## Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction ..... 1
2.0 Background ..... 5
3.0 Objectives ..... 7
4.0 Concepts and Definitions ..... 9
5.0 Survey Methodology ..... 11
5.1 Population Coverage ..... 11
5.2 Sample Design ..... 11
5.2.1 Primary Stratification ..... 12
5.2.2 Types of Areas ..... 12
5.2.3 Secondary Stratification ..... 12
5.2.4 Cluster Delineation and Selection ..... 13
5.2.5 Dwelling Selection ..... 14
5.2.6 Person Selection ..... 14
5.3 Sample Size ..... 16
5.4 Sample Rotation ..... 16
5.5 LFS Sample Design in the Yukon ..... 17
5.6 Modifications to the LFS design for the SINC ..... 17
5.7 Sample Size by Province for the SINC ..... 17
6.0 Data Collection ..... 19
6.1 Interviewing for the LFS ..... 19
6.2 Supervision and Control ..... 20
6.3 Non-Response to the LFS ..... 20
6.4 Data Collection Modifications for the SINC ..... 20
6.4.1 Advanced Collection of Socio-demographic Informatione
6.4.2 Pre-notification contact ..... 21
6.4.3 Mailout of Questionnaires ..... 22
6.4.4 Telephone follow-ups ..... 22
6.5 Non-Response to the SINC ..... 23
7.0 Data Processing ..... 25
7.1 Data Capture ..... 25
7.2 Editing ..... 25
7.3 Coding of Open-ended Questions ..... 26
7.4 Automated Imputing of Item Non-response on Sielected Variables ..... 26
7.5 Creation of Derived Variables ..... 27
7.6 Preparing the Public Use Microdata file ..... 28

## Survey on the Importance of Nature to Canadians in 1996

Microdata User Guide

## 2.0 <br> Background

The Survey on the Importance of Nature to Canadians (the Nature Survey) is the result of a partnership of 16 federal, provincial and territorial government agencies responsible for wildlife, water, forestry, tourism, and parks and protected areas. The 1996 survey was designed to update and enhance information from surveys co-sponsored by similar partnerships in 1981, 1987 and 1991 under the name 'Survey on the Importance of Wildlife to Canadians'. The Nature Survey included questions similar to those in previous surveys on wildife related activities and recreational fishing. It was expanded to include a new set of questions on outdoor activities in natural areas such as camping and boating, among others. The sulvey questionnaire was carefully designed to avoid double-counting of the same days, trips and dollars by distinguishing main and secondary reasons for participation in an activity.

A new dimension was introduced by including questions on the locations at which various nature-related activities took place. This will allow new policy and program needs to be met by enabling analyses of results by regions of interest to survey partners, such as ecozones, drainage basins, and subprovincial management regions, among many others.

For an overview of the key findings of the survey and a guide to comparing results with those from previous surveys, the reader can consult the report untitled The Importance of Nature to Canadians: Survey high ights (1999), published by Environment Canada and available at www.ec.gc.ca/nature/survey.htm.

## 1.0 <br> Introduction

The Survey on the Importance of Nature to Canadians in 1996 was conducted by Statistics Canada between the months of February and June 1997 with the cooperation and support of Environment Canada and 14 other federal, provincial and territorial partners. This manual has been produced to facilitate the manipulation of the microdata file of the survey results.

Any questions about the data set or its use should be directed to:

## Statistics Canada

Marc Hamel
Special Surveys Division, Statistics Canada
Section D7
5th floor, Jean Talon Building
Tunney's Pasture
Ottawa, Ontario K1A OT6
Tel.: (613) 951-2495
Fax: (613) 951-0562
E-Mail: hamemarestatcan.ca
Environment Canada
Elaine DuWors
Environmental Economics Branch
7th Floor - Place Vincent Massey
351 St. Joseph Boulevard
Hull, Quebec K1A OH6
Tel: (819) 953-1416
Fax: (819) 994-6787
E-Mail: elaine.duwors@ec.gc.ca
7.6.1 Assessment of Disclosure Risk with Retained Variables8
7.6.2 Other Variables Suppressed on the PUMF ..... 30
7.6.3 Variables collapsed on the PUMF ..... 30
7.6.4 Variables Capped on the PUMF ..... 31
7.7 Weighting ..... 32
8.0 Data Quality ..... 33
8.1 Response Rates ..... 33
8.2 Survey Errors ..... 34
8.2.1 The Frame ..... 34
8.2.2 Data Collection ..... 34
8.2.3 Non-response ..... 35
9.0 Guidelines for Tabulation, Analysis and Release ..... 37
9.1 Rounding Guidelines ..... 37
9.2 Sample Weighting Guidelines for Tabulation ..... 38
9.2.1 Definitions of types of estimates: Categorical vs. Quantitative ..... 39
9.2.2 Tabulation of Categorical Estimates ..... 40
9.2.3 Tabulation of Quantitative Estimates ..... 40
9.3 Guidelines for Statistical Analysis ..... 41
9.4 CV Reiease Guidelines ..... 42
10.0 Approximate Sampling Variability Tables ..... 45
10.1 How to use the C.V. tables for Categorical Estimates ..... 46
10.1.1 Examples of using the C.V. tables for Categorical Estimates ..... 48
10.2 How to use the CV tables to obtain Confidence Limits ..... 52
10.2.1 Example of using the CV tables to obtain confidence limits ..... 53
10.3 How to use the CV tables to do a t-test ..... 53
10.3.1 Example of using the CV tables to do a t-test ..... 54
10.4 Coefficients of Variation for Quantitative Estimates ..... 54
10.5 Release cut-off's for the SINC ..... 55
10.6 CV Tables ..... 56
11.0 Weighting ..... 69
11.1 Weighting Procedures for the LFS ..... 69
11.2 Weighting Procedures for the SINC ..... 70
12.0 Questionnaire ..... 73

## 3.0 <br> Objectives

The objectives of the Survey on the Importance of Nature to Canadians were to:
measure the social and economic importance of nature to Canadians by collecting information on nature-related activities, including activities such as viewing, studying and photographing nature, camping, and various nature-related sports such as hiking, boating, hunting and fishing
provide basic, accurate and reliable data on nature-related activities that are homogenous across provincial/territorial boundaries
with the help of the information from the surve:y, develop programs for the protection and sustainable use of the natural environment.

## 4.0 <br> Concepts and Definitions

This chapter outlines concepts and definitions of interest to users of information from this microdata file. Users are referred to Chapter 12 of this document for a copy of the actual survey questions used.
___: Includes costs of campgrounds, cabins, lodges, hotels, motels, resorts, etc.
_: This refers to the number of days spent on an activity. One day is defined as all or any part of a calendar day ( 24 hours or less).
__-: Includes equipment that was personally purchased for e. given activity in Canada in 1996, such as:

> general outdoor equipment (cameras and accessories, recording equipment, binoculars, bikes, camping gear, special clothing, footwear, luggage, backpacks, etc.) skiing (skis, ski boots, ski clothing, other ski equipment, etc.) snowmobiling (snowmobiles, snowmobiling clothing, other snowmobiling equipment, etc.)
> hunting (guns and accessories, game carriers, calls, dogs, decoys, etc.)
> fishing (rods, reels, other fishing equipment, etc.)
> boats/Motors (boats, canoes, kayaks, sailboats;, boat motors, etc.)
> vehicles (trucks, campers, Rvs/motorhomes, ATVs, etc.) any other equipment
_: Fish found in fresh and salt water (lakes, rivers, streams, oceans or other natural water bodies); for example, salmon, cod, trout, walleyt!, perch, pike, smelt, etc.
_._: Includes food and beverages bought at stores and restaurants.
__: Large landscape of trees (woodlands) and smaller concentrations of trees in rural and urban areas.
_ Searching for, pursuing, stalking, trailing or lying in wait for game which may or may not be harvested. In the survey, hunting taking place as the main activity is distinguished from hunting that takes place as a secondary activity on trips taken for outdoor activities in natural areas.
......An activity that allows the participant to experience nature indirectly. Indirect nature-related activity includes reading about nature, watching films or television programs about nature, purchasing art, crafts or posters of nature, visiting zoos, game farms, aquariums or natural history museums,
joining or contributing to naturalist, conversation or sportsmien's clubs and maintaining, restoring or purchasing land for conservation.

The Labour Force Survey provides information about the occupation and industry attachment of employed persons. These statistics are based on the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification and the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification.
_-.: Deer, bear, cougar, moose, mountain sheep, caribou, seals, whales, etc.
_: The place at which a participant took part in nature-related activities. Participants were asked to name the province, nearest city, town or village and distance from their residence of the major locations for their naturerelated activities.
...: Areas at which outdoor activities take place. Natural areas include forests, water bodies, wetlands, open fields and other areas.
___. A recreational activity that includes, in some form, either direct or indirect contact with nature. Outdoor activity in natural areas, residential wildifeerelated activity, wildilife viewing, recreational fishing, hunting, and indirect nature-related activity are included in this category.
-.: Cultivated fields, grasslands, prairies.
...: Birds other the waterfowl such as robins, sparrows, warblers, hawks, owls, grouse, partridge, pheasants, etc.
.....: Includes recreation and entertainment costs (licenses, entry fees, guide fees, etc.), retail purchases (souvenirs, books, magazines, film, and photographic services, equipment rental and repairs, batteries, etc.) And special items for hunting (ammunition, dog maintenance) or lishing (bait, tackle, line, etc.).
.-...: Scrubland, desert, caves, cliffs, mountains, etc.
....: All remaining wildife not covered in the other definitions such as butterflies, frogs, snakes, lizards, etc.
_._-.: One or more of 17 specified recreational activities that take place on trips to natural areas such as forests, water bodies, wetlands, open fields and other areas such as scrub lands and caves. Types of outdoor activities included are: sightseeing in natural areas, photographing natural areas, gathering nuts, berries or firewood, picnicking, camping, swinming/beach activity, canoeing/kayaking/sailing, power boating, hiking/backpacking, climbing, horse-back riding, cycling, off-road vehicle use, downhill skiing, cross-country skiing/snowshoeing, snowmobiling and relaxing̣ in an outdoor setting.
-.: Refers to an occurrence when the respondent left his residence for a given activity and spent at least one night away from home.
.-...: Catching or attempting to catch fish for non-commercial purposes. In the survey, recreational fishing takes place as the main activity on trips is
distinguished from fishing as a secondary activity on trips taken for outdoor activities in natural areas.
$\qquad$ : Activities that take place around the residence, and involve watching, photographing, feeding or studying wildlife, or maintaining shrubs, plants or birdhouses for wildlife.
$\ldots$...: Refers to an occurrence when the respondent left his residence for a given activity and returned on the same day.
_-: Rabbits, squirrels, raccoons, foxes, groundhogs, beavers and other furbearers
_._... Includes costs to operate private vehicles (gas and repairs of autos, private boats, planes, RVs, etc.), vehicle rental (rental and insurance costs for autos, boats, trucks, RVs, etc. ), local transportation (including taxis, city buses, etc.), fares for air planes, boats, trains and buses.
_-.: Freshwater lakes, rivers and streams, the Pacific, Atlantic and Arctic Oceans.
_-: Ducks, geese, herons, cranes, etc.
_: Marshes, swamps, potholes, bogs, etc.
_: Wild birds and other wild animals. The five types of wildlife include waterfowl, other wild birds, small and large mammals and other wildlife in a natural environment. It does not include pets or other domesticated animals, animals in zoos or game farms.
__: Watching, photographing, feeding, or studying wildlife on trips taken for the purpose of enjoying wildlife and natural areas. Wildlife encounters on trips taken for purposes such as vacation or business are excluded from the definition. In the survey, wildlife viewing taking place as the main activity on trips is distinguished from wildlife viewing that takes place as a secondary activity on trips taken for outdoor activities in natural areas.
-

## 5.0 Survey Methodology

The Survey on the Importance of Nature to Canadians was administered to a sub-sample of the dwellings that were in the Labour Force Survey (LFS) sample in the months of February, March and April 1997. As a result, the sample design is closely tied to that of the LFS. The LFS design is described in Chapters 5.1 through 5.5, while Chapter 5.6 indicates how the basic LFS design was modified for the Nature survey.
$"$


The LFS is a monthly household survey whose sample of individuals is representative of the civilian, non-institutionalized population 15 years of age or older in Canada's ten provinces, as well as the organized communities of the Yukon territory. Specifically excluded from the survey's coverage are residents of the Yukon outside of organized communities, residents of the Northwest Territories, persons living on Indian Reserves, full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces and inmates of institutions. These groups together represent an exclusion of less than $2 \%$ of the population aged 15 or over.


The LFS has undergone an extensive redesign, culminating in the introduction of a new design at the end of 1994. The sample is based upon a stratified, multi-stage design employing probability sampling at all stages of the design. The design principles are the same for each province. A diagram summarizing the design stages appears in Chapter 5.2.6.

## Primary Stratification

Provinces are divided into both economic regions (ERs) and employment insurance economic regions (EIERs). Economic regions are geographic areas of more or less homogeneous economic structure formed on the basis of federal provincial agreements. They are relatively stable over time. Employment insurance economic regions (EIERs) are also geographic areas, and are roughly the same size and number as ERs, but they do not share the

I Since 1992, the LFS has been administered in the Yukon, using an alternative methodology that accommodates some of the operational difficulties inherent to remote locales. To improve reliability due to small sample size, estimates are available on a three month average basis only. These estimates are not included in national totals for the LFS.
same definitions. Labour force estimates are produced for the EIER regions for the use of Human Resources Development Canada.

The intersections of the two types of regions form the first level of stratification for the LFS. These ER/EIER intersections are treated as primary strata and secondary stratification is carried out within them.

## Types of Areas

Within the large primary strata, more detailed strata are formed without regard to geographical constraints. However, this stratification is dependent upon other characteristics. For this purpose, the LFS frame may be divided into rural areas, larger cities (of population $50,000+$ ), and srraller urban areas.

There is one additional component of the frame. Approxima:ely $1 \%$ of the LFS population is found in remote areas of provinces which are less accessible to LFS interviewers than other areas. For administrative purposes, this portion of the population is sampled separately through the remote area frame.

## Secondary Stratification

In larger cities with sufficiently large numbers of apartment buildings, the strata are subdivided into apartment frames and area frames. The apartment list frame is a register which is based upon information supplied by Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) and is maintained for the 17 largest cities across Canada. The purpose of this is to ensure better representation of apartment dwellers in the sample as well as to minimize the effect of sample growth resulting from construction of new apartment buildings. In the major cities, the apartment strata are further stratified into low income strata and regular strata. In some cases, regular apartment strata are further subdivided according to apartment size.

Where it is possible and/or necessary, the larger city area frame is further stratified into regular and high income strata. Most urban areas fall into the regular urban strata, which, in fact, cover the majority of Canada's population. The introduction of high income strata is expected to make the representation of high income households more stable over time, and will aid in the collection of earnings information with the new LFS questionnaire.

In smaller urban areas, two stratification methods are applied. For most, EAs are grouped to form strata. For the very smallest urban areas (mostly those
${ }^{2}$ Some populations, not congregated in places of 25 or more people, are excluded from the sampling frame.
areas classified as self-representing in the old design) the stratification used is identical to that of the old design.

Within rural areas, further stratification is carried out, where necessary, in order to reflect the differences among a number of socio-economic characteristics.

## Cluster Delineation and Selection

Within each strata, households are not selected directly. Instead, each stratum is divided into clusters, and then a sample of clusters is selected within the stratum. Dwellings are then sampled from selected clusters. Different methods are used to define the clusters, depending on the type of stratum.

In the largest urban areas, city blocks or block faces in the area frame are combined to produce clusters of 150 to 200 dwellings, on average. For apartment strata, instead of defining clusters, the apartment building is the primary sampling unit. In other urban areas where EAs are grouped to form strata, EAs are also used as clusters. For those smallest urban areas where strata are taken from the old design, so are the clusters. These clusters are also composed of block faces. For urban areas, Census Enumeration Areas (EAs) are usually used as clusters.

Apartment buildings are sampled from the large urban apartment list frame systematically with probability proportional to the number of units in each building.

## Dwelling Selection

In all areas, selected clusters are first visited by enumerators in the field and a listing of all private dwellings in the cluster is prepared. From the listing, the final stage of sampling, a systematic sample of dwellings, is performed. The sample yield depends on the type of stratum. For example, in the large urban area frame, sample yields are either 4,6 , or 8 dwellings. In the large urban apartment frame, each cluster yields 5 dwellings, in the smaller urban areas, each cluster yields 3 dwellings, and in rural clusters, usually 10 dwellings are chosen.

## Person Selection

Demographic information is obtained for all persons for whom the selected dwelling is the usual place of residence. LFS information is obtained for all civilian household members 15 years of age or older. Response burden is minimized for the elderly (70 years of age or older) by carrying forward their responses for the initial interview to the subsequent five mor ths in the survey.

Labour Force Survey Sample Design - 1995+

$=$ level of stratification
EIR - Employment Insurance Region
ER - Economic Region
\{\%\}- percentage of total sample
= stage of sampling


The sample size of the LFS is determined so as to meet the statistical precision requirements for various labour force characteristics at the provincial and sub-provincial level, and to meet the requirements of federal, provincial and municipal governments as well as a host of other data users.

The monthly LFS sample consists of approximately 59,000 clwellings. After excluding dwellings found to be vacant, dwellings demolished or converted to non-residential uses, dwellings containing only ineligible persons, dwellings under construction, and seasonal dwellings, about 52,350 dwellings remain which are occupied by one or more eligible persons. From these dwellings, LFS information is obtained for approximately 102,000 civilians aged 15 or over.

The LFS employs a panel design whereby the entire monthly sample of dwellings consists of 6 panels, or rotation groups, of approxirnately equal size. Each of these panels is, by itself, representative of the entire LFS population. All dwellings in a rotation group remain in the LFS sample for 6 consecutive months after which time they are replaced (rotated out of the sample) by a new panel of dwellings selected from the same or similar clusiters.

This rotation pattern was adopted to minimize any problems of non-response or respondent burden that would occur if households were to remain in the sample for longer than 6 months. It also has the statistical acivantage of providing a common sample base for short-term month-to-month comparisons of LFS characteristics, since five of the six rotation groups in the LFS sample are common from month to month.

Because of the rotation group feature, it is possible to readily conduct supplementary surveys using the LFS design, but employing less than the full size sample.
eurent LFS design for the Yukon design for the ten provinces. The regular LFS consists of six rotation groups rotating on a monthly basis, with one rotation group being replaced each month. The objective in the Yukon is to provide three-month rnoving averages of the main labour force characteristics. Thus, in the Yukon LFS, the rotation groups rotale quarterly, or every three months. Households are
interviewed eight times before rotating out of the sample; once every three months over a two-year period.

Four primary strata are created from the major urban centres. Within the largest strata, the city of Whitehorse, further stratification is carried out by grouping EAs, and then clusters are formed within these strata. In the other strata, the design is even simpler. Entire communities are selected, and then dwellings selected systematically from within these.

The total quarterly sample for the Yukon LFS is about 670 households. However, realized sample tend to be significantly smaller owing to the high vacancy rates found in the Yukon communities. provincial LFS sample, and all eight of the rotation groups in the February/March/April 1997 Yukon sample. All members 15 years old and over of responding LFS households were mailed the Nature Survey questionnaire.


The following table shows the number of persons in the LFS sampled rotations who were eligible for the Nature Survey.

PROVINCE
SAMPLE SIZE

| Newfoundland |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Prince Edward Island | 3,595 |
| Nova Scotia | 2,325 |
| New Brunswick | 5,715 |
| Quebec | 5,558 |
| Ontario | 16,960 |
| Manitoba | 26,025 |
| Saskatchewan | 6,088 |
| Alberta | 5,128 |
| British Columbia | 6,524 |
| Yukon | 7,789 |
| CANADA | 1,244 |

## 6.0 Data Collection

The Survey on the Importance of Nature to Canadians was carried out as a supplement to the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The LFS data collection methodology is described in Chapters 6.1 through 6.3, while Chapter 6.4 describes how the LFS methodology was modified for use in the Nature Survey.

Data collection for the LFS is carried out each month using the computerassisted method during the week following the LFS reference week, usually the third week of the month.

Statistics Canada interviewers, who are part-time employees hired and trained specifically to carry out the LFS, contact each of the sampled dwellings to obtain the required labour force information. Each interviewer contacts approximately 70 dwellings per month.

Dwellings new to the sample are contacted through a personal visit. The interviewer first obtains socio-demographic information for each household member and then obtains labour force information for all eligible members. All interviews are conducted using a notebook computer. Provided there is a telephone in the dwelling and permission has been granted, subsequent interviews are conducted by telephone. As a result, approximately $85 \%$ of all dwellings are interviewed by telephone. In these subsequent monthly interviews, as they are called, the interviewer confirms the socio-demographic information collected in the first month and collects the labour force information for the current month.

In all dwellings, information about all household members is obtained from a knowledgeable household member - usually the person at home when the interviewer calls. Such 'proxy' reporting, which accounts for approximately $55 \%$ of the information collected, is used to avoid the high cost and extended time requirements that would be involved in repeat visits or calls necessary to obtain information directly from each respondent.

At the conclusion of the LFS monthly interviews, interviewers introduce the supplementary survey(s), if any, to be administered to some or all household members that month.

If, during the course of the six months that a dwelling normally remains in the sample, an entire household moves out and is replaced by a new household, information is obtained about the new household for the remainder of the sixmonth period.

All LFS interviewers are under the supervision of a staff of senior interviewers who are responsible for ensuring that interviewers are familiar with the concepts and procedures of the LFS and its many supplemientary surveys, and also for periodically monitoring their interviewers and reviewing their completed documents. The senior interviewers are, in turn, under the supervision of the LFS program managers, located in each, of the six Statistics Canada regional offices.


Interviewers are instructed to make all reasonable attemp:s to obtain LFS interviews with members of eligible households. For individuals who at first refuse to participate in the LFS, a letter is sent from the Regional Office to the dwelling address stressing the importance of the survey and the household's cooperation. This is followed by a second call (or visit) from the interviewer. For cases in which the timing of the interviewer's call (or visit) is inconvenient, an appointment is arranged to call back at a more converiient time. For cases in which there is no one home, numerous call backs are made. Under no circumstances are sampled dwellings replaced by other dwellings for reasons of non-response.

Each month, after all attempts to obtain interviews have been made, a small number of non-responding households remain. For housseholds nonresponding to the LFS and for which LFS information was obtained in the previous month, this information is brought forward and used as the current month's LFS information. No supplementary survey information is collected for these households.


The Nature Survey was conducted as a supplement to the February 1997 LFS, but not at the same time as the LFS interview. What follows describes how the LFS data collection methodology was modified for use in the Nature Survey.

## Questionnaire Design and Testing

The design of the Nature Survey questionnaire was formulated by Statistics Canada and a Federal-Provincial-Territorial Task Force representing survey
sponsors. It is an update and enhancement of the questionnaire for the 1991 Survey on the Importance of Wildlife to Canadians. An outline of the structure and content of the Nature Survey questionnaire is provided below, followed by a description of the testing of the survey instrument in focus groups. The final questionnaire is included in Chapter 13.

Before beginning the questionnaire, respondents were instructed to answer a number of screening questions to make sure they did not report the same days, trips and dollars in more than one section of the questionnaire. They were also provided with important definitions needed to answer the questions. The questions covered participation in nature-related activities in the calendar year 1996.

Section $\mathbf{A}$ of the questionnaire contained questions aimed at all respondents. The questions dealt with participation in indirect nature-related activities (questions A1), interest in participating in nature-related activities (question A2), involvement in nature-related organizations and associated expenditures on membership and donations (questions A3-A4), and the maintenance of land for conservation and associated costs (questions A5-A6).

Sectlon B of the questionnaire (questions B1-B15) dealt with outdoor activities in natural areas in Canada. Respondents were asked to complete this section only if they had taken trips during 1996 for the main reason of participating in one or more of 17 specified outdoor activities. Included were questions on same-day and overnight trip taken, days spent in province/territory and outside, the money spent on these activities, and additional amounts of money they would have been willing to spend before deciding not to participate (consumer surplus). Then respondents were asked to identify up to four locations at which they participated in these outdoor activities. For each location visited they were asked to specify: the province or territory, the nearest city town or village, the name of any park or protected area at this location, the distance of the location from home, the number of same-day and overnight trips taken to the location, the days spent at the location, and the mix of 17 specified outdoor activities in which they participated on their visits. Respondents were also asked to indicate if fish

[^0]and wildlife related activities were secondary reasons for their trips to the location.

Section C contained questions relevant to wildlife viewing on trips in Canada. Respondents were asked to complete this section only if they had taken trips during 1996 for the main reason of watching, feeding, photographing, or studying wildlife (wildlife viewing as a secondary reason fro trips was covered in section B). Questions in section C covered the types of wildlife viewing pursued and the types of wildlife encountered, trips, days, dollars, and consumer surplus. Respondents were also asked to provide location information of up to three locations visited for these activities, in a similar manner as described for section B.

Section D covered wildlife-related activities that occurred around the respondent's residence, and included questions on types of activities, types of wildlife encountered, days spent, and expenditures on these activities.

Section E covered trips taken for recreational fishing in Canada. Respondents were asked to complete this section only if they had taken trips during 1996 for the main reason of fishing for recreation (Iecreational fishing as a secondary reason for trips was covered in section B). Section E included questions on the incidence of catching fish on trips, the number of same-day and overnight trips taken, the number of days spent fishirig in freshwater, the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean, and the participant's expenditures and consumer surplus. Respondents were also asked to provide information for up to three locations they had visited, in a similar manner as described for section $B$.

Section $F$ of the questionnaire examined the nature and characteristics of hunting and hunters. Respondents were asked to complete this section if they had hunted during 1996( hunting as a secondary activity on trips for outdoor activities was covered in section B). In addition to several questions on hunting in general (questions F1-F3), section F included detailed questions fro 4 major types of wildlife - waterfowl, other birds, small mammals, and large mammals (questions F4-F16). For each type of wildlife, questions covered the number of hunting trips taken and the days spent hunting, success rates, expenditures for hunting, and the additional amounts of money they would have been willing to spend before deciding not to participate (consumer surplus). Respondents were asked to provide location information fro up to two location for each type of huntirig, in a similar manner as described for section B.

Section G introduced the topic of travel to the United Sitates fro fish and wildlife activities, including watching, feeding, photographing or studying wildlife, and recreational fishing. These questions were added to the survey to enable comparison with a similar survey by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service which asked Americans about fish and wildlife-related trips taken to Canada in 1996.

The questionnaire concluded with a question on personal income. Other socio-demographic information was collected through the Labour Force Survey, such as sex, age group, and occupation, and was therefore already available for the respondents to the Nature Survey.

The Nature Survey questionnaire was tested extensively in a series of 10 focus groups in locations across Canada in August and November 1996. The focus group testing was aimed at ensuring that respondents from different walks of life and different parts of the country would understand the questions, and that response categories were sufficiently comprehensive. The testing also assessed the questionnaire layout, the flow of questions, and the length of the survey. Following the testing, the final questionnaire was prepared for the mailout.

## Advance Collection of Sociodemographic Information

Socio-demographic information for Nature Survey respondents was available as a result of their participation in the Labour Force Survey.

As part of the LFS operation, the interviewer first obtains demographic information for each household member and then obtains labour force information for all eligible members. In the subsequent monthly inteviews, the interviewer confirms the demographic information collected in the first month and collects the labour force information for the current month.

In all dwellings, this socio-demographic information about all household members is obtained from a knowledgeable household member, usually the person at home when the interviewer calls.

## Pre-notification contact

Interviewers for the February 1997 LFS were instructed to introduce the Survey on the Importance of Nature to Canadians immediately after they had completed the LFS interview. The purpose of this introduction was to inform potential respondents that they would receive a survey questionnaire by mail, describe its coverage of nature-related activities and how the information would be used, and request them to complete and mail back the questionnaire quickly.

## Mailout of Questionnaires;

Questionnaires were prepared for mailing in the six Statistics Canada regional offices just prior to the LFS week of March 1997. Labels identifying the individuals 15 years of age and over in the Nature Survey siample were produced and attached to the questionnaires. Respondents were asked to complete the questionnaires as soon as possible upon receipt and mail them back in the postage-paid return envelopes supplied.

## Telephone follow-ups

Incorning questionnaires were monitored using an automated "log-in" system. An identification number for each individual was included or the questionnaire label. Returned questionnaires were logged into the regional office computer using this number. Each questionnaire was first examined to determine whether it was fully or partially completed, or if the respondent had indicated a refusal to participate in the survey. They were then coded eiccordingly and were logged in. Questionnaires returned blank by the respondent, or returned by the Post Office as undeliverable were not logged-in and were set aside. They became eligible for follow-up.

Prior to the first follow-up, interviewers received an Outstanding Report which identified all respondents from whom a completed questionnaire had not been received, including those who had returned blank questionnaires and those returned as undeliverable by the Post Office. The first follow-up was conducted by telephone from the regional offices in April 1997, three weeks after the initial mail-out. Interviewers were instructed to try to establish whether the person believed they had already returned the questionnaire. If the person did not recall receiving the questionnaire, the interviewer verified the mailing address and sent a replacement questionnaire.

Given the lower than expected rate of return after the initial mail-out and the first follow-up (less than $30 \%$ ), the decision was made to combine the planned second and third follow-ups and start completing questionnaire over the telephone using procedures similar to the first follow up. The objective of the second follow-up in May and June 1997 then became to reach the 70\% completion rate target for each regional offices. Questionnaires in the queue for follow-up were randomized electronically by household to ensure that follow-ups would be conducted proportionally for all provinces and within province (e.g. the Halifax office would not complete interviews only for New Brunswick or the Vancouver office would not complete interviews only for the westem part of the province).


In total, 86,951 people were eligible for the Nature Survey and 61,348 questionnaire were completed for a response rate of $70.6 \%$. After the data processing steps described in Chapter 7.2, 60,789 completed and usable questionnaires ( $69.9 \%$ ) were used in further processing. This consisted of 28,580 useable questionnaire that were completed by telephone and 32,209 useable completed questionnaire that were received by mail. More detailed information on response rates is presented in Chapter 8 (Data Quality).

## 7.0

## Data Processing

One of the outputs of the Nature Survey is a "clean" microdata file, which consists of the records of responses to the survey. This Chapter presents a brief summary of the processing steps involved in producing this file.

Capture of the survey data was done in each Statistics Canada regional office using Xterminals connected to a server. All questionnaires coded as fully completed or partially completed after a summary review were captured. Part of each data entry operator's workload was re-captured as part of a quality control program. An unedited version of the computer record was electronically transmitted to Statistics Canada's head office in Ottawa for further processing. In total, 61,348 questionnaires were captured and transmitted for the survey.

The first stage of survey processing undertaken at head office was the preedit. In this first edit, duplicate questionnaires for individuals were eliminated. All blank values on each record were recoded to 9 's. Some answer categories were also recoded to more standard values (e.g. all 'yes' answers were coded to ' 1 ', etc.). This process was designed to make further editing easier.

A computer edit of all survey records was then conducted to ensure data quality and completeness and to eliminate extreme expenditures (outliers). The first type of edit ensured that a minimum number of questions that applied to the respondent had been answered for each record. The number of useable records after this step was 60,789 .

The second type of edit detected errors in questionnaire flow within a section where questions which did not apply to the respondent (and should therefore not have been answered) were found to contain answers. In this case, the edit followed the flow of the questionnaire implied by answers to previous, and in some cases, subsequent questions. In these situations, the data was replaced by the codes ending in 6 such as 96,996 (valid skip), depending on the length of the field.

The third type of edit identified records with a lack of information in questions which should have been answered. For this type of error, the non-response or "not-stated" code assigned in pre-edit was retained (codes ending in 9 such as $9,99,999$, depending on the number of spaces for the field).

The fourth type of edit flagged records with extreme values of expenditures reported on the questionnaire. The 'outlier' values were examined in relationship to other variables (days spent, consumer surplus, personal income). The high values were retained on the record if the values on these other variables were also high, otherwise the high expenditure value was replaced by a 'not stated' code. A total of only 14 records were affected by the latter procedure.

The Nature Survey included a series of questions on locations where naturerelated activities took place, including province/territory, nearest city/town/village, and distance from the residence. This location information was geocoded into a 7 digit Standard Geographical Classification (SGC) code representing Province/Territory (2), Census Division (2), and Census Subdivision (3). The SGC and corresponding latitude and longitude were added to the Master file. They are not part of the Public Use Microdata File (PUMF) for confidentiality reasons. In all, information for 71,773 reported destinations was coded this way. The park or protected area information, or the name of the state visited listed in section G of the questionnaire was not coded and is also not included on the PUMF.

No other open-ended questions were included in the survey

## .

Item non-response occurs when questionnaires are returned with some parts incomplete. The extent of item non-response is not a serious problem throughout the Nature Survey questionnaire in general, usually less than 10 percent for most questions. Close-ended questions (e.g., qu estion A3) which could be answered by using a simple check-mark fared considerably better than the open-ended questions requiring more detailed answers on the subject (e.g., question A4). Questions dealing with amounts such as expenditures or days were more susceptible to item non-response than others.

