

Results from the TRAPPING IN THE YUKON Survey



Trapping in the Yukon

A Survey of Trappers Working in the Yukon

Winter 1995/96

April, 1997

The Yukon Government

Department of Renewable Resources

Executive Council Office Yukon Bureau of Statistics

INTRODUCTION

In the spring of 1995 the Regional Management Section of the Yukon Government's Department of Renewable Resources met with representatives of the Yukon Bureau of Statistics to begin work on a survey of Yukon trappers. This survey, the first of its kind, was identified and approved for inclusion in the Bureau's work plan for early 1995/ 1996. Preliminary discussions focussed on the purpose of the survey, appropriate questions to include and their phrasing, the advisability of including concession area maps and identification of and contacting potential survey respondents.

The purpose of the survey was to aid in the development of a much needed profile of trapping and its importance as a lifestyle to hundreds of Yukoners. The survey was also to help in the assessment of the effectiveness of fur bearer management and support programs to the trapping industry.

The survey form was finalized with input from the Yukon Trappers Association. The survey was printed and, along with a covering letter from Renewable Resources, mailed to trappers in early 1996. Completed forms were returned to the Yukon Bureau of Statistics where the data was entered into a computerized database. Trappers who had not completed a form were telephoned and interviewed over the phone.

Thanks to the cooperation of the Yukon Trappers Association, Conservation Officers and the trapping community in general, the response rate for the survey was excellent.

The following report presents the results of the survey question-by-question. Wherever possible, graphs have been used to present the data in as clear a fashion as possible.

The fur industry has been in decline these past few years and therefore the survey results may not be a reflection of the industry's historical value. For this reason a sample survey of individual trappers that were licenced five years ago will also be completed. Plans call for the repeat of this survey in the near future, at which time the industry will hopefully have rebounded thus providing for a more complete picture.

For further information please contact:

Harvey Jessup at 667-5767 or Helen Slama at 667-8403 The **TRAPPING IN THE YUKON** survey was a joint project of the Yukon Government's Department of Renewable Resources and the Yukon Bureau of Statistics, a branch of the Yukon Government's Executive Council Office.

This report presents preliminary figures from the **TRAPPING IN THE YUKON** *survey.*

For further information on the survey contact:

Harvey Jessup Wildlife Harvest Manager or Helen Slama Wildlife Technician Department of Renewable Resources Box 2703 Whitehorse, Yukon YIA 2C6

Telephone: (403) 667-5767 (*Harvey Jessup*) or (403) 667-8403 (*Helen Slama*) *Fax:* (403) 393-6205

For further information about the activities or publications of the Yukon Bureau of Statistics, write, telephone or fax to:

Government of Yukon Executive Council Office Bureau of Statistics (A-8C) Box 2703 Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6 Telephone: (403) 667-5640 Fax: (403) 393-6203

To reach the Yukon Bureau of Statistics via the Internet, the address is: ybsinfo@gov.yk.ca or check out the Bureau's Home Page on the Internet at the following address: http://www.yukonweb.com/government/ybs

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HIGHLIGHTS

In addition to copies given by hand to trappers either individually or at meetings, the Bureau of Statistics mailed out 327 questionnaires to some 300 trappers (a small number of trappers (20) have more than 1 license). A total of 208 surveys were returned either fully or partially completed. Since some surveys were not fully completed, you will see as you read the report that the number of responses varies from one question to the next.

- approximately 1 out of 4 trappers who completed a questionnaire said that they had spent "no time" on the trapline this season (1995/96).
 Conversely, almost the same proportion (1 out of 4) said that they had spent "more than 10 weeks" on the trapline. Over half the full-time trappers spent greater than 10 weeks "out" and for part-time trappers 6 of 10 spent from 3 to 10 weeks "out" on the trap line.
- 4 out of 10 trappers consider themselves to be "full-time" trappers. An additional 5 out of ten (half of the trappers) consider themselves to be "parttime".
- 1 out of 2 trappers think of trapping as a "way of life".
- almost 2 out of 10 trappers told us that more than 50% of their winter income comes from trapping.

3 out of 10 full-time trappers make more than 50% of their winter income trapping. Another 3 out of 10 earned 21 to 50% whereas 7 out of 10 part-time trappers earned less than 10% of their winter income trapping.

- on average, the months of November & December, 1995 and January, 1996 had the highest number of days spent trapping at 19, 17 and 18 respectively.
- looking at a five year average for trapping effort, about half of the trappers said that in the 1995/96 season their effort was less than in other years.
- the average number of traps owned by the respondents was:
 - 31 steel jawed foothold;
 - 30 padded jawed foothold;
 - 30 snares; and
 - 91 quick kill.
- in terms of the types and number of traps set this season (1995/96):
 - 113 trappers set a total of 1,671 foothold traps;
 - 124 trappers set a total of 5,270 quick kill traps;
 - and 83 trappers set a total of 179 drowning set traps.

On average, full-time trappers set almost twice as many of each type of trap as the parttime trappers.

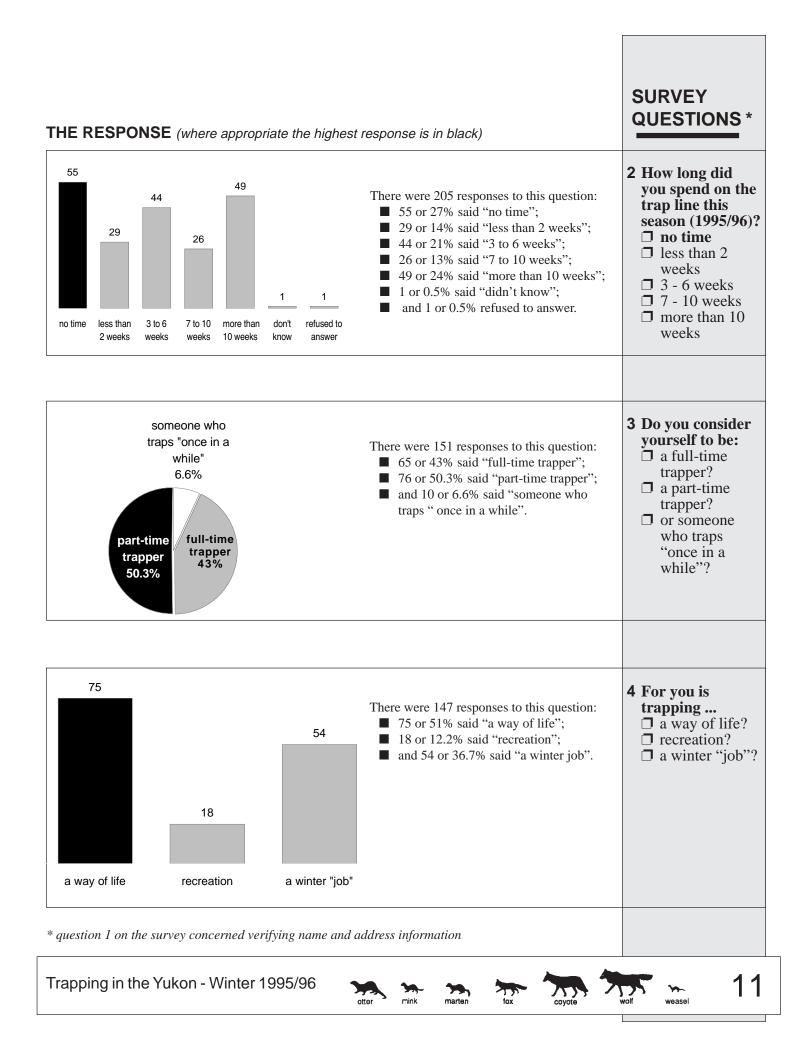
■ by far the most commonly trapped animal* was the marten, which 100 trappers reported trapping with an average "take" of 35. The next most commonly trapped animals were the lynx and weasel, both reported by 38 trappers with an average "take" of 4 and 6 respectively. * determined by how many trappers were trapping an animal of those 89 trappers who sold their pelts through Fur Dealers or Auction Houses, 3 out of 4 said they sold more than 75% of their pelts that way.

