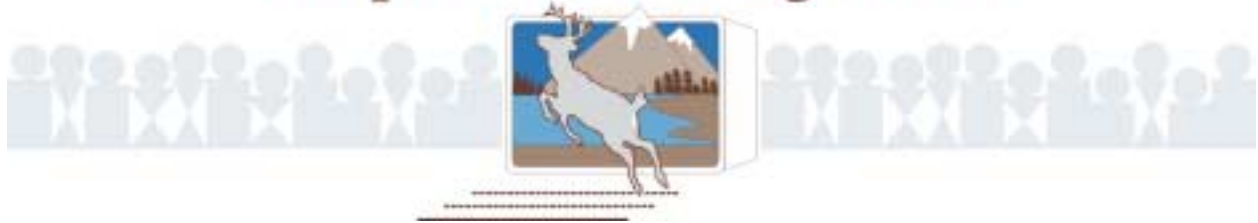


# Responsive Management



## **LEVELS OF TROUT CONSUMPTION AND ATTITUDES TOWARD CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES AMONG PENNSYLVANIA TROUT ANGLERS**

**Conducted for the  
Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission**

**Responsive Management  
December 2000**



# **LEVELS OF TROUT CONSUMPTION AND ATTITUDES TOWARD CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES AMONG PENNSYLVANIA TROUT ANGLERS**

**December 2000**

## **Responsive Management National Office**

Mark Damian Duda, Executive Director  
Steven J. Bissell, Ph.D., Qualitative Research Associate  
Ping Wang, Ph.D., Quantitative Research Associate  
James B. Herrick, Ph.D., Research Associate  
Gary Morral, Research Associate  
Joy Yoder, Research Associate  
Alison Lanier, Business Manager  
William Testerman, Survey Center Manager  
130 Franklin Street, PO Box 389  
Harrisonburg, VA 22801  
Phone: 540/432-1888 Fax: 540/432/1892  
[mdduda@rica.net](mailto:mdduda@rica.net)  
[www.responsivemanagement.com](http://www.responsivemanagement.com)



## **SUMMARY**

This survey was conducted on behalf of the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission in order to assess levels of stocked trout consumption among Pennsylvania trout anglers and to determine trout anglers' awareness of and attitude toward stocked trout consumption advisories. The survey was administered by telephone to 206 randomly selected Pennsylvania anglers who had fished for trout in Pennsylvania in the last 12 months.

Nine percent of trout anglers did not catch trout during the previous year and 66% caught fewer than 25 trout. Of those who did catch trout, all but 7% reported catching at least some *stocked* trout during the same period. A total of 82% of all the trout reported caught were stocked trout, with a median number of 12 stocked trout caught per person. Approximately 62% of those who caught trout (not necessarily stocked trout) kept the trout but 90% of those who reported catching trout kept fewer than 25 trout. Approximately 53% of trout anglers reported that they had eaten at least one trout during the past year but the vast majority (94%) had eaten fewer than 25. Most of these (41%) had eaten one to 10 trout.

Approximately 39% of trout anglers reported that their *households* had eaten at least one stocked trout per month during the past year and these anglers (n = 84) were subsequently asked a series of questions concerning the identities of those consuming the stocked trout and the numbers consumed. Approximately 96% of these stocked trout consumers *themselves* ate fewer than or equal to eight stocked trout per month, with 66% consuming one or two and 6% reporting that they had personally eating zero stocked trout (presumably members of their households had eaten the stocked trout reported above). Those with children (n = 49) reported that approximately 90% of their children consumed eight or fewer stocked trout per month, with 43%

eating one or two and 41% eating no stocked trout. Those with spouses (n = 63) reported that approximately 98% of their spouses had eaten eight or fewer stocked trout per month, with 59% eating one or two and 32% eating zero stocked trout. Only one married male, stocked trout consumer with at least one child (n = 42), reported that his spouse was pregnant during the last year; she did not consume stocked trout during that period. None of the female stocked trout consumers with at least one child (n = 5) was pregnant during the past year. Most of the stocked trout consumers (ca. 82%) reported that no one else in their families ate stocked trout last year and a large majority (85%) of *all* trout anglers surveyed (not just those whose households had consumed fish) did not give any stocked trout to others during that period. Ninety-five percent of all trout anglers gave away fewer than 25 trout.

Most trout anglers surveyed (62%) reported that they were aware of consumption advisories for stocked trout. Trout anglers obtained such advice primarily from the Pennsylvania summary of fishing regulations supplied with fishing licenses, from newspapers, and by word of mouth. Seventy-eight percent of those who were aware of trout consumption advisories stated that they followed them but only 48% said that the advisory impacted their consumption decisions regarding stocked trout. Only 28% of surveyed trout anglers reported that they usually fished in waters for which fish consumption advisories have been issued and few stated that these advisories impacted either the number of days fished (9%) or their decision to buy a license (10%). A larger proportion (33%) agreed that fish consumption advisories impact the kinds and numbers of fish that they kept.

# **CONTENTS**

***SUMMARY*..... *i***

***CONTENTS* ..... *iii***

***INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY* ..... *1***

***RESULTS*..... *4***

**Numbers of Total Trout and Stock Trout Caught in the Past Year ..... 4**

**Number of Trout Kept and Numbers Eaten in the Past Year ..... 5**

**Number of Stocked Trout Eaten by Trout Angler and His or Her Household or Family  
    per Month in the Past Year ..... 6**

**Stocked Trout Given to non-Household Individuals ..... 8**

**Sources of Fish Consumption Advisory Information ..... 8**

**Awareness of Fish Consumption Advisory Information ..... 8**

**General Information on Fish Consumption Advisories ..... 9**

**Graphs..... 10**

***SURVEY INSTRUMENT*..... *34***



## **INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY**

This study was conducted on behalf of the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission to determine levels of stocked trout consumption among anglers as well as their awareness and attitudes towards consumption advisories. The survey questionnaire was developed cooperatively between the Commission and Responsive Management (RM) and was administered by telephone to randomly selected Pennsylvania residents who had purchased a fishing license with a trout stamp in Pennsylvania in the previous 12 months.

A randomly-selected sample of 1279 fishing license holders with trout stamps was originally obtained from the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission. Of these, 632 did not have an identifiable, viable phone number; 51 had non-working or disconnected phones; and 7 had only fax or pager contact numbers or were deaf or had a language barrier. Of the remaining 589 persons, 205 were ineligible because they had not actually fished for trout (despite having purchased a trout stamp) in Pennsylvania in the last 12 months or because they were either deceased or no longer resided at the address. There were 18 ‘hard refusals’ (refused and terminated interviews), 159 ‘soft refusals’ (repeated requests to call back, busy signals, answering machines, etc.) and one terminated interview. This resulted in a response rate of 53.6%. The survey was administered to the remaining 206 anglers, each of whom had fished for (without necessarily catching) trout during the previous 12 months. In this report, these fishing license holders are referred to as “trout anglers”.

A central telephone-polling site at Responsive Management headquarters allowed for rigorous quality control over interviewers and over data collection in general. Facilities were

staffed by interviewers with experience conducting computer-assisted telephone interviews on the subjects of natural resources and outdoor recreation for state fish and wildlife agencies and natural resource organizations. In addition, interviewers were trained according to standards established by the Council of American Survey Research Organizations. Professional staff randomly monitored interviewers to evaluate each interviewer's performance.

Professional staff members conducted project briefings with each interviewer prior to his or her beginning work on this project. Interviewers were briefed and instructed on study goals and objectives, type of study, handling of survey questions, interview length, termination points, qualifiers for participation, reading of interviewer instructions, reading of survey, skip patterns, and probing and clarifying techniques necessary for specific questions on the survey instrument. Professional staff edited each survey to check for clarity, understanding, completeness, and form.

Interviews were conducted Monday through Friday from 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. and on Saturday from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time. A multiple callback design was used to maintain the representativeness of the sample, avoid bias toward people easy to reach by telephone, and provide an equal opportunity for all to participate. Subsequent calls were placed at different times of the day and on different days of the week.

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

Throughout this report, findings are reported at a 95% confidence interval. For the entire sample of Pennsylvania trout anglers ( $n = 206$ ), the sampling error is at most plus or minus 7%. This means that if the survey were administered 100 times to different samples that were selected in the same fashion, 95 of the 100 surveys' findings would fall within plus or minus 7% of each other. However, this study contains a number of "skip-outs" (sub-sampling of specific groups of interest) that reduce the sample size and thereby increase the sampling error, since sampling error is based on the proportion sampled to the total population. Thus, conclusions based upon results from small (especially very small) sample sizes (for example, question 19 with  $n = 5$ ) should be made with caution. Due to rounding, percentages depicted in graphs may vary slightly ( $\leq 0.5\%$ ) from actual data and therefore may not total exactly 100%.

In reporting the numbers and distribution of total and stocked trout caught in the year, the *median* number of trout is used rather than the *mean* or average. In this instance, the median is a better indicator of the central tendency of the data due to the large positive skew in the number of trout caught due to a handful of anglers having caught a very large number of fish (e.g. three and four hundred).

## RESULTS

All data on numbers of stocked trout consumed per month were summed within the categories ‘zero trout’, ‘1-2 trout’, ‘3-8 trout’, and 9 and above (see graphs) to reflect the cutoff points for trout consumption advisories for trout taken from the Huntsdale FCS (one meal per month) and Big Spring FCS (four meals per month). One meal is considered here to be two average-sized hatchery trout and therefore two trout and eight trout were used as cutoff points for reporting per month consumption data in this report. By the same token, for *yearly* stocked trout consumption, 24 fish consumed was used as a cutoff since 24 stocked trout per year is equal to the “one meal per month” advisory level.

### ***Numbers of Total Trout and Stock Trout Caught in the Past Year***

When asked how many trout they caught last year, trout anglers reported catching between zero and 400 trout. Sixty-six percent of all respondents reported catching 24 or fewer trout and the average number of trout caught per person during this period was 27.9. The median number of trout caught – a better measure in this case of the central tendency of the data than the average or mean due to the large positive skew (see Introduction and Methodology) – was 12. The majority of respondents (57%) reported catching between one and 24 trout with most of these (37% of total respondents) catching between one and 10 trout. An additional 20% caught between 25 and 50 trout. Nine percent said they caught zero trout in the last year and 31% caught more than 24 trout.

Those trout anglers who caught trout (n = 187) were asked how many of the trout caught

were stocked trout. Respondents reported catching between 0 and 300 stocked trout. Once again, the majority (66%) reported catching fewer than 25 stocked trout. The majority of these (39%) reported catching between one and 10 stocked trout while 7% (13 individuals) reported that none of the trout they caught in the past year were stocked. Thirty-one percent reported catching 25 or more stocked trout.

The median number of stocked trout caught was 12 (mean = 25.57), which was identical to the median number of *all* trout reported caught per person last year, suggesting that the trout being caught were primarily stocked trout. This conclusion is supported by the fact that the percentages of persons catching the number of stocked trout in each category (e.g. 1-10, 11-20, 21-24, etc., see graph Q8) were nearly identical to those reported for all trout caught (compare graphs Q7 and Q8). Eighty-two percent of all trout (stocked and native) reported caught were stocked trout and of the 187 individuals who reported catching any trout, 137 (73%) caught entirely stocked trout.

### ***Number of Trout Kept and Numbers Eaten in the Past Year***

Of the 187 anglers who caught trout last year, a total of 90% kept fewer than 25 trout. Thirty-nine percent kept none of them and 40% kept between one and 10 trout. Of the remaining trout anglers, 6% kept between 25 and 50, 3% kept between 51 and 100 trout (five individuals reported keeping approximately 100 trout) and 0.5% (a single individual) kept over 100 trout last year.

All 206 trout anglers, including those who reported that they had not themselves caught any trout, were asked how many trout they ate last year. Ninety-four percent said they had eaten fewer than 25 trout. Forty six percent said they ate zero trout and 48% reported eating between

one and 20 trout. Only 5% (eight individuals) reported eating 25 or more trout last year.

### ***Number of Stocked Trout Eaten by Trout Angler and His or Her Household or Family per Month in the Past Year***

Trout anglers were asked on average how many *stocked* trout per month his or her *household* ate in the past year and then those who reported eating at least one stocked trout were subsequently asked a number of specific questions about the identities of the consumers and the numbers consumed. For all questions concerning the numbers consumed per month, if a respondent gave a number less than one but greater than zero trout consumed per month, this number was rounded to one.

Ninety-three percent of respondents reported that their households ate eight or fewer stocked trout per month and 84% reported that their households ate two or fewer stocked trout per month. The majority (59%) stated that they had eaten zero stocked trout per month. Only 5% (10 individuals) reported eating more than eight stocked trout per household per month last year.

Those trout anglers who said their households had eaten stocked trout in the past year (n=84, or 41% of all trout anglers surveyed; referred to hereafter as “stocked trout consumers”) were asked a series of questions to determine how many stocked trout were eaten by individual members of the household in the past year. Sixty-six percent of these reported that they themselves had eaten one to two with an additional 24% eating three to eight stocked trout per month. Only three individuals (approximately 4%) reported eating more than eight and 6% reported that they had personally eaten no stocked trout per month last year. Note that, since the latter individuals had reported that their households had eaten stocked trout in the past year while

they had eaten none, presumably other members of their households had consumed the stocked trout.

Fifty eight percent of stocked trout consumers reported having children. When this subgroup (n = 49) was asked the number of stocked trout their children had eaten per month in the past year, 90% responded that their children had eaten fewer than eight stocked trout and 84% that they had eaten two or fewer stocked trout. Forty-one percent reported that their children had eaten no stocked trout while only 6% (3 individuals) reported that their children had eaten more than eight stocked trout per month in the past year.

Seventy-five percent (n = 63) of stocked trout consumers were married and of these, 91% reported that their spouses ate two or fewer stocked trout per month in the past year. Thirty-two percent had eaten zero stocked trout.

The vast majority (89%) of stocked trout consumers were male. One married male stocked trout consumer had a pregnant spouse last year but she did not eat any stocked trout. None of the female stocked trout consumers (n = 5) were pregnant last year.

Stocked trout consumers were asked if any other members of their household (besides themselves, their children and their spouses) ate stocked trout last year, and if so, how many stocked trout per month that person or persons ate. Multiple responses were allowed. A large majority, 82%, said no one else in the household ate stocked trout last year. Eight respondents (10%) reported that their fathers ate stocked trout, of which five fathers ate one stocked trout and one ate four. Two respondents did not know the number of stocked trout that their father ate. Four respondents' mothers ate stocked trout with one eating three stocked trout per month, another eating one, and two more eating an unknown number of stocked trout. Four had brothers

who ate stocked trout with two eating one stocked trout per month, one eating three stocked trout, and one unknown.

### ***Stocked Trout Given to non-Household Individuals***

All surveyed Pennsylvania trout anglers (n=206) were asked, “How many stocked trout did you give to someone else, outside your household to eat last year?” Ninety-five percent stated that they had given away fewer than 25 trout and 85% had not given stocked trout to anyone last year. Another 7% had given away 1-10 stocked trout and 3% 11-20 stocked trout. Only 5% (9 individuals) had given away 25 or more stocked trout.