An automated imputation procedure was implemented through the use of a computer edit which randomly imputed a value in cases of item non-response while respecting the distribution pattern of the data within each question. Donors and recipients were grouped into strata and a value was imputed randomly based on various percentile values from the donor records in each stratum. Using this method, the mean imputed value is roughly equal to the mean donor value, although this is not true for every question. The procedure was thoroughly tested on survey data before implementation. Both the original variables with non-response codes and the imputed variables (in the form of derived variables) were included on the data file.

Items that were included in the imputation process include: days, trips, expenditures, and consumer surplus. Other types of items such as participation in a specific activity or location information were not imputed for when missing. They were simply coded as 'not stated'.

In order to facilitate data analysis, a number of the original variables on the data file were recoded into derived variables. The first type of derived variable (Type 1) was designed to create the imputed variables described in Chapter 7.4. Both the original variable and the corresponding imputed variable are included on the data file. For example, question D4 is the original variable for days spent on residential wildlife related activities, and DV45 is the corresponding imputed variable.

Type 2 derived variables were designed to group several variables into a single new variable. For example, a denived variable (DV3) was created to identify respondents who answered yes to any of the four indirect wildliferelated activities in Question A1 in order to permit computation of the number of participants in any indirect nature-related activity.

Type 3 derived variables summed total days, total expenditures, or total consumer surplus for a group of questions. For example, a denived variable (DV152) was created to calculate total expenditures on recreational fishing trips from the 5 categories in question E5.

Finally, type 4 derived vaniables create indexes (in percentages) of the degree of interest in participating in specific activities. For example, a derived variable (DV19) was created using the information from question A2A to produce the index of interest in joining or contributing to a naturalist, conservation or sportsman's club.

The final step in data processing was to prepare a data file for survey sponsors and other users of the results. The record layout for the microdata file is shown in Chapter 13. It includes all of the original vanables as well as the derived variables. Imputed variables are identified as such (see, for example, DV25 in the record layout).

The "microdata file" differs from the "master data file" held by Statistics Canada as a result of actions taken to protect the anonymity of individual survey respondents. These actions are detailed in this Chapter.

## Assessment of Disclosure Risk with Retained Variables

The microdata file was screened to identify records which could possibly present risks for the confidentiality of some respondents. Responses which were felt to present a confidentiality risk were suppressed on the public microdata file.

Table 2. Suppressions

## Variable

Houschold size

Age group

Gender

Marital status
210

Highest level of education 105

Labour force status 32
Industry 698
Occupation 1,147
Usual weekly eamings, rounded 958
Personal income, grouped 176
Total
3,777

## Other Variables Suppressed on the PUMF

Detailed information was collected on the locations where respondents took part in their nature-related activities. In four sections of the questionnaire (Outdoor activities in natural areas; Trips taken to watch, feed, photograph or study wildlife; Fishing for recreation; Hunting), the name of the province or the territory, the name of the closest city, town or village and the name of the park or protected area where the activity took place were collected. With the exception of the province/territory code, all of this information was suppressed on the PUMF.

The other variables available on the microdata file that were suppressed on the PUMF are:

- The language in which the questionnaire/interview was completed
- The name of the city, town or village of residence
- The Postal Code of residence
- The respondent's exact age


## Variables collapsed on the PUMF

Some information that could be crucial to future analysis was preserved in the PUMF but was collapsed to show less detail and thus reduce the risks of disclosure. The created collapsed variables are:

- CMA: The Census Metropolitan Area variable was collapsed to include only the 3 largest CMAs (i.e Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver).
- Age: The age of individual respondents on the file was collapsed into 13 age groups. This variable is identical to the one on the 1991 survey file (refer to the record layout in Chapter 13).
- Amount spent to maintain, restore or purchase land (Question A6):

This variable was collapsed into the following three groups, as per the 1991 file -
\$000000-\$099999
$\$ 100000$ or more
999999 - answer not specified

## Variables Capped on the PUMF

A number of variables on the file were capped to eliminate outliers and by the same token reduce the risk of disclosure. During processing of the survey data, an outlier edit was first run to look at various expenditures reported in the questionnaire in relation to particularities of the different nature-related activities the respondent took part in and to the reported annual income. All amounts of expenditures that were flagged as outliers in this process were suppressed and later imputed for. The other variables that were capped are:

- Household size: This variable was capped at '5 or more'.
- Days participating in nature or wildlife related activities:

This variable was capped at 365 days, as per the 1991 survey. Derived variables created to inpute missing days values were treated the same wiay. Derived variables summing days from various activities were recalculated accordingly.

- Distance traveled: This is the distance traveled from the place of residence to the destination on nature-related trips as reported by the respondent. It was capped at 5,000 kilometers.

Expenditures Even after running the outlier edit, the largest 10 amounts for each category reportedwere top coded. They were capped to the average of the largest 10 amounts to preserve comparability of estimates of expenditures between the master file and the PUMF. Derived variables created to impute missing expenditure values were treated the same way. Derived variables summing expenditures from various activities were recalculated accordingly.

Note: $\quad$| The complete information on survey respondents is |
| :--- |
| available on the Statistics Canada's master data file. |
| Users requiring access to information excluded from the |
| PUMF may purchase custom tabulations which will |
| consist of aggregate totals. Estimates generated will be |
| released to the user, subject to meeting the guidelines for |
| release. |

The principle behind estimation in a probability sample such ias the LFS is that each person in the sample "represents," besides himself or herself, several other persons not in the sample. For example, in a simple random sample of $2 \%$ of the population, each person in the sample represents 50 persons in the population.

The weighting phase is a step which calculates, for each record, what this number is. This weight appears on the microdata file (variable name = WEIGHT), and must be used to derive meaningful estimates from the survey. For example, if the number of people who took trips for outdoor activities in 1996 is to be estimated, it is done by selecting the records referring to the people in the sample with that characteristic and summing the weights of those records.

Details of the method used to calculate these weights are presented in Chapter 11.

## 8.0 <br> Data Quality

The response rates for the Nature Survey and the Labour Force Survey from which its sample was adopted are reported in this Chapter. The Chapter also outlines steps taken to reduce non-sampling error, and describes a measure of sampling error recommended foe use with the Nature Survey microdata file

The following table summarizes the response rates to the Labour Force Survey and to the Nature Survey.

|  | Household response rate for full LFS (02, 97) <br> (*1) | Household response rate for LFS rotations eligible for the Nature Survey (*1) | Person level response rate to the Nature Survey (*2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 97.0\% | 97.5\% | 69.9\% |
| Prince Edward Island | 97.3\% | 97.4\% | 66.7\% |
| Nova Scotia | 94.6\% | 95.1\% | 72.0\% |
| New Brunswick | 96.2\% | 96.8\% | 64.4\% |
| Quebec | 94.0\% | 94.7\% | 70.3\% |
| Ontario | 94.3\% | 95.3\% | 70.9\% |
| Manitoba | 96.5\% | 96.9\% | 73.1\% |
| Saskatchewan | 95.5\% | 96.0\% | 70.2\% |
| Alberta | 94.8\% | 95.5\% | 72.2\% |
| British Columbia | 94.3\% | 94.9\% | 71.4\% |
| Yukon | 92.6\% | 92.6\% | 72.0\% |
| CANADA | 94.8\% | 95.5\% | 70.6\% |

## Note:

(*1) Response rate is number of responding households as a percentage of number of eligible households. The rates for the Yukon include households for February, March and April.
(*2) Response rate is number of persons responding to the Nature Survey as a percentage of number of persons responding to LFS in sampled rotations.

The estimates derived from this survey are based on a sample of persons. Somewhat different figures might have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same questionnaire, interviewers, supervisors, processing methods, etc. as those actually used. The difference between the estimates obtained from the sample and the results from a complete count taken under similar conditions is called the sampling error of the estimate.

Errors which are not related to sampling may occur at almost every phase of a survey operation. Interviewers may misunderstand instructions, respondents may make errors in answering questions, the answers may be incorrectly entered on the questionnaire and errors may be introduced in the processing and tabulation of the data. These are all examples of non-sampling errors.

## Non-response

Over a large number of observations, randomly occurring errors will have little effect on estimates derived from the survey. However, error:s occurring systematically will contribute to biases in the survey estimates.

As described in Chapters 6 and 7, considerable time and effort was made to reduce non-sampling errors in the survey. Quality assurance measures were implemented at each step of the data collection and processing cycle to monitor the quality of the data. These measures included pre-testing of the survey questionnaire to ensure clarity and comprehension, the use of highly skilled interviewers for interviews conducted over the telephone, extensive training of interviewers with respect to the survey procedures; and questionnaire, procedures to ensure that data capture errors were minimized and coding and edit quality checks to verify the processing lagic.

A major source of non-sampling errors in surveys is the effect of nonresponse on the survey results. The extent of non-response varies from partial non-response (failure to answer just one or some questions) to total non-response. Total non-response was handled by adjusting the weight of households who responded to the survey to compensate for those who did not respond.

In most cases, partial non-response to the survey occurred when the respondent did not understand or misinterpreted a question, refused to
answer a question, or could not recall the requested information. Chapter 7 describes steps taken in data processing to handle partial non-response

Since it is an unavoidable fact that estimates from a sample survey are subject to sampling error, sound statistical practice calls for researchers to provide users with some indication of the magnitude of this sampling error. This Chapter introduces the measure of sampling error which Statistics Canada commonly uses and which it urges users producing estimates from this microdata file to use also.

The basis for measuring the potential size of sampling errors is the standard error of the estimates derived from survey results. However, because of the large variety of estimates that can be produced from a survey, the standard error of an estimate is usually expressed relative to the estimate to which it pertains. This resulting measure, known as the coefficient of variation (CV) of an estimate, is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself and is expressed as a percentage of the estimate.

For example, suppose that, based upon the survey results, one estimates that 10,295,606 Canadians took a trip to participate in outdoor activities during 1996 , and this estimate is found to have a standard error of 82,311 . Then the coefficient of variation of the estimate is calculated as:


Further guidance in using coefficients of variation with the Nature Survey microdata is provided in Chapters 9 and 10.

Data Collection

Because the Nature Survey was a supplement to the LFS, the frame employed was the LFS frame, and the quality of the sampling variables in the frame was very high. However, the Nature Survey also excluded nonrespondents of the LFS. Because non-response to the LFS is quite low (usually less than $5 \%$ ) the impact was minimal.
Note that the LFS frame, and thus that of the Nature Survey, excludes about $2 \%$ of all people in Canada (see Chapter 5.1 ). It is likely that this exclusion introduces little, if any, significant bias into the survey data.

## Non-response

A number of steps were taken during data collection to reduce non-sampling errors, as described below. A bit more than half the questiorinaires completed for the survey were self-completed by respondents and mailed back to Statistics Canada.

The questionnaire contained detailed instructions on how it was to be completed. Instructions on the type of information to include were also provided in on the questionnaire. A detailed Procedures Manual was developed to assist the Regional Office staff in their duties. It contained detailed instructions on how to assess whether a questionnare met the minimum data requirements and how to conduct telephone follow-ups of nonrespondents.

Almost half the questionnaires were completed over the telephone by Statistics Canada interviewers. The training for these interviewers consisted of reviewing the Nature Survey questionnaire and reading an Interviewers Manual which contained definitions of relevant concepts and a questions and answers section. Senior interviewers were also available to answer any questions the interviewers might have.

## 9.0

## Guidelines for Tabulation, Analysis and Release

This Chapter outlines guidelines for users tabulating, analysing, publishing or otherwise releasing any data derived from the survey microdata file. With the aid of these guidelines, users of the microdata file should be able to produce the same figures as those produced by Statistics Canada and, at the same time, will be able to develop currently unpublished figures in a manner consistent with these established guidelines.

In order that estimates for publication or other release derived from the microdata file correspond to those produced by Statistics Canada, users are urged to adhere to the following guidelines regarding the rounding of such estimates:
a) Estimates in the main body of a statistical table are to be rounded to the nearest hundred units using the normal rounding technique. In normal rounding, if the first or only digit to be dropped is 0 to 4, the last digit to be retained is not changed. If the first or only digit to be dropped is 5 to 9 , the last digit to be retained is raised by one. For example, in normal rounding to the nearest 100 , if the last two digits are between 00 and 49 , they are changed to 00 and the preceding digit (the hundreds digit) is left unchanged. If the last digits are between 50 and 99 they are changed to 00 and the preceding digit is incremented by 1.
b) Marginal subtotals and totals in statistical tables are to be derived from their corresponding unrounded components and then are to be rounded themselves to the nearest 100 units using normal rounding.
c) Averages, proportions, rates and percentages are to be computed from unrounded components (i.e., numerators and/or denominators) and then are to be rounded themselves to one decimal using normal rounding. In normal rounding to a single digit, if the final or only digit to be dropped is 0 to 4 , the last digit to be retained is not changed. If the first or only digit to be
dropped is 5 to 9 , the last digit to be retained is increased by 1 .
d) Sums and differences of aggregates (or ratios) are to be derived from their corresponding unrounded components and then are to be rounded themselves to the nearest 100 units (or the nearest one decimal) using normal rounding.
e) In instances where, due to technical or other limitations, a rounding technique other than normal rounding is used resulting in estimates to be published or otherwise released which differ from corresponding estimates published by Statistics Canada, users are urged to note the reason for such differences in the publication or release document(s).
f) Under no circumstances are unrounded estimates to be published or otherwise released by users. Unrounded estimates imply greater precision than actually exists.

The sample design used for the Nature Survey was not self-iveighting. When producing simple estimates, including the production of ordinary statistical tables, users must apply the proper sampling weight (variable name = WEIGHT).

If proper weights are not used, the estimates derived from the microdata file cannot be considered to be representative of the survey population, and will not correspond to those produced by Statistics Canada.

Users should also note that some software packages may not allow the generation of estimates that exactly match those available from Statistics Canada, because of their treatment of the weight field.

## Definitions of types of estimates:

 Categorical vs. QuantitativeBefore discussing how the Nature Survey data can be tabulated and analysed, it is useful to describe the two main types of point estimates of population characteristics which can be generated from the Nature Survey microdata file.

## Categorical Estimates

Categorical estimates are estimates of the number, or percentage of the surveyed population possessing certain characteristics or falling into some defined category. The number of people who went on trips for outdoor activities during 1996, or the proportion of Ontario residents who went on a recreational fishing trip during 1996 are examples of such estimates. An estimate of the number of persons possessing a certain characteristic may also be referred to as an estimate of an aggregate.

## Examples of Categorical Questions:

Q: During 1996, did you belong or contribute to any naturalist, conservation or sportsmen' clubs?
R: Yes or No
Q: In which of the following activities did you participate around your residence (Mark all that apply)?
R: Purchasing or putting out special feed for wildlife; Watching wildlife; Studying or identifying different types of wildlife; Maintaining plants, shrubs or birdhouses to attract feed or shelter wildlife; Photographing wildlife

## Quantitative Estimates

Quantitative estimates are estimates of totals or of means, medians and other measures of central tendency of quantities based upon some or all of the members of the surveyed population. They also specifically involve estimates of the form $X Y$ where $X$ is an estimate of surveyed population quantity total and $Y$ is an estimate of the number of persons in the surveyed population contributing to that total quantity.

An example of a quantitative estimate is the average amount of money spent on transportation during trips for outdoor activities during 1996. The numerator is an estimate of the total amount of money spent on transportation during trips on outdoor activities 1996, and its denominator is the number of persons reporting such trips.

## Examples of Quantitative Questions:

Q: What was the total amount of money you personally spent for these trips to participate in outdoor activities in Canada in 1996?
R: Transportation


Accommodation

Food
I
Equipment used primarily for outdoor activities in natural areas
Other items
\$ 1 1.00

Q: Enter the number of days you spent fishing for recreation in Canada in 1996 beside the water body where you fished.
R: Freshwater lakes, rivers, streams
I_IDays
IIIDays
IIDays Pacific Ocean Atlantic Ocean

## Tabulation of Categorical Estimates

Estimates of the number of people with a certain characteristic can be obtained from the microdata file by summing the final weights of all records possessing the characteristic(s) of interest. Proportions and ratios of the form $\mathrm{X} Y$ are obtained by:
(a) summing the final weights of records having the characteristic of interest for the numerator ( X ),
(b) summing the final weights of records having the characteristic of interest for the denominator $(\mathrm{Y})$, then
© dividing the numerator estimate by the denominator estimate.

## Tabulation of Quantitative Estimates

Estimates of quantities can be obtained from the microdata file by multiplying the value of the variable of interest by the final weight for each record, then summing this quantity over all records of interest. For example, to obtain an estimate of the total amount of money spent on transportation during fishing trips during 1996, multiply the reported amount of money sperit by the final weight for the record, then sum this value over all records which report fishing trips.

To obtain a weighted average of the form $X Y$, the numerator ( $(X)$ is calculated as for a quantitative estimate and the denominator $(\mathrm{Y})$ is calculated as for a categorical estimate. For example, to estimate the average amount of money spent on transportation for fishing trips during 1996,
(a) estimate the total spending as described above,
(b) estimate the number of people in this category by summing the final weights of all records which report a fishing trip, then
© divide estimate (a) by estimate (b).

The Nature Survey is based upon a complex sample design, with stratification, multiple stages of selection, and unequal probabilities of selection of respondents. Using data from such complex surveys presents problems to analysts because the survey design and the selection probabilities affect the estimation and variance calculation procedures that should be used. In order for survey estimates and analyses to be free from bias, the survey weights must be used.

While many analysis procedures found in statistical packages allow weights to be used, the meaning or definition of the weight in these procedures differ from that which is appropriate in a sample survey framework, with the result that while in many cases the estimates produced by the packages are correct, the variances that are calculated are poor. Variances for simple estimates such as totals, proportions and ratios (for qualitative variables) are provided in the accompanying Sampling Variability Tables.

For other analysis techniques (for example linear regression, logistic regression and analysis of variance), a method exists which can make the variances calculated by the standard packages more meaningful, by incorporating the unequal probabilities of selection. The method re-scales the weights so that there is an average weight of 1 .

For example, suppose that analysis of all male respondents is required. The steps to re-scale the weights are as follows:

- select all respondents from the file who reported SEX=male
- Calculate the AVERAGE weight for these records by summing the original person weights from the microdata file for these records and then dividing by the number of respondents who reported SEX=male
- for each of these respondents, calculate a RE-SCALED weight equal to the original person weight divided by the AVERAGE weight
- perform the analysis for these respondents using the RESCALED weight.

However, because the stratification and clustering of the sample's design are still not taken into account, the variance estimates calculated in this way are likely to be underestimates.

The calculation of truly meaningful variance estimates requires detailed knowledge of the design of the survey. Such detail cannot be given in this microdata file because of confidentiality. Variances that take the complete sample design into account can be calculated for many statistics by Statistics Canada on a cost recovery basis.

Before releasing and/or publishing any estimate from the Nature Survey, users should first determine the quality level of the estimate. The quality levels are .., ... and .... Data quality is affected by both sampling and nonsampling errors as discussed in Chapter 8. However for this purpose, the quality level of an estimate will be determined only on the basis of sampling error as reflected by the coefficient of variation as shown in the table below. Nonetheless, users should be sure to read Chapter 8 to be more fully aware of the quality characteristics of these data.

First, the number of respondents who contribute to the calculation of the estimate should be determined. If this number is less than 30 , the weighted estimate should be considered to be of unacceptable quality.

For weighted estimates based on sample sizes of 30 or more, users should determine the coefficient of variation of the estimate and follow the guidelines below. These quality level guidelines should be applied to weighted rounded estimates.

All estimates can be considered releasable. However, those of marginal or unacceptable quality level must be accompanied by a waming to caution subsequent users.

## Quality Level Guidelines

| Quality Level of <br> Estimate | Guidelines |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Acceptable | Estimates have: <br> a sample size of 30 or more, and <br> low coefficients of variation in the range 0.0\%-16.5\% <br> No warning is required. |
| 2. Marginal | Estimates have: <br> a sample size of 30 or more, and <br> high coefficients of variation in the range 16.6\% - 33.3\%. |
| Estimates should be flagged with the letter M (or some similar <br> identifier). They should be accompanied by a warning to caution <br> subsequent users about the high levels of error, associated with <br> the estimates. |  |
| 3. Unacceptable | Estimates have: <br> a sample size of less than 30, or <br> very high coefficients of variation in excess of 33.3\%. |
| Statistics Canada recommends not to release estimates of <br> unacceptable quality. However, if the user chooses to do so then <br> estimates should be flagged with the letter U (or some similar <br> identifier) and the following warning should accompany the <br> estimates: |  |
| "The user is advised that ... (specify the data) ... do not meet <br> Statistics Canada's quality standards for this statistical program. <br> Conclusions based on these data will be unreliable, and most <br> likely invalid. These data and any consequent findings should not <br> be published. If the user chooses to publish these data or findings, <br> then this disclaimer must be published with the data." |  |

## 10.0 <br> Approximate Sampling Variability Tables

In order to supply coefficients of variation which would be applicable to a wide variety of categorical estimates produced from this microdata file and which could be readily accessed by the user, a set of Approximate Sampling Variability Tables has been produced (see Chapter 10.6). These "look up" tables allow the user to obtain an approximate coefficient of variation based on the size of the estimate calculated from the survey data.

The coefficients of variation (CV) are derived using the variance formula for simple random sampling and incorporating a factor which reflects the multistage, clustered nature of the sample design. This factor, known as the design effect, was determined by first calculating design effects for a wide range of characteristics and then choosing from among these a conservative value to be used in the lockup tables which would then apply to the entire set of characteristics.

The table below shows the design effects, sample sizes, and population counts used to produce the Approximate Sampling Variability Tables.

|  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Newfoundland | 1.35 | 2,501 | - |
| Prince Edward Island | 1.23 | 1,518 | 451,484 |
| Nova Scotia | 1.43 | 4,068 | 107,084 |
| New Brunswick | 1.26 | 3,541 | 739,719 |
| Quebec | 1.67 | 11,857 | 602,062 |
| Ontario | 1.48 | 18,311 | $5,907,431$ |
| Manitoba | 1.27 | 4,414 | $8,926,822$ |
| Saskatchewan | 1.19 | 3,556 | 859,240 |
| Alberta | 1.14 | 4,670 | 757,640 |
| British Columbia | 1.22 | 5,448 | $2,137,410$ |
| Yukon | 1.31 | $9,073,883$ |  |
| -2 | 1.42 | $60, \prime 89$ | 19,741 |

All coefficients of variation in the Approximate Sampling Variability Tables are approximate and, therefore, unofficial. Estimates of actual varriance for specific variables may be obtained from Statistics Canada on a cost-recovery basis. The use of actual variance estimates would allow users to release otherwise unreleasable estimates, i.e., estimates with coefficients of variation in the 'confidential' range.

Remember: if the number of observations on which an estimate is based is less than 30 , the weighted estimate should not be released regardless of the value of the coefficient of variation for this estimate. This is because the formulas used for estimating the variance do not hold true for small sample sizes.

## .

The following rules should enable the user to determine the approximate coefficients of variation from the Sampling Variability Tables for estimates of the number, proportion or percentage of the surveyed population possessing a certain characteristic and for ratios and differences between such estimates.

Rule 1: Estimates of Numbers Possessing a Characteristic (Aggregates)

The coefficient of variation depends only on the size of the estimate itself. On the Sampling Variability Table for the appropriate geographic area, locate the estimated number in the leftmost column of the table (headed "Numerator of Percentage") and follow the asterisks (if any) across to the first figure encountered. This figure is the approximate coefficient of variation.

## Rule 2: Estimates of Proportions or Percentages Possessing a Characteristic

The coefficient of variation of an estimated proportion or percentage depends on both the size of the proportion or percentage and the size of the total upon which the proportion or percentage is based. Estimated proportions or percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the proportion or percentage, when the proportion or percentage is based upon a subgroup of the population. For example, the proportion of "female 24 year old who took a trip for outdoor activities during 1996 " is more reliable than the estimated number of "female 24 year old who took a trip for outdoor activities during 1996." (Note that in the tables the CV's decline in value reading from left to right)

When the proportion or percentage is based upon the total population of the geographic area covered by the table, the CV of the proportion or percentage is the same as the CV of the numerator of the proportion or percentage. In this case, Rule 1 can be used.

When the proportion or percentage is based upon a subset of the total population (e.g., those in a particular sex or age group), reference should be made to the proportion or percentage (across the top of the table) and to the numerator of the proportion or percentage (down the left side of the table). The intersection of the appropriate row and column gives the coefficient of variation.

## Rule 3: Estimates of Differences Between Aggregates or Percentages

The standard error of a difference between two estimates is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of squares of each standard error considered separately. That is, the standard error of a difference $(\mathrm{d}=-\mathrm{X})$ is:

where is estimate $1, X$ is estimate 2 , and and are the coefficients of variation of and $X$ respectively. The coefficient of variation of $d$ is given by / $d$. This formula is accurate for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics, but is only approximate otherwise.

## Rule 4: Estimates of Ratios

In the case where the numerator is a subset of the denominator, the ratio should be converted to a percentage and Rule 2 applied. This would apply, for example, to the case where the denominator is the number of "people who took trips for outdoor activities during 1996" and the numerator is the number of "people who took trips for outdoor activities during 1996 that included fishing."

In the case where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator, as for example, the ratio of the number of "people in Quebec who tcok trips fro outdoor activities during 1996 " as compared to the number of "people in Ontario who took trips for outdoor activities during 1996", the standard deviation of the ratio of the estimates is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of squares of each coefficient of variation considered separately multiplied by $R$. That is, the standard error of a ratio $(R=/ X)$ is:

where and are the coefficients of variation of and $X$ respectively. The coefficient of variation of $R$ is given by / $R$. The formula will tend to overstate the error, if and X are positively correlated and understate the error if and X are negatively correlated.

Rule 5: Estimates of Differences of Ratios
In this case, Rules 3 and 4 are combined. The CV's for the two ratios are first determined using Rule 4 , and then the CV of their difference is found using Rule 3.

## Examples of using the C.V. tables for Categorical Estimates

The following 'real life' examples are included to assist users in applying the foregoing rules.

## Example 1: Estimates of Numbers Possessing a Characteristic (Aggregates)

Suppose that a user estimates that 10,295,606 people took trips for outdoor activities during 1996. How does the user determine the coefficient of variation of this estimate?

Refer to the CV table for CANADA.
(2) The estimated aggregate $(10,295,606)$ does not appear in the left-hand column (the 'Numerator of Percentage' column), so it is necessary to use the figure closest to it, namely $10,000,000$.
(3) The coefficient of variation for an estimated aggregate is found by referring to the first non asterisk entry on that row, namely, 0.5\%.
(4)

So the approximate coefficient of variation of the estimate is $0.5 \%$.

The finding that there were $10,295,606$ people who took trips for outdoor activities during 1996 is publishable with no qualifications.

## Example 2: Estimates of Proportions or Percentages Possessing a Characteristic

Suppose that the user estimates that $7,338,232 / 10,295,606=71.3 \%$ of people who took trips for outdoor activities, did sightseeing on these trips. How does the user determine the coefficient of variation of this estimate?

Refer to the table for CANADA.
(2) Because the estimate is a percentage which is based on a subset of the total population (i.e., people who took trips for outdoor activities during 1996), it is necessary to use both the percentage ( $71.3 \%$ ) and the numerator portion of the percentage $(7,338,232)$ in determining the coefficient of variation.
(3)

The numerator, $7,338,232$, does not appear in the left-hand column (the 'Numerator of Percentage' column) so it is necessary to use the figure closest to it, namely $7,000,000$. Similarly, the percentage estimate does not appear as any of the column headings, so it is necessary to use the figure closest to it, $70 \%$.
(4) The figure at the intersection of the row and column used, namely $0.5 \%$ is the coefficient of variation to be used.
(5) So the approximate coefficient of variation of the estimate is $0.5 \%$. The finding that $71.3 \%$ of people who took trips for outdoor activities during 1996, went sightseeing on these trips, can be published with no qualifications.

## Example 3: Estimates of Differences Between Aggregates or Percentages

Suppose that a user estimates that of people in Quebec 2,281,390 / $5,907,431=38.6 \%$ reported going on a trip for outdoor activities during 1996, while $3,878,151 / 8,926,822=43.4 \%$ of people in Ontario reported this. How does the user determine the coefficient of variation of the difference between these two estimates?

Using the QUEBEC and ONTARIO CV table in the same manner as described in example 1 gives the $C V$ of the estimate for people in Quebec as $1.6 \%$, and the CV of the estimate for people in Ontario as 0.9\%.
(2)

Using rule 3, the standard error of a difference $(d=-X)$ is:

where is estimate $1, X$ is estimate 2 , and and are the coefficients of variation of and $X$ respectively.

That is, the standard error of the difference $d=:(43.4 \%-38.6 \%)$ $=4.8 \%$ is:

The coefficient of variation of $d$ is given by $/ d=0.7 / 4.8=14.5$
So the approximate coefficient of variation of the difference between the estimates is $14.5 \%$. This estimate is publishable with no qualifications.

## Example 4: Estimates of Ratios

Suppose that the user estimates that 2,281,390 people in Quebec reported going on a trip for outdoor activities during 1996, while $3,878,151$ people in Ontario reported this. The user is interested in comparing the estimate of Quebec people versus that of Ontario people in the form of a ratio. How does the user determine the coefficient of variation of this estimate?
(1)

First of all, this estimate is a ratio estimate, where the numerator of the estimate $(=)$ is the number of people in Quebec who reported a trip for outdoor activities during 1996. The denominator of the estimate $(=X)$ is the number of people in Ontario which reported this.

Refer to the tables for QUEBEC and ONTARIO.
The numerator of this ratio estimate is $2,281,390$. The figure closest to it is $2,000,000$. The coefficient of variation for this estimate is found by referring to the first non-asterisk entry on that row in the QUEBEC table, namely, $1.6 \%$.

The denominator of this ratio estimate is $3,878,151$. The figure closest to it is $4,000,000$. The coefficient of variation for this estimate is found by referring to the first non-asterisk entry on that row in the ONTARIO table, namely, $0.9 \%$.

So the approximate coefficient of variation of the ratio estimate is given by rule 4, which is,

$w$ here and are the coefficients of variation of and $X$ respectively.

That is,


The obtained ratio of Quebec versus Ontario people who took trips for outdoor activities during 1996 is $2,281,390 / 3,878,151$ - which is $0.59: 1$. The coefficient of variation of this estimate is $1.8 \%$, which is releasable with no qualifications.

Although coefficients of variation are widely used, a more intuitively meaningful measure of sampling error is the confidence interval of an estimate. A confidence interval constitutes a statement on the level of confidence that the true value for the population lies within a specified range of values. For example a $95 \%$ confidence interval can be described as follows:

If sampling of the population is repeated, each sample leading to a new confidence interval for an estimate, then in $95 \%$ of the samples the interval will cover the true population value.

Using the standard error of an estimate, confidence intervals for estimates may be obtained under the assumption that under repeated s:mpling of the population, the various estimates obtained for a population characteristic are normally distributed about the true population value. Under this assumption, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the difference between a sample estimate and the true population value would be less than one standard error, about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than two standard errors, and about 99 out of 100 that the differences would be less than three standard errors. These different degrees of confidence are referred to as the confidence levels.

Confidence intervals for an estimate, X , are generally expressed as two numbers, one below the estimate and one above the estimate, as ( $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{k}, \mathrm{X}+\mathrm{k}$ ) where k is determined depending upon the level of confidence desired and the sampling error of the estimate.

Confidence intervals for an estimate can be calculated directly from the Approximate Sampling Variability Tables by first determining from the appropriate table the coefficient of variation of the estimate $X$, and then using the following formula to convert to a confidence interval CI:
where is the determined coefficient of variation of $X$, and
$t=1$ if a $68 \%$ confidence interval is desired
$\mathrm{t}=1.6$ if a $90 \%$ confidence interval is desired
$\mathrm{t}=2$ if a $95 \%$ confidence interval is desired
$\mathrm{t}=3$ if a $99 \%$ confidence interval is desired.
Note: Release guidelines which apply to the estimate also apply to the confidence interval. For example, if the estimate is not releasable, then the confidence interval is not releasable either.

## Example of using the CV tables to obtain confidence limits

A $95 \%$ confidence interval for the proportion of people who, during their trips for outdoor activities during 1996, went sightseeing (from Example 2, Chapter 10.2) would be calculated as follows.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& X=71.3 \% \\
& t=2
\end{aligned}
$$

$=0.5 \%$ is the coefficient of variation of this estimate as determined from the tables.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{Cl}=\{.713-(2)(.713)(.005), .713+(2)(.713)(.005)\} \\
& \mathrm{Cl}=\{.713-.007, .713+.007\} \\
& \mathrm{Cl}=\{.706, .720\}
\end{aligned}
$$

With $95 \%$ confidence it can be said that between $70.6 \%$ and $72.0 \%$ of people who took a trip for outdoor activities during 1996, did sightseeing on these trips.

