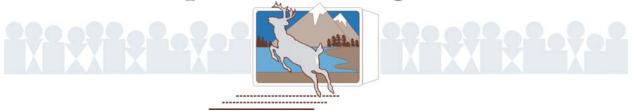
Responsive Management



PENNSYLVANIA RESIDENTS' OPINIONS ON AND ATTITUDES TOWARD BLACK BEARS

Conducted for the Pennsylvania Game Commission
by Responsive Management

PENNSYLVANIA RESIDENTS' OPINIONS ON AND ATTITUDES TOWARD BLACK BEARS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

This study was conducted for the Pennsylvania Game Commission (the Commission) to determine Pennsylvanians' opinions on black bears in general, black bear management, and the hunting of black bears. The study entailed a telephone survey of Pennsylvania residents 18 years of age and older.

For the survey, telephones were selected as the preferred sampling medium because of the universality of telephone ownership. The telephone survey questionnaire was developed cooperatively by Responsive Management and the Commission. Responsive Management conducted a pre-test of the questionnaire to ensure proper wording, flow, and logic in the survey. Interviews were conducted Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Saturday from noon to 5:00 p.m., and Sunday from 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., local time. The survey was conducted in November and December 2008. The software used for data collection was Questionnaire Programming Language.

The study sought to obtain data for individual Wildlife Management Units (WMUs) within Pennsylvania, as well as regional data, with each region consisting of several WMUs. In all, there are 22 WMUs in Pennsylvania that were amalgamated into 5 regions (the main text contains a map of the WMUs and regions), as listed below:

- o Western Region: WMUs 1A, 1B, 2A, and 2B
- o North Central Region: WMUs 2F, 2G, 3A, and 4D
- o South Central Region: WMUs 2C, 2D, 2E, 4A, and 4B
- o Northeastern Region: WMUs 3B, 3C, 3D, 4C, and 4E
- Southeastern Region: WMUs 5A, 5B, 5C, and 5D

The sampling plan sought to obtain enough interviews for meaningful data for the WMUs in the North Central, South Central, and Northeastern Regions, which are the regions with the highest bear density. The sampling plan obtained data for the Western and Southeastern Regions as wholes, not broken down into WMUs. The sampling plan obtained at least 270 completed interviews in the Western and Southeastern Regions and 270 interviews in each WMU in the

North Central, South Central, and Northeastern Regions. In all, the researchers obtained 4,411 completed interviews.

For the survey, each telephone number called had to be positively identified within its appropriate WMU. Because the WMU boundaries, which follow roadways and physical land features such as streams, cross county lines (i.e., a single county could be in multiple WMUs), the telephone sample could not be obtained on a county-by-county basis. Instead, the sample had to be obtained for smaller geographical units that do not cross WMU boundaries. The researchers determined that the most appropriate geographical units that could be used were census groups.

The researchers contracted a GIS specialist at Virginia Tech to analyze the WMU map and determine which census groups made up each WMU. The GIS specialist returned a file that identified which census groups made up each WMU, and the sample was then obtained from SSI for the appropriate census groups. The interviewers then called the telephone numbers in the various census groups until the appropriate number of completed interviews were obtained for each WMU. This produced a stratified sample.

The analysis of data was performed using Statistical Package for the Social Sciences software as well as proprietary software developed by Responsive Management. The results were weighted so that the proportions of the sample among the WMUs matched their proportions in the regions, and the regions were weighted to match the distribution of the population statewide, and the weighting included a match of gender and age in the WMUs and regions.

ATTITUDES TOWARD BLACK BEARS IN GENERAL AND OPINIONS ON THE SIZE OF THE BLACK BEAR POPULATION

➤ The majority of Pennsylvania residents (59%) are of the opinion that the black bear population in their county should remain the same size as it currently is. Otherwise, the

percentage who think the bear population should increase (12%) is the same as the percentage who think it should decrease (12%).

- Those who want to see the black bear population in their county increase most commonly want it to increase just a moderate amount. On the other hand, those who want to see the population decrease most commonly want it to decrease a lot.
- Another question in the survey that pertains to the black bear population and residents' comfort level with black bears asked residents to indicate which of six statements best describes their feelings about black bears. The statements were in a scale, running from complete comfort regarding black bears in their yard ("I want to see and have black bears in my yard"), through comfort having black bears in their neighborhood (I want to see black bears in my neighborhood, but not in my yard"), and so on through community, township, and county, to the other end of the continuum: complete aversion to black bears in their county ("I feel uncomfortable about having black bears even in my county"). It appears that most residents want some distance between themselves and black bears: 15% are comfortable with having black bears in their yard; 24% do not want them in their yard but are comfortable having them in their township; 40% say that they want black bears in their county, but not in their township or city; and 21% are uncomfortable having black bears in their county at all.

OPINIONS ON THE HUNTING OF BLACK BEARS AND BLACK BEAR MANAGEMENT

- ➤ The large majority of residents (79%) agree that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania; meanwhile, 14% oppose.
- ➤ The survey asked residents to rate the Commission's management of black bears in Pennsylvania. The results are positive: 63% rate the Commission's management as excellent or good (but mostly good rather than excellent), while only 13% rate the Commission as fair or poor (mostly fair). Nearly a quarter cannot say.

- ➤ In a related question, the large majority of Pennsylvania residents (70%) support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears, while 23% oppose.
 - Common reasons for supporting the hunting of black bears include that hunting is the best way to control black bear populations, that population control is needed, that the respondent simply is not opposed to hunting in general, and that hunting black bears in Pennsylvania is a tradition. Note that the feeling that black bears threaten human safety is not a particularly important reason (only 7% of those who support hunting of black bears gave this reason for supporting black bear hunting).
 - The most common reason for opposing the hunting of black bears is a general opposition to hunting—the top reason by far. Other common reasons (but well below the general opposition to hunting) include the respondent's feeling that other methods of population control are better, an opposition to *trophy* hunting, and that the black bear population is too low.
- In follow-up to the question about support or opposition to black bear hunting were five questions about support or opposition to various types of black bear hunting activities, such as hunting over bait or hunting with dogs. These questions found much lower support for various black bear hunting activities than for black bear hunting in general. While 70% support black bear hunting in general, all other permutations of black bear hunting have no more than a third in support: hunting limited to archery equipment (33%), hunting black bear in spring (22%), allowing a training season in which to chase bears with dogs but not hunt (18%), hunting black bear with dogs (13%), and hunting using bait (12%). Conversely, all except black bear hunting in general and black bear hunting limited to archery equipment had 69% or more in opposition, with the most opposition to hunting using bait (84% oppose).

NUISANCE PROBLEMS AND BLACK BEARS AND THE PENNSYLVANIA GAME COMMISSION'S RESPONSE TO NUISANCE PROBLEMS

- The survey asked about nuisance bears: 5% of Pennsylvania residents have had property damage and/or other problems with black bears at their primary home within the past 2 years.
 - The most common problems are with birdfeeders (50% of those who had problems cited this) or garbage cans/dumpsters (40%). Other less common problems include agricultural

- damage, entry of garage/home/porch, a feeling of being threatened (without actual physical damage), and damage to a building without entry.
- Of those who had experienced black bear problems, 19% contacted the Commission to report the problem. The most common response or service they received from the Commission was simply advice over the telephone at the time of reporting. Other responses or services include having a Commission employee attempt to remove the problem bear or having a Commission employee visit the home (or business) to discuss the problem. Note that 20% of those who reported a black bear problem indicated that the Commission was of no help. However, about half of the people who contacted the Commission (51%) were satisfied with the response or service they received from the Commission, while 30% were dissatisfied (the remainder gave a neutral response).
- The survey asked four questions about residents' support or opposition to non-lethal ways (and in which situations) to control nuisance black bears. For each method/situation to control nuisance black bears, a large majority support it. The most support is for capturing and relocating a bear that is causing property damage (97% support). There is also overwhelming support for using non-lethal repellents (e.g., pepper spray, rubber ammunition) (91%), capturing and relocating a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered a building (88%), and capturing and relocating a bear that has caused agricultural damage (87%). Note that most support is *strong* support (in fact, for each, a large majority *strongly* support, ranging from 65% to 84%).
 - For the situations above, the survey asked follow-up questions regarding the number of times that the nuisance bear behavior should be documented *before* the decision is made to kill the bear. (Note that the follow-up discussed *killing* the bear rather than using non-lethal means; in other words, the follow-up was for the *situation*, not the *method* for addressing the nuisance bear.) In looking at the results together, Pennsylvania residents show more tolerance for agricultural damage and residential/campground damage than for attempting to enter or actually entering a building. For instance, 39% say the bear should not be killed for causing agricultural damage, 35% say the bear should not be killed for attempting to enter or actually entering a building. Also, in looking at the

mean number of times the behavior should be documented before the bear is killed, the mean for agricultural damage is 3.31 times, the mean for residential/campground damage is 2.93, but the mean for attempting to enter or actually entering a building is only 1.73 times.

KNOWLEDGE OF BLACK BEARS AND SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT BLACK BEARS

- ➤ Self-professed knowledge about black bears among Pennsylvania residents is low: 27% say that they know a great deal or moderate amount (in fact, only 3% say that they know a great deal), while 73% say that they know a little or nothing.
- ➤ The top information sources about black bears among Pennsylvania residents include newspapers (30% say they get information about black bears from this source), television programs (23%), and family/friends (23%). Magazines (13%) and the Internet (12%) are also common sources.
 - The survey also asked about Commission sources of information, as well. Although most
 Pennsylvania residents do *not* get information about black bears from the Commission,
 there are three important Commission sources: *Game News Magazine*, the Commission
 website, and Commission news releases.
- ➤ Just less than half of Pennsylvania residents (46%) express interest in receiving information about black bears from the Commission. Topics of most interest (from those who are interested in information) include black bear biology, Pennsylvania's black bear management plan, black bear hunting, addressing black bear nuisance problems, what to do if you encounter a black bear, and who to contact for black bear problems.

RESPONDENTS' HUNTING ACTIVITIES

The researchers were interested in the species, including black bear, that residents had hunted. So as to not ask non-hunters a question that would not apply to them, the survey first determined who had hunted within the past 2 years (17% had hunted or gone hunting with somebody in that timeframe). Then the survey asked about species they had hunted in the previous 2 years in Pennsylvania. White-tailed deer was the most commonly hunted species

by far (85% of those who had hunted in the previous 2 years). This was followed by six species hunted by at least a fifth of active hunters: wild turkey (39%), squirrel (36%), pheasant (34%), ruffed grouse (31%), rabbit (26%), and black bear (22%).

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INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

This study was conducted for the Pennsylvania Game Commission (the Commission) to determine Pennsylvanians' opinions on black bears in general, black bear management, and the hunting of black bears. The study entailed a telephone survey of Pennsylvania residents 18 years of age and older. Specific aspects of the research methodology are discussed below.

TELEPHONE SURVEY METHODOLOGY

For the survey, telephones were selected as the preferred sampling medium because of the universality of telephone ownership. In addition, a central polling site at the Responsive Management office allowed for rigorous quality control over the interviews and data collection. Responsive Management maintains its own in-house telephone interviewing facilities. These facilities are staffed by interviewers with experience conducting computer-assisted telephone interviews on the subjects of natural resources and outdoor recreation. The telephone survey questionnaire was developed cooperatively by Responsive Management and the Commission. Responsive Management conducted a pre-test of the questionnaire to ensure proper wording, flow, and logic in the survey.

To ensure the integrity of the telephone survey data, Responsive Management has interviewers who have been trained according to the standards established by the Council of American Survey Research Organizations. Methods of instruction included lecture and role-playing. The Survey Center Managers and other professional staff conducted project briefings with the interviewers prior to the administration of this survey. Interviewers were instructed on type of study, study goals and objectives, handling of survey questions, interview length, termination points and qualifiers for participation, interviewer instructions within the survey instrument, reading of the survey instrument, skip patterns, and probing and clarifying techniques necessary for specific questions on the survey instrument. The Survey Center Managers and statisticians monitored the data collection, including monitoring of the actual telephone interviews without the interviewers' knowledge, to evaluate the performance of each interviewer and ensure the integrity of the data. After the surveys were obtained by the interviewers, the Survey Center Managers and/or statisticians checked each completed survey to ensure clarity and completeness.

Interviews were conducted Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Saturday from noon to 5:00 p.m., and Sunday from 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., local time. A five-callback design was used to maintain the representativeness of the sample, to avoid bias toward people easy to reach by telephone, and to provide an equal opportunity for all to participate. When a respondent could not be reached on the first call, subsequent calls were placed on different days of the week and at different times of the day. The survey was conducted in November and December 2008. Responsive Management obtained a total of 4,411 completed interviews.

The software used for data collection was Questionnaire Programming Language 4.1 (QPL). The survey data were entered into the computer as each interview was being conducted, eliminating manual data entry after the completion of the survey and the concomitant data entry errors that may occur with manual data entry. The survey instrument was programmed so that QPL branched, coded, and substituted phrases in the survey based on previous responses to ensure the integrity and consistency of the data collection.

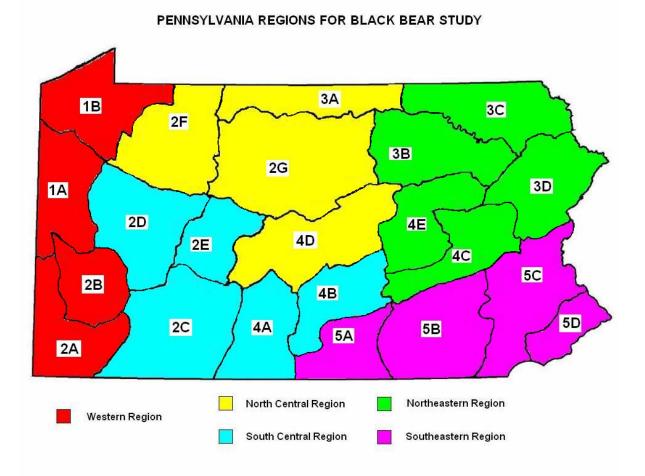
SAMPLING PLAN

The study sought to obtain data for individual Wildlife Management Units (WMUs) within Pennsylvania, as well as regional data, with each region consisting of several WMUs. In all, there are 22 WMUs in Pennsylvania, as shown on the map that follows, that were amalgamated into 5 regions, as listed below:

- o Western Region: WMUs 1A, 1B, 2A, and 2B
- o North Central Region: WMUs 2F, 2G, 3A, and 4D
- South Central Region: WMUs 2C, 2D, 2E, 4A, and 4B
- o Northeastern Region: WMUs 3B, 3C, 3D, 4C, and 4E
- o Southeastern Region: WMUs 5A, 5B, 5C, and 5D

The sampling plan sought to obtain enough interviews for meaningful data for the WMUs in the North Central, South Central, and Northeastern Regions, which are the regions with the highest bear density. The sampling plan obtained data for the Western and Southeastern Regions as wholes, not broken down into WMUs. The sampling plan obtained at least 270 completed interviews in the Western and Southeastern Regions and 270 interviews in each WMU in the

North Central, South Central, and Northeastern Regions. In all, the researchers obtained 4,411 completed interviews. The tabulation following the map below shows the number of interviews.



WMU Completed Interviews **WMU Completed** Interviews Western Region 281 Northeastern Region 1,378 1A, 2A, 1B, 2B 281 272 3B **North Central Region** 1,103 3C 273 3D 276 280 2G 4C 274 279 ЗА 271 4E 278 Southeastern Region 288 4D 278 **South Central Region** 1,361 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D 288 273 2C 2D 271 2E 275 4A 272 4B 270 **TOTAL 4,411**

For the survey, each telephone number called had to be positively identified within its appropriate WMU. For this reason, random-digit dialing could not be used (a method that randomly chooses likely residence telephone numbers in the state). Instead, the sampling plan had to use listed households, thereby allowing the number called to be positively located within its appropriate WMU. Because the WMU boundaries, which follow roadways and physical land features such as streams, cross county lines (i.e., a single county could be in multiple WMUs), the telephone sample could not be obtained on a county-by-county basis. Instead, the sample had to be obtained for smaller geographical units that do not cross WMU boundaries. The researchers determined that the most appropriate geographical units that could be used were census groups.

The researchers obtained the sample from SSI (a firm that specializes in producing scientific telephone samples that meet certain criteria) at the census group level. However, the researchers first had to determine which census groups made up each WMU. The researchers contracted a GIS specialist at Virginia Tech to analyze the WMU map and determine which census groups made up each WMU. The GIS specialist returned a file that identified which census groups made up each WMU, and the sample was then obtained from SSI for the appropriate census groups. Specifically, SSI provided the research team with a list of household telephone numbers for all the census groups that were identified by the GIS specialist. The interviewers then called the telephone numbers in the various census groups until the appropriate number of completed interviews were obtained for each WMU. This produced a stratified sample, as indicated in the tabulation on the previous page.

ANALYSIS OF DATA

The analysis of data was performed using Statistical Package for the Social Sciences software as well as proprietary software developed by Responsive Management. The results were weighted so that the proportions of the sample among the WMUs and regions matched the distribution of the population statewide, as well as to ensure that the data represented the proportion of males and females within the age groups (e.g., 18-24 years, 25-34 years) in the actual population. This required two "weightings": the first weighting ensured that the WMUs were properly proportioned within their appropriate regions, and the second weighting ensured that the regions were properly proportioned within the state as a whole.

NONPARAMETRIC ANALYSIS

For this report, a nonparametric analysis examined how various responses related to opinions and participatory and demographic characteristics. Responses for most questions were tested by means of z-scores for relationships to opinions and participatory and demographic characteristics. The analysis examined 57 variables regarding characteristics of the respondents entailing 1,653 calculations. A positive z-score means that the response and characteristic are positively related; a negative z-score means that the response and characteristic are negatively related.

The z-scores determine the strength of the relationship between the characteristic and the response to the question. A z-score that has an absolute value of 3.30 or greater indicates that the relationship is so strong that it would happen by chance only 1 out of 1,000 times ($p \le 0.001$). A z-score that has an absolute value of 2.58 to 3.29 indicates that the relationship is so strong that it would happen by chance only 1 out of 100 times ($p \le 0.01$). Finally, a z-score that has an absolute value of 1.96 to 2.57 indicates that the relationship is so strong that it would happen by chance only 5 out of 100 times ($p \le 0.05$). In the text, this analysis is referred to as the nonparametric analysis.

The z-scores were calculated as shown in the formula below.

$$z = \frac{(p_1 - p_2)}{\sqrt{p(1-p)\left[\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right]}}$$

where:

 n_1 represents the number of observations in Group 1.

 n_2 represents the number of observations in Group 2.

 $p_1 = a/(a+b) = a/n_1$ and represents the proportion of observations in Group 1 that falls in Cell a. It is employed to estimate the population proportion Π_1 (% of Group 1 who had specific characteristic).

 $p_2 = c/(c+d) = c/n_2$ and represents the proportion of observations in Group 2 that falls in Cell c. It is employed to estimate the population proportion Π_2 (% of Group 2 who had specific characteristic).

 $p = (a + c)/(n_1 + n_2) = (a + c)/n$ and is a pooled estimate of the proportion of respondents who had specific characteristic in the underlying population.

(Equation from *Handbook of Parametric and Nonparametric Statistical Procedures, 2nd Edition* by David J. Sheskin. © 2000, Chapman & Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, FL.)

The results of the nonparametric analysis are discussed in the text within the context of six main themes:

- o Knowledge/interest in information
- o Opinions on black bear populations and management of black bears
- o Hunting activities and opinion on hunting black bears
- o Nuisance bears and opinions on nuisance mitigation strategies
- Opinions on the Commission
- o Demographic characteristics

The characteristics examined in the nonparametric analysis are shown in the tabulation below. Note that the education, residence, and age variables were examined in more than one way, as denoted by "Split #1," "Split #2," and "Split #3." For instance, residential area was examined as follows:

- o "Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area" versus "Lives in small city or town, or rural area"
- o "Lives in a rural area" versus "Does not live in a rural area" (the latter including "large city/urban area," "suburban area," and "small city/town")
- "Lives on a farm" versus "Does not live on a farm" (the latter including "large city/urban area," "suburban area," "small city/town," and "rural area not on a farm")

Most of the variables are in pairs (e.g., "Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania" and "Does not indicate supporting legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania"), and the wording of the second of the pair is *not* just the opposite of the first because it must allow for neutral and "don't know" responses. Using the aforementioned example, the second pair is *not* "Opposes legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania" because it includes "Neither supports nor opposes" and "Don't know." Therefore, although wordy, the variable is accurately labeled, "Does not indicate supporting legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania."

Variables Analyzed in the Nonparametric Analysis

Knows a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.

Does not indicate knowing a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.

Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.

Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should remain the same.

Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should decrease.

Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.

Wants to see and have black bears in his/her neighborhood but not in his/her yard.

Wants to see and have black bears in his/her community but not in his/her neighborhood.

Variables Analyzed in the Nonparametric Analysis

Wants to see and have black bears in his/her township or city but not in his/her community.

Wants to see and have black bears in his/her county but not in his/her township or city.

Feels uncomfortable about having black bears in his/her county.

Agrees that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.

Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.

Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.

Does not indicate supporting legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.

Has personally had problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.

Has not personally had any problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.

Supports having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.

Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.

Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.

Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.

Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.

Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.

Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.

Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.

Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.

Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing a fair or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.

Is very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.

Does not indicate being very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.

Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.

Has not hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.

Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area. (Split #1)

Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)

Does not live in a rural area. (Split #2)

Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)

Does not live on a farm. (Split #3)

Lives on a farm. (Split #3)

Variables Analyzed in the Nonparametric Analysis

Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)

Education level is Bachelor's or higher degree. (Split #1)

Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)

Education level includes some college or trade school, with or without a degree. (Split #2)

Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)

Education level includes a post-graduate degree. (Split #3)

Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.

Ethnic background does not include white or Caucasian.

Is between ages 18-34. (Split #1)

Is between ages 35-64. (Split #1)

Is age 65 or above. (Split #1)

Is below the mean age of 48. (Split #2)

Is the mean age of 48 or older. (Split #2)

Is male.

Is female.

Lives in the Western Region - low bear density region.

Lives in the North Central Region - high bear density region.

Lives in the South Central Region - medium bear density region.

Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.

Lives in the Southeastern Region - low bear density region.

READING THE CORRELATIONS TABLES PRODUCED BY THE NONPARAMETRIC ANALYSIS

The following explains how to read the nonparametric tables, using as an example the table for the response (shown in bold in the top row of the tabulation on the next page) "Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania." This table shows responses that are positively correlated with supporting the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania. For instance, males are more likely to respond that they support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania than are those who are *not* males (i.e., females), shown in the second nonbold row. This does not mean that all males support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania, it simply means that males are more likely to support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania than are females. Likewise, those who live in a rural area are more likely, relative to those who do *not* live in a rural area, to respond that they support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania (sixth non-bold row). Again, not all those who live in a rural area support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania;

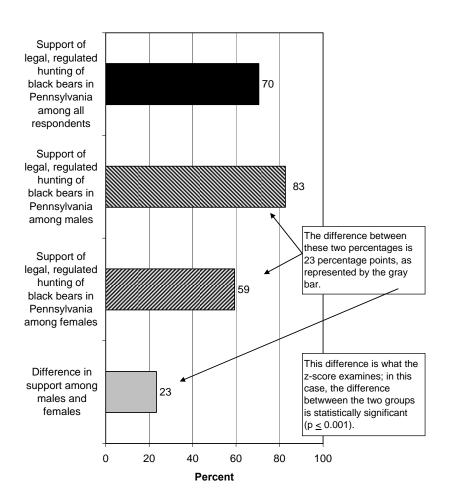
they are simply more likely to support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania than are those who do not live in a rural area.

Note that the strongest positive statistically significant correlations are at the top of the table, with the positive correlations getting weaker as one moves down the table (nonetheless, all variables in the table are statistically significant). The significance level is shown for each variable. Also note that a single respondent will not have all the correlations; for instance living in the North Central Region and living in the South Central Region are both positive correlations in the tabulation below, and obviously a single respondent cannot have both those characteristics.

Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	Significance
Agrees that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in	p <u><</u> 0.001
Pennsylvania.	. —
Is male.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job	p <u><</u> 0.001
managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the North Central Region - high bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has personally had problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the South Central Region - medium bear density region.	p < 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her township or city but not in his/her community.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should decrease.	p < 0.001
Is very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Knows a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is between ages 18-34. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her neighborhood but not in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Supports having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p ≤ 0.05

The graph below shows exactly what the z-score measures in the nonparametric analysis, using the gender variable as it relates to support of legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania. The nonparametric analysis seeks to determine if any difference in opinion among the two groups (males and females) is statistically significant. For the gender variable, 82.7% of males, but only 59.3% of females, support legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania, a difference of 23.4 percentage points. The nonparametric analysis indicates that it is a statistically significant difference at the 0.001 significance level. (Note that the support among all respondents, as represented by the black bar, is not considered in the nonparametric analysis; it is shown here merely for reference.)

Support of legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.



CROSSTABULATIONS

The analysis of data also included crosstabulations by region of residency, with the regions based on WMUs, corresponding to the regions used in the sampling plan. For each question, a graph showing statewide data is shown, followed by a graph showing a comparison of regions in the state. Then graphs for each region are shown broken down by individual WMU (note that the Western Region and the Southeastern Region were not broken down by WMU; the other regions were broken down by WMU). An alternative way to present the data, broken down by each WMU individually is also included. Following those graphs are tables showing positive correlations determined by the nonparametric analysis discussed above. Therefore, for each question, seven portrait-oriented graphs will be shown, and they will be presented in the same order:

- Statewide
- Statewide broken down by region
- Western Region (all WMUs together)
- North Central Region, broken down by WMU
- South Central Region, broken down by WMU
- Northeastern Region, broken down by WMU
- o Southeastern Region (all WMUs together)

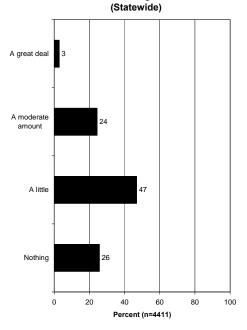
Examples of the seven graphs (in miniature; the actual graphs are presented each on its own page) are shown on the following pages, indicating the order in which they are presented, using Question 7 as an example.

Following those graphs will be a series of landscape-oriented graphs for each question, with the data broken down by individual WMUs. Examples of these are also shown.

Note that other crosstabulations were run where appropriate to better refine the findings, such as various opinions on nuisance mitigation techniques crosstabulated by support/opposition to hunting black bears. These other crosstabulations were run only on the statewide data and so follow the statewide graphs for those questions.

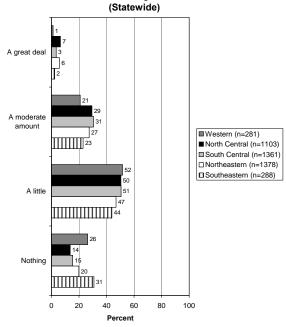
First graph (Statewide)

Q7. How much would you say you know about black bears in Pennsylvania? Would you say you know a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing?



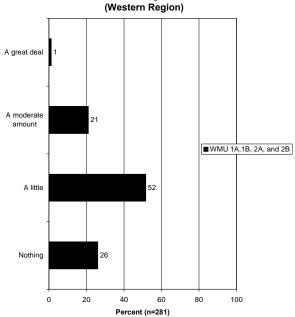
Second graph (Statewide by Region)

Q7. How much would you say you know about black bears in Pennsylvania? Would you say you know a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing?



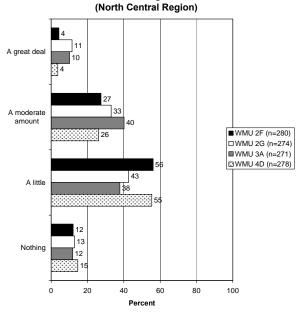
Third graph (Western Region)

Q7. How much would you say you know about black bears in Pennsylvania? Would you say you know a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing?



Fourth graph (North Central Region)

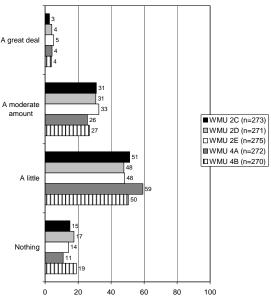
Q7. How much would you say you know about black bears in Pennsylvania? Would you say you know a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing?



Fifth graph (South Central Region)

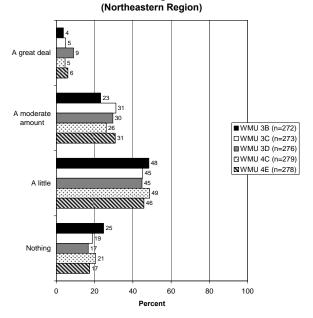
Q7. How much would you say you know about black bears in Pennsylvania? Would you say you know a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing?

(South Central Region)



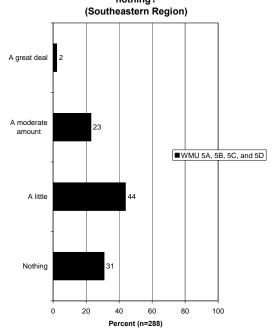
Sixth graph (Northeastern Region)

Q7. How much would you say you know about black bears in Pennsylvania? Would you say you know a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing?

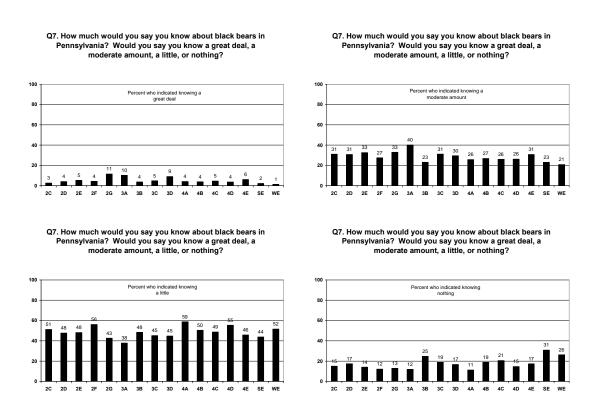


Seventh graph (Southeastern Region)

Q7. How much would you say you know about black bears in Pennsylvania? Would you say you know a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing?



As indicated, following those portrait-oriented graphs will be landscape-oriented graphs, as shown below (again, in miniature; the actual graphs are presented two to a page), that present the data for all the WMUs individually. There is one landscape graph for each response (e.g., a question that asks for a rating of excellent, good, fair, or poor will have a graph for each of those four responses and a fifth graph for "don't know." On some questions that have many responses, the data are shown in tables rather than in graphs.



SAMPLING ERROR

Throughout this report, findings of the telephone survey are reported at a 95% confidence interval. For the entire sample of Pennsylvania residents 18 years old and older, the sampling error is at most plus or minus 1.48 percentage points. This means that if the survey were conducted 100 times on different samples that were selected in the same way, the findings of 95 out of the 100 surveys would fall within plus or minus 1.48 percentage points of each other. Sampling error was calculated using the formula described below, with a sample size of 4,411 and a population size of 9,238,326 Pennsylvania residents 18 years old and older.

Sampling Error Equation

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

$$N_p = \text{population size (i.e., total number who could be surveyed)}$$

$$N_S = \text{sample size (i.e., total number of respondents surveyed)}$$

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

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

NOTES ON READING THE TEXT

Note that some results may not sum to exactly 100% because of rounding. Additionally, rounding on the graphs may cause apparent discrepancies of 1 percentage point between the graphs and the reported results of combined responses (e.g., when "strongly support" and "moderately support" are summed to determine the total percentage in support).

ATTITUDES TOWARD BLACK BEARS IN GENERAL AND OPINIONS ON THE SIZE OF THE BLACK BEAR POPULATION

- ➤ The majority of Pennsylvania residents (59%) are of the opinion that the black bear population in their county should remain the same size as it currently is. Otherwise, the percentage who think the bear population should increase (12%) is the same as the percentage who think it should decrease (12%).
 - Those who want to see the black bear population in their county increase most commonly want it to increase just a moderate amount. On the other hand, those who want to see the population decrease most commonly want it to decrease a lot.
 - Regional crosstabulations. There are no marked differences among the regions regarding
 whether respondents want the black bear population to increase, remain the same, or
 decrease.
 - *Nonparametric analysis*. The positive correlations with thinking that the black bear population should increase suggest the following:
 - Those who want to see the black bear population increase tend to be *very* interested in receiving information about bears from the Commission, relative to those who do not want to see an increase.
 - Those who want to see the black bear population increase, not surprisingly, tend to show more comfort having bears around, compared to those who do not want an increase.
 - o Those who want to see the black bear population increase, compared to those who do not, are more likely to have been hunting and to support hunting of black bears.
 - o Those who want to see the black bear population increase are more likely to *not* indicate supporting the non-lethal methods of addressing nuisance black bears, relative to those who do not want an increase.
 - o Those who want to see the black bear population increase, compared to those who do not, are more likely to rate the Commission's management of black bears as fair or poor.
 - o Demographic characteristics positively correlated with wanting to see an increase in the black bear population include being male, being in the lower educational range,

living in the South Central or Northeastern Regions, living in a rural area, and being in the lower to middle age groups.

- *Nonparametric analysis*. The positive correlations with thinking that the black bear population should decrease suggest the following:
 - Those who want to see the black bear population decrease are more likely to say that they know a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania, compared to those who do not want to see a decrease.
 - o Those who want to see the black bear population decrease are more likely to feel uncomfortable about having bears in their county and to agree that they should be managed to control their population, relative to those who do not want to see a decrease.
 - o Those who want to see the black bear population decrease, compared to those who do not, are more likely to support hunting of black bears.
 - Those who want to see the black bear population decrease are more likely than are those who do not want a decrease to have had nuisance bear problems. Also, they are more likely to *not* indicate supporting non-lethal control methods (perhaps favoring hunting instead as an alternative control method).
 - o Those who want to see the black bear population decrease are more likely, relative to those who do not want a decrease, to rate the Commission's management of black bears as fair or poor.
 - Finally, demographic characteristics positively correlated with wanting to see a black bear population decrease include being in the older age group; living in a rural area, including living on a farm; being in the lower end of educational attainment; living in the Western or North Central Regions; being female; and being non-white.
- Another question in the survey that pertains to the black bear population and residents' comfort level with black bears asked residents to indicate which of six statements best describes their feelings about black bears. The statements were in a scale, running from complete comfort regarding black bears in their yard ("I want to see and have black bears in my yard"), through comfort having black bears in their neighborhood (I want to see black bears in my neighborhood, but not in my yard"), and so on through community, township,

and county, to the other end of the continuum: complete aversion to black bears in their county ("I feel uncomfortable about having black bears even in my county"). It appears that most residents want some distance between themselves and black bears: 15% are comfortable with having black bears in their yard; 24% do not want them in their yard but are comfortable having them in their township; 40% say that they want black bears in their county, but not in their township or city; and 21% are uncomfortable having black bears in their county at all.

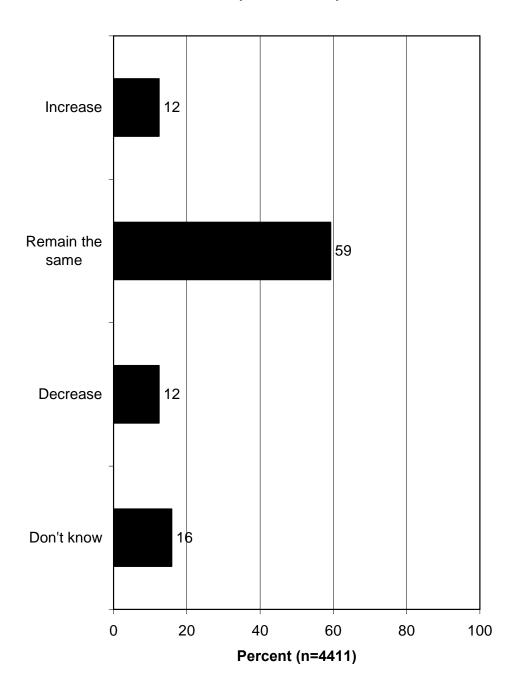
- Regional crosstabulation: Respondents from the North Central and South Central Regions exhibit the most comfort with having black bears around (i.e., to respond "I want to see and have black bears in my yard" or to respond "I want to see and have black bears in my neighborhood but not in my yard"). On the other hand, respondents from the Western and Southeastern Regions exhibit the *least* comfort about black bears (i.e., to respond "I want to see and have black bears in my county but not in my township or city" or to respond "I feel uncomfortable about having black bears even in my county"). These differences are statistically significant (p ≤ 0.001).
- Nonparametric analysis. The nonparametric (z-score) tabulations are shown for all the
 responses within the scale for this question; however, only the two extremes (complete
 comfort, "wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard," and complete discomfort,
 "feels uncomfortable about having black bears even in his/her county") are discussed
 here.
- *Nonparametric analysis*. The positive correlations with wanting to see and have black bears in his/her yard suggest the following:
 - Those who say that they want to see and have black bears in their yards are more likely, compared to those who do not say this, to be very interested in receiving information about black bears as well as to say that they know a great deal about black bears.
 - Those who say that they want to see and have black bears in their yards are more likely, relative to those who do not, to think the black bear population in their county should increase and to *not* indicate wanting the black bear population managed to control its population size.

- Those who say that they want to see and have black bears in their yards, compared to those who do not, are more likely to have hunted in the past 2 years. Coupled with the finding above, this suggests two groups wanting to see black bears in their yard: those sympathetic to black bears who do not support hunting (i.e., not wanting them managed to control their population), and hunters.
- Those who say that they want to see and have black bears in their yards are more likely, compared to those who do not, to have experienced nuisance bear problems (although this seems counterintuitive, some respondents commented that they have had bear problems but still like having them around, taking the good—aesthetic values of having bears—with the bad—property damage). They are also more likely to *not* indicate supporting various non-lethal nuisance mitigation techniques.
- Those who say that they want to see and have black bears in their yards are more likely than are those who do not want black bears in their yards to rate the Commission's management of black bears as fair or poor.
- Those who say that they want to see and have black bears in their yards are more likely, relative to those who do not, to live in a rural area, including on a farm; to be white; to be male; to live in the Northeastern or North Central Region; to be in the lower educational group; and to be in the young to middle age groups.
- Nonparametric analysis. The positive correlations with feeling uncomfortable about having black bears in their county suggest the following:
 - Those who say that they feel uncomfortable about having black bears in their county are more likely, compared to those who do not, to *not* indicate being very interested about receiving information from the Commission about black bears.
 - o Those who say that they feel uncomfortable about having black bears in their county are more likely, relative to those who do not, to want the black bear population to decrease in their county and to want black bears managed to control their population.
 - The nonparametric (z-score) analysis suggests two groups who feel uncomfortable about having black bears in their county: those who want the black bear population managed (as shown above), and those who do not support hunting of black bears—perhaps being sympathetic to them but, nonetheless, feeling uncomfortable about having them around.

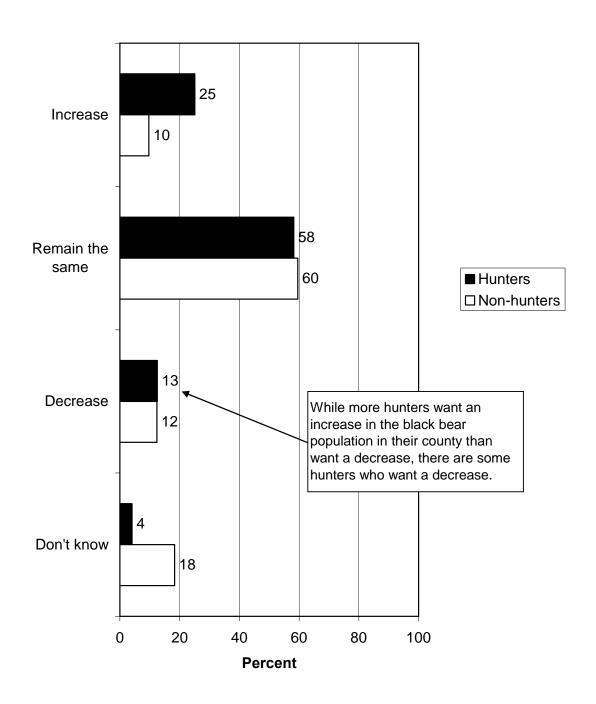
- Those who say that they feel uncomfortable about having black bears in their county are more likely, compared to those who do not, to have *not* had nuisance bear damage, to *not* support having the Commission capture and relocate bears that have attempted to enter or actually entered buildings and to *not* support non-lethal repellents, but to support relocating bears that are causing agricultural damage.
- Those who say that they feel uncomfortable about having black bears in their county are more likely, compared to those who do not, to rate the Commission's management of black bears as fair or poor.
- o Finally, the demographic characteristics positively correlated to feeling uncomfortable about having black bears in their county include being non-white; being in the older age groups; living in the Southeastern Region; *not* living in a rural area; being female; and having an educational level in the low end of the range.

Q9. In your opinion, should the black bear population in the county where you live increase, remain the same, or decrease?

(Statewide)

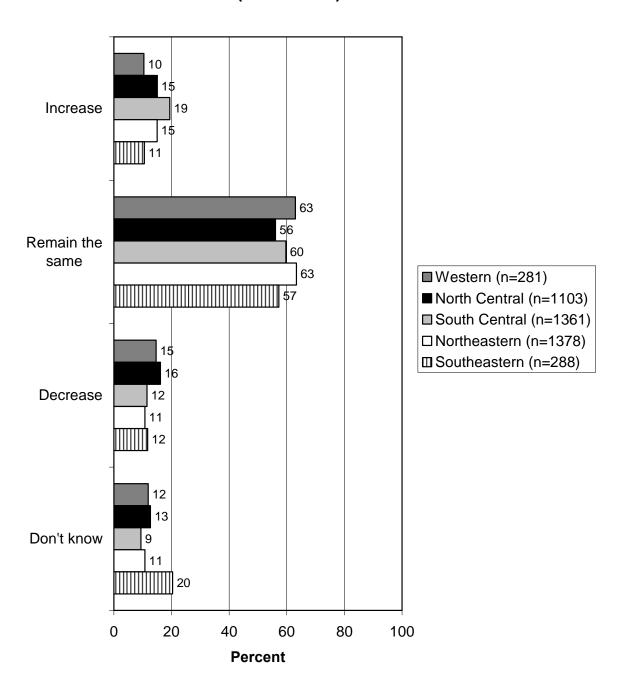


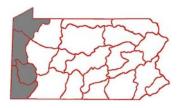
Q9. In your opinion, should the black bear population in the county where you live increase, remain the same, or decrease?



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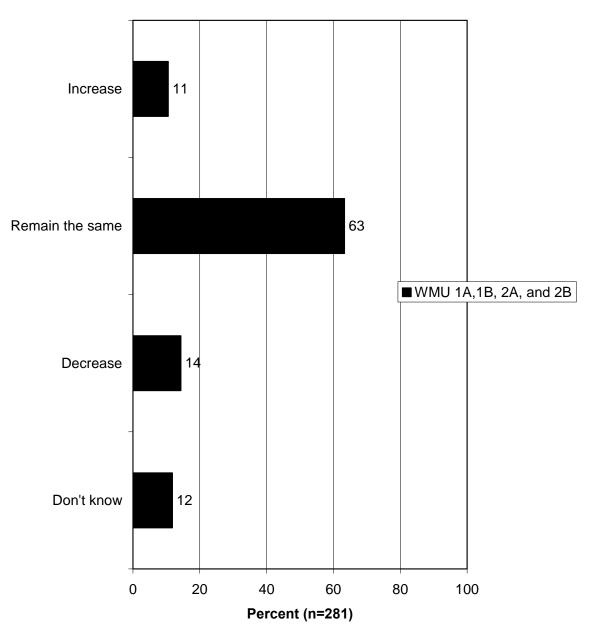
(Statewide)





Q9. In your opinion, should the black bear population in the county where you live increase, remain the same, or decrease?

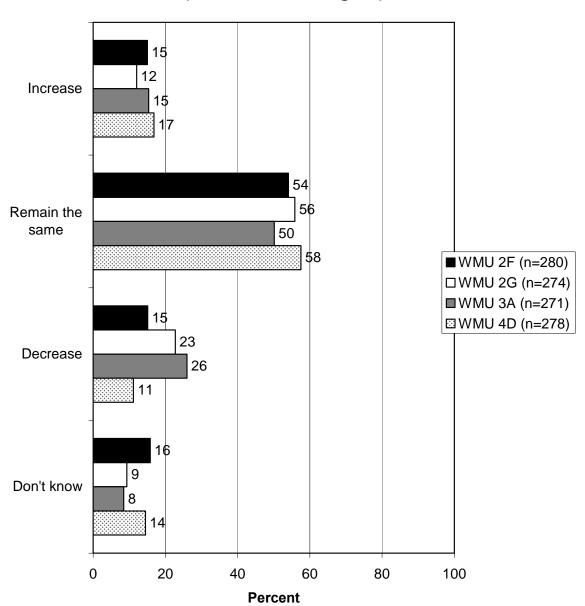
(Western Region)

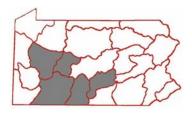




Q9. In your opinion, should the black bear population in the county where you live increase, remain the same, or decrease?

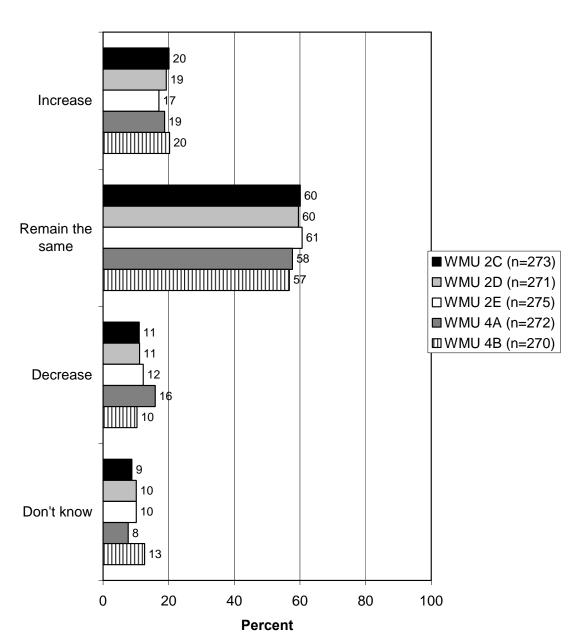
(North Central Region)





Q9. In your opinion, should the black bear population in the county where you live increase, remain the same, or decrease?

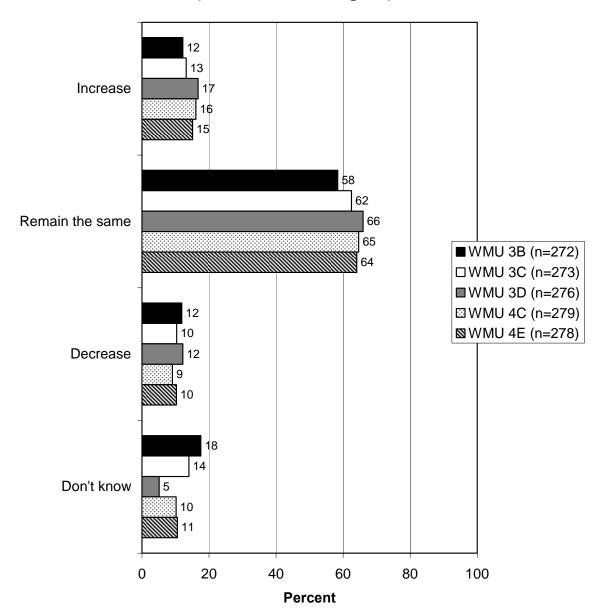
(South Central Region)





Q9. In your opinion, should the black bear population in the county where you live increase, remain the same, or decrease?

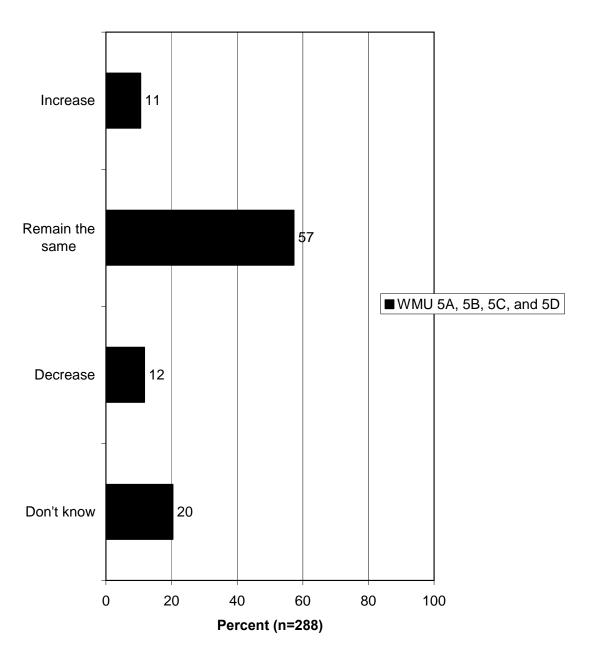
(Northeastern Region)



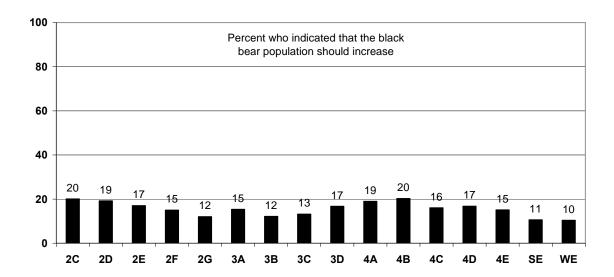


Q9. In your opinion, should the black bear population in the county where you live increase, remain the same, or decrease?

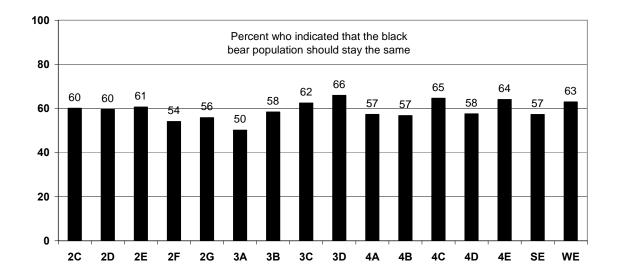
(Southeastern Region)

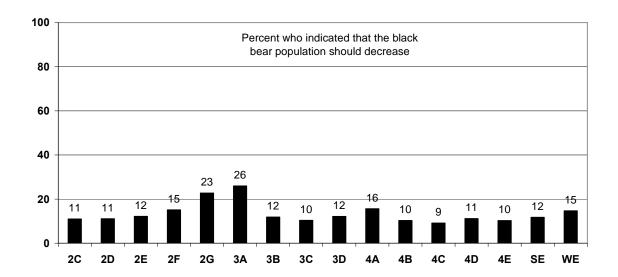


Q9. In your opinion, should the black bear population in the county where you live increase, remain the same, or decrease?

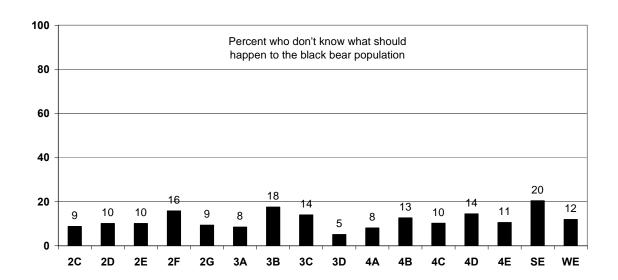


Q9. In your opinion, should the black bear population in the county where you live increase, remain the same, or decrease?





Q9. In your opinion, should the black bear population in the county where you live increase, remain the same, or decrease?



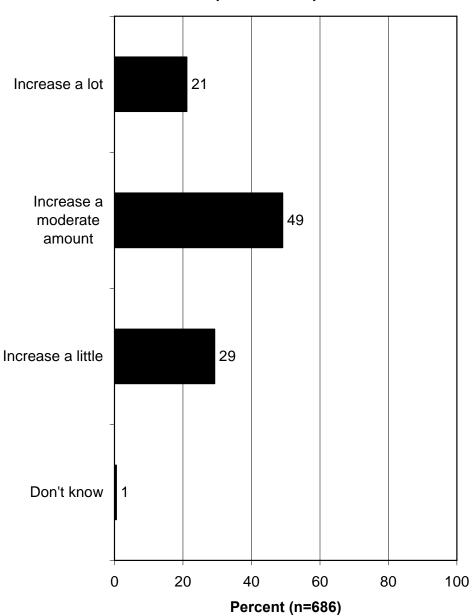
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.	Significance
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is male.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her township or city but not in his/her	p <u><</u> 0.001
community.	
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear	p <u><</u> 0.001
that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	n = 0.001
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p < 0.001
Lives in the South Central Region - medium bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear	p <u><</u> 0.001
that is causing agricultural damage.	
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is between ages 18-34. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing a fair or poor job managing	p <u><</u> 0.001
Pennsylvania's black bears.	
Is below the mean age of 48. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her neighborhood but not in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to	p <u><</u> 0.05
temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her community but not in his/her neighborhood.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.05

Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should remain the same.	Significance
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p ≤ 0.001
Is female.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p ≤ 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p ≤ 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her county but not in his/her township or city.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level includes some college or trade school, with or without a degree. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her neighborhood but not in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate knowing a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Is between ages 35-64. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her community but not in his/her neighborhood.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Lives in the Western Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.	p ≤ 0.05

Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should decrease.	Significance
Feels uncomfortable about having black bears in his/her county.	p ≤ 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing a fair or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p ≤ 0.001 p ≤ 0.001
Agrees that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Knows a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has personally had problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is age 65 or above. (Split #1)	p ≤ 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is the mean age of 48 or older. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Lives in the Western Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Is female.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Ethnic background does not include white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Lives in the North Central Region - high bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.05

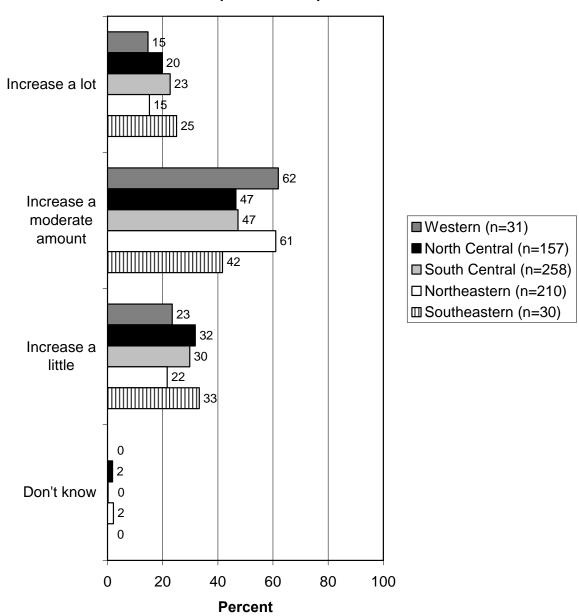
Q10. Would you like to see the black bear population in the county where you live increase a lot, a moderate amount, or a little? (Asked of individuals who want the black bear population in their county to increase.)

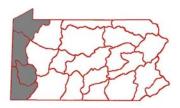
(Statewide)



Q10. Would you like to see the black bear population in the county where you live increase a lot, a moderate amount, or a little? (Asked of individuals who want the black bear population in their county to increase.)

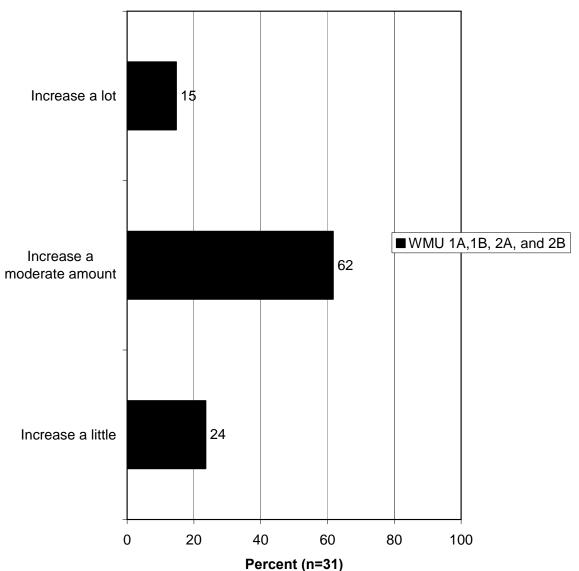
(Statewide)





Q10. Would you like to see the black bear population in the county where you live increase a lot, a moderate amount, or a little? (Asked of individuals who want the black bear population in their county to increase.)

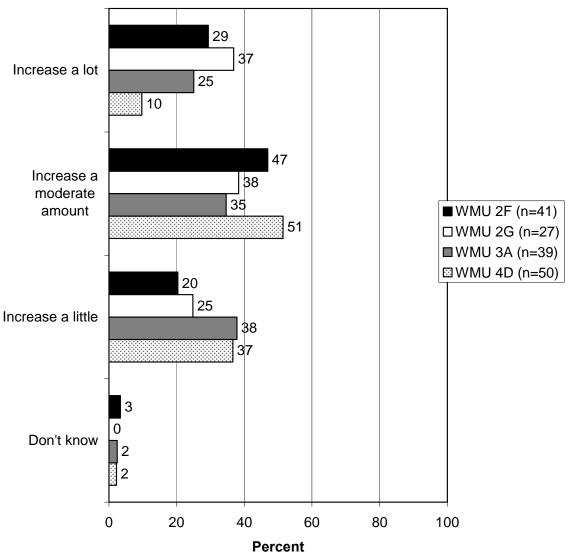
(Western Region)

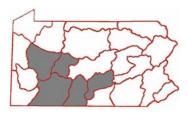




Q10. Would you like to see the black bear population in the county where you live increase a lot, a moderate amount, or a little? (Asked of individuals who want the black bear population in their county to increase.)

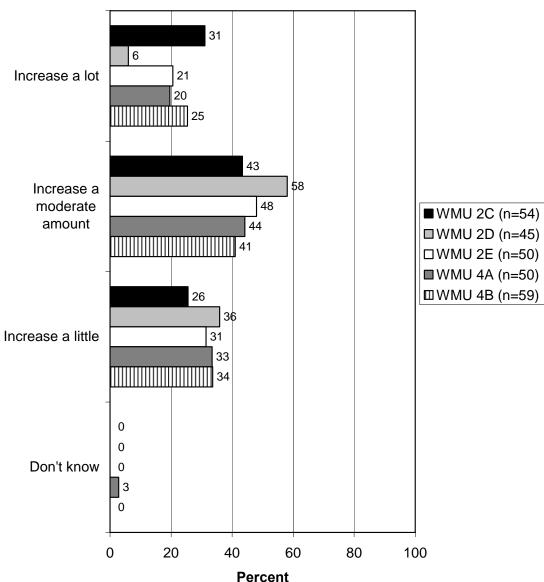
(North Central Region)





Q10. Would you like to see the black bear population in the county where you live increase a lot, a moderate amount, or a little? (Asked of individuals who want the black bear population in their county to increase.)

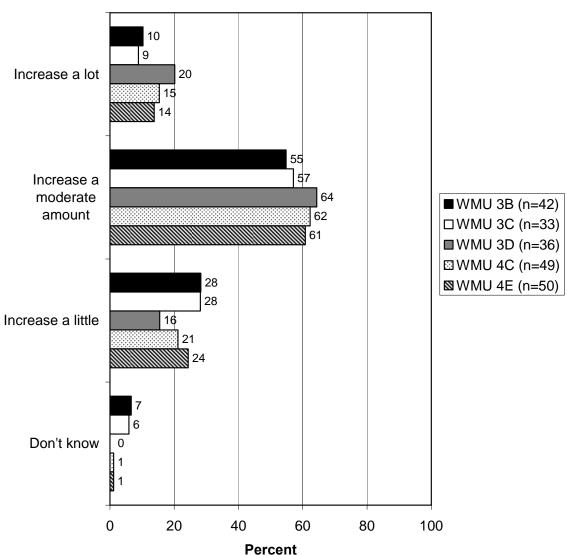
(South Central Region)





Q10. Would you like to see the black bear population in the county where you live increase a lot, a moderate amount, or a little? (Asked of individuals who want the black bear population in their county to increase.)

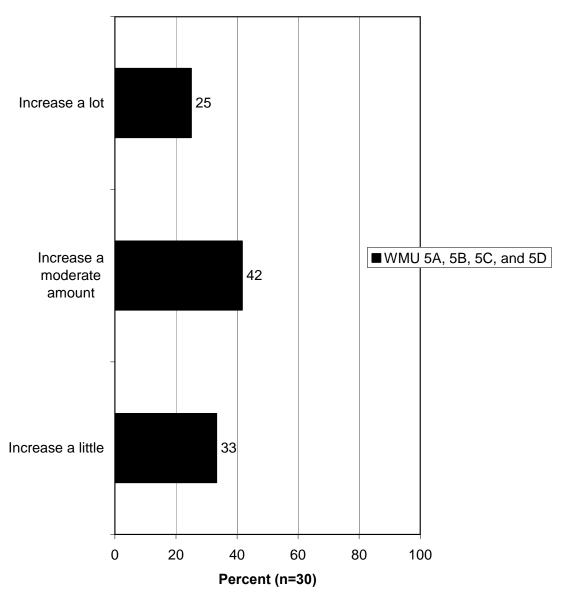
(Northeastern Region)



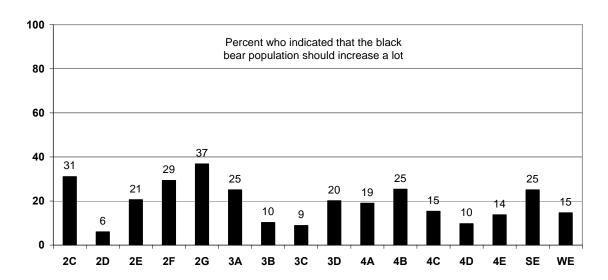


Q10. Would you like to see the black bear population in the county where you live increase a lot, a moderate amount, or a little? (Asked of individuals who want the black bear population in their county to increase.)

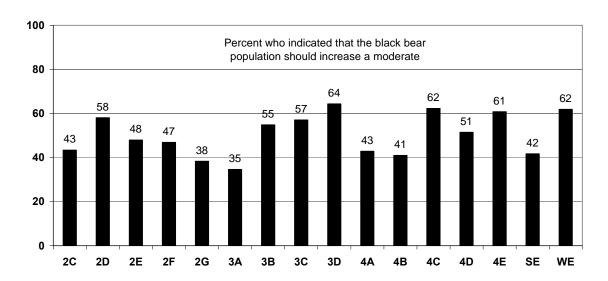
(Southeastern Region)



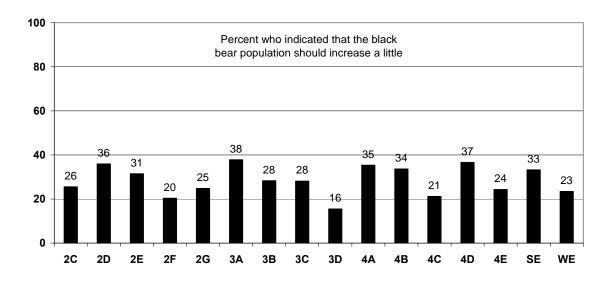
Q10. Would you like to see the black bear population in the county where you live increase a lot, a moderate amount, or a little? (Asked of individuals who want the black bear population in their county to increase.)



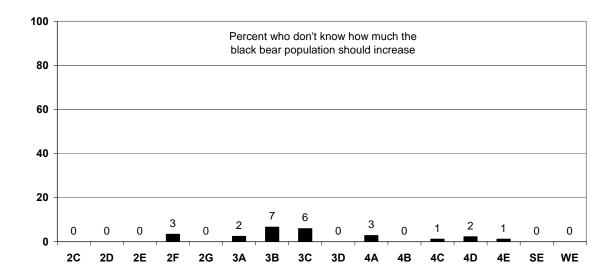
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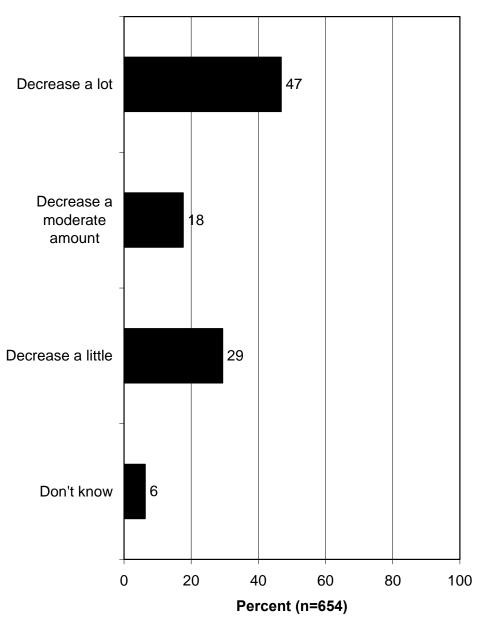


Q10. Would you like to see the black bear population in the county where you live increase a lot, a moderate amount, or a little? (Asked of individuals who want the black bear population in their county to increase.)



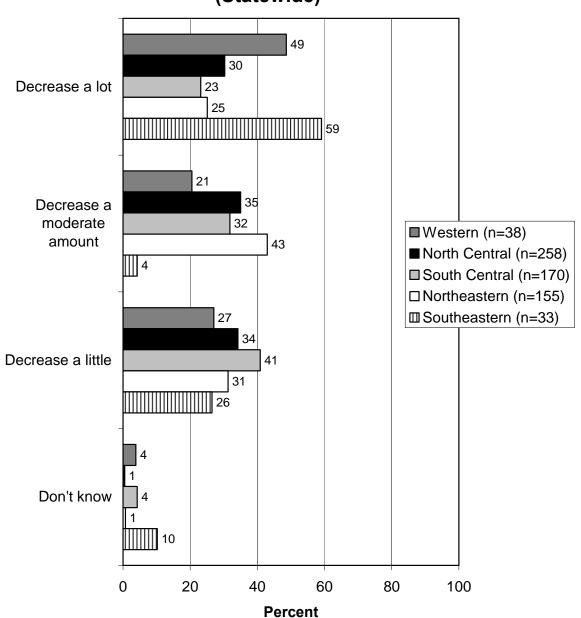
Q11. Would you like to see the black bear population in the county where you live decrease a lot, a moderate amount, or a little? (Asked of individuals who want the black bear population in their county to decrease.)

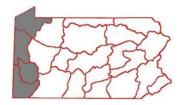
(Statewide)



Q11. Would you like to see the black bear population in the county where you live decrease a lot, a moderate amount, or a little? (Asked of individuals who want the black bear population in their county to decrease.)

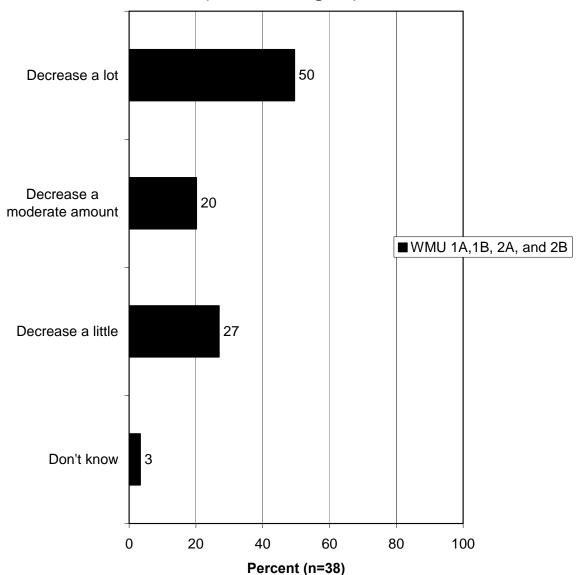
(Statewide)





Q11. Would you like to see the black bear population in the county where you live decrease a lot, a moderate amount, or a little? (Asked of individuals who want the black bear population in their county to decrease.)

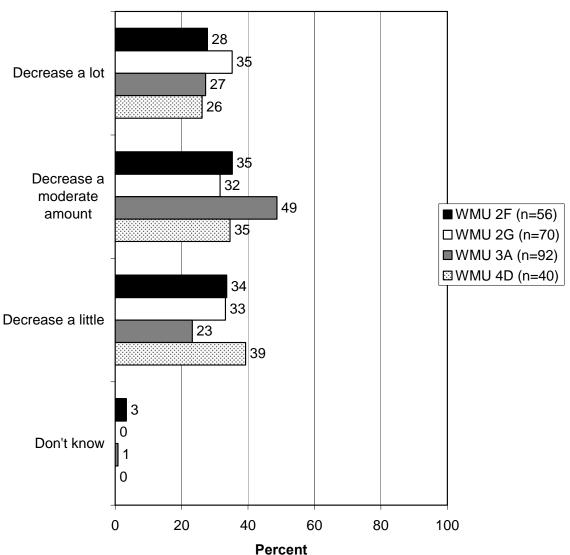
(Western Region)

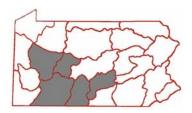




Q11. Would you like to see the black bear population in the county where you live decrease a lot, a moderate amount, or a little? (Asked of individuals who want the black bear population in their county to decrease.)

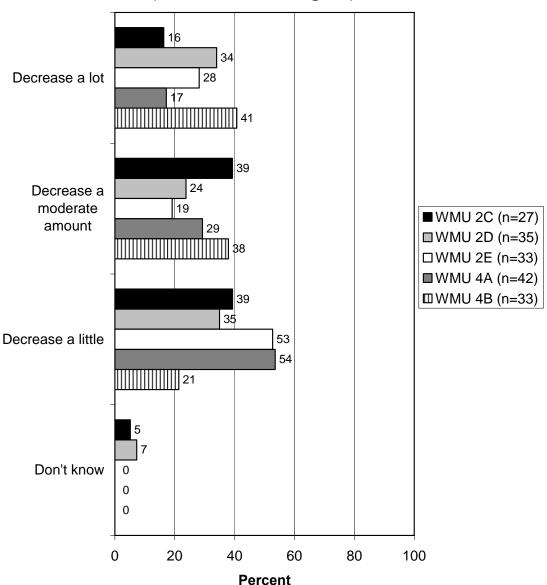
(North Central Region)





Q11. Would you like to see the black bear population in the county where you live decrease a lot, a moderate amount, or a little? (Asked of individuals who want the black bear population in their county to decrease.)

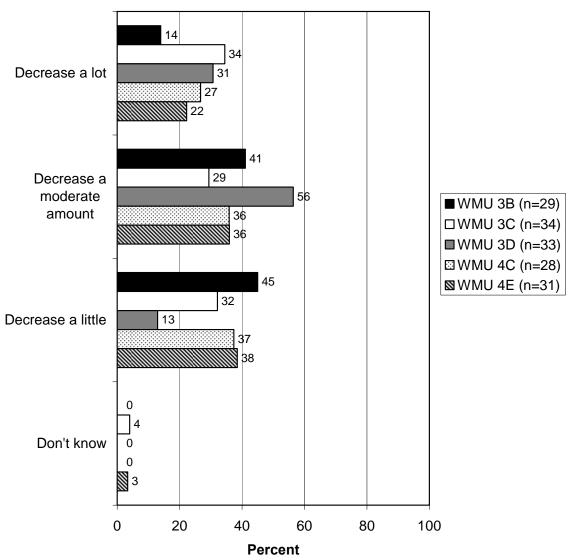
(South Central Region)





Q11. Would you like to see the black bear population in the county where you live decrease a lot, a moderate amount, or a little? (Asked of individuals who want the black bear population in their county to decrease.)

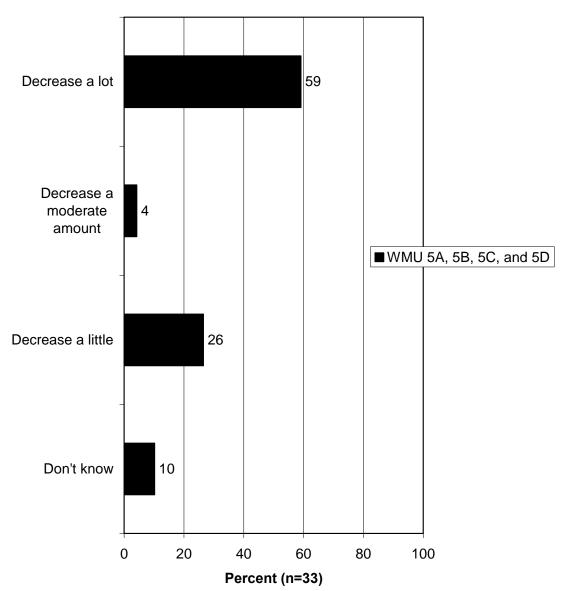
(Northeastern Region)



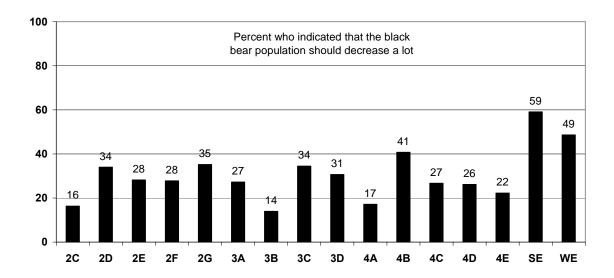


Q11. Would you like to see the black bear population in the county where you live decrease a lot, a moderate amount, or a little? (Asked of individuals who want the black bear population in their county to decrease.)

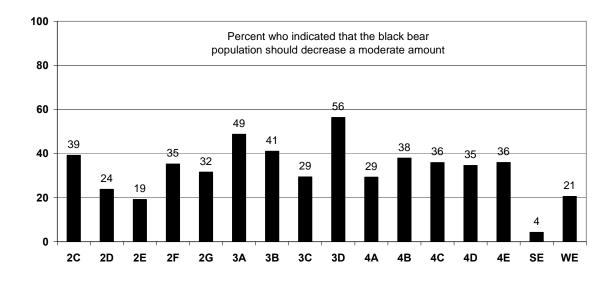
(Southeastern Region)



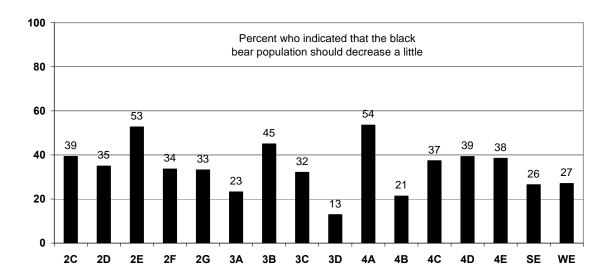
Q11. Would you like to see the black bear population in the county where you live decrease a lot, a moderate amount, or a little? (Asked of individuals who want the black bear population in their county to decrease.)



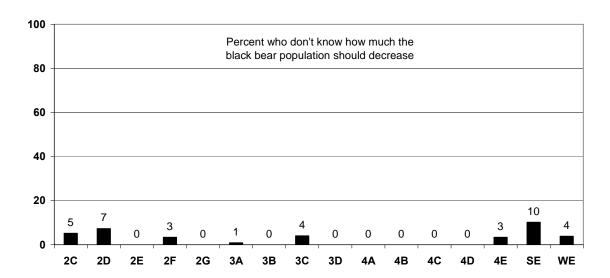
Q11. Would you like to see the black bear population in the county where you live decrease a lot, a moderate amount, or a little? (Asked of individuals who want the black bear population in their county to decrease.)

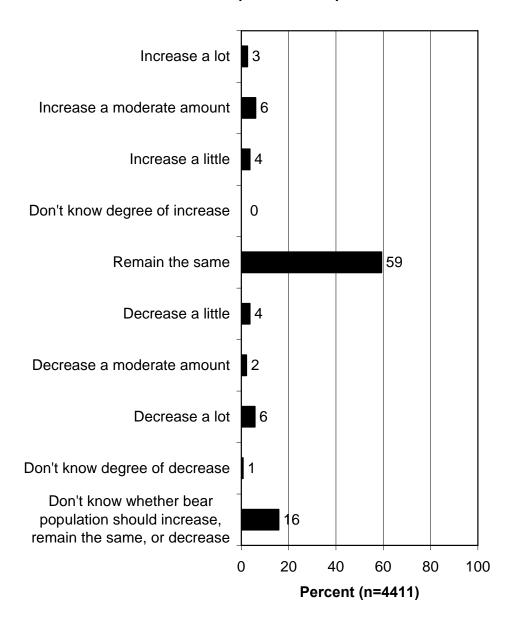


Q11. Would you like to see the black bear population in the county where you live decrease a lot, a moderate amount, or a little? (Asked of individuals who want the black bear population in their county to decrease.)



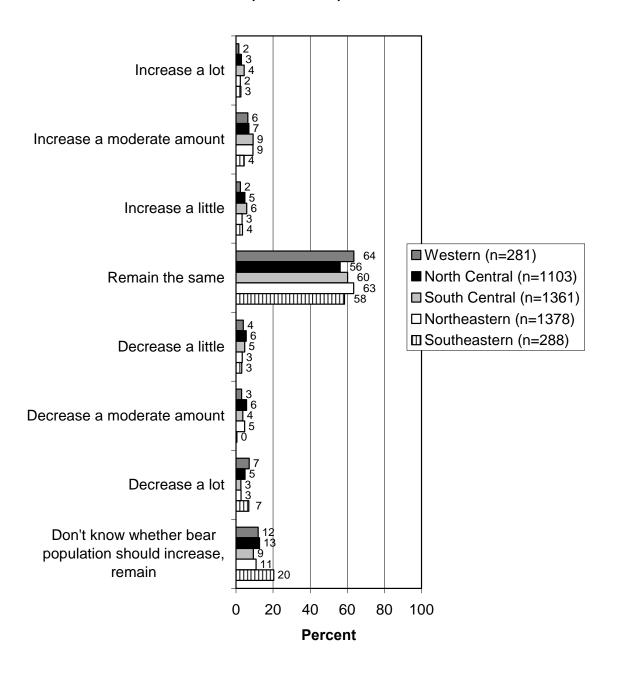
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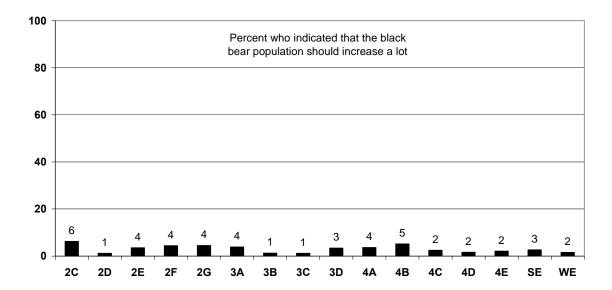
Q9. In your opinion, should the black bear population in the county where you live increase, remain the same, or decrease? Q10/11. Would you like to see the black bear population in the county where you live increase/decrease a lot, a moderate amount, or a little?

(Statewide)

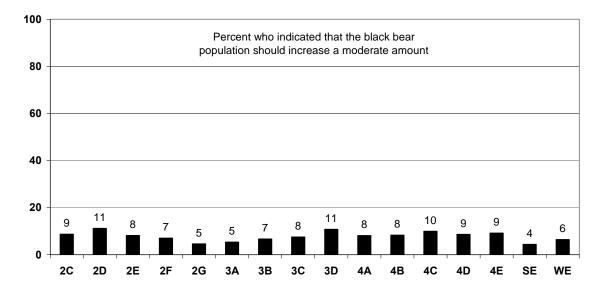


(Note: Regional graphs are not shown for the combination of Questions 9, 10, and 11.)

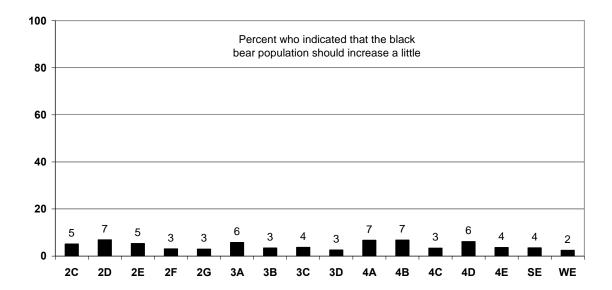
Q10/11. Would you like to see the black bear population in the county where you live increase/decrease a lot, a moderate amount, or a little?



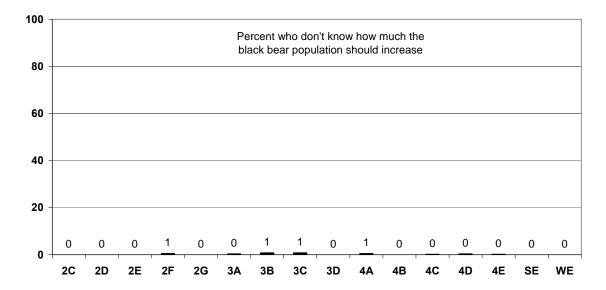
Q9. In your opinion, should the black bear population in the county where you live increase, remain the same, or decrease?



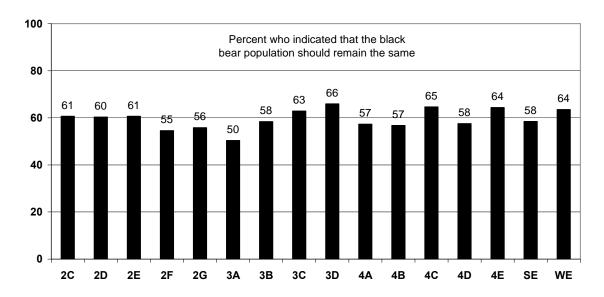
Q10/11. Would you like to see the black bear population in the county where you live increase/decrease a lot, a moderate amount, or a little?



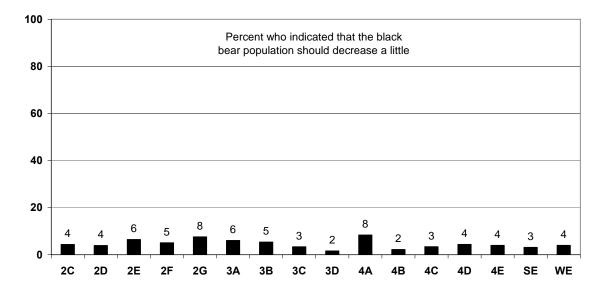
Q9. In your opinion, should the black bear population in the county where you live increase, remain the same, or decrease?



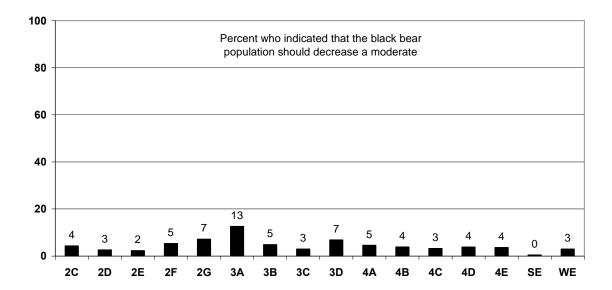
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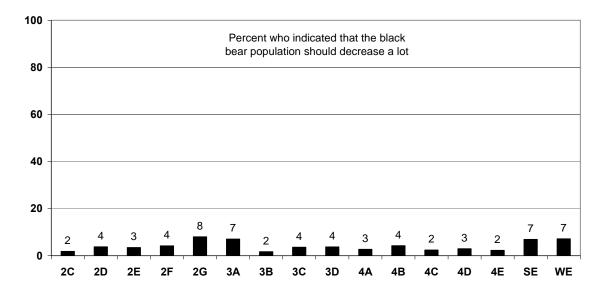
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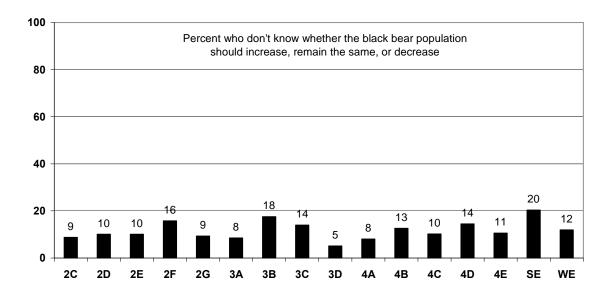


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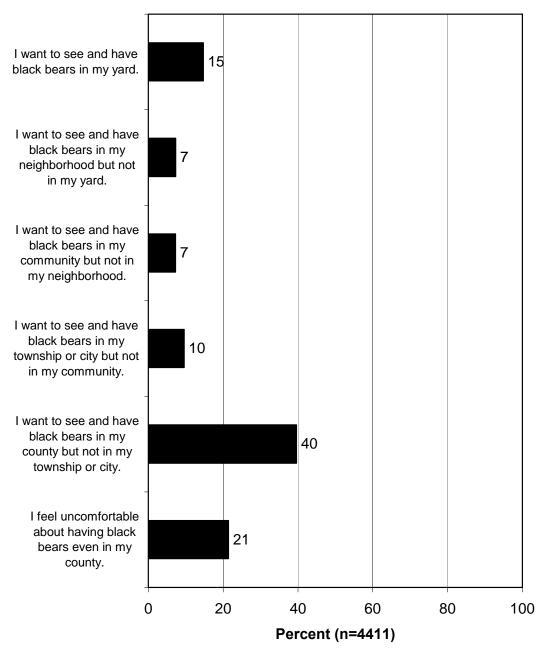
Q9. In your opinion, should the black bear population in the county where you live increase, remain the same, or decrease?