### ***Sources of Fish Consumption Advisory Information***

All surveyed Pennsylvania trout anglers (n=206) were asked, “Where do you get your fish consumption advisory information?” Multiple responses were allowed. The largest number (34%) cited the Pennsylvania Summary of Fishing Regulations and Laws provided with their license as their source of fish consumption advisory information. Nineteen percent said they do not receive any of this information and another 19% mentioned the newspaper as a source. Eight percent didn’t know where they received the information. Seven percent mentioned a Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission pamphlet/brochure, another 7% word of mouth, and 12% mentioned a variety of other sources (e.g. magazine, TV, web site) as the source of their fish consumption advisory information.

### ***Awareness of Fish Consumption Advisory Information***

Sixty two percent of surveyed Pennsylvania trout anglers were aware of the fish

consumption advice issued for stocked trout. When those who were aware of the advisory (n=128) were asked how they found out about the fish consumption advice, 35% mentioned the Pennsylvania Summary of Fishing Regulations and Laws, 27% the newspaper, 17% word of mouth, 6% a Commission pamphlet or brochure and 18% mentioned other sources (e.g. TV, magazine, website). Three percent were unsure how they had found out about the consumption advice.

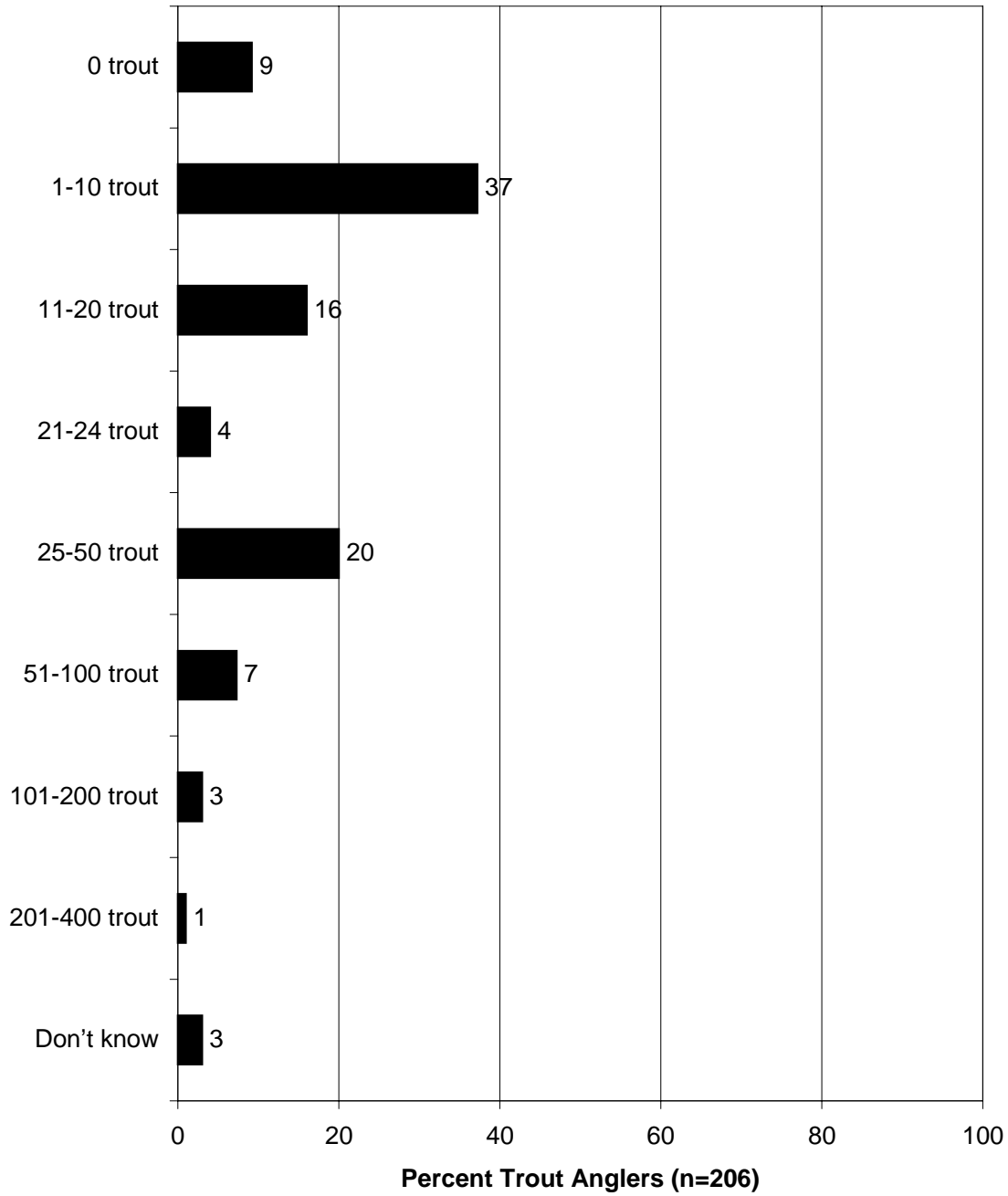
When asked if they follow the fish consumption advisory, 78% of the “aware” trout anglers replied, “yes.” The “aware” trout anglers were split when asked if the advisory had an impact on their consumption decisions for stocked trout. Forty eight percent said “yes,” and fifty percent said, “no.”

### ***General Information on Fish Consumption Advisories***

All 206 surveyed trout anglers were asked general questions pertaining to fish consumption advisories. Sixty two percent of the referenced anglers do not fish in waters where an advisory has been issued (the names of these waters were not supplied to surveyed anglers). Seventy seven percent of the trout anglers were aware that the Commission publishes fish consumption advisories in the Summary of Fishing Regulations and Laws given upon purchase of a license. A vast majority (87%) of the trout anglers said the advisories do not impact the number of days they fish and 89% stated that the advisories did not impact their decision to buy a license. A majority of the trout anglers (64%) responded that the advisories did not impact the kinds and numbers of fish kept.

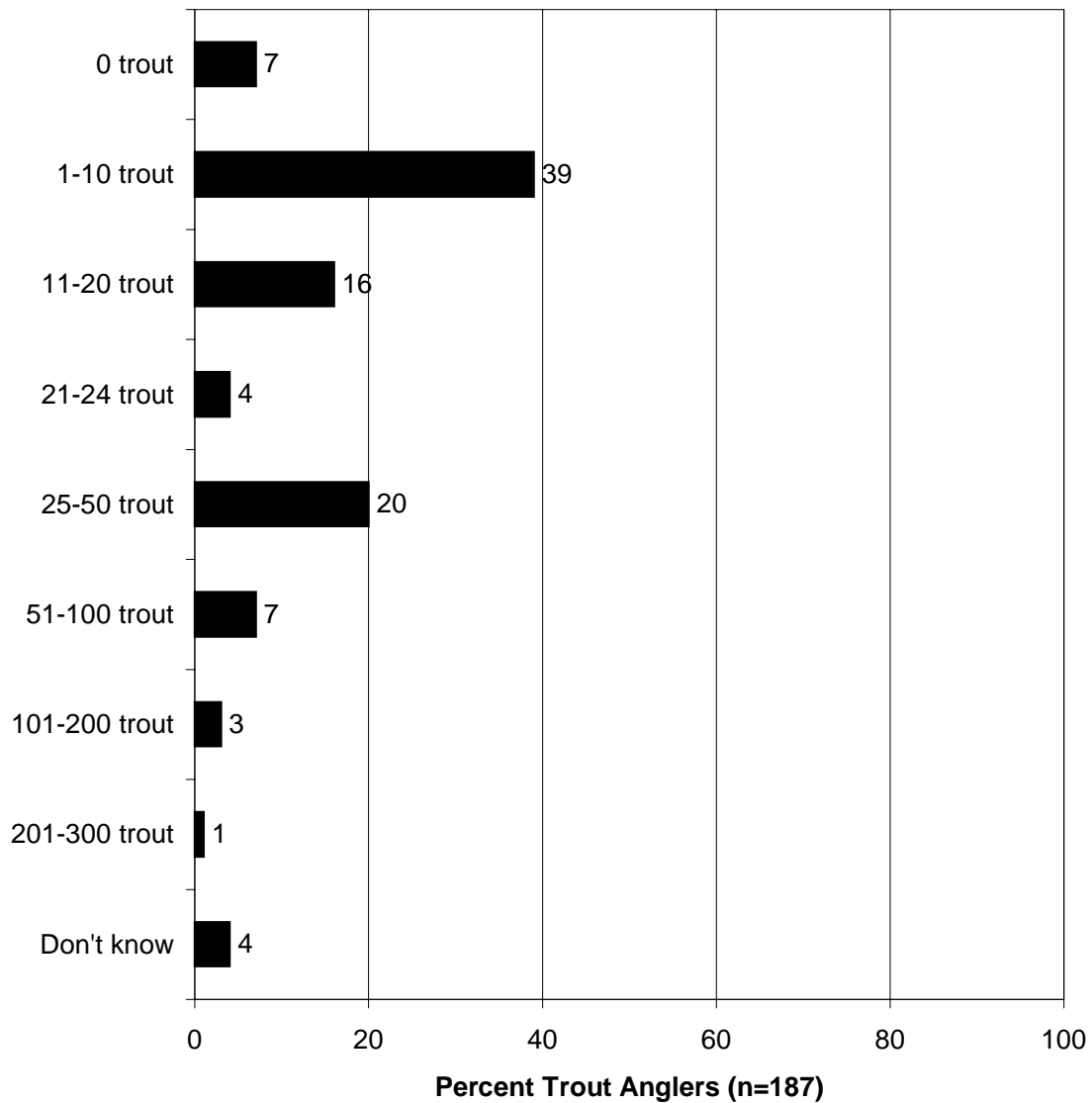
## **Graphs**

**Q7. How many trout did you catch last year?**

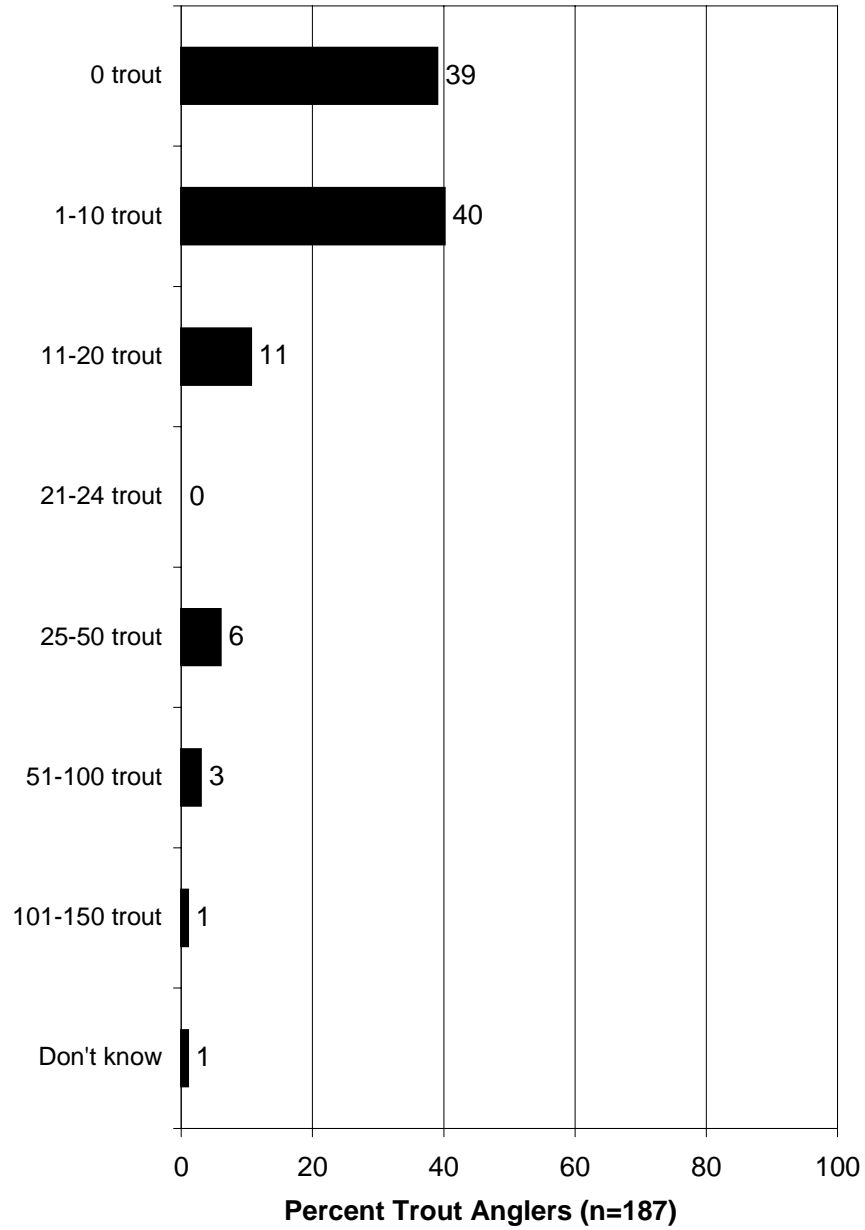


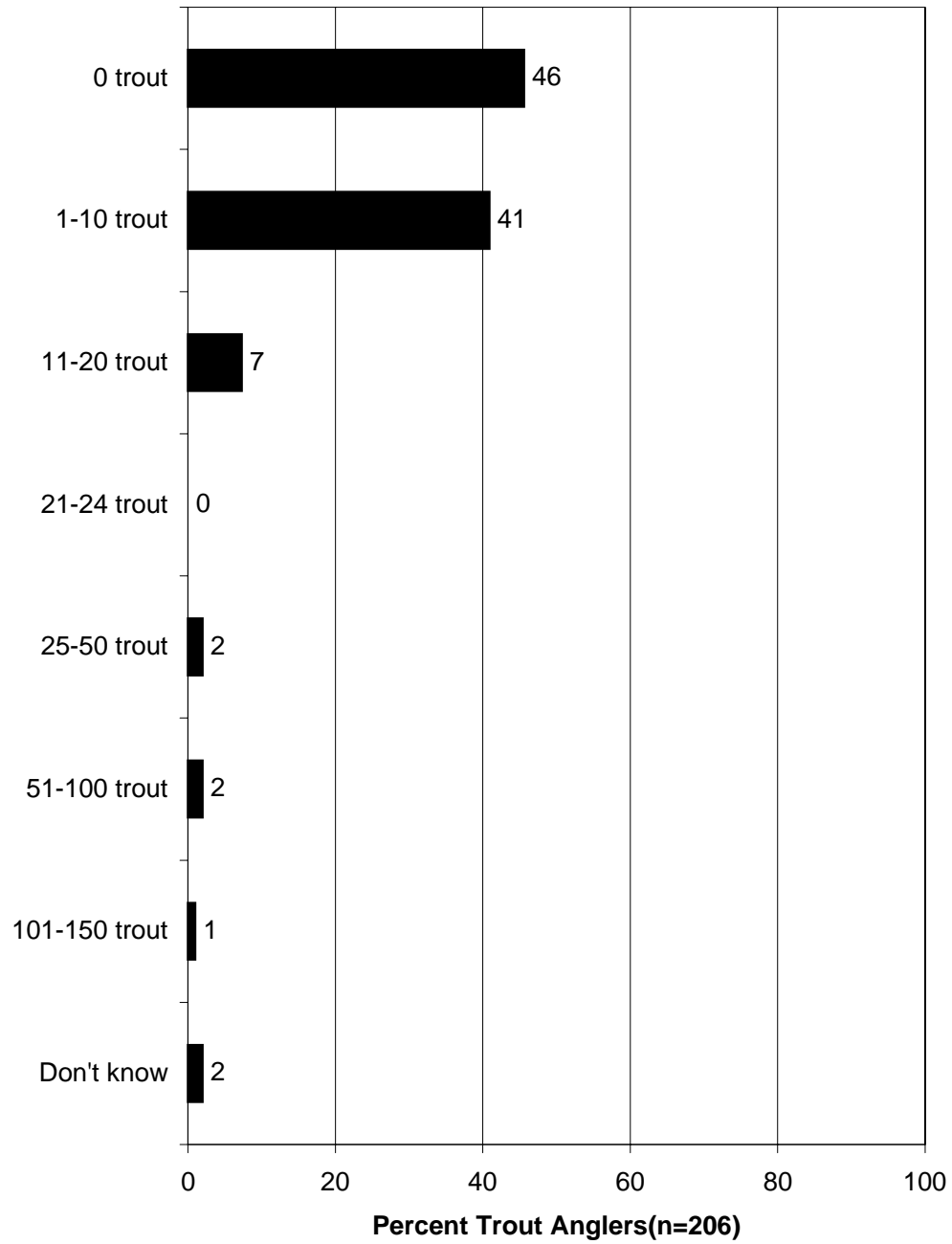
**Q8. Of the trout that you caught last year, about how many were stocked trout?**

