

North American Birdwatching Survey

Canadian Central Flyway Report

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1. Introduction.

Waterfowl hunters have, and continue to, play an important role in the conservation of waterfowl species. They provide financial support for conservation programs and habitat acquisition, protection, restoration and enhancement; they also assist in the monitoring of waterfowl populations and play important roles in population management (Heffelfinger, Giest & Wishart, 2013). Although national surveys have documented recreation use, activity categories have not been consistent to allow for the identification of participation trends: in 1996, 235,000 Canadians hunted waterfowl; in 2012, 2.1 million Canadians participated in hunting and trapping (Federal-Provincial-Territorial Task Force on the Importance of Nature to Canadians, 1999; Federal, Provincial, and Territorial Governments of Canada, 2014). Some provincial-level studies suggest a decline in hunting participation; for example, participation in hunting in Alberta declined by 28% and hunter retention declined by 30-35% between 1990 and 2000 (Watson & Boxall, 2005). One reason for changes in hunting participation is changes in social structures that support hunting traditions due to increased urbanization (Watson & Boxall, 2005). In response to this decline of the number of waterfowl hunters, and in an effort to broaden the base of waterfowl and wetland conservation supporters, the North American Waterfowl Management Plan (NAWMP) introduced the goal of “Growing the numbers of waterfowl hunters, other conservationists, and citizens who enjoy and actively support waterfowl and wetlands conservation” (North American Waterfowl Management Plan, 2012, p. 2). In an effort to address this goal, birdwatchers were engaged in a continental survey to examine their motivations for participation, and their preferences for waterfowl and wetlands management objectives. Knowing more about birdwatchers’ attitudes, behaviours, priorities, and characteristics will aid in understanding Canadians’ participation in nature-based activities and conservation priorities more generally. Furthermore, this research will inform waterfowl hunting and viewing management policies.

The ultimate success of the NAWMP depends on maintaining its relevance to stakeholders and society. Better understanding what people value about waterfowl and their habitats can foster this relevancy. Without this information, NAWMP population, habitat, and people objectives may not reflect stakeholder and societal values, and management and policy decisions may lead to actions that could be either irrelevant or counter to stakeholder and societal expectations. This study integrated several fields of research, including outdoor recreation, environmental sociology, and wildlife management. This study developed, delivered, and analyzed a survey of adult Canadian birdwatchers. The survey elicited birdwatcher participation characteristics, information about identify, and knowledge about, interest in, and preferences for waterfowl and wetland conservation.

2. Study Objectives.

This study is part of a larger North American initiative to examine people's interactions with waterfowl and wetlands in order to understand the dynamics of these interactions, and how the motivations for these interactions appear to have shifted from consumption to appreciation. This research investigated the characteristics that influence birdwatching and waterfowl hunting participation in Canada, and permit a broader examination of waterfowl conservation in a North American context. This effort represents the first continental effort to actively engage the broad range of stakeholders and management professionals in the process of developing objectives for waterfowl and wetlands management. Six objectives framed the development of this study:

1. Assess what hunters and other waterfowl conservationists (*i.e.*, bird watchers/birders) most desire from their natural resource-based management and social settings to inform NAWMP objectives and select habitat and population management alternatives.
2. Establish baseline measures that can be repeated to inform the development of a Public Engagement Strategy and monitor trends in achieving the NAWMP goal of "growing numbers of waterfowl hunters, other conservationists, and citizens who enjoy and actively support waterfowl and wetlands conservation."
3. Assess waterfowl hunters' and conservationists' knowledge, preferences, levels of use and support for waterfowl and wetlands conservation.
4. Assess the general publics' participation in waterfowl - associated recreation and how much they support waterfowl and wetlands conservation.
5. Assess the general publics' awareness and their perceptions regarding the importance of the benefits and values (*i.e.*, *ecological goods and services* — EGS) provided by waterfowl and wetlands conservation.
6. Assess waterfowl professionals' perspectives on the levels of waterfowl populations and habitats needed to support hunter and viewer use opportunities.

The expected outcomes of these studies were:

1. Quantified measures of stakeholder preferences;
2. A greater likelihood of developing NAWMP objectives and management actions that are informed by waterfowl and wetland stakeholders; and
3. A focus on harvest management actions that will provide the greatest benefits in terms of stakeholder preferences within the context of what is biologically feasible.

The key research was completed by a collaborative research team at the University of Alberta, the U.S. Geological Survey's Fort Collins Science Center, and the Minnesota Cooperative Research Unit located at the University of Minnesota.

3. Study Design & Methods.

The development of baseline measures for birdwatching focused on participants' decisions, identity, and capacity. Individual *decisions* to participate in waterfowl hunting are reflected in participation patterns; questions about decisions inform baseline participation levels in birdwatching, and on birdwatchers' degrees of recreation specialization and types of participation. Measures of *identity* formation focused on determining the degree of specialization that birdwatchers have achieved (*i.e.*, an individual's formation of their identity as a birdwatcher). Long-term sustainability of waterfowl and wetlands depends on building support and relevancy: it is a matter of maintaining or increasing the *capacity* to increase waterfowl populations, protect and restore habitat, and the activities people enjoy that involve waterfowl and wetlands. *Institutional capacity* can be thought of in terms of the social, political, economic, and human capital. The survey examined the levels of social, political, economic, and human capital that birdwatchers provide to waterfowl and wetland conservation.

A discrete choice experiment formed part of the survey. In stated choice experiments, people are presented a range of hypothetical choice sets. Each choice set includes a different combination of levels associated with each attribute of a product or plan; waterfowl and wetlands management elements could be thought of as the attributes. For example, choice sets might include different combinations of the attributes: waterfowl population size, amount of habitat, participation level, number of other recreationists present, and success rate. The choice set attributes were determined by workshops conducted with birdwatchers across Canada in the Winter of 2016. The discrete choice experiment provides quantified measures of birdwatcher preferences about potential conditions influencing birdwatching experiences, and management actions and objectives. This approach is designed to help understand how individuals evaluate trade-offs when making choices that involve multiple dimensions, such as attributes related to waterfowl populations, habitat, and social and managerial conditions. For example, a birdwatcher may consider the diversity of bird species present, social conditions, the potential to see rare birds, travel distance, and other factors when deciding whether to participate in a birdwatching opportunity.

3.1. Questionnaire Development.

The core design team for the *National Birdwatching Survey* included Human Dimensions Working Group (HDWG) members from the Atlantic, Mississippi, Central and Pacific Flyways. This team held multiple meetings and webinars to identify appropriate sampling approaches and questionnaire design elements. In addition to achieving the study objectives and implementing the discrete choice experiments on birdwatching and hunting preferences, the hunter and birdwatching surveys included questions about three important areas identified by the HDWG as important (*i.e.*, decisions, identity, and capacity). A brief description/rationale for each question follows. Copies of the English and French questionnaires can be found in Appendix A.

3.1.1. Question 1: Participation in Nature-Based Activities.

Q1 In the last 12 months, have you participated in the following nature-based activities?

This question asked about general participation in outdoor recreation activities, including close-to-home and away-from-home pursuits, consumptive and non-consumptive activities, and motorized and non-motorized activities. This question permits an assessment of the breadth of respondents' outdoor recreation activity.

3.1.2. Question 2: Participation in Activities Related to Wild Birds.

Q2 In the last 12 months, which of the following activities related to wild birds did you participate in, if any?

This question asked about general participation in activities that are related to birdwatching to provide a sense of respondents' engagement in birdwatching from low-engagement activities (*e.g.*, watching birds from my home) to high-engagement activities (*e.g.*, counting/monitoring birds for programs like the Christmas or Backyard Bird Counts).

3.1.3. Question 3: Birdwatching Activates for Different Types of Wild Birds.

Q3 In the last 12 months, did you participate in the following activities with the types of wild birds below?

This question asked about respondents' birdwatching behaviours (*i.e.*, watching, feeding, and photographing) different types of wild birds.

3.1.4. Questions 4 and 5: Participation in, and Number of, Trips Taken from Home Primarily for Birdwatching.

Q4 In the past 12 months, did you take any trips at least 1.6 km (1 mile) or more from your home primarily for birdwatching?

Q5 In the past 12 months, about how many trips at least 1.6 km (1 mile) from your home did you take primarily for birdwatching?

These two questions measured respondents' participation in birdwatching trips away from home.

3.1.5. Discrete Choice Models for Preferred Trips

This question set is a discrete choice experiment (DCE) that examined the preferences of birdwatchers concerning different potential combinations of experiential birdwatching elements. Discrete choice experiments represent a rigorous, quantitative approach to determine the relative importance of multiple attributes or objectives on choice decision processes. The approach is founded on random utility theory, a robust theory of human choice behavior (Louviere, Hensher & Swait, 2000; Louviere, Flynn & Carson, 2010; Thurstone, 1927; McFadden & Train, 2000). In stated choice experiments, survey respondents are presented a range of hypothetical choice sets. Each choice set includes a different combination of levels associated with each attribute of a product or plan. For example, choice sets might include different combinations of the attributes: diversity of bird species, opportunity to see rare birds, and travel distance. Through this exercise, we would be able to determine the relative importance (*i.e.*, weights/utilities) that birdwatchers place on the individual attributes, the tradeoffs they are willing to make among attributes, and the total utility or value that will be achieved from different combinations of the attributes (Ryan, 1996; Wattage, Mardle & Pascoe, 2005). Choice models present hypothetical scenarios to respondents to derive individuals' preferences for alternatives composed of multiple resource and management attributes (Adamowicz, Louviere & Williams, 1994; Louviere, Hensher & Swait, 2000; Oh *et al.*, 2005). The approach depends on the imperfect relationship between behavioral intention and behavior (Ajzen & Fishbein, 1980), yet allows estimation of the effects of all parameters of interest independently. Individuals are assumed to be utility maximizers, and respondents' choices reflect the perceived utility of the alternatives presented (McFadden, 1981). Individual respondent choices reflect the personal utility of attributes and attribute levels, and are aggregated to estimate the utility of attributes and attribute levels in a population (McFadden, 1981). In an economic sense, utility is a measure of the perceived usefulness of something to an individual. The degree to which someone chooses one circumstance over another provides the ability to measure its perceived usefulness, or utility, to that person. In general, the utility of an attribute level may be considered a reflection of relative desirability (Orme, 2014).

Alternatives presented in this discrete choice experiment consisted of seven attributes:

1. Diversity: How many kind or species of birds you see
2. Rarity: Whether there are rare or unusual species of birds
3. Number of birds: The total number of birds you see
4. Ease of access: How difficult it is to get into and around an area
5. Wetlands: Whether the area contains wetland habitat (shallow ponds or marshes) and wetland species
6. Naturalness: The degree to which the area is in a natural condition or has been developed
7. Travel distance: Total distance from home to the location (one-way).

Response levels varied between two and five levels for each attribute (Table 1). In order to have adequate statistical power to conduct this experiment, ten choice sets (each containing two scenarios) were developed. Respondents were presented with ten different paired hypothetical comparisons of birdwatching experiences and asked to choose one option. Each scenario included two viewing option choices plus a “none” (*i.e.*, I would not go if these were my only choices).

Table 1. Possible trip choice characteristics in discrete choice experiment.

Attribute	Possible Levels
Diversity How many kind or species of birds you see.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe 10 or fewer species • Observe 20 species • Observe 30 species • Observe 40 or more species
Rarity Whether there are rare or unusual species of birds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No rare or unusual species • Chance to see rare or unusual species
Number of Birds The total number of birds you see.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less than 100 birds • Hundreds of birds • Thousands of birds
Ease of Access How difficult it is to get into and around an area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easy access with paved trails and roads • Moderate access with some paved trails • Difficult access with unpaved trails and paths
Wetlands Whether the area contains wetland habitat (shallow ponds or marshes) and wetland species.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No wetland habitats • Wetlands but NO waterfowl/wetland birds • Wetlands with waterfowl/wetland birds
Naturalness The degree to which the area is in a natural condition or has been developed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area is developed • Natural habitat and setting
Travel Distance Total distance from home to the location (one-way).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.2 km (2 miles) or less • 40 km (25 miles) • 80 km (50 miles) • 160 km (100 miles) • 320 km (200 miles)

The resultant hierarchical Bayes models include average utilities (or ‘usefulness’) for each attribute level, and summarize birdwatchers’ attribute preferences, and the overall importance of the seven attributes embodied in respondents’ choices.

3.1.6. Questions 6, 7, 8, and 9: Recreation Specialization.

Q6 We are interested in knowing how much birdwatching means to you. Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with the following statements about your involvement in birdwatching.

Q7 Do you have any of the following equipment that you own primarily for birdwatching?

Q8 How would you rate your own ability to observe and identify birds? Please respond on a scale where 1 = Novice to 7 = Expert.

Q9 We are interested in knowing how you participate in birdwatching. Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements about your involvement in birdwatching.

Recreationists, even those that pursue the same activity like birdwatchers, are not homogeneous (Salz, Loomis & Finn, 2001; Rollins & Robinson, 2002; Fulton & Hundertmark, 2004). Recreationists differ in their values, the activities that they pursue, the settings that they prefer, the experiences they desire, and their motivation for participating (Choi, Loomis & Ditton, 1994). Traditional social aggregation variables neither completely explain recreation participation, nor the variation among preferences, attitudes, and behaviours (Bryan, 1977; McFarlane, Boxall & Watson, 1998). One way to contextualize birdwatching participation is an examination of birdwatchers' identity and commitment to the activity. Identity is the process by which an individual distinguishes themselves from others, and refers to one's affiliation with a particular social group (Hoult, 1977; Stryker, 2000). Group membership often brings together people with similar attitudes and opinions; the emotional significance of association with like-minded individuals reinforces a person's social identity (Tajfel, 1982), and affects their concept of self. It has been argued that social identity serves a cognitive function that facilitates group behaviour (Turner, 1982). This research frames identity in terms of the recreation specialization framework (Bryan, 1977). The utility of the specialization framework lies in its ability to predict attitudes, preferences, and behaviour (McFarlane, 1994). As a recreationist's degree of specialization increases, so too does their degree of knowledge about various aspects of the activity that they pursue. The differences in knowledge among recreationists with differing levels of specialization may lead to differences in attitudes, preferences and behaviour (Scott & Shafer, 2001). Degrees of recreation specialization are related to attitudes about, and preferences for, management practices (Salz, Loomis & Finn, 2001; Manning, 1999; Bryan, 2000; Jackson, 1987): as specialization increases, recreation management preferences can shift from resource consumption to preferences for management strategies that focus on and resource conservation.

Personal connections to nature can influence how people acquire their knowledge about land-use management strategies and approaches. Knowing about what people's connection to nature are could

yield information about the general relevancy of nature to respondents; this information may assist in the interpretation of general attitudes and perceptions for priorities for land-use management, and could address how “experienced” people are when addressing land-use issues and priorities. This set of questions measured the degree of a person’s involvement in birdwatching. Participation in birdwatching provides opportunities to experience nature and the environment first-hand; these experiences can shape people’s attitudes and beliefs about the management of natural resources. The recreation specialization items in these questions have been informed by Schroeder *et al.* (2013) and Needham *et al.* (2009).

3.1.7. Question 10: Places Where Most Birdwatching Occurs.

Q10a Other than at your home, where do most of your birdwatching activities occur?

Q10b In which province/territory do you go birdwatching most often?

This question asks about where respondents’ birdwatching activities take place. The first part of the question asks about the general jurisdiction of activity participation (*e.g.*, public or private land); the second part of the question asks about the provincial or territorial jurisdiction most often visited for birdwatching.

3.1.8. Question 11: Barriers to Participation in Birdwatching.

Q11 To what extent are each of the following a barrier to your participation in birding/birdwatching in the next 12 months?

Constraints can be characterized as being structural (*e.g.*, cost of participation, travel distance, regulatory complexity and landowner permission), intrapersonal (*i.e.*, related to individual psychological qualities, such as perceived lack of skill), or interpersonal (*i.e.*, social factors that affect the formation of recreation preferences) constraints (Walker & Virden, 2005). This question examined the influence of each of these types of constraints on Canadian birdwatching.

3.1.9. Question 12: Participation in Fishing and/or Hunting Activities.

Q12 In the last 12 months, what fishing or hunting activities did you participate in, if any?

This question asked about respondents’ participation in specific consumptive outdoor recreation activities, such as fishing and hunting. This question will inform whether respondents represent more than one stakeholder group for the NAWMP.

3.1.10. Question 13: Identity

Q13 A person can think of themselves in a variety of ways. Please indicate the extent to which you identify yourself as a/an...

This question asked about the strength of respondents' identification as a birdwatcher, hunter, and conservationist.

3.1.11. Question 14: Social Networks (personal community).

Q14 We are interested in knowing about your "personal community" and whether you know people in certain kinds of occupations and people affiliated with certain types of organizations. Among your relatives, close friends, or acquaintances, are there people who participate in the following activities, have the following jobs or who belong to the following organizations? Also, would you classify yourself in any of the following areas [structural positions]?

The relationships that people have with other people can exert influences in a number of ways, including the flow, and type, of information available, and their familiarity with different social identities (*i.e.*, a scientist, an angler, a politician). This question used a position generator (Lin, 2001; Lin *et al.*, 2001) to measure the characteristics (*i.e.*, range of social ties, tie strength) of people's social networks. This question is based on a position generator developed by (Tindall & Harshaw, 2005) that has been revised to reflect positions/fields associated with waterfowl and wetlands. It is anticipated, for example, that people who have relationships to, or are, scientists or land-use managers will have different perceptions about the management of wetlands and waterfowl than people who have, for example, relationships to (or are) members of environmental organizations or people with a regular connection to the land (*e.g.*, birdwatchers, hunters). The position generator is a means of eliciting information about the characteristics of people's social networks. This approach asks people about their connections to wetlands, waterfowl, and nature through the relationships that they have with other people. The advantage of this approach is that it provides rich information about their connection to nature (*i.e.*, what the connection are), as well as where they get their information from. Structural positions were chosen from the full range of position levels and classes and represent different economic sectors in order to capture a representative distribution of resources in the birdwatching and waterfowl/wetlands conservation communities. Care was taken to select structural positions that had enough variation of community members, and that the structural positions were clear and widely understood job titles/memberships (Verhaeghe *et al.*, 2013).

3.1.12. Question 15: Involvement in Organizations.

Q15 Please indicate your involvement with the following organizations in the past 12 months. Please indicate your level of involvement in each even if you were not a member.

This question asked about respondents' involvement in the types of organizations that are involved in conservation of waterfowl and wetlands, and of the management of opportunities for birdwatching. Involvement in these types of organizations can indicate respondents' connections to the birdwatching community, and can also be sources of information. The four types of organizations that were asked about were:

- Birding and birdwatching groups (e.g., Bird Studies Canada);
- Bird conservation groups (e.g., National Audubon Society, Cornell Lab, bird observatories);
- Ornithological societies and groups; and
- Local naturalist organizations.

3.1.13. Question 16: Trust in Organizations.

Q16 How much do you trust the following organizations to keep your best interest in mind as a birdwatcher?

There are many different organizations/positions that are involved in the conservation of waterfowl and wetlands, and of the management of opportunities for birdwatching. Respondents were asked to indicate the trustworthiness of each organization using a five-point scale. The seven organizations/positions involved in the conservation of waterfowl and wetlands, and of the management of opportunities for birdwatching that respondents indicated trustworthiness for were:

- Provincial/Territorial wildlife agencies;
- the Canadian Wildlife Service;
- Elected officials;
- Waterfowl hunting/conservation organizations; and
- Birding/bird conservation organizations.
- Other conservation organizations
- University researchers/scientists

3.1.14. Question 17: Donations in the Previous 12-months.

Q17 Please indicate how much money you personally donated to the following causes in the past 12 months.

Respondents were asked about any donations that they had made to four different causes in the 12-months preceding the survey. Seven categories representing different levels of donations (from \$0.00 to \$10,000.00 or more) were presented for each cause. The four causes were:

- Wetland and/or waterfowl conservation;
- Conservation of other bird species;
- Birdwatching and related issues; and
- Waterfowl hunting and hunting related issues.

3.1.15. Question 18: Willingness to Pay for Fees/Permits Purchased to Access Lands for Birdwatching.

Q18a Please identify which of the following fees/permit options you have purchased in the past 12 months in order to access lands for birdwatching.

Q18b Please identify which of the following fees/permit options you would be willing to pay in the next 12 months in order to access those lands for birdwatching.

Respondents were asked about whether they had purchased any permits or paid any fees to different agencies/organizations in the 12-months preceding the survey (Question 18a), and whether they were willing to purchase any permits or pay any fees to different agencies/organizations in the 12-months after the survey (Question 18b).

3.1.16. Question 19b: Willingness to Purchase of a Canadian Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp.

Q19a Do you purchase a Canadian Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp (Canadian Duck Stamp) to assist conservation efforts?

Q19b In the next 12 months, would you be willing to purchase a Canadian Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp (Canadian Duck Stamp) to assist conservation efforts?

The *Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp* (i.e., the Canadian Duck Stamp) is a mechanism that directly provides funding for the conservation of wetlands, and for research and programs that support the conservation of wetlands. This question collects information about the purchase behaviour of birdwatchers for this mechanism. Respondents were asked about whether they had purchased a *Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp* in the 12-months preceding the survey (Question 19a), and whether they

were willing to purchase a *Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp* in the 12-months after the survey (Question 19b).

3.1.17. Questions 20 & 21: Level of Involvement in Wetlands-, Waterfowl-, and Wildlife-Related Conservation Activities.

Q20 Please indicate your level of involvement in the following conservation and wildlife-related activities in the last 12 months.

Q21 Please indicate your level of involvement in the following wetlands or waterfowl conservation activities in the last 12 months.

This question asked about respondents' involvement in conservation activities that are related to wetlands, waterfowl, and wildlife. Question items were adapted from Larson *et al.*, (2015). Respondents were asked to indicate their involvement in each activity using a five-point scale. Question 20 asked about involvement in five activities:

- Made my yard or land more desirable to wildlife;
- Volunteered to improve wildlife habitat in my community;
- Talked to others in my community about conservation issues;
- Participated as an active member in a nature, outdoor, or conservation group; and
- Donated money to support wildlife/habitat conservation.

Question 21 asked about involvement in six activities:

- Worked on land improvement projects related to wetlands or waterfowl conservation;
- Attended meetings about wetlands or waterfowl conservation;
- Volunteered my personal time and effort to conserve wetlands or waterfowl;
- Contacted elected officials or government agencies about wetlands or waterfowl conservation;
- Voted for candidates or ballot issues to support wetlands or waterfowl conservation; and
- Advocated for political action to conserve wetlands or waterfowl.

3.1.18. Questions 22 – 25: Ecological Goods and Services of Wetlands.

Q22 Do you know of any wetlands in your local area or community?

Q23 Have you visited any wetlands in the last 12 months?

Q24 Wetlands perform a variety of functions that are beneficial to people. When wetlands are lost or degraded, these benefits can be greatly reduced or disappear altogether. Below is a list of benefits that are threatened due to loss of wetlands. How concerned would you be if the following benefits were reduced in your community due to a loss of wetlands?

Q25a Which of the wetlands benefits listed on the previous page would you be most concerned about being substantially reduced in your community?

Q25b Which of the wetlands benefits listed on the previous page would you be least concerned about being substantially reduced in your community?

Wetlands provide important habitat for waterfowl and other species. Respondents were asked about their familiarity with local wetlands (Question 22), and whether they had visited a wetland in the 12-months preceding the survey (Question 23). Respondents were also asked about their level of concern about the loss of ten ecological good and services provided by wetlands using a four-point interval scale (Question 24), the ecological good/service that they were most concerned about losing in their community (Question 25a), and the ecological good/service that they were least concerned about losing in their community (Question 25b).

3.1.19. Question 26: Involvement in Importance of eBird Participation.

Q26a How important is participating in eBird to you?

Q26b Are you a member of Bird Studies Canada?

eBird is an online initiative that collects information about the sightings of bird species. This information provides insights about bird distribution and abundance. Respondents were asked about the importance of participating in eBird using a four-point interval scale (Question 26a). Respondents were also asked whether they were members of Bird Studies Canada (Question 26b).

3.1.20. Questions 27 - 36: Demographic Characteristics

Q27 In what year were you born?

Q28 Are you... Male [or] Female?

Q29 What is the highest level of education you have completed?

Q30 Is a nature-related profession (such as farming, fisheries, forestry, environmental science, or conservation) the primary source of your PERSONAL income?

Q31a Do you own land in a rural area (outside of an urban or suburban area)?

Q31b Yes – If so, how many acres do you own in total?

Q32 Which of these categories best describes the place where you live now and where you lived during most of the time you were growing up (that is, until age 16)?

Q33 Please indicate which of the following categories applies to your total personal income for last year?

Q34 In which province/territory do you currently live?

This set of questions asked respondents to provide information about themselves. Socioeconomic characteristics, such as urban and rural residency (Manfredo et al., 2003; Clendenning et al., 2005), gender, age, length of residency in community (Koval & Mertig, 2004; White et al., 2005), income and education (Manfredo et al., 2003) can help to explain people's attitudes, beliefs and perceptions toward environmental issues and land-use management. Information about socioeconomic characteristics also permits for a segmentation of responses to other questions by particular socioeconomic characteristics.

3.2. Sampling Design.

The target population included all Canadian birdwatchers 18 years of age who participated in birding and birdwatching. The sample frame was provided by the Cornell Lab of Ornithology; the sample frame was *eBird* members that had logged into *eBird* since January 1, 2012. *eBird* was developed and launched by the Cornell Lab of Ornithology in 2002; it is a real-time, online checklist program used by more than 100,000 birders in the United States and Canada. Individuals provide their email address when they create an online account. They also have the option to provide a physical mailing addressing. The online tools available through *eBird* allow individuals to maintain information about their personal birding activities and keeps them engaged in using the site. The list of names, emails and physical addresses

available through *eBird* represented useful sampling frame for contacting potential respondents to the North American Birdwatching Survey throughout the United States and Canada.

The *eBird* sample can only be used to generalize to *eBird* members and cannot be used to infer the attitudes, behaviours, and preferences of the larger population of Canadian birdwatchers. The sample frame was stratified by Flyway based on the postal codes that were provided by *eBird* members; the postal codes were linked with geographic coordinates using the *Postal Code Conversion File* (Statistics Canada, 2017) and associated with the geographical coordinates of Flyway boundary delineations using GIS. The complete list of *eBird* members was received on October 24, 2016. Only those respondents who indicated they lived within Canada, provided a seemingly valid email address, and who had logged into *eBird* no longer ago than January 1, 2012 were included in the sample frame. A total of 13,730 individuals were included in the sample frame.

3.3. Data Collection.

A web-based survey of Canadian *eBird* members was employed. Potential respondents were contacted through email and provided instructions on how to access the web-based survey (Appendix C). Using a modified Tailored Design Method, three contacts were used: two first-class letters and one postcard; mail-based contacts will be used as they are more effective in reaching desired respondents, and increase the likelihood of response (Dillman, 2009). Non-response bias was examined through a mail survey of non-respondents on key demographic and birdwatching-related recreation characteristic variables (Appendix B). All survey materials were reviewed by the *University of Alberta Research Ethics Board* (Appendix D).

