2023 Iowa Deer Hunter Survey Report

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OBJECTIVES

This survey of Iowa deer hunters was conducted to assess:

1. Age and experience demographics
2. Harvest, effort, and activities
3. Motivation and importance of deer hunting
4. Satisfaction of deer hunting experience and current methods of take
5. Perceptions of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and deer population trends
6. Regulatory preferences and emerging technology
7. Attitudes and opinions regarding the role of fair chase in deer hunting
8. Concerns about chronic wasting disease (CWD)

METHODS

On June 1, 2023, a postcard containing instructions for an online questionnaire was mailed to 16,501 deer hunters in Iowa, which approximates to a 10% sample of the resident population of deer hunters. The sample was drawn from the Iowa DNR deer license sales database and was stratified by respondent region (n = 9), by hunter purchase type (landowner-tenant only, paid license only, or both), and method of take (bow only, gun only, or both). We contrained our selection to hunters 16 years old or older. On June 24, a second postcard mailing was sent to all non-respondents (n = 15,174). On July 14, a third mailing containing the survey printed in paper booklets was sent to all non-respondents (n = 14,337). Data from all returned questionnaires (partial and complete) were summarized using Program R. The total number of survey respondents was 4,062; 2,024 responded online and 2,038 responded via paper booklet. After duplicates and undeliverable mailings were accounted for, the resulting response rate was approximately 25%.

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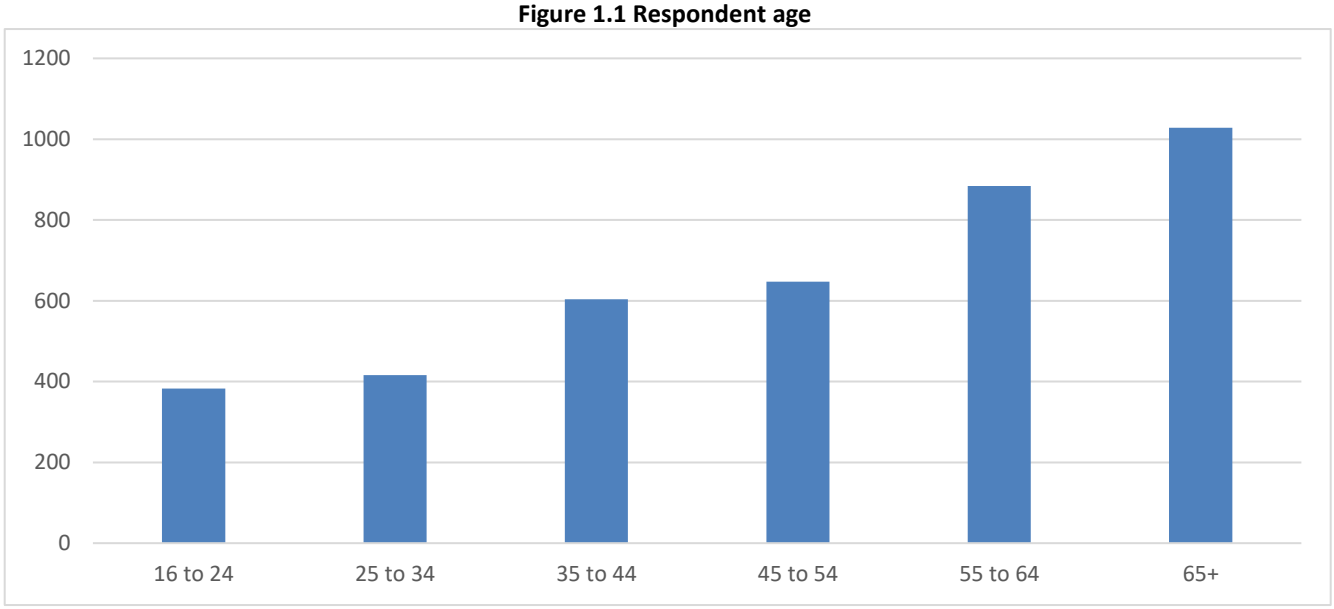
SECTION 1. HUNTER DEMOGRAPHICS

Age

Median age range of respondents was 45-54 years.

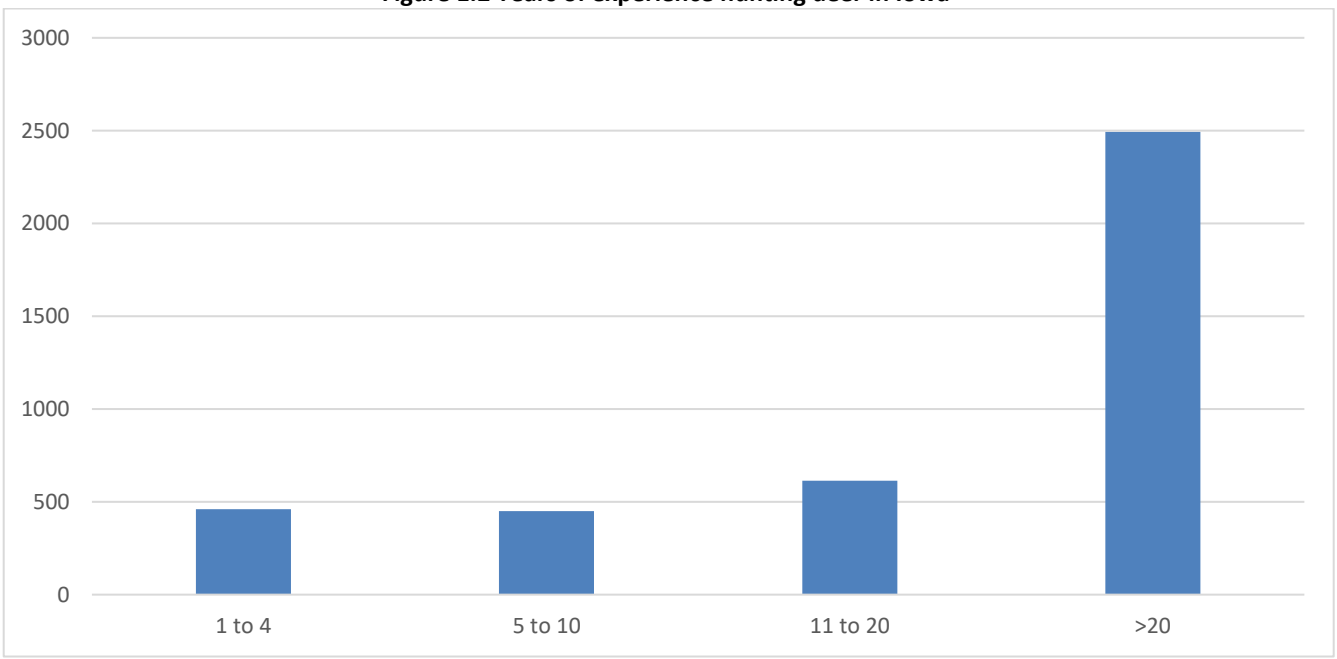
Figure 1.1 Respondent age



Experience

Median years of experience hunting deer in Iowa was >20 years.

Figure 1.2 Years of experience hunting deer in Iowa

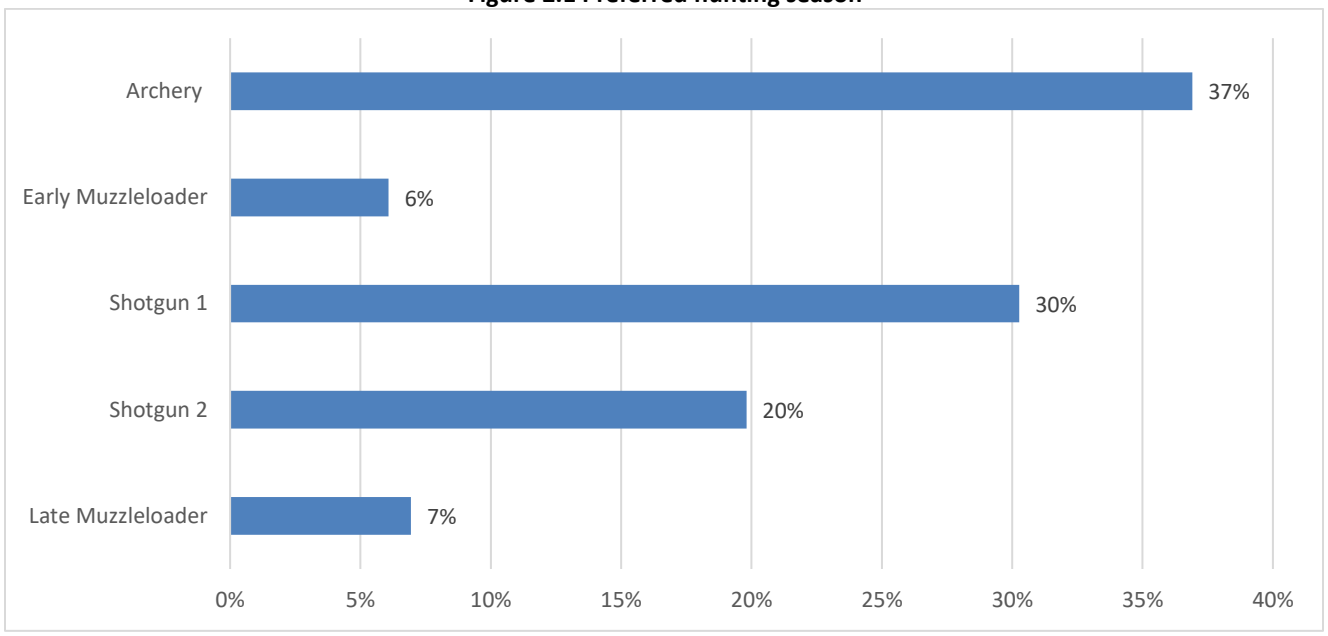


SECTION 2. HUNTER HARVEST, EFFORT, AND ACTIVITIES

Hunting Season Preference

Archery season was the most preferred deer hunting season in Iowa. Approximately half of respondents preferred one of the shotgun (firearm) seasons.

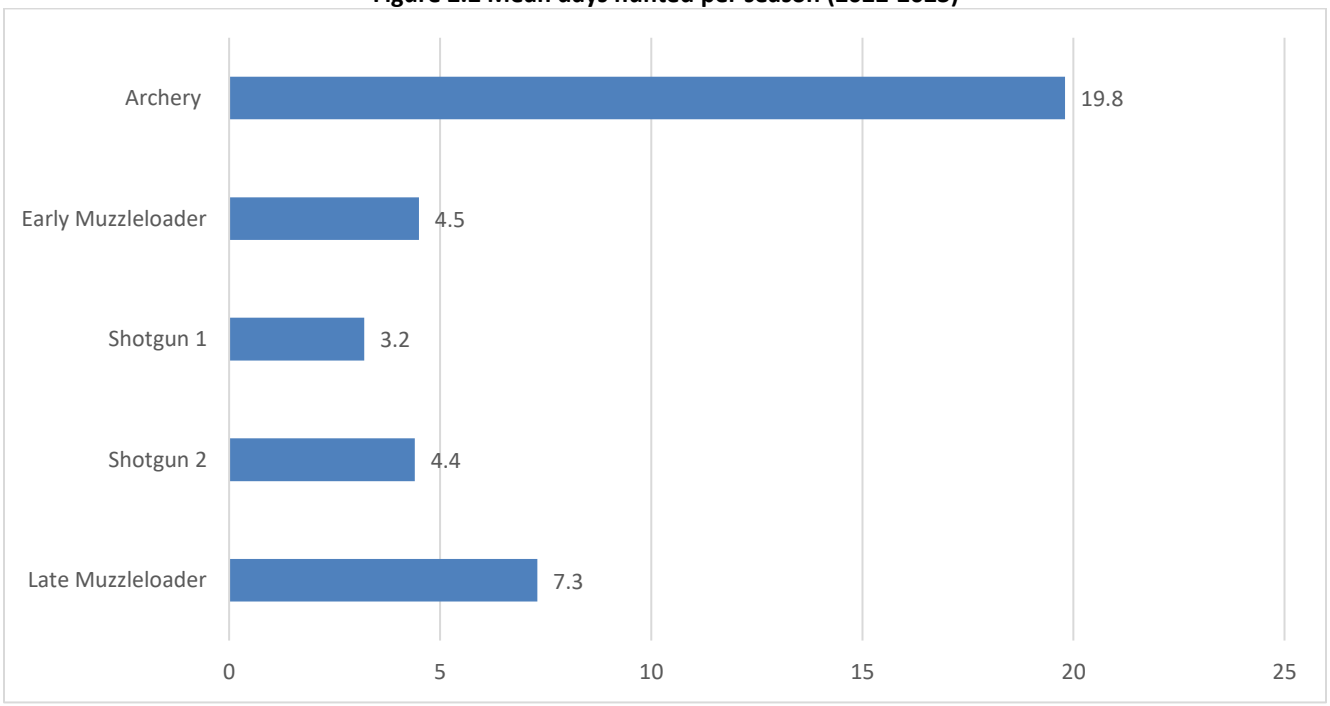
Figure 2.1 Preferred hunting season



Hunter Effort

On average, respondents spent 14 days hunting deer in Iowa during the 2022-2023 season.