(Asked of trout anglers who reported catching trout in the past year)

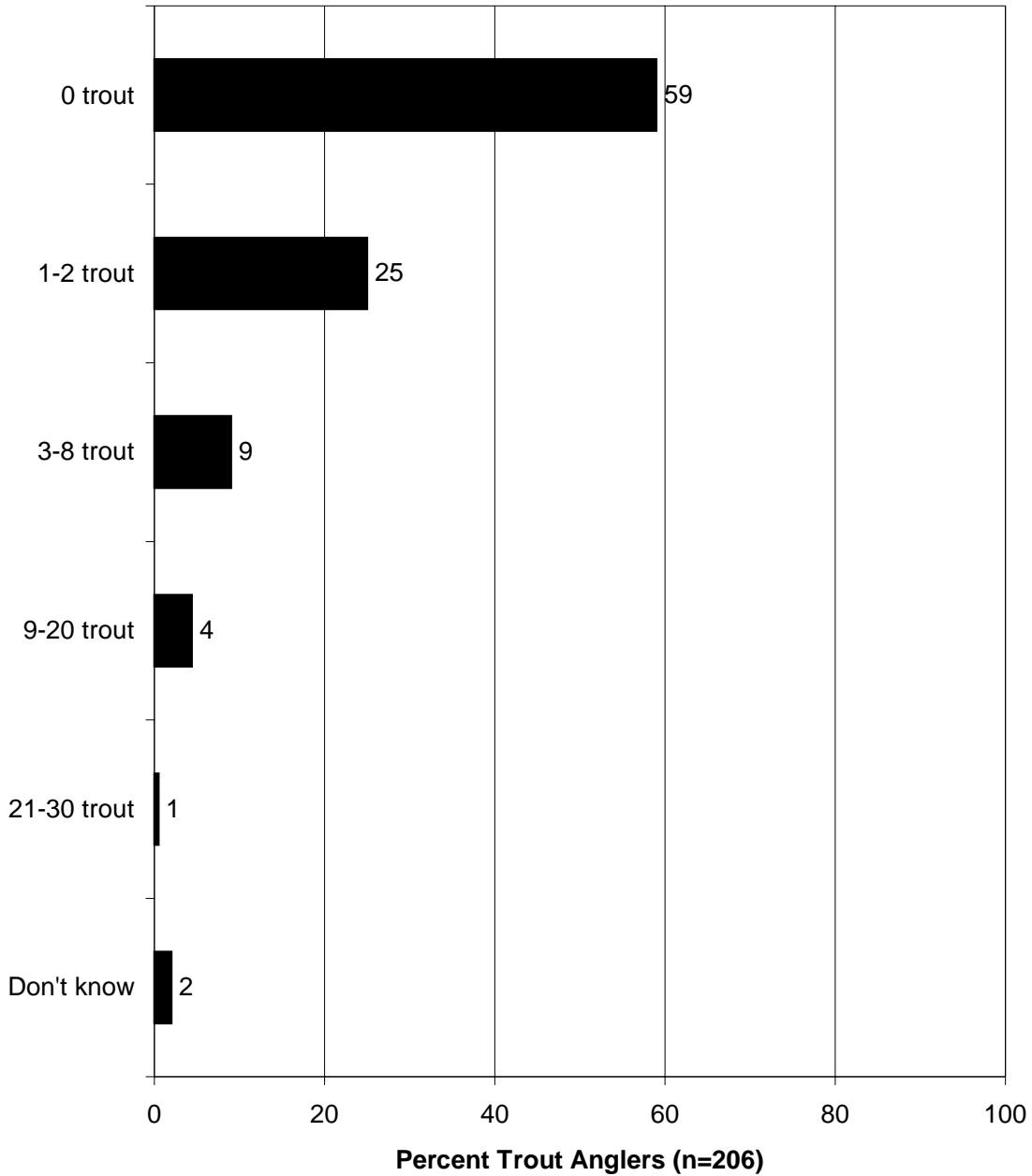


**Q9. How many trout did you keep last year?**  
(Asked of trout anglers who reported catching trout in the past year)



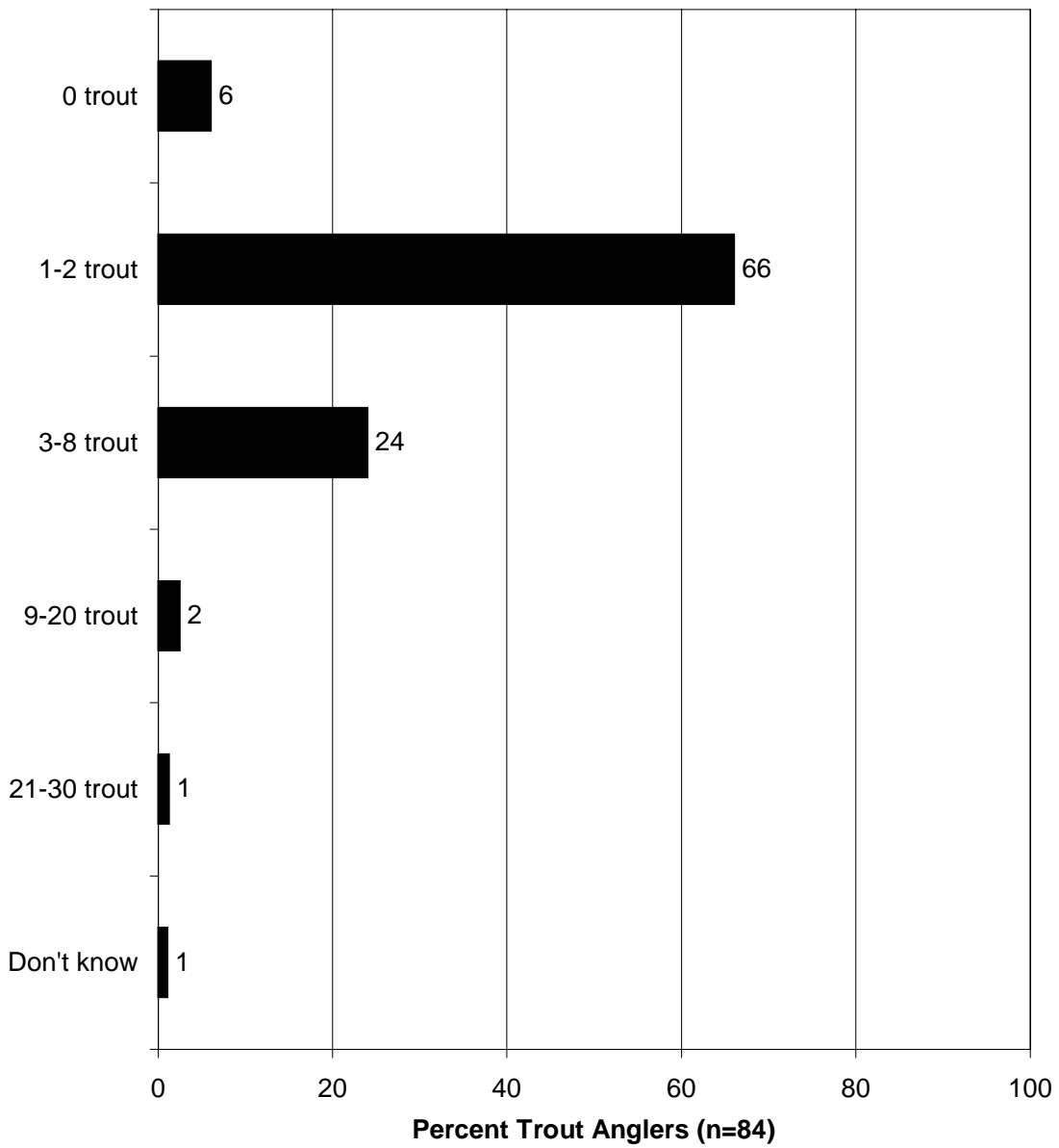
**Q10. How many trout did you eat last year?**

**Q11. On average, how many stocked trout per month did your household eat last year?**



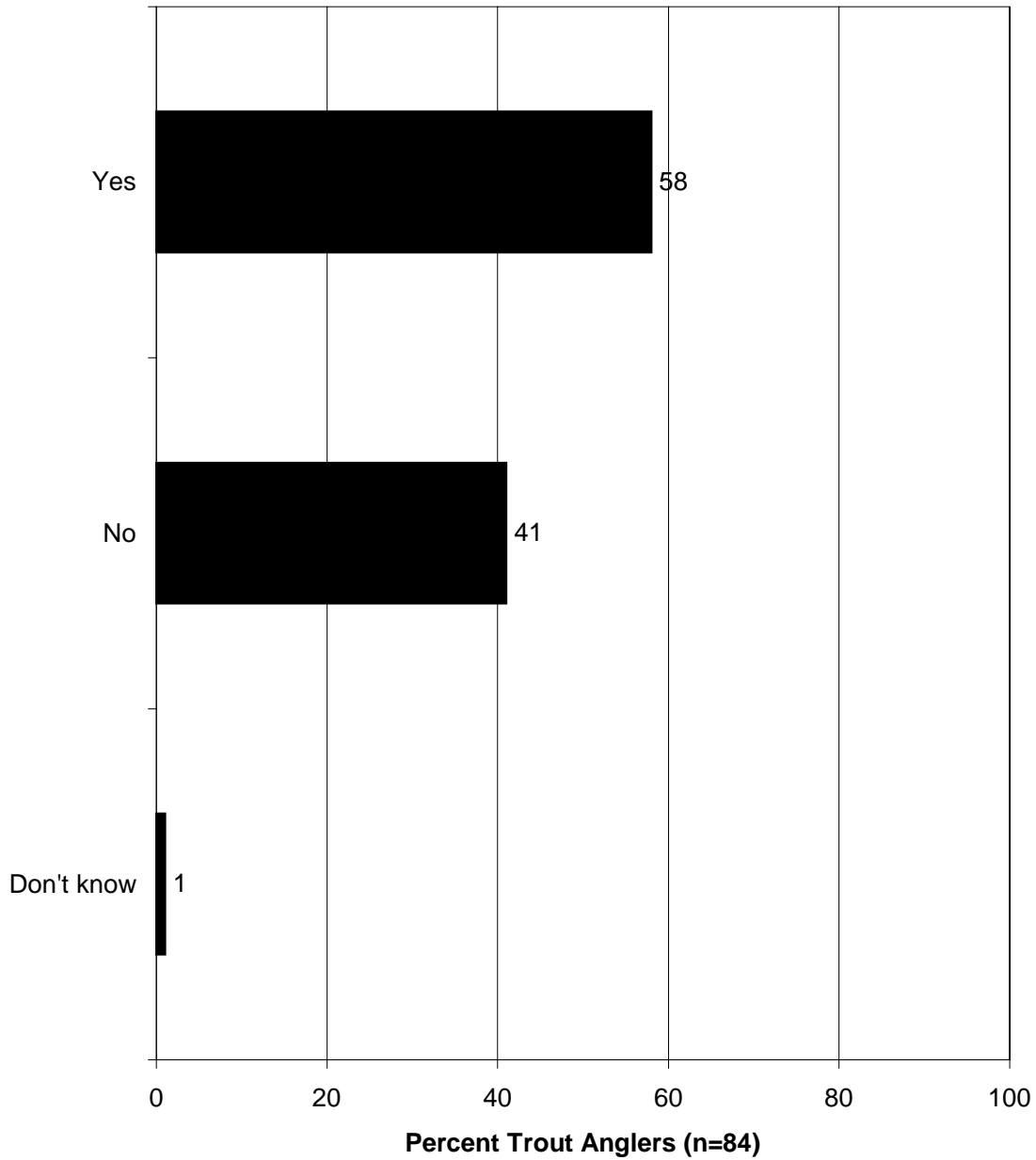
**Q12. How many stocked trout did you eat per month last year?**

(Asked of trout anglers who reported eating at least one stocked trout in the past year)