3.4. Analysis.

Descriptive statistics (frequency of response, mean, mode) were calculated for each question.

Comparisons were made between the four Flyways using ANOVA for interval and ratio data; when the Leven's test indicated that the distribution of the Flyway data was violated the assumption of homogeneity of variance, a Welch F-test was used. Effect size was calculated using Cramer's V (ϕ_c) and Phi (ϕ) for categorical data; Cohen's d and Eta-squared (η^2) for interval and ratio data (Table 2).

Table 2. Effect size indices and associated values for Small, Medium, and Large Effects (Cohen, 1988).

Statistical Test	Effect Size Index	Effect Size		
		Small	Medium	Large
Chi Square (χ^2)	Phi (ϕ) Cramer's V (ϕ_c)	0.1	0.3	0.5
T-test	Cohen's d (d)	0.20	0.50	0.80
ANOVA	Eta squared (η^2)	0.01	0.06	0.14

4. Results

The sample was assigned to 4 mail out groups to distribute response load on web server (Table 3). Of the 1,355 email addresses in the *eBird* database, 118 were invalid. A total of 462 Responses were received between August 1st and August 31st 2017, which represents a response rate of 37.3% after correcting for undeliverable addresses. Of the 462 questionnaires that were received, 461 (99.8%) were completed in English and 1 (0.2%) was completed in French. While the non-response survey did reveal many significant differences between the responses of the initial survey and the non-response survey (Appendix E), the effects of the differences were very small; thus, no weights were applied to the data based on non-response bias.

Table 3. Birdwatcher contact email dates for the Central Flyway (n = 1,355).

Contact Group	Email #1	Email #2	Email #3
Group 1 (n = 370)	Tuesday, August 1, 2017	Thursday, August 3, 2017	Thursday, August 10, 2017
Group 2 (n = 606)	Wednesday, August 2, 2017	Friday, August 4, 2017	Friday, August 11, 2017
Group 3 (n = 75)	Thursday, August 3, 2017	Monday, August 7, 2017	Monday, August 14, 2017
Group 4 (n = 304)	Friday, August 4, 2017	Wednesday, August 9, 2017	Tuesday, August 15, 2017

4.1. Question 1: Participation in Nature-Based Activities.

More than nine in ten respondents reported that they had spent time in nature away from home, participated in non-motorized outdoor recreation activities, viewed wildlife, and participated in backyard/at-home nature activities in the 12-months preceding the survey (Table 2). Almost one-quarter of respondents had participated in motorized outdoor recreation activities; a similar percentage had participated in consumptive wildlife-based activities in the 12-months preceding the survey. Over three-quarters of respondents reported that they had participated in activities related to learning about nature. More than two in five respondents reported participating in other nature activities.

Table 4. (Q1) In the last 12 months, have you participated in the following nature-based activities?

Nature-Based Activities	n	Yes	No
Spending time in nature away from home (e.g., picnicking, relaxing in nature, camping)	458	97.2%	2.8%
Non-motorized outdoor recreation activities (e.g., hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, bicycling, rock climbing, skiing, swimming, canoeing and kayaking)	457	90.6%	9.4%
Motorized outdoor recreation activities (e.g., motorized boating, riding ATVs, snowmobiling)	446	24.4%	75.6%
Viewing wildlife (e.g., wildlife watching, birdwatching, bird feeding, wildlife photography)	460	99.6%	0.4%
Consumptive wildlife-based activities (e.g., hunting, fishing)	445	25.8%	74.2%
Learning about nature (e.g., attending festivals or lectures, visiting a nature center)	452	78.1%	21.9%
Backyard/at-home nature activities (e.g., gardening, landscaping)	459	92.8%	7.2%
Other	323	41.8%	58.2%

4.2. Question 2: Participation in activities related to wild birds.

A majority of respondents reported that in the 12-months preceding the survey, they had watched birds at their home, fed birds at their home, watched birds away from their home, photographed or filmed birds, participated in the counting or monitoring of birds, and had kept track of the birds that they had seen on a list (Table 5). Almost half of respondents had installed or maintained nest boxes for birds.

Table 5. (Q2) In the last 12 months, which of the following activities related to wild birds did you participate in, if any?

Wild Bird-related Activities	n	Yes	No
Watching birds at my home	460	98.5%	1.5%
Feeding birds at my home	458	85.4%	14.6%
Watching birds away from my home	458	96.9%	3.1%
Photographing or filming birds	455	83.7%	16.3%
Counting/monitoring birds (e.g., Christmas or Backyard Bird Count)	453	62.3%	37.7%
Keeping track of the birds you see on a list, online or on paper	456	77.0%	23.0%
Installing or maintaining nest boxes for birds	455	49.0%	51.0%

4.3. Question 3: Birdwatching Activates for Different Types of Wild Birds.

A majority of respondents reported having watched waterfowl, other game birds, water birds, birds of prey, hummingbirds, songbirds, and other birds in the 12-months preceding the survey (Table 6). Song birds and hummingbirds were the two types of bird that most respondents reported having fed in the 12-months preceding the survey, while fewer than one in ten respondents reported having fed waterfowl, other game birds, water birds, and birds of prey. Waterfowl, water birds, birds of prey, and song birds were the most photographed types of birds by respondents.

Table 6. (Q3) In the last 12 months, did you participate in the following activities with the types of wild birds below? (n = 460)

In the last 12 months, I participated in ...	Watching	Feeding	Photographing	I did not do these activities
Waterfowl (ducks, geese, etc.)	92.4%	5.0%	58.0%	5.4%
Other game birds (grouse, pheasant, turkey, etc.)	68.9%	4.6%	37.6%	27.6%
Water birds (shorebirds, herons, cranes, etc.)	88.3%	0.4%	54.8%	9.1%
Birds of prey (hawks, eagles, owls, etc.)	95.7%	0.7%	54.6%	2.8%
Hummingbirds	73.7%	31.5%	37.6%	20.2%
Song birds (warblers, sparrows, thrushes, finches, etc.)	97.2%	57.8%	61.7%	0.2%
Other birds (anything not mentioned)	56.7%	17.0%	33.0%	16.7%

4.4. Question 4: Participation in trips taken at least 1.6 km from home primarily for birdwatching.

More than three-quarters of respondents had taken a trip of at least 1.6 km (1 mile) from their homes primarily for birdwatching in the 12-months preceding the survey (Table 7).

Table 7. (Q4) In the past 12 months, did you take any trips at least 1.6 km (1 mile) or more from your home primarily for birdwatching? (n = 460)

Response	Frequency	%
Yes	354	77.0%
No	106	23.0%

4.5. Question 5: Number of trips taken at least 1.6km from home primarily for birdwatching.

Respondents reported taking an average of 35.74 trips at least 1.6 km (1 mile) from their homes primarily for birdwatching (Table 8; Figure 1).

Table 8. (Q5) *In the past 12 months*, about how many trips at least 1.6 km (1 mile) from your home did you take primarily for birdwatching?

Statistic	Value
n	350
Minimum	1
Maximum	365
Mode	20
Median	14.5
Mean	35.74
Standard Deviation	54.954

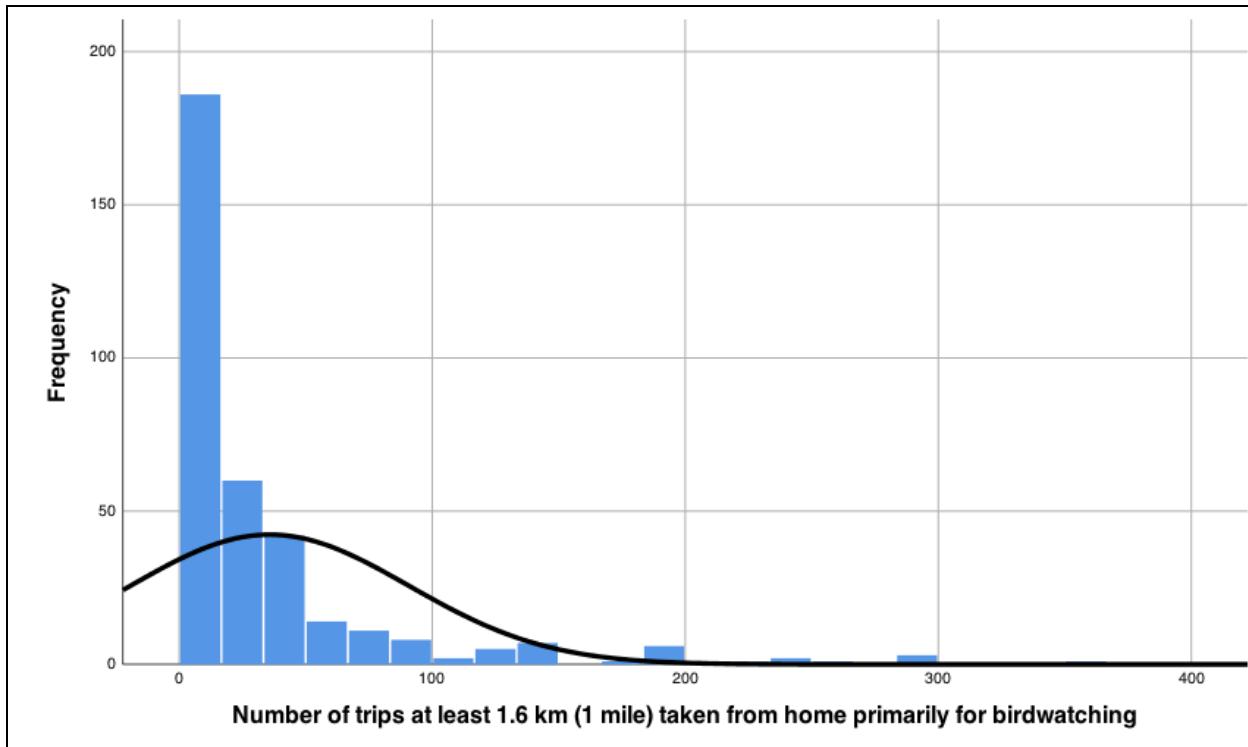


Figure 1. (Q5) Histogram: *In the past 12 months*, about how many trips at least 1.6 km (1 mile) from your home did you take primarily for birdwatching?

4.6. Discrete Choice Models for Preferred Trips

Results for the hierarchical Bayes model, including average utilities, or usefulness, for each attribute level, summarize birdwatchers' preferences for attributes associated with birdwatching experiences. The attribute importances (Table 9) provide a summary of how important each of the seven attributes were in respondents' choices. The utilities of each level for each attribute are summarized in Table 10. The most important attributes in the choice of birdwatching trips were:

- Travel distance
- Rarity; and
- The naturalness of the area.

The levels with the highest utility included:

- Travel distance of 3.2 km (2 miles) or less;
- Travel distance of 40 km (25 miles);
- Chance to see rare or unusual species;
- Natural habitat and setting; and
- Wetlands with waterfowl/wetland birds.

Table 9. Relative attribute importance derived from hierarchical Bayes estimation (n = 347).

Trip Choice Attribute	Average Importances	SD
Diversity	11.36	4.164
Rarity	14.90	8.733
Number of birds	6.50	3.575
Ease of access	6.98	5.099
Wetlands	11.77	5.252
Naturalness	14.67	7.625
Travel distance	33.82	13.473

Table 10. Hierarchical Bayes model average utilities for birdwatching trip attribute levels (n = 347).

Trip Choice Attribute Level	Average Utilities	SD
<i>Diversity</i>		
Observe 10 or fewer species	-35.502	28.726
Observe 20 species	1.572	17.673
Observe 30 species	8.162	15.808
Observe 40 or more species	25.768	27.331
<i>Rarity</i>		
Chance to see rare or unusual species	51.285	31.980
No rare or unusual species	-51.285	31.980
<i>Number of Birds</i>		
Less than 100 birds	-14.067	18.984
Hundreds of birds	-1.349	16.118
Thousands of birds	15.416	20.227
<i>Ease of Access</i>		
Easy access with paved trails and roads	5.786	20.581
Moderate access with some paved trails	4.551	21.036
Difficult access with unpaved trails and paths	-10.337	31.731
<i>Wetlands</i>		
No wetland habitats	-23.272	20.510
Wetlands but NO waterfowl/wetland birds	-24.061	17.054
Wetlands with waterfowl/wetland birds	47.333	23.992
<i>Naturalness</i>		
Natural habitat and setting	50.792	27.727
Area is developed	-50.792	27.727
<i>Travel Distance</i>		
3.2 km (2 miles) or less	81.088	61.585
40 km (25 miles)	70.041	35.414
80 km (50 miles)	28.110	29.079
160 km (100 miles)	-56.057	26.293
320 km (200 miles)	-123.182	74.203
<i>NONE: I would not go if these were my only choices.</i>	-184.773	125.666

4.7. Question 6: Recreation specialization.

More than four of five respondents (82.4%) agreed that birdwatching was one of the most enjoyable activities that they did (Table 11). More than half of respondents (56.9%) disagreed that most of their friends were in some way connected to birdwatching. More than half of respondents (56.5%) agreed that birdwatching played a central role in their lives. More than one-third of respondents (38.5%) disagreed that a lot of their lives was organized around birdwatching. More than half of respondents (57.6%) disagreed that if they couldn't go birdwatching they were not sure what they would do instead. More than three-quarters of respondents (76.9%) agreed that developing their skills and abilities in birdwatching was important to them. Three in five respondents (60.2%) agreed that getting a chance to add a new bird to their life list was important to them. More than half of respondents (52.4%) agreed that the use of new techniques, technology and equipment to help them identify more birds was important to them. Almost three in five respondents (59.9%) agreed that challenging their birdwatching skills was important. More than nine in ten respondents (91.6%) agreed that being in nature was an important part of birdwatching. More than nine in ten respondents (96.2%) agreed that the sights and sounds of nature were important to birdwatching. More than nine in ten respondents (94.5%) agreed that getting to enjoy the natural environment through birdwatching was important

Table 11. (Q6) We are interested in knowing how much birdwatching means to you. Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with the following statements about your involvement in birdwatching. (Most frequently identified response is in **bold**.)

Item	n	Strongly Disagree (1)	Disagree (2)	Neutral (3)	Agree (4)	Strongly Agree (5)	Mean	SD
Birdwatching is one of the most enjoyable activities I do.	453	0.7%	2.4%	14.6%	42.2%	40.2%	4.19	0.819
Most of my friends are in some way connected with birdwatching.	455	13.4%	43.5%	25.1%	14.1%	4.0%	2.52	1.019
Birdwatching has a central role in my life.	455	4.4%	17.4%	21.8%	33.6%	22.9%	3.53	1.149
A lot of my life is organized around birdwatching.	455	10.1%	28.4%	24.2%	26.4%	11.0%	3.00	1.181
If I couldn't go birdwatching I am not sure what I would do instead.	453	19.0%	38.6%	22.7%	16.3%	3.3%	2.46	1.075
Developing my skills and abilities in birdwatching is important to me.	455	0.2%	4.4%	18.5%	49.2%	27.7%	4.00	0.812
Getting a chance to add a new bird to my life list is important to me.	455	4.0%	11.0%	22.2%	43.3%	16.9%	3.64	1.04
Using new techniques, technology and equipment to help me identify more birds is important to me.	454	2.0%	17.4%	28.2%	40.1%	12.3%	3.43	0.981
Challenging my birdwatching skills is important.	452	0.9%	11.7%	27.4%	42.0%	17.9%	3.64	0.937
Being in nature is an important part of birdwatching.	455	0.7%	1.5%	6.2%	31.6%	60.0%	4.49	0.739
The sights and sounds of nature are important to birdwatching.	453	0.2%	0.2%	3.3%	36.4%	59.8%	4.55	0.595
Getting to enjoy the natural environment through birdwatching is important.	454	0.0%	1.1%	4.4%	39.4%	55.1%	4.48	0.636

4.8. Question 7: Equipment Owned Primarily for Birdwatching

Almost nine in ten respondents reported owning binoculars primarily for birdwatching (Table 12). More than half of respondents reported cameras primarily for birdwatching, and more than one-third of respondents reported owning spotting scopes primarily for birdwatching.

Table 12. (Q7) Do you have any of the following equipment that you own primarily for birdwatching?

Equipment	n	Yes	No
Binoculars	455	89.9%	10.1%
Cameras	455	58.2%	41.8%
Spotting scopes	455	35.6%	64.4%
None of the above	455	6.8%	93.2%

4.9. Question 8: Ability to Observe & Identify Birds.

More than half of respondents rated their own ability to observe and identify birds above the mid-point of the scale (Table 13), suggesting that most respondents were proficient in these skills.

Table 13. (Q8) How would you rate your own ability to observe and identify birds? Please respond on a scale where 1 = Novice to 7 = Expert. (Most frequently identified response is in **bold**.)

n	1 Novice	2	3	4	5	6	7 Expert	Mean	SD
455	3.1%	7.7%	12.5%	22.2%	30.8%	18.7%	5.1%	4.46	1.418

4.10. Question 9: Involvement in Birdwatching.

Almost three-quarters of respondents (73.1%) agreed that they could identify most birds that they see in the field (Table 14). Almost half of respondents (49.0%) agreed that they could readily identify many birds in the field by sound. Almost two-thirds of respondents (65.8%) disagreed that they tended to take photos of birds for the primary purpose of having someone help them identify the birds. Half of respondents (50.5%) agreed that they tended to need to use a field guide (paper or electronic) to identify birds. More than half of respondents (58.0%) agreed that they often use websites, social media, or ID apps such as Merlin to identify birds. More than half of respondents (53.3%) agreed that they photographed birds as a way to watch them. More than two-thirds of respondents (67.6%) agreed that they typically used binoculars to view birds. Just more than half of respondents (51.0%) disagreed that they often used a camera instead of using binoculars. More than two in five respondents (42.0%) disagreed that they tended to just watch birds without using any special equipment. Almost half of respondents (48.2%) agreed that they used eBird to report my birdwatching experiences.

Table 14. (Q9) We are interested in knowing how you participate in birdwatching. Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements about your involvement in birdwatching. (Most frequently identified response is in **bold**.)

Item	n	Strongly Disagree (1)	Disagree (2)	Neutral (3)	Agree (4)	Strongly Agree (5)	Mean	SD
I can identify most birds I see in the field.	452	2.2%	9.1%	15.9%	53.9%	19.2%	3.79	0.933
I can readily identify many birds in the field by sound.	455	5.5%	25.3%	20.2%	36.3%	12.7%	3.25	1.133
I tend to take photos of birds for the primary purpose of having someone help me identify them.	453	21.9%	43.9%	19.6%	11.7%	2.9%	2.30	1.027
I tend to need to use a field guide (paper or electronic) to identify birds.	455	3.1%	18.5%	27.9%	40.2%	10.3%	3.36	0.997
I often use websites, social media, or ID apps such as Merlin to identify birds.	455	6.8%	19.6%	15.6%	42.6%	15.4%	3.40	1.162
I photograph birds as a way to watch them.	454	9.0%	18.1%	19.6%	35.7%	17.6%	3.35	1.219
I typically use binoculars to view birds.	454	2.9%	14.5%	15.0%	32.4%	35.2%	3.83	1.146
I often use a camera instead of using binoculars.	455	17.4%	33.6%	16.3%	17.4%	15.4%	2.80	1.335
I tend to just watch birds without using any special equipment.	452	11.7%	30.3%	20.6%	30.5%	6.9%	2.90	1.160
I use eBird to report my birdwatching experiences.	454	9.0%	22.9%	19.8%	29.3%	18.9%	3.26	1.255

4.11. Question 10: Places Where Most Birdwatching Occurs.

Most respondents reported that they did most of their birdwatching activities on publicly accessible lands (Table 15).

Table 15. (Q10a) Other than at your home, where do most of your birdwatching activities occur? (Please select only one.) (n = 455)

Activities	Frequency	%
Privately-owned lands with no general public access	43	9.5%
Publicly-accessible lands	383	84.2%
I only watch birds at my home	25	5.5%
I'm not sure	4	0.9%

The province/territory that most respondents went birdwatching most often was Alberta (70.1%; Table 16), followed by Saskatchewan (23.6%), and British Columbia (2.6%).

Table 16. (Q10b) In which province/territory do you go birdwatching most often? (n = 428)

Province/Territory	Frequency	%
Alberta	300	70.1%
Saskatchewan	101	23.6%
British Columbia	11	2.6%
Northwest Territories	9	2.1%
Ontario	6	1.4%
Nunavut	1	0.2%
Québec	0	0.0%
Manitoba	0	0.0%
Nova Scotia	0	0.0%
New Brunswick	0	0.0%
Newfoundland & Labrador	0	0.0%
Prince Edward Island	0	0.0%
Yukon	0	0.0%

4.12. Question 11: Barriers to Participation in Birdwatching.

Most of the potential barriers to birdwatching that were asked about did not affect respondents' participation in birdwatching (Table 17). The only barrier to participation to birdwatching that the majority of respondents (60.0%) identified was not having time to go.

Table 17. (Q11) To what extent are each of the following a barrier to your participation in birding/birdwatching *in the next 12 months?*
 (Most frequently identified response is in **bold**.)

Item	n	Not At All A Barrier (1)	Slight Barrier (2)	Moderate Barrier (3)	Large Barrier (4)	Mean	SD
Don't feel welcome in bird viewing areas	452	81.0%	12.8%	3.8%	2.4%	1.28	0.650
Areas are too crowded	453	55.2%	25.8%	13.9%	5.1%	1.69	0.894
Lack of birds in my area	453	64.5%	24.7%	8.2%	2.6%	1.49	0.757
Poor quality of the natural habitat in my area	453	65.3%	21.4%	8.4%	4.9%	1.53	0.843
Poor quality of facilities in my area	452	67.7%	21.9%	8.0%	2.4%	1.45	0.744
Don't have the skills	454	74.0%	17.8%	7.0%	1.1%	1.35	0.660
Don't have companions/people to go with	453	61.4%	24.9%	10.6%	3.1%	1.55	0.804
Public areas to go to are too far away	454	63.4%	24.2%	10.1%	2.2%	1.51	0.765
It costs too much to do	455	79.6%	15.4%	4.2%	0.9%	1.26	0.575
Don't have time to go	455	40.0%	29.5%	20.0%	10.5%	2.01	1.012
Don't feel safe in bird viewing areas	453	88.1%	7.7%	3.8%	0.4%	1.17	0.490
Restrictions on public lands due to hunting	453	63.1%	21.2%	9.5%	6.2%	1.59	0.897
Access is too difficult (no auto tour options, walking trails, open gates, etc.)	455	65.5%	21.3%	10.3%	2.9%	1.51	0.793
Expense of access fees/permits	452	79.0%	14.6%	6.0%	0.4%	1.28	0.590

4.13. Question 12: Participation in Fishing and/or Hunting Activities.

One-quarter of respondents reported that they had participated in fishing in the 12-months preceding the survey (Table 18). Fewer than one in ten respondents reported participating in any of the hunting activities that were presented to them.

Table 18. (Q12) In the last 12 months, what fishing or hunting activities did you participate in, if any?

Fishing & Hunting Activities	n	Yes	No
Fishing	453	25.2%	74.8%
Hunting waterfowl (ducks, geese, etc.)	448	3.3%	96.7%
Hunting other migratory birds (doves, woodcocks, rail, etc.)	446	0.2%	99.8%
Hunting other game birds (grouse, pheasant, etc.)	448	4.9%	95.1%
Hunting any other game animals (deer, elk, rabbit, etc.)	449	9.6%	90.4%
Other	261	3.1%	96.9%

4.14. Question 13: Identity

Almost two-thirds of respondents (63.8%) strongly/very strongly identified as a birdwatcher (Table 19).

More than nine in ten respondents (92.8%) did not identify as a waterfowl hunter at all. More than four in five respondents (85.7%) did not identify as another type of hunter at all. Almost three in five respondents (59.7%) strongly/very strongly identified as a conservationist.

Table 19. (Q13) A person can think of themselves in a variety of ways. Please indicate the extent to which you identify yourself as a/an... (Most frequently identified response is in **bold**.)

Identity	n	Not At All (1)	Slightly (2)	Moderately (3)	Strongly (4)	Very Strongly (5)	Mean	SD
Birdwatcher	451	0.0%	10.9%	25.3%	28.8%	35.0%	3.88	1.013
Waterfowl hunter	433	92.8%	3.7%	2.1%	0.9%	0.5%	1.12	0.512
Other type of hunter	433	85.7%	5.1%	3.9%	3.2%	2.1%	1.31	0.859
Conservationist	444	1.6%	10.8%	27.9%	26.1%	33.6%	3.79	1.072

4.15. Question 14: Social Networks (personal community).

Respondents indicated that they had acquaintances, close friends, and relatives in each of the structural positions that were presented to them; and all of the structural positions resonated with at least some of the respondents as structural positions that they would use to classify themselves (Table 20). The top five structural positions that respondents indicated they had acquaintances in were angler, birdwatcher, farmer/rancher, national park manager/employee, and outdoor educator. The top five structural positions that respondents indicated that they had close friends in were birdwatcher, angler, wildlife photographer (amateur or professional), other type of hunter (e.g., small/big game), and member of birding and birdwatching groups. The top five structural positions that respondents indicated that they had relatives in were angler, birdwatcher, farmer/rancher, other type of hunter (e.g., small/big game), and waterfowl hunter. The top five structural positions that respondents indicated that they would classify themselves as being a part of were birdwatcher, member of birding and birdwatching groups, wildlife photographer (amateur or professional), member of bird conservation groups, member of a local naturalist organizations.

Table 20. (Q14) We are interested in knowing about your “personal community” and whether you know people in certain kinds of occupations and people affiliated with certain types of organizations. Among your relatives, close friends, or acquaintances, are there people who participate in the following activities, have the following jobs or who belong to the following organizations? Also, would you classify yourself in any of the following areas [structural positions]? (n =455)

Structural Position	Acquaintance	Close Friend	Relative	Myself
Angler	47.7%	37.1%	46.4%	22.6%
Birdwatcher	52.3%	54.3%	46.2%	81.5%
Farmer/Rancher	50.5%	29.2%	33.4%	6.8%
National park manager/employee	24.4%	7.9%	4.0%	1.8%
Outdoor educator	42.2%	16.9%	5.3%	9.2%
Provincial/state park manager/employee	24.4%	6.4%	2.9%	1.5%
Waterfowl hunter	37.4%	18.2%	19.3%	3.7%
Other type of hunter (e.g., small/big game)	43.1%	29.9%	32.5%	10.1%
Provincial/state wildlife agency manager/employee	28.6%	7.3%	2.4%	1.8%
Canadian Wildlife Service manager/employee	22.9%	6.8%	0.2%	0.7%
Wildlife artist (amateur or professional)	30.5%	13.6%	8.6%	6.8%
Wildlife biologist	43.7%	23.7%	6.4%	13.8%
Wildlife photographer (amateur or professional)	49.0%	32.5%	17.8%	40.4%
Member of a fishing/conservation organizations (e.g., Trout Unlimited)	27.7%	11.9%	10.3%	11.4%
Member of birding and birdwatching groups (e.g., Bird Studies Canada)	41.3%	29.9%	11.9%	47.9%
Member of bird conservation groups (e.g., National Audubon Society (including local chapters), Cornell Lab, bird observatories)	34.1%	22.4%	9.0%	39.1%
Member of ornithological societies and groups (e.g., Western field ornithologist, National or regional ornithological societies)	26.4%	14.9%	4.0%	12.5%
Member of Ducks Unlimited	29.0%	11.0%	8.6%	3.5%
Member of Delta Waterfowl	5.3%	0.9%	0.0%	0.2%
Member of provincial/territorial or regional waterfowl association	8.6%	2.0%	0.7%	0.7%
Member of a hunting/conservation organizations not focused on waterfowl (e.g., National Wild Turkey Federation, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation)	14.7%	6.4%	4.2%	4.0%
Member of other local/regional conservation organizations	33.0%	18.5%	9.7%	21.3%
Member of a local naturalist organizations	39.6%	25.9%	10.3%	31.4%
Member of other national/international conservation organizations (e.g., The Nature Conservancy, Sierra Club, World Wildlife Fund)	28.8%	16.9%	14.7%	23.7%

4.16. Question 15: Involvement in Organizations.

Respondents indicated involvement in all organization types that were presented to them (Table 21). More than two-thirds of respondents (68.5%) reported some level of involvement with birding and birdwatching groups. More than three in five respondents (61.4%) indicated some level of involvement in bird conservation groups. Fewer than one in five respondents (19.8%) indicated some level of involvement with ornithological societies and groups. More than half of respondents (55.8%) indicated some level of involvement with local naturalist organizations.

