Sportsmen Expenditures
For Hunting and Fishing
In Colorado-1981

By John R. McKean
Kenneth C. Nobe
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# 1981 Colorado Sportsman Survey 

SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES FOR HUNTING AND FISHING IN COLORADO

By

John R. McKean
Kenneth C. Nobe

Contract Report for<br>The Colorado Division of Wildife 6060 Broadway<br>Denver, Colorado 80216

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This report on Colorado sportsmen expenditures during 1981 was completed by the Department of Economics at Colorado State University under contract with the Colorado Division of Wildlife. This is the first in a series of reports on sportsman spending, economic impacts of hunting and fishing and sportsman willingness to pay based on the 1981 Colorado Sportsman Survey. The data summarized herein provide the first comprehensive estimates of Colorado sportsmen expenditures since a similar survey was made in 1973. The first study of this nature was for 1968. During the intervening years, significant changes have occurred in a number of factors directly or indirectly affecting wildlife management decisions. These include both general shifts in economic conditions, land-use planning activities, environmental controls, energy and urban land use developments, population growth and redistribution plus outright changes in spending patterns, outdoor recreation activities, and preferences. Thus, the need for updated sportsmen expenditure estimates in Colorado has become acute. Completion of this report will help meet this informational void.

The authors are grateful to more than 3,500 resident and non-resident Colorado sportsmen who took the time to complete our questionnaire and return it, thus providing the data on which the report is based. Appreciation is extended to the Colorado Division of Wildlife, for continued support and cooperation throughout the course of this study.

The completion of this study would not have been possible without the assistance of numerous students who participated in sampling,
mailing, sorting and coding some 3,000 questionnaires. Appreciation is extended to them and to the keypunchers who were responsible for keypunching over 50,000 data processing cards representing over 800,000 pieces of information. Fekru Debebe and Jeannette Guth gave indispensable help in organizing the data and processing the data through the University computer.

John R. McKean
Kenneth C. Nobe

Fort Collins, Colorado
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## CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide the Colorado Division of Wildife with current data on annual sportsmen direct expenditures in Colorado. The base years for data collection were 1980-1981. The results of this survey will be useful in assisting wildlife officials and planners in adopting strategies for effective wildife management in Colorado in response to changing hunting and fishing activity patterns.

The findings reported in this study are the first comprehensive estimates made of Colorado sportsmen expenditures since 1973, when the Department of Economics at Colorado State University completed a simiTar survey. The first study of sportsmen expenditures was conducted by the Department of Economics at Colorado State University for 1968.1

The objectives of the 1981 survey are as follows:

1. To provide estimates of total direct sportsmen expenditures by major wildlife species for 1981;
2. To provide estimates of the geographic distribution of sportsmen expenditures in Colorado for 1981;
3. To provide comparisons of changing patterns of sportsmen expenditures since 1968 and 1973.
[^1]The basic distinctions between the 1968, the 1973, and the 1981 survey data are as follows:

1. The 1981 Survey includes expenditure data for six wildlife species or activities, and the 1968 survey reported data for nine such species or activities. The detailed disaggregation of minor game species was eliminated in the 1981 survey in order to allow expansion of the questionnaire to elicit added socio-economic information and new willingness-to-pay data.
2. The 1981 and 1973 reports include expenditure data for 13 geographic planning areas in Colorado, while the 1968 data were limited to statewide estimates. The 1981 survey included many questions relating to sportsmen willingness-to pay and socio-economic characteristics. These data will be reported in subsequent publications.
3. The 1973 survey did not, however, include basic data on socio-economic characteristics of hunters and fishermen, so that these characteristics cannot be compared with the socio-economic data included in the 1981 or the 1968 survey.

Survey Methods

Information on which these expenditure estimates are based was obtained by a mail questionnaire sent to a sample of 1980 resident and nonresident. Colorado hunting and fishing license purchasers. The questionnaires and the accompanying cover letter are reproduced in Appendix A. Separate questionnaires were designed to obtain detailed expenditure data for categories of big game--antelope, bear, deer, and elk; for fishing; and for small game birds and animals.

Respondents were asked to provide estimates of two general classes of expenditure in Colorado during the years 1980-1981: (1) variable expenditures which ordinarily would be identified with a specific hunting or fishing activity and would vary by length of trip, number of
trips, or type of activity and (2) fixed expenditures which could logically be expected to be independent of the number of trips or the variety or number of sportsmen activities engaged in. The expenditures collectively called variable costs, include expenditures for transportation, communication, auto dealers, gas stations, eating places, hotelmotel, campgrounds, retail stores, entertainment, health services, other services, city and county government, state government, federal government, individuals and all other spending. These spending categories are further defined on page 4 of the survey form which is shown in Appendix A. Sixteen types of variable cost spending were distinguished in 1981. The categories are designed to match the economic input-output studies in Colorado in order to facilitate the estimation of the indirect economic impacts of sportsmen spending (to be reported in a subsequent publication). Thus the 1981 categories differ from those used in 1968 or 1973. Fixed costs for fishing include expenses for family vehicle, recreational vehicle, cabin, land, trailer, camper for pickup, boats and equipment, fishing poles, fishing equipment, horses, and other multipurpose items. Fixed costs for hunters also include camping equipment, firearms or archery equipment, horses or dogs and exclude fishing poles and equipment.

Respondents were asked to give percentages showing how much each fixed cost item was used for fishing or for hunting. This percentage is then multiplied by the reported purchase price to obtain the share of the multi-purpose spending allocated to sportsmen activity. As expected, many zero entries exist since capital items need not be replaced every
year. It is assumed that the 1980-81 period reflected "normal" capital replacement spending for multi-purpose items used partly for sportsmen activities. Capital replacement is subject to strong influences from the state of the economy, inflation, interest rates and other economic variables. This causes capital spending to fluctuate erratically over time. Comparison of the reported fixed costs for 1968, 1973 and 1981 reveals this characteristic. Measurement of "normal" capital replacement with sporadic sportsmen surveys is difficult due to these characteristics of capital spending.

## Sampling Procedure

A $2 \%$ random sample of selected 1980 resident and nonresident Colorado hunters was drawn by license type from the master file of license receipts at the Denver office of The Colorado Division of Wildlife.

Questionnaires were sent to a sample of hunters and fishermen in the fall of 1980. A first reminder questionnaire was sent early in 1981 and a second follow-up questionnaire-was sent four weeks later. A total of 1,089 usable questionnaires were returned by hunters and 1,289 usable questionnaires were returned by fishermen. Resident sportsmen returned 1,555 usable questionnaires and nonresident sportsmen completed 823 usable questionnaires. In the 1973 survey, over 4,000 questionnaires were returned. However, only 1,056 usable nonresident questionnaires were obtained in 1973. Overa11, about 14,000 questionnaires were mailed to Colorado hunting and fishing license holders, with 2,378 usable responses.


Figure 1. State Planning and Management Regions

The lower response rate for the 1981 survey in comparison with 1973 is attributed primarily to the greatly increased complexity of the 1981 questionnaire, in which respondents were asked 39 questions to elicit up to 270 separate pieces of information. Also, the timing of the mail survey coincided with Christmas holidays. The response rate was noticeably affected and long delays in returning of the completed forms were also noted. Stringent computerized data selection eliminated observations where cost data were outside reasonable bounds. Willingness-to-pay and socio-economic data has been collected in Colorado for the first time, at the sacrifice of a somewhat lower overall sample size. The reduction in response rate due to the complexity of the questionnaire was foreseen and the number of survey forms mailed was increased by almost $50 \%$. Consequently, the number of usable records obtained is adequate for the types of analyses made in this study.

## Estimation Methods

So that data users and designers of future surveys of sportsmen expenditures in Colorado can make proper use of and comparisons from the data summarized in this report, the methods for estimating average expenditures and expanding these averages to total expenditures for Colorado will be briefly discussed. After reviewing estimation procedures used in this study, data limitations will be noted.

The basic procedure for deriving the estimates of variable expenses in this report included the following steps:

Total dollar expenditures for each of the regions and species included in the questionnaire were divided by the number of corresponding survey returns.

After obtaining average total expenses for each of these 6 categories included in the questionnaire, each of these dollar figures was multiplied by the total number of licenses sold for each activity.

Combination fishing and small game licenses were sampled with a mix of fish or small game questionnaires matching the use mix used by the Division of Wildlife.

The result of these calculations was an estimate of total expenditures in Colorado for each of the 6 activities. By focusing on number of licensees for each activity, it was unnecessary to be concerned with identifying the net number of total sportsmen out of the total of all hunting and fishing licensees in Colorado. (Such a total would include considerable overlap, since many sportsmen buy more than one license.)

The procedure followed for estimating total and average fixed costs, by resident or nonresident, by activity, and by geographic area, was essentially the same as that described above.

## Uses and Limitations of the Expenditure Data

The hunting and fishing expenditure data summarized in this report can be used, within limits, and subject to the qualifications given in this report, as benchmarks for estimating detailed dollar expenditures, either by species or for all major wildlife activities combined, for specific geographic areas or subregions of the state. Although the geographic breakdown of average expenditure data does not extend to the county level in this report, the availability of average expenditure comparisons for 13 geographic planning areas throughout Colorado provides significant clues about relative levels of expenditure for various local areas.

There are four basic uses of the expenditure data summarized in this report: (1) use of the data for making relative comparisons of
spending volume among various specified wildife hunting or fishing activities and among geographic areas, (2) use of the data for estimating total dollar figures for sportsmen's hunting and fishing activities for a specific geographic area, (3) use of the data to compare and contrast spending for different activities, by region over time, and (4) use of the data for making comparisons of spending volume by type or industry of purchase cross classified by region. This allows computation of the indirect spending impacts using regional input-output models for Colorado.

Data from surveys such as this one are reasonably reliable for making relative comparisons; they tend to be somewhat less reliable (though how much less is purely conjectural) in making specific dollar estimates. Obviously, the recall by questionnaire respondents about specific dollar amounts for a wide variety of hunting and fishing activities engaged in over an extended period of months is likely to exhibit a range of error. But, if the sample is large enough, some of the error is self-compensating in terms of over-reporting by some and underreporting by others. Bias may exist if, for example, those spending relatively small amounts also have a lower response rate to the survey. This could cause an overstatement of actual spending.

In addition to recall error, other sources of potential error include mistakes in filling out the form, deliberate attempts to bias the results, coding or editing error, keypunch error, and computer error. Although very stringent safeguards were built into the computerized data processing procedures, some allowance must be made for the possibility of error in the final results in such cases. Nonetheless, the data are
as valid as any data obtained by the kind of mail survey technique employed. Moreover, comparisons with the dollar amounts presented in this report with dollar amounts from the 1968 and 1973 surveys, adjusted for inflation, are, for the most part, reasonable in terms of expected magnitudes of change. Thus, a higher level of credibility obtains for these data than would obtain if no comparative data existed.

For resident expenditures on hunting and fishing activities in Colorado, the net incremental increase to the state's economy directly due to these activities is equivalent only to the amount of such expenditures that would be spent outside Colorado by resident sportsmen in the absence of hunting and fishing opportunities in Colorado. Some resident sportsmen would cease hunting or fishing and divert their sportsmen spending to other types of spending in Colorado. The total amount of nonresident hunting and fishing expenditures in Colorado, however, can be viewed as an exact measure of economic gain to Colorado since nonresidents were asked to estimate only the portions of their total expenditures that were directly spent in Colorado.

The third dimension of the conceptual problem of estimating net economic impact from hunting and fishing expenditures is that of estimating net economic impact for specified planning areas within the state. To the extent that visitors from outside a county or region come into that county or region and make expenditures there, whether they are from other areas in Colorado or are nonresidents of the state, then that portion of total hunting and fishing expenditure can be viewed as a net increment to total spending in that county or subregion, just as out-of-state hunter and fishermen expenditures can be viewed as having a net economic impact on the entire state of Colorado.

The expenditure data in this report provide important clues about the relative significance of wildlife expenditures as a share of total economic activity in Colorado or in specific counties or sub-regions of Colorado. But the 1981 gross expenditure data on hunting and fishing activities in Colorado measure only the primary level of such expenditures. Such data do not show the indirect effects of these initial expenditures on the state or local economies. Thus, these primary expenditures do not show the tatal economic impact of hunting and fishing on the Colorado economy. A subsequent report will include input-output multiplier estimates for several Colorado regions to estimate total impacts in the 13 -state planning regions.

The dollar amounts spent and reported here in no way reflect a sportsman's willingness to pay for wildife hunting or fishing activities; they are not a measure of effective demand or consumer surplus. Thus, for example, the total amount spent by deer hunters in Colorado in 1981 is not a measure of what the deer hunting season was actually worth to all deer hunters over a wide range of income levels nor is it what they each would actually have been willing to pay for deer hunting. Rather, the deer hunting expenditures reported here show only estimates of the actual amounts spent. If all wildlife recreational activities were priced through a market system, as in sporting goods stores, it is likely that the total expenditures attributable to such activities would be much higher than these estimates indicate. Total benefits, including consumers surplus, would be larger by an order of magnitude.

The 1981 survey was greatly expanded to include questions used to derive estimates of demand and willingness-to-pay or benefits to sportsmen. These will be analyzed in a subsequent report.

These data do not provide estimates of non-consumptive use benefits of wildlife recreation or benefits derived from activities not directly involved with hunting or fishing--such as tourism, photography, aesthetic values from sightseeing, and similar activities. For example, many people derive very substantial personal values from knowledge that bighorn sheep, mountain goats, moose, elk and deer are living in the Colorado mountains.

In considering the reliability of the regional sportsmen expenditure data, it is possible that these estimates are biased toward the respondent's home area or area where large capital purchases were made and toward the areas of principal hunting and fishing activity. On the other hand, expenses incurred enroute are likely to be under-estimated. The respondent will remember best where he or she bought a gun or fishing tackle but may not remember how many times or in what areas he or she stopped for gas or incidentals between home and the recreation site. For nonresident variable sportsmen expenditures, it is possible that expenses were over allocated to the area hunted or fished or to major stopping points when arriving in Colorado.

## CHAPTER II

COLORADO HUNTING AND FISHING EXPENDITURES IN 1981 AND 1973

The results of the 1981 Colorado sportsmen expenditure survey are reviewed in terms of statewide totals in this chapter. Estimates of Colorado sportsmen expenditures for 13 geographic planning areas throughout the state are summarized in the following chapter. In this chapter, total expenditures and per capita expenditures are tabulated for all resident and nonresident Colorado sportsmen in six wildlife hunting and fishing activities. Total sportsmen expenditures were further broken down into expenditures on variable and fixed cost categories for both residents and nonresidents for the list of six hunting and fishing activities.

