

# Responsive Management



## **WYOMING RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT DEER, ELK, AND ANTELOPE HUNTER EXPENDITURE SURVEY**

**Conducted for the Wyoming Game and Fish Department  
by Responsive Management**

**2004**

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This study was conducted for the Wyoming Game and Fish Department (WGFD) to determine hunters' expenditures and the impact that hunting has on the Wyoming economy. It is the latest survey in a series of hunter expenditure studies conducted for the WGFD. The study also obtained information about the hunters' trips, as well as their opinions on several game management issues. The study entailed a telephone survey of 2,446 individuals who held one of the following types of 2003 Wyoming hunting licenses: resident or nonresident antelope, deer, or elk license.

The leading expenditures overall for hunters in Wyoming in 2003 were for gasoline, groceries and liquor, package trips, and lodging, which together account for \$59,118,335, or 47% of all hunting-related expenditures among these specific license holders in Wyoming in 2003. The average expenditure for a single hunter during the 2003 season was \$1,084. The average expenditure for a single hunter on a package trip was \$1,834, and the average expenditure for a single hunter not on a package trip was \$883. The overall expenditures, the average expenditures for package and non-package hunters, and the average expenditures per day per hunter are shown in the tabulation on the following pages.

The licensed hunter types who spent the greatest amount of money while hunting in Wyoming were resident elk hunters (\$43,602,324) and all deer hunters (\$31,196,395 for resident and \$18,618,641 for nonresident). Package trip costs were the leading expenditures for all nonresident license types, and gasoline costs were the leading expenditure for resident deer and resident antelope hunters, as well as the second leading expenditure for resident elk hunters. Overall, resident hunters spent more money while hunting in Wyoming in 2003 than nonresidents (\$80,797,219 for residents versus \$44,893,606 for nonresidents).

All of the expenditures reported in this study other than the package trip category were expenses that were not included in package trips. However, 93% of hunting trips in Wyoming in 2003 were non-package trips. Nonresidents (17%) were more likely to purchase a package trip than were residents (less than 1%). Nonresident elk hunters had the highest percentage of purchased package trips (26%) of any group of resident or nonresident hunters.

**Total Hunting Expenditures**

	All (Total) Expenditures		
	<b>Package</b>	<b>Non-Package</b>	<b>Both Package and Non-Package</b>
Number in Sample	158	2,290	2,448
Number of Licenses Sold	10,110	146,071	156,181
Package Trip Costs	\$13,256,034	\$0	\$13,256,034
Major Equipment (Items Over \$100) Costs*	\$138,653	\$9,661,503	\$9,800,156
Minor Equipment (Items Less than \$100) Costs	\$193,181	\$9,242,832	\$9,436,012
Gasoline Costs	\$706,159	\$17,664,376	\$18,370,535
Motor Vehicle Repairs and Services Costs	\$22,509	\$8,682,687	\$8,705,196
Local Transportation Costs	\$254,686	\$264,499	\$519,185
Groceries and Liquor Costs	\$251,301	\$15,715,152	\$15,966,453
Lodging Costs	\$717,531	\$10,807,781	\$11,525,313
Food and Drink at Eating Establishments Costs	\$649,254	\$8,744,733	\$9,393,987
Entertainment Costs	\$46,197	\$587,065	\$633,262
Other Hunting and Fishing Licenses or Permits Costs*	\$299,098	\$3,443,416	\$3,742,514
Trespass or Access Fees Costs	\$9,892	\$3,105,242	\$3,115,134
Outfitter and Guide Services Costs	\$91,342	\$1,735,514	\$1,826,856
Campground Fees and Permits Costs	\$306	\$296,714	\$297,020
Freezer, Meat Locker, or Meat Processing Costs	\$582,766	\$9,349,662	\$9,932,428
Taxidermy Costs	\$642,258	\$5,313,087	\$5,955,344
Gifts and/or Souvenirs Costs	\$599,250	\$2,054,889	\$2,654,139
Other Miscellaneous Items Costs*	\$147,952	\$413,306	\$561,258
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18,608,367</b>	<b>\$107,082,458</b>	<b>\$125,690,825</b>

\*Counted as a "once-a-year" expenditure in estimates

**Average Costs for a Single Hunter in 2003**

	Means (Averages) of Expenditures per Hunter		
	<b>Package</b>	<b>Non-Package</b>	<b>Both Package and Non-Package</b>
<b>Number in Sample</b>	158	2,290	2,448
<b>Number of Licenses Sold</b>	10,110	146,071	156,181
<b>Package Trip Costs</b>	\$1,304	\$0	\$207
<b>Major Equipment (Items Over \$100) Costs*</b>	\$14	\$63	\$60
<b>Minor Equipment (Items Less than \$100) Costs</b>	\$19	\$55	\$53
<b>Gasoline Costs</b>	\$70	\$135	\$133
<b>Motor Vehicle Repairs and Services Costs</b>	\$2	\$49	\$44
<b>Local Transportation Costs</b>	\$27	\$5	\$9
<b>Groceries and/or Liquor Costs</b>	\$25	\$111	\$103
<b>Lodging Costs</b>	\$70	\$111	\$111
<b>Food and Drink at Eating Establishments Costs</b>	\$63	\$101	\$101
<b>Entertainment Costs</b>	\$5	\$6	\$6
<b>Other Hunting and Fishing Licenses or Permits Fees*</b>	\$29	\$23	\$24
<b>Trespass or Access Fees Costs</b>	\$1	\$48	\$44
<b>Outfitter and Guide Services Costs</b>	\$9	\$31	\$29
<b>Campground Fees and Permits Costs</b>	\$0	\$3	\$3
<b>Freezer, Meat Locker, or Meat Processing Costs</b>	\$59	\$71	\$73
<b>Taxidermy Costs</b>	\$67	\$37	\$44
<b>Gifts or Souvenirs Costs</b>	\$59	\$31	\$38
<b>Other Miscellaneous Items Costs*</b>	\$14	\$3	\$3
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$1,834</b>	<b>\$883</b>	<b>\$1,084</b>
*Counted as a "once-a-year" expenditure in estimates			

Total Costs									
License Type	Package (P)/ Non-package (NP)	Avg. No. of Other Hunters Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Days for Trip Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Hunting Trips Taken During Season	Base Expenditure Unit (BEU) = The Average Cost for a Single Hunter for a Single Day	Avg. Trip Cost for a Single Hunter (BEU* Avg. No. of Days)	Avg. Cost for a Single Hunter for a Season (BEU * Avg. No. of Days * Avg. No. of Trips in a Season)	No. of Licenses Sold	Projected Total
Resident Antelope	P	2.00	4.67	1.67	\$92	\$431	\$717	122	\$87,453
	NP	1.75	2.05	2.55	\$87	\$178	\$359	16,486	\$5,927,655
	Both	1.76	2.07	2.54	\$87	\$180	\$364	16,608	\$6,060,691
Non- resident Antelope	P	2.08	5.29	1.02	\$311	\$1,642	\$1,667	3,098	\$5,168,211
	NP	2.31	5.36	1.12	\$88	\$474	\$524	17,161	\$9,008,445
	Both	2.27	5.35	1.10	\$119	\$638	\$697	20,259	\$14,149,017
Resident Deer	P	1.00	4.00	1.00	\$543	\$2,170	\$2,170	95	\$207,322
	NP	1.67	3.28	3.73	\$92	\$302	\$811	38,199	\$31,027,366
	Both	1.67	3.28	3.72	\$93	\$305	\$820	38,294	\$31,448,416
Non- resident Deer	P	2.07	5.78	1.00	\$274	\$1,581	\$1,581	3,851	\$6,090,508
	NP	2.70	6.52	1.21	\$68	\$446	\$532	23,569	\$12,555,553
	Both	2.61	6.41	1.18	\$89	\$572	\$669	27,420	\$18,374,891
Resident Elk	P	2.50	4.00	2.00	\$90	\$361	\$642	213	\$137,239
	NP	2.06	5.09	3.75	\$73	\$370	\$1,013	42,901	\$43,508,199
	Both	2.06	5.08	3.74	\$73	\$370	\$1,012	43,114	\$43,668,255
Non- resident Elk	P	1.67	7.05	0.99	\$363	\$2,559	\$2,536	2,731	\$6,927,745
	NP	1.97	7.76	1.15	\$76	\$587	\$670	7,755	\$5,201,309
	Both	1.89	7.58	1.11	\$137	\$1,040	\$1,149	10,486	\$12,056,917
Total	P	1.96	5.90	1.03	\$302	\$1,780	\$1,834	10,110	\$18,618,478
	NP	2.05	4.67	2.75	\$81	\$378	\$883	146,071	\$107,228,529
	Both	2.04	4.75	2.64	\$98	\$465	\$1,084	156,181	\$125,758,185

Lodging, one of the leading expenditures overall for hunters, and outfitter and guide services were included in the cost of package hunting trips the most often. Nonresidents tended to have more items included in the cost of their package than did residents.

In addition to determining expenditure information, this study also obtained information about the hunters' trips that may have an impact on those expenditures and the WGFD's interaction with the hunters. In 2003, nonresident elk hunters took the longest hunting trips, averaging 7.6-day trips for which they reported expenditures in this study. The greatest number of trips were taken by resident elk and resident deer hunters, which were the license types who spent the greatest amount of money while hunting in Wyoming in 2003. These two groups both averaged four trips per hunter in 2003.

While hunting in Wyoming, 37% of hunters had hunted for other species in addition to the species for which they are assigned in the survey. Wyoming resident or nonresident status did not have a marked impact on whether a hunter had hunted for another species, but species type did: nonresident antelope hunters (49%) were the most likely to have hunted another species.

Hunters indicated that they almost always knew whether they were on public or private land (81% strongly or somewhat agreed) when hunting in Wyoming. Hunters also indicated that they almost always knew who owned the land on which they were hunting (73% strongly or somewhat agreed). Strong agreement was fairly consistent among resident and nonresident hunters for the statements that they almost always knew whether they were on public or private land (69% for residents versus 65% for nonresidents) and that they almost always knew who owned the land (59% for residents versus 57% for nonresidents).

During their hunting trips, many hunters also participated in other activities, including general wildlife observation (66%), general sightseeing (55%), and camping or backpacking (43%). Nonresident hunters were more likely than resident hunters to have participated in other activities except camping or backpacking (38% versus 46% of residents) and four wheeling or using an off-road vehicle (31% for both nonresidents and residents).

The hunters who participated in this survey were also asked about their opinions on hunting licenses and regulations, as well as Wyoming's management of wildlife. Most hunters strongly or somewhat agreed (77%) that the hunting license allocation system in Wyoming is fair and equitable. Most hunters also strongly or somewhat agreed (81%) that the price of their license was fair. Nonresidents were less likely to strongly agree than residents that the price of their license was fair, and nonresident elk hunters had the highest percentage in disagreement (22% strongly or somewhat disagreed).

When asked whether they agreed with the statement that license money should be used to help manage species for which people do not hunt or fish, most hunters strongly or somewhat agreed (62%). Most hunters also strongly or somewhat agreed (88%) that Wyoming's hunting regulations are easy to understand. This agreement was consistent between residents (87%) and nonresidents (88%) and among all license types.

Most hunters rated the quality of wildlife management in Wyoming as excellent or good (75%), with nearly a majority (48%) rating it as good. More nonresident hunters (87% versus 72% for residents) rated the quality of wildlife management as excellent or good.

Basic demographic characteristics of the respondents were also collected for this study. Individuals who hunted in Wyoming in 2003 were mostly male (92%). However, a higher percentage of resident hunters (12%) were female than were nonresident hunters (2%). The age of respondents as a whole followed a bell curve, with the peak in the 45 to 54 years old (26%) and the 35 to 44 years old (23%) groups. The percentage of newer hunters, or hunters who had been hunting for 10 years or less (35%), was about the same as the percentage of hunters who had been hunting for over 25 years (33%). Nonresident hunters (30%) were more likely to be new to hunting (5 years or less) than were resident hunters (15%).

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## **INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY**

This study was conducted for the Wyoming Game and Fish Department (WGFD) to determine hunters' expenditures and the impact that hunting has on the Wyoming economy. It is the latest survey in a series of hunter expenditure studies conducted for the WGFD. The study entailed a telephone survey of 2,446 individuals who held one of the following types of 2003 Wyoming hunting licenses: resident or nonresident deer, elk, or antelope. Specific aspects of the research methodology are discussed below.

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 WGFD. Responsive Management conducted a pre-test of the questionnaire, and revisions were made to the questionnaire based on the pre-test.

To ensure that the telephone survey data collected were of the highest quality, 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 conducted project briefings with the interviewers prior to the administration of the 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 randomly monitored telephone workstations without the interviewers' knowledge to evaluate the performance of each interviewer. After the surveys were obtained by the interviewers, the Survey Center Managers and/or statisticians edited 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 noon to 6:00 p.m., and Sunday from 3:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m., all 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 May and June 2004. Responsive Management obtained a total of 2,446 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. 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 various license types in the sample represented the proportions of various license types in the state as a whole. In other words, the results were weighted so that 10.6% of the sample consisted of resident antelope hunters, which matches the percentage of antelope hunters among all licenses. The tabulation below shows the weighting factors.

#### **Number of Licenses, Sample Sizes, Sampling Errors, and Weighting Factors**

License Types		Numbers and Percentages of Licenses		Sample					
		N	%	n	%	Sampling Error %	Sampling Error %	Weighting Factor	Adjusted n
Resident	Antelope	16,608	10.63	409	16.72	4.79	2.8	0.64	262
	Deer	38,294	24.52	401	16.39	4.87		1.50	602
	Elk	43,114	27.61	404	16.52	4.85		1.67	675
Nonresident	Antelope	20,259	12.97	412	16.84	4.78	7.76	0.77	317
	Deer	27,420	17.56	413	16.88	4.79		1.04	430
	Elk	10,486	6.71	407	16.64	4.76		0.40	163
Total		156,181	100	2,446	100	1.97		1	2,448

Note that n-values (i.e., sample sizes) in the graphs may sometimes appear to have discrepancies (e.g., although a total of 2,446 completed interviews were obtained, some graphs have an n-value of 2,449). This is caused by the weighting, which in some cases led to fractional values or “partial people.” Small differences in the fractional values for those “partial people” often lead to different rounded “whole people” values when reporting n-values in graphs. On other graphs, the n-value is lower than 2,449 or 2,446 because some questions were not asked of all respondents.

Throughout this report, findings of the telephone survey are reported at a 95% confidence interval. For the entire sample of hunters holding Wyoming hunting licenses, the sampling error is at most plus or minus 1.97 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 1.97% of each other. Sampling error was calculated using the formula described below, with a sample size of 2,446 and a population size of 156,181.

**Sampling error equation:**

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

Where: B = maximum sampling error (as decimal)  
N<sub>P</sub> = population size (total number of license holders)  
N<sub>S</sub> = sample size

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 maximum sampling error using a 50:50 split (the most conservative calculation because a 50:50 split would give maximum variation).

Please note that some results may not sum to exactly 100% due to rounding.

The proportions of licensed hunters who went on package and non-package hunting trips in Wyoming in 2003 were estimated from the package-to-non-package sample proportions (which had already been weighted to match the types of licenses distribution). The data are shown in the following tabulation.

**Population and Sample Breakdown by Type of Trip (Package and Non-Package)**

License Types	Number of Licenses Issued N	Sample				Population				
		Package Trip n	Not on a Package Trip n	Package %	Non-Package %	Estimate Package N	Estimate Non-Package N	Estimate Overall N	Estimate Overall %	
Resident	Antelope	16,608	3	406	1	99	12,182	1,648,618	16,608	11
	Deer	38,294	1	400	0	100	9,550	3,819,850	38,294	25
	Elk	43,114	2	402	0	100	21,344	4,290,056	43,114	28
Nonresident	Antelope	20,259	63	349	15	85	309,786	1,716,114	20,259	13
	Deer	27,420	58	355	14	86	385,075	2,356,925	27,420	18
	Elk	10,486	106	301	26	74	273,100	775,500	10,486	7
Total	156,181	233	2,213	10	90	1,011,036	14,607,064	156,181	100	

All expenditure calculations were generated by first establishing a base expenditure unit (BEU). The BEU is the average number of dollars spent by respondents within a category divided by the average number of hunters included in those expenditures, divided by the average number of days on the most recent hunting trip. The resultant value, the BEU, is the average dollars per hunter per day.

All other values were generated from the BEU. For instance, the estimated total gasoline expenditures for deer hunters for the entire season was calculated as follows:

Estimated Gasoline Expenditures for Deer Hunters	=
Gasoline BEU for deer hunters	*(Multiplied by)
Average number of days a trip typically lasts for deer hunters	*(Multiplied by)
Average number of trips a deer hunter typically takes in a season	*(Multiplied by)
The total number of deer hunters in Wyoming in 2003.	

These figures and their calculations are described in the data tables found in Appendix A, and a summary of these calculations can be found in the tables on pp. 7-16. Please note that the values in the tables found on pages 7-16 and in Appendix A may not always sum exactly due to rounding.

Please note that other license fees, major equipment costs, and other miscellaneous costs were considered one-time costs and were not multiplied by the average number of hunting trips when calculating expenditures per season.

## HUNTING EXPENDITURES

- The leading expenditures for all hunters in Wyoming in 2003 were gasoline (\$18,370,535 overall; \$133 per hunter), followed by groceries and liquor (\$15,966,453 overall; \$103 per hunter), package trips (\$13,256,034 overall; \$207 per hunter), and lodging (\$11,525,313 overall; \$111 per hunter).
- The average expenditure for a single hunter during the 2003 season was \$1,084.
- The average expenditure for a single hunter on a package trip was \$1,834, and the average expenditure for a single hunter not on a package trip was \$883.
- The licensed hunter types who spent the greatest amount of money while hunting in Wyoming were resident elk hunters (\$43,602,324), resident deer hunters (\$31,196,395), and nonresident deer hunters (\$18,618,641).
- Gasoline costs were the leading expenditures for all hunters (\$18,370,535), resident deer hunters (\$5,000,534), and resident antelope hunters (\$1,171,447), as well as the second leading cost for resident elk hunters (\$8,004,135).
- Groceries and/or liquor costs were the leading expenditures for resident elk hunters (\$8,896,157).
- Package trip costs were the leading expenditures for all nonresident license types, which included nonresident elk hunters (\$5,133,555), nonresident deer hunters (\$4,328,565), and nonresident antelope hunters (\$3,504,733).
- Lodging expenses were the second leading expenditures for nonresident antelope hunters (\$1,705,426), nonresident deer hunters (\$2,320,658) and resident deer hunters (\$4,947,380).

These tabulations appear on the following pages.

**Total Hunting Expenditures**

	All (Total) Expenditures		
	<b>Package</b>	<b>Non-Package</b>	<b>Both Package and Non-Package</b>
<b>Number in Sample</b>	158	2,290	2,448
<b>Number of Licenses Sold</b>	10,110	146,071	156,181
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<b>Major Equipment (Items Over \$100) Costs*</b>	\$138,653	\$9,661,503	\$9,800,156
<b>Minor Equipment (Items Less than \$100) Costs</b>	\$193,181	\$9,242,832	\$9,436,012
<b>Gasoline Costs</b>	\$706,159	\$17,664,376	\$18,370,535
<b>Motor Vehicle Repairs and Services Costs</b>	\$22,509	\$8,682,687	\$8,705,196
<b>Local Transportation Costs</b>	\$254,686	\$264,499	\$519,185
<b>Groceries and Liquor Costs</b>	\$251,301	\$15,715,152	\$15,966,453
<b>Lodging Costs</b>	\$717,531	\$10,807,781	\$11,525,313
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<b>Trespass or Access Fees Costs</b>	\$9,892	\$3,105,242	\$3,115,134
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<b>Other Miscellaneous Items Costs*</b>	\$147,952	\$413,306	\$561,258
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18,608,367</b>	<b>\$107,082,458</b>	<b>\$125,690,825</b>

\*Counted as a "once-a-year" expenditure in estimates

**Total Resident Hunter Expenditures**

	All Resident Expenditures		
	<b>Package</b>	<b>Non-Package</b>	<b>Both Package and Non-Package</b>
Number in Sample	7	1,531	1,538
Number of Licenses Sold	431	97,585	98,016
Package Trip Costs	\$289,181	\$0	\$289,181
Major Equipment (Items Over \$100) Costs*	\$17,075	\$8,651,910	\$8,668,985
Minor Equipment (Items Less than \$100) Costs	\$7,959	\$8,486,538	\$8,494,497
Gasoline Costs	\$42,061	\$14,134,054	\$14,176,116
Motor Vehicle Repairs and Services Costs	\$10,152	\$8,107,515	\$8,117,667
Local Transportation Costs	\$0	\$19,434	\$19,434
Groceries and Liquor Costs	\$19,722	\$13,271,932	\$13,291,653
Lodging Costs	\$9,550	\$6,471,713	\$6,481,263
Food and Drink at Eating Establishments Costs	\$21,194	\$4,604,500	\$4,625,694
Entertainment Costs	\$0	\$369,119	\$369,119
Other Hunting and Fishing Licenses or Permits Costs*	\$9,915	\$2,308,594	\$2,318,509
Trespass or Access Fees Costs	\$0	\$882,623	\$882,623
Outfitter and Guide Services Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0
Campground Fees and Permits Costs	\$0	\$161,717	\$161,717
Freezer, Meat Locker, or Meat Processing Costs	\$0	\$7,559,468	\$7,559,468
Taxidermy Costs	\$0	\$4,528,030	\$4,528,030
Gifts or Souvenirs Costs	\$0	\$534,465	\$534,465
Other Miscellaneous Items Costs*	\$4,775	\$274,024	\$278,799
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$431,583</b>	<b>\$80,365,636</b>	<b>\$80,797,219</b>

\*Counted as a "once-a-year" expenditure in estimates

**Total Nonresident Hunter Expenditures**

	All Nonresident Expenditures		
	<b>Package</b>	<b>Non-Package</b>	<b>Both Package and Non-Package</b>
<b>Number in Sample</b>	151	758	910
<b>Number of Licenses Sold</b>	9,680	48,485	58,165
<b>Package Trip Costs</b>	\$12,966,853	\$0	\$12,966,853
<b>Major Equipment (Items Over \$100) Costs*</b>	\$121,578	\$1,009,592	\$1,131,170
<b>Minor Equipment (Items Less than \$100) Costs</b>	\$185,222	\$756,294	\$941,515
<b>Gasoline Costs</b>	\$664,097	\$3,530,322	\$4,194,419
<b>Motor Vehicle Repairs and Services Costs</b>	\$12,357	\$575,172	\$587,530
<b>Local Transportation Costs</b>	\$254,686	\$245,065	\$499,752
<b>Groceries and Liquor Costs</b>	\$231,579	\$2,443,221	\$2,674,800
<b>Lodging Costs</b>	\$707,982	\$4,336,068	\$5,044,050
<b>Food and Drink at Establishments Costs</b>	\$628,060	\$4,140,233	\$4,768,293
<b>Entertainment Costs</b>	\$46,197	\$217,947	\$264,144
<b>Other Hunting And Fishing Licenses or Permits Costs*</b>	\$289,183	\$1,134,822	\$1,424,004
<b>Trespass or Access Fees Costs</b>	\$9,892	\$2,222,619	\$2,232,511
<b>Outfitter and Guide Services Costs</b>	\$91,342	\$1,735,514	\$1,826,856
<b>Campground Fees and Permits Costs</b>	\$306	\$134,997	\$135,303
<b>Freezer, Meat Locker, or Meat Processing Costs</b>	\$582,766	\$1,790,194	\$2,372,961
<b>Taxidermy Costs</b>	\$642,258	\$785,057	\$1,427,314
<b>Gifts or Souvenirs Costs</b>	\$599,250	\$1,520,425	\$2,119,674
<b>Other Miscellaneous Items*</b>	\$143,177	\$139,282	\$282,460
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18,176,784</b>	<b>\$26,716,822</b>	<b>\$44,893,606</b>

\*Counted as a "once-a-year" expenditure in estimates

**Total Resident Antelope Hunter Expenditures**

	Resident Antelope Expenditures		
	<b>Package</b>	<b>Non-Package</b>	<b>Both Package and Non-Package</b>
Number in Sample	2	260	262
Number of Licenses Sold	122	16,486	16,608
Package Trip Costs	\$57,525.67	\$0	\$57,526
Major Equipment (Items Over \$100) Costs*	\$0	\$550,851	\$550,851
Minor Equipment (Items Less than \$100) Costs	\$1,354	\$738,192	\$739,546
Gasoline Costs	\$11,674	\$1,159,772	\$1,171,447
Motor Vehicle Repairs and Services Costs	\$10,152	\$358,540	\$368,692
Local Transportation Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0
Groceries and Liquor Costs	\$1,692	\$637,884	\$639,575
Lodging Costs	\$0	\$143,593	\$143,593
Food and Drink at Eating Establishments Costs	\$4,568	\$397,520	\$402,088
Entertainment Costs	\$0	\$11,499	\$11,499
Other Hunting and Fishing Licenses or Permits Costs*	\$365	\$443,275	\$443,640
Trespass or Access Fees Costs	\$0	\$182,926	\$182,926
Outfitter and Guide Services Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0
Campground Fees and Permits Costs	\$0	\$9,907	\$9,907
Freezer, Meat Locker, or Meat Processing Costs	\$0	\$727,519	\$727,519
Taxidermy Costs	\$0	\$514,340	\$514,340
Gifts or Souvenirs Costs	\$0	\$28,601	\$28,601
Other Miscellaneous Items Costs*	\$0	\$6,749	\$6,749
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$87,331</b>	<b>\$5,911,169</b>	<b>\$5,998,500</b>

\*Counted as a "once-a-year" expenditure in estimates

**Total Nonresident Antelope Hunter Expenditures**

	Nonresident Antelope Expenditures		
	<b>Package</b>	<b>Non-Package</b>	<b>Both Package and Non-Package</b>
<b>Number in Sample</b>	49	269	317
<b>Number of Licenses Sold</b>	3,098	17,161	20,259
<b>Package Trip Costs</b>	\$3,504,733	\$0	\$3,504,733
<b>Major Equipment (Items Over \$100) Costs*</b>	\$11,824	\$281,924	\$293,748
<b>Minor Equipment (Items Less than \$100) Costs</b>	\$37,428	\$262,604	\$300,032
<b>Gasoline Costs</b>	\$246,693	\$1,190,605	\$1,437,298
<b>Motor Vehicle Repairs and Services Costs</b>	\$2,883	\$257,036	\$259,919
<b>Local Transportation Costs</b>	\$98,855	\$96,243	\$195,098
<b>Groceries and Liquor Costs</b>	\$44,803	\$714,268	\$759,071
<b>Lodging Costs</b>	\$194,948	\$1,510,479	\$1,705,426
<b>Food and Drink at Eating Establishments Costs</b>	\$167,201	\$1,376,429	\$1,543,630
<b>Entertainment Costs</b>	\$6,606	\$81,420	\$88,026
<b>Other Hunting and Fishing Licenses or Permits Costs*</b>	\$98,919	\$544,749	\$643,668
<b>Trespass or Access Fees Costs</b>	\$120	\$707,368	\$707,488
<b>Outfitter and Guide Services Costs</b>	\$24,023	\$249,042	\$273,065
<b>Campground Fees and Permits Costs</b>	\$0	\$52,178	\$52,178
<b>Freezer, Meat Locker, or Meat Processing Costs</b>	\$181,134	\$714,244	\$895,378
<b>Taxidermy Costs</b>	\$392,898	\$429,560	\$822,458
<b>Gifts or Souvenirs Costs</b>	\$135,490	\$456,280	591,770
<b>Other Miscellaneous Items Costs*</b>	\$16,553	\$66,856	\$83,409
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,165,113</b>	<b>\$8,991,284</b>	<b>\$14,156,397</b>
*Counted as a "once-a-year" expenditure in estimates			

**Total Resident Deer Hunter Expenditures**

	Resident Deer Expenditures		
	<b>Package</b>	<b>Non-Package</b>	<b>Both Package and Non-Package</b>
<b>Number in Sample</b>	2	600	602
<b>Number of Licenses Sold</b>	95	38,199	38,294
<b>Package Trip Costs</b>	\$171,893.27	\$0	\$171,893
<b>Major Equipment (Items Over \$100) Costs*</b>	\$0	\$3,272,281	\$3,272,281
<b>Minor Equipment (Items Less than \$100) Costs</b>	\$1,910	\$2,819,366	\$2,821,276
<b>Gasoline Costs</b>	\$4,775	\$4,995,760	\$5,000,534
<b>Motor Vehicle Repairs and Services Costs</b>	\$0	\$3,701,509	\$3,701,509
<b>Local Transportation Costs</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Groceries and Liquor Costs</b>	\$955	\$3,754,966	\$3,755,921
<b>Lodging Costs</b>	\$9,550	\$4,937,830	\$4,947,380
<b>Food and Drink at Eating Establishments Costs</b>	\$3,820	\$1,554,080	\$1,557,900
<b>Entertainment Costs</b>	\$0	\$93,709	\$93,709
<b>Other Hunting and Fishing Licenses or Permits Costs*</b>	\$9,550	\$1,036,670	\$1,046,219
<b>Trespass or Access Fees Costs</b>	\$0	\$165,269	\$165,269
<b>Outfitter and Guide Services Costs</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Campground Fees and Permits Costs</b>	\$0	\$38,123	\$38,123
<b>Freezer, Meat Locker, or Meat Processing Costs</b>	\$0	\$2,631,735	\$2,631,735
<b>Taxidermy Costs</b>	\$0	\$1,814,762	\$1,814,762
<b>Gifts or Souvenirs Costs</b>	\$0	\$82,208	\$82,208
<b>Other Miscellaneous Items Costs*</b>	\$4,775	\$90,900	\$95,675
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$207,227</b>	<b>\$30,989,168</b>	<b>\$31,196,395</b>

\*Counted as a "once-a-year" expenditure in estimates

**Total Nonresident Deer Hunter Expenditures**

	Nonresident Deer Expenditures		
	<b>Package</b>	<b>Non-Package</b>	<b>Both Package and Non-Package</b>
<b>Number in Sample</b>	60	369	430
<b>Number of Licenses Sold</b>	3,851	23,569	27,420
<b>Package Trip Costs</b>	\$4,328,565	\$0	\$4,328,565
<b>Major Equipment (Items Over \$100) Costs*</b>	\$66,105	\$558,076	\$624,181
<b>Minor Equipment (Items Less than \$100) Costs</b>	\$81,187	\$323,646	\$404,833
<b>Gasoline Costs</b>	\$251,422	\$1,564,798	\$1,816,220
<b>Motor Vehicle Repairs and Services Costs</b>	\$6,418	\$162,511	\$168,929
<b>Local Transportation Costs</b>	\$127,556	\$125,494	\$253,050
<b>Groceries and Liquor Costs</b>	\$114,238.93	\$1,204,434	\$1,318,673
<b>Lodging Costs</b>	\$177,937	\$2,142,721	\$2,320,658
<b>Food and Drink at Eating Establishments Costs</b>	\$159,004	\$1,983,798	\$2,142,802
<b>Entertainment Costs</b>	\$27,822	\$100,646	\$128,468
<b>Other Hunting and Fishing Licenses or Permits Costs*</b>	\$100,280	\$458,603	\$558,883
<b>Trespass or Access Fees Costs</b>	\$9,466	\$1,430,305	\$1,439,771
<b>Outfitter and Guide Services Costs</b>	\$33,694	\$641,372	675,066
<b>Campground Fees and Permits Costs</b>	\$0	\$65,842	\$65,842
<b>Freezer, Meat Locker, or Meat Processing Costs</b>	\$208,903	\$771,022	\$979,925
<b>Taxidermy Costs</b>	\$170,877	\$246,981	\$417,858
<b>Gifts or Souvenirs Costs</b>	\$178,258	\$738,191	\$916,448
<b>Other Miscellaneous Items Costs*</b>	\$44,925	\$13,546	\$58,471
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,086,657</b>	<b>\$12,531,984</b>	<b>\$18,618,641</b>
*Counted as a "once-a-year" expenditure in estimates			

**Total Resident Elk Hunter Expenditures**

	Resident Elk Expenditures		
	<b>Package</b>	<b>Non-Package</b>	<b>Both Package and Non-Package</b>
<b>Number in Sample</b>	3	671	675
<b>Number of Licenses Sold</b>	213	42,901	43,114
<b>Package Trip Costs</b>	\$59,762	\$0	\$59,762
<b>Major Equipment (Items Over \$100) Costs*</b>	\$17,075	\$4,828,778	\$4,845,852
<b>Minor Equipment (Items Less than \$100) Costs</b>	\$4,696	\$4,928,980	\$4,933,675
<b>Gasoline Costs</b>	\$25,612	\$7,978,522	\$8,004,135
<b>Motor Vehicle Repairs and Services Costs</b>	\$0	\$4,047,465	\$4,047,465
<b>Local Transportation Costs</b>	\$0	\$19,434	\$19,434
<b>Groceries and Liquor Costs</b>	\$17,075	\$8,879,082	\$8,896,157
<b>Lodging Costs</b>	\$0	\$1,390,290	\$1,390,290
<b>Food and Drink at Eating Establishments Costs</b>	\$12,806	\$2,652,900	\$2,665,706
<b>Entertainment Costs</b>	\$0	\$263,910	\$263,910
<b>Other Hunting and Fishing Licenses or Permits Costs*</b>	\$0	\$828,650	\$828,650
<b>Trespass or Access Fees Costs</b>	\$0	\$534,428	\$534,428
<b>Outfitter and Guide Services Costs</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Campground Fees and Permits Costs</b>	\$0	\$113,687	\$113,687
<b>Freezer, Meat Locker, or Meat Processing Costs</b>	\$0	\$4,200,214	\$4,200,214
<b>Taxidermy Costs</b>	\$0	\$2,198,928	\$2,198,928
<b>Gifts or Souvenirs Costs</b>	\$0	\$423,656	\$423,656
<b>Other Miscellaneous Items Costs*</b>	\$0	\$176,375	\$176,375
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$137,026</b>	<b>\$43,465,299</b>	<b>\$43,602,324</b>

\*Counted as a "once-a-year" expenditure in estimates

**Total Nonresident Elk Hunter Expenditures**

	Nonresident Elk Expenditures		
	<b>Package</b>	<b>Non-Package</b>	<b>Both Package and Non-Package</b>
<b>Number in Sample</b>	42	120	163
<b>Number of Licenses Sold</b>	2,731	7,755	10,486
<b>Package Trip Costs</b>	\$5,133,555	\$0	\$5,133,555
<b>Major Equipment (Items Over \$100) Costs*</b>	\$43,650	\$169,592	\$213,241
<b>Minor Equipment (Items Less than \$100) Costs</b>	\$66,607	\$170,044	\$236,650
<b>Gasoline Costs</b>	\$165,982	\$774,919	\$940,901
<b>Motor Vehicle Repairs and Services Costs</b>	\$3,057	\$155,625	\$158,682
<b>Local Transportation Costs</b>	\$28,275	\$23,329	\$51,604
<b>Groceries and Liquor Costs</b>	\$72,537	\$524,519	\$597,056
<b>Lodging Costs</b>	\$335,097	\$682,868	\$1,017,966
<b>Food at Eating &amp; Drinking Establishments Costs</b>	\$301,855	\$780,006	\$1,081,861
<b>Entertainment Costs</b>	\$11,769	\$35,881	\$47,650
<b>Other Hunting and Fishing Licenses or Permits Costs*</b>	\$89,984	\$131,469	\$221,454
<b>Trespass or Access Fees Costs</b>	\$306	\$84,947	\$85,252
<b>Outfitter and Guide Services Costs</b>	\$33,624	\$845,100	\$878,725
<b>Campground Fees and Permits Costs</b>	\$306	\$16,977	\$17,283
<b>Freezer, Meat Locker or Meat Processing Costs</b>	\$192,729	\$304,928	\$497,657
<b>Taxidermy Costs</b>	\$78,482	\$108,516	\$186,998
<b>Gifts or Souvenirs Costs</b>	\$285,501	\$325,954	\$611,456
<b>Other Miscellaneous Items Costs*</b>	\$81,698	\$58,881	\$140,579
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,925,014</b>	<b>\$5,193,554</b>	<b>\$12,118,568</b>

\*Counted as a "once-a-year" expenditure in estimates

**Average Costs for a Single Hunter in 2003**

	Means (Averages) of Expenditures per Hunter		
	<b>Package</b>	<b>Non-Package</b>	<b>Both Package and Non-Package</b>
<b>Number in Sample</b>	158	2,290	2,448
<b>Number of Licenses Sold</b>	10,110	146,071	156,181
<b>Package Trip Costs</b>	\$1,304	\$0	\$207
<b>Major Equipment (Items Over \$100) Costs*</b>	\$14	\$63	\$60
<b>Minor Equipment (Items Less than \$100) Costs</b>	\$19	\$55	\$53
<b>Gasoline Costs</b>	\$70	\$135	\$133
<b>Motor Vehicle Repairs and Services Costs</b>	\$2	\$49	\$44
<b>Local Transportation Costs</b>	\$27	\$5	\$9
<b>Groceries and/or Liquor Costs</b>	\$25	\$111	\$103
<b>Lodging Costs</b>	\$70	\$111	\$111
<b>Food and Drink at Eating Establishments Costs</b>	\$63	\$101	\$101
<b>Entertainment Costs</b>	\$5	\$6	\$6
<b>Other Hunting and Fishing Licenses or Permits Fees*</b>	\$29	\$23	\$24
<b>Trespass or Access Fees Costs</b>	\$1	\$48	\$44
<b>Outfitter and Guide Services Costs</b>	\$9	\$31	\$29
<b>Campground Fees and Permits Costs</b>	\$0	\$3	\$3
<b>Freezer, Meat Locker, or Meat Processing Costs</b>	\$59	\$71	\$73
<b>Taxidermy Costs</b>	\$67	\$37	\$44
<b>Gifts and/or Souvenirs Costs</b>	\$59	\$31	\$38
<b>Other Miscellaneous Items Costs*</b>	\$14	\$3	\$3
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$1,834</b>	<b>\$883</b>	<b>\$1,084</b>

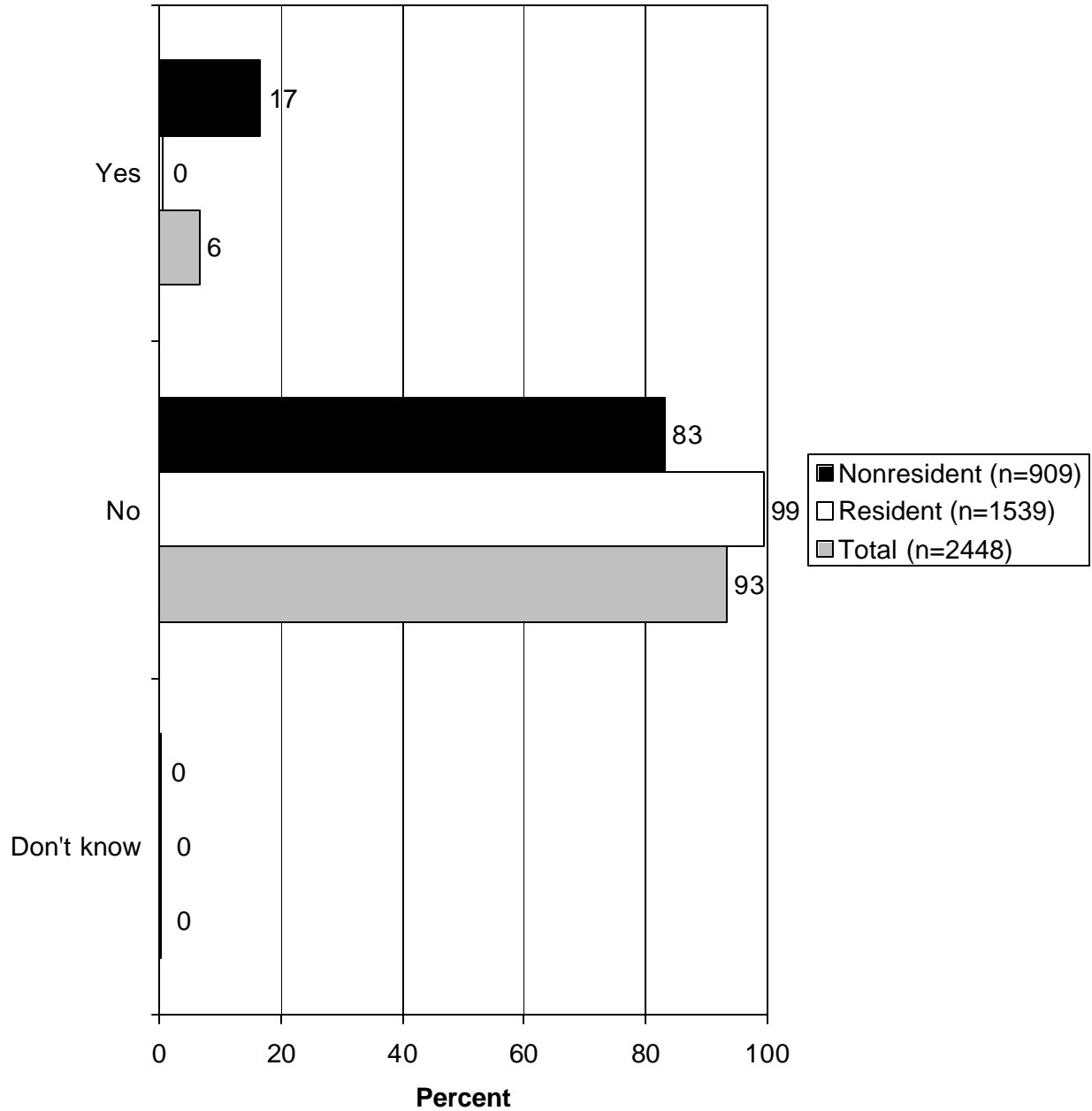
\*Counted as a "once-a-year" expenditure in estimates

See expenditure tabulations in Appendix A for the means (averages) of expenditures per hunter for each license type.