4.17. Question 16: Trust in Organizations.

More than nine in ten respondents (95.3%) reported that they had some level of trust that provincial/territorial wildlife agencies would keep their best interests in mind (Table 22). The majority of respondents (98.4%) reported that they had some level of trust that the Canadian Wildlife Service would keep their best interests in mind. Half of respondents (50.6%) reported that they had some level of trust that elected officials would keep their best interests in mind. Almost nine in ten respondents (89.8%) reported that they had some level of trust that waterfowl hunting/conservation organizations would keep their best interests in mind. Almost all respondents (99.8%) reported that they had some level of trust that birding/bird conservation organizations would keep their best interests in mind. More than nine in ten respondents (98.8%) reported that they had some level of trust that other conservation organizations would keep their best interests in mind; a similar percentage of respondents (98.0%) reported that they had some level of trust that university researchers/scientists would keep their best interests in mind.

4.18. Question 17: Donations in the Previous 12-months.

The majority of respondents did not make any donations to the four organization types that were presented to them (Table 23).

Table 21. (Q15) Please indicate your involvement with the following organizations in the past 12 months. Please indicate your level of involvement in each even if you were not a member. (Most frequently identified response is in **bold**.)

Item	n	No Involvement (1)	Slight Involvement (2)	Moderate Involvement (3)	High Involvement (4)	Mean	SD
Birding and birdwatching groups (e.g., Bird Studies Canada)	445	31.5%	37.3%	19.8%	11.5%	2.11	0.980
Bird conservation groups (e.g., National Audubon society (including local chapters), Cornell Lab, bird observatories)	435	38.6%	43.9%	13.3%	4.1%	1.83	0.811
Ornithological societies and groups (e.g., Western field ornithologist, National or regional ornithological societies)	405	80.2%	12.6%	5.2%	2.0%	1.29	0.655
Local naturalist organizations	430	44.2%	27.9%	14.9%	13.0%	1.97	1.055

Table 22. (Q16) How much do you trust the following organizations to keep your best interest in mind as a birdwatcher? (Most frequently identified response is in **bold**.)

Item	n	Do not trust at all (1)	Trust a Little (2)	Trust Somewhat (3)	Trust A lot (4)	Trust Completely (5)	Mean	SD
Provincial/territorial wildlife agencies	444	4.7%	16.7%	46.2%	29.3%	3.2%	3.09	0.876
Canadian Wildlife Service	441	1.6%	13.6%	37.4%	41.0%	6.3%	3.37	0.854
Elected officials	445	49.4%	33.3%	15.5%	1.6%	0.2%	1.70	0.802
Waterfowl hunting/conservation organizations	441	10.2%	25.4%	35.8%	26.8%	1.8%	2.85	0.990
Birding/bird conservation organizations	447	0.2%	3.4%	18.8%	57.3%	20.4%	3.94	0.737
Other conservation organizations	432	1.2%	7.9%	40.7%	43.3%	6.9%	3.47	0.785
University researchers/scientists	447	2.0%	6.9%	29.5%	47.0%	14.5%	3.65	0.883

Table 23. (Q17) Please indicate how much money you personally donated to the following causes in the past 12 months. (Most frequently identified response is in **bold**.)

Total amount donated in \$	n	\$0	Less than \$250	\$250 to \$999	\$1,000 to \$2,499	\$2,500 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$9,000	\$10,000 or more
Wetland and/or waterfowl conservation	431	74.2%	21.8%	3.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Conservation of other bird species	438	59.4%	33.3%	5.3%	1.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.2%
Birdwatching and related issues	436	55.3%	38.3%	4.4%	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%	0.2%
Waterfowl hunting and hunting related issues	421	95.5%	3.1%	1.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

4.19. Question 18a: Fees/Permits Purchased to Access Lands for Birdwatching.

With the exception of National Park passes, the majority of respondents did not purchase permits or pay fees to access lands for birdwatching in the 12-months preceding the survey (Table 24).

Table 24. (Q18a) Please identify which of the following fees/permit options you have purchased in the past 12 months in order to access lands for birdwatching.

Access Fees/Permits for Birdwatching	n	Yes	No
Canadian Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp (Canadian Duck Stamp)	437	3.7%	96.3%
National Wildlife Refuge access fees	437	7.6%	92.4%
Provincial/Territorial Park access permit or fee	442	44.1%	55.9%
Provincial/Territorial Wildlife Management Area access permit or fee	435	6.0%	94.0%
County/Local Conservation Land access fees	436	5.3%	94.7%
Access fees for land owned by non-governmental conservation organizations	437	5.5%	94.5%
National Park pass	448	65.6%	34.4%

4.20. Question 18b: Willingness to Pay for Fees/Permits Purchased to Access Lands for Birdwatching.

With the exceptions of the Canadian Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp, county/local conservation land access fees, and access fees for land owned by non-governmental conservation organizations, a majority of respondents indicated a willingness to purchase permits or pay fees to access lands for birdwatching in the year following the completion of the survey (Table 25).

Table 25. (Q18b) Please identify which of the following fees/permit options you would be willing to pay in the next 12 months in order to access those lands for birdwatching.

Access Fees/Permits for Birdwatching	n	Yes	No
Canadian Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp (Canadian Duck Stamp)	425	36.0%	64.0%
National Wildlife Refuge access fees	419	52.3%	47.7%
Provincial/Territorial Park access permit or fee	434	74.0%	26.0%
Provincial/Territorial Wildlife Management Area access permit or fee	424	57.5%	42.5%
County/Local Conservation Land access fees	424	47.6%	52.45
Access fees for land owned by non-governmental conservation organizations	425	46.4%	53.65
National Park pass	439	84.5%	15.5%

4.21. Question 19a: Purchase of a Canadian Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp.

More than nine in ten respondents (92.0%) reported that they had not purchased a Canadian Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp (Table 26).

Table 26. (Q19a) Do you purchase a Canadian Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp (Canadian Duck Stamp) to assist conservation efforts? (n = 451)

Purchase Behaviour	Frequency	%
Buy a stamp primarily to assist conservation and not to hunt	17	3.8%
Buy a stamp but primarily for hunting	19	4.2%
No, I do not buy a stamp	415	92.0%

4.22. Question 19b: Willingness to Purchase of a Canadian Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp.

Almost half of respondents (49.9%) reported that they would be willing to purchase a Canadian Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp to assist conservation efforts (Table 27).

Table 27. (Q19b) In the next 12 months, would you be willing to purchase a Canadian Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp (Canadian Duck Stamp) to assist conservation efforts? (n = 451)

Purchase Behaviour	Frequency	%
Would buy a stamp primarily to assist conservation and not to hunt	225	49.9%
Would buy a stamp but primarily for hunting	20	4.4%
No, I would not buy a stamp	206	45.7%

4.23. Question 20: Level of Involvement in Conservation and Wildlife-Related Activities.

A majority of respondents reported that they were involved in conservation and wildlife-related activities in the year preceding the survey (Table 28). More than nine in ten respondents (92.4%) had made their yards or land more desirable to wildlife. Three in five respondents (60.0%) had volunteered to improve wildlife habitat in their community. More than four in five respondents (84.2%) had talked to others in my community about conservation issues. Almost two-thirds of respondents (65.6%) had participated as an active member in a nature, outdoor, or conservation group. Seven in ten respondents (70.6%) had donated money to support wildlife/habitat conservation.

4.24. Question 21: level of involvement in wetlands or waterfowl conservation activities.

The majority of respondents had not been involved in any of the six wetlands or waterfowl conservation activities in the year preceding the survey (Table 29). One in five respondents (21.1%) had worked on land improvement projects related to wetlands or waterfowl conservation. Three in ten respondents (30.1%) had attended meetings about wetlands or waterfowl conservation in the year preceding the survey. Almost one-quarter of respondents (24.0%) had volunteered their personal time and effort to conserve wetlands or waterfowl. More than one-quarter of respondents (26.1%) had contacted elected officials or government agencies about wetlands or waterfowl conservation. Almost one-third of respondents (32.4%) had voted for candidates or ballot issues to support wetlands or waterfowl conservation. More than one-third of respondents (35.0%) had advocated for political action to conserve wetlands or waterfowl.

Table 28. (Q20) Please indicate your level of involvement in the following conservation and wildlife-related activities *in the last 12 months*.
 (Most frequently identified response is in **bold**.)

Item	n	Never (1)	Rarely (2)	Sometimes (3)	Often (4)	Very Often (5)	Mean	SD
Made my yard or land more desirable to wildlife	450	7.6%	4.0%	19.3%	27.8%	41.3%	3.91	1.201
Volunteered to improve wildlife habitat in my community	447	40.0%	22.1%	20.8%	9.6%	7.4%	2.22	1.270
Talked to others in my community about conservation issues	450	15.8%	13.8%	35.3%	20.2%	14.9%	3.05	1.252
Participated as an active member in a nature, outdoor, or conservation group	451	34.4%	14.6%	22.8%	10.4%	17.7%	2.63	1.483
Donated money to support wildlife/habitat conservation	449	29.4%	20.3%	29.8%	9.1%	11.4%	2.53	1.306

Table 29. (Q21) Please indicate your level of involvement in the following wetlands or waterfowl conservation activities *in the last 12 months*.
 (Most frequently identified response is in **bold**.)

Item	n	Never (1)	Rarely (2)	Sometimes (3)	Often (4)	Very Often (5)	Mean	SD
Worked on land improvement projects related to wetlands or waterfowl conservation	446	78.9%	10.5%	6.5%	1.8%	2.2%	1.38	0.862
Attended meetings about wetlands or waterfowl conservation	445	69.9%	14.8%	11.5%	2.5%	1.3%	1.51	0.889
Volunteered my personal time and effort to conserve wetlands or waterfowl	445	76.0%	10.8%	7.9%	4.0%	1.3%	1.44	0.900
Contacted elected officials or government agencies about wetlands or waterfowl conservation	445	73.9%	9.7%	10.1%	4.0%	2.2%	1.51	0.983
Voted for candidates or ballot issues to support wetlands or waterfowl conservation	444	67.6%	7.2%	13.7%	7.7%	3..8%	1.73	1.181
Advocated for political action to conserve wetlands or waterfowl	443	65.0%	9.3%	14.7%	6.3%	4.7%	1.77	1.193

4.25. Question 22: Knowledge of Wetlands in Local Area or Community.

Almost all respondents reported knowing of wetlands in their local area or community (Table 30).

Table 30. (Q22) Do you know of any wetlands in your local area or community? (n = 451)

Response	Frequency	%
Yes	436	96.7%
No	15	3.3%

4.26. Question 23: Visits to Wetlands.

More than nine in ten respondents had visited a wetland in the 12 months prior to completing the survey (Table 31).

Table 31. (Q23) Have you visited any wetlands in the last 12 months? (n = 450)

Response	Frequency	%
Yes	415	92.2%
No	35	7.8%

4.27. Question 24: Concern About Loss of Wetland Benefits.

With the exception of the loss of hunting opportunities, the majority of respondents indicated that they had some degree of concern about the reduction of ecosystem goods and services benefits in their community due to a loss of wetlands (Table 32).

Table 32. (Q24) Wetlands perform a variety of functions that are beneficial to people. When wetlands are lost or degraded, these benefits can be greatly reduced or disappear altogether. Below is a list of benefits that are threatened due to loss of wetlands. How concerned would you be if the following benefits were reduced in your community due to a loss of wetlands? (Most frequently identified response is in **bold**.)

Item	n	Not at all Concerned (1)	Slightly Concerned (2)	Somewhat Concerned (3)	Very Concerned (4)	Mean	SD
Flooding protection	450	3.8%	10.9%	33.6%	51.8%	3.33	0.817
Erosion protection	450	4.7%	9.8%	34.4%	51.1%	3.32	0.833
Wildlife viewing and birdwatching	450	1.3%	3.1%	26.9%	68.7%	3.63	0.614
Hunting opportunities	449	66.8%	16.3%	9.1%	7.8%	1.58	0.947
Storage of greenhouse gases, such as carbon	449	7.8%	15.4%	29.2%	47.7%	3.17	0.957
Clean water	451	1.8%	3.3%	16.4%	78.5%	3.72	0.614
Clean air	451	2.7%	4.7%	16.6%	76.1%	3.66	0.691
Providing a home for wildlife	450	0.2%	1.1%	14.0%	84.7%	3.83	0.420
Providing a home for animals such as butterflies and bees that pollinate plants and crops	451	0.9%	2.4%	14.6%	82.0%	3.78	0.525
Scenic places for inspiration or spiritual renewal	450	4.9%	13.6%	28.2%	53.3%	3.30	0.881

4.28. Question 25a: Reduction of Wetland Benefits of Most Concern.

The reduction of wildlife habitat was the wetland benefit that was of most concern to respondents (Table 33).

Table 33. (Q25a) Which of the wetlands benefits listed on the previous page would you be **most** concerned about being substantially reduced in your community? (n = 447)

Response	Frequency	%
Home for wildlife	223	49.9%
Clean water	88	19.7%
Wildlife viewing/birdwatching	64	14.3%
Flooding Protection	25	5.6%
Home for butterflies & bees	17	3.8%
Clean air	11	2.5%
Storage of gases	8	1.8%
Hunting opportunities	5	1.1%
Erosion Protection	3	0.7%
Scenic places	3	0.7%

4.29. Question 25b: Reduction of Wetland Benefits of Least Concern.

Respondents were least concerned about the reduction of hunting opportunities in their community (Table 34).

Table 34. (Q25b) Which of the wetlands benefits listed on the previous page would you be **least** concerned about being substantially reduced in your community? (n = 446)

Response	Frequency	%
Hunting opportunities	336	75.3%
Storage of gases	34	7.6%
Scenic places	30	6.7%
Flooding Protection	20	4.5%
Erosion Protection	13	2.9%
Clean air	5	1.1%
Wildlife viewing/birdwatching	4	0.9%
Home for wildlife	3	0.7%
Home for butterflies & bees	1	0.2%
Clean water	0	0.0%

4.30. Question 26a: Importance of eBird Participation.

Almost nine in ten respondents (89.8%) reported that participation in *eBird* was important to them (Table 35).

Table 31. (Q26a) How important is participating in *eBird* to you? (Most frequently identified response is in **bold**.)

n	Not at all Important (1)	Slightly Important (2)	Moderately Important (3)	Very Important (4)	Mean	SD
450	10.2%	36.0%	32.9%	20.9%	2.64	0.924

4.31. Question 26b: Bird Studies Canada Membership.

More than one-third of respondents (36.3%) were members of Bird Studies Canada (Table 36).

Table 36. (Q26b) Are you a member of Bird Studies Canada? (n = 449)

Response	Frequency	%
Yes	163	36.3%
No	286	63.7%

4.32. Question 27: Respondents' Age.

The mean age of respondents was 54.1 years (Table 37; Figure 2).

Table 37. (Q27) Respondent age (calculated from year born).

Statistic	Value
n	441
Minimum	18
Maximum	85
Mode	61
Median	58
Mean	54.10
Standard Deviation	14.967

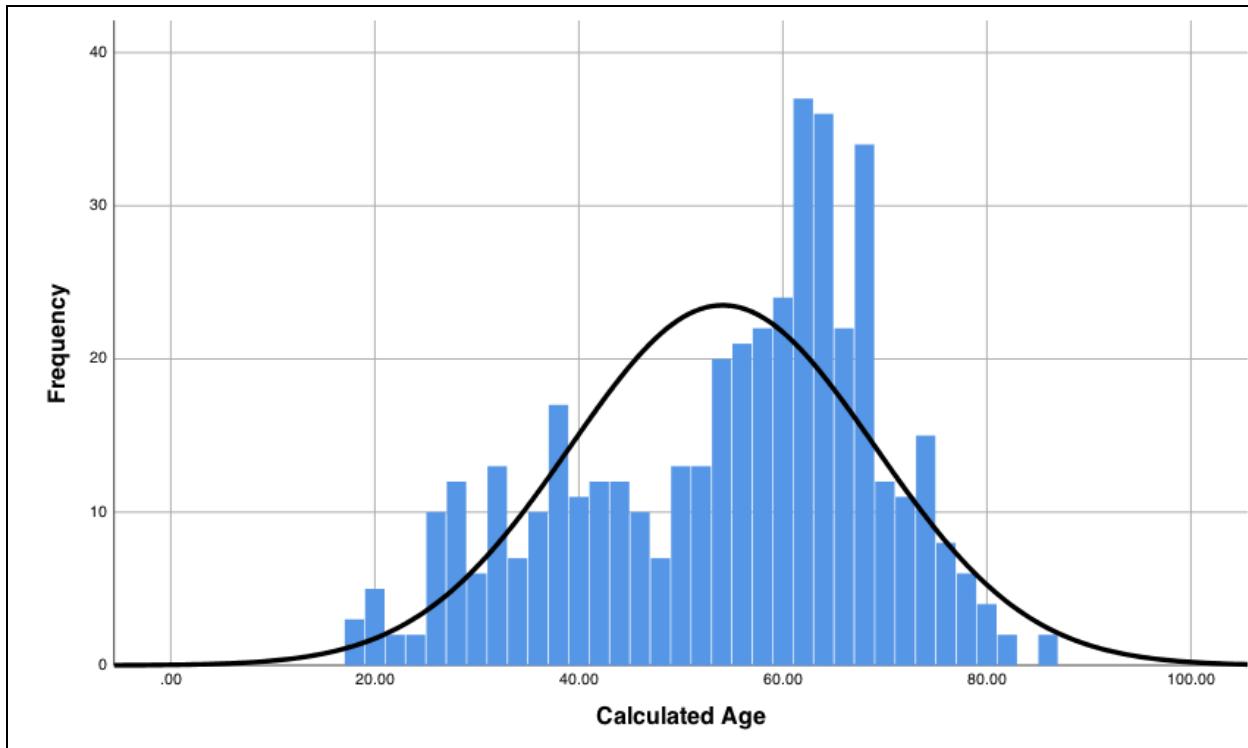


Figure 2. (Q27) Respondent age (calculated from year born).

4.33. Question 28: Respondents' Gender.

Half of respondents (50.8%) were female (Table 38).

Table 38. (Q28) Gender (n = 441)

Response	Frequency	%
Male	217	49.2%
Female	224	50.8%

4.34. Question 29: Respondents' Highest Level of Education.

More than three-quarters of respondents (76.3%) had earned a university/college degree or graduate degree (Table 39).

Table 39. (Q29) What is the highest level of education you have completed? (n = 447)

Response	Frequency	%
Some high school	1	0.2%
High school	31	6.9%
Some university/college (no degree)	68	15.2%
University/college degree	205	45.9%
Graduate degree	136	30.4%
Other	6	1.3%

4.35. Question 30: Employment in a Nature-related Profession.

Fewer than one-quarter of respondents reported that a nature-related profession was the primary source of their personal income (Table 40).

Table 40. (Q30) Is a nature-related profession (such as farming, fisheries, forestry, environmental science, or conservation) the primary source of your PERSONAL income? (n = 449)

Response	Frequency	%
Yes	106	23.6%
No	343	76.4%

4.36. Question 31a: Rural Land Ownership.

More than one-quarter of respondents owned land in a rural area (Table 41).

Table 41. (Q31a) Do you own land in a rural area (outside of an urban or suburban area)? (n = 449)

Response	Frequency	%
Yes	132	29.4%
No	317	70.6%

4.37. Question 31b: Amount of Rural Land Owned.

Respondents that reported owning land in a rural area, owned an average of 171.94 acres (Table 42).

Table 42. (Q31b) Amount of rural land owned (in acres).

Statistic	Value
n	126
Minimum	0.125
Maximum	5,000
Mode	160
Median	20
Mean	171.94
Standard Deviation	517.692

4.38. Question 32: Size of Community Respondents' Grew Up in and Where They Currently Reside.

Three in five respondents (60.6%) currently do not reside in a large urban area (Table 43). Almost three-quarters of respondents (73.4%) grew up in a large urban area.

Table 43. (Q32) Which of these categories best describes the place where you live now and where you lived during most of the time you were growing up (that is, until age 16)? (Most frequently identified response is in **bold**.)

Community Category	n	Large urban area (population 500,000 or more)	Medium Urban area (population between 50,000 and 499,999)	Small city (population between 10,000 and 49,999)	Small town (population between 2,000 and 9,999)	Rural area (population less than 2,000)
Where you live now	449	39.4%	20.7%	6.5%	10.9%	22.5%
Where you grew up	447	26.6%	23.9%	8.9%	13.0%	27.5%

4.39. Question 33: Respondents' Personal Income.

More than half of respondents (64.4%) indicated a personal income of greater than \$49,999 (Table 44).

Table 44. (Q33) Please indicate which of the following categories applies to your total personal income for last year? (n = 393)

Response	Frequency	%
< \$24,999	53	13.5%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	87	22.1%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	98	24.9%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	69	17.6%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	38	9.7%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	20	5.1%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	11	2.8%
\$200,000 to \$249,999	9	2.3%
\$250,000 to \$299,999	3	0.8%
\$300,000 or more	5	1.3%

4.40. Question 34: Respondents' Current Province/Territory of Residence.

The majority of respondents reported living in Alberta (Table 45).

Table 41. (Q35) In which province/territory do you currently live? (n = 446)

Response	Frequency	%
Alberta	310	69.5%
British Columbia	10	2.2%
Manitoba	1	0.2%
New Brunswick	0	0.0%
Newfoundland & Labrador	0	0.0%
Northwest Territories	12	2.7%
Nova Scotia	0	0.0%
Nunavut	1	0.2%
Ontario	6	1.3%
Prince Edward Island	0	0.0%
Québec	0	0.0%
Saskatchewan	106	23.8%
Yukon	0	0.0%

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Appendix A

Questionnaire



This project was undertaken with the financial support of:

Ce projet a été réalisé avec le soutien financier de :



North American Birdwatching Survey

To begin the survey in English,
click on the button below.

[English](#)

Étude sur l'ornithologie en Amérique du Nord

Pour commencer l'enquête en français,
cliquez sur le bouton ci-dessous.

[Français](#)



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Last updated: June 9, 2017.

North American Birdwatching Survey

Thank you for participating in this study about birdwatching. You are one of only a relatively few people in your province/territory being contacted to participate in this study. The Canadian Wildlife Service is helping to sponsor this study because it is important to them to understand your birdwatching experiences and what you think might improve them. We are working closely with eBird at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, your provincial/territorial wildlife managers, the National Flyway Council, Migratory Bird Joint Ventures and the North American Bird Conservation Initiative to complete this study. The survey will take about 15-20 minutes to complete, and we greatly appreciate your time and effort. Your responses are very important to this study and will be used to help guide and improve the management of birds in North America in the future. Please be assured that your participation in the study, and all of your responses, will be kept confidential. You must be 18 or older to participate. Thank you for your help!

Please enter the Access Code that we emailed you in the box below:

Submit Personal Access Code:



Birdwatching, and birding, are forms of wildlife observation in which the observation of birds is a recreational activity. They can be done with the naked eye, using binoculars and telescopes, or by listening for bird sounds. In this study, we are interested in the opinions and behaviors of everyone who specifically spends time viewing birds. We realize that there are different levels of participating in "birding" and "birdwatching". We are using the term "**birdwatching**" to refer to both activities and all levels of participation. We hope this does not cause any confusion for you in responding to our questions. Thanks for your help!



0%  100%

Do you ever participate in birdwatching or birding?

Yes
 No



0%  100%

Q1

In the last 12 months, have you participated in the following nature-based activities? Please select "Yes" or "No" for each type of activity.

Yes	No
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Spending time in nature away from home (e.g., picnicking, relaxing in nature, camping)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Non-motorized outdoor recreation activities (e.g., hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, bicycling, rock climbing, skiing, swimming, canoeing and kayaking)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Motorized outdoor recreation activities (e.g., motorized boating, riding ATVs, snowmobiling)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Viewing wildlife (e.g., wildlife watching, birdwatching, bird feeding, wildlife photography)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Consumptive wildlife-based activities (e.g., hunting, fishing)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Learning about nature (e.g., attending festivals or lectures, visiting a nature center)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Backyard/at-home nature activities (e.g., gardening, landscaping)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Other (please specify if yes) <input type="text"/>

Please click on the **GREEN ARROW** to move to the next page of the survey.
You can also click on the back arrow to review questions.



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Q2

In the **last 12 months**, which of the following activities related to wild birds did you participate in, if any? Please check either "Yes" or "No".

	Yes	No
Watching birds at my home	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Feeding birds at my home	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Watching birds away from my home	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Photographing or filming birds	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Counting/monitoring birds (e.g., Christmas or Backyard Bird Count)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Keeping track of the birds you see on a list, online or on paper	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Installing or maintaining nest boxes for birds	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0%

100%

Q3

In the **last 12 months**, did you participate in the following activities with the types of **wild birds** below? *Please check all that apply OR "I did not do these activities".*

In the last 12 months, I participated in . . .

	Watching	Feeding	Photographing	I did not do these activities
Waterfowl (ducks, geese, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other game birds (grouse, pheasant, turkey, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water birds (shorebirds, herons, cranes, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Birds of prey (hawks, eagles, owls, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hummingbirds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Song birds (warblers, sparrows, thrushes, finches, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other birds (anything not mentioned)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



0%

100%

Q4

In the past 12 months, did you take any trips at least 1.6 km (1 mile) or more from your home primarily for birdwatching?

- Yes
- No



0%  100%

Q5

In the past 12 months, about how many trips at least 1.6 km (1 mile) from your home did you take primarily for birdwatching? (Please enter a number below).



0%  100%

Please remember as you answer the next questions that we are interested in the opinions and behaviors of everyone who specifically spends time viewing birds. We realize that there are different levels of participating in birding and birdwatching. We are using the term "birdwatching" to refer to both activities. Thanks for your help!



