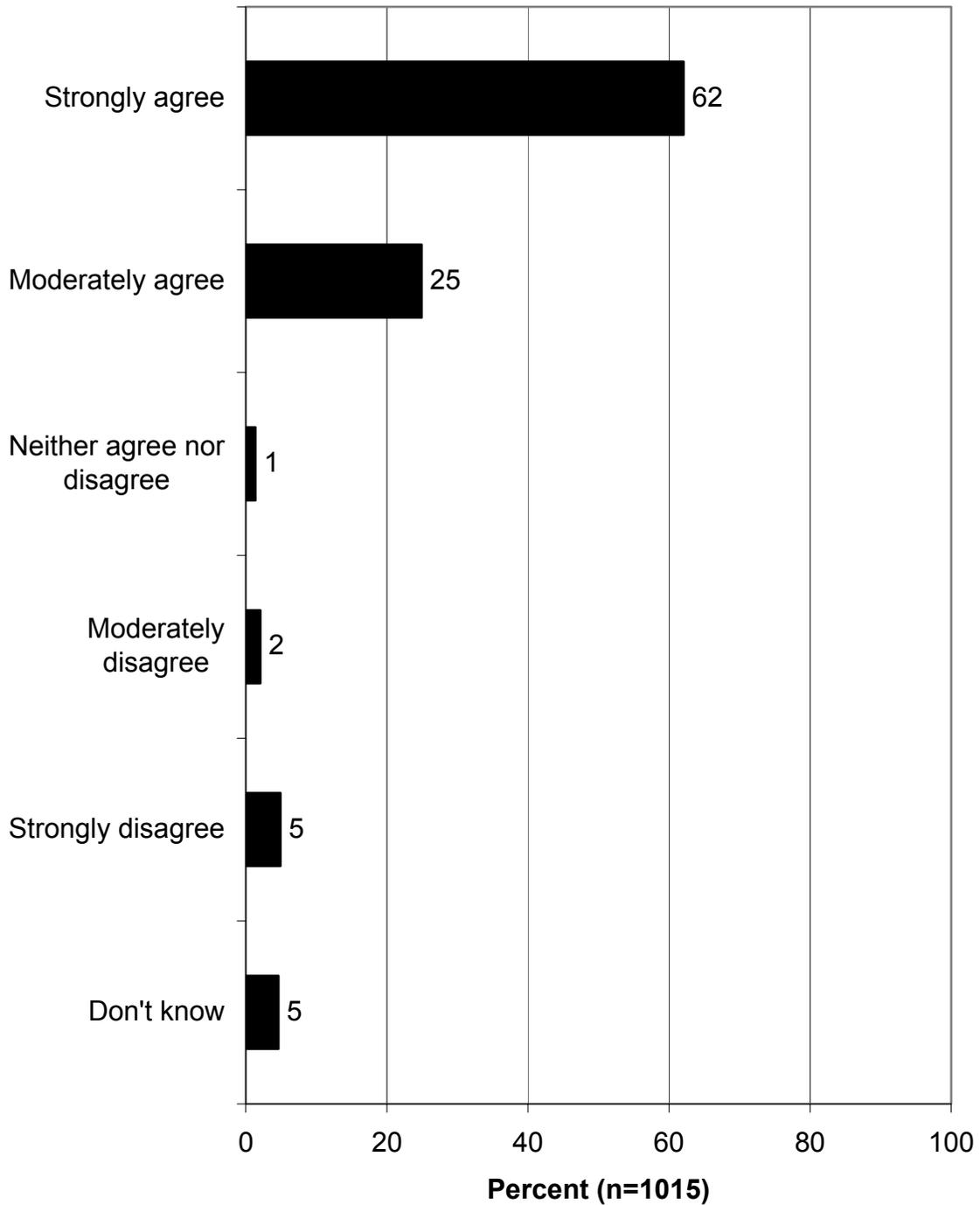
We spent about 100 years trying to get rid of them, and now we want them back?

You can't go hunting without worrying about the bears.

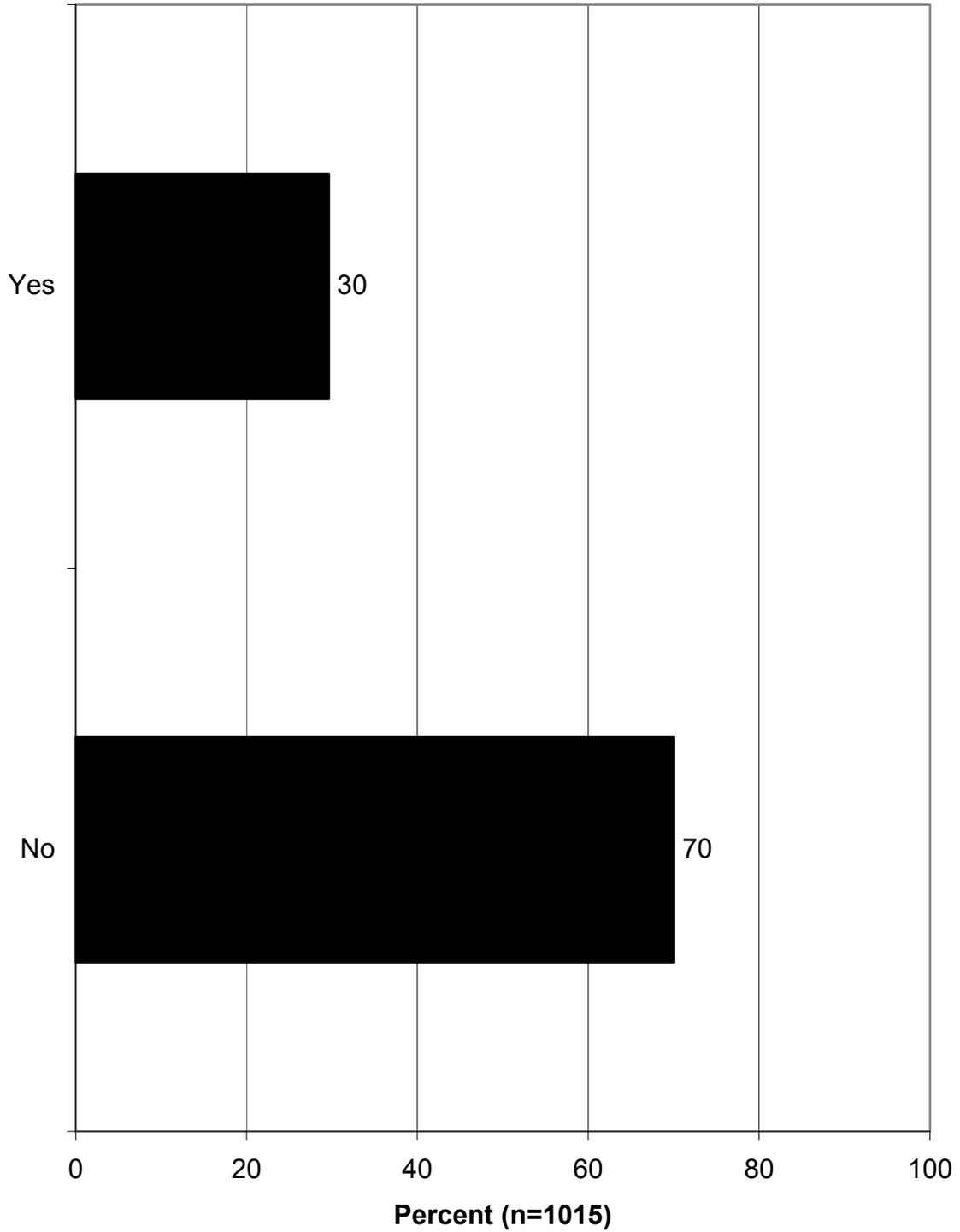
Q15. Would you oppose or support efforts to increase...populations...if local wildlife managers tracked bears, inform and educate people, and resolve conflicts? (asked of those who had an opinion about increasing the grizzly bear population)



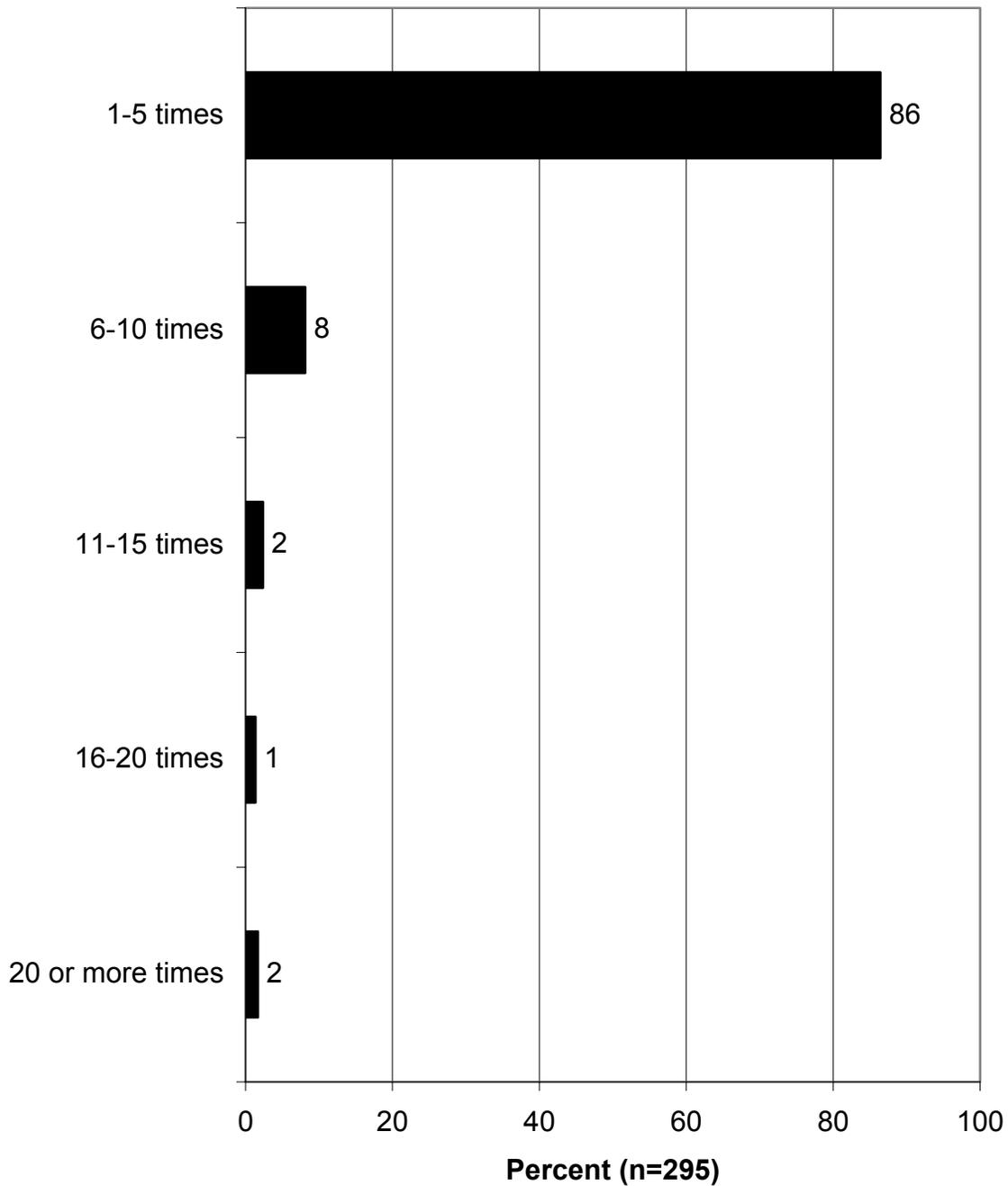
Q16. Would you agree or disagree that grizzly bears are an important component of the ecosystems they occupy?



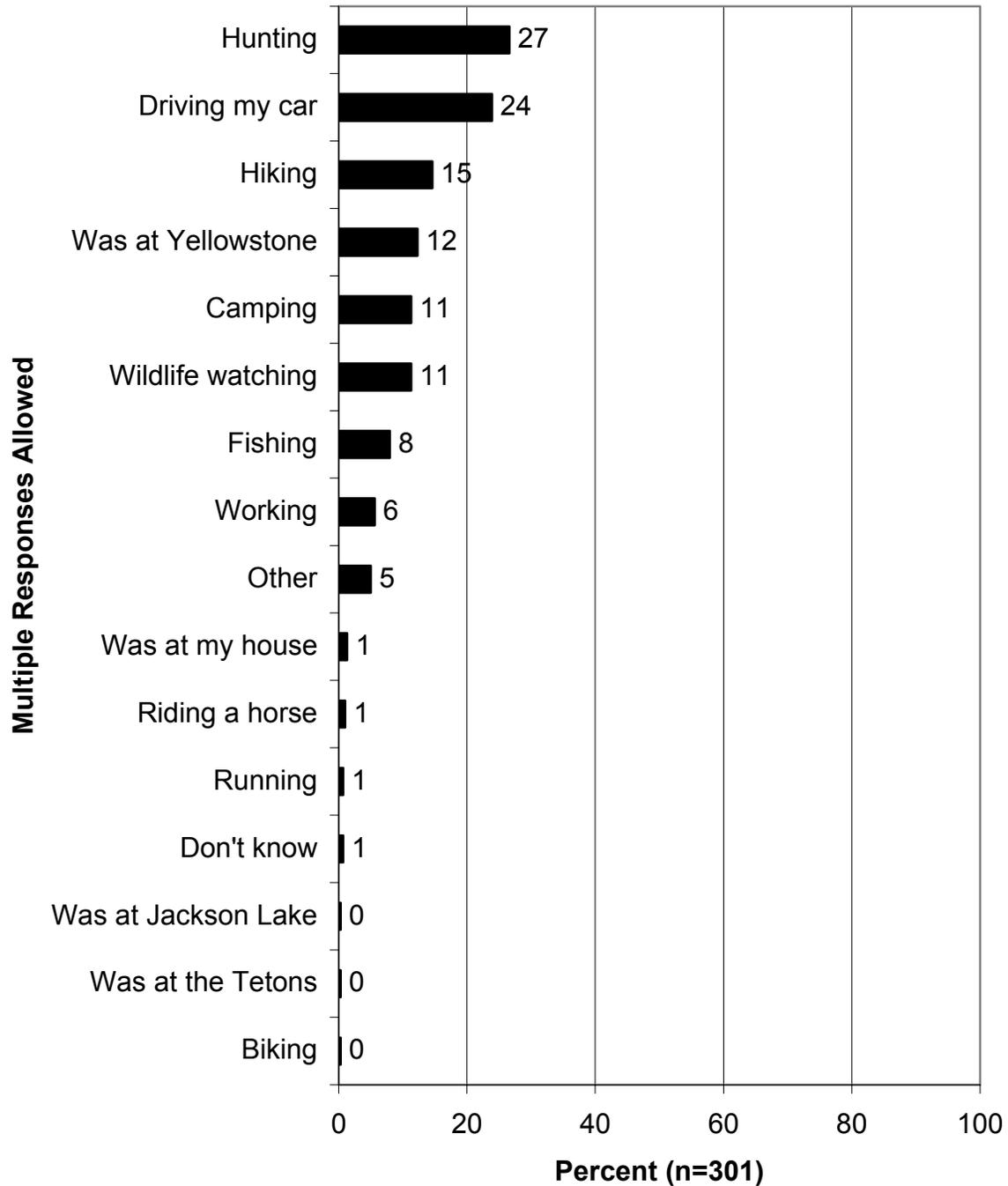
Q17. Have you seen a grizzly bear in Wyoming during the past five years?



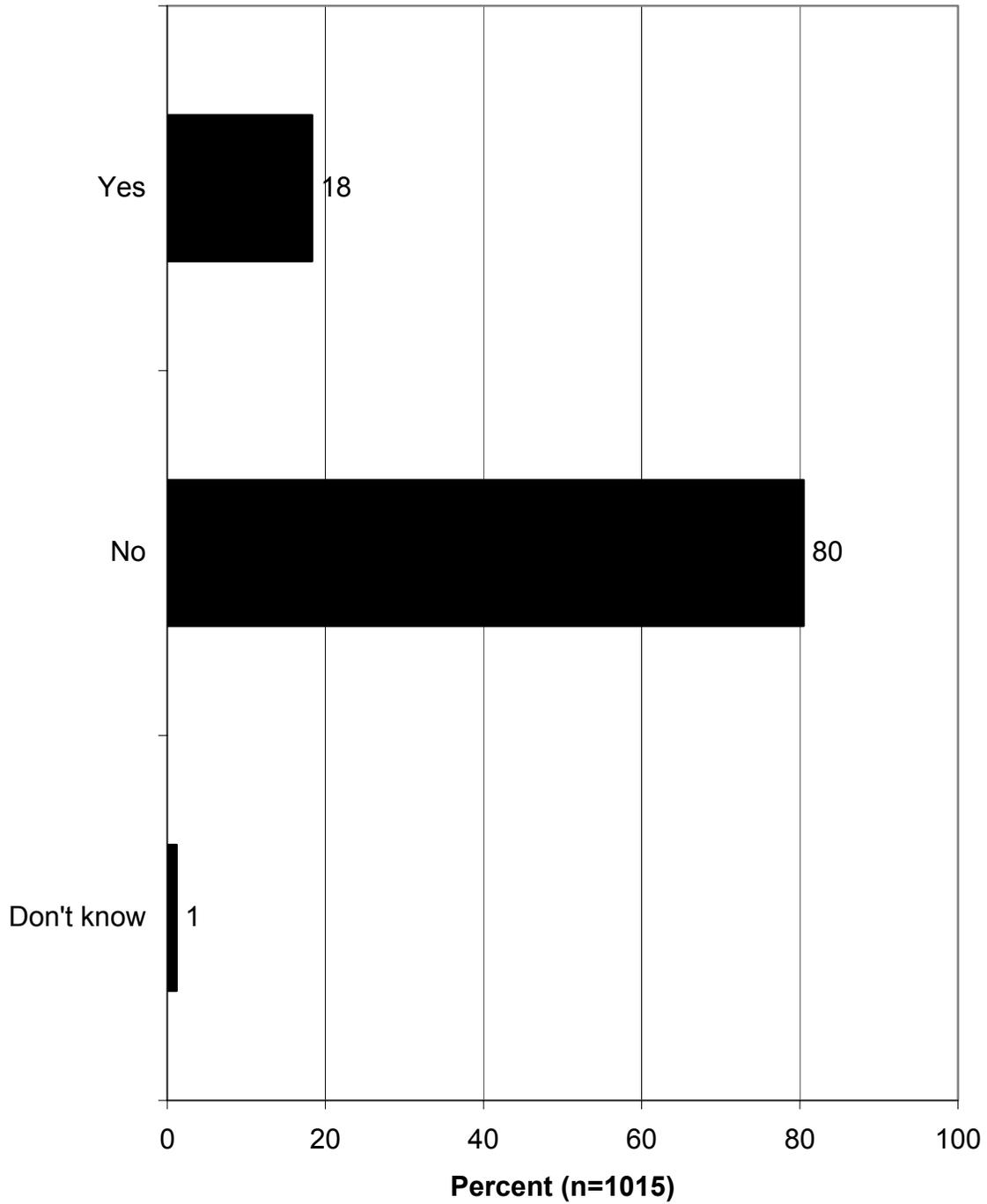
Q18. In the past five years, approximately how many times have you seen grizzly bears in Wyoming? (asked of those who have seen a grizzly bear in WY during the past 5 years.)



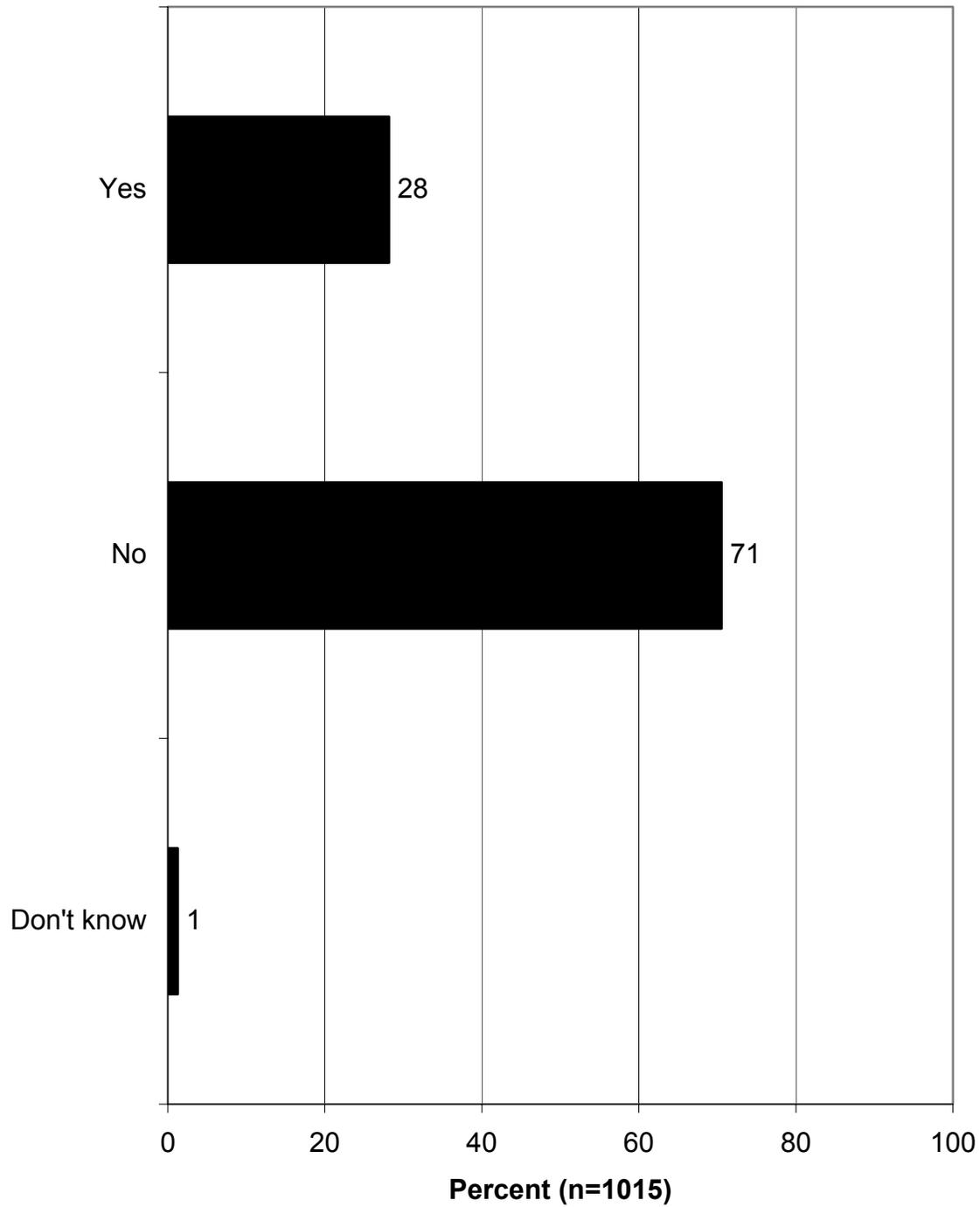
Q20. When you saw the grizzly bear(s), what were you doing? (asked of those who have seen a grizzly bear in WY during the past 5 years.)



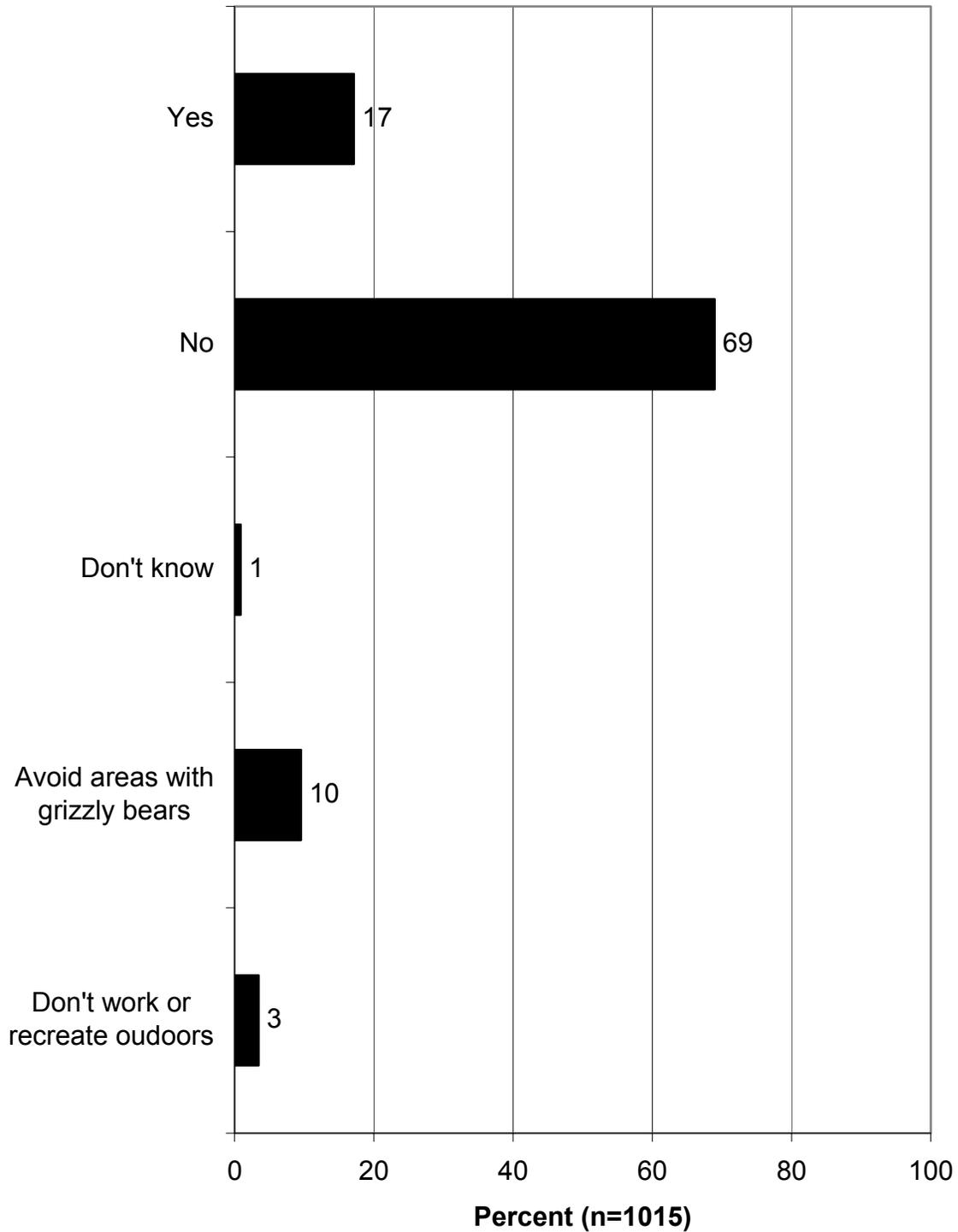
Q22. When working outdoors, have you ever avoided areas because of the presence of grizzly bears?