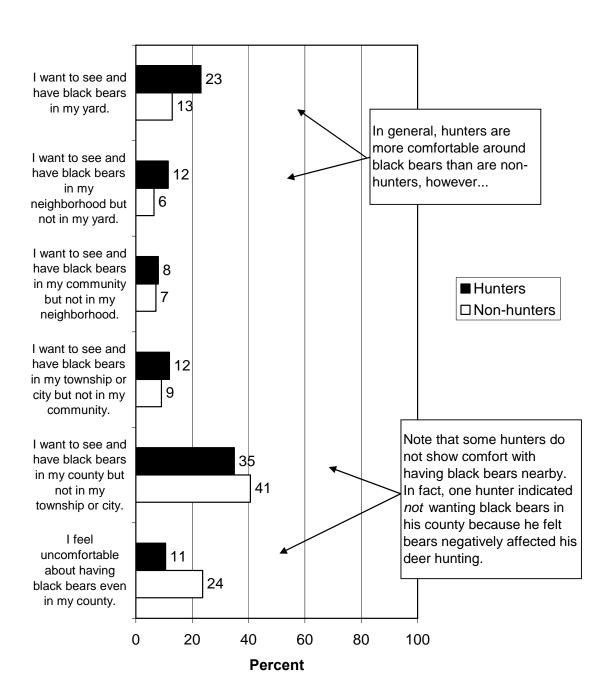


Q12. Which of the following statements best describes your feelings about black bears around your primary home and in your area?

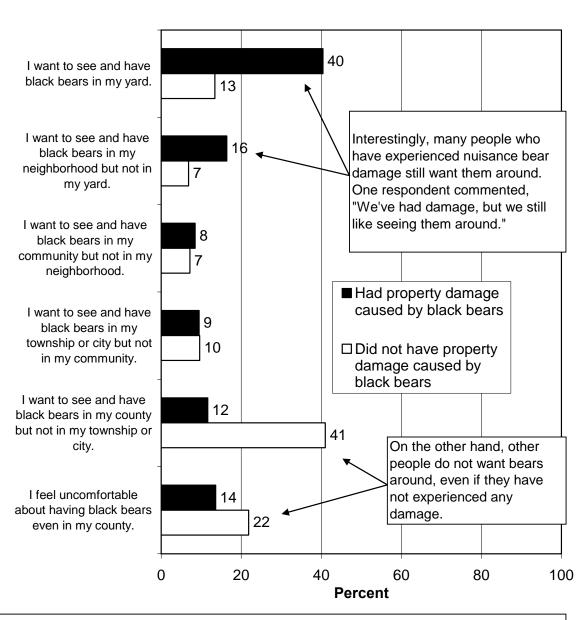
(Statewide)



Q12. Which of the following statements best describes your feelings about black bears around your primary home and in your area?



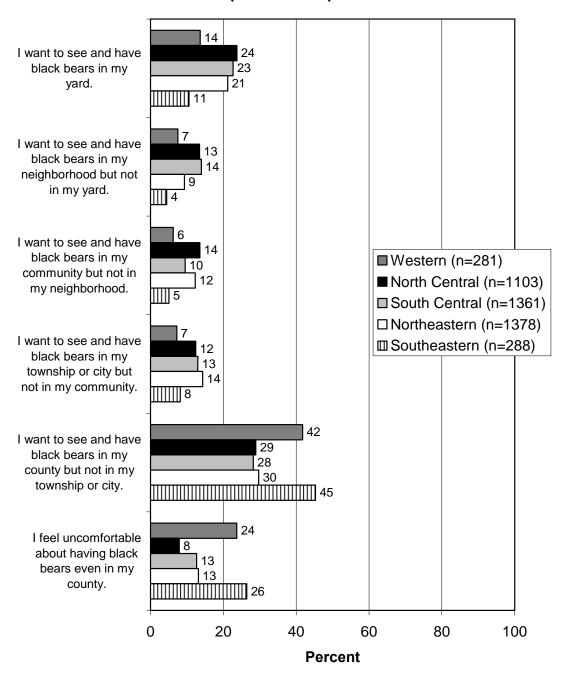
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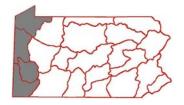


These results appear to suggest that familiarity with bears, even despite damage, leads some people to feel comfortable about having them around.

Q12. Which of the following statements best describes your feelings about black bears around your primary home and in your area?

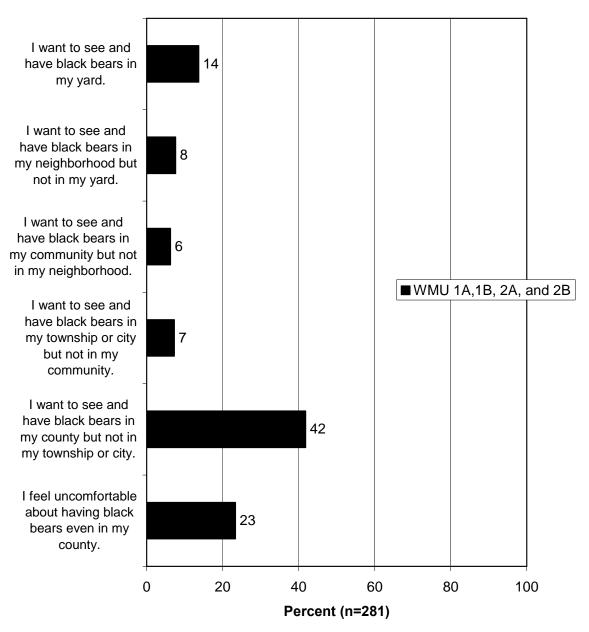
(Statewide)





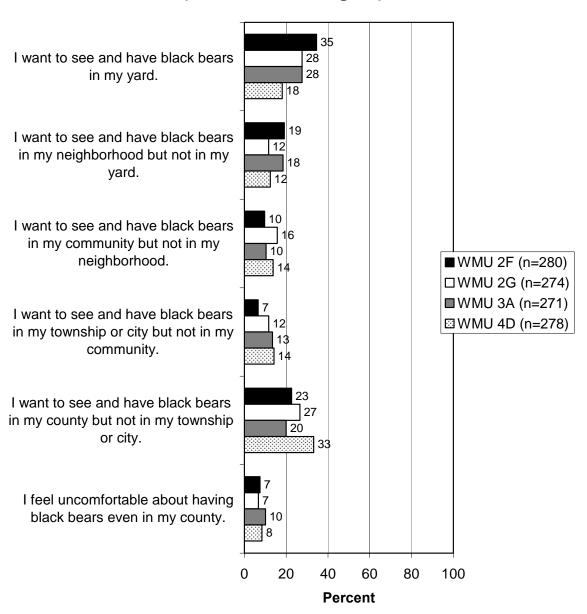
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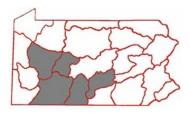
(Western Region)





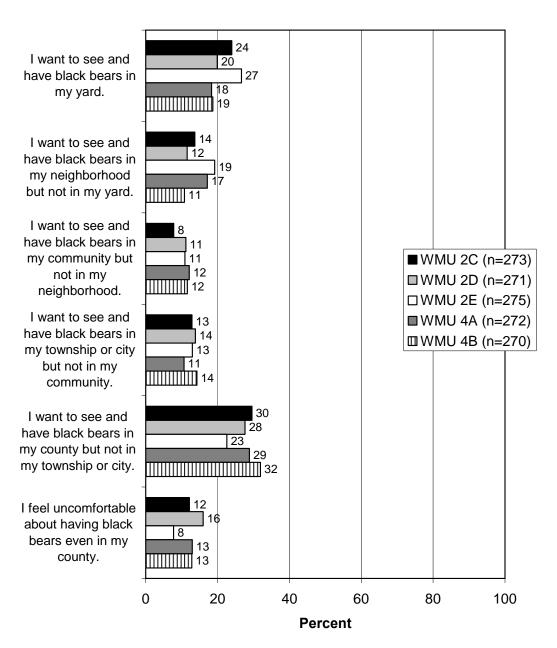
Q12. Which of the following statements best describes your feelings about black bears around your primary home and in your area? (North Central Region)

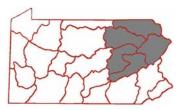




Q12. Which of the following statements best describes your feelings about black bears around your primary home and in your area?

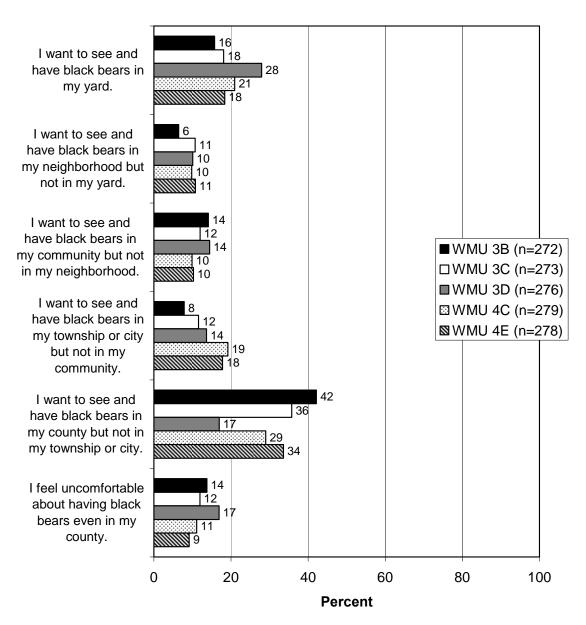
(South Central Region)





Q12. Which of the following statements best describes your feelings about black bears around your primary home and in your area?

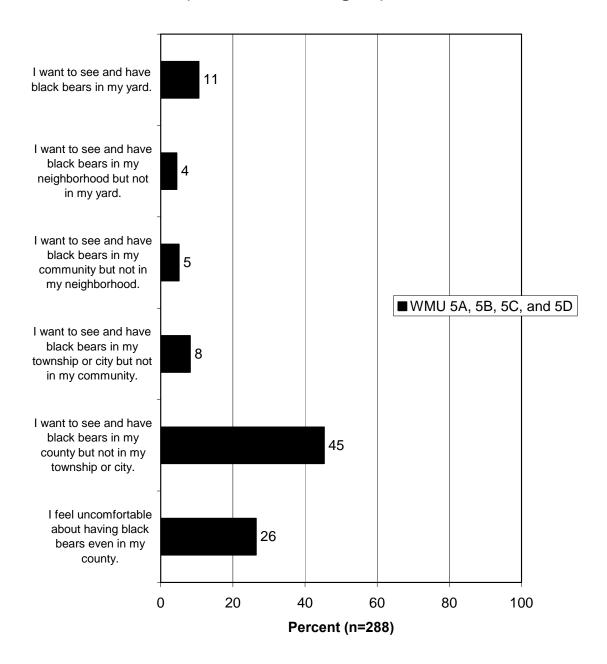
(Northeastern Region)



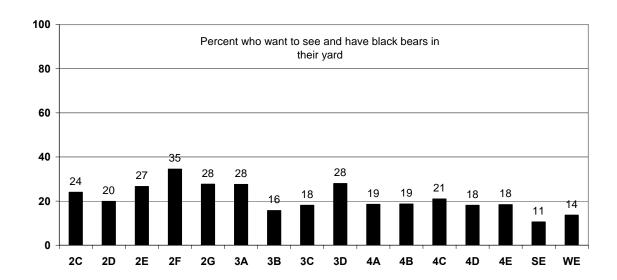


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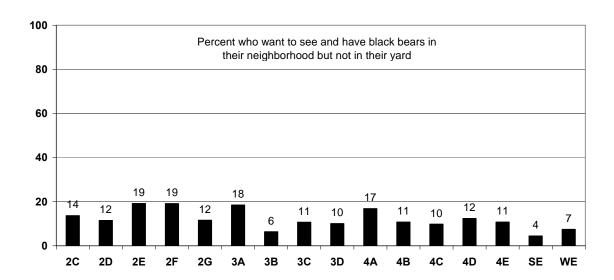
(Southeastern Region)



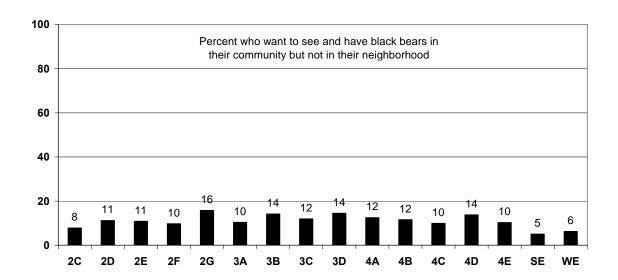
Q12. Which of the following statements best describes your feelings about black bears around your primary home and in your area?



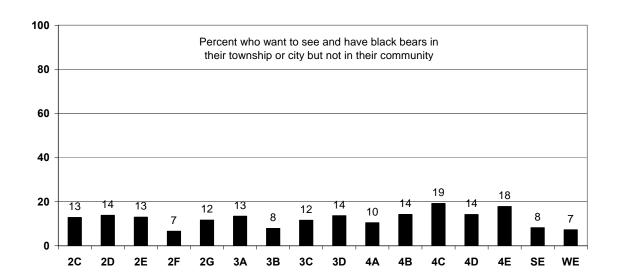
Q12. Which of the following statements best describes your feelings about black bears around your primary home and in your area?



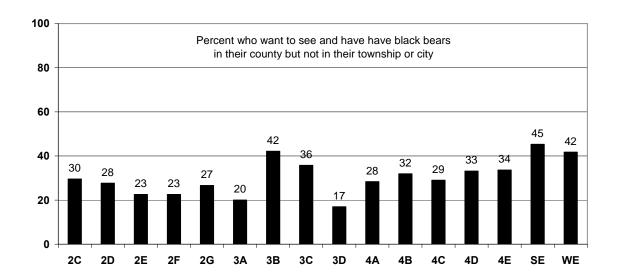
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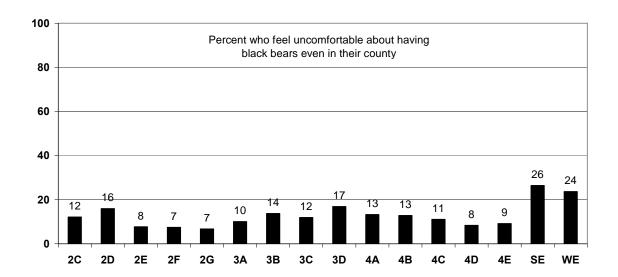
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Q12. Which of the following statements best describes your feelings about black bears around your primary home and in your area?



Q12. Which of the following statements best describes your feelings about black bears around your primary home and in your area?



Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	Significance
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p < 0.001
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has personally had problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p ≤ 0.001
Is very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	p ≤ 0.001
Lives on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is male.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the South Central Region - medium bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Knows a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the North Central Region - high bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing a fair or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is below the mean age of 48. (Split #2)	p < 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p ≤ 0.01
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p ≤ 0.05
Is between ages 35-64. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.05

Wants to see and have black bears in his/her neighborhood but not in his/her yard.	Significance
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the South Central Region - medium bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has personally had problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by	p <u><</u> 0.001
black bears within the past 2 years.	
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the North Central Region - high bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should remain the	p <u><</u> 0.001
same.	
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Is between ages 35-64. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.05
Supports having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.05

Wants to see and have black bears in his/her community but not in his/her neighborhood.	Significance
Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.	p ≤ 0.001
Lives in the North Central Region - high bear density region.	p ≤ 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p ≤ 0.001
Is below the mean age of 48. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should remain the same.	p ≤ 0.01
Does not indicate being very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.05
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Lives in the South Central Region - medium bear density region.	p < 0.05
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.	p ≤ 0.05

Wants to see and have black bears in his/her township or city but not in his/her	Significance
community.	
Is between ages 18-34. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job	p <u><</u> 0.001
managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	-
Is below the mean age of 48. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Lives in the South Central Region - medium bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted	p <u><</u> 0.01
to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	
Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control	p <u><</u> 0.05
their population size in Pennsylvania.	-
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Is male.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.05

Wants to see and have black bears in his/her county but not in his/her township or city.	Significance
Does not live in a rural area. (Split #2)	p < 0.001
Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has not personally had any problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the Southeastern Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level includes some college or trade school, with or without a degree. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is Bachelor's or higher degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level includes a post-graduate degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should remain the same.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p ≤ 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Has not hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Is between ages 35-64. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.05

Feels uncomfortable about having black bears in his/her county.	Significance
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should decrease.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Ethnic background does not include white or Caucasian.	p < 0.001
Is age 65 or above. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Agrees that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p ≤ 0.001
Does not indicate being very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p ≤ 0.001
Lives in the Southeastern Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is the mean age of 48 or older. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has not hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p ≤ 0.001
Does not indicate supporting legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not live in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is female.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not live on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing a fair or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p ≤ 0.01
Has not personally had any problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p ≤ 0.01
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.05

OPINIONS ON THE HUNTING OF BLACK BEARS AND BLACK BEAR MANAGEMENT

- The large majority of residents (79%) agree that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania; meanwhile, 14% oppose.
 - Regional crosstabulation: There are no marked regional variations to this question.
 - *Nonparametric analysis*. The positive correlations with agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size suggest the following:
 - Those who agree that black bears should be managed to control their population size are more likely than are those who do not agree to say that they know a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania and to *not* be very interested in receiving information about them.
 - o Those who agree that black bears should be managed to control their population size, compared to those who do not, are more likely to be uncomfortable about black bears and to want the bear population in their county to decrease.
 - o Those who agree that black bears should be managed to control their population size are more likely, relative to those who do not, to support hunting of black bears and to have hunted in the past 2 years.
 - o Those who agree that black bears should be managed to control their population size, compared to those who do not, are more likely to support relocating black bears that have caused agricultural damage, to support relocating bears that have caused property damage to residences or campgrounds, and to support the use of non-lethal repellents on them. However, they are also more likely to *not* indicate supporting relocating bears that have attempted to enter or have actually entered buildings.
 - Those who agree that black bears should be managed to control their population size, compared to those who do not, are more likely to rate the Commission's management of black bears as excellent or good.
 - o Finally, those who agree that black bears should be managed to control their population size are positively correlated to the following demographic characteristics: being male, having an educational level that is in the lower range, being in the older age groups, and living in the Western Region or the North Central Region.

- ➤ The survey asked residents to rate the Commission's management of black bears in Pennsylvania. The results are positive: 63% rate the Commission's management as excellent or good (but mostly good rather than excellent), while only 13% rate the Commission as fair or poor (mostly fair). Nearly a quarter cannot say.
 - Regional crosstabulation: Respondents from the North Central and South Central
 Regions are slightly more likely, relative to respondents from other regions, to give a fair
 or poor rating. (Nonetheless, each region has a majority of respondents giving an
 excellent or good rating.) This difference is statistically significant (p ≤ 0.001).
 - Nonparametric analysis. The positive correlations with rating the Commission's management of black bears as excellent or good suggest the following:
 - Those who rate the Commission's management of black bears as excellent or good, compared to those who do not, are more likely to think that the black bear population in their county should remain the same as it is, to agree that the black bear population should be managed to control the population, and to show a moderate comfort level with black bears (wanting black bears in their township or neighborhood rather than having the extreme positions of wanting them in their yard or being completely uncomfortable about bears in their county).
 - o Those who rate the Commission's management of black bears as excellent or good, relative to those who do not, are more likely to support black bear hunting and to have hunted in the past 2 years (but not necessarily having hunted black bears).
 - Those who rate the Commission's management of black bears as excellent or good, compared to those who do not, are more likely to support relocating black bears that have caused agricultural damage, to support relocating bears that have caused property damage to residences or campgrounds, and to use non-lethal repellents on them. However, they are also more likely to *not* indicate supporting relocating bears that have attempted to enter or have actually entered buildings.
 - o Finally, positive demographic correlations to rating the Commission's management of black bears as excellent or good include being in the younger age groups; living in a rural area, including on a farm; living in the Northeastern or North Central Regions; being in the lower to middle educational groups; and being white.

- *Nonparametric analysis*. The positive correlations with rating the Commission's management of black bears as fair or poor suggest the following:
 - Those who rate the Commission's management of black bears as fair or poor, compared to those who do not, are more likely to want the black bear population in their county to decrease or increase (rather than stay the same—this indicates that there are two groups who rate the Commission's management of black bear as fair or poor). They are also more likely to want to see and have black bears in their yard or to be completely uncomfortable about having black bears in their county (again, an indication of two disparate groups giving similar ratings). These two groups would seem to be of the same opinion, however, that they do *not* indicate agreement that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size.
 - Those who rate the Commission's management of black bears as fair or poor, relative to those who do not, are more likely to *not* support hunting *of black bears*, and they are more likely to have hunted. This again suggests that two groups are involved. Additionally, be aware that some hunters do not support hunting black bears. Previous research has suggested that support for hunting more common animals, particularly deer, is higher than support for hunting less common animals, including predators like bears.
 - Those who rate the Commission's management of black bears as fair or poor, compared to those who do not, are more likely to have had nuisance bear damage, but *not* to indicate supporting having the Commission relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.
 - o Finally, demographic characteristics positively correlated with rating the Commission's management of black bears as fair or poor include living in the South Central or North Central Region, being in the middle to older age groups, living in a rural area, and being non-white.
 - Note that the reason "being rural" is positively correlated with both ends of the rating scale regarding the Commission's management of black bears (both excellent/good and fair/poor) is that non-rural respondents were more likely to answer "don't know" to this question.

- ➤ In a related question, the large majority of Pennsylvania residents (70%) support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears, while 23% oppose. (Rounding makes the sum of strongly and moderately support and the sum of moderately and strongly oppose appear to be 1 percentage point off on the graph—the graph shows percentages rounded to integers.)
 - Regional crosstabulation: Respondents from the North Central and South Central
 Regions are slightly more likely, relative to respondents from other regions, to support
 hunting of black bears. Conversely, respondents from the Southeastern Region are
 slightly more likely, relative to respondents from other regions, to oppose hunting of
 black bears. This difference is statistically significant (p ≤ 0.001).
 - Common reasons for supporting the hunting of black bears include that hunting is the best way to control black bear populations, that population control is needed, that the respondent simply is not opposed to hunting in general, and that hunting black bears in Pennsylvania is a tradition. Note that the feeling that black bears threaten human safety is not a particularly important reason (only 7% of those who support hunting of black bears gave this reason for supporting black bear hunting).
 - The most common reason for opposing the hunting of black bears is a general opposition to hunting—the top reason by far. Other common reasons (but well below the general opposition to hunting) include the respondent's feeling that other methods of population control are better, an opposition to *trophy* hunting, and that the black bear population is too low.
 - *Nonparametric analysis*. The positive correlations with supporting the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania suggest the following:
 - o Those who support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears, compared to those who do not indicate supporting it, are more likely to be very interested in receiving information about black bears and to know a great deal about them.
 - Those who support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears, compared to those who do not indicate supporting it, are more likely to agree that the black bear populations should be managed to control their population and to think that the black bear population in their county should decrease or increase (rather than remain the same—this suggests two groups that support black bear hunting).

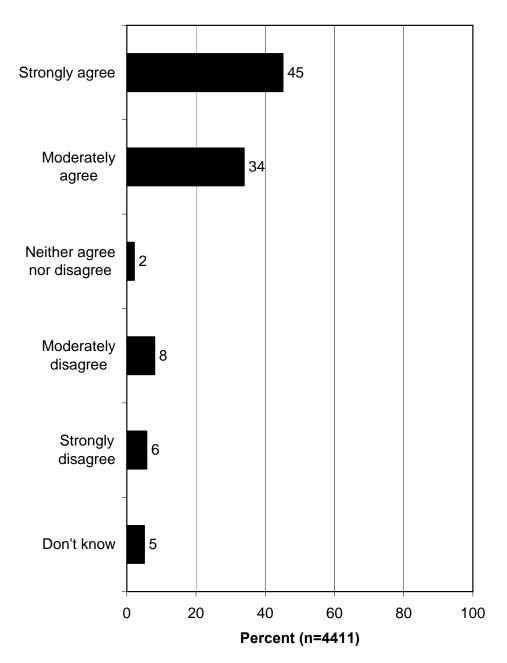
- o Those who support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears are more likely to have hunted in the past 2 years, compared to those who do not indicate supporting it.
- Those who support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears, relative to those who do not indicate supporting it, are more likely to have experienced nuisance bear problems, to support relocating bears that have caused property damage to residences or campgrounds or to use non-lethal repellents on them, but to *not* indicate supporting relocating bears that have attempted to enter or have actually entered buildings.
- o Those who support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears, compared to those who do not indicate supporting it, are more likely to rate the Commission's management of black bears as excellent or good.
- o Finally, those who support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears are positively correlated to the following demographic characteristics: being male; living in a rural area, including on a farm; being white; living in the North Central, South Central, or Northeastern Region; having an educational level that is in the lower range; and being in the middle age group.
- In follow-up to the question about support or opposition to black bear hunting were five questions about support or opposition to various types of black bear hunting activities, such as hunting over bait or hunting with dogs. These questions found much lower support for various black bear hunting activities than for black bear hunting in general. While 70% support black bear hunting in general, all other permutations of black bear hunting have no more than a third in support: hunting limited to archery equipment (33%), hunting black bear in spring (22%), allowing a training season in which to chase bears with dogs but not hunt (18%), hunting black bear with dogs (13%), and hunting using bait (12%). Conversely, all *except* black bear hunting in general and black bear hunting limited to archery equipment had 69% or more in *opposition*, with the most opposition to hunting using bait (84% oppose). These results are shown together as well as individually.
 - Regional crosstabulations. The regional variation in support/opposition to black bear hunting in general was already discussed above (Respondents from the North Central and South Central Regions being slightly more likely to support; Southeastern Region

respondents being the most likely to oppose). Regarding various black bear hunting activities, the following marked regional variations were found:

- Legal, regulated black bear hunting in the spring: The only marked difference is simply a carryover from the opposition to black bear hunting in general (from Question 14), with Southeastern Region respondents the most likely to oppose all hunting of black bears. This difference is statistically significant ($p \le 0.001$).
- o Separate legal, regulated black bear season limited to archery equipment: The only marked difference is simply a carryover from the opposition to black bear hunting in general (from Question 14), with Southeastern Region respondents the most likely to oppose all hunting of black bears. This difference is statistically significant (p < 0.001).
- o Black bear hunting using bait: South Central Region respondents are the most likely to support. This difference is statistically significant ($p \le 0.001$).
- o Black bear hunting using dogs: Western and South Central Region respondents are the most likely to support. This difference is statistically significant ($p \le 0.001$).
- o A training season allowing people to chase black bears with dogs but not harvest any black bears: North Central and South Central Region respondents are the most likely to *oppose*. This difference is statistically significant ($p \le 0.001$).

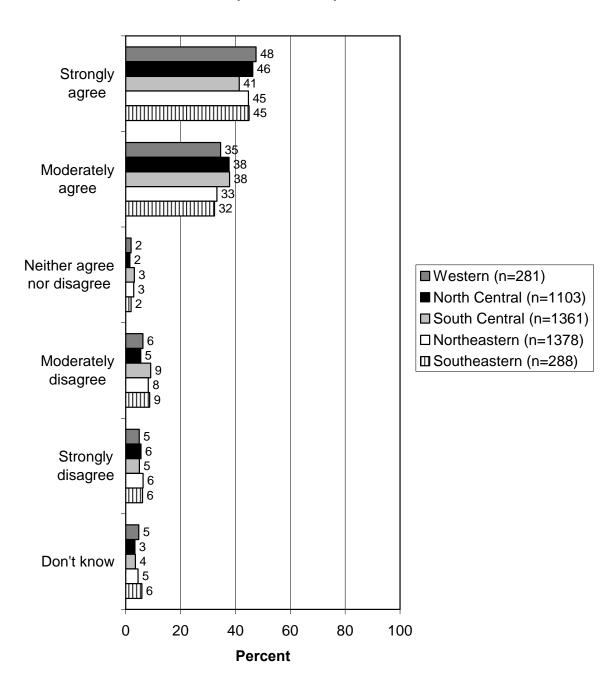
Q13. Do you agree or disagree that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania?

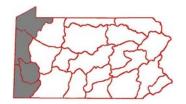
(Statewide)



Q13. Do you agree or disagree that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania?

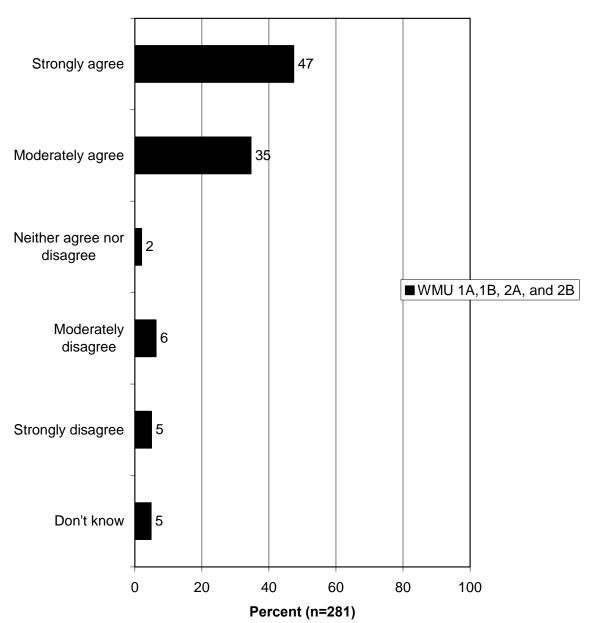
(Statewide)





Q13. Do you agree or disagree that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania?

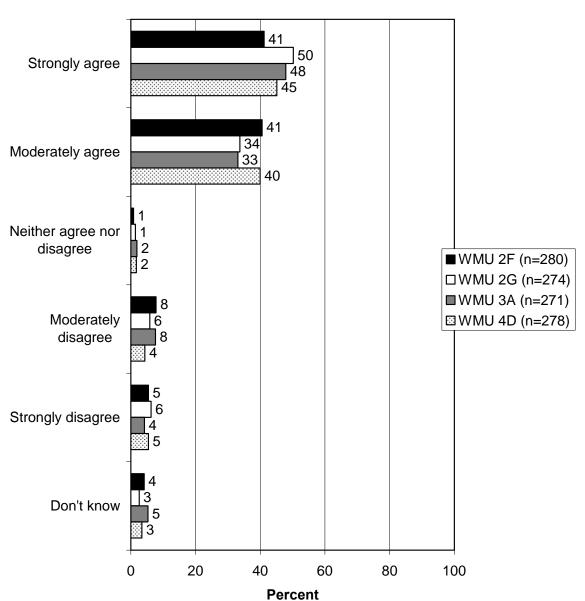
(Western Region)

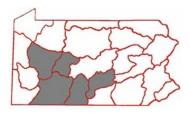




Q13. Do you agree or disagree that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania?

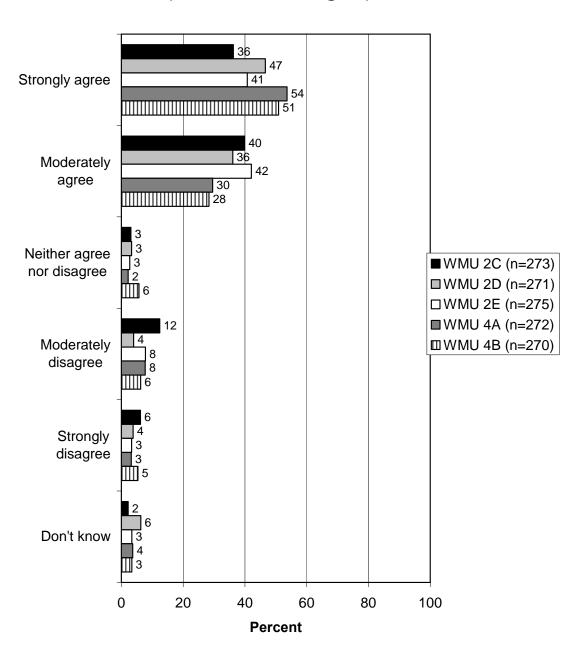
(North Central Region)





Q13. Do you agree or disagree that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania?

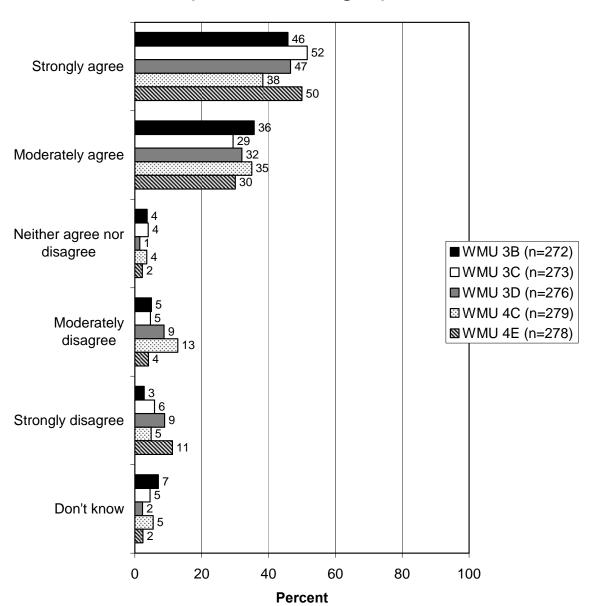
(South Central Region)





Q13. Do you agree or disagree that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania?

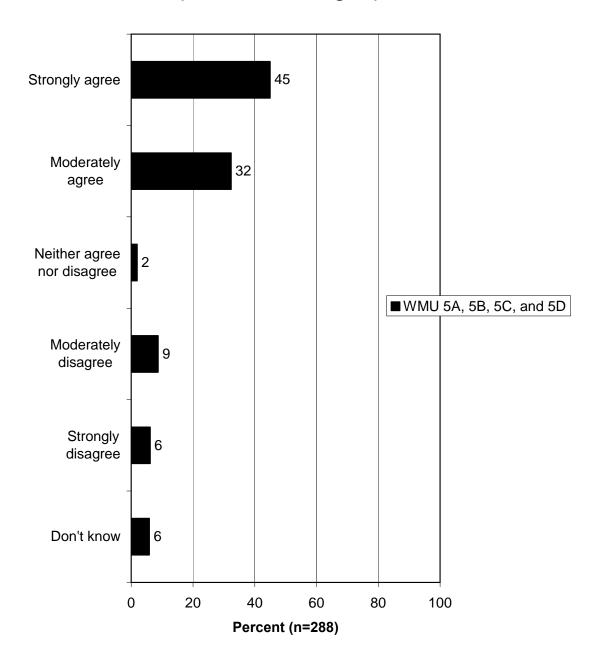
(Northeastern Region)



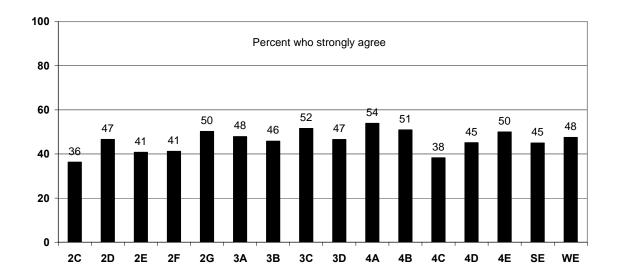


Q13. Do you agree or disagree that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania?

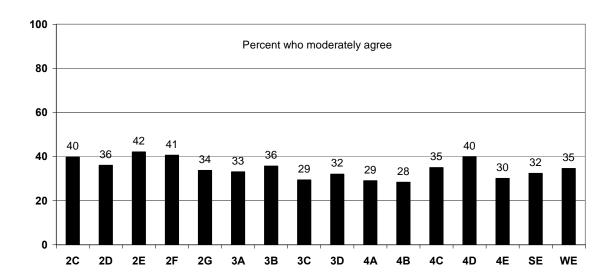
(Southeastern Region)



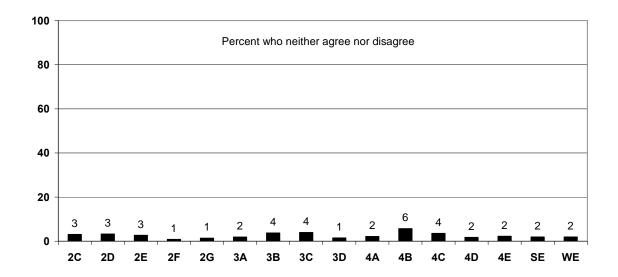
Q13. Do you agree or disagree that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania?



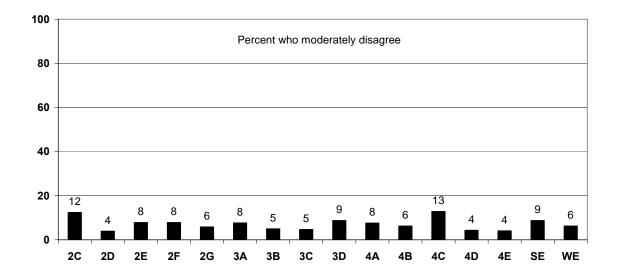
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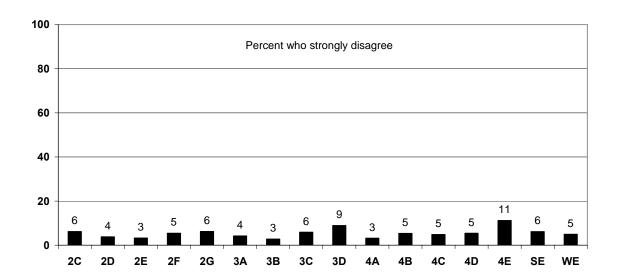
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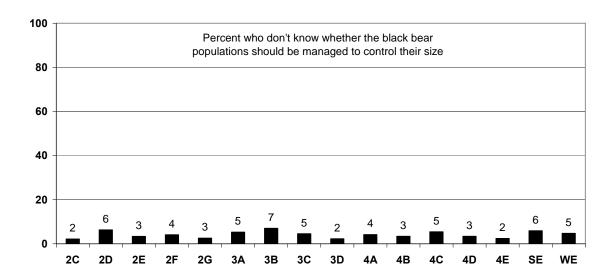
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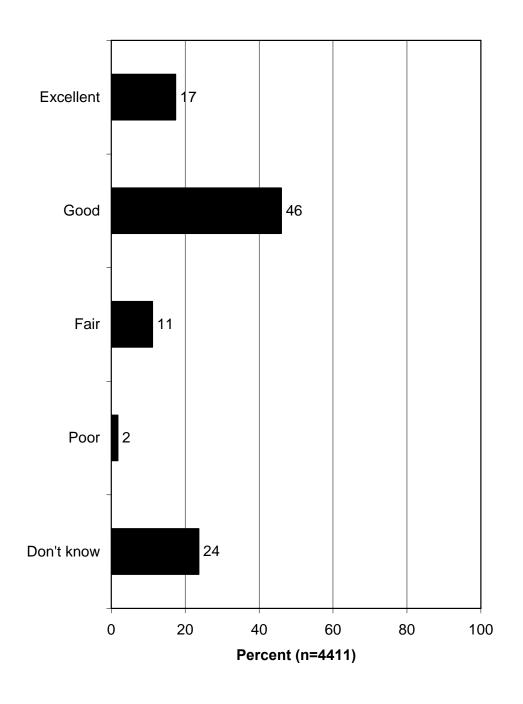
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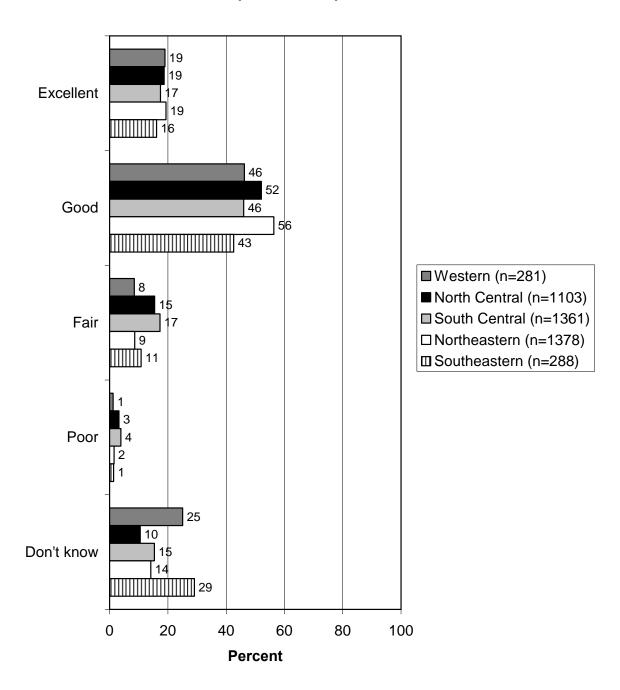
Agrees that black bear populations should be managed to control their population	Significance
size in Pennsylvania. Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p ≤ 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p ≤ 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p ≤ 0.001
Feels uncomfortable about having black bears in his/her county.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should decrease.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is male.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is age 65 or above. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is the mean age of 48 or older. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level includes a post-graduate degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Knows a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p < 0.01
Lives in the Western Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p < 0.05
Lives in the North Central Region - high bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Does not indicate being very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.05

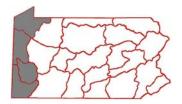
Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	Significance
Does not indicate supporting legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is female.	p < 0.001
Education level includes some college or trade school, with or without a degree. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has not hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is between ages 35-64. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is below the mean age of 48. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her community but not in his/her neighborhood.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is Bachelor's or higher degree. (Split #1)	p < 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her neighborhood but not in his/her yard.	p ≤ 0.01
Does not indicate knowing a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p ≤ 0.01
Lives in the Southeastern Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing a fair or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her township or city but not in his/her community.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should remain the same.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Is very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.05

Q55. Overall, do you believe the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent, good, fair, or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears? (Statewide)

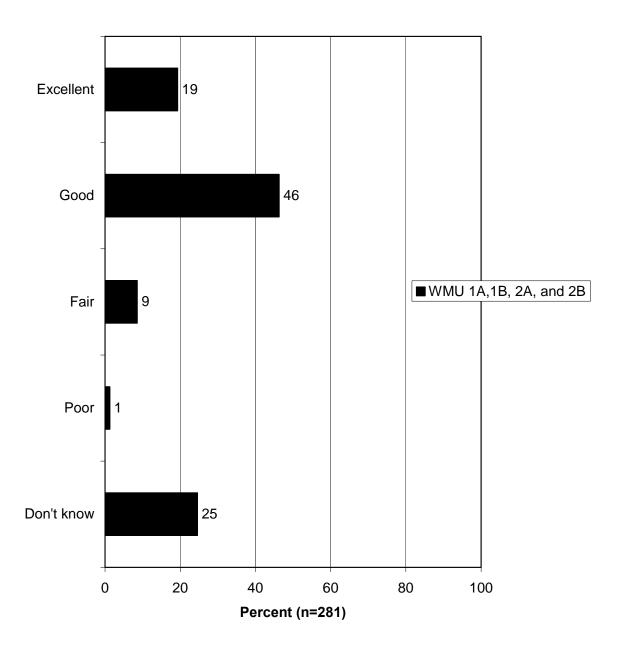


Q55. Overall, do you believe the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent, good, fair, or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears? (Statewide)



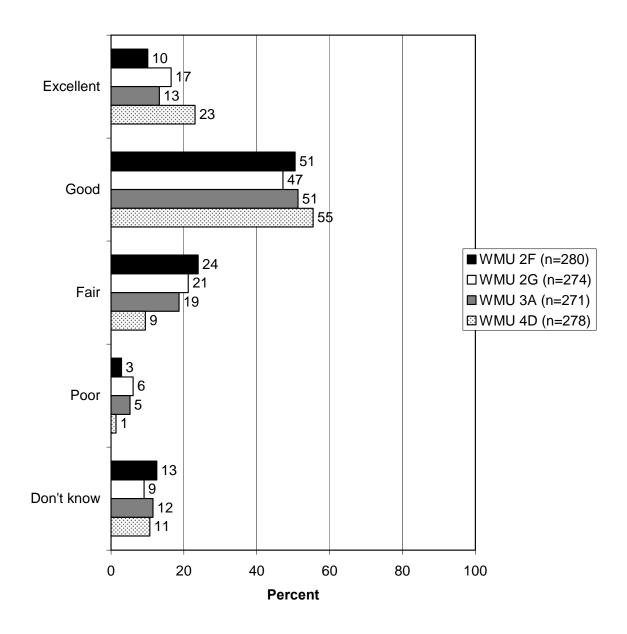


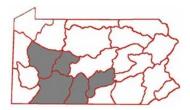
Q55. Overall, do you believe the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent, good, fair, or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears? (Western Region)



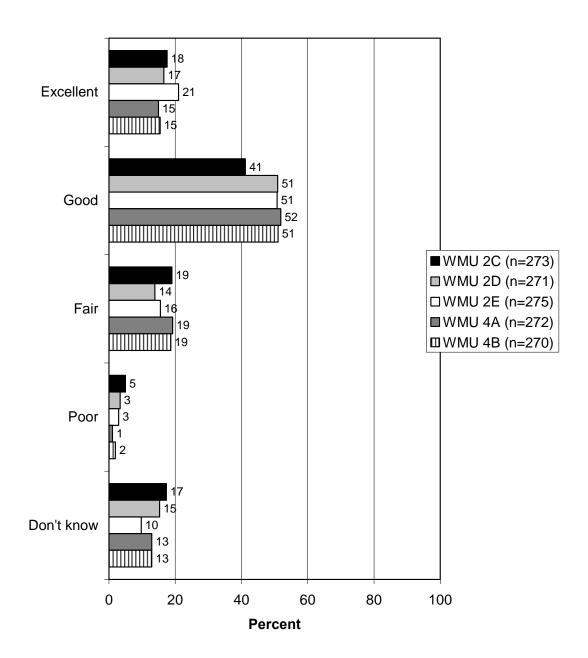


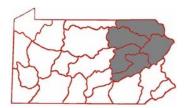
Q55. Overall, do you believe the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent, good, fair, or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears? (North Central Region)



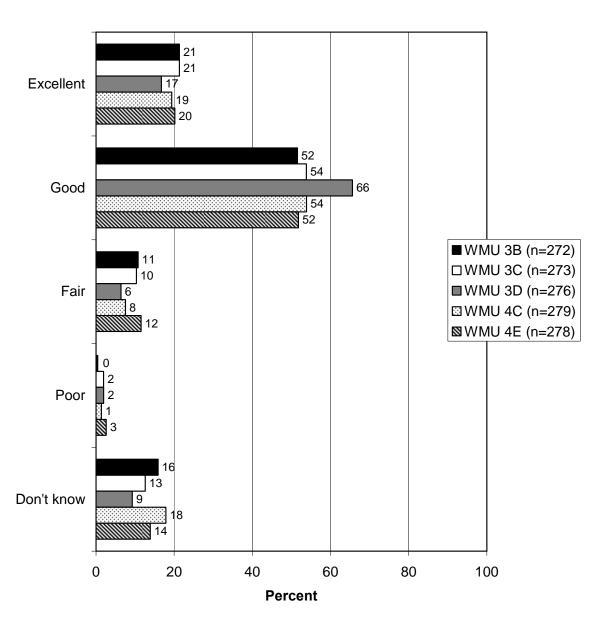


Q55. Overall, do you believe the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent, good, fair, or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears? (South Central Region)



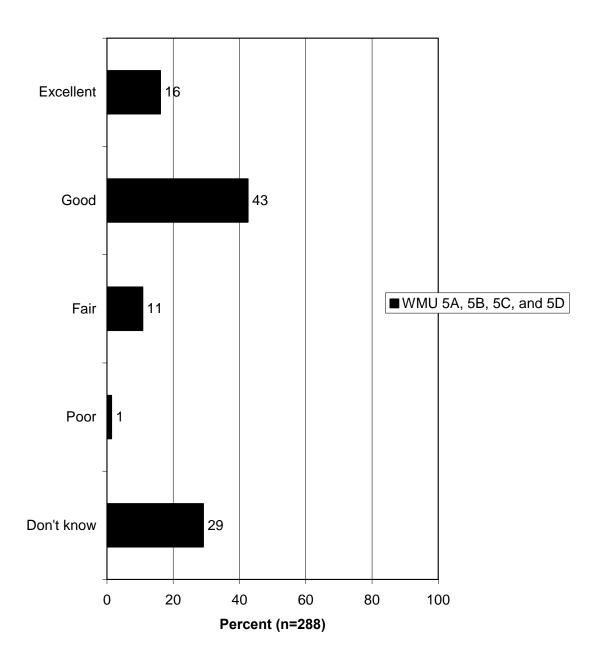


Q55. Overall, do you believe the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent, good, fair, or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears? (Northeastern Region)

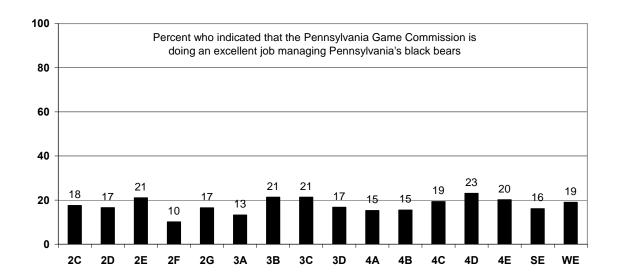




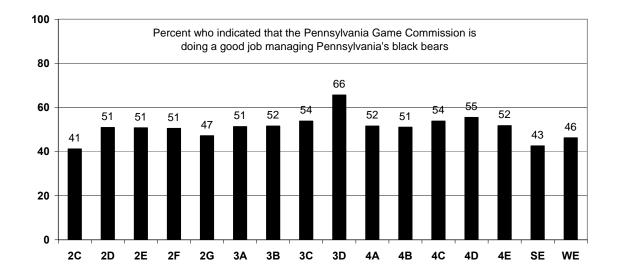
Q55. Overall, do you believe the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent, good, fair, or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears? (Southeastern Region)



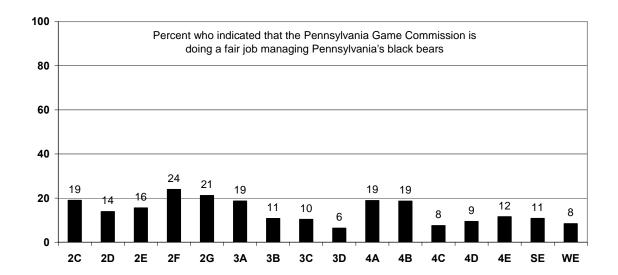
Q55. Overall, do you believe the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent, good, fair, or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears?



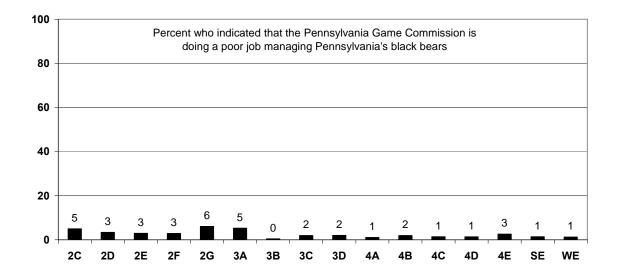
Q55. Overall, do you believe the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent, good, fair, or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears?



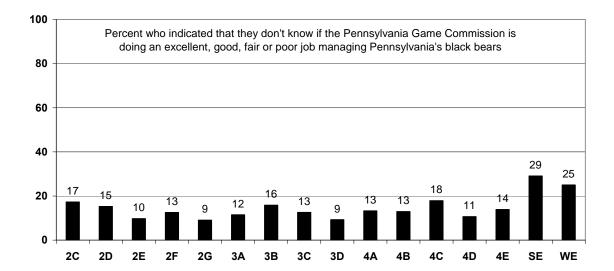
Q55. Overall, do you believe the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent, good, fair, or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears?



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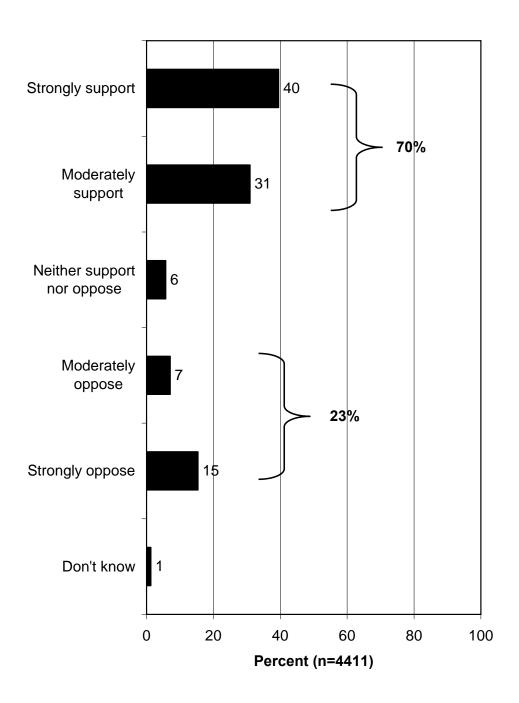
Q55. Overall, do you believe the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent, good, fair, or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears?



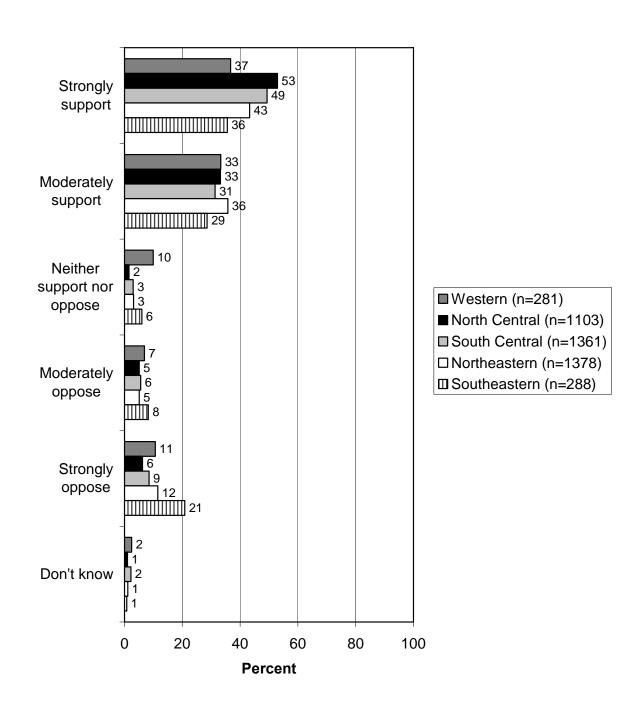
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	Significance
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should remain the	p <u><</u> 0.001
same.	
Agrees that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in	p <u><</u> 0.001
Pennsylvania.	
Is between ages 18-34. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is below the mean age of 48. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing	p <u><</u> 0.001
property damage in a residential area or campground.	
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel	p <u><</u> 0.001
nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her township or city but not in his/her	p <u><</u> 0.001
community.	
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her neighborhood but not in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Lives in the North Central Region - high bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p <u><</u> 0.05

Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing a fair or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	Significance
Has personally had problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p ≤ 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should decrease.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Knows a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the South Central Region - medium bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is the mean age of 48 or older. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is between ages 35-64. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Feels uncomfortable about having black bears in his/her county.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Lives in the North Central Region - high bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p ≤ 0.05
Ethnic background does not include white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.05

Q14. Do you support or oppose legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Statewide)

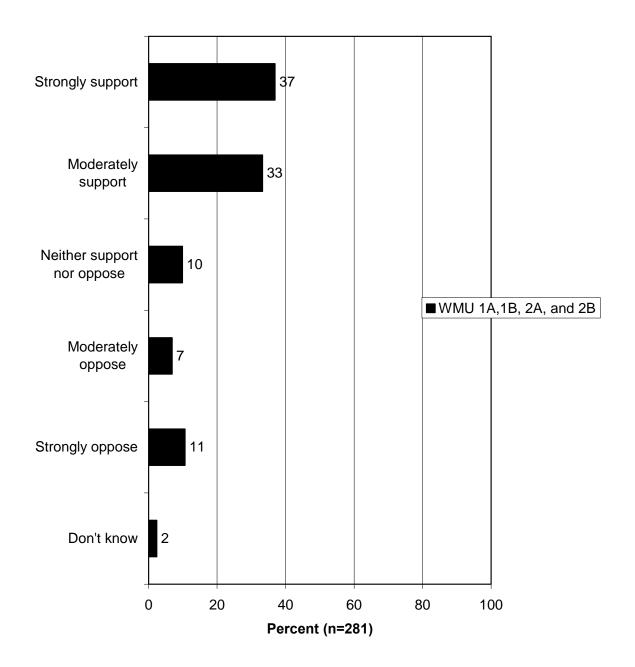


Q14. Do you support or oppose legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Statewide)





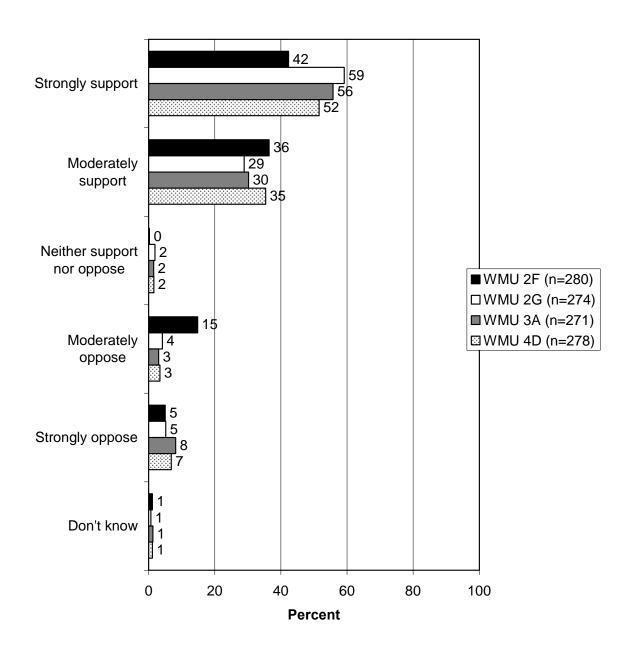
Q14. Do you support or oppose legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania?
(Western Region)

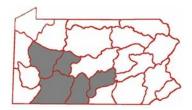




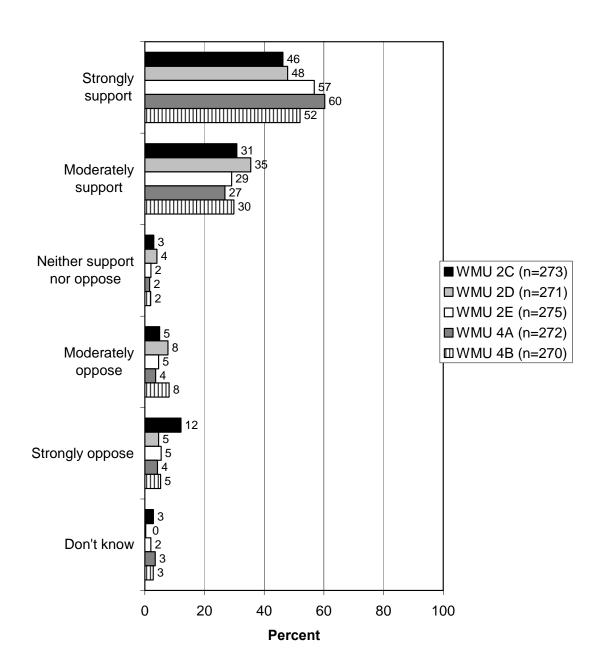
Q14. Do you support or oppose legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania?

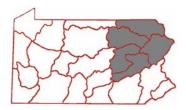
(North Central Region)



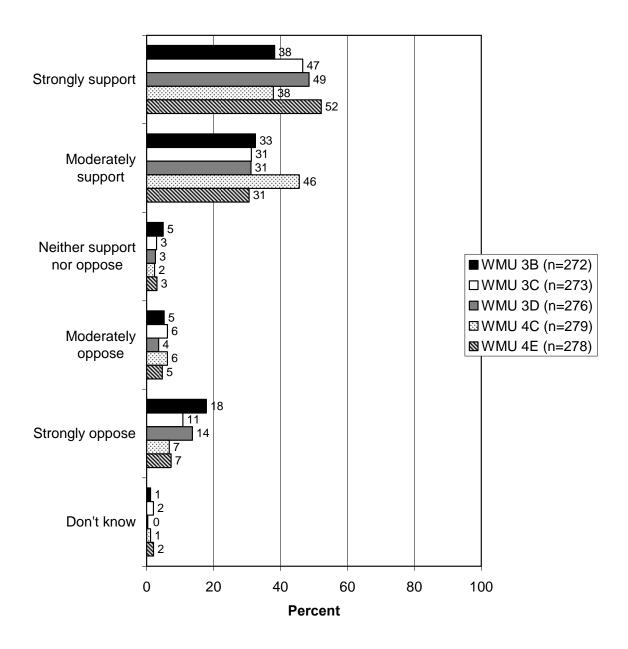


Q14. Do you support or oppose legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania?
(South Central Region)



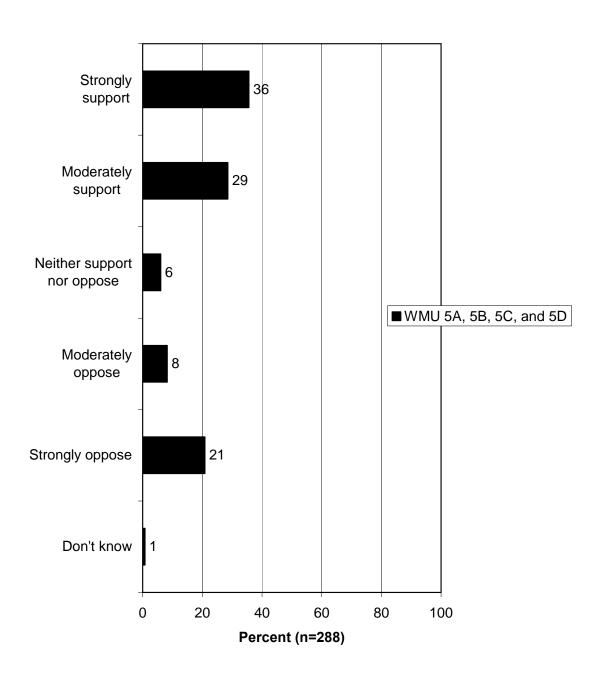


Q14. Do you support or oppose legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania?
(Northeastern Region)

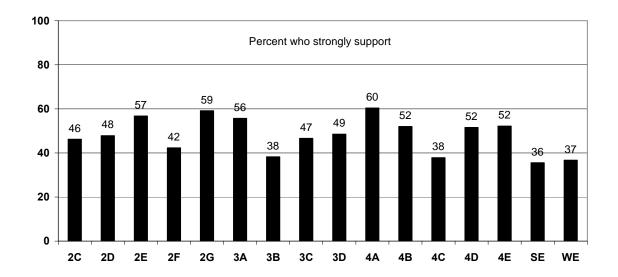




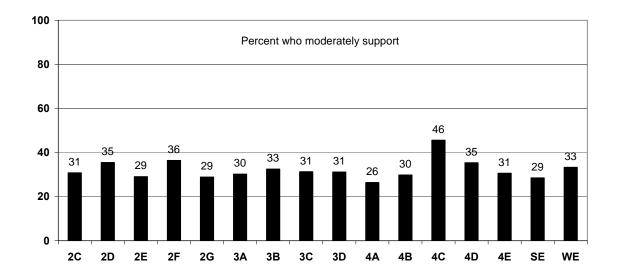
Q14. Do you support or oppose legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Southeastern Region)



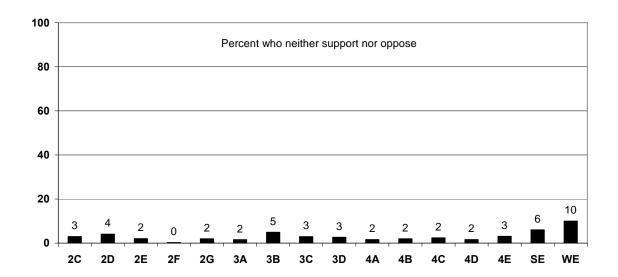
Q14. Do you support or oppose legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania?



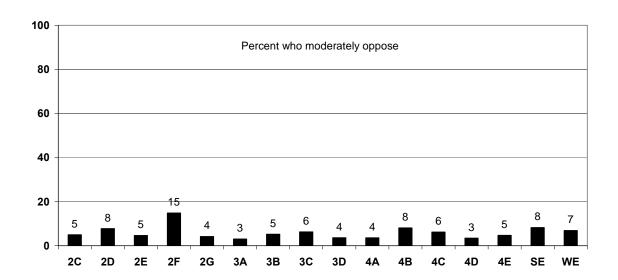
Q14. Do you support or oppose legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania?



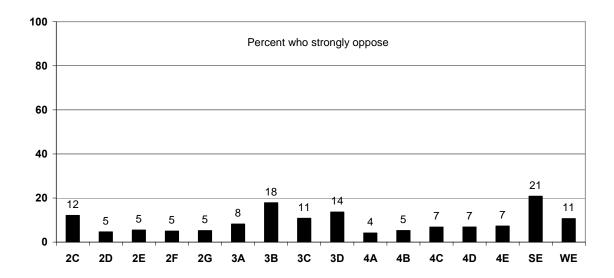
Q14. Do you support or oppose legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania?



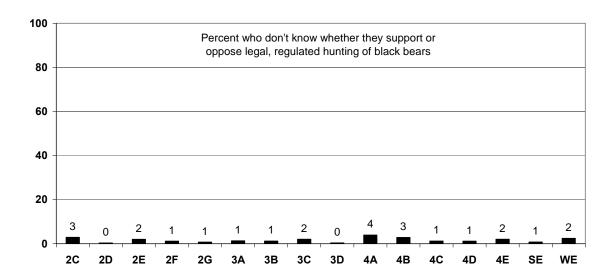
Q14. Do you support or oppose legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania?



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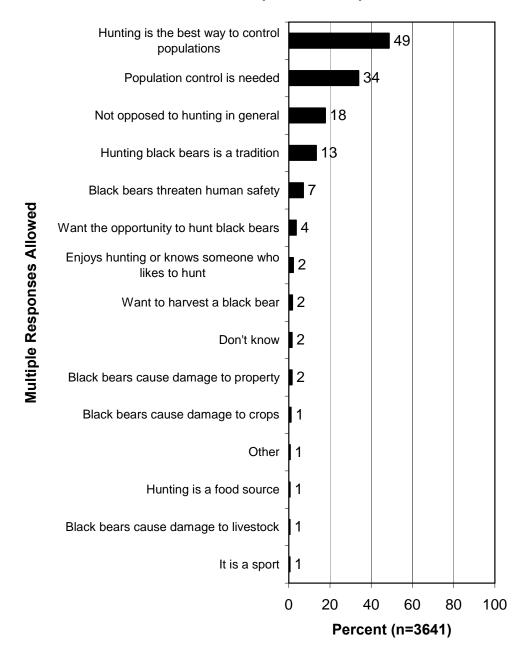


Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	Significance
Agrees that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in	p <u><</u> 0.001
Pennsylvania.	
Is male.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the North Central Region - high bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has personally had problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the South Central Region - medium bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her township or city but not in his/her community.	p ≤ 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should decrease.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Knows a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is between ages 18-34. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her neighborhood but not in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Supports having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p <u><</u> 0.05

Does not indicate supporting legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	Significance
Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p ≤ 0.001
Is female.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has not hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Ethnic background does not include white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the Southeastern Region - low bear density region.	p < 0.001
Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not live in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has not personally had any problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p ≤ 0.001
Feels uncomfortable about having black bears in his/her county.	p < 0.001
Does not indicate being very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p ≤ 0.001
Does not live on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing a fair or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate knowing a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	p ≤ 0.001
Education level is Bachelor's or higher degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Is age 65 or above. (Split #1)	p ≤ 0.05

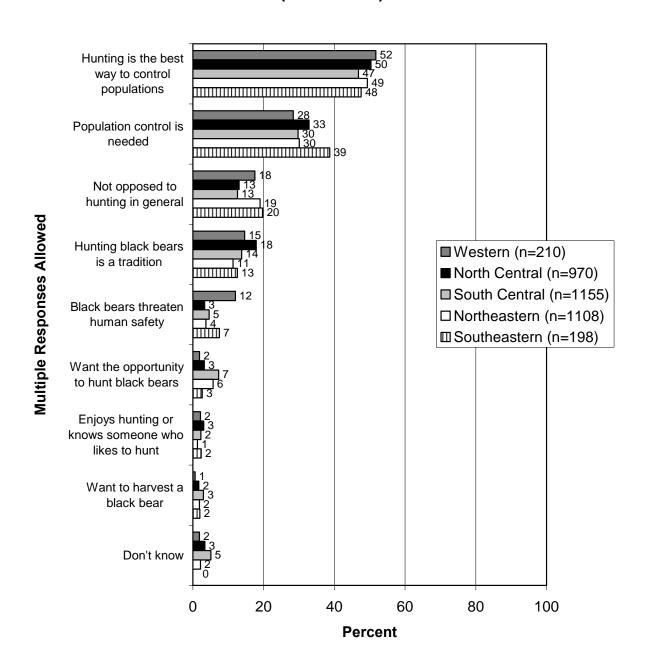
Q17. Why do you support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Asked of individuals who support legal, regulated hunting of black bears.)

(Statewide)



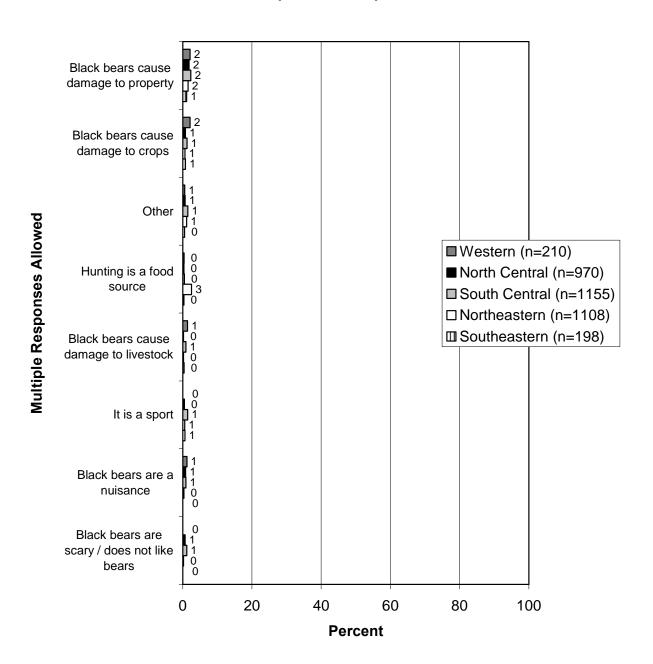
Q17. Why do you support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Asked of individuals who support legal, regulated hunting of black bears.) (Part 1.)

(Statewide)



Q17. Why do you support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Asked of individuals who support legal, regulated hunting of black bears.) (Part 2.)

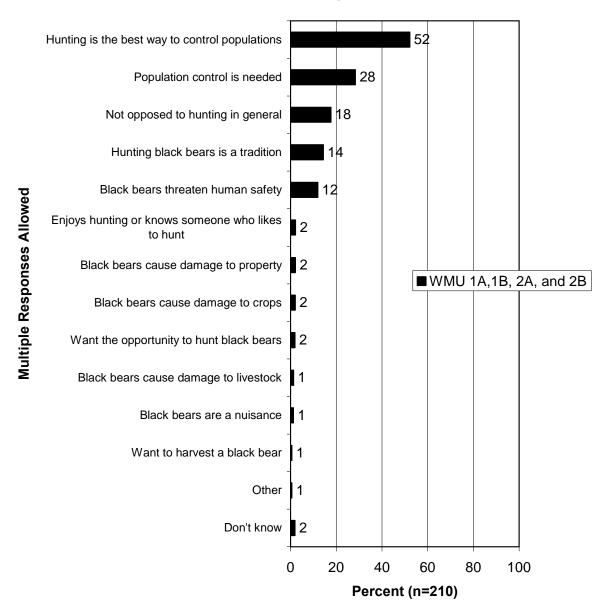
(Statewide)





Q17. Why do you support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Asked of individuals who support legal, regulated hunting of black bears.)

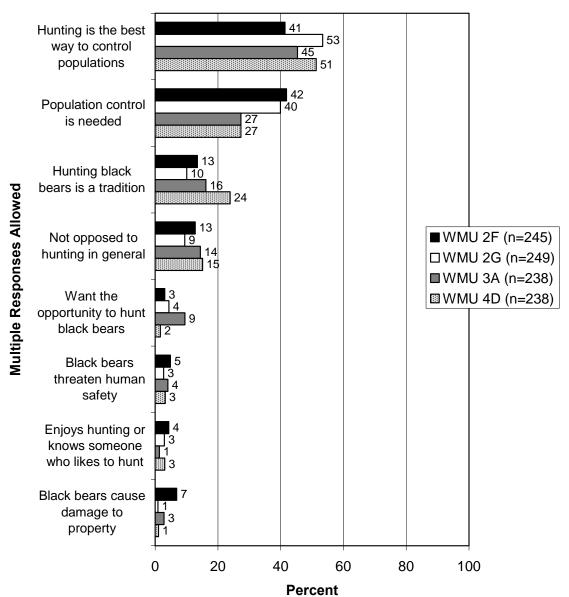
(Western Region)





Q17. Why do you support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Asked of individuals who support legal, regulated hunting of black bears.) (Part 1.)

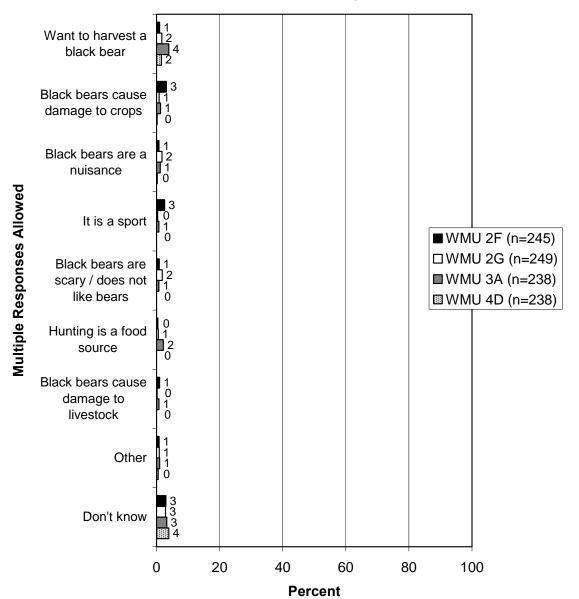
(North Central Region)

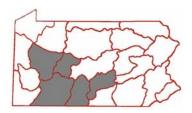




Q17. Why do you support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Asked of individuals who support legal, regulated hunting of black bears.) (Part 2.)

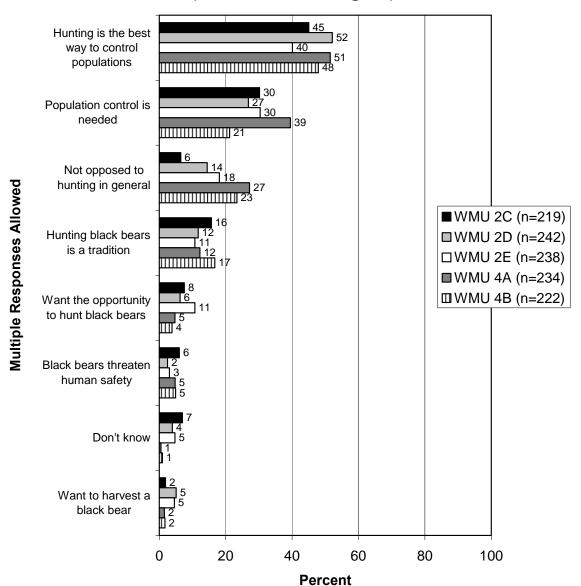
(North Central Region)

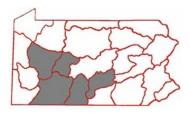




Q17. Why do you support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Asked of individuals who support legal, regulated hunting of black bears.)

(Part 1.) (South Central Region)

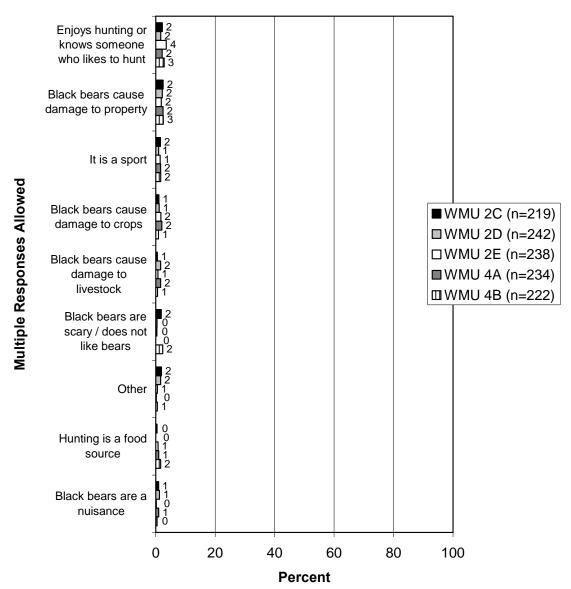




Q17. Why do you support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Asked of individuals who support legal, regulated hunting of black bears.)

(Part 2.)

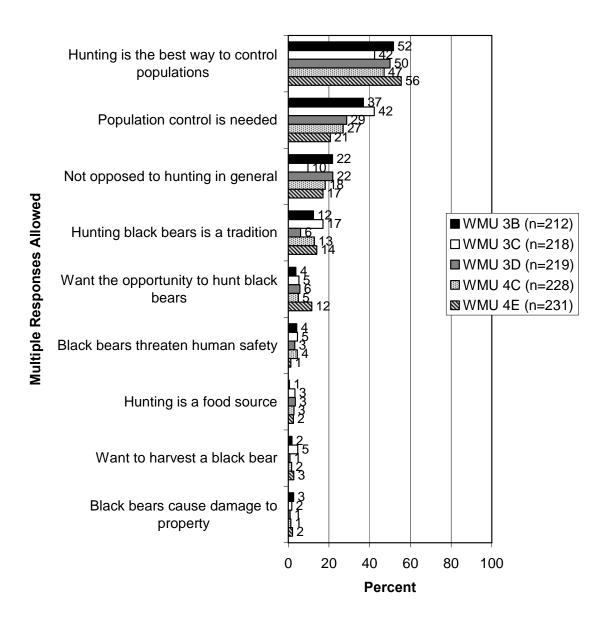
(South Central Region)





Q17. Why do you support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Asked of individuals who support legal, regulated hunting of black bears.) (Part 1.)

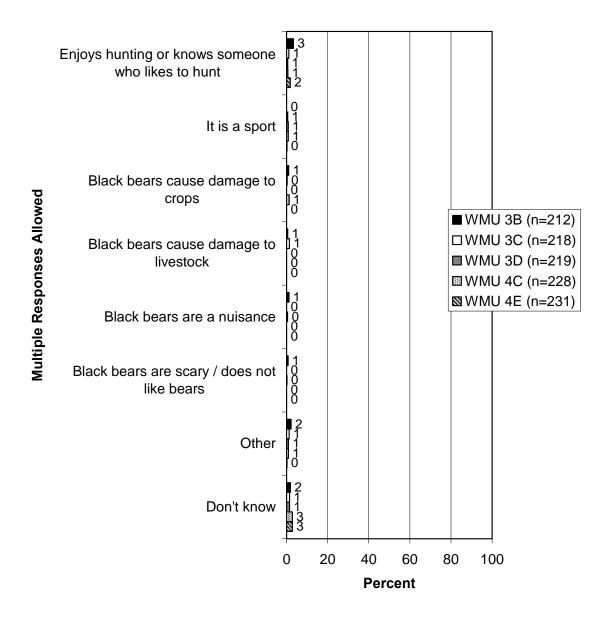
(Northeastern Region)





Q17. Why do you support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Asked of individuals who support legal, regulated hunting of black bears.) (Part 2.)

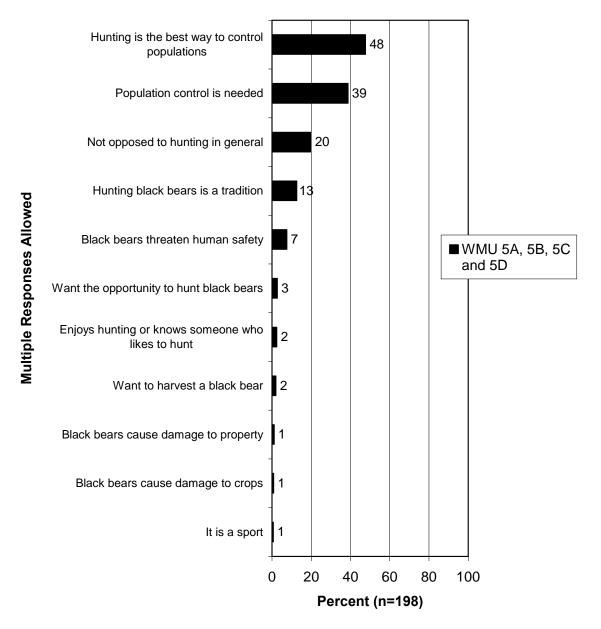
(Northeastern Region)





Q17. Why do you support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Asked of individuals who support legal, regulated hunting of black bears.)

(Southeastern Region)



17. Why do you support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania?

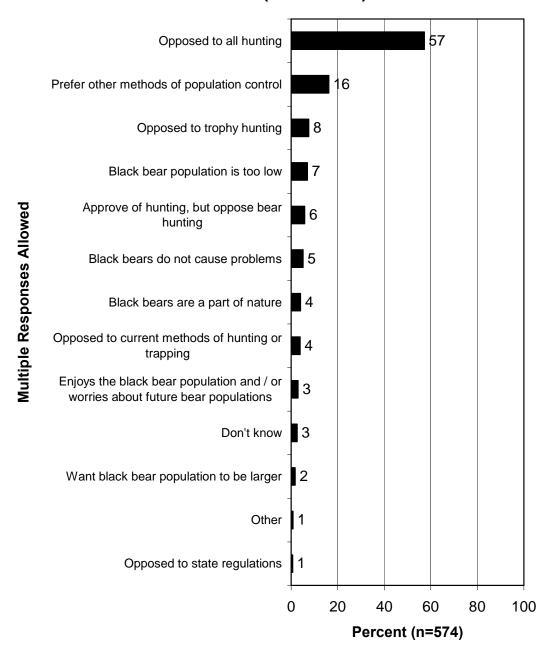
							i support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in P					
	2C	2D	2E	2F 2G		3A 3B	3C		3D	Avg		
Hunting is the best way to control population	45.0	52.1	40.1	41.4	53.4	45.4	51.7	42.4	50.0	48.4		
Population control is needed	30.2	26.8	30.4	41.9	39.9	27.3	36.9	42.3	28.7	31.7		
Not opposed to hunting in general	6.5	14.4	18.1	12.8	9.4	14.4	21.8	9.7	21.9	16.8		
Hunting black bears is a tradition	15.7	11.7	10.7	13.5	10.1	16.2	12.4	17.1	6.1	13.8		
Want the opportunity to hunt black bears	7.6	6.3	10.7	3.1	4.4	9.5	3.8	5.2	5.7	5.5		
Black bears threaten human safety	6.0	2.5	3.1	4.9	2.7	4.1	4.2	4.5	3.2	4.6		
Want to harvest a black bear	1.9	5.1	4.5	0.9	1.7	3.9	1.8	4.7	0.9	2.3		
Enjoys hunting or knows someone who likes to hunt	2.2	1.6	3.5	4.4	2.9	1.3	3.3	1.1	0.5	2.2		
Black bears cause damage to property	2.5	2.2	1.9	6.9	0.9	2.8	2.6	1.8	0.9	2.2		
Hunting is a food source	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.5	2.2	0.6	3.3	3.5	1.3		
Black bears cause damage to crops	1.0	1.2	1.7	3.1	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.1		
Hunting black bears is a sport.	1.6	1.0	1.5	2.6	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.9		
Black bears cause damage to livestock	0.5	1.6	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.8	0.5	1.4	0.0	0.7		
Black bears are a nuisance	0.9	1.3	0.2	0.8	1.7	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.5	0.7		
Black bears are scary / Does not like bears	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.8	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.6		
Other	1.9	1.6	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.0	2.2	1.2	0.9	0.9		
Don't know	6.9	3.9	4.7	3.0	2.8	3.2	1.9	1.5	1.5	2.6		

17. Why do you support the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania?

The wing do you sup	4A 4B 4C							
	4A 4B	4C		4D	4E	SE	WE	Avg
Hunting is the best way to control population	51.5	47.9	47.1	51.3	55.5	47.6	51.8	48.4
Population control is needed	39.6	21.2	27.0	27.3	20.7	38.7	28.4	31.7
Not opposed to hunting in general	28.1	23.4	18.2	15.1	17.1	19.8	17.6	16.8
Hunting black bears is a tradition	12.1	16.7	12.8	23.9	14.0	12.6	14.6	13.8
Want the opportunity to hunt black bears	4.7	3.8	4.9	1.7	11.6	2.6	1.9	5.5
Black bears threaten human safety	4.7	4.9	4.5	3.2	1.2	7.5	12.0	4.6
Want to harvest a black bear	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	2.7	2.0	0.6	2.3
Enjoys hunting or knows someone who likes to hunt	2.1	2.8	0.6	3.1	1.8	2.4	2.1	2.2
Black bears cause damage to property	2.4	2.5	1.2	1.1	2.1	1.1	2.1	2.2
Hunting is a food source	1.0	1.6	2.8	0.0	2.5	0.3	0.4	1.3
Black bears cause damage to crops	2.0	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.8	2.1	1.1
Hunting black bears is a sport.	1.6	1.7	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.9
Black bears cause damage to livestock	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.4	0.7
Black bears are a nuisance	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.7
Black bears are scary / Does not like bears	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.9
Don't know	0.5	0.9	2.9	3.9	2.8	0.0	1.9	2.6

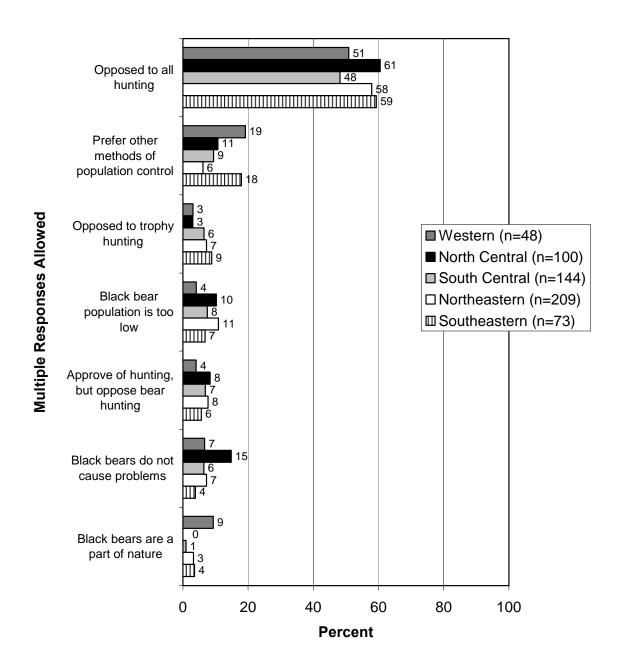
Q21. Why do you oppose the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Asked of individuals who oppose legal, regulated hunting of black bears.)

