

Responsive Management™



PENNSYLVANIA RESIDENTS' OPINIONS ON AND ATTITUDES TOWARD DEER AND DEER MANAGEMENT

Conducted for the Pennsylvania Game Commission

by Responsive Management

2012

PENNSYLVANIA RESIDENTS' OPINIONS ON AND ATTITUDES TOWARD DEER AND DEER MANAGEMENT

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

This study was conducted for the Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC) to determine Pennsylvania residents' opinions on and attitudes toward deer and deer management, including their participation in deer-related and other wildlife-related activities, their opinions on management efforts and management goals, their opinions on methods for managing deer, and their concerns about deer nuisance problems. The study entailed a telephone survey of Pennsylvania residents 18 years old and older.

For the survey, telephones were selected as the preferred sampling medium because of the almost universal ownership of telephones among Pennsylvania residents (both landlines and cell phones were called). Additionally, telephone surveys, relative to mail or Internet surveys, allow for more scientific sampling and data collection, provide higher quality data, obtain higher response rates, are more timely, and are more cost-effective. Telephone surveys also have fewer negative effects on the environment than do mail surveys because of reduced use of paper and reduced energy consumption for delivering and returning the questionnaires.

The telephone survey questionnaire was developed cooperatively by Responsive Management and the PGC. Responsive Management conducted pre-tests of the questionnaire to ensure proper wording, flow, and logic in the survey.

The sample of Pennsylvania residents was obtained from SSI and Database 101, firms that specialize in providing scientific survey samples. A sample of at least 400 completed interviews was obtained for each of the 22 Wildlife Management Units (WMUs) in Pennsylvania so that results would be statistically valid within each WMU. Although the lowest geographical unit for analysis was the WMU, the sampling within the WMUs was obtained on a census block level so that the sample of each WMU would exactly match that WMU's actual population. Each WMU was divided into 12 age/gender categories, and each of those categories were weighted within the WMU. While the unweighted sample that was obtained for each WMU closely matched the actual population, the internal weighting within each WMU simply ensured that the sample would *exactly* match the actual population.

Because the WMU boundaries cross county lines and cross, in many places, zip code boundary lines, a Geographic Information System (GIS) specialist properly categorized each sample telephone number into its proper WMU. This GIS matching was done to both landlines and cell phones and accounted for the fact that cell phones may have area codes that do not match residency (because cell phones' area codes are based on location of purchase, not location of residency of the owner).

For statewide results when the 9,212 completed interviews from all 22 WMUs were put together, the WMUs were weighted so that they would be in their proper proportions based on the overall state population. The overall sample thereby obtained was representative of all Pennsylvania residents 18 years old and older.

Telephone surveying times are Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Saturday from noon to 5:00 p.m., and Sunday from 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., local time. The survey was conducted in November and December 2011. The software used for data collection was Questionnaire Programming Language (QPL). The survey questionnaire was programmed so that QPL branched, coded, and substituted phrases in the survey based on previous responses to ensure the integrity and consistency of the data collection. Responsive Management obtained a total of 9,212 completed interviews among the 22 WMUs.

The analysis of data was performed using Statistical Package for the Social Sciences as well as proprietary software developed by Responsive Management. The results were weighted by demographic characteristics within each WMU so that the sample was representative of residents of that WMU as a whole, based on 12 categories of age/gender. In addition, the WMUs were weighted when statewide data were shown so that each WMU properly represented its share of the state's total population of residents 18 years old and older.

Throughout this report, findings of the telephone survey are reported at a 95% confidence interval (or higher). For the entire sample of Pennsylvania residents 18 years old and older, the sampling error is at most plus or minus 1.02 percentage points. Sampling error was calculated

based on a sample size of 9,212 and a population size of 10,090,675 residents 18 years old and older.

PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER

- A majority of Pennsylvania residents (56%) spent time viewing or watching deer around their home in the past 12 months. Additionally, 22% of Pennsylvania residents took a trip of at least 1 mile to view deer.
 - Of those who took a deer viewing trip, about a third used a spotlight to view the deer at night.

- Satisfaction is high with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania: 66% say that they are *somewhat* or *very* satisfied, while 10% say that they are *very* or *somewhat* dissatisfied; the remainder are neutral.

OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD

- In general, Pennsylvania residents' feelings about deer are positive: 49% say (without any caveats) that they like having deer around, and another 28% say that they like having deer around even though they worry about problems that the deer may cause. Only 6% say that they generally regard deer as a nuisance.

- In general, deer-related issues are *not* within the top half of the rating scale among Pennsylvania residents. On a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 being not at all important and 10 being extremely important, the mean rating among Pennsylvania residents is 4.09, and the median rating is "4."

- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The first question asked about respondents' concerns about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania, and the mean rating (5.85) and median rating (6) are above the midpoint. The second question asked about respondents' concerns about the health of the deer population,

with even greater concern than the previous question: the mean rating (6.23) and the median rating (7) are both well above the midpoint.

- A majority of Pennsylvania residents (54%) say the deer population in their area is just right. Otherwise, they are fairly evenly split, with 20% saying the deer population is too high, and 18% saying it is too low.

OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal: 91% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, 89% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat, and 84% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts. The ecological goals are both slightly higher than the human-centered goal.
- Pennsylvania residents who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. A relatively large percentage of respondents to this question did not know what a reasonable time would be: 34% indicated “don’t know.” Otherwise, the most common answer is 5 years (21% gave this answer). The mean is 4.77 years, and the median is 4 years.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: just over half of Pennsylvania residents (53%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long. However, 42% indicated an unwillingness to wait that long.

OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING

- Just under two-thirds of Pennsylvania residents (63%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania (38% *strongly* support, and 25% *moderately* support); nonetheless, 29% oppose (20% *strongly* oppose, and 9% *moderately* oppose).
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (85% of respondents support this method, while 12% oppose), distantly followed by fertility/birth control (46% support, 45% oppose), professionals or sharpshooters (39% support, 54% oppose), and trapping and killing (24% support, 72% oppose). In each case, the remainder are neutral or do not know.

- Pennsylvania residents who live in a single-family home were asked if they personally hunt on their property: 10% indicate that they do. Additionally, 15% allow others to hunt on their property. In total, 17% hunt on their property and/or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum because some did both).
 - Those who live in a single-family home but who do not allow hunting were asked for their reasons for prohibiting hunting. Most commonly, they say it is because their property is too small/too near neighbors (48% of these respondents) and/or that they live in an urban or suburban neighborhood where hunting is not feasible (also 48%). These top two reasons are distantly followed by concerns about safety (10%) and a general opposition to hunting (9%).
 - Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; they overwhelmingly say this is *very* unlikely (94%), and another 2% say *somewhat* unlikely. They were then asked if there is anything that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; an overwhelming majority (97%) say that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.
 - Follow-up questions were given to those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property but who indicated that there might be something that would encourage them to allow hunting. They were first asked in an open-ended question what would make them more likely to allow deer hunting on their property. The top two

- responses were if the hunter followed specific instructions and restrictions and if the homeowner had more land or lived in a more rural area.
- Along with that open-ended follow-up question, a series of questions were also asked of these same respondents wherein four items were read to these respondents to see if any of the four items would make them more likely to allow hunting. The top items are if those who hunted on the property followed specific instructions and restrictions (interestingly, similar to the open-ended responses) and if those who hunted the property had completed an advanced hunter safety course.

CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS

- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for tick-borne diseases (mean rating of 7.4) and deer-vehicle accidents (7.0), followed by two more whose means are just under those top two: the health of the deer population (6.2) and the quality of deer habitat (5.9).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (3.9) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (2.5) and deer droppings in the yard (1.7).
- Just under two-thirds of Pennsylvania residents (61%) have seen deer on their property in the past 12 months, with a quarter of residents (26%) saying that they saw them frequently.
- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that Pennsylvania residents may have experienced, and 12% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months. Another question asked about deer-vehicle collisions, and 13% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (only about 1 in 20 respondents to this question indicated that either the driver or passengers were injured). Finally, 4% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.

FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER

- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Among Pennsylvania residents overall, 8% fed deer or put out attractants, 10% indicated that neighbors had done so, and just under half (44%) fed birds.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents are salt/mineral blocks and corn (just under half of those who put out feed/attractants put out these), with apples put out by 18% of these respondents.

- There is no consensus on whether it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 44% agree that this is okay, but a similar percentage (47%) disagree. The rest are neutral. While the agree responses are about evenly divided between strong and moderate agreement, most of the disagreement is strong disagreement.

- A quarter of Pennsylvania residents (25%) consider themselves to be a hunter (even though not all of them hunt every year), about three-fourths of whom have a 2011 Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among Pennsylvania residents whose primary place of residence is a single-family home, 10% indicated that they personally hunt on their property.
 - Just under three-fourths of Pennsylvania residents (72%) have family members or friends who hunt.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- Most commonly, Pennsylvania residents say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (39% gave this response). This is distantly followed by four other sources: email (17%), newspaper (16%), the Internet (14% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 4% saying the agency website; note that some said both), and TV (11%).

- Just under half of Pennsylvania residents (45%) use social media such as Facebook (the most common of the social media), YouTube, or Twitter.

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INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

This study was conducted for the Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC) to determine Pennsylvania residents' opinions on and attitudes toward deer and deer management, including their participation in deer-related and other wildlife-related activities, their opinions on management efforts and management goals, their opinions on methods for managing deer, and their concerns about deer nuisance problems. The study entailed a telephone survey of Pennsylvania residents 18 years old and older. Specific aspects of the research methodology are discussed below.

USE OF TELEPHONES FOR THE SURVEY

For the survey, telephones were selected as the preferred sampling medium because of the almost universal ownership of telephones among Pennsylvania residents (both landlines and cell phones were called). Additionally, telephone surveys, relative to mail or Internet surveys, allow for more scientific sampling and data collection, provide higher quality data, obtain higher response rates, are more timely, and are more cost-effective. Telephone surveys also have fewer negative effects on the environment than do mail surveys because of reduced use of paper and reduced energy consumption for delivering and returning the questionnaires.

QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN

The telephone survey questionnaire was developed cooperatively by Responsive Management and the PGC, based on the research team's familiarity with deer management issues, as well as natural resources and outdoor recreation in general. Responsive Management conducted pre-tests of the questionnaire to ensure proper wording, flow, and logic in the survey.

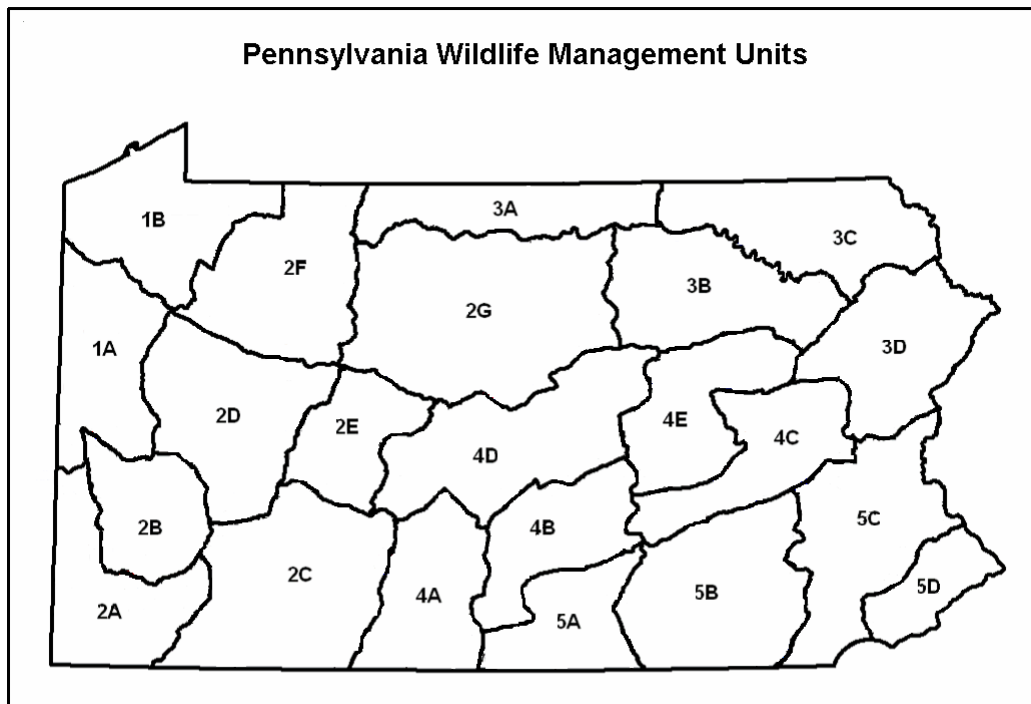
SURVEY SAMPLE

The sample of Pennsylvania residents was obtained from SSI and Database 101, firms that specialize in providing scientific survey samples. A sample of at least 400 completed interviews was obtained for each of the 22 Wildlife Management Units (WMUs) in Pennsylvania so that results would be statistically valid within each WMU (see WMU map that follows). Although the lowest geographical unit for analysis was the WMU, the sampling within the WMUs was obtained on a census block level so that the sample of each WMU would exactly match that

WMU's actual population. Each WMU was divided into 12 age/gender categories, and each of those categories were weighted within the WMU. While the unweighted sample that was obtained for each WMU closely matched the actual population, the internal weighting within each WMU simply ensured that the sample would *exactly* match the actual population.

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For statewide results when the 9,212 completed interviews from all 22 WMUs were put together, the WMUs were weighted so that they would be in their proper proportions based on the overall state population. The overall sample thereby obtained was representative of all Pennsylvania residents 18 years old and older.



TELEPHONE INTERVIEWING FACILITIES

A central polling site at the Responsive Management office allowed for rigorous quality control over the interviews and data collection. Responsive Management maintains its own in-house telephone interviewing facilities. These facilities are staffed by interviewers with experience conducting computer-assisted telephone interviews on the subjects of outdoor recreation and natural resources.

To ensure the integrity of the telephone survey data, Responsive Management has interviewers who have been trained according to the standards established by the Council of American Survey Research Organizations. Methods of instruction included lecture and role-playing. The Survey Center Managers and other professional staff conducted a project briefing with the interviewers prior to the administration of this survey. Interviewers were instructed on type of study, study goals and objectives, handling of survey questions, interview length, termination points and qualifiers for participation, interviewer instructions within the survey questionnaire, reading of the survey questions, skip patterns, and probing and clarifying techniques necessary for specific questions on the survey questionnaire.

INTERVIEWING DATES AND TIMES

Telephone surveying times are Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Saturday from noon to 5:00 p.m., and Sunday from 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., local time. A five-callback design was used to maintain the representativeness of the sample, to avoid bias toward people easy to reach by telephone, and to provide an equal opportunity for all to participate. When a respondent could not be reached on the first call, subsequent calls were placed on different days of the week and at different times of the day. The survey was conducted in November and December 2011.

TELEPHONE SURVEY DATA COLLECTION AND QUALITY CONTROL

The software used for data collection was Questionnaire Programming Language (QPL). The survey data were entered into the computer as each interview was being conducted, eliminating manual data entry after the completion of the survey and the concomitant data entry errors that may occur with manual data entry. The survey questionnaire was programmed so that QPL

branched, coded, and substituted phrases in the survey based on previous responses to ensure the integrity and consistency of the data collection.

The Survey Center Managers and statisticians monitored the data collection, including monitoring of the actual telephone interviews without the interviewers' knowledge, to evaluate the performance of each interviewer and ensure the integrity of the data. The survey questionnaire itself contains error checkers and computation statements to ensure quality and consistent data. After the surveys were obtained by the interviewers, the Survey Center Managers and/or statisticians checked each completed survey to ensure clarity and completeness. Responsive Management obtained a total of 9,212 completed interviews among the 22 WMUs; a tabulation that follows shows the number of completed interviews in each WMU. This tabulation also shows the WMU weighting factors for statewide data, which are discussed in the next section.

Completed Interviews and Weighting Factors for Each WMU

WMU	Number of Completed Interviews	Weighting	Weighted % of Sample		WMU	Number of Completed Interviews	Weighting	Weighted % of Sample
1A	430	662.86	2.8		3C	434	352.23	1.5
1B	411	730.28	3.0		3D	415	674.95	2.8
2A	415	541.75	2.2		4A	424	186.66	0.8
2B	429	3067.24	13.0		4B	413	288.12	1.2
2C	411	868.57	3.5		4C	416	665.15	2.7
2D	405	598.59	2.4		4D	414	777.14	3.2
2E	406	237.06	1.0		4E	422	544.88	2.3
2F	405	221.65	0.9		5A	407	762.24	3.1
2G	428	248.97	1.1		5B	429	2,572.85	10.9
3A	416	119.96	0.5		5C	435	3,342.43	14.4
3B	407	835.39	3.4		5D	440	5,353.40	23.3
Total Number of Completed Interviews = 9,212								
Weighting Produces a Total of 10,090,675 to Match State Population (18 Years and Older)								

DATA ANALYSIS

The analysis of data was performed using Statistical Package for the Social Sciences as well as proprietary software developed by Responsive Management. The results were weighted by demographic characteristics within each WMU so that the sample was representative of residents of that WMU as a whole, based on 12 categories of age/gender. In addition, the WMUs were

weighted when statewide data were shown so that each WMU properly represented its share of the state's total population of residents 18 years old and older. The WMU weighting factor and the weighted percentage that each WMU made up of the total statewide sample is shown in the above tabulation for each WMU. A tabulation showing all WMU results together is presented after each graph in the statewide section of this report. Following the statewide section of the report, each WMU is presented in its own section.

On questions that asked respondents to provide a number (e.g., number of years), the graphs may show ranges of numbers rather than the precise numbers. Nonetheless, in the survey each respondent provided a precise number, and the dataset includes this precise number, even if the graphs only show ranges of numbers. Note that the calculation of means and medians used the precise numbers that the respondents provided.

NONPARAMETRIC ANALYSIS

For this report, a nonparametric analysis conducted on the statewide data as a whole examined how the various responses related to behavioral, participatory, and demographic characteristics. Responses for selected questions were tested by means of z-scores for relationships to various characteristics (i.e., the characteristics as revealed by responses to other questions, including a series of demographic questions). A positive z-score means that the response and characteristic are positively related; a negative z-score means that the response and characteristic are negatively related.

The z-score shows the strength of the relationship between the characteristic and the response to the question. Those z-scores that have an absolute value of 3.30 or greater indicate a relationship that is so strong that it would happen by chance only 1 out of 1,000 times ($p \leq 0.001$). Those z-scores that have an absolute value of 2.58 to 3.29 indicate a relationship that is so strong that it would happen by chance only 1 out of 100 times ($p \leq 0.01$). Finally, those z-scores that have an absolute value of 1.96 to 2.57 indicate a relationship that is so strong that it would happen by chance only 5 out of 100 times ($p \leq 0.05$).

The z-scores were calculated as shown in the formula below.

$$z = \frac{(p_1 - p_2)}{\sqrt{p(1-p) \left[\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right]}}$$

where:

n_1 represents the number of observations in Group 1.

n_2 represents the number of observations in Group 2.

$p_1 = a/(a + b) = a/n_1$ and represents the proportion of observations in Group 1 that falls in Cell a .

It is employed to estimate the population proportion Π_1 (% of Group 1 who had specific characteristic).

$p_2 = c/(c + d) = c/n_2$ and represents the proportion of observations in Group 2 that falls in Cell c .

It is employed to estimate the population proportion Π_2 (% of Group 2 who had specific characteristic).

$p = (a + c)/(n_1 + n_2) = (a + c)/n$ and is a pooled estimate of the proportion of respondents who had specific characteristic in the underlying population.

(Equation from *Handbook of Parametric and Nonparametric Statistical Procedures*, 2nd Edition by David J. Sheskin. © 2000, Chapman & Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, FL.)

The variables that were examined in the nonparametric analysis, also referred to as the z-score analysis, are categorized into eight broad themes, as shown in the tabulation below. A second tabulation that starts on the following page shows all the variables that were examined in the z-score analysis. Please see the section that follows for information on how to interpret the tabulated results of the nonparametric analysis.

Categories of Variables in the Nonparametric Analysis

1. Importance of Deer-Related Issues
2. Presence of Deer on Property
3. Participation in Wildlife-Associated Recreation
4. Opinions on Deer Population and Control Options
5. Opinions on Nuisance and Disease Concerns Regarding Deer
6. Opinions on Deer Herd's Effects on Ecosystem
7. Information Sources: Social Media
8. Demographic

Variables Run in the Nonparametric Analysis

1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months
3. Has a valid 2011 Pennsylvania general hunting license
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 Pennsylvania general hunting license
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania

Variables Run in the Nonparametric Analysis (continued)

5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in Pennsylvania as a 9 or a 10
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in Pennsylvania as a 9 or a 10
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in Pennsylvania as a 9 or 10
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in Pennsylvania as a 9 or 10
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in Pennsylvania as a 9 or 10
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in Pennsylvania as a 9 or 10
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania as a 9 or 10
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania as a 9 or 10
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania as a 9 or 10
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania as a 9 or 10
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube
7. Uses Facebook
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media)
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household
8. Is more than median age
8. Is the median age or younger
8. Is male
8. Is female
8. Lives in WMU 1A
8. Lives in WMU 1B
8. Lives in WMU 2A
8. Lives in WMU 2B
8. Lives in WMU 2C
8. Lives in WMU 2D
8. Lives in WMU 2E
8. Lives in WMU 2F
8. Lives in WMU 2G
8. Lives in WMU 3A
8. Lives in WMU 3B
8. Lives in WMU 3C
8. Lives in WMU 3D

Variables Run in the Nonparametric Analysis (continued)

8. Lives in WMU 4A
8. Lives in WMU 4B
8. Lives in WMU 4C
8. Lives in WMU 4D
8. Lives in WMU 4E
8. Lives in WMU 5A
8. Lives in WMU 5B
8. Lives in WMU 5C
8. Lives in WMU 5D

INTERPRETING THE NONPARAMETRIC ANALYSIS RESULTS

The z-score analysis always looks at two groups: those with the characteristic compared to those without the characteristic. As an example, when the analysis is run on gender, it looks at males versus not males (i.e., females). When the analysis is run on a WMU, it looks at, for instance, those who live in WMU 1A versus those who do *not* live in WMU 1A (i.e., collectively those who live in any other WMU). It then does a like analysis on those who live in WMU 1B versus those who do *not* live in WMU 1B.

The first row in bold in each z-score tabulation is the characteristic under consideration. In the example that follows, “Being male” is the characteristic under consideration. The rows under the bold row are all the characteristics (i.e., the responses to questions) that are correlated with being male. Therefore, each row under the bold row are responses that males were more likely to give than were females. The following paragraphs more fully explain how to interpret the tabulations.

When examining the correlations that are found in the z-score tabulations, it is important to keep several points in mind. Most importantly, a correlation means simply that a response to a particular question is correlated to giving another response. For instance, based on the z-score tabulation on the following page that is presented as an example, being male is correlated with supporting lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania ($p \leq 0.001$) (see the italicized row in the example). This simply means that males are *more likely* to support lethal methods than are females. This does not mean that *all* males support lethal methods to manage deer, as some do not. Likewise, some females support lethal methods. The finding simply means that males are *more likely* to support lethal methods than are females.

8. Is male	Z-SCORE
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).	7.11
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).	49.41
3. Has a valid 2011 Pennsylvania general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).	44.06
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).	22.43
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).	13.4
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).	8.34
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).	8.19
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania ($p \leq 0.001$).	4.16
4. <i>Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania ($p \leq 0.001$).</i>	17.4
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania ($p \leq 0.001$).	14.48
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania ($p \leq 0.001$).	11.6
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).	6.09
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania ($p \leq 0.001$).	6.5
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania ($p \leq 0.001$).	8.99
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).	5.68
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in Pennsylvania as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).	14.4
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).	8.5
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).	8.19
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania ($p \leq 0.001$).	7.32
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in Pennsylvania as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).	6.32
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).	3.71
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).	2.12
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).	2.12
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).	4.3
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).	3.65
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in Pennsylvania as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).	2.46
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.001$).	14.56
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).	11.07
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).	4.41
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.05$).	2.19
INSIGNIFICANT AND NEGATIVE Z-SCORES OMITTED	

Secondly, a finding that a characteristic is correlated to another response does not mean that a *majority* of those with that characteristic give that particular response; it simply means that those with that characteristic are *more likely* to give the particular response than are those without that characteristic (even in a situation where less than a majority of both groups give the particular response). For instance, being male is correlated with having a valid Pennsylvania hunting license (the third row below the bold header row). However, less than a majority of males have a hunting license. Indeed, less than a majority of both males and females have a hunting license. The finding, therefore, simply means that males are *more likely*, compared to females, to have a hunting license; it does not mean that a majority of males have a hunting license. Indeed, it would be incorrect to say, "Most males have a hunting license," as that is *not* what the z-score tabulation shows.

The z-score tabulations are presented in the report following the graph of each pertinent question in the statewide results. Each tabulation has the variables grouped into the eight overall categories. Within each category, the variables are ranked according to the strength of the correlation.

SAMPLING ERROR

Throughout this report, findings of the telephone survey are reported at a 95% confidence interval (or higher). For the entire sample of Pennsylvania residents 18 years old and older, the sampling error is at most plus or minus 1.02 percentage points. This means that if the survey were conducted 100 times on different samples that were selected in the same way, the findings of 95 out of the 100 surveys would fall within plus or minus 1.02 percentage points of each other. Sampling error was calculated using the formula described on the following page, with a sample size of 9,212 and a population size of 10,090,675 residents 18 years old and older.

Sampling Error Equation

$$B = \left(\sqrt{\frac{N_p(.25)}{N_s} - .25} \right) (1.96)$$

Where: B = maximum sampling error (as decimal)
 N_p = population size (i.e., total number who could be surveyed)
 N_s = sample size (i.e., total number of respondents surveyed)

Derived from formula: p. 206 in Dillman, D. A. 2000. *Mail and Internet Surveys*. John Wiley & Sons, NY.

Note: This is a simplified version of the formula that calculates the maximum sampling error using a 50:50 split (the most conservative calculation because a 50:50 split would give maximum variation).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PRESENTATION OF RESULTS IN THE REPORT

In examining the results, it is important to be aware that the questionnaire included several types of questions:

- Open-ended questions are those in which no answer set is read to the respondents; rather, they can respond with anything that comes to mind from the question.
- Closed-ended questions have an answer set from which to choose.
- Single or multiple response questions: Some questions allow only a single response, while other questions allow respondents to give more than one response or choose all that apply. Those that allow more than a single response are indicated on the graphs with the label, "Multiple Responses Allowed."
- Scaled questions: Many closed-ended questions (but not all) are in a scale, such as excellent-good-fair-poor.
- Series questions: Many questions are part of a series, and the results are primarily intended to be examined relative to the other questions in that series (although results of the questions individually can also be valuable). Typically, results of questions in a series are shown on a single graph.

Some graphs show an average, either the mean or median (or both). The mean is simply the sum of all numbers divided by the number of respondents. Because outliers (extremely high or low numbers relative to most of the other responses) may skew the mean, the median may be shown. The median is the number at which half the sample is above and the other half is below. In other words, a median of 150 means that half the sample gave an answer of more than 150 and the other half gave an answer of less than 150.

Most graphs show results rounded to the nearest integer; however, all data are stored in decimal format, and all calculations are performed on unrounded numbers. For this reason, some results may not sum to exactly 100% because of this rounding on the graphs. Additionally, rounding may cause apparent discrepancies of 1 percentage point between the graphs and the reported results of combined responses (e.g., when “strongly support” and “moderately support” are summed to determine the total percentage in support).

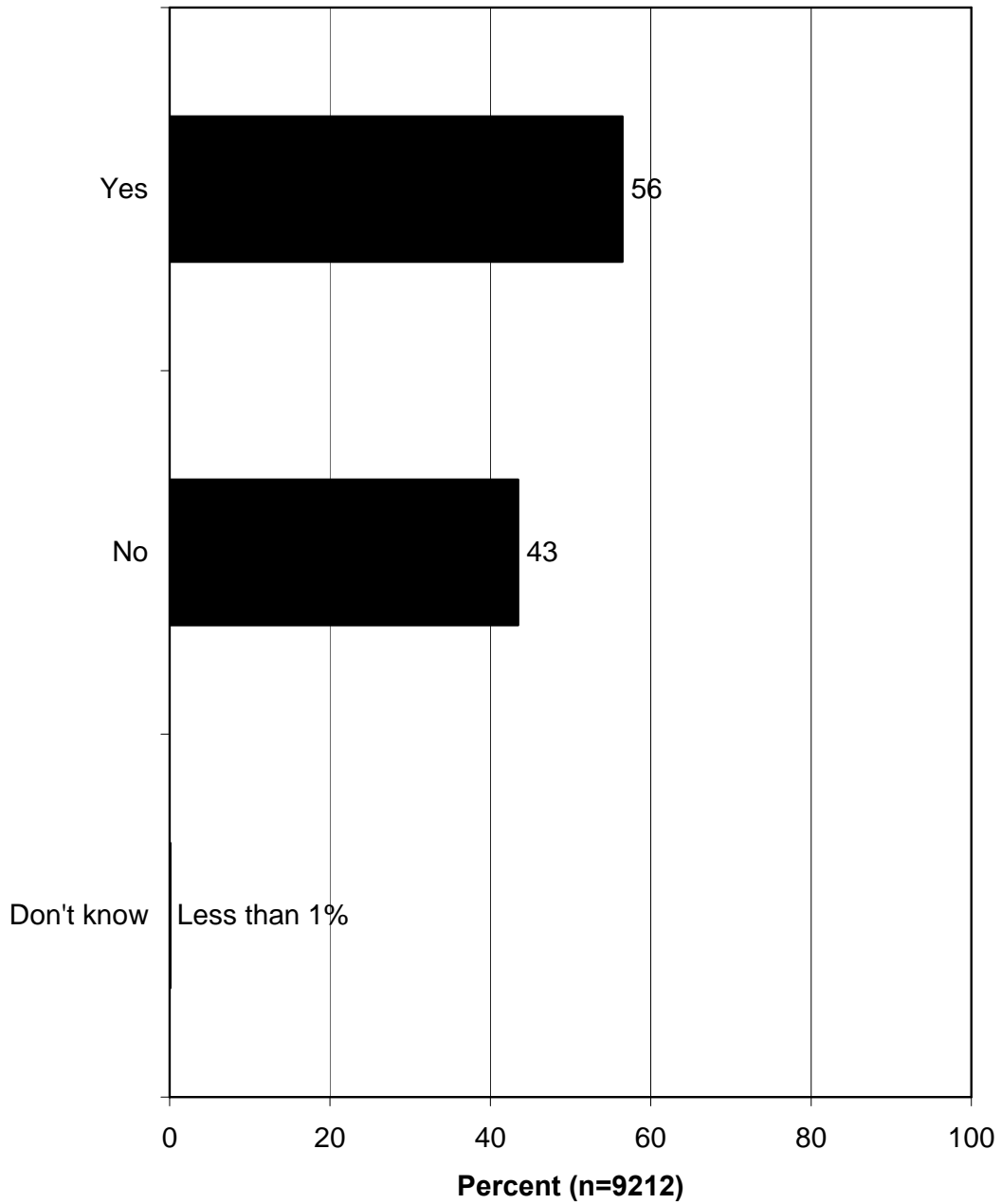
STATEWIDE RESULTS

PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER

- A majority of Pennsylvania residents (56%) spent time viewing or watching deer around their home in the past 12 months; this graph is accompanied by a map of the results by WMU, as well. Additionally, 22% of Pennsylvania residents took a trip of at least 1 mile to view deer.
 - Of those who took a deer viewing trip, about a third (32%) used a spotlight to view the deer at night.
 - A crosstabulation found that those who consider themselves to be a hunter, compared to those who do not, are more likely to have spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months (73% of hunters versus 51% of non-hunters). Likewise, hunters are more likely than non-hunters to have taken a trip to view deer (54% to 11%).

- Satisfaction is high with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania: 66% say that they are *somewhat* or *very* satisfied, while 10% say that they are *very* or *somewhat* dissatisfied; the remainder are neutral. A map is also included showing results regarding dissatisfaction by WMU.

Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?

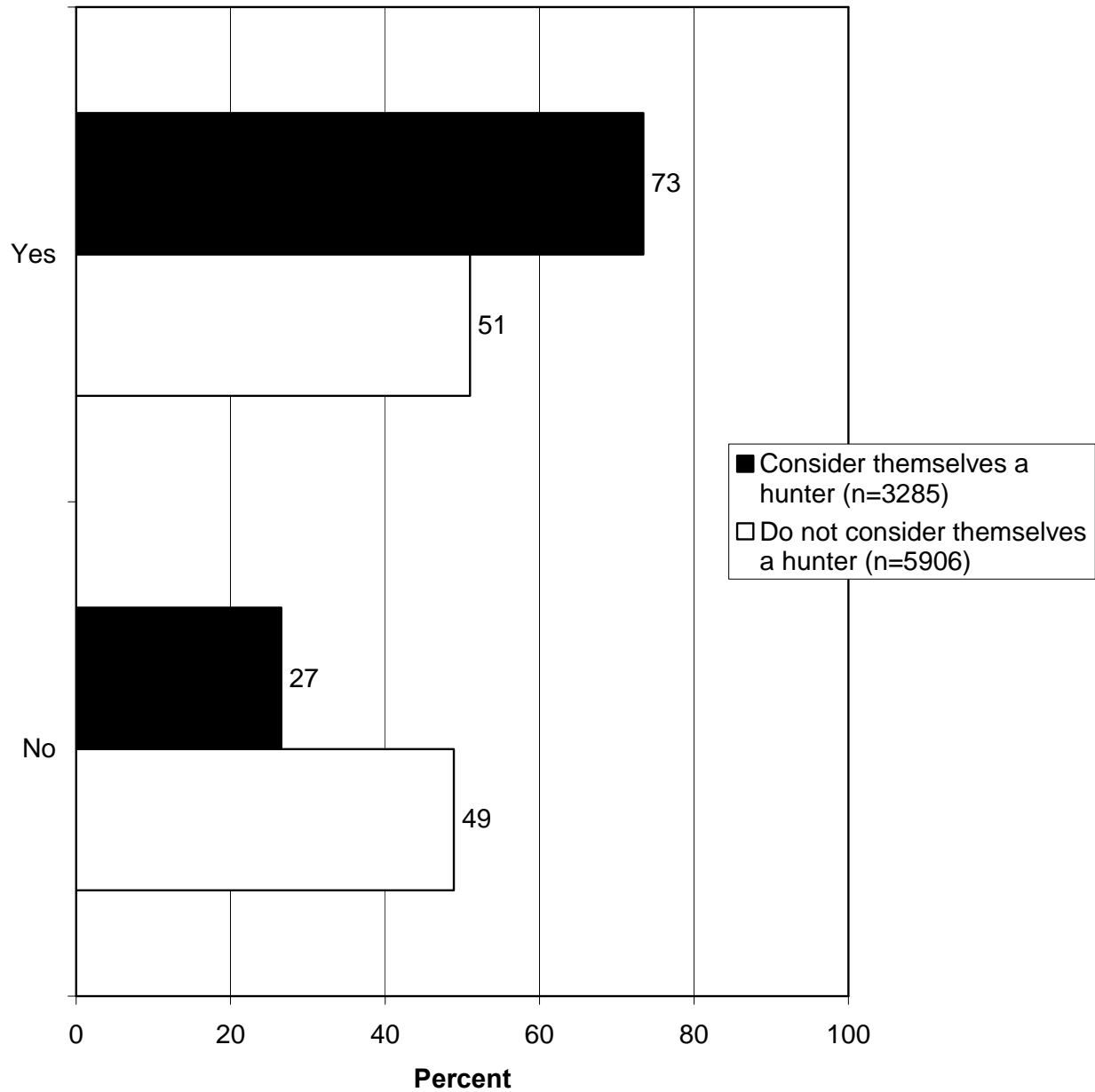


3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p < 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly/moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.01$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p < 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2G ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 1A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2F ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 1B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2C ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 2B ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p < 0.05$).

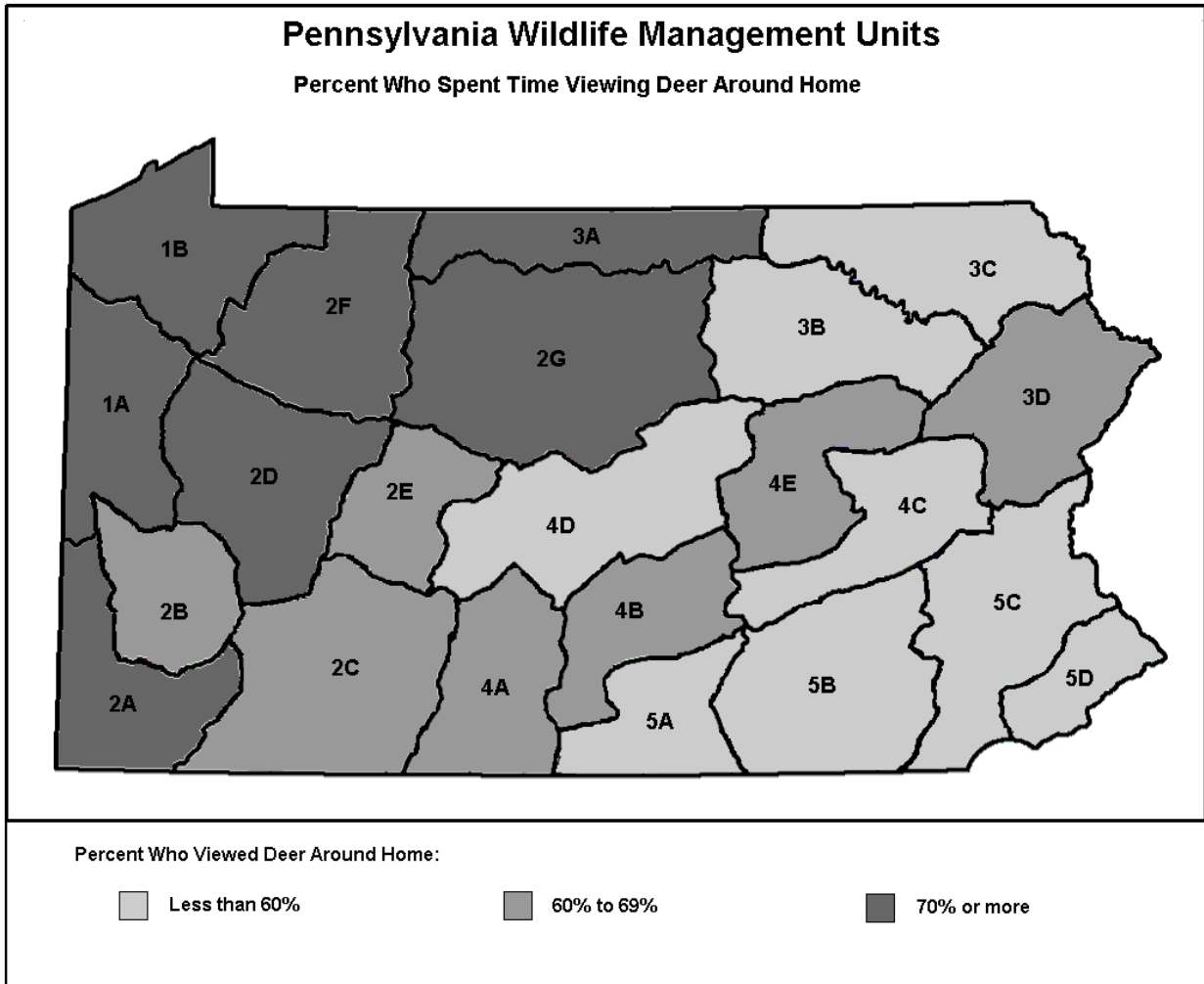
See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds/made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3C ($p \leq 0.05$).

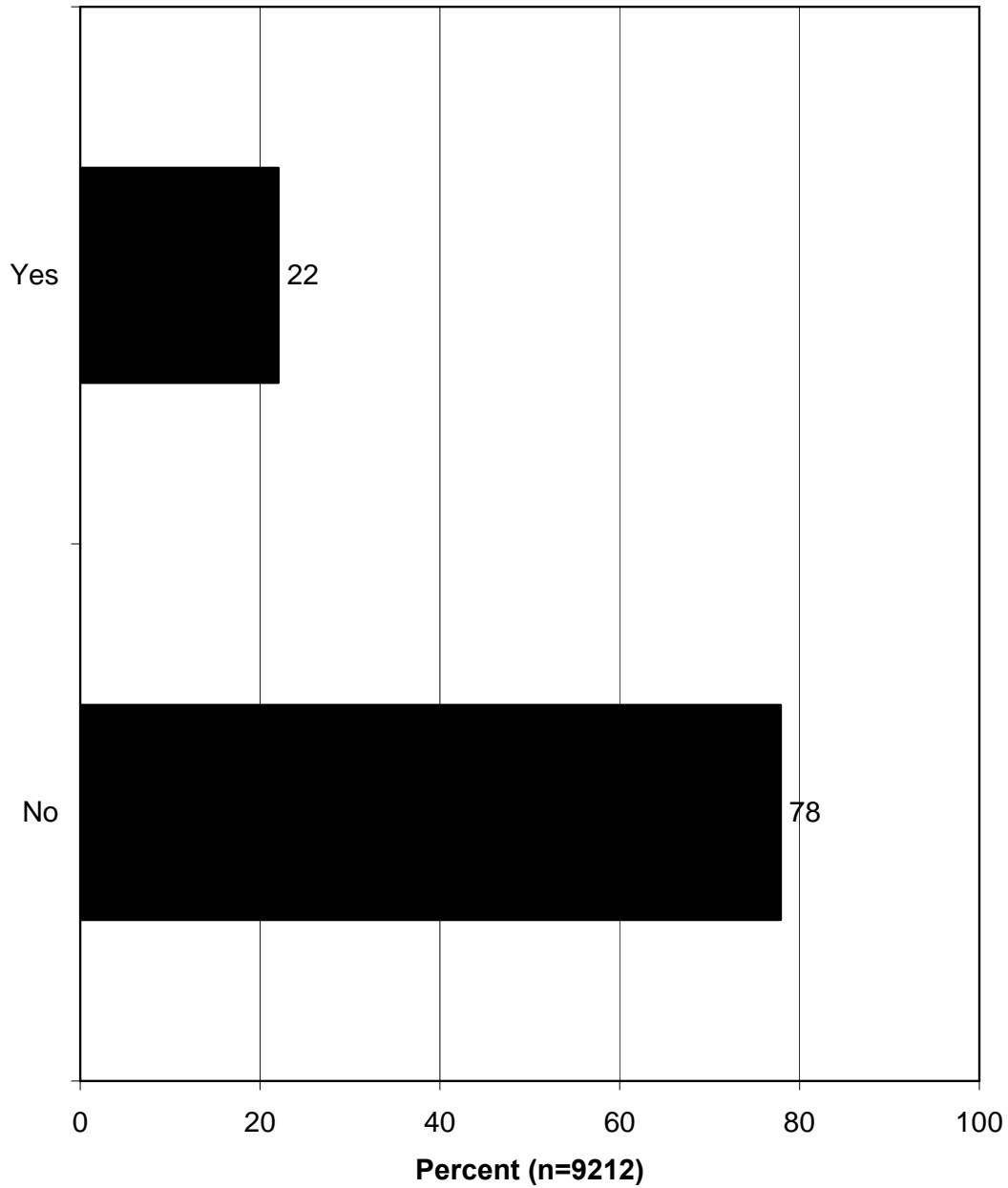
See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?

Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?			
	Yes	No	Don't know
1A	71	29	0
1B	70	30	0
2A	81	19	0
2B	68	32	0
2C	68	31	Less than 1%
2D	72	28	0
2E	66	34	0
2F	71	29	0
2G	74	26	0
3A	70	30	0
3B	34	66	0
3C	57	43	0
3D	64	36	0
4A	65	35	0
4B	66	34	0
4C	59	41	0
4D	54	46	0
4E	62	38	0
5A	50	50	0
5B	54	46	0
5C	59	41	0
5D	40	59	Less than 1%
Statewide	56	43	Less than 1%



Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



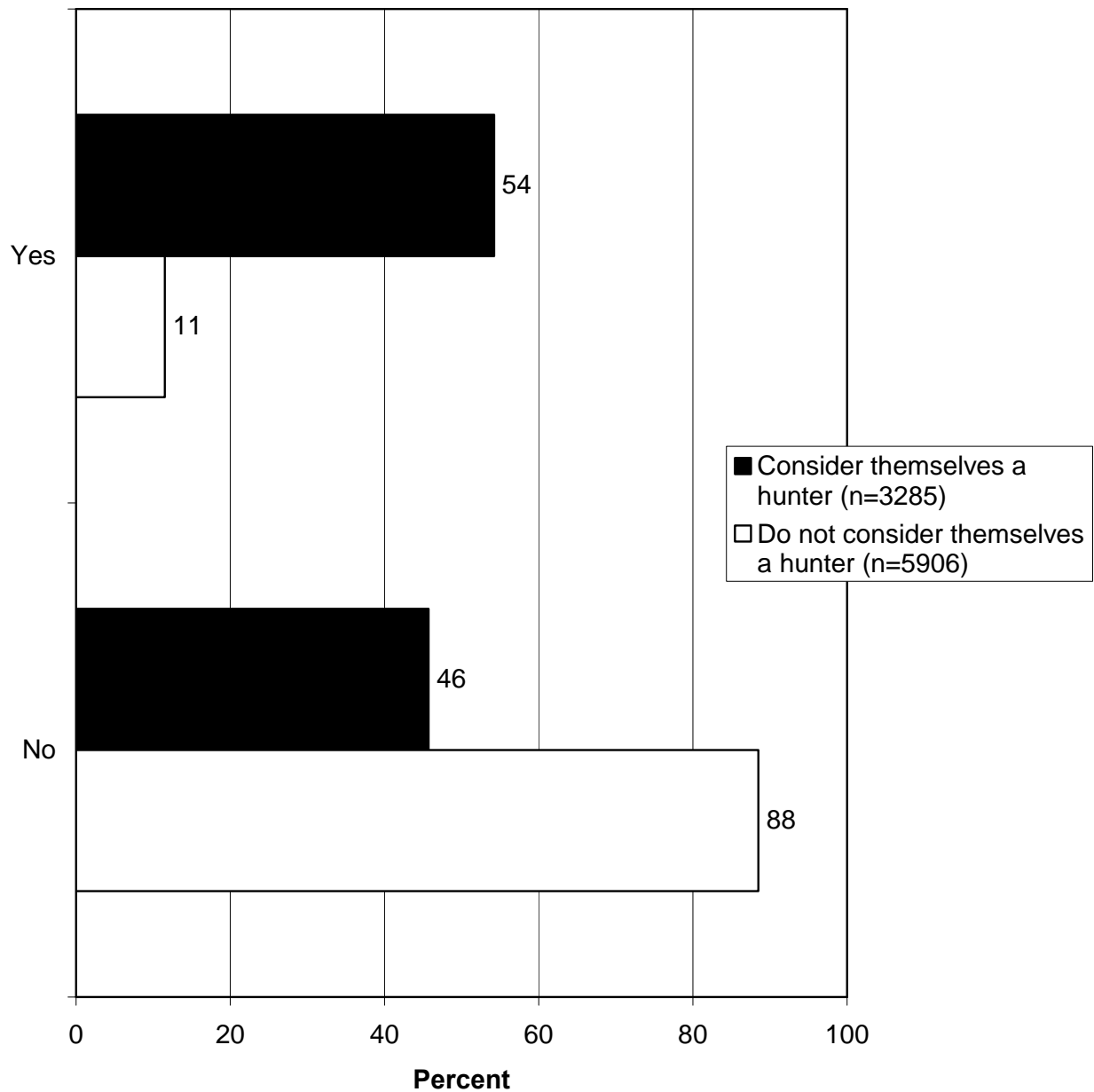
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2G ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2E ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2F ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4E ($p \leq 0.01$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p < 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p < 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3C ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 5A ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 3D ($p \leq 0.05$).

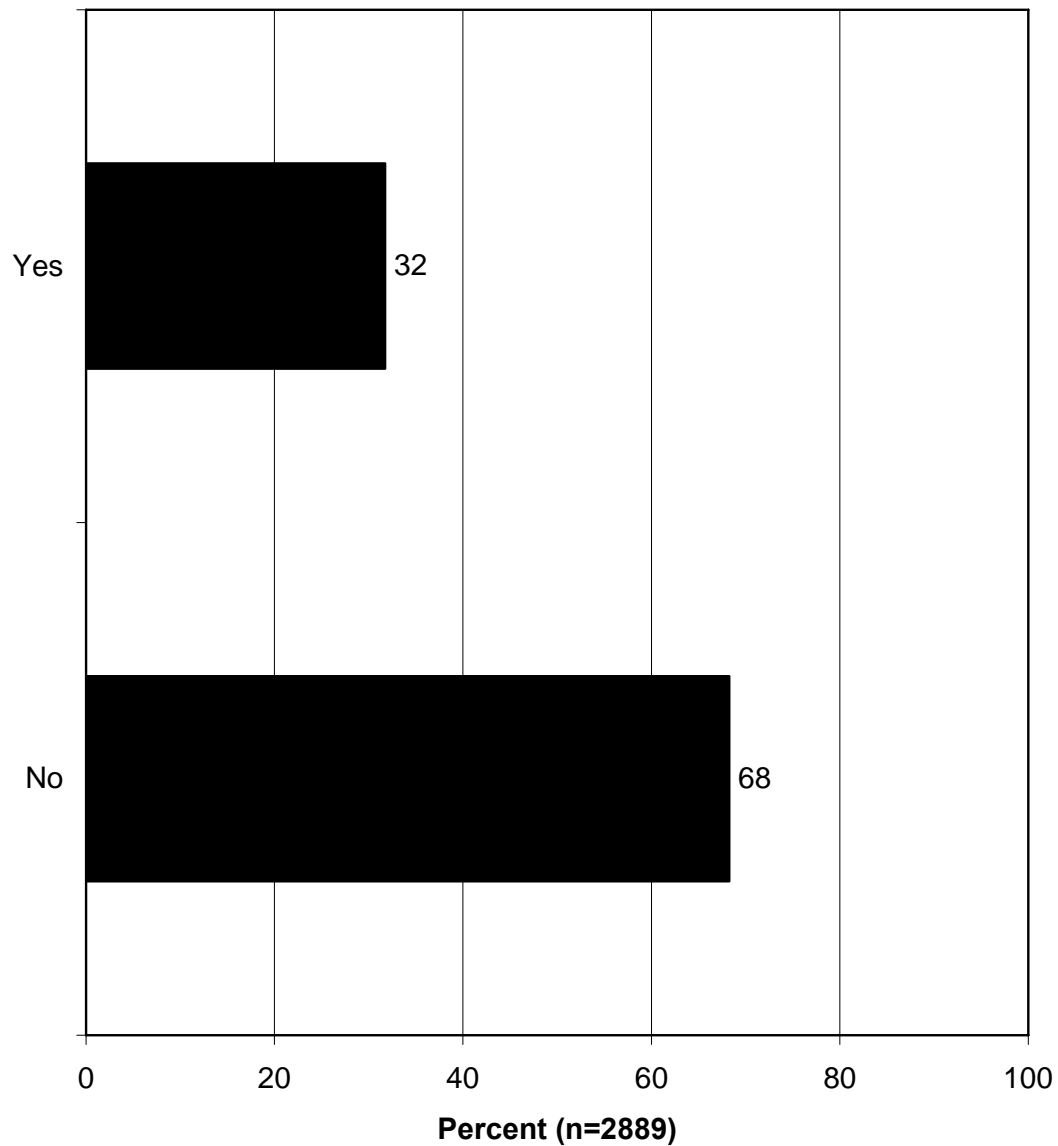
See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?			
	Yes	No	Don't know
1A	30	70	0
1B	27	73	0
2A	29	71	0
2B	16	84	0
2C	32	68	0
2D	31	69	0
2E	39	61	0
2F	37	63	0
2G	43	56	Less than 1%
3A	43	57	0
3B	23	77	0
3C	20	79	1
3D	25	75	0
4A	39	61	0
4B	39	60	Less than 1%
4C	26	74	0
4D	31	69	0
4E	36	64	0
5A	23	77	0
5B	30	70	0
5C	20	80	0
5D	11	89	0
Statewide	22	78	Less than 1%

Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)



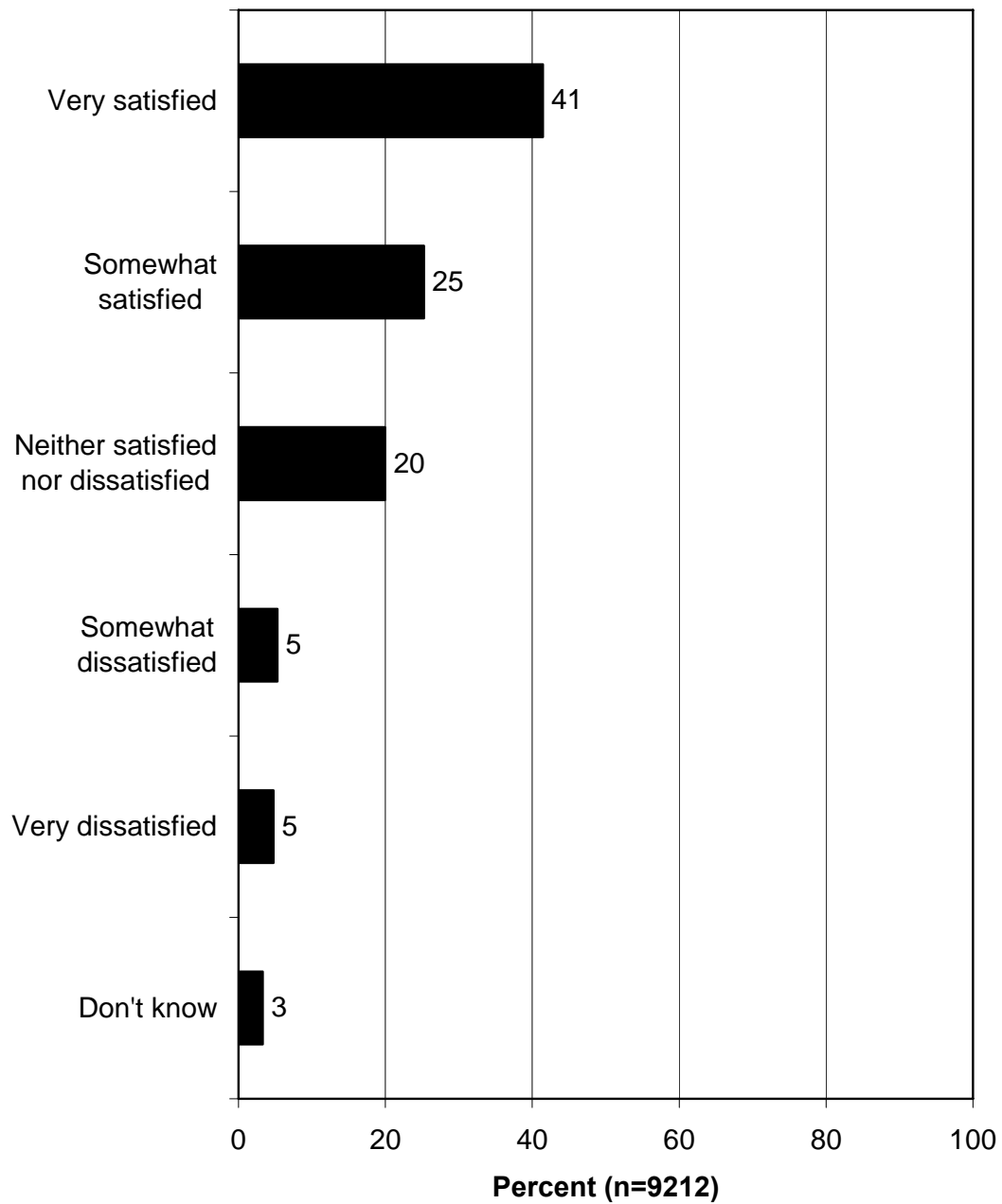
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 1B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2G ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 1A ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 3B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 3C ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 4D ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)		
	Yes	No
1A	47	53
1B	65	35
2A	42	58
2B	22	78
2C	40	60
2D	41	59
2E	44	56
2F	44	56
2G	46	54
3A	37	63
3B	22	78
3C	24	76
3D	20	80
4A	36	64
4B	39	61
4C	40	60
4D	27	73
4E	38	62
5A	21	79
5B	36	64
5C	25	75
5D	16	84
Statewide	32	68

Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?

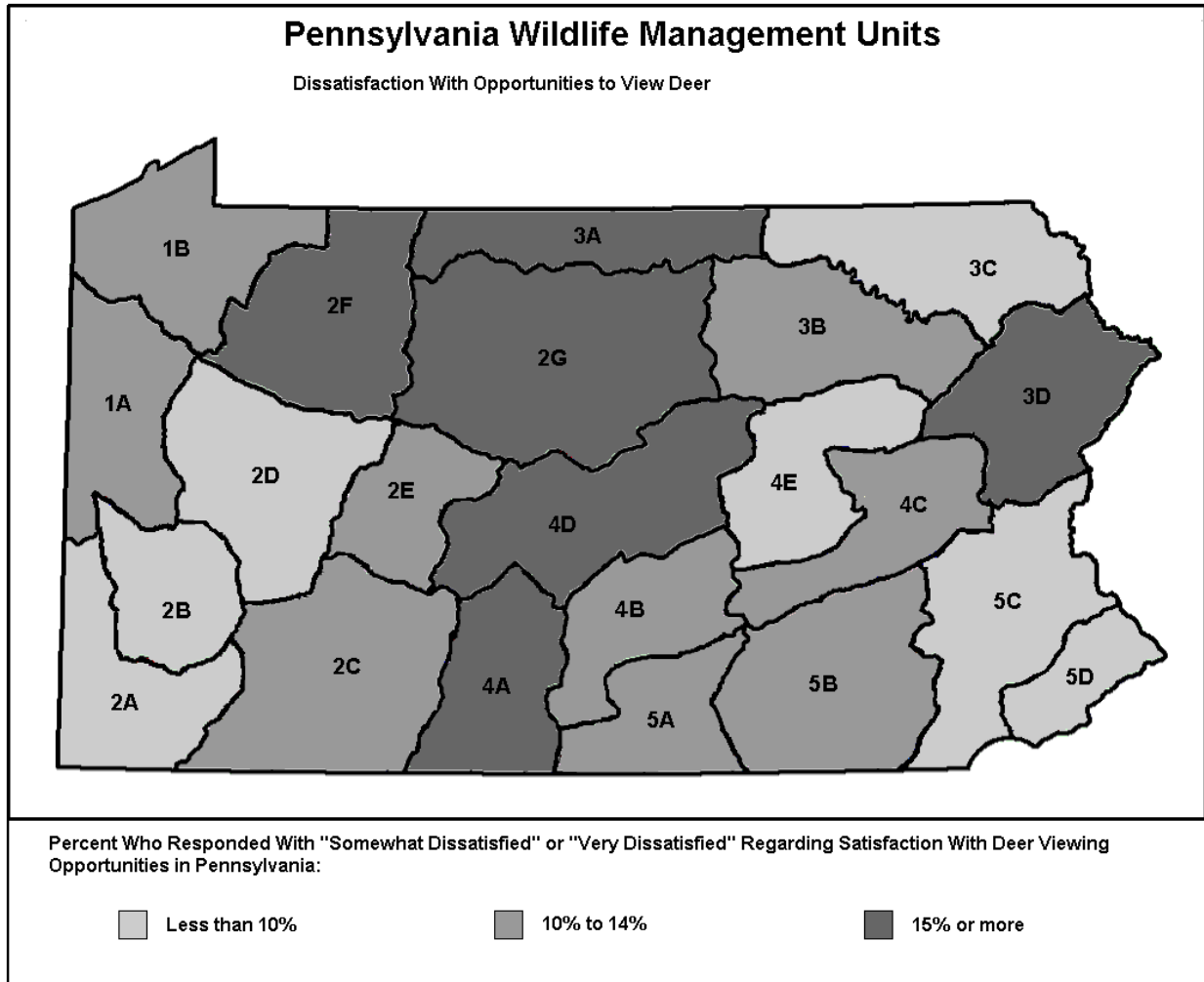
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4E ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 1A ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2C ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 2E ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2G ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?						
	Very satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	Don't know
1A	48	27	12	6	3	3
1B	41	28	17	5	6	2
2A	51	27	11	4	3	4
2B	46	26	17	3	6	1
2C	50	25	11	7	4	3
2D	47	30	10	3	5	4
2E	43	31	13	3	7	2
2F	41	28	7	10	10	4
2G	39	25	13	10	11	2
3A	32	21	15	11	20	1
3B	41	19	22	9	4	6
3C	42	29	20	4	3	3
3D	43	28	12	8	7	2
4A	38	30	12	9	11	0
4B	43	28	12	7	7	2
4C	39	30	17	6	7	2
4D	35	32	11	9	9	4
4E	50	27	13	4	4	3
5A	46	23	15	6	7	3
5B	35	31	21	6	5	3
5C	45	20	23	5	2	5
5D	36	23	29	4	4	4
Statewide	41	25	20	5	5	3



OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD

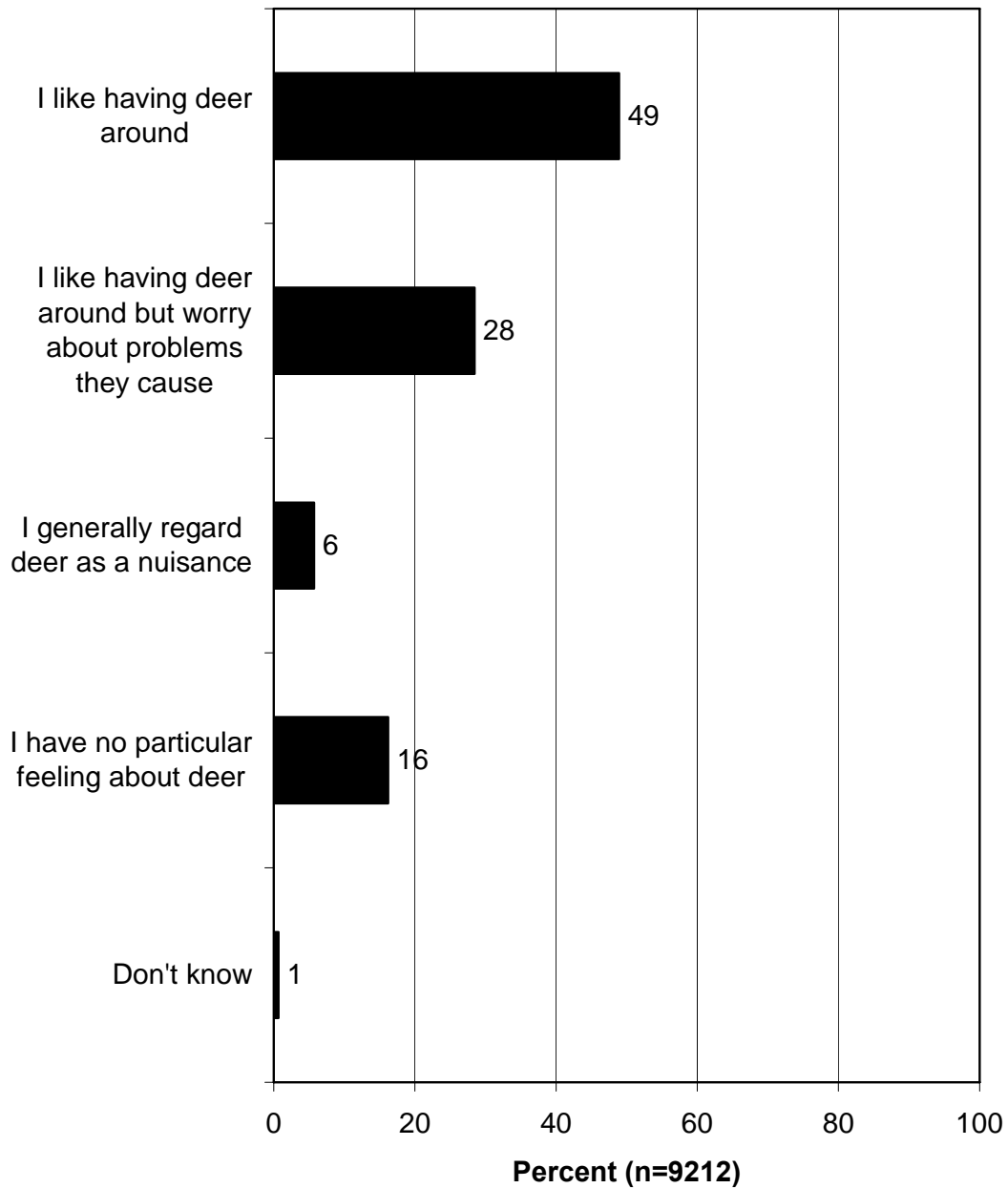
- In general, Pennsylvania residents' feelings about deer are positive: 49% say (without any caveats) that they like having deer around, and another 28% say that they like having deer around even though they worry about problems that the deer may cause. Only 6% say that they generally regard deer as a nuisance. The remainder are neutral. A map shows results by WMU for the response, "I like having deer around."
 - Hunters, compared to non-hunters, have much more positive attitudes regarding deer: 73% of hunters like having deer around (with no caveats), compared to 41% of non-hunters.

- In general, deer-related issues are *not* within the top half of the rating scale among Pennsylvania residents. On a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 being not at all important and 10 being extremely important, the mean rating among Pennsylvania residents is 4.09, and the median rating is "4." Note that one-fifth of Pennsylvania residents give a rating of "0" (20%), more than twice the percentage who give a rating of "10" (8%).
 - Hunters consider deer more important in their lives than do non-hunters, as shown in the graph of the crosstabulation.

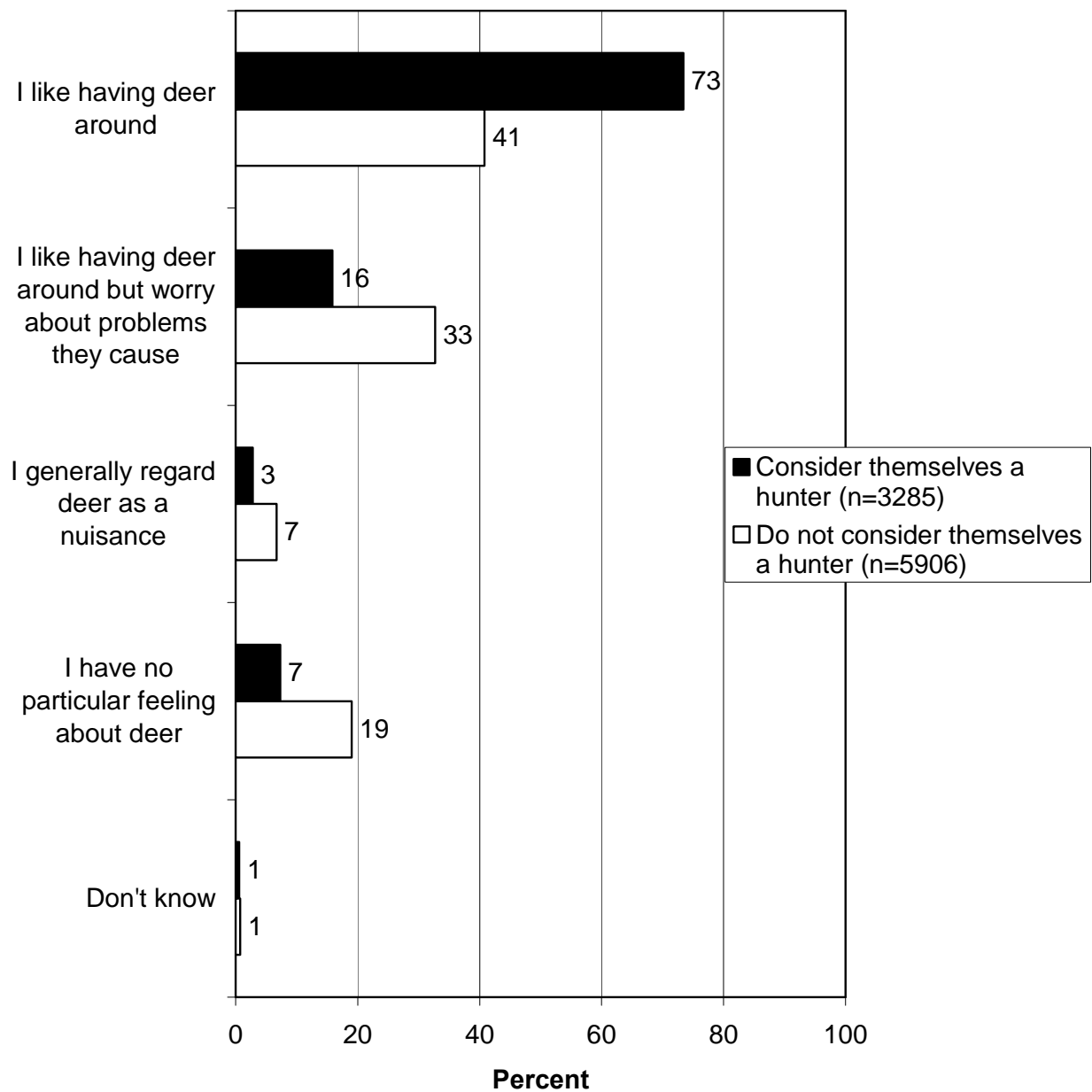
- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The first question asked about respondents' concerns about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania, and the mean rating (5.85) and median rating (6) are above the midpoint. The second question asked about respondents' concerns about the health of the deer population, with even greater concern than the previous question: the mean rating (6.23) and the median rating (7) are both well above the midpoint.

- A majority of Pennsylvania residents (54%) say the deer population in their area is just right. Otherwise, they are fairly evenly split, with 20% saying the deer population is too high, and 18% saying it is too low. Two maps are included showing results by WMU for the responses “too high” and “too low.”
 - Statewide, those Pennsylvania residents who own their home are slightly more likely to say that the deer population is too high, relative to those who do not own their home.
 - Those Pennsylvania residents who consider themselves a hunter are far more likely to say that the deer population in their area is too low, compared to those who do not consider themselves to be a hunter.

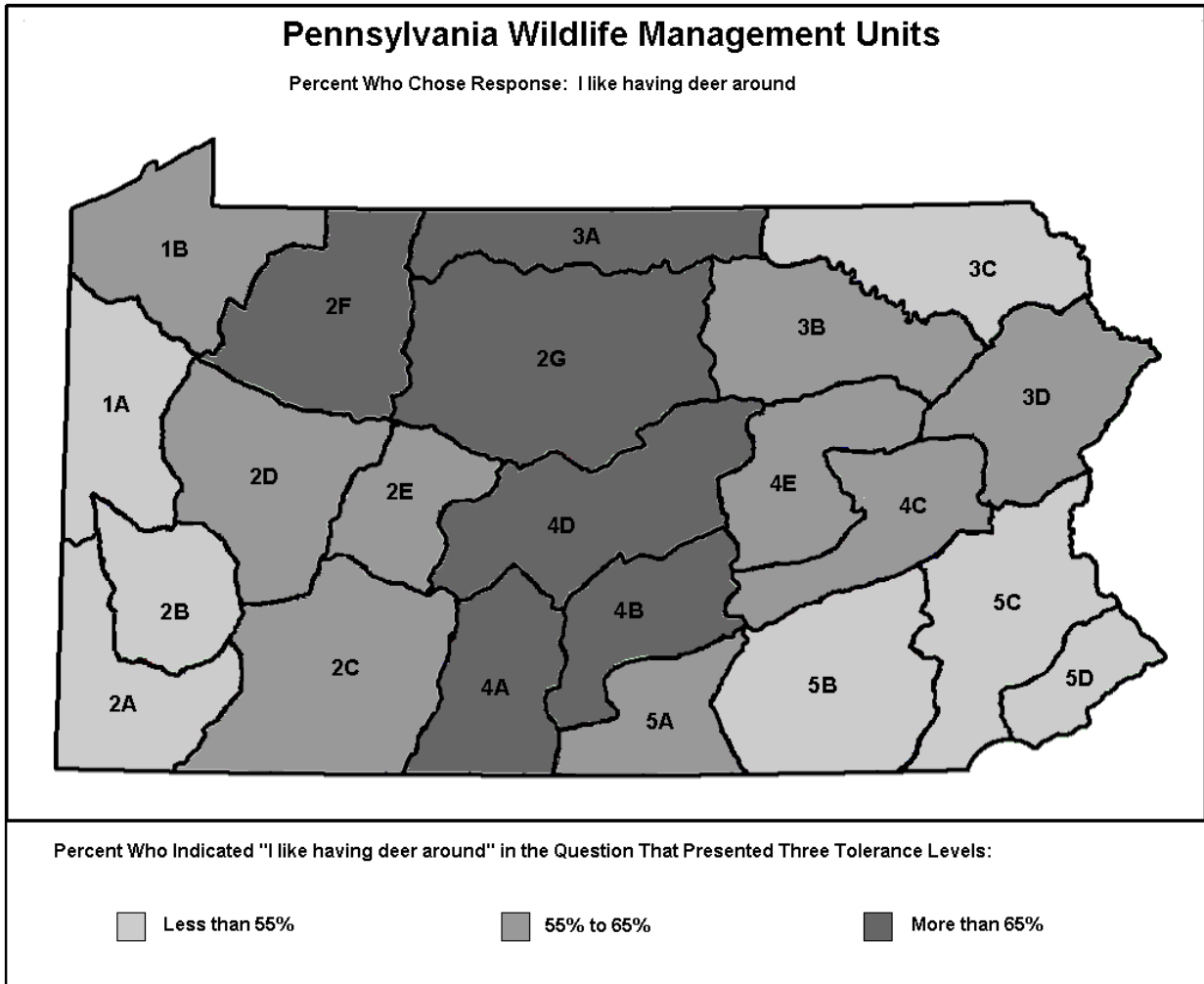
Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



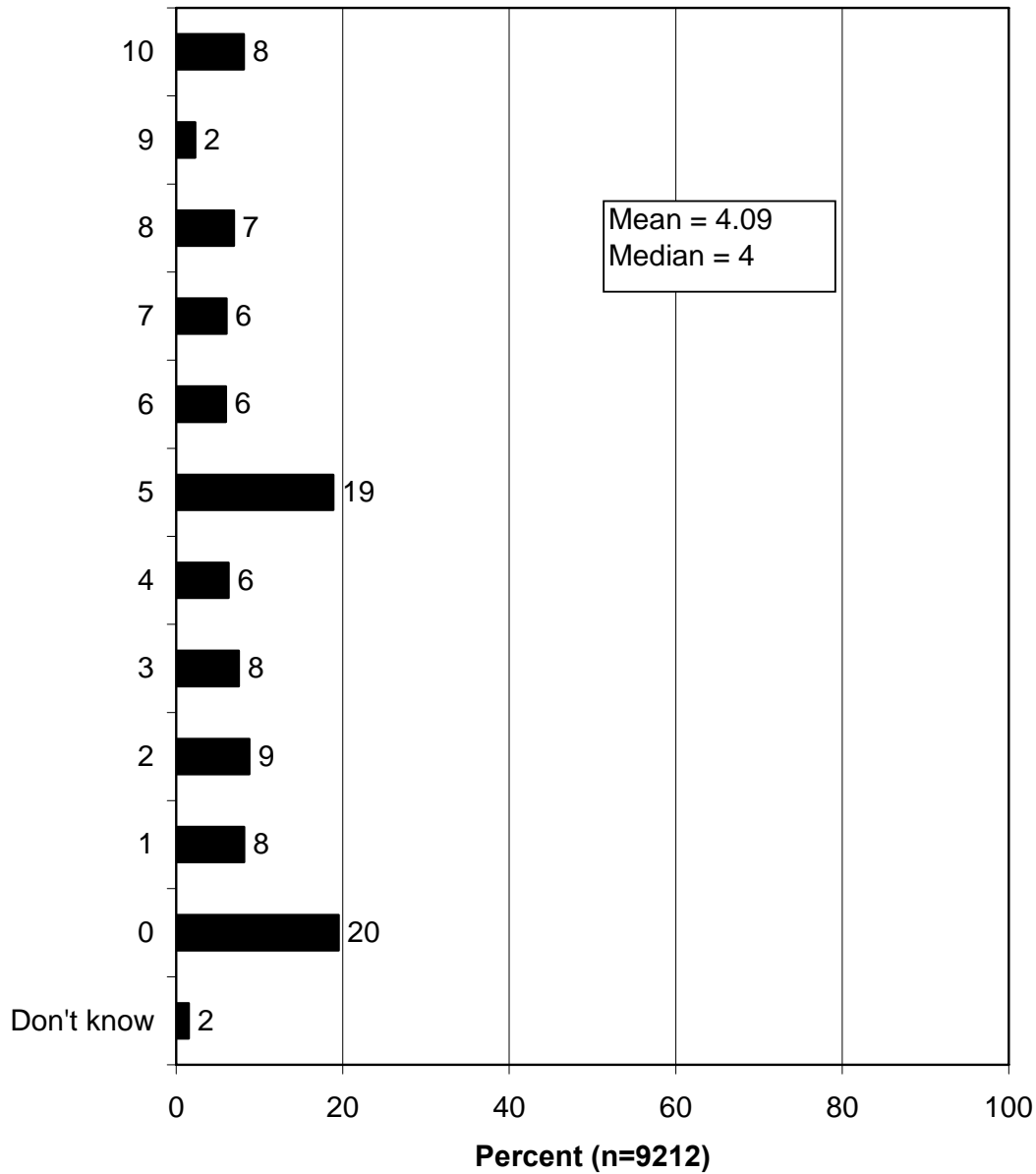
Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?					
	I like having deer around	I like having deer around but worry about problems they cause	I generally regard deer as a nuisance	I have no particular feeling about deer	Don't know
1A	54	26	6	13	1
1B	58	28	5	9	1
2A	48	30	7	15	1
2B	41	34	8	16	1
2C	58	21	4	16	1
2D	55	26	4	15	0
2E	59	21	5	14	1
2F	66	20	2	11	0
2G	73	11	3	12	0
3A	72	14	3	12	0
3B	60	19	3	18	0
3C	54	20	6	19	1
3D	57	25	4	14	0
4A	66	16	3	14	1
4B	70	16	2	11	0
4C	61	24	2	13	0
4D	68	17	1	12	2
4E	61	26	3	10	0
5A	63	17	1	18	0
5B	54	26	4	15	1
5C	42	37	8	13	0
5D	37	32	8	22	1
Statewide	49	28	6	16	1



Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



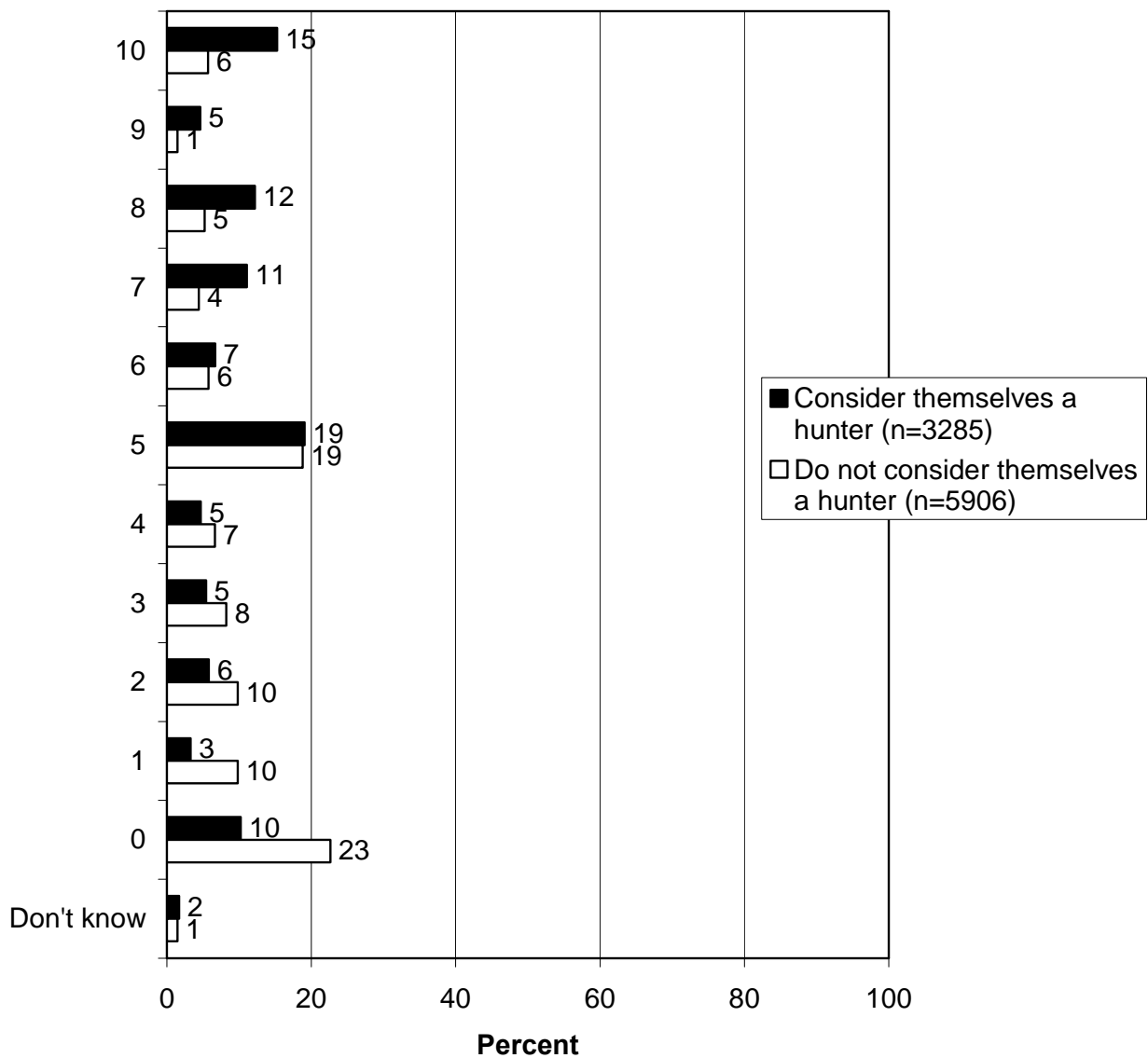
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2E ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2A ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 3C ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 3B ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p \leq 0.05$).

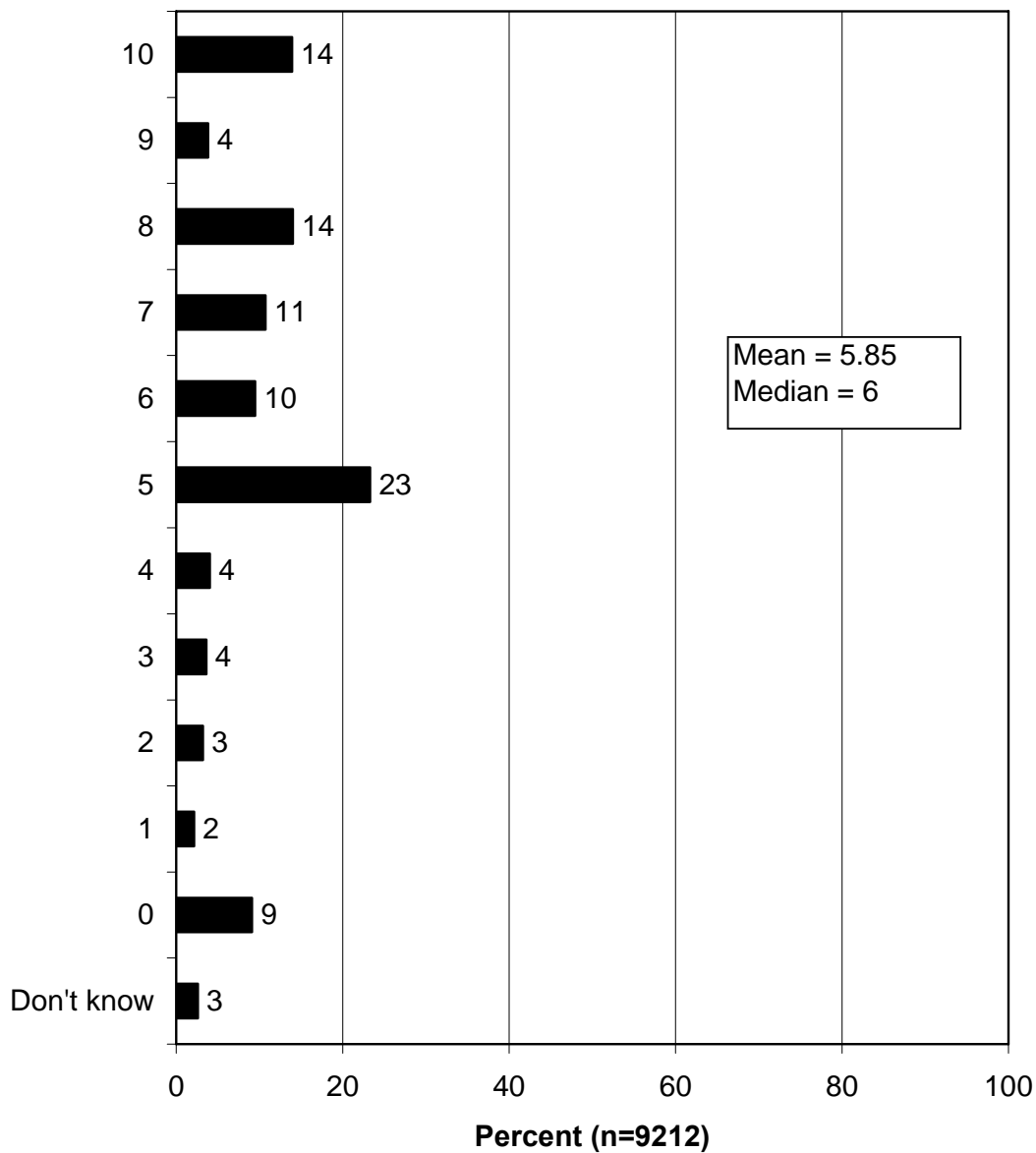
See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?												
	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Don't know
1A	11	2	8	6	8	23	5	6	7	7	16	2
1B	9	3	9	8	7	21	4	9	8	6	14	2
2A	14	3	8	5	3	19	6	6	9	4	22	2
2B	7	3	6	9	5	20	5	8	11	7	18	2
2C	12	3	6	9	5	20	4	8	8	6	18	1
2D	11	0	10	8	6	14	5	9	8	11	16	2
2E	10	8	10	5	5	18	5	4	7	8	18	3
2F	9	4	11	6	5	22	4	9	7	5	15	3
2G	12	4	14	9	6	22	4	5	4	4	17	0
3A	18	3	11	8	5	18	5	6	5	3	14	4
3B	8	2	11	3	7	17	6	12	5	6	22	1
3C	6	2	6	5	4	23	7	7	8	9	20	3
3D	11	2	6	5	5	20	7	8	9	8	17	1
4A	14	5	10	7	4	15	7	6	8	6	16	2
4B	10	3	11	6	4	21	6	8	7	5	18	2
4C	10	4	5	6	8	17	5	7	10	7	18	3
4D	9	2	8	6	9	18	5	14	8	5	15	1
4E	9	2	8	7	8	18	5	8	7	7	18	3
5A	13	3	9	6	5	16	3	6	7	7	24	2
5B	7	1	6	7	7	20	8	6	7	11	17	2
5C	7	3	8	5	7	18	8	9	9	7	18	1
5D	6	2	5	4	5	18	7	6	11	11	25	1
Statewide	8	2	7	6	6	19	6	8	9	8	20	2

Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



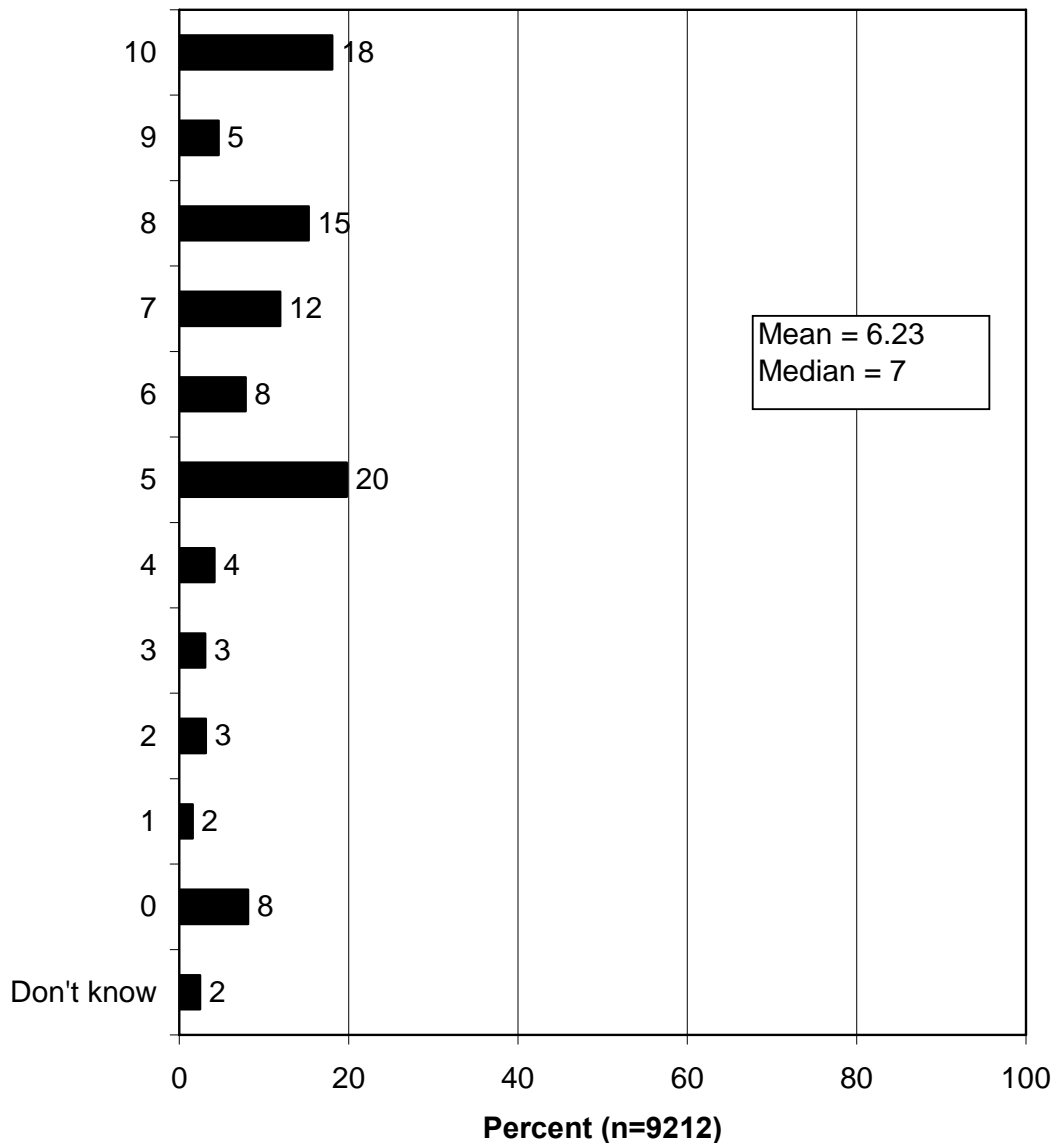
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken trip more than mile from home for primary purpose of viewing deer in past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p < 0.05$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p < 0.01$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p < 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.05$).

6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p < 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds/made birdfeed available on his/her property in past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not Indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p < 0.05$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p < 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p < 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.01$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p < 0.05$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p < 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p < 0.001$).
8. Is female ($p < 0.001$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2F ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)												
	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Don't know
1A	13	3	17	6	10	21	4	5	3	1	11	6
1B	12	6	16	14	7	19	3	5	3	1	9	3
2A	16	3	14	9	11	22	3	1	5	0	12	3
2B	12	4	16	11	10	22	3	4	3	1	9	3
2C	12	3	9	11	7	29	4	5	4	1	11	5
2D	13	2	12	8	11	24	4	3	2	1	15	5
2E	13	2	16	12	10	20	3	2	3	1	16	2
2F	12	2	23	13	8	21	2	3	2	3	9	2
2G	17	3	18	8	8	24	2	3	2	2	13	1
3A	14	8	15	8	6	23	2	3	4	1	11	5
3B	15	5	14	10	8	23	3	3	4	2	11	2
3C	14	2	14	10	6	26	2	2	2	2	12	7
3D	21	4	12	10	8	21	4	4	3	2	8	2
4A	16	3	19	8	5	21	5	5	3	2	12	1
4B	15	4	15	12	10	18	4	1	2	0	13	3
4C	16	5	16	8	12	20	4	3	4	1	9	3
4D	13	5	10	10	15	23	4	3	1	2	14	1
4E	13	6	14	14	9	25	4	2	2	0	9	2
5A	13	5	16	11	9	18	7	2	2	1	11	4
5B	14	4	14	10	13	24	4	5	3	3	4	2
5C	11	2	12	12	8	27	6	5	4	3	7	1
5D	16	4	14	11	8	23	4	3	3	3	9	2
Statewide	14	4	14	11	10	23	4	4	3	2	9	3

Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2G ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 3D ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.05$).

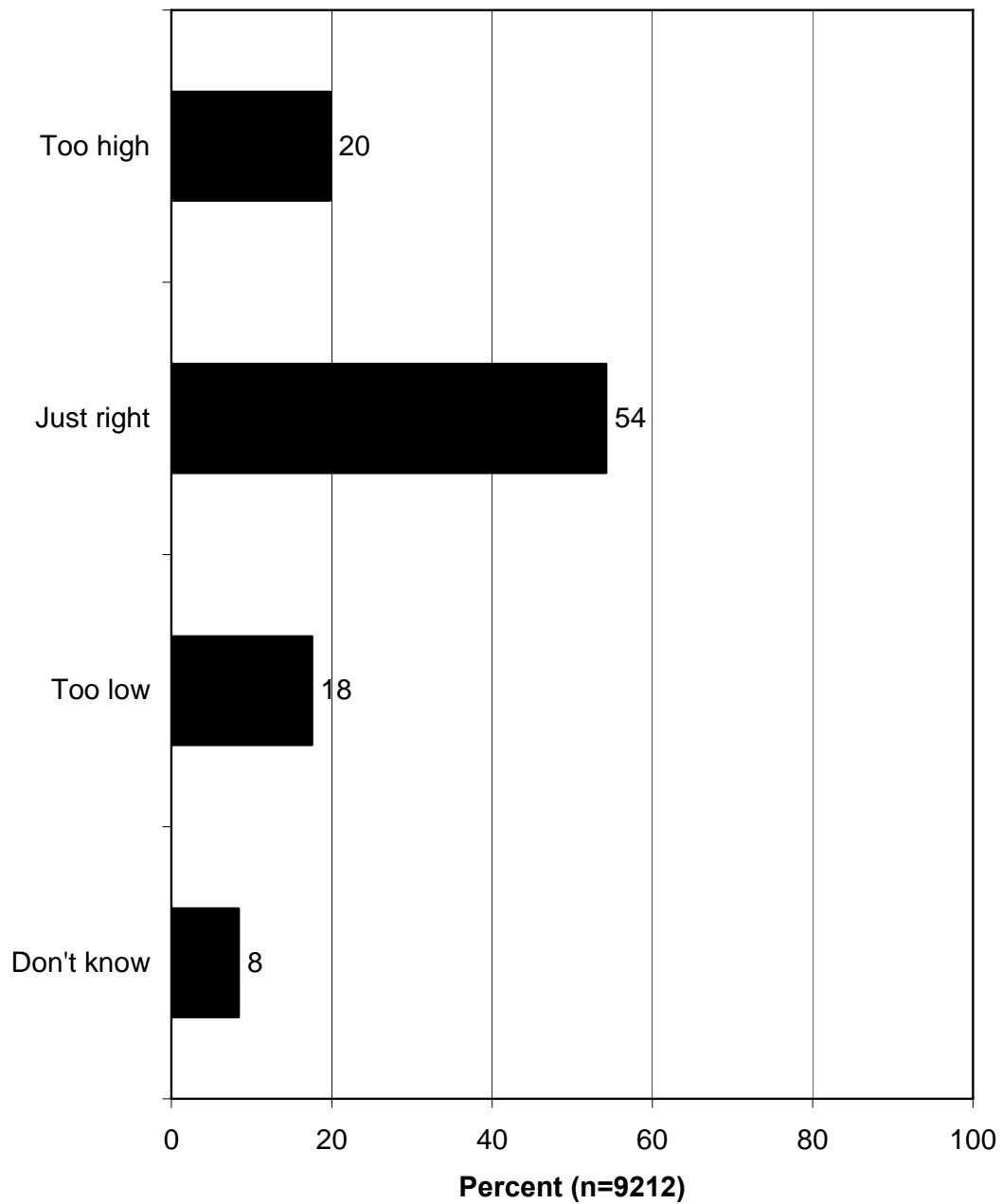
See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not Indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2C ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 4D ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned.)												
	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Don't know
1A	20	4	14	8	7	23	6	5	2	0	7	4
1B	16	5	16	16	5	18	3	6	3	1	9	3
2A	22	4	17	8	10	20	4	1	2	0	10	2
2B	14	5	15	13	8	20	5	3	5	2	7	4
2C	14	3	14	11	5	27	4	2	4	2	10	4
2D	17	4	14	11	10	17	3	2	2	2	13	4
2E	18	7	17	12	8	16	3	1	1	2	14	1
2F	19	5	19	9	7	17	4	2	2	2	13	2
2G	27	5	19	9	7	13	3	2	1	0	10	2
3A	22	9	16	9	10	13	2	2	2	1	9	4
3B	22	6	14	12	7	19	3	2	2	0	10	1
3C	19	3	13	13	6	23	3	3	3	1	8	5
3D	25	6	12	9	9	20	5	3	2	1	7	1
4A	20	6	18	8	6	18	4	5	1	1	11	3
4B	21	6	16	11	8	18	3	1	3	1	11	1
4C	23	5	18	9	9	15	3	4	4	2	8	1
4D	14	6	14	14	11	18	4	3	2	1	11	3
4E	18	2	21	10	7	19	3	1	3	2	10	4
5A	22	6	15	10	7	20	5	3	0	1	8	3
5B	18	4	18	14	7	18	5	2	1	2	6	4
5C	14	4	16	12	10	22	3	5	5	2	7	1
5D	20	4	14	12	7	20	5	3	3	1	9	1
Statewide	18	5	15	12	8	20	4	3	3	2	8	2

Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



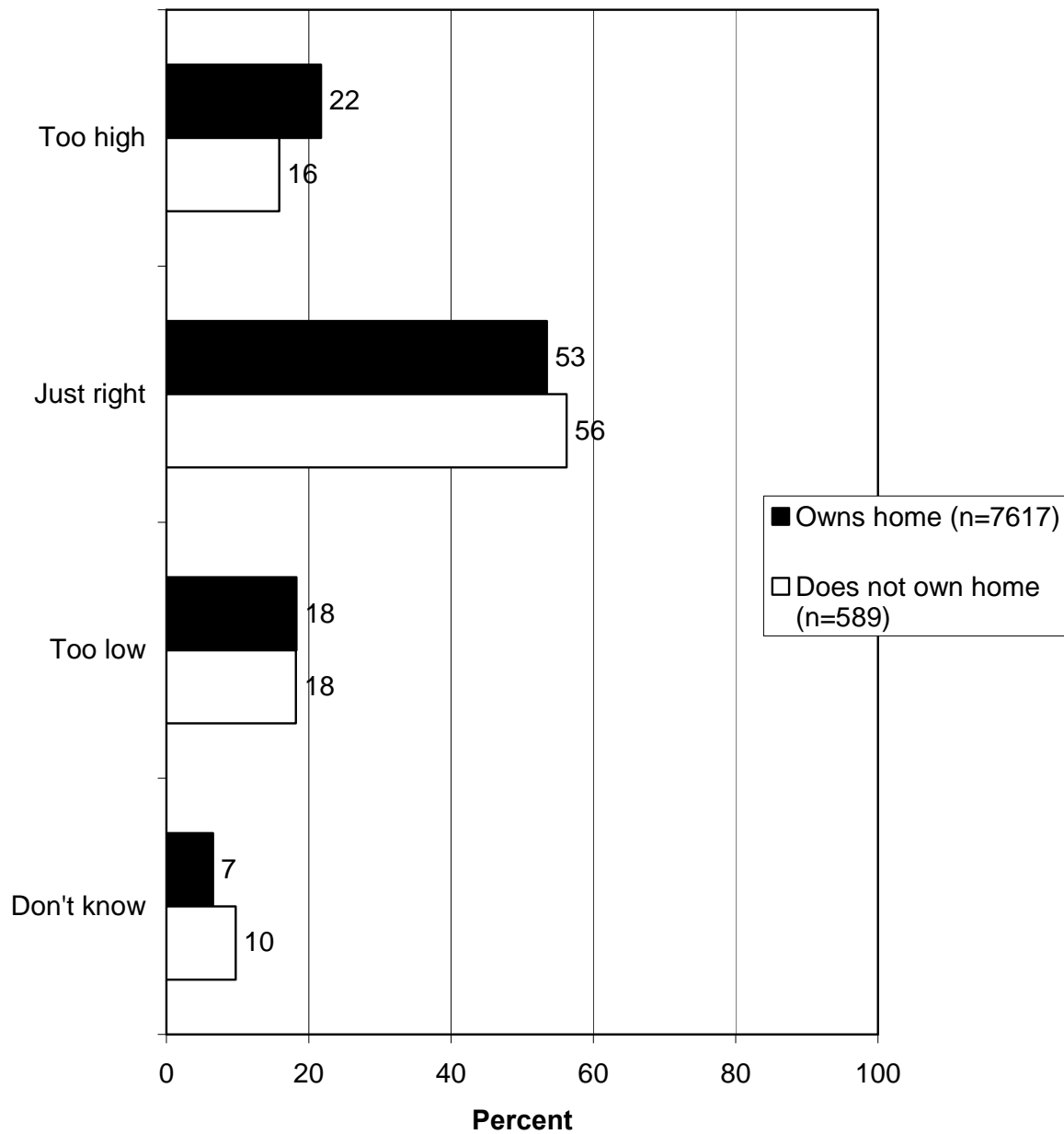
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p < 0.001$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p < 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p < 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p < 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p < 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p < 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p < 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p < 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p < 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p < 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p < 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p < 0.05$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p < 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p < 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p < 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2B ($p < 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p < 0.001$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p < 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p < 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2A ($p < 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p < 0.001$).
8. Is female ($p < 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2D ($p < 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p < 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p < 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 1A ($p < 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

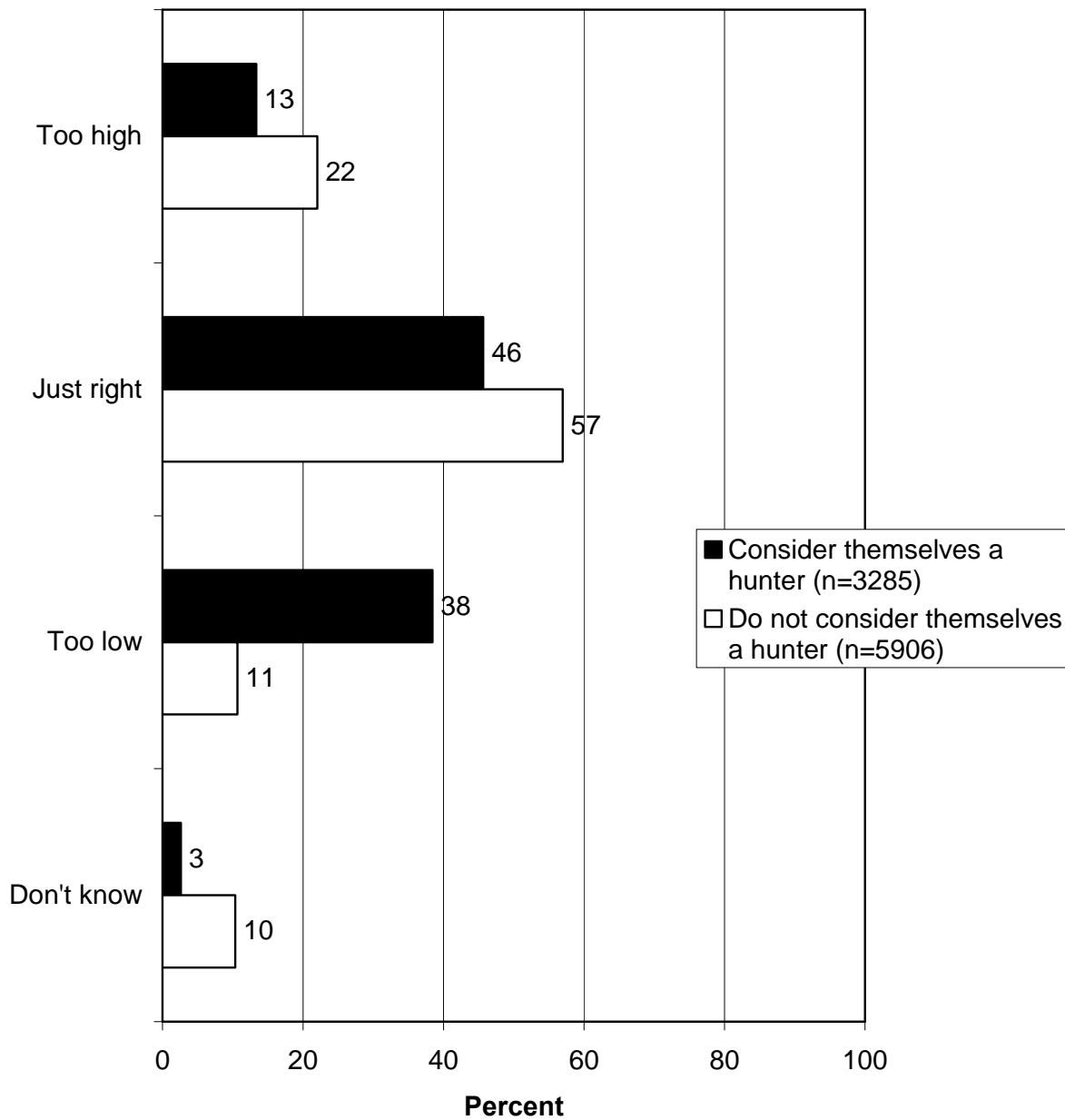
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p < 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p < 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p < 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p < 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p < 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2G ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3B ($p < 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4C ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p < 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 4D ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 4E ($p \leq 0.01$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

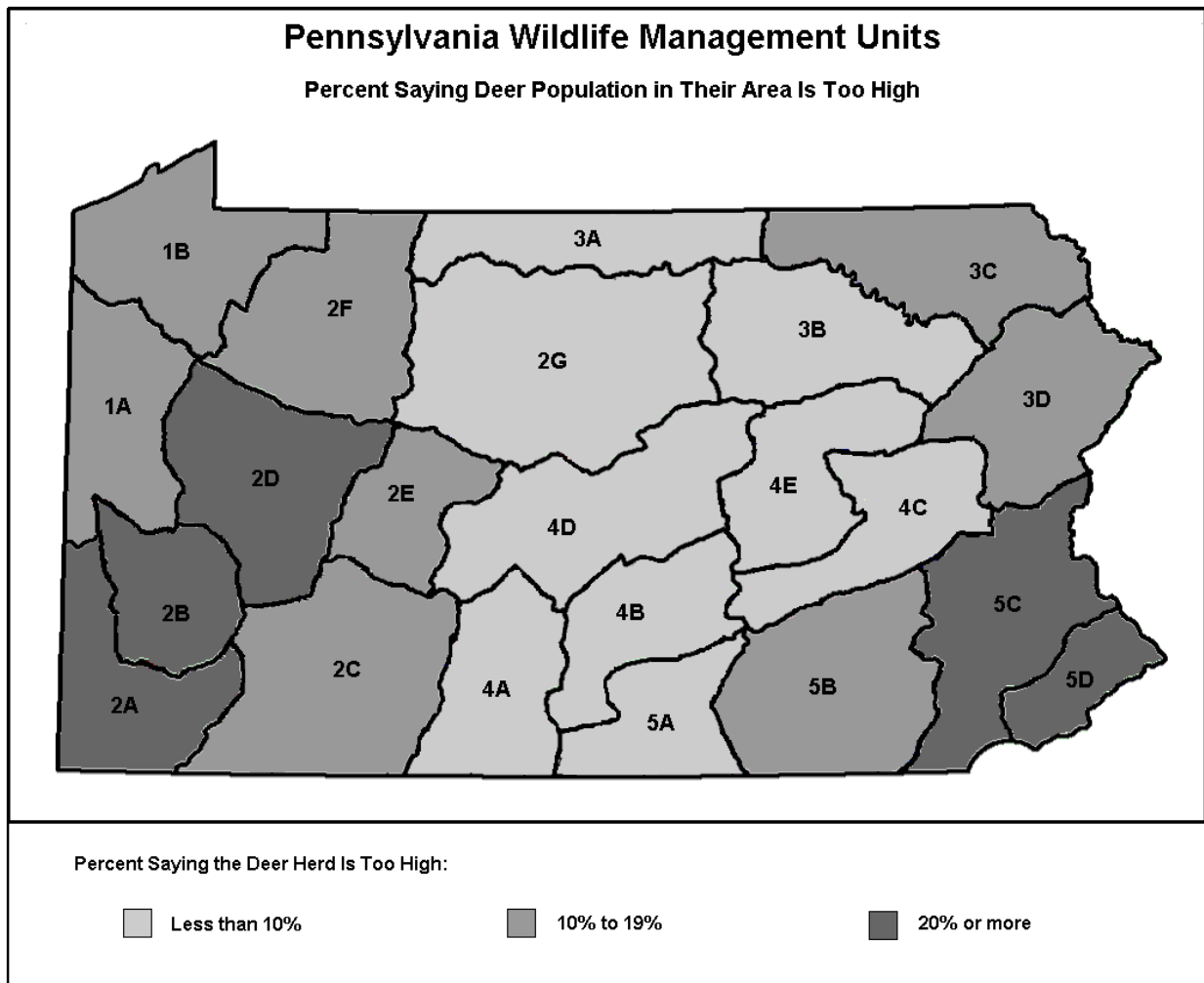
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

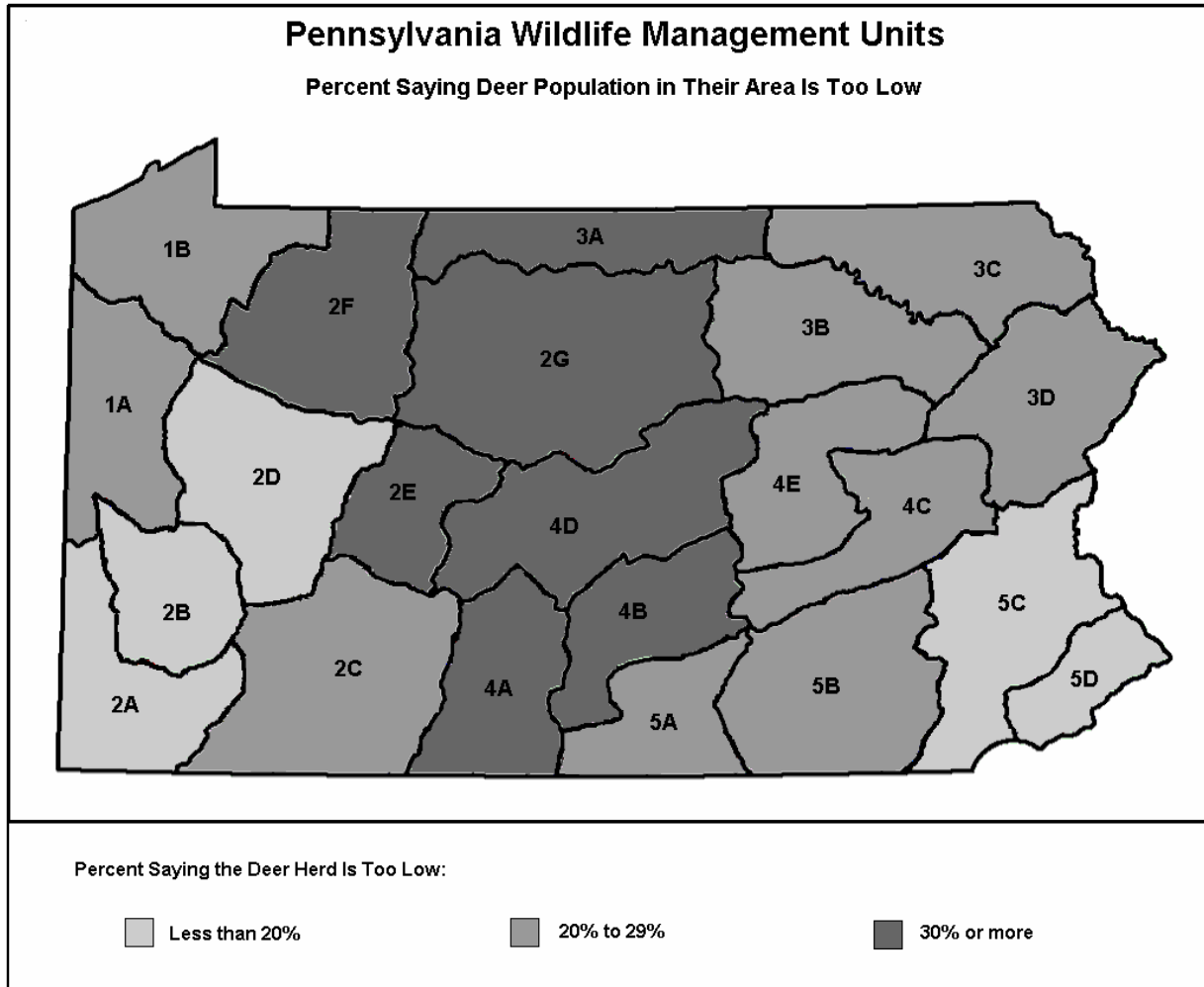


Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?				
	Too high	Just right	Too low	Don't know
1A	16	54	23	6
1B	11	56	26	8
2A	25	56	13	7
2B	32	52	9	7
2C	13	50	26	10
2D	23	52	19	7
2E	13	48	31	8
2F	10	39	42	10
2G	3	39	55	3
3A	3	32	59	6
3B	7	59	24	10
3C	10	61	20	9
3D	13	57	24	6
4A	4	45	42	9
4B	6	53	33	8
4C	7	56	26	11
4D	8	46	38	8
4E	8	58	28	6
5A	5	58	25	12
5B	13	58	21	8
5C	30	55	9	7
5D	25	55	10	11
Statewide	20	54	18	8



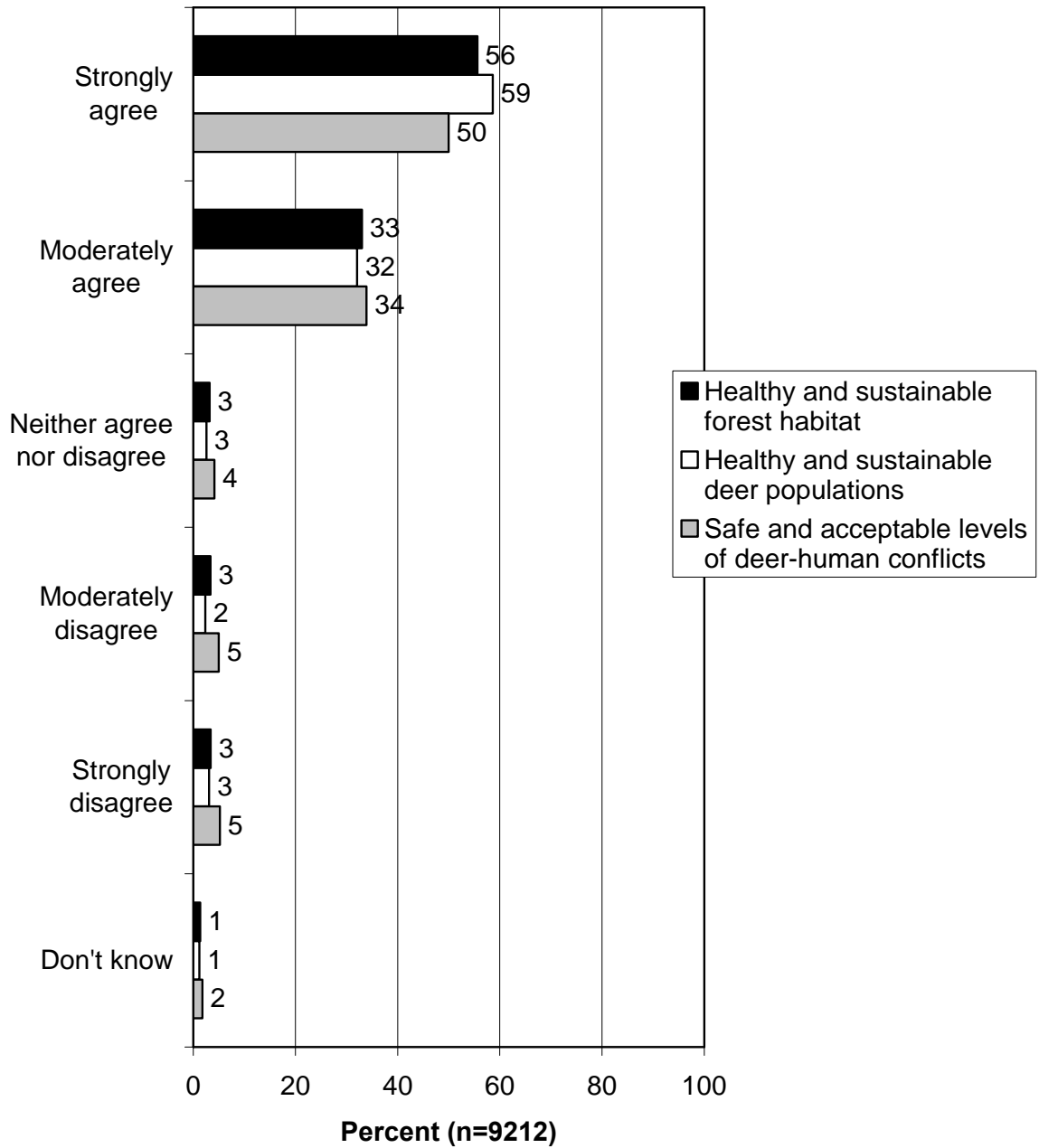


OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal: 91% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, 89% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat, and 84% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts. The ecological goals are both slightly higher than the human-centered goal.

- Pennsylvania residents who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. A relatively large percentage of respondents to this question did not know what a reasonable time would be: 34% indicated “don’t know.” Otherwise, the most common answer is 5 years (21% gave this answer). The mean is 4.77 years, and the median is 4 years.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: just over half of Pennsylvania residents (53%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long. However, 42% indicated an unwillingness to wait that long.

Q24-26. Deer populations should be managed for the following. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)



4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2A ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not Indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2G ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 1A ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4E ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2F ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 4A ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 2A ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2C ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2D ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 1A ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5A ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 4E ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2C ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2G ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 4B ($p \leq 0.05$).

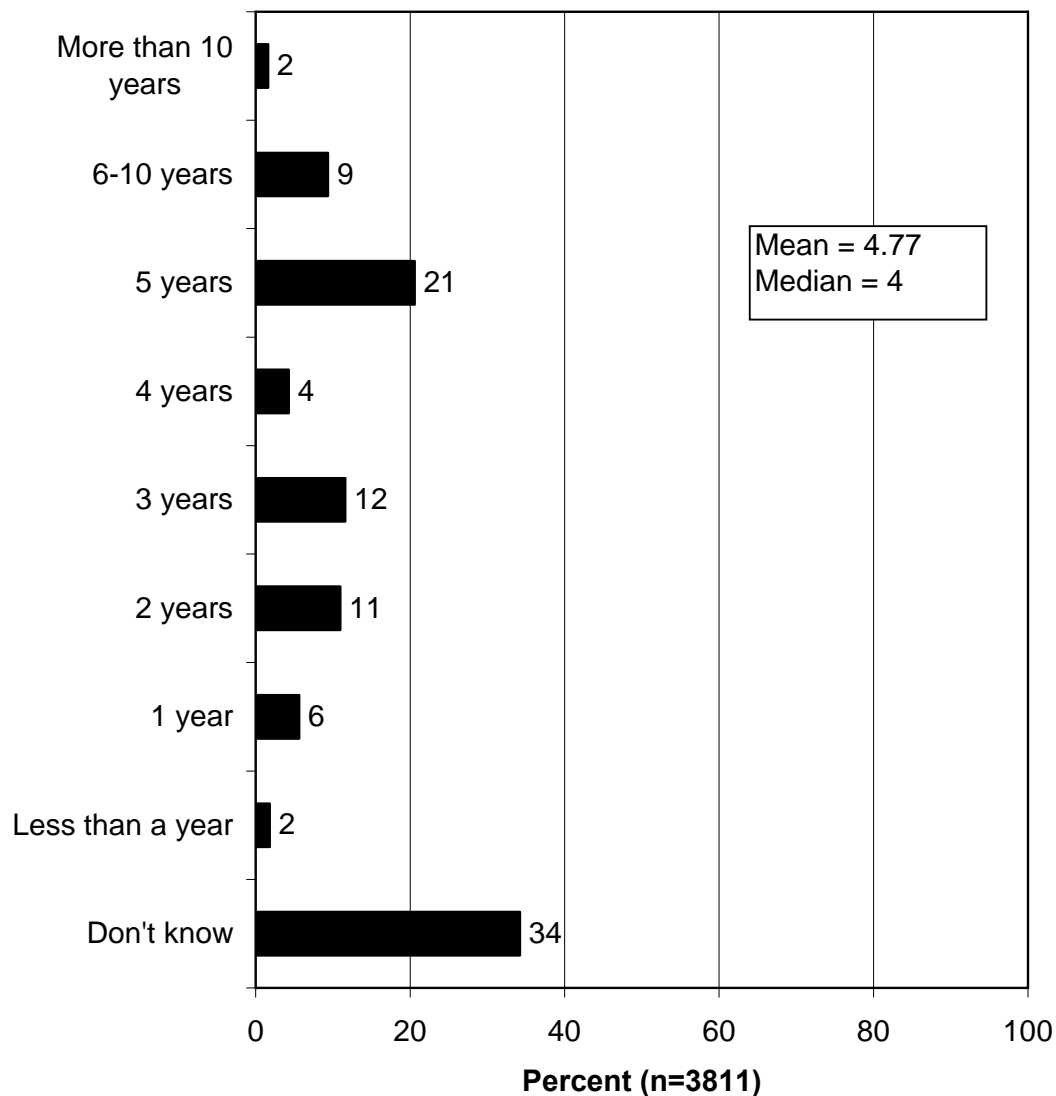
See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

Q24. Deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)						
	Strongly agree	Moderately agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Moderately disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know
1A	57	27	4	2	6	4
1B	64	25	3	3	3	1
2A	61	30	2	2	2	3
2B	63	28	3	3	4	1
2C	54	30	5	4	5	1
2D	59	30	1	4	4	2
2E	57	29	2	4	5	4
2F	57	31	1	3	5	3
2G	45	36	4	5	7	3
3A	47	35	3	6	7	2
3B	64	29	2	2	3	0
3C	61	27	3	2	5	1
3D	54	35	2	3	4	1
4A	57	33	1	4	4	1
4B	47	41	3	5	4	1
4C	51	36	2	3	6	1
4D	46	35	4	10	3	2
4E	58	29	2	5	4	2
5A	57	32	2	2	6	1
5B	51	36	3	5	3	3
5C	53	36	4	2	3	1
5D	54	36	4	3	2	1
Statewide	56	33	3	3	3	1

Q25. Deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)						
	Strongly agree	Moderately agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Moderately disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know
1A	64	25	3	3	4	1
1B	64	28	3	2	3	1
2A	64	30	1	1	3	2
2B	64	27	2	2	4	1
2C	58	29	4	2	5	2
2D	65	23	2	5	3	2
2E	67	26	1	1	3	1
2F	70	25	1	2	2	0
2G	58	31	2	3	2	3
3A	56	32	2	3	3	4
3B	72	21	2	1	2	2
3C	63	30	3	3	2	0
3D	62	31	1	1	4	1
4A	63	31	2	1	1	1
4B	53	40	3	3	2	0
4C	55	36	1	2	3	2
4D	56	35	2	2	2	2
4E	67	28	0	1	1	2
5A	56	36	2	1	4	1
5B	54	37	2	2	3	2
5C	58	34	3	2	2	1
5D	53	36	4	3	4	1
Statewide	59	32	3	2	3	1

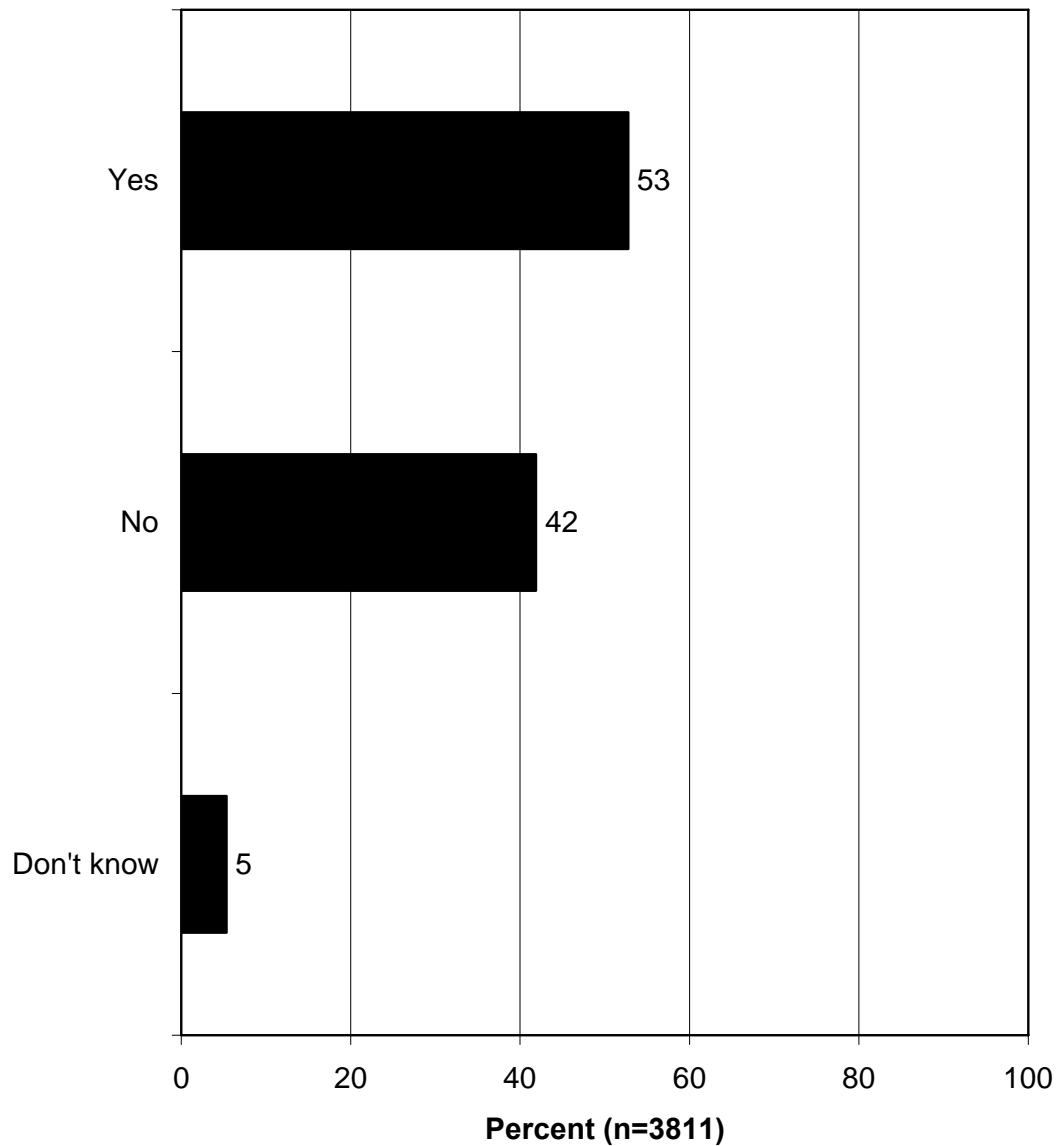
Q26. Deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)						
	Strongly agree	Moderately agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Moderately disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know
1A	53	30	4	5	4	3
1B	51	32	6	4	5	2
2A	53	30	4	5	6	2
2B	56	30	3	5	4	2
2C	48	27	6	7	9	3
2D	60	29	3	5	3	1
2E	52	28	5	4	10	2
2F	43	35	3	7	8	4
2G	39	36	6	8	8	2
3A	40	37	4	6	9	5
3B	54	26	7	6	8	0
3C	53	32	4	3	6	3
3D	40	39	5	6	7	3
4A	43	39	5	9	4	1
4B	36	42	5	7	7	3
4C	42	41	3	7	6	1
4D	36	40	5	10	6	3
4E	51	35	1	7	4	2
5A	48	39	3	4	5	1
5B	42	39	5	4	7	4
5C	52	37	3	4	4	1
5D	53	33	5	5	4	1
Statewide	50	34	4	5	5	2

Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)



Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area is too high or too low.)									
	More than 10 years	6-10 years	5 years	4 years	3 years	2 years	1 year	Less than a year	Don't know
1A	0	5	17	6	12	8	6	3	43
1B	0	6	16	11	14	7	5	1	38
2A	1	8	22	4	10	9	9	3	34
2B	5	6	26	3	8	12	6	2	32
2C	0	7	27	3	12	18	6	0	27
2D	0	8	18	5	10	13	5	1	40
2E	0	5	28	6	10	8	1	1	40
2F	1	9	20	7	11	9	5	2	36
2G	2	7	24	4	11	14	4	1	33
3A	1	11	21	5	13	10	3	0	37
3B	1	6	23	1	17	12	9	4	28
3C	1	11	22	6	10	8	1	3	38
3D	2	11	20	5	15	12	3	4	28
4A	1	6	26	9	17	14	2	0	25
4B	2	7	22	4	17	11	2	1	35
4C	2	6	21	8	10	14	3	0	35
4D	1	15	15	10	19	7	2	0	30
4E	1	11	20	6	11	9	3	0	40
5A	1	11	16	7	16	11	3	2	32
5B	0	15	24	3	6	11	3	0	37
5C	1	7	19	3	17	12	5	1	35
5D	2	12	16	3	9	9	9	4	35
Statewide	2	9	21	4	12	11	6	2	34

Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)



Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)			
	Yes	No	Don't know
1A	52	38	9
1B	55	39	6
2A	56	37	7
2B	56	39	5
2C	45	51	3
2D	47	49	4
2E	39	50	11
2F	43	51	6
2G	48	48	4
3A	49	45	6
3B	43	51	6
3C	50	46	5
3D	49	48	3
4A	48	50	2
4B	49	43	8
4C	47	47	6
4D	51	44	5
4E	47	47	6
5A	48	47	5
5B	59	36	4
5C	52	44	4
5D	56	38	6
Statewide	53	42	5

OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING

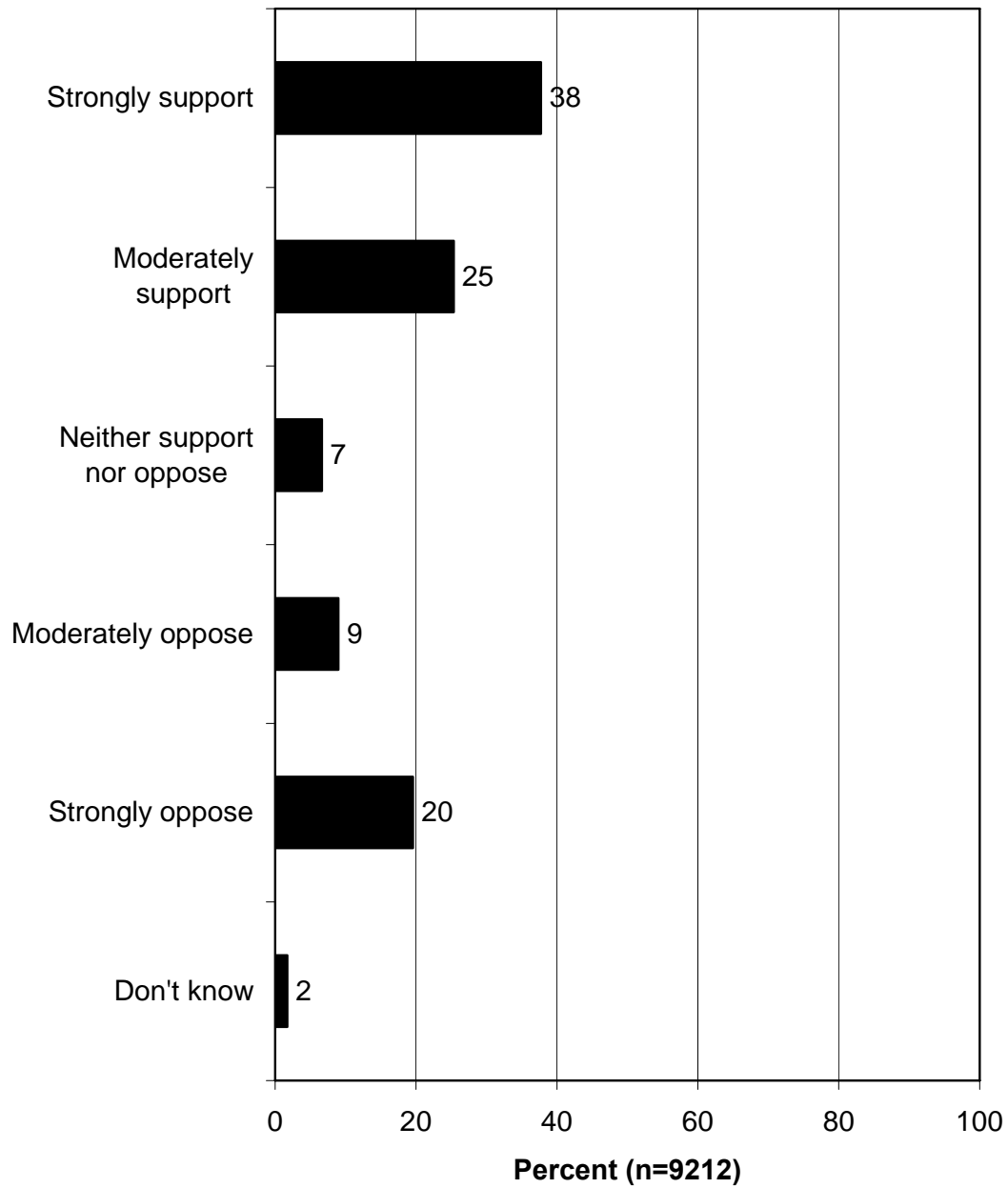
- Just under two-thirds of Pennsylvania residents (63%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania (38% *strongly* support, and 25% *moderately* support); nonetheless, 29% oppose (20% *strongly* oppose, and 9% *moderately* oppose). Maps show results by WMU for total support and total opposition.
 - Those who own their home, compared to those who do not, are more likely to *strongly* support, but they are less likely to *moderately* support, meaning that overall support is about the same.
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (85% of respondents support this method, while 12% oppose), distantly followed by fertility/birth control (46% support, 45% oppose), professionals or sharpshooters (39% support, 54% oppose), and trapping and killing (24% support, 72% oppose). In each case, the remainder are neutral or do not know.

- Pennsylvania residents who live in a single-family home were asked if they personally hunt on their property: 10% indicate that they do. Additionally, 15% allow others to hunt on their property. In total, 17% hunt on their property and/or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum because some did both).
 - There was interest in seeing how a particular subgroup responded on this question, the subgroup being those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town. Among this subgroup, 4% either hunt on their own property or allow others to hunt on the property.
 - Those who live in a single-family home but who do not allow hunting were asked for their reasons for prohibiting hunting. Most commonly, they say it is because their property is too small/too near neighbors (48% of these respondents) and/or that they live in an urban or suburban neighborhood where hunting is not feasible (also 48%). These top two reasons are distantly followed by concerns about safety (10%) and a general opposition to hunting (9%), with small percentages saying that there are not enough deer on their property, that they have liability concerns, that they want to save

the hunting opportunities for themselves or their families, that no one has asked for access, and that they are simply not interested in having people hunt on their property.

- Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; they overwhelmingly say this is *very unlikely* (94%), and another 2% say *somewhat unlikely*. They were then asked if there is anything that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; an overwhelming majority (97%) say that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.
- The question about allowing others to hunt on their property was examined among the subgroup previously discussed (those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town). Among this group who got the question, an overwhelming majority say that it is *very unlikely* that they would ever allow hunting (97%), and another 2% say that it is *somewhat unlikely*.
 - Follow-up questions were given to those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property but who indicated that there might be something that would encourage them to allow hunting. They were first asked in an open-ended question what would make them more likely to allow deer hunting on their property. The top two responses were if the hunter followed specific instructions and restrictions and if the homeowner had more land or lived in a more rural area. The graph shows the full range of responses given by small percentages.
 - Along with that open-ended follow-up question, a series of questions were also asked of these same respondents wherein four items were read to these respondents to see if any of the four items would make them more likely to allow hunting. The top items are if those who hunted on the property followed specific instructions and restrictions (interestingly, similar to the open-ended responses) and if those who hunted the property had completed an advanced hunter safety course.

Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



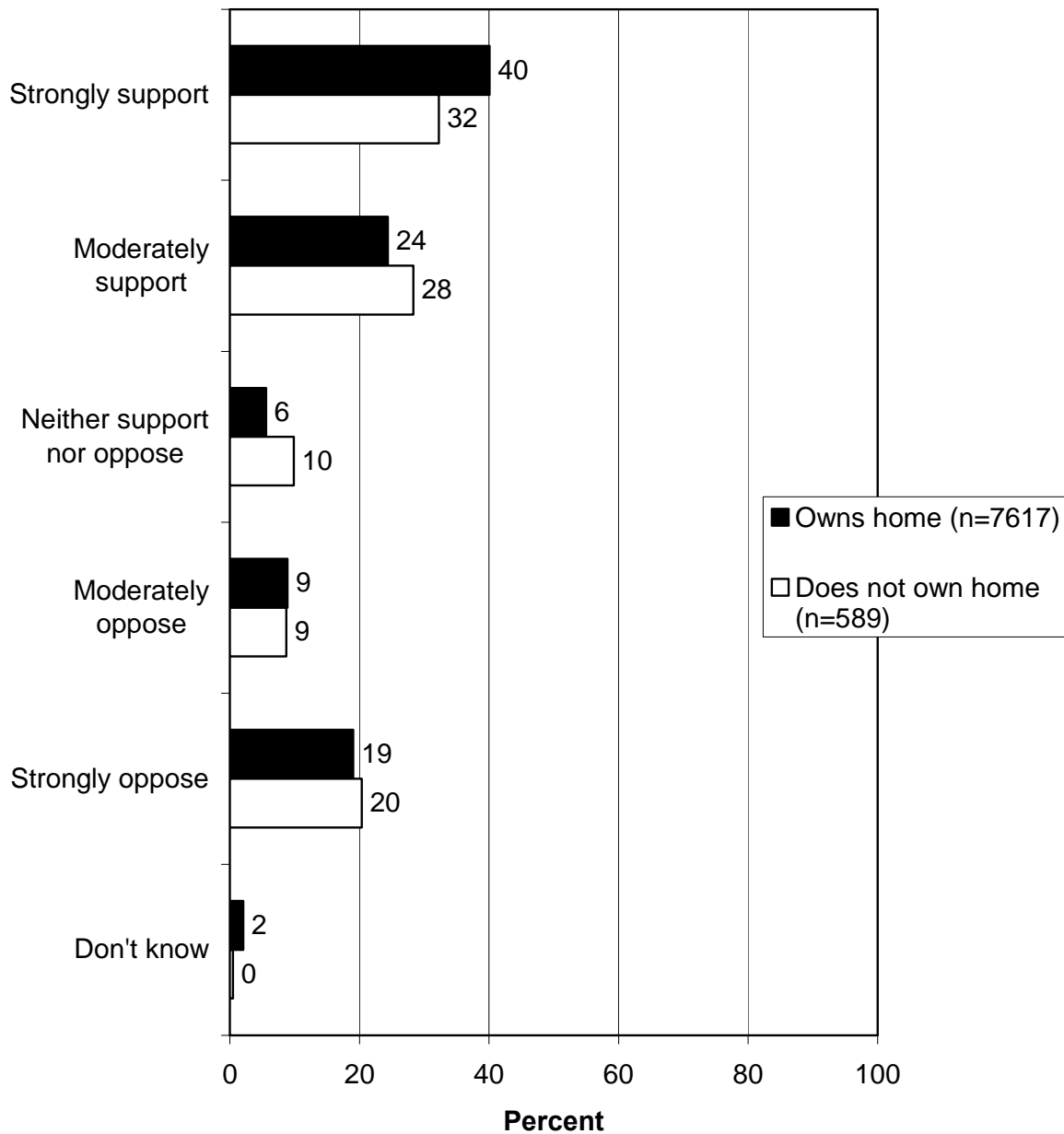
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 1B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2D ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2E ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 4E ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

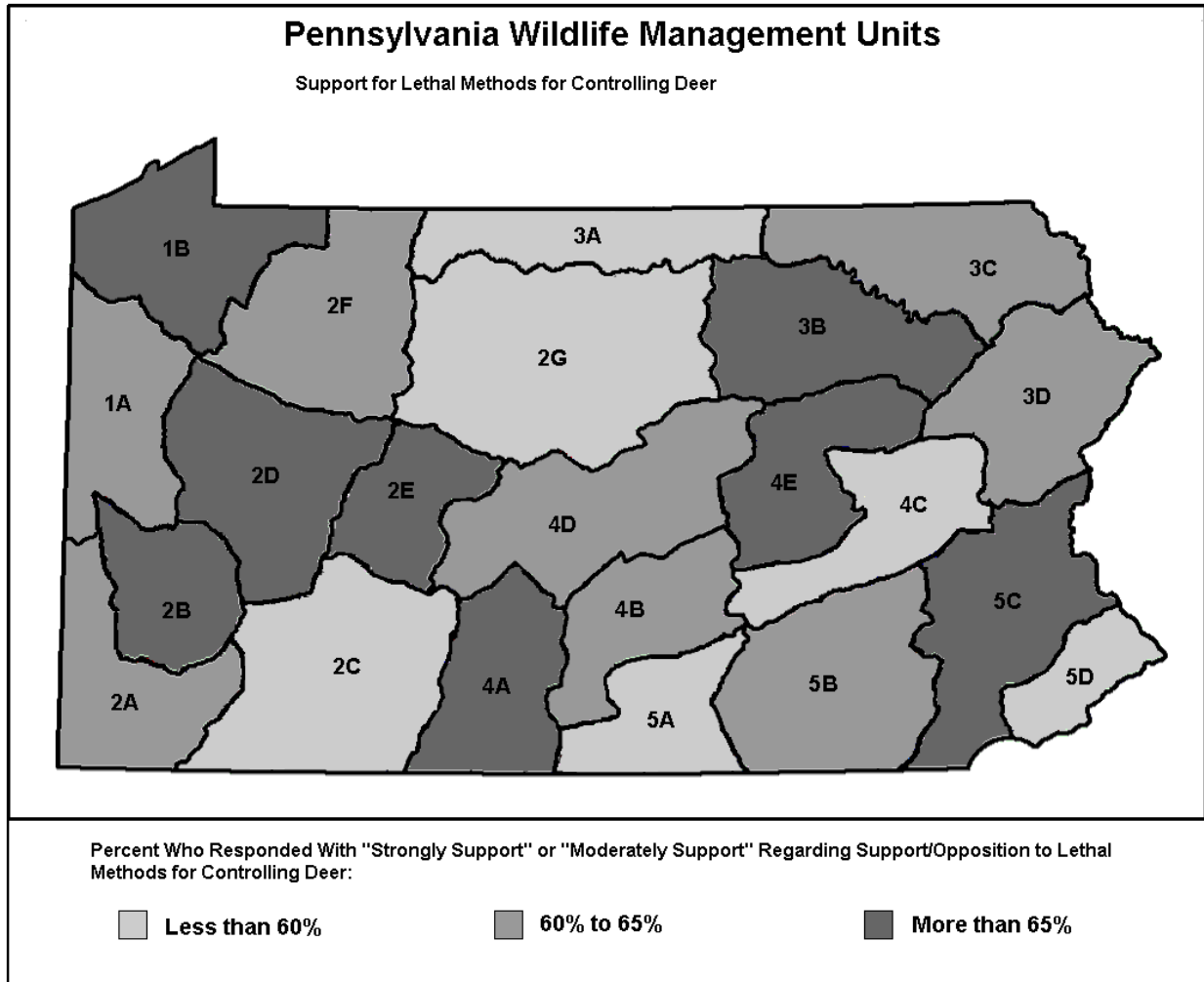
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2G ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2C ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 4C ($p \leq 0.05$).

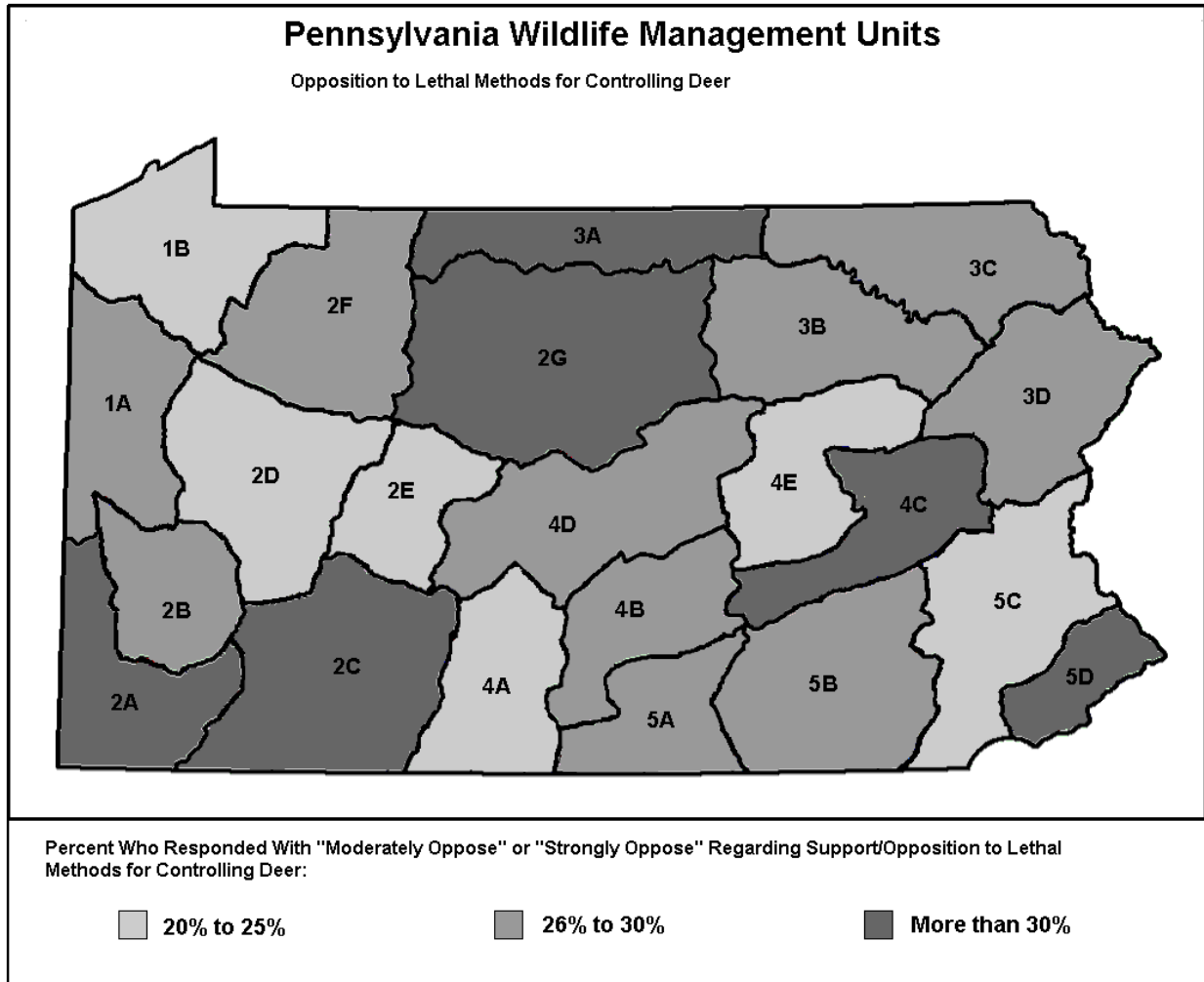
See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?

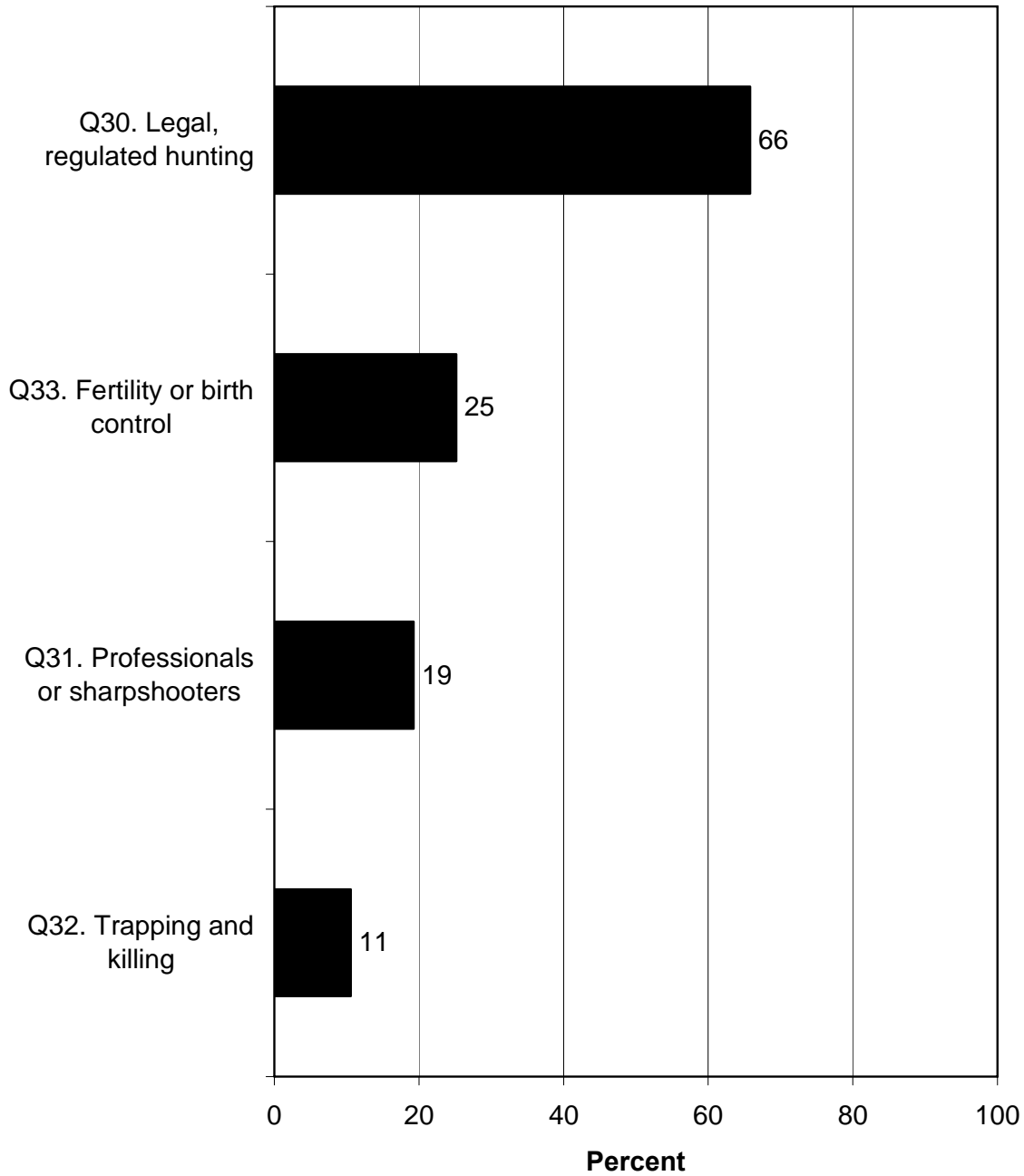


Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?						
	Strongly support	Moderately support	Neither support nor oppose	Moderately oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know
1A	40	23	8	6	19	4
1B	46	24	7	6	15	1
2A	39	23	4	11	20	3
2B	42	24	4	9	20	1
2C	36	22	8	8	25	2
2D	47	24	5	4	16	4
2E	54	17	7	6	14	2
2F	39	24	8	9	17	4
2G	36	21	7	8	26	2
3A	36	23	6	12	22	2
3B	42	25	6	5	23	0
3C	37	26	6	8	22	1
3D	38	27	6	7	21	1
4A	35	32	7	8	17	1
4B	32	31	7	10	18	2
4C	37	22	6	9	23	3
4D	33	32	7	12	15	1
4E	37	33	4	5	20	2
5A	30	29	9	6	24	1
5B	35	27	8	9	18	4
5C	45	24	6	9	15	0
5D	31	26	8	11	22	2
Statewide	38	25	7	9	20	2

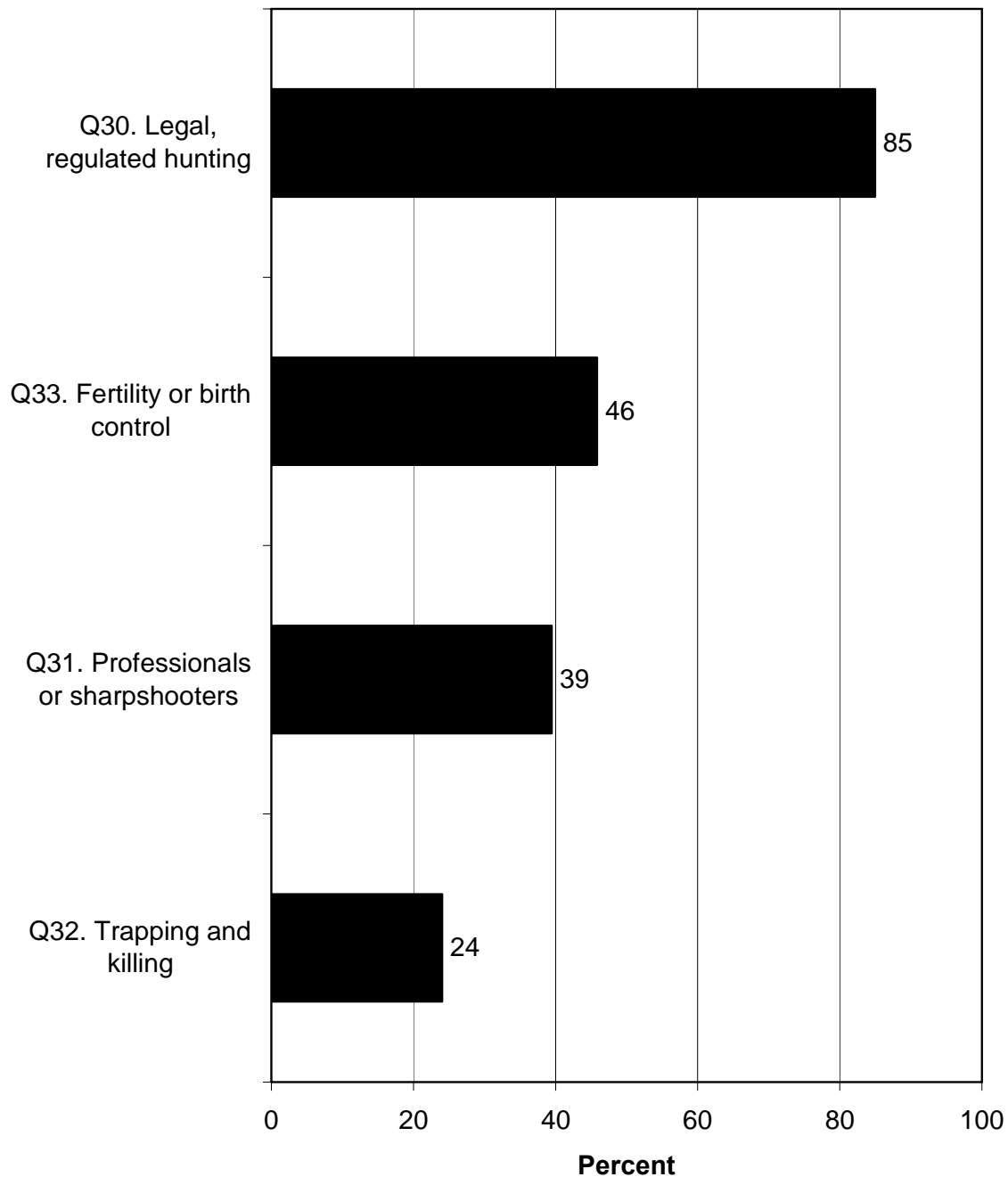




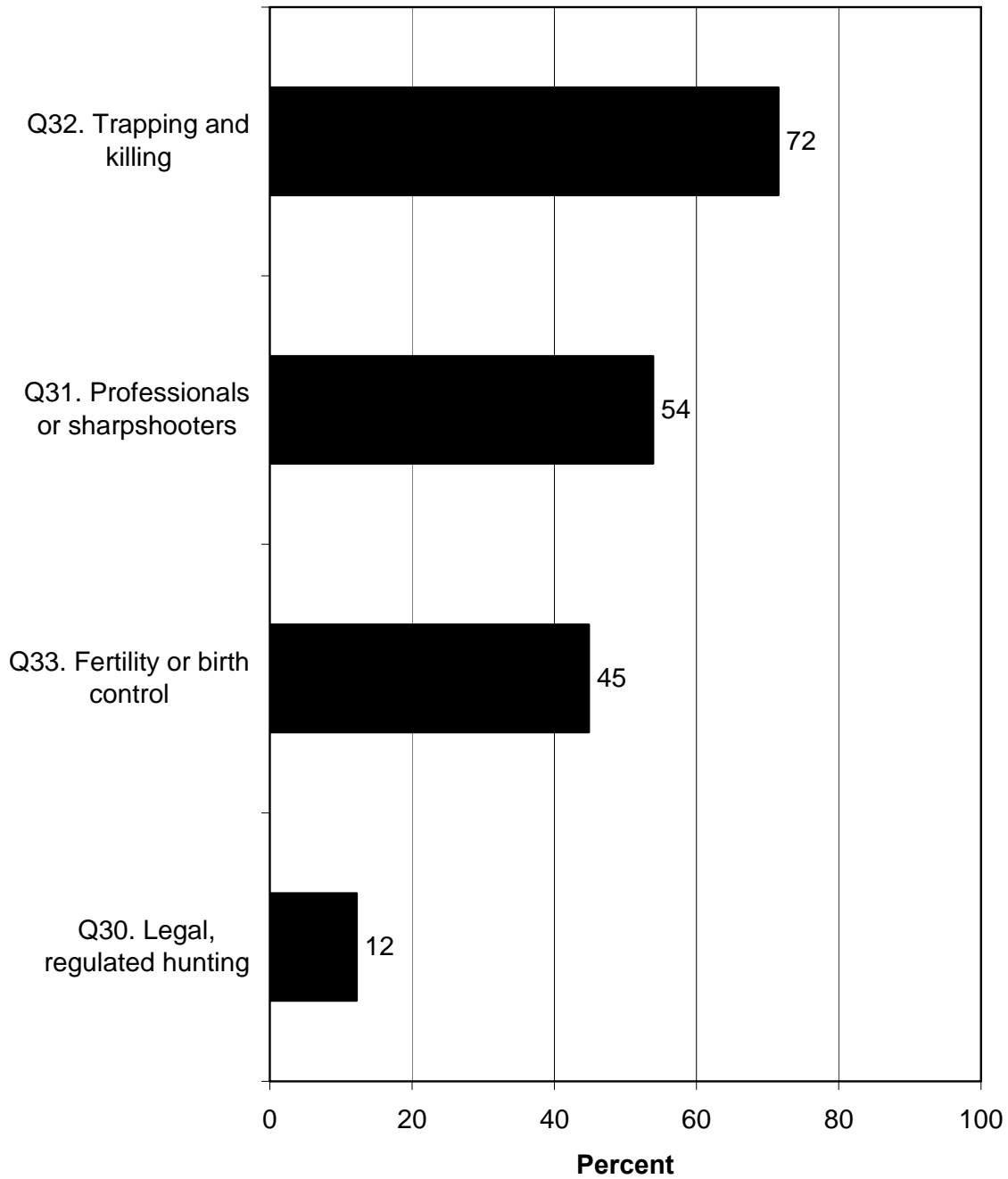
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



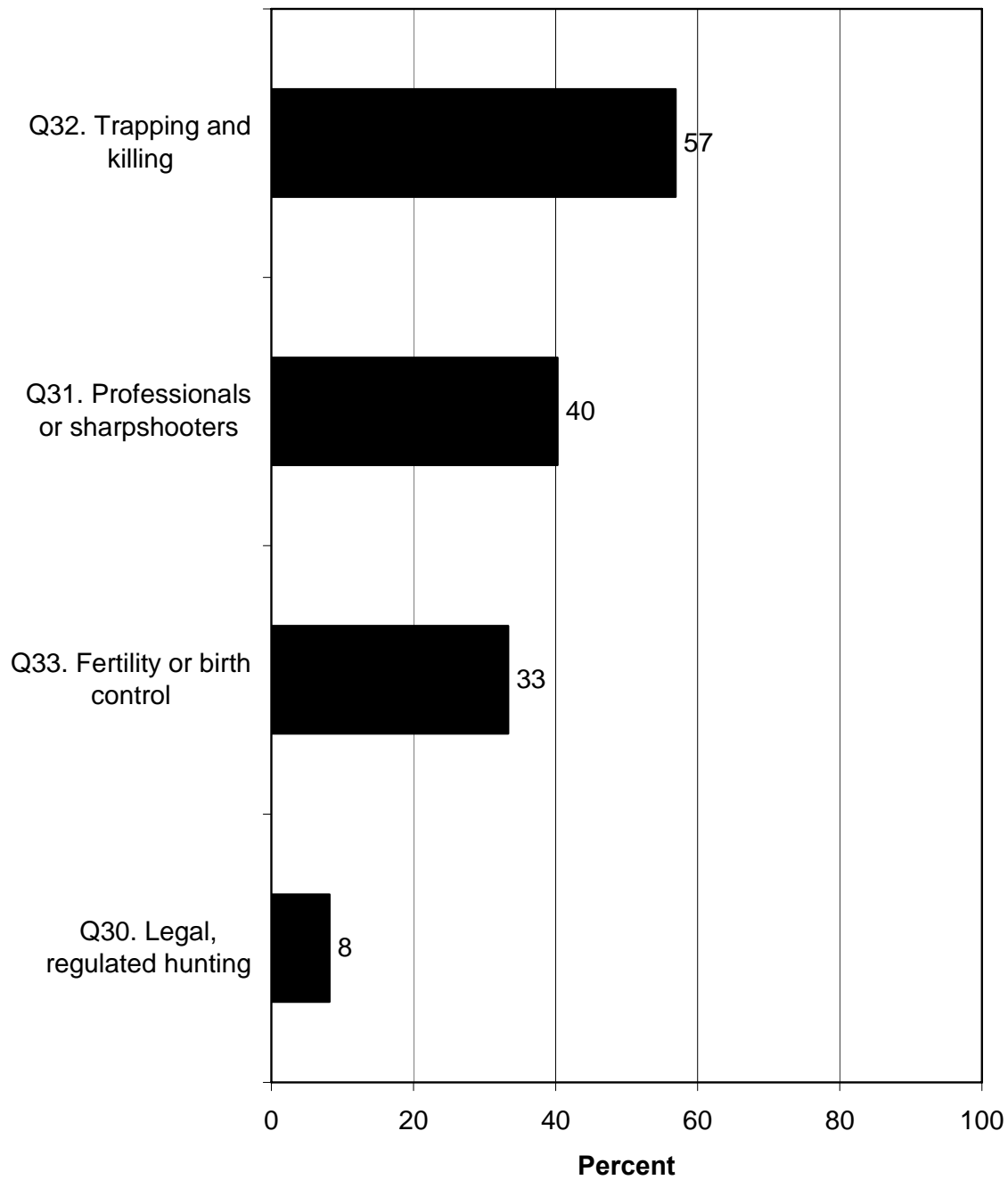
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.01$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2F ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 1A ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 1B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 5A ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 2D ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 4B ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.01$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not Indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3B ($p \leq 0.01$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2D ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 4D ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is female ($p < 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2F ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2G ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 4B ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 3C ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 1A ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2G ($p \leq 0.01$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not Indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 3C ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 5A ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 4C ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 3D ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2G ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2F ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 1B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 3C ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 2E ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 4E ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 4B ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

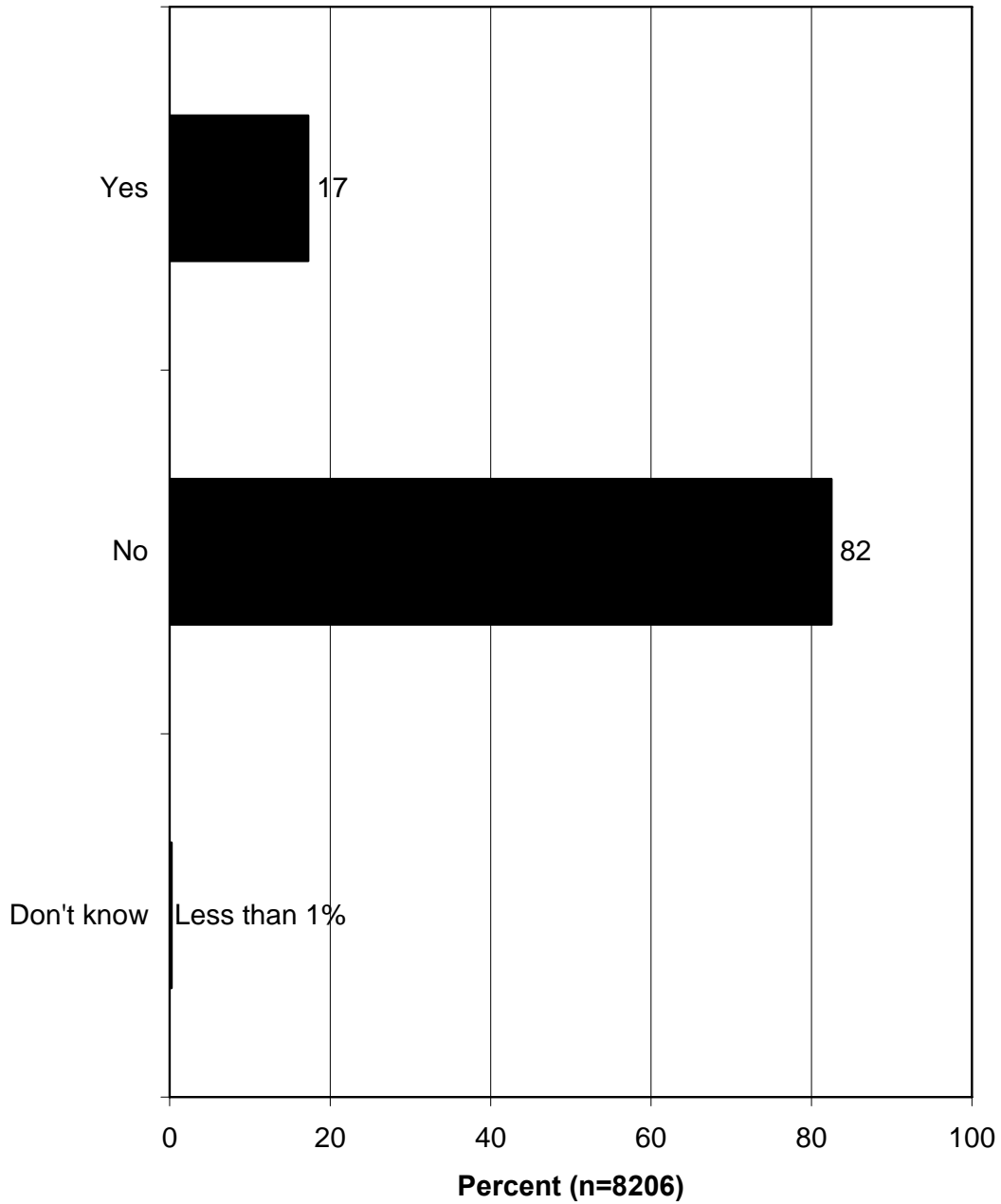
Q30. How about legal, regulated hunting? (Do you support or oppose this method of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania?)						
	Strongly support	Moderately support	Neither support nor oppose	Moderately oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know
1A	75	19	1	1	3	0
1B	81	13	0	0	4	2
2A	74	16	1	4	4	1
2B	74	15	2	2	7	0
2C	73	17	1	3	6	0
2D	79	15	1	2	3	1
2E	81	11	1	1	5	0
2F	80	16	1	1	2	0
2G	82	9	1	1	6	0
3A	74	18	1	3	4	0
3B	71	15	3	3	8	0
3C	69	20	3	1	6	1
3D	72	18	1	4	6	0
4A	81	15	1	0	2	0
4B	72	21	3	1	3	0
4C	74	14	4	3	5	0
4D	73	18	1	2	5	0
4E	77	14	2	1	5	1
5A	75	18	1	1	4	0
5B	67	21	3	2	6	1
5C	61	22	2	8	6	1
5D	48	24	4	7	16	1
Statewide	66	19	2	4	8	1

Q31. How about professionals or sharpshooters? (Do you support or oppose this method of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania?)						
	Strongly support	Moderately support	Neither support nor oppose	Moderately oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know
1A	15	14	8	15	46	2
1B	15	14	5	14	49	4
2A	12	17	3	14	51	3
2B	24	20	5	13	37	2
2C	16	13	6	17	47	2
2D	20	17	4	15	41	2
2E	18	13	4	8	57	1
2F	13	10	6	16	53	2
2G	12	14	3	11	59	1
3A	7	12	6	14	58	3
3B	13	15	3	13	54	2
3C	10	16	6	13	54	1
3D	17	15	3	13	50	2
4A	8	13	4	19	52	4
4B	9	17	5	16	53	1
4C	11	17	4	13	53	3
4D	11	26	3	15	43	2
4E	13	17	7	11	51	2
5A	15	20	5	12	44	4
5B	11	19	5	19	43	2
5C	28	21	3	12	34	1
5D	24	26	6	12	30	1
Statewide	19	20	5	14	40	2

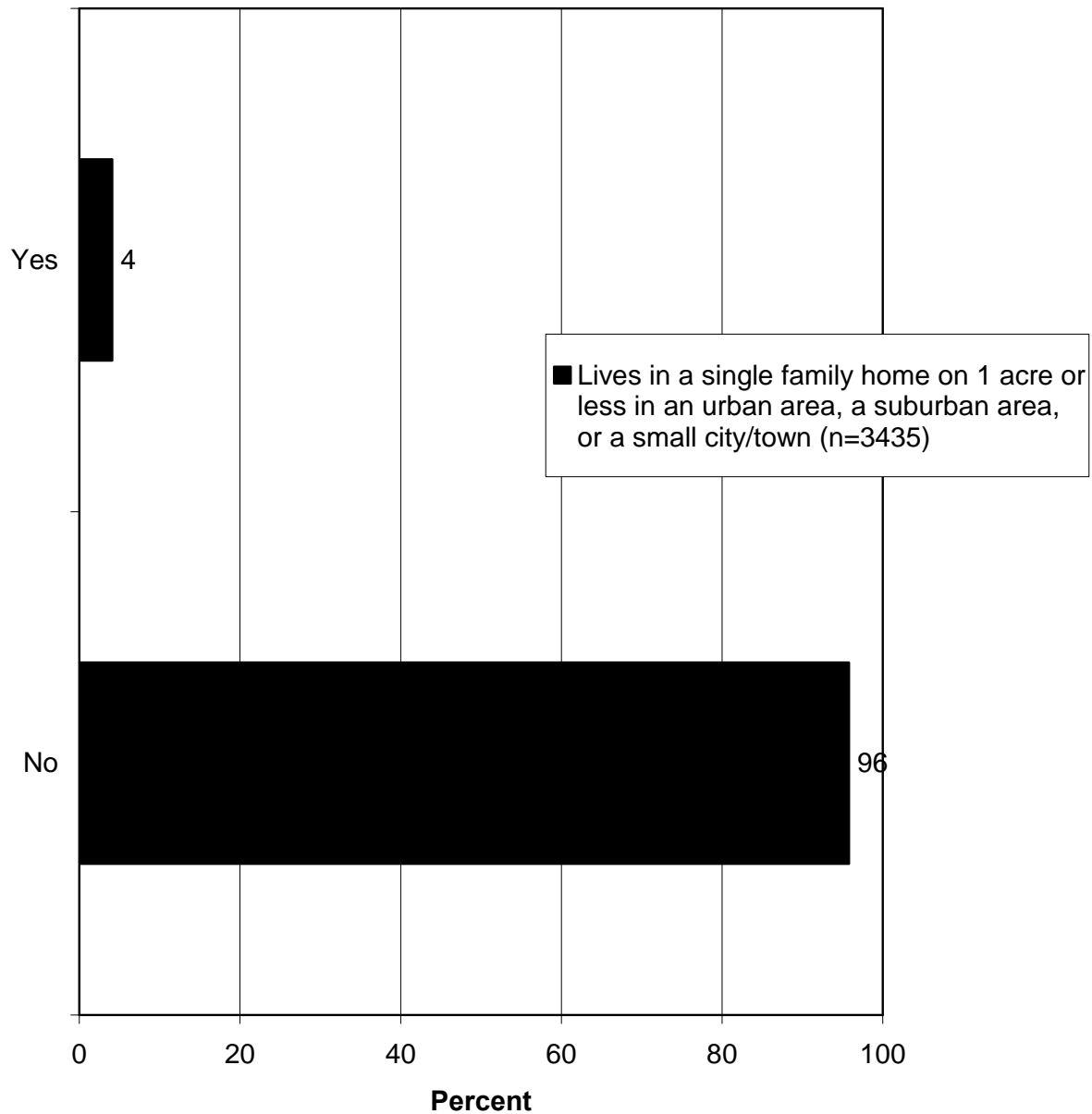
Q32. How about trapping and killing? (Do you support or oppose this method of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania?)						
	Strongly support	Moderately support	Neither support nor oppose	Moderately oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know
1A	16	14	3	11	55	2
1B	13	12	4	14	54	2
2A	12	13	4	16	53	2
2B	15	12	3	14	57	0
2C	13	11	5	11	58	3
2D	14	17	6	12	49	2
2E	16	10	2	7	64	1
2F	11	15	2	13	55	4
2G	17	13	4	10	55	1
3A	12	10	3	11	63	1
3B	6	12	1	13	67	0
3C	7	12	3	11	66	1
3D	8	12	2	13	63	1
4A	10	13	3	13	60	2
4B	10	16	2	13	56	2
4C	8	11	3	16	61	1
4D	7	18	2	15	57	0
4E	11	14	4	11	58	2
5A	11	8	3	13	63	1
5B	11	13	3	21	51	1
5C	12	16	3	12	56	2
5D	7	14	4	17	57	1
Statewide	11	13	3	15	57	1

Q33. How about fertility or birth control? (Do you support or oppose this method of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania?)						
	Strongly support	Moderately support	Neither support nor oppose	Moderately oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know
1A	19	15	9	12	40	5
1B	15	13	7	14	45	5
2A	20	16	6	13	40	5
2B	33	21	4	8	30	6
2C	18	17	6	11	44	5
2D	19	15	9	9	43	5
2E	19	11	6	11	47	6
2F	11	16	4	14	49	6
2G	4	13	9	9	61	3
3A	10	15	7	12	49	7
3B	17	20	7	10	44	3
3C	16	14	9	11	46	4
3D	19	19	8	13	39	3
4A	12	11	4	20	48	5
4B	13	17	6	12	45	6
4C	20	16	7	11	40	5
4D	17	20	8	12	41	1
4E	11	19	6	17	45	2
5A	18	20	7	11	39	4
5B	22	20	3	13	37	6
5C	29	22	4	12	31	2
5D	34	27	6	12	19	2
Statewide	25	21	6	12	33	4

Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)

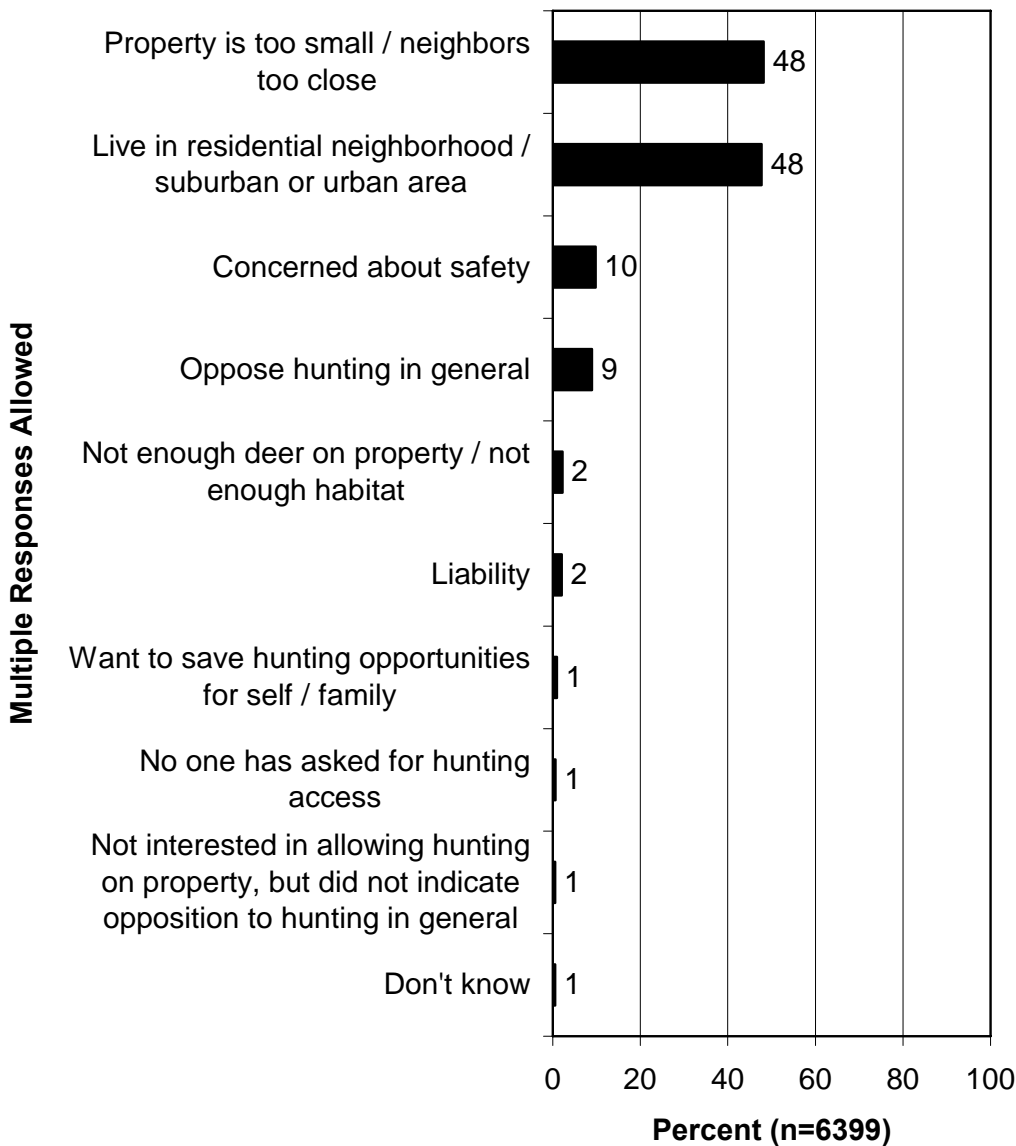


Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)			
	Yes	No	Don't know
1A	18	82	0
1B	21	79	0
2A	24	76	0
2B	5	95	0
2C	14	86	0
2D	16	84	0
2E	18	82	0
2F	15	85	0
2G	20	79	Less than 1%
3A	22	78	0
3B	6	94	0
3C	10	90	0
3D	8	92	0
4A	16	84	0
4B	20	80	0
4C	9	91	0
4D	13	86	Less than 1%
4E	18	82	0
5A	5	95	0
5B	10	90	0
5C	13	87	0
5D	3	97	0
Statewide	10	90	Less than 1%

Q60. Do you allow others to hunt deer with permission on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)			
	Yes	No	Don't know
1A	26	74	1
1B	39	61	0
2A	33	67	0
2B	10	90	0
2C	19	80	1
2D	24	76	0
2E	33	67	0
2F	24	76	0
2G	31	68	Less than 1%
3A	41	59	0
3B	9	91	0
3C	18	82	0
3D	11	89	0
4A	22	77	1
4B	24	76	0
4C	14	86	0
4D	20	80	0
4E	24	76	0
5A	9	90	Less than 1%
5B	14	86	0
5C	14	86	0
5D	4	95	Less than 1%
Statewide	15	85	Less than 1%

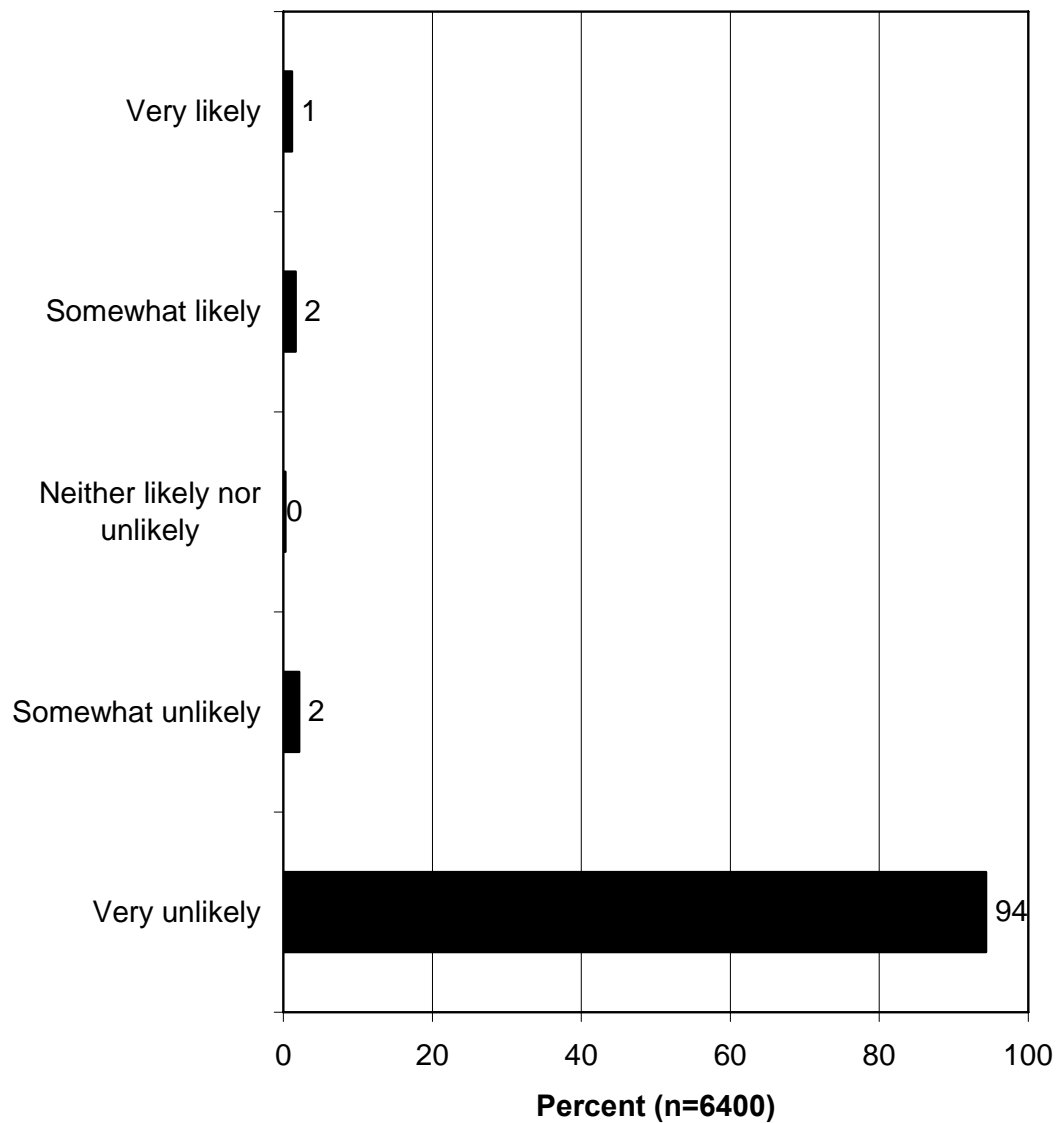
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)			
	Yes	No	Don't know
1A	30	69	1
1B	41	59	0
2A	38	62	0
2B	12	88	0
2C	23	77	1
2D	29	71	0
2E	34	66	0
2F	27	73	0
2G	37	63	0
3A	42	58	0
3B	10	90	0
3C	21	79	0
3D	13	87	0
4A	23	76	1
4B	30	70	0
4C	15	85	0
4D	23	77	0
4E	29	71	0
5A	9	90	Less than 1%
5B	17	83	0
5C	18	82	0
5D	5	94	Less than 1%
Statewide	17	82	Less than 1%

Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)

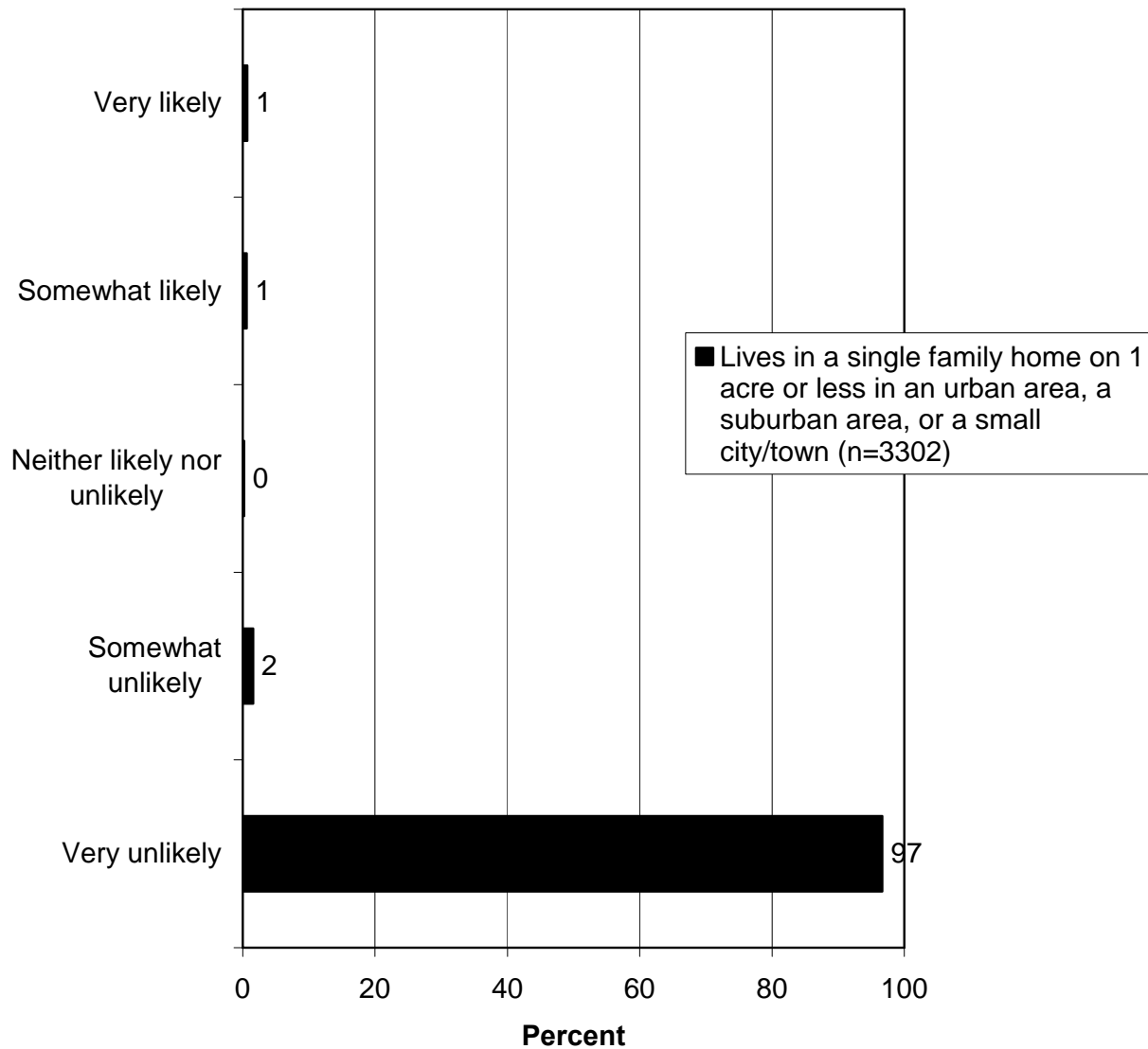


Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.) (Multiple Responses Allowed)														
	Property is too small / neighbors too close	Live in residential neighborhood / suburban or urban area	Concerned about safety	Oppose hunting in general	Not enough deer on property / not enough habitat	Liability	Want to save hunting opportunities for self / family	No one has asked for hunting access	Don't know	Not interested in allowing hunting on property, but did not indicate opposition to hunting in general	Other	Live on rented property	Concerned about bad behavior by hunters	Privacy concerns
1A	59	30	7	4	1	4	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
1B	53	42	9	3	3	0	1	1	2	1	0	2	0	0
2A	50	35	16	4	1	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
2B	47	49	11	6	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2C	49	50	9	5	4	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
2D	65	43	9	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
2E	58	47	9	6	0	6	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	0
2F	51	57	6	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2G	47	40	15	2	3	3	4	0	3	0	3	1	0	0
3A	47	52	12	5	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
3B	47	65	5	8	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3C	52	58	5	8	1	4	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
3D	45	51	9	7	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
4A	51	58	6	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
4B	59	48	8	4	1	3	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
4C	50	54	6	8	2	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
4D	40	56	7	3	2	1	1	0	2	2	0	1	1	0
4E	49	45	7	8	1	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
5A	49	51	7	6	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	0
5B	46	45	12	9	4	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
5C	51	43	13	13	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
5D	44	48	9	15	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State-wide	48	48	10	9	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0

Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)

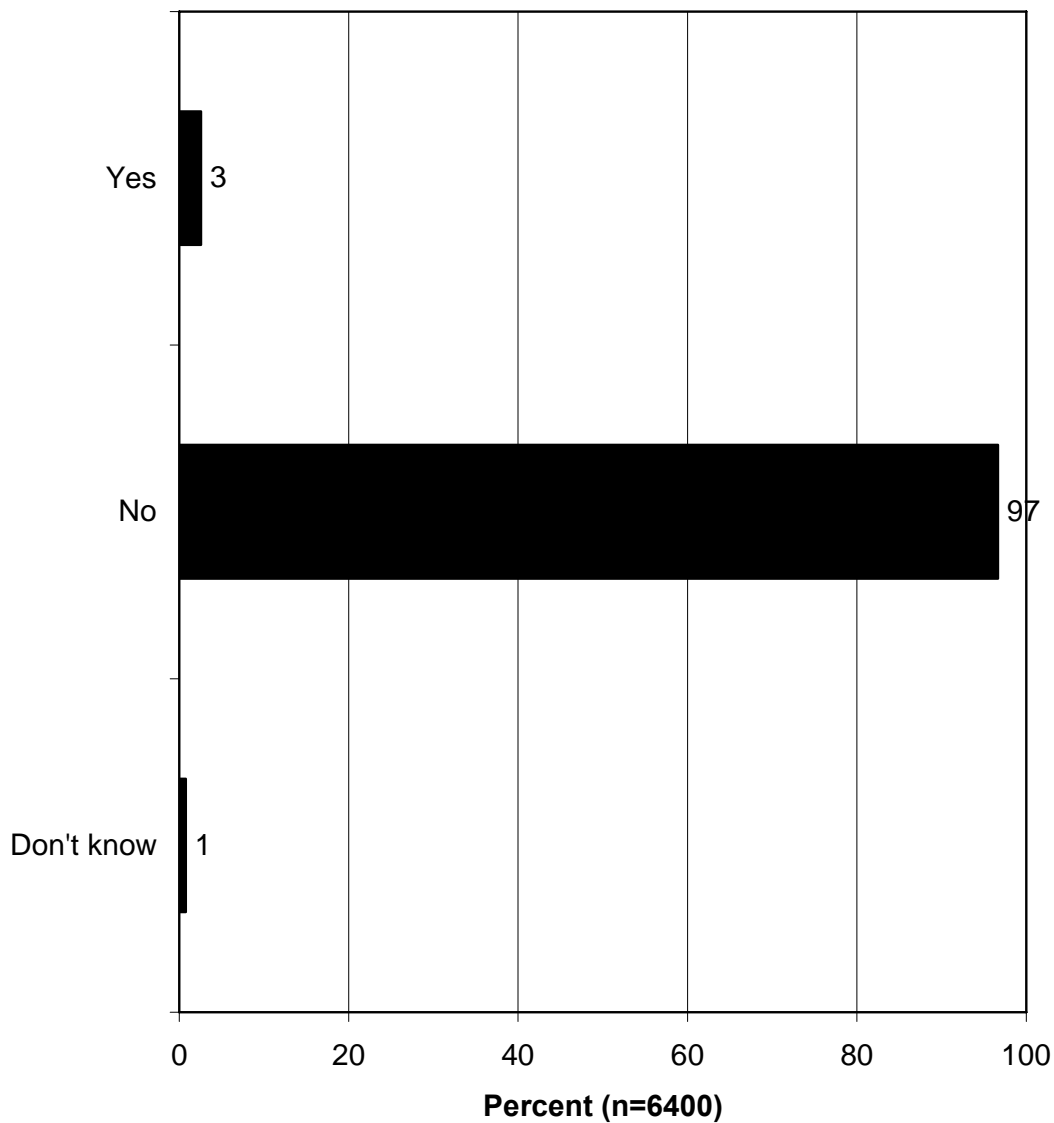


Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



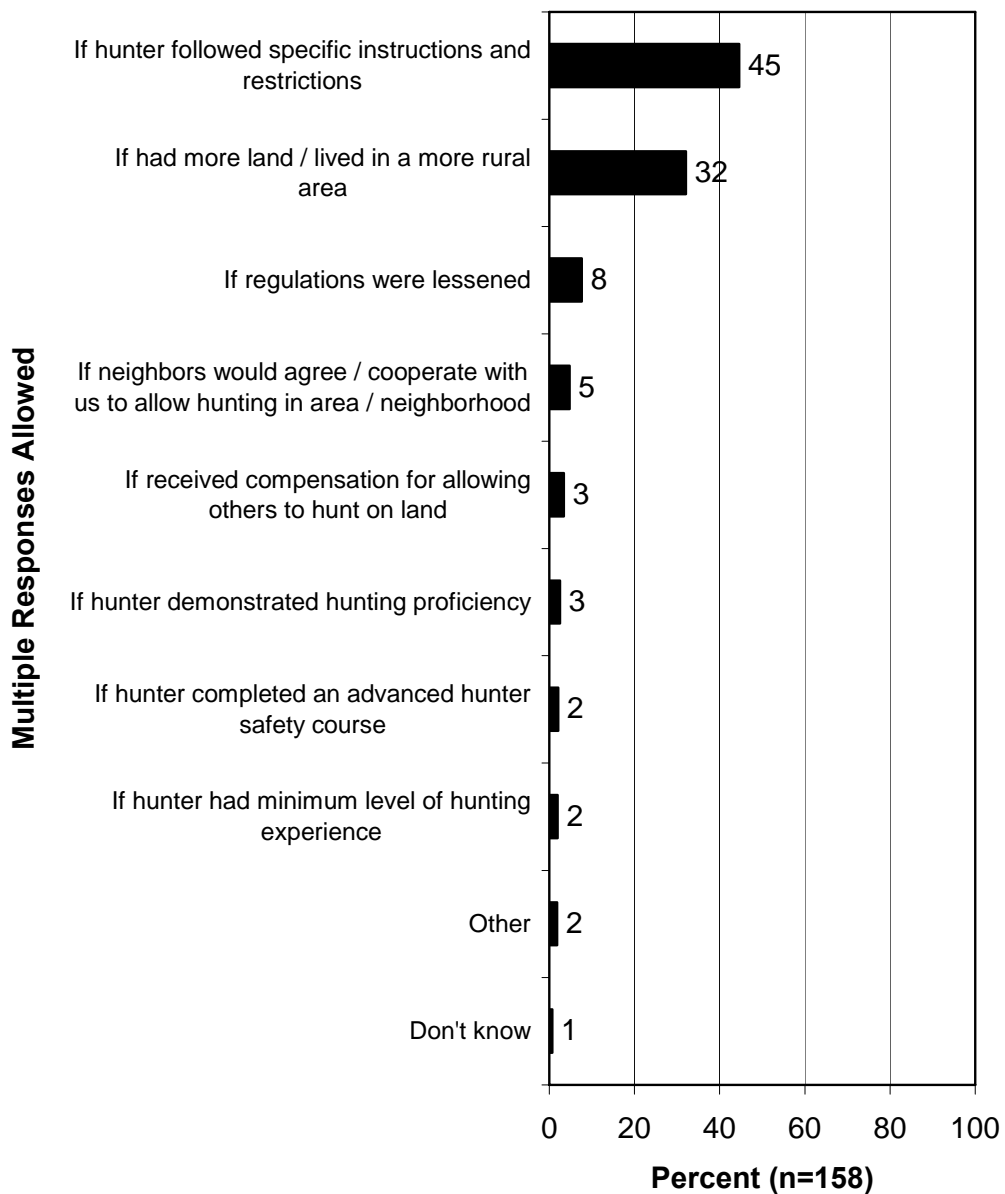
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)						
	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Neither likely nor unlikely	Somewhat unlikely	Very unlikely	Don't know
1A	1	3	0	2	93	1
1B	2	5	0	2	89	2
2A	2	3	1	6	87	1
2B	2	1	0	1	96	0
2C	1	2	1	1	93	1
2D	2	2	0	3	92	2
2E	1	1	1	2	96	0
2F	1	2	0	3	94	0
2G	1	2	0	4	91	3
3A	4	3	1	2	90	0
3B	0	1	1	1	97	1
3C	1	3	0	0	95	1
3D	1	2	0	3	94	0
4A	1	2	0	1	96	0
4B	1	2	0	3	93	0
4C	2	2	0	0	96	0
4D	2	1	0	2	95	1
4E	1	2	1	1	94	0
5A	1	1	0	2	96	0
5B	1	2	0	2	94	1
5C	1	2	1	3	93	0
5D	0	1	0	3	95	0
Statewide	1	2	0	2	94	0

**Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)**

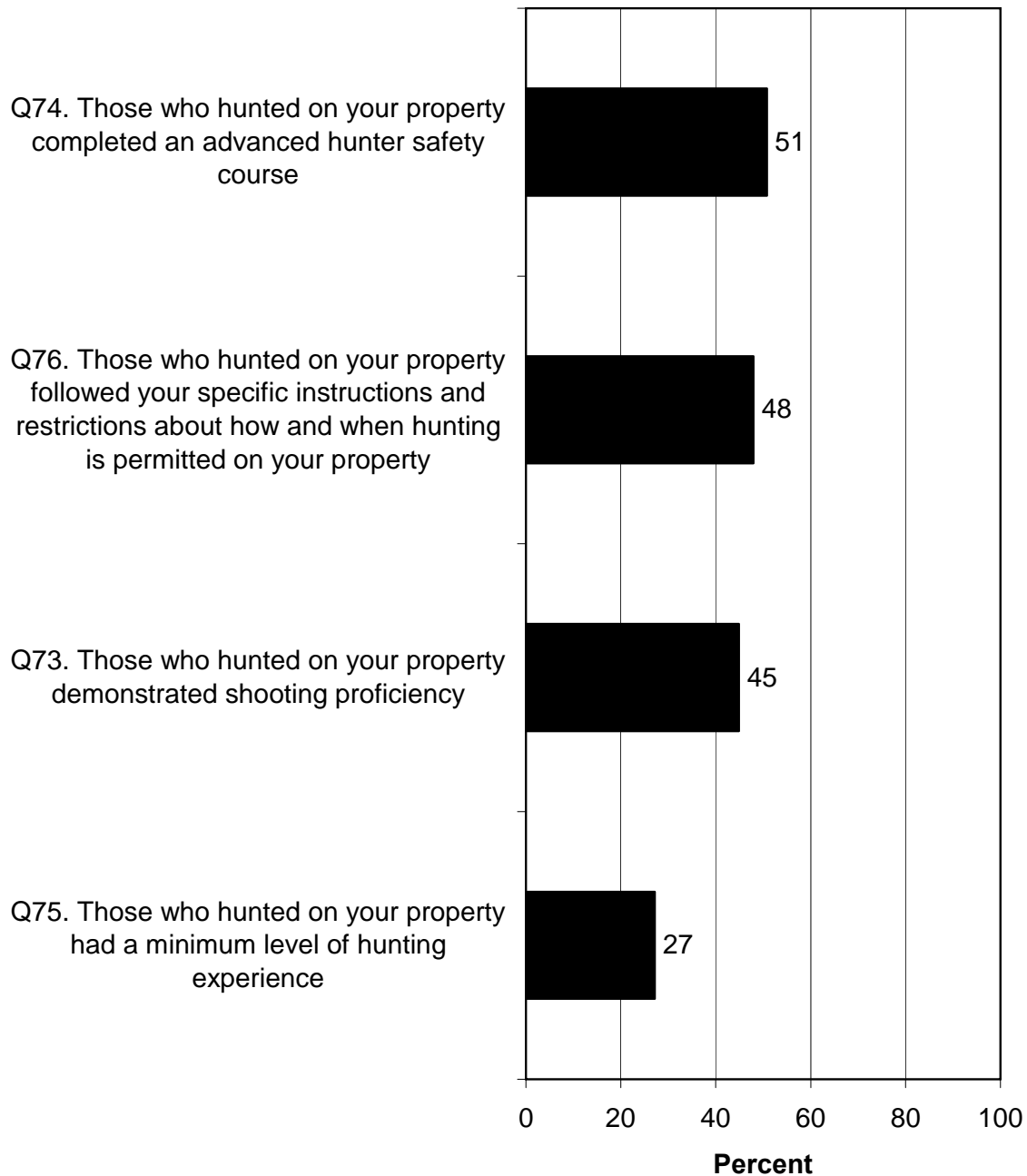


Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)			
	Yes	No	Don't know
1A	7	92	1
1B	4	96	0
2A	3	96	1
2B	2	98	0
2C	3	97	Less than 1%
2D	2	98	0
2E	4	96	0
2F	2	97	1
2G	3	94	3
3A	3	96	1
3B	0	100	0
3C	0	99	1
3D	2	97	1
4A	0	99	1
4B	2	98	0
4C	2	98	0
4D	2	97	1
4E	2	98	0
5A	4	96	Less than 1%
5B	4	95	1
5C	4	94	2
5D	1	98	1
Statewide	3	97	Less than 1%

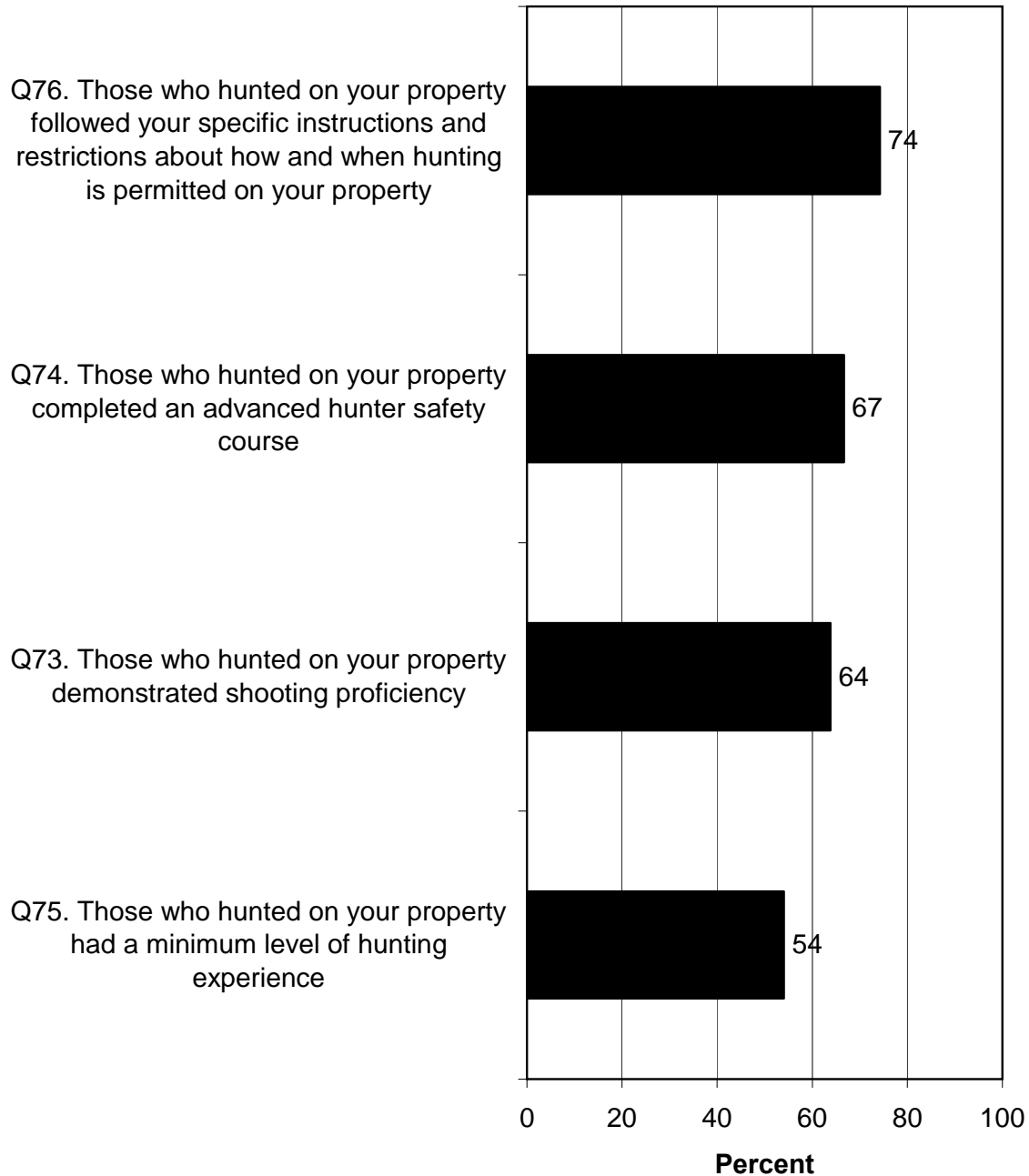
Q69. What would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property but who say that there is something that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting on their property.)



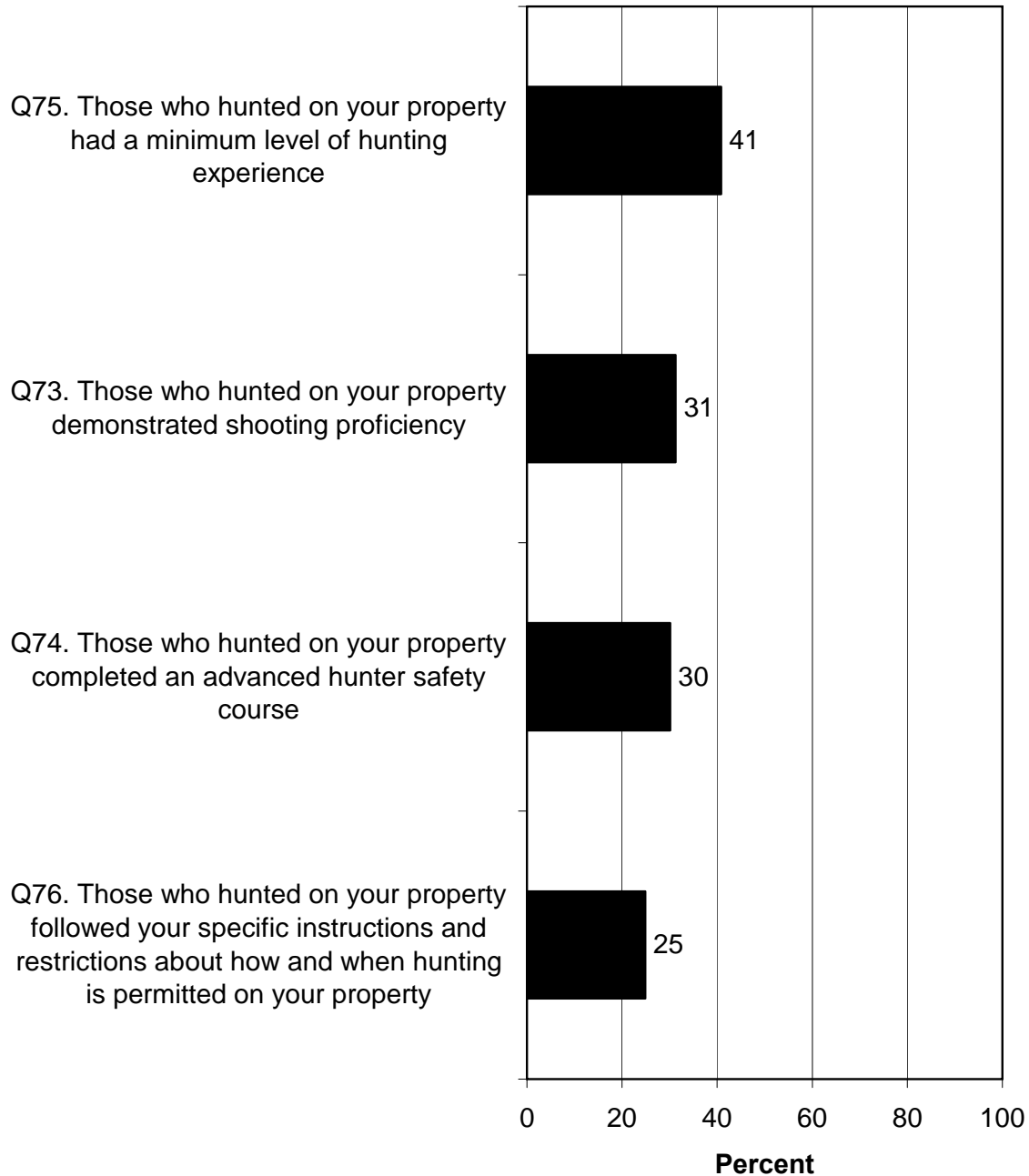
Q73-Q76. Percent who say the following would make them very likely to allow hunting on their property:



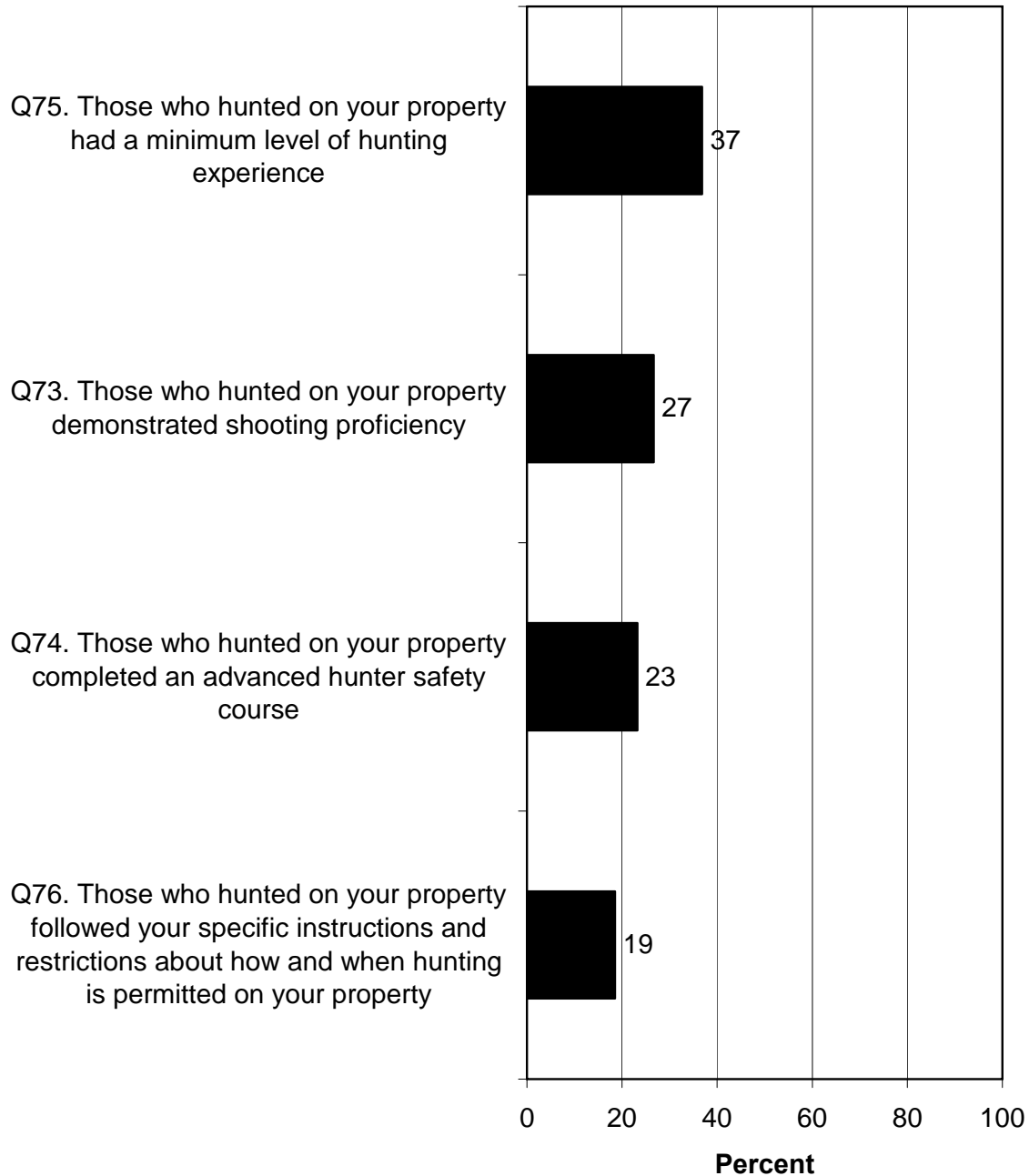
Q73-Q76. Percent who say the following would make them very or somewhat likely to allow hunting on their property:



Q73-Q76. Percent who say the following would make them somewhat or very unlikely to allow hunting on their property:



Q73-Q76. Percent who say the following would make them very unlikely to allow hunting on their property:



Q73. How about if those who hunted on your property demonstrated shooting proficiency, such as the ability to consistently hit a target from 20 yards? (How likely would you be to allow deer hunting on your property if this requirement was met?) (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)						
	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Neither likely nor unlikely	Somewhat unlikely	Very unlikely	Don't know
1A	29	42	0	0	21	7
1B	66	10	0	0	6	18
2A	50	21	13	0	16	0
2B	70	19	0	0	11	0
2C	43	12	0	0	37	9
2D	59	41	0	0	0	0
2E	4	4	0	0	92	0
2F	45	55	0	0	0	0
2G	71	0	9	0	9	11
3A	58	14	0	0	27	0
3B	100	0	0	0	0	0
3C	0	0	100	0	0	0
3D	57	16	0	0	27	0
4A	33	0	33	0	33	0
4B	48	14	0	0	0	38
4C	93	7	0	0	0	0
4D	78	0	13	0	8	0
4E	56	8	10	0	25	0
5A	15	5	0	0	80	0
5B	18	13	10	14	45	0
5C	67	14	0	9	10	0
5D	0	50	0	0	50	0
Statewide	45	19	3	5	27	2

Q74. How about if those who hunted on your property completed an advanced hunter safety course? (How likely would you be to allow deer hunting on your property if this requirement was met?) (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)						
	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Neither likely nor unlikely	Somewhat unlikely	Very unlikely	Don't know
1A	31	33	0	7	29	0
1B	89	6	0	0	6	0
2A	86	6	0	0	7	0
2B	89	0	0	0	11	0
2C	49	6	0	37	8	0
2D	59	41	0	0	0	0
2E	4	4	0	4	88	0
2F	45	18	37	0	0	0
2G	60	0	20	11	9	0
3A	58	14	0	0	27	0
3B	100	0	0	0	0	0
3C	0	0	100	0	0	0
3D	54	19	0	0	27	0
4A	0	33	33	0	33	0
4B	48	0	0	20	14	18
4C	83	8	0	0	8	0
4D	78	0	0	0	8	13
4E	33	15	10	0	41	0
5A	15	5	0	0	80	0
5B	35	23	0	14	28	0
5C	64	9	8	9	10	0
5D	0	50	0	0	50	0
Statewide	51	16	3	7	23	0

Q75. How about if those who hunted on your property had a minimum level of hunting experience, such as 5 years of hunting experience? (How likely would you be to allow deer hunting on your property if this requirement was met?) (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)						
	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Neither likely nor unlikely	Somewhat unlikely	Very unlikely	Don't know
1A	6	38	7	3	38	7
1B	63	16	6	10	6	0
2A	56	14	17	6	7	0
2B	44	35	0	0	20	0
2C	43	14	0	29	14	0
2D	45	41	0	0	14	0
2E	4	4	0	0	92	0
2F	36	18	46	0	0	0
2G	71	11	9	0	9	0
3A	37	8	0	6	33	15
3B	0	100	0	0	0	0
3C	0	0	100	0	0	0
3D	54	19	0	0	27	0
4A	0	0	66	0	34	0
4B	0	18	30	20	14	18
4C	31	35	25	0	8	0
4D	30	23	0	8	39	0
4E	25	15	10	8	41	0
5A	15	5	0	0	80	0
5B	17	27	10	0	46	0
5C	30	30	0	0	41	0
5D	0	33	0	17	50	0
Statewide	27	27	4	4	37	1

Q76. How about if those who hunted on your property followed your specific instructions and restrictions about how and when hunting is permitted on your property? (How likely would you be to allow deer hunting on your property if this requirement was met?) (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)						
	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Neither likely nor unlikely	Somewhat unlikely	Very unlikely	Don't know
1A	45	16	0	14	24	0
1B	94	0	0	6	0	0
2A	64	14	0	0	6	16
2B	80	9	0	0	11	0
2C	49	14	0	0	37	0
2D	45	55	0	0	0	0
2E	4	8	0	4	84	0
2F	100	0	0	0	0	0
2G	71	20	0	0	9	0
3A	52	6	0	6	35	0
3B	100	0	0	0	0	0
3C	0	0	100	0	0	0
3D	65	8	0	0	27	0
4A	0	33	33	0	33	0
4B	62	0	0	0	0	38
4C	93	0	0	7	0	0
4D	78	13	0	8	0	0
4E	56	10	0	8	25	0
5A	15	5	0	0	80	0
5B	32	27	0	14	28	0
5C	51	30	0	9	10	0
5D	0	100	0	0	0	0
Statewide	48	26	0	6	19	1

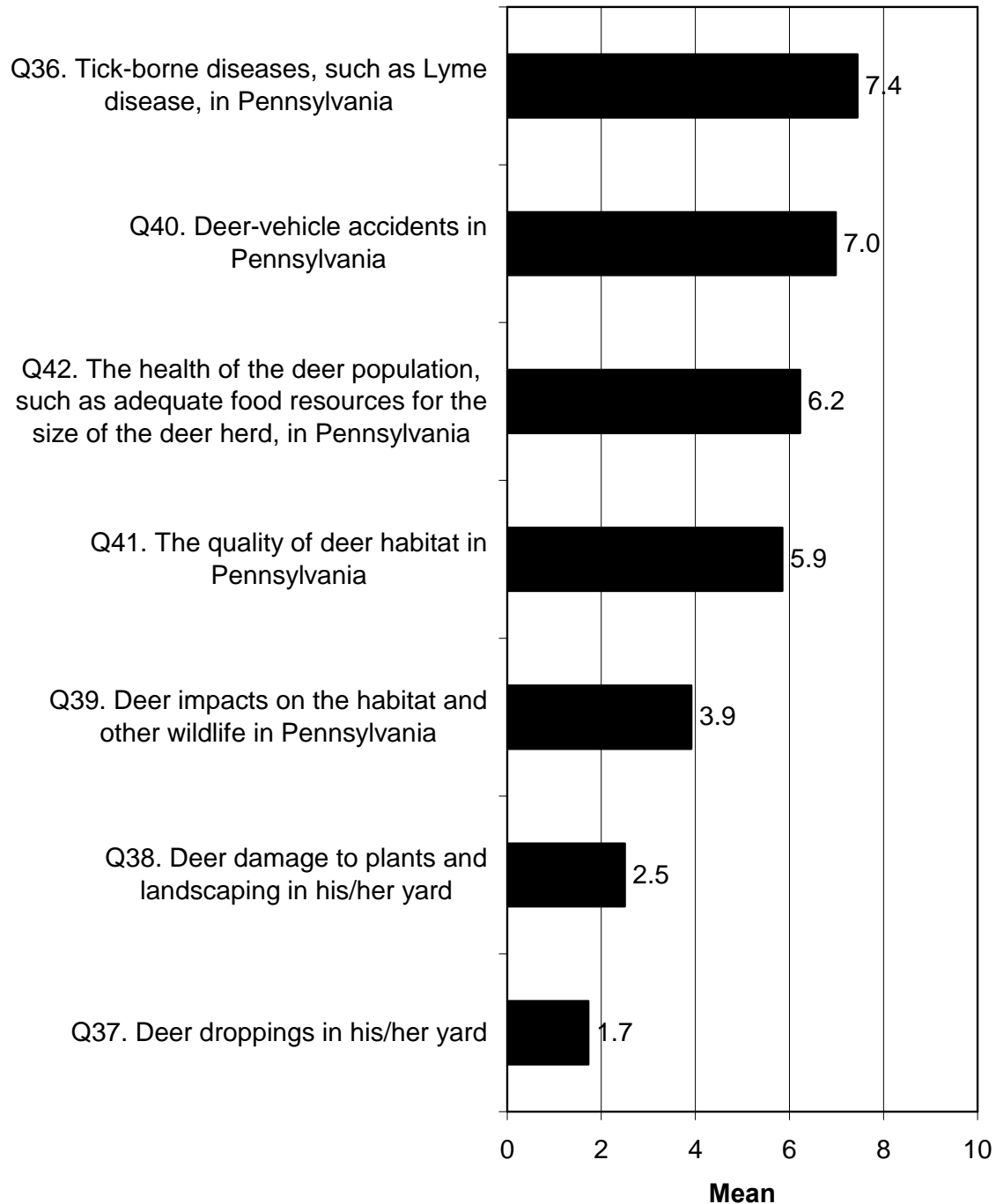
CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS

- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for tick-borne diseases (mean rating of 7.4) and deer-vehicle accidents (7.0), followed by two more whose means are just under those top two: the health of the deer population (6.2) and the quality of deer habitat (5.9).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (3.9) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (2.5) and deer droppings in the yard (1.7).
 - Another graph shows the percentages giving ratings of "9" or "10." This gives an idea of the percentage who feel strongly about the issues. The ranking is the same, with tick-borne diseases (46% gave a high rating) and deer-vehicle accidents (45% gave a high rating) at the top.

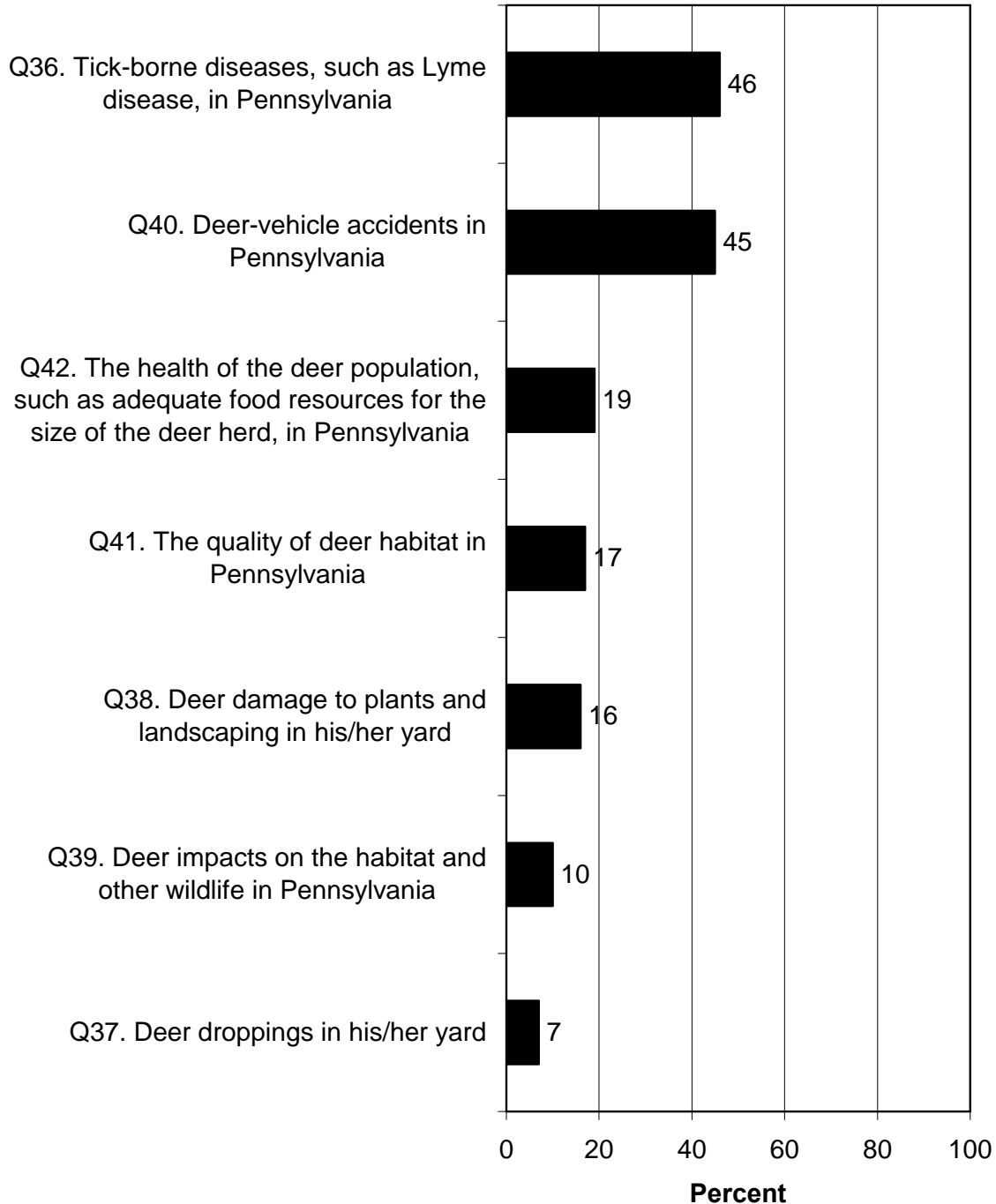
- Just under two-thirds of Pennsylvania residents (61%) have seen deer on their property in the past 12 months, with a quarter of residents (26%) saying that they saw them frequently. A map shows the results by WMU for seeing deer "frequently."
 - Those who fed birds, compared to those who did not, were more likely to see deer (67% of those who fed birds, and 56% of those who did not). Also, those who fed deer or put out attractants, compared to those who did not, were much more likely to see deer (89% compared to 59%). Finally, those who said that they were aware of neighbors feeding deer or putting out attractants, compared to those who were not, were also much more likely to see deer (90% compared to 58%).

- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that Pennsylvania residents may have experienced, and 12% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months (a map shows results by WMU for this question). Another question asked about deer-vehicle collisions, and 13% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (only about 1 in 20 respondents to this question indicated that either the driver or passengers were injured). Finally, 4% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.
- Those who fed birds were about the same as those who did not regarding experiencing deer problems at their residence. However, those who indicated that their neighbors fed deer or put out attractants, compared to those who did not, were about twice as likely to say that they experienced deer problems in the past 12 months.

Q36-Q42. Mean rating of their concern about each of the following on a 10-point scale:



Q36-Q42. Percent who rated their concern about each of the following as a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale:



5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2E ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 4E ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4D ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 1B ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 5B ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.05$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.05$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2G ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3C ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2D ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 5A ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 4B ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 3D ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4D ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.05$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in life ($p \leq 0.05$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly/moderately support trapping/killing as method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2G ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4E ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 5A ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 4D ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 4C ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 5B ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.01$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p < 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p < 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not Indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p < 0.05$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p < 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p < 0.01$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p < 0.05$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p < 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p < 0.001$).
8. Is female ($p < 0.001$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p < 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2F ($p < 0.05$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p < 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2G ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 3D ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not Indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2C ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 4D ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

Q36. How about tick-borne diseases, such as Lyme disease, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)													
	10	9	8	7	6	5	4		3	2	1	0	Don't know
1A	32	7	17	10	5	13	3	2	3	1	5	3	
1B	30	8	14	9	6	14	2	3	3	1	8	2	
2A	37	5	15	6	5	11	3	4	2	1	7	3	
2B	36	9	16	9	6	13	2	2	1	1	5	1	
2C	32	8	13	8	6	15	2	3	0	2	6	3	
2D	44	10	13	6	5	11	3	1	1	1	3	1	
2E	43	8	13	9	5	6	2	1	0	1	9	0	
2F	33	6	17	10	3	11	4	4	1	1	8	2	
2G	41	6	11	9	4	12	1	3	3	1	8	1	
3A	26	6	17	5	7	18	2	3	2	1	10	3	
3B	38	8	13	8	8	12	2	2	2	0	7	1	
3C	39	8	16	8	6	10	2	1	1	2	6	1	
3D	37	8	15	7	2	10	5	5	3	1	4	1	
4A	40	6	16	8	4	13	2	2	2	1	4	2	
4B	36	6	16	10	4	12	4	2	2	0	5	1	
4C	39	6	14	9	5	9	4	4	2	1	6	1	
4D	27	9	21	9	8	10	4	2	2	2	5	1	
4E	41	7	13	9	4	13	3	3	2	0	3	2	
5A	36	7	13	10	4	15	2	2	2	1	7	1	
5B	31	8	22	11	5	8	3	4	1	2	2	1	
5C	37	11	17	9	4	8	5	3	2	1	3	1	
5D	39	9	11	8	5	13	5	3	2	0	4	1	
Statewide	36	9	15	9	5	12	4	3	2	1	5	1	

Q37. How about deer droppings in your yard? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)												
	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Don't know
1A	3	0	3	1	2	10	1	5	8	6	60	1
1B	3	0	1	2	0	6	1	4	6	3	74	1
2A	6	1	3	2	2	8	1	4	7	6	61	0
2B	9	1	6	2	2	7	2	5	9	4	52	1
2C	2	1	2	1	0	7	2	3	4	7	70	0
2D	5	0	2	2	1	6	2	1	7	8	65	0
2E	3	1	2	0	1	7	3	4	4	5	70	0
2F	6	0	1	0	0	7	2	4	5	7	68	0
2G	1	1	1	0	2	4	2	2	5	6	77	0
3A	2	0	1	0	1	5	4	3	3	7	73	0
3B	3	0	0	2	0	5	1	3	5	5	75	0
3C	6	1	1	2	2	6	1	3	7	5	66	0
3D	5	1	2	1	2	4	1	4	5	7	68	0
4A	3	0	2	0	0	4	1	4	5	10	70	0
4B	2	1	1	2	1	4	2	2	6	7	72	0
4C	3	1	2	1	0	5	2	4	8	7	67	0
4D	1	0	1	0	0	4	1	6	6	10	70	0
4E	2	1	2	1	2	5	4	3	6	9	67	0
5A	3	1	2	2	0	4	1	2	5	5	75	0
5B	4	0	2	1	1	6	3	4	6	9	65	0
5C	5	2	4	3	0	6	2	3	11	6	59	0
5D	9	2	2	1	2	4	2	2	6	9	59	0
Statewide	6	1	3	2	1	6	2	3	7	7	63	0

Q38. How about deer damage to plants and landscaping in your yard? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)												
	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Don't know
1A	6	0	4	4	4	13	3	8	3	6	48	0
1B	5	2	3	2	2	11	4	6	9	3	53	0
2A	8	1	6	3	4	12	5	4	6	3	46	0
2B	12	4	5	5	5	11	2	7	5	3	41	1
2C	4	2	5	2	2	9	3	5	8	4	56	0
2D	9	1	4	2	3	6	4	7	7	6	52	0
2E	8	1	3	3	3	4	1	4	8	7	60	0
2F	7	0	1	4	2	9	3	6	6	9	52	0
2G	5	0	3	2	1	8	1	3	6	6	63	0
3A	2	1	1	1	2	9	7	2	7	5	61	0
3B	5	0	1	2	1	9	2	4	4	4	66	1
3C	11	1	3	1	2	8	2	5	5	4	56	0
3D	8	2	4	2	2	11	3	5	7	5	53	0
4A	4	1	1	1	1	6	3	5	10	8	59	0
4B	3	1	2	3	2	7	2	4	7	6	62	0
4C	4	1	4	2	1	7	4	7	6	6	58	0
4D	2	0	2	1	3	8	2	6	9	8	59	1
4E	5	1	1	5	1	7	3	4	9	7	56	1
5A	3	1	3	2	1	9	2	5	5	4	66	0
5B	4	1	3	2	2	9	6	5	6	6	55	0
5C	7	4	6	2	2	10	3	5	7	4	50	0
5D	10	1	4	3	3	7	4	3	5	8	50	0
Statewide	7	2	4	3	3	9	3	5	6	5	52	0

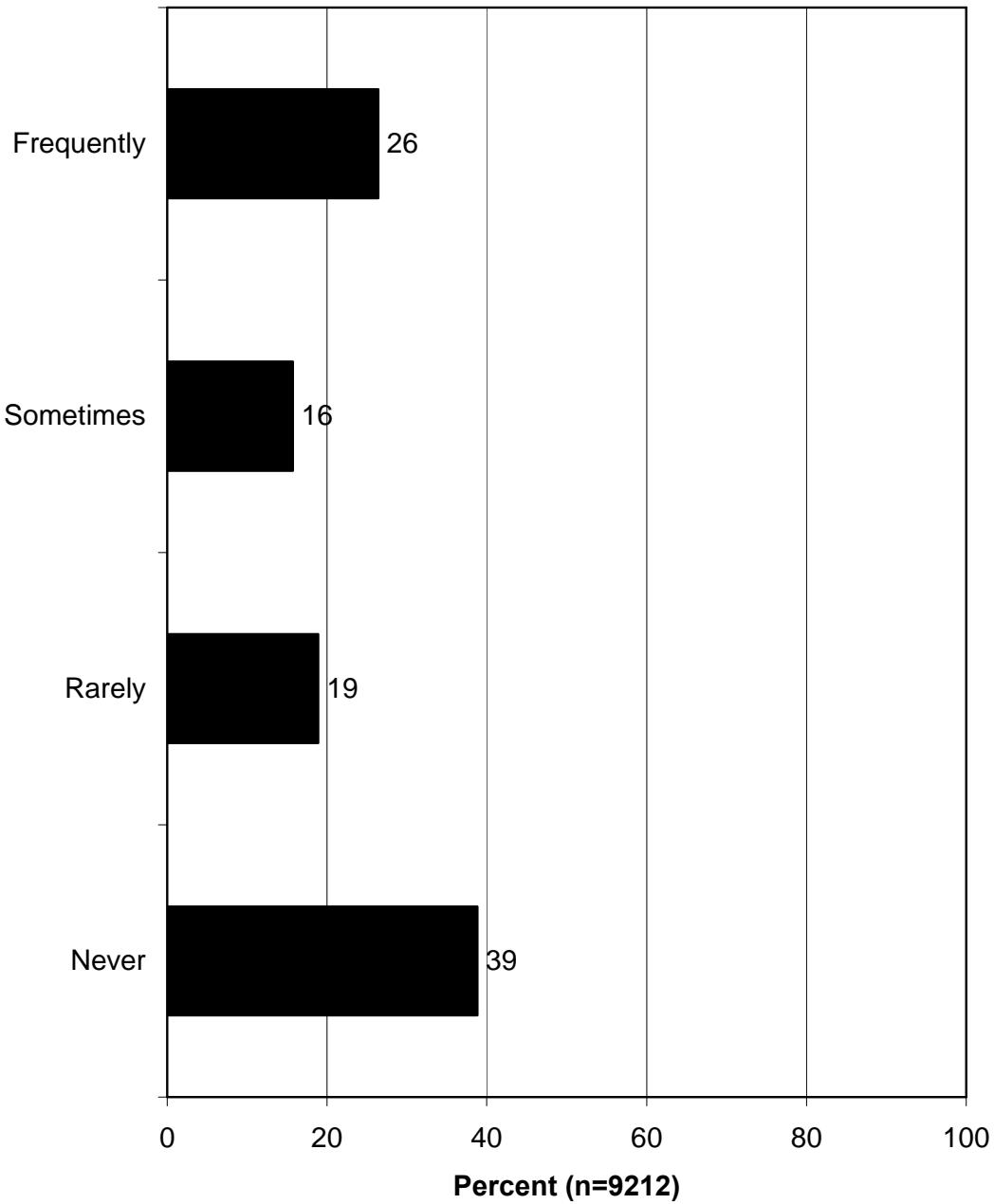
Q39. How about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in Pennsylvania, such as overeating specific plants that are also a food source for other wildlife? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned.)												
	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Don't know
1A	4	0	4	6	7	25	4	7	6	4	29	5
1B	5	1	4	5	6	23	7	6	9	3	29	3
2A	5	2	3	5	7	22	8	6	9	3	27	4
2B	6	1	7	5	6	28	6	7	7	2	21	3
2C	3	1	6	3	3	23	5	7	10	4	30	4
2D	6	2	2	6	6	21	8	6	6	3	30	3
2E	5	1	6	3	4	19	8	5	9	3	36	1
2F	3	2	4	5	4	25	5	7	6	5	32	2
2G	4	0	3	1	2	18	3	9	6	5	44	4
3A	3	1	4	4	6	24	9	5	7	3	32	4
3B	4	2	3	5	6	28	6	5	6	5	27	3
3C	6	1	6	4	6	22	5	8	6	4	27	6
3D	7	2	3	6	8	21	7	5	9	5	25	3
4A	3	1	6	8	4	18	6	8	9	5	31	1
4B	4	0	6	3	6	23	7	11	5	5	29	3
4C	5	1	3	5	8	26	9	8	4	3	27	2
4D	2	1	3	4	10	21	7	11	6	4	27	4
4E	3	1	4	4	7	24	7	9	8	3	29	2
5A	5	1	7	6	4	26	6	6	7	3	25	3
5B	4	0	5	6	7	25	10	9	7	3	20	3
5C	5	2	6	6	8	21	9	8	7	5	23	1
5D	12	2	6	6	8	19	9	5	4	6	21	2
Statewide	7	1	5	6	7	23	8	7	6	4	24	3

Q40. How about deer-vehicle accidents in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)												
	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Don't know
1A	28	6	15	8	8	17	3	6	3	1	5	1
1B	25	7	14	11	4	19	4	5	2	1	8	0
2A	39	8	16	7	4	13	1	2	2	0	7	1
2B	39	7	15	10	6	9	3	2	2	1	5	1
2C	25	7	16	9	7	18	3	2	3	1	7	2
2D	30	10	13	6	5	17	4	3	2	1	7	1
2E	23	11	11	8	5	14	6	5	3	0	14	0
2F	23	6	13	10	5	19	3	4	2	3	10	1
2G	12	2	14	9	6	22	6	7	6	1	16	0
3A	18	3	14	7	7	23	3	6	5	1	11	2
3B	22	6	13	10	10	19	3	4	2	1	10	0
3C	27	6	17	9	7	16	2	2	4	1	8	0
3D	28	5	12	7	7	21	7	4	3	2	5	0
4A	17	4	13	7	8	21	4	6	6	1	12	0
4B	17	5	12	13	6	23	5	2	5	1	10	0
4C	21	5	15	10	9	17	5	4	3	3	9	0
4D	16	8	13	15	8	16	3	3	4	2	10	1
4E	18	5	14	13	8	21	3	4	3	1	8	1
5A	19	5	19	11	5	23	5	4	3	1	6	0
5B	21	6	16	13	8	17	5	5	2	1	5	1
5C	33	8	15	10	7	13	3	2	3	0	5	0
5D	38	6	14	11	6	12	4	2	2	0	4	0
Statewide	30	6	15	10	7	15	4	3	2	1	6	1

Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)												
	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Don't know
1A	13	3	17	6	10	21	4	5	3	1	11	6
1B	12	6	16	14	7	19	3	5	3	1	9	3
2A	16	3	14	9	11	22	3	1	5	0	12	3
2B	12	4	16	11	10	22	3	4	3	1	9	3
2C	12	3	9	11	7	29	4	5	4	1	11	5
2D	13	2	12	8	11	24	4	3	2	1	15	5
2E	13	2	16	12	10	20	3	2	3	1	16	2
2F	12	2	23	13	8	21	2	3	2	3	9	2
2G	17	3	18	8	8	24	2	3	2	2	13	1
3A	14	8	15	8	6	23	2	3	4	1	11	5
3B	15	5	14	10	8	23	3	3	4	2	11	2
3C	14	2	14	10	6	26	2	2	2	2	12	7
3D	21	4	12	10	8	21	4	4	3	2	8	2
4A	16	3	19	8	5	21	5	5	3	2	12	1
4B	15	4	15	12	10	18	4	1	2	0	13	3
4C	16	5	16	8	12	20	4	3	4	1	9	3
4D	13	5	10	10	15	23	4	3	1	2	14	1
4E	13	6	14	14	9	25	4	2	2	0	9	2
5A	13	5	16	11	9	18	7	2	2	1	11	4
5B	14	4	14	10	13	24	4	5	3	3	4	2
5C	11	2	12	12	8	27	6	5	4	3	7	1
5D	16	4	14	11	8	23	4	3	3	3	9	2
Statewide	14	4	14	11	10	23	4	4	3	2	9	3

Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned.)												
	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Don't know
1A	20	4	14	8	7	23	6	5	2	0	7	4
1B	16	5	16	16	5	18	3	6	3	1	9	3
2A	22	4	17	8	10	20	4	1	2	0	10	2
2B	14	5	15	13	8	20	5	3	5	2	7	4
2C	14	3	14	11	5	27	4	2	4	2	10	4
2D	17	4	14	11	10	17	3	2	2	2	13	4
2E	18	7	17	12	8	16	3	1	1	2	14	1
2F	19	5	19	9	7	17	4	2	2	2	13	2
2G	27	5	19	9	7	13	3	2	1	0	10	2
3A	22	9	16	9	10	13	2	2	2	1	9	4
3B	22	6	14	12	7	19	3	2	2	0	10	1
3C	19	3	13	13	6	23	3	3	3	1	8	5
3D	25	6	12	9	9	20	5	3	2	1	7	1
4A	20	6	18	8	6	18	4	5	1	1	11	3
4B	21	6	16	11	8	18	3	1	3	1	11	1
4C	23	5	18	9	9	15	3	4	4	2	8	1
4D	14	6	14	14	11	18	4	3	2	1	11	3
4E	18	2	21	10	7	19	3	1	3	2	10	4
5A	22	6	15	10	7	20	5	3	0	1	8	3
5B	18	4	18	14	7	18	5	2	1	2	6	4
5C	14	4	16	12	10	22	3	5	5	2	7	1
5D	20	4	14	12	7	20	5	3	3	1	9	1
Statewide	18	5	15	12	8	20	4	3	3	2	8	2

Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



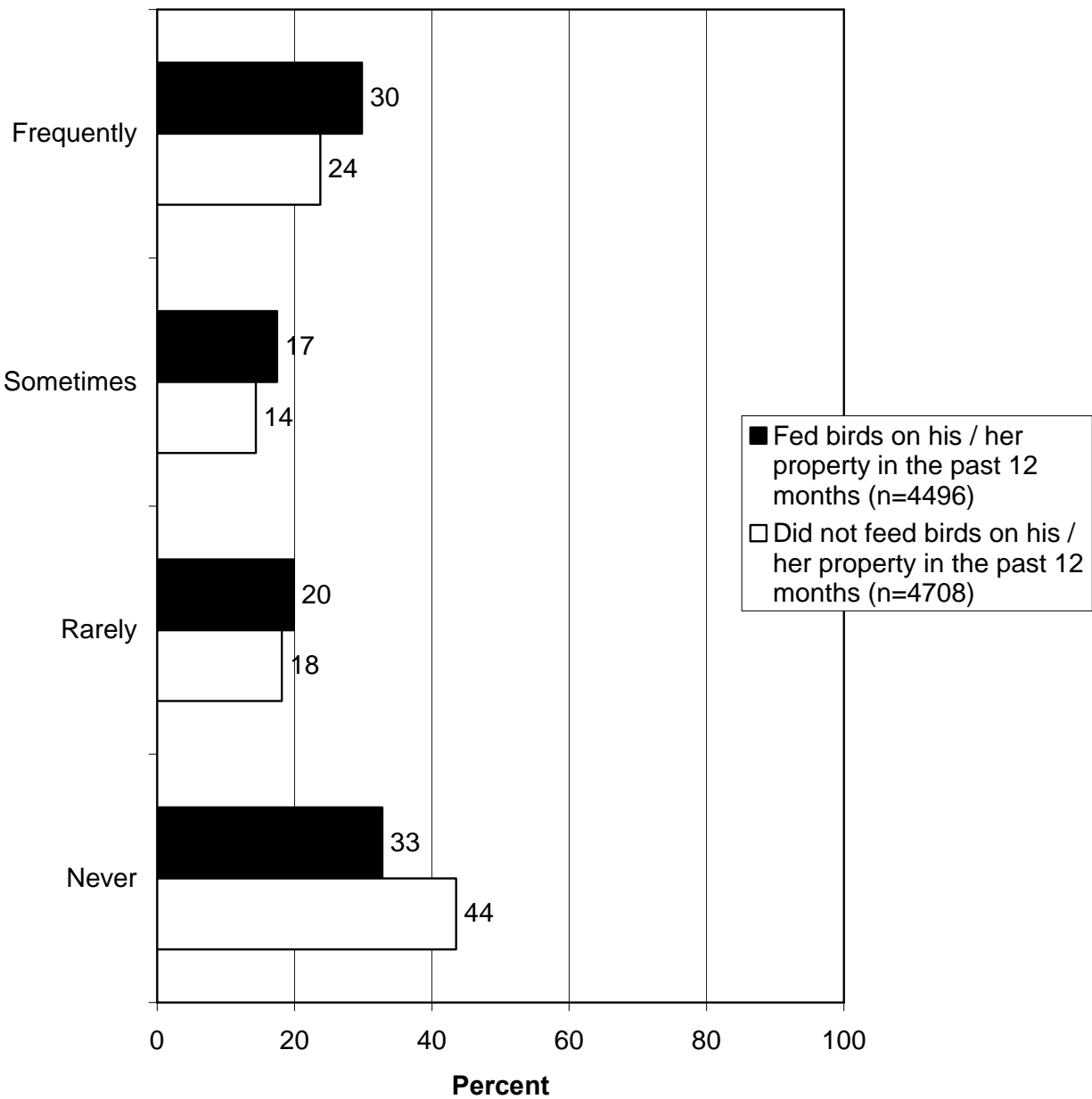
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.01$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2G ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 1A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 3D ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2D ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 1B ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

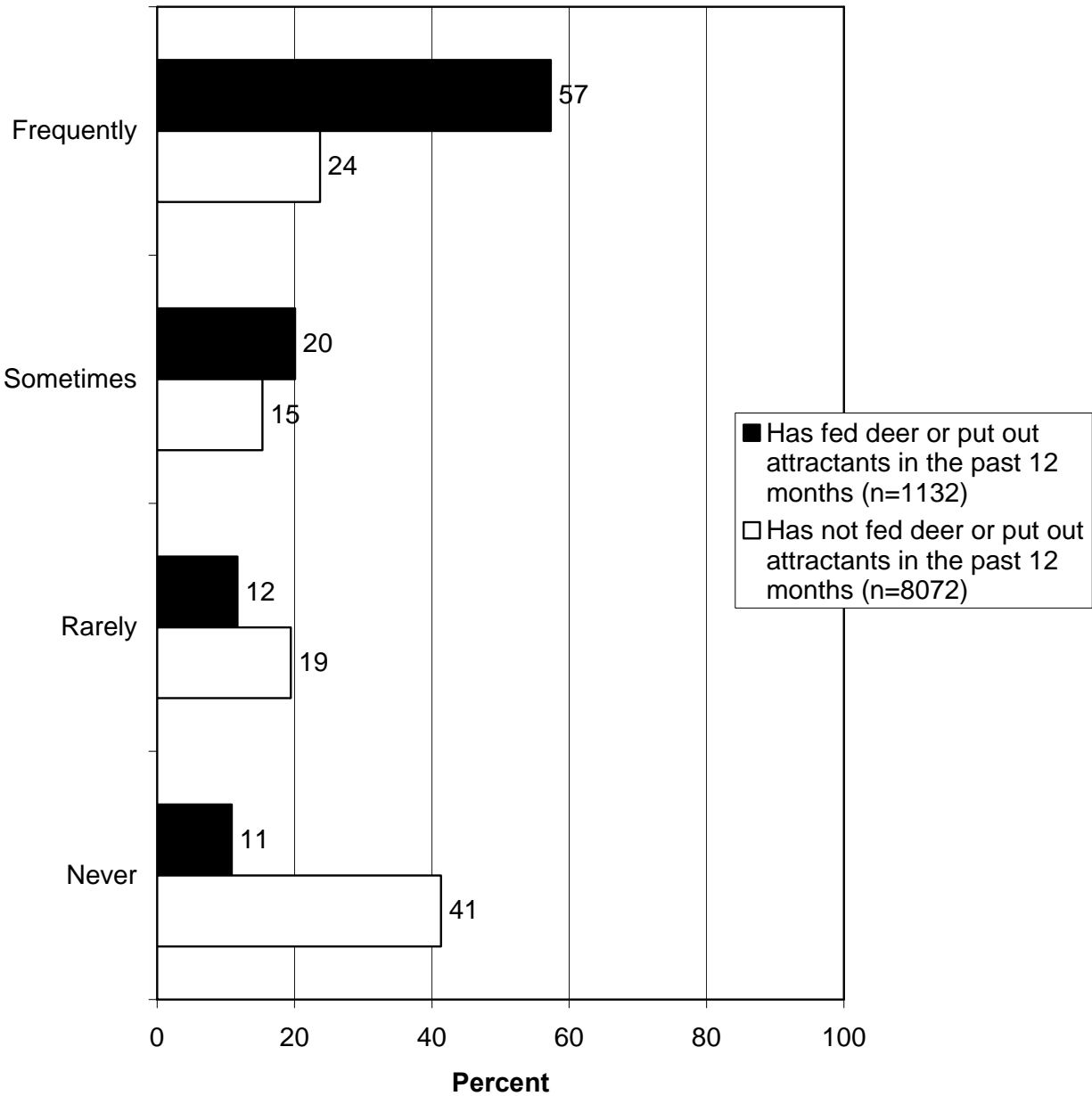
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.01$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 3C ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

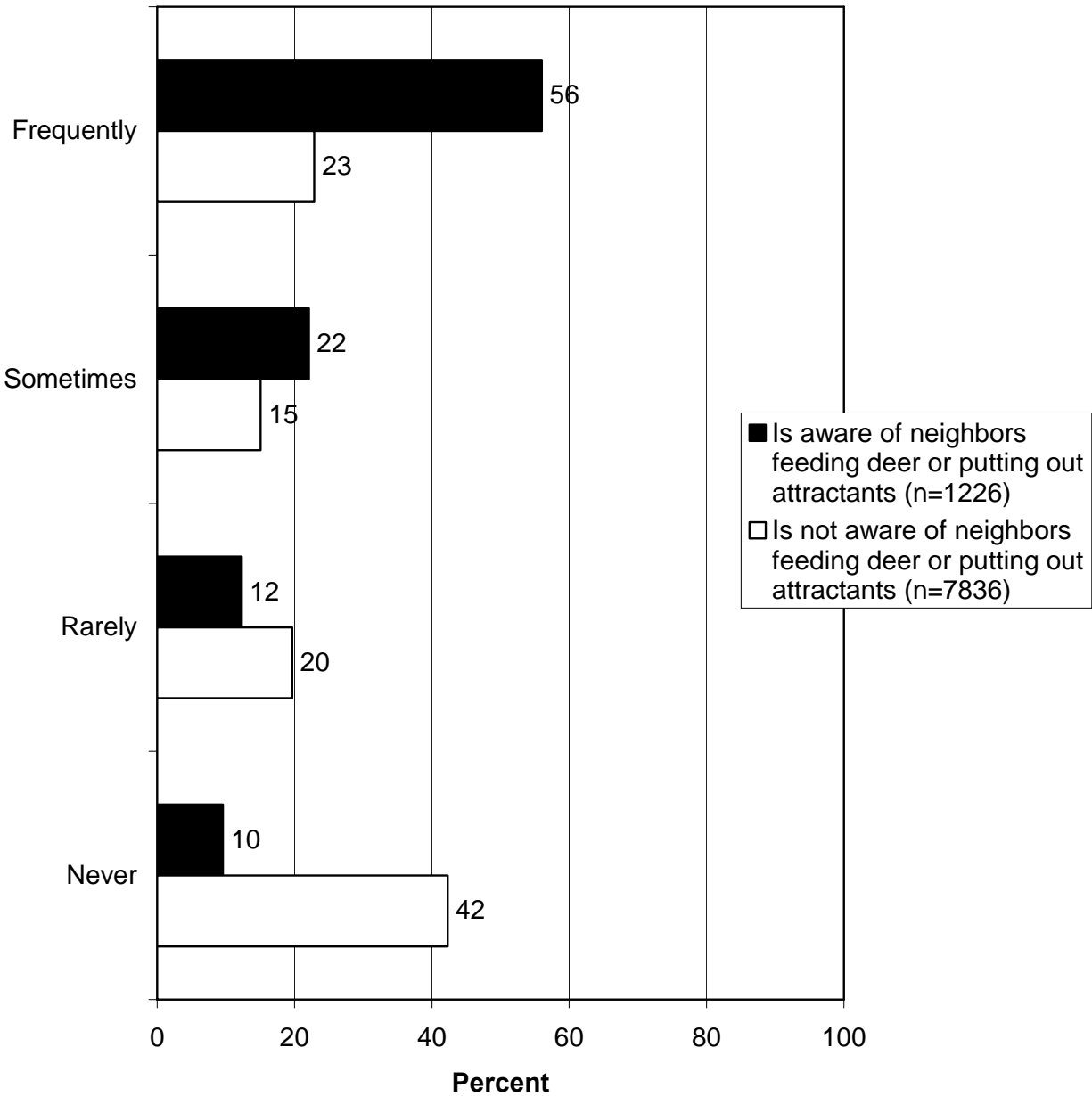
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



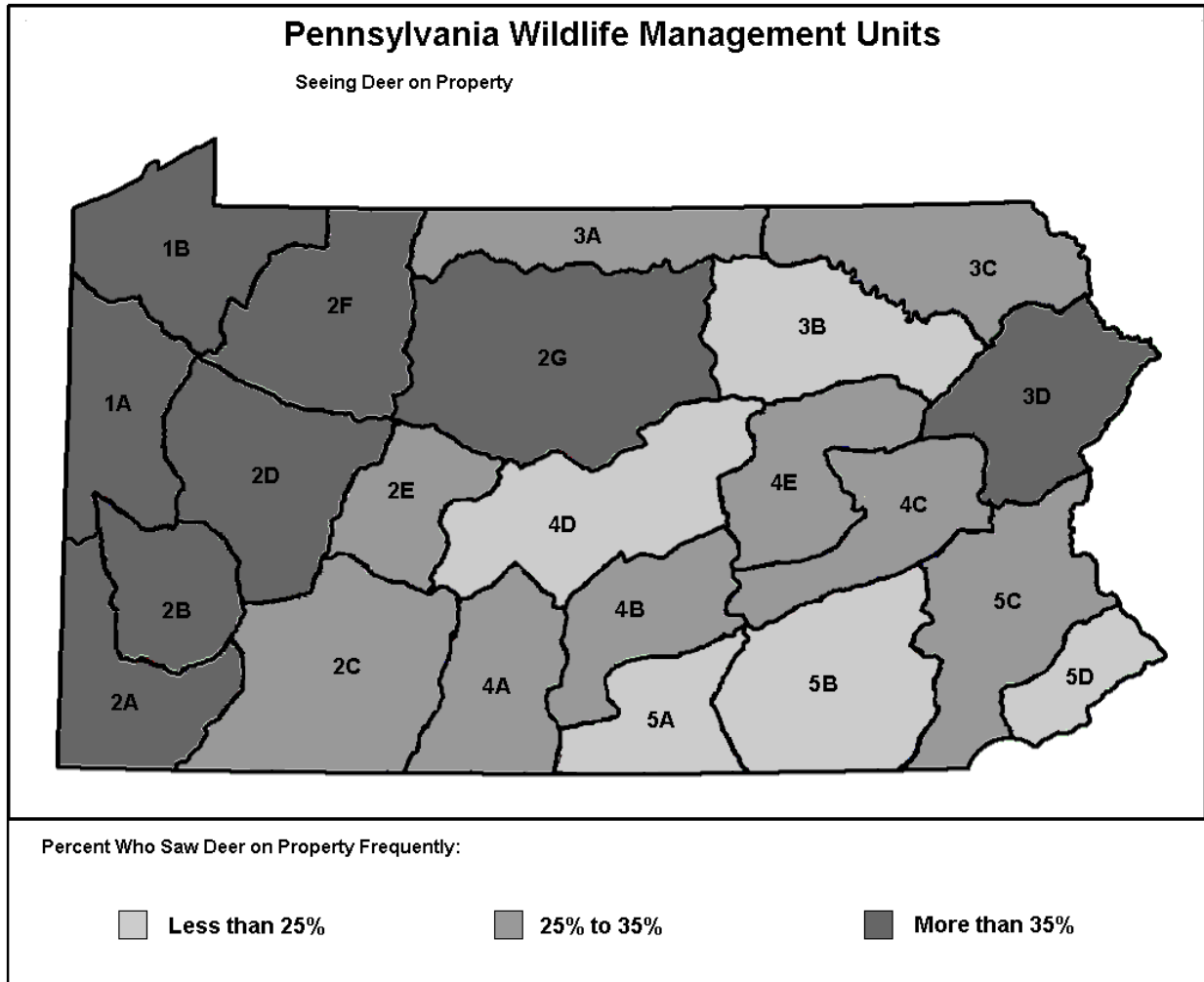
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



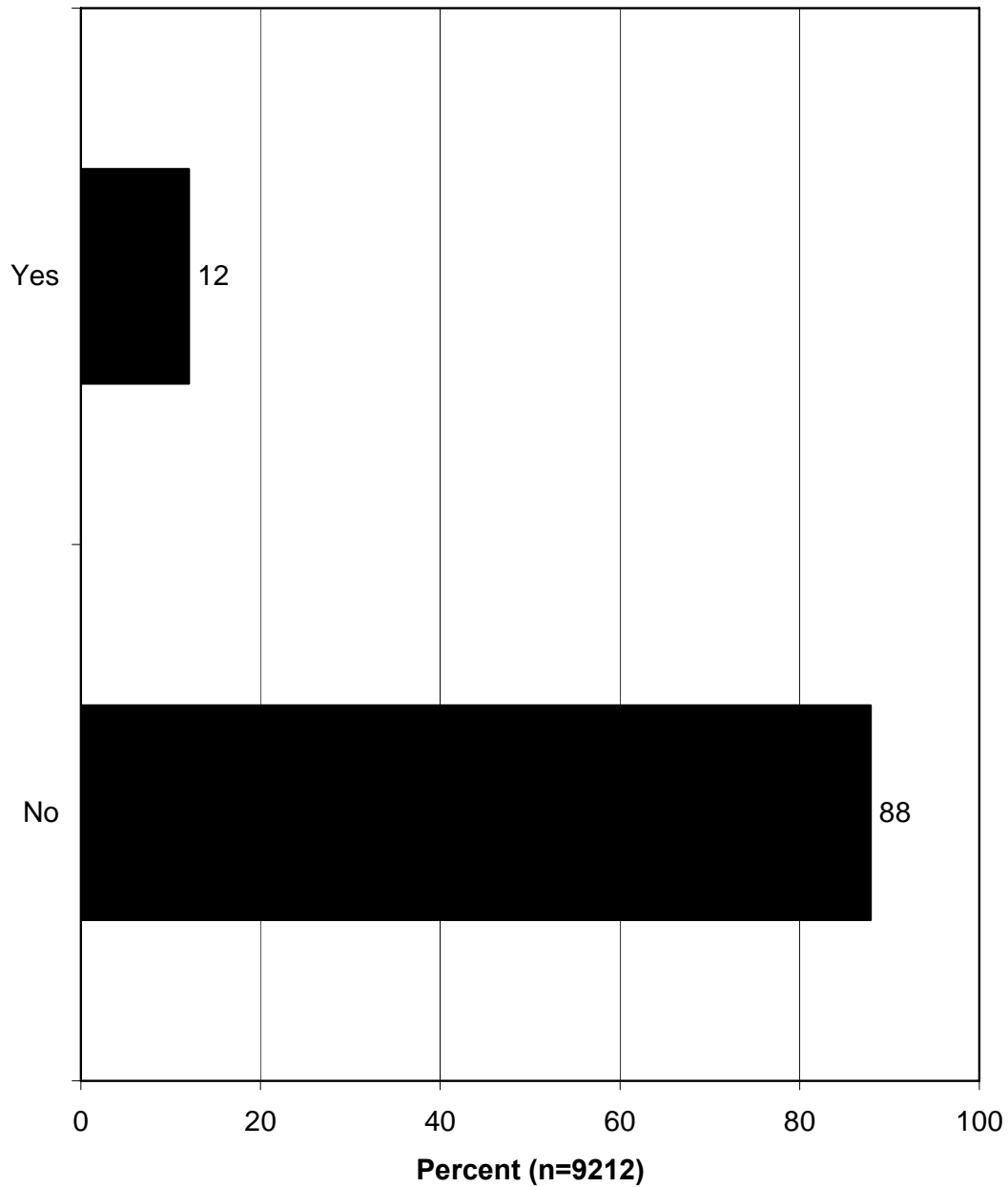
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?					
	Frequently	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	Don't know
1A	41	21	17	20	0
1B	37	19	17	27	0
2A	60	15	11	12	1
2B	38	18	24	20	0
2C	35	21	19	26	0
2D	37	22	22	19	0
2E	34	19	22	25	0
2F	36	21	16	27	0
2G	46	18	20	16	0
3A	30	16	25	30	0
3B	15	11	17	57	0
3C	26	18	20	36	0
3D	37	18	17	27	0
4A	30	16	16	38	0
4B	28	22	20	30	0
4C	28	20	19	33	0
4D	21	14	16	48	0
4E	30	22	21	27	0
5A	19	15	16	50	0
5B	17	17	22	45	0
5C	26	16	21	37	1
5D	15	10	15	59	0
Statewide	26	16	19	39	0



Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



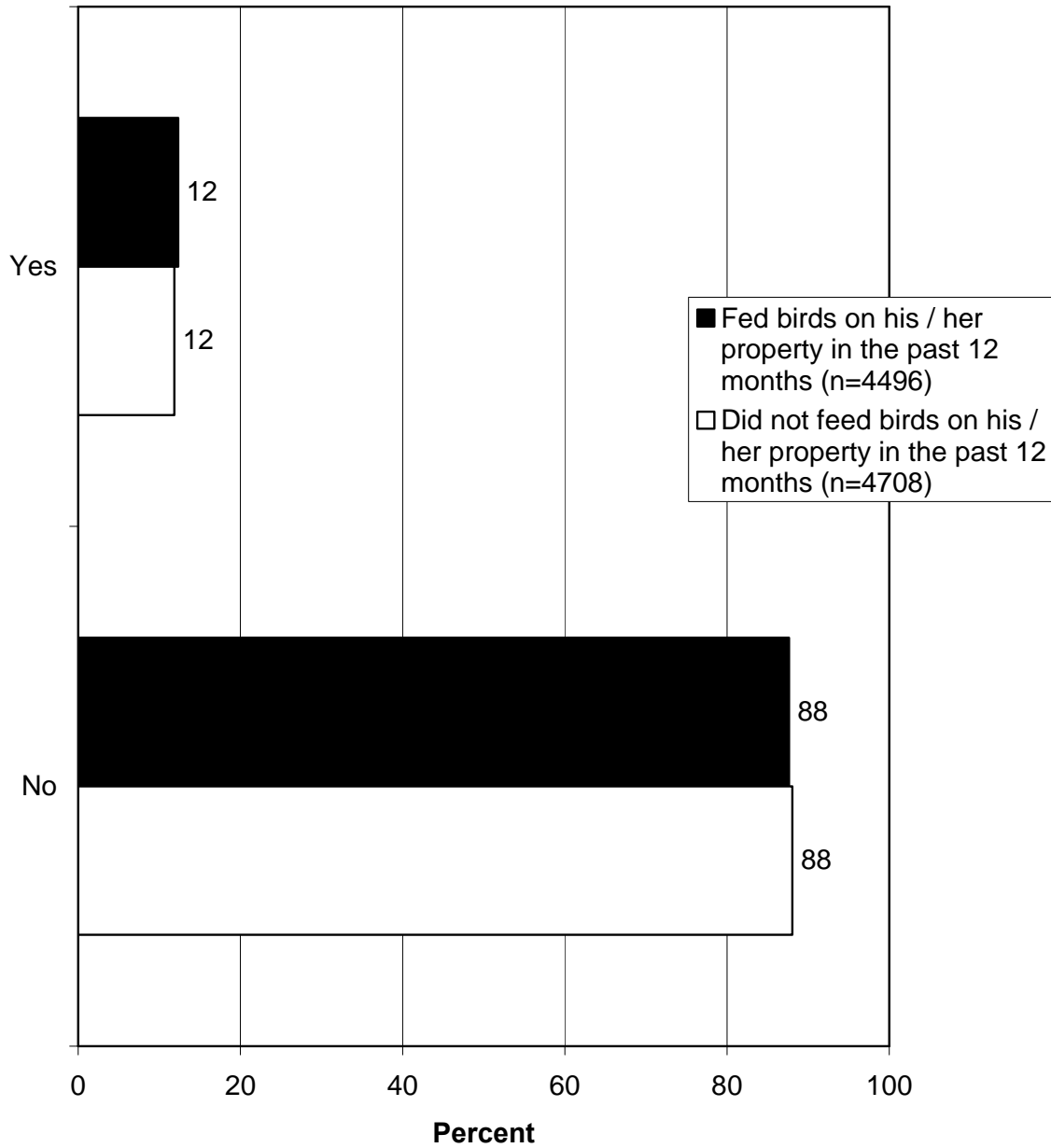
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.01$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2A ($p \leq 0.01$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

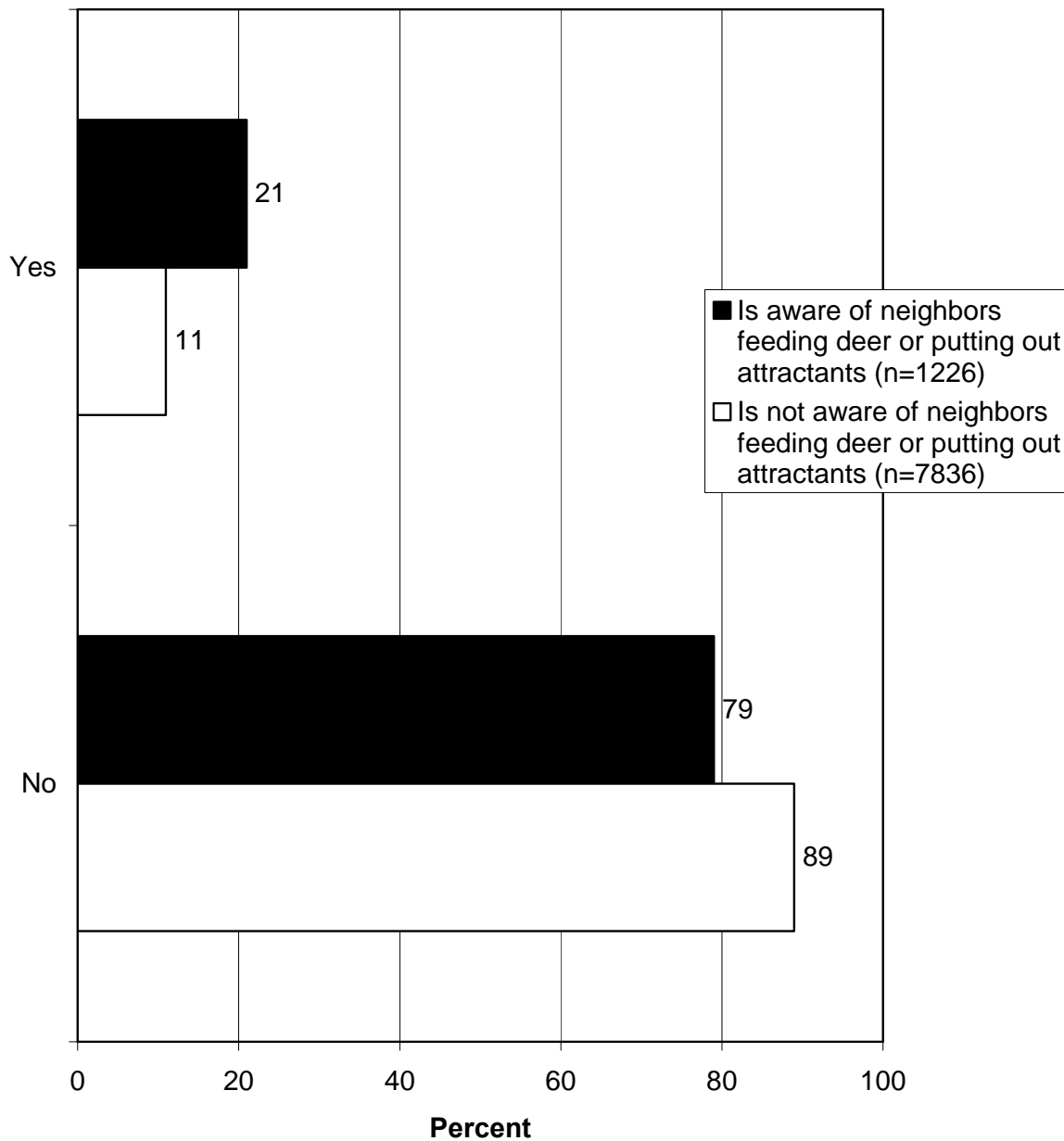
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.01$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4D ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 4A ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 5B ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

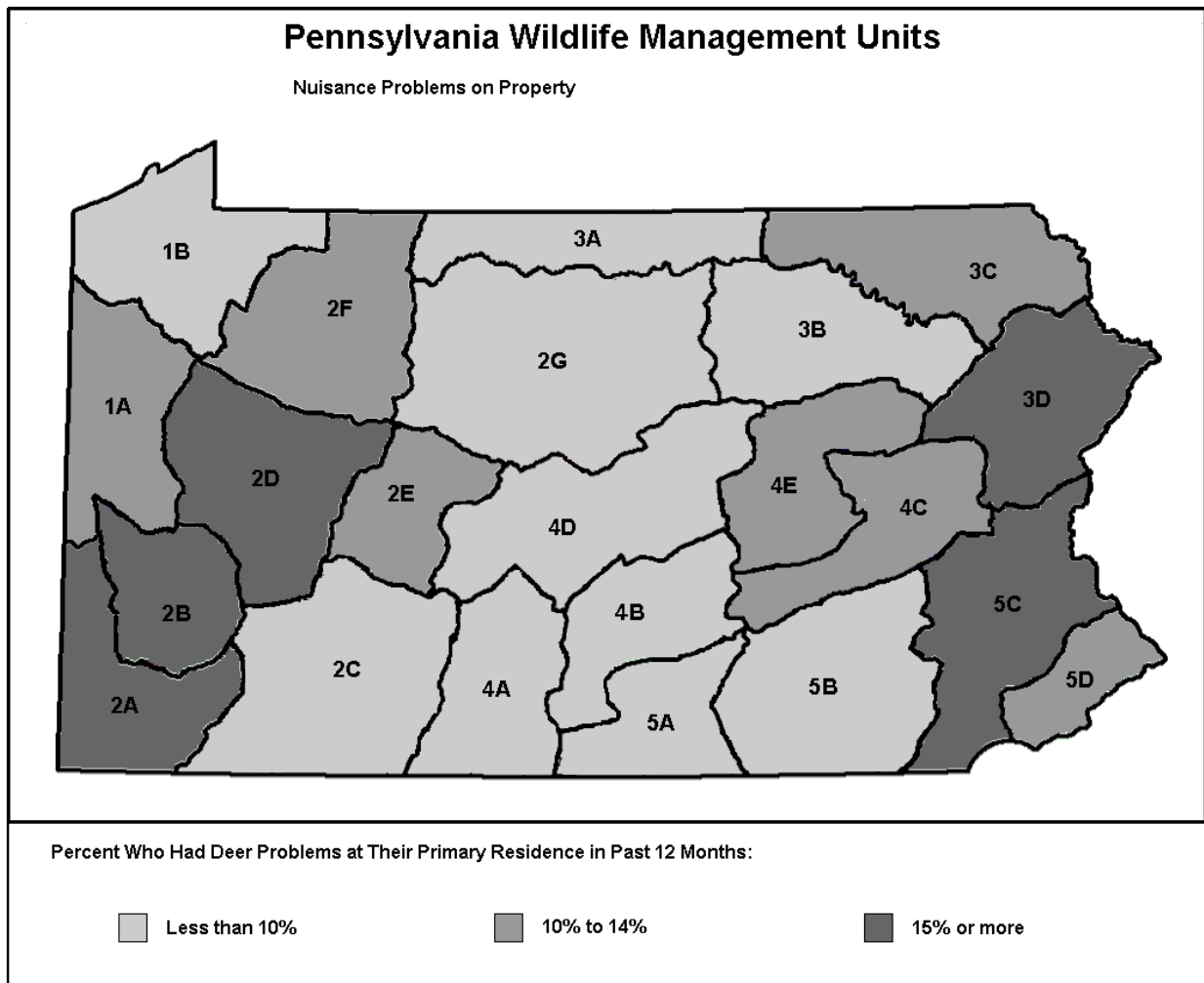
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



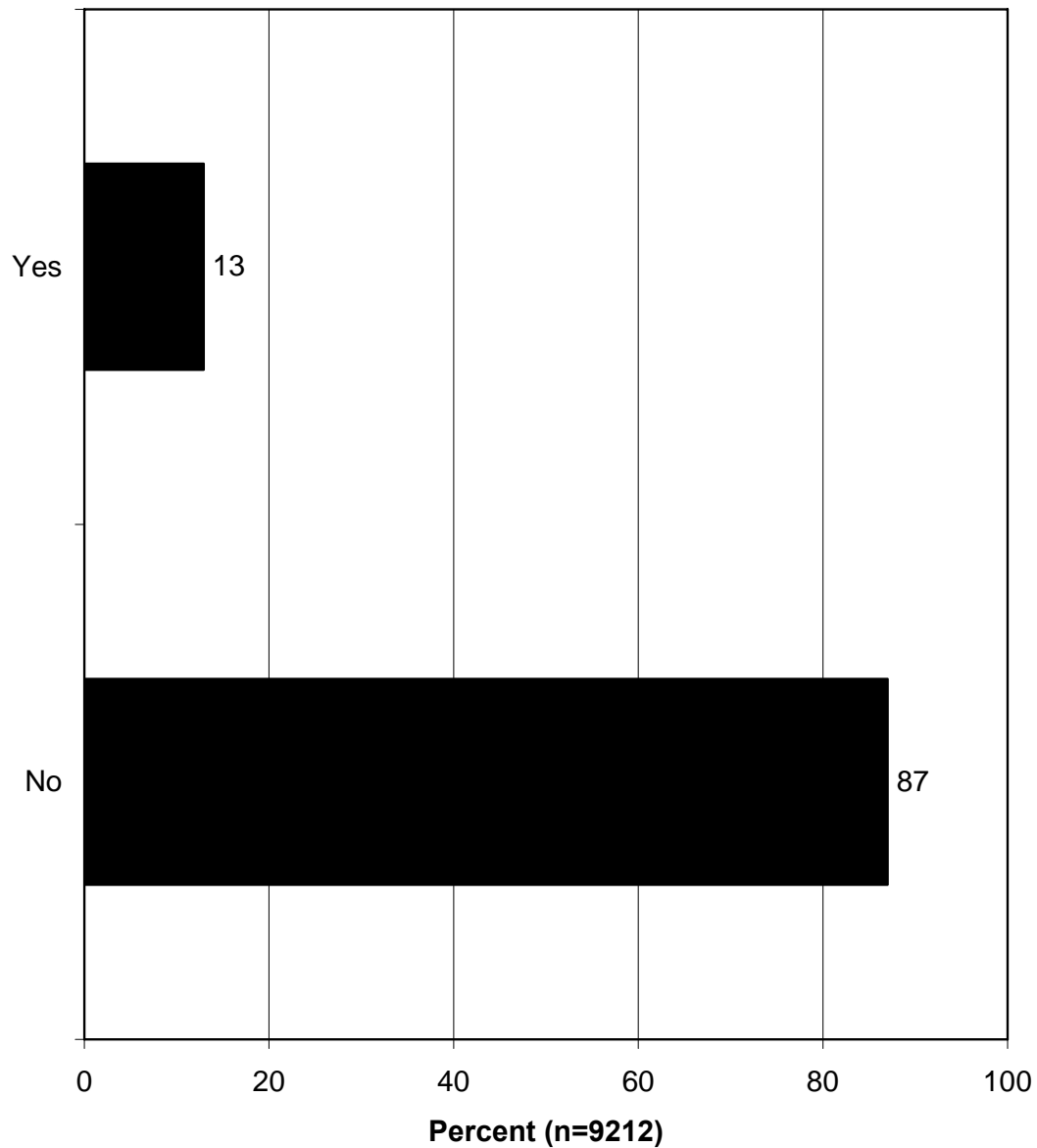
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?		
	Yes	No
1A	12	88
1B	9	91
2A	15	85
2B	19	81
2C	9	91
2D	16	84
2E	11	89
2F	11	89
2G	8	92
3A	5	95
3B	4	96
3C	10	90
3D	16	84
4A	6	94
4B	5	95
4C	10	90
4D	6	94
4E	12	88
5A	4	96
5B	7	93
5C	17	83
5D	12	88
Statewide	12	88



Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?