Standard errors may also be used to perform hypothesis testing, a procedure for distinguishing between population parameters using sample estimates. The sample estimates can be numbers, averages, percentages, ratios, etc. Tests may be performed at various levels of significance, where a level of significance is the probability of concluding that the characteristics are different when, in fact, they are identical.

Let and $X$ be sample estimates for two characteristics of interest. Let the standard error on the difference - X be .

If is between -2 and 2, then no conclusion
about the difference between the characteristics is justified at the $5 \%$ level of significance. If however, this ratio is smaller than -2 or larger than +2 , the observed difference is significant at the 0.05 level. That is to say that the characteristics are significant.

## ..." <br> Example of using the CV tables to do a t-test

Let us suppose we wish to test, at a $5 \%$ level of significance, the hypothesis that there is no difference between the proportion of people in Quebec which reported going on a trip for outdoor activities during 1996, and the proportion of people in Ontario who reported doing so. From example 3, Chapter 10.2, the standard error of the difference between these two estimates was found to be $0.7 \%$. Hence,


Since $t=6.86$ is greater than 2, it must be concluded that there is a significant difference between the two estimates at the 0.05 level of significance.

For quantitative estimates, special tables would have to be produced to determine their sampling error. Since there a large number of such variables for the Nature Survey, this has not been done.

As a general rule, however, the coefficient of variation of a quantitative total will be larger than the coefficient of variation of the corresponcling categorical estimate (i.e., the estimate of the number of persons contributing to the quantitative estimate). If the corresponding categorical estimate is not releasable, the quantitative estimate will not be either. For example, the coefficient of variation of the total amount of money spent by people on wildlife and nature-related trips during 1996, would be greater than the coefficient of variation of the number of people who took wildlife and naturerelated trips during 1996. Hence, if the coefficient of variation of the categorical estimate is not releasable, then the coefficient of variation of the corresponding quantitative estimate will also not be releasable.

Coefficients of variation of such estimates can be derived as required for a specific estimate using a technique known as pseudo replication. This involves dividing the records on the microdata files into subgroups (or replicates) and determining the variation in the estimate from replicate to replicate. Users wishing to derive coefficients of variation for quantitative estimates may contact Statistics Canada for advice on the allccation of records to appropriate replicates and the formulae to be used $n$ these calculations.

The minimum size of the estimate at the provincial, regional and Canada levels are specified in the table below. Estimates smaller than the minimum size given in the "Not Releasable" column may not be released under any circumstances.

Table of Release Cutoffs

| - | Acceptable | Marginal | Unacceptable |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Newfoundland | $8,800+$ | $2,200-8,800$ | $<2,200$ |


| Prince Edward Island | $3,100+$ | $800-3,100$ | $<800$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Nova Scotia | $9,400+$ | $2,300-9,400$ | $<2,300$ |
| New Brunswick | $7,800+$ | $1,900-7,800$ | $<1,900$ |
| Quebec | $30,400+$ | $7,500-30,400$ | $<7,500$ |
| Ontario | $26,400+$ | $6,500-26,400$ | $<6,500$ |
| Manitoba | $9,000+$ | $2,200-9,000$ | $<2,200$ |
| Saskatchewan | $9,200+$ | $2,300-9,200-$ | $<2,300$ |
| Alberta | $19,000+$ | $4,700-19,000$ | $<4,700$ |
| British Columbia | $25,100+$ | $6,200-25,100$ | $<6,200$ |
| Yukon | $1,000+$ | $300-1,000$ | $<300$ |
| - | $20,200+$ | $5,000-20,200$ | $<5,000$ |

SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF Nacure TO CANADIINS IN 1996

Approximate Sampling Variability Tablea for CANADA


NOTES:
$(21$ COEFFICIERTS OP VARIATIO (CV) ARE PERCEATAGES
(2) FOR CV OF EST:MATED TOTALS, LOCATE THE CLOSEST ROW. THE LEPT MOST COLUNA PROVIDES THE APPROXIMATE CV
(3) POR CVB OF EST:MATED PROPORTIONS. LOCATE THE ROW CLOSEST THE MUMERATOR, AND THE COLUMN CLOSEST THE PERCEMTAGE (1) CVE IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE ANO ARE GENERALLY HIGHER THAN THE EXACT PIGURE. THEY ARE NOT OPPICIAL.

SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF Nature TO CANADIANS IN 2996

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for NEWFOUNDLAND

hotes

1) COEFFICIENTS OP VARIATION (CVB) ARE PERCENTAGES
2) FOR CVS OF ESTIMATED TOTALS, LOCATE THE CLOSEST ROW. THE LEFT-MOST COLUMN PROVIDES THE APPROXIMATE CV 3) FOR CVA OR ESTIMATED PROPORTIONS, LOCATE THE ROW CLOSEST THE NUMERATOR, AND THE COLUMN CLOSEST THE PERCENTAGE, 4) CVS IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUOE AHD ARE GENERALLY HIGHER THAN THE EXACT FIGURE. THEY ARE NOT OFPICIAL,

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF WMture TO CANADIJNS IN 1996

Approximete Sampling Vexiability Tablew for PRIFCE EDWARD ISLAND

| MTMEARTOR OF PERCENTAGE (.000) |  |  | ESTIMATED |  |  |  | PERCENTAGE |  | $30.04$ | 35.0\% | 40.04 | 50.0\% | 70.0\% | 90.04 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.11 | 1.01 | 2.07 | 5.07 | 10.08 | 15.08 | 20.0\% | 25.01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | *********************) | 29.1 | 29.0 | 28.5 | 27.7 | 27.0 | 26.2 | 25.3 | 24.5 | 23.6 | 22.7 | 20.7 | 16.0 | 9.2 |
| 2 | ***...... | **** | 20.5 | 20.2 | 19.6 | 19.1 | 18.5 | 17.9 | 17.3 | 16.9 | 16.0 | 14.6 | 11.3 | 6.5 |
| 3 | ******* |  | *** | 16.5 | 16.0 | 15.6 | 23.1 | 14.6 | 14.1 | 13.6 | 13.1 | 11.9 | 9.2 | 5.3 |
| 4 | ****** | **** | **** | 14.3 | 13.9 | 13.5 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 11.8 | 21.3 | 10.3 | 8.0 | 4.6 |
| 5 |  | ** | **** | 12.7 | 12.4 | 12.1 | 12.7 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 10.1 | 9.2 | 7.2 | 4.1 |
| 6 |  |  | - . | *...0 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 6.5 | 3.8 |
| 7 |  | - | * | *** | 10.5 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 8. 9 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 6.1 | 3.5 |
| 8 | - | . | - . ${ }^{\text {en }}$ | *** | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 3.3 |
| 9 | - | - | - | ** | 9.2 | 9.0 | - 7 | 8.4 | 8. 2 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 5.3 | 3.1 |
| 10 | $\cdots$ | - |  | ** | - . 8 | 8.5 | 8. 3 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 2.9 |
| 11 | -...e.e* | . | . | - .** | ** | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 2. |
| 12 | - **** | * | ** | *** | *** | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 2.7 |
| 13 | ****** | ** | .....* | + + ** | +*** | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 2.6 |
| 14 |  |  |  | - | .... | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 1.3 | 2.5 |
| 15 |  |  |  |  | ** | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6. 3 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 2.4 |
| 16 |  |  |  |  | - | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 2.3 |
| 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 2.2 |
| 18 |  |  |  | - | ***** | *** | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 2.2 |
| 19 | $\cdots$ | *** |  |  | - . | **** | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 2.1 |
| 20 |  |  |  | - | -..... | *...* | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 2.1 |
| 21 | $\cdots$ |  | - | - | .... | -...* | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 2.0 |
| 22 |  |  |  | ** | +... | - ..... | **** | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 2.0 |
| 23 |  |  |  |  | - | ***** | *** | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 1.9 |
| 24 |  |  |  |  |  | * . **. | . . . . | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4. 8 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 1.9 |
| 25 | ** |  | - | . | . | . . . . . | . . . . | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| 30 | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$ - | . | . | .. | * . . . | ***** | -...** | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| 35 | ****** | . | * | . | .... | - $\quad$... | . .... | * | +....* | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 1.6 |
| 10 | ****** | ** | * | - . | .... | - . ${ }^{\text {co. }}$ | + $+\cdots$ | *...** | ***** | +t+** | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 1.5 |
| 45 | ****** | e** | ** | . | - . | .... | * | ***** | *** | *** | ******************) | 3.1 | 2.4 | 1.4 |
| 50 | ****** | * | - | - | . . | ** | *** | *..** | + + * | ** | **** | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| 55 |  |  |  |  | * | ** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.2 | 1.2 |
| 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .-*** | 2.1 | 1.2 |
| 65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | *** | 2.0 | 1.1 |
| 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.9 | 1.1 |
| 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | + | - | *** | *** | 1.1 |
| 00 | $\cdots+$ |  |  |  |  | *- | - | *** | *** |  | +...** | +** | **** | 1.0 |
| 45 | - |  |  |  |  | - | - 0 | +o* | *** | **** |  | *** | ** | 1.0 |
| 90 |  |  |  |  | . | - | ... | *** | - | - | - | .... | ..... | 1.0 |
| 95. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ** | *** | 0.9 |

NoTET:
11) COEFPICIENTS OF VARIATION (CVE) ARE PERCENTAGES
(2) POR CVI OF ESTIMATED TOTALS, LOCATE THE CLOSEST ROW. THE LEPT-MOS: COLUMN PROVIOES THE APPROXIMATE CV
(3) POR CV OP ESTIMATED PROPORTIONS, LOCATE THE ROW CLOSEST THE NUMERATOR, AND THE COLUMN CLOSEST THE PERCENTAGE, (4) CVB IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE AND ARE GENERALLY HIGHER THNN THE EXAC' FIGURE. THEY ARE NOT OPFICIAL.


SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF Nature TO CANADIANS IN 2996

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for NOVA SCOT:A


NOTES
(1) COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION (CV/a) ARE PERCENTAGES.
(2) FOR CVS OF ESTIMATED TOTALS, LOCATE THE CLOSEST ROW, THE LEFT-MOST COLUMN PROVIDES THE APPROXIMATE CV
(3) FOR CVI OF ESTIMATED PRORORTIONS, LOCATE THE ROW CLOSEST THE NUMERATOR, AND THE COLTMM CLOSEST THE PERCENTAGE
(4) CVs IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE AND ARE GENERALLY HIGHER THAN THE EXACT FIGURE. THEY ARE NOT OFFICIAL

AURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OP Nature TO CANADINSS IN 1996

Approximate Sampling Variability Table for INEW BRUNSWICK

wotes
(1) COEFFICIENTS OF VARIAIION (CVa) ARE PERCENTAGES
(2) POR CV OF ESTIMATED TOTALS, LOCATE THE CLOSEST RON. THE LEPT-MOST COLLTM PROVIDES THE APPROXIMATE CV,
(3) POR CVE OF ESTIMATED PROPORTIONS, LOCATE THE RON CTOSEST THE NUMERATOR, AND THE COLIMN CIOSEST THE PERCENTAGE, (4) CVE IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE AND ARE GENERALLY HIGHER THMN THE EXACT EIGURE. THEY ARE MOT OPFICIAL.

SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF Nature TO CANADIANS IN 1 IN

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for OUEBEC


NOTES:
(1) COEFFICIENTS OF VARIAIION (CVs) ARE PERCENTAGES
2) FOR CVB OF ESTIMATED TOTALS, LOCATE THE CLOSEST ROH. THE LEPT-MOST COLUNN PROVIDES THE APPROXIMATE CV
(3) FOR CV O O ESTIMATED PROPORTIONS, LOCATE THE ROW CLOSEST THE NUMERATOR, AND THE COLUMN CLOSEST THE PERCENTAGE,
(4) CVa IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE AND ARE GENERALLY HIGHER THAN THE EXACT PIGURE THEY ARE NOT OFPICIAI

SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF Nature TO CANAOIANS IN 1996

Approximate Sampling Variabilicy Tables for ONTARIO


Horss
(1) COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION (CVS) ARE PERCENTAGES
(2) FOR CVE OF ESTIMATED TOTALS. LOCATE THE CLOSEST ROH. THE LEFT-MOST COLLMAN PROVIDES THE APPROXIMATE CV
(3) POR CVB OF BSTTMATED PROPORTTONS, ROCATE THE ROW CLOSEST THE NUMERATOR, AND THE COLUN CROSEST THE PERCERTAGE. (3) FOR CVB OF BSTIMATEO PROPORTIONS, ROCATE THE ROW CLOSEST THE MOMERATOR, AND THE COLUN CLOSEST THE

SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF Nature TO CANADIANS IN IMS

Approximate Sampling Variabilicy Tables fax MaNit an
estimated fercentage

| (.000\} | 0.14 | 1.01 | 2.01 | 5.0t | 10.04 | 15.04 | 20.0\% | 35.04 | 30.08 | $35.0 \%$ | 40.0 | 50.01 | 70.0 | 90.0\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | ***....* | 49.3 | 49.3 | 48. 3 | 47.0 | 45.7 | 44.4 | 42.9 | 42.5 | 40.0 | 38.4 | 35.1 | 27.2 | 15.7 |
| 2 |  | 34.9 | 34.7 | 34.2 | 33.3 | 32.3 | 32.4 | 30.4 | 29.3 | 28.3 | 27.2 | 24.8 | 19.2 | 12.1 |
| 3 | ******** | 28.5 | 28.3 | 27.9 | 27.2 | 26.4 | 25.6 | 24.8 | 24.0 | 23.1 | 22.2 | 20.2 | 15.7 | 9.1 |
| 4 | ****** | 24.7 | 24.5 | 24.2 | 23.5 | 22.9 | 22.2 | 21.5 | 20.7 | 20.0 | 19.2 | 27.5 | 13.6 | 7.8 |
| 5 | ******* | 22.1 | 22.0 | 21.6 | 21.0 | 20.4 | 19.8 | 19.2 | 12.6 | 17.9 | 17.2 | 15.7 | 12.1 | 7.0 |
| 6 | ****************) | 20.1 | 20.0 | 19.7 | 19.2 | 18.7 | 18.1 | 17.5 | 25.9 | 15.3 | 25.7 | 14.3 | 11.1 | 6.4 |
| 7 |  | 18.7 | 18.6 | 18.3 | 17.8 | 17.3 | 16.8 | 16.2 | 25.7 | 15.2 | 14.5 | 13.3 | 10.3 | 5.9 |
| 8 |  | 17.4 | 17.4 | 17.1 | 16.5 | 16.2 | 15.7 | 15.2 | 14.7 | 14.1 | 23.6 | 13.4 | 9.6 | 5.5 |
| 9 |  |  | 16.4 | 16.1 | 25.7 | 15.2 | 14.8 | 14.3 | 13.8 | 13.3 | 12.8 | 11.7 | 9.1 | 5.2 |
| 10 |  | ****************) | 15.5 | 15.3 | 14.9 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 12.1 | 11.1 | 8.6 | 5.0 |
| 11 | ******* | ****************) | 14.8 | 14.6 | 14.2 | 13.8 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 10.6 | 8.2 | 4.7 |
| 12 | ******* | *** | 14.2 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 12.8 | 12.4 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 10.1 | 7.8 | 4.5 |
| 13 | ******** | *** | 13.6 | 13.4 | 13.0 | 12.7 | 12.3 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 12.2 | 10.7 | 9.7 | 7.5 | 4.3 |
| 14 | -**...* | *e. | 13.1 | 12.9 | 12.6 | 12.2 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 9.4 | 7.3 | 4.2 |
| 15 | ********* | * | 12.7 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 11.8 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 9.9 | 9.1 | ?.0 | 4.0 |
| 16 | - | *** | 12.3 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 3.9 |
| 17 | ****t** | ***** | 11.9 | 11.7 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 6.6 | 3.8 |
| 18 |  |  | *** | 11.4 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 0.3 | 6.4 | 3.7 |
| 19 |  |  | * | 11.1 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 0. 8 | 8.0 | 6.2 | 3.6 |
| 20 |  |  | - | 10.8 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 6.2 | 3.5 |
| 21 |  |  | **** | 30.5 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 0.4 | 7.7 | 5.9 | 3.4 |
| 22 |  |  | * | 10.3 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 7.5 | 5.8 | 3.3 |
| 23 |  |  | ** | 10.1 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 3.3 |
| 24 |  | $\pm$ | **** | 9.9 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 8. 5 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 5.5 | 3.2 |
| 25 |  |  | * | 9.7 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 5.4 | 3.1 |
| 30 |  |  | ** | 8.8 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 8. 1 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 2.9 |
| 35 |  |  | - | 8.2 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 2.7 |
| 40 |  |  | *** | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 2.5 |
| 45 |  |  | * | **** | 7.0 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 2.3 |
| 50 |  |  | -* | *** | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 2.2 |
| 55 |  | * | ** | **** | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 2.1 |
| 60 |  |  | *** | **** | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 2.0 |
| 65 |  |  | ** | **** | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 1.9 |
| 70 |  |  | *** | **** | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 1.9 |
| 75 |  | , | **** | **** | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 3.8 |
| 80 |  | ** | **** | **** | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 1.8 |
| 85 | *** | ** | **** | **** | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 1.7 |
| 90 | ** | + |  | -** | *** | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 1. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 95 |  | * | . | * | - $\cdot$ * | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 1.6 |
| 100 | ** | **** | - | ** | **** | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 1.6 |
| 125 | ******* | **** | **** | ***** | **** | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.4 | $1 .-$ |
| 150 | ******** | *** | ..** | ***** | - + | **** | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.1 |
| 200 | - = | -** | +日** | ***** |  | **** | **** | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.1 |
| 250 | *** | * | *** | *** | **** | - | ** | *...** | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 3.0 |
| 300 | *** | *** | * | ** | ** | +... | **** | +***************) | \#*** | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 0.9 |
| 350 | *** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **** | 1.9 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
| 400 | + |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ..** | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| 150 | + |  |  |  |  |  | - | ...** | .... | **** | ****** | ***** | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ..** | *... | **** | 边 | **** | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

motes
(1) COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION (CVa) ARE PERCENTAGES
(2) POR CVA OF ESTIMATED TOTALS, LOCATE THE CLOSEST ROW. THE LEFT-MOST COLUMM PROVIDES THE APPROXIMATE CV 3) FOR CVS OE ESTIMATED PROPORTIONS, LOCATE THE ROW CLOSEST THE NUMERATOR, AND THE COLUMN CLOSEST THE PERCENTAGE, (4) CVB IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUNE AND ARE GENERALLY HIGHER THAN THE EXACT PIGURE. THEY ARE NOT OFFICIAL.
:SJVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NaEUR TO CANADIANS IN 1996

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for SASKATCHEWAN


NOTES:
(1) COEPFICIEATS OF VARIATION (CVE) ARE PERCLENTAGES.
(2) FOR CVE OF ESTIMATED TOTALS, LOCATE THE CLOSEST ROW. THE LEFT-MOST COLLMAN PROVIDES THE APPROXIMATE CV. (3) FOR CVE OP ESTIMATED PROPORTIONS, LOCATE THE ROW CLOSEST THE MUMERATOR, ANO THE COLUMR CLOSEST THE PERCENTAGE
(4) CVE IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE AND ARE GENERALLY HIGHER THAN THE EXACT FJGURE. THEY ARE NOT OPFICIAL.

SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NaLUIE TO CANADIANS IN ION

Approximate Sampling Variablluty Tablem for ALBERT:


NOTES:
(1) COEPFICIENTS OF VARIATION (CV8) ARE PERCENTAGES
2) POR CVS OP ESTIMATED TOTALS, LOCATE THE CLOSEST ROW. THE LEFT-MOST COLUMN PROVIDES THE APPROXIMATE CV (3) POR CVB OF ESTIMATED PROPORTTIONS, LOCATE THE ROW CLOSEST THE NUMERATOR, AND THE COLIMAN CLOSEST THE PERCENTAGE. 4) CVE IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUME AND ARE GENERALLY HIGHER THAN THE EXACT PIGURE THEY ARE NOT OPEICYAL

URVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF Nature TO CANADIAUS IN 1996
isproximate Sampling Variability Table for si:. TISH COLOMBIM


NOTES
11) COEFPIC:ENTS OF VARIATION (CVB) ARE PERCENTAGES
12) FOR CVB OF ESTIMATED TOTALS, LOCATE THE CLOSEST ROW. THE LEFT-MOST COLUMN PROVIDES THE APPROXIMATE CV (3) FOR CVE OF ESTIMATED PROPORTIONS, LOCATE THE ROW CLOSEST THE NUMERATOR, AND THE COLTMA CLOSEST THE PERCENTAGE (1) CV IM THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE MD ARE GENERALLY HICHER THAN THE EXACT FIGURE. THEY ARE NOT OFPICIAL

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF Nature TO CANADIANS IN 1996

Approximate sampling Variability Tables for YuKow


Nores :
(1) COEPFICIENTS OF VARIATION (CVB) ARE PERCENTAGES
(2) POR CVS OF ESTIMATED TOTALS, LOCATE THE CLOSEST ROW. THE LEFT-MOST COLUMN PROVIDES THE APPROXIMATE CV
(3) POR CVA OF ESTTMATED PROPORTIONS, LOCATE THE ROW CLOSEST THE NUMERATOR, NND THE COLUMN CLOSRST THE PERCENTAGE (4) CVB IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE AND ARE GENERALLY HIGHER THAN THE EXACT FIGURE. THEY ARE WOTO OPFICIAL


## 11.0 <br> Weighting

Since the Nature Survey used a sub-sample of the LFS sample, the derivation of weights for the survey records is closely tied to the weighting procedure used for the LFS. The LFS weighting procedure is briefly described below, followed by a description of how the procedure was modified for use in the Nature Survey.

In the LFS, the final weight attached to each record is the product of the following factors: the basic weight, the cluster sub-weight, the stabilization weight, the balancing factor for non-response, and the province-age-sex ratio adjustment factor. Each is described below.

## Basic Weight

In a probability sample, the sample design itself determines weights which must be used to produce unbiased estimates of the population. Each record must be weighted by the inverse of the probability of selecting the person to whom the record refers. In the example of a $2 \%$ simple random sample, this probability would be .02 for each person and the records must be weighted by $1 / .02=50$. Because all eligible individuals in a dwelling are interviewed (either directly, or by proxy), this probability is the same as the probability with which the dwelling is selected.

## Cluster Sub-weight

The cluster delineation is such that the number of dwellings in the sample increases very slightly with moderate growth in the housing stock. Substantial growth can be tolerated in an isolated cluster before the additional sample represents a field collection problem. However, if growth takes place in more than one cluster in an interviewer assignment, the cumulative effect of all increases may create a workload problem. In clusters where substantial growth has taken place, sub-sampling is used as a means of keeping interviewer assignments manageable. The cluster sub-weight represents the inverse of this sub-sampling ratio in clusters where sub-sampling has occurred.

## Stabilization Weight

Growth in the population, and hence in the number of households, would lead to an ever increasing sample size for the LFS since the final stiage of sampling is conducting systematically at a fixed rate. To control costs, some dwellings are randomly dropped in order to maintain the sample size at the desired level. The stabilization weight represents the inverse of the subsampling ratio where stabilization has occurred.

## Non-response

Notwithstanding the strict controls of the LFS, some non-response is inevitable, despite all the efforts made by the interviewers. The LFS non-response rate is approximately $5 \%$. For certain types of non-response (eg. household temporarily absent, refusal), data from a previous month's interview with the household if any, is brought forward and used as the current month's data for the household.

In other cases, non-response is compensated for by proportion ally increasing the weights of responding households. The weight of each responding record is increased by the ratio of the number of households that should have been interviewed, divided by the number that were actually interviewed. This adjustment is done separately for non-response areas, which ere defined by employment insurance economic region, type of area, and rotation group. It is based on the assumption that the households that have beell interviewed represent the characteristics of those that should have been interviewed. To the extent that this assumption is not true, the estimates will be somewhat biased.

## LFS Sub-Weight

The product of the previously described weighting factors is called the LFS sub-weight. All members of the same sampled dwelling have the same subweight. Therefore, when calculating a household sub-weight, we use the subweight of one record (or person) from the household.

The principles behind the calculation of the weights for the Nature Survey are nearly identical to those for the LFS. However, further adjustments were made to the LFS weights in order to derive a final weight for the individual records on the Nature Survey microdata file.
(1) An adjustment to account for the use of a five-sixths sub-sample, instead of the full LFS sample, in the provinces, and for the threemonth sample in the Yukon, rather than a single month.
(2) An adjustment to account for the additional non-response to the Nature Survey, i.e., non-response to the Nature Survey for individuals
who did respond to the LFS or for which previous month's LFS data was brought forward.
(3) A calibration adjustment to account for independent provincial age/sex, CMA, and ER population projections after the above adjustments are made. These population projections are simply the final weighted totals from the LFS, which have been, in turn, calibrated to Statistics Canada demography projections based on the census

## Nature Survey Non-response Adjustments

Adjustment (2) is taken into account by multiplying the LFS sub-weight for each responding Nature Survey record by:
to obtain a non-response adjusted Nature Survey sub-weight. Separate nonresponse adjustments are made within groups defined by EIER, sample design type, and rotation group.

## Calibration Estimation Adjustments

The weights for each respondent were adjusted by an iterative process using a calibrated estimation procedure. This procedure ensured that estimates produced for a calibration group would agree with the population totals for that calibration group. This adjustment was made by using a two-stage iterative weighting procedure, each time using the weight obtained from the previous step, until the set of estimates agreed with the LFS population totals (which were created using Census population projections). The final statistical weight can be found in the "WEIGHT" field on the microdata file.

## 12.0 <br> Questionnaire

May 30, 2000 PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE Page 1
Variable: RANDOMID Position: 1 Length: 5

Random Identification Number

| DATE | Position: | 6 | Length: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Variable: | 6 |  |  |  |
| Survey date (199706) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 199706: 199706 |  | FREQ |  |  |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |  |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |  |

Fariable: Slatus Position: 12 Length: 1

Method of collection.

| 1 |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | Mail | 32,209 | $12,686,985$ |
|  | Telephone | 28,580 | $10,895,532$ |
|  |  | $=0,789$ | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 2

Variable: LFSPROV Position: 13 Length: 2
Province of residence.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 10 | Newfoundland | 2,501 | 451,484 |
| 11 | Prince Edward Island | 1,518 | 107,084 |
| 12 | Nova Scotia | 4,068 | 739,719 |
| 13 | New Brunswick | 3,541 | 602,062 |
| 24 | Quebec | 11,857 | $5,907,431$ |
| 35 | Ontario | 18,311 | $8,926,822$ |
| 46 | Manitoba | 4,414 | 859,240 |
| 47 | Saskatchewan | 3,556 | 757,640 |
| 48 | Alberta | 4,670 | $2,137,410$ |
| 59 | British Columbia | 5,448 | $3,073,883$ |
| 60 | Yukon | 905 | 19,741 |
|  |  | $===-20$ | $=0$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |



Variable: LFSURC Position: 17 Length: 1
Urban/rural residence.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Rural Frame | 16,066 | $4,007,233$ |
| 2 | Urban Frame | 44,723 | $19,575,283$ |
|  |  | $=-====$ | $====$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 3

Variable: Filller 18 Position: Length: 1
Filler.

| Variable: | LFSHHS | Position: | 19 | Length: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Household size. Allowed Min: | 1 | Allowed Max: | 5 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | FREQ 6,341 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { WTD } \\ 2,557,786 \end{array}$ |
| 1 | one |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,341 \\ 18,973 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,557,786 \\ & 7,032,956 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | three |  |  |  | 12,415 | 4,826,769 |
| 4 | four |  |  |  | 13,866 | 5,363,411 |
| 5 | five or more |  |  |  | 9,113 | 3,780,199 |
| 9 | Suppressed |  |  |  | 81 | 21,397 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 60, 789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: AGEGR Position: 20 Length: 2

Age groups

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | $15-16$ years | 2,251 | 793,171 |
| 02 | $17-19$ years | 3,054 | $1,173,770$ |
| 03 | $20-24$ years | 4,407 | $1,982,779$ |
| 04 | $25-29$ years | 4,622 | $2,157,852$ |
| 05 | $30-34$ years | 5,894 | $2,533,616$ |
| 06 | $35-39$ years | 6,564 | $2,601,850$ |
| 07 | $40-44$ years | 6,358 | $2,436,143$ |
| 08 | $45-49$ years | 5,810 | $2,097,911$ |
| 09 | $50-54$ years | 4,776 | $1,770,984$ |
| 10 | $55-59$ years | 3,821 | $1,339,379$ |
| 11 | $60-64$ years | 3,336 | $1,173,632$ |
| 12 | $65-69$ years | 3,185 | $1,097,509$ |
| 13 | 70 years and over | 6,341 | $2,319,841$ |
| 99 | suppressed | 370 | 104,079 |
|  |  |  | 60,789 |
|  |  |  | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 4

Variahle: SEX Position: 22 Length: 1
Sex of the respondent

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Male | 28,853 | $11,579,284$ |
| 2 | Female | 31,936 | $12,003,232$ |
|  |  | $=======$ |  |
|  |  | 60.789 | $23,582.516$ |

Variable: LFSMARST Position: 23 Length: 1
Marital status of respondent

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Married/Common law | 39,083 | $14,685,328$ |
| 2 | Single, never marricd | 14,418 | $6,127,399$ |
| 3 | Widow or Widower | 3,489 | $1,287,575$ |
| 4 | Separated or Divorced | 3,589 | $1,423,438$ |
| 9 | Suppressed | 210 | 58,777 |
|  |  | $===$ | $======$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: LFSEDLEC Position: 24 Length: 1
Highest level of education of the respondent.

|  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 0 to 8 years | 7,698 | $2,671,952$ |
| Some secondary cducation | 12,510 | $4,370,818$ |
| Graduated from high school | 10,802 | $4,353,456$ |
| Some post secondary | 5,627 | $2,338,980$ |
| Post secondary certificate or diploma | 15,331 | $5,801,413$ |
| University degree | 8,716 | $4,017,587$ |
| Suppressed | 105 | 28,312 |
|  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 5

Variable: LFSWKLYE Position: 25 Length: 7
Usual weekly eaming of the respondent. - This includes a two decimal cent amount. (FEBRUARY 1997 LFS) Allowed Min: 0000001 Allowed Max: 9999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0009999:0150001 |  | 25,869 | 10,711,465 |
| 9999996 | Not applicable | 33,962 | 12,581,004 |
| 9999999 | Suppressed | 958 | 290,048 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: LFSSTAT Position: 32 Length: 1
Labour force status of the respondent. (FEBRUARY 1997 LFS)


## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 6
Variable: SIC5 Position: 33 Length: 2

Industry of main job of the respondent. (FEBRUARY 1997 LFS)

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | Agriculture | 1,824 | 510,264 |
| 02 | Other primary | 1,285 | 327,208 |
| 03 | Manufacturing non-durable | 5,320 | 2,357,808 |
| 04 | Manufacturing - durable | 2,166 | 868,646 |
| 05 | Construction | 1,536 | 602,713 |
| 06 | Transportation, communication \& other utilities | 656 | 287,068 |
| 07 | Wholesale trade | 297 | 112,183 |
| 08 | Retail trade | 6,662 | 2,714,297 |
| 09 | Finance, insurance and real estate | 1,848 | 841,194 |
| 10 | Community services |  |  |
|  | (education, health, welfare and religious organizations) | 7,838 | 2,967,825 |
| 11 | Personal services (including accommodation and food, and amusement \& recreation) | 6,058 | 2,546,022 |
| 12 | Business and miscellaneous services | 1,111 | 463,344 |
| 13 | Public administration | 2,564 | 943,293 |
| 14 | Never worked or permanently unable to work or worked |  |  |
|  | more than 1 year ago | 20,926 | 7,800,605 |
| 99 | Suppressed | 698 | 240,048 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: SOC22 Position: 35 Length: 2

Occupation of main job of the respondent. (FEBRUARY 1997 LFS)

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | Managerial \& administrative | 4,749 | $2,040,236$ |
| 02 | Natural Science and related | 1,316 | 643,953 |
| 03 | Social Science and related | 765 | 307,206 |
| 04 | Religion | 64 | 25,602 |
| 05 | Teaching and relared | 1,995 | 806,727 |
| 06 | Medicine and health | 2,068 | 771,771 |
| 07 | Artistic, literacy, recreational and related | 665 | 311,422 |
| 08 | Clerical and related | 5,380 | $2,220,960$ |
| 09 | Sales | 3,834 | $1,585,797$ |
| 10 | Service | 6,097 | $2,282,477$ |
| 11 | Farming, horticultural and husbandry | 1,905 | 559,137 |
| 12 | Fishing, trapping and related | 262 | 38,310 |
| 13 | Forestry and logging | 209 | 56,416 |
| 14 | Mining, quarrying, including oil and gas | 234 | 60,393 |
| 15 | Processing | 1,132 | 397,354 |
| 16 | Machining | 541 | 221,976 |
| 17 | Fabricating | 2,706 | $1,181,155$ |
| 18 | Construction | 2,144 | 800,529 |
| 19 | Transport equipment operating | 1,482 | 561,423 |
| 20 | Material handling | 862 | 401,129 |
| 21 | Other crafts | 306 | 150,697 |
| 22 | Never worked or permanently unable to work |  |  |
| 99 | or worked more than I year ago | 20,926 | $7,800,605$ |
| 9 | Suppressed | 1,147 | 357,241 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $=1$ |

Variable: A1A Position: 37 Length: 1
During 1996 did you take part in any of the following activities? ... Read books, magazines or articles on nature

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 26,552 | $10,238,690$ |
| 2 | No | 27,311 | $10,769,178$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 6,926 | $2,574,648$ |
|  |  | $=$ | $=$ |
|  | $=$ | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 8
Variable: A1B Position: 38 Length: 1
... Watch films or TV programs on nature

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 42,145 | $16,402,468$ |
| 2 | No | 12,633 | $4,950,319$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 6,011 | $2,229,730$ |
|  |  | $====$ | $===$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: A1C Position: 39 Length: 1
..Purchase art, crafts or posters of nature.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 9,956 | $3,890,372$ |
| 2 | No | 42,851 | $16,747,810$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 7,982 | $2,944,335$ |
|  |  | $====-$ | $=-=-$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: A1D Position: 40 Length: 1
...Visit a zoo, game farm, aquarium or museum of natural history.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 16,319 | $6,736,594$ |
| 2 | No | 37,144 | $14,143,625$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 7,326 | $2,702,297$ |
|  |  | $=-===$ | $=-==$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: A2A Position: 41 Length: 1

For each activity listed, check the category that best describes your interest in participating. ...Joining or contributing to a naturalist, conservation or sportsman's club?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Great interest in participating | 2,512 | 967,963 |
| 2 | Some interest in participating | 10,479 | $4,047,611$ |
| 3 | No interest in participating | 40,591 | $15,935,485$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 7,207 | $2,631,457$ |
|  |  | $=-$ | $=-20,789$ |

Variable: A2B Position: 42 Length: 1
..Watching, feeding, photographing or studying wildlife.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Great interest in participating | 9,756 | $3,599,033$ |
| 2 | Some interest in participating | 21,658 | $8,377,491$ |
| 3 | No interest in participating | 22,473 | $9,071,693$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 6,902 | $2,534,299$ |
|  |  | $-60,789$ | $==-$ |
|  |  |  | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: A2C Position: 43 Length: 1
...Hunting wildlife.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Great interest in participating | 3,401 | $1,019,659$ |
| 2 | Some interest in participating | 3,749 | $1,207,705$ |
| 3 | No interest in participating | 46,604 | $18,763,983$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 7,035 | $2,591,170$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: A2D Position: 44 Length: 1
... Trapping for food or fur.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Great interest in participating | 575 | 163,910 |
| 2 | Some interest in participating | 1,449 | 466,408 |
| 3 | No interest in participating | 51,486 | $20,290,146$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 7,279 | $2,662,052$ |
|  |  | $=-==$ | $===0=$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: A2E Position: 45 Length: 1
...Recreational fishing.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Great interest in participating | 8,069 | 2,817,626 |
| 2 | Some interest in participating | 14,595 | 5,544,034 |
| 3 | No interest in participating | 31,064 | 12,623,830 |
| 9 | Not stated | 7,061 | 2,597,027 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: A2F Position: 46 length: 1
...Outdoor activities in natural areas such as camping, picnicking, hiking, riding, cycling, skiing, snowshoeing, off-road vehicle use, swimming, boating.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Great interest in participating | 22,193 | $8,728,386$ |
| 2 | Some interest in participating | 17,397 | $6,767,591$ |
| 3 | No interest in participating | 13,997 | $5,434,578$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 7,202 | $2,651,962$ |
|  |  | $==-==$ | $==-=-=-1$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Position:
47
Length:
1

During 1996, did you belong or contribute to any naturalist, conservation or sportsman's club?