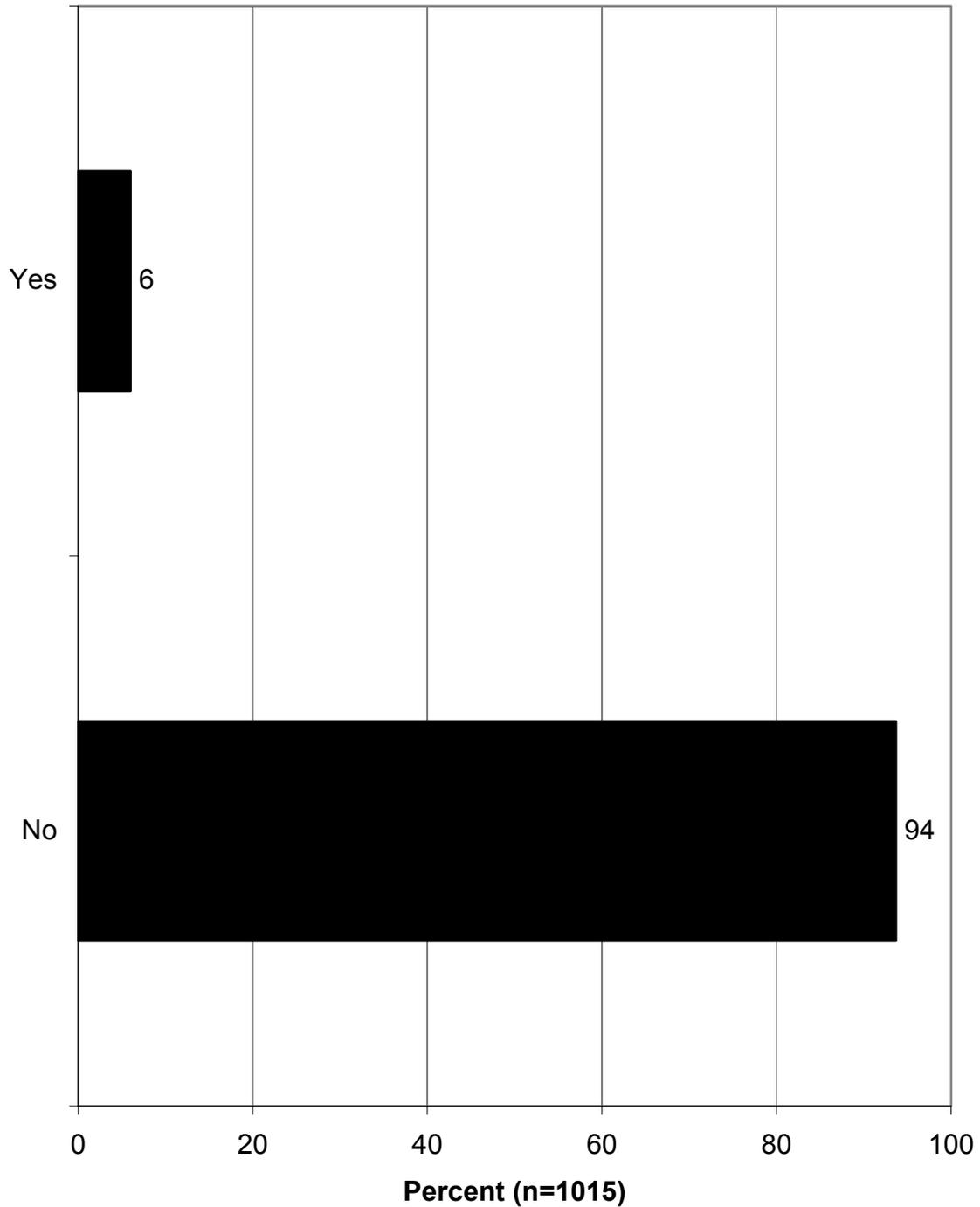
Q23. When recreating outdoors, have you ever avoided areas because of the presence of grizzly bears?



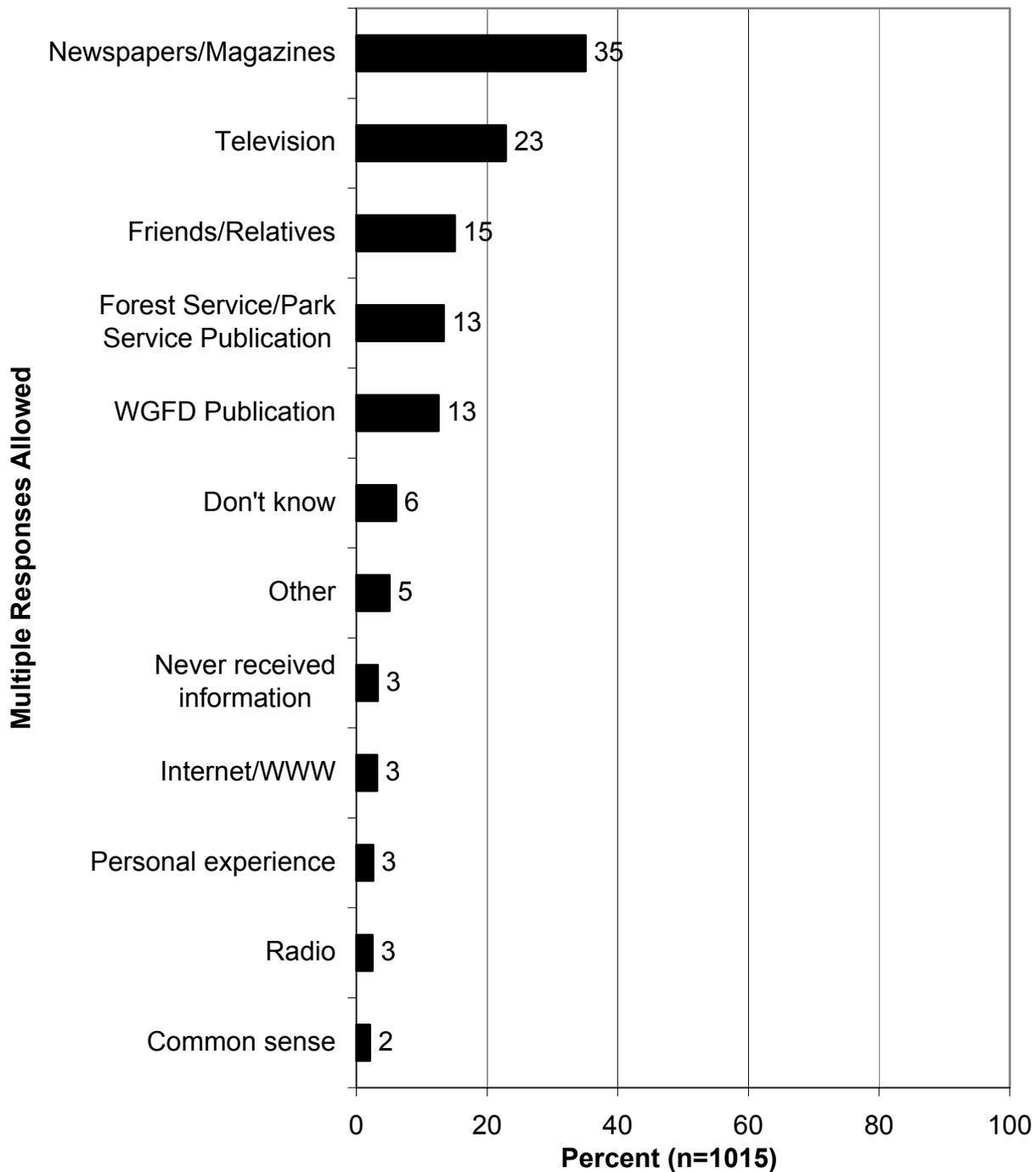
Q24. When you enter areas containing grizzly bears, do you carry bear pepper spray?



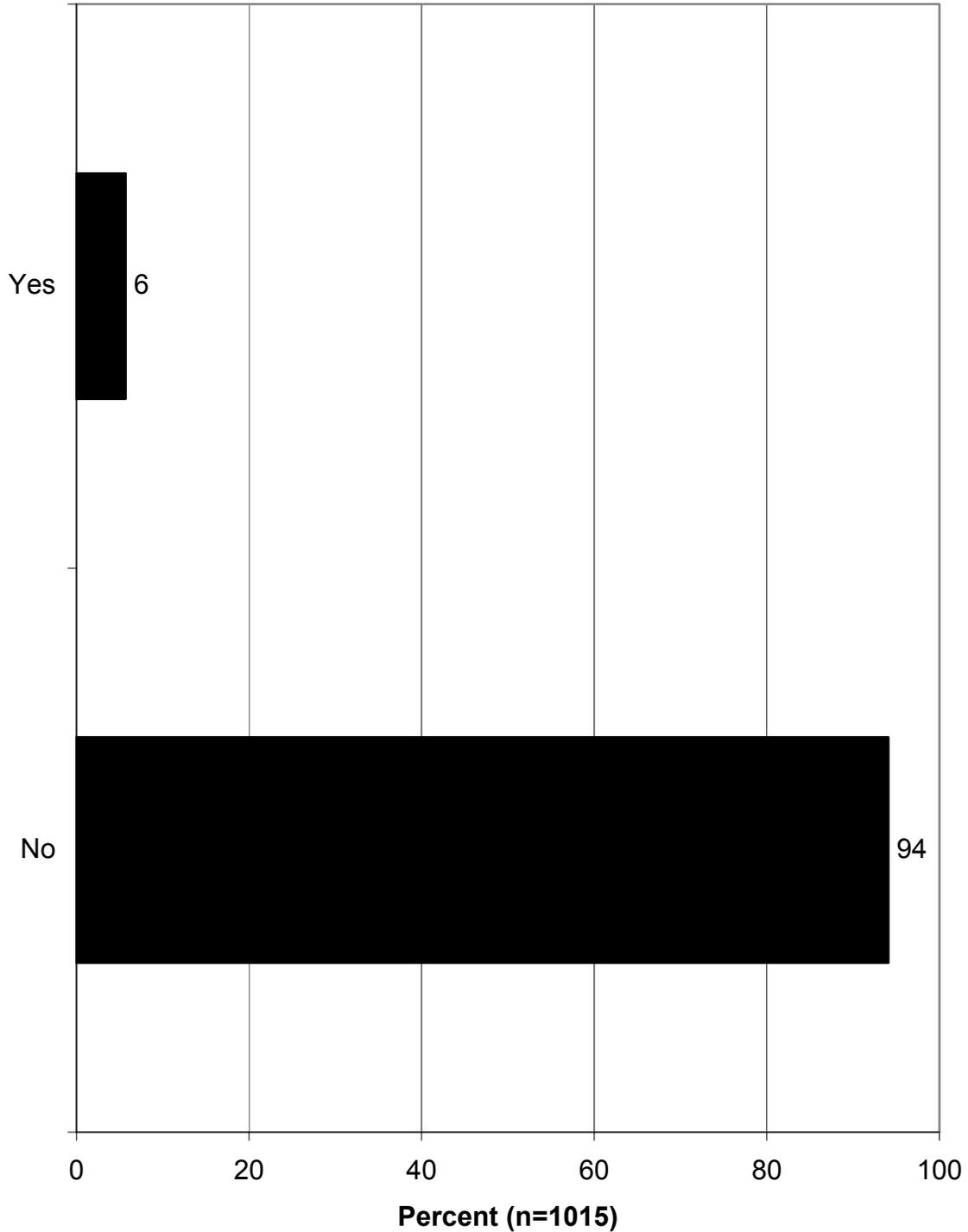
Q25. Have you ever attended one of the Wyoming Game and Fish Department's "Living in Bear Country" workshops?



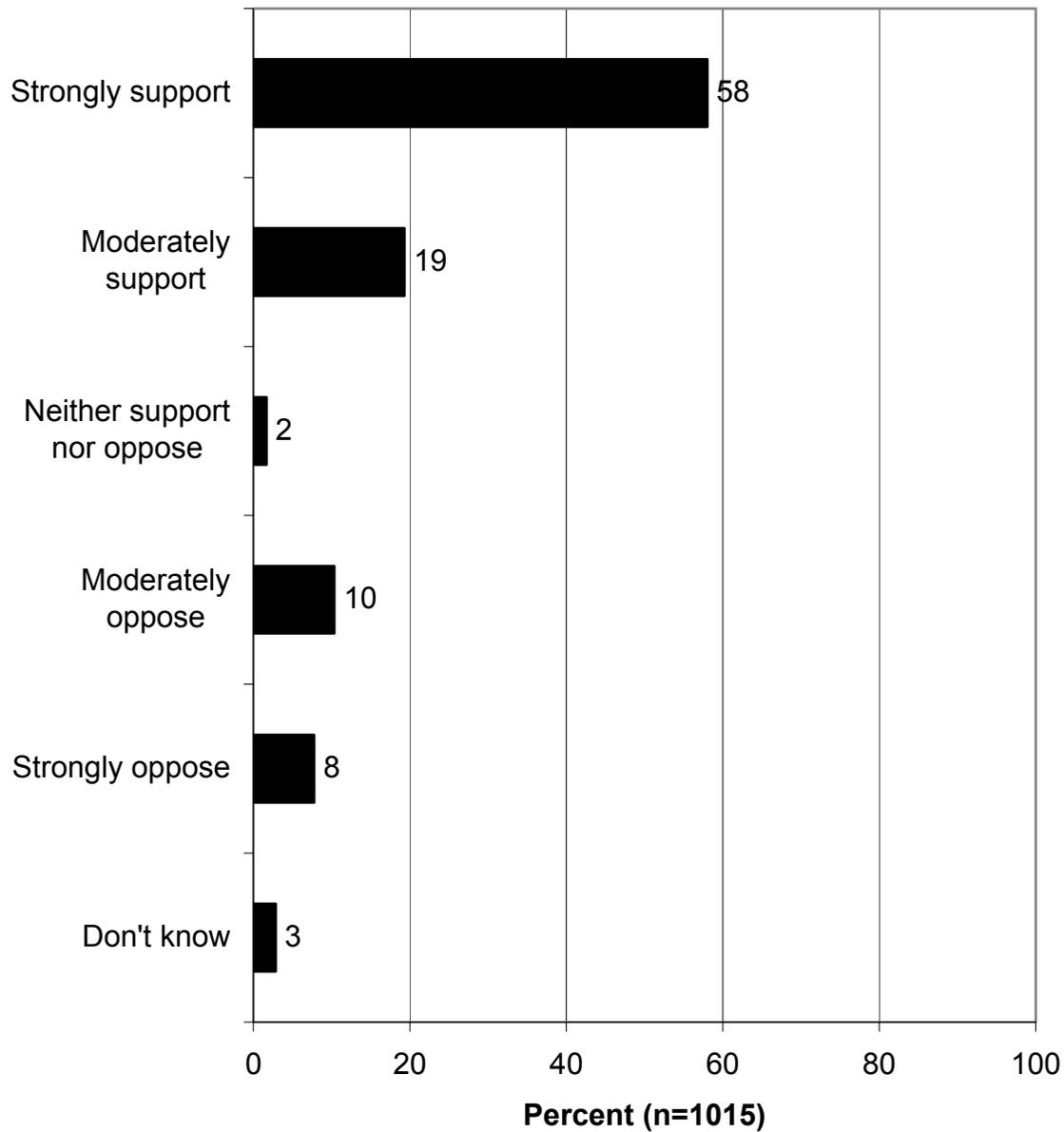
**Q27. Where did you get the majority of your information about grizzly bears and how to safely recreate in grizzly bear habitat?
(shows only responses > 1%)**



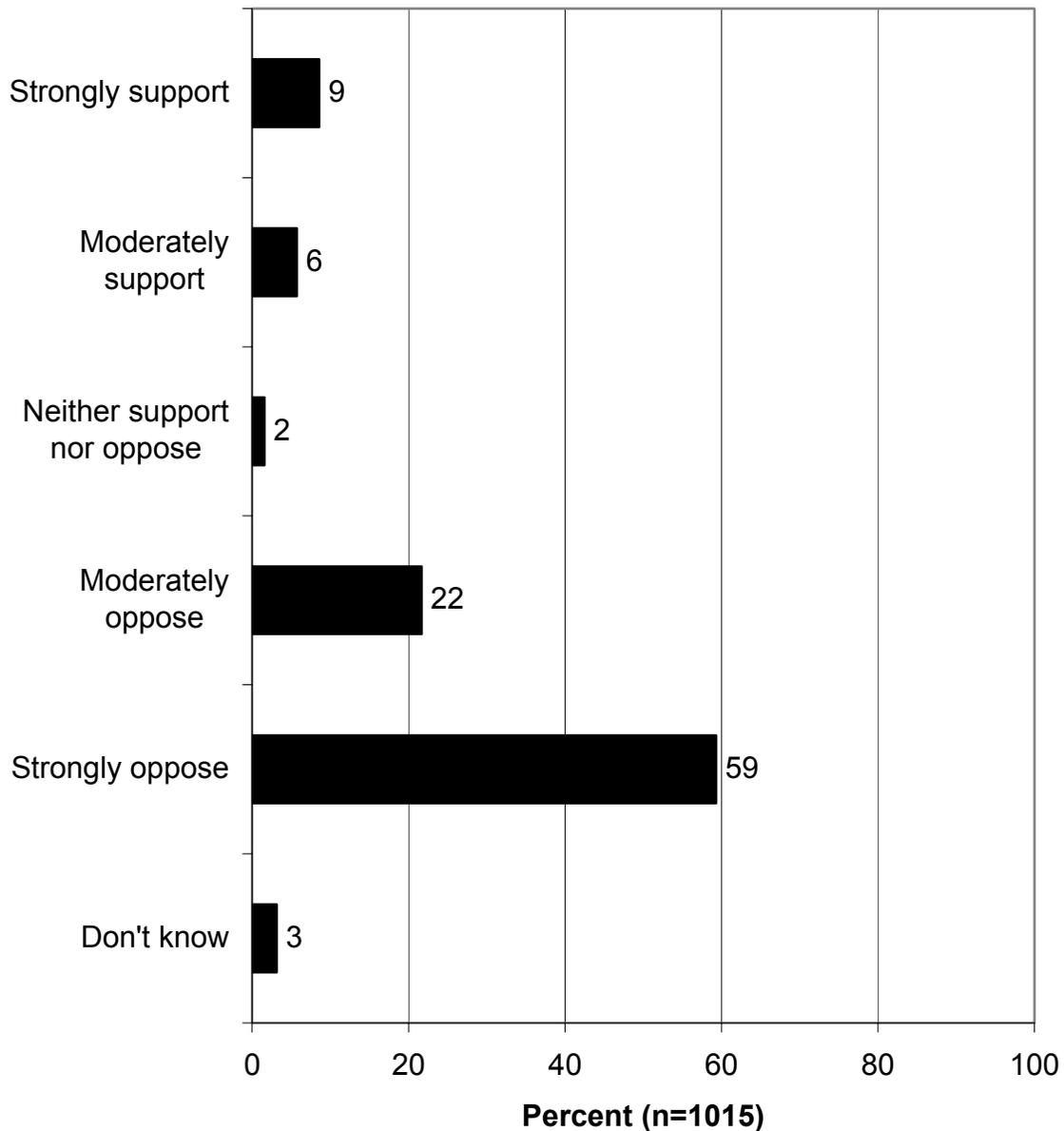
Q29. Have you ever visited the Wyoming Game and Fish Department's Internet website looking for information on grizzly bears?



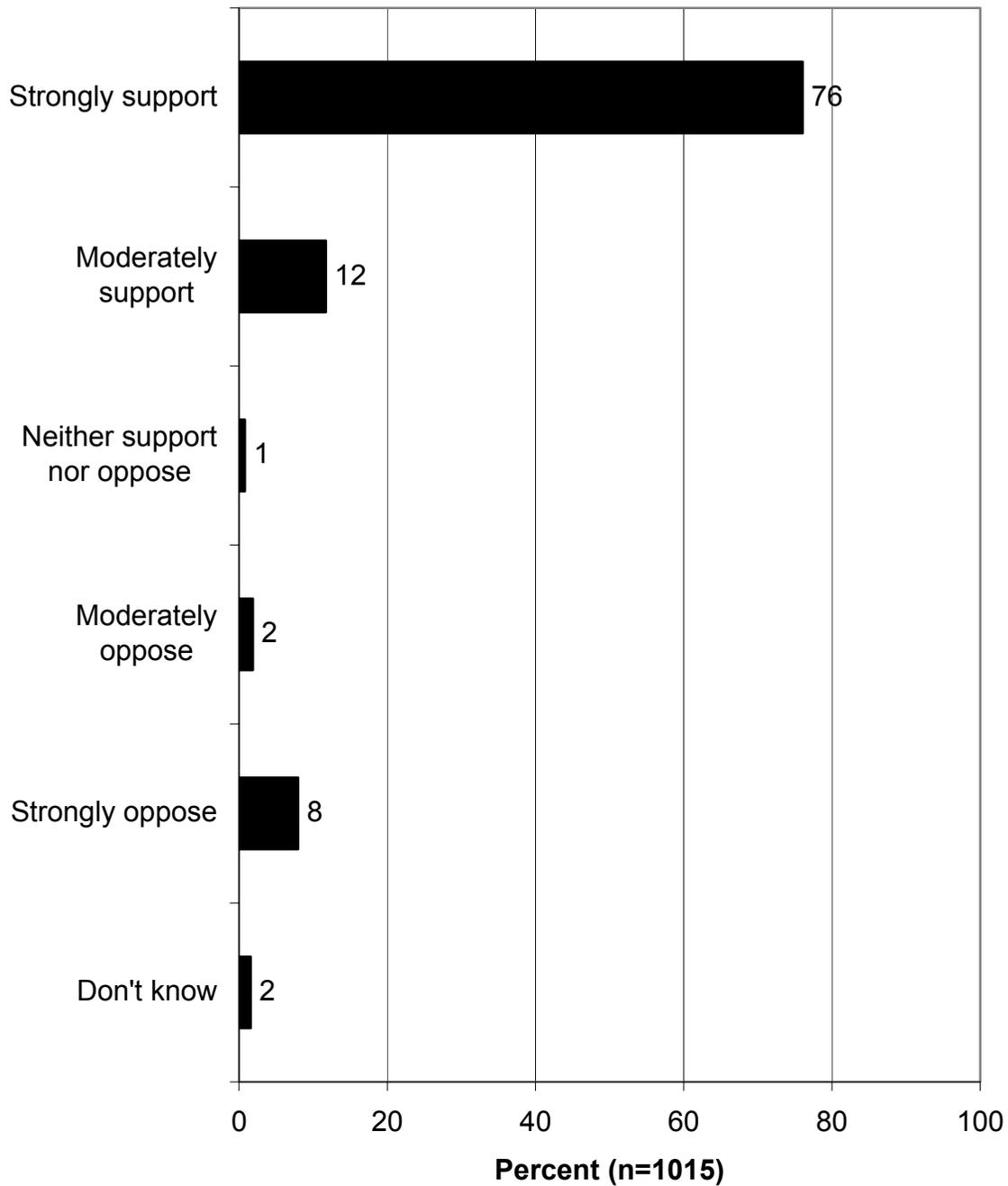
Q31. If an individual grizzly bear began occupying an area containing livestock or buildings, but was not causing any damage, would you oppose or support proactively moving that animal before it became a problem?



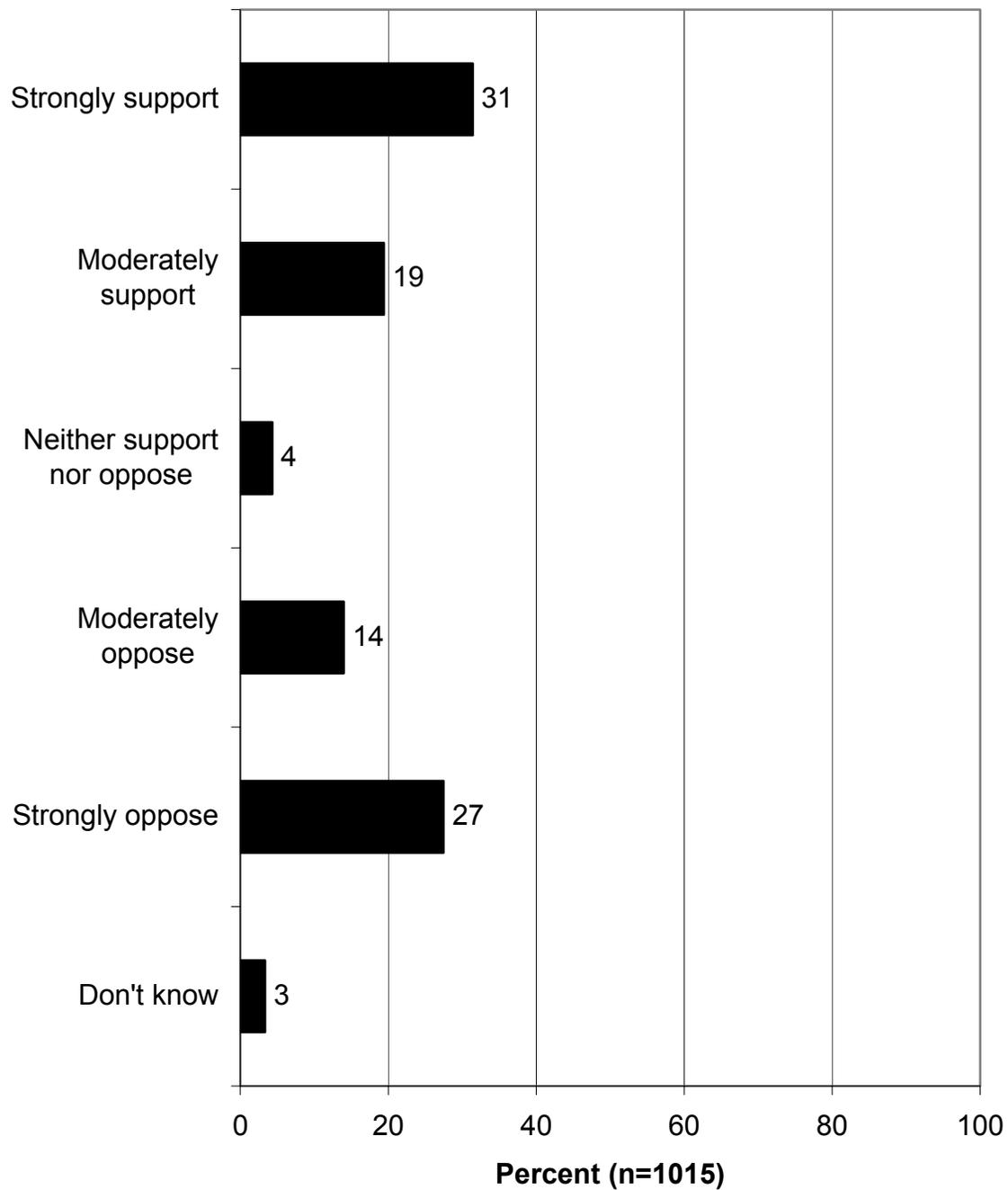
Q32. If an individual grizzly bear began occupying an area containing livestock or buildings, but was not causing any damage, would you oppose or support a game warden or biologist proactively killing that animal before it became a problem?