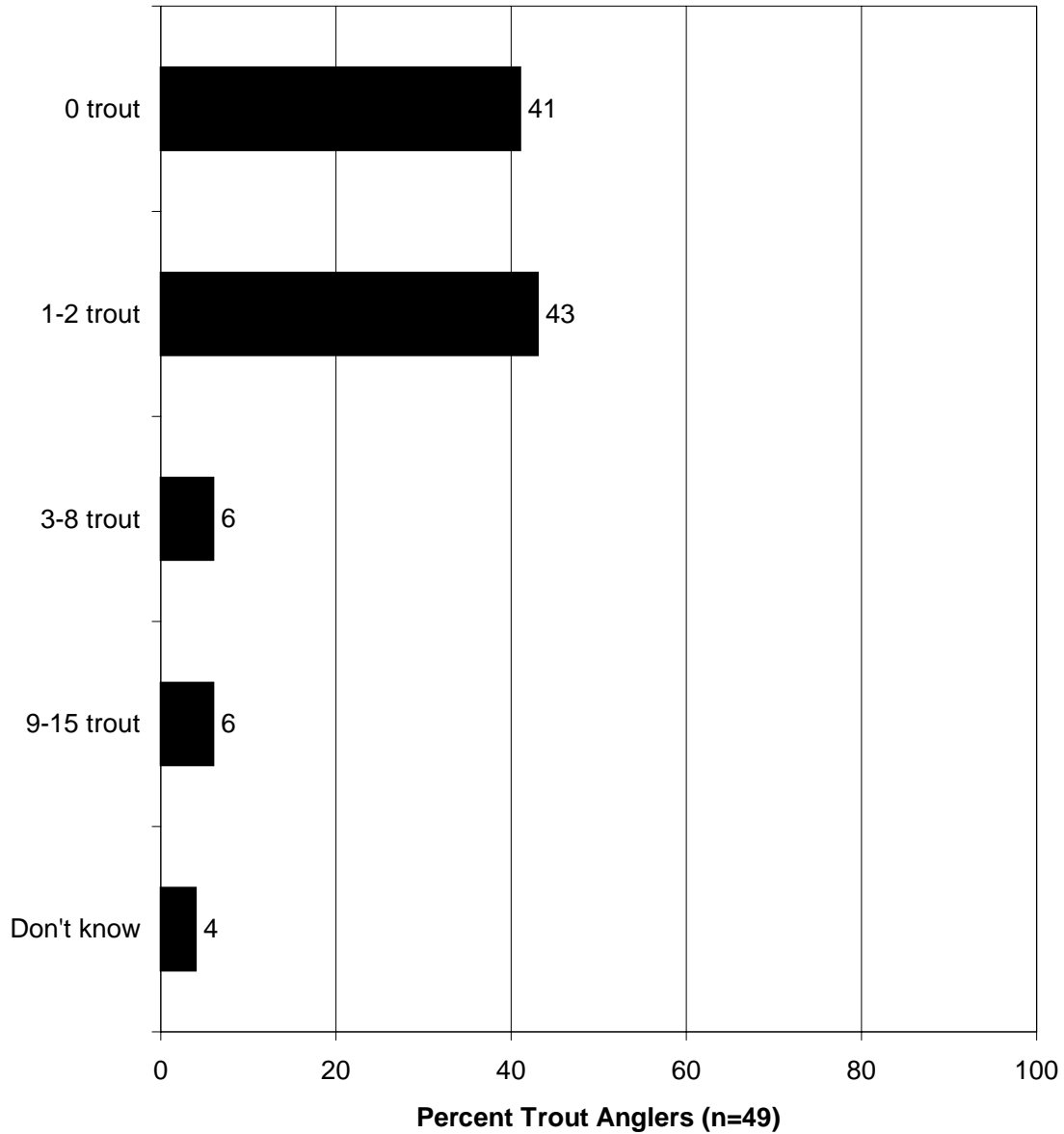
**Q13. Do you have children?**

(Asked of trout anglers who reported eating at least one stocked trout in the past year)



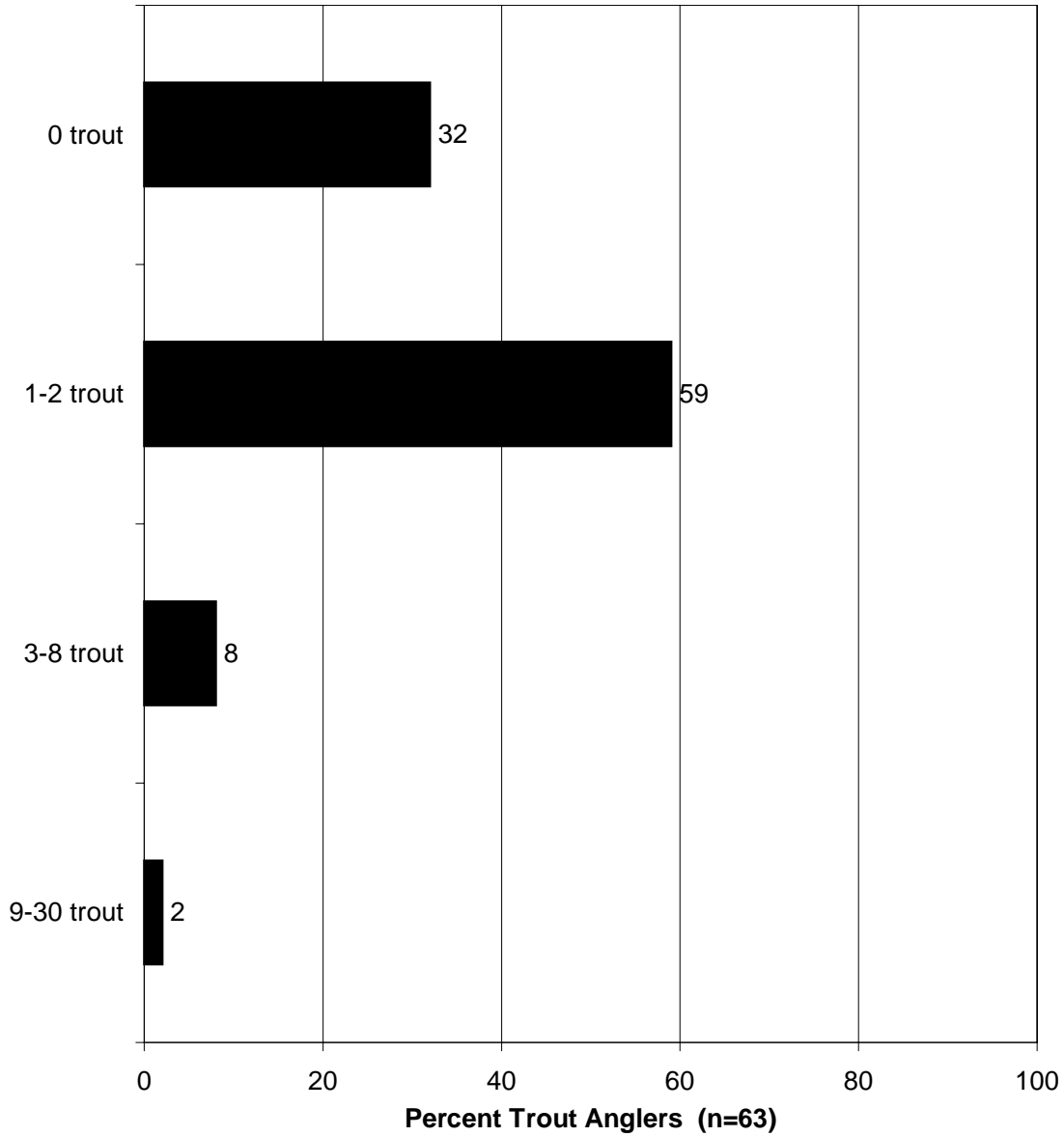
**Q14. How many stocked trout per month did each of your children eat last year?**

(Asked of trout anglers who reported eating at least one stocked trout in the past year and who had children)



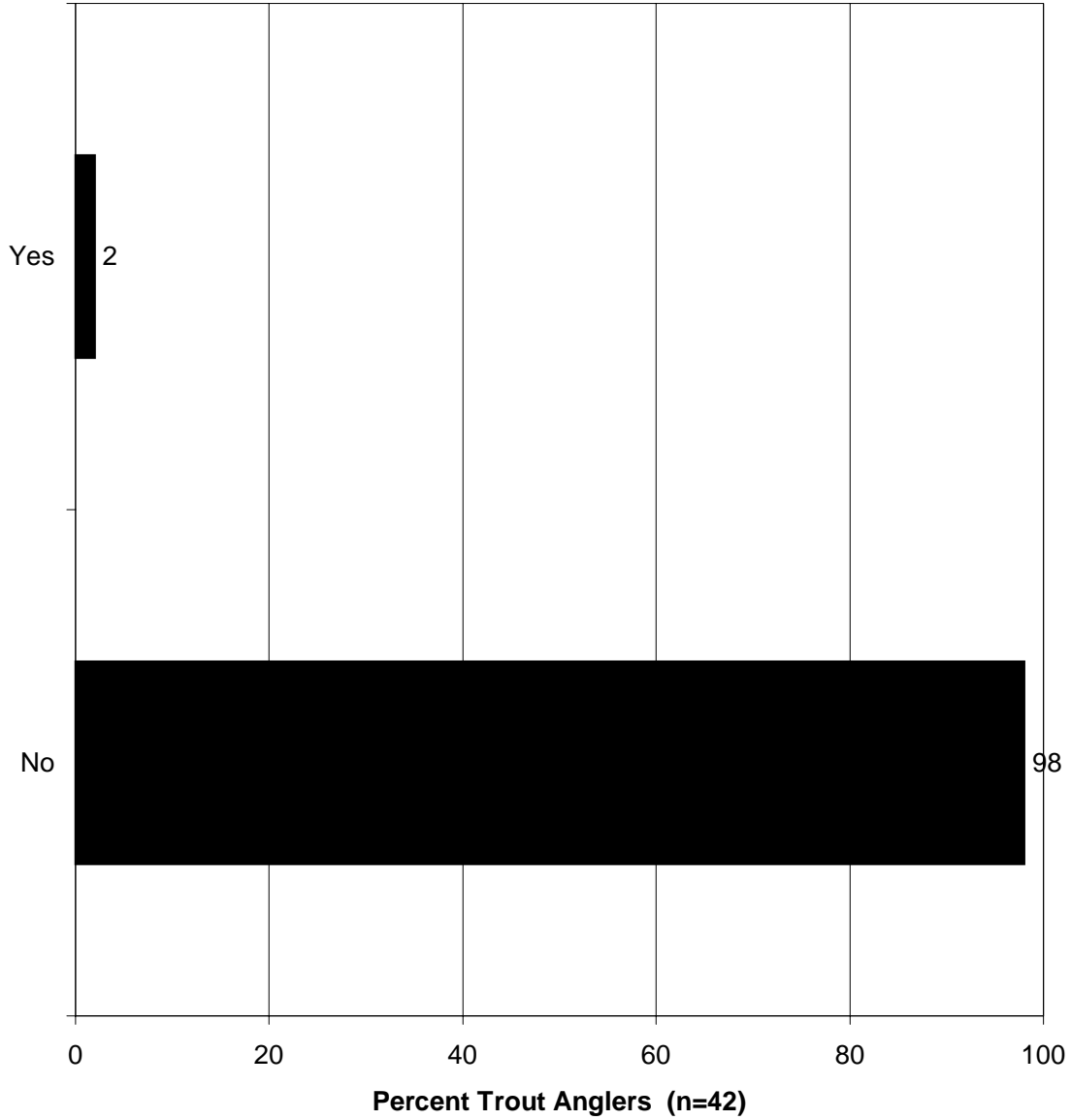
**Q16. How many stocked trout did your spouse eat per month last year?**

(Asked of trout anglers who reported eating at least one stocked trout in the past year and who were married)



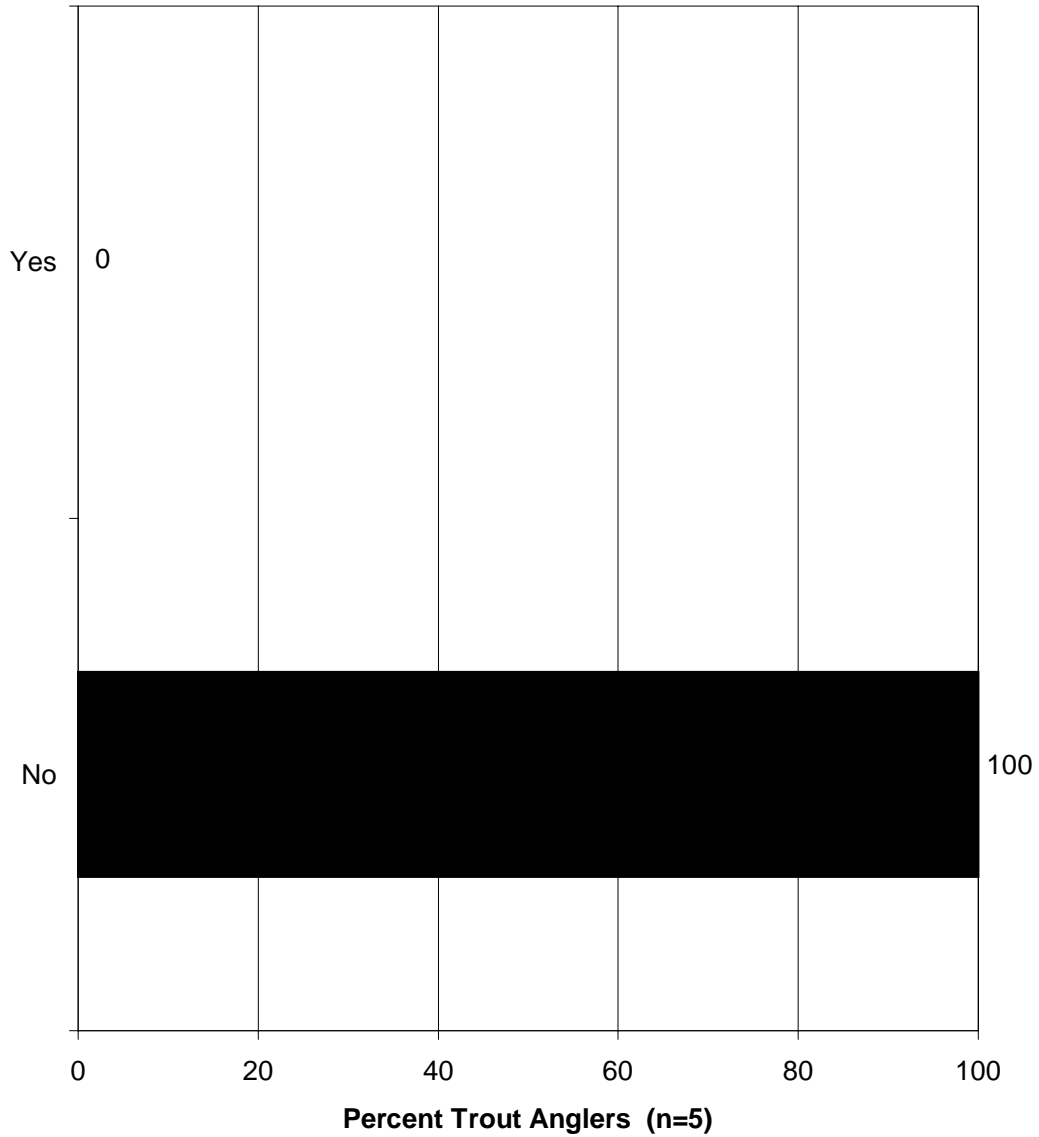
**Q18. Was your spouse pregnant during the last year?**

(Asked of male trout anglers who reported eating at least one stocked trout in the past year and who were married with at least one child)