0% 100%

BIRDWATCHING CHOICES

Birdwatching experiences can vary across many different areas and situations. We are interested in knowing what experiences and conditions influence where you decide to watch birds on a given trip. On the next few pages, we present 10 different hypothetical comparisons of birdwatching experiences you could choose to have. These experiences vary on 7 conditions:

- 1) Diversity: How many kinds or species of birds you see.**
- 2) Rarity: Whether there are rare or unusual species of birds.**
- 3) Number of birds: The total number of birds you see.**
- 4) Ease of access: How difficult it is to get into and around the area.**
- 5) Wetlands: Whether the area contains wetland habitat (shallow ponds or marshes) and wetland species.**
- 6) Naturalness: The degree to which the area is in a natural condition or has been developed.**
- 7) Travel distance: Total distance from home to the location (one-way).**

Some of these scenarios might seem unlikely to you, or neither option matches to what you would want to do, but we are still interested in understanding which described experiences you would choose. Your opinions about these comparisons will help managers better understand birdwatching preferences.

For each scenario, select the one choice you would make if these were your only options.



0% 100%

If these were your only options, which would you choose?
Choose by clicking one of the buttons below:

([%CBCCURRENTTASK();%] of [%CBCTOTALTASKS();%])

	Option 1	Option 2	Would not go
Diversity: How many kinds or species of birds you see	Observe 10 or fewer species	Observe 40 or more species	NONE: I would not go if these were my only choices.
Rarity: Whether there are rare or unusual species of birds	Chance to see rare or unusual species	No rare or unusual species	
Number of birds: The total number of birds you see	Hundreds of birds	Less than 100 birds	
Ease of access: How difficult it is to get into and around the area	Difficult access with unpaved trails and paths	Easy access with paved trails and roads	
Wetlands: Whether the area contains wetland habitat (shallow ponds or marshes) and wetland species	No wetland habitats	Wetlands but NO waterfowl/wetland birds	
Naturalness: The degree to which the area is in a natural condition or has been developed	Area is developed	Natural habitat and setting	
Travel distance: Total distance from home to the location (one-way)	320 km (200 miles)	40 km (25 miles)	
Choose one option	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0%  100%

If these were your only options, which would you choose?
Choose by clicking one of the buttons below:

([%CBCCURRENTTASK();%] of [%CBCTOTALTASKS();%])

	Option 1	Option 2	Would not go
Diversity: How many kinds or species of birds you see	Observe 30 species	Observe 20 species	NONE: I would not go if these were my only choices.
Rarity: Whether there are rare or unusual species of birds	No rare or unusual species	Chance to see rare or unusual species	
Number of birds: The total number of birds you see	Thousands of birds	Thousands of birds	
Ease of access: How difficult it is to get into and around the area	Moderate access with some paved trails	Difficult access with unpaved trails and paths	
Wetlands: Whether the area contains wetland habitat (shallow ponds or marshes) and wetland species	Wetlands with waterfowl/wetland birds	No wetland habitats	
Naturalness: The degree to which the area is in a natural condition or has been developed	Natural habitat and setting	Area is developed	
Travel distance: Total distance from home to the location (one-way)	80 km (50 miles)	160 km (100 miles)	
Choose one option	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0%  100%

If these were your only options, which would you choose?
Choose by clicking one of the buttons below:

([%CBCCURRENTTASK();%] of [%CBCTOTALTASKS();%])

	Option 1	Option 2	Would not go
Diversity: How many kinds or species of birds you see	Observe 10 or fewer species	Observe 30 species	NONE: I would not go if these were my only choices.
Rarity: Whether there are rare or unusual species of birds	Chance to see rare or unusual species	No rare or unusual species	
Number of birds: The total number of birds you see	Less than 100 birds	Hundreds of birds	
Ease of access: How difficult it is to get into and around the area	Moderate access with some paved trails	Easy access with paved trails and roads	
Wetlands: Whether the area contains wetland habitat (shallow ponds or marshes) and wetland species	Wetlands with waterfowl/wetland birds	Wetlands but NO waterfowl/wetland birds	
Naturalness: The degree to which the area is in a natural condition or has been developed	Natural habitat and setting	Area is developed	
Travel distance: Total distance from home to the location (one-way)	3.2 km (2 miles) or less	40 km (25 miles)	
Choose one option	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0%  100%

If these were your only options, which would you choose?
Choose by clicking one of the buttons below:

([%CBCCURRENTTASK();%] of [%CBCTOTALTASKS();%])

	Option 1	Option 2	Would not go
Diversity: How many kinds or species of birds you see	Observe 40 or more species	Observe 20 species	NONE: I would not go if these were my only choices.
Rarity: Whether there are rare or unusual species of birds	Chance to see rare or unusual species	No rare or unusual species	
Number of birds: The total number of birds you see	Hundreds of birds	Less than 100 birds	
Ease of access: How difficult it is to get into and around the area	Easy access with paved trails and roads	Difficult access with unpaved trails and paths	
Wetlands: Whether the area contains wetland habitat (shallow ponds or marshes) and wetland species	No wetland habitats	Wetlands with waterfowl/wetland birds	
Naturalness: The degree to which the area is in a natural condition or has been developed	Natural habitat and setting	Area is developed	
Travel distance: Total distance from home to the location (one-way)	3.2 km (2 miles) or less	80 km (50 miles)	
Choose one option	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0% 100%

If these were your only options, which would you choose?
Choose by clicking one of the buttons below:

([%CBCCURRENTTASK();%] of [%CBCTOTALTASKS();%])

	Option 1	Option 2	Would not go
Diversity: How many kinds or species of birds you see	Observe 30 species No rare or unusual species	Observe 20 species Chance to see rare or unusual species	NONE: I would not go if these were my only choices.
Rarity: Whether there are rare or unusual species of birds	Thousands of birds	Hundreds of birds	
Number of birds: The total number of birds you see	Moderate access with some paved trails	Easy access with paved trails and roads	
Ease of access: How difficult it is to get into and around the area	Wetlands but NO waterfowl/wetland birds	Wetlands with waterfowl/wetland birds	
Wetlands: Whether the area contains wetland habitat (shallow ponds or marshes) and wetland species	Natural habitat and setting	Area is developed	
Naturalness: The degree to which the area is in a natural condition or has been developed	320 km (200 miles)	160 km (100 miles)	
Travel distance: Total distance from home to the location (one-way)			
Choose one option	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0%  100%

If these were your only options, which would you choose?
Choose by clicking one of the buttons below:

([%CBCCURRENTTASK();%] of [%CBCTOTALTASKS();%])

	Option 1	Option 2	Would not go
Diversity: How many kinds or species of birds you see	Observe 40 or more species	Observe 10 or fewer species	NONE: I would not go if these were my only choices.
Rarity: Whether there are rare or unusual species of birds	No rare or unusual species	Chance to see rare or unusual species	
Number of birds: The total number of birds you see	Thousands of birds	Less than 100 birds	
Ease of access: How difficult it is to get into and around the area	Moderate access with some paved trails	Difficult access with unpaved trails and paths	
Wetlands: Whether the area contains wetland habitat (shallow ponds or marshes) and wetland species	Wetlands but NO waterfowl/wetland birds	Wetlands but NO waterfowl/wetland birds	
Naturalness: The degree to which the area is in a natural condition or has been developed	Area is developed	Natural habitat and setting	
Travel distance: Total distance from home to the location (one-way)	160 km (100 miles)	40 km (25 miles)	
Choose one option	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0%  100%

If these were your only options, which would you choose?
Choose by clicking one of the buttons below:

([%CBCCURRENTTASK();%] of [%CBCTOTALTASKS();%])

	Option 1	Option 2	Would not go
Diversity: How many kinds or species of birds you see	Observe 10 or fewer species	Observe 30 species	NONE: I would not go if these were my only choices.
Rarity: Whether there are rare or unusual species of birds	No rare or unusual species	No rare or unusual species	
Number of birds: The total number of birds you see	Thousands of birds	Less than 100 birds	
Ease of access: How difficult it is to get into and around the area	Easy access with paved trails and roads	Difficult access with unpaved trails and paths	
Wetlands: Whether the area contains wetland habitat (shallow ponds or marshes) and wetland species	No wetland habitats	No wetland habitats	
Naturalness: The degree to which the area is in a natural condition or has been developed	Natural habitat and setting	Area is developed	
Travel distance: Total distance from home to the location (one-way)	80 km (50 miles)	3.2 km (2 miles) or less	
Choose one option	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0%  100%

If these were your only options, which would you choose?
Choose by clicking one of the buttons below:

([%CBCCURRENTTASK();%] of [%CBCTOTALTASKS();%])

	Option 1	Option 2	Would not go
Diversity: How many kinds or species of birds you see	Observe 40 or more species	Observe 20 species	NONE: I would not go if these were my only choices.
Rarity: Whether there are rare or unusual species of birds	Chance to see rare or unusual species	Chance to see rare or unusual species	
Number of birds: The total number of birds you see	Hundreds of birds	Thousands of birds	
Ease of access: How difficult it is to get into and around the area	Moderate access with some paved trails	Difficult access with unpaved trails and paths	
Wetlands: Whether the area contains wetland habitat (shallow ponds or marshes) and wetland species	Wetlands with waterfowl/wetland birds	Wetlands but NO waterfowl/wetland birds	
Naturalness: The degree to which the area is in a natural condition or has been developed	Area is developed	Natural habitat and setting	
Travel distance: Total distance from home to the location (one-way)	320 km (200 miles)	80 km (50 miles)	
Choose one option	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0%  100%

If these were your only options, which would you choose?
Choose by clicking one of the buttons below:

([%CBCCURRENTTASK();%] of [%CBCTOTALTASKS();%])

	Option 1	Option 2	Would not go
Diversity: How many kinds or species of birds you see	Observe 10 or fewer species	Observe 20 species	NONE: I would not go if these were my only choices.
Rarity: Whether there are rare or unusual species of birds	No rare or unusual species	Chance to see rare or unusual species	
Number of birds: The total number of birds you see	Hundreds of birds	Less than 100 birds	
Ease of access: How difficult it is to get into and around the area	Moderate access with some paved trails	Easy access with paved trails and roads	
Wetlands: Whether the area contains wetland habitat (shallow ponds or marshes) and wetland species	Wetlands but NO waterfowl/wetland birds	No wetland habitats	
Naturalness: The degree to which the area is in a natural condition or has been developed	Area is developed	Natural habitat and setting	
Travel distance: Total distance from home to the location (one-way)	40 km (25 miles)	160 km (100 miles)	
Choose one option	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0%  100%

If these were your only options, which would you choose?
Choose by clicking one of the buttons below:

([%CBCCURRENTTASK();%] of [%CBCTOTALTASKS();%])

	Option 1	Option 2	Would not go
Diversity: How many kinds or species of birds you see	Observe 20 species	Observe 40 or more species	NONE: I would not go if these were my only choices.
Rarity: Whether there are rare or unusual species of birds	Chance to see rare or unusual species	No rare or unusual species	
Number of birds: The total number of birds you see	Thousands of birds	Less than 100 birds	
Ease of access: How difficult it is to get into and around the area	Moderate access with some paved trails	Difficult access with unpaved trails and paths	
Wetlands: Whether the area contains wetland habitat (shallow ponds or marshes) and wetland species	No wetland habitats	Wetlands with waterfowl/wetland birds	
Naturalness: The degree to which the area is in a natural condition or has been developed	Natural habitat and setting	Area is developed	
Travel distance: Total distance from home to the location (one-way)	3.2 km (2 miles) or less	320 km (200 miles)	
Choose one option	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0%  100%

Q6

We are interested in knowing how much birdwatching means to you. Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with the following statements about your involvement in birdwatching (please select one response for each statement).

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
If I couldn't go birdwatching I am not sure what I would do instead.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A lot of my life is organized around birdwatching.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Birdwatching has a central role in my life.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Getting to enjoy the natural environment through birdwatching is important.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Being in nature is an important part of birdwatching.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Getting a chance to add a new bird to my life list is important to me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Developing my skills and abilities in birdwatching is important to me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Challenging my birdwatching skills is important.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Most of my friends are in some way connected with birdwatching.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The sights and sounds of nature are important to birdwatching.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Birdwatching is one of the most enjoyable activities I do.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Using new techniques, technology and equipment to help me identify more birds is important to me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0% 100%

Q7

Do you have any of the following equipment that you own primarily for birdwatching? (Check all that apply.)

- Binoculars
- Cameras
- Spotting scopes
- None of the above

Q8

How would you rate your own ability to observe and identify birds?
Please respond on a scale where 1 = Novice to 7 = Expert.

1 (Novice)	2	3	4	5	6	7 (Expert)
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<input type="radio"/>						
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0% 100%

Q9

We are interested in knowing how you participate in birdwatching. Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements about your involvement in birdwatching.

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
--------------------------	-----------------	----------------	--------------	-----------------------

I tend to take photos of birds for the primary purpose of having someone help me identify them.	<input type="radio"/>				
I often use websites, social media, or ID apps such as Merlin to identify birds.	<input type="radio"/>				
I photograph birds as a way to watch them.	<input type="radio"/>				
I typically use binoculars to view birds.	<input type="radio"/>				
I tend to need to use a field guide (paper or electronic) to identify birds.	<input type="radio"/>				
I can identify most birds I see in the field.	<input type="radio"/>				
I tend to just watch birds without using any special equipment.	<input type="radio"/>				
I can readily identify many birds in the field by sound.	<input type="radio"/>				
I often use a camera instead of using binoculars.	<input type="radio"/>				
I use eBird to report my birdwatching experiences.	<input type="radio"/>				



0% 100%

Q10a

Other than at your home, where do most of your birdwatching activities occur? (Please select only one.)

- Privately-owned lands with no general public access
- Publicly-accessible lands
- I only watch birds at my home
- I'm not sure



0%  100%

Q10b

In which province/territory do you go birdwatching most often? (Please select one province/territory.)



0%  100%

Q11

To what extent are each of the following a barrier to your participation in birding/birdwatching ***in the next 12 months***? (Please select one response for each.)

	Not at all a barrier	Slight barrier	Moderate barrier	Large barrier
Don't feel welcome in bird viewing areas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Areas are too crowded	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of birds in my area	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Poor quality of the natural habitat in my area	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Poor quality of facilities in my area	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Don't have the skills	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Don't have companions/people to go with	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Public areas to go to are too far away	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
It costs too much to do	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Don't have time to go	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Don't feel safe in bird viewing areas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Restrictions on public lands due to hunting	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Access is too difficult (no auto tour options, walking trails, open gates, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Expense of access fees/permits	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0%  100%

Q12

In the **last 12 months**, what fishing or hunting activities did you participate in, if any? Please check "Yes" or "No" for each.

	Yes	No
Fishing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hunting waterfowl (ducks, geese, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hunting other migratory birds (doves, woodcocks, rail, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hunting other game birds (grouse, pheasant, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hunting any other game animals (deer, elk, rabbit, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other (specify if yes) <input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0% 100%

Q13

A person can think of themselves in a variety of ways. Please indicate the extent to which you identify yourself as a/an... (Select one for each.)

	Not at all	Slightly	Moderately	Strongly	Very strongly
Birdwatcher	<input type="radio"/>				
Waterfowl Hunter	<input type="radio"/>				
Other Type of Hunter	<input type="radio"/>				
Conservationist	<input type="radio"/>				



0% 100%

Q14

We are interested in knowing about your “personal community” and whether you know people in certain kinds of occupations and people affiliated with certain types of organizations. Among your relatives, close friends, or acquaintances, are there people who participate in the following activities, have the following jobs or who belong to the following organizations? Also, would you classify yourself in any of the following areas? (Select all that apply for each row or leave blank for “no one” in that row.)

	Acquaintance	Close Friend	Relative	Myself
Angler	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Birdwatcher	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Farmer/Rancher	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
National park manager/employee	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Outdoor educator	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Provincial/state park manager/employee	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Waterfowl hunter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other type of hunter (e.g., small/big game)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Provincial/state wildlife agency manager/employee	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Canadian Wildlife Service manager/employee	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wildlife artist (amateur or professional)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wildlife biologist	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wildlife photographer (amateur or professional)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q14 is continued on the next screen.



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Q14 (Continued)

We are interested in knowing about your "personal community" and whether you know people in certain kinds of occupations and people affiliated with certain types of organizations. Among your relatives, close friends, or acquaintances, are there people who participate in the following activities, have the following jobs or who belong to the following organizations? Also, would you classify yourself in any of the following areas? (Select all that apply for each row or leave blank for "no one" in that row.)

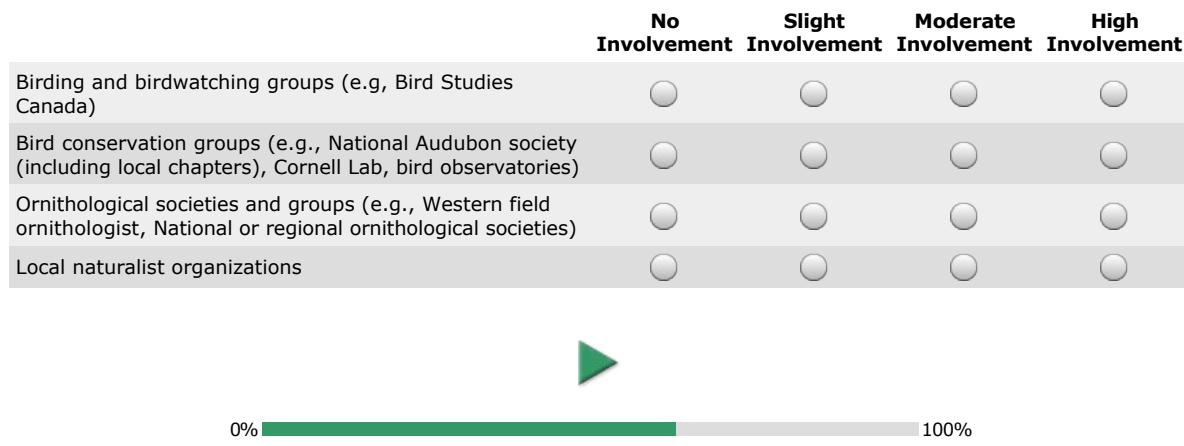
	Acquaintance	Close Friend	Relative	Myself
Member of a fishing/conservation organizations (e.g., Trout Unlimited)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Member of birding and birdwatching groups (e.g., Bird Studies Canada)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Member of bird conservation groups (e.g., National Audubon Society (including local chapters), Cornell Lab, bird observatories)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Member of ornithological societies and groups (e.g., Western field ornithologist, National or regional ornithological societies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Member of Ducks Unlimited	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Member of Delta Waterfowl	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Member of provincial/territorial or regional waterfowl association	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Member of a hunting/conservation organizations not focused on waterfowl (e.g., National Wild Turkey Federation, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Member of other local/regional conservation organizations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Member of a local naturalist organizations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Member of other national/international conservation organizations (e.g., The Nature Conservancy, Sierra Club, World Wildlife Fund)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



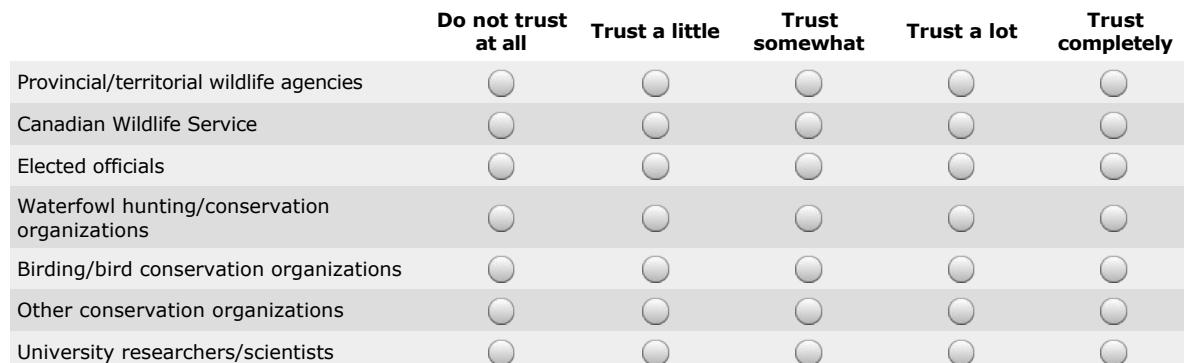
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Q15

Please indicate your involvement with the following organizations in the past 12 months. Please indicate your level of involvement in each even if you were not a member.

**Q16**

How much do you trust the following organizations to keep your best interest in mind as a birdwatcher? (Select one for each organization.)



Q17

Please indicate how much money you personally donated to the following causes in the past 12 months. (Select one for each.)

Total amount donated in \$	\$0	Less than \$250	\$250 to \$999	\$1000 to \$2499	\$2500 to \$4999	\$5000 to \$9999	\$10,000 or more
Wetland and/or waterfowl conservation	<input type="radio"/>						
Conservation of other bird species	<input type="radio"/>						
Birdwatching and related issues	<input type="radio"/>						
Waterfowl hunting and hunting related issues	<input type="radio"/>						



0% 100%

Q18a

Please identify which of the following fees/permit options you have purchased in the past 12 months in order to access lands for birdwatching (Select "Yes" or "No" for each):

	Yes	No
Canadian Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp (Canadian Duck Stamp)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
National Wildlife Refuge access fees	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Provincial/Territorial Park access permit or fee	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Provincial/Territorial Wildlife Management Area access permit or fee	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
County/Local Conservation Land access fees	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Access fees for land owned by non-governmental conservation organizations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
National Park pass	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0% 100%

Q18b

Please identify which of the following fees/permit options you would be willing to pay in the next 12 months in order to access those lands for birdwatching (Select "Yes" or "No" for each):

	Yes	No
Canadian Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp (Canadian Duck Stamp)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
National Wildlife Refuge access fees	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Provincial/Territorial Park access permit or fee	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Provincial/Territorial Wildlife Management Area access permit or fee	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
County/Local Conservation Land access fees	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Access fees for land owned by non-governmental conservation organizations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
National Park pass	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0% 100%

Q19

Do you purchase a Canadian Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp (Canadian Duck Stamp) to assist conservation efforts?

- Buy a stamp primarily to assist conservation and not to hunt
- Buy a stamp but primarily for hunting
- No, I do not buy a stamp

In the next 12 months, would you be willing to purchase a Canadian Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp (Canadian Duck Stamp) to assist conservation efforts?

- Would buy a stamp primarily to assist conservation and not to hunt
- Would buy a stamp but primarily for hunting
- No, I would not buy a stamp



0% 100%

Q20

Please indicate your level of involvement in the following **conservation and wildlife-related** activities ***in the last 12 months***. (Please select one for each activity.)

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Very often
Made my yard or land more desirable to wildlife	<input type="radio"/>				
Volunteered to improve wildlife habitat in my community	<input type="radio"/>				
Talked to others in my community about conservation issues	<input type="radio"/>				
Participated as an active member in a nature, outdoor, or conservation group	<input type="radio"/>				
Donated money to support wildlife/habitat conservation	<input type="radio"/>				



0%  100%

Q21

Please indicate your level of involvement in the following **wetlands or waterfowl conservation** activities ***in the last 12 months***. (Please select one for each activity.)

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Very often
Worked on land improvement projects related to wetlands or waterfowl conservation	<input type="radio"/>				
Attended meetings about wetlands or waterfowl conservation	<input type="radio"/>				
Volunteered my personal time and effort to conserve wetlands or waterfowl	<input type="radio"/>				
Contacted elected officials or government agencies about wetlands or waterfowl conservation	<input type="radio"/>				
Voted for candidates or ballot issues to support wetlands or waterfowl conservation	<input type="radio"/>				
Advocated for political action to conserve wetlands or waterfowl	<input type="radio"/>				



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Your Opinions about Wetlands

In this section we would like to know what you think about wetlands.

Wetlands include swamps, marshes, bogs, shallow ponds (less than 1.8 m, or 6 feet deep), and shallow areas on lakeshores and seashores. Some wetlands are only wet some of the year, while others are wet year round. They can be in cities or in rural areas and can be the size of a basketball court or cover several square miles.

Q22

Do you know of any wetlands in your local area or community? (Please check only one.)

- Yes
- No

Q23

Have you visited any wetlands ***in the last 12 months?*** (Please check only one.)

- Yes
- No



Q24

Wetlands perform a variety of functions that are beneficial to people. When wetlands are lost or degraded, these benefits can be greatly reduced or disappear altogether. Below is a list of benefits that are threatened due to loss of wetlands. How concerned would you be if the following benefits were reduced in your community due to a loss of wetlands? (Please select one response for each benefit.)

Benefit	Not at all concerned	Slightly concerned	Somewhat concerned	Very concerned
A. Flooding protection	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B. Erosion protection	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C. Wildlife viewing and birdwatching	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D. Hunting opportunities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E. Storage of greenhouse gases, such as carbon	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
F. Clean water	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
G. Clean air	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
H. Providing a home for wildlife	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I. Providing a home for animals such as butterflies and bees that pollinate plants and crops	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
J. Scenic places for inspiration or spiritual renewal	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0% 100%

Q25

Which of the wetlands benefits listed on the previous page would you be **most** concerned about being substantially reduced in your community? Please select the benefit you are **most** concerned about losing.

Which of the wetlands benefits listed on the previous page would you be **least** concerned about being substantially reduced in your community? Please select the benefit you are **least** concerned about losing. *Be sure to select a different benefit than you selected above.*



0% 100%

About You

To help us compare your responses to those of others, we have some questions about you. Please be assured that all of your answers will remain completely confidential.

Q26

How important is participating in eBird to you?

- Not at all Important
- Slightly Important
- Moderately Important
- Very Important

Are you a member of Bird Studies Canada?

- Yes
- No



Q27

In what year were you born? (Enter the last 2 digits)

Year 19:

Q28

Are you . . . ?

- Male
- Female

Q29

What is the highest level of education you have completed? (Please select one).



Q30

Is a nature-related profession (such as farming, fisheries, forestry, environmental science, or conservation) the primary source of your **PERSONAL** income? (Please select one.)

- Yes
- No

Q31

Do you own land in a rural area (outside of an urban or suburban area)?

- Yes — if so, how many acres do you own in total?
- No



0%  100%

Q32

Which of these categories best describes the place where you live now and where you lived during most of the time you were growing up (that is, until age 16)? (Please select only one in each row.)

	Large urban area (population 500,000 or more)	Medium Urban area (population between 50,000 and 499,999)	Small city (population between 10,000 and 49,999)	Small town (population between 2,000 and 9,999)	Rural area (population less than 2,000)
Where you live now	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Where you grew up	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q33

Please indicate which of the following categories applies to your total **personal** income for last year? (Please select one.)



0%  100%

Q36

In which province/territory do you currently live? (Please select one province/territory.)



0%  100%

Please use this space for any additional comments that you would like to provide about birding/birdwatching, wetlands, or waterfowl.



0%  100%

Thank you for your interest. At this time we are just trying to obtain responses from active birdwatchers.