5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.05$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2E ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2F ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2C ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2D ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 1B ($p \leq 0.05$).

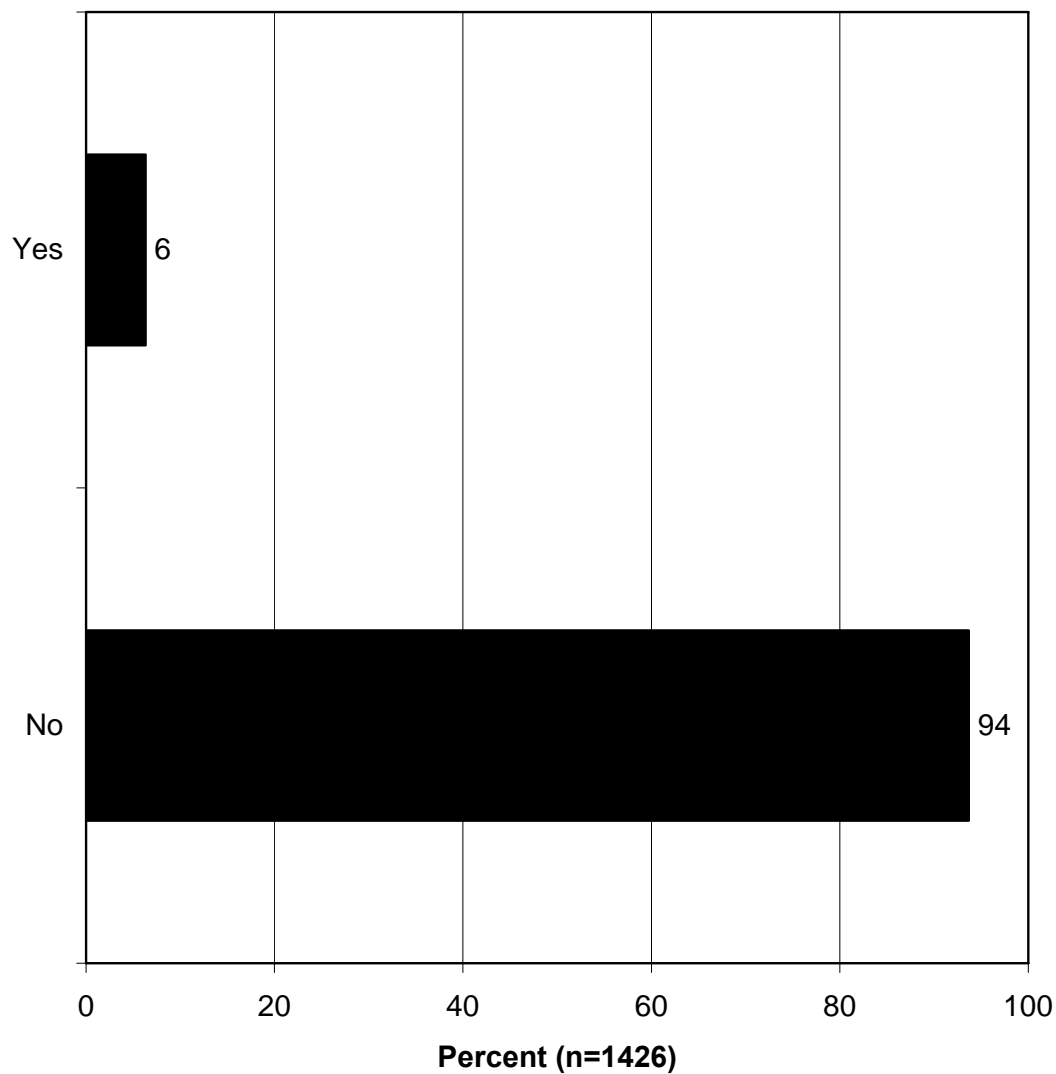
See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.05$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not Indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4C ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 3D ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

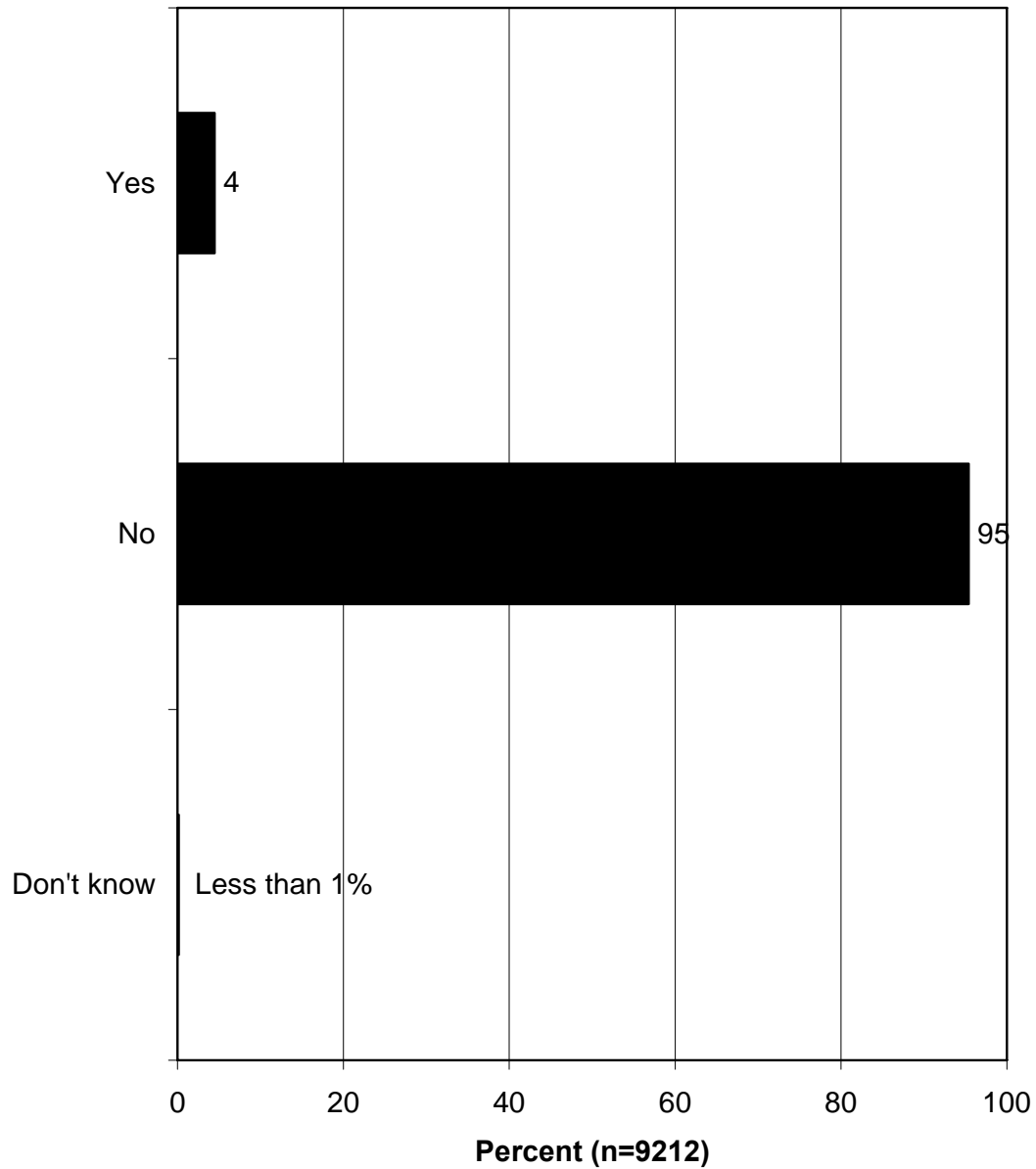
Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?			
	Yes	No	Don't know
1A	19	81	0
1B	19	81	0
2A	23	77	0
2B	16	84	0
2C	21	79	0
2D	20	80	0
2E	23	77	0
2F	23	77	0
2G	15	85	0
3A	17	83	0
3B	9	91	0
3C	16	84	0
3D	11	89	0
4A	16	84	0
4B	9	89	2
4C	8	92	0
4D	17	82	Less than 1%
4E	17	83	0
5A	9	91	0
5B	10	90	0
5C	13	87	0
5D	8	92	0
Statewide	13	87	Less than 1%

Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)



Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)		
	Yes	No
1A	3	97
1B	1	99
2A	9	91
2B	8	92
2C	5	95
2D	1	99
2E	4	96
2F	4	96
2G	2	98
3A	3	97
3B	4	96
3C	5	95
3D	1	99
4A	4	96
4B	4	96
4C	6	94
4D	4	96
4E	5	95
5A	6	94
5B	5	95
5C	17	83
5D	2	98
Statewide	6	94

Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?



5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.01$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2E ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2D ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 5A ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.01$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 2A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2C ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 1B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 1A ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?			
	Yes	No	Don't know
1A	2	98	0
1B	1	99	0
2A	1	99	0
2B	1	99	0
2C	1	98	1
2D	8	92	0
2E	9	91	0
2F	3	97	0
2G	5	95	0
3A	3	96	1
3B	3	97	0
3C	4	95	Less than 1%
3D	6	94	0
4A	6	94	0
4B	5	94	Less than 1%
4C	5	94	1
4D	4	95	Less than 1%
4E	5	94	Less than 1%
5A	7	93	0
5B	3	97	0
5C	9	90	Less than 1%
5D	5	95	0
Statewide	4	95	Less than 1%

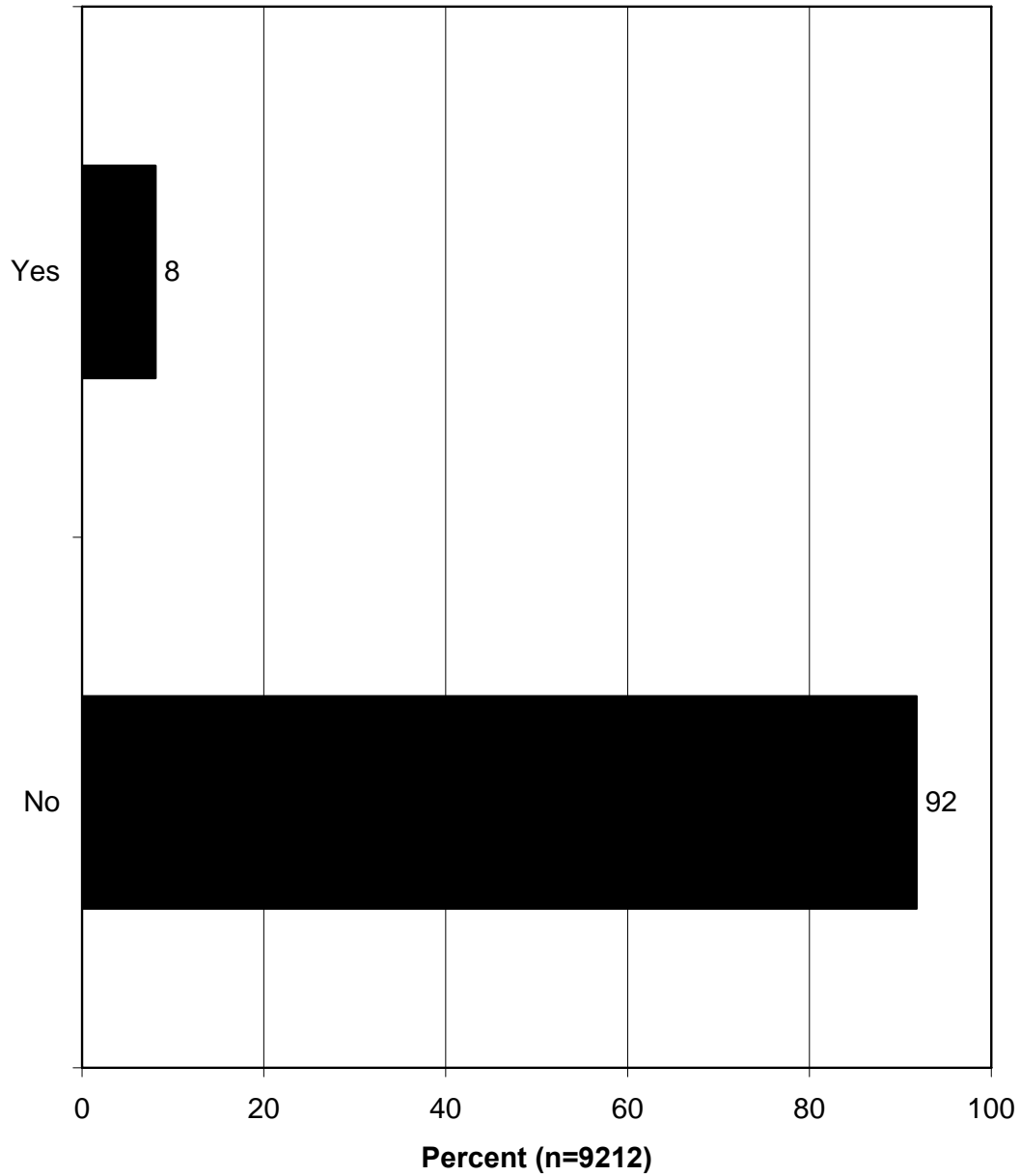
FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER

- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Among Pennsylvania residents overall, 8% fed deer or put out attractants, 10% indicated that neighbors had done so, and just under half (44%) fed birds.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents are salt/mineral blocks and corn (just under half of those who put out feed/attractants put out these), with apples put out by 18% of these respondents.

- There is no consensus on whether it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 44% agree that this is okay, but a similar percentage (47%) disagree. The rest are neutral. While the agree responses are about evenly divided between strong and moderate agreement, most of the disagreement is strong disagreement. A map shows the results regarding disagreement for each WMU.
 - Those who own their home, compared to those who do not, are not markedly different regarding whether they think it is okay or not for private citizens to feed or attract deer.

- A quarter of Pennsylvania residents (25%) consider themselves to be a hunter (even though not all of them hunt every year), about three-fourths of whom have a 2011 Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among Pennsylvania residents whose primary place of residence is a single-family home, 10% indicated that they personally hunt on their property.
 - Just under three-fourths of Pennsylvania residents (72%) have family members or friends who hunt.

Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?



3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.01$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2G ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4A ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 1A ($p \leq 0.05$).

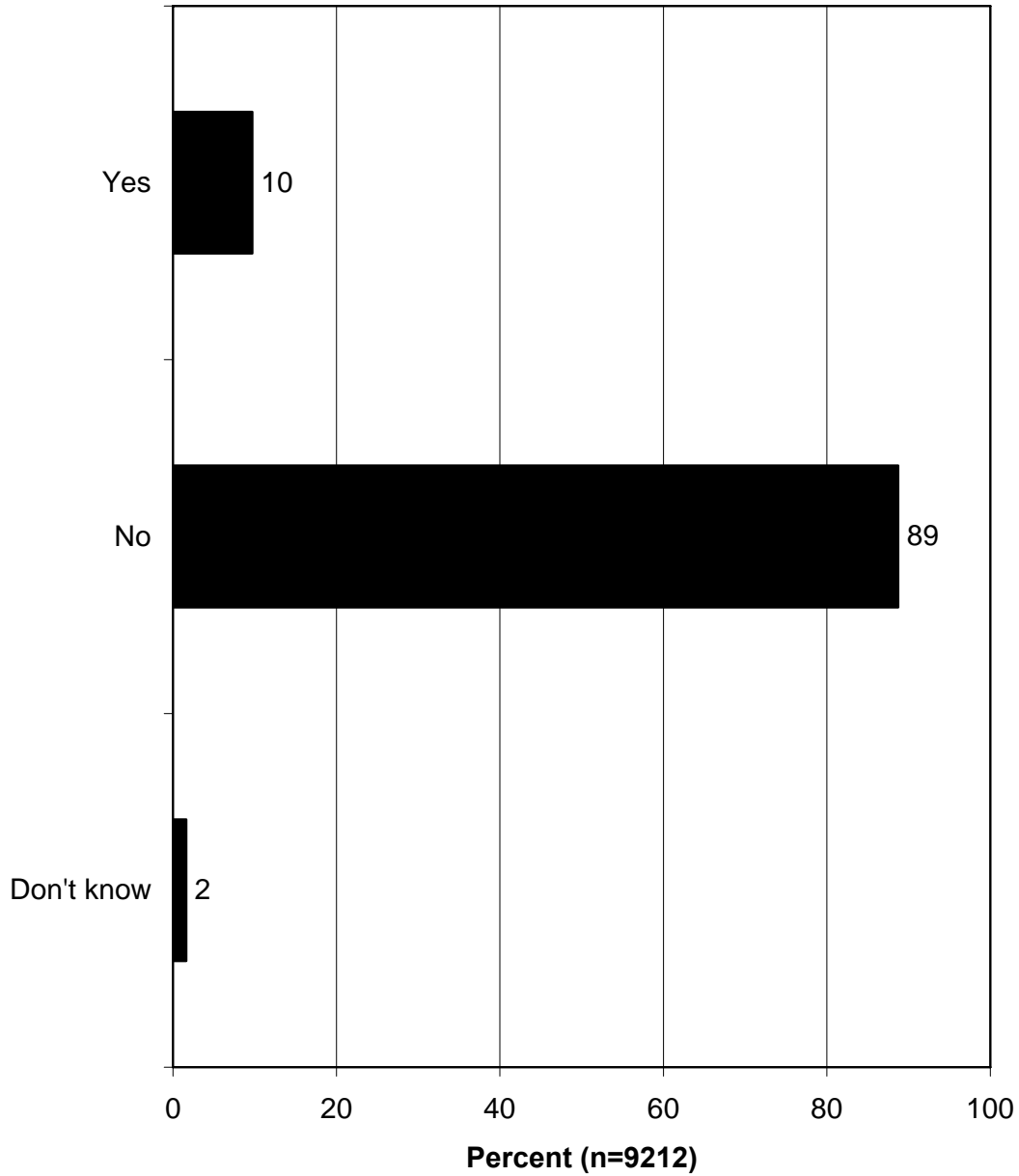
See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not Indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.01$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3C ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 3B ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

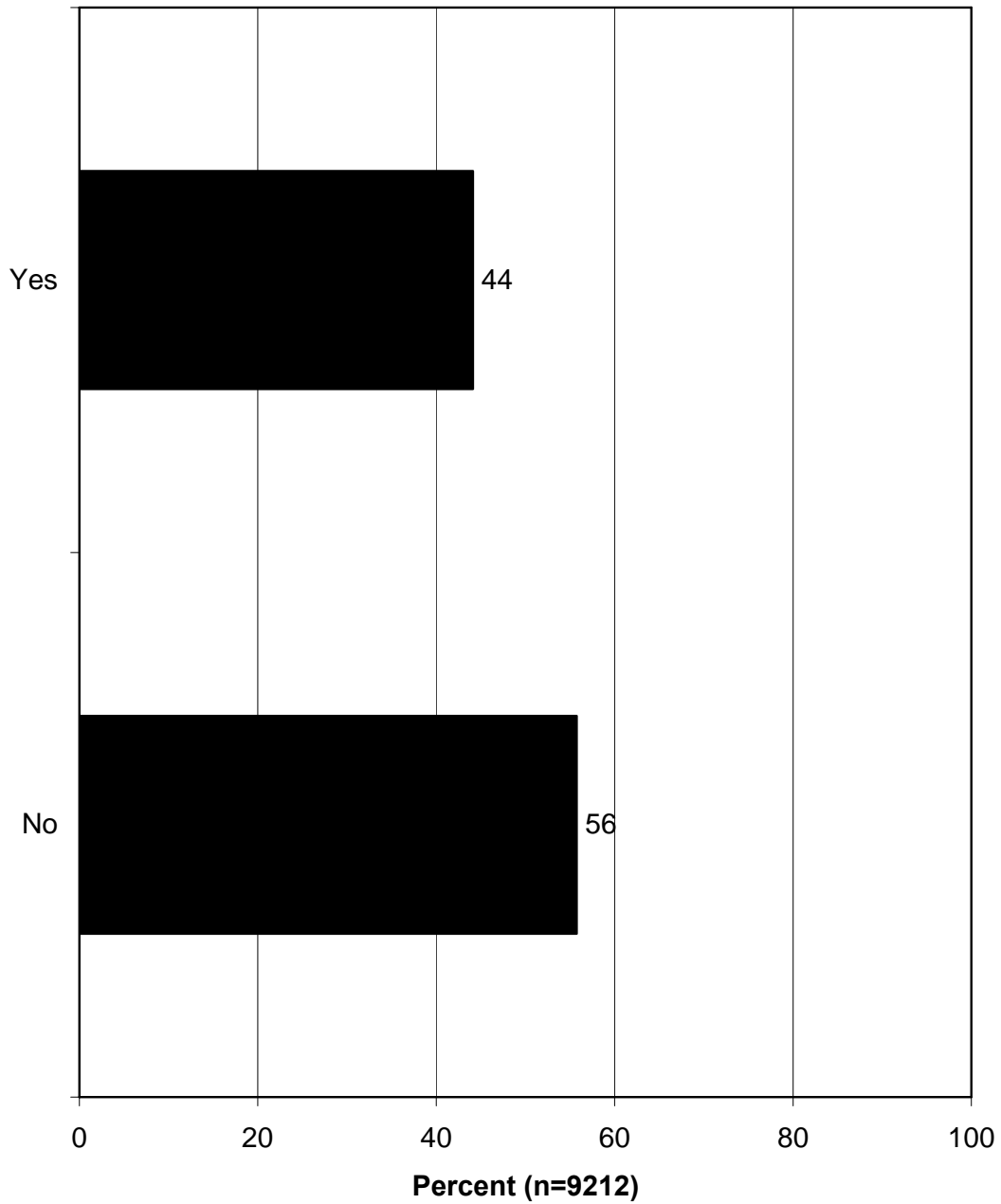
Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?			
	Yes	No	Don't know
1A	16	84	0
1B	11	89	0
2A	18	82	0
2B	8	92	0
2C	12	88	0
2D	12	88	0
2E	15	85	0
2F	13	87	0
2G	22	78	0
3A	14	86	0
3B	9	91	0
3C	6	94	0
3D	11	89	0
4A	16	84	0
4B	18	82	0
4C	12	88	0
4D	12	88	0
4E	14	86	0
5A	12	88	0
5B	5	95	0
5C	7	93	1
5D	3	97	0
Statewide	8	92	Less than 1%

Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?



Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?			
	Yes	No	Don't know
1A	15	84	1
1B	15	83	2
2A	23	73	3
2B	12	86	2
2C	16	82	2
2D	19	79	2
2E	15	83	2
2F	15	85	1
2G	23	75	2
3A	17	81	1
3B	5	94	0
3C	8	92	0
3D	10	86	4
4A	13	84	3
4B	16	83	2
4C	13	86	1
4D	10	88	2
4E	11	88	2
5A	10	89	1
5B	8	91	1
5C	9	88	3
5D	4	96	1
Statewide	10	89	2

Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?



3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 1B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 2G ($p \leq 0.05$).

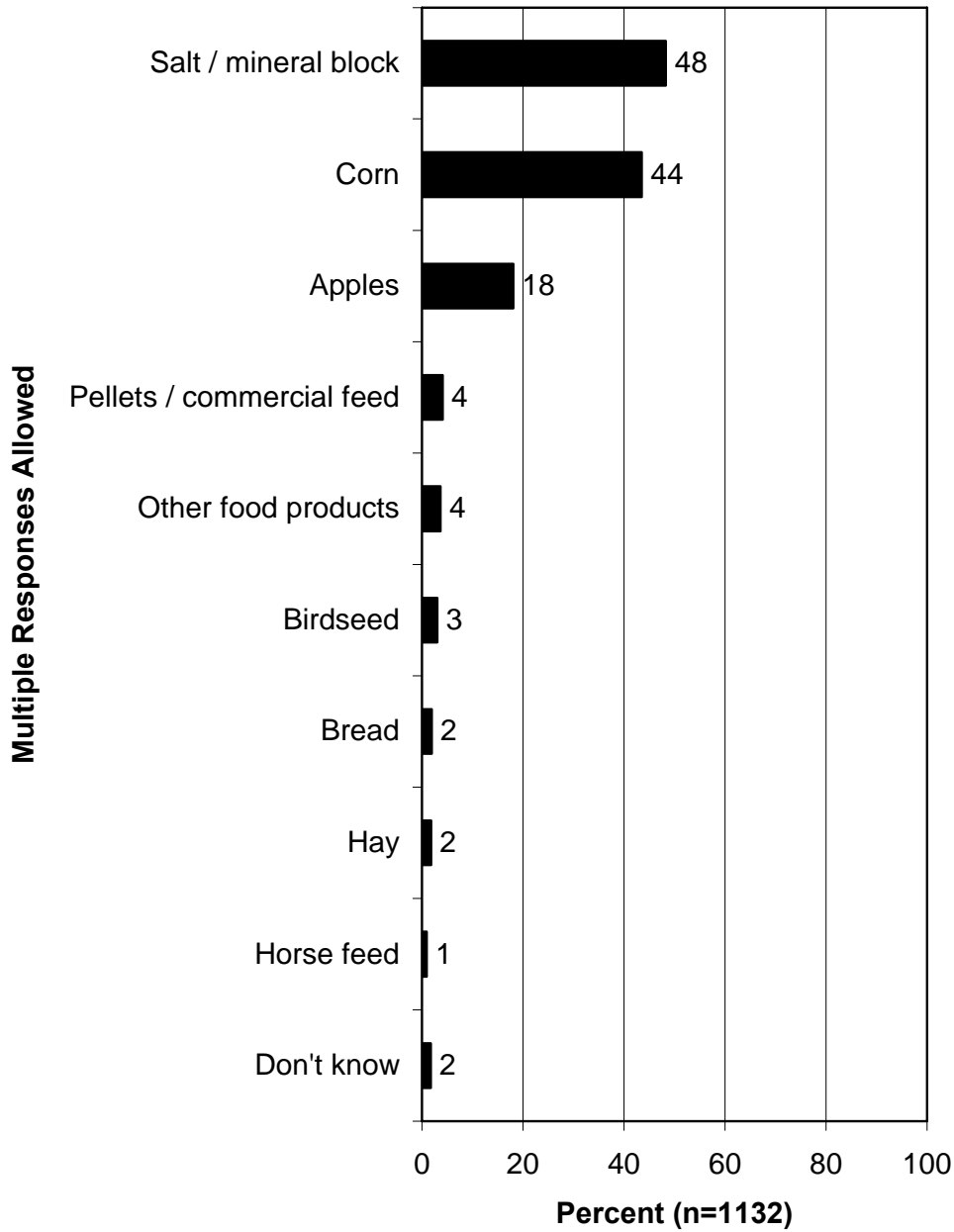
See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

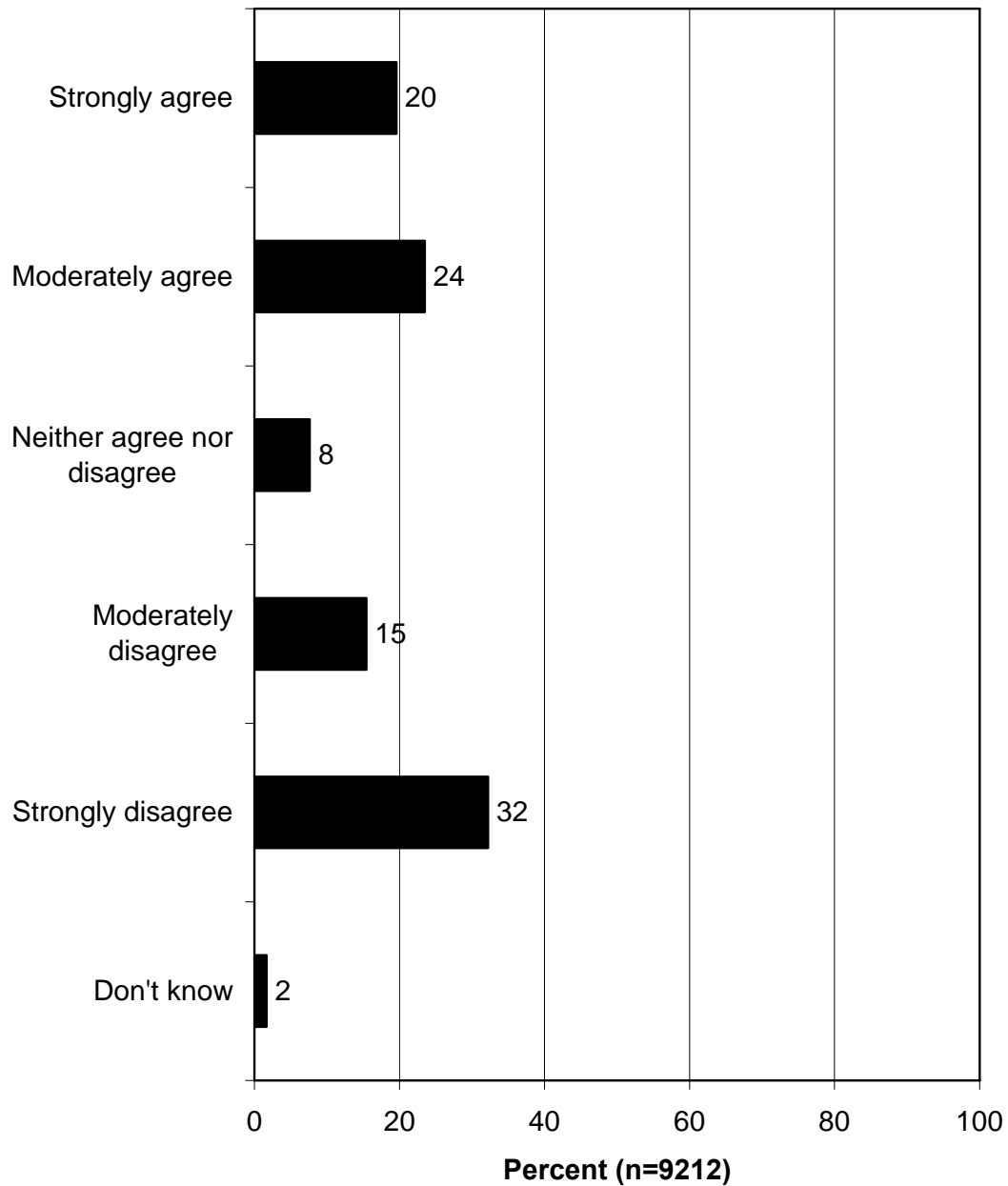
Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?			
	Yes	No	Don't know
1A	53	47	0
1B	59	41	0
2A	49	50	1
2B	38	62	0
2C	48	52	0
2D	49	51	0
2E	51	48	Less than 1%
2F	53	47	0
2G	54	46	0
3A	52	47	Less than 1%
3B	45	55	0
3C	47	53	0
3D	49	51	0
4A	50	50	0
4B	60	40	0
4C	49	51	0
4D	52	48	0
4E	51	48	1
5A	50	50	0
5B	51	49	0
5C	49	51	0
5D	31	68	Less than 1%
Statewide	44	56	Less than 1%

**Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use?
(Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put
out attractants in the past 12 months.)**



Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use? (Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months.) (Multiple Responses Allowed)													
	Salt / mineral block	Corn	Apples	Pellets / commercial feed	Other food products	Birdseed	Bread	Hay	Don't know	Horse feed	Food plot	Other	Non-consumable attractants
1A	42	39	21	1	0	5	0	2	4	0	0	0	0
1B	41	45	22	7	8	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0
2A	49	51	22	2	3	12	3	1	0	1	0	0	0
2B	38	31	27	3	2	7	7	5	0	0	0	0	2
2C	38	53	25	4	3	8	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
2D	55	60	10	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2E	50	65	16	3	4	2	2	0	0	4	3	0	1
2F	38	40	28	7	0	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
2G	61	51	8	8	3	8	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
3A	40	46	21	5	2	0	1	0	0	3	6	2	0
3B	50	41	18	1	1	1	4	2	0	2	0	0	0
3C	20	50	23	7	7	8	4	2	0	4	0	0	0
3D	48	44	16	4	3	0	11	4	0	10	0	0	0
4A	41	54	21	6	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0
4B	53	50	13	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	3	3	0
4C	48	38	14	4	7	0	3	0	6	1	2	3	0
4D	37	66	16	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4E	45	39	10	7	6	1	0	4	1	1	0	0	0
5A	37	53	28	12	1	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
5B	56	20	13	0	16	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0
5C	60	50	14	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
5D	67	35	13	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State-wide	48	44	18	4	4	3	2	2	2	1	0	0	0

Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?



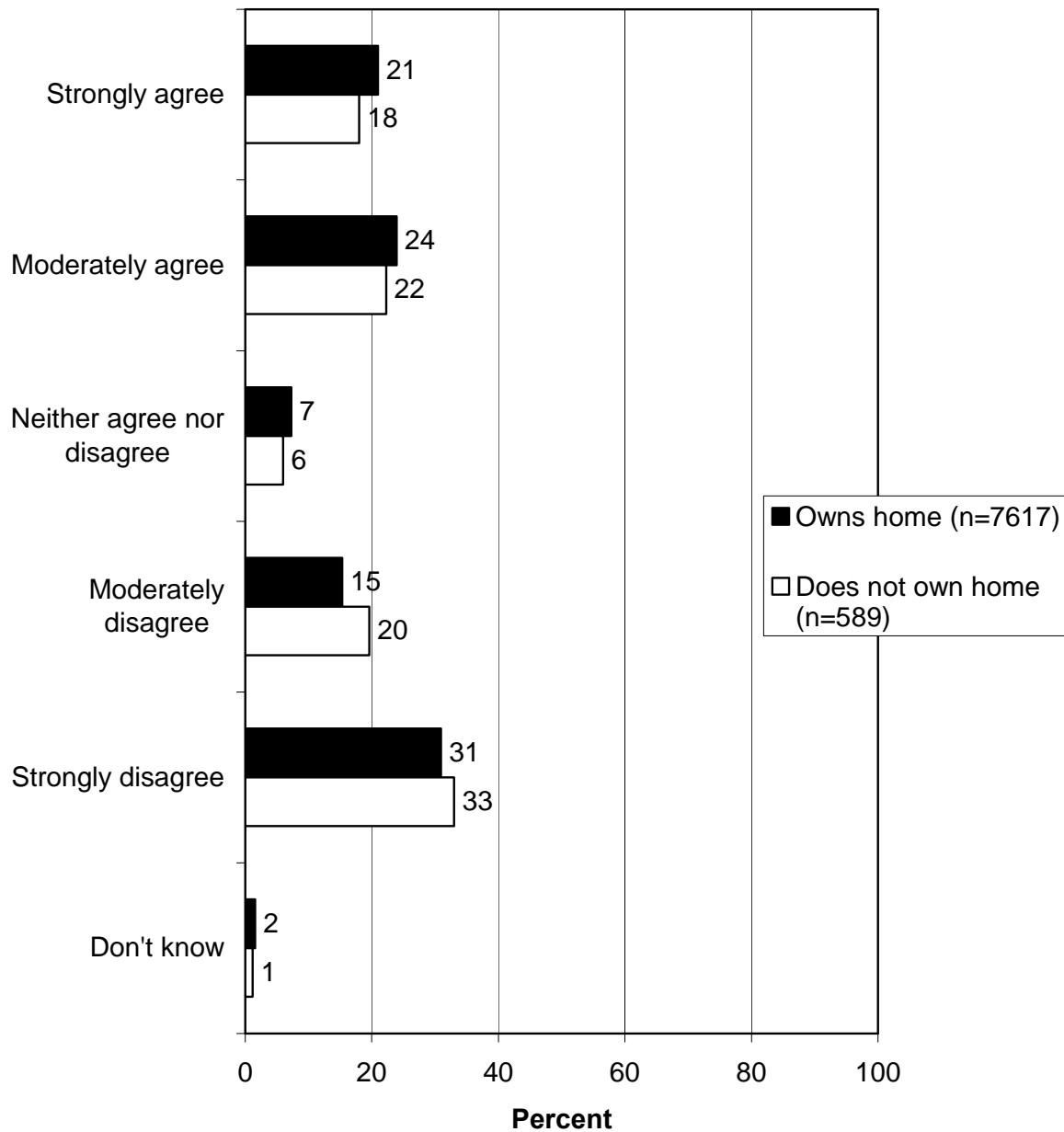
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2G ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2A ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2C ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

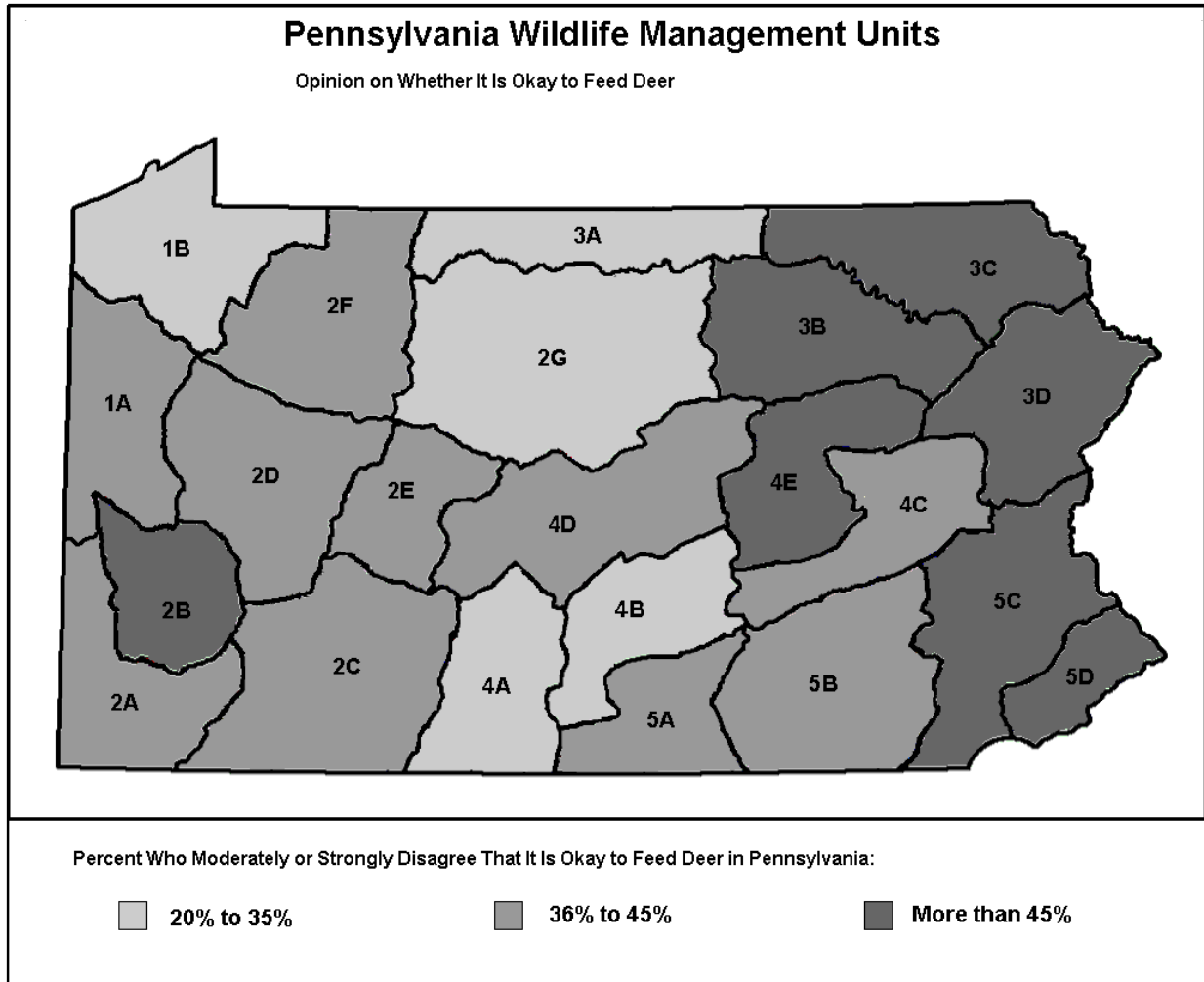
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not Indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3C ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 4E ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

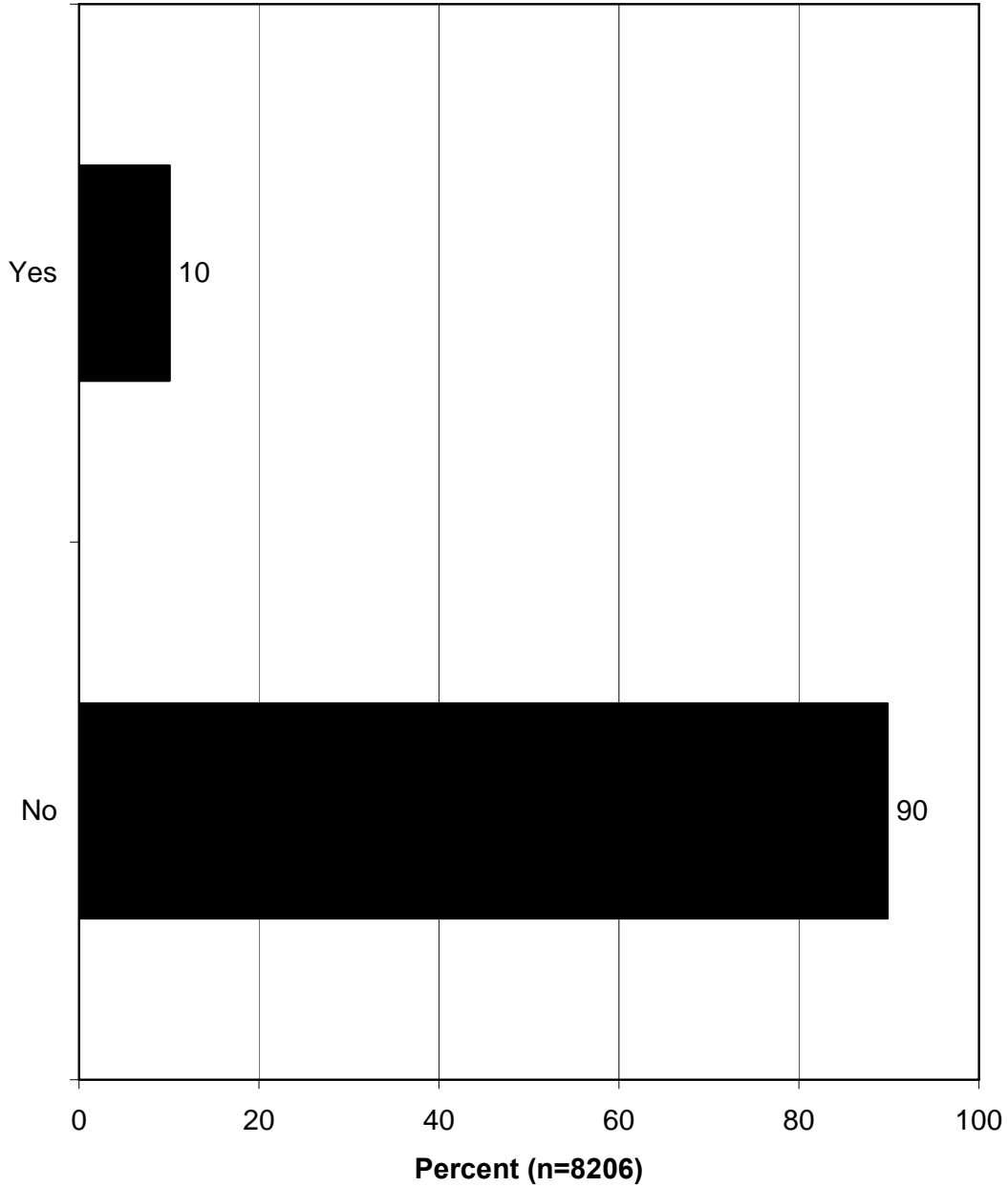
Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?



Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?						
	Strongly agree	Moderately agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Moderately disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know
1A	28	22	10	11	26	3
1B	27	26	10	10	25	3
2A	30	26	6	13	23	2
2B	19	22	7	18	33	2
2C	30	25	7	11	24	2
2D	26	23	12	15	22	1
2E	26	28	9	11	25	1
2F	28	25	7	9	27	4
2G	42	25	7	8	15	2
3A	28	28	7	13	22	3
3B	23	19	8	17	32	1
3C	13	20	8	16	43	1
3D	15	22	6	19	37	2
4A	35	26	8	11	19	1
4B	29	28	7	13	22	1
4C	21	23	10	16	28	2
4D	22	36	5	18	18	1
4E	22	22	8	13	34	1
5A	24	28	8	12	26	3
5B	20	29	9	18	24	0
5C	18	23	5	13	37	3
5D	11	20	8	18	42	1
Statewide	20	24	8	15	32	2

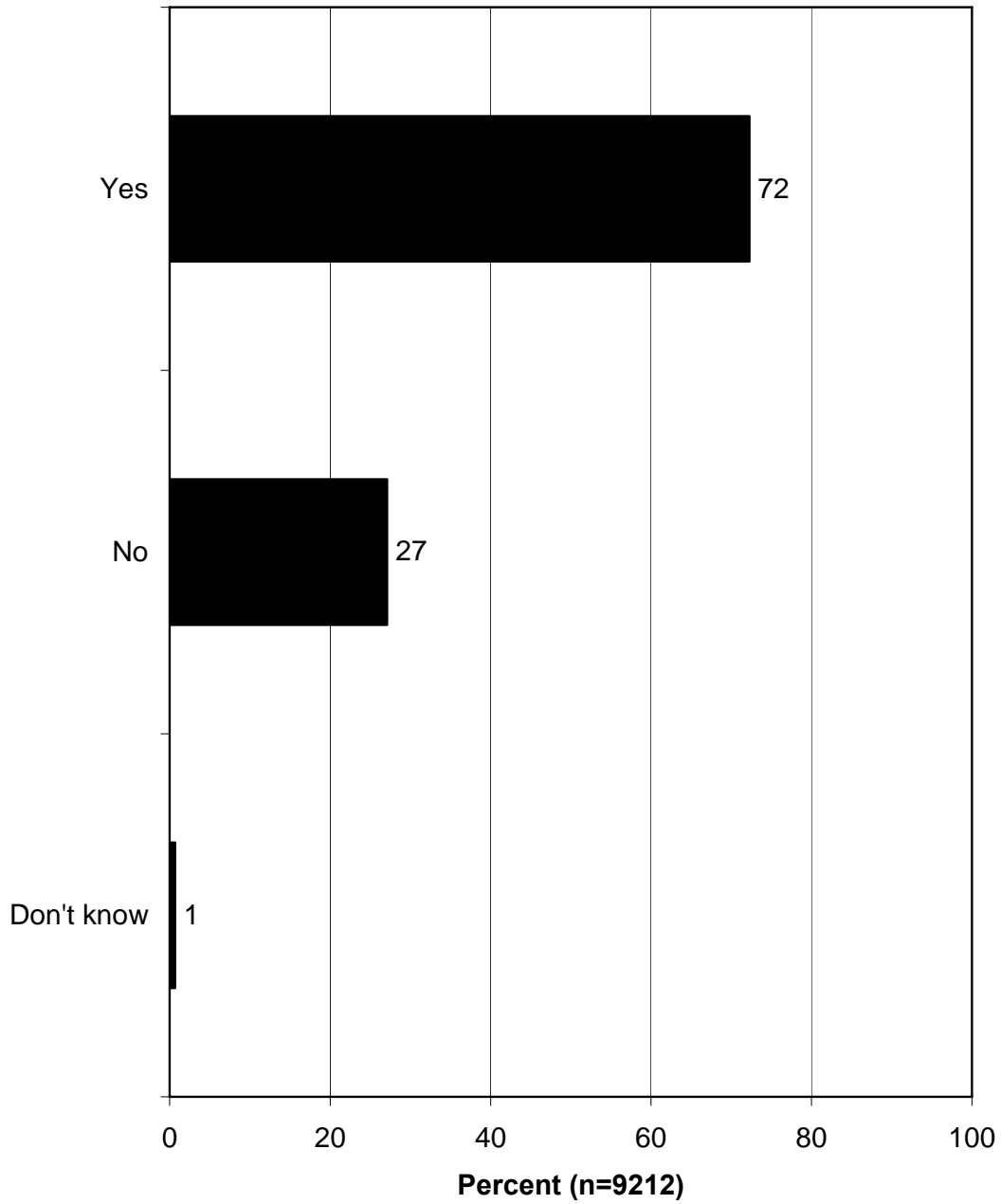


Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)



Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)			
	Yes	No	Don't know
1A	18	82	0
1B	21	79	0
2A	24	76	0
2B	5	95	0
2C	14	86	0
2D	16	84	0
2E	18	82	0
2F	15	85	0
2G	20	79	Less than 1%
3A	22	78	0
3B	6	94	0
3C	10	90	0
3D	8	92	0
4A	16	84	0
4B	20	80	0
4C	9	91	0
4D	13	86	Less than 1%
4E	18	82	0
5A	5	95	0
5B	10	90	0
5C	13	87	0
5D	3	97	0
Statewide	10	90	Less than 1%

Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?



3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2E ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2G ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2F ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 4E ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 1B ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 2A ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 2C ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

3. Does not Indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 1A ($p \leq 0.01$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

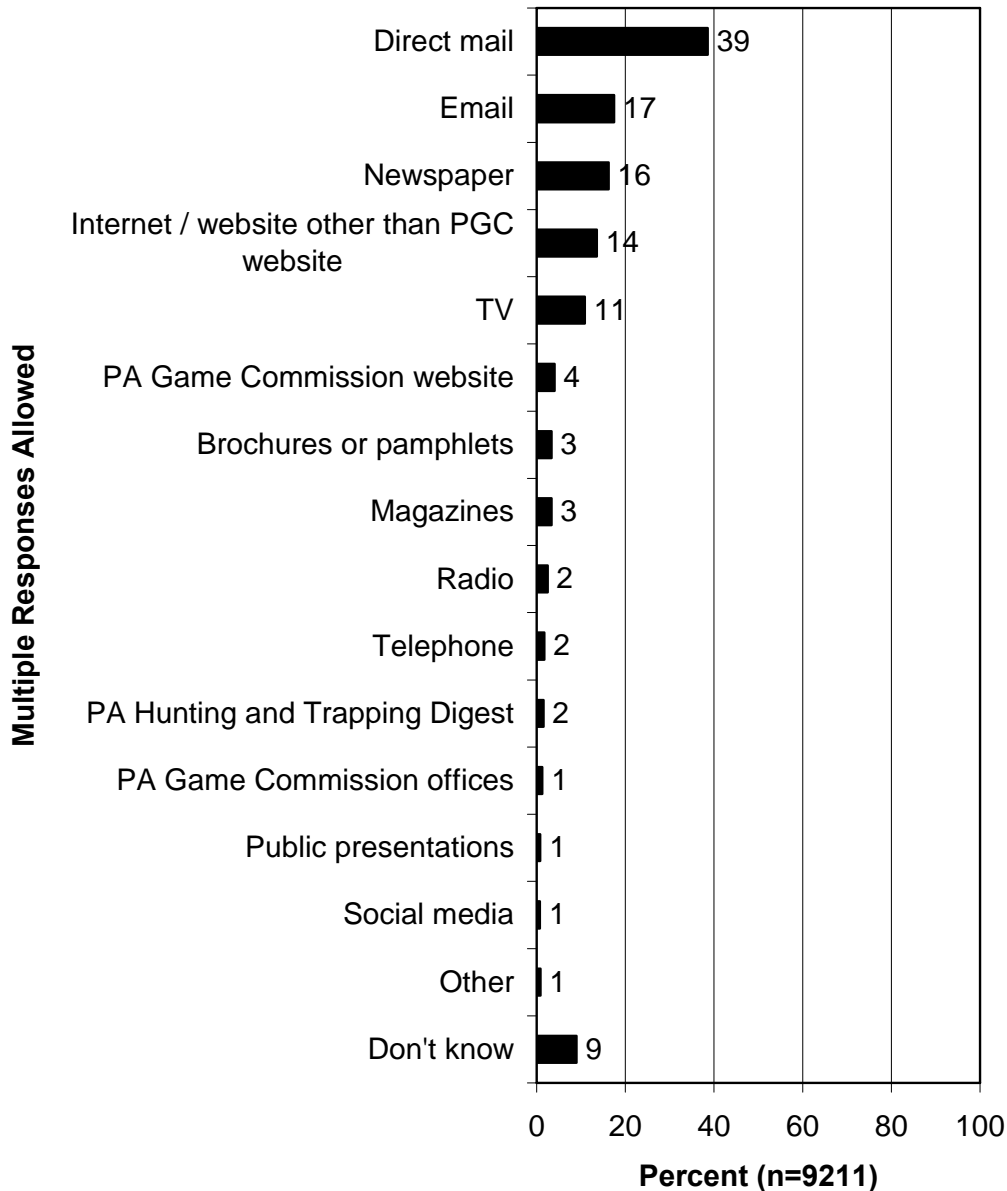
Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?			
	Yes	No	Don't know
1A	76	24	0
1B	85	14	1
2A	85	15	Less than 1%
2B	72	27	Less than 1%
2C	85	15	0
2D	83	15	2
2E	91	9	Less than 1%
2F	89	11	0
2G	89	9	2
3A	87	12	1
3B	75	25	0
3C	78	20	1
3D	78	21	Less than 1%
4A	88	12	0
4B	87	13	0
4C	79	21	0
4D	84	15	1
4E	86	14	1
5A	82	17	1
5B	78	22	0
5C	72	27	2
5D	53	46	1
Statewide	72	27	1

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- Most commonly, Pennsylvania residents say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (39% gave this response). This is distantly followed by four other sources: email (17%), newspaper (16%), the Internet (14% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 4% saying the agency website; note that some said both), and TV (11%).

- Just under half of Pennsylvania residents (45%) use social media such as Facebook (the most common of the social media), YouTube, or Twitter.

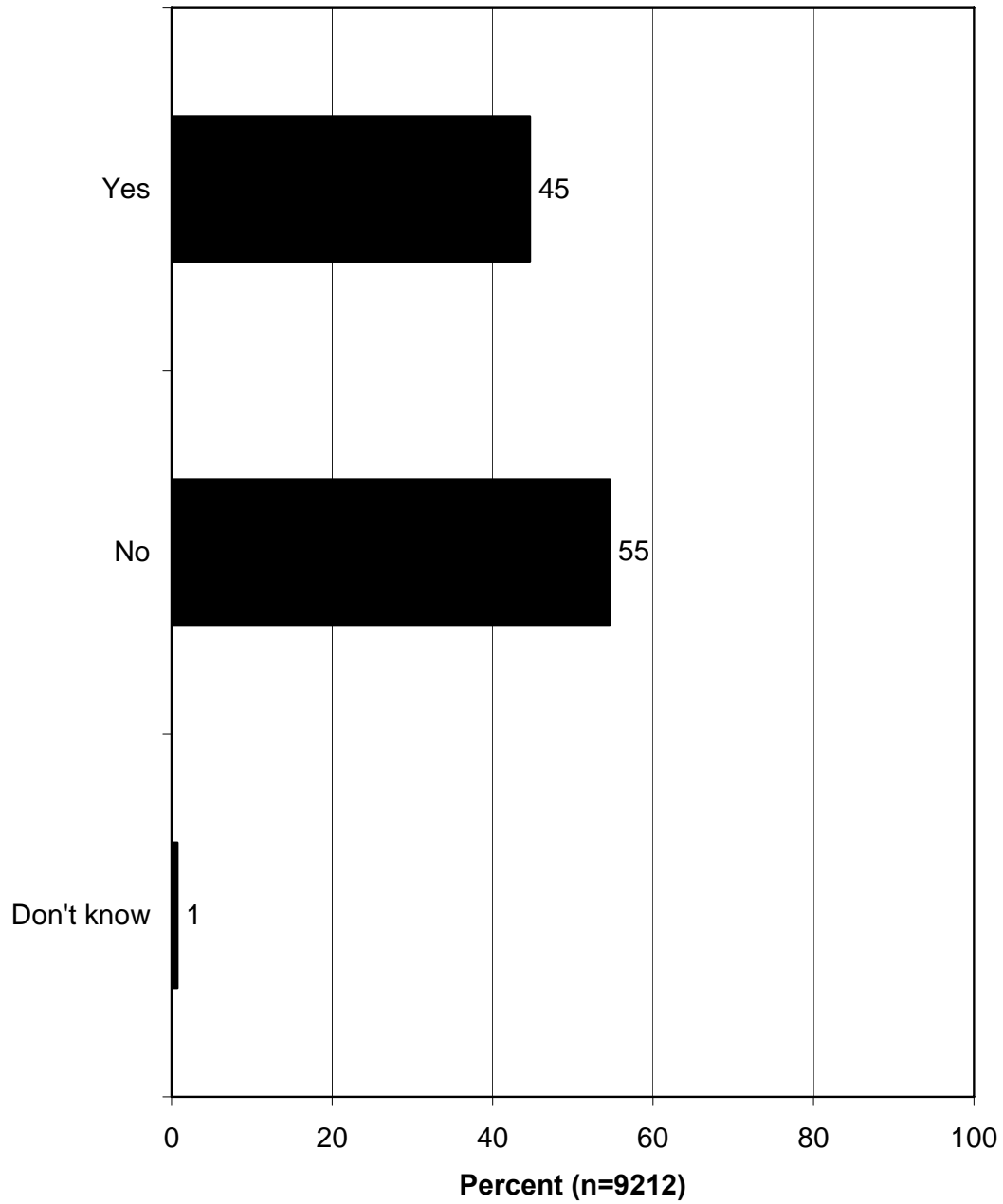
Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania? We are not sending out information at this time; we are just measuring interest.



Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania? We are not sending out information at this time; we are just measuring interest. (Multiple Responses Allowed)

	Direct mail	Email	Newspaper	Internet / website other than PGC website	TV	Don't know	PA Game Commission website	Brochures or pamphlets	Magazines	Radio	Telephone	PA Hunting and Trapping Digest	PA Game Commission offices	Other	Public presentations	Social media
1A	45	12	21	15	9	7	3	2	8	4	1	2	2	2	1	1
1B	46	15	23	11	11	5	3	4	6	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
2A	47	12	19	12	9	10	2	4	1	2	5	1	1	2	1	3
2B	36	14	20	16	15	9	4	2	5	3	5	1	1	0	1	1
2C	45	11	19	10	11	9	3	4	8	2	4	2	1	0	1	2
2D	38	17	20	13	10	12	3	4	3	1	1	3	1	0	1	1
2E	39	17	13	14	12	5	6	3	6	2	0	3	4	5	2	1
2F	41	13	19	11	8	7	5	5	3	3	2	4	5	1	1	1
2G	41	12	19	15	9	7	9	7	5	2	1	3	1	1	1	1
3A	36	10	23	10	4	7	4	6	6	2	3	4	1	2	1	1
3B	39	15	18	15	11	9	5	3	3	2	5	1	1	1	1	0
3C	37	20	14	12	12	7	2	6	5	1	3	1	0	2	1	1
3D	44	15	18	11	10	5	6	5	3	1	2	1	1	0	0	1
4A	42	12	21	10	11	8	6	6	5	4	1	3	1	1	1	0
4B	37	17	18	10	9	8	4	4	5	2	0	3	1	0	1	1
4C	36	12	17	13	11	10	4	4	3	2	1	2	0	0	2	0
4D	36	17	17	15	11	9	4	6	2	2	0	2	1	3	0	0
4E	36	15	20	12	14	7	4	5	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	0
5A	41	12	15	10	12	11	5	2	2	3	2	2	3	0	0	0
5B	42	17	16	10	6	9	5	2	3	2	0	2	1	1	1	0
5C	34	22	12	16	10	13	6	3	3	5	1	2	3	1	0	1
5D	38	22	14	14	12	8	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
State-wide	39	17	16	14	11	9	4	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1

Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?



7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2E ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3B ($p \leq 0.05$).

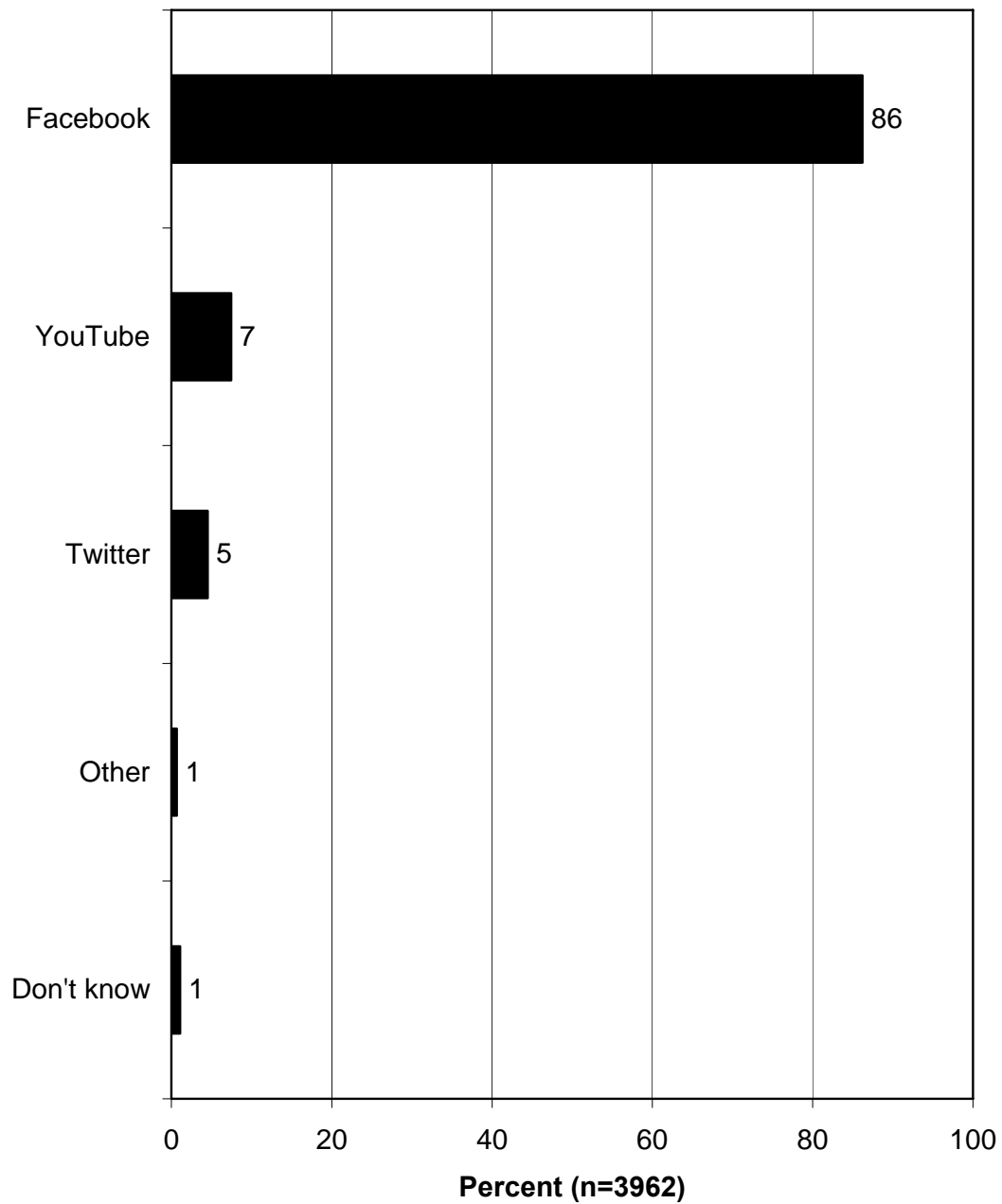
See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not Indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4A ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 1A ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 2C ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 4C ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?			
	Yes	No	Don't know
1A	37	63	0
1B	42	57	1
2A	39	61	0
2B	42	58	Less than 1%
2C	38	62	0
2D	43	56	1
2E	53	47	0
2F	46	53	1
2G	41	56	2
3A	34	66	0
3B	48	51	1
3C	43	57	0
3D	43	57	0
4A	37	62	Less than 1%
4B	41	59	0
4C	38	61	1
4D	43	56	1
4E	42	58	0
5A	42	57	1
5B	42	58	0
5C	46	53	1
5D	52	47	1
Statewide	45	55	Less than 1%

Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)



7. Uses Facebook
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2E ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 3B ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 2F ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media)
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4C ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 1A ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 4A ($p \leq 0.05$).

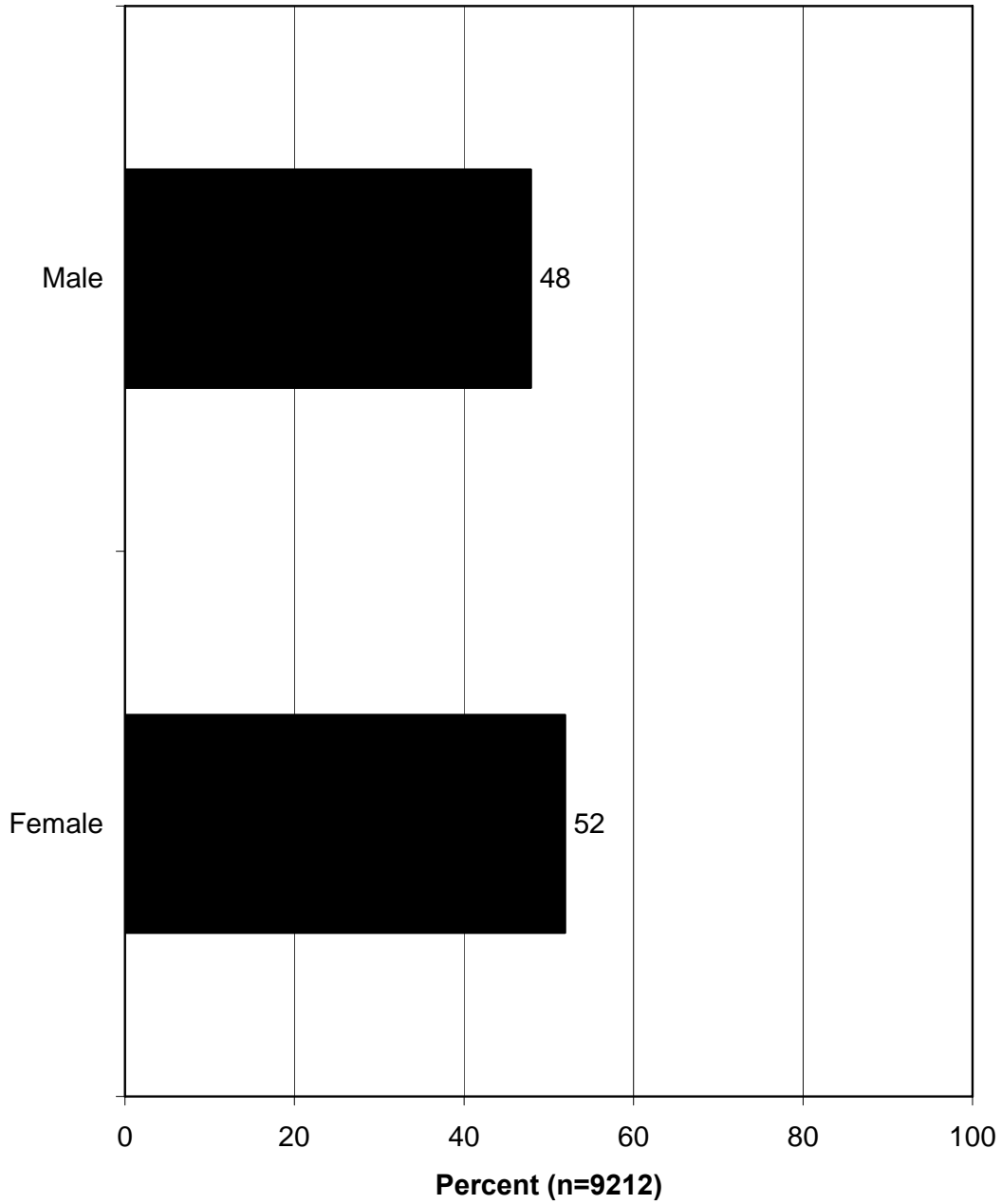
See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)					
	Facebook	Twitter	YouTube	Other	Don't know
1A	85	3	9	2	2
1B	92	1	5	1	0
2A	84	5	10	0	0
2B	88	3	5	1	3
2C	90	3	7	0	0
2D	84	3	12	0	1
2E	93	3	3	0	0
2F	91	3	5	1	0
2G	94	1	4	1	0
3A	91	2	6	1	0
3B	89	3	6	1	1
3C	85	3	12	0	1
3D	92	3	5	0	0
4A	88	5	6	1	0
4B	89	4	6	1	0
4C	80	5	12	2	1
4D	78	8	11	0	3
4E	92	4	3	0	1
5A	92	1	6	0	1
5B	90	3	7	0	0
5C	85	6	7	1	1
5D	82	6	9	1	1
Statewide	86	5	7	1	1

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

- The demographic data from the survey are shown below; note that the primary reason for asking these questions was for crosstabulations and the z-score analysis. The survey asked about the following:
- Gender
 - Age
 - Years lived at primary residency
 - Number of people in household
 - Type of residential area (i.e., urban, suburban, or rural)
 - Type of housing
 - Acres of land (among those living in a single-family home)
 - Owning versus renting primary residence

Q105. Respondent's gender (observed by interviewer; not asked).

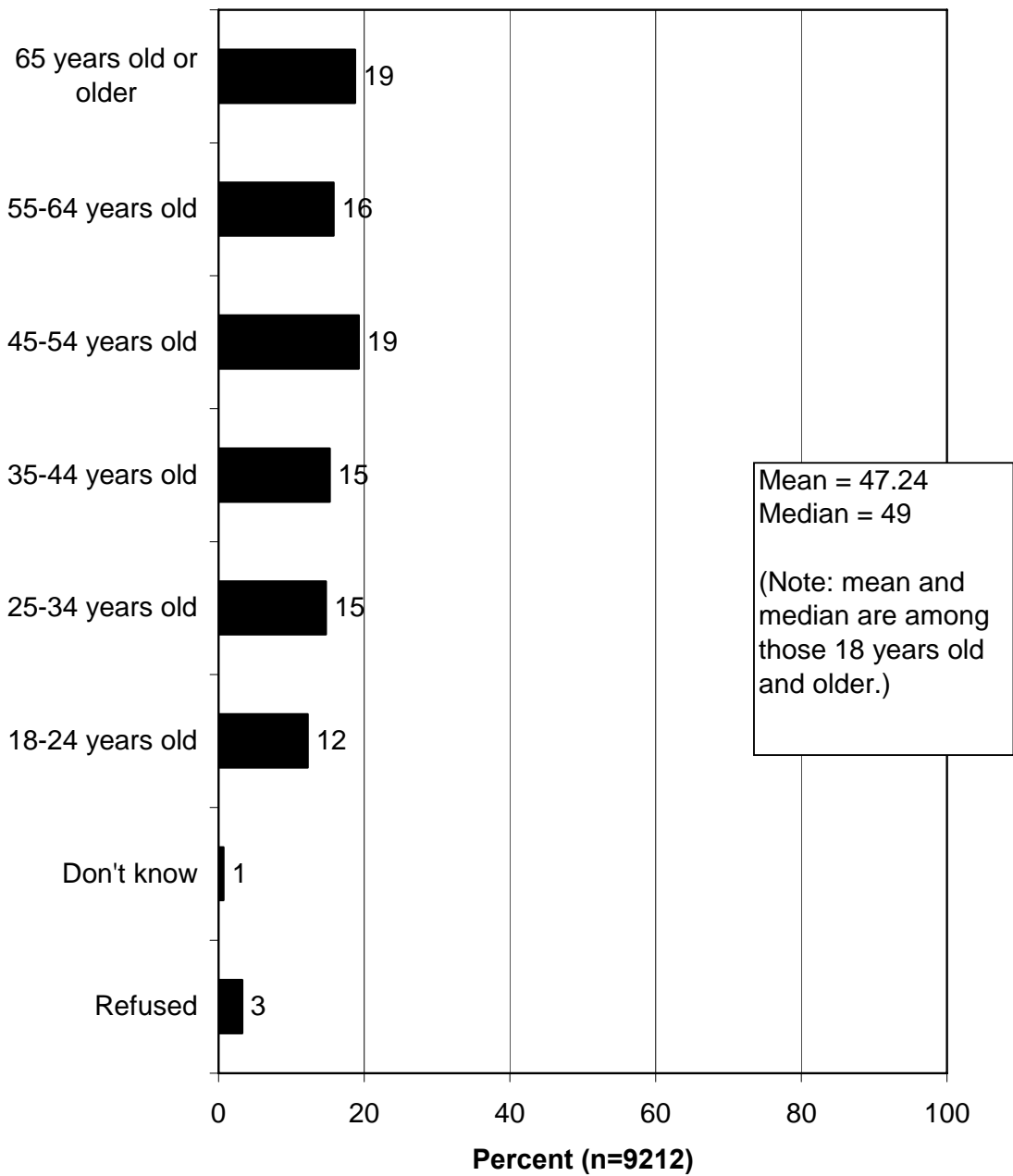


8. Is male
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

8. Is female
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p < 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

Q98. Respondent's age.

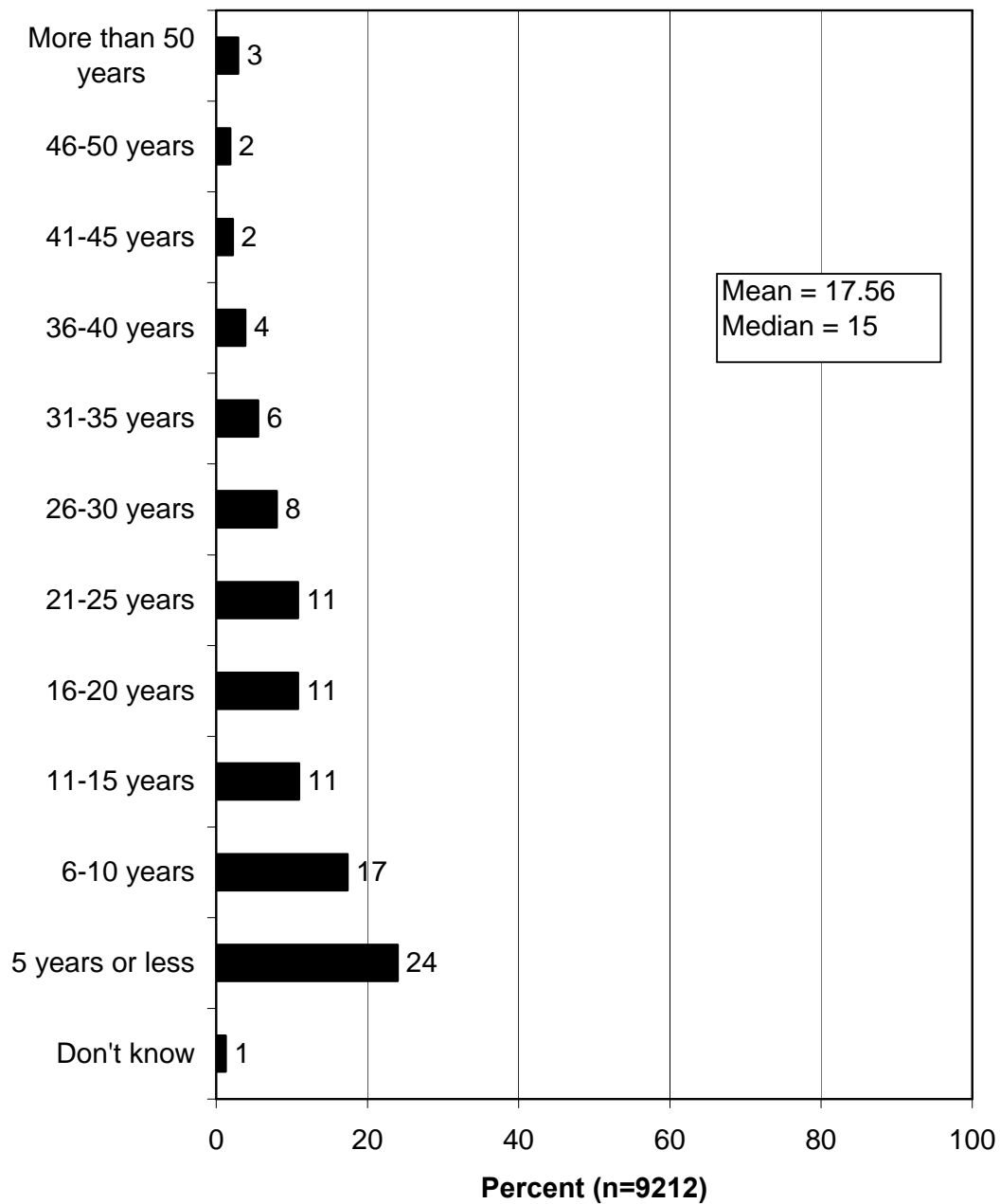
8. Is more than median age
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

8. Is the median age or younger
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

Q89. How many years have you lived at your primary place of residence?



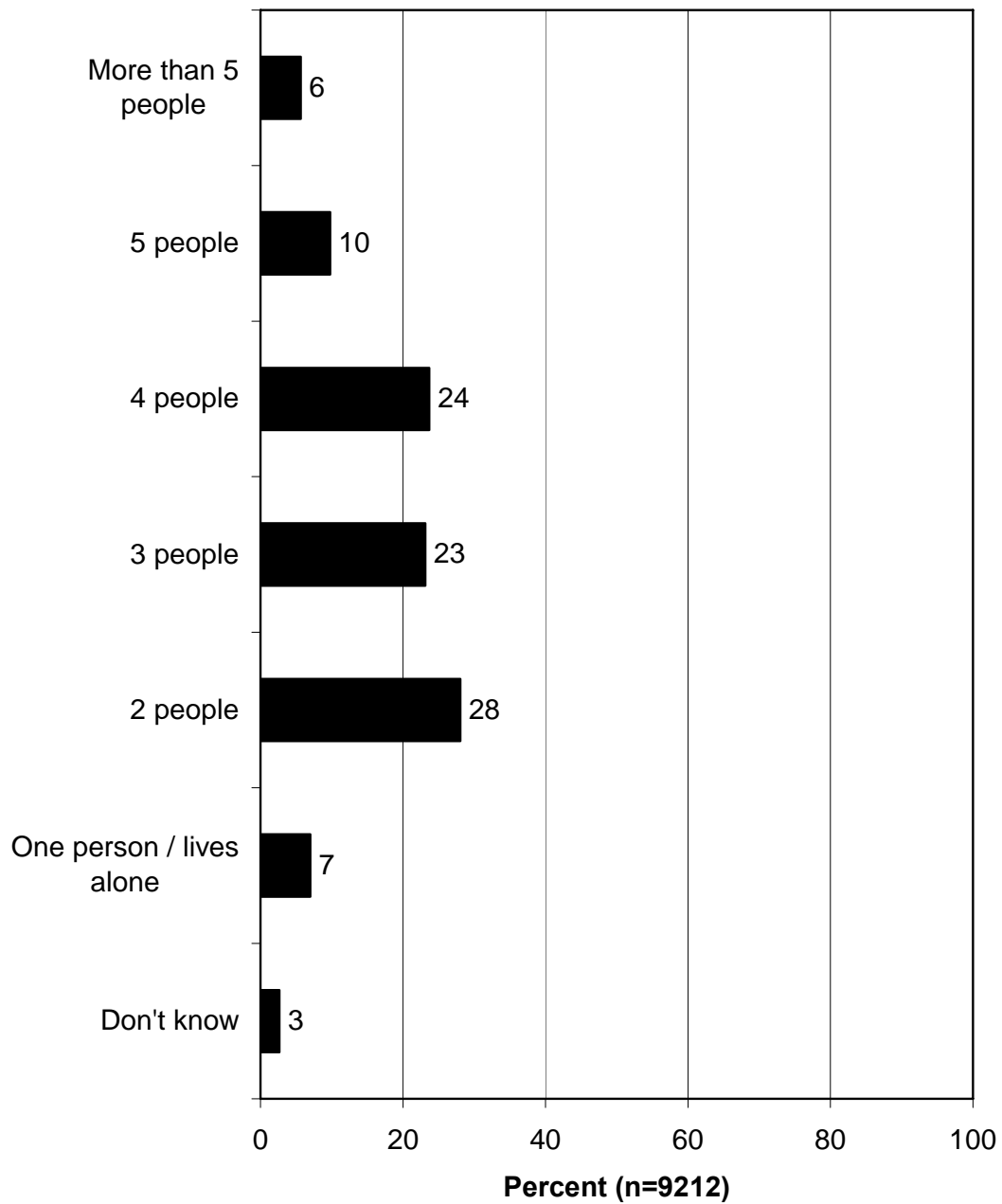
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 1B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2C ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 3D ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 4C ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Is male ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

Q97. What is the total number of people, any age, living in your household, including yourself?



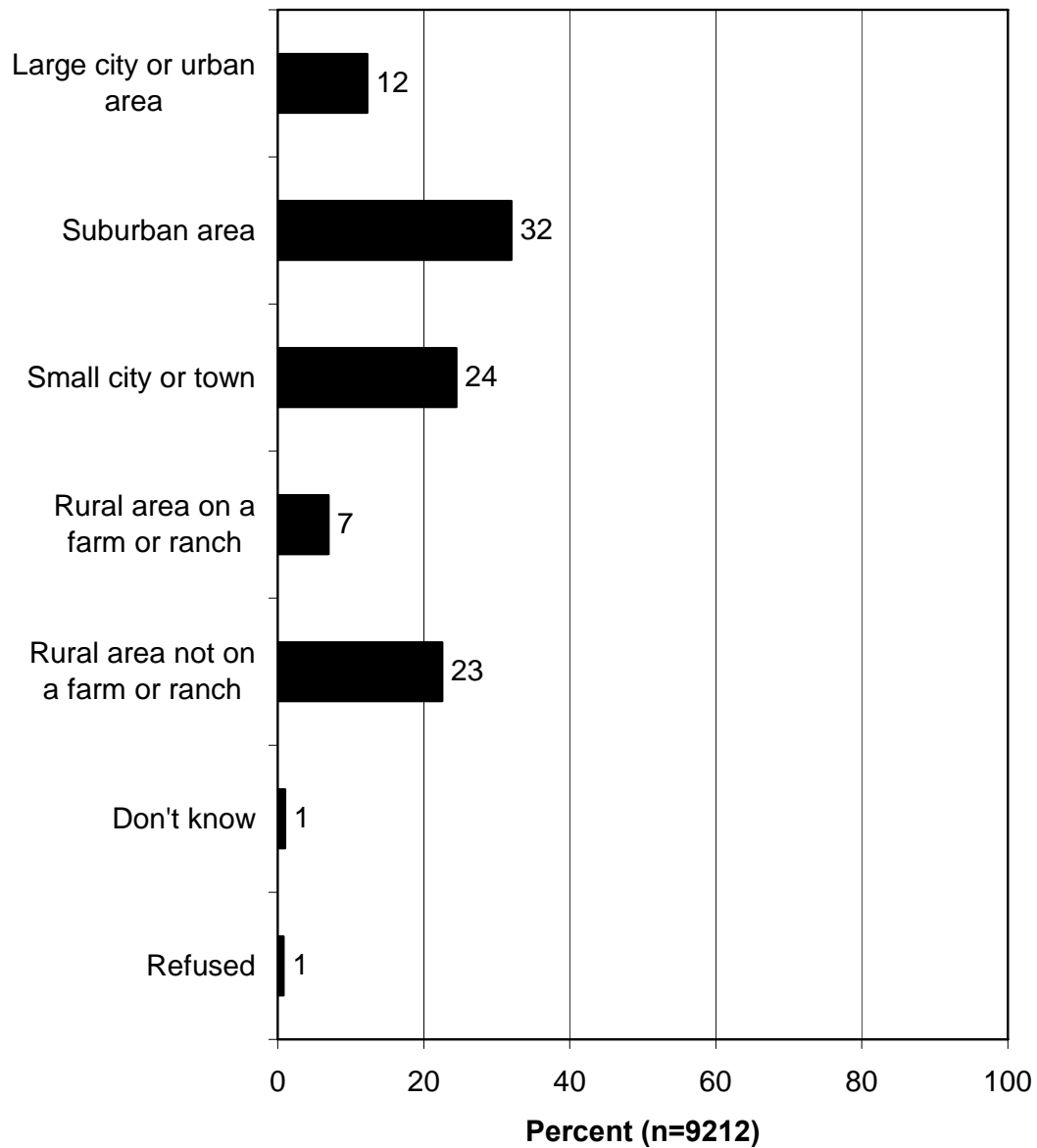
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2E ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not Indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 2G ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Is female ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

Q92. Do you consider your place of residence to be a large city or urban area, a suburban area, a small city or town, a rural area on a farm or ranch, or a rural area not on a farm or ranch?

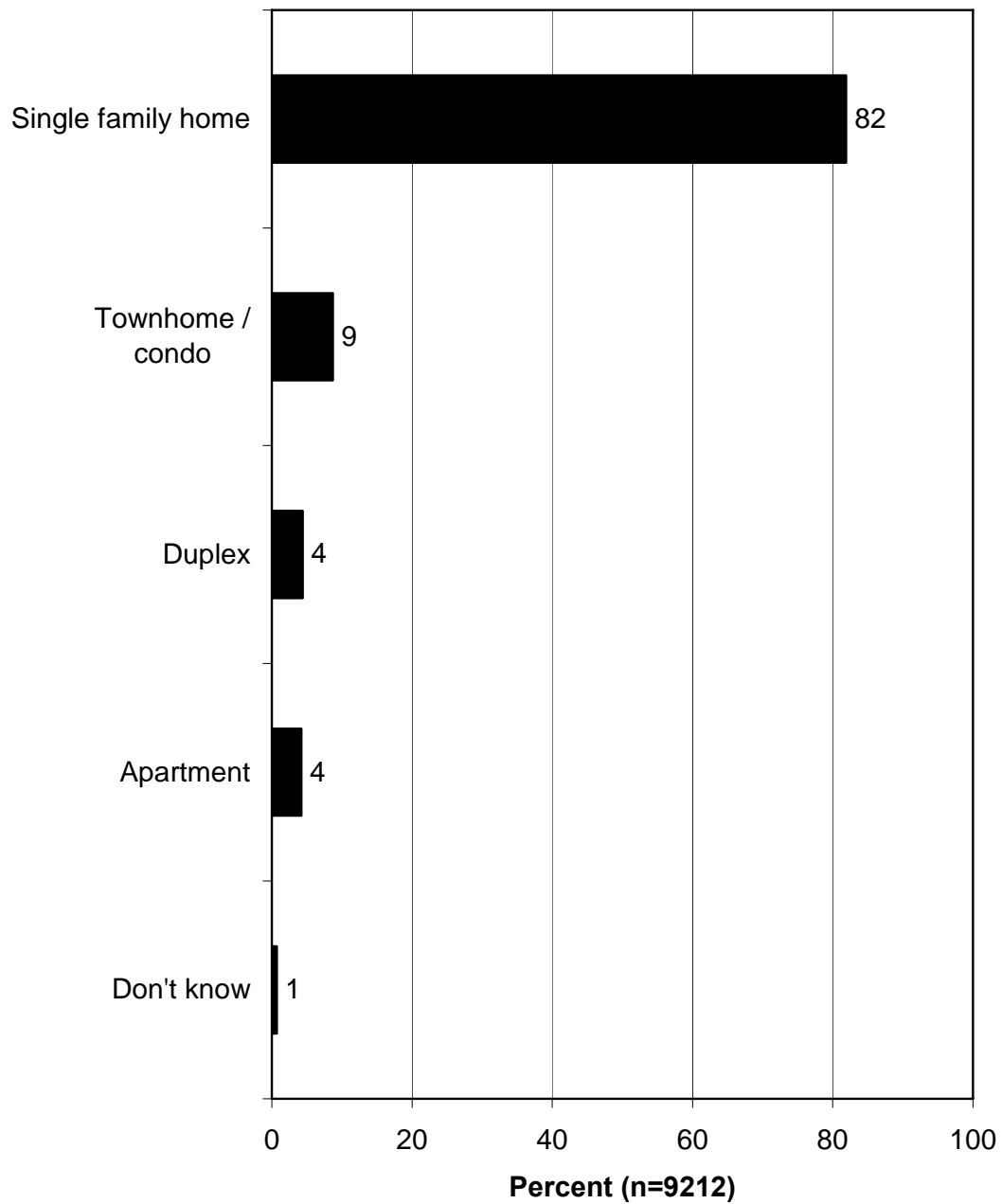


8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5C ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 5B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3B ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2G ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2E ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4E ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2F ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2D ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2A ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 4B ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 1A ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2C ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 4D ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

Q57. What type of housing do you live in at your primary place of residence?

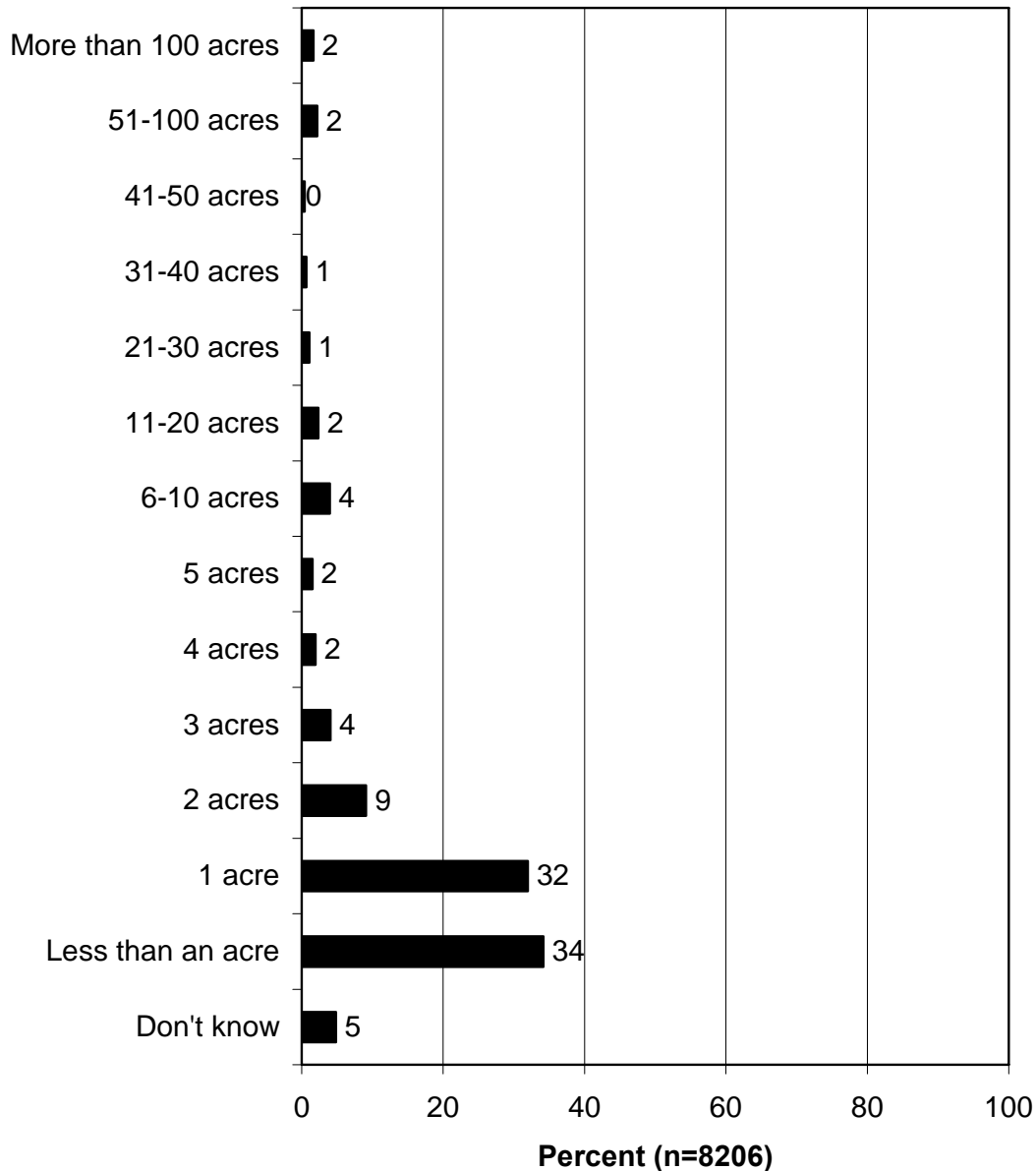
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life (p ≤ 0.001).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months (p ≤ 0.001).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months (p ≤ 0.001).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months (p ≤ 0.001).
3. Does not Indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt (p ≤ 0.001).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months (p ≤ 0.001).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license (p ≤ 0.001).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter (p ≤ 0.001).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months (p ≤ 0.001).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA (p ≤ 0.001).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months (p ≤ 0.001).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts (p ≤ 0.001).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA (p ≤ 0.001).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA (p ≤ 0.001).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA (p ≤ 0.001).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat (p ≤ 0.001).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high (p ≤ 0.01).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA (p ≤ 0.01).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations (p ≤ 0.05).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA (p ≤ 0.05).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months (p ≤ 0.001).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA (p ≤ 0.001).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 (p ≤ 0.001).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months (p ≤ 0.01).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 (p ≤ 0.01).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 (p ≤ 0.001).
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 (p ≤ 0.05).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube (p ≤ 0.001).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area (p ≤ 0.001).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less (p ≤ 0.001).
8. Lives in WMU 5D (p ≤ 0.001).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household (p ≤ 0.001).
8. Is the median age or younger (p ≤ 0.001).
8. Lives in WMU 5C (p ≤ 0.001).
8. Lives in WMU 4B (p ≤ 0.01).
8. Lives in WMU 2B (p ≤ 0.05).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

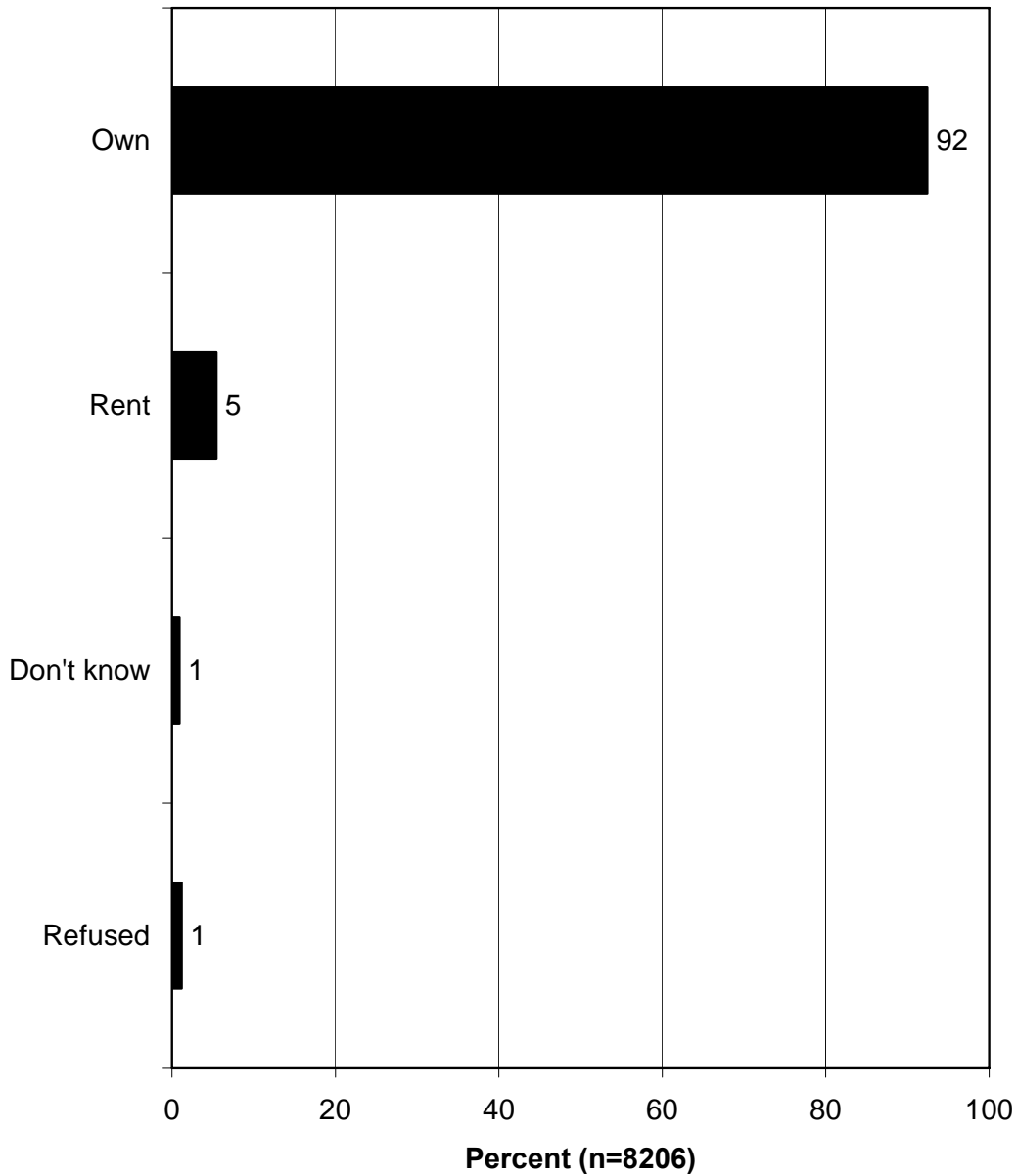
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.01$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 1B ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2F ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Lives in WMU 2E ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 2C ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 3A ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Lives in WMU 1A ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Is more than median age ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Lives in WMU 2G ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

Q93. How many acres is your property at your primary place of residence? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single family home.)

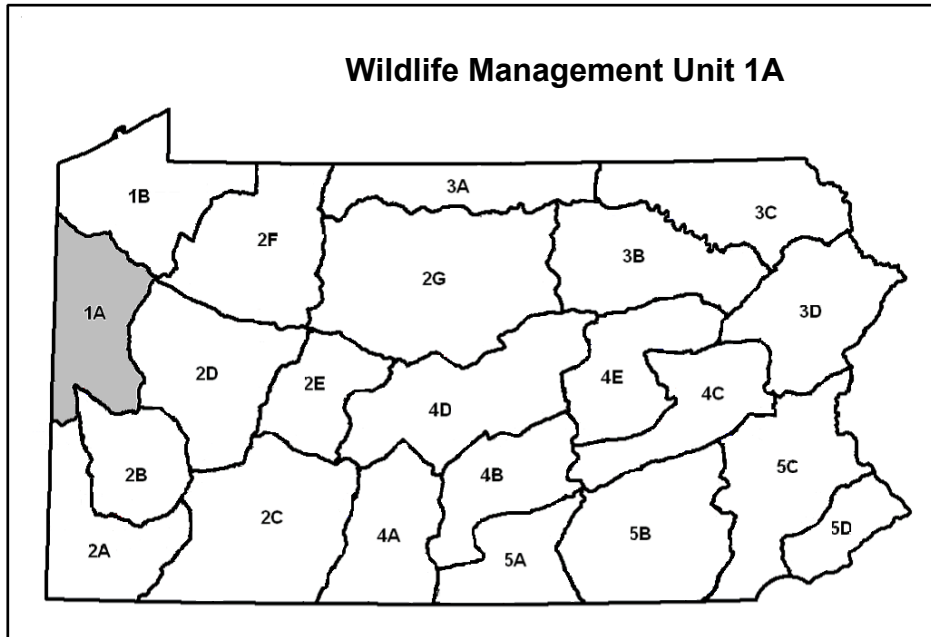


**Q96. Do you own your home or do you rent?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence
is a single-family home.)**



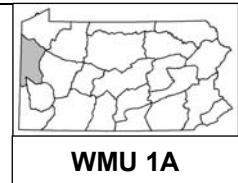
RESULTS FOR WMU 1A

Location: From Ohio/PA state line, US Rt. 6 east to US Rt. 322 at Conneaut Lake; US Rt. 322 east to PA Rt. 8 at Franklin; PA Rt. 8 south to PA Rt. 228 near Gibsonia; PA Rt. 228 west to I-76 (PA Turnpike) to I-376 near New Beaver; I-376 to Ohio River to Ohio/PA state line.



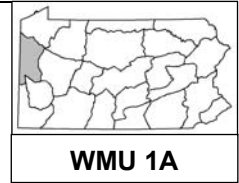
8. Lives in WMU 1A
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p < 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p < 0.01$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p < 0.01$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p < 0.05$).
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p < 0.05$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p < 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p < 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p < 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p < 0.05$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p < 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p < 0.05$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p < 0.05$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p < 0.05$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p < 0.05$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p < 0.01$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p < 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

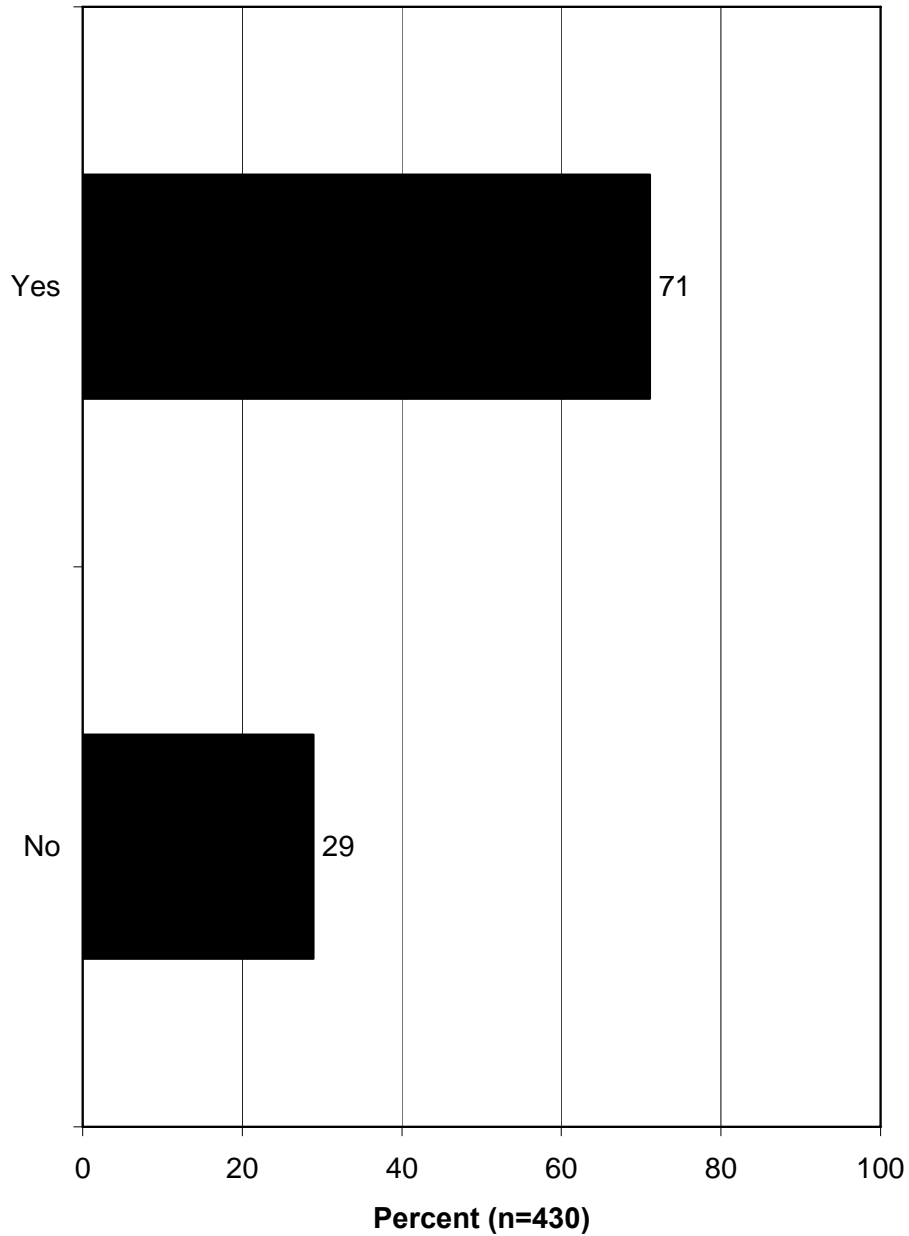
PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER

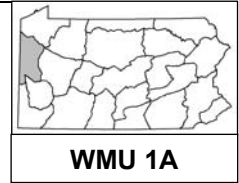
- A large majority of residents of WMU 1A (71%) spent time viewing deer around their home in the past 12 months, and 30% took a trip of at least a mile to view deer.
 - About half of those who took a deer-viewing trip (47%) used a spotlight to view the deer at night.

- A large majority of residents of WMU 1A (75%) are satisfied with opportunities to view deer in Pennsylvania. Because a relatively large percentage answer neutrally, only 9% indicate being dissatisfied.

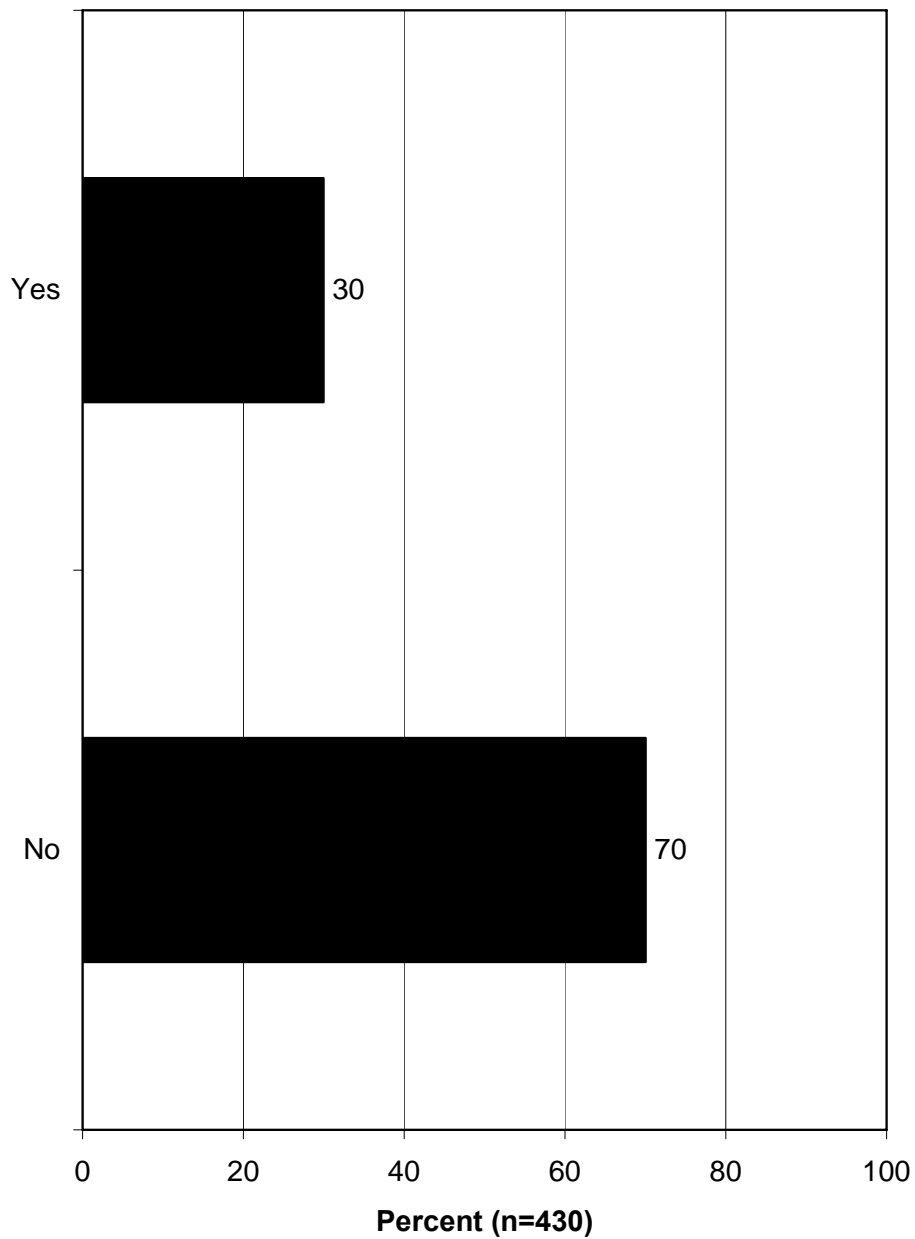


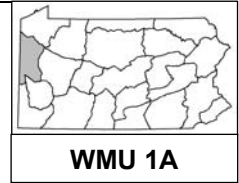
Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?



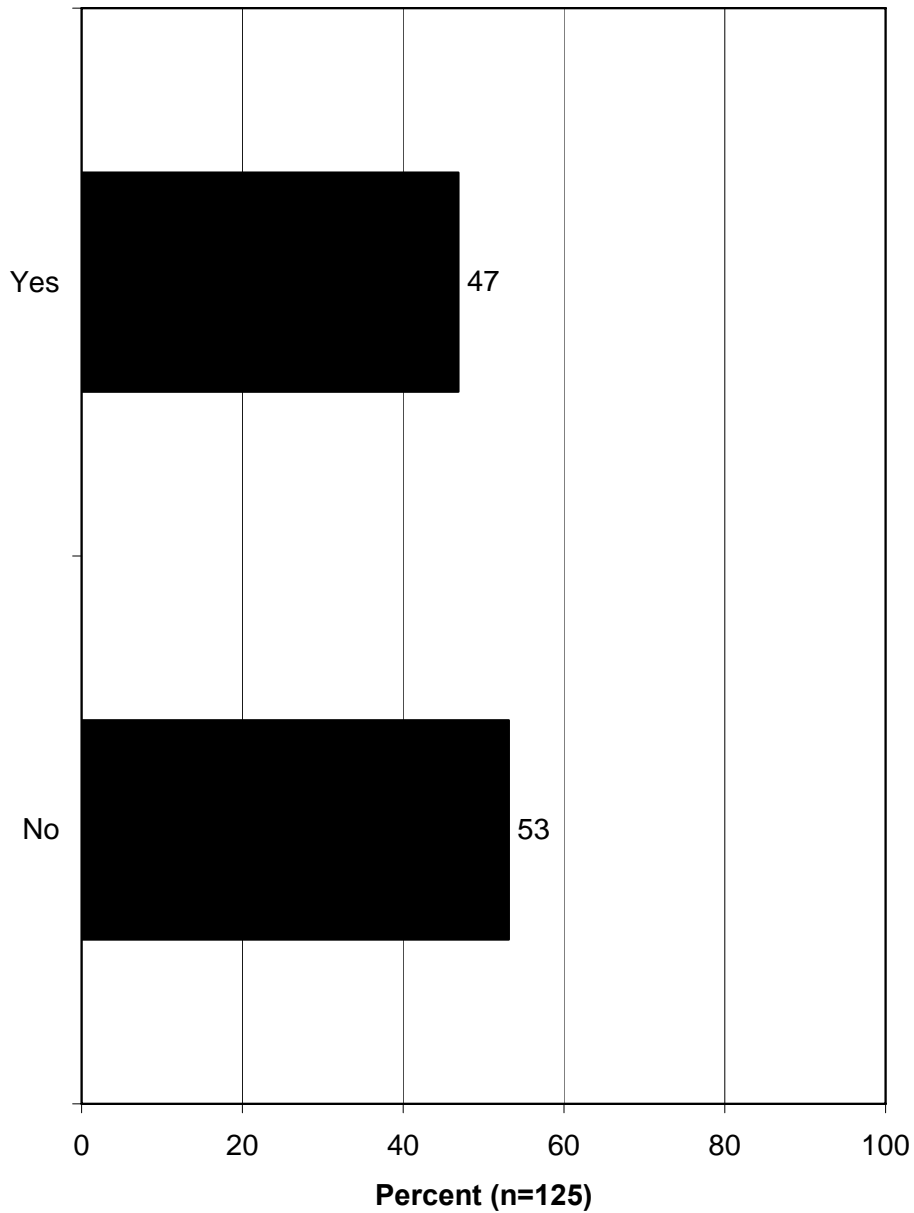


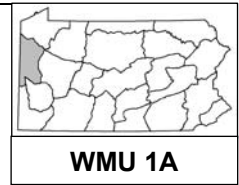
Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



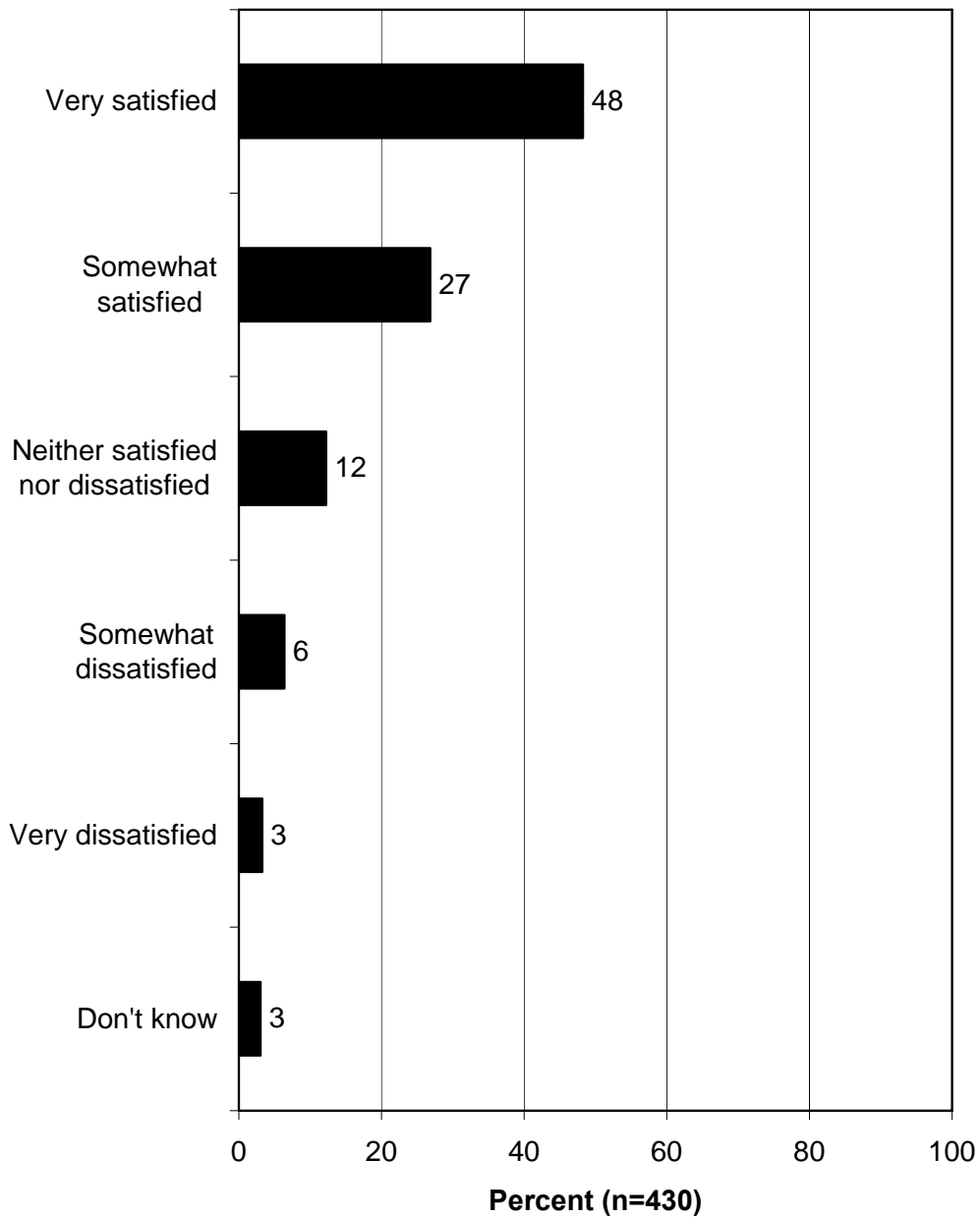


Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)

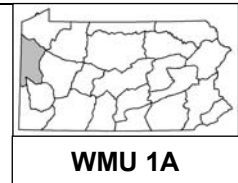




Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?



OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD

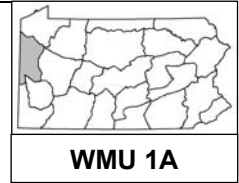


- Opinion on deer is mostly favorable: 54% of residents of WMU 1A say with no caveats that they like having deer around, another 26% like having deer around but worry about the problems they may cause, and only 6% generally regard them as a nuisance. The remainder have no particular feeling about deer.

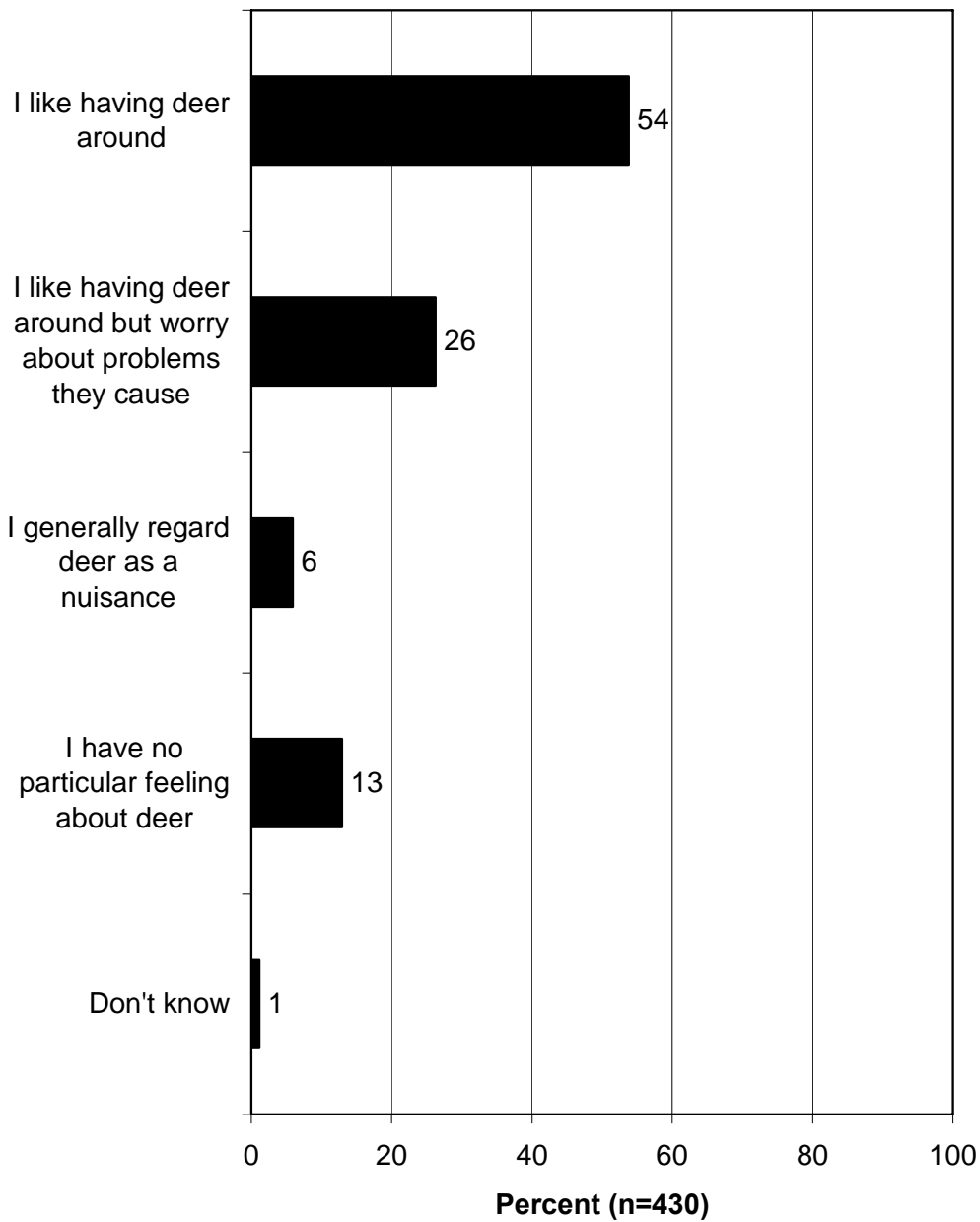
- Another question asked residents of WMU 1A how deer-related issues compared to other issues in their life, on a scale of 0 to 10, with the most importance being 10: the median rating is “5.” The most common ratings are the midpoint of “5” (23%), “0” (16%), and “10” (11%). In general, ratings are well spread across the scale.

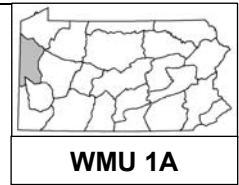
- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The median level of concern is “6” for the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania and “6” for the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania.

- The survey asked about the perceived size of the deer herd in the respondent’s area. The majority of residents of WMU 1A say that the herd size is just right (54%); otherwise, more say that it is too low (23%) than too high (16%).
 - Those who own their home are more likely, compared to those who do not own their home, to say that the deer population in their area is too high.
 - Those who consider themselves to be a hunter are much more likely to say that the deer population in their area is too low, compared to those who are not hunters.