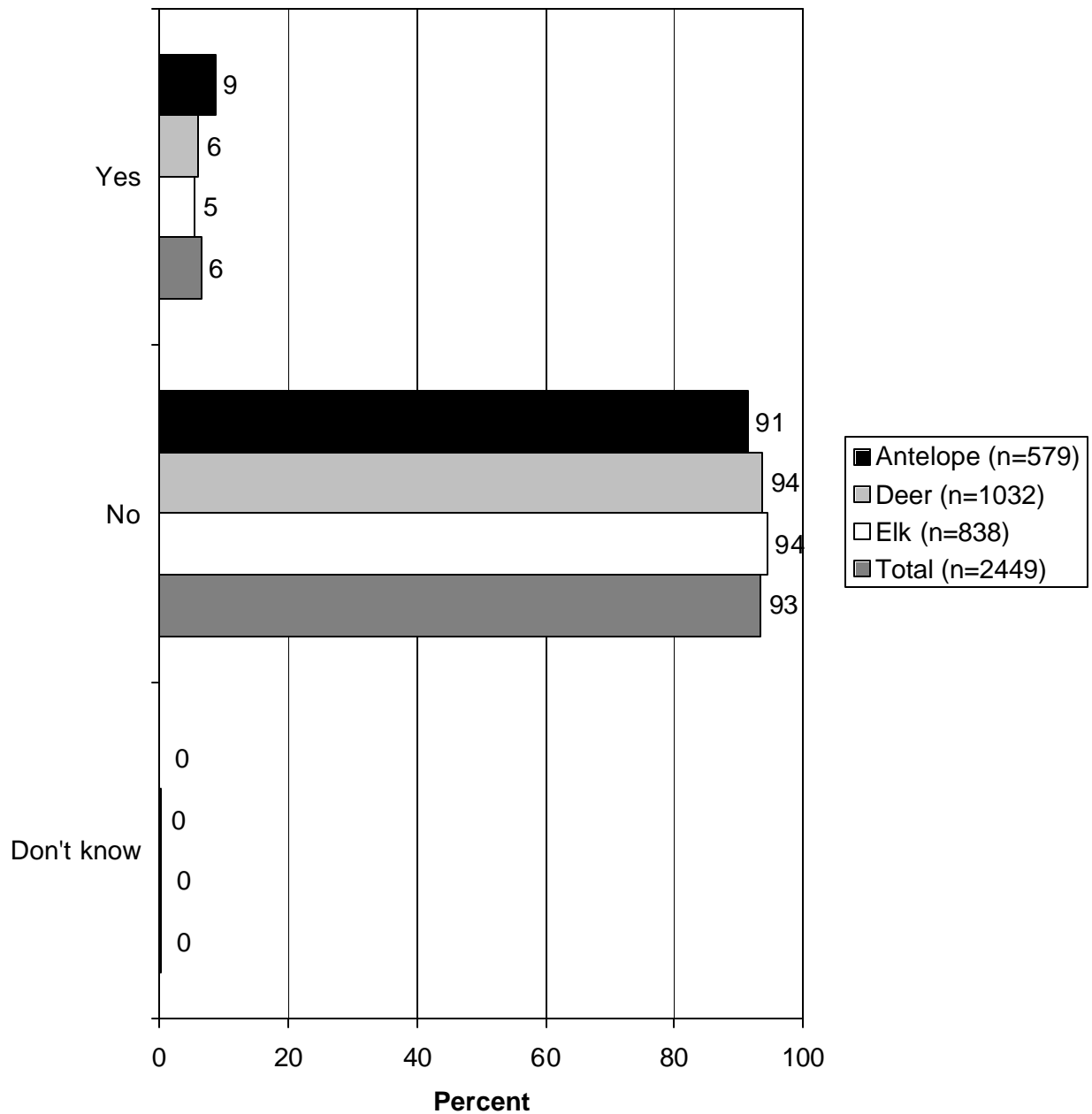
- Most (93%) hunting trips in Wyoming in 2003 were not package trips.
- A higher percentage of nonresidents (17%) than residents (less than 1%) purchased a package trip.
- A higher proportion of nonresident elk hunters purchased package trips (26%) than any other group of resident or nonresident hunters (for instance, the next highest group, nonresident antelope hunters, had 15% participating in package trips).

These graphs appear on the following pages.

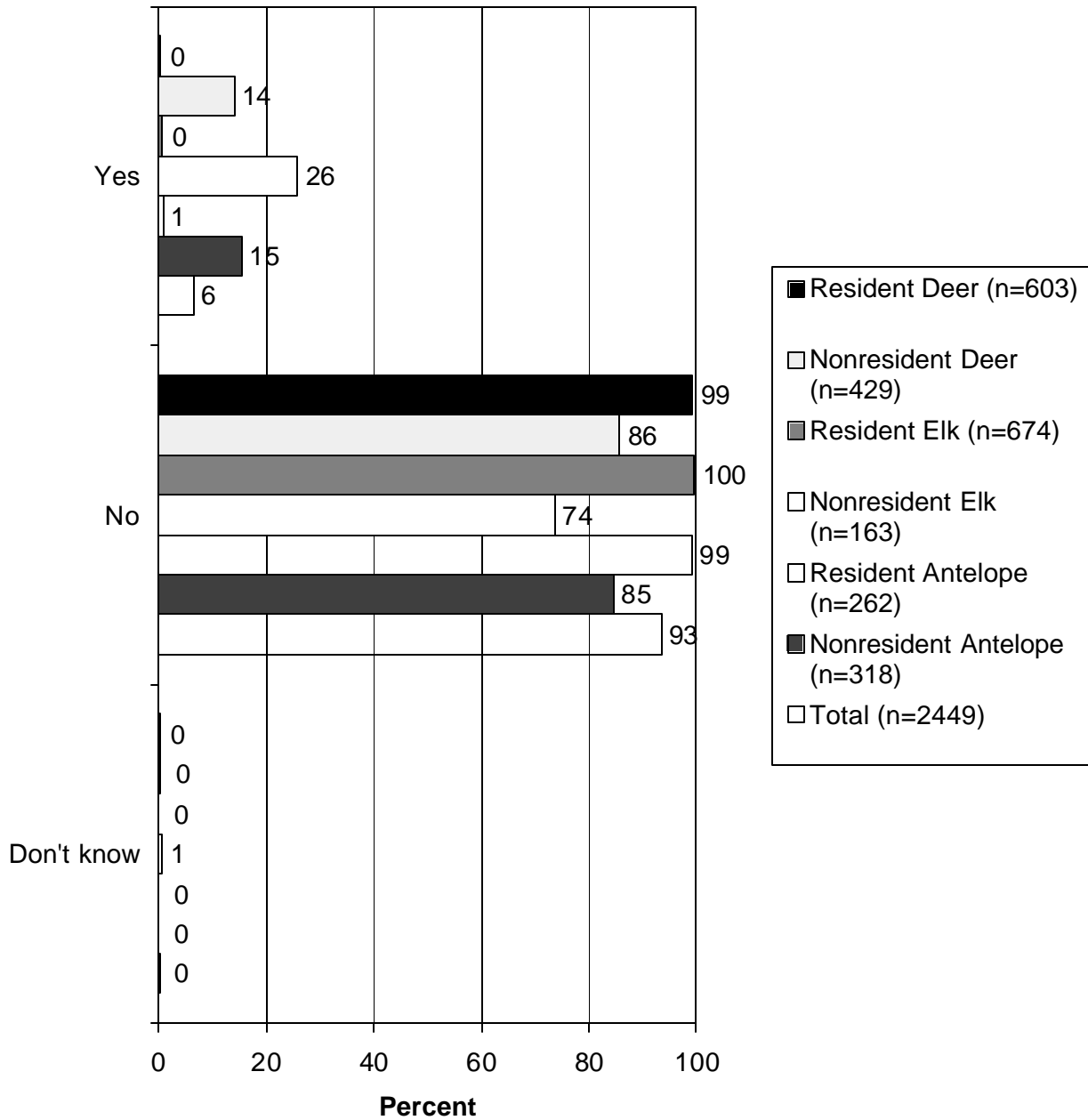
**Q10. Was your 2003 Wyoming [deer/elk/antelope] hunting trip purchased as a package trip?**



**Q10. Was your 2003 Wyoming [deer/elk/antelope]  
hunting trip purchased as a package trip?**



**Q10. Was your 2003 Wyoming [deer/elk/antelope] hunting trip purchased as a package trip?**



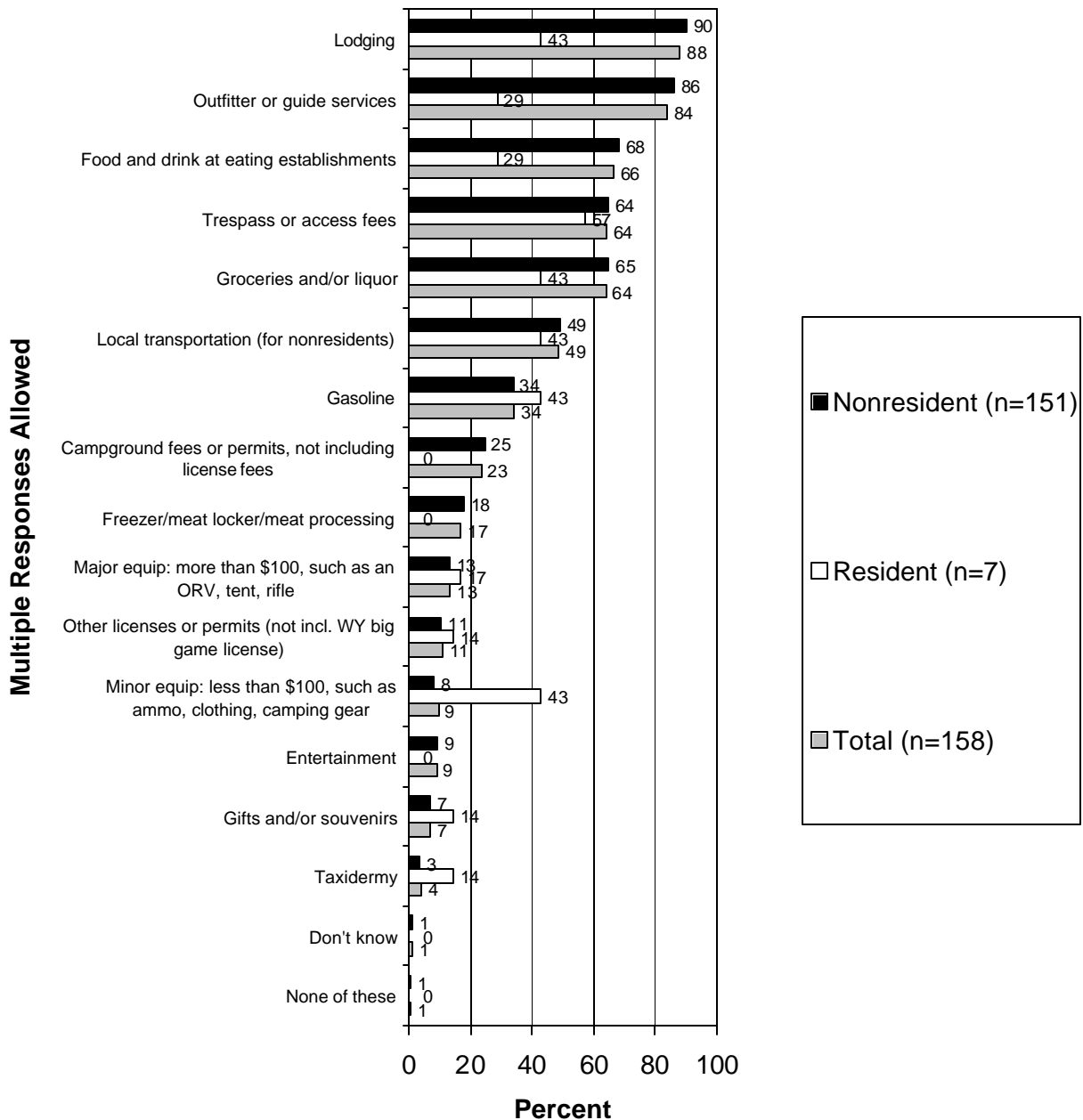
## **PACKAGE TRIPS**

### **Expenditures of the Package Trip Itself**

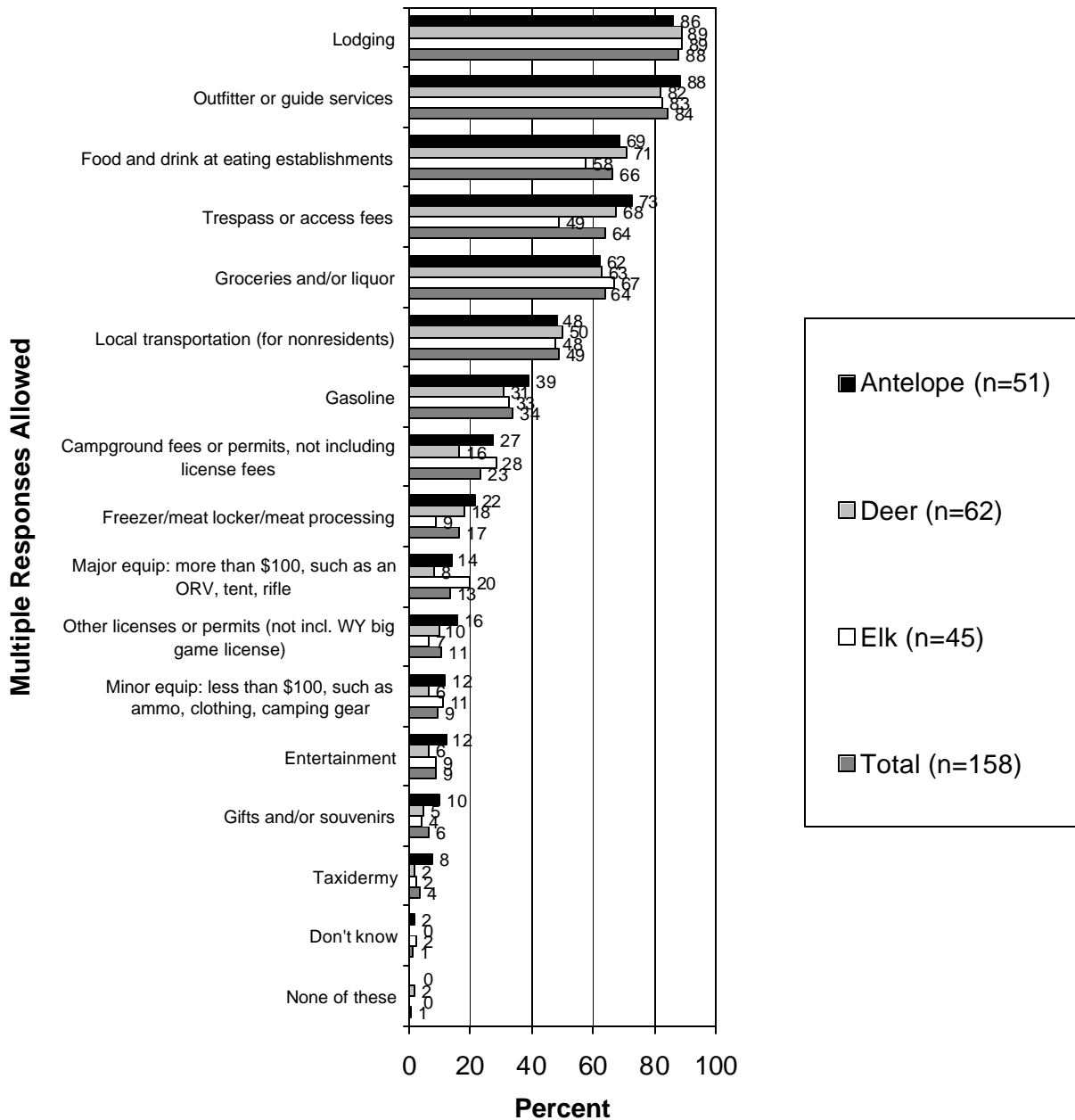
- For hunters who purchased a package trip, lodging (88%) and outfitter and guide services (84%) were the most-often included elements of the package trip. Taxidermy was the least likely element included in a package trip.
- Nonresidents tended to have more items included in the cost of their package than did residents.

These graphs appear on the following pages.

**Q14. Was \_\_\_\_\_ included in your 2003 Wyoming [deer/elk/antelope] package trip? (Asked of those whose hunting trip was part of a package trip.)**



**Q14. Was \_\_\_\_\_ included in your 2003 Wyoming [deer/elk/antelope] package trip? (Asked of those whose hunting trip was part of a package trip.)**



**Hunting Equipment Expenditures Not Included in Package Trip**

- “Hunting equipment expenditures” include major hunting equipment (items that cost more than \$100) and minor hunting equipment (items that cost less than \$100).
- Hunters on a package trip in Wyoming in 2003 spent an average of \$14 per person on major hunting equipment and \$19 per person on minor hunting equipment.
- Overall, hunters on a package trip spent \$138,653 on major hunting equipment and \$193,181 on minor hunting equipment.
- Nonresident package trip hunters spent more on major hunting equipment (\$121,578) and minor hunting equipment (\$185,222) than did resident package hunters (\$17,075 and \$7,959, respectively).
- Resident elk package trip hunters were responsible for all major hunting equipment expenditures (\$17,075) reported by resident package trip hunters.

See expenditure tabulations on pp. 7-16.

### **Transportation Expenditures Not Included in Package Trip**

- “Transportation expenditures” include gasoline, motor vehicle repairs and services, and local transportation.
- Hunters on a package trip in Wyoming in 2003 spent an average of \$70 per person for gasoline, \$27 per person for local transportation, and \$2 per person for motor vehicle repairs and services.
- Additional transportation expenditures reported by hunters on package trips included \$706,159 for gasoline (which was also the highest expenditure for package and non-package hunters overall), \$254,686 for local transportation, and \$22,509 for motor vehicle repairs and services.
- Nonresident package trip hunters spent more on gasoline (\$664,097) than did resident package hunters (\$42,061).
- Although nonresident package trip hunters were responsible for all of the reported local transportation costs of package trip hunters (\$254,686) and resident package trip hunters reported none (\$0), the two groups spent comparable amounts on motor vehicle repairs and services (\$12,357 and \$10,152 respectively).

See expenditure tabulations on pp. 7-16.

**Food, Lodging, and Entertainment Expenditures Not Included in Package Trip**

- “Food, lodging, and entertainment expenditures” include groceries and/or liquor, lodging, food and drink at eating establishments, and entertainment.
- Hunters on a package trip in Wyoming in 2003 spent an average of \$70 per person on lodging, \$63 per person for food and drink at eating establishments, \$25 per person for groceries and/or liquor, and \$5 per person for entertainment.
- Overall, hunters on a package trip spent \$717,531 on lodging, \$649,254 for food and drink at eating establishments, \$251,301 for groceries and/or liquor, and \$46,197 for entertainment.
- Nonresident package trip hunters spent more on lodging (\$707,982 versus \$9,550 for residents), food and drink at eating establishments (\$628,060 versus \$21,194 for residents), groceries and/or liquor (\$231,579 versus \$19,722 for residents) and entertainment (\$46,197 versus \$0 for residents) than did resident package trip hunters.
- Resident antelope package trip hunters and resident elk package trip hunters did not report any expenditures outside of the package trip cost for lodging or entertainment, nor did resident deer package trip hunters report any expenses for entertainment.

See expenditure tabulations on pp. 7-16.

### **Hunting-Related Fees and Services Expenditures Not Included in Package Trip**

- “Hunting-related fees and services expenditures” include other hunting and fishing licenses or permits, trespass and access fees, outfitter and guide services, and campground fees and permits.
- Hunters on a package trip in Wyoming in 2003 spent an average of \$29 per person for other hunting and fishing licenses or permits, \$9 per person for outfitter and guide services, and \$1 per person for trespass and access fees. Hunters on a package trip spent an average of less than \$1 for campground fees and permits.
- Resident package trip hunters spent \$9,915 on other hunting and fishing licenses or permits in Wyoming in 2003.
- Nonresident package trip hunters spent \$289,183 on other hunting and fishing licenses or permits, followed by \$91,342 on outfitter and guide services, \$9,892 on trespass and access fees, and \$306 on campground fees and permit costs.
- Nonresident deer package trip hunters were responsible for most of the reported trespass and access fees of all package trip hunters (\$9,466 versus \$9,982 for all package trip hunters), and nonresident elk hunters were the only license type among package trip hunters to report any campground fees and permit costs.

See expenditure tabulations on pp. 7-16.

**Post-Trip Expenditures Not Included in Package Trip**

- “Post-trip expenditures” include freezer, meat locker and/or meat processing services and taxidermy services.
- Hunters on a package trip in Wyoming in 2003 spent an average of \$67 per person for taxidermy services and \$59 per person for freezer, meat locker and/or meat processing services.
- Resident hunters did not spend any money on post-trip expenditures not included in their package trips. Nonresident package trip hunters were responsible for all reported expenditures for taxidermy services (\$642,258) and freezer meat locker, and/or meat processing services (\$582,766).
- Nonresident antelope package trip hunters reported the highest expenditures of any package trip group on taxidermy (\$392,898).

See expenditure tabulations on pp. 7-16.

### **Expenditures on Other Items Not Included in Package Trip**

- “Other items” include gifts and/or souvenirs and miscellaneous items.
- Hunters on a package trip in Wyoming in 2003 spent an average of \$59 per person for gifts and/or souvenirs and \$14 per person for miscellaneous items.
- Overall, hunters on a package trip spent \$599,250 for gifts and souvenirs and \$147,952 for miscellaneous items.
- Nonresident package trip hunters reported all of the expenditures on gifts and souvenirs and most of the expenditures on miscellaneous items.
- Nonresident package trip hunters spent \$599,250 for gifts and souvenirs and \$143,177 for miscellaneous items. Resident deer hunters were the only resident hunters across all license types to report any other expenditures (\$4,775 for miscellaneous items).

See expenditure tabulations on pp. 7-16.

## **NON-PACKAGE TRIPS**

### **Hunting Equipment Expenditures**

- “Hunting equipment expenditures” include major hunting equipment (items that cost more than \$100) and minor hunting equipment (items that cost less than \$100).
- Hunters on a non-package trip in Wyoming in 2003 spent an average of \$63 per person on major hunting equipment (items that cost more than \$100) and \$55 per person on minor hunting equipment (items that cost less than \$100).
- Non-package trip hunters spent substantially more money on hunting equipment than did package trip hunters. Non-package trip hunters spent \$9,661,503 on major hunting equipment, and package trip hunters spent \$138,653. Non-package trip hunters spent \$9,242,832 on minor hunting equipment, and package trip hunters spent \$193,181.
- Resident non-package trip hunters spent more on hunting equipment than did nonresident non-package trip hunters. Resident elk non-package trip hunters (\$4,928,980 on minor equipment and \$4,828,778 on major equipment) and resident deer non-package trip hunters (\$2,819,366 on minor equipment and \$3,272,281 on major equipment) spent the most of all hunters (package and non-package) on hunting equipment in 2003.

See expenditure tabulations on pp. 7-16.

## **Transportation Expenditures**

- “Transportation expenditures” include gasoline, motor vehicle repairs and services, and local transportation.
- Hunters on a non-package trip in Wyoming in 2003 spent an average of \$135 per person for gasoline , \$49 per person for motor vehicle repairs and services, and \$5 per person for local transportation.
- Overall, hunters on a non-package trip spent more on gasoline (\$17,664,376) than on motor vehicle repairs and services (\$8,682,687) and local transportation (\$264,499).
- Resident non-package trip hunters spent more for gasoline and motor vehicle repairs and services (\$14,134,054 and \$8,107,515, respectively) than did nonresident non-package trip hunters; however, nonresident non-package trip hunters reported the majority of local transportation costs (\$245,065) among non-package trip hunters.

See expenditure tabulations on pp. 7-16.

**Food, Lodging, and Entertainment Expenditures**

- “Food, lodging, and entertainment expenditures” include groceries and/or liquor, lodging, food and drink at eating establishments, and entertainment.
- Hunters on a non-package trip in Wyoming in 2003 spent an average of \$111 per person for groceries and liquor, \$111 per person on lodging, \$101 per person for food and drink at eating establishments, and \$6 per person for entertainment.
- Overall, hunters on a non-package trip spent more for groceries and liquor (\$15,715,152) than for lodging (\$10,807,781), food and drink at eating establishments (\$8,744,733), or entertainment (\$587,065).
- Resident non-package trip hunters spent more for groceries and liquor than did nonresidents (\$13,271,932 for residents versus \$2,443,221 for nonresidents) and more for lodging (\$6,471,713 for residents versus \$4,336,068 for nonresidents).
- Among non-package hunters, resident elk hunters contributed over half of the groceries and liquor costs reported (\$8,879,082).
- Resident deer non-package hunters reported the most lodging expenditures (\$6,471,713 for all resident non-package hunters; \$4,937,830 for resident non-package deer hunters).

See expenditure tabulations on pp. 7-16.

### **Hunting-Related Fees and Services Expenditures**

- “Hunting-related fees and services expenditures” include other hunting and fishing licenses or permits, trespass and access fees, outfitter and guide services, and campground fees and permits.
- Hunters on a non-package trip in Wyoming in 2003 spent an average of \$48 per person for trespass or access fees, \$31 for outfitter and guide services, \$23 for other hunting and fishing licenses and permit fees, and \$3 for campground fees and permits.
- Overall, hunters on a non-package trip spent more for other hunting and fishing licenses or permits (\$3,443,416) and trespass or access fees (\$3,105,242) than for outfitter and guide services (\$1,735,514) and campground fees and permits (\$296,714).
- Among non-package trip hunters, nonresidents were responsible for all of the outfitter and guide services costs reported (\$1,735,514).
- Nonresident deer non-package trip hunters spent more (\$1,430,305) than any other group of hunters (package or non-package) on trespass or access fees.

See expenditure tabulations on pp. 7-16.

**Post-Trip Expenditures**

- “Post-trip expenditures” include freezer, meat locker and/or meat processing services and taxidermy.
- Hunters on a non-package trip in Wyoming in 2003 spent an average of \$71 per person for freezer, meat locker, and/or meat processing services and \$37 per person for taxidermy.
- Overall, hunters on a non-package trip spent \$9,349,662 for freezer, meat locker, and/or meat processing services and \$5,313,087 for taxidermy.
- Resident non-package trip hunters were responsible for most of the freezer, meat locker, and/or meat processing expenditures (\$7,559,468 versus \$1,790,194 for non-package nonresidents).
- Resident non-package trip hunters also spent more on taxidermy than did nonresident non-package trip hunters (\$4,528,030 for residents versus \$785,057 for nonresidents).
- Elk non-package trip hunters reported the highest expenditures among all hunters (package and non-package trip) for both freezer, meat locker and/or meat processing services (\$4,200,215) and taxidermy (\$2,198,928).

See expenditure tabulations on pp. 7-16.

### **Expenditures on Other Items**

- “Other items” include gifts and/or souvenirs and miscellaneous items.
- Hunters on a non-package trip in Wyoming in 2003 spent an average of \$31 per person on gifts and/or souvenirs and \$3 per person on other miscellaneous items.
- Overall, hunters on a non-package trip spent \$2,054,889 on gifts and souvenirs and \$413,306 on other miscellaneous items.
- Nonresident non-package trip hunters spent more than did resident non-package trip hunters on gifts and/or souvenirs (\$1,520,425 for nonresidents versus \$534,465 for residents), but less on other miscellaneous items (\$139,282 for nonresidents versus \$274,024 for residents).
- Nonresident non-package trip deer hunters reported the highest expenditures on gifts and souvenirs (\$738,191).
- The highest expenditures on other miscellaneous items among non-package trip hunters were reported by resident non-package trip elk hunters (\$176,375).

See expenditure tabulations on pp. 7-16.

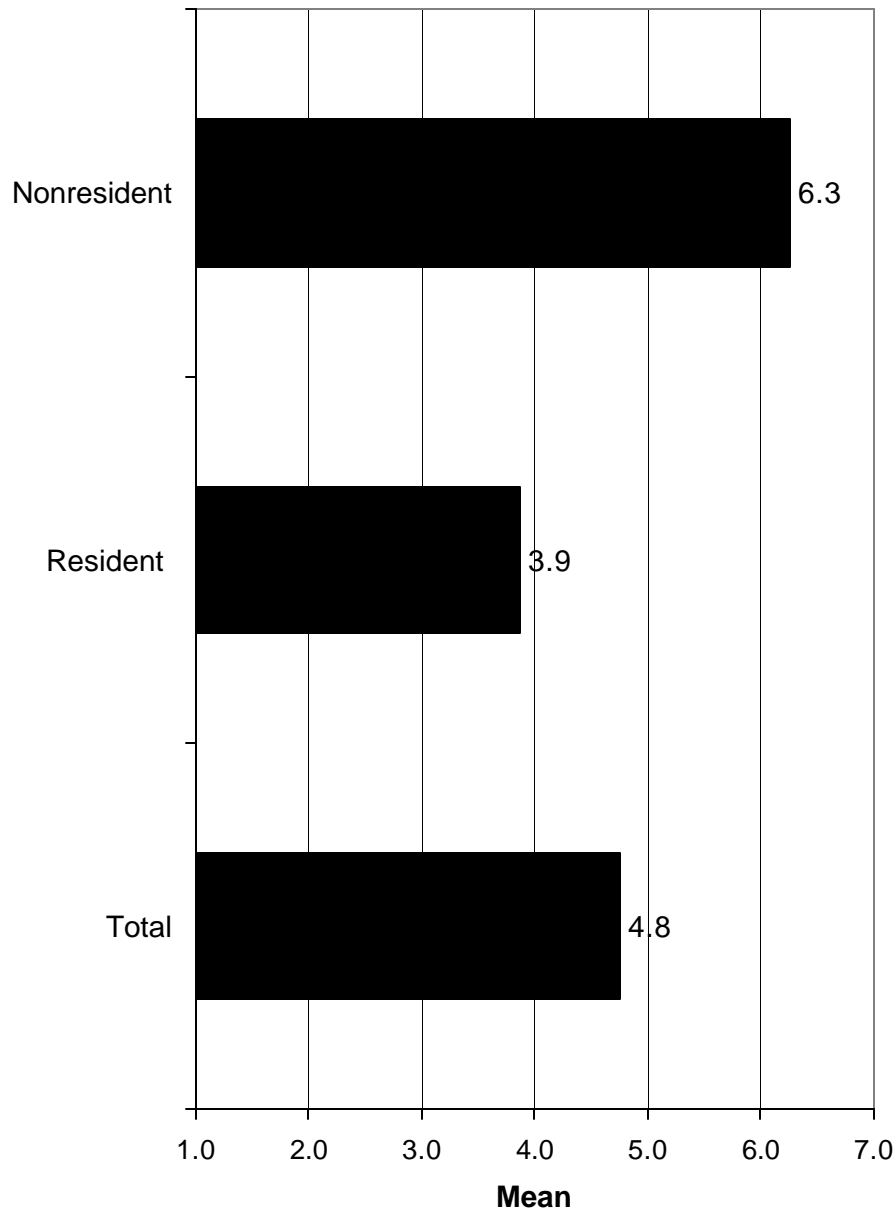
## **HUNTING TRIP CHARACTERISTICS**

### **NUMBER OF DAYS HUNTING AND NUMBER OF TRIPS TAKEN**

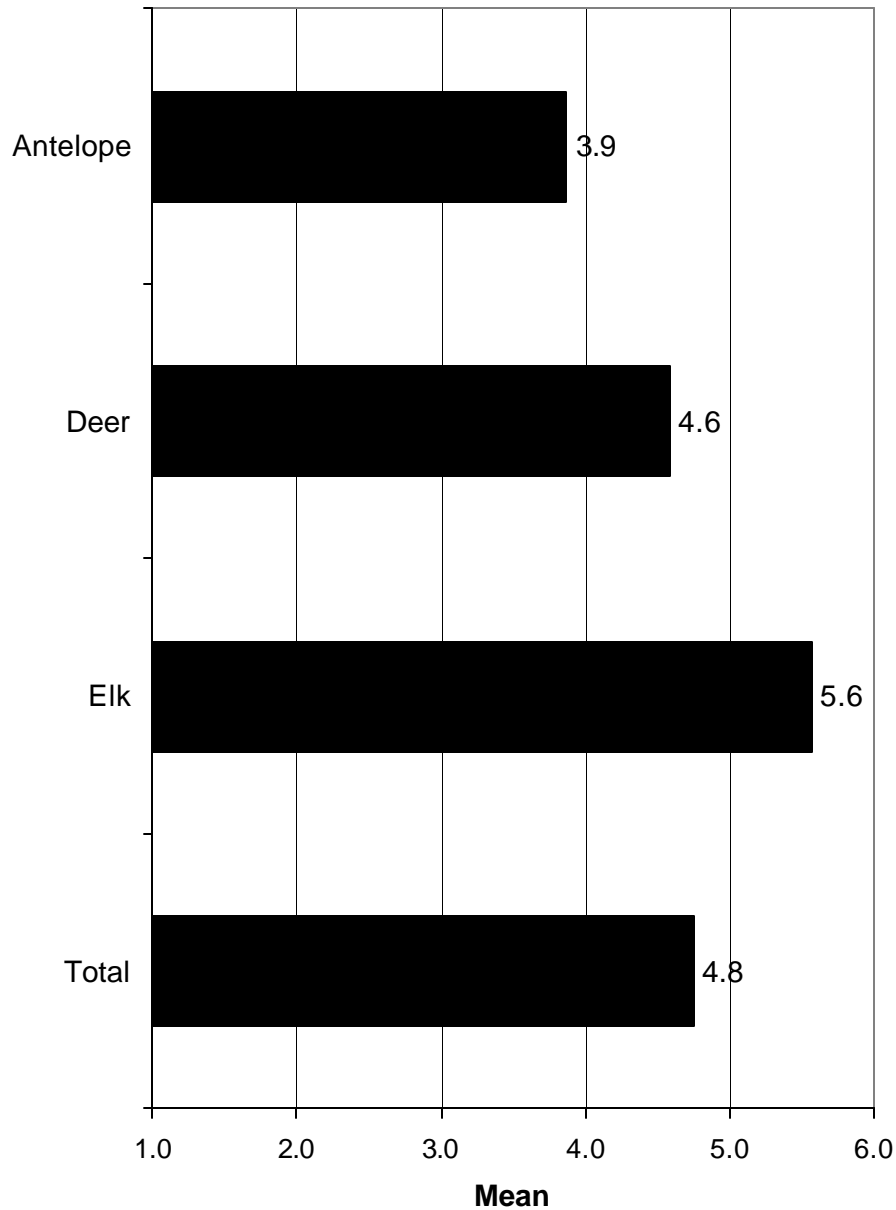
- Nonresident hunters took longer hunting trips (6.3 days) than did resident hunters (3.9 days).
- Resident hunters, however, took more hunting trips (3.5) than did nonresident hunters (1.1).
- Nonresident elk hunters took the longest hunting trips (an average of 7.6 days).
- Resident deer and resident elk hunters took the greatest numbers of trips (an average of 3.8 trips each).