(Statewide)



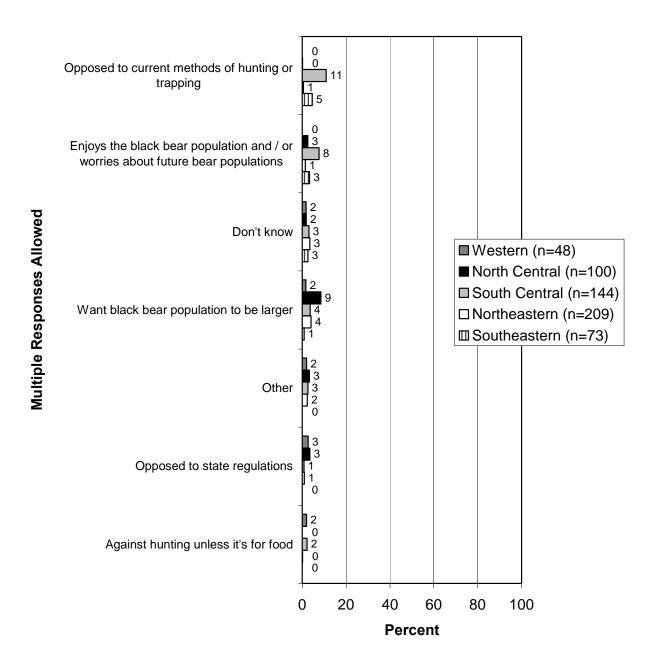
Q21. Why do you oppose the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Asked of individuals who oppose legal, regulated hunting of black bears.) (Part 1.)

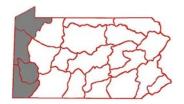
(Statewide)



Q21. Why do you oppose the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Asked of individuals who oppose legal, regulated hunting of black bears.) (Part 2.)

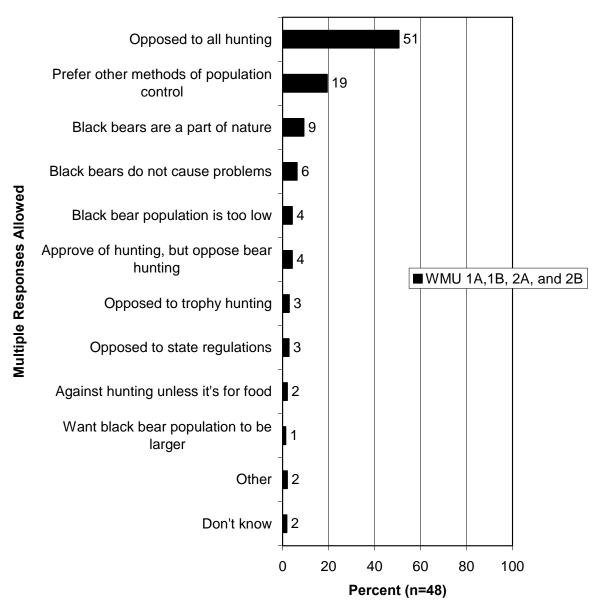
(Statewide)





Q21. Why do you oppose the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Asked of individuals who oppose legal, regulated hunting of black bears.)

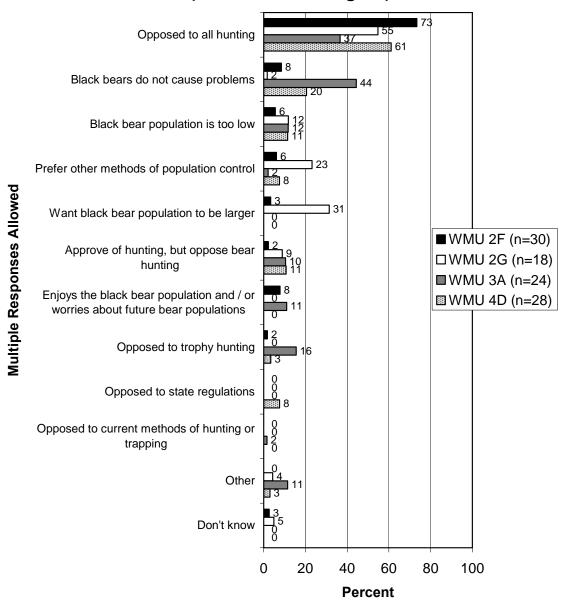
(Western Region)

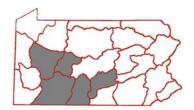




Q21. Why do you oppose the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Asked of individuals who oppose legal, regulated hunting of black bears.)

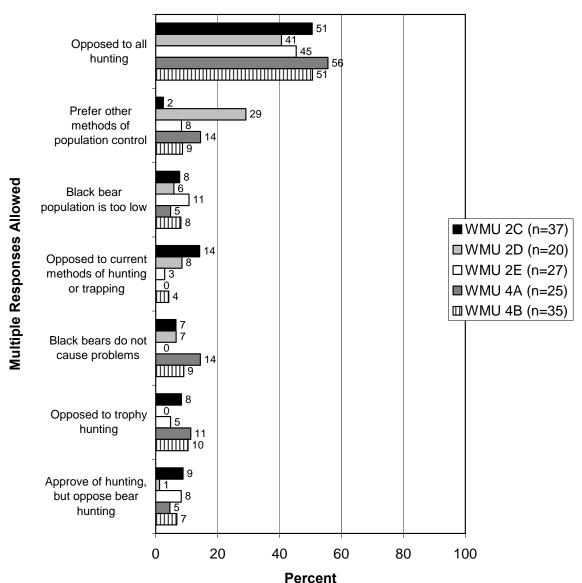
(North Central Region)

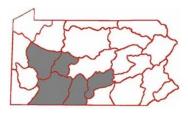




Q21. Why do you oppose the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Asked of individuals who oppose legal, regulated hunting of black bears.)

(Part 1.) (South Central Region)

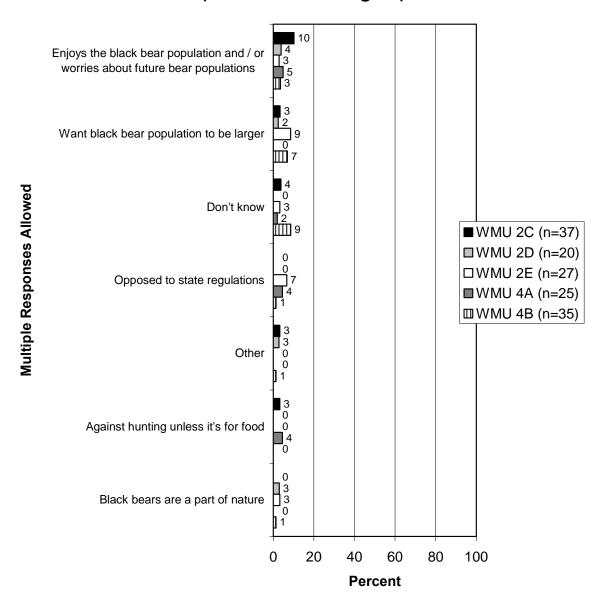


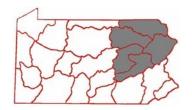


Q21. Why do you oppose the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Asked of individuals who oppose legal, regulated hunting of black bears.)

(Part 2.)

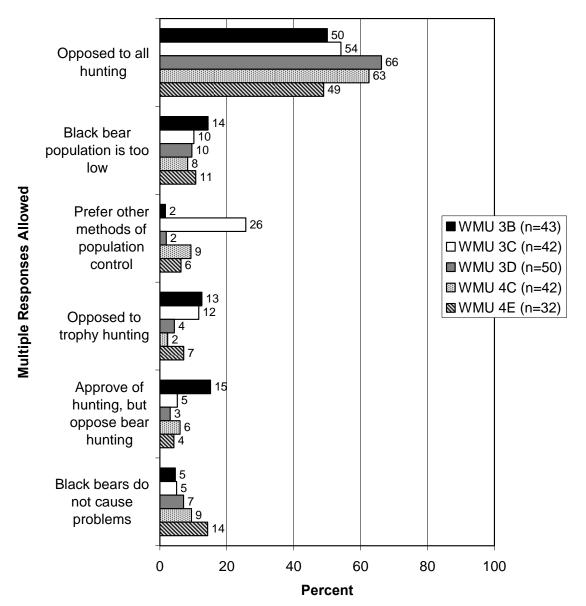
(South Central Region)

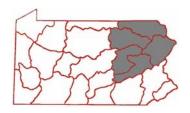




Q21. Why do you oppose the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Asked of individuals who oppose legal, regulated hunting of black bears.) (Part 1.)

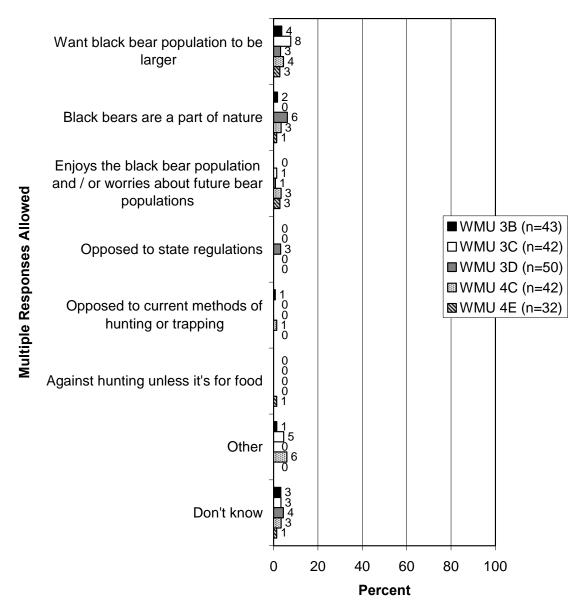
(Northeastern Region)





Q21. Why do you oppose the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Asked of individuals who oppose legal, regulated hunting of black bears.) (Part 2.)

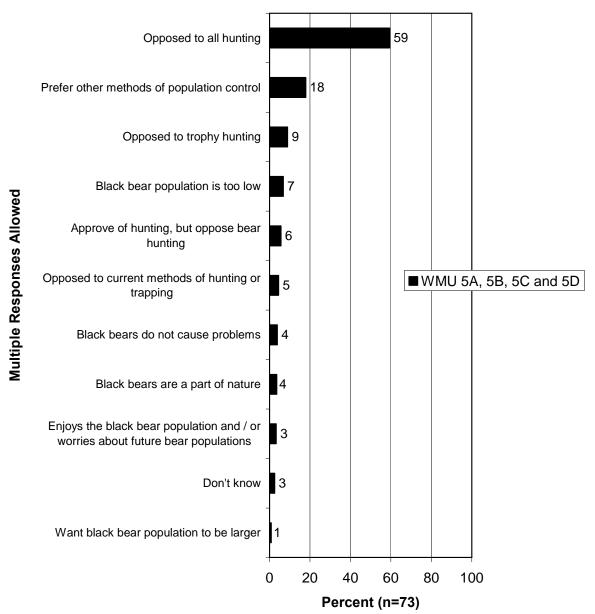
(Northeastern Region)





Q21. Why do you oppose the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania? (Asked of individuals who oppose legal, regulated hunting of black bears.)

(Southeastern Region)



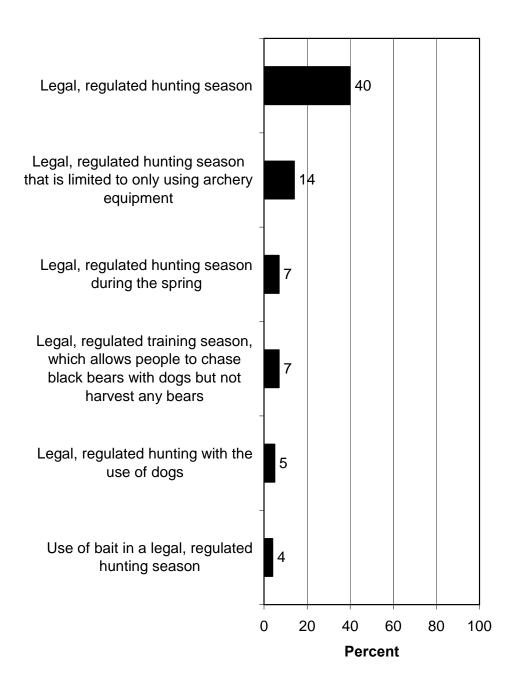
21. Why do you oppose the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania?

==v · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	oppose the legal, regulated nulting of									
	2C	2D 2E		2F 2G		3A	3B	3C	3D	Avg
Opposed to all hunting	50.5	40.6	45.4	73.3	54.7	36.6	50.0	54.1	66.2	53.8
Prefer other methods of population control	2.5	29.1	8.3	6.1	23.2	2.1	1.6	25.7	1.9	11.5
Black bears do not cause problems	6.6	6.6	0.0	8.5	1.7	44.3	4.6	5.0	7.1	10.2
Black bear population is too low	7.7	5.8	10.8	5.6	11.8	11.7	14.4	10.2	9.6	8.9
Approve of hunting, but oppose bear hunting	8.8	1.2	8.2	2.2	8.9	10.5	15.1	5.2	3.1	6.6
Opposed to trophy hunting	8.4	0.0	4.8	1.8	0.0	15.6	12.6	11.6	4.3	6.6
Want black bear population to be larger	3.3	2.4	8.5	3.3	31.4	0.0	3.7	7.8	3.1	5.0
Enjoys the black bear population and / or worries about future bear populations	10.2	3.8	2.9	7.8	0.0	11.0	0.0	1.4	0.9	3.5
Opposed to current methods of hunting or trapping	14.2	8.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.4
Black bears are a part of nature	0.0	2.9	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	6.2	2.1
Opposed to state regulations	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	1.6
Against hunting unless it's for food	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Other DNR: Don't know	3.2 3.8	2.8 0.0	0.0 3.2	0.0 2.6	4.3 4.9	11.5 0.0	1.5 3.2	4.6 3.3	0.0 4.4	2.5 2.8

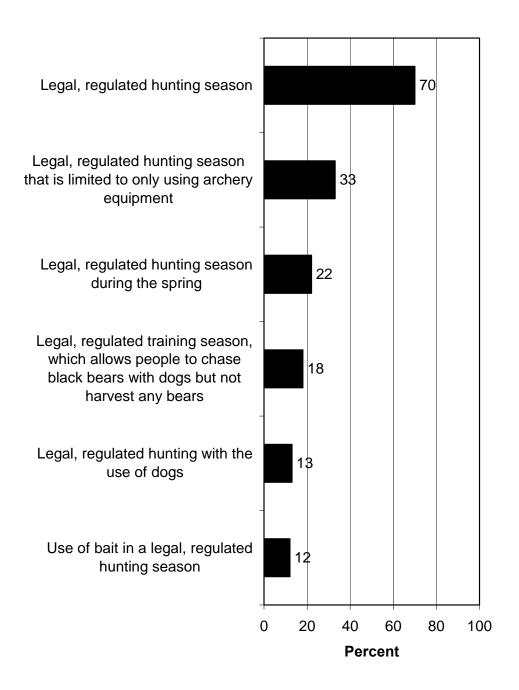
21. Why do you oppose the legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania?

21. Why do you oppo	4A 4B		arca man	4D	4E	SE	WE	
0	4A 4D	40		4D	4⊑	∂ E	VV E	Avg
Opposed to all hunting	55.6	50.6	62.5	61.1	48.9	59.3	50.9	53.8
Prefer other methods of population control	14.5	8.7	9.3	7.6	6.3	17.9	19.2	11.5
Black bears do not cause problems	14.4	9.1	9.4	20.5	14.3	3.8	6.7	10.2
Black bear population is too low	4.8	8.2	8.3	11.5	10.7	6.8	4.1	8.9
Approve of hunting, but oppose bear hunting	4.6	6.8	6.0	10.7	4.2	5.7	4.1	6.6
Opposed to trophy hunting	11.3	10.4	2.3	3.4	7.1	8.9	3.1	6.6
Want black bear population to be larger	0.0	6.9	4.5	0.0	2.8	0.9	1.6	5.0
Enjoys the black bear population and / or worries about future bear populations	4.8	3.5	3.4	0.0	2.9	3.3	0.0	3.5
Opposed to current methods of hunting or trapping	0.0	4.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	2.4
Black bears are a part of nature	0.0	1.3	3.4	0.0	1.4	3.6	9.3	2.1
Opposed to state regulations	4.5	1.3	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	2.7	1.6
Against hunting unless it's for food	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.0	0.7
Other	0.0	1.3	6.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.5
DNR: Don't know	2.0	8.6	3.4	0.0	1.4	2.5	1.8	2.8

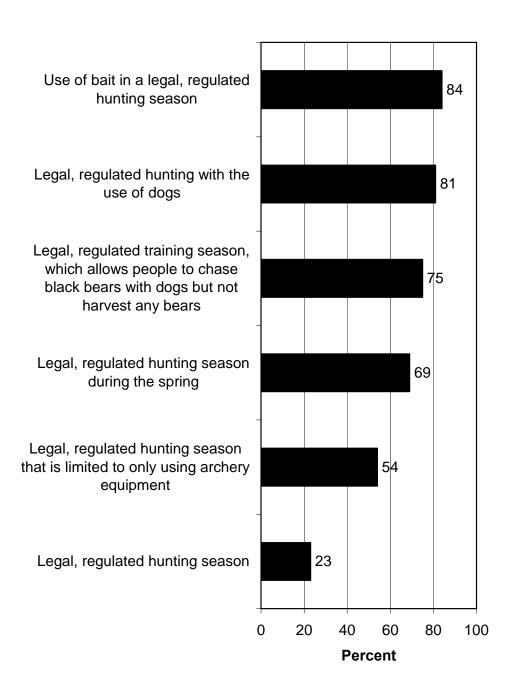
Percent who strongly support the following types of black bear hunting in Pennsylvania:



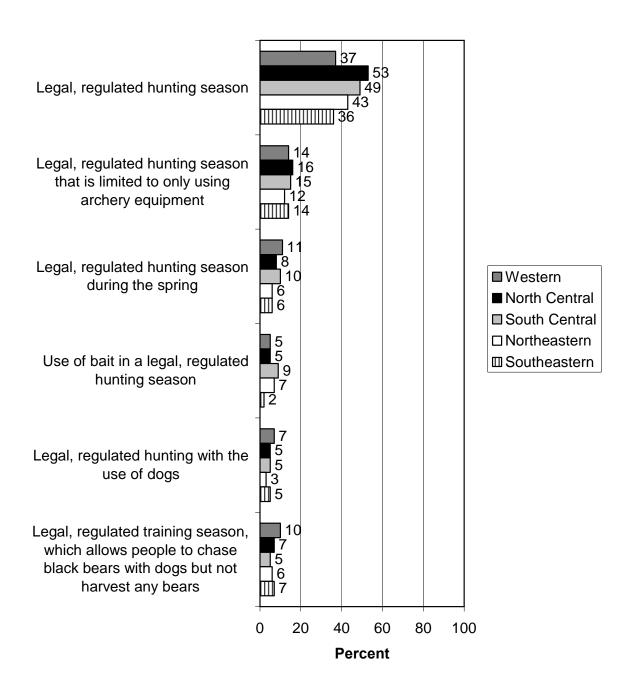
Percent who strongly or moderately support the following types of black bear hunting in Pennsylvania:



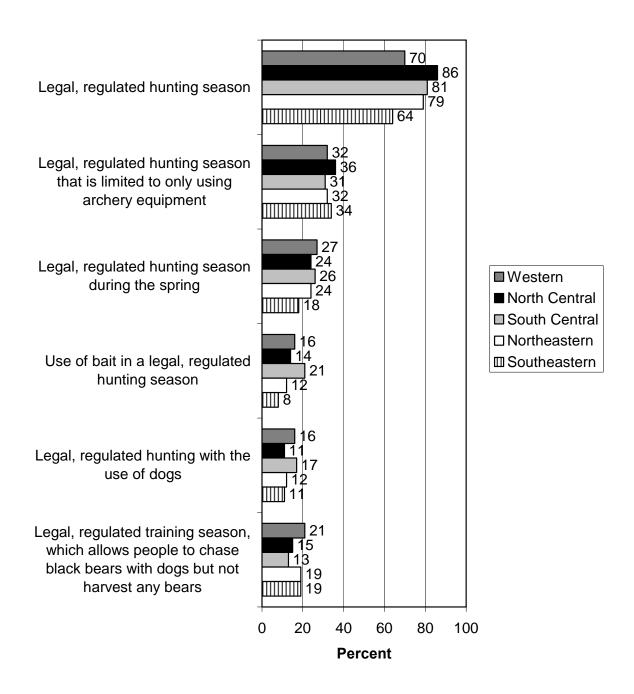
Percent who oppose the following types of black bear hunting in Pennsylvania:



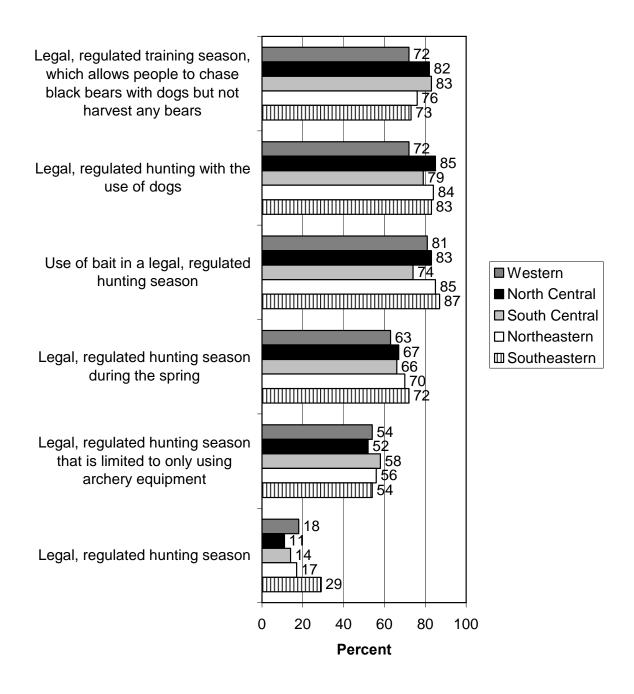
Percent who strongly support the following types of black bear hunting in Pennsylvania:

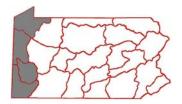


Percent who strongly or moderately support the following types of black bear hunting in Pennsylvania:

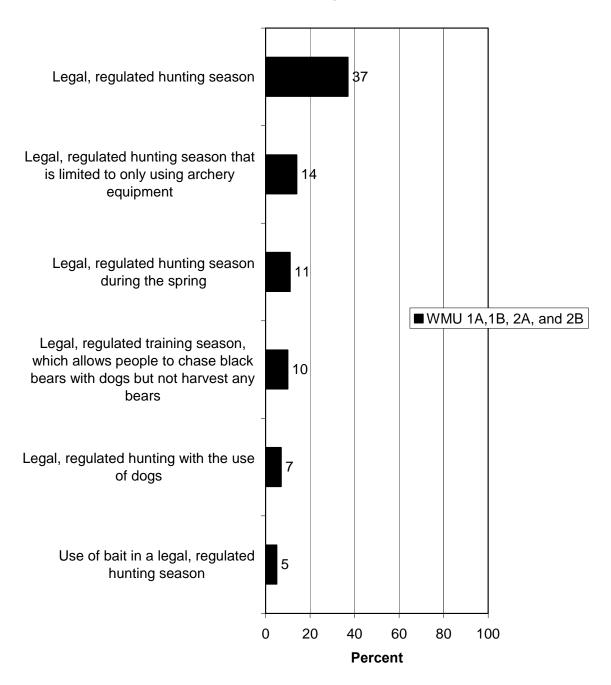


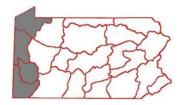
Percent who oppose the following types of black bear hunting in Pennsylvania:



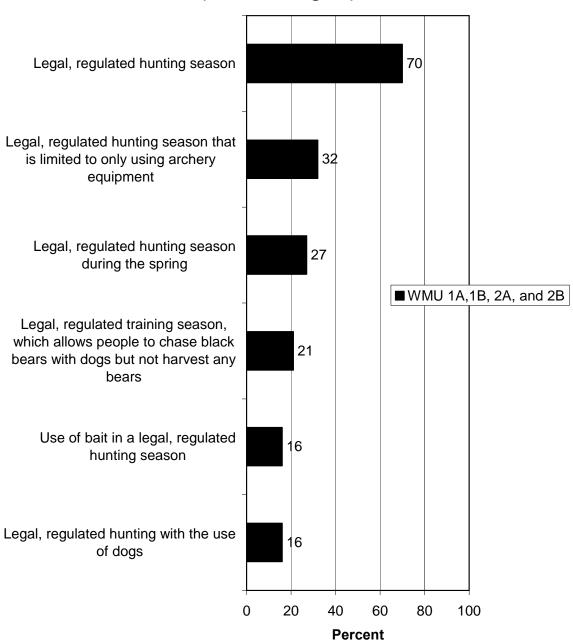


Percent who strongly support the following types of black bear hunting in Pennsylvania. (Western Region)



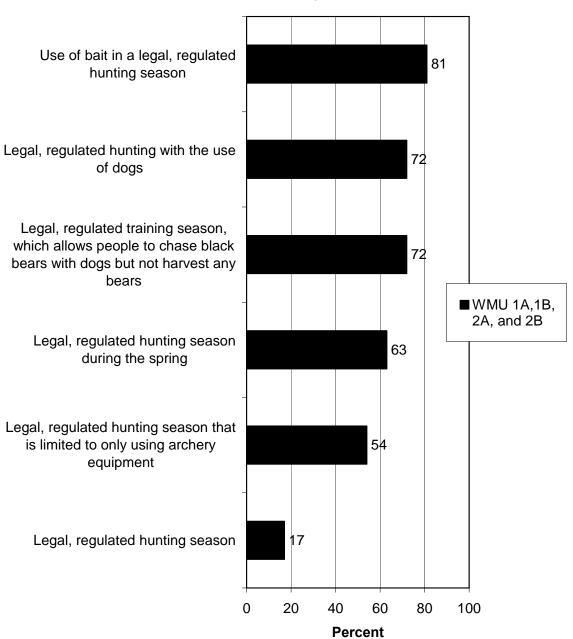


Percent who strongly or moderately support the following types of black bear hunting in Pennsylvania. (Western Region)



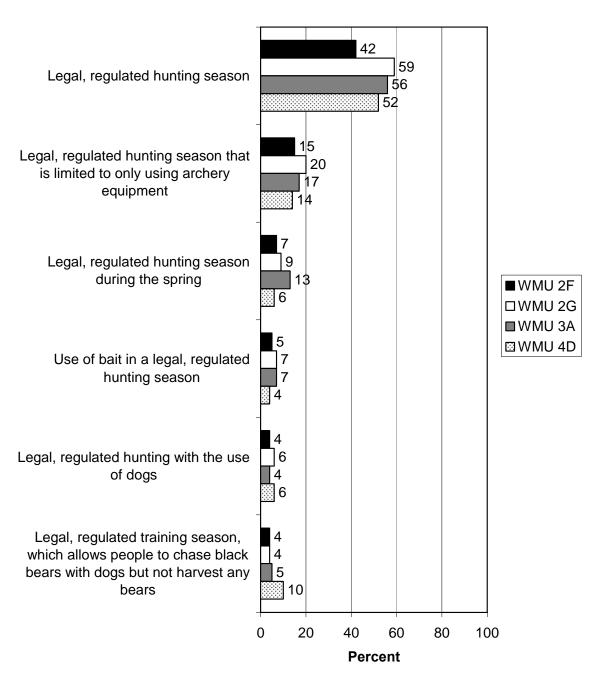


Percent who moderately or strongly oppose the following types of black bear hunting in Pennsylvania. (Western Region)



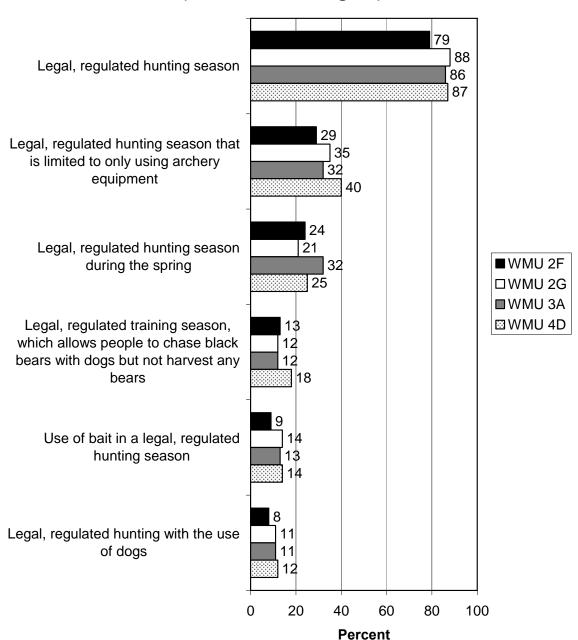


Percent who strongly support the following types of black bear hunting in Pennsylvania. (North Central Region)



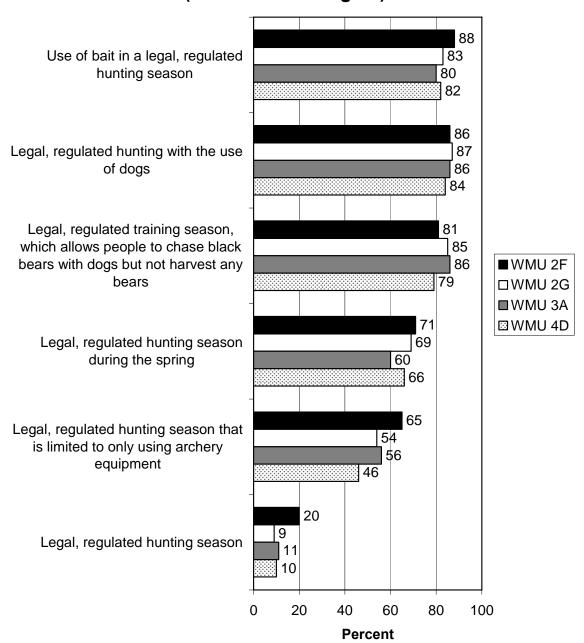


Percent who strongly or moderately support the following types of black bear hunting in Pennsylvania. (North Central Region)



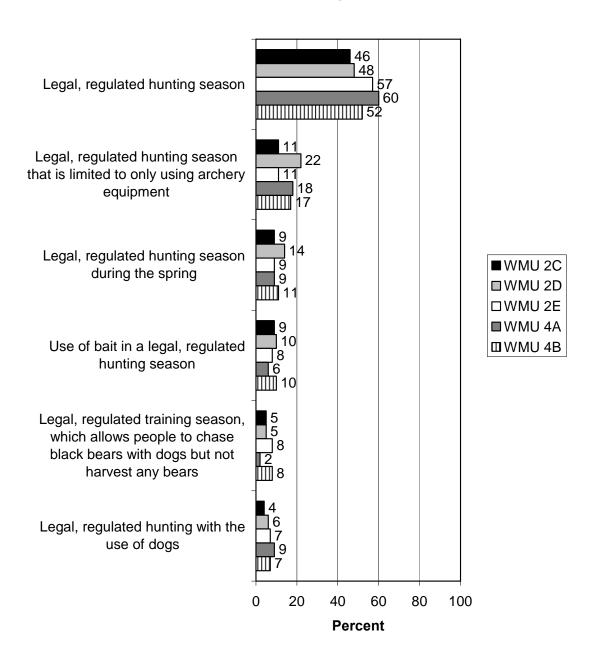


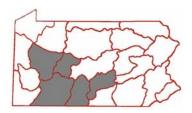
Percent who moderately or strongly oppose the following types of black bear hunting in Pennsylvania. (North Central Region)



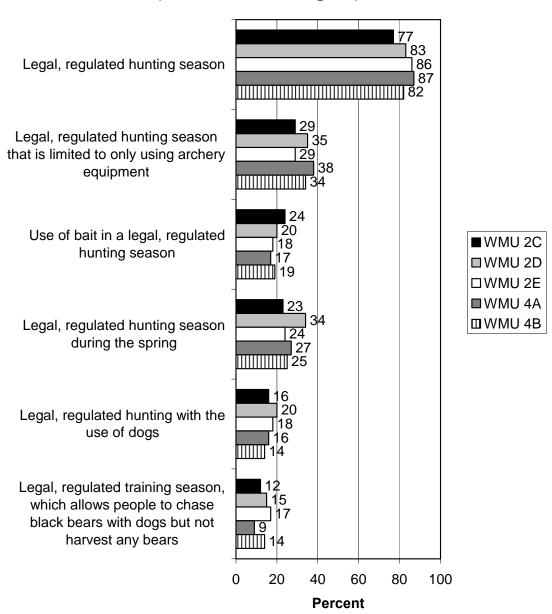


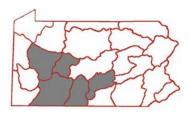
Percent who strongly support the following types of black bear hunting in Pennsylvania: (South Central Region)



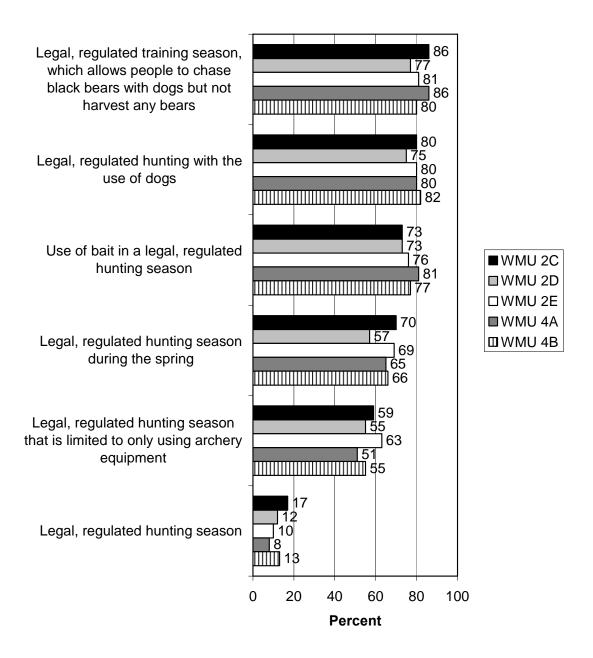


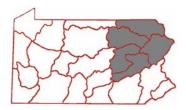
Percent who strongly or moderately support the following types of black bear hunting in Pennsylvania: (South Central Region)



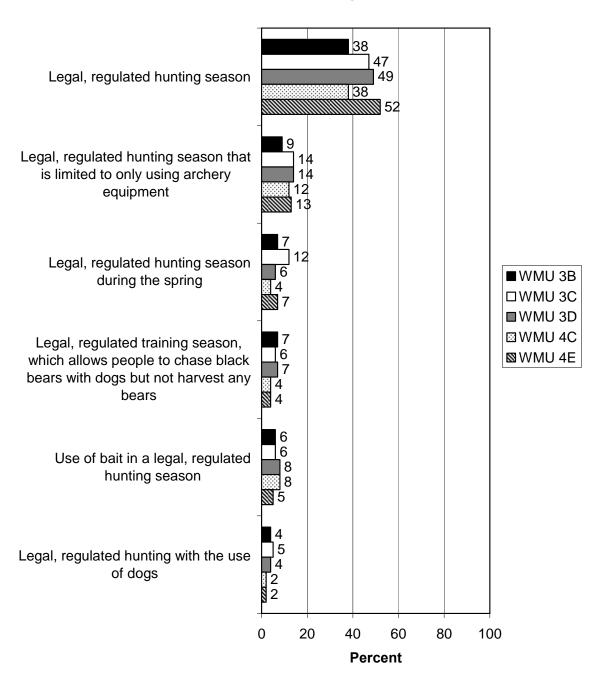


Percent who oppose the following types of black bear hunting in Pennsylvania: (South Central Region)



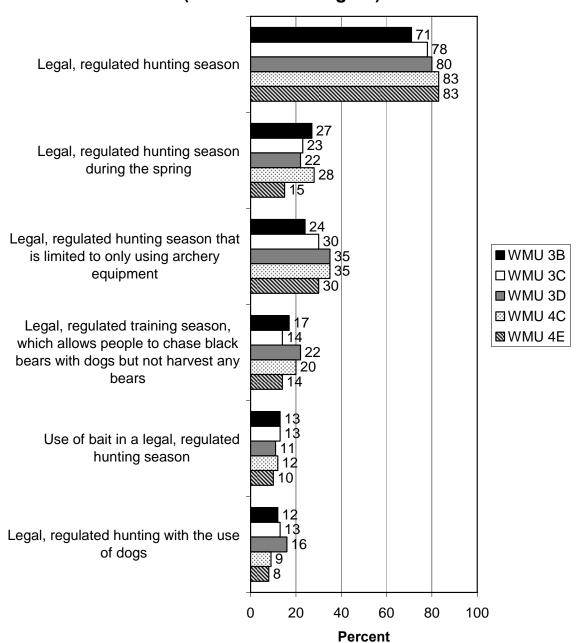


Percent who strongly support the following types of black bear hunting in Pennsylvania. (Northeastern Region)



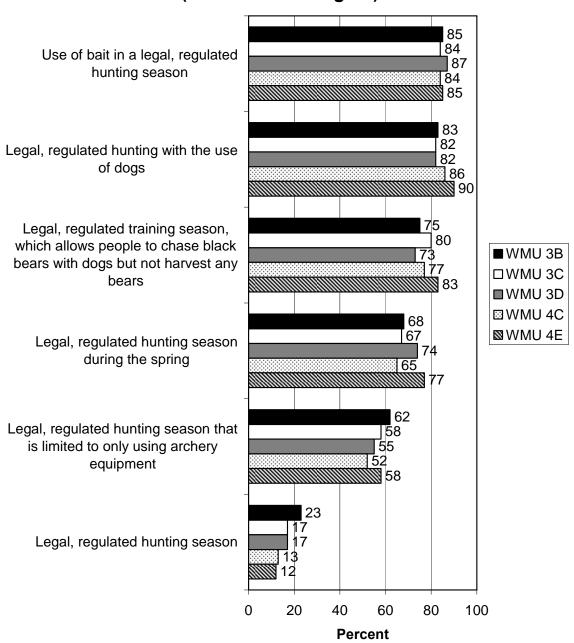


Percent who strongly or moderately support the following types of black bear hunting in Pennsylvania. (Northeastern Region)



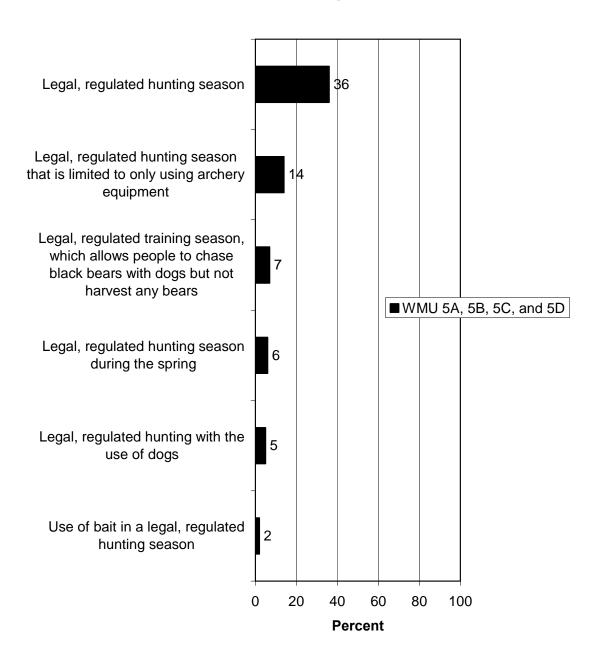


Percent who moderately or strongly oppose the following types of black bear hunting in Pennsylvania. (Northeastern Region)



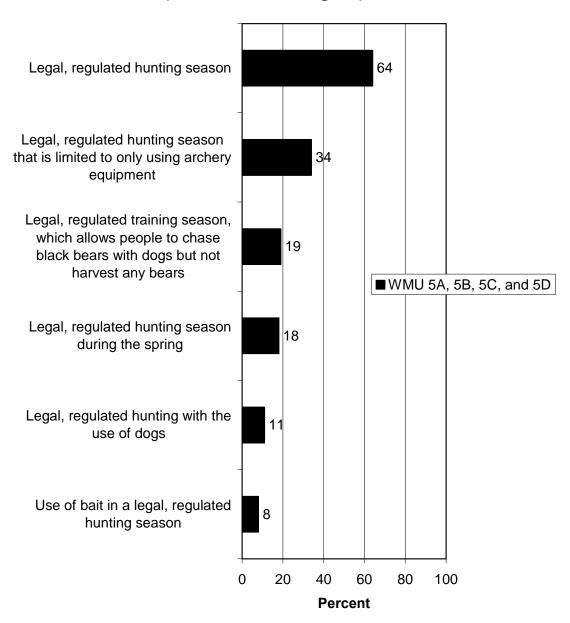


Percent who strongly support the following types of black bear hunting in Pennsylvania: (Southeastern Region)



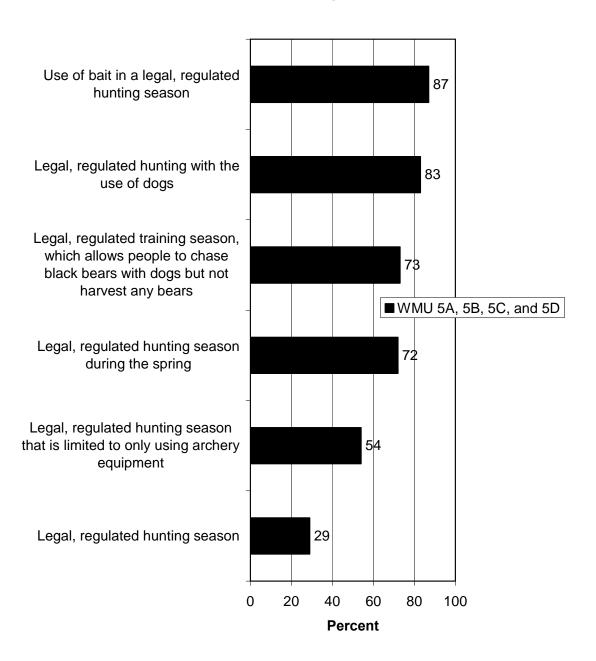


Percent who strongly or moderately support the following types of black bear hunting in Pennsylvania: (Southeastern Region)



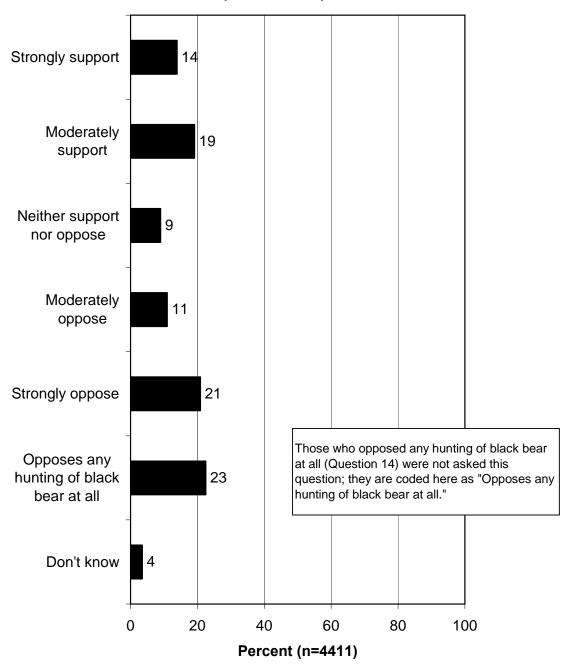


Percent who oppose the following types of black bear hunting in Pennsylvania: (Southeastern Region)

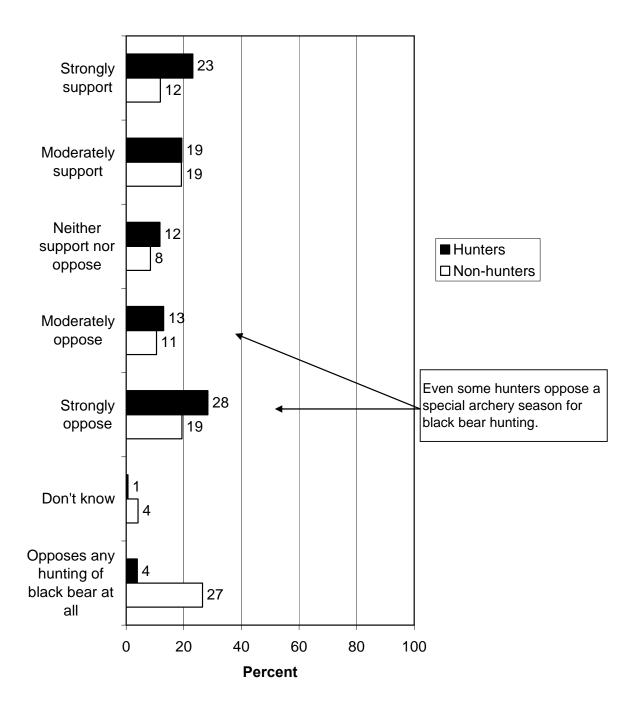


Q23. Do you support or oppose a separate legal, regulated black bear hunting season that is limited to only using archery equipment?

(Statewide)

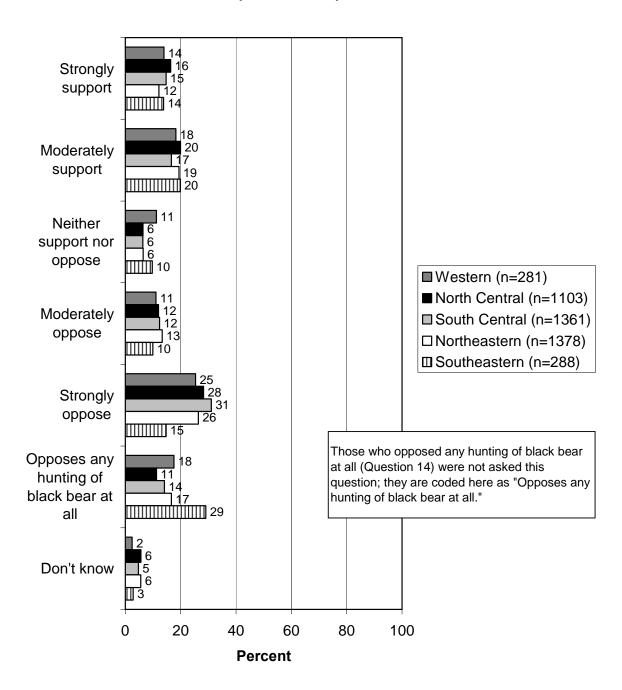


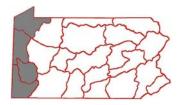
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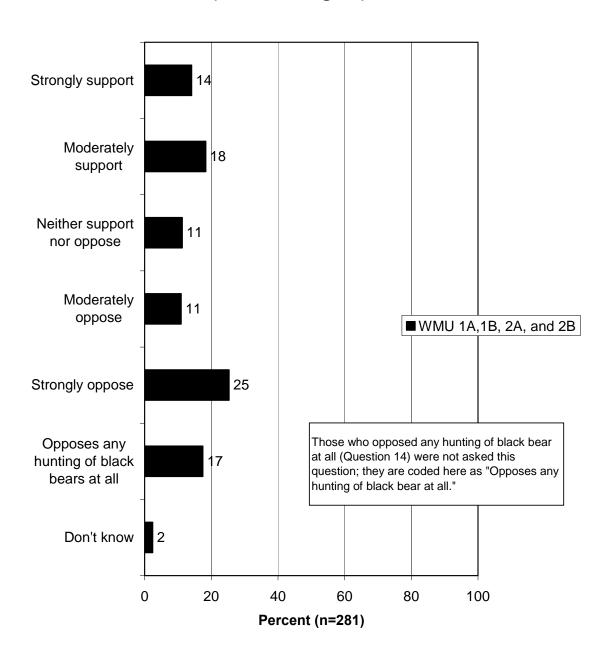
(Statewide)





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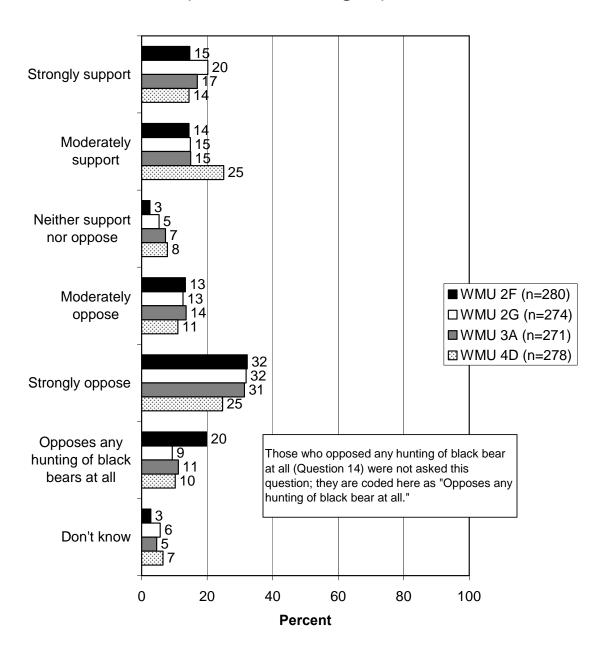
(Western Region)

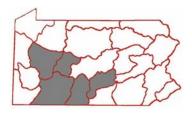




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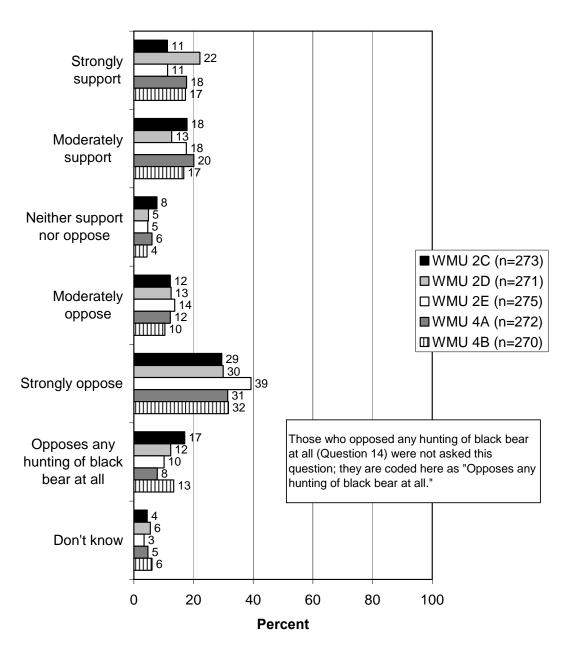
(North Central Region)

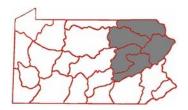




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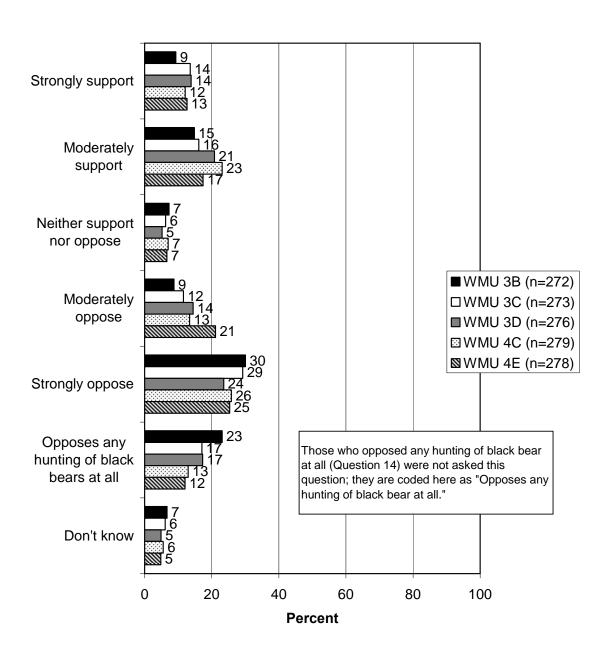
(South Central Region)





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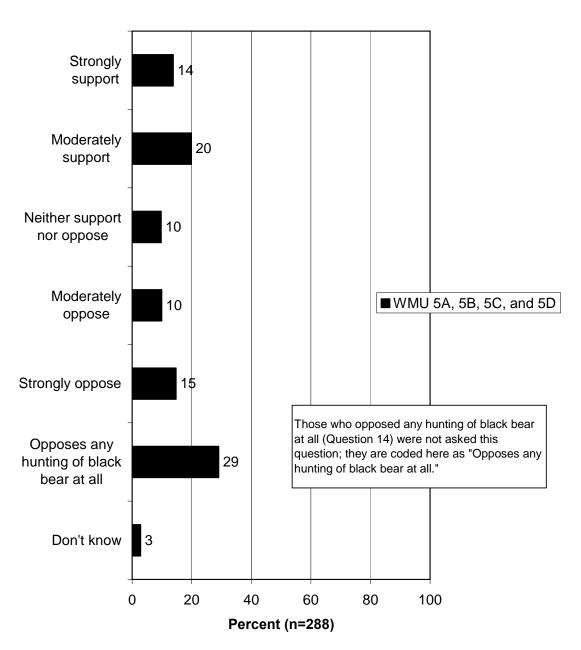
(Northeastern Region)



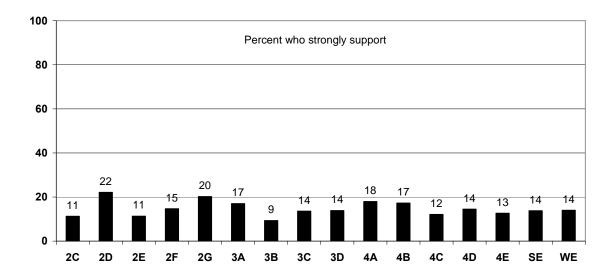


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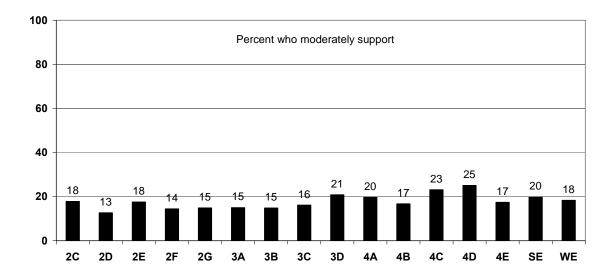
(Southeastern Region)



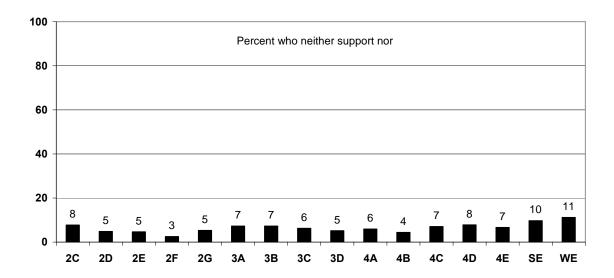
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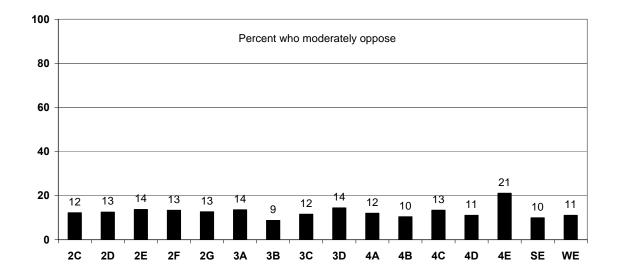
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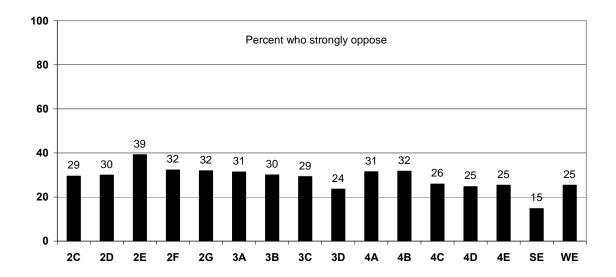
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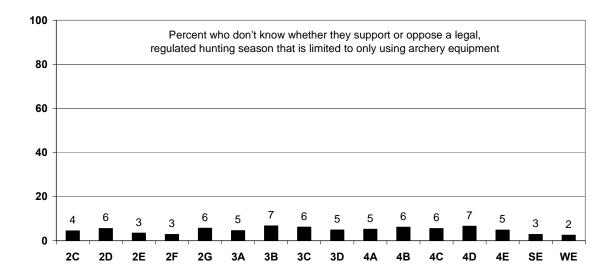
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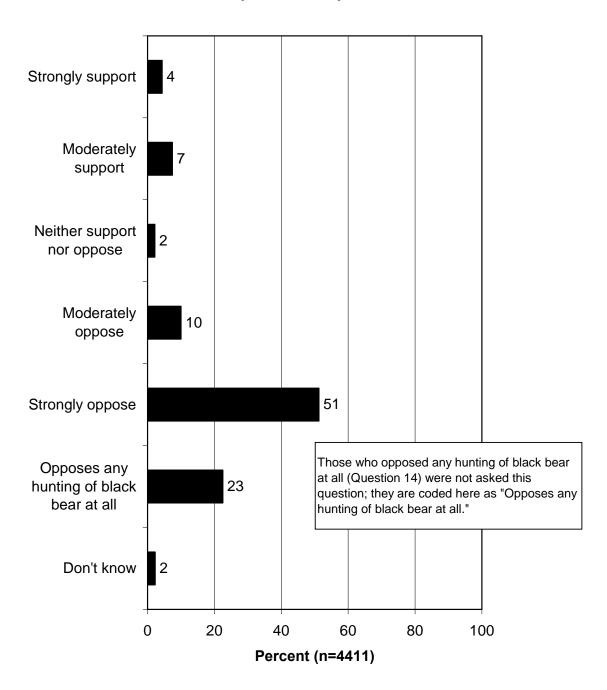


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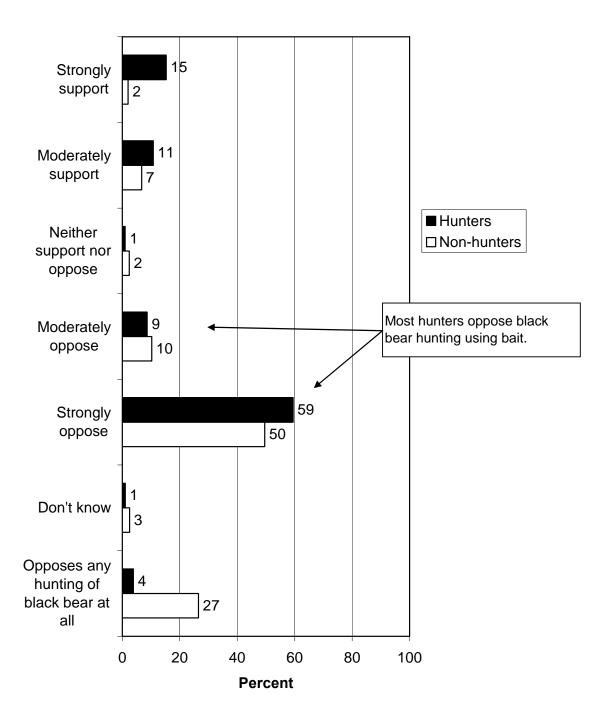


Q24. Would you support or oppose allowing the use of bait in a legal, regulated black bear hunting season?

(Statewide)

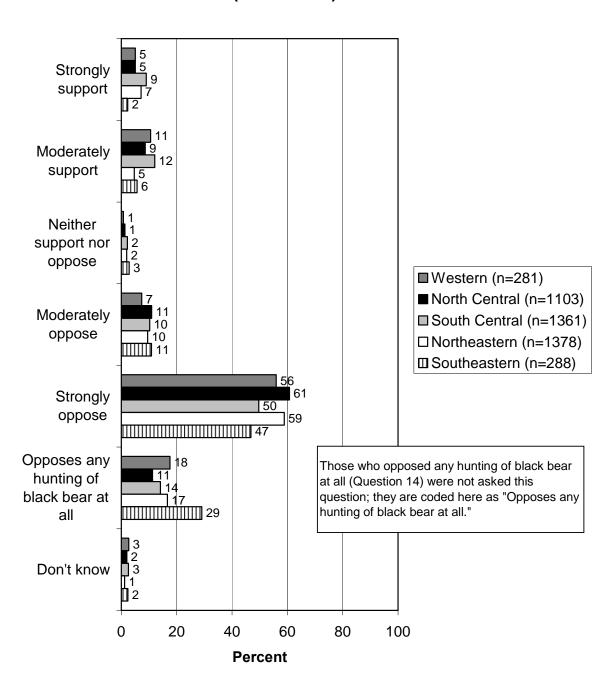


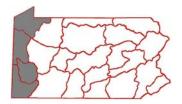
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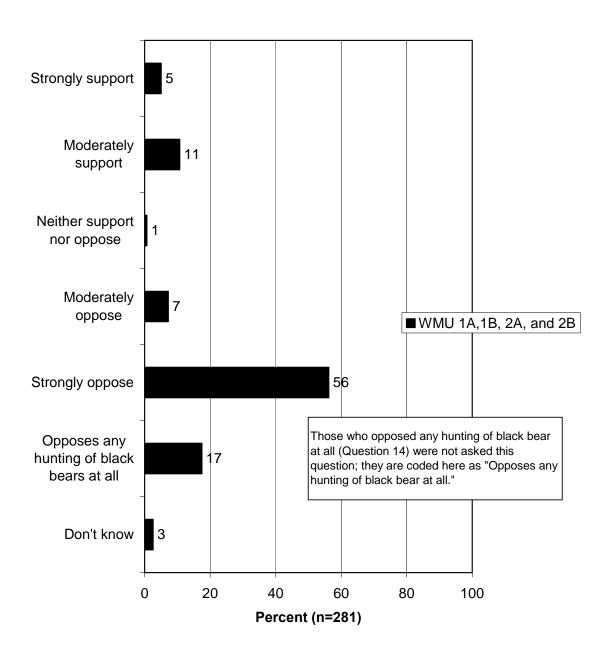
(Statewide)





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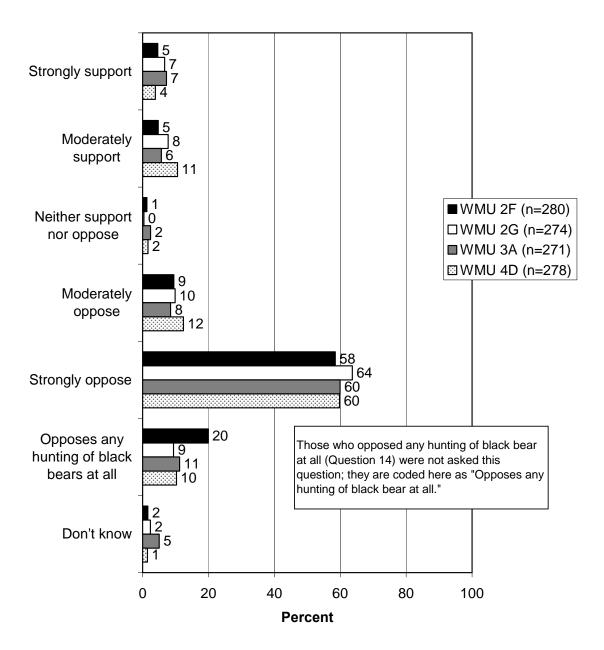
(Western Region)

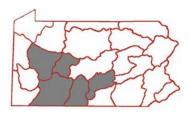




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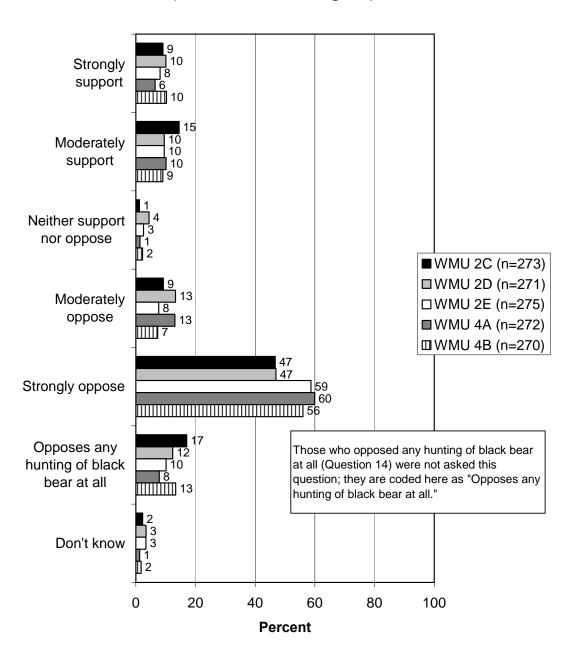
(North Central Region)





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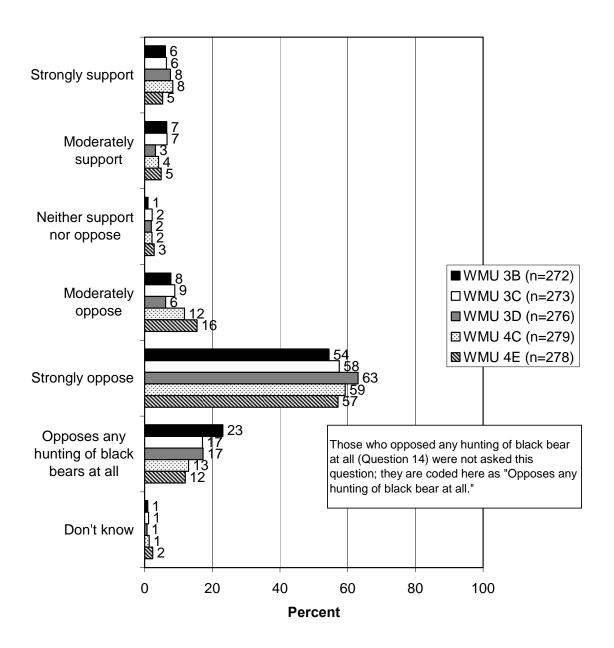
(South Central Region)





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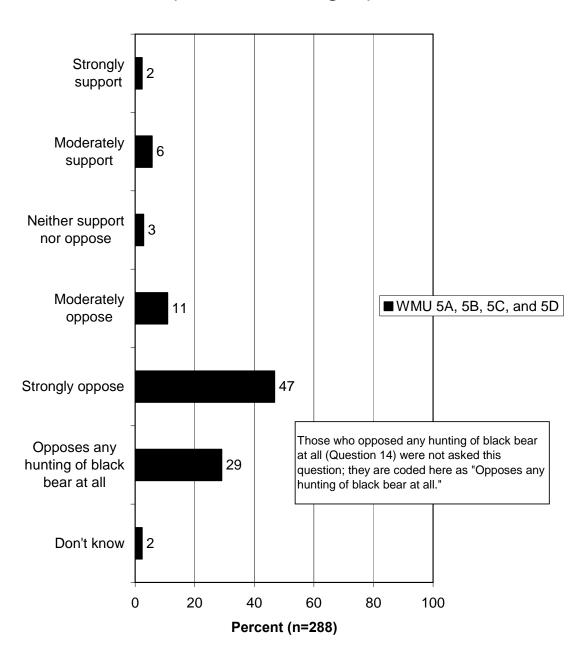
(Northeastern Region)



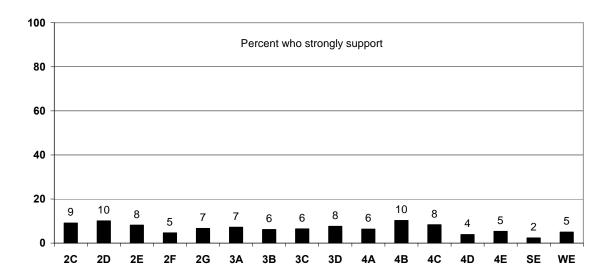


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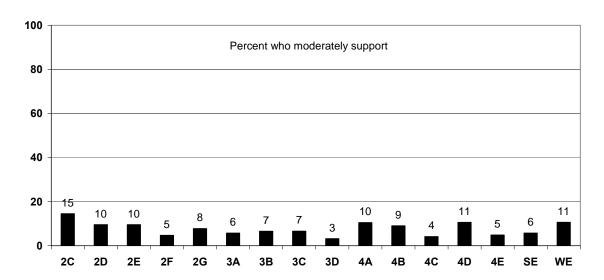
(Southeastern Region)



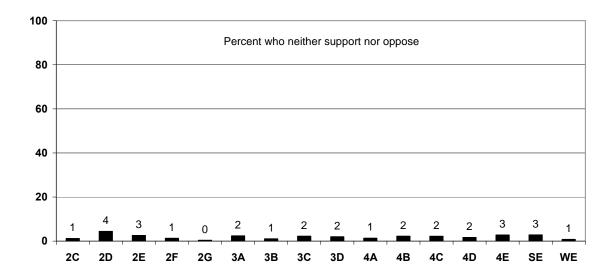
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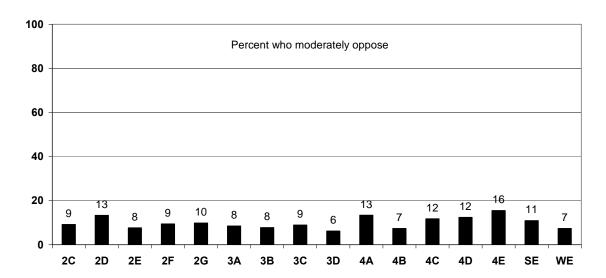
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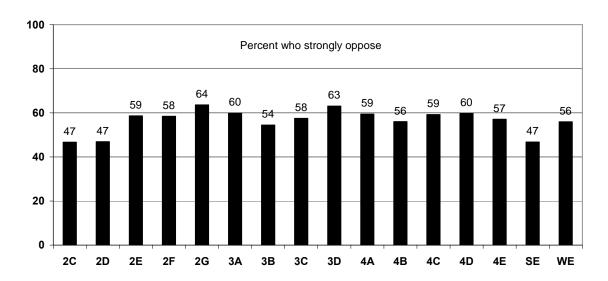
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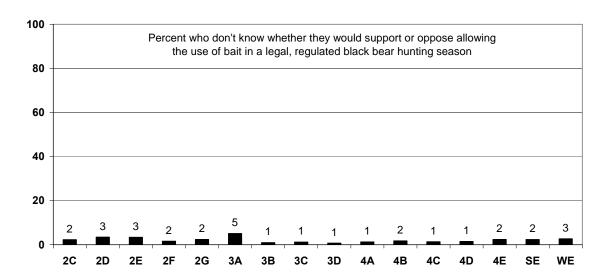
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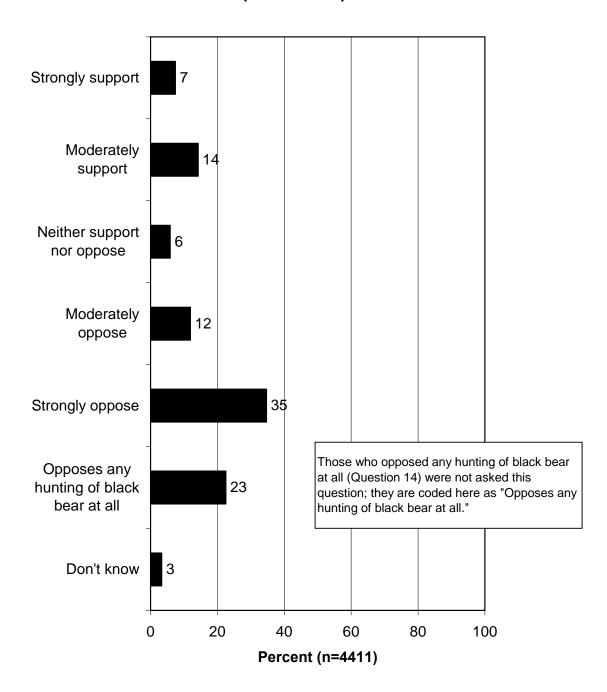


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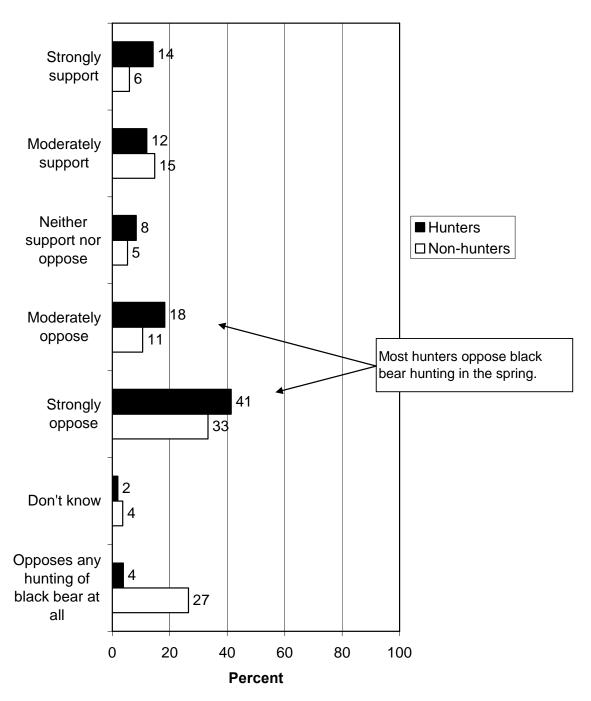


Q25. Would you support or oppose a legal, regulated black bear hunting season during the spring?

(Statewide)

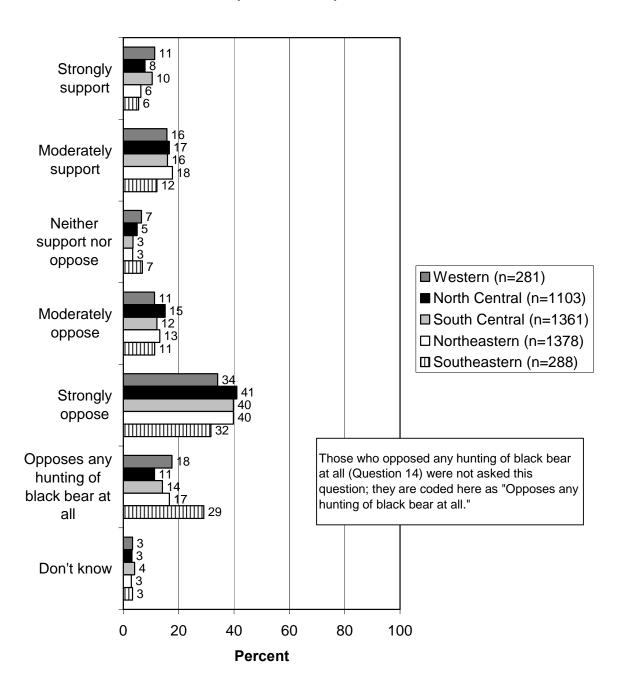


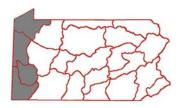
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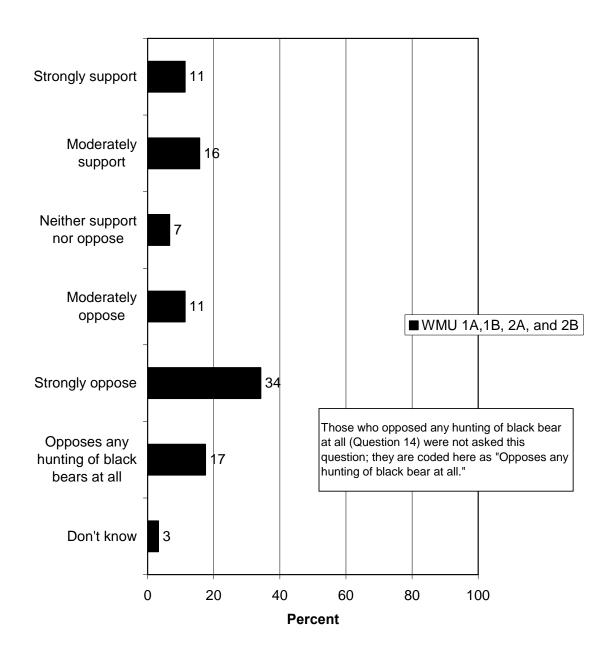
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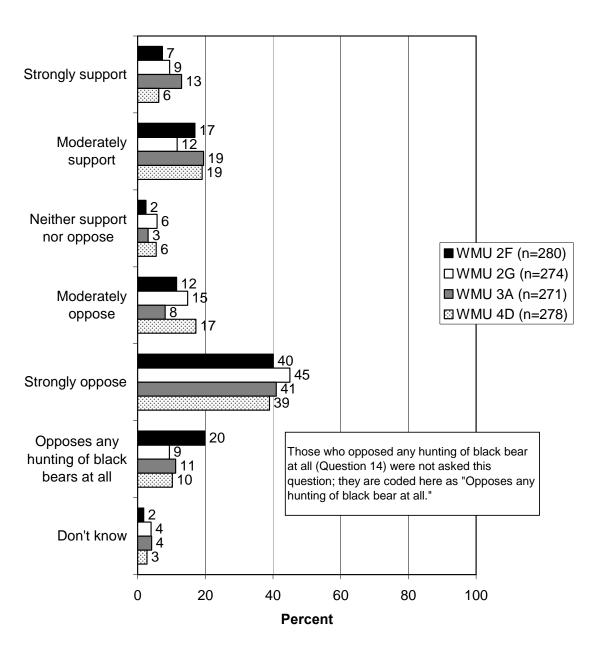
(Western Region)

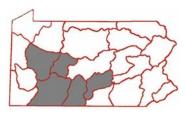




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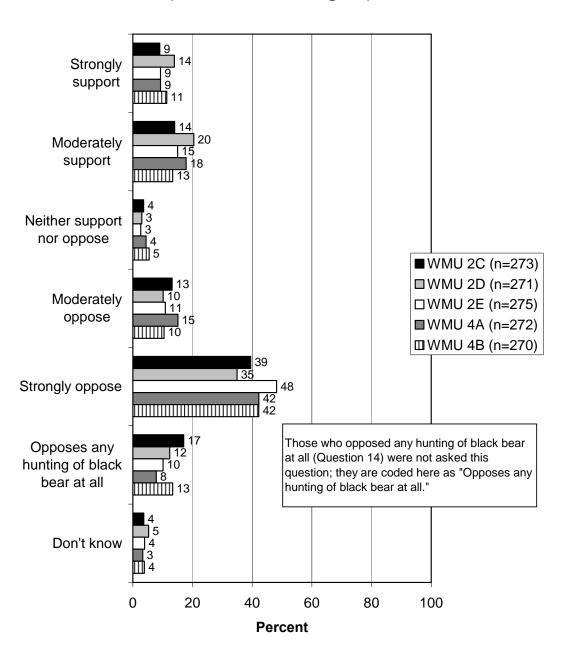
(North Central Region)





Q25. Would you support or oppose a legal, regulated black bear hunting season during the spring?