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Note:

When respondents take the survey in regular mode this page will not be displayed. Respondents will be redirected to the link below:

<http://nawmp.wetlandnetwork.ca>

0%  100%



This project was undertaken with the financial support of:

Ce projet a été réalisé avec le soutien financier de :

Canada



North American Birdwatching Survey

To begin the survey in English,
click on the button below.

English

Étude sur l'ornithologie en Amérique du Nord

Pour commencer l'enquête en français,
cliquez sur le bouton ci-dessous.

Français



UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
FACULTY OF PHYSICAL
EDUCATION AND RECREATION

© 2017, Howie Harshaw
Last updated: June 9, 2017.

Étude sur l'ornithologie en Amérique du Nord

Nous vous remercions de votre participation à cette étude sur l'ornithologie. Vous êtes l'une des quelques personnes de votre province ou territoire invitées à participer à cette étude. Le Service canadien de la faune participe au parrainage de cette étude puisqu'il est important pour lui de comprendre vos expériences en matière d'ornithologie et ce qui, selon vous, pourrait les améliorer. Nous travaillons en étroite collaboration avec eBird du Cornell Lab of Ornithology, vos gestionnaires provinciaux et territoriaux en matière de faune, les Conseils nationaux des voies migratoires, les Plans conjoints relatifs aux oiseaux migrants et l'Initiative de conservation des oiseaux de l'Amérique du Nord afin de réaliser cette étude. Il vous faudra environ de 15 à 20 minutes pour répondre aux questions de cette étude, et nous vous remercions pour votre temps et vos efforts. Vos réponses sont très importantes pour cette étude et seront utilisées pour contribuer à orienter et améliorer la gestion future des oiseaux d'Amérique du Nord. Soyez assuré(e) que votre participation à cette étude ainsi que la totalité de vos réponses demeureront confidentielles. Vous devez avoir 18 ans ou plus pour participer. Merci de votre aide! Veuillez entrer le code d'accès que nous vous avons fait parvenir par courriel dans la case ci-après : Nous vous remercions de votre participation à cette étude sur l'ornithologie. Vous êtes l'une des quelques personnes de votre province ou territoire invitées à participer à cette étude. Le Service canadien de la faune participe au parrainage de cette étude puisqu'il est important pour lui de comprendre vos expériences en matière d'ornithologie et ce qui, selon vous, pourrait les améliorer. Nous travaillons en étroite collaboration avec eBird du Cornell Lab of Ornithology, vos gestionnaires provinciaux et territoriaux en matière de faune, les Conseils nationaux des voies migratoires, les Plans conjoints relatifs aux oiseaux migrants et l'Initiative de conservation des oiseaux de l'Amérique du Nord afin de réaliser cette étude. Il vous faudra environ de 15 à 20 minutes pour répondre aux questions de cette étude, et nous vous remercions pour votre temps et vos efforts. Vos réponses sont très importantes pour cette étude et seront utilisées pour contribuer à orienter et améliorer la gestion future des oiseaux d'Amérique du Nord. Soyez assuré(e) que votre participation à cette étude ainsi que la totalité de vos réponses demeureront confidentielles. Vous devez avoir 18 ans ou plus pour participer. Merci de votre aide!

Veuillez entrer le code d'accès que nous vous avons fait parvenir par courriel dans la case ci-après :

Soumettre le code personnel d'accès :

Veuillez cliquer sur la **FLÈCHE VERTE** pour passer à la page suivante de l'étude.



L'ornithologie et l'observation des oiseaux sont des types d'observations de la faune où l'observation des oiseaux est une activité récréative. Elles peuvent être exercées à l'œil nu, à l'aide de jumelles et de télescopes, ou en écoutant les sons des oiseaux. Dans le cadre de cette étude, nous aimerions connaître les opinions et les comportements de personnes qui consacrent du temps à l'observation des oiseaux. Nous savons qu'il existe différents niveaux de participation à l'« observation des oiseaux » et à l'« ornithologie ». Nous utilisons le terme « **ornithologie** » pour faire référence à ces deux activités et à tous les niveaux de participation. Nous espérons que cela ne créera pas de confusion pour vous en répondant à nos questions. Merci de votre aide!



Participez-vous à des activités d'ornithologie ou d'observation des oiseaux?

- Oui
- Non



Q1

Au cours des 12 DERNIERS MOIS, avez-vous participé aux activités nature qui suivent? Veuillez choisir « Oui » ou « Non » pour chaque type d'activité.

Oui	Non	
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Passer du temps dans la nature (p. ex., pique-niques, relaxation en nature, camping)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Activités récréatives en plein air non motorisées (p. ex., randonnée, grande randonnée pédestre, équitation, vélo, escalade, ski, natation, canotage et kayak)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Activités récréatives en plein air motorisées (p. ex., bateaux motorisés, VTT, motoneige)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Observation de la faune (p. ex., observation d'animaux, ornithologie, alimentation des oiseaux, photographie de la faune)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Activités en plein air de consommation (p. ex., chasse et pêche)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Apprentissage au sujet de la nature (p. ex., participation à des festivals ou à des conférences, visites de centres de la nature)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Activités en nature à domicile (p. ex., jardinage et aménagement paysager)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Autre (veuillez préciser si la réponse est « Oui ») <input type="text"/>

Veuillez cliquer sur la **FLÈCHE VERTE** pour passer à la prochaine page de l'étude.
Vous pouvez également cliquer sur la flèche de recul pour revenir aux questions précédentes.



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Q2

Au cours des **12 derniers mois**, à quelles activités suivantes liées à des **oiseaux sauvages** avez-vous participé? Veuillez cocher la case « Oui » ou « Non ».

	Oui	Non
Observer des oiseaux à mon domicile	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Nourrir des oiseaux à mon domicile	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Observer des oiseaux à l'extérieur de mon domicile	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Photographier ou filmer des oiseaux	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dénombrer ou surveiller des oiseaux (p. ex., recensement des oiseaux de Noël ou dans la cour)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recenser des oiseaux que vous voyez sur une liste, en ligne ou sur papier	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Installer ou entretenir des nichoirs pour oiseaux	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



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Q3

Au cours des 12 derniers mois, avez-vous participé aux activités suivantes à l'égard des types d'**oiseaux sauvages** ci-après? Veuillez cocher toutes les activités qui s'appliquent OU « Je n'ai pas exercé ces activités ».

Au cours des 12 derniers mois, j'ai participé à . . .

	Observation	Alimentation	Photographie	Je n'ai pas exercé ces activités
Chasse de la sauvagine (canards, oies, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Autre gibier (gélinottes/tétras, faisans, dindons, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oiseaux aquatiques (oiseaux de rivage, hérons, grues, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oiseaux de proie (buses, aigles, hiboux/chouette, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Colibris	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oiseaux chanteurs (parulines, bruants, grives, roselins, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Autres oiseaux (tout oiseau non mentionné)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



0% 100%

Q4

AU COURS DES 12 DERNIERS MOIS, vous êtes-vous déplacé à au moins 1,6 km (1 mille) ou plus de votre domicile principalement à des fins d'ornithologie?

- Oui
- Non



0% 100%

Q5

AU COURS DES 12 DERNIERS MOIS, environ combien de déplacements à au moins 1,6 km (1 mille) de votre domicile avez-vous effectués principalement à des fins d'ornithologie? (Veuillez entrer un nombre ci-après.)



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100%

Dans le cadre de cette étude, nous aimerais connaître les opinions et les comportements des personnes qui consacrent du temps à l'observation des oiseaux. Nous savons qu'il existe différents niveaux de participation à l'« observation des oiseaux » et à l'« ornithologie ». Nous utilisons le terme « ornithologie » pour faire référence à ces deux activités. Merci de votre aide!



0%  100%

CHOIX EN MATIÈRE D'ORNITHOLOGIE

Les expériences ornithologiques peuvent varier selon différentes régions et situations. Nous aimerais savoir quelles expériences et conditions influent sur votre décision d'observer des oiseaux au cours d'un déplacement en particulier. Sur les deux prochaines pages, nous présentons 10 différentes comparaisons hypothétiques d'expériences ornithologiques que vous pourriez choisir de vivre. Ces expériences varient en fonction de sept conditions :

- 1) Diversité : Le nombre de sortes ou d'espèces d'oiseaux que vous voyez.**
- 2) Rareté : Présence d'espèces d'oiseaux rares ou inhabituels..**
- 3) Nombre d'oiseaux : Nombre total d'oiseaux que vous voyez.**
- 4) Facilité d'accès : Le difficulté d'atteindre ou de se déplacer dans la région visée.**
- 5) Milieux humides : Présence, dans la région, d'habitat en milieu humide (étangs peu profonds ou marais) et d'espèces des milieux humides.**
- 6) Naturalité : Mesure dans laquelle la zone est en condition naturelle ou a été développée.**
- 7) Distance de transport : Distance totale entre le domicile et la région (aller simple).**

Certains de ces scénarios peuvent vous sembler peu probables, ou aucune option ne s'apparente à ce que vous voudriez faire, mais nous souhaitons quand même comprendre quelles sont les expériences décrites que vous choisiriez. Vos opinions au sujet de ces comparaisons aideront les gestionnaires à mieux comprendre les préférences en matière d'ornithologie.

Pour chaque scénario, indiquez le seul choix que vous feriez s'ils constituaient vos seules options.



0%  100%

Si ces scénarios constituaient vos seules options, lequel choisiriez-vous?
Indiquez votre choix en cliquant sur l'un des boutons ci-après :

([%CBCCURRENTTASK();%] de [%CBCTOTALTASKS();%])

	Option 1	Option 2	N'irais pas
Diversité : Le nombre de sortes ou d'espèces d'oiseaux que vous voyez.	Observation de 10 espèces ou moins Occasions de voir des espèces rares ou inhabituelles Des centaines d'oiseaux	Observation de 40 espèces ou plus Pas d'espèces rares ou inhabituelles Moins de 100 oiseaux	AUCUN : Je n'irais pas si ces scénarios constituaient mes seuls choix.
Rareté : Présence d'espèces d'oiseaux rares ou inhabituels.	Accès difficile à des sentiers et des voies non asphaltés Pas d'habitat en milieu humide	Accès facile aux sentiers et aux routes asphaltées Milieux humides, mais PAS de sauvagine ni d'oiseaux des milieux humides	
Nombre d'oiseaux : Nombre total d'oiseaux que vous voyez.	Zone développée	Habitat et environnement naturels	
Facilité d'accès : Le difficulté d'atteindre ou de se déplacer dans la région visée.	320 km (200 milles)	40 km (25 milles)	
Milieux humides : Présence, dans la région, d'habitat en milieu humide (étangs peu profonds ou marais) et d'espèces des milieux humides.			
Naturalité : Mesure dans laquelle la zone est en condition naturelle ou a été développée.			
Distance de transport : Distance totale entre le domicile et la région (aller simple).			
Choisissez une option	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



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Si ces scénarios constituaient vos seules options, lequel choisiriez-vous?
Indiquez votre choix en cliquant sur l'un des boutons ci-après :

([%CBCCURRENTTASK();%] de [%CBCTOTALTASKS();%])

	Option 1	Option 2	N'irais pas
Diversité : Le nombre de sortes ou d'espèces d'oiseaux que vous voyez.	Observation de 30 espèces	Observation de 20 espèces	AUCUN : Je n'irais pas si ces scénarios constituaient mes seuls choix.
Rareté : Présence d'espèces d'oiseaux rares ou inhabituels.	Pas d'espèces rares ou inhabituelles	Occasions de voir des espèces rares ou inhabituelles	
Nombre d'oiseaux : Nombre total d'oiseaux que vous voyez.	Des milliers d'oiseaux	Des milliers d'oiseaux	
Facilité d'accès : Le difficulté d'atteindre ou de se déplacer dans la région visée.	Accès relativement facile avec quelques sentiers asphaltés	Accès difficile à des sentiers et des voies non asphaltés	
Milieux humides : Présence, dans la région, d'habitat en milieu humide (étangs peu profonds ou marais) et d'espèces des milieux humides.	Milieux humides avec sauvagine ou oiseaux des milieux humides	Pas d'habitat en milieu humide	
Naturalité : Mesure dans laquelle la zone est en condition naturelle ou a été développée.	Habitat et environnement naturels	Zone développée	
Distance de transport : Distance totale entre le domicile et la région (aller simple).	80 km (50 milles)	160 km (100 milles)	
Choisissez une option	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



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Si ces scénarios constituaient vos seules options, lequel choisiriez-vous?
Indiquez votre choix en cliquant sur l'un des boutons ci-après :

([%CBCCURRENTTASK();%] de [%CBCTOTALTASKS();%])

	Option 1	Option 2	N'irais pas
Diversité : Le nombre de sortes ou d'espèces d'oiseaux que vous voyez.	Observation de 10 espèces ou moins	Observation de 30 espèces	AUCUN : Je n'irais pas si ces scénarios constituaient mes seuls choix.
Rareté : Présence d'espèces d'oiseaux rares ou inhabituels.	Occasions de voir des espèces rares ou inhabituelles	Pas d'espèces rares ou inhabituelles	
Nombre d'oiseaux : Nombre total d'oiseaux que vous voyez.	Moins de 100 oiseaux	Des centaines d'oiseaux	
Facilité d'accès : Le difficulté d'atteindre ou de se déplacer dans la région visée.	Accès relativement facile avec quelques sentiers asphaltés	Accès facile aux sentiers et aux routes asphaltées	
Milieux humides : Présence, dans la région, d'habitat en milieu humide (étangs peu profonds ou marais) et d'espèces des milieux humides.	Milieux humides avec sauvagine ou oiseaux des milieux humides	Milieux humides, mais PAS de sauvagine ni d'oiseaux des milieux humides	
Naturalité : Mesure dans laquelle la zone est en condition naturelle ou a été développée.	Habitat et environnement naturels	Zone développée	
Distance de transport : Distance totale entre le domicile et la région (aller simple).	3,2 km (2 milles) ou moins	40 km (25 milles)	
Choisissez une option	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



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100%

Si ces scénarios constituaient vos seules options, lequel choisiriez-vous?
Indiquez votre choix en cliquant sur l'un des boutons ci-après :

([%CBCCURRENTTASK();%] de [%CBCTOTALTASKS();%])

	Option 1	Option 2	N'irais pas
Diversité : Le nombre de sortes ou d'espèces d'oiseaux que vous voyez.	Observation de 40 espèces ou plus	Observation de 20 espèces	AUCUN : Je n'irais pas si ces scénarios constituaient mes seuls choix.
Rareté : Présence d'espèces d'oiseaux rares ou inhabituels.	Occasions de voir des espèces rares ou inhabituelles	Pas d'espèces rares ou inhabituelles	
Nombre d'oiseaux : Nombre total d'oiseaux que vous voyez.	Des centaines d'oiseaux	Moins de 100 oiseaux	
Facilité d'accès : Le difficulté d'atteindre ou de se déplacer dans la région visée.	Accès facile aux sentiers et aux routes asphaltées	Accès difficile à des sentiers et des voies non asphaltées	
Milieux humides : Présence, dans la région, d'habitat en milieu humide (étangs peu profonds ou marais) et d'espèces des milieux humides.	Pas d'habitat en milieu humide	Milieux humides avec sauvagine ou oiseaux des milieux humides	
Naturalité : Mesure dans laquelle la zone est en condition naturelle ou a été développée.	Habitat et environnement naturels	Zone développée	
Distance de transport : Distance totale entre le domicile et la région (aller simple).	3,2 km (2 milles) ou moins	80 km (50 milles)	
Choisissez une option	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



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Si ces scénarios constituaient vos seules options, lequel choisiriez-vous?
Indiquez votre choix en cliquant sur l'un des boutons ci-après :

([%CBCCURRENTTASK();%] de [%CBCTOTALTASKS();%])

	Option 1	Option 2	N'irais pas
Diversité : Le nombre de sortes ou d'espèces d'oiseaux que vous voyez.	Observation de 30 espèces	Observation de 20 espèces	AUCUN : Je n'irais pas si ces scénarios constituaient mes seuls choix.
Rareté : Présence d'espèces d'oiseaux rares ou inhabituels.	Pas d'espèces rares ou inhabituelles	Occasions de voir des espèces rares ou inhabituelles	
Nombre d'oiseaux : Nombre total d'oiseaux que vous voyez.	Des milliers d'oiseaux	Des centaines d'oiseaux	
Facilité d'accès : Le difficulté d'atteindre ou de se déplacer dans la région visée.	Accès relativement facile avec quelques sentiers asphaltés	Accès facile aux sentiers et aux routes asphaltées	
Milieux humides : Présence, dans la région, d'habitat en milieu humide (étangs peu profonds ou marais) et d'espèces des milieux humides.	Milieux humides, mais PAS de sauvagine ni d'oiseaux des milieux humides	Milieux humides avec sauvagine ou oiseaux des milieux humides	
Naturalité : Mesure dans laquelle la zone est en condition naturelle ou a été développée.	Habitat et environnement naturels	Zone développée	
Distance de transport : Distance totale entre le domicile et la région (aller simple).	320 km (200 milles)	160 km (100 milles)	
Choisissez une option	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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Si ces scénarios constituaient vos seules options, lequel choisiriez-vous?
Indiquez votre choix en cliquant sur l'un des boutons ci-après :

([%CBCCURRENTTASK();%] de [%CBCTOTALTASKS();%])

	Option 1	Option 2	N'irais pas
Diversité : Le nombre de sortes ou d'espèces d'oiseaux que vous voyez.	Observation de 40 espèces ou plus Pas d'espèces rares ou inhabituelles	Observation de 10 espèces ou moins Occasions de voir des espèces rares ou inhabituelles	AUCUN : Je n'irais pas si ces scénarios constituaient mes seuls choix.
Rareté : Présence d'espèces d'oiseaux rares ou inhabituels.	Des milliers d'oiseaux	Moins de 100 oiseaux	
Nombre d'oiseaux : Nombre total d'oiseaux que vous voyez.	Accès relativement facile avec quelques sentiers asphaltés	Accès difficile à des sentiers et des voies non asphaltés	
Facilité d'accès : Le difficulté d'atteindre ou de se déplacer dans la région visée.	Milieux humides, mais PAS de sauvagine ni d'oiseaux des milieux humides	Milieux humides, mais PAS de sauvagine ni d'oiseaux des milieux humides	
Milieux humides : Présence, dans la région, d'habitat en milieu humide (étangs peu profonds ou marais) et d'espèces des milieux humides.	Zone développée	Habitat et environnement naturels	
Naturalité : Mesure dans laquelle la zone est en condition naturelle ou a été développée.	160 km (100 milles)	40 km (25 milles)	
Distance de transport : Distance totale entre le domicile et la région (aller simple).			
Choisissez une option	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



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Si ces scénarios constituaient vos seules options, lequel choisiriez-vous?
Indiquez votre choix en cliquant sur l'un des boutons ci-après :

([%CBCCURRENTTASK();%] de [%CBCTOTALTASKS();%])

	Option 1	Option 2	N'irais pas
Diversité : Le nombre de sortes ou d'espèces d'oiseaux que vous voyez.	Observation de 10 espèces ou moins Pas d'espèces rares ou inhabituelles Des milliers d'oiseaux	Observation de 30 espèces Pas d'espèces rares ou inhabituelles Moins de 100 oiseaux	AUCUN : Je n'irais pas si ces scénarios constituaient mes seuls choix.
Rareté : Présence d'espèces d'oiseaux rares ou inhabituels.	Accès facile aux sentiers et aux routes asphaltées Pas d'habitat en milieu humide	Accès difficile à des sentiers et des voies non asphaltées Pas d'habitat en milieu humide	
Nombre d'oiseaux : Nombre total d'oiseaux que vous voyez.	Habitat et environnement naturels 80 km (50 milles)	Zone développée 3,2 km (2 milles) ou moins	
Facilité d'accès : Le difficulté d'atteindre ou de se déplacer dans la région visée.			
Milieux humides : Présence, dans la région, d'habitat en milieu humide (étangs peu profonds ou marais) et d'espèces des milieux humides.			
Naturalité : Mesure dans laquelle la zone est en condition naturelle ou a été développée.			
Distance de transport : Distance totale entre le domicile et la région (aller simple).			
Choisissez une option	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



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Si ces scénarios constituaient vos seules options, lequel choisiriez-vous?
Indiquez votre choix en cliquant sur l'un des boutons ci-après :

([%CBCCURRENTTASK();%] de [%CBCTOTALTASKS();%])

	Option 1	Option 2	N'irais pas
Diversité : Le nombre de sortes ou d'espèces d'oiseaux que vous voyez.	Observation de 40 espèces ou plus	Observation de 20 espèces	AUCUN : Je n'irais pas si ces scénarios constituaient mes seuls choix.
Rareté : Présence d'espèces d'oiseaux rares ou inhabituels.	Occasions de voir des espèces rares ou inhabituelles	Occasions de voir des espèces rares ou inhabituelles	
Nombre d'oiseaux : Nombre total d'oiseaux que vous voyez.	Des centaines d'oiseaux	Des milliers d'oiseaux	
Facilité d'accès : Le difficulté d'atteindre ou de se déplacer dans la région visée.	Accès relativement facile avec quelques sentiers asphaltés	Accès difficile à des sentiers et des voies non asphaltés	
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Naturalité : Mesure dans laquelle la zone est en condition naturelle ou a été développée.	Zone développée	Habitat et environnement naturels	
Distance de transport : Distance totale entre le domicile et la région (aller simple).	320 km (200 milles)	80 km (50 milles)	
Choisissez une option	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



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Si ces scénarios constituaient vos seules options, lequel choisiriez-vous? Indiquez votre choix en cliquant sur l'un des boutons ci-après :			
([%CBCCURRENTTASK();%] de [%CBCTOTALTASKS();%])			
	Option 1	Option 2	N'irais pas
Diversité : Le nombre de sortes ou d'espèces d'oiseaux que vous voyez.	Observation de 10 espèces ou moins Pas d'espèces rares ou inhabituelles	Observation de 20 espèces Occasions de voir des espèces rares ou inhabituelles	AUCUN : Je n'irais pas si ces scénarios constituaient mes seuls choix.
Rareté : Présence d'espèces d'oiseaux rares ou inhabituels.	Des centaines d'oiseaux Accès relativement facile avec quelques sentiers asphaltés	Moins de 100 oiseaux Accès facile aux sentiers et aux routes asphaltées	
Nombre d'oiseaux : Nombre total d'oiseaux que vous voyez.	Milieux humides, mais PAS de sauvagine ni d'oiseaux des milieux humides Zone développée	Pas d'habitat en milieu humide Habitat et environnement naturels	
Facilité d'accès : Le difficulté d'atteindre ou de se déplacer dans la région visée.	40 km (25 milles)	160 km (100 milles)	
Milieux humides : Présence, dans la région, d'habitat en milieu humide (étangs peu profonds ou marais) et d'espèces des milieux humides.			
Naturalité : Mesure dans laquelle la zone est en condition naturelle ou a été développée.			
Distance de transport : Distance totale entre le domicile et la région (aller simple).			
Choisissez une option	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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Si ces scénarios constituaient vos seules options, lequel choisiriez-vous?
Indiquez votre choix en cliquant sur l'un des boutons ci-après :

([%CBCCURRENTTASK();%] de [%CBCTOTALTASKS();%])

	Option 1	Option 2	N'irais pas
Diversité : Le nombre de sortes ou d'espèces d'oiseaux que vous voyez.	Observation de 20 espèces	Observation de 40 espèces ou plus	AUCUN : Je n'irais pas si ces scénarios constituaient mes seuls choix.
Rareté : Présence d'espèces d'oiseaux rares ou inhabituels.	Occasions de voir des espèces rares ou inhabituelles	Pas d'espèces rares ou inhabituelles	
Nombre d'oiseaux : Nombre total d'oiseaux que vous voyez.	Des milliers d'oiseaux	Moins de 100 oiseaux	
Facilité d'accès : Le difficulté d'atteindre ou de se déplacer dans la région visée.	Accès relativement facile avec quelques sentiers asphaltés	Accès difficile à des sentiers et des voies non asphaltés	
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Naturalité : Mesure dans laquelle la zone est en condition naturelle ou a été développée.	Habitat et environnement naturels	Zone développée	
Distance de transport : Distance totale entre le domicile et la région (aller simple).	3,2 km (2 milles) ou moins	320 km (200 milles)	
Choisissez une option	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



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Q6

Nous souhaitons connaître dans quelle mesure l'ornithologie est importante pour vous. Veuillez indiquer dans quelle mesure vous êtes en désaccord ou en accord avec chacun des énoncés suivants au sujet de votre participation à des activités ornithologiques (veuillez choisir une réponse pour chaque énoncé).

	Tout à fait en désaccord	En désaccord	Neutre	D'accord	Tout à fait d'accord
Si je ne pouvais pas m'adonner à l'ornithologie, je ne suis pas certain(e) de ce que je ferais à la place.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Une grande partie de ma vie s'articule autour de l'ornithologie.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
L'ornithologie occupe un rôle central dans ma vie.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Il est important de pouvoir profiter de l'environnement naturel par l'intermédiaire de l'ornithologie.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Se retrouver en nature est une composante importante de l'ornithologie.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Il est important pour moi d'ajouter un nouvel oiseau à ma liste.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Je considère important de développer mes compétences et mes habiletés en matière d'ornithologie.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Il est important pour moi de mettre mes compétences en ornithologie au défi.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
La plupart de mes amis sont liés d'une façon ou d'une autre à l'ornithologie.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
La vue et les sons de la nature sont importants à l'ornithologie.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
L'ornithologie est une des activités les plus agréables que j'exerce.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Il est important pour moi d'utiliser de nouvelles techniques et technologies et du nouvel équipement pour m'aider à identifier plus d'oiseaux.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0% 100%

Q7

Possédez-vous l'une ou l'autre des pièces d'équipements qui suivent, que vous utilisez principalement pour l'ornithologie? (Cochez toutes les cases qui s'appliquent.)

- Jumelles
- Appareils photo
- Télescopes
- Aucune de ces réponses.

Q8

Quelle note accorderiez-vous à vos propres habiletés en observation et en identification d'oiseaux? Veuillez choisir une note dans une échelle où 1 = Débutant, et 7 = Expert.

1 (Débutant) **2** **3** **4** **5** **6** **7 (Expert)**

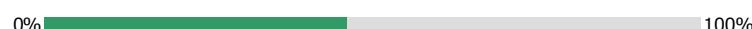


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Q9

Nous aimerais savoir comment vous participez à des activités ornithologiques. Veuillez indiquer dans quelle mesure vous êtes en désaccord ou en accord avec chacun des énoncés suivants au sujet de votre participation à des activités ornithologiques.