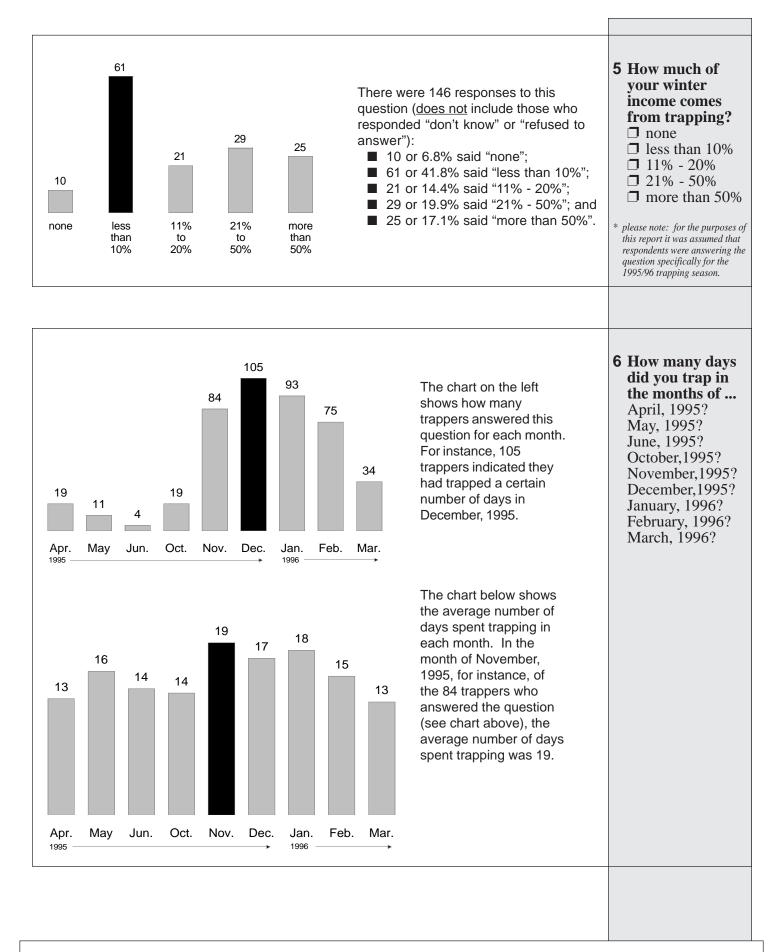
Of those 42 trappers who sold their pelts through private sales, 3 out of 10 said they sold more than 75% that way.

3 out of 4 trappers (75%) reported they would be holding over none to < 10% of their furs, whereas approximately 1 out of 10 trappers (11%) reported they would hold over more than 75% of their furs.

- trappers spent approximately \$240,000 in total on trapping in 1995/96 - an average expenditure by each trapper of \$2,100. Full-time trappers spent about twice as much to go trapping as part-time trappers -\$3,122 compared to \$1,430.
- 3 out of 4 trappers said that most of their trapping expenditures was spent on transportation.
- in response to the question: "Would you agree to banning the use of the foothold trap in Canada in order to protect the European fur market?", 56% of trappers said "no" and 44% said "yes".
- on average, there were 73 kilometres of trapping trails on each trapper's trapline.
- trappers reported that the trails gave them access to 44% of the concession on average.

- the most commonly mentioned issue facing trappers was fur prices/marketing. The second issue was the anti-trapping movement. This breakdown was the same for full-time and part-time trappers.
- just over 8 out of 10 trappers reported that they were a member of the Yukon Trappers Association.
- 3 out of 4 trappers reported that they had attended a Trapper Education Workshop.
 - virtually all of the trappers who attended found the workshops useful, learned something and applied what they had learned.
- 4 out of 5 trappers said that the Trap Exchange Program had been helpful.





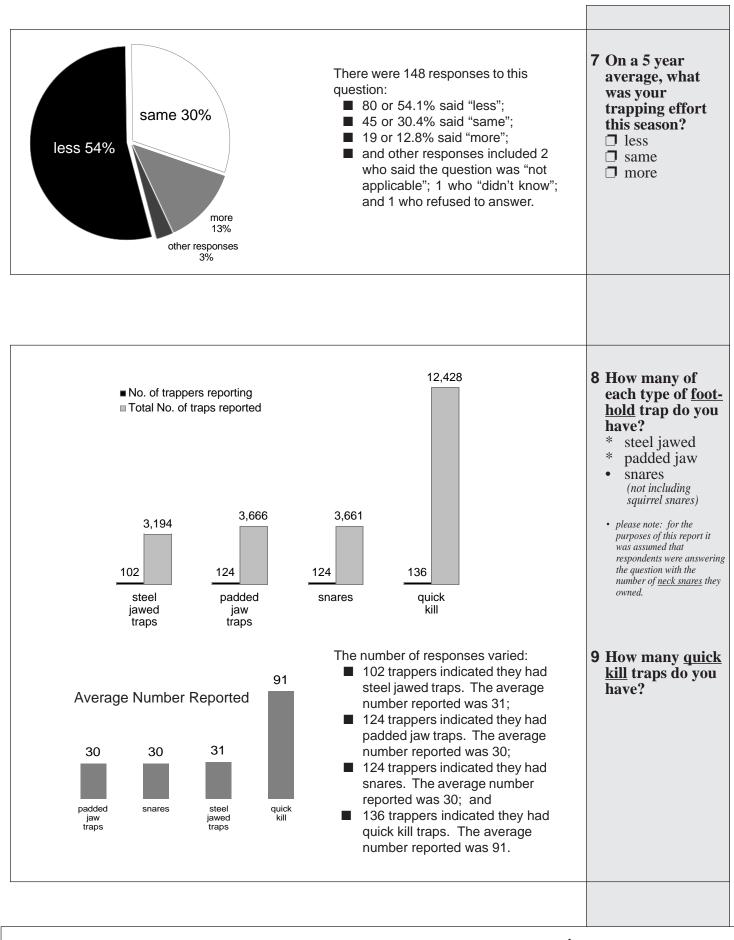
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beaver muskrat