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | FREQ | WTD |
| 2 | No | 3,538 | $1,277,881$ |
|  |  | 57,251 | $22,304,636$ |
|  | $=-60,789$ | $23,582,516$ |  |

Variable: A4 Position: 48 Length: 6

In 1996, how much did you spend on your membership fee(s) or donation(s) to these organizations? Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 008760$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 999996 | 3,317 | $1,200,983$ |  |
| 999999 | Valid skip | 57,251 | $22,304,636$ |
|  | Not stated | 221 | 76,898 |
|  |  | $=========$ | $===$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: A5A Position: 54 Length: 1

In 1996, did you maintain, restore or purchase land for any of the following reasons? ... To provide food or shelter for fish or wildlife.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 1,205 | 420,505 |
| 2 | No | 59,398 | $23,087,013$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 186 | 74,999 |
|  |  | $==-===$ | $===$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING I996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 12

Variable: A5B Position: 55 Length: 1
... To conserve or restore a natural setting.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Yes | 1,495 | 508,887 |
| 2 | No | 59,108 | 22,998,631 |
| 9 | Not stated | 186 | 74,999 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable:
A5C
Position:
56
Length:
1
...None of the above.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 58,599 | $22,822,409$ |
| 2 | No | 2,190 | 760,107 |
| 9 | Not stated | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | $========-==$ | $=====$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: A6 Position: $57 \quad$ Length: 6

In 1996, how much did you personally spend to maintain, restore or purchase this land?
Allowed Min: $000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 085000$ |  | 1,627 | 560,613 |
| 100000 | $\$ 100,000$ or more | 4 | 1,925 |
| 999996 | Valid skip | 58,599 | $22,822,409$ |
| 999999 | Not stated | 559 | 197,569 |
|  |  | $======$ | $========$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 13

Variable: B1 Position: 63 Length: 1
In 1996, did you take any same-day or overnight trips within Canada for which the main reason was to go to natural areas for one or more of the following outdoor activities? (Sightseeing in natural areas, Photographing in natural areas, Gathering nuts, berries or firewood, Picnicking, Camping, Swimrning/beach activity,
Canoeing/Kayaking/Sailing, Power boating, Hiking/backpacking, Climbing, Horseback riding, Cycling, Off-road vehicle use, Downhill skiing, Cross-country skiing/snowshoeing, Snowinobiling, Relaxing in an outdoor setting)

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Yes | 26,524 | 10,295,606 |
| 2 | No | 34,265 | 13,286,911 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |


Variable: B2D Position: 67 Leingth: 3
...Overnight trips. (see question B2B on questionnaire)
Allowed Min: $000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 365$ | Valid skip | 21,140 | $8,216,162$ |
| 996 | Not stated | 38,704 | $15,004,431$ |
| 999 |  | 945 | 361,923 |
|  |  | $=====$ | $=1$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: B3B Position: 70 Length: 3

How many days in total did you spend on outdoor activities while on these trips? ...In your province or territory. (see question B3A on questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 365$ | Valid skip | 24,355 | $9,491,985$ |
| 996 | Not stated | 34,979 | $13,535,184$ |
| 999 |  | 1,455 | 555,348 |
|  |  | $6=-=0$ | $=0,789$ |

Variable: B3D Position: 73 Length: 3
...Elsewhere in Canada?(see question B3B on questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 365$ | Valid skip | 12,807 | $4,966,111$ |
| 996 | Not stated | 47,216 | $18,332,358$ |
| 999 |  | 766 | 284,047 |
|  |  | $60=0$ | $======$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: B4B Position: $76 \quad$ Length: 6
What was the total amount of money you personally spent on these trips to watch, feed, photograph or study wildlife in Canada in 1996?...Transportation (see question B4A on questionnaire) Allowed Min: $000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 014833$ |  |  |  |
| 999996 | Valid skip | 23,781 | $9,246,536$ |
| 999999 | Not stated | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |
|  |  | 2,743 | $1,049,069$ |
|  |  | $-10,789$ | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 15
Variable: B4D Position: 82 Length: 6
... Accommodation (see question B4B on questionnaire)
Allowed Min: $000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 99995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 007300$ |  | 23,778 | $9,244,704$ |
| 999996 | Valid skip | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |
| 999909 | Not stated | 2,746 | $1,050,902$ |
|  |  | $=-===$ | $=-==$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: B4F $\quad$ Position: $88 \quad$ Lergth: 6
...Food (see question B4C on questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 003596$ |  | 23,778 | $9,244,704$ |
| 999996 | Valid skip | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |
| 999999 | Not stated | 2,746 | $1,050,902$ |
|  |  | $=:=-==$ | $======$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: B4H Position: 94 Length: 6
...Equipment primarily used for these activities (see question B4D on questionnaire) Allowed Min: $000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 052000$ | Valid skip | 23,778 | $9,244,704$ |
| 999996 | Not stated | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |
| 999999 | 2,746 | $1,050,902$ |  |
|  |  | $===$ | $=0=0$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

## May 30, 2000

PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

Variable:
B4J
Position:
100
Length:
6
...Other items (see question B4E on questionnaire)
Allowed Min: $\quad 000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 007685$ |  | 23,778 | $9,244,704$ |
| 999996 | Valid skip | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |
| 999999 | Not stated | 2,746 | $1,050,902$ |
|  |  | $-====$ | $=======$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: B5 Position: 106 Length: 1

Would you still have taken these trips if your cost had been more?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 18,186 | $7,058,776$ |
| 2 | No | 7,491 | $2,941,284$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 847 | 295,545 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: B6 Position: 107 Length: 3

How much more would you have spent before deciding not to take these trips in 1996 ?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 025 | $\$ 25.00$ | 4,610 | $1,781,597$ |
| 075 | $\$ 75.00$ | 4,765 | $1,816,230$ |
| 150 | $\$ 150.00$ | 3,925 | $1,527,539$ |
| 300 | $\$ 300.00$ | 2,283 | 925,242 |
| 600 | $\$ 600.00$ | 1,013 | 403,133 |
| 800 | $\$ 800.00$ | 1,167 | 449,301 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 41,756 | $16,228,195$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 1,270 | 451,281 |
|  |  | $====$ | $===0,0$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: B9L1 Position: 110 Length: 1

Was this location in a national or provincial park or other protected area?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 12,397 | $4,791,183$ |
| 2 | No/Don't know | 13,210 | $5,144,749$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 917 | 359,674 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: B11L1B Position: 111 Length: 4
About how far from your residence was this location? (Kilometres) (see question B11L1A on questionnaire) Allowed Min: $0000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 9995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $0000: 9995$ | Valid skip | FREQ | WTD |
| 9996 | Not stated | 24,329 | $9,375,173$ |
| 9999 | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |  |
|  |  | 2,195 | 920,433 |
|  |  | $60,-98$ | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

| Fariable: | BLIPROV | Position: | 115 | Length: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Province territory of destination |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | Newfoundland | 1,052 | 203,400 |
| 11 | Prince Edward Island | 564 | 69,293 |
| 12 | Nova Scotia | 1,707 | 333,000 |
| 13 | New Brunswick | 1,446 | 288,435 |
| 24 | Quebec | 4,519 | 2,203,190 |
| 35 | Ontario | 7,486 | 3,514,837 |
| 46 | Manitoba | 1,644 | 337,243 |
| 47 | Saskatchewan | 1,338 | 319,619 |
| 48 | Alberta | 2,301 | 994,749 |
| 59 | British Columbia | 3,055 | 1,598,290 |
| 60 | Yukon | 350 | 16,372 |
| 61 | North West Territories | 18 | 7,104 |
| 63 | Outside Canada | 3 | 1,158 |
| 96 | Valid skip | 34,265 | 13,286,911 |
| 99 | Unknown | 1,041 | 408,915 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Viriable: B12L1B Position: 117 Length: 3

During 1996 how many same-day and overnight trips did you take to this location for outdoor activities?...Same-day trips (see questions B12LIA on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: ()OO
Allowed Max:
995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 920$ |  | 15,567 | $6,035,354$ |
| 996 | Valid skip | 43,161 | $16,739,679$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 2,061 | 807,484 |
|  |  | $-=-$ | $==-$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30. 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Fariable: B12L1D Position: 120 Length: 3

> ..Overnight trips (see question B12L1B on the questionnaire)
> Allowed Min: $\quad 000$ Allowed Max.

|  |  | FREQ | W1D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000 : 305 |  | 16,017 | 6.080,909 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 42,711 | 16,694,124 |
| 999 | Not stated | 2,061 | 807,484 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23.582,516 |

Variable: B13L1 Position: 123 Length: 3

How many days in total did you take part in outdoor activities at this location?
Allowed Min: (0)0 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1001: 365$ |  | 24.712 | 9,593,338 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 34,265 | 13,286,911 |
| 999 | Not stated | 1,812 | 702,268 |
|  |  | 60.789 | 23.582 .516 |

Variable: B14LIA Position: 126 Length: 1
In which of the following outdoor activities did you participate on your trips to this location. ...Sightseeing in natural areas

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 17,517 | $6,871,742$ |
| 2 | No | 7,791 | $2,942,467$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 1,216 | 481,397 |
|  |  | $-2==$ | $====0====$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

| Variable: | B14L1B | Position: | 127 | Length: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...Photographing natural areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 1 | Yes |  |  |  | 8,389 | 3,274,582 |
| 2 | No |  |  |  | 16,919 | 6,539,627 |
| 6 | Valid skip |  |  |  | 34,265 | 13,286,911 |
| 9 | Not stated |  |  |  | 1,216 | 481,397 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: B14L1C Position: 128 Length: 1

Gathering nuts, berries or firewood

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Yes | 6,145 | 2,188,377 |
| 2 | No | 19,163 | 7,625,832 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 34,265 | 13,286,911 |
| 9 | Not stated | 1,216 | 481,397 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: B14L1D Position: 129 Length: 1
..Picnicking

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 13,921 | $5,433,165$ |
| 2 | No | 11,387 | $4,381,044$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 1,216 | 481,397 |
|  |  | $60,-=$ | $=-==$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: B14L1E Position: 130 Length:
_.Camping

| 1 |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | Yes | 10,640 | $3,867,299$ |
| 6 | No | 14,668 | $5,946,910$ |
| 9 | Valid skip | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |
|  | Not stated | 1,216 | 481,397 |
|  |  |  | 60,789 |

Variable: B14L1F Position: 131 Length: 1
...Swimming/beach activities

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 12,589 | $4,762,265$ |
| 2 | No | 12,719 | $5,051,944$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 1,216 | 481,397 |
|  |  | $=-=====$ |  |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: B14L1G Position: 132 Length: 1

Canoeing/kayaking/sailing

|  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Yes | 4,596 | 1,822,678 |
| 2 No | 20,712 | 7,991,531 |
| 6 Valid skip | 34,265 | 13,286,911 |
| 9 Not stated | 1,216 | 481,397 |
|  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 22

Variable: B14L11 Position: 134 Length: 1
.Hiking/backpacking

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 9,417 | $3,748,425$ |
| 2 | No | 15,891 | $6,065,784$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 1,216 | 481,397 |
|  |  | $==0=0$ | $====$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: B14L1J Position: 135 Length: 1
...Climbing

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 1,994 | 765,356 |
| 2 | No | 23,314 | $9,048,853$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 1,216 | 481,397 |
|  |  | $==-==$ | $========$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

Variable: B14L1K Position: 136 Length: 1
...Horseback riding

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 749 | 267,298 |
| 2 | No | 24,559 | $9,546,910$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 1,216 | 481,397 |
|  |  | $=-20,789$ | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: B14LIL Position: 137 Length: 1
.. Cycling

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 3,930 | $1,610,814$ |
| 2 | No | 21,378 | $8,203,395$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 1,216 | 481,397 |
|  |  | $-=-===$ | $=======$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: B14LiM Position: 138 Length: 1
...Off-road vehicle use

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 1,856 | 645,990 |
| 2 | No | 23,452 | $9,168,219$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 1,216 | 481,397 |
|  |  | $=0$ | $=0=0$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996



| Variable: | B14LIO | Position: 140 | Length: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...X-country skiing/snowshoeing |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 1 | Yes |  |  | 1,465 | 568,414 |
| 2 | No |  |  | 23,843 | 9,245,795 |
| 6 | Valid skip |  |  | 34,265 | 13,286,911 |
| 9 | Not stated |  |  | 1,216 | 481,397 |
|  |  |  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: B14L1P Position: 141 Length: 1
...Snowmobiling

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 1,568 | 461,757 |
| 2 | No | 23,740 | $9,352,452$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 1,216 | 481,397 |
|  |  | $60==$ | $==-=-===$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

| May 30,2000 |  | PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE |  |  |  | Page 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable: | B14L1Q | Position: | 142 | Length: |  |  |
| ...Relaxing in an outdoor setting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| I | Yes |  |  |  | 18,908 | 7,277,455 |
| 2 | No |  |  |  | 6,400 | 2,536,754 |
| 6 | Valid skip |  |  |  | 34,265 | 13,286,911 |
| 9 | Not stated |  |  |  | 1,216 | 481,397 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: B15L1A Position: 143 Length: 1

Were any of the following activities secondary reasons for your trip to this location? ... Watching, feeding, photographing or studying wildlife?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 8,323 | $3,226,386$ |
| 2 | No | 17,284 | $6,709,546$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 34,295 | $13,298,558$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 887 | 348,026 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $=-==0=0$ |
|  |  | $23,582,516$ |  |

Variable: B15L1B Position: 144 Length: 1
...Fishing for recreation?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 5,295 | $1,896,763$ |
| 2 | No | 20,312 | $8,039,169$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 34,295 | $13,298,558$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 887 | 348,026 |
|  |  | $=-$ | $=$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: B15L1C Position: 145 Length: 1
...Hunting wildiife ?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 1,116 | 368,163 |
| 2 | No | 24,491 | $9,567,769$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 34,295 | $13,298,558$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 887 | 348,026 |
|  |  | $=0=0$ | $=0$ |

Variable: B9L2 Position: 146 Length: 1

Was this location in a national or provincial park or other protected area?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 6,414 | $2,540,483$ |
| 2 | No/Don't know | 7,080 | $2,838,032$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 47,295 | $18,204,001$ |
|  |  | $=-====$ | $====$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: B11L2B Position: 147 Length: 4

About how far from your residence was this location? (Kilometres) (see question B1 IL2A on the questionnare) Allowed Min: 0000 Allowed Max: 9995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0000 : 5000 |  | 12,442 | 4,944,143 |
| 9996 | Valid skip | 47,295 | 18,204,001 |
| 9999 | Not stated | 1,052 | 434.372 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000 PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE Page 27
Variable: BL2PROV Position: 151 Length: 2

Province/territory of destination

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 10 | Newfoundland | 443 | 87,716 |
| 11 | Prince Edward Island | 332 | 51,249 |
| 12 | Nova Scotia | 911 | 188,580 |
| 13 | New Brunswick | 765 | 156,760 |
| 24 | Quebec | 2,378 | $1,211,104$ |
| 35 | Ontario | 3,496 | $1,671,895$ |
| 46 | Manitoba | 870 | 191,940 |
| 47 | Saskatchewan | 703 | 173,259 |
| 48 | Alberta | 1,357 | 583,705 |
| 59 | British Columbia | 1,903 | 988,693 |
| 60 | Yukon | 181 | 10,950 |
| 61 | North West Territories | 13 | 3,954 |
| 63 | Outside Canada | 12 | 4,700 |
| 96 | Valid skip | 47,295 | $18,204,001$ |
| 99 | Unknown | 130 | 54,009 |
|  |  | $===$ | $=100$ |

Variable: B12L2B Position: 153 Length: 3

During 1996 how many same-day and overnight trips did you take to this location for outdoor activities?...Same-day trips (see question $B \mid 2 L 2 A$ on questionnaire)
Allowed Min: $000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 995

| $000: 360$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 996 | Valid skip | 7,984 | $3,183,884$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 51,927 | $20,043,389$ |
|  |  | 878 | 355,243 |
|  |  | $60=0$ | $===0=0$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996


Variable: B13L2 Position: 159 Length: 3

How many days in total did you take part in outdoor activities at this location? Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

| $001: 360$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 996 | Valid skip | 12,763 | $5,085,127$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 47,295 | $18,204,001$ |
|  |  | 731 | 293,388 |
|  | $=0=0=$ |  |  |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: B14L2A Position: 162 Length: 1
In which of the following outdoor activities did you participate on your trips to this location? ...Sightseeing in natural areas

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 8,773 | $3,553,321$ |
| 2 | No | 4,282 | $1,647,090$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 47,295 | $18,204,001$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 439 | 178,105 |
|  |  | $=0===$ |  |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |


Variable: B14L2C Position: 164 Length: 1
.Gathering nuts, berries or firewood

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 2,155 | 783,511 |
| 2 | No | 10,900 | $4,416,900$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 47,295 | $18,204,001$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 439 | 178,105 |
|  |  | $=-=-==$ | $=-==0$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: B14L2D Position: 165 Length: I
...Picnicking

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 6,602 | $2,659,821$ |
| 2 | No | 6,453 | $2,540,590$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 47,295 | $18,204,001$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 439 | 178,105 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $=0$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

| May 30, 2000 |  | PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE |  |  |  |  | Page 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable: | B14L2E | Position: | 166 | Length: |  |  |  |
| ...Camping |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 1 | Yes |  |  |  |  | 4,523 | 1,670,287 |
| 2 | No |  |  |  |  | 8,532 | 3,530,124 |
| 6 | Valid skip |  |  |  |  | 47,295 | 18,204,001 |
| 9 | Not stated |  |  |  |  | 439 | 178,105 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: B14L2F Position: 167 Length: 1
..Swimming/beach activity

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 5,198 | $1,995,343$ |
| 2 | No | 7,857 | $3,205,068$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 47,295 | $18,204,001$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 439 | 178,105 |
|  |  | $=-===$ | $=-=0,789$ |

Variable: B14L2G Position: 168 Length:

Canoeing/kayaking/sailing

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 1,754 | 717,906 |
| 2 | No | 11,301 | $4,482,505$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 47,295 | $18,204,001$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 439 | 178,105 |
|  |  | $=$ | $=$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |


| May 30, 2000 |  | PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE |  |  |  | Page 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable: | B14L2H | Position: | 169 | Length: 1 |  |  |
| ...Power boating |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 1 | Yes |  |  |  | 1,605 | 622,647 |
| 2 | No |  |  |  | 11,450 | 4,577,764 |
| 6 | Valid skip |  |  |  | 47,295 | 18,204,001 |
| 9 | Not stated |  |  |  | 439 | 178,105 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: B14L2I Position: 170 Length: 1
...Hiking/backpacking

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 4,515 | $1,870,655$ |
| 2 | No | 8,540 | $3,329,756$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 47,295 | $18,204,001$ |
| 4 | Not stated | 439 | 178,105 |
|  |  | $===========$ | $====0$ |

Variable: B14L2J Position: 171 Length: 1
.Climbing

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 877 | 343,506 |
| 2 | No | 12,178 | $4,856,905$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 47,295 | $18,204,001$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 439 | 178,105 |
|  |  | $=$ | $=$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996



| Variable: | B14L2L | Position: | 173 | Length: | 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...Cycling |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | FREQ | WTD |
|  | Yes |  |  |  |  | 1,551 | 651,661 |
| 2 | No |  |  |  |  | 11,504 | 4,548,749 |
| 6 | Valid skip |  |  |  |  | 47,295 | 18,204,001 |
| 9 | Not stated |  |  |  |  | 439 | 178,105 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: B14L2M Position: 174 Length: 1
...Off-road vehicle use

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 645 | 242,233 |
| 2 | No | 12,410 | $4,958,177$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 47,295 | $18,204,001$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 439 | 178,105 |
|  |  | $==-=$ | $===$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996


## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: B14L2Q Position: 178 Length: 1
...Relaxing in an outdoor setting

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 8,826 | $3,518,028$ |
| 2 | No | 4,229 | $1,682,383$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 47,295 | $18,204,001$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 439 | 178,105 |
|  |  | $=$ | $=1$ |

Variable: B15L2A Position: 179 Length: 1

Were any of the following activities secondary reasons for your trips to this location ? ... Watching, feeding, photographing or studying wildlife?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Yes | 4,133 | 1,691,161 |
| 2 | No | 9,361 | 3,687,354 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 47,295 | 18,204,001 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: B15L2B Position: 180 Length: 1
..Fishing for recreation?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 1,974 | 717,113 |
| 2 | No | 11,520 | $4,661,402$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 47,295 | $18,204,001$ |
|  |  | $====$ | $==$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: B15L2C Position: 181 Length: 1
...Hunting wildlife?

|  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Yes | 205 | 70,793 |
| 2 No | 13,289 | 5.307,722 |
| 6 Valid skip | 47,295 | 18,204,001 |
|  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: B9L3 Position: 182 Length: I

Was this location in a national or provincial park or other protected area?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Yes | 3,346 | 1,370.441 |
| 2 | No/Don't know | 3,604 | 1.463,314 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 53,839 | 20,748,761 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: B11L3B Position: 183 Length: 4

About how far from your residence was this location?(Kilometres) (see question B11L3A on the questionnaire) Allowed Min: $0000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 9995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0000: 9995 |  | 6,345 | 2,571,185 |
| 9996 | Valid skip | 53,839 | 20,748,761 |
| 9999 | Not stated | 605 | 262,571 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

| May 30, 2000 | PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Variable: | BL3PROV | Position: | 187 | Length: |

Province/territory of destination.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | New foundland | 234 | 51,285 |
| 11 | Prince Edward 1sland | 193 | 34,210 |
| 12 | Nova Scotia | 479 | 103,555 |
| 13 | New Brunswick | 369 | 75,860 |
| 24 | Quebec | 1,186 | 627,295 |
| 35 | Ontario | 1,745 | 835,029 |
| 46 | Manitoba | 408 | 91,118 |
| 47 | Saskatchewan | 322 | 80,833 |
| 48 | Alberta | 696 | 296,029 |
| 59 | British Columbia | 1,122 | 592,628 |
| 60 | Yukon | 102 | 5,577 |
| 61 | North West Territories | 10 | 2,703 |
| 63 | Outside Canada | 4 | 2,820 |
| 96 | Valid skip | 53,839 | 20,748,761 |
| 99 | Unknown | 80 | 34,814 |
|  |  | 60, 789 | 23,582.516 |

Variable: B12L3B Position: 189 Length: 3
During 1996 how many same-day and overnight trips did you take to this location for outdoor activities?...Same-day trips (see question B12L3A on questionnaire.)
Allowed Min: $000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000 : 345 |  | 4,173 | 1,725,891 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 56,070 | 21,628,644 |
| 999 | Not stated | 546 | 227,982 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |



Variable: B13L3 Position: 195 Length: 3

How many days in total did you take part in outdoor activities at this location?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 001:345 |  | 6,506 | 2,649,092 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 53,839 | 20,748,761 |
| 999 | Not stated | 444 | 184,663 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: B14L3A Position: 198 Length: 1

In which of the following outdoor activities did you participate on your trips to this location. ...Sightseeing in natural areas

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 4,553 | $1,856,122$ |
| 2 | No | 2,095 | 854,246 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 53,839 | $20,748,761$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 302 | 123,388 |
|  |  | $=-=$ | $=$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

Variable: B14L3C Position: 200 Length: I
..Gathering nuts, berries or firewood

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 1,046 | 392,759 |
| 2 | No | 5,602 | $2,317,608$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 53.839 | $20,748,761$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 302 | 123,388 |
|  |  | $=00,789$ | $23,582,516$ |

Variable:
B14L3D
Position:
201
Length:
1
..Picnicking

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 3,295 | $1,328,410$ |
| 2 | No | 3,353 | $1,381,957$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 53,839 | $20,748,761$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 302 | 123,388 |
|  |  | $=0$ | $=$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 39

| Variable: | B14L3E | Position: | 202 | Length: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...Camping |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 1 | Yes |  |  |  | 2,084 | 776,545 |
| 2 | No |  |  |  | 4,564 | 1,933,822 |
| 6 | Valid skip |  |  |  | 53,839 | 20,748,761 |
| 9 | Not stated |  |  |  | 302 | 123,388 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: B14L3F Position: 203 Length: 1
...Swimming/beach activities

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Yes | 2,448 | 957,799 |
| 2 | No | 4,200 | 1,752,568 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 53,839 | 20,748,761 |
| 9 | Not stated | 302 | 123,388 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: B14L3G Position: Length: 204

Canoeing/kayaking/sailing

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Yes | 761 | 313,500 |
| 2 | No | 5,887 | 2,396,868 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 53,839 | 20,748,761 |
| 9 | Not stated | 302 | 123,388 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

Variable: B14L3I Position: 206 Length: I
..Hiking/backpacking

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Yes | 2,333 | 987,921 |
| 2 | No | 4,315 | 1,722,446 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 53,839 | 20,748,761 |
| 9 | Not stated | 302 | 123,388 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable:
B14L3J
Position:
207
Length:
1
. Climbing

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 422 | 165,830 |
| 2 | No | 6,226 | $2,544,537$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 53,839 | $20,748,761$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 302 | 123,388 |
|  |  | $=-==$ | $=-==$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |


Variable: B14L3L Position: 209 Length: I
...Cycling

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 777 | 363,786 |
| 2 | No | 5,871 | $2,346,582$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 53,839 | $20,748,761$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 302 | 123,388 |
|  |  | $=-60,789$ | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: B14L3M Position: 210 Length: 1
...Off-road vehicle use

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 275 | 111,006 |
| 2 | No | 6,373 | $2,599,361$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 53,839 | $20,748,761$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 302 | 123,388 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

| May 30, 2000 |  | PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE |  |  |  |  | Page 42 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable: | B14L3N | Position: | 211 | Length: | 1 |  |  |
| ...Downhill skiing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 1 | Yes |  |  |  |  | 412 | 189,487 |
| 2 | No |  |  |  |  | 6,236 | 2,520,881 |
| 6 | Valid skip |  |  |  |  | 53,839 | 20,748,761 |
| 9 | Not stated |  |  |  |  | 302 | 123,388 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: B14L3O Position: 212 Length: 1
...X-country skiing/snowshoeing

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 284 | 121,740 |
| 2 | No | 6,364 | $2,588,627$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 53,839 | $20,748,761$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 302 | 123,388 |
|  |  | $======$ |  |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: B14L3P Position: 213 Length: 1
.Snowmobiling

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 236 | 71,859 |
| 2 | No | 6,412 | $2,638,508$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 53,839 | $20,748,761$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 302 | 123,388 |
|  |  | $=======$ | $===$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |


| May 30, 2000 | PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE | Page 43 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Variable: | B14L3Q | Position: | 214 | Length: |

...Relaxing in an outdoor setting

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 4,477 | $1,805,023$ |
| 2 | No | 2,171 | 905,345 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 53,839 | $20,748,761$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 302 | 123,388 |
|  |  | $======$ | $==-==0,=$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: B15L3A Position: 215 Length: I

Were any of the following activities secondary reasons for your trip to this location? ...Watching, feeding, photographing or studying wildlife?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 2,150 | 878,627 |
| 2 | No | 4,800 | $1,955,128$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 53,839 | $20,748,761$ |
|  |  |  | $=-=$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: B15L3B Position: 216 Length: 1
...Fishing for recreation?

|  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Yes | 900 | 322,180 |
| No | 6,050 | $2,511,575$ |
| Valid skip | 53,839 | $20,748,761$ |
|  | $=$ | $=00=0$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

| Variable: | B15L3C | Position: | 217 | Length: | 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...Hunting wildlife? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 1 | Yes |  |  |  | 103 | 35,990 |
| 2 | No |  |  |  | 6,847 | 2,797,765 |
| 6 | Valid skip |  |  |  | 53,839 | 20,748,761 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: B9L4 Position: 218 Length: I

Was this location in a national or provincial park or other protected area?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 1,618 | 675,479 |
| 2 | No/Don't know | 1,813 | 727,337 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 57,358 | $22,179,700$ |
|  |  | $60=0$ | $=0,789$ |

Variable: B11L4B Position: 219 Length: 4

About how far from your residence was this location?(Kilometers) (see question B11L4A on questionnaire) Allowed Min: $0000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 9995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0000: 5000 |  | 3.111 | 1,275,729 |
| 9996 | Valid skip | 57,358 | 22,179,700 |
| 9999 | Not stated | 320 | 127,087 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 45

Variable: B12L4B Position: 225 Length: 3

During 1996 how many same-day and overnight trips did you take to this location for outdoor activities?...Same-day trips (see question B12L4A on questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000
Allowed Max:
995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 368$ | Valid skip | 2,149 | 885,625 |
| 996 | Not stated | 58,362 | $22,586,982$ |
| 999 |  | 278 | 109,909 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 46

Variable: B13L4 Position: 231 Length: 3

How many days in total did you take part in outdoor activities at this location? Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $001: 365$ | Walid skip | 3,205 | $1,314,172$ |
| 996 | Not stated | 57,358 | $22,179,700$ |
| 999 |  | 226 | 88,644 |
|  |  | $=0=0$ | $==0$ |