As shown in Table 1, an estimated total of $\$ 1,001$ million was spent in Colorado by sportsmen in 1981. Residents spent $81.9 \%$ of this total, or $\$ 820.3$ million, while nonresidents spent $18.1 \%$ of the total, or $\$ 180.8$ million. The split between resident and nonresident is similar to that found in 1973 ( $84 \%$ resident and $16 \%$ nonresident). Spending amounts are much higher, however, with total spending of only $\$ 329.4$ million in 1973. Thus a large increase in sportsmen spending has occurred over the eightyear period. Even after adjustment for the unusually high rate of inflation during the 1973-81 period, the real sporismen spending increase is quite large.

Figure 2 shows that fishing accounted for over 62 percent of resident sportsmen expenditures in Colorado for 1981. Resident fishing

TABLE 1A
TOTAL AND AVERAGE TOTAL SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES IN COLORADO
BY ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION IN 1981

a/ Bighorn Sheep and Mountain Lion total spending only made up about 0.07 percent of total spending in 1973. The number in brackets are based on the assumption that the spending shares for Sheep and Mountain Lion have remained unchanged within resident and within nonresident fixed and variable classification since 1970.

TABLE 1B
TOTAL AND AVERAGE TOTAL SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES IN COLORADO BY ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION IN 1973

| Activity | Resident |  | Nonresident |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Per Capita | Total | Per Capita |  |
| Antelope | \$ 818,370 | \$144.71 | \$ 12,777 | \$ 56.03 | \$ 831,147 |
| Bighorn Sheep | 79,754 | 538.88 | - 0 | - 0 - | 79,754 |
| Bear | 642,991 | 159.54 | 224,418 | 80.53 | 867,409 |
| Deer | 36,002,279 | 273.31 | 11,611,329 | 239.99 | 47,613,608 |
| Elk | 28,345,653 | 324.85 | 8,015,565 | 278.99 | 36,361,218 |
| Mountain Lion | 58,238 | 93.12 | 91,484 | 121.50 | 149,722 |
| Fishing | 184,526,232 | 447.98 | 30,917,022 | 163.23 | 215,443,254 |
| Small Game | 27,691,756 | 206.29 | 338,897 | 113.04 | 28,030,653 |
| Total | \$278,165,273 |  | \$51,211,492 |  | \$329,376,765 |
| Percent | 84.5 |  | 15.5 |  | 100.0 |



Figure 2-A. Percentage Distribution of Estimated Gross Expenditures in Colorado by Resident and Nonresident Sportsmen in 1981.


Figure 2-B. Percentage Distribution of Estimated Gross Expenditures in Colorado by Resident and Nonresident Sportsmen in 1973.
expenditures were followed in order of importance by small game hunting, which accounted for 13.2 percent of resident sportsmen expenditures; elk hunting, 11.9 percent; deer hunting, 10.3 percent; and other big game hunting, 1.9 percent. Fishing accounted for 13.4 percent of the total nonresident expenditures, while small game hunting accounted for 0.9 percent; elk hunting, 42.9 percent; deer hunting, 42.3 percent; and other big game, 0.5 percent.

Average per capita resident expenditure on fishing for 1981 was $\$ 1,119$, up from $\$ 448$ in 1973. The large average per capita expenditure for fishing is certainly due, in part, to the year-round Colorado fishing season. It is also due to the fact that fishing is more likely to be a family sport than are most hunting activities.

Resident small game hunters had the second highest per capita expenditure of $\$ 995$; followed by antelope hunters, $\$ 971$; elk, $\$ 772$; deer, \$647; and bear, \$315. Nonresident holders of annual fishing licenses (two-day and ten-day permits were excluded) had per capita spending of $\$ 1,226$. Nonresident deer hunting was highest, however, at $\$ 1,378$. Nonresident elk hunting was second highest at $\$ 1,312$. Spending by nonresidents on the remaining game types was relatively small; small game hunting, $\$ 365$; bear hunting, $\$ 257$; and antelope hunting, $\$ 101$. For nonresidents, per capita fishing expenditures were estimated only for those buying annual permits. It is likely that many nonresident tourists who purchase limited period licenses fish as an incidental part of their summer vacations and that, therefore, they charge only a very minor part of their trips to fishing expenditures in Colorado. On the other hand, nonresident hunters usually come to Colorado for the sole purpose of
shooting big game. Such hunters are more likely to charge a high percentage of total trip expenditures, if not all trip expenditures, solely to wildlife activities than are summer tourists who buy fishing licenses only to augment their vacation activities.

Resident sportsmen expenditures for both variable and fixed categories of spending are shown in Table 2A. About 24.4 percent of total resident expenditures ( $\$ 200.477$ million) was for variable items, while 75.6 percent of total resident expenditures ( $\$ 619.863$ million) was attributable to fixed expenditure items. Thus, fixed expenditures by resident sportsmen are over three times the volume of variable expenditures. Although fewer sportsmen make fixed expenditures than make variable expenditures, the much larger average cost per item for fixed items results in a larger total than that for variable expenditures. Similar estimates for 1973 are shown in Table 2B. The resident variable costs have risen by more than double while resident fixed costs are up by three and one-half times. Part of the increase in fixed costs may be due to a revision in the questionnaire which was intended to increase the accuracy in fixed-cost reporting. Fixed expenditures were greater than variable expenditures for all species and wildife activities, except for the minor activity category of mountain lion hunting (which was based on the 1973 survey).

Nonresident sportsmen expenditures, subdivided into variable and fixed expenditures, are given in Table 3A. Variable expenditures accounted for 35.6 percent ( $\$ 64.3$ million) of total nonresident expenditures, while fixed expenditures accounted for 64.4 percent of total nonresident sportsmen expenditures ( $\$ 116.5$ million). Table 3B presents

TABLE 2A
Variable and fixed and average variable and average fixed RESIDENT SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES IN COLORADO BY ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION IN 1981

| Activity | Variable Costs |  | Fixed Costs |  | Total <br> Expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Per Capita | Total Per | Capita |  |
| Antelope | \$ 1,302,597 | \$101 | \$ 11,220,390 | \$870 | \$ 12,522,987 |
| Bighorn Sheep | NA $\mathrm{b}(61,939)$ | -- | $N A^{\mathrm{b}}(183,393)$ | -- | 245,332 |
| Bear | 907,935 | 105 | 1,815,870 | 210 | 2,723,805 |
| Deer | 18,338,600 | 140 | 66,411,930 | 507 | 84,750,530 |
| Elk | 18,463,079 | 137 | 78,838,696 | 585 | 97,301,775 |
| Mountain Lion | $N A^{\text {b }}(94,476)$ | -- | $\left.N A^{\text {b }} 53,452\right)$ | -- | 147,928 |
| Fishing | 137,955,600 | 300 | 376,618,787 | 819 | 514,574,387 |
| Small Game | 23,352,440 | 215 | 84,720,480 | 780 | 108,072,920 |
| Total | \$200,476,666 |  | \$619,862,998 |  | \$820,339,664 |
| Percent | 24.4 |  | 75.6 |  | 100.0 |

a/ See Appendix B for definition.
b/ Bighorn Sheep and Mountain Lion total spending only made up about 0.07 percent of total spending in 1973. The number in brackets are based on the assumption that the spending shares for Sheep and Mountain Lion have remained unchanged within resident and within nonresident fixed and variable classification since 1970.

TABLE 2B
VARIABLE AND FIXED AND AVERAGE VARIABLE AND AVERAGE FIXED RESIDENT SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES IN COLORADO BY ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION IN 1973

| Activity | Variable Costs |  | Fixed Costs |  | Total <br> Expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Per Capita | Total | Per Capita |  |
| Antelope | \$ 308,466 | \$ 54.72 | \$ 508,904 | \$ 89.99 | \$ 818,370 |
| Bighorn Sheep | 28,361 | 191.63 | 51,393 | 347.25 | 79,754 |
| Bear | 367,535 | 91.54 | 275,456 | 68.00 | 642,991 |
| Deer | 11,360,186 | 86.24 | 24,642,093 | 187.07 | 36,002,279 |
| Elk | 9,883,385 | 113.27 | 18,462,268 | 211.58 | 28,345,653 |
| Mountain Lion | 43,259 | 68.88 | 14,979 | 24.24 | 58,238 |
| Fishing | 61,152,278 | 148.46 | 123,373,954 | 299.52 | 184,526,232 |
| Small Game | 9,795,218 | 72.97 | 17,896,538 | 133.32 | 27,691,756 |
| TOTAL | \$92,938,688 | -- | \$185,225,585 | -- | \$278,165,273 |
| Percent | 33.4 |  | 66.6 |  | 100.0 |

a/See Appendix B for definition.

TABLE 3A
VARIABLE AND FIXED AND AVERAGE VARIABLE AND AVERAGE FIXED NON-RESIDENT SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES IN COLORADO BY ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION IN 198

| Activity | Variable Costs ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  | Fixed Costs ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ |  | Total <br> Expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Per Capita | Total Pe | Per Capita |  |
| Antelope | \$ 21,210 | \$101 ${ }^{\text {c/ }}$ | \$ | \$ | \$ 21,210 |
| Bighorn Sheep |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bear | 297,990 | $105^{\text {c/ }}$ | $N A^{\text {b }}(432,683)$ | 152 | 730,673 |
| Deer | 26,228,796 | 473 | 50,184,060 | 905 | 76,412,856 |
| E1k | 27,131,949 | 4.59 | 50,421,683 | 853 | 77,553,632 |
| Mountain Lion | NA ${ }^{\text {b }}$ (119, 622 | -- | $N A^{\text {b }}(22,514)$ | -- | 142,136 |
| Fishing | 9,534,924 | 482 | 14,717,808 | 774 | 24,252,732 |
| Sma 11 Game | 998,675 | 215 | NA ${ }^{\text {b }} \mathbf{6 9 7 , 6 8 5 )}$ | ) 150 | 1,696,360 |
| Total | \$64,333,166 |  | \$116,476,433 |  | \$180,809,599 |
| Percent | 35.6 |  | 64.4 |  | 100.0 |

a/ See Appendix $B$ for definition.
b/ The numbers in brackets are based on the assumption that the spending shares for small game fixed cost, Antelope fixed cost, Bear fixed cost, and Mountain Lion variable and fixed cost have remained unchanged since 1973.
c/ Average spending by residents was assumed for non-residents.
variable and fixed and average variable and average fixed nonresident sportsmen EXPENDITURES IN COLORADO BY ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION IN 1973

| Activity | Variable Costs |  | Fixed Costs |  | Total <br> Expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Per Capita | Total | Per Capita |  |
| Antelope | \$ 11,937 | \$ 52.35 | \$ 840 | \$ 3.68 | \$ 12,777 |
| Bighorn Sheep | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| Bear | 193,938 | 69.59 | 30,480 | 10.94 | 224,418 |
| Deer | 9,487,221 | 196.09 | 2,124,108 | 43.90 | 11,611,329 |
| E1k | 7,128,481 | 248.11 | 887,084 | 30.88 | 8,015,565 |
| Mountain Lion | 89,898 | 119.39 | 1,586 | 2.11 | 91,484 |
| Fishing | 25,702,355 | 135.70 | 5,214,667 | 27.53 | 30,917,022 |
| Small Game | 289,749 | 96.65 | 49,148 | 16.39 | 338,897 |
| TOTAL | \$42,903,579 | -- | \$8,307,913 | -- | \$51,211,492 |
| Percent | 83.8 |  | 16.2 |  | 100.0 |

a/See Appendix B for definition.
similar estimates for 1973. Nonresident variable expenditures have risen by only 49 percent while nonresident fixed spending is up by about 14 times.

It was noted in the 1973 report that nonresident fixed spending seemed very low relative to the 1968 survey. The revised questionnaire and changing economic conditions evidently have resulted in much larger fixed cost reporting by nonresidents. The relatively small rise in nonresident variable costs is due partly to the decision that only nonresident holders of annual fishing licenses should be counted as sportsmen. The previous study for 1973 applied the survey results to all fishing license holders resulting in much larger total expenditure estimates for nonresident fishing. However it is clearly inappropriate to apply the 1981 \$1,226 average total cost to the very large number of two-day and ten-day permitees. If tourists were assumed to spend $\$ 1,226$ on average for their two-day or ten-day fishing experience in Colorado, this would add over $\$ 267$ million dollars to total sportsmen spending. Total sportsmen spending in Colorado would rise to $\$ 1,268$ million, a 27 percent increase. Actual spending for fishing by tourists would be much less than this. Future studies should investigate the spending patterns separately for the two-day and ten-day fishing licenses.

The purpose of this chapter is to provide estimates of 1981 hunting and fishing expenditures in Colorado resident and nonresident sportsmen by 13 geographic planning regions in the State (see Figure 1, page 5). No attempt was made to present expenditures at the county level because the sample size required to produce valid estimates at the county level would have exceeded the budget for this study. However, county-level data are available on computer files and can be aggregated to different regions as desired.

The estimates of the geographic distribution of sportsmen expenditures summarized in this chapter are a disaggregation of the total expenditure figures contained in Tables 1, 2, and 3 in Chapter II. But the sum of expenditures for all 13 geographic planning regions for a particular species or activity will not necessarily equal the total state expenditures for that species or activity, due to a certain amount of rounding error in the estimation process. In most cases, however, the net difference between the totals of regional expenditures and the state totals is less than 1 percent. Because reliability of estimates from surveys such as this one diminishes when disaggregations are made, the expenditure estimates for the 13 planning areas can be assumed to be somewhat less accurate than the state total expenditure data.