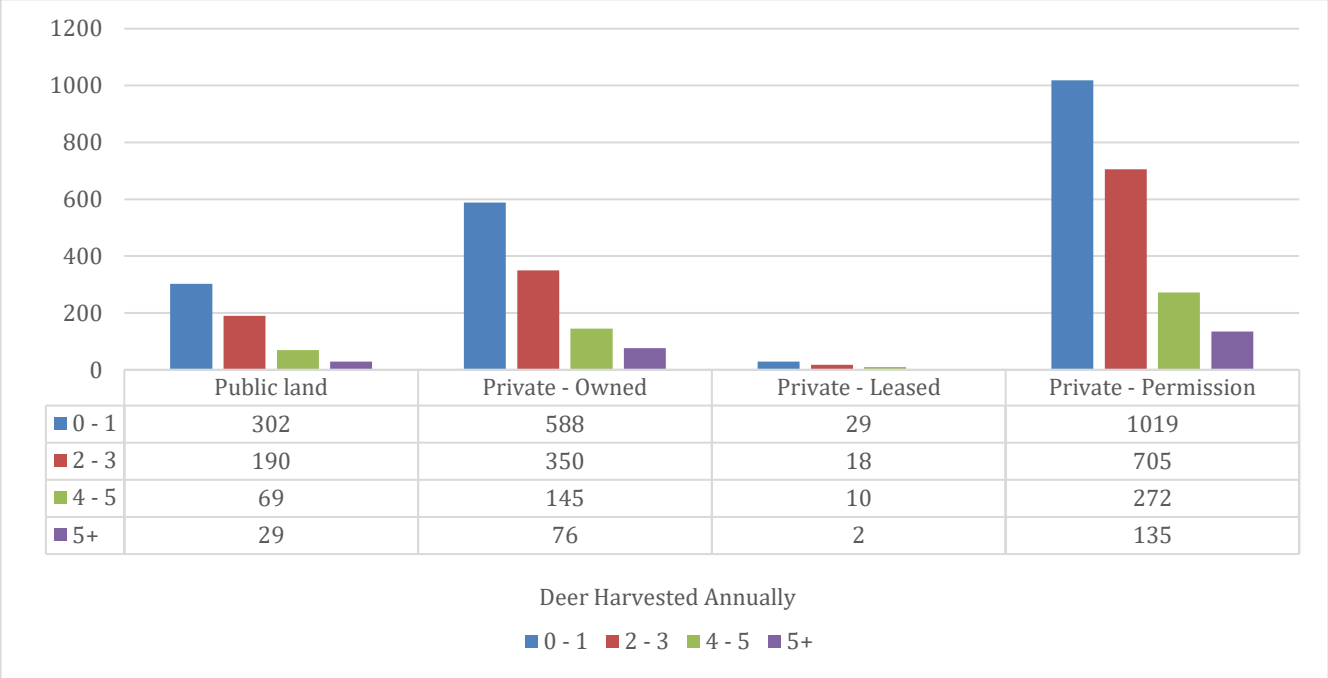
Figure 2.2 Mean days hunted per season (2022-2023)



Deer Harvest

More than half of respondents (54%) primary deer hunting property was private land that was not owned or leased (permission-based). A total of 29% of respondents primarily deer hunt on private property that they own. Fifteen percent of respondents primarily deer hunt on public land, and 2% of respondents primarily deer hunt on private land that they lease for deer hunting purposes.

Figure 2.3 Deer harvest patterns by property type

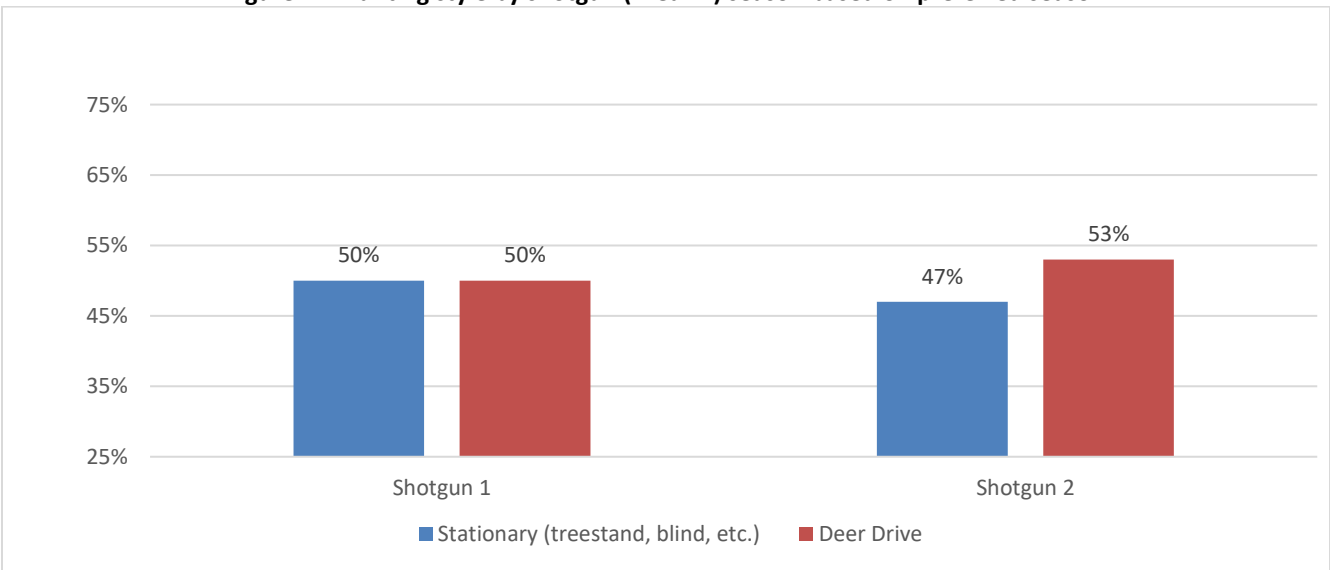


	Public land	Private - Owned	Private - Leased	Private - Permission
0 - 1	302	588	29	1019
2 - 3	190	350	18	705
4 - 5	69	145	10	272
5+	29	76	2	135

Preferred Hunting Method

Across all respondents that participate in the shotgun (firearm) seasons, 58% primarily used stationary methods and 42% primarily drove deer. Participating in deer drives and stationary hunting appeared equally popular among respondents that prefer the Shotgun 1 season, while there was a slight preference towards deer drives among hunters that prefer the Shotgun 2 season.

Figure 2.4 Hunting style by shotgun (firearm) season based on preferred season



Venison Processing

More than half (52%) of respondents indicated taking their deer to a commercial meat processor. A similar proportion (52%) of respondents claimed to process their own deer. Of the respondents that donated their deer, 242 (50%) claim to take their meat to a processor and 218 (45%) claim to process their own deer.

Table 2.1 "Please indicate how you process the deer you harvest (select all that apply):"

Response	N	%[1]
I take the entire carcass to a meat processor	1,042	25.7
I take boned-out meat to a meat processor	1,152	28.5
I process the entire deer myself	2,119	52.3
I donate the deer to a friend, family member, or other recipient	483	11.9

[1]Total exceeds 100% due to respondents selecting more than one response

Carcass Disposal

Hunters that process their own deer most commonly discarded the carcass on the property where it was harvested (48%), followed by disposing of the carcass using a waste disposal service (35.8%) and discarding the carcass on a different property (23%).

Table 2.2 "Please indicate how you dispose of deer carcasses after processing (select all that apply):"

Response	N	%[1]
I take the entire carcass to a meat processor	1,069	26.4
I dispose of my carcass using a waste disposal service	1,076	26.6
I discard the carcass on the property where it was harvested	1,465	36.2
I discard the carcass on a property different from where it was harvested	706	17.4

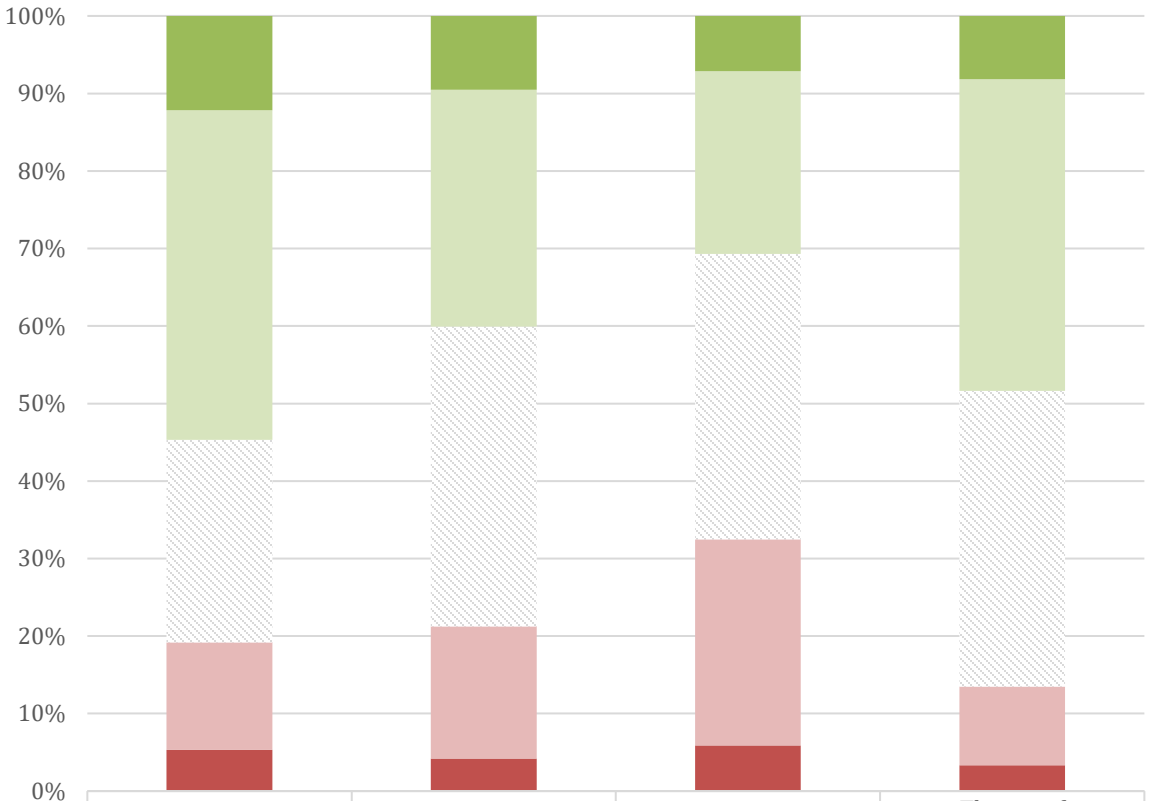
[1]Total exceeds 100% due to respondents selecting more than one response

Supplemental Feeding

Respondents indicated level of agreement with the following statements:

1. Supplemental feed and nutrients provide necessary nutritional value to deer. (54% agree, 19% disagree)
2. Supplemental feed and nutrients unnaturally congregate deer, leading to increased risk for disease transmission. (40% agree, 21% disagree)
3. Supplemental feed and nutrients negatively impact deer health by creating an unnatural reliance on temporary food sources. (31% agree, 33% disagree)
4. The use of supplemental feed and nutrients outside the hunting season improves my ability to scout for the upcoming season. (49% agree; 13% disagree)