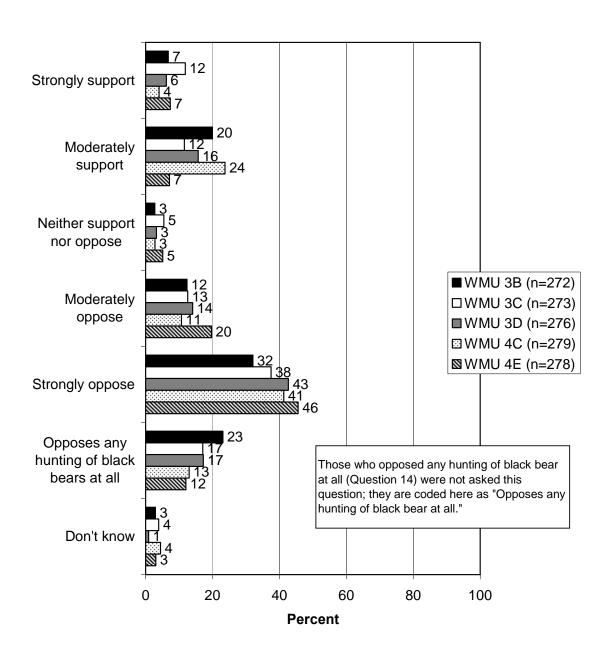
(South Central Region)





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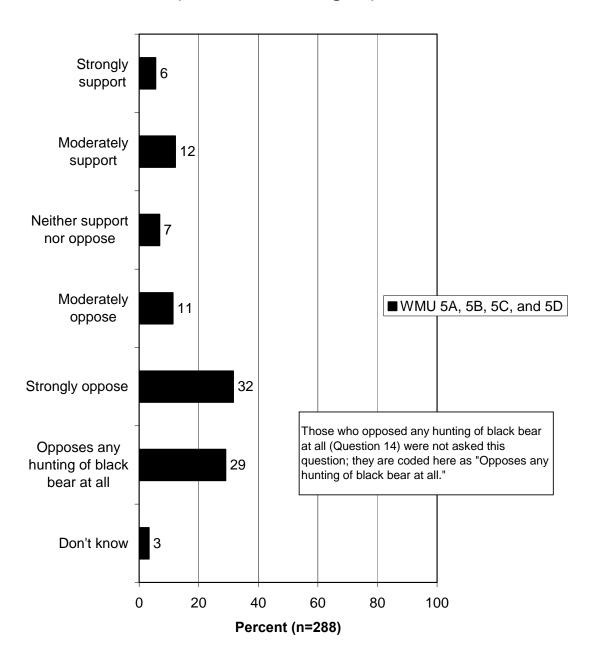
(Northeastern Region)



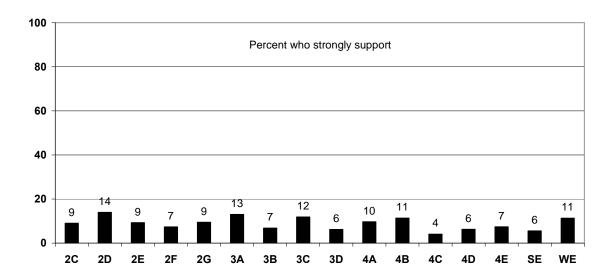


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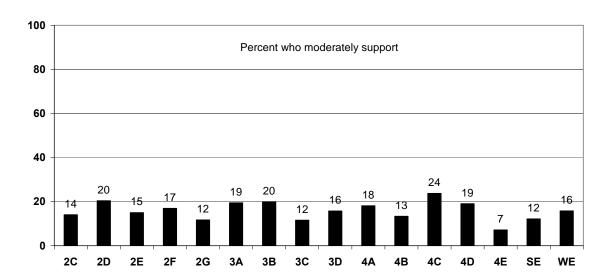
(Southeastern Region)



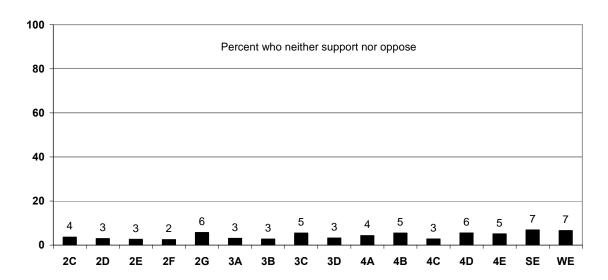
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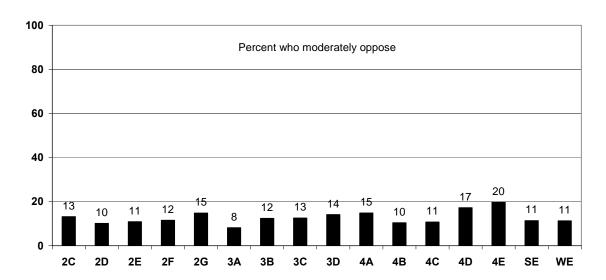
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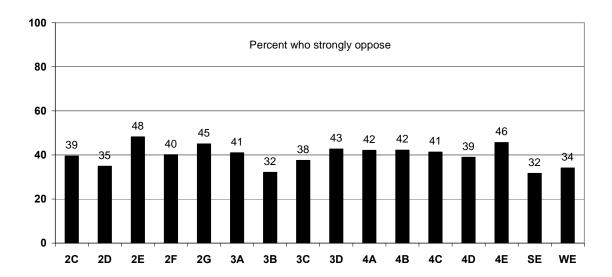
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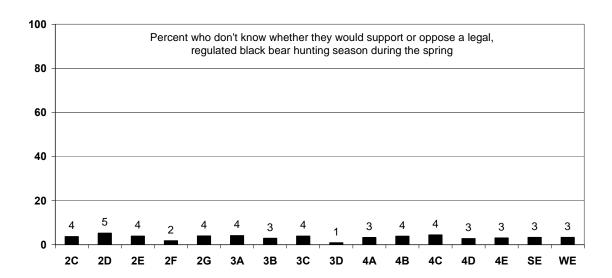
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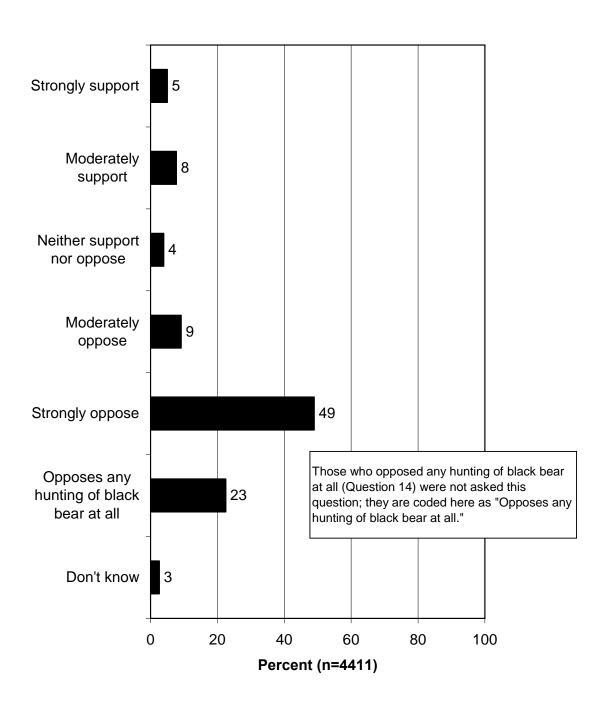


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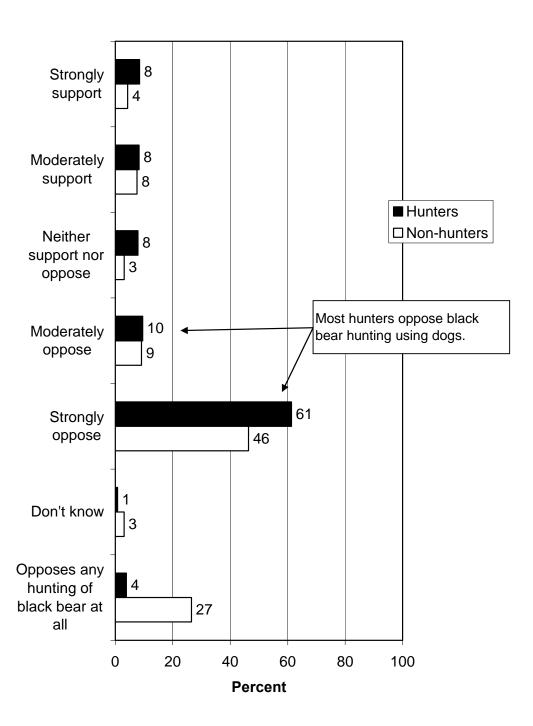


Q26. Would you support or oppose legal, regulated black bear hunting with the use of dogs?

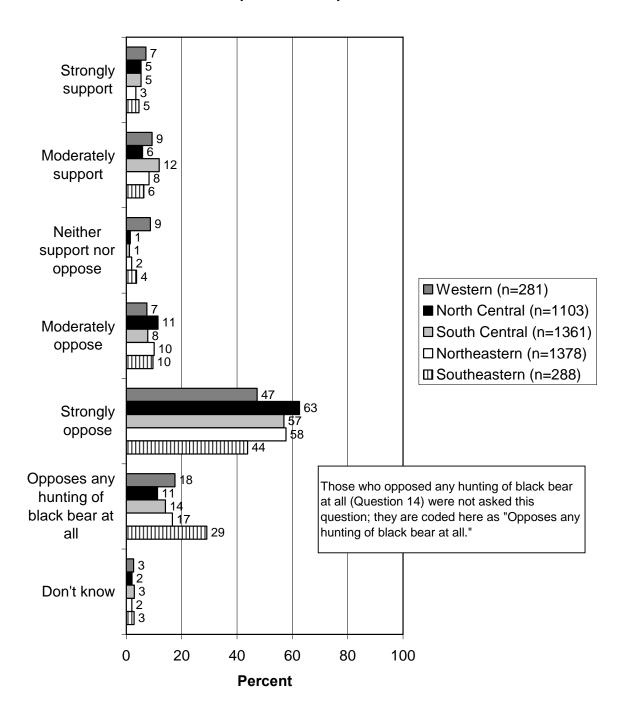
(Statewide)

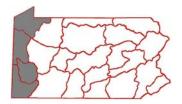


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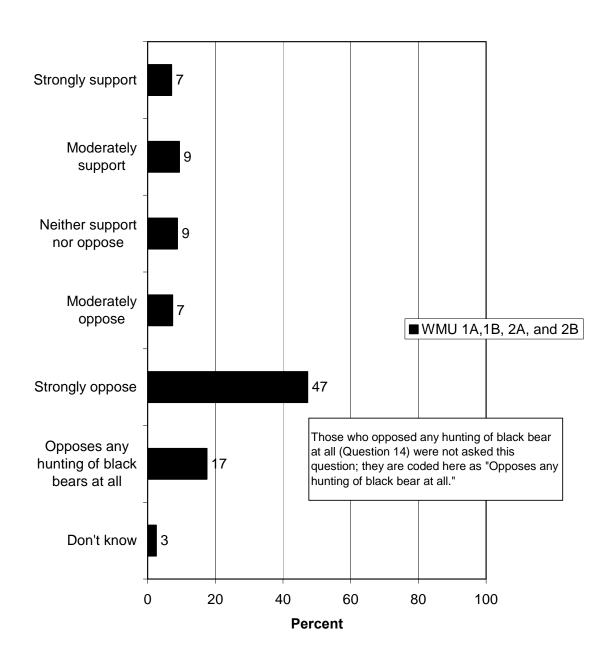
Q26. Would you support or oppose legal, regulated black bear hunting with the use of dogs? (Statewide)





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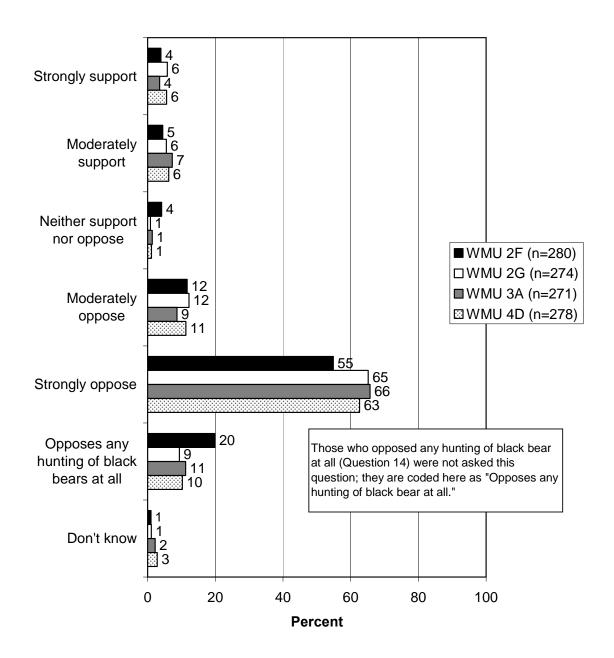
(Western Region)

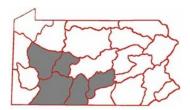




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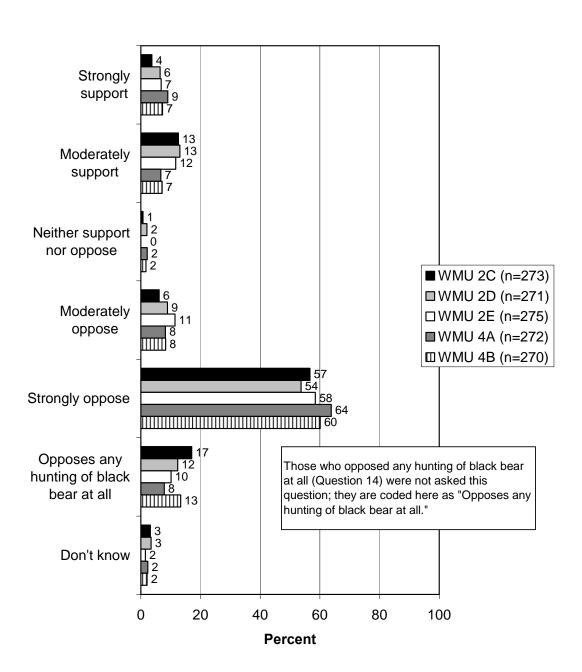
(North Central Region)

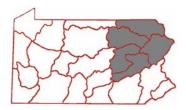




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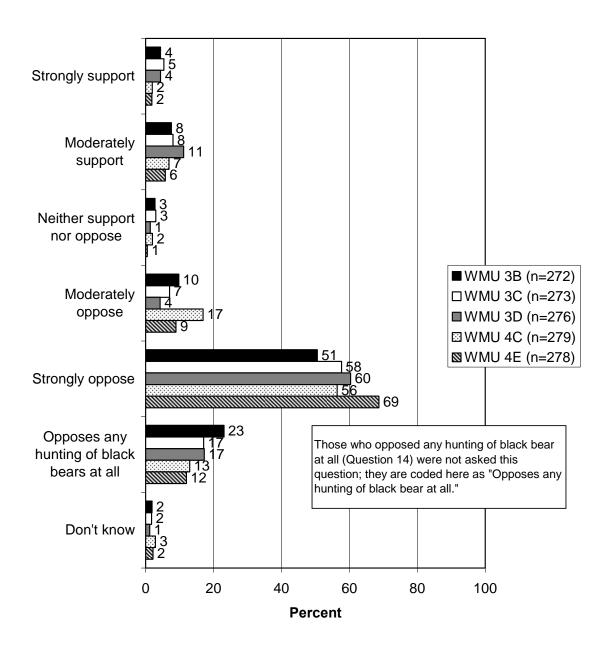
(South Central Region)





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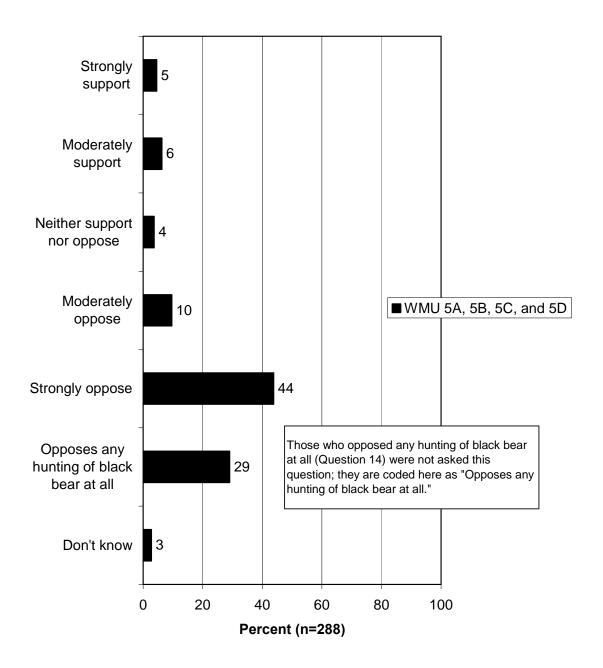
(Northeastern Region)



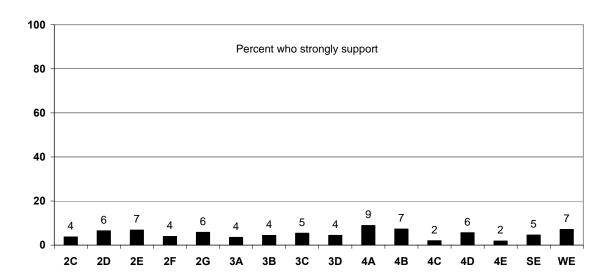


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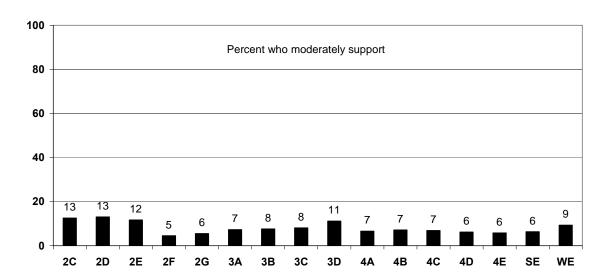
(Southeastern Region)



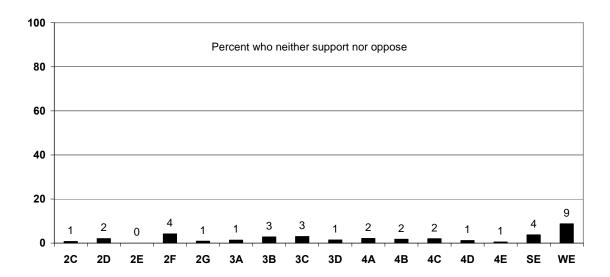
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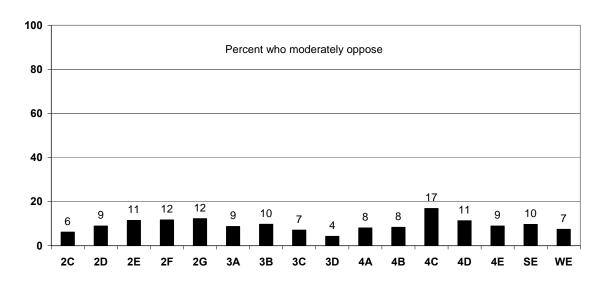
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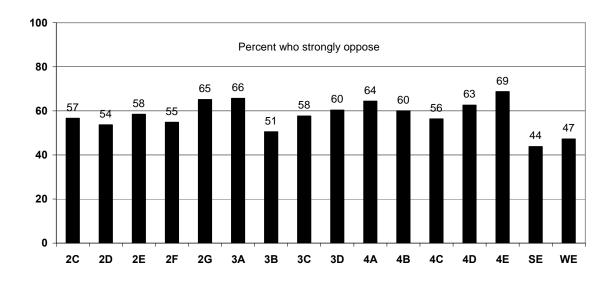
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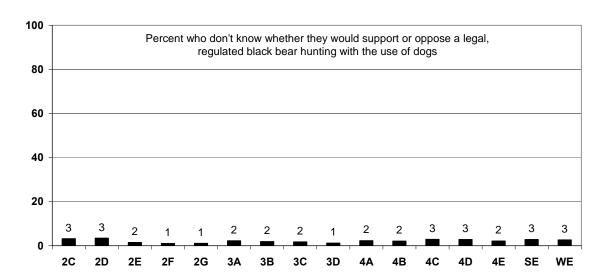
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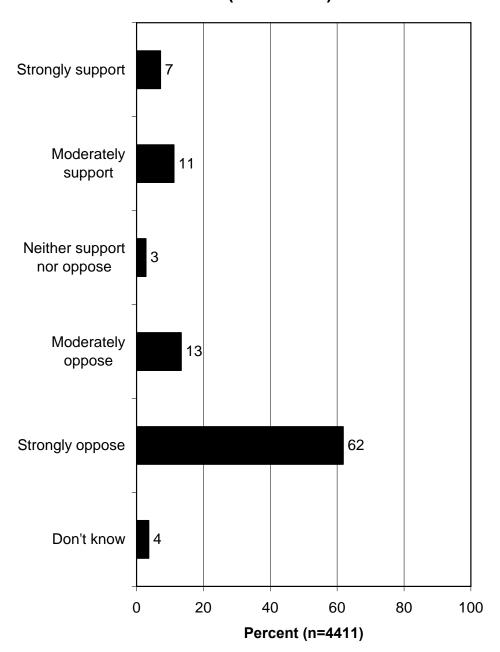


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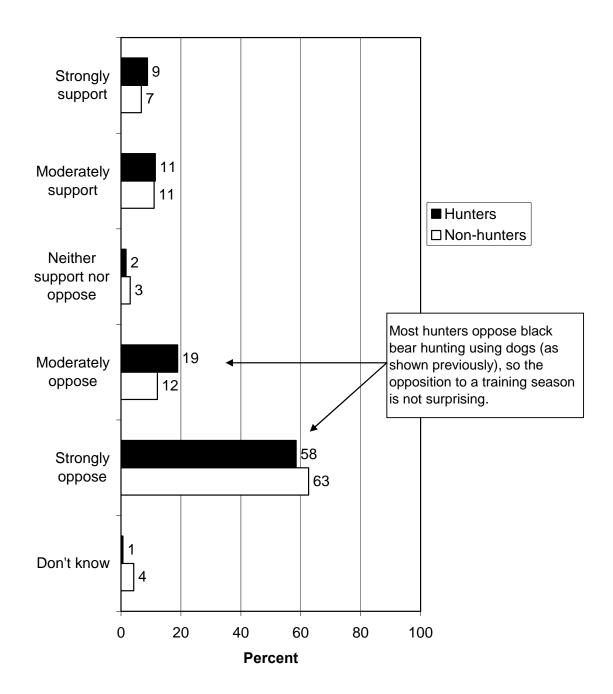


Q27. Would you support or oppose a legal, regulated training season, which allows people to chase black bears with dogs but not harvest any bears?

(Statewide)

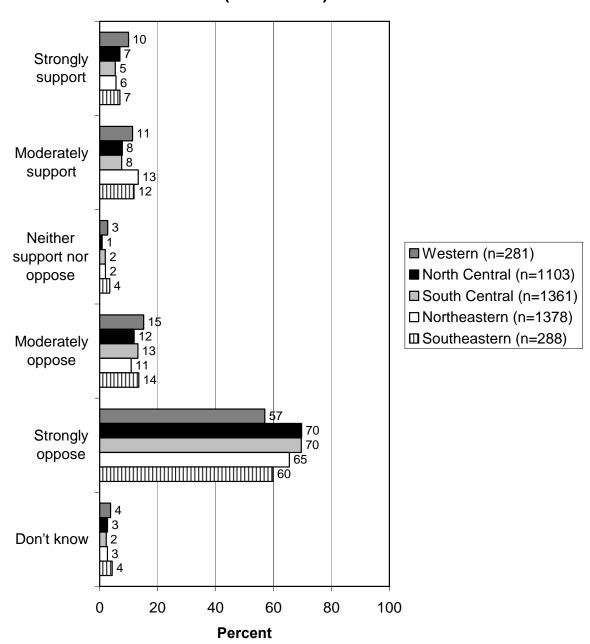


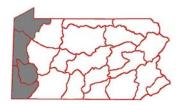
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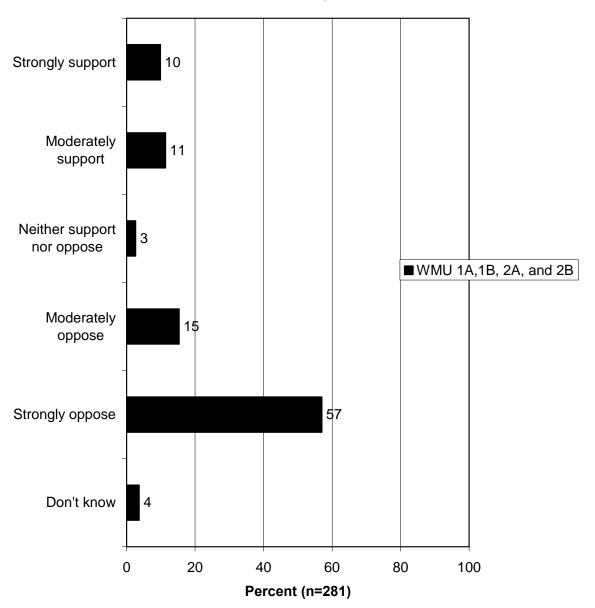
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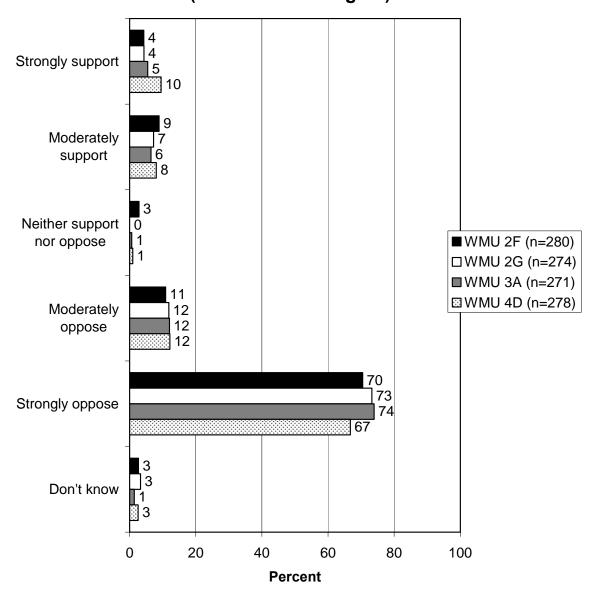
(Western Region)

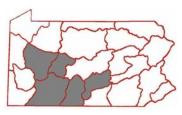




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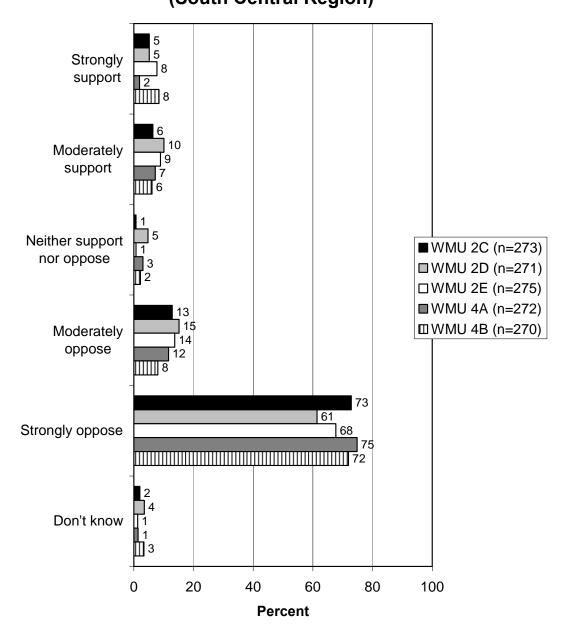
(North Central Region)





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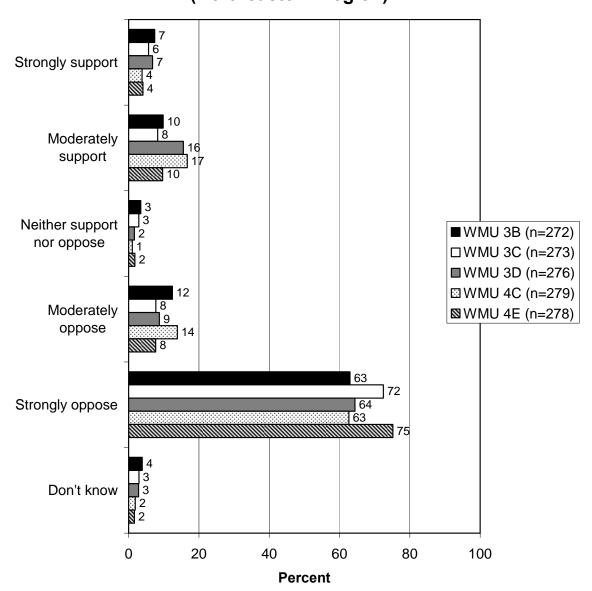
(South Central Region)





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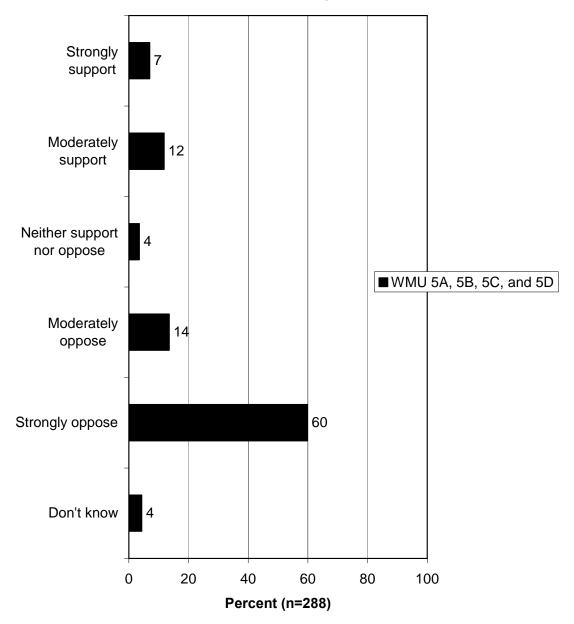
(Northeastern Region)



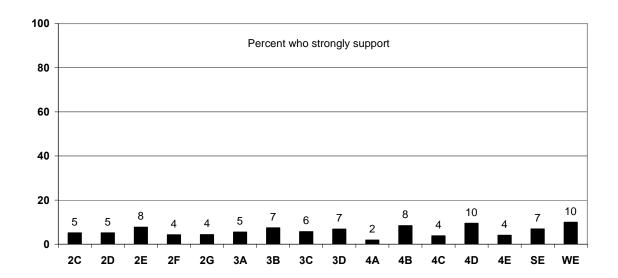


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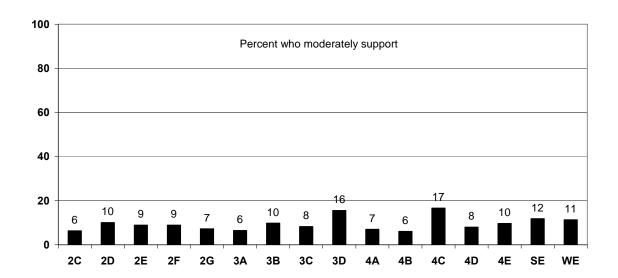
(Southeastern Region)



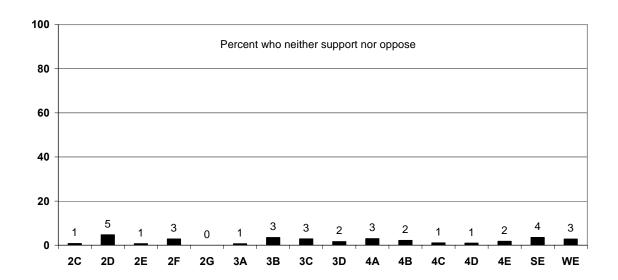
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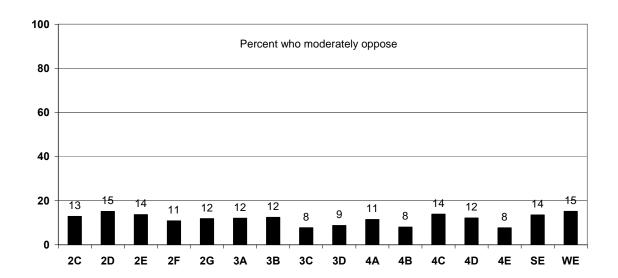
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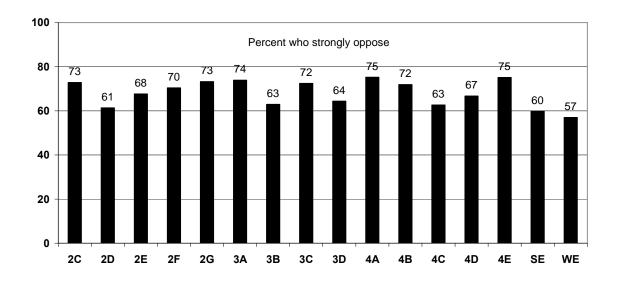
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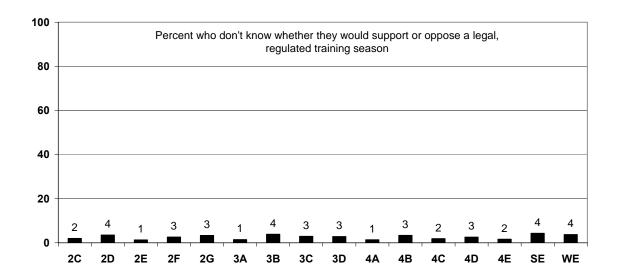
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NUISANCE PROBLEMS AND BLACK BEARS AND THE PENNSYLVANIA GAME COMMISSION'S RESPONSE TO NUISANCE PROBLEMS

- The survey asked about nuisance bears: 5% of Pennsylvania residents have had property damage and/or other problems with black bears at their primary home within the past 2 years.
 - The most common problems are with birdfeeders (50% of those who had problems cited this) or garbage cans/dumpsters (40%). Other less common problems include agricultural damage, entry of garage/home/porch, a feeling of being threatened (without actual physical damage), and damage to a building without entry.
 - Of those who had experienced black bear problems, 19% contacted the Commission to report the problem. The most common response or service they received from the Commission was simply advice over the telephone at the time of reporting. Other responses or services include having a Commission employee attempt to remove the problem bear or having a Commission employee visit the home (or business) to discuss the problem. Note that 20% of those who reported a black bear problem indicated that the Commission was of no help. However, about half of the people who contacted the Commission (51%) were satisfied with the response or service they received from the Commission, while 30% were dissatisfied (the remainder gave a neutral response).
 - Regional crosstabulations. North Central Region respondents are the most likely to have had problems with black bears in the past 2 years; Western and Southeastern Region respondents are the least likely. This difference is statistically significant (p ≤ 0.001). Low sample sizes for the follow-up questions (because so few from the Western and Southeastern Regions had problems) do not allow meaningful regional comparisons to be made among all five regions; nonetheless, the graphs are shown to allow comparisons of the North Central, South Central, and Northeastern Regions. Among those three latter regions, Northeastern Region residents were the most likely to have contacted the Commission regarding their black bear problem. This difference is statistically significant (p ≤ 0.001).

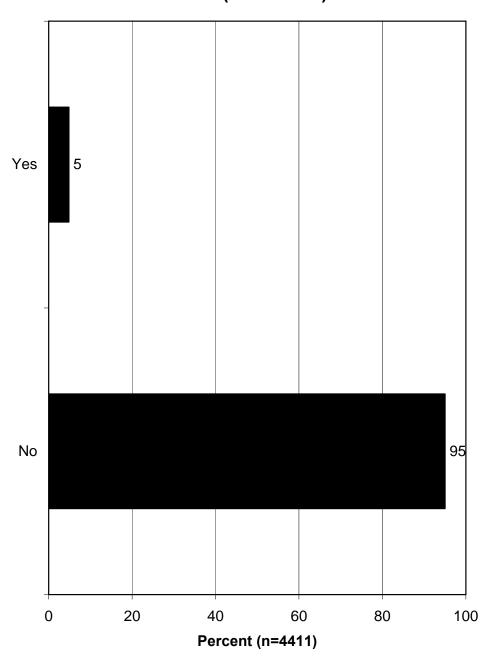
- *Nonparametric analysis*. The positive correlations with having experienced bear damage suggest the following:
 - o Those who have experienced bear damage, compared to those who have not, are more likely to know a great deal about black bears and to be very interested in receiving information about them.
 - o The nonparametric (z-score) analysis on opinions on the black bear population and management of black bears suggests that two groups exist: those showing a high tolerance of black bears (wanting to see them in their yard or neighborhood), and those wanting the black bear population to be decreased.
 - Those who have experienced bear damage, relative to those who have not, are more likely to rate the Commission's management of black bears as fair or poor.
 - o Finally, the demographic characteristics that are positively correlated to having experienced bear damage include living in the North Central, Northeastern, or South Central Regions; living in a rural area, including on a farm; being white; being in the middle to older age groups; being male; and being in the lower end of the educational range.
- The survey asked four questions about residents' support or opposition to non-lethal ways (and in which situations) to control nuisance black bears. For each method/situation to control nuisance black bears, a large majority support it. The most support is for capturing and relocating a bear that is causing property damage (97% support). There is also overwhelming support for using non-lethal repellents (e.g., pepper spray, rubber ammunition) (91%), capturing and relocating a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered a building (88%), and capturing and relocating a bear that has caused agricultural damage (87%). Note that most support is *strong* support (in fact, for each, a large majority *strongly* support, ranging from 65% to 84%). These results are shown together as well as individually.
 - For the situations above, the survey asked follow-up questions regarding the number of times that the nuisance bear behavior should be documented *before* the decision is made to kill the bear. (Note that the follow-up discussed *killing* the bear rather than using non-lethal means; in other words, the follow-up was for the *situation*, not the *method* for

addressing the nuisance bear.) In looking at the results together, Pennsylvania residents show more tolerance for agricultural damage and residential/campground damage than for attempting to enter or actually entering a building. For instance, 39% say the bear should not be killed for causing agricultural damage, 35% say the bear should not be killed for causing residential/campground damage, but only 27% say the bear should not be killed for attempting to enter or actually entering a building. Also, in looking at the mean number of times the behavior should be documented before the bear is killed, the mean for agricultural damage is 3.31 times, the mean for residential/campground damage is 2.93, but the mean for attempting to enter or actually entering a building is only 1.73 times.

- Regional crosstabulations. There are no marked regional variations to these questions.
- Nonparametric analysis. Tabulations show the positive correlations to each of the
 methods of addressing nuisance bear. In general, those who support one way of
 addressing nuisance bears support the other ways discussed in the survey. In general,
 they either have hunted (although not necessarily bears) or support hunting of black
 bears. Also, they often live in a non-rural or non-farm environment (or live in a more
 urbanized region).

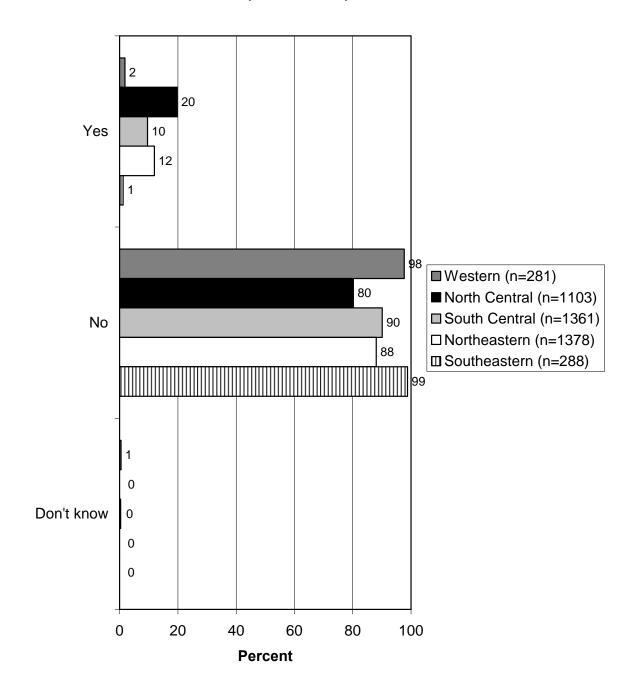
Q28. Have you personally had any problems or property damage at your primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years?

(Statewide)



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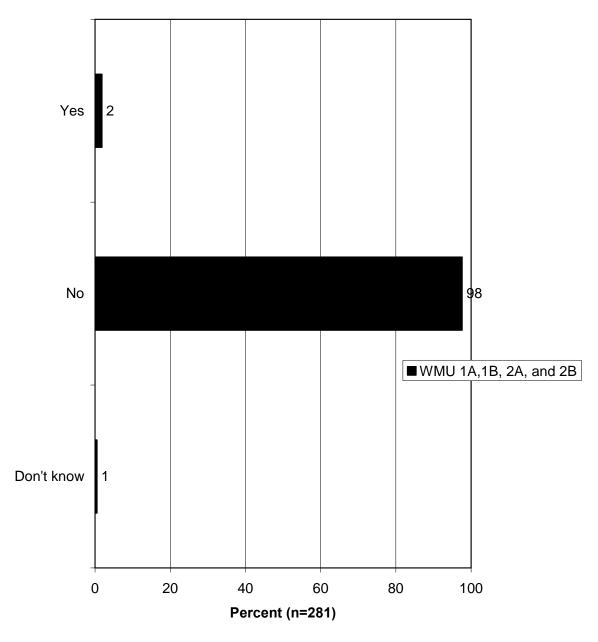
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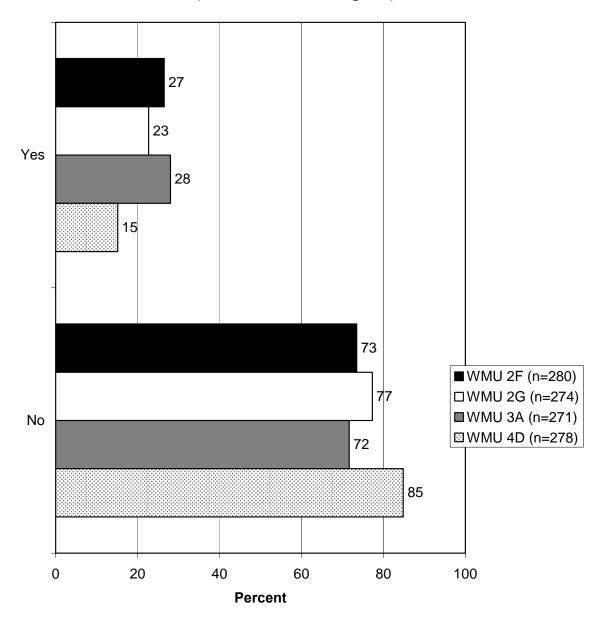
(Western Region)





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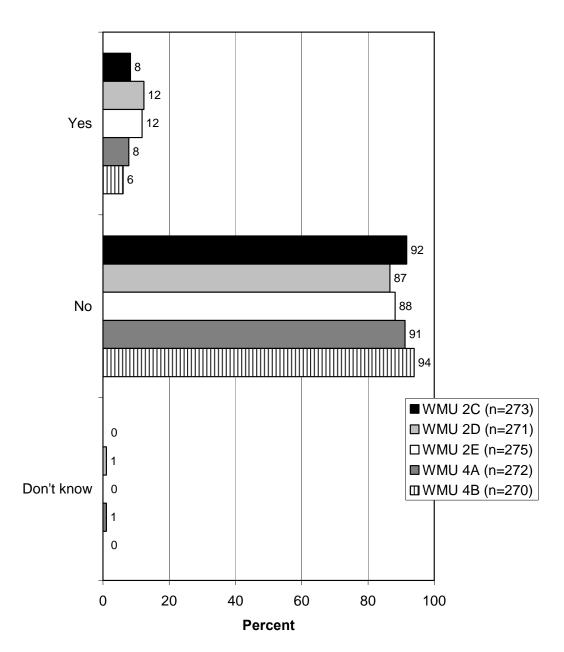
(North Central Region)

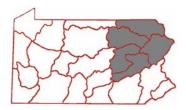




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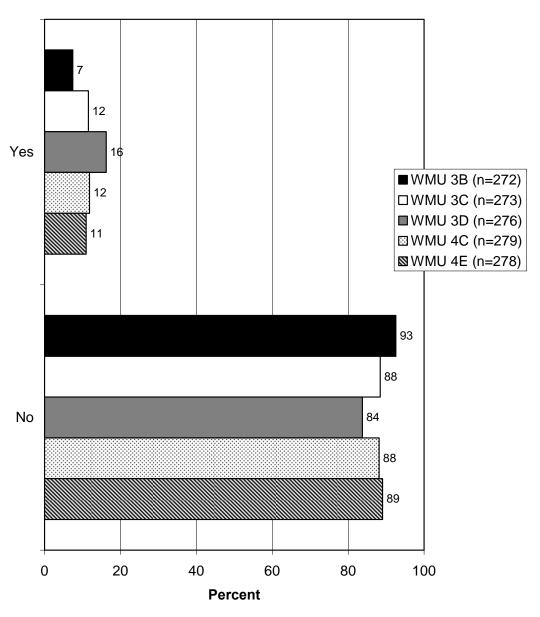
(South Central Region)





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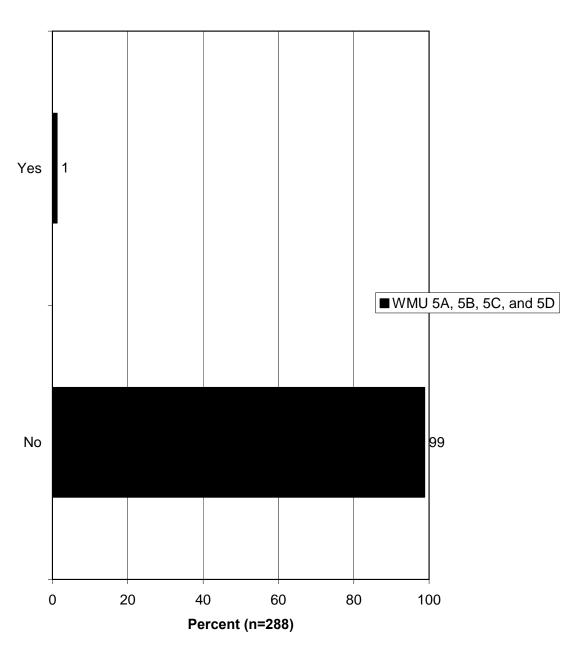
(Northeastern Region)



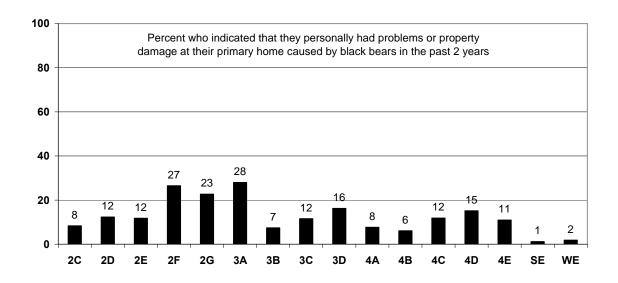


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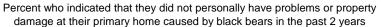
(Southeastern Region)

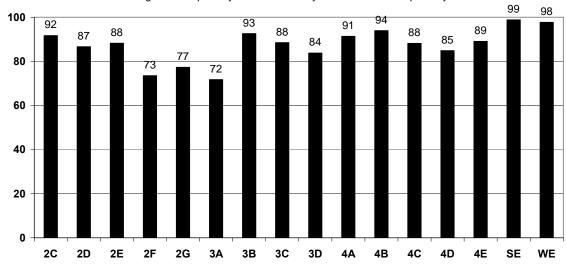


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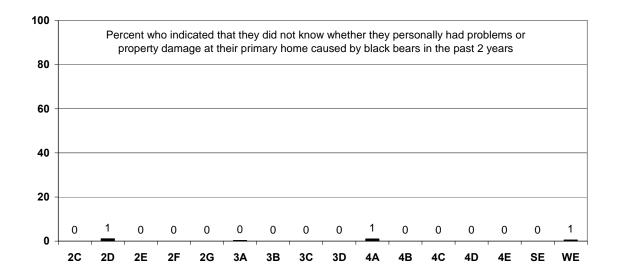


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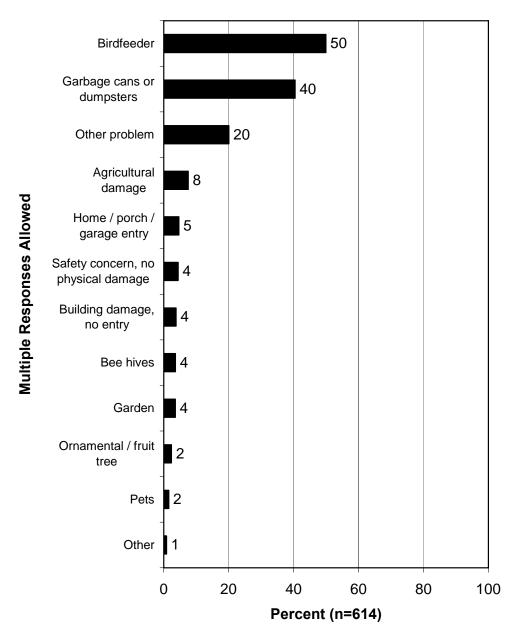


Has personally had problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused	Significance
by black bears within the past 2 years.	
Lives in the North Central Region - high bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing a fair or poor job managing	p <u><</u> 0.001
Pennsylvania's black bears.	
Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Knows a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should decrease.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the South Central Region - medium bear density region.	p < 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her neighborhood but not in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is between ages 35-64. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Is male.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Lives on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.05
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.05
Is the mean age of 48 or older. (Split #2)	p ≤ 0.05

Has not personally had any problems or property damage at his/her primary home	Significance
caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	
Lives in the Southeastern Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not live in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her county but not in his/her township or city.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate knowing a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p < 0.001
Does not indicate being very interested in receiving information from the Game	p <u><</u> 0.001
Commission about black bears.	-
Has not hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Ethnic background does not include white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the Western Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Feels uncomfortable about having black bears in his/her county.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Does not live on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Is female.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Is between ages 18-34. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.05

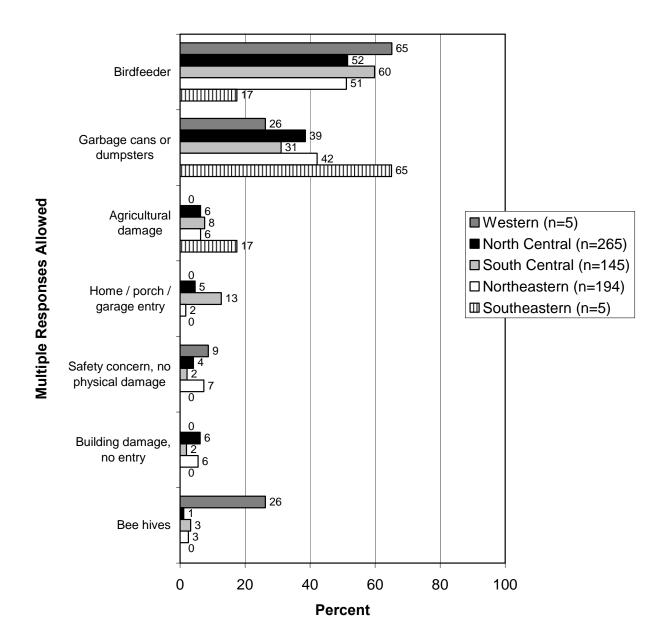
Q31. What types of problems or damage have you had that were caused by a black bear? (Asked of individuals who had problems or property damage at their primary home cause by black bears within the past 2 years.)

(Statewide)



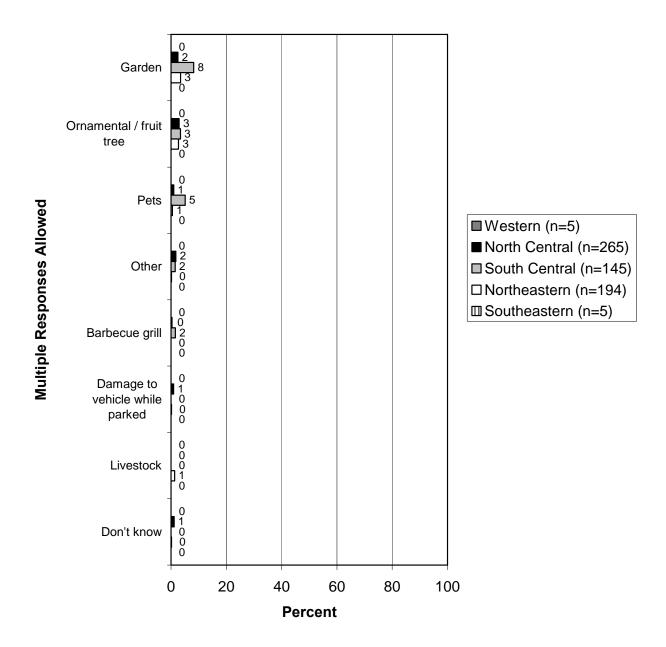
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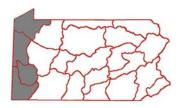
(Statewide)



Q31. What types of problems or damage have you had that were caused by a black bear? (Asked of individuals who had problems or property damage at their primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.) (Part 2.)

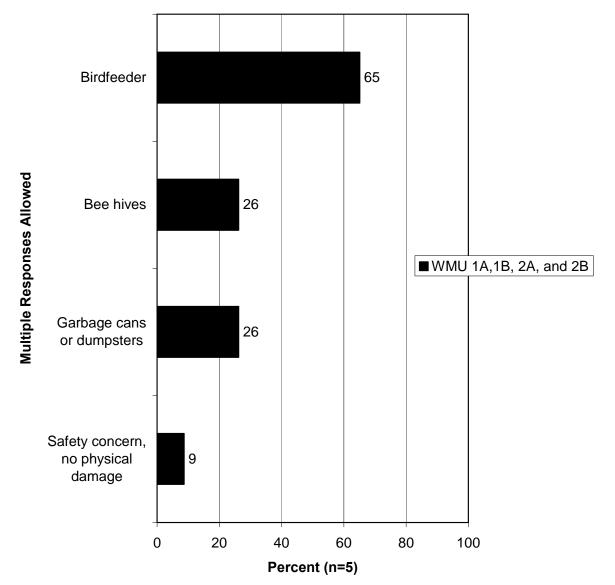
(Statewide)

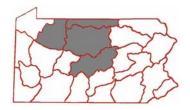




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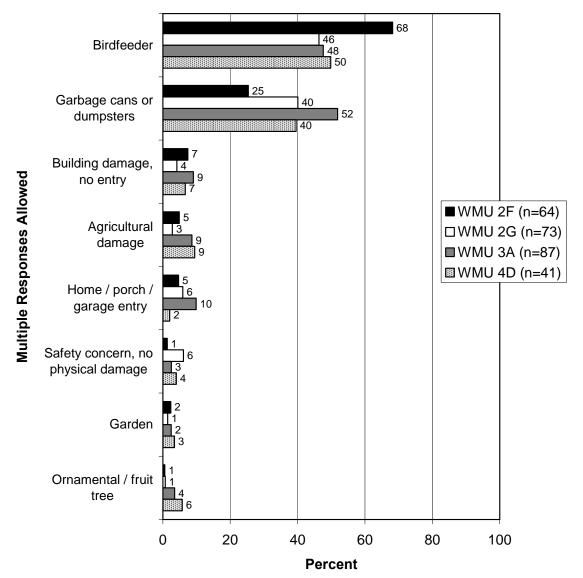
(Western Region)





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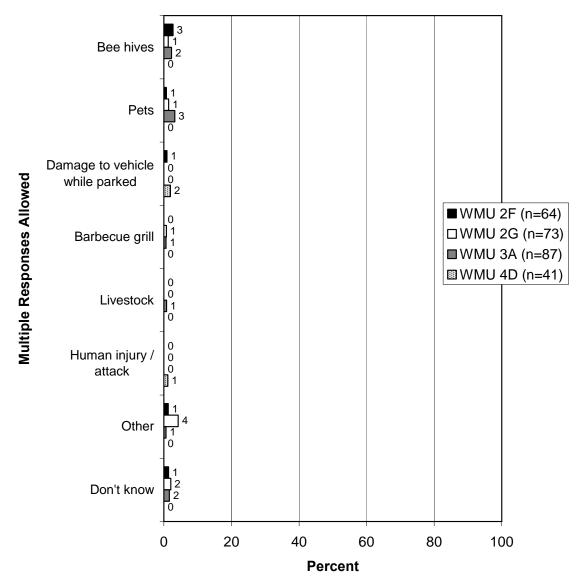
(North Central Region)

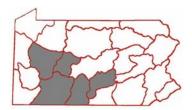




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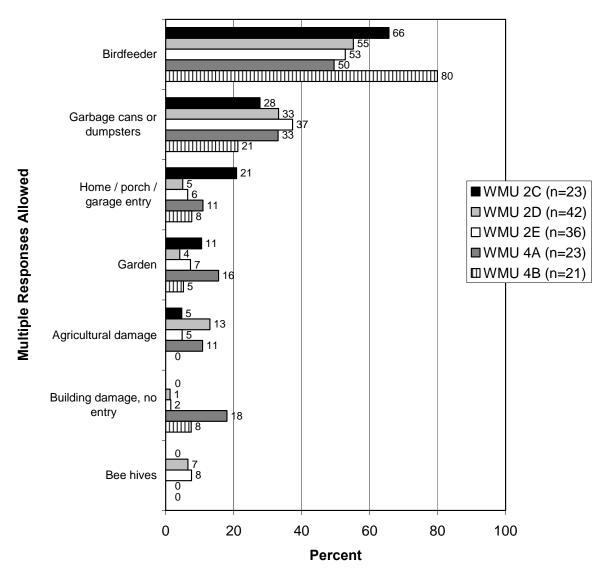
(North Central Region)

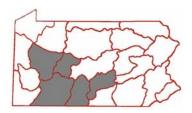




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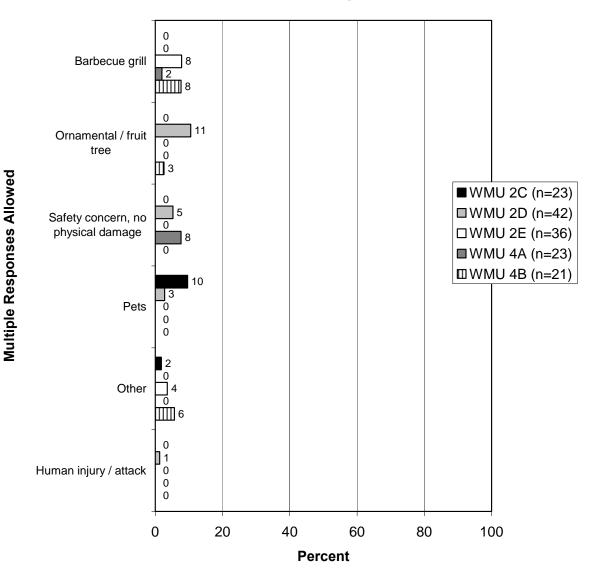
(Part 1.) (South Central Region)

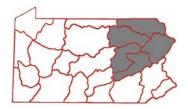




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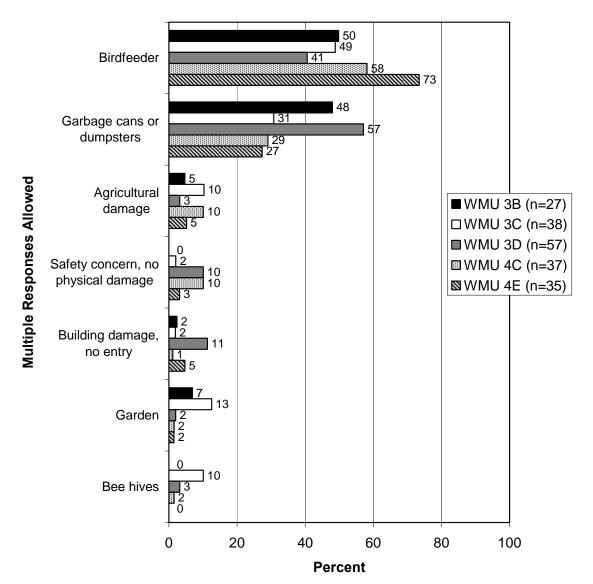
(Part 2.) (South Central Region)

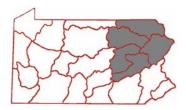




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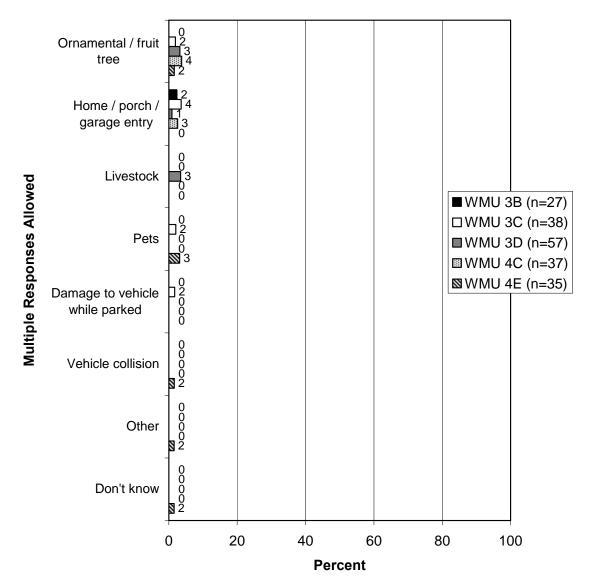
(Northeastern Region)





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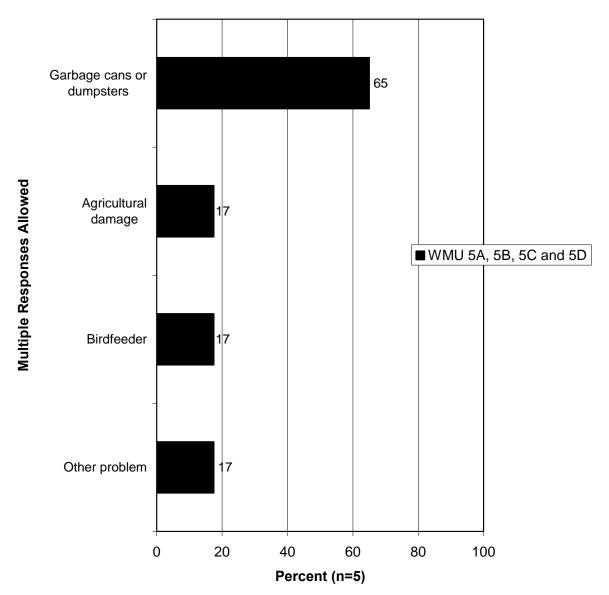
(Northeastern Region)





Q31. What types of problems or damage have you had that were caused by a black bear? (Asked of individuals who had problems or property damage at their primary home cause by black bears within the past 2 years.)

(Southeastern Region)



31. What types of problems or damage have you had that were caused by a black bear?

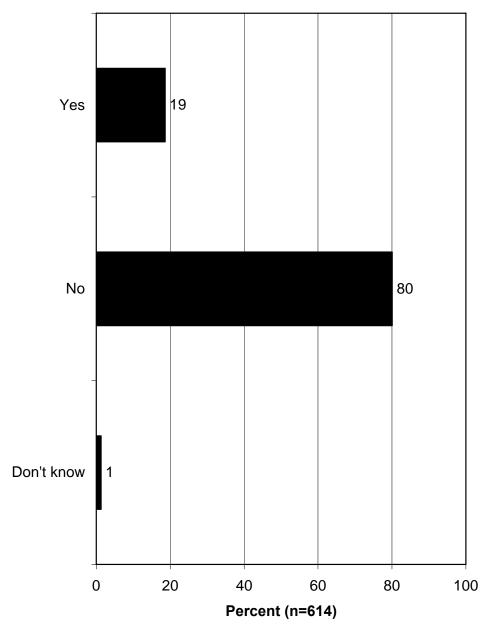
e zv vv zado ty pos oz	problems of damage have you had that were caused by a r									
	2C 2D		2E	2F	2G	3A	3B 3C		3D	Avg
Birdfeeder	65.7	55.2	52.8	68.2	46.3	47.6	49.8	48.8	40.6	54.3
Garbage cans or	27.7	33.2	37.3	25.4	40.0	51.9	48.0	30.8	57.1	37.1
dumpsters	21.1	33.2	37.3	25.4	40.0	51.9	40.0	30.6	57.1	37.1
Agricultural damage	4.7	13.0	4.9	4.9	2.8	8.6	4.7	10.3	3.2	6.9
Home/porch/gara ge entry	20.9	5.0	6.5	4.7	5.9	9.9	2.4	3.6	0.9	5.2
Human injury/attack	20.9	5.0	6.5	4.7	5.9	9.9	2.4	3.6	0.9	5.2
Livestock	20.9	5.0	6.5	4.7	5.9	9.9	2.4	3.6	0.9	5.2
Ornamental/fruit tree	20.9	5.0	6.5	4.7	5.9	9.9	2.4	3.6	0.9	5.2
Pets	20.9	5.0	6.5	4.7	5.9	9.9	2.4	3.6	0.9	5.2
Safety concern, no physical damage	20.9	5.0	6.5	4.7	5.9	9.9	2.4	3.6	0.9	5.2
Vehicle collision	20.9	5.0	6.5	4.7	5.9	9.9	2.4	3.6	0.9	5.2
Building damage, no entry	0.0	1.3	1.5	7.4	4.2	9.1	2.4	1.9	11.3	4.8
Garden	10.5	4.1	7.3	2.4	1.4	2.5	6.9	12.6	2.0	4.8
Bee hives	0.0	6.6	7.6	2.7	1.3	2.3	0.0	10.1	3.2	3.8
Barbecue grill	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Damage to vehicle while parked	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.3
Tent/backpack damage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	1.8	0.0	3.6	1.3	4.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4

31. What types of problems or damage have you had that were caused by a black bear?

								_
	4A 4B		4C 4D		4E	SE	WE	Avg
Birdfeeder	49.5	79.9	58.2	49.8	73.5	17.5	65.1	54.3
Garbage cans or dumpsters	33.1	21.2	29.1	39.6	27.4	65.0	26.2	37.1
Agricultural damage	10.8	0.0	10.1	9.5	5.2	17.5	0.0	6.9
Home/porch/garage entry	11.0	7.7	2.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2
Human injury/attack	11.0	7.7	2.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2
Livestock	11.0	7.7	2.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2
Ornamental/fruit tree	11.0	7.7	2.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2
Pets	11.0	7.7	2.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2
Safety concern, no physical damage	11.0	7.7	2.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2
Vehicle collision	11.0	7.7	2.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2
Building damage, no entry	18.0	7.5	1.2	6.6	4.7	0.0	0.0	4.8
Garden	15.6	5.2	1.6	3.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	4.8
Bee hives	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.2	3.8
Barbecue grill	2.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Damage to vehicle while parked	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Tent/backpack damage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.2
Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.4

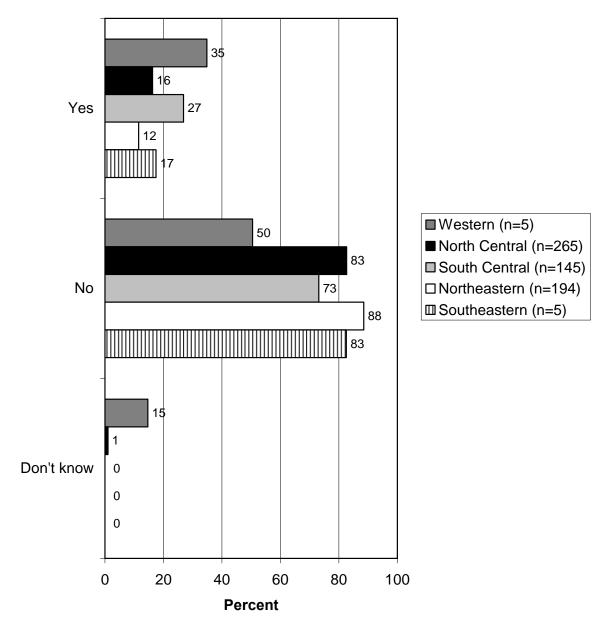
Q36. Did you contact the Pennsylvania Game Commission to report the problem? (Asked of individuals who personally had problems or property damage at their primary home cause by black bears within the past 2 years.)

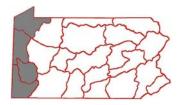
(Statewide)



Q36. Did you contact the Pennsylvania Game Commission to report the problem? (Asked of individuals who personally had problems or property damage at their primary home cause by black bears within the past 2 years.)

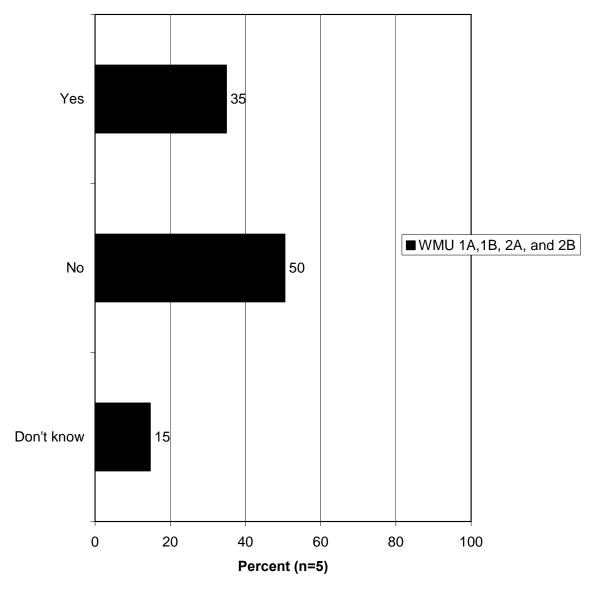
(Statewide)

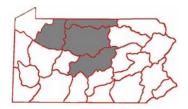




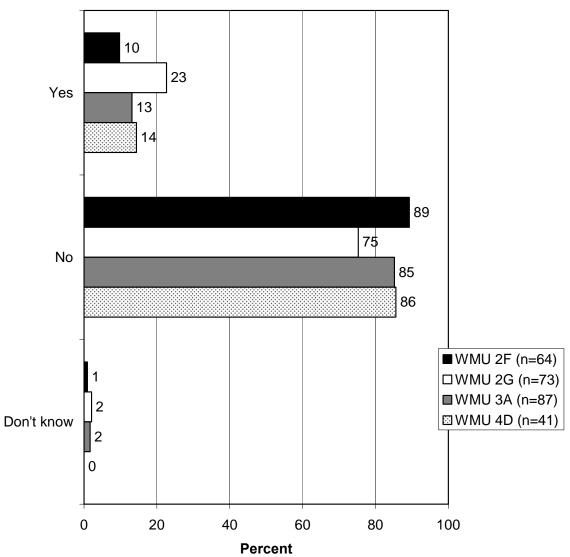
Q36. Did you contact the Pennsylvania Game Commission to report the problem? (Asked of individuals who personally had problems or property damage at their primary home cause by black bears within the past 2 years.)

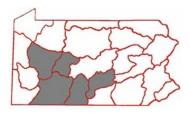
(Western Region)





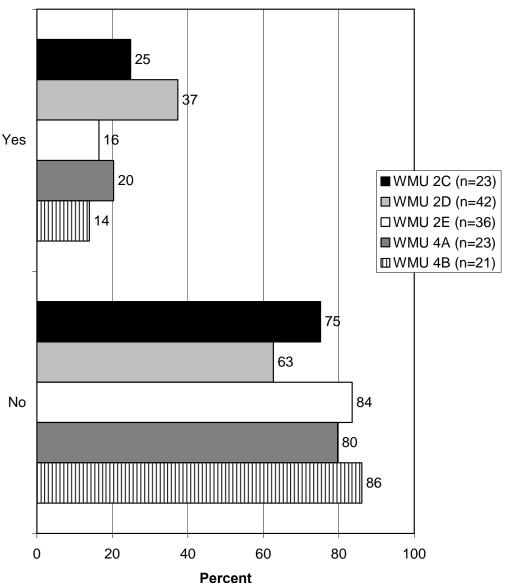
Q36. Did you contact the Pennsylvania Game Commission to report the problem? (Asked of individuals who personally had problems or property damage at their primary home cause by black bears within the past 2 years.) (North Central Region)





Q36. Did you contact the Pennsylvania Game Commission to report the problem? (Asked of individuals who personally had problems or property damage at their primary home cause by black bears within the past 2 years.)

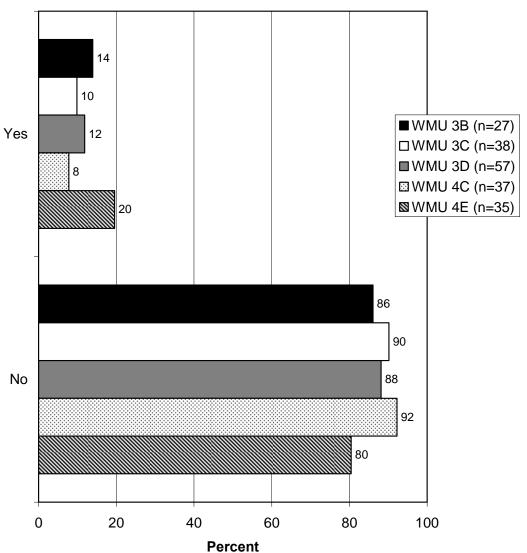
(South Central Region)





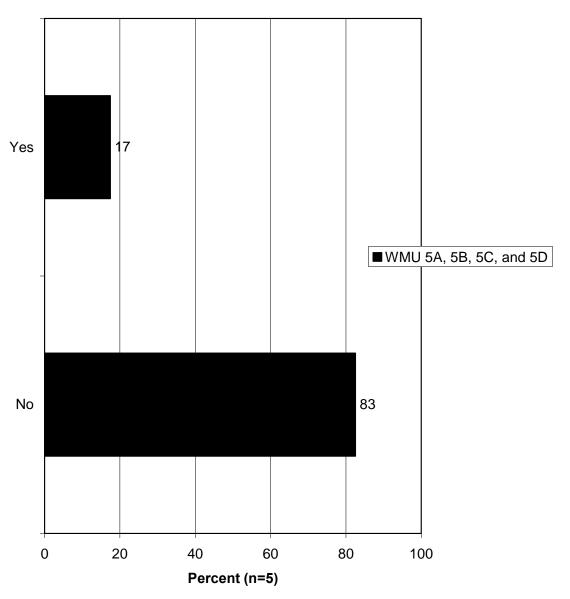
Q36. Did you contact the Pennsylvania Game Commission to report the problem? (Asked of individuals who personally had problems or property damage at their primary home cause by black bears within the past 2 years.)

(Northeastern Region)

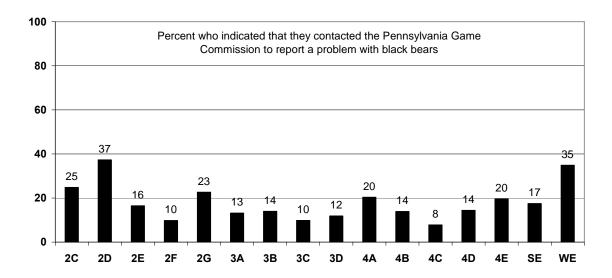




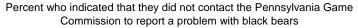
Q36. Did you contact the Pennsylvania Game Commission to report the problem? (Asked of individuals who personally had problems or property damage at their primary home cause by black bears within the past 2 years.) (Southeastern Region)

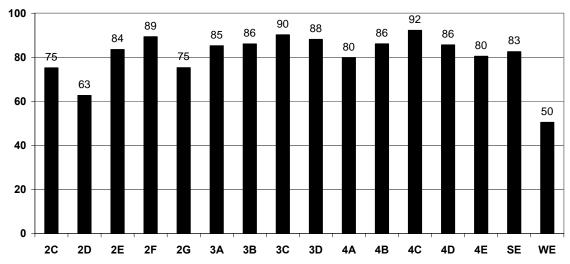


Q36. Did you contact the Pennsylvania Game Commission to report the problem? (Asked of individuals who personally had problems or property damage at their primary home cause by black bears within the past 2 years.)

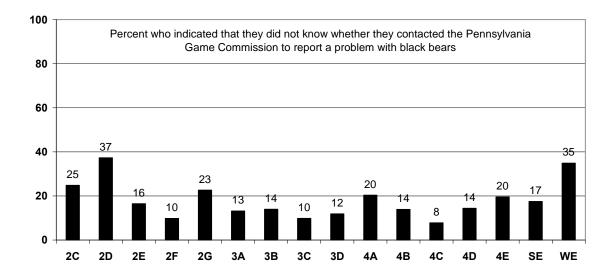


Q36. Did you contact the Pennsylvania Game Commission to report the problem? (Asked of individuals who personally had problems or property damage at their primary home cause by black bears within the past 2 years.)



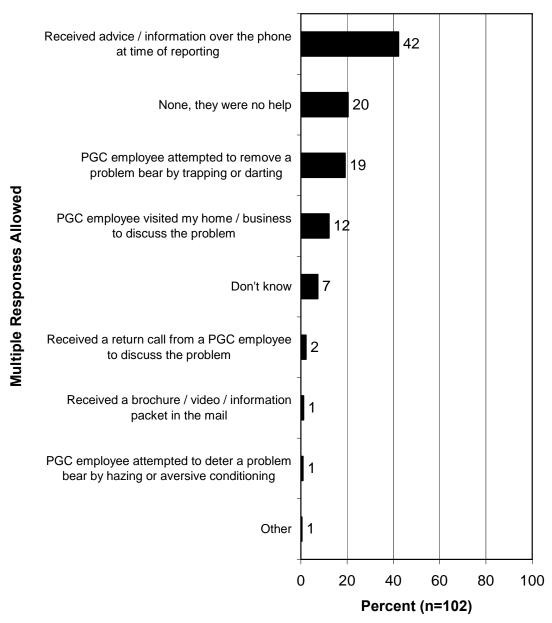


Q36. Did you contact the Pennsylvania Game Commission to report the problem? (Asked of individuals who personally had problems or property damage at their primary home cause by black bears within the past 2 years.)



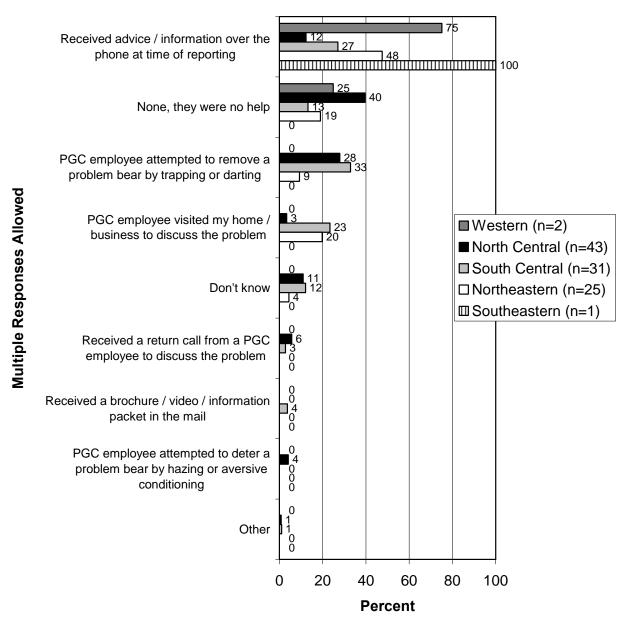
Q39. What response or services did you receive from the Pennsylvania Game Commission to resolve the problem? (Asked of individuals who contacted the Pennsylvania Game Commission to report the problem with black bears.)

(Statewide)



Q39. What response or services did you receive from the Pennsylvania Game Commission to resolve the problem? (Asked of individuals who contacted the Pennsylvania Game Commission to report the problem with black bears.)

(Statewide)

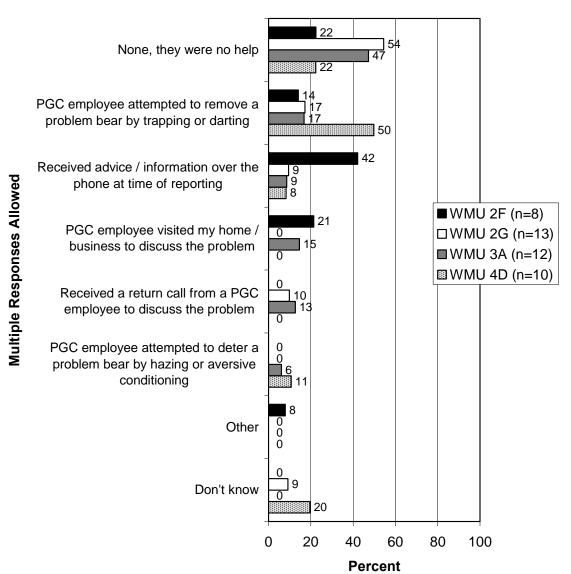


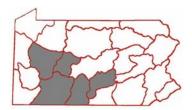
(Note: Graph for Question 39 for Western Region is not shown because of low sample size.)



Q39. What response or services did you receive from the Pennsylvania Game Commission to resolve the problem? (Asked of individuals who contacted the Pennsylvania Game Commission to report the problem with black bears.)

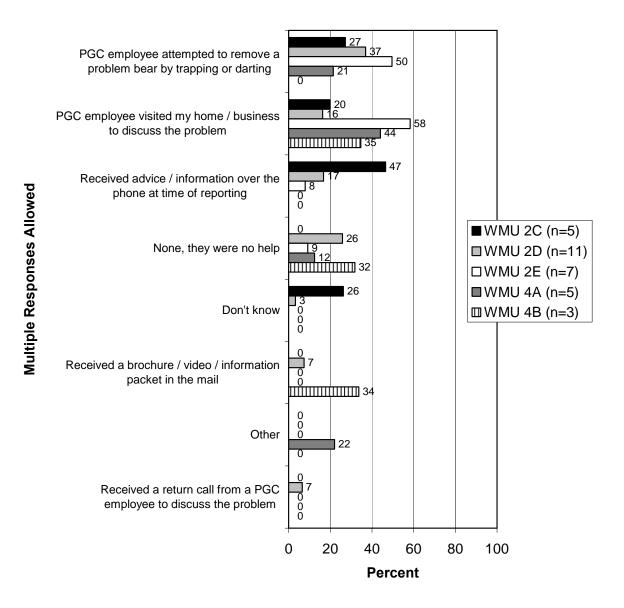
(North Central Region)

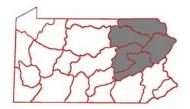




Q39. What response or services did you receive from the Pennsylvania Game Commission to resolve the problem? (Asked of individuals who contacted the Pennsylvania Game Commission to report the problem with black bears.)

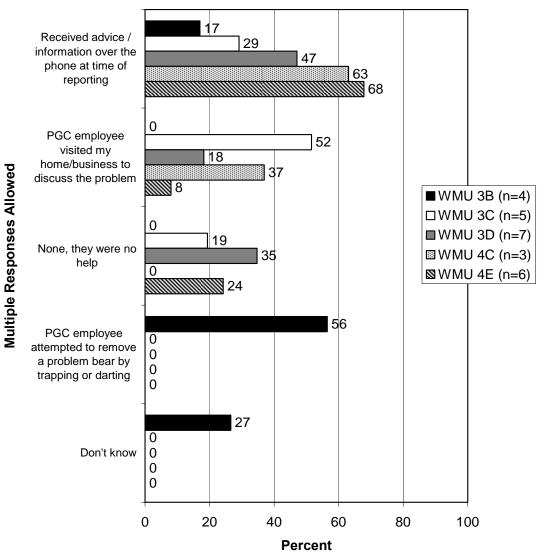
(South Central Region)





Q39. What response or services did you receive from the Pennsylvania Game Commission to resolve the problem? (Asked of individuals who contacted the Pennsylvania Game Commission to report the problem with black bears.)

(Northeastern Region)



(Note: Graph for Question 39 for Southeastern Region is not shown because of low sample size.)

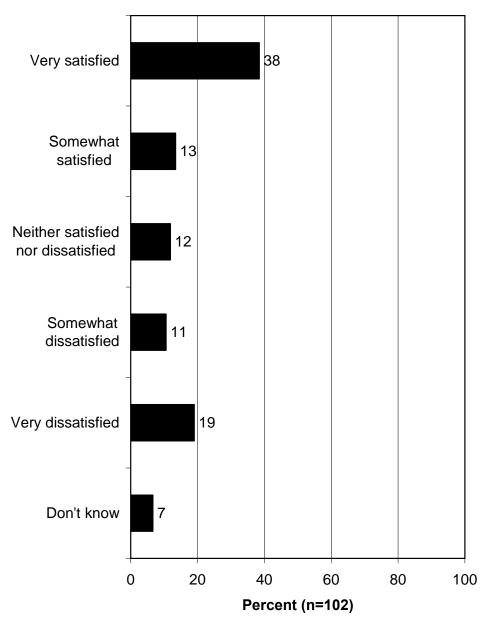
39. What response or services did you receive from the Pennsylvania Game Commission to resolve the problem?

resorve the proble	2C 2D		2E	2F	2G	3A	3B 3C		3D	Avg
Received advice/informatio n over the phone at time of reporting	46.5	16.8	8.0	42.1	9.4	8.6	17.0	29.1	47.1	33.7
None, they were no help	0.0	25.9	9.2	22.4	54.4	47.3	0.0	19.3	34.7	20.5
Received a brochure/video/in formation packet in the mail	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
Received a return call from a PGC employee to discuss the problem	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
PGC employee visited my home/business to discuss the problem	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
PGC employee attempted to remove a problem bear by trapping or darting	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
PGC employee attempted to deter a problem bear by hazing or aversive conditioning	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
Don't know	26.3	3.2	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	26.5	0.0	0.0	5.3

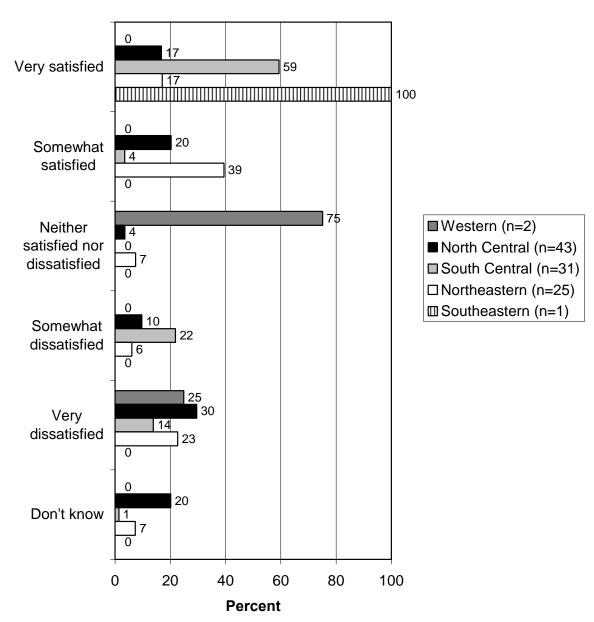
39. What response or services did you receive from the Pennsylvania Game Commission to resolve the problem?

	4A 4B	4C		4D	4E	SE	WE	Avg
Received advice/information over the phone at time of reporting	0.0	0.0	63.1	8.3	67.8	100.0	75.1	33.7
None, they were no help	12.5	31.7	0.0	22.3	24.2	0.0	24.9	20.5
Received a brochure/video/infor mation packet in the mail	0.0	33.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
Received a return call from a PGC employee to discuss the problem	0.0	33.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
PGC employee visited my home/business to discuss the problem	0.0	33.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
PGC employee attempted to remove a problem bear by trapping or darting	0.0	33.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
PGC employee attempted to deter a problem bear by hazing or aversive conditioning	0.0	33.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
Other Don't know	22.1 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 19.6	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0	1.9 5.3

Q41. How satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the response or service you received from the Game Commission regarding the problem with a black bear? (Asked of individuals who contacted the PGC to report the problem with black bears.) (Statewide)



Q41. How satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the response or service you received from the Game Commission regarding the problem with a black bear? (Asked of individuals who contacted the PGC to report the problem with black bears.) (Statewide)

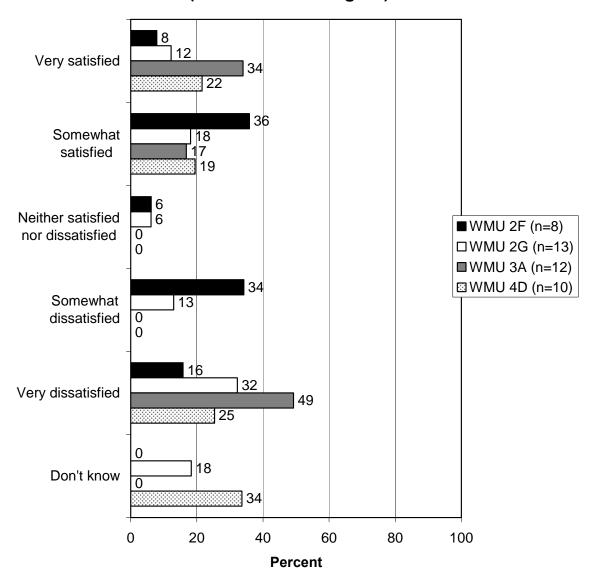


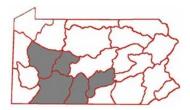
(Note: Graph for Question 41 for Western Region is not shown because of low sample size.)