fisher

wolverine squirrel

Trapping in the Yukon - Winter 1995/96



Trapping in the Yukon - Winter 1995/96

marten

Y

otter

mink

coyote



wease

13

■ No. of trappers reporting □ Total No. of traps reported	 The number of responses varied: 113 trappers indicated they had set foothold traps. The average number set was 15; 124 trappers indicated they had 	10 For this seaso how many of traps you set were: * <u>foothold</u> trap * <u>quick kill</u> traps? * drowning se
1,671 961 1,267 1,27 113 drowning squirrel neck snares foothold traps	 set quick kill traps. The average number set was 43; 83 trappers indicated they had set drowning set traps. The average number set was 2; 74 trappers reported setting neck snares this season. The average number set was 17; and 	11 How many ne snares did you set this seasor
Average Number of Traps Set 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	19 trappers reported setting squirrel snares this season. The average number set was 51.	how many squir snares?
he number of trappers reporting varied: 100 trappers reported trapping marte 38 trappers reported trapping lynx (to 38 trappers reported trapping weasel 37 trappers reported trapping fox (tot 34 trappers reported trapping wolveri 34 trappers reported trapping mink (t 29 trappers reported trapping squirre 28 trappers reported trapping beaver 23 trappers reported trapping wolf (to 13 trappers reported trapping ovote 9 trappers reported trapping otter (tot 8 trappers reported trapping muskrat and 3 trappers reported trapping fishe	tal catch - 146); 63 (total catch - 224); 63 al catch - 105); 63 ne (total catch - 67); 63 otal catch - 84); 1 I (total catch - 67); 45 tal catch - 1,821); 45 (total catch - 168); 45 tal catch - 51); 35 al catch - 14); 35 (total catch - 360); 10	 12 What animals did you trap to season? How many did you trap? Iynx fox coyote wolf beaver muskrat marten
Average No. of <u>1</u> 2 2 2 2 2 fisher coyote wolf mink wolverine otte	F Animals Trapped 3 4 6 6 r fox lynx beaver weasel marten muskrat squirrel	 fisher mink squirrel weasel wolverine otter continued

Y

squirrei

5-

wolverine

fisher

muskrat

beaver

5

lynx

14

Trapping in the Yukon - Winter 1995/96

•••	question 12
	continued

The table on the left shows the animal trapped, how many trappers reported trapping the animal, what the total & average "take" was, the type(s) of traps used and how many trappers used each type of trap. For instance, using lynx as an example, 38 trappers reported that they trapped lynx; the total number of lynx trapped by these 38 trappers was 146; a simple average (146 divided by 38) shows that each trapper averaged 4 lynx (*the average* was rounded to the nearest whole *number*); three types of traps were used: quick kill, foothold and snare; and, finally, 8 trappers reported using a quick kill trap, 32 trappers used a foothold trap and 15 trappers used a snare (if you add up these figures (8 + 32 + 15 = 55)*it is more than the* number of trappers who said they trapped lynx (38). This is due to the fact that some trappers used more than one type of trap).

Animal	No. of trappers who reported trapping this animal	Total No. of this animal trapped	Average No. of this animal trapped	Type(s) of traps used to trap this animal	No. of trappers who reported using this type of trap *
Lynx	38	146	4	quick kill	8
				foothold	32
				snare	15
Fox	37	105	3	quick kill	9
				foothold	25
				snare	12
Coyote	13	31	2	foothold	11
				snare	6
Wolf	23	51	2	quick kill	2 8
				foothold	8
				shot wolf	3 17
Deeven	0.0	100		snare	
Beaver	28	168	6	quick kill shot beaver	24
				foothold	3 3
				snare	1
Muskrat	8	360	45	quick kill	4
Mushat	0	500	40	foothold	3
				snare	1
Marten	100	3,488	35	quick kill	77
Marten	100	5,400	55	foothold •	5
				snare	3
				magnum	-
				quick kill	6
Fisher	3	4	1	quick kill	1
Mink	34	84	2	quick kill	27
				foothold	1
				magnum	
				quick kill	1
Squirrel	29	1,821	63	quick kill	9
				foothold •	2
				snare	14
				magnum	
				quick kill	1
Weasel	38	224	6	quick kill	25
				foothold •	4
\A/+b.c	<u>.</u>	07	-	snare	4
Wolverine	34	67	2	quick kill	30
				foothold •	7 1
				boxtrap snare	5
Otter	9	14	2		7
Otter	9	14	Z	quick kill foothold	2
				roothold	2