Figure 2.5 Supplemental feeding



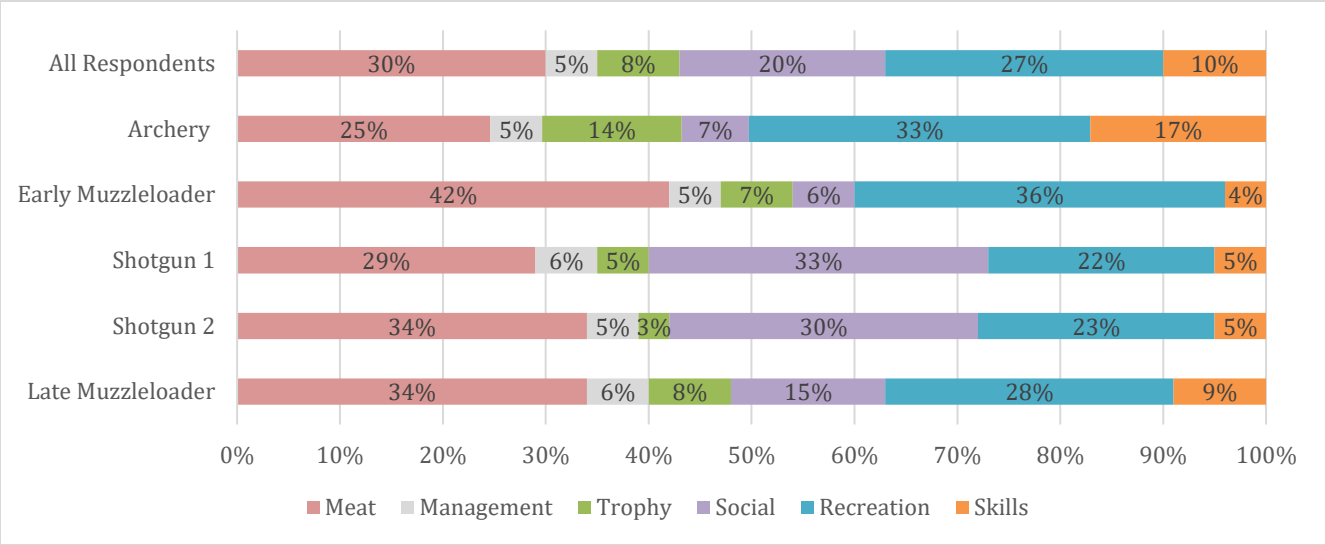
	Supplemental feed and nutrients provide necessary nutritional value to deer	Supplemental feed and nutrients unnaturally congregate, deer leading to increased risk for disease transmission	Supplemental feed and nutrients negatively impact deer health by creating an unnatural reliance on temporary food sources	The use of supplemental feed and nutrients outside the hunting season improves my ability to scout for the upcoming season
Strongly Agree	460	360	269	307
Agree	1605	1153	890	1518
Neutral	988	1462	1390	1439
Disagree	523	643	1004	383
Strongly disagree	201	159	222	125

SECTION 3. HUNTER MOTIVATIONS AND IMPORTANCE

Motivations (Hunter Typology)

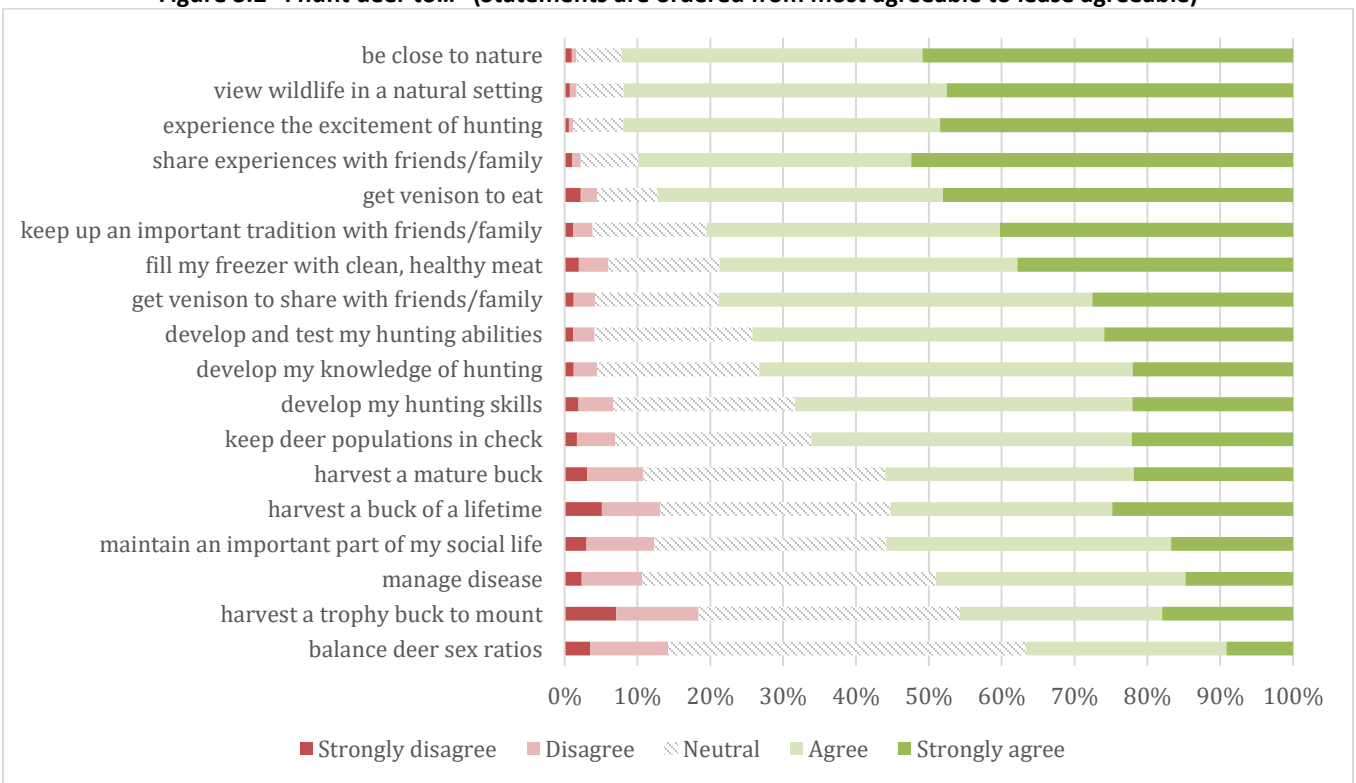
Meat-based motivations were strongest for early muzzleloader season hunters, and weakest for archery season hunters. Social-based motivations were strongest for shotgun (firearm) season hunters, and weakest for archery and early muzzleloader hunters. Trophy-based motivations were strongest for archery season hunters, and weakest for shotgun (firearm) season hunters.

Figure 3.1 Motivations by primary season



The following statements reflect recreation-, meat-, and social-based motivations being most agreeable among respondents, while skills-, management-, and trophy-based motivations are least agreeable.

Figure 3.2 "I hunt deer to…" (Statements are ordered from most agreeable to lease agreeable)



Importance Level

Deer hunting was a relatively important recreational activity among respondents, with a majority (67%) claiming that deer hunting is at least more important than many of their recreational activities. A small minority (5%) claimed that deer hunting is either less important than many of their recreational activities or their least important recreational activity.

Table 3.1 "How important is deer hunting to you?"

Response	N	%
Most important recreational activity	814	20.8
More important than many other recreational activities	1813	46.2
Neither more nor less important than many other recreational activities	1074	27.4
Less important than many other recreational activities	187	4.7
Least important recreational activity	36	0.9

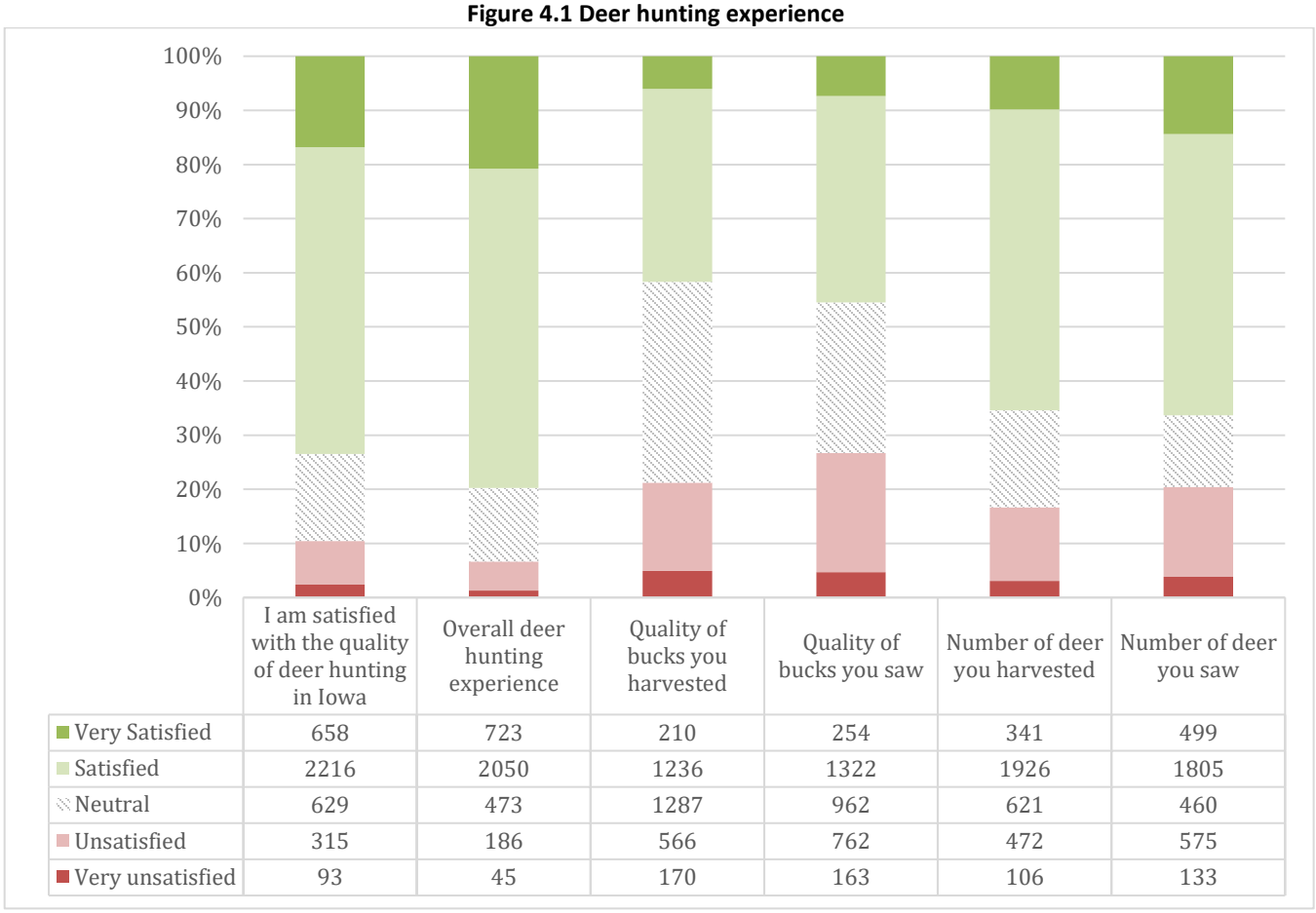
SECTION 4. HUNTER SATISFACTION

Deer Hunting Experience

Respondents were asked to indicate their level of satisfaction with the following:

1. The quality of deer hunting in Iowa (74% satisfied, 10% unsatisfied)
2. Overall deer hunting experience (80% satisfied, 7% unsatisfied)
3. The quality of bucks you harvested (42% satisfied, 21% unsatisfied)
4. The quality of bucks you saw (46% satisfied, 27% unsatisfied)
5. The number of deer you harvested (65%, 20% unsatisfied)
6. The number of deer you saw (66% satisfied, 17% unsatisfied)