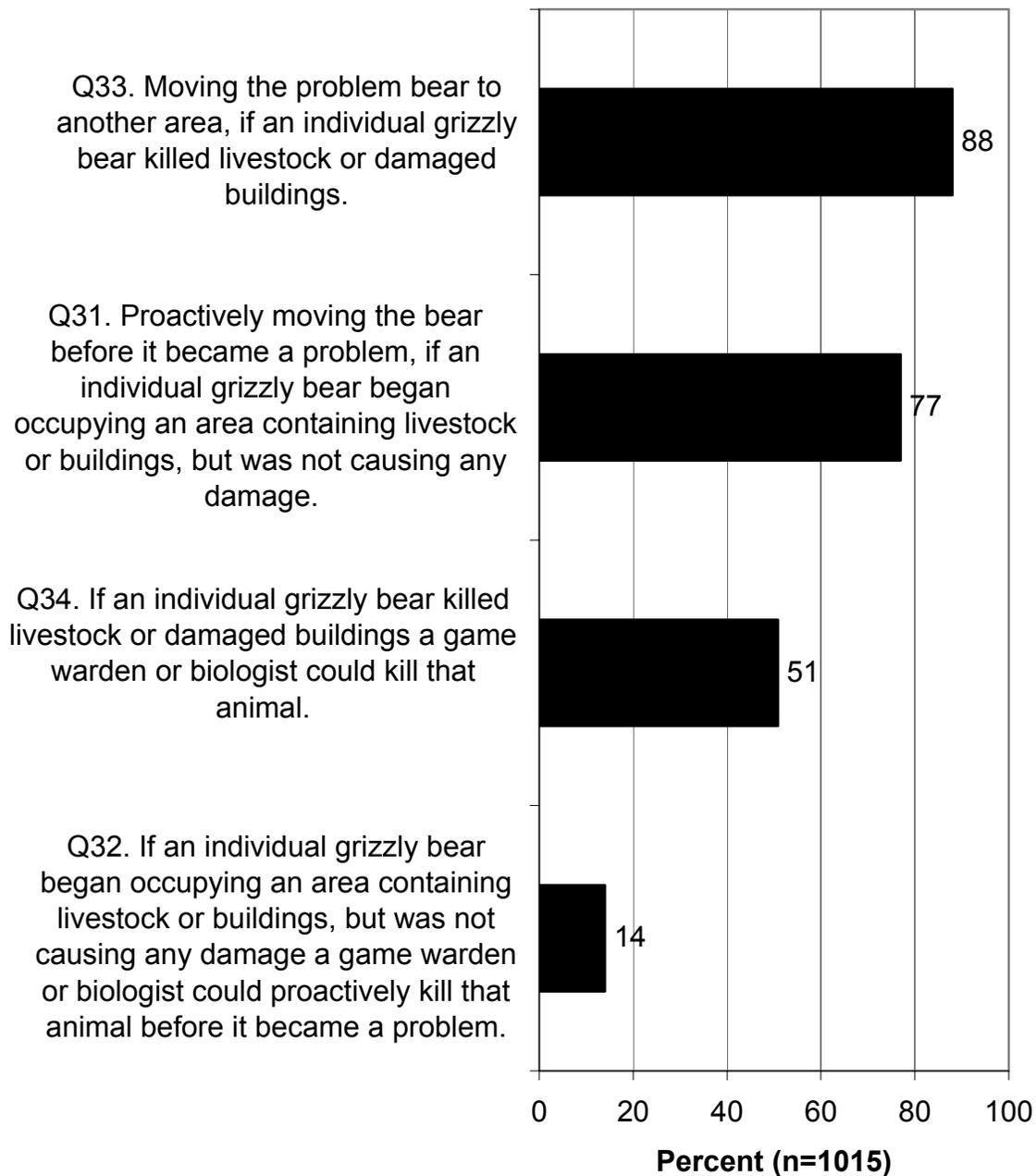
Q33. If an individual grizzly bear killed livestock or damaged buildings, would you oppose or support moving the problem bear to another area?



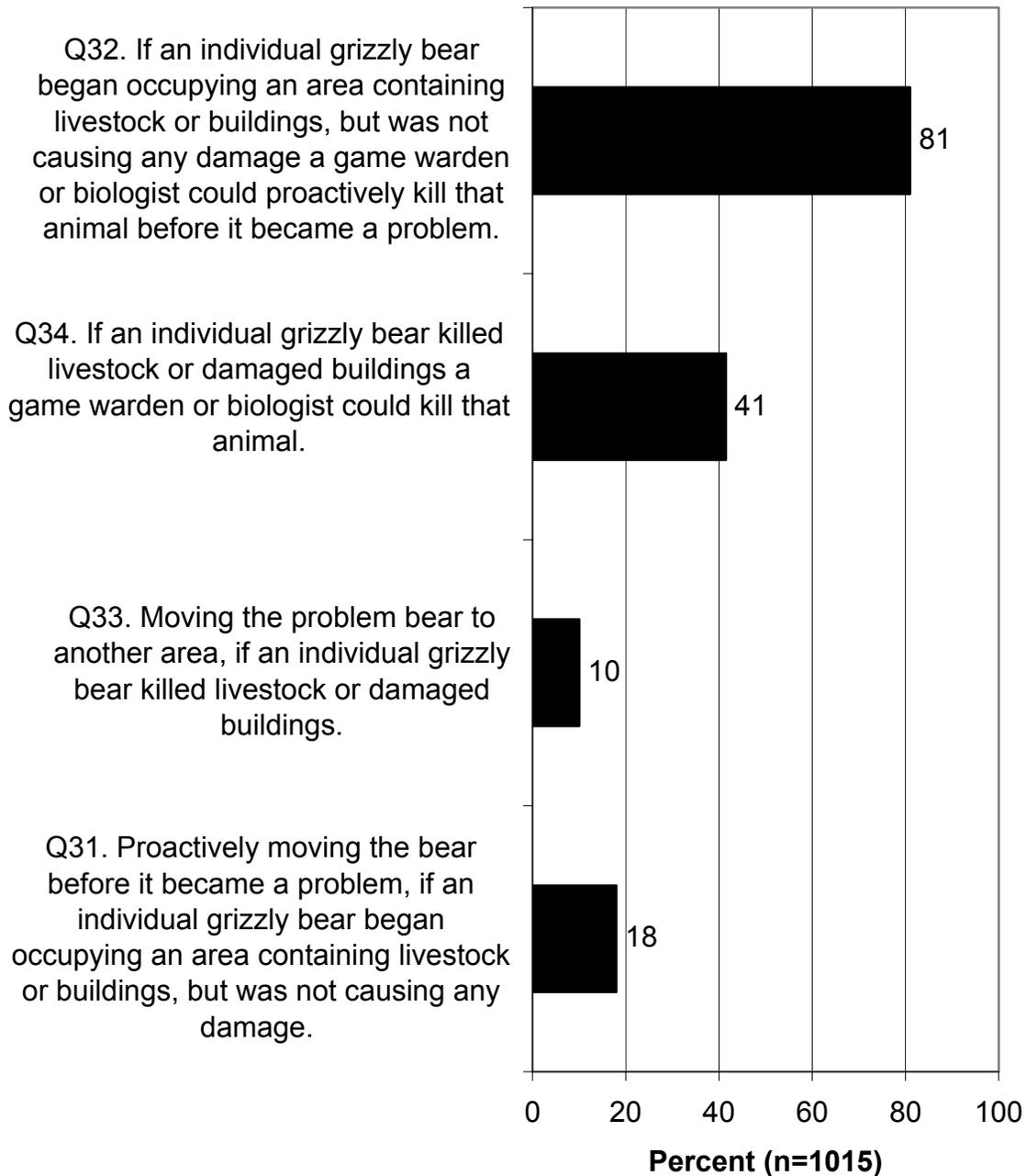
Q34. If an individual grizzly bear killed livestock or damaged buildings, would you oppose or support a game warden or biologist killing that animal?



Q31-34. Respondents who SUPPORTED (strongly or moderately) the following grizzly bear management techniques when grizzly bears occupy areas with livestock or buildings.



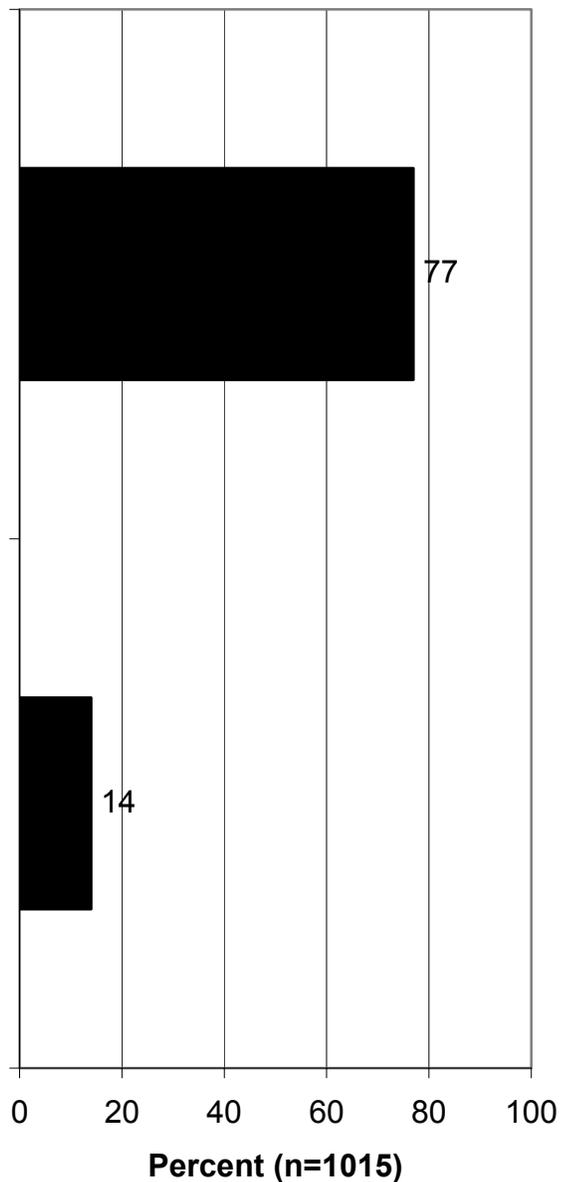
Q31-34. Respondents who OPPOSED (strongly or moderately) the following grizzly bear management techniques when grizzly bears occupy areas with livestock or buildings.



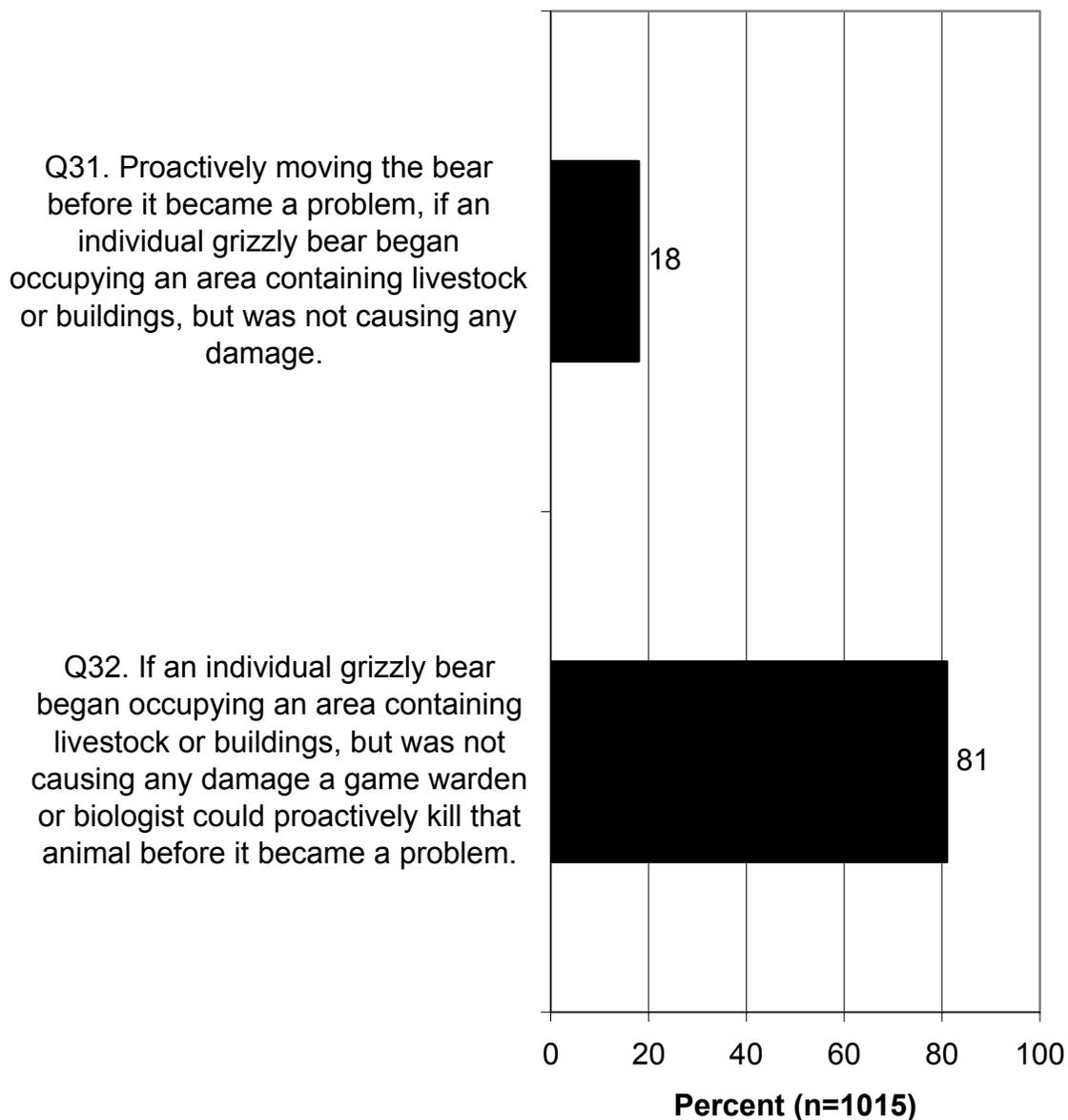
Q31-32. Respondents who SUPPORTED (strongly or moderately) the following bear management techniques when an individual grizzly bear occupies an area containing livestock or buildings, but does not cause damage.

Q31. Proactively moving the bear before it became a problem, if an individual grizzly bear began occupying an area containing livestock or buildings, but was not causing any damage.

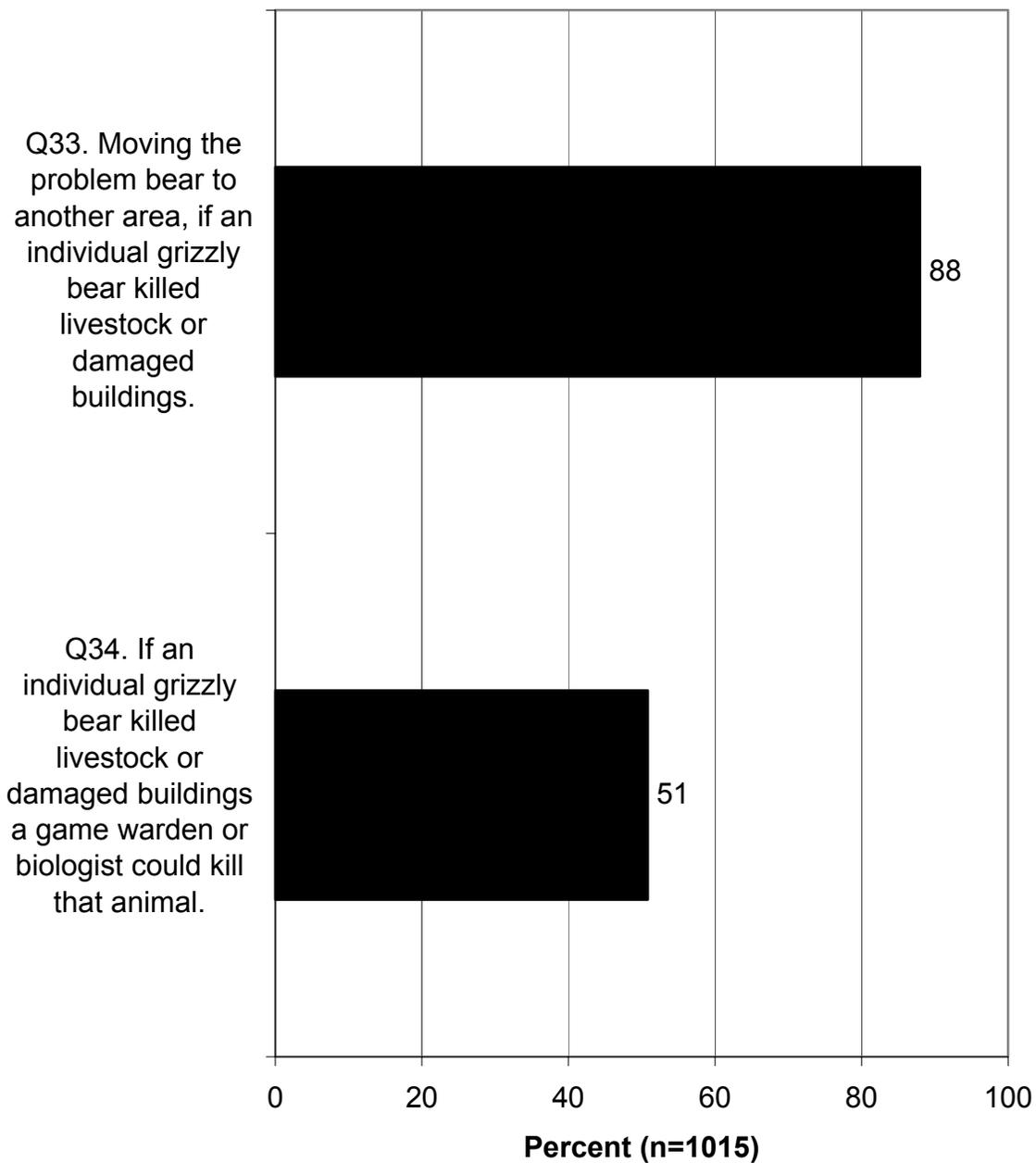
Q32. If an individual grizzly bear began occupying an area containing livestock or buildings, but was not causing any damage a game warden or biologist could proactively kill that animal before it became a problem.



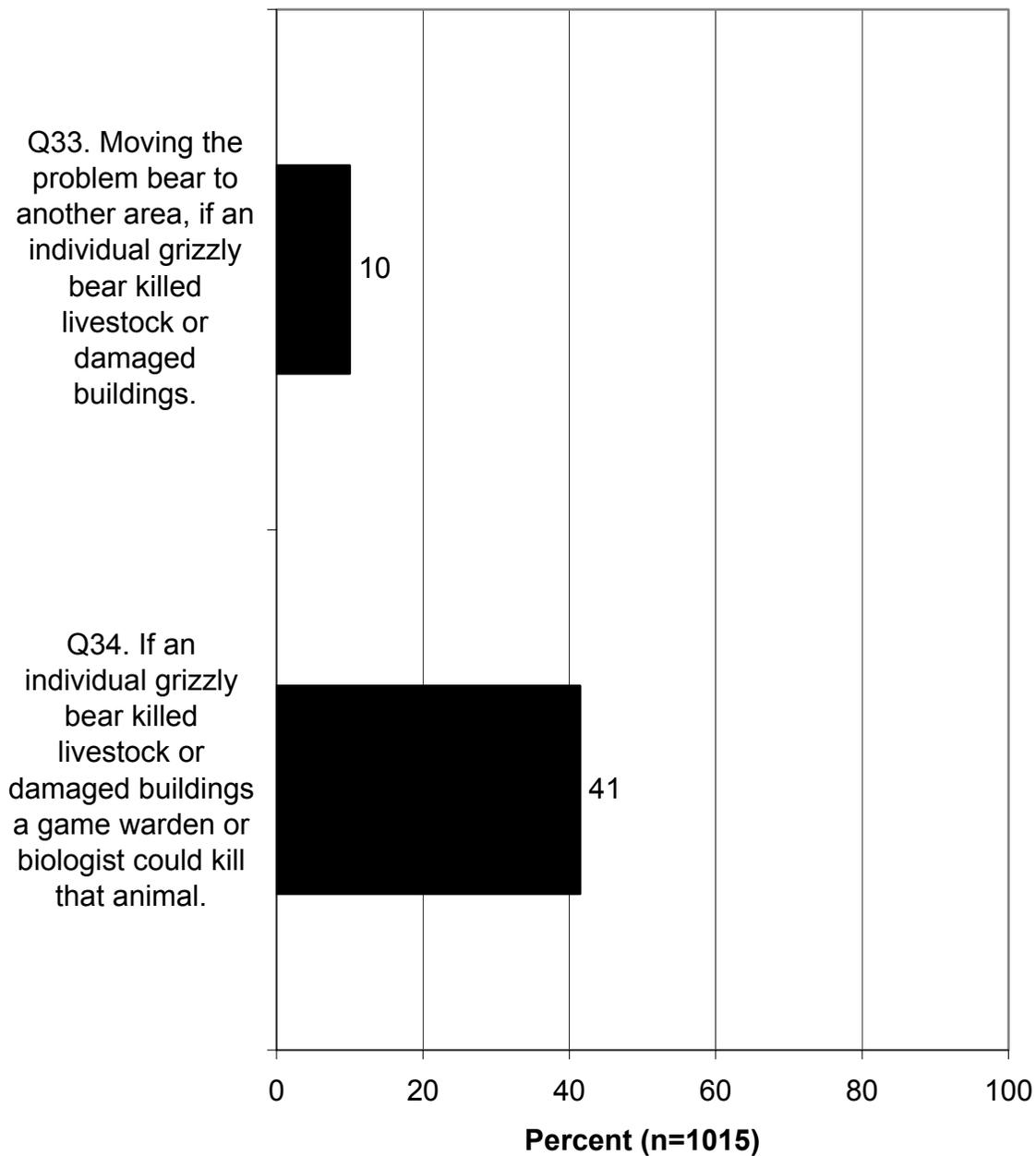
Q31-32. Respondents who OPPOSED (strongly or moderately) the following bear management techniques when an individual grizzly bear occupies an area containing livestock or buildings, but does not cause damage.



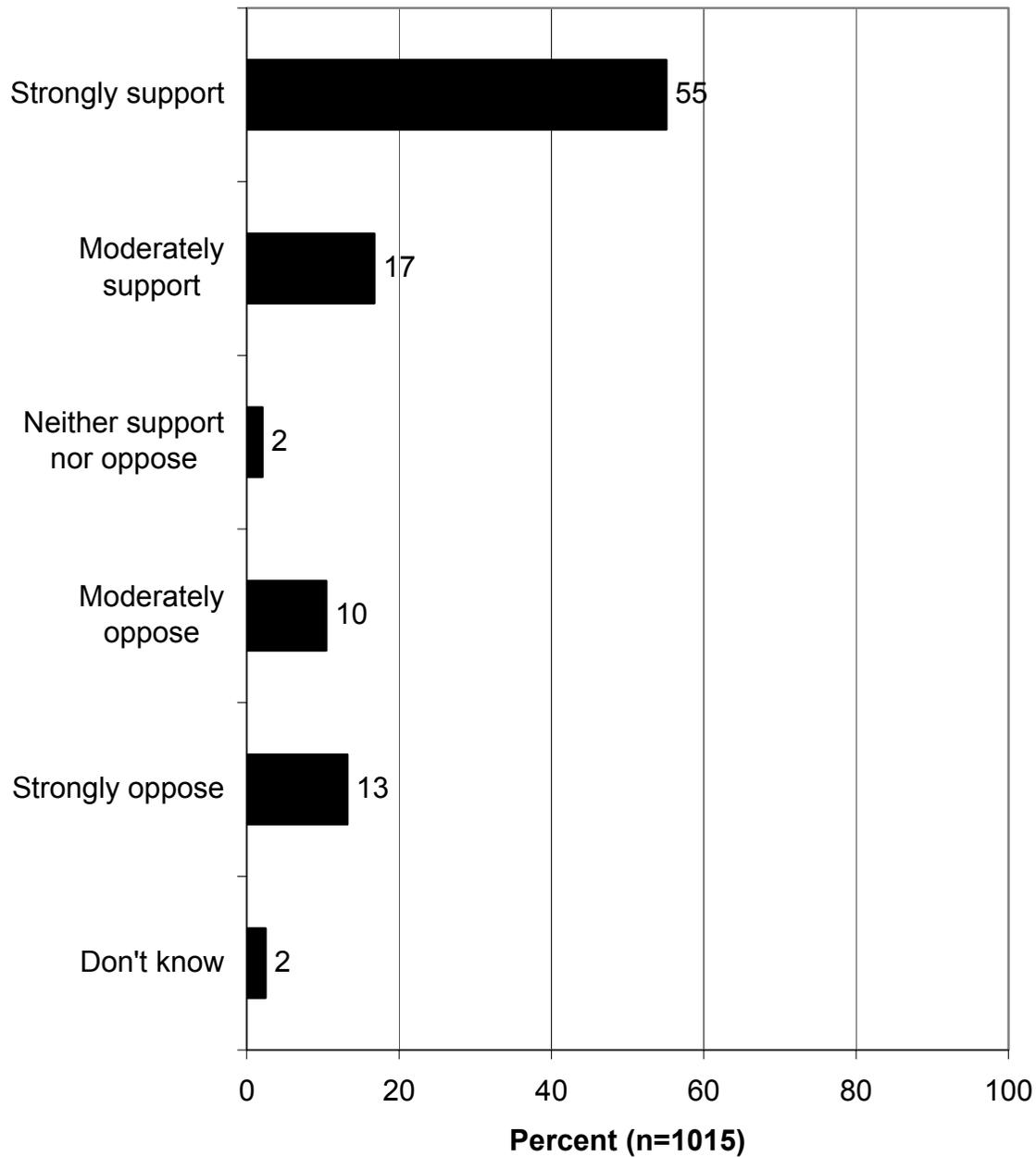
Q33-34. Respondents who SUPPORTED (strongly or moderately) the following bear management techniques when an individual grizzly bear kills livestock or damages buildings.