Regional distributions of total resident and nonresident sportsmen expenditures in Colorado for 1981 and 1973 are given in Table 4. Much can

TABLE 4A
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES IN COLORADO BY ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION IN 1981 (Thousands of Dollars)

| Activity | Map Area ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | Total |
| Antelope | 210 | 744 | 8,293 | 246 | 221 | 154 | 128 | 441 | 0 | 0 | 1,051 | 687 | 369 | 12,544 |
| Bear | 0 | 612 | 743 | 9 | 0 | 26 | 9 | 138 | 348 | 40 | 452 | 446 | 199 | 3,022 |
| Deer | 925 | 3,093 | 54,867 | 4,825 | 169 | 755 | 1,647 | 1,937 | 16,049 | 26,952 | 19,450 | 10,062 | 2,943 | 143,674 |
| Elk | 550 | 2,091 | 99,771 | 9,699 | 110 | 267 | 5.981 | 6,193 | 10,247 | 9,560 | 5,413 | 15,764 | 2,819 | 168,465 |
| Fishing | 1,283 | 41,419 | 264,513 | 50,808 | 1,121 | 2,840 | 13,085 | 18,796 | 10,772 | 35,225 | 38,389 | 54,347 | 19,213 | 551,811 |
| Small Game | 10,733 | 18,699 | 50,285 | 584 | 516 | 10,602 | 4,001 | 239 | 397 | 1,008 | 2,404 | 3,021 | 2,671 | 105,160 |
| TOTAL ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ | 13,701 | 66,658 | 478,472 | 66,171 | 2,137 | 14,644 | 24,851 | 27,744 | 37,813 | 72,785 | 67,159 | 84,327 | 28,214 | 984,676 |

a/ Total may not equal totals in Table 1 because of rounding and exclusion of items not distrituted by the survey.
b/Map areas are defined in Figure 1 on page 5.

TABLE 4B
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES IN COLORADO BY ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION IN 1973

| Map Area ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | -8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | Total |
| Antelope | 58,689 | 73,886 | 245,047 | 50,663 | 96,864 | 27,204 | 30,487 | 2,644 | 0 | 8,305 | 225,694 | 11,662 | 0 | 831,115 |
| Bighorn Sheep | 0 | 15,160 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,623 | 0 | 46,566 | 13,405 | 0 | 0 | 79,754 |
| Bear | 843 | 62,106 | 148,217 | 41,512 | 0 | 34,528 | 20,685 | 65,233 | 94,087 | 255,603 | 48,128 | 78,040 | 18,424 | 867,406 |
| Deer | 258,691 | 3,339,837 | 9,676,560 | 3,219,710 | 298,046 | 298,307 | 1,100,778 | 2,128,087 | 2,312,335 | 6,028,320 | 11,149,340 | 6,032,541 | 1,770,657 | 47,613,209 |
| Elk | 194,833 | 2,382,643 | 6,872,554 | 1,573,858 | 78,194 | 169,637 | 962,073 | 2,669,643 | 2,726,051 | 4,484,201 | $6,478,927$ | 7,068,548 | 699,409 | 36,360,571 |
| Mountain Lion | 0 | 0 | 12,328 | 4,934 | 0 | 0 | 5,276 | 26,720 | 18,267 | 3,289 | 67,502 | 7,514 | 3,891 | 149,721 |
| Fishing, Lake | 3,620,709 | 16,474,677 | 30,997,411 | 14,740,641 | 1,443,372 | 1,086,681 | 2,598,365 | 3,224,923 | 3,541,542 | 14,239,899 | 8,782,423 | 23,122,954 | 4,727,264 | 128,600,861 |
| Fishing, Stream | 755,398 | 8,859,848 | 17,257,635 | 7,082,592 | 174,172 | 104,503 | 1,421,014 | 7,022,315 | 2,704,034 | 13,409,814 | 6,125,153 | 7,033,467 | 4,435,287 | 86,385,232 |
| Duck | 1,474,257 | 1,075,334 | 2,027,470 | 291,468 | 93,003 | 332,611 | 276,293 | 224,378 | 281,435 | 166,729 | 123,447 | 171,723 | 37,883 | 6,576,031 |
| Geese | 236,011 | 1,006,148 | 821,818 | 204,812 | 64,648 | 688,419 | 344,868 | 8,699 | 140 | 732 | 90,250 | 7,737 | 14,872 | 3,489,154 |
| Small Game Birds | 1,926,312 | 889,048 | 3,050,560 | 348,979 | 444,423 | 430,052 | 298,444 | 336,737 | 84,295 | 478,693 | 499,488 | 782,563 | 195,213 | 9,764,807 |
| Small Game Mammals | 315,750 | 351,675 | 753,989 | 567,798 | 142,540 | 171,879 | 295,371 | 197,048 | 87,616 | 334,672 | 489,408 | 361,397 | 446,914 | 4,516,057 |
| Varmints | 648,052 | 415,342 | 697,679 | 282,585 | 210,720 | 141,000 | 141,220 | 183,476 | 302,728 | $241,995$ | $277,798$ | $206,222$ | $81,379$ | $3,830,196$ |
| TOTAL ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ | 9,489,543 | 34,945,704 | 72,561,268 | 28,409,522 | 3,045,982 | 3,484,821 | 7,494,874 | 16,094,526 | 12,152,530 | 39,698,8183 | 34, 370,963 | 54,884,368 | 12,431,1933 | 329,064,114 |

[^2]be learned about the geographic distribution of hunting and fishing activities and expenditures by examining the rows in this table. For example, antelope hunters spent $\$ 8,293,000$ in Region 3 (the Denver metropolitan area and adjacent counties) and \$1,051,000 in Region 11 (the Craig-Meeker-Grand Junction area). These data suggest that antelope hunters, particularly Denver residents, spent much more in Denver getting ready to leave on their hunting trips than they did in the actual hunting vicinities. The other big game spending patterns exhibit similar characteristics.

A similar relationship between expenditures in Colorado's urban areas and expenditures at the hunting sites is evident for small game expenditures. The largest dollar expenditures by small game hunters take place in Denver and Larimer-Weld Counties, while the third largest volume of expenditures takes place in Region 1 (Fort Morgan and Sterling), one of the major outlying areas where this hunting activity actually takes place. Similar comparisons can be made for other species and hunting activities by comparing volume of total expenditures for various geographic areas throughout Colorado.

When the data in Table 4 are summed down the columns, the totat amount spent by sportsmen on all hunting and fishing activities in that region is obtained. As expected, the Denver metropolitan area (Region 3) received the largest share of sportsmen expenditures, about $\$ 478 \mathrm{million}$. Since a large part of the total Colorado population lives in the Denver metropolitan area, and Denver contains high-volume sporting goods stores, the concentration of expenditures in this area was expected.

The second largest share of total Colorado sportsmen expenditures in 1981 occurred in Region 12 which includes Steamboat Springs. Spending in this region was dominated by fishing.

Map Areas 4, 12, 10, 11 and 2, with population centers in Colorado Springs, Steamboat Springs, Gunnison, Grand Junction, and Fort Collins, respectively, together generated about 36 percent of total Colorado sportsmen expenditures in 1981. Each area is a popular hunting and fishing site, with a wide range of available activities and locations.

The six map areas discussed above accounted for 85 percent of tota 1 sportsmen expenditures in 1981. The remaining 15 percent of total sportsmen expenditures was distributed among the remaining seven areas, none with large population centers.

Examining the columns in the tables contained in this chapter provides considerable insight into the hunting and fishing activities found in each map area. For instance, the data for Map Area 1 in Table 4A reveal that most expenditures in that area were made for small game. Since Map Area 1 includes the Fort Morgan-Sterling area, this concentration of expenditures is reasonable and expected. An examination of Map Area 10, which includes the Gunnison-Montrose area, shows that this region received most of its sportsmen expenditures from fishing and from deer and elk hunting. Relatively fewer expenditures on small game hunting were recorded for this mountainous big game area. Similar comparisons can be made for each of the planning areas included in these tables.

The findings in Table 4 are summarized in Table 5 which gives the percentage of expenditures accounted for by each geographic map area. Map Area 3 (the Denver metropolitan area) accounted for 48.6 percent of
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TABLE 5A
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES IN MAP AREAS BY PERCENT, 1981

| Map Area ${ }^{a /}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1.4 |
| 2 | 6.8 |
| 3 | 48.6 |
| 4 | 6.7 |
| 5 | 0.2 |
| 6 | 1.5 |
| 7 | 2.5 |
| 8 | 2.8 |
| 9 | 3.8 |
| 10 | 7.4 |
| 11 | 6.8 |
| 13 | 8.6 |
| Total | 2.9 |

a/Map areas are defined in Figure 1 on page 5.

TABLE 5B
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES
IN MAP AREAS BY PERCENT, 1973

| Map Area ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $2.9 \%$ |
| 2 | 10.6 |
| 3 | 22.1 |
| 4 | 8.6 |
| 5 | 1.0 |
| 6 | 1.1 |
| 7 | 2.3 |
| 8 | 4.9 |
| 9 | 3.7 |
| 10 | 12.1 |
| 11 | 10.4 |
| 13 | 16.7 |
| Total | 3.8 |
| Map areas are defined in Figure 1 on page 5. |  |

total sportsmen spending during the year 1981. As expected, the eastern plains area (Map Areas 1, 5, 6 and 7) accounted for only a minor share (5.6 percent) of total expenditures during 1981.

## Distribution of Resident Expenditures

The regional distribution of resident sportsmen expenditures is presented in Tables 6A and 6B. The findings contained in these tables are summarized in Table 7 which shows that 1981 resident expenditures were concentrated as follows: Map Area 3, 41.8 percent; Map Area 4, 9.3 percent; Map Area 12, 10.2 percent; Map Area 2, 8.2 percent; and Map Areas 10 and 11 about $71 / 2$ percent each. These regions are either the locations of large urban areas or they are the most popular hunting and fishing locations. The eastern plains areas, combined, received only 6.5 percent of total resident sportsmen expenditures in 1981.

## Distribution of Nonresident Expenditures

The regional distribution of nonresident sportsmen expenditures in Colorado is presented in Tables 8 A and 8 B . The findings, summarized in Table 9, indicate that, for 1981, nonresident expenditures were concentrated in Denver-Colorado Springs and in a few recreation areas on the Western Slope. Map Area 3 (Denver) accounted for the largest share (56.1 percent) of nonresident expenditures. Other areas of major importance in nonresident sportsmen expenditures include Map Area 9 (DurangoCortez), Map Area 10 (Gunnison-Montrose), and Map Area 12 (Steamboat Springs). These four areas combined accounted for 85.2 percent of total nonresident sportsmen expenditures in 1981.

TABLE 6A
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL RESIDENT EXPENDITURES IN COLORADO BY ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION IN 198 (Thousands of Dollars)

| Activity | Map Area ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |  |
| Antelope | 206 | 741 | 8,306 | 242 | 216 | 154 | 123 | 437 | 0 | 0 | 1,049 | 689 | 360 | 12,523 |
| Bear | 0 | 611 | 742 | 8 | 0 | 25 | 8 | 138 | 347 | 40 | 451 | 445 | 197 | 3,012 |
| Deer | 702 | 2,982 | 27,062 | 4,693 | 31 | 710 | 1,277 | 1,295 | 3,448 | 20,582 | 13,258 | 6,012 | 2,734 | 84,786 |
| Elk | 462 | 3,600 | 11,711 | 19,925 | 122 | 489 | 6,598 | 4,563 | 5,300 | 9,523 | 6,483 | 21,618 | 5,420 | 95,814 |
| Fishing | 1,272 | 41,188 | 244,788 | 50,539 | 1,088 | 2,573 | 11,896 | 15,758 | 9,282 | 32,129 | 37,638 | 51,974 | 18,896 | 519,021 |
| Small Game | 10,585 | 18,374 | 49,412 | 573 | 506 | 10,417 | 3,931 | 235 | 358 | 989 | 2,361 | 2,967 | 2,623 | 103,361 |
| Total ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ | 13,227 | 67,496 | 342,021 | 75,980 | 1,963 | 14,368 | 23,833 | 22,426 | 18,765 | 63,263 | 61,240 | 83,705 | 30,230 | 818,517 |

a/Table may not equal totals in Table 1 because of rounding and exclusion of items not distributed by the survey.
b/Map areas are defined in Figure 1 on page 5.

TABLE 6B
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL RESIDENT SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES IN COLORADO BY ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION IN I973

a/Totals may not equal totals in Table 1 due to rounding.
b/Map areas are defined in Figure 1 on page 5.

TABLE 7A
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDENT SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES IN MAP AREAS BY PERCENT, 1981

| Map Area ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1.6 |
| 2 | 8.2 |
| 3 | 41.8 |
| 4 | 9.3 |
| 5 | 0.2 |
| 6 | 1.8 |
| 7 | 2.9 |
| 8 | 2.7 |
| 9 | 2.3 |
| 10 | 7.7 |
| 11 | 7.5 |
| 12 | 10.2 |
| Map areas are defined in Figure 1 on page 5. | 3.7 |

TABLE 7B
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDENT SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES
IN MAP AREAS BY PERCENT, 1973

| Map Area ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3.3\% |
| 2 | 11.6 |
| 3 | 25.0 |
| 4 | 8.9 |
| 5 | 1.0 |
| 6 | 1.1 |
| 7 | 2.5 |
| 8 | 3.7 |
| 9 | 2.5 |
| 10 | 9.4 |
| 11 | 9.4 |
| 12 | 17.6 |
| 13 | 4.0 |
| Total | 100.0\% |

TABLE 8A
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL NONRESIDENT SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES BY ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION IN 1981
(Thousands of Dollars)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Area ${ }^{\text {c/ }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity | T | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | Total |
| Antelope | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Bear | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Deer | 223 | 111 | 27,805 | 132 | 138 | 45 | 370 | 642 | 12,601 | 6,370 | 6,192 | 4,050 | 209 | 58,888 |
| Elk | 324 | 346 | 44,714 | 43 | 50 | 29 | 2,782 | 3,980 | 7,678 | 4,944 | 2,270 | 5,298 | 190 | 72,638 |
| Fishing | 11 | 231 | 19,725 | 269 | 33 | 267 | 1,189 | 3,038 | 1,490 | 3,096 | 751 | 2,373 | 317 | 32,790 |
| Small Gam | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Total ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ | 558 | 688 | 92,244 | 444 | 221 | 341 | 4,341 | 7,660 | 21,769 | 14,410 | 9,213 | 11,711 | 716 | 164,316 |

The nonresident spending for this activity participation is very small and the sample cannot be distributed accurately on a regional basis.
${ }^{b /}$ Totals may not equal totals in Table 1 because of rounding and exclusion of items not distributed by the survey.
c/ Map areas are defined in Figure 1 on page 5.