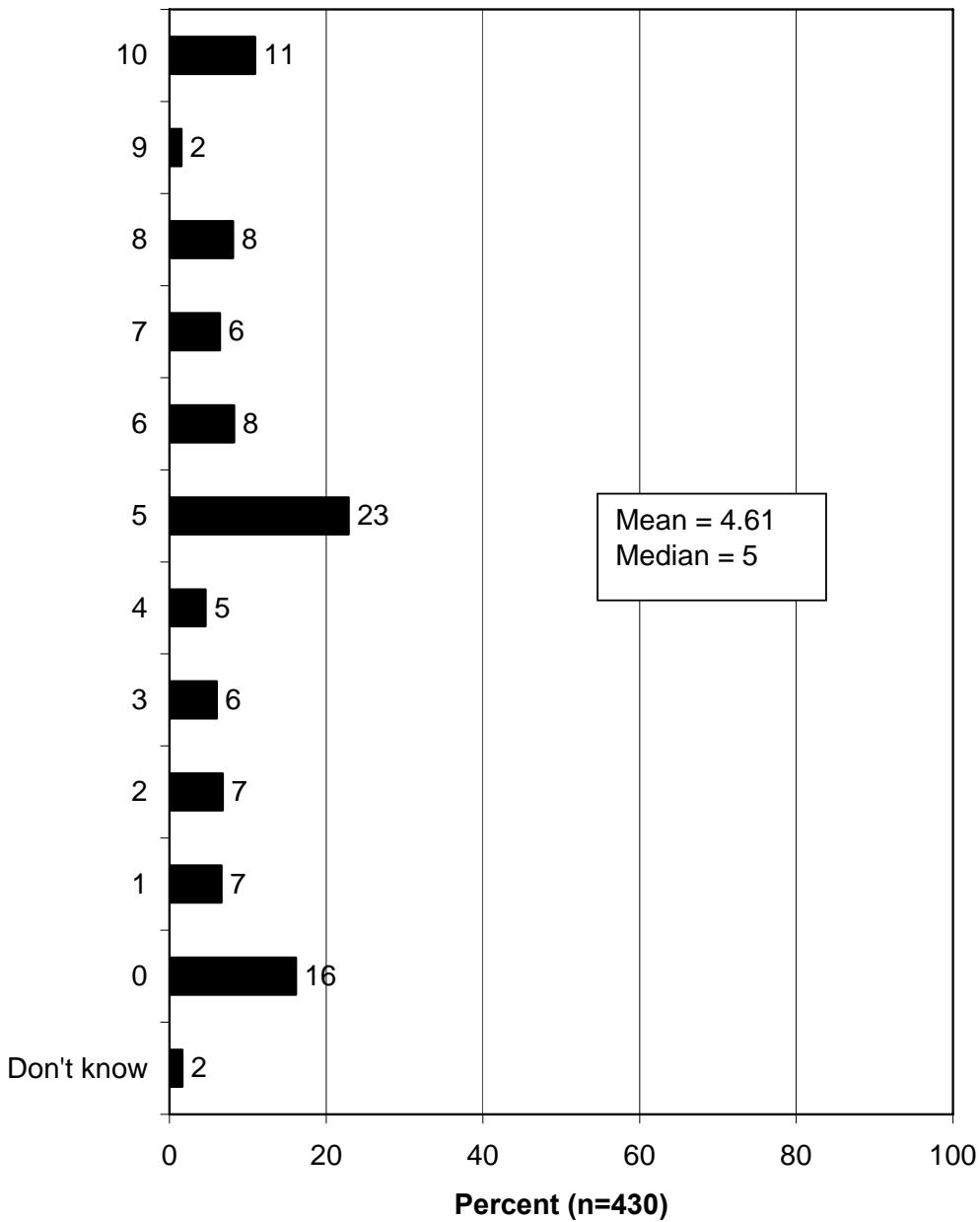


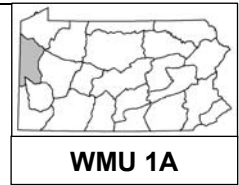
Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



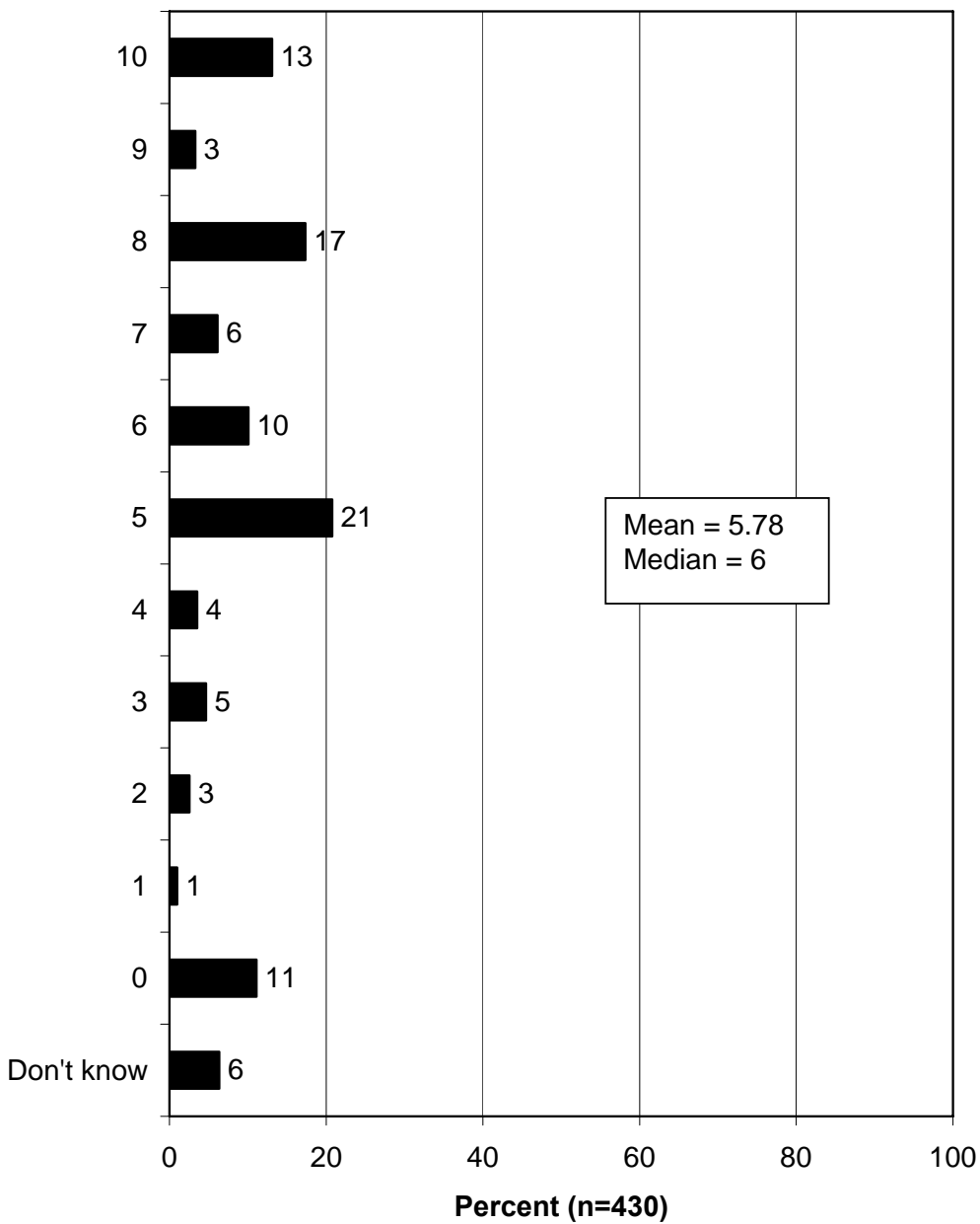


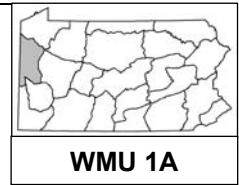
Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



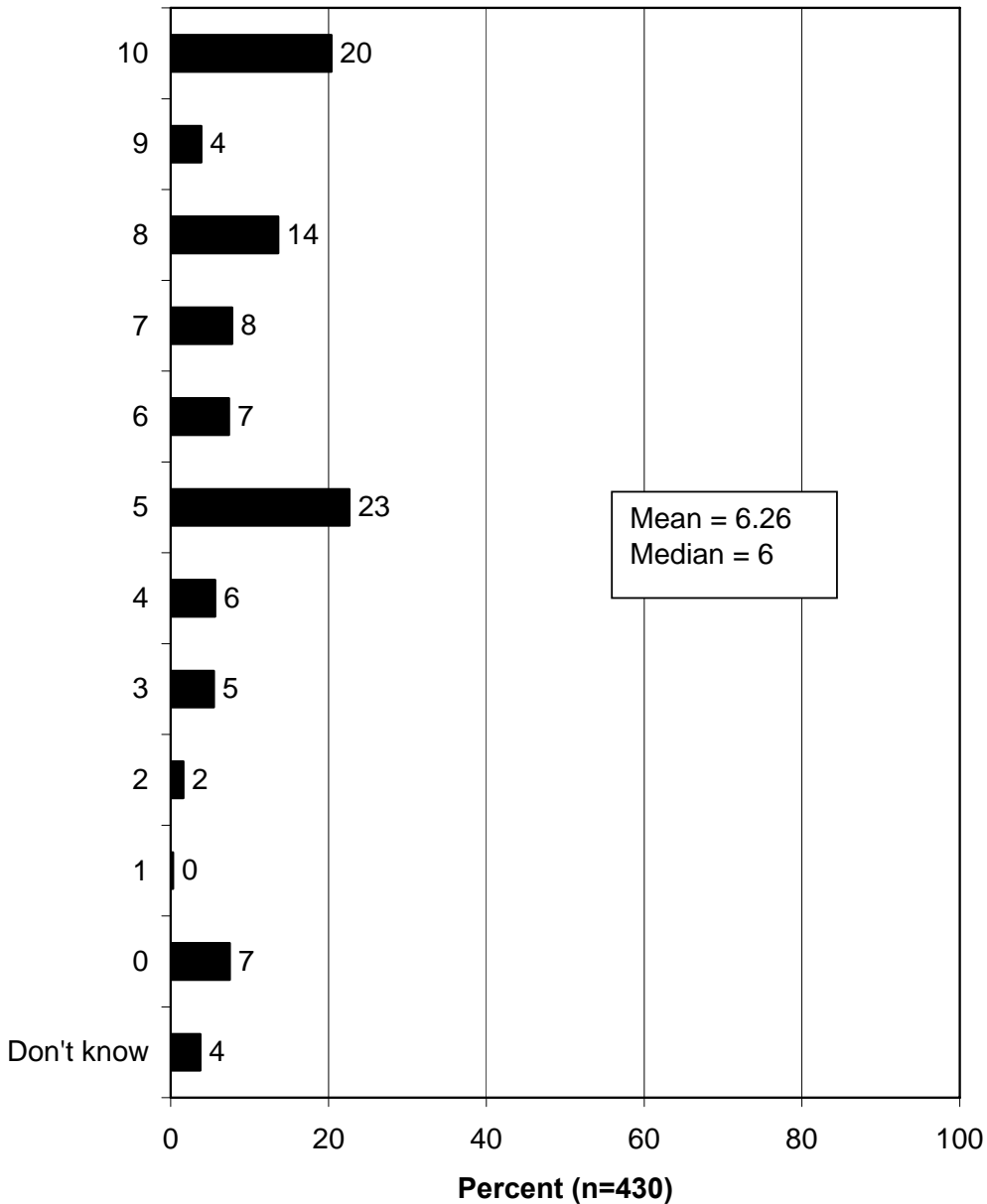


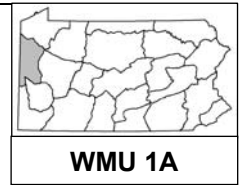
Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



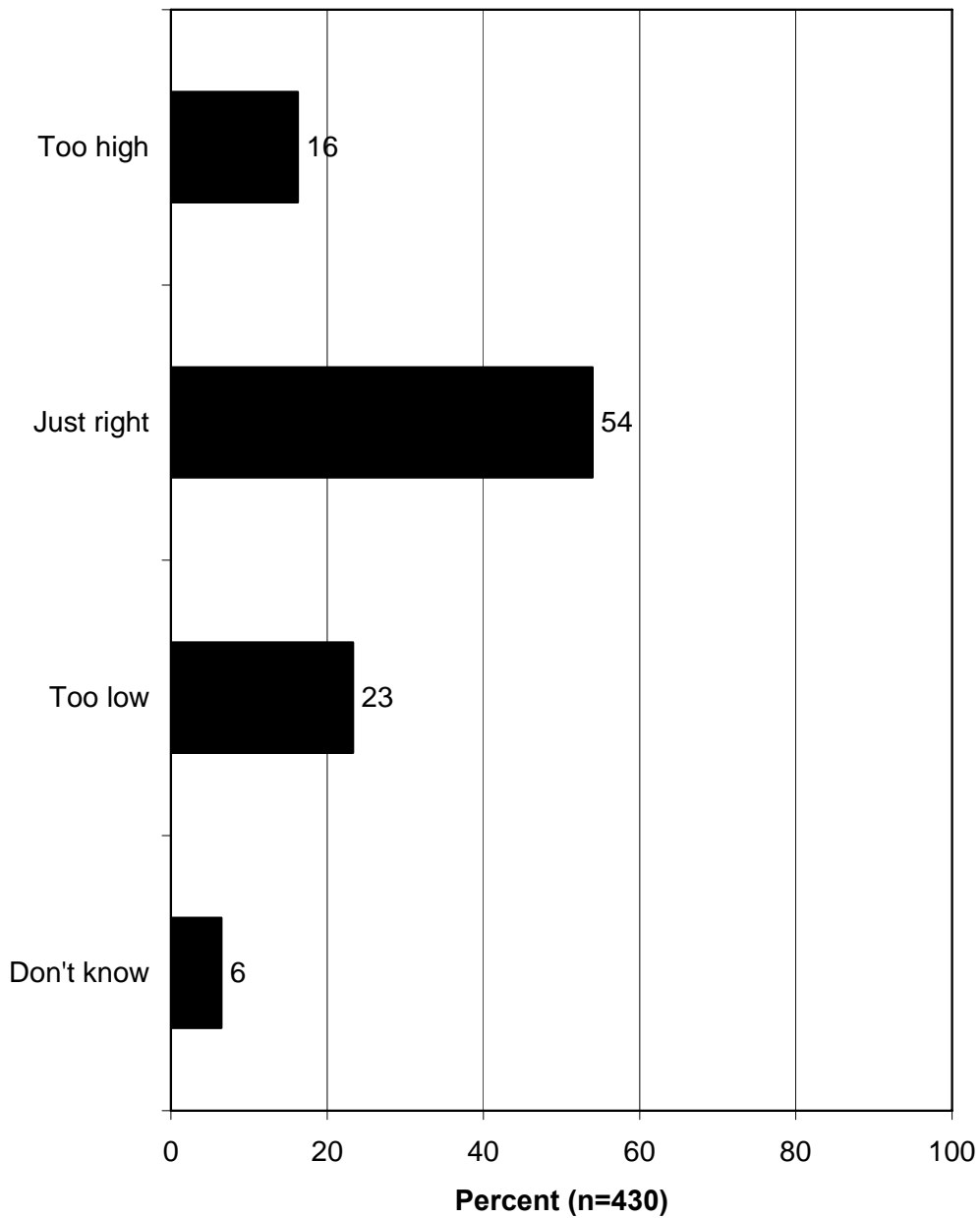


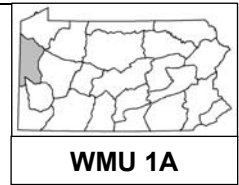
Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



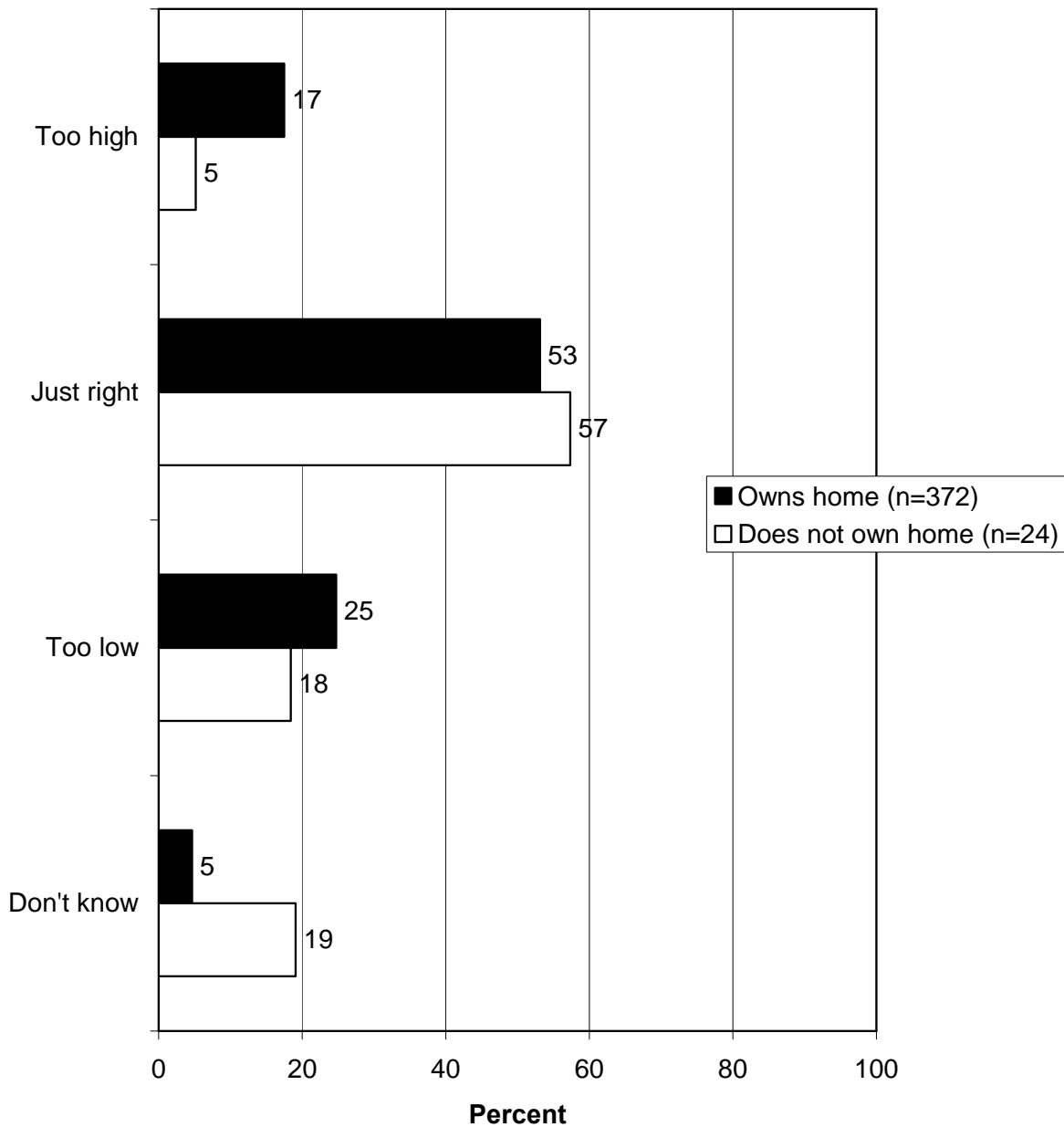


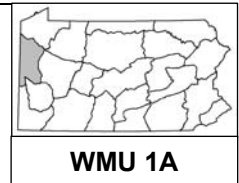
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



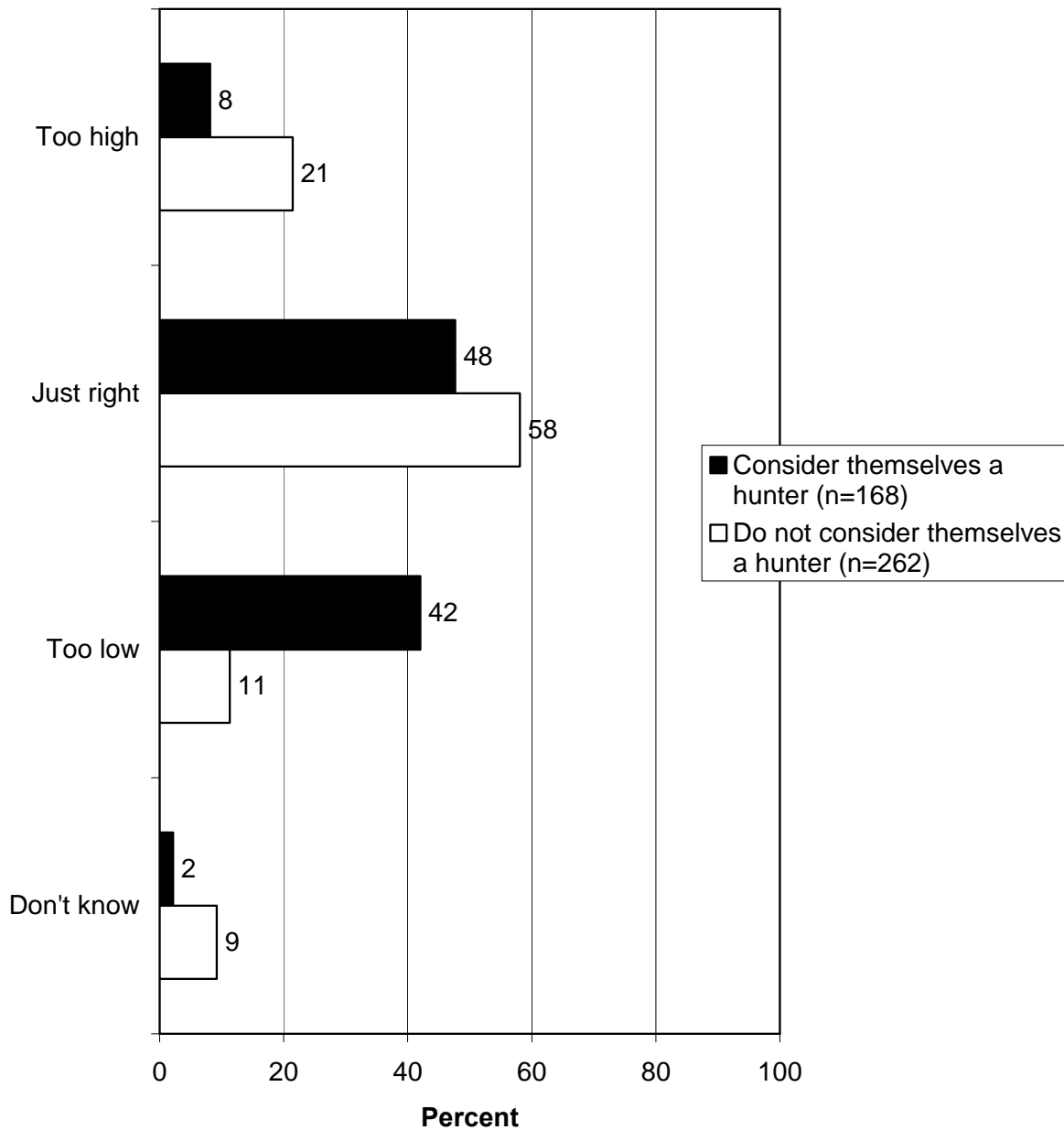


Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

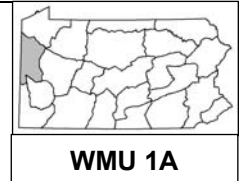




Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

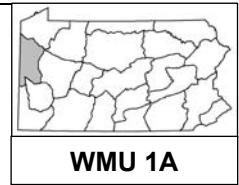


OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

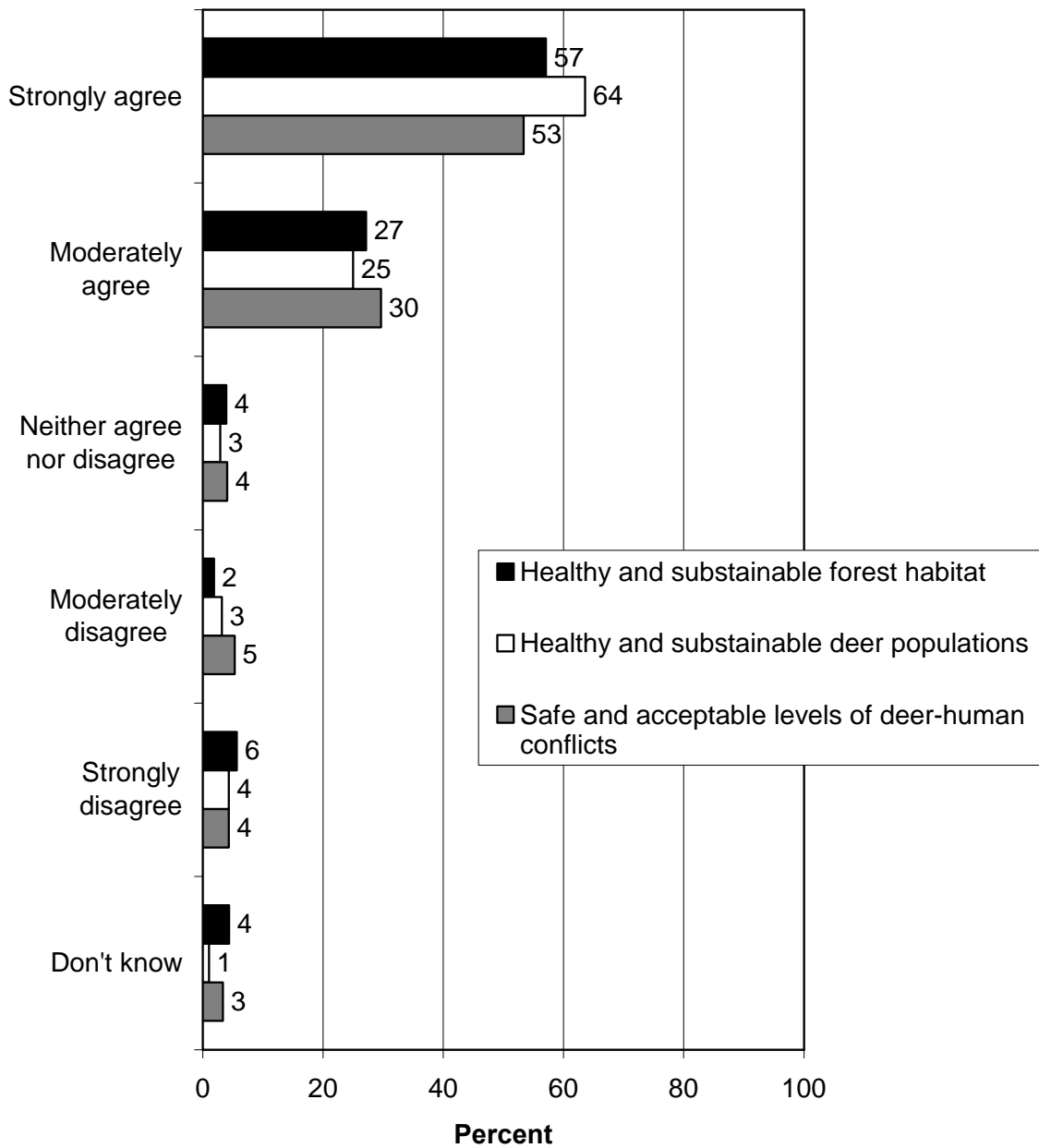


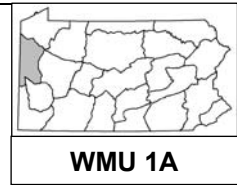
- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal: 89% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, 84% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat, and 83% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts.

- Residents of WMU 1A who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. The mean amount is 3.92 years. While 43% said that they do not know, nearly all the rest gave a number of years of 10 or less. Note that this is only among those who said the deer population was too high or too low.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: just over half (52%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long.

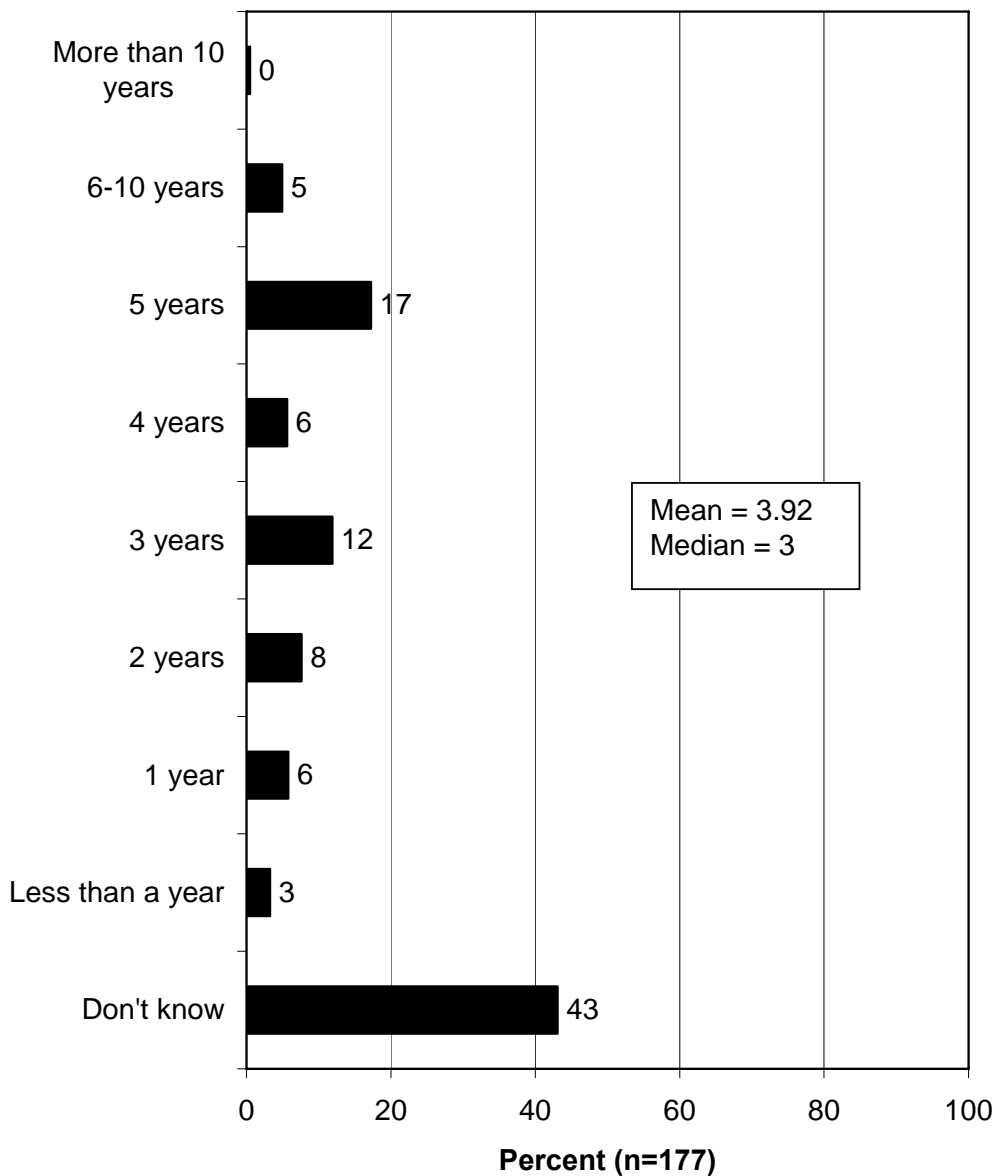


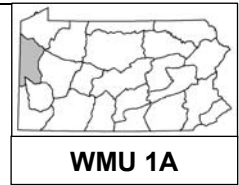
Q24-26. Deer populations should be managed for the following. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)



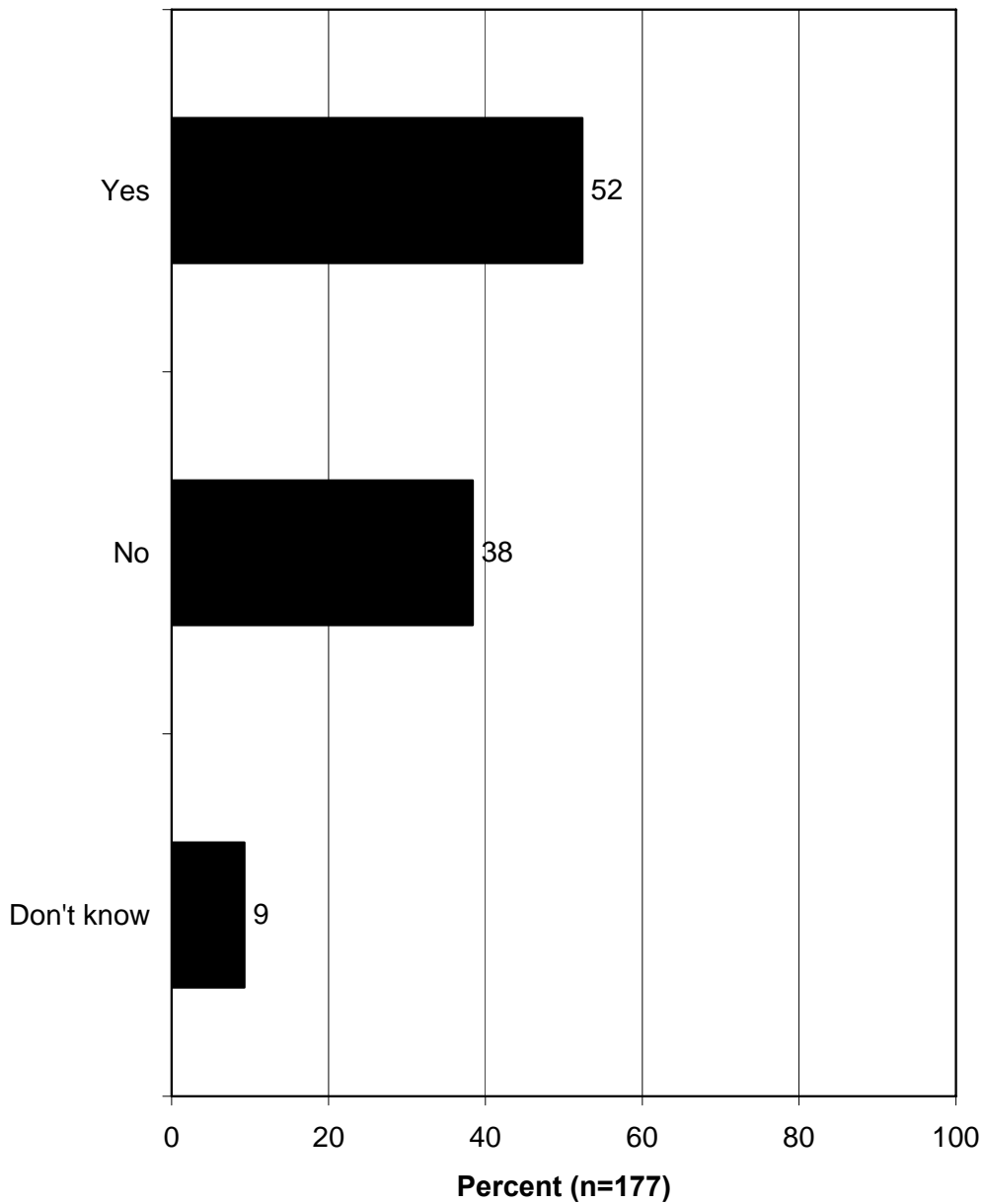


Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)

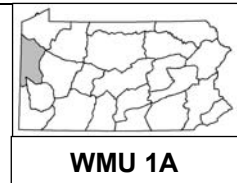




Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)



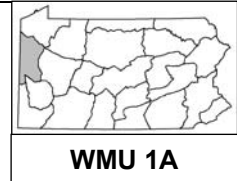
OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING



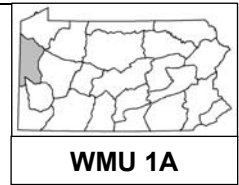
- Just under two-thirds of residents of WMU 1A (63%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania; nonetheless, 25% oppose, mostly *strong* opposition.
 - Those residents of WMU 1A who live in a single-family home and own their home are slightly more likely to oppose lethal methods, compared to those who live in a single-family home but do not own their home.
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (94% of respondents support this method), distantly followed by fertility/birth control (34%), trapping and killing (30%), and professionals or sharpshooters (28%).

- Two questions asked respondents about hunting on their land (among those who live in a single-family home), the first question about hunting by the respondents themselves (18% do so) and the second regarding allowing others to hunt on their land (26% do so). In combining the results, 30% of residents of WMU 1A who live in a single-family home either hunt on their own land or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum of the two questions because some hunt on their property *and* allow others to do so as well).
 - There was interest in seeing how a particular subgroup responded on this question, the subgroup being those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town. Among this subgroup, 10% either hunt on their own property or allow others to hunt on the property.
 - Those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked to indicate why they prohibit it. The most common reasons are that their property is too small and/or that they live in an urban or suburban area in which hunting is not possible or feasible. Other minor reasons are concerns about safety, a general opposition to hunting, and liability concerns.
 - Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; they overwhelmingly say this is *very* unlikely (93%). They were then asked if there is

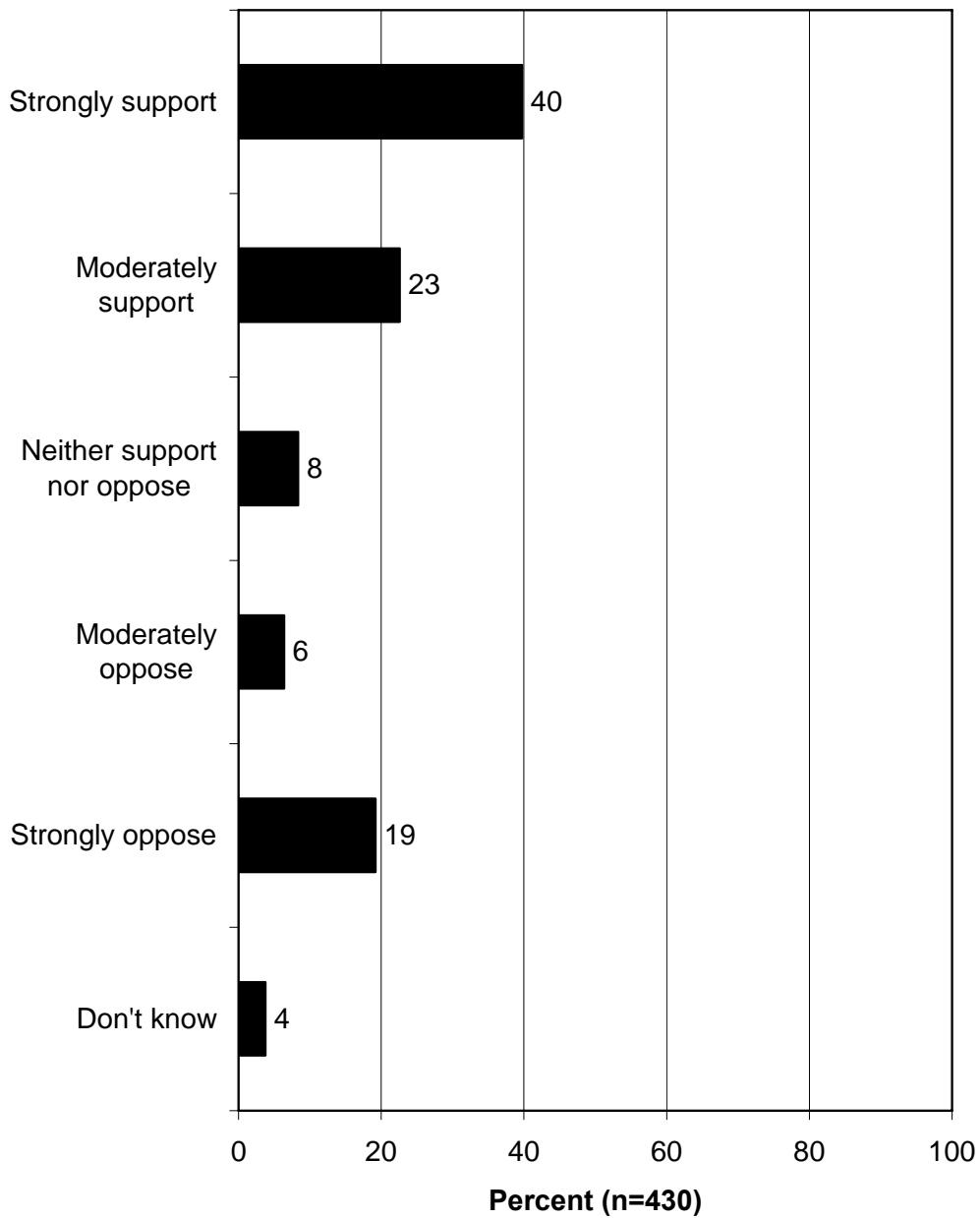
anything that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; an overwhelming majority (92%) say that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.

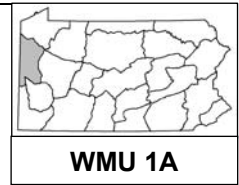


- The question about allowing others to hunt on their property was examined among the subgroup previously discussed (those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town). Among this group who got the question, an overwhelming majority say that it is *very* unlikely that they would ever allow hunting.
 - Additional follow-up questions to be asked of those who indicated that something might prompt them to allow hunting on their property did not have enough respondents for statistical validity; therefore, they are not shown.

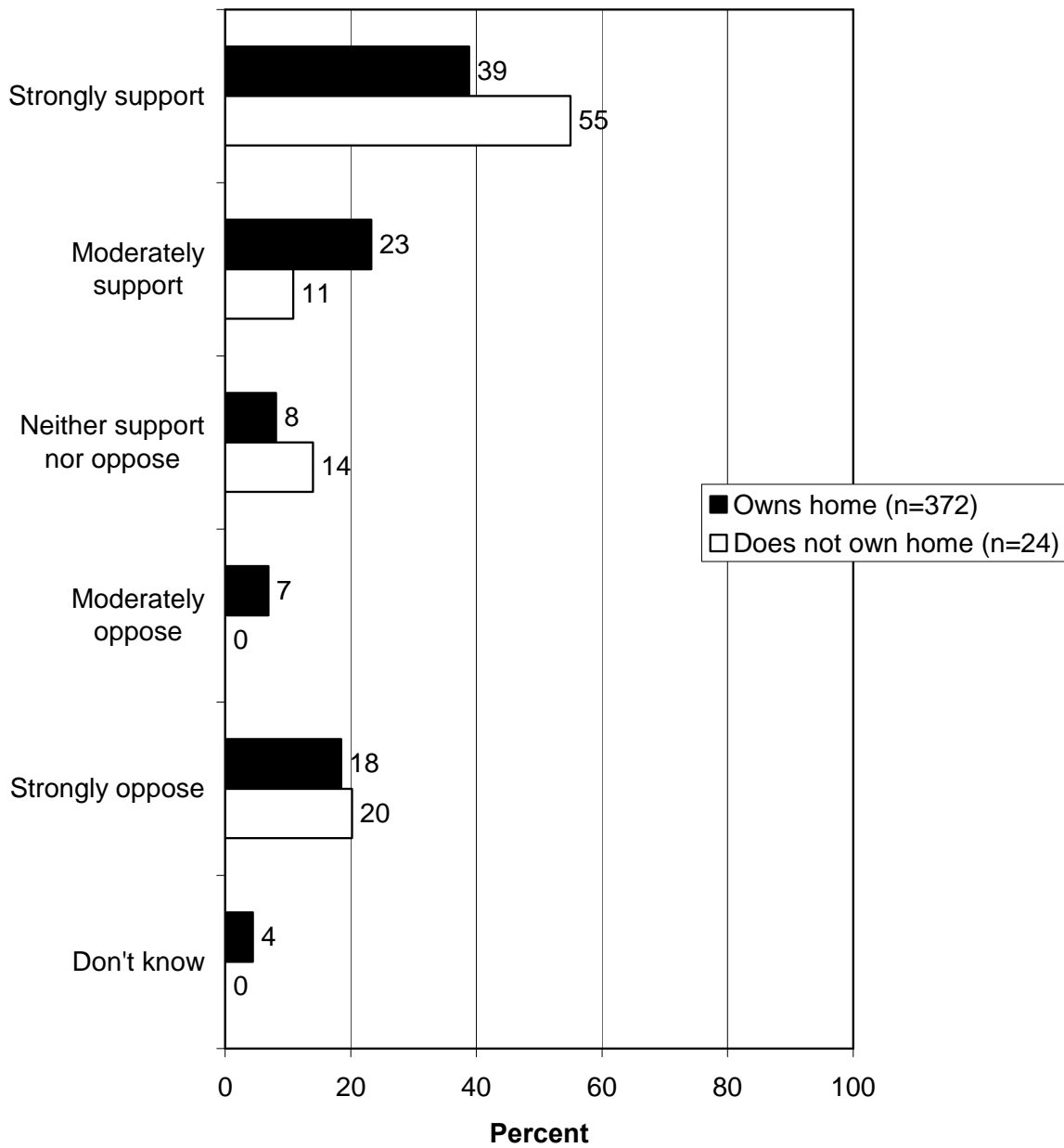


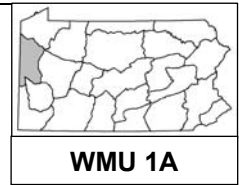
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



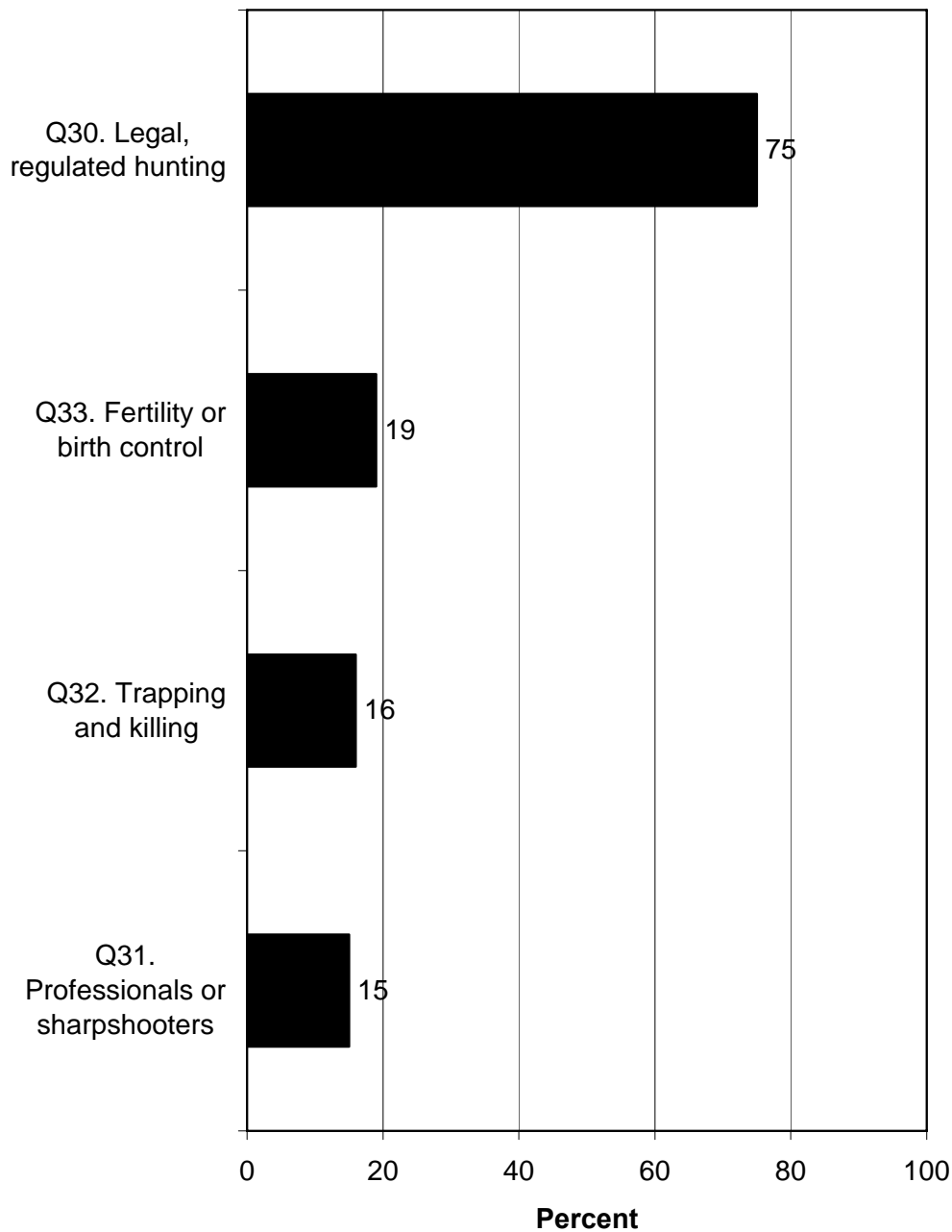


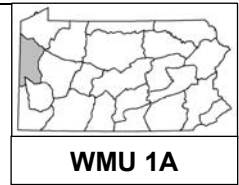
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



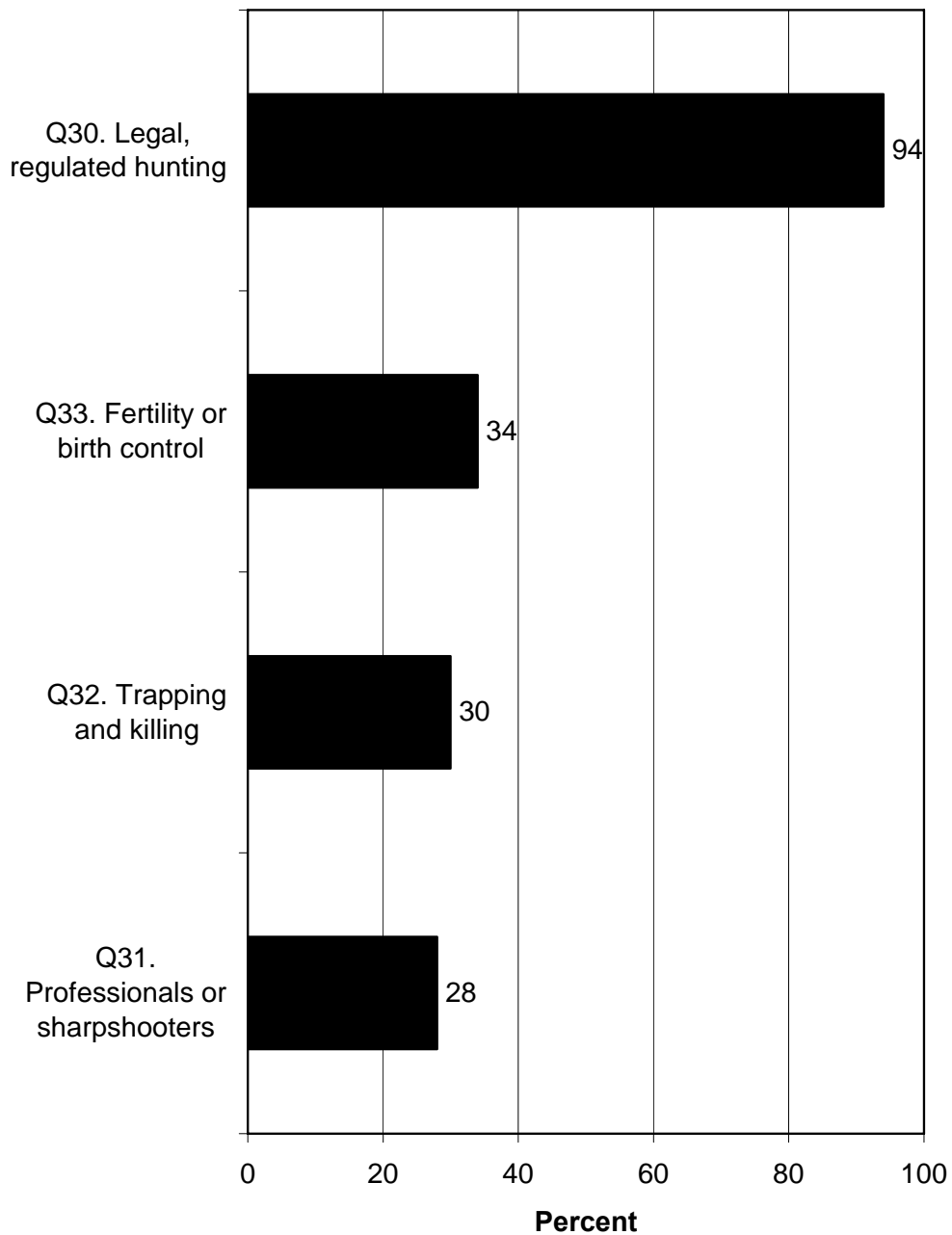


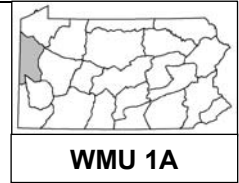
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



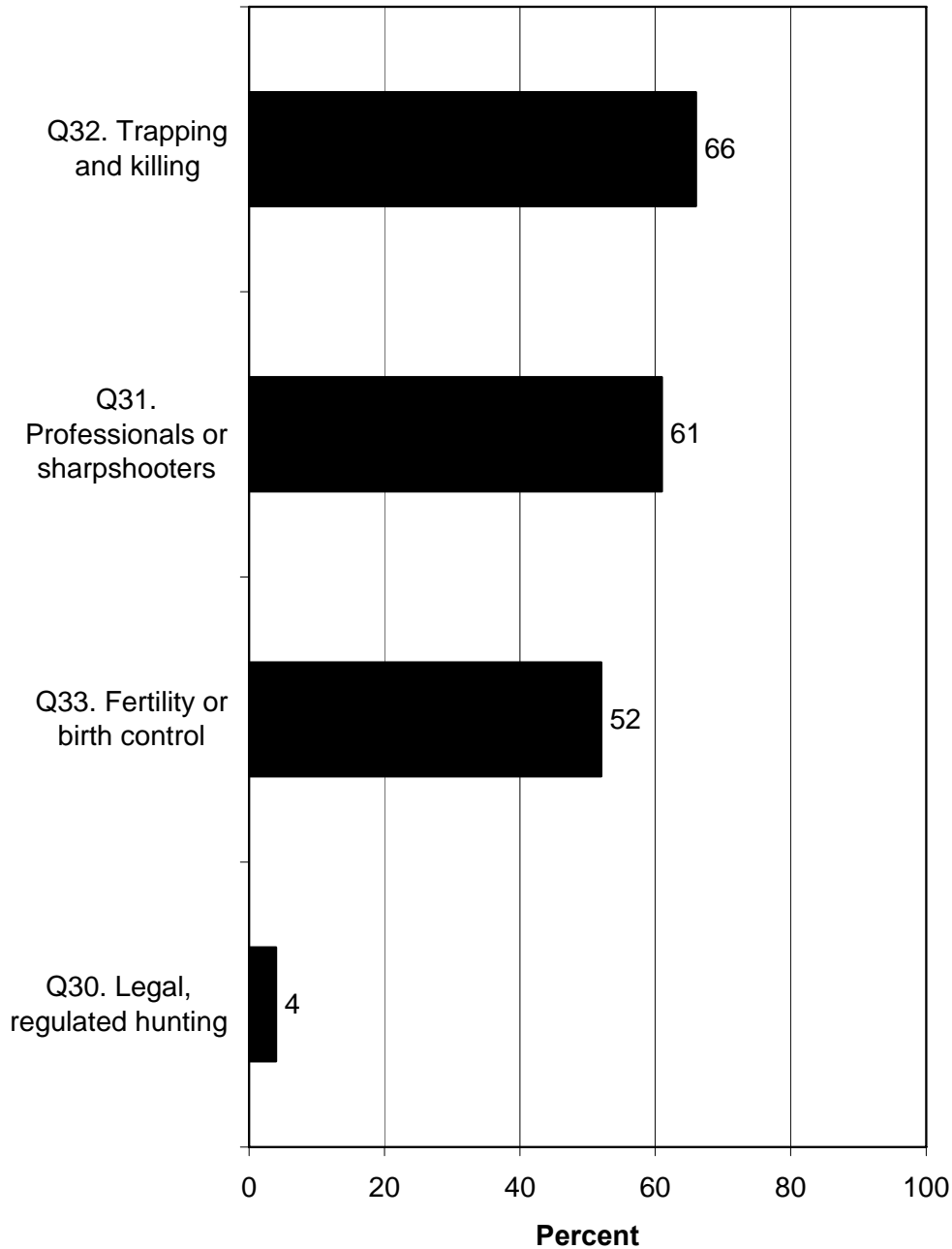


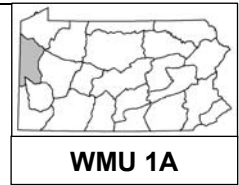
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



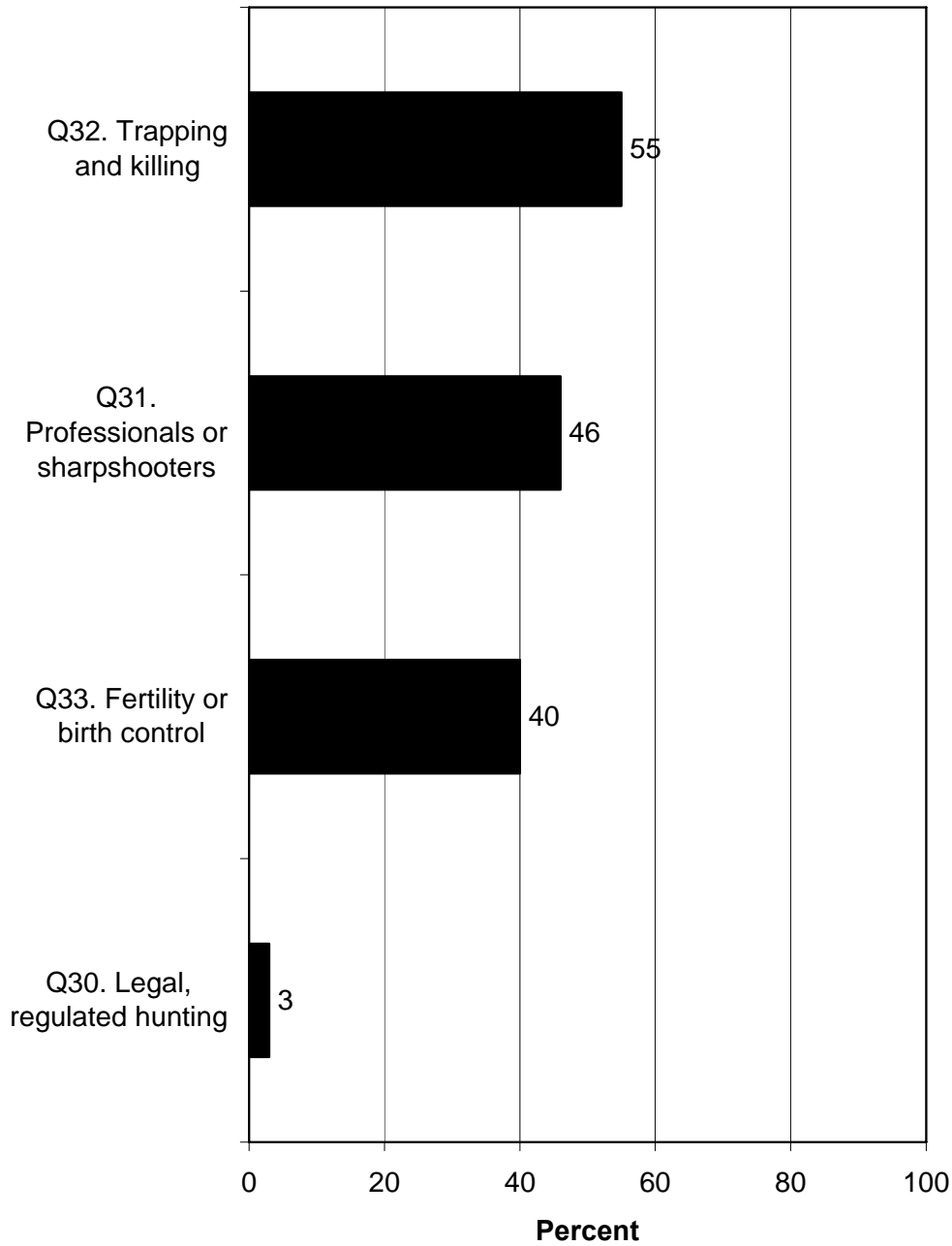


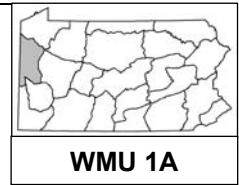
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



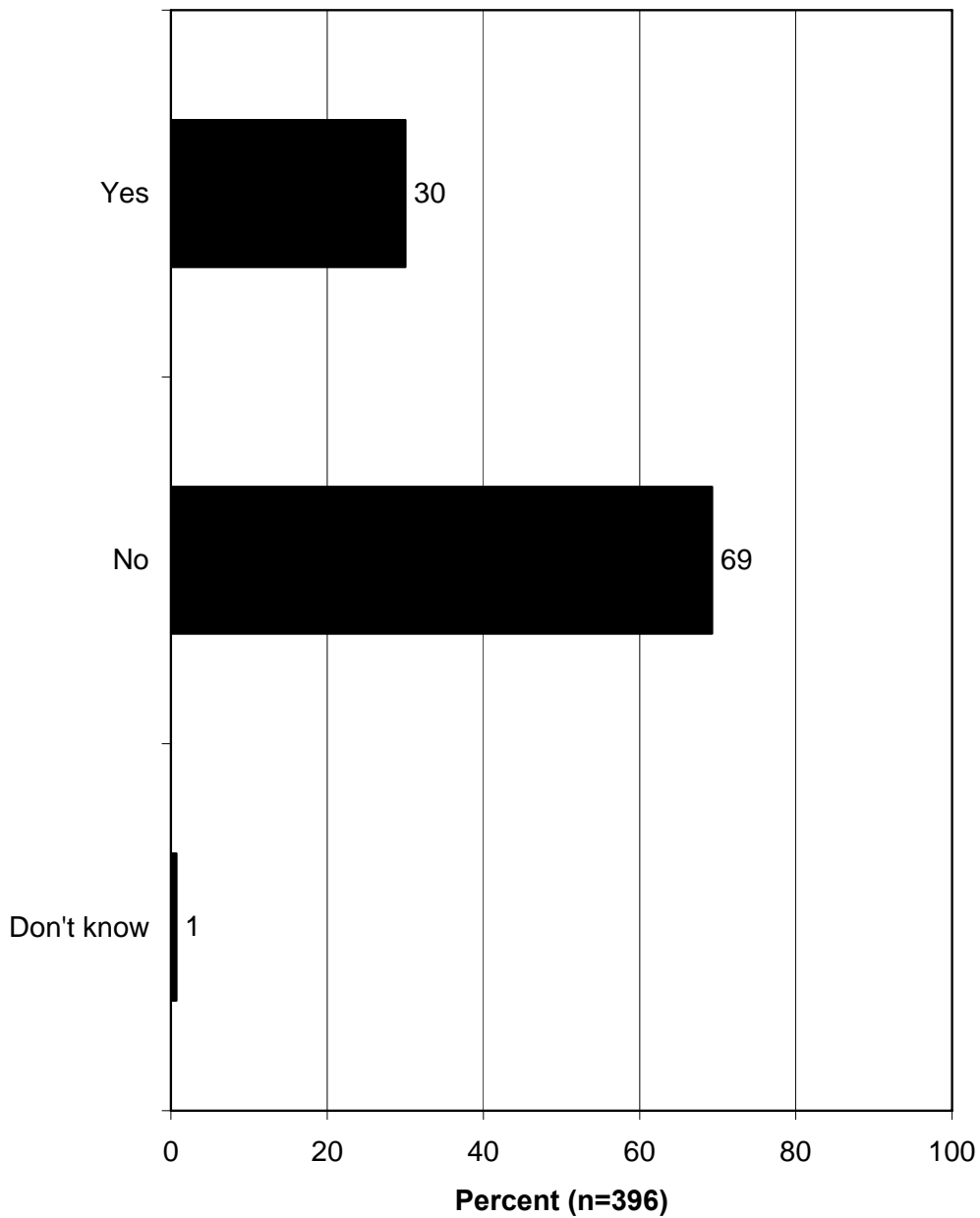


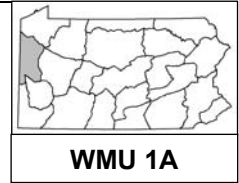
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



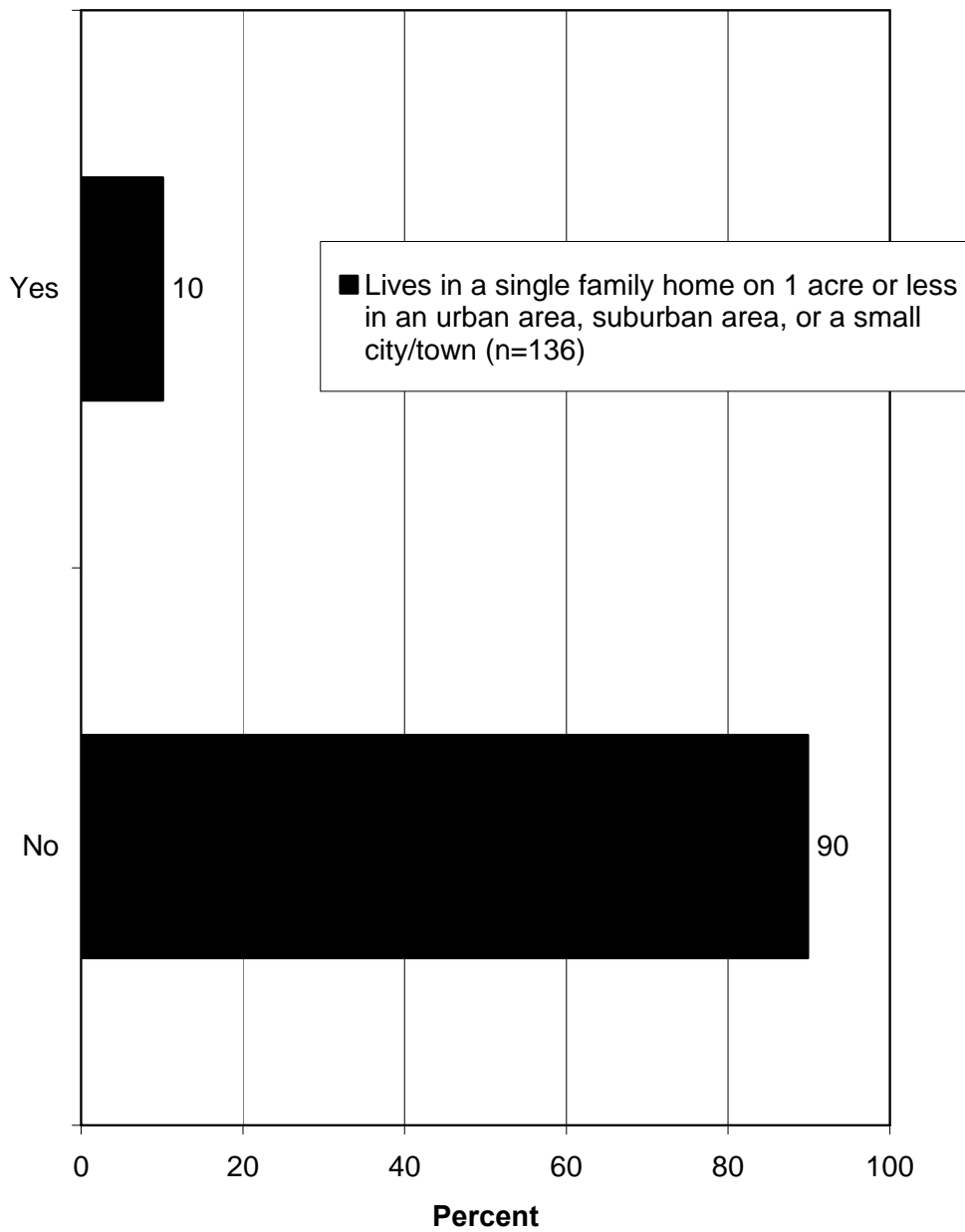


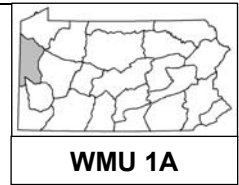
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



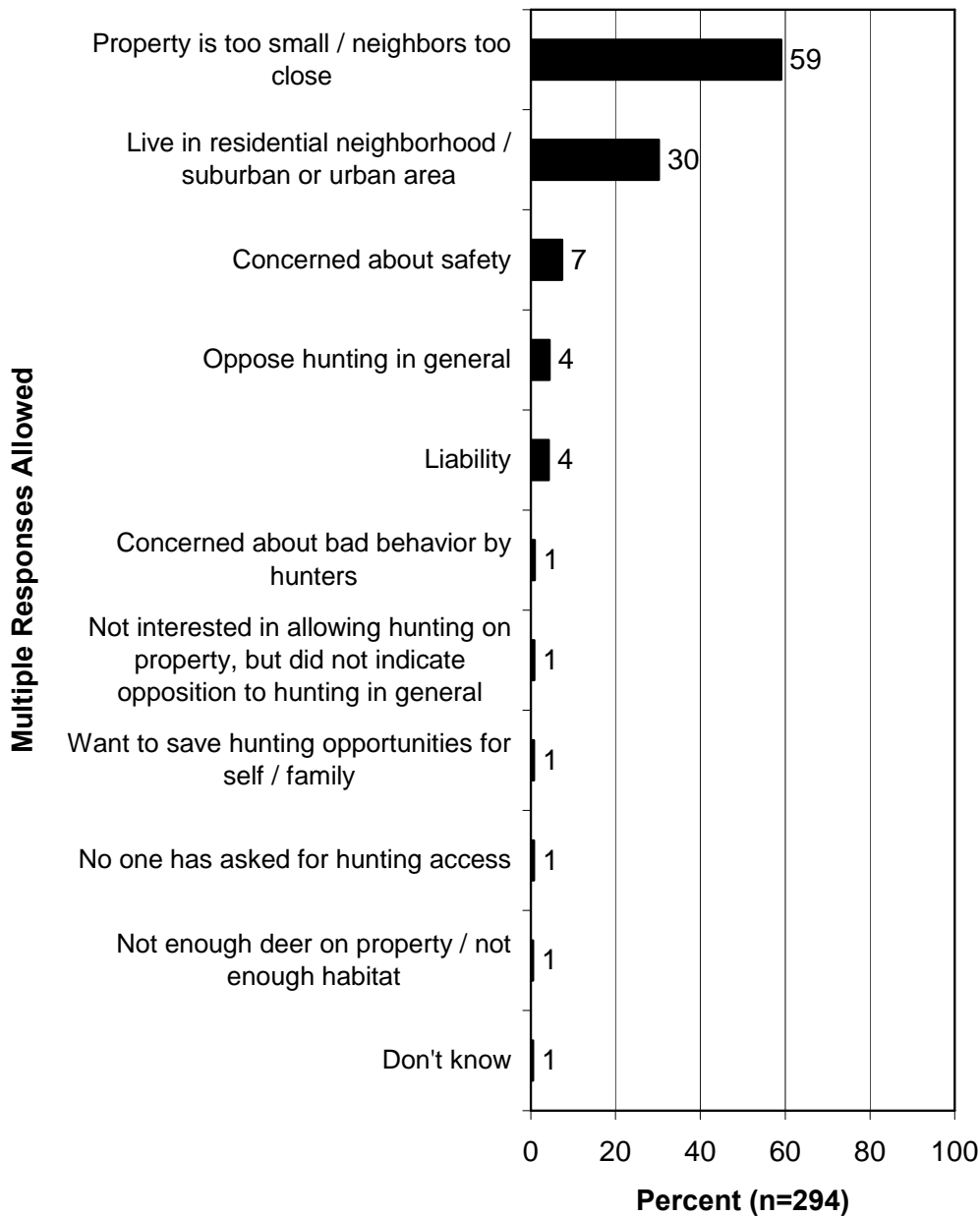


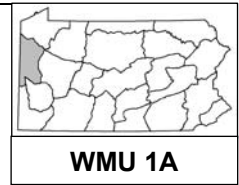
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



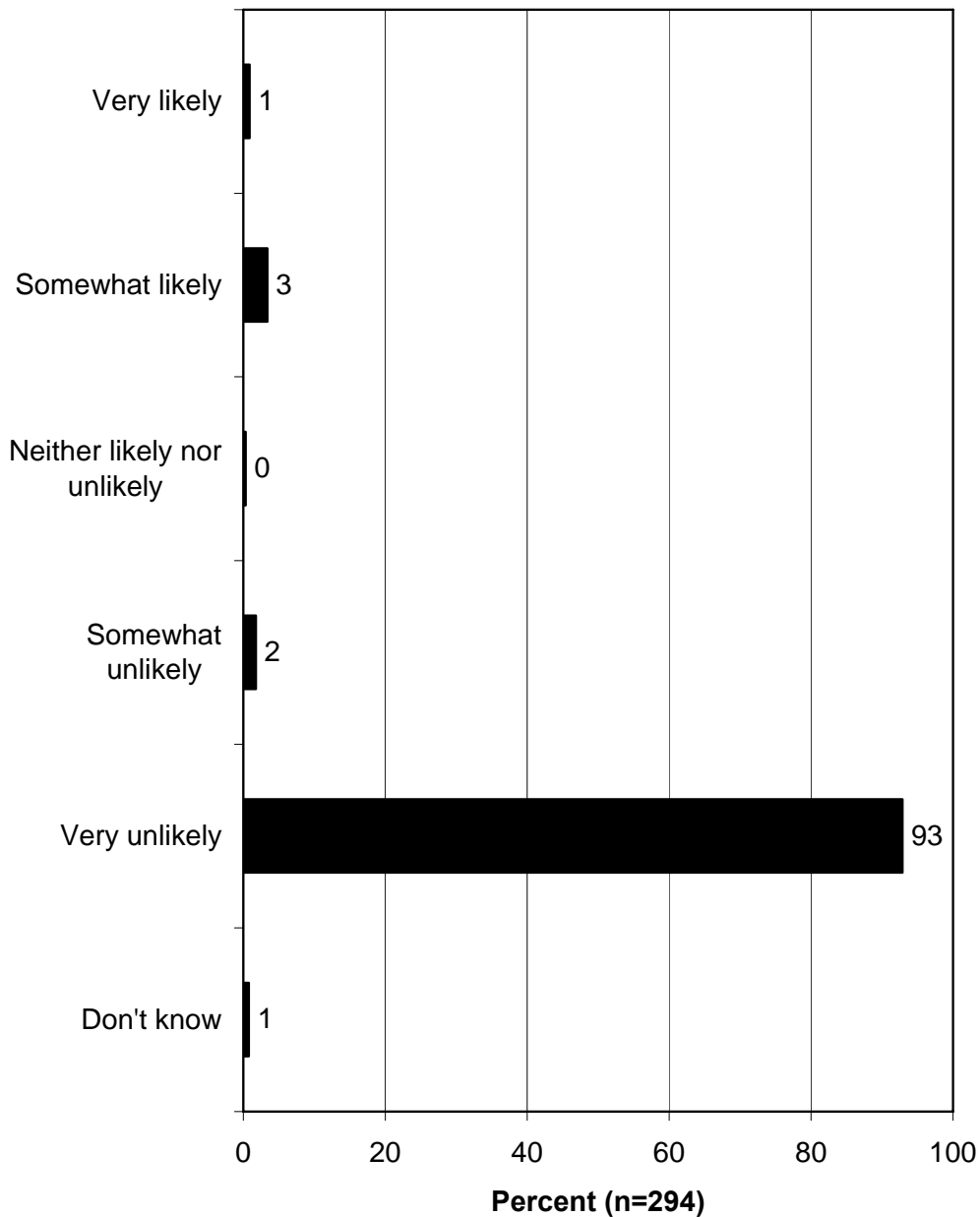


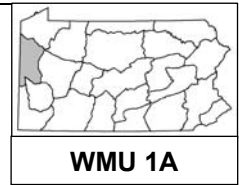
Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



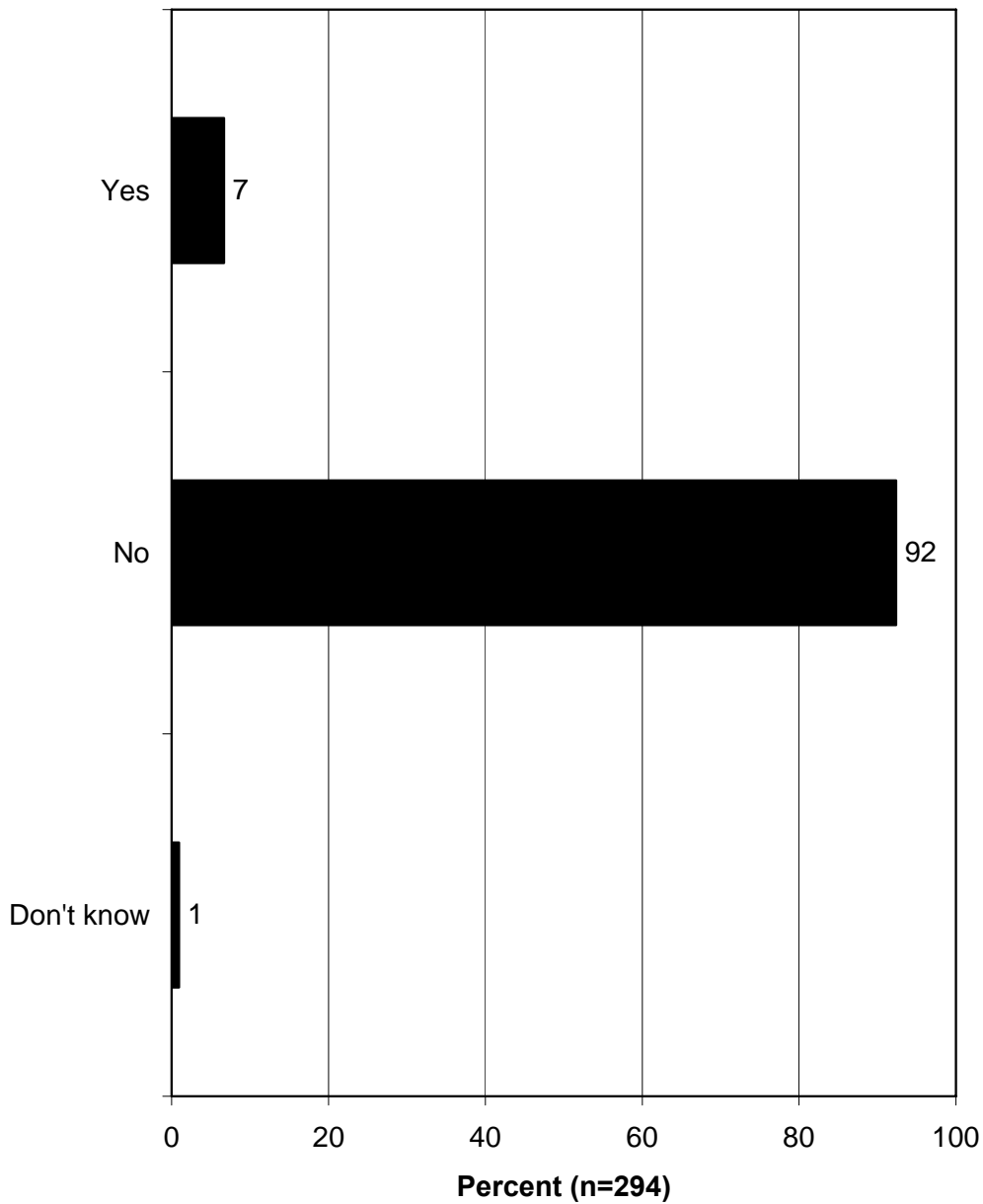


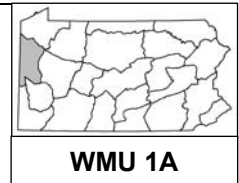
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



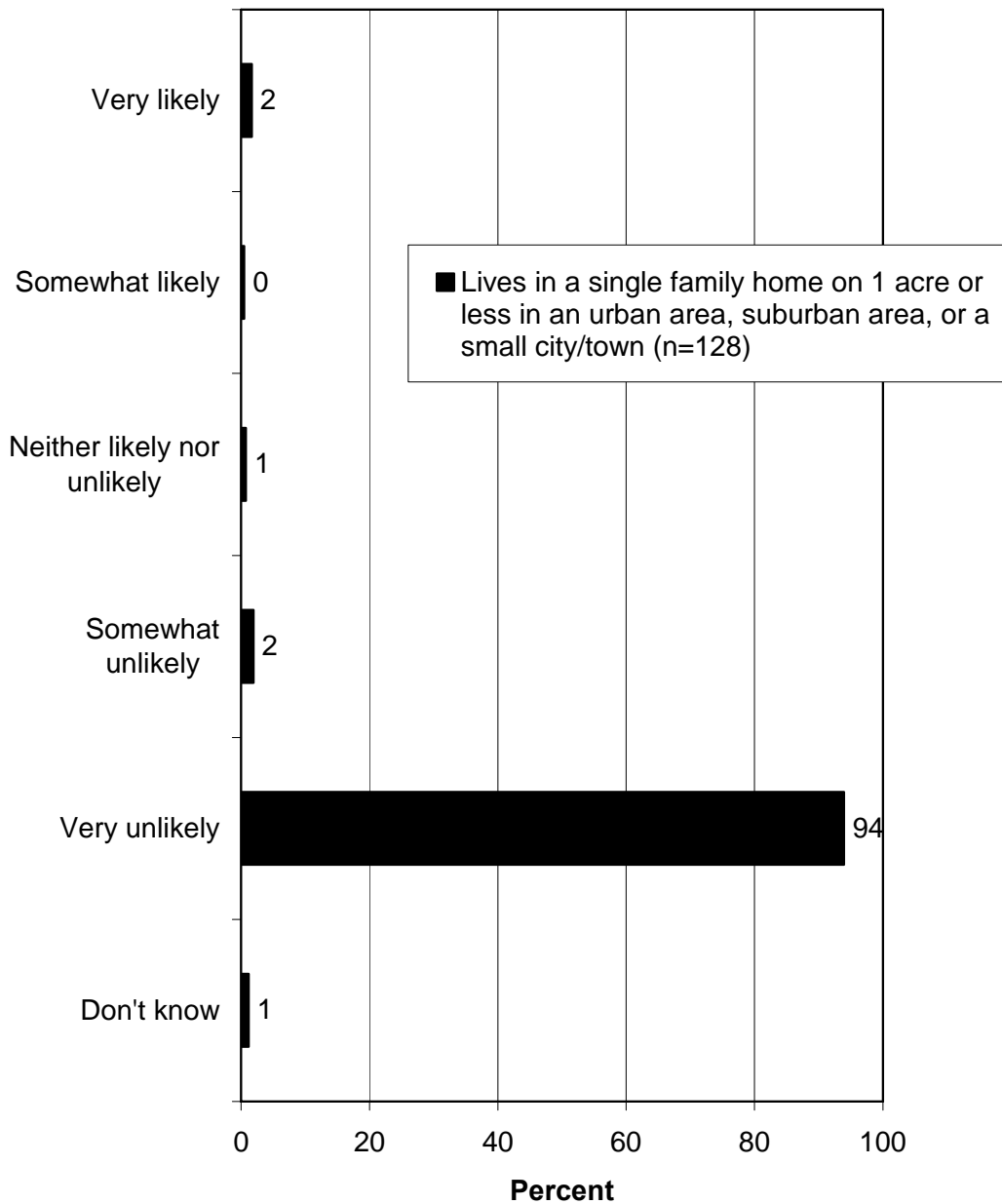


**Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)**

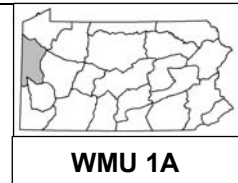




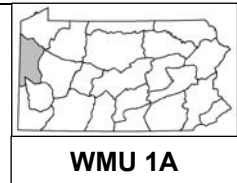
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



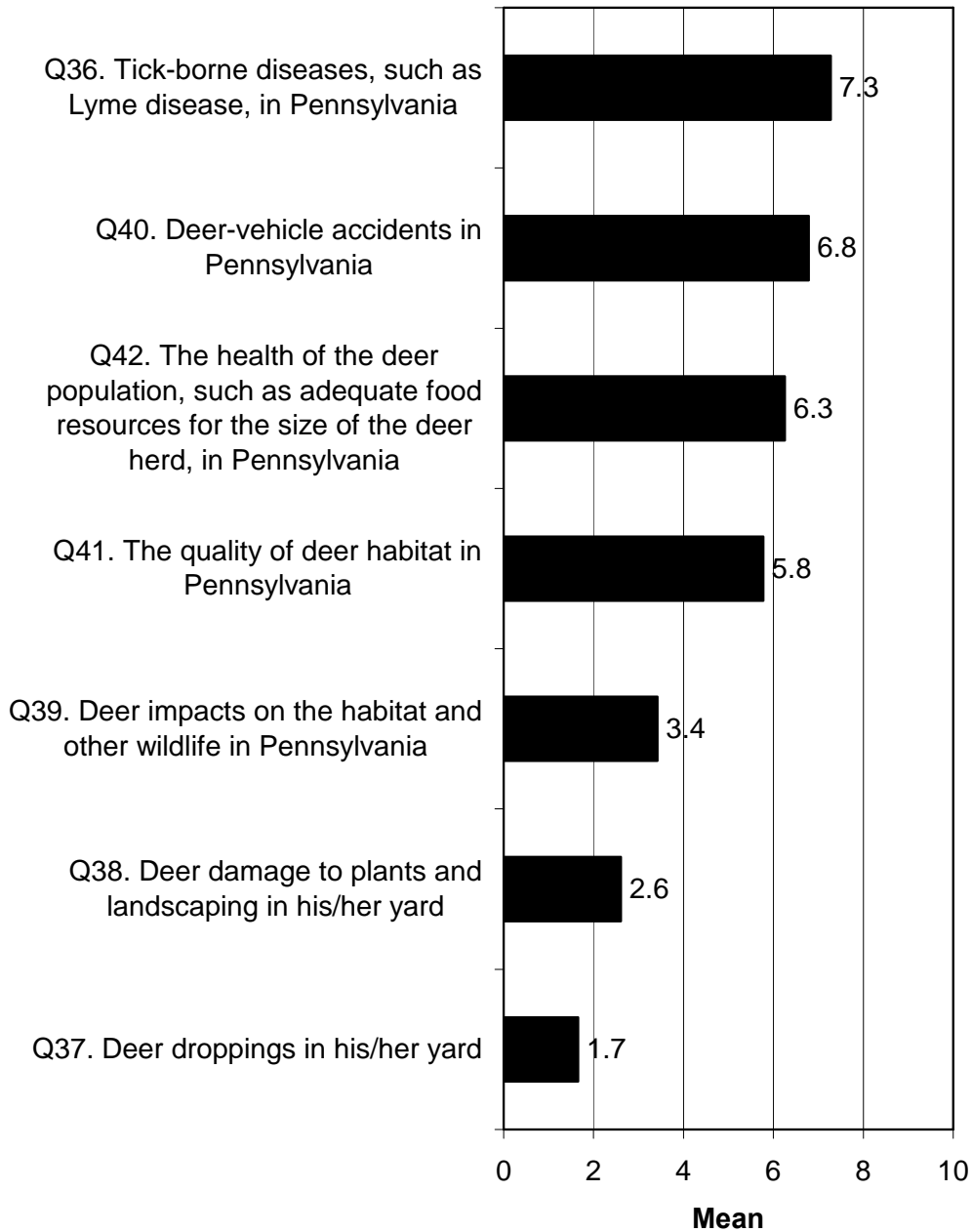
CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS



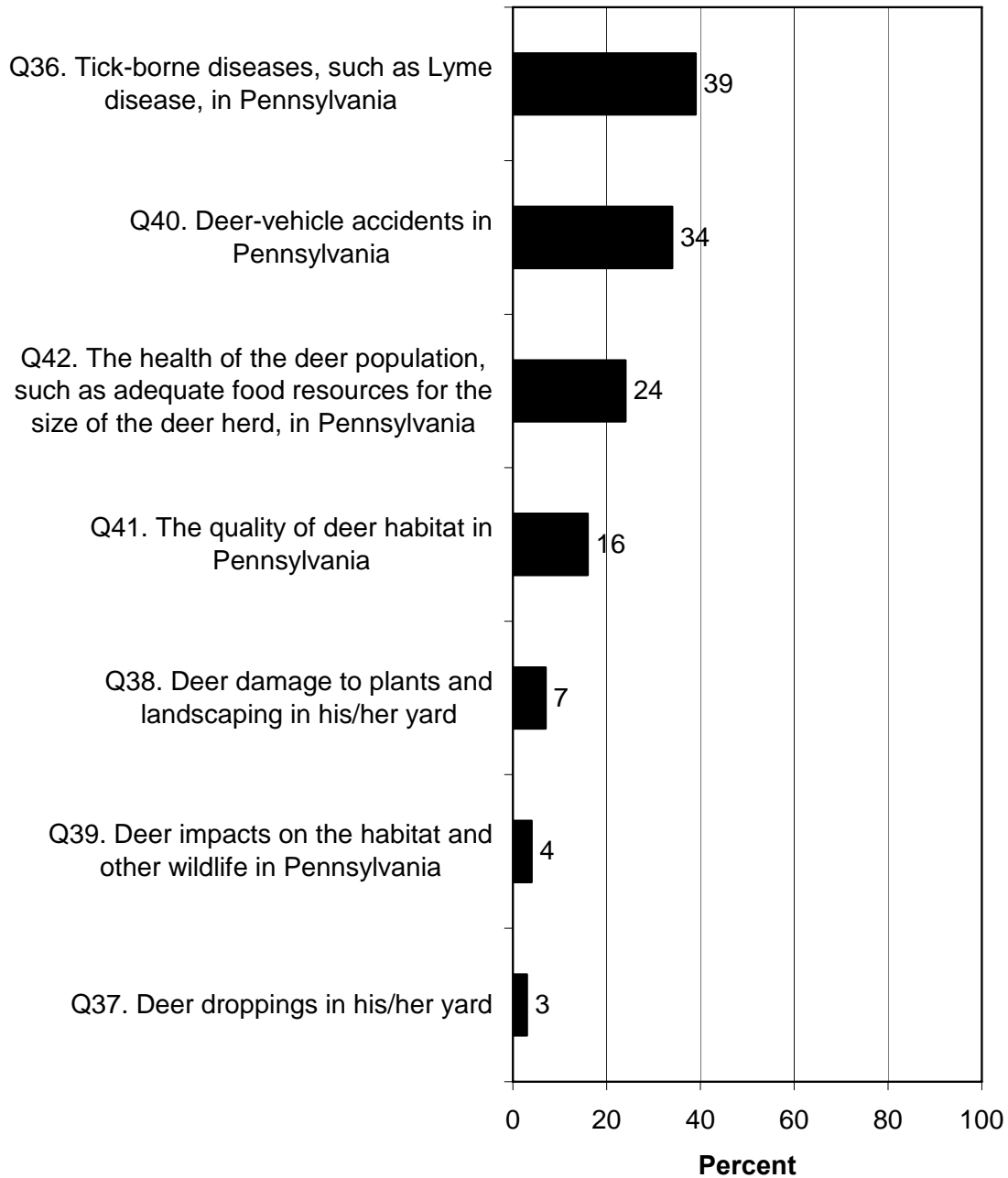
- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for tick-borne diseases (mean rating of 7.3), followed by three whose means are fairly close to one another: deer-vehicle accidents (6.8), the health of the deer population (6.3), and the quality of deer habitat (5.8).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (3.4) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (2.6) and deer droppings in the yard (1.7).
 - Another graph shows the percentage who gave a high rating (a "9" or "10"), providing an idea of the percentage who feel strongly about the issues.
- Among residents of WMU 1A, 80% indicated that they saw deer on their property in the past 12 months, with 41% saying that they saw deer *frequently*.
 - Respondents who fed birds were more likely to indicate seeing deer, as were respondents who fed deer or put out attractants or were aware of neighbors who fed deer or put out attractants.
- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that residents of WMU 1A may have experienced: 12% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months; 19% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (fortunately, a very low portion of drivers/passengers were injured); and 2% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.
 - Crosstabulations show that those who fed birds were about the same as those who did not regarding experiencing deer problems. However, those who were aware of neighbors feeding deer or putting out attractants were more likely to experience deer problems, compared to those who did not indicate that neighbors had fed deer.



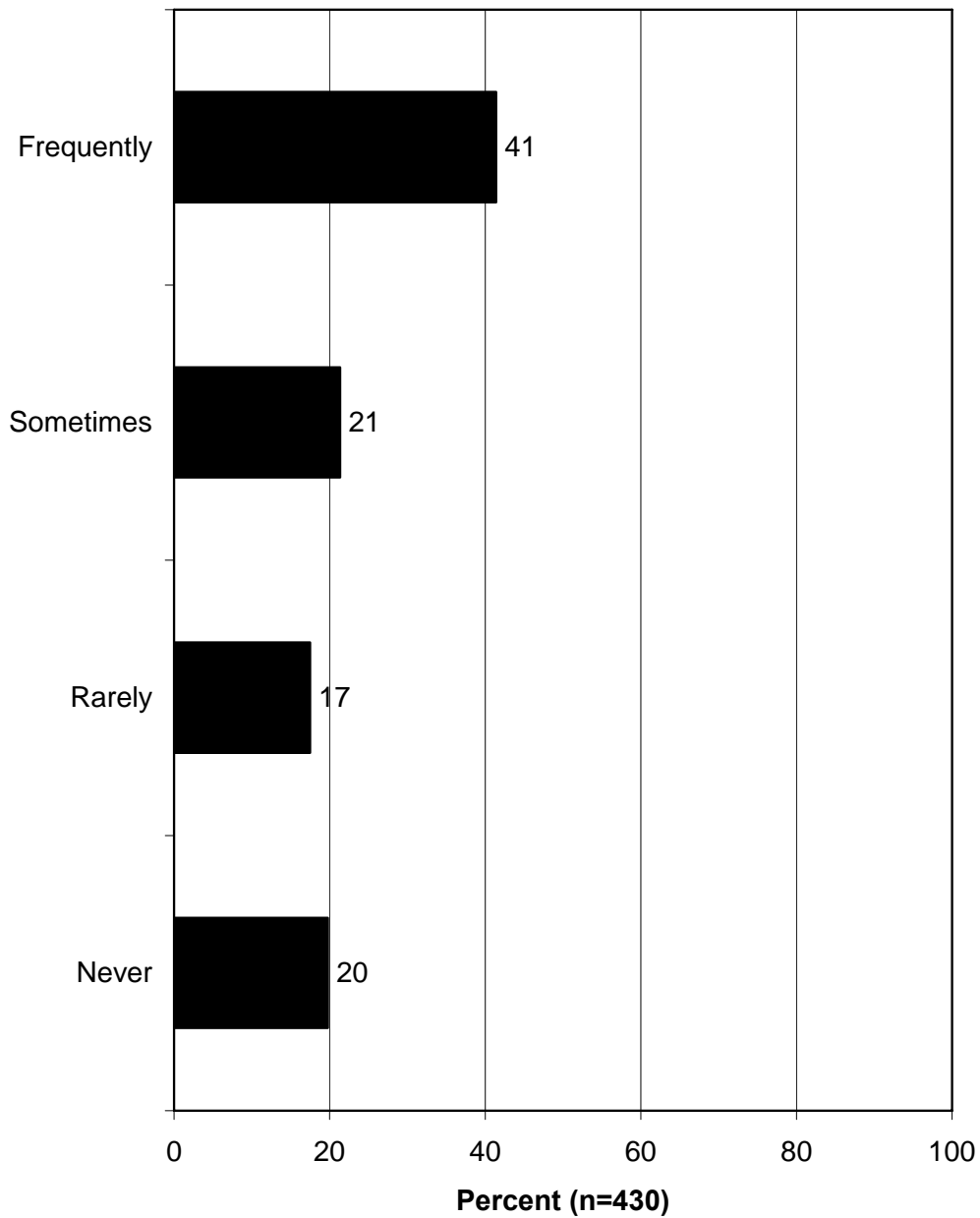
Q36-Q42. Mean rating of respondents' concern about each of the following on a 10-point scale:

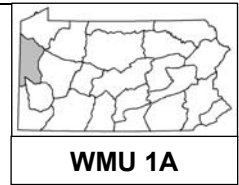


Q36-Q42. Percent who rated their concern about each of the following as a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale:

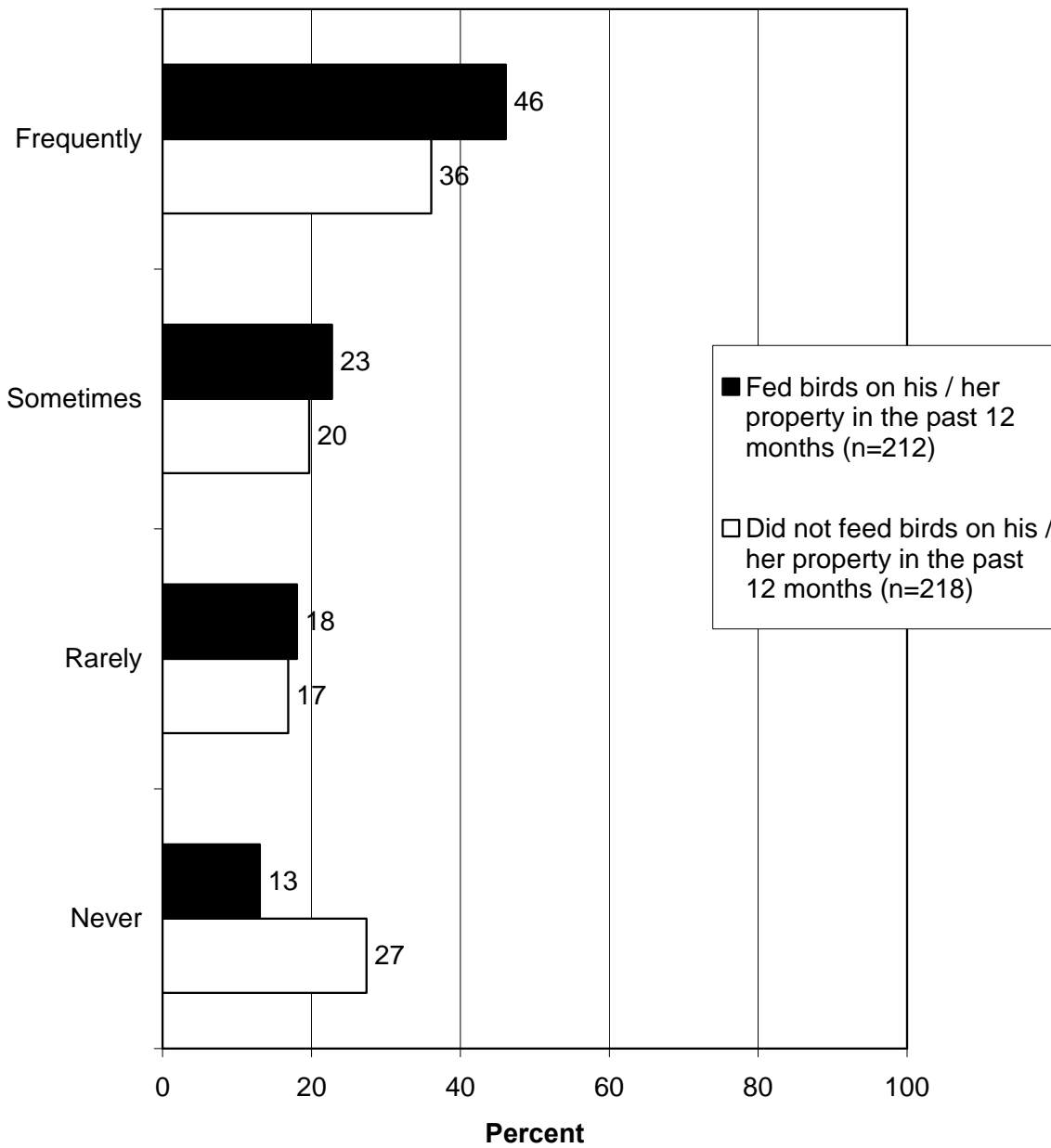


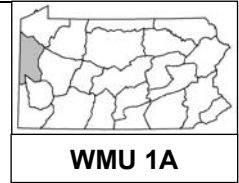
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



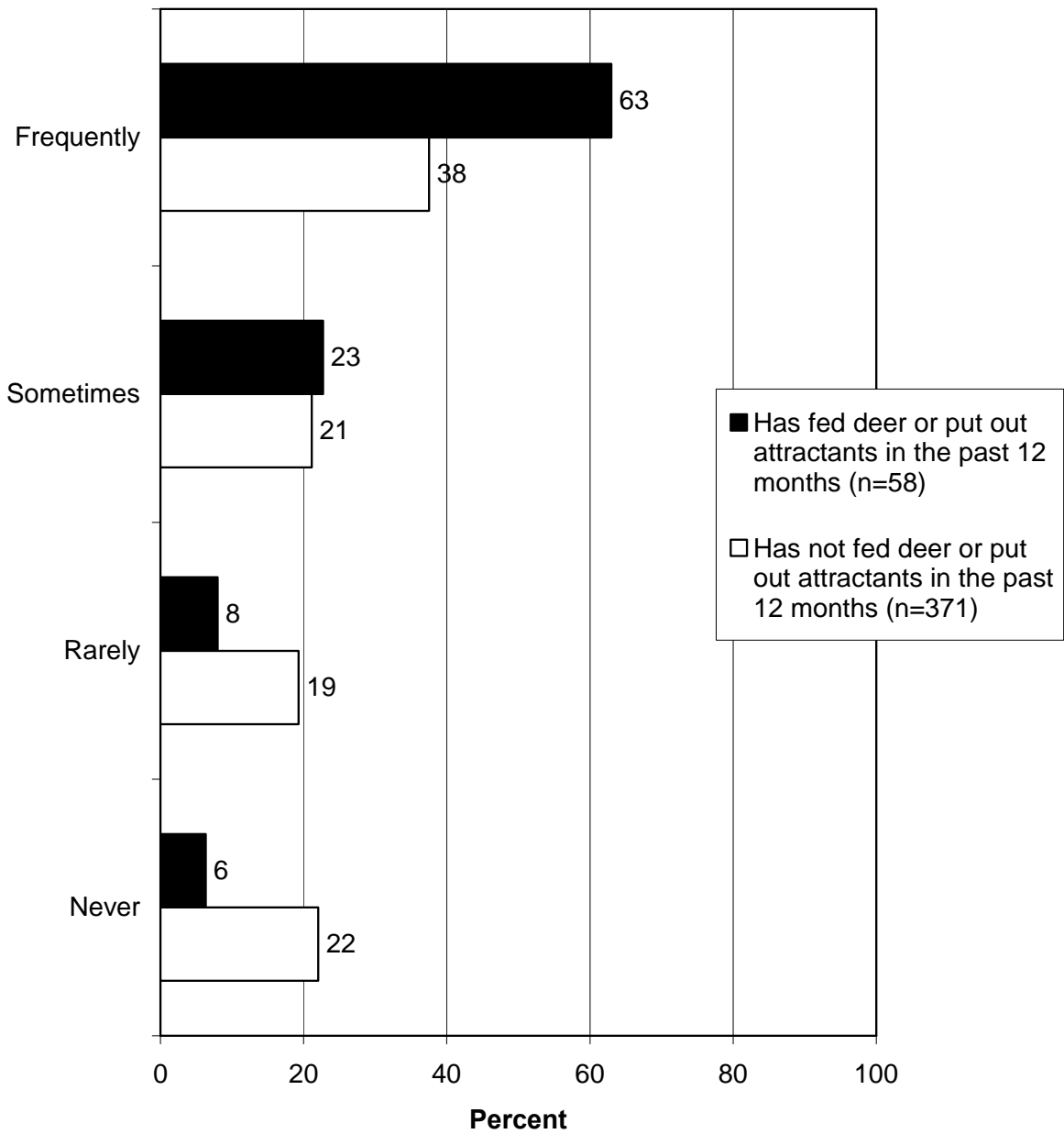


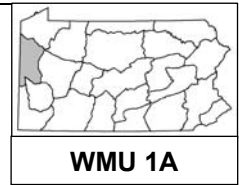
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



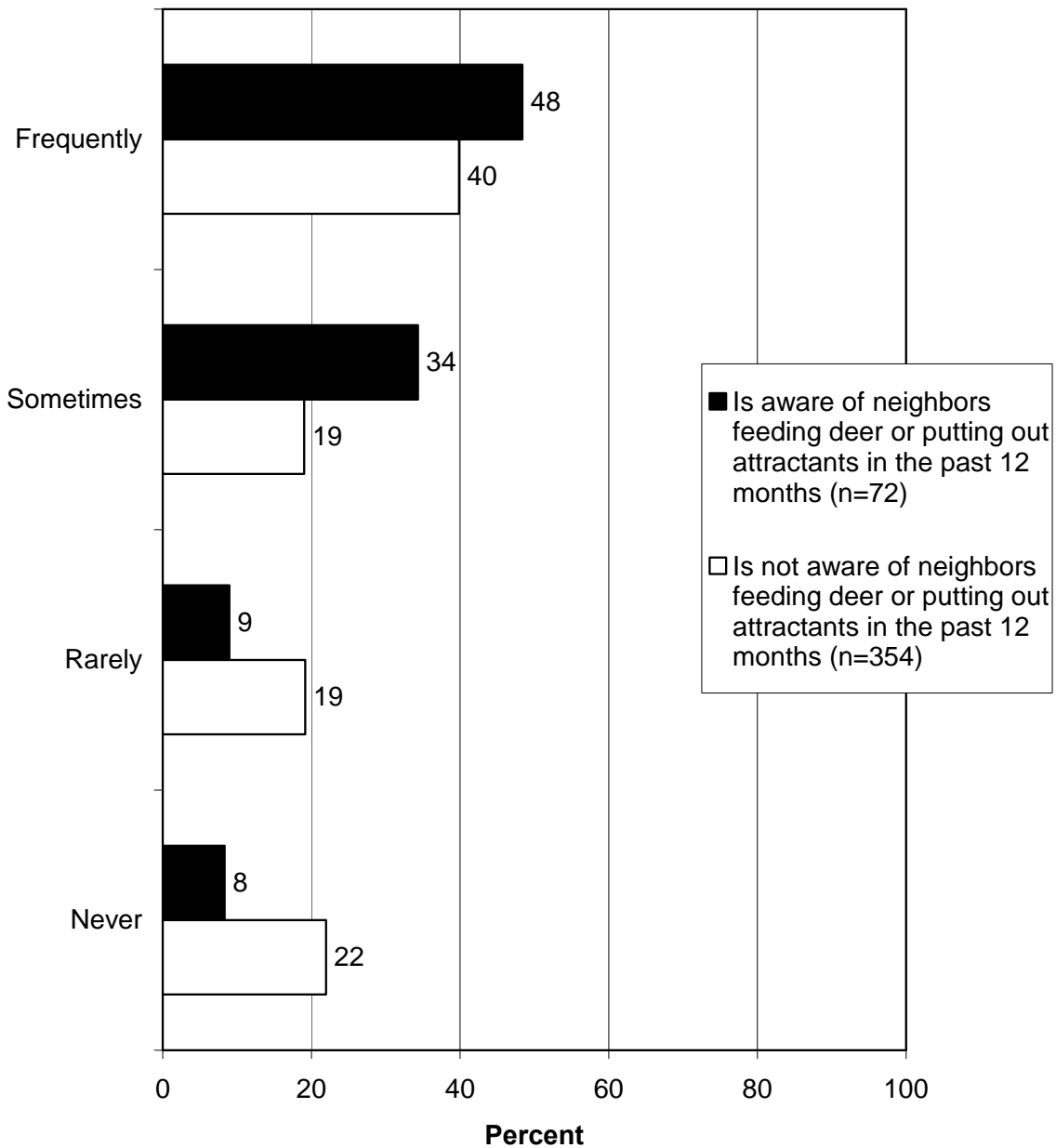


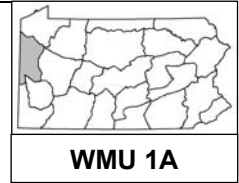
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



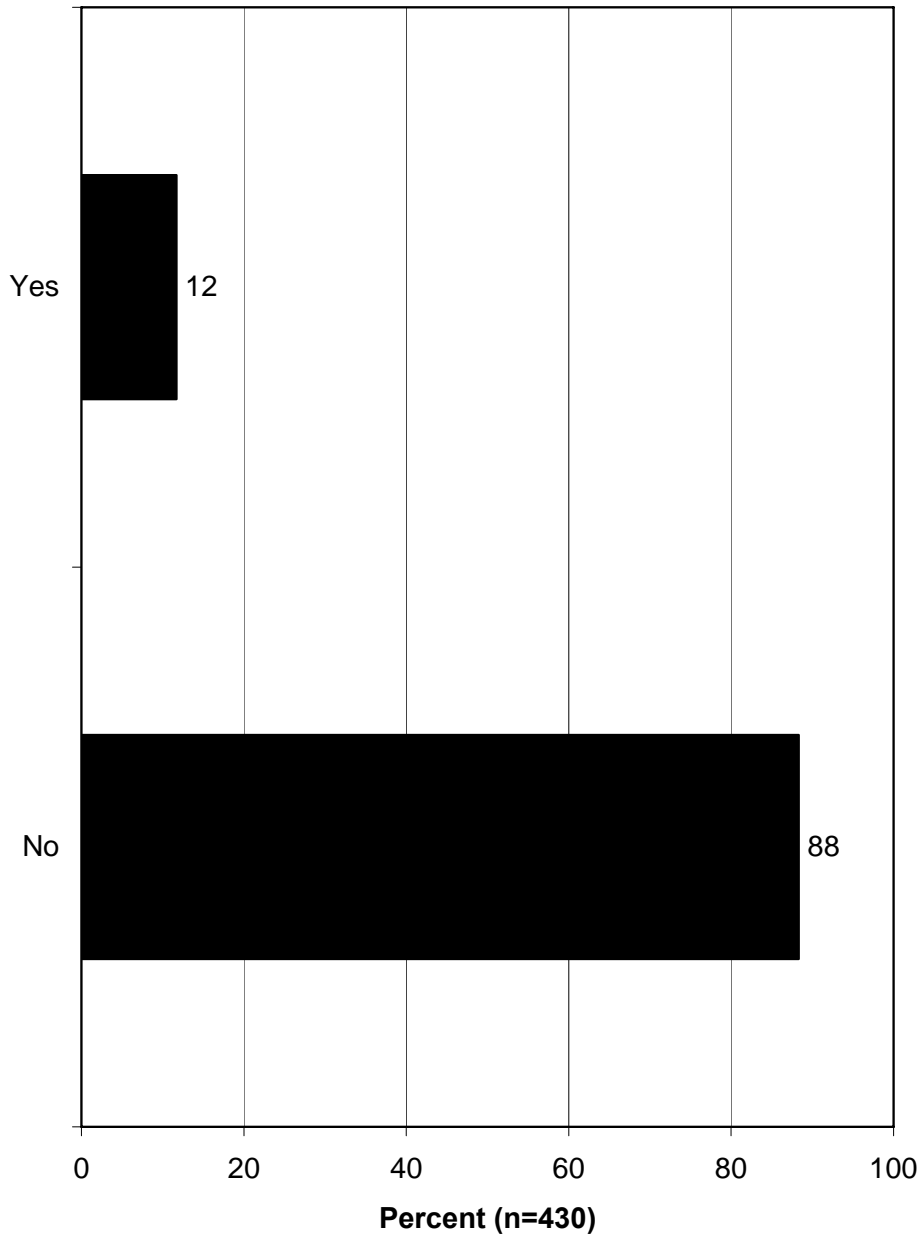


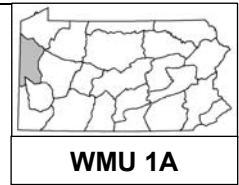
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



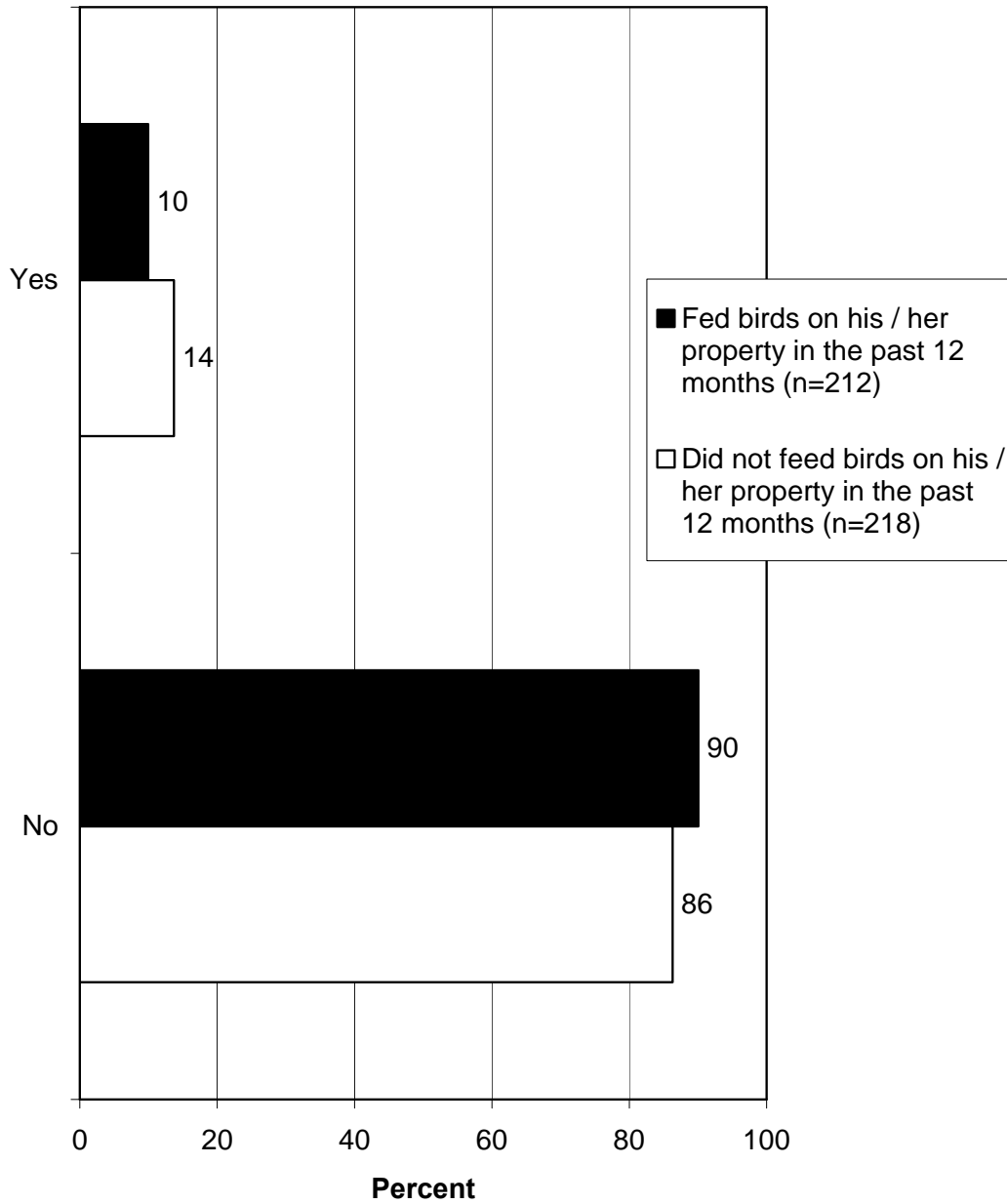


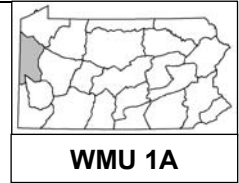
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



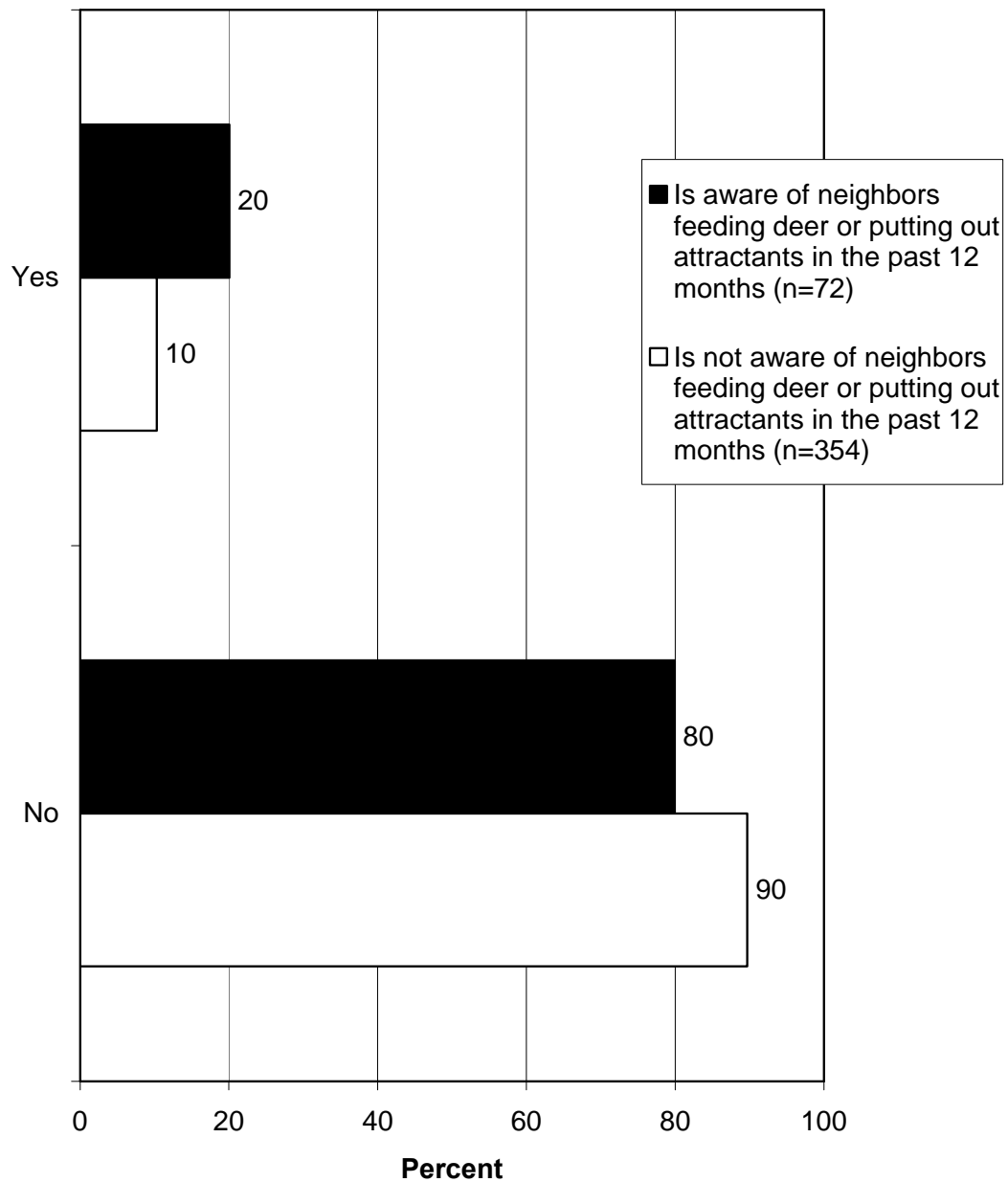


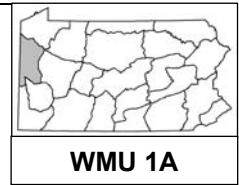
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



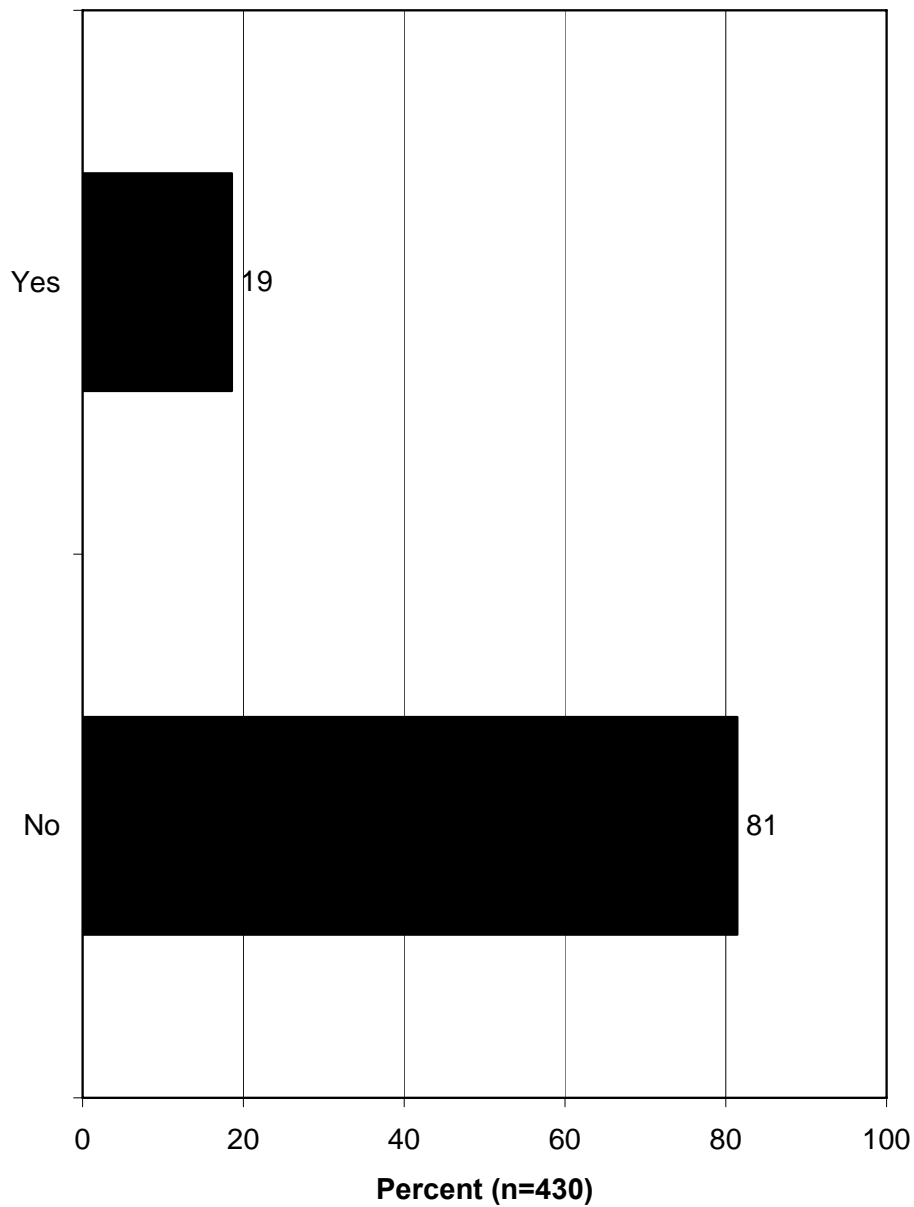


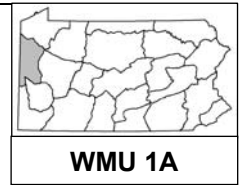
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



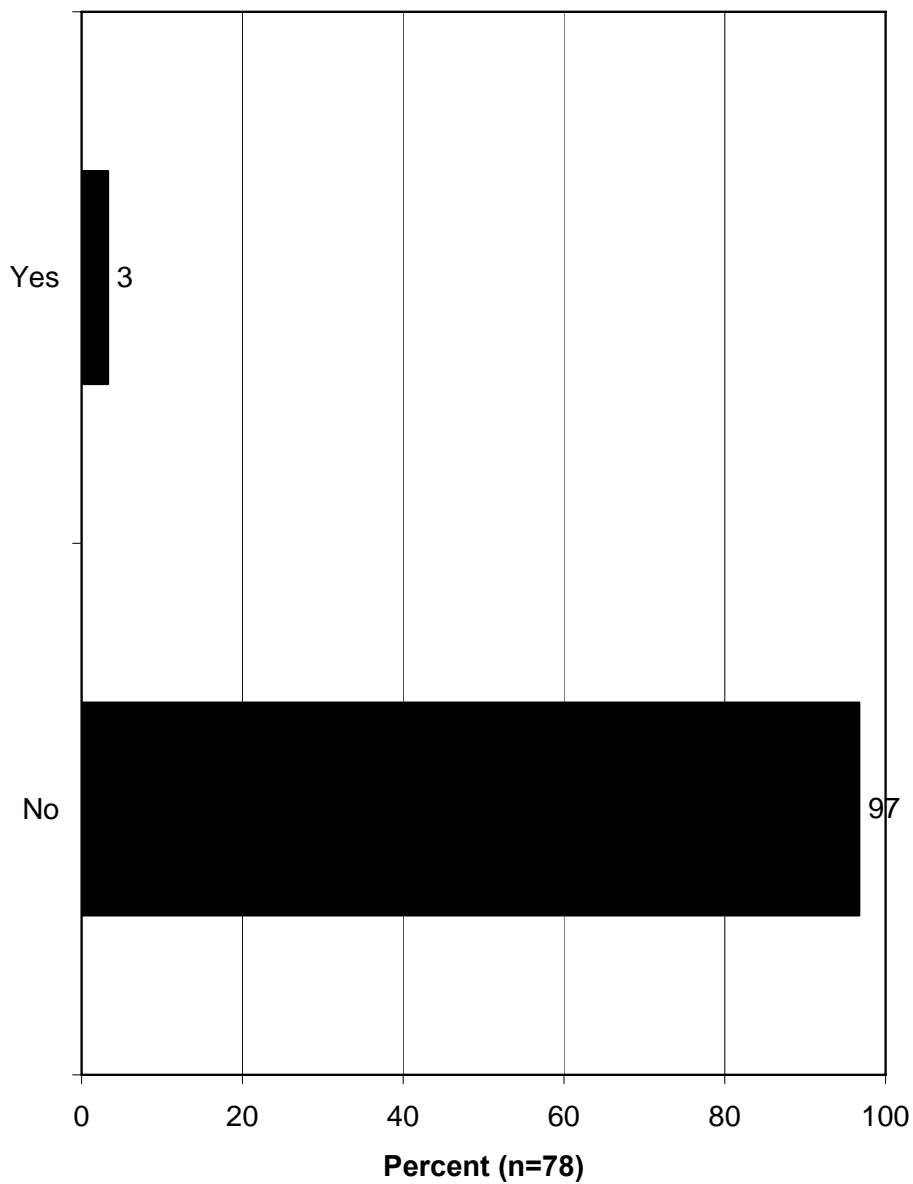


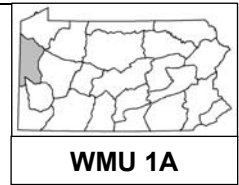
Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?



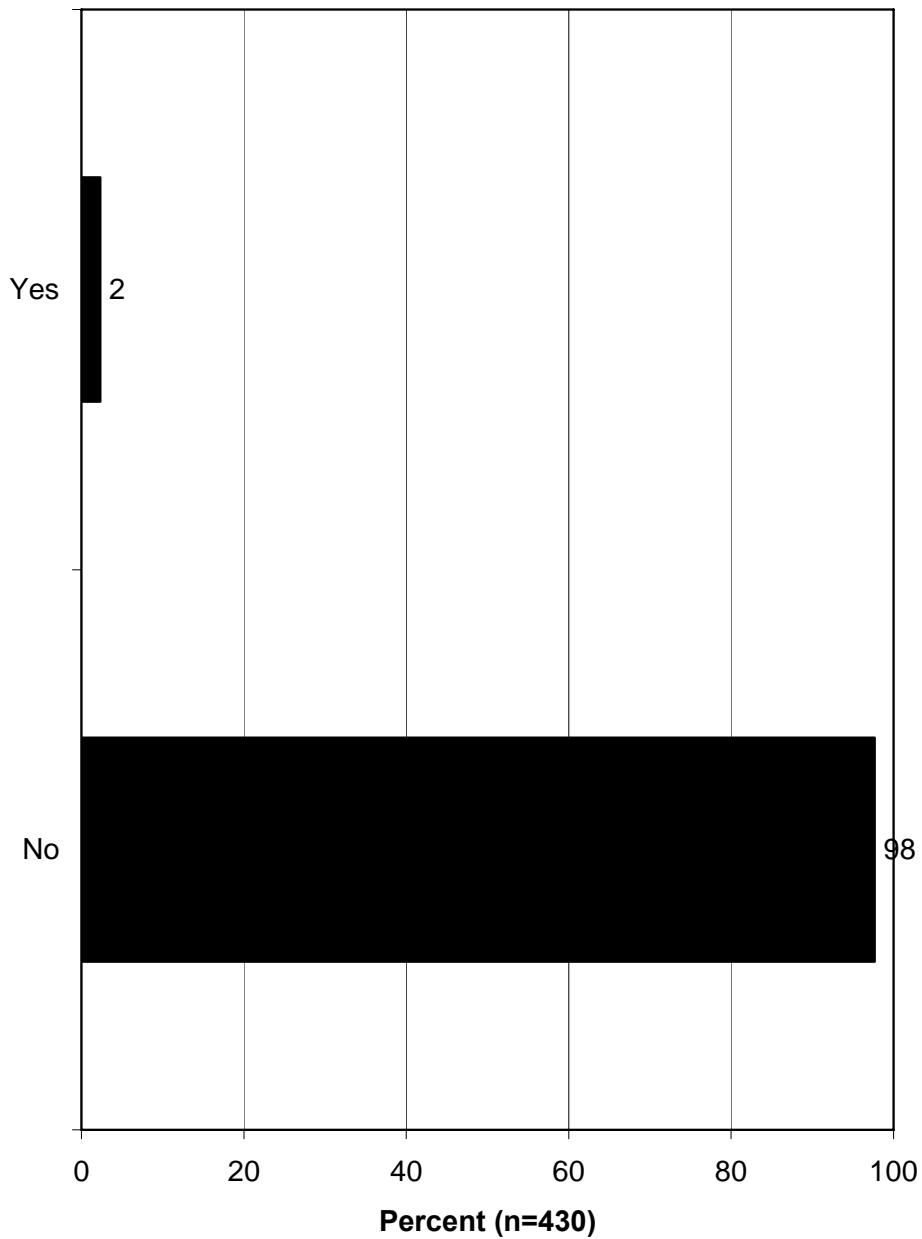


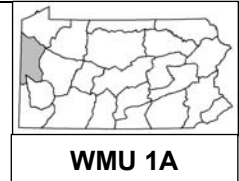
Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)





Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?

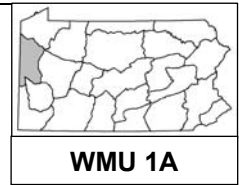


FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER

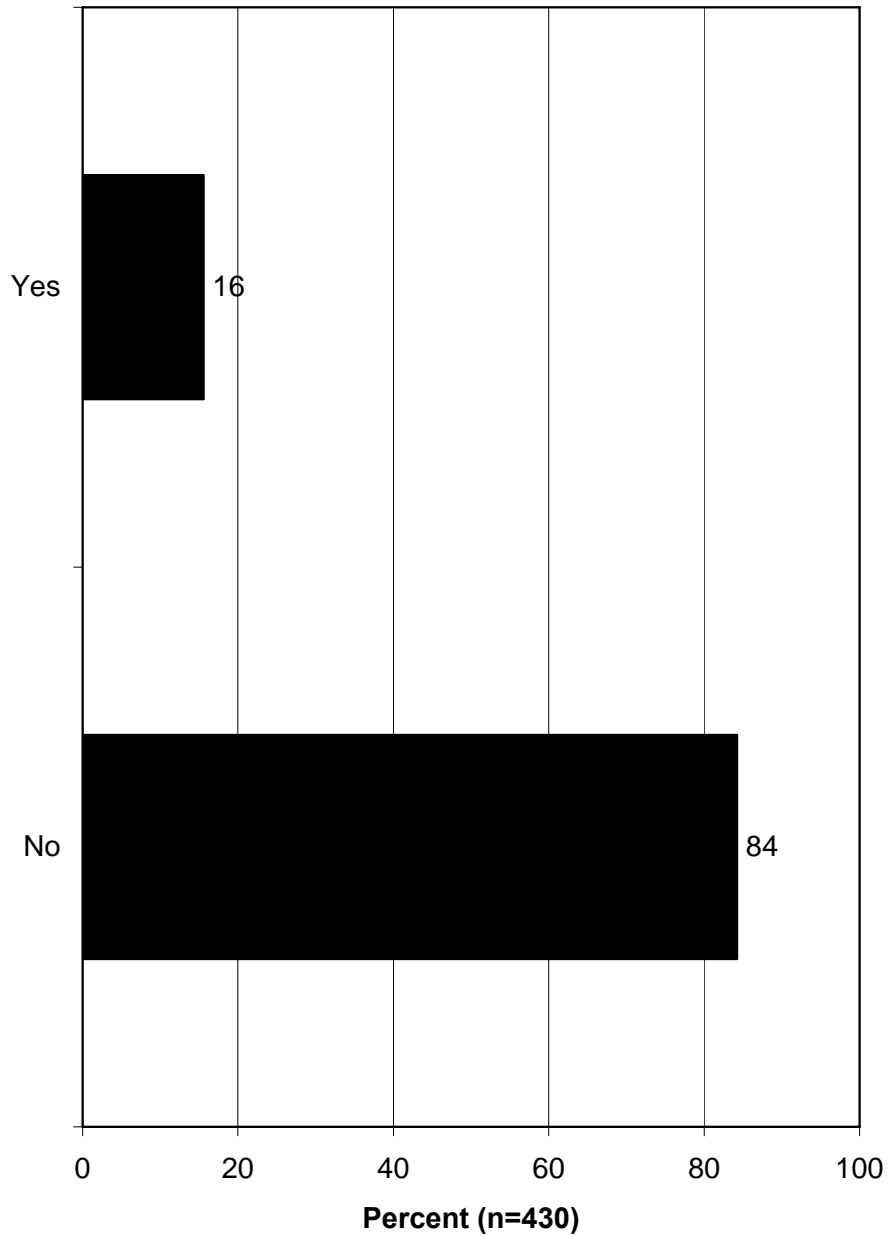
- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Feeding deer or putting out deer attractants: 16% of residents of WMU 1A did this, and 15% are aware of neighbors who did this.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents are salt/mineral blocks, corn, and apples.
 - Feeding birds: 53% of residents of WMU 1A did this.

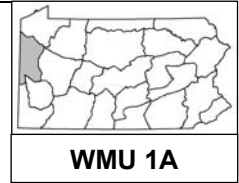
- There is no consensus on whether it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 50% agree that this is okay, but 37% disagree (the rest are neutral).

- More than a third of residents of WMU 1A (39%) consider themselves to be a hunter, about three quarters of whom have a Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among residents of WMU 1A who live in a single-family home, 18% personally hunt deer on their property.
 - A large majority of residents of WMU 1A (76%) say that they, family members, and/or friends hunt.

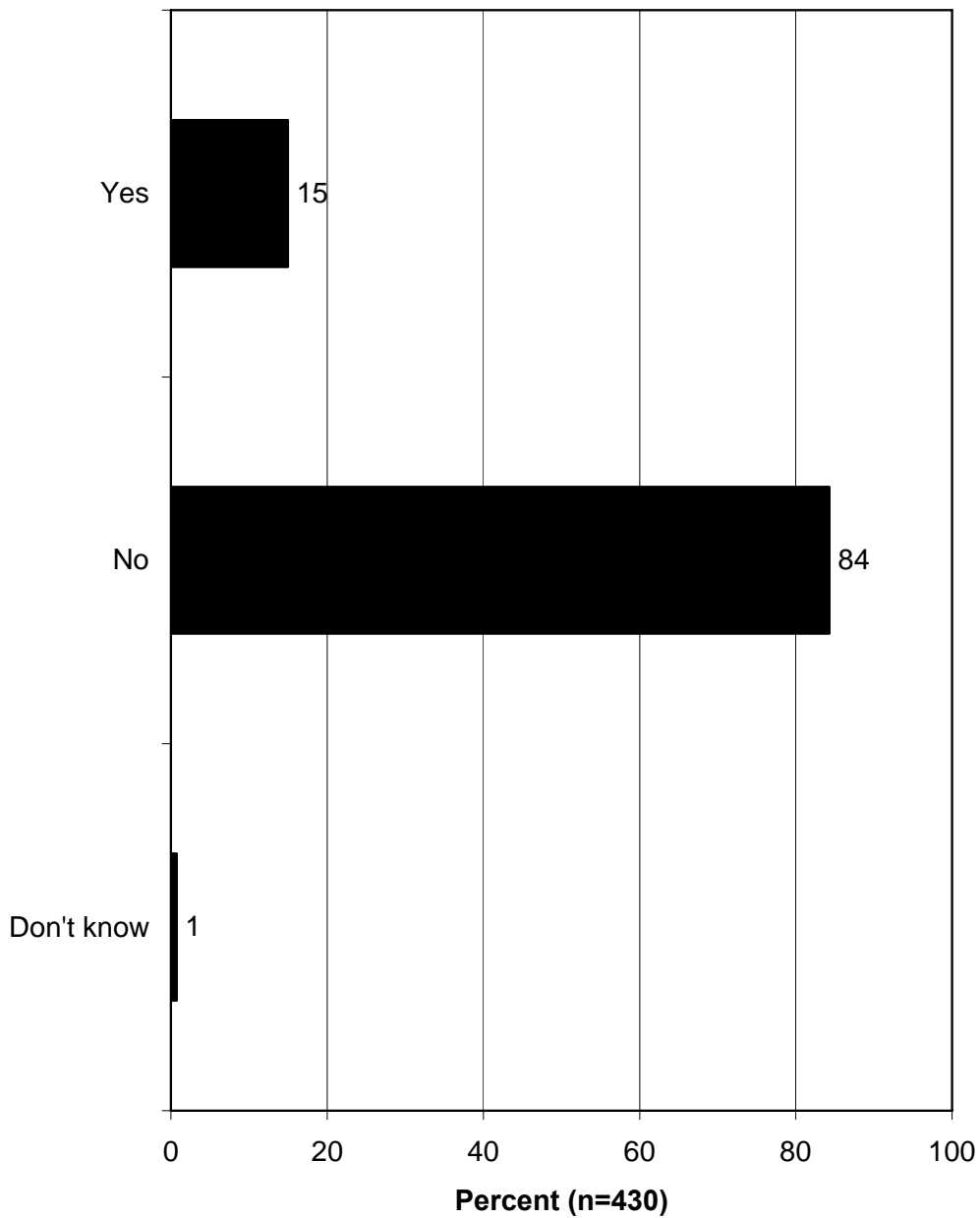


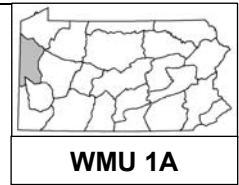
Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?



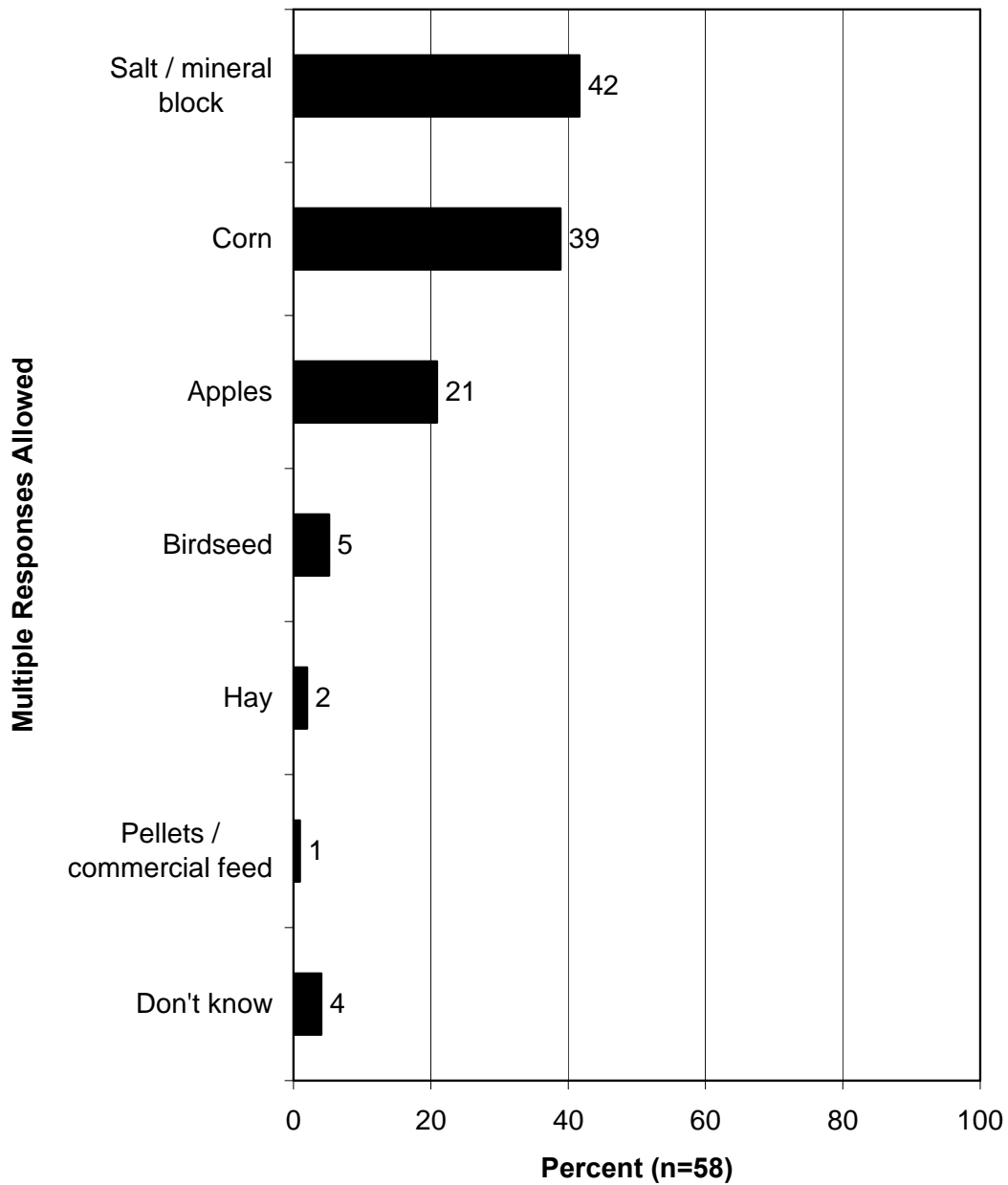


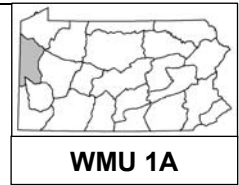
Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?



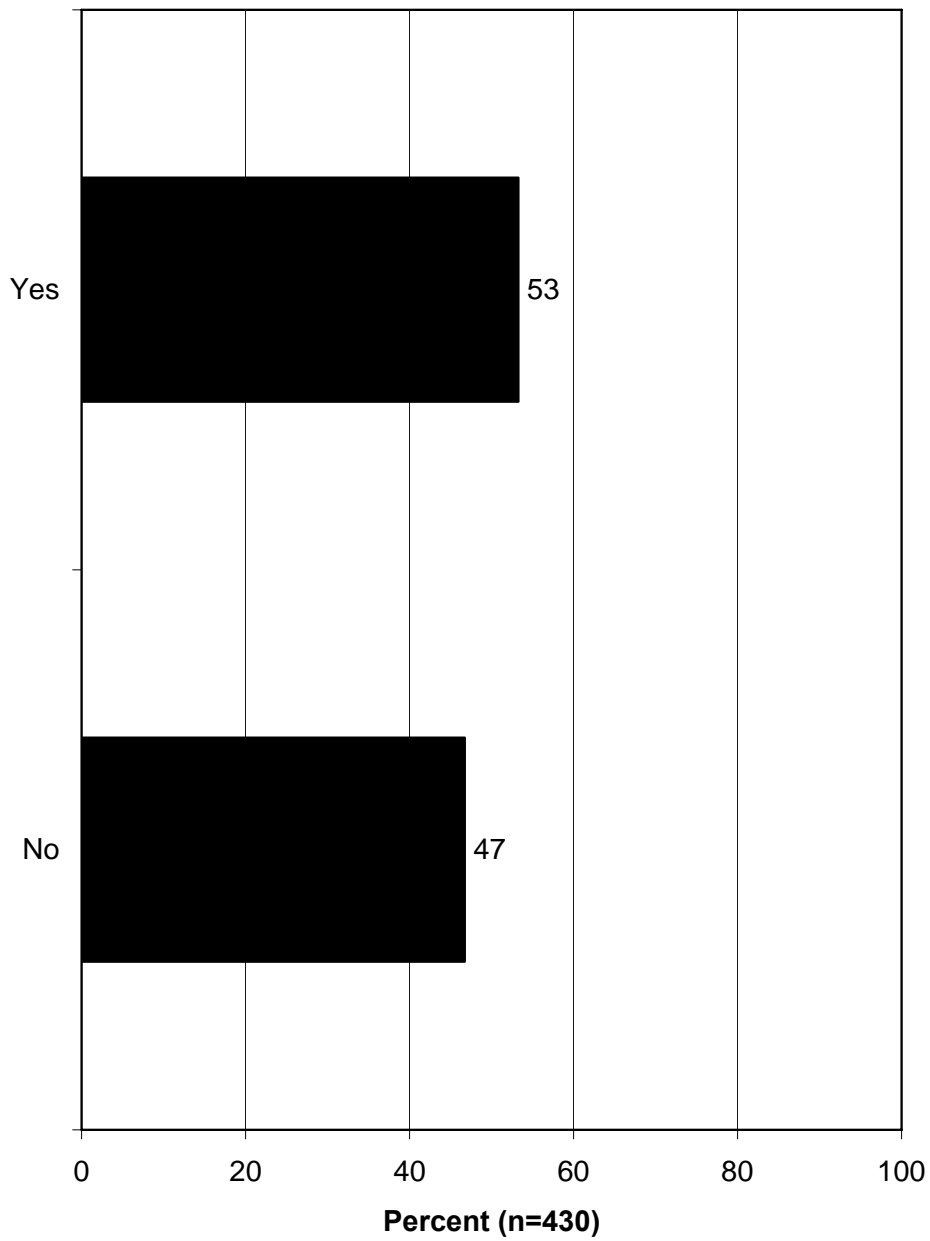


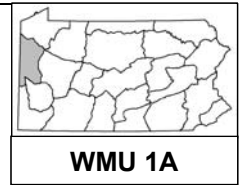
**Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use?
(Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put
out attractants in the past 12 months.)**



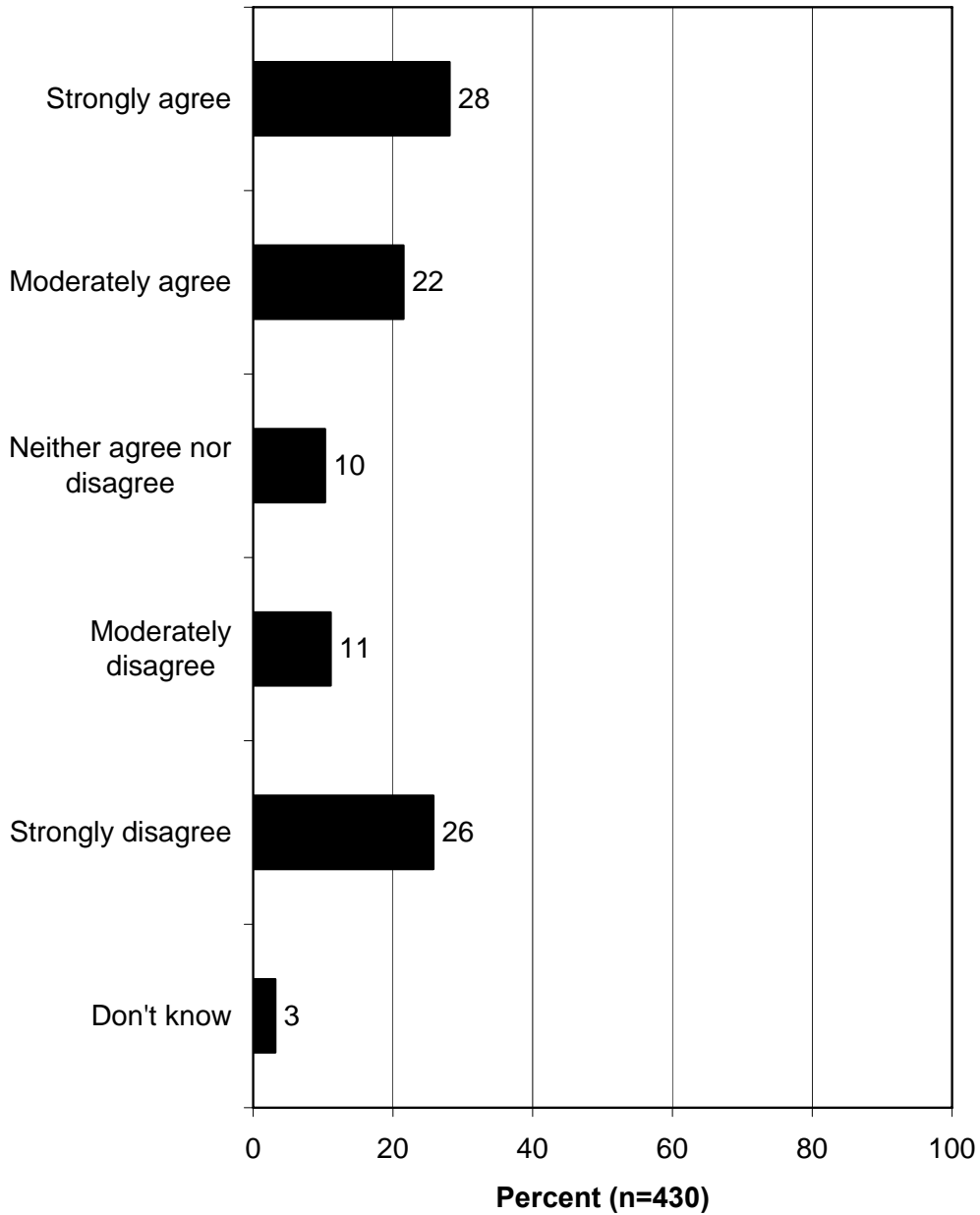


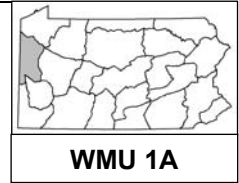
Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?