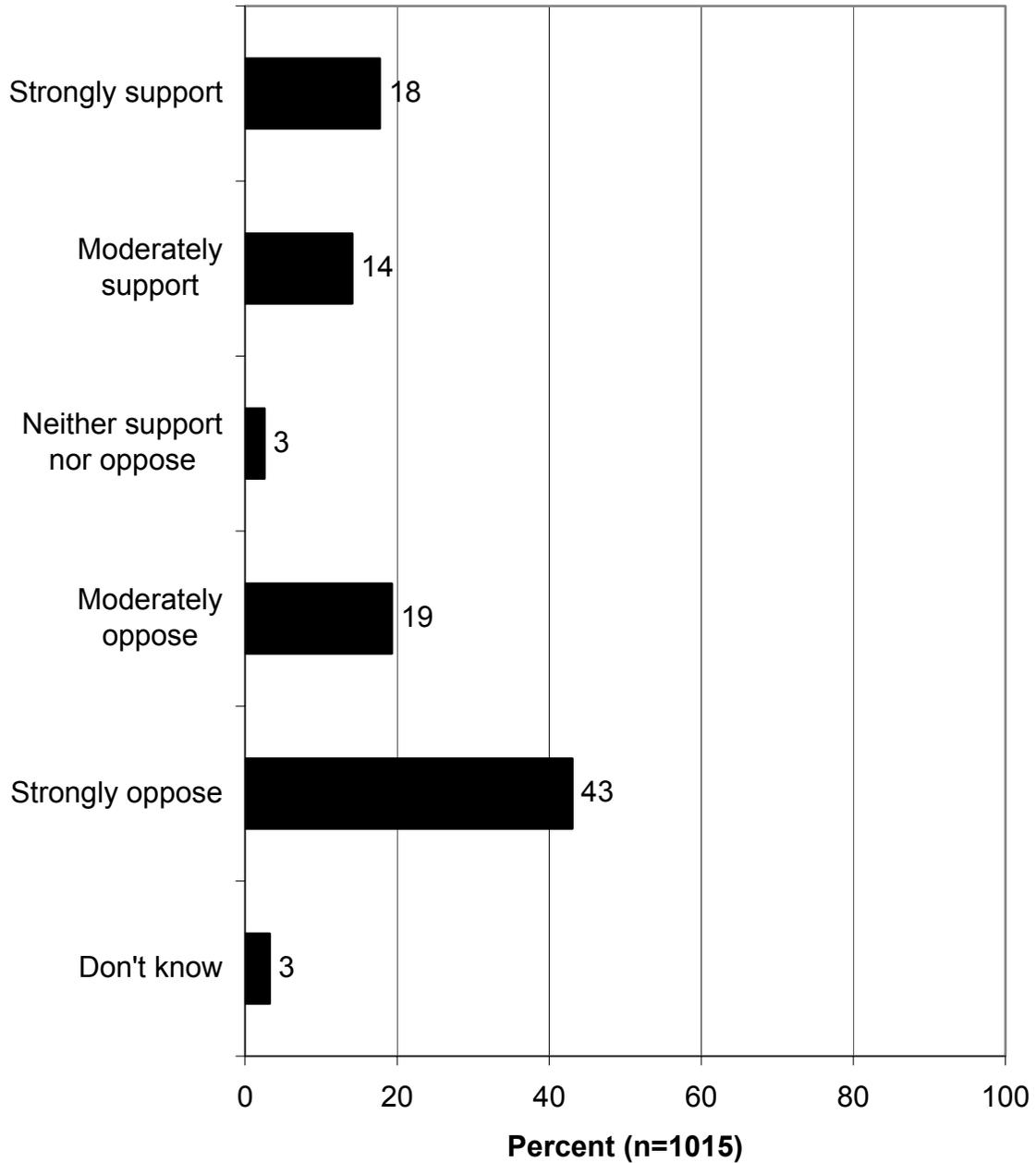
**Q33-34. Respondents who OPPOSED
(strongly or moderately) the following bear
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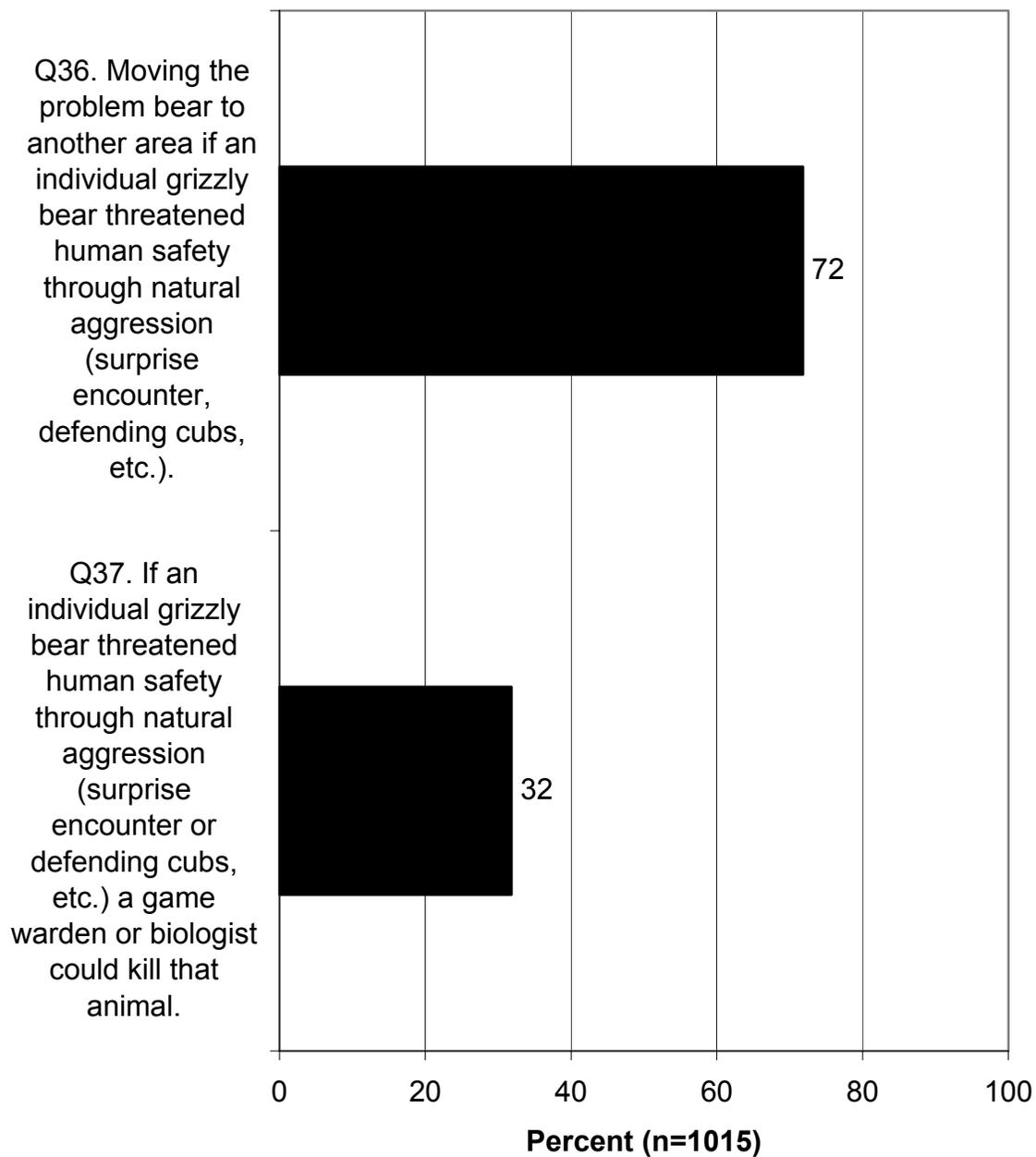
Q36. If an individual grizzly bear threatened human safety through natural aggression (surprise encounter, defending cubs, etc.), would you oppose or support moving the problem bear to another area?



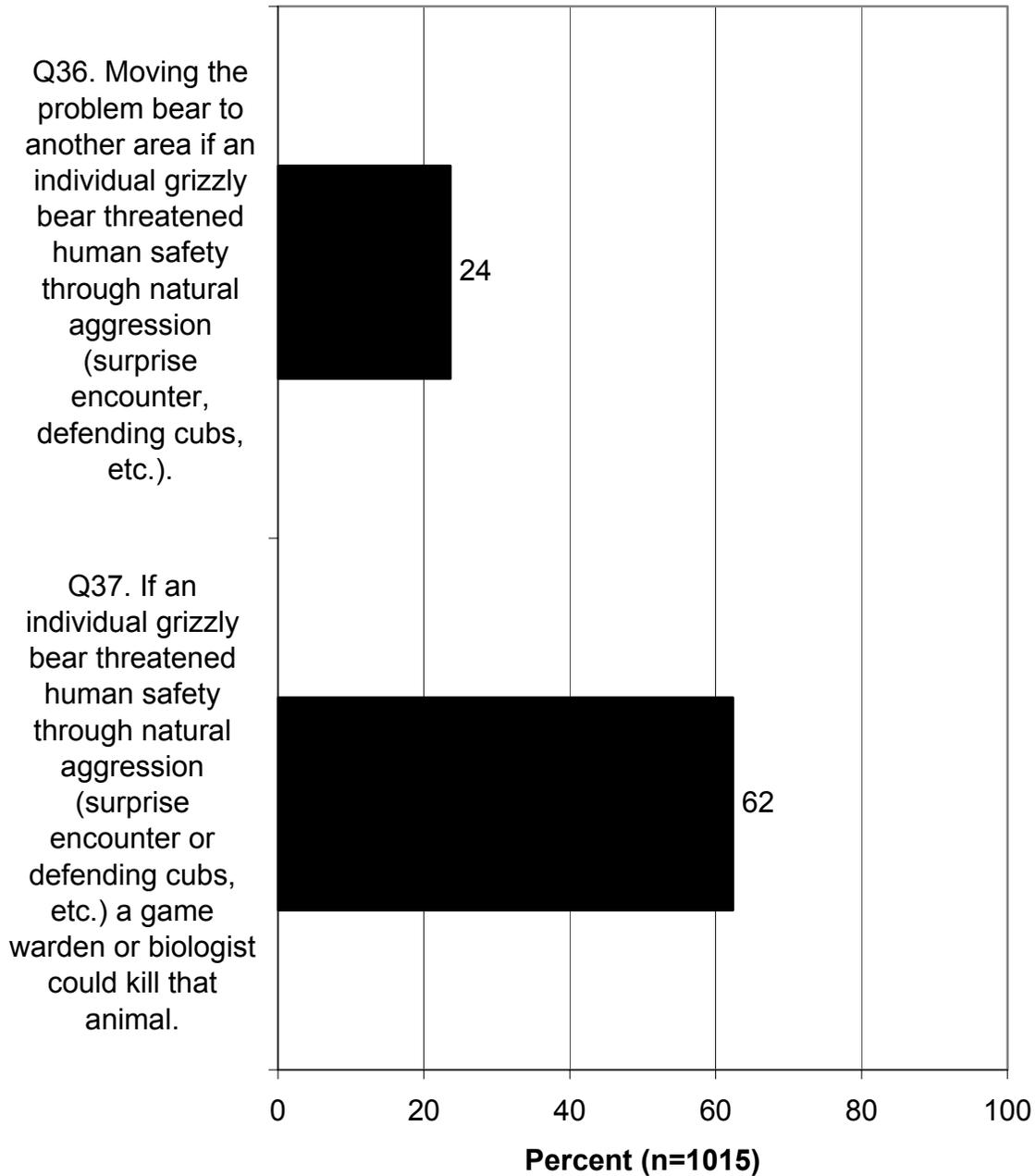
Q37. If an individual grizzly bear threatened human safety through natural aggression (surprise encounter or defending cubs, etc.), would you oppose or support a game warden or biologist killing that animal?



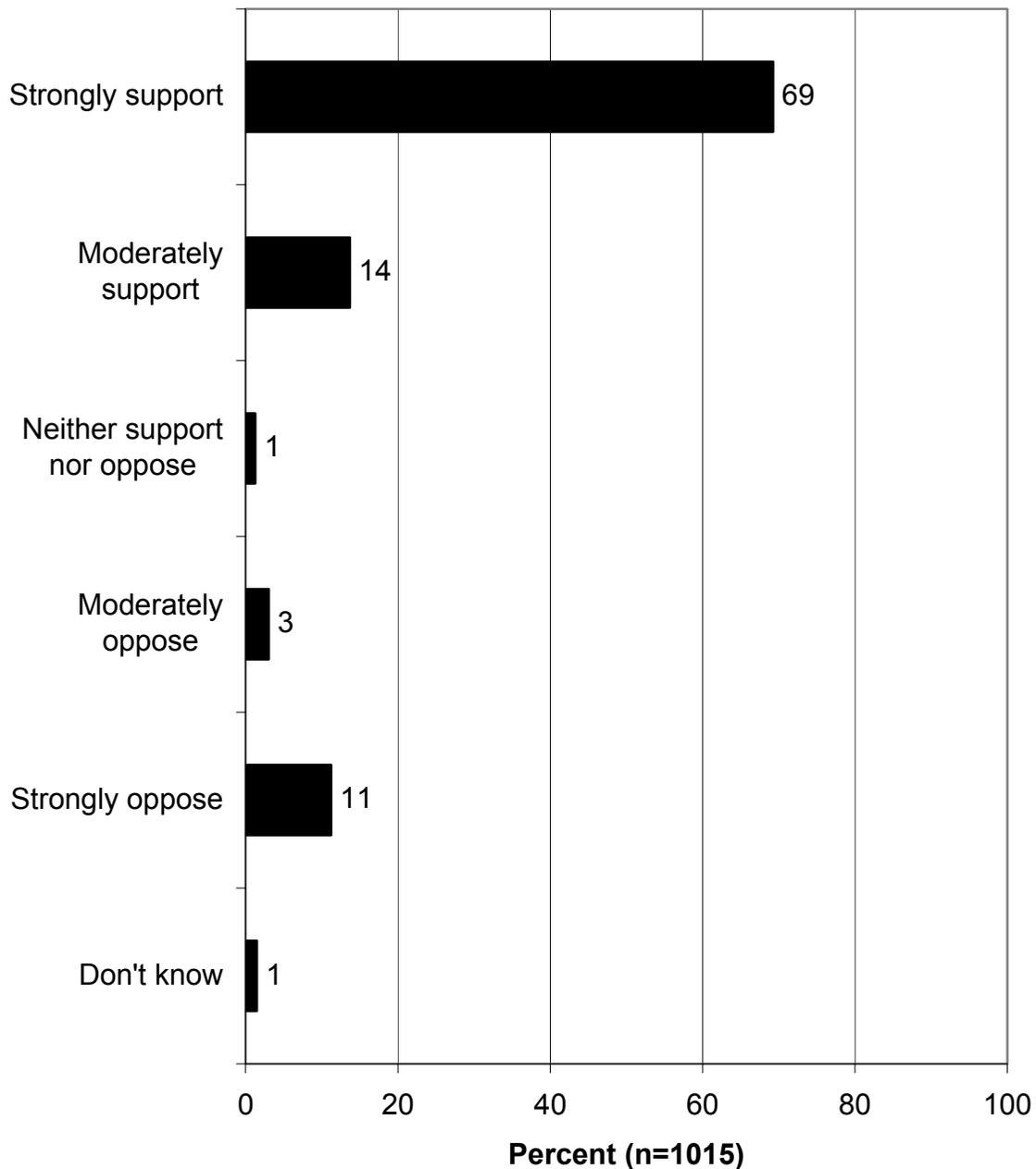
Q36-37. Respondents who SUPPORTED (strongly or moderately) the following bear management techniques when an individual grizzly bear threatens human safety through natural aggression.



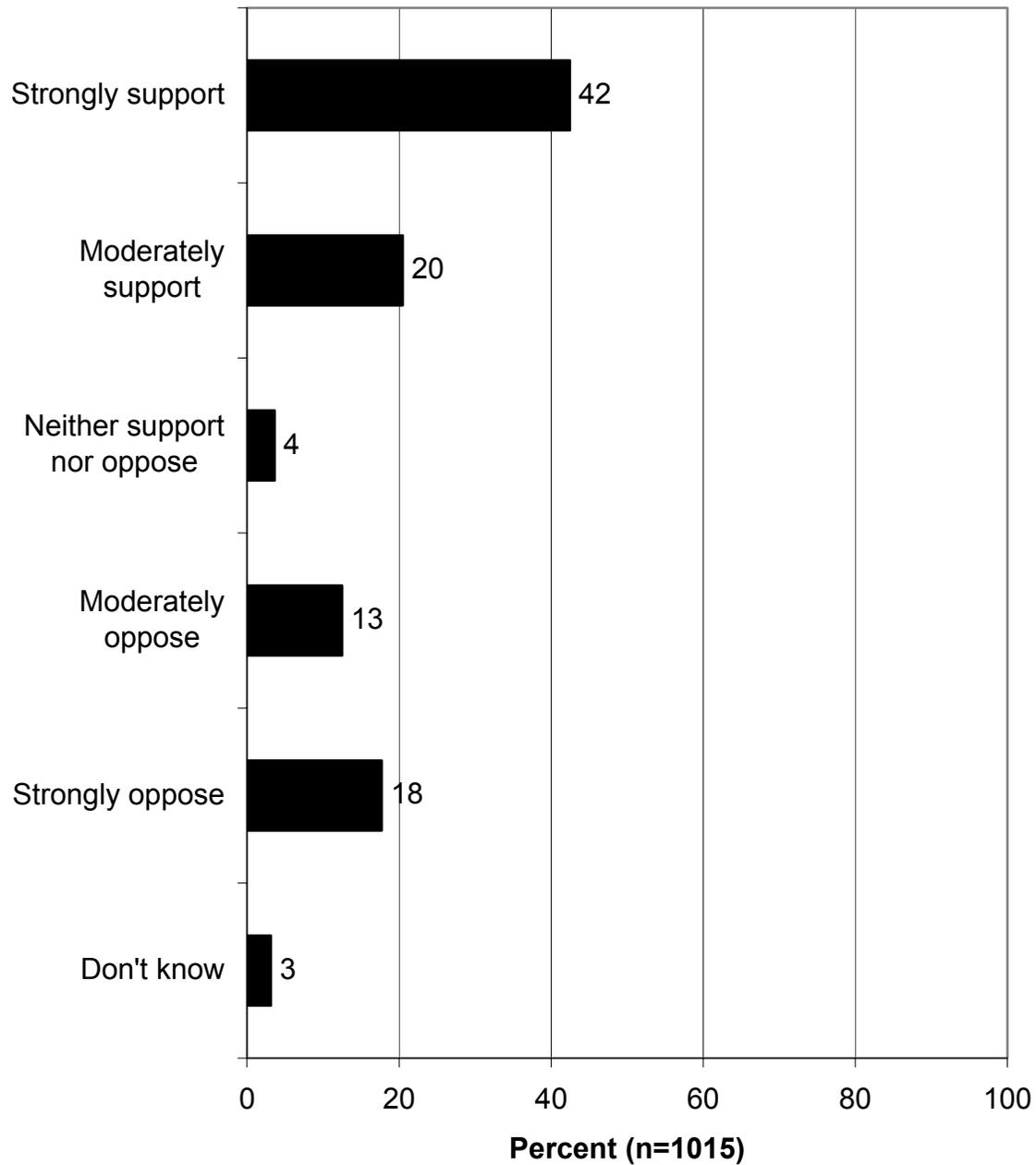
Q36-37. Respondents who OPPOSED (strongly or moderately) the following bear management techniques when an individual grizzly bear threatens human safety through natural aggression.



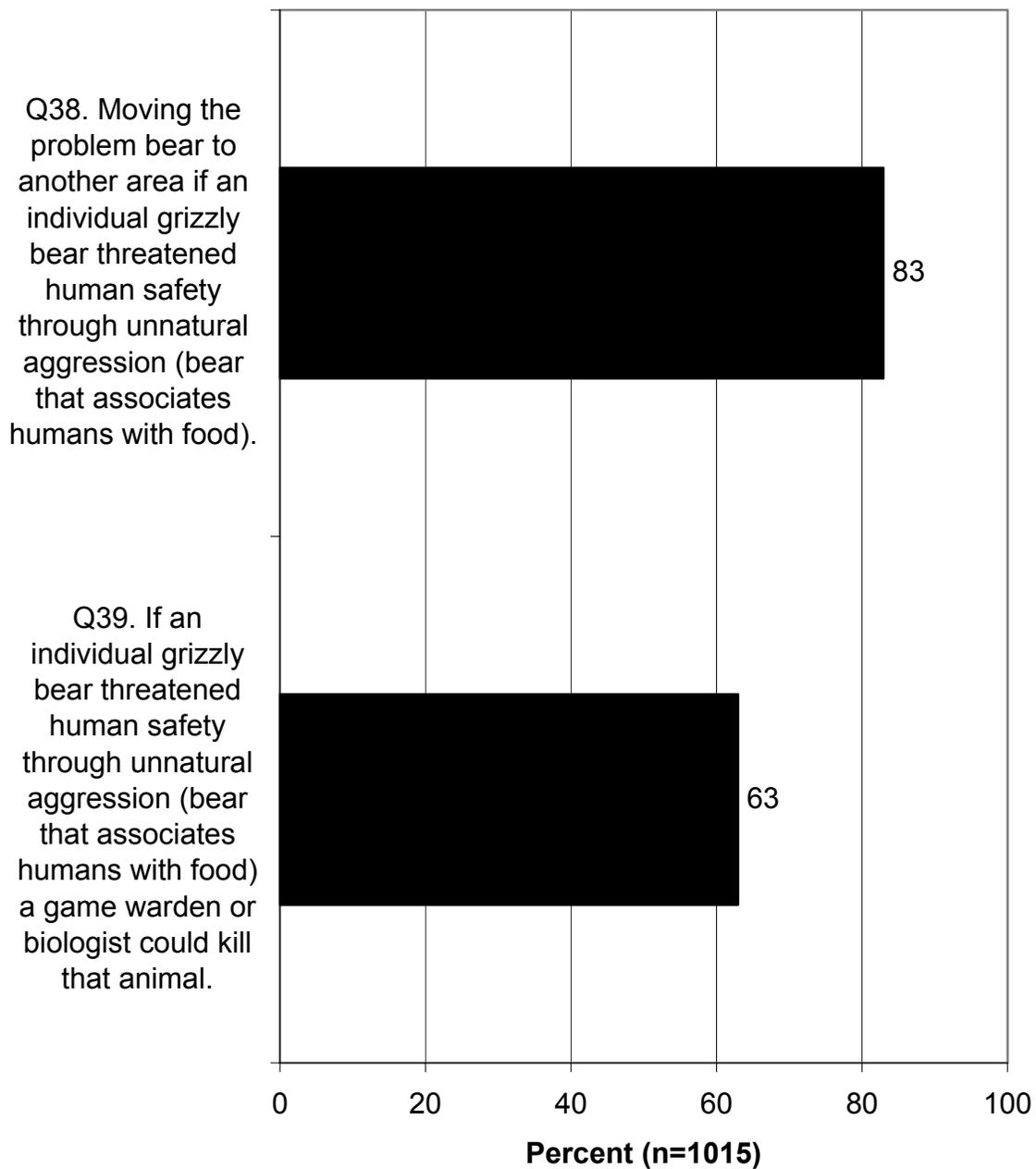
Q38. If an individual grizzly bear threatened human safety through unnatural aggression (bear that associates humans with food), would you oppose or support moving the problem bear to another area?



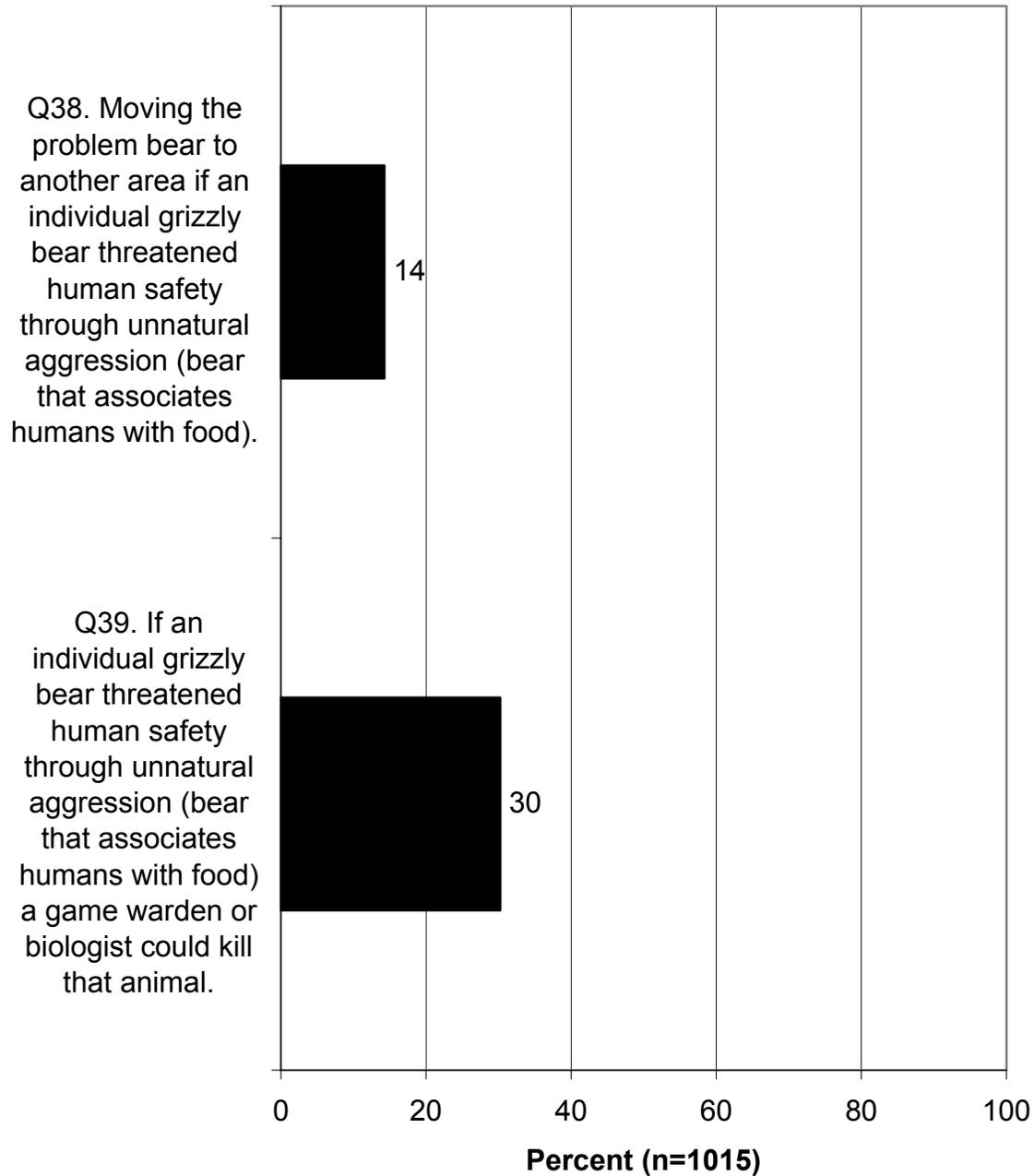
Q39. If an individual grizzly bear threatened human safety through unnatural aggression (bear that associates humans with food), would you oppose or support a game warden or biologist killing that animal?