Variable: B14L4A Position: 234 Length: 1

In which of the following outdoor activities did you participate on your trips to this location. ...Sightseeing in natural areas

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 2,342 | 960,562 |  |
| 2 | No | 940 | 378,882 |  |
| 6 | Valid skip | 57,358 | $22,179,700$ |  |
| 9 | Not stated | 149 | 63,372 |  |
|  |  | $==-==0=$ | $=-2,789$ | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

## May 30, 2000

PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

Variable: BI4L4C Position: 236 Length: 1
..Gathering nuts, berries or firewood

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 498 | 182,473 |  |
| 2 | No | 2,784 | $1,156,971$ |  |
| 6 | Valid skip | 57.358 | $22,179,700$ |  |
| 9 | Not stated | 149 | 63,372 |  |
|  |  | $=-$ | $=$ | $=$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |  |

Variable: B14L4D Position: 237 Length: 1
...Picnicking

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 1,608 | 642,780 |
| 2 | No | 1,674 | 696,664 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 57,358 | $22,179,700$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 149 | 63,372 |
|  |  | $=0=0=$ |  |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30,2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: B14L4E Position: 238 Length: 1

Variable: B14L4F Position: 239 Length: 1
...Swimming/beach activities

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 1,090 | 422,754 |
| 2 | No | 2,192 | 916,691 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 57,358 | $22,179,700$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 149 | 63,372 |
|  |  | $=-==-=$ | $=-==$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: B14L4G Position: 240 Length: 1
..Canoeing/kayaking/sailing

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 326 | 134,480 |
| 2 | No | 2,956 | $1,204,964$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 57,358 | $22,179,700$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 149 | 63,372 |
|  |  | $=-====$ | $====$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

Variable: B14L4.J Position: 243 Length: 1
..Climbing

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 234 | 94,445 |
| 2 | No | 3,048 | $1,245,000$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 57,358 | $22,179,700$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 149 | 63,372 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE


| Variable: | B14L4L | Position: | 245 | Length: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...Cycling |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 1 | Yes |  |  |  | 399 | 176,208 |
| 2 | No |  |  |  | 2,883 | 1,163,237 |
| 6 | Valid skip |  |  |  | 57,358 | 22,179,700 |
| 9 | Not stated |  |  |  | 149 | 63,372 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: B14L4M Position: 246 Length: 1
..Off-road vehicle use

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 141 | 57,303 |
| 2 | No | 3,141 | $1,282,142$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 57,358 | $22,179,700$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 149 | 63,372 |
|  |  | $=-1$ | $=-=$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |



## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

| May 30, 2000 | PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE |  |  |  |  | Page 52 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable: B14L4Q | Position: | 250 | Length: | 1 |  |  |
| ...Relaxing in an outdoor setting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 1 Yes |  |  |  |  | 2,241 | 913,497 |
| 2 No |  |  |  |  | 1,041 | 425,948 |
| 6 Valid skip |  |  |  |  | 57,358 | 22,179,700 |
| 9 Not stated |  |  |  |  | 149 | 63,372 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: B15L4A Position: 251 Length: 1

Were any of the following activities secondary reasons for your trip to this location? ... Watching, feeding, photographing or studying wildlife?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 1,162 | 476,067 |
| 2 | No | 2,269 | 926,749 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 57,358 | $22,179,700$ |
|  |  | $60==$ | $=$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: B15L4B Position: 252 Length: 1
...Fishing for recreation?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 412 | 151,488 |
| 2 | No | 3,019 | $1,251,328$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 57,358 | $22,179,700$ |
|  |  | $=0==$ |  |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996


Variable: C1 Position: 254 Length: 1

In 1996, did you take any same-day or overnight trips within Canada for which the main reason was to watch, feed, photograph or study wildlife?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 3,884 | $1,470,725$ |
| 2 | Nu | 56,905 | $22,111,791$ |
|  |  | $======$ | $=======$ |
|  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |  |

Variable: C2A Position: 255 Length: 1

During these trips, in which activities did you participate in? ... Watching wildlife

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Yes | 3,256 | 1,222,223 |
| 2 | No | 214 | 81,127 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 56,905 | 22,111,791 |
| 9 | Not stated | 414 | 167,375 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

Variable:
C2B
Position:
256
Length:
1
.Feeding wildlife?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 970 | 366,040 |
| 2 | No | 2,500 | 937,310 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 56,905 | $22,111,791$ |
| 9 | Not stated | $==-=414$ | 167,375 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: C2C Position: 257 Length: 1
...Photographing wildlife?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 1,763 | 674,025 |
| 2 | No | 1,707 | 629,325 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 56,905 | $22,111,791$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 414 | 167,375 |
|  |  | $====$ | $=======$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable:
C2D
Position:
258
Length:
1
...Studying and identifying wildlife?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 1,600 | 617,732 |
| 2 | No | 1,870 | 685,618 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 56,905 | $22,111,791$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 414 | 167,375 |
|  |  | $==-==$ | $=$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: C3A Position: 259 Length: 1

Which of the following types of wildlife did you watch, feed, photograph or study on these trips?... Waterfowl

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 2,247 | 848,849 |
| 2 | No | 1,218 | 446,825 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 56,905 | $22,111,791$ |
| 9 | Not | 419 | 175,051 |
|  |  | $=$ | $=0$, |

Variable: C3B $\quad$ Position: $260 \quad$ Length: 1

Other birds

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 2,376 | 901,022 |
| 2 | No | 1,089 | 394,651 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 56,905 | $22,111,791$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 419 | 175,051 |
|  |  | $=========$ | $====$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: C3C Position: 261 Length: 1

Small mammals

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 1,921 | 717,433 |
| 2 | No | 1,544 | 578,241 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 56,905 | $22,111,791$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 419 | 175,051 |
|  |  | $=$ | $===$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |


| Variable: |  | Position: 262 | Length: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...Large mammals |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 1 | Yes |  |  | 1,820 | 636,464 |
| 2 | No |  |  | 1,645 | 659,210 |
| 6 | Valid skip |  |  | 56,905 | 22,111,791 |
| 9 | Not stated |  |  | 419 | 175,051 |
|  |  |  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: C3E Position: 263 Length: 1

| ...Other wildlife |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 1 | Yes | 1,213 | 468,289 |
| 2 | No | 2,252 | 827,385 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 56,905 | $22,111,791$ |
| 9 | Notstated | 419 | 175,051 |
|  |  |  | 60,789 |

Variable: $\quad$ C4B
Position:
264
Length:
3

How many of these trips did you take in 1996?...Same-day trips (see question C4A on the questionnaire) Allowed Min: $000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000 : 460 |  | 3,137 | 1,180,078 |
| 996 | valid skip | 57,172 | 22,212,888 |
| 999 | Not stated | 480 | 189,551 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |



How many days during 1996 did you watch, feed, photograph or study wildlife while on these trips?...In your province or territory (see question C5A on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 365$ |  | 3,170 | $1,188,934$ |
| 996 | Valid skip | 57,019 | $22,154,475$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 600 | 239,107 |
|  |  | $60=$ | $====$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996



## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING; 1996

May 30,2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 59

Fariable: C6D Position: 282 Length: 6


Variable: $\mathbf{C 6 H} \quad$ Position: 294 Length: 6
...Equipment primarily used for these activities (see question C6D on the questionnnaire)
Ahowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0000010: 002500 |  | 3,113 | 1,161,882 |
| 999996 | Valid skip | 56,905 | 22,111,791 |
| 499949 | Not stated | 771 | 308,843 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING I996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: C6J Position: 300 Length: 6

Variable: C7 Position: 306 Length: 1

Would you still have taken these trips if your cost had been more?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 2,465 | 919,717 |
| 2 | No | 1,083 | 423,125 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 56,905 | $22,111,791$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 336 | 127,883 |
|  |  |  | $===$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: C8 Position: 307 Length: 3

How much more would you have spent before deciding not to take these trips in 1996?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 010 | $\$ 10.00$ | 559 | 207,911 |
| 035 | $\$ 35.00$ | 646 | 224,130 |
| 075 | $\$ 75.00$ | 517 | 193,661 |
| 150 | $\$ 150.00$ | 328 | 128,544 |
| 250 | $\$ 250.00$ | 134 | 51,918 |
| 350 | $\$ 350.00$ | 70 | 26,442 |
| 500 | $\$ 500.00$ | 35 | 13,733 |
| 600 | $\$ 600.00$ | 119 | 51,363 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 57,988 | $22,534,916$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 393 | 149,898 |
|  |  | $==-$ | $=$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable:
C11L1
Position:
310
Length:
1
Was this location in a national or provincial park or other protected area?

Variable: C13L1B Position: 311 Length: 4

About how far from your residence was this location(Kilometers)? (see questionCI3LIA on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 0000 Allowed Max: 9995

|  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $0000: 5000$ |  | 3,051 | $1,134,626$ |
| 9996 | Valid skip | 56,905 | $22,111,791$ |
| 9999 | Not stated | 833 | 336,099 |
|  |  | $=$ | $====$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: CL1PROV Position: 315 Length: 2

Province/territory of destination.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 10 | Newfoundland | 158 | 34,771 |
| 11 | Prince Edward Island | 33 | 4,479 |
| 12 | Nova Scotia | 297 | 61,327 |
| 13 | New Brunswick | 182 | 37,598 |
| 24 | Quebec | 742 | 326,447 |
| 35 | Ontario | 867 | 385,043 |
| 46 | Manitoba | 216 | 42,779 |
| 47 | Saskatchewan | 120 | 27,660 |
| 48 | Alberta | 233 | 101,374 |
| 59 | British Columbia | 352 | 188,038 |
| 60 | Yukon | 56 | 3,189 |
| 61 | North West Territories | 5 | 1,570 |
| 63 | Outside Canada | 0 | 0 |
| 96 | Valid skip | 56,905 | $22,111,791$ |
| 99 | Unknown | 623 | 256,449 |
|  |  | $======$ | $===0$, |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: C14L1B Position: 317 Length: 3

During 1996 how many same-day and overnight trips did you take to this location to watch, feed, photograph or
study wildlife?...Same-day trips
Allowed Min: 000
(see question C14L1A on the questionnaire.)
Allowed Max: 995

|  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 360$ |  | 2,711 | 992,551 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 57,256 | $22,261,318$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 822 | 328,647 |
|  |  | $===$ | $===$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 63

Variable: C14L1D Position: 320 Length: 3
..Ovemight trips (see question C14L1B on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: $000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 995

| $000: 130$ | Valid skip | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 996 | Not stated | 1,283 | 495,816 |
| 999 |  | 58,684 | $22,758,054$ |
|  |  | 822 | 328,647 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: C15L1 Position: 323 Length: 3

How many days in total did you watch, feed, photograph or study wildlife at this location?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $001: 365$ | Valid skip | FREQ | WTD |
| 996 | Not stated | 3,101 | $1,161,422$ |
| 999 |  | 56,905 | $22,111,791$ |
|  |  | 783 | 309,303 |
|  | $=$ | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: C11L2 Position: 326 Length: 1

Was this location in a national or provincial park or other protected area?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 534 | 214,467 |  |
| 2 | No/Don't know | 495 | 181,125 |  |
| 6 | Valid skip | 59,760 | $23,186,924$ |  |
|  |  | $=0=0$ | $=0=0$ | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

Variable: C13L2B Position: 327 Length: 4
About how far from your residence was this location?(Kilometers) (see question C13L2A on the questionnaire) Allowed Min: $0000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 9995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $0000: 5000$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 9996 | Valid skip | 921 | 354,851 |
| 9999 | Not stated | 59,760 | $23,186,924$ |
|  |  | 108 | 40,741 |
|  | $=-60,789$ | $23,582,516$ |  |

Variable: CL2PROV Position: 331 Length: 2
Province/territory of destination.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 10 | Newfoundland | 37 | 7,884 |
| 11 | Prince Edward Island | 17 | 2,329 |
| 12 | Nova Scotia | 72 | 16,624 |
| 13 | New Brunswick | 57 | 13,035 |
| 24 | Quebec | 200 | 94,434 |
| 35 | Ontario | 268 | 111,084 |
| 46 | Manitoba | 51 | 11,311 |
| 47 | Saskatchewan | 35 | 8,476 |
| 48 | Alberta | 104 | 41,918 |
| 59 | British Columbia | 137 | 75,228 |
| 60 | Yukon | 14 | 1,498 |
| 61 | North West Territories | 1 | 29 |
| 63 | Outside Canada | 2 | 276 |
| 96 | Valid skip | 59,760 | $23,186,924$ |
| 99 | Unknown | 34 | 11,460 |
|  |  | $======$ | $========$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: C14L2B Position: 333 Length: 3

During 1996 how many same-day and overnight trips did you take to this location to watch, feed, photogaraph or study wildlife?...Same-day trips (see question C14L2A on the questionnaire) Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

| $000: 365$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 996 | Valid skip | 773 | 292,887 |
| 999 | Not stated | 59,914 | $23,250,445$ |
|  |  | 102 | 39,184 |
|  | $======$ | $===0,0$, |  |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |


Variable: C15L2 Position: 339 Length: 3

How many days in total did you watch, feed, photograph or study wildlife at this location?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $001: 365$ | Valid skip | 940 | 363,987 |
| 996 | Not stated | 59,760 | $23,186,924$ |
| 999 |  | 89 | 31,605 |
|  |  | $60,0=0$ | $23,582,516$ |

May 30, 2000 PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE Page 66
Variahle: C11L3 Position: 342 Length: 1

Was this location in a national or provincial park or other protected area?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 243 | 98,940 |
| 2 | No/Don't know | 223 | 85,450 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 60,323 | $23,398,125$ |
|  |  | $==-==$ | $=-==$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: C13L3B Position: 343 Length: 4

Aboul how far from your residence was this location?(Kilometers) (see question C13L3A on the questionnaire) Allowed Min: $0000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 9995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $0000: 5000$ | 417 | 166,068 |  |
| 9996 | Valid skip | 60,323 | $23,398,125$ |
| 9999 | Not stated | 49 | 18,323 |
|  |  | $======$ | $=-=====$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582.516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

Variable: CL3PROV Position: 347 Length: 2
Province/territory of destination.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | Newfoundland | 15 | 3,034 |
| 11 | Prince Edward Island | 7 | 2,166 |
| 12 | Nova Scotia | 29 | 6,566 |
| 13 | New Brunswick | 19 | 4,590 |
| 24 | Quebec | 77 | 36,669 |
| 35 | Ontario | 136 | 58,028 |
| 46 | Manitoba | 25 | 5,594 |
| 47 | Saskatchewan | 16 | 4,153 |
| 48 | Alberta | 42 | 19,499 |
| 59 | British Columbia | 71 | 35,160 |
| 60 | Yukon | 7 | 1,418 |
| 61 | North West Territories | 2 | 520 |
| 63 | Outside Canada | 1 | 1,437 |
| 96 | Valid skip | 60,323 | 23,398,125 |
| 99 | Unknown | 19 | 5,558 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: C14L3B Position: 349 Length: 3
During 1996 how many same-day and overnight trips did you take to this location to watch, feed, photograph or study wildlife?...Same-day trips (see question C14L3A on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 200$ |  | 347 | 139,739 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 60,386 | $23,423,494$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 56 | 19,284 |
|  |  | $=====$ | $=========$ |
|  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |  |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30,2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: C14L3D Position: 352 Length: 3
...Ovemight trips (see question C14L3B on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 022$ |  | 169 | 69,730 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 60,564 | $23,493,502$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 56 | 19,284 |
|  |  | $=$ | $=0$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: C15L3 Position: 355 Length: 3
How many days in total did you watch, feed, photograph or study wildlife at this location? Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $001: 200$ | 413 | 167,486 |  |
| 996 | Valid skip | 60,323 | $23,398,125$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 53 | 16,905 |
|  |  | $==$ | $==$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: D1 Position: 358 Length: 1

During 1996, did you watch, feed, photograph or study wildlife around your residence?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Yes | 25,175 | 9,029,733 |
| 2 | No | 35,614 | 14,552,783 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: D2A Position: 359 Length: 1

In which of the following activities did you participate around you residence? ...Purchasing or putting out special feed for wildlife.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 15,055 | $5,169,829$ |
| 2 | No | 9,162 | $3,497,877$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 35,614 | $14,552,783$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 958 | 362,027 |
|  |  |  | 60,789 |

Variable: D2B Position: 360 Length: 1

Watching wildlife

|  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Yes | 21,316 | $7,601,999$ |
| No | 2,901 | $1,065,707$ |
| Valid skip | 35,614 | $14,552,783$ |
| Not stated | 958 | 362,027 |
|  | $=-=$ | $=$ |
|  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |


Variable: D2E Position: 363 Length: 1
...Photographing wildlife around your residence?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 5,631 | $2,000,129$ |
| 2 | No | 18,586 | $6,667,577$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 35,614 | $14,552,783$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 958 | 362,027 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $===$ |
|  |  | $23,582,516$ |  |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATLRE TO CANADIANS DURING: 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 71

Variable: D3A Position: 364 Length: 1

Which of the following types of wildlife did you watch, feed, photograph or study around your residence?
Waterfowl

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 7,008 | $2,407,968$ |
| 2 | No | 17,188 | $6,251,240$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 35,614 | $14,552,783$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 979 | 370,525 |
|  |  | $=$ | $=$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: D3B Position: 365 Length: 1
(Other birds

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 22,948 | $8,192,686$ |
| 2 | No | 1,248 | 466,523 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 35,614 | $14,552,783$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 979 | 370,525 |
|  |  | $=$ | $=$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

| May 30,2000 | PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Variable: | D3C | Position: | 366 | Length: |

.Small mammals

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 14,116 | $5,166,767$ |
| 2 | No | 10,080 | $3,492,441$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 35,614 | $14,552,783$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 979 | 370,525 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: D3D Position: $\quad 367 \quad$ Length: 1

Variable: D3E Position: 368 Length: 1
.Other wildlife

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 5,259 | $1,843,519$ |
| 2 | No | 18,937 | $6,815,689$ |
| 6 | Valid skip | 35,614 | $14,552,783$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 979 | 370,525 |
|  |  | $=$ | 60,789 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRC-DATA FILE
Page 73

Variable: D4 Position: 369 Length: 3
On how many different days did you participate in these activities around your residence in $1996 ?$

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 005 | S Days | 2,742 | $1,096,388$ |
| 015 | 15 Days | 2,256 | 847,572 |
| 035 | 35 Days | 3,002 | $1,094,107$ |
| 075 | 75 Days | 3,171 | $1,145,028$ |
| 125 | 125 Days | 2,217 | 805,307 |
| 175 | 175 Days | 1,619 | 593,720 |
| 283 | 283 Days | 8,991 | $3,025,169$ |
| 996 | Valid skip | 35,614 | $14,552,783$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 1,177 | 422,441 |
|  |  | $\boxed{60,789}$ | 2, |

Variable: D5 Powtion: 372 Length: 3

What was the total amount of money you personally spent to participate in these activities around your residence in 1996?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 000 | $\$ 0.00$ | 8,646 | $3,164,277$ |
| 003 | $\$ 3.00$ | 1,190 | 452,898 |
| 007 | $\$ 7.00$ | 1,400 | 506,282 |
| 017 | $\$ 17.00$ | 3,817 | $1,383,639$ |
| 037 | $\$ 37.00$ | 3,592 | $1,243,329$ |
| 075 | $\$ 75.00$ | 2,799 | 981,828 |
| 150 | $\$ 150.00$ | 1,644 | 576,163 |
| 200 | $\$ 20000$ | 1,060 | 363,174 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 35,614 | $14,552,783$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 1,027 | 358,143 |
|  |  | $=-==$ | $=======$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: E1 Position: 375 Length: 1

In 1996, did you take any same-day or ovemight trips within Canada for which the main reason was to fish for recreation?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 8,919 | $3,112,539$ |
| 2 | No | 51,870 | $20,469,977$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: E2 Position: 376 Length: 1

Did you catch any fish on these trips?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 6,875 | $2,353,588$ |
| 2 | No | 1,598 | 600,235 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 51,870 | $20,469,977$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 446 | 158,716 |
|  |  | $====$ | $==$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: E3B Position: 377 Length: 3

How many of these trips did you take in 1996?...Same-day trips (see question E3A on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: $000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 440$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 996 | valid skip | 6,813 | $2,334,674$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 53,184 | $20,962,442$ |
|  |  | 792 | 285,400 |
|  | $=1$ |  |  |




## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

## May 30, 2000

PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 77

Variable: E5B Position: 392 Length: 6

What was the total amount of money you personally spent on these recreational fishing trips in Canada in 1996?...Transportation (see question E5A on the questionnaire) Allowed Min: $000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 004642$ |  | 7,494 | $2,596,201$ |
| 999996 | Valid skip | 51,870 | $20,469,977$ |
| 949999 | Not stated | 1,425 | 516,338 |
|  |  | $=====$ | $=-==$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: E5D Position: 398 Length: 6

Accommodation (see question ESB on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: $\quad 000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $000000: 001601$ |  | 7,494 | 2,596,201 |
| 999996 | Valid skip | 51,870 | 20,469,977 |
| 999999 | Not stated | 1,425 | 516,338 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23.582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

## May 30, 2000 <br> PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

Variable: E5F Position: 404 Length: 6


Variable:
E5H
Position:
410
Length:
6
...Equipment primarily used for these activities (see question E5D on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 025667$ | Valid skip | FREQ | WTD |
| 999996 | 7,494 | $2,596,201$ |  |
| 999999 | Not stated | 51,870 | $20,469,977$ |
|  |  | 1,425 | 516,338 |
|  |  | $======$ | $==0,789$ |

Variable: E5J Position: 416 Length: 6
...Other items (see question E5E on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: $\quad 000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 003119$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 999996 | 7,494 | $2,596,201$ |  |
| 999999 | Valid skip | 51,870 | $20,469,977$ |
|  | Not stated | 1,425 | 516,338 |
|  |  | $===$ | $==-20,789$ |


| May 30, 2000 | PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 5,637 | $1,940,136$ |
| 2 | No | 2,513 | 909,267 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 51,870 | $20,469,977$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 769 | 263,136 |
|  |  | $==-==$ | $========$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Firiahle: F. 7 Position: 423 Length: 3

How much more would you have spent before deciding not to take these trips in 1996"

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 025 | $\$ 25.00$ | 1,920 | 638,632 |
| 075 | $\$ 75.00$ | 1,530 | 516,194 |
| 150 | $\$ 150.00$ | 1,043 | 382,090 |
| 300 | $\$ 300.00$ | 542 | 186,966 |
| 600 | $\$ 600.00$ | 212 | 80,233 |
| 800 | $\$ 800.00$ | 256 | 990,440 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 54,383 | $21,379,245$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 903 | 308,717 |
|  |  | $======$ | $===0$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: E10L1 Position: 426 Length: 1

Was this location in a national or provincial park or other protected area?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 2,212 | 793,473 |  |
| 2 | No/Don't know | 5,993 | $2,059,365$ |  |
| 6 | Valid skip | 51,870 | $20,469,977$ |  |
| 9 | Not stated | 714 | 259,701 |  |
|  |  | $=====$ | $=0$ | $=0,789$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996



## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996



How many days in total did you take part in fishing activities at this location? Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $901: 300$ | Valid skip | 7,842 | $2,714,447$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 51,870 | $20,469,977$ |
|  |  | 1,077 | 398,092 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996



Was this location in a national or provincial park or other protected area?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Yes | 801 | 291,790 |
| 2 | No/Don't know | 1.494 | 523,483 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 58,484 | 22,764,599 |
| 9 | Not stated | 10 | 2,645 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: E12L2B Position: 443 Length: 4

About how far from your residence was this location?(Kilometers) (see question E12L2A on the questionnaire) Allowed Min: $0000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 9995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0000 : 5000 |  | 2,145 | 754,158 |
| 9996 | Valid skip | 58,484 | 22,764,599 |
| 9999 | Not stated | 160 | 63,760 |
|  |  | 60.789 | 23.582,516 |

## Variable: <br> EL2PROV <br> Position: <br> 447 <br> Length: <br> 2

Province/territory of destination.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | Newfoundland | 126 | 24,371 |
| 11 | Prince Edward Island | 31 | 4,381 |
| 12 | Nova Scotia | 124 | 26,692 |
| 13 | New Brunswick | 96 | 19,131 |
| 24 | Quebec | 422 | 178,150 |
| 35 | Ontario | 684 | 279,184 |
| 46 | Manitoba | 158 | 32,203 |
| 47 | Saskatchewan | 142 | 34,143 |
| 48 | Alberta | 164 | 70,905 |
| 59 | British Columbia | 255 | 127,900 |
| 60 | Yukon | 42 | 2,413 |
| 61 | North West Territories | 2 | 315 |
| 63 | Outside Canada | 0 | 0 |
| 96 | Valid skip | 58,484 | 22,764,599 |
| 99 | Unknown | 59 | 18,129 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: E13L2B Position: 449 Length: 3
During 1996 how many same-day and overnight trips did you take to this location to fish for recreation? ... Same-day trips (see question E13L2A on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 200$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 996 | Valid skip | 1,674 | 578,790 |
| 999 | Not stated | 58,963 | $22,946,099$ |
|  |  | 152 | 57,628 |
|  | $==$ | $=0$ | $=0,789$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996


Variable: E12L3B Position: 459 Length: 4

About how far from your residence was this location? (Kilometers) (see question E12L3A on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: $0000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 9995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0000: 2500 |  | 786 | 275,293 |
| 9996 | Valid skip | 59,937 | 23,282,762 |
| 9999 | Not stated | 66 | 24,461 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: EL3PROV Position: 463 Length: 2
Province/territory of destination.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | Newfoundland | 35 | 7,421 |
| 11 | Prince Edward Island | 6 | 477 |
| 12 | Nova Scotia | 53 | 10,373 |
| 13 | New Brunswick | 29 | 5,070 |
| 24 | Quebec | 128 | 52,242 |
| 35 | Ontario | 259 | 105,615 |
| 46 | Manitoba | 64 | 12.089 |
| 47 | Saskatchewan | 60 | 15,036 |
| 48 | Alberta | 47 | 19,727 |
| 59 | British Columbia | 123 | 63,240 |
| 60 | Yukon | 21 | 527 |
| 61 | North West Territories | 0 | 0 |
| 63 | Outside Canada | 0 | 0 |
| 96 | Valid skip | 59,937 | 23,282,762 |
| 99 | Unknown | 27 | 7,937 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 86
Variable: E13L3B Position: 465 Length: 3

During 1996 how many same-day and overnight trips did you take to this location to fish for recreation? ...Same-day trips (see question E13L3A on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

| $000: 068$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 996 | Valid skip | 613 | 215,946 |
| 999 | Not stated | 60,111 | $23,346,487$ |
|  |  | 65 | 20,083 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $========$ |
|  | $23,582,516$ |  |  |


Variable: E14L3 Position: 471 Length: 3

How many days in total did you take part in fishing activities at this location?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

| $001: 050$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 996 | Valid skip | 785 | 278,137 |
| 999 | Not stated | 59,935 | $23,281,388$ |
|  |  | 69 | 22,992 |
|  | $===0====0$ |  |  |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

Variable: F1
Position:
474
Length:
1

In 1996, did you hunt wildlife in Canada?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Yes | 3,560 | 995,685 |
| 2 | No | 57,229 | 22,586,832 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: F2B Position: 475 Length: 3

How many same-day and overnight trips did you take to hunt wildlife in 1996? ...Same-day trips (see question F2A on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: $\quad 000$
Allowed Max: 995

| $1000: 130$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 996 | Valid skip | 2,669 | 739,433 |
| 999 | Not stated | 57,851 | $22,773,219$ |
|  |  | 269 | 69,864 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: F2D Position: 478 Length: 3
...Overnight trips (see question F 2 B on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 070$ | Valid skip | 2,286 | 652,879 |
| 996 | Not stated | 58,257 | $22,863,376$ |
| 999 |  | 246 | 66,262 |
|  |  | $=$ | $=0,789$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996


Variable: F4H1 Position: 484 Length: 1

Did you hunt waterfowl in Canada during 1996?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 844 | 235,362 |
| 2 | No | 2,716 | 760,322 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 57,229 | $22,586,832$ |
|  |  | $===$ | $====$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: F5H1 Position: 485 Length:

Did you harvest any waterfowl?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 526 | 150,822 |
| 2 | No | 249 | 66,590 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 59,945 | $23,347,154$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 69 | 17,951 |
|  |  | $======$ | $===$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 89

Variable: F6H1B Position: 486 Length: 3
In 1996 how many same-day and ovemight trips did you take to hunt Waterfowl? ...Same-day trips (see question F 6 H 1 A on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 099$ | Valid skip | 618 | 172,266 |
| 996 | Not stated | 60,059 | $23,382,676$ |
| 999 |  | 112 | 27,574 |
|  |  | $=-90,789$ | $23,582,516$ |



Variable: F7H1B Position: 492 Length: 3
How many days during 1996 did you hunt Waterfowl? ...In your province or territory ... (see question F7H1A on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: $000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 365

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 104$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 996 | Valid skip | 701 | 197,239 |
| 999 | Not stated | 59,967 | $23,355,025$ |
|  |  | 121 | 30,253 |
|  | $==-===$ | $=-====$ |  |
|  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |  |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

Variable: F8H1B Position: $498 \quad$ Length: 6

What was the total amount of money you personally spent to hunt Waterfowl in Canada in 1996?...Transportation (see question F 8 H 1 A on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: $000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 001795$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 999996 | Valid skip | 668 | 191,204 |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 59,945 | $23,347,154$ |
| 999999 | Not stated | 75 | 18,494 |
|  |  | 101 | 25,664 |
|  |  | $====$ | $===$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: F8H1D Position: 504 Length: 6
...Accommodation (see question $\mathrm{F8H1B}$ on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: $\quad 000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 000417$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 999996 | Valid skip | 668 | 191,204 |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 59,945 | $23,347,154$ |
| 999999 | Not stated | 75 | 18,494 |
|  |  | 101 | 25,664 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $=-=$ |
|  | $23,582,516$ |  |  |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

| Variable: | F8H1F Position: 510 | Length: 6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...Food (see question F8HIC on the questionnaire) |  |  |  |
| Allowed Min: | 000000 Allowed Max: 999995 |  |  |
|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 000000 : 000445 |  | 668 | 191,204 |
| 999996 | Valid skip | 59,945 | 23,347,154 |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 75 | 18,494 |
| 999999 | Not stated | 101 | 25,664 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |



Variable: F8H1J Position: 522 Length: 6
...Other items (see question F8H1E on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 000491$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 999996 | Valid skip | 668 | 191,204 |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 59,945 | $23,347,154$ |
| 999999 | Not stated | 75 | 18,494 |
|  |  | 101 | 25,664 |
|  | $=$ | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996


Variable: F10H1 Position: 529 Length: 3

How much more would you have spent before deciding not to take these trips in 1996?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 025 | $\$ 25.00$ | 199 | 53,856 |
| 075 | $\$ 75.00$ | 138 | 43,359 |
| 150 | $\$ 150.00$ | 102 | 24,643 |
| 300 | $\$ 300.00$ | 57 | 17,547 |
| 600 | $\$ 600.00$ | 19 | 6,530 |
| 800 | $\$ 800.00$ | 38 | 9,730 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 60,132 | $23,402,477$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 104 | 24,374 |
|  |  | $========$ | $===0$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: F14H1BL1 Position: 532 Length: 4

About how far from your residence was this location?(Kilometers) (see question F 14 H 1 ALI on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 0000 Allowed Max: 9995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $0000: 3000$ | Valid skip | 765 | 214,295 |
| 9996 | Not stated | 59,945 | $23,347,154$ |
| 9999 |  | 79 | 21,067 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

| May 30, 2000 | PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE |  |  | Page 93 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable: | FHILIPRO Position: | 536 Length: | 2 |  |
| Province/territory of destination. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 10 | Newfoundland |  | 88 | 15,400 |
| 11 | Prince Edward Island |  | 39 | 3,122 |
| 12 | Nova Scotia |  | 67 | 9,575 |
| 13 | New Brunswick |  | 52 | 10,724 |
| 24 | Quebec |  | 109 | 42,242 |
| 35 | Ontario |  | 180 | 71,223 |
| 46 | Manitoba |  | 99 | 17,685 |
| 47 | Saskatchewan |  | 64 | 13,529 |
| 48 | Alberta |  | 63 | 27,116 |
| 59 | British Columbia |  | 16 | 8,073 |
| 60 | Yukon |  | 9 | 213 |
| 61 | North West Territories |  | 1 | 22 |
| 63 | Outside Canada |  | 0 | 0 |
| 96 | Valid skip |  | 59,945 | 23,347,154 |
| 99 | Unknown |  | 57 | 16,438 |
|  |  |  | 60.789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: F15H1BL1 Position: 538 Length: 3
During 1996 how many same-day and overnight trips did you take to this location to hunt Waterfowl? ...Same-day trips (see question F15H|ALI on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

| $000: 099$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 996 | Valid skip | 618 | 169,529 |
| 999 | Not stated | 60,055 | $23,382,696$ |
|  |  | 116 | 30,291 |
|  |  | $=-100,789$ | $23,582,516$ |