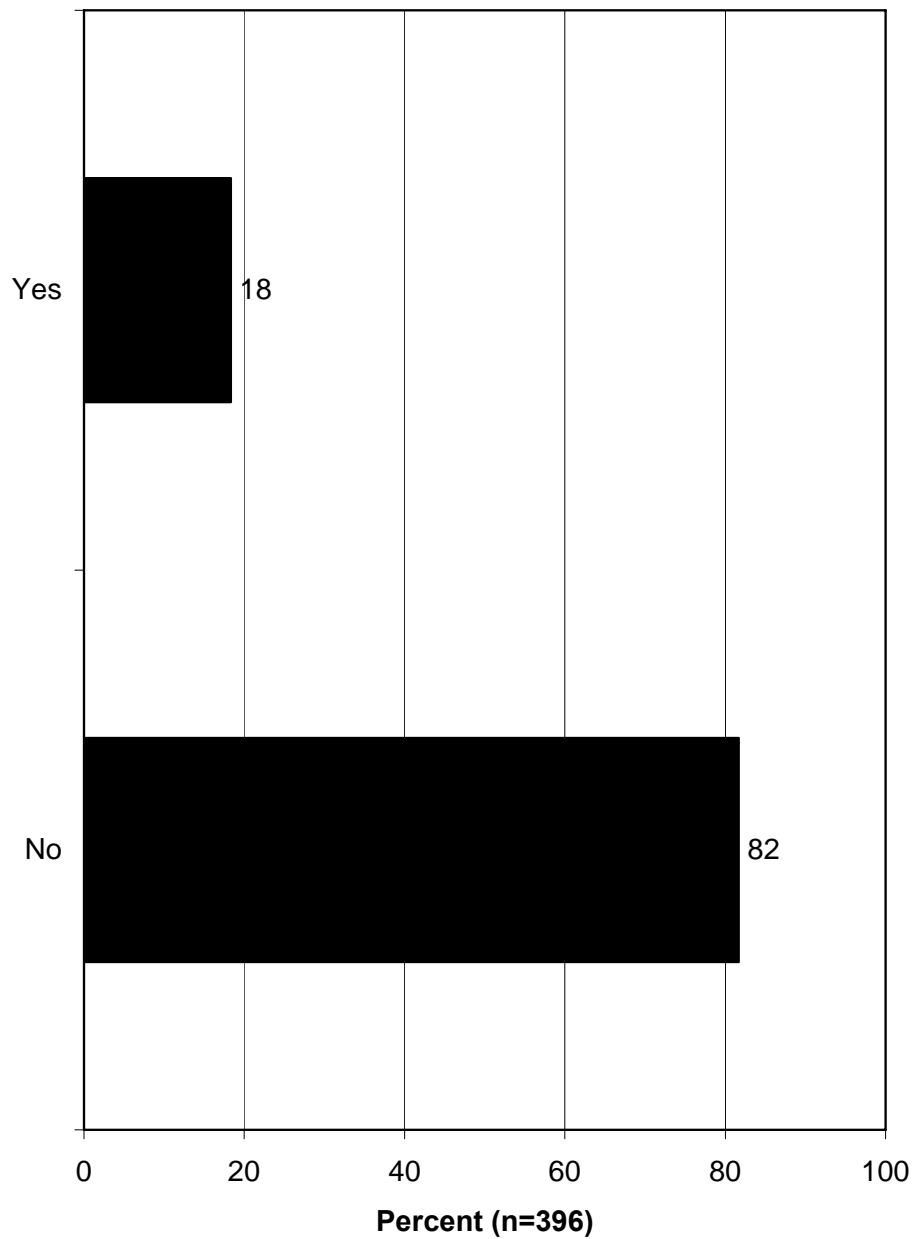


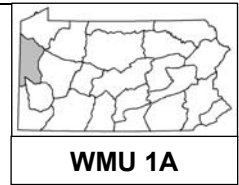
Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?



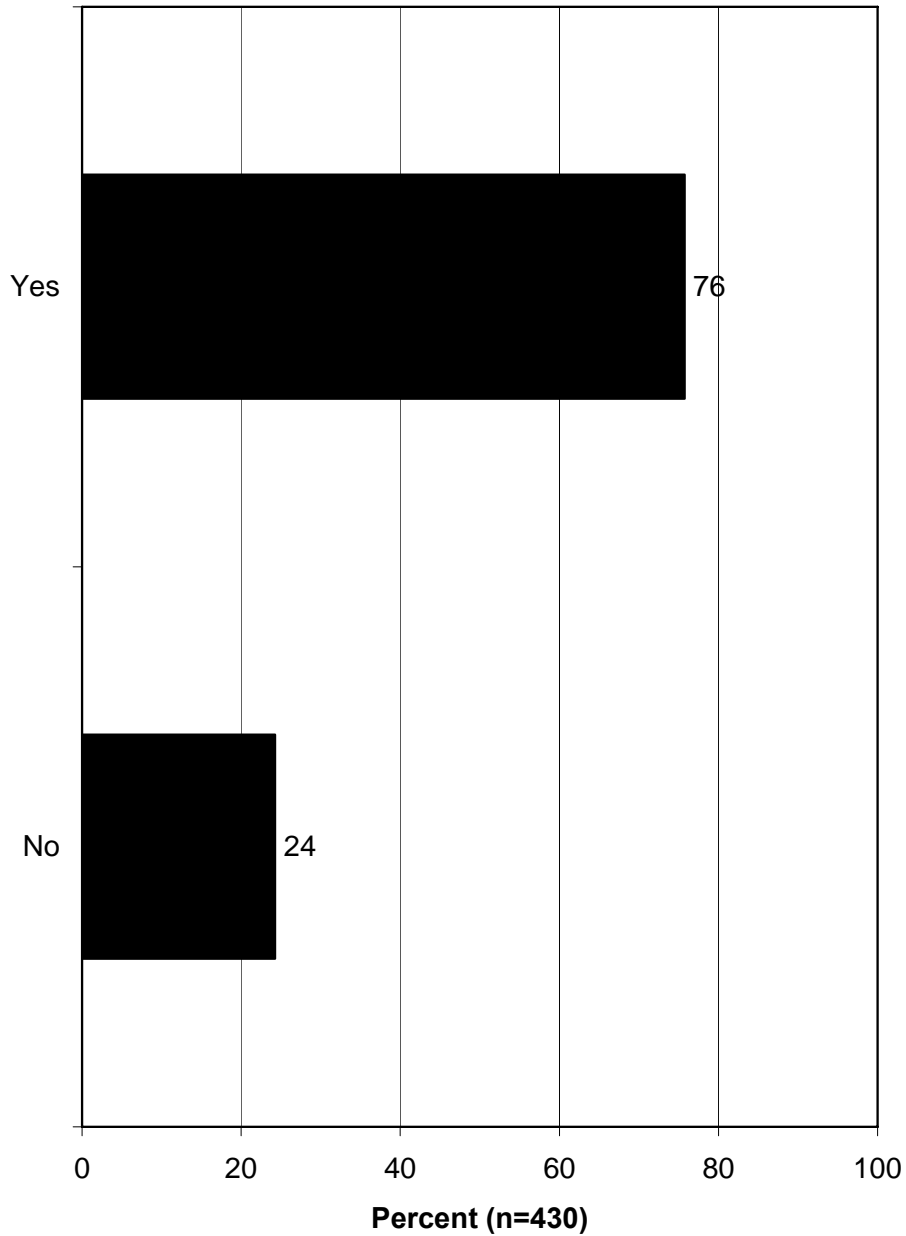


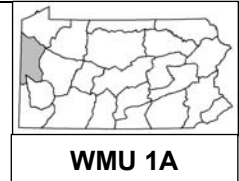
Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)





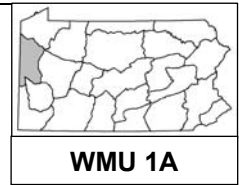
Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?



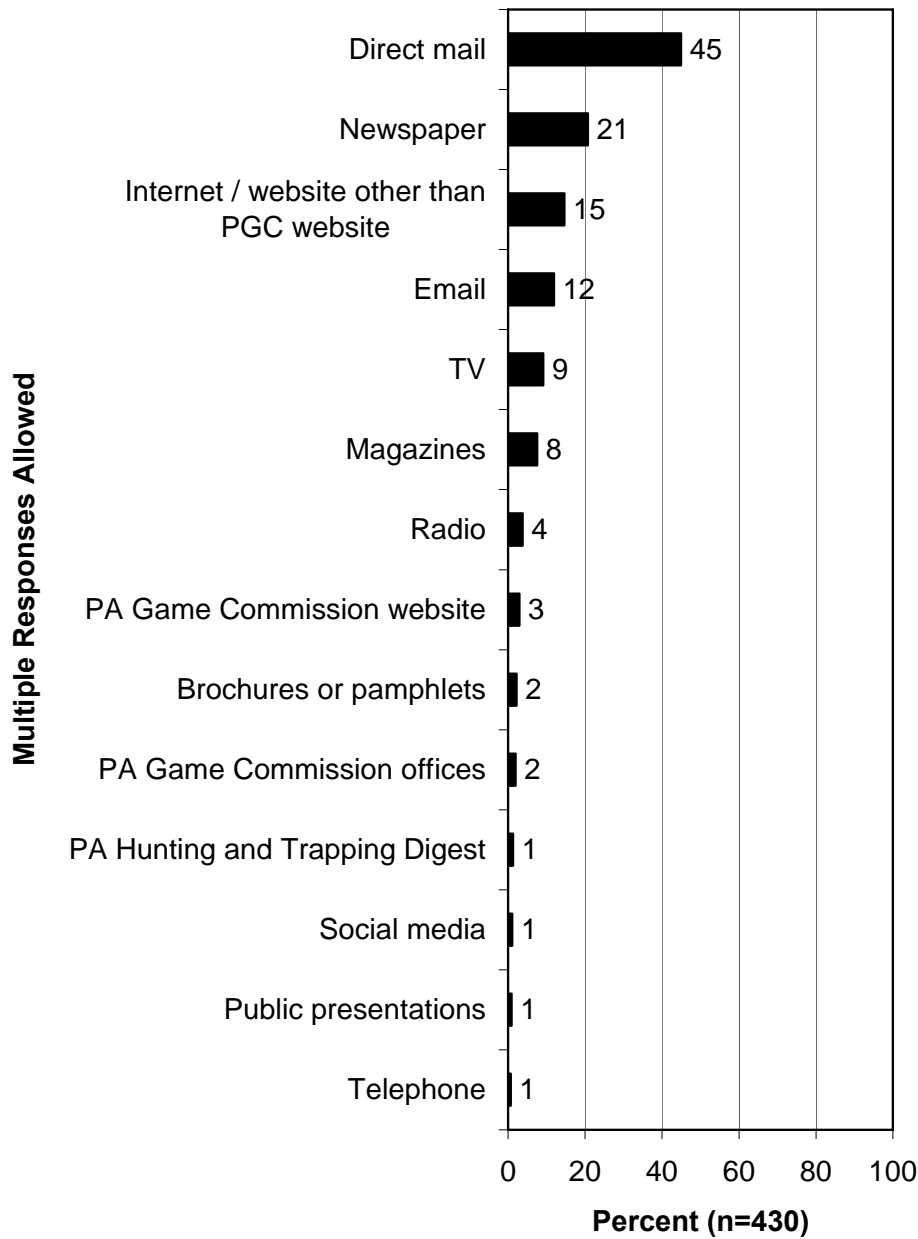
SOURCES OF INFORMATION

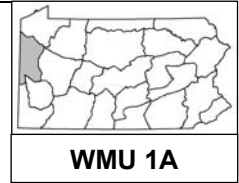
- Most commonly, residents of WMU 1A say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (45% gave this response), distantly followed by newspaper (21%), the Internet (15% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 3% saying the agency website; note that some said both), and email (12%).

- Just over a third of residents of WMU 1A (37%) use social media, the most common primary site being Facebook.



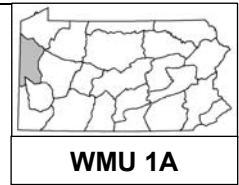
Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania? We are not sending out information at this time; we are just measuring interest.



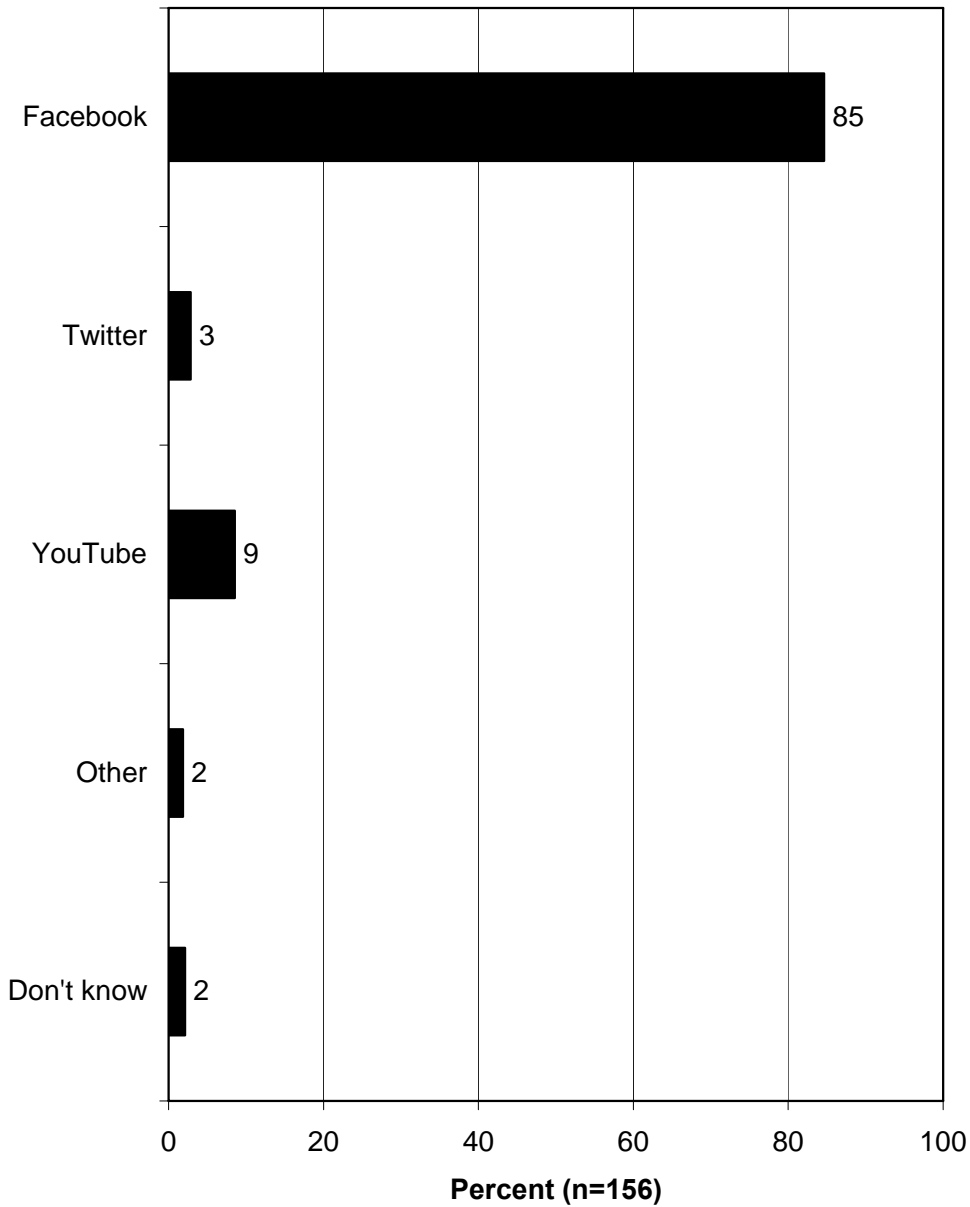


Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?



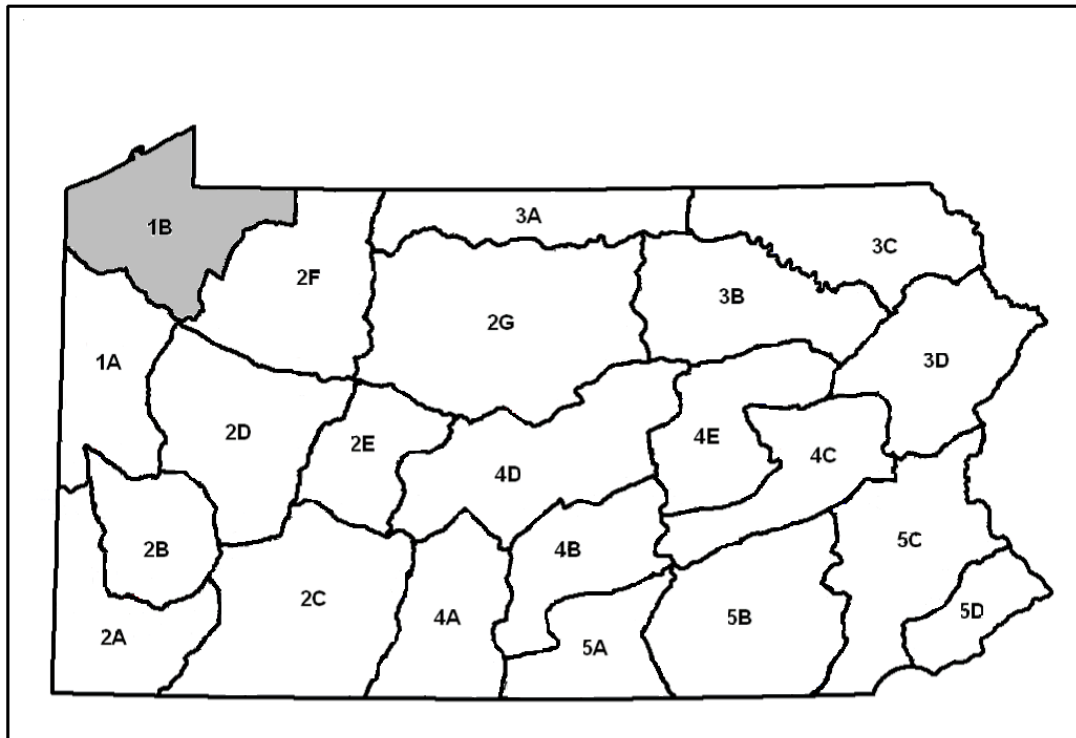


Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)



RESULTS FOR WMU 1B

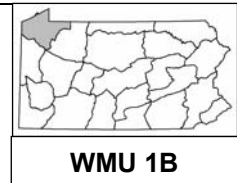
Location: From the New York/PA state line, US Rt. 62 south to US Rt. 6 near Warren; US Rt. 6 west to PA Rt. 27 at Pittsfield; PA Rt. 27 south to PA Rt. 8 at Titusville; PA Rt. 8 south to US Rt. 322 at Franklin; US Rt. 322 west to US Rt. 6 to Conneaut Lake; US Rt. 6 west to the Ohio/PA state line.



8. Lives in WMU 1B
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.05$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.01$).

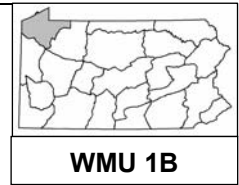
See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER



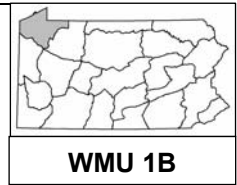
- More than two-thirds of residents of WMU 1B (70%) spent time viewing deer around their home in the past 12 months, and 27% took a trip of at least a mile to view deer.
 - About two-thirds of those who took a deer-viewing trip (65%) used a spotlight to view the deer at night.

- A majority of residents of WMU 1B (69%) are satisfied with opportunities to view deer in Pennsylvania. Because a relatively large percentage answer neutrally, only 11% indicate being dissatisfied.

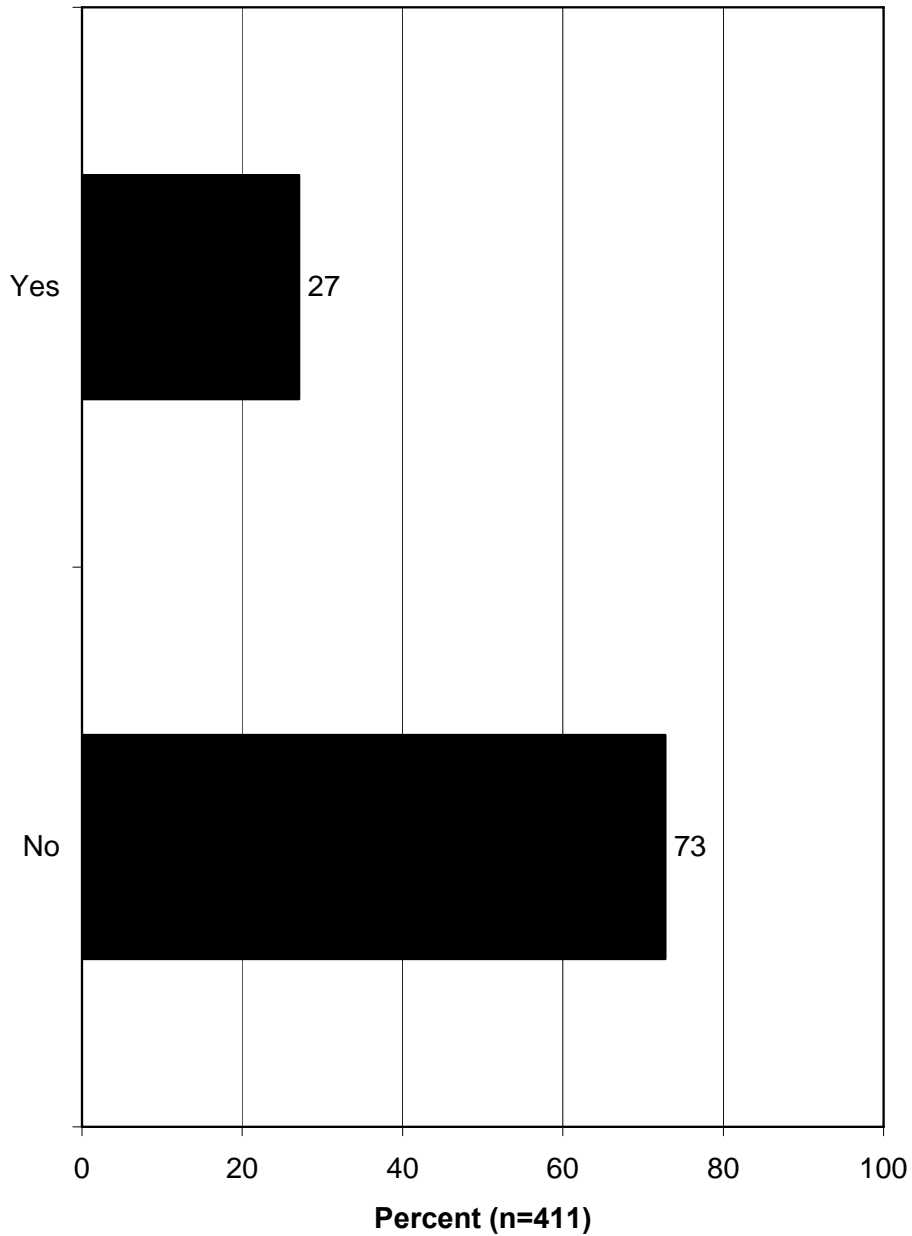


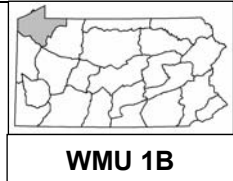
Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?



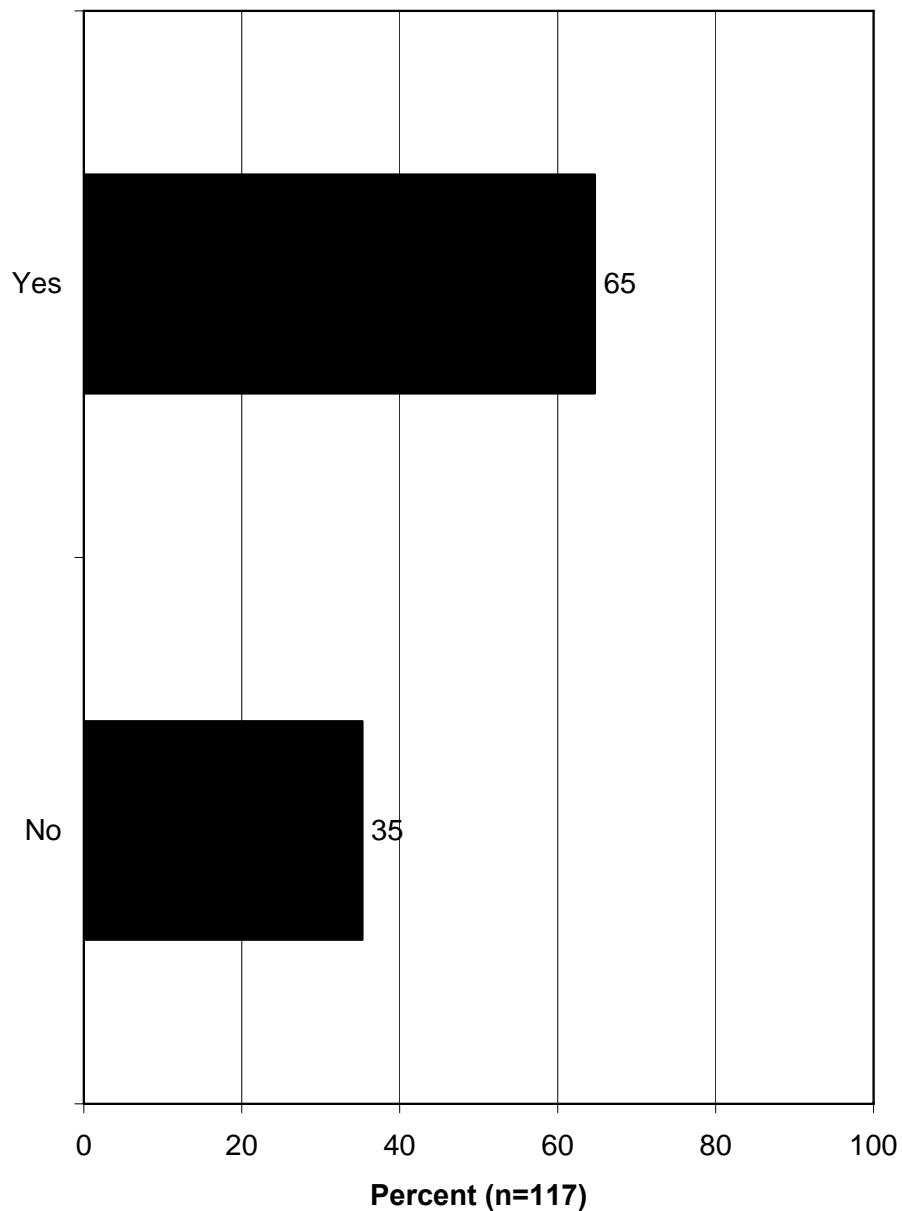


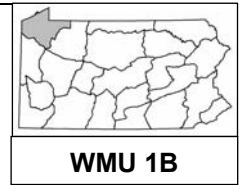
Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



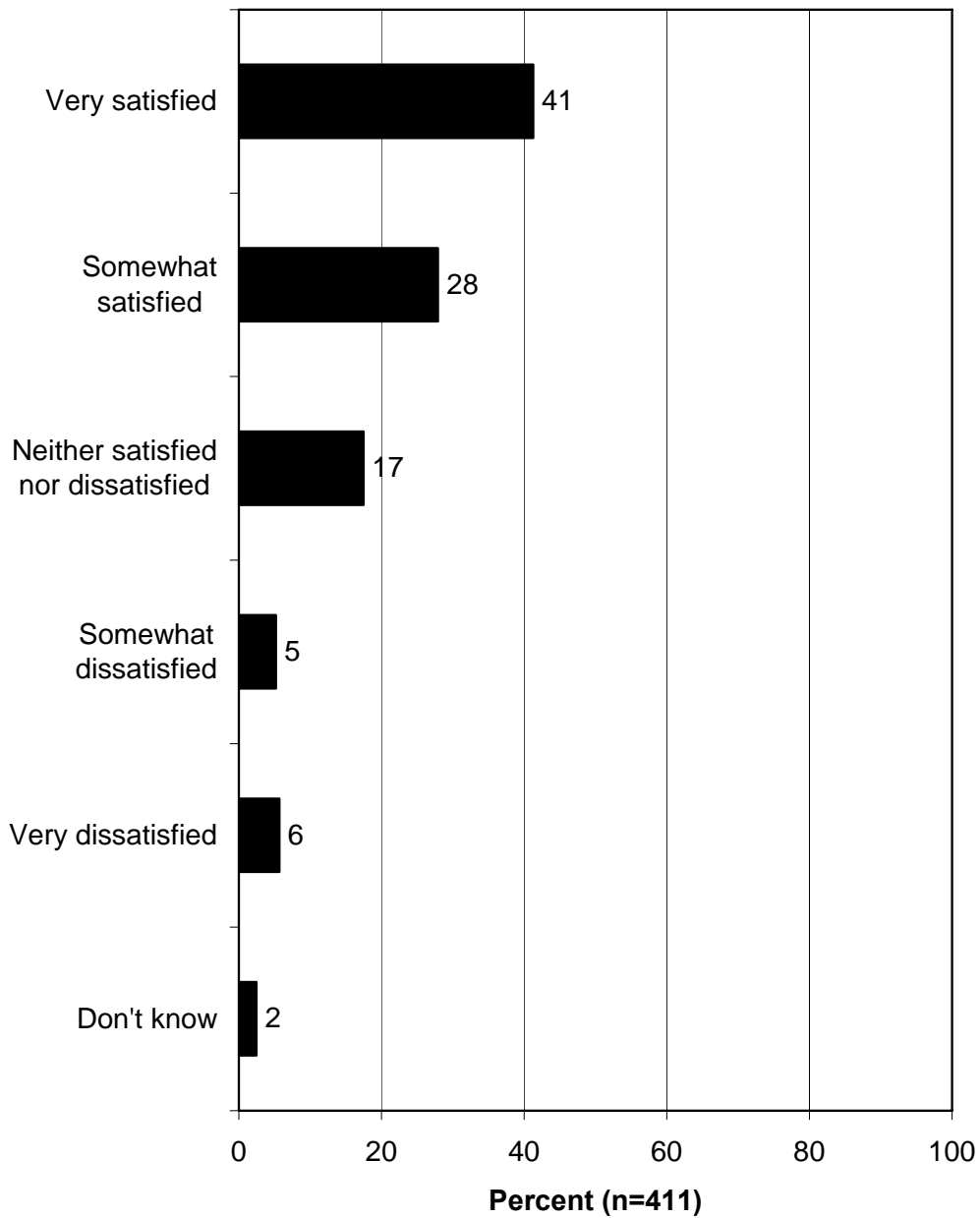


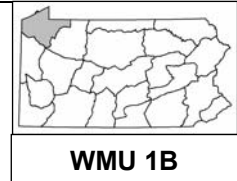
Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)





Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?



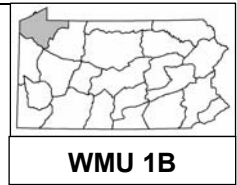
OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD

- Opinion on deer is mostly favorable: 58% of residents of WMU 1B say with no caveats that they like having deer around, another 28% like having deer around but worry about the problems they may cause, and only 5% generally regard them as a nuisance. The remainder have no particular feeling about deer.

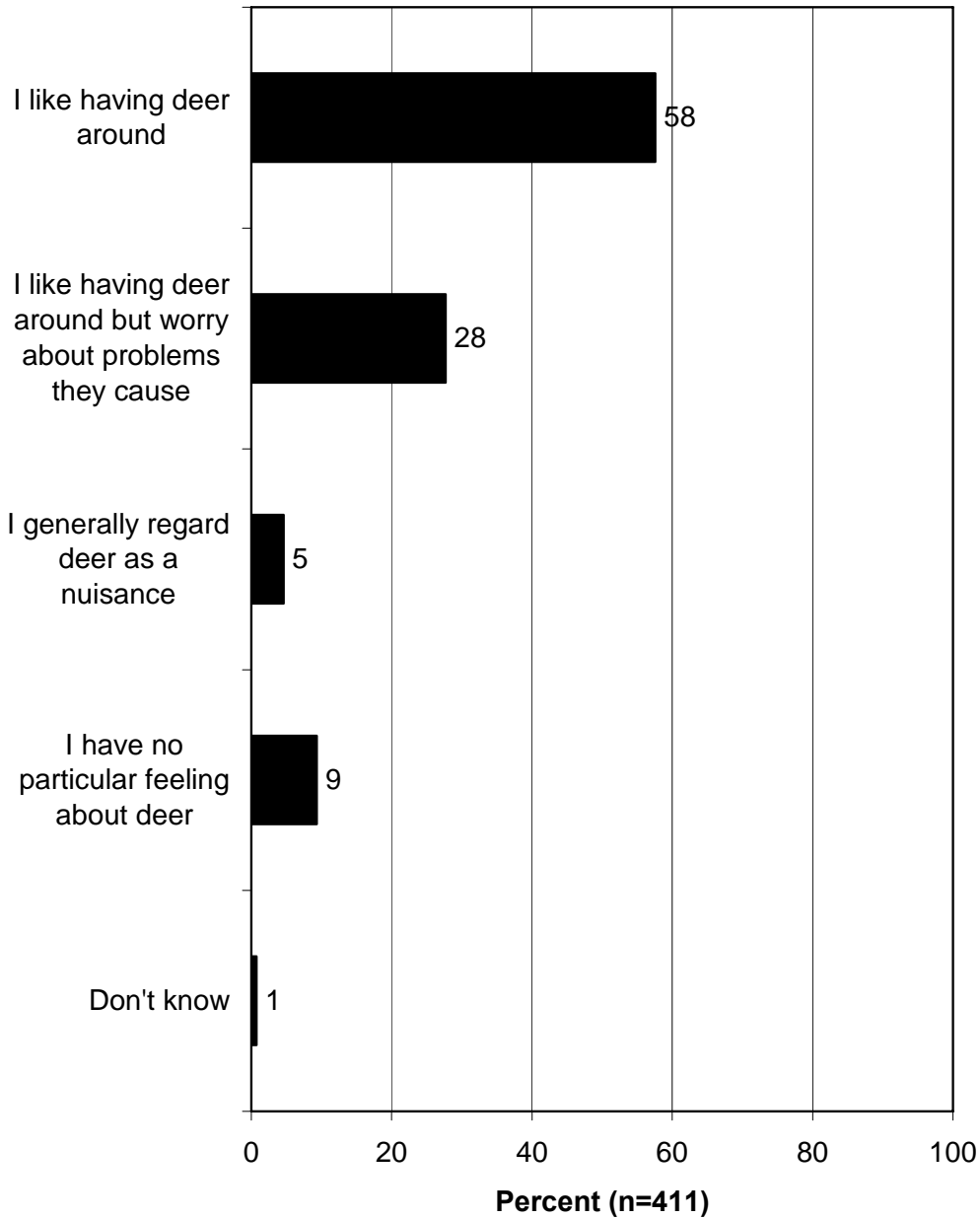
- Another question asked residents of WMU 1B how deer-related issues compared to other issues in their life, on a scale of 0 to 10, with the most importance being 10: the median rating is “5.” The most common ratings are the midpoint of “5” (21%) and “0” (14%). In general, ratings are well spread across the scale.

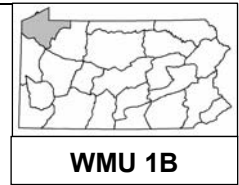
- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The median level of concern is “6” for the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania and “7” for the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania.

- The survey asked about the perceived size of the deer herd in the respondent’s area. The majority of residents of WMU 1B say that the herd size is just right (56%); otherwise, more say that it is too low (26%) than too high (11%).
 - Those who own their home in WMU 1B are more likely, compared to those who do not own their home, to say that the deer population in their area is too low.
 - Those who consider themselves to be a hunter are much more likely to say that the deer population in their area is too low, compared to those who are not hunters.

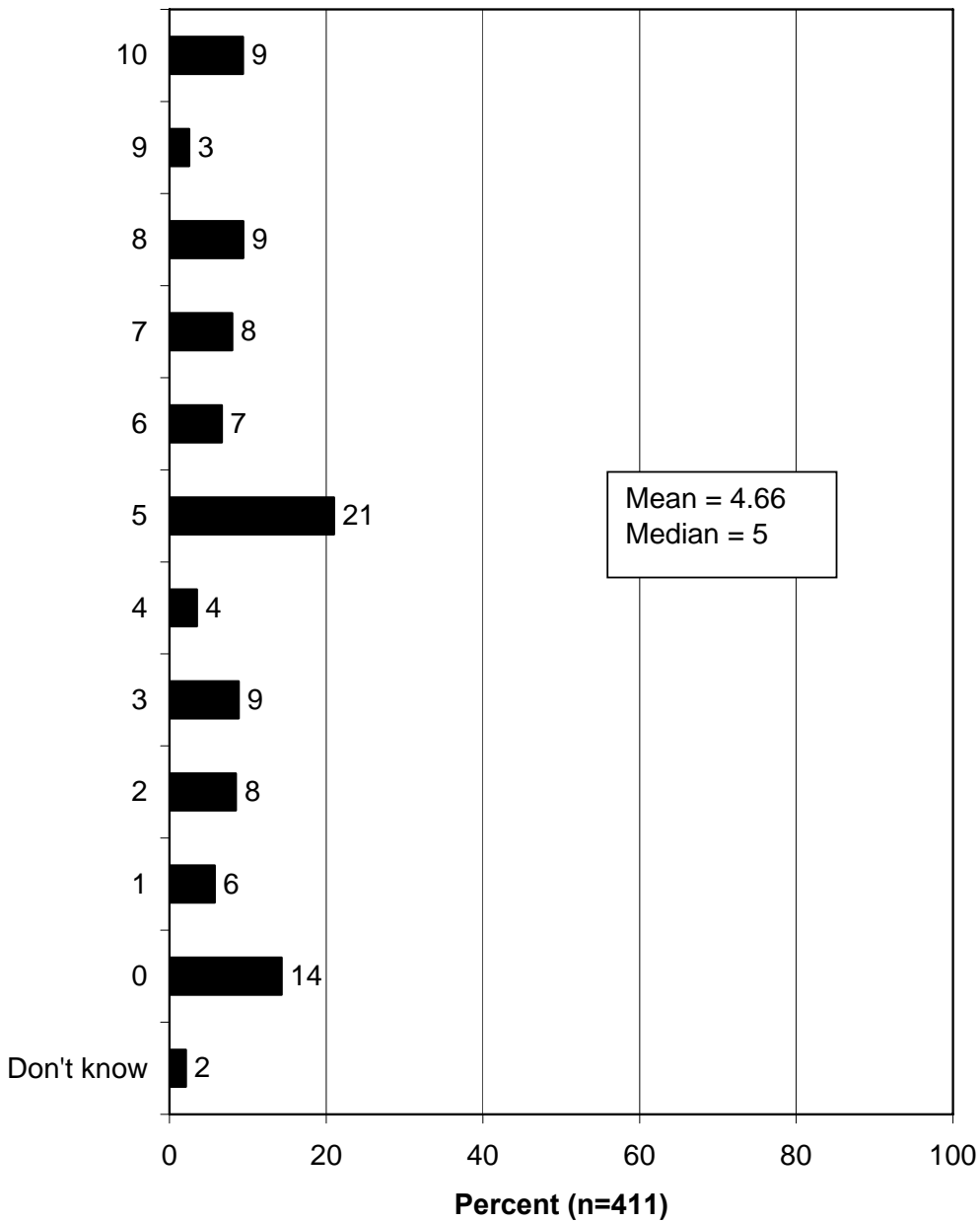


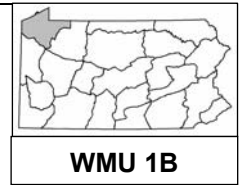
Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



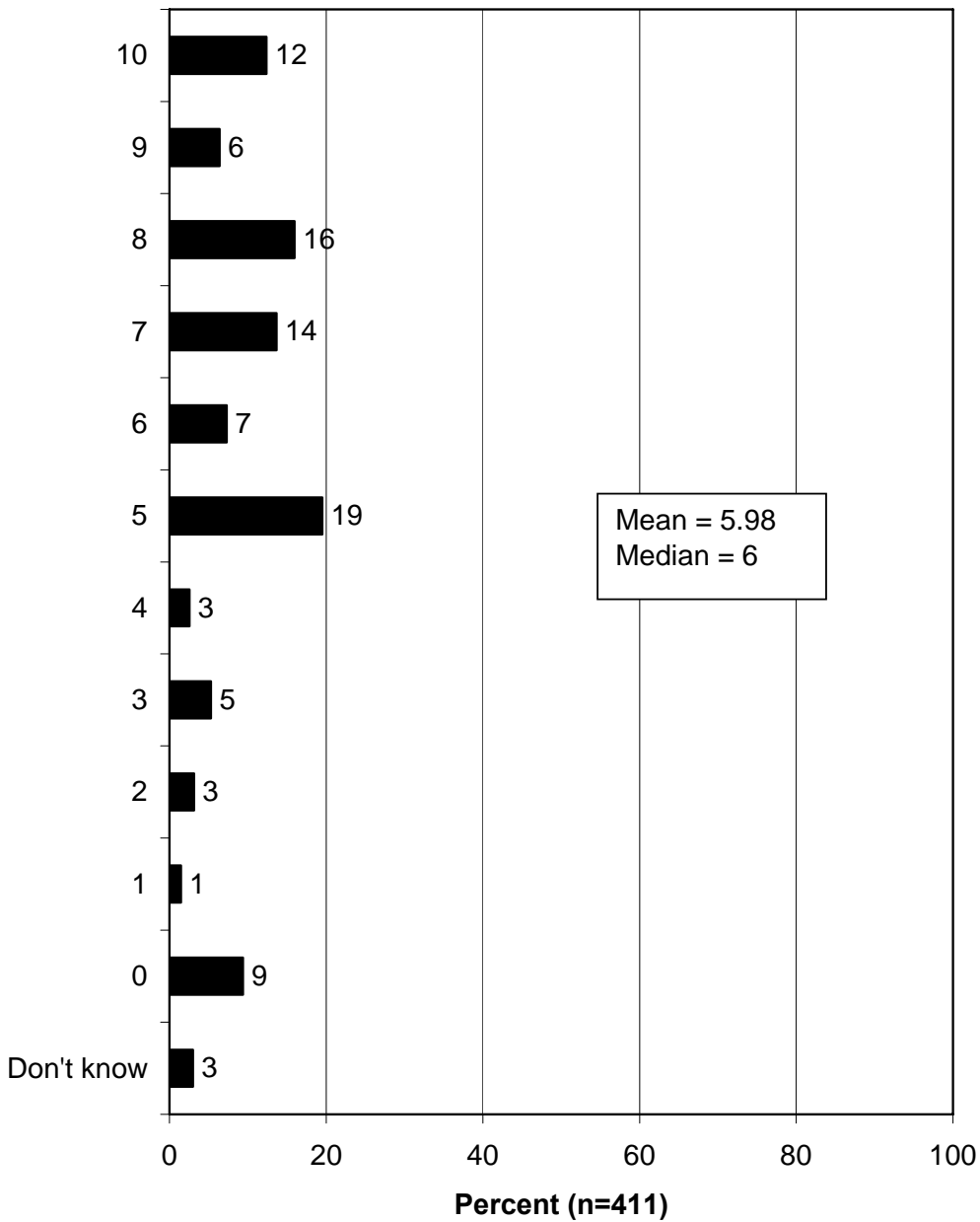


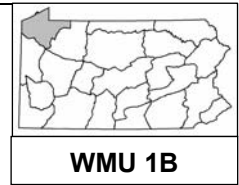
Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



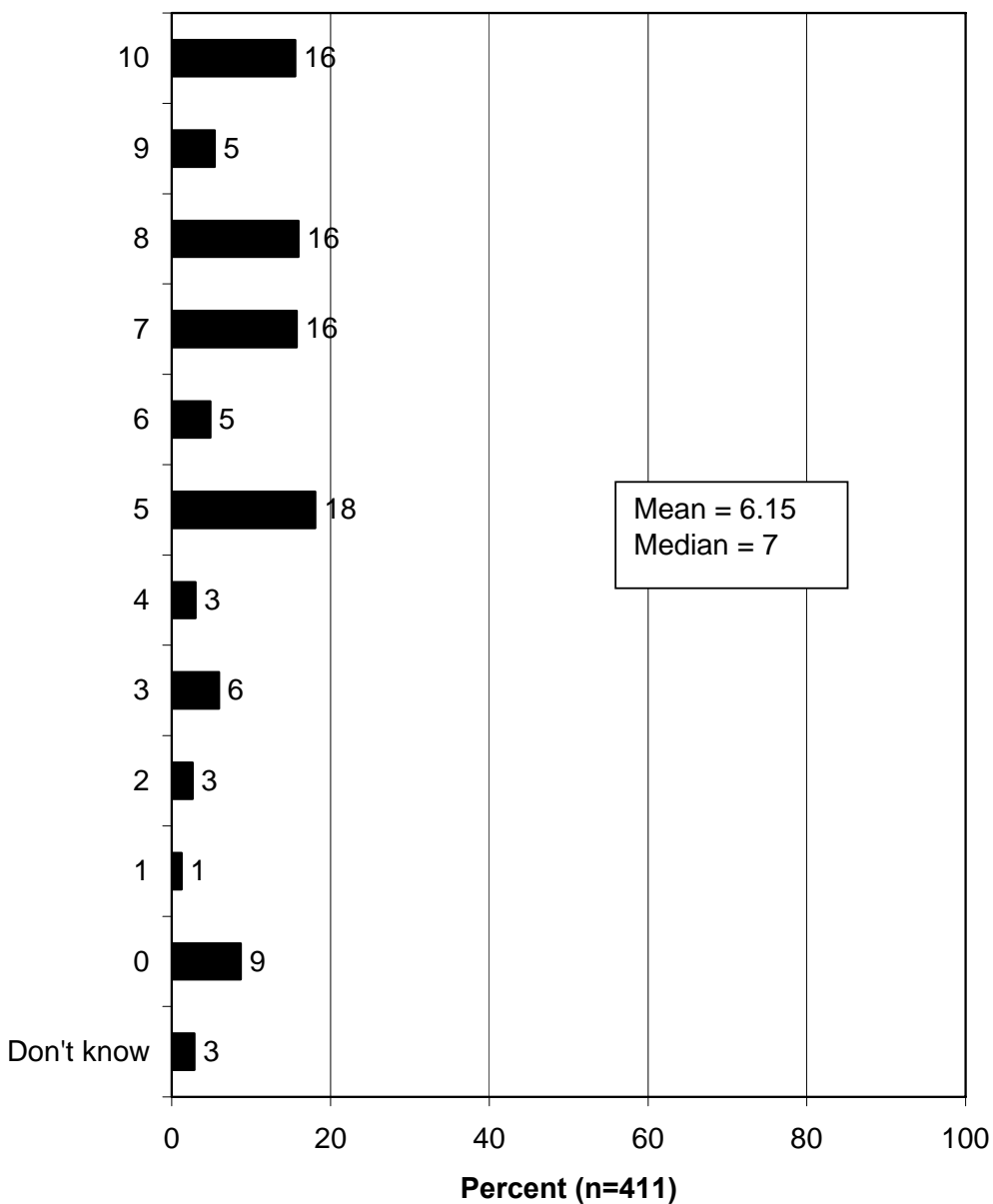


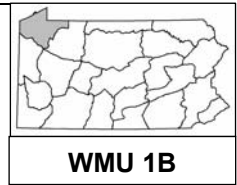
Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



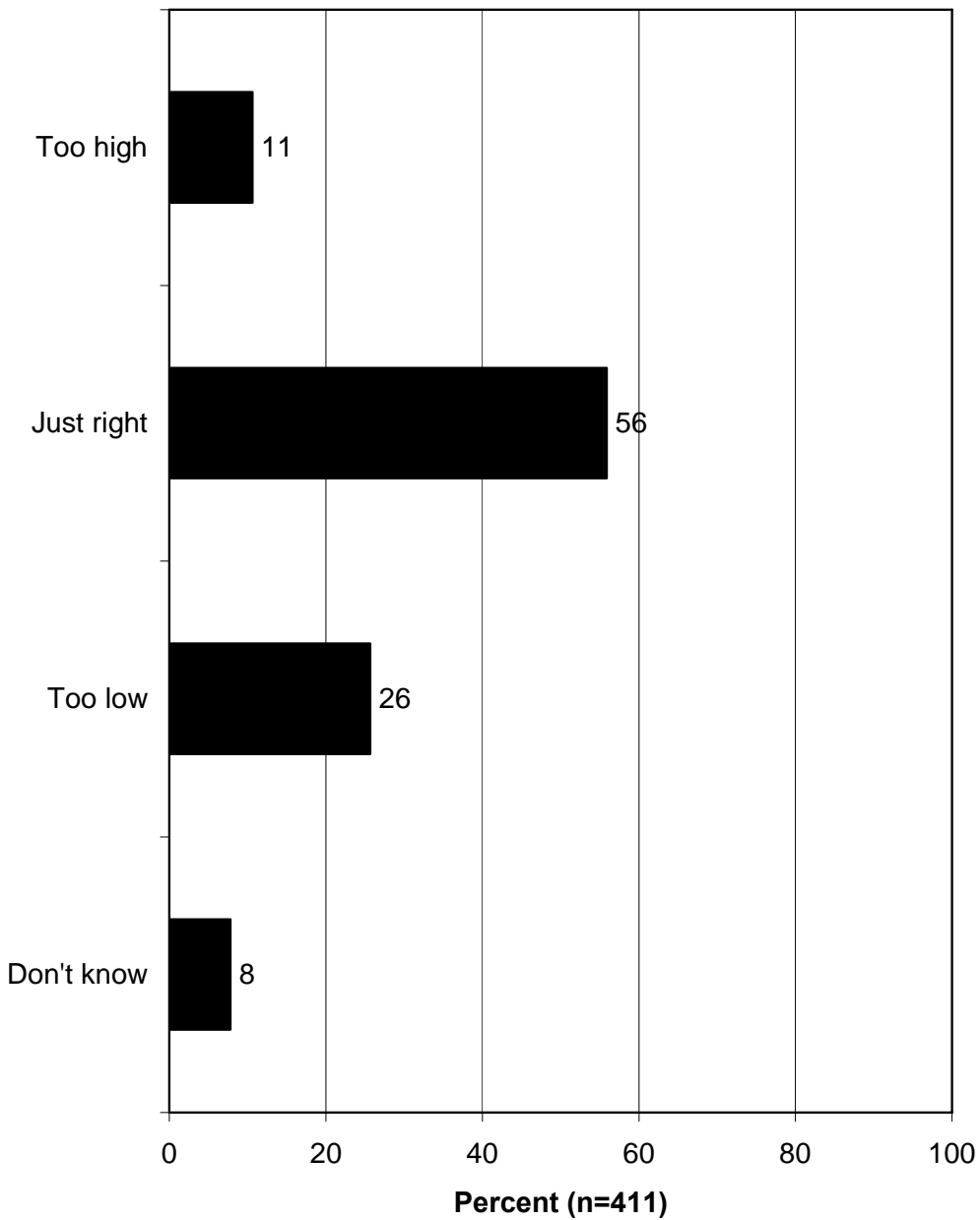


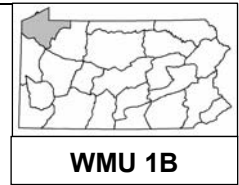
Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



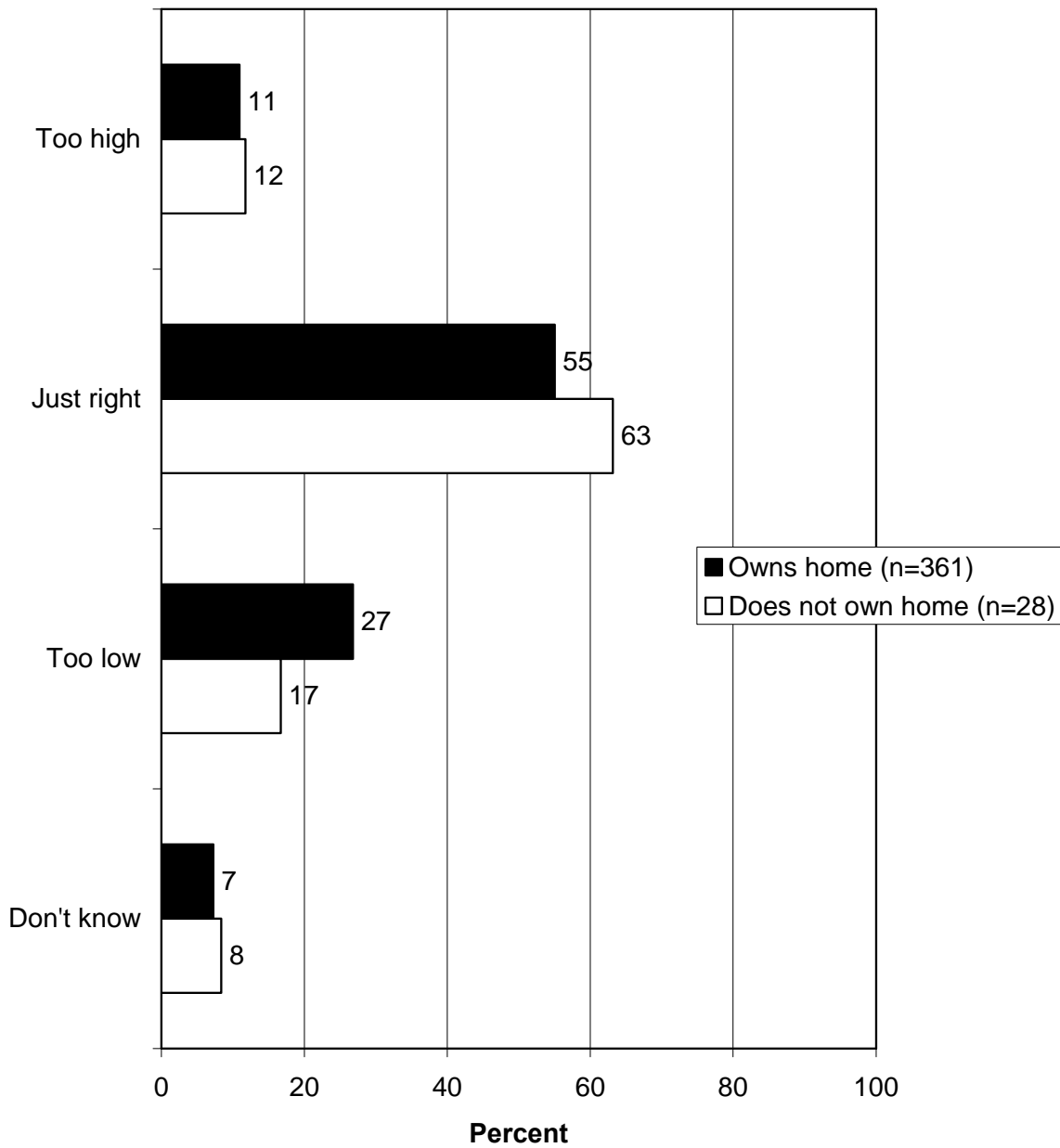


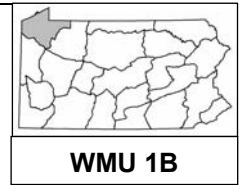
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



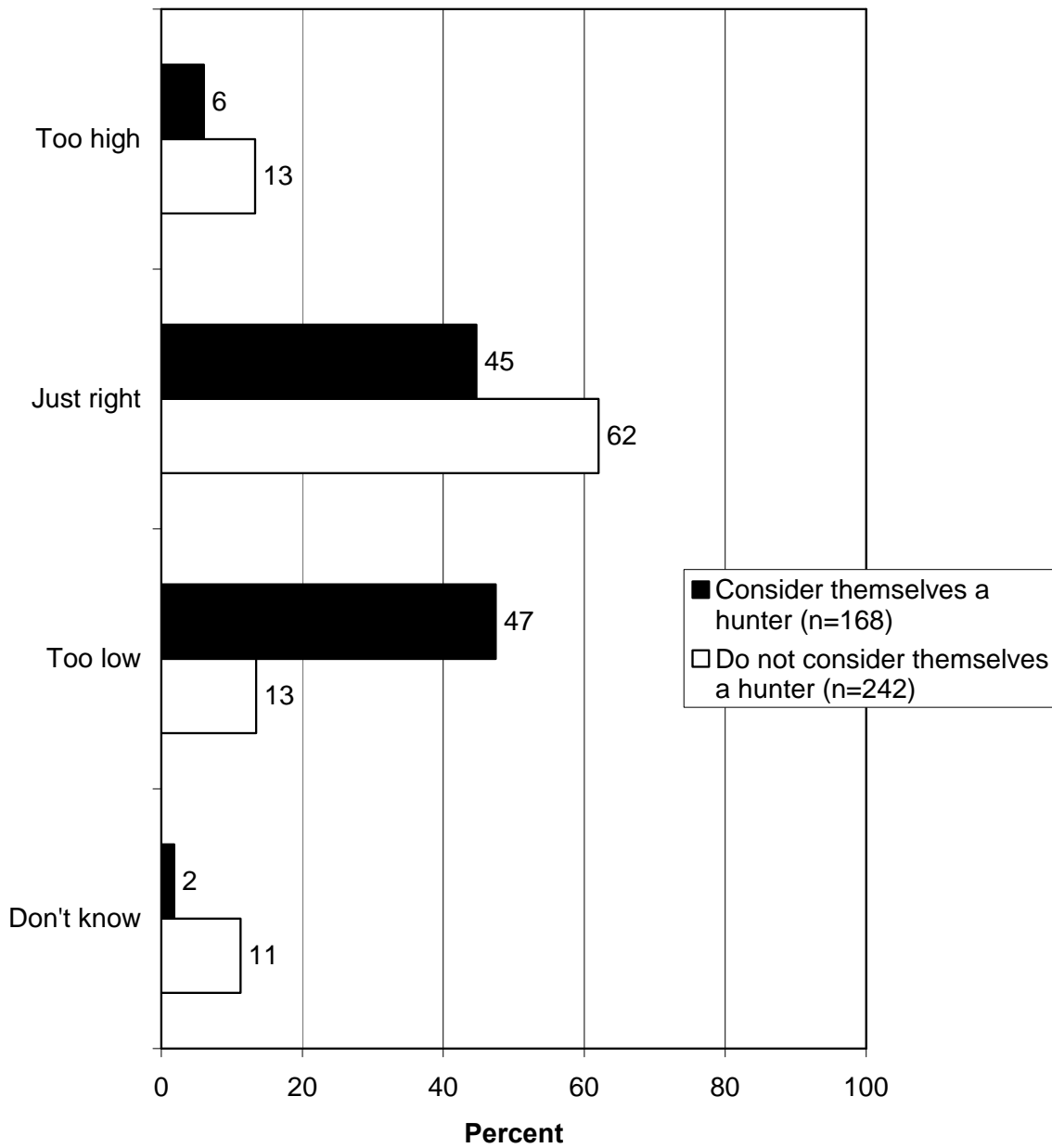


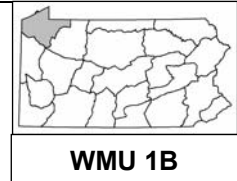
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?





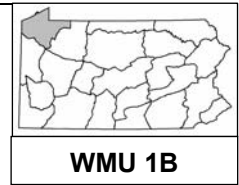
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



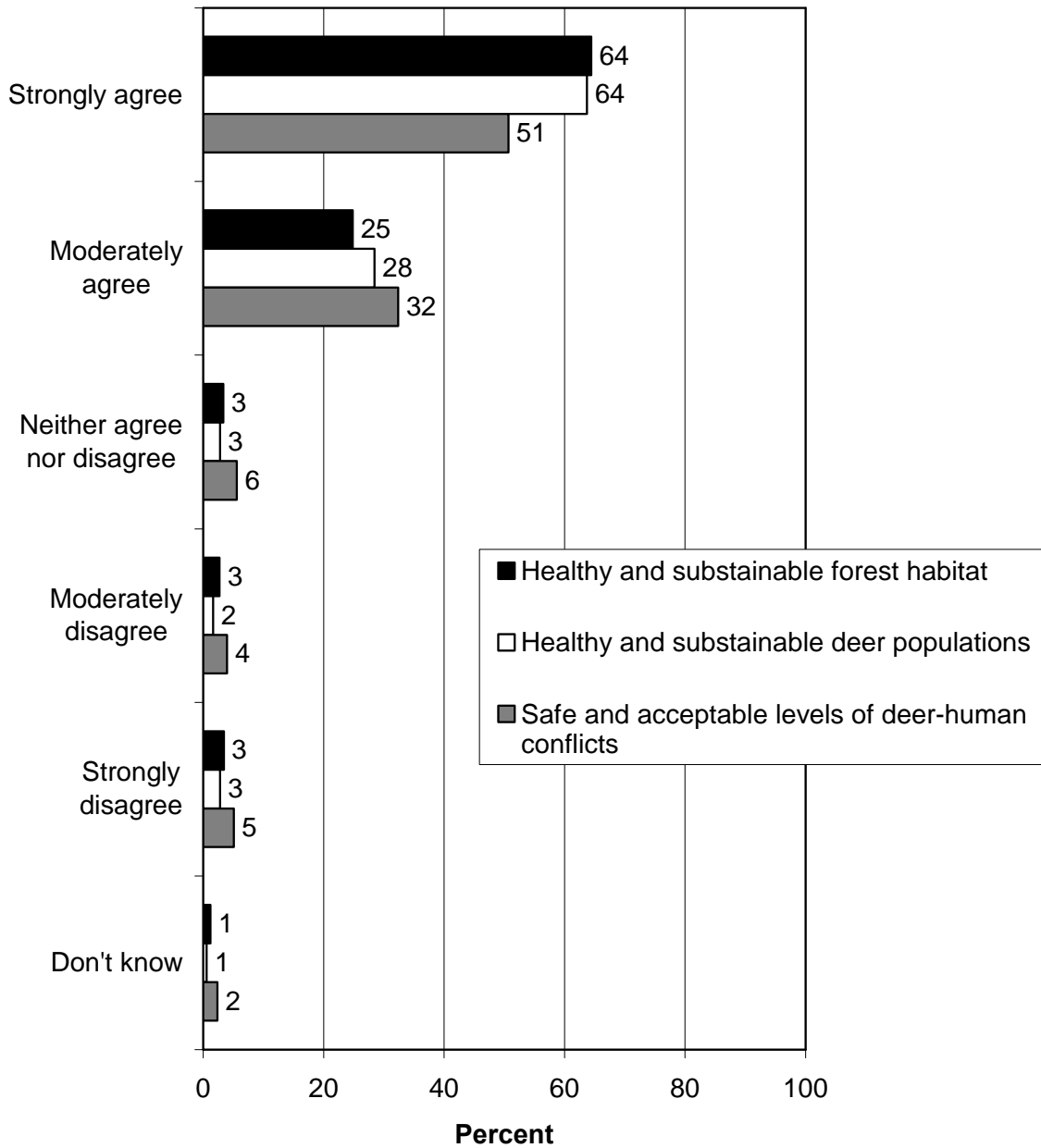
OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

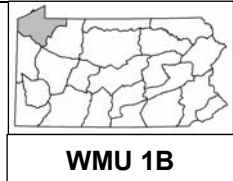
- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal, but the most support is for goals that address ecological concerns rather than human concerns: 92% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, 89% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat, and 83% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts.

- Residents of WMU 1B who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. The mean amount is 3.93 years. While 38% said that they do not know, nearly all the rest gave a number of years of 10 or less. Note that this is only among those who said the deer population was too high or too low.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: a majority (55%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long.

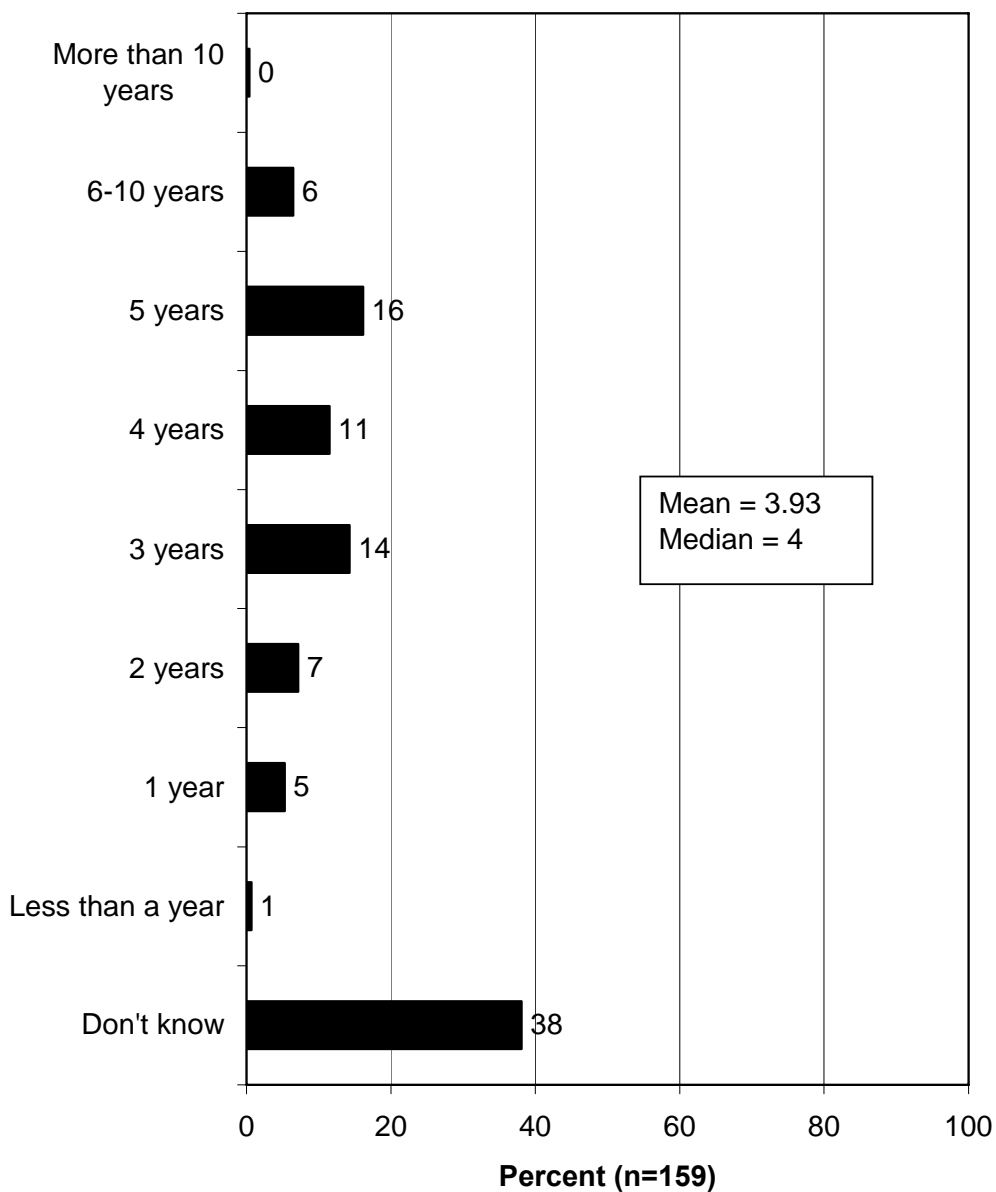


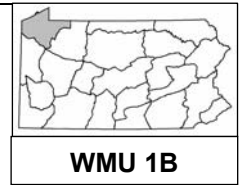
Q24-26. Deer populations should be managed for the following. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)



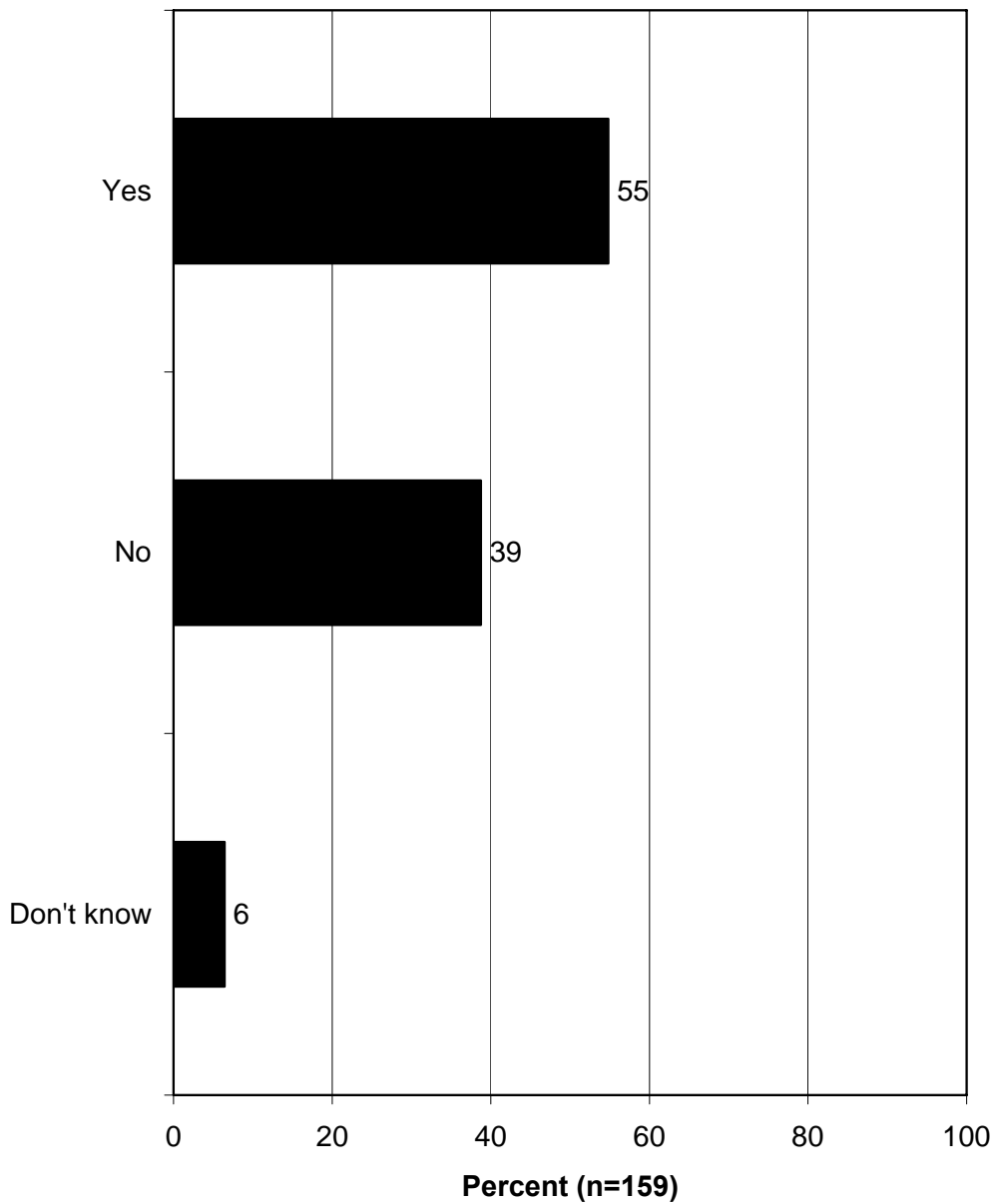


Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)

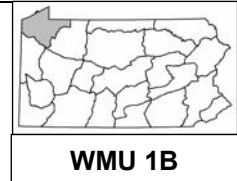




Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)



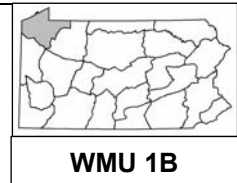
OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING



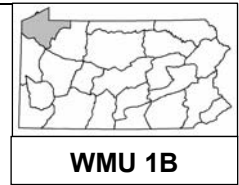
- A large majority of residents of WMU 1B (70%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania; nonetheless, 21% oppose, mostly *strong* opposition.
 - Those residents of WMU 1B who live in a single-family home and own their home are much more likely to *strongly* support lethal methods, compared to those who live in a single-family home but do not own their home.
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (94% of respondents support this method), distantly followed by fertility/birth control (34%), trapping and killing (30%), and professionals or sharpshooters (28%).

- Two questions asked respondents about hunting on their land (among those who live in a single-family home), the first question about hunting by the respondents themselves (21% do so) and the second regarding allowing others to hunt on their land (39% do so). In combining the results, 41% of residents of WMU 1B who live in a single-family home either hunt on their own land or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum of the two questions because some hunt on their property *and* allow others to do so as well).
 - There was interest in seeing how a particular subgroup responded on this question, the subgroup being those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town. Among this subgroup, 9% either hunt on their own property or allow others to hunt on the property.
 - Those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked to indicate why they prohibit it. The most common reasons are that their property is too small and/or that they live in an urban or suburban area in which hunting is not possible or feasible. Other minor reasons are concerns about safety and a general opposition to hunting.
 - Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; they overwhelmingly say this is *very* unlikely (89%). They were then asked if there is

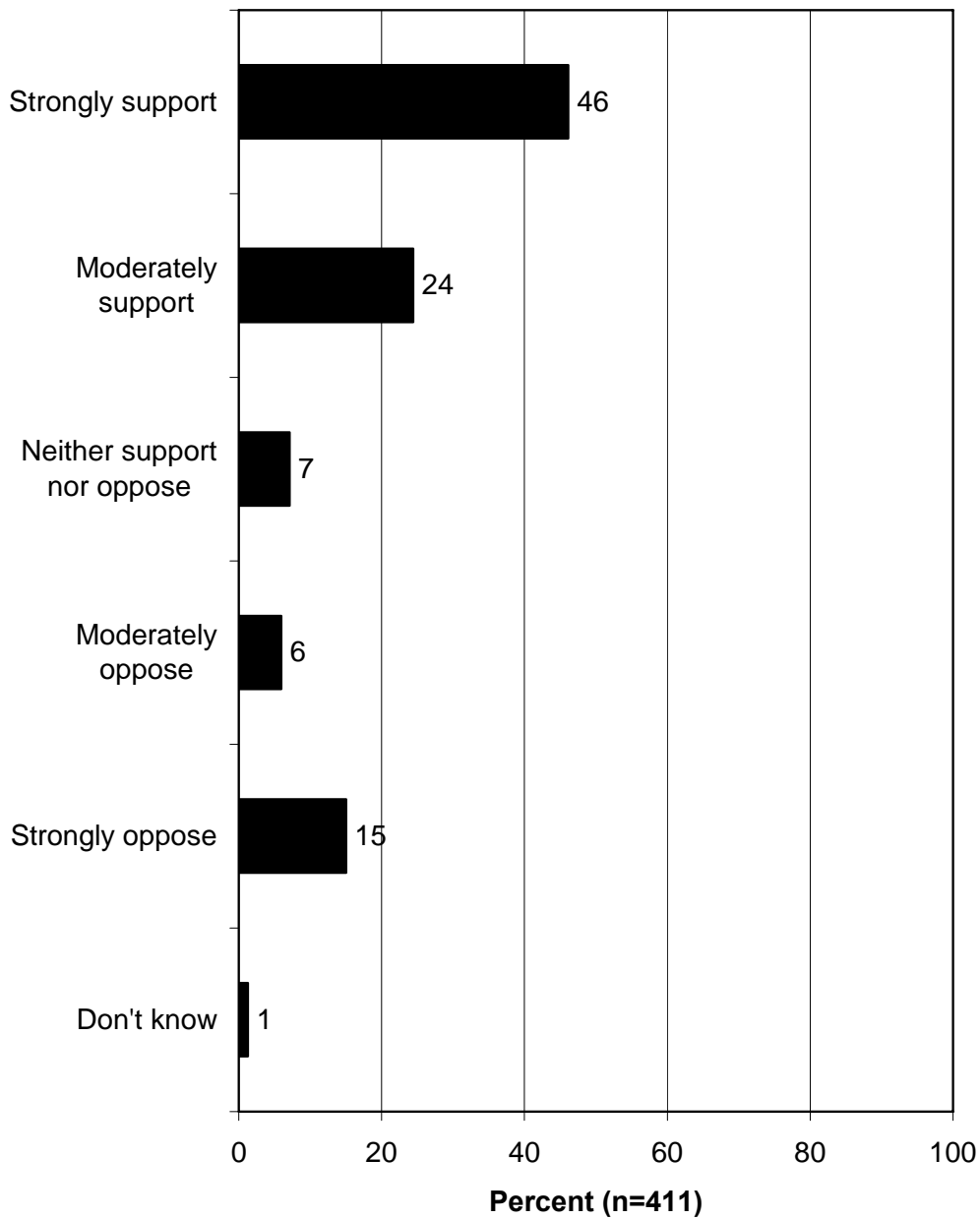
anything that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; they are almost unanimous (96%) in saying that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.

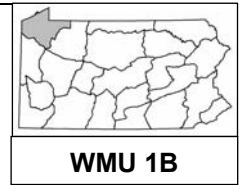


- The question about allowing others to hunt on their property was examined among the subgroup previously discussed (those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town). Among this group who got the question, nearly all say that they would never allow hunting.
 - Additional follow-up questions to be asked of those who indicated that something might prompt them to allow hunting on their property did not have enough respondents for statistical validity; therefore, they are not shown.

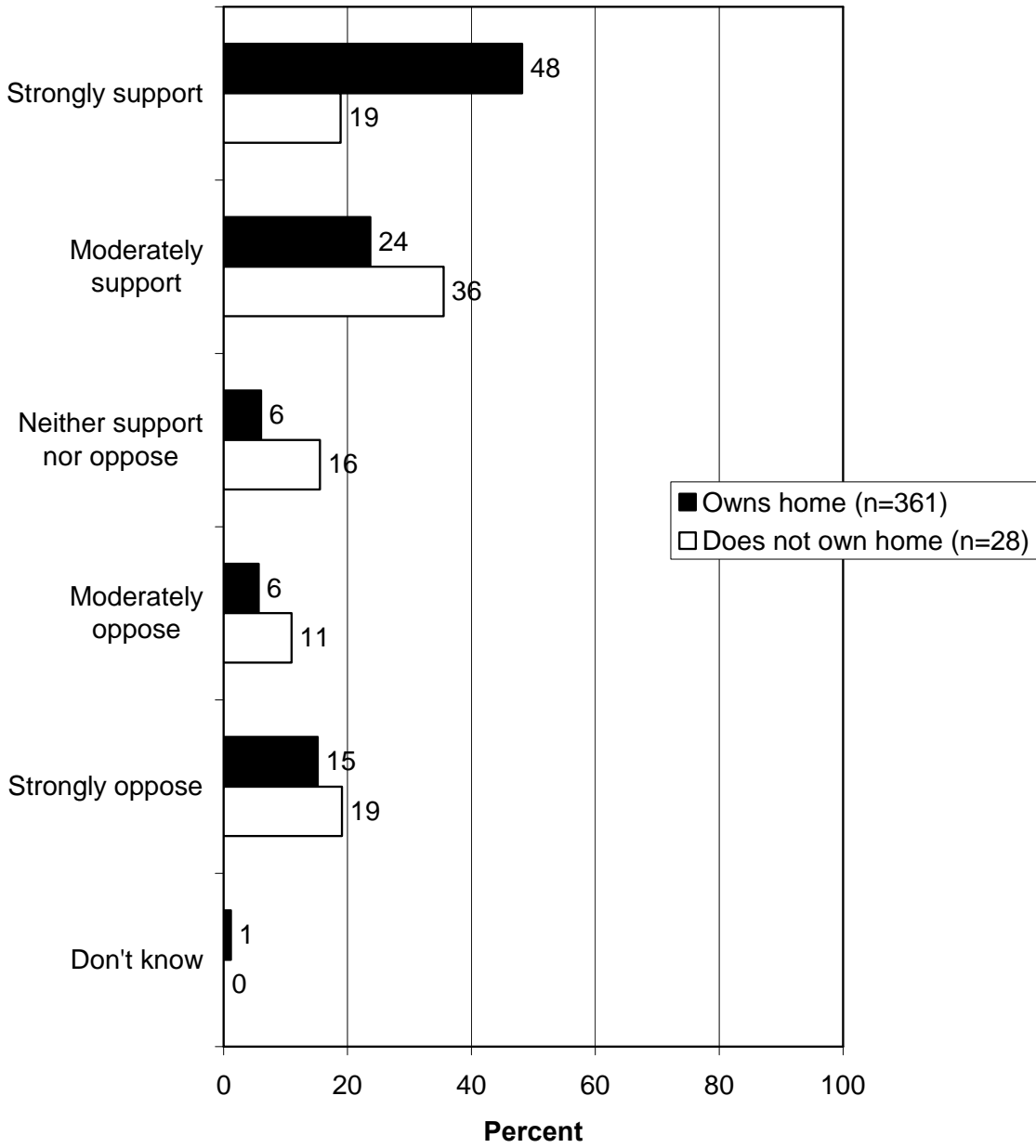


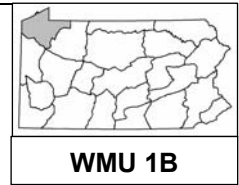
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



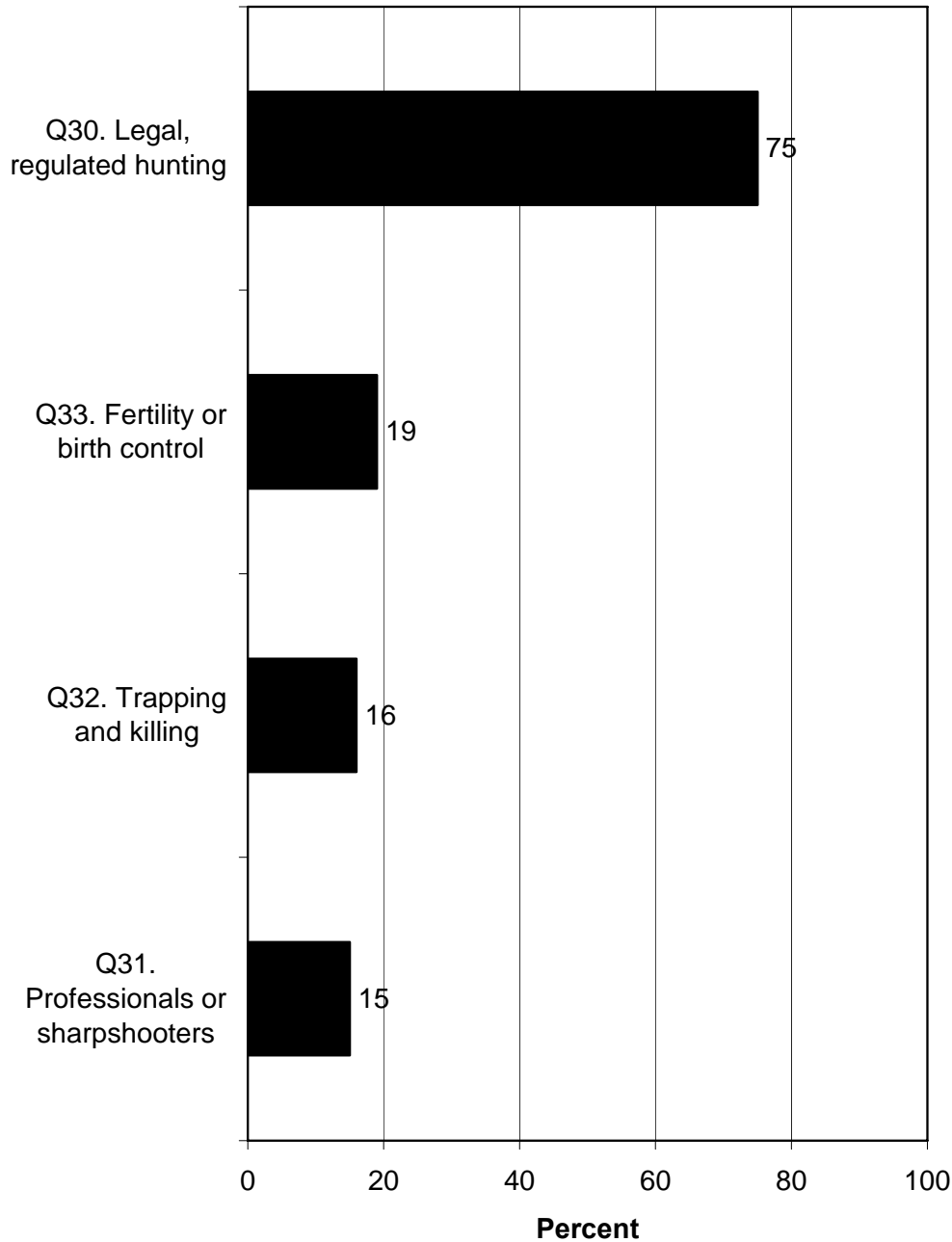


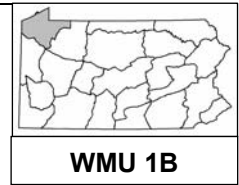
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



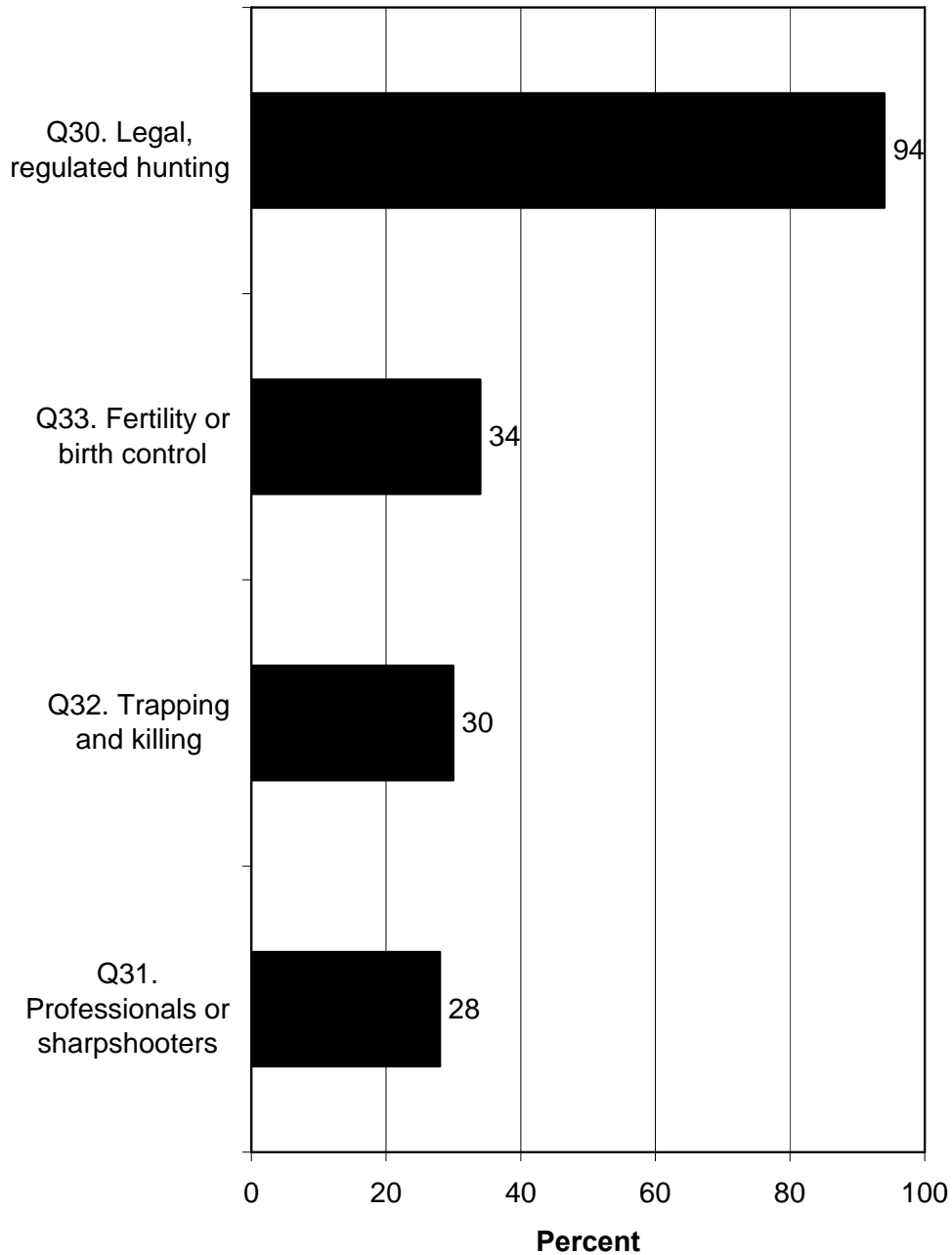


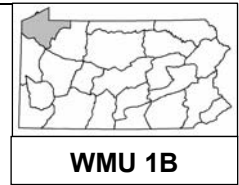
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



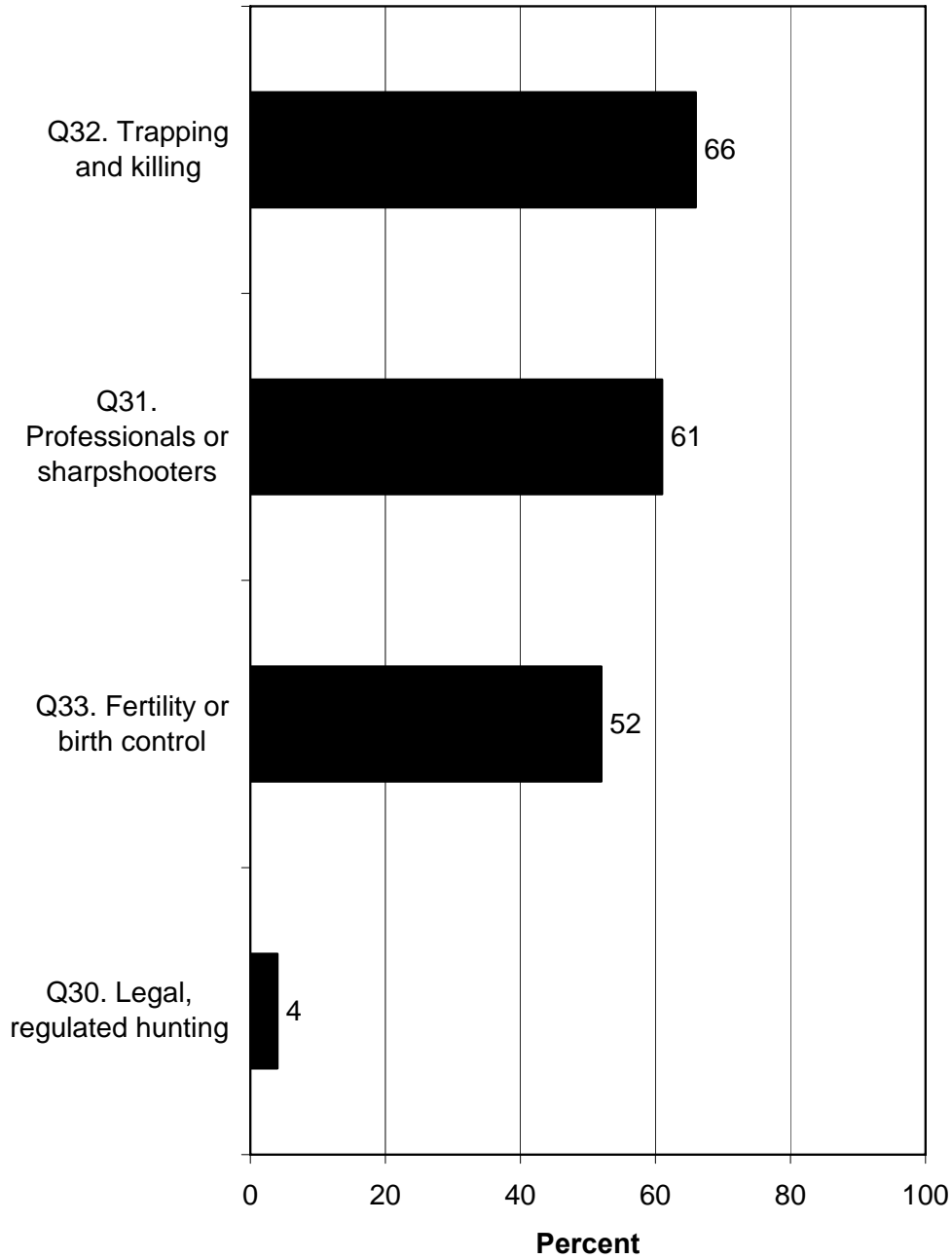


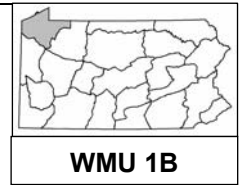
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



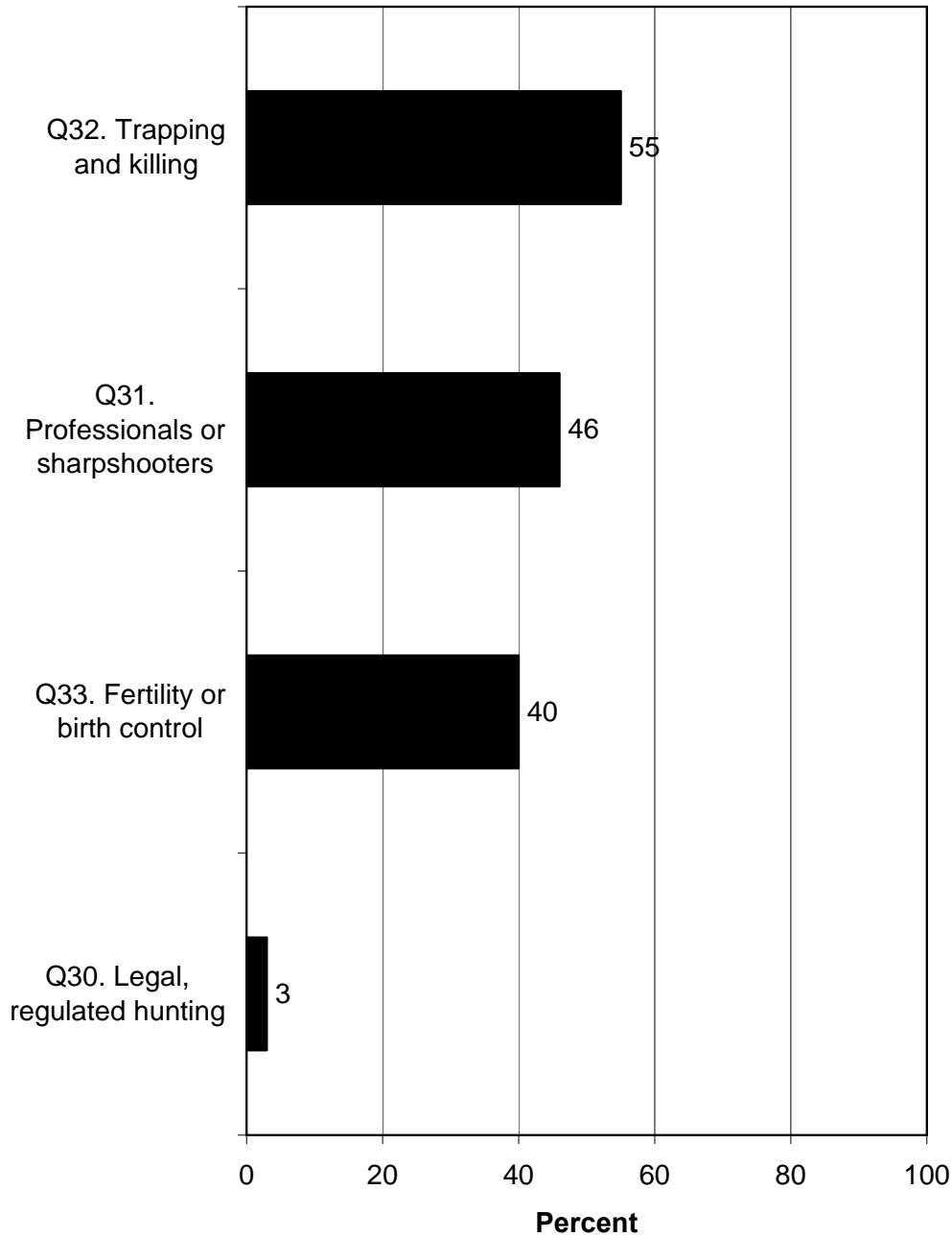


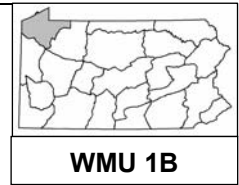
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



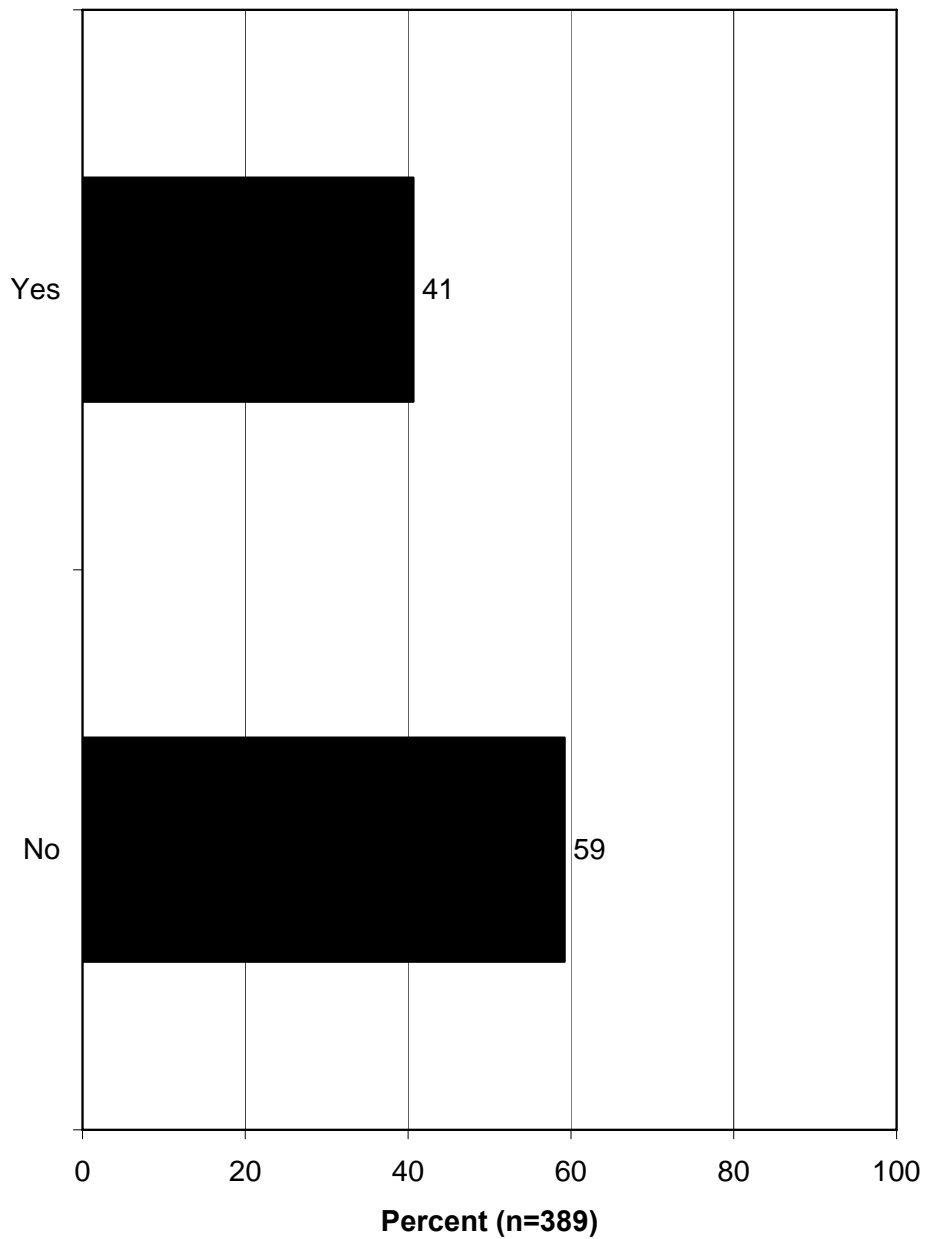


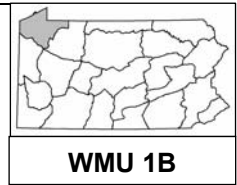
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



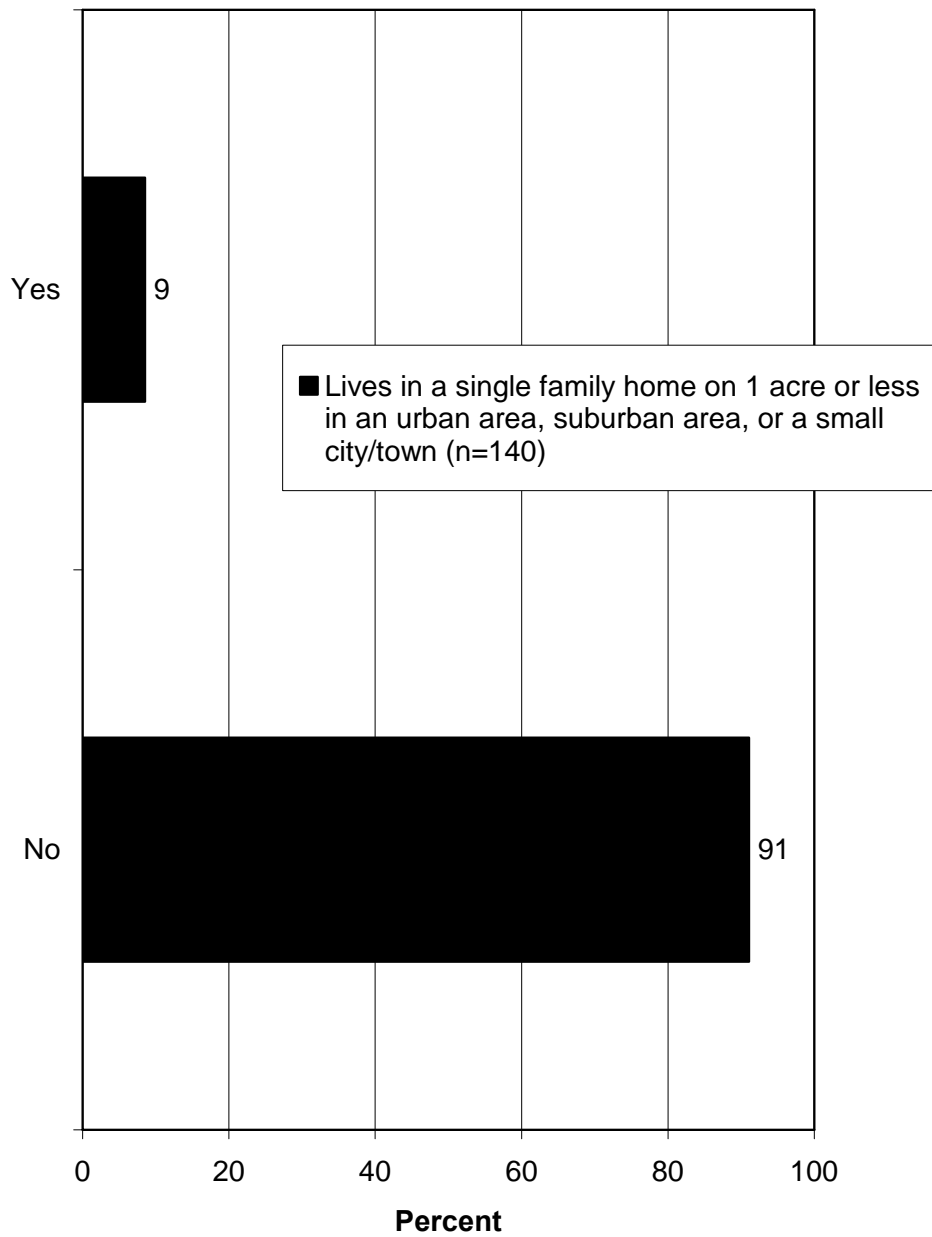


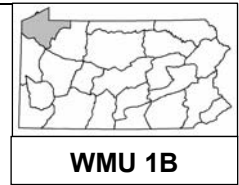
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property.



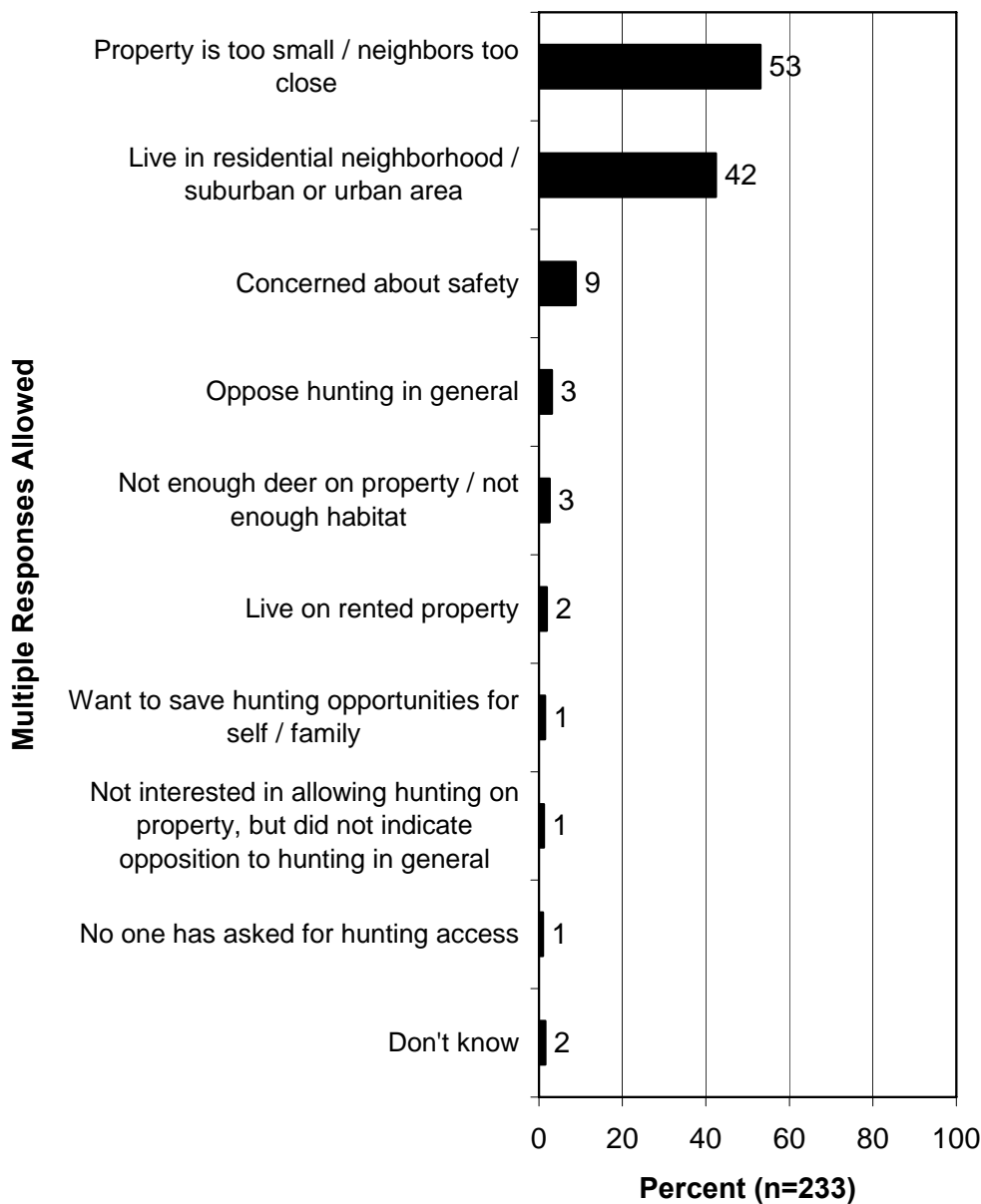


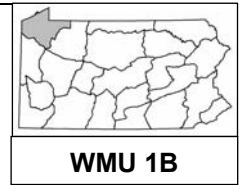
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property.



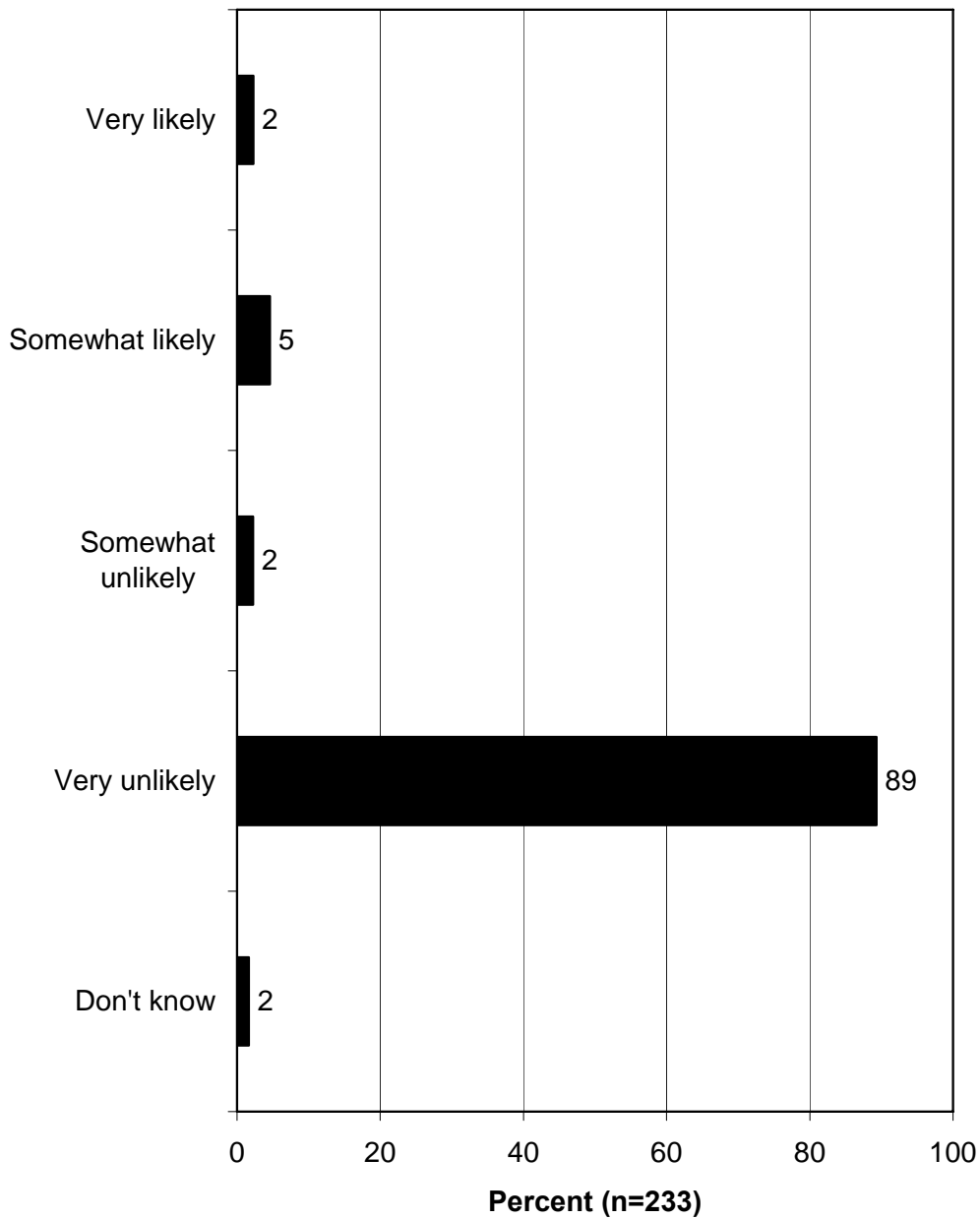


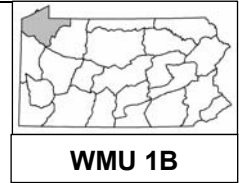
Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



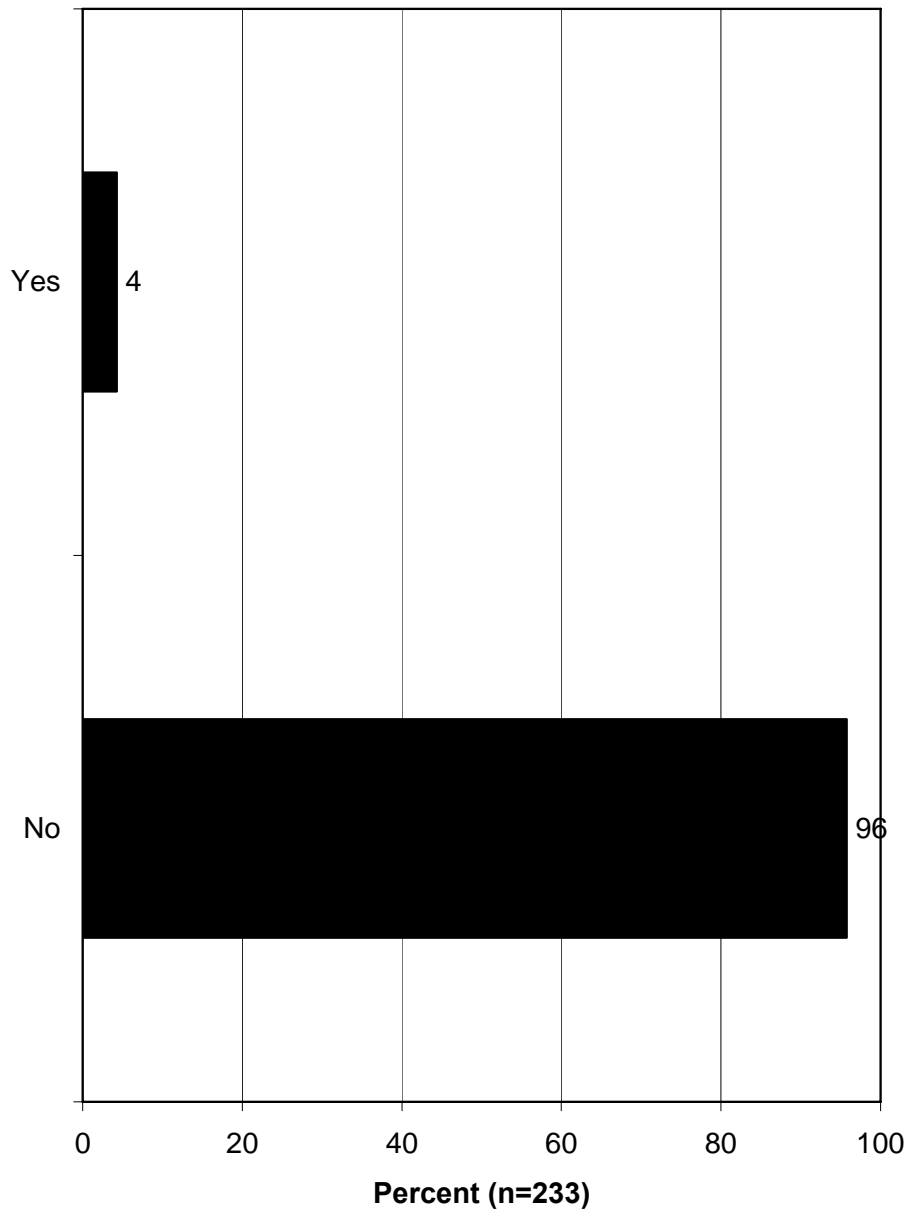


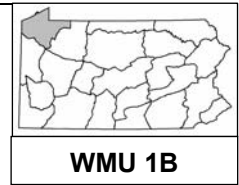
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



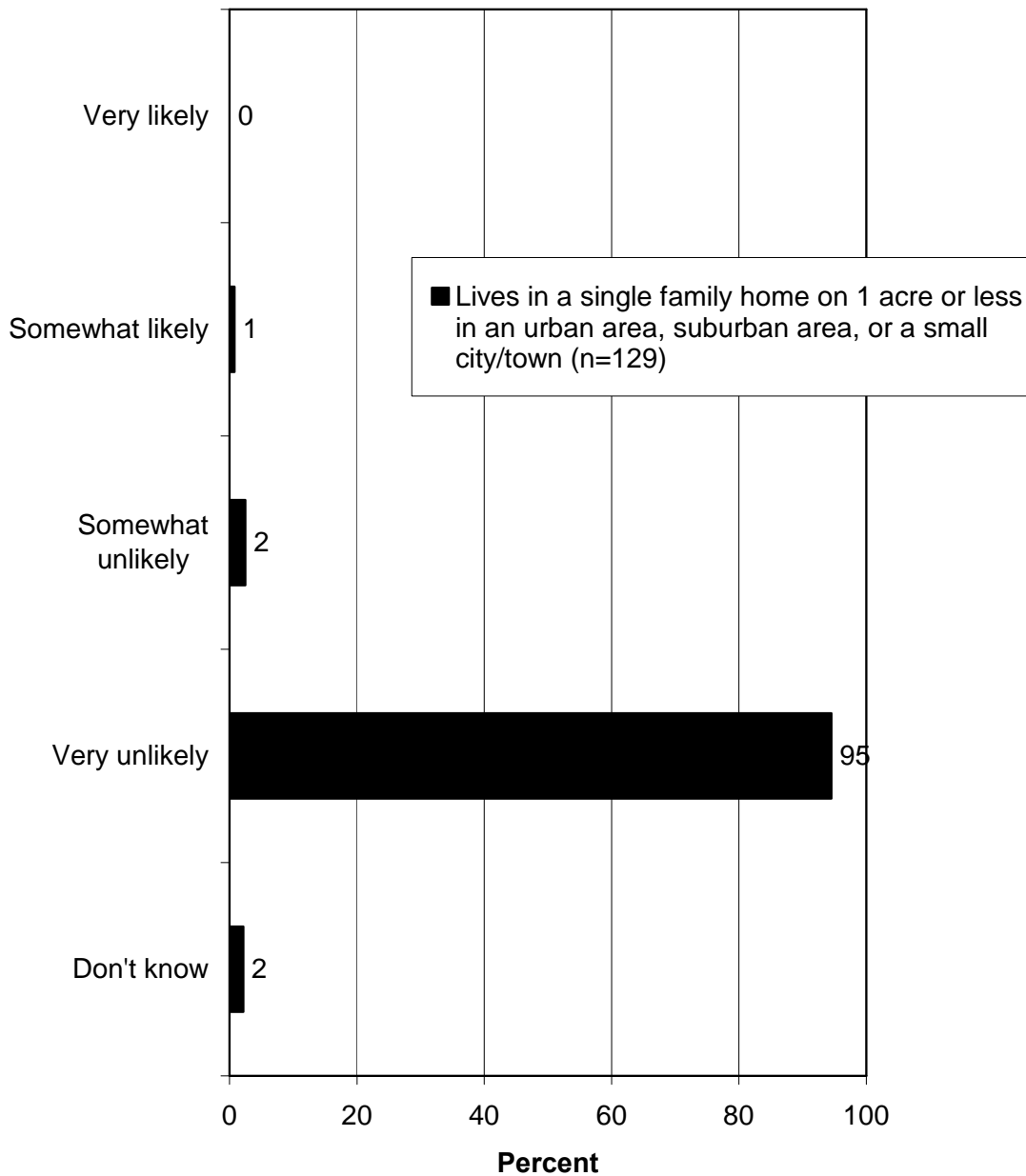


**Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)**

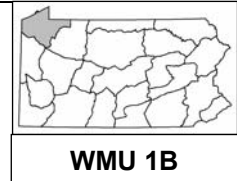




Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



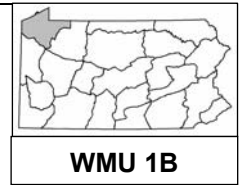
CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS



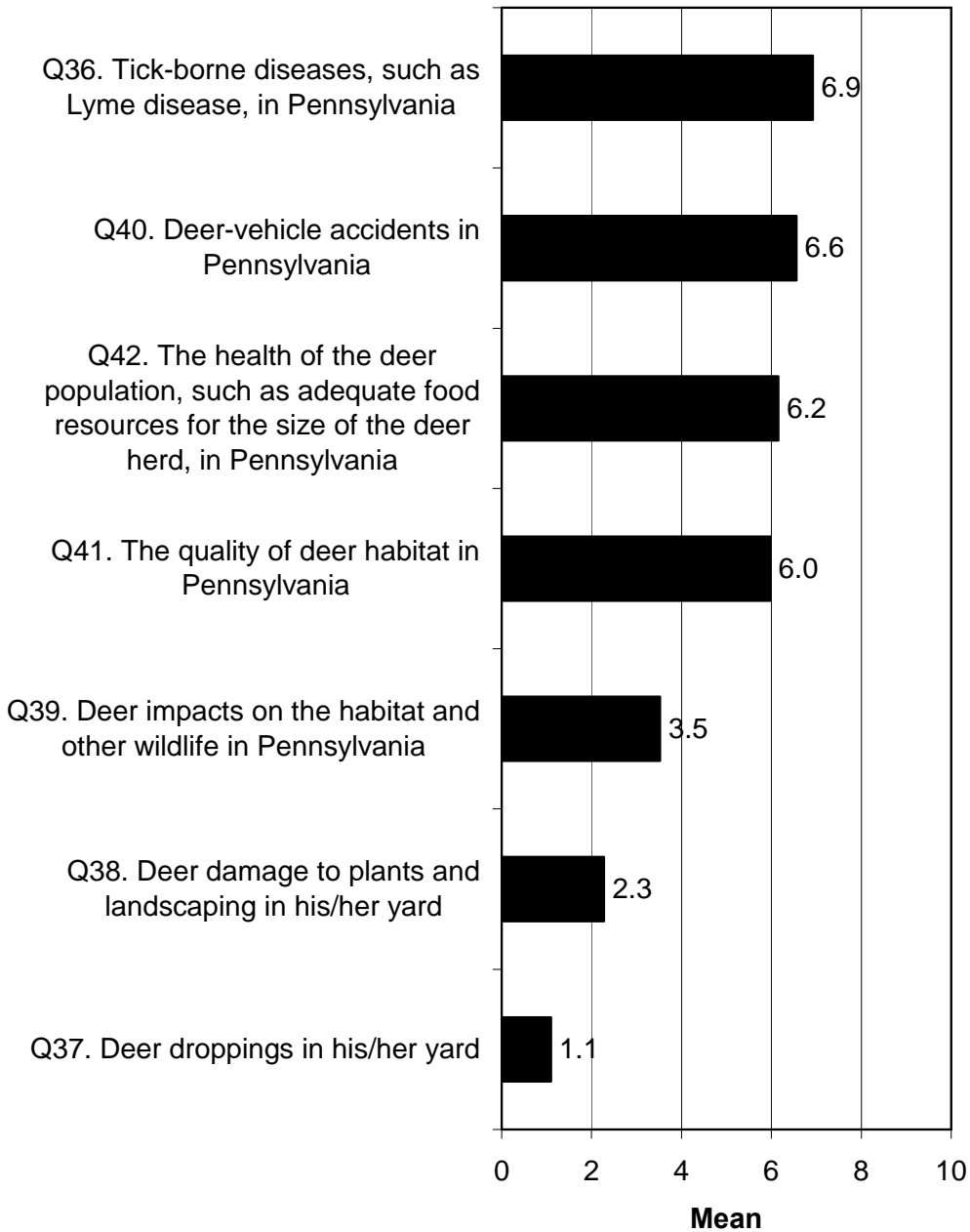
- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for tick-borne diseases (mean rating of 6.9), followed by three whose means are fairly close to one another: deer-vehicle accidents (6.6), the health of the deer population (6.2), and the quality of deer habitat (6.0).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (3.5) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (2.3) and deer droppings in the yard (1.1).
 - Another graph shows the percentage who gave a high rating (a "9" or "10"), providing an idea of the percentage who feel strongly about the issues.

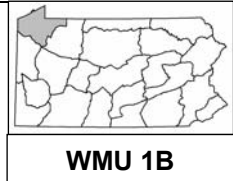
- Among residents of WMU 1B, 73% indicated that they saw deer on their property in the past 12 months.
 - Respondents who fed birds were more likely to indicate seeing deer, as were respondents who fed deer or put out attractants or were aware of neighbors who fed deer or put out attractants.

- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that residents of WMU 1B may have experienced: 9% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months; 19% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (fortunately, a very low portion of drivers/passengers were injured); and 1% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.
 - Crosstabulations show that those who fed birds were about the same as those who did not regarding nuisance deer, but those who were aware of neighbors feeding deer or putting out attractants, compared to those who did not indicate that neighbors fed deer or put out attractants, were more likely to experience deer problems.