	Tout à fait en désaccord	En désaccord	Neutre	D'accord	Tout à fait d'accord
J'ai tendance à photographier des oiseaux principalement pour que quelqu'un m'aide à les identifier.	<input type="radio"/>				
Pour identifier des oiseaux, j'utilise souvent des sites Web, des médias sociaux ou des applications d'identification comme Merlin.	<input type="radio"/>				
Je photographie des oiseaux comme moyen de les observer.	<input type="radio"/>				
Habituellement, j'utilise des jumelles pour observer des oiseaux.	<input type="radio"/>				
J'ai tendance à utiliser un guide de terrain (papier ou électronique) pour identifier des oiseaux.	<input type="radio"/>				
Je suis en mesure d'identifier la plupart des oiseaux que je vois sur le terrain.	<input type="radio"/>				
J'ai tendance à simplement observer des oiseaux sans utiliser d'équipement spécial.	<input type="radio"/>				
Je peux facilement identifier de nombreux oiseaux sur le terrain selon les sons qu'ils émettent.	<input type="radio"/>				
J'utilise souvent un appareil photo plutôt que des jumelles.	<input type="radio"/>				
J'utilise eBird pour faire rapport sur mes expériences en ornithologie.	<input type="checkbox"/>				

**Q10a**

Ailleurs qu'à votre domicile, à quel endroit la plupart de vos activités d'ornithologie ont-elles lieu? (Veuillez ne choisir qu'une seule réponse.)

- Terrains privés sans accès général au public
- Terrains accessibles par le public
- Je n'observe des oiseaux qu'à mon domicile
- Je ne suis pas certain(e)



Q10b

Dans quelle province ou quel territoire exercez-vous le plus souvent des activités d'ornithologie? (Veuillez choisir une province ou un territoire.)



0% 100%

Q11

Dans quelle mesure chacun des obstacles suivants vous empêcherait-il de participer à des activités d'observation des oiseaux ou d'ornithologie ***au cours des 12 prochains mois?*** (Veuillez choisir une réponse pour chacune.)

	Ne constitue pas du tout un obstacle	Constitue un léger obstacle	Constitue un obstacle modéré	Constitue un obstacle important
Je ne sens pas le (la) bienvenu(e) dans les zones d'ornithologie	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Les secteurs sont trop fréquentés	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Il n'y a pas assez d'oiseaux dans mon secteur	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dans mon secteur, la qualité de l'habitat naturel est médiocre	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dans mon secteur, la qualité des installations est médiocre	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Je n'ai pas les compétences requises	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Je n'ai personne avec qui m'y rendre	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Les secteurs publics où se rendre sont trop éloignés	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cela coûte trop cher	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Je n'ai pas le temps d'y aller	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Je ne me sens pas en sécurité dans les zones d'ornithologie	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Il y a des restrictions sur les terres publiques en raison de la chasse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
L'accès est trop difficile (pas de possibilités de navette, de sentiers pédestres, de barrières ouvertes, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Coût des frais ou des permis d'accès	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0% 100%

Q12

Au cours des **12 derniers mois**, à quelles activités de pêche ou de chasse avez-vous participé, le cas échéant? Veuillez cocher « Oui » ou « Non » pour chacune.

	Oui	Non
Pêche	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Chasse de sauvagine (canards, oies, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Chasse d'autres oiseaux migrateurs (tourterelles, bécasses, râles, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Chasse d'autres gibiers (gélinottes/tétrias, faisans, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Chasse d'autres animaux (chevreuils, wapitis, lièvres, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Autre (veuillez préciser si la réponse est « Oui »)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0% 100%

Q13

Une personne peut se percevoir de nombreuses façons. Veuillez indiquer la mesure dans laquelle vous vous identifiez comme un(une)... (indiquez une réponse pour chaque choix).

	Pas du tout	Un peu	Moyennement	Beaucoup	Énormément
Ornithologue	<input type="radio"/>				
Chasseur de sauvagine	<input type="radio"/>				
Autre type de chasseur	<input type="radio"/>				
Conservationniste	<input type="radio"/>				



0% 100%

Q14

Nous souhaitons en apprendre davantage au sujet de votre « communauté personnelle», et savoir si vous connaissez des personnes exerçant différentes activités, et des personnes liées à certains types d'organismes. Au sein de votre parenté, de vos amis proches ou de vos connaissances, y a-t-il des personnes qui participent aux activités suivantes, occupent les postes suivants ou appartiennent aux organismes suivants? De même, vous classeriez-vous dans un ou l'autre des domaines suivants? (Choisissez toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent pour chaque rangée, ou laissez la rangée vide pour «personne».)

	Connaissance	Ami proche	Parent	Moi-même
Pêcheur	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ornithologue	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agriculteur/éleveur	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gestionnaire ou employé d'un parc national	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Éducateur en plein air	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gestionnaire ou employé d'un parc provincial ou d'état	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chasseur de sauvagine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Autre type de chasseur (p. ex., grand ou petit gibier)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gestionnaire ou employé d'un organisme de la faune provincial ou d'état	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gestionnaire ou employé au sein du Service canadien de la faune	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Artiste faunique (amateur ou professionnel)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Biologiste de la faune	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Photographe faunique (amateur ou professionnel)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q14 se poursuit sur l'écran suivant.



0% 100%

Q14cont

Nous souhaitons en apprendre davantage au sujet de votre « communauté personnelle», et savoir si vous connaissez des personnes exerçant différentes activités, et des personnes liées à certains types d'organismes. Au sein de votre parenté, de vos amis proches ou de vos connaissances, y a-t-il des personnes qui participent aux activités suivantes, occupent les postes suivants ou appartiennent aux organismes suivants? De même, vous classeriez-vous dans un ou l'autre des domaines suivants? (Choisissez toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent pour chaque rangée, ou laissez la rangée vide pour « personne ».)

	Connaissance	Ami proche	Parent	Moi-même
Membre d'un organisme de pêche ou de conservation (p. ex., Truites Illimitées)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Membre de groupes d'observation d'oiseaux et d'ornithologie (p. ex., Études d'oiseaux Canada)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Membre de groupes de conservation des oiseaux (p. ex., la Société nationale Audubon [y compris les chapitres locaux], Cornell Lab, observatoires d'oiseaux)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Membre de sociétés et de groupes ornithologiques (p. ex., Western field ornithologist, sociétés ornithologiques nationales ou régionales)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Membre de Canards Illimités	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Membre de Sauvagine de Delta	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Membre d'une association de la sauvagine provinciale, territoriale ou régionale	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Membre d'organismes de chasse et de conservation non axés sur la sauvagine (p. ex., Wild Turkey Federation, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Membre d'autres organismes de conservation locaux ou régionaux	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Membre d'organismes naturalistes locaux	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Membre d'autres organismes de conservation nationaux ou internationaux (p. ex., The Nature Conservancy, Sierra Club, Fonds mondial pour la nature)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



0%  100%

Q15

Veuillez indiquer votre participation aux organismes qui suivent au cours des 12 derniers mois. Veuillez indiquer votre niveau de participation dans chacun, même si vous n'en êtes pas membre.

	Pas de participation	Légère participation	Participation modérée	Participation élevée
Groupes d'observation d'oiseaux et d'ornithologie (p. ex., Études d'oiseaux Canada)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Groupes de conservation des oiseaux (p. ex., la Société nationale Audubon [y compris les chapitres locaux], Cornell Lab, observatoires d'oiseaux)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sociétés et groupes ornithologiques (p. ex., Western field ornithologist, sociétés ornithologiques nationales ou régionales)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Organismes naturalistes locaux	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0% 100%

Q16

Dans quelle mesure faites-vous confiance aux organismes qui suivent afin qu'ils s'assurent de votre intérêt supérieur à titre d'ornithologue? (Choisissez une réponse pour chaque organisme.)

	Aucune confiance	Légère confiance	Confiance modérée	Grande confiance	Confiance totale
Organismes provinciaux ou territoriaux de conservation de la faune	<input type="radio"/>				
Service canadien de la faune	<input type="radio"/>				
Représentants élus	<input type="radio"/>				
Organismes de chasse et de conservation de la sauvagine	<input type="radio"/>				
Organismes d'ornithologie et de conservation des oiseaux	<input type="radio"/>				
Autres organismes de conservation	<input type="radio"/>				
Chercheurs ou scientifiques universitaires	<input type="radio"/>				



0% 100%

Q17

Veuillez indiquer la somme de vos dons personnels aux causes qui suivent au cours des 12 derniers mois. (Choisissez une réponse pour chacune.)

Total amount donated in \$	0 \$	Moins de 250 \$	Entre 250 \$ à 999 \$	Entre 1 000 \$ à 2 499 \$	Entre 2 500 \$ à 4 999 \$	Entre 5 000 \$ à 9 999 \$	10 000 \$ ou plus
Conservation des milieux humides ou de la faune	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Conservation d'autres espèces d'oiseaux	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ornithologie et questions liées	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Chasse à la sauvagine et questions liées à la chasse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0%  100%

Q18a

Veuillez indiquer quels frais vous avez acquittés ou permis que vous avez achetés au cours des 12 derniers mois afin d'avoir accès à des terres de pratique de l'ornithologie (choisissez « Oui » ou « Non » pour chacun) :

	Oui	Non
Timbre sur la conservation des habitats fauniques canadiens (timbre du canard canadien)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Frais d'accès à des réserves fauniques nationales	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Permis ou frais d'accès à des parcs provinciaux ou territoriaux	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Permis ou frais d'accès à des zones de gestion de la faune provinciales ou territoriales	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Frais d'accès à des terres de conservation de comté ou locales	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Frais d'accès à des terres détenues par des organismes de conservation non gouvernementaux	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Laissez-passer de parcs nationaux	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



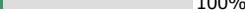
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Q18b

Veuillez indiquer quels frais ou permis vous accepteriez de payer au cours des 12 prochains mois afin d'avoir accès à des terres de pratique de l'ornithologie (choisissez « Oui » ou « Non » pour chacun) :

	Oui	Non
Timbre sur la conservation des habitats fauniques canadiens (timbre du canard canadien)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Frais d'accès à des réserves fauniques nationales	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Permis ou frais d'accès à des parcs provinciaux ou territoriaux	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Permis ou frais d'accès à des zones de gestion de la faune provinciales ou territoriales	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Frais d'accès à des terres de conservation de comté ou locales	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Frais d'accès à des terres détenues par des organismes de conservation non gouvernementaux	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Laissez-passer de parcs nationaux	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0%  100% 

Q19

Achetez-vous un timbre sur la conservation des habitats fauniques canadiens (timbre du canard canadien) pour contribuer aux efforts de conservation?

- J'achète un timbre principalement pour contribuer aux efforts de conservation et non pour chasser
- J'achète un timbre principalement pour la chasse
- Non, je n'achète pas de timbre

Au cours des 12 prochains mois, accepteriez-vous d'acheter un timbre sur la conservation des habitats fauniques canadiens (timbre du canard canadien) pour contribuer aux efforts de conservation?

- J'achèterais un timbre principalement pour contribuer aux efforts de conservation et non pour chasser
- J'achèterais un timbre principalement pour la chasse
- Non, je n'achèterais pas de timbre



0%  100% 

Q20

Veuillez indiquer votre niveau de participation dans les activités de **conservation et liées à la faune** qui suivent ***au cours des 12 derniers mois***. (Veuillez choisir une réponse pour chaque activité.)

	Jamais	Rarement	Quelques fois	Souvent	Très souvent
J'ai rendu ma terre ou mon terrain plus accueillant pour la faune	<input type="radio"/>				
Je me suis porté(e) bénévole pour améliorer l'habitat de la faune dans ma collectivité	<input type="radio"/>				
J'ai parlé à d'autres personnes de ma collectivité au sujet de questions liées à la conservation	<input type="radio"/>				
J'ai participé à titre de membre actif à un groupe de nature, de plein air ou de conservation	<input type="radio"/>				
J'ai donné de l'argent au soutien de la faune ou de la conservation de l'habitat	<input type="radio"/>				



0% 100%

Q21

Veuillez indiquer votre niveau de participation dans les activités de **liées à la conservation des milieux humides ou de la sauvagine** qui suivent ***au cours des 12 derniers mois***. (Veuillez choisir une réponse pour chaque activité.)

	Jamais	Rarement	Quelques fois	Très souvent	Very often
J'ai travaillé sur des projets d'amélioration des terres liées à la conservation des milieux humides ou de la sauvagine	<input type="radio"/>				
J'ai assisté à des rencontres au sujet de la conservation des milieux humides ou de la sauvagine	<input type="radio"/>				
J'ai bénévolement consacré du temps et des efforts à la conservation des milieux humides ou de la sauvagine	<input type="radio"/>				
J'ai communiqué avec des représentants élus ou des organismes gouvernementaux au sujet de la conservation des milieux humides ou de la sauvagine	<input type="radio"/>				
J'ai voté pour des candidats ou à des scrutins au soutien de la conservation des milieux humides ou de la sauvagine	<input type="radio"/>				
J'ai plaidé pour des mesures politiques aux fins de la conservation des milieux humides ou de la sauvagine	<input type="radio"/>				



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Vos opinions au sujet des milieux humides

Dans cette section, nous souhaitons savoir ce que vous pensez au sujet des milieux humides.

Les milieux humides comprennent les marais, les marécages, les étangs peu profonds (moins de 1,8 mètre ou 6 pieds de profondeur), et les zones peu profondes des rives de lacs ou des bords de mer. Certains milieux humides ne le sont qu'une partie de l'année, alors que d'autres le sont pendant toute l'année. Ils peuvent se trouver dans des villes ou des régions rurales et peuvent avoir la taille d'un terrain de basketball ou couvrir de nombreux milles carrés.

Q22

Savez-vous s'il y a des milieux humides dans votre région locale ou votre collectivité? (Veuillez cocher une seule réponse.)

- Oui
- Non

Q23

Au cours des 12 derniers mois, avez-vous visité des milieux humides? (Veuillez cocher une seule réponse.)

- Oui
- Non



Q24

Les milieux humides remplissent un grand nombre de fonctions qui sont bénéfiques pour les gens. Lorsque des milieux humides sont perdus ou se dégradent, ces avantages peuvent être grandement réduits ou disparaître. Voici une liste d'avantages qui sont menacés en raison de la perte de milieux humides. Dans quelle mesure seriez-vous préoccupé(e) si les avantages qui suivent étaient réduits au sein de votre collectivité en raison de la perte de milieux humides? (Veuillez choisir une réponse pour chaque avantage.)

Avantage	Pas du tout préoccupé(e)	Légèrement préoccupé(e)	Plutôt préoccupé(e)	Très préoccupé(e)
A. Protection contre les inondations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B. Protection contre l'érosion	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C. Observation de la faune et ornithologie	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D. Occasions de chasse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E. Stockage de gaz à effet de serre, comme le carbone	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
F. Eau propre	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
G. Air sain	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
H. Fourniture d'habitat pour la faune	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I. Fourniture d'habitat pour des animaux comme les papillons et les abeilles qui pollinisent les plantes et les récoltes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
J. Endroits pittoresques pour l'inspiration ou le renouvellement spirituel	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0% 100%

Q25

Dans votre collectivité, quelle réduction importante des avantages énumérés à la page précédente vous préoccuperaient-elle le **PLUS?** Veuillez choisir l'avantage dont la perte vous préoccupe le **PLUS.**

Dans votre collectivité, quelle réduction importante des avantages énumérés à la page précédente vous préoccuperaient-elle le **moins?** Veuillez choisir l'avantage dont la perte vous préoccupe le **moins.** Assurez-vous de choisir un avantage différent de celui choisi plus haut.



0% 100%

Au propos de vous

Pour nous aider à comparer vos réponses à celles d'autres personnes, nous avons quelques questions à votre sujet. Soyez assuré que toutes vos réponses resteront confidentielles.

Q26

Dans quelle mesure est-ce important pour vous de participer à eBird?

- Pas du tout important
- Légèrement important
- Assez important
- Très important

Êtes-vous membre d'Études d'oiseaux Canada?

- Oui
- Non



0%  100%

Q27

En quelle année êtes-vous né(e)? (Entrez les deux derniers chiffres)

Année 19:

Q28

Êtes-vous. . . ?

- Un homme
- Une femme

Q29

Quel est le plus haut niveau de scolarité que vous avez atteint? (Veuillez choisir une réponse.)



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Q30

Est-ce qu'une profession liée à la nature (comme l'agriculture, les pêches, la foresterie, les sciences environnementales ou la conservation) constitue la principale source de votre revenu **personnel**? (Veuillez choisir une seule réponse.)

- Oui
- Non

Q31

Êtes-vous propriétaire de terrains dans une région rurale (à l'extérieur d'une zone urbaine ou de banlieue)?

- Oui — Dans l'affirmative, quel est le nombre total d'acres dont vous êtes propriétaire?
- Non

**Q32**

Laquelle de ces catégories décrit le mieux l'endroit où vous vivez maintenant et où vous avez vécu pendant la plus grande partie de votre enfance (c'est-à-dire jusqu'à l'âge de 16 ans)? (Veuillez n'indiquer qu'un choix dans chaque rangée.)

	Grand centre urbain (population de 500 000 habitants ou plus)	Centre urbain moyen (population de 50 000 à 499 999 habitants)	Petite ville (population de 10 000 à 49 999 habitants)	Petit village (population de 2 000 à 9 999 habitants)	Région rurale (population de moins de 2 000 habitants)
Là où vous vivez maintenant	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Où vous avez grandi	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q33

Veuillez indiquer à quelle catégorie correspond votre revenu total **personnel** pour la dernière année. (Veuillez choisir une seule réponse.)



Q34

Dans quelle province ou quel territoire vivez-vous actuellement? (Veuillez choisir une province ou un territoire.)



0%  100%

Veuillez utiliser cet espace pour des remarques additionnelles que vous aimeriez formuler au sujet de l'ornithologie, des milieux humides ou de la sauvagine.



0%  100%

Merci de votre intérêt. À l'heure actuelle, nous cherchons seulement à obtenir des réponses de la part d'ornithologues actifs.



0%  100%

Note:

When respondents take the survey in regular mode this page will not be displayed. Respondents will be redirected to the link below:

<http://nawmp.wetlandnetwork.ca>

0%  100%

Appendix B

North American Birdwatching Non-Response Questionnaire

North American Birdwatching Survey



This project was undertaken with the financial support of:

Canada



Ducks Unlimited Canada
Canards Illimités Canada

New Brunswick
Nouveau
Ontario



1. Do you ever participate in birdwatching or birding? (Check one.)

- Yes
 No → GO TO QUESTION 7

2. In the past 12 months, did you take any trips at least 1.6 km (1 mile) or more from your home primarily for birdwatching?

- Yes
 No → GO TO QUESTION 4

3. In the past 12 months, about how many trips at least 1.6 km (1 mile) from your home did you take primarily for birdwatching?

_____ (Write in number.)

4. How would you rate your own ability to observe and identify birds? Please respond on a scale where 1 = novice to 7 = expert. (Circle one number.)

Novice		Expert				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

5. Other than at your home, where do most of your birdwatching activities occur? (Check one.)

- Privately-owned lands with no general public access
 Publicly-accessible lands
 I only watch birds at my home
 I'm not sure

**6. We are interested in knowing how much birdwatching means to you.
Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with the following statements about your involvement in birdwatching. (Circle one number for each.)**

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
Developing my skills and abilities in birdwatching is important to me.	1	2	3	4	5
If I couldn't go birdwatching I am not sure what I would do instead.	1	2	3	4	5
Birdwatching has a central role in my life.	1	2	3	4	5
Birdwatching is one of the most enjoyable activities I do.	1	2	3	4	5
Challenging my birdwatching skills is important.	1	2	3	4	5
Most of my friends are in some way connected with birdwatching.	1	2	3	4	5
Using new techniques, technology and equipment to help me identify more birds is important to me.	1	2	3	4	5
The sights and sounds of nature are important to birdwatching.	1	2	3	4	5
Getting to enjoy the natural environment through birdwatching is important.	1	2	3	4	5
Getting a chance to add a new bird to my life list is important to me.	1	2	3	4	5
A lot of my life is organized around birdwatching.	1	2	3	4	5
Being in nature is an important part of birdwatching.	1	2	3	4	5

7. In the last 12 months, have you participated in the following nature-based activities? Please check Yes or No for each.

- Yes No Spending time in nature away from home (e.g., picnicking, relaxing in nature, camping, hiking)
- Yes No Viewing wildlife (e.g., wildlife watching, bird watching, bird feeding, wildlife photography)
- Yes No Learning about nature (e.g., attending festivals or lectures, visiting a nature center)
- Yes No Backyard/at-home nature activities (e.g., gardening, landscaping)
- Yes No Fishing
- Yes No Hunting other migratory birds (doves, woodcock, rail, etc.)
- Yes No Hunting other game birds (grouse, pheasants)
- Yes No Hunting all other game animals (deer, elk, rabbit, etc.)
- Yes No Watching birds at my home
- Yes No Feeding birds at my home
- Yes No Watching birds away from my home
- Yes No Photographing or filming birds
- Yes No Counting/monitoring birds (e.g. Christmas or Backyard Bird Count)
- Yes No Recording the birds you see on a list, online or on paper
- Yes No Installing or maintaining nest boxes for birds

8. A person can think of themselves in a variety of ways. On a scale of 1 to 7, where 1 is "not at all" and 7 is "completely", how much would you identify yourself as the following? (Circle one number for each.)

	Not at All		Moderately		Completely	
Birdwatcher	1	2	3	4	5	6
Duck Hunter	1	2	3	4	5	6
Goose Hunter	1	2	3	4	5	6
Other hunter	1	2	3	4	5	6
Conservationist	1	2	3	4	5	6

9. How important is participating in eBird to you? (Check one.)

- Not at all important
- Slightly Important
- Moderately Important
- Very Important

10. Are you a member of *Bird Studies Canada*? (Check one.)

- Yes
- No

The following questions ask about you. Your answers to these questions will not identify you in any way. Please remember, your answers will be kept confidential.

11. In what year were you born? 19 _____

12. Are you... Male Female

13. What is the highest level of education that you have completed? (Please check one.)

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Some High School | <input type="checkbox"/> Some University/College | <input type="checkbox"/> Graduate degree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High School | <input type="checkbox"/> University/College Degree | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____ |

14. Do you own land in a rural area (outside of an urban or suburban area)?

No Yes → If YES how many acres do you own in total? _____ ACRES

15. Which of these categories best describes the place where you live now? (Check one)

- | |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Large urban area (population of 500,000 or more) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medium urban area (population between 50,000 and 499,999) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Small city (population between 10,000 and 49,999) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Small town (population between 2,000 and 9,999) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rural area (population less than 2,000) |

16. Please indicate which of the following categories applies to your personal income for the last 12 months? (Check one).

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$24,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$75,000 - \$99,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$200,000 - \$249,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$25,000 - \$49,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000 - \$149,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$250,000 - \$299,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000 - \$74,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$150,000 - \$199,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$300,000 or more |

17. Please let us know why you chose not to complete the survey online earlier? (Check all that apply.)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I didn't receive the invitation in the mail | <input type="checkbox"/> I don't like to answer questions online |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I don't have access to the internet | <input type="checkbox"/> I don't hunt ducks or geese |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I have internet access, but couldn't open the website | <input type="checkbox"/> I didn't think the survey applied to me |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I didn't have time to complete the study earlier | |

Étude sur l'ornithologie en Amérique du Nord



Ce projet a été réalisé avec le soutien financier de :

Canada



New Brunswick
Nouveau
Canards Illimités Canada



1. Participez-vous à des activités d'ornithologie ou d'observation des oiseaux? (Cochez une seule réponse.)

- Oui
 Non → PASSEZ À LA QUESTION 7

2. Au cours des 12 derniers mois, vous êtes-vous déplacé à au moins 1,6 km (1 mille) ou plus de votre domicile principalement à des fins d'ornithologie?

- Oui
 Non → PASSEZ À LA QUESTION 4

3. Au cours des 12 derniers mois, environ combien de déplacements à au moins 1,6 km (1 mille) de votre domicile avez-vous effectués principalement à des fins d'ornithologie?

_____ (inscrivez un chiffre)

4. Quelle note accordeeriez-vous à vos propres capacités en observation et en identification d'oiseaux? Veuillez choisir une note dans une échelle où 1 = Débutant, et 7 = Expert. (Veuillez encercler un chiffre.)

Débutant			Expert			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

5. Outre votre domicile, à quel endroit ont lieu la plupart de vos activités d'ornithologie? (Choisissez une seule réponse.)

- Terrains privés sans accès général au public
 Terrains accessibles par le public
 Je n'observe des oiseaux qu'à mon domicile
 Je ne suis pas certain(e)

6. Nous souhaitons connaître dans quelle mesure l'ornithologie est importante pour vous. Veuillez indiquer dans quelle mesure vous êtes en désaccord ou en accord avec les énoncés suivants au sujet de votre participation à des activités ornithologiques. (Cochez une réponse pour chaque énoncé.)

	Fortement en désaccord	En désaccord	Neutre	D'accord	Tout à fait d'accord
Je considère important de développer mes compétences et mes habiletés en matière d'ornithologie.	1	2	3	4	5
Si je ne pouvais pas m'adonner à l'ornithologie, je ne suis pas certain(e) de ce que je ferais à la place.	1	2	3	4	5
L'ornithologie occupe un rôle central dans ma vie.	1	2	3	4	5
L'ornithologie est une des activités les plus agréables que j'exerce.	1	2	3	4	5
Il est important pour moi de mettre mes compétences en ornithologie au défi.	1	2	3	4	5
La plupart de mes amis sont liés d'une façon ou d'une autre à l'ornithologie.	1	2	3	4	5
Il est important pour moi d'utiliser de nouvelles techniques et technologies et du nouvel équipement pour m'aider à identifier plus d'oiseaux.	1	2	3	4	5
La vue et les sons de la nature sont importants à l'ornithologie.	1	2	3	4	5
Il est important de pouvoir profiter de l'environnement naturel par l'intermédiaire de l'ornithologie.	1	2	3	4	5
Il est important pour moi d'ajouter un nouvel oiseau à ma liste.	1	2	3	4	5
Une grande partie de ma vie s'articule autour de l'ornithologie.	1	2	3	4	5
Se retrouver en nature est une composante importante de l'ornithologie.	1	2	3	4	5

7. Au cours des 12 derniers mois, avez-vous participé aux activités de plein air qui suivent? Veuillez cocher « Oui » ou « Non » pour chacune.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oui | <input type="checkbox"/> Non | Passer du temps en plein air à l'extérieur du domicile (<i>p. ex.</i> , pique-niques, relaxation en nature, camping, randonnée) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oui | <input type="checkbox"/> Non | Observation de la faune (<i>p. ex.</i> , observation d'animaux, ornithologie, nourrir des oiseaux, photographie de la faune) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oui | <input type="checkbox"/> Non | Apprentissage au sujet de la nature (<i>p. ex.</i> , participation à des festivals ou à des conférences, visites de centres de la nature) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oui | <input type="checkbox"/> Non | Activités en nature à domicile (<i>p. ex.</i> , jardinage et aménagement paysager) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oui | <input type="checkbox"/> Non | Pêche |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oui | <input type="checkbox"/> Non | Chasse d'autres oiseaux migratoires (tourterelles, bécasses, râles, <i>etc.</i>) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oui | <input type="checkbox"/> Non | Chasse d'autres gibiers (gélinottes/tétrias, faisans, <i>etc.</i>) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oui | <input type="checkbox"/> Non | Chasse d'autres animaux (chevreuils, wapitis, lièvres, <i>etc.</i>) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oui | <input type="checkbox"/> Non | Observer des oiseaux à mon domicile |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oui | <input type="checkbox"/> Non | Nourrir des oiseaux à mon domicile |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oui | <input type="checkbox"/> Non | Observer des oiseaux à l'extérieur de mon domicile |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oui | <input type="checkbox"/> Non | Photographier ou filmer des oiseaux |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oui | <input type="checkbox"/> Non | Recenser ou surveiller des oiseaux (<i>p. ex.</i> , recensement des oiseaux de Noël ou dans la cour) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oui | <input type="checkbox"/> Non | Faire le suivi des oiseaux que vous voyez sur une liste, en ligne ou sur papier |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oui | <input type="checkbox"/> Non | Installer ou entretenir des nichoirs pour oiseaux |

8. Une personne peut se percevoir de nombreuses façons. Sur une échelle de « 1 » à « 7 », où « 1 » correspond à « Pas du tout » et « 7 » correspond à « Tout à fait », dans quelle mesure vous identifiez-vous à ce qui suit?