Figure 4.1 Deer hunting experience



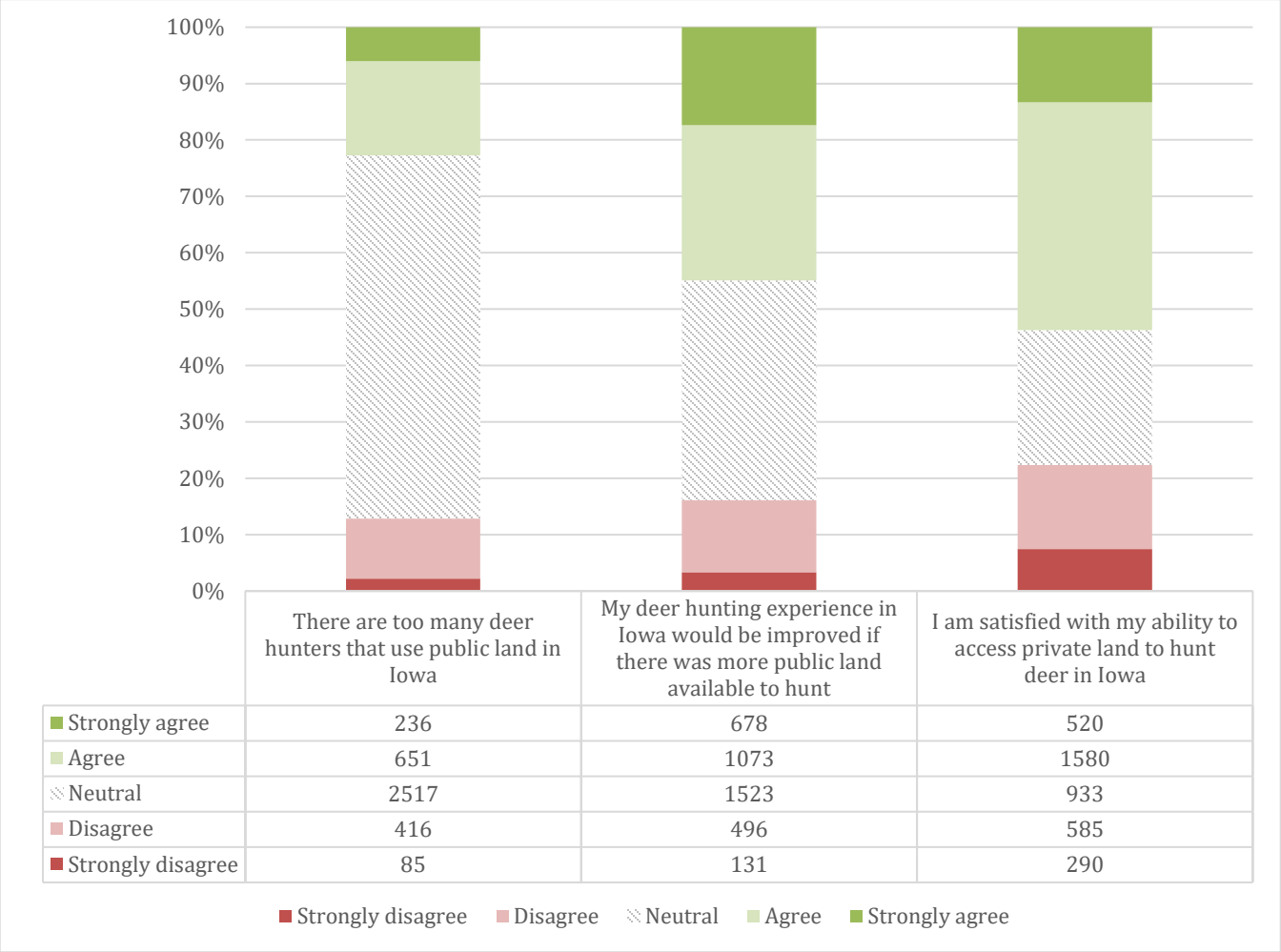
	I am satisfied with the quality of deer hunting in Iowa	Overall deer hunting experience	Quality of bucks you harvested	Quality of bucks you saw	Number of deer you harvested	Number of deer you saw
Very Satisfied	658	723	210	254	341	499
Satisfied	2216	2050	1236	1322	1926	1805
Neutral	629	473	1287	962	621	460
Unsatisfied	315	186	566	762	472	575
Very unsatisfied	93	45	170	163	106	133

Land Access

Respondents were asked to indicate their agreement with the following:

1. There are too many deer hunters that use public land in Iowa. (22% agree, 12% disagree)
2. My deer hunting experience in Iowa would be improved if there was more public land available to hunt. (45% agree, 16% disagree)
3. I am satisfied with my ability to access private land to hunt deer in Iowa. (54% agree, 22% disagree)

Figure 4.2 Land access



	There are too many deer hunters that use public land in Iowa	My deer hunting experience in Iowa would be improved if there was more public land available to hunt	I am satisfied with my ability to access private land to hunt deer in Iowa
Strongly agree	236	678	520
Agree	651	1073	1580
Neutral	2517	1523	933
Disagree	416	496	585
Strongly disagree	85	131	290

Methods of Take

Respondents were asked to indicate their level of satisfaction with the following:

1. Currently allowed methods of take during archery season (65% satisfied, 5% unsatisfied)
2. Currently allowed methods of take during firearm seasons (68% satisfied, 12% unsatisfied)
3. Currently allowed methods of take during muzzleloader seasons (64% satisfied, 7% unsatisfied)

Figure 4.3 Satisfaction of currently allowed methods of take

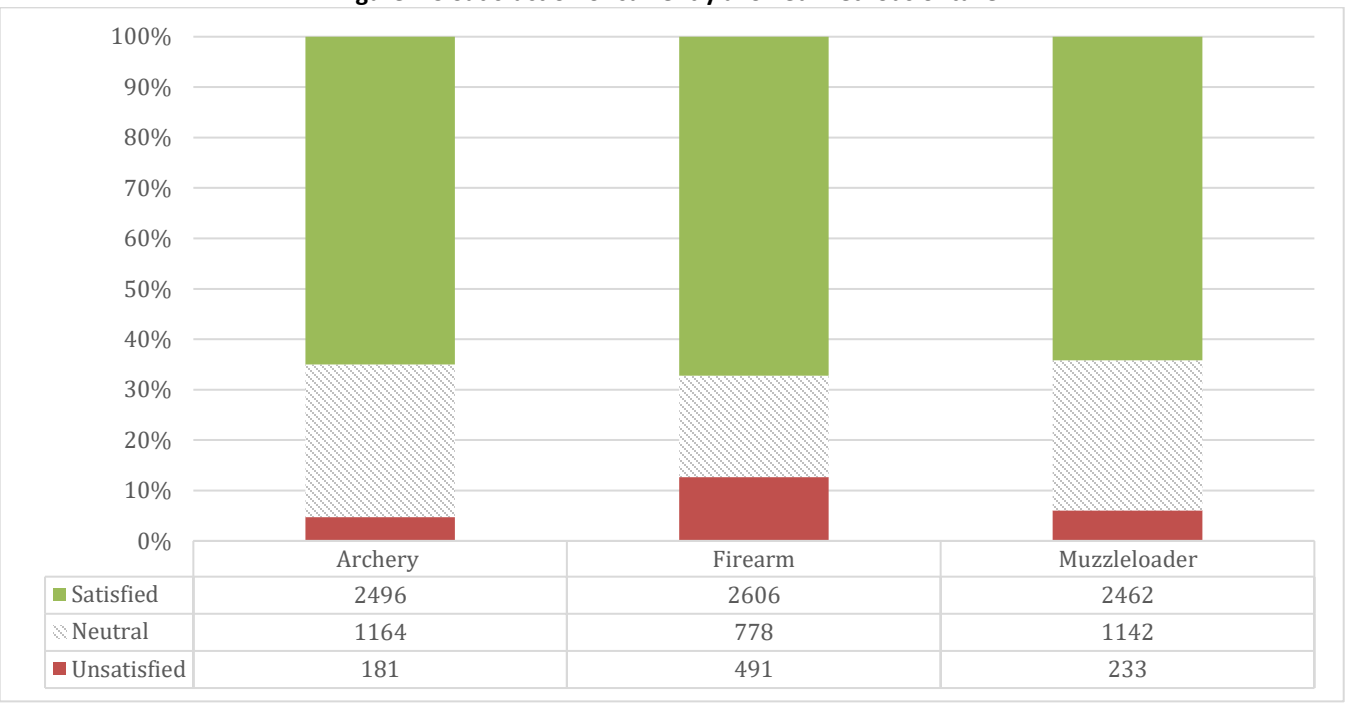


Table 4.1 "I would support additional methods of take to be allowed during this season if it meant each hunter would only be allowed a total of one any-sex tag per year, regardless of season hunted."

Archery	N	%
True	1634	43.3
False	2141	56.7

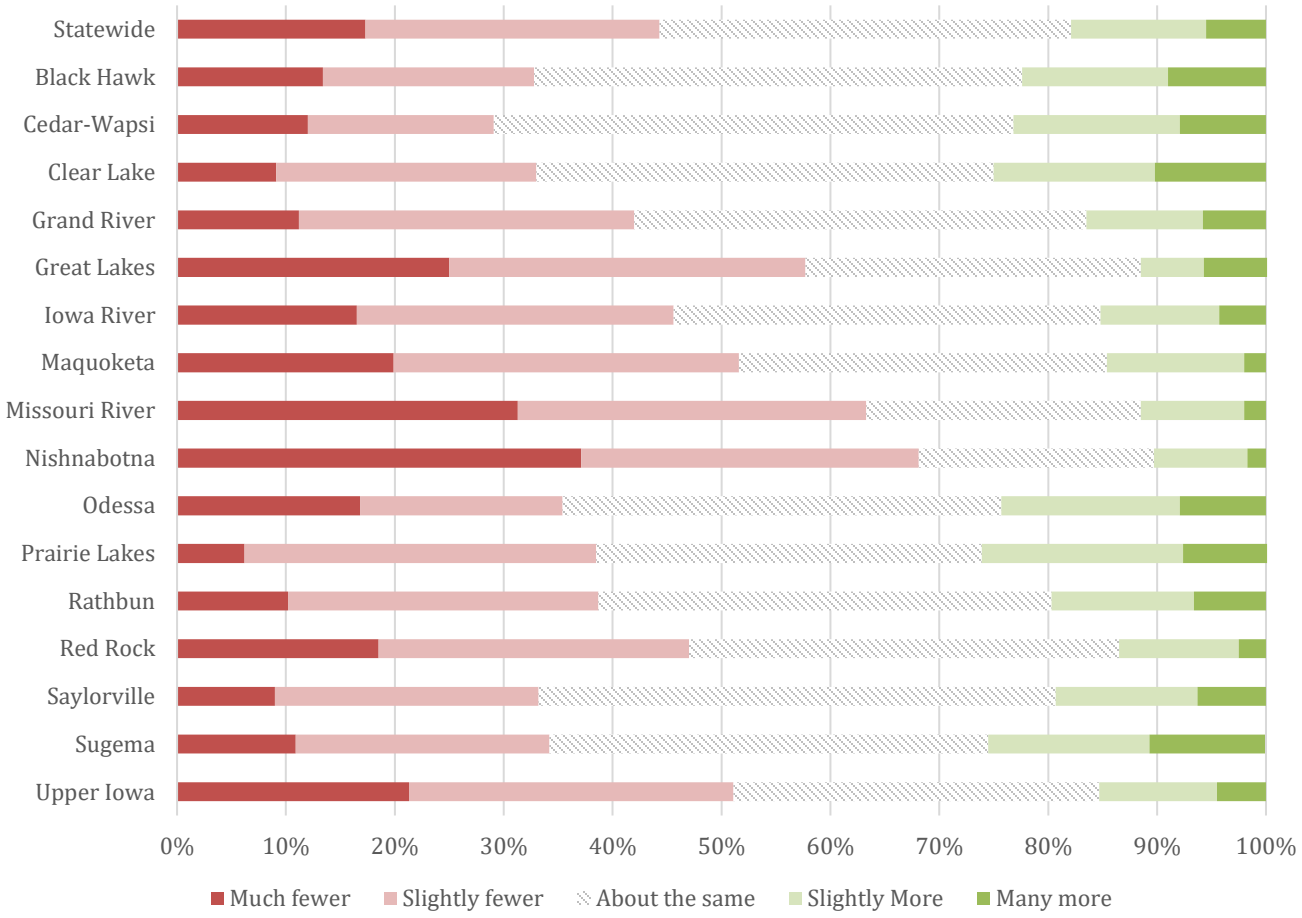
Firearm	N	%
True	1745	46.0
False	2047	54.0

SECTION 5. HUNTER PERCEPTIONS

Perception of 5-year Deer Population Trend

Statewide, 44% of respondents perceive a decline and 20% perceive an increase in the 5-year deer population trend.