Q41. How satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the response or service you received from the Pennsylvania Game Commission regarding the problem with a black bear? (Asked of individuals who contacted the PGC to report the problem with black bears.)

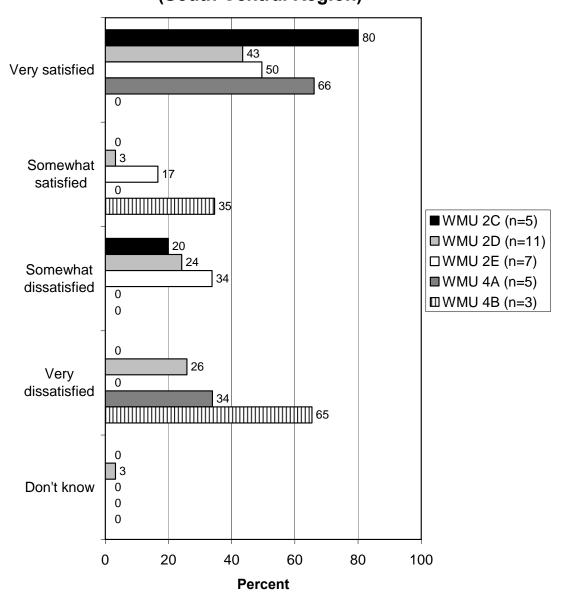
(North Central Region)





Q41. How satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the response or service you received from the PGC regarding the problem with a black bear? (Asked of individuals who contacted the PGC to report the problem.)

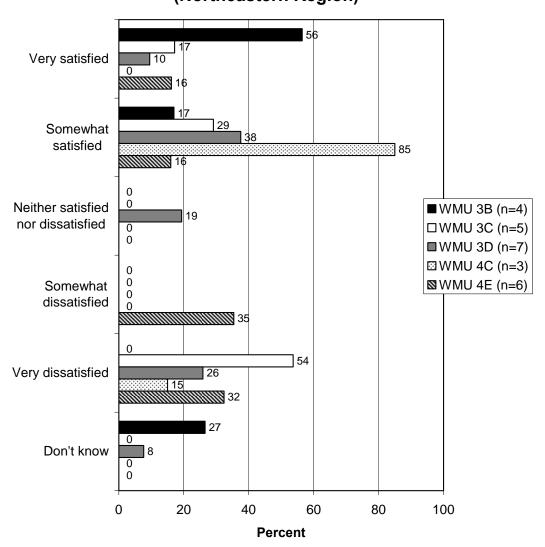
(South Central Region)





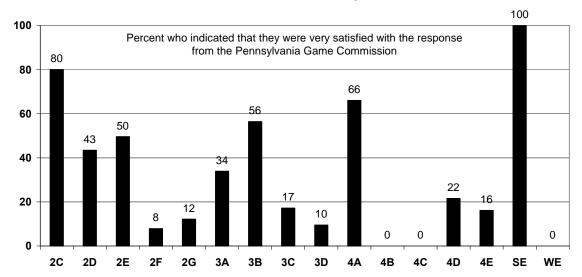
Q41. How satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the response or service you received from the Pennsylvania Game Commission regarding the problem with a black bear? (Asked of individuals who contacted the PGC to report the problem with black bears.)

(Northeastern Region)

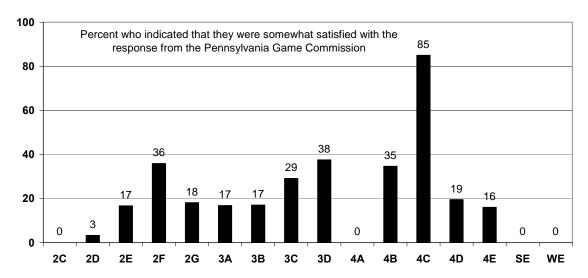


(Note: Graph for Question 41 for Southeastern Region is not shown because of low sample size.)

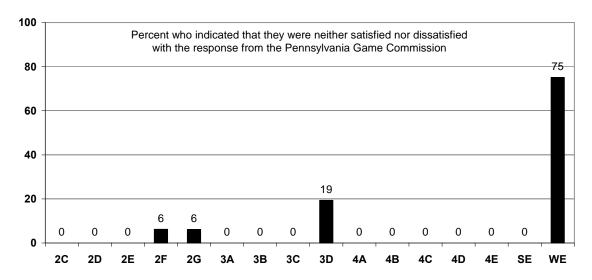
Q41. How satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the response or service you received from the Pennsylvania Game Commission regarding the problem with a black bear? (Asked of individuals who contacted the PGC to report the problem with black bears.)



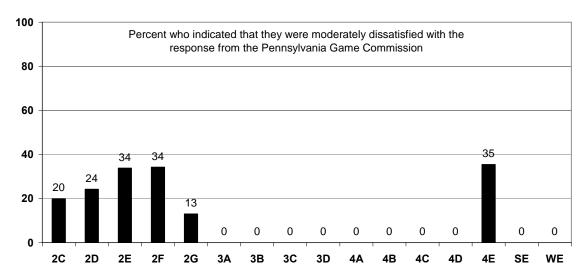
Q41. How satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the response or service you received from the Pennsylvania Game Commission regarding the problem with a black bear? (Asked of individuals who contacted the PGC to report the problem with black bears.)



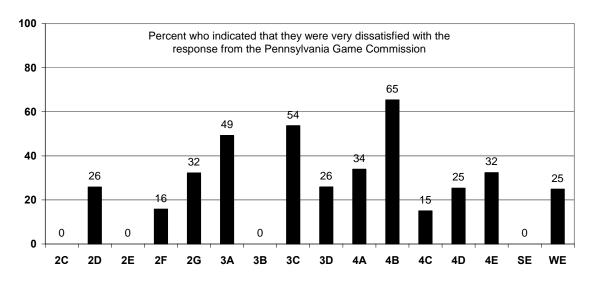
Q41. How satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the response or service you received from the Pennsylvania Game Commission regarding the problem with a black bear? (Asked of individuals who contacted the PGC to report the problem with black bears.)



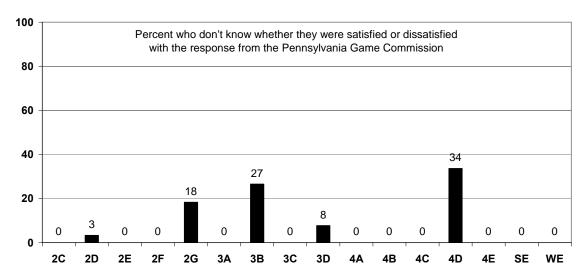
Q41. How satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the response or service you received from the Pennsylvania Game Commission regarding the problem with a black bear? (Asked of individuals who contacted the PGC to report the problem with black bears.)



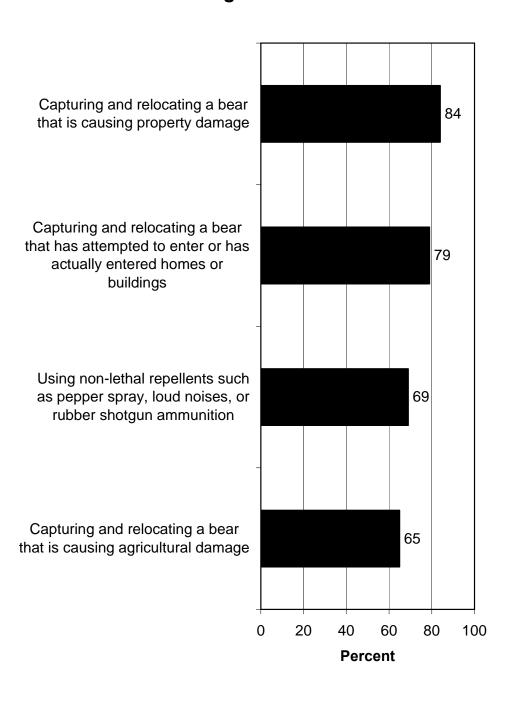
Q41. How satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the response or service you received from the Pennsylvania Game Commission regarding the problem with a black bear? (Asked of individuals who contacted the PGC to report the problem with black bears.)



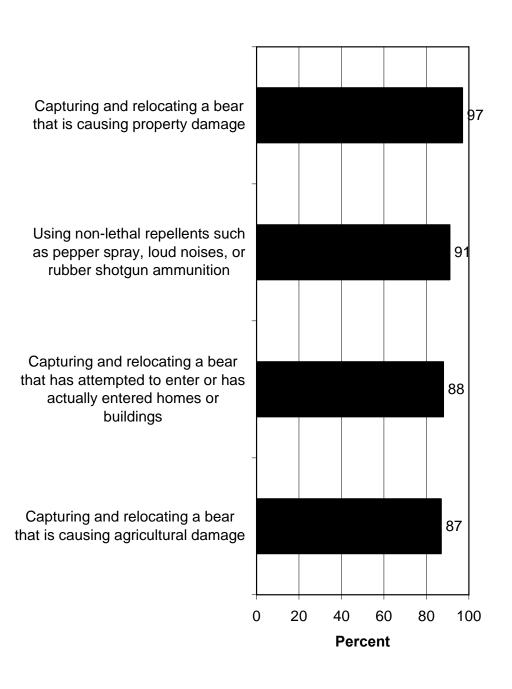
Q41. How satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the response or service you received from the Pennsylvania Game Commission regarding the problem with a black bear? (Asked of individuals who contacted the PGC to report the problem with black bears.)



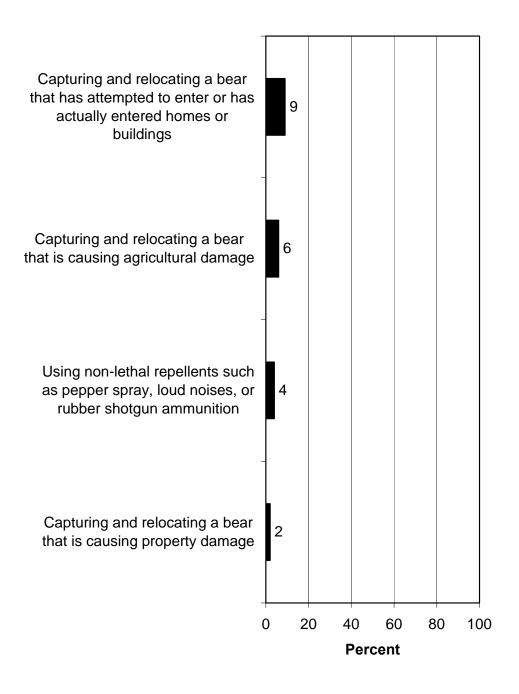
Percent who strongly support having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear:



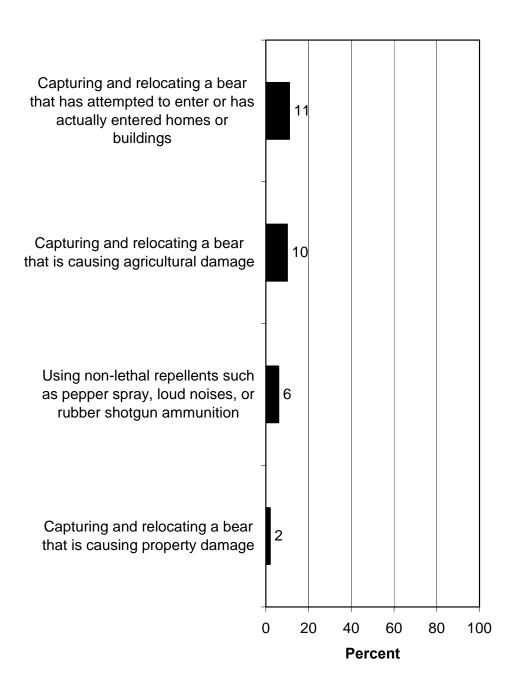
Percent who strongly or moderately support having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear:



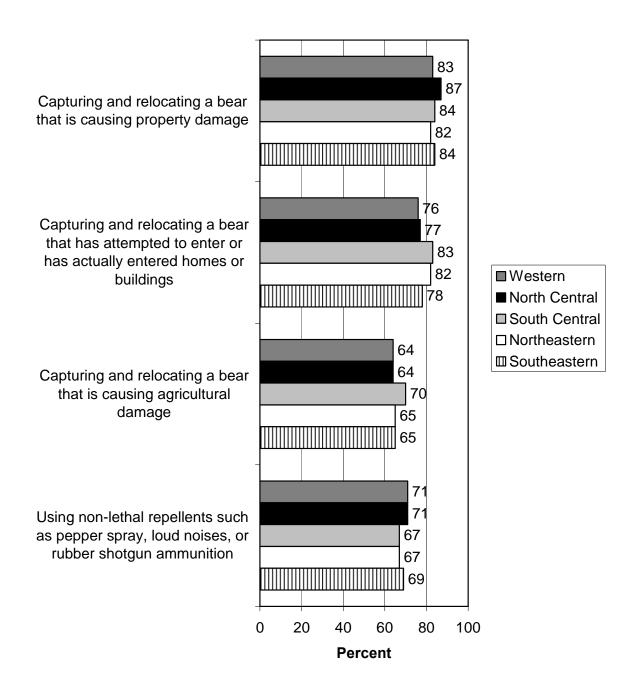
Percent who strongly oppose having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear:



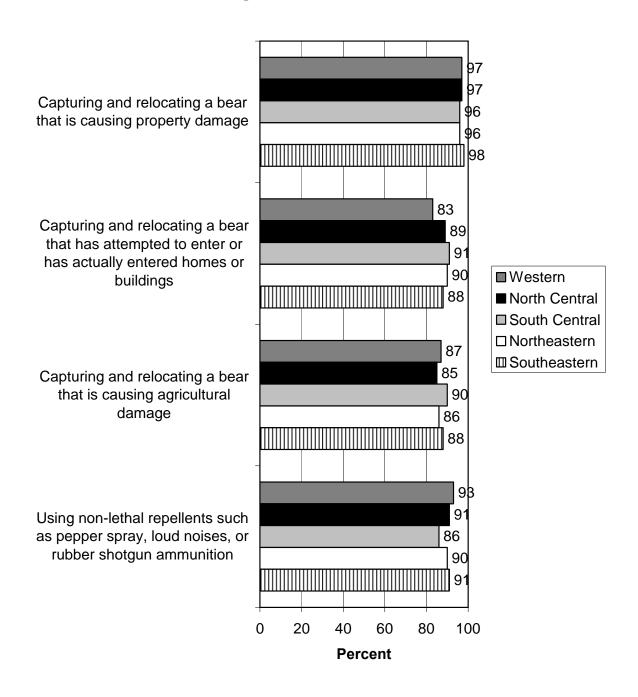
Percent who strongly or moderately oppose having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear:



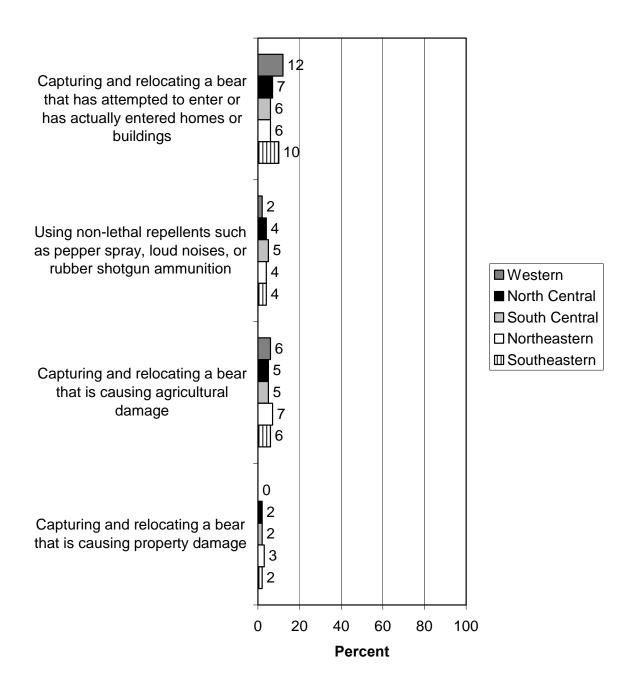
Percent who strongly support having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear:



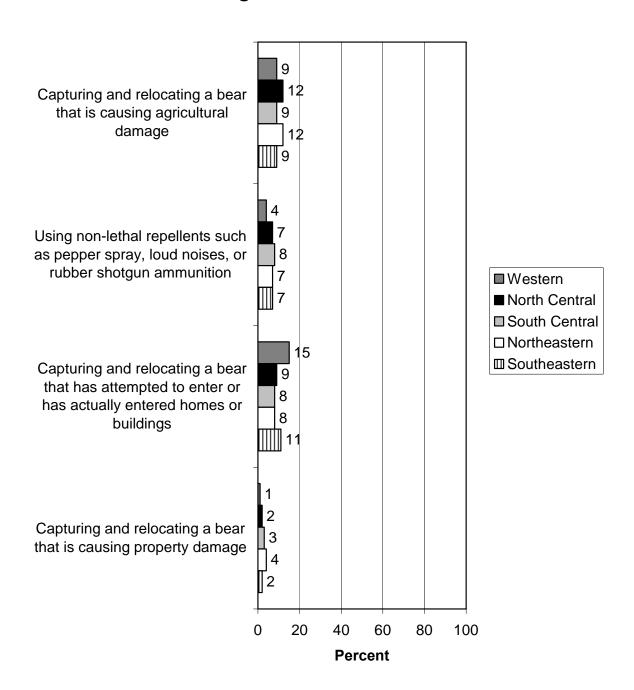
Percent who strongly or moderately support having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear:

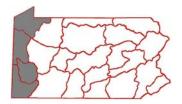


Percent who strongly oppose having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear:

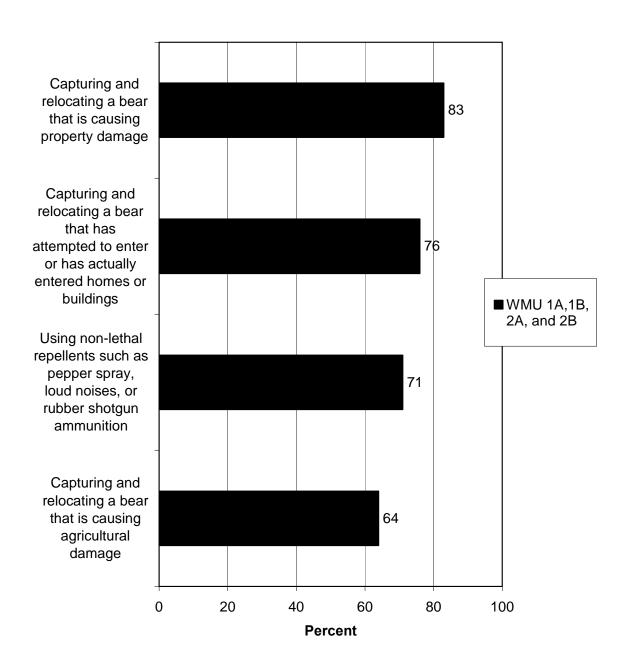


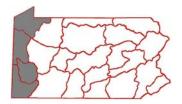
Percent who strongly or moderately oppose having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear:



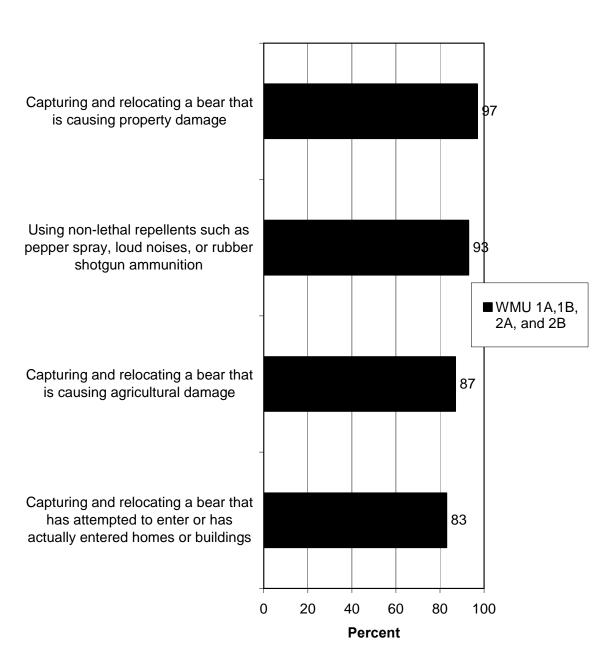


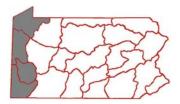
Percent who strongly support having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear: (Western Region)



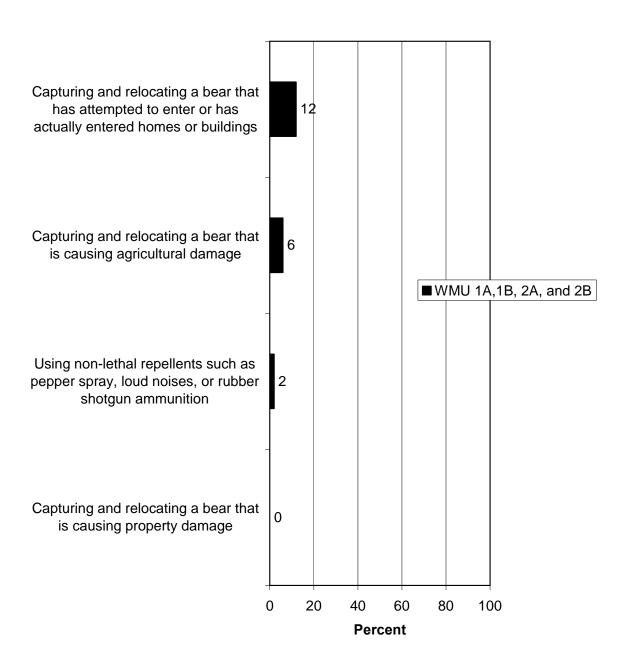


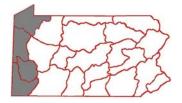
Percent who strongly or moderately support having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear: (Western Region)



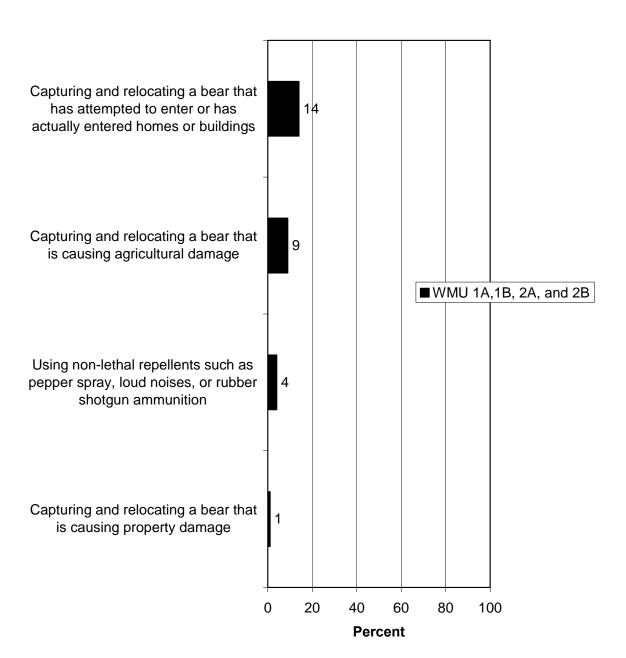


Percent who strongly oppose having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear: (Western Region)



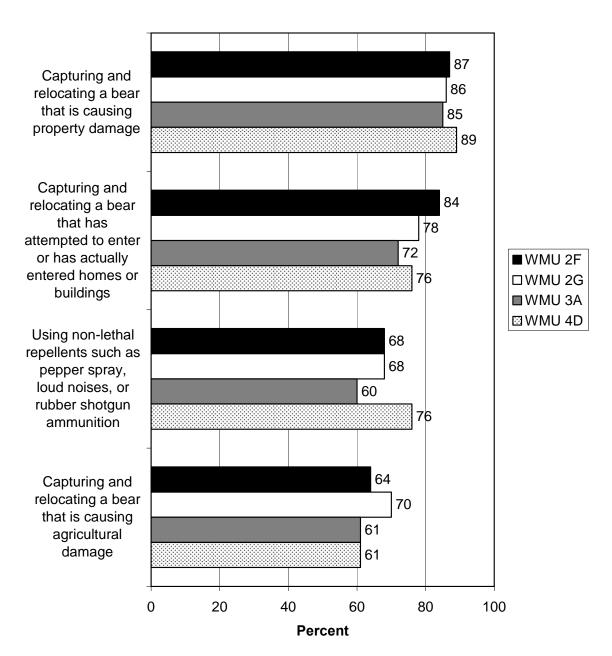


Percent who moderately or strongly oppose having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear: (Western Region)



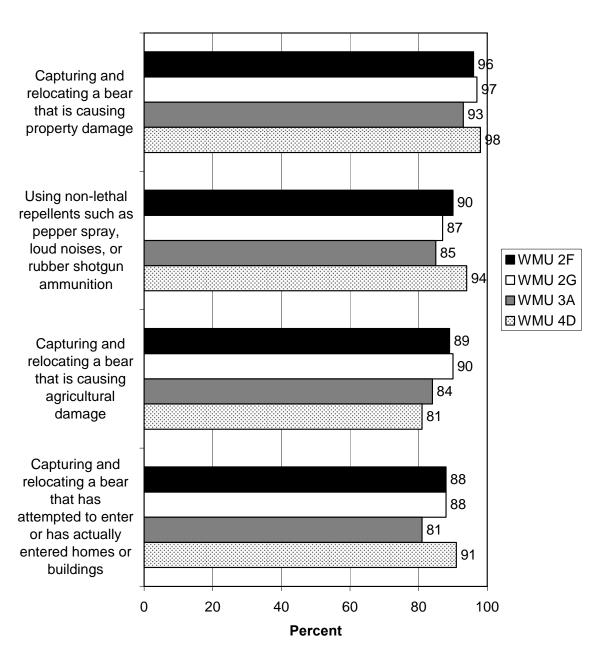


Percent who strongly support having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear: (North Central Region)



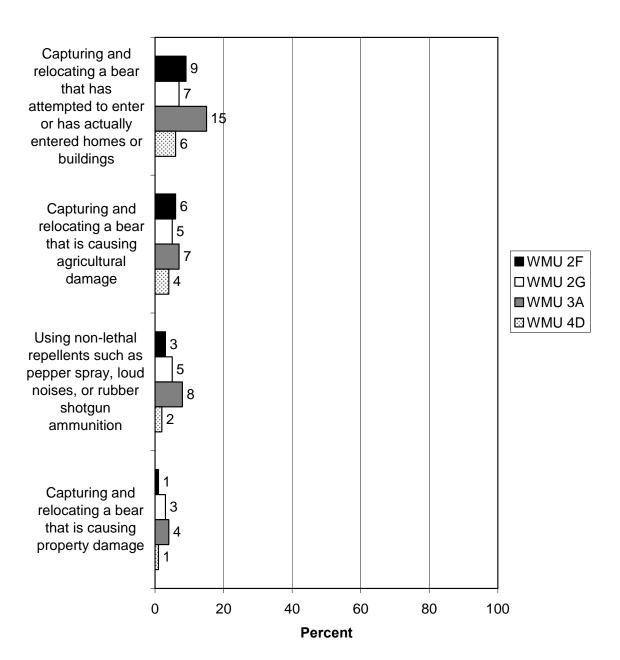


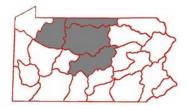
Percent who strongly or moderately support having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear: (North Central Region)



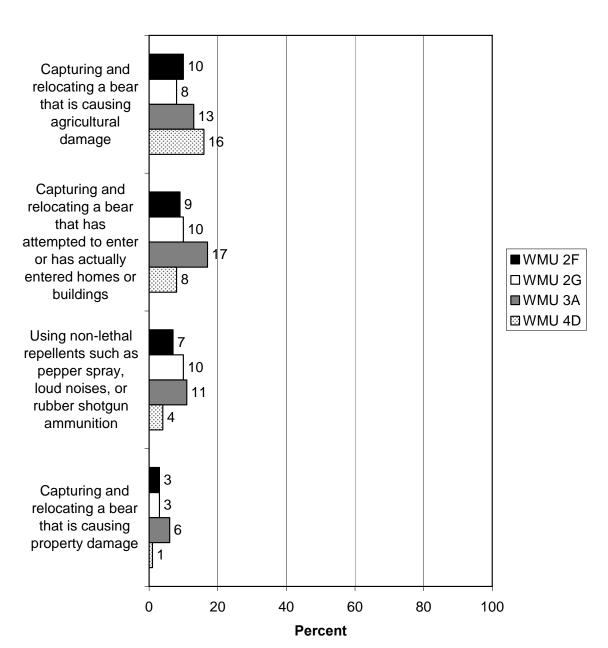


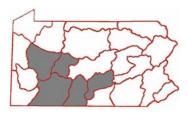
Percent who strongly oppose having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear: (North Central Region)



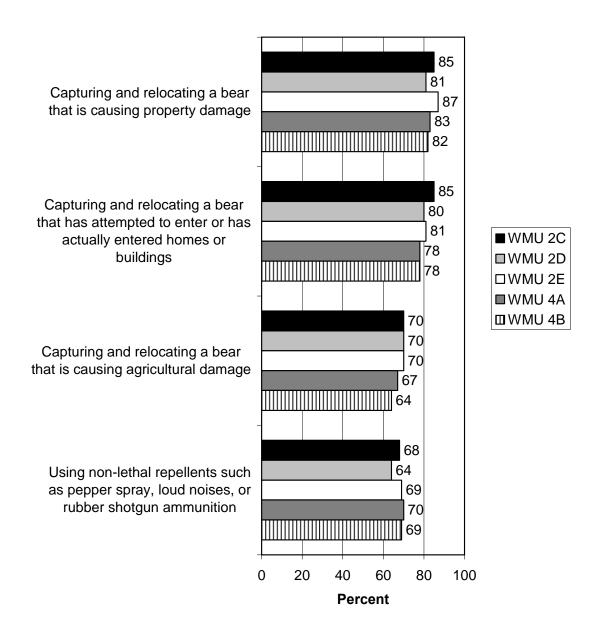


Percent who moderately or strongly oppose having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear: (North Central Region)



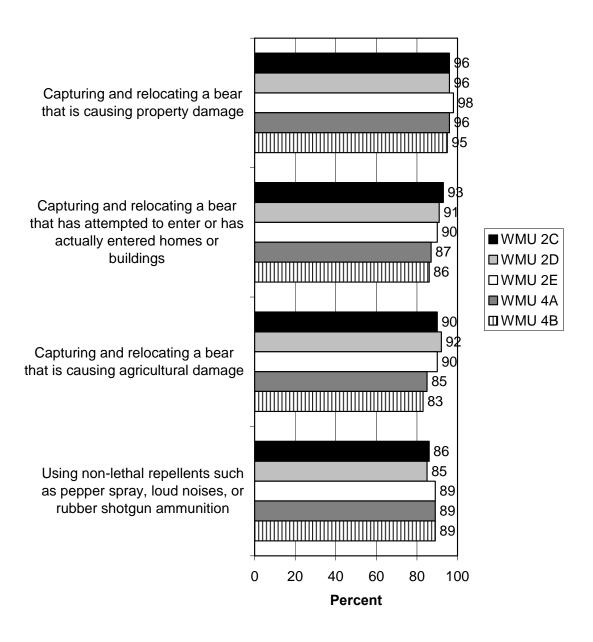


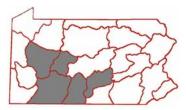
Percent who strongly support having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear: (South Central Region)



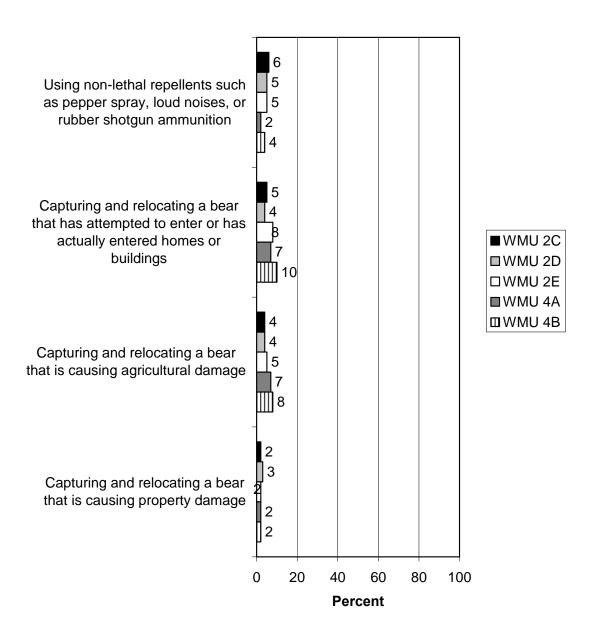


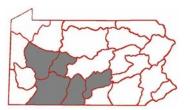
Percent who strongly or moderately support having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear: (South Central Region)



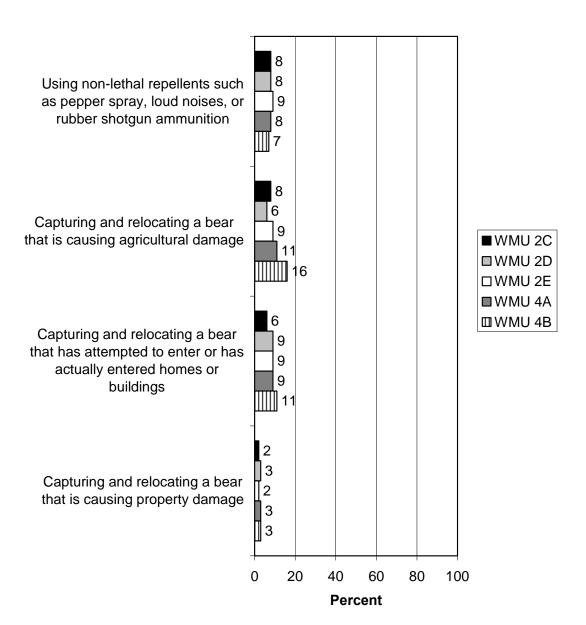


Percent who strongly oppose having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear: (South Central Region)



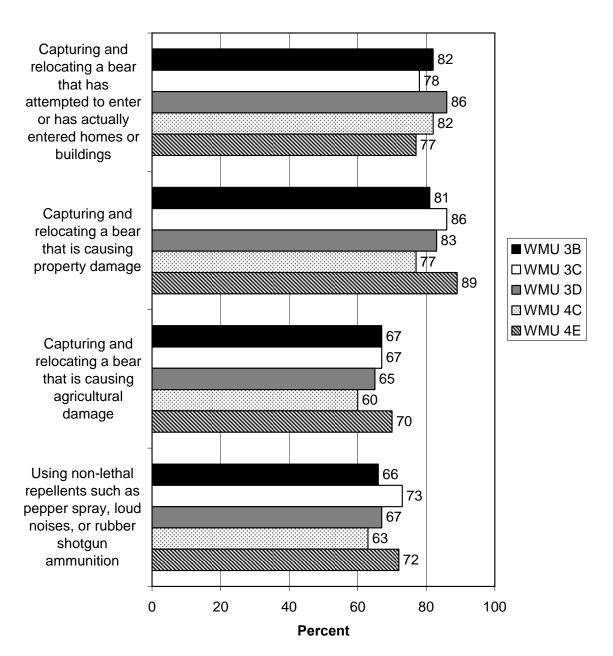


Percent who strongly or moderately oppose having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear: (South Central Region)



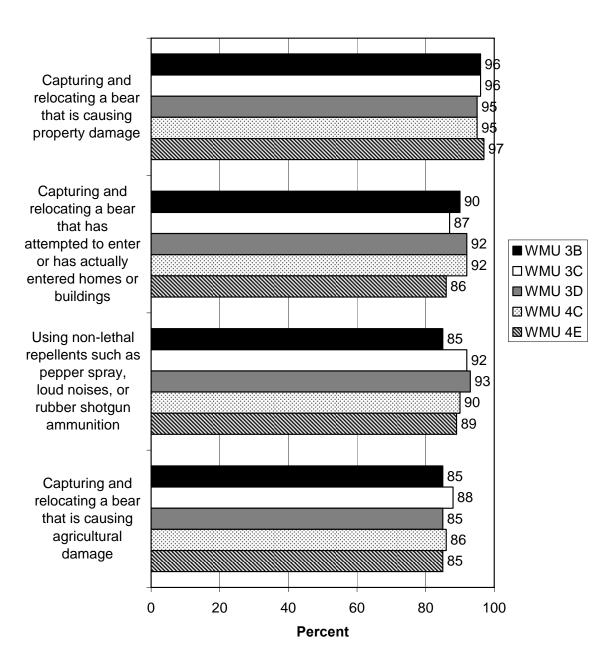


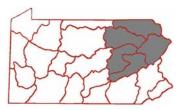
Percent who strongly support having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear: (Northeastern Region)



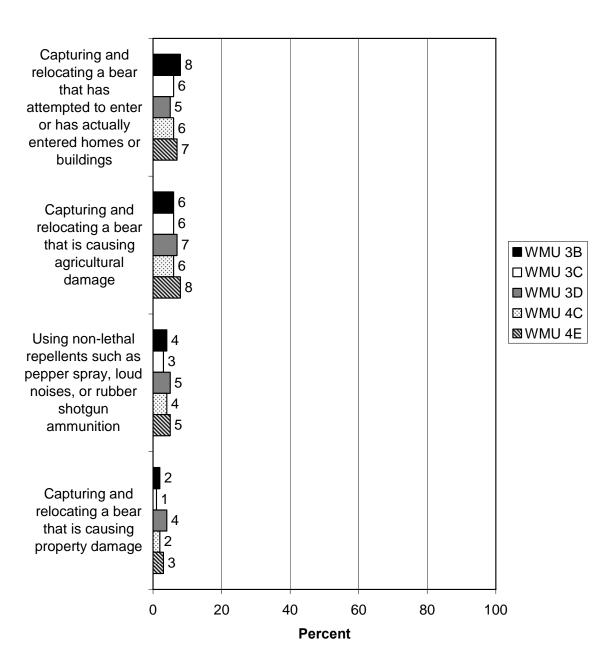


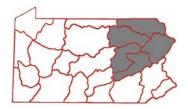
Percent who strongly or moderately support having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear: (Northeastern Region)



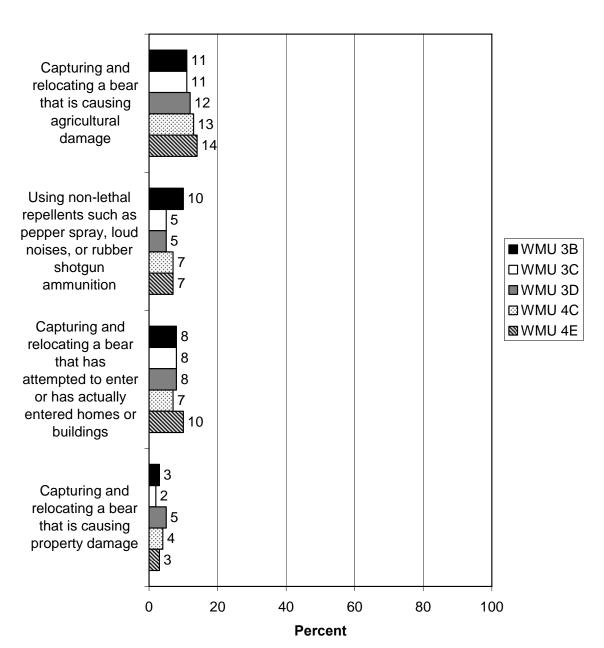


Percent who strongly oppose having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear: (Northeastern Region)



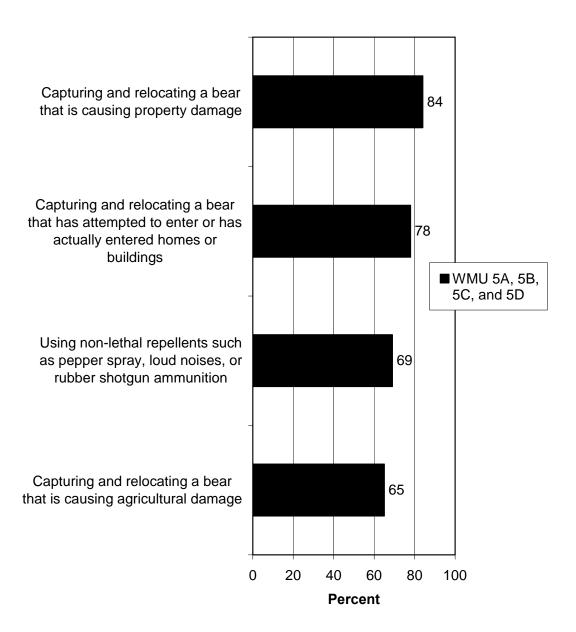


Percent who moderately or strongly oppose having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear: (Northeastern Region)



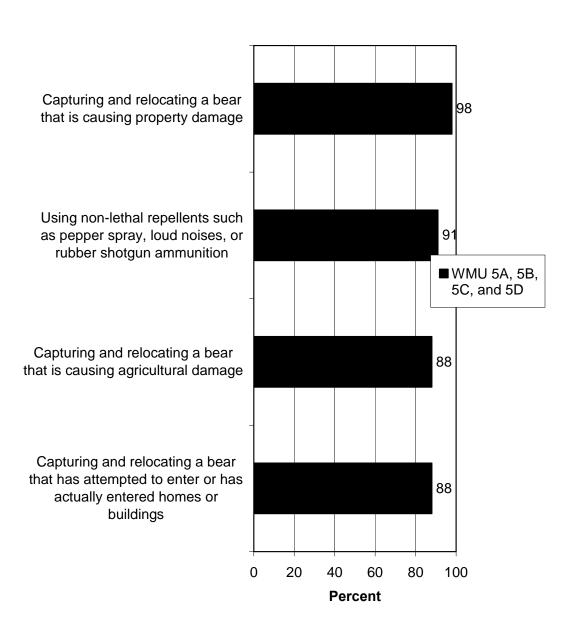


Percent who strongly support having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear: (Southeastern Region)



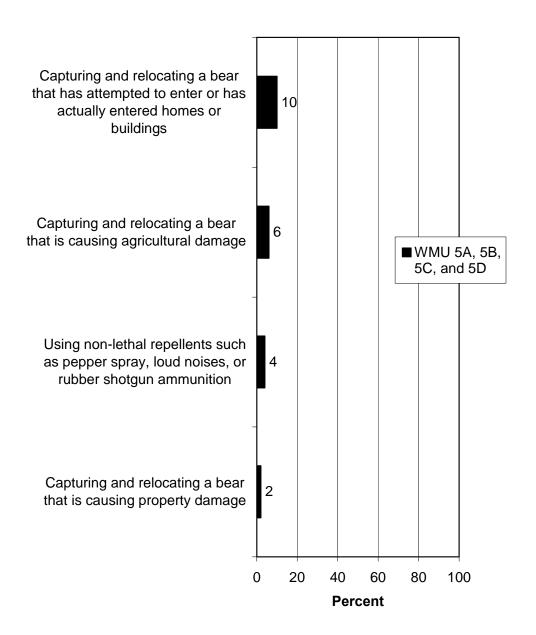


Percent who strongly or moderately support having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear: (Southeastern Region)



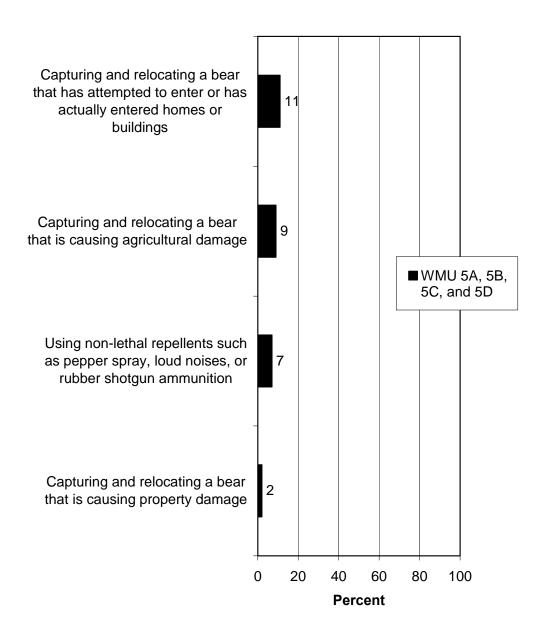


Percent who strongly oppose having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear: (Southeastern Region)

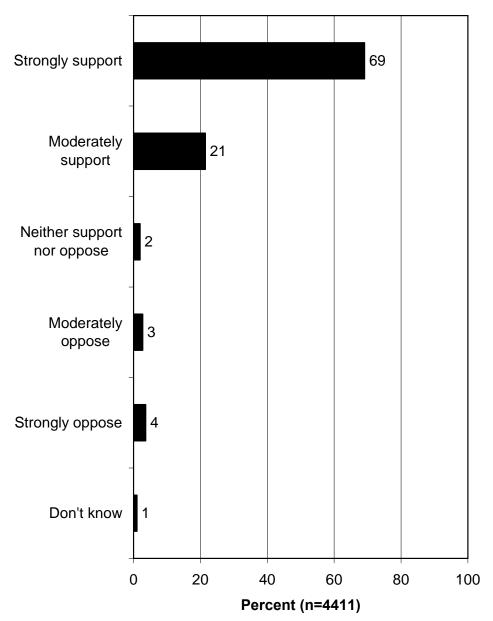




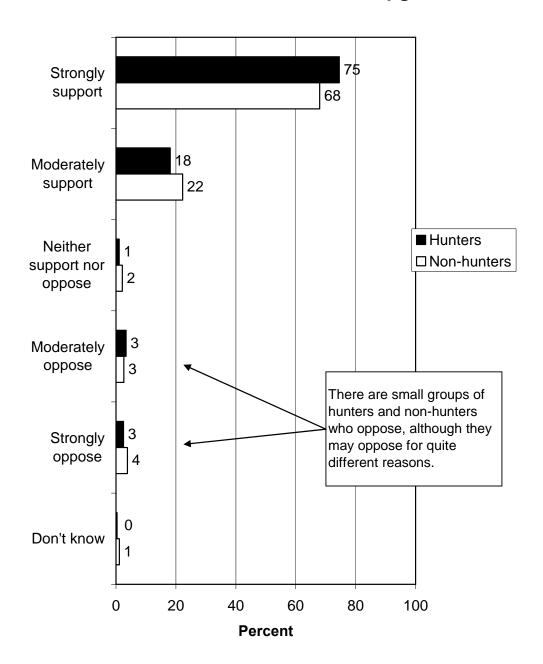
Percent who strongly or moderately oppose having the Game Commission use the following option in addressing nuisance black bear: (Southeastern Region)



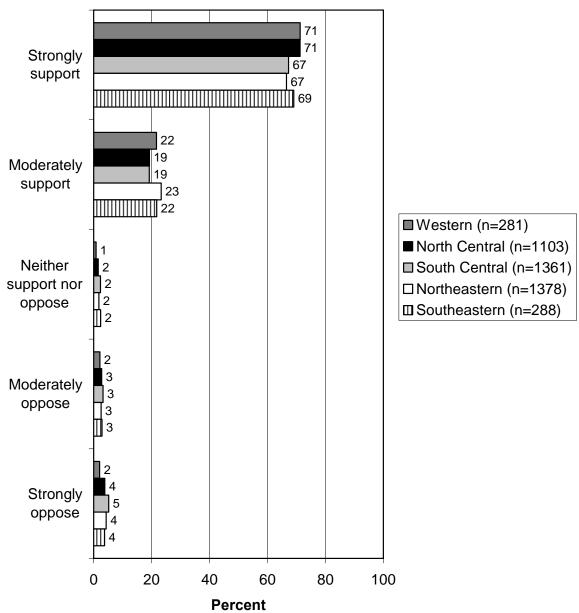
Q42. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission using non-lethal repellents such as pepper spray, loud noises, or rubber shotgun ammunition to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground? (Statewide)



Q42. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission using non-lethal repellents such as pepper spray, loud noises, or rubber shotgun ammunition to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground?

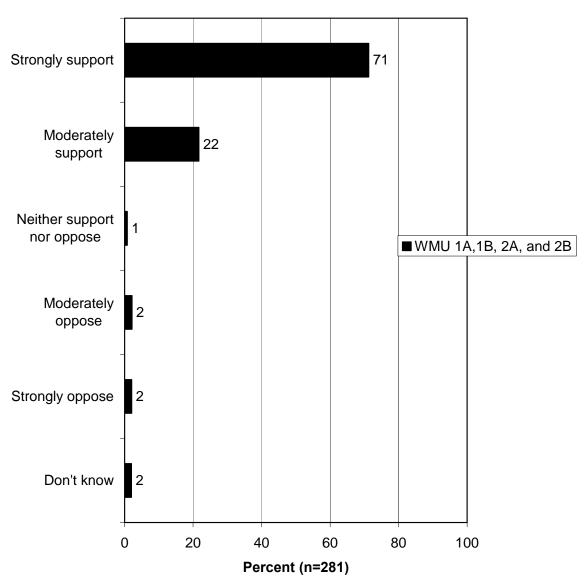


Q42. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission using non-lethal repellents such as pepper spray, loud noises, or rubber shotgun ammunition to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground? (Statewide)



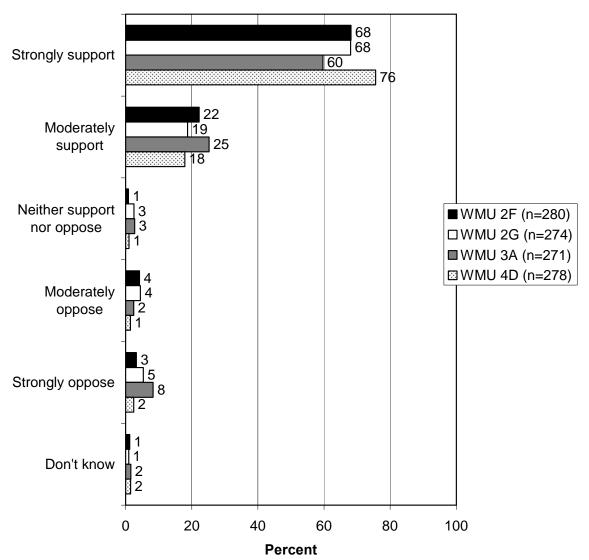


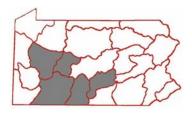
Q42. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission using non-lethal repellents such as pepper spray, loud noises, or rubber shotgun ammunition to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground? (Western Region)



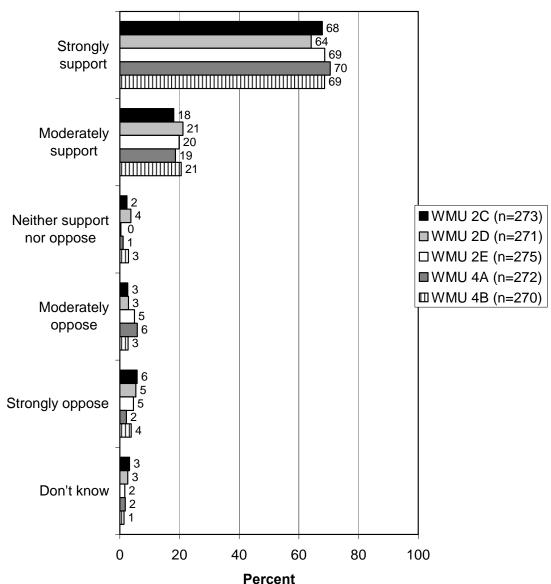


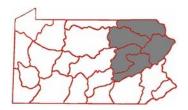
Q42. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission using non-lethal repellents such as pepper spray, loud noises, or rubber shotgun ammunition to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground? (North Central Region)



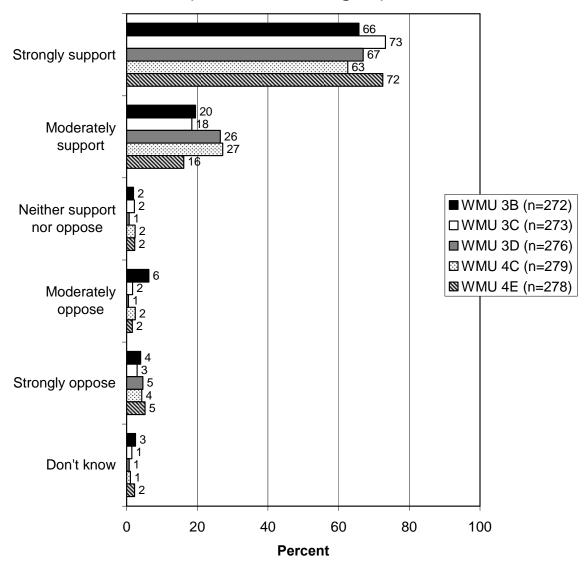


Q42. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission using non-lethal repellents such as pepper spray, loud noises, or rubber shotgun ammunition to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground? (South Central Region)



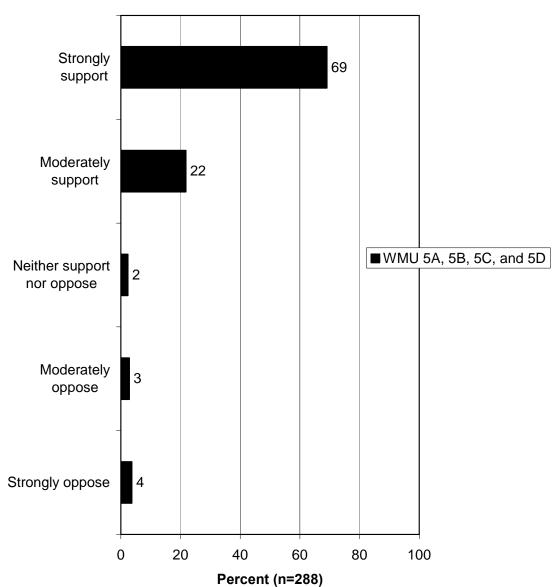


Q42. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission using non-lethal repellents such as pepper spray, loud noises, or rubber shotgun ammunition to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground? (Northeastern Region)

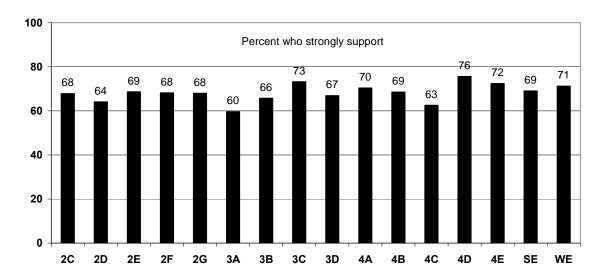




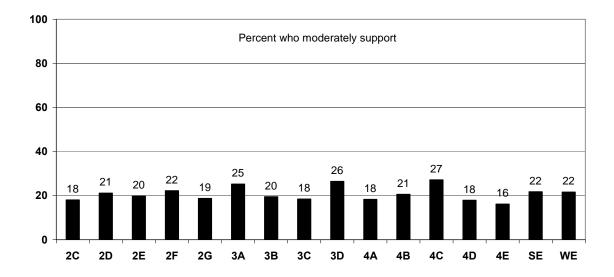
Q42. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission using non-lethal repellents such as pepper spray, loud noises, or rubber shotgun ammunition to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground? (Southeastern Region)



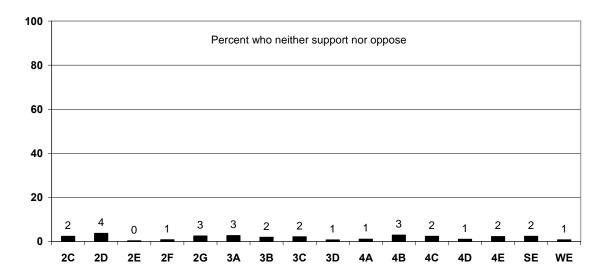
Q42. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission using non-lethal repellents such as pepper spray, loud noises, or rubber shotgun ammunition to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground?



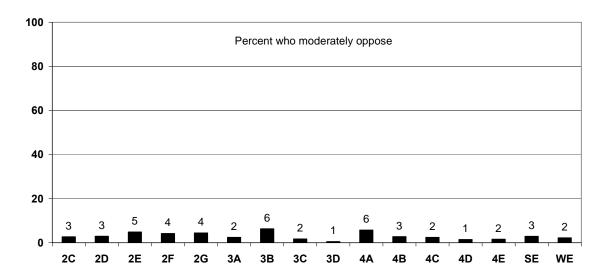
Q42. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission using non-lethal repellents such as pepper spray, loud noises, or rubber shotgun ammunition to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground?



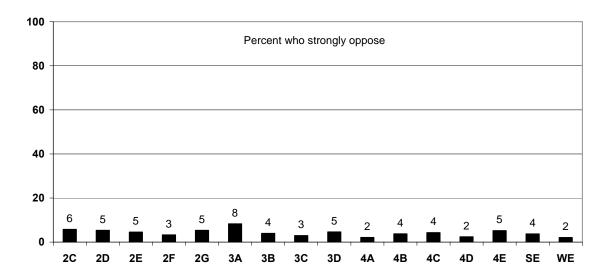
Q42. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission using non-lethal repellents such as pepper spray, loud noises, or rubber shotgun ammunition to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground?



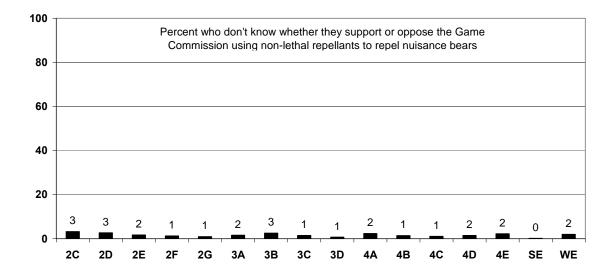
Q42. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission using non-lethal repellents such as pepper spray, loud noises, or rubber shotgun ammunition to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground?



Q42. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission using non-lethal repellents such as pepper spray, loud noises, or rubber shotgun ammunition to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground?



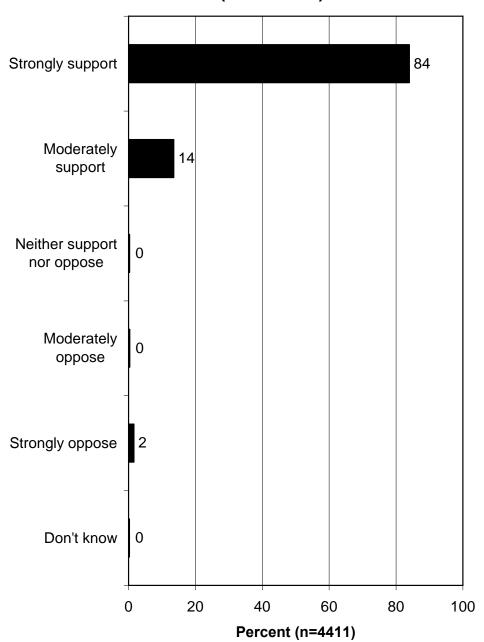
Q42. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission using non-lethal repellents such as pepper spray, loud noises, or rubber shotgun ammunition to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground?



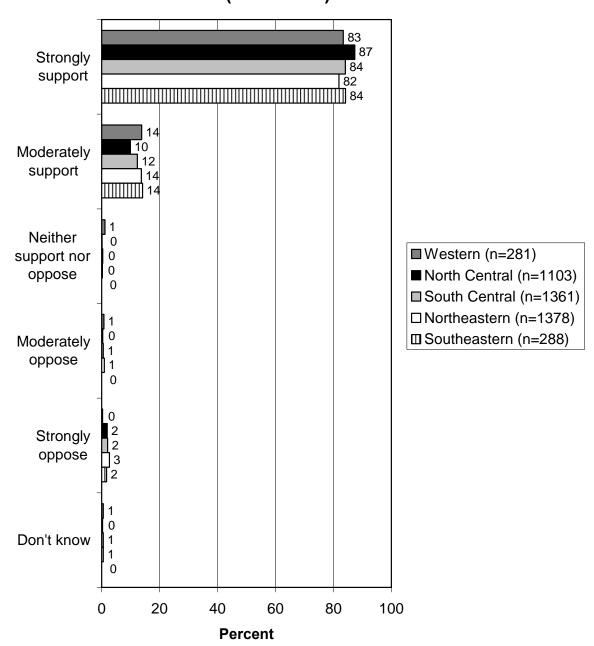
Supports having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	Significance
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	p ≤ 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p ≤ 0.001
Does not live on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should remain the same.	p ≤ 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p ≤ 0.001
Is between ages 35-64. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level includes some college or trade school, with or without a degree. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not live in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is below the mean age of 48. (Split #2)	p < 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her county but not in his/her township or city.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Agrees that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate knowing a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level includes a post-graduate degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is Bachelor's or higher degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the Western Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her neighborhood but not in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.05

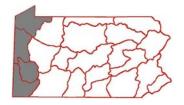
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission use non-lethal	Significance
repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or	
campground.	
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear	p <u><</u> 0.001
that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear	p <u><</u> 0.001
that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	
Is age 65 or above. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear	p <u><</u> 0.001
that is causing agricultural damage.	
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is the mean age of 48 or older. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control	p <u><</u> 0.001
their population size in Pennsylvania.	
Knows a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the South Central Region - medium bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Feels uncomfortable about having black bears in his/her county.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should decrease.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Does not indicate supporting legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.	p <u><</u> 0.05

Q43. Do you support or oppose the Game
Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is
causing property damage in a residential area or
campground?
(Statewide)

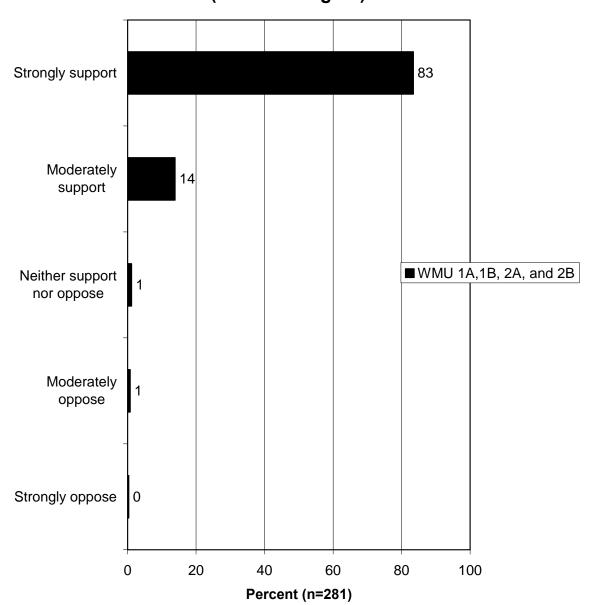


Q43. Do you support or oppose the Game
Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is
causing property damage in a residential area or
campground?
(Statewide)



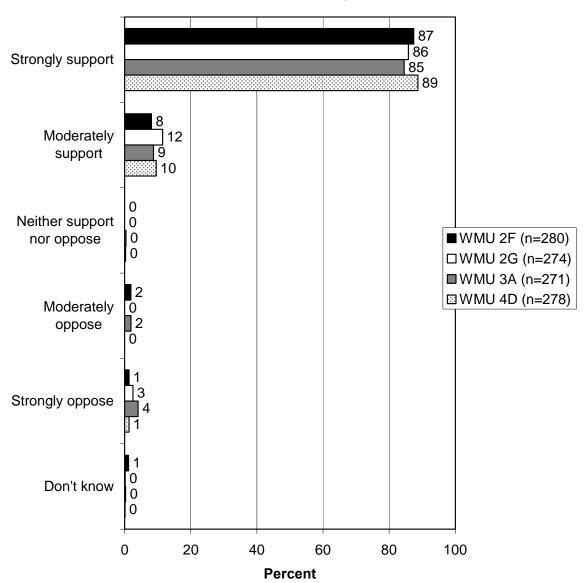


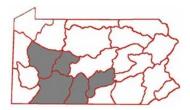
Q43. Do you support or oppose the Game
Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is
causing property damage in a residential area or
campground?
(Western Region)



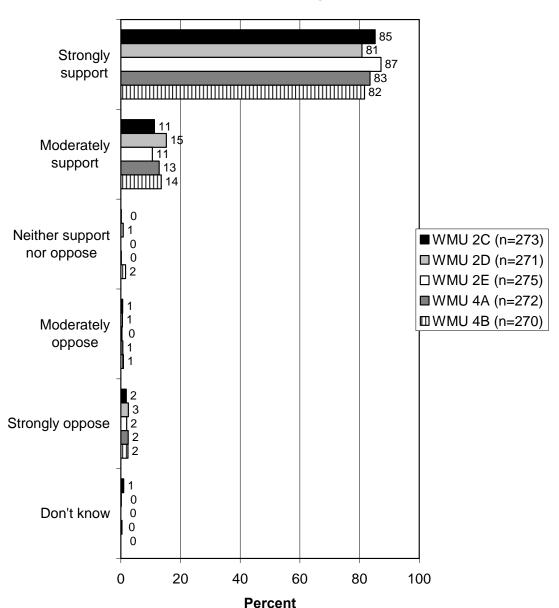


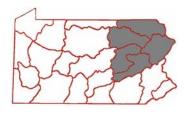
Q43. Do you support or oppose the Game
Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is
causing property damage in a residential area or
campground?
(North Central Region)



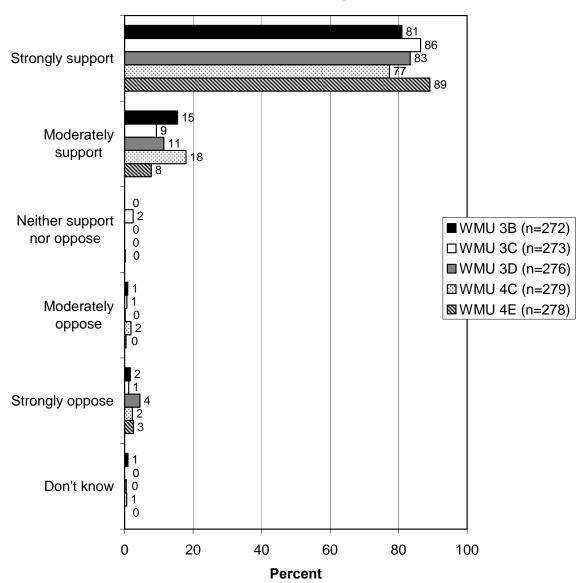


Q43. Do you support or oppose the Game
Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is
causing property damage in a residential area or
campground?
(South Central Region)



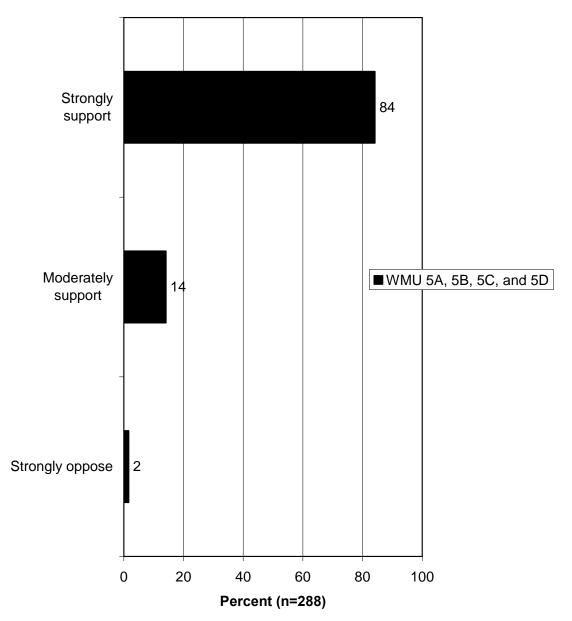


Q43. Do you support or oppose the Game
Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is
causing property damage in a residential area or
campground?
(Northeastern Region)



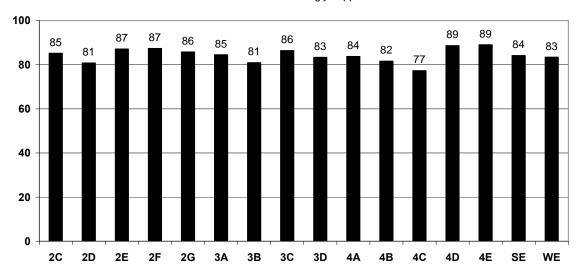


Q43. Do you support or oppose the Game
Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is
causing property damage in a residential area or
campground?
(Southeastern Region)

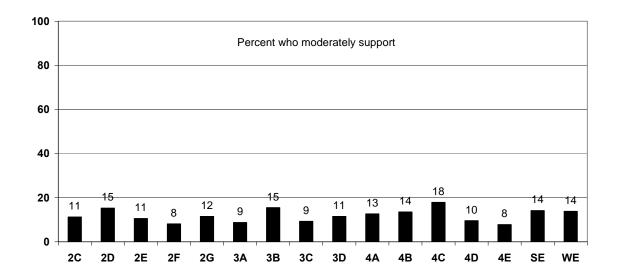


Q43. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground?

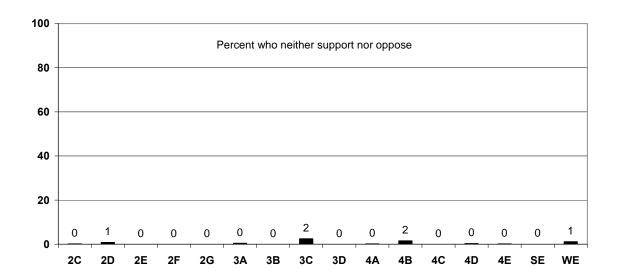
Percent who strongly support



Q43. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground?



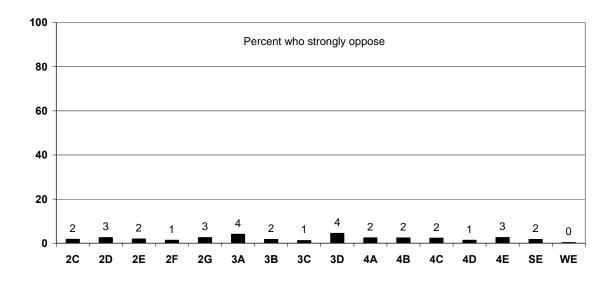
Q43. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground?



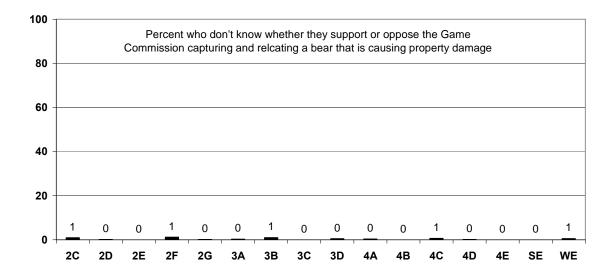
Q43. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground?



Q43. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground?



Q43. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground?

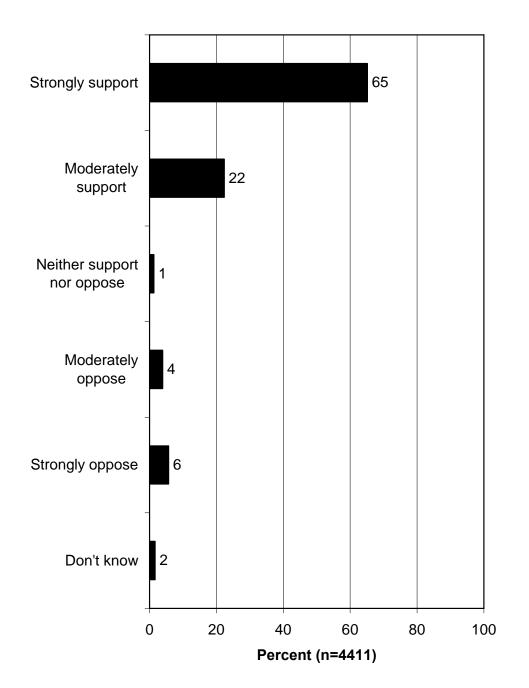


Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is	Significance
causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p ≤ 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p ≤ 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should remain the same.	p ≤ 0.001
Agrees that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p ≤ 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p ≤ 0.001
Is female.	p < 0.001
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the Southeastern Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is between ages 35-64. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her county but not in his/her township or city.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Education level includes a post-graduate degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Is below the mean age of 48. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.05

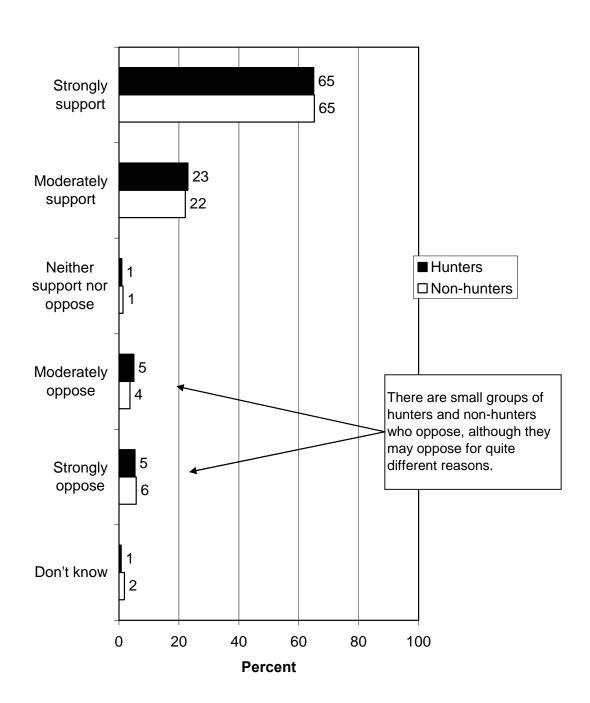
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a	Significance
bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear	p <u><</u> 0.001
that is causing agricultural damage.	
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear	p <u><</u> 0.001
that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to	p <u><</u> 0.001
temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control	p <u><</u> 0.001
their population size in Pennsylvania.	
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is male.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is age 65 or above. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is Bachelor's or higher degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Is the mean age of 48 or older. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.05

Q47. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is causing agricultural damage?

(Statewide)

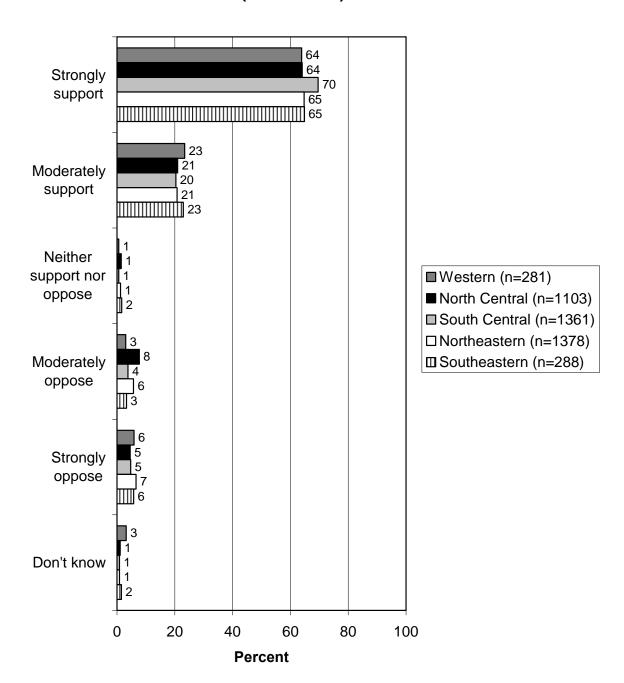


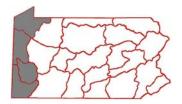
Q47. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is causing agricultural damage?



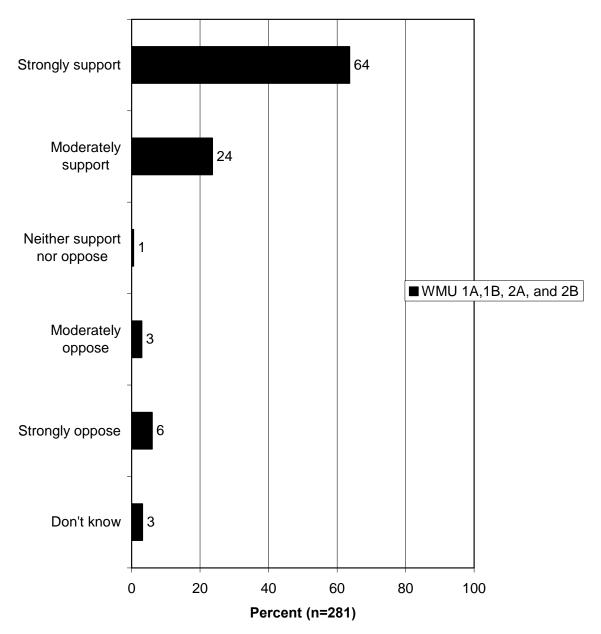
Q47. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is causing agricultural damage?

(Statewide)



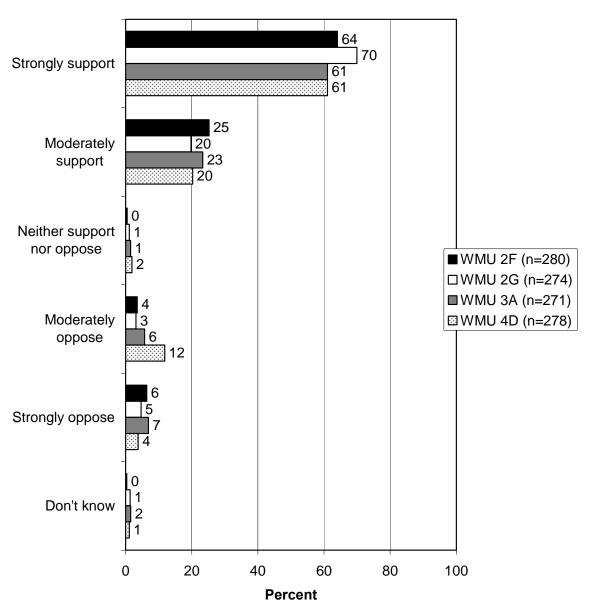


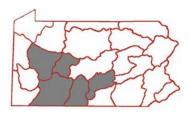
Q47. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is causing agricultural damage? (Western Region)



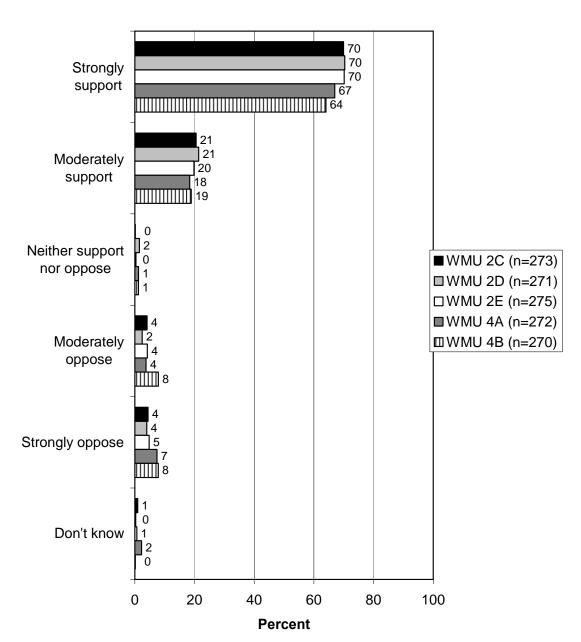


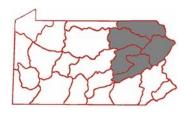
Q47. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is causing agricultural damage? (North Central Region)



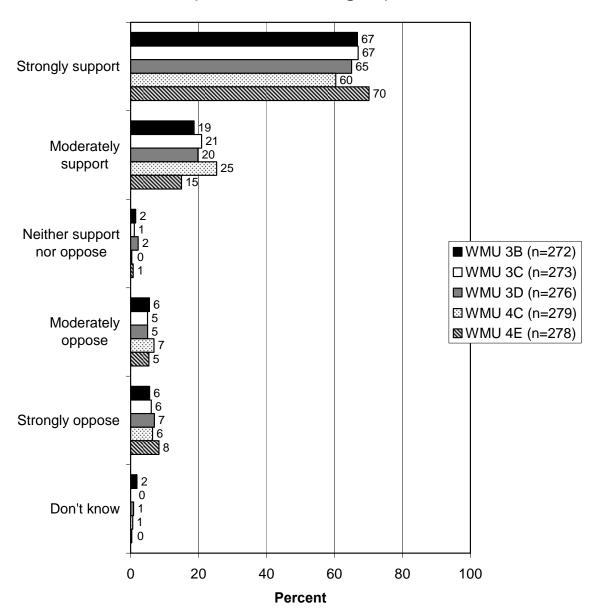


Q47. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is causing agricultural damage? (South Central Region)



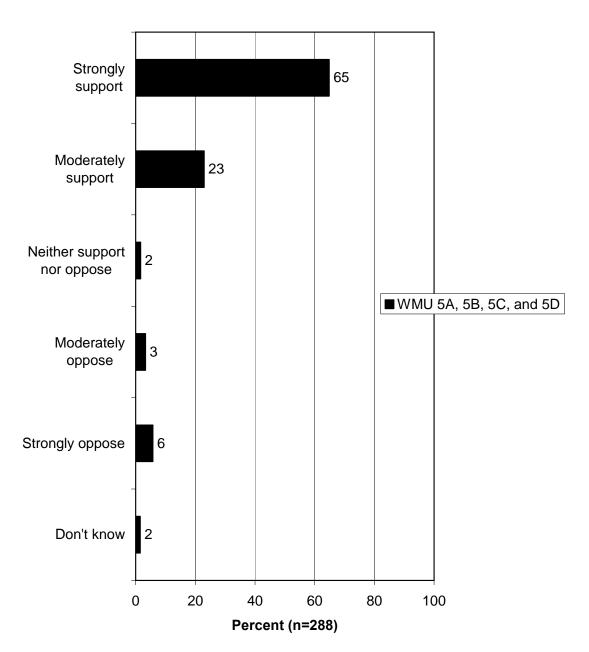


Q47. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is causing agricultural damage? (Northeastern Region)

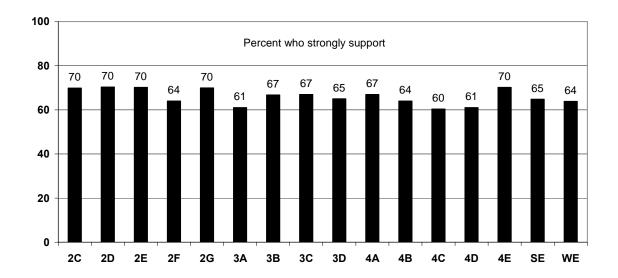




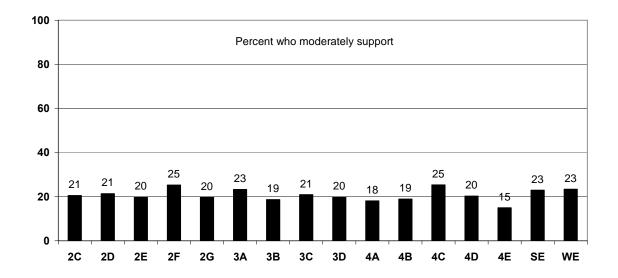
Q47. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is causing agricultural damage? (Southeastern Region)



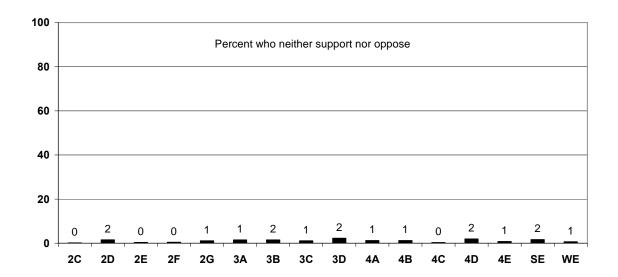
Q47. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is causing agricultural damage?



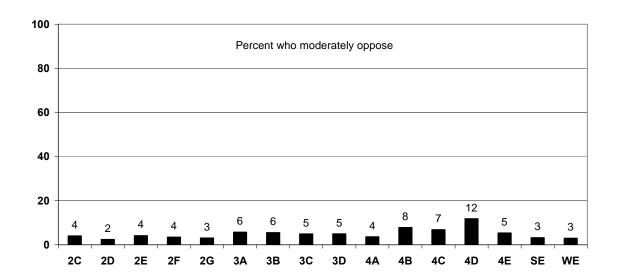
Q47. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is causing agricultural damage?



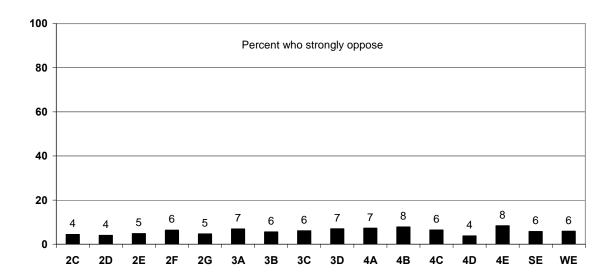
Q47. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is causing agricultural damage?