These graphs appear on the following pages.

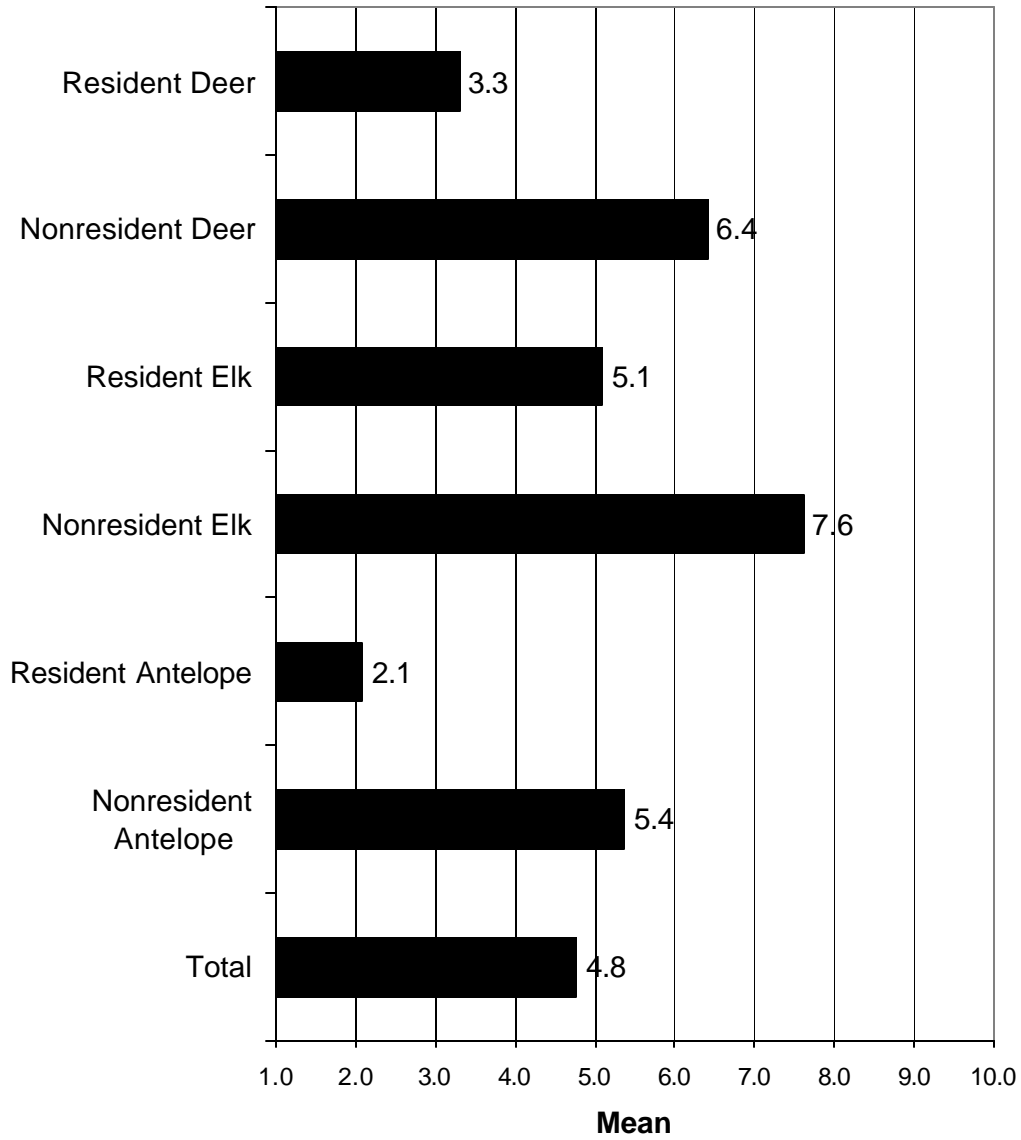
**Q51. How long, in days, was your last  
[deer/elk/antelope] hunting trip in 2003, that  
produced the previous expenditures?**



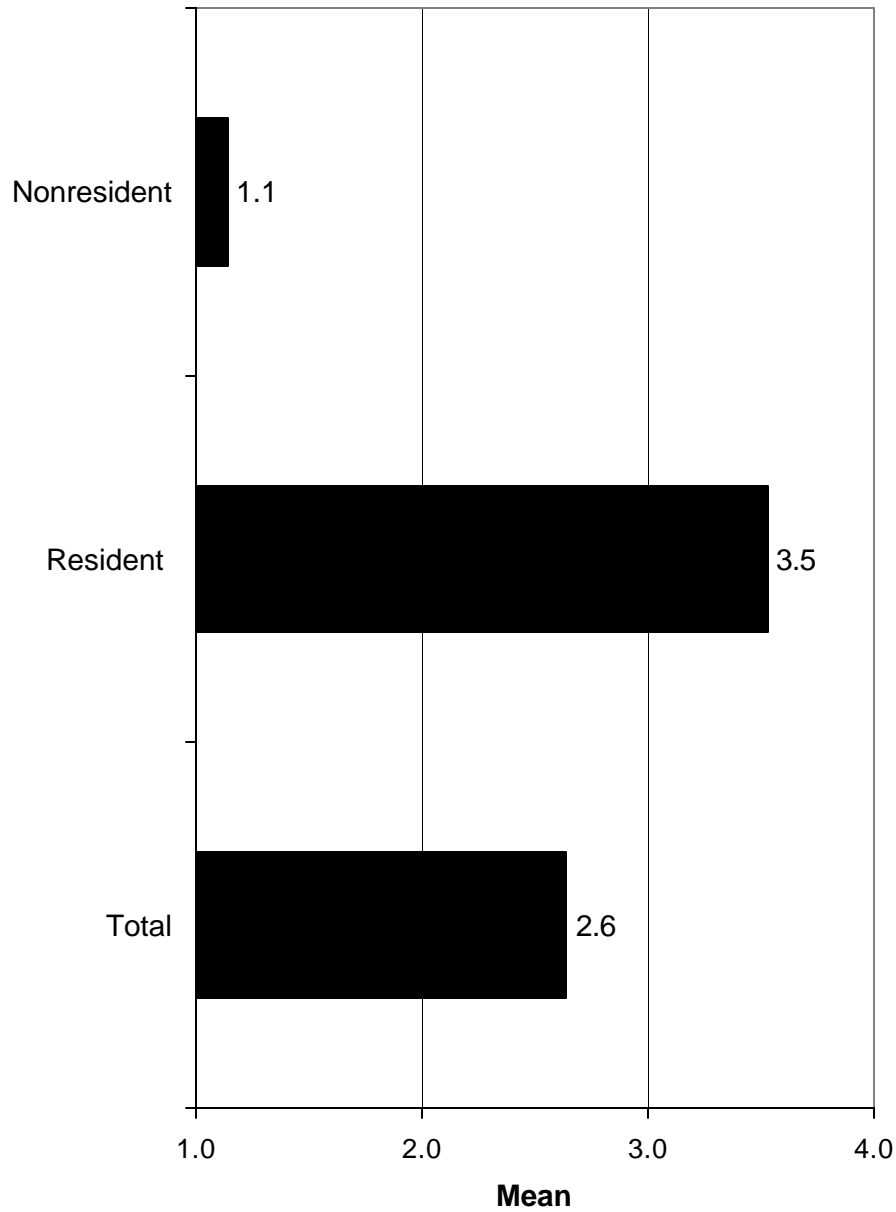
**Q51. How long, in days, was your last [deer/elk/antelope] hunting trip in 2003, that produced the previous expenditures?**



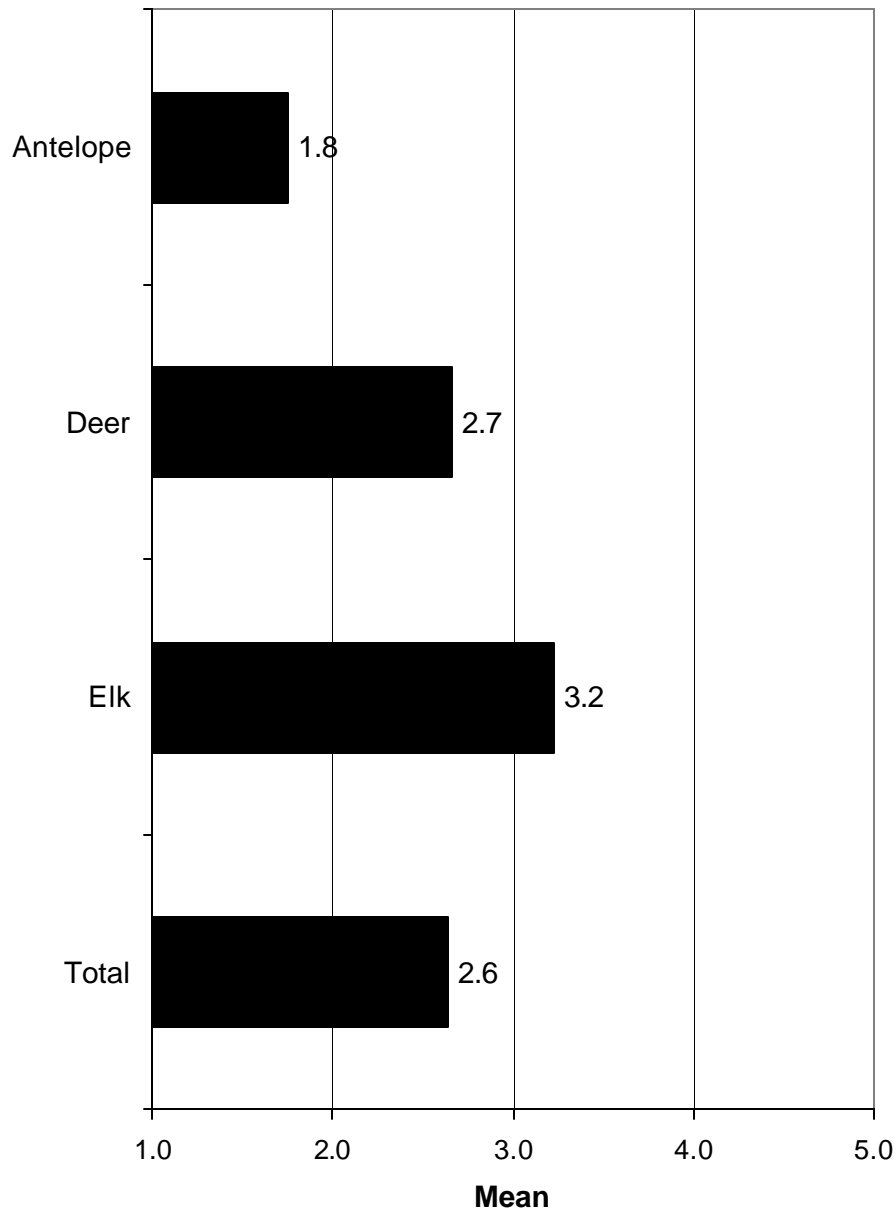
**Q51. How long, in days, was your last  
[deer/elk/antelope] hunting trip in 2003, that  
produced the previous expenditures?**



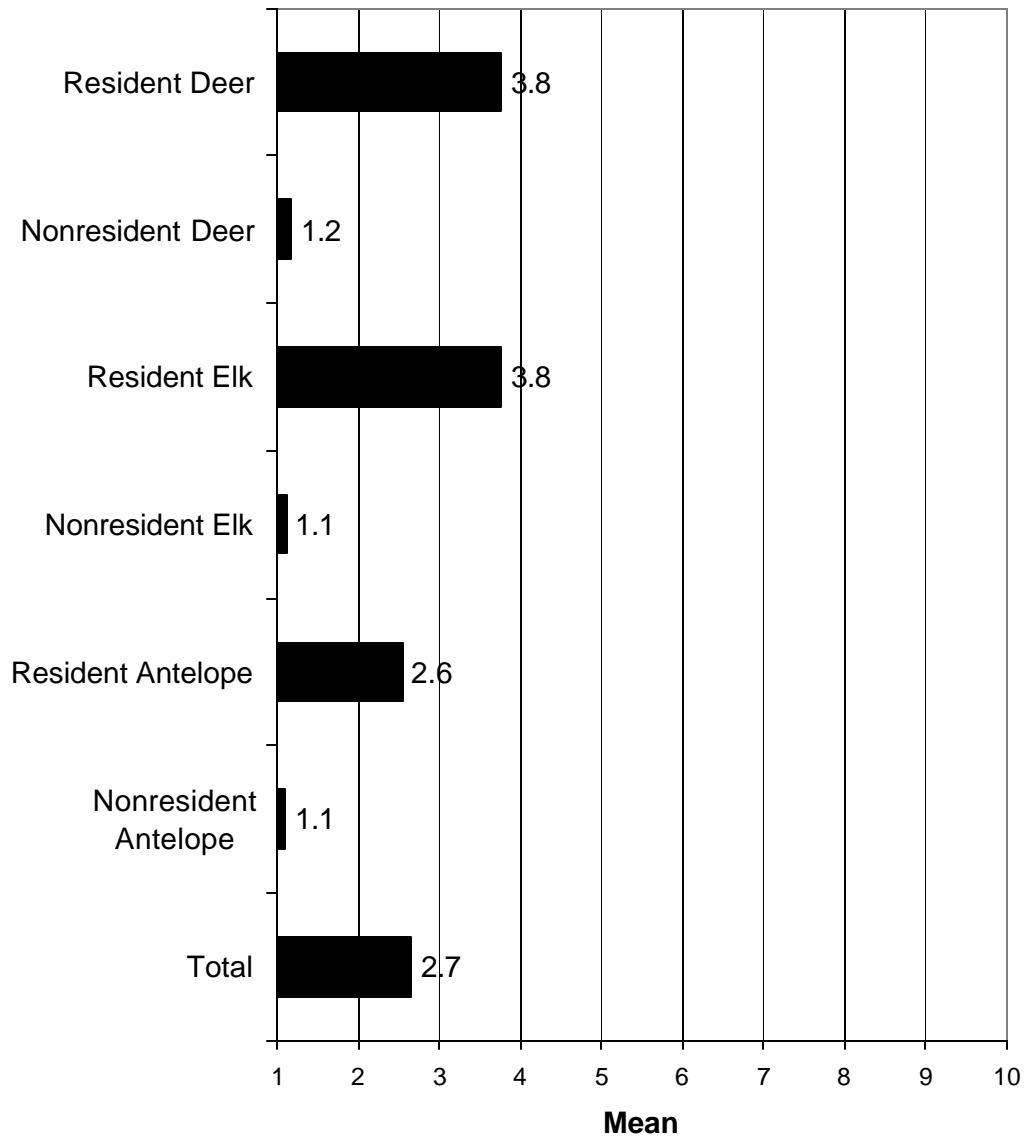
**Q52. How many [deer/elk/antelope] hunting trips in Wyoming did you make during 2003?**



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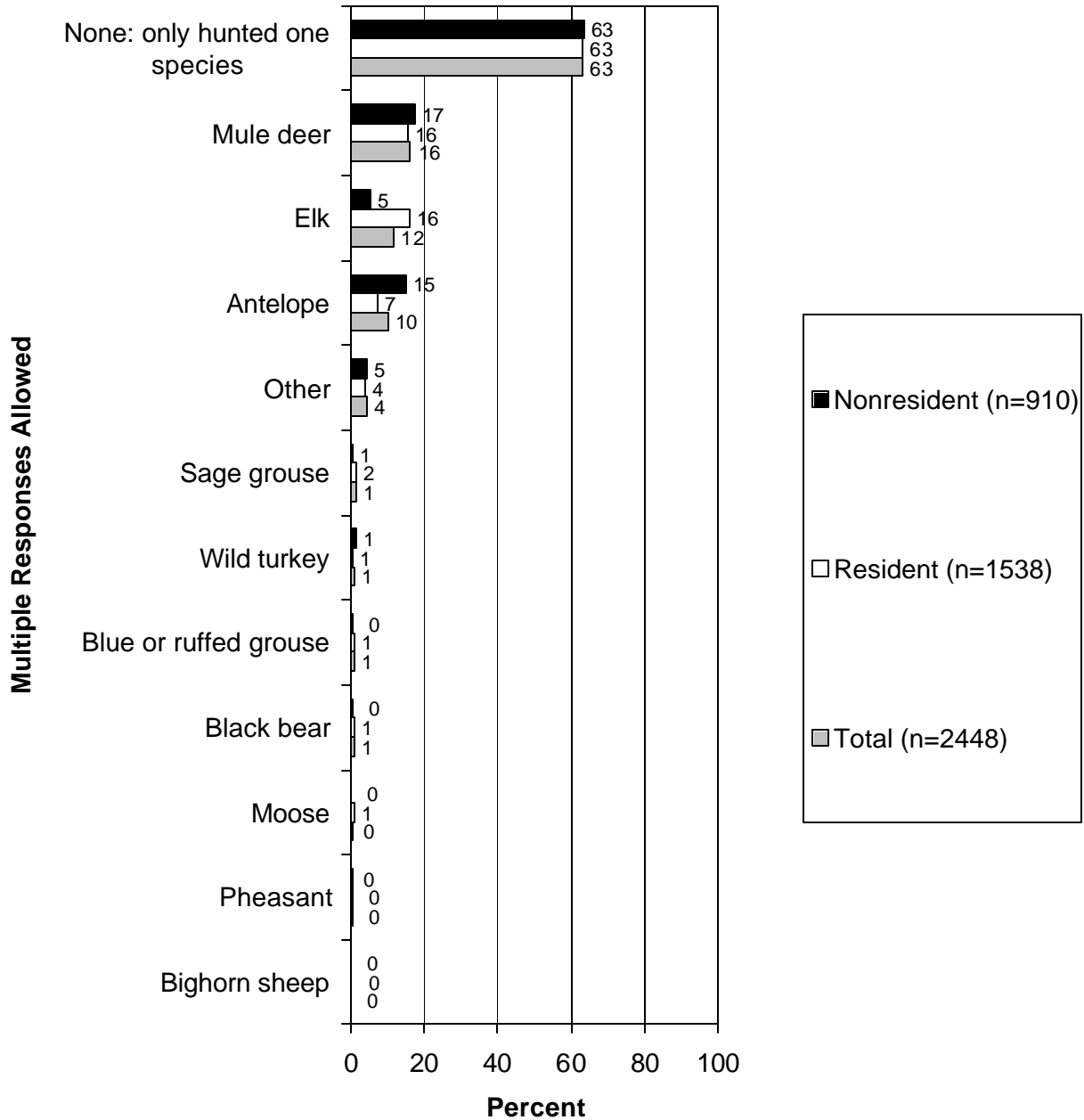


## **SPECIES HUNTED**

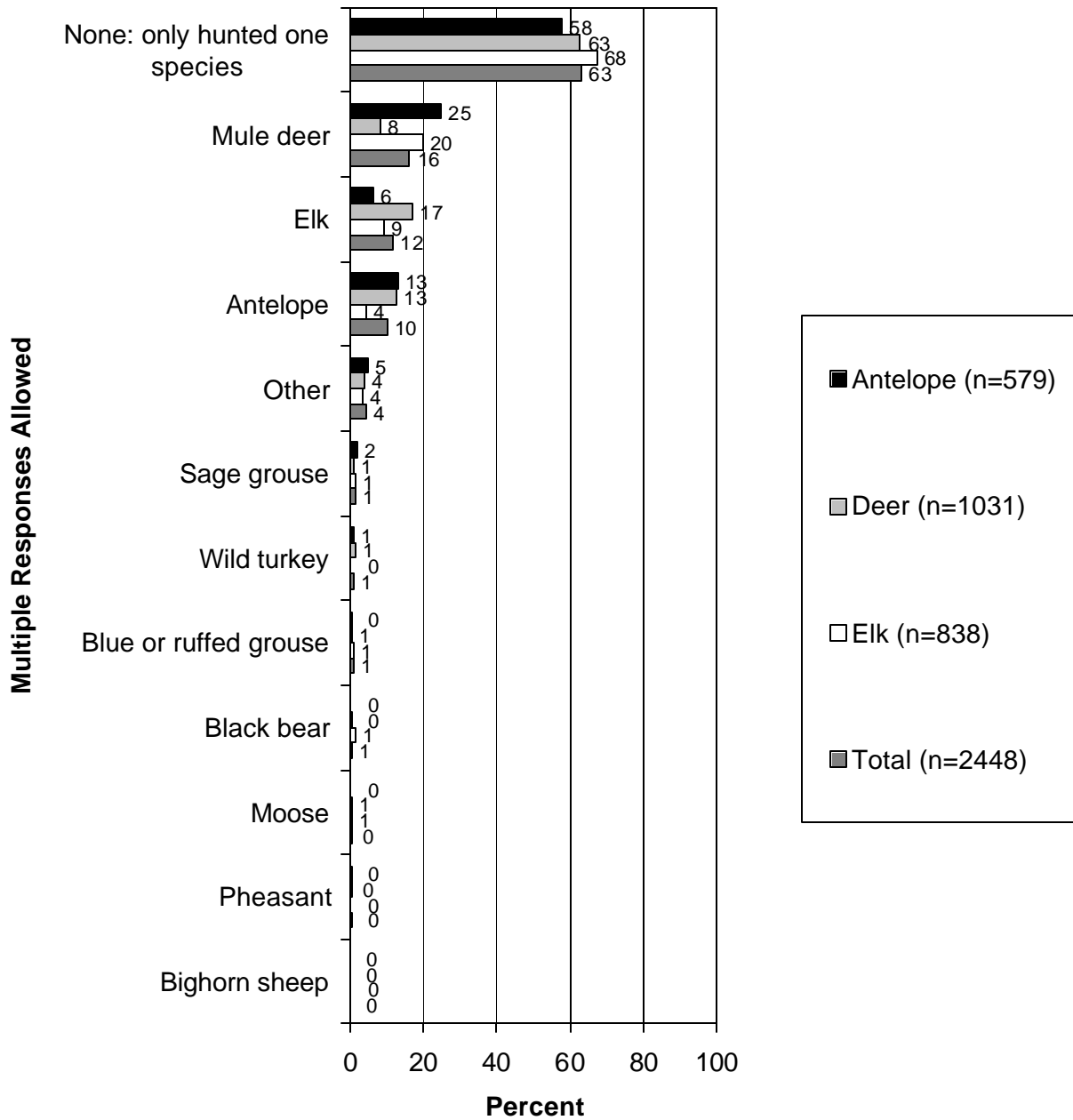
- In 2003, 37% of hunters had hunted for other species (i.e., other than the species type for which they are assigned in the survey) in Wyoming.
- Nonresident hunters (63%) were just as likely as resident hunters (63%) to have hunted only one species.
- Nonresident antelope hunters (49%) were the most likely of all license types to have hunted another species. Nonresident elk hunters (21%) were the least likely to have hunted another species.

These graphs appear on the following pages.

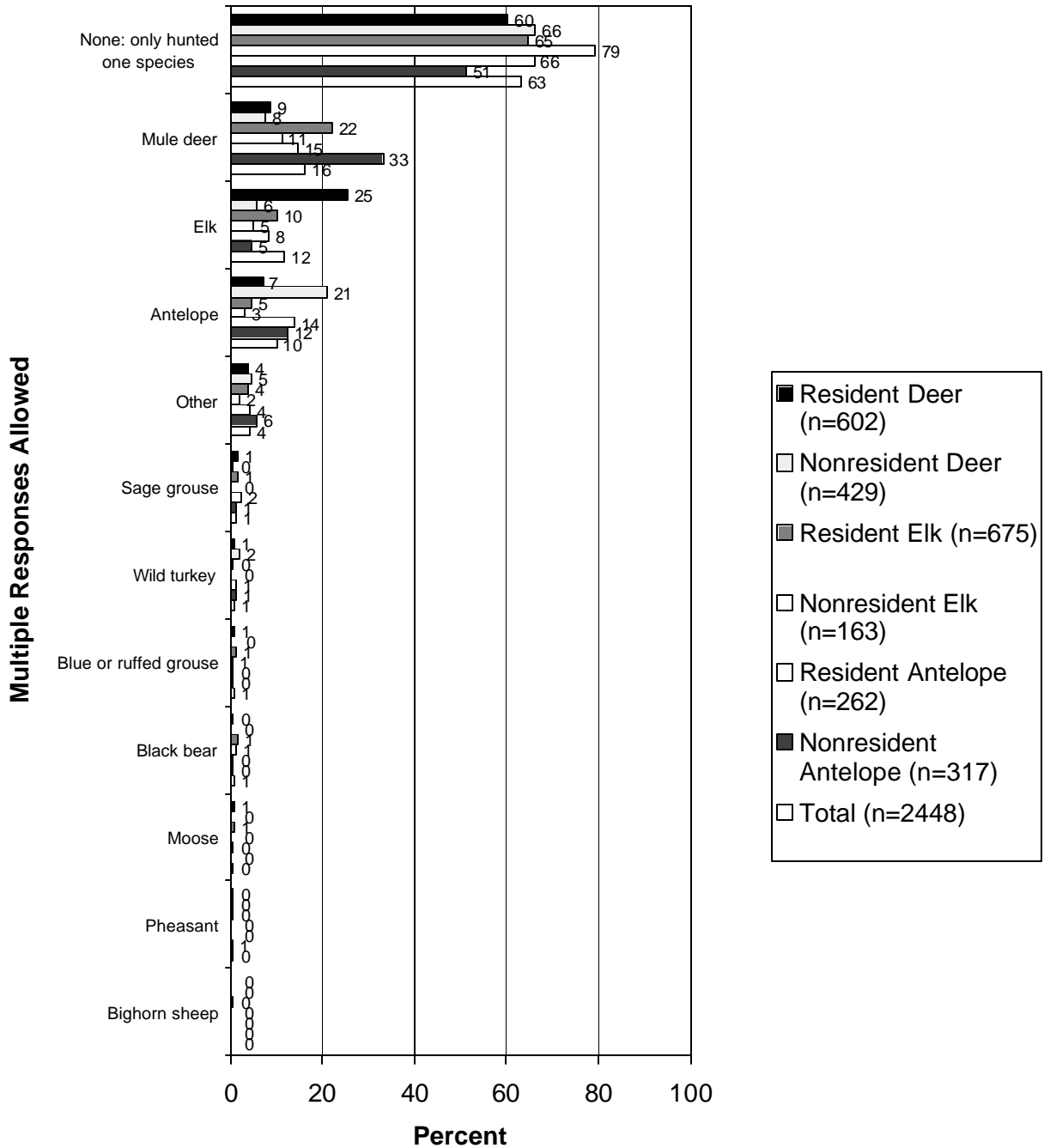
**Q54. During 2003, on your last [deer/elk/antelope] hunting trip, what other species did you hunt for?**



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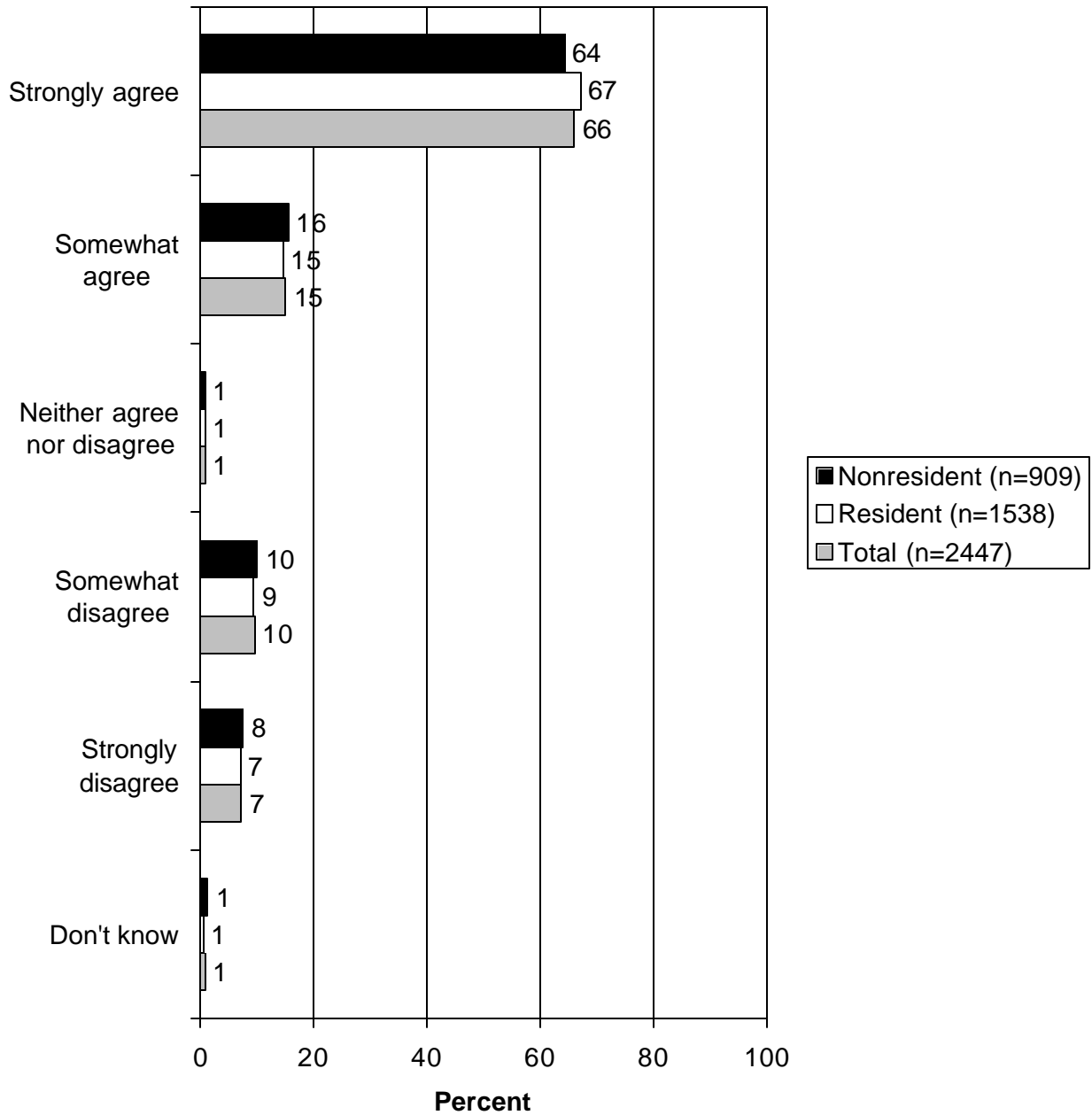


## **KNOWLEDGE OF LAND OWNERSHIP**

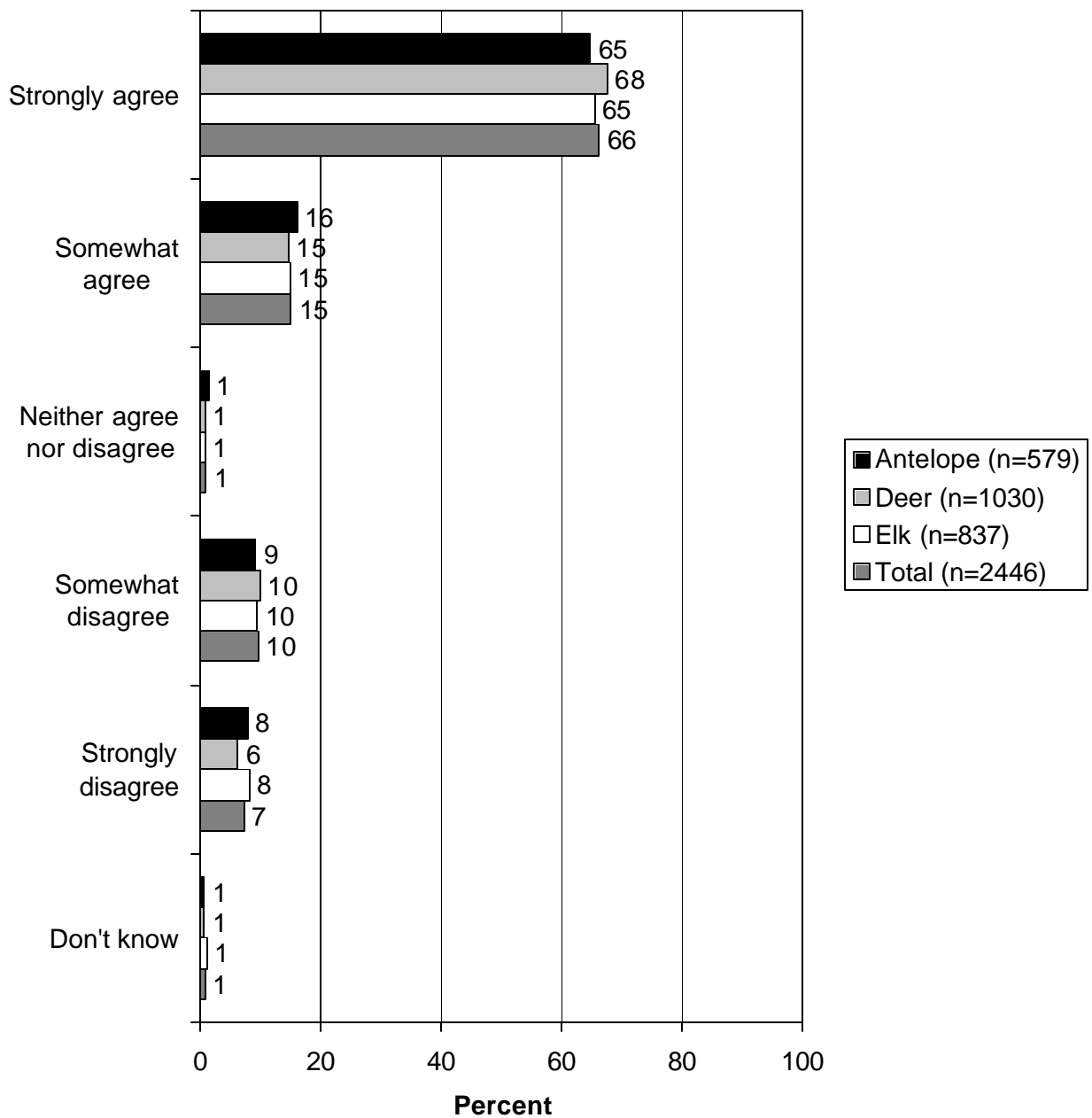
- Hunters indicated that they almost always knew whether they were on public or private land (66% strongly agreed, 81% strongly or somewhat agreed).
- Hunters also indicated that they almost always knew who owned the land on which they were hunting (58% strongly agreed, 73% strongly or somewhat agreed).
- Strong agreement was fairly consistent among resident and nonresident hunters for the statements that they almost always knew whether they were on public or private land (69% for residents versus 65% for nonresidents) and that they almost always knew who owned the land (59% for residents versus 57% for nonresidents).