TABLE BB
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL NONRESIDENT SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES IN COLORADO BY ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION IN I973

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Map | Area ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | Total |
| Antelope | 0 | 0 | 6,518 | 0 | 0 | 979 | 1,746 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,762 | 1,762 | 0 | 12,767 |
| Bi ghorn Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bear | 0 | 7,089 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34,528 | 13,704 | 37,394 | 60,294 | 46,652 | 17,848 | 5,287 | 1,622 | 224,418 |
| Deer | 22,819 | 139,836 | 871,709 | 131,255 | 187,429 | 46,034 | 119,410 | 318,271 | 1,285,862 | 2,536,758 | 4,775,925 | 1,021,009 | 155,033 | 11,611,350 |
| Elk | 34,861 | 88,583 | 342,744 | 333,244 | 9,220 | 25,343 | 97,438 | 678,529 | 1,033,895 | 1,585,467 | 2,181,480 | 1,587,359 | 17,417 | 8,015,580 |
| Mountain Lion | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,276 | 0 | 18,267 | 0 | 62,949 | 2,468 | 2,525 | 91,485 |
| Fishing, Lake | 49,537 | 1,535,789 | 1,156,418 | 2,578,349 | 39,454 | 29,796 | 210,658 | 1,069,443 | 1,447,073 | 3,246,505 | 516,469 | 1,011,198 | 503,724 | 13,394,413 |
| Fishing, Stream | 80,036 | 989,082 | 838,322 | 517,741 | 27,954 | 952 | 146,021 | 3,601,990 | 1,457,952 | 6,168,723 | 614,287 | 2,318,712 | 718,787 | 17,516,559 |
| Duck | 35,641 | 5,972 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,710 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55,323 |
| Geese |  | 707 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135,223 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,001 | 0 | 0 | 136,931 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Small Game } \\ & \text { Birds } \end{aligned}$ | 12,214 | 9,102 | 0 | 0 | 8,311 | 7,298 | 0 | 1,468 | 0 | 333 | 0 | 488 | 881 | 40,095 |
| Small Game Mammals | 0 | 27,003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 567 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32,695 | 1,123 | 4,492 | 65,880 |
| Varmints | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,060 | 12,724 | 500 | 14,830 | 4,348 | 0 | 0 | 1,841 | 1,932 | 1,449 | 40,684 |
| Total ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ | 235,108 | 2,812,163 | 3,215,711 | 3,563,649 | 285,092 | 294,930 | 609,083 | 5,711,443 | 5,303,343 | 13,584,438 | 8,233,257 | 5,951,338 | 1,405,930 | 51,205,485 |

${ }^{a /}$ Totals may not equal totals in Table 1 due to rounding.
b/Map areas are defined in Figure 1 on page 5.

TABLE 9A
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF NONRESIDENT SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES IN MAP AREAS BY PERCENT, 1981

| Map Area ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.3 |
| 2 | 0.4 |
| 3 | 56.1 |
| 4 | 0.3 |
| 5 | 0.1 |
| 6 | 0.2 |
| 7 | 2.6 |
| 8 | 4.7 |
| 9 | 13.2 |
| 10 | 8.8 |
| 11 | 5.6 |
| 12 | 7.1 |
| 13 | 0.4 |
| Total | 99.8 |

a/Map areas are defined in Figure 1 on page 5.

TABLE 9B
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF NONRESIDENT SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES
IN MAP AREAS BY PERCENT, 1973

| Map Area ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $0.5 \%$ |
| 2 | 5.5 |
| 3 | 6.3 |
| 4 | 7.0 |
| 5 | 0.6 |
| 6 | 0.6 |
| 7 | 1.2 |
| 8 | 11.2 |
| 10 | 10.4 |
| 11 | 26.5 |
| 12 | 16.1 |
| 13 | 11.6 |
| Total | 2.7 |

a/Map areas are defined in Figure 1 on page 5.

Using Tables 4 through 9, planners can determine the sportsmen direct expenditure patterns for all sportsmen, residents and nonresidents, in each planning area. These tables show that the largest share of Colorado sportsmen expenditures was concentrated in the Denver metropolitan area and in the regions of Colorado where big game is found.

## CHAPTER IV

COMPARISON OF THE 1968, 1973 AND 1981 EXPENDITURES SURVEYS

## Introduction

The types of purchases making up the fixed and variable classes were identical for the 1968,1973 and 1981 questionnaires, thus permitting direct comparisons of dollar estimates for fixed and variable expenses for the three surveys.* As noted previously, the two basic distinctions between the 1973, 1968 and 1981 questionnaires are that (1) the 1973 questionnaire included 14 categories of hunting and fishing activities, compared with nine categories in 1968 and six categories in 1981, and (2) the 1973 and 1981 surveys obtained estimates of gross fixed and variable expenditures by 13 geographic planning areas in Colorado. However, such data in the 1973 and 1981 surveys could be aggregated for direct comparison with the 1968 survey data.

Tables 10 and 14 compare fixed and variable expenditures from the 1968, 1973 and 1981 surveys in actual dollars; i.e., not adjusted for inflation. Tables 12 and 16 compare fixed and variable expenditures estimated from the 1968, 1973 and 1981 surveys in constant dollars, by deflating the 1973 and 1981 figures by the Denver Consumer Price Index to remove the effects of inflation, thus making the figures for the three years comparable in terms of relative purchasing power. The rate of growth of total and per capita sportsmen spending has been greatly accelerated in recent years because of very high declines in the purchasing
*The detailed breakdown within categories, however, was revised in 1981.

TABLE 10
RESIDENT SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES IN CURRENT ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ DOLLARS FOR 1968, 1973 AND 1981

| Activity | 1968 |  |  | 1973 |  |  | 1981 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Variable Costs |  | Sportsmen Population | Variable Costs |  | Sportsmen Population | Variable Costs |  | Sportsmen Population |
|  | Total | Per Capita |  | Total | Per Capita |  | Total | Per Capita |  |
| Fishing | \$42,331,842 | \$133.39 | 317,354 | \$61,152,278 | \$148.46 | 411,911 | \$137,955,600 | \$300 | 459,852 |
| Deer | 8,159,446 | 76.38 | 106,827 | 11,360,186 | 86.24 | 131,728 | 18,338,600 | 140 | 130,990 |
| Elk | 5,705,216 | 106.11 | 53,767 | 9,883,385 | 113.27 | 87,255 | 18,463,079 | 137 | 134,767 |
| Small Game | 8,619,358 | 51.57 | 167,139 | 9,795,218 | 72.97 | 134,236 | 23,352,440 | 215 | 108,616 |


| Activity | 1968 |  |  | 1973 |  |  | 1981 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fixed Costs |  | Sportsmen Population | Fixed costs |  | Sportsmen Population | Fixed Costs |  | Sportsmen Population |
|  | Total | Per Capita |  | Total | Per Capita |  | Total | Per Capita |  |
| Fishing | \$75,126,595 | \$236.84 | 317,354 | \$123,373,954 | \$299.52 | 411,911 | \$376,618,787 | \$819 | 459,852 |
| Deer | 17,072,023 | 159.81 | 106,827 | 24,642,093 | 187.07 | 131,728 | 66,411,930 | 507 | 130,990 |
| E.1k | 7,433,288 | 138.25 | 53,767 | 18,462,268 | 211.58 | 87,255 | 78,838,696 | 585 | 134,767 |
| Small Game | 13,665,285 | 81.76 | 167,139 | 17,896,538 | 133.32 | 134,236 | 84,720,480 | 780 | 108,616 |

a/ Not adjusted for inflation.

TABLE 11
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN RESIDENT SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES IN CURRENT ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ DOLLARS

| Activity | Variable Costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent Change Between 1968 \& 1973 |  | Percent Change Between 1973 \& 1981 |  | Percent Change <br> Between 1968 \& 1981 |  |
|  | Total | Per Capita | Total | Per Capita | Total | Per Capita |
| Fishing | 44.46\% | 11.30\% | 124.78\% | 102.07\% | 224.71\% | 124.90\% |
| Deer | 39.23 | 12.91 | 61.43 | 62.34 | 124.75 | 83.29 |
| Elk | 73.23 | 6.75 | 86.80 | 20.95 | 223.62 | 29.11 |
| Small Game | 13.64 | 41.50 | 138.41 | 194.46 | 170.93 | 316.91 |


| Activity | Fixed Costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent Change Between 1968 \& 1973 |  | Percent Change Between 1973 \& 1981 |  | Percent Change <br> Between 1968 \& 1981 |  |
|  | Total | Per Capita | Total | Per Capita | Total | Per Capita |
| Fishing | 64.22\% | 26.47\% | 205.27\% | 173.44\% | 401.31\% | 245.80\% |
| Deer | 44.34 | 17.06 | 169.51 | 171.02 | 289.01 | 217.25 |
| Elk | 148.37 | 53.04 | 327.02 | 176.49 | 906.06 | 323.15 |
| Small Game | 30.96 | 63.06 | 373.39 | 485.06 | 519.97 | 854.01 |

a/ Not adjusted for inflation.

TABLE 12
RESIDENT SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES IN CONSTANT ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ DOLLARS FOR 1968, 1973 AND 1981

| Activity | 1968 |  |  | 1973 |  |  | 1981 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Variable Costs |  | Sportsmen Population | Variable Costs |  | Sportsmen Population | Variable Costs |  | Sportsmen Population |
|  | Total | Per Capita |  | Total | Per Capita |  | Total | Per Capita |  |
| Fishing | \$42,331,842 | \$133.39 | 317,354 | \$47,874,285 | \$116.22 | 411,911 | \$61,719,545 | \$134.21 | 459,852 |
| Deer | 8,159,446 | 76.38 | 106,827 | 8,893,549 | 67.51 | 131,728 | 8,234,296 | 62.86 | 130,990 |
| Elk | 5,705,216 | 106.11 | 53,767 | 7,737,406 | 88.68 | 87,255 | 8,290,463 | 61.52 | 134,767 |
| Small Game | 8,619,358 | 51.57 | 167,139 | 7,668,383 | 57.13 | 134,236 | 10,485,582 | 96.54 | 108,616 |


| Activity | 1968 |  |  | 1973 |  |  | 1981 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fixed Costs |  | Sportsmen Population | Fixed Costs |  | Sportsmen Population | Fixed Costs |  | Sportsmen Population |
|  | Total | Per Capita |  | Total | Per Capita |  | Total | Per Capita |  |
| Fishing | \$75,126,595 | \$236.84 | 317,354 | \$96,585,770 | \$234.49 | 411,911 | \$169,107,264 | 367.74 | 459,852 |
| Deer | 17,072,023 | 159.81 | 106,827 | 19,291,556 | 146.45 | 131,728 | 29,819,914 | 227.65 | 130,990 |
| E1k | 7,433,288 | 138.25 | 53,767 | 14,453,556 | 165.64 | 87,255 | 35,399,711 | 262.67 | 134,767 |
| Small Game | 13,665,285 | 81.76 | 167,139 | 14,010,663 | 104.37 | 134,236 | 38,040,717 | 350.23 | 108,616 |

[^3]TABLE 13
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN RESIDENT SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES IN CONSTANT ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ DOLLARS

| Activity | Variable Costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent Change Between 1968 \& 1973 |  | Percent Change <br> Between 1973 \& 1981 |  | Percent Change Between 1968 \& 1981 |  |
|  | Total | Per Capita | Total | Per Capita | Total | Per Capita |
| Fishing | 13.09\% | -12.87\% | 28.92\% | 15.48\% | 45.80\% | 0.60\% |
| Deer | 9.00 | -11.61 | -7.41 | -6.89 | 0.92 | -20.03 |
| Elk | 35.62 | -16.43 | 7.15 | -30.63 | 45.31 | -42.02 |
| Small Game | -11.03 | 10.78 | 36.74 | 68.98 | 21.65 | 87.20 |


| Activity | Fixed Costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent Change Between 1968 \& 1973 |  | Percent Change <br> Between 1973 \& 1981 |  | Percent Change <br> Between 1968 \& 1981 |  |
|  | Total | Per Capita | Total | Per Capita | Total | Per Capita |
| Fishing | 28.56\% | -0.99\% | 75.09\% | 56.83\% | 125.10\% | 55.27\% |
| Deer | 13.00 | -8.36 | 54.57 | 55.45 | 74.67 | 42.45 |
| Elk | 94.44 | 19.81 | 144.92 | 58.58 | 376.23 | 90.00 |
| Small Game | 2.53 | 27.65 | 171.51 | 235.57 | 178.37 | 328.36 |

a/Adjusted for inflation.

TABLE 14
NONRESIDENT SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES IN CURRENT ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ DOLLARS FOR 1968, 1973 and 1981

| Activity | 1968 |  |  | 1973 |  |  | 1981 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Variabl | Costs | Sportsmen Population | Variable Costs |  | Sportsmen Population | Variable Costs |  | Sportsmen Population |
|  | Total | Per Capita |  | Total | Per Capita |  | Total | Per Capita |  |
| Fishing | \$18,143,507 | \$122.29 | 148,365 | \$25,702,355 | \$135.70 | 189,406 | \$ 9,534,924 | \$482 | 19,782 ${ }^{\text {c/ }}$ |
| Deer | 7,493,657 | 163.59 | 45,808 | 9,487,221 | 196.09 | 48,382 | 26,228,796 | 473 | 55,452 |
| Elk | 2,674,225 | 181.53 | 14,732 | 7,128,481 | 248.11 | 28,731 | 27,131,949 | 459 | 59,111 |
| Small Game | 227,334 | 62.73 | 3,624 | 289,749 | 96.55 | 2,998 | 998,675 | 215 | 4,645 |


| Activity | 1968 |  |  | 1973 |  |  | 1981 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fixed Costs |  | Sportsmen Population | Fixed Costs |  | Sportsmen Population |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Per Capita |  | Total | Per Capita |  | Total | Per Capita | Sportsmen Population |
| Fishing | \$16,517,191 | \$111.32 | 148,365 | \$ 5,214,667 | \$ 27.53 | 189,406 | \$14,717,808 | \$744 | 19,782C/ |
| Deer | 8,344,164 | 182.15 | 45,808 | 2,124,108 | 43.90 | 48,382 | 50,184,060 | 905 | 55,452 |
| Elk | 3,442,574 | 233.68 | 14,732 | 887,084 | 30.88 | 28,731 | 50,421,683 | 853 |  |
| Small Game | 394,509 | 108.86 | 3,624 | 49,148 | 16.39 | 2,998 | 697,685 ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ | 150b/ | 4,645 |

[^4]TABLE 15
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NONRESIDENT SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES IN CURRENT ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ DOLLARS

| Activity | Variable Costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent Change Between 1968 \& 1973 |  | Percent Change <br> Between 1973 \& 1981 |  | Percent Change Between 1968 \& 1981 |  |
|  | Total | Per Capita | Total | Per Capita | Total | Per Capita |
| Fishing | 41.66\% | 10.97\% | $N A^{\text {b/ }}$ | NA ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ | NA $/$ | NA ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ |
| Deer | 26.60 | 19.87 | 176.46\% | 141.22\% | 250.01\% | 189.14\% |
| Elk | 166.56 | 36.68 | 280.61 | 85.00 | 914.57 | 152.85 |
| Small Game | 27.46 | 54.07 | 244.67 | 122.23 | 339.30 | 242.74 |


| Activity | Fixed Costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent Change Between 1968 \& 1973 |  | Percent Change <br> Between 1973 \& 1981 |  | Percent Change Between 1968 \& 1981 |  |
|  | Total | Per Capita | Total | Per Capita | Total | Per Capita |
| Fishing | -68.43\% | -75.27\% | NAD/ | NA ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ | NAb/ | NA $/$ |
| Deer | -74.54 | -75.90 | 2,262.59\% | 1,961.50\% | 501.43\% | 396.84\% |
| Elk | -74.23 | -86.79 | 5,583.98 | 2,662.31 | 1,364.65 | 265.03 |
| Small Game | -87.54 | -84.94 | 1,319.56 | 815.19 | 76.85 | 37.79 |

a/Not adjusted for inflation.
b/Population of sportsmen fishermen was redefined to exclude two-day and ten-day licenses in 1981.