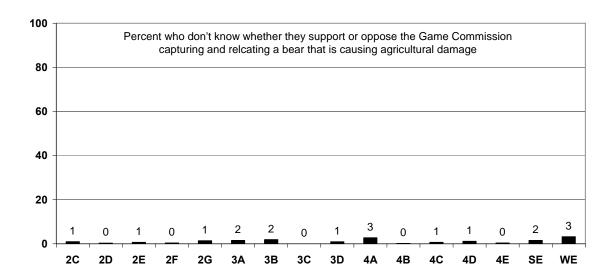
Q47. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is causing agricultural damage?



Q47. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is causing agricultural damage?



Q47. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that is causing agricultural damage?

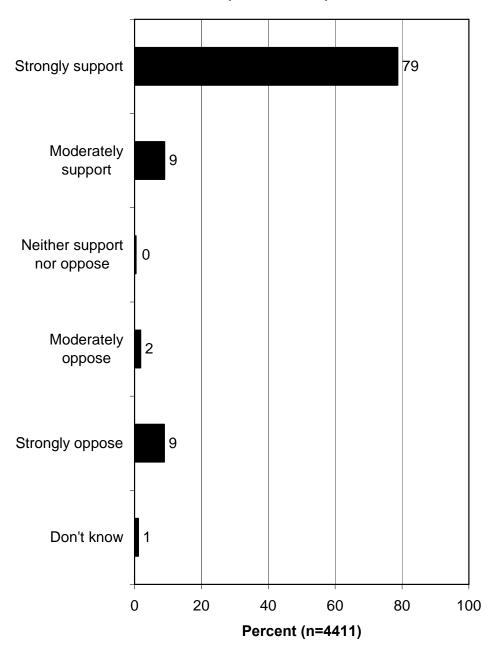


Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	Significance
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Agrees that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p ≤ 0.001
Is female.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p ≤ 0.001
Feels uncomfortable about having black bears in his/her county.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should remain the same.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is between ages 35-64. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is the mean age of 48 or older. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate knowing a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Does not live on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.05
Ethnic background does not include white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Does not live in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.05
Education level includes a post-graduate degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.05

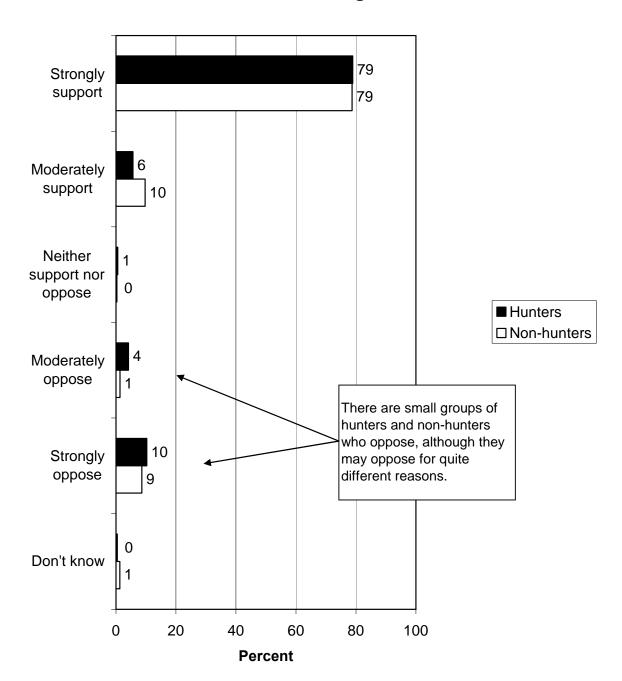
(Interestingly, note that a positive correlation in this table is *not* living on a farm. One conjecture is that farmers may not have faith that the problem will be solved in this way. They may also favor hunting the bears to address the problem.)

Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	Significance
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	p ≤ 0.001
Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p ≤ 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p ≤ 0.001
Is male.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p ≤ 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing a fair or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p ≤ 0.001
Is between ages 18-34. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.	p < 0.001
Education level includes some college or trade school, with or without a degree. (Split #2)	p ≤ 0.001
Is below the mean age of 48. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Knows a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p < 0.05
Lives on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.05
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should decrease.	p <u><</u> 0.05

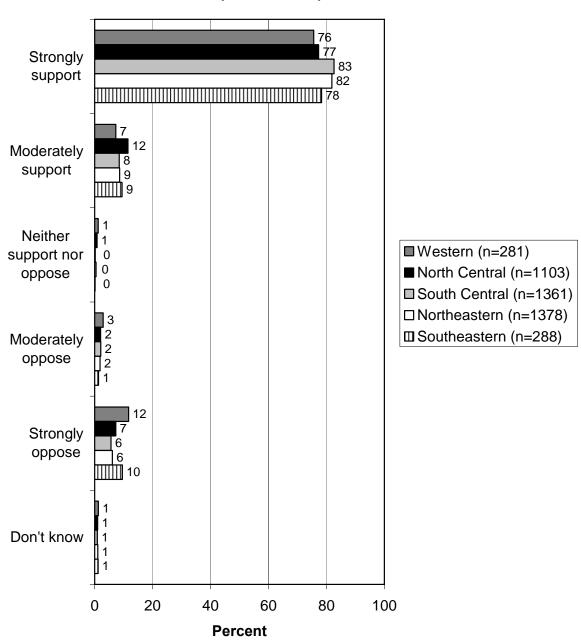
Q51. Do you support or oppose the Game
Commission capturing and relocating a bear that
has attempted to enter or has actually entered
homes or buildings?
(Statewide)

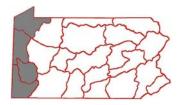


Q51. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings?

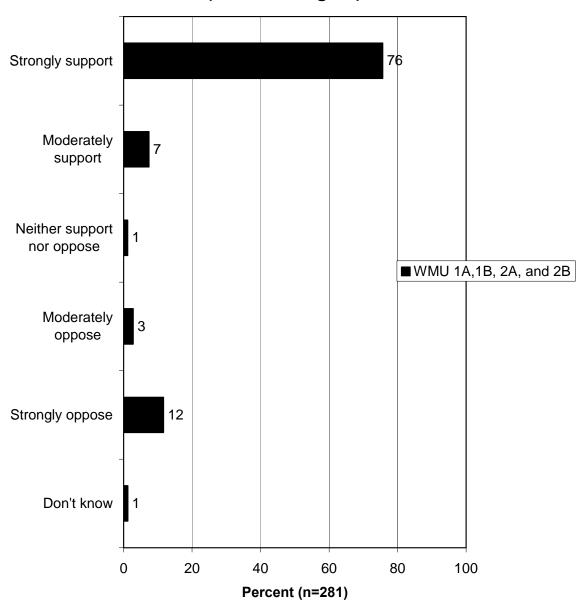


Q51. Do you support or oppose the Game
Commission capturing and relocating a bear that
has attempted to enter or has actually entered
homes or buildings?
(Statewide)



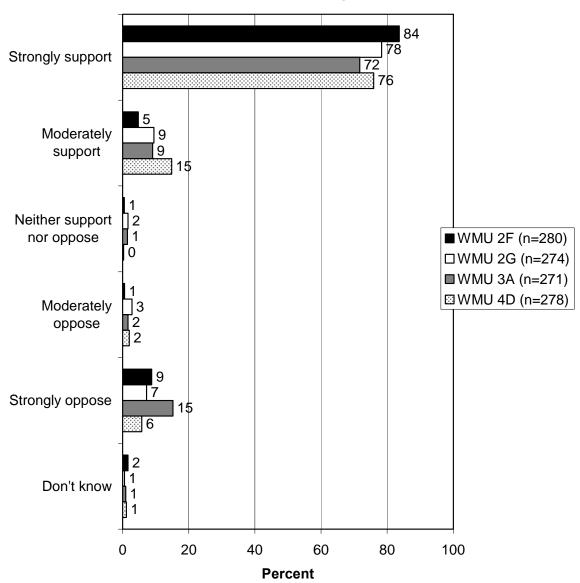


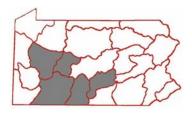
Q51. Do you support or oppose the Game
Commission capturing and relocating a bear that
has attempted to enter or has actually entered
homes or buildings?
(Western Region)



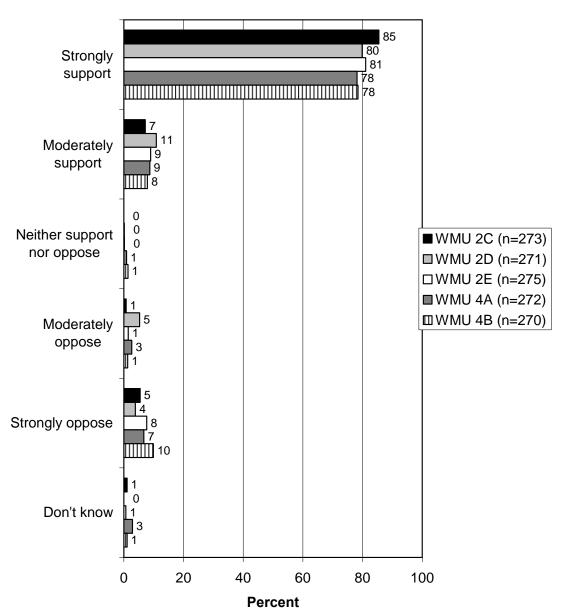


Q51. Do you support or oppose the Game
Commission capturing and relocating a bear that
has attempted to enter or has actually entered
homes or buildings?
(North Central Region)



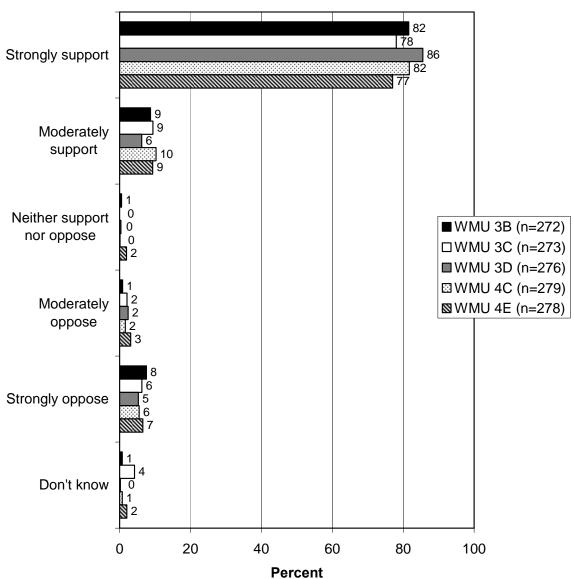


Q51. Do you support or oppose the Game
Commission capturing and relocating a bear that
has attempted to enter or has actually entered
homes or buildings?
(South Central Region)



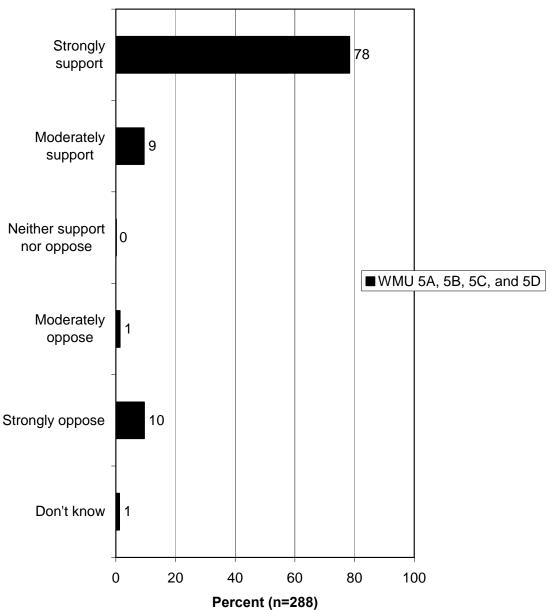


Q51. Do you support or oppose the Game
Commission capturing and relocating a bear that
has attempted to enter or has actually entered
homes or buildings?
(Northeastern Region)



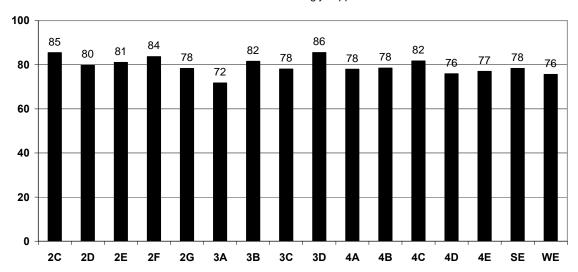


Q51. Do you support or oppose the Game
Commission capturing and relocating a bear that
has attempted to enter or has actually entered
homes or buildings?
(Southeastern Region)

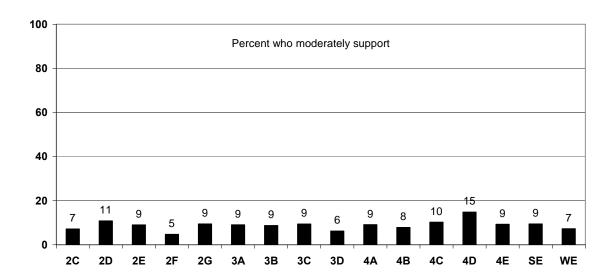


Q51. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings?

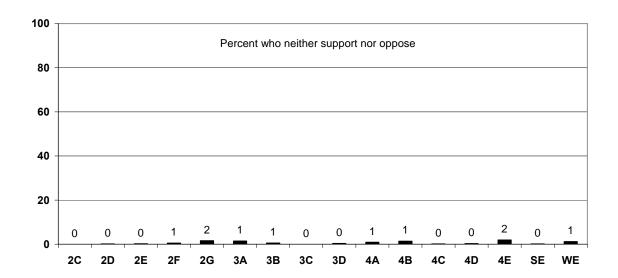
Percent who strongly support



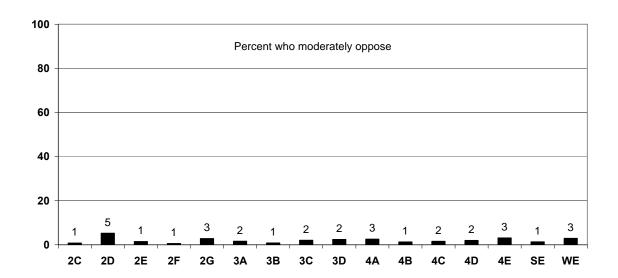
Q51. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings?



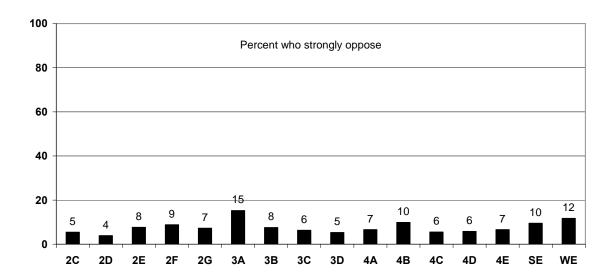
Q51. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings?



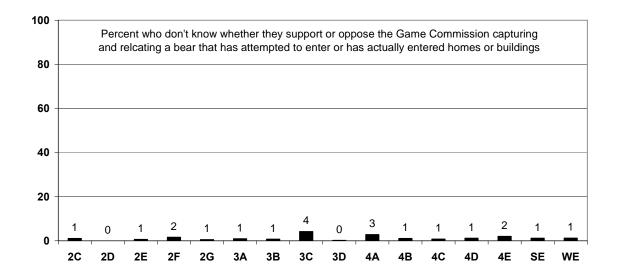
Q51. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings?



Q51. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings?



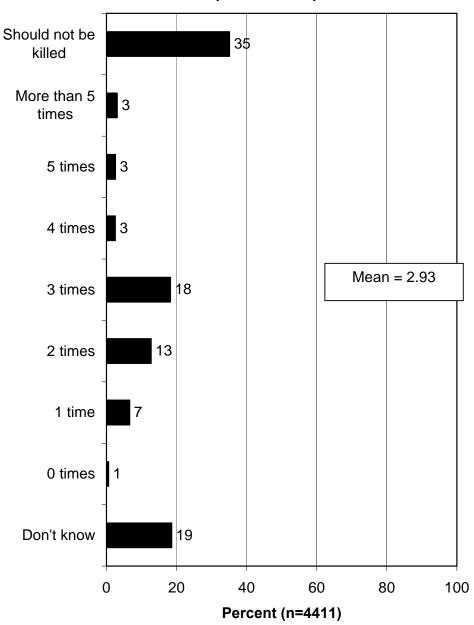
Q51. Do you support or oppose the Game Commission capturing and relocating a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings?



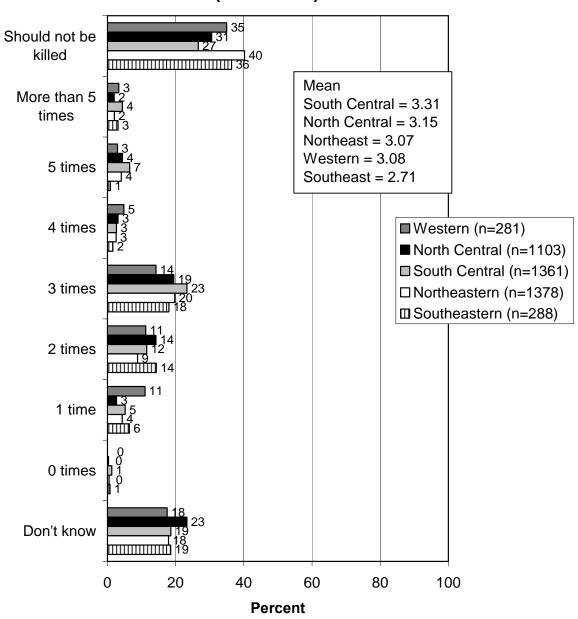
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	Significance
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	p ≤ 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p ≤ 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p ≤ 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should remain the same.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is female.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her community but not in his/her neighborhood.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p ≤ 0.001
Has not hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her township or city but not in his/her community.	p ≤ 0.01
Lives in the South Central Region - medium bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her county but not in his/her township or city.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Does not indicate supporting legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Does not live on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.05
Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Does not indicate knowing a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.05

Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a	Significance
bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear	p <u><</u> 0.001
that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p <u><</u> 0.001
<u> </u>	n + 0 001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Feels uncomfortable about having black bears in his/her county.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should decrease.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the Western Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is male.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level includes a post-graduate degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Agrees that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in	p <u><</u> 0.001
Pennsylvania.	
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p < 0.01
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	p < 0.05
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Lives on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.05
Knows a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.05

Q44. How many times should the Game
Commission document an individual bear's
involvement in causing property damage in a
residential area or campground before they kill the
bear?
(Statewide)

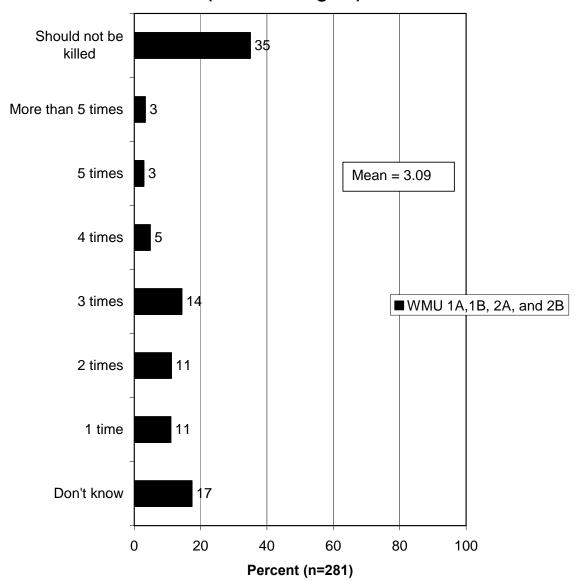


Q44. How many times should the Game
Commission document an individual bear's
involvement in causing property damage in a
residential area or campground before they kill the
bear?
(Statewide)



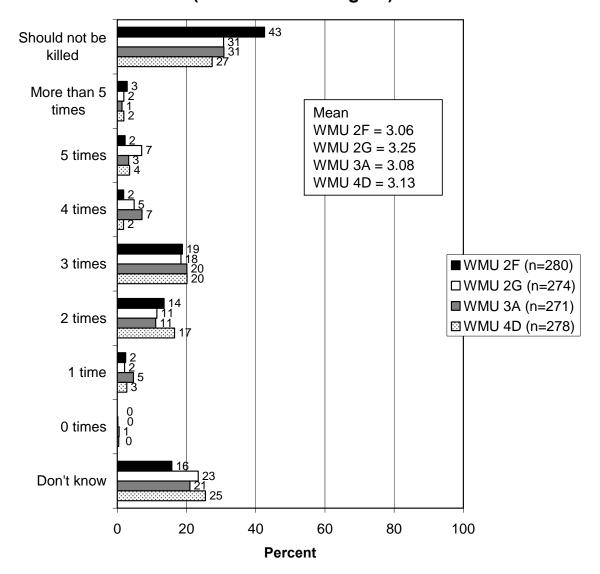


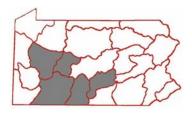
Q44. How many times should the Game
Commission document an individual bear's
involvement in causing property damage in a
residential area or campground before they kill the
bear?
(Western Region)



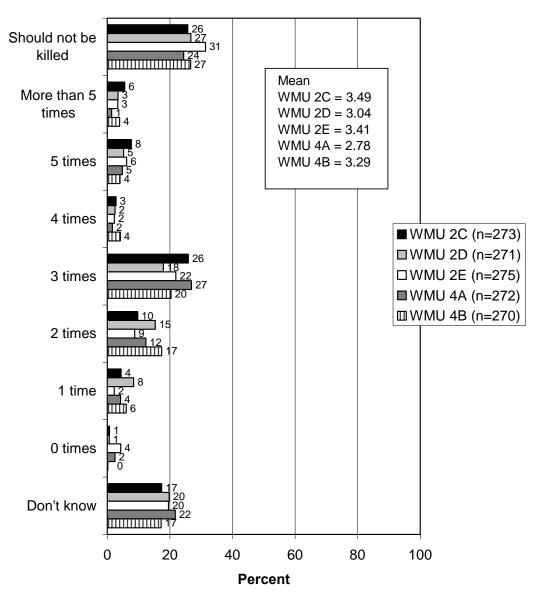


Q44. How many times should the Game
Commission document an individual bear's
involvement in causing property damage in a
residential area or campground before they kill the
bear?
(North Central Region)



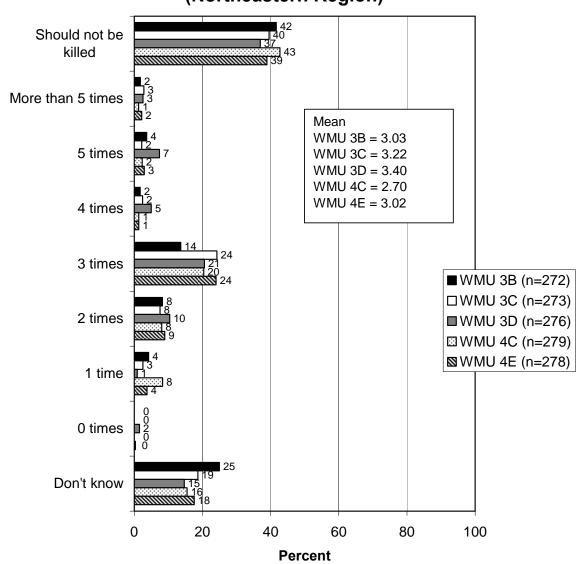


Q44. How many times should the Game
Commission document an individual bear's
involvement in causing property damage in a
residential area or campground before they kill the
bear?
(South Central Region)



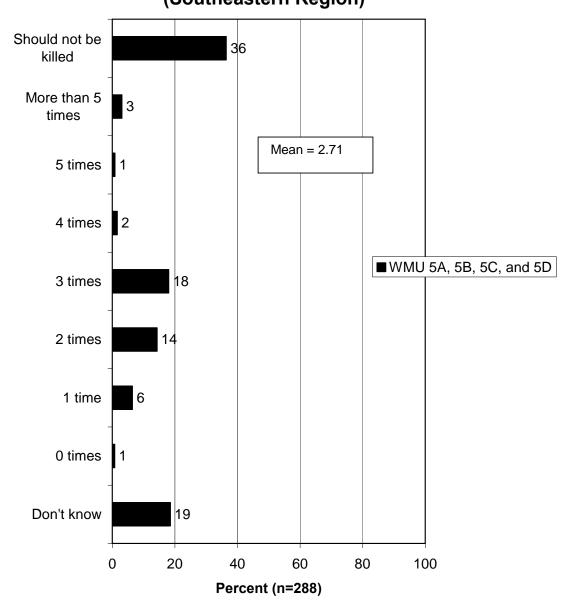


Q44. How many times should the Game
Commission document an individual bear's
involvement in causing property damage in a
residential area or campground before they kill the
bear?
(Northeastern Region)





Q44. How many times should the Game
Commission document an individual bear's
involvement in causing property damage in a
residential area or campground before they kill the
bear?
(Southeastern Region)



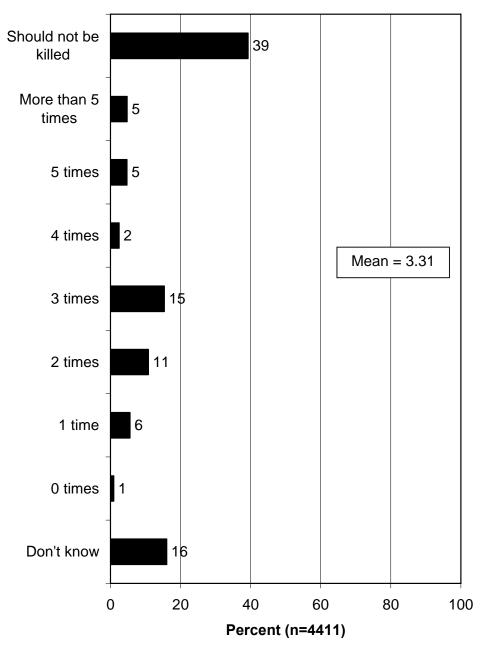
44. How many times should the Game Commission document an individual bear's involvement in this type of activity before they kill the bear?

	~ 1			_					
	2C	2D 2E		2F 2G		3A	3B	3C	3D
Should not be killed	25.7	26.7	31.4	42.6	30.7	30.8	41.6	39.5	37.0
More than 5 times	5.6	3.4	3.3	2.9	1.9	1.4	1.8	2.8	2.6
5 times	7.7	5.2	6.2	2.3	7.0	3.3	3.7	2.2	7.4
4 times	2.8	2.5	2.3	1.8	4.9	7.1	1.7	2.5	5.0
3 times	25.9	17.9	21.9	18.8	18.4	20.1	13.6	24.3	20.6
2 times	9.7	15.3	8.8	13.5	11.4	11.1	8.3	7.5	10.4
1 time	4.4	8.4	2.2	2.4	2.1	4.7	4.2	2.5	0.9
0 times	0.7	0.6	4.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.5
Don't know	17.4	19.8	19.6	15.8	23.4	21.0	25.0	18.7	14.7

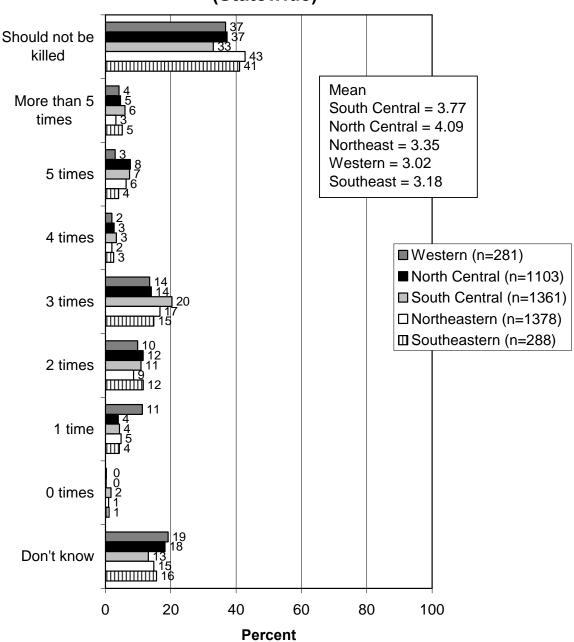
44. How many times should the Game Commission document an individual bear's involvement in this type of activity before they kill the bear?

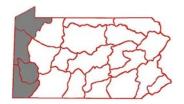
	4A 4B		4C 4D		4E SE		WE
Should not be killed	24.6	26.6	42.8	27.4	38.9	36.4	34.9
More than 5 times	1.4	3.9	1.3	1.9	2.2	3.1	3.3
5 times	4.7	4.1	2.3	3.6	2.9	0.9	2.9
4 times	1.6	4.2	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.6	4.8
3 times	27.0	20.4	20.4	20.2	24.0	18.0	14.2
2 times	12.2	17.4	8.1	16.6	8.9	14.3	11.2
1 time	4.2	6.1	8.3	2.7	3.7	6.4	11.0
0 times	2.4	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.0
Don't know	22.0	17.2	15.5	25.5	17.6	18.6	17.5

Q48. How many times should the Game
Commission document an individual bear's
involvement in causing agricultural damage before
they kill the bear?
(Statewide)

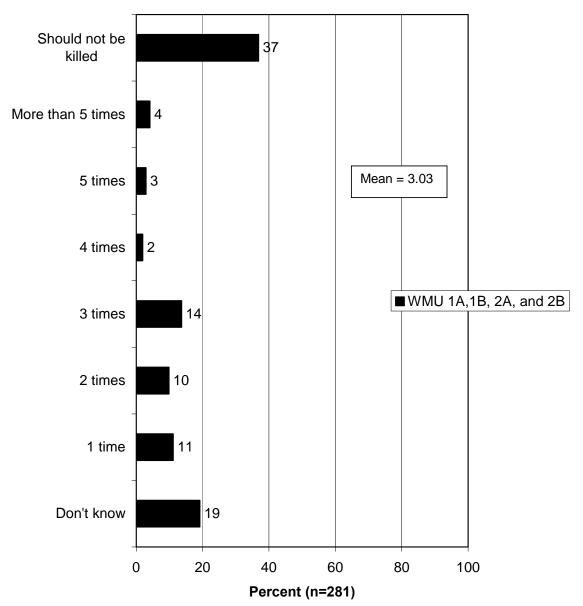


Q48. How many times should the Game
Commission document an individual bear's
involvement in causing agricultural damage before
they kill the bear?
(Statewide)



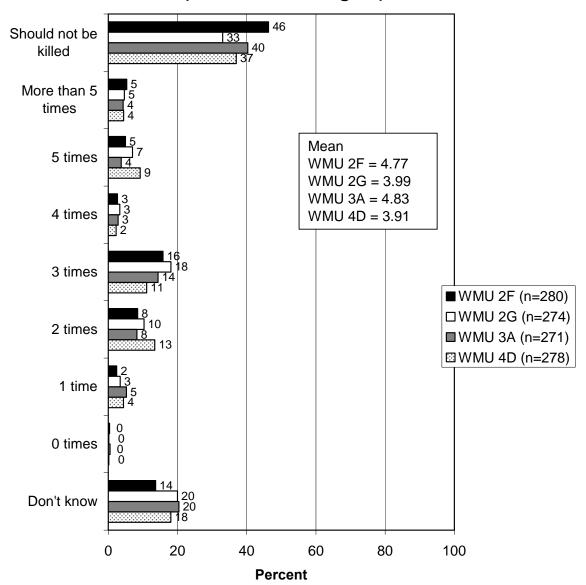


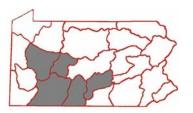
Q48. How many times should the Game
Commission document an individual bear's
involvement in causing agricultural damage before
they kill the bear?
(Western Region)



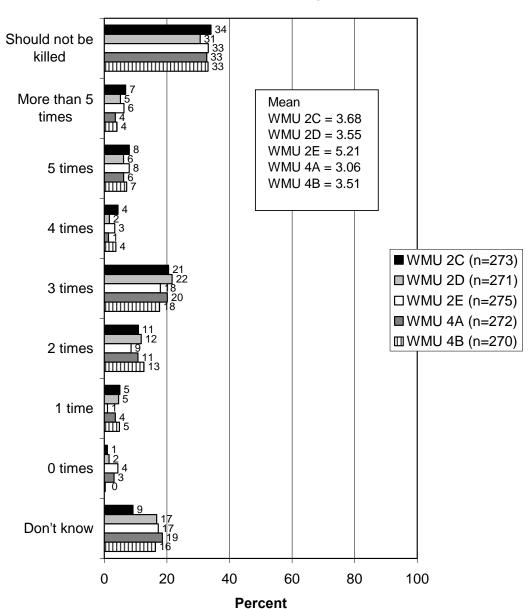


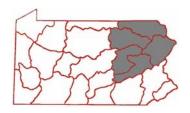
Q48. How many times should the Game
Commission document an individual bear's
involvement in causing agricultural damage before
they kill the bear?
(North Central Region)



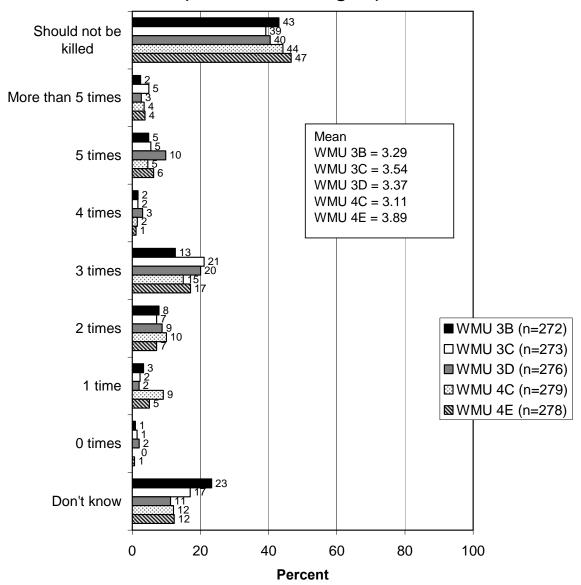


Q48. How many times should the Game
Commission document an individual bear's
involvement in causing agricultural damage before
they kill the bear?
(South Central Region)



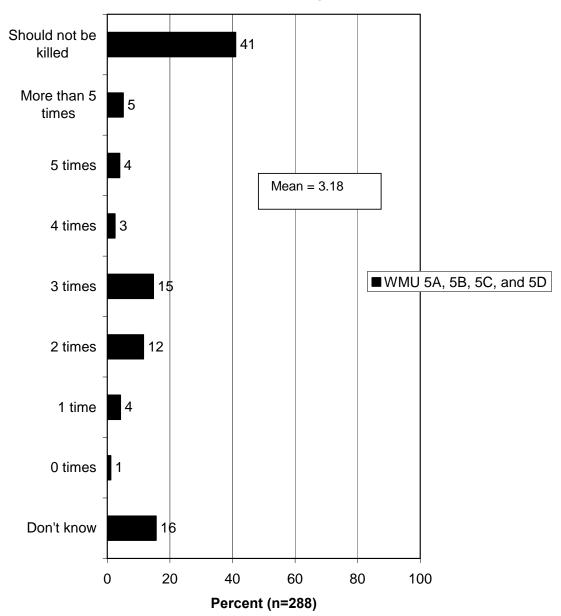


Q48. How many times should the Game
Commission document an individual bear's
involvement in causing agricultural damage before
they kill the bear?
(Northeastern Region)





Q48. How many times should the Game
Commission document an individual bear's
involvement in causing agricultural damage before
they kill the bear?
(Southeastern Region)



48. How many times should the Game Commission document an individual bear's involvement in this type of activity before they kill the bear?

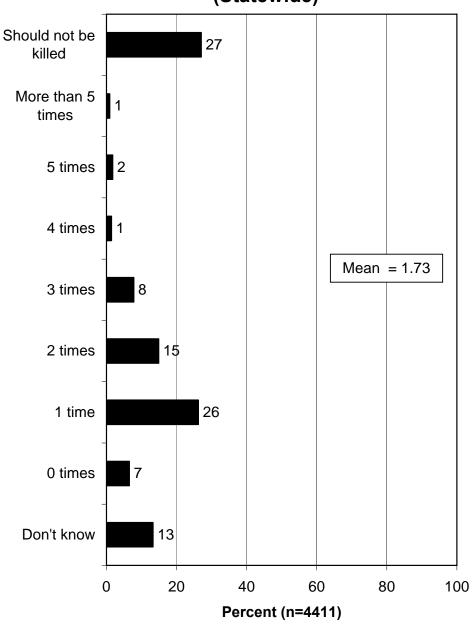
	2C	2D	2E	2F	2G	3A	3B 3C	3D	
Should not be killed	34.1	30.6	33.2	46.3	33.1	40.3	43.0	39.2	40.5
More than 5 times	6.8	5.2	6.3	5.3	4.6	4.3	2.4	4.8	2.7
5 times	8.0	6.1	8.0	5.0	7.0	3.7	4.8	5.4	9.8
4 times	4.4	1.6	3.4	2.7	3.3	2.8	1.7	1.7	3.0
3 times	20.6	21.7	17.9	15.8	18.1	14.4	12.6	21.1	20.0
2 times	10.9	11.8	8.5	8.5	10.3	8.3	7.8	7.1	8.8
1 time	5.0	4.6	1.1	2.4	3.4	5.3	3.3	2.3	2.0
0 times	1.0	1.6	4.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.4	2.0
Don't know	9.2	16.8	17.2	13.7	20.0	20.4	23.3	17.0	11.2

48. How many times should the Game Commission document an individual bear's involvement in this type of activity before they kill the bear?

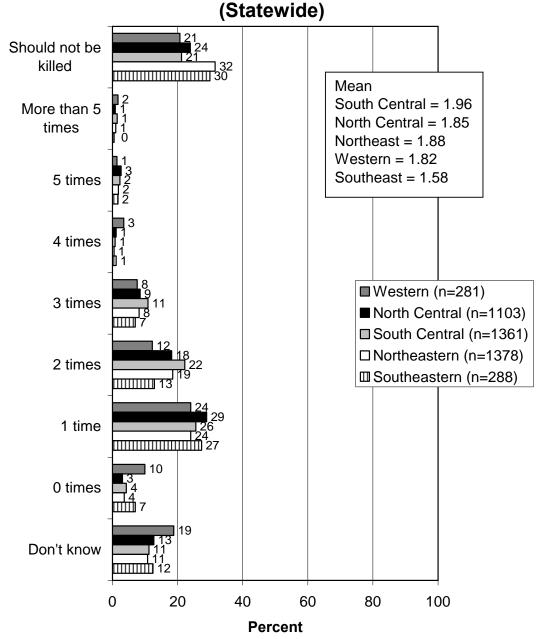
m or one of the	C OI GCCI II	ey serere	arej mar er	ie seur i			
	4A 4B 4	IC 4D			4E SE		WE
Should not be killed	32.7	33.2	44.2	37.0	46.6	41.0	36.8
More than 5 times	3.5	4.1	3.5	4.4	3.8	5.1	4.1
5 times	6.1	7.2	4.6	9.2	6.3	4.0	3.0
4 times	1.3	3.7	1.5	2.3	1.1	2.5	2.0
3 times	20.4	17.7	15.0	11.1	17.1	14.8	13.5
2 times	10.6	12.7	10.0	13.4	7.2	11.6	9.9
1 time	3.5	4.9	9.1	4.4	5.0	4.2	11.3
0 times	3.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.1	0.3
Don't know	18.8	16.3	12.1	18.1	12.3	15.6	19.2

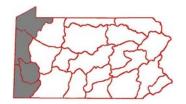
Q52. How many times should the Game Commission document an individual bear's involvement in attempting to enter or actually entering homes or buildings before they kill the bear?

(Statewide)

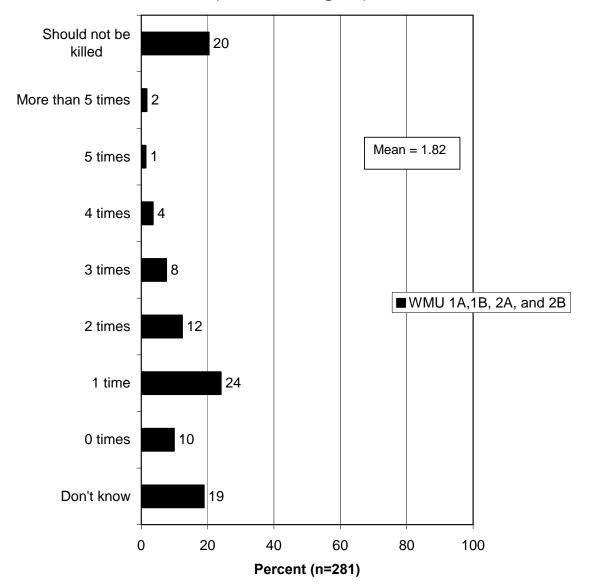


Q52. How many times should the Game Commission document an individual bear's involvement in attempting to enter or actually entering homes or buildings before they kill the bear?





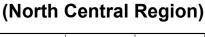
Q52. How many times should the Game
Commission document an individual bear's
involvement in attempting to enter or actually
entering homes or buildings before they kill the
bear?
(Western Region)

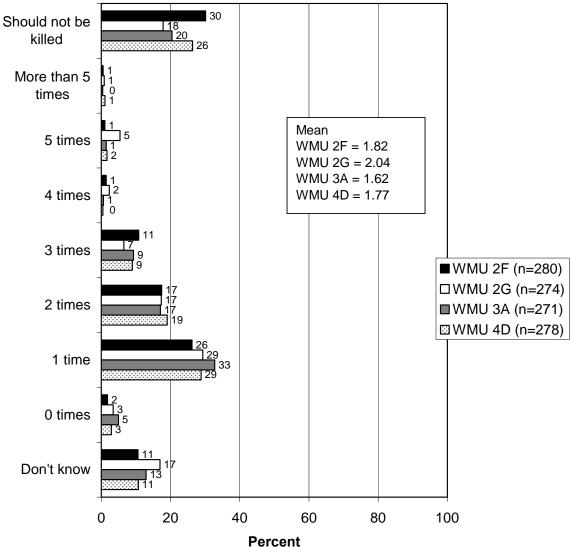


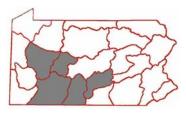


Q52. How many times should the Game Commission document an individual bear's involvement in attempting to enter or actually entering homes or buildings before they kill the bear?

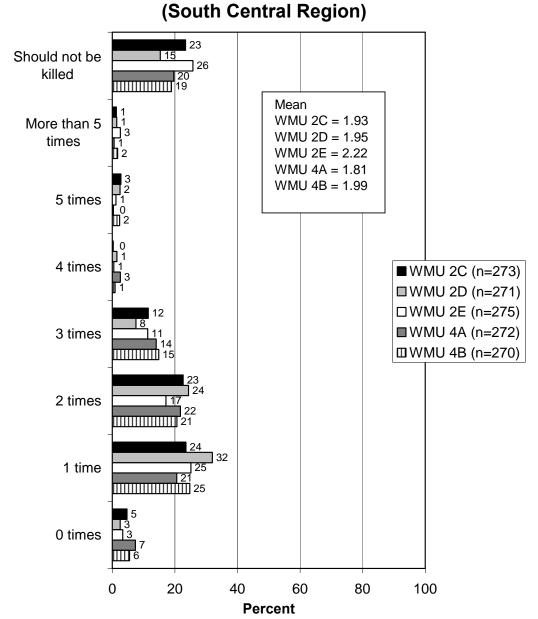
(North Central Pegion)





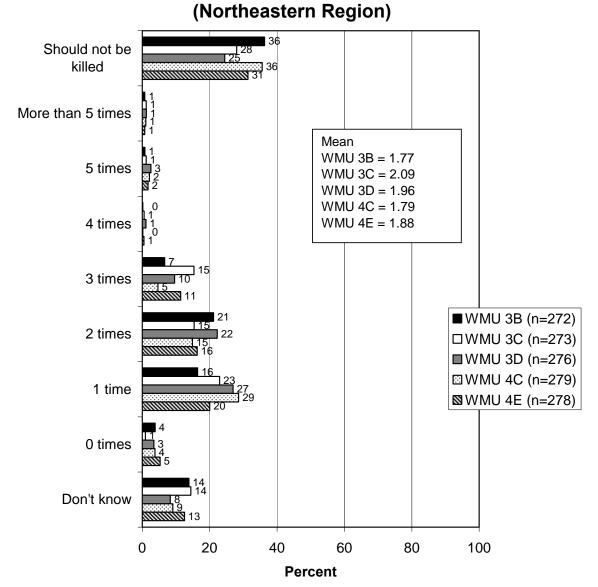


Q52. How many times should the Game Commission document an individual bear's involvement in attempting to enter or actually entering homes or buildings before they kill the bear?



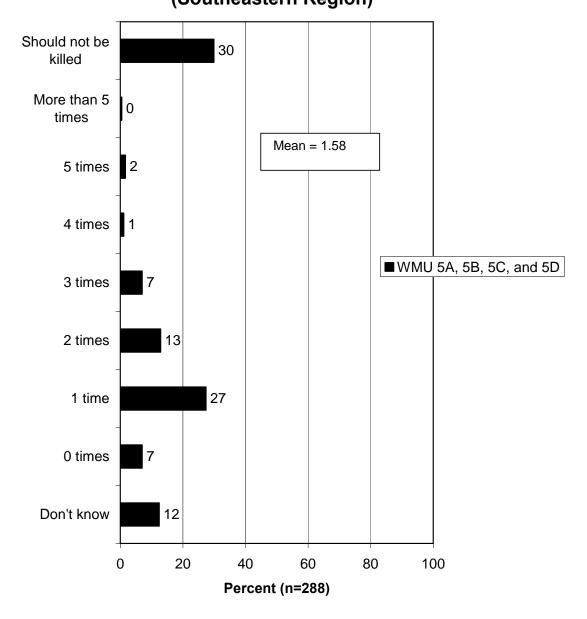


Q52. How many times should the Game Commission document an individual bear's involvement in attempting to enter or actually entering homes or buildings before they kill the bear?





Q52. How many times should the Game
Commission document an individual bear's
involvement in attempting to enter or actually
entering homes or buildings before they kill the
bear?
(Southeastern Region)



52. How many times should the Game Commission document an individual bear's involvement in this type of activity before they kill the bear?

	2C	2D 2E		2F 2G		3A	3B	3C	3D
Should not be killed	23.4	15.3	25.7	30.1	17.8	20.5	36.3	28.0	24.5
More than 5 times	1.3	1.5	2.6	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.2
5 times	2.8	2.5	1.2	1.0	5.4	1.4	0.8	1.2	2.6
4 times	0.3	1.5	0.5	1.4	2.3	0.6	0.2	0.5	1.1
3 times	11.5	7.6	11.3	10.8	6.5	9.3	6.7	15.3	9.6
2 times	22.6	24.4	17.2	17.4	17.3	17.1	21.1	15.4	22.3
1 time	23.5	32.0	25.1	26.2	29.3	32.8	16.5	23.0	27.0
0 times	4.7	2.5	3.3	1.8	3.5	5.0	3.8	0.9	3.4
Don't know	9.8	12.8	13.0	10.6	17.0	13.0	13.9	14.4	8.3

52. How many times should the Game Commission document an individual bear's involvement in this type of activity before they kill the bear?

	•						
	4A	4B 4C 4	I D		4E SE		WE
Should not be killed	19.3	18.9	35.6	26.4	31.4	30.0	20.7
More than 5 times	0.6	1.7	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.5	1.7
5 times	0.3	2.4	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4
4 times	2.5	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.1	3.5
3 times	14.4	14.8	4.7	9.0	11.4	7.0	7.6
2 times	22.0	20.6	14.9	19.1	16.3	12.9	12.3
1 time	20.3	24.8	28.6	28.8	20.0	27.4	24.1
0 times	7.2	5.5	3.8	2.9	5.3	7.0	10.0
Don't know	13.3	10.3	9.1	10.7	12.5	12.4	18.8

KNOWLEDGE OF BLACK BEARS AND SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT BLACK BEARS

- ➤ Self-professed knowledge about black bears among Pennsylvania residents is low: 27% say that they know a great deal or moderate amount (in fact, only 3% say that they know a great deal), while 73% say that they know a little or nothing.
 - Regional crosstabulation: Respondents from the North Central, South Central, and Northeastern Regions are slightly more likely, relative to respondents from the other two regions, to say that they know a great deal or moderate amount about black bears in Pennsylvania. This difference is statistically significant (p ≤ 0.001).
 - *Nonparametric analysis*. The positive correlations with indicating knowing a *great deal* about black bears in Pennsylvania suggest the following:
 - o Those who know a *great deal* about black bears are more likely to be *very* interested in receiving information from the Commission about black bears (relative to those who do not know a great deal).
 - There appear to be two groups that indicate knowing a great deal about black bears: one group being comfortable about bears (wants to see and have black bears in their yard); the second group showing less comfort (wants the black bear population to decrease; agrees black bears should be managed to control their population).
 - o Those who know a *great deal* about black bears are more likely to have hunted in the past 2 years.
 - o Those who know a *great deal* about black bears are more likely to have had nuisance bears on their property. However, they are more likely to *not* be supportive of using non-lethal repellents or of capture-and-release methods to address nuisance bears. (It may be that they want to hunt them, instead.)
 - o Those who know a *great deal* about black bears are more likely to say the Commission is doing a *fair* or *poor* job of managing black bears in Pennsylvania.
 - o Demographic characteristics correlated to knowing a great deal about black bears include living in a rural area, living on a farm, being male, being within the lesser educated end of the scale, being in the middle age group, and being white.

- The top information sources about black bears among Pennsylvania residents include newspapers (30% say they get information about black bears from this source), television programs (23%), and family/friends (23%). Magazines (13%) and the Internet (12%) are also common sources.
 - The survey asked about Commission sources of information, as well. Although most Pennsylvania residents do *not* get information about black bears from the Commission, there are three important Commission sources: *Game News Magazine*, the Commission website, and Commission news releases.
 - Regional crosstabulations. There are some slight regional differences in sources of
 information about black bears. Only the most important sources in which marked
 variations occur are discussed, as is the regional variation among those who do not get
 information about black bears.
 - Newspapers: Western and Southeastern Region respondents are the most likely to get their information from newspapers. This difference is statistically significant (p < 0.001).
 - o Television: Northeastern and Southeastern Region respondents are the most likely to get their information from television. This difference is statistically significant (p < 0.001).
 - o Word-of-mouth: North Central and South Central Region respondents are the most likely to get their information by word-of-mouth. This difference is statistically significant ($p \le 0.001$).
 - o Internet: Northeastern Region respondents are the most likely to get their information from the Internet, but the difference is small. This difference is statistically significant (p < 0.001).
 - Does not get information: Southeastern Region respondents are the most likely *not* to get information about black bears. This difference is statistically significant $(p \le 0.001)$.
- ➤ Just less than half of Pennsylvania residents (46%) express interest in receiving information about black bears from the Commission. Topics of most interest (from those who are interested in information) include black bear biology, Pennsylvania's black bear management

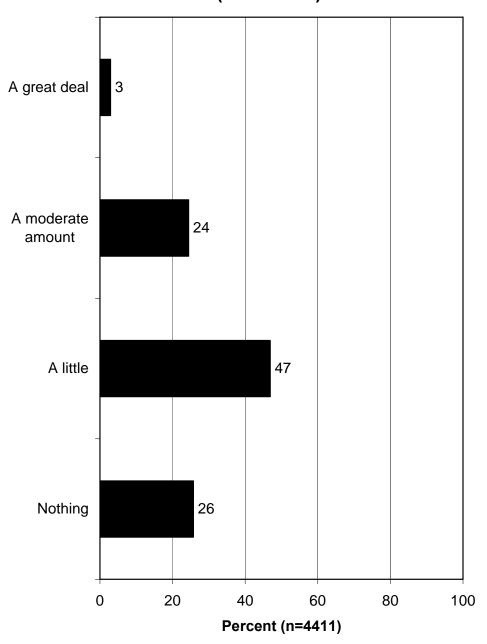
plan, black bear hunting, addressing black bear nuisance problems, what to do if you encounter a black bear, and who to contact for black bear problems.

- Regional crosstabulations. Southeastern Region respondents have the highest percentage indicating being not interested at all about receiving information about black bears. Of those expressing interest, Western and Southeastern Region respondents are more likely, relative to respondents from other regions, to want information about Pennsylvania's black bear management plan. Southeastern Region respondents are the most likely to want information about who to contact for black bear problems. These differences are statistically significant (p ≤ 0.001).
- *Nonparametric analysis*. The positive correlations with being *very* interested in receiving information about black bears from the Commission suggest the following:
 - Those who are *very* interested in receiving information about black bears from the Commission are more likely to say that they know a great deal about black bears, relative to those who are not *very* interested in receiving information.
 - Those who are *very* interested in receiving information about black bears from the Commission include a group who are sympathetic toward black bears (thinking the population in their county should be increased, wanting to see and have black bears in their yard, not indicating agreement that the black bear populations should be managed to control their population).
 - Those who are *very* interested in receiving information about black bears from the Commission are more likely, relative to those who are not *very* interested in receiving information, to have been hunting in the past 2 years and to support black bear hunting. This bullet and the one above suggest two groups, both being *very* interested in receiving information about black bears, the first not wanting to control bear populations (as indicated in the bullet above), and the second consisting of bear hunters (as indicated in this bullet).
 - Those who are *very* interested in receiving information about black bears from the Commission are more likely, compared to those who are not *very* interested in receiving information, to have had nuisance bear problems in the past 2 years.

- o Those who are *very* interested in receiving information about black bears from the Commission are more likely to rate the Commission's bear management as fair or poor, compared to those who are not *very* interested in receiving information.
- Those who are *very* interested in receiving information about black bears from the Commission, relative to those who are not *very* interested in receiving information, have positive correlations to the following demographic characteristics: being rural, including living on a farm; being in the middle to older age group; being in the lower end of the educational attainment spectrum; living in the Northeastern or South Central Region; being male; and being white.

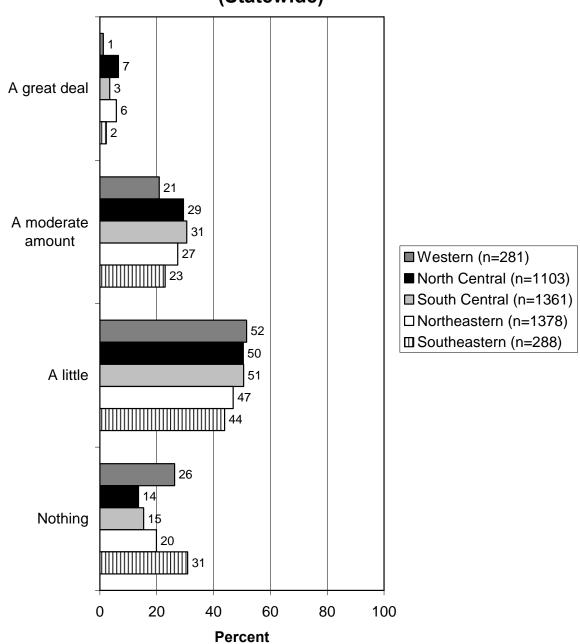
Q7. How much would you say you know about black bears in Pennsylvania? Would you say you know a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing?

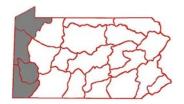
(Statewide)



Q7. How much would you say you know about black bears in Pennsylvania? Would you say you know a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing?

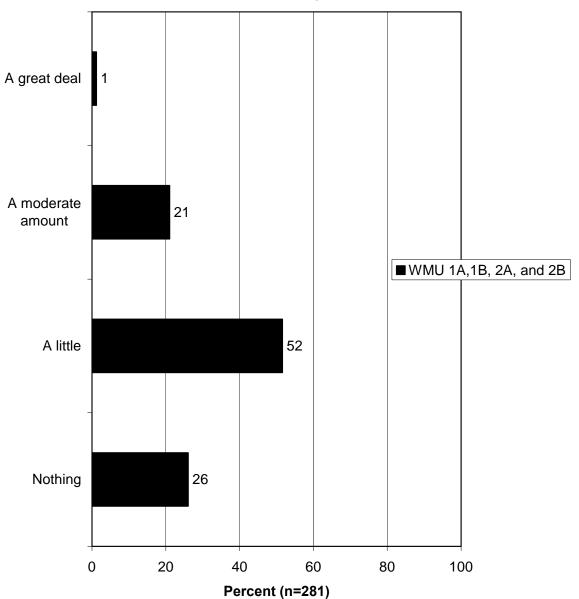
(Statewide)





Q7. How much would you say you know about black bears in Pennsylvania? Would you say you know a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing?

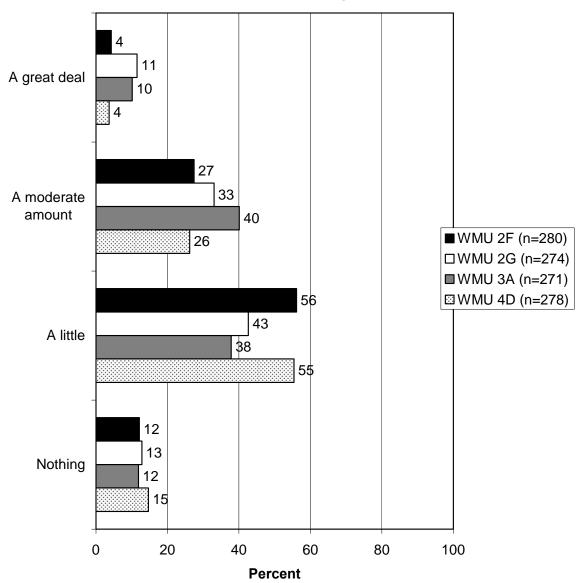
(Western Region)





Q7. How much would you say you know about black bears in Pennsylvania? Would you say you know a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing?

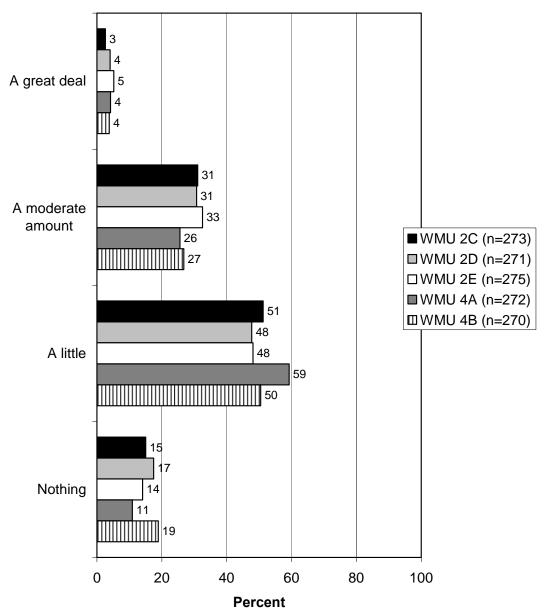
(North Central Region)

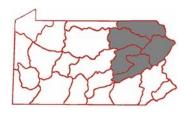




Q7. How much would you say you know about black bears in Pennsylvania? Would you say you know a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing?

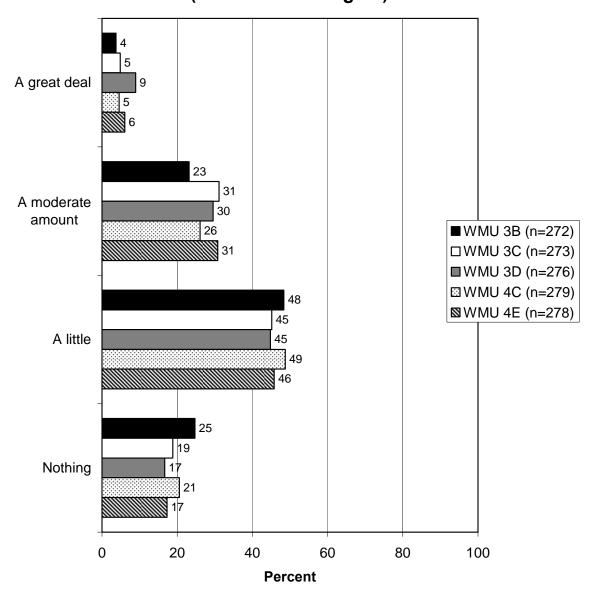
(South Central Region)





Q7. How much would you say you know about black bears in Pennsylvania? Would you say you know a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing?

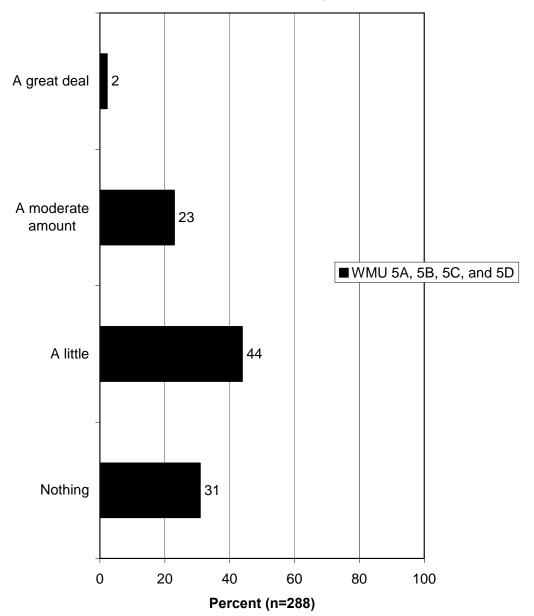
(Northeastern Region)



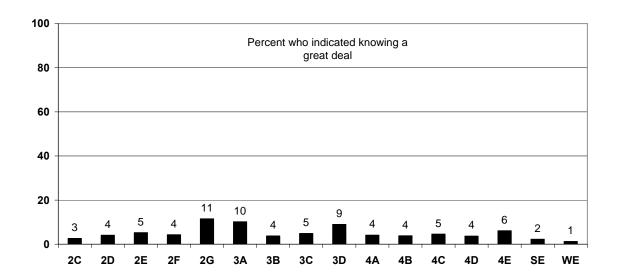


Q7. How much would you say you know about black bears in Pennsylvania? Would you say you know a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing?

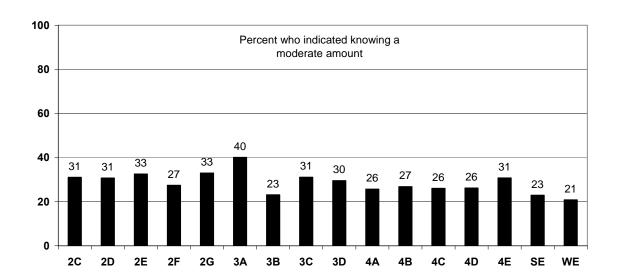
(Southeastern Region)



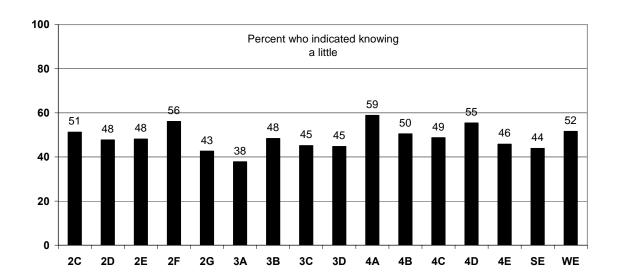
Q7. How much would you say you know about black bears in Pennsylvania? Would you say you know a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing?



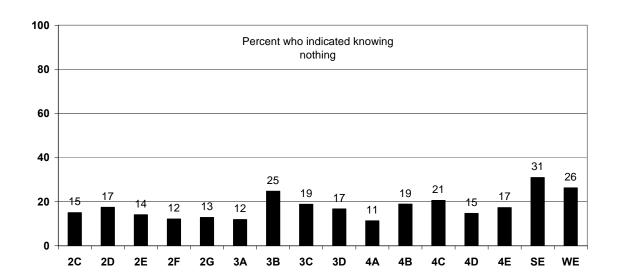
Q7. How much would you say you know about black bears in Pennsylvania? Would you say you know a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing?



Q7. How much would you say you know about black bears in Pennsylvania? Would you say you know a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing?



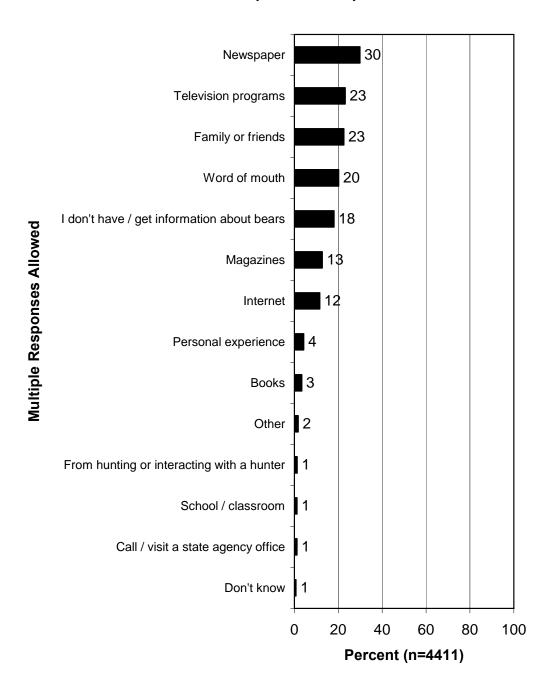
Q7. How much would you say you know about black bears in Pennsylvania? Would you say you know a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing?



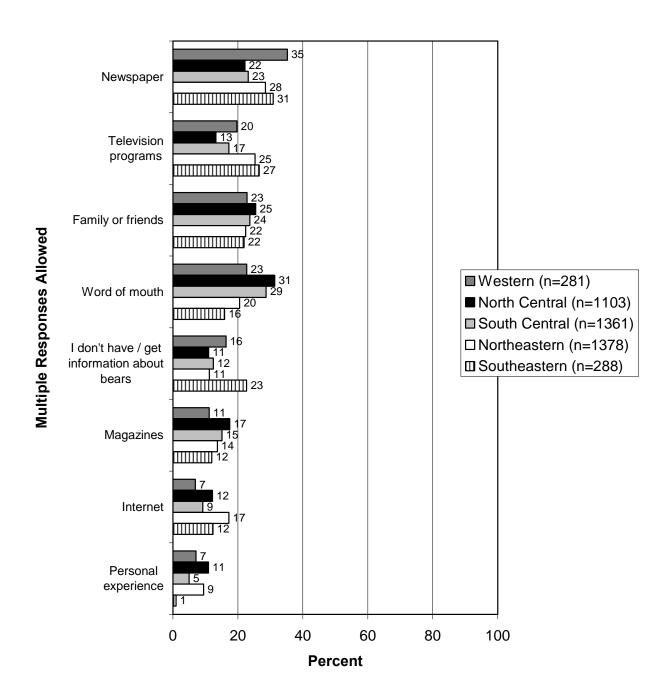
Knows a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	Significance
Is very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should decrease.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing a fair or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has personally had problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is male.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the North Central Region - high bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Agrees that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Is between ages 35-64. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.05
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p <u><</u> 0.05

Does not indicate knowing a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	Significance
Does not indicate being very interested in receiving information from the Game	p ≤ 0.001
Commission about black bears.	
Has not hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not live in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has not personally had any problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not live on a farm. (Split #3)	p < 0.001
Is female.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p < 0.001
Lives in the Western Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Education level is Bachelor's or higher degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should remain the same.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Lives in the Southeastern Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Is age 65 or above. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.05
Ethnic background does not include white or Caucasian.	p < 0.05
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p ≤ 0.05

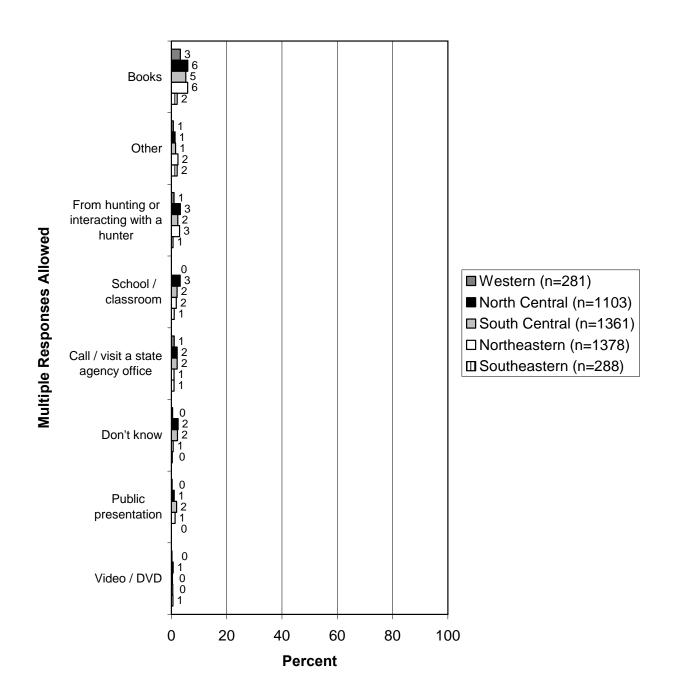
Q58. Where do you get your information about black bears?
(Statewide)

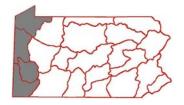


Q58. Where do you get your information about black bears? (Part 1.)
(Statewide)

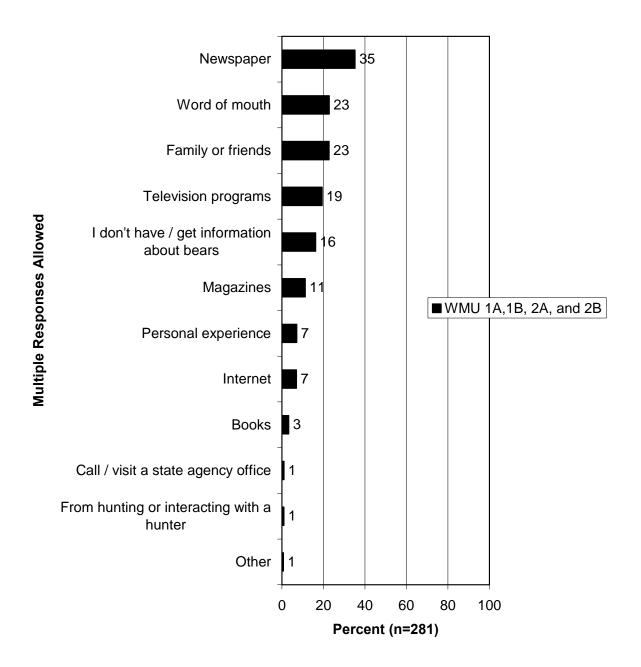


Q58. Where do you get your information about black bears? (Part 2.) (Statewide)



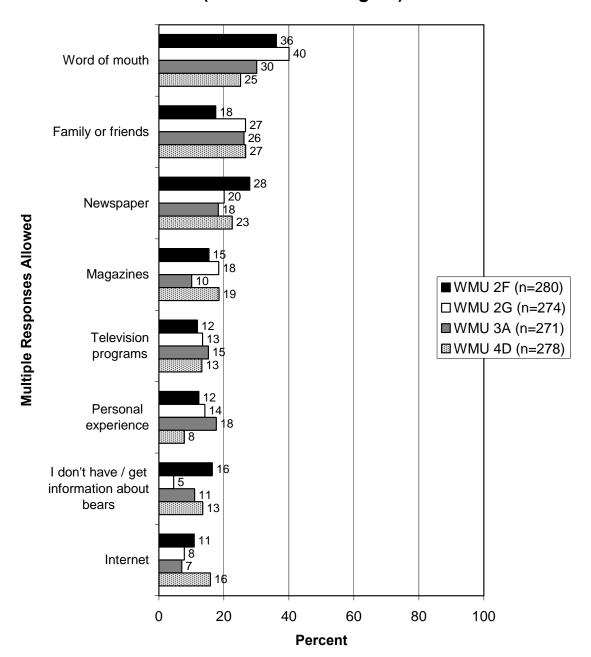


Q58. Where do you get your information about black bears?
(Western Region)



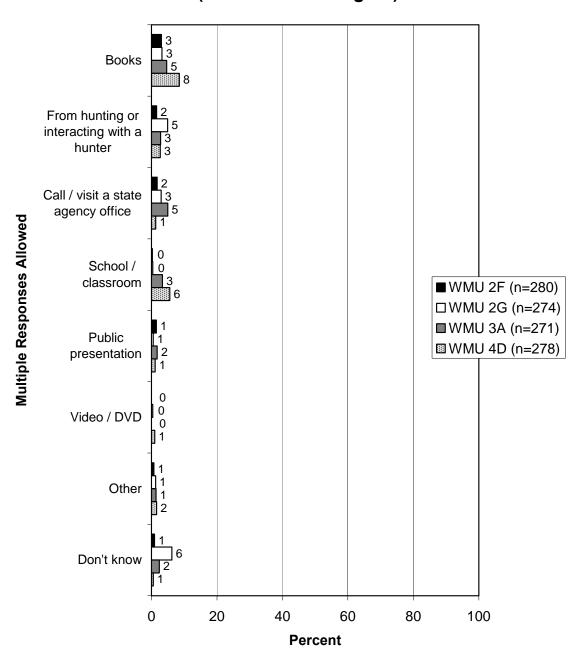


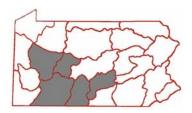
Q58. Where do you get your information about black bears? (Part 1.)
(North Central Region)



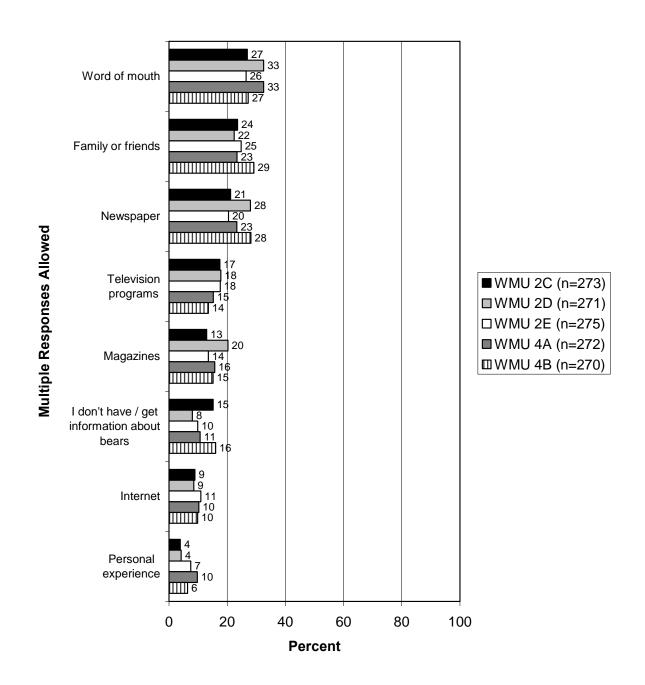


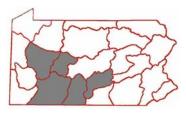
Q58. Where do you get your information about black bears? (Part 2.)
(North Central Region)



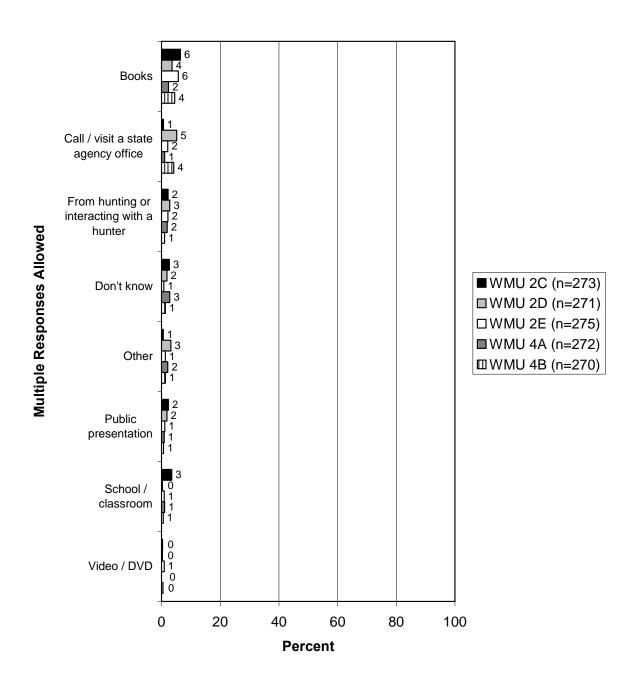


Q58. Where do you get your information about black bears? (Part 1.)
(South Central Region)



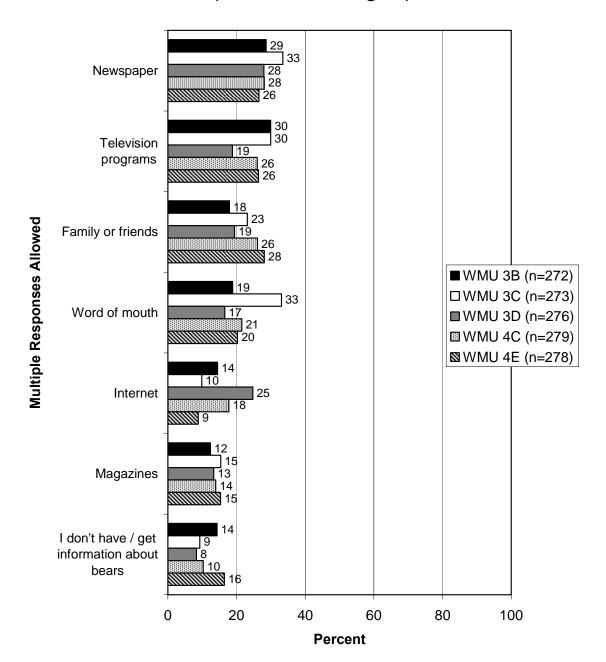


Q58. Where do you get your information about black bears? (Part 2.)
(South Central Region)



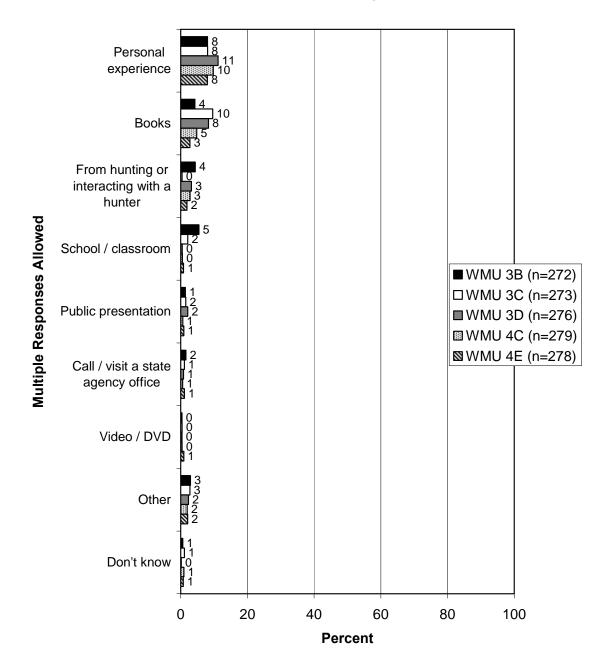


Q58. Where do you get your information about black bears? (Part 1.)
(Northeastern Region)



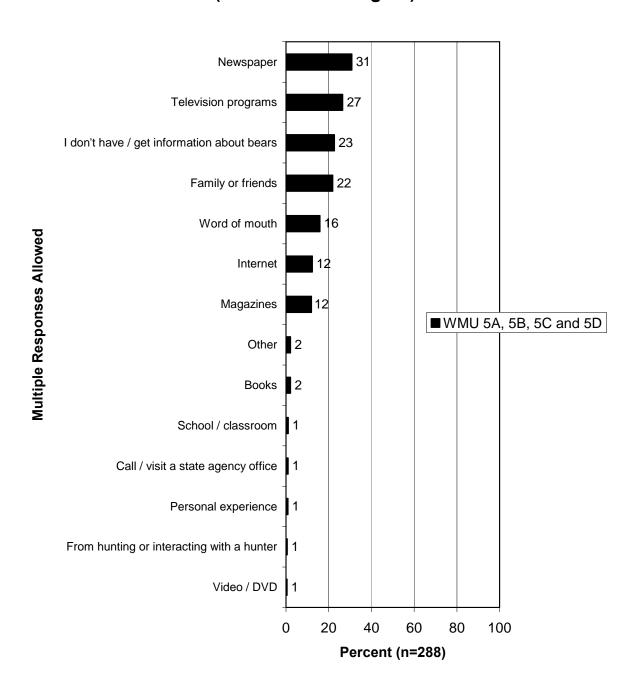


Q58. Where do you get your information about black bears? (Part 2.)
(Northeastern Region)





Q58. Where do you get your information about black bears?
(Southeastern Region)



58. Where do you get your information about black bears?

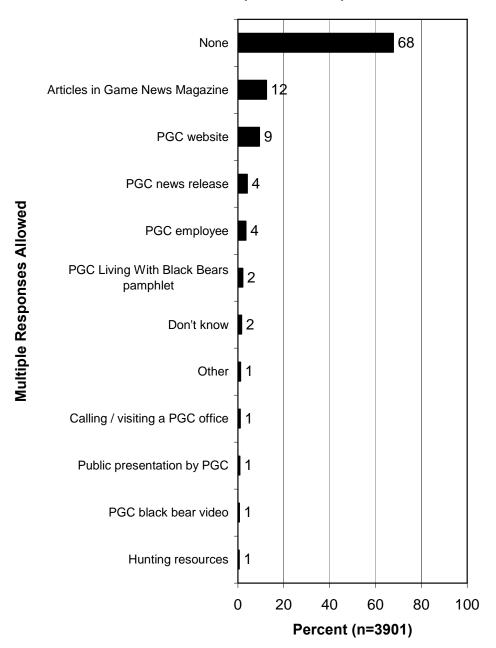
	2C 2D		2E	2F	2G	3A	3B 3C	3D		Avg
Word of mouth	27.0	32.5	26.5	36.2	40.0	30.1	18.9	33.1	16.6	26.6
Newspaper	21.2	28.0	20.4	27.9	20.1	18.3	28.6	33.5	27.9	26.3
Family or friends	23.6	22.4	24.8	17.5	26.6	26.2	17.9	23.1	19.4	23.7
Television programs	17.5	17.8	17.6	11.8	13.4	15.2	29.9	29.9	18.8	19.5
Magazines	13.0	20.2	13.5	15.4	18.4	10.1	12.4	15.4	13.4	14.6
I don't have/get information about bears	15.2	8.0	9.9	16.4	4.5	11.0	14.3	9.3	8.3	12.7
Internet	8.9	8.5	11.0	10.8	7.8	7.0	14.4	9.9	24.7	11.5
Personal Experience	3.9	4.2	7.5	12.3	14.1	17.7	8.0	8.1	11.2	8.5
Books	6.4	3.6	5.7	3.0	3.2	4.7	4.3	9.6	8.3	4.8
From hunting or interacting with a hunter	2.2	2.8	2.2	1.6	5.0	2.8	4.4	0.4	3.3	2.3
Call/visit a state agency office	0.6	5.2	2.1	1.7	3.0	5.0	1.6	1.1	0.8	2.0
School/Classroom	3.5	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.4	3.3	5.5	2.1	0.5	1.6
Public presentation	2.3	1.8	1.1	1.5	0.5	1.8	1.4	1.5	2.1	1.2
Video/DVD	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other	0.6	3.2	1.3	0.7	1.3	1.4	2.9	2.8	2.3	1.8
Don't know	2.7	1.8	0.8	0.9	6.2	2.4	0.6	1.1	0.2	1.5

58. Where do you get your information about black bears?

J S J S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	4A 4B		4C 4D		4E SE		WE	Avg
Word of mouth	32.0	27.2	21.5	25.1	20.3	15.9	22.7	26.6
Newspaper	23.0	28.1	28.1	22.5	26.5	30.9	35.2	26.3
Family or friends	23.6	29.2	26.1	26.7	28.1	21.9	22.8	23.7
Television programs	15.0	13.6	26.0	13.2	26.4	26.5	19.7	19.5
Magazines	15.5	15.1	13.9	18.5	15.3	12.0	11.2	14.6
I don't have/get information about bears	10.5	16.0	10.3	13.5	16.4	22.7	16.4	12.7
Internet	10.1	9.8	17.8	15.8	8.8	12.3	6.9	11.5
Personal Experience	9.6	6.4	9.8	7.8	8.0	1.0	7.1	8.5
Books	2.3	4.5	4.8	8.5	2.7	2.1	3.2	4.8
From hunting or interacting with a hunter	1.9	1.0	2.8	2.7	1.9	0.6	1.0	2.3
Call/visit a state agency office	1.0	4.1	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	2.0
School/Classroom	1.1	0.6	0.5	5.6	0.9	1.0	0.0	1.6
Public presentation	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.3	1.2
Video/DVD	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.4
Other	2.6	1.3	1.9	1.5	2.1	2.1	0.7	1.8
Don't know	3.3	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.4	1.5

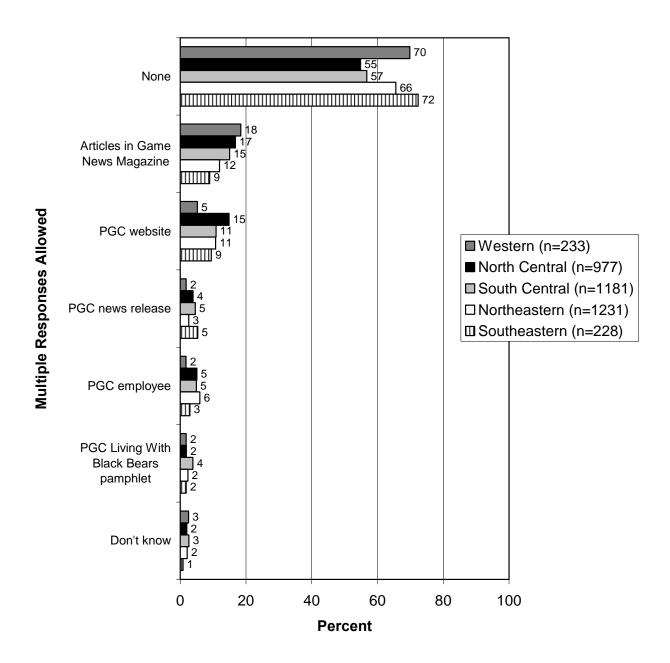
Q62. Which Pennsylvania Game Commission sources have you used to get information on black bears? (Asked of individuals who receive information about black bears.)