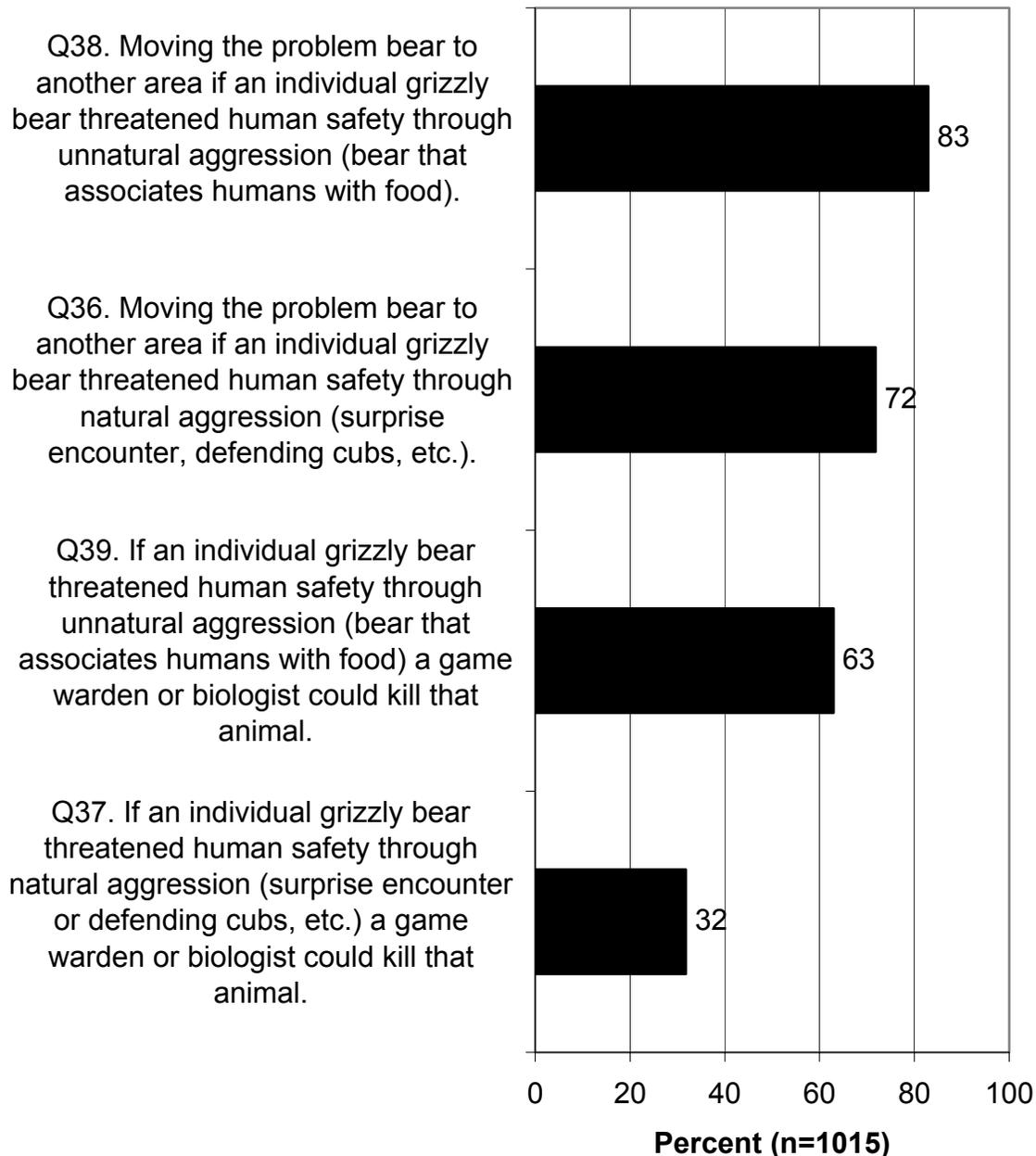
Q38-39. Respondents who SUPPORTED (strongly or moderately) the following bear management techniques when an individual grizzly bear threatens human safety through unnatural aggression.



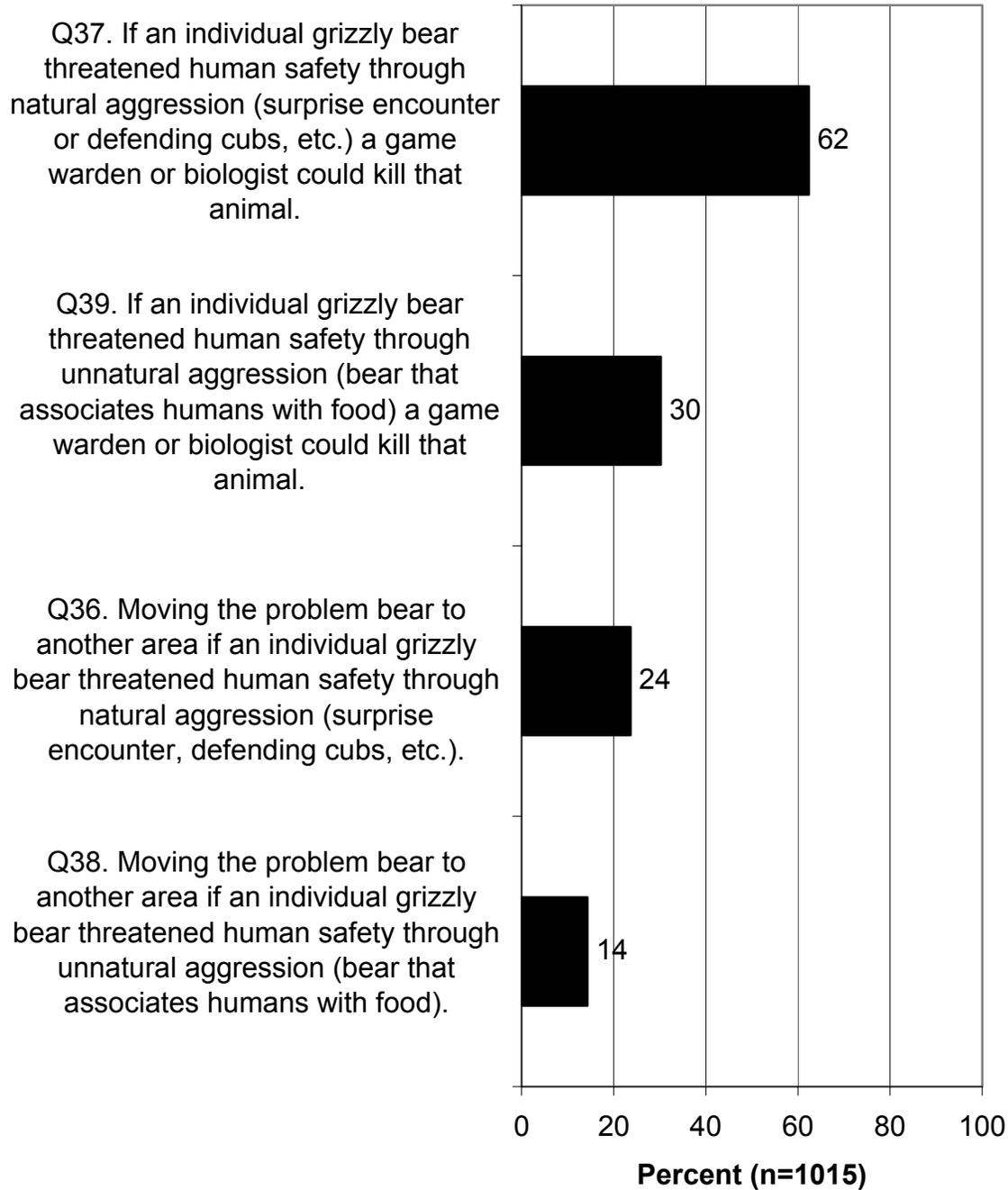
**Q38-39. Respondents who OPPOSED
(strongly or moderately) the following bear
management techniques when an individual
grizzly bear threatens human safety through
unnatural aggression.**



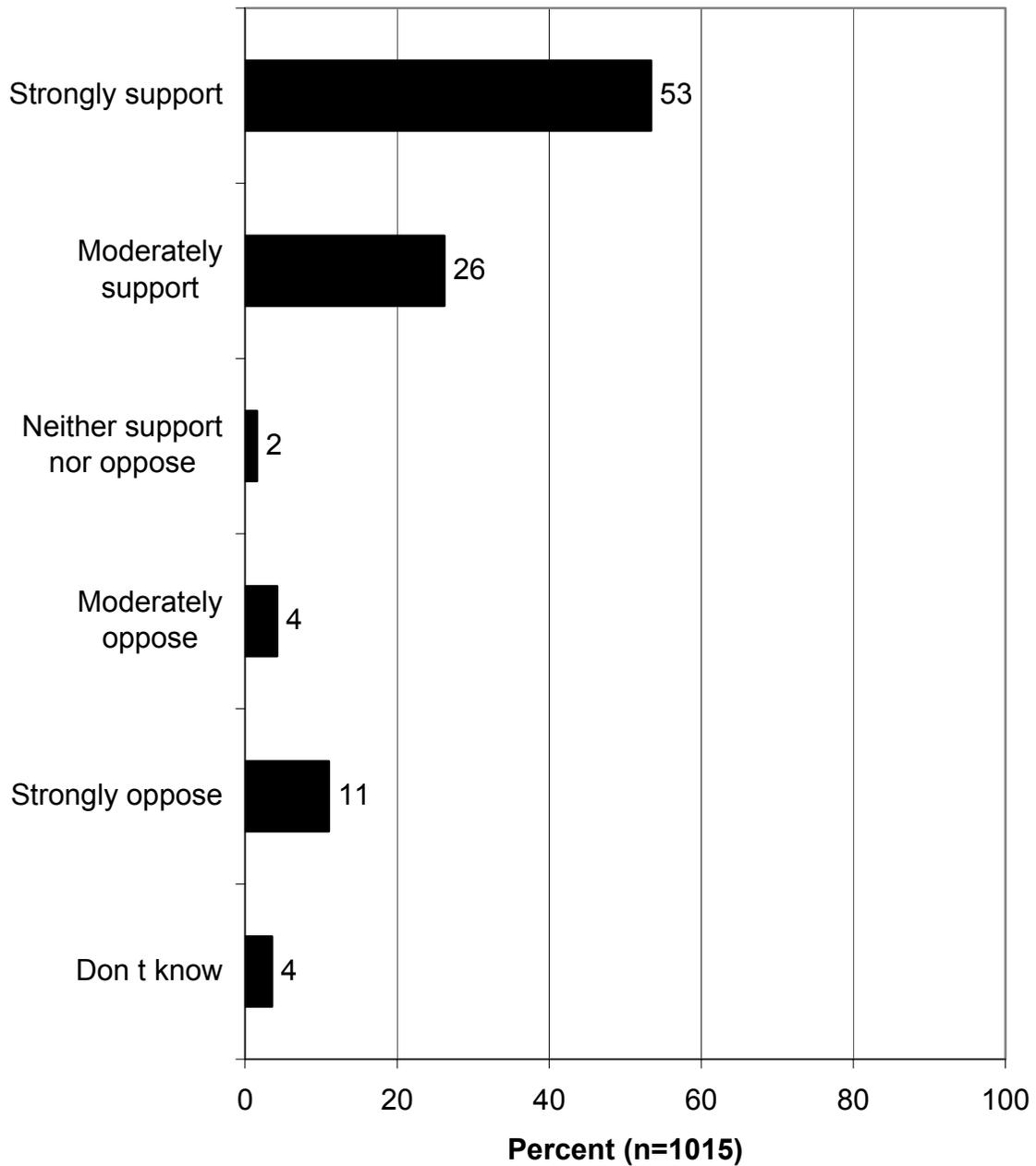
Q36-39. Respondents who SUPPORTED (strongly or moderately) the following bear management techniques when an individual grizzly bear threatens human safety through aggression.



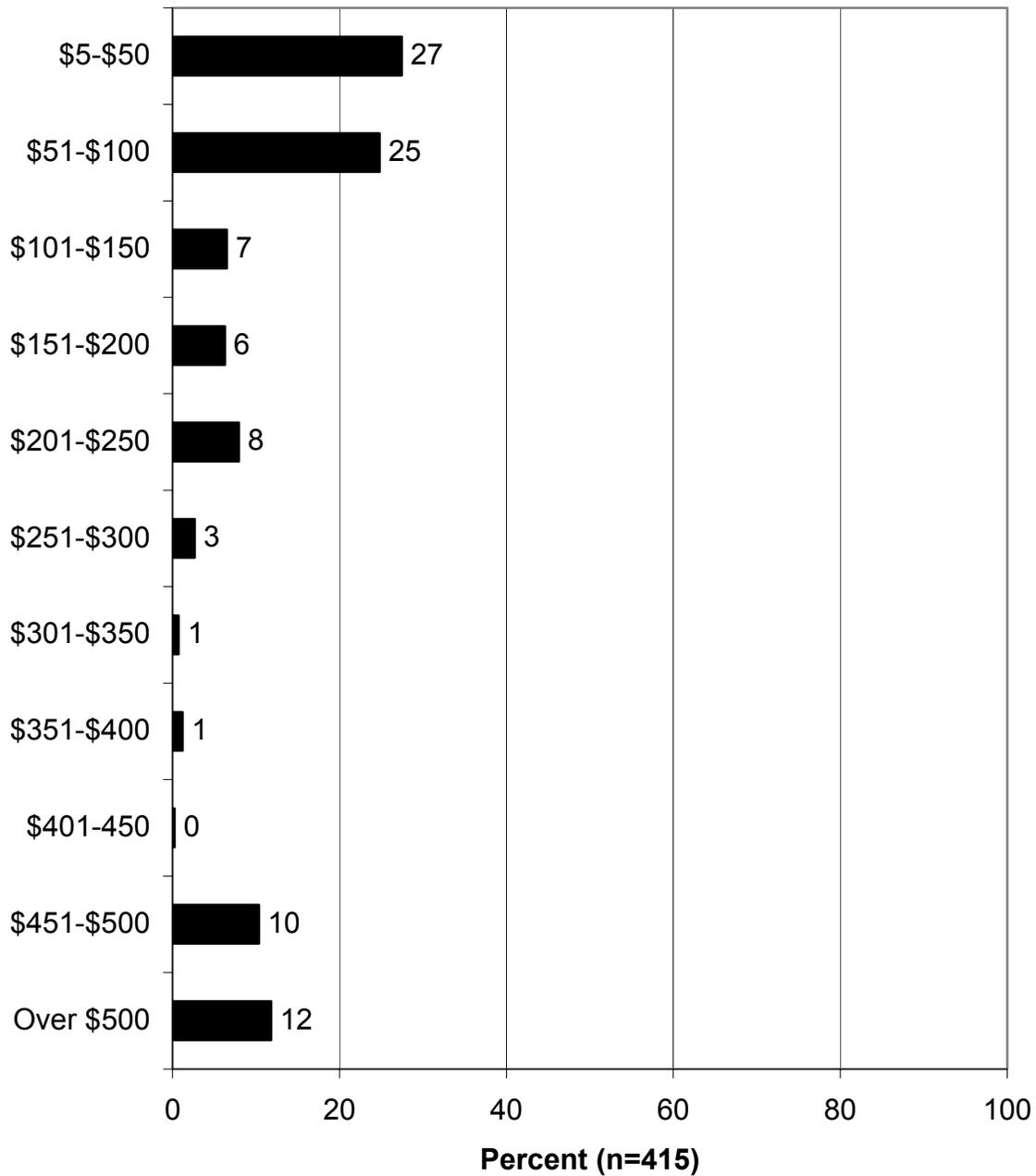
Q36-39. Respondents who OPPOSED (strongly or moderately) the following bear management techniques when an individual grizzly bear threatens human safety through aggression.



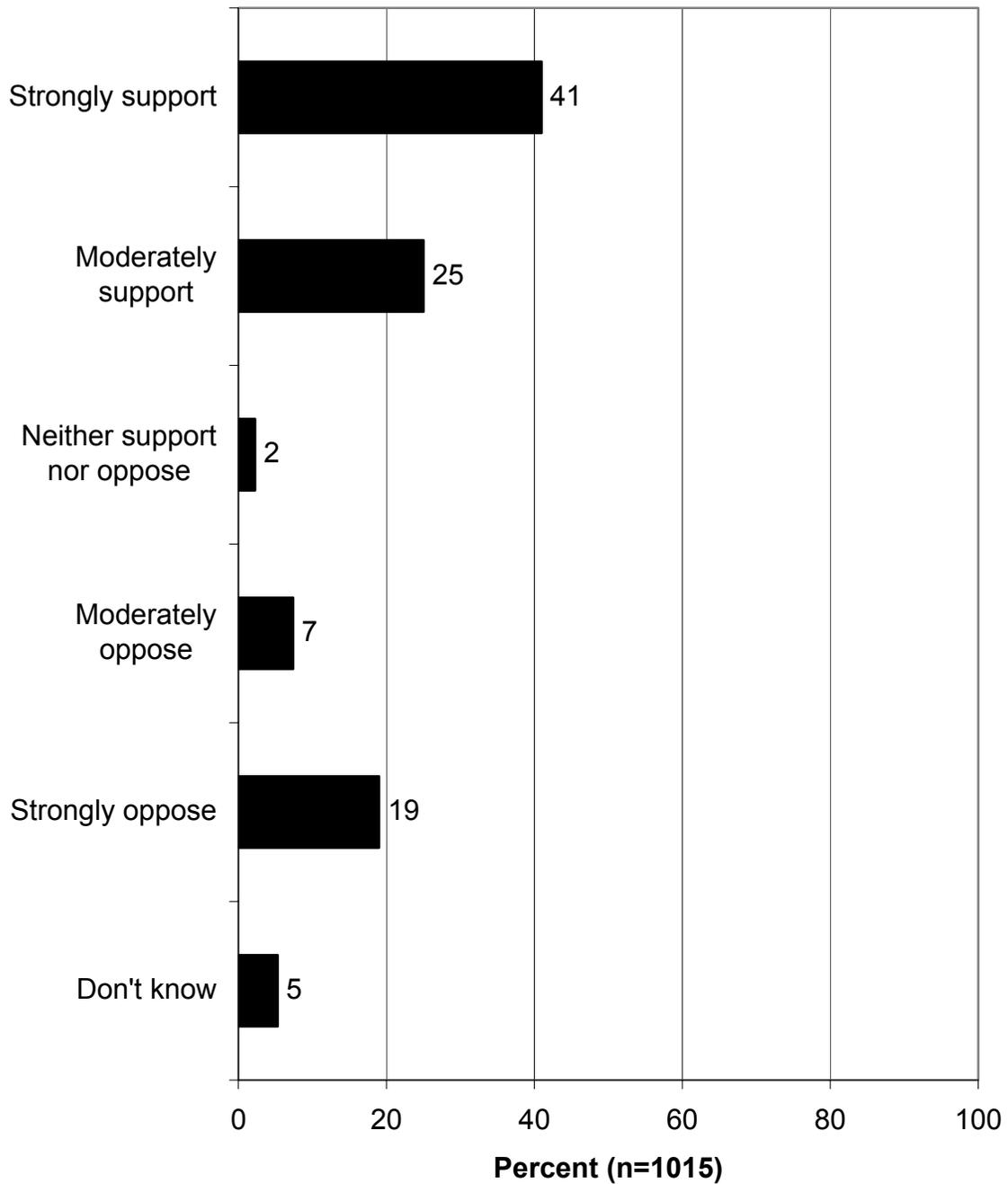
Q40. If Wyoming's grizzly bear population reaches a large enough size, would you oppose or support the legal and regulated sport hunting of grizzly bears to maintain population objectives?



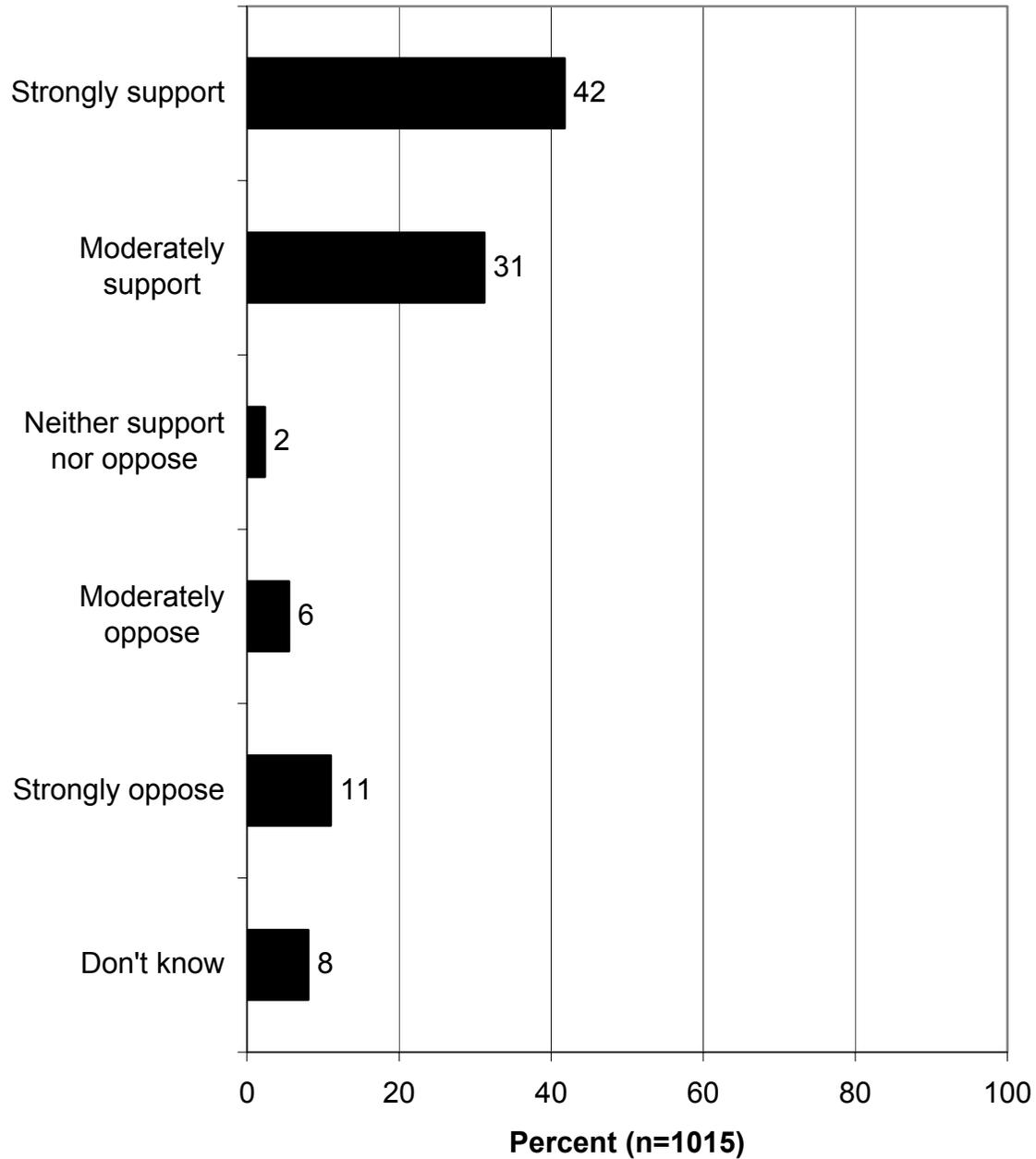
**Q41. What do you think would be a reasonable fee for a WY resident to have the opportunity to hunt a grizzly bear in WY?
(asked of those who supported the legal and regulated sport hunting of grizzly bears.)**



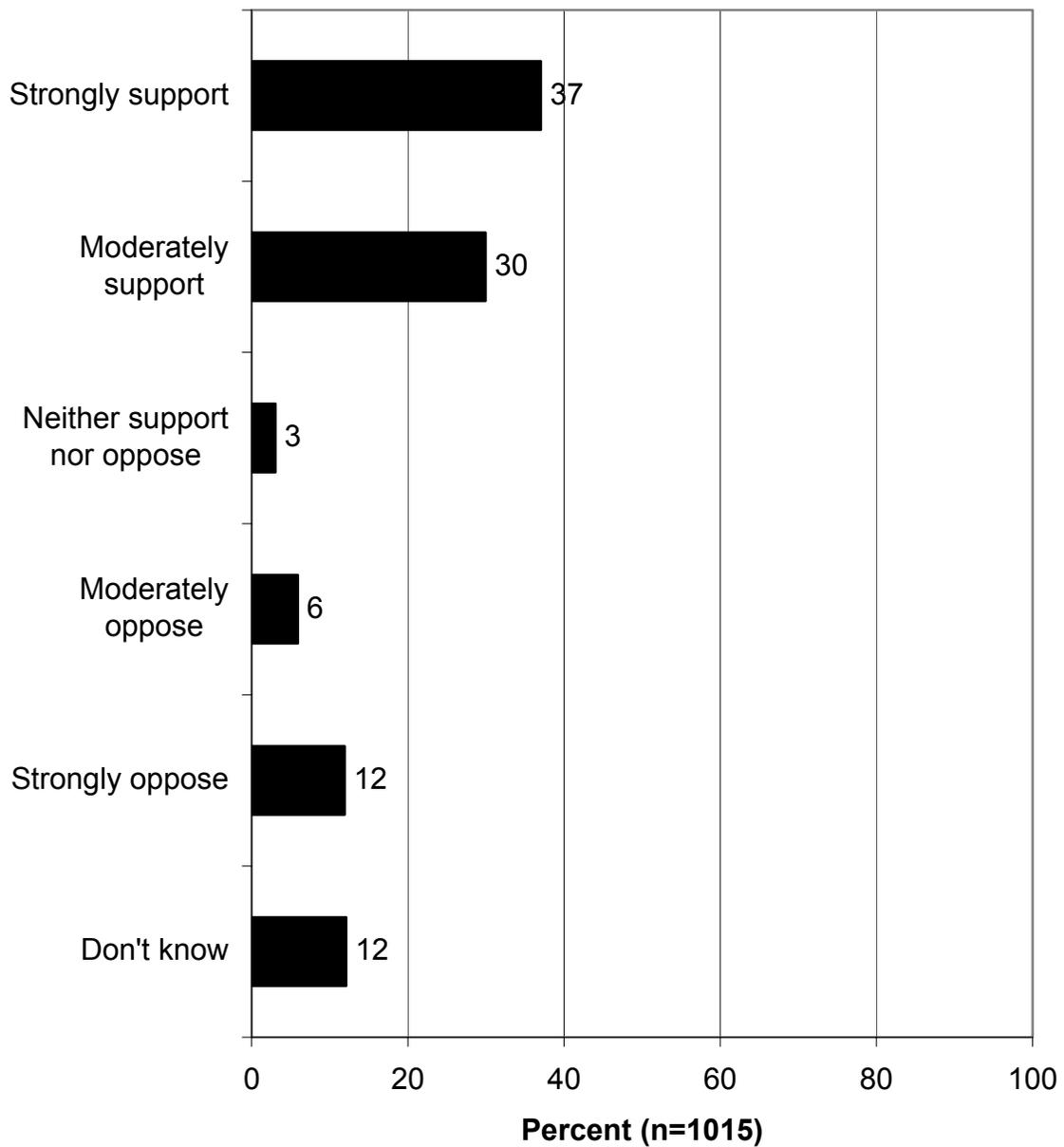
Q42. Would you oppose or support a management plan that would allow grizzly bears to expand and occupy all suitable habitat areas in Wyoming?