These graphs appear on the following pages.

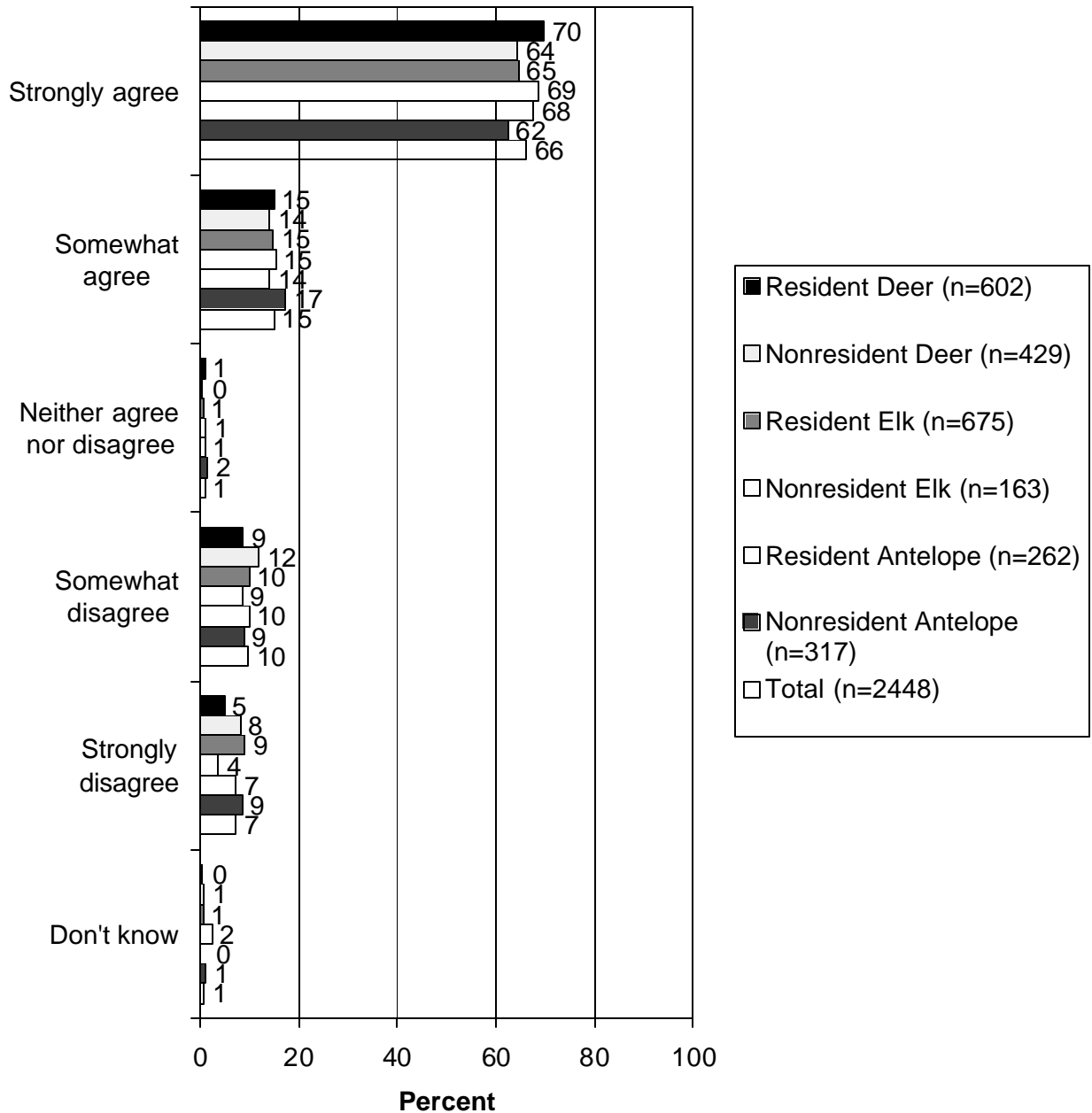
**Q56. When I hunt or fish in Wyoming, I always know whether I am on public or private land.**



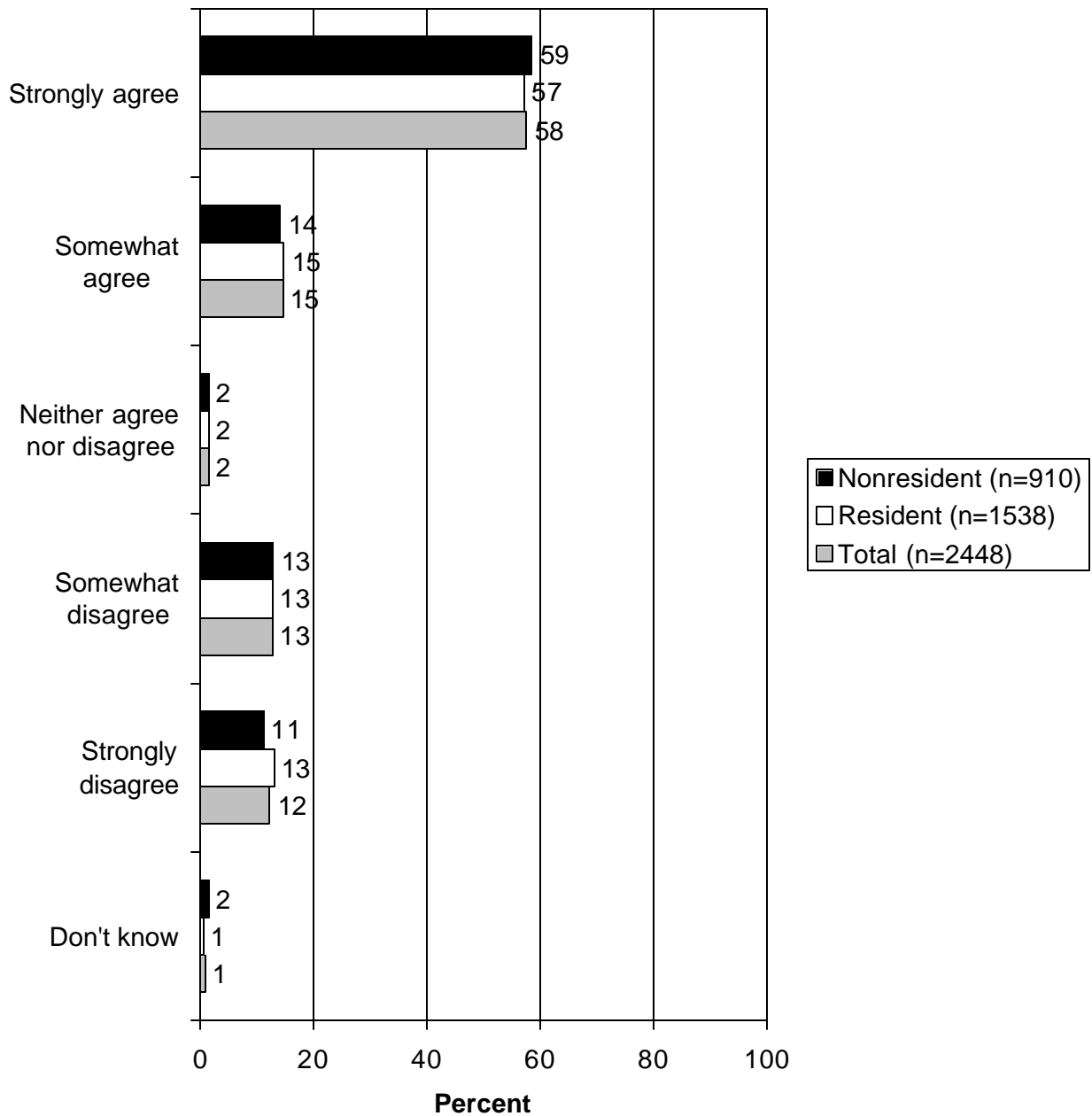
**Q56. When I hunt or fish in Wyoming, I always know whether I am on public or private land.**



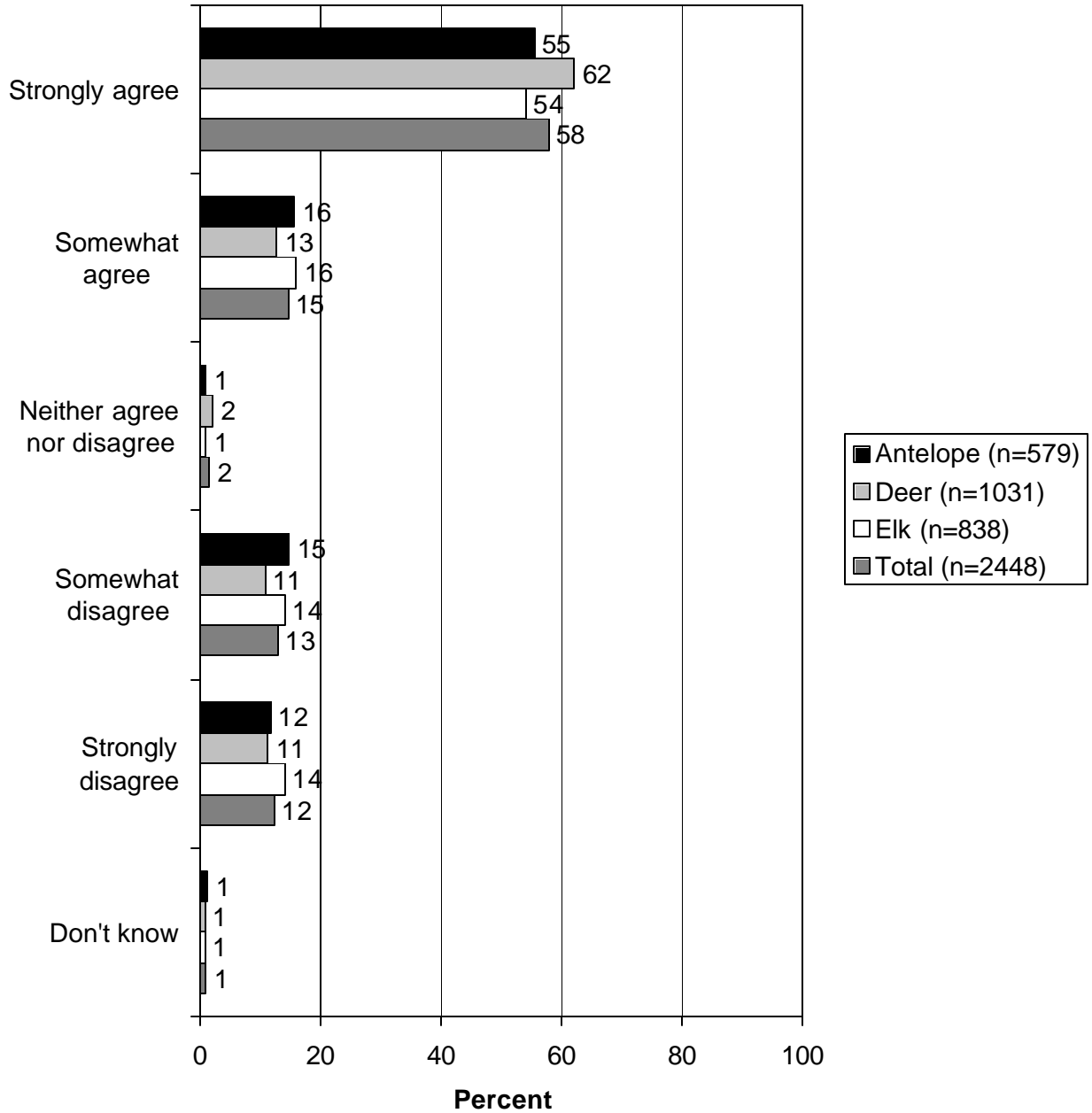
**Q56. When I hunt or fish in Wyoming, I always know whether I am on public or private land.**



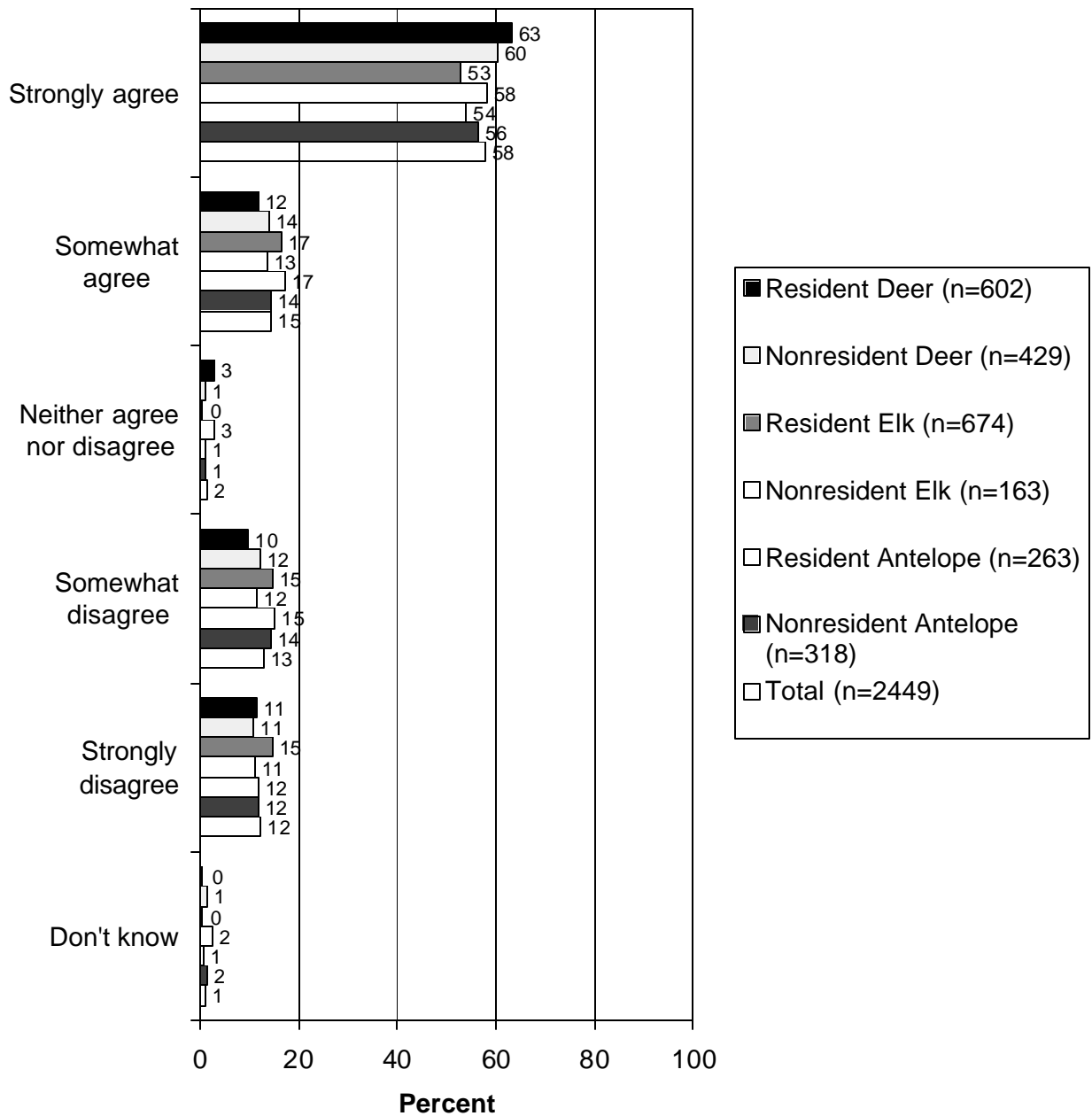
**Q57. When I hunt or fish in Wyoming, I always  
know who owns the land.**



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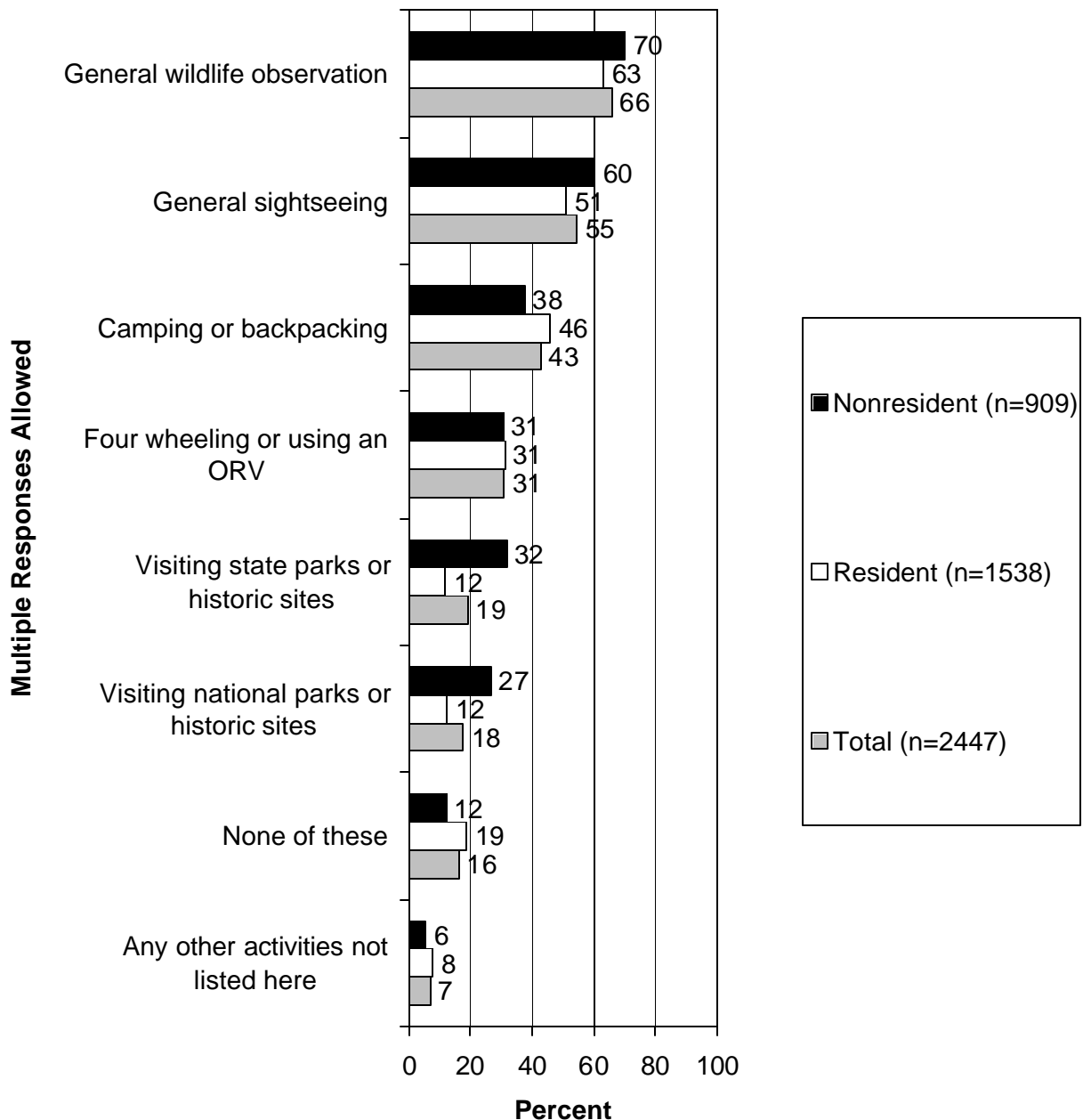


**PARTICIPATION IN OTHER ACTIVITIES DURING HUNTING TRIPS**

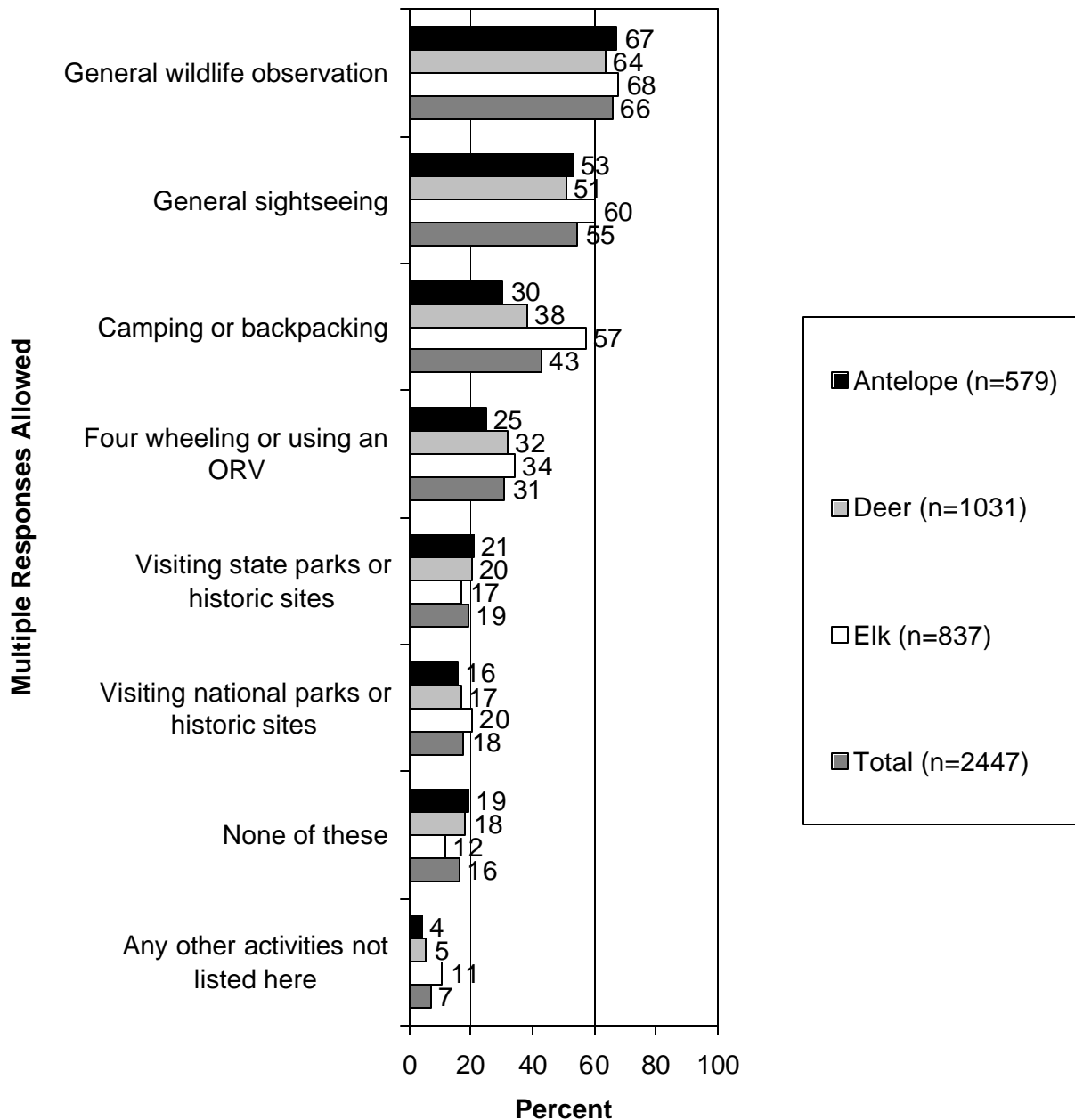
- General wildlife observation (66%), general sightseeing (55%), and camping or backpacking (43%) were the three other activities in which hunters participated most often in Wyoming in 2003.
- Nonresidents were more likely than residents to have participated in all activities except camping or backpacking (38% versus 46% of residents) and four wheeling or using an ORV, for which both groups had the same percentage (31%).
- Elk hunters were more likely than other hunters to have participated in all other activities except visiting state parks or historic sites. In particular, elk hunters were more likely than any other group to have camped/backpacked.

These graphs appear on the following pages.

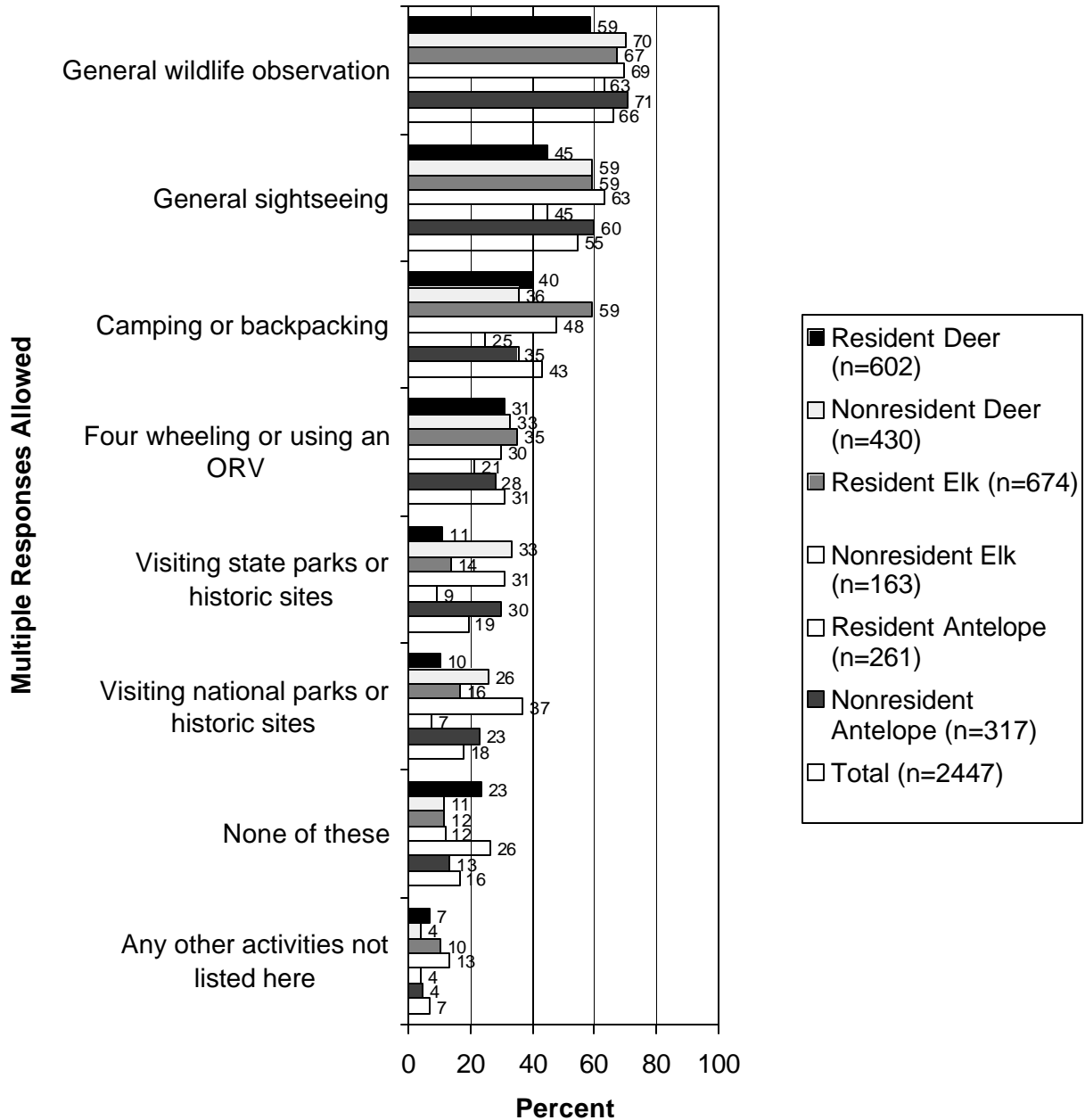
**Q64. Which of the following activities did you participate in during your 2003 [deer/elk/antelope] hunting trip in Wyoming?**



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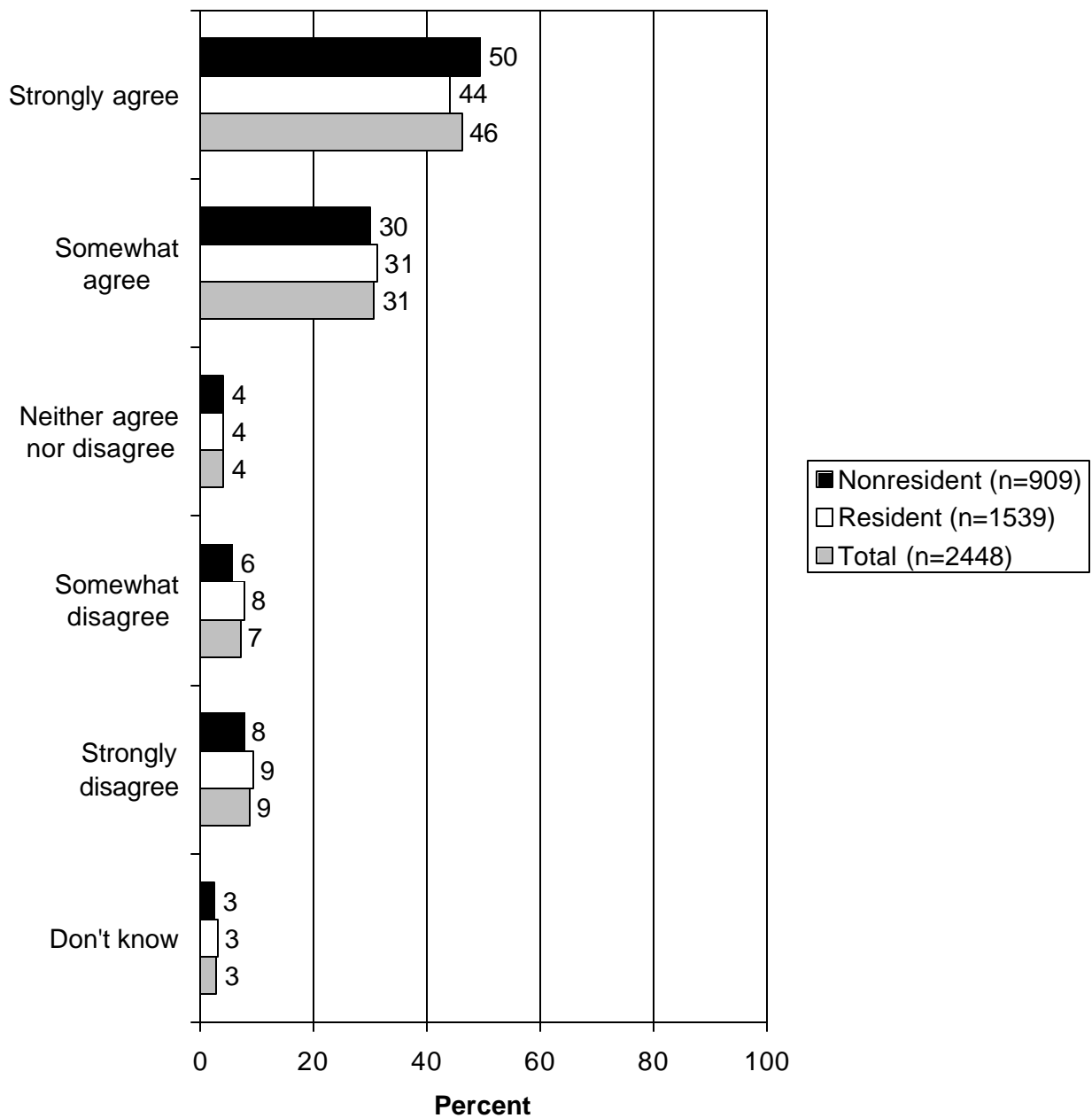


## **OPINIONS ON LICENSES AND REGULATIONS**

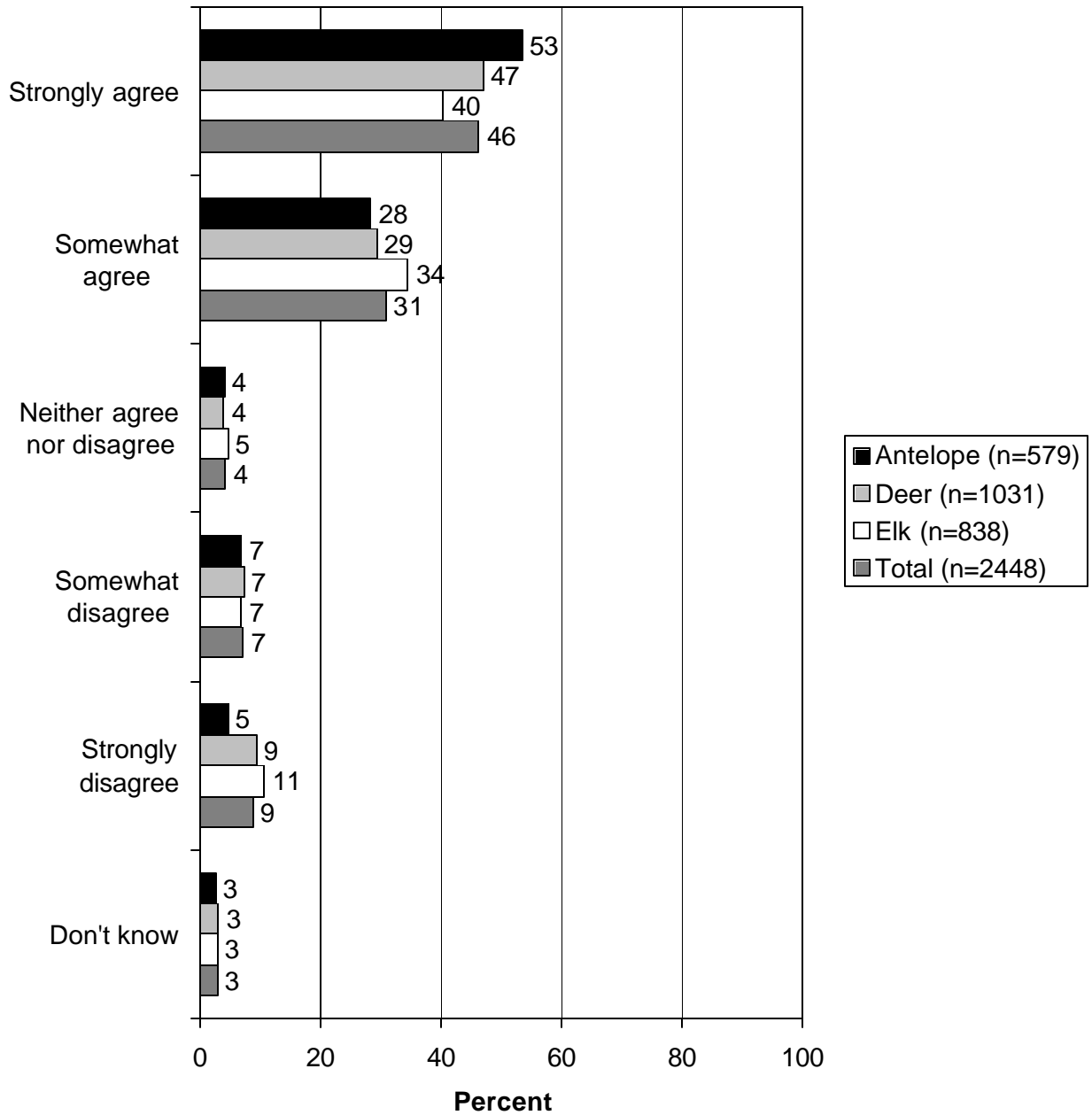
- Most hunters strongly or somewhat agreed (77%) that the hunting license allocation system is fair and equitable.
- Nonresident antelope hunters had the highest agreement among all license types (86% strongly or somewhat agreed) with the statement. However, nonresident elk hunters had the least agreement (69% strongly or somewhat agreed) and the most disagreement (22% strongly or somewhat disagreed) across all license types in both resident and nonresident groups.