TABLE 16
NONRESIDENT SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES IN CONSTANT ${ }^{\text {/ } / ~ D O L L A R S ~ F O R ~ 1968, ~} 1973$ AND 1981

| Activity | 1968 |  |  | 1973 |  |  | 1981 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Variable Costs |  | Sportsmen Population | Variable Costs |  | Sportsmen Population | Variable Costs |  | Sportsmen Population |
|  | Total | Per Capita |  | Total | Per Capita |  | Total | Per Capita |  |
| Fishing | \$18,143,507 | \$122.29 | 148, 365 | \$20,121,603 | \$106.24 | 189,406 | \$4,281,318 | \$216.42 | 19,782 $/$ |
| Deer | 7,493,657 | 163.59 | 45,808 | 7,427,261 | 153.51 | 48,382 | 11,777,108 | 212.38 | 55,452 |
| Elk | 2,674,225 | 181.53 | 14,732 | 5,580,674 | 194.24 | 28,731 | 12,182,636 | 206.10 | 59,111 |
| Small Game | 227,334 | 62.73 | 3,624 | 226,836 | 75.66 | 2,998 | 448,419 | 96.54 | 4,645 |


| Activity | 1968 |  |  | 1973 |  |  | 1981 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fixed Costs |  | Sportsmen Population | Fixed Costs |  | Sportsmen Population | Fixed Costs |  | Sportsmen Population |
|  | Total | Per Capita |  | Total | Per Capita |  | Total | Per Capita |  |
| Fishing | \$16,517,191 | \$111.32 | 148,365 | \$ 4,082,406 | \$ 21.55 | 189,406 | \$ $6,580,222$ | \$332.64 | 19,782 ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ |
| Deer | 8,344,164 | 182.15 | 45,808 | 1,662,900 | 34.37 | 48,382 | 22,533,366 | 406.36 | 55,452 |
| Elk | 3,442,574 | 233.68 | 14,732 | 694,471 | 24.18 | 28,731 | 22,640,062 | 383.01 | 59,117 |
| Small Game | 394,509 | 108.86 | 3,624 | 38,476 | 12.83 | 2,998 | $313.271{ }^{\text {b/ }}$ | 67.35 ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ | 4,645 |

${ }^{\mathrm{a} /}$ Current dollar figures were deflated by the Consumer Price Index.
b/Based on 1973 spending shares.
c/Season license holders only (excludes 161,395 two-day and 56,725 ten-day license holders).

TABLE 17
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NONRESIDENT SPORTSMEN EXPENDITURES IN CONSTANT ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ DOLLARS

| Activity | Variable Costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent Change <br> Between 1968 \& 1973 |  | Percent Change Between 1973 \& 1981 |  | Percent Change Between 1968 \& 1981 |  |
|  | Total | Per Capita | Total | Per Capita | Total | Per Capita |
| Fishing | 10.90\% | -13.12\% | NAa/ | NAa/ | NAa/ | $N A^{\text {a/ }}$ |
| Deer | -0.89 | -6.16 | 58.57\% | 38.36\% | 57.16\% | 29.82\% |
| Elk | 108.68 | 7.00 | 118.30 | 6.11 | 355.56 | 13.53 |
| Small Game | -0.22 | 20.61 | 97.68 | 27.60 | 97.25 | 53.90 |


| Activity | Fixed Costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent Change Between 1968 \& 1973 |  | Percent Change Between 1973 \& 1981 |  | Percent Change <br> Between 1968 \& 1981 |  |
|  | Total | Per Capita | Total | Per Capita | Total | Per Capita |
| Fishing | -75.28\% | -80.64\% | NAa/ | $N A^{\text {a/ }}$ | $N A^{\text {a/ }}$ | $N A^{\text {a/ }}$ |
| Deer | -80.07 | -81.13 | 1,255.06\% | 1,082.31\% | 170.05\% | 123.09\% |
| Elk | -79.83 | -89.65 | 3,160.04 | 1,484.00 | 557.65 | 63.90 |
| Small Game | -90.25 | -88.21 | 714.20 | 424.94 | -20.59 | -38.13 |

a/Population of sportsmen fishermen was redefined to exclude two-day and ten-day licenses in 1981.
b/Adjusted for inflation.
power of the dollar. From 1968 to 1973, the value of the dollar fell by about 27.7 percent in Denver. The 1973-1981 period experienced vastly increased rates of inflation so that the purchasing power of a dollar fell by 122.7 percent in Denver. This means that in 1973 it took about 28 percent more dollars to buy the same market basket of goods typically purchased in 1968. Inflation was about $5 \frac{1}{2}$ percent per year during that five-year period. However, in 1981 it took more than double ( 2.23 times) the dollars to purchase the same goods as were purchased in 1973. The inflation rate was about $15 \frac{1}{3}$ percent per year over the eight-year period.

## Resident Sportsmen Expenditures

## Variable Expenditures

In terms of actual or current dollars in the year spent (Tables 10 and 11), Colorado residents, on the average, increased total expenditures between 1968 and 1981 by 225 percent for fishing; 125 percent for deer; 224 percent for elk; and 171 percent for small game. Overall, variable expenditures in Colorado increased from $\$ 65.5$ million in 1968 to $\$ 92.9$ million in 1973 and to more than $\$ 200$ million in 1981 in current dollars. In per capita terms, current dollar variable resident expenditures per sportsman increased most rapidly for small game (partly because small game started from a low base year average expenditure). Per sportsman spending for fishing, deer, and elk, in that order, also rose from 1968 to 1981.

In constant dollars (Tables 12 and 13), with current dollars for 1981 and 1973 converted to dollars of equal purchasing power in 1968, total resident variable expenditures increased from $\$ 65$ million in 1968 to $\$ 72$ million in 1973 and to $\$ 89$ million in 1981 . This was an increase in real
terms of 11 percent over the five-year period, from 1968 to 1973 and an increase of nearly 24 percent for the eight-year period from 1973 to 1981. In comparing expenditure changes in constant dollars for specific hunting and fishing activities, changes were registered for variable expenditures: for fishing (up 13 percent--1968 to 1973, up 29 percent-1973 to 1981), deer (up 9 percent, then down 7 percent), and elk (up 35.6 percent, then up 7.2 percent), and small game (down 11 percent then up 36.7 percent). On a per capita basis, constant dollar expenditures declined between 1968 and 1973 for all wildlife categories, except small game which registered an 11 percent increase. Between 1968 and 1973, per capita spending rose for small game and fish but fell for elk and deer.

## Fixed Expenditures

Expenditures by residents for fixed expenditures associated with hunting and fishing activities in Colorado exhibited larger rates of change between 1968 and 1981 than did variable expenditures. In terms of current dollars (Tables 10 and 11), Colorado resident sportsmen increased their fixed expenditures from $\$ 114.5$ million in 1968 to $\$ 185.2$ million in 1973 and $\$ 619.9$ million in 1981. All categories of activities increased in both total and per capita fixed expenditures, with the largest percentage gains in total spending registered by elk hunters. Per capita spending rose most rapidly for small game hunting.

In constant dollars (Tables 12 and 13), fixed expenditures by Colorado residents on hunting and fishing equipment and facilities increased from $\$ 114$ million in 1968 to $\$ 145$ million in 1973 and to $\$ 272$ million in 1981, an increase of 26.6 percent for the $1968-73$ period, and
an increase of 87.6 percent for the 1973-81 period. On a per capita basis, real expenditures on fixed items decreased for fishing, deer hunting, and other big game hunting, while increasing for elk hunting and small game hunting for the 1968-73 period. Per capita real expenditures on fixed items rose for all game categories for the 1973-81 period.

Shifts in Resident Real Expenditure Patterns for 1968, 1973 and 1981
Between 1968 and 1973, total resident fixed expenditures for deer hunting in constant dollars increased by 13 percent but between 1973 and 1981 they rose by more than 54 percent. Elk hunting fixed expenditures, in constant dollars, increased by 94 percent from 1968-73 and by 145 percent between 1973 and 1981. Also, in constant dollars, resident variable expenditures on deer hunting increased by 9 percent from 1968-73 and then fell by nearly 7 1/2 percent from 1973-81. Elk hunting resident variable expenditures increased 36 percent from 1968-73 and grew by over 7 percent from 1973-81.

Average resident fixed expenditures for deer hunters were greater than for elk hunters in 1968; by 1973, the average elk hunter was spending more on fixed items than the average deer hunter. This relationship continued to 1981. The early 1970s were marked by energy shortages and inflation. The 1973 survey reflects their impacts on sportsmen spending for capital items. Concerns about the availability of gasoline and the cost of vehicles and fuel apparently restricted the growth rates in expenditures for many fixed items used for hunting and fishing activities. But, per contract, socioeconomic data were not collected in the 1973 survey. Thus, it is impossible to relate spending to specific
changes in the socioeconomic characteristics of Colorado hunters and fishermen over the five-year period between 1968 and 1973. Much of the concern over energy shortages had abated by 1981. The burst of capital spending recorded by the 1980-1981 survey may, in part, reflect the pent-up demand built up during the 1970s.

## Nonresident Sportsmen Expenditures

## Variable Expenditures

As estimated in current dollars (Tables 14 and 15), without deflating expenditures for inflation, nonresident Colorado sportsmen increased their variable expenditures from $\$ 28.6$ million in 1968 to 42.9 million in 1973 and to $\$ 64.3$ million in 1981. On this current dollar basis, all categories of hunting, except fishing, showed an increase in total expenditures. The decline in fishing expenditures resulted due to a change in assumptions concerning two-day and ten-day fishing licenses. The 1981 estimates assumed these nonresident tourists should be excluded from the relevant population. Spending on fishing by this group would be relatively small.

In constant 1968 dollars (Tables 16 and 17), nonresident Colorado sportsmen variable expenditures on hunting and fishing in the state were estimated to be $\$ 28$ million in 1968 , $\$ 33$ million in 1973 , and about $\$ 29$ million in 1981. The decline in the 1981 estimate reflects a change in the assumed sportsmen fisherman population to exclude two-day and ten-day licenses. Specifically, increases in constant dollar variable expenditures were registered for elk hunting (up 108 percent--1968-73, and up 118.3 percent--1973-81). Slight percentage decreases were noted for
variable expenditures by nonresidents between 1968 and 1973 for deer and small game hunting, but significant increases occurred between 1973 and 1981 (small game rose 98 percent and deer rose 58.6 percent).

On a per capita basis, declines in constant dollar variable expenditures between 1968 and 1973 occurred for fishing (down 13 percent) and deer hunting (down 6 percent). Deer hunting per capita spending rose by 38 percent from 1973-81. Increases in per capita variable expenditures, between 1968 and 1973, were noted for elk hunting (up 7 percent) and small game hunting (up 20.6 percent). Per capita spending continued up for small game (up 27 percent) and for elk (up 6 percent).

Significant shifts in the number of nonresident licenses sold occurred between 1968 and 1981. Most notably, elk licenses were up by 301 percent. Changes in fishing spending and numbers of licenses are not comparable due to the redefinition of the nonresident sportsmen fisher category.

## Fixed Expenditures

Nonresident fixed expenditures•fell drastically for all hunting and fishing activities between the years 1968 and 1973, in both current and constant dollars. For example, in constant dollars, the decline in fixed expenditures by nonresident sportsmen was from $\$ 28.7$ million in 1968 to $\$ 6.5$ million in 1973, a 77.4 percent decline. The survey did not elicit specific reasons for such a drastic decline in fixed expenditures. One possible reason for the decline in fixed expenditures by nonresidents was likely to have been a decrease in purchase of cabins and recreational lands in Colorado in 1973, compared with 1968. Nonresident real fixed
expenditures rose significantly from 1973 to 1981. In constant dollars, spending rose from $\$ 6.5$ million in 1973 to $\$ 52$ million in 1981 , up 81 percent from 1968 and up 700 percent from 1973. Many hunters or fisher-men--who in 1968 may have flown or driven an automobile into Colorado, bought a recreation vehicle (often for use during a single hunting or fishing trip) and then either towed it home or sold it at the conclusion of the trip--may in 1973 simply have driven their own vehicles into Colorado for these sportsmen activities. This tendency appears to have reversed by 1981 because fixed spending rose markedly.

In general, however, the survey does not offer a clear explanation for the drastic swings in fixed expenditures. Since the category of fixed expenditures raises several serious conceptual measurement problems, further research is needed to pinpoint sources of change in these categories over time and to validate the general level of expenditures for specific categories.

## Summary

In comparing sportsmen expenditure data for the years 1968, 1973 and 1981, it is important that comparisons be based on constant dollar figures that are corrected for price inflation between the three years. The constant dollar figures show changes in expenditures due only to changes in the real worth of goods and services purchased, with the effect of the changing price level removed.