Variable: F16H1L1 Position: 544 Length: 3

How many days in total did you hunt waterfowl at this location?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 001: 104 |  | 751 | 210,929 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 59,945 | 23,347,154 |
| 999 | Not stated | 93 | 24,433 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable:
F14H1BL2
Position:
547
Length:
4
About how far from your residence was this location?(Kilometers) (see question F14H1AL2 on the questionnaire) Allowed Min: 0000

Allowed Max: 9995

| $0000: 2000$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 9996 | Valid skip | 131 | 38,174 |
| 9999 | Not stated | 60,639 | $23,538,375$ |
|  |  | 19 | 5,967 |
|  | $==$ | $==$ |  |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

Variable: FH1L2PRO Position: 551 Length: 2
Province/territory of destination.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | Newfoundland | 7 | 1,464 |
| 11 | Prince Edward Island | 6 | 636 |
| 12 | Nova Scotia | 14 | 2,005 |
| 13 | New Brunswick | 10 | 1,691 |
| 24 | Quebec | 21 | 9,558 |
| 35 | Ontario | 26 | 9,262 |
| 46 | Manitoba | 20 | 3,548 |
| 47 | Saskatchewan | 15 | 3,287 |
| 48 | Alberta | 11 | 4,178 |
| 59 | British Columbia | 5 | 2,815 |
| 60 | Yukon | 1 | 11 |
| 61 | North West Territories | 0 | 0 |
| 63 | Outside Canada | 0 | 0 |
| 96 | Valid skip | 60,639 | 23,538,375 |
| 99 | Unknown | 14 | 5,687 |
|  |  | (11) 78.8 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: F15H1BL2 Position: 553 Length: 3
In 1996 how many same-day and overnight trips did you take to hunt Waterfowl? ...Same-day trips (see question F15H1AL2 on questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000:050 |  | 100 | 28,147 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 60,668 | 23,548,084 |
| 999 | Not stated | 21 | 6,285 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |


| Variable: | F15H1DL2 | Position: | 556 | Length: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...Overnight trips (see question F15H1 BL2 on questionnaire) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allowed Min: | 000 | Allowed Max: | 995 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 000:015 |  |  |  |  | 63 | 16,864 |
| 996 | Valid skip |  |  |  | 60,705 | 23,559,367 |
| 999 | Not stated |  |  |  | 21 | 6,285 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: F16H1L2 Position: 559 Length: 3

How many days in total did you hunt waterfowl at this location?
Allowed Min: $000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 001 : 050 |  | 130 | 38,213 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 60,639 | 23,538,375 |
| 999 | Not stated | 20 | 5,929 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## Variable: F4H2 Position: 562 Length: 1

In I996, did you hunt other birds in Canada?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 1,282 | 374,726 |  |
| 2 | No | 2,278 | 620,959 |  |
| 6 | Valid skip | 57,229 | $22,586,832$ |  |
|  |  | $=$ | $=$ | $=10,789$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

| May 30, 2000 | PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE |  |  |  | Page 97 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable: F5H2 | Position: | 563 | Length: 1 |  |  |
| Did you harvest any other birds? |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 1 Yes |  |  |  | 892 | 258,148 |
| 2 No |  |  |  | 259 | 77,883 |
| 6 Valid skip |  |  |  | 59,507 | 23,207,790 |
| 9 Not stated |  |  |  | 131 | 38,695 |
|  |  |  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: F6H2B Position: 564 Length: 3

In 1996 how many same-day and overnight trips did you take to hurt Other birds? ...Same-day trips (see question F6H2A on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000: 090 |  | 1,097 | 316,547 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 59,633 | 23,250,131 |
| 999 | Not stated | 59 | 15,838 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Fariable: F6H2D Position: 567 Length: 3
...Ovemight trips (see question F 6 H 2 B on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 365$ | 634 | 188,254 |  |  |
| 996 | Valid skip | 60,120 | $23,385,288$ |  |
| 999 | Not stated | 35 | 8,974 |  |
|  |  | $=-$ | $=$ | $=00.789$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 98

Variable: F7H2B Position: 570 Length: 3
How many days during 1996 did you hunt Other birds? ...In your province or territory (see question F7H2A on the questionnaire) Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 104$ | Valid skip | FREQ | WTD |
| 996 | Fol | 197,239 |  |
| 999 | Not stated | 59,967 | $23,355,025$ |
|  |  | 121 | 30,253 |
|  | $=-===$ |  |  |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable:
F7H2D
Position:
573
Length:
3
...Elsewhere in Canada? (see question F7H2B on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 050$ |  | 377 | 108,179 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 60,382 | $23,466,967$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 30 | 7,370 |
|  |  | $=-=$ | $=$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable:
F8H2B
Position:
576
Length:
6
What was the total amount of money you personally spent to hunt Other birds in Canada in 1996?... Transportation (see question F 8 H 2 A on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: $000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 000467$ |  | 1,059 | 314,458 |
| 999996 | Valid skip | 59,507 | $23,207,790$ |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 83 | 24,583 |
| 999999 | Not stated | 140 | 35,685 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $=0$ |
|  |  | $23,582,516$ |  |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

| May 30, 2000 | PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | F8H2D | Position: | 582 | Length: |
| Variable: | 6 | 6 |  |  |
| A..Accommodation (see question F8H2B on the questionnaire) |  |  |  |  |
| Allowed Min: 000000 | Allowed Max: | 999995 |  |  |


|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 000299$ |  | 1,060 | 314,836 |
| 999996 | Valid skip | 59,507 | $23,207,790$ |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 83 | 24,583 |
| 999999 | Not stated | 139 | 35,307 |
|  |  | $-==$ | $===$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |




| May 30, 2000 | PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | F8H2J | Position: | 600 | Length: |
| Variable: | 6 |  |  |  |
| (.Other items (see question F8H2E on the questionnaire) |  |  |  |  |
| Allowed Min: | 000000 | Allowed Max: | 99995 |  |


|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 001633$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 999996 | Valid skip | 1,061 | 315,025 |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 59,507 | $23,207,790$ |
| 999999 | Not stated | 83 | 24,583 |
|  |  | 138 | 35,118 |
|  | $=-===$ |  |  |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: F9H2 Position: 606 Length: 1

Would you still have taken these trips if your cost had been more?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 813 | 237,439 |
| 2 | No | 349 | 99,158 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 59,507 | $23,207,790$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 120 | 38,129 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: F10H2 Position: 607 Length: 3

How much more would you have spent before deciding not to take these trips in 1996 ?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 025 | $\$ 25.00$ | 382 | 109,576 |
| 075 | $\$ 7.00$ | 214 | 64,315 |
| 150 | $\$ 150.00$ | 99 | 29,234 |
| 300 | $\$ 300.00$ | 46 | 13,101 |
| 600 | $\$ 600.00$ | 12 | 3,205 |
| 800 | $\$ 800.00$ | 29 | 7,351 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 59,856 | $23,306,948$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 151 | 48,786 |
|  |  | $6======$ | $===$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: F14H2BLI Position: 610 Length: 4

About how far from your residence was this location?(Kilometers) (see question F14H2ALI on the questionnaire) Allowed Min: 0000 Allowed Max: 9995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $0000: 1600$ | Valid skip | 1,125 | 328,821 |
| 9996 | Not stated | 59,507 | $23,207,790$ |
| 999 |  | 157 | 45,905 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: FH2L1PRO Position: 614 Length: 2
Province/territory of destination.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 10 | Newfoundland | 57 | 11,440 |
| 11 | Prince Edward Island | 18 | 1,345 |
| 12 | Nova Scotia | 96 | 17,427 |
| 13 | New Brunswick | 173 | 33,043 |
| 24 | Quebec | 320 | 114,232 |
| 35 | Ontario | 285 | 95,814 |
| 46 | Manitoba | 49 | 8,268 |
| 47 | Saskatchewan | 56 | 12,880 |
| 48 | Alberta | 36 | 16,072 |
| 59 | British Columbia | 45 | 24,496 |
| 60 | Yukon | 19 | 422 |
| 61 | North West Territories | 0 | 0 |
| 63 | Outside Canada | 0 | 0 |
| 96 | Valid skip | 59,507 | $23,207,790$ |
| 99 | Unknown | 128 | 39,287 |
|  |  | $=-90$ | $=$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: F15H2BL1 Position: 616 Length: 3

In 1996 how many same-day and overnight trips did you take to this location to hunt Other birds?...Same-day trips (see question F15H2AL1 on the questionnaire.) Allowed Min: $000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000: 080 |  | 926 | 265,935 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 59,657 | 23,259,226 |
| 999 | Not stated | 206 | 57,356 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |


| Variable: | F15H2DL1 | Position: 619 | Length: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...Overnight trips (see question F15H2BL1 on the questionnaire) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allowed Min: | 000 | Allowed Max: 995 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 000:365 |  |  |  | 472 | 143,766 |
| 996 | Valid skip |  |  | 60,111 | 23,381,394 |
| 999 | Not stated |  |  | 206 | 57,356 |
|  |  |  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: F16H2L1 Position: 622 Length: 3

How many days in total did you hunt other birds at this location?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 001:365 |  | 1,101 | 323,338 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 59,507 | 23,207,790 |
| 999 | Not stated | 181 | 51,388 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30,2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 103
Variable: F14H2BL2 Position: 625 Length: 4

About how far from your residence was this location? (kilometers) (see question F14H2AL2 on the questionnaire) Allowed Min: 0000 Allowed Max: 9995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $0000: 1400$ | Valid skip | 184 | 57,317 |
| 9996 | Not stated | 60,579 | $23,516,844$ |
| 9999 |  | 26 | 8,355 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: FH2L2PRO Position: 629 Length: 2
Province/territory of destination.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 10 | Newfoundland | 7 | 1,509 |
| 11 | Prince Edward Island | 2 | 221 |
| 12 | Nova Scotia | 18 | 3,996 |
| 13 | New Brunswick | 35 | 7,268 |
| 24 | Quebec | 45 | 19,098 |
| 35 | Ontario | 53 | 16,766 |
| 46 | Manitoba | 10 | 1,668 |
| 47 | Saskatchewan | 7 | 1,558 |
| 48 | Alberta | 6 | 2,706 |
| 59 | British Columbia | 10 | 6,065 |
| 60 | Yukon | 1 | 19 |
| 61 | North West Territories | 0 | 0 |
| 63 | Outside Canada | 0 | 0 |
| 96 | Valid skip | 60,579 | $23,516,844$ |
| 99 | Unknown | 16 | 4,798 |
|  |  | $=====$ | $===$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996


Variable: F15H2DL2 Position: 634 Length: 3
...Overnight trips (see question F15H2BL2 on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 010$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 996 | Valid skip | 82 | 25,307 |
| 999 | Not stated | 60,672 | $23,545,516$ |
|  |  | 35 | 11,693 |
|  |  | $60==$ | $===$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: F16H2L2 Position: 637 Length: 3

How many days in total did you hunt other birds at this location?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $001: 030$ |  | 180 | 55,743 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 60,579 | $23,516,844$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 30 | 9,929 |
|  |  | $======$ | $========$ |
|  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |  |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996


Furiable: F5H3 Position: 641 Length: 1

Did you harvest any small game mammals wildlife?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 550 | 142,036 |
| 2 | No | 206 | 66,724 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 59,951 | $23,352,064$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 82 | 21,692 |
|  |  | $=-===-=-$ | $=-=-$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582.516$ |

Variable: F6H3B Position: 642 Length: 3

In 1996 how many same-day and overnight trips did you take to hunt Small game mammals? ...Same-day trips (see question F 6 H 3 A on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $000: 200$ |  | 711 | 195,996 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 60,027 | 23,372,243 |
| 999 | Not stated | 51 | 14,278 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23.582 .516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORIANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996


Variable: F7H3B Position: 648 Length: 3

How many days during 1996 did you hunt Small game mammals? ...In your province or territory (see question F7H3A on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 365$ | Walid skip | 774 | 213,613 |
| 996 | Not stated | 59,955 | $23,352,516$ |
| 999 |  | 60 | 16,387 |
|  |  | $======$ | $======$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: F7H3D Position: 651 Length: 3
...Elsewhere in Canada? (see question F7H3B on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: $000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 025$ |  | 257 | 67,901 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 60,513 | $23,508,233$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 19 | 6,382 |
|  |  | $===$ | $====$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

Variable: F8H3B Position: 654 Length: 6
What was the total amount of money you personally spent to hunt Small game mammals in Canada in 1996?...Transportation (see question F8H3A on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $0000000: 0000418$ | 644 | 183,617 |  |
| 999996 | Valid skip | 59,951 | $23,352,064$ |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 93 | 22,850 |
| 999999 | Not stated | 101 | 23,986 |
|  |  | $-=-=0$ | $=-20,789$ |

Variable: F8H3D Position: 660 Length: 6
... Accommodation (see question F 8 H 3 B on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 001050$ |  | 643 | 183,427 |
| 999996 | Valid skip | 59,951 | $23,352.064$ |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 93 | 22,850 |
| 999999 | Not stated | 102 | 24,175 |
|  |  | -10 | $=-$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |


| Firriable: | F8H3F | Position: | 666 | Length: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food (see question F8H3C on the questionnaire) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allowed Min: | 000000 | Allowed Max | 999995 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 0010000:002100 |  |  |  |  | 644 | 183,617 |
| 999996 | Val |  |  |  | 59,951 | 23,352,064 |
| 999997 | Exp | orted in other h | ing type |  | 93 | 22,850 |
| 999999 | Not |  |  |  | 101 | 23,986 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 60.789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: F8H3H Position: 672 Length: 6
...Equipment primarily used for these activities (see question F8H3D on the questionnaire) Allowed Min: $000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 035000$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 999996 | Valid skip | 644 | 183,617 |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 59,951 | $23,352,064$ |
| 999999 | Not stated | 93 | 22,850 |
|  |  | 101 | 23,986 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: F8H3J Position: 678 Length: 6

Variable: F9H3 Position: $684 \quad$ Length: 1

Would you still have taken these trips if your cost had been more?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 540 | 145,831 |
| 2 | No | 218 | 62,368 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 59,951 | $23,352,064$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 80 | 22,254 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 109

Variable: F10H3 Position: 685 Length: 3
How much more would you have spent before deciding not to take these trips in 1996 ?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 025 | $\$ 25.00$ | 295 | 78,912 |
| 075 | $\$ 75.00$ | 126 | 33,715 |
| 150 | $\$ 150.00$ | 55 | 13,634 |
| 300 | $\$ 300.00$ | 28 | 7,471 |
| 600 | $\$ 60.00$ | 10 | 2,648 |
| 800 | $\$ 800.00$ | 12 | 4,740 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 60,169 | $23,414,432$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 94 | 26,964 |
|  |  | $-10,789$ | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: F14H3BL1 Position: 688 Length: 4

About how far from your residence was this location? (Kilometers) - (see question F14H3AL1 on the questionnaire) Allowed Min: 0000 Allowed Max:

9995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $0000: 2000$ |  | 700 | 191,242 |
| 9996 | Valid skip | 59,951 | $23,352,064$ |
| 9999 | Not stated | 138 | 39,210 |
|  |  | $=-=-=$ | $=$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 110

Variable: FH3LIPRO Position: 692 Length: 2
Province/territory of destination.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 10 | Newfoundland | 114 | 19,815 |
| 11 | Prince Edward Island | 9 | 709 |
| 12 | Nova Scotia | 148 | 25,790 |
| 13 | New Brunswick | 66 | 12,418 |
| 24 | Quebec | 181 | 66,599 |
| 35 | Ontario | 136 | 54,322 |
| 46 | Manitoba | 24 | 4,104 |
| 47 | Saskatchewan | 19 | 4,187 |
| 48 | Alberta | 18 | 7,548 |
| 59 | British Columbia | 6 | 3,331 |
| 60 | Yukon | 11 | 227 |
| 61 | North West Territories | 1 | 101 |
| 63 | Outside Canada | 0 | 0 |
| 96 | Valid skip | 59,951 | $23,352,064$ |
| 99 | Unknown | 105 | 31,301 |
|  |  | $=0=====$ |  |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: F15H3BL1 Position: 694 Length: 3

During 1996 how many same-day and overnight trips did you take to this location to hunt Small game mammals?...Same-day trips (see question F15HAL1 on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

| $000: 200$ | Valid skip | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 996 | Not stated | 603 | 163,553 |
| 999 |  | 60,017 | $23,372,050$ |
|  |  | 169 | 46,914 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATUHE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 111

Fariable: F16H3Lt Position: 700 Length: 3

How many days in total did you hunt small game mammals at this location?
Allowed Min. 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0011: 365$ |  | 651 | 177,158 |
| 946 | Validskip | 59,951 | 23,352,064 |
| 999 | Not stated | 187 | 53,294 |
|  |  | 60.789 | 23.582 .516 |

Fariable: F14H3BL2 Position: 703 Length: 4
About how far from your residence was this location? ( (Kilometers) - (see question F14H3AL2 on the questionnaire) AllowedMin: 0000 Allowed Mox: ge95

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $0000: 2000$ | 94 | 29,385 |  |
| 9996 | Valid skip | 60,681 | $23,547,406$ |
| 9999 | Not stated | 14 | 5,724 |
|  |  | $======$ | $========$ |
|  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |  |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: FH3L2PRO Position: 707 Length: 2

Province/territory of destination.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | Newfoundland | 9 | 1,814 |
| 11 | Prince Edward Island | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | Nova Scotia | 28 | 5,654 |
| 13 | New Brunswick | 11 | 2,322 |
| 24 | Quebec | 23 | 10,977 |
| 35 | Ontario | 13 | 4,761 |
| 46 | Manitoba | 2 | 556 |
| 47 | Saskatchewan | 5 | 1,221 |
| 48 | Alberta | 5 | 2,516 |
| 59 | British Columbia | 1 | 546 |
| 60 | Yukon | 0 | 0 |
| 61 | North West Territories | 0 | 0 |
| 63 | Outside Canada | 0 | 0 |
| 96 | Valid skip | 60,681 | 23,547,406 |
| 99 | Unknown | 11 | 4,744 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582.516 |

Variable: F15H3BL2 Position: 709 Length: 3

During 1996 how many same-day and overnight trips did you take to this location to hunt Small game mammals?...Same-day trips (see question F1 5H3AL2 on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: $000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 001:080 |  | 80 | 24,934 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 60,688 | 23,550,082 |
| 999 | Not stated | 21 | 7,500 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |


Variable: F16H3L2 Position: 715 Length: 3

How many days in total did you hunt small game mammals at this lecation?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $001: 030$ | Valid skip | 93 | 29,268 |
| 996 | Not stated | 60,681 | $23,547,406$ |
| 999 |  | 15 | 5,841 |
|  |  | $====$ | $====$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: F4H4 Position: 718 Length: 1
Did you hunt any large game mammals in Canada in 1996?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 2,557 | 720,601 |
| 2 | No | 1,003 | 275,084 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 57,229 | $22,586,832$ |
|  |  | $=-0$, | $=-23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

1
Did you harvest any large game mammals?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 1,104 | 302,793 |
| 2 | No | 1,212 | 349,277 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 58,232 | $22,861,915$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 241 | 68,531 |
|  |  | $60=$ | $====$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable:
F6H4B
Position:
720
Length:
3
In 1996 how many same-day and overnight trips did you take to hunt Latge game mammals? ...Same-day trips (see question F6H4A on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000
Allowed Max:
995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 200$ | 1,834 | 509,519 |  |
| 996 | Valid skip | 58,864 | $23,050,494$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 91 | 22,503 |
|  |  | $=$ | $=0=0$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: F6H4D Position: 723 Length: 3
...Overnight trips (see question F 6 H 4 B on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: $000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 995

| $000: 028$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 996 | Valid skip | 1,747 | 500,948 |
| 999 | Not stated | 58,945 | $23,053,825$ |
|  |  | 97 | 27,743 |
|  | $=====$ | $========$ |  |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: F7H4B Position: 726 Length: 3

How many days during 1996 did you hunt Large game mammals? ...In your province or territory (see question F7H4A on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000

Allowed Max:
365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 354$ | Valid skip | 2,393 | 675,110 |
| 996 | Not stated | 58,249 | $22,867,354$ |
| 999 |  | 147 | 40,053 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: F7H4D Position: 729 Length: 3
...Elsewhere in Canada? (see question F 7 H 4 B on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

| $000: 017$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 996 | Valid skip | 811 | 226,133 |
| 999 | Not stated | 59,922 | $23,341,291$ |
|  |  | 56 | 15,092 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: F8H4B Position: 732 Length: 6
What was the total amount of money you personally spent to hunt Large game mammals in Canada in 1996?...Transportation (see question F8H4A on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: $\quad 000000$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $900000: 015000$ |  | 2,283 | 646,460 |
| 999996 | Valid skip | 58,232 | $22,861,915$ |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 13 | 3,858 |
| 999999 | Not stated | 261 | 70,282 |
|  |  | $===$ | $===$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SLRVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996


Variable: F8H4H Position: 750 Length: 6
...Equipment primarily used for these activities (see question F8H4D on the questionnajre)
Allowed Min: $000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 042000$ |  | 2,283 | 646,460 |
| 999996 | Valid skip | 58,232 | $22,861,915$ |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 13 | 3,858 |
| 999999 | Not stated | 261 | 70,282 |
|  |  | $=0$ | $=-23,789$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996


Variable: F9H4 Position: 762 Length:

Would you still have taken these trips if your cost had been more?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 1,784 | 513,604 |
| 2 | No | 583 | 156,740 |
| 6 | Valid skip | 58,232 | $22,861,915$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 190 | 50,258 |
|  |  | $-20=0$ | $=-2,0=0$ |

Variable: F10H4 Position: 763 Length: 3

How much more would you have spent before deciding not to take these trips in 1996?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 025 | $\$ 25.00$ | 435 | 115,818 |
| 075 | $\$ 75.00$ | 479 | 128,833 |
| 150 | $\$ 150.00$ | 381 | 115,664 |
| 300 | $\$ 300.00$ | 237 | 71,866 |
| 600 | $\$ 600.00$ | 79 | 24,810 |
| 800 | $\$ 800.00$ | 115 | 39,710 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 58,815 | $23,018,655$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 248 | 67,161 |
|  |  | $==-==-$ | $=-===$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 118

Variable: F14H4BLI Position: 766 Length: 4
About how far from your residence was this location? (Kilometers) - (see question F14H4AL1 on the questionnaire) Allowed Min: $0000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 9995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $0000: 2200$ |  | 2,215 | 627,163 |
| 9996 | Valid skip | 58,232 | $22,861,915$ |
| 9999 | Not stated | 342 | 93,438 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: FH4L1PRO Position: 770 Length: 2

Province/territory of destination.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 10 | Newfoundland | 222 | 39,938 |
| 11 | Prince Edward Island | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | Nova Scotia | 232 | 36,703 |
| 13 | New Brunswick | 257 | 45,330 |
| 24 | Quebec | 469 | 173,943 |
| 35 | Ontario | 436 | 153,874 |
| 46 | Manitoba | 167 | 27,170 |
| 47 | Saskatchewan | 153 | 35,537 |
| 48 | Alberta | 115 | 49,051 |
| 59 | British Columbia | 134 | 68,337 |
| 60 | Yukon | 62 | 1,256 |
| 61 | North West Territories | 1 | 15 |
| 63 | Outside Canada | 0 | 0 |
| 96 | Valid skip | 58,232 | $22,861,915$ |
| 99 | Unknown | 309 | 89,446 |
|  |  | $====$ | $==0=0$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996


Variable: F15H4DL1 Position: 775 Length: 3
...Overnight trips (see question F 15 H 4 BLI on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 030$ | Valid skip | 1,410 | 397,106 |  |
| 996 | Not stated | 58,979 | $23,072,106$ |  |
| 999 |  | 400 | 113,304 |  |
|  |  | $60=$ | $=-2,789$ | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: F16H4L1 Position: 778 Length: 3

How many days in total did you hunt large game mammals at this location?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $001: 113$ | Valid skip | 1,697 | 466,693 |
| 996 | Not stated | 58,232 | $22,861,915$ |
| 999 |  | 860 | 253,908 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: F14H4BL2 Position: 781 Length: 4

About how far from your residence was this location? (Kilometers) - (see question F14H4AL2 on the questionnaire) Allowed Min: 0000 Allowed Max: 9995

| $0000: 3000$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 9996 | 466 | 143,989 |  |
| 9999 | Valid skip | 60,280 | $23,423,258$ |
|  | Not stated | 43 | 15,269 |
|  |  | $=======$ |  |
|  | $=0,789$ | $23,582,516$ |  |

Variable: FH4L2PRO Position: 785 Length: 2
Province/territory of destination.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 10 | Newfoundland | 18 | 3,524 |
| 11 | Prince Edward Island | 1 | 71 |
| 12 | Nova Scotia | 59 | 10,852 |
| 13 | New Brunswick | 52 | 9,426 |
| 24 | Quebec | 68 | 25,920 |
| 35 | Ontario | 94 | 36,435 |
| 46 | Manitoba | 32 | 4,863 |
| 47 | Saskatchewan | 48 | 11,599 |
| 48 | Alberta | 33 | 14,772 |
| 59 | British Columbia | 54 | 27,866 |
| 60 | Yukon | 11 | 223 |
| 61 | North West Territories | 1 | 17 |
| 63 | Outside Canada | 0 | 0 |
| 96 | Valid skip | 60,280 | $23,423,258$ |
| 99 | Unknown | 38 | 13,691 |
|  |  | $=0$ | $=1$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-I)ATA FILE
Page 121

Variable: F15H4BL2 Position: 787 Length: 3
During 1996 how many same-day and overnight trips did you take to this location to hunt Large game mammals?...Same-day trips (see question F15H4AL2 on the questionnaire) Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 036$ |  | 295 | 90,759 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 60,442 | $23,475,690$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 52 | 16,068 |
|  |  | $====$ | $=-==$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: F15H4DL2 Position: 790 Length: 3
...Overnight trips (see question F15H4BL2 on the questionnaire)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 020$ | Valid skip | 286 | 90,352 |
| 996 | Not stated | 60,451 | $23,476,097$ |
| 999 |  | 52 | 16,068 |
|  |  | $=-20,789$ | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: F16H4L2 Position: 793 Length: 3
How many days in total did you hunt large game mammals at this location?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $001: 036$ |  | 460 | 142,497 |
| 996 | Valid skip | 60,280 | $23,423,258$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 49 | 16,761 |
|  |  | $==-=-=$ | $=-====$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

Variable: G1 Position: 796 Length: 1
In 1996, did you take any same-day or overnight trips to the United States for which the main reason was to watch, feed, photograph or study wildlife?

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | FREQ | WTD |
| 2 | No | 743 | 331,220 |
|  |  | 60,046 | $23,251,296$ |
|  | $=====$ | $====$ |  |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: G2 Position: 797 Length: 3

On how many days did you watch, feed, photograph or study wildlife while on these trips?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

| $001: 365$ | Valid skip | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 996 | Not stated | 664 | 298,336 |
| 999 |  | 60,046 | $23,251,296$ |
|  |  | 79 | 32,884 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: G4B Position: 800 Length: 6

What was the total amount of money you personally spent for these trips to watch, feed, photograph or study wildlife in the United States in 1996?(in Canadian dollars - all U. S dollars reported were converted at $\$ 1.00$ U.S. $=$ $\$ 1.364$ Canadian)
Allowed Min: $000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000000 : 005000 |  | 599 | 274.508 |
| 999996 | Valid skip | 60,046 | 23,251,296 |
| 999999 | Not stated | 144 | 56,712 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 123

Variable: G5 Position: 806 Length: 1
In 1996, did you fish for recreation in the United States?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 407 | 141,877 |  |
| 2 | No | 60,382 | $23,440,639$ |  |
| 6 | Valid skip | 0 | 0 |  |
| 9 | Not stated | 0 | 0 |  |
|  |  | $=$ | 00,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: G6 Position: 807 Length: 3

On how many days did you fish for recreation in the United States?
Allowed Min: 001 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $001: 081$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 996 | Valid skip | 266 | 85,429 |
| 999 | Not stated | 60,382 | $23,440,639$ |
|  |  | 1141 | 56,448 |
|  | $=$ | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: G8B $\quad$ Position: 810 Length: 6

What was the total amount of money you personally spent to fish for recreation in the United States in 1996?(in Canadian dollars - all U. S dollars reported were converted at \$1.00 U.S. $=\$ 1.364$ Canadian) Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 018000$ | Valid skip | 283 | 95,123 |
| 999996 | Not stated | 60,382 | $23,440,639$ |
| 999999 |  | 124 | 46,754 |
|  |  | $=$ | $=-$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: H1 Position: 816 Length: I

In 1996, what was your total income before deductions? (Include income you received from wages, salaries and all other sources) (Midpoints of ranges provided)

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | No Income | 6,181 | $2,427,135$ |
| 2 | Less than $\$ 5,000$ | 5,510 | $2,029,617$ |
| 3 | $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 9,999$ | 6,808 | $2,493,312$ |
| 4 | $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 19,999$ | 11,123 | $4,187,910$ |
| 5 | $\$ 20,000$ to $\$ 29,999$ | 8,556 | $3,394,233$ |
| 6 | $\$ 30,000$ to $\$ 39,999$ | 5,675 | $2,327,999$ |
| 7 | $\$ 40,000$ to $\$ 49,999$ | 3,518 | $1,449,601$ |
| 8 | $\$ 50,000$ or more | 5,181 | $2,200,184$ |
| 9 | Not stated | 8,237 | $3,072,526$ |
|  |  | $===$ | $=1$ |

Variable: DV1 Position: 817 Length:

Participation in nature - related activities in Canada.(A|A, $\mathrm{A}|\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A}| \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{A}|\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{A} 3, \mathrm{~A} 5 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~A} 5 \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{~B} 1, \mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{D}|, \mathrm{E} \mid$ or F 1 )

|  | Yes | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | No | 51,621 | $19,944,095$ |
| 2 | 9,168 | $3,638,421$ |  |
|  |  | $======$ | $=-===$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV2 Position: 818 Length: I

Participation in direct nature - related activities in Canada.(B1, C1, D1, E1 or F1)

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | FREQ | WTD |
| 2 | No | 39,470 | $14,809,385$ |
|  |  | 21,319 | $8,773,131$ |
|  | $=-60,789$ | $23,582,516$ |  |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996



Variable: DV4 Position: 820 Length: 1

Participation through maintaining, restoring, or purchasing land for conservation.(A5A or A5B)

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | FREQ | WTD |
| 2 | No | 2,190 | 760,107 |
|  |  | 58,599 | $22,822,409$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV5 Position: 821 Length: 1

Participation in trips for activities where fish and wildlife-related activities were a secondary reason for trips. (B15L1A, B15L1B, B15L1C, B15L2A, B15L2B, B15L2C, B15L3A, B15L3B, B15L3C, B15L4A, B15L4B or B15L4C)

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Yes | 13,181 | 5,013,520 |
| 2 | No | 47,608 | 18,568,996 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: DV6 Position: 822 Length: 1

Participation in fish \& wildlife-related activitics in Canada.(B15L1A, B15L1B, B15L1C. B15L2A, B15L2B, B15L2C, B15L3A, B15L3B, B15L3C, B15LAA, B15L4B, B15L4C, Cl, D1,E1 or F1)

|  | Fes | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | No | 33,483 | $12,248,353$ |
|  |  | 27,306 | $11,334,163$ |
|  | $==$ | $==-==$ |  |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV7 Position: 823 Length: 1

Participation in wildife-related activities in Canada.(B15LIA, B15L1C, BI5L2A, B151.2C, B15L.3A, B15L3C, BI5I.4A. B15L4C, C1, Dlor F1)

|  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 30,237 | $11,015,262$ |
| 2 | No | 30,552 | $12,567,254$ |
|  |  | $==-===$ | $====-2$, |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV8 Position: 824 Length: 1

Participation in non-consumptive wildlife-related activities in Canada.(B15L1A, B15L2A, , B15L3A, B15L4A, C1or DI)

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 28,825 | $10,596,276$ |
| 2 | No | 31,964 | $12,986,241$ |
|  |  | $=-$ | $=-$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996
May 30,2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: DV9 Position: 825 Length: 1

Participation in consumptive fish \& wildlife-related activities in Canada.(B15L1B, B15L1C, B15L2B, B15L2C, B15L3B, B15L3C, B15L4B, B15L4C, El or F1)

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | 13,055 | $4,522,820$ |
| 2 | No | 47,734 | $19,059,697$ |
|  |  | $======$ | $======$ |
|  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |  |

Variable: DV10 Position: 826 Length: 1

Participation in non-consumptive wildlife-related activities as a main or secondary reason for nature-related trips in Canada.(C1, B15AL1, B15AL2, B15AL3 or B15AL4)

|  | Yes | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | No | 11,317 | $4,390,306$ |
| 2 | 49,472 | $19,192,210$ |  |
|  |  | $=======$ |  |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV11 Position: 827 Length: 1