These graphs appear on the following pages.

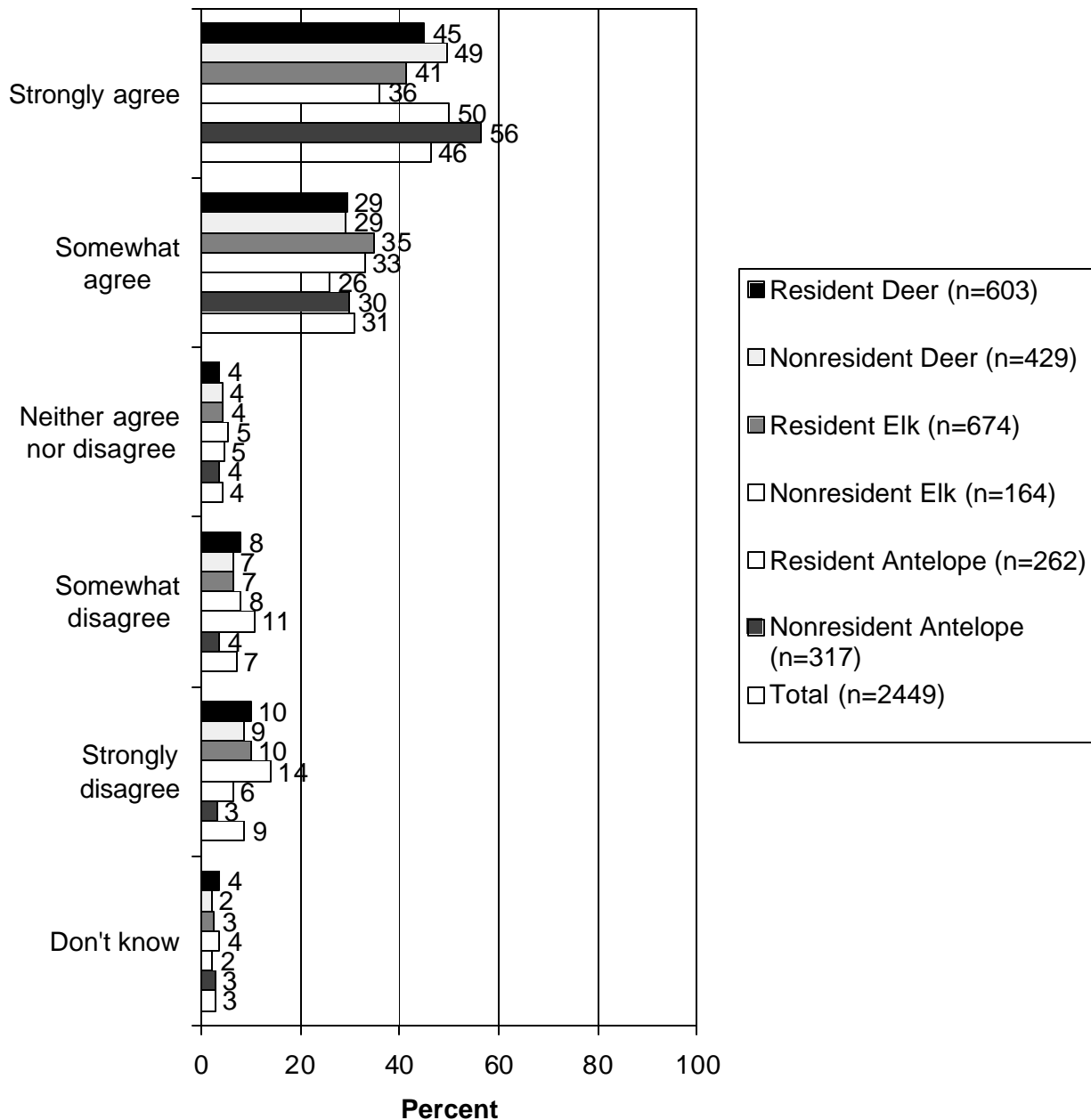
### Q58. Wyoming's hunting license allocation system is fair and equitable.



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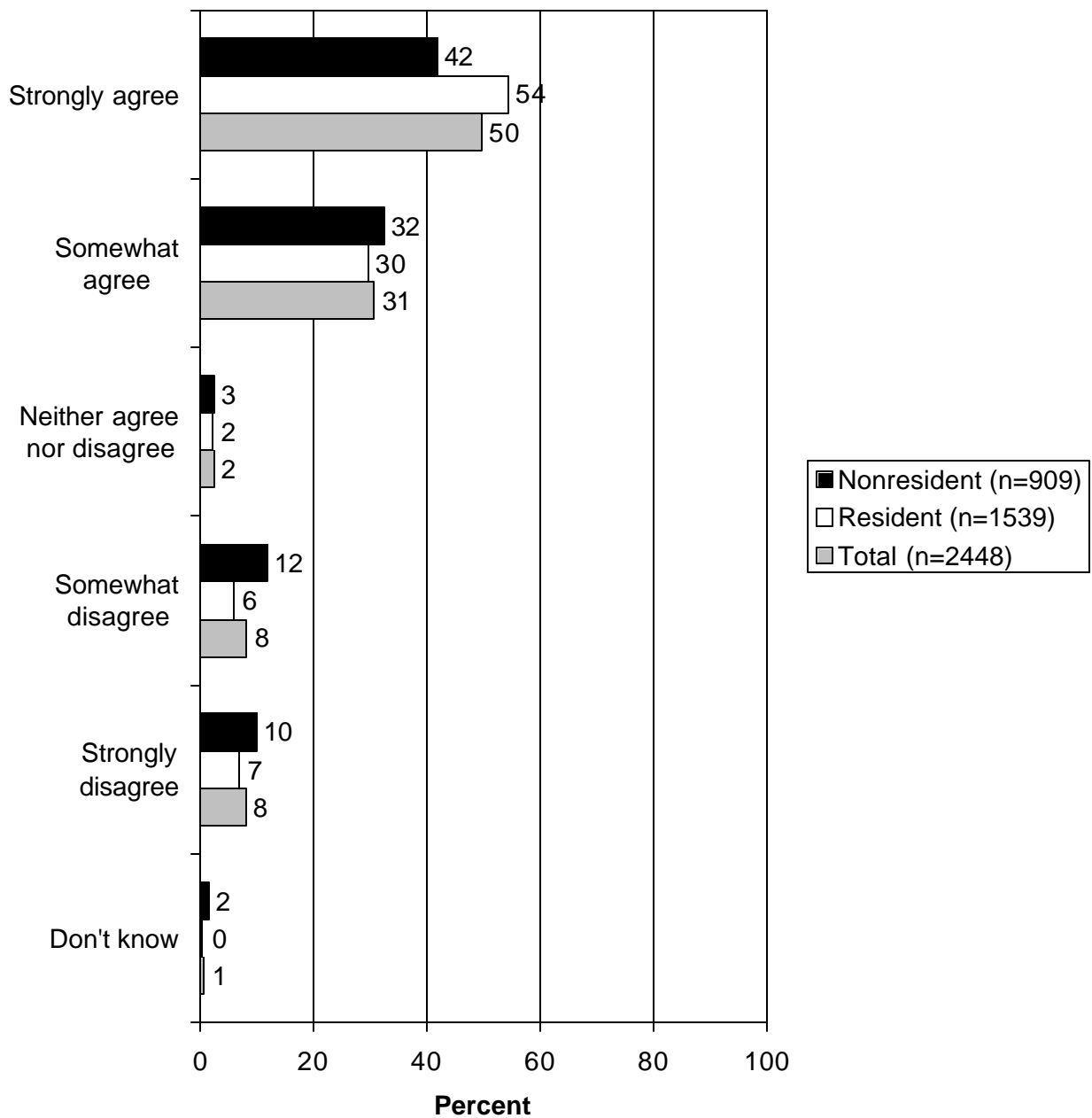
**Q58. Wyoming's hunting license allocation system  
is fair and equitable.**



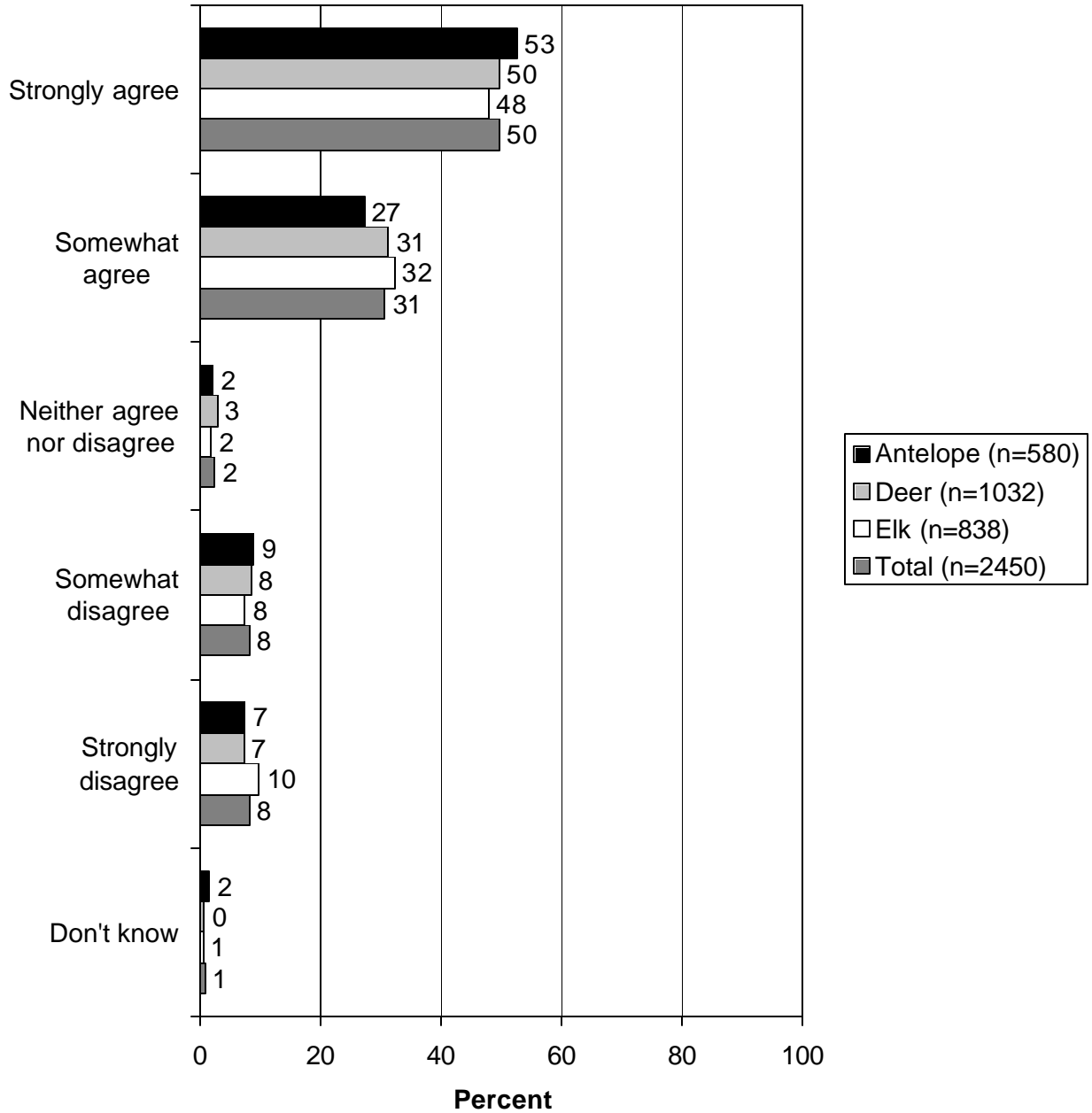
- Fifty percent of hunters strongly agreed and 81% strongly or somewhat agreed that the price of their license was fair.
- Nonresidents had lower strong agreement with the statement than did residents (42% for nonresidents versus 54% for residents).
- Resident antelope hunters were the most likely of all license types to strongly or somewhat agree (86%) with the statement.
- Nonresident elk hunters had higher disagreement (25% strongly or somewhat disagreed) than any other license type.

These graphs appear on the following pages.

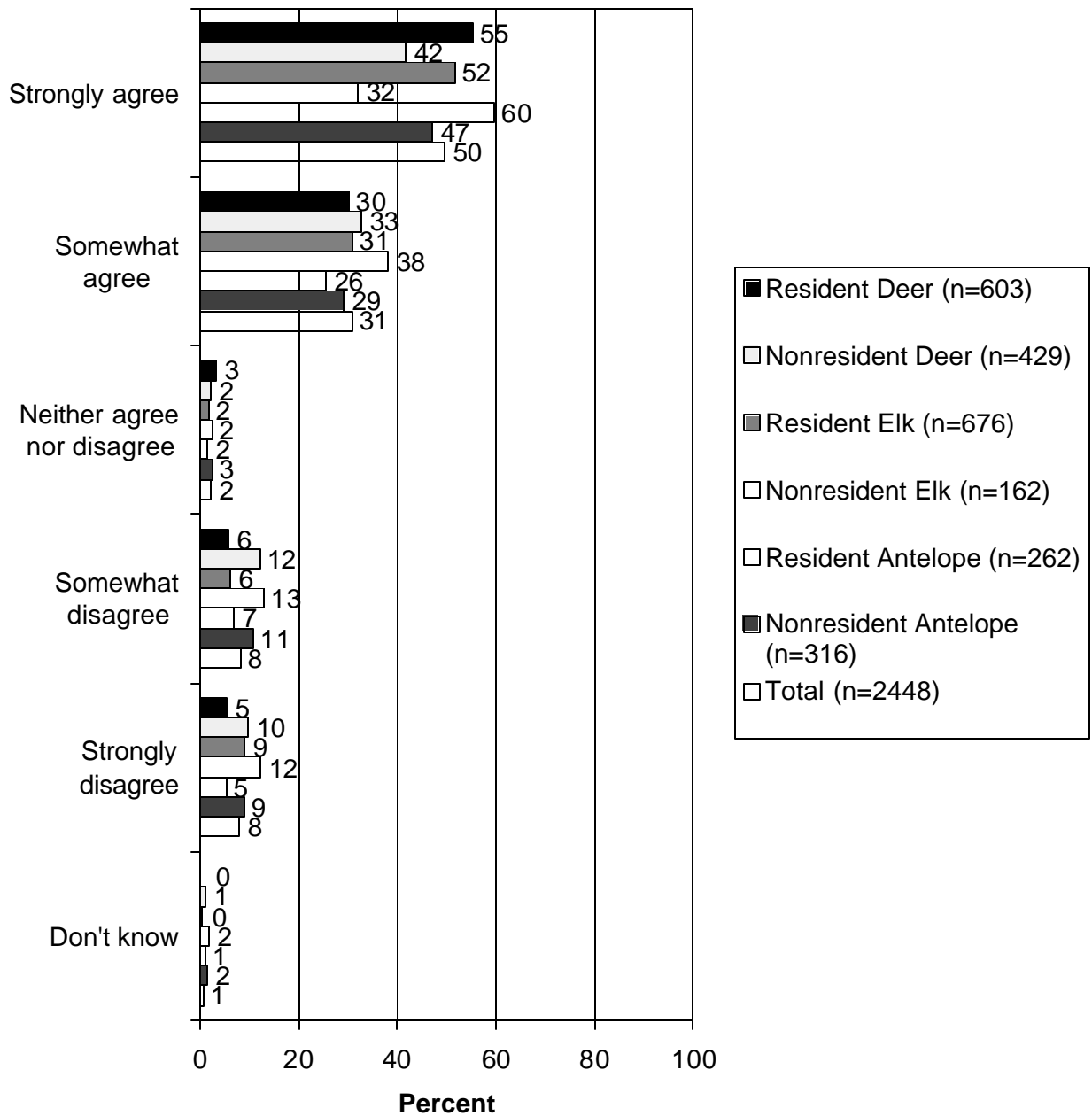
**Q59. The price of my [deer/elk/antelope] license  
was fair.**



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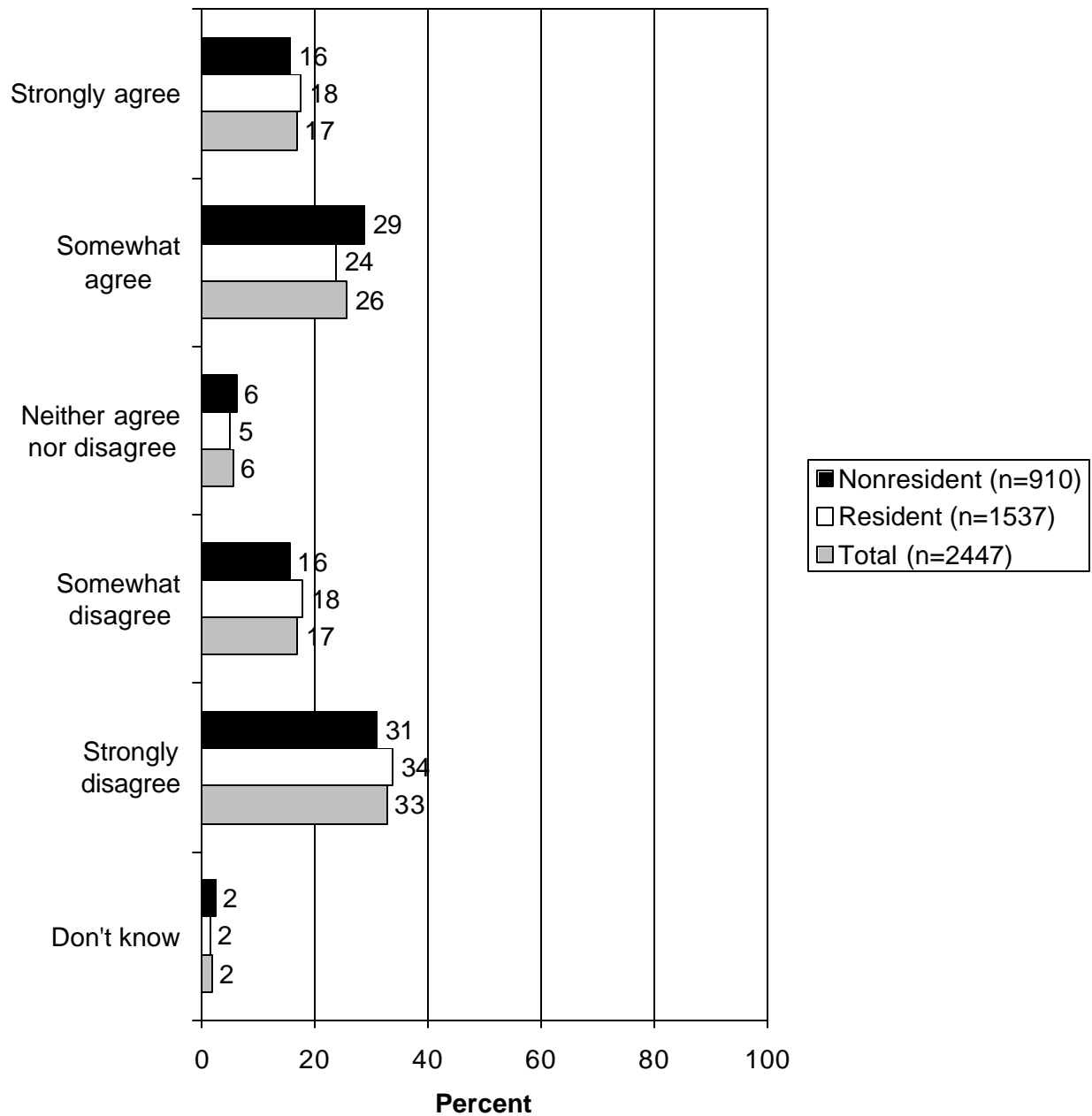
**Q59. The price of my [deer/elk/antelope] license was fair.**



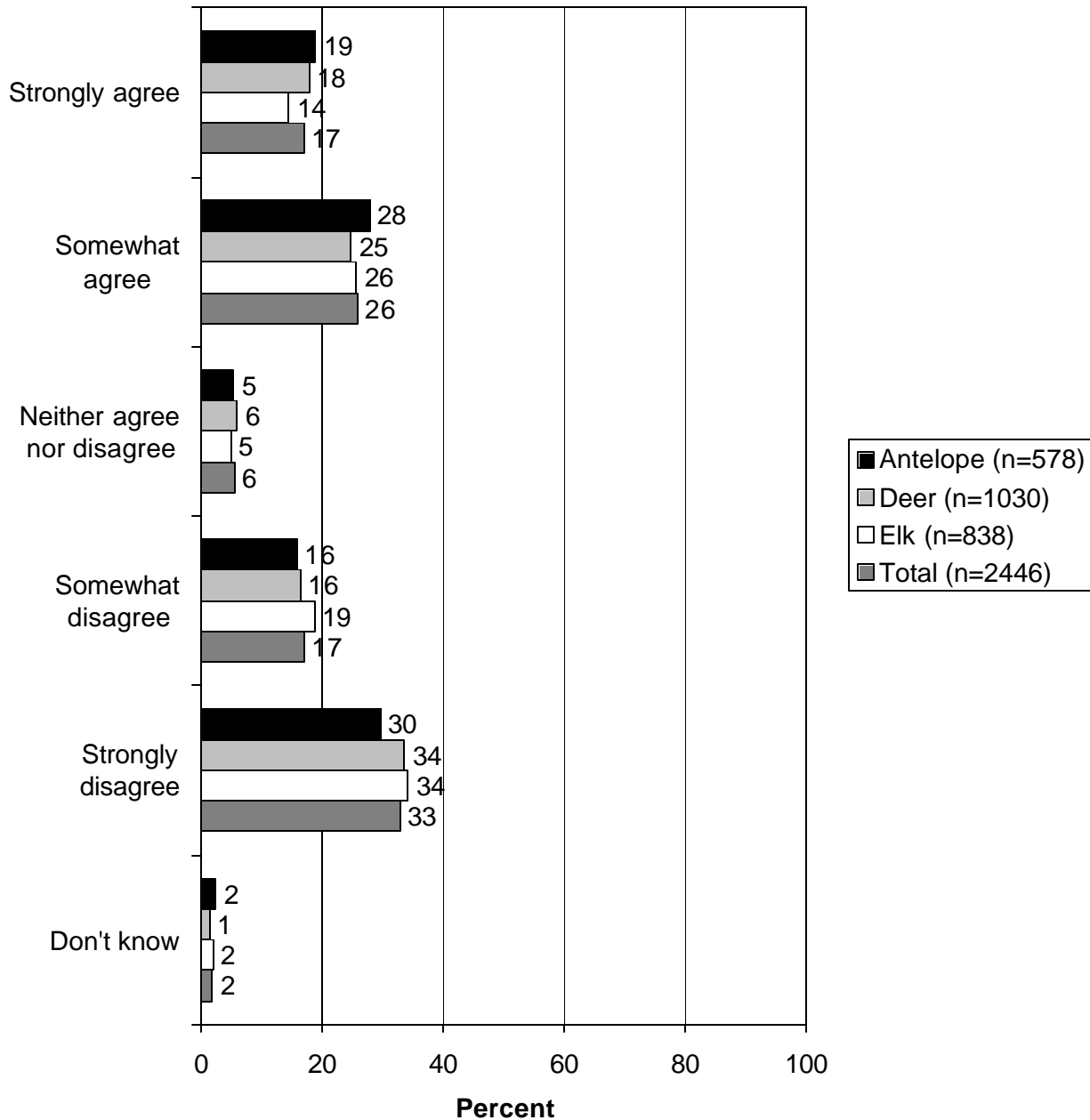
- Hunters were fairly evenly split regarding whether hunting and fishing license revenues should be used for nonconsumptive wildlife activities: 43% of hunters strongly or somewhat agreed, but 50% somewhat or strongly disagreed. There was little difference among various license types.

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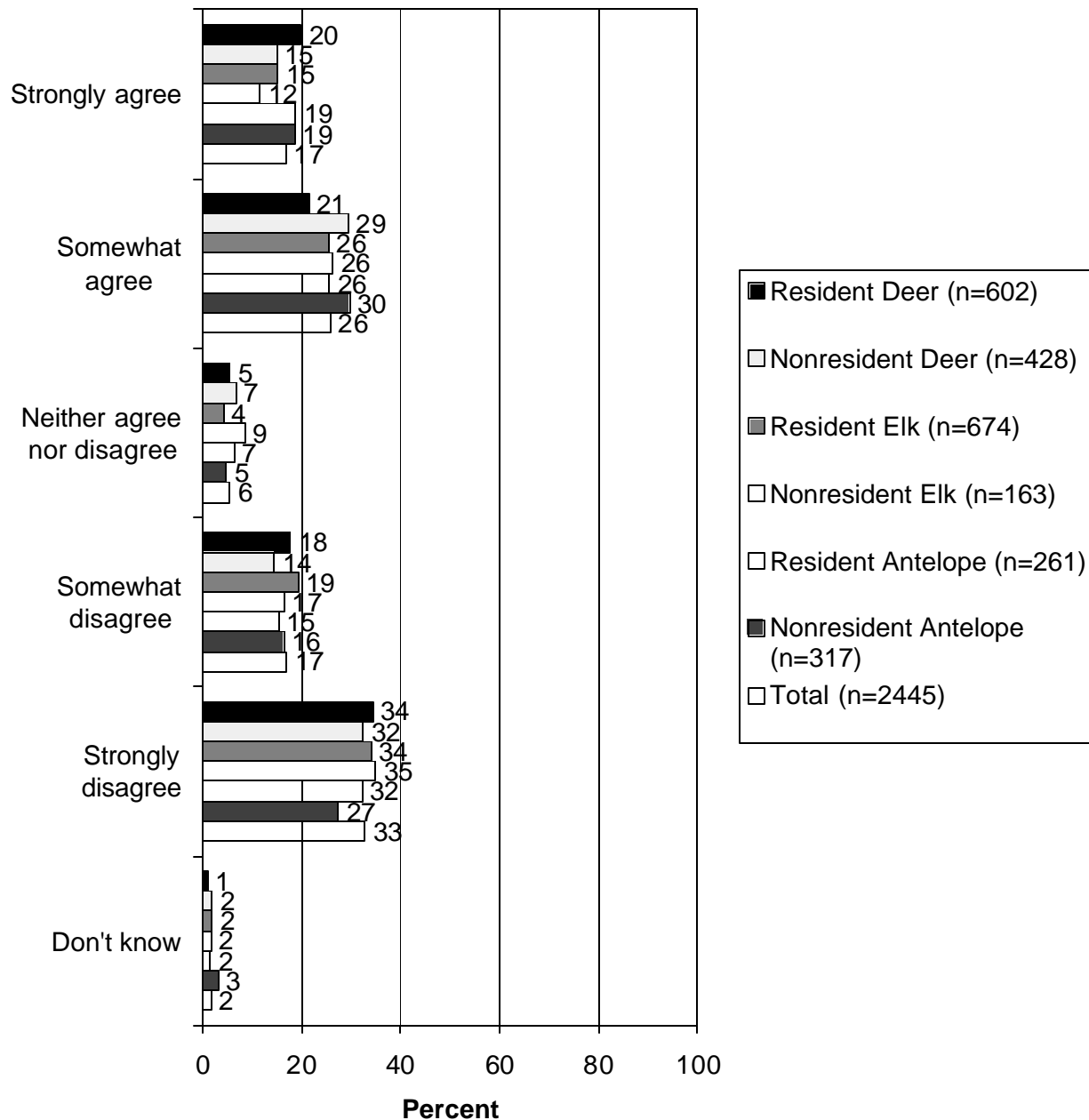
**Q60. Some of the money from hunting and fishing licenses should be used to provide opportunities for nonconsumptive wildlife activities, for example wildlife photography and observation.**



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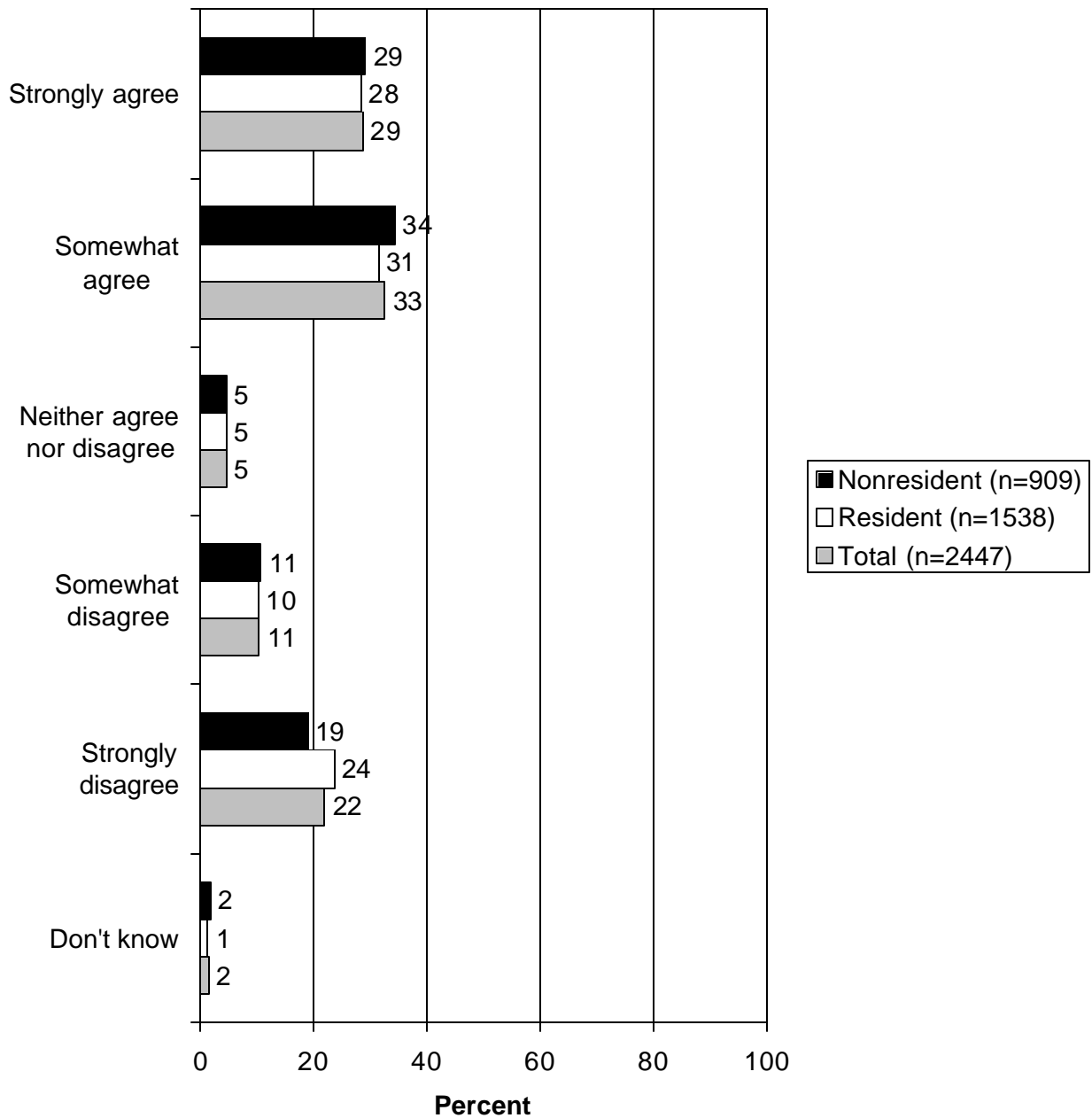
**Q60. Some of the money from hunting and fishing licenses should be used to provide opportunities for nonconsumptive wildlife activities, for example wildlife photography and observation.**



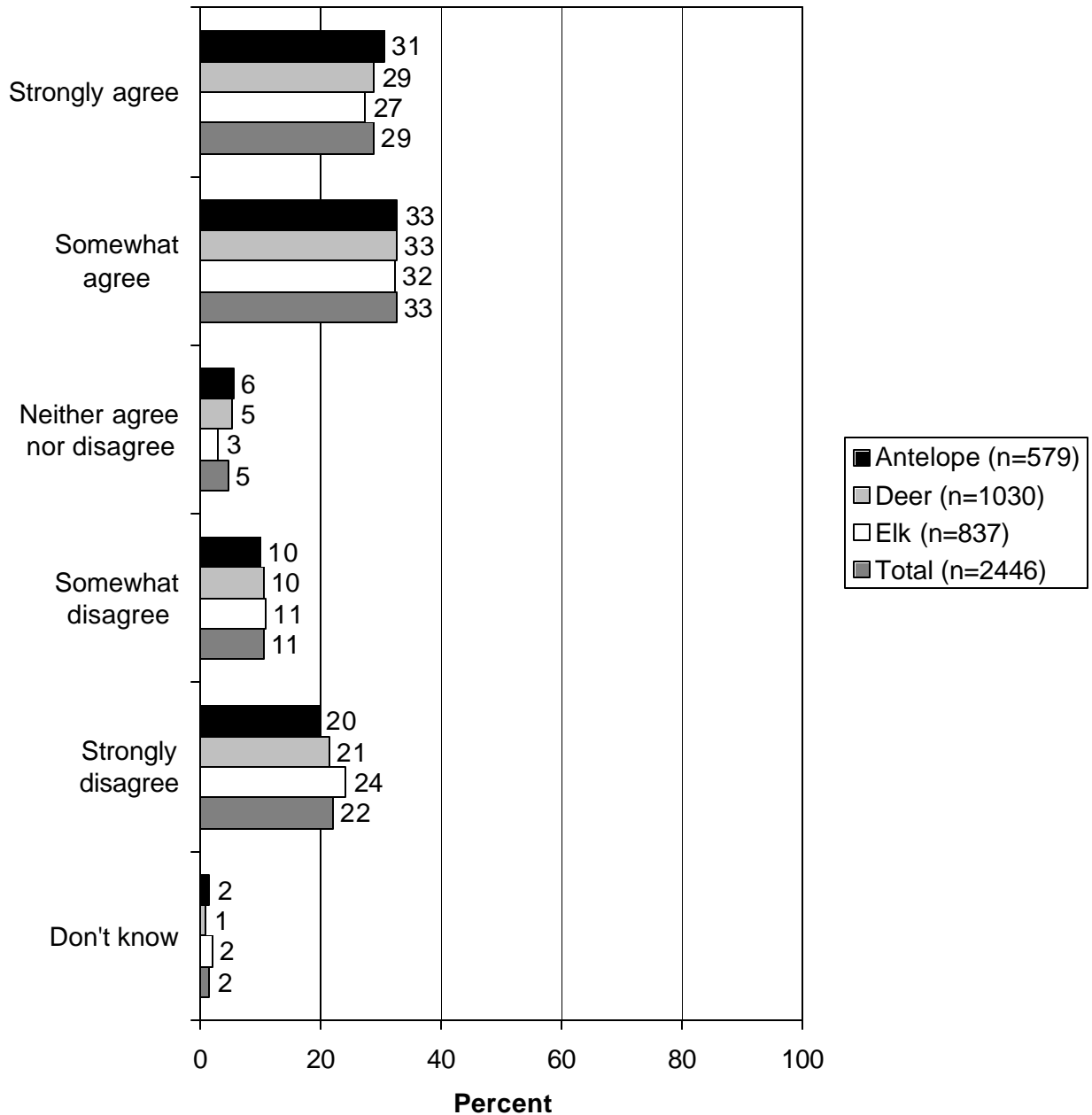
- Most hunters strongly or somewhat agreed (62%) that license money should be used to help manage species for which people do not hunt or fish.

These graphs appear on the following pages.