	Pas du tout		Modérément		Tout à fait	
Ornithologue	1	2	3	4	5	6
Chasseur de canard	1	2	3	4	5	6
Chasseur d'oie	1	2	3	4	5	6
Chasseur d'autre gibier	1	2	3	4	5	7
Conservationniste	1	2	3	4	5	6

9. Dans quelle mesure est-ce important pour vous de participer à eBird? (Cochez une réponse)

- Pas du tout important
- Légèrement important
- Assez important
- Très important

10. Êtes-vous membre d'Études d'Oiseaux Canada? (Cochez une réponse)

- Oui
- Non

À votre sujet Pour nous aider à comparer vos réponses à celles d'autres personnes, nous avons quelques questions à votre sujet. Soyez assuré que toutes vos réponses resteront confidentielles.

19. En quelle année êtes-vous né(e)? 19 _____

20. Êtes-vous...? Un homme Une femme

21. Quel est le plus haut niveau de scolarité que vous avez atteint? (Cochez une réponse.)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Quelques années d'études secondaires | <input type="checkbox"/> Diplôme universitaire ou collégial |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Études secondaires | <input type="checkbox"/> Diplôme d'études supérieures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Quelques années d'études universitaires ou collégiales (pas de diplôme) | <input type="checkbox"/> Autres: _____ |

22. Êtes-vous propriétaire de terrains dans une région rurale (à l'extérieur d'une zone urbaine ou de banlieue)?

Non Oui → Dans l'affirmative, quel est le nombre total d'acres dont vous êtes propriétaire? **ACRES** _____

23. Laquelle de ces catégories décrit le mieux l'endroit où vous vivez maintenant? (Cochez une réponse)

- Grand centre urbain (population de 500 000 habitants ou plus)
- Centre urbain moyen (population de 50 000 à 499 999 habitants)
- Petite ville (population de 10 000 à 49 999 habitants)
- Petit village (population de 2 000 à 9 999 habitants)
- Région rurale (population de moins de 2 000 habitants)

24. Veuillez indiquer à quelle catégorie correspond votre revenu total personnel pour les 12 derniers mois. (Cochez une réponse)

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Moins de 24 999 \$ | <input type="checkbox"/> de 75 000 \$ à 99 999 \$ | <input type="checkbox"/> de 200 000 \$ à 249 999 \$ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> de 25 000 \$ à 49 999 \$ | <input type="checkbox"/> de 100 000 \$ à 149 999 \$ | <input type="checkbox"/> de 250 000 \$ à 299 999 \$ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> de 50 000 \$ à 74 999 \$ | <input type="checkbox"/> de 150 000 \$ à 199 999 \$ | <input type="checkbox"/> 300 000 \$ ou plus |

25. Veuillez nous dire la raison pour laquelle vous avez choisi de ne pas remplir le sondage en ligne plus tôt. (Cochez tous les choix qui s'appliquent.)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Je n'ai pas reçu l'invitation par courriel | <input type="checkbox"/> Je n'aime pas répondre à des questions en ligne |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Je n'ai pas accès à Internet | <input type="checkbox"/> Je ne chasse pas le canard ou l'oie |
| <input type="checkbox"/> J'ai accès à Internet, mais je n'ai pas été en mesure d'accéder au site Web | <input type="checkbox"/> Je ne croyais pas que cette étude me concernait |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Je n'ai pas eu le temps de participer à l'étude plus tôt | |

Appendix C

Respondent Contact Letters



www.physedandrec.ualberta.ca

FACULTY OF PHYSICAL
EDUCATION & RECREATION
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

NORTH AMERICAN BIRDWATCHING SURVEY CONSENT INFORMATION

Dr. Howard Harshaw
Associate Professor
Faculty of Physical Education & Recreation
University of Alberta
☎ (780) 492-6821
✉ hdstudy@ualberta.ca

Greetings,

I am asking for your help in an important study about birdwatching (*i.e.*, birding) and wetlands conservation in Canada. Your name was selected from a list of people who are members of *eBird*, the online birding checklist and community.

PURPOSE

This project will document patterns of birdwatching/birding participation across Canada. We are examining the factors that contribute to birdwatching/birding participation, lapse, and non-participation. The results of this survey will inform wildlife and wetlands managers, and organizations dedicated to supporting bird and wetlands conservation about the motivations of birdwatchers/birders, constraints that limit birdwatching/birding, and strategies that can better support birdwatching/birding. This survey asks questions about:

- Your participation in birdwatching/birding;
- Your attitudes about the environment and preferences for bird and wetland conservation policies;
- What birdwatchers/birders most desire from bird and wetland management;
- Birdwatchers'/birders' knowledge and support for bird and wetlands conservation.

This project is funded by *Wildlife Habitat Canada*, *Ducks Unlimited Canada*, *Environment and Climate Change Canada*, the *Government of Ontario*, the *Government of New Brunswick*, and the *Alberta NAWMP Partnership*. Overall results will be shared publicly. It is anticipated that the survey results will identify and support strategies for the recruitment and retention of birdwatchers/birders, including approaches for reducing constraints to birdwatching/birding participation and to better meeting birdwatching/birder expectations.

You can access the survey at: www.canada-birding-survey.ca

Your Access Code is: **xxxxxx**

The results and analysis of this study will be publicly available in the late Fall of 2017 at:

www.hd-research.ca

STUDY PROCEDURES

The web-based survey will take about 15 to 20 minutes to complete. Please take your time as you consider your answers to the questions. Remember, there are no right or wrong answers. Please return the completed survey by clicking on the "Submit" button at the end of the web-based survey.

RISKS AND BENEFITS

There are no foreseeable risks to you associated with research. You are unlikely to experience any discomfort as a result of this research. Although participation in this research will not provide direct benefits to you, it is anticipated that the results of this research will help us to understand why people choose to (or choose not to) watch birds.

CONFIDENTIALITY

Your identity will be kept strictly confidential. You will not be identified by name in any reports of the completed study. All documents will be identified only by a code number and kept in a locked filing cabinet and a password protected computer file. The data that is collected in this research project will be kept for future use regarding public opinions and beliefs about bird and wetlands management. Individual responses will not be made available to anyone outside the research team.

CONTACT INFORMATION

If you have any questions about the research, or would like further information, please do not hesitate to contact Dr. Harshaw at the phone number listed at the top of the first page. The plan for this study has been reviewed for its adherence to ethical guidelines by a *Research Ethics Board* at the *University of Alberta*. For questions regarding participant rights and ethical conduct of research, please contact the *Research Ethics Office* at **(780) 492-2615**.

CONSENT

Participation in this study is completely voluntary, and you may refuse to participate at any time without penalty. You may skip any question if you do not feel comfortable answering it, though we encourage you to complete all questions if possible. By completing and submitting this survey, you grant your consent to participate in this study. As the information that will be collected in this survey is anonymous, we will not be able to attribute any comments to individuals; as a result, the information that you provide cannot be withdrawn after you have submitted your survey.

Thank you very much for helping with this important study.

Sincerely,



Howard Harshaw



www.physeandrec.ualberta.ca

FACULTY OF PHYSICAL
EDUCATION & RECREATION
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

ÉTUDE SUR L'ORNITHOLOGIE EN AMÉRIQUE DU NORD RENSEIGNEMENTS CONCERNANT LE CONSENTEMENT

M. Howard Harshaw, *Ph. D.*

Professeur agrégé

Faculté d'éducation physique et sportive

Université de l'Alberta

☎ 780-492-6821

✉ hdstudy@ualberta.ca

Bonjour,

Je vous écris pour solliciter votre participation à une importante étude sur l'ornithologie (c.-à-d. l'observation des oiseaux) et la conservation des oiseaux au Canada. Votre nom a été sélectionné à partir d'une liste de personnes qui utilisent la base de données *eBird* et qui font partie de la communauté d'ornithologues et de la liste d'observation d'oiseaux.

BUT

Ce projet vise à documenter les modèles de comportement de la participation à des activités d'ornithologie dans l'ensemble du Canada. Nous examinons les facteurs qui contribuent à la pratique de l'ornithologie, à la non-participation et au report de la participation. Les résultats de cette étude guideront les gestionnaires de la faune et des terres humides, ainsi que les organisations dédiées à la conservation des oiseaux et des terres humides, en les renseignant sur les facteurs qui motivent les ornithologues, sur les obstacles à leur participation à ces activités, ainsi que sur les stratégies pouvant mieux appuyer les observateurs d'oiseaux. Les questions de l'étude portent sur les aspects suivants :

- votre participation à des activités d'ornithologie;
- vos attitudes à l'égard de l'environnement et vos préférences en matière de politiques de conservation des oiseaux et des terres humides;
- les attentes les plus importantes des ornithologues envers les gestionnaires des oiseaux et des terres humides;
- les connaissances des ornithologues et leur appui à la conservation des oiseaux et des terres humides.

Ce projet est financé par *Habitat faunique Canada*, *Canards illimités Canada*, *Environnement et Changement climatique Canada*, le *gouvernement de l'Ontario*, le *gouvernement du Nouveau-Brunswick* et le *Partenariat du PNAGS de l'Alberta*. Les résultats généraux recueillis seront diffusés publiquement. Il est prévu que les résultats de cette étude aideront à établir et à appuyer des stratégies pour le recrutement et la rétention des ornithologues, y compris des approches visant à réduire les obstacles à la participation aux activités d'ornithologie et à mieux répondre aux attentes des ornithologues.

Pour accéder au sondage, rendez-vous à : www.canada-birding-survey.ca

Votre code d'accès est : **xxxxxxxx**

Les résultats et l'analyse de cette étude seront publiés à l'automne 2017 à :

www.hd-research.ca

PROCÉDURES DE L'ÉTUDE

Il vous faudra de 15 à 20 minutes pour remplir ce sondage en ligne. Veuillez prendre le temps de bien considérer vos réponses aux questions. Rappelez-vous qu'il n'y a pas de bonnes ou de mauvaises réponses. Lorsque vous aurez terminé, veuillez envoyer le formulaire en cliquant sur le bouton « Soumettre » qui se trouve à la fin du sondage en ligne.

RISQUES ET AVANTAGES

Aucun risque prévisible n'est associé à la participation à cette recherche. Il est peu probable que vous éprouviez un inconfort à la suite de votre participation à cette étude. Bien que votre participation à cette recherche ne vous procure pas des avantages directs, il est prévu que les résultats nous aideront à comprendre pourquoi les personnes choisissent (ou non) de pratiquer l'ornithologie.

CONFIDENTIALITÉ

Votre identité demeurera strictement confidentielle. Votre nom ne figurera pas dans les rapports relatifs à l'étude. Tous les documents seront identifiés uniquement par un numéro de code et conservés dans un classeur sous clé et dans un dossier informatique protégé par un mot de passe. Les données recueillies pour cette étude seront conservées aux fins d'utilisation future pour sonder les opinions et les attitudes du public concernant la gestion des oiseaux et des terres humides. Personne en dehors de l'équipe de recherche n'aura accès aux réponses individuelles.

PERSONNES-RESSOURCES

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de cette recherche ou si vous souhaitez obtenir des renseignements supplémentaires, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec H. Harshaw, *Ph. D.* au numéro apparaissant en haut de la première page de cette lettre. Le *Comité de l'éthique de la recherche de l'Université de l'Alberta* a analysé le plan de cette étude pour veiller à ce qu'il respecte les lignes directrices en matière d'éthique. Si vous avez des questions au sujet des droits des participants et du respect des principes relatifs à l'éthique de la recherche, veuillez communiquer avec le *Bureau de l'éthique de la recherche* au **780-492-2615**.

CONSENTEMENT

La participation à cette étude est tout à fait volontaire, et vous pouvez refuser d'y participer sans subir de pénalité. Vous pouvez sauter une question si vous n'êtes pas à l'aise d'y répondre, mais nous vous invitons à répondre à toutes les questions, si possible. Lorsque vous remplissez et soumettez ce sondage, vous consentez à participer à cette étude. Comme l'information sera recueillie de façon anonyme dans le cadre de cette recherche, nous ne pourrons attribuer des commentaires à des personnes en particulier et c'est pourquoi vous ne pourrez retirer vos contributions une fois que vous aurez soumis vos réponses.

Je vous remercie grandement de votre collaboration à cette importante étude.

Je vous prie d'agrérer mes salutations distinguées.



Howard Harshaw



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Dr. Howard Harshaw
Associate Professor
Faculty of Physical Education & Recreation
University of Alberta
☎ (780) 492-6821
✉ hdstudy@ualberta.ca

Greetings,

Several days ago, I sent you a link to a questionnaire that asked about your participation in, and attitudes about, birdwatching/birding and wetlands conservation. The feedback from people that have already responded have included a range of comments and ideas about bird and wetlands conservation. I think that the results are going to be helpful to wildlife and wetlands managers.

The study is drawing to a close. I am writing again because of the importance that your questionnaire has in helping us to get accurate results. Your name was selected from a list of people who are members of *eBird*, the online birding checklist and community. I need to hear from more people like you so that I can be sure that the study results will fairly represent Canadian birdwatchers/birders.

PURPOSE

This project will document patterns of birdwatching/birding participation across Canada. We are examining the factors that contribute to birdwatching/birding participation, lapse, and non-participation. The results of this survey will inform wildlife and wetlands managers, and organizations dedicated to supporting bird and wetlands conservation about the motivations of birdwatchers/birders, constraints that limit birdwatching/birding, and strategies that can better support birdwatching/birding. This survey asks questions about:

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Thank you very much for helping with this important study.

Sincerely,



Howard Harshaw



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☎ 780-492-6821

✉ hdstudy@ualberta.ca

Bonjour,

Il y a plusieurs jours, je vous ai envoyé un lien menant à un questionnaire visant à obtenir de l'information sur votre participation et sur vos attitudes relatives à des activités d'ornithologie et à la conservation des terres humides. La rétroaction des personnes qui ont déjà répondu comprenait un éventail de commentaires et d'idées sur la conservation des oiseaux et des terres humides. J'estime que les résultats de cette étude seront utiles aux gestionnaires de la faune et des terres humides.

L'étude tire maintenant à sa fin. Je vous écris à nouveau en raison de l'importance de vos réponses à ce questionnaire. Votre contribution nous aidera à obtenir des résultats précis. Votre nom a été sélectionné d'une liste de personnes utilisant la base de données *eBird*, qui regroupe la communauté d'ornithologues et une liste d'observation d'oiseaux. J'ai besoin de l'aide d'un plus grand nombre de personnes comme vous, afin de veiller à ce que les résultats de cette étude représentent de façon juste les points de vue des observateurs d'oiseaux du Canada.

BUT Ce projet vise à documenter les modèles de comportement de la participation à des activités d'ornithologie dans l'ensemble du Canada. Nous examinons les facteurs qui contribuent à la pratique de l'ornithologie, à la non-participation et au report de la participation. Les résultats de cette étude guideront les gestionnaires de la faune et des terres humides, ainsi que les organisations dédiées à la conservation des oiseaux et des terres humides, en les renseignant sur les facteurs qui motivent les ornithologues, sur les obstacles à leur participation à ces activités, ainsi que sur les stratégies pouvant mieux appuyer les observateurs d'oiseaux. Les questions de l'étude portent sur les aspects suivants :

- votre participation à des activités d'ornithologie;
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- les attentes les plus importantes des ornithologues envers les gestionnaires des oiseaux et des terres humides;
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Pour accéder au sondage, rendez-vous à : www.canada-birding-survey.ca

Votre code d'accès est : *********

Les résultats et l'analyse de cette étude seront publiés à l'automne 2017 à :

www.hd-research.ca

PROCÉDURES DE L'ÉTUDE Il vous faudra de 15 à 20 minutes pour remplir ce sondage en ligne. Veuillez prendre le temps de bien considérer vos réponses aux questions. Rappelez-vous qu'il n'y a pas de bonnes ou de mauvaises réponses. Lorsque vous aurez terminé, veuillez envoyer le formulaire en cliquant sur le bouton « Soumettre » qui se trouve à la fin du sondage en ligne.

RISQUES ET AVANTAGES Aucun risque prévisible n'est associé à la participation à cette recherche. Il est peu probable que vous éprouviez un inconfort à la suite de votre participation à cette étude. Bien que votre participation à cette recherche ne vous procure pas des avantages directs, il est prévu que les résultats nous aideront à comprendre pourquoi les personnes choisissent (ou non) de pratiquer l'ornithologie.

CONFIDENTIALITÉ Votre identité demeurera strictement confidentielle. Votre nom ne figurera pas dans les rapports relatifs à l'étude. Tous les documents seront identifiés uniquement par un numéro de code et conservés dans un classeur sous clé et dans un dossier informatique protégé par un mot de passe. Les données recueillies pour cette étude seront conservées aux fins d'utilisation future pour sonder les opinions et les attitudes du public concernant la gestion des oiseaux et des terres humides. Personne en dehors de l'équipe de recherche n'aura accès aux réponses individuelles.

PERSONNES-RESSOURCES Si vous avez des questions au sujet de cette recherche ou si vous souhaitez obtenir des renseignements supplémentaires, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec H. Harshaw, *Ph. D.* au numéro apparaissant en haut de la première page de cette lettre. Le *Comité de l'éthique de la recherche de l'Université de l'Alberta* a analysé le plan de cette étude pour veiller à ce qu'il respecte les lignes directrices en matière d'éthique. Si vous avez des questions au sujet des droits des participants et du respect des principes relatifs à l'éthique de la recherche, veuillez communiquer avec le *Bureau de l'éthique de la recherche* au **780-492-2615**.

CONSENTEMENT La participation à cette étude est tout à fait volontaire, et vous pouvez refuser d'y participer sans subir de pénalité. Vous pouvez sauter une question si vous n'êtes pas à l'aise d'y répondre, mais nous vous invitons à répondre à toutes les questions, si possible. Lorsque vous remplissez et soumettez ce sondage, vous consentez à participer à cette étude. Comme l'information sera recueillie de façon anonyme dans le cadre de cette recherche, nous ne pourrons attribuer des commentaires à des personnes en particulier et c'est pourquoi vous ne pourrez retirer vos contributions une fois que vous aurez soumis vos réponses.

Je vous remercie grandement de votre collaboration à cette importante étude.

Je vous prie d'agréer mes salutations distinguées.



Howard Harshaw



www.physedandrec.ualberta.ca

FACULTY OF PHYSICAL
EDUCATION & RECREATION
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

NORTH AMERICAN BIRDWATCHING SURVEY CONSENT INFORMATION

Dr. Howard Harshaw
Associate Professor
Faculty of Physical Education & Recreation
University of Alberta
☎ (780) 492-6821
✉ hdstudy@ualberta.ca

Greetings,

Just over a week ago, I sent you a link to a questionnaire that asked about your participation in, and attitudes about, birdwatching/birding and wetlands conservation. The feedback from people that have already responded have included a range of comments and ideas about bird and wetlands conservation. I think that the results are going to be helpful to wildlife and wetlands managers.

The study is drawing to a close. I am writing again because of the importance that your questionnaire has in helping us to get accurate results. Your name was selected from a list of people who are members of *eBird*, the online birding checklist and community. I need to hear from more people like you so that I can be sure that the study results will fairly represent Canadian birdwatchers/birders.

PURPOSE

This project will document patterns of birdwatching/birding participation across Canada. We are examining the factors that contribute to birdwatching/birding participation, lapse, and non-participation. The results of this survey will inform wildlife and wetlands managers, and organizations dedicated to supporting bird and wetlands conservation about the motivations of birdwatchers/birders, constraints that limit birdwatching/birding, and strategies that can better support birdwatching/birding. This survey asks questions about:

- Your participation in birdwatching/birding;
- Your attitudes about the environment and preferences for bird and wetland conservation policies;
- What birdwatchers/birders most desire from bird and wetland management;
- Birdwatchers'/birders' knowledge and support for bird and wetlands conservation.

This project is funded by *Wildlife Habitat Canada*, *Ducks Unlimited Canada*, *Environment and Climate Change Canada*, the *Government of Ontario*, the *Government of New Brunswick*, and the *Alberta NAWMP Partnership*. Overall results will be shared publicly. It is anticipated that the survey results will identify and support strategies for the recruitment and retention of birdwatchers/birders, including approaches for reducing constraints to birdwatching/birding participation and to better meeting birdwatching/birder expectations.

You can access the survey at: www.canada-birding-survey.ca

Your Access Code is: **xxxxxx**

The results and analysis of this study will be publicly available in the late Fall of 2017 at:

www.hd-research.ca

STUDY PROCEDURES

The web-based survey will take about 15 to 20 minutes to complete. Please take your time as you consider your answers to the questions. Remember, there are no right or wrong answers. Please return the completed survey by clicking on the "Submit" button at the end of the web-based survey.

RISKS AND BENEFITS

There are no foreseeable risks to you associated with research. You are unlikely to experience any discomfort as a result of this research. Although participation in this research will not provide direct benefits to you, it is anticipated that the results of this research will help us to understand why people choose to (or choose not to) watch birds.

CONFIDENTIALITY

Your identity will be kept strictly confidential. You will not be identified by name in any reports of the completed study. All documents will be identified only by a code number and kept in a locked filing cabinet and a password protected computer file. The data that is collected in this research project will be kept for future use regarding public opinions and beliefs about bird and wetlands management. Individual responses will not be made available to anyone outside the research team.

CONTACT INFORMATION

If you have any questions about the research, or would like further information, please do not hesitate to contact Dr. Harshaw at the phone number listed at the top of the first page. The plan for this study has been reviewed for its adherence to ethical guidelines by a *Research Ethics Board* at the *University of Alberta*. For questions regarding participant rights and ethical conduct of research, please contact the *Research Ethics Office* at **(780) 492-2615**.

CONSENT

Participation in this study is completely voluntary, and you may refuse to participate at any time without penalty. You may skip any question if you do not feel comfortable answering it, though we encourage you to complete all questions if possible. By completing and submitting this survey, you grant your consent to participate in this study. As the information that will be collected in this survey is anonymous, we will not be able to attribute any comments to individuals; as a result, the information that you provide cannot be withdrawn after you have submitted your survey.

Thank you very much for helping with this important study.

Sincerely,



Howard Harshaw



n.physedandrec.ualberta.ca

FACULTY OF PHYSICAL
EDUCATION & RECREATION
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

ÉTUDE SUR L'ORNITHOLOGIE EN AMÉRIQUE DU NORD RENSEIGNEMENTS CONCERNANT LE CONSENTEMENT

M. Howard Harshaw, *Ph. D.*

Professeur agrégé

Faculté d'éducation physique et sportive

Université de l'Alberta

780-492-6821

hdstudy@ualberta.ca

Bonjour,

Il y a un peu plus d'une semaine, je vous ai envoyé un lien menant à un questionnaire visant à obtenir de l'information sur votre participation à des activités d'ornithologie et sur vos attitudes relatives à la conservation des terres humides. La rétroaction des personnes qui ont déjà répondu comprenait un éventail de commentaires et d'idées sur la conservation des oiseaux et des terres humides. J'estime que les résultats de cette étude seront utiles aux gestionnaires de la faune et des terres humides.

L'étude tire maintenant à sa fin. Je vous écris à nouveau en raison de l'importance de vos réponses à ce questionnaire, qui nous aidera à obtenir des résultats précis. Votre nom a été sélectionné d'une liste de personnes utilisant la base de données eBird, qui regroupe la communauté d'ornithologues et une liste d'observation d'oiseaux. J'ai besoin de l'aide d'un plus grand nombre de personnes comme vous, afin de veiller à ce que les résultats de cette étude représentent de façon juste les points de vue des observateurs d'oiseaux du Canada.

BUT Ce projet vise à documenter les modèles de comportement de la participation à des activités d'ornithologie dans l'ensemble du Canada. Nous examinons les facteurs qui contribuent à la pratique de l'ornithologie, à la non-participation et au report de la participation. Les résultats de cette étude guideront les gestionnaires de la faune et des terres humides, ainsi que les organisations dédiées à la conservation des oiseaux et des terres humides, en les renseignant sur les facteurs qui motivent les ornithologues, sur les obstacles à leur participation à ces activités, ainsi que sur les stratégies pouvant mieux appuyer les observateurs d'oiseaux. Les questions de l'étude portent sur les aspects suivants :

- votre participation à des activités d'ornithologie;
- vos attitudes à l'égard de l'environnement et vos préférences en matière de politiques de conservation des oiseaux et des terres humides;
- les attentes les plus importantes des ornithologues envers les gestionnaires des oiseaux et des terres humides;
- les connaissances des ornithologues et leur appui à la conservation des oiseaux et des terres humides.

Ce projet est financé par *Habitat faunique Canada*, *Canards illimités Canada*, *Environnement et Changement climatique Canada*, le *gouvernement de l'Ontario*, le *gouvernement du Nouveau-Brunswick* et le *Partenariat du PNAGS de l'Alberta*. Les résultats généraux recueillis seront diffusés publiquement. Il est prévu que les résultats de cette étude aideront à établir et à appuyer des stratégies pour le recrutement et la rétention des ornithologues, y compris des approches visant à réduire les obstacles à la participation aux activités d'ornithologie et à mieux répondre aux attentes des ornithologues.

Pour accéder au sondage, rendez-vous à : www.canada-birding-survey.ca

Votre code d'accès est : *********

Les résultats et l'analyse de cette étude seront publiés à l'automne 2017 à :

www.hd-research.ca

PROCÉDURES DE L'ÉTUDE Il vous faudra de 15 à 20 minutes pour remplir ce sondage en ligne. Veuillez prendre le temps de bien considérer vos réponses aux questions. Rappelez-vous qu'il n'y a pas de bonnes ou de mauvaises réponses. Lorsque vous aurez terminé, veuillez envoyer le formulaire en cliquant sur le bouton « Soumettre » qui se trouve à la fin du sondage en ligne.

RISQUES ET AVANTAGES Aucun risque prévisible n'est associé à la participation à cette recherche. Il est peu probable que vous éprouviez un inconfort à la suite de votre participation à cette étude. Bien que votre participation à cette recherche ne vous procure pas des avantages directs, il est prévu que les résultats nous aideront à comprendre pourquoi les personnes choisissent (ou non) de pratiquer l'ornithologie.