Also, it is important to consider both total and per capita expenditure data, to take into account shifts in numbers of resident and nonresident sportsmen between the two survey years. A change in the number
of sportsmen can exert a dramatic impact on per capita expenditures, particularly if the shift in numbers is large. Where large shifts occur, previous expenditure patterns are not likely to be representative of the new, larger group of sportsmen for a specific category.

Because of the large shifts in spending patterns on fixed expenditures between the survey years, extreme caution should be exercised in reaching conclusions about trends in these spending patterns. An erratic capital spending flow is likely to continue in the future. Moreover, the precautions noted earlier in interpreting fixed cost data obtained from surveys such as this one must be taken into account in reaching conclusions about changes in these spending patterns over time.

APPENDIX A

THE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR 1981 AND 1973

1981 QUESTIONNAIRE
nlehard D. Lemm, Governor
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF WILDLIFE
Jack R. Grieb, Director
6080 Broadway
Denver, Colorado 80216 (825-1192)


Dear Turkey Hunter:
The Colorado Division of Wildlife needs your help. We are making a survey to find out more about sportsmen who hunt in Colorado. This will help us determine the importance of Colorado Wildlife programs.

You are one of a carefully selected sample, representative of all persons who purchased turkey hunting licenses in 1980. In order to ensure that our sample is truly representative, we need your expenditure information. This is important regardless of how much or how little you hunted in Colorado in 1980.

Please record only your own personal spending, or your share of a group's spending, for each item used for turkey hunting. Please return the completed form in the stamped addressed envelope which is enclosed. The Department of Economics, Colorado State University, is cooperating by collecting and tabulating the results of the survey.

Your participation is appreciated. This information will allow us to improve your turkey hunting conditions in Colorado.

jaw
Enc.
NOTE: A map showing COLORADO COUNTY IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS is on the back of this letter. Please use this map to locate areas in which you hunted or purchased hunting-related items.
(pleass turl ave:)
DEPARTMENT OF NATIJRAI RESOURCES, MOR: Pascoe, Executive Director - WILDLIFE COMMISOION, Whbur ne ..itu. Li....in us Dunuid Fernanatz, Vice Charman - Jamer Smith, Secretary • Jean K. Tout, Member - Vernan C willic.r- Niember



Richard D. Lamm, Governor


## Dear Colorado Fisher:

The Colorado Division of Wildlife needs your help. We are making a survey to find out more about sportsmen who fish in Colorado. This will help us determine the importance of Colorado Wildlife programs.

You are one of a carefully selected sample, representative of all persons who purchased Colorado fishing licenses in 1980. In order to ensure that our sample is truly representative, we need your expenditure information. This is important regardless of how much or how little you fished in Colorado in 1980.

Please record only your own personal spending, or your share of a group's spending, for each item used for fishing. Please return the completed form in the stamped addressed envelope which is enclosed. The Department of Economics, Colorado State University, is cooperating by collecting and tabulating the results of the survey.

Your participation is appreciated. This information will allow us to improve your fishing conditions in Colorado.

jaw
Enc.
NOTE: A map showing COLORADO COUNTY IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS is on the back of this letter. Please use this map to locate areas in which you fished or purchased fishing related items.

## START OF QUESTIONNAIRE

Q-1 What is your total personal cost for fuel and related travel costs per trip to travel to and from the fishing site which you visited most often in 1980? \$ $\qquad$ PER TRIP

Q-2 What type of vehicle or transport did you use to travel from your residence to the fishing site(s)? (please circle main vehicle type)

1. ECONOMY CAR OR TRUCK
2. 4-WHEEL DRIVE FULL SIZE
3. ECONOMY 4-WHEEL DRIVE
4. FULL-SIZE SEDAN OR PICKUP
5. BUS
6. TRAIN
7. COMMERCIAL PLANE
8. PRIVATE OR RENTAL PLANE
9. MOTORCYCLE
10. OTHER (please specify) $\qquad$
Q-3 What was the miles per gallon achieved by the vehicle most used in your fishing trips? (excluding bus, train or commercial plane)

MILES PER GALLON $\qquad$
Q-4 We are concerned that rising costs of fuel and related items may change your fishing activities in Colorado in the future. In question l you indicated how much it cost you, personally, per trip to travel to and from your Colorado fishing site. (site visited most often in 1980)

Please indicate how high this cost figure would have to be to cause you to stop going to the fishing site which you visited in 1980.

COST TO STOP VISITING 1980 SITE \$ $\qquad$ PER TRIP

Q-5 Please show the purchase price of multipurpose items purchased in 1980 , the percent share of total use of the item for fishing, and the county code for the place of purchase. If the item was purchased outside Colorado, please write OUTSIDE. A map on the back of the cover letter shows the county codes for Colorado.

| Multipurpose Items Purchased in 1980 Used for Fishing | Purchase Price | \% Used for Fishing | County Code Number (See Map) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Family Vehicle (car or truck) |  |  |  |
| Recreational Vehicle |  |  |  |
| Cabin |  |  |  |
| Land |  |  |  |
| Trailer (any type) |  |  |  |
| Camper for Pickup |  |  |  |
| Boats and Boat Equipment |  |  |  |
| Fishing Poles and Reels |  |  |  |
| Related Equipment (bait, etc.) |  | -- |  |
| Horses |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous (please list below) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Q-6 PERSONAL SPENDING FOR FISHING IN 1980 (exclude purchases shown in Question 5)
Please show your personal expenditures for Colorado fishing in the first column. Use the remaining columns to show the Colorado counties where the purchases were made. The last column is for purchases outside Colorado. Please show only your share of costs if you fished in a group.

| PURCHASE CATEGORY | DOLLARS IN COLORADO | COUNTY ID, DOLLARS |  | COUNTY ID, DOLLARS |  | COUNTY ID, DOLLARS |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COUNFY ID, } \\ & \text { DOLLARS } \end{aligned}$ |  | COUNTY ID, DOLLARS |  | COUNTY ID, DOLLARS |  | NON-COLO. PURCHASE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation | \$ | ID | \$ | ID | \$ | 1 D | \$ | ID | \$ | 10 | \$ | ID | \$ | \$ |
| Communication | \$ | ID | \$ | 10 | \$ | 10 | \$ | ID | \$ | ID | \$ | ID | 5 | \$ |
| Auto Dealers | \$ | 10 | \$ | ID | \$ | 10 | \$ | ID | \$ | ID | \$ | ID | $\$$ | \$ |
| Gas Stations | \$ | 10 | \$ | ID | \$ | 10 | \$ | 1 D | 5 | ID | \$ | 10 | \$ | \$ |
| Eating Places | 5 | ID | \$ | ID | \$ | ID | \$ | ID | \$ | 10 | \$ | 10 | \$ | \$ |
| Hotel-Motel | \$ | ID | \$ | ID | \$ | 10 | \$ | 1 D | \$ | ID | \$ | ID | \$ | \$ |
| Campgrounds | \$ | ID | \$ | ID | $\$$ | ID | 5 | 10 | \$ | ID | $\$$ | ID | \$ | \$ |
| Retail Stores | \$ | ID | \$ | ID | \$ | ID | \$ | 1 D | 5 | ID | \$ | ID | \$ | $\$$ |
| Entertainment | \$ | ID | \$ | 10 | \$ | 1 D | \$ | ID | \$ | 10 | 5 | ID | \$ | \$ |
| Health Services | \$ | 10 | \$ | 1 D | \$ | ID | \$ | ID | \$ | ID | \$ | 1 D | \$ | \$ |
| Other Services | \$ | ID | \$ | ID | \$ | 10 | \$ | 10 | \$ | ID | \$ | ID | \$ | \$ |
| City, County Gov. | \$ | ID | 5 | ID | \$ | 10 | \$ | 1 D | 5 | 10 | \$ | 10 | \$ | \$ |
| State Gov. | \$ | ID | \$ | 10 | \$ | 10 | 5 | ID | \$ | ID | \$ | 10 | \$ | \$ |
| Fed. Gov. | 5 | İ | \$ | ID | $\$$ | ID | \$ | ID | \$ | ID | \$ | ID | \$ | \$ |
| Individuals | $\frac{5}{5}$ | 10 | \$ | ID | \$ | ID | \$ | ID | 5 | ID | \$ | 10 | \$ | \$ |
| ATT Other | \$ | 10 | \$ | 10 | $\$$ | ID | \$ | ID | 5 | ID | \$ | ID | \$ | \$ |

EXPLANATION OF PURCHASE CATEGORIES
Transportation - trucking, bus service, taxi, train, airplane, non-government shipping services, storage services Cormunication - telephone, telegraph
Auto Dealers - auto sales, auto rental, auto repair, parts, fuel
Gas Staiions - fuel, auto service or repair, parts, rentals, etc
Eating Places - restaurants, fast food places, delivered prepared food, taverns, bars
Hotel-Motel - hotels, motels, rooming houses, other commercial rooms for rent
Campgrounds - commercial campgrounds, trailer parks
Petail Stores - groceries, candy stores, bakeries, variety, hardware, furniture, fuel, gifts, sporting goods, catalog stores, general merchandise, jewelry, souvenir shops, leather and apparel stores, auto parts not purchased from gas stations or auto dealers
Entertainment - movies, ski tows, tours, opera, theatres, golf courses, sports clubs, museums, photography studios Heal Services - doctors, public and private hospitals, clinics, dentists, other medical services
Other Services - laundry, non-auto leasing, non-auto repairs, clubs, horses, meat processing, taxidermy
City and County Government - fees, fines, permits, books, maps, taxes, licenses
State Government - fees, fines, permits, books, maps, taxes, licenses
Federal Government - fees, fines, permits, books, maps, taxes, licenses
Individuals - access across private land, casual labor, baby-sitting, private guide service
All Other Industry - purchases direct from manufacturer or wholesaler, banking charges, real estate broker fees

Q-7 Ne are interested in knowing about each fishing trip you took in 1980 , both inside and outside Colorado. Please list the COLORADO COUNTY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER or name of state and nearest city or county if the Please list the COLORADO C

Information on Each Fishing Trip During 1980 Season

| TRIP NUMBER | Fishing Site <br> COLORADO COUNTY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER or State and nearest city or county if non-Colo. | ROUND TRIP DISTANCE | NUMBER OF DAYS FISHED | NUMBER IN PARTY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |

Q-8 We are interested in your previous fishing activity both inside and outside Colorado. For each fishing trip in 1979 (or most recent year), please list the COLORADO COUNTY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER. Please list the name of the state and nearest city or county if the trip was outside Colorado.

Information on Each Fishing Trip During 1979 Season (or most recent year)

| TRIP NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | COLORAD COUNTY Fishing Site <br> State and nearest city or county if non-Colo. |
| :---: |
| 1 |

Q-9 Did you tow a trailer, or a vehicle or use a camper on your fishing trips?
If so, please indicate below. (please circle all which apply)

1. PICKUP WITH CAMPER
2. PICKUP WITH SHELL
3. ANOTHER VEHICLE (such as 4-WD)
4. CAMP TRAILER
5. LARGE TRAVEL TRAILER
6. MOTORCYCLE, SNOWMOBILE OR HORSE TRAILER

Q-10 If you own property in Colorado (land, cabin, etc.) which is used for fishing, please complete the following:

Location of Property, COUNTY CODE NUMBER $\qquad$ SQ. FT.
Cabin Size in Square Feet Floor Space ACRES

Q-11 If you could sell your fishing right for fishing in the site which you visited most in 1980, what would you charge per year?
$\qquad$ PER YEAR
Q-12 If the site where you fished most in 1980 was unavailable for fishing, how many additional round trip miles would you be willing to travel to obtain a similar quality of fishing experience? EXTRA ROUND TRIP MILES $\qquad$
Q-13 If you knew that your chance of catching fish could be increased by 10 percent by traveling to a more distant site, how many additional round-trip miles would you be willing to travel?

EXTRA ROUND TRIP MILES $\qquad$
Q-14 Did you fish primarily on: (circle one)

1. FEDERAL LAND
2. STATE LAND
3. PRIVATELY OWNED LAND
4. DON'T KNOW
5. OTHER (please explain) $\qquad$
Q-15 If you fished on federal land, was it: (circle one)
6. FOREST SERVICE
7. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Q-16 Please indicate your feeling about crowding in the area where you fished in 1980. (circle one)

1. FISHER CROWDING WAS NOT A PROBLEM
2. AREA WAS TOO CROWDED, BUT WILL STILL FISH THERE
3. AREA TOO CROWDED, WILL TRY A DIFFERENT AREA IN COLORADO
4. AREA TOO CROWDED, WILL NOT FISH IN COLORADO NEXT YEAR BECAUSE OF CROWDING

Q-17 How many other fishing parties did you see in your fishing area per day?
NUMBER OF OTHER PARTIES SEEN $\qquad$ PER DAY

Q-18 Please note the following reasons why you fish. (circle a number for each reason - 10 is the highest rating)

| reason |  | -10 | is the | highest rating) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | TROPHY |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | FOOD |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | SPORT |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | SIGHTING WILD ANIMALS |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | OTHER (please describe) |

Q-19 Please indicate your total number of years of fishing experience for all kinds of fish both inside and outside of Colorado. FISHING EXPERIENCE $\qquad$ YEARS
Q-20 How many persons are there living with you in your household (including yourself)? NUMBER OF PERSONS $\qquad$
Q-21 How many persons living with you in your household (including yourself) like to fish? NUMBER OF PERSONS

Q-22 What was your age the first time you ever went on a fishing trip?
AGE $\qquad$ YEARS

Q-23 What is your age now?
AGE $\qquad$ YEARS
Q-24 How many days did you spend in all outdoor sports and recreation both inside and outside Colorado in 1980? NUMBER OF DAYS

Q-25 Are you presently: (please circle number which applies most)

1. AN EMPLOYEE
2. SELF EMPLOYED
3. RETIRED
4. UNEMPLOYED
5. FULL-TIME HOMEMAKER
6. A STUDENT
7. OTHER (please specify) $\qquad$
Q-26 If you are employed, which of the following most closely describes your occupation? (circle one)
8. FARM WORKER
9. SERVICE WORKER
10. GENERAL LABOR
11. OPERATIVE
12. CRAFTSMAN
13. CLERICAL
14. SALESWORKER
15. MANAGER-ADMINISTRATOR
16. PROFESSIONAL-TECHNICAL

Q-27 Please enter your U. S. Post Office ZIP Code for the place where you lived during fishing season in 1980.