Trapping in the Yukon - Winter 1995/96



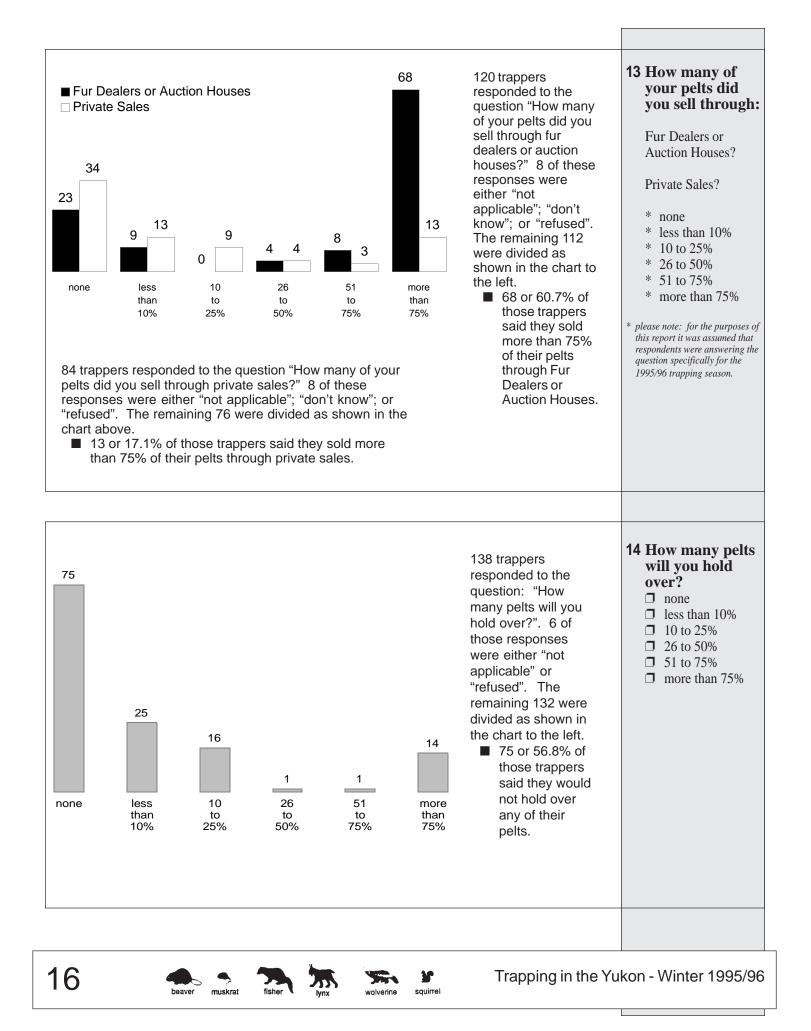
marten

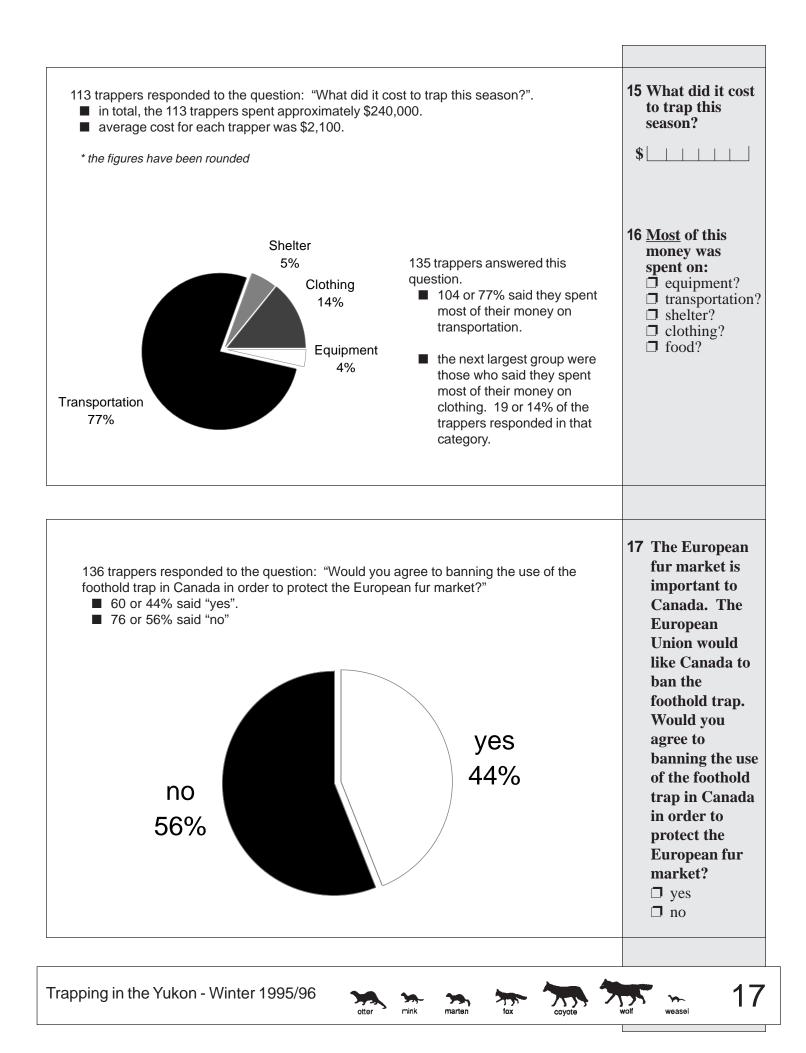


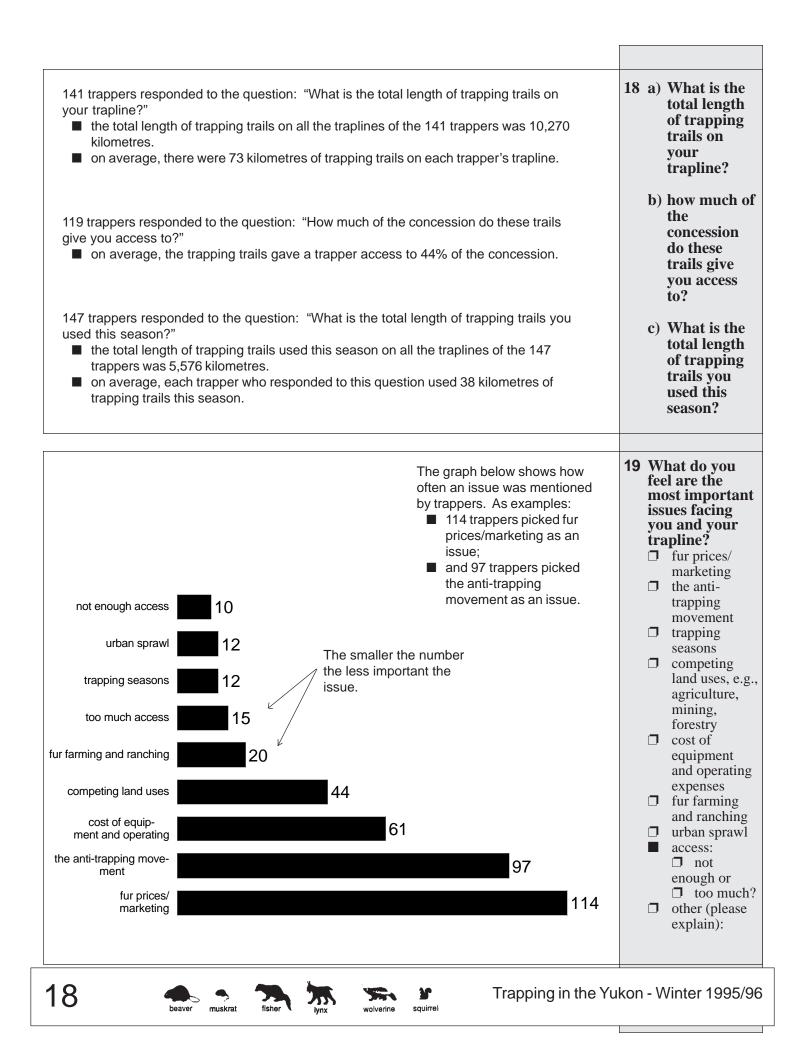


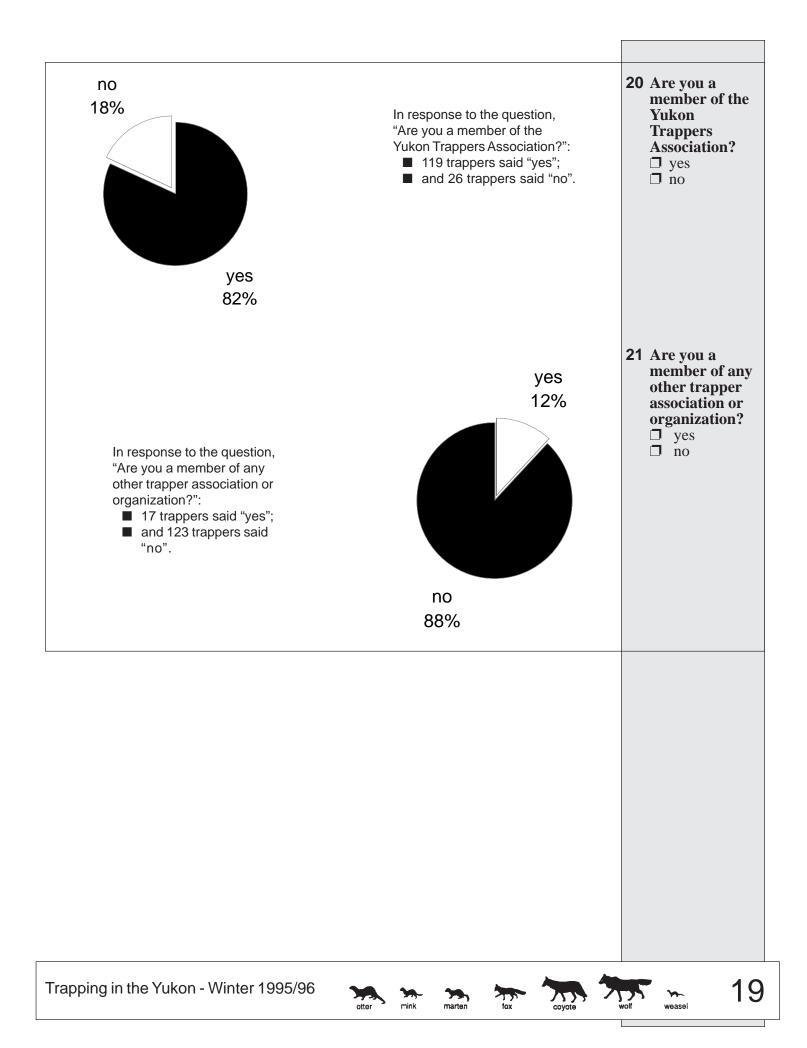


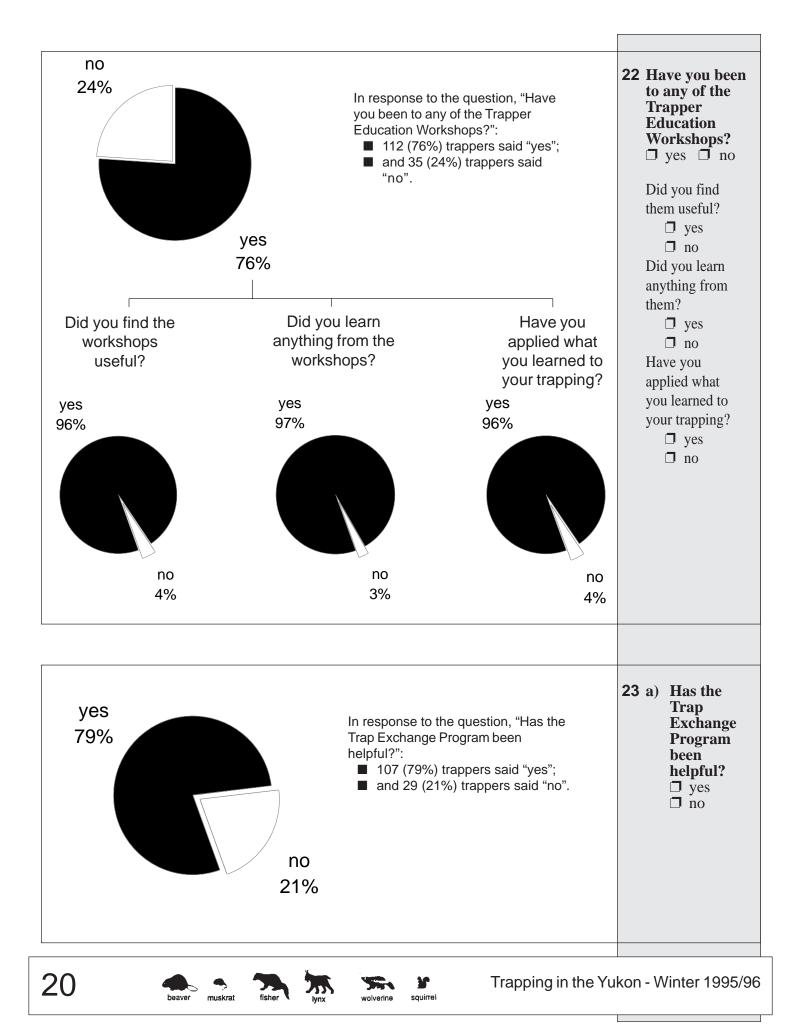
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Appendix 1: Trapping in the Yukon - A Survey of Trappers Working in the Yukon

Covering letter Survey form Covering letter sent with the survey form to respondents:



fwl/HJ#1/survey 3125-30-01

1996 March 1

Dear Trapper:

The fur industry is forever changing and we have limited information to effectively assist trappers to adjust to this change. With the registered trapline system, the management of furbearers has evolved as a cooperative effort between yourself and the Department of Renewable Resources. This survey, a first of it's kind, will aid in the development of a much needed profile of trapping and its importance as a lifestyle to hundreds of Yukoners. Good management begins with good information. We need your help to assess how effective our management and support programs have been.

The results of this survey will also be pooled with surveys conducted in other jurisdictions to provide for a larger national profile of Canada's wild fur industry. This information is vital to our defense of the fur industry both at home and abroad. This information will be summarized and stored in a manner that individual trapper information will not be identifiable. Your individual information is confidential. This survey is supported by the Yukon Trappers Association.