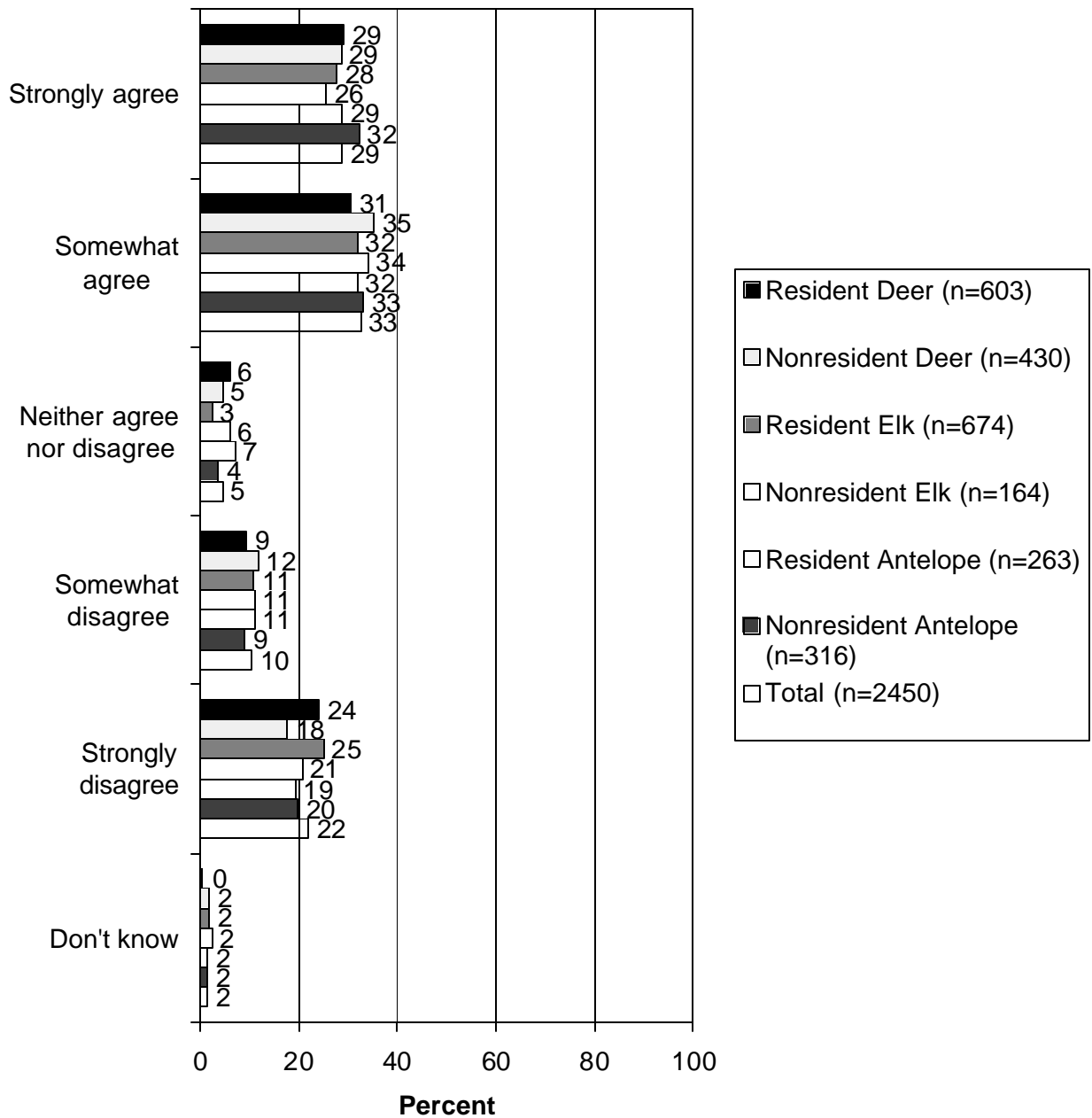
**Q61. Some of the money from hunting and fishing licenses should be used to help manage species that people do not hunt or fish for.**



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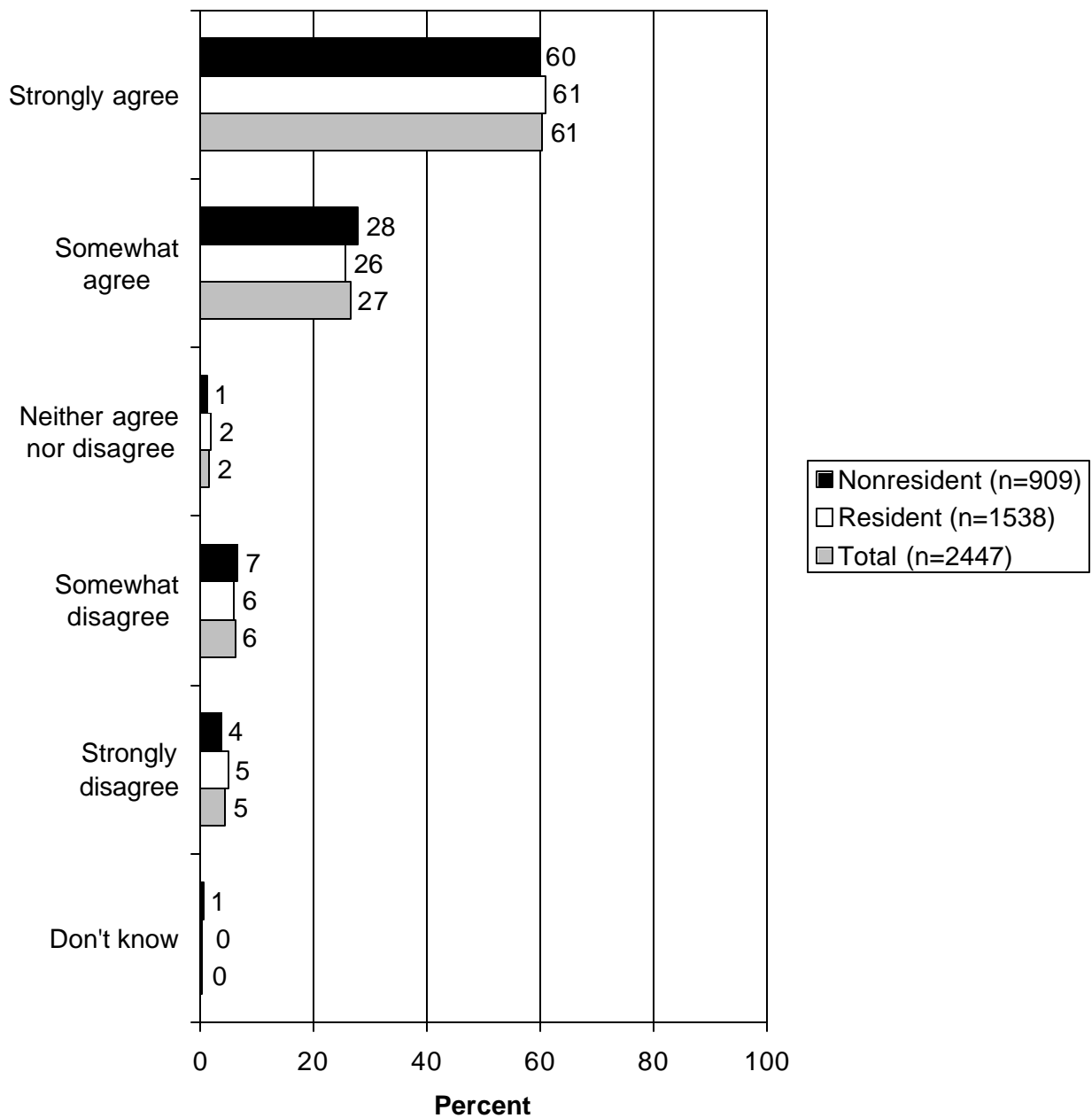
**Q61. Some of the money from hunting and fishing licenses should be used to help manage species that people do not hunt or fish for.**



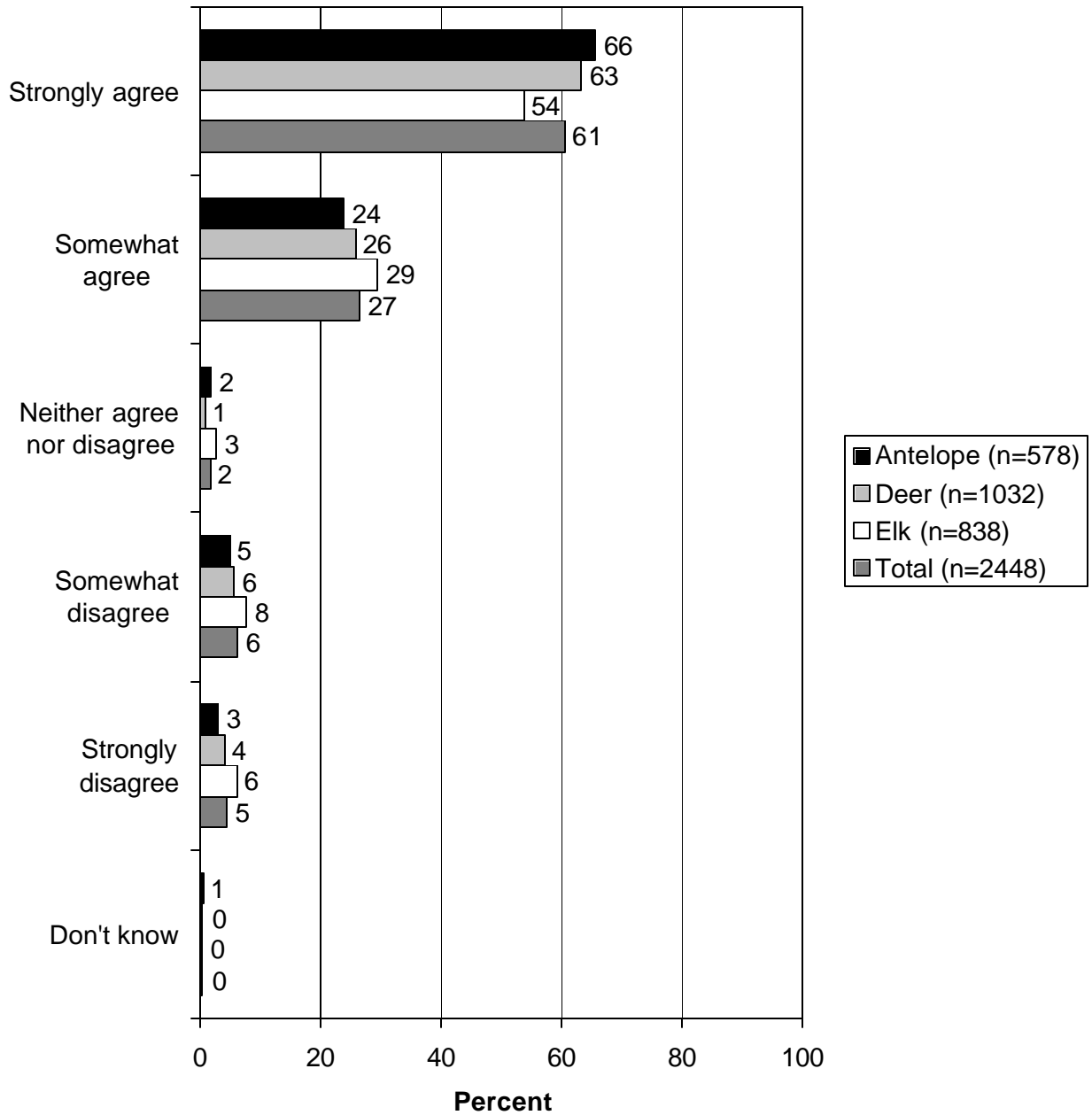
- Most hunters strongly or somewhat agreed (88%) that Wyoming's hunting regulations are easy to understand. This agreement was consistent between residents (87%) and nonresidents (88%) and among all license types.

These graphs appear on the following pages.

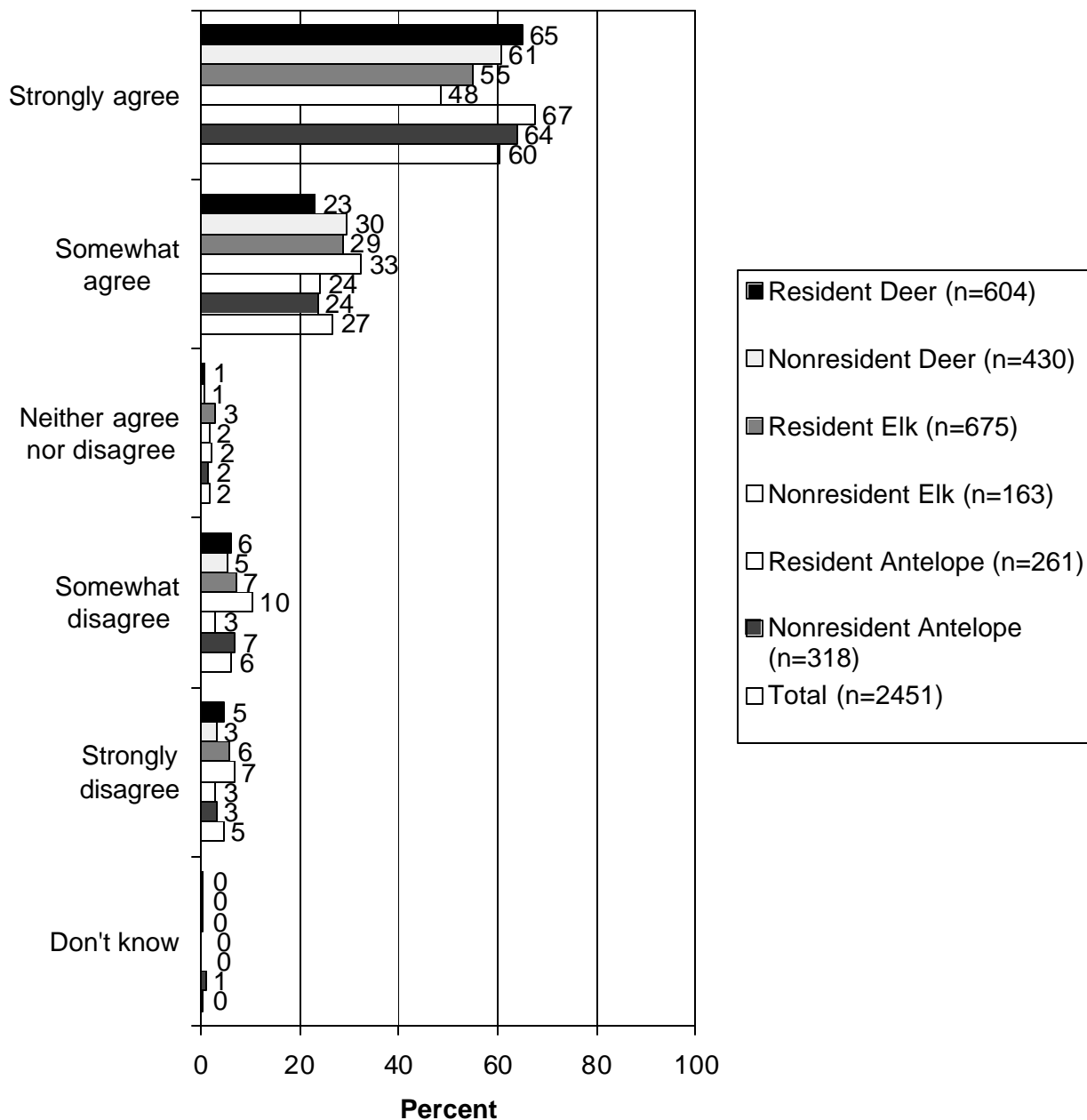
**Q62. Wyoming's [deer/elk/antelope] regulations are  
easy to understand.**



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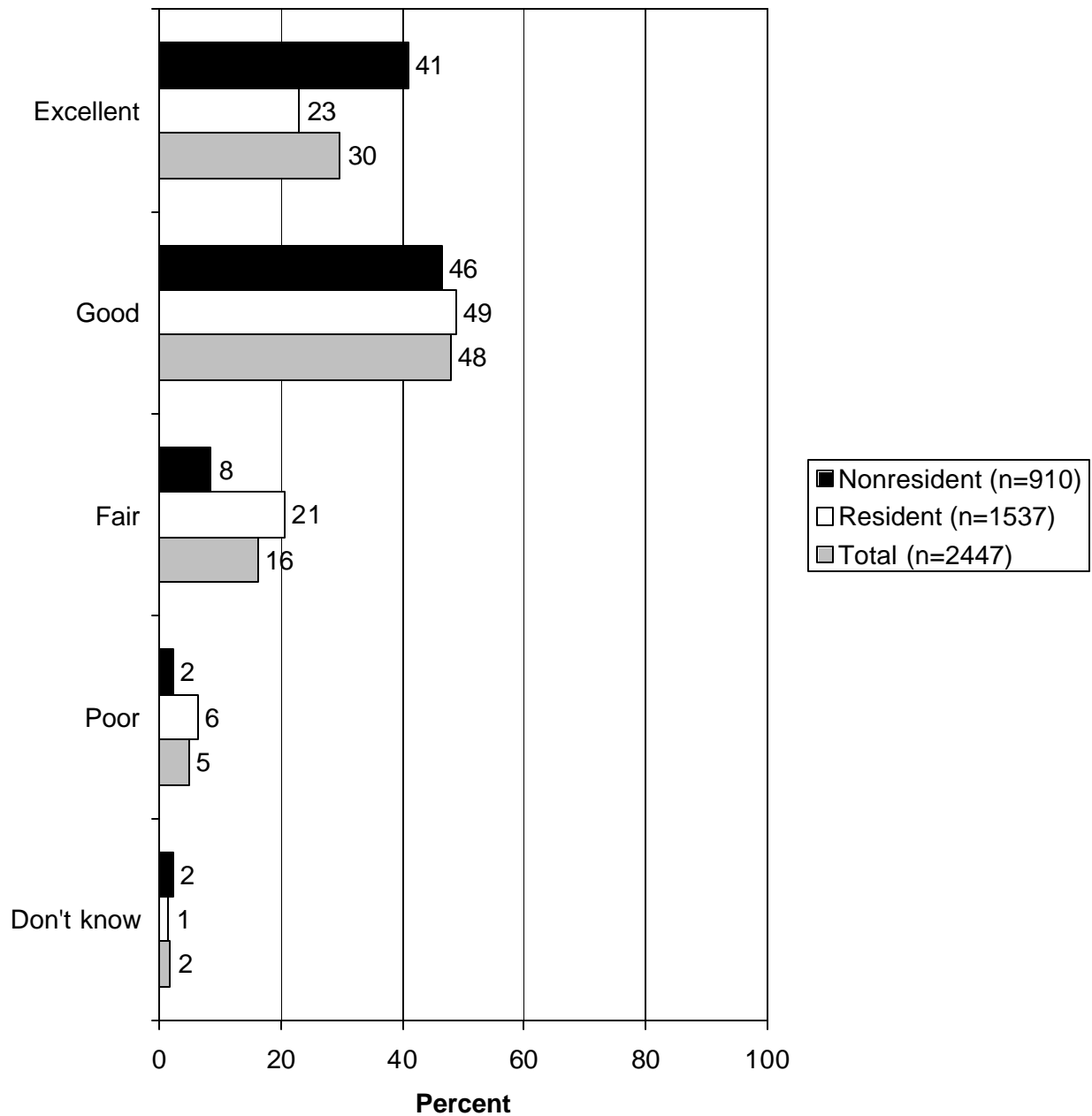


## **EVALUATION OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT**

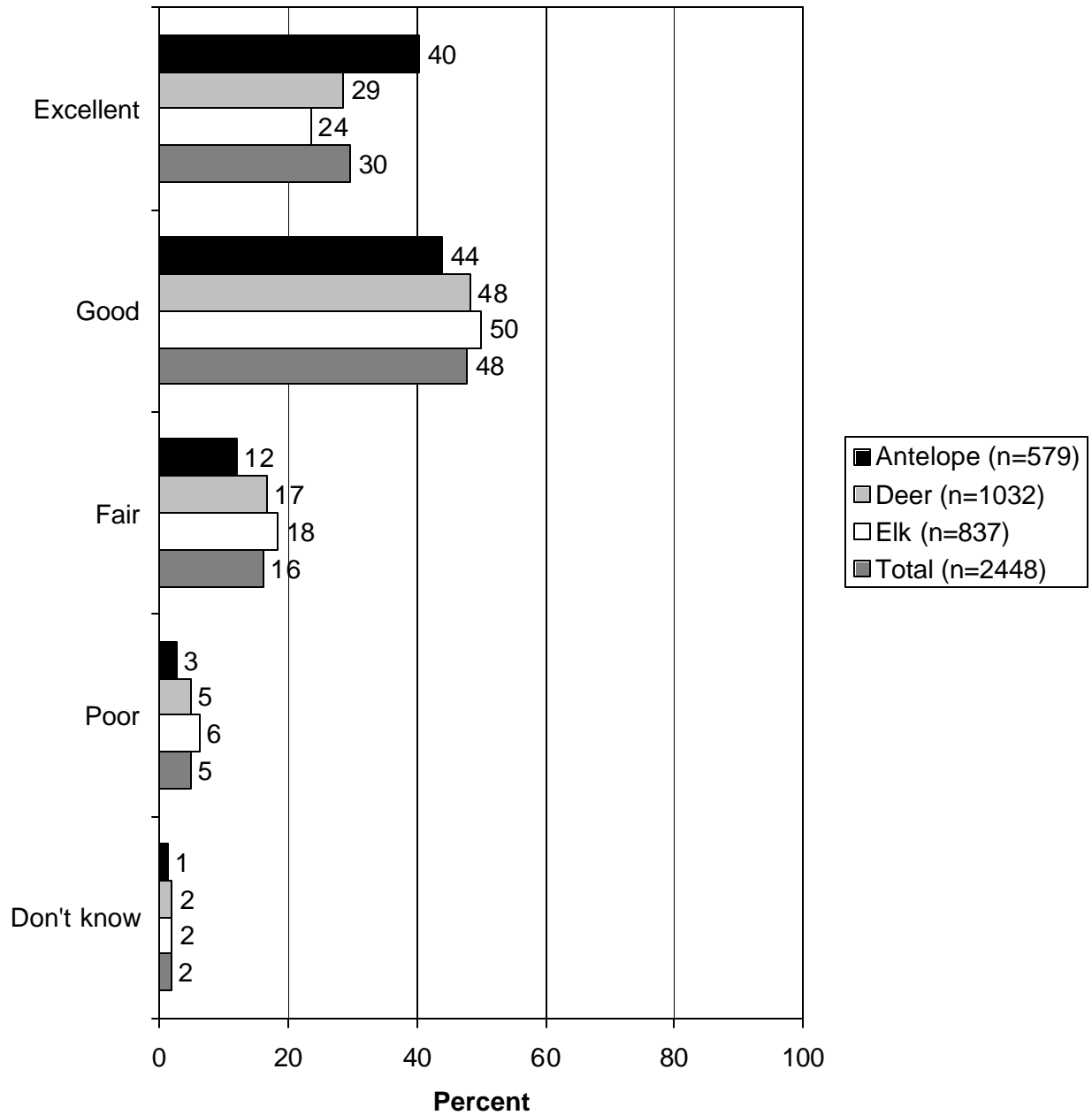
- Most hunters rated the quality of wildlife management in Wyoming as excellent or good (75%), with nearly a majority (48%) rating it as good.
- Nonresidents had a higher proportion (41% for nonresidents versus 23% for residents) giving an excellent rating, as well as a higher proportion giving an excellent or good rating (87% for nonresidents versus 72% for residents).
- Antelope hunters were the most likely to rate wildlife management as excellent (40%) or as excellent or good (84%). Elk hunters were the least likely to rate wildlife management as excellent (24%).
- Nonresident antelope hunters were the most likely of all license types to rate wildlife management as excellent (48%), followed by nonresident deer hunters at 38%.

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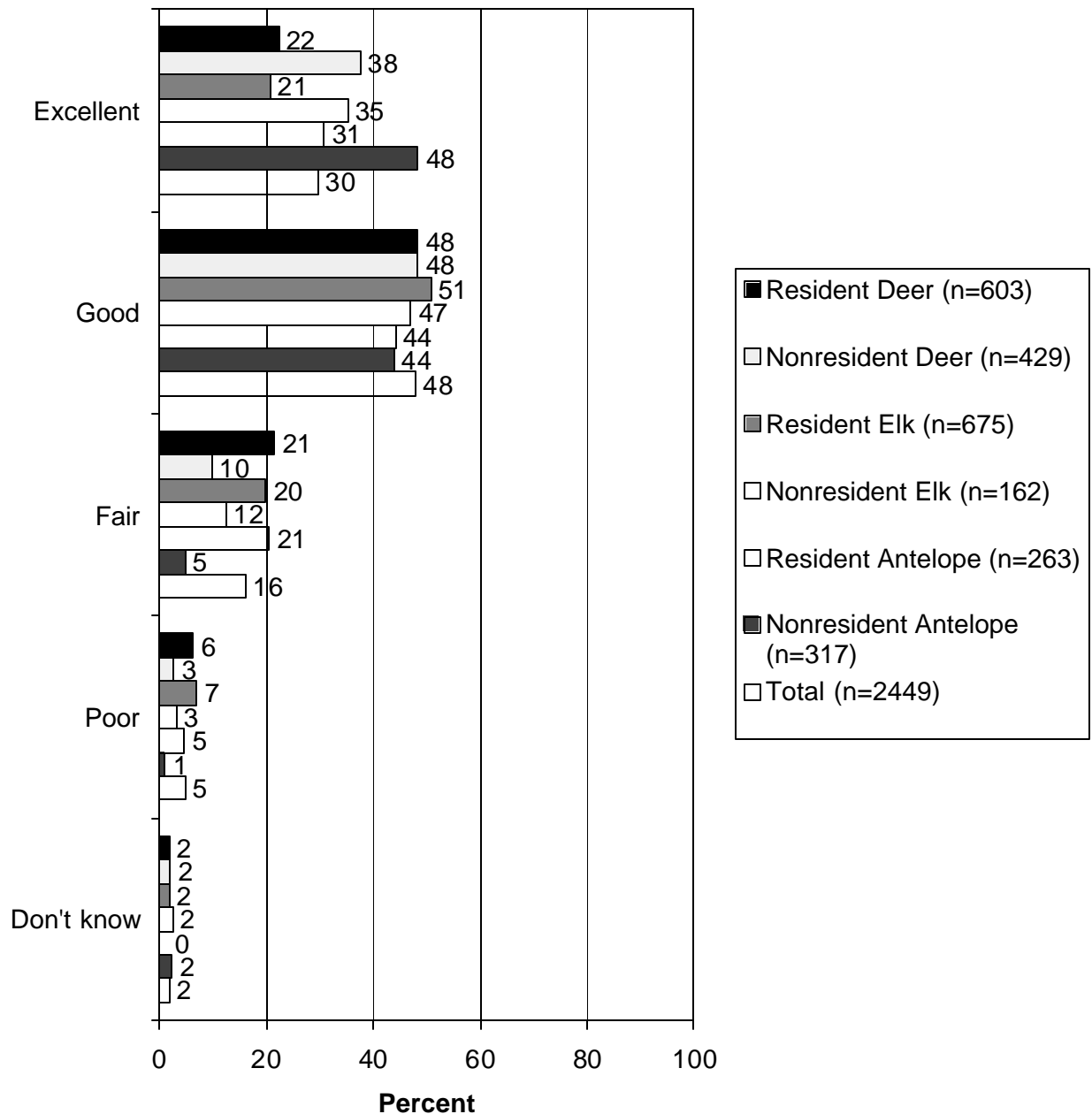
**Q66. Overall, do you rate the quality of wildlife management in Wyoming as excellent, good, fair, or poor?**



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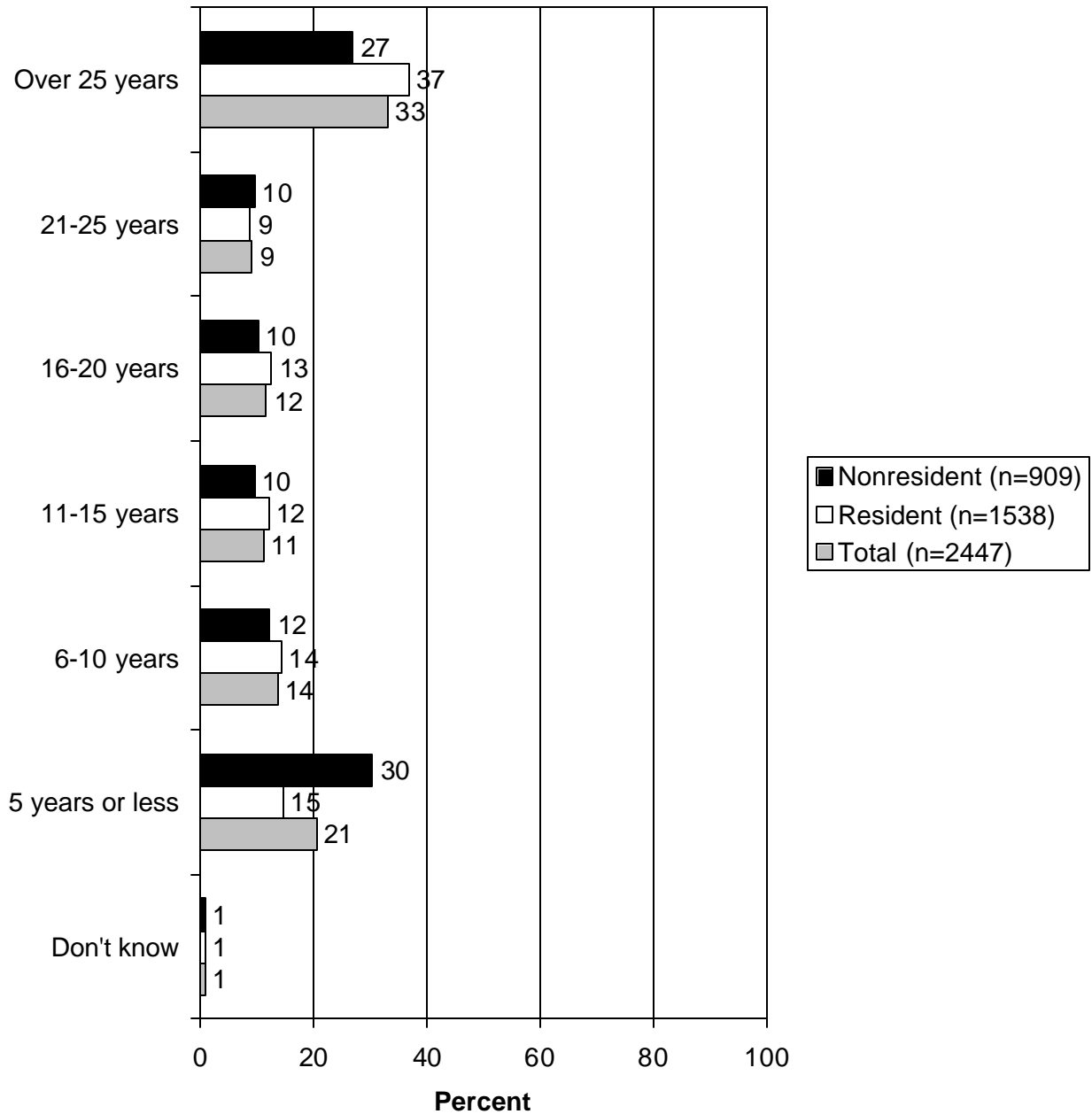


## **HUNTER CHARACTERISTICS**

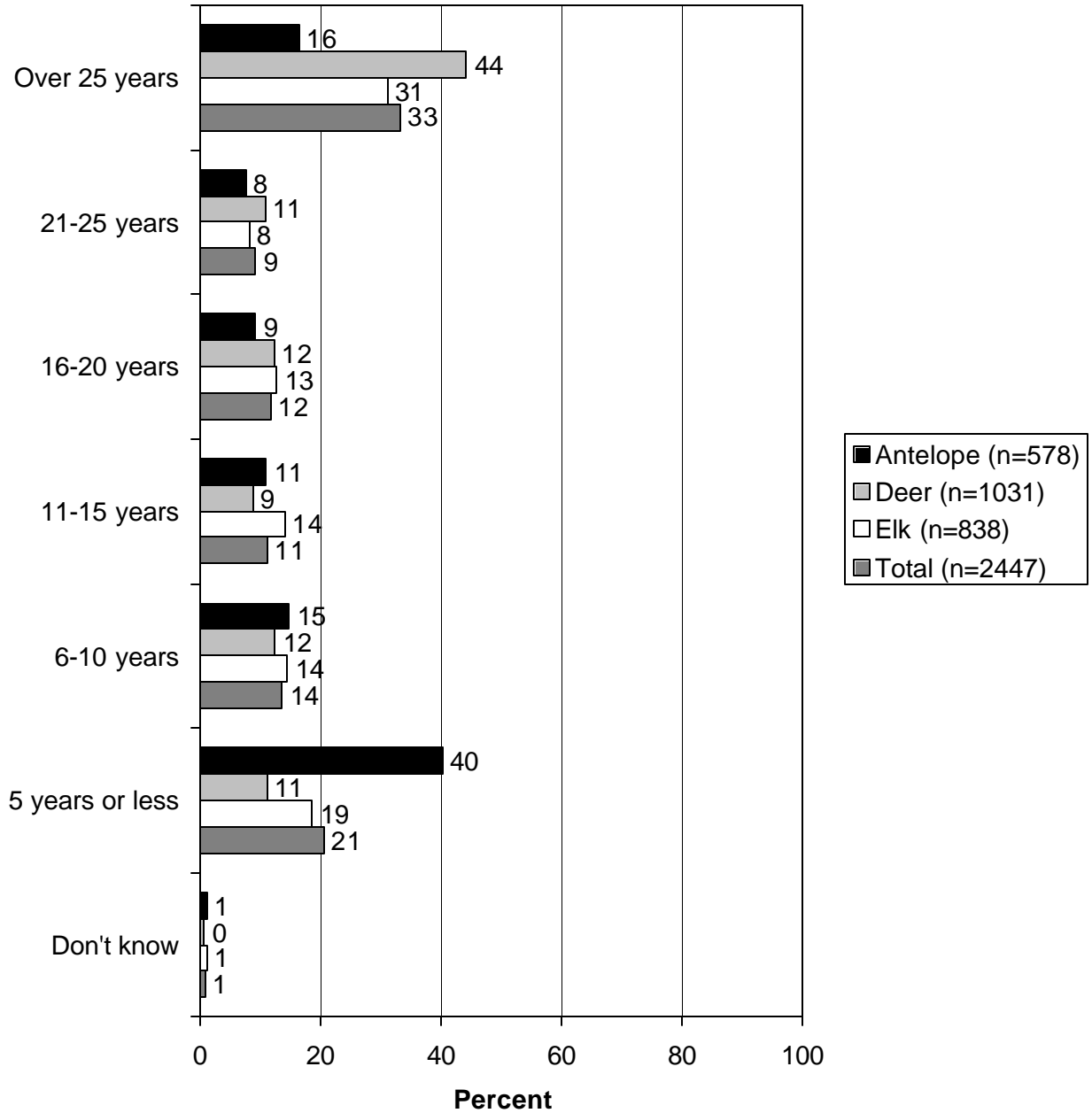
- Thirty-three percent of respondents had been hunting their particular species for over 25 years, and 35% had been hunting for 10 years or less.
- Nonresidents (30%) were more likely to be newer to hunting their species (5 years or less) than were residents (15%).
- Deer hunters had the highest percentage of hunters who had been hunting their species for over 25 years (44%), and antelope hunters had the highest percentage of hunters who had been hunting their species 5 years or less (40%).
- Nonresident antelope hunters had the highest percentage (54%) of hunters new to their species among the different license types.