ZIP CODE OF RESIDENCE $\qquad$
Q-28 How would you classify your spending for fishing in comparison to your household income? (please circle number)

1. A VERY SMALL PART
2. A SMALL PART
3. A SIGNIFICANT PART
4. AN IMPORTANT PART
5. A VERY IMPORTANT PART
```
Q-29 What was your household income (family) from all sources, before taxes, in \(1980 ?\)
    (please circle number)
    1. LESS THAN \(\$ 2,000\) 16. 30,000 to 31,999
    \(\begin{array}{lll}\text { 2. } 2,000 \text { to } 3,999 & 17 . & 32,000 \\ \text { to } 33,999 \\ \text { 3. } 43,000 & \text { 18. } & 34,000 \text { to } 35,999\end{array}\)
    3. 4,000 to 5,999
    4. 6,000 to 7,999
    5. 8,000 to 9,999
    6. 10,000 to 11,999
    7. 12,000 to 13,999
    8. 14,000 to 15,999
    9. 16,000 to 17,999
    10. 18,000 to 19,999
    11. 20,000 to 21,999
    12. 22,000 to 23,999
    13. 24,000 to 25,999
    14. 26,000 to 27,999
    15. 28,000 to 29,999
18. 34,000 to 35,999
19. 36,000 to 37,999
20. 38,000 to 39,999
21. 40,000 to 41,999
22. 42,000 to 43,999
23. 44,000 to 45,999
24. 46,000 to 47,999
25. 48,000 to 49,999
26. 50,000 to 51,999
27. 52,000 to 53,999
28. 54,000 to 55,999
29. 56,000 to 57,999
30. 58,000 to 59,999
30. 58,000 to 59,999
31. If above 59,999 (please specify)
```

Alchard D. Lamm, Bovernor
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

## DIVISION OF WILDLIFE

Jack R. Grieb, Director
GO80 Broadway
Denver. Colorado BO216 (825-1192)

Dear Bear Hunter:
The Colorado Division of Wildlife needs your help. We are making a survey to find out more about sportsmen who hunt in Colorado. This will help us determine the importance of Colorado Wildife programs.

You are one of a carefully selected sample, representative of all persons who purchased bear hunting licenses in 1980. In order to ensure that our sample is truly representative, we need your expenditure information. This is important regardless of how much or how little you hunted in Colorado in 1980.

Please record only your own personal spending, or your share of a group's spending, for each item used for bear hunting. Please return the completed form in the stamped addressed envelope which is enclosed. The Department of Economics, Colorado State University, is cooperating by collecting and tabulating the results of the survey.

Your participation is appreciated. This information will allow us to improve your bear hunting conditions in Colorado.

jaw
Enc.
NOTE: A map showing COLORADO COUNTY IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS is on the batck of this letter. Please use this map to locate areas in which you hunted or purchased hunting-related items.
(please tur


## START OF quESTIONNAIRE

Q-1 What is your total personal cost for fuel and related travel costs per tra to travel to and from the bear hunting site which you visited most oft.11 1980?
$\$$ $\qquad$ PER TRIP

Q-2 What type of vehicle or transport did you use to travel from your residence to the bear hunting site(s)? (please circle main vehicle type)

1. ECONOMY CAR OR TRUCK
2. 4-WHEEL DRIVE FULL SIZE
3. ECONOMY 4-WHERL DRIVE
4. FULL-SIZE SEDAN OR PICKUP
5. BUS
6. TRAIN
7. COMMIERCIAL PLANE
8. PRIVATE OR RENTAL PLANE
9. MOTORCYCLE
10. OTHER (please specify) $\qquad$
Q-3 What was the miles per gallon achieved by the vehicle most used in your hrar hunting trips? (excluding bus, train or commercial plane)

MILES PER GALLON $\qquad$
Q-4 We are concerned that rising costs of fuel and related items may chanter : w: hunting activities in Colorado in the future. [n Question 1 you indica!, al how much it cost you, personally, per trip to travel to and from your caic: a: hunting sites. (site visited most often in lygo)

Please indicate how high this cost figure would have to be to cause you l (u) stop going to the hunting site which you visited in 1980.

COST TO STOP VISITING 1980 SITE \$ $\qquad$ PER TRIP

Q-5 Please show the purchase price of multipurpose items purchased in 1980 , ther percent share of total use of the item for bear hunting, and the county timf. for the place of purchase. If the item was purchased outside Colorado, alidit write OUTSIDE. A map on the back of the cover letter shows the county codis for Colorado.

| Multipurpose Items Purchased |
| :--- |
| in 1980 Used for Bear Hunting |


| Family Vehicle (car or truck) |
| :--- |
| Recreational Vehicle |
| Cabin |
| Land |
| Trailer (any type) |
| Camper for Pickup |
| Camping Equipment |
| Boats and Boat Equipment |


| Firearms or Archery Equipment |
| :--- |
| Related Equipment (ammuition, etc.) |
| Horses or Dogs |
| Miscellaneous (please Iist below) |


| \% Used for Bear |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hunting |

Q-6 PERSONAL SPENDING FOR BEAR HUNTING IN 1980 (exclude purchases shown in Question 5)
Please show your personal expenditures for Colorado bear hunting in the first column. Use the remaining columns to show the Colorado counties where the purchases were made. The last column is for purchases outside Colorado. Please show only your share of costs if you hunted with a group.


EXPLANATION OF PURCHASE CATEGORIES
Transportation - trucking, bus service, taxi, train, airplane, non-government shipping services, storage services Communication - telephone, telegraph
Auto Dealers - auto sales, auto rental, auto repair, parts, fuel
Gas Stations - fuel, auto service or repair, parts, rentals, etc
Eating Places - restaurants, fast food places, delivered prepared food, taverns, bars
Hotel-Motel - hotels, motels, rooming houses, other commercial rooms for rent
Campgrounds - commercial campgrounds, trailer parks
Retail Stores - groceries, candy stores, bakeries, variety, hardware, furniture, fuel, gifts, sporiting goods, catalog stores, general merchandise, jewelry, souvenir shops, leather and apparel stores, auto parts not purchased from gas stations or auto dealers
Entertainment - movies, ski tows, tours, opera, theatres, golf courses, sports clubs, museums, photography studios Health Services - doctors, public and private hospitals, cinics, dentists, other medical services
Other Services - laundry, non-auto leasing, non-auto repairs, clubs, horses, meat processing, taxidermy
City and County Govermment - fees, fines, permits, books, maps, taxes, licenses
State Goyernment - fees, fines, permits, books, mads, taxes, licenses
Feceral Governcert - fees, fines, permits, books, maps, taxes, licerises
atridals - aress across private land, casuà lator, baby-s itire, rivate gude service


Q-7 We are interested in knowing about each bear hunting irip ycu took in 198 , both inside ard outside Colorado. Please list the COLORADO COUNTY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER or name of state and nearest city or county if the trip was outside Colorado.

Information on Each Bear Hunting Trip During 1980 Season

| TRIP NUMEER | Hunting Site <br> COLORADO COUNTY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER or State and nearest city or county if non-Colo. | ROUND TRIP DISTAIICE | NUHBER OF DAYS HUNTED | NU: $:$ PER IN PARTY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |

Q-8 We are interested in your previous bear hunting activity both inside and outside Colorado. For each bear hunting trip in 1979 (or most recent year), please list the COLORADO COUITTY IDENTIFICATIOH NUR:BER. Please list the name of the state and nearest city or county if the trip was outside Colorado.

Information on Each Bear Hunting Trip During 1979 Season (or most recent year)

| TRIP MUEE | Hunting Site <br> COLORADO COUNTY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER or <br> State and nearest city or county if non-:010. | ROU:IC TRIP DISTAIICE | NUPEER OF DAYS HUTTED | NUMBER IN PARTY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

    Q-9 Did you tow a trailer, or a vehicle or use a camper on your hunting trips?
    If so, please indicate below. (please circle all which apply)
    1. PICKUP WITH CAMPER
    2. PICKUP WITH SHELL
    3. ANOTHER VEHICLE (such as 4-WD)
    4. CAMP TRAILER
    5. LaRGE travel trailer
    6. MOTORCYCLE, SNOWMOBILE OR HORSE TRAILER
    Q-10 If you own property in Colorado (land, cabin, etc.) which is used for bear
hunting, please complete the following:
Location of Property, COUNTY CODE NUMBER
Cabin Size in Square Feet Floor Space
Amount of Land in Acres _ACRES
Q-11 If you could sell your hunting right for hunting bear in the site which you
visited in 1980, what would you charge per year?
\$
$\$$
PER YEAR
Q-12 If you killed a bear in 1980, please answer the following question.
If you hadn't killed a bear in 1980, how many hunting trips would you have
taken assuming that you never killed a bear?
HUNTING TRIPS
Q-13 The bear hunting season was limited to a few days in 1980. How many more bear
hunting trips would you have taken in 1980 if the season had not been limited
to a certain number of days?
HUNTING TRIPS
Q-14 If the site where you hunted bear in 1980 was unavailable for hunting, how
many additional round trip miles would you be willing to travel to obtain a
similar quality of hunting experience.
EXTRA ROUND TRIP MILES $\qquad$
Q-15 If you knew that your chance of shooting a bear could be increased by 10 percent by traveling to a more distant site, how many additional round-trip miles would you be willing to travel?
EXTRA ROUTD TRIP AILES $\qquad$
Q-16 How many opportunities to shoot a bear in Colorado did you have in 1980?
SHOOTING OPPORTUNITIES $\qquad$
Q-17 What is your usual number of bear shooting opportunities?
SHOOTING OPPORTUNITIES $\qquad$
Q-18 Did you hunt primarily on: (circle one)

1. FEDERAL LAND
2. STATE LAND
3. PRIVATELY OWMED LAND
4. DON'T KNOW
5. OTHER (please explain) $\qquad$
Q-19 If you hunted on federal land, was it: (circle one)
6. FOREST LAND
7. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

| Q-20 | Please indicate your feeling about hunter crowding in the area where you hunted bear in 1980. (circle one) <br> 1. HUNTER CROWDING WAS NOT A PROBLEM <br> 2. ARLA WAS TOO CROWOED, BUT WILL STILL HUMI Thill <br> 3. AREA TOO CROWDED, WILL TRY A DIFFERENT AREA iif cOLORADO <br> 4. area too crowded, will hot hunt in colorado NEXT YEAR BECAUSE OF CROWDING |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q-21 | Did the presence of livestock, fences or a shortage of animal feed due to livestock grazing reduce your bear hunting opportunities in the region where you hunted in 1980? (please circle) <br> 1. YES, VERY MUCH <br> 2. SOME <br> 3. SLIGHTLY <br> 4. NOT AT ALL |
| Q-22 | How many other hunting parties did you see in your hunting area per day? NUMBER OF OTHER PARTIES SEEN $\qquad$ PER DAY |
| Q-23 | How many shots did you hear fired per day while bear hunting? (exclude your own) SHOTS HEARD $\qquad$ PER DAY |
| Q-24 | Please note the following reasons why you hunt bear. (circle a number for each reason - 10 is the highest rating) $\begin{array}{lllllllllll} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & \text { TROPHY } \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & \text { FOOD } \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & \text { SPORT } \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & \text { SIGHING WILD ANIMALS } \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & \text { OTHER (please describe) } \end{array}$ |
| Q-25 | Did you kill a bear in Colorado this season (1980)? (circle one) <br> 1. YES, I KILLED A BEAR IN COLORADO IN 1980 <br> 2. NO, I DIDN'T KILL A BEAR IN COLORADO |
| Q-26 | If you did kill a bear in Colorado in 1980, please indicate the place where you killed it using the COLORADO COUNTY IDENTIFICATION CODE (see map). <br> COUNTY CODE WHERE KILLED |
| Q-27 | Please indicate the number of bear which you have killed prior to 1980. (both inside and outside Colorado) <br> BEAR KILLED PRIOR TO 1980 $\qquad$ |
| Q-28 | Please indicate your total number of years of hunting experience for all kinds of game both inside and outside of Colorado. <br> HUNTING EXPERIENCE $\qquad$ YEARS |
| Q-29 | Did you kill a bear outside Colorado in 1980. (circie one) <br> 1. YES, I KILLED A BEAR OUTSIDE COLORADO <br> 2. NO, I DIDN'T KILL A BEAR OUTSIDE COLORADO |
| Q-30 | How many persons are there living with you in your household (including yourself)? <br> NUMBER OF PERSONS $\qquad$ |
| Q-31 | How many persons living with you in your household (including yourself) like to hunt? <br> NUMBER OF PERSONS |


| 0-32 | What was your age the first time you ever went on a hunting trip? AGE $\qquad$ YEARS |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q-33 | What is your age now? AGE__ YEARS |
| Q-34 | How many days did you spend in all outdoor sports and recreation both inside and outside Colorado in 1980? <br> NUMEER OF DAYS $\qquad$ |
| Q-35 | Are you presently: (please circle number which applies most) <br> 1. AN EMPLOYEE <br> 2. SELF EMPLOYED <br> 3. RETIRED <br> 4. UNEMPLOYED <br> 5. FULL-TIME HOMEMAKER <br> 6. A STUDENT <br> 7. OTHER (please specify) |
| 0-36 | If you are employed, which of the following most closely describes your occupation? <br> 1. FARM WORKER <br> 2. SERVICE WORKER <br> 3. GENERAL LABOR <br> 4. OPERATIVE <br> 5. CRAFTSMAN <br> 6. CLERICAL <br> 7. SALESWORKER <br> 8. MANAGER-ADMINISTRATOR <br> 9. PROFESSIONAL-TECHNICAL |
| 0-37 | Please enter your U. S. Post Office ZIP Code for the place where you lived during bear hunting season in 1980. <br> ZIP CODE OF RESIDENCE |
| Q-38 | How would you classify your spending for bear hunting in comparison to your household income? (please circle number) <br> 1. A VERY SMALL PART <br> 2. A SMALL PART <br> 3. A SIGNIFICANT PART <br> 4. AN IMPORTANT PART <br> 5. A VERY IMPORTANT PART |
| Q-39 | What was your household income (family) from all sources, before taxes, in 1980 ? (please circle number) |
|  | 1. LESS THAN $\$ 2,000$ 16. 30,000 to 31,999 |
|  | 2. 2,000 to 3,999 17. 32,000 to 33,999 |
|  | 3. 4,000 to 5,999 18. 34,000 to 35,999 |
|  | 4. 6,000 to 7.999 19. 36,000 to 37,999 |
|  | 5. 8,000 to 9,999 20. 38,000 to 39,999 |
|  | 6. 10,000 to 11,999 21. 40,000 to 41,999 |
|  | 7. 12,000 to 13,999 22. 42,000 to 43,999 |
|  | 8. 14,000 to 15,999 23. 44,000 to 45,999 |
|  | 9. 16,000 to 17,999 24. 46,000 to 47,999 |
|  | 10. 18,000 to 19,999 25. 48,000 to 49,999 |
|  | 11. 20,000 to 21,999 26. 50,000 to 51,999 |
|  | 12. 22,000 to 23,999 27. 52,000 to 53,999 |
|  | 13. 24,000 to 25,999 28. 54,000 to 55,999 |
|  | 14. 26,000 to 27,999 29. 56,000 to 57,999 |
|  | 15. 28,000 to 29,999 <br> 30. 58,000 to 59,999 <br> 31. If above 59,999 (please specify) |

1973 QUESTIONNAIRE

## DIVISION OF WILDLIFE

Jack R. Griob, Director

## -6060 Broadway



Denver. Colorado 80216 (825-1192)

Dear Hunter or Fisherman:
The Colorado Division of Wildlife needs your help! We are making a survey to find out more about all sportsmen who hunt and fish in Colorado. Because the hunting and fishing population is decreasing in relation to the total population and in light of the current energy crisis, the information you can provide us is very important to the future of your sport. We will use it to help us progressively develop the fish and wildlife resources of our state.