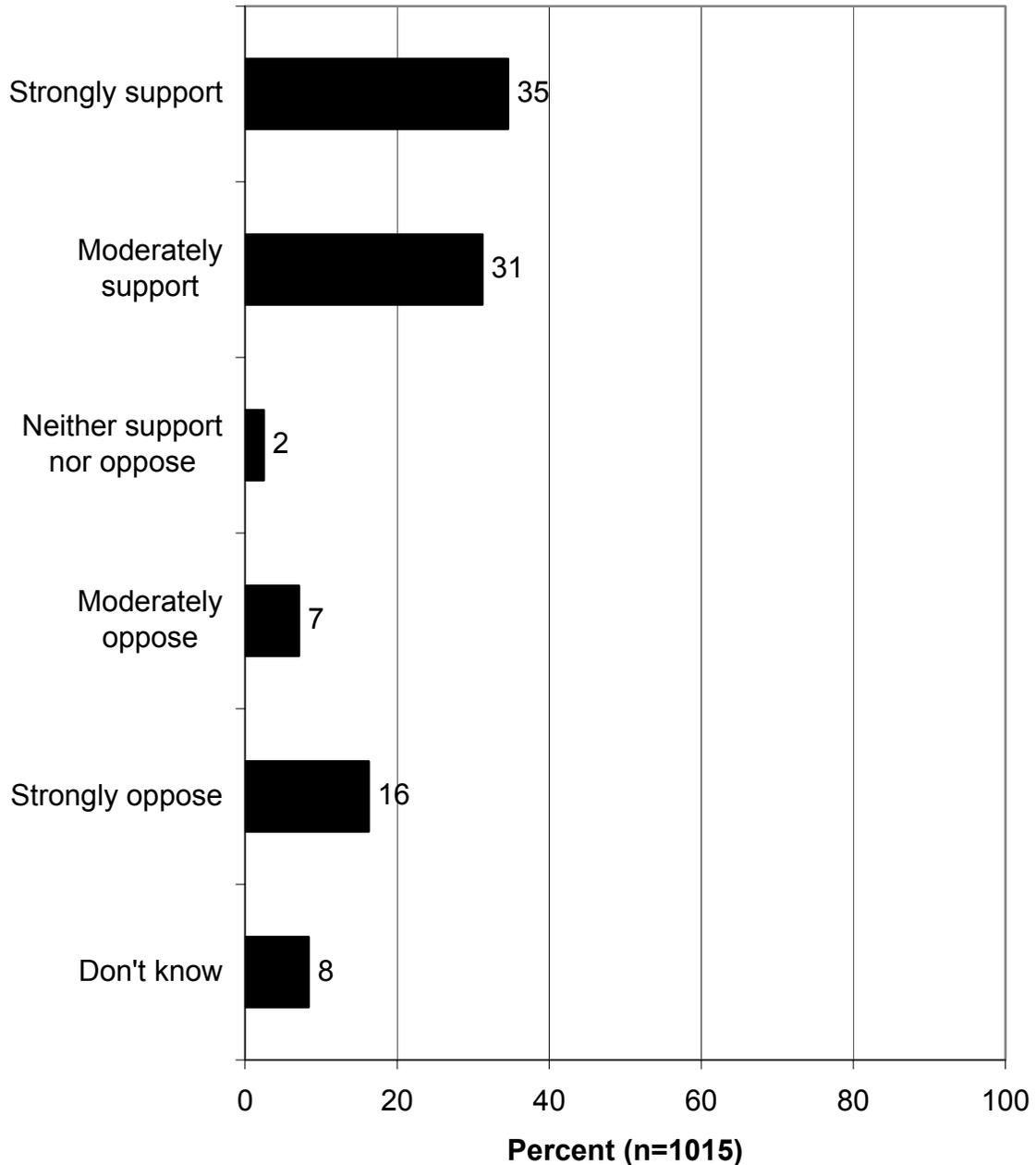
Q43. Would you oppose or support a management plan that would allow grizzly bears to expand to suitable habitats within the Wyoming Range, the mountain range that runs from Jackson south to Kemmerer?



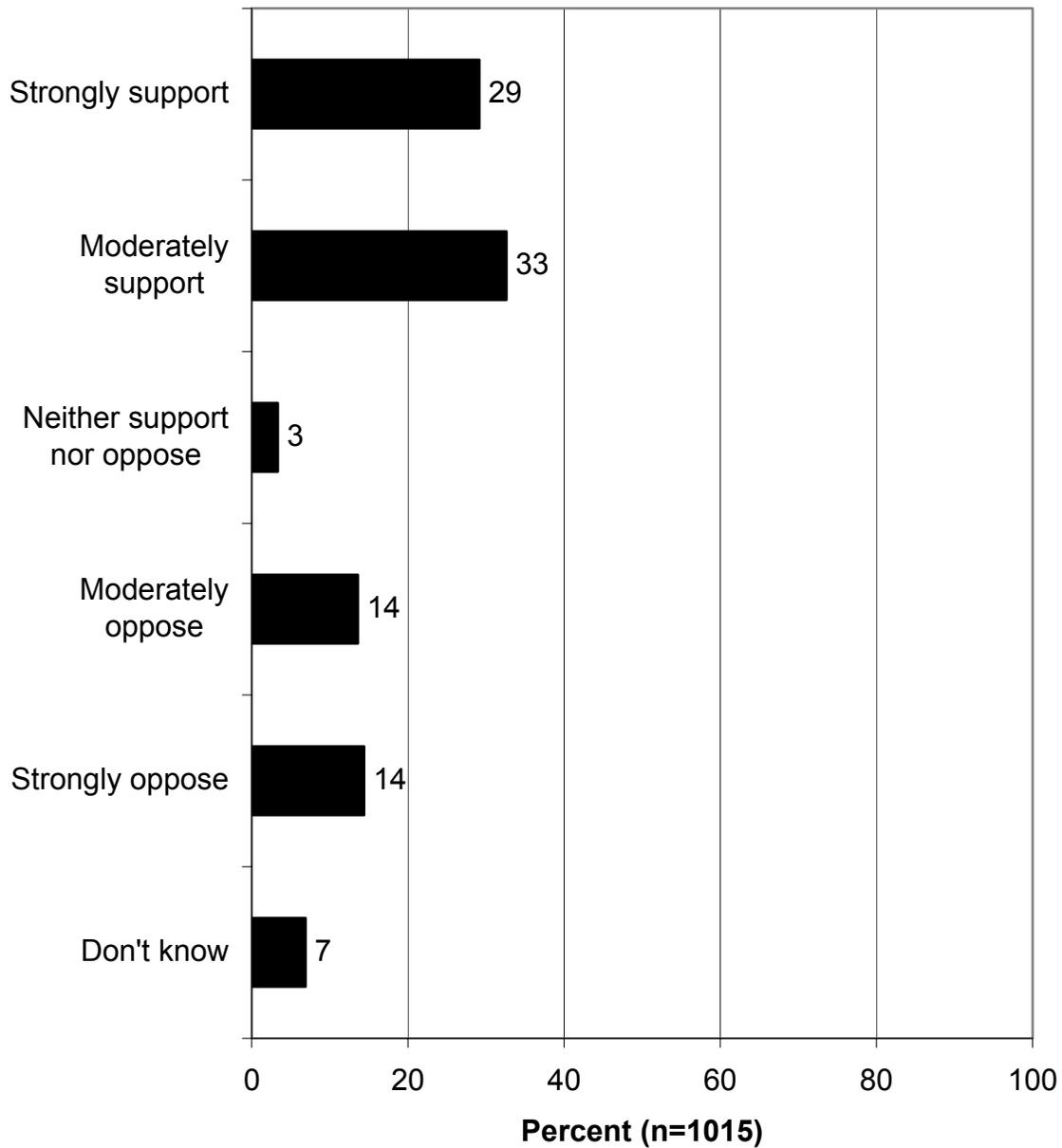
Q44. Would you oppose or support a management plan that would allow grizzly bears to expand to suitable habitats within the Wind River Range, the mountain range that runs southeast from Dubois to South Pass City?



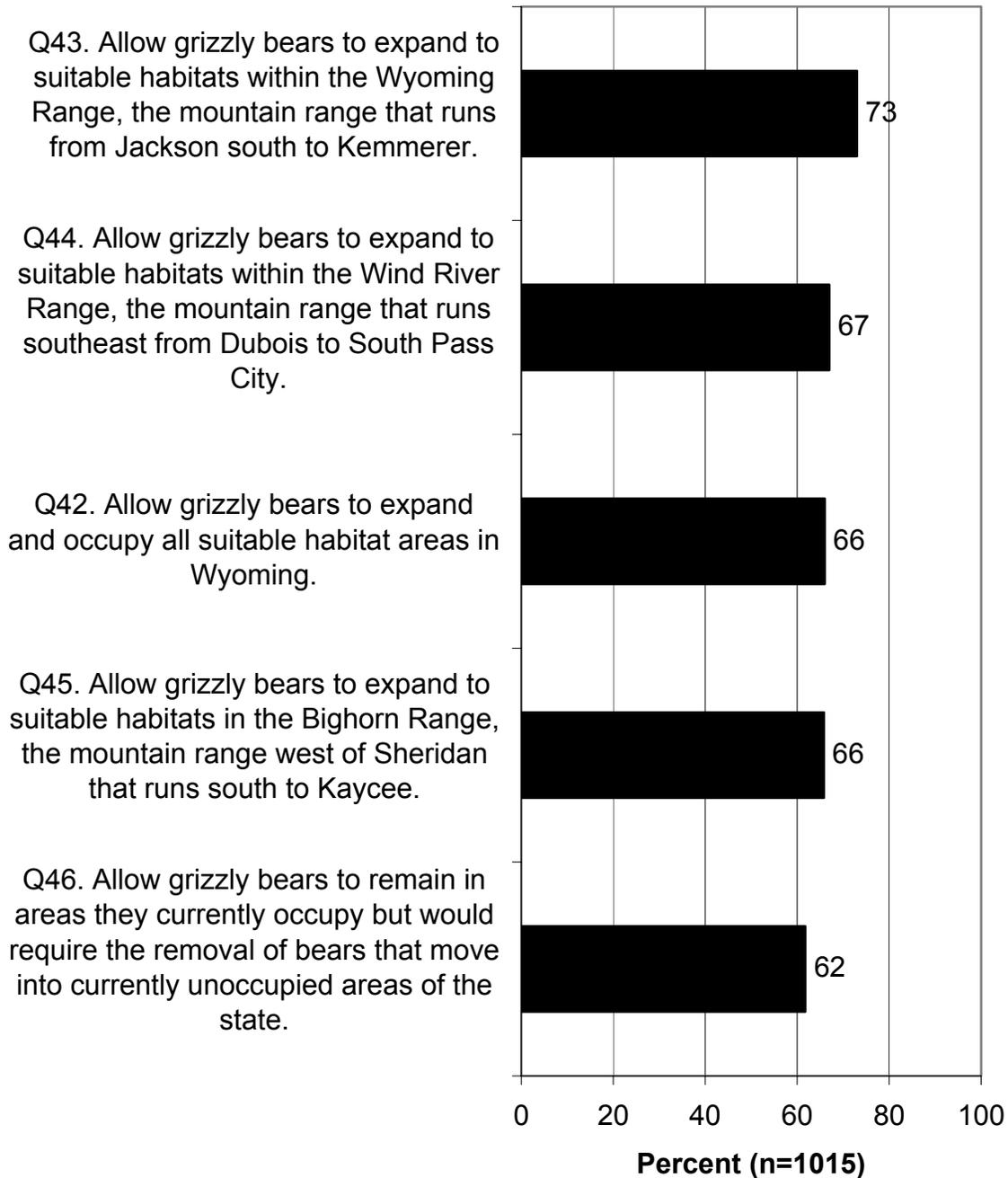
Q45. Would you oppose or support a management plan that would allow grizzly bears to expand to suitable habitats in the Bighorn Range, the mountain range west of Sheridan that runs south to Kaycee?



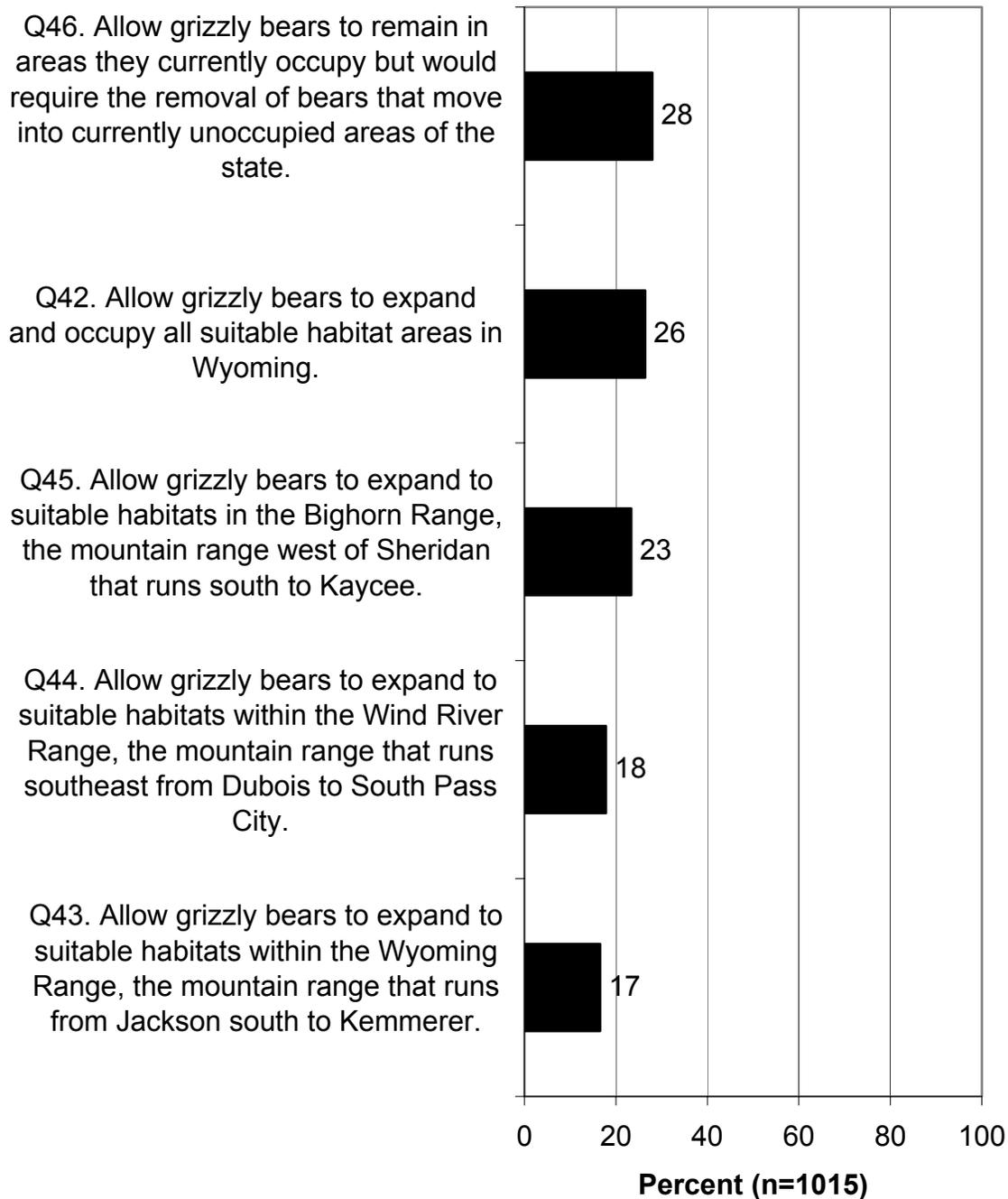
Q46. Would you oppose or support a management plan that would allow grizzly bears to remain in areas they currently occupy but would require the removal of bears that move into currently unoccupied areas of the state?



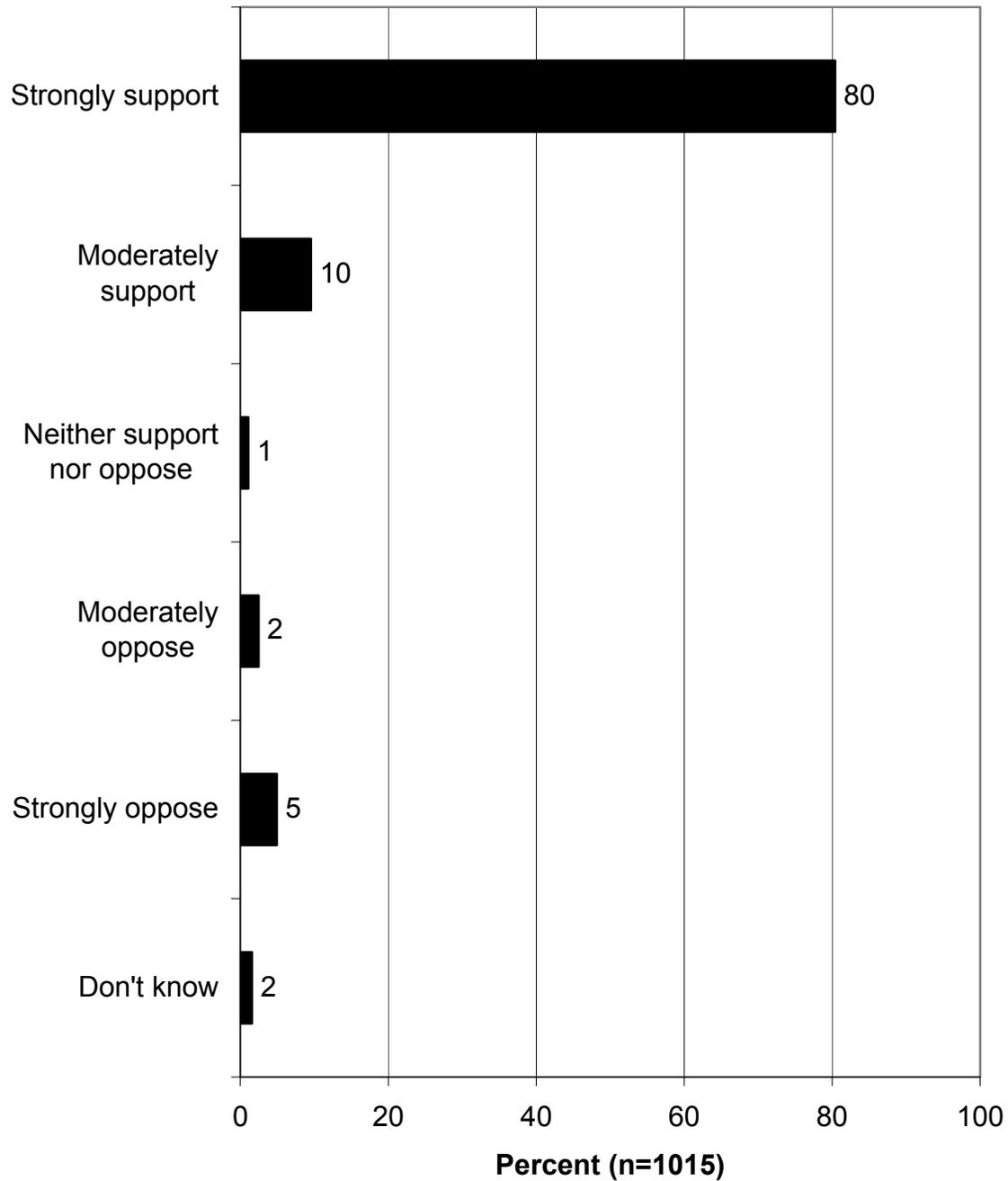
Q42-46. Respondents who SUPPORTED (strongly or moderately) a management plan that would allow grizzly bears to recolonize in the following areas of Wyoming.



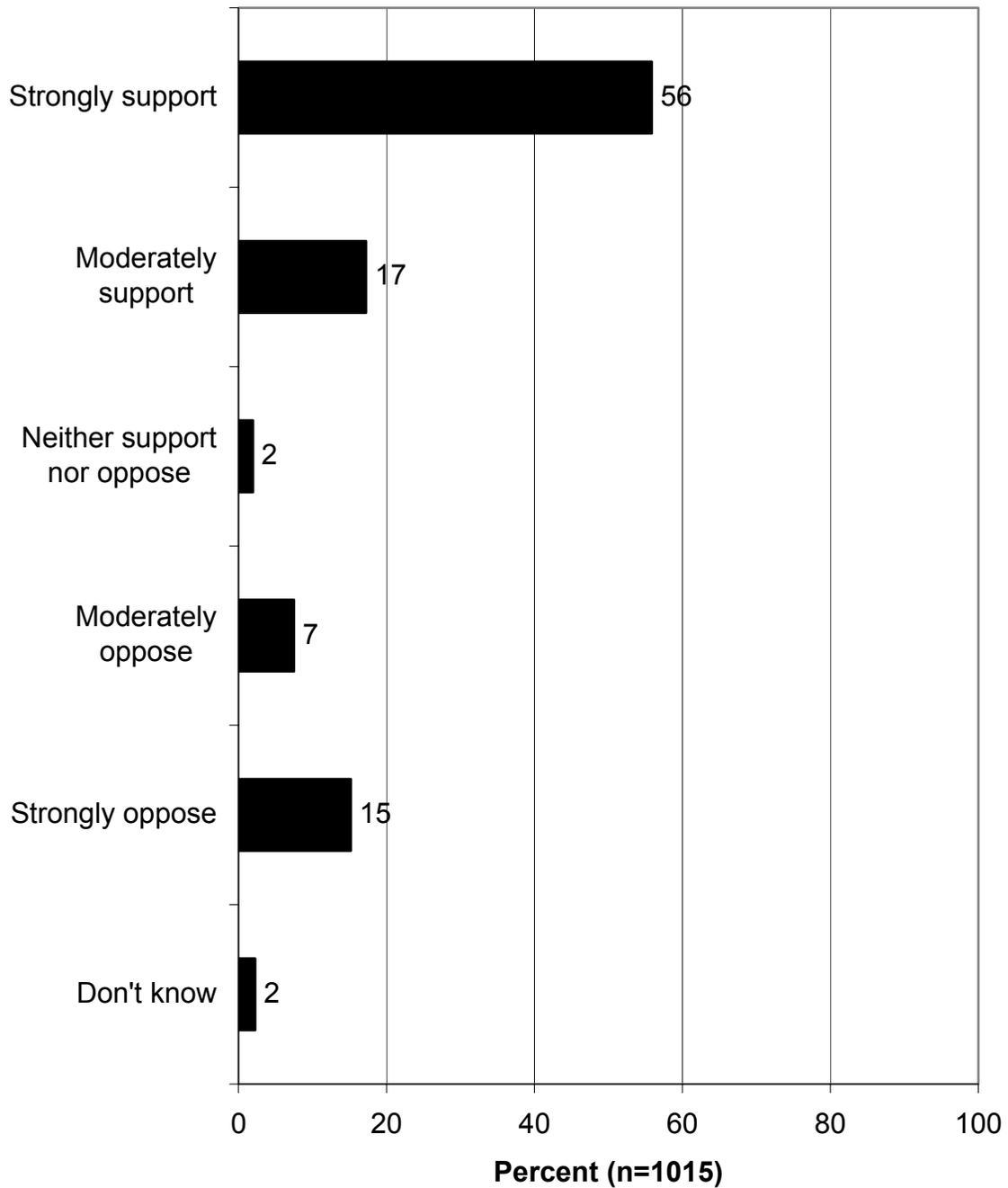
Q42-46. Respondents who OPPOSED (strongly or moderately) a management plan that would allow grizzly bears to recolonize in the following areas of Wyoming.



