

## Questionnaire Help Report

10/12/2009 01:53:00 PM

**Cohort:** NOAA  
**Round:** CHTS  
**Instrument :** CHTS w109 v1(Lucy Copy)

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### BANK

A stretch of rising land at the edge of a body of water not washed by high water, which could be rocks or an overhanging cliff;

(No questions using this help screen.)

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### BEACH

A level stretch of pebbles or sand beside a body of water, often washed by high water;

(No questions using this help screen.)

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### BREACHWAY

A shore along a connecting channel;

(No questions using this help screen.)

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### BREAKWATER

An offshore structure used to protect a harbor or beach from the forces of waves;

(No questions using this help screen.)

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### BRIDGE

A structure carrying a pathway or roadway over a body of water;

(No questions using this help screen.)

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### BULKHEAD SEA WALL

A retaining wall along a waterfront;

**(No questions using this help screen.)**

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## **CAUSEWAY**

An elevated or raised way across wet ground or water;

**(No questions using this help screen.)**

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## **COASTAL COUNTIES**

The CHTS is conducted in coastal counties of coastal states. Coastal counties are (1) those counties which border on marine waters, including areas where marine species of finfish are caught, and (2) those counties any part of which is within a distance from shore specified by NOAA Fisheries. The specified distances from marine shoreline are intended to include most of the participants in marine recreational private boat and shore fishing. Past survey results indicate that for most states and territories, a distance of 25 to 50 miles from the coast includes the population accounting for 70-80 percent or more of the total private/rental boat and shore fishing trips in the state. Generally counties with any part of their boundary within 25 miles of the coast or shorelines of major bays or estuaries are always considered coastal counties and are included in the telephone household survey. There are several extensions to this definition:

1. The boundary is extended to 50 miles in the South Atlantic and Gulf subregions from May through October (Waves 3 through 5).
2. For the Pacific Coast, the distance varies due to the large size of the counties, and may extend beyond 25 miles in many areas. Some counties on the Pacific Coast that are outside the 25 mile coastal zone are also included since they represent metropolitan areas that contained anglers known to go saltwater sportfishing.
3. Due to special residence and fishing participation patterns, North Carolina coastal counties are within 50 miles of the coast from November through April (Waves 1, 2, and 6) and within 100 miles of the coast from May through October (Waves 3, 4 and 5).

Counties considered coastal for the purposes of the CHTS are listed in Appendix A.

**(No questions using this help screen.)**

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## **DOCK**

A structure built out over water and supported by pillars/anchors, with long-term docking facilities for boats;

(No questions using this help screen.)

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## **ELIGIBLE HOUSEHOLDS**

### ELIGIBLE HOUSEHOLDS

1. Households shall be screened to determine if the number dialed is physically in the county being sampled. In some areas, telephone banks overlap county lines and a number drawn randomly for one county may actually be in an adjacent county. If the number is not in the designated county, the household is ineligible for interviewing.
2. Households shall be screened to determine that they are permanent, year-round residences. If a dwelling is a summer cottage, for example, the respondent is not eligible for the survey. It is ok to take information from individuals who have just moved into a residence.
3. Households shall be screened to determine if any member of the household has gone marine recreational fishing during the previous two months. The number of people in the household who went marine recreational fishing during the past 2 months is recorded.
4. If any person has fished in saltwater in the previous two months, then he/she is an eligible respondent and should be interviewed. All eligible anglers within a household shall be asked to:
  - a. recall their total number of marine recreational fishing trips made in the past two months
  - b. Beginning with the most recent fishing trip and working backwards in time for 2 months, respondents are asked for details on each trip, including trip dates, fishing modes, state and county of the fishing access site, and general area of fishing including river and estuarine saltwater cutoff points.

(No questions using this help screen.)

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## **FISHING MODES**

Recreational fisheries data collection is structured around types or "modes" of fishing. While there are many types of fishing, four major mode groups are considered:

1. Shore mode (SH) includes fishing on man-made shoreline structures such as piers, jetties or bridges, and on natural beaches or banks. Definitions for individual types of shoreline are;

### ***Man-Made Shore***

Pier--A structure built out over water and supported by pillars, and without long-term docking facilities for boats;

Dock--A structure built out over water and supported by pillars/anchors, with long-term docking

facilities for boats;

Jetty--A kind of wall, usually made of rocks, built out into the water to restrain currents or protect a harbor;

Breakwater--An offshore structure used to protect a harbor or beach from the forces of waves;

Breachway--A shore along a connecting channel;

Bulkhead, Sea Wall--A retaining wall along a waterfront;

Bridge--A structure carrying a pathway or roadway over a body of water;

Causeway--An elevated or raised way across wet ground or water;

### ***Natural Shore***

Beach--A level stretch of pebbles or sand beside a body of water, often washed by high water;

Bank--A stretch of rising land at the edge of a body of water not washed by high water, which could be rocks or an overhanging cliff; and

Other - Any other non-boat fishing.