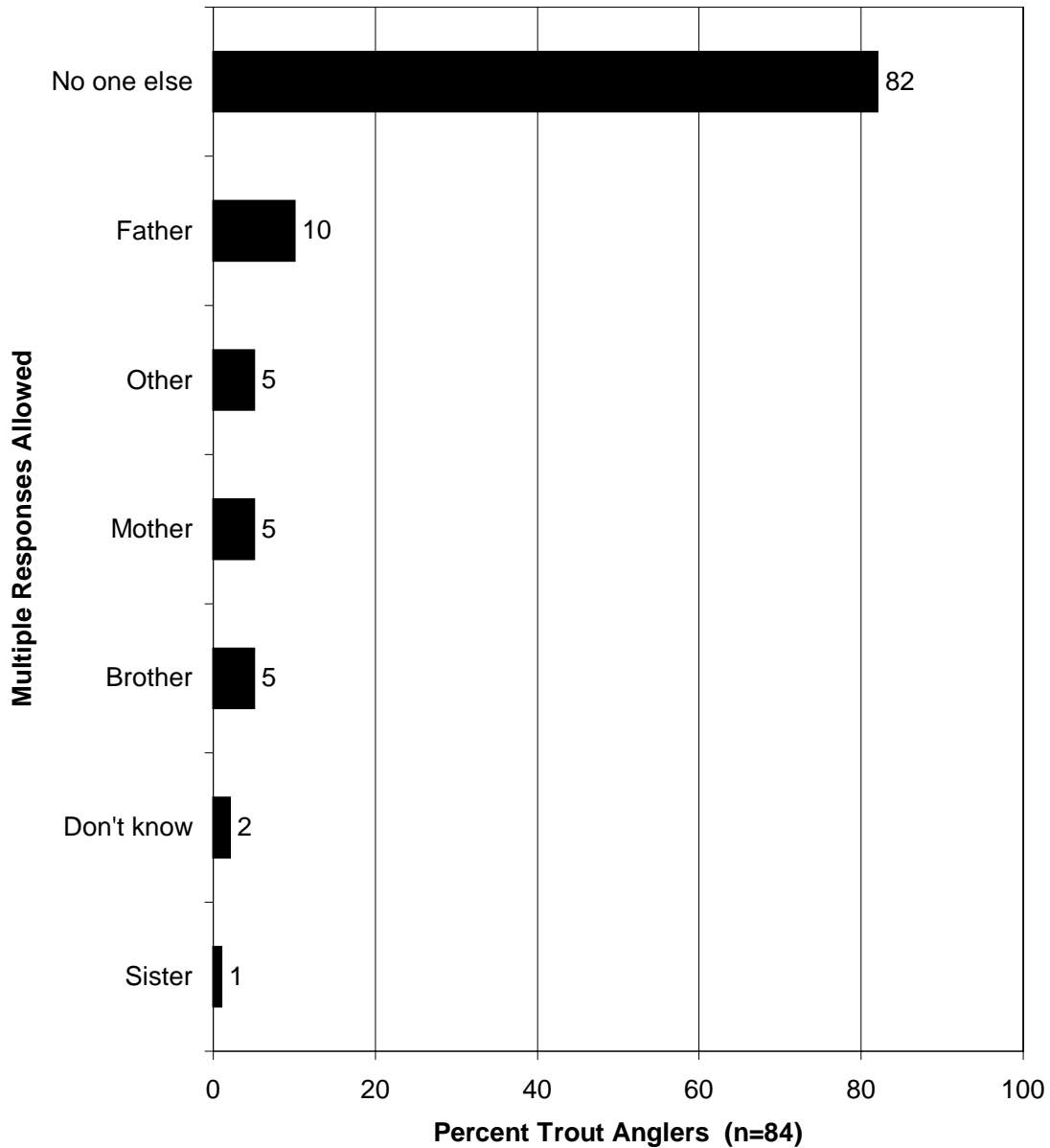


**Q19. Were you pregnant during the last year?**

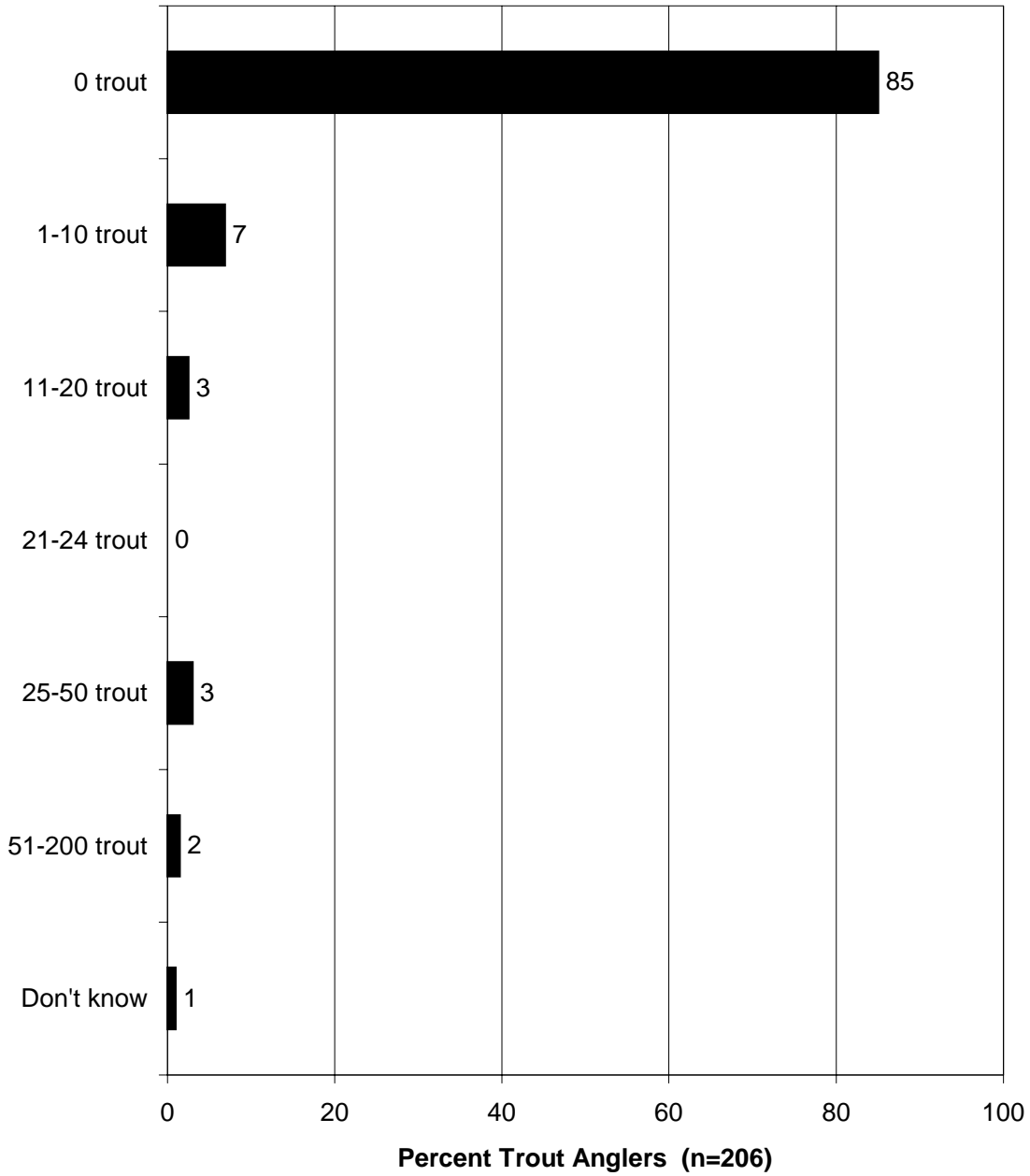
(Asked of female trout anglers who reported eating at least one stocked trout last year and who had at least one child)



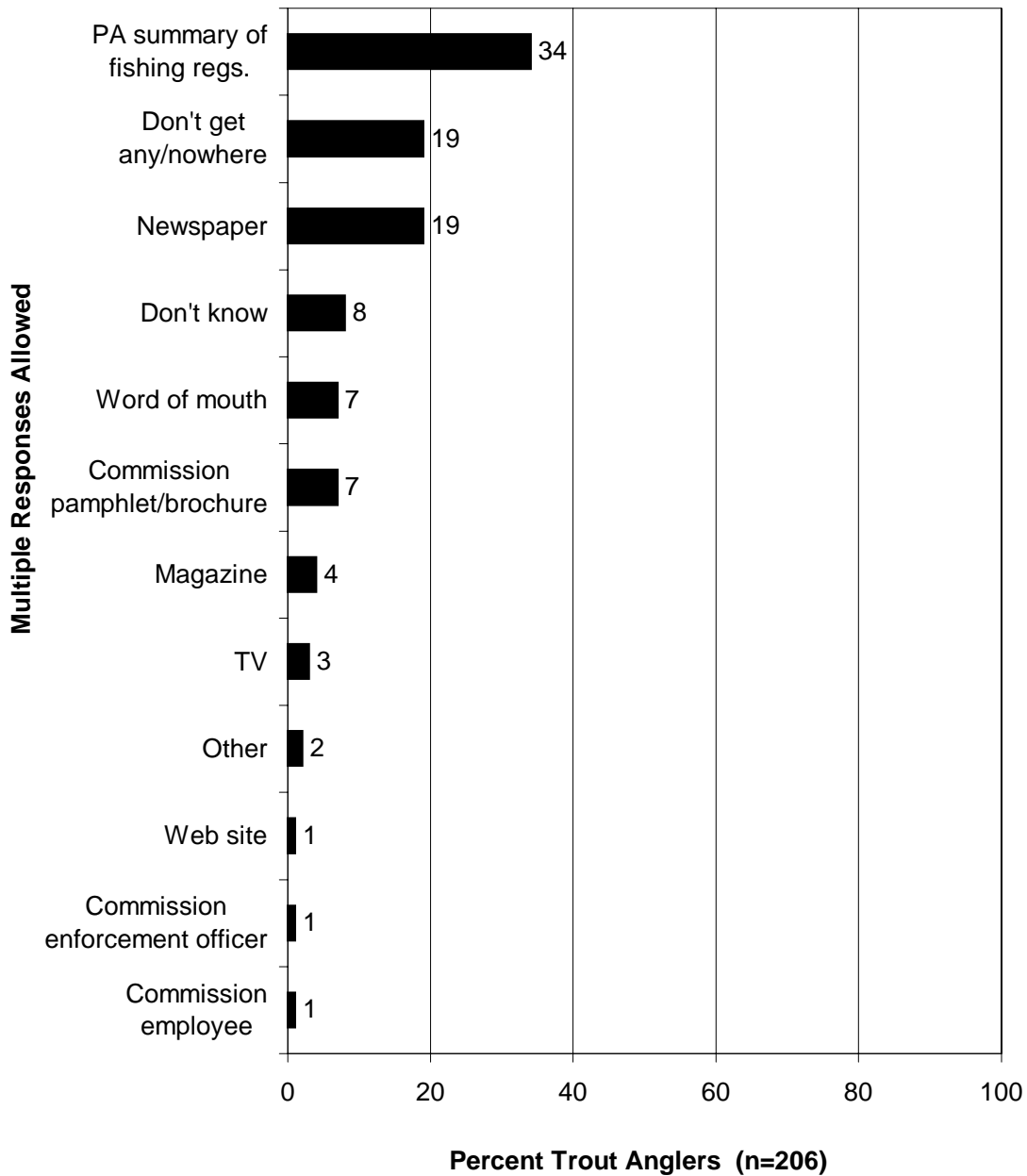
**Q21. Who were the other members of your household that ate stocked trout last year?**  
(Asked of trout anglers who reported eating at least one stocked trout in the past year)



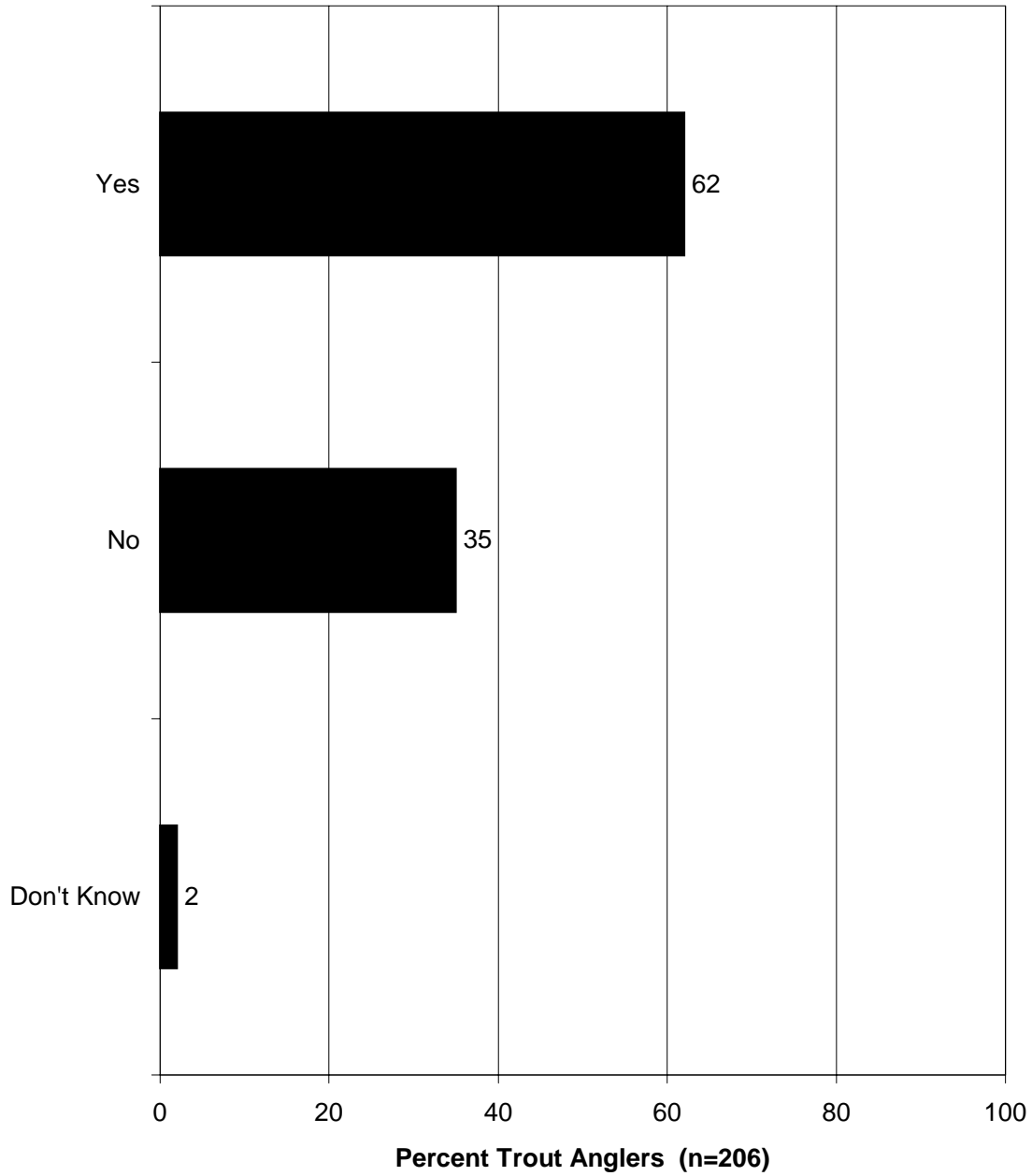
**Q31. How many stocked trout did you give to someone else to eat last year?**