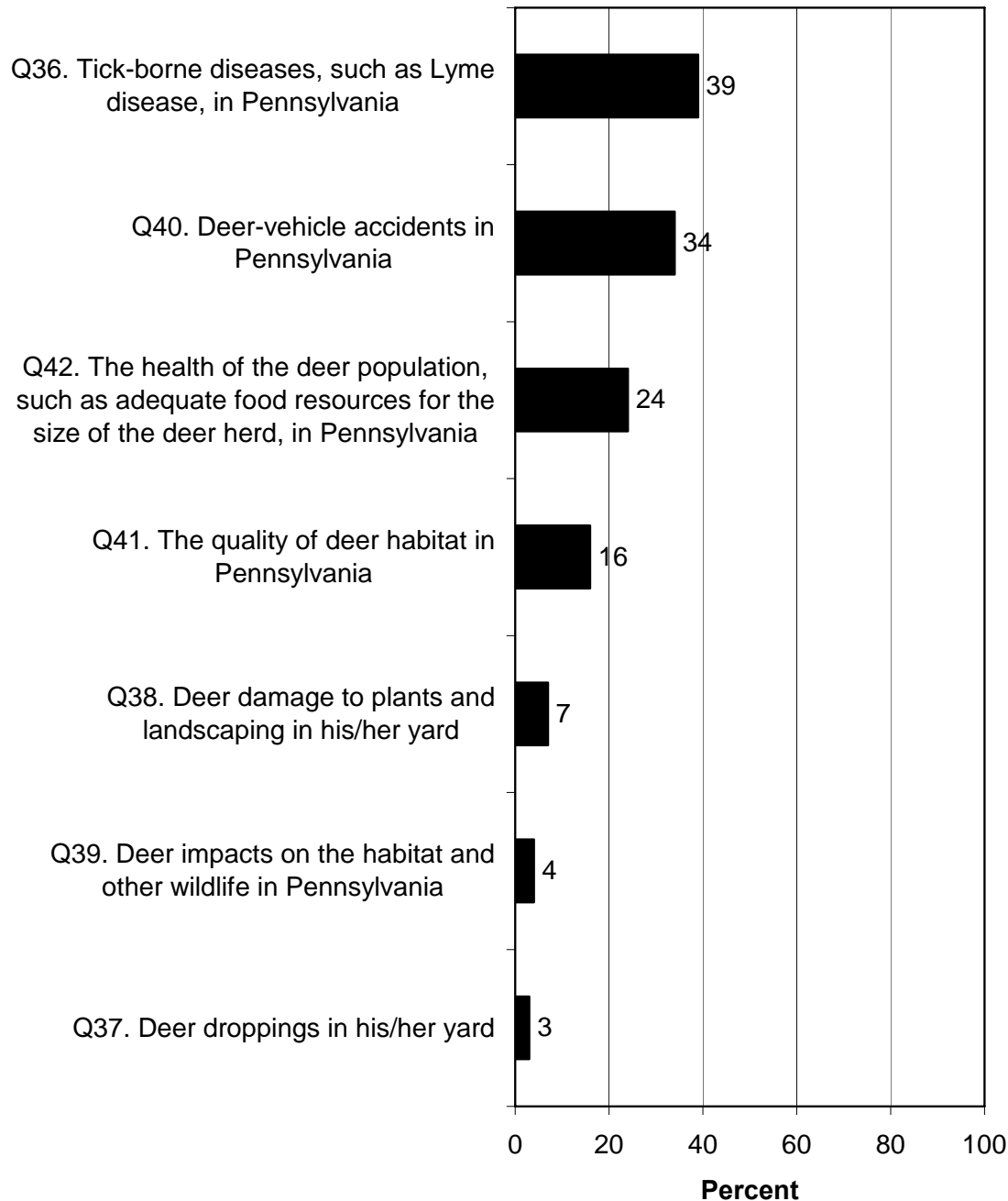


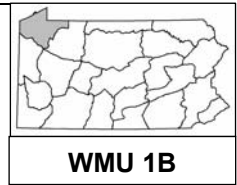
Q36-Q42. Mean rating of respondents' concern about each of the following on a 10-point scale:



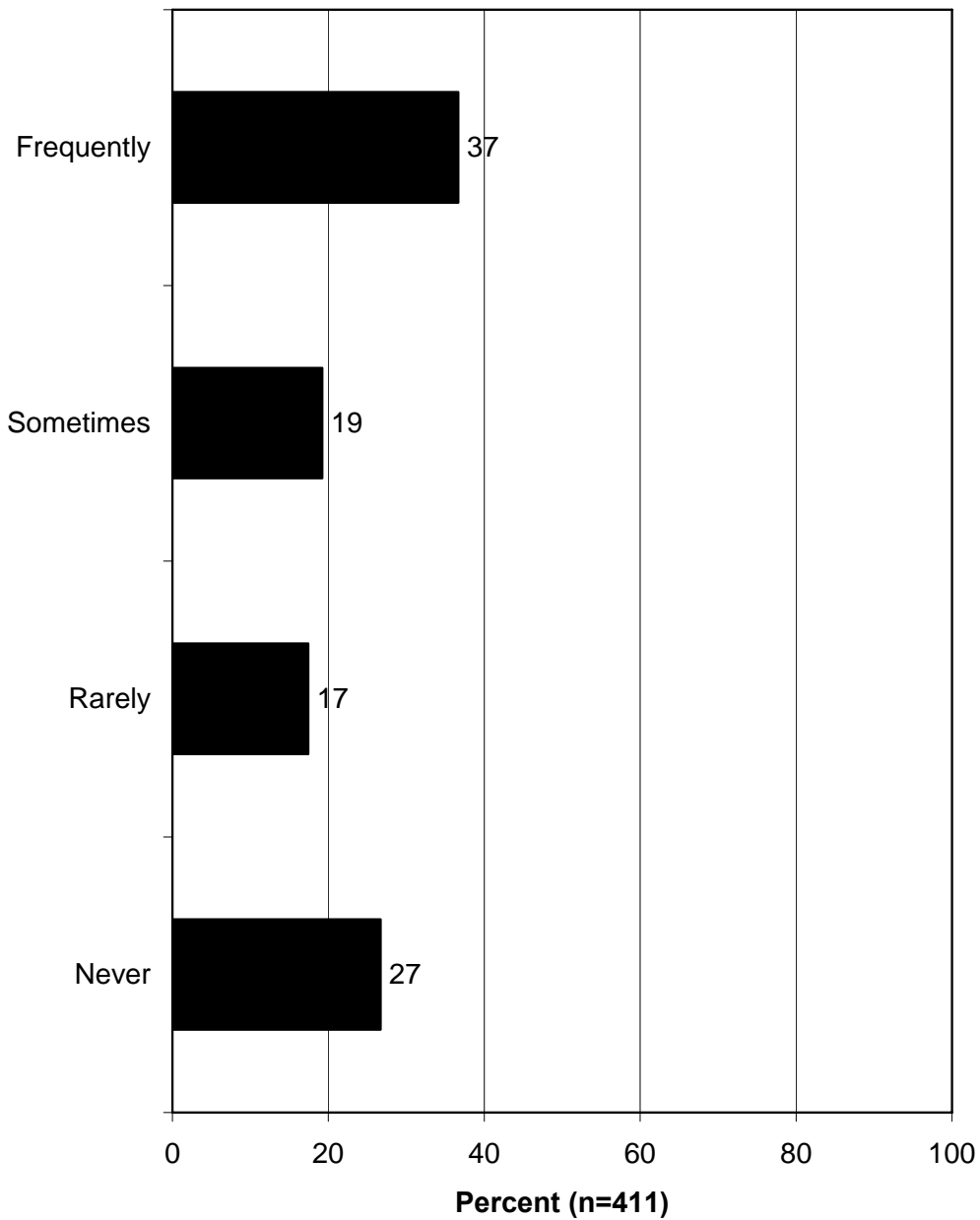


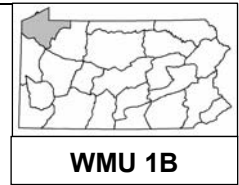
Q36-Q42. Percent who rated their concern about each of the following as a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale:



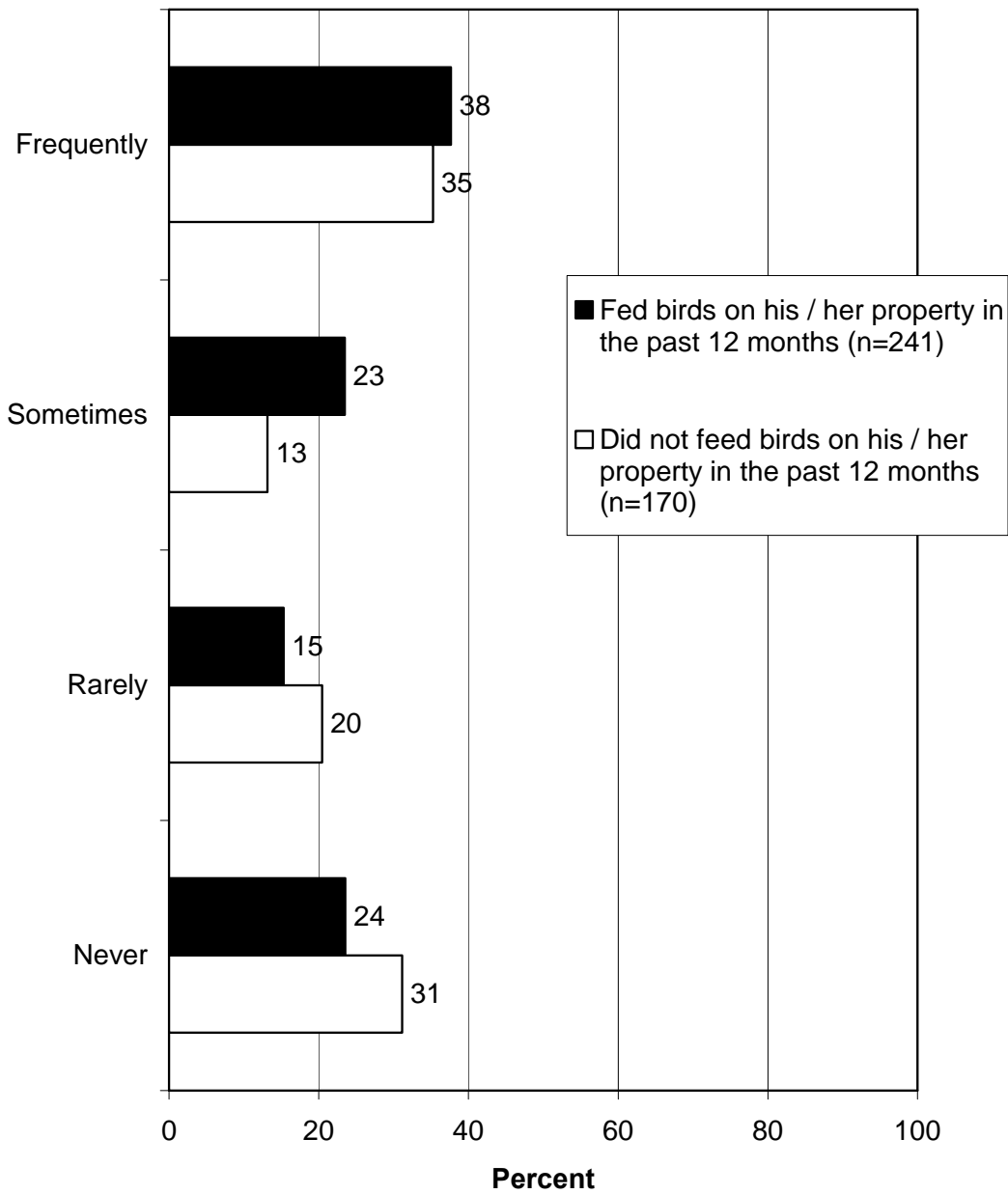


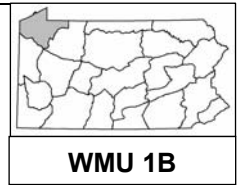
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



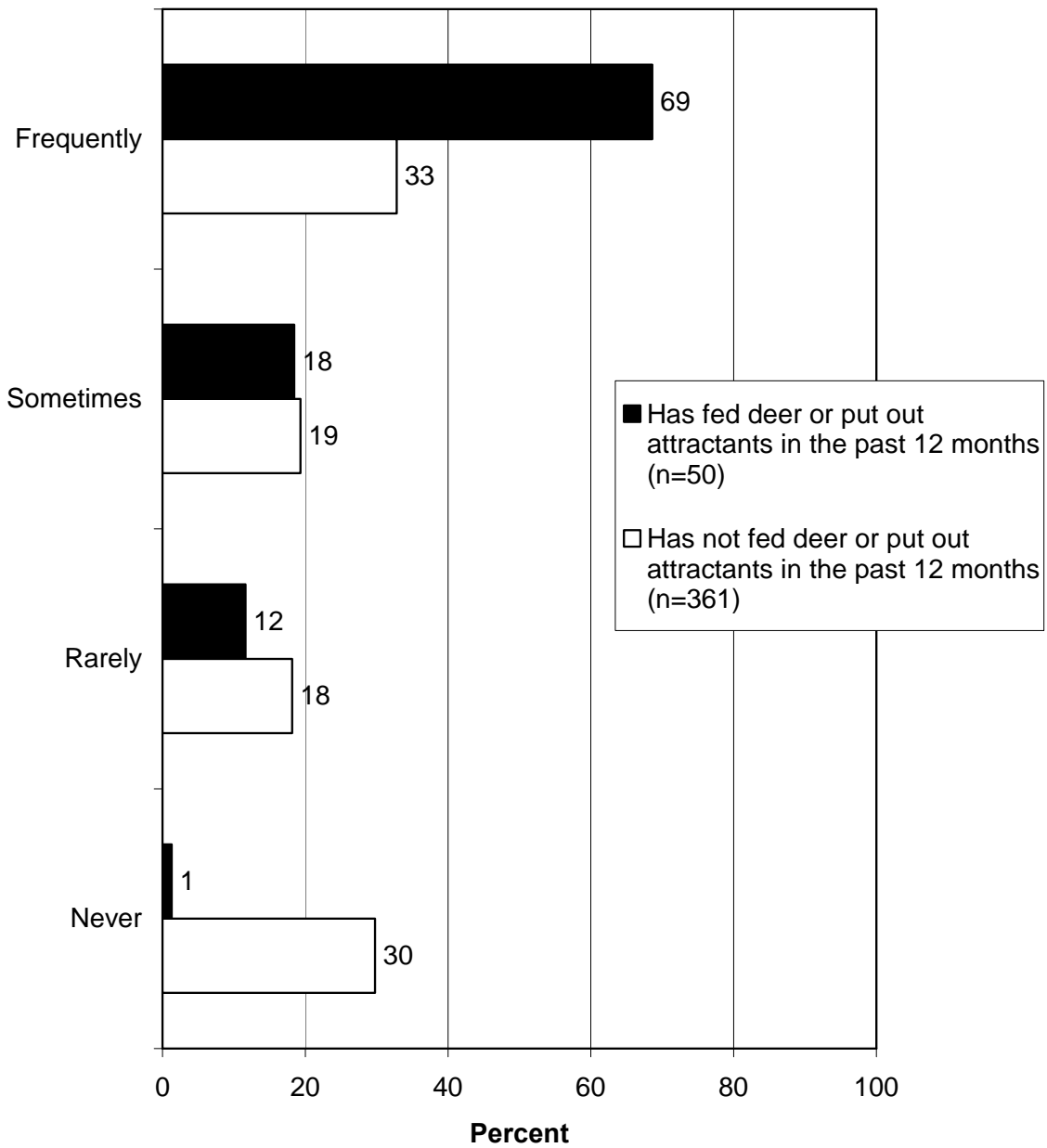


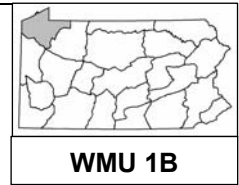
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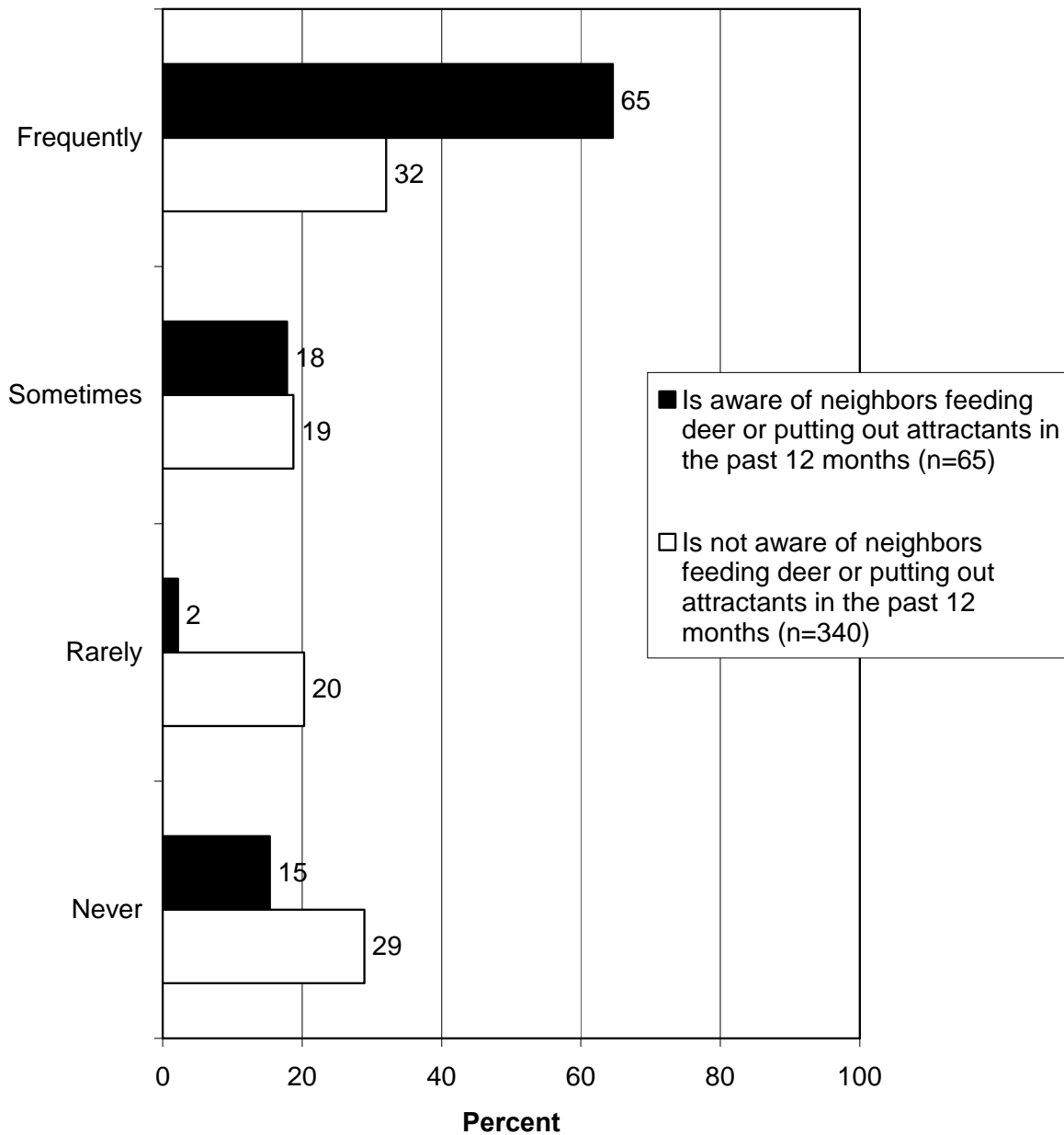


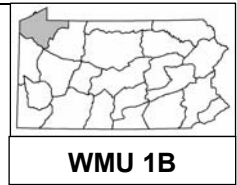
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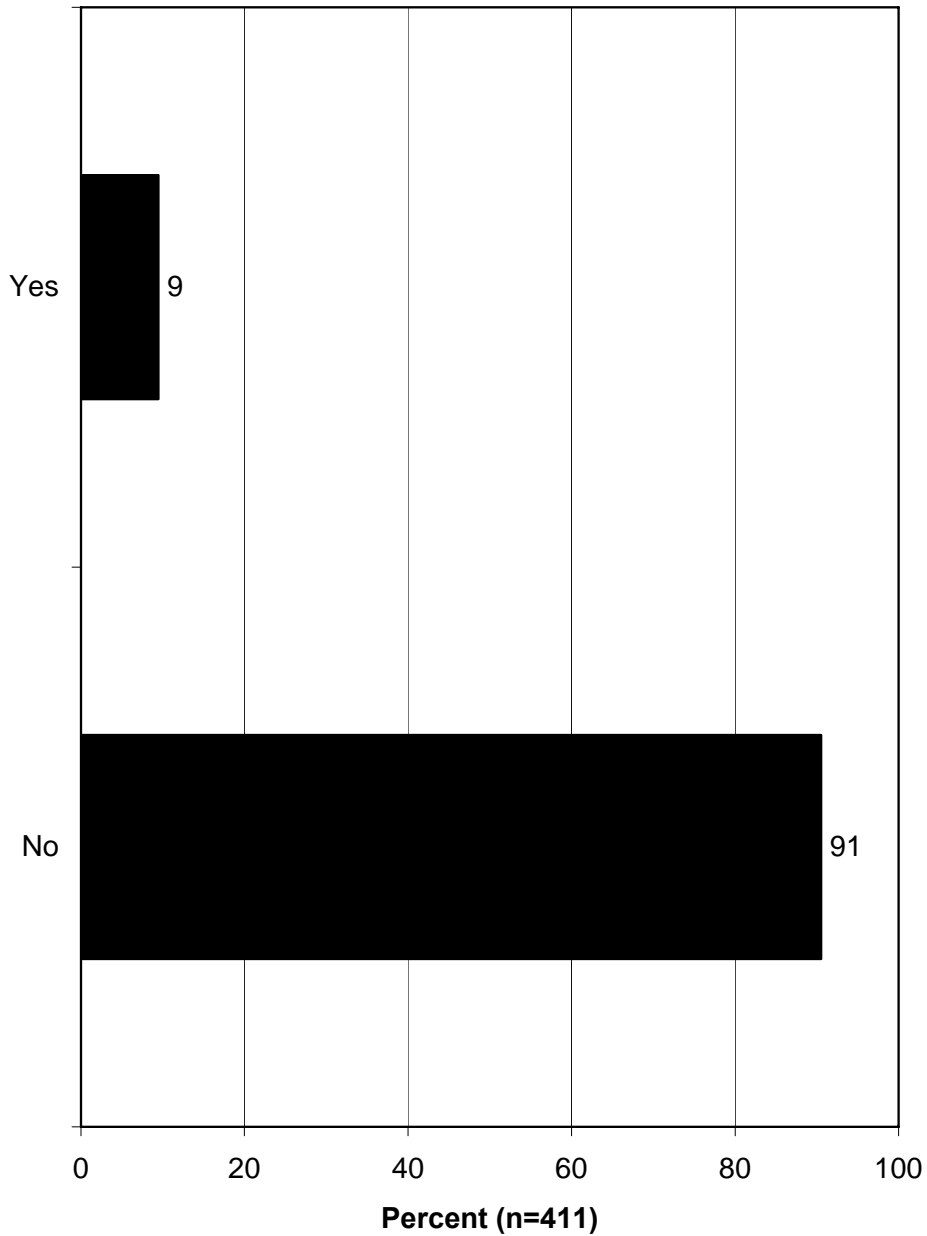


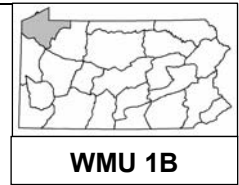
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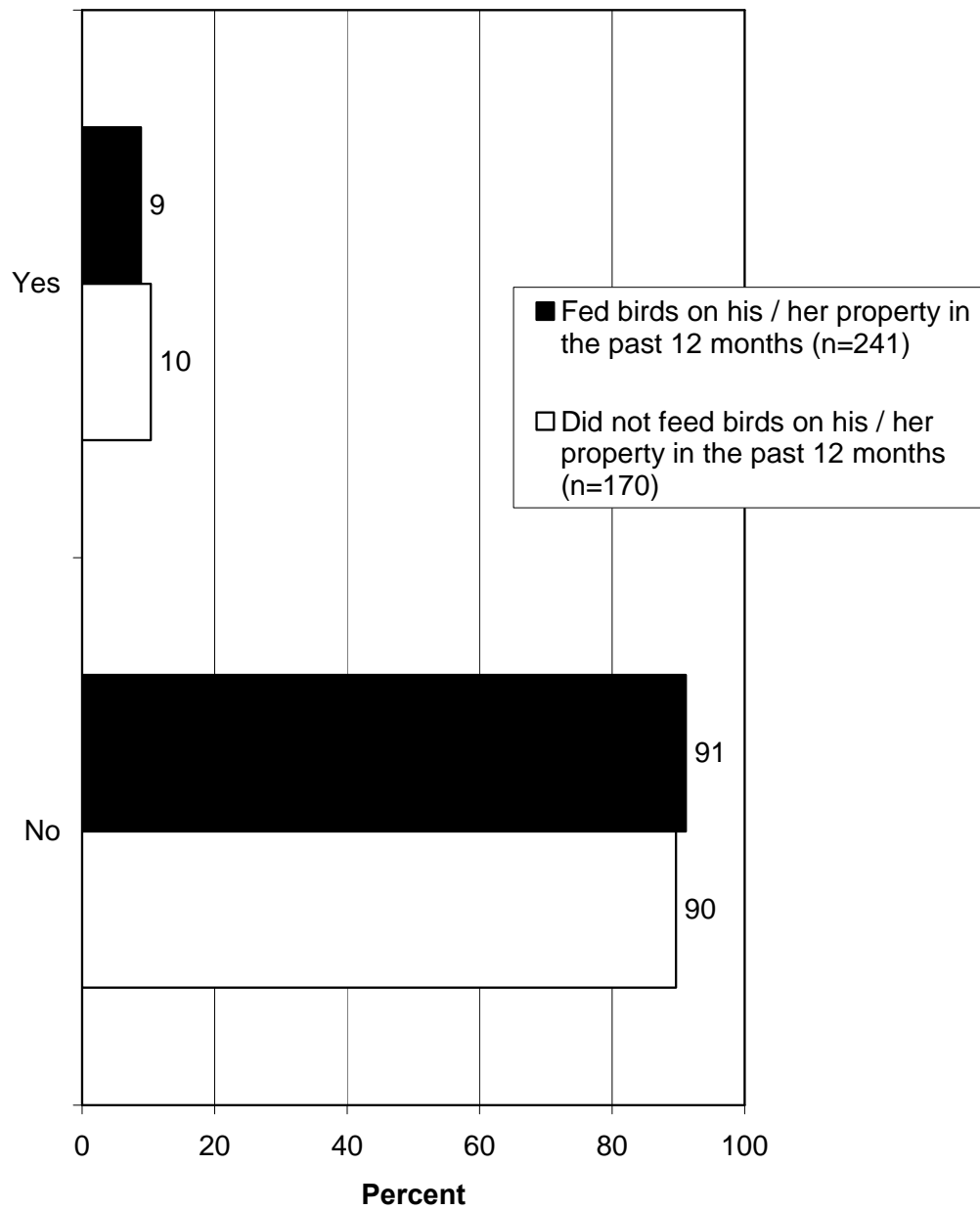


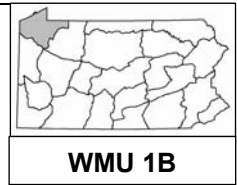
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



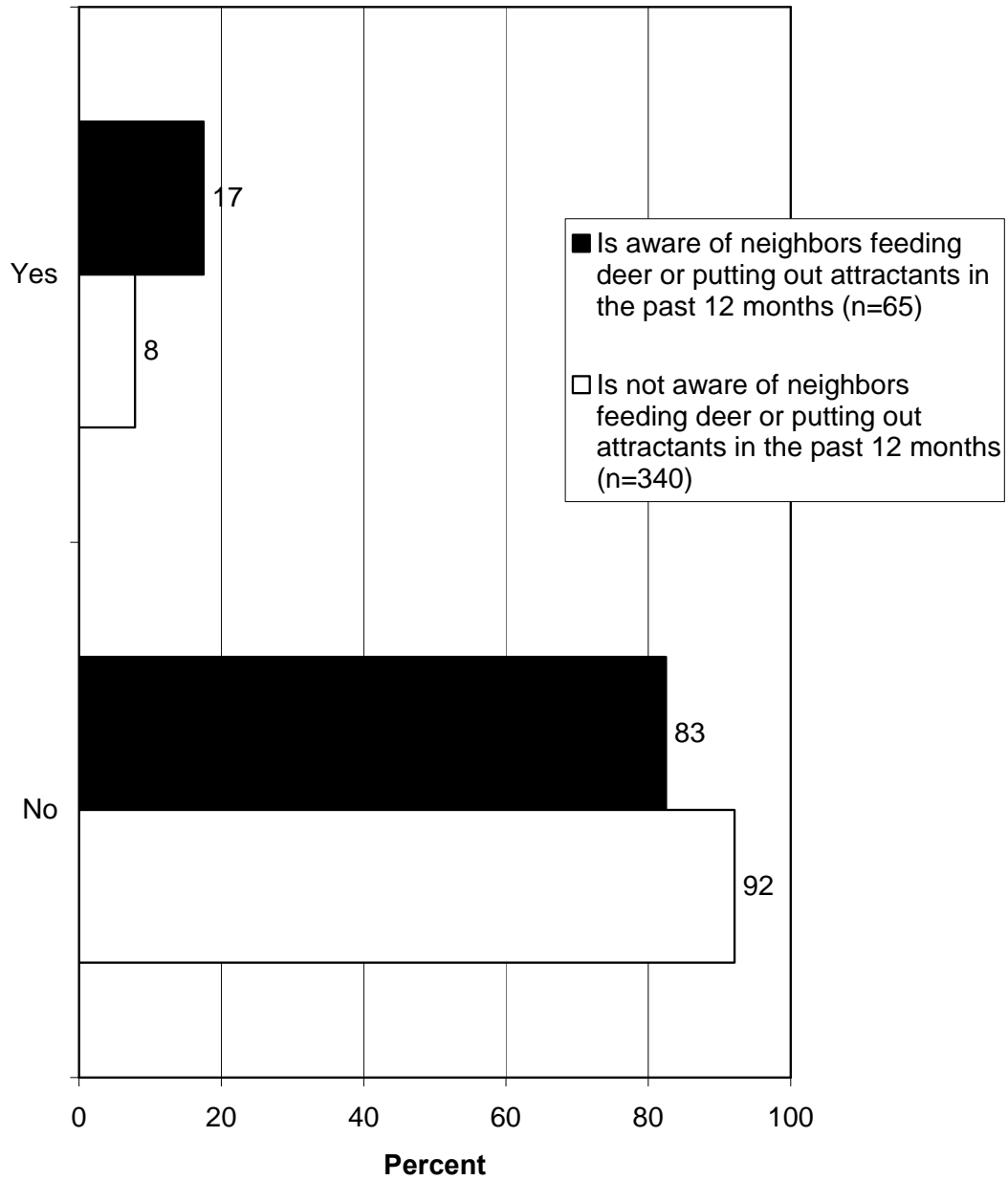


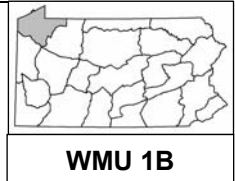
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



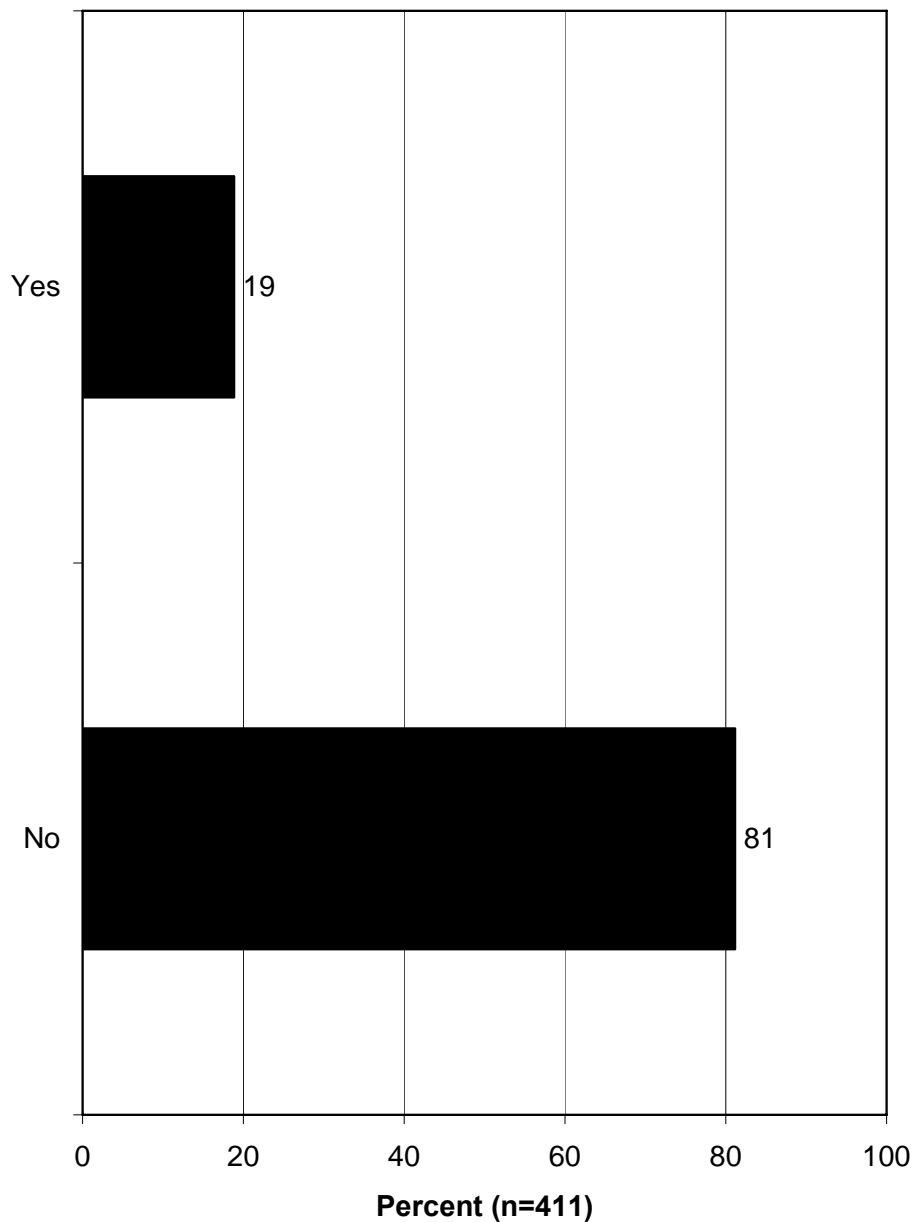


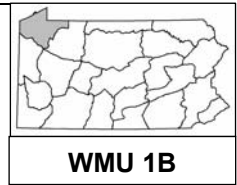
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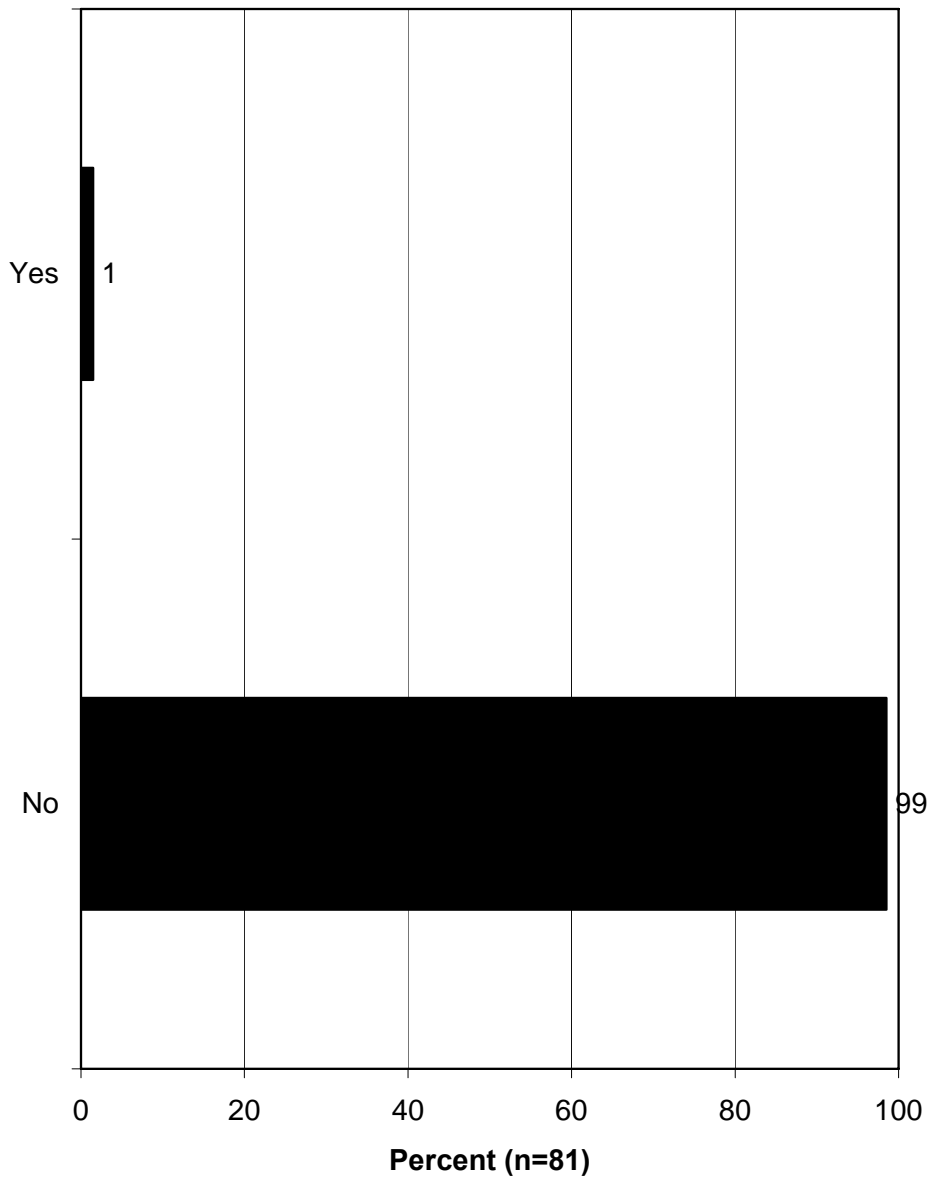


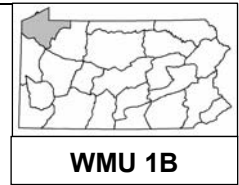
Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?



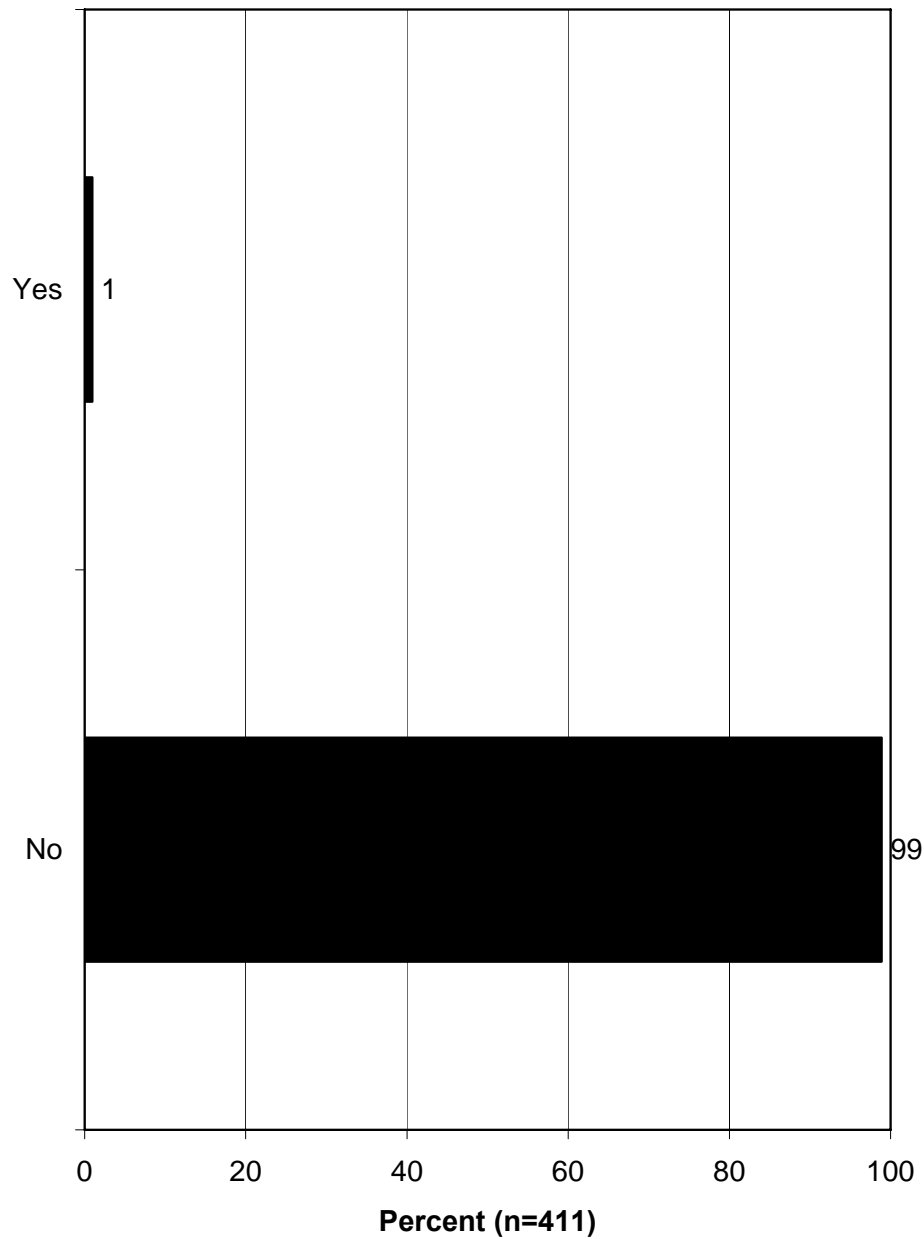


Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)

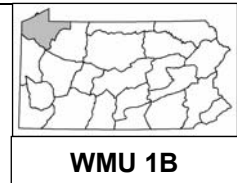




Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?



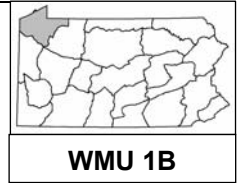
FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER



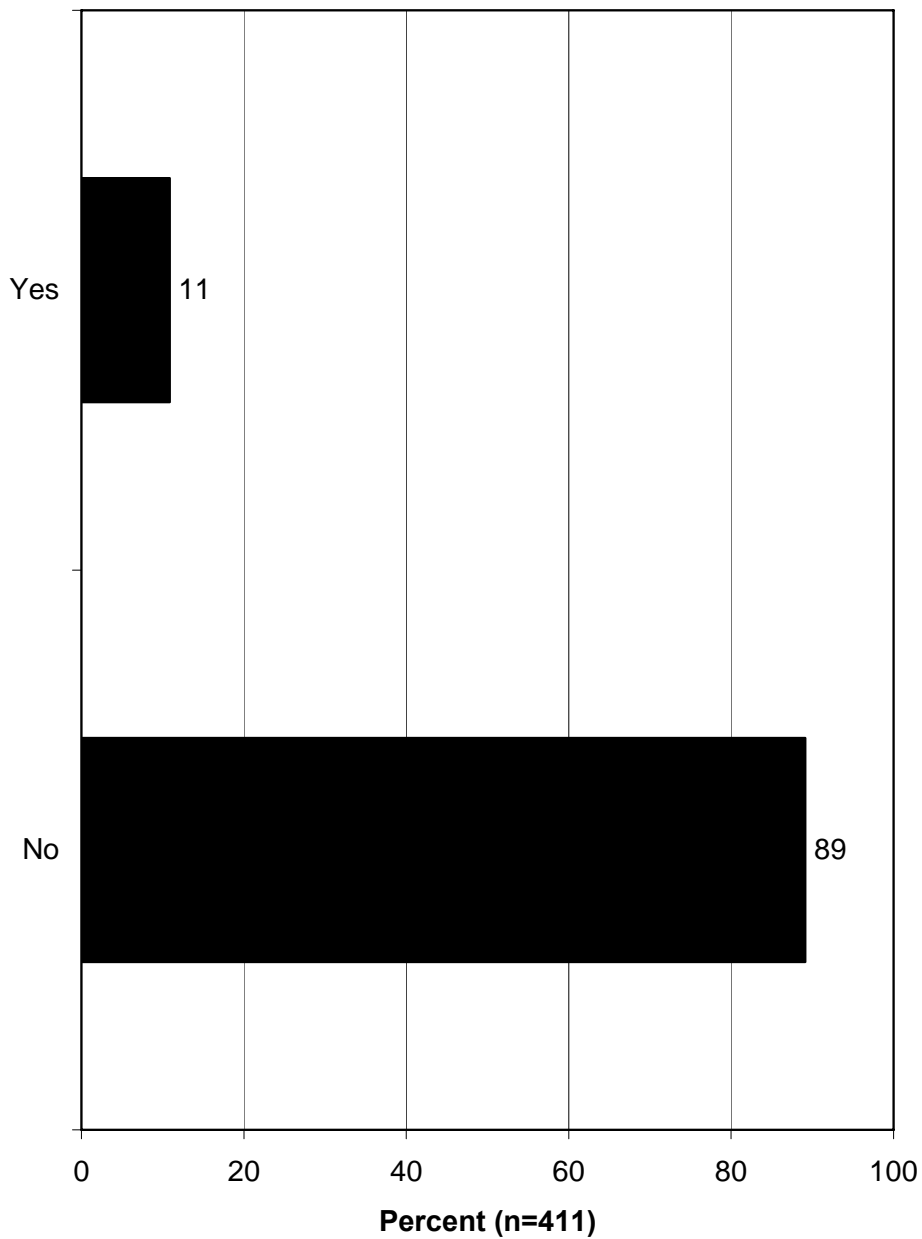
- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Feeding deer or putting out deer attractants: 11% of residents of WMU 1B did this, and 15% are aware of neighbors who did this.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents are corn, salt/mineral blocks, and apples.
 - Feeding birds: 59% of residents of WMU 1B did this.

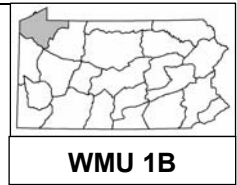
- There is no consensus on whether it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 53% agree that this is okay, but 35% disagree (the rest are neutral).

- More than a third of residents of WMU 1B (36%) consider themselves to be a hunter, the majority of whom have a Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among residents of WMU 1B who live in a single-family home, 21% personally hunt deer on their property.
 - A large majority of residents of WMU 1B (85%) say that they, family members, and/or friends hunt.

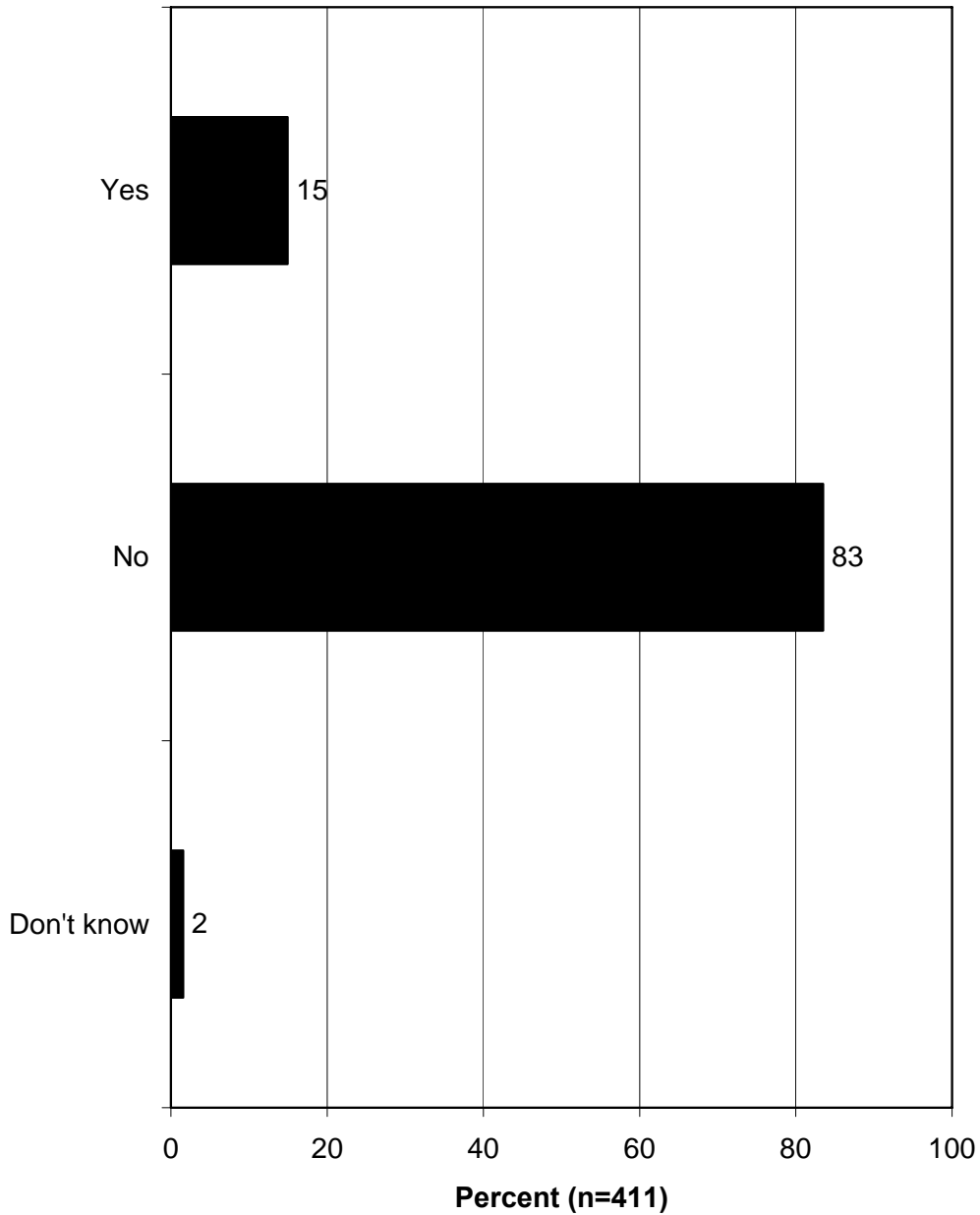


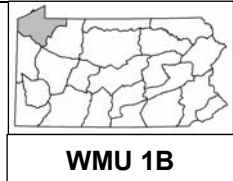
Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?



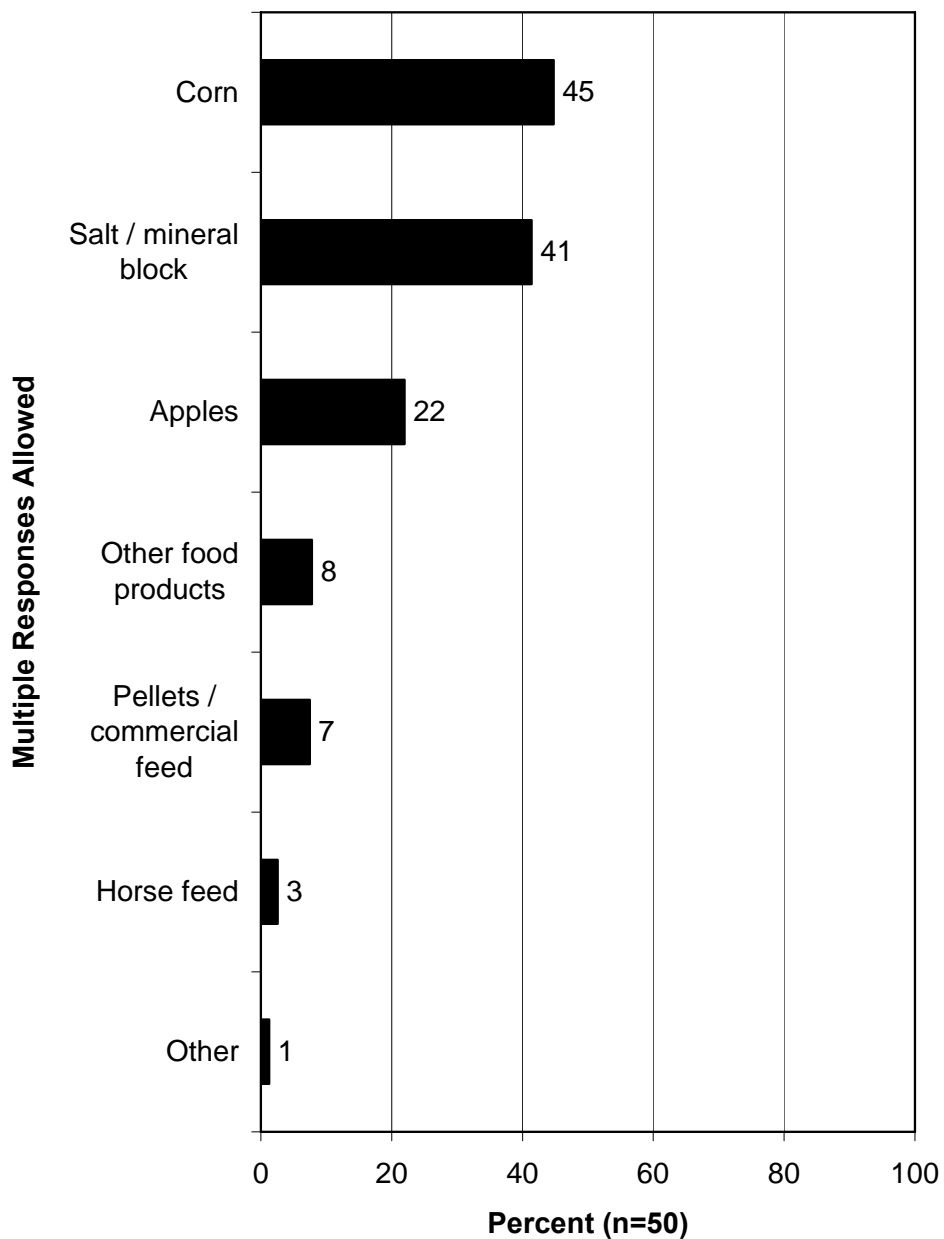


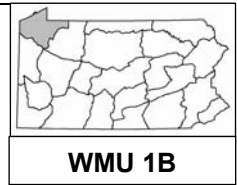
Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?



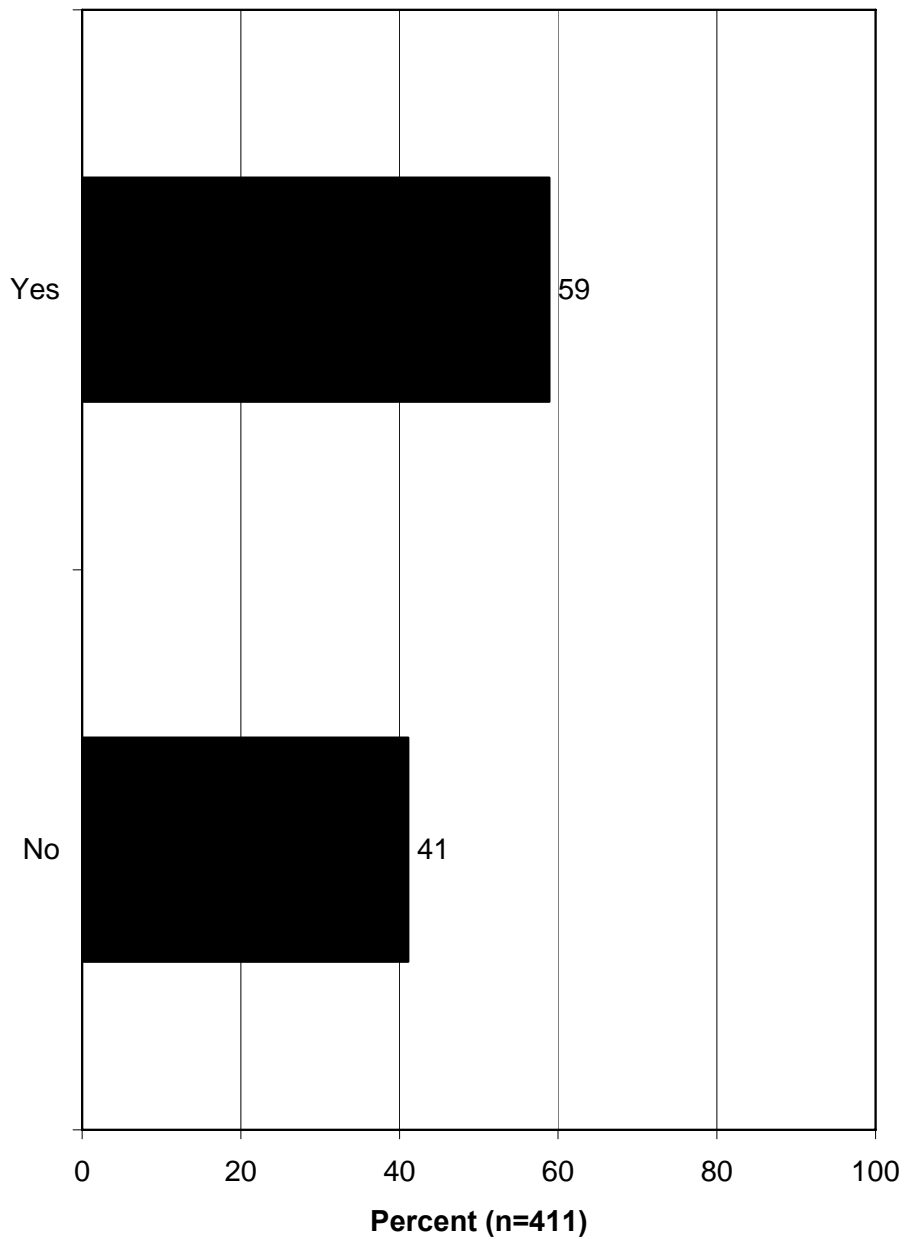


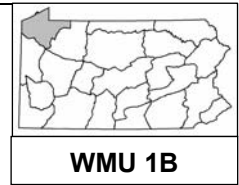
**Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use?
(Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put
out attractants in the past 12 months.)**



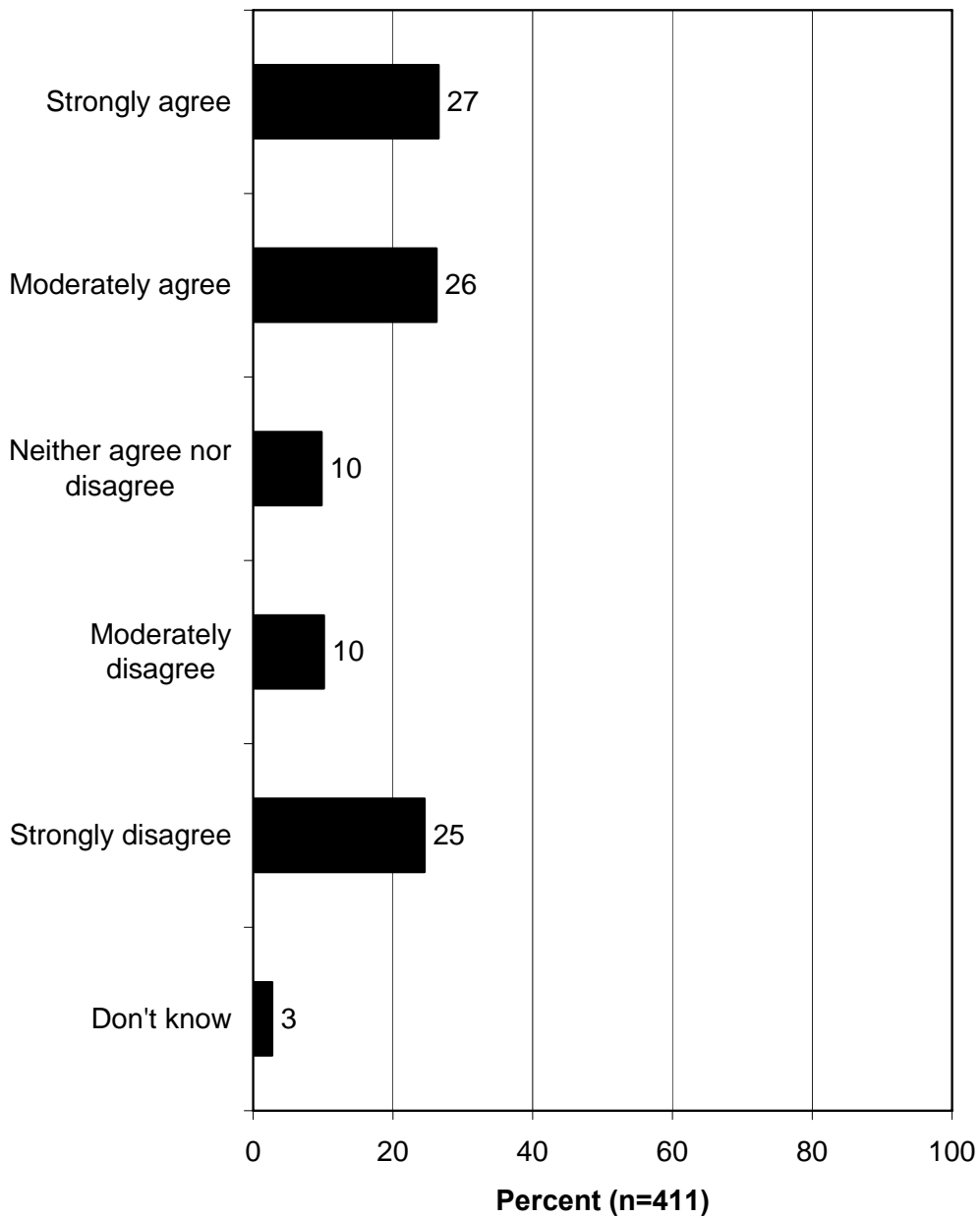


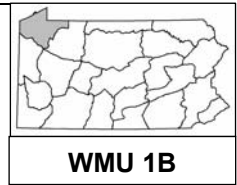
Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?



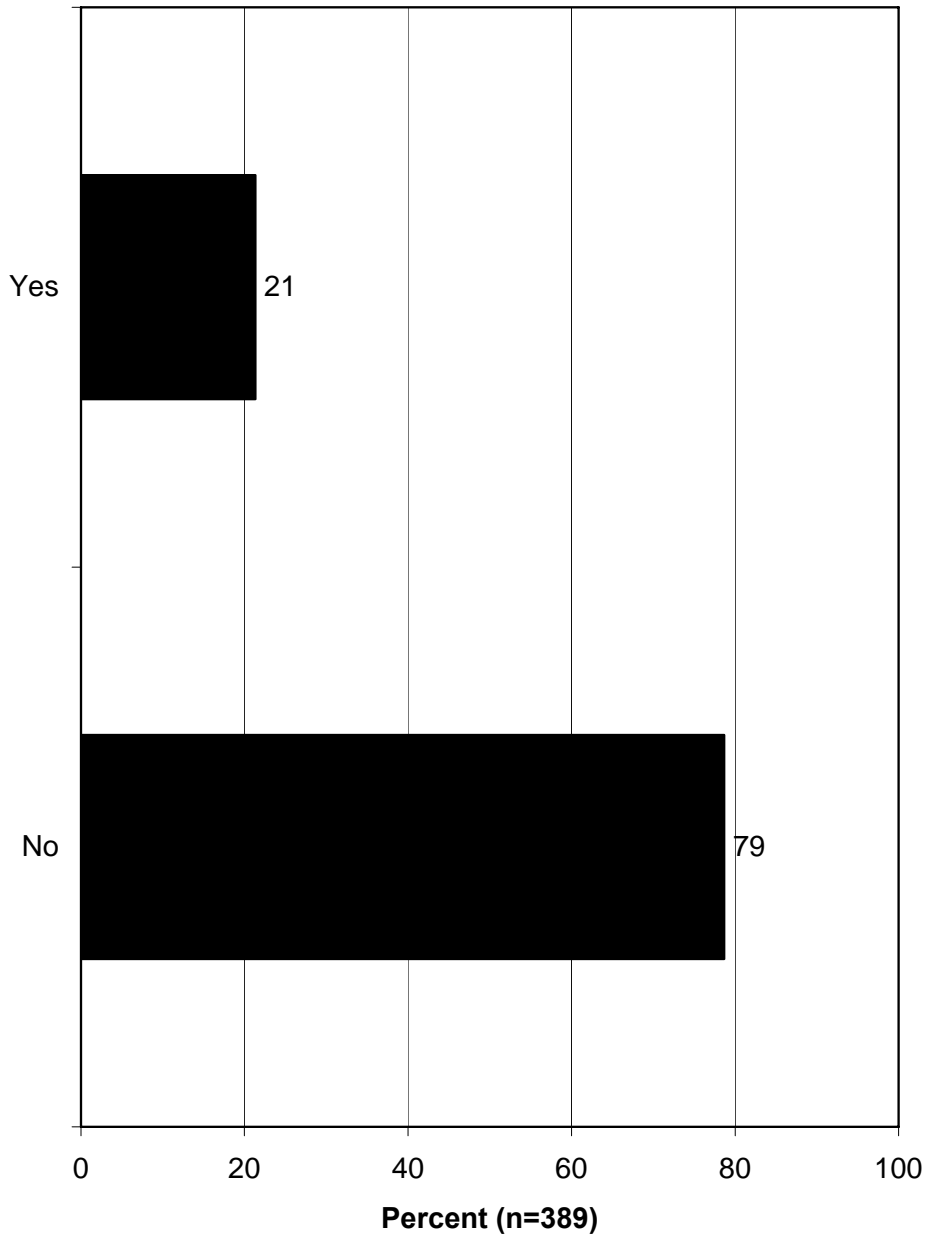


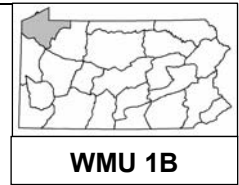
Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?



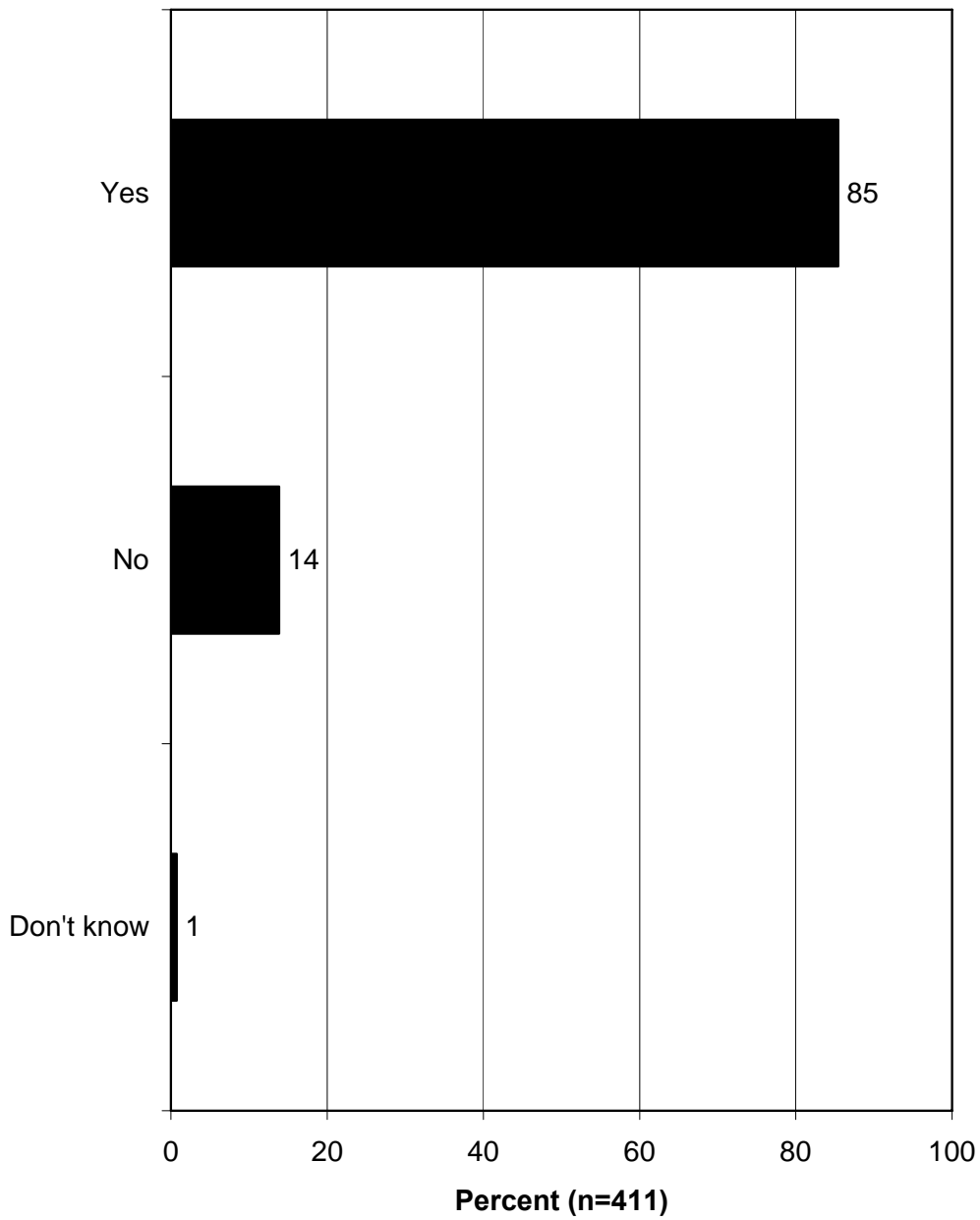


Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)





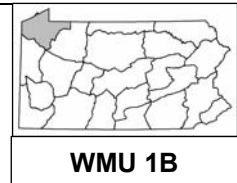
Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?

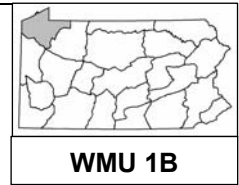


SOURCES OF INFORMATION

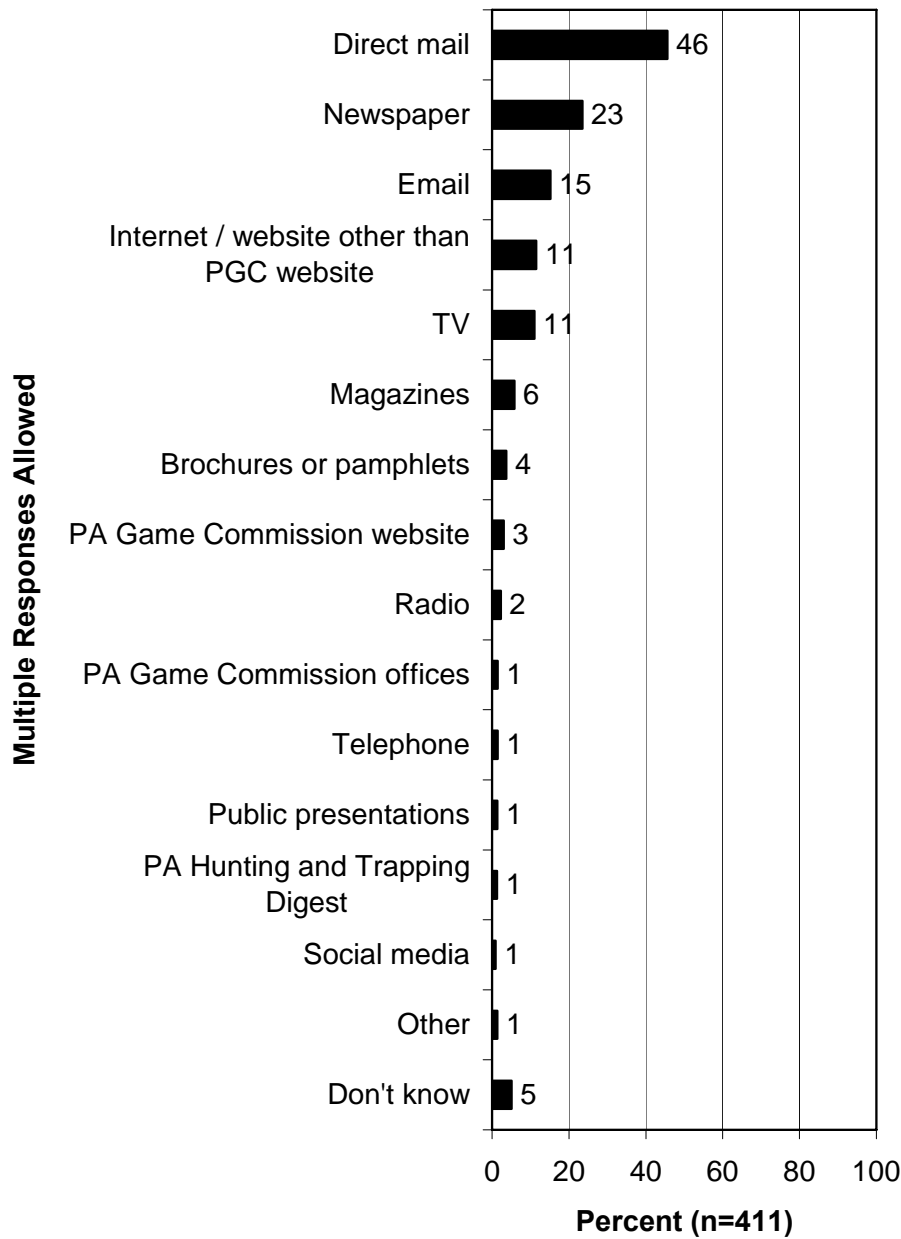
- Most commonly, residents of WMU 1B say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (46% gave this response), followed by newspaper (23%), email (15%), the Internet (11% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 3% saying the agency website; note that some said both).

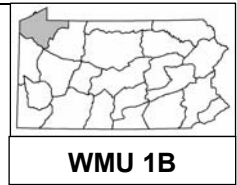
- Just about two-fifths of residents of WMU 1B (42%) use social media, the most common primary site being Facebook.



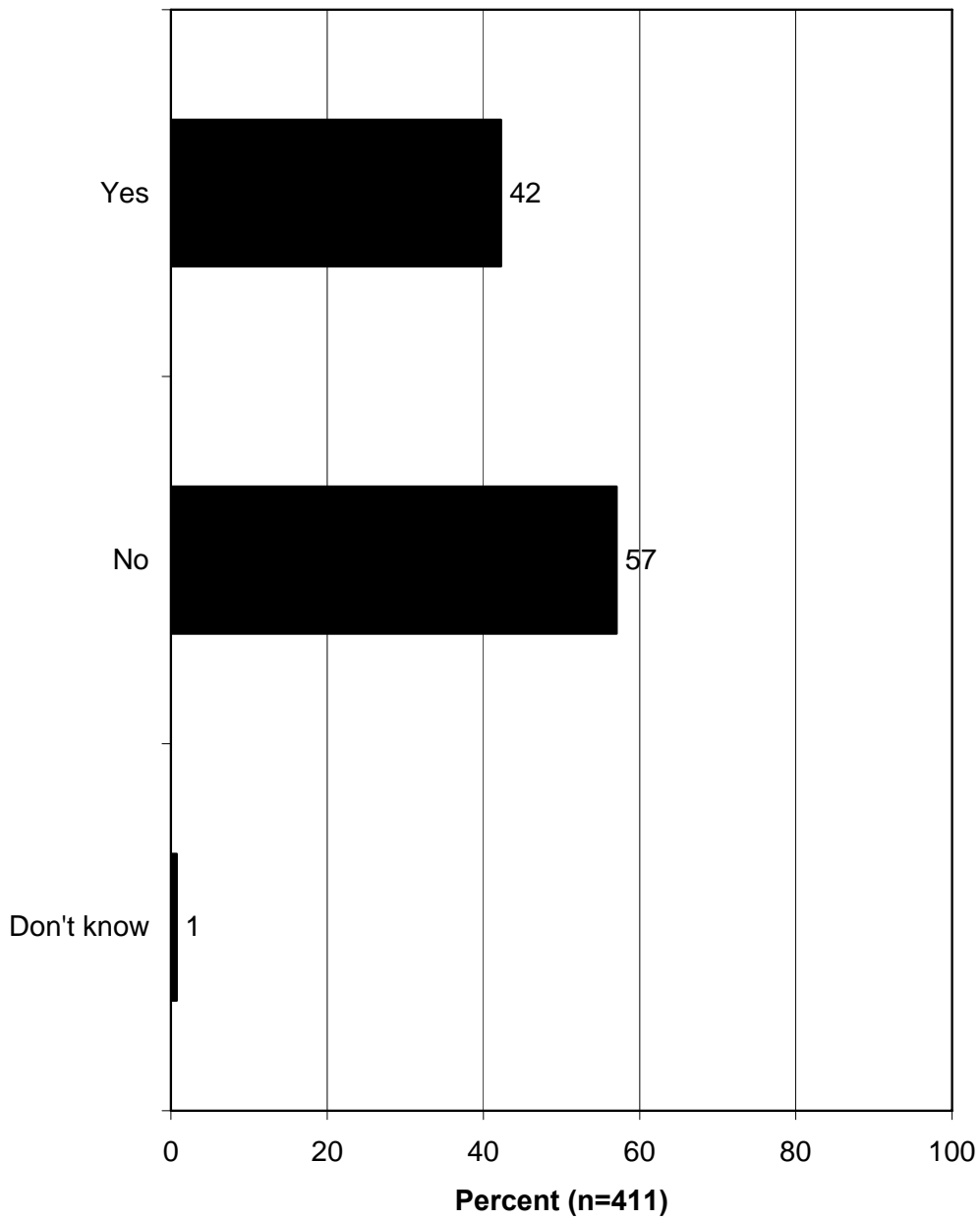


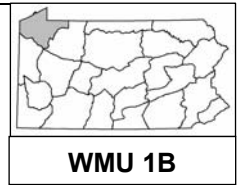
Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania?



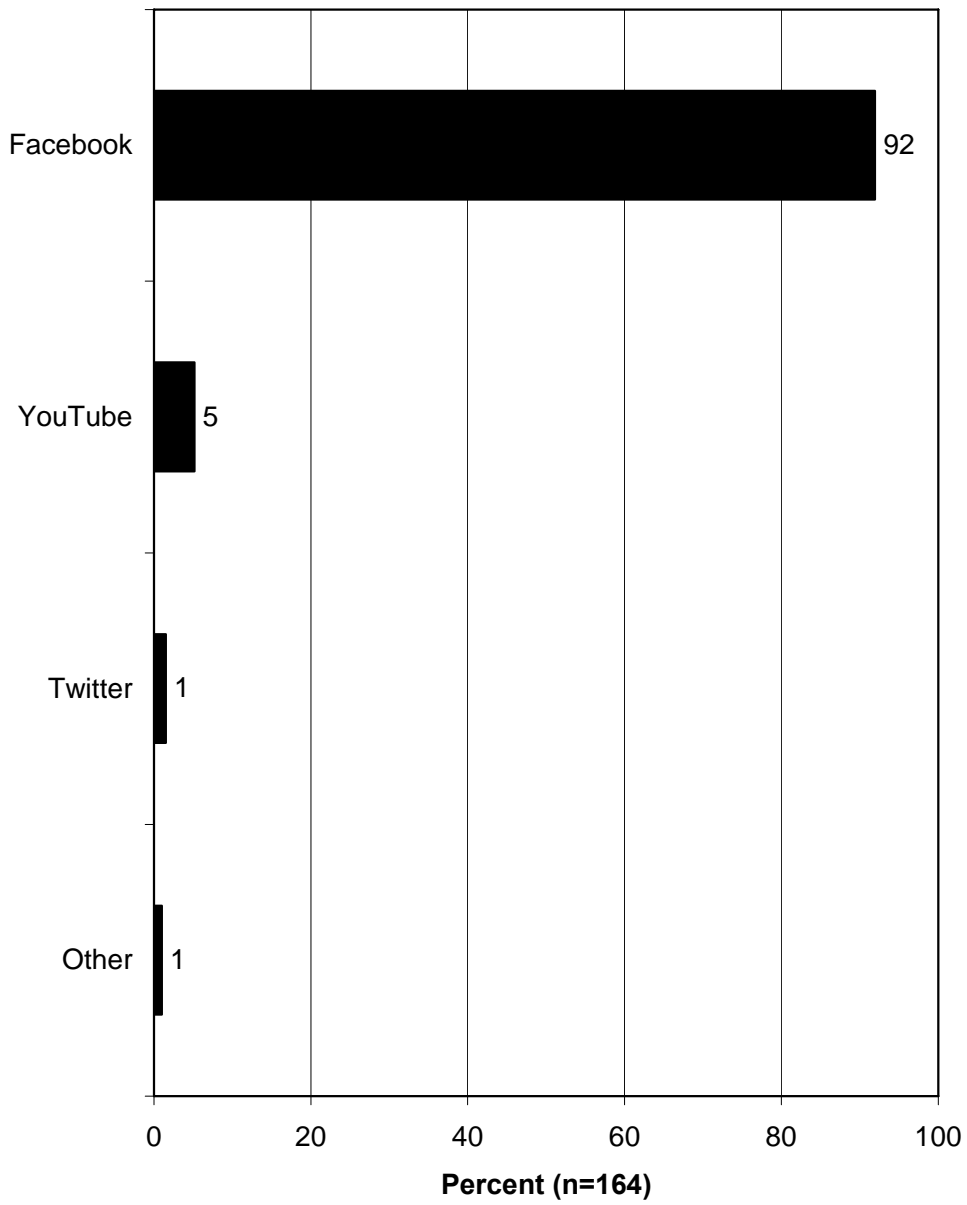


Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?



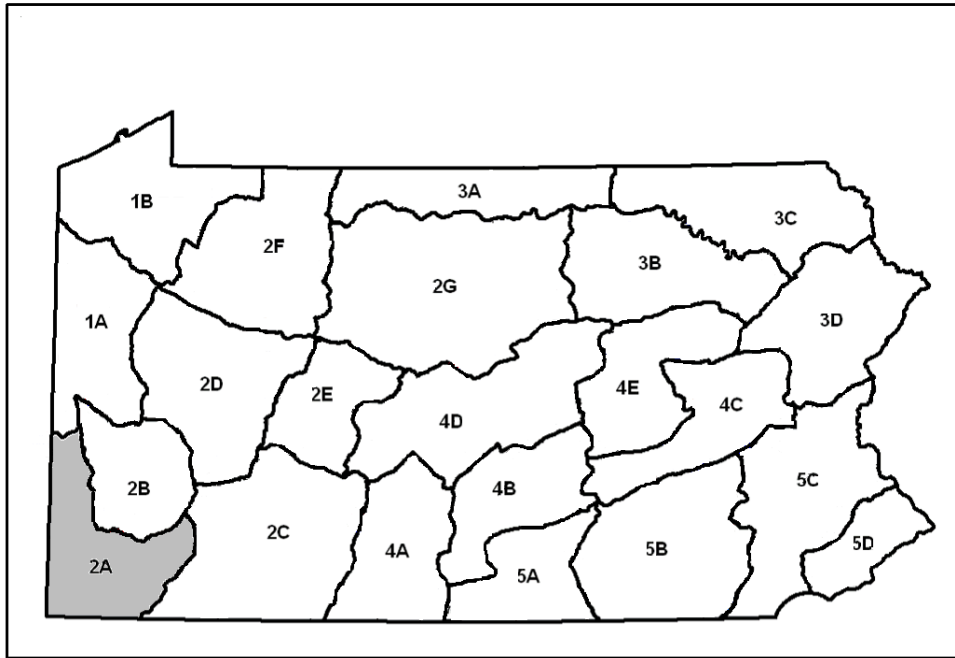


Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)



RESULTS FOR WMU 2A

Location: From the Ohio/PA state line, the Ohio River east to I-376 near Vanport; I-376 east to US Rt. 22 near Moon Run; US Rt. 22 west to PA Rt. 980 near Santiago; PA Rt. 980 south to I-79 to I-70 at Washington; I-70 east to US Rt. 119 near New Stanton; US Rt. 119 south to the West Virginia/PA state line.



8. Lives in WMU 2A
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.05$).
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER

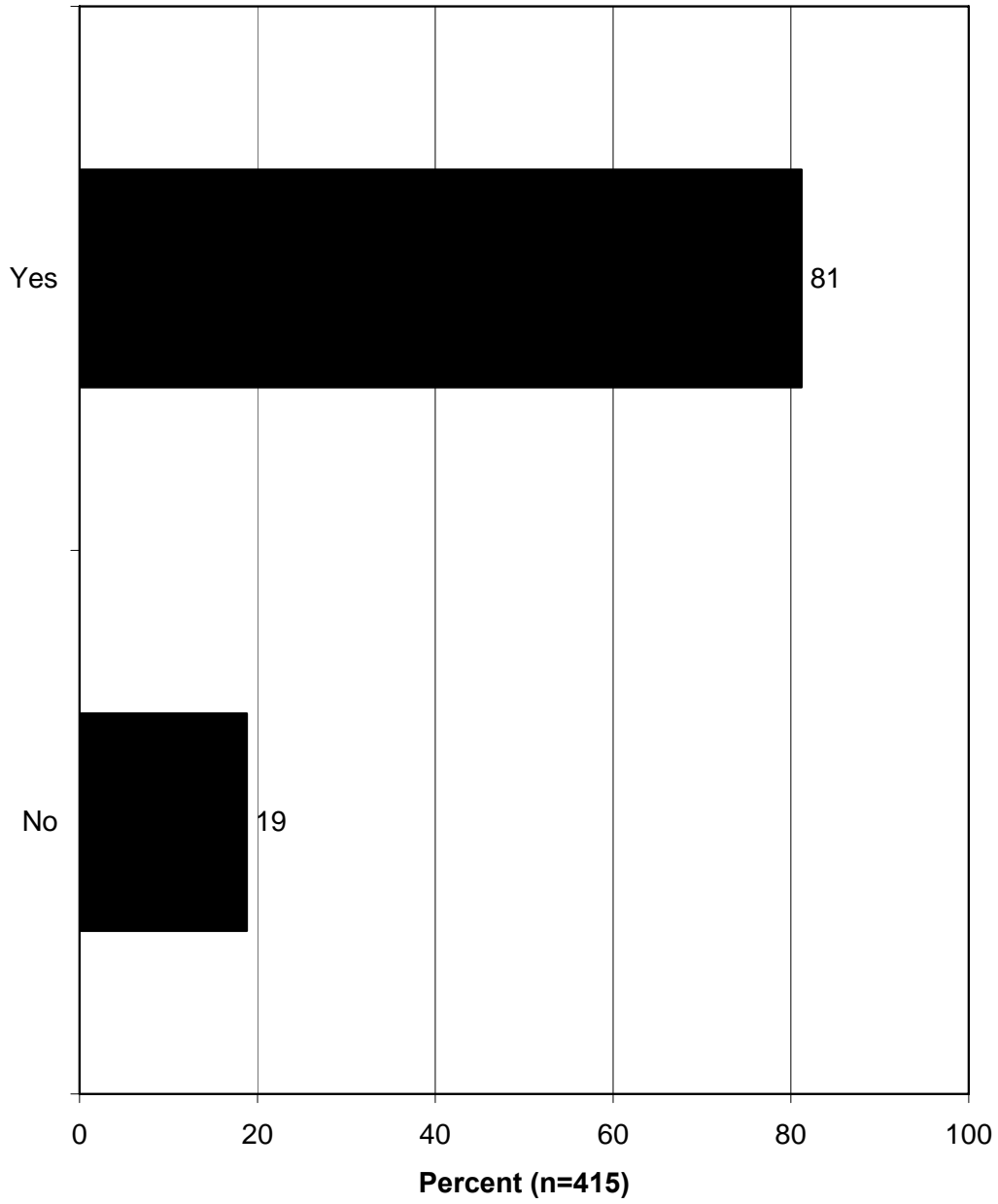
- A large majority of residents of WMU 2A (81%) spent time viewing deer around their home in the past 12 months, and 29% took a trip of at least a mile to view deer.
 - About two-fifths of those who took a deer-viewing trip (42%) used a spotlight to view the deer at night.

- A large majority of residents of WMU 2A (78%) are satisfied with opportunities to view deer in Pennsylvania; only 7% indicate being dissatisfied.



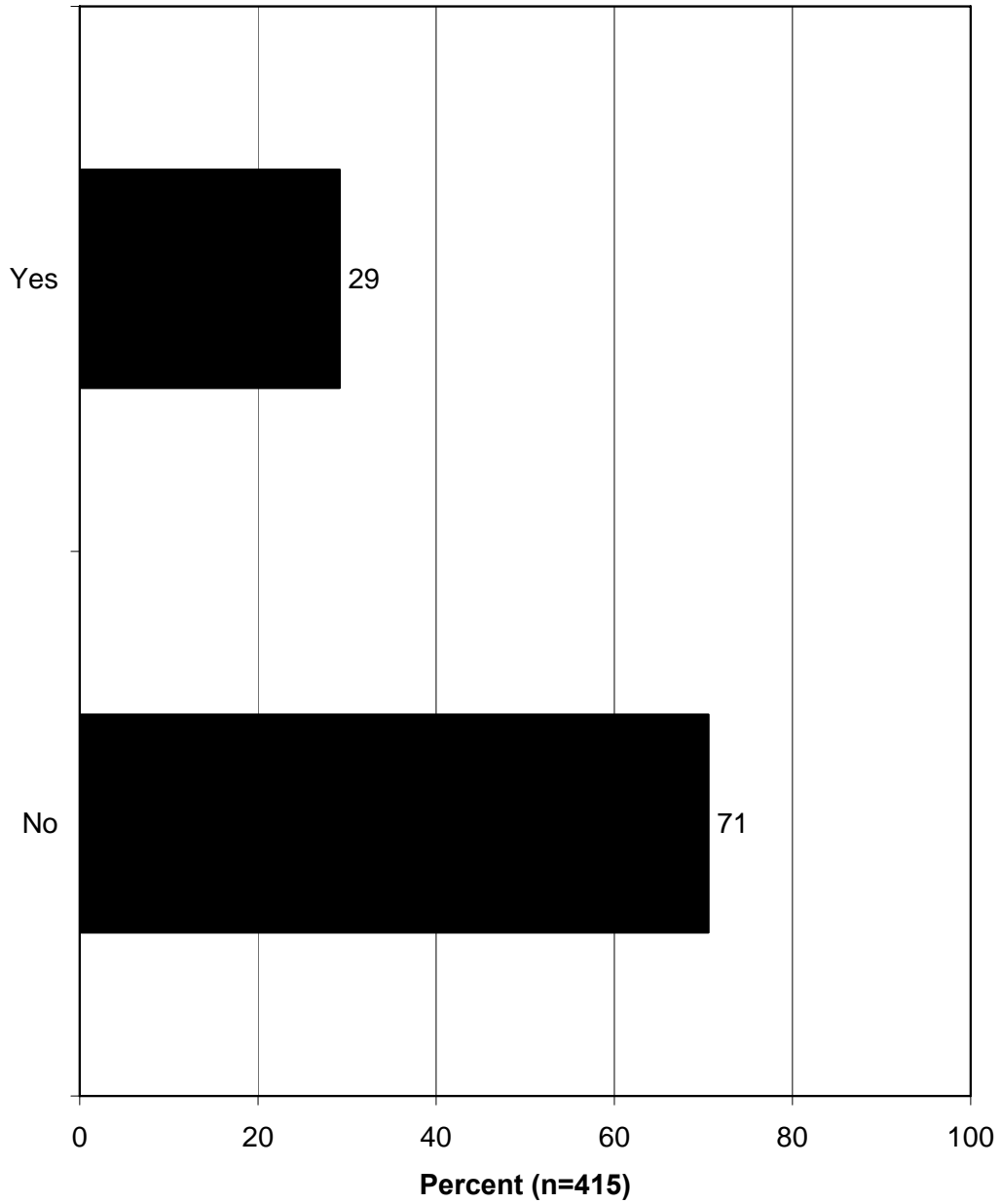


Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?



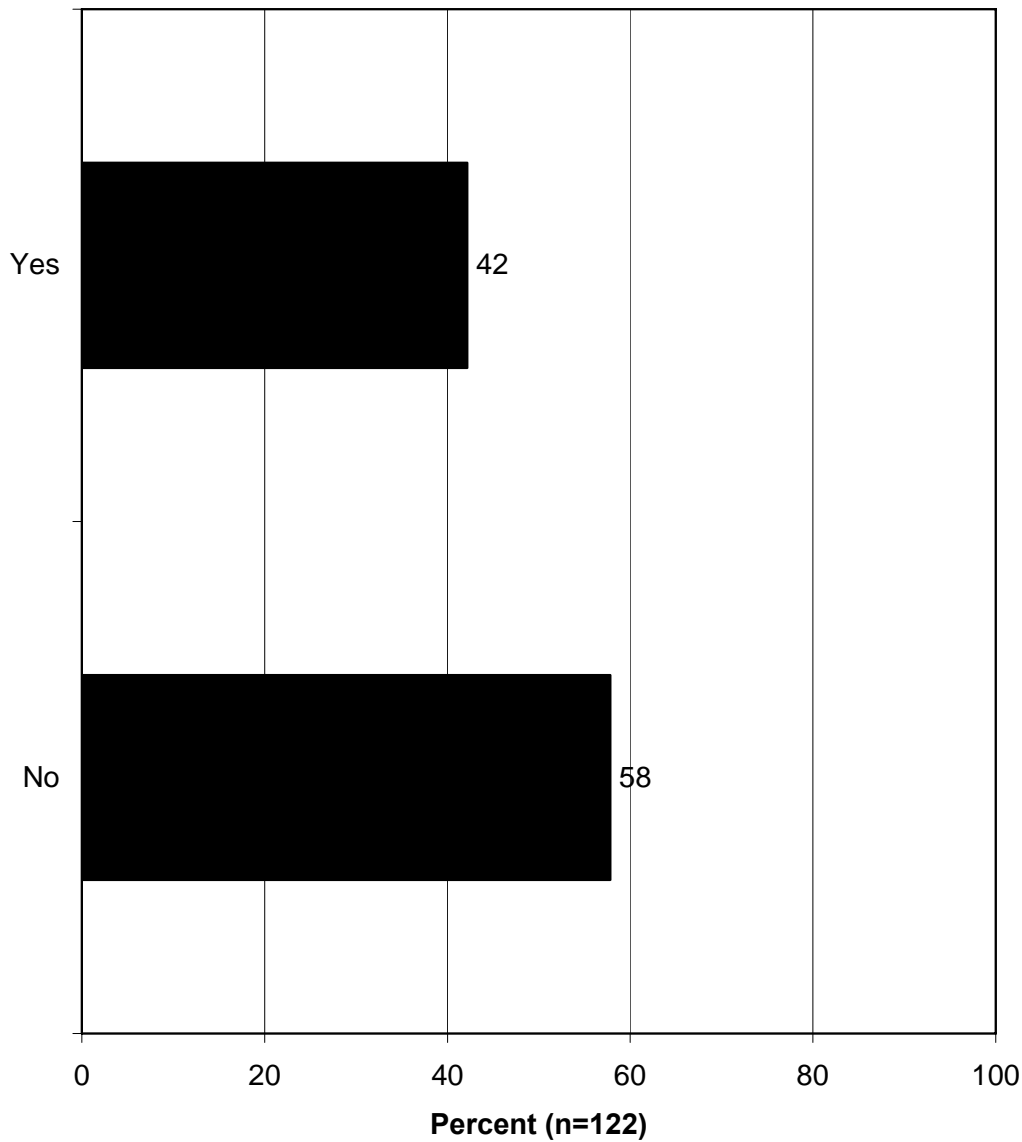


Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



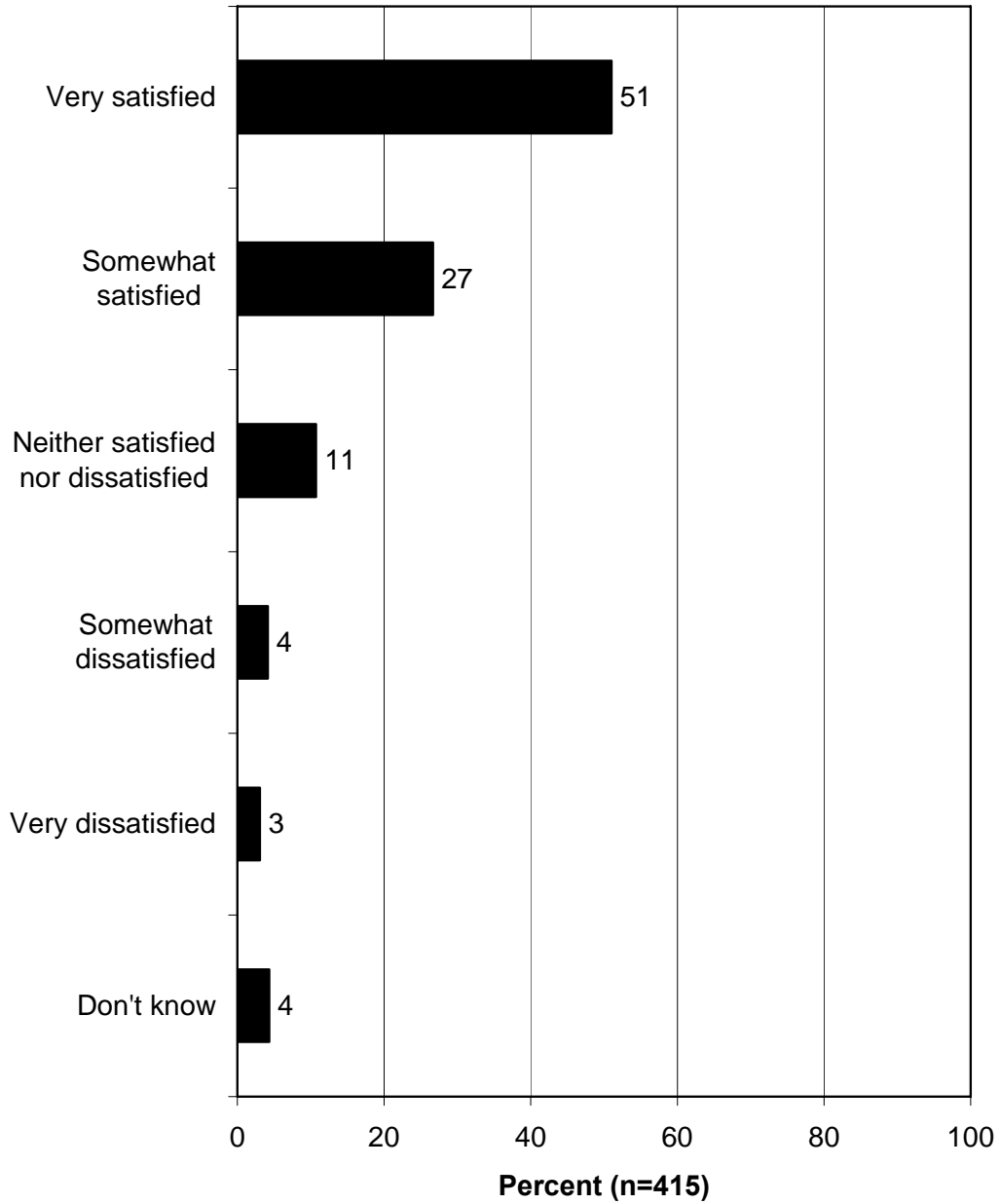


Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)





Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?



OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD



- Opinion on deer is mostly favorable: 48% of residents of WMU 2A say with no caveats that they like having deer around, another 30% like having deer around but worry about the problems they may cause, and only 7% generally regard them as a nuisance. The remainder have no particular feeling about deer.

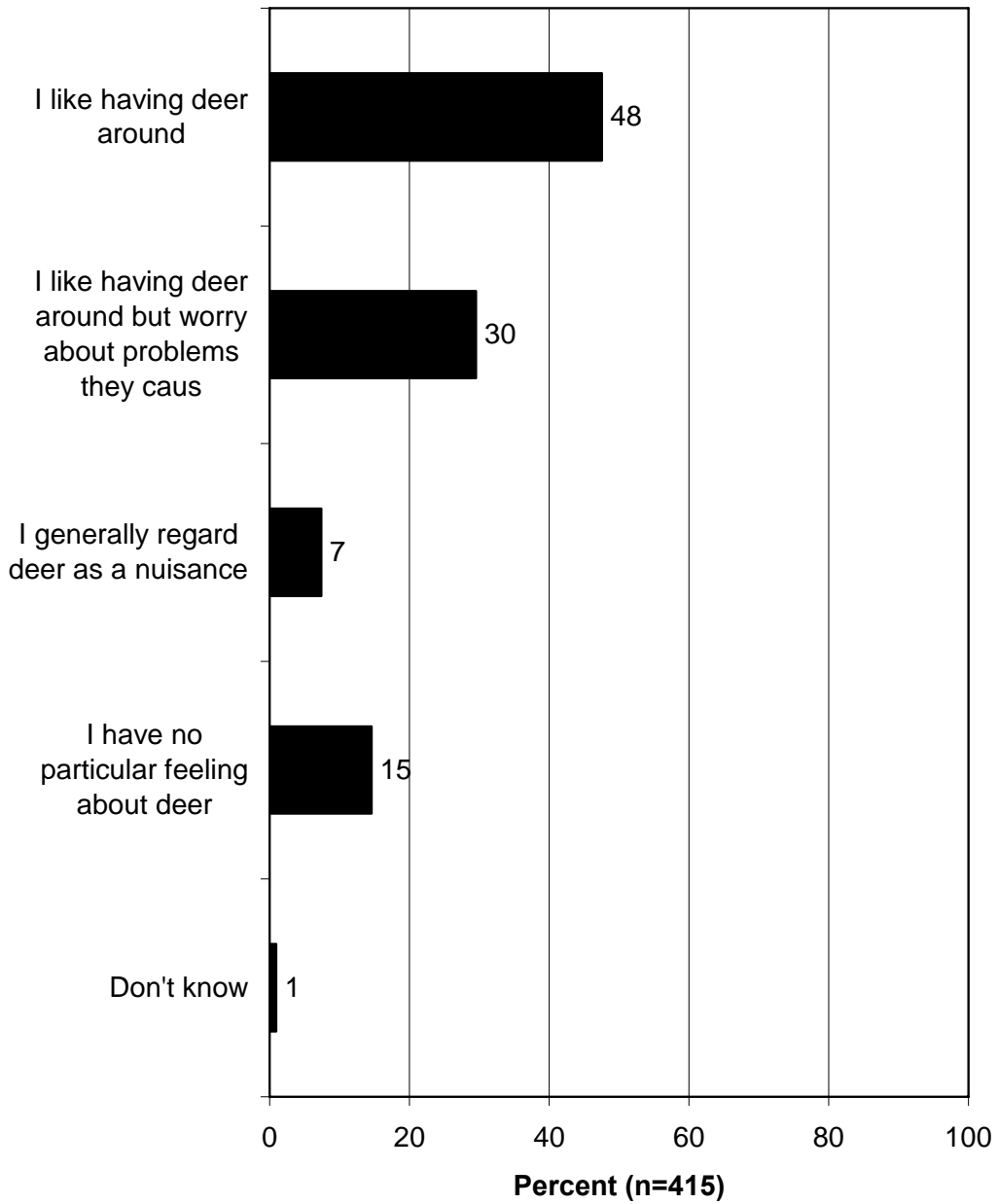
- Another question asked residents of WMU 2A how deer-related issues compared to other issues in their life, on a scale of 0 to 10, with the most importance being 10: the median rating is “5.” The most common ratings are “0” (22%), the midpoint of “5” (19%), and “10” (14%). In general, ratings are well spread across the scale.

- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The median level of concern is “6” for the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania and “7” for the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania. The ratings of the latter are mostly concentrated in the upper end of the scale.

- The survey asked about the perceived size of the deer herd in the respondent’s area. The majority of residents of WMU 2A say that the herd size is just right (56%); otherwise, more say that it is too high (25%) than too low (13%).
 - Those who own their home are more likely, compared to those who do not own their home, to say that the deer population in their area is just right or too low; they are less likely to say that the deer population is too high.
 - Those who consider themselves to be a hunter are much more likely to say that the deer population in their area is too low, compared to those who are not hunters.

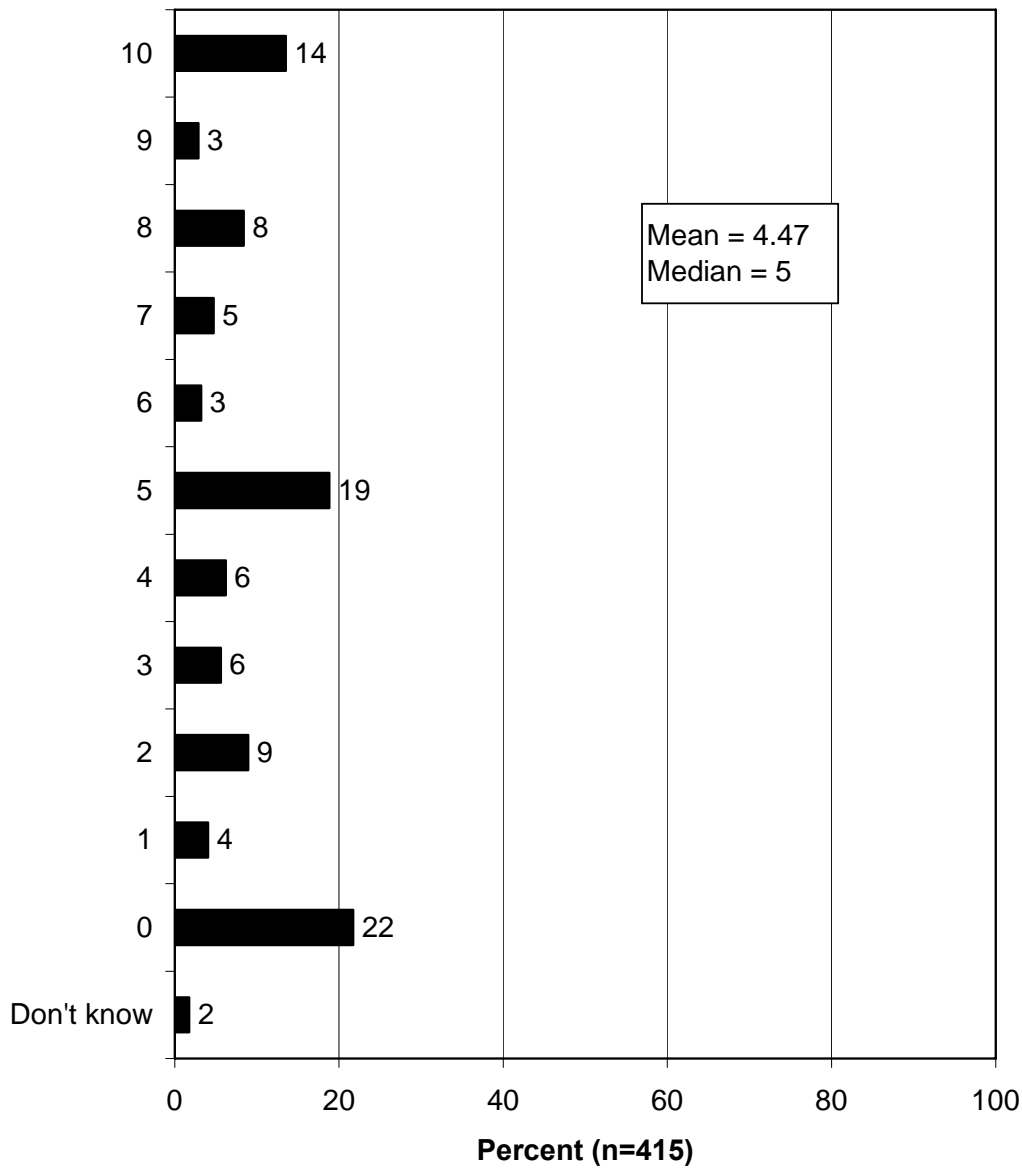


Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



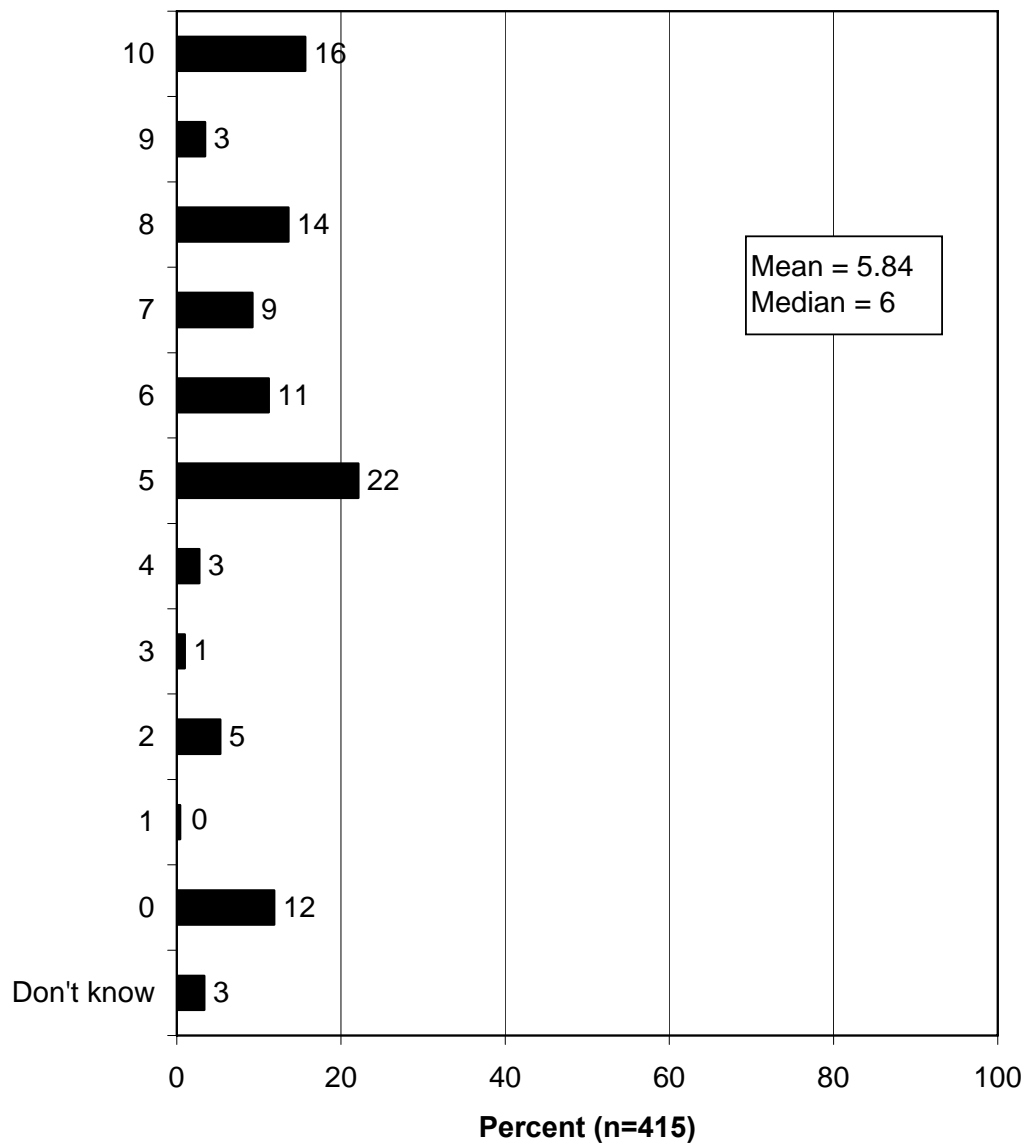


Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



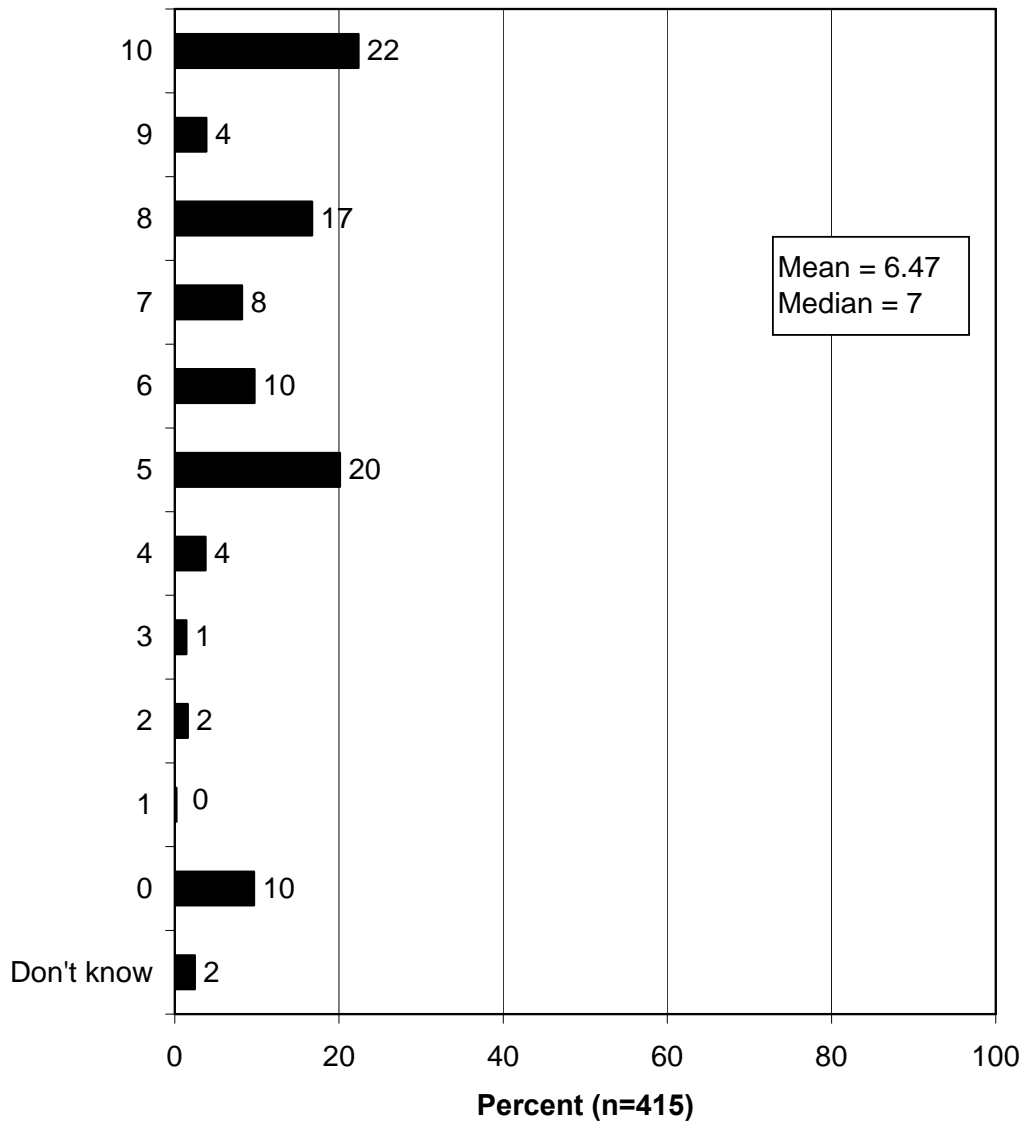


Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



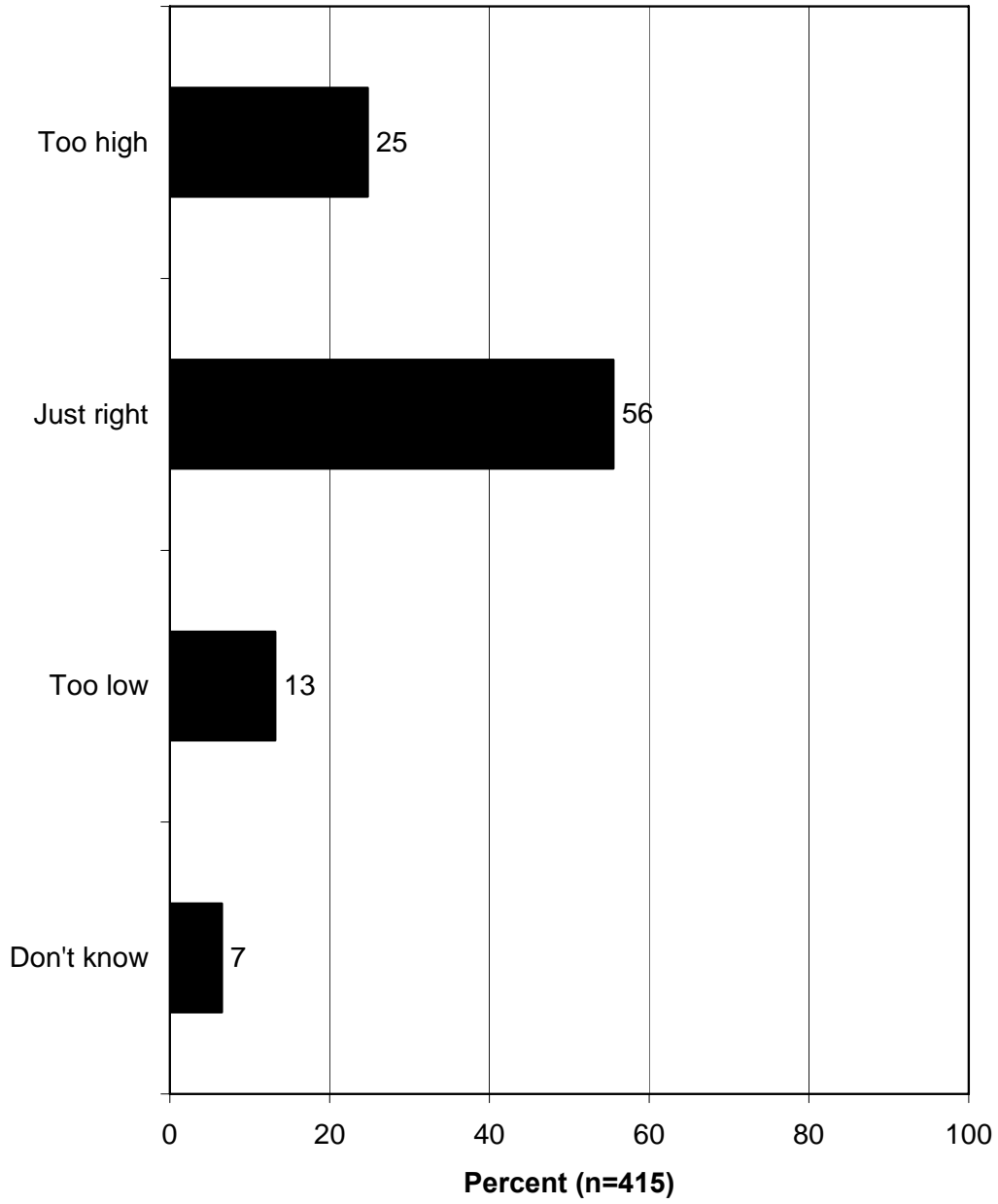


Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



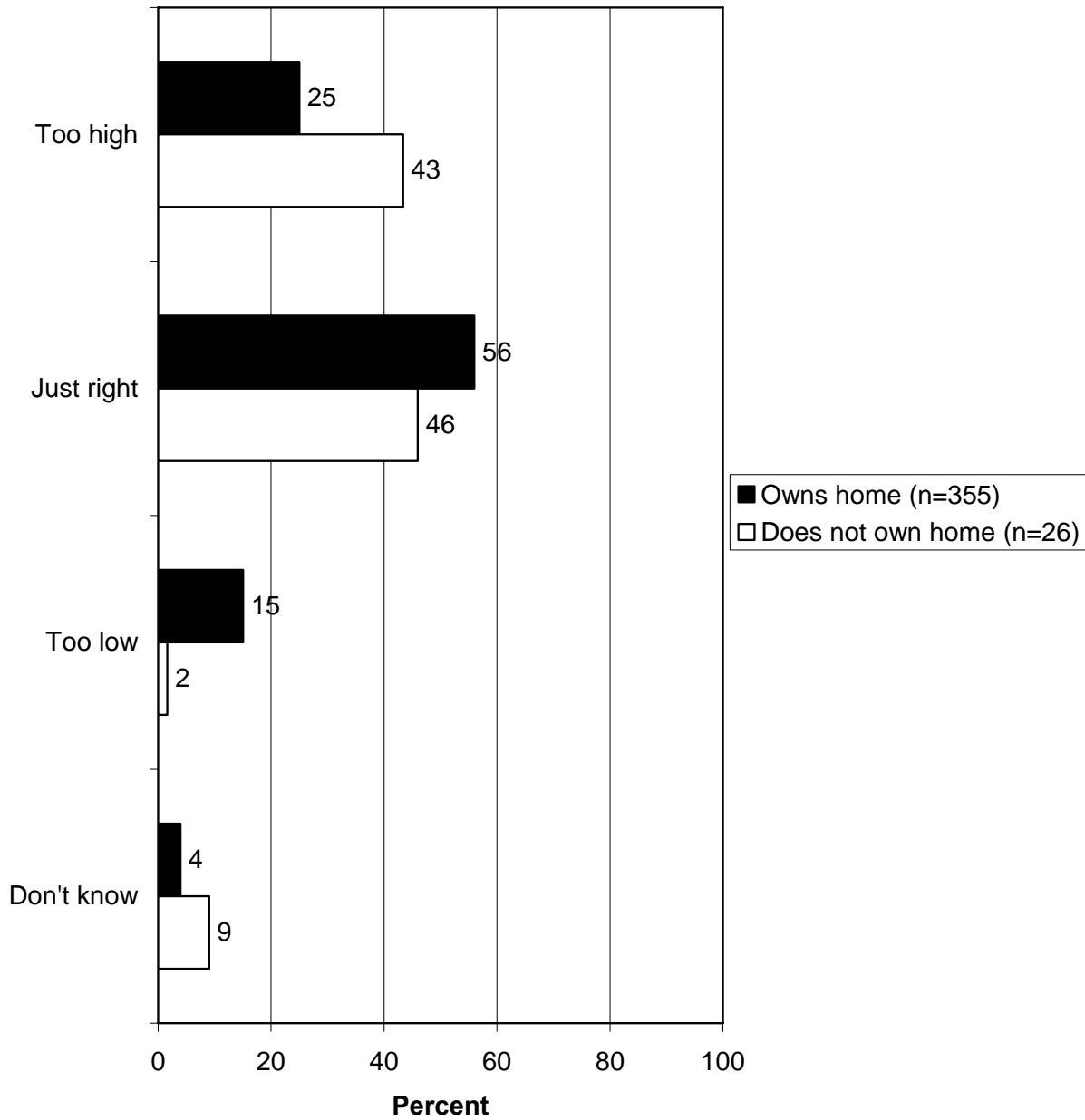


Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



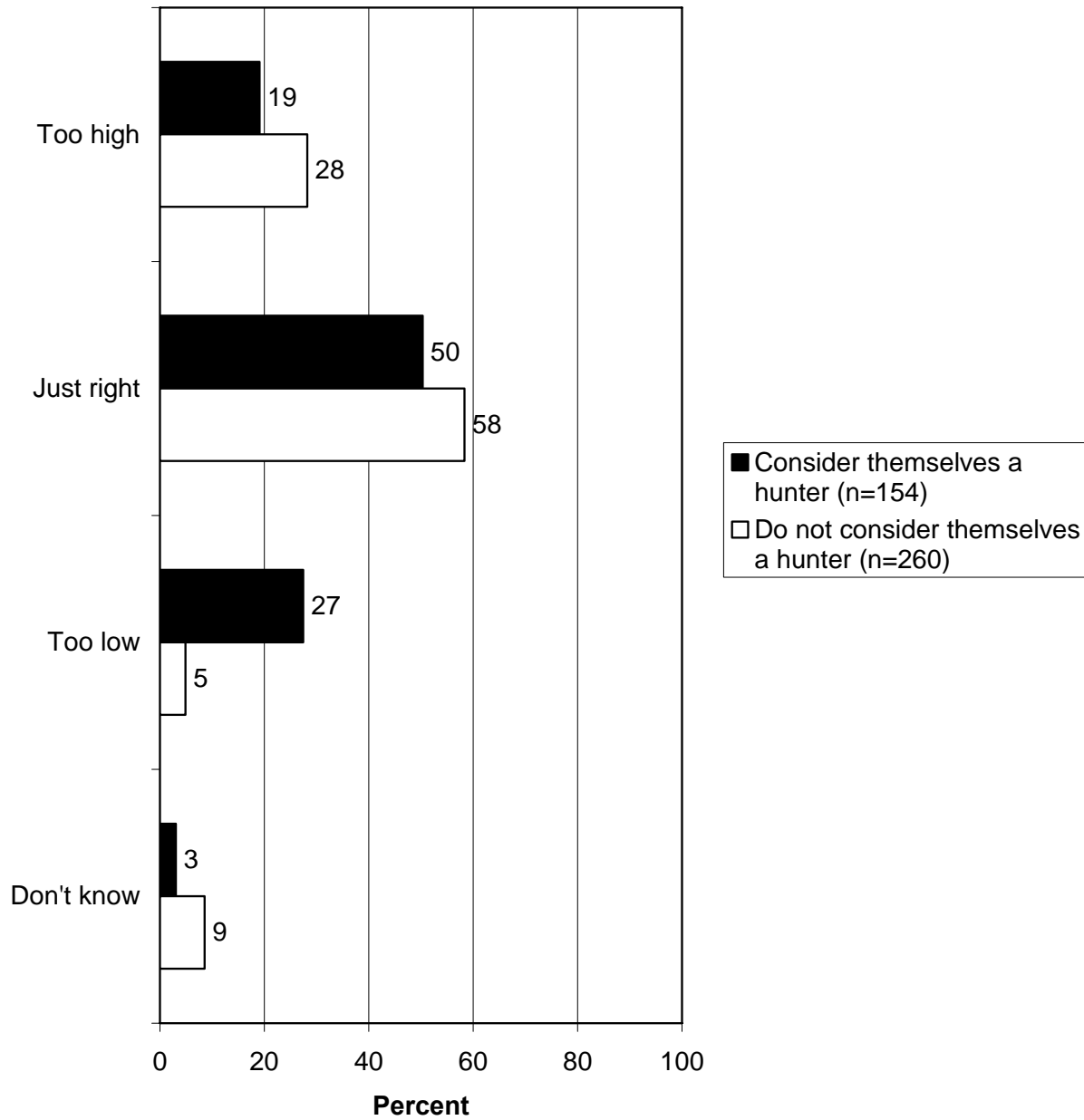


Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?





Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

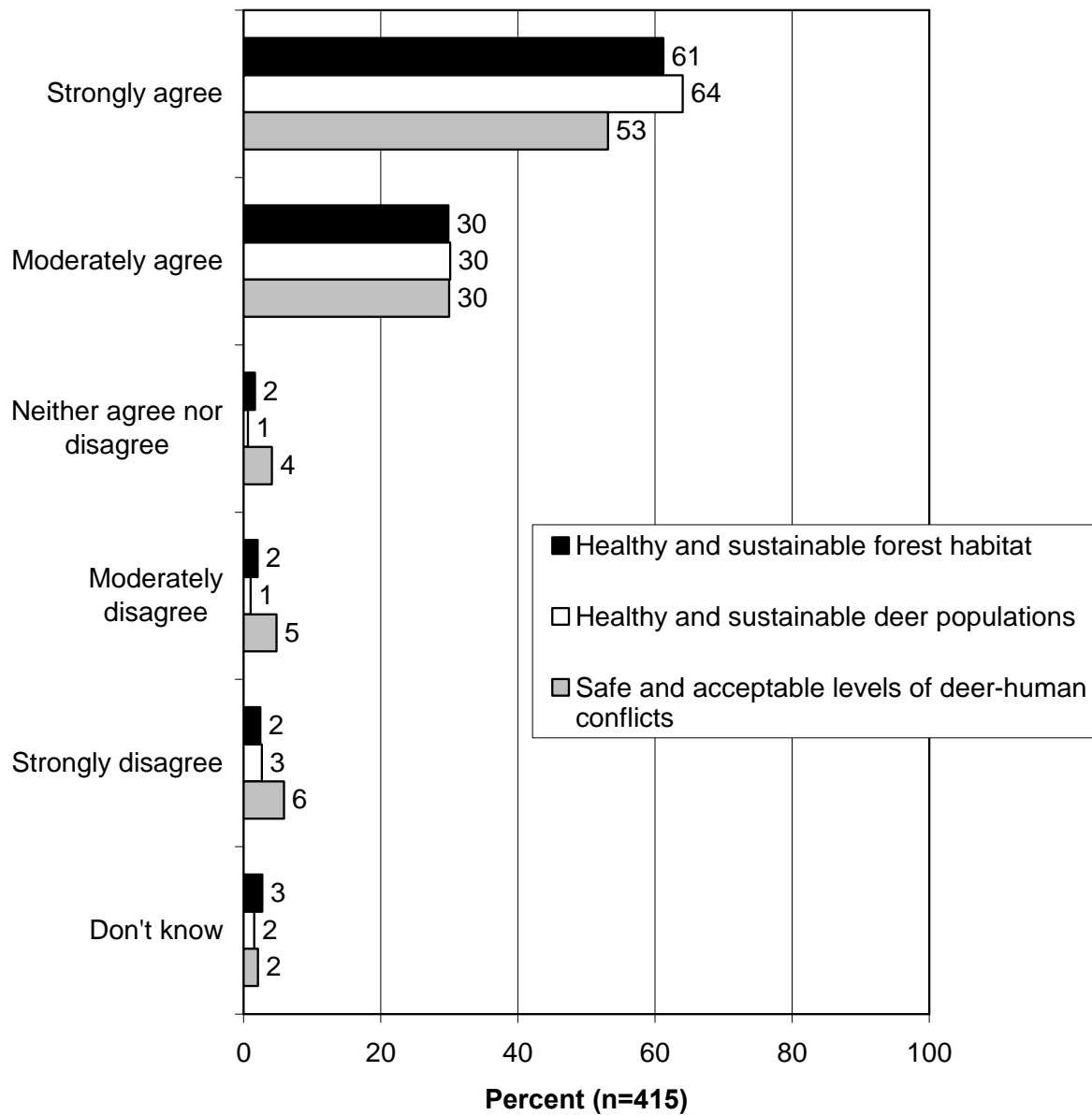


- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal, but the most support is for goals that address ecological concerns rather than human concerns: 94% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, 91% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat, and 83% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts.

- Residents of WMU 2A who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. The mean amount is 4.00 years. While 34% said that they do not know, nearly all the rest gave a number of years of 10 or less. Note that this is only among those who said the deer population was too high or too low.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: a majority (56%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long.

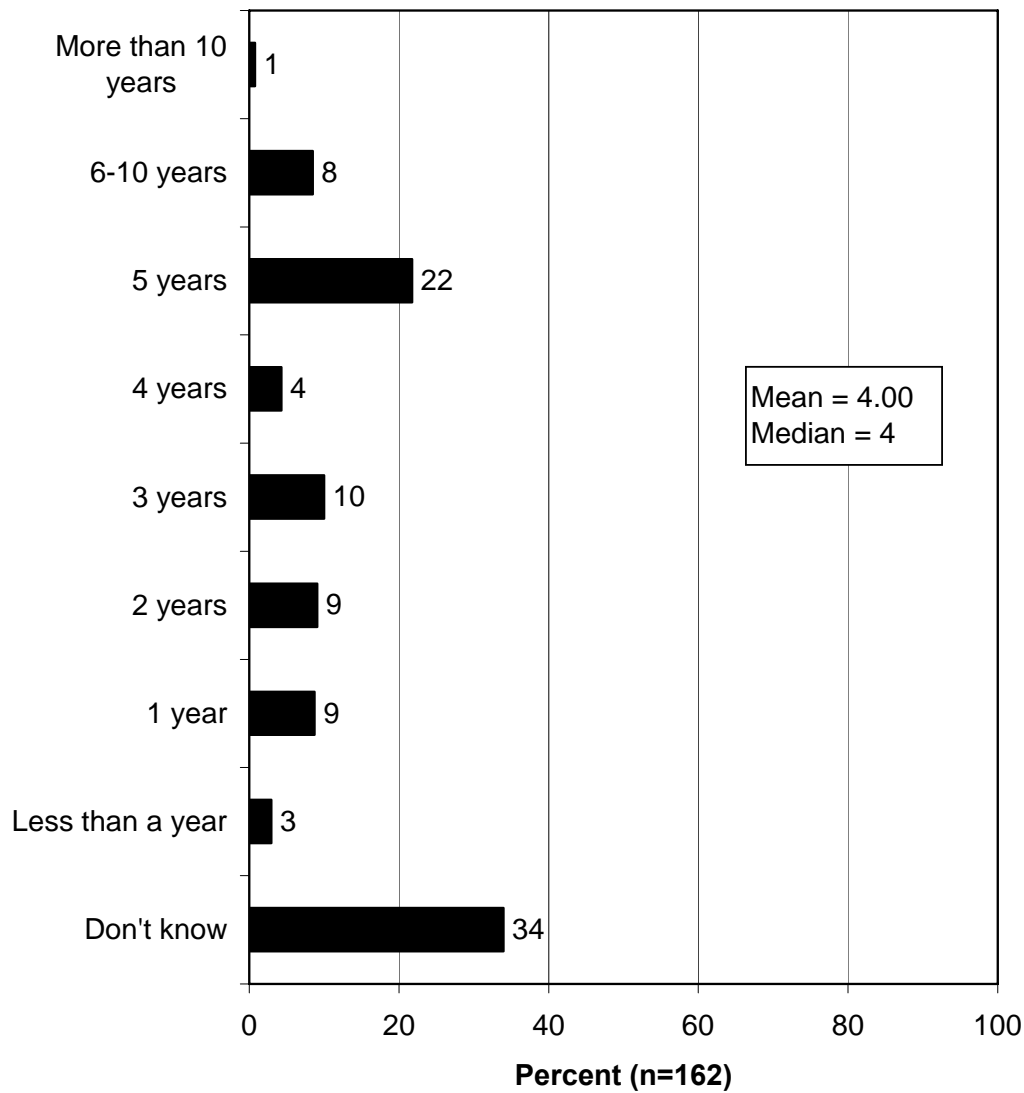


Q24-26. Deer populations should be managed for the following. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)



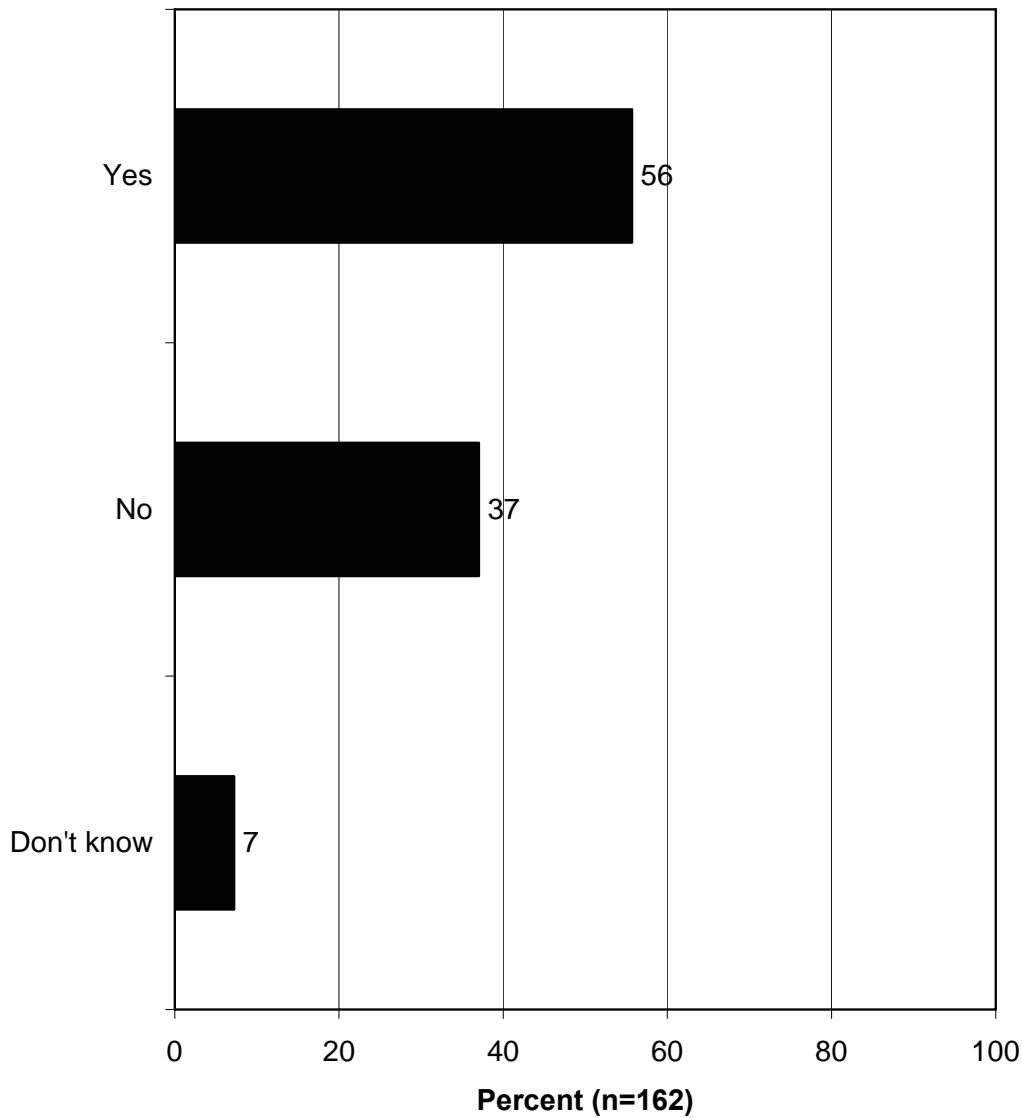


Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)





Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)



OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING



- A majority of residents of WMU 2A (62%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania; nonetheless, 31% oppose, mostly *strong* opposition.
 - Those residents of WMU 2A who live in a single-family home and own their home are more likely to support lethal methods, compared to those who live in a single-family home but do not own their home.
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (90% of respondents support this method), distantly followed by fertility/birth control (36%), professionals or sharpshooters (29%), and trapping and killing (25%).

- Two questions asked respondents about hunting on their land (among those who live in a single-family home), the first question about hunting by the respondents themselves (24% do so) and the second regarding allowing others to hunt on their land (33% do so). In combining the results, 38% of residents of WMU 2A who live in a single-family home either hunt on their own land or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum of the two questions because some hunt on their property *and* allow others to do so as well).
 - There was interest in seeing how a particular subgroup responded on this question, the subgroup being those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town. Among this subgroup, 3% either hunt on their own property or allow others to hunt on the property.
 - Those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked to indicate why they prohibit it. The most common reasons are that their property is too small and/or that they live in a residential area in which hunting is not possible or feasible. Other minor reasons are concerns about safety, liability concerns, and a general opposition to hunting.
 - Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; a very large percentage say this is *very* unlikely (87%). They were then asked if there is anything

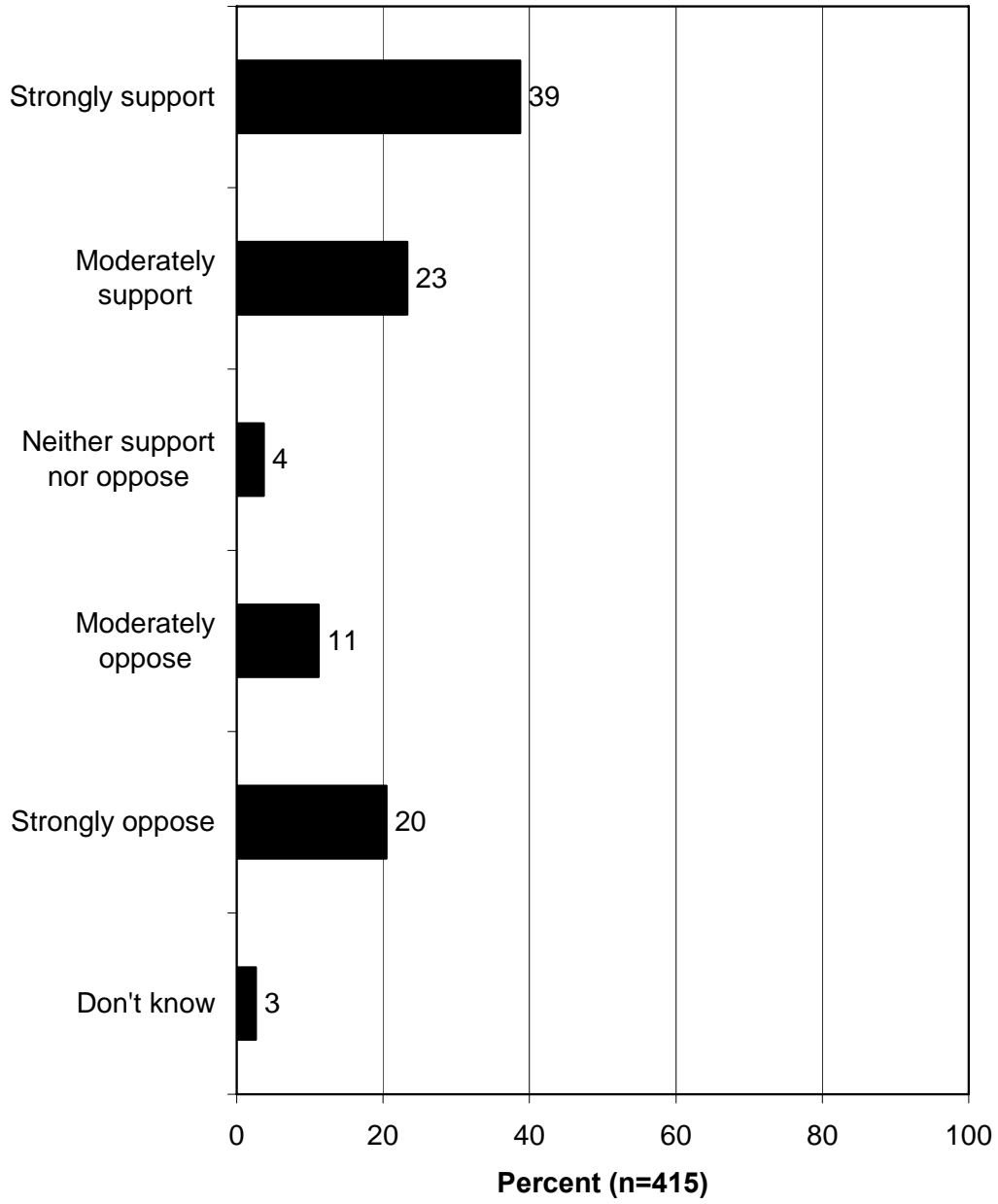
that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; a very large percentage (96%) say that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.



- The question about allowing others to hunt on their property was examined among the subgroup previously discussed (those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town). Among this group who got the question, 96% say that they would be very unlikely to ever allow hunting.
 - Additional follow-up questions to be asked of those who indicated that something might prompt them to allow hunting on their property did not have enough respondents for statistical validity; therefore, they are not shown.