Participation in primary non-consumptive wildlife-related trips in Canada or the United States.(Cl or GI)

| 1 | Yes | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | No | 4,420 | $1,716,942$ |
|  |  | 56,369 | $21,865,574$ |
|  | $=0=$ | $==$ | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000

PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: DV12 Position: 828 Length: 1

Participation in recreational fishing as a main or secondary reason for nature- related trips in Canada.(E1, B15BL1, B15BL2, B15BL3 or B15BL4)

| 1 | Yes | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | No | 11,834 | $4,184,096$ |
|  |  | 48,955 | $19,398,421$ |
|  | $==$ | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV13 Position: 829 Length: 1
Participation in recreational fishing trips in Canada or the United States.(E1 or G5)

| 1 | Yes | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | No | 9,167 | $3,196,050$ |  |
| $20,386,466$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 51,622 | $=$ | 60,789 |

Variable: DV14 Position: 830 Length: 1

Participation in hunting as a main or secondary reason for nature-related trips in Canada. (F1, B15CL1, B15CL2, B15CL3 or B15CL4)

| 1 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Yes | FREQ | WTD |
| 2 | No | 4,074 | $1,191,002$ |
|  |  | 56,715 | $22,391,514$ |
|  | $=0=0$ | $=0$ | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV15 Position: 831 Length: I

Incidence of visiting parks or protected areas on trips for outdoor activities in Canada. (B9L1, B9L2, B9L3 or B9L4)

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Yes | 15,111 | 5,858,729 |
| 2 | No | 45,678 | 17,723,788 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: DV16 Position: 832 Length: I

Incidence of visiting parks or protected areas on primary non-consumptive wildlife-related trips in Canada.(C1IL1, C1IL2 or C11L3)

| 1 | Yes | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | No | 1,878 | 747,029 |
|  |  | 58,911 | $22,835,487$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV17 Position: 833 Length: 1

Incidence of visiting parks or protected areas on recreational fishing trips in Canada. (E10L1, E10L2 or E10L3)

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Yes | 3,341 | 1,204,322 |
| 2 | No | 57,448 | 22,378,194 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 130
Variable: DV18 Position: 834 Length: 1

Incidence of visiting parks or protected areas for hunting wildlife in Canada. (F13H1L1, F13H1L2, F13H2L1, F13H2L2, F13H3LI, F13HL2, F13H4Ll or F13H4L4)

| 1 | Yes | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | No | 501 | 149,267 |
|  |  | 60,288 | $23,433,250$ |
|  | $=-00,789$ | $23,582,516$ |  |

Variable: DV19 Position: 835 Length: 3

Index ( $0-100 \%$ ) of interest in joining or contributing to a naturalist, conservation or sportsman's club.(A2A)

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 000 | No interest | 40,591 | $15,935,485$ |
| 050 | Some interest | 10,479 | $4,047,611$ |
| 100 | Great interest | 2,512 | 967,963 |
| 999 | Not stated | 7,207 | $2,631,457$ |
|  |  | $-==$ | $=-=-===$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV20 Position: 838 Length: 3

Index ( $0-100 \%$ ) of interest in watching, feeding, photographing or studying wildlife. (A2B)

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 000 | No interest | 22,473 | $9,071,693$ |
| 050 | Some interest | 21,658 | $8,377,491$ |
| 100 | Great interest | 9,756 | $3,599,033$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 6,902 | $2,534,299$ |
|  |  | $=====$ | $====$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 131

Variable: DV21 Position: 841 Length: 3
Index ( $0-100 \%$ ) of interest in hunting wildlife.(A2C)

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 000 | No interest | 46,604 | $18,763,983$ |
| 050 | Some interest | 3,749 | $1,207,705$ |
| 100 | Great interest | 3,401 | $1,019,659$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 7,035 | $2,591,170$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV22 Position: 844 Length: 3

Index ( $0-100 \%$ ) of interest in trapping for food or fur.(A2D)

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 000 | No interest | 51,486 | $20,290,146$ |
| 050 | Some interest | 1,449 | 466,408 |
| 100 | Great interest | 575 | 163,910 |
| 999 | Not stated | 7,279 | $2,662,052$ |
|  |  | $-=-=-$ | $=-20,789$ |

Variable: DV23 Position: 847 Length: 3

Index $(0-100 \%)$ of interest in recreational fishing.(A2E)

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 000 | No interest | 31,064 | $12,623,830$ |
| 050 | Some interest | Great interest | 14,595 |
| 100 | Not stated | 8,069 | $2,544,034$ |
| 999 |  | 7,061 | $2,817,626$ |
|  |  | $=-=$ | $=-$ |
|  |  | $60,597,027$ |  |
| $23,582,516$ |  |  |  |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

Variable: DV24 Position: 850 Length: 3

Index ( $0-100 \%$ ) of interest in outdoor activities in natural areas such as camping, picnicking, hiking, riding, cycling, skiing, snowshoeing, off-road vehicle use, swimming, boating...(A2F)

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000 | No interest | 13,997 | 5,434,578 |
| 050 | Some interest | 17,397 | 6,767,591 |
| 100 | Great interest | 22,193 | 8,728,386 |
| 999 | Not stated | 7,202 | 2,651,962 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: DV25 Position: 853 Length: 3

B 2 B (value imputed) - How many of these same-day trips did you take in 1996 ?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 700$ |  |  |  |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | FREQ | WTD |
|  |  | 22,231 | $8,725,794$ |
|  | 38,558 | $14,856,722$ |  |

Variable: DV26 Position: 856 Length: 3

B2D(value imputed) - How many of these Overnight trips did you take in 1996 ?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 000:365 |  |  |  |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 22,085 | $8,578,086$ |
|  |  | 38,704 | $15,004,431$ |
|  | $====$ | $===-2,582,516$ |  |

Variable: DV27 Position: 859 Length: 3

C4B(value imputed)- How many same day trips did you take to watch, feed photograph or study wildlife in 1996 ? Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000: 460 |  | 3,629 | 1,375,226 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 57,160 | 22,207,291 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: DV28 Position: 862 Length: 3

C4D(value imputed)- How many ovemight trips did you take to watch, feed photograph or study wildlife in 1996 ? Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

| 000:365 | Valid skip/Not applicable | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2,271 | 869,513 |
|  |  | 58,518 | 22,713,004 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: DV29 Position: 865 Length: 3

E3B(value imputed)- How many of these same day trips did you takz for which the main reason was to fish for recreation in 1996 ?
Allowed Min: $000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 995

| $000: 440$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | FREQ | WTD |
|  | 7,639 | $2,634,414$ |  |
|  |  | 53,150 | $20,948,102$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE '「O CANADIANS DURING 1996

Variable: DV30 Position: 868 Length: 3

E3D(value imputed)- How many of these overnight trips did you take for which the main reason was to fish for recreation in 1996? Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 100$ | FREQ | WTD |  |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 5,868 | $2,082,246$ |
|  |  | 54,921 | $21,500,270$ |
|  | $=-=-=$ | $=0,789$ | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV31 871 Lesition: 8

F2B(value imputed)- How many same-day trips within Canada did you take to hunt wildlife in 1996?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 130$ |  |  |  |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 2,951 | 812,808 |
|  |  | 57,838 | $22,769,708$ |
|  | $=-90,789$ | $23,582,516$ |  |

Variable: DV32 Position: 874 Length: 3
F2D(value imputed)- How many overnight trips within Canada did you take to hunt wildlife in 1996 ?
Allowed Min: 000
Allowed Max:
995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000:070 |  | 2,532 | 719,140 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 58,257 | 22,863,376 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 135

Variable: DV33 Position: 877 Length: 3
F6H1B(value imputed) - How many same-day trips within Canada did you take to hunt waterfowl in 1996? Allowed Min: $000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 995

| $000: 099$ | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 737 | 201,215 |
|  |  | 60,052 | $23,381,301$ |
|  | $===$ | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV34 Position: 880 Length: 3

F6H1D(value imputed) - How many overnight trips within Canada did you take to hunt waterfowl in 1996 ?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

| $000: 060$ | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 436 | 124,385 |
|  |  | 60,353 | $23,458,131$ |
|  | $=-=$ | $=-=$ | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV35 Position: 883 Length: 3
F6H2B(value imputed)- How many same-day trips within Canada did you take to hunt other birds in 1996 ?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 090$ | Valid skip/Not applicable | 1,158 | 332,755 |
|  |  | 59,631 | $23,249,761$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30,2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 136

Variable: DV36 Position: 886 Length: 3
F6H2D(value imputed)- How many overnight trips within Canada did you take to hunt other birds in 1996 ?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

| $000: 365$ | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 669 | 197,228 |
|  |  | 60,120 | $23,385,288$ |
|  | $==-=$ | $=-$ |  |
|  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |  |

Variable: DV37 Position: $889 \quad$ Length: 3

F6H3B(value imputed)- How many same-day trips within Canada did you take to hunt small game mammals in 1996 ? Allowed Min: $000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000: 200 |  | 768 | 211,458 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 60,021 | 23,371,059 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: DV38 Posirion: 892 Length: 3

F6H3D(value imputed)- How many overnight trips within Canada did you take to hunt small game mammals in 1996 ? Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000:028 |  | 391 | 104,488 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 60,398 | 23,478,028 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 137

Variable: DV39 Position: 895 Length: 3
F6H4B(value imputed)- How many same-day trips within Canada did you take to hunt large game mammals in 1996? Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000:200 |  | 1,931 | 533,707 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 58,858 | 23,048,809 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: DV40 Position: 898 Length: 3

F6H4D(value imputed)- How many ovemight trips within Canada did you take to hunt large game mammals in 1996? Allowed Min: $000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 995

| $000: 028$ | Valid skip/Not applicable | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 996 | 1,844 | 528,691 |  |
|  |  | 58,945 | $23,053,825$ |
|  | $===$, | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV41 Pasition: 901 Length: 3

B 3 B (value imputed)- How many days in total did you spend in your province or territory on outdoor activities?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 365$ | Falid skip/Not applicable | 25,826 | $10,051,794$ |
| 996 | 34,963 | $13,530,722$ |  |
|  |  | $=-10,789$ | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 138

Variable: DV42 Position: 904 Length: 3
B3D- (Value imputed) How many days in total did you spend elsewhere in Canada on outdoor activities? Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000:365 |  | 13,573 | 5,250,158 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 47,216 | 18,332,358 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: DV43 Position: 907 Length: 3

C5B(value imputed)- How many days during 1996 did you watch, feed, photograph or study wildlife while on these trips in your province or territory?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000:365 |  | 3,778 | 1,432,045 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 57,011 | 22,150,472 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: DV44 Position: 910 Length: 3

CSD(value imputed)- How many days during 1996 did you watch, feed, photograph or study wildlife while on these trips elsewhere in Canada?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $000: 365$996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 1,739 | 662,631 |
|  |  | 59,050 | 22,919,885 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

## May 30, 2000

PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: DV45 Position: 913 Length: 3

D4(value imputed) - Midpoints of ranges in days

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 005 | 5 Days | 2,871 | $1,143,412$ |
| 015 | 15 Days | 2,356 | 887,079 |
| 035 | 35 Days | 3,121 | $1,136,912$ |
| 075 | 75 Days | 3,349 | $1,209,394$ |
| 125 | 125 Days | 2,328 | 845,294 |
| 175 | I75 Days | 1,711 | 627,702 |
| 283 | 283 Days | 9,439 | $3,179,940$ |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 35,614 | $14,552,783$ |
|  |  |  | 60,789 |
|  |  |  | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV46 Position: 916 Length: 3

E 4 B (value imputed)- Enter the number of days you spent fishing for recreation in Canada in 1996 at freshwater lakes, rivers, streams.
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000: 230 |  | 8,644 | 3,004,297 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 52,145 | 20,578,220 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: DV47 Position: 919 Length: 3
E4D(value imputed)- Enter the number of days you spent fishing for recreation in Canada in 1996 in the Pacific Ocean.
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 070$ | FREQ | WTD |  |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 398 | 186,867 |
|  |  | 60,391 | $23,395,649$ |
|  | $=$ | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORIANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 140

Variable: DV48 Position: 922 Length: 3
E4F(value imputed)- Enter the number of days you spent fishing for recreation in Canada in 1996 in the Atlantic Ocean.
Allowed Min: $000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000: 100 |  | 629 | 129,711 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 60,160 | 23,452,806 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable:
DV49
Position:
925
Length:
3
F3B(value imputed)- How many days in total did you hunt wildlife in 1996 ?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 001 : 170 |  | 3,560 | 995,685 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 57,229 | 22,586,832 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: DV50 Position: 928 Length: 3

F7H1B(value imputed)- How many days in 1996 did you hunt Waterfowl in your province or territory?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000: 104 |  | 826 | 228,442 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 59,963 | 23,354,074 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 141

Variable: DV51 Position: 931 Length: 3
F7H1D(value imputed)- How many days in 1996 did you hunt Waterfowl elsewhere in Canada?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 050$ | Valid skip/Not applicable | FREQ | WTD |
| 996 | 233 | 64,556 |  |
|  |  | 60,556 | $23,517,961$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV52 Position: 934 Length: 3

F7H2B(value imputed)- How many days in 1996 did you hunt other birds in your province or territory?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

| $000: 365$ | Valid skip/Not applicable | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 996 | 1,275 | 372,273 |  |
|  |  | 59,514 | $23,210,243$ |

Variable: DV53 Position: 937 Length: 3

F7H2D(value imputed)- How many days in 1996 did you hunt other birds elsewhere in Canada? Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

| $000: 050$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | FREQ | WTD |
|  | 407 | 115,549 |  |
|  |  | 60,382 | $23,466,967$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 142

Variable: DV54 Position: 940 Length: 3
F7H3B(value imputed)- How many days in 1996 did you hunt small game mammals in your province or territory? Allowed Min: $000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000: 365 |  | 834 | 230,000 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 59,955 | 23,352,516 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: DV55 Position: 943 Length: 3

F7H3D(value imputed)- How many days in 1996 did you hunt small game mammals elsewhere in Canada? Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 025$ | 276 | 74,283 |  |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 60,513 | $23,508,233$ |
|  |  | $=-=-=-1$ | $==-==-1$ |
|  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |  |

Variable: DV56 Position: 946 Length: 3

F7H4B(value imputed)- How many days in 1996 did you hunt large game mammals in your province or territory? Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 354$ |  |  |  |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 2,540 | 715,163 |
|  |  | 58,249 | $22,867,354$ |
|  | $=====$ | $========$ |  |
|  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |  |

Variable: DV57 Position: 949 Length: 3

F7H4D(value imputed)- How many days in 1996 did you hunt large game mammals elsewhere in Canada? Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $000: 017$ |  | 867 | 241,225 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 59,922 | 23,341,291 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: DV58 Position: 952 Length: 3

G2(value imputed)- On how many days did you watch, feed, photograph or study wildlife while on these trips?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $001: 365$ |  | 743 | 331,220 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 60,046 | 23,251,296 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: DV59 Position: 955 Length: 3
G6(value imputed)- On how many days did you fish for recreation in the United States?
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 365

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 001: 081 \\ & 996 \end{aligned}$ |  | 407 | 141,877 |
|  | Valid skip/Not applicable | 60,382 | 23,440,639 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

Variable: DV60 Position: 958 Length: 6
A4(value imputed)-In 1996, how much did you spend on your membership fee(s) or donation(s) to these organizations? Allowed Min: $000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 008771$ |  |  |  |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | FREQ | WTD |
|  |  | 3,538 | $1,277,881$ |
|  | 57,251 | $22,304,636$ |  |

Variable: DV61 Position: 964 Length: 6
A6(value imputed)- In 1996, how much did you personally spend to maintain, restore or purchase this land? Allowed Min: $000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

| $000000: 085000$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 100000 | $\$ 100,000$ or more | 2,186 | 758,182 |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 48 | 1,925 |
|  |  | 58,599 | $22,822,409$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV62 Position: 970 Length: 6
B 4 B (value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on transportation for these trips to participate in outdoor activities in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: $\quad 000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 155000$ |  |  |  |
| 999996 | Valid skip | FREQ | WTD |
|  |  | 26,524 | $10,295,606$ |
|  | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |  |
| $=$ | $=$ | $=$ |  |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

Ma. 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

Variable: DV63 Position: 976 Length: 6
B4D(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on accommodation for these trips to participate in outdoor activities in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: 000000
Allowed Max:
999995

|  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 007300$ | Valid skip/Not applicable | 26,524 | $10,295,606$ |
| 999996 | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |  |
|  |  | $======$ | $====$ |
|  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |  |

Variable: DV64 Position: 982 Length: 6

B4F(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on food for these trips to participate in outdoor activities in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

|  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 004201$ |  |  |  |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 26,524 | $10,295,606$ |
|  |  | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |
|  | $=-=$ | $=-=$ |  |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV65 Position: 988 Length: 6
B4H(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on equipment for these trips to participate in outdoor activities in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

|  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 054154$ |  |  |  |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 26,524 | $10,295,606$ |
|  |  | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30,2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 146
Variable: DV66 Position: $994 \quad$ Length: 6

B4I(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on other items for these trips to participate in outdoor activities in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 99999

| $000000: 008617$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | FREQ | WTD |
|  |  | 26,524 | $10,295,606$ |
|  | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |  |
|  | $======$ | $=0,789$ | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV67 Position: 1000 Length: 6

C6B(value imputed)-What was the total amount of money you personally spent on transportation for these trips to watch, feed, photograph or study wildlife in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min:
000000
Allowed Max:
999995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 002430$ |  |  |  |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | FREQ | WTD |
|  |  | 3,884 | $1,470,725$ |
|  | 56,905 | $22,111,791$ |  |

Variable: DV68 Position: 1006 Length: 6
C 6 D (value imputed)-What was the total amount of money you personally spent on accommodation to watch, feed, phorograph or study wildlife in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

| $000000: 002001$ | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 3,884 | $1,470,725$ |
|  |  | 56,905 | $22,111,791$ |
|  | $=-90$, | $23,582,516$ |  |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-]DATA FILE

Variable: DV69 Position: 1012 Length: 6
C6F(value imputed)-What was the total amount of money you personally spent on food for these trips to watch, feed, phorograph or study wildlife in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

|  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 001226$ |  |  |  |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 3,884 | $1,470,725$ |
|  |  | 56,905 | $22,111,791$ |
|  | $=====$ |  |  |
|  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |  |

Variable: DV70 Position: 1018 Length: 6

C 6 H (value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on equipment used primarily for these trips to watch, feed, photograph or study wildlife in Canada in 1996?

Variable: DV71 Position: 1024 Length: 6

C6J(value imputed)-What was the total amount of money you personally spent on other items for these trips to watch, feed, phorograph or study wildlife in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000000 : 000745 |  | 3,884 | 1,470,725 |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 56,905 | 22,111,791 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30,2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 148
Variable: DV72 Position: 1030 Length: 3

D5(value imputed) - Midpoints of ranges in dollars.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 000 | $\$ 0.00$ | 9,021 | $3,295,793$ |
| 003 | $\$ 3.00$ | 1,234 | 466,427 |
| 007 | $\$ 7.00$ | 1,454 | 523,619 |
| 017 | $\$ 17.00$ | 3,975 | $1,437,852$ |
| 037 | $\$ 37.00$ | 3,751 | $1,298,911$ |
| 075 | $\$ 75.00$ | 2,925 | $1,027,979$ |
| 150 | $\$ 150.00$ | 1,713 | 599,885 |
| 200 | $\$ 200.00$ | 1,102 | 379,266 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 35,614 | $14,552,783$ |
|  |  | $====$ | $======$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV73 Position: 1033 Length: 6

E5B(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on transportation for these trips to participate in fishing activities in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

| $000000: 008836$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | FREQ | WTD |
|  |  | 8,919 | $3,112,539$ |
|  | 51,870 | $20,469,977$ |  |
|  | $====$ | $===$ |  |
| $23,582,516$ |  |  |  |

Variable: DV74 Position: 1039 Length: 6
E5D(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on accommodation for these trips to participate in fishing activities in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: $\quad 000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000000 : 002944 |  | 8,919 | 3,112,539 |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 51,870 | 20,469,977 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-IDATA FILE

Variable: DV75 Position: 1045 Length: 6

Variable: DV76 Position: 1051 Length: 6

E5H(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on equipment for these trips to participate in fishing activities in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995


Variable: DV77 Position: 1057 Length: 6
ESJ(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you perscnally spent on other items for these trips to participate in fishing activities in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: $\quad 000000$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 003277$ |  |  |  |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 8,919 | $3,112,539$ |
|  |  | 51,870 | $20,469,977$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 150

Variable: DV78 Position: 1063 Length: 6
F8H1B(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on transportation for these trips to hunt waterfowl in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000000 : 001795 |  | 769 | 216,868 |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 59,945 | 23,347,154 |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 75 | 18,494 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: DV79 Position: 1069 Length: 6

F8H1D(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on accommodation for these trips to hunt waterfowl in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: $\quad 000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 001000$ |  | 769 | 216,868 |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 59,945 | $23,347,154$ |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 75 | 18,494 |
|  |  | $=====$ | $=0$ |

Variable: DV80 Position: 1075 Length: 6
F8HIF (value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on food for these trips to hunt waterfowl in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: $000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995


## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 151

Variable: DV81 Position: 1081 Length: 6
F8H1H(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on equipment for these trips to hunt waterfowl in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: $000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 002943$ |  | 769 | 216,868 |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 59,945 | $23,347,154$ |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 75 | 18,494 |
|  |  | $======$ | $=====0$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV82 Position: 1087 Length: 6
F8HIJ(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on other items for these trips to hunt waterfowl in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: (00000) Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $0000000: 001440$ |  |  |  |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | FREQ | WTD |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 769 | 216,868 |
|  |  | 59,945 | $23,347,154$ |
|  | 75 | 18,494 |  |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV83 Position: 1093 Length: 6
F8H2B(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on transportation for these trips to hunt other birds in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: $000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 000545$ | 1,199 | 350,143 |  |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 59,507 | $23,207,790$ |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 83 | 24,583 |
|  |  | $=-=$ | $=0$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

Variable: DV84 Position: 1099 Length: 6
F8H2D(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on accommodation for these trips to hunt other birds in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

|  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 000302$ |  | 1,199 | 350,143 |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 59,507 | $23,207,790$ |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 83 | 24,583 |
|  |  | $=====$ | 60,789 |

Variable: DV85 Position: 1105 Length: 6
F8H2F(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on food for these trips to hunt other birds in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: $000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 000512$ | 1,199 | 350,143 |  |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 59,507 | $23,207,790$ |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 83 | 24,583 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable:
DV86
Position:
1111
Length:
6
F 8 H 2 H (value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on equipment for these trips to hunt other birds in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: $\quad 000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000000 : 006681 |  | 1,199 | 350,143 |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 59,507 | 23,207,790 |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 83 | 24,583 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-IDATA FILE
Page 153

Variable: DV87 Position: 1117 Length: 6
F8H2J(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on other items for these trips to hunt other birds in Canada in 1996 ?
Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 001558$ |  | 1,199 | 350,143 |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 59,507 | $23,207,790$ |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 83 | 24,583 |
|  |  | $=-=$ | 60.789 |

V'uriable: DV88 Position: 1123 Length: 6

F8H3B(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on transportation for these trips to hunt small mammals in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: $000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 002450$ |  | 745 | 207,603 |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 59,951 | $23,352,064$ |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 93 | 22,850 |
|  |  | $=====$ | $======$ |
|  |  | 60.789 | 23.582 .516 |

V'ariable: DV89 Position: 1129 Length: 6
F8H3D(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on accommodation for these trips to hunt small mammals in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: $000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

| $000000: 001050$ | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 745 | 207,603 |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunling type | 59,951 | $23,352,064$ |
|  |  | $9====$ | 22,850 |
|  | $==$ | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

Variable: DV90 Position: 1135 Length: 6

F8H3F(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on food for these trips to hunt small mammals in Canada in 1996 ?
Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000000: 002100 |  | 745 | 207,603 |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 59,951 | 23,352,064 |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 93 | 22,850 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable:
DV91
Position:
1141
Length:
6
F8H3H(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on equipment for these trips to hunt small mammals in Canada in 1996?

| Allowed Min: | 000000 Allowed Max: 999995 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 000000:035000 |  | 745 | 207,603 |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 59,951 | 23,352,064 |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 93 | 22,850 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: DV92 Position: 1147 Length: 6

F8H3J(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on other items for these trips to hunt small mammals in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: $000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 001000$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 999996 | 745 | 207,603 |  |
| 999997 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 59,951 | $23,352,064$ |
|  | Expense reported in other hunting type | 93 | 22,850 |
|  |  | $==========$ | $====0$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 155

Variable: DV93 Position: 1153 Rength: 6
F8H4B(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on transportation for these trips to hunt large mammals in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 015000$ |  | 2,544 | 716,743 |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 58,232 | $22,861,915$ |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 13 | 3,858 |
|  |  | $=$ | $=00,789$ |

Variable: DV94 Position: $1159 \quad$ Length: 6

F8H4D(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on accommodation for these trips to hunt large mammals in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 002200$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 999996 | 2,544 | 716,743 |  |
| 999997 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 58,232 | $22,861,915$ |
|  | Expense reported in other hunting type | 13 | 3,858 |
|  |  | $=====$ | $====$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV95 Position: 1165 Length: 6
F8H4F(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you pe:sonally spent on food for these trips to hunt large mammals in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: $000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000000:001000 |  | 2,544 | 716,743 |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 58,232 | 22,861,915 |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 13 | 3,858 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 156

Variable: DV96 Position: 1171 Length: 6
F 8 H 4 H (value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on equipment for these trips to hunt large mammals in Canada in 1996?
Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 042000$ |  | 2,544 | 716,743 |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 58,232 | $22,861,915$ |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 13 | 3,858 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $==-==-=-23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV97 Position: 1177 Length: 6

F8H4J(value imputed)- What was the total amount of money you personally spent on other items for these trips to hunt large mammals in Canada in 1996?

| Allowed Min: | 000000 Allowed Max: 999995 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 000000: 015000 |  | 2.544 | 716,743 |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 58,232 | 22,861,915 |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 13 | 3,858 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: DV98 Position: 1183 Length: 6

G4(value imputed)-Expenditures on primary non-consumptive wildlife-related trips to the U.S.(in Canadian dollars all U. S dollars reported were converted at $\$ 1.00$ U.S. $=\$ 1.364$ Canadian)
Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

| $000000: 005000$ |  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 743 | 331,220 |  |
|  |  | 60,046 | $=$ | $=-23,251,296$ |
|  | $=$ | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |  |

Variable: DV99 Position: 1189 Length: 6

G8(value imputed)-Expenditures on recreational fishing in the U.S. (in Canadian dollars - all U. S dollars reported were converted at \$1.00 U.S. $=\$ 1.364$ Canadian)
Allowed Min: $000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 018000$ |  |  |  |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | FREQ | WTD |
|  |  | 407 | 141,877 |
|  | 60,382 | $23,440,639$ |  |

Variable: DV102 Position: 1195 Length: 3

B6(value imputed) - Midpoints of ranges in dollars.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 025 | \$25.00 | 4,722 | 1,819,256 |
| 075 | \$75.00 | 4,878 | 1,854,935 |
| 150 | \$150.00 | 4,002 | 1,559,216 |
| 300 | \$300.00 | 2,357 | 954,729 |
| 600 | \$600.00 | 1.034 | 411.834 |
| 800 | \$800.00 | 1,193 | 458,805 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 41.756 | 16,228,195 |
| 999 | Not stated | 847 | 295,545 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

Variable: DV103 Position: 1198 Length: 3

C8(value imputed) - Midpoints of ranges in dollars.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 010 | $\$ 10.00$ | 571 | 213,018 |
| 025 | $\$ 25.00$ | 0 | 0 |
| 035 | $\$ 35.00$ | 667 | 231,302 |
| 075 | $\$ 75.00$ | 531 | 200,427 |
| 150 | $\$ 150.00$ | 331 | 130,520 |
| 250 | $\$ 250.00$ | 135 | 52,160 |
| 350 | $\$ 350.00$ | 72 | 26,685 |
| 500 | $\$ 500.00$ | 37 | 14,059 |
| 600 | $\$ 600.00$ | 121 | 51,547 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 57,988 | $22,534,916$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 336 | 127,883 |
|  |  | $======$ | $=======$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV104 Position: 1201 Length: 3

E7(value imputed) - Midpoints of ranges in dollars.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 025 | $\$ 25.00$ | 1,958 | 648,985 |
| 075 | $\$ 75.00$ | 1,565 | 527,273 |
| 150 | $\$ 150.00$ | 1,073 | 392,909 |
| 300 | $\$ 300.00$ | 559 | 194,871 |
| 600 | $\$ 600.00$ | 218 | 82,966 |
| 800 | $\$ 800.00$ | 264 | 93,133 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 54,383 | $21,379,245$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 769 | 263,136 |
|  |  | $======$ |  |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

| May 30, 2000 | PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE | Page 159 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Variable: | DV105 | Position: | 1204 | Length: |

F10H1(value imputed) - Midpoints of ranges in dollars.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 025 | $\$ 25.00$ | 207 | 56,574 |
| 075 | $\$ 75.00$ | 141 | 43,730 |
| 150 | $\$ 150.00$ | 102 | 24,643 |
| 300 | $\$ 300.00$ | 58 | 17,615 |
| 600 | $\$ 600.00$ | 21 | 6,867 |
| 800 | $\$ 800.00$ | 41 | 10,361 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 60,132 | $23,402,477$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 87 | 20,249 |
|  |  | $-=-20$ | $=$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV106 Position: 1207 Length: 3

FloH2(value imputed) - Midpoints of ranges in dollars

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 025 | \$25.00 | 398 | 116,295 |
| 075 | \$75.00 | 224 | 66,675 |
| 150 | \$150.00 | 101 | 29,622 |
| 300 | \$300.00 | 48 | 14,107 |
| 600 | \$600.00 | 12 | 3,205 |
| 800 | \$800.00 | 30 | 7,534 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 59,856 | 23,306,948 |
| 999 | Not stated | 120 | 38,129 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000 PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE Page 160
Variable: DV107 Position: 1210 Length: 3

F10H3(value imputed) - Midpoints of ranges in dollars.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 025 | $\$ 25.00$ | 303 | 81,895 |
| 075 | $\$ 75.00$ | 130 | 34,986 |
| 150 | $\$ 150.00$ | 56 | 13,965 |
| 300 | $\$ 300.00$ | 28 | 7,471 |
| 600 | $\$ 600.00$ | 11 | 2,774 |
| 800 | $\$ 800.00$ | 12 | 4,740 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 60,169 | $23,414,432$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 80 | 2,254 |
|  |  | $====$ | $====0$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV108 Position: 1213 Length: 3

F10H4(value imputed) - Midpoints of ranges in dollars.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 025 | $\$ 25.00$ | 449 | 120,303 |
| 075 | $\$ 75.00$ | 499 | 133,670 |
| 150 | $\$ 150.00$ | 394 | 120,281 |
| 300 | $\$ 300.00$ | 245 | 74,179 |
| 600 | $\$ 600.00$ | 81 | 25,324 |
| 800 | $\$ 800.00$ | 116 | 39,847 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 58,815 | $23,018,655$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 190 | 50,258 |
|  |  | $=0===$ |  |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: DV109 Position: 1216 Length: 3

Frequency of participation in nature-related activities.(DV41-49)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $001: 995$ | Walid skip/Not applicable | 39,470 | $14,809,385$ |
|  |  | 21,319 | $8,773,131$ |
|  |  | $23,582,516$ |  |

Variable: DV110 Position: 1219 Length: 3

Frequency of participation on trips for outdoor activities in nature areas in Canada.(DV41-42)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

| $001: 565$ | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 26,524 | $10,295,606$ |
|  |  | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV111 Position: 1222 Length: 3

Frequency of participation on primary non-consumptive wildlife-related trips in Canada-total.(DV43-44)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 001 : 366 |  | 3,884 | 1,470,725 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 56,905 | 22,111,791 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996



## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996



## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 164


Variable: DV120 Position: 1249 Length: 3
Number of same-day trips taken for nature-related activities in Canada.(DV25,27,29,31)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000: 960$ | Valid skip/Not applicable | FREQ | WTD |
| 996 | 26,317 | $10,063,309$ |  |
|  | 34,472 | $13,519,208$ |  |
|  |  | 60,789 | $====$ |
|  | $23,582,516$ |  |  |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996


Variable: DV122 Position: 1255 Length: 3

Number of trips taken primarily for outdoor activities in natural areas in Canada. (DV25-26) Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $001: 704$ |  |  |  |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | FREQ | WTD |
|  |  | 26,524 | $10,295,606$ |
|  | $==-$ | 13,265 | $=$ |