We realize that the fur industry has been in decline these past few years and that the survey results may not be a reflection of the industry's historical value. For this reason we will also complete a sample survey of individual trappers that were licenced five years ago. It is our intention to repeat this survey in the near future, at which time the industry will hopefully have rebounded thus providing for a more complete picture.

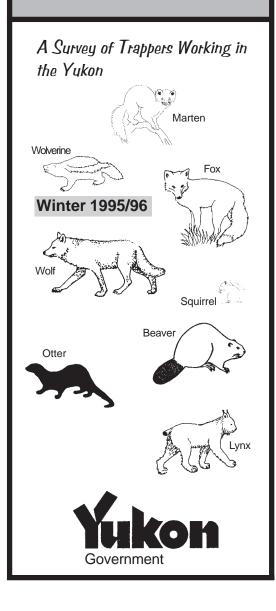
If you have any concerns about the survey please contact Helen Slama (667-8403) or your District Conservation Officer. For assistance in completing the survey contact Gerry Ewert at the Yukon Bureau of Statistics (667-5463).

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Hugh J. Monaghan Director Fish and Wildlife Branch

TRAPPING IN THE YUKON



Dear Trapper, We need your help! Please fill in this survey and return it to us in the enclosed postage-paid envelope. With your cooperation this survey will give us the answers we need to better manage the Yukon's wildlife and to assist the trapping community. If you have any concerns about the survey please contact Helen Slama (667-8403) or your district conservation officer. For assistance in completing the survey contact Gerry Ewert at the Yukon Bureau of Statistics, 667-5463.

Thank You. Renewable Resources

1 Please make any changes necessary to the information on the label:

Please answer each of the following questions about your trapping activity on the concession listed above, by making a check (\checkmark) or an X in the box (\Box) next to the best answer.

2 How long did you spend on the trapline this season (1995/96)? * □ no time

- \Box less than 2 weeks
- □ 3 6 weeks
- □ 7 10 weeks
- \square more than 10 weeks

3 Do you consider yourself to be:

- \Box a full-time trapper?
- \square a part-time trapper?
- □ or someone who traps "once in a while"?