Figure 5.1 Perceived 5-year deer population trend by Wildlife Management Unit



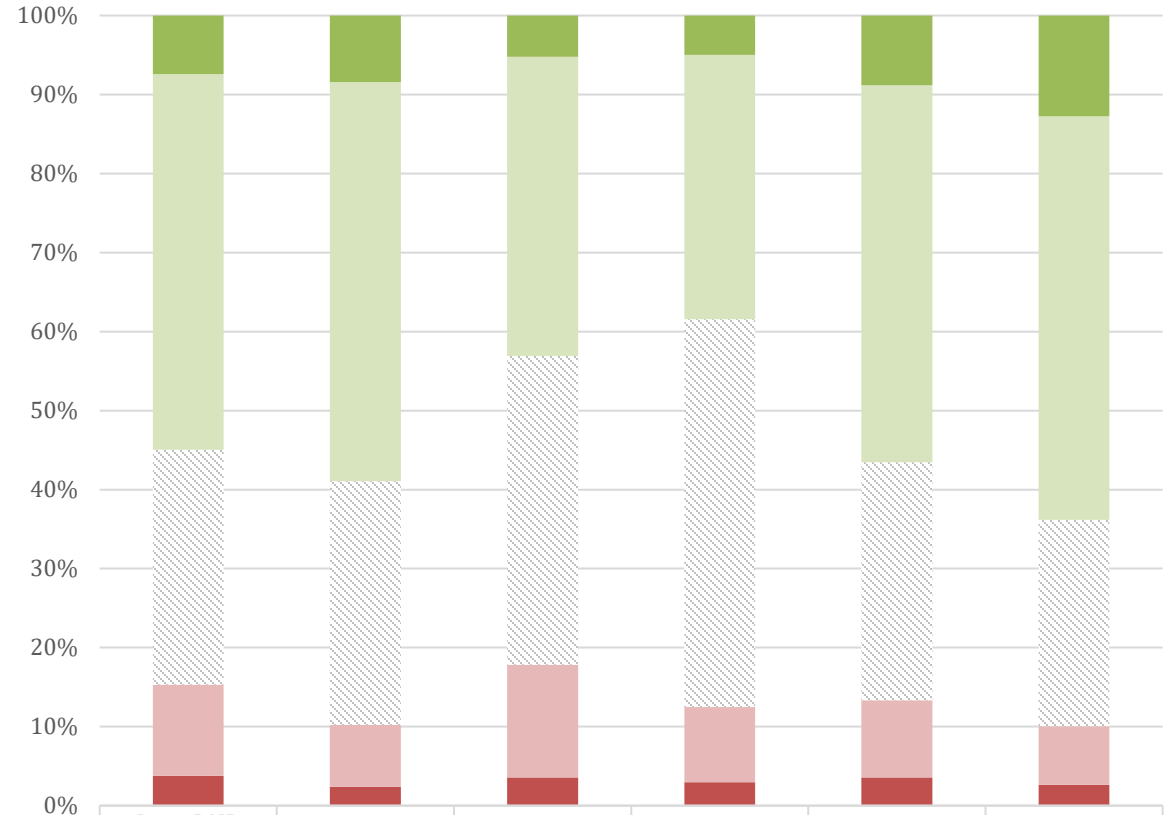
	Much fewer	Slightly fewer	About the same	Slightly More	Many more
Statewide	**17.3%**	**27.0%**	**37.8%**	**12.4%**	**5.5%**
Black Hawk	13.4%	19.4%	44.8%	13.4%	9.0%
Cedar-Wapsi	12.0%	17.1%	47.7%	15.3%	7.9%
Clear Lake	9.1%	23.9%	42.0%	14.8%	10.2%
Grand River	11.2%	30.8%	41.5%	10.7%	5.8%
Great Lakes	25.0%	32.7%	30.8%	5.8%	5.8%
Iowa River	16.5%	29.1%	39.2%	10.9%	4.3%
Maquoketa	19.9%	31.7%	33.8%	12.6%	2.0%
Missouri River	31.3%	32.0%	25.2%	9.5%	2.0%
Nishnabotna	37.1%	31.0%	21.6%	8.6%	1.7%
Odessa	16.8%	18.6%	40.3%	16.4%	7.9%
Prairie Lakes	6.2%	32.3%	35.4%	18.5%	7.7%
Rathbun	10.2%	28.5%	41.6%	13.1%	6.6%
Red Rock	18.5%	28.5%	39.5%	11.0%	2.5%
Saylorville	9.0%	24.2%	47.5%	13.0%	6.3%
Sugema	10.9%	23.3%	40.3%	14.8%	10.6%
Upper Iowa	21.3%	29.8%	33.6%	10.8%	4.5%

Perceptions of Iowa DNR

Respondents were asked to indicate their level of agreement with the following:

1. Iowa DNR manages the deer populations to provide quality hunting opportunities while minimizing negative impacts of deer (55% agree, 15% disagree)
2. Iowa DNR staff are genuinely interested in providing quality deer hunting opportunities (59% agree, 10% disagree)
3. Iowa DNR provides enough opportunities for hunters to have input regarding hunting regulations (43% agree, 18% disagree)
4. Iowa DNR considers the best available science when setting hunting regulations (39% agree, 12% disagree)
5. I trust the Iowa DNR to establish appropriate deer hunting regulations (57% agree, 13% disagree)
6. I am confident I can contact Iowa DNR staff to voice my concerns (64% agree, 10% disagree)

Figure 5.2 Perceptions of Iowa Department of Natural Resources



	Iowa DNR manages the deer population to provide quality hunting opportunities while minimizing negative impacts of deer (vehicle collisions, agricultural damage, etc.)	Iowa DNR staff are genuinely interested in providing quality deer hunting opportunities	Iowa DNR provides enough opportunities for hunters to have input regarding hunting regulations	Iowa DNR considers the best available science when setting hunting regulations	I trust the Iowa DNR to establish appropriate deer hunting regulations	I am confident I can contact Iowa DNR staff to voice my concerns
Strongly Agree	289	329	204	194	344	498
Agree	1861	1972	1479	1305	1864	1993
Neutral	1162	1204	1527	1916	1177	1021
Disagree	452	305	558	372	382	289
Strongly disagree	147	94	139	115	139	103

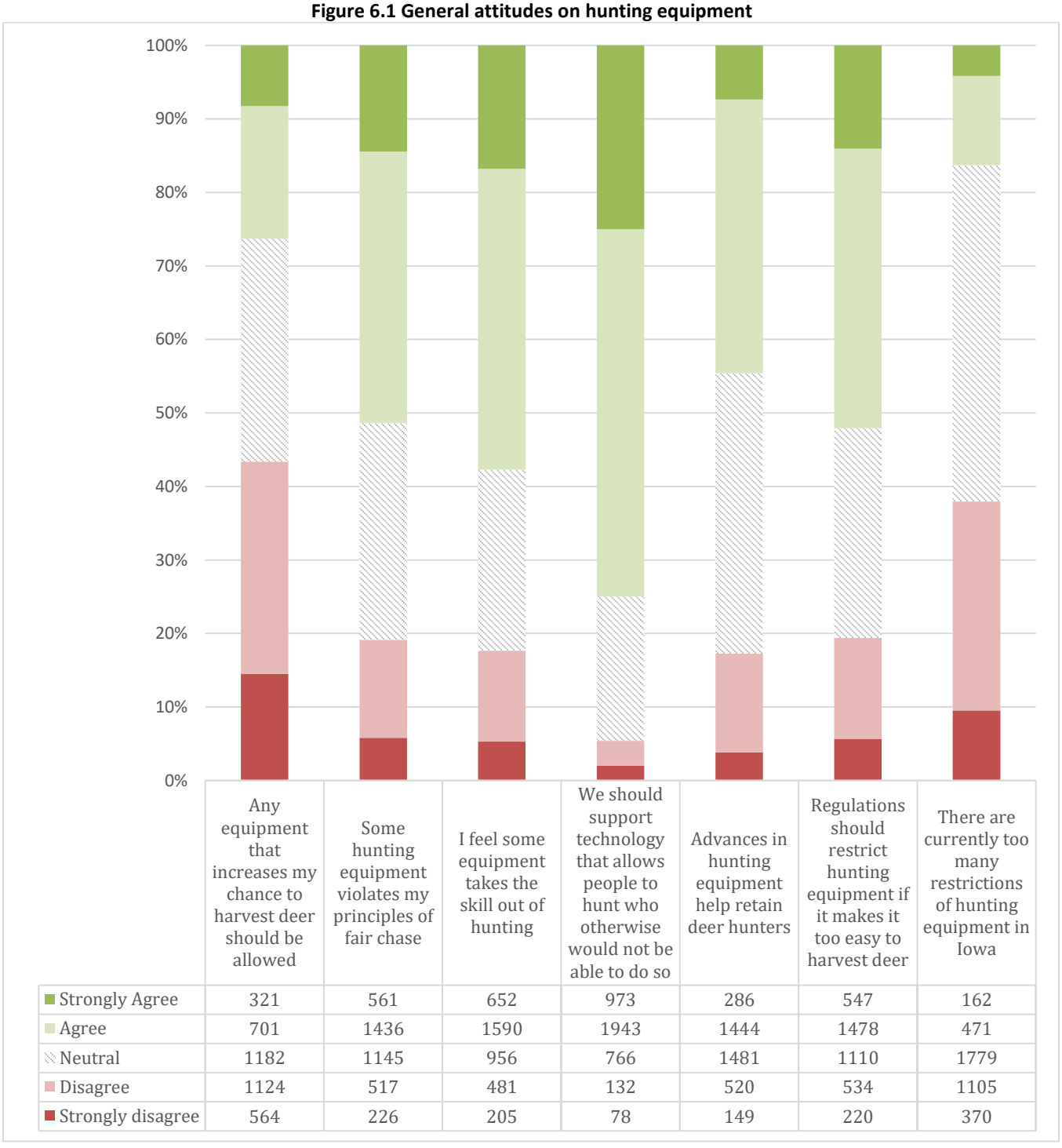
SECTION 6. REGULATORY PREFERENCES AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGY

General

Respondents were asked to indicate their level of agreement with the following:

1. Any equipment that increases my chance to harvest deer should be allowed. (26% agree, 43% disagree)
2. Some equipment violates my principles of fair chase. (51% agree, 19% disagree)
3. I feel some equipment takes the skill out of hunting. (58% agree, 18% disagree)
4. We should support technology that allows people to hunt who otherwise would not be able to do so. (75% agree, 5% disagree)
5. Advancements in hunting equipment help retain deer hunters. (45% agree, 18% disagree)
6. Regulations should restrict hunting equipment if it makes it too easy to harvest deer. (52% agree, 19% disagree)
7. There are currently too many restrictions of hunting equipment in Iowa. (16% agree, 38% disagree)

Figure 6.1 General attitudes on hunting equipment



	Any equipment that increases my chance to harvest deer should be allowed	Some hunting equipment violates my principles of fair chase	I feel some equipment takes the skill out of hunting	We should support technology that allows people to hunt who otherwise would not be able to do so	Advances in hunting equipment help retain deer hunters	Regulations should restrict hunting equipment if it makes it too easy to harvest deer	There are currently too many restrictions of hunting equipment in Iowa
Strongly Agree	321	561	652	973	286	547	162
Agree	701	1436	1590	1943	1444	1478	471
Neutral	1182	1145	956	766	1481	1110	1779
Disagree	1124	517	481	132	520	534	1105
Strongly disagree	564	226	205	78	149	220	370

Crossbows

We asked respondents to indicate their agreement with eight statements regarding the use of crossbows during the archery season, four of which were positive statements and four of which were negative statements. Nineteen percent of respondents claim to own a crossbow.

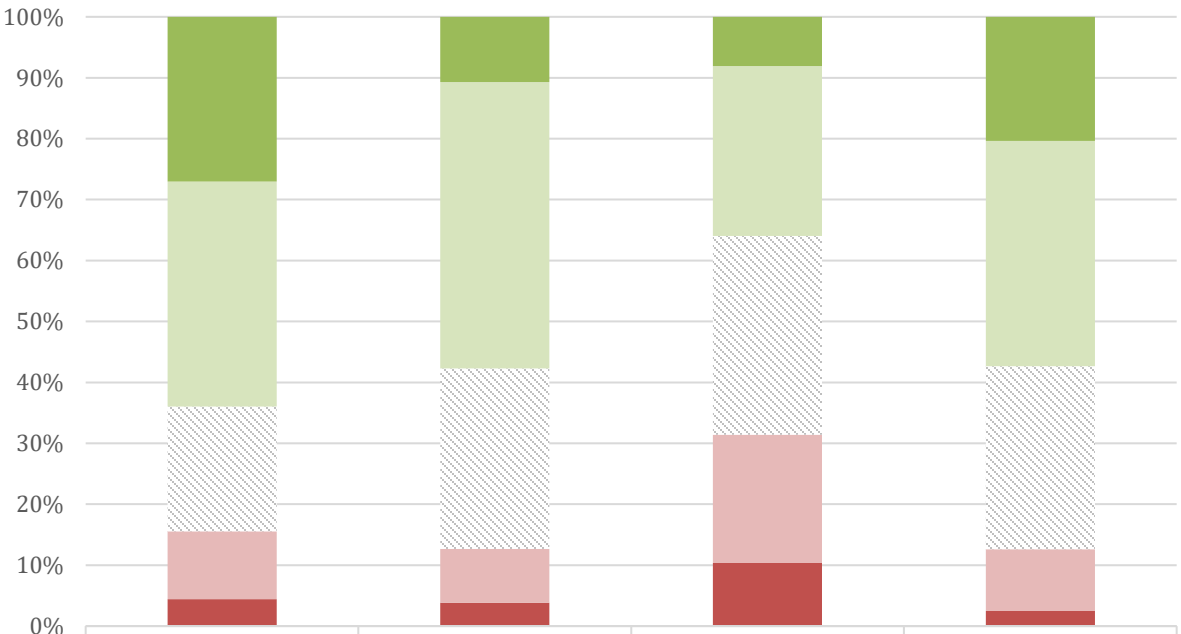
Positive statements:

1. Using a crossbow provides an advantage in harvest success over vertical bows. (64% agree, 16% disagree)
2. Allowing the use of crossbows would recruit new hunters to the sport of deer hunting. (58% agree, 12% disagree)
3. The use of crossbows would decrease wounding rates of deer hunting the archery season. (36% agree, 31% disagree)
4. The effective range of a crossbow is greater than that of a compound bow. (57% agree, 12% disagree)

Negative statements:

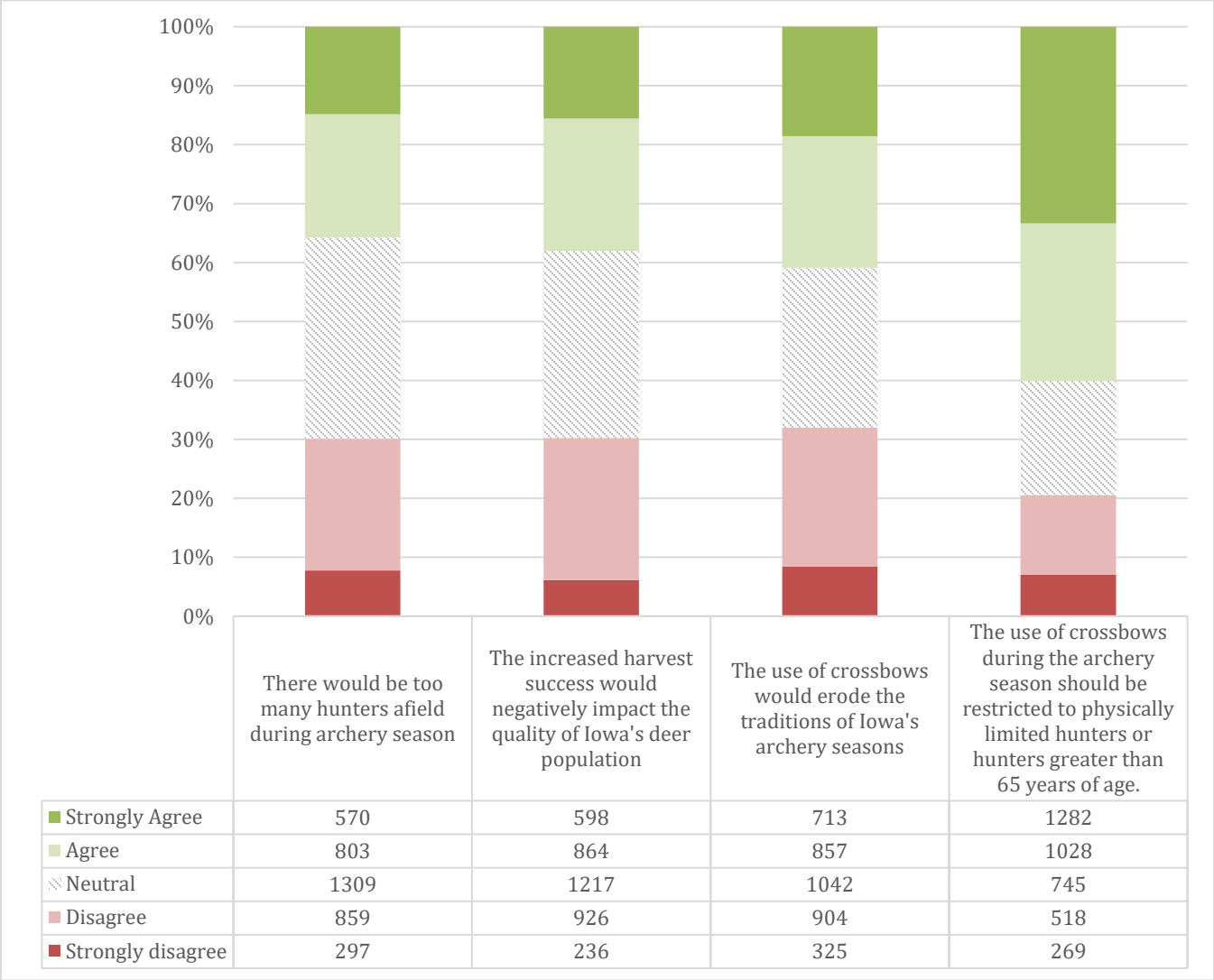
1. There would be too many hunters afield during archery season. (36% agree, 30% disagree)
2. The increased harvest success would negatively impact the quality of Iowa's deer population. (39% agree, 30% disagree)
3. The use of crossbows would erode the traditions of Iowa's archery seasons. (41% agree, 32% disagree)
4. The use of crossbows during the archery season should be restricted to physically limited hunters or hunters greater than 65 years of age. (60% agree, 20% disagree)

Figure 6.2 The use of crossbows during archery season (positive)



	Using a crossbow provides an advantage in harvest success over vertical bows (compound, recurve, longbows)	Allowing the use of crossbows would recruit new hunters to the sport of deer hunting	Use of crossbows would decrease wounding rates of deer hunting the archery season	The effective range of a crossbow is greater than the effective range of a compound bow.
Strongly Agree	1035	410	310	782
Agree	1414	1805	1069	1419
Neutral	785	1137	1251	1151
Disagree	425	340	807	389
Strongly disagree	170	147	398	96

Figure 6.3 The use of crossbows during archery season (negative)



	There would be too many hunters afield during archery season	The increased harvest success would negatively impact the quality of Iowa's deer population	The use of crossbows would erode the traditions of Iowa's archery seasons	The use of crossbows during the archery season should be restricted to physically limited hunters or hunters greater than 65 years of age.
Strongly Agree	570	598	713	1282
Agree	803	864	857	1028
Neutral	1309	1217	1042	745
Disagree	859	926	904	518
Strongly disagree	297	236	325	269

<u>Additional Rifle Calibers</u>

We asked respondents to indicate their agreement to seven statements regarding the use of additional rifles during the shotgun (firearm) seasons, three of which were positive statements and four of which were negative statements. Sixty-nine percent of respondents claim to own a high-powered rifle.

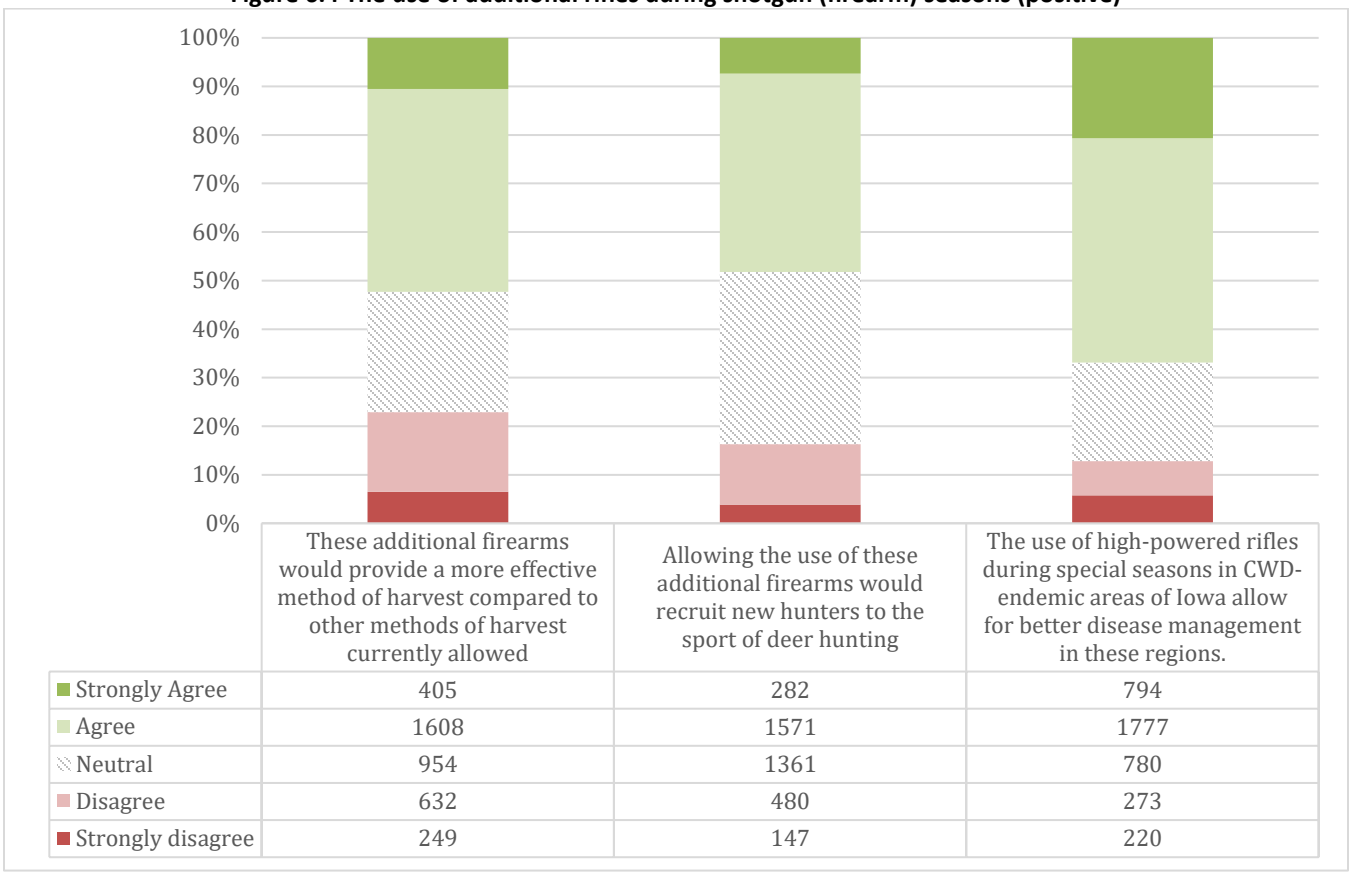
Positive statements:

1. These additional firearms would provide a more effective method of harvest compared to other methods of harvest currently allowed (52% agree, 22% disagree)
2. Allowing the use of these additional firearms would recruit new hunters to the sport of deer hunting (49% agree, 17% disagree)
3. The use of high-powered rifles during special seasons in CWD-endemic areas of Iowa allow for better disease management in these regions (67% agree, 12% disagree)

Negative statements:

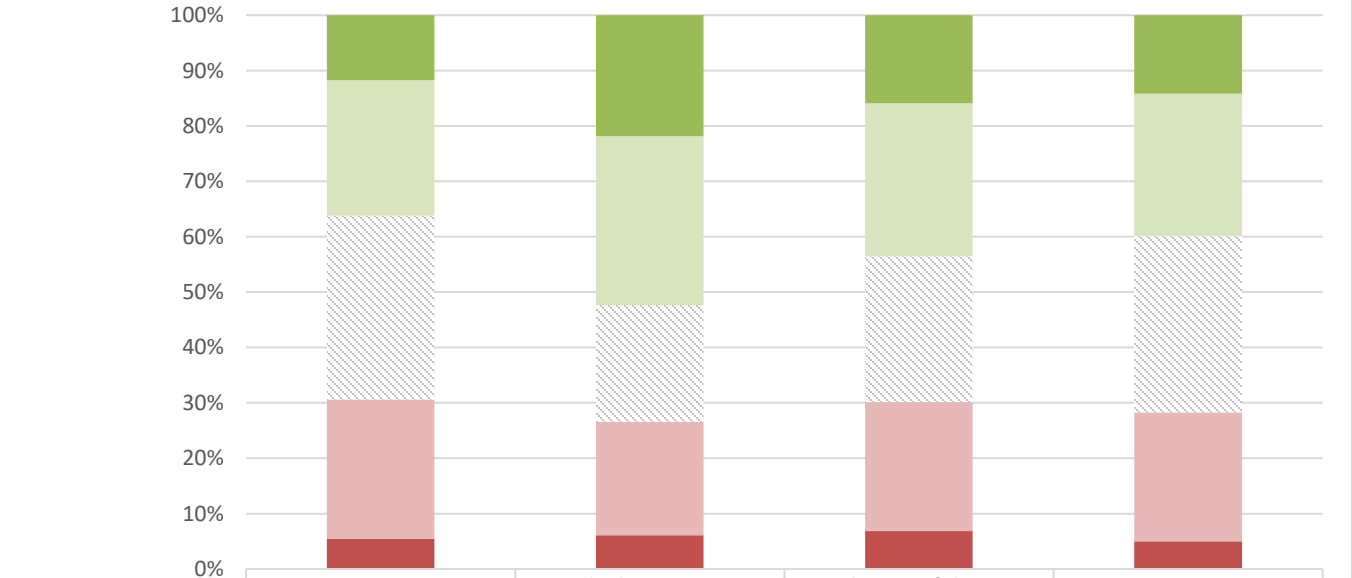
1. The increased harvest success would negatively impact the quality of Iowa’s deer population (40% agree, 29% disagree)
2. The use of these firearms would erode the traditions of Iowa’s shotgun seasons (43% agree, 30% disagree)
3. The long-range capabilities of these additional firearms would create an unsafe hunting environment (52% agree, 27% disagree)
4. There would be too many hunters afield during the shotgun seasons (37% agree, 30% disagree)

Figure 6.4 The use of additional rifles during shotgun (firearm) seasons (positive)



	These additional firearms would provide a more effective method of harvest compared to other methods of harvest currently allowed	Allowing the use of these additional firearms would recruit new hunters to the sport of deer hunting	The use of high-powered rifles during special seasons in CWD-endemic areas of Iowa allow for better disease management in these regions.
Strongly Agree	405	282	794
Agree	1608	1571	1777
Neutral	954	1361	780
Disagree	632	480	273
Strongly disagree	249	147	220

Figure 6.5 The use of additional rifles during shotgun (firearm) seasons (negative)



	There would be too many hunters afield during the shotgun season	The long-range capabilities of these additional firearms would create an unsafe hunting environment	The use of these additional firearms would erode the traditions of Iowa's shotgun seasons	The increased harvest success would negatively impact the quality of Iowa's deer population
Strongly Agree	451	841	611	545
Agree	940	1174	1063	985
Neutral	1276	812	1013	1227
Disagree	967	787	894	896
Strongly disagree	210	235	264	192

Trail Cameras

A majority of respondents (60%) indicated that they have used a trail camera in the last 5 years.