Variable: DV123 Position: 1258 Length: 3
Number of trips taken primarily for non-consumptive wildlife-related activities in Canada. (DV27-28)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 001 : 465 |  | 3,884 | 1,470,725 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 56,905 | 22,111,791 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: DV124 Position: 1261 Length: 3

Number of trips taken primarily for recreational fishing in Canada.(DV29-30) Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

| $001: 440$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | FREQ | WTD |
|  | 8,919 | $3,112,539$ |  |
|  | 51,870 | $20,469,977$ |  |
|  |  | $====$ | $==0,789$ |



Variable:
DV126
Position:
1267
Length:
3
Number of trips taken for outdoor activities in natural areas in Canada.(B12L1B-B12L1D)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $001: 943$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 24,463 | $9,488,122$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |
|  |  | 2,061 | 807,484 |
|  | $=$ | $=$ | $=0$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

Variable: DV127 Position: 1270 iength: 3


Variable: DV128 Position: 1273 Length: 3
Number of trips taken for outdoor activities in natural areas in Canada.(B12L3B-B12L3D)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $001: 345$ | 6,404 | $2,605,774$ |  |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 53,839 | $20,748,761$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 546 | 227,982 |
|  |  | $=-90=0$ | $=-23,582,516$ |

Variable:
DV129
Position:
1276
iength:
3

Number of trips taken for outdoor activities in natural areas in Canada.(B12L4B-B12LAD)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995


## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996



## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 169

| Variable: | DV133 Position: | 1288 | Length: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of trips taken primarily for recreational fishing in Canada. (E13L1B-E13L1D) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allowed Min: | 000 Allowed Max: | 995 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| $001: 300$996 |  |  |  | 7,767 | 2,691,227 |
|  | Valid skip/Not applicable |  |  | 51,870 | 20,469,977 |
| 999 | Not stated |  |  | 1,152 | 421,312 |
|  |  |  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: DV134 Position: 1291 Length: 3

Number of trips taken primarily for recreational fishing in Canada. (E13L2B-E13L2D) Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $001: 200$ | Walid skip/Not applicable | 2,153 | 760,290 |
| 996 | Not stated | 58,482 | $22,763,224$ |
| 999 |  | 154 | 59,002 |
|  |  | $=====$ | $=-20,789$ |

Variable: DV135 Position: 1294 Length: 3

Number of trips taken primarily for recreational fishing in Canada. (E13L3B-E13L3D)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 001:068 |  | 787 | 279,672 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 59,935 | 23,281,388 |
| 999 | Not stated | 67 | 21,457 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

Variable: DV137 Position: 1300 Length: 3

Number of trips taken primarily for hunting birds other than waterfowl in Canada.(DV35-36)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 001:366 |  | 1,282 | 374,726 |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 59,507 | 23,207,790 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: DV138 Position: 1303 Length: 3

Number of trips taken primarily for hunting small game mammals in Canada.(DV37-38)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

| $001: 200$ | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 996 | 838 | 230,452 |  |
|  | Valid skip/Not applicable | 59,951 | $23,352,064$ |
|  |  | $=====$ | $=-===$ |
|  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |  |



## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996


Variable: DV143 Position: 1318 Length: 3

Number of trips taken for hunting birds other than waterfowl.(F15H2BL2-F15H2DL2)
Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: 995

| $001: 030$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 175 | 53,979 |
| 999 | Not stated | 60,579 | $23,516,844$ |
|  |  | 35 | 11,693 |
|  | $======$ | $==-20=0$ |  |

Variable: DV144 Position: 1321 Length: 3

Number of trips taken for hunting small mammals.(F15H3BL1-F15H3DL1)
Allowed Ain: 000 Allowed Max: 995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $001: 366$ | 669 | 183,539 |  |
| 996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 59,951 | $23,352,064$ |
| 999 | Not stated | 169 | 46,914 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $====-==-23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING; 1996


Variable: DV147 Position: 1330 Length: 3

Number of trips taken for hunting large mammals.(F15H4BL2-F15H4DL2)
Allowed Min: $000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 995

|  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $001: 040$ | Valid skip/Not applicable | 457 | 143,191 |
| 996 | Not stated | 60,280 | $23,423,258$ |
| 999 |  | 52 | 16,068 |
|  |  | 60,789 | $==$ |
|  |  | $23,582,516$ |  |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 174

Variable: DV149 Position: 1339 Length: 6

Amount of expenditures on direct nature-related activities in Canada.(DV62-97) Allowed Min: $\quad 000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 209229$ |  |  |  |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | FREQ | WTD |
|  |  | 39,470 | $14,809,385$ |
|  | 21,319 | $8,773,131$ |  |

Variable:
DV150
Position:
1345
Length:
6
Amount of expenditures on trips for outdoor activities in natural areas in Canada.(DV62-66) Allowed Min: $\quad 000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 209154$ |  |  |  |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | FREQ | WTD |
|  |  | 26,524 | $10,295,606$ |
|  | 34,265 | $13,286,911$ |  |

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-I)ATA FILE
Variable: DV151 Position: 1351 Length: 6

Amount of expenditures on primary non-consumptive wildlife-related trips in Canada. (DV67-71) Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

|  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 019713$ |  |  |  |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 3,884 | $1,470,725$ |
|  |  | 56,905 | $22,111,791$ |

Variable: DV152 Position: 1357 Length: 6

Amount of expenditures on recreational fishing trips in Canada in total.(DV73-77)
Allowed Min: $\quad 000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 036035$ |  |  |  |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | FREQ | WTD |
|  |  | 8,919 | $3,112,539$ |
|  | 51,870 | $20,469,977$ |  |

Variable: DV153 Position: 1363 Length: 6

Amount of expenditures on hunting waterfowl in Canada in total.(DV"8-82)
Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 006285$ |  | 769 | 216,868 |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 59,945 | $23,347,154$ |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 75 | 18,494 |
|  |  | $======$ | $=======$ |
|  |  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30,2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Variable: DV154 Position: 1369 Length: 6

Amount of expenditures on hunting birds other than waterfowl in Canada in total.(DV83-87) Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

| $000002: 008951$ | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 1,199 | 350,143 |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 59,507 | $23,207,790$ |
|  |  | 83 | 24,583 |
|  | $========$ | $====$ |  |
|  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |  |

Variable: DV155 Position: 1375 Length: 6

Amount of expenditures on hunting small mammals in Canada in total.(DV88-92)

| Allowed Min: 000000 | Allowed Max: 99995 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| $000002: 036600$ |  | FREQ | WTD |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 745 | 207,603 |
| 999997 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 60,044 | $23,374,914$ |
|  |  | 0 | 0 |
|  | $=$ | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |

Variable: DV156 Position: 1381 Length: 6
Amount of expenditures on hunting large mammals in Canada in total.(DV93-97) Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000002: 043105$ | Valid skip/Not applicable | 2,544 | 716,743 |
| 999996 | Expense reported in other hunting type | 58,232 | $22,861,915$ |
| 999997 |  | 13 | 3,858 |
|  |  | $=======$ | $=0,789$ |



## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

## May 30, 2000

PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

Variable: DV160 Position: 1405 Length: 6
Amount of expenditures on food on hunting in Canada in total.(DV80, $85,90,95$ ) Allowed Min: $\quad 000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 002100$ |  |  |  |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | FREQ | WTD |
|  |  | 3,560 | 995,685 |
|  | 57,229 | $22,586,832$ |  |

Variable: DV161 Position: 1411 Length: 6

Amount of expenditures on equipment on hunting in Canada in total.(DV81,86,91,96) Allowed Min: $000000 \quad$ Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000000:076681 |  | 3,560 | 995,685 |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 57.229 | 22,586,832 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: DV162 Position: 1417 Length: 6

Amount of expenditures on other items on hunting in Canada.(DV82,87,92,97)
Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $000000: 015000$ | 3,560 | 995,685 |  |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 57,229 | $22,586,832$ |
|  |  | $===-==$ | $=======$ |
|  | 60,789 | $23,582,516$ |  |

## SURVEY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NATUFE TO CANADIANS DURING 1996

May 30, 2000
PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
Page 179

Variable: DV163 Position: 1423 Length: 6
Amount of expenditures on primary non-consumptive wildife-related trips in Canada and the U.S..(DV98\&DV151) Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000000 : 021759 |  | 4,420 | 1,716,942 |
| 999996 | Valid skip/Not applicable | 56,369 | 21,865,574 |
|  |  | 60,789 | 23,582,516 |

Variable: DV164 Position: 1429 Length: 6

Amount of expenditures on recreational fishing in Canada and the U.S.. (DV99\&DV152) Allowed Min: 000000 Allowed Max: 999995

| $000000: 036035$ | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 999996 | 9,167 | $3,196,050$ |  |
|  | Valid skip/Not applicable | 51,622 | $20,386,466$ |
|  |  | $======$ | $====$ |
|  | 60,789 | 23.582 .516 |  |

Variable: WEIGHT Position: 1435 Length: 9
Labour force survey weight stored as 9.4 (xxxx.xxxx)

# OALT/ABO ADMINISTRATION DIRECTORY <br> September 2000 

EXECUTIVE

## PRESIDENT

Pam Casey
350 Camelot Court
Burlington, Ontario
L7L 2G3
(H) 905-639-5621
(W) 905-819-3000 ext 6593
email:pcaseyl@home.com email:pc83480@glaxowellcome.com
Glaxo Wellcome Inc.

## VICE PRESIDENT

Sean Crowe
15-50 Hamilton Street South
Waterdown, Ontario
LOR 2H4
(H) 905-689-9863
(W) 905-546-4126 ext 36
fax 905-522-9083
email:harcrowe@globalserve.net
*email:scrowe@wentworth.library.on.ca
Wentworth Libraries

## TREASURER

Maxine Corea
365 Wellington Street
Pergus, Ontario
NIM 3E1
(H) 519-787-1084
(W) 519-824-1010 ext 148
email:rodcorea@sympatico.ca
Homewood Health Centre

## MEMBERSHIP

Janet lles
$1207^{\text {th }}$ Street Southwest
Owen Sound, Ontario
N4K 5S9
(H) 519-376-2105
(W) 519-376-6623
fax 519-376-7170
email:jiles@bmts.com
Own Sound and North Grey Union Public Library

## SECRETARY

Valerie Barten
R.R. \#1

Kakabeka Falls, Ontario
P0T 1 W0
(H) 807-465-3668
fax 807-577-2915
*email:rbarten@tbaytel.net
email:vbarten@lhbe.edu.on.ca
Lakehead District School Board

## PUBLIC RELATIONS COORDINATOR

Diana Brown
704-210 Gloucester Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K2P 2K4
(H) 513-234-0718
(W) 819-953-6809
fax 8:19-953-0291
*email:diana.brown@sympatico.ca
email:diana.brown@nlc-bnc.ca
National Library of Canada

## EX-DFFICIO

Nanci Abbondanza
Suite 500
5650 Yonge Street
North York, Ontario
M2M 4H5
(H) 505-827-5948
(W) 416-730-3597
fax 416-730-5374
email:nabbon@inforamp.net
email:Nanci_Abbondanza@otpp.com
Teachers' Pension Plan Board

## NEWSLETTER EDITOR

Sue Callaway
40 King Street West, $45^{\text {th }}$ Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 3Y4
(H) 416-421-2081
(W) 416-367-6372
fax 4|6-361-2752
email:scallaw@sympatico.ca
email scallaway@blgcanada.com
Borden Ladner Gervais LLP

[^1]
## DIRECTORS

## HALTON-PEEL

Vicky Lynham
434 Kingsleigh Court
Milton, Ontario
L9T 1X8
(H) 905-875-0039
email:lynhamv@stn.net

## HURONIA

Pat Henry
43 Jeffrey Street
Barrie, Ontario
L4M 4L4
(H) 705-728-3480
(W) 705-739-6569
fax 705-728-8136
*email:whenry@interhop.net
email:simlawlib@interhop.net
Simcoe County Law Association

## LOHANIA

Jill Anderson
122 Scotchpine Crescent
London, Ontario
N6G 2E3
(H) 519-473-3695
email:jilldunc@execulink.com

## OTTAWA

Ann Censner
2-117 Cartier St.
Ottawa, Ontario
K2P 1K4
(H) 613-230-6192
(W) 819-994-7660
*acensner@magma.ca
ann.censner@inlc-bnc.ca

## SUDBURY

Linda Davis
1267 Cardinal Court
Sudbury, Ontario
P3A 3C2
(H) 705-566-9374
(W) 705-670-5615
fax 705-670-5770
email:linda.davis@ndm.gov.on.ca
Ontario Ministry of Northern Development \& Mines
Library
Jo-ann Larose
Network North Library
680 Kirkwood Drive
Sudbury, Ontario
P3E IX3
(W) 705-675-9192 ext 8343
fax 705-675-6855
email:jlarose(o) networknorth.on.ca

## THUNDER BAY

Valerie Welsch 260 Piccadilly Avenue Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 5C5
(H) 807-767-2177
(W) 807-625-5240
fax 807-623-3558
*email:vjwelsch@tbaytel.net
email:vwelsch@lhbe.edu.on.ca
Lakehead District School Board
TALTA
Marina Dranitsaris
221 Randall Crescent
Scarborough, Ontario
M1M 3K3
(H) 416-267-3226
(W) 416-289-5000 ext 6008
email:mdranit@home.com
*email:mdranits@Imail.cencol.on.ca
Centennial College The Bibliocentre

## INTERNET COMMITTEE

Content Webmaster
Gerry Estrada
188 Glenmanor Way
Thorahill, Ontario
L4J E5
(H) 905-731-7569
email:gestrada@globility.com

## Technical Webmaster/Listserv

Ronn Cheney
28 Allendale Road
Brampton, Ontario
L6W 2 Y8
(H) 9105-457-3237
email:ronn_cheney@ca.pwcglobal.com

## ARCHIVIST

Janet Scheibler

Orangeville, Ontario
L9W ?Y8
(H) 519-941-4720
email:jscheib@stn.net


To the Respondent:
Thank you for teking the time to enewer these queptione on the impontance of nature in yout day-to-day activities. By "importance of nature" we meen the attitudes of Cenedians towerda nature and the benefith they recowe from nature. The meen purpose of thie eurvey ie to memsure the sociel and economic benefits provided b, wildlibereisied activiles. recreational fiahing and other cutcoor activitiea in nafural areas, through questions of panicipmacon, time sind expendtures. A eaparate survey will assess atinudee nowarde nature. Your onewert to this ourvey, combined with others', wie help the agencies spontorng the survey to mainthin en abundence and variety $\mathrm{X} /$ wildhe, fish and naturai areas for current and future generations of Cerndiene. Thie survey is baing conducied ty Stutetics Canada for a number of laderal, provincial and terntorial agencies responate for widite, water. horeatry, hourtam and parks.
 mesoonees ere ebictly conficentis under the Statistics Act

This cuastionnere shoutd be compteted by the perton whoee nime appeten on the lethel at the lop of this pege. His importart thed you enswer the quettom for yournelt only and not for your hou thold. Please retum your completed questionnains gle soon as posatibl in the poatege paid emvelope provided.

Aux frencophones: Si ce questionnive engleis wous a the poste par arrour al si woul er desirez un on trancurs,
veullier nous mpopier if hris vists
PLEASE READ THESE IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS AND GUIDELINES

WILDLIFE:
 whithe hactude weterfom, other widd brods, wnell and large mammels and ofter widdit in a naturel arvironment. They of not inctude pets or ofner comendicaso mimets, snimets in zoct or game lama.
matumal Aneas:
Nomers ereter af which outdoor nctrithen take place. open fielow. and otwer mees


[^2]
-5000-58.1 1500-11.00 sTCSSO On-0eAS0
M 4 canme coneme
Canadäa

Definitions and Guidelines, continued
What ahould be reported in questions on days and trips.

| DAY: | Fepon the number of days you spent on a given activity. One day is defined at or any part of calendar day ( 24 houn or -ss). |
| :---: | :---: |
| OVERNIGHT TRIP: | Repont the rumitue of limes you lef your residence for a given activity and spent at least one night away from home. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAME-DAV } \\ & \text { TRIP: } \end{aligned}$ | Pepont the number of times you left your reaideno for a given activity and returned on the earne dey. |

What should be included in questions on expencituret in section $B, C, D_{p} E, F$ and $G$.

Remember that other people in your household will be reporting what they spent it they accompanied you on a trip, so report only what you personally spant. If you paid for other peoplais traneportation, accommodation, food, equipment or other liemsa, be sure to include these costs in the amounts you record. Break down the costs of any package trips into the calegories prowided.

TRAMSPORTATION: Inctude Cosis to operate private veticles (gas and repaire for utos. private boafs, planes. AVe...), vehicies rental (rental and insurance costs tor eutos. bosts. trucks. AV/..), local iransportation (including taxis. O

ACCOMMODATION: include costs of campgrouncle, cabins, lodges, hotele, motele, reeorts

FOOD: Include food and beveraget bougrs at stores and restaumante ..

EQUIPMENT: Inctude equipment that you personely purchased for a given ectivity in Caneds in 1896. For example
-Generd outcoor squpment (cameras and accesaones recording equipmem, binoculars, bowes, camping gear, special clothing. lootweer, luggage, backpacki...)
Sking (akis, sko boote, wlo efothing, other slod equipment...)

- Sncwmokiling (snowmotoiles, enowmobiling clothing. other snownobiling equipmene...)
Huming (guns and mocessones, game carriers, culle, ologs, decoyz ..)
- Fishing (rods, reels, other fighing equipment...)
- BoastMotors (bowis, canoes, Kayalo, saibonts, boof motors...)
- Vehicies (inucks, campers, RV e/motoriomes, ATVs...)
- Ary other equipmert

OTHER ITEMS:
Include recreation and entertsinment costs (licenses, onry ees, guide lees...), retali purchaese (souvenirs, books. magazines, film end photogrephic servicet, equipment romtal and repeirs, battenes... and special forne for hunking (ammunition, dog maintenance) or tishing (bait, tackle, line...)



## Section B: Questions on outdoor activities in natural areas

If is very important that you do not copori the eame nethity in more then one eection af the questionnafre. Review the Guldelines for Compteting the Outettomaire to declde H you should anewer this section.
81. In 1996, did you lake any same-day or overnight thips whin Caneda for which the moin reeton was to go to natural areas for one or mors of the lollowing activities? (See definition of nature mreas on homt pags)
Yee ${ }^{\circ}$
Mo

Go to Saction $C$ an page 5


Co to queetion 17 on pegt 4

## Section B (continued)

Questions $\mathrm{B}_{7}$ to Bi5ask for details of the focationm for trips you took to natural areas primarify for oufdoor activities in Canadia in 7995 . Start whth the loctilon where you epent the most dayt on these activities. Space is provided for up to four ditterent locmtions.

| B7. In which province or terntory was this localion? |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Prownce or combery |
| B8. What was the name of the city, town or village nearest to this location? |  |
|  | Caty, romo or vilupe |
| B9. Was this tocation in national or provincial park or other protected area? | $\text { Yes }{ }^{1} \mathrm{O} \text { No: } \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \underset{\substack{\text { Goro } \\ \text { Ousmon } \\ \text { all }}}{\substack{\text { all }}}$ |
| B10. What was the name of the national or provincial park or other protected area? | - |
|  | Penor provicos wee |
| B11. About how far trom your resiciance was this location? (Enter one-way distancs in kilometres or miles) | on |
|  | Kiommes Misen |
| B12. During 1996, how many same-day and ovemight trip did you take to this location for outdoor activities? |  |
|  |  |
| B13. How many days in total did you take part in outdoor activities at this location? |  |
|  | Oeve |
| B14. In which of the following outcoor activitite did you participate on your trips to this location? (Mark all that spply) | Sightaesing in riatural areen <br> Photogrephing natural mwe <br> Gathering nutiat. berries, firewnod om <br> Picnicting. <br> Cemping <br> Swimmingheach ectivity <br> Canoohglayatinglealing <br> Power boeting <br> Helinghmachporking <br> Climbing <br> Horestack nding <br> Cyoling <br> Oll rowd veldive uex <br> Downhil stoing <br> X-oountry siming'mowethoing <br> 16 <br> Retiaxing in an outdoor setting. |
| B15. Were any of the following activities secondary reasone for your trips to this location? (Mask afl that apply. Sections C, E and F cover trips for which these acthities ware the mith remson) | Wmehing, leading, photographing of studying wher <br> Fintieng for recrestion. <br> Huming willete |



Section C : Questions on trips taken to watch, feed, photograph or study wildife

It is very important that you do not report the same activity in more than one section of the questionnaire. Review the Guidellnes for Compleing the Questionneire to dechde If you should smewer this section.
ovemight trips within Canada for which the main reason was to maten the photograph or study withtife? (for example, frips for birctwatching, wilditie photography, whelowatcring ...)
$\mathrm{Na}^{2}$

$$
\begin{gathered}
{ }^{2} \mathrm{O}
\end{gathered}=\text { Goto Section D } \text { on page? }
$$

C2. During these trips, in which of the following
activities did you participate? (Mark all that
appy)

| Watching withite |
| :---: |
| Feeding wiollife |
| Photogrsphing wildite |

C3. Which of the following types of widlife did you watch, feed, photograph or study on these trips? (Mank all that apoly. Sea definition of types of willothe on front pege)

Other birde
Small memmals
Large marmals
Other midilite.

| C4. How many of these trips oid you take in $1996 ?$ | Totw number of emernedsy trips | Tripe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tocal number of ovemight tripe. | 1 |

C5. How many days during 1996 did you
watch, feed, photograph or tudy wildlte
White on these trips?


C7. Would you still have taken these trips if
your coste had been more?
8. How much more would you have spent
How much more would you have spent 1998?


Go to Duestion C9
on pege 7
$\$ 010549$
$\$ 200$ to $\$ 299$
$2010549 \ldots . .^{2} 0$
$\$ 300$ to $\$ 399$
$\$ 50$ to $\$ 99 \ldots . .{ }^{3} 0$
5400 to $\$ 599$
$\$ 100$ \$0 $\$ 109$.
$\$ 600$ or more
no

## Section C (continued)

 photograph or study wildite in Canmed in 1096. Start with the locmion al which you spemi the most day on theo sellivites. Spece is provided for up to 3 different locations.

| C9. In which province of territory was this location? |  | Province of Turritory | Prownce of Tertiony |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C10. What was the name of the city, lown or village nearest to this location? |  | Cary, town or vilime | City, amin or vinuge |
| C11. Was this location in a national or prowincial park or other protected ares? | $\begin{aligned} & Y \text { Ye' } \mathrm{No} 2 \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { Gow ouvection } \\ & \mathrm{Cl3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yon' } \mathrm{O} \text { No } 2 \mathrm{C} \\ \text { Goro Grumtion } \\ C_{13} \end{gathered}$ | No $\square$ <br> Go to Outation C 13 |
| C12. What was the name of the national or provincial park or other protected area? | Pan or protactad an | Patt or protected wem | Ifark or protuctay ane |
| C13. About how far from your residence was this location? (Enter one-way olstance in klomstres or miles) |  |  | Kiomerive OR |
| C14. During 1996, how many same-day and ovemight trips did you take to this location to warch, teed, photograph or etudy wikdife? | 1 <br> Sant-8iny tipe <br> 4 $\square$ Overuiftil inge | 3. Stine-tay Mix 4 Owembertups | Sune-diy kng <br> Overninin tipe |
| C15. How many days in total did you watch, feed, photograph of study willdit af this Incation? |  | Days | Bram |



## Scetion D (continued)

D4. On how many different days dio you participate in these activities around your residence in 1996?
1109 days $\ldots . . .{ }^{1} \bigcirc$
101019 days $\ldots .{ }^{2} \mathrm{O}$
20 to 49 days $\ldots{ }^{3} \mathrm{O}$
501099 days $\ldots .$.

100 to 149 days
${ }^{3} 0$ 150 to 198 days.
${ }^{\star} \mathrm{O}$

10 99 day...


D5. What was the total amount of money you personally spent to participate in these activities around your residance in 1996? finclude cosis for feeders, food for willilite. birchouses, magazines, film, cameras used primarily for wildife...)
Nothing $\ldots \ldots . . .{ }^{1} \mathrm{O}$
Less than $\$ 5 \ldots .$.
$\$ 5$ to $\$ 9 \ldots \ldots .$.
$\$ 1080 \$ 24 \ldots .$.
$\$ 25$ to $\$ 49 \ldots \ldots .$.
$\$ 50$ to $\$ 99 \ldots \ldots$.
$\$ 100$ to $\$ 189 \ldots$.
$\$ 200$ or more $\ldots .$.

Section E: Questions on fishing for recreation

| E1. In 1996. did you take any same-day of overnight trips within Canada for which the metn remeon was to fish for recreation? | $\text { Yes }{ }^{1} \mathrm{O} \mathrm{No}^{2} \mathrm{O} \Rightarrow \underset{\substack{\text { Goto Section } F \\ \text { on page } 9}}{ }$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| E2. Did you catch any fish on these trips? | Yea ${ }^{3} \mathrm{O} \mathrm{No}^{*} \mathrm{O}$ |
| E3. How many of these trips did you take in 1996? | Total number of same-day trips $\qquad$ 1 $\square$ Tolai number of ovemight trips $\qquad$ $\square$ |
| E4. Enter the number of days you spent fishing for recreation in Canada in 1996 beside the water body where you fished. |  |
| E5. What was the totai amount of money you personally spent for these recreational fishing trips in Canada in 1998? (See examples of expenditures in the dafinitions. Enter 0 in the appropriate box if you did not spend anything on that category) |  |
| E6. Would you still have taken these trips If your costs had bean more? | $\text { Yes }{ }^{1} \mathrm{No} \quad{ }^{2} \mathrm{O} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} & \text { Goto Ouastion E8 } \\ & \text { On pages } \end{aligned}$ |
| E7. How much more would you have spent before deciding not to take these trips in 1988? |  |

## Section E (continued)

Questions Es to E14 etk for detelle of the locations for your fishing tripa in Canaca in 1996. Start with the locston st whleh you epent the moet deys hehing for recreation. Space is provided for up so 3 difterent locntions.


## Section F: Questions on hunting

It wery Importent that you do not report the seme ectlvity in mone then one eection of the quedtonsuiry. Rovtew the culdellnee for Completing the ouedtonnelf, to decide 11 you should answer thle enction.

| F1. In 1996, did you hunt witlite in Canada? | Yes'O No: |
| :---: | :---: |
| F2. How many smeday and ovamight trip within Cansde did you take to hunt wildite in 1005? | Totel nurnber of semeriny tripe $\qquad$ $\square$ 3 <br> Totel murnber of ovemight tripe $\qquad$ $\square$ |
| F3. How meny days in totel did you hund wildito in 199e? | Totel number of deys $\square$ |

Go to Question F4 on the next page and answer questions F4 to F16 for each type of hunting that applies to you.

| Section $F$ (continued) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Record your answert to questions F4 to F16 in the columns on pages 10 and 11 for each of the 4 types of wildifte hunted. |  |  |
|  | Hunling waterfowl |  |
| F4. In 1996, did you hunt this type of wildlife in Canada? (Enter your answer in the appropriate column] | $\text { Yese } 1 \mathrm{Ho}^{2}$ | Go to mext column |
| F5. Did you harvest any of this type of wildlite? | $\mathrm{Ye}{ }^{3} \mathrm{O} \mathrm{O} \mathrm{No}^{4} \mathrm{O}$ |  |
| F6. How many same-day and ovemight trips did you take to hunt this type of wikllife? | Same day trips Overnight inips |  |
| F7. How many days in 1996 did you hunt this typa of willilite? | In your province or terridary <br> Elsewhere in Canaci | 3 <br> Day $\square$ <br> $\Delta F$ $\square$ |
| F8. What wase the total emount of money you personally spent to hunt this type of widith in Canada in 1996? (See examples of expendifuras in the definitions. Inctude the costs of any of these fiems onty once if they were used for more than one type of hunting) | Transportation $\square$ <br> Accommodetion $\$^{2}$ <br> Food. $\${ }^{3}$ <br> Equipmem used primarily to hunt watertow <br> Other items |  .00 <br>  .00 <br>  .00 <br>  .00 |
| F9. Would you still have huntad thil type of willite if your costs hed been more? | Yes ${ }^{\text {P }} \mathrm{O} \mathrm{NO}^{2}$ | $\rightarrow$ Goto Ouestion F11 |
| F10. How much more would you have spent betore declding not to hunt this type of willolite in 1996? | Lose then $\$ 50^{\circ}$ $\square$ $\$ 50$ to \$00 $\$ 100$ to $\$ 199$. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 200 \text { to } \$ 399 \cdot{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O} \\ & \$ 400 \text { to } \$ 790 \cdot{ }^{2} \mathrm{O} \\ & 3800 \text { or more }{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ |
| Quentlone F11 to F18 ank for ditalle of the locatlons in Canade where you hunted each type of wildity in 1998. Start with the locition if which you spent the move diey hunting. Sptce is provided for up to 2 difterent hocetloms for eseh type of mellolite humted. |  |  |
|  |  | Cutwons |
| F11. In which prowince of lentory was this location? | Prowincu or Pentiony | Prownce or Temition |
| F12. What was the name of the city, town or vilage nearest to this location? | Gity, mom or whage | Caty lemor or whepe |
| F13. What was the name of any provincial park or other protected area at thls location? | Pem or pronected erosa | Fem or protected erea |
| F14. About how lar from your residence was this locabon? (Enter onc-way distance in kilometres or miles) | Khomentes OA $\square$ | Klomenes OR <br> 2 <br> Amon |
| F15. During 1996, how many same-day and ovemight tripe did you take to this location to munt this type of willolfe? | 8. Semodey Mow 4. Ovenigh | 3 <br> Seme-dey tipe <br> 4 <br> Overnger mipe |
| F16. How many days in total did you hum this type of wildlie at this focation? | Daya | Days |



Section G: Questions on fish and wildife activities

| at. is pater ate you lathe titio same-day o overnight trips to the United States for which the muln reaton was to watch, foed photograph or study wildife? | $\operatorname{Yes} 0$ | No ${ }^{2} \mathrm{O}-\mathrm{b}$ Go to Duestion G5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q2. On how many days did you watch, feed photograph or study wildife while on these trips? |  | $\square$ |
| Q3. In which state did you spend most of thee days? |  | State |
| G4. What wes the total amount of money you personally spent for these trips to watch, feec pholograph or study wild life in the United States in 1998 ? (Include only amounts spent within the borders of the United States on transpontation acoommodation, food and other fitems. Repor your answer in Censdien or US dollers) | $\$$ CAN <br> \$ US |  |
| Q5. In 1998, did you fish for recreation in the United States? | $\mathrm{Yen}^{3} \mathrm{O}$ | No $\mathrm{O} \rightarrow$ Goroovestion HI |
| G6. On how many days did you fish for recreation in the United States? |  | Dayt $\square$ |
| G7. In which state ald you spend mose of these days? |  | State |
| G8. What was the folal amount of monery yo personally spemt to fish for recreation in the United States in 1996 ? (include only amount spent within the borders of the UnMed Stafes on transpontation, accommodation, food and other ftems. Roport your answer in Canadian or US dolkers) | SCAN <br> $\$$ US |  .00 <br> or |

M1. In 1996, what was your total incom bafore deductions? (inctude income you neceived from wages, salaries and all other sounces)


To avoid duplication. Statistics Canada has entered into data sharing anrangements under section 12 of the Statistics Act with Environment Canads, the Canadian Forest Service, Parks Canads, the Cansdian Tourism Commission and provincial and territorial agencies responsible for witdlife who are funding this survey. These organizations hava undertaken to keep thi information confidential and use it only tor statistical purposes. Do you agree to share the information you have provided?
$Y_{e s}{ }^{\prime} O$
$\mathrm{No}^{2} \mathrm{O}$

Do you have any commente? (Please write in the spece below)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\square$

Thank you for your cooperation!


[^0]:    ${ }^{3}$ The questionnaire for the 1996 Nature Survey included questions similar in many respect to those used in the 1981, 1987 and 1991 Wildlife Survey. For example, question wording in the sections on Trips Taken to Watch, Feed, Photograph or Study Wildlife, Fishing for Recreation, Hunting waterfowl, Other Birds, Small Mammals and Large Mammals, and other sections in the two surveys may appear to be very similar. However, as a result of changes and enhancements made to the 1996 questionnaire, differences between the 1996 and the previous surveys may be due in part to changes in the questionnaire and not necessarily to actual increases or decline in participation in those activities over time. Guidelines for taking these and other changes and enhancements to the questionnaire into account when making comparisons are provided in the report, "The Importance of Nature to Canadians: Survey Highlights" cited in section 2.
    ${ }^{4}$ The 17 specified outdoor activities were: sightsecing in natural areas, photographing natural areas, gathering nuts, berries or firewood, picnicking, camping, swimming/beach activity, canoeing/kayaking/sailing, power boating, hiking backpacking, climbing, horseback riding, cycling, off-road vehicle use, downhill skiing, cross-country skiing/snowshoeing, snowmobiling, and relaxing in an outdoor serting

[^1]:    * indicates preferred email

[^2]:    