4 For you is trapping ...

- □ a way of life?
- □ recreation?
- □ a winter "job"?

5 How much of your winter income comes from trapping?

- □ none
- \Box less than 10%
- □ 11% 20%
- □ 21% 50%
- \Box more than 50%

6 How many days did you trap in the months of ...

- April, 1995? ----- _____

 May, 1995? ----- _____

 June, 1995? ----- _____

 October, 1995? ----- _____

 November, 1995? ----- _____

 January, 1996? ----- _____

 February, 1996? ----- ______

 March, 1996? ----- ______
- 7 On a 5 year average, what was your trapping effort this season?
 less
 - □ same
 - □ more

* if you checked "no time" please do not complete the survey but return it to us in the enclosed postage-paid envelope. Thank you.

8	How man	ny of each type of <u>foot</u>
	-	o do you have?
	5	wed
		jaw
		ing squirrel snares)
9	How man	ny <u>quick kill</u> traps do
	you have	?
10	For this	season, how many of
	-	s you set were:
		<u>ld</u> traps?
	-	<u>xill</u> traps?
	* <u>arowni</u>	ng set traps?-
11	How man	y neck snares did you
2	set this se	ason?
	how many	squirrel snares?
12	What on	imals did you trap
12	this sease	· -
		How many What trap
		did you trap? did you use?
	🗖 lynx	<u>did you trap?</u> <u>did you use?</u>
	□ lynx □ fox	<u>did you trap?</u> <u>did you use?</u>
	□ fox	did you trap? did you use?
	☐ fox □ coyote	
	☐ fox □ coyote □ wolf	
	 fox coyote wolf beaver 	
	 fox coyote wolf beaver muskrat 	
	 fox coyote wolf beaver muskrat marten 	
	 fox coyote wolf beaver muskrat 	
	 fox coyote wolf beaver muskrat marten fisher mink 	
	 fox coyote wolf beaver muskrat marten fisher 	
	 fox coyote wolf beaver muskrat marten fisher mink squirrel 	

~

13 How many of your pelts did you sell through: Fur

			Fur
			Dealers or
		Private	Auction
		Sales?	Houses?
*	none		
*	less than 10%		
*	10 to 25%		
*	26 to 50%		
*	51 to 75%		
*	more than 75%		

14 How many pelts will you hold over?

- □ none
- \Box less than 10%
- □ 10 to 25% □ 26 to 50% □ 51 to 75%
- \square more than 75%

15 What did it cost to trap this

season?

\$			

16 <u>Most</u> of this money was spent on:

- **□** equipment?
- □ transportation?
- □ shelter?
- \Box clothing?
- \Box food?
- **17** The European fur market is important to Canada. The **European Union would like** Canada to ban the foothold trap. Would you agree to banning the use of the foothold trap in Canada in order to protect the European fur market? □ yes 🗖 no

18 a) What is the total length of trapping trails on your trapline?

kilometres

b) how much of the concession do these trails give you access to?

| %

c) What is the total length of trapping trails you used this season?

kilometres

- **19** What do you feel are the most important issues facing you and your trapline?
 - □ fur prices/marketing
 - □ the anti-trapping movement
 - □ trapping seasons
 - □ competing land uses, e.g., agriculture, mining, forestry
 - cost of equipment and operating expenses
 - \Box fur farming and ranching
 - \Box urban sprawl
 - access:
 - \square not enough or
 - \Box too much?
 - \Box other (please explain):

- 20 Are you a member of the Yukon Trappers Association?
 □ yes □ no
- 21 Are you a member of any other trapper association or organization?
 □ yes □ no
 □ which one?_____

22 Have you been to any of the Trapper Education Workshops?

- yes
 no
 did you find them useful?
 yes
 no
 did you learn anything from them?
 yes
 no
 no
 have you applied what you learned to your trapping?
 yes
 no
- 23 a)Has the Trap Exchange
Program been helpful?□ yes□ no
 - b) Are there improvements you would recommend (please explain)?

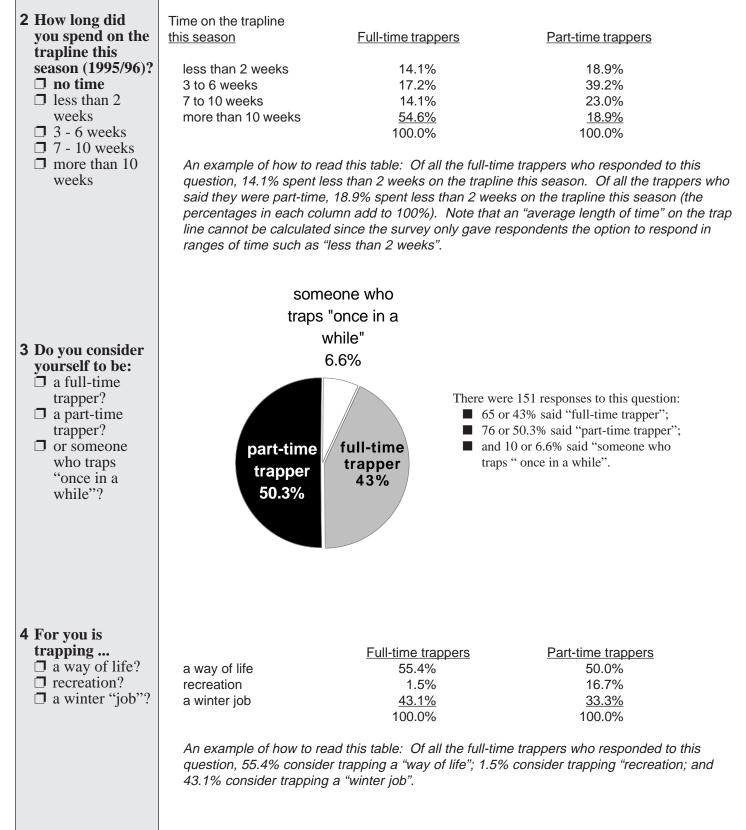
25 Please give us any comments you may have about the Yukon's fur industry:

Thank you for your cooperation in completing this form. Please take a minute to mail it back to the Yukon Bureau of Statistics in the enclosed, postage-paid, self-addressed envelope.

Appendix 2: Trapping in the Yukon - A Survey of Trappers Working in the Yukon

Results shown for full-time and part-time trappers

SURVEY QUESTIONS *



* question 1 on the survey concerned verifying name and address information

% of winter income		
from trapping	Full-time trappers	Part-time trappers
less than 10%	17.5%	67.7%
11% - 20%	17.5%	13.8%
21% - 50%	31.7%	12.3%
more than 50%	<u>33.3%</u>	<u>6.2%</u>
	100.0%	100.0%

An example of how to read this table: Of all the full-time trappers who responded to this question, 17.5% earned less than 10% of their winter income from trapping; 17.5% earned from 11 to 20%; 31.7% earned from 21 to 50%; and 33.3% or 1/3 earned more than 50% of their winter income from trapping.