Table 6.1 If you used a trail camera in the last 5 years, which activities have you used a trail camera for?

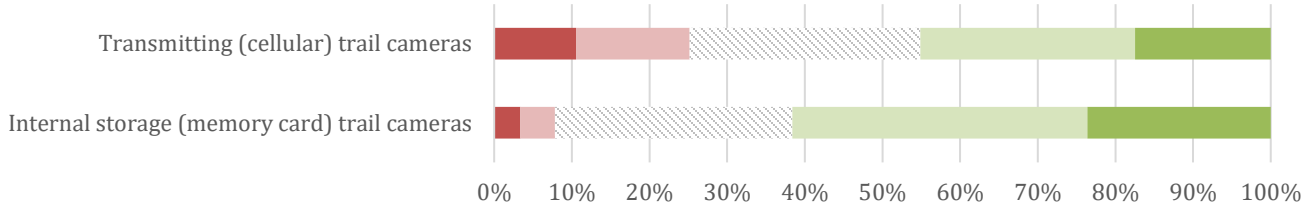
Response	N	%[1]
Scouting	1920	82.8
Wildlife viewing	1459	62.9
Hunting	1199	51.7
Property security	1148	49.5

[1]Total exceeds 100% due to respondents selecting more than one response

We asked respondents to indicate their level of support for the following:

1. The use of transmitting (cellular) trail cameras during deer season (45% support, 25% oppose)
2. The use of internal storage (memory card) trail cameras during deer season (61% support, 8% oppose)

Figure 6.6 Support for the use of the following technologies during deer season

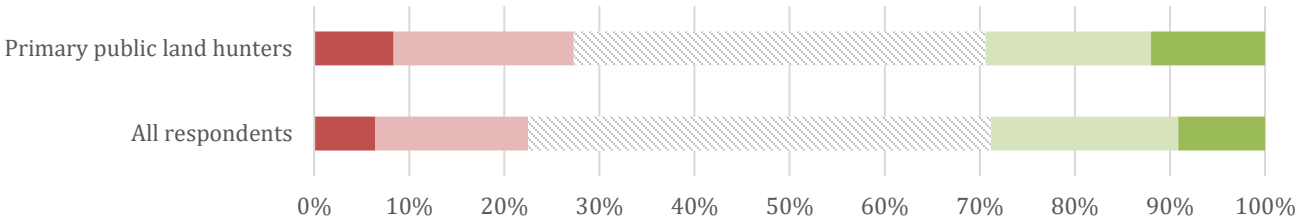


	Internal storage (memory card) trail cameras	Transmitting (cellular) trail cameras
Strongly oppose	129	404
Oppose	170	560
Neutral	1170	1137
Support	1454	1059
Strongly support	903	668

We asked respondents to indicate their level of agreement with the following statement: "Seeing another hunter's trail camera would negatively impact my hunting experience on public land"

1. Primary public land hunters: 30% agree, 27% disagree
2. All respondents: 29% agree, 22% disagree

Figure 6.7 "Seeing another hunter's trail cameras would negatively impact my hunting experience on public land"



	All respondents	Primary public land hunters
Strongly disagree	246	48
Disagree	615	109
Neutral	1862	249
Agree	754	100
Strongly Agree	349	69

Drones

Forty-nine percent of respondents indicated support and 34% indicated opposition for prohibiting the use of drones on state-owned Wildlife Management Areas during all hunting seasons.

Table 6. 2. Please indicate your level of support for prohibiting the use of drones on state-owned Wildlife Management Areas during all hunting seasons (Sept. 1-Jan. 10).

Response	N	%
Strongly support	1151	30.1
Support	719	18.8
Neutral	647	16.9
Oppose	535	13.9
Strongly oppose	777	20.3

Night Vision/Thermal Optics

Thirty-five percent of respondents indicated support and 35% indicated opposition for the use of night-vision and thermal technology for predator hunting during the deer seasons.

Table 6.3 Please indicate your level of support for the use of both night-vision and thermal technology for predator hunting during the deer seasons.

Response	N	%
Strongly support	513	13.4
Support	821	21.4
Neutral	1161	30.3
Oppose	703	18.4
Strongly oppose	631	16.5

Air-Powered Weapons

Fourteen percent of respondents indicated support and 46% indicated opposition for the use of air-powered weapons to hunt deer in Iowa.

Table 6.4 Do you oppose or support the use of air-powered weapons (big bore air rifles, air bows, etc.) to hunt deer in Iowa?

Response	N	%
Strongly support	137	3.5
Support	394	10.2
Neutral	1553	40.4
Oppose	903	23.5
Strongly oppose	861	22.4

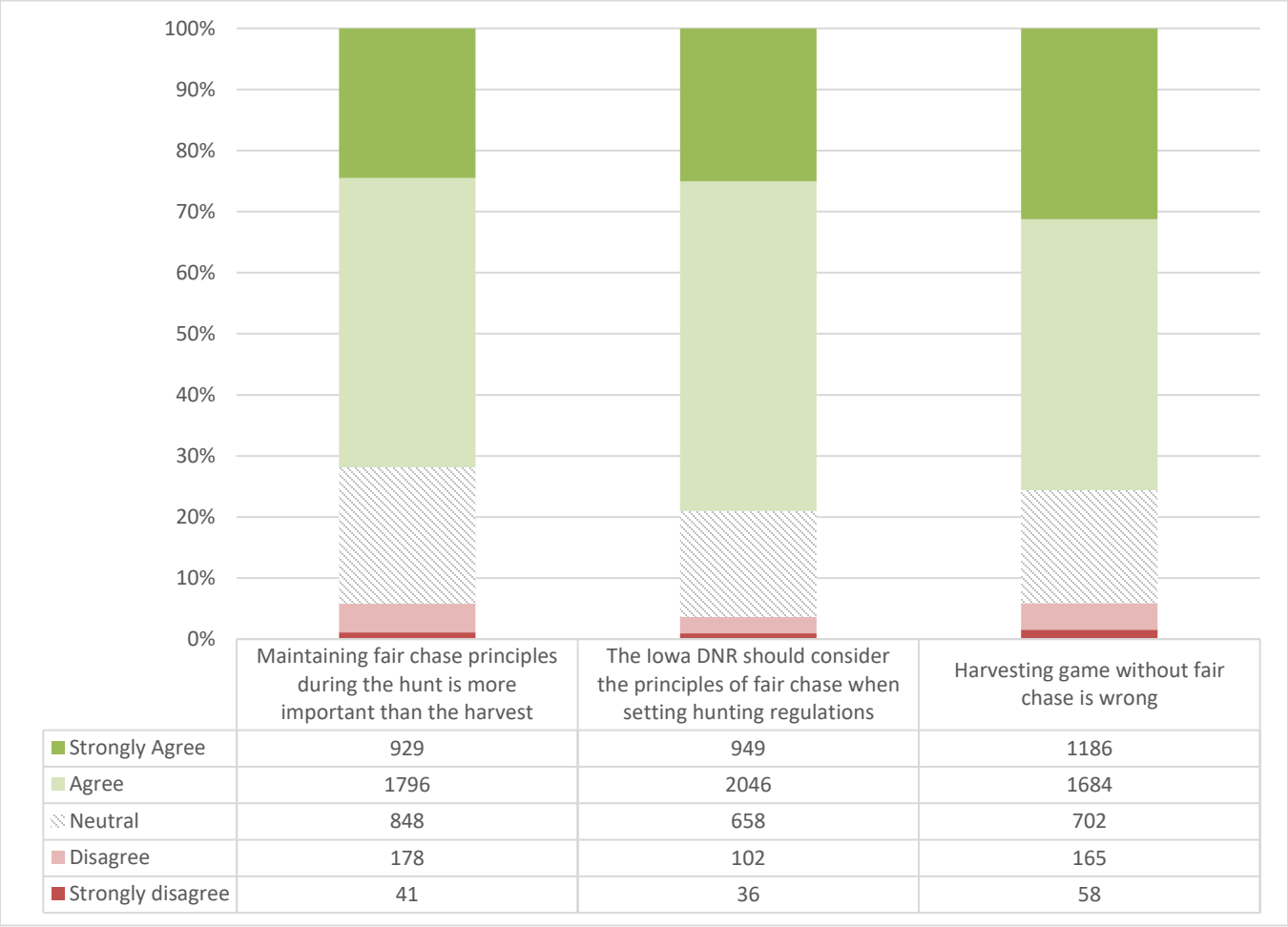
SECTION 7. FAIR CHASE

Principles

Respondents were asked to indicate their level of agreement with the following statements:

1. Maintaining fair chase principles during the hunt is more important than the harvest (72% agree, 5% disagree)
2. Iowa DNR should consider the principles of fair chase when setting hunting regulations (79% agree, 4% disagree)
3. Harvesting game without fair chase is wrong (76% agree, 6% disagree)

Figure 7.1 Fair Chase Principles



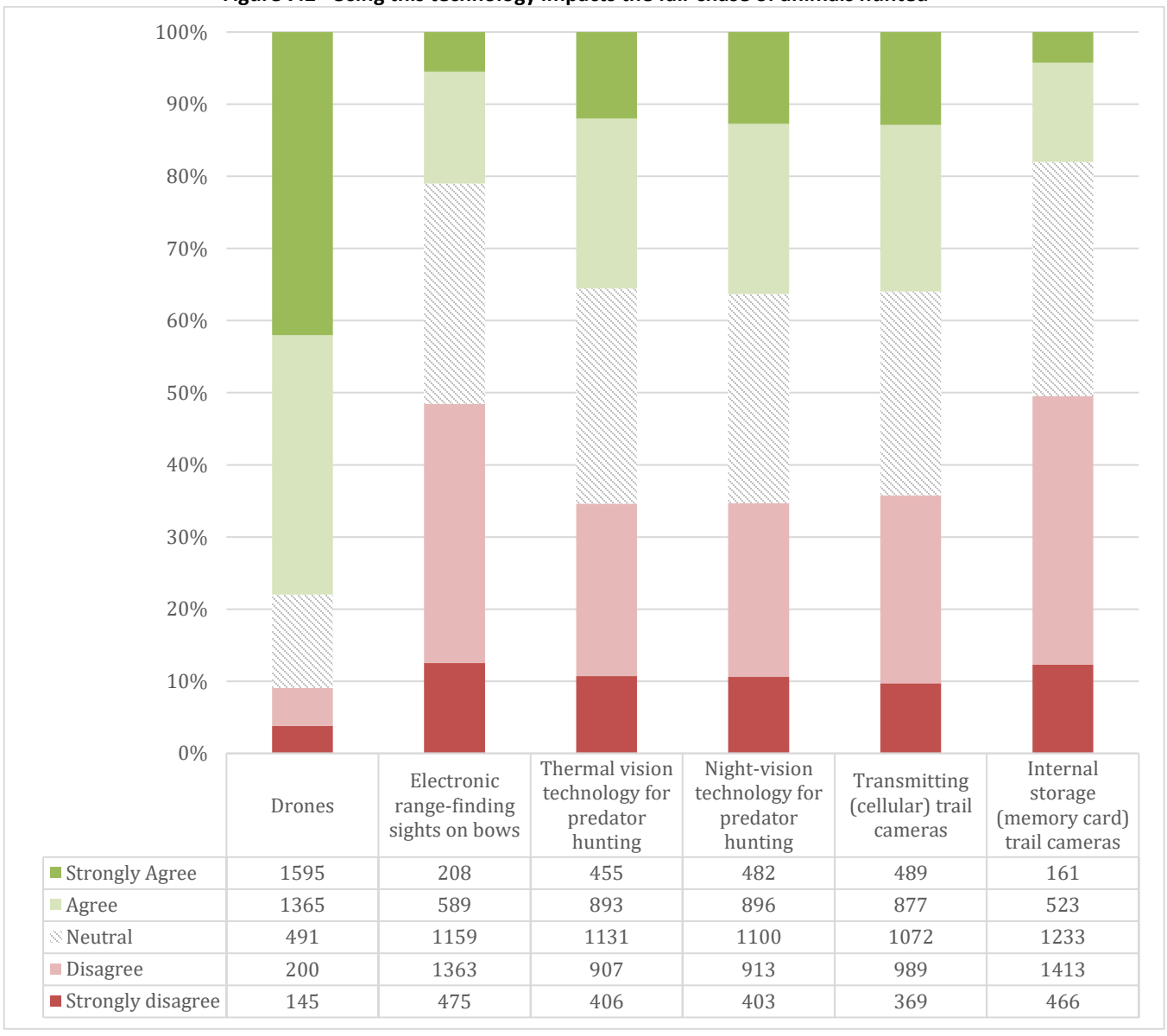
	Maintaining fair chase principles during the hunt is more important than the harvest	The Iowa DNR should consider the principles of fair chase when setting hunting regulations	Harvesting game without fair chase is wrong
Strongly Agree	929	949	1186
Agree	1796	2046	1684
Neutral	848	658	702
Disagree	178	102	165
Strongly disagree	41	36	58