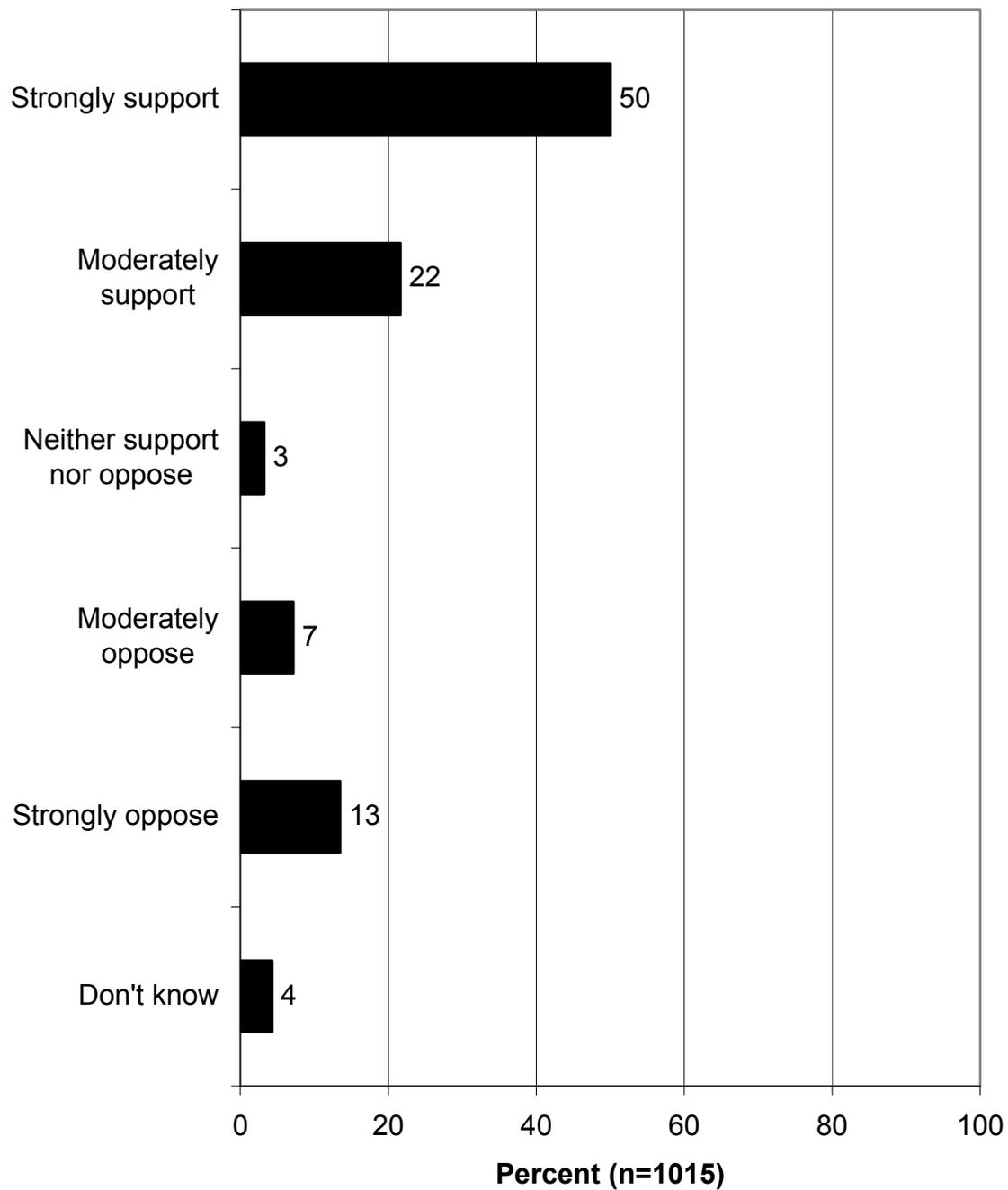
Q48. Would you oppose or support regulations requiring campers staying in grizzly bear habitat to use bear-proof containers or hang their food at night?



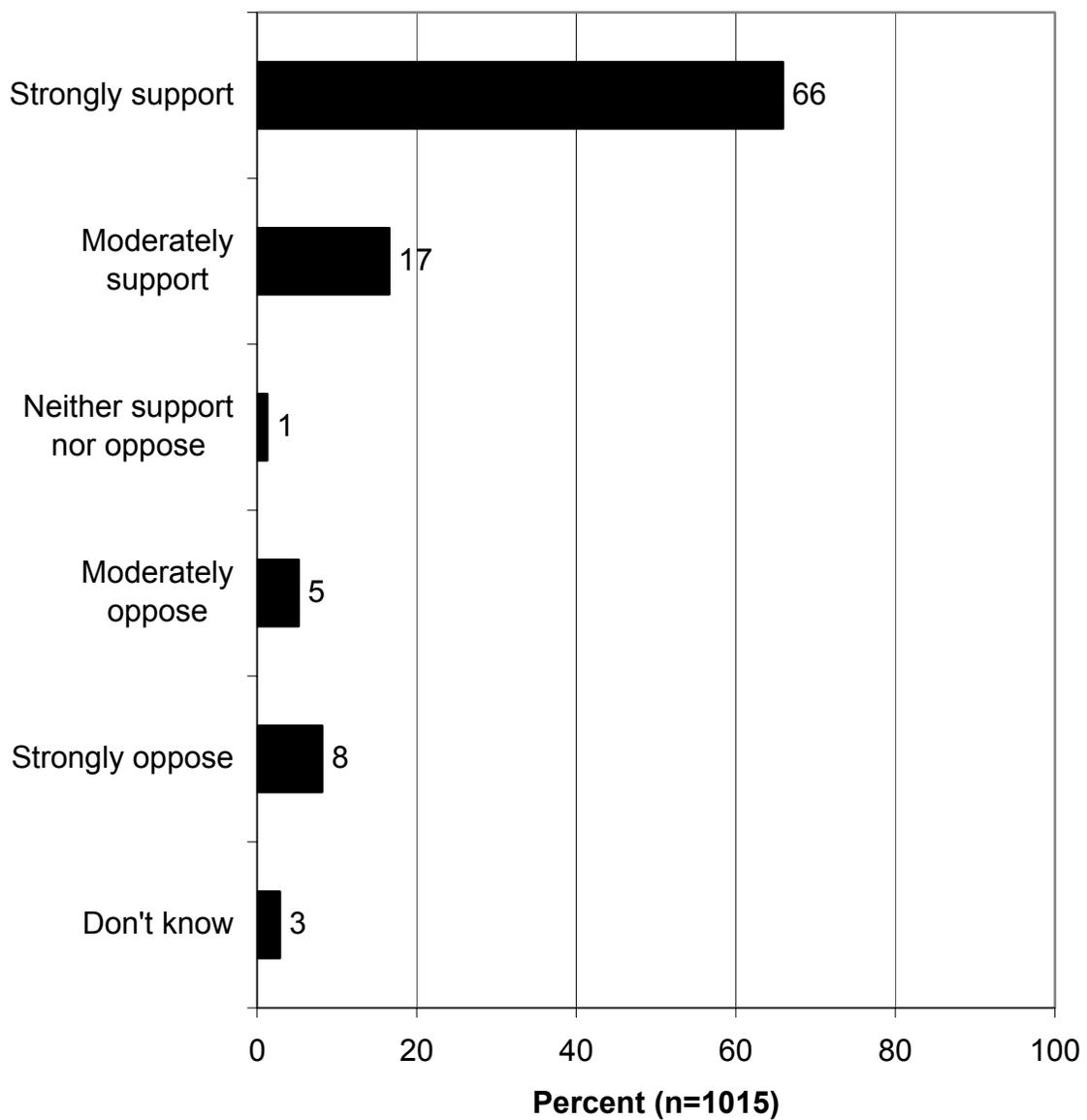
Q49. Would you oppose or support regulations on where people can camp in grizzly bear habitat, with the possibility of prohibiting camping in certain areas?



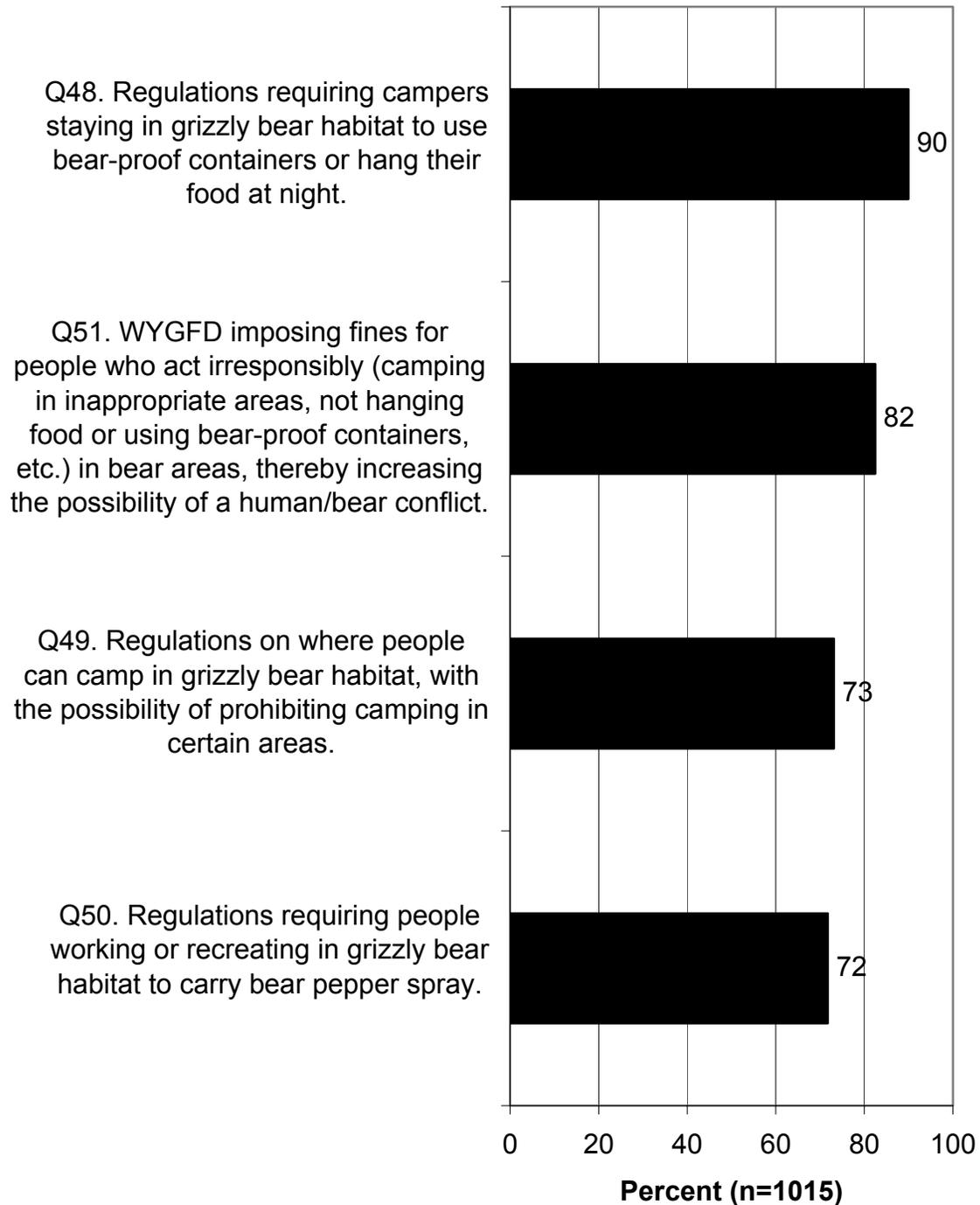
Q50. Would you oppose or support regulations requiring people working or recreating in grizzly bear habitat to carry bear pepper spray?



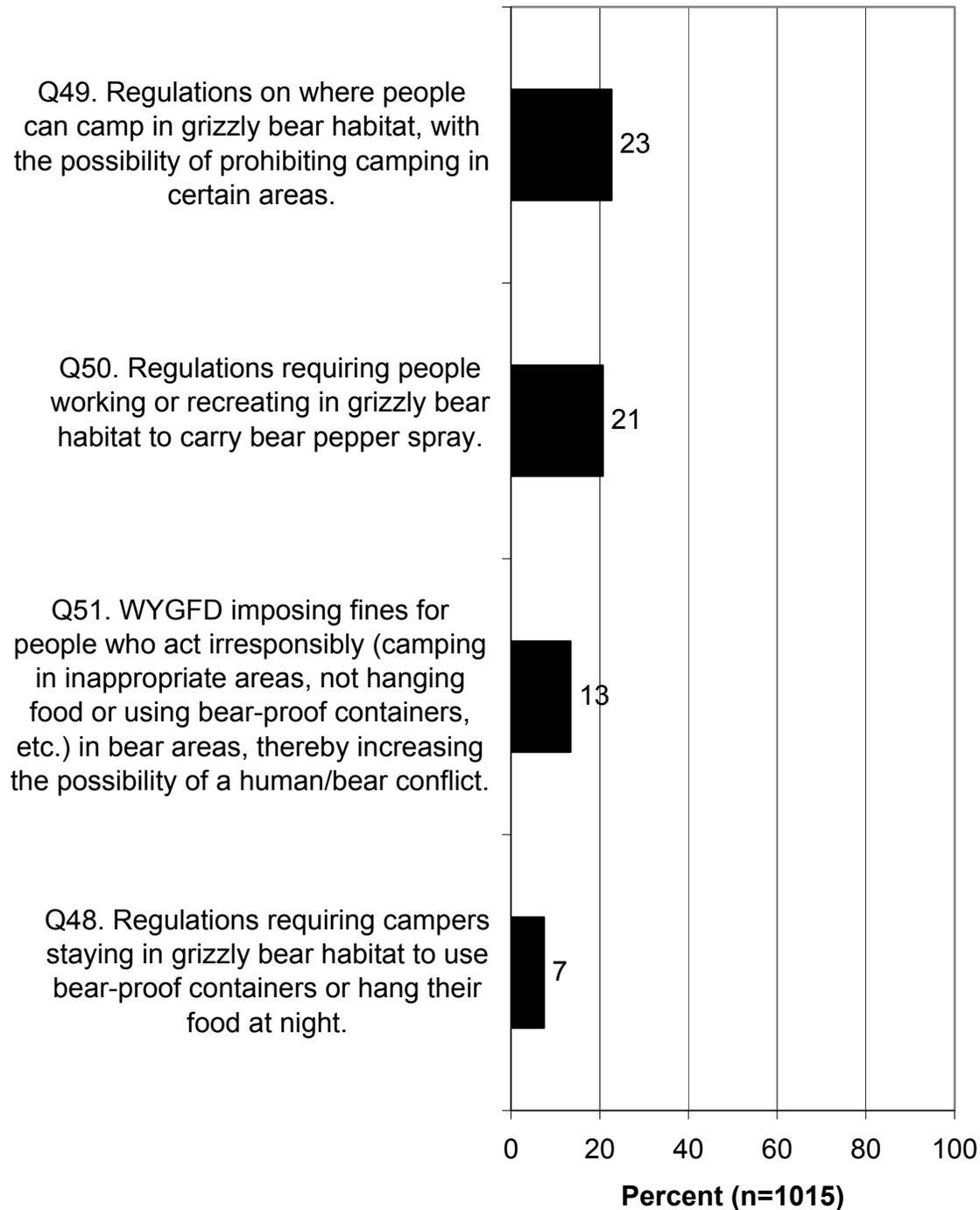
Q51. Would you oppose or support the WYGFD imposing fines for people who act irresponsibly (camping in inappropriate areas, not hanging food or using bear-proof containers, etc.) in bear areas, thereby increasing the possibility of a human/bear conflict?



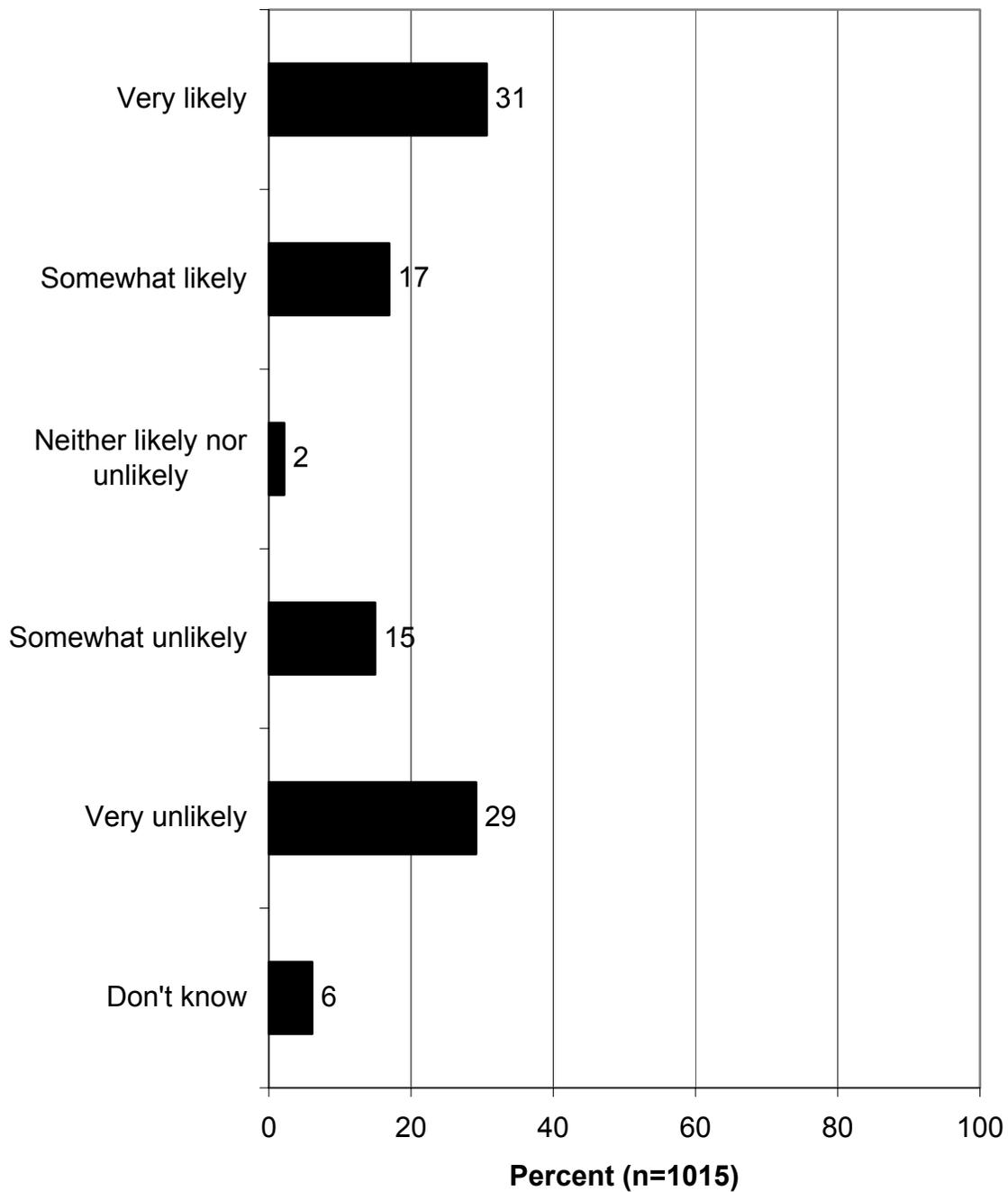
Q48-51. Respondents who SUPPORTED (strongly or moderately) the following regulations for grizzly bear management.



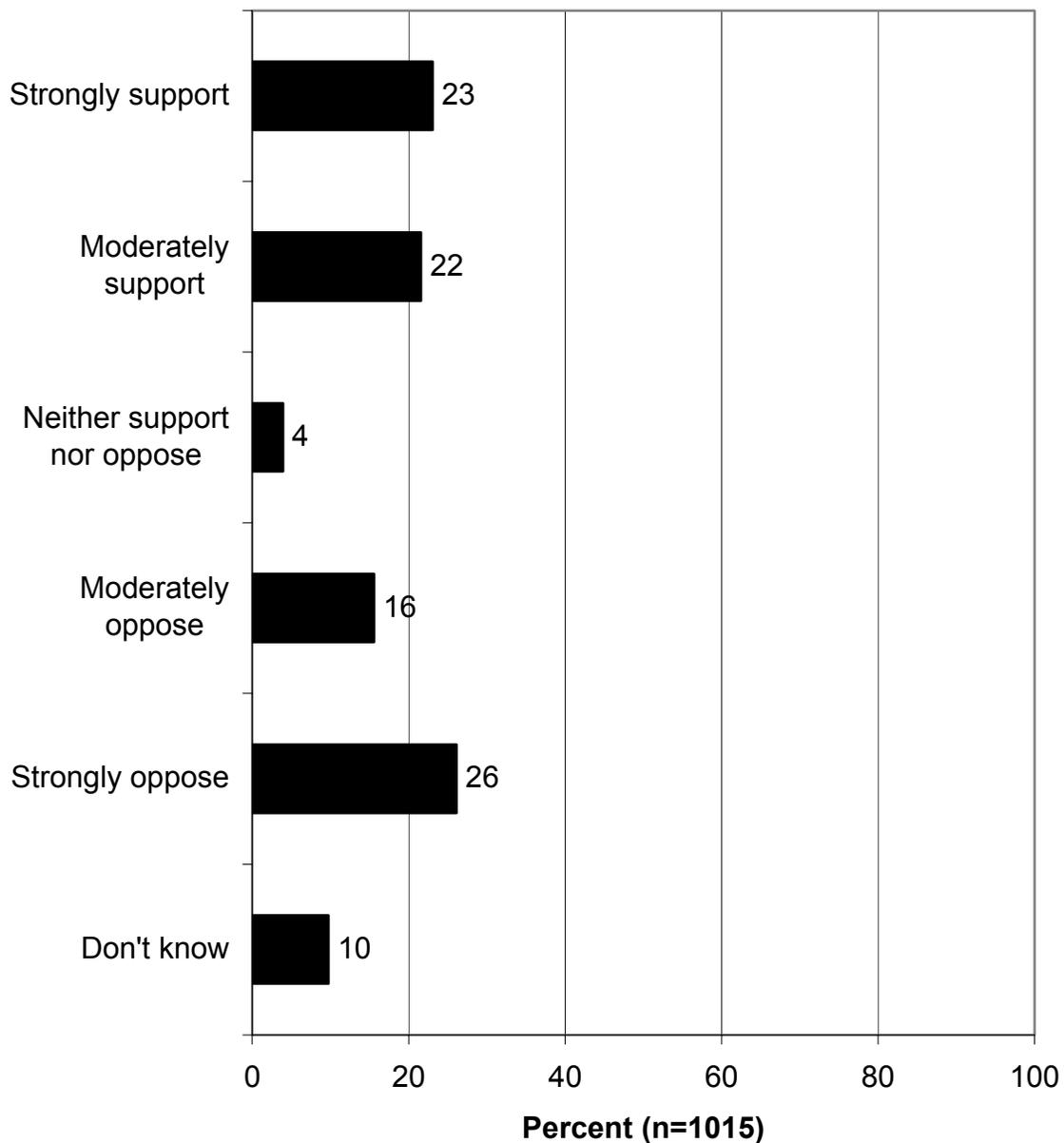
Q48-51. Respondents who OPPOSED (strongly or moderately) the following regulations for grizzly bear management.



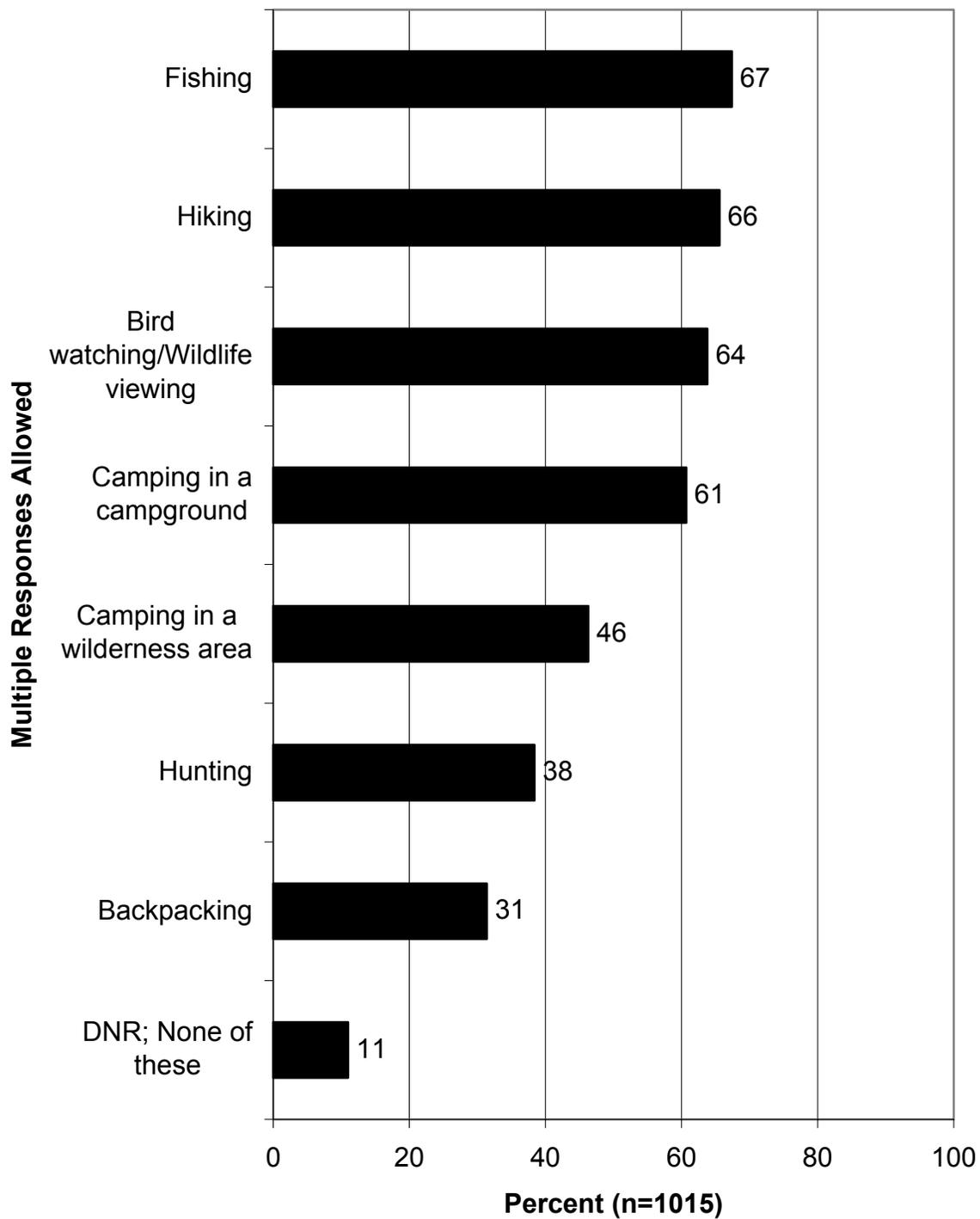
Q52. Thinking about the outdoor areas where you recreate, do you think you would be likely or unlikely to use these areas if they were occupied by grizzly bears?