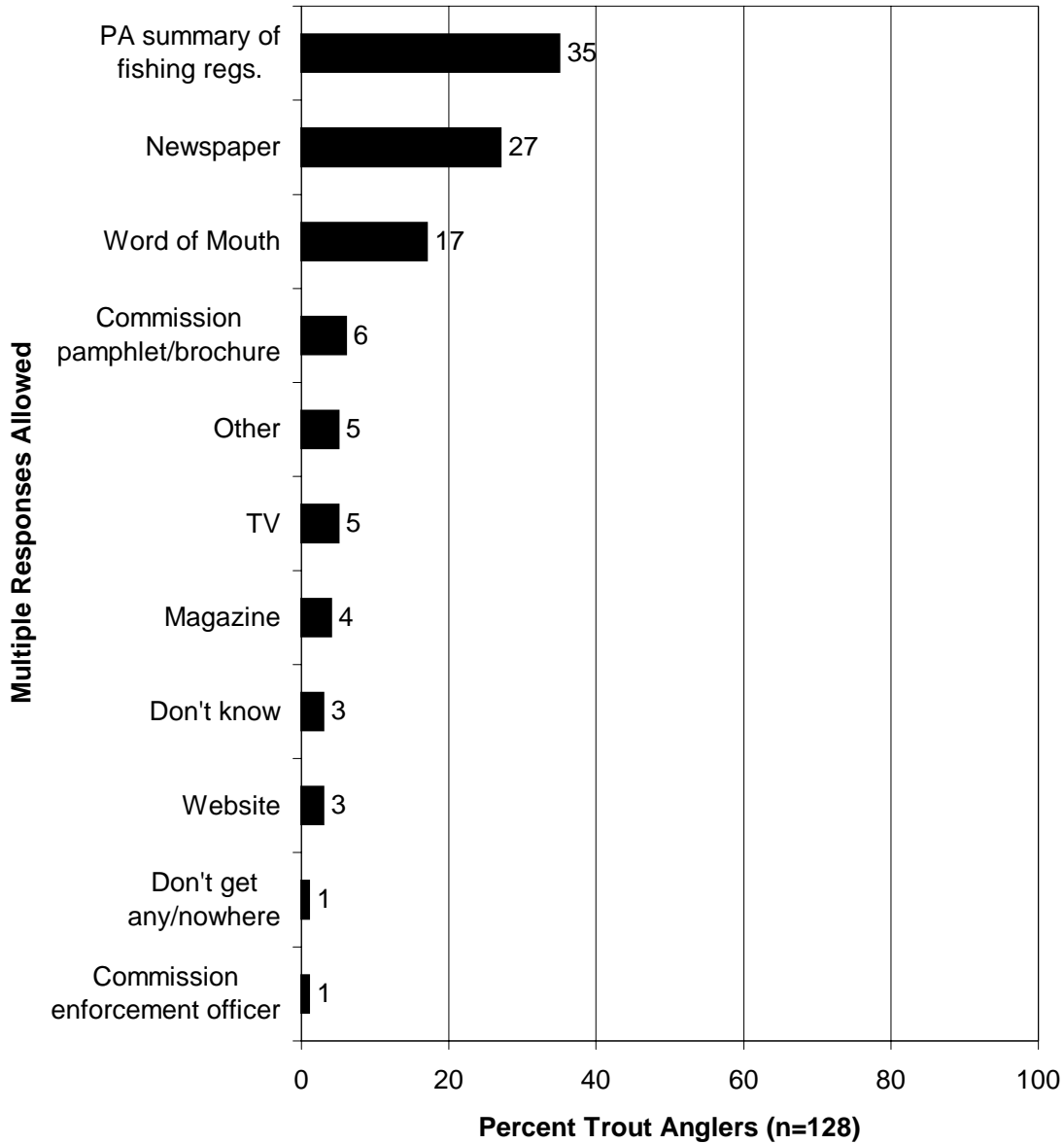
### Q33. Where do you get your fish consumption advisory information?



**Q35. Are you aware of fish consumption advice issued for stocked trout?**

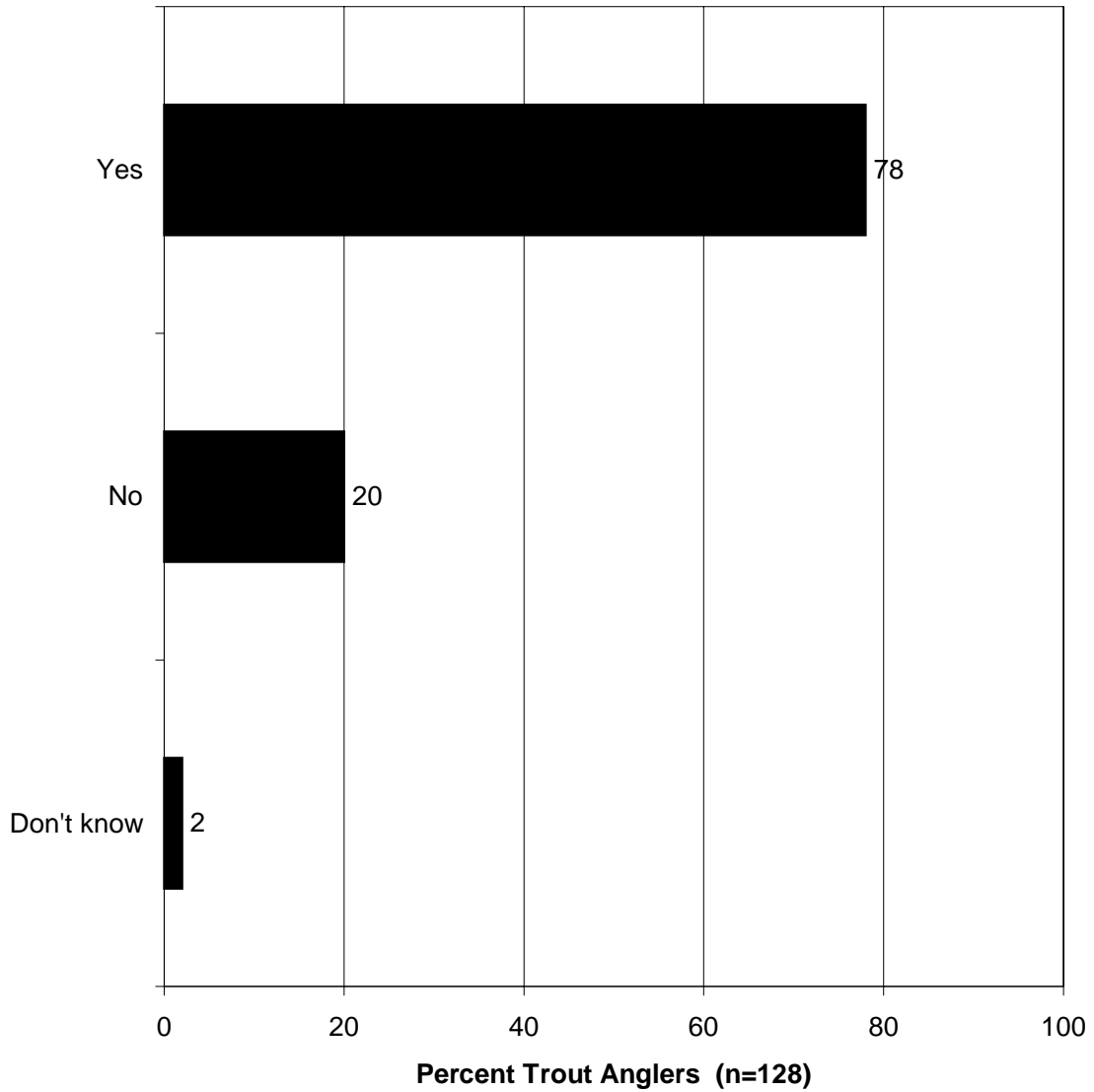


**Q37. How did you find out about the fish consumption advice for stocked trout?**  
(Asked of trout anglers who said they were aware of fish consumption advice issued for stocked trout)



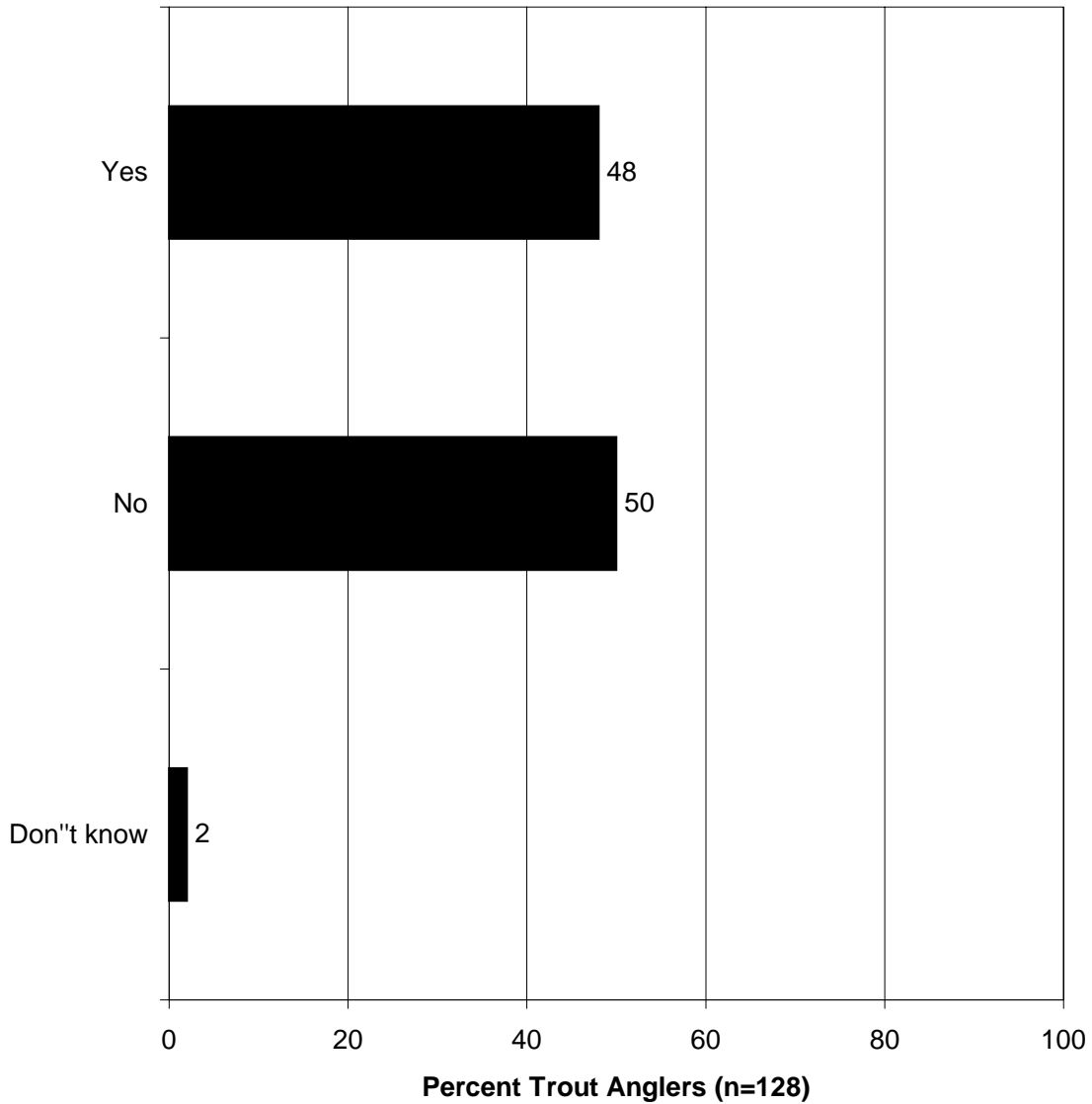
**Q39. Do you follow the fish consumption advisory for stocked trout?**

(Asked of trout anglers who said they were aware of fish consumption advice issued for stocked trout)