(Statewide)

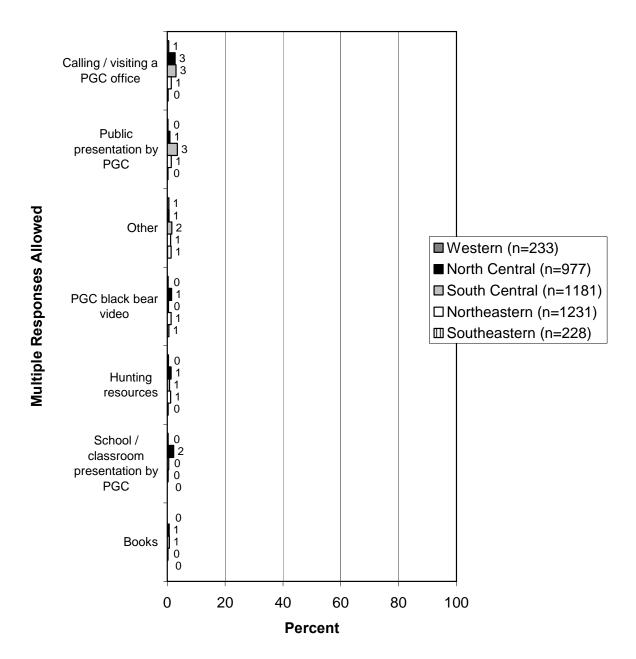


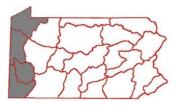
Q62. Which Pennsylvania Game Commission sources have you used to get information on black bears? (Asked of individuals who receive information about black bears.) (Part 1.)

(Statewide)



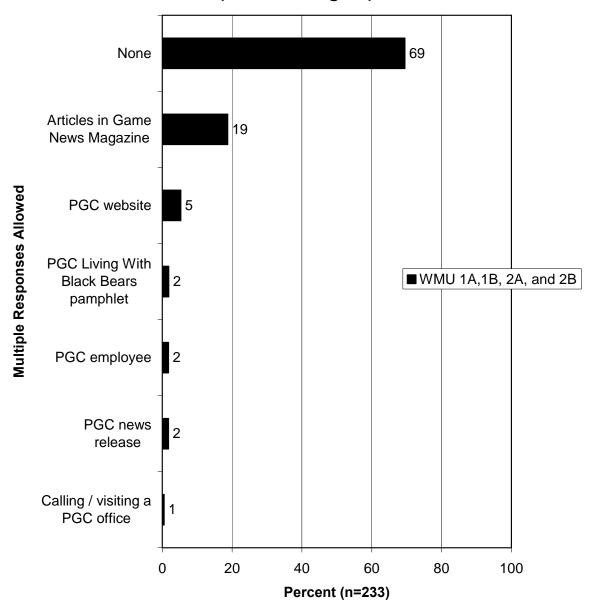
Q62. Which Pennsylvania Game Commission sources have you used to get information on black bears? (Asked of individuals who receive information about black bears.) (Part 2.) (Statewide)





Q62. Which Pennsylvania Game Commission sources have you used to get information on black bears? (Asked of individuals who receive information about black bears.)

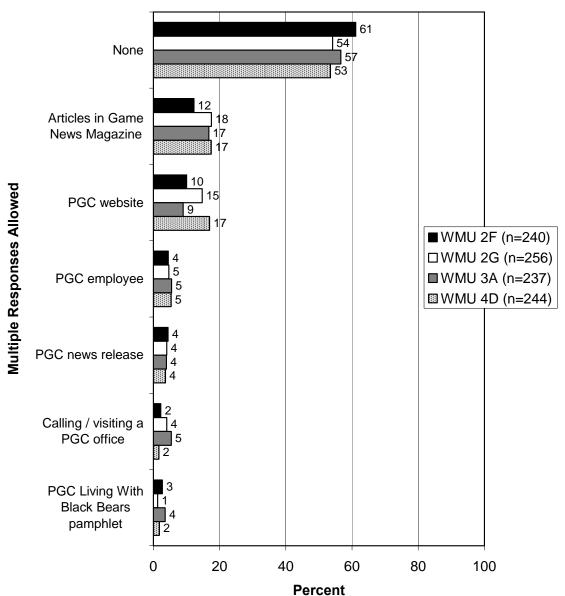
(Western Region)

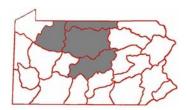




Q62. Which Pennsylvania Game Commission sources have you used to get information on black bears? (Asked of individuals who receive information about black bears.) (Part 1.)

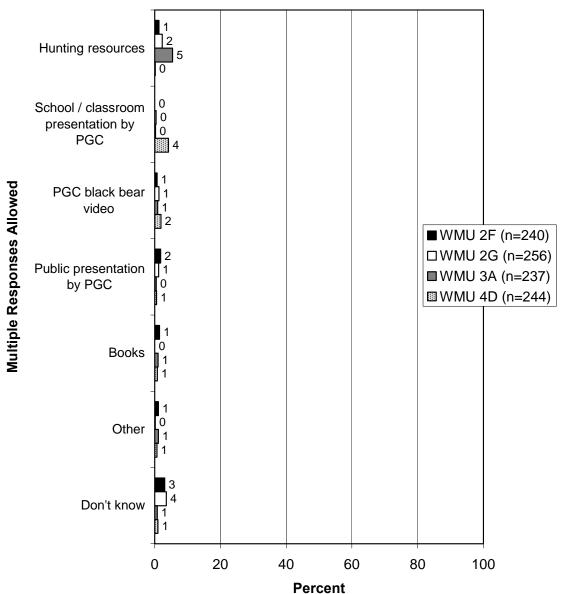
(North Central Region)

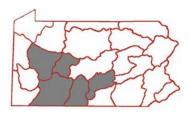




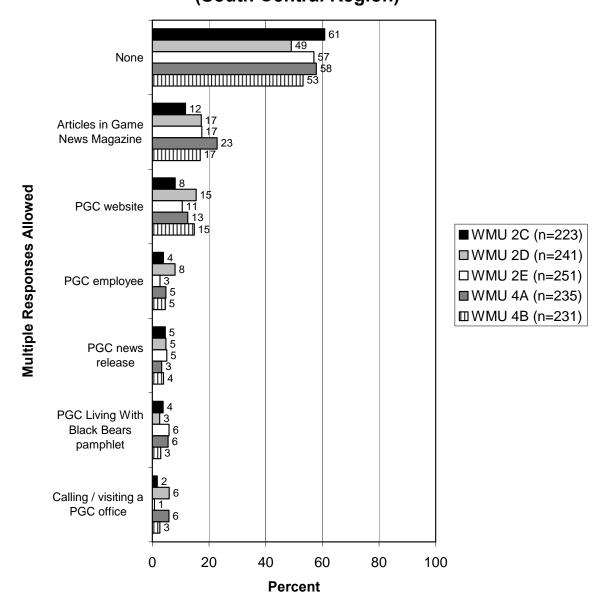
Q62. Which Pennsylvania Game Commission sources have you used to get information on black bears? (Asked of individuals who receive information about black bears.) (Part 2.)

(North Central Region)



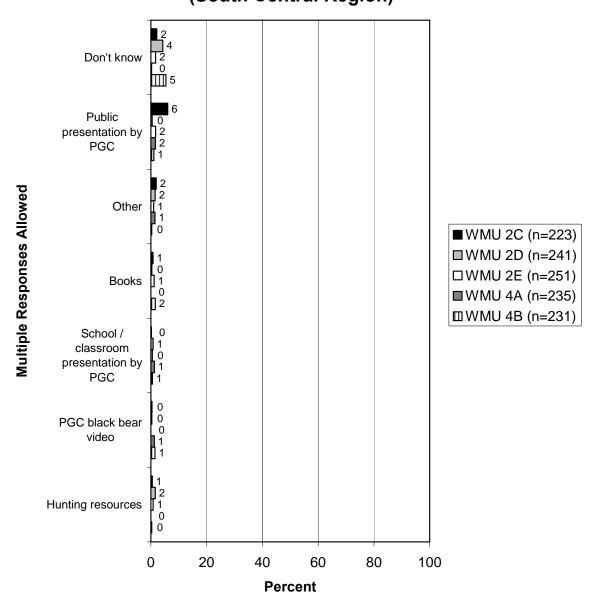


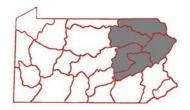
Q62. Which Pennsylvania Game Commission sources have you used to get information on black bears? (Asked of individuals who receive information about black bears.) (Part 1.) (South Central Region)





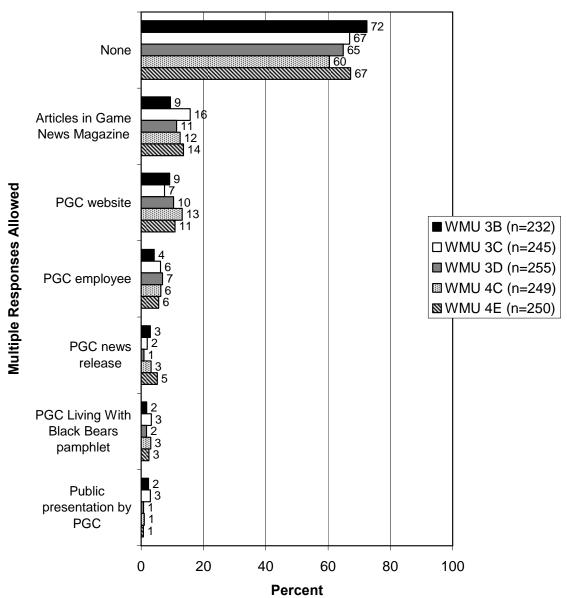
Q62. Which Pennsylvania Game Commission sources have you used to get information on black bears? (Asked of individuals who receive information about black bears.) (Part 2.) (South Central Region)

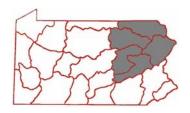




Q62. Which Pennsylvania Game Commission sources have you used to get information on black bears? (Asked of individuals who receive information about black bears.) (Part 1.)

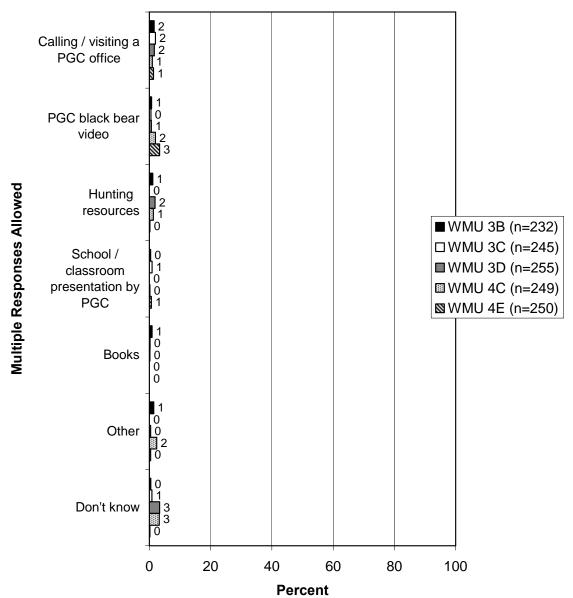
(Northeastern Region)





Q62. Which Pennsylvania Game Commission sources have you used to get information on black bears? (Asked of individuals who receive information about black bears.) (Part 2.)

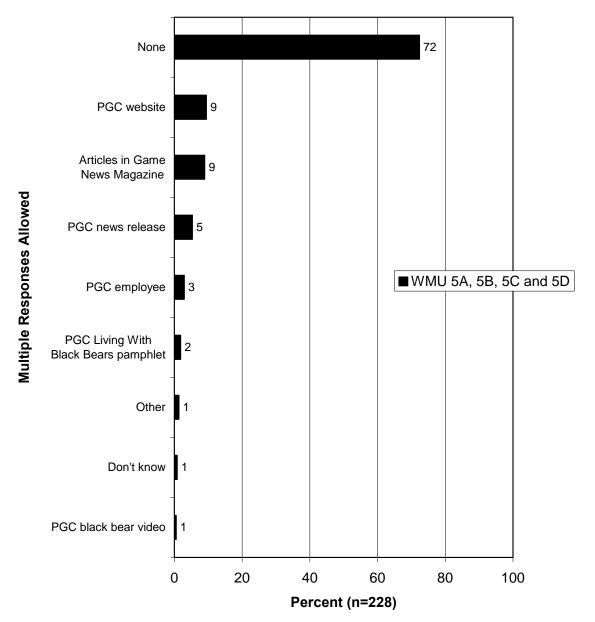
(Northeastern Region)





Q62. Which Pennsylvania Game Commission sources have you used to get information on black bears? (Asked of individuals who received information about black bears.)

(Southeastern Region)



62. Which Pennsylvania Game Commission sources have you used to get information on black bears?

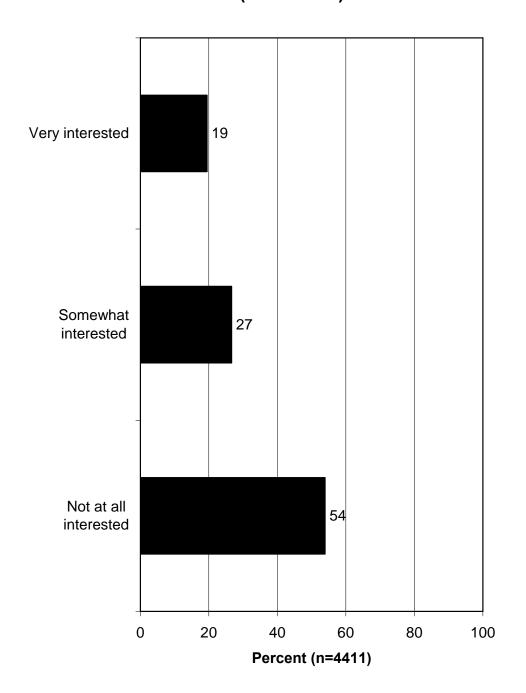
	2C 2D		2E	2F	2G	3A	3B 3C	3D		Avg
None	60.8	49.0	57.0	61.1	54.1	56.6	72.5	66.9	64.9	61.1
Articles in Game News Magazine	11.7	17.2	17.5	12.2	17.5	16.8	9.4	15.7	11.4	15.0
PGC website	8.1	15.5	10.5	10.0	14.7	9.0	9.1	7.5	10.4	11.1
PGC employee	3.9	8.0	2.7	4.5	4.7	5.5	4.2	6.2	6.9	4.9
PGC news release	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.0	1.9	0.9	3.7
PGC Living With Black Bears pamphlet	3.8	2.6	5.9	2.7	1.3	3.6	1.8	3.3	1.7	2.9
Calling/visiting a PGC office	1.8	6.0	0.7	2.2	4.0	5.4	1.6	2.0	1.6	2.4
Public presentation by PGC	6.1	0.5	1.7	1.8	1.2	0.5	2.4	3.0	0.8	1.5
Hunting resources	0.5	1.6	0.8	1.3	2.3	5.4	1.1	0.0	1.9	1.1
PGC black bear video	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.7	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.0
School/classroo m presentation by PGC	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.7
Books	0.8	0.4	1.2	1.5	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.5
Other	1.9	1.5	1.0	1.1	0.2	1.1	1.4	0.0	0.4	1.0
Don't know	2.1	4.2	1.7	3.0	3.5	0.8	0.4	0.8	3.3	2.1

62. Which Pennsylvania Game Commission sources have you used to get information on black bears?

	4A	4B 4C		4D	4E SE		WE	Avg
None	57.8	53.2	60.4	53.5	67.3	72.4	69.8	61.1
Articles in Game News Magazine	23.2	16.9	12.5	17.5	13.6	9.0	18.4	15.0
PGC website	12.4	14.8	13.2	16.9	10.9	9.5	5.2	11.1
PGC employee	5.4	4.6	6.3	5.4	5.6	2.9	1.8	4.9
PGC news release	3.3	3.9	3.2	3.7	5.2	5.3	1.8	3.7
PGC Living With Black Bears pamphlet	5.5	3.0	3.1	1.8	2.5	1.8	1.8	2.9
Calling/visiting a PGC office	5.8	2.6	1.0	1.7	1.3	0.3	0.5	2.4
Public presentation by PGC	1.6	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	1.5
Hunting resources	0.0	0.3	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.1
PGC black bear video	1.2	1.5	2.0	1.9	3.3	0.5	0.3	1.0
School/classroom presentation by PGC	1.2	0.6	0.2	4.2	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.7
Books	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other	1.4	0.3	2.4	0.7	0.4	1.4	0.5	1.0
Don't know	0.2	5.4	3.3	1.0	0.2	0.8	2.5	2.1

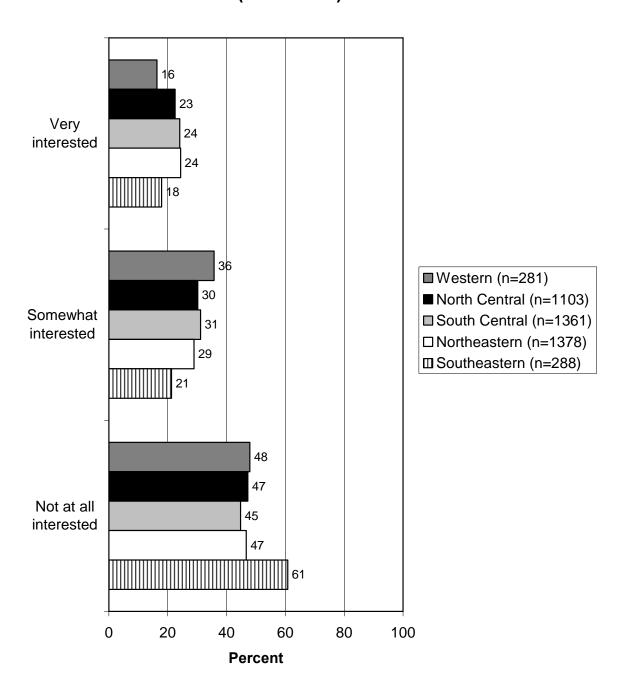
Q64. How interested are you in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears?

(Statewide)



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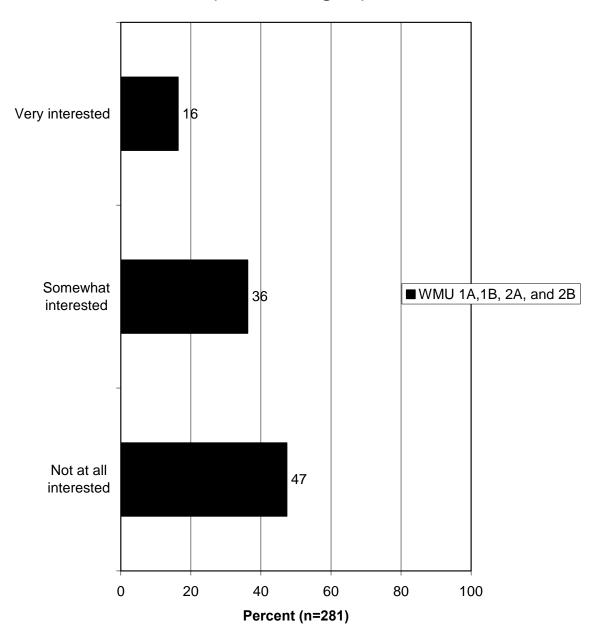
(Statewide)





Q64. How interested are you in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears?

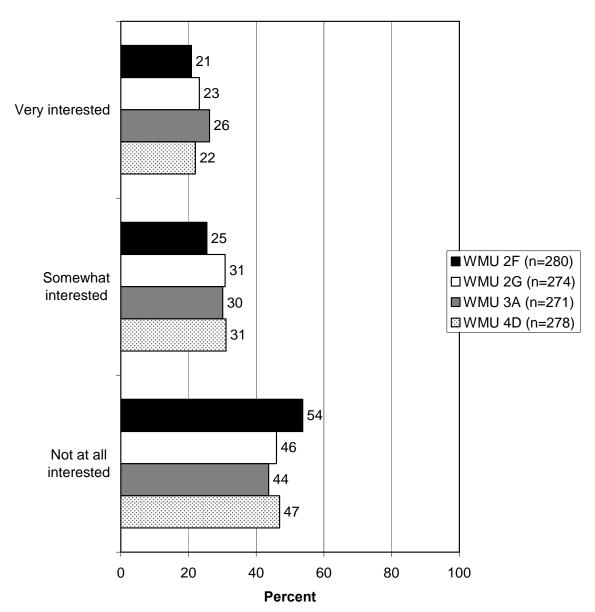
(Western Region)

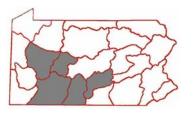




Q64. How interested are you in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears?

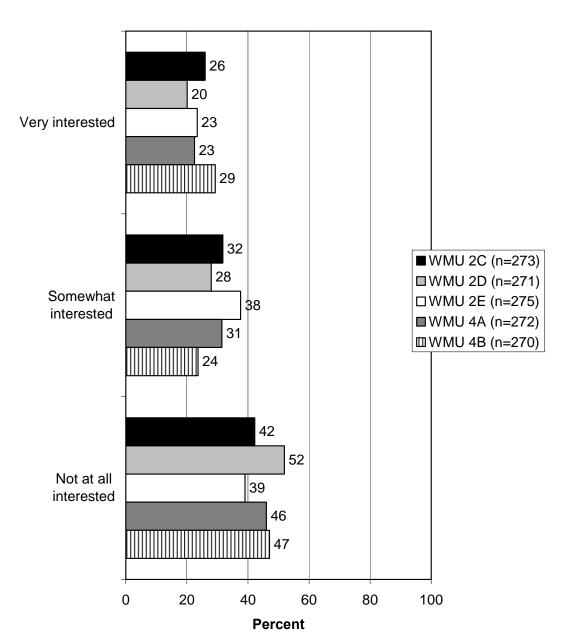
(North Central Region)

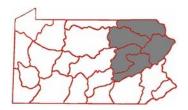




Q64. How interested are you in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears?

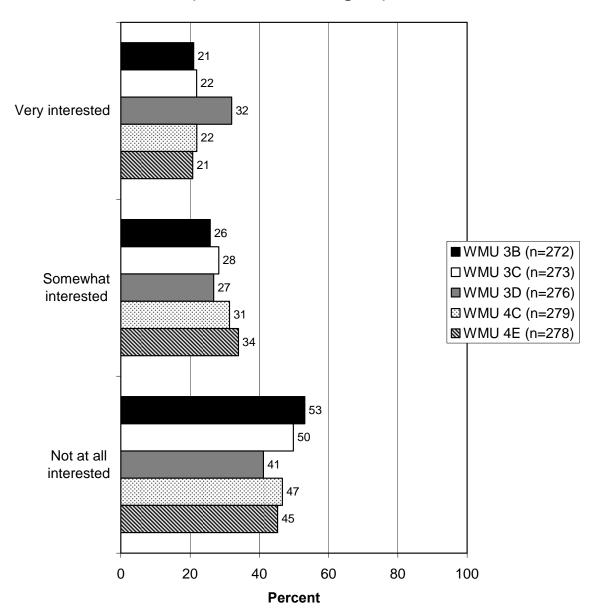
(South Central Region)





Q64. How interested are you in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears?

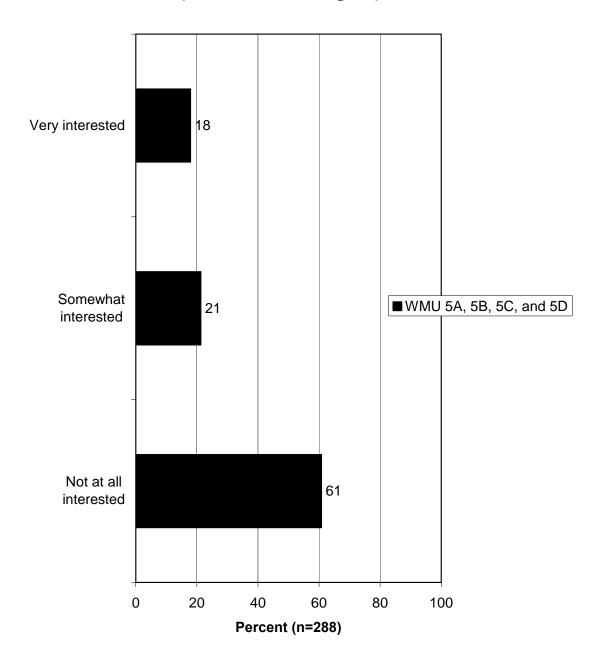
(Northeastern Region)



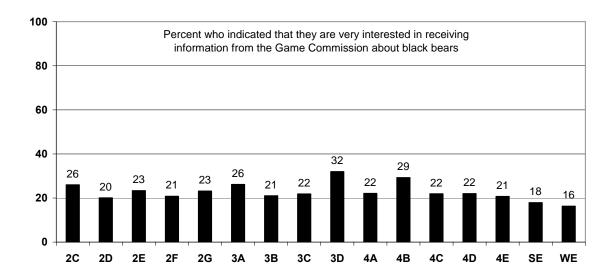


Q64. How interested are you in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears?

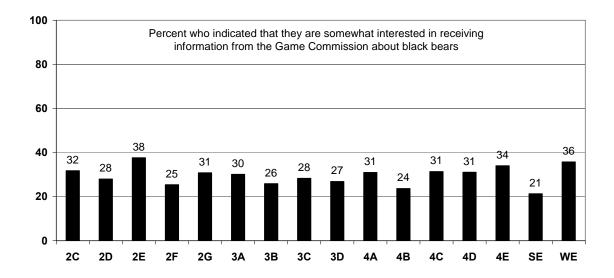
(Southeastern Region)



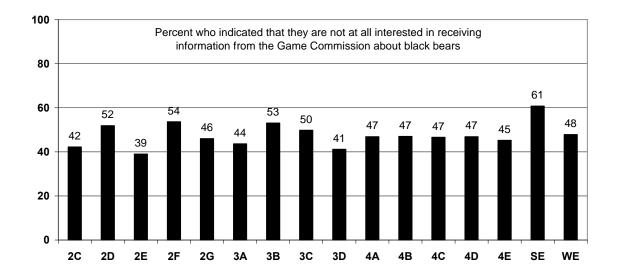
Q64. How interested are you in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears?



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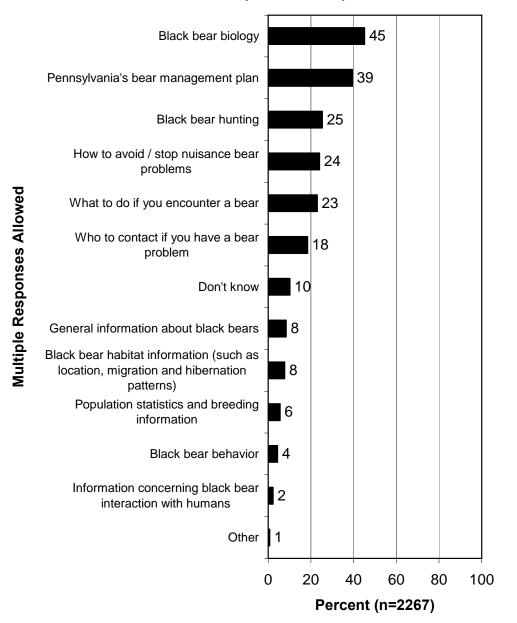


Is very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black	Significance
bears.	
Knows a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her neighborhood but not in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has personally had problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p ≤ 0.001
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is between ages 35-64. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p < 0.001
Is the mean age of 48 or older. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing a fair or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p ≤ 0.001
Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Is male.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Lives in the South Central Region - medium bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.05

Does not indicate being very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	Significance
Does not indicate knowing a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has not hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Feels uncomfortable about having black bears in his/her county.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not live in a rural area. (Split #2)	p < 0.001
Has not personally had any problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p ≤ 0.001
Is between ages 18-34. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not live on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area. (Split #1)	p < 0.001
Is below the mean age of 48. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is Bachelor's or higher degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is female.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Ethnic background does not include white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Lives in the Southeastern Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her community but not in his/her neighborhood.	p < 0.05
Lives in the Western Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Agrees that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.05

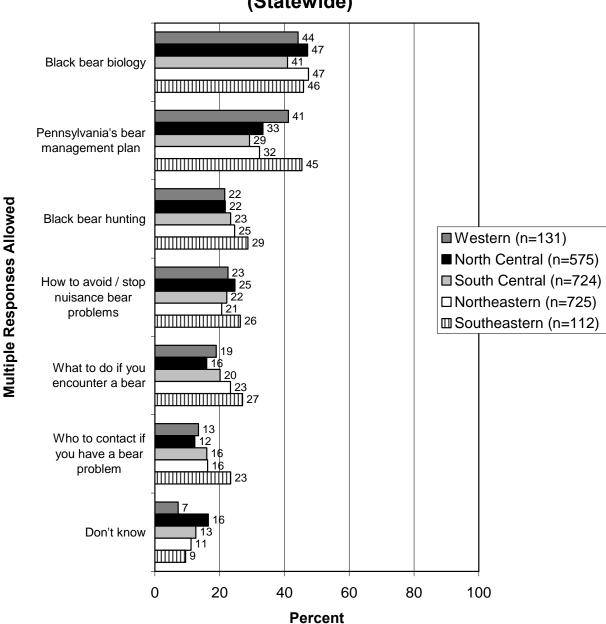
Q67. What black bear topics interest you? (Asked of individuals who are interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.)

(Statewide)

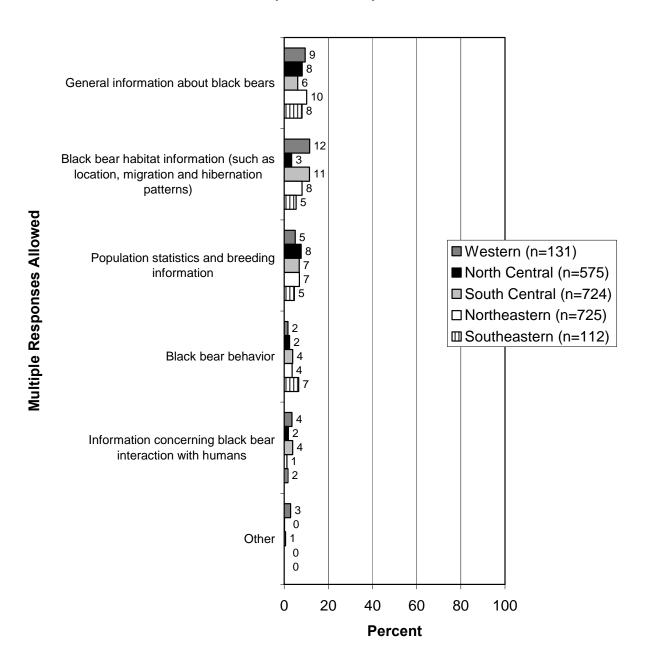


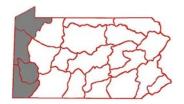
Q67. What black bear topics interest you? (Asked of individuals who are interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.)

(Part 1.) (Statewide)

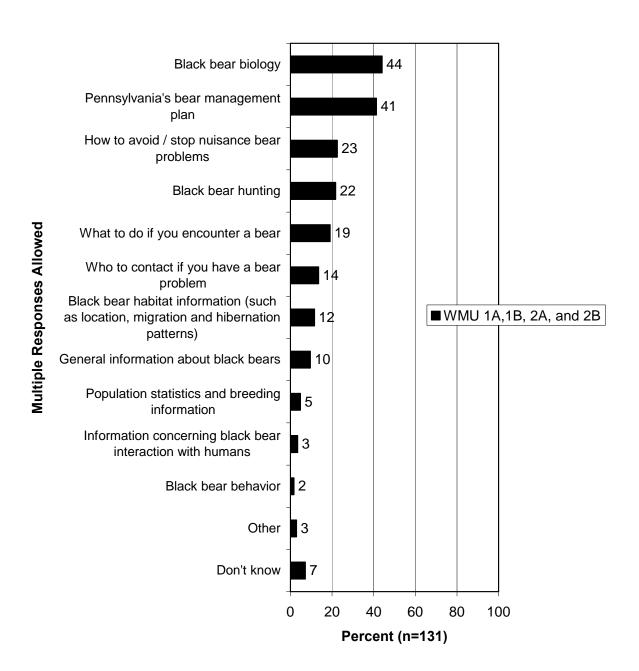


Q67. What black bear topics interest you? (Asked of individuals who are interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.) (Part 2.) (Statewide)



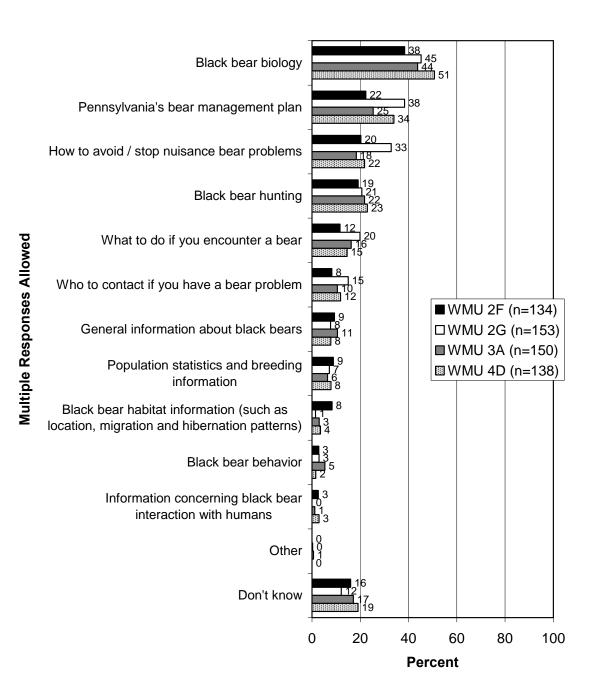


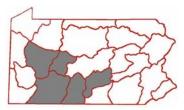
Q67. What black bear topics interest you? (Western Region)



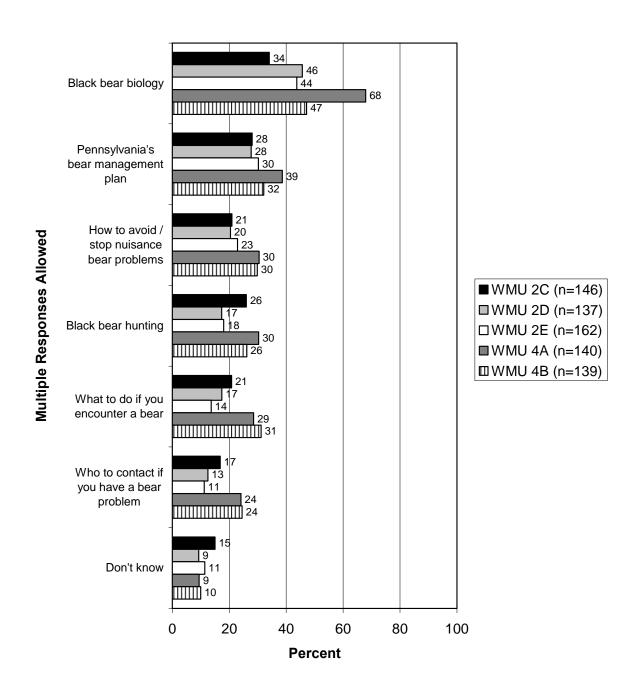


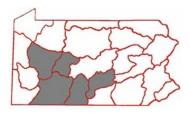
Q67. What black bear topics interest you? (North Central Region)



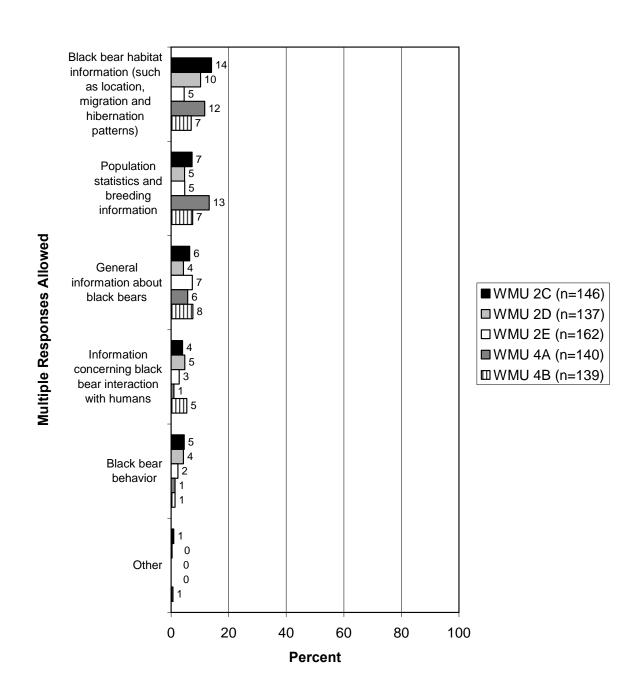


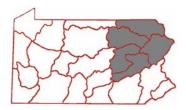
Q67. What black bear topics interest you? (Part 1.) (South Central Region)



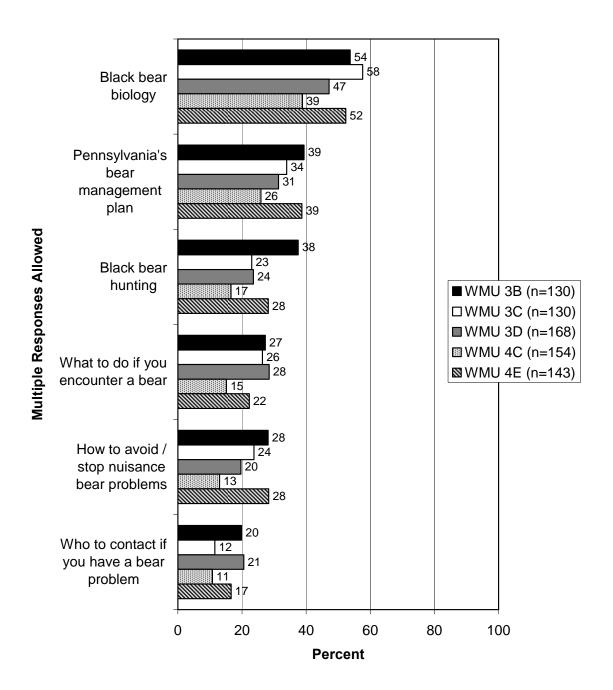


Q67. What black bear topics interest you? (Part 2.) (South Central Region)



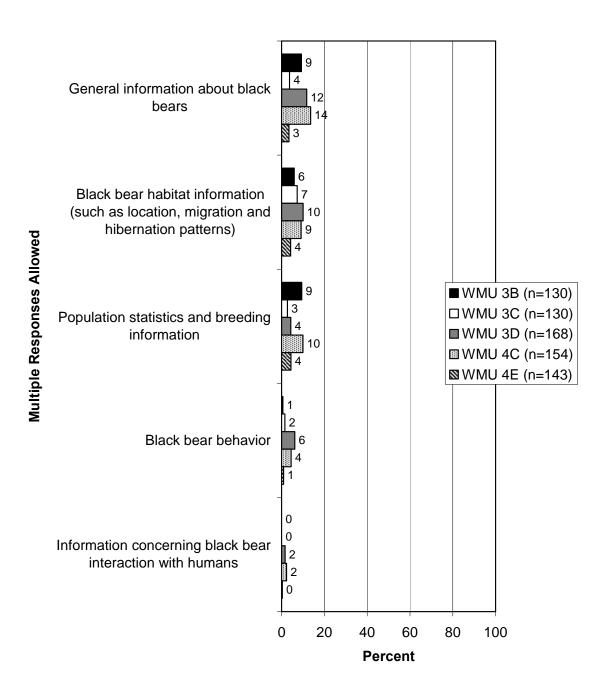


Q67. What black bear topics interest you? (Part 1.) (Northeastern Region)



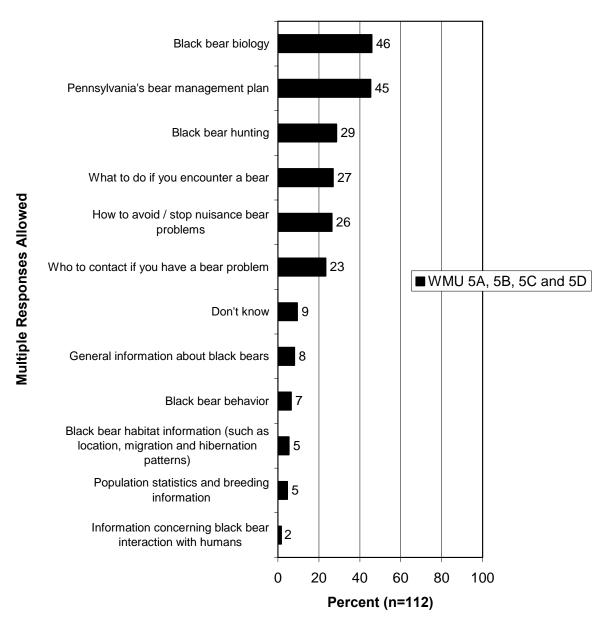


Q67. What black bear topics interest you? (Part 2.) (Northeastern Region)





Q67. What black bear topics interest you?
(Asked of individuals who are interested in receiving information about black bears from the Game Commission.)
(Southeastern Region)



67. What black bear topics interest you?

o/. What black	2C	2D	2E	2F	2G	3A 3B	3C 3D			Avg
Black bear								57. 0	47.0	
biology	34.1	45.7	43.7	38.4	45.2	43.8	53.7	57.6	47.2	47.3
Pennsylvania's										
bear	28.0	27.7	30.2	22.3	38.4	25.4	39.3	33.9	31.4	33.3
management	20.0	21.1	00.2	22.0	JUT	20.4	00.0	00.0	01.4	00.0
plan										
Black bear	26.0	17.3	18.1	19.1	20.7	21.8	37.5	23.0	23.6	23.8
hunting										
How to avoid/stop										
nuisance bear	20.9	20.4	22.9	20.3	32.8	18.4	28.1	23.7	19.7	23.7
problems										
What to do if										
you encounter a	20.8	17.4	13.6	11.6	19.9	16.3	27.3	26.4	28.4	21.2
bear	_0.0									
Who to contact										
if you have a	16.8	12.5	11.2	8.2	15.0	10.5	19.9	11.5	20.6	15.7
bear problem										
General										
information	6.4	4.3	7.4	9.4	7.7	10.6	9.3	3.7	11.7	7.9
about black	0.4	7.0	7	5.4	,.,	10.0	0.0	0.7	11.7	7.5
bears										
Black bear										
habitat information										
(including										
location,	14.0	10.2	4.5	8.3	1.5	3.0	5.9	7.3	10.1	7.3
migration and										
hibernation										
patterns)										
Population										
statistics and	7.3	4.7	4.7	8.9	7.2	6.4	9.4	2.7	4.3	6.8
breeding	1.3	4.7	4.7	0.9	1.2	0.4	3. 4	2.1	4.3	0.0
information										
Black bear	4.6	4.3	2.4	2.8	2.9	5.4	0.6	1.6	6.2	3.0
behavior							0.0			
Information										
concerning black bear	4.0	4.8	2.8	2.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.1
interaction with	4.0	4.8	∠.ŏ	2.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.1
humans										
Other	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Don't know	15.0	9.3	11.4	16.0	12.1	17.1	5.1	6.2	6.1	12.1
DOIL FRIIOM	15.0	9.3	11.4	10.0	12.1	17.1	ე. I	0.2	0.1	12.1

67. What black bear topics interest you?

7. What black bed	4A	4B 4C			4E	SE	WE	Avg
Black bear biology	67.9	47.2	38.9	50.7	52.4	45.9	44.2	47.3
Pennsylvania's bear management plan	38.7	32.1	25.9	34.0	38.7	45.4	41.2	33.3
Black bear hunting	30.3	26.2	16.6	23.0	28.2	28.7	21.5	23.8
How to avoid/stop nuisance bear problems	30.5	29.8	13.0	21.8	28.3	26.4	22.6	23.7
What to do if you encounter a bear	28.5	31.2	15.2	14.5	22.3	27.0	18.9	21.2
Who to contact if you have a bear problem	24.1	24.5	10.8	11.9	16.6	23.4	13.5	15.7
General information about black bears	5.8	7.6	13.6	7.8	3.4	8.1	9.5	7.9
Black bear habitat information (including location, migration and hibernation patterns)	11.7	7.0	9.2	3.5	4.2	5.4	11.5	7.3
Population statistics and breeding information	13.3	7.5	10.0	7.9	4.3	4.6	5.0	6.8
Black bear behavior	1.4	1.4	4.4	1.6	0.9	6.5	1.7	3.0
Information concerning black bear interaction with humans	1.0	5.5	2.3	2.9	0.3	1.7	3.5	2.1
Other	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.9	0.4
Don't know	9.4	10.0	17.1	19.1	22.8	9.5	7.2	12.1

RESPONDENTS' HUNTING ACTIVITIES

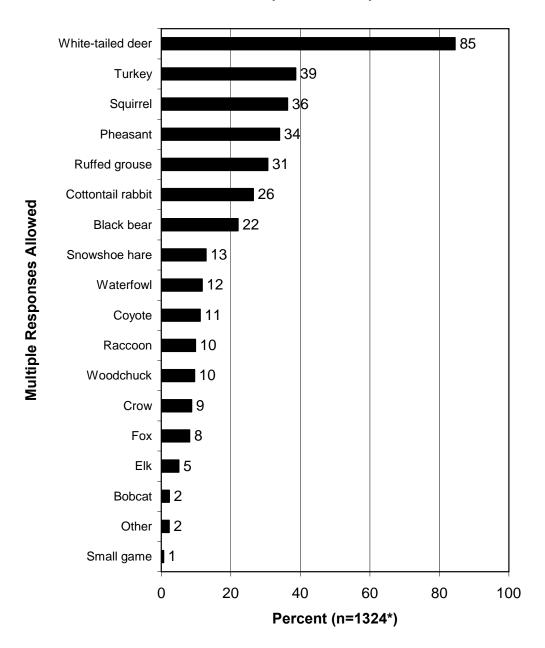
- The researchers were interested in the species, including black bear, that residents had hunted. So as to not ask non-hunters a question that would not apply to them, the survey first determined who had hunted within the past 2 years (17% had hunted or gone hunting with somebody in that timeframe; no graph is shown for this screener question). Then the survey asked about species they had hunted in the previous 2 years in Pennsylvania. White-tailed deer was the most commonly hunted species by far (85% of those who had hunted in the previous 2 years). This was followed by six species hunted by at least a fifth of active hunters: wild turkey (39%), squirrel (36%), pheasant (34%), ruffed grouse (31%), rabbit (26%), and black bear (22%). (Note that the rate of elk hunting appears to be high, as the Commission indicated to the researchers that only 0.006% of hunters are licensed to hunt elk in any given year. The conjecture is that hunters indicated hunting elk if they had applied for an elk license.)
 - Regional crosstabulations. North Central and South Central Region respondents are the
 most likely to have hunted in the past 2 years. Southeastern Region respondents are the
 least likely. Regarding species hunted, the following marked variations were found (only
 the most commonly hunted species are discussed):
 - o White-tailed deer: Western Region hunters are the *least* likely to have hunted white-tailed deer. This difference is statistically significant ($p \le 0.001$).
 - o Wild turkey: Western and Southeastern Region hunters are the *least* likely to have hunted wild turkey. This difference is statistically significant (p < 0.001).
 - o Squirrel: Western Region hunters are the most likely to have hunted squirrel. This difference is statistically significant ($p \le 0.001$).
 - o Pheasant: Western Region hunters are the most likely to have hunted pheasant. This difference is statistically significant (p < 0.001).
 - o Ruffed grouse: Western Region hunters are the most likely to have hunted ruffed grouse. This difference is statistically significant ($p \le 0.001$).
 - o Black bear: Western Region hunters are the *least* likely to have hunted black bear. This difference is statistically significant ($p \le 0.001$).

- *Nonparametric analysis*. The nonparametric (z-score) analysis was run on the characteristic "has hunted in past 2 years" and its opposite. Those positive correlations with having hunted suggest the following:
 - Those who have hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years are more likely, compared to those who have not, to be very interested in receiving information about black bears from the Commission and to know a great deal about black bears.
 - o Those who have hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years are more likely, relative to those who have not, to want the black bear population in their county to increase, to indicate a high comfort level with having bears around, and to agree that black bears should be managed to control their population.
 - o Not surprisingly, those who have hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years are more likely to support hunting black bears than are those who have not been hunting.
 - Those who have hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years are more likely, compared to those who have not, to have had nuisance bear damage to their property.
 - Those who have hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years are more likely, relative to those who have not, to have the following demographic characteristics: being male (the top z-score by far); living in the South Central, North Central, Western, or Northeastern Regions (all Regions except the more urbanized Southeastern Region); living in a rural area, including on a farm; being in the lower age range; and being in the middle to lower educational range.

Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	Significance
Is male.	p < 0.001
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p < 0.001
Is very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p ≤ 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.	p ≤ 0.001
Lives in the South Central Region - medium bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p ≤ 0.001
Is between ages 18-34. (Split #1)	p ≤ 0.001
Knows a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p < 0.001
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p < 0.001
Is below the mean age of 48. (Split #2)	p ≤ 0.001
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p ≤ 0.001
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p < 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	p < 0.001
Lives in the North Central Region - high bear density region.	p < 0.001
Agrees that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in	p < 0.001
Pennsylvania.	-
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job	p <u><</u> 0.001
managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	
Has personally had problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her neighborhood but not in his/her yard.	p < 0.001
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p < 0.001
Lives on a farm. (Split #3)	p ≤ 0.001
Lives in the Western Region - low bear density region.	p ≤ 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing a fair or poor job managing	p < 0.001
Pennsylvania's black bears.	P <u> </u>
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear	p < 0.01
that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	' -
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her township or city but not in his/her	p < 0.05
community.	. –
Supports having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel	p <u><</u> 0.05
nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	O OF
Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.05

Has not hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	Significance
Is female.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the Southeastern Region - low bear density region.	p < 0.001
Does not indicate supporting legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate being very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p ≤ 0.001
Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate knowing a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not live in a rural area. (Split #2)	p < 0.001
Is the mean age of 48 or older. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Feels uncomfortable about having black bears in his/her county.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is age 65 or above. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level includes some college or trade school, with or without a degree. (Split #2)	p ≤ 0.001
Education level is Bachelor's or higher degree. (Split #1)	p < 0.001
Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p ≤ 0.001
Ethnic background does not include white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has not personally had any problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p ≤ 0.001
Does not live on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level includes a post-graduate degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her county but not in his/her township or city.	p < 0.01
Is between ages 35-64. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.05

Q72. Which species have you hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years? (Asked of individuals who have hunted in the past 2 years.) (Statewide)

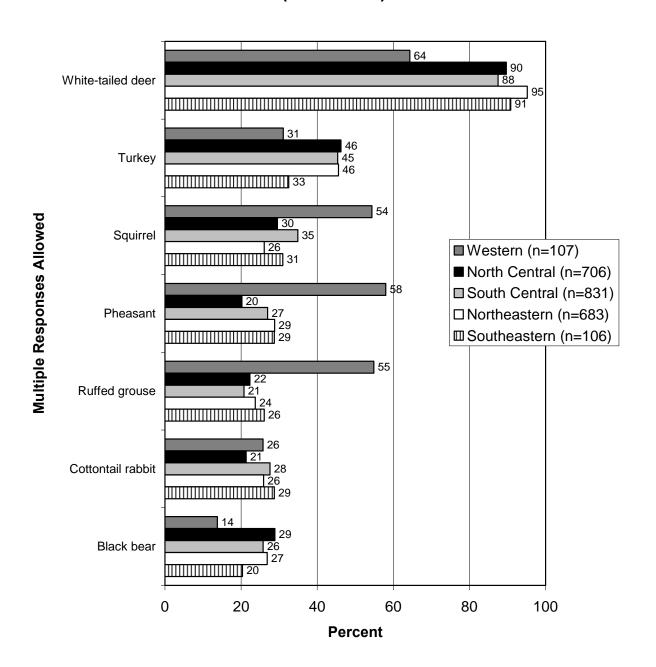


^{*}Note that the weighted n-value would be 775.

Q72. Which species have you hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years? (Asked of individuals who have hunted in the past 2 years.)

(Part 1.)

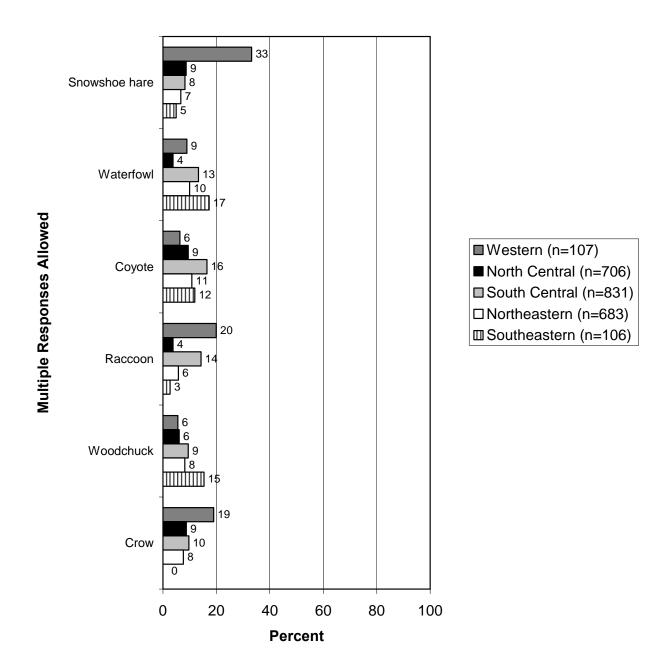
(Statewide)



Q72. Which species have you hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years? (Asked of individuals who have hunted in the past 2 years.)

(Part 2.)

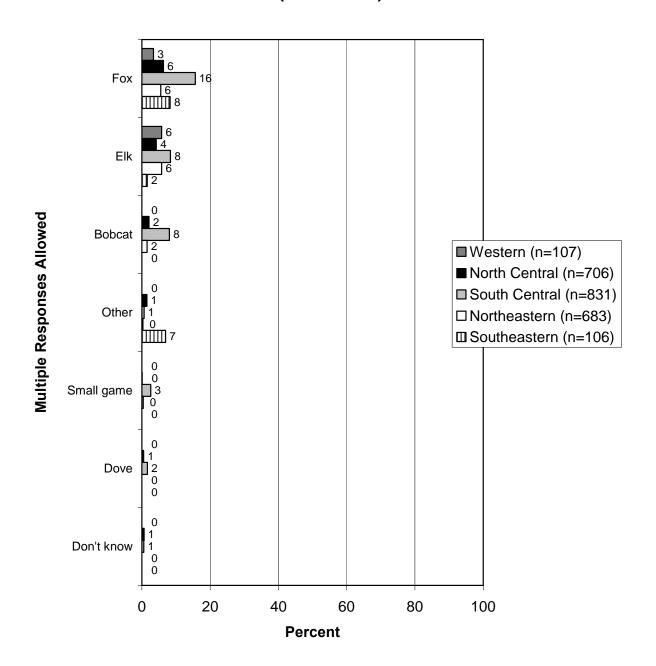
(Statewide)

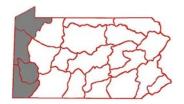


Q72. Which species have you hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years? (Asked of individuals who have hunted in the past 2 years.)

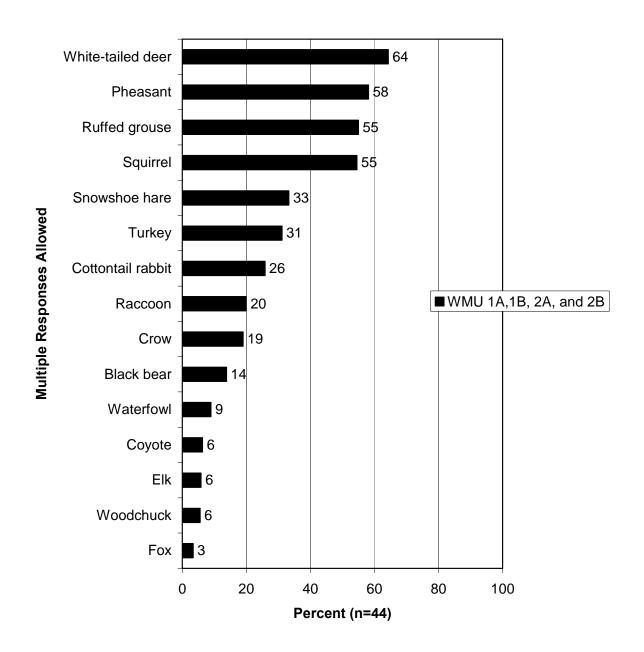
(Part 3.)

(Statewide)





Q72. Which species have you hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years? (Asked of individuals who have hunted in the past 2 years.)
(Western Region)

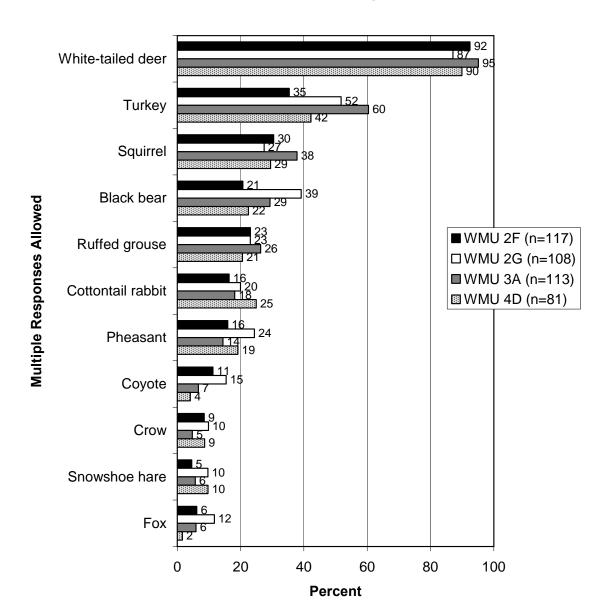




Q72. Which species have you hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years? (Asked of individuals who have hunted in the past 2 years.)

(Part 1.)

(North Central Region)

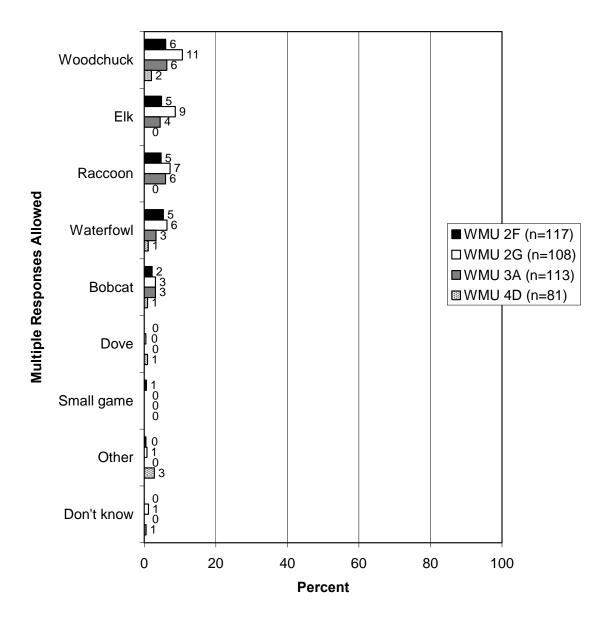


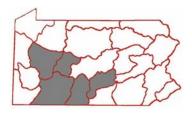


Q72. Which species have you hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years? (Asked of individuals who have hunted in the past 2 years.)

(Part 2.)

(North Central Region)

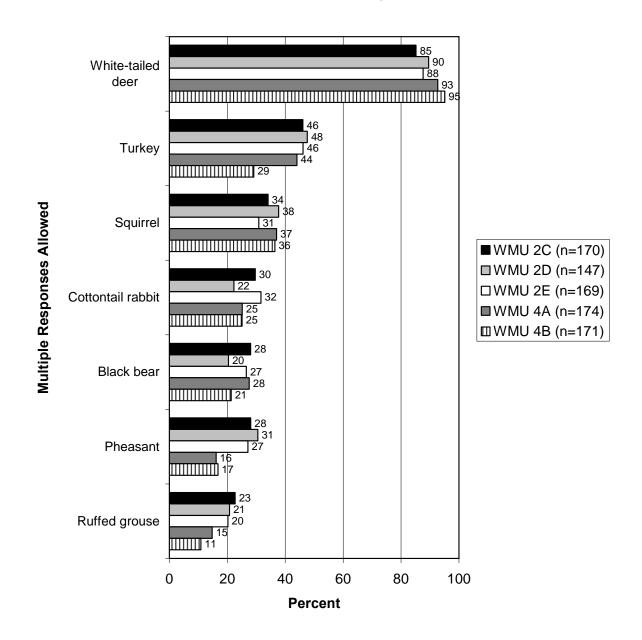


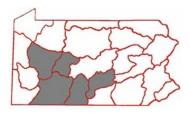


Q72. Which species have you hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years? (Asked of individuals who have hunted in the past 2 years.)

(Part 1.)

(South Central Region)

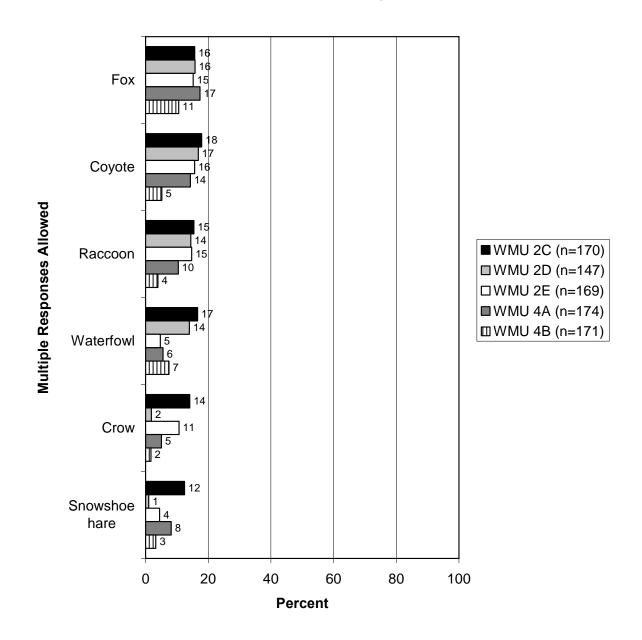


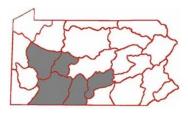


Q72. Which species have you hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years? (Asked of individuals who have hunted in the past 2 years.)

(Part 2.)

(South Central Region)

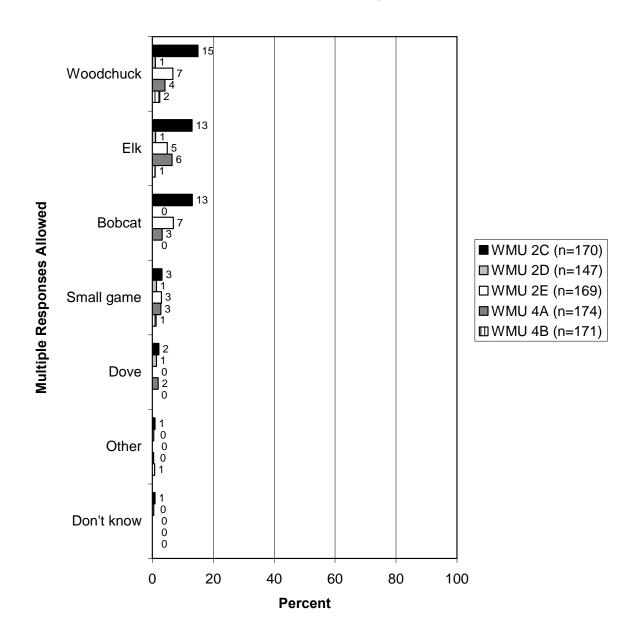




Q72. Which species have you hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years? (Asked of individuals who have hunted in the past 2 years.)

(Part 3.)

(South Central Region)

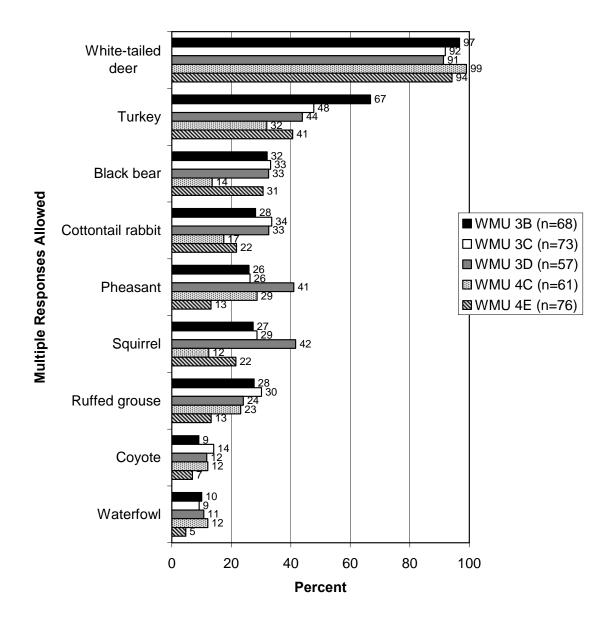


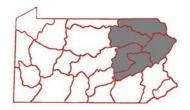


Q72. Which species have you hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years? (Asked of individuals who have hunted in the past 2 years.)

(Part 1.)

(Northeastern Region)

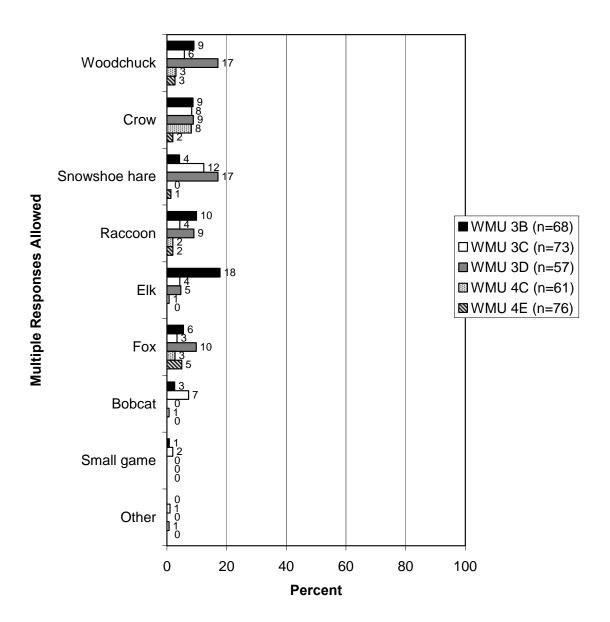




Q72. Which species have you hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years? (Asked of individuals who have hunted in the past 2 years.)

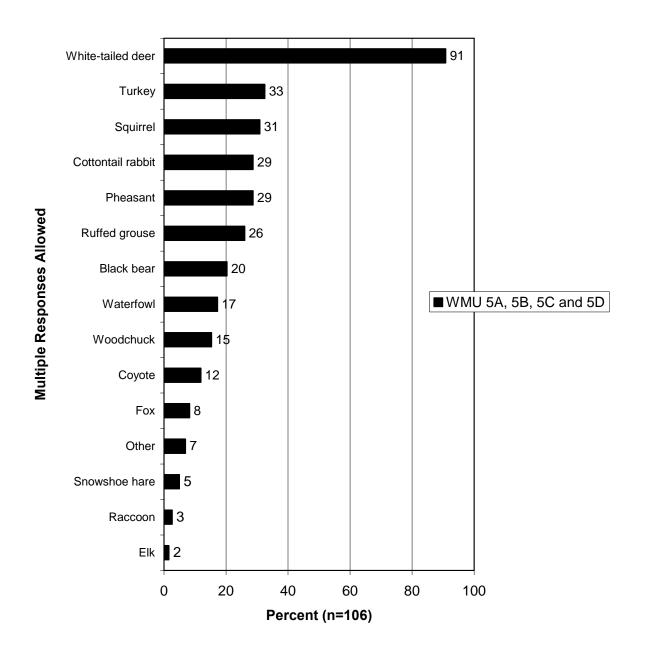
(Part 2.)

(Northeastern Region)





Q72. Which species have you hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years? (Asked of individuals who have hunted in the past 2 years.) (Southeastern Region)



72. Which species have you hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years?

72. Which speci		•	ittu iii i	Cillisyi	vaima m	the pas				
	2C 2D		2E	2F	2G	3A	3B 3C		3D	Avg
White-tailed deer	85.2	89.5	87.6	92.5	87.1	95.1	96.7	91.9	91.3	90.2
Turkey	46.1	47.6	46.2	35.4	51.8	60.4	66.8	47.7	43.9	43.5
Squirrel	34.1	37.8	30.9	30.4	27.5	37.9	27.3	28.6	41.7	32.4
Black bear	28.0	20.4	26.6	20.7	39.2	29.3	32.1	33.2	32.5	25.7
Pheasant	28.1	30.5	27.1	15.9	24.4	14.4	26.0	26.3	41.0	25.9
Cottontail rabbit	29.7	22.3	31.6	16.4	20.0	18.1	28.2	33.6	32.6	25.0
Ruffed grouse	22.7	20.8	20.2	23.1	23.0	26.3	27.7	30.1	24.1	23.8
Coyote	17.9	16.8	15.6	11.3	15.4	6.7	9.1	14.1	11.7	11.2
Fox	15.7	15.8	15.2	6.2	11.7	5.9	5.5	3.4	9.8	8.7
Waterfowl	16.6	14.0	4.7	5.3	6.3	3.3	10.0	9.2	10.8	8.6
Snowshoe hare	12.4	1.0	4.5	4.6	9.7	5.7	4.2	12.3	17.1	8.2
Raccoon	15.4	14.4	14.7	4.7	7.2	5.9	9.9	4.3	9.0	8.0
Crow	14.1	1.8	10.7	8.5	9.9	4.8	8.7	8.3	8.9	7.5
Woodchuck	15.0	1.0	6.7	6.0	10.7	6.3	9.1	5.9	17.1	7.1
Elk	13.0	1.1	4.9	4.8	8.7	4.4	17.8	4.3	4.6	4.9
Bobcat	13.1	0.0	6.9	2.2	3.1	3.1	2.6	7.3	0.0	2.7
Small game	3.2	1.3	3.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.0	0.0	0.9
Dove	2.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Other	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
Don't know	1.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4

72. Which species have you hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years?

72. Which species i	4A 4B		i i viiiisji	4D	4E	SE	WE	Δνα
						_		Avg
White-tailed deer	92.9	95.1	99.0	89.9	94.2	90.8	64.4	90.2
Turkey	42.8	29.1	31.9	42.2	40.6	32.5	31.1	43.5
Squirrel	37.4	36.4	12.4	29.5	21.5	31.0	54.4	32.4
Black bear	26.8	21.4	13.6	22.5	30.7	20.4	13.8	25.7
Pheasant	15.7	16.8	28.7	19.2	13.2	28.7	58.0	25.9
Cottontail rabbit	24.4	25.1	17.5	24.9	21.8	28.7	25.8	25.0
Ruffed grouse	14.3	10.9	23.2	20.6	13.2	26.1	54.9	23.8
Coyote	13.9	5.2	12.1	4.1	7.0	11.9	6.3	11.2
Fox	18.3	10.6	2.7	1.6	5.0	8.3	3.4	8.7
Waterfowl	5.4	7.5	12.1	1.1	4.7	17.3	8.9	8.6
Snowshoe hare	8.0	3.3	0.0	9.7	1.3	5.0	33.2	8.2
Raccoon	11.6	4.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.7	19.9	8.0
Crow	4.9	1.7	8.2	8.6	2.0	0.0	19.0	7.5
Woodchuck	4.0	2.4	3.0	2.0	2.7	15.3	5.6	7.1
Elk	6.3	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.6	5.8	4.9
Bobcat	3.1	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
Small game	2.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Dove	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Other	0.4	0.8	0.7	2.8	0.0	6.9	0.0	1.0
Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

- The sample was weighted according to gender and age; therefore, these graphs are not shown (they would simply reflect their proportions as weighted, which matches the state population). However, a crosstabulation is shown of the age question by whether the respondent had hunted or not.
- ➤ White/Caucasian predominates as the ethnicity of Pennsylvania residents (88%), with black/African-American accounting for 4% of residents.
 - Regional crosstabulations are shown as well.
- ➤ Just under a third of Pennsylvania residents consider their place of residence to be rural (30%); on the other end of the continuum, 44% consider their place of residence to be in a large city/urban area or a suburban area.
 - Regional crosstabulations are shown as well.
- Educational attainment of residents is shown: 60% have taken some college or trade school coursework, with or without a degree; 35% have a Bachelor's degree, with or without a higher degree.
 - Regional crosstabulations are shown as well.
- > Occupations of Pennsylvania residents are shown.
 - Regional crosstabulations are shown as well.
- ➤ Household incomes are shown, in general following a bell curve with the peak in the \$40,000 to \$59,999 category.
 - Regional crosstabulations are shown as well.
- The nonparametric (z-score) tabulations are shown following the graphs for each demographic question. No gender graph is shown, so the nonparametric tabulations for gender precede the graphs for all other demographic questions. Additionally, nonparametric tabulations for region of residency are included here as well.

Is male.	Significance
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Agrees that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p ≤ 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p ≤ 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Knows a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p < 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	p ≤ 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Ethnic background does not include white or Caucasian.	p < 0.001
Is below the mean age of 48. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Is very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p < 0.01
Has personally had problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p ≤ 0.01
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her township or city but not in his/her community.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Is between ages 18-34. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.05
Education level is Bachelor's or higher degree. (Split #1)	p ≤ 0.05

Is female.	Significance
Has not hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p < 0.001
Does not indicate supporting legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p ≤ 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should remain the same.	p ≤ 0.001
Does not indicate knowing a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Feels uncomfortable about having black bears in his/her county.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is age 65 or above. (Split #1)	p < 0.001
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is the mean age of 48 or older. (Split #2)	p < 0.01
Does not indicate being very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Does not live in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Has not personally had any problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.05
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should decrease.	p <u><</u> 0.05

Lives in the Western Region - low bear density region.	Significance
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is between ages 18-34. (Split #1)	p < 0.001
Has not personally had any problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area. (Split #1)	p < 0.001
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p < 0.001
Does not indicate knowing a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Supports having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Does not indicate being very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Agrees that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should remain the same.	p ≤ 0.05
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should decrease.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p < 0.05
Does not live on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.05
Does not live in a rural area. (Split #2)	p < 0.05
Is below the mean age of 48. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.05

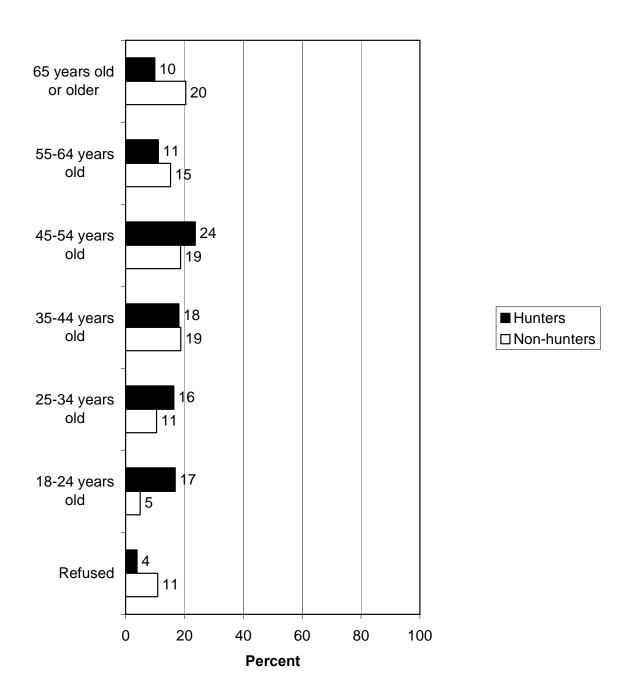
Lives in the North Central Region - high bear density region.	Significance
Has personally had problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p < 0.001
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is between ages 18-34. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her community but not in his/her neighborhood.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her neighborhood but not in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Knows a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p < 0.001
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing a fair or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Is below the mean age of 48. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p ≤ 0.01
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.05
Agrees that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should decrease.	p <u><</u> 0.05

Lives in the South Central Region - medium bear density region.	Significance
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p < 0.001
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her neighborhood but not in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing a fair or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p ≤ 0.001
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p < 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has personally had problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p ≤ 0.001
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p < 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p < 0.001
Lives on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p ≤ 0.001
Is very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her township or city but not in his/her community.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Is between ages 18-34. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her community but not in his/her neighborhood.	p <u><</u> 0.05

Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.	Significance
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has personally had problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p ≤ 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p < 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her community but not in his/her neighborhood.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p < 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Knows a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her township or city but not in his/her community.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p < 0.01
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Is between ages 18-34. (Split #1)	p ≤ 0.05
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should remain the same.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her neighborhood but not in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.05

Lives in the Southeastern Region - low bear density region.	Significance
Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has not hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p < 0.001
Has not personally had any problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not live in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Ethnic background does not include white or Caucasian.	p < 0.001
Education level is Bachelor's or higher degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p < 0.001
Feels uncomfortable about having black bears in his/her county.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her county but not in his/her township or city.	p < 0.001
Education level includes some college or trade school, with or without a degree. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is between ages 35-64. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level includes a post-graduate degree. (Split #3)	p < 0.001
Is the mean age of 48 or older. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	p ≤ 0.001
Does not indicate knowing a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p < 0.01
Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Does not indicate being very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p ≤ 0.01

Q89. Respondent's age.



Is between ages 18-34. (Split #1)	Significance
Is below the mean age of 48. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p < 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her township or city but not in his/her community.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the North Central Region - high bear density region.	p < 0.001
Does not indicate being very interested in receiving information from the Game	p <u><</u> 0.001
Commission about black bears.	
Education level is Bachelor's or higher degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the Western Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the South Central Region - medium bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.	p < 0.05
Has not personally had any problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Is male.	p <u><</u> 0.05

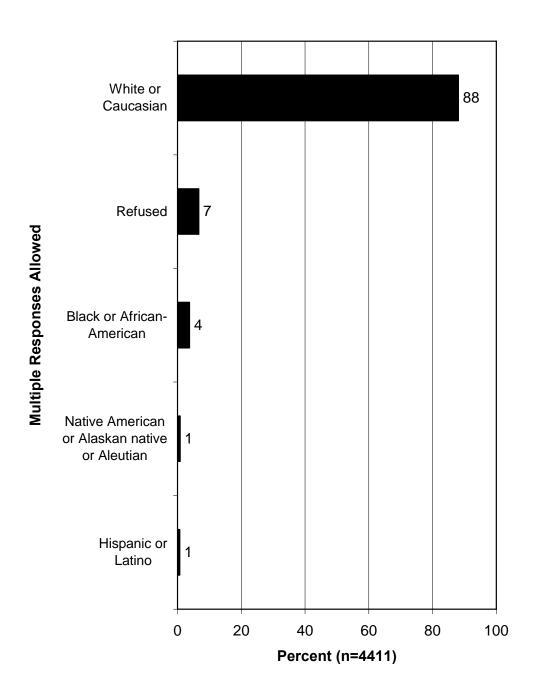
Is between ages 35-64. (Split #1)	Significance
Education level includes some college or trade school, with or without a degree. (Split #2)	p ≤ 0.001
Lives in the Southeastern Region - low bear density region.	p < 0.001
Education level is Bachelor's or higher degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p ≤ 0.001
Is very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p < 0.001
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p ≤ 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing a fair or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p ≤ 0.001
Education level includes a post-graduate degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	p ≤ 0.001
Is the mean age of 48 or older. (Split #2)	p < 0.001
Has personally had problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should remain the same.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Has not hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her neighborhood but not in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Knows a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her county but not in his/her township or city.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.05

Is age 65 or above. (Split #1)	Significance
Is the mean age of 48 or older. (Split #2)	p < 0.001
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Feels uncomfortable about having black bears in his/her county.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has not hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p < 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should decrease.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Agrees that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not live in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is female.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Does not indicate supporting legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Does not indicate knowing a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p < 0.05
Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area. (Split #1)	p < 0.05

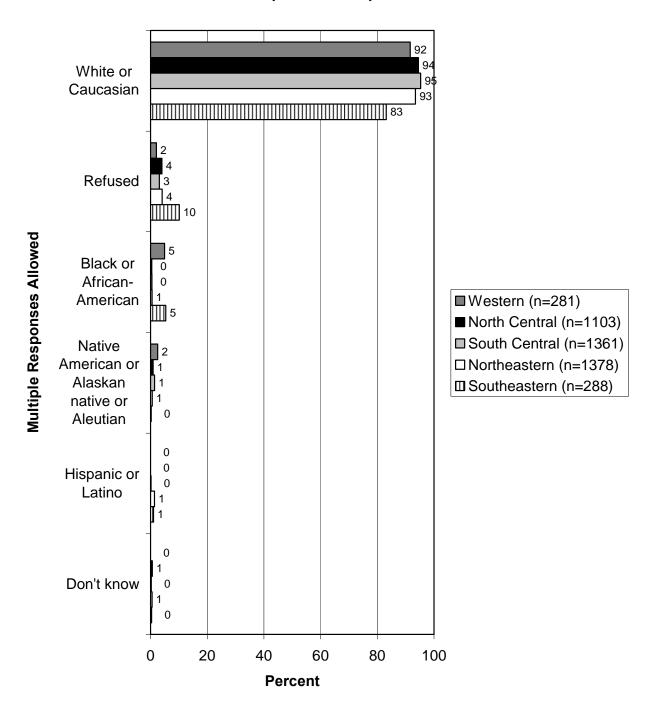
Is below the mean age of 48. (Split #2)	Significance
Is between ages 18-34. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is Bachelor's or higher degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p ≤ 0.001
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level includes some college or trade school, with or without a degree. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate being very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her community but not in his/her neighborhood.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is male.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her township or city but not in his/her community.	p ≤ 0.01
Lives in the North Central Region - high bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Education level includes a post-graduate degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.05
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	p ≤ 0.05
Lives in the Western Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.05

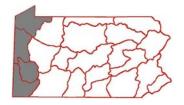
Is the mean age of 48 or older. (Split #2)	Significance
Is age 65 or above. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has not hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Feels uncomfortable about having black bears in his/her county.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p ≤ 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing a fair or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the Southeastern Region - low bear density region.	p < 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should decrease.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Agrees that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is between ages 35-64. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is female.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.05
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	p ≤ 0.05
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.05
Has personally had problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p ≤ 0.05

Q87. What races or ethnic background do you consider yourself?
(Statewide)



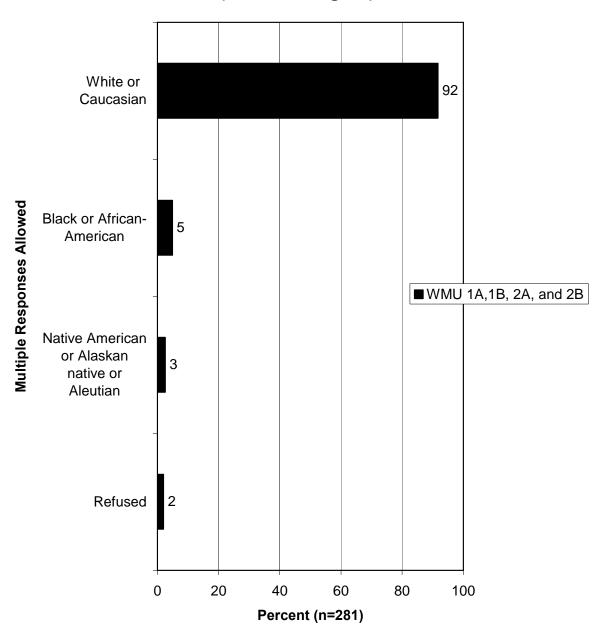
Q87. What races or ethnic background do you consider yourself?
(Statewide)





Q87. What races or ethnic background do you consider yourself? Please name all that you think apply.