	<u>Full-ti</u> Number who trapped	<u>me trappers</u> Average no. of <u>days they trapped</u>	<u>Part-ti</u> Number <u>who trapped</u>	<u>me trappers</u> Average no. of <u>days they trapped</u>
	who trapped	<u>uays mey nappeu</u>	<u>who trapped</u>	<u>uays mey nappeu</u>
April, 1995	8	13	9	14
May, 1995	5	17	6	15
June, 1995	3	17	1	4
October, 1995	12	14	6	14
November, 1995	46	21	33	17
December, 1995	54	21	45	14
January, 1996	47	24	40	13
February, 1996	36	19	36	12
March, 1996	13	16	20	11

An example of how to read this table: Of all the full-time trappers who responded to this question, 8 reported that they had trapped in April, 1995. On average, they each trapped 13 days in April. Of all the part-time trappers who responded to this question, 9 reported that they had trapped in April, 1995. On average, they each trapped 14 days in April.

- 🗖 none
- \Box less than 10%
- □ 11% 20%
- □ 21% 50%
- \Box more than 50%

6 How many days did you trap in the months of ... April, 1995? May, 1995? June, 1995? October,1995? November,1995? December,1995? January, 1996? February, 1996? March, 1996?

 7 On a 5 year average, what was your trapping effort this season? less same more 	Trapping effort this season less same more <i>An example of how</i> <i>question, 50% said</i> <i>said their effort was</i>	to read this table their trapping eff	ort on a 5	ne full-time year avera	age was less thi	% % % sponded s season;	
8 How many of each type of foot- hold trap do you have? * steel jawed * padded jaw * snares (not including squirrel snares)	<u>Type of trap</u> steel jawed padded jaw snares <i>An example of how</i> <i>question, 47 reporte</i> <i>on average each fu</i> <i>responded to this q</i> <i>1,780 of these traps</i>	No. of trappers reporting 47 56 51 to read this table ed that they had s Il-time trapper ha uestion, 46 repor	steel jawe d 28 steel ted that th	Average <u>number</u> 28 37 35 ne full-time d traps; the l jawed trap pey had ste	No. of trappers reporting 46 59 64 trappers who re by had in total 1, os. Of all the pa bel jawed traps; t	294 of the rt-time tra they had i	Average <u>number</u> 39 25 25 to this ese traps; ppers who n total
9 How many <u>quick</u> <u>kill</u> traps do you have?	quick kill traps An example of how traps; they had in to quick kill traps.	No. of trappers reporting 61 to read this table		Average <u>number</u> 119 <i>ime trappe</i>	No. of trappers reporting 66 rs reported that		Average <u>number</u> 70 quick kill

	Full-time trappers			Part	Part-time trappers			
Type of trap set	No. of trappers reporting	Total no. of traps	Average <u>number</u>	No. of trappers reporting	Total no. <u>of traps</u>	Average <u>number</u>		
foothold traps	50	944	19	56	693	12		
quick kill traps	54	3,324	62	62	1,846	30		
drowning set traps	36	114	3	41	45	1		

An example of how to read this table: Of all the full-time trappers who responded to this question, 50 reported setting a total of 944 foothold traps; on average, each full-time trapper set 19 foothold traps. Of all the part-time trappers who responded to this question, 56 reported setting a total of 693 traps; on average, each part-time trapper set 12 foothold traps.

	Ful	II-time trap	opers	Part-time trappers			
Type of trap set	No. of trappers	Total no.	Average	No. of trappers	Total no.	Average	
	reporting	of traps	number	reporting	of traps	number	
neck snares	36	723	20	34	471	14	
squirrel snares	9	645	72	9	306	34	

An example of how to read this table: Of all the full-time trappers who responded to this question, 36 reported setting a total of 723 neck snares; on average, each full-time trapper set 20 neck snares. Of all the trappers who said they were part-time (76), 34 reported setting a total of 471 neck snares; on average, each part-time trapper set 14 neck snares.

	Full-time trappers			Part-time trappers		
	No. of trappers	Total no.	Average	No. of trappers	Total no.	Average
Animals trapped	reporting	<u>trapped</u>	no. trapped	<u>reporting</u>	<u>trapped</u>	<u>no. trapped</u>
lynx	24	110	5	14	36	3
fox	20	54	3	15	40	3
coyote	6	7	1	7	24	3
wolf	15	37	2	8	14	2
beaver	17	109	6	11	59	5
muskrat	3	137	46	5	223	45
marten	49	2,409	49	42	891	21
fisher	2	3	2	1	1	1
mink	20	55	3	12	27	2
squirrel	17	679	40	10	252	25
weasel	20	153	8	17	70	4
wolverine	19	32	7	14	33	2
otter	6	8	1	3	6	2

An example of how to read this table: Of all the full-time trappers who responded to this question, 24 reported trapping a total of 110 lynx; on average, each full-time trapper trapped 5 lynx. Of all the part-time trappers who responded to this question, 14 reported trapping a total of 36 lynx; on average, each part-time trapper trapped 3 lynx. Please note that averages have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

12 What animals did you trap this season?

10 For this season, how many of the traps you *set*

> <u>foothold</u> traps?
> <u>quick kill</u> traps?
> <u>drowning set</u> traps?

11 How many neck snares did you set this season? how many squirrel

snares?

were:

How many <u>did you</u> <u>trap?</u>

- 🗖 lynx
- ☐ fox
- \Box coyote
- □ wolf □ beaver
- \square muskrat
- ☐ marten
- ☐ fisher
- minksquirrel
- □ weasel
- □ wolverine
- 🗖 otter

13 How many of your pelts did you sell through: Fur Dealers or Auction Houses? Private Sales?		fur dealers or auction houses private sales	none 5 9	<u>Full-</u> less <u>than 10%</u> 4 13	time trapp 11% to <u>25%</u> 0 3	<u>bers</u> 26% to <u>50%</u> 3 3	51% to <u>75%</u> 4 2	more than <u>75%</u> 37 7	
 * none * less than 10% * 10 to 25% * 26 to 50% * 51 to 75% * more than 75% 		fur dealers or auction houses private sales	<u>none</u> 16 22	<u>Part-</u> less <u>than 10%</u> 4 0	- <u>time trap</u> 11% to <u>25%</u> 0 6	<u>Ders</u> 26% to <u>50%</u> 1 1	51% to <u>75%</u> 4 1	more than <u>75%</u> 26 6	
	question, & selling less	le of how to rea 5 did not sell an 5 than 10%; noi than 75% of th	ly of the ne sold	eir pelts thro 11% to 25%	ugh fur de 6; 3 sold 2	ealers or a 6% to 50%	uction ho %; 4 sold	uses; 4 repo	orted
 14 How many pelts will you hold over? □ none □ less than 10% □ 10 to 25% □ 26 to 50% □ 51 to 75% □ more than 75% 	question, over less t reported th	full-time trappers part-time trappers le of how to rea 37 said they wo han 10% of the ney would hold ney would hold	ould no ir pelts, over 26	t hold over a 6 reported 5% to 50% a	any of thei they woul is well as	r pelts; 12 d hold ove 1 for the c	reported er 11% to	they would 25% of their	hold • pelts; 1

full-time trappers part-time trappers	No. of trappers <u>reporting</u> 49 54	Total <u>cost</u> \$153,000 \$77,225	Average <u>cost</u> \$3,122 \$1,430		15 What did it cost to trap this season? \$
49 responded to	ow to read this table: the question "What d 153,000. The average	id it cost to trap th	is season?" Ir	n total, the full-time	
full-time trappers	<u>Equipment</u> 3	<u>Transportation</u> 45	<u>Shelter</u> 3	<u>Clothing</u> 6	 16 Most of this money was spent on: ☐ equipment? ☐ transportation?
part-time trappers	1	51	4	12	□ shelter? □ clothing? □ food?
C. H. Cara	Yes	<u>No</u>			important to
full-time trappers	40.0%	60.0%			Canada. The European
part-time					Union would
trappers	43.7%	56.3%			Union would like Canada to ban the foothold trap.