- You are one of a carefully selected sample, representative of all persons who purchased hunting and fishing licenses in Colorado during 1973. In order to ensure that the information we obtain from this sample is meaningful, we need - your expenditure information. Your expenditure information is important regardless of how little or how much you hunted and/or fished in Colorado in 1973.
- Please read the entire questionnaire before filling it out in order that you may acquaint yourself with the information we are seeking. Estimations are satisfactory when filling it out. Record only your own expenditures, or your
- share, for 1973. In other words, if you purchased items which were used by friends or family other than yourself, list only that amount of the total expenditure you would attribute to your own hunting and/or fishing use. Return the completed questionnaire in the enclosed envelope addressed to the Department of Economics, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80521, which is cooperating with us by collecting and analyzing the results of this survey for us.

If you participated in more than one activity, you could receive more than one copy of this questionnaire. If you do, please return only one copy. Your

- cooperation will be very much appreciated.



## PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS



[^5]JANUARY I, 1974

1. Location of Previous Fishing and Hunting Activity:

For each of the categories in which you have participated in Colorado, fill in Columns A through C. For Column A, refer to the enclosed Colorado map.

|  | Name of County <br> Most Frequently <br> Visited | Number <br> of Years <br> Visited | Number <br> of Trips <br> in la73 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fishing and Hunting Categories | A | B | C |
| Antelope |  |  |  |
| Bighorn Sheep |  |  |  |
| Bear |  |  |  |
| Deer |  |  |  |
| Elk |  |  |  |
| Mountain Goat |  |  |  |
| Mountain Lion |  |  |  |
| Fishing - Lake |  |  |  |
| Fishing - Stream |  |  |  |
| Duck |  |  |  |
| Geese |  |  |  |
| asmall Game Birds |  |  |  |
| bSmall Game Mammals |  |  |  |
| Varmints |  |  |  |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Includes: Grouse, Partridge, Pheasant, Pigeon, Dove, Quail and Turkey.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Includes: Cottontails, Snowshoe Hares and Tree Squirrels.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Includes: Jack Rabbit, Bobcat, Coyote, Prairie Dog, Fox and Ground Squirrels.
2. Did you pay an access or trespass fee to fish and/or hunt on private land in Colorado during 1973? Yes No $\qquad$ .
(a) If yes, for what activity?
(b) Rate per day?
or Rate per season? $\qquad$ .
3. Please circle the cost of each Colorado license purchased by you in 1973.

|  | Resident | NonResident |  | Resident | Non- <br> Resident |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sportsman | \$ 30.00 | \$135.00 | Mountain Goat | \$ 40.00 | None |
| 10-day Fishing | None | 5.00 | Mountain Lion | 25.00 | \$ 50.00 |
| Season Fishing | 6.00 | 10.00 | Turkey | 5.00 | 10.00 |
| Extra Rod Stamp | 2.00 | 2.00 | Archery Antelope | 10.00 | 25.00 |
| Lifetime Fishing | 20.00 | None | Archery Deer | 7.50 | 25.00 |
| Fishing/Small Game Comb. | . 7.50 | None | Archery Elk | 10.00 | 25.00 |
| Antelope | 10.00 | 50.00 | Trapper | 4.00 | 25.00 |
| Bear | 5.00 | 25.00 | Small Game | 4.00 | 15.00 |
| Bighorn Sheep | 40.00 | None | Duck Stamp (Federal) | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Deer | 10.00 | 50.00 | Goose Permit - \$2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Elk | 12.50 | 75.00 | Goose Permit - \$1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |

4.(a) Group I - Specific Use Items

Please indicate the dollar amounts of items purchased 1973 which were used ONLY for hunting and/or fishing:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \frac{\text { Column 1 }}{\text { Total 1973 }} \\ \text { Expenses } \\ \text { Colorado } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Column } 2}{\text { Total } 1973} \\ & \text { Expenses } \\ & \text { OUTSIDE } \\ & \text { Colorado } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Licenses, duck stamp, special goose permit, etc (total from question \#3) |  |  |
| 2. Special clothing for hunting and/or fishing........ |  |  |
| 3. Anmunition. |  |  |
| 4. Fishing rods, tackle and bait....................... |  |  |
| 5. Other hunting and/or fishing equipment (game bags, waders, etc.) |  |  |
| 6. Private transportation (gas, oil, tires, repairs).. |  |  |
| 7. Commercial transportation (fares, vehicle rentals, charter). |  |  |
| 8. Lodging (motel, cabin, seasonal rental)............ |  |  |
| 9. Food and drink ....................................... |  |  |
| 10. Boat and equipment rentals (not including vehicles) |  |  |
| 11. Privilege fees (access, camping, memberships, boat or state park sticker). |  |  |
| 12. Services (packers, guides, horses, etc.).......... |  |  |
| 13. Shipping, locker, and/or meat processing costs.... |  |  |
| 14. Taxidermy work |  |  |
| 15. Miscellaneous (film, boot grease, etc.) |  |  |
| 16. Total - Column 1. |  |  |

4. (b) Please list the percentage of Line 16, Column One, Question 4(a), (Total 1973 Expenses in Colorado) chargeable to the following activities:

## ACTIVITY

Antelope
Bighorn Sheep
Bear
Deer
Elk
Mountain Goat
Mountain Lion
Fishing - Lakes
Fishing - Streams
Duck
Geese
${ }^{\text {a }}$ Small Game Birds
${ }^{\text {b }}$ Small Game Mammals
c Varmints
of 1973 COLORADO EXPENSES

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Includes: Grouse, Partridge, Pheasant, Pigeon, Dove, Quail and Turkey.
${ }^{6}$ Includes: Cottonail, Snowshoe Hares and, Tree Squirrels.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Includes: Jack Rabbit, Bobc̣at, Coyote, Prairie Dog, Fox and, Ground Squirrels.
4. (c) For each of the activities you charged expenses to in Question 4 (b), please indicate what percentage of your expenditures for that activity was spent in each of the 12 map areas. See the Colorado map
on page two. (For example, if you hunted deer and if $40 \%$ of your deer hunting expenditures were spent in Denver and $60 \%$ of your deer hunting expenditures were spent in Craig, you would indicate $40 \%$ for area 2 and $60 \%$ for area 11 in the deer hunting column. Complete the table for each activity you charged expenses to in Question 4 (b) .

| MAP AREA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACTIVITY | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | TOTAL |
| ANTELOPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |
| BIGHORN SHEEP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |
| BEAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |
| DEER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |
| ELK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |
| MOUNTAIN GOAT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |
| MOUNTAIN LION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |
| FISHING/LAKES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |
| FISHING/STREAM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |
| DUCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |
| GEESE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |
| SM GAME BIRDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |
| SM GAME MAMMALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |
| VARMINTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |

Instructions: Because these items may be used for purposes other than hunting and/or fishing, please list the amount chargeable to hunting and/or fishing in addition to total cost. Example: You bought a $\$ 3000$ recreational vehicle in 1973 and you feel

- only $25 \%$ of the cost is chargeable to hunting and/or fishing because you also drive it to work. Then you would list $\$ 3000$ for item no. 2, column 1 and $\$ 750$ in the blank to the right if you bought the vehicle in Colorado or just list $\$ 3000$ in item 2 , column 2 if you bought the vehicle outside Colorado.

| Colorado |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Column 1 | Expenses <br> Chargeable |
| Total 1973 |  |
| to Hunting |  |
| Expenses | and/or |
| Colorado | Fishing |
| CoNLY |  |

- 1. Family vehicle $\qquad$
$\qquad$

2. Recreational vehicle (4-wheel drive, pick-up,

- etc., other than the above) $\qquad$

3. Cabin, land and/or water area (other than permanent residence) $\qquad$

4. Camping trailer or camper for pick-up

- 5. Camping equipment (tent, sleeping bag, accessories) $\qquad$

6. Boating equipment (boat, canoe, motor, accessories) $\qquad$
—
$\qquad$


Column 2
Total 1973
Expenses OUTSIDE Colorado

- 7. Firearms, archery, and other multi-purpose equipment (binoculars, boots, etc.)................
- 8. Dogs and their care

9. Miscellaneous $\qquad$
-10. Total Colorado expenses for multi-purpose items chargeable to hunting and/or fishing

$\qquad$
-83-
5.(c) For each of the activities you charged expenses to in Question 5(b), please indicate what percentage of your expenditures for that activity was spent in each of the 12 map areas. See the Colorado map on page two. (For example, if you hunted deer and if $40 \%$ of your deer hunting expenditures were spent in Denver and $60 \%$ of your deer hunting expenditures were spent in Craig, you would indicate $40 \%$ for area 2 and $60 \%$ for area 11 in the deer hunting column. Complete the table for each activity you charged expenses to in Question 5 (b) .

| MAP AREA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACTIVITY | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |  | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | TOTAL |
| ANTELOPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |
| BIGHORN SIIEEP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |
| BEAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |
| DEER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |
| ELK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $100^{\circ}$ |
| MOUNTAIN COAT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |
| MOUNTAIN LIO:V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |
| FISHING/LAKES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $100 \%$ |
| FISHING/STREM |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |
| DUCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |
| Gerise |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |
| SM G:MIE BIRDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% |
| Sil Cume murlals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $100 \%$ |
| VARMINTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{A}$ |

Thank you for your cooperation and please return in the enclosed envelope.

APPENDIX B

DEFINITIONS

## 1981 DEFINITIONS

```
Variable Cost Items include spending for:
    Transportation (bus, taxi, etc.)
    Communication (telephone)
    Auto dealers (repair, rental, etc.)
    Gas stations (fuel)
    Eating places
    Hotel-motel
    Campgrounds
    Retail stores
    Entertainment
    Health services
    Other services
    City-county government
    State government
    Federal government
    Individual
    All other
Fixed Cost Items include spending for:
    Family vehicle
    Recreational vehicle
    Cabin
    Land
    Trailer
    Camper
    Camping equipment
    Boat or boat equipment
    Firearms or archery equipment
    Related equipment (ammunition, etc.)
    Fishing poles
    Other fishing equipment
    Horses or dogs
    Miscellaneous
```


## 1973 DEFINITIONS

Variable Cost Items include:
Licenses, duck stamp, special goose permit, etc. Special clothing for hunting and/or fishing Armuntion
Fishing rods, tackle, and bait
Other hunting and/or fishing equipment (game bags, waders, etc.)
Private transportation (gas, oil, tires, and repairs)
Commercial transportation (fares, vehicle rentals, and charters) Lodging (motel, cabin, and seasonal rental)
Food and drink
Boat and equipment rentals (not including vehicle rentals)
Privilege fees (access, camping, memberships, boat or state park sticker)
Services (packers, guides, horses, etc.)
Shipping, locker, and/or meat processing costs
Taxidermy work
Miscellaneous (film, boot grease, etc.).
Fixed Cost Items include:
.Recreational vehicle (four-wheel drive, pick-up, etc., other than above) Cabin, land and/or water area (other than permanent residence) Camping trailer or camper for pick-up
Camping equipment (tent, sleeping bag, and accessories)
Boating equipment (boat, canoe, motor, and accessories)
Firearms, archery, and other multi-purpose equipment (binoculars, boots, etc.)
Dogs and their care Miscellaneous.

Small Game Birds include:
Grouse, partridge, pheasant, pigeon, dove, quail, and turkey.
Small Game Mammals include:
Cottontails, snowshoe hares, and tree squirrels.
Varmints include:
Jack rabbit, bobcat, coyote, prairie dog, fox, and ground squirrels.


[^0]:    Department of Economics
    Colorado State University
    Fort Collins, Colorado 80523

[^1]:    TKenneth C . Nobe and Alphonse H. Gilbert, A Survey of Sportsmen Expenditures for Hunting and Fishing in Colorado, 1968 (Denver: Colorado Division of Game, Fish, and Parks, in cooperation with the Department of Economics, Colorado State University, Technical Publication 24, March 1970). Lee Ann Ross, Dwight M. Blood, and Kenneth C. Nobe, A Survey of Sportsmen Expenditures For Hunting and Fishing in Colorado, 1973, Contract Report for the Colorado Division of Wilditife, Department of Economics, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado, April, 1975.

[^2]:    ${ }^{a / T o t a l s}$ may not equal totals in Table 1 due to rounding.
    b/Map areas are defined in Figure 1 on page 5.

[^3]:    a/ Current dollar figures were deflated by the Denver Consumer Price Index.

[^4]:    a/Not adjusted for inflation.
    b/Based on 1973 spending shares.
    c/Season license holders only (excludes 161,395 two-day and 56,725 ten-day license holders).

[^5]:    Division of Plannlog
    524 Social Services Building