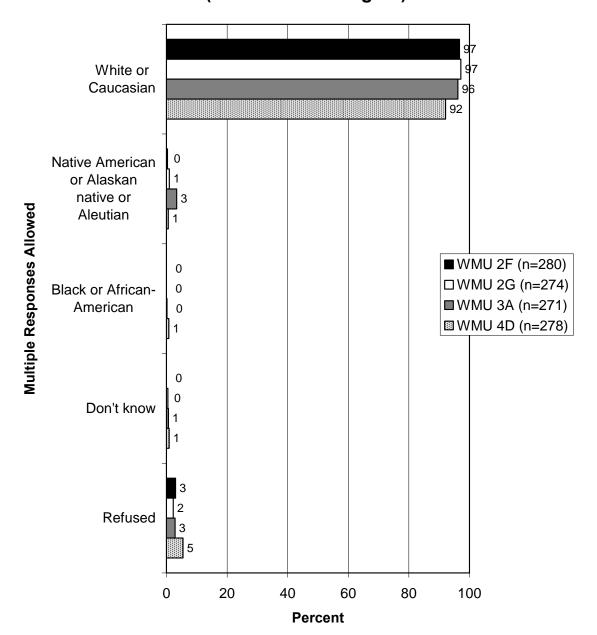
(Western Region)

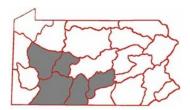




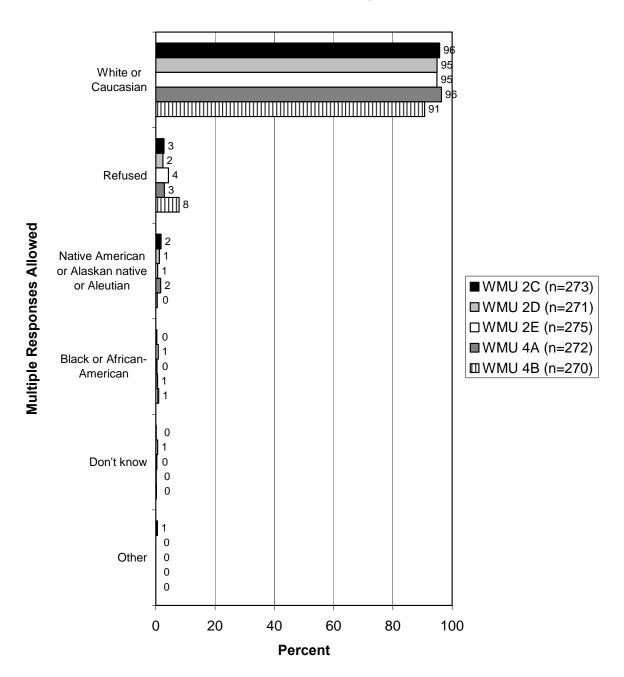
Q87. What races or ethnic background do you consider yourself? Please name all that you think apply.

(North Central Region)





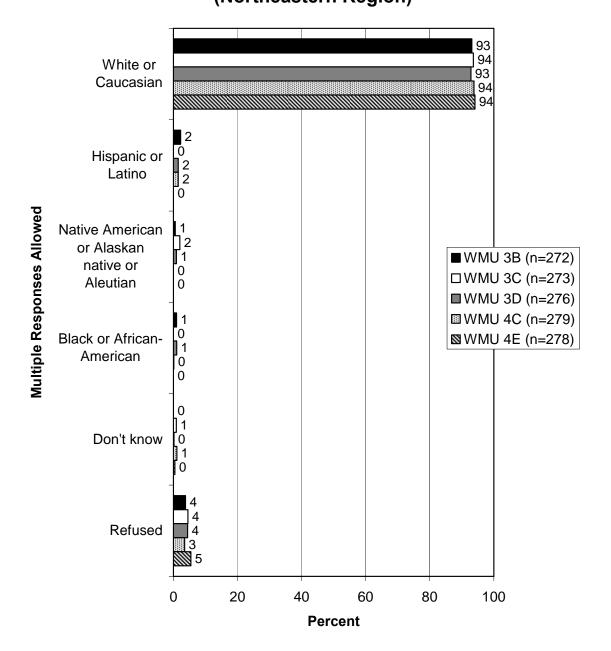
Q87. What races or ethnic background do you consider yourself?
(South Central Region)





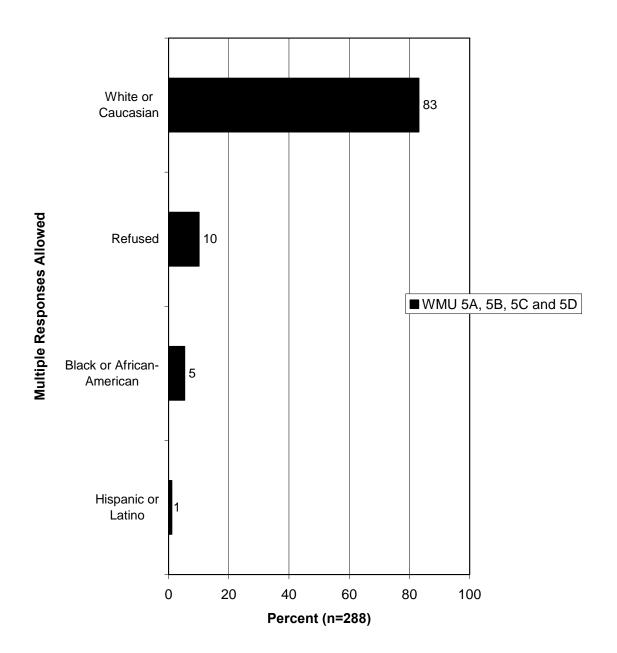
Q87. What races or ethnic background do you consider yourself? Please name all that you think apply.

(Northeastern Region)





Q87. What races or ethnic background do you consider yourself?
(Southeastern Region)



87. What races or ethnic background do you consider yourself?

		~					-			
	2C	2D 2E		2F 2G		3A	3B	3C	3D	Avg
White or Caucasian	95.8	94.9	94.9	96.7	97.1	96.2	93.1	93.6	92.9	93.6
Black or African- American	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Native American or Alaskan native or Aleutian	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.9	3.4	0.6	2.0	0.9	1.1
Hispanic or Latino	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.5	0.4
East Asian	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
Native Hawaiian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Middle Eastern	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Asian	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
African	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Don't know	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.4
Refused	2.8	2.4	4.3	3.0	2.2	2.8	3.8	4.5	4.4	4.2

87. What races or ethnic background do you consider yourself?

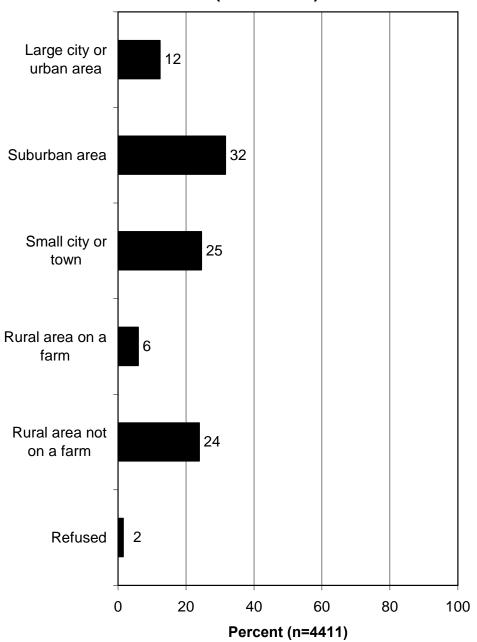
or. What faces of en	mic back	Si buna t	io you co	iibiuci ye	our serie			
	4A 4B		4C 4D		4E SE		WE	Avg
White or Caucasian	96.5	90.7	93.8	92.1	94.1	83.1	91.6	93.6
Black or African- American	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	5.3	4.9	1.0
Native American or Alaskan native or Aleutian	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	2.5	1.1
Hispanic or Latino	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.4
East Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Native Hawaiian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Middle Eastern	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Asian	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
African	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Don't know	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.4
Refused	2.8	7.8	3.5	5.5	5.4	10.2	2.0	4.2

Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	Significance
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the South Central Region - medium bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives on a farm. (Split #3)	p < 0.001
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her neighborhood but not in his/her yard.	p < 0.001
Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should remain the	p <u><</u> 0.001
same.	
Has personally had problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by	p <u><</u> 0.001
black bears within the past 2 years.	
Lives in the North Central Region - high bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is female.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the Western Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level includes a post-graduate degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job	p <u><</u> 0.01
managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	
Is very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear	p <u><</u> 0.05
that is causing agricultural damage.	
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her community but not in his/her neighborhood.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Knows a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Is between ages 35-64. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.05

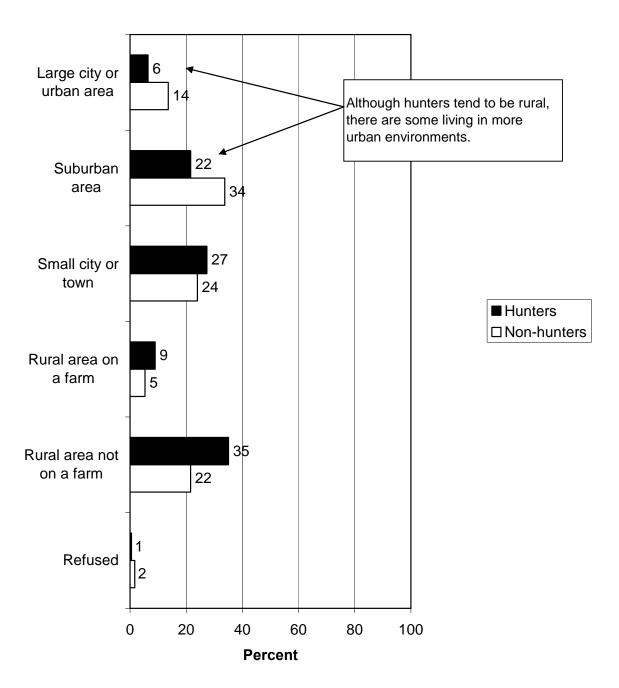
Ethnic background does not include white or Caucasian.	Significance
Feels uncomfortable about having black bears in his/her county.	p ≤ 0.001
Lives in the Southeastern Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p < 0.001
Has not hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not live on a farm. (Split #3)	p < 0.001
Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has not personally had any problems or property damage at his/her primary home	p <u><</u> 0.001
caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	
Is male.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not live in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.01
Does not indicate being very interested in receiving information from the Game	p <u><</u> 0.01
Commission about black bears.	
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing	p <u><</u> 0.05
agricultural damage.	
Does not indicate knowing a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should decrease.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing a fair or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.05
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Q77. Do you consider your primary place of residence to be a large city or urban area, a suburban area, a small city or town, a rural area on a farm, or a rural area not on a farm?

(Statewide)

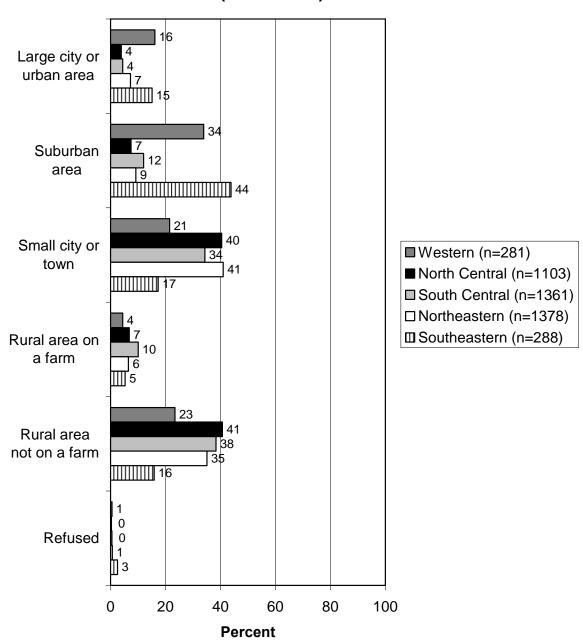


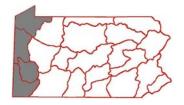
Q77. Do you consider your primary place of residence to be a large city or urban area, a suburban area, a small city or town, a rural area on a farm, or a rural area not on a farm?



Q77. Do you consider your primary place of residence to be a large city or urban area, a suburban area, a small city or town, a rural area on a farm, or a rural area not on a farm?

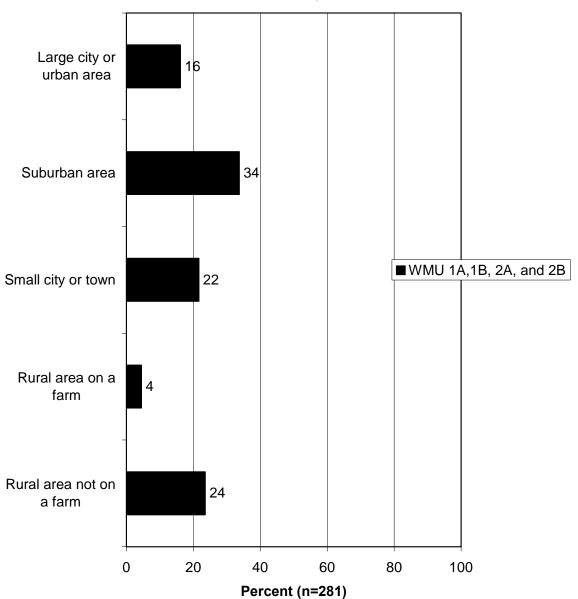
(Statewide)

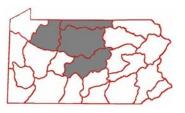




Q77. Do you consider your primary place of residence to be a large city or urban area, a suburban area, a small city or town, a rural area on a farm, or a rural area not on a farm?

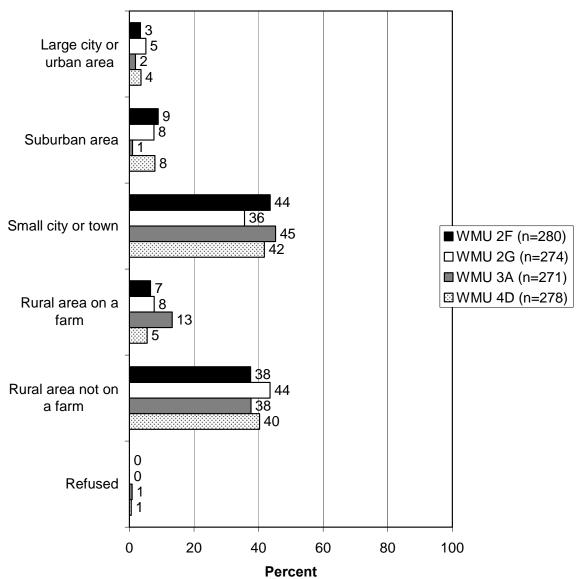
(Western Region)

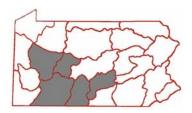




Q77. Do you consider your primary place of residence to be a large city or urban area, a suburban area, a small city or town, a rural area on a farm, or a rural area not on a farm?

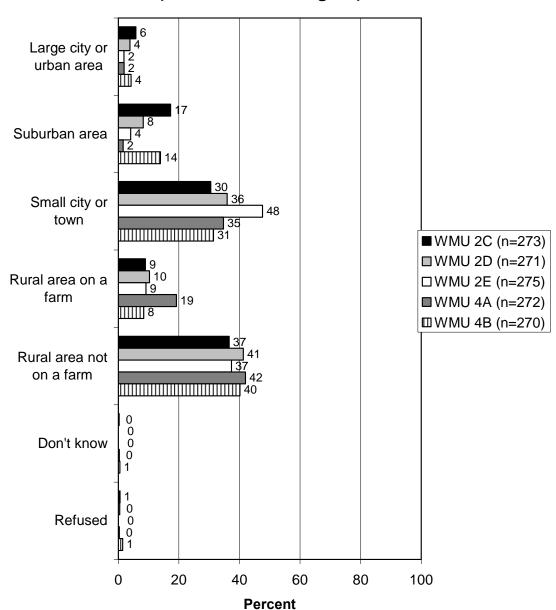
(North Central Region)





Q77. Do you consider your primary place of residence to be a large city or urban area, a suburban area, a small city or town, a rural area on a farm, or a rural area not on a farm?

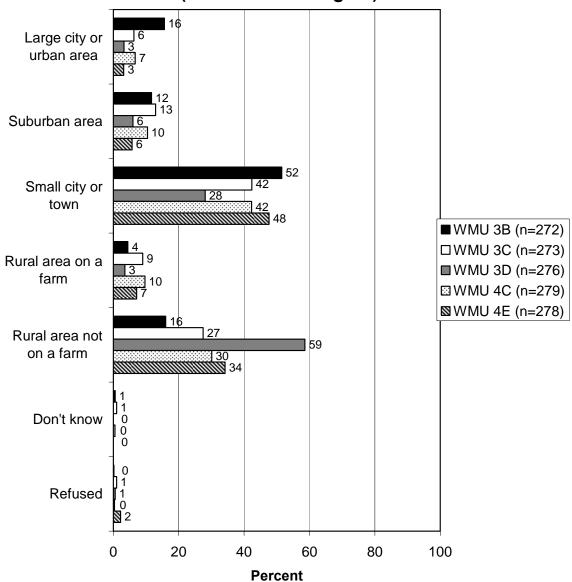
(South Central Region)





Q77. Do you consider your primary place of residence to be a large city or urban area, a suburban area, a small city or town, a rural area on a farm, or a rural area not on a farm?

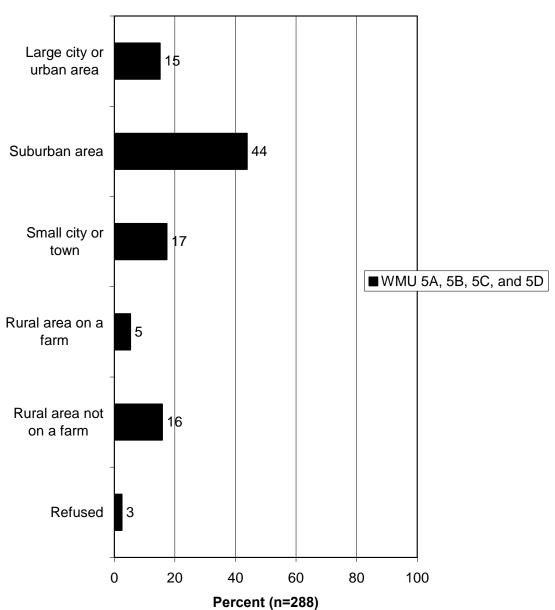
(Northeastern Region)



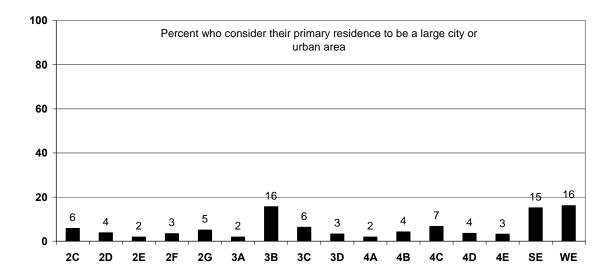


Q77. Do you consider your primary place of residence to be a large city or urban area, a suburban area, a small city or town, a rural area on a farm, or a rural area not on a farm?

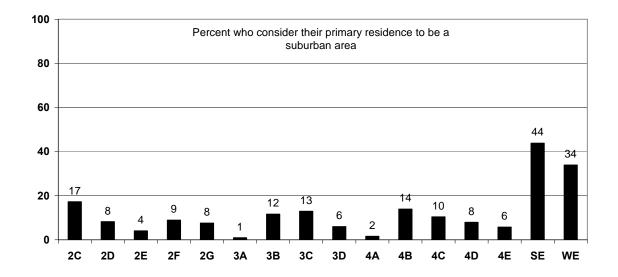
(Southeastern Region)



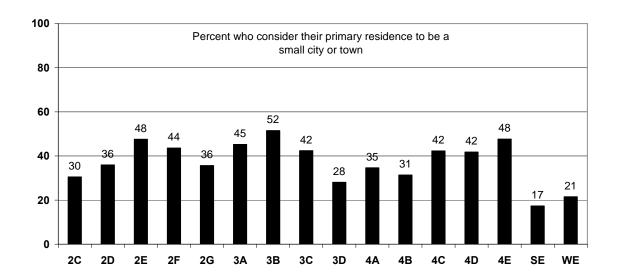
Q77. Do you consider your primary place of residence to be a large city or urban area, a suburban area, a small city or town, a rural area on a farm, or a rural area not on a farm?



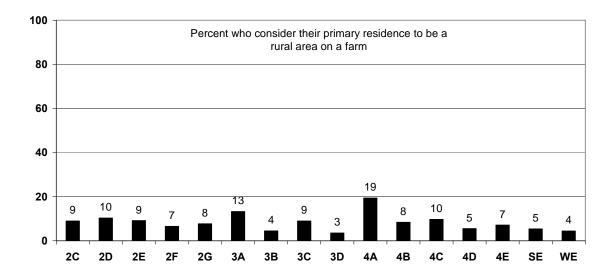
Q77. Do you consider your primary place of residence to be a large city or urban area, a suburban area, a small city or town, a rural area on a farm, or a rural area not on a farm?



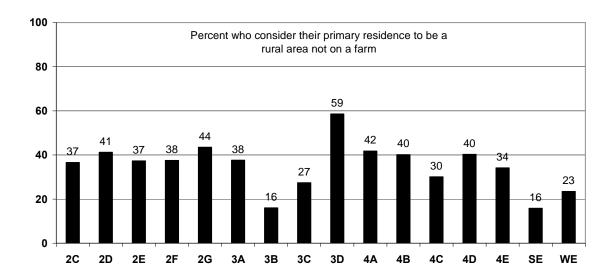
Q77. Do you consider your primary place of residence to be a large city or urban area, a suburban area, a small city or town, a rural area on a farm, or a rural area not on a farm?



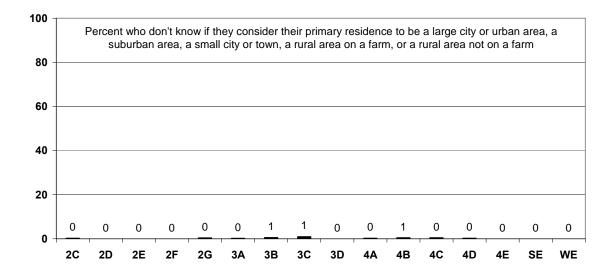
Q77. Do you consider your primary place of residence to be a large city or urban area, a suburban area, a small city or town, a rural area on a farm, or a rural area not on a farm?



Q77. Do you consider your primary place of residence to be a large city or urban area, a suburban area, a small city or town, a rural area on a farm, or a rural area not on a farm?



Q77. Do you consider your primary place of residence to be a large city or urban area, a suburban area, a small city or town, a rural area on a farm, or a rural area not on a farm?



Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area. (Split #1)	Significance
Does not live in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the Southeastern Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not live on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is Bachelor's or higher degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level includes some college or trade school, with or without a degree. (Split #2)	p ≤ 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her county but not in his/her township or city.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has not hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p < 0.001
Has not personally had any problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level includes a post-graduate degree. (Split #3)	p < 0.001
Feels uncomfortable about having black bears in his/her county.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate knowing a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p < 0.001
Ethnic background does not include white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is female.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate being very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the Western Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p ≤ 0.001
Is between ages 35-64. (Split #1)	p < 0.01
Is the mean age of 48 or older. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.05
Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Is age 65 or above. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.05

Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	Significance
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p < 0.001
Lives on a farm. (Split #3)	p < 0.001
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p ≤ 0.001
Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.	p ≤ 0.001
Lives in the South Central Region - medium bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the North Central Region - high bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p < 0.001
Has personally had problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by	p <u><</u> 0.001
black bears within the past 2 years.	
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job	p <u><</u> 0.001
managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her neighborhood but not in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her township or city but not in his/her community.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is between ages 18-34. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Knows a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to	p <u><</u> 0.001
temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	
Is male.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing a fair or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should decrease.	p < 0.01
Is below the mean age of 48. (Split #2)	p < 0.01
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her community but not in his/her neighborhood.	p <u><</u> 0.05

Does not live in a rural area. (Split #2)	Significance
Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area. (Split #1)	p ≤ 0.001
Does not live on a farm. (Split #3)	p < 0.001
Education level is Bachelor's or higher degree. (Split #1)	p ≤ 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her county but not in his/her township or city.	p ≤ 0.001
Lives in the Southeastern Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has not personally had any problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level includes some college or trade school, with or without a degree. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has not hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p < 0.001
Does not indicate supporting legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p ≤ 0.001
Education level includes a post-graduate degree. (Split #3)	p < 0.001
Does not indicate knowing a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p ≤ 0.001
Does not indicate being very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Feels uncomfortable about having black bears in his/her county.	p < 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is age 65 or above. (Split #1)	p < 0.001
Ethnic background does not include white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Is female.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Lives in the Western Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.05

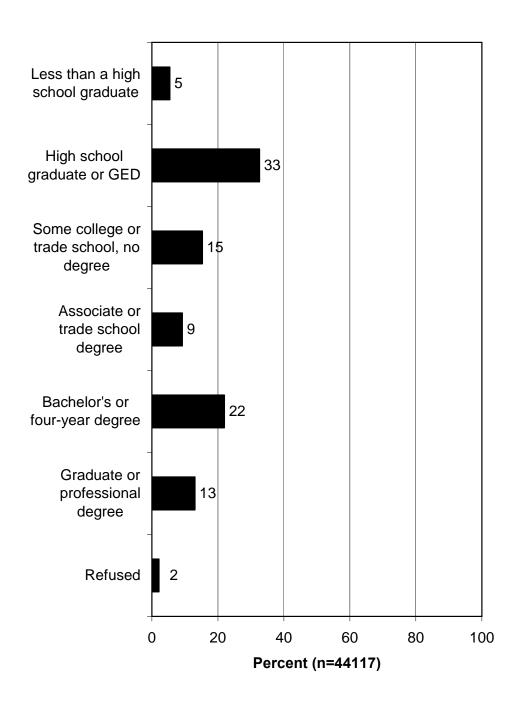
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	Significance
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has personally had problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	p < 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her neighborhood but not in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the South Central Region - medium bear density region.	p < 0.001
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the North Central Region - high bear density region.	p < 0.001
Knows a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her township or city but not in his/her community.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is between ages 35-64. (Split #1)	p < 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should decrease.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing a fair or poor job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Is male.	p <u><</u> 0.01

Does not live on a farm. (Split #3)	Significance
Does not live in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area. (Split #1)	p < 0.001
Education level is Bachelor's or higher degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level includes some college or trade school, with or without a degree. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p ≤ 0.001
Does not indicate knowing a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p < 0.001
Education level includes a post-graduate degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Ethnic background does not include white or Caucasian.	p < 0.001
Does not indicate supporting legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate being very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p ≤ 0.001
Has not hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p < 0.001
Feels uncomfortable about having black bears in his/her county.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has not personally had any problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p ≤ 0.01
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p ≤ 0.05
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p ≤ 0.05
Lives in the Western Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.05

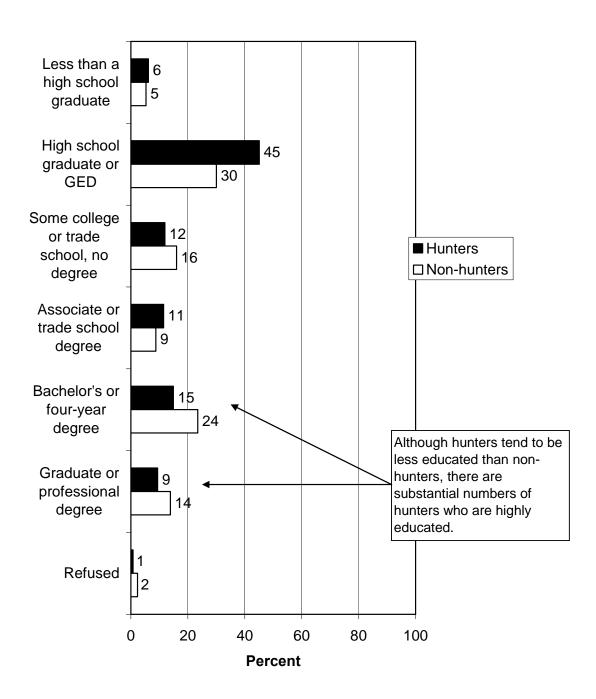
Lives on a farm. (Split #3)	Significance
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p ≤ 0.001
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Knows a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should decrease.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p < 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the South Central Region - medium bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has personally had problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p <u><</u> 0.05

Q80. What is the highest level of education you have completed?

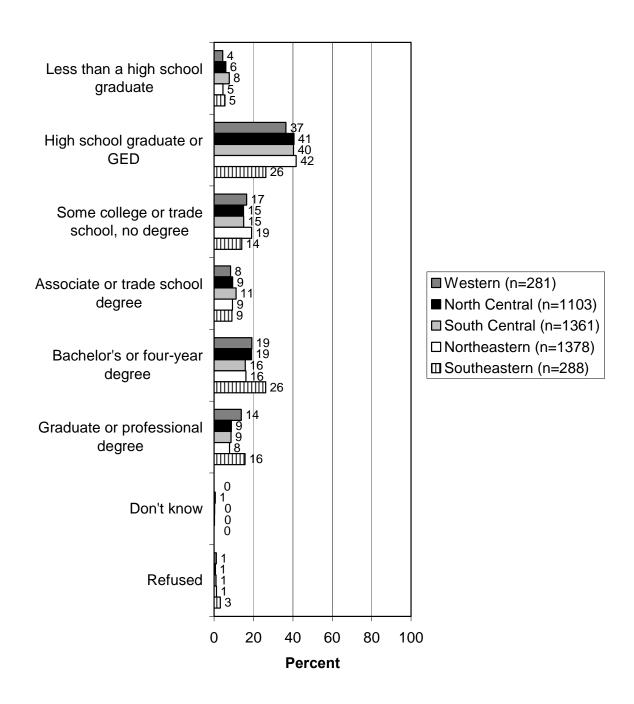
(Statewide)

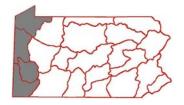


Q80. What is the highest level of education you have completed?

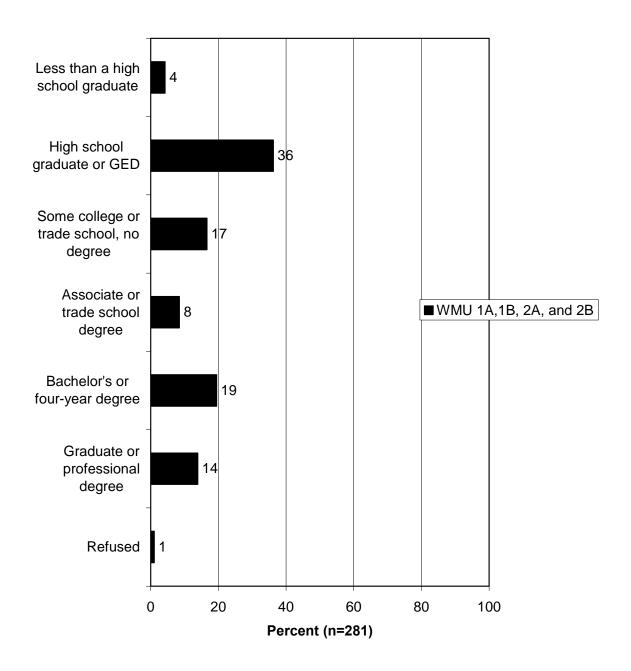


Q80. What is the highest level of education you have completed? (Statewide)



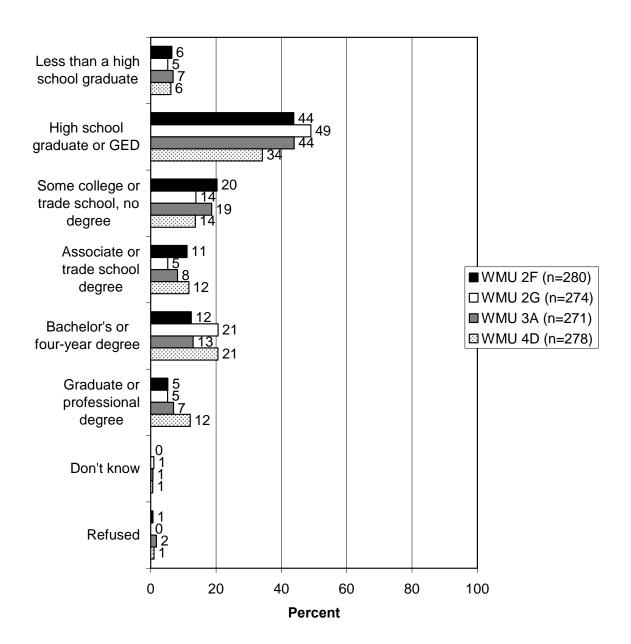


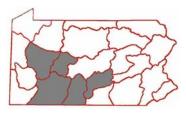
Q80. What is the highest level of education you have completed?
(Western Region)



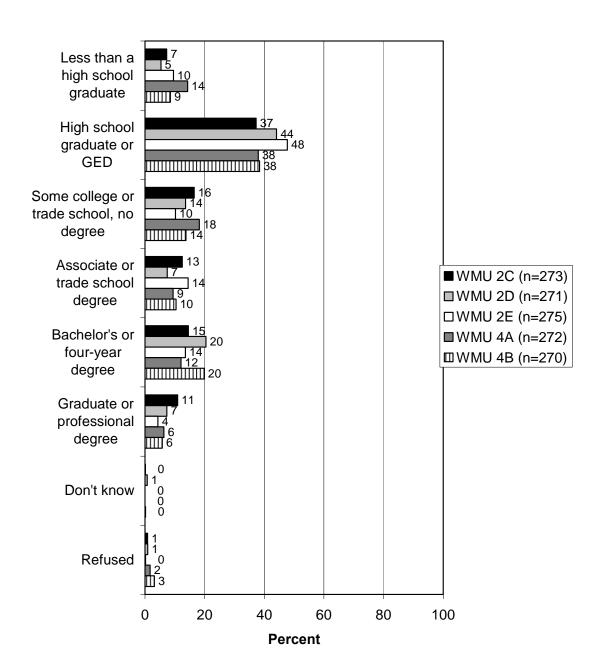


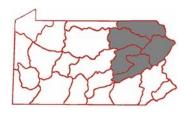
Q80. What is the highest level of education you have completed?
(North Central Region)



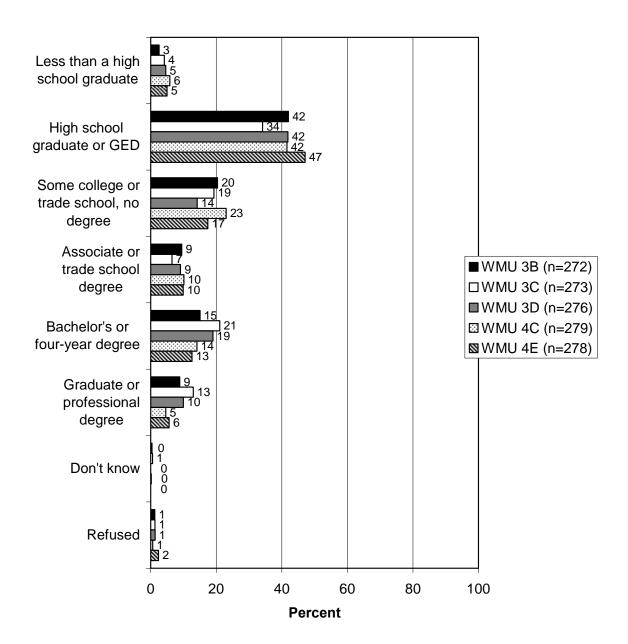


Q80. What is the highest level of education you have completed?
(South Central Region)



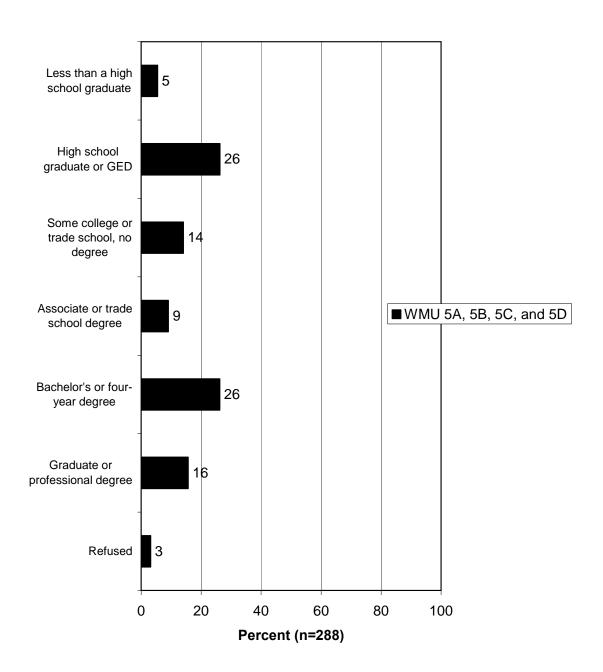


Q80. What is the highest level of education you have completed?
(Northeastern Region)

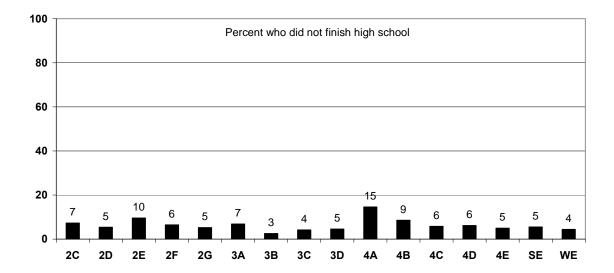




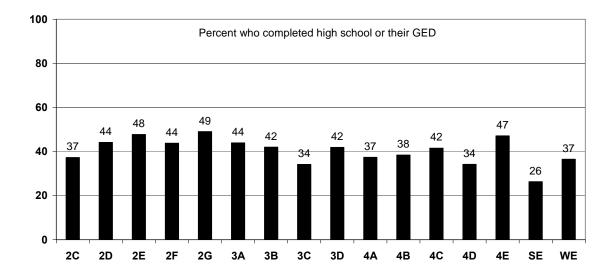
Q80. What is the highest level of education you have completed?
(Southeastern Region)



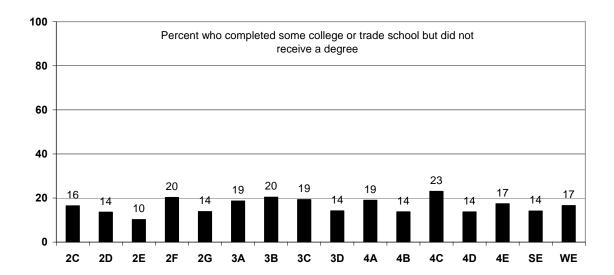
Q80. What is the highest level of education you have completed?



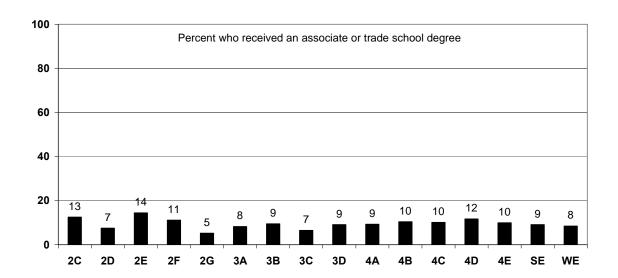
Q80. What is the highest level of education you have completed?



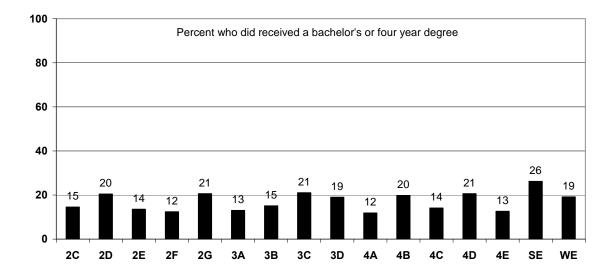
Q80. What is the highest level of education you have completed?



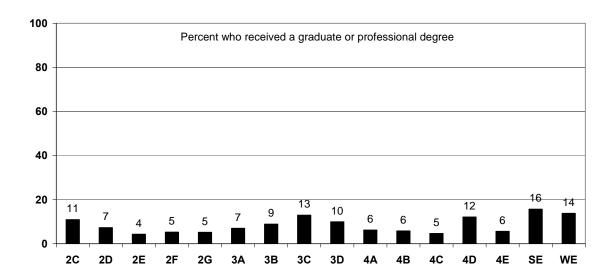
Q80. What is the highest level of education you have completed?



Q80. What is the highest level of education you have completed?



Q80. What is the highest level of education you have completed?



Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	Significance
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p < 0.001
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is age 65 or above. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is the mean age of 48 or older. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p < 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her neighborhood but not in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.	p < 0.001
Lives in the South Central Region - medium bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p < 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job	p <u><</u> 0.001
managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	
Is very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Knows a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Lives in the North Central Region - high bear density region.	p < 0.01
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Agrees that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Has personally had problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Is female.	p < 0.05
Lives in the Western Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.05

Education level is Bachelor's or higher degree. (Split #1)	Significance
Education level includes some college or trade school, with or without a degree. (Split	p <u><</u> 0.001
#2)	
Education level includes a post-graduate degree. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not live in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is below the mean age of 48. (Split #2)	p < 0.001
Lives in the Southeastern Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not live on a farm. (Split #3)	p < 0.001
Has not hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is between ages 35-64. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is between ages 18-34. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her county but not in his/her township or city.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate being very interested in receiving information from the Game	p <u><</u> 0.001
Commission about black bears.	
Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear	p <u><</u> 0.01
that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	-
Does not indicate knowing a great deal about black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Does not indicate supporting legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Is male.	p <u><</u> 0.05

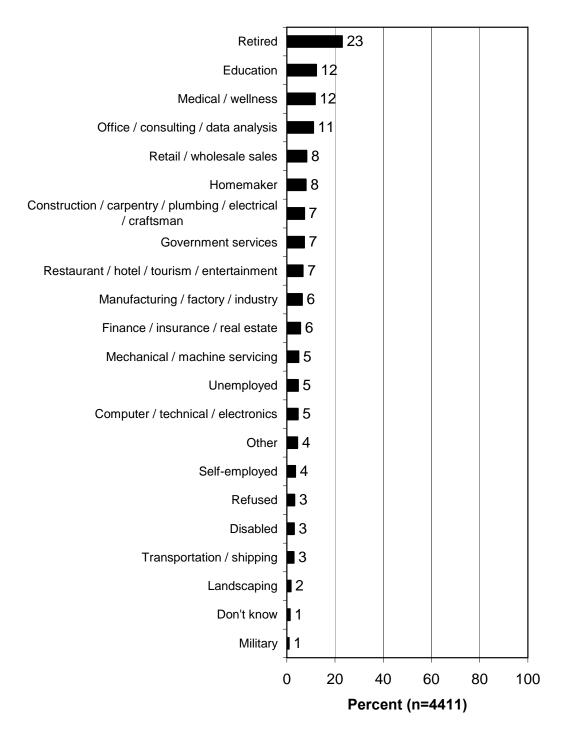
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	Significance
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	p < 0.001
Is age 65 or above. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is the mean age of 48 or older. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Agrees that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the South Central Region - medium bear density region.	p < 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p < 0.001
Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.	p < 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the North Central Region - high bear density region.	p < 0.01
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should decrease.	p < 0.01
Has personally had problems or property damage at his/her primary home caused by black bears within the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her township or city but not in his/her community.	p <u><</u> 0.05
Feels uncomfortable about having black bears in his/her county.	p <u><</u> 0.05

Education level includes some college or trade school, with or without a degree. (Split #2)	Significance
Education level is Bachelor's or higher degree. (Split #1)	p ≤ 0.001
Education level includes a post-graduate degree. (Split #3)	p ≤ 0.001
Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area. (Split #1)	p < 0.001
Does not live in a rural area. (Split #2)	p < 0.001
Is between ages 35-64. (Split #1)	p < 0.001
Is below the mean age of 48. (Split #2)	p ≤ 0.001
Has not hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the Southeastern Region - low bear density region.	p < 0.001
Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control	p <u><</u> 0.001
their population size in Pennsylvania.	
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her county but not in his/her township or city.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not live on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel	p <u><</u> 0.001
nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should remain the	p <u><</u> 0.001
same.	
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p <u><</u> 0.001

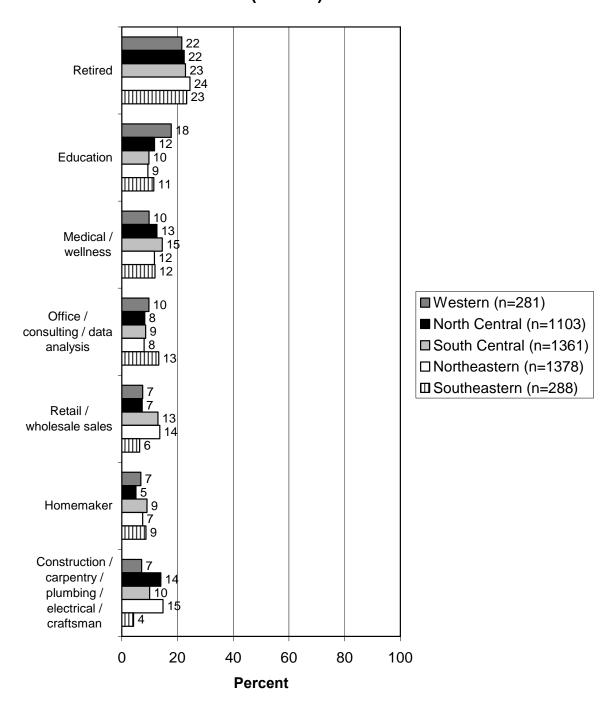
Education level is no higher than Bachelor's degree. (Split #3)	Significance
Education level is no higher than Associate's or trade school degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level is no higher than high school diploma or GED. (Split #2)	p < 0.001
Lives in small city or town, or rural area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives on a farm. (Split #3)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Believes the Pennsylvania Game Commission is doing an excellent or good job managing Pennsylvania's black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Thinks the black bear population in the county where he/she lives should increase.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her neighborhood but not in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Lives in the Northeastern Region - least homogenous bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate agreeing that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p ≤ 0.001
Lives in the South Central Region - medium bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Is age 65 or above. (Split #1)	p < 0.01
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Supports legal, regulated hunting of black bears in Pennsylvania.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Is very interested in receiving information from the Game Commission about black bears.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her yard.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Lives in the North Central Region - high bear density region.	p ≤ 0.05
Is the mean age of 48 or older. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.05

Education level includes a post-graduate degree. (Split #3)	Significance
Education level is Bachelor's or higher degree. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Education level includes some college or trade school, with or without a degree. (Split #2)	p ≤ 0.001
Lives in large city or urban area, or suburban area. (Split #1)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not live in a rural area. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.001
Does not live on a farm. (Split #3)	p < 0.001
Lives in the Southeastern Region - low bear density region.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Wants to see and have black bears in his/her county but not in his/her township or city.	p < 0.001
Does not indicate supporting having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that has attempted to enter or has actually entered homes or buildings.	p ≤ 0.001
Supports having the Game Commission use non-lethal repellents to temporarily repel nuisance bears from a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Has not hunted in Pennsylvania in the past 2 years.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Is between ages 35-64. (Split #1)	p < 0.001
Ethnic background is or includes white or Caucasian.	p <u><</u> 0.001
Agrees that black bear populations should be managed to control their population size in Pennsylvania.	p ≤ 0.01
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing property damage in a residential area or campground.	p <u><</u> 0.01
Is below the mean age of 48. (Split #2)	p <u><</u> 0.05
Supports having the Game Commission capture and relocate a bear that is causing agricultural damage.	p <u><</u> 0.05

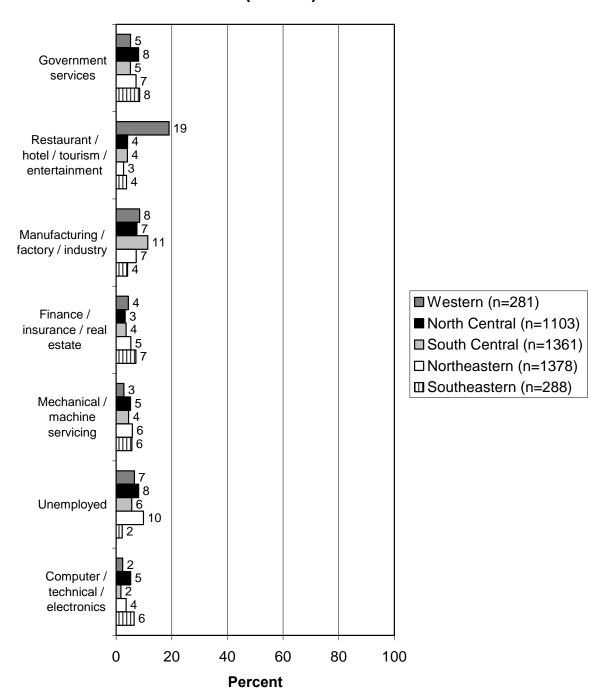
Q83. Respondent's occupation. (Statewide)



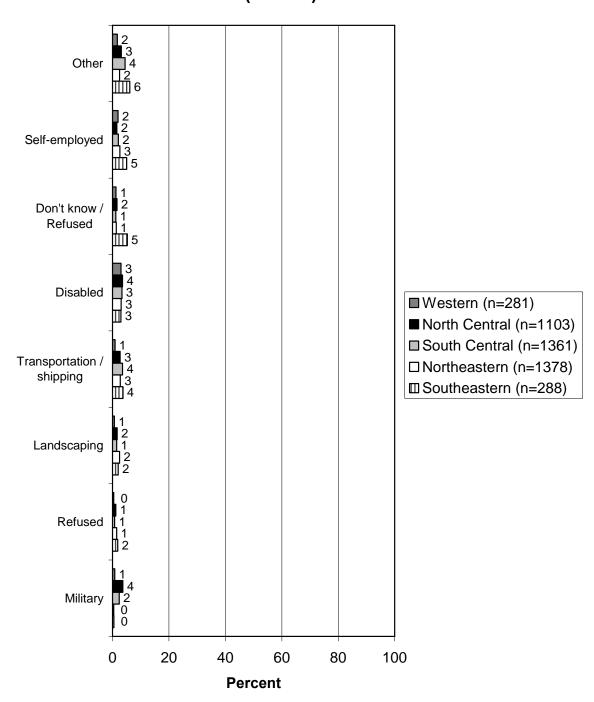
Q83. Respondent's occupation. (Statewide) (Part 1.)

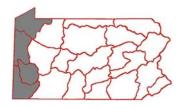


Q83. Respondent's occupation. (Statewide) (Part 2.)

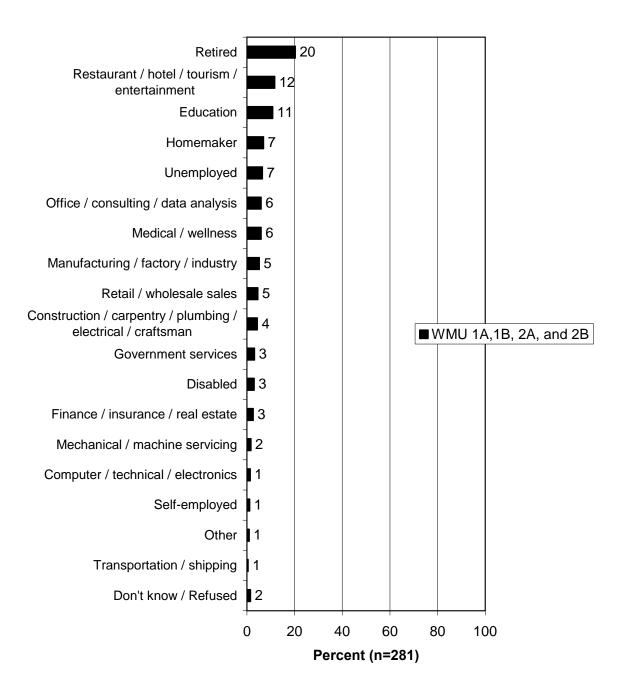


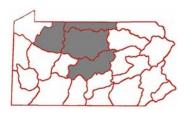
Q83. Respondent's occupation. (Statewide) (Part 3.)



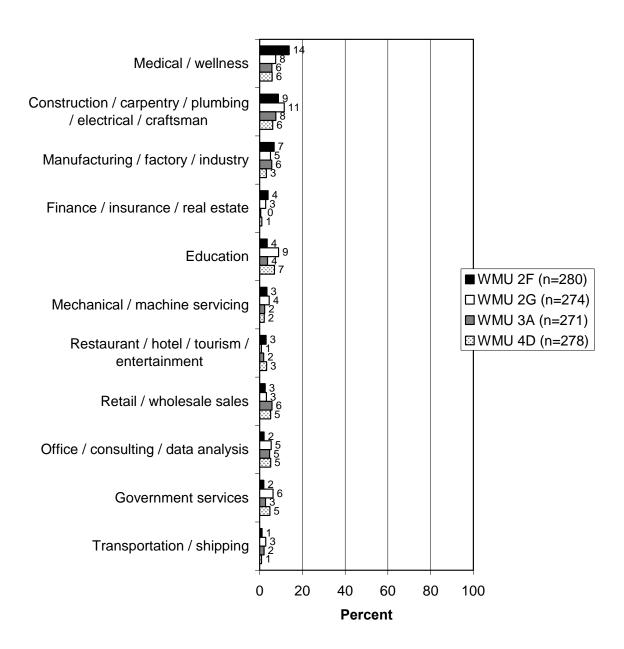


Q83. Respondent's occupation. (Western Region)



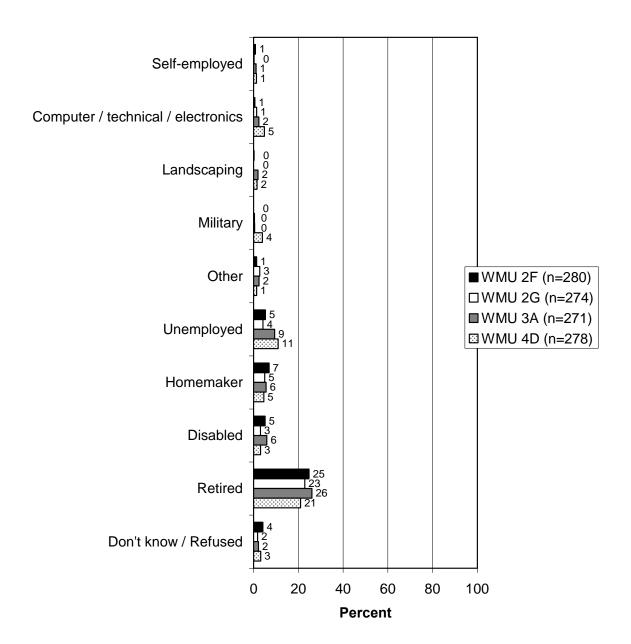


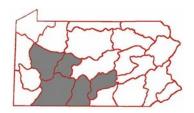
Q83. Respondent's occupation. (North Central Region) (Part 1.)



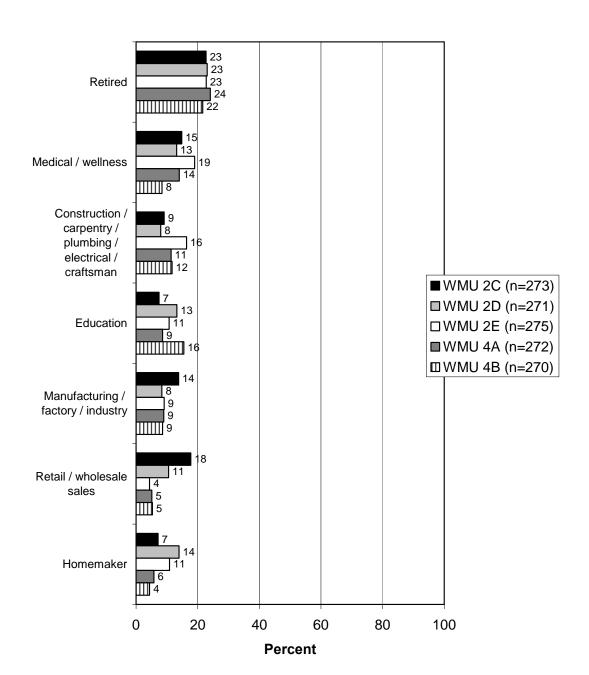


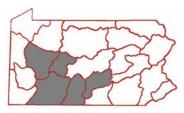
Q83. Respondent's occupation. (North Central Region) (Part 2.)



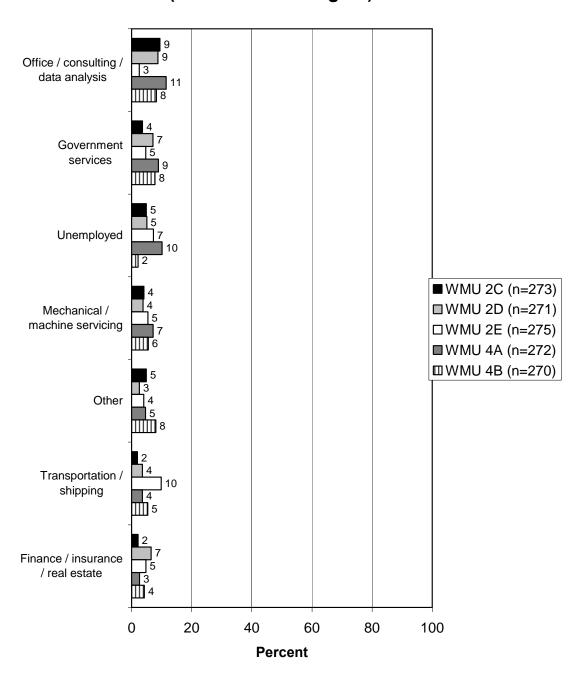


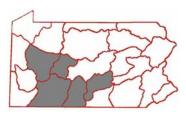
Q83. Respondent's occupation. (Part 1.) (South Central Region)



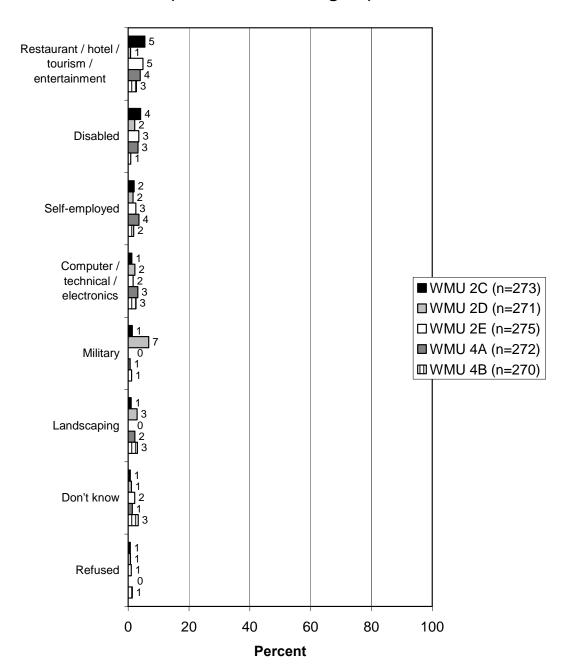


Q83. Respondent's occupation. (Part 2.) (South Central Region)



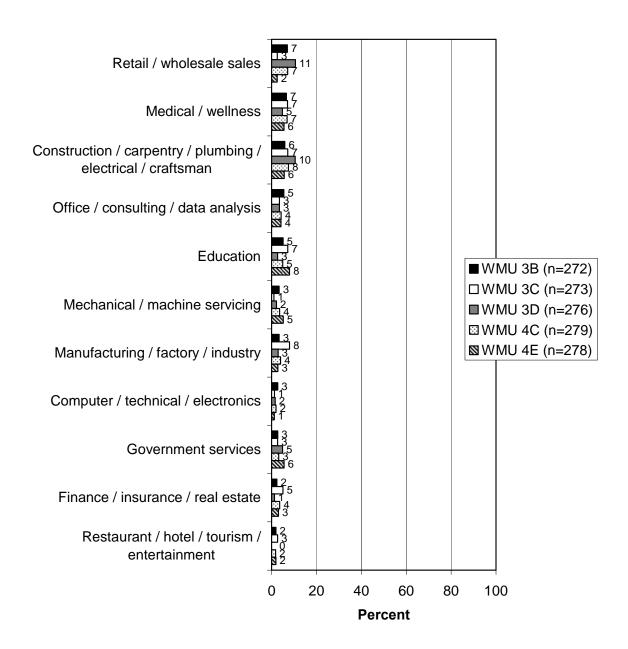


Q83. Respondent's occupation. (Part 3.) (South Central Region)



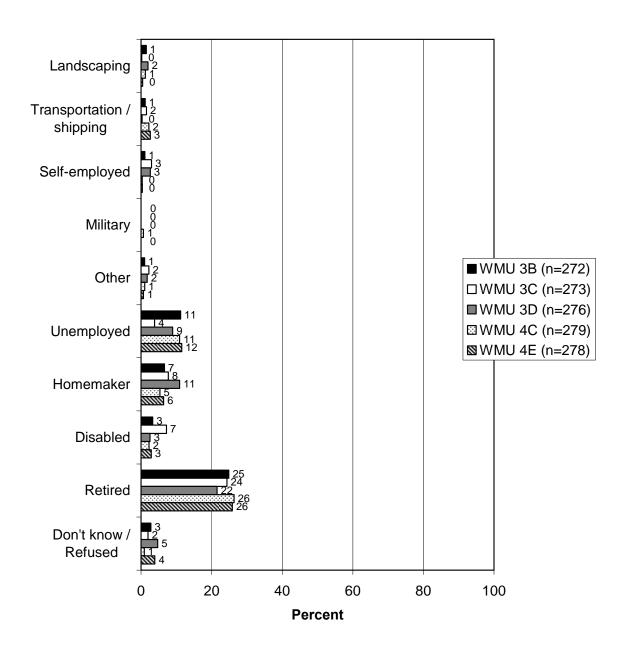


Q83. Respondent's occupation.
(Part 1.)
(Northeastern Region)



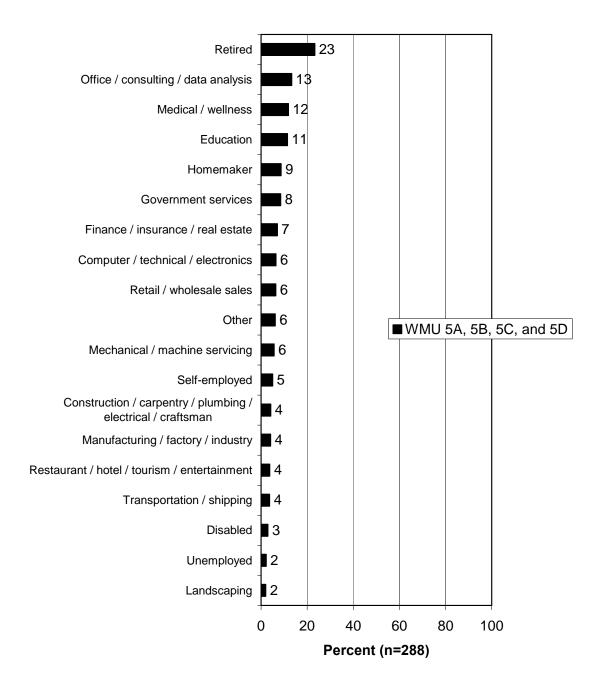


Q83. Respondent's occupation. (Part 2.) (Northeastern Region)





Q83. Respondent's occupation. (Southeastern Region)



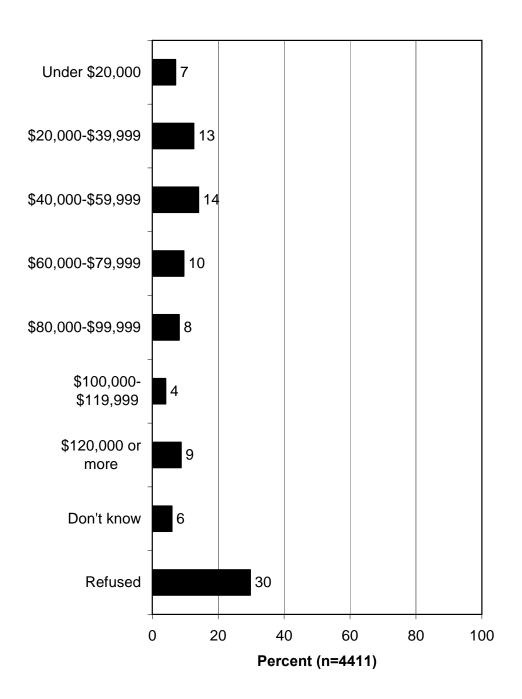
83. What is your occupation?

83. What is you				a= a=						
	2C	2D 2E		2F 2G		3A	3B	3C	3D	Avg
Medical /	14.8	13.1	19.0	25.5	11.9	11.3	12.8	12.8	9.4	13.0
wellness										
Construction /										
carpentry /										
plumbing /	9.1	8.0	16.4	16.1	18.2	14.9	11.5	13.0	20.4	12.4
electrical /										
craftsman										
Education	7.4	13.3	10.7	6.5	14.0	7.1	9.9	13.0	5.2	11.2
Retail /	17.8	10.5	4.4	4.8	4.9	11.3	13.7	4.6	20.6	9.0
wholesale sales										
Manufacturing /	40.0			40.4		44.0				
factory /	13.8	8.4	9.1	12.4	8.0	11.2	6.5	14.5	5.7	8.6
industry										
Office /	0.4		0.5		0.5		400	0.0	0 =	
consulting /	9.4	8.8	2.5	3.8	8.5	9.2	10.6	6.3	6.7	8.4
data analysis										
Government	3.6	7.1	4.7	3.5	9.9	5.4	5.3	4.8	9.5	6.9
services										
Mechanical /	4.4	0.0	5 4	0.0	7.4	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	5 4
machine	4.1	3.8	5.4	6.2	7.1	4.6	6.6	1.9	4.2	5.4
servicing										
Finance / insurance / real	2.2	6.5	4.8	7.2	4.5	0.9	4.6	9.2	2.5	4.7
	2.2	6.5	4.8	1.2	4.5	0.9	4.6	9.2	2.5	4.7
estate Restaurant /										
hotel / tourism /	5.5	0.8	4.8	5.5	1.3	3.7	3.8	4.8	0.0	4.5
entertainment	5.5	0.6	4.0	5.5	1.3	3.1	3.0	4.0	0.0	4.5
Transportation										
/ shipping	1.9	3.6	9.9	2.1	4.5	4.0	2.3	2.7	0.6	3.5
Computer /										
technical /	1.2	2.2	1.6	1.1	2.1	4.6	5.4	2.3	3.1	3.3
electronics				•••			J. 1	5	.	0.0
Self-employed	2.0	1.6	2.5	1.6	0.3	2.2	2.1	5.4	5.1	2.4
Landscaping	1.0	2.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.9	2.9	0.4	3.8	1.8
Military	1.3	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
Other	4.9	2.6	4.1	2.5	4.3	4.7	2.0	4.0	3.3	3.7
Don't know /										
Refused	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

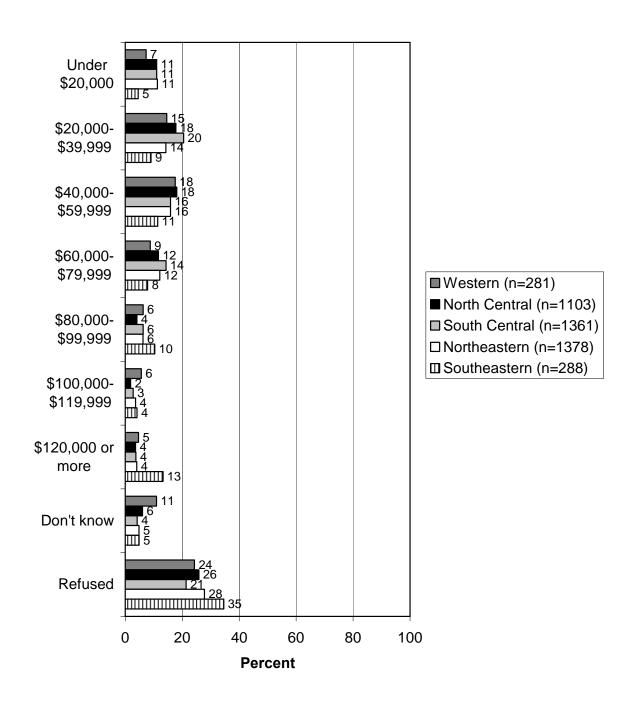
83. What is your occupation?

os. What is your of	4A	4B 4C	4D		4E	SE	WE	Avg
Medical / wellness	13.9	8.4	12.7	10.2	11.2	11.9	9.8	13.0
Construction /								
carpentry /								
plumbing /	11.3	11.7	13.9	10.7	11.4	4.2	7.1	12.4
electrical /								
craftsman								
Education	9.5	15.5	9.1	12.1	16.1	11.5	17.7	11.2
Retail / wholesale	5.1	5.3	13.2	9.0	4.9	6.4	7.5	9.0
sales	0.1	0.0	10.2	0.0	1.0	0	7.0	0.0
Manufacturing /	8.9	8.6	7.3	5.5	5.6	4.1	8.4	8.6
factory / industry								
Office / consulting /	11.4	8.3	7.8	9.1	8.4	13.2	9.7	8.4
data analysis								
Government	8.8	7.8	5.9	8.3	11.3	8.5	5.2	6.9
services Mechanical /								
machine servicing	7.1	5.6	6.5	3.7	10.5	5.6	2.8	5.4
Finance / insurance								
/ real estate	2.6	4.2	6.7	1.8	6.2	7.1	4.4	4.7
Restaurant / hotel /								
tourism /	3.9	2.7	3.3	5.7	3.8	3.8	19.1	4.5
entertainment	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		
Transportation /	0.0							0.5
shipping	3.6	5.4	4.1	1.5	5.3	3.7	0.9	3.5
Computer /								
technical /	3.1	2.5	3.6	8.4	2.4	6.5	2.4	3.3
electronics								
Self-employed	3.5	1.8	0.6	2.2	0.7	5.0	2.0	2.4
Landscaping	2.2	3.0	2.2	2.7	0.9	2.0	0.6	1.8
Military	0.6	1.1	1.3	6.9	0.0	0.5	0.8	1.3
Other	4.6	8.1	2.0	2.3	1.4	6.1	1.7	3.7
Don't know /	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Refused	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

Q81. Which of these categories best describes your total household income before taxes last year? (Statewide)

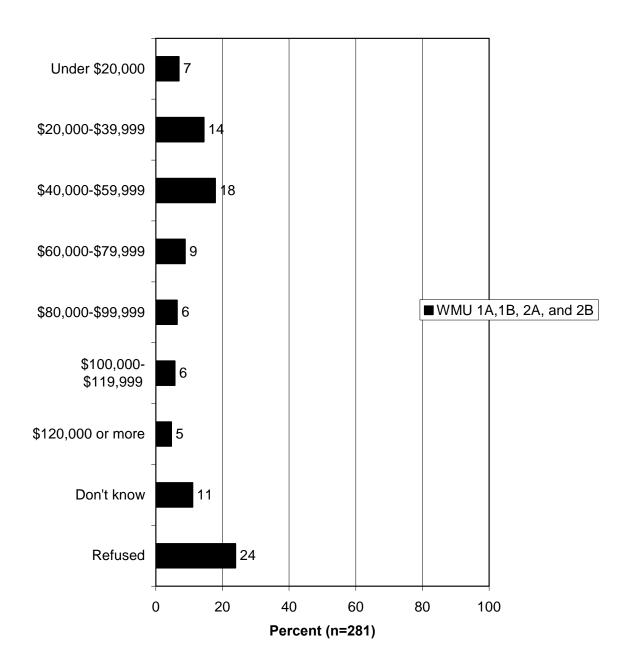


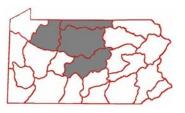
Q81. Which of these categories best describes your total household income before taxes last year? (Statewide)





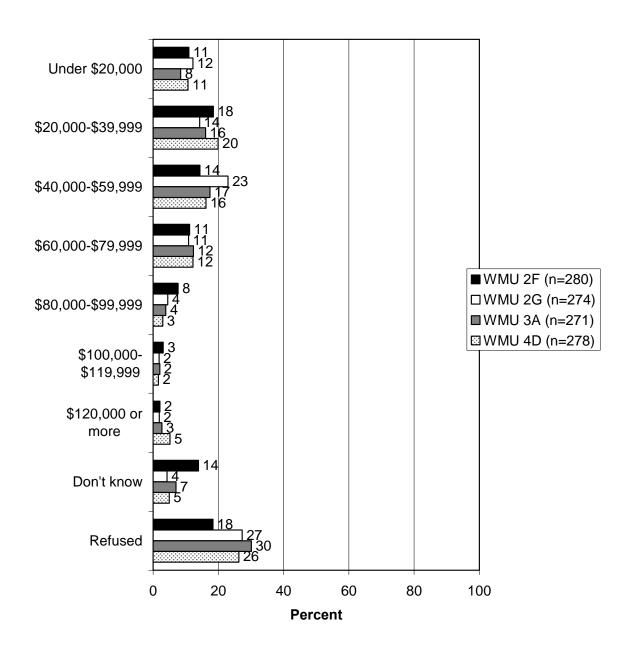
Q81. Which of these categories best describes your total household income before taxes last year? (Western Region)

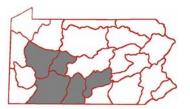




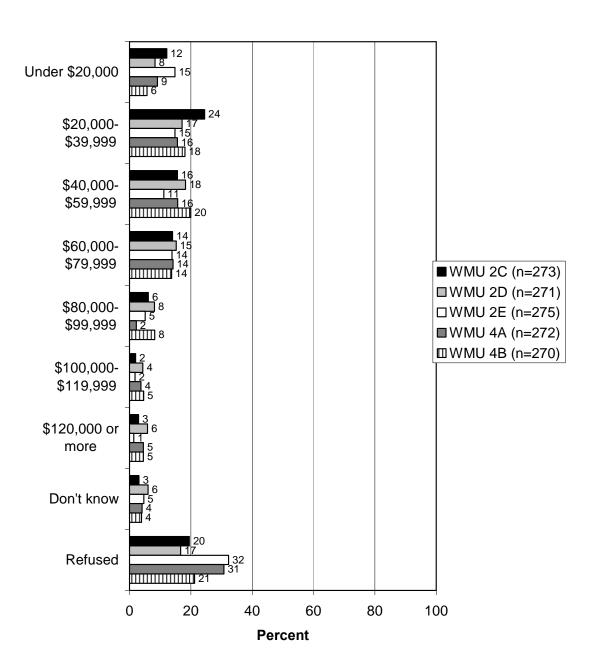
Q81. Which of these categories best describes your total household income before taxes last year?

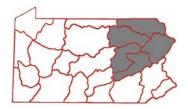
(North Central Region)





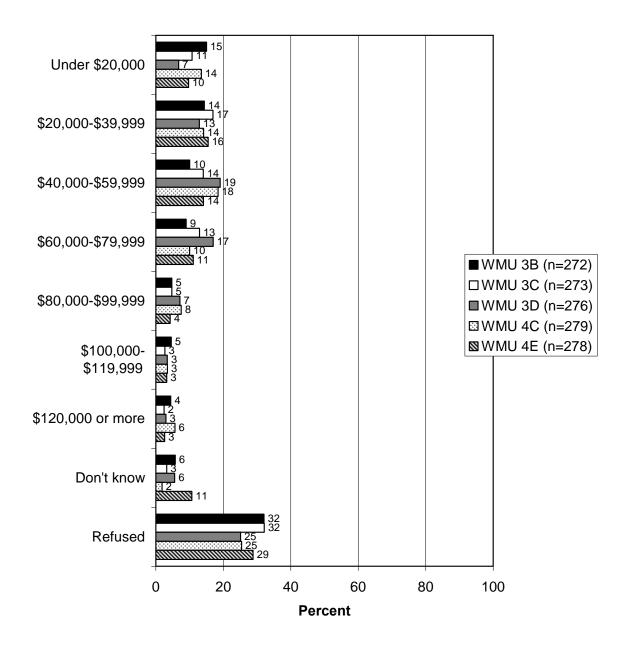
Q81. Which of these categories best describes your total household income before taxes last year? (South Central Region)





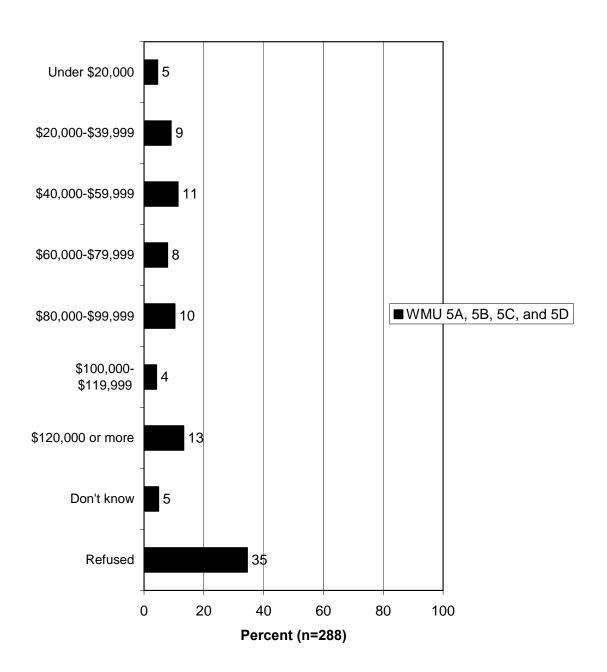
Q81. Which of these categories best describes your total household income before taxes last year?

(Northeastern Region)

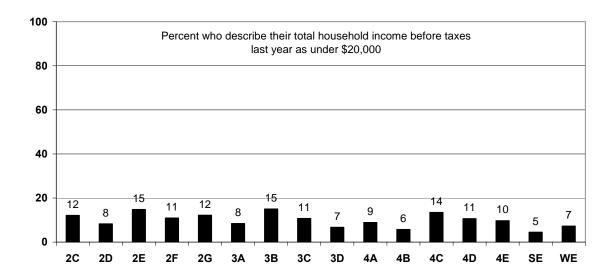




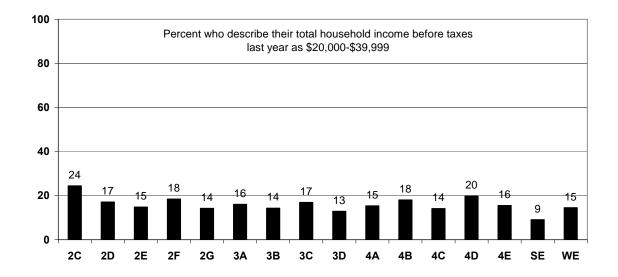
Q81. Which of these categories best describes your total household income before taxes last year? (Southeastern Region)



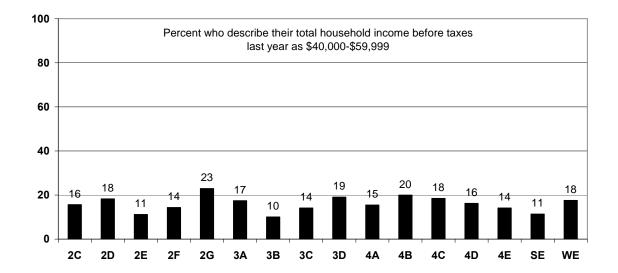
Q81. Which of these categories best describes your total household income before taxes last year?



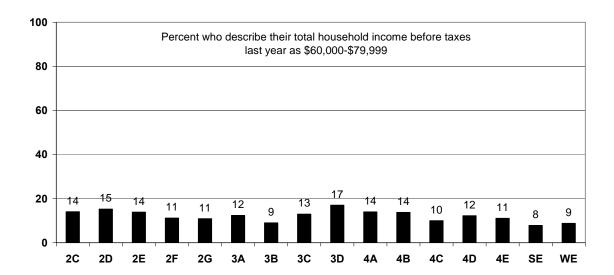
Q81. Which of these categories best describes your total household income before taxes last year?



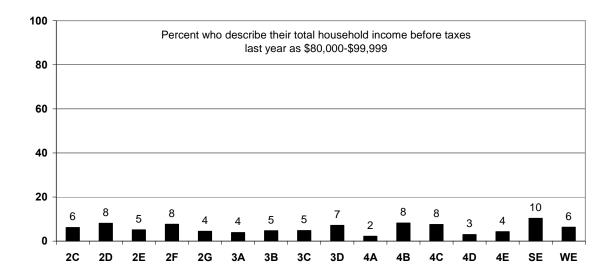
Q81. Which of these categories best describes your total household income before taxes last year?



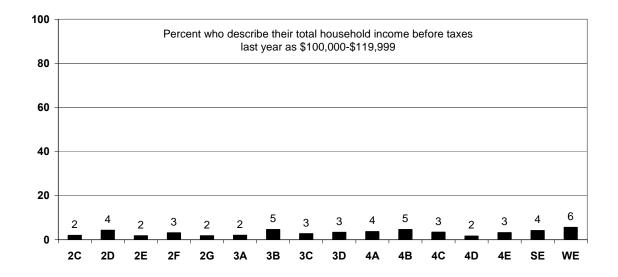
Q81. Which of these categories best describes your total household income before taxes last year?



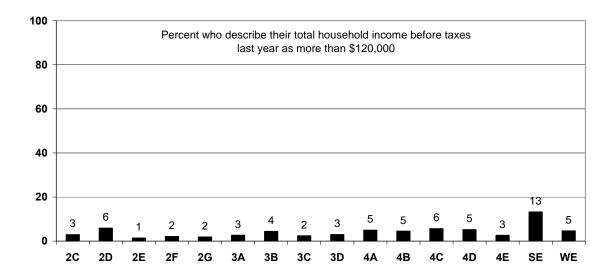
Q81. Which of these categories best describes your total household income before taxes last year?



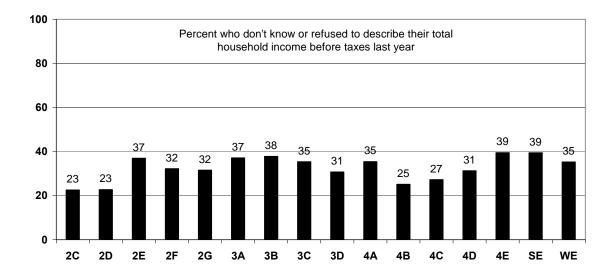
Q81. Which of these categories best describes your total household income before taxes last year?



Q81. Which of these categories best describes your total household income before taxes last year?



Q81. Which of these categories best describes your total household income before taxes last year?



ABOUT RESPONSIVE MANAGEMENT

Responsive Management is a nationally recognized public opinion and attitude survey research firm specializing in natural resource and outdoor recreation issues. Its mission is to help natural resource and outdoor recreation agencies and organizations better understand and work with their constituents, customers, and the public.

Utilizing its in-house, full-service, computer-assisted telephone and mail survey center with 45 professional interviewers, Responsive Management has conducted more than 1,000 telephone surveys, mail surveys, personal interviews, and focus groups, as well as numerous marketing and communications plans, need assessments, and program evaluations on natural resource and outdoor recreation issues.

Clients include most of the federal and state natural resource, outdoor recreation, and environmental agencies, and most of the top conservation organizations. Responsive Management also collects attitude and opinion data for many of the nation's top universities, including the University of Southern California, Virginia Tech, Colorado State University, Auburn, Texas Tech, the University of California—Davis, Michigan State University, the University of Florida, North Carolina State University, Penn State, West Virginia University, and others.

Among the wide range of work Responsive Management has completed during the past 20 years are studies on how the general population values natural resources and outdoor recreation, and their opinions on and attitudes toward an array of natural resource-related issues. Responsive Management has conducted dozens of studies of selected groups of outdoor recreationists, including anglers, boaters, hunters, wildlife watchers, birdwatchers, park visitors, historic site visitors, hikers, and campers, as well as selected groups within the general population, such as landowners, farmers, urban and rural residents, women, senior citizens, children, Hispanics, Asians, and African-Americans. Responsive Management has conducted studies on environmental education, endangered species, waterfowl, wetlands, water quality, and the reintroduction of numerous species such as wolves, grizzly bears, the California condor, and the Florida panther.

Responsive Management has conducted research on numerous natural resource ballot initiatives and referenda and helped agencies and organizations find alternative funding and increase their memberships and donations. Responsive Management has conducted major agency and organizational program needs assessments and helped develop more effective programs based upon a solid foundation of fact. Responsive Management has developed websites for natural resource organizations, conducted training workshops on the human dimensions of natural resources, and presented numerous studies each year in presentations and as keynote speakers at major natural resource, outdoor recreation, conservation, and environmental conferences and meetings.

Responsive Management has conducted research on public attitudes toward natural resources and outdoor recreation in almost every state in the United States, as well as in Canada, Australia, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, and Japan. Responsive Management routinely conducts surveys in Spanish and has also conducted surveys and focus groups in Chinese, Korean, Japanese, and Vietnamese.

Responsive Management's research has been featured in most of the nation's major media, including CNN, ESPN, *The Washington Times*, *The New York Times*, *Newsweek*, *The Wall Street Journal*, and on the front pages of *The Washington Post* and *USA Today*.

Visit the Responsive Management website at:

www.responsivemanagement.com