2. Headboat mode includes fishing on boats on which fishing space and privileges are provided for a fee. Head boats are generally large, they may carry from 7 passengers up to 150 paying passengers, and anglers usually pay on a per-head basis for the opportunity to fish on them. The vessel is operated by a licensed captain (guide or skipper) and crew. In some areas of the country headboats are called party boats or open party boats. These boats are usually not launched until a specified number of anglers have paid and boarded. Anglers on these trips usually do not know all of the other anglers on the boat. Headboats may make all day or half-day trips.

3. Charter boat mode includes fishing on boats operating under charter for a specific price, time, etc. Charter boats are generally smaller in size than head boats, they usually carry fewer than 7 paying passengers, and they are usually hired, or “chartered”, by a group of anglers. They are operated by a licensed captain and crew, and the participants are usually part of a pre-formed group. Thus, charters are usually “closed” parties, i.e., closed to participants other than those who are part of the pre-formed group. A subset of charter boats are also called guide boats, which are small boats fishing inland waters with two to three clients. Charter boats can engage in a full range of fishing techniques, including trolling, bottom fishing, and drift fishing. Charter boats may make all-day or half-day trips.

4. Private/rental boat mode (PR) includes fishing on both private boats and rental boats. A

private boat belongs to an individual. Private boat trips are boat trips where no fee is paid for the use of the boat. Individuals may contribute to the cost of the trip (i.e. friends chipping in for gas), but there is no commercial transaction. Rental boats are rented or leased from a commercial enterprise. No captain or crew is provided--the renter operates the boat.

**(No questions using this help screen.)**

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## **FISHING TRIP**

A fishing trip is defined as fishing during part or all of one waking day in one mode. An angler who fished from both a pier and a jetty on the same day made one fishing trip since the pier and jetty are both in the shore mode. However, an angler who fished from a head boat in the morning and a pier in the afternoon is counted as having made two trips--a head boat trip and a shore trip.

Fishing trips should be considered to be waking days, as opposed to calendar days. A trip beginning in the evening but ending past midnight would be considered one trip. Problems arise when an interviewer comes across an angler who has been on a trip, most likely a boat trip, lasting several days. In this instance, each of the angler's waking days would be considered a separate trip. If the angler's waking day was more than 24 hours, then more than one trip should be recorded since a single trip cannot be longer than 24 hours.

**(No questions using this help screen.)**

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## **JETTY**

A kind of wall, usually made of rocks, built out into the water to restrain currents or protect a harbor;

**(No questions using this help screen.)**

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## **LIC 1 HELP**

This question asks about whether anyone in the household has a fishing license. The license can belong to any permanent resident of this household.

Results from this question will help the National Marine Fisheries Service to measure the quality of other data gathering programs.

All responses are kept confidential. This survey is conducted in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974. You are not required to answer any question that you feel is an intrusion of your privacy.

**Questions using this help screen:**

LIC\_1

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## [LIC 2 HELP](#)

This question asks about whether anyone in the household has a fishing license to take SALTWATER fishing trips FOR RECREATION. The license must be from your state of residence, has to be for saltwater fishing, and cannot be a commercial license.

Results from this question will help the National Marine Fisheries Service to measure the quality of other data gathering programs.

All responses are kept confidential. This survey is conducted in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974. You are not required to answer any question that you feel is an intrusion of your privacy.

### **Questions using this help screen:**

LIC\_2

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## [LIC 3 HELP](#)

This question asks about whether anyone in the household has a fishing license to take SALTWATER fishing trips FOR RECREATION. The license must be from your state of residence, has to be for saltwater fishing, cannot be a commercial license, and it also has to be valid during the dates provided.

Results from this question will help the National Marine Fisheries Service to measure the quality of other data gathering programs.

All responses are kept confidential. This survey is conducted in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974. You are not required to answer any question that you feel is an intrusion of your privacy.