Emerging Technology

Respondents were asked to indicate their level of agreement with the following statements:

1. Using drones impacts the fair chase of animals hunted (79% agree, 9% disagree)
2. Using electronic range-finding sights on bows impacts the fair chase of animals hunted (21% agree, 49% disagree)
3. Using thermal-vision technology for predator hunting impacts the fair chase of animals hunted (36% agree, 35% disagree)
4. Using night-vision technology for predator hunting impacts the fair chase of animals hunted (37% agree, 35% disagree)
5. Using transmitting (cellular) trail cameras impacts the fair chase of animals hunted (37% agree, 36% disagree)
6. Using internal storage (memory card) trail cameras impacts the fair chase of animals hunted (18% agree, 50% disagree)

Figure 7.2 "Using this technology impacts the fair chase of animals hunted"



	Drones	Electronic range-finding sights on bows	Thermal vision technology for predator hunting	Night-vision technology for predator hunting	Transmitting (cellular) trail cameras	Internal storage (memory card) trail cameras
Strongly Agree	1595	208	455	482	489	161
Agree	1365	589	893	896	877	523
Neutral	491	1159	1131	1100	1072	1233
Disagree	200	1363	907	913	989	1413
Strongly disagree	145	475	406	403	369	466

SECTION 8. CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE

Knowledge

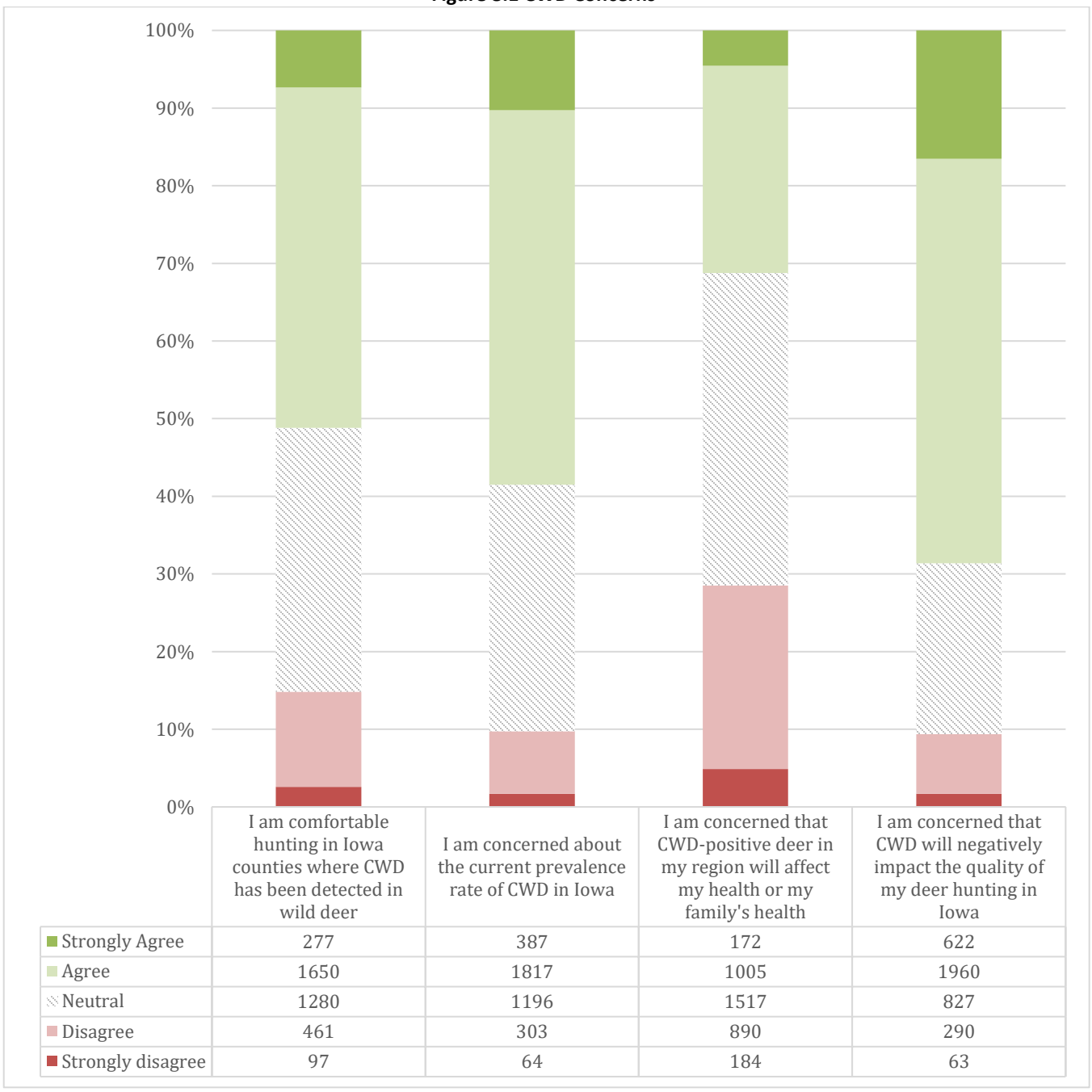
On a 7-point scale of knowledge about CWD (0 = no knowledge, 7 = extensive knowledge), respondents self-selected an average score of 4.4.

Concerns

Respondents were asked to indicate their level of agreement with the following statements:

1. I am comfortable hunting in Iowa where CWD has been detected in wild deer (51% agree, 15% disagree)
2. I am concerned about the current prevalence rate of CWD in Iowa (59% agree, 10% disagree)
3. I am concerned that CWD-positive deer in my region will affect my health or my family's health (31% agree, 29% disagree)
4. I am concerned that CWD will negatively impact the quality of deer hunting in Iowa (69% agree, 9% disagree)

Figure 8.1 CWD Concerns

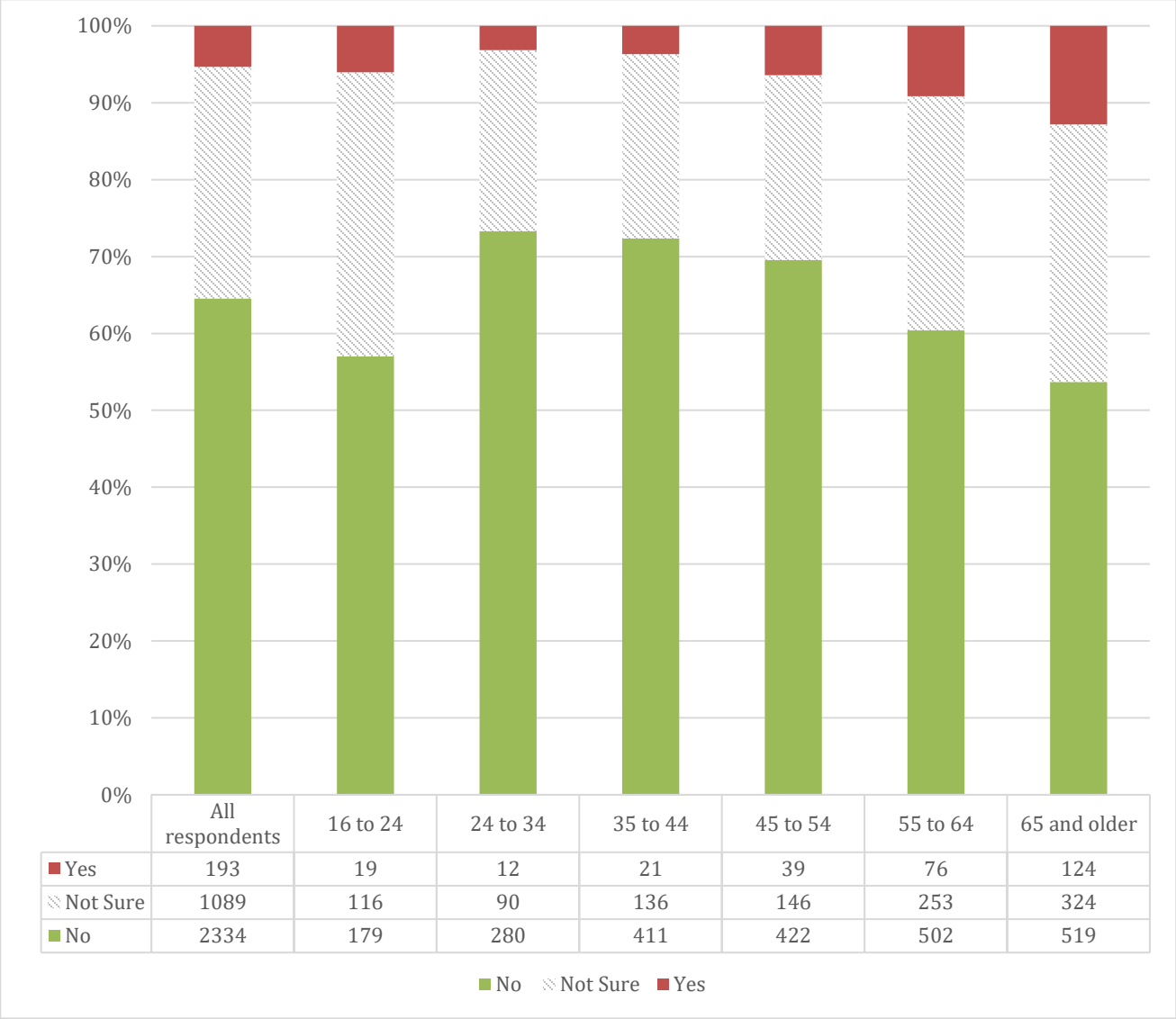


	I am comfortable hunting in Iowa counties where CWD has been detected in wild deer	I am concerned about the current prevalence rate of CWD in Iowa	I am concerned that CWD-positive deer in my region will affect my health or my family's health	I am concerned that CWD will negatively impact the quality of my deer hunting in Iowa
Strongly Agree	277	387	172	622
Agree	1650	1817	1005	1960
Neutral	1280	1196	1517	827
Disagree	461	303	890	290
Strongly disagree	97	64	184	63

Willingness to Continue Hunting

Overall, 63% of respondents indicated that they would continue to hunt deer in a CWD-positive county (i.e., a county that has detected at least one deer infected with CWD), and 8% of respondents indicated that they would no longer want to hunt deer in a CWD+ county. Generally speaking, willingness to continue hunting in a CWD+ county decreased as age category of respondent increased.

Figure 8.2 Would the discovery of CWD in a county you hunt lead you to no longer want to hunt deer in that county?



	All respondents	16 to 24	24 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
Yes	193	19	12	21	39	76	124
Not Sure	1089	116	90	136	146	253	324
No	2334	179	280	411	422	502	519