t o t y	Vhat is the otal length f trapping rails on our rapline?	No. of trap <u>repo</u> full-time trappers	•	of trails per trapper	% access to concession 46%	Total length of <u>trails used</u> 2,689
b) h	low much of	part-time				
tl c d	he oncession lo these	trappers	70 4,699		44%	2,412
y	rails give ou access o?	59 responded to the	question. They re r trapper; access	Df all the trappers who ported in total 4,668 ki to 46% of the concess	ms of trails; an a	verage length
	What is the otal length of trapping rails you used this eason?					
feel	at do you are the					
	st important es facing		<u>Full-time</u>	e trappers	Part-tim	e trappers
you	and your pline?	lssues	Priority	Important	Priority	Important
		fur prices/marketing	1 st	81.5%	1 st	71.1%
	fur prices/	iai photo, markoung	·	01.070	1	71.170
	fur prices/ marketing the anti- trapping	the anti-trapping movement	2 nd	70.8%	2 nd	60.5%
	marketing the anti-	the anti-trapping				
	marketing the anti- trapping movement trapping seasons competing	the anti-trapping movement cost of equipment &	2 nd 3 rd	70.8%	2 nd	60.5%
	marketing the anti- trapping movement trapping seasons competing land uses, e.g., agriculture,	the anti-trapping movement cost of equipment & operating expenses	2 nd 3 rd	70.8% 41.5%	2 nd 3 rd	60.5% 38.2%
	marketing the anti- trapping movement trapping seasons competing land uses, e.g., agriculture, mining,	the anti-trapping movement cost of equipment & operating expenses competing land uses trapping seasons fur farming and ranch	2 nd 3 rd 4 th 5 th 5 th	70.8% 41.5% 27.7% 7.7% 7.7%	2 nd 3 rd 4 th 8 th 5 th	60.5% 38.2% 30.3% 9.2% 19.7%
	marketing the anti- trapping movement trapping seasons competing land uses, e.g., agriculture, mining, forestry cost of	the anti-trapping movement cost of equipment & operating expenses competing land uses trapping seasons	2 nd 3 rd 4 th 5 th	70.8% 41.5% 27.7% 7.7%	2 nd 3 rd 4 th 8 th	60.5% 38.2% 30.3% 9.2%
	marketing the anti- trapping movement trapping seasons competing land uses, e.g., agriculture, mining, forestry cost of equipment	the anti-trapping movement cost of equipment & operating expenses competing land uses trapping seasons fur farming and ranch access - not enough	2 nd 3 rd 4 th 5 th 5 th	70.8% 41.5% 27.7% 7.7% 7.7%	2 nd 3 rd 4 th 8 th 5 th	60.5% 38.2% 30.3% 9.2% 19.7%
	marketing the anti- trapping movement trapping seasons competing land uses, e.g., agriculture, mining, forestry cost of	the anti-trapping movement cost of equipment & operating expenses competing land uses trapping seasons fur farming and ranch	2^{nd} 3^{rd} 4^{th} hing 5^{th} 5^{th} 5^{th}	70.8% 41.5% 27.7% 7.7% 7.7% 7.7%	2 nd 3 rd 4 th 8 th 5 th 9 th	60.5% 38.2% 30.3% 9.2% 19.7% 6.6%
	marketing the anti- trapping movement trapping seasons competing land uses, e.g., agriculture, mining, forestry cost of equipment and operating expenses	the anti-trapping movement cost of equipment & operating expenses competing land uses trapping seasons fur farming and ranch access - not enough urban sprawl access - too much <i>An example of how to</i> <i>was the most importa</i> <i>71.1% said the issue</i>	2^{nd} 3^{rd} 4^{th} hing 5^{th} 5^{th} 5^{th} 6^{th} 6^{th} 6^{th} 6^{th} 6^{th} 7^{th}	70.8% 41.5% 27.7% 7.7% 7.7% 7.7% 4.6%	2 nd 3 rd 4 th 5 th 9 th 7 th 6 th 81.5% said fur p ine. For part-tin ssues and their o	60.5% 38.2% 30.3% 9.2% 19.7% 6.6% 11.8% 14.5%

,	Are you a member of the Yu	kon Trapper's Association?	0 Are you a member of the Yukon
	Yes	No	Trappers Association?
full-time trappers	51	10	☐ yes ☐ no
part-time trappers	61	12	
An example of how to rea reported they were a me			
Ar	e you a member of any oth <u>Yes</u>	er trapper association or or <u>No</u>	1 Are you a member of any other trapper association or
full-time trappers	10	50	organization? □ yes □ no
part-time trappers	6	64	
An example of how to rea reported they were a mea they were not.			

22 Have you been						
to any of the Trapper	Have you been to any of the Trapper Education Workshops?					
Education Workshops?		Yes	<u>No</u>			
🗆 yes 🗖 no	full-time trappers	47 (75%)	16 (25%)			
Did you find them useful?	part-time trappers	55 (75%)	18 (25%)			
□ yes □ no						
Did you learn anything from them?	An example of how to read this table: 63 full-time trappers responded to the question. 47 (or 75% of those who responded) reported they had been to a Trapper Education Workshop; 16 (or 25%) said they had not.					
\square no	Did you find them useful?					
Have you	full-time	Yes	No			
applied what	trappers	41 (93%)	3 (7%)			
you learned to			0 (170)			
your trapping? yes no	part-time trappers	54 (98%)	1 (2%)			
	— Did you learn anything from them?					
		Yes	No			
	full-time					
	trappers	42 (95%)	2 (5%)			
	part-time trappers	54 (98%)	1 (2%)			
	Have you applied what yo	vhat you learned to your trapping?				
		Yes	No			
	full-time					
	trappers	40 (93%)	3 (7%)			
	part-time trappers	52 (98%)	1 (2%)			
23 a) Has the Trap Exchange		Has the Trap Exch	nange Program been helpful?			
Program been	C. H. Casa	Yes	No			
helpful?	full-time trappers	52 (84%)	10 (16%)			
□ no	part-time trappers	49 (73%)	18 (27%)			
	An example of how to read this table: 62 full-time trappers responded to the question. 52 (or 84% of those who responded) said that the Trap Exchange Program had been helpful; 10 (or 16%) said it had not.					