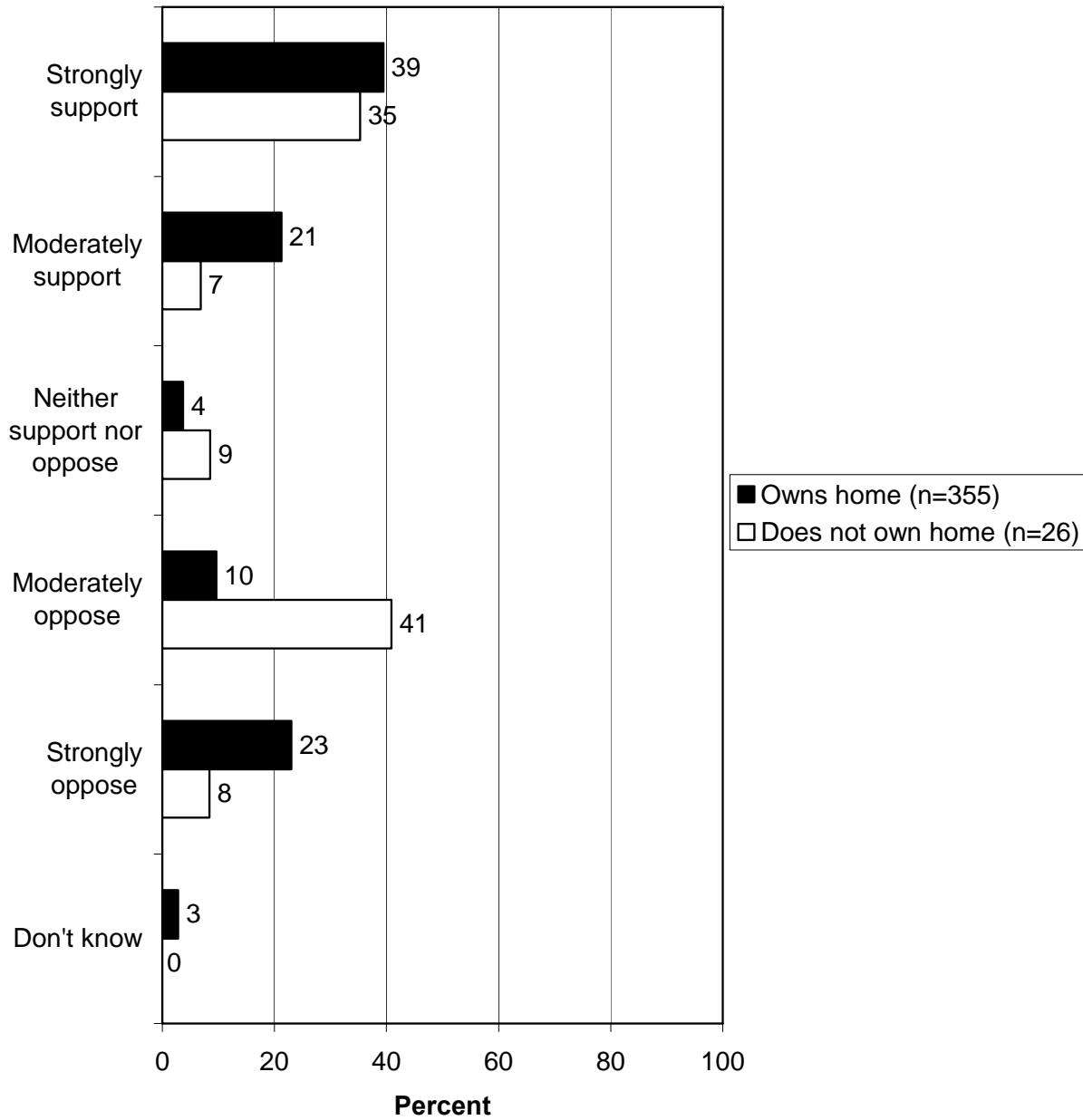


Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



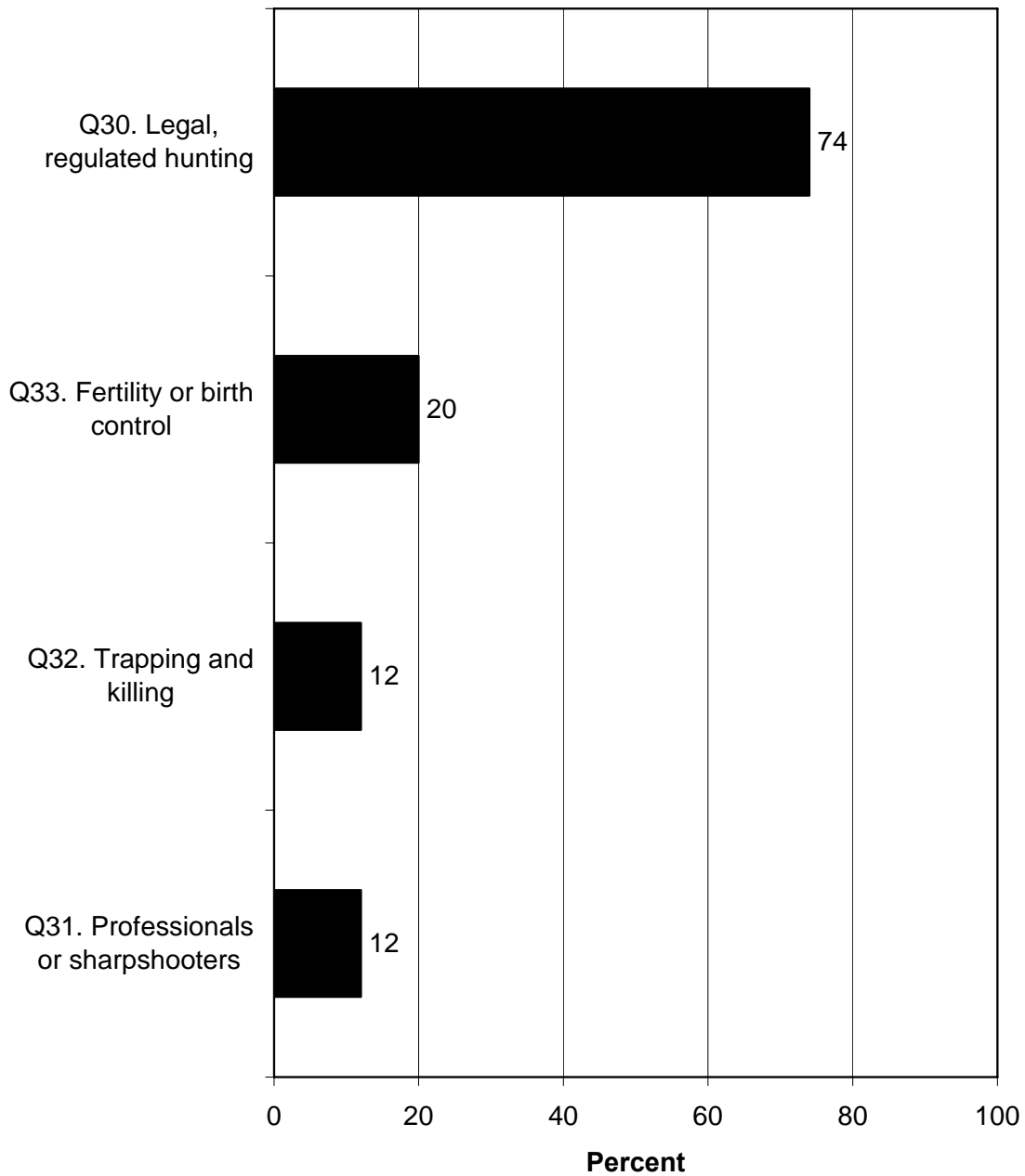


Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



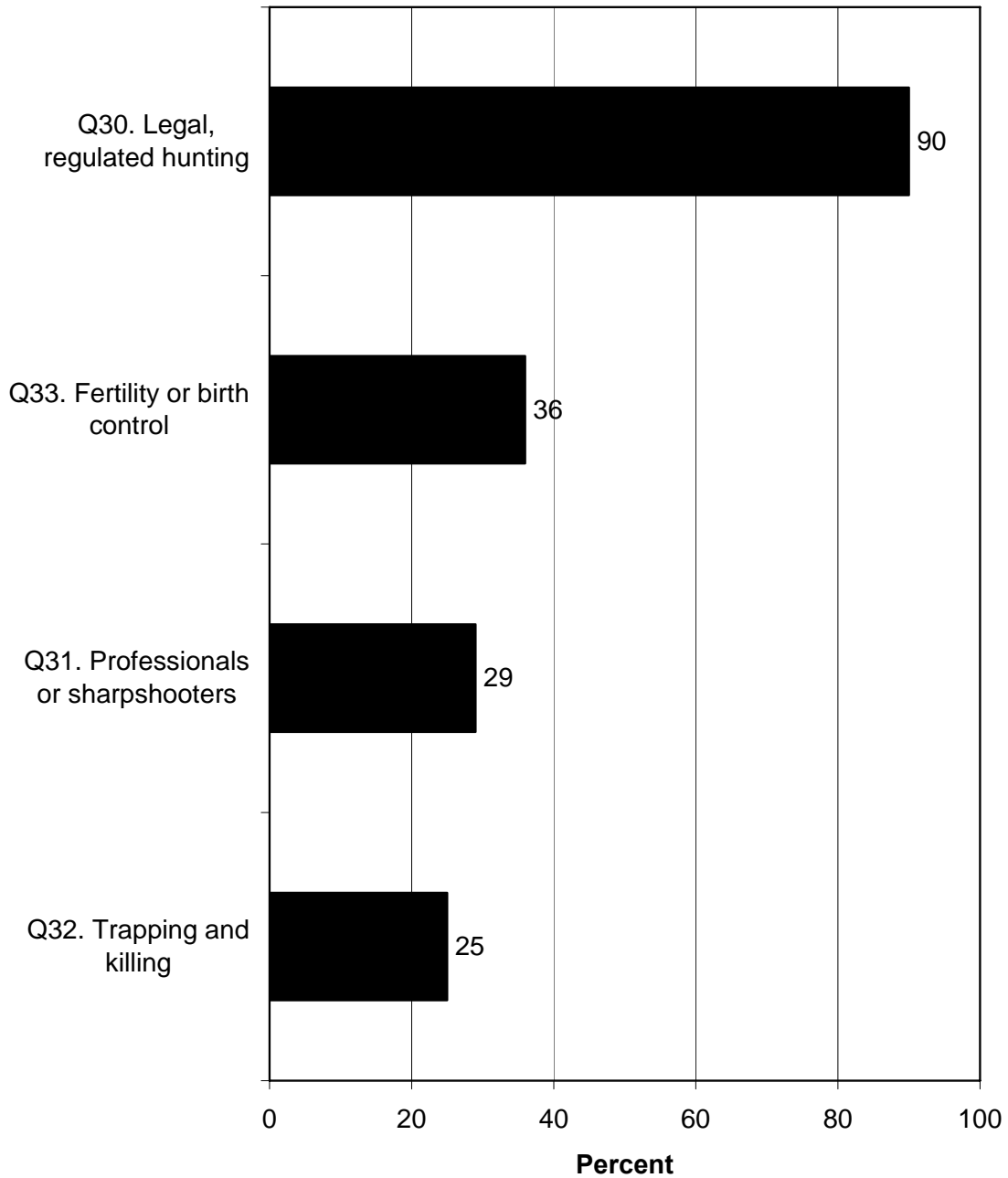


Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



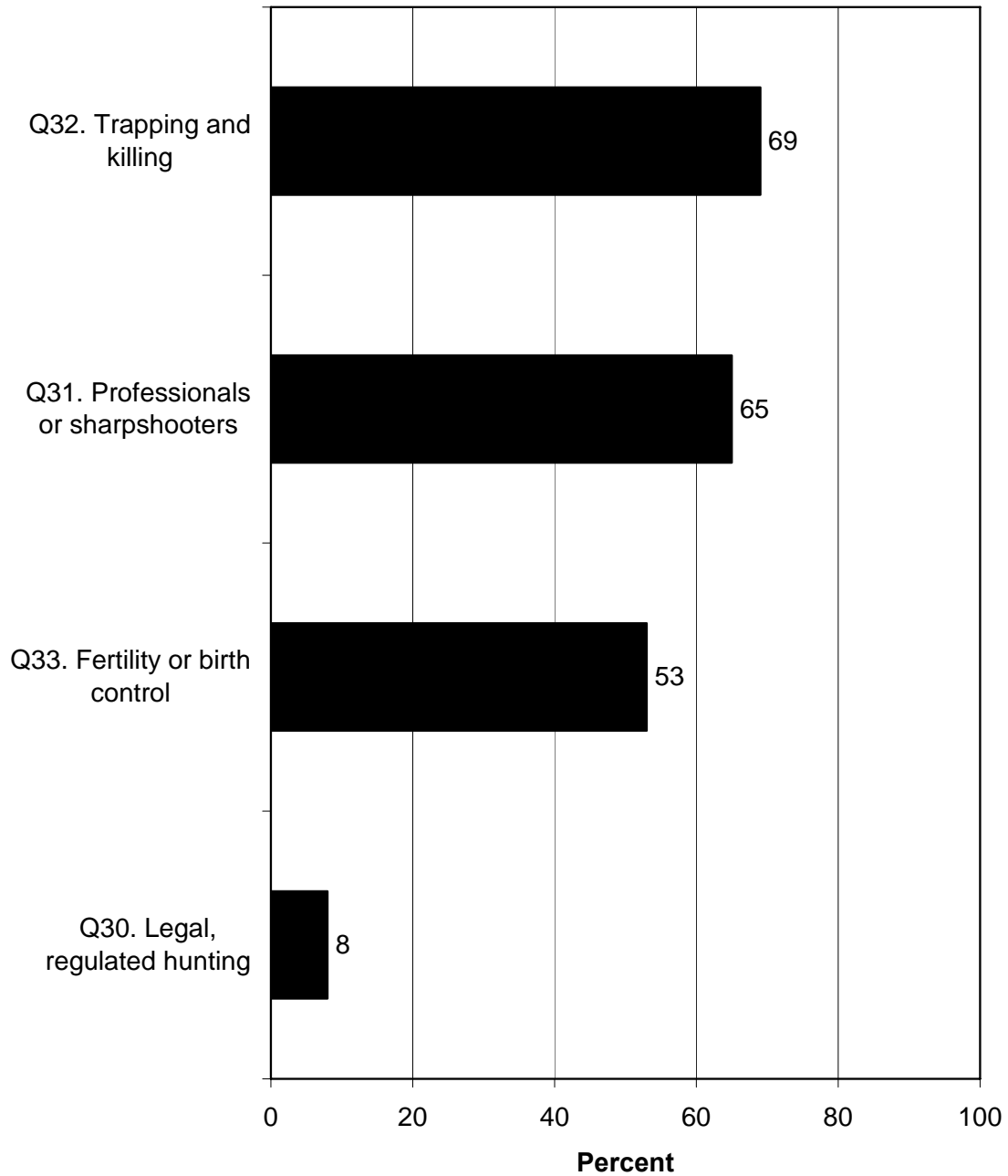


Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



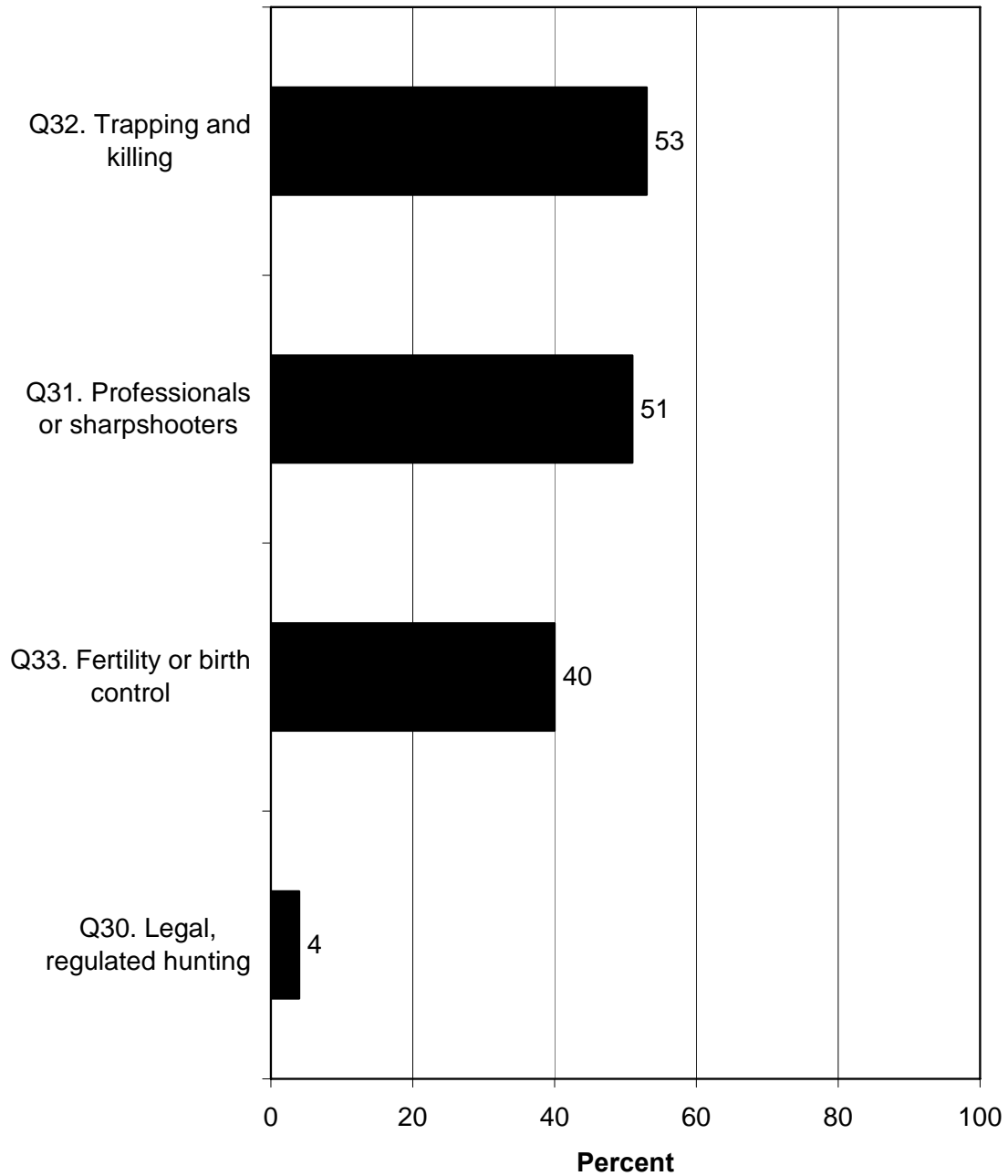


Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



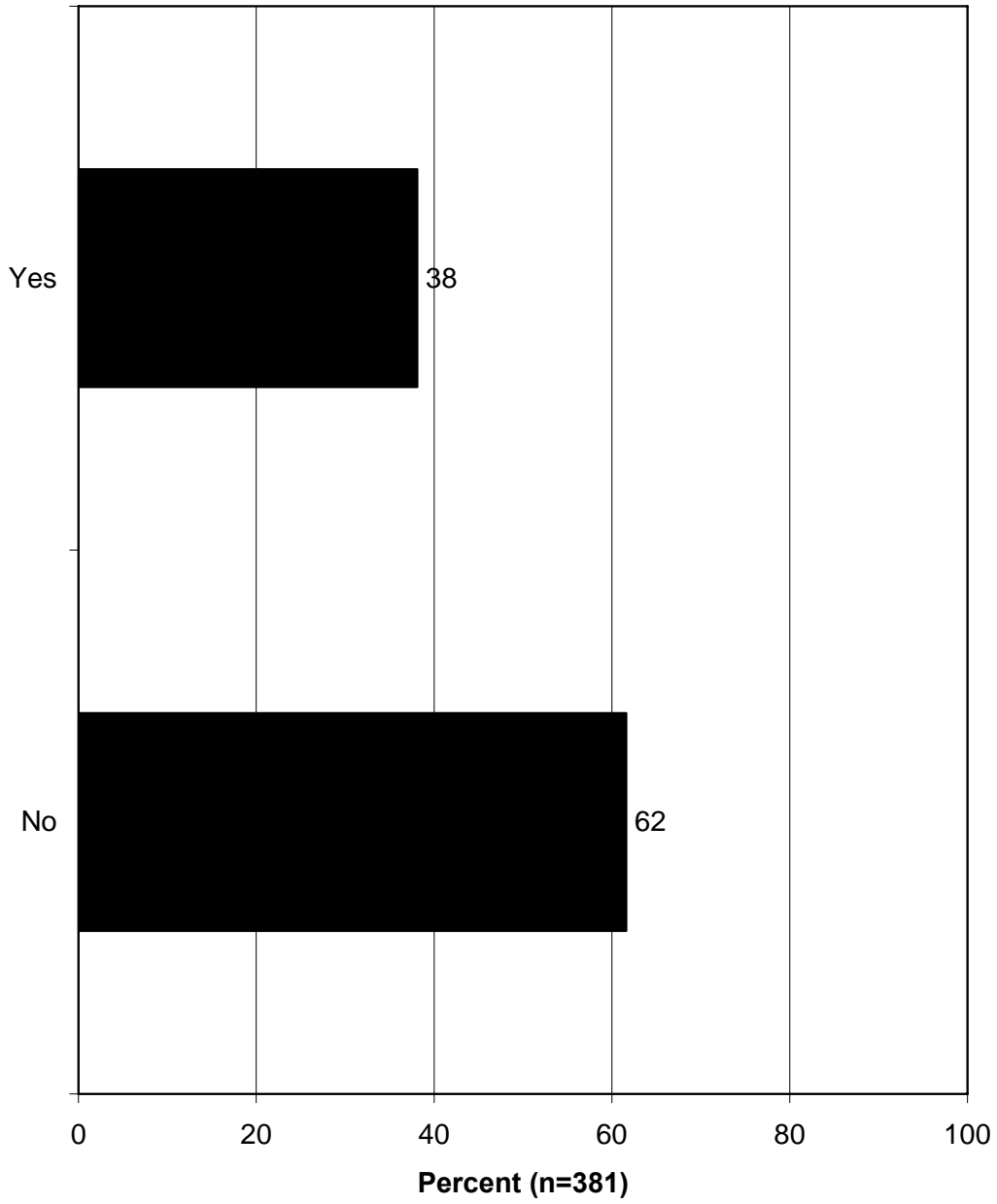


Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



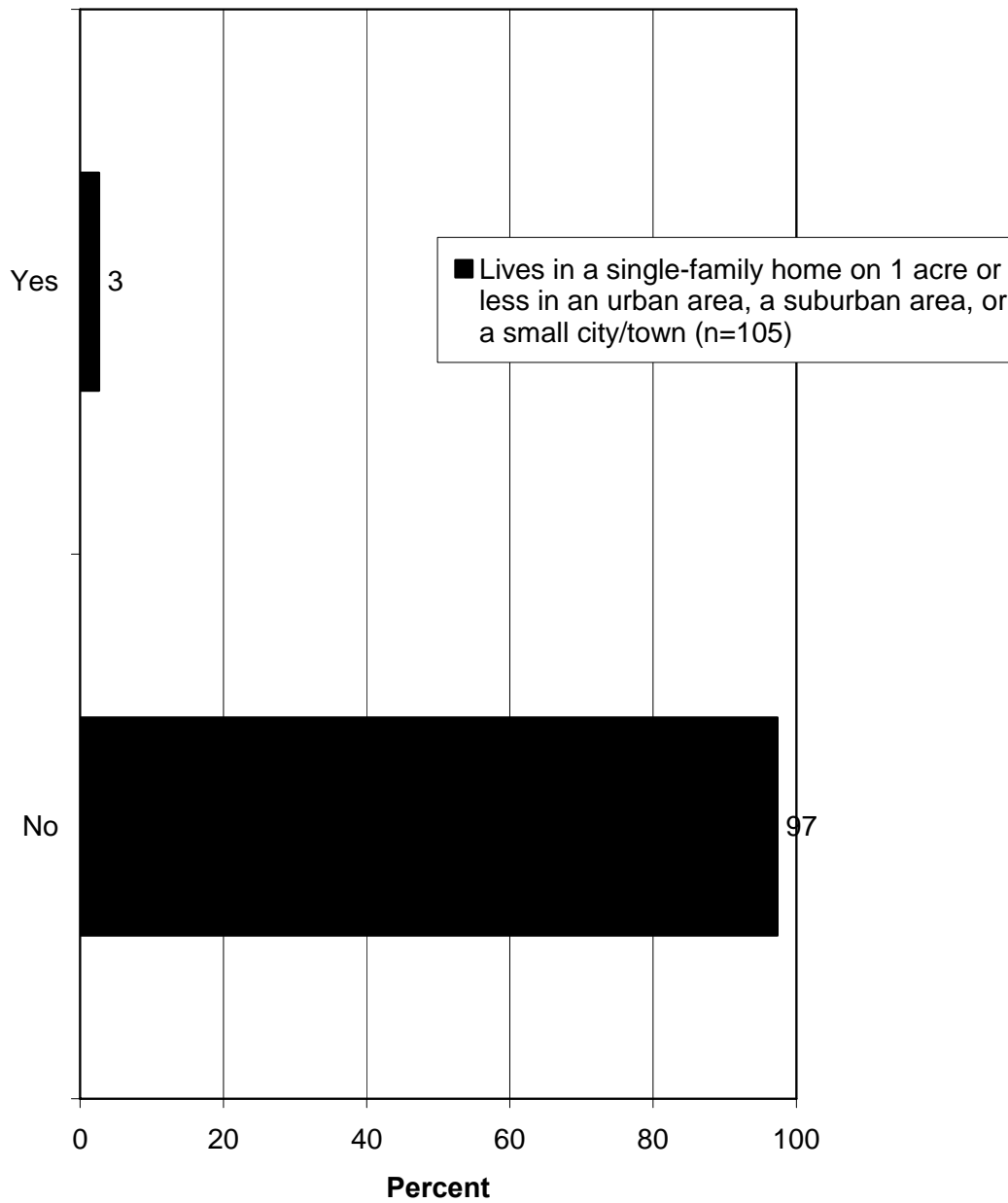


Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property.



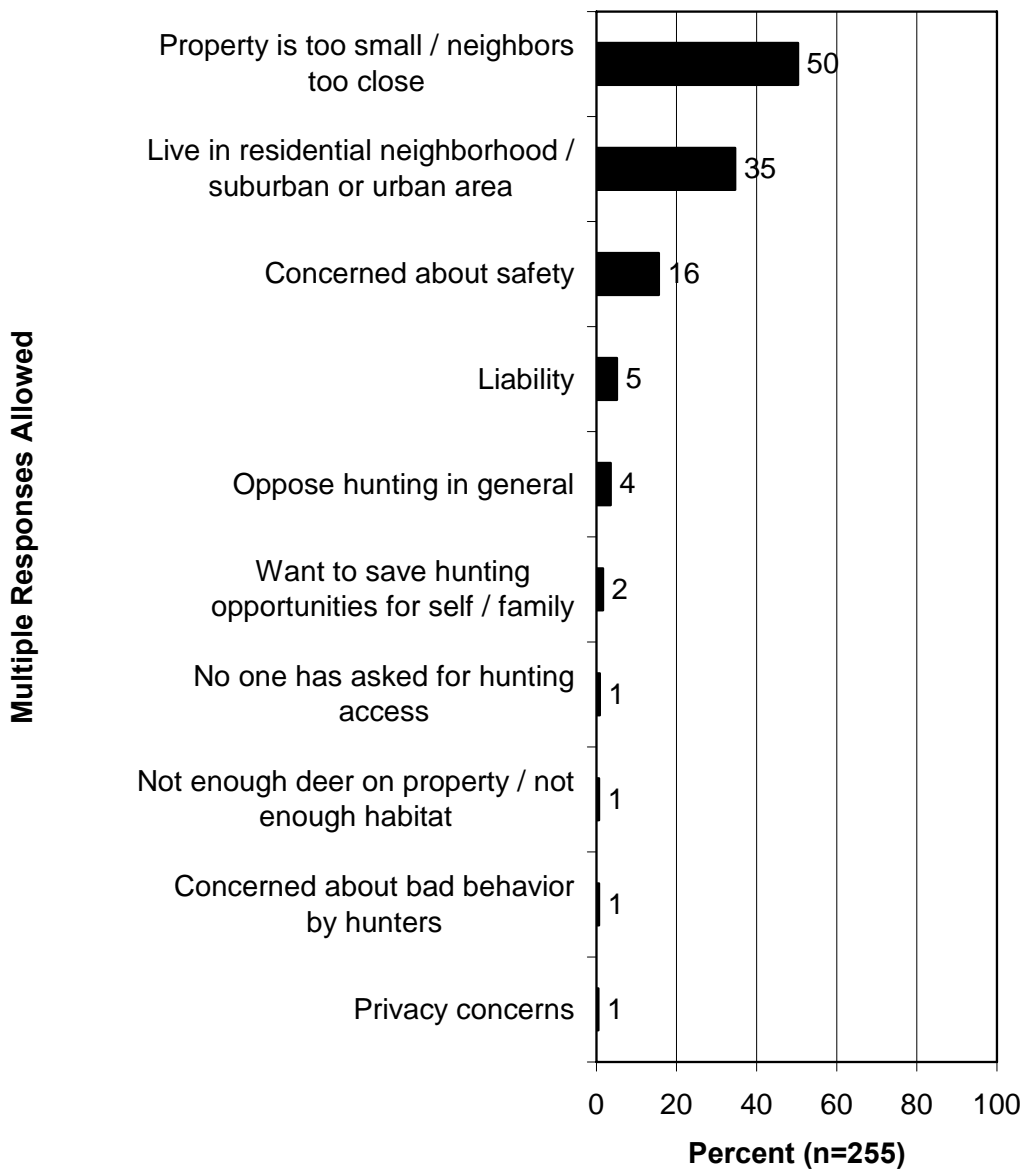


Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property.



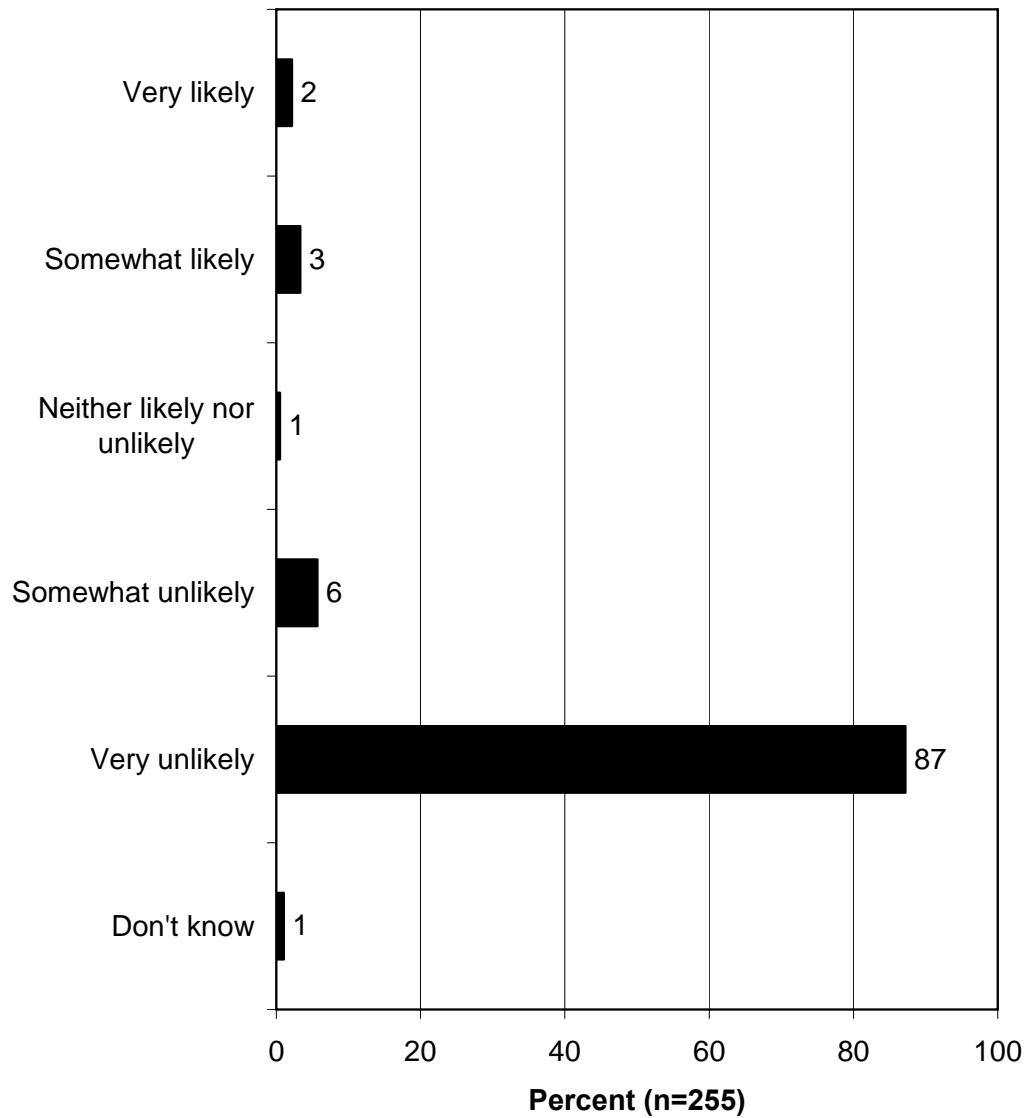


Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



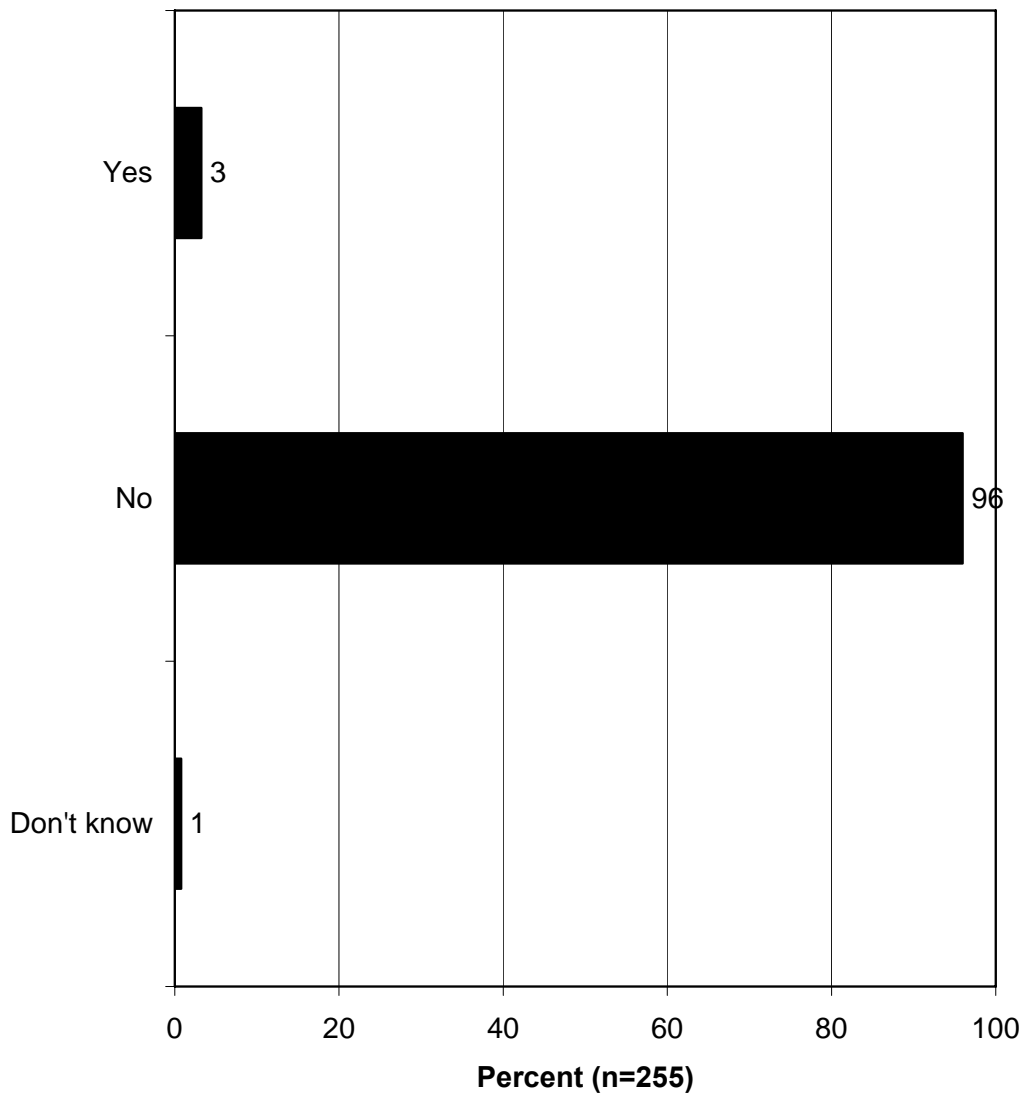


Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



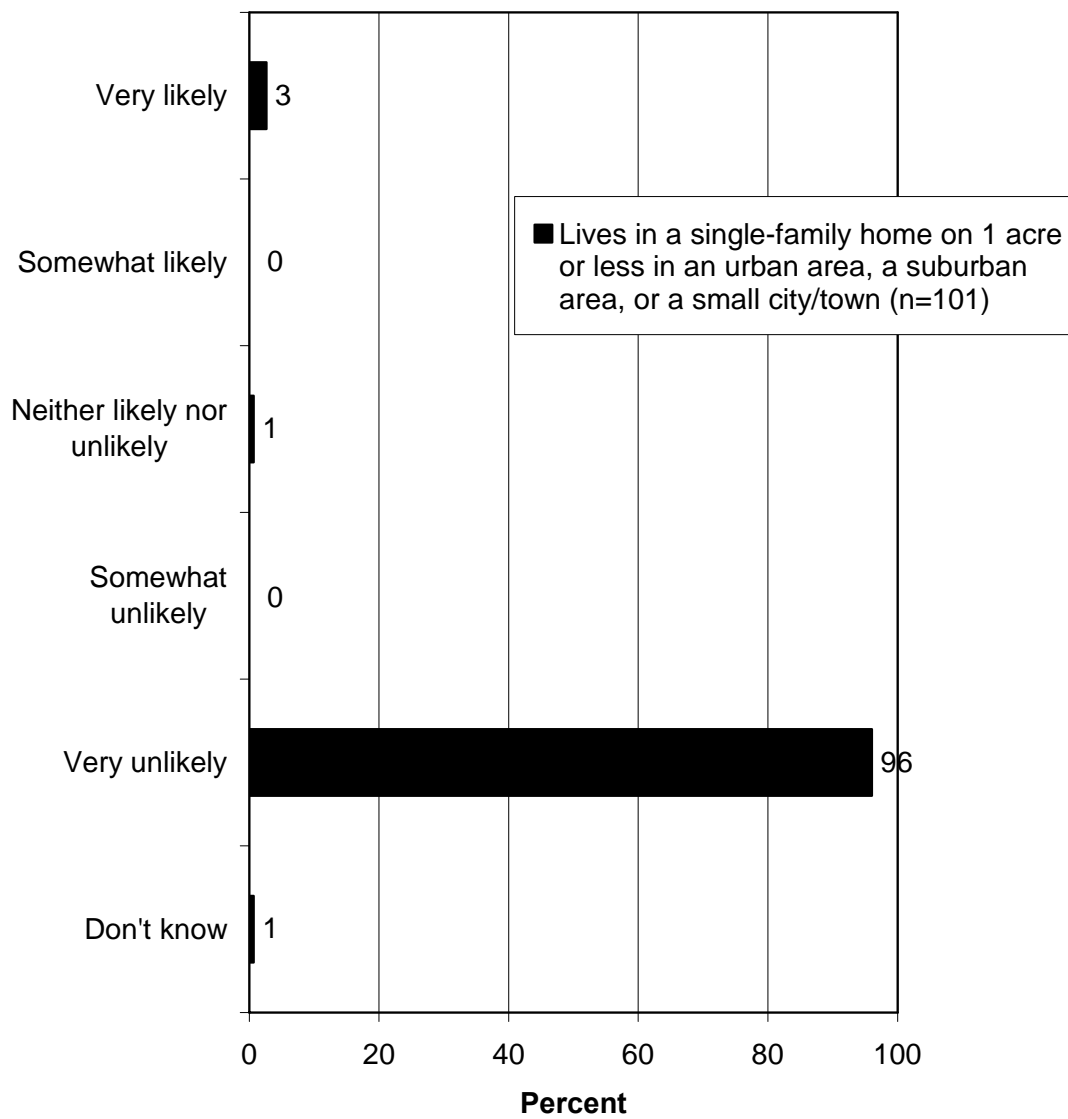


**Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)**





Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



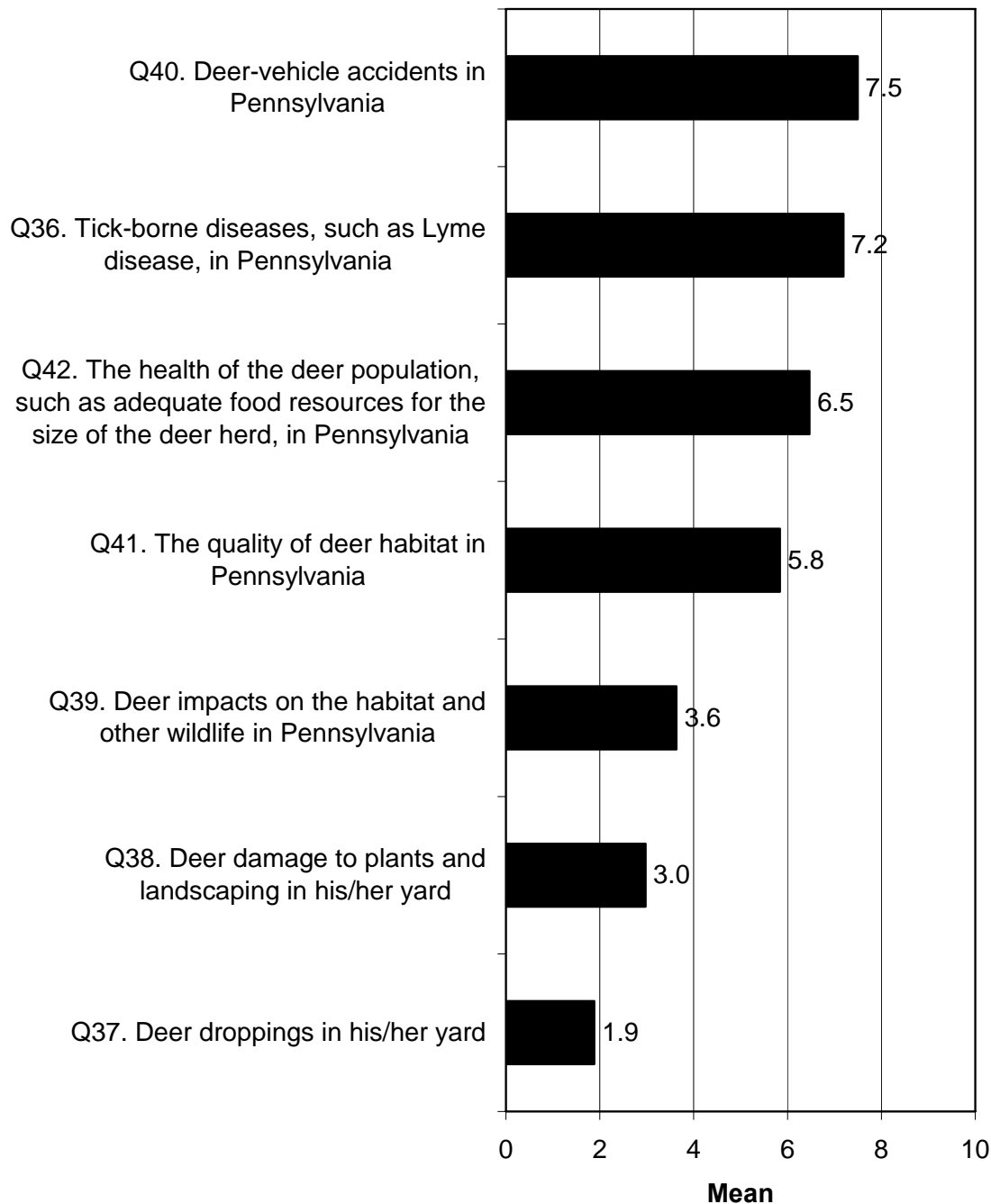
CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS



- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for deer-vehicle accidents (mean rating of 7.5) and tick-borne diseases (7.2), followed by two more whose means are just under those top two: the health of the deer population (6.5) and the quality of deer habitat (5.8).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (3.6) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (3.0) and deer droppings in the yard (1.9).
 - Another graph shows the percentage who gave a high rating (a "9" or "10"), providing an idea of the percentage who feel strongly about the issues.
- Among residents of WMU 2A, 87% indicated that they saw deer on their property in the past 12 months.
 - Respondents who fed birds were more likely to indicate seeing deer, as were respondents who fed deer or put out attractants or were aware of neighbors who fed deer or put out attractants.
- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that residents of WMU 2A may have experienced: 15% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months; 23% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (respondents report that almost 1 in 10 of these accidents caused an injury to the driver and/or a passenger); and 1% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.
 - A crosstabulation shows that those who fed birds and those who did not were about the same regarding experiencing deer problems. However, those who were aware of neighbors feeding deer or putting out attractants were about twice as likely to experience deer problems, compared to those who did not say that they were aware of neighbors doing this.

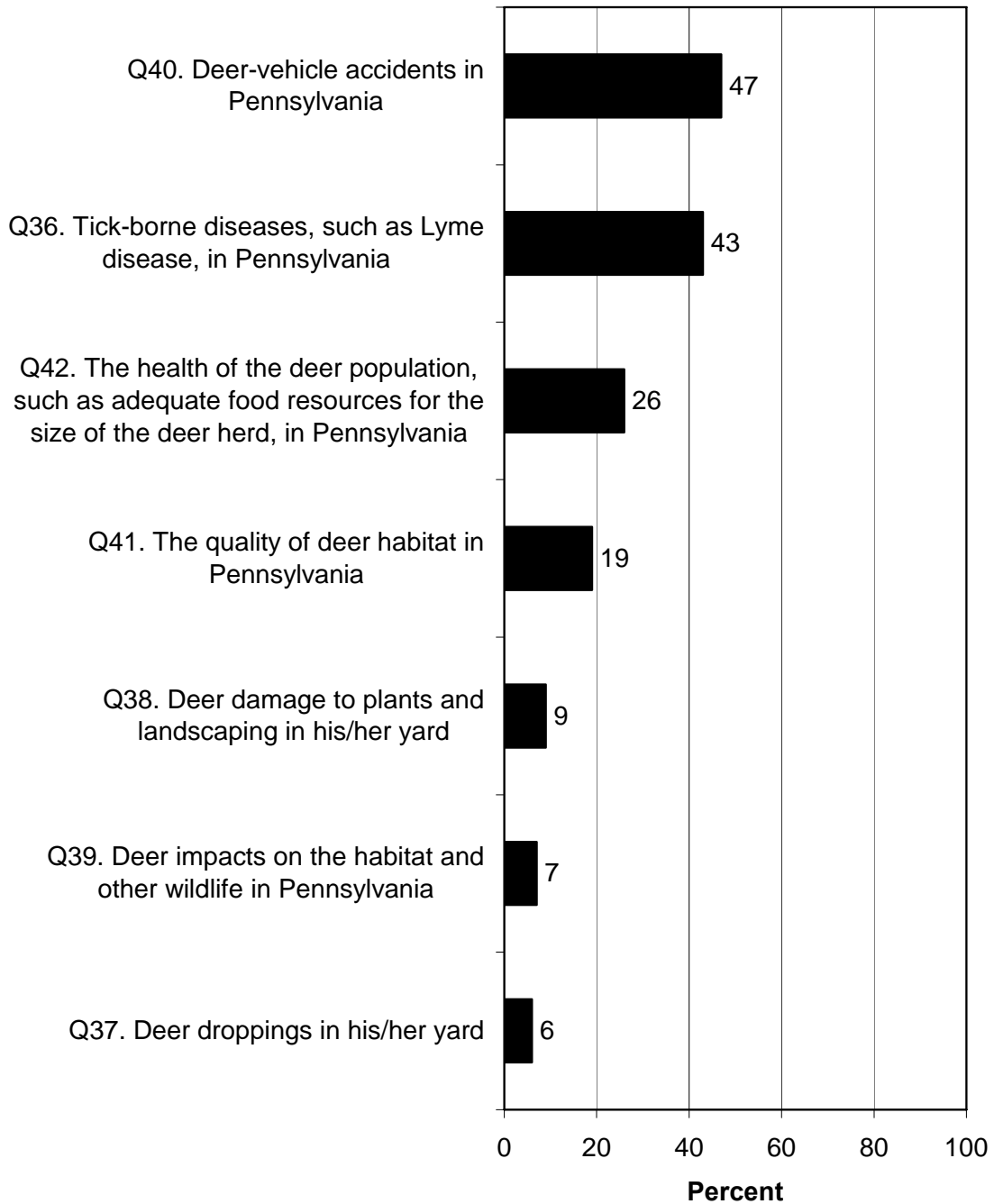


Q36-Q42. Mean rating of respondents' concern about each of the following on a 10-point scale:



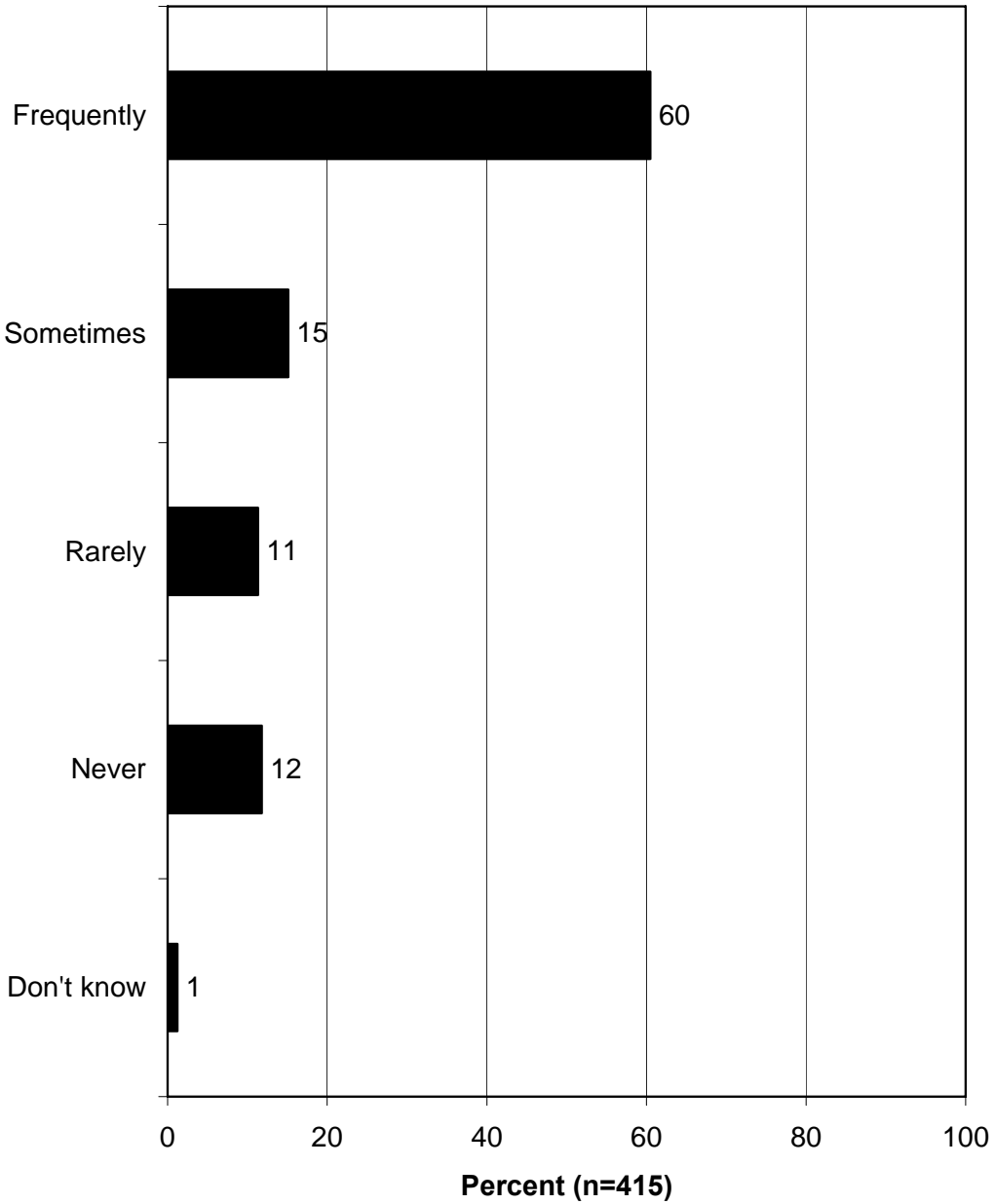


Q36-Q42. Percent who rated their concern about each of the following as a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale:



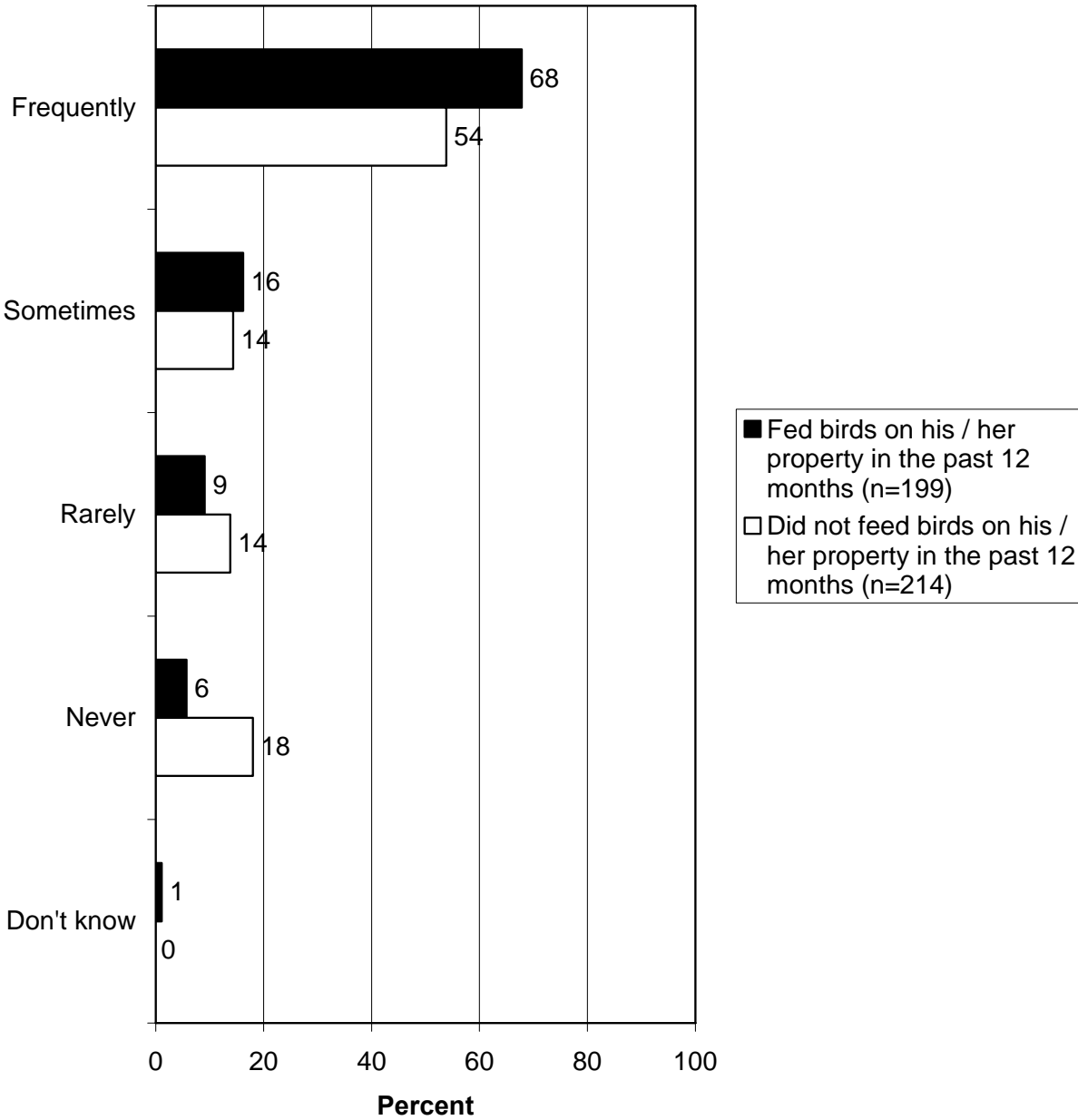


Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



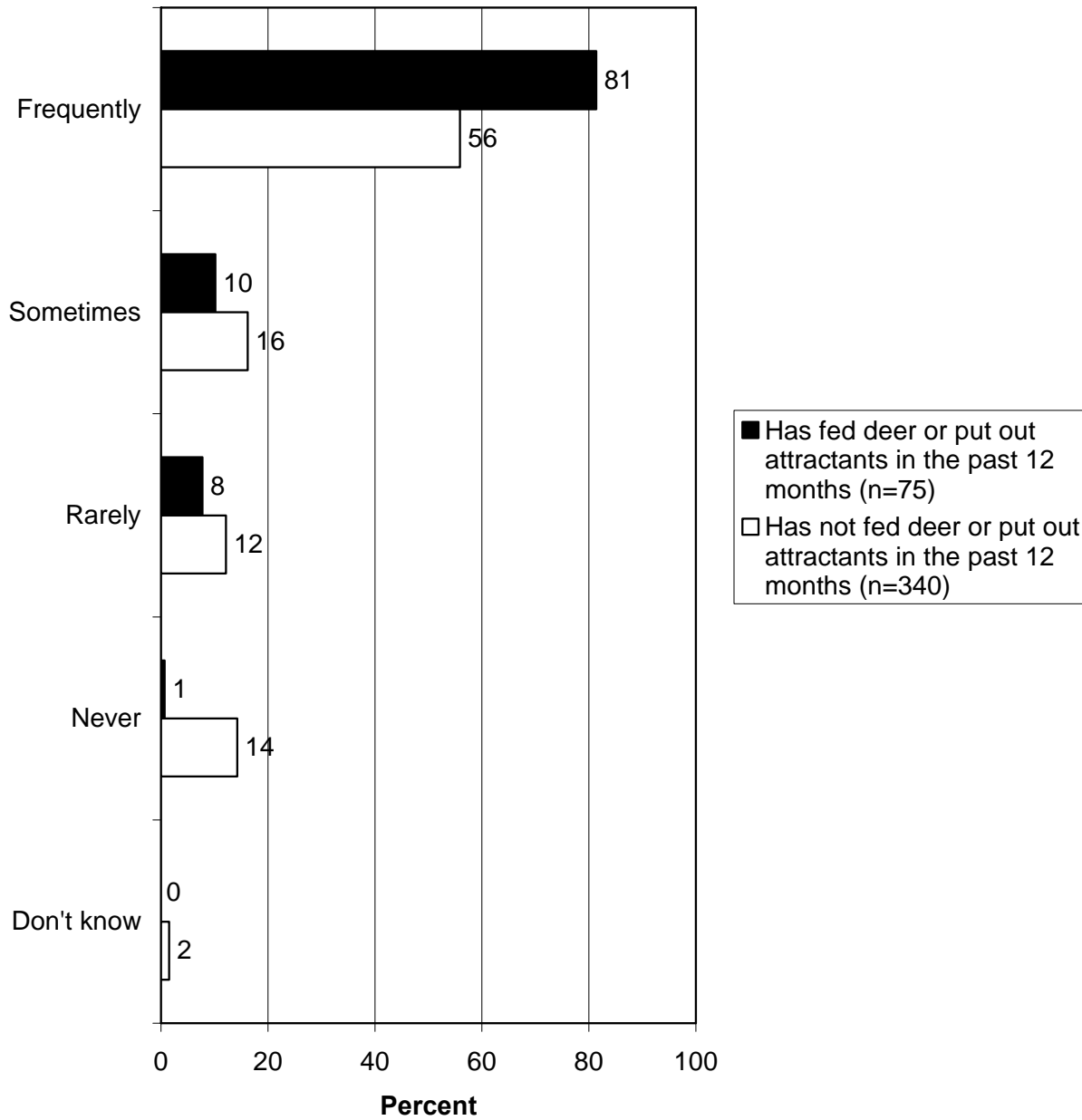


Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



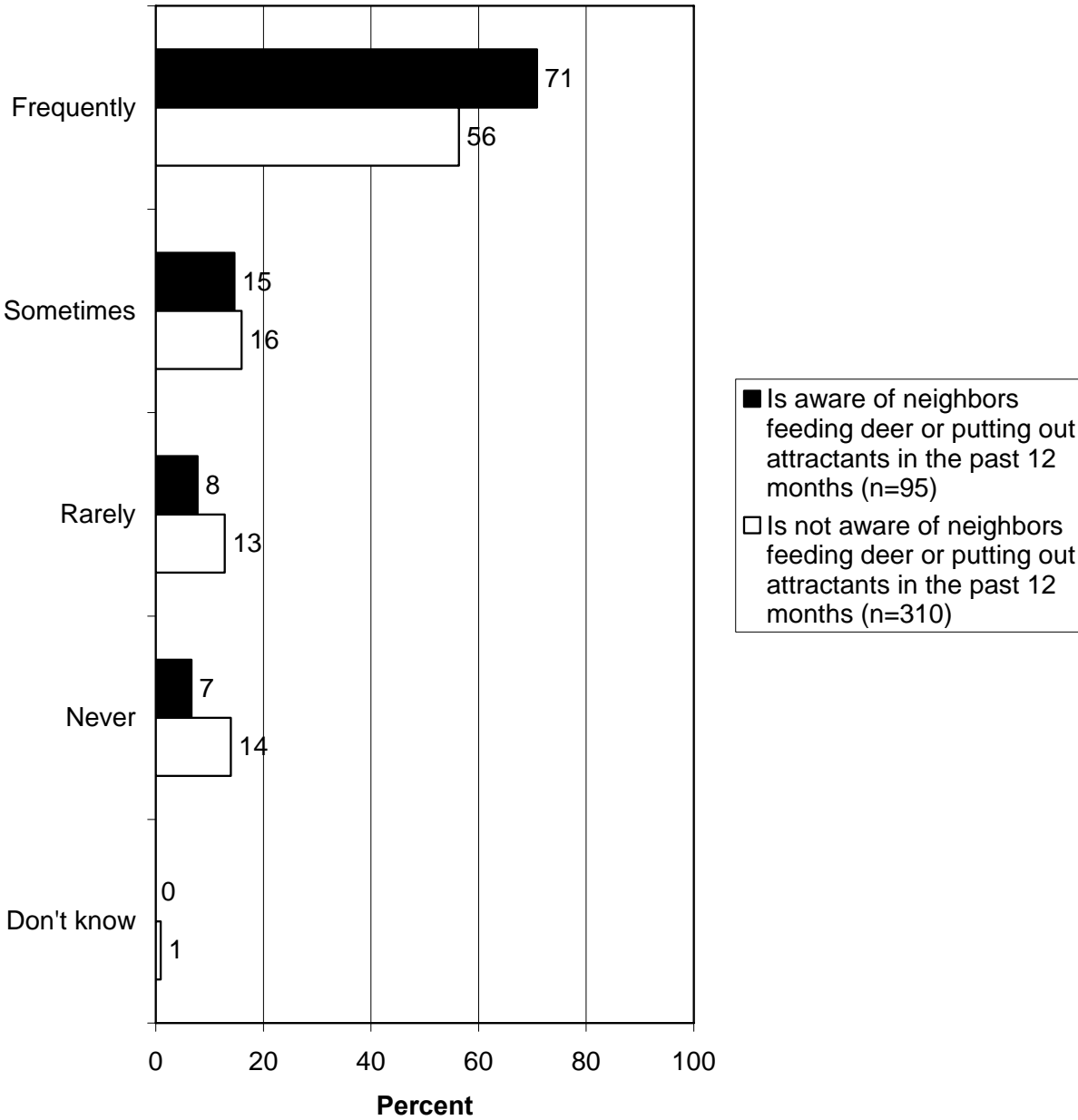


Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



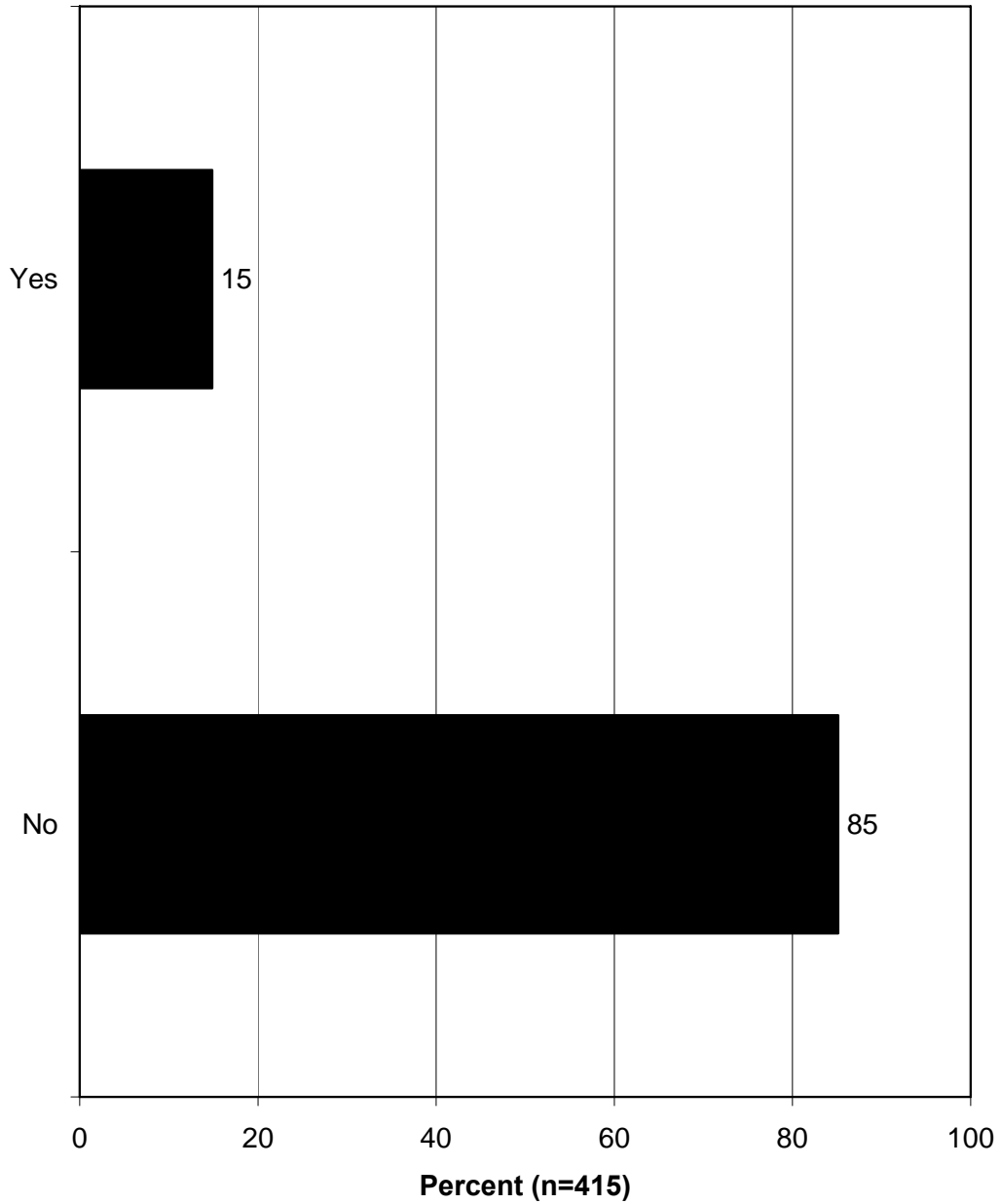


Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



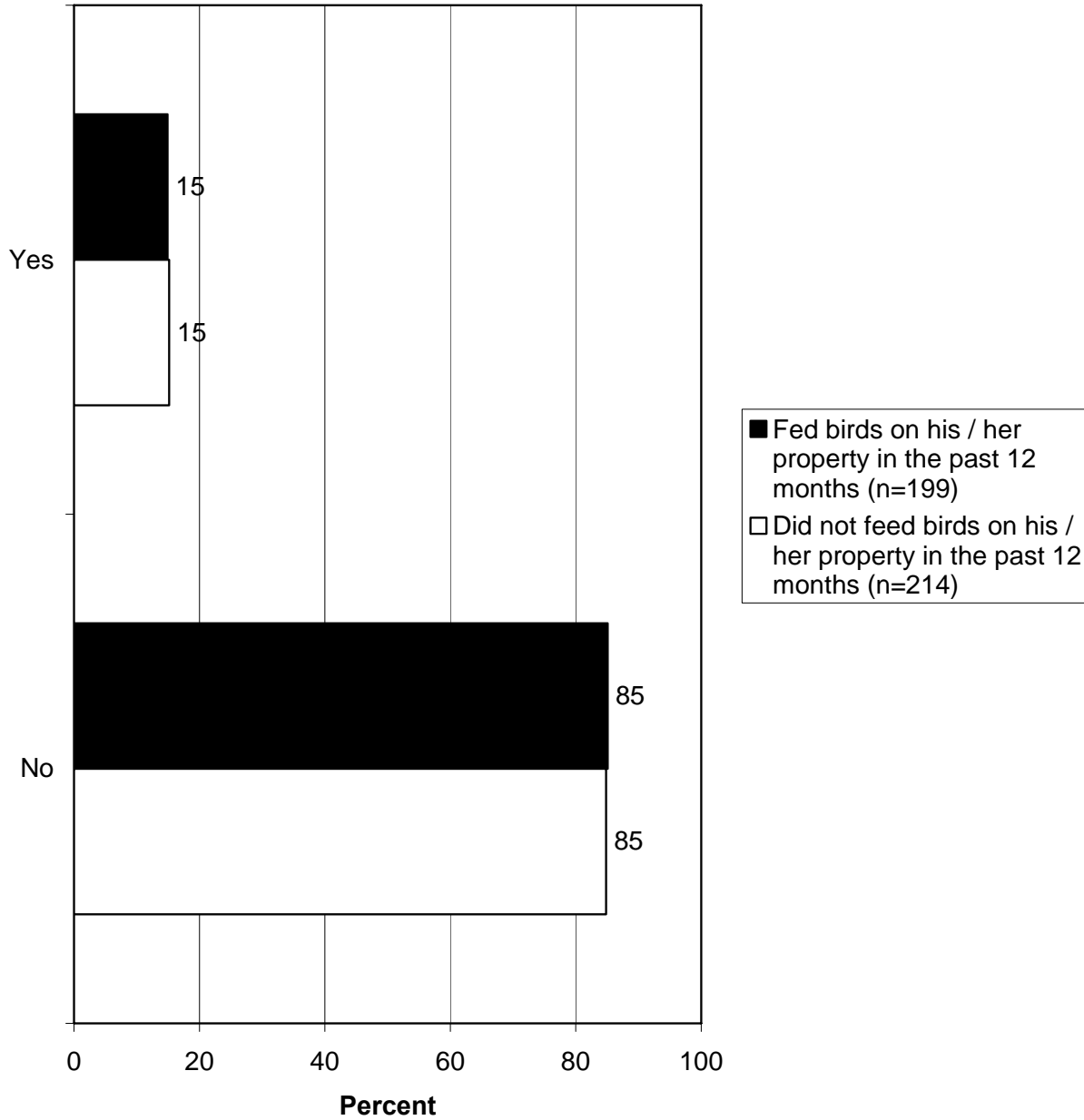


Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



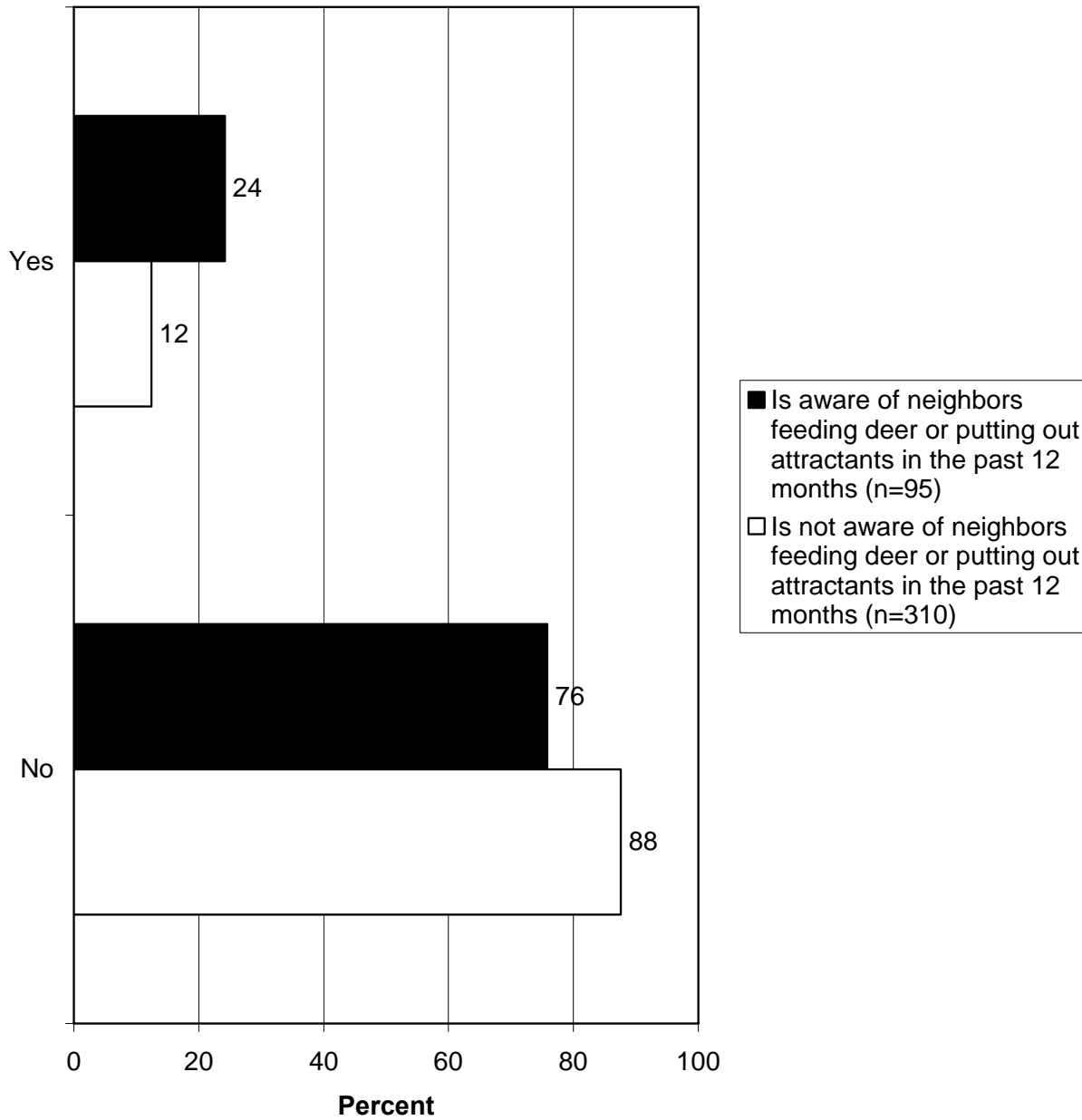


Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



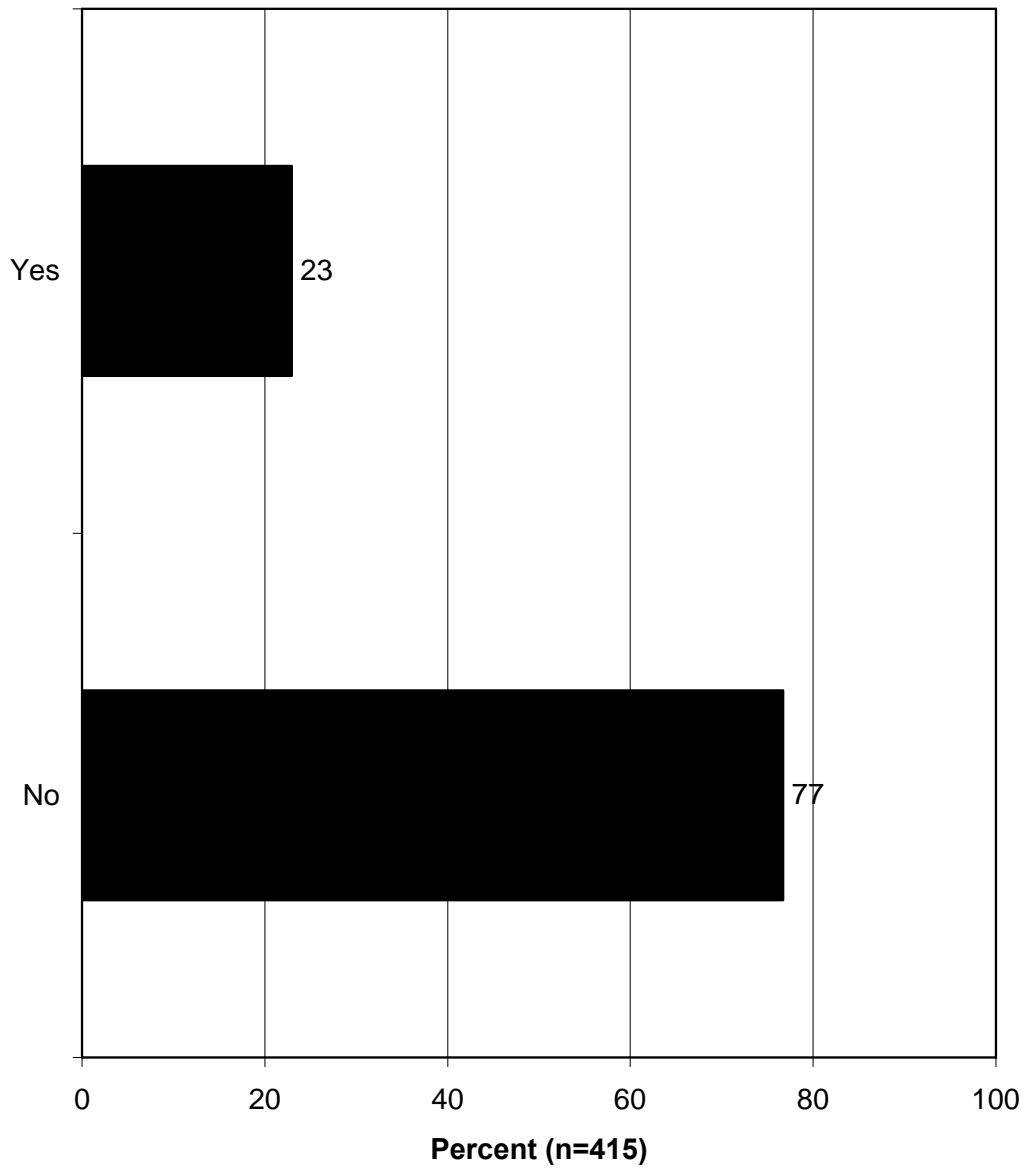


Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



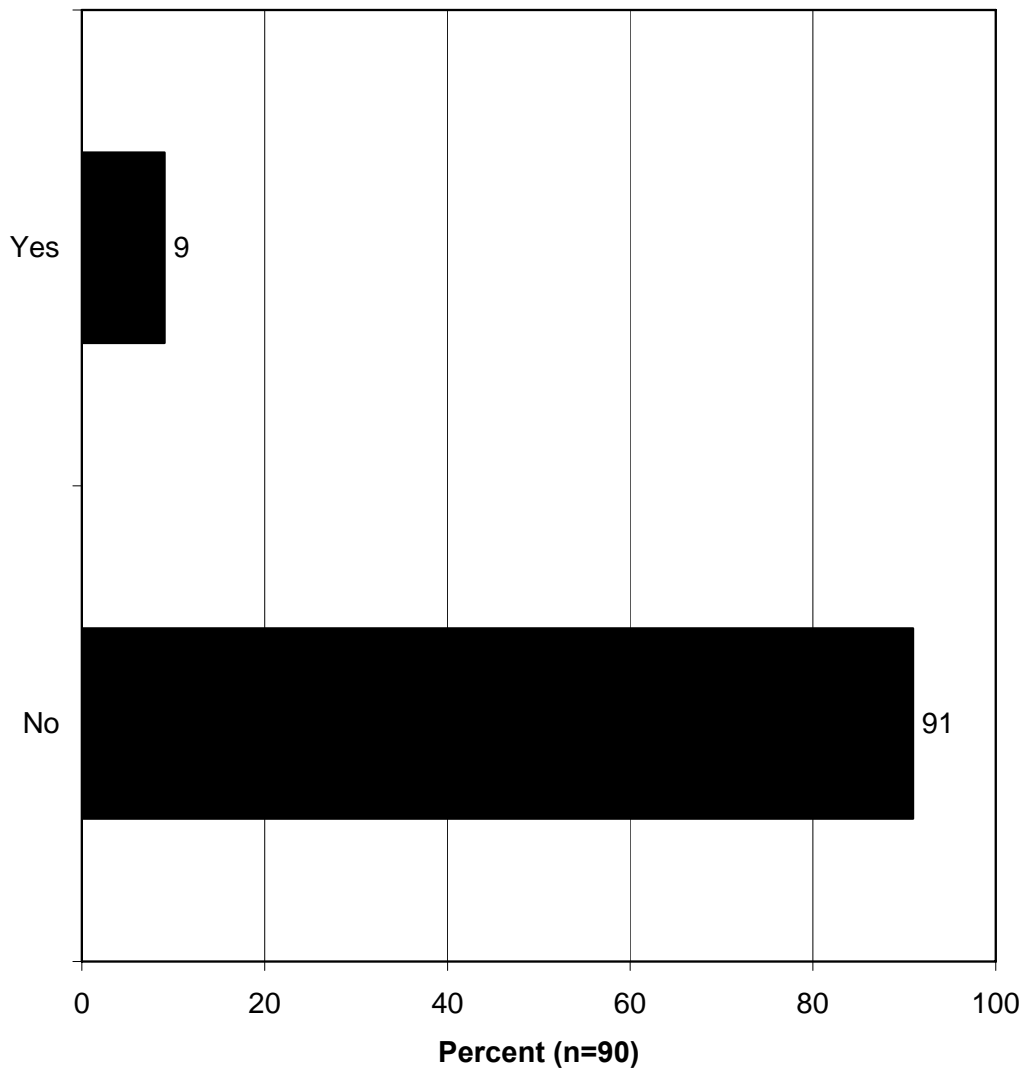


Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?



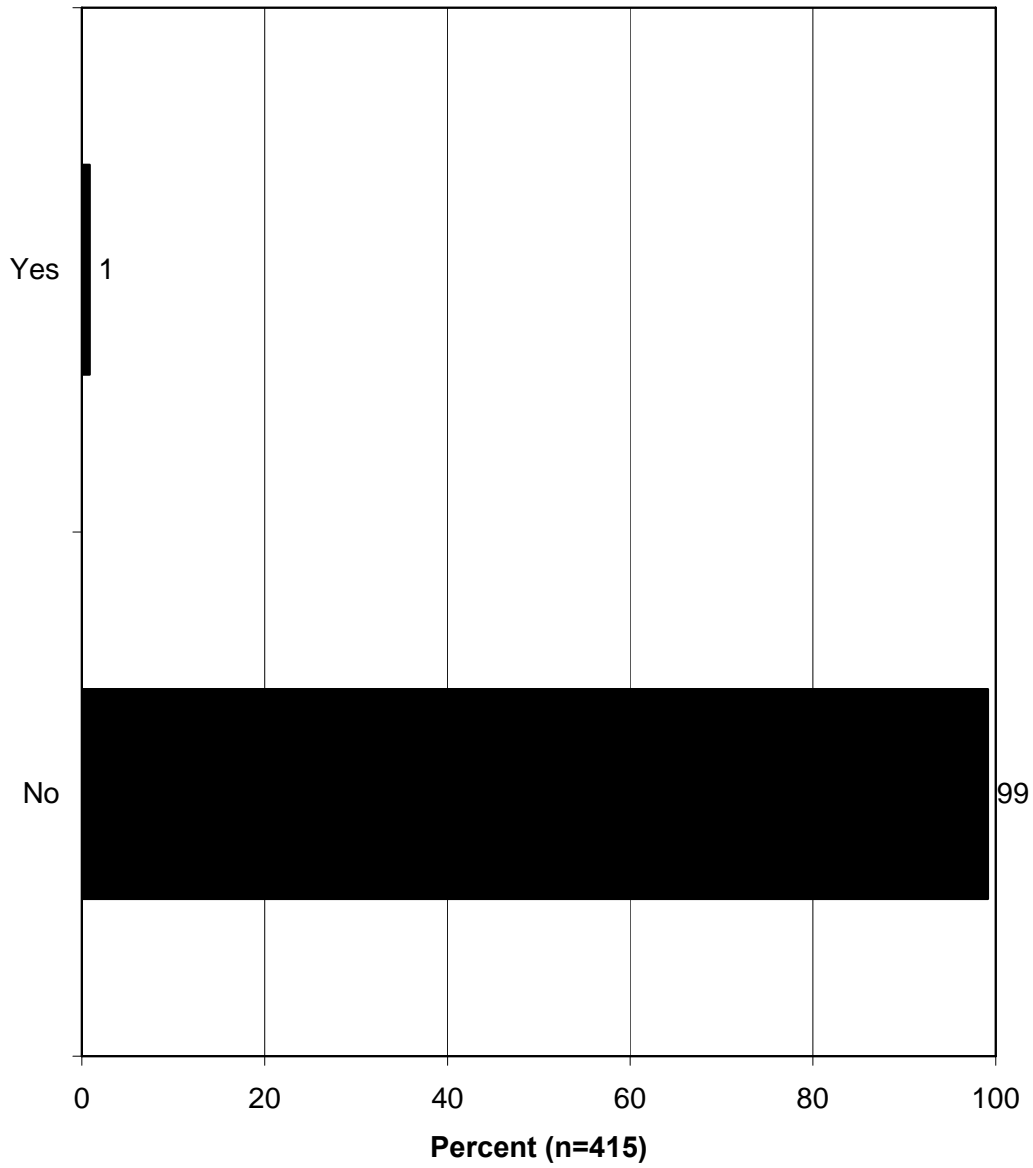


Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)





Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?



FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER

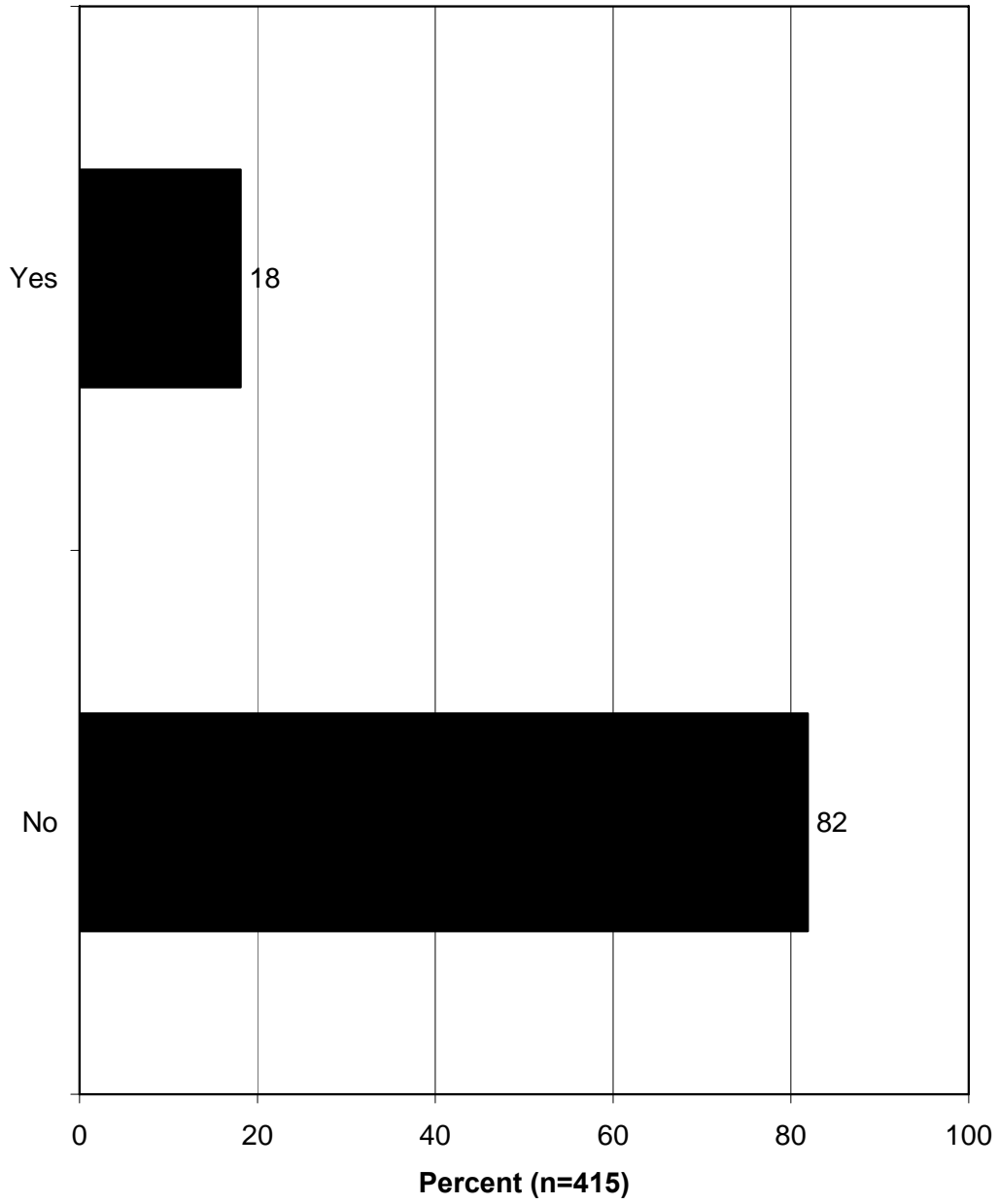
- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Feeding deer or putting out deer attractants: 18% of residents of WMU 2A did this, and 23% are aware of neighbors who did this.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents are corn, salt/mineral blocks, and apples.
 - Feeding birds: 49% of residents of WMU 2A did this.

- There is no consensus on whether it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 56% agree that this is okay, but 36% disagree (the rest are neutral).

- A little more than a quarter of residents of WMU 2A (37%) consider themselves to be a hunter, about two-thirds of whom have a Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among residents of WMU 2A who live in a single-family home, 24% personally hunt deer on their property.
 - A large majority of residents of WMU 2A (85%) say that they, family members, and/or friends hunt.

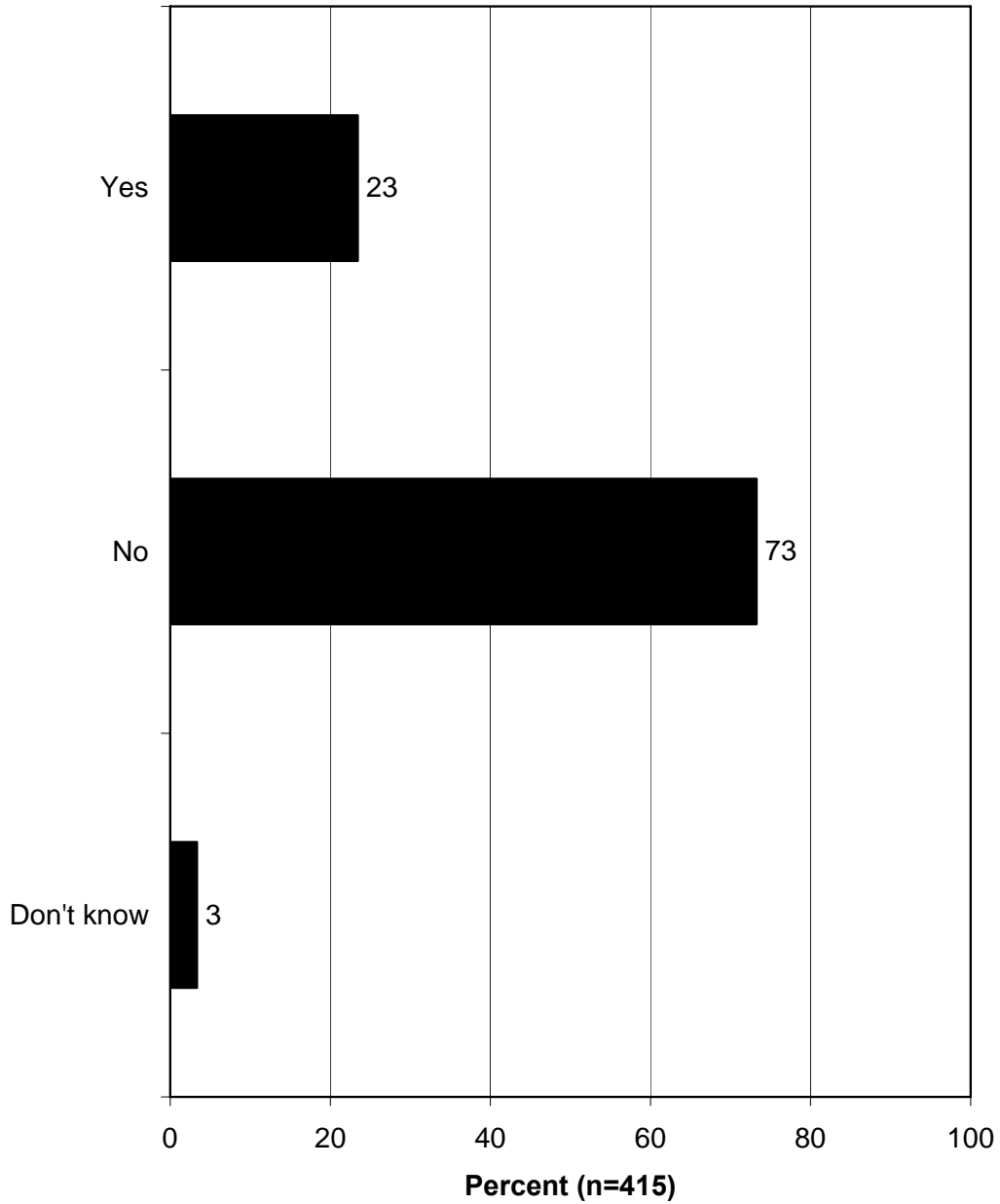


Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?



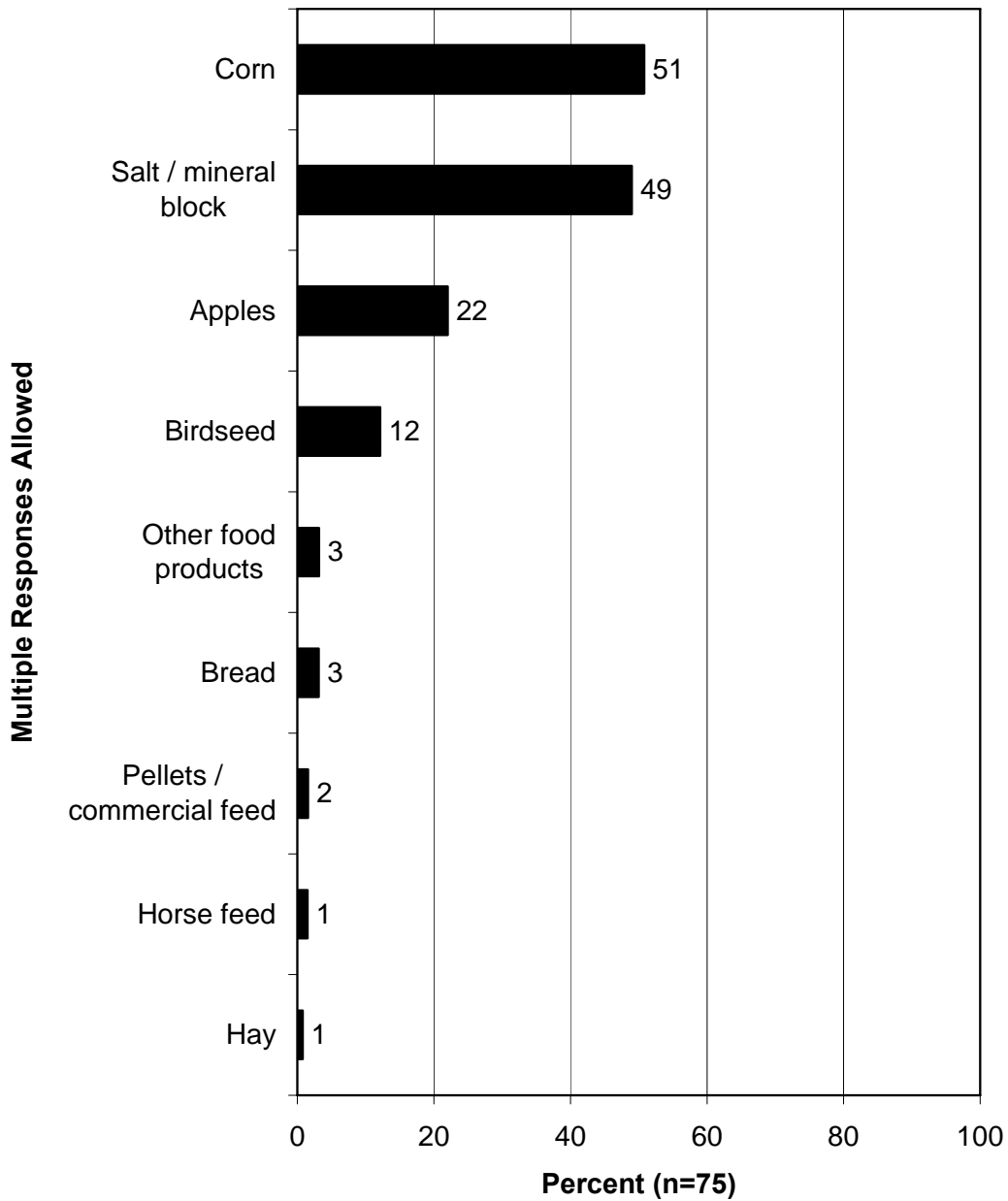


Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?



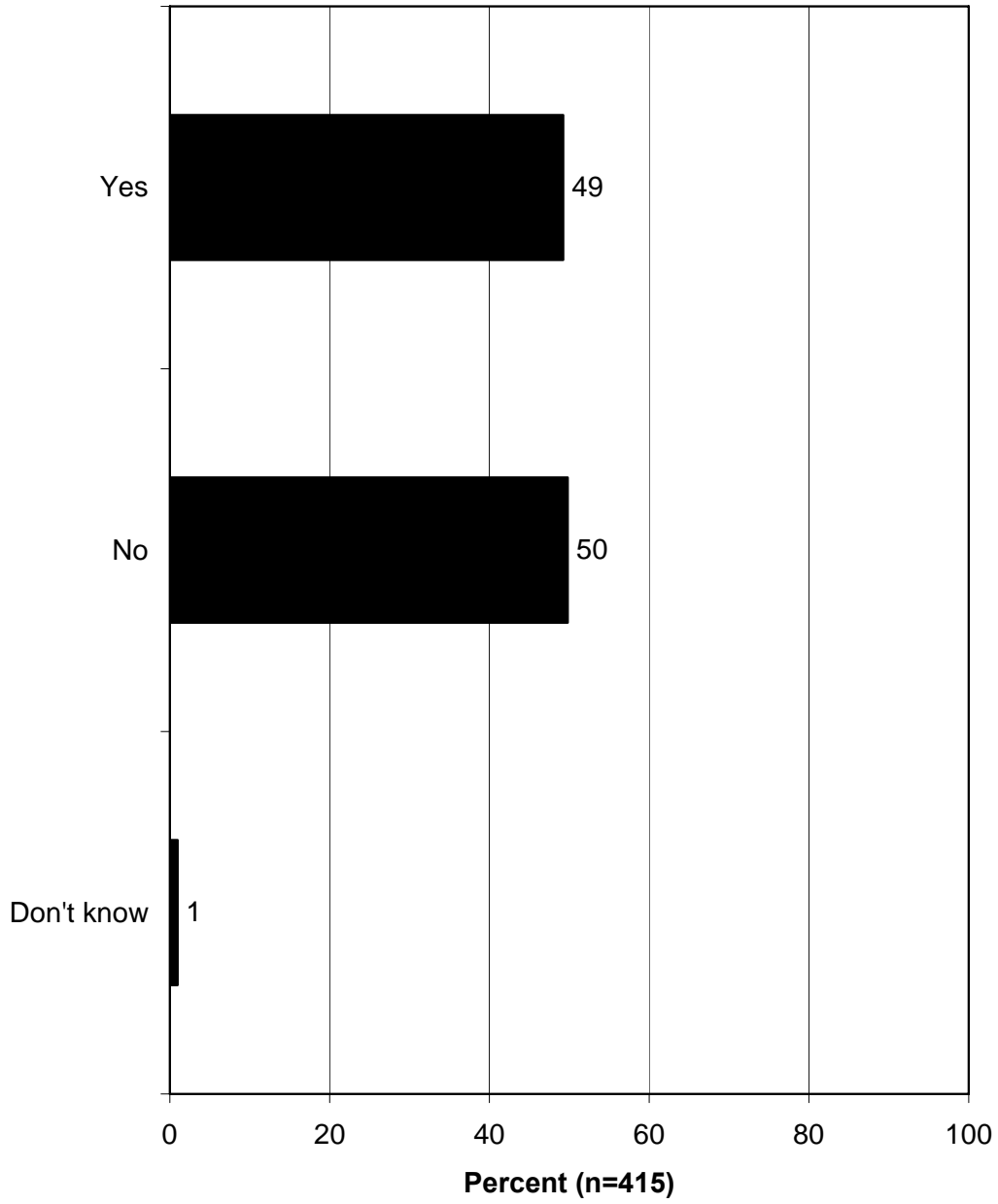


**Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use?
(Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put
out attractants in the past 12 months.)**



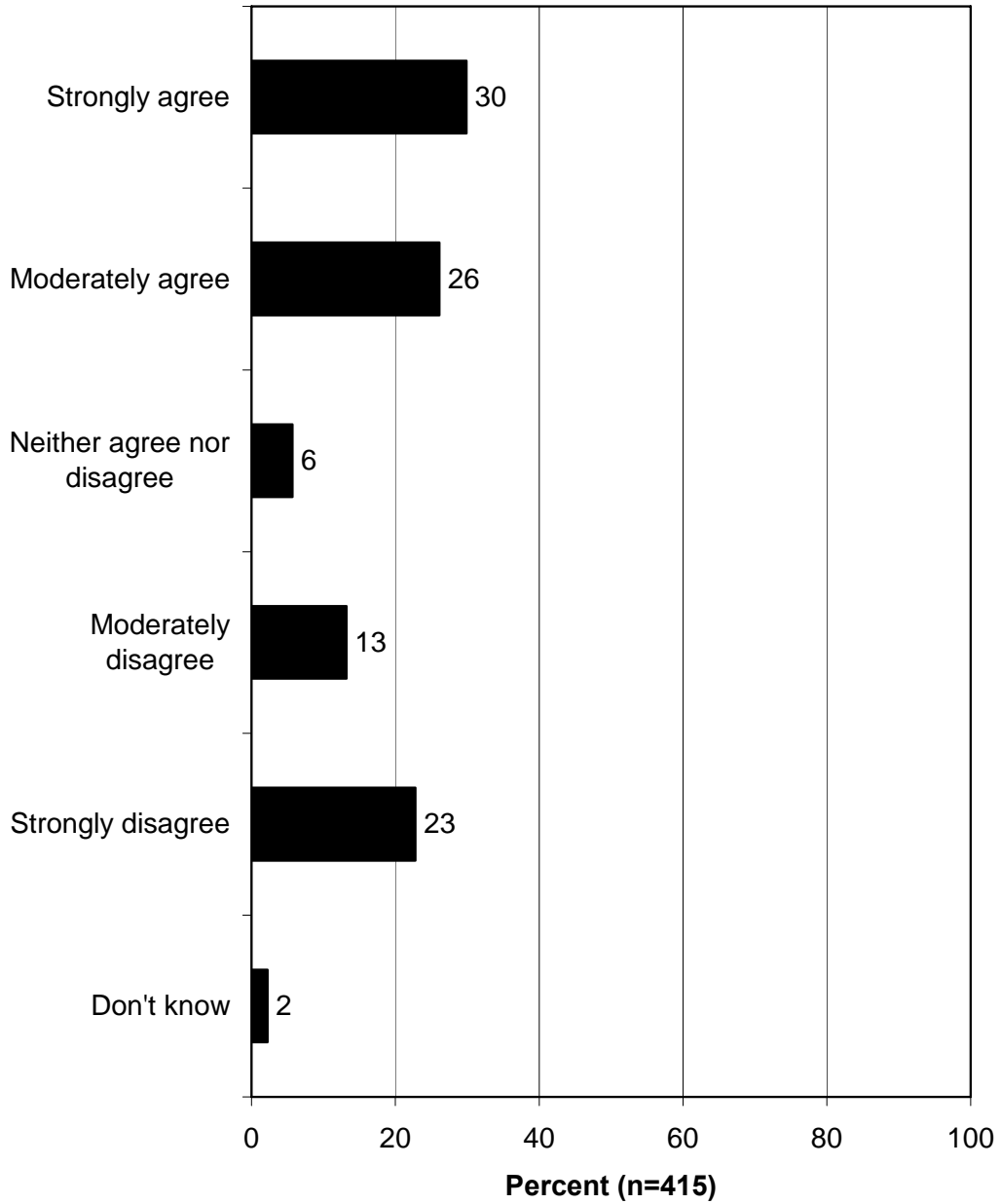


Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?



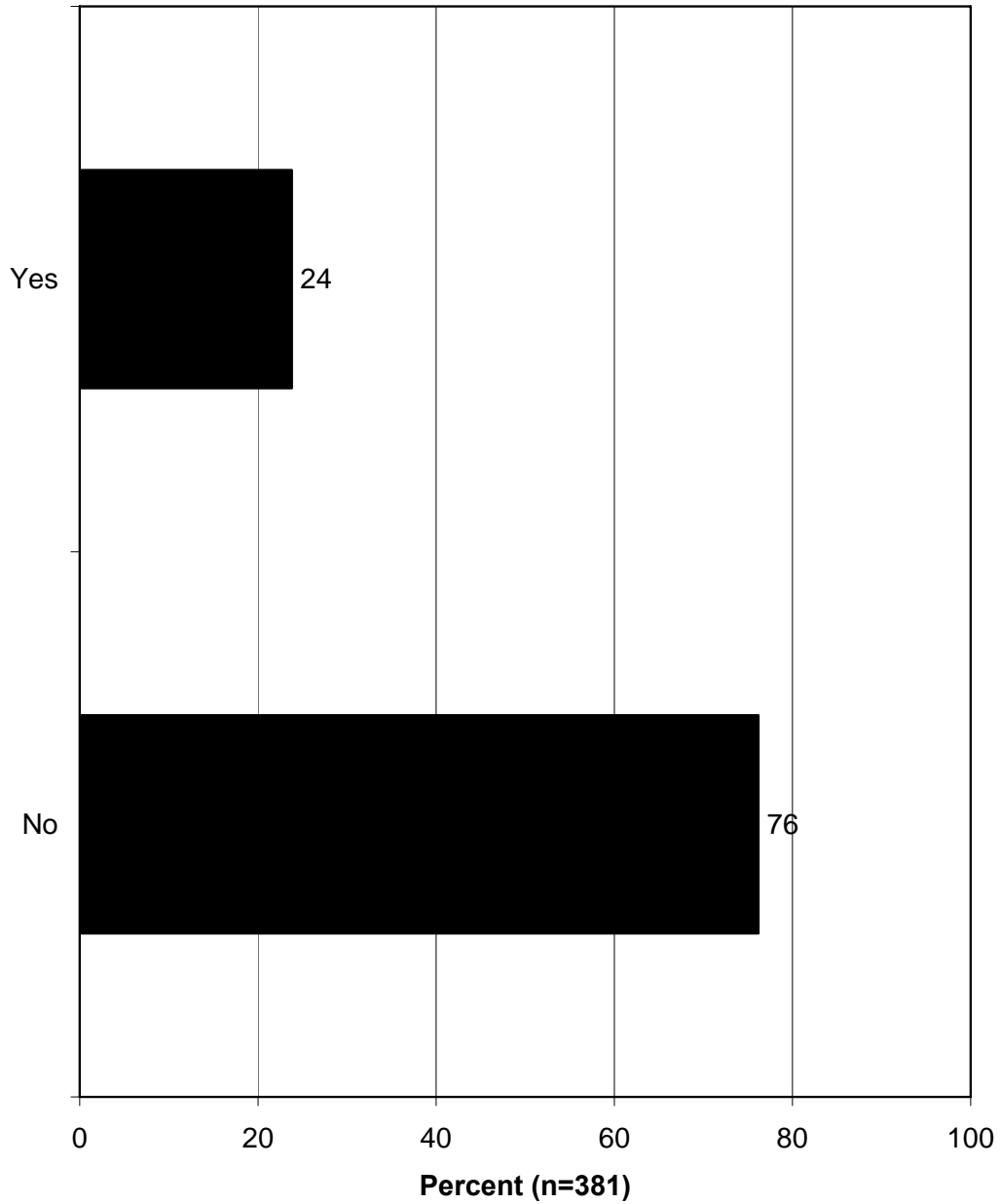


Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?



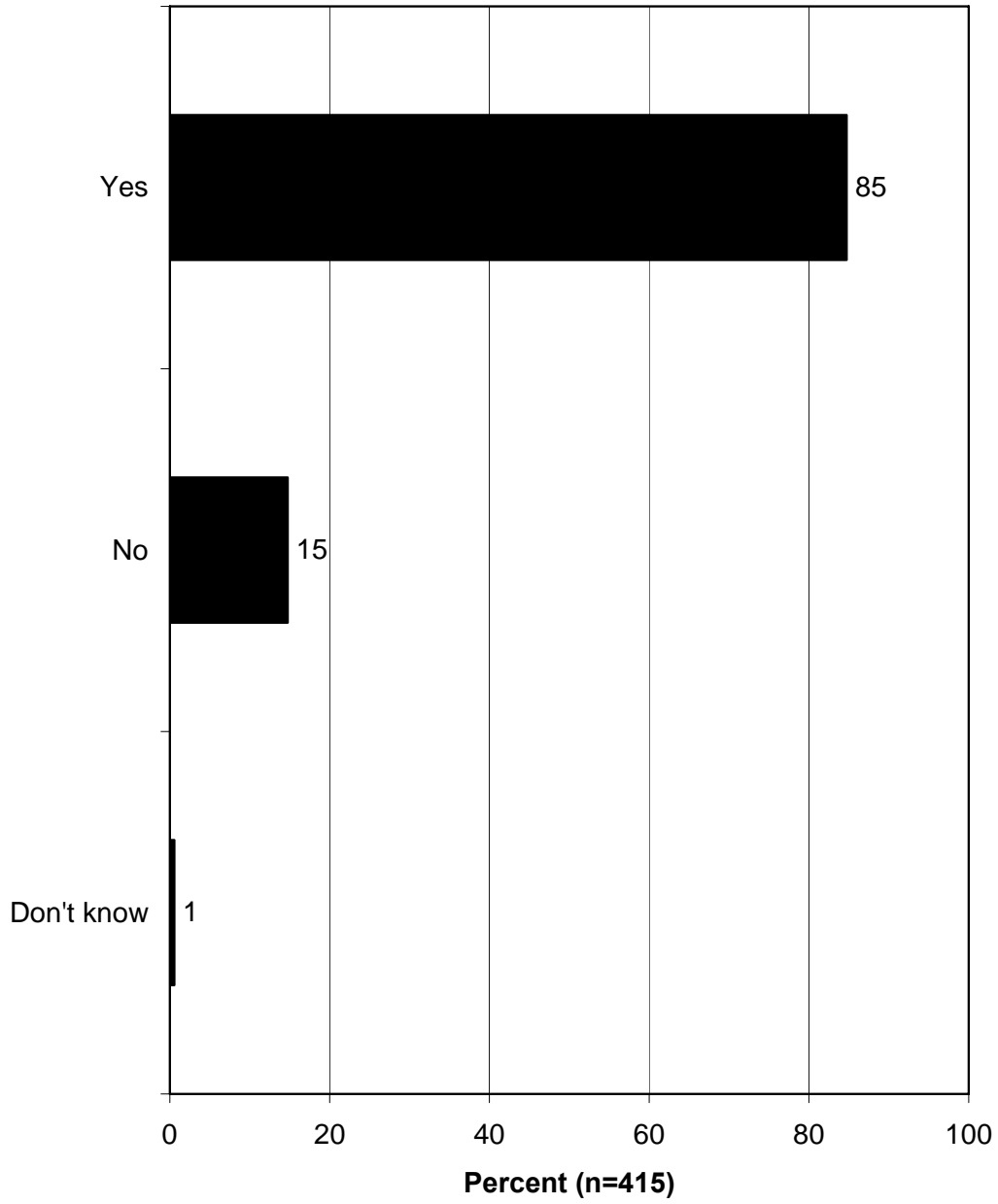


Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)





Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?



SOURCES OF INFORMATION

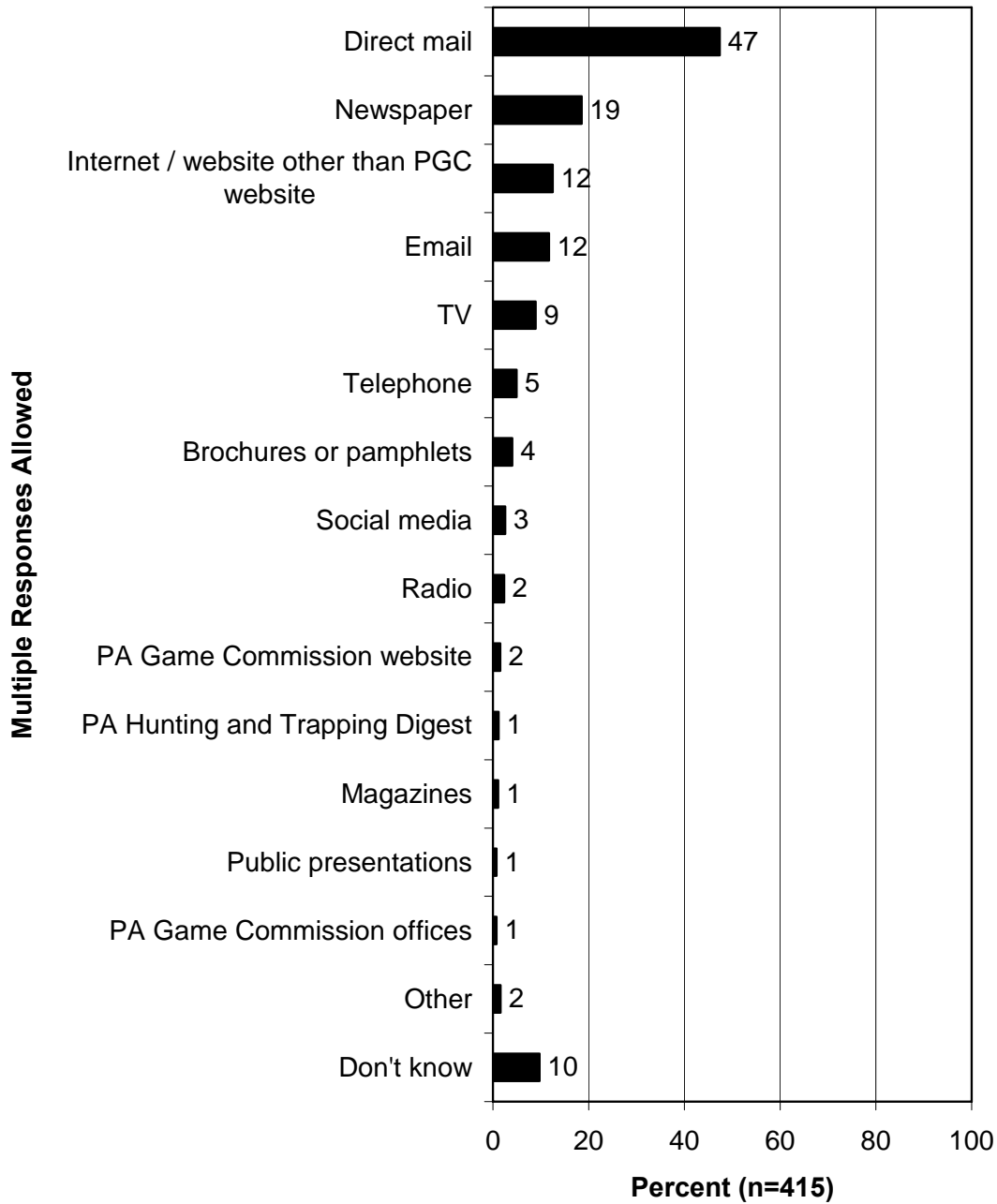
- Most commonly, residents of WMU 2A say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (47% gave this response), followed by newspaper (19%), the Internet (12% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 2% saying the agency website; note that some said both) and email (12%).

- A little more than a third of residents of WMU 2A (39%) use social media, the most common primary site being Facebook.



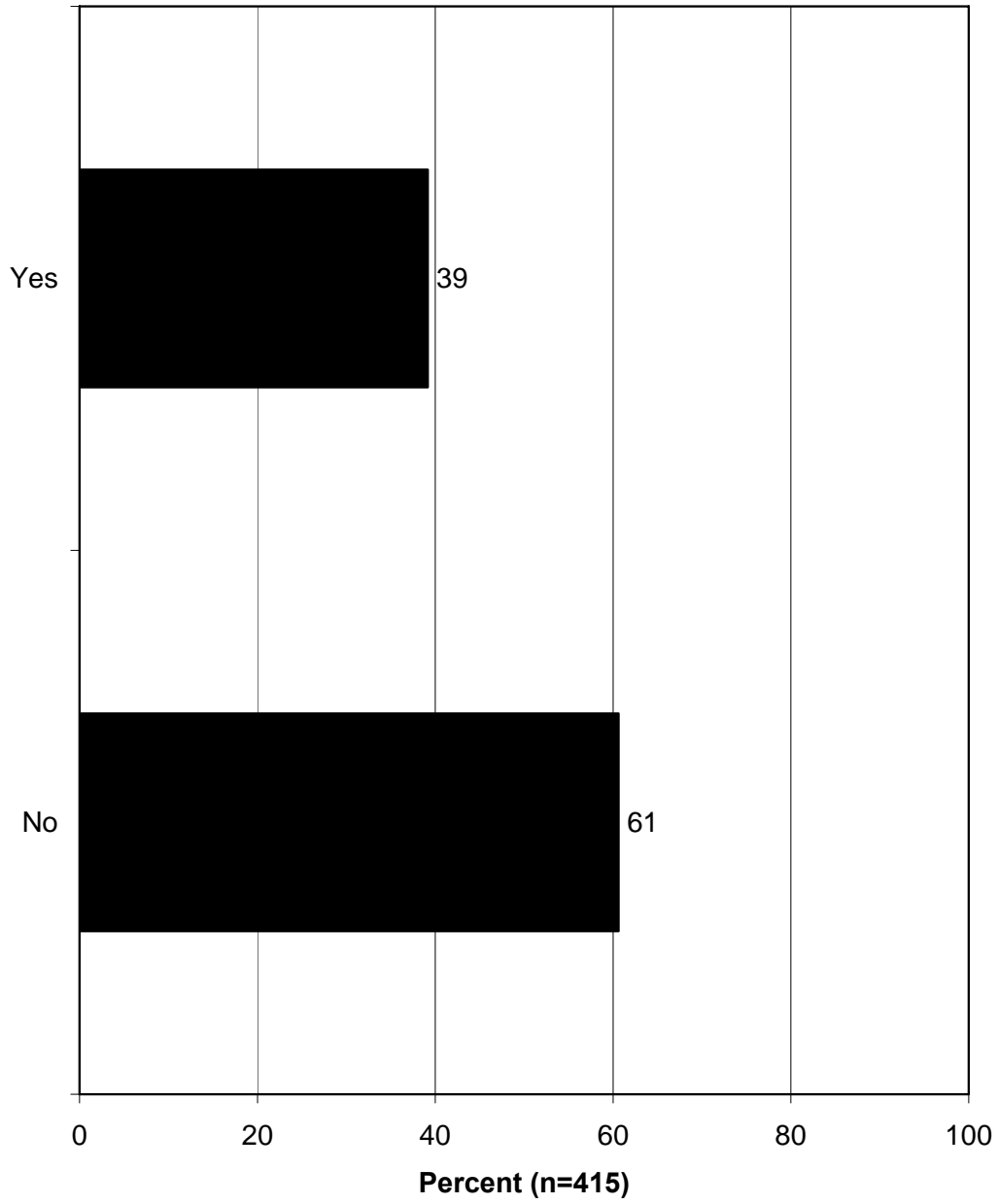


Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania?



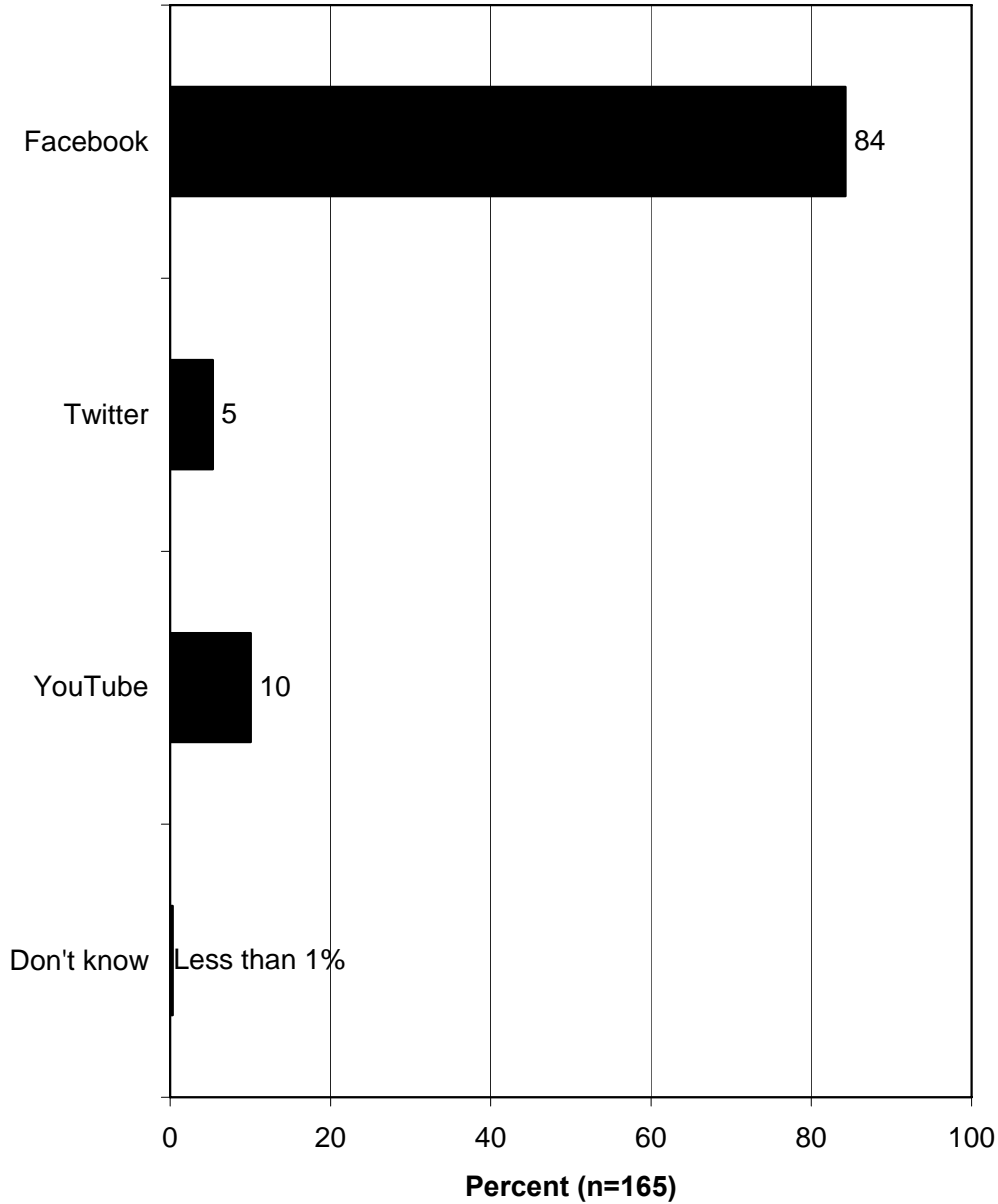


Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?



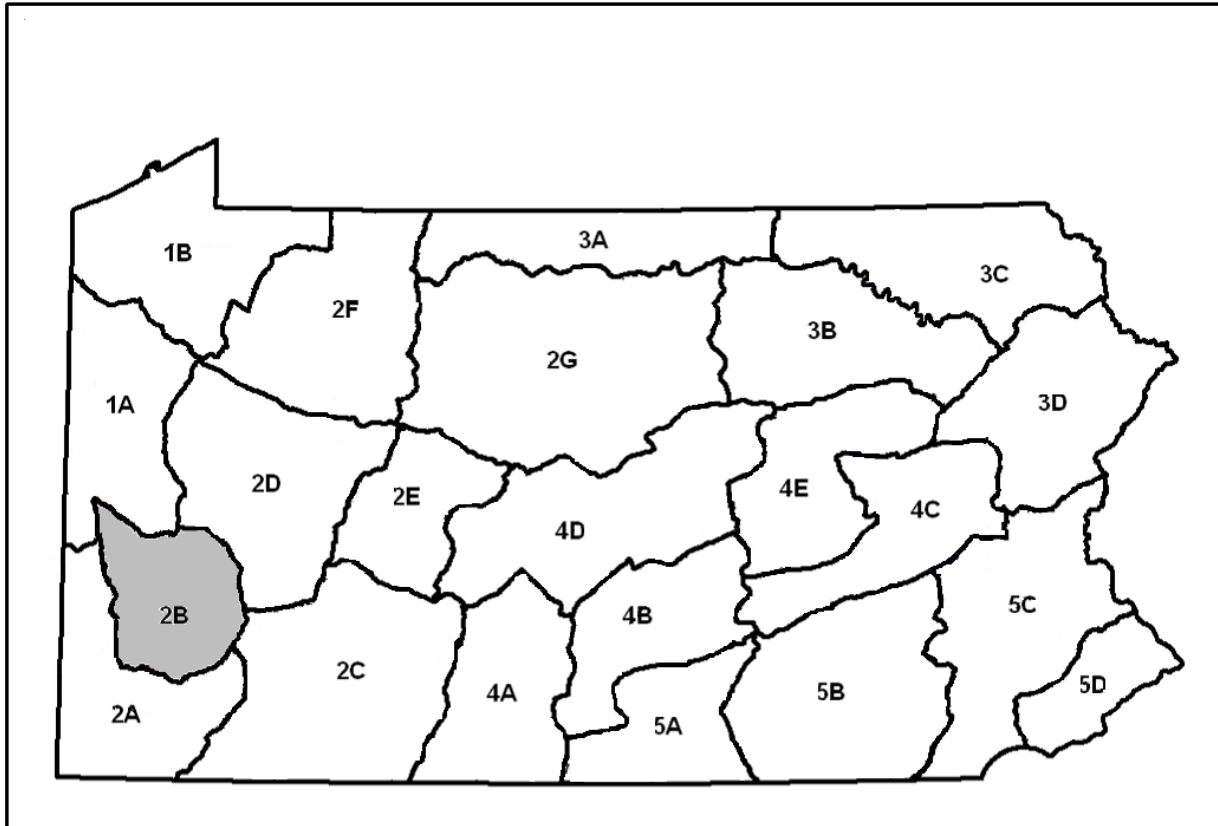


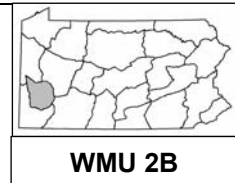
Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)



RESULTS FOR WMU 2B

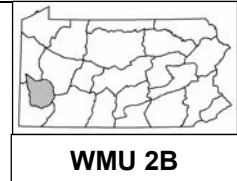
Location: From Washington, I-79 north to PA Rt. 980 near Canonsburg; PA Rt. 980 north to US Rt. 22 near Santiago; US Rt. 22 east to I-376 near Moon Run; I-376 west to I-76 near New Beaver; I-76 east to PA Rt. 228 at Cranberry to PA Rt. 356 near Sarver to PA Rt. 66 near North Washington; Toll Road Rt. 66 south to US Rt. 119 south to I-70 near New Stanton; I-70 west to I-79 at Washington.





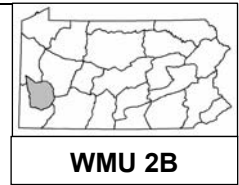
8. Lives in WMU 2B
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p < 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p < 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.05$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p < 0.05$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p < 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.01$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

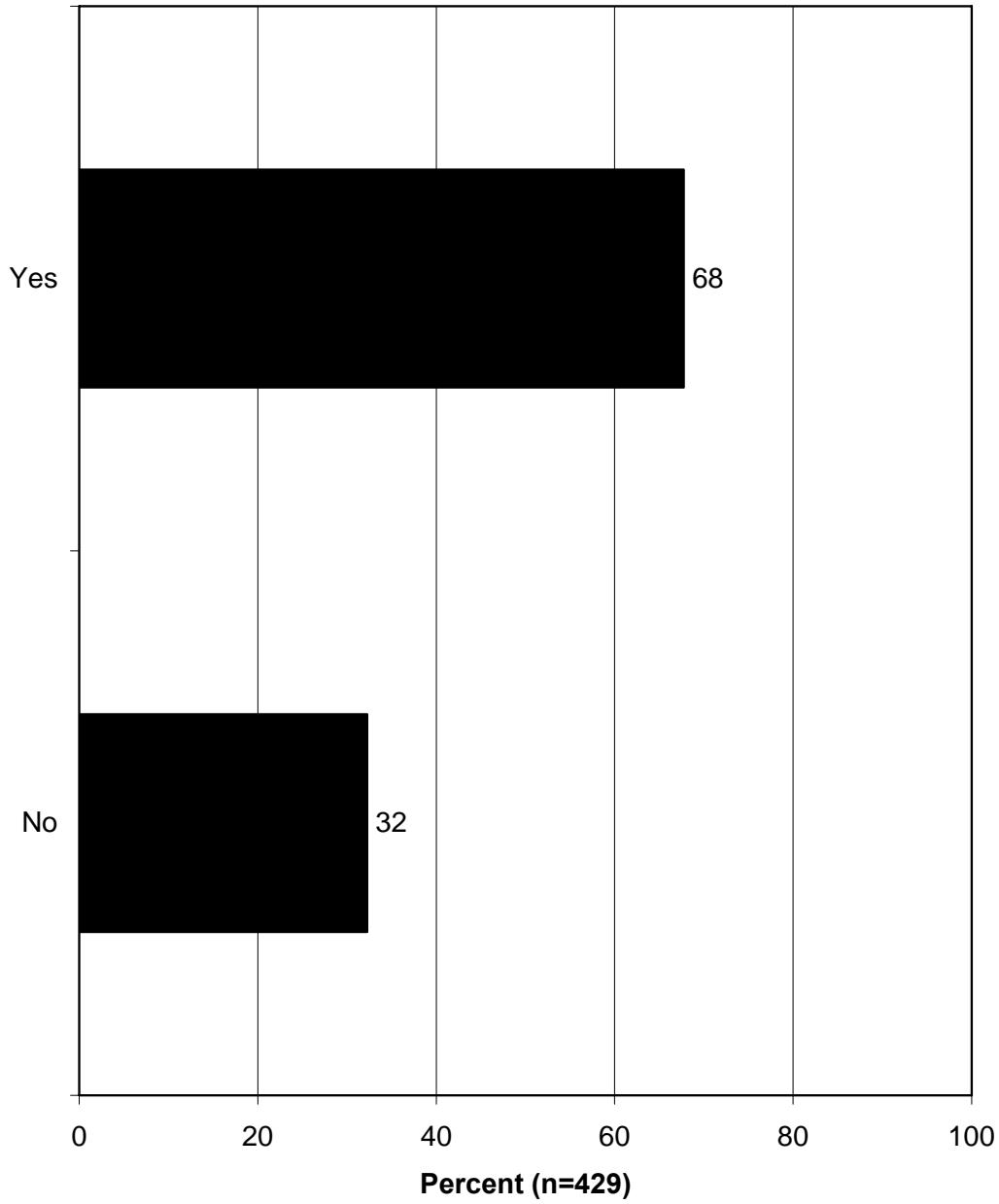
PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER

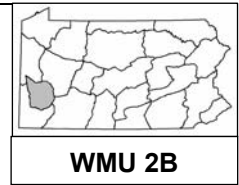
- Just over two-thirds of residents of WMU 2B (68%) spent time viewing deer around their home in the past 12 months, and 16% took a trip of at least a mile to view deer.
 - About a fifth of those who took a deer-viewing trip (22%) used a spotlight to view the deer at night.

- A majority of residents of WMU 2B (72%) are satisfied with opportunities to view deer in Pennsylvania. Because a relatively large percentage answer neutrally, only 9% indicate being dissatisfied.

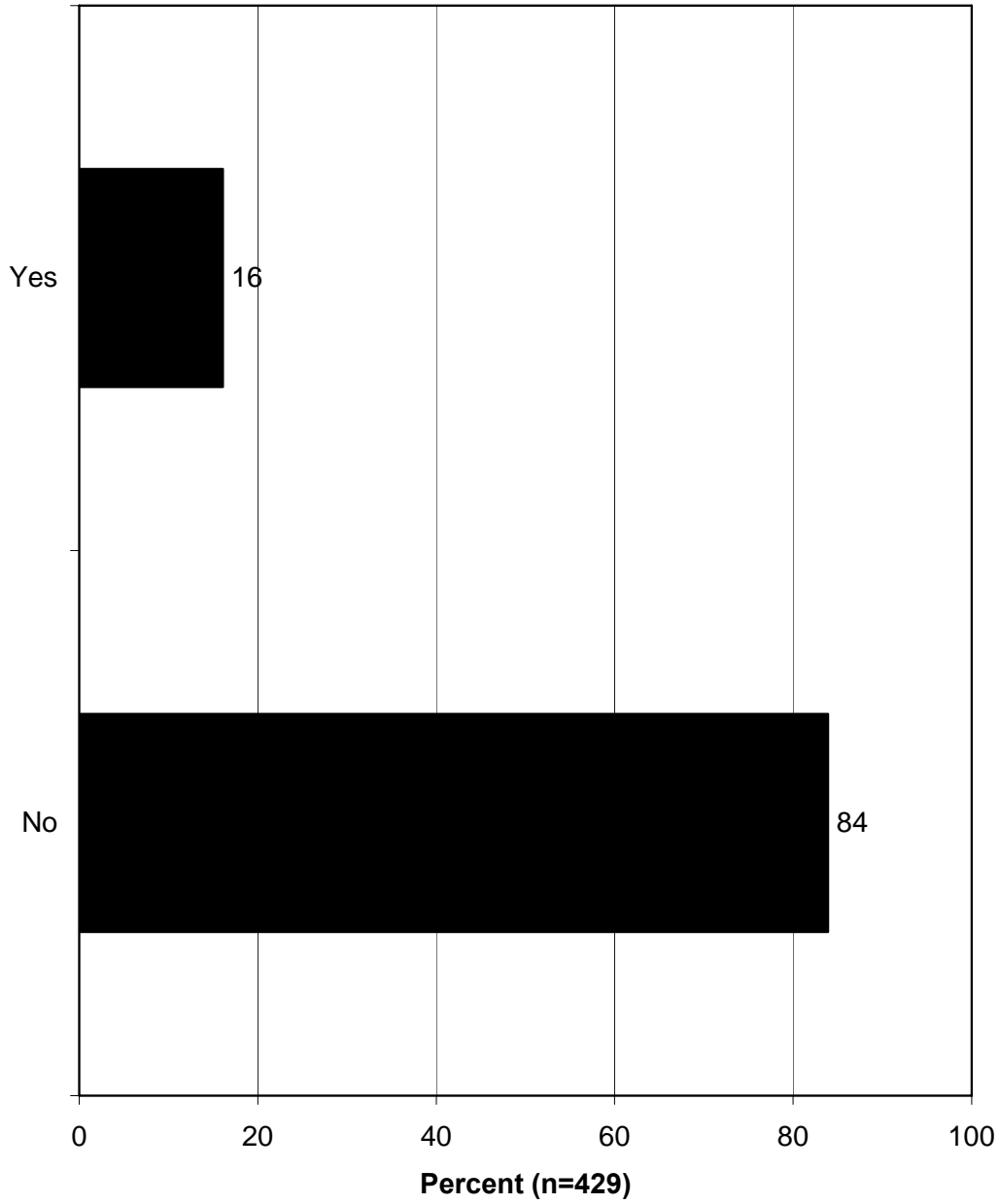


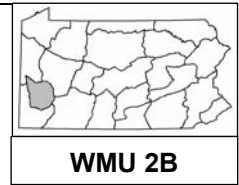
Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?



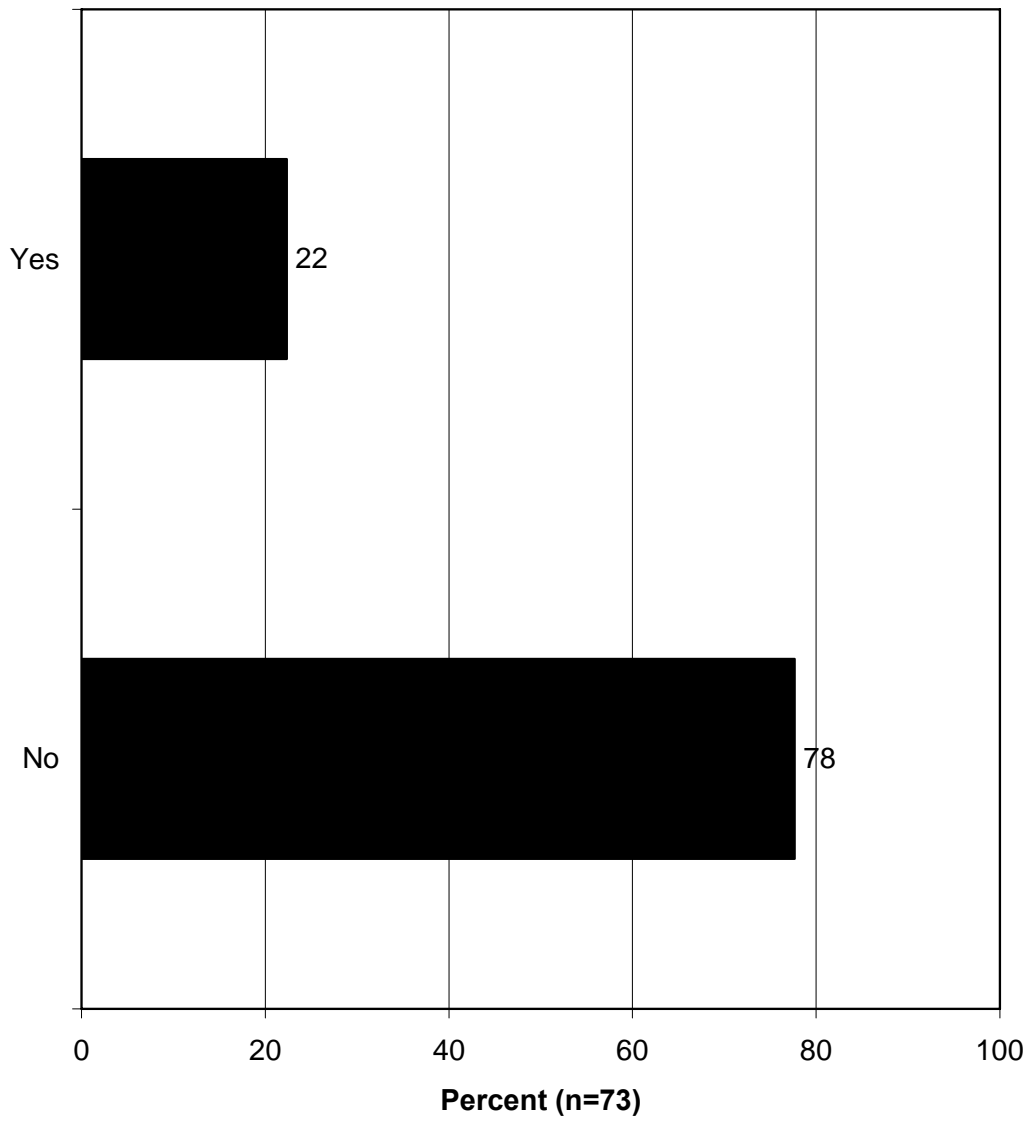


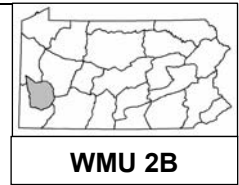
Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



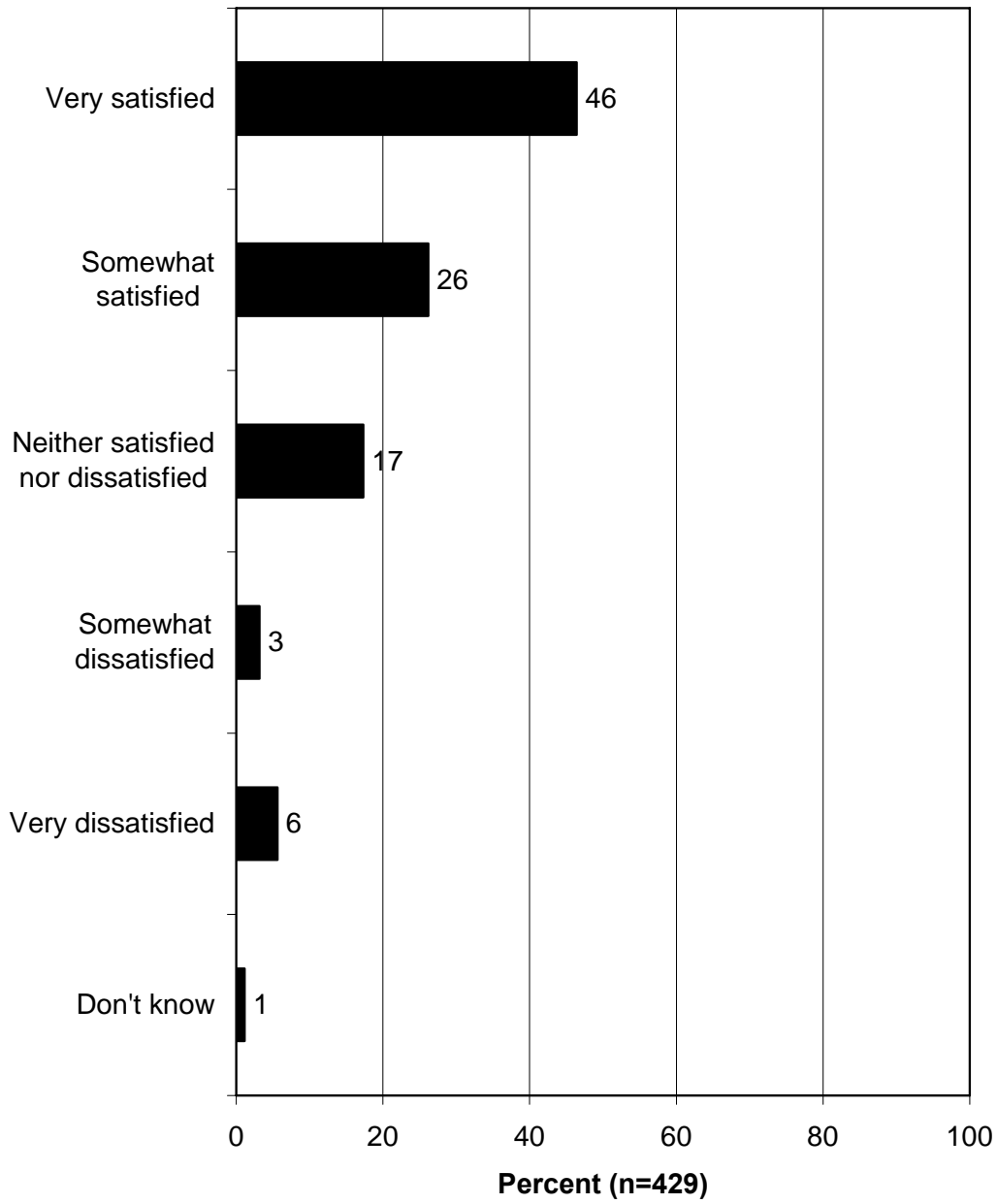


Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)

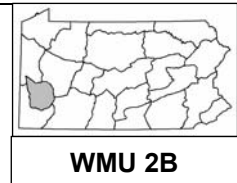




Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?



OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD

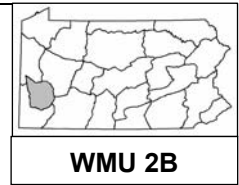


- Opinion on deer is mostly favorable: 41% of residents of WMU 2B say with no caveats that they like having deer around, another 34% like having deer around but worry about the problems they may cause, and only 8% generally regard them as a nuisance. The remainder have no particular feeling about deer.

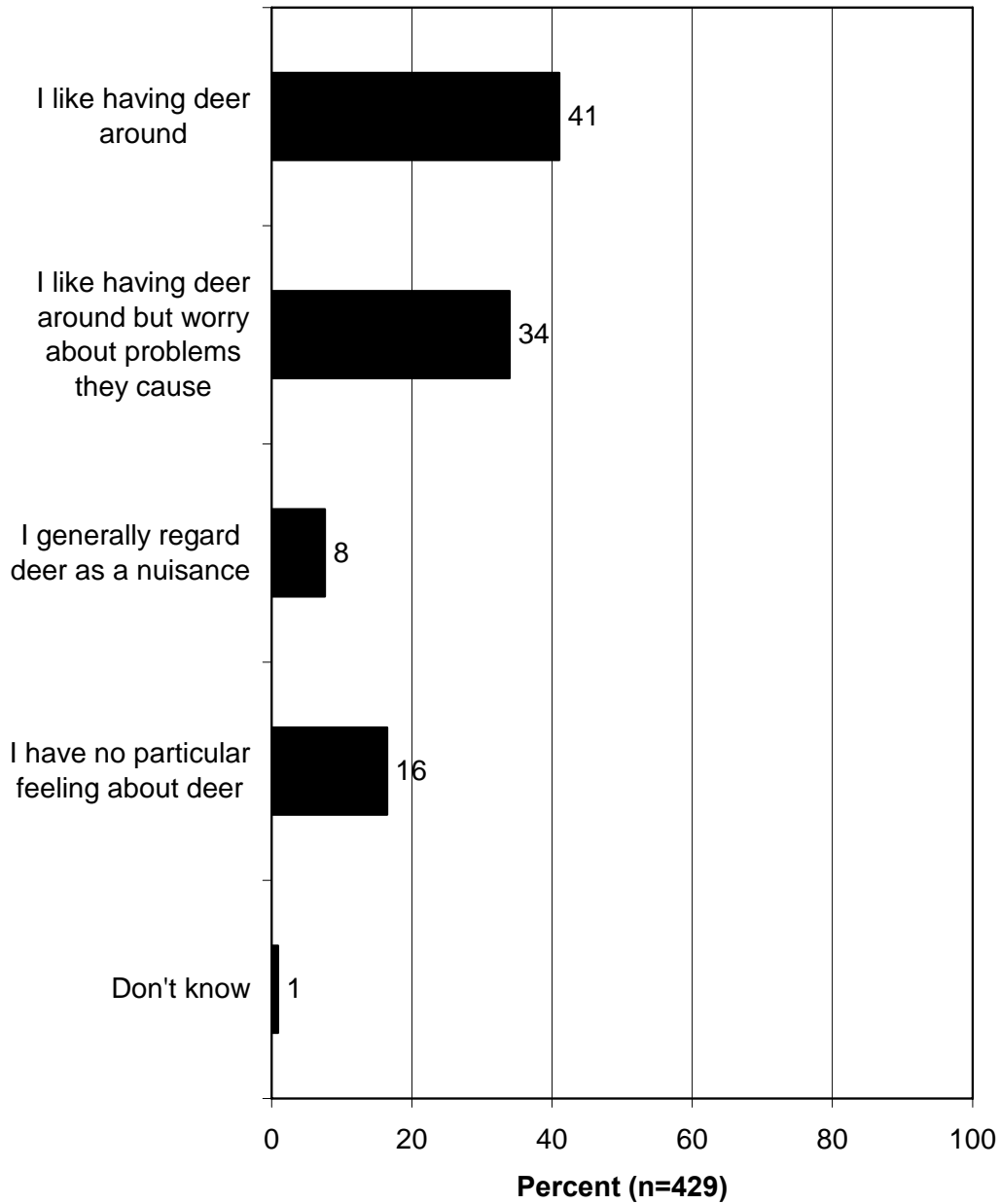
- Another question asked residents of WMU 2B how deer-related issues compared to other issues in their life, on a scale of 0 to 10, with the most importance being 10: the median rating is “5.” The most common ratings are the midpoint of “5” (20%) and “0” (18%). In general, ratings are well spread across the scale.

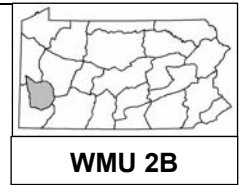
- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The median level of concern is “6” for the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania and “6” for the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania.

- The survey asked about the perceived size of the deer herd in the respondent’s area. The majority of residents of WMU 2B say that the herd size is just right (52%); otherwise, more say that it is too high (32%) than too low (9%).
 - Those who own their home are about the same as those who do not own their home regarding their feelings about the deer population in their area.
 - Those who consider themselves to be a hunter are more likely to say that the deer population in their area is too low, compared to those who are not hunters.

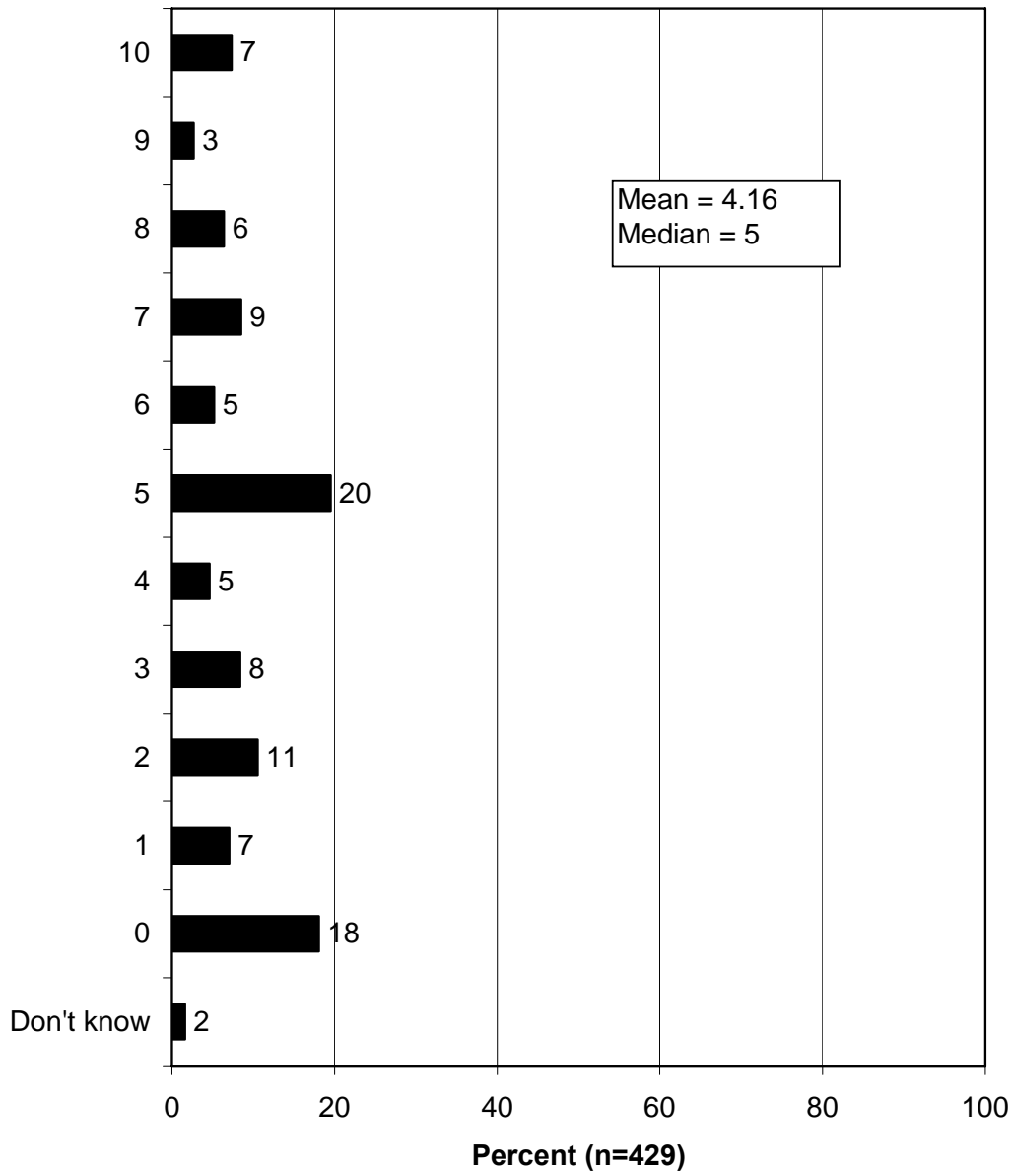


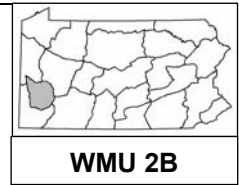
Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



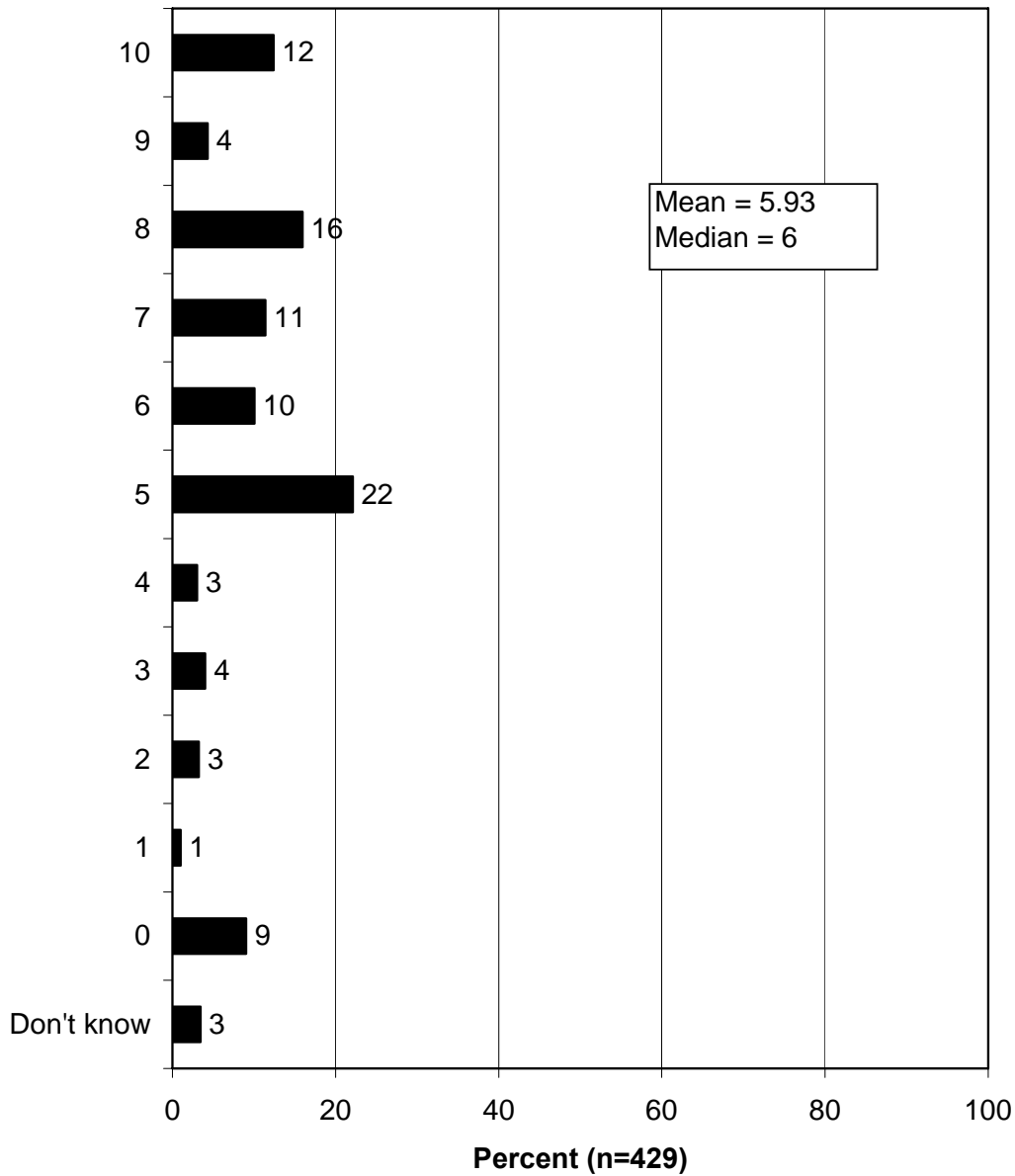


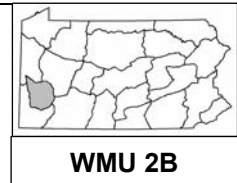
Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



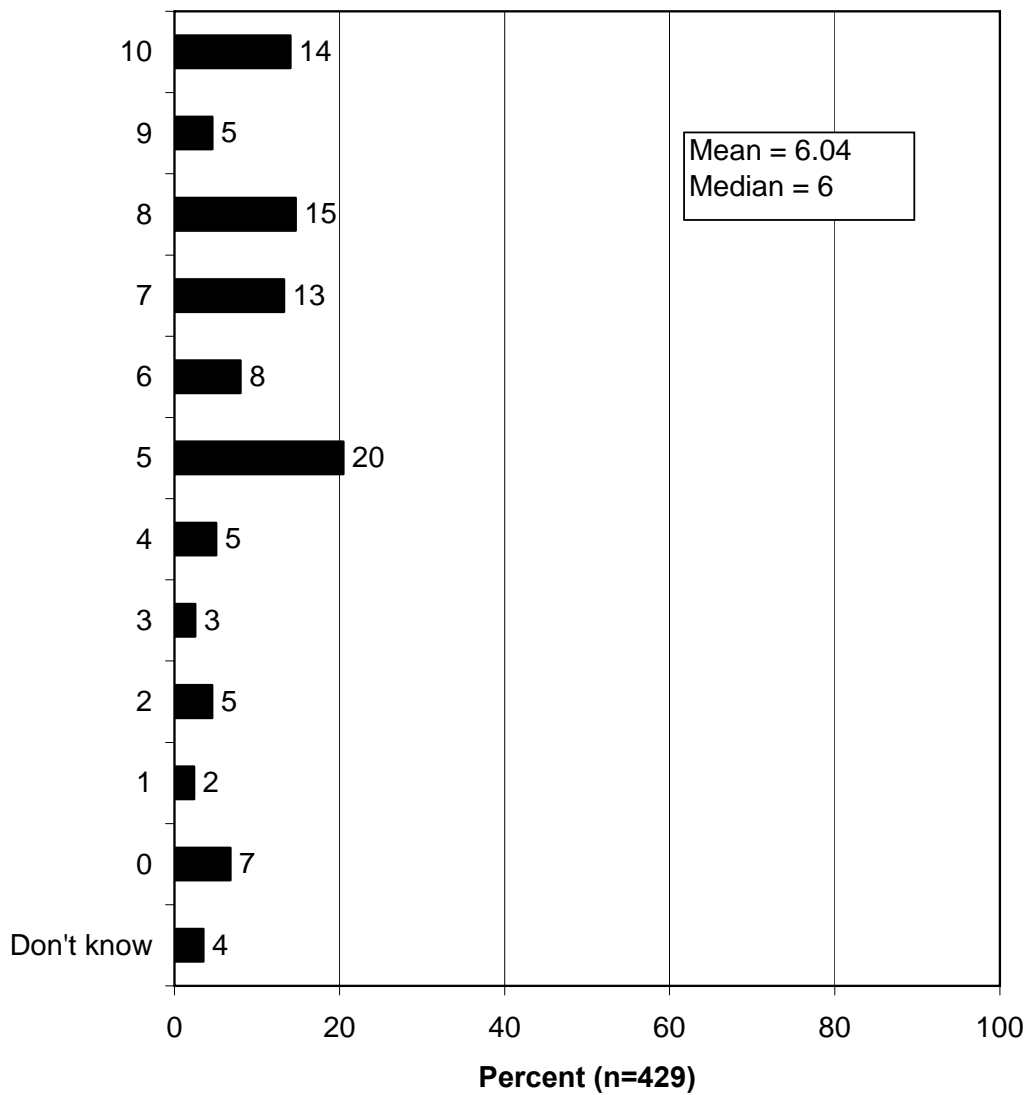


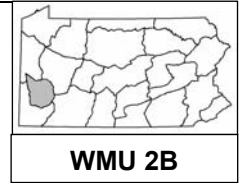
Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



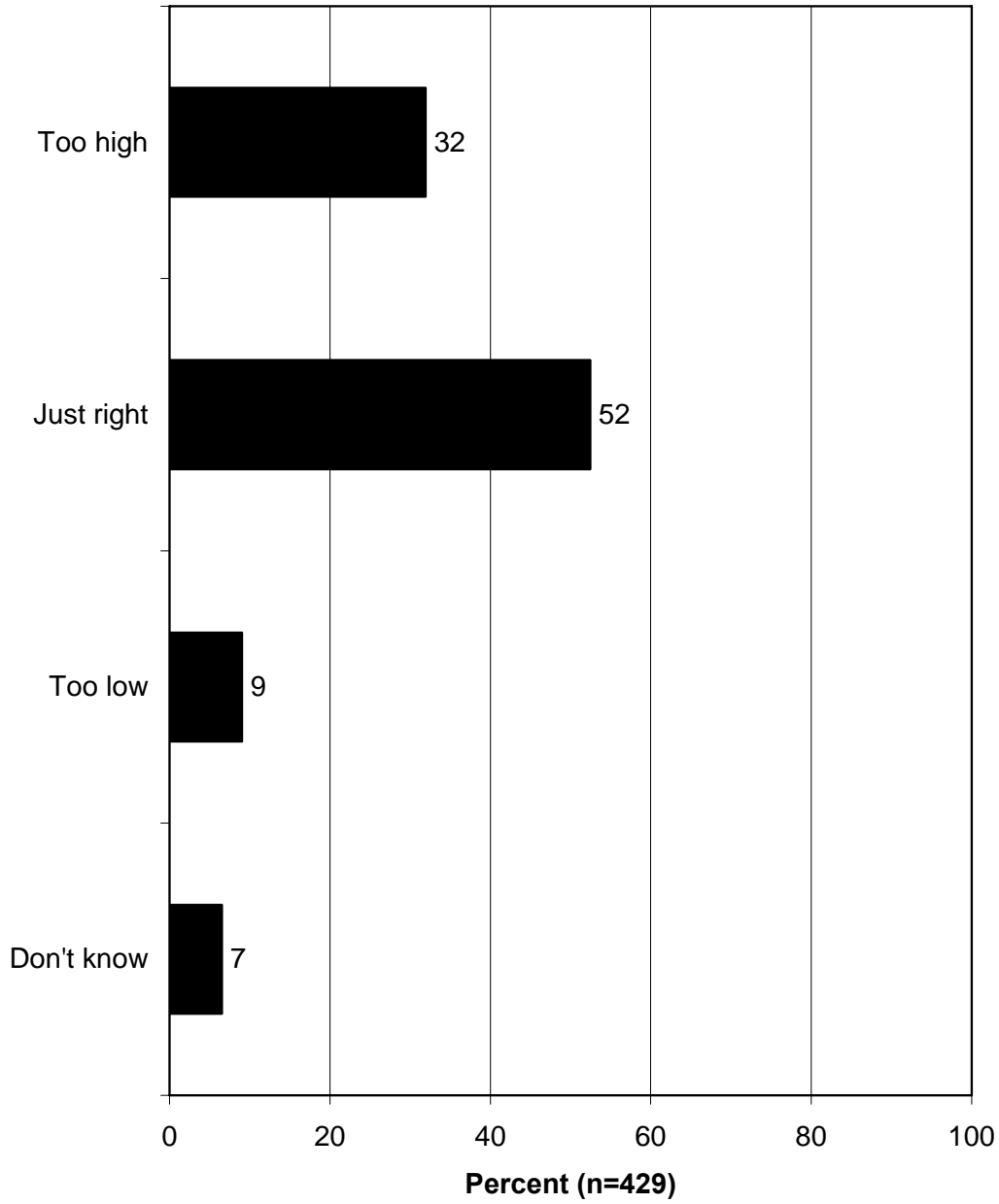


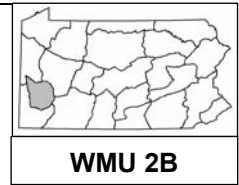
Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



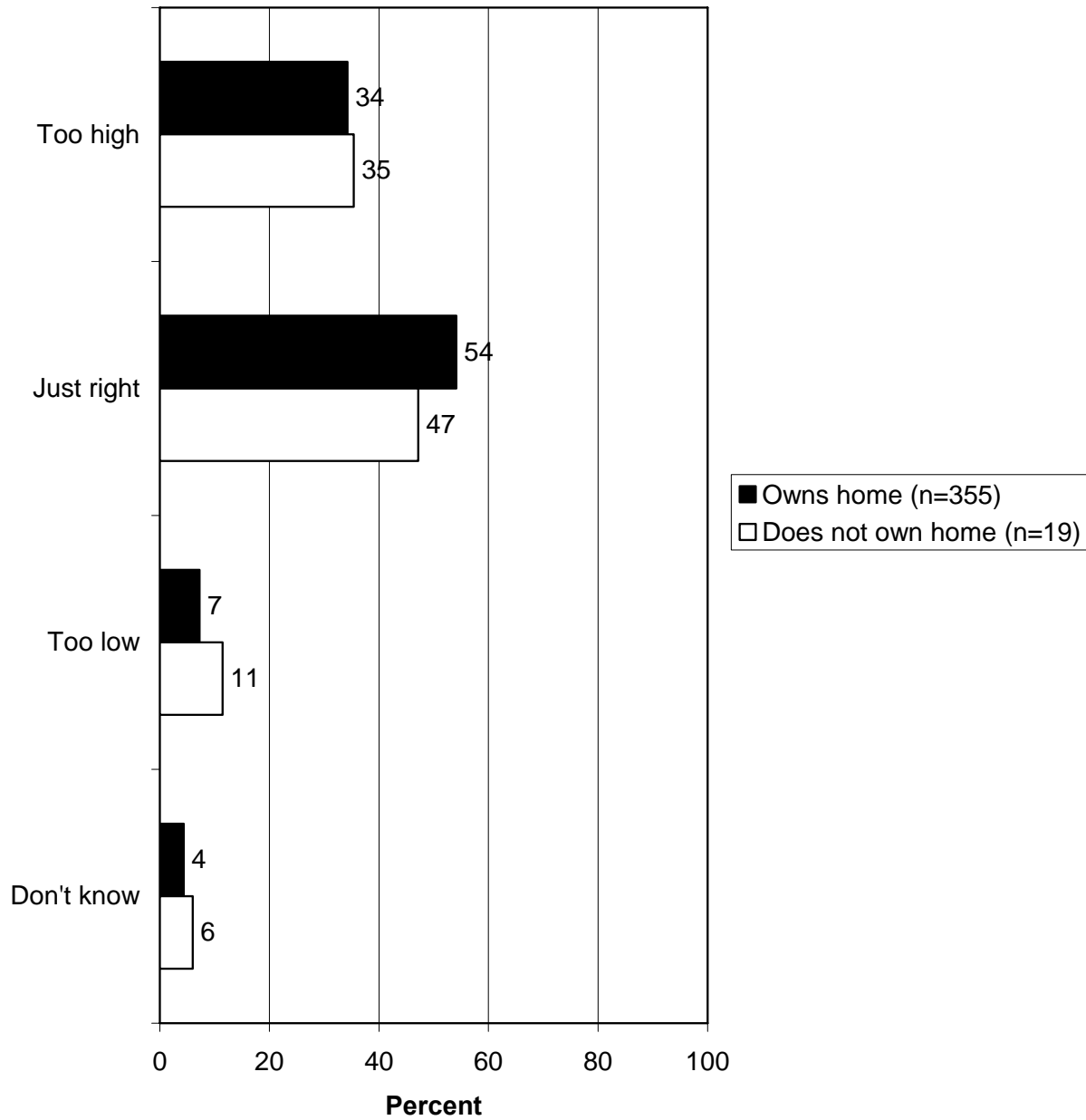


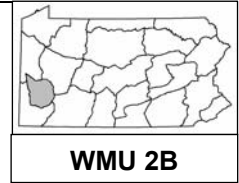
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



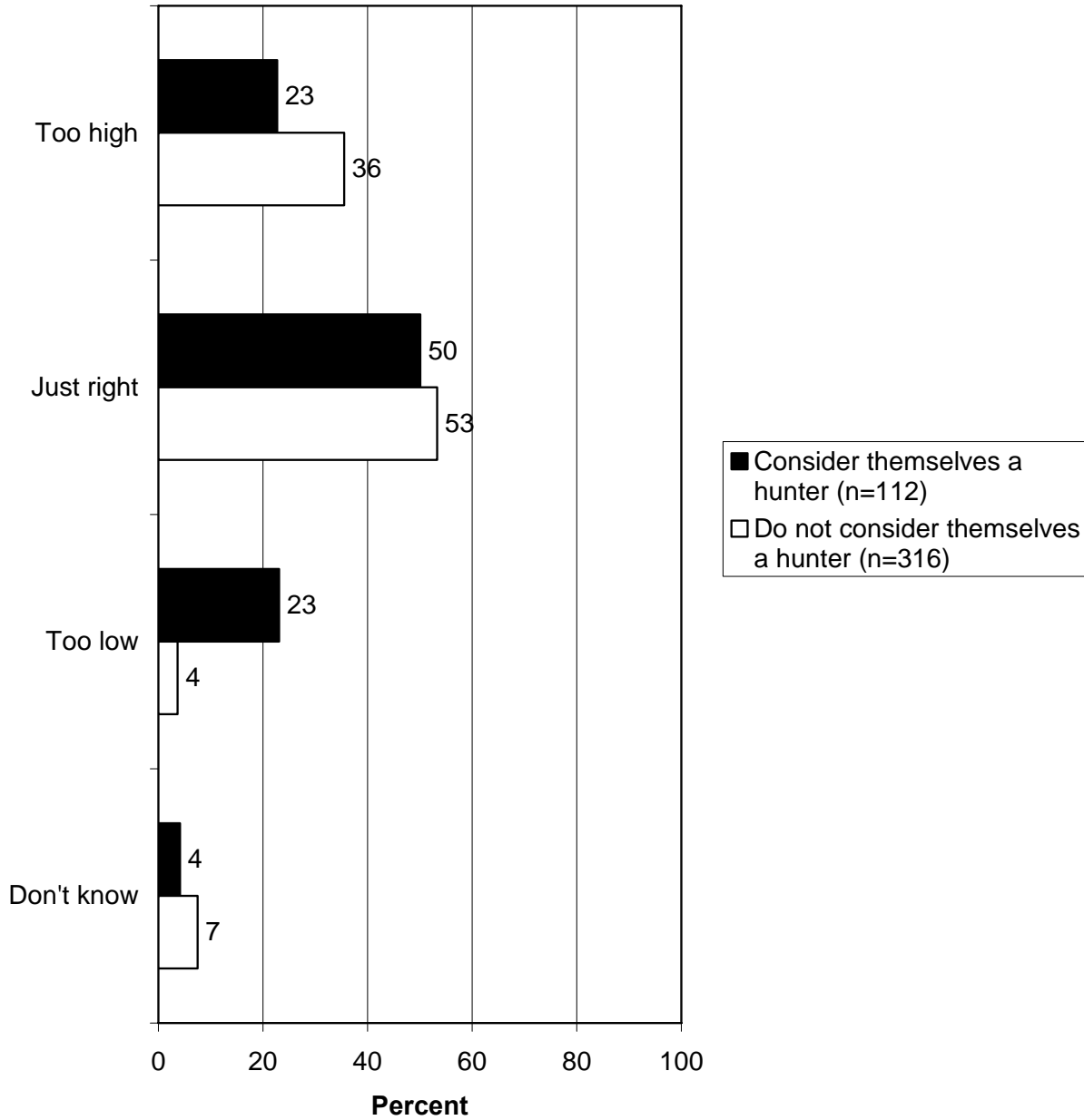


Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

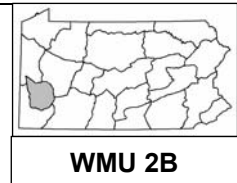




Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

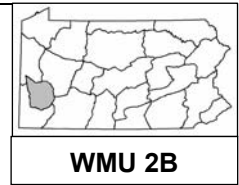


OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

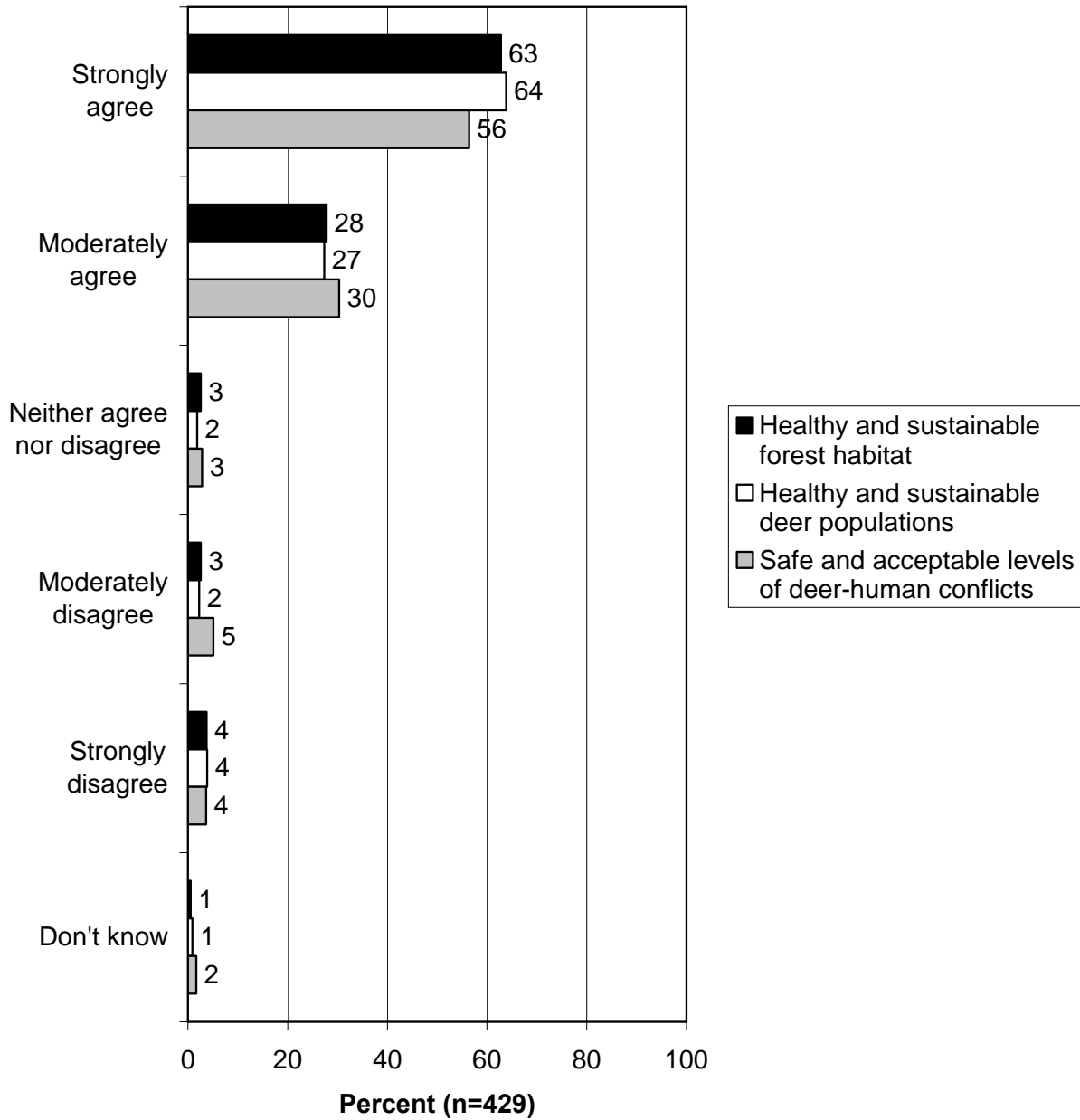


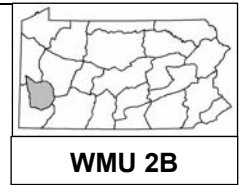
- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal, but the most support is for goals that address ecological concerns rather than human concerns: 91% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, 91% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat, and 86% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts.

- Residents of WMU 2B who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. The mean amount is 5.04 years. While 32% said that they do not know, a large portion of the remainder gave a number of years of 10 or less. Note that this is only among those who said the deer population was too high or too low.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: a majority (56%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long.

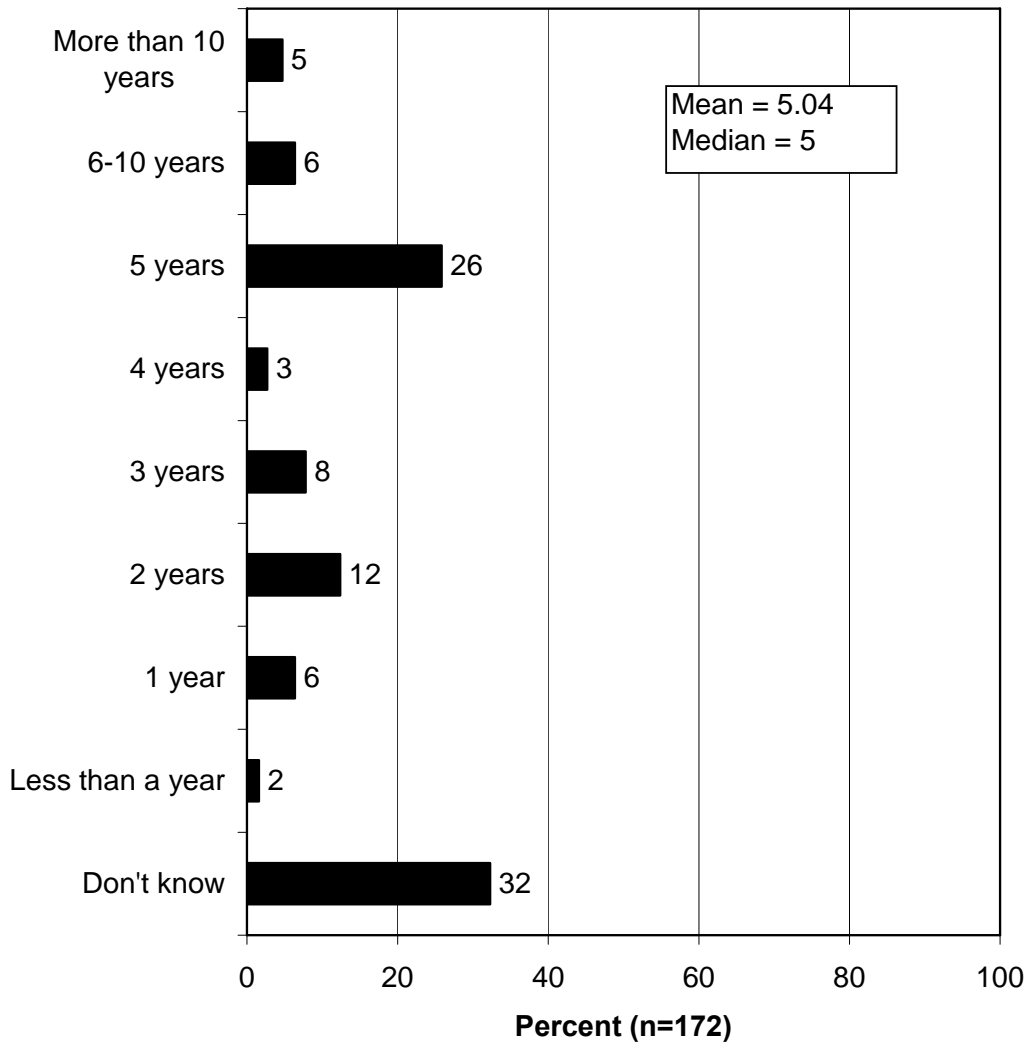


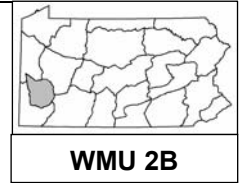
Q24-26. Deer populations should be managed for the following. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)



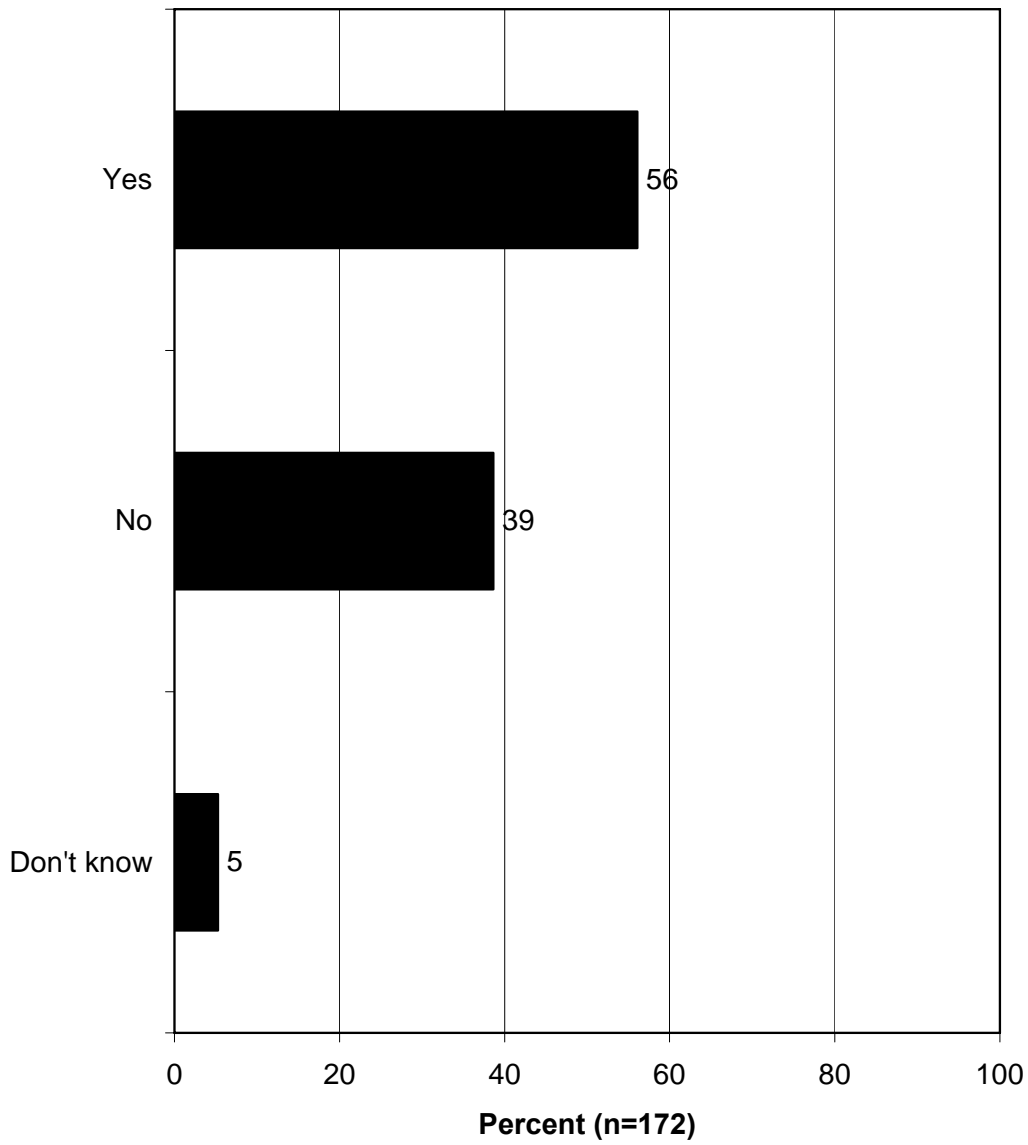


Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)

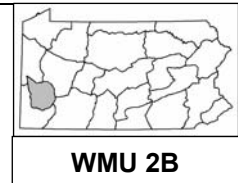




Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)



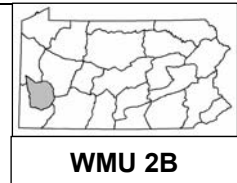
OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING



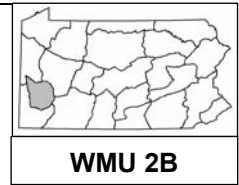
- A large majority of residents of WMU 2B (66%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania; nonetheless, 29% oppose, mostly *strong* opposition.
 - Those residents of WMU 2B who live in a single-family home and own their home are less likely to strongly support lethal methods, compared to those who live in a single-family home but do not own their home.
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (89% of respondents support this method), distantly followed by fertility/birth control (54%), professionals or sharpshooters (44%), and trapping and killing (26%).

- Two questions asked respondents about hunting on their land (among those who live in a single-family home), the first question about hunting by the respondents themselves (5% do so) and the second regarding allowing others to hunt on their land (10% do so). In combining the results, 12% of residents of WMU 2B who live in a single-family home either hunt on their own land or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum of the two questions because some hunt on their property *and* allow others to do so as well).
 - There was interest in seeing how a particular subgroup responded on this question, the subgroup being those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town. Among this subgroup, 5% either hunt on their own property or allow others to hunt on the property.
 - Those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked to indicate why they prohibit it. The most common reasons are that they live in an urban or suburban area in which hunting is not possible or feasible and/or that their property is too small. Other minor reasons are concerns about safety, a general opposition to hunting, and liability concerns.
 - Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; they overwhelmingly say this is *very* unlikely (96%). They were then asked if there is

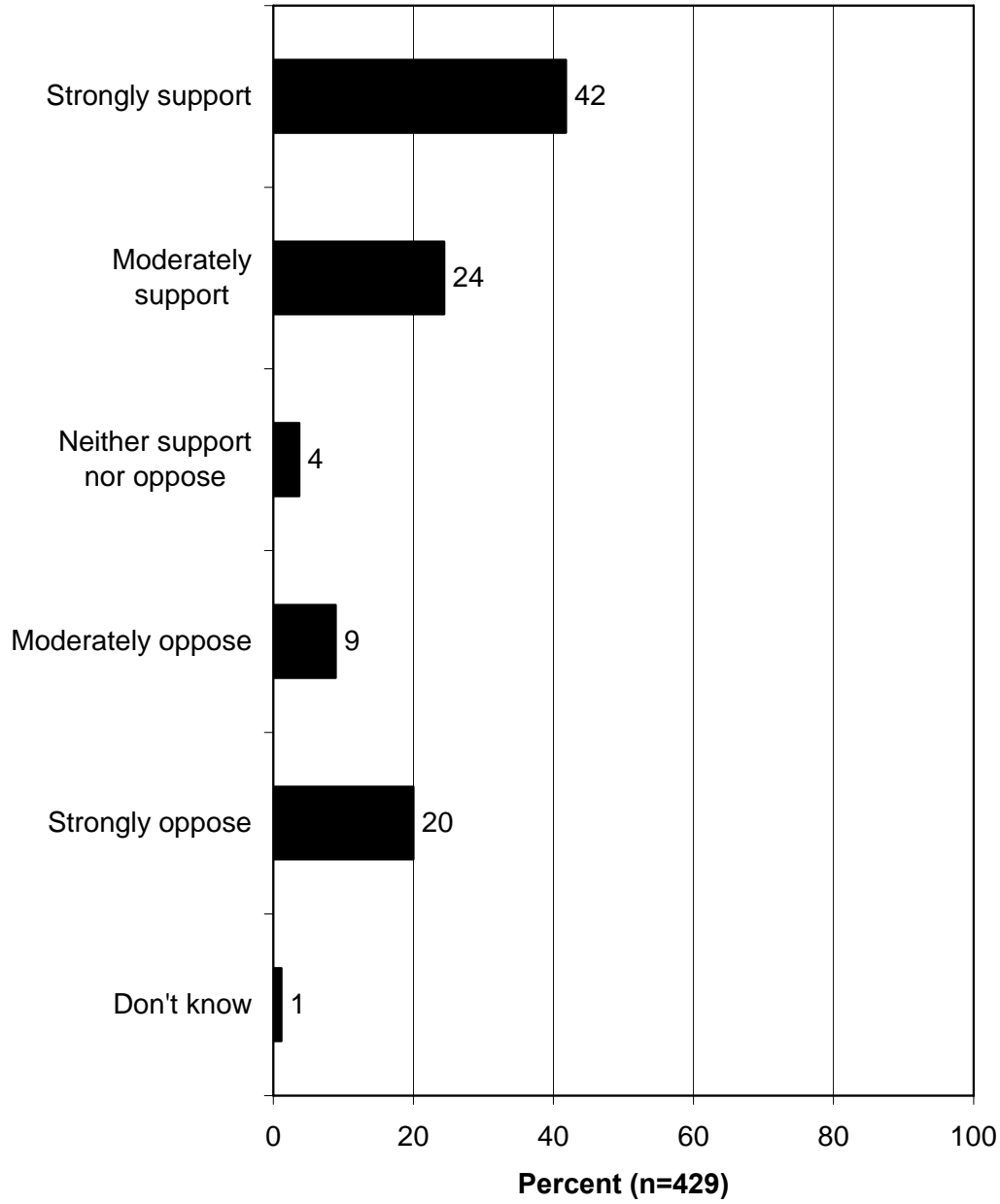
anything that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; they are almost unanimous (98%) in saying that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.

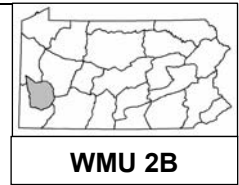


- The question about allowing others to hunt on their property was examined among the subgroup previously discussed (those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town). Among this group who got the question, nearly all say that they would never allow hunting.
 - Additional follow-up questions to be asked of those who indicated that something might prompt them to allow hunting on their property did not have enough respondents for statistical validity; therefore, they are not shown.

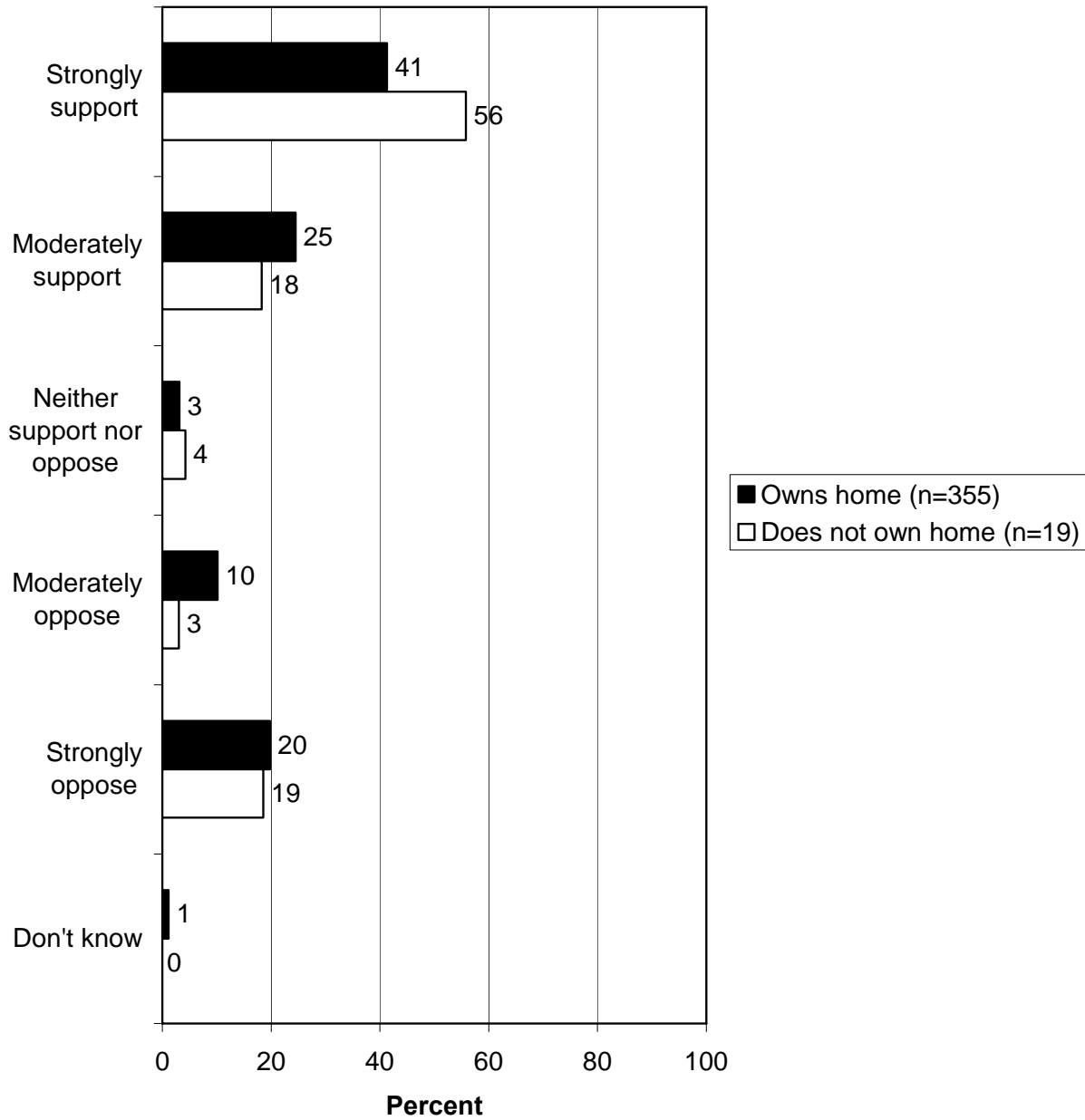


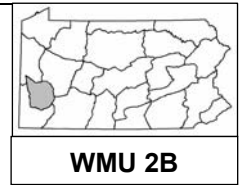
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



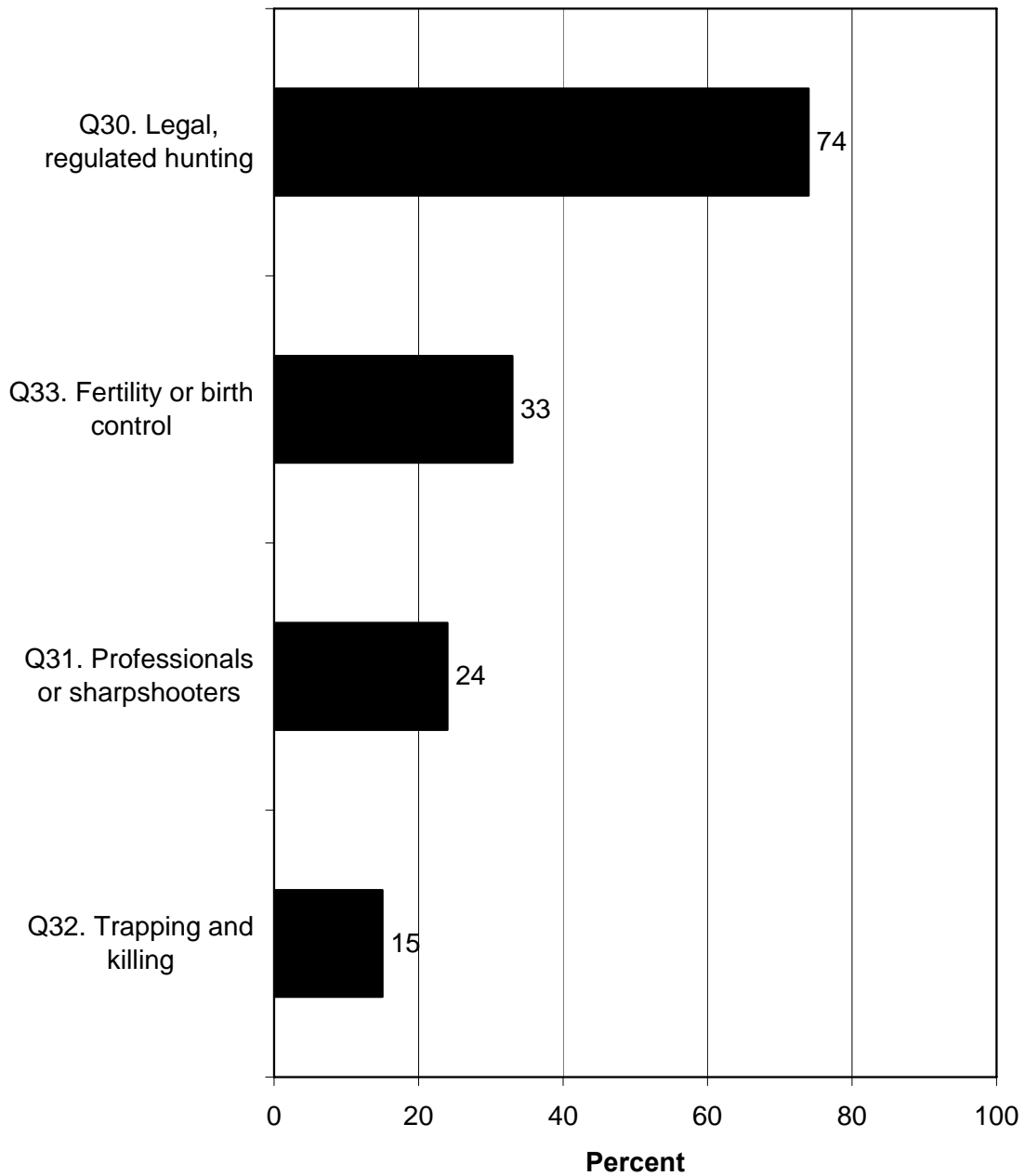


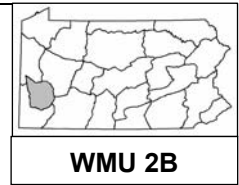
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



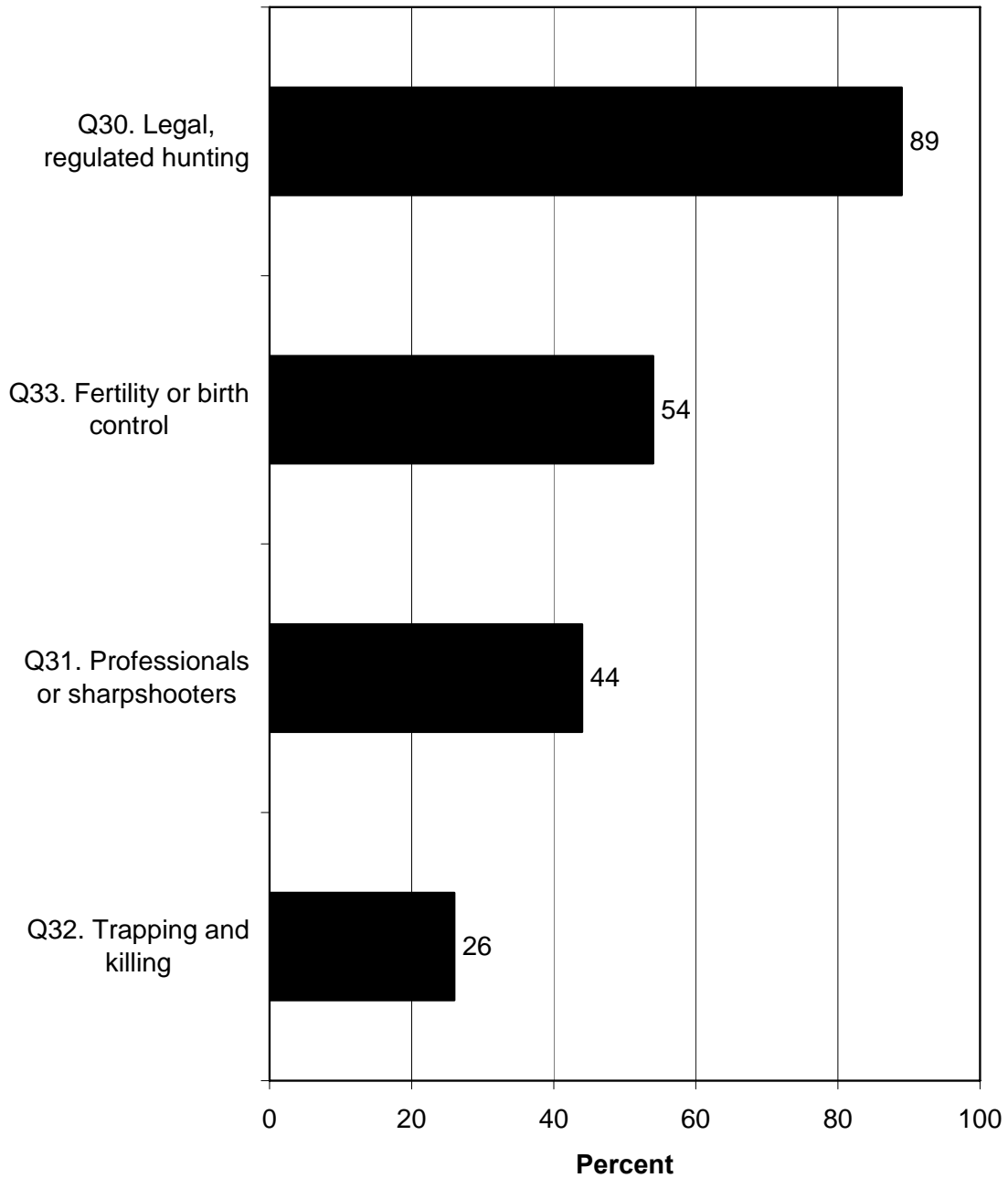


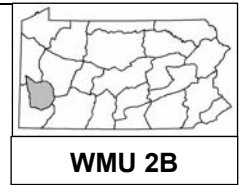
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



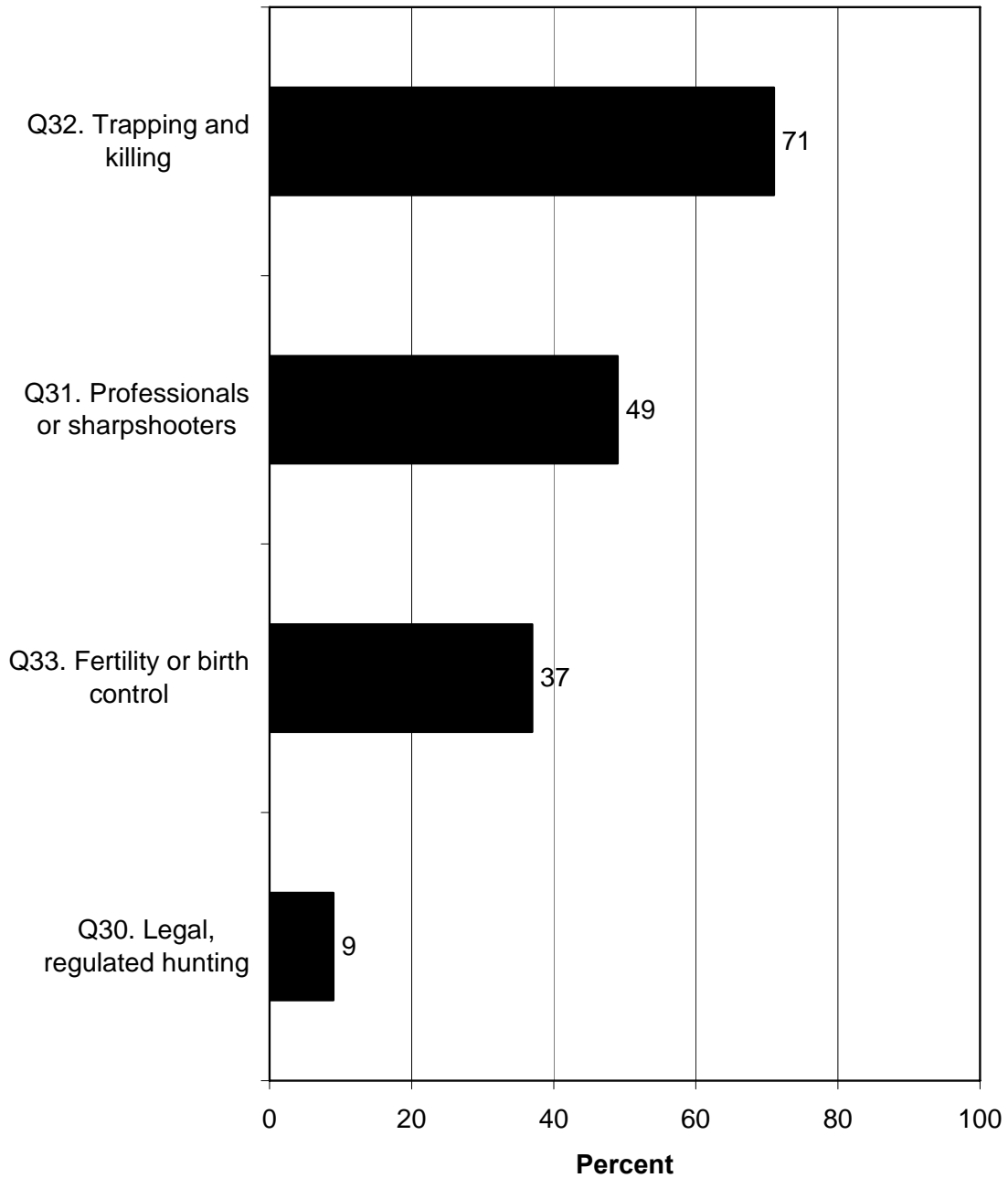


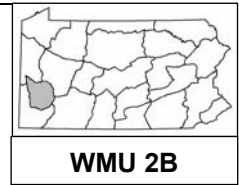
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



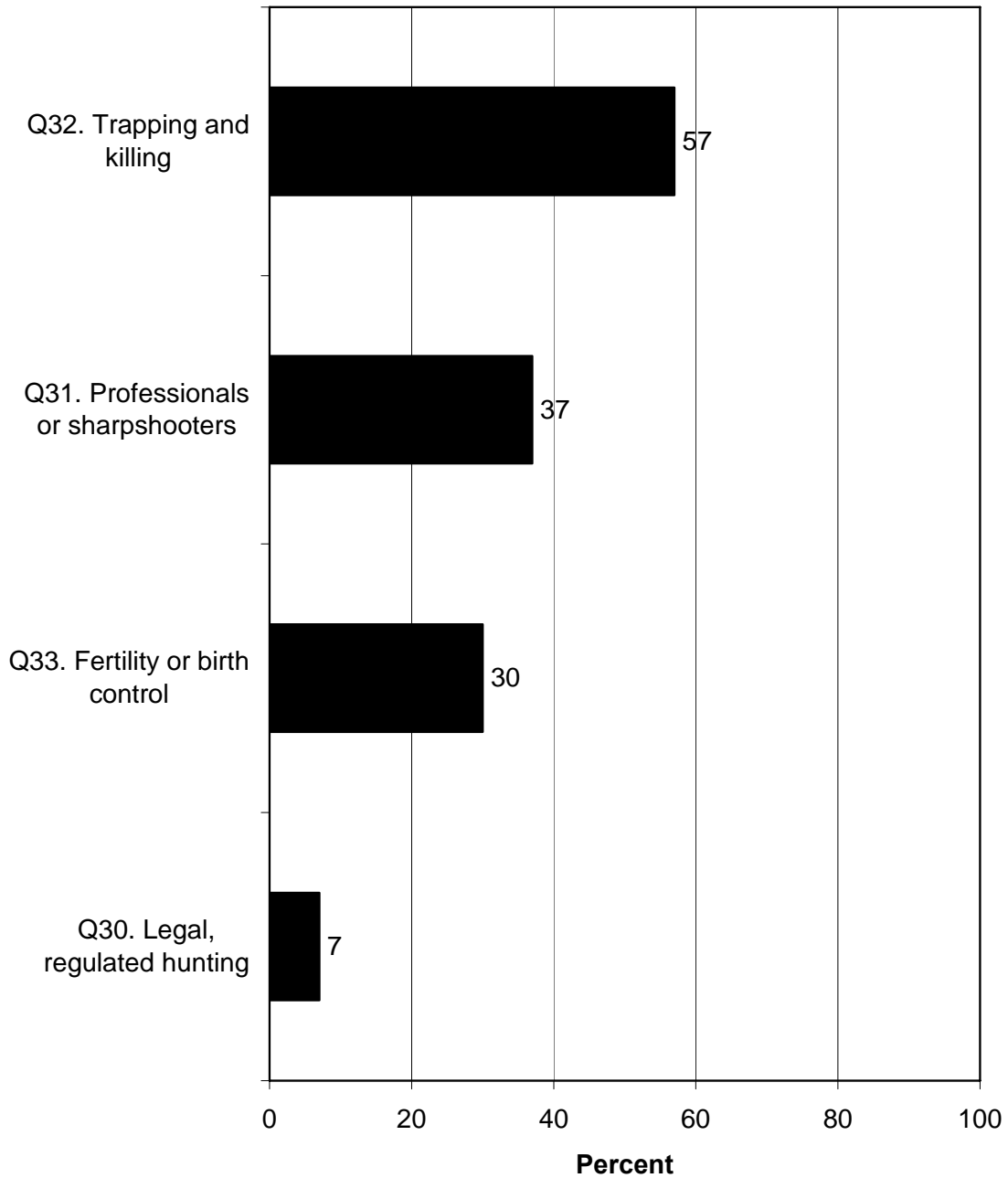


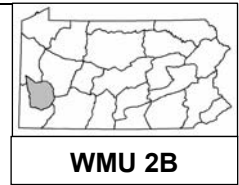
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



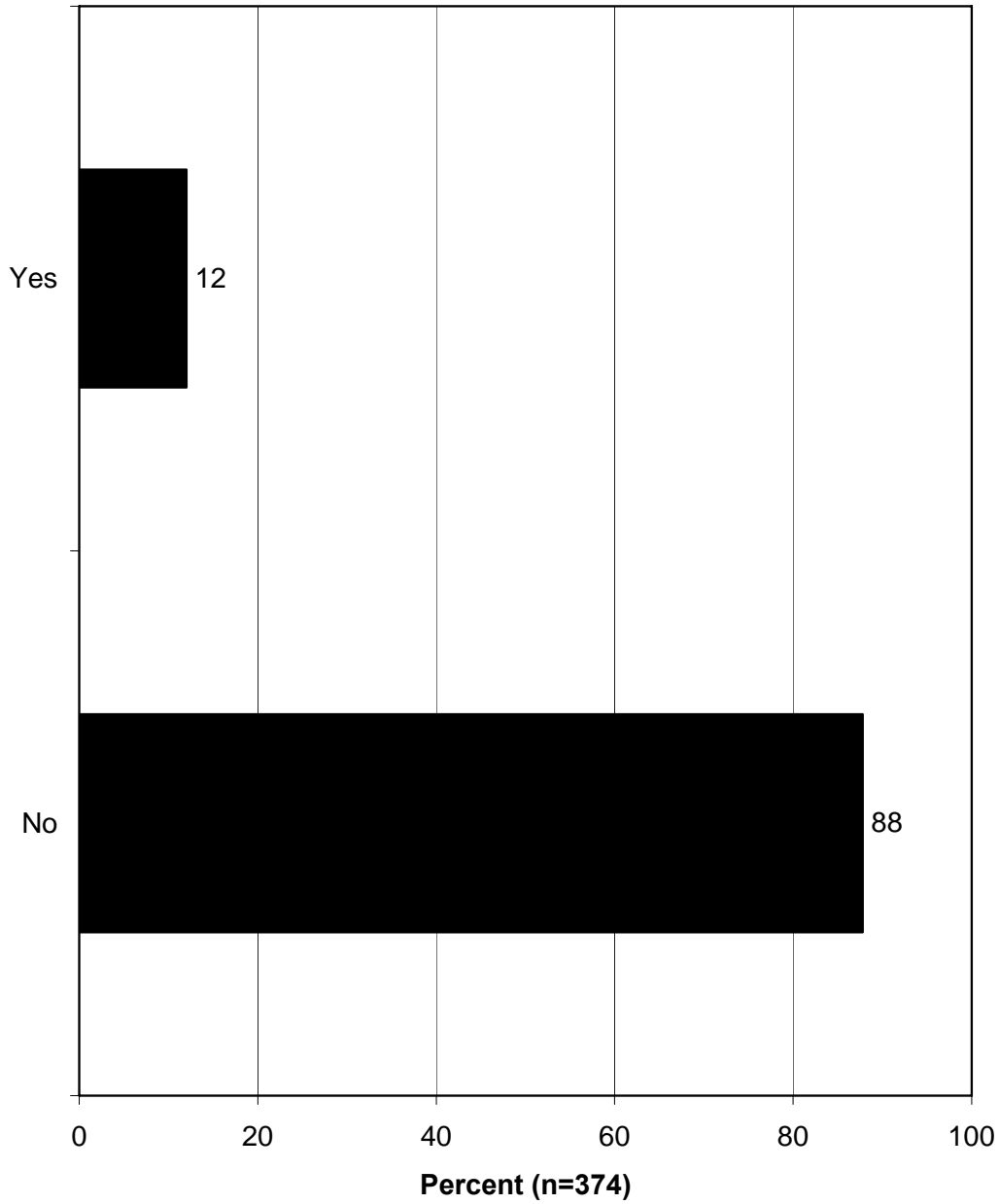


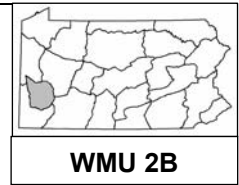
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



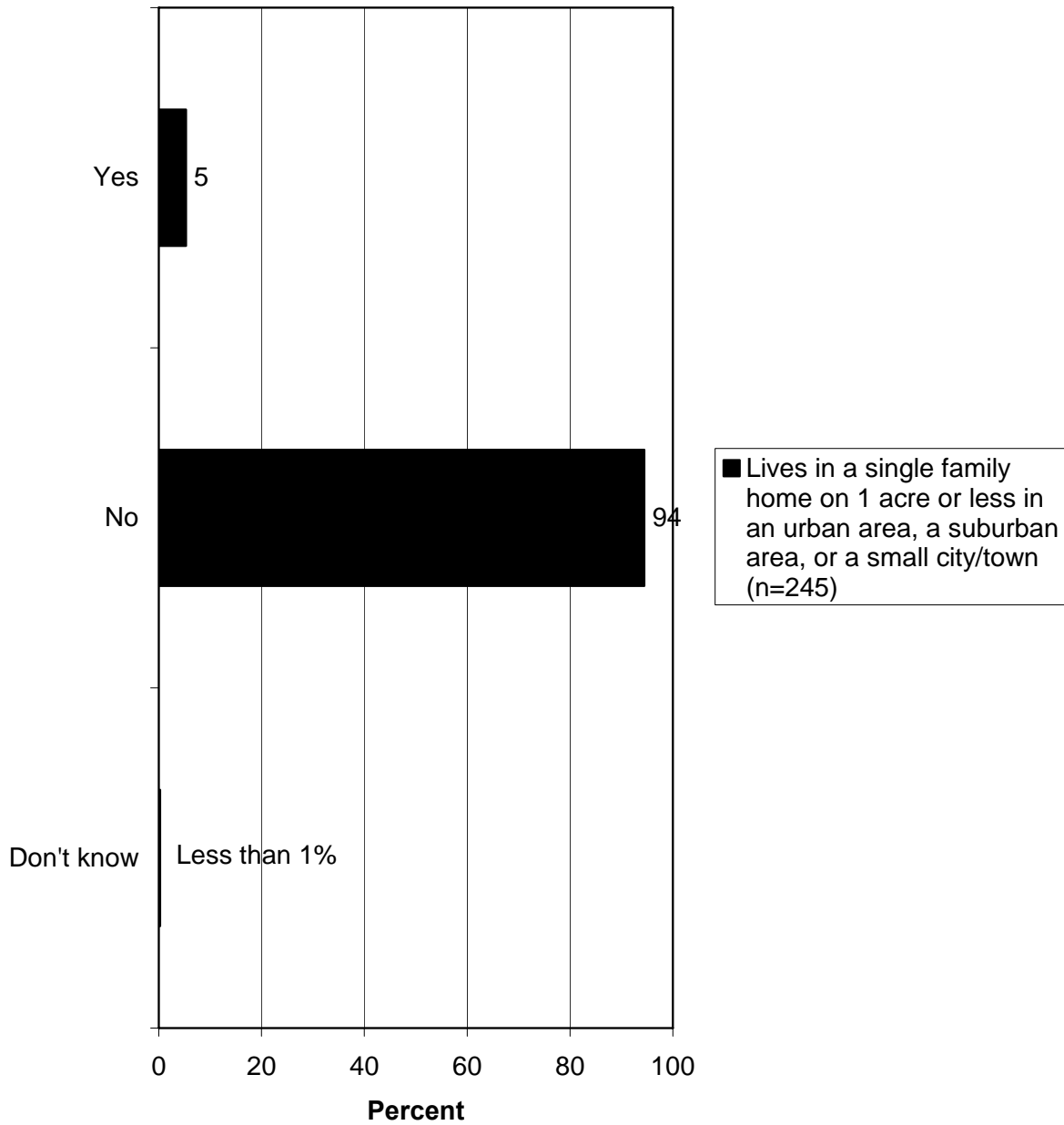


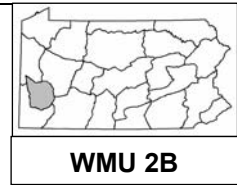
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



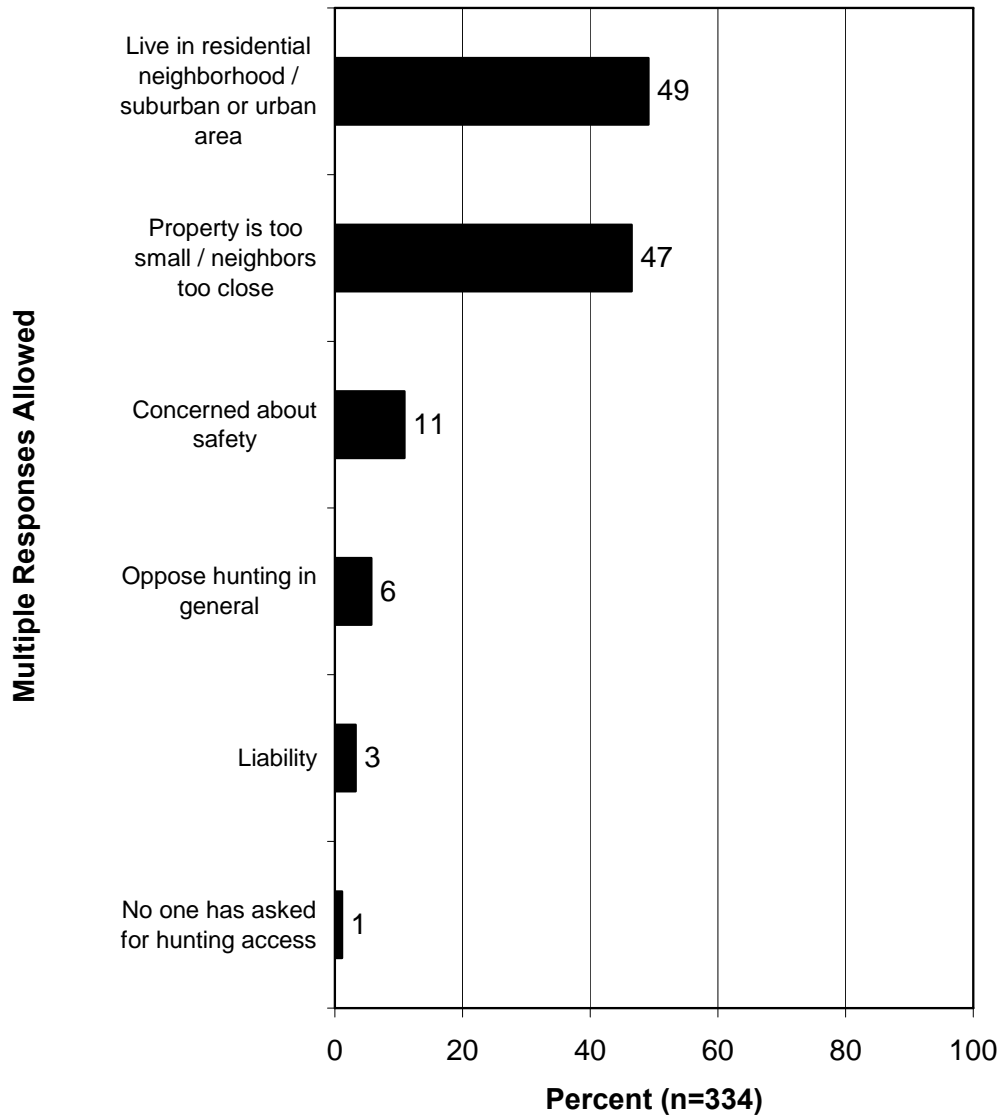


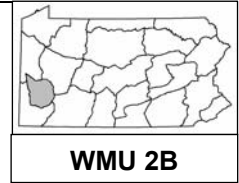
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



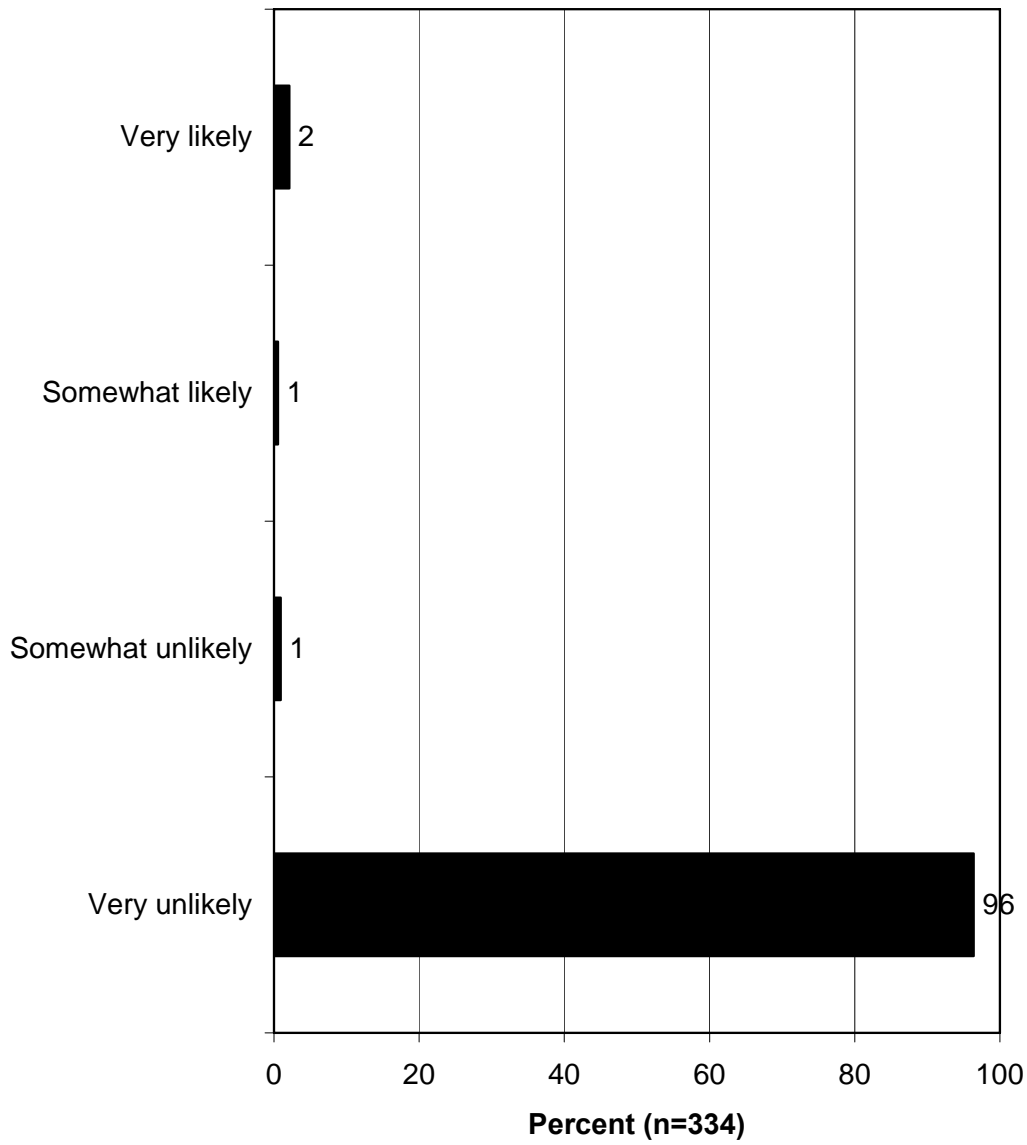


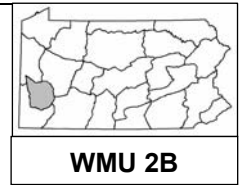
Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



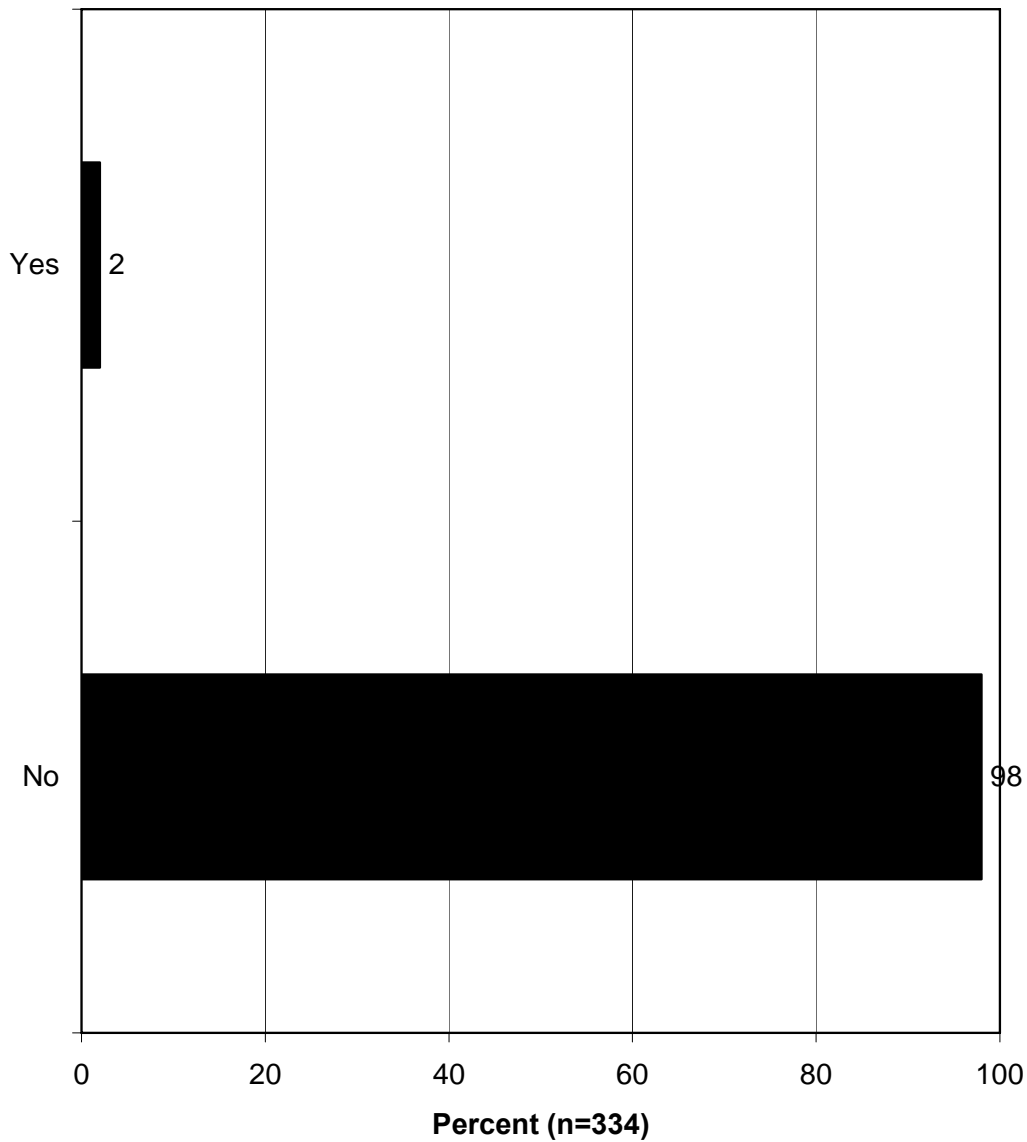


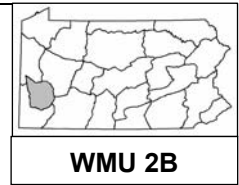
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



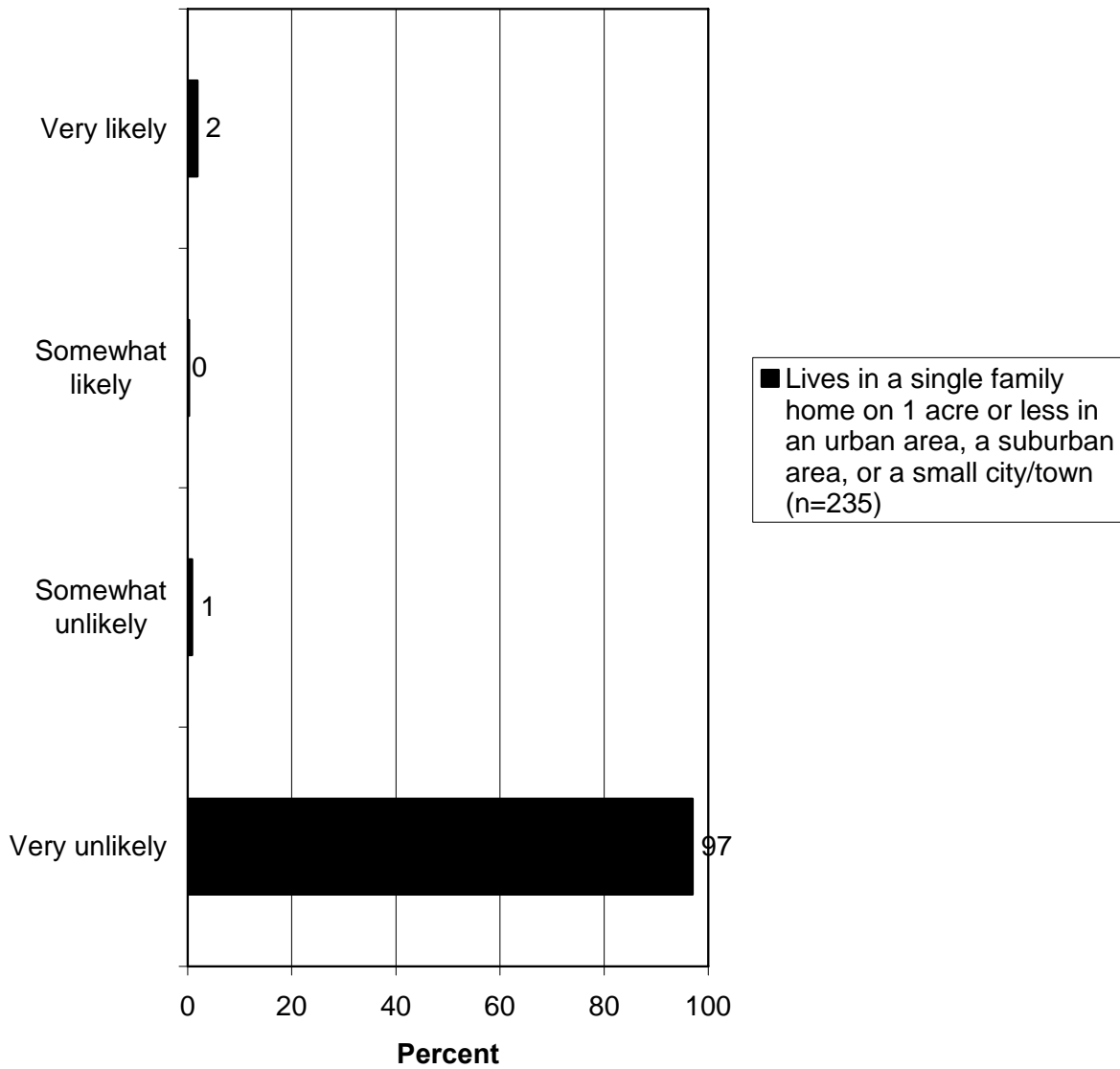


**Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)**

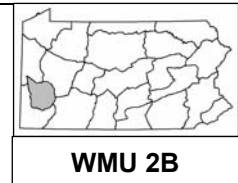




Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



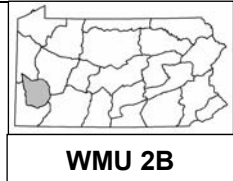
CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS



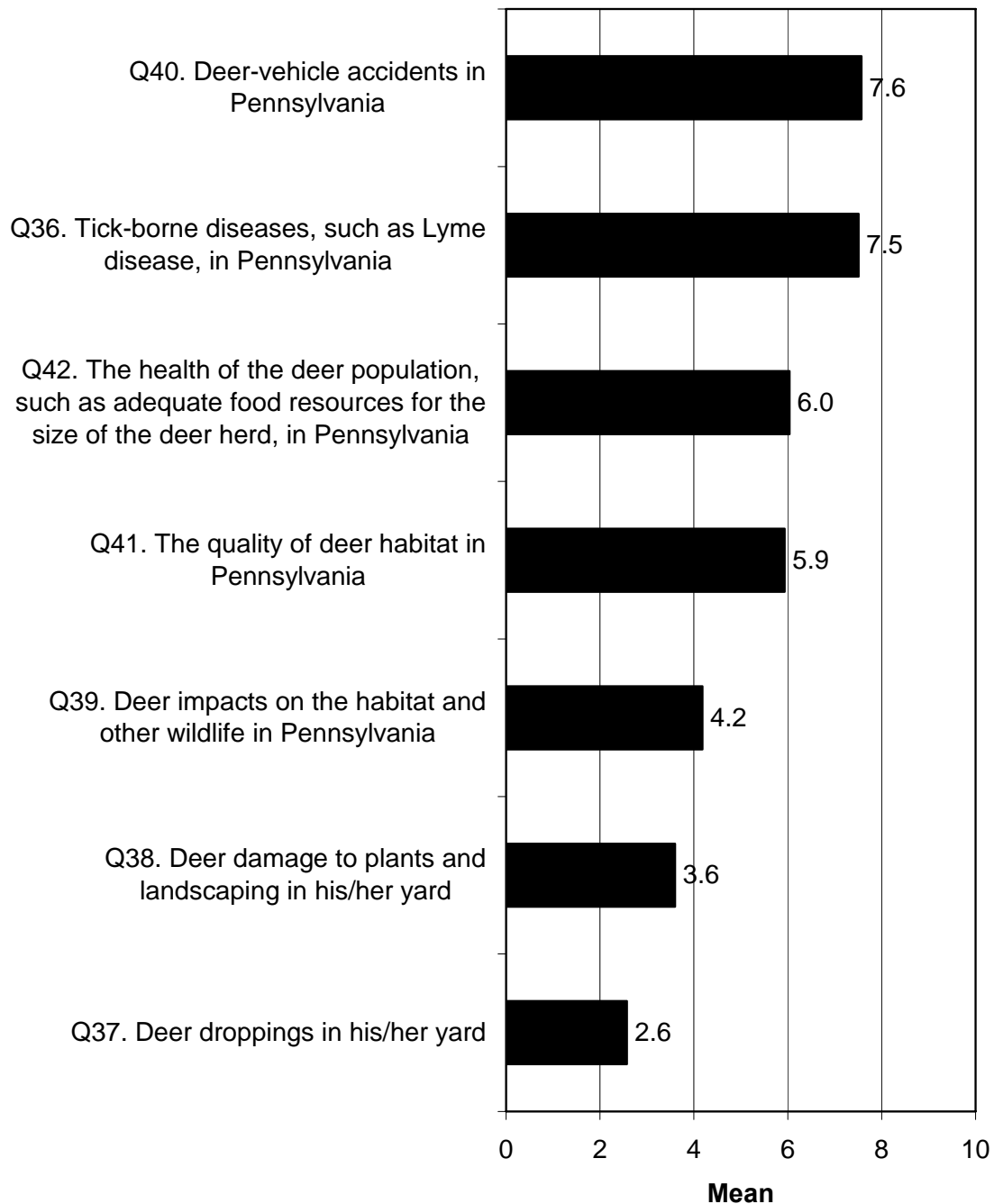
- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for deer-vehicle accidents (mean rating of 7.6) and tick-borne diseases (7.5), followed by two more whose means are just under those top two: the health of the deer population (6.0) and the quality of deer habitat (5.9).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (4.2) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (3.6) and deer droppings in the yard (2.6).
 - Another graph shows the percentage who gave a high rating (a "9" or "10"), providing an idea of the percentage who feel strongly about the issues.

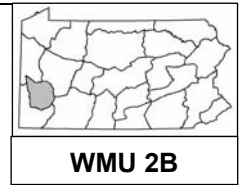
- Among residents of WMU 2B, 80% indicated that they saw deer on their property in the past 12 months.
 - Respondents who fed birds were about the same as those who did not in their likelihood to see deer. Respondents who fed deer or put out attractants or were aware of neighbors who fed deer or put out attractants were more likely to see deer than were those who did not feed deer or were not aware of neighbors doing so.

- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that residents of WMU 2B may have experienced: 19% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months; 16% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (fortunately, a low portion of drivers/passengers were injured); and 1% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.
 - Crosstabulations show that those who fed birds were slightly more likely to have experienced deer problems. Likewise, those who were aware of neighbors feeding deer or putting out attractants, compared to those who were not, were much more likely to experience deer problems.

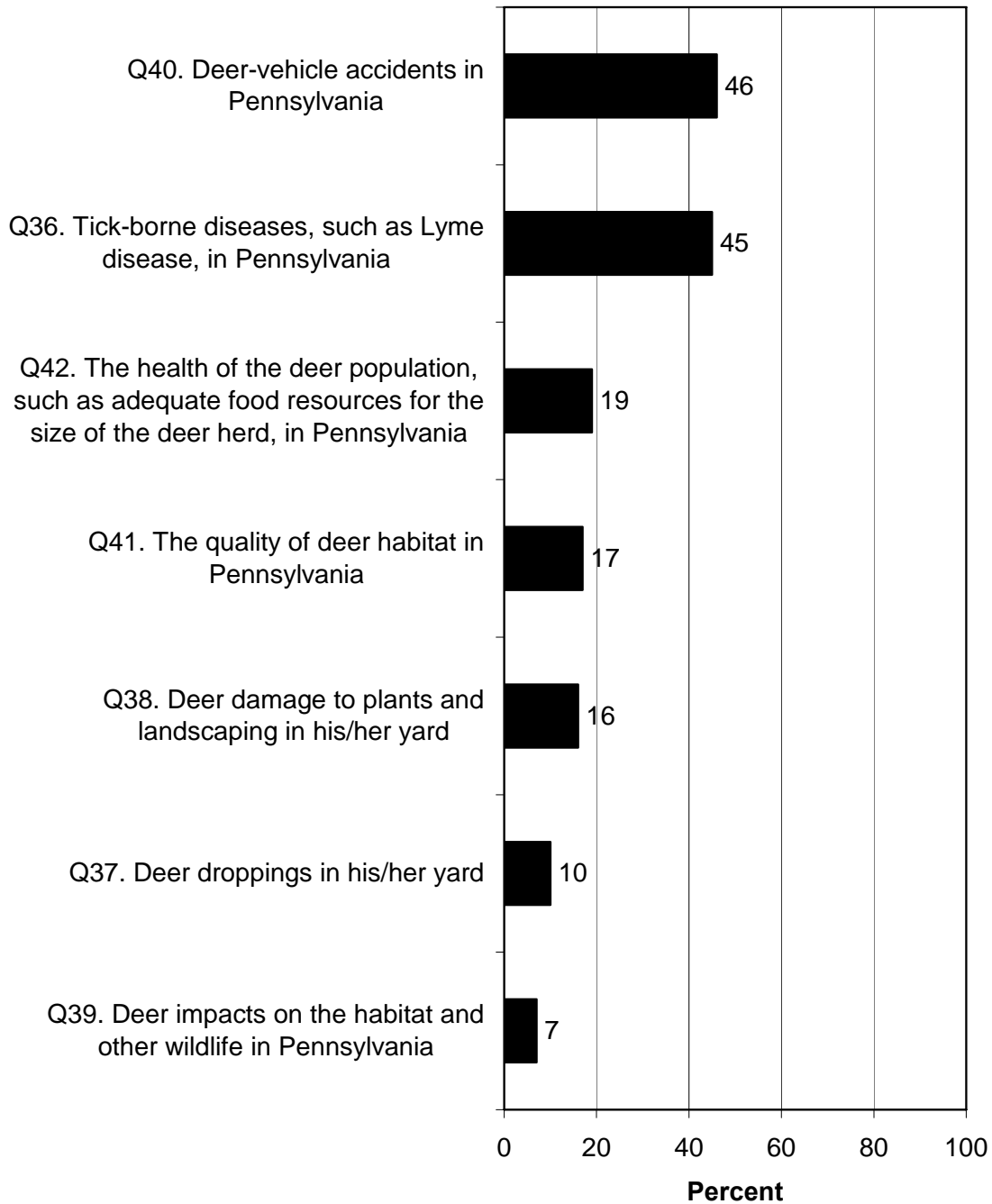


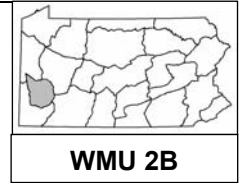
Q36-Q42. Mean rating of respondents' concern about each of the following on a 10-point scale:



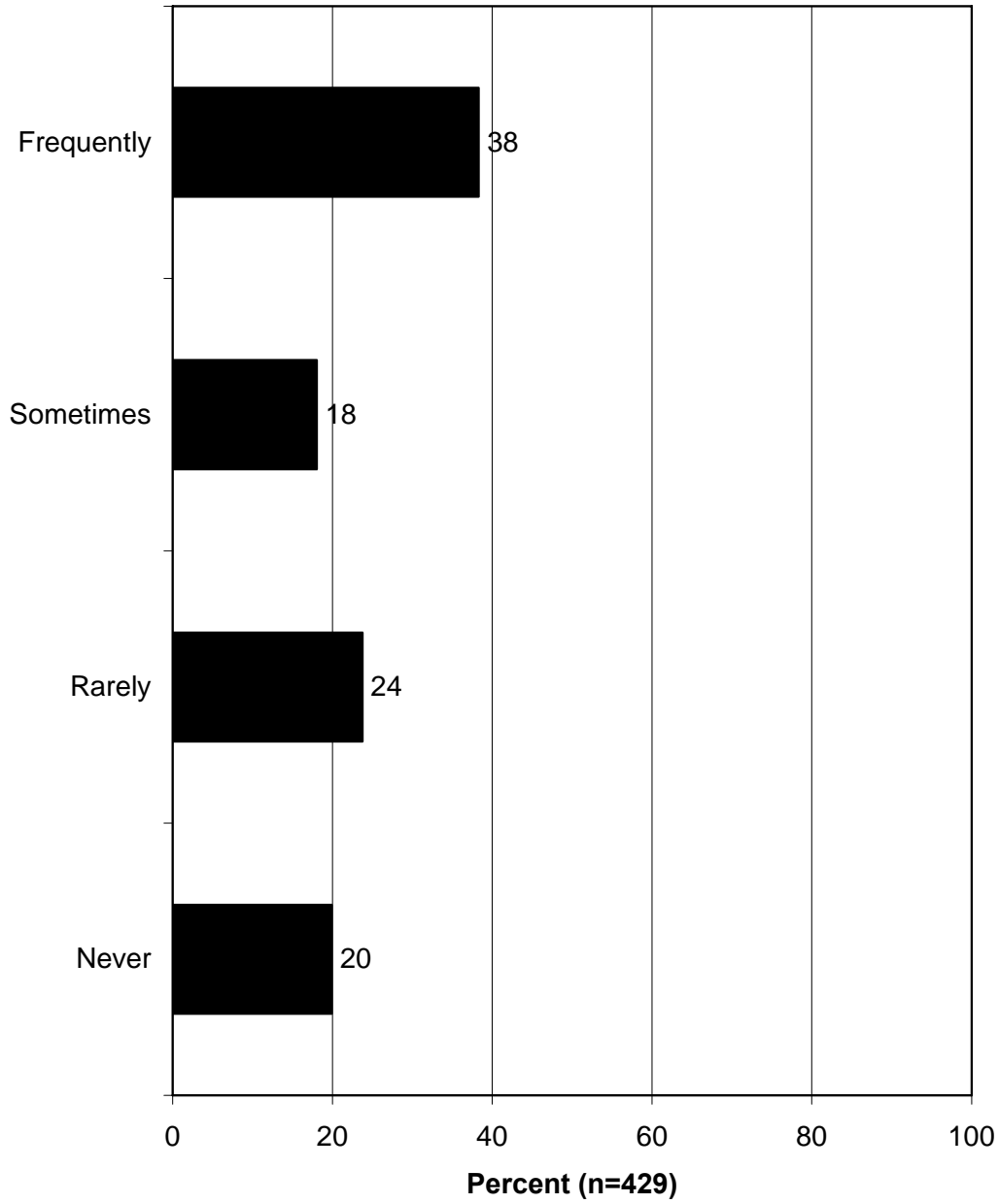


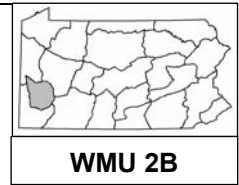
Q36-Q42. Percent who rated their concern about each of the following as a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale:



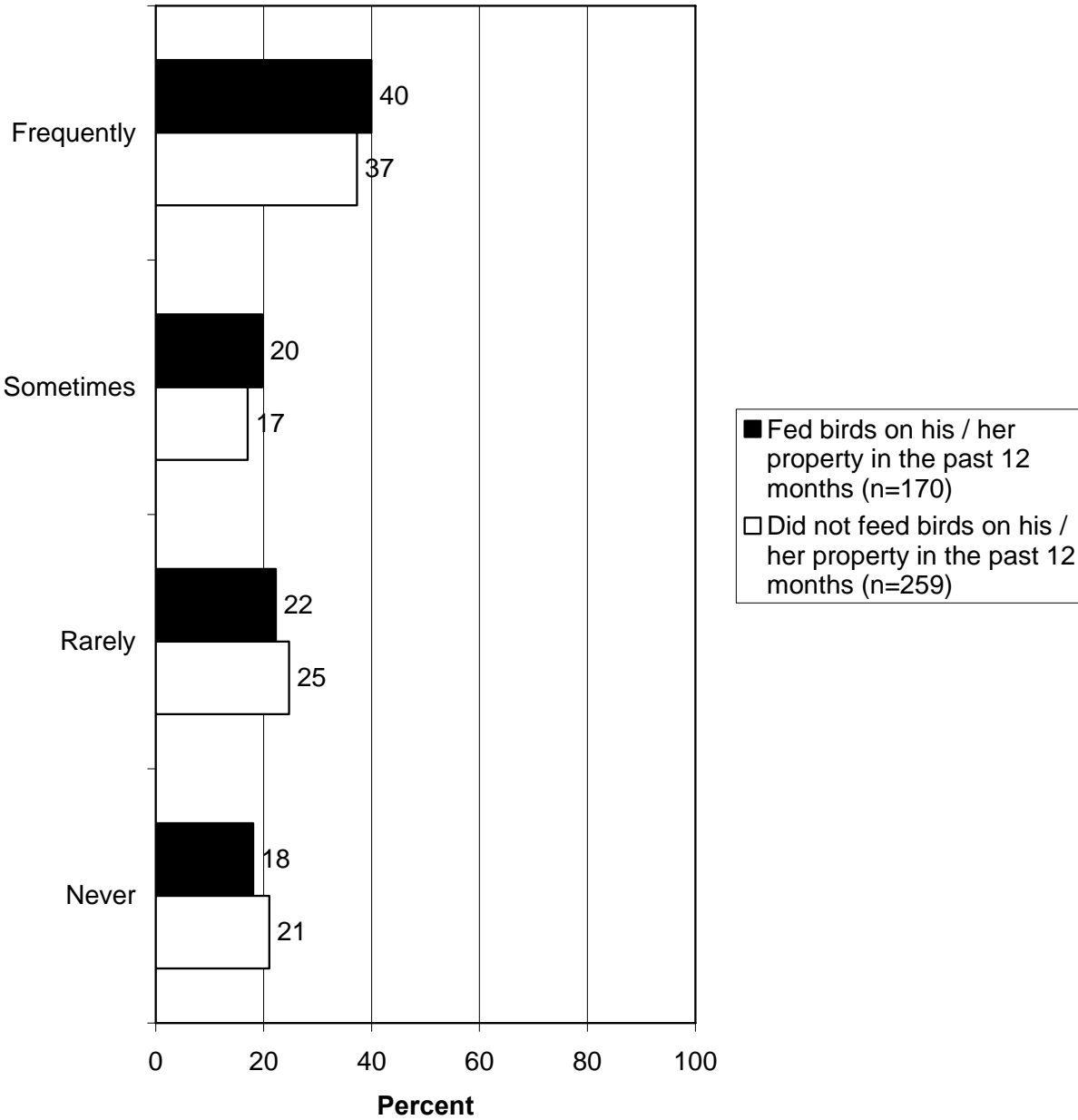


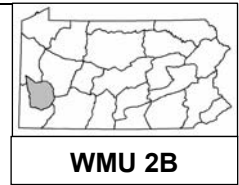
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



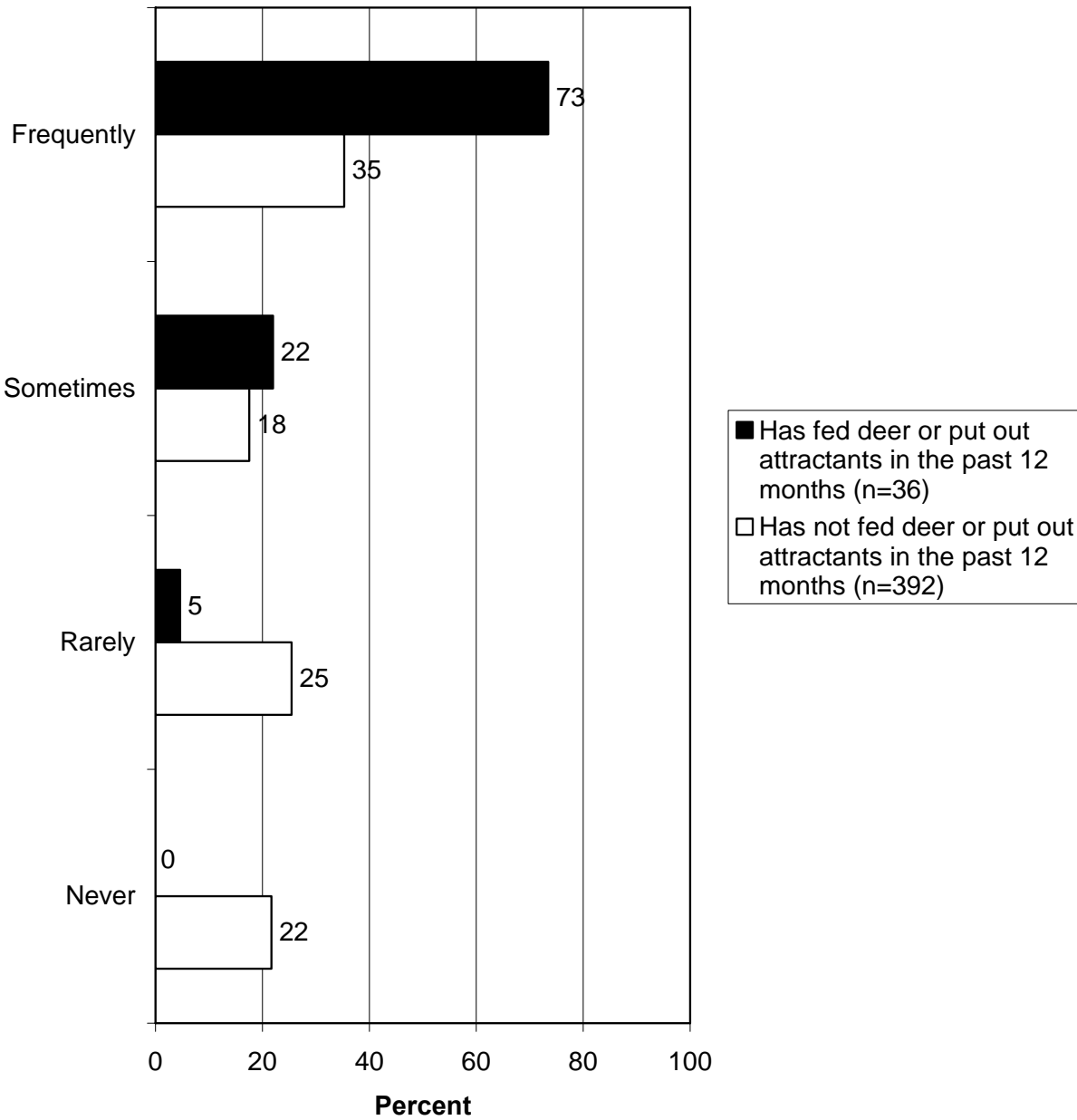


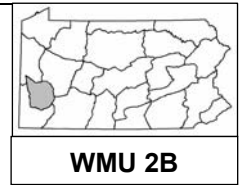
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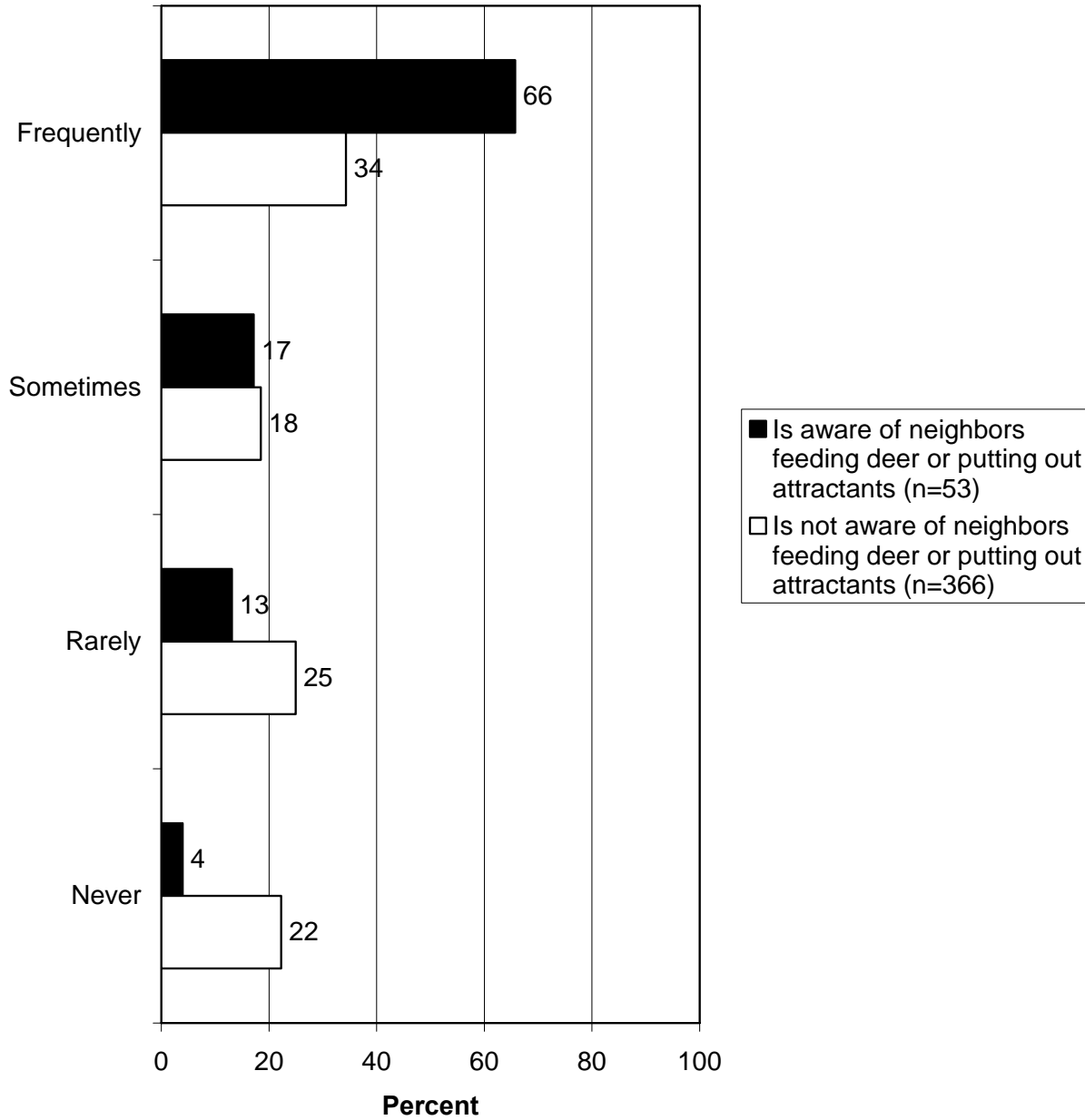


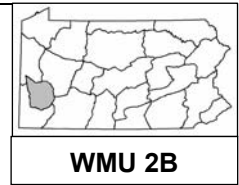
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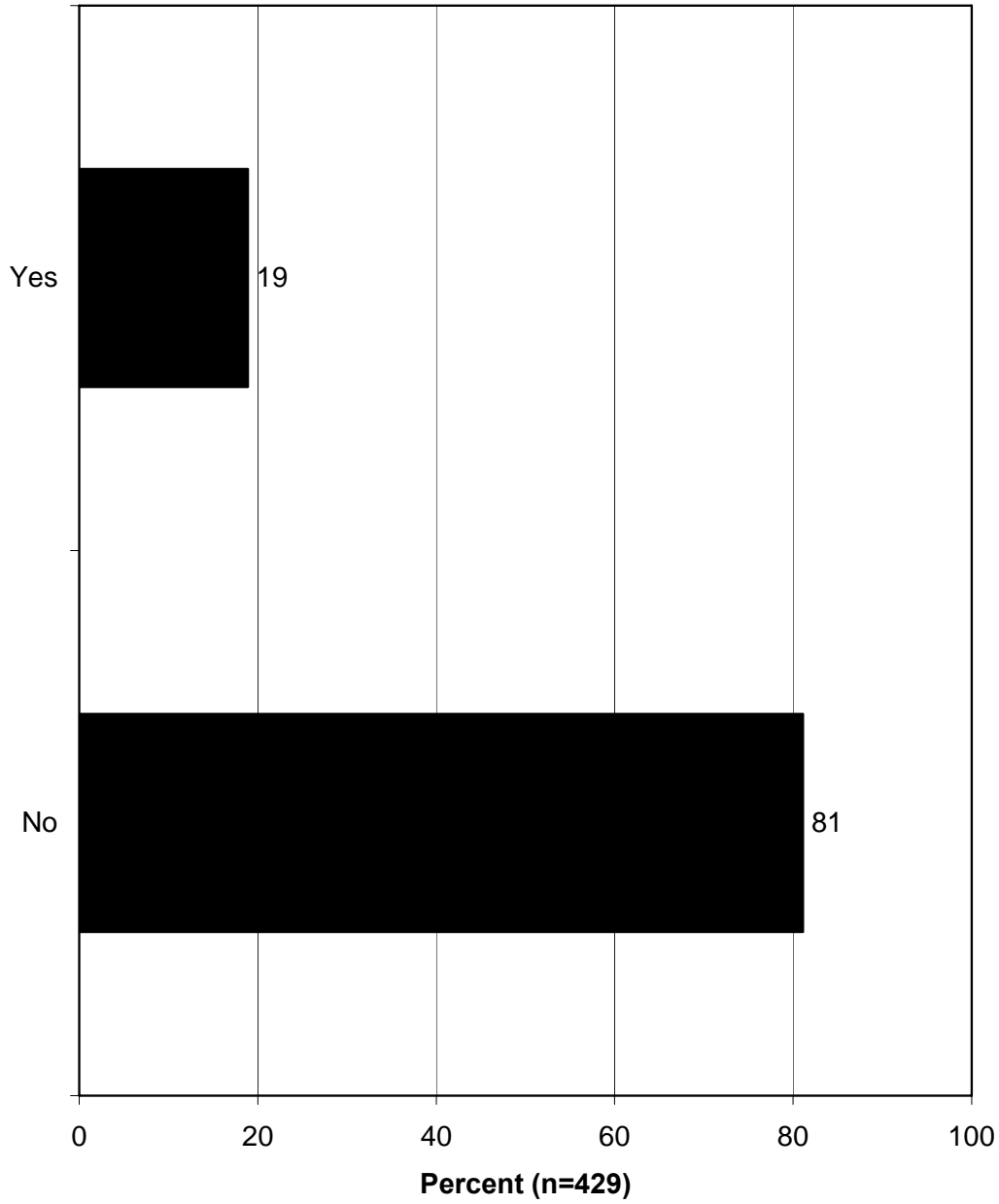


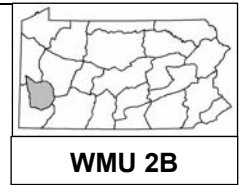
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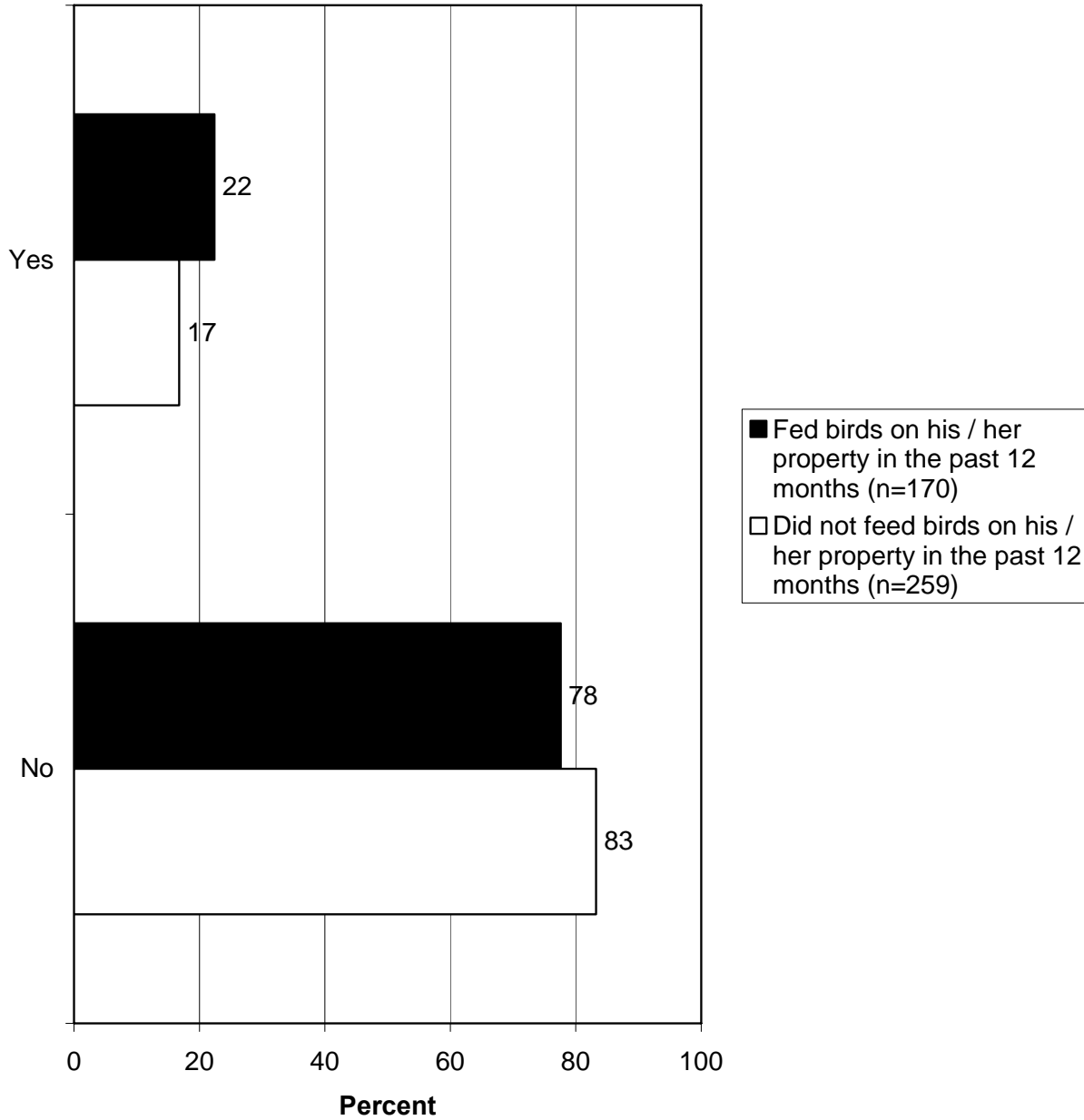


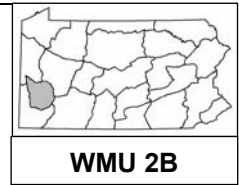
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



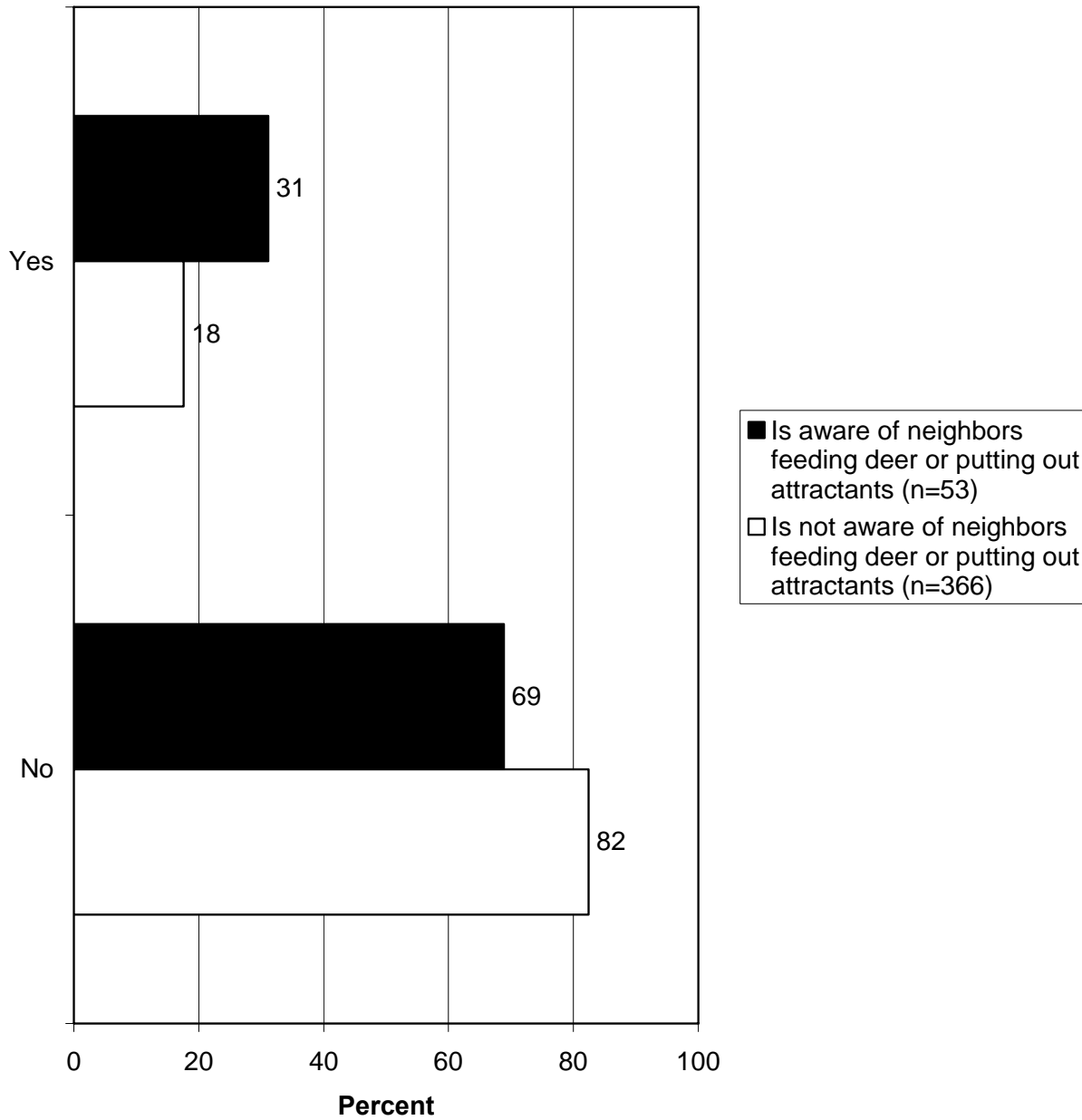


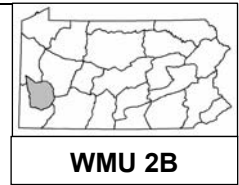
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



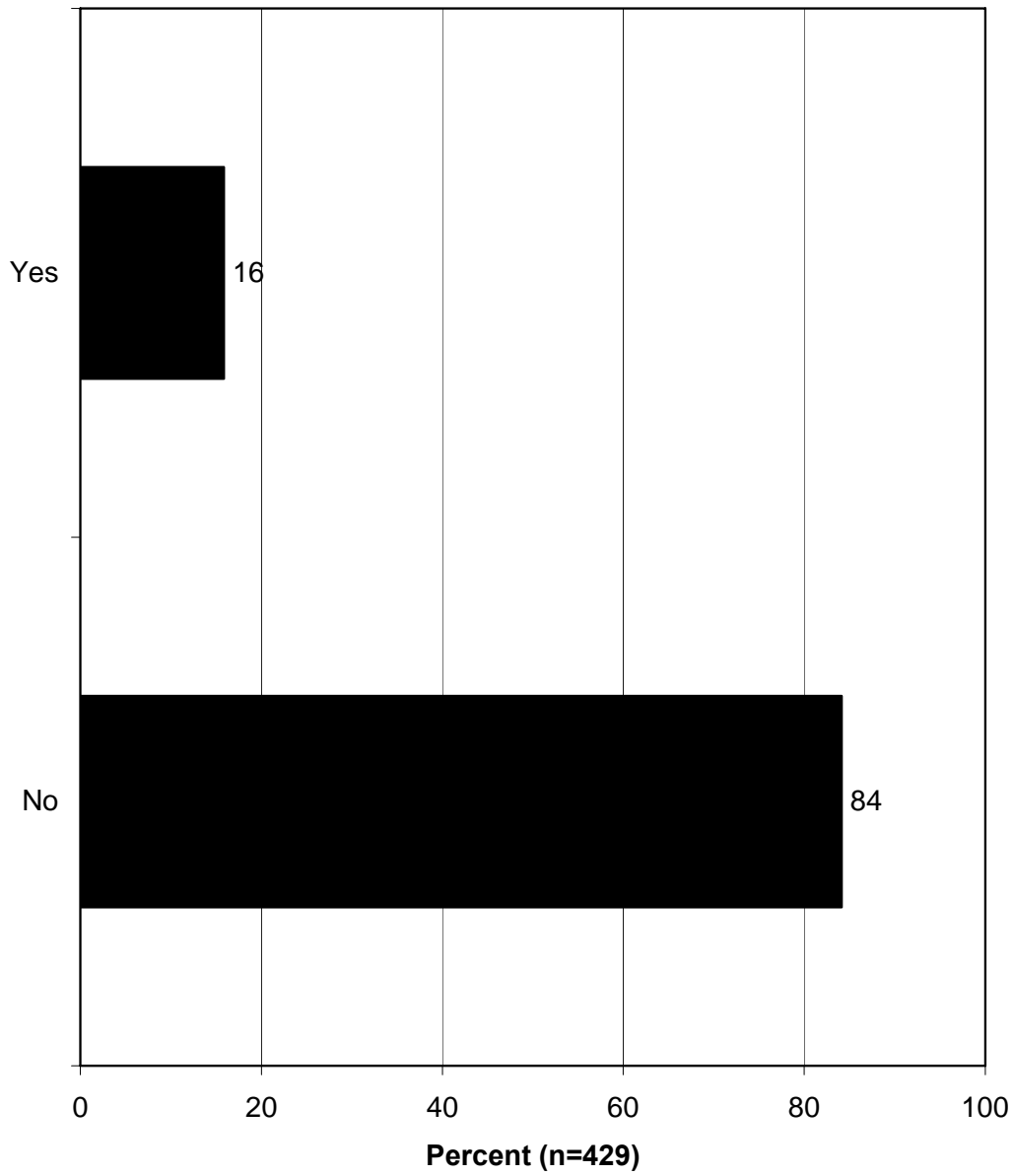


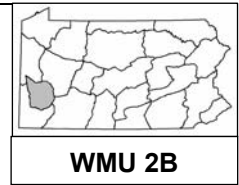
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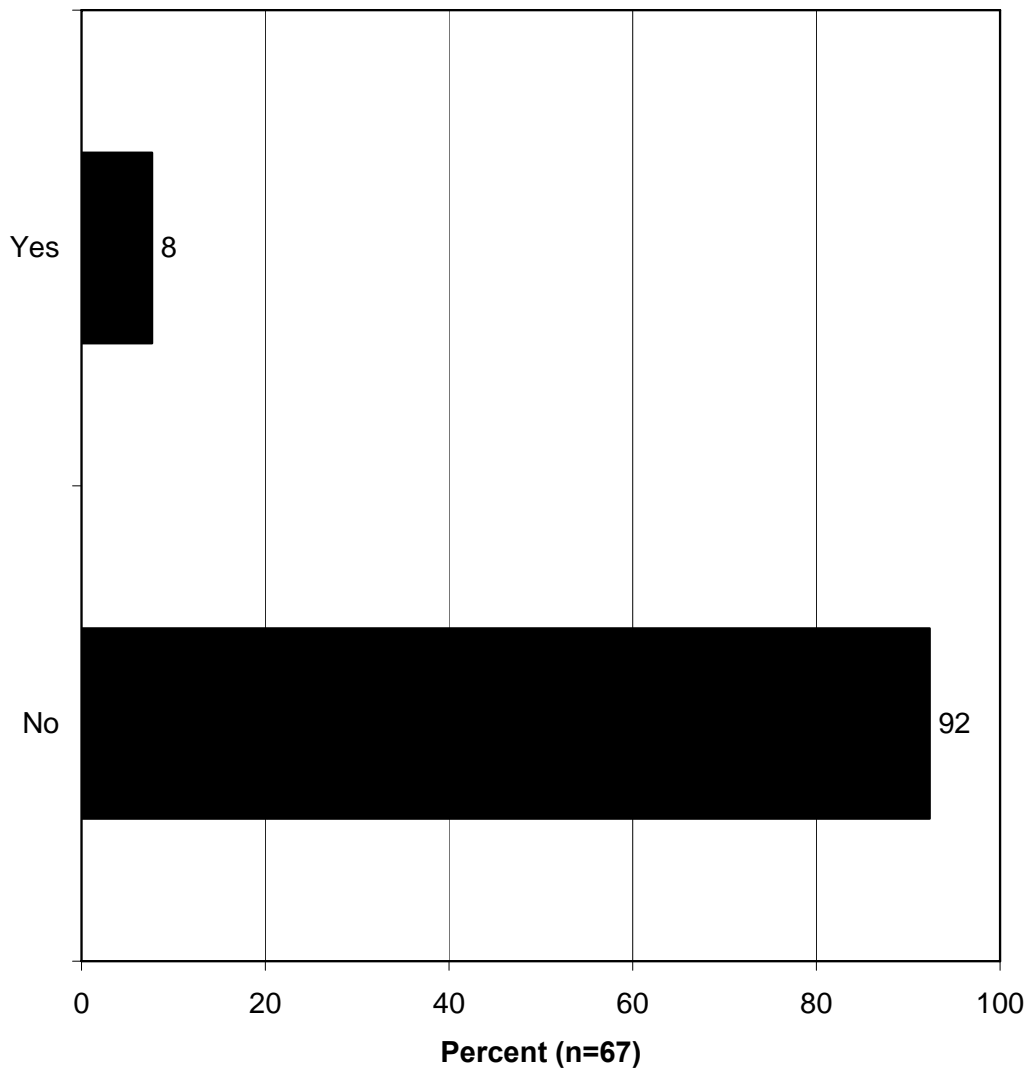


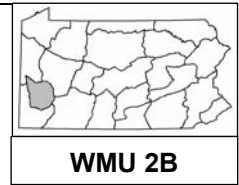
Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?



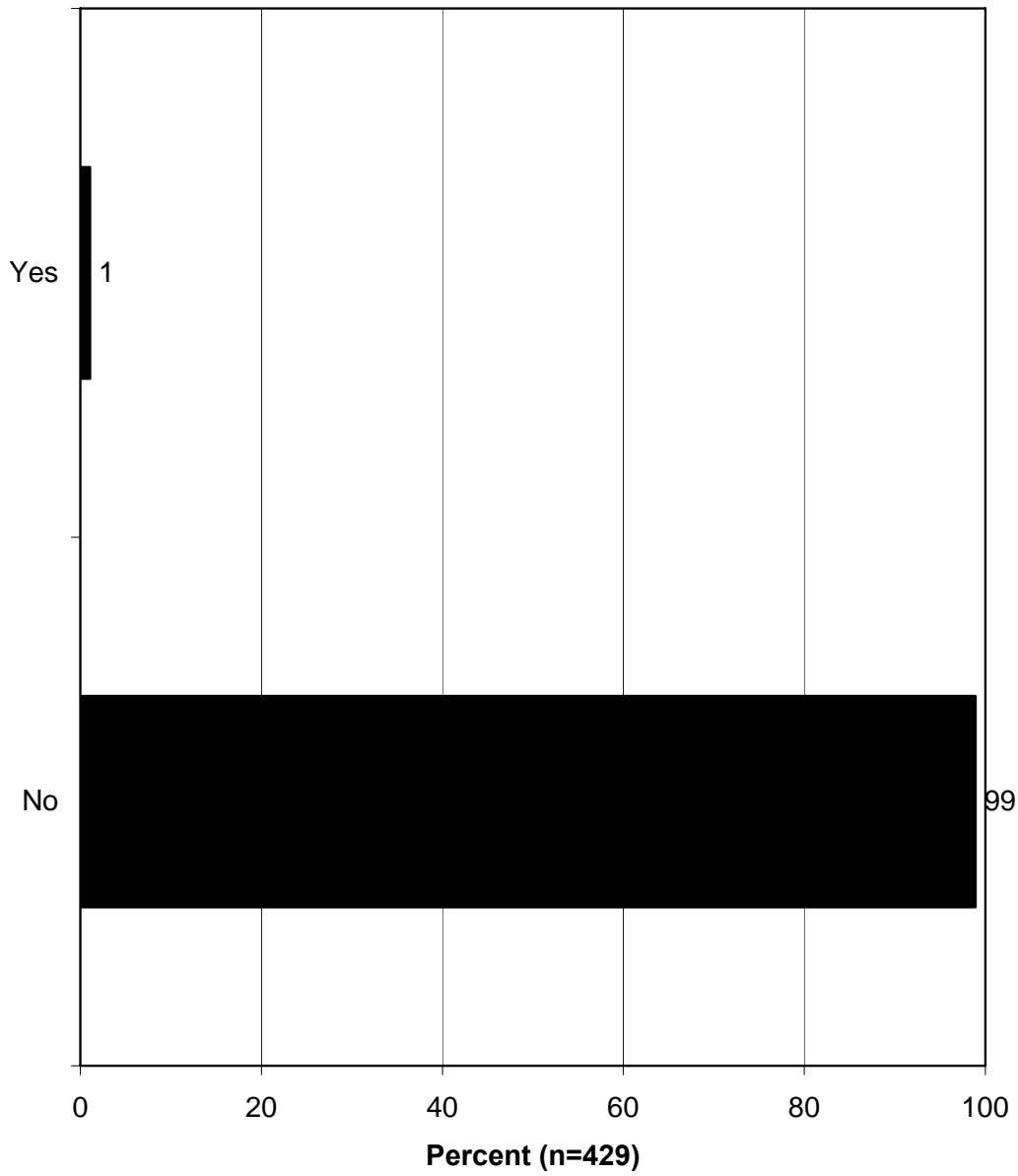


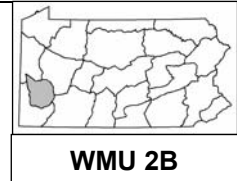
Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)





Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?

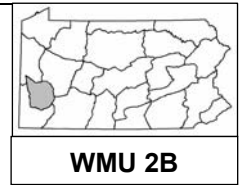


FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER