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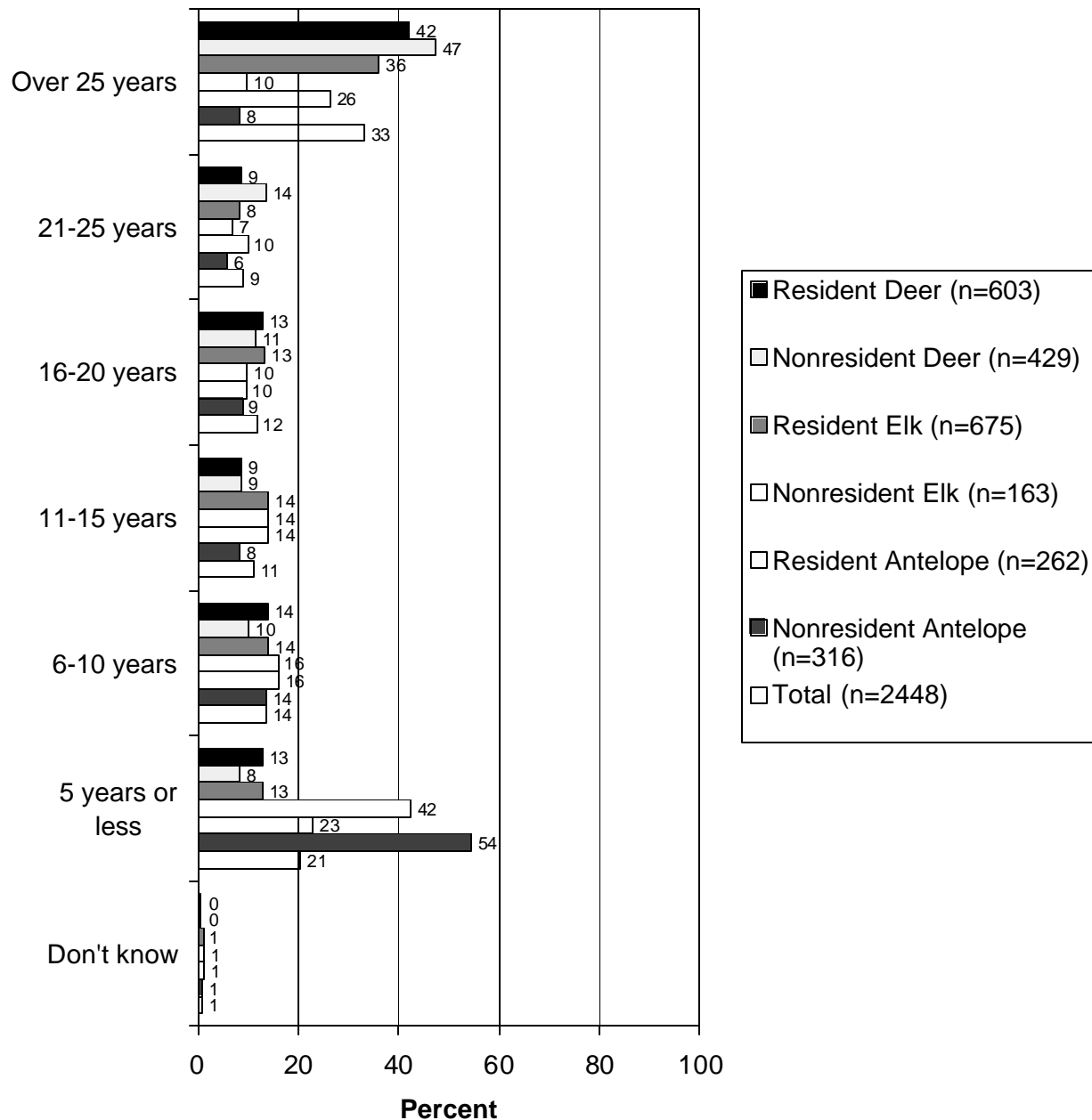
**Q67. How many years have you been hunting  
[deer/elk/antelope]?**



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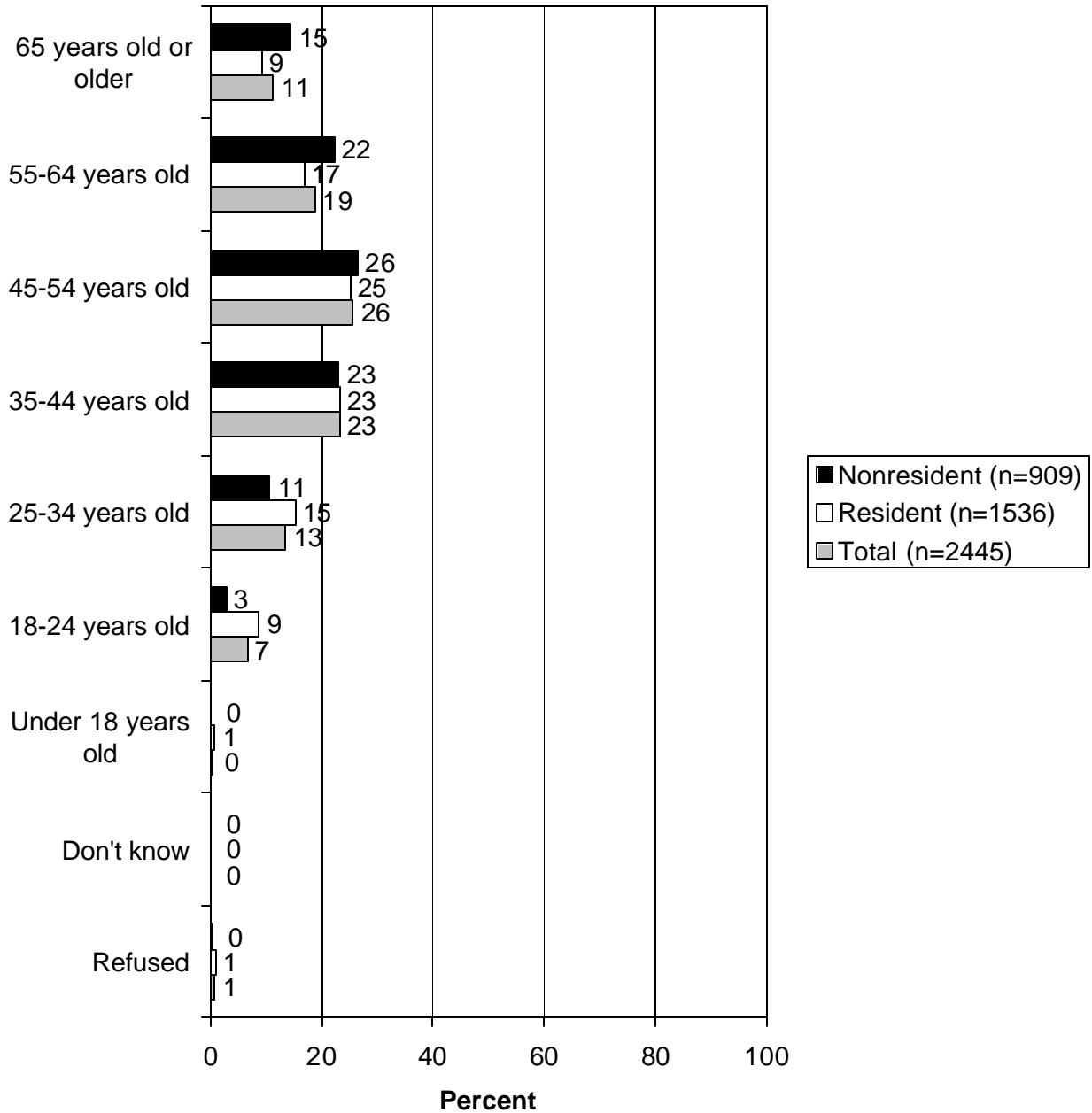
**Q67. How many years have you been hunting  
[deer/elk/antelope]?**



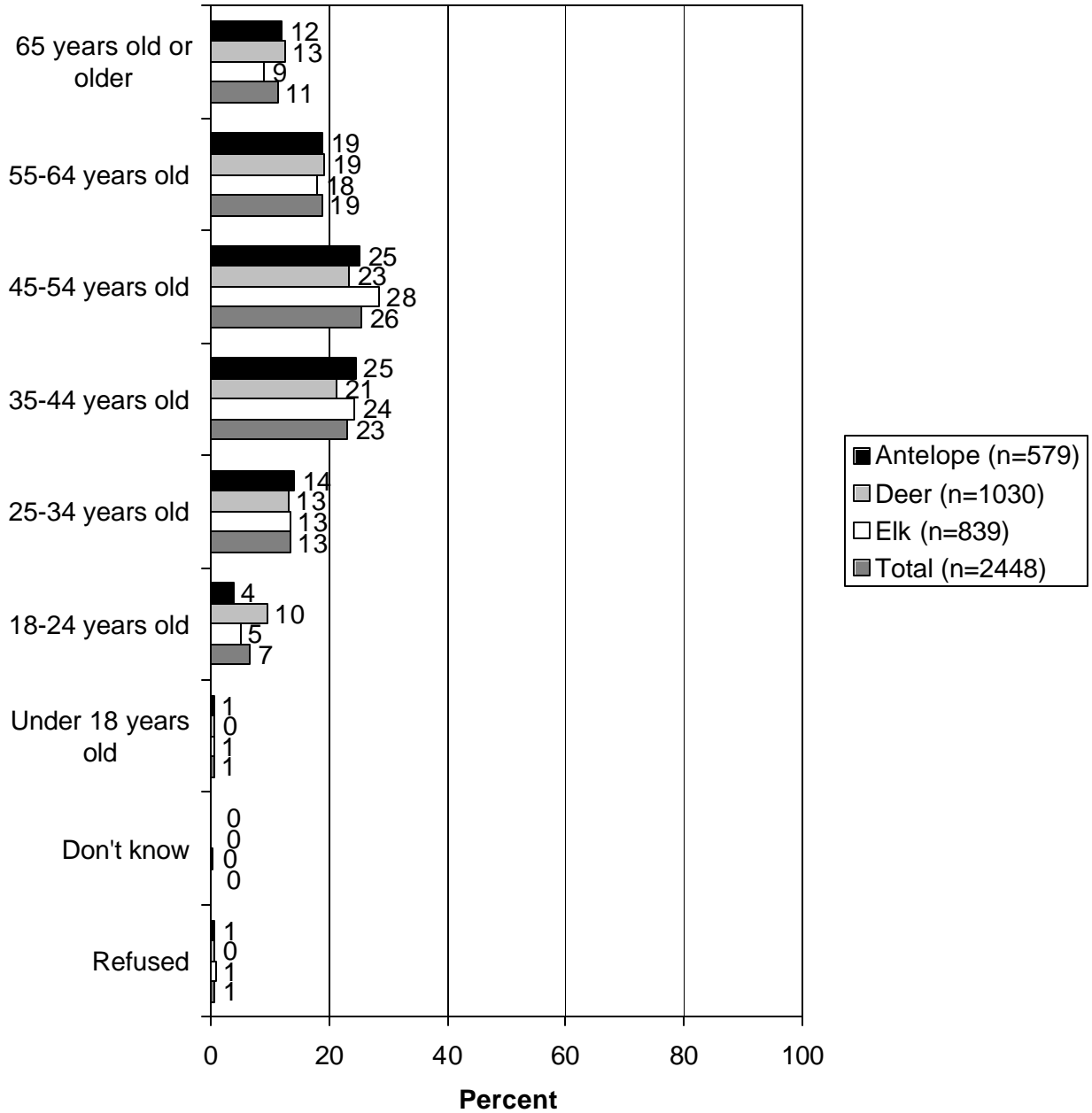
- The ages of respondents as a whole followed a bell curve, with the peak in the 45 to 54 years old (26%) and the 35 to 44 years old (23%) groups.
- Nonresidents had a higher percentage (37% were 55 years and older) of older hunters than did residents (26% were 55 years and older).
- Deer hunters had the highest percentage of hunters aged 18 to 24 years (10%) relative to antelope and elk hunters.
- Resident deer hunters had the highest percentage of hunters aged 18 to 24 years (13%) among all license types.

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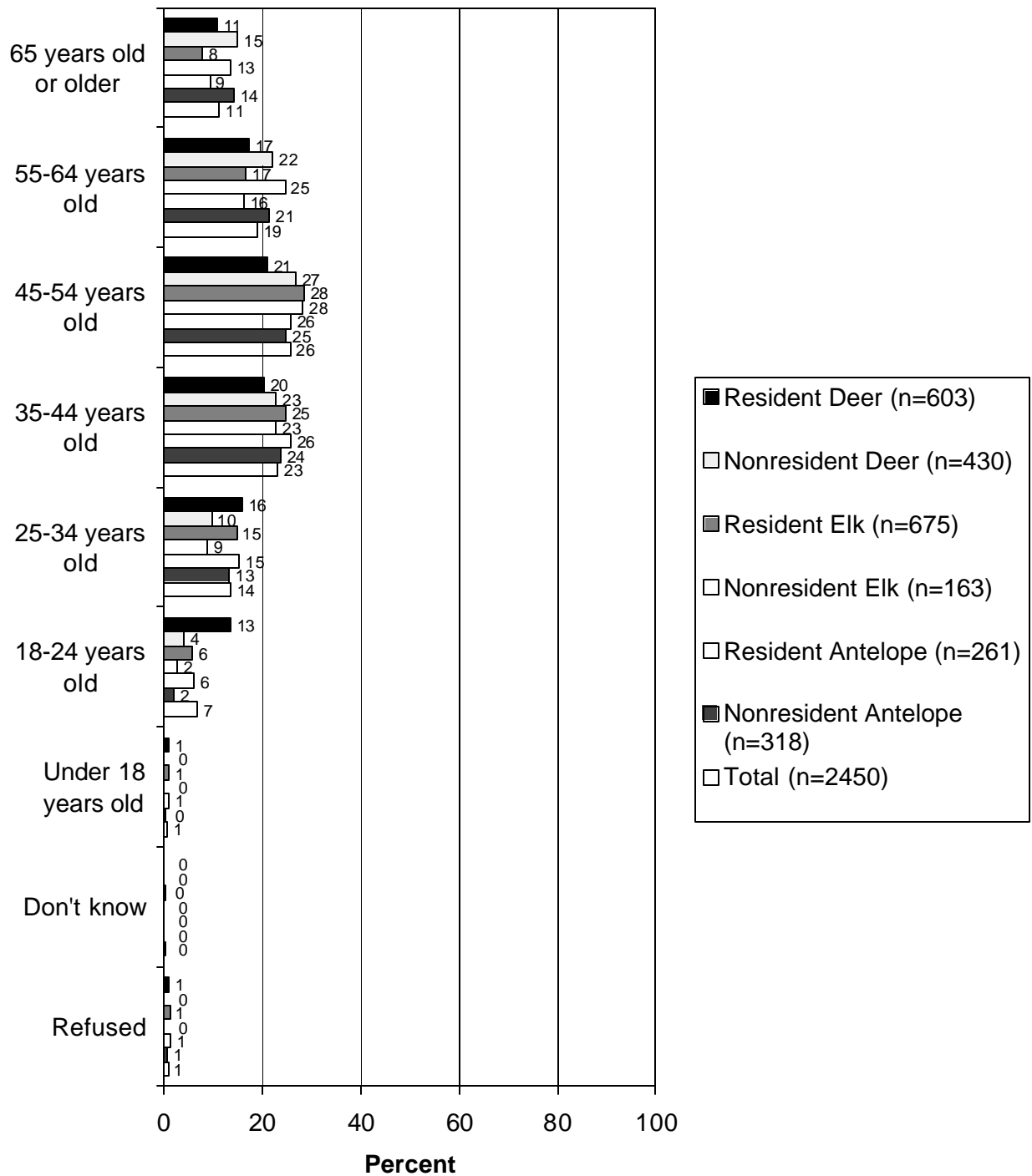
**Q68. What is your age?**



### Q68. What is your age?



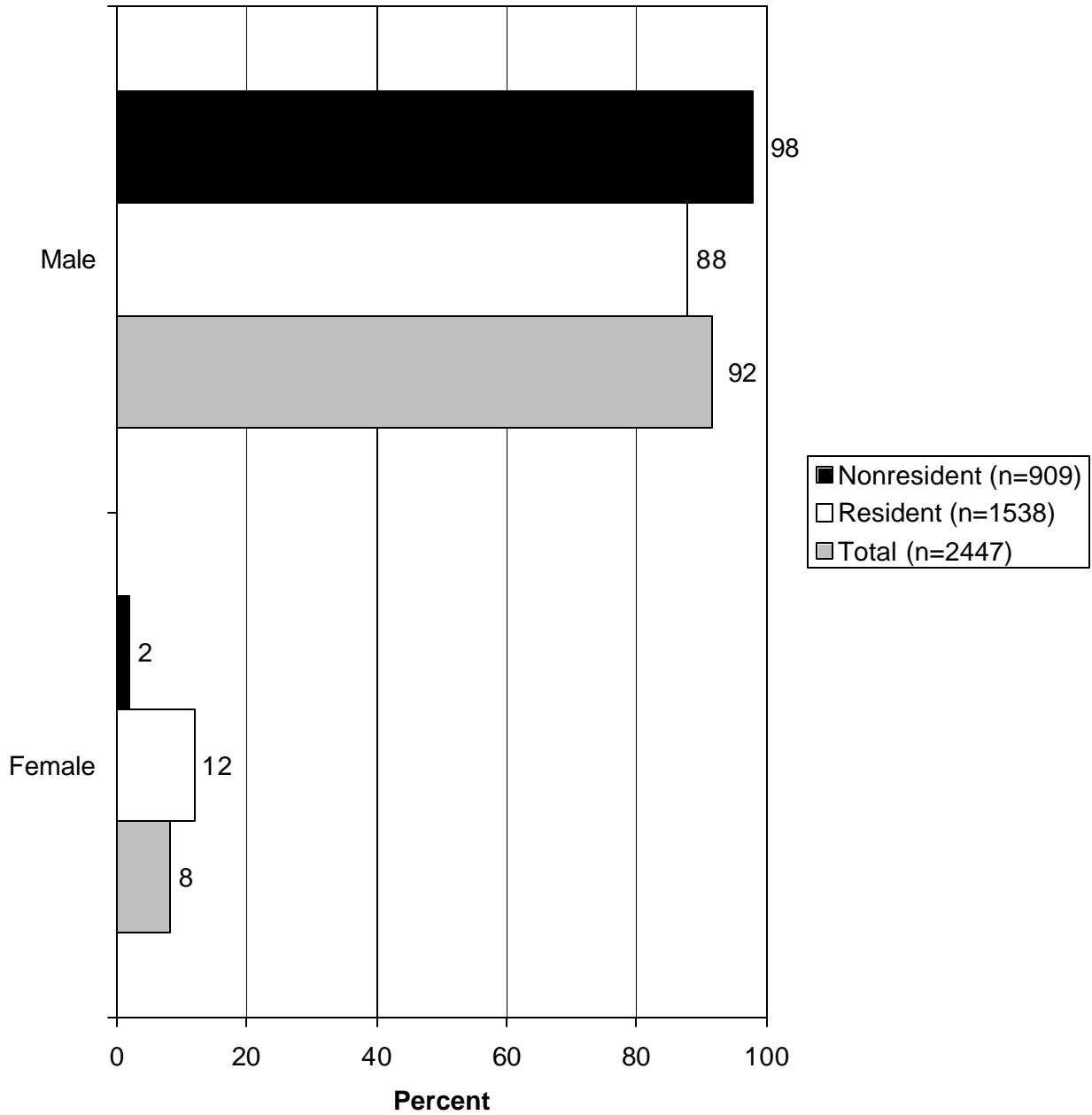
**Q68. What is your age?**



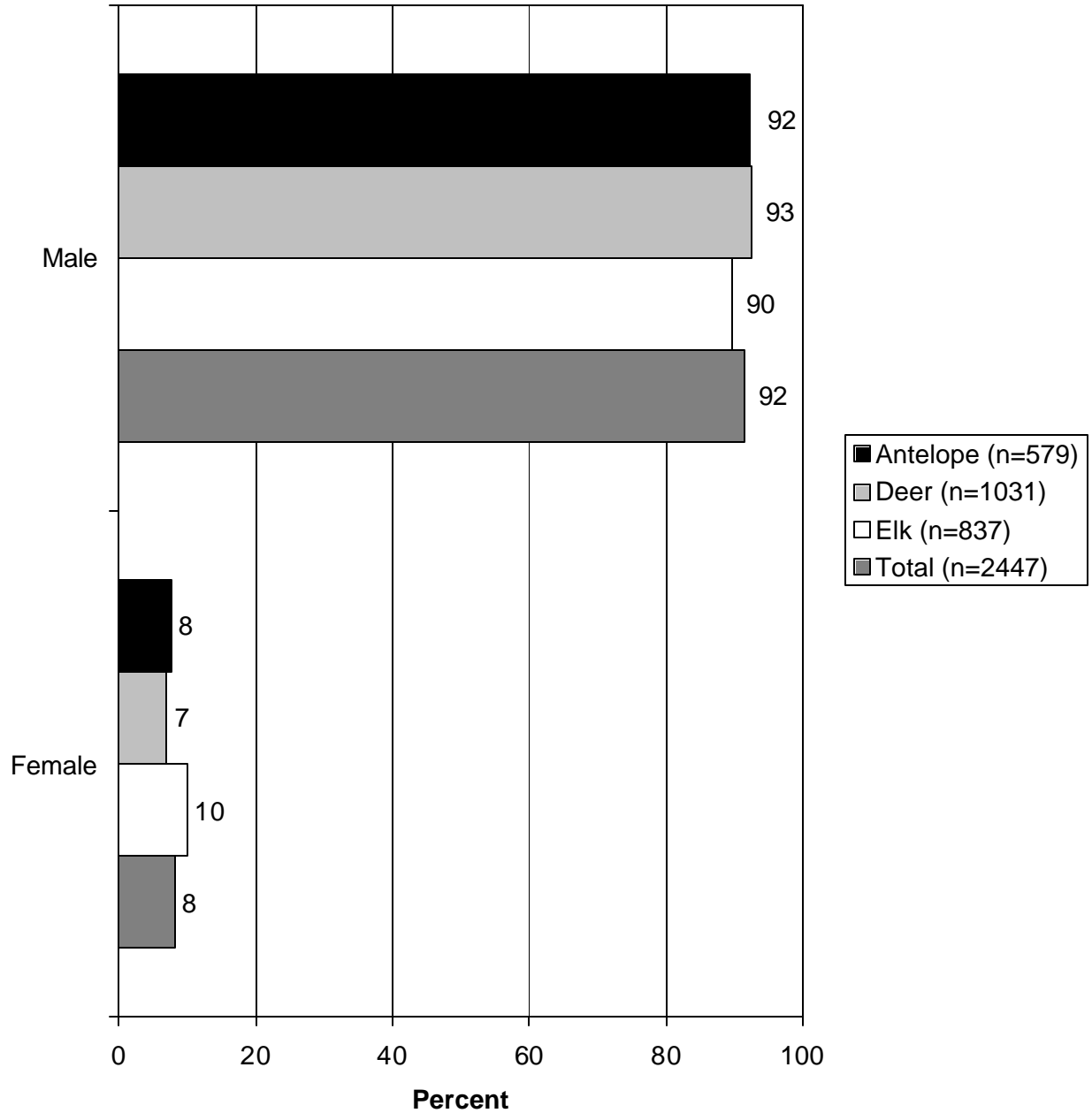
- Most hunters were male (92%). However, a higher percentage of resident hunters (12%) than nonresident hunters (2%) were female.

These graphs appear on the following pages.

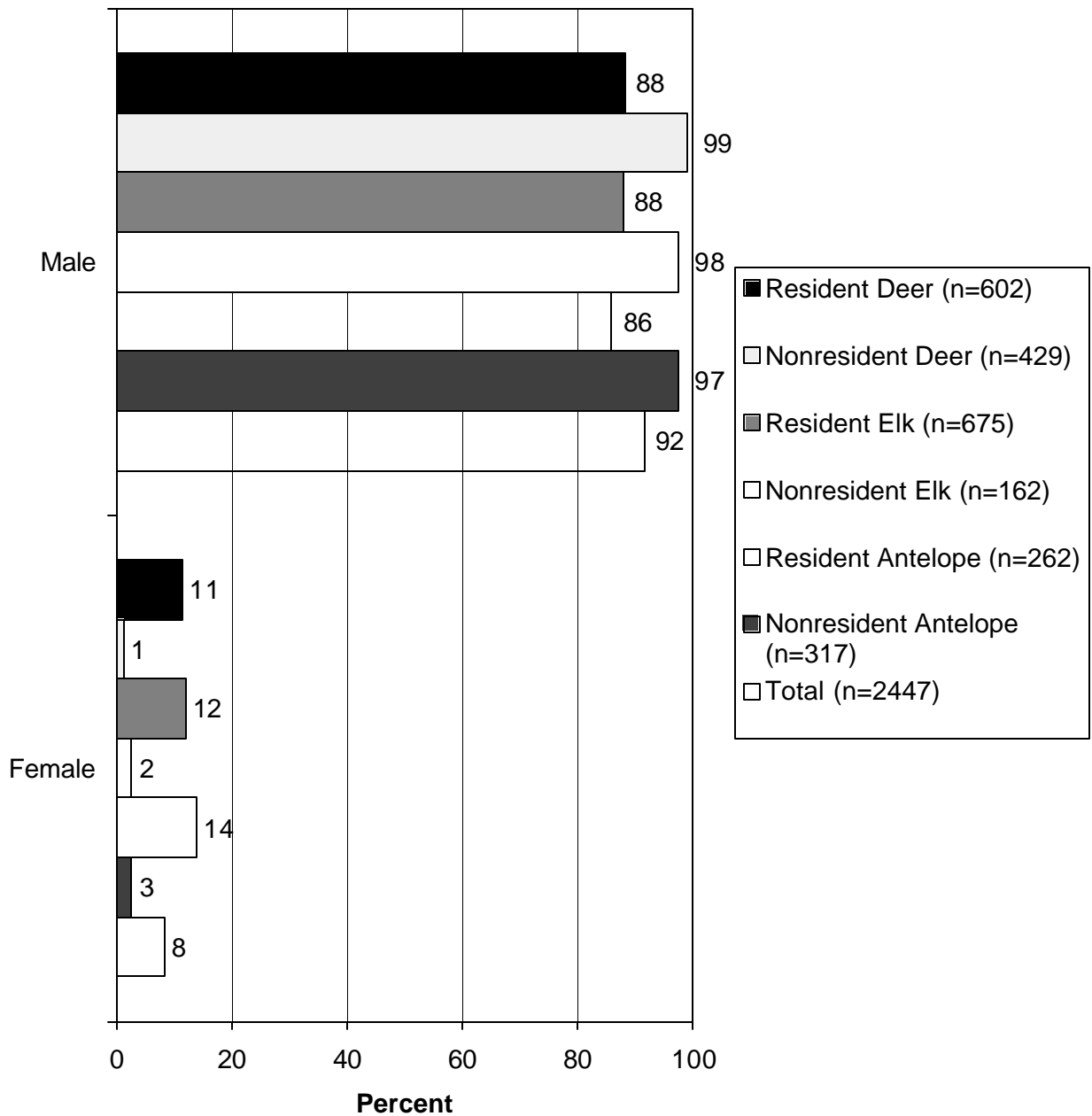
**Q71. Respondent's Gender (not asked, but  
observed by interviewer).**



**Q71. Respondent's Gender (not asked, but observed by interviewer).**



**Q71. Respondent's Gender (not asked, but observed by interviewer).**



## APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL TABULATIONS

Package Trip Costs									
License Type	Package (P)/ Non-package (NP)	Avg. No. of Other Hunters Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Days for Trip Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Hunting Trips Taken During Season	Base Expenditure Unit (BEU) = The Average Cost for a Single Hunter for a Single Day	Avg. Trip Cost for a Single Hunter (BEU* Avg. No. of Days)	Avg. Cost for a Single Hunter for a Season (BEU * Avg. No. of Days * Avg. No. of Trips in a Season)	No. of Licenses Sold	Projected Total
Resident Antelope	P	2.00	4.67	1.67	\$61	\$283	\$472	122	\$57,526
	NP	1.75	2.05	2.55	\$0	\$0	\$0	16,486	\$0
	Both	1.76	2.07	2.54	\$1	\$2	\$6	16,608	\$99,893
Non- resident Antelope	P	2.08	5.29	1.02	\$211	\$1,114	\$1,131	3,098	\$3,504,733
	NP	2.31	5.36	1.12	\$0	\$0	\$0	17,161	\$0
	Both	2.27	5.35	1.10	\$29	\$156	\$172	20,259	\$3,475,862
Resident Deer	P	1.00	4.00	1.00	\$450	\$1,800	\$1,800	95	\$171,893
	NP	1.67	3.28	3.73	\$0	\$0	\$0	38,199	\$0
	Both	1.67	3.28	3.72	\$1	\$3	\$10	38,294	\$383,040
Non- resident Deer	P	2.07	5.78	1.00	\$195	\$1,124	\$1,124	3,851	\$4,328,565
	NP	2.70	6.52	1.21	\$0	\$0	\$0	23,569	\$0
	Both	2.61	6.41	1.18	\$20	\$125	\$148	27,420	\$4,066,215
Resident Elk	P	2.50	4.00	2.00	\$35	\$140	\$280	213	\$59,762
	NP	2.06	5.09	3.75	\$0	\$0	\$0	42,901	\$0
	Both	2.06	5.08	3.74	\$0	\$1	\$3	43,114	\$135,578
Non- resident Elk	P	1.67	7.05	0.99	\$269	\$1,898	\$1,880	2,731	\$5,133,555
	NP	1.97	7.76	1.15	\$0	\$0	\$0	7,755	\$0
	Both	1.89	7.58	1.11	\$57	\$436	\$484	10,486	\$5,073,250
Total	P	1.96	5.90	1.03	\$214	\$1,264	\$1,304	10,110	\$13,256,034
	NP	2.05	4.67	2.75	\$0	\$0	\$0	146,071	\$0
	Both	2.04	4.75	2.64	\$16	\$78	\$207	156,181	\$13,233,837

Major Equipment (Items Over \$100) Costs (counted as one-time costs in calculations)									
License Type	Package (P)/ Non-package (NP)	Avg. No. of Other Hunters Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Days for Trip Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Hunting Trips Taken During Season	Base Expenditure Unit (BEU) = The Average Cost for a Single Hunter for a Single Day	Avg. Trip Cost for a Single Hunter (BEU* Avg. No. of Days)	Avg. Cost for a Single Hunter for a Season (BEU * Avg. No. of Days * Avg. No. of Trips in a Season)	No. of Licenses Sold	Projected Total
Resident Antelope	P	2.00	4.67	1.67	\$0	\$0	\$0	122	\$0
	NP	1.75	2.05	2.55	\$16	\$33	\$33	16,486	\$550,851
	Both	1.76	2.07	2.54	\$16	\$33	\$33	16,608	\$550,285
Non- resident Antelope	P	2.08	5.29	1.02	\$1	\$4	\$4	3,098	\$11,824
	NP	2.31	5.36	1.12	\$3	\$16	\$16	17,161	\$281,924
	Both	2.27	5.35	1.10	\$3	\$15	\$15	20,259	\$297,096
Resident Deer	P	1.00	4.00	1.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	95	\$0
	NP	1.67	3.28	3.73	\$26	\$86	\$86	38,199	\$3,272,281
	Both	1.67	3.28	3.72	\$26	\$86	\$86	38,294	\$3,275,566
Non- resident Deer	P	2.07	5.78	1.00	\$3	\$17	\$17	3,851	\$66,105
	NP	2.70	6.52	1.21	\$4	\$24	\$24	23,569	\$558,076
	Both	2.61	6.41	1.18	\$4	\$23	\$23	27,420	\$629,362
Resident Elk	P	2.50	4.00	2.00	\$20	\$80	\$80	213	\$17,075
	NP	2.06	5.09	3.75	\$22	\$113	\$113	42,901	\$4,828,778
	Both	2.06	5.08	3.74	\$22	\$112	\$112	43,114	\$4,844,366
Non- resident Elk	P	1.67	7.05	0.99	\$2	\$16	\$16	2,731	\$43,650
	NP	1.97	7.76	1.15	\$3	\$22	\$22	7,755	\$169,592
	Both	1.89	7.58	1.11	\$3	\$21	\$21	10,486	\$215,147
Total	P	1.96	5.90	1.03	\$2	\$14	\$14	10,110	\$138,653
	NP	2.05	4.67	2.75	\$13	\$63	\$63	146,071	\$9,661,503
	Both	2.04	4.75	2.64	\$13	\$60	\$60	156,181	\$9,811,820

Minor Equipment (Items Less than \$100) Costs									
License Type	Package (P)/ Non-package (NP)	Avg. No. of Other Hunters Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Days for Trip Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Hunting Trips Taken During Season	Base Expenditure Unit (BEU) = The Average Cost for a Single Hunter for a Single Day	Avg. Trip Cost for a Single Hunter (BEU* Avg. No. of Days)	Avg. Cost for a Single Hunter for a Season (BEU * Avg. No. of Days * Avg. No. of Trips in a Season)	No. of Licenses Sold	Projected Total
Resident Antelope	P	2.00	4.67	1.67	\$1	\$7	\$11	122	\$1,354
	NP	1.75	2.05	2.55	\$9	\$18	\$45	16,486	\$738,192
	Both	1.76	2.07	2.54	\$8	\$17	\$44	16,608	\$737,914
Non- resident Antelope	P	2.08	5.29	1.02	\$2	\$12	\$12	3,098	\$37,428
	NP	2.31	5.36	1.12	\$3	\$14	\$15	17,161	\$262,604
	Both	2.27	5.35	1.10	\$3	\$13	\$15	20,259	\$300,079
Resident Deer	P	1.00	4.00	1.00	\$5	\$20	\$20	95	\$1,910
	NP	1.67	3.28	3.73	\$6	\$20	\$74	38,199	\$2,819,366
	Both	1.67	3.28	3.72	\$6	\$20	\$74	38,294	\$2,821,301
Non- resident Deer	P	2.07	5.78	1.00	\$4	\$21	\$21	3,851	\$81,187
	NP	2.70	6.52	1.21	\$2	\$11	\$14	23,569	\$323,646
	Both	2.61	6.41	1.18	\$2	\$12	\$15	27,420	\$402,552
Resident Elk	P	2.50	4.00	2.00	\$3	\$11	\$22	213	\$4,696
	NP	2.06	5.09	3.75	\$6	\$31	\$115	42,901	\$4,928,980
	Both	2.06	5.08	3.74	\$6	\$31	\$114	43,114	\$4,923,024
Non- resident Elk	P	1.67	7.05	0.99	\$3	\$25	\$24	2,731	\$66,607
	NP	1.97	7.76	1.15	\$2	\$19	\$22	7,755	\$170,044
	Both	1.89	7.58	1.11	\$3	\$20	\$23	10,486	\$236,472
Total	P	1.96	5.90	1.03	\$3	\$18	\$19	10,110	\$193,181
	NP	2.05	4.67	2.75	\$4	\$20	\$55	146,071	\$9,242,832
	Both	2.04	4.75	2.64	\$4	\$20	\$53	156,181	\$9,421,341

Gasoline Costs									
License Type	Package (P)/ Non-package (NP)	Avg. No. of Other Hunters Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Days for Trip Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Hunting Trips Taken During Season	Base Expenditure Unit (BEU) = The Average Cost for a Single Hunter for a Single Day	Avg. Trip Cost for a Single Hunter (BEU* Avg. No. of Days)	Avg. Cost for a Single Hunter for a Season (BEU * Avg. No. of Days * Avg. No. of Trips in a Season)	No. of Licenses Sold	Projected Total
Resident Antelope	P	2.00	4.67	1.67	\$12	\$58	\$96	122	\$11,674
	NP	1.75	2.05	2.55	\$13	\$28	\$70	16,486	\$1,159,772
	Both	1.76	2.07	2.54	\$13	\$28	\$71	16,608	\$1,175,914
Non- resident Antelope	P	2.08	5.29	1.02	\$15	\$78	\$80	3,098	\$246,693
	NP	2.31	5.36	1.12	\$12	\$62	\$69	17,161	\$1,190,605
	Both	2.27	5.35	1.10	\$12	\$64	\$71	20,259	\$1,436,876
Resident Deer	P	1.00	4.00	1.00	\$13	\$50	\$50	95	\$4,775
	NP	1.67	3.28	3.73	\$11	\$35	\$131	38,199	\$4,995,760
	Both	1.67	3.28	3.72	\$11	\$35	\$131	38,294	\$5,002,287
Non- resident Deer	P	2.07	5.78	1.00	\$11	\$65	\$65	3,851	\$251,422
	NP	2.70	6.52	1.21	\$8	\$55	\$66	23,569	\$1,564,798
	Both	2.61	6.41	1.18	\$9	\$56	\$66	27,420	\$1,813,745
Resident Elk	P	2.50	4.00	2.00	\$15	\$60	\$120	213	\$25,612
	NP	2.06	5.09	3.75	\$10	\$50	\$186	42,901	\$7,978,522
	Both	2.06	5.08	3.74	\$10	\$50	\$186	43,114	\$8,009,743
Non- resident Elk	P	1.67	7.05	0.99	\$9	\$61	\$61	2,731	\$165,982
	NP	1.97	7.76	1.15	\$11	\$87	\$100	7,755	\$774,919
	Both	1.89	7.58	1.11	\$11	\$81	\$90	10,486	\$941,705
Total	P	1.96	5.90	1.03	\$12	\$68	\$70	10,110	\$706,159
	NP	2.05	4.67	2.75	\$10	\$49	\$135	146,071	\$17,664,376
	Both	2.04	4.75	2.64	\$11	\$50	\$133	156,181	\$18,380,270

Motor Vehicle Repairs and Services Costs									
License Type	Package (P)/ Non-package (NP)	Avg. No. of Other Hunters Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Days for Trip Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Hunting Trips Taken During Season	Base Expenditure Unit (BEU) = The Average Cost for a Single Hunter for a Single Day	Avg. Trip Cost for a Single Hunter (BEU* Avg. No. of Days)	Avg. Cost for a Single Hunter for a Season (BEU * Avg. No. of Days * Avg. No. of Trips in a Season)	No. of Licenses Sold	Projected Total
Resident Antelope	P	2.00	4.67	1.67	\$11	\$50	\$83	122	\$10,152
	NP	1.75	2.05	2.55	\$4	\$9	\$22	16,486	\$358,540
	Both	1.76	2.07	2.54	\$4	\$9	\$23	16,608	\$374,892
Non- resident Antelope	P	2.08	5.29	1.02	\$0	\$1	\$1	3,098	\$2,883
	NP	2.31	5.36	1.12	\$2	\$13	\$15	17,161	\$257,036
	Both	2.27	5.35	1.10	\$2	\$12	\$13	20,259	\$260,243
Resident Deer	P	1.00	4.00	1.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	95	\$0
	NP	1.67	3.28	3.73	\$8	\$26	\$97	38,199	\$3,701,509
	Both	1.67	3.28	3.72	\$8	\$26	\$97	38,294	\$3,698,462
Non- resident Deer	P	2.07	5.78	1.00	\$0	\$2	\$2	3,851	\$6,418
	NP	2.70	6.52	1.21	\$1	\$6	\$7	23,569	\$162,511
	Both	2.61	6.41	1.18	\$1	\$5	\$6	27,420	\$169,865
Resident Elk	P	2.50	4.00	2.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	213	\$0
	NP	2.06	5.09	3.75	\$5	\$25	\$94	42,901	\$4,047,465
	Both	2.06	5.08	3.74	\$5	\$25	\$94	43,114	\$4,033,827
Non- resident Elk	P	1.67	7.05	0.99	\$0	\$1	\$1	2,731	\$3,057
	NP	1.97	7.76	1.15	\$2	\$17	\$20	7,755	\$155,625
	Both	1.89	7.58	1.11	\$2	\$14	\$15	10,486	\$159,199
Total	P	1.96	5.90	1.03	\$0	\$2	\$2	10,110	\$22,509
	NP	2.05	4.67	2.75	\$4	\$18	\$49	146,071	\$8,682,687
	Both	2.04	4.75	2.64	\$4	\$17	\$44	156,181	\$8,696,488

Local Transportation Costs									
License Type	Package (P)/ Non-package (NP)	Avg. No. of Other Hunters Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Days for Trip Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Hunting Trips Taken During Season	Base Expenditure Unit (BEU) = The Average Cost for a Single Hunter for a Single Day	Avg. Trip Cost for a Single Hunter (BEU* Avg. No. of Days)	Avg. Cost for a Single Hunter for a Season (BEU * Avg. No. of Days * Avg. No. of Trips in a Season)	No. of Licenses Sold	Projected Total
Resident Antelope	P	2.00	4.67	1.67	\$0	\$0	\$0	122	\$0
	NP	1.75	2.05	2.55	\$0	\$0	\$0	16,486	\$0
	Both	1.76	2.07	2.54	\$0	\$0	\$0	16,608	\$0
Non- resident Antelope	P	2.08	5.29	1.02	\$6	\$31	\$32	3,098	\$98,855
	NP	2.31	5.36	1.12	\$1	\$5	\$6	17,161	\$96,243
	Both	2.27	5.35	1.10	\$2	\$9	\$10	20,259	\$194,414
Resident Deer	P	1.00	4.00	1.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	95	\$0
	NP	1.67	3.28	3.73	\$0	\$0	\$0	38,199	\$0
	Both	1.67	3.28	3.72	\$0	\$0	\$0	38,294	\$0
Non- resident Deer	P	2.07	5.78	1.00	\$6	\$33	\$33	3,851	\$127,556
	NP	2.70	6.52	1.21	\$1	\$4	\$5	23,569	\$125,494
	Both	2.61	6.41	1.18	\$1	\$8	\$9	27,420	\$246,342
Resident Elk	P	2.50	4.00	2.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	213	\$0
	NP	2.06	5.09	3.75	\$0	\$0	\$0	42,901	\$19,434
	Both	2.06	5.08	3.74	\$0	\$0	\$0	43,114	\$19,368
Non- resident Elk	P	1.67	7.05	0.99	\$1	\$10	\$10	2,731	\$28,275
	NP	1.97	7.76	1.15	\$0	\$3	\$3	7,755	\$23,329
	Both	1.89	7.58	1.11	\$1	\$4	\$5	10,486	\$51,354
Total	P	1.96	5.90	1.03	\$4	\$26	\$27	10,110	\$254,686
	NP	2.05	4.67	2.75	\$0	\$2	\$5	146,071	\$264,499
	Both	2.04	4.75	2.64	\$1	\$3	\$9	156,181	\$511,479

Groceries and Liquor Costs									
License Type	Package (P)/ Non-package (NP)	Avg. No. of Other Hunters Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Days for Trip Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Hunting Trips Taken During Season	Base Expenditure Unit (BEU) = The Average Cost for a Single Hunter for a Single Day	Avg. Trip Cost for a Single Hunter (BEU* Avg. No. of Days)	Avg. Cost for a Single Hunter for a Season (BEU * Avg. No. of Days * Avg. No. of Trips in a Season)	No. of Licenses Sold	Projected Total
Resident Antelope	P	2.00	4.67	1.67	\$2	\$8	\$14	122	\$1,692
	NP	1.75	2.05	2.55	\$7	\$15	\$39	16,486	\$637,884
	Both	1.76	2.07	2.54	\$7	\$15	\$38	16,608	\$638,550
Non- resident Antelope	P	2.08	5.29	1.02	\$3	\$14	\$14	3,098	\$44,803
	NP	2.31	5.36	1.12	\$7	\$37	\$42	17,161	\$714,268
	Both	2.27	5.35	1.10	\$6	\$34	\$37	20,259	\$759,667
Resident Deer	P	1.00	4.00	1.00	\$3	\$10	\$10	95	\$955
	NP	1.67	3.28	3.73	\$8	\$26	\$98	38,199	\$3,754,966
	Both	1.67	3.28	3.72	\$8	\$26	\$98	38,294	\$3,754,003
Non- resident Deer	P	2.07	5.78	1.00	\$5	\$30	\$30	3,851	\$114,239
	NP	2.70	6.52	1.21	\$6	\$42	\$51	23,569	\$1,204,434
	Both	2.61	6.41	1.18	\$6	\$41	\$48	27,420	\$1,321,573
Resident Elk	P	2.50	4.00	2.00	\$10	\$40	\$80	213	\$17,075
	NP	2.06	5.09	3.75	\$11	\$55	\$207	42,901	\$8,879,082
	Both	2.06	5.08	3.74	\$11	\$55	\$206	43,114	\$8,887,900
Non- resident Elk	P	1.67	7.05	0.99	\$4	\$27	\$27	2,731	\$72,537
	NP	1.97	7.76	1.15	\$8	\$59	\$68	7,755	\$524,519
	Both	1.89	7.58	1.11	\$7	\$51	\$57	10,486	\$598,068
Total	P	1.96	5.90	1.03	\$4	\$24	\$25	10,110	\$251,301
	NP	2.05	4.67	2.75	\$9	\$40	\$111	146,071	\$15,715,152
	Both	2.04	4.75	2.64	\$8	\$39	\$103	156,181	\$15,959,761

Lodging Costs									
License Type	Package (P)/ Non-package (NP)	Avg. No. of Other Hunters Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Days for Trip Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Hunting Trips Taken During Season	Base Expenditure Unit (BEU) = The Average Cost for a Single Hunter for a Single Day	Avg. Trip Cost for a Single Hunter (BEU * Avg. No. of Days)	Avg. Cost for a Single Hunter for a Season (BEU * Avg. No. of Days * Avg. No. of Trips in a Season)	No. of Licenses Sold	Projected Total
Resident Antelope	P	2.00	4.67	1.67	\$0	\$0	\$0	122	\$0
	NP	1.75	2.05	2.55	\$2	\$3	\$9	16,486	\$143,593
	Both	1.76	2.07	2.54	\$2	\$3	\$9	16,608	\$143,082
Non- resident Antelope	P	2.08	5.29	1.02	\$12	\$62	\$63	3,098	\$194,948
	NP	2.31	5.36	1.12	\$15	\$79	\$88	17,161	\$1,510,479
	Both	2.27	5.35	1.10	\$14	\$76	\$84	20,259	\$1,705,862
Resident Deer	P	1.00	4.00	1.00	\$25	\$100	\$100	95	\$9,550
	NP	1.67	3.28	3.73	\$11	\$35	\$129	38,199	\$4,937,830
	Both	1.67	3.28	3.72	\$11	\$35	\$129	38,294	\$4,955,045
Non- resident Deer	P	2.07	5.78	1.00	\$8	\$46	\$46	3,851	\$177,937
	NP	2.70	6.52	1.21	\$11	\$75	\$91	23,569	\$2,142,721
	Both	2.61	6.41	1.18	\$11	\$72	\$85	27,420	\$2,327,350
Resident Elk	P	2.50	4.00	2.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	213	\$0
	NP	2.06	5.09	3.75	\$2	\$9	\$32	42,901	\$1,390,290
	Both	2.06	5.08	3.74	\$2	\$9	\$32	43,114	\$1,385,605
Non- resident Elk	P	1.67	7.05	0.99	\$18	\$124	\$123	2,731	\$335,097
	NP	1.97	7.76	1.15	\$10	\$76	\$88	7,755	\$682,868
	Both	1.89	7.58	1.11	\$12	\$87	\$97	10,486	\$1,016,456
Total	P	1.96	5.90	1.03	\$11	\$67	\$70	10,110	\$717,531
	NP	2.05	4.67	2.75	\$9	\$40	\$111	146,071	\$10,807,781
	Both	2.04	4.75	2.64	\$9	\$42	\$111	156,181	\$11,533,400

Food and Drink at Eating Establishments Costs									
License Type	Package (P)/ Non-package (NP)	Avg. No. of Other Hunters Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Days for Trip Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Hunting Trips Taken During Season	Base Expenditure Unit (BEU) = The Average Cost for a Single Hunter for a Single Day	Avg. Trip Cost for a Single Hunter (BEU* Avg. No. of Days)	Avg. Cost for a Single Hunter for a Season (BEU * Avg. No. of Days * Avg. No. of Trips in a Season)	No. of Licenses Sold	Projected Total
Resident Antelope	P	2.00	4.67	1.67	\$5	\$23	\$38	122	\$4,568
	NP	1.75	2.05	2.55	\$5	\$9	\$24	16,486	\$397,520
	Both	1.76	2.07	2.54	\$5	\$10	\$24	16,608	\$404,037
Non- resident Antelope	P	2.08	5.29	1.02	\$10	\$53	\$54	3,098	\$167,201
	NP	2.31	5.36	1.12	\$13	\$72	\$80	17,161	\$1,376,429
	Both	2.27	5.35	1.10	\$13	\$69	\$76	20,259	\$1,544,113
Resident Deer	P	1.00	4.00	1.00	\$10	\$40	\$40	95	\$3,820
	NP	1.67	3.28	3.73	\$3	\$11	\$41	38,199	\$1,554,080
	Both	1.67	3.28	3.72	\$3	\$11	\$41	38,294	\$1,561,313
Non- resident Deer	P	2.07	5.78	1.00	\$7	\$41	\$41	3,851	\$159,004
	NP	2.70	6.52	1.21	\$11	\$69	\$84	23,569	\$1,983,798
	Both	2.61	6.41	1.18	\$10	\$66	\$78	27,420	\$2,149,345
Resident Elk	P	2.50	4.00	2.00	\$8	\$30	\$60	213	\$12,806
	NP	2.06	5.09	3.75	\$3	\$17	\$62	42,901	\$2,652,900
	Both	2.06	5.08	3.74	\$3	\$17	\$62	43,114	\$2,673,013
Non- resident Elk	P	1.67	7.05	0.99	\$16	\$112	\$111	2,731	\$301,855
	NP	1.97	7.76	1.15	\$11	\$87	\$101	7,755	\$780,006
	Both	1.89	7.58	1.11	\$12	\$93	\$103	10,486	\$1,081,088
Total	P	1.96	5.90	1.03	\$10	\$61	\$63	10,110	\$649,254
	NP	2.05	4.67	2.75	\$8	\$37	\$101	146,071	\$8,744,733
	Both	2.04	4.75	2.64	\$8	\$38	\$101	156,181	\$9,412,909

Entertainment Costs									
License Type	Package (P)/ Non-package (NP)	Avg. No. of Other Hunters Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Days for Trip Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Hunting Trips Taken During Season	Base Expenditure Unit (BEU) = The Average Cost for a Single Hunter for a Single Day	Avg. Trip Cost for a Single Hunter (BEU* Avg. No. of Days)	Avg. Cost for a Single Hunter for a Season (BEU * Avg. No. of Days * Avg. No. of Trips in a Season)	No. of Licenses Sold	Projected Total
Resident Antelope	P	2.00	4.67	1.67	\$0	\$0	\$0	122	\$0
	NP	1.75	2.05	2.55	\$0	\$0	\$1	16,486	\$11,499
	Both	1.76	2.07	2.54	\$0	\$0	\$1	16,608	\$11,458
Non- resident Antelope	P	2.08	5.29	1.02	\$0	\$2	\$2	3,098	\$6,606
	NP	2.31	5.36	1.12	\$1	\$4	\$5	17,161	\$81,420
	Both	2.27	5.35	1.10	\$1	\$4	\$4	20,259	\$88,082
Resident Deer	P	1.00	4.00	1.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	95	\$0
	NP	1.67	3.28	3.73	\$0	\$1	\$2	38,199	\$93,709
	Both	1.67	3.28	3.72	\$0	\$1	\$2	38,294	\$93,632
Non- resident Deer	P	2.07	5.78	1.00	\$1	\$7	\$7	3,851	\$27,822
	NP	2.70	6.52	1.21	\$1	\$4	\$4	23,569	\$100,646
	Both	2.61	6.41	1.18	\$1	\$4	\$5	27,420	\$127,602
Resident Elk	P	2.50	4.00	2.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	213	\$0
	NP	2.06	5.09	3.75	\$0	\$2	\$6	42,901	\$263,910
	Both	2.06	5.08	3.74	\$0	\$2	\$6	43,114	\$263,021
Non- resident Elk	P	1.67	7.05	0.99	\$1	\$4	\$4	2,731	\$11,769
	NP	1.97	7.76	1.15	\$1	\$4	\$5	7,755	\$35,881
	Both	1.89	7.58	1.11	\$1	\$4	\$5	10,486	\$47,639
Total	P	1.96	5.90	1.03	\$1	\$5	\$5	10,110	\$46,197
	NP	2.05	4.67	2.75	\$0	\$2	\$6	146,071	\$587,065
	Both	2.04	4.75	2.64	\$0	\$2	\$6	156,181	\$631,434

Other Hunting and Fishing Licenses or Permits Costs (counted as one-time costs in calculations)									
License Type	Package (P)/ Non-package (NP)	Avg. No. of Other Hunters Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Days for Trip Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Hunting Trips Taken During Season	Base Expenditure Unit (BEU) = The Average Cost for a Single Hunter for a Single Day	Avg. Trip Cost for a Single Hunter (BEU* Avg. No. of Days)	Avg. Cost for a Single Hunter for a Season (BEU * Avg. No. of Days * Avg. No. of Trips in a Season)	No. of Licenses Sold	Projected Total
Resident Antelope	P	2.00	4.67	1.67	\$1	\$3	\$3	122	\$365
	NP	1.75	2.05	2.55	\$13	\$27	\$27	16,486	\$443,275
	Both	1.76	2.07	2.54	\$13	\$27	\$27	16,608	\$443,235
Non- resident Antelope	P	2.08	5.29	1.02	\$6	\$32	\$32	3,098	\$98,919
	NP	2.31	5.36	1.12	\$6	\$32	\$32	17,161	\$544,749
	Both	2.27	5.35	1.10	\$6	\$32	\$32	20,259	\$643,618
Resident Deer	P	1.00	4.00	1.00	\$25	\$100	\$100	95	\$9,550
	NP	1.67	3.28	3.73	\$8	\$27	\$27	38,199	\$1,036,670
	Both	1.67	3.28	3.72	\$8	\$27	\$27	38,294	\$1,043,426
Non- resident Deer	P	2.07	5.78	1.00	\$5	\$26	\$26	3,851	\$100,280
	NP	2.70	6.52	1.21	\$3	\$19	\$19	23,569	\$458,603
	Both	2.61	6.41	1.18	\$3	\$20	\$20	27,420	\$553,645
Resident Elk	P	2.50	4.00	2.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	213	\$0
	NP	2.06	5.09	3.75	\$4	\$19	\$19	42,901	\$828,650
	Both	2.06	5.08	3.74	\$4	\$19	\$19	43,114	\$827,768
Non- resident Elk	P	1.67	7.05	0.99	\$5	\$33	\$33	2,731	\$89,984
	NP	1.97	7.76	1.15	\$2	\$17	\$17	7,755	\$131,469
	Both	1.89	7.58	1.11	\$3	\$21	\$21	10,486	\$216,275
Total	P	1.96	5.90	1.03	\$5	\$29	\$29	10,110	\$299,098
	NP	2.05	4.67	2.75	\$5	\$23	\$23	146,071	\$3,443,416
	Both	2.04	4.75	2.64	\$5	\$24	\$24	156,181	\$3,727,966

Trespass or Access Fees Costs									
License Type	Package (P)/ Non-package (NP)	Avg. No. of Other Hunters Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Days for Trip Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Hunting Trips Taken During Season	Base Expenditure Unit (BEU) = The Average Cost for a Single Hunter for a Single Day	Avg. Trip Cost for a Single Hunter (BEU* Avg. No. of Days)	Avg. Cost for a Single Hunter for a Season (BEU * Avg. No. of Days * Avg. No. of Trips in a Season)	No. of Licenses Sold	Projected Total
Resident Antelope	P	2.00	4.67	1.67	\$0	\$0	\$0	122	\$0
	NP	1.75	2.05	2.55	\$2	\$4	\$11	16,486	\$182,926
	Both	1.76	2.07	2.54	\$2	\$4	\$11	16,608	\$182,275
Non- resident Antelope	P	2.08	5.29	1.02	\$0	\$0	\$0	3,098	\$120
	NP	2.31	5.36	1.12	\$7	\$37	\$41	17,161	\$707,368
	Both	2.27	5.35	1.10	\$6	\$32	\$35	20,259	\$708,443
Resident Deer	P	1.00	4.00	1.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	95	\$0
	NP	1.67	3.28	3.73	\$0	\$1	\$4	38,199	\$165,269
	Both	1.67	3.28	3.72	\$0	\$1	\$4	38,294	\$165,133
Non- resident Deer	P	2.07	5.78	1.00	\$0	\$2	\$2	3,851	\$9,466
	NP	2.70	6.52	1.21	\$8	\$50	\$61	23,569	\$1,430,305
	Both	2.61	6.41	1.18	\$7	\$45	\$53	27,420	\$1,450,863
Resident Elk	P	2.50	4.00	2.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	213	\$0
	NP	2.06	5.09	3.75	\$1	\$3	\$12	42,901	\$534,428
	Both	2.06	5.08	3.74	\$1	\$3	\$12	43,114	\$532,627
Non- resident Elk	P	1.67	7.05	0.99	\$0	\$0	\$0	2,731	\$306
	NP	1.97	7.76	1.15	\$1	\$10	\$11	7,755	\$84,946
	Both	1.89	7.58	1.11	\$1	\$7	\$8	10,486	\$85,551
Total	P	1.96	5.90	1.03	\$0	\$1	\$1	10,110	\$9,892
	NP	2.05	4.67	2.75	\$4	\$18	\$48	146,071	\$3,105,242
	Both	2.04	4.75	2.64	\$3	\$17	\$44	156,181	\$3,124,891

Outfitter and Guide Service Costs									
License Type	Package (P)/ Non-package (NP)	Avg. No. of Other Hunters Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Days for Trip Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Hunting Trips Taken During Season	Base Expenditure Unit (BEU) = The Average Cost for a Single Hunter for a Single Day	Avg. Trip Cost for a Single Hunter (BEU* Avg. No. of Days)	Avg. Cost for a Single Hunter for a Season (BEU * Avg. No. of Days * Avg. No. of Trips in a Season)	No. of Licenses Sold	Projected Total
Resident Antelope	P	2.00	4.67	1.67	\$0	\$0	\$0	122	\$0
	NP	1.75	2.05	2.55	\$0	\$0	\$0	16,486	\$0
	Both	1.76	2.07	2.54	\$0	\$0	\$0	16,608	\$0
Non- resident Antelope	P	2.08	5.29	1.02	\$1	\$8	\$8	3,098	\$24,023
	NP	2.31	5.36	1.12	\$2	\$13	\$15	17,161	\$249,042
	Both	2.27	5.35	1.10	\$2	\$12	\$13	20,259	\$273,204
Resident Deer	P	1.00	4.00	1.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	95	\$0
	NP	1.67	3.28	3.73	\$0	\$0	\$0	38,199	\$0
	Both	1.67	3.28	3.72	\$0	\$0	\$0	38,294	\$0
Non- resident Deer	P	2.07	5.78	1.00	\$2	\$9	\$9	3,851	\$33,694
	NP	2.70	6.52	1.21	\$3	\$22	\$27	23,569	\$641,372
	Both	2.61	6.41	1.18	\$3	\$21	\$25	27,420	\$678,255
Resident Elk	P	2.50	4.00	2.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	213	\$0
	NP	2.06	5.09	3.75	\$0	\$0	\$0	42,901	\$0
	Both	2.06	5.08	3.74	\$0	\$0	\$0	43,114	\$0
Non- resident Elk	P	1.67	7.05	0.99	\$2	\$12	\$12	2,731	\$33,624
	NP	1.97	7.76	1.15	\$12	\$95	\$109	7,755	\$845,100
	Both	1.89	7.58	1.11	\$10	\$76	\$84	10,486	\$881,334
Total	P	1.96	5.90	1.03	\$1	\$9	\$9	10,110	\$91,342
	NP	2.05	4.67	2.75	\$2	\$11	\$31	146,071	\$1,735,514
	Both	2.04	4.75	2.64	\$2	\$11	\$29	156,181	\$1,832,793

Campground Fees and Permits Costs									
License Type	Package (P)/ Non-package (NP)	Avg. No. of Other Hunters Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Days for Trip Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Hunting Trips Taken During Season	Base Expenditure Unit (BEU) = The Average Cost for a Single Hunter for a Single Day	Avg. Trip Cost for a Single Hunter (BEU* Avg. No. of Days)	Avg. Cost for a Single Hunter for a Season (BEU * Avg. No. of Days * Avg. No. of Trips in a Season)	No. of Licenses Sold	Projected Total
Resident Antelope	P	2.00	4.67	1.67	\$0	\$0	\$0	122	\$0
	NP	1.75	2.05	2.55	\$0	\$0	\$1	16,486	\$9,907
	Both	1.76	2.07	2.54	\$0	\$0	\$1	16,608	\$9,872
Non- resident Antelope	P	2.08	5.29	1.02	\$0	\$0	\$0	3,098	\$0
	NP	2.31	5.36	1.12	\$1	\$3	\$3	17,161	\$52,178
	Both	2.27	5.35	1.10	\$0	\$2	\$3	20,259	\$52,249
Resident Deer	P	1.00	4.00	1.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	95	\$0
	NP	1.67	3.28	3.73	\$0	\$0	\$1	38,199	\$38,123
	Both	1.67	3.28	3.72	\$0	\$0	\$1	38,294	\$38,091
Non- resident Deer	P	2.07	5.78	1.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	3,851	\$0
	NP	2.70	6.52	1.21	\$0	\$2	\$3	23,569	\$65,842
	Both	2.61	6.41	1.18	\$0	\$2	\$2	27,420	\$66,379
Resident Elk	P	2.50	4.00	2.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	213	\$0
	NP	2.06	5.09	3.75	\$0	\$1	\$3	42,901	\$113,687
	Both	2.06	5.08	3.74	\$0	\$1	\$3	43,114	\$113,304
Non- resident Elk	P	1.67	7.05	0.99	\$0	\$0	\$0	2,731	\$306
	NP	1.97	7.76	1.15	\$0	\$2	\$2	7,755	\$16,977
	Both	1.89	7.58	1.11	\$0	\$1	\$2	10,486	\$17,340
Total	P	1.96	5.90	1.03	\$0	\$0	\$0	10,110	\$306
	NP	2.05	4.67	2.75	\$0	\$1	\$3	146,071	\$296,714
	Both	2.04	4.75	2.64	\$0	\$1	\$3	156,181	\$297,234

Freezer, Meat Locker, or Meat Processing Costs									
License Type	Package (P)/ Non-package (NP)	Avg. No. of Other Hunters Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Days for Trip Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Hunting Trips Taken During Season	Base Expenditure Unit (BEU) = The Average Cost for a Single Hunter for a Single Day	Avg. Trip Cost for a Single Hunter (BEU* Avg. No. of Days)	Avg. Cost for a Single Hunter for a Season (BEU * Avg. No. of Days * Avg. No. of Trips in a Season)	No. of Licenses Sold	Projected Total
Resident Antelope	P	2.00	4.67	1.67	\$0	\$0	\$0	122	\$0
	NP	1.75	2.05	2.55	\$8	\$17	\$44	16,486	\$727,519
	Both	1.76	2.07	2.54	\$8	\$17	\$44	16,608	\$724,928
Non- resident Antelope	P	2.08	5.29	1.02	\$11	\$58	\$58	3,098	\$181,134
	NP	2.31	5.36	1.12	\$7	\$37	\$42	17,161	\$714,244
	Both	2.27	5.35	1.10	\$7	\$40	\$44	20,259	\$894,852
Resident Deer	P	1.00	4.00	1.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	95	\$0
	NP	1.67	3.28	3.73	\$6	\$18	\$69	38,199	\$2,631,735
	Both	1.67	3.28	3.72	\$6	\$18	\$69	38,294	\$2,629,568
Non- resident Deer	P	2.07	5.78	1.00	\$9	\$54	\$54	3,851	\$208,903
	NP	2.70	6.52	1.21	\$4	\$27	\$33	23,569	\$771,022
	Both	2.61	6.41	1.18	\$5	\$30	\$36	27,420	\$973,552
Resident Elk	P	2.50	4.00	2.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	213	\$0
	NP	2.06	5.09	3.75	\$5	\$26	\$98	42,901	\$4,200,214
	Both	2.06	5.08	3.74	\$5	\$26	\$97	43,114	\$4,186,062
Non- resident Elk	P	1.67	7.05	0.99	\$10	\$71	\$71	2,731	\$192,729
	NP	1.97	7.76	1.15	\$4	\$34	\$39	7,755	\$304,928
	Both	1.89	7.58	1.11	\$6	\$43	\$47	10,486	\$496,477
Total	P	1.96	5.90	1.03	\$10	\$57	\$59	10,110	\$582,766
	NP	2.05	4.67	2.75	\$5	\$26	\$71	146,071	\$9,349,662
	Both	2.04	4.75	2.64	\$6	\$28	\$73	156,181	\$9,905,439

Taxidermy Costs									
License Type	Package (P)/ Non-package (NP)	Avg. No. of Other Hunters Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Days for Trip Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Hunting Trips Taken During Season	Base Expenditure Unit (BEU) = The Average Cost for a Single Hunter for a Single Day	Avg. Trip Cost for a Single Hunter (BEU* Avg. No. of Days)	Avg. Cost for a Single Hunter for a Season (BEU * Avg. No. of Days * Avg. No. of Trips in a Season)	No. of Licenses Sold	Projected Total
Resident Antelope	P	2.00	4.67	1.67	\$0	\$0	\$0	122	\$0
	NP	1.75	2.05	2.55	\$6	\$12	\$31	16,486	\$514,340
	Both	1.76	2.07	2.54	\$6	\$12	\$31	16,608	\$512,509
Non- resident Antelope	P	2.08	5.29	1.02	\$24	\$125	\$127	3,098	\$392,898
	NP	2.31	5.36	1.12	\$4	\$22	\$25	17,161	\$429,560
	Both	2.27	5.35	1.10	\$7	\$37	\$40	20,259	\$819,802
Resident Deer	P	1.00	4.00	1.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	95	\$0
	NP	1.67	3.28	3.73	\$4	\$13	\$48	38,199	\$1,814,762
	Both	1.67	3.28	3.72	\$4	\$13	\$47	38,294	\$1,813,268
Non- resident Deer	P	2.07	5.78	1.00	\$8	\$44	\$44	3,851	\$170,877
	NP	2.70	6.52	1.21	\$1	\$9	\$10	23,569	\$246,981
	Both	2.61	6.41	1.18	\$2	\$13	\$15	27,420	\$409,515
Resident Elk	P	2.50	4.00	2.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	213	\$0
	NP	2.06	5.09	3.75	\$3	\$14	\$51	42,901	\$2,198,928
	Both	2.06	5.08	3.74	\$3	\$14	\$51	43,114	\$2,191,518
Non- resident Elk	P	1.67	7.05	0.99	\$4	\$29	\$29	2,731	\$78,482
	NP	1.97	7.76	1.15	\$2	\$12	\$14	7,755	\$108,516
	Both	1.89	7.58	1.11	\$2	\$16	\$18	10,486	\$186,462
Total	P	1.96	5.90	1.03	\$11	\$65	\$67	10,110	\$642,258
	NP	2.05	4.67	2.75	\$3	\$13	\$37	146,071	\$5,313,087
	Both	2.04	4.75	2.64	\$3	\$17	\$44	156,181	\$5,933,075

Gifts and/or Souvenirs Costs									
License Type	Package (P)/ Non-package (NP)	Avg. No. of Other Hunters Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Days for Trip Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Hunting Trips Taken During Season	Base Expenditure Unit (BEU) = The Average Cost for a Single Hunter for a Single Day	Avg. Trip Cost for a Single Hunter (BEU* Avg. No. of Days)	Avg. Cost for a Single Hunter for a Season (BEU * Avg. No. of Days * Avg. No. of Trips in a Season)	No. of Licenses Sold	Projected Total
Resident Antelope	P	2.00	4.67	1.67	\$0	\$0	\$0	122	\$0
	NP	1.75	2.05	2.55	\$0	\$1	\$2	16,486	\$28,601
	Both	1.76	2.07	2.54	\$0	\$1	\$2	16,608	\$28,499
Non- resident Antelope	P	2.08	5.29	1.02	\$8	\$43	\$44	3,098	\$135,490
	NP	2.31	5.36	1.12	\$4	\$24	\$27	17,161	\$456,280
	Both	2.27	5.35	1.10	\$5	\$26	\$29	20,259	\$591,271
Resident Deer	P	1.00	4.00	1.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	95	\$0
	NP	1.67	3.28	3.73	\$0	\$1	\$2	38,199	\$82,208
	Both	1.67	3.28	3.72	\$0	\$1	\$2	38,294	\$82,141
Non- resident Deer	P	2.07	5.78	1.00	\$8	\$46	\$46	3,851	\$178,258
	NP	2.70	6.52	1.21	\$4	\$26	\$31	23,569	\$738,191
	Both	2.61	6.41	1.18	\$4	\$28	\$33	27,420	\$911,665
Resident Elk	P	2.50	4.00	2.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	213	\$0
	NP	2.06	5.09	3.75	\$1	\$3	\$10	42,901	\$423,656
	Both	2.06	5.08	3.74	\$1	\$3	\$10	43,114	\$422,228
Non- resident Elk	P	1.67	7.05	0.99	\$15	\$106	\$105	2,731	\$285,501
	NP	1.97	7.76	1.15	\$5	\$36	\$42	7,755	\$325,954
	Both	1.89	7.58	1.11	\$7	\$52	\$58	10,486	\$609,261
Total	P	1.96	5.90	1.03	\$10	\$57	\$59	10,110	\$599,250
	NP	2.05	4.67	2.75	\$2	\$11	\$31	146,071	\$2,054,889
	Both	2.04	4.75	2.64	\$3	\$14	\$38	156,181	\$2,645,064

Other Miscellaneous Items Costs (counted as one-time costs in calculations)									
License Type	Package (P)/ Non-package (NP)	Avg. No. of Other Hunters Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Days for Trip Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Hunting Trips Taken During Season	Base Expenditure Unit (BEU) = The Average Cost for a Single Hunter for a Single Day	Avg. Trip Cost for a Single Hunter (BEU* Avg. No. of Days)	Avg. Cost for a Single Hunter for a Season (BEU * Avg. No. of Days * Avg. No. of Trips in a Season)	No. of Licenses Sold	Projected Total
Resident Antelope	P	2.00	4.67	1.67	\$0	\$0	\$0	122	\$0
	NP	1.75	2.05	2.55	\$0	\$0	\$0	16,486	\$6,749
	Both	1.76	2.07	2.54	\$0	\$0	\$0	16,608	\$6,742
Non- resident Antelope	P	2.08	5.29	1.02	\$1	\$5	\$5	3,098	\$16,553
	NP	2.31	5.36	1.12	\$1	\$4	\$4	17,161	\$66,856
	Both	2.27	5.35	1.10	\$1	\$4	\$4	20,259	\$83,025
Resident Deer	P	1.00	4.00	1.00	\$13	\$50	\$50	95	\$4,775
	NP	1.67	3.28	3.73	\$1	\$2	\$2	38,199	\$90,900
	Both	1.67	3.28	3.72	\$1	\$2	\$2	38,294	\$93,849
Non- resident Deer	P	2.07	5.78	1.00	\$2	\$12	\$12	3,851	\$44,925
	NP	2.70	6.52	1.21	\$0	\$1	\$1	23,569	\$13,546
	Both	2.61	6.41	1.18	\$0	\$2	\$2	27,420	\$49,646
Resident Elk	P	2.50	4.00	2.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	213	\$0
	NP	2.06	5.09	3.75	\$1	\$4	\$4	42,901	\$176,375
	Both	2.06	5.08	3.74	\$1	\$4	\$4	43,114	\$176,187
Non- resident Elk	P	1.67	7.05	0.99	\$4	\$30	\$30	2,731	\$81,698
	NP	1.97	7.76	1.15	\$1	\$8	\$8	7,755	\$58,881
	Both	1.89	7.58	1.11	\$2	\$13	\$13	10,486	\$133,353
Total	P	1.96	5.90	1.03	\$2	\$14	\$14	10,110	\$147,952
	NP	2.05	4.67	2.75	\$1	\$3	\$3	146,071	\$413,306
	Both	2.04	4.75	2.64	\$1	\$3	\$3	156,181	\$542,803

Total Costs									
License Type	Package (P)/ Non-package (NP)	Avg. No. of Other Hunters Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Days for Trip Included in Expenses	Avg. No. of Hunting Trips Taken During Season	Base Expenditure Unit (BEU) = The Average Cost for a Single Hunter for a Single Day	Avg. Trip Cost for a Single Hunter (BEU* Avg. No. of Days)	Avg. Cost for a Single Hunter for a Season (BEU * Avg. No. of Days * Avg. No. of Trips in a Season)	No. of Licenses Sold	Projected Total
Resident Antelope	P	2.00	4.67	1.67	\$92	\$431	\$717	122	\$87,453
	NP	1.75	2.05	2.55	\$87	\$178	\$359	16,486	\$5,927,655
	Both	1.76	2.07	2.54	\$87	\$180	\$364	16,608	\$6,060,691
Non- resident Antelope	P	2.08	5.29	1.02	\$311	\$1,642	\$1,667	3,098	\$5,168,211
	NP	2.31	5.36	1.12	\$88	\$474	\$524	17,161	\$9,008,445
	Both	2.27	5.35	1.10	\$119	\$638	\$697	20,259	\$14,149,017
Resident Deer	P	1.00	4.00	1.00	\$543	\$2,170	\$2,170	95	\$207,322
	NP	1.67	3.28	3.73	\$92	\$302	\$811	38,199	\$31,027,366
	Both	1.67	3.28	3.72	\$93	\$305	\$820	38,294	\$31,448,416
Non- resident Deer	P	2.07	5.78	1.00	\$274	\$1,581	\$1,581	3,851	\$6,090,508
	NP	2.70	6.52	1.21	\$68	\$446	\$532	23,569	\$12,555,553
	Both	2.61	6.41	1.18	\$89	\$572	\$669	27,420	\$18,374,891
Resident Elk	P	2.50	4.00	2.00	\$90	\$361	\$642	213	\$137,239
	NP	2.06	5.09	3.75	\$73	\$370	\$1,013	42,901	\$43,508,199
	Both	2.06	5.08	3.74	\$73	\$370	\$1,012	43,114	\$43,668,255
Non- resident Elk	P	1.67	7.05	0.99	\$363	\$2,559	\$2,536	2,731	\$6,927,745
	NP	1.97	7.76	1.15	\$76	\$587	\$670	7,755	\$5,201,309
	Both	1.89	7.58	1.11	\$137	\$1,040	\$1,149	10,486	\$12,056,917
Total	P	1.96	5.90	1.03	\$302	\$1,780	\$1,834	10,110	\$18,618,478
	NP	2.05	4.67	2.75	\$81	\$378	\$883	146,071	\$107,228,529
	Both	2.04	4.75	2.64	\$98	\$465	\$1,084	156,181	\$125,758,185

## **ABOUT RESPONSIVE MANAGEMENT**

Responsive Management is a nationally recognized public opinion and attitude survey research firm specializing in natural resource and outdoor recreation issues. Our 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 65 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 15 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 Web sites 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's *Crossfire*, ESPN, *The Washington Post*, *The Washington Times*, *The New York Times*, *Newsweek*, *The Wall Street Journal*, and on the front page of *USA Today*.