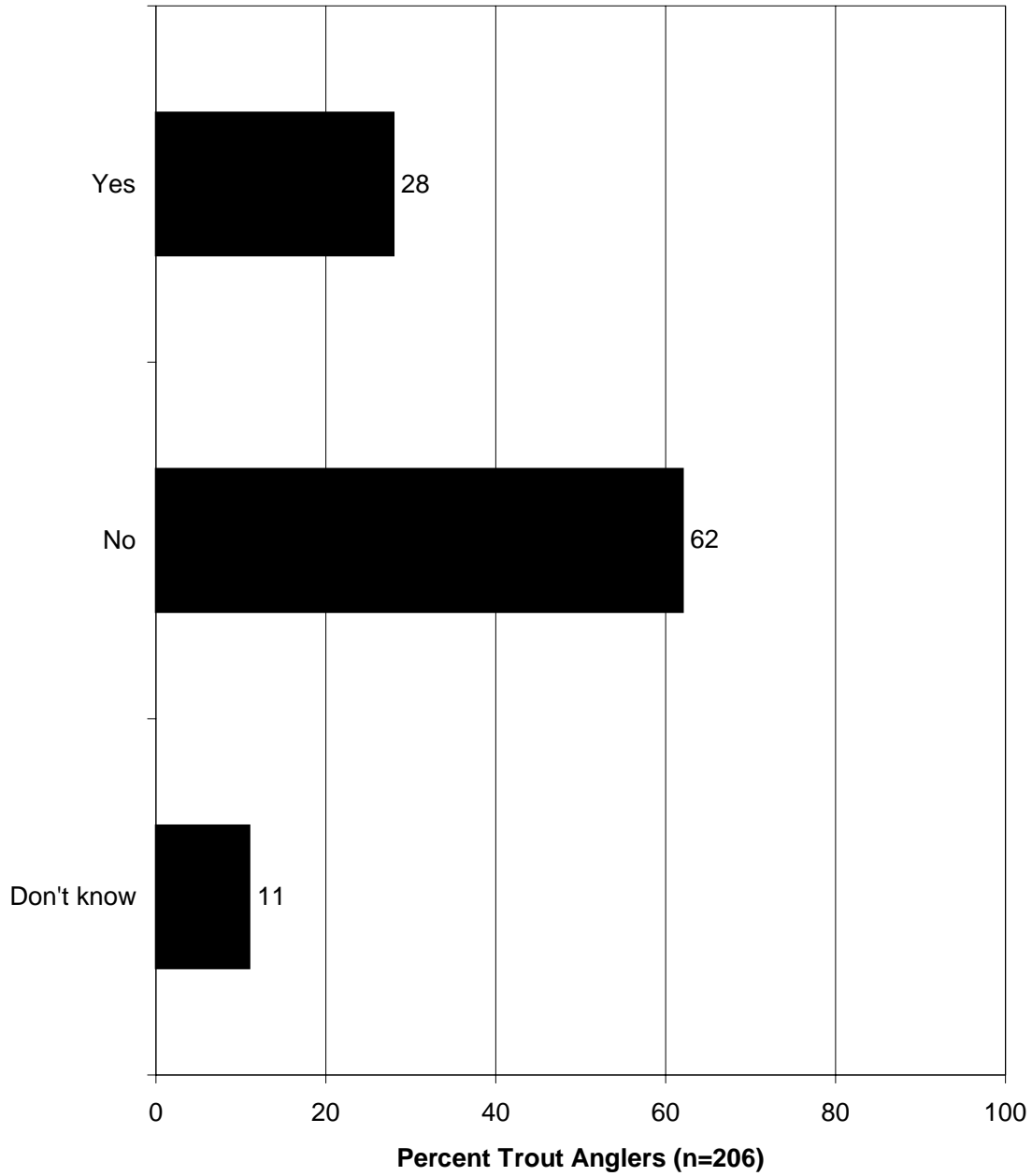


**Q40. Does the stocked trout advisory impact your consumption decisions for stocked trout?**

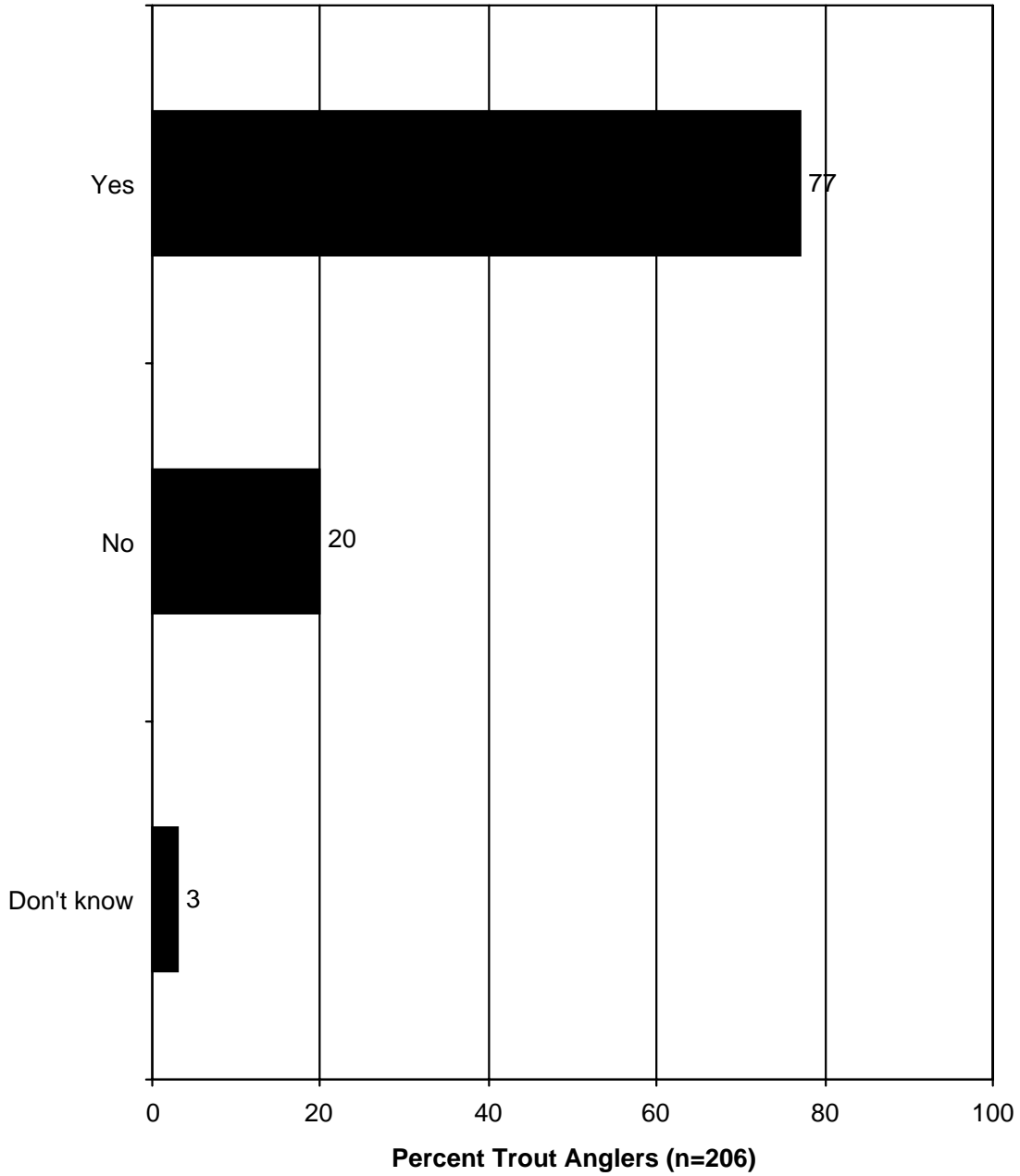
(Asked of trout anglers who said they were aware of fish consumption advice issued for stocked trout)



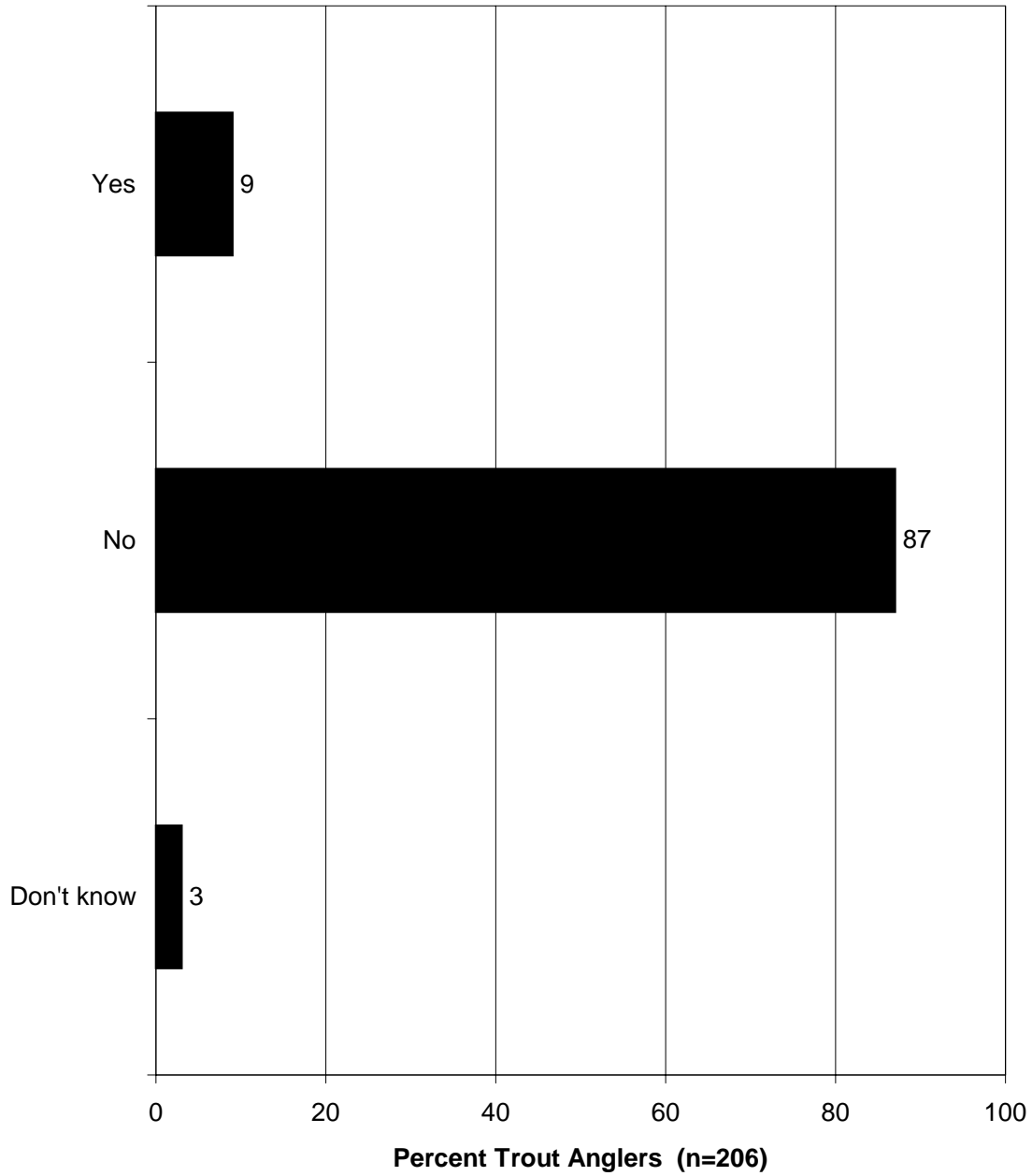
**Q41. Do you usually fish in waters for which advisories have been issued?**



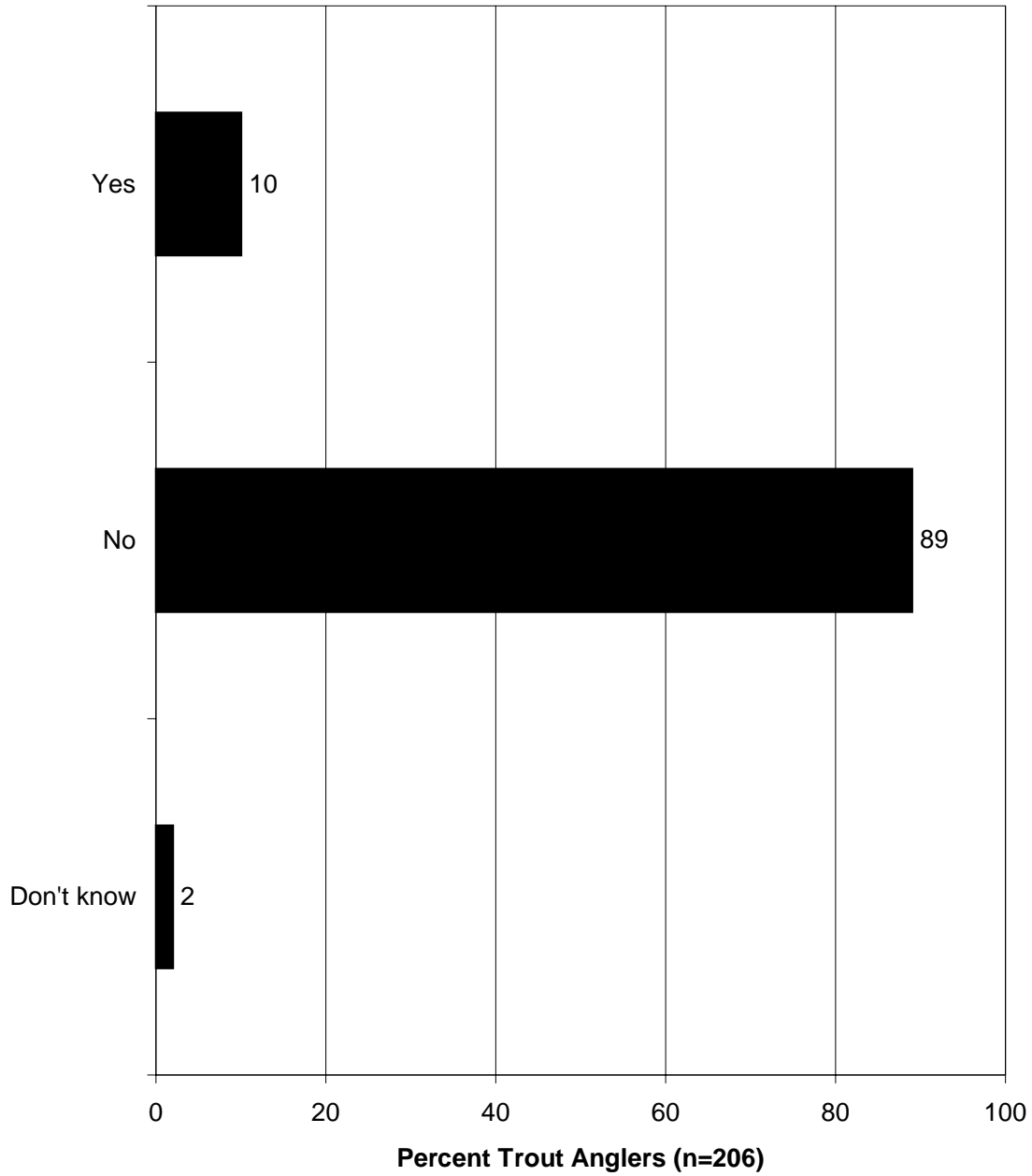
**Q42. Are you aware that the Commission publishes fish consumption advisories?**



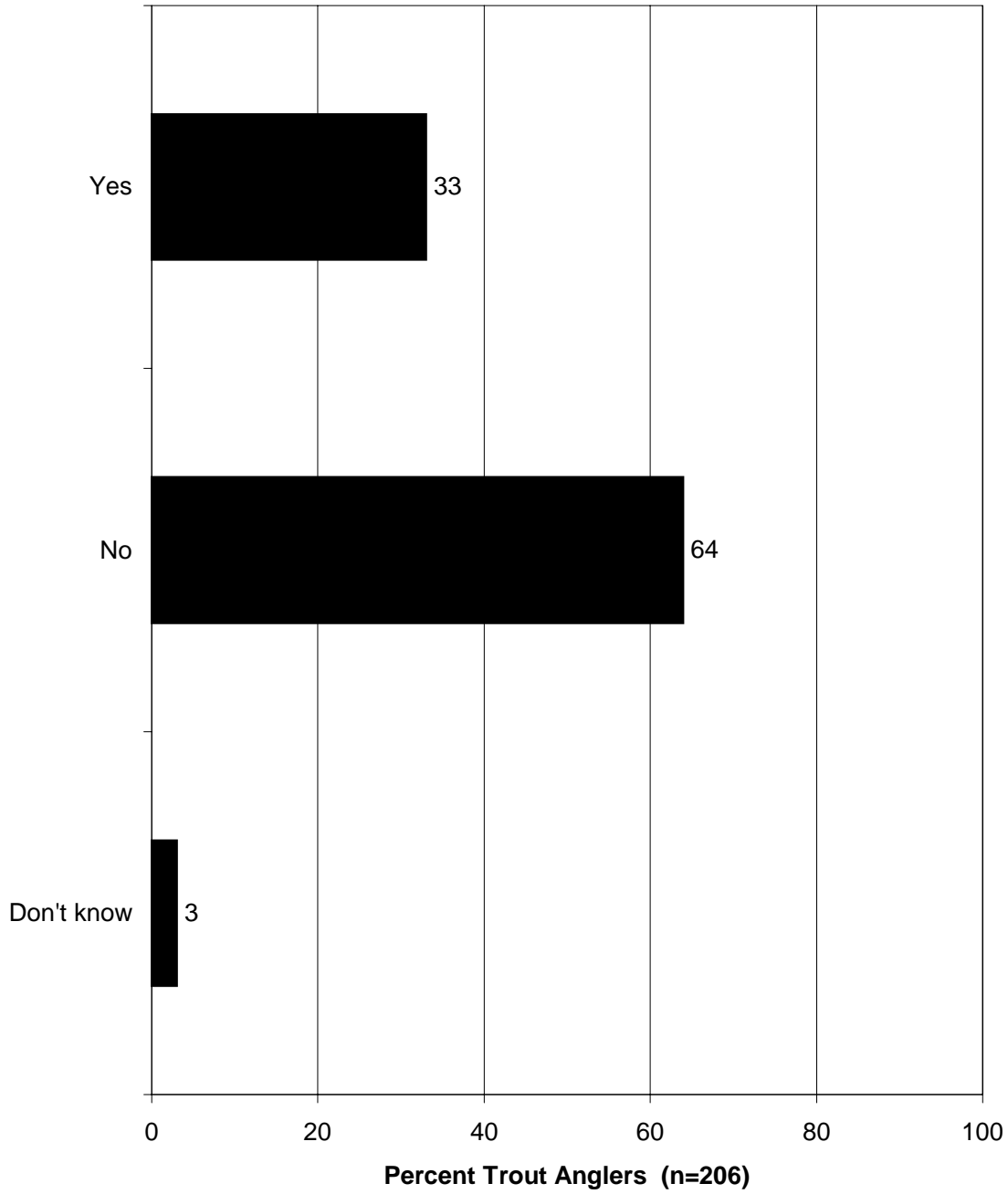
**Q43. Do fish consumption advisories impact the number of days that you fish?**



**Q44. Do fish consumption advisories impact your decision to buy a license?**



**Q45. Do fish consumption advisories impact the kinds and numbers of fish that you keep?**





- |\_\_| 3. No
- |\_\_| 4. Don't know

2000 PA Fish & Boat Commission Trout Survey

Page 2

6. Sorry, but right now we are only interviewing those individuals that have fished for trout in the last twelve months. However, we do appreciate your time and cooperation.