CONFIDENTIALITÉ Votre identité demeurera strictement confidentielle. Votre nom ne figurera pas dans les rapports relatifs à l'étude. Tous les documents seront identifiés uniquement par un numéro de code et conservés dans un classeur sous clé et dans un dossier informatique protégé par un mot de passe. Les données recueillies pour cette étude seront conservées aux fins d'utilisation future pour sonder les opinions et les attitudes du public concernant la gestion des oiseaux et des terres humides. Personne en dehors de l'équipe de recherche n'aura accès aux réponses individuelles.

PERSONNES-RESSOURCES Si vous avez des questions au sujet de cette recherche ou si vous souhaitez obtenir des renseignements supplémentaires, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec H. Harshaw, *Ph. D.* au numéro apparaissant en haut de la première page de cette lettre. Le *Comité de l'éthique de la recherche de l'Université de l'Alberta* a analysé le plan de cette étude pour veiller à ce qu'il respecte les lignes directrices en matière d'éthique. Si vous avez des questions au sujet des droits des participants et du respect des principes relatifs à l'éthique de la recherche, veuillez communiquer avec le *Bureau de l'éthique de la recherche* au **780-492-2615**.

CONSENTEMENT La participation à cette étude est tout à fait volontaire, et vous pouvez refuser d'y participer sans subir de pénalité. Vous pouvez sauter une question si vous n'êtes pas à l'aise d'y répondre, mais nous vous invitons à répondre à toutes les questions, si possible. Lorsque vous remplissez et soumettez ce sondage, vous consentez à participer à cette étude. Comme l'information sera recueillie de façon anonyme dans le cadre de cette recherche, nous ne pourrons attribuer des commentaires à des personnes en particulier et c'est pourquoi vous ne pourrez retirer vos contributions une fois que vous aurez soumis vos réponses.

Je vous remercie grandement de votre collaboration à cette importante étude.

Je vous prie d'agréer mes salutations distinguées.



Howard Harshaw



www.physeandrec.ualberta.ca

FACULTY OF PHYSICAL
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UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

NORTH AMERICAN BIRDWATCHING SURVEY

Dr. Howard Harshaw
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☎ (780) 492-6821
✉ hdstudy@ualberta.ca

Greetings,

About three weeks ago, I sent a questionnaire to you that asked about bird watching and wetlands conservation. To the best of my knowledge, it's not yet been returned.

The comments of people that have already responded include a wide variety of reasons for birdwatching/birding, and a variety of opinions about wetlands conservation. Many have described their experiences with, and preferences for, birdwatching/birding and with wetlands conservation.

The study is drawing to a close, and this is the last contact that will be made with the random sample of Canadians that, based on eBird records, are birdwatchers/birders. I am sending this final contact because of my concern that people who have not responded may have different experiences than those that have. Hearing from everyone in this sample helps assure that the survey results are as accurate as possible. I also want to assure you that your response to this study is voluntary, and if you prefer not to respond that's fine. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me collect at: (780) 492-6821.

I have enclosed a short version of the questionnaire, and hope that you will be able to complete it and send it back to me in the enclosed stamped return envelope. I appreciate your willingness to consider this request as I conclude this effort to better understand Canadians' birdwatching/birding participation and preferences, and their attitudes about wetlands conservation. Thank you very much.

The results and analysis of this study will be publicly available in the late Fall of 2017 at:

www.hd-research.ca

Sincerely,

Howard Harshaw

PURPOSE

This project will document birdwatching/birding participation across Canada. We are examining the factors that contribute to birdwatching/birding participation, lapse, and non-participation. The results of this survey will inform wildlife and wetlands managers, and organizations dedicated to supporting bird and wetlands conservation about the motivations of birdwatchers/birders, constraints that limit birdwatching/birding, and strategies that can better support birdwatching/birding. This survey asks about:

- Your participation in birdwatching/birding;
- Your attitudes about the environment, and preferences for bird & wetland conservation policies;
- What birdwatchers/birders most desire from bird and wetland management;
- Birdwatchers'/birders' knowledge and support for bird and wetlands conservation.

This project is funded by *Wildlife Habitat Canada*, *Ducks Unlimited Canada*, *Environment and Climate Change Canada*, the *Government of Ontario*, the *Government of New Brunswick*, and the *Alberta NAWMP Partnership*. Overall results will be shared publicly. It is anticipated that the survey results will identify and support strategies for the recruitment and retention of birdwatchers/birders, including approaches for reducing constraints to birdwatching/birding participation and to better meeting birdwatching/birder expectations.

STUDY PROCEDURES

The web-based survey will take about 15 to 20 minutes to complete. Please take your time as you consider your answers to the questions. Remember, there are no right or wrong answers. Please return the completed survey using the enclosed stamped return envelope.

RISKS AND BENEFITS

There are no foreseeable risks to you associated with research. You are unlikely to experience any discomfort as a result of this research. Although participation in this research will not provide direct benefits to you, it is anticipated that the results of this research will help us to understand why people choose to (or choose not to) watch birds.

CONFIDENTIALITY

Your identity will be kept strictly confidential. You will not be identified by name in any reports of the completed study. All documents will be identified only by a code number and kept in a locked filing cabinet and a password protected computer file. The data that is collected in this research project will be kept for future use regarding public opinions and beliefs about bird and wetlands management. Individual responses will not be made available to anyone outside the research team.

CONTACT INFORMATION

If you have any questions about the research, or would like further information, please do not hesitate to contact Dr. Harshaw at the phone number listed at the top of the first page. The plan for this study has been reviewed for its adherence to ethical guidelines by a *Research Ethics Board* at the *University of Alberta*. For questions regarding participant rights and ethical conduct of research, please contact the *Research Ethics Office* at **(780) 492-2615**.

CONSENT

Participation in this study is completely voluntary, and you may refuse to participate at any time without penalty. You may skip any question if you do not feel comfortable answering it, though we encourage you to complete all questions if possible. By completing and submitting this survey, you grant your consent to participate in this study. As the information that will be collected in this survey is anonymous, we will not be able to attribute any comments to individuals; as a result, the information that you provide cannot be withdrawn after you have submitted your survey.



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FACULTY OF PHYSICAL
EDUCATION & RECREATION
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

ÉTUDE SUR L'ORNITHOLOGIE EN AMÉRIQUE DU NORD

M. Howard Harshaw, *Ph. D.*

Professeur agrégé

Faculté d'éducation physique et sportive

Université de l'Alberta

780-492-6821

hdstudy@ualberta.ca

Bonjour,

Il y a environ trois semaines, je vous ai envoyé un questionnaire visant à obtenir de l'information sur l'ornithologie et la conservation des milieux humides. À ma connaissance, il n'a pas encore été retourné.

Les commentaires des personnes qui y ont déjà répondu comprennent diverses raisons de pratiquer l'ornithologie et un éventail de points de vue sur la conservation des terres humides. Plusieurs personnes ont décrit leur expérience et leurs préférences relatives à l'ornithologie et à la conservation des terres humides.

L'étude tire à sa fin, et cette lettre constitue le contact final qui sera établi auprès d'un échantillon aléatoire de Canadiens, qui, selon la banque de données *eBirds*, sont des ornithologues. Je communique avec vous une dernière fois, car je pense que les personnes qui n'ont pas encore répondu à ce sondage pourraient avoir une expérience différente de celle des personnes qui y ont déjà répondu. Vos réponses aident à veiller à ce que les résultats du sondage soient les plus précis possible. Je tiens aussi à vous assurer que votre participation à cette étude est volontaire, et que si vous ne souhaitez pas y participer, cela ne pose aucun problème. Si vous avez des questions, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec moi au 780-492-6821.

J'ai joint à la présente lettre une version abrégée du questionnaire, en espérant que vous pourrez le remplir et me l'envoyer en utilisant l'enveloppe de retour affranchie. Je vous suis reconnaissant de votre volonté à considérer cette demande alors que je m'apprête à conclure cette étude visant à mieux comprendre la participation des Canadiens aux activités d'ornithologie et leurs préférences à cet égard, ainsi que leurs attitudes envers la conservation des terres humides. Je vous remercie beaucoup.

Les résultats et l'analyse de cette étude seront publiés à l'automne 2017 à :

www.hd-research.ca

BUT Ce projet vise à documenter la participation à des activités d'ornithologie dans l'ensemble du Canada. Nous examinons les facteurs qui contribuent à la participation à des activités d'ornithologie, à la non-participation et au report de la participation. Les résultats de cette étude guideront les gestionnaires de la faune et des terres humides, ainsi que les organisations dédiées à la conservation des oiseaux et des terres humides, en les renseignant sur les facteurs qui motivent les ornithologues, sur les obstacles à la participation à ces activités, ainsi que sur les stratégies pouvant mieux appuyer les observateurs d'oiseaux. Les questions de l'étude portent sur les aspects suivants :

- votre participation à des activités d'ornithologie;
- vos attitudes à l'égard de l'environnement et vos préférences en matière de politiques de conservation des oiseaux et des terres humides;

- les attentes les plus importantes des ornithologues envers les gestionnaires des oiseaux et des terres humides;
- les connaissances des ornithologues et leur appui à la conservation des oiseaux et des terres humides.

Ce projet est financé par *Habitat faunique Canada*, *Canards illimités Canada*, *Environnement et Changement climatique Canada*, le *gouvernement de l'Ontario*, le *gouvernement du Nouveau-Brunswick* et le *Partenariat du PNAGS de l'Alberta*. Les résultats généraux recueillis seront diffusés publiquement. Il est prévu que les résultats de cette étude aideront à établir et à appuyer des stratégies pour le recrutement et la rétention des ornithologues, y compris des approches visant à réduire les obstacles à la participation aux activités d'ornithologie et à mieux répondre aux attentes des ornithologues.

PROCÉDURES DE L'ÉTUDE Il vous faudra de 15 à 20 minutes pour remplir le sondage en ligne. Veuillez prendre le temps de bien considérer vos réponses aux questions. Rappelez-vous qu'il n'y a pas de bonnes ou de mauvaises réponses. Veuillez retourner le questionnaire rempli en utilisant l'enveloppe de retour affranchie.

RISQUES ET AVANTAGES Aucun risque prévisible n'est associé à la participation à cette recherche. Il est peu probable que vous éprouviez un inconfort à la suite de votre participation à cette étude. Bien que votre participation à cette recherche ne vous procure pas des avantages directs, il est prévu que les résultats nous aideront à comprendre pourquoi les personnes choisissent (ou non) de pratiquer l'ornithologie.

CONFIDENTIALITÉ Votre identité demeurera strictement confidentielle. Votre nom ne figurera pas dans les rapports relatifs à l'étude. Tous les documents seront identifiés uniquement par un numéro de code et conservés dans un classeur sous clé et dans un dossier informatique protégé par un mot de passe. Les données recueillies pour cette étude seront conservées aux fins d'utilisation future pour sonder les opinions et les attitudes du public concernant la gestion des oiseaux et des terres humides. Personne en dehors de l'équipe de recherche n'aura accès aux réponses individuelles.

PERSONNES-RESSOURCES Si vous avez des questions au sujet de cette recherche ou si vous souhaitez obtenir des renseignements supplémentaires, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec H. Harshaw, *Ph. D.* au numéro apparaissant en haut de la première page de cette lettre. Le *Comité de l'éthique de la recherche de l'Université de l'Alberta* a analysé le plan de cette étude pour veiller à ce qu'il respecte les lignes directrices en matière d'éthique. Si vous avez des questions au sujet des droits des participants et du respect des principes relatifs à l'éthique de la recherche, veuillez communiquer avec le *Bureau de l'éthique de la recherche* au **780-492-2615**.

CONSENTEMENT La participation à cette étude est tout à fait volontaire, et vous pouvez refuser d'y participer sans subir de pénalité. Vous pouvez sauter une question si vous n'êtes pas à l'aise d'y répondre, mais nous vous invitons à répondre à toutes les questions, si possible. Lorsque vous remplissez et soumettez ce sondage, vous consentez à participer à cette étude. Comme l'information sera recueillie de façon anonyme dans le cadre de cette recherche, nous ne pourrons attribuer des commentaires à des personnes en particulier et c'est pourquoi vous ne pourrez retirer vos contributions une fois que vous aurez soumis vos réponses.

Je vous prie d'agrérer mes salutations distinguées.



Howard Harshaw

Appendix D

University of Alberta Research Ethics Office Project Approval

2018-07-26, 2:16 PM

**RESEARCH ETHICS OFFICE**

308 Campus Tower
 Edmonton, AB, Canada T6G 1K8
 Tel: 780.492.0459
 Fax: 780.492.9429
www.reo.ualberta.ca

Notification of Approval

Date: September 2, 2015
 Study ID: Pro00054255
 Principal Investigator: [Howard Harshaw](#)
 Study Title: Understanding the dynamics of people's interactions with waterfowl: Assessing stakeholder and professional preferences for waterfowl management in Canada.
 Approval Expiry Date: Thursday, September 1, 2016

Approved Consent Form: Approval Date Approved Document

Sponsor/Funding Agency:	Ducks Unlimited Canada (PRO)	5268
	Environment Canada	5278

Sponsor/Funding Agency: Wildlife Habitat Canada

	Project ID	Project Title	Speed Other Code	Information
RSO-Managed Funding:	RES0025856	Understanding the dynamics of people's interactions with waterfowl: Assessing stakeholder and professionals preferences for waterfowl management in Canada		
	RES0025428	Understanding the dynamics of people's interactions with waterfowl: Assessing stakeholder and professionals preferences for waterfowl management in Canada		
	RES0027651	Understanding the dynamics of people's interactions with waterfowl: Assessing stakeholder and professionals preferences for waterfowl management in Canada		

Thank you for submitting the above study to the Research Ethics Board 2 . Your application has been reviewed and approved on behalf of the committee.

A renewal report must be submitted next year prior to the expiry of this approval if your study still requires ethics approval. If you do not renew on or before the renewal expiry date, you will have to re-submit an ethics application.

Approval by the Research Ethics Board does not encompass authorization to access the staff, students, facilities or resources of local institutions for the purposes of the research.

2018-07-26, 2:16 PM

Sincerely,

Stanley Varnhagen, PhD
Chair, Research Ethics Board 2

Note: This correspondence includes an electronic signature (validation and approval via an online system).

Appendix E

North American Birdwatching Non-Response Results

Question E1: "Do you ever participate in birdwatching or birding?"**Table 1.** Do you ever participate in birdwatching or birding?

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	ϕ
	Full Survey	NR Survey				
Yes	687	100.0%	647	94.2%		
No	0	0.0%	40	5.8%	41.199	1 < .001
TOTAL	687	100.0%	687	100.0%		0.173

Question 2: In the past 12 months, did you take any trips at least 1.6km or more from your home primarily for birdwatching?**Table E2.** In the past 12 months, did you take any trips at least 1.6km or more from your home primarily for birdwatching?

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	ϕ
	Full Survey	NR Survey				
Yes	517	75.3%	447	65.1%		
No	170	24.7%	194	34.9%	5.078	1 0.024
TOTAL	687	100.0%	687	100.0%		0.062

Question 3: In the past 12 months, about how many trips at least 1.6 km (1 mile) from your home did you take primarily for birdwatching?**Table E3.** In the past 12 months, about how many trips at least 1.6 km (1 mile) from your home did you take primarily for birdwatching?

Data Source	n	Mean	SD	t	DF	p-value	d
Full Survey	514	37.78	64.855				
NR Survey	458	26.50	45.011	3.176	916.799	< .05	0.202

Question E4: How would you rate your own ability to observe and identify birds?**Table 4.** How would you rate your own ability to observe and identify birds?

Data Source	n	Mean	SD	t	DF	p-value	d
Full Survey	686	4.44	1.324				
NR Survey	631	4.37	1.414	0.841	1315	> .05	–

Question 5: Other than at your home, where do most of your birdwatching activities occur?**Table E5.** Other than at your home, where do most of your birdwatching activities occur?

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	Φ_c
	Full Survey	NR Survey				
Privately-owned lands with no general public access	50	7.3%	43	7.1%		
Publicly-accessible lands	593	86.3%	487	80.9%	24.956	3
I only watch birds at my home	33	4.8%	70	11.6%		
I'm not sure	11	1.6%	2	0.3%		
TOTAL	687	100.0%	602	100.0%		

Question 6: Involvement in birdwatching**Table E6a.** Developing my skills and abilities in birdwatching is important to me.

Data Source	n	Mean	SD	t	DF	p-value	d
Full Survey	687	4.03	0.760	-2.773	1312.441	< .05	0.146
NR Survey	321	4.14	0.742				

Table E6b. If I couldn't go birdwatching I am not sure what I would do instead.

Data Source	n	Mean	SD	t	DF	p-value	d
Full Survey	686	2.38	1.070	0.349	1316	> .05	–
NR Survey	632	2.36	1.014				

Table E6c. Birdwatching has a central role in my life.

Data Source	n	Mean	SD	t	DF	p-value	d
Full Survey	686	3.42	1.133	2.751	1311.760	< .05	0.154
NR Survey	629	3.25	1.071				

Table E6d. Birdwatching is one of the most enjoyable activities I do.

Data Source	n	Mean	SD	t	DF	p-value	d
Full Survey	683	4.14	0.788				
NR Survey	633	3.93	0.831	4.712	1314	< .001	0.259

Table E6e. Challenging my birdwatching skills is important.

Data Source	n	Mean	SD	t	DF	p-value	d
Full Survey	684	3.60	0.994				
NR Survey	628	3.56	0.335	0.587	1310	> .05	–

Table E6f. Most of my friends are in some way connected with birdwatching.

Data Source	n	Mean	SD	t	DF	p-value	d
Full Survey	685	2.57	1.038				
NR Survey	633	2.38	0.993	3.388	1316	< .01	0.187

Table E6g. Using new techniques, technology and equipment to help me identify more birds is important to me.

Data Source	n	Mean	SD	t	DF	p-value	d
Full Survey	686	3.36	0.977				
NR Survey	632	3.09	1.034	4.899	1316	< .001	0.268

Table E6h. The sights and sounds of nature are important to birdwatching.

Data Source	n	Mean	SD	t	DF	p-value	d
Full Survey	686	4.54	0.607				
NR Survey	632	4.49	0.612	1.407	1316	> .05	–

Table E6i. Getting to enjoy the natural environment through birdwatching is important.

Data Source	n	Mean	SD	t	DF	p-value	d
Full Survey	685	4.48	0.652				
NR Survey	629	4.48	0.652	-0.043	1312	> .05	–

Table E6j. Getting a chance to add a new bird to my life list is important to me.

Data Source	n	Mean	SD	t	DF	p-value	d
Full Survey	687	3.62	0.989	-0.874	1317	> .05	–
NR Survey	632	3.67	0.994				

Table E6k. A lot of my life is organized around birdwatching.

Data Source	n	Mean	SD	t	DF	p-value	d
Full Survey	687	2.91	1.173	5.221	1314	< .001	0.292
NR Survey	629	2.58	1.086				

Table E6l. Being in nature is an important part of birdwatching.

Data Source	n	Mean	SD	t	DF	p-value	d
Full Survey	685	4.53	0.629	0.019	1318	> .05	–
NR Survey	635	4.53	0.641				

Question 7: Participation in nature-based activities.

Table E7a. Spending time in nature away from home (e.g., picnicking, relaxing in nature, camping, hiking).

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	ϕ		
	Full Survey	NR Survey						
Yes	660	96.2%	647	94.7%				
No	26	3.8%	36	5.3%	1.736	1	> .05	0.036
TOTAL	686	100.0%	683	100.0%				

Table E7b. Viewing wildlife (e.g., wildlife watching, bird watching, bird feeding, wildlife photography).

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	ϕ		
	Full Survey	NR Survey						
Yes	683	99.6%	671	98.4%				
No	3	0.4%	11	1.6%	4.666	1	< .05	0.058
TOTAL	686	100.0%	682	100.0%				

Table E7c. Learning about nature (e.g., attending festivals or lectures, visiting a nature center).

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	ϕ	
	Full Survey	NR Survey					
Yes	531	78.3%	506	74.4%			
No	147	21.7%	174	25.6%	2.871	1	> .05
TOTAL	678	100.0%	680	100.0%			

Table E7d. Backyard/at-home nature activities (e.g., gardening, landscaping).

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	ϕ	
	Full Survey	NR Survey					
Yes	637	92.9%	644	94.2%			
No	49	7.1%	40	5.8%	0.945	1	> .05
TOTAL	686	100.0%	684	100.0%			

Table E7e. Fishing.

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	ϕ	
	Full Survey	NR Survey					
Yes	146	21.3%	202	29.8%			
No	541	78.7%	476	70.2%	13.107	1	< .001
TOTAL	687	100.0%	678	100.0%			- 0.098

Table E7f. Hunting other migratory birds (doves, woodcock, rail, etc.).

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	ϕ	
	Full Survey	NR Survey					
Yes	7	1.0%	20	2.9%			
No	674	99.0%	661	97.1%	6.386	1	< .05
TOTAL	681	100.0%	681	100.0%			- 0.068

Table E7g. Hunting other game birds (grouse, pheasants).

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	ϕ	
	Full Survey	NR Survey					
Yes	34	5.0%	53	7.8%			
No	649	95.0%	628	92.2%	4.492	1	< .05
TOTAL	683	100.0%	681	100.0%			- 0.057

Table E7h. Hunting all other game animals (deer, elk, rabbit, etc.).

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	ϕ
	Full Survey	NR Survey				
Yes	40	5.9%	62			
No	642	94.1%	619	5.164	1	< .05
TOTAL	682	100.0%	681	100.0%		- 0.062

Table E7i. Watching birds at my home.

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	ϕ
	Full Survey	NR Survey				
Yes	684	99.7%	674	98.5%		
No	2	0.3%	10	1.5%	5.404	1
TOTAL	686	100.0%	684	100.0%		0.063

Table E7j. Feeding birds at my home.

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	ϕ
	Full Survey	NR Survey				
Yes	595	87.0%	604	88.4%		
No	89	13.0%	79	11.6%	0.662	1
TOTAL	684	100.0%	683	100.0%		-

Table E7k. Watching birds away from my home.

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	ϕ
	Full Survey	NR Survey				
Yes	665	97.4%	637	93.3%		
No	18	2.6%	46	6.7%	12.852	1
TOTAL	683	100.0%	683	100.0%		0.097

Table E7l. Photographing or filming birds.

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	ϕ
	Full Survey	NR Survey				
Yes	532	78.7%	478	70.2%		
No	144	21.3%	203	29.8%	12.901	1
TOTAL	676	100.0%	681	100.0%		0.098

Table E7m. Counting/monitoring birds (e.g. Christmas or Backyard Bird Count).

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	ϕ
	Full Survey	NR Survey				
Yes	460	67.5%	448	65.7%		
No	221	32.5%	234	34.3%	0.529	1 > .05
TOTAL	681	100.0%	682	100.0%		-

Table E7n. Recording the birds you see on a list, online or on paper.

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	ϕ
	Full Survey	NR Survey				
Yes	532	78.0%	500	73.4%		
No	150	22.0%	181	26.6%	3.895	1 < .05
TOTAL	682	100.0%	681	100.0%		0.053

Table E7o. Installing or maintaining nest boxes for birds.

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	ϕ
	Full Survey	NR Survey				
Yes	292	43.2%	333	48.8%		
No	384	56.8%	350	51.2%	4.229	1 < .05
TOTAL	676	100.0%	683	100.0%		- 0.056

Question 9: eBird Participation.**Table E8.** How important is participating in eBird to you?

Data Source	n	Mean	SD	t	DF	p-value	d
Full Survey	687	2.67	0.908				
NR Survey	672	2.65	0.913	0.390	1356.028	> .05	-

Question 10: Membership in Bird Studies Canada.**Table E9.** Are you a member of Bird Studies Canada?

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	ϕ
	Full Survey	NR Survey				
Yes	272	39.7%	190	28.4%		
No	414	60.3%	479	71.6%	19.075	1 < .001
TOTAL	686	100.0%	669	100.0%		0.119

Question 11: Age.**Table E10.** Respondent age.

Data Source	n	Mean	SD	t	DF	p-value	d
Full Survey	677	55.14	15.983	-			
NR Survey	582	59.85	14.856	- 5.451	1253.723	> .001	-

Question 12: Gender.**Table E11.** Respondent gender.

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	ϕ	
	Full Survey	NR Survey					
Male	309	45.4%	275	47.1%			
Female	371	54.6%	309	52.9%	0.343	1	> .05
TOTAL	680	100.0%	584	100.0%			

Question 13: Education.**Table E12.** Respondent level of education.

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	ϕ_c	
	Full Survey	NR Survey					
Some High School	10	1.5%	9	1.5%			
High School	54	7.9%	48	8.2%			
Some University/College	84	12.3%	92	15.8%			
University/College Degree	307	45.1%	296	50.7%	14.817	5	< .05
Graduate degree	218	32.0%	132	22.6%			
Other	8	1.2%	7	1.2%			
TOTAL	681	100.0%	584	100.0%			

Question 14: Rural land ownership.**Table E13.** Do you own land in a rural area (outside of an urban or suburban area)?

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	ϕ	
	Full Survey	NR Survey					
Yes	228	33.2%	357	59.9%			
No	458	66.8%	239	40.1%	91.389	1	< .001
TOTAL	686	100.0%	596	100.0%			

Question 15: Characterization of community of residence.**Table E14.** Which of these categories best describes the place where you live now?

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	ϕ_c	
	Full Survey	NR Survey					
Large urban area (population of 500,000 or more)	200	29.2%	138	23.0%			
Medium urban area (population between 50,000 and 499,999)	170	24.8%	140	23.4%			
Small city (population between 10,000 and 49,999)	84	12.3%	80	13.4%	8.964	4	> .05
Small town (population between 2,000 and 9,999)	84	12.3%	91	15.2%			
Rural area (population less than 2,000)	147	21.5%	150	25.0%			
TOTAL	685	100.0%	599	100.0%			

Question 16: Personal income.**Table E15.** Please indicate which of the following categories applies to your personal income for the last 12 months.

Response	Data Source		χ^2	DF	p-value	ϕ_c	
	Full Survey	NR Survey					
Less than \$24,999	112	18.0%	69	12.9%			
\$25,000 – \$49,999	150	24.1%	145	27.1%			
\$50,000 – \$74,999	137	22.0%	147	27.4%			
\$75,000 – \$99,999	107	17.2%	85	15.9%			
\$100,000 – \$149,999	80	12.8%	60	11.2%	12.854	8	> .05
\$150,000 – \$199,999	15	2.4%	18	3.4%			
\$200,000 – \$249,999	9	1.4%	5	0.9%			
\$250,000 – \$299,999	3	0.5%	2	0.4%			
\$300,000 or more	10	1.6%	5	0.9%			
TOTAL	623	100.0%	536	100.0%			

Question 17: Reason for not responding to initial survey requests.**Table E16.** Please let us know why you chose not to complete the survey online earlier (check all that apply).

Reason	%
I didn't receive the invitation in the mail	42.5%
I don't have access to the internet	1.2%
I have internet access, but couldn't open the website	1.7%
I didn't have time to complete the study earlier	27.9%
I don't like to answer questions online	10.6%
I don't hunt ducks or geese	5.5%
I didn't think the survey applied to me	8.3%