Human Dimensions of Wolf Management in Michigan

Executive Summary of Research Results September 2014

Study by Michelle L. Lute & Meredith L. Gore Department of Fisheries & Wildlife, Michigan State University

Background

Gray wolves recovered in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Wolves are now managed by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources and hunting is possible.

People disagree over how to manage wolves.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS:

- 1. What do Michiganders think about wolf management after delisting?
- 2. Which activities are people willing to support that might affect wolf management in Michigan?

Answers to these questions can help make wolf management decisions more effective <u>and</u> more sustainable in the long term.

Current wolf range

Research suggests that people's basic values help form their specific attitudes and eventually behaviors. Applying this to wolf management in Michigan might look something like this:

VALUES

Research and Methods

ATTITUDES

about how to manage wolves

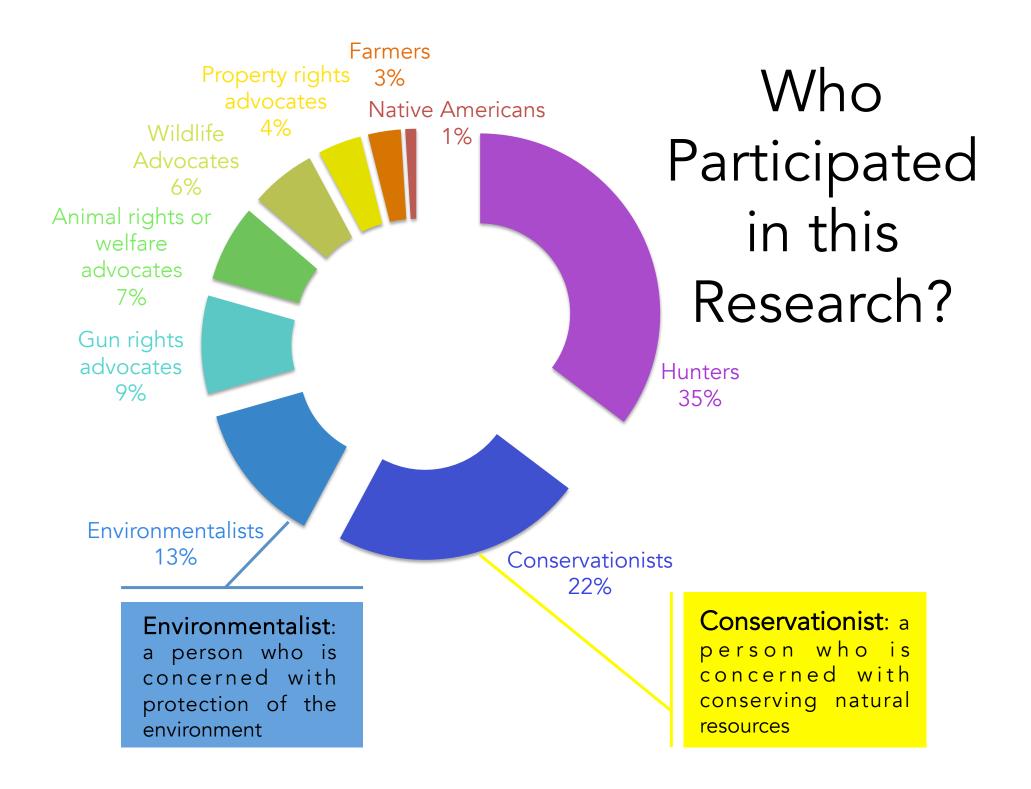
BEHAVIORS

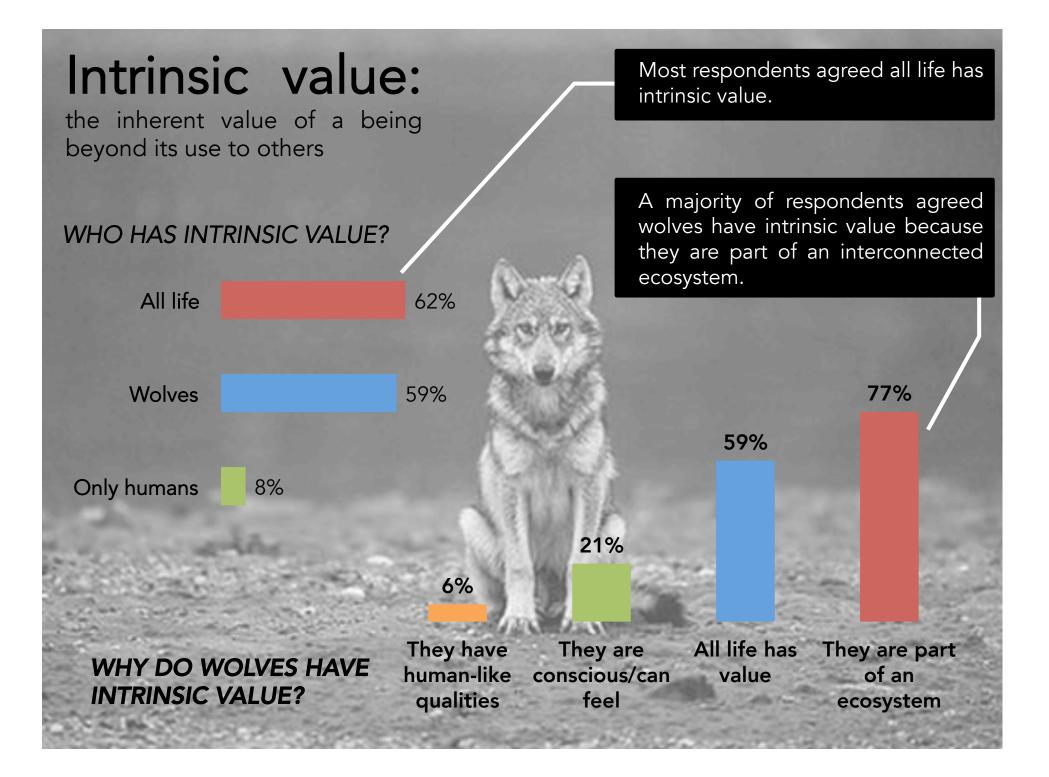
affecting wolve

Research occurred in Michigan in 2 phases:

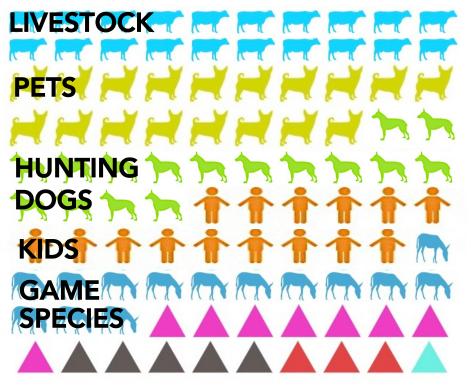
- In-depth interviews of 21 stakeholders July -August 2012.
- 2. Online survey of 1239 stakeholders October-November 2013.

Gathering such information can help identify areas where people may agree or disagree and help decision-makers like the MDNR, legislators and the public make more informed decisions. wolf management DECISION MAKING

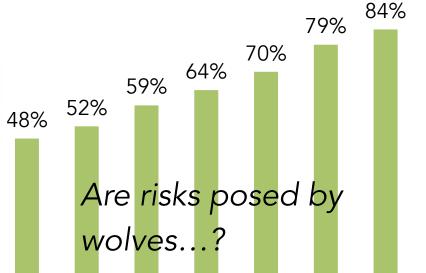




Do you worry about risks posed by wolves to...?



Majorities worried about risks to livestock, pets, hunting dogs, children and game species. But risks were considered rare and trust in and responsiveness of managers was high.