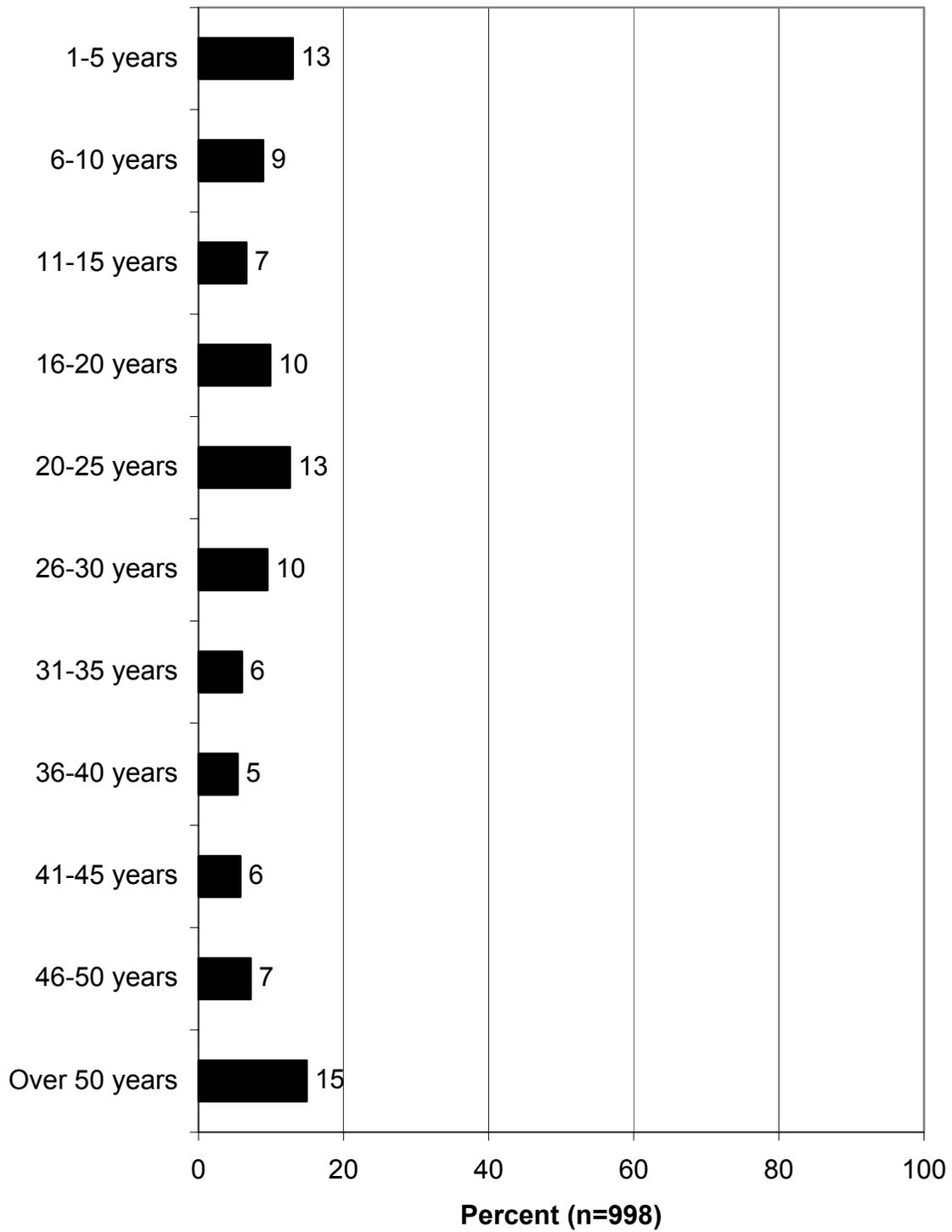
Q53. Would you oppose or support land management restrictions to maintain or enhance grizzly bear habitat on federal lands where grizzly bears exist, even if it might affect economic activities such as grazing, logging, and mineral development?



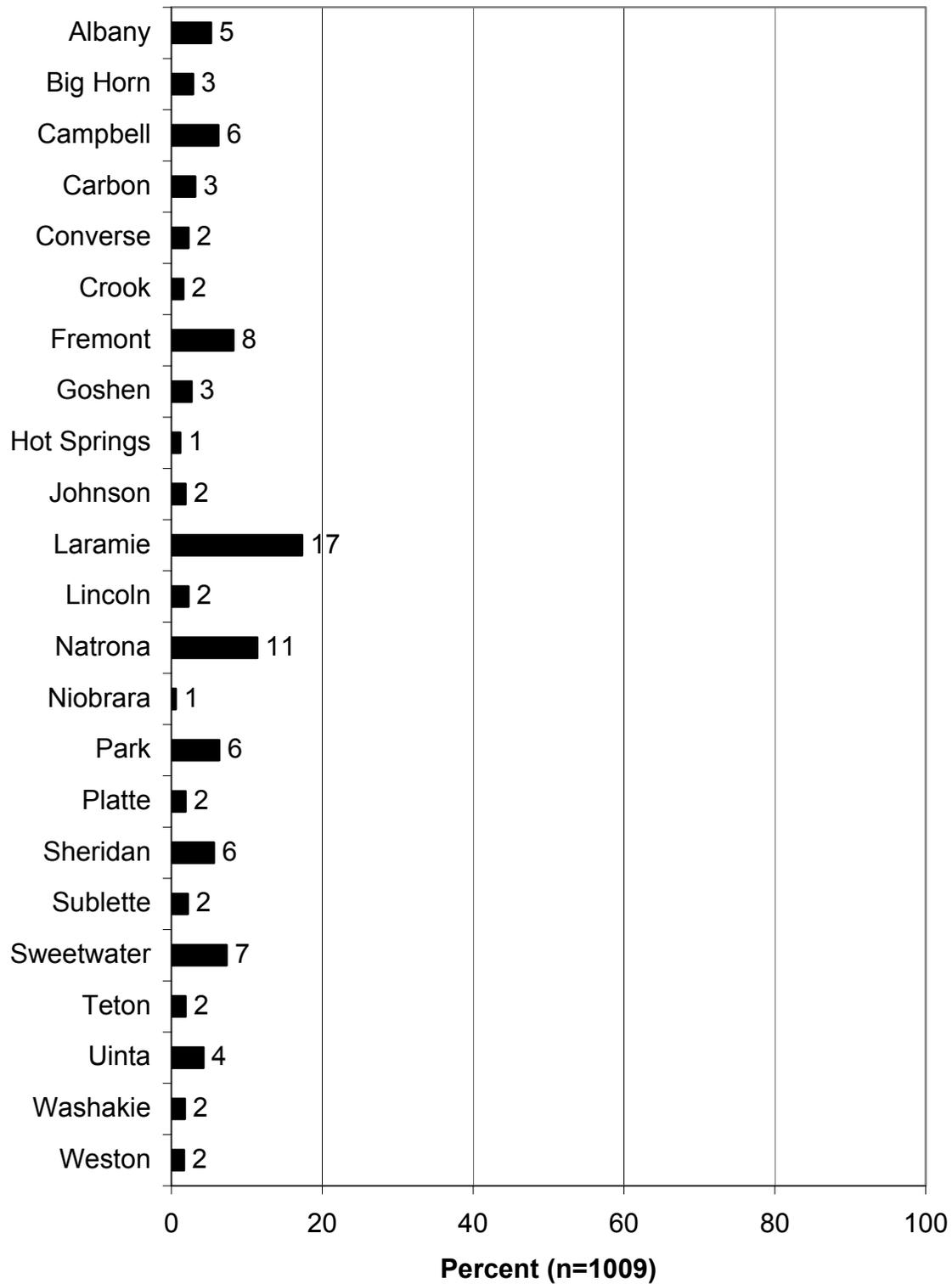
Q56. Outdoor activities participated in more than once in the past 2 years in Wyoming?



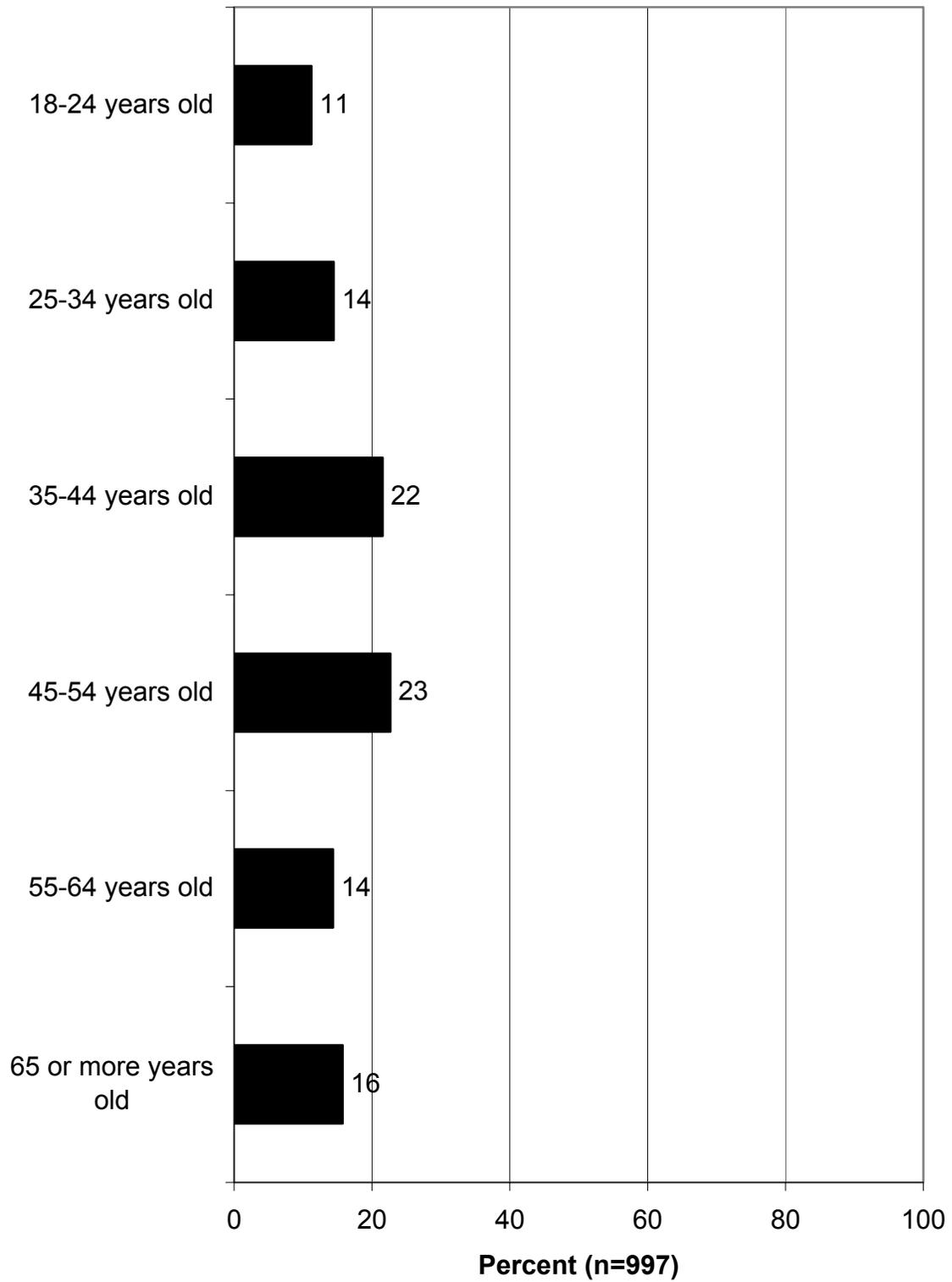
Q57. How many years have you lived in Wyoming?



Q58. In what county do you live?



Q59. Respondent's age



Q61. OBSERVE AND RECORD RESPONDENT'S GENDER



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5. When would be a more convenient time to call you back?
Thank you for your time.

WHENCALL

ENTER DAY AND TIME ON CALLSHEET (CB)

SKIP TO QUESTION 65
=====

6. Currently in Wyoming, grizzly bears occupy Yellowstone National Park, Grand Teton National Park and parts of Hot Springs, Fremont, Park, Sublette, Teton and Lincoln counties.

Would you agree or disagree that grizzly bears are a benefit to Wyoming? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

BENEFIT 1:8

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 6)
 2. Strongly agree
 3. Moderately agree
 4. Neither agree nor disagree
 5. Moderately disagree
 6. Strongly disagree
 7. Don't know

7. Do you agree or disagree that the grizzly bear should be removed from the Endangered Species List?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

DELIST 1:9

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 7)
 2. Strongly agree
 3. Moderately agree
 4. Neither agree nor disagree
 5. Moderately disagree
 6. Strongly disagree
 7. Don't know

8. Do you oppose or support efforts to increase the population of grizzly bears in Wyoming?
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

INCPOP 1:10

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 8)
- 2. Strongly support (GO TO QUESTION 10)
- 3. Moderately support (GO TO QUESTION 10)
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose (GO TO QUESTION 13)
- 6. Strongly oppose (GO TO QUESTION 13)
- 7. Don't know

SKIP TO QUESTION 16

=====

9. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC1

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

10. Why do you support efforts to increase the grizzly bear population in Wyoming?
(DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

SUPPOP 1:11-17

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. To save grizzly bears from extinction/increase chance of survival
- 2. Grizzly bears are part of the ecosystem
- 3. Grizzly bears are beautiful
- 4. Grizzly bears were here before humans
- 5. To preserve grizzly bears for future generations
- 6. Don't know
- 7. Other

IF (#10 = 0) GO TO #9

IF (#10 @ 7) GO TO #11

SKIP TO QUESTION 15

=====

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11. ENTER OTHER REASON FOR SUPPORTING AN
INCREASE IN THE GRIZZLY BEAR POPULATION.
(IN FIRST PERSON; 120 CHAR.)

SUPPOPST 2:1-120

SKIP TO QUESTION 15

=====

12. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC2

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

13. Why do you oppose efforts to increase the
grizzly bear population in Wyoming?
(DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

OPPPOP 3:1-8

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

1. Grizzly bears are dangerous to humans
 2. Grizzly bears will kill livestock/pets
 3. There is no need for grizzly bears to be in Wyoming
 4. Efforts to increase population would not work
 5. Efforts to increase population would be too expensive
 6. Efforts to increase population would cause land
restrictions
 7. Don't know
 8. Other

IF (#13 = 0) GO TO #12

IF (#13 @ 8) GO TO #14

SKIP TO QUESTION 15

=====

14. ENTER OTHER REASON FOR OPPOSING AN
INCREASE IN THE GRIZZLY BEAR POPULATION.
(IN FIRST PERSON; 120 CHAR.)

OPPPOPST 4:1-120

15. And would you oppose or support efforts to increase grizzly bear populations in Wyoming if you knew that there was a local group of wildlife managers that were stationed in your area to help track bears, inform and educate people, and resolve conflicts? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

MANAGER 5:1

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 15)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

16. Would you agree or disagree that grizzly bears are an important component of the ecosystems they occupy? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

IMPECO 5:2

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 16)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

17. Have you seen a grizzly bear in Wyoming during the past five years?

SEEBEARS 5:3

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 17)
- 2. Yes (GO TO QUESTION 18)
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

SKIP TO QUESTION 22

=====

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18. In the past five years, approximately how many times have you seen grizzly bears in Wyoming?
(ENTER 999 FOR DON'T KNOW)

NUMSEE 5:4-6

|_|_|_|_|

SKIP TO QUESTION 20
=====

19. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC3

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

20. When you saw the grizzly bear(s), what were you doing?
(DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

WHATDO 5:7-15

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- |_| 1. Hunting
|_| 2. Fishing
|_| 3. Wildlife watching
|_| 4. Camping
|_| 5. Hiking
|_| 6. Biking
|_| 7. Working
|_| 8. Don't know
|_| 9. Other

IF (#20 = 0) GO TO #19

IF (#20 @ 9) GO TO #21

SKIP TO QUESTION 22
=====

21. ENTER OTHER ACTIVITY.
(IN FIRST PERSON; 120 CHAR.)

WHATDOST 6:1-120

22. When working outdoors, have you ever avoided areas because of the presence of grizzly bears?

WRKAVOID 7:1

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 22)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

23. When recreating outdoors, have you ever avoided areas because of the presence of grizzly bears?

RECAVOID 7:2

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 23)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

24. When you enter areas containing grizzly bears, do you carry bear pepper spray?

PEPPER 7:3

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 24)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know
- 5. Avoid areas with grizzly bears
- 6. Don't work or recreate outdoors

25. Have you ever attended one of the Wyoming Game and Fish Department's "Living in Bear Country" workshops?

WORKSHOP 7:4

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 25)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

SKIP TO QUESTION 27

=====

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26. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC4

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

27. Where do you get the majority of your information about grizzly bears and how to safely recreate in grizzly bear habitat? (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

GETINF 7:5-15

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Television
- 2. Radio
- 3. Newspapers/Magazines
- 4. WGFD Publication
- 5. Forest Service/Park Service Publication
- 6. Friends/Relatives
- 7. Internet/WWW
- 8. Never received information
- 9. "Living in Bear Country" workshop
- 10. Don't know
- 11. Other

IF (#27 = 0) GO TO #26

IF (#27 @ 11) GO TO #28

SKIP TO QUESTION 29

28. ENTER OTHER SOURCE OF INFO ON GRIZZLY BEARS.
(IN FIRST PERSON; 120 CHAR.)

GETINFST 8:1-120

29. Have you ever visited the Wyoming Game and Fish Department's Internet website looking for information on grizzly bears?

WEBSITE 9:1

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 29)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

30. During the past 25 years, Wyoming's grizzly bear population has been increasing. Historically, the presence of grizzly bears has posed potential conflict with human activities. If the grizzly bear is removed from the endangered species list, the Wyoming Game and Fish Department will need to use/develop methods for dealing with human/grizzly bear conflicts. As Wyoming's grizzly bear population expands into new areas, the use of these conflict resolution techniques will need to be expanded also.

CONFLICT

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

31. Grizzly bears that occupy areas with livestock or buildings sometimes begin killing livestock and/or damaging buildings.

If an individual grizzly bear began occupying an area containing livestock or buildings, but was not causing any damage, would you oppose or support proactively moving that animal before it became a problem?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

LIVEMOVE 9:2

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 31)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

32. If an individual grizzly bear began occupying an area containing livestock or buildings, but was not causing any damage, would you oppose or support a game warden or biologist proactively killing that animal before it became a problem?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

LIVEKILL 9:3

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 32)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

33. If an individual grizzly bear killed livestock or damaged buildings, would you oppose or support moving the problem bear to another area?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

PROPMOVE 9:4

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 33)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

34. If an individual grizzly bear killed livestock or damaged buildings, would you oppose or support a game warden or biologist killing that animal?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

PROPKILL 9:5

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 34)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

35. When a grizzly bear threatens or attacks a human, the bear's behavior can be classified as either natural or unnatural aggression. Natural aggression is defined as a defense response to a surprise encounter, such as when a human surprises a bear when it is feeding or sleeping, or when a female bear feels her cubs are threatened. Unnatural aggression is defined as situations where a bear displays excessive boldness around humans. Unnatural aggression is usually exhibited by bears that associate humans with food.

AGGRSSN

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

36. If an individual grizzly bear threatened human safety through natural aggression (surprise encounter, defending cubs, etc.), would you oppose or support moving the problem bear to another area?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

NTRLMOVE 9:6

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 36)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

37. If an individual grizzly bear threatened human safety through natural aggression (surprise encounter or defending cubs, etc.), would you oppose or support a game warden or biologist killing that animal?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

NTRLKILL 9:7

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 37)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

38. If an individual grizzly bear threatened human safety through unnatural aggression (bear that associates humans with food), would you oppose or support moving the problem bear to another area?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

UNMOVE 9:8

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 38)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

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39. If an individual grizzly bear threatened human safety through unnatural aggression (bear that associates humans with food), would you oppose or support a game warden or biologist killing that animal?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

UNKILL 9:9

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 39)
 2. Strongly support
 3. Moderately support
 4. Neither support nor oppose
 5. Moderately oppose
 6. Strongly oppose
 7. Don't know

40. If Wyoming's grizzly bear population reaches a large enough size, would you oppose or support the legal and regulated sport hunting of grizzly bears to maintain population objectives?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

HUNTBEAR 9:10

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 40)
 2. Strongly support (GO TO QUESTION 41)
 3. Moderately support (GO TO QUESTION 41)
 4. Neither support nor oppose
 5. Moderately oppose
 6. Strongly oppose
 7. Don't know

SKIP TO QUESTION 42

=====

41. What do you think would be a reasonable fee for a Wyoming resident to have the opportunity to hunt a grizzly bear in Wyoming? (ENTER 99999 FOR DON'T KNOW)

HUNTFEE 9:11-15

\$|_|_|,|_|_|_|

42. Currently, grizzly bears occupy parts of northwestern Wyoming. As the population increases, bears will likely begin recolonizing other areas of the state.

Would you oppose or support a management plan that would allow grizzly bears to expand and occupy all suitable habitat (areas where the grizzly bear's biological needs are met and the human population is willing to adapt to the presence of grizzly bears) areas in Wyoming? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

EXPAND 9:16

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 42)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

43. Would you oppose or support a management plan that would allow grizzly bears to expand to suitable habitats within the Wyoming Range, the mountain range that runs from Jackson south to Kemmerer?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

WYRANGE 9:17

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 43)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

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44. Would you oppose or support a management plan that would allow grizzly bears to expand to suitable habitats within the Wind River Range, the mountain range that runs southeast from Dubois to South Pass City?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

WINDRANG 9:18

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 44)
 2. Strongly support
 3. Moderately support
 4. Neither support nor oppose
 5. Moderately oppose
 6. Strongly oppose
 7. Don't know

45. Would you oppose or support a management plan that would allow grizzly bears to expand to suitable habitats in the Bighorn Range, the mountain range west of Sheridan that runs south to Kaycee?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

BIGHORN 9:19

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 45)
 2. Strongly support
 3. Moderately support
 4. Neither support nor oppose
 5. Moderately oppose
 6. Strongly oppose
 7. Don't know

46. Would you oppose or support a management plan that would allow grizzly bears to remain in areas they currently occupy but would require the removal of bears that move into currently unoccupied areas of the state?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

RESTRICT 9:20

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 46)
 2. Strongly support
 3. Moderately support
 4. Neither support nor oppose
 5. Moderately oppose
 6. Strongly oppose
 7. Don't know

47. In Wyoming, some grizzly bear/human conflicts are caused by humans who do not know or fail to use proper precautionary practices when in grizzly bear habitat. (Occupy inappropriate campsites, failure to hang food or other attractants, etc.) These encounters can result in the death or injury of either the bear or the person.

In order to minimize the risk to both humans and bears, it is likely that regulations will need to be established to minimize conflicts when people work or recreate in grizzly bear habitat.

DOBEHAVE

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

48. Proper storage of food, garbage, and game carcasses has been a proven strategy for reducing human/bear encounters. Would you oppose or support regulations requiring campers staying in grizzly bear habitat to use bear-proof containers or hang their food at night?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

FOODSTOR 9:21

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 48)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

49. In grizzly bear habitat, proper campsite selection can reduce the possibility of human/bear encounters. Would you oppose or support regulations on where people can camp in grizzly bear habitat, with the possibility of prohibiting camping in certain areas? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

CAMPSITE 9:22

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 49)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

50. Bear pepper spray may be a deterrent in bear/human encounters. Would you oppose or support regulations requiring people working or recreating in grizzly bear habitat to carry bear pepper spray? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

BEARSPRY 9:23

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 50)
 2. Strongly support
 3. Moderately support
 4. Neither support nor oppose
 5. Moderately oppose
 6. Strongly oppose
 7. Don't know

51. Would you oppose or support the Wyoming Game and Fish Department imposing fines for people who act irresponsibly (camping in inappropriate areas, not hanging food or using bear-proof containers, etc.) in bear areas, thereby increasing the possibility of a human/bear conflict? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

FINES 9:24

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 51)
 2. Strongly support
 3. Moderately support
 4. Neither support nor oppose
 5. Moderately oppose
 6. Strongly oppose
 7. Don't know

52. Thinking about the outdoor areas where you recreate, do you think you would be likely or unlikely to use these areas if they were occupied by grizzly bears? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

USEAREA 9:25

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 52)
 2. Very likely
 3. Somewhat likely
 4. Neither likely nor unlikely
 5. Somewhat unlikely
 6. Very unlikely
 7. Don't know

53. Providing adequate habitat is important for the conservation of any species. Federal land management agencies (Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management) will likely manage their properties to maintain or enhance grizzly bear habitat in areas where grizzly bears exist. This type of habitat management may affect economic activities such as logging, livestock grazing, and mining in these areas.

Would you oppose or support land management restrictions to maintain or enhance grizzly bear habitat on federal lands where grizzly bears exist, even if it might affect economic activities such as grazing, logging and mineral development? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

FEDLAND 9:26

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 53)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

54. Now I just have a few final questions for background information. All of your responses will remain completely confidential.

DEMO

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE.

SKIP TO QUESTION 56

=====

55. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC5

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

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56. I'm going to read a list of outdoor activities and I would like to know if you've participated in each activity more than once in the past 2 years in Wyoming?

(READ LIST; CHECK IF YES; PROMPT FOR TYPE OF CAMPING)

ACTIV 9:27-34

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

1. Hiking
 2. Backpacking
 3. Bird watching/Wildlife viewing
 4. Camping in a campground
 5. Camping in a wilderness area
 6. Fishing
 7. Hunting
 8. DNR; None of these

IF (#56 = 0) GO TO #55

57. How many years have you lived in Wyoming?

(ENTER 999 FOR DON'T KNOW; 888 FOR REFUSED)

YRSLIVE 9:35-37

|_|_|_|_|

58. In what county do you live?

(ENTER COUNTY CODE FROM SHEET)

(ENTER 99 FOR DON'T KNOW; 88 FOR REFUSED)

COUNTY 9:38-39

|_|_|_|

59. And finally, may I ask your age?

(ENTER 999 FOR DON'T KNOW; ENTER 888 FOR REFUSED)

AGE 9:40-42

|_|_|_|_|

LOWEST VALUE = 1

60. That's the end of the questionnaire, thank you very much for your time and cooperation!

(ENTER ANY ADDITIONAL COMMENTS; IN FIRST PERSON; 120 CHARACTERS)

END 10:1-120

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61. OBSERVE AND RECORD RESPONDENT'S GENDER

GENDER 11:1

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 61)
 2. Don't know
 3. Male
 4. Female

62. TIME INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED

ENDTIME 11:2-6

63. Please enter your initials in LOWERCASE ONLY!

INTVPRINT 11:7-9

64. Enter the area code and telephone number of number dialed.

TELEPHON 11:10-19

 - -

LOWEST VALUE = 1

65. SAVE OR ERASE INTERVIEW.

DO NOT ERASE A COMPLETED INTERVIEW!

FINISH 11:20

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Save answers (GO TO QUESTION 67)
 2. Erase answers
 3. Review answers (GO TO QUESTION 3)

66. ARE YOU SURE YOU WANT TO ERASE THIS INTERVIEW?

ONLY ERASE IF: Terminated (record on back),
RF, BZ, NA, DS, BG, DL, AM

MAKESURE 11:21

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. No, do not erase the answers (GO TO QUESTION 65)
 2. Yes, erase this interview

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67. Date call was made

INTV DAT 11:22-29

|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|-|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
Year Month Day

SAVE IF (#65 = 1)