### **Questions using this help screen:**

LIC\_3

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## [MAN-MADE SHORE](#)

Pier--A structure built out over water and supported by pillars, and without long-term docking facilities for boats;

Dock--A structure built out over water and supported by pillars/anchors, with long-term docking facilities for boats;

Jetty--A kind of wall, usually made of rocks, built out into the water to restrain currents or protect a harbor;

Breakwater--An offshore structure used to protect a harbor or beach from the forces of waves;

Breachway--A shore along a connecting channel;

Bulkhead, Sea Wall--A retaining wall along a waterfront;

Bridge--A structure carrying a pathway or roadway over a body of water;

Causeway--An elevated or raised way across wet ground or water;

**(No questions using this help screen.)**

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## **MARINE FISHING AREAS**

Marine or salt water includes oceans and open water areas, as well as inland salt or brackish water bodies. Inland saltwater bodies include sounds, passes, inlets, bays, estuaries, brackish portions of rivers, and other areas of salt or brackish water like bayous and canals. Some coastal water bodies are called lakes but should still be considered saltwater, i.e., Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana; however, high salinity non-coastal lakes like the Salton Sea in southern California are not valid marine recreational fishing areas. Freshwater trip data are not collected through the CHTS. NOAA Fisheries has compiled a subset of the coastal counties that have saltwater coastline within the county boundaries (Appendix B). This list will be used in the CHTS questionnaire to verify that reported trips were from access sites adjacent to saltwater.

**(No questions using this help screen.)**

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## **MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING**

The CHTS collects data on fishing in marine (or salt) waters by recreational anglers who are fishing for finfish, as opposed to shellfish.

**(No questions using this help screen.)**

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## **NATURAL SHORE**

Beach--A level stretch of pebbles or sand beside a body of water, often washed by high water;

Bank--A stretch of rising land at the edge of a body of water not washed by high water, which could be rocks or an overhanging cliff;

Other - Any other non-boat fishing.

**(No questions using this help screen.)**

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## **OTHER**

Any other non-boat fishing.

**(No questions using this help screen.)**

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## **PIER**

A structure built out over water and supported by pillars, and without long-term docking facilities for boats;

**(No questions using this help screen.)**

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## **Q14\_HELP**

By permanent residence, I mean that this is the house you live in most of the year.

This study only collects information from permanent residents so it is important to confirm that this is your primary residence and is not a second home or vacation home.

**Questions using this help screen:**

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| Q14 |
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## **Q15\_HELP**

This information is required for statistical purposes. If you are uncomfortable providing me with the number of household residents in your home, that's okay. We can move onto the next question.

**Questions using this help screen:**



Q15

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### [Q16 HELP](#)

The important parts of this question concern the type of fishing that anyone in your household has done in the past 12 months in the United States.

Specifically, I'm interested in SALTWATER fishing for FINFISH for RECREATIONAL purposes. How many people in your household have done that kind of fishing in the last 12 months?

**Questions using this help screen:**

Q16

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### [Q17 HELP](#)

The important parts of this question concern the type of fishing that you've done in the past 12 months in the United States. Specifically, I'm interested in SALTWATER fishing for FINFISH for RECREATIONAL purposes. Have you done that kind of fishing in the last 12 months?

**Questions using this help screen:**

Q17

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### [Q18 HELP](#)

Now I'm asking about that same kind of fishing, but just in the past 2 months in the United States. Remember, I'm interested in SALTWATER fishing for FINFISH for RECREATIONAL purposes.

Have you done that kind of fishing in the last 2 months?

**Questions using this help screen:**

Q18

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### [Q19 HELP](#)

Now I'm asking about that same kind of fishing, but just in the past 2 months in the United States. Remember, I'm interested in SALTWATER fishing for FINFISH for RECREATIONAL purposes.

How many people in your household have done that kind of fishing in the last 2 months?

**Questions using this help screen:**

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| Q19 |
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**[Q7 HELP](#)**

This question asks about people who live in your household, even if they have not been fishing for a long time. In this question, any kind of fishing qualifies.

**Questions using this help screen:**

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| Q7 |
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**[Q8 Q9 Q10 Q12 Q13 HELP](#)**

This study is designed to obtain data from residents of coastal counties of the United States, so it is important to confirm that you reside in one of the counties that the survey targets.

**Questions using this help screen:**

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| Q9VA |
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| Q8 |
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| N_Q13 |
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**[RECREATIONAL FISHING](#)**

Recreational anglers are those individuals whose primary purpose of fishing is for fun or relaxation, as opposed to providing income from the sale of fish. If part or all of the catch was sold, the monetary returns may have constituted an insignificant part of the angler's income; if so, the angler is considered recreational. Commercial trip data are not collected in the CHTS

**(No questions using this help screen.)**