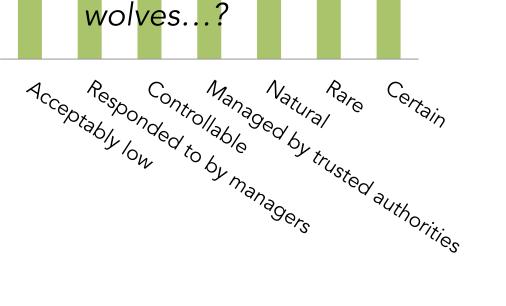


MY HUNTING TRADITIONS

MY PERSONAL SAFETY

MY HEALTH

MY LIVELIHOOD



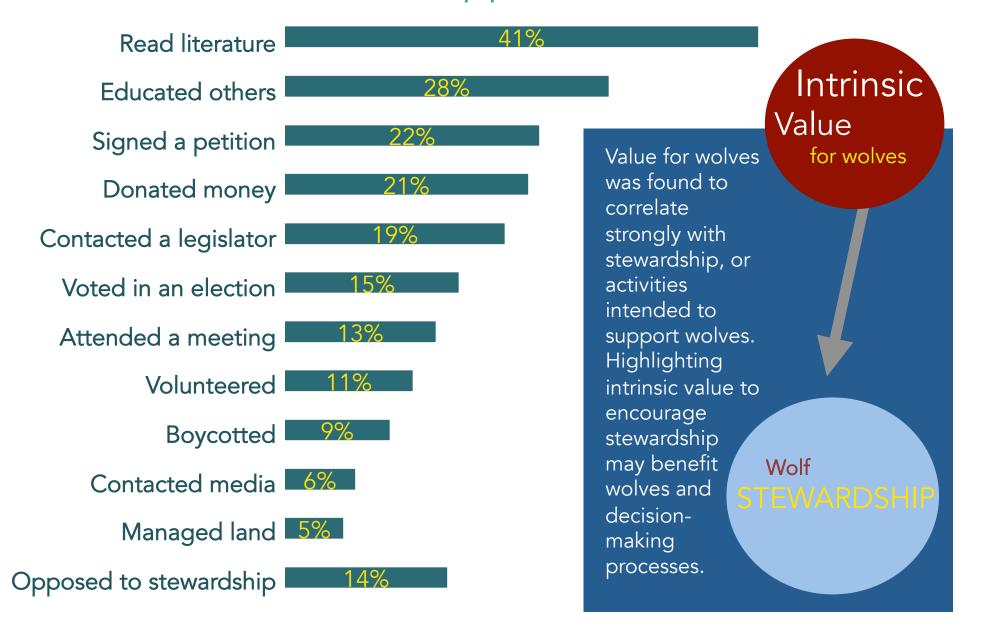
Hunting and Trapping is Acceptable... 50% Hunting 53% 60% ...because wolf ...as a tool to ...to protect pets populations can or livestock from address conflict sustain hunting/ immediate trapping threats Trapping 45% 43% 48%

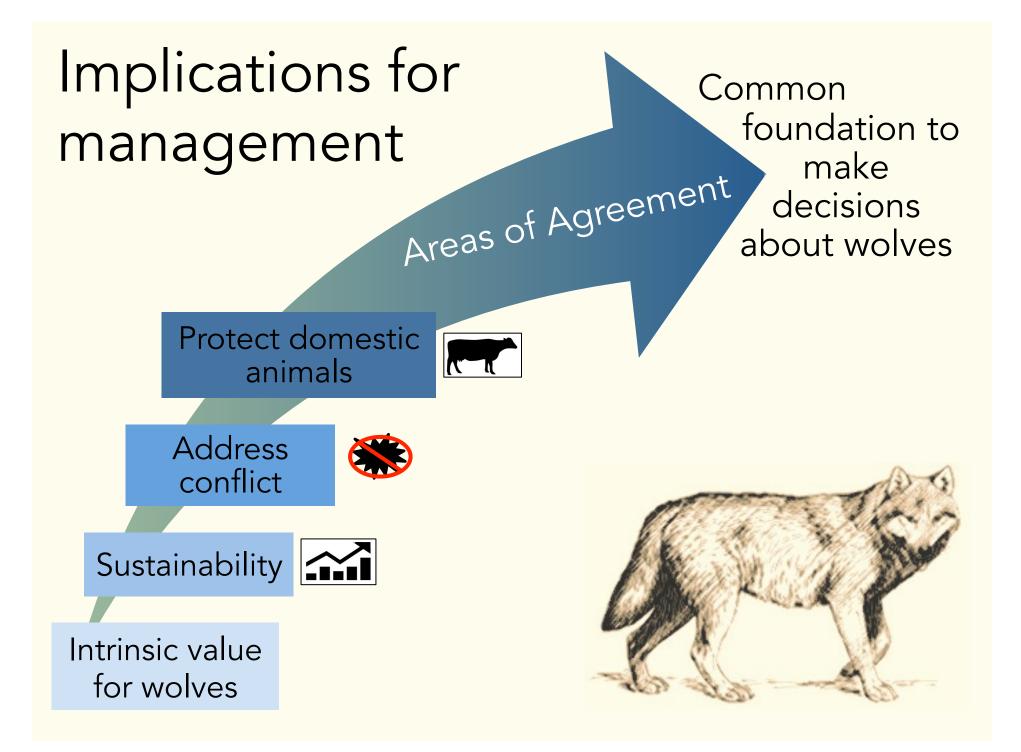
Less Common Reasons:

- To ensure human safety
- To protect wolves' prey base
- To increase wolves' fear of humans
- To obtain pelts as a livelihood

- To maximize economic benefits
- Because people want to hunt/trap wolves
- To increase people's acceptance of wolves
- To obtain a wolf as a trophy

Have you ever engaged in any of the following activities intended to support wolves?





<u>For More</u> Information

CONTACT: Michelle L. Lute Meredith L. Gore EMAIL: mlute@indiana.edu gorem@msu.edu

MAILING ADDRESS:

Michigan State University Department of Fisheries & Wildlife Natural Resources Building 480 Wilson Road, Room 13 East Lansing, Michigan 48824

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

Photo Credits

Title Page: Miguel Medina/AFP via Getty Images This page: US Fish & Wildlife Service

Printed on 100% recycled paper

<u>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</u>

This research was supported by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources and the Fisheries & Wildlife Department and School of Criminal Justice of Michigan State University.