SORRY

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

SKIP TO QUESTION 55

=====

7. How many trout did you catch last year?  
(ENTER 9999 FOR DON'T KNOW)

HOWMANY 1:8-11

|\_\_|\_\_|\_\_|\_\_|

IF (#7 = 0) GO TO #10

8. Of the trout that you caught last year, about how many were STOCKED trout?  
(ENTER 9999 FOR DON'T KNOW)

STOCKED 1:12-15

|\_\_|\_\_|\_\_|\_\_|

9. How many trout did you keep last year?  
(ENTER 9999 FOR DON'T KNOW)

KEEP 1:16-19

|\_\_|\_\_|\_\_|\_\_|

10. How many trout did you eat last year?  
(ENTER 9999 FOR DON'T KNOW)

EAT 1:20-23

|\_\_|\_\_|\_\_|\_\_|

11. On average, how many STOCKED trout per month did your household eat last year?  
(ENTER 9999 FOR DON'T KNOW)  
(IF GREATER THAN 0 BUT LESS THAN 1/MO. ROUND TO 1!)

FAMEAT 1:24-27

|\_\_|\_\_|\_\_|\_\_|

IF (#11 = 0) GO TO #31

12. And how many STOCKED trout would you say YOU ate per month last year?

(ENTER 999 FOR DON'T KNOW)

(IF GREATER THAN 0 BUT LESS THAN 1/MO. ROUND TO 1!)

YOU EAT 1:28-30

|\_\_|\_\_|\_\_|

2000 PA Fish & Boat Commission Trout Survey

Page 3

13. And do you have any children?

HAVCHILD 1:31

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

|\_\_| 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 13)

|\_\_| 2. Yes (GO TO QUESTION 14)

|\_\_| 3. No

|\_\_| 4. Don't know

|\_\_| 5. DNR: Refused

SKIP TO QUESTION 15

=====

14. How many STOCKED trout per month did each of your children eat last year?

(ENTER 999 FOR DON'T KNOW)

(IF GREATER THAN 0 BUT LESS THAN 1/MO. ROUND TO 1!)

(IF MORE THAN ONE CHILD, ASK FOR AVERAGE)

EATCHILD 1:32-34

|\_\_|\_\_|\_\_|

15. What is your marital status?

MARRIED 1:35

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

|\_\_| 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 15)

|\_\_| 2. Married (GO TO QUESTION 16)

|\_\_| 3. Unmarried

|\_\_| 4. Don't know

|\_\_| 5. DNR: Refused

SKIP TO QUESTION 17

=====

16. And how many STOCKED trout would you say YOUR SPOUSE ate per month last year?

(ENTER 999 FOR DON'T KNOW)

(IF GREATER THAN 0 BUT LESS THAN 1/MO. ROUND TO 1!)

SPOUSE 1:36-38

|\_\_|\_\_|\_\_|

2000 PA Fish & Boat Commission Trout Survey

Page 4

17. DNR: OBSERVE AND ENTER GENDER OF RESPONDENT.  
(ASK IF NECESSARY: For standardization purposes, may we ask your gender?)

GENDER 1:39

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- |\_\_| 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 17)
- |\_\_| 2. Male
- |\_\_| 3. Female
- |\_\_| 4. Don't know

IF (#13 > 2) GO TO #21  
IF (#17 = 3) GO TO #19  
IF (#15 = 2 AND #17 = 2) GO TO #18

SKIP TO QUESTION 21

=====

18. Was your spouse pregnant during the last year?

SPPREG 1:40

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- |\_\_| 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 18)
- |\_\_| 2. Yes
- |\_\_| 3. No
- |\_\_| 4. Don't know
- |\_\_| 5. DNR: Refused

SKIP TO QUESTION 21

=====

19. Were you pregnant during the last year?

YOUPREG 1:41

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- |\_\_| 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 19)
- |\_\_| 2. Yes
- |\_\_| 3. No
- |\_\_| 4. Don't know
- |\_\_| 5. DNR: Refused

SKIP TO QUESTION 21

=====

20. YOU DID NOT USE  
YOUR SPACE BAR

NOSPAC1

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

2000 PA Fish & Boat Commission Trout Survey

Page 5

21. And were there any other members of your household that ate  
STOCKED trout last year? (If yes: Who were they?)  
(DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

WHOOOTH 1:42-52

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. No; No one else
- 2. Mother
- 3. Father
- 4. Sister
- 5. Brother
- 6. Grandmother
- 7. Grandfather
- 8. Aunt
- 9. Uncle
- 10. Other
- 11. Don't know

IF (#21 = 0) GO TO #20  
 IF (#21 @ 10) GO TO #22  
 IF (#21 @ 2) GO TO #23  
 IF (#21 @ 3) GO TO #24  
 IF (#21 @ 4) GO TO #25  
 IF (#21 @ 5) GO TO #26  
 IF (#21 @ 6) GO TO #27  
 IF (#21 @ 7) GO TO #28  
 IF (#21 @ 8) GO TO #29  
 IF (#21 @ 9) GO TO #30

SKIP TO QUESTION 31

=====

22. ENTER OTHER FAMILY MEMBER THAT ATE STOCKED TROUT

WHOOOTHST 2:1-120

---



---



---

IF (#21 @ 2) GO TO #23  
 IF (#21 @ 3) GO TO #24  
 IF (#21 @ 4) GO TO #25  
 IF (#21 @ 5) GO TO #26  
 IF (#21 @ 6) GO TO #27  
 IF (#21 @ 7) GO TO #28  
 IF (#21 @ 8) GO TO #29  
 IF (#21 @ 9) GO TO #30

SKIP TO QUESTION 31

=====

23. And how many STOCKED trout per month were eaten by your mother?  
 (ENTER 999 FOR DON'T KNOW)  
 (IF GREATER THAN 0 BUT LESS THAN 1/MO. ROUND TO 1!)

MOTHER 3:1-3

|\_|\_|\_|

IF (#21 @ 3) GO TO #24  
 IF (#21 @ 4) GO TO #25  
 IF (#21 @ 5) GO TO #26  
 IF (#21 @ 6) GO TO #27  
 IF (#21 @ 7) GO TO #28  
 IF (#21 @ 8) GO TO #29  
 IF (#21 @ 9) GO TO #30

SKIP TO QUESTION 31

=====

24. And how many STOCKED trout per month were eaten by your father?  
 (ENTER 999 FOR DON'T KNOW)  
 (IF GREATER THAN 0 BUT LESS THAN 1/MO. ROUND TO 1!)

FATHER 3:4-6

|\_|\_|\_|

IF (#21 @ 4) GO TO #25  
 IF (#21 @ 5) GO TO #26  
 IF (#21 @ 6) GO TO #27  
 IF (#21 @ 7) GO TO #28  
 IF (#21 @ 8) GO TO #29  
 IF (#21 @ 9) GO TO #30

SKIP TO QUESTION 31

=====

25. And how many STOCKED trout per month were eaten by your sister?  
 (ENTER 999 FOR DON'T KNOW)

(IF GREATER THAN 0 BUT LESS THAN 1/MO. ROUND TO 1!)  
SISTER 3:7-9

|\_|\_|\_|\_|

IF (#21 @ 5) GO TO #26  
IF (#21 @ 6) GO TO #27  
IF (#21 @ 7) GO TO #28  
IF (#21 @ 8) GO TO #29  
IF (#21 @ 9) GO TO #30

SKIP TO QUESTION 31

=====

2000 PA Fish & Boat Commission Trout Survey

Page 7

26. And how many STOCKED trout per month were eaten by your brother?  
(ENTER 999 FOR DON'T KNOW)  
(IF GREATER THAN 0 BUT LESS THAN 1/MO. ROUND TO 1!)

BROTHER 3:10-12

|\_|\_|\_|\_|

IF (#21 @ 6) GO TO #27  
IF (#21 @ 7) GO TO #28  
IF (#21 @ 8) GO TO #29  
IF (#21 @ 9) GO TO #30

SKIP TO QUESTION 31

=====

27. And how many STOCKED trout per month were eaten by your  
grandmother?

(ENTER 999 FOR DON'T KNOW)  
(IF GREATER THAN 0 BUT LESS THAN 1/MO. ROUND TO 1!)

GRANDMA 3:13-15

|\_|\_|\_|\_|

IF (#21 @ 7) GO TO #28  
IF (#21 @ 8) GO TO #29  
IF (#21 @ 9) GO TO #30

SKIP TO QUESTION 31

=====

28. And how many STOCKED trout per month were eaten by your  
grandfather?

(ENTER 999 FOR DON'T KNOW)  
(IF GREATER THAN 0 BUT LESS THAN 1/MO. ROUND TO 1!)

GRANDPA 3:16-18

|\_|\_|\_|

IF (#21 @ 8) GO TO #29  
IF (#21 @ 9) GO TO #30

SKIP TO QUESTION 31

=====

29. And how many STOCKED trout per month were eaten by your aunt?  
(ENTER 999 FOR DON'T KNOW)  
(IF GREATER THAN 0 BUT LESS THAN 1/MO. ROUND TO 1!)  
AUNT 3:19-21

|\_|\_|\_|

IF (#21 @ 9) GO TO #30

SKIP TO QUESTION 31

=====

30. And how many STOCKED trout per month were eaten by your uncle?  
(ENTER 999 FOR DON'T KNOW)  
(IF GREATER THAN 0 BUT LESS THAN 1/MO. ROUND TO 1!)  
UNCLE 3:22-24

|\_|\_|\_|

31. How many STOCKED trout did you give to someone else, outside  
your household to eat last year?  
(ENTER 999 FOR DON'T KNOW)  
GIVEAWAY 3:25-27

|\_|\_|\_|

SKIP TO QUESTION 33

=====

32. YOU DID NOT USE  
YOUR SPACE BAR

NOSPAC2

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

33. Where do you get your fish consumption advisory information?  
(DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

ADINFO 3:28-36

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. I don't get any info/nowhere
- 2. PA Summary of Fishing Regulations and Laws (given with license)
- 3. PA Fish & Boat Commission pamphlet/brochure
- 4. PA Fish & Boat Commission enforcement officer
- 5. PA Fish & Boat Commission employee
- 6. Word of mouth/friend/family member
- 7. Fishing Club
- 8. Other
- 9. Don't know

IF (#33 = 0) GO TO #32  
IF (#33 @ 8) GO TO #34

SKIP TO QUESTION 35

=====

34. ENTER OTHER WAY OF RECEIVING FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORY INFO.  
ADINFOST 4:1-120

---



---



---

35. Are you aware of fish consumption advice issued for STOCKED trout?

AWARE 5:1

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 35)
- 2. Yes (GO TO QUESTION 37)
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

SKIP TO QUESTION 41

=====

36. YOU DID NOT USE  
YOUR SPACE BAR

NOSPAC3

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

2000 PA Fish & Boat Commission Trout Survey

Page 10

37. And how did you find out about the fish consumption advice for STOCKED trout?

(DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

HOWFND 5:2-10

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. I don't get any info/nowhere
- 2. PA Summary of Fishing Regulations and Laws (given with license)
- 3. PA Fish & Boat Commission pamphlet/brochure
- 4. PA Fish & Boat Commission enforcement officer
- 5. PA Fish & Boat Commission employee
- 6. Word of mouth/friend/family member
- 7. Fishing Club
- 8. Other
- 9. Don't know

IF (#37 = 0) GO TO #36  
IF (#37 @ 8) GO TO #38

SKIP TO QUESTION 39

=====

38. ENTER OTHER WAY OF FINDING OUT ABOUT STOCKED TROUT ADVISORY  
HOWFNDST 6:1-120

---



---



---

39. Do you follow the fish consumption advisory for STOCKED trout?  
FOLLOW 7:1

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 39)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

40. Does the STOCKED trout advisory impact your consumption decisions for STOCKED trout?

IMPACT 7:2

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 40)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

2000 PA Fish & Boat Commission Trout Survey

Page 11

41. Do you usually fish in waters for which advisories have been issued?

ADWATER 7:3

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 41)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

42. Are you aware that the Commission publishes fish consumption advisories in the Summary of Fishing Regulations and Laws given to you when you buy a license?

SUMMARY 7:4

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 42)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

43. Do fish consumption advisories impact the number of days you fish?

NUMDAYS 7:5

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 43)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

44. Do fish consumption advisories impact your decision to buy a license?

BUYLIC 7:6

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 44)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No

|\_\_| 4. Don't know

2000 PA Fish & Boat Commission Trout Survey

Page 12

45. Do fish consumption advisories impact the kinds and numbers of fish you keep?

FISHKEEP 7:7

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- |\_\_| 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 45)
- |\_\_| 2. Yes
- |\_\_| 3. No
- |\_\_| 4. Don't know

46. Great! We are just about through. The final questions are for background information and help us to analyze the results.

DEMO

PLEASE PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE...

47. Do you consider your place of residence to be in a large city, a suburban area, a small town, a rural area, or a farm or ranch?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY)

RESIDE 7:8

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- |\_\_| 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 47)
- |\_\_| 2. Large city or urban area
- |\_\_| 3. Suburban area
- |\_\_| 4. Small city or town
- |\_\_| 5. Rural area
- |\_\_| 6. Farm or Ranch
- |\_\_| 7. (DNR: REFUSED)

48. In what county do you live?

(ENTER 99 FOR DON'T KNOW; 88 FOR NONRESIDENT; 77 FOR REFUSED)

COUNTY 7:9-10

|\_\_|\_\_|

49. And, finally, may I ask your age?

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

AGE 7:11-13

|\_\_|\_\_|\_\_|

LOWEST VALUE = 1



2000 PA Fish & Boat Commission Trout Survey

Page 14

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

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

MAKESURE 9:21

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

|\_\_| 1. No, do not erase the answers (GO TO QUESTION 55)

|\_\_| 2. Yes, erase this interview

57. Date call was made

INTVDAT 9:22-29

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

SAVE IF (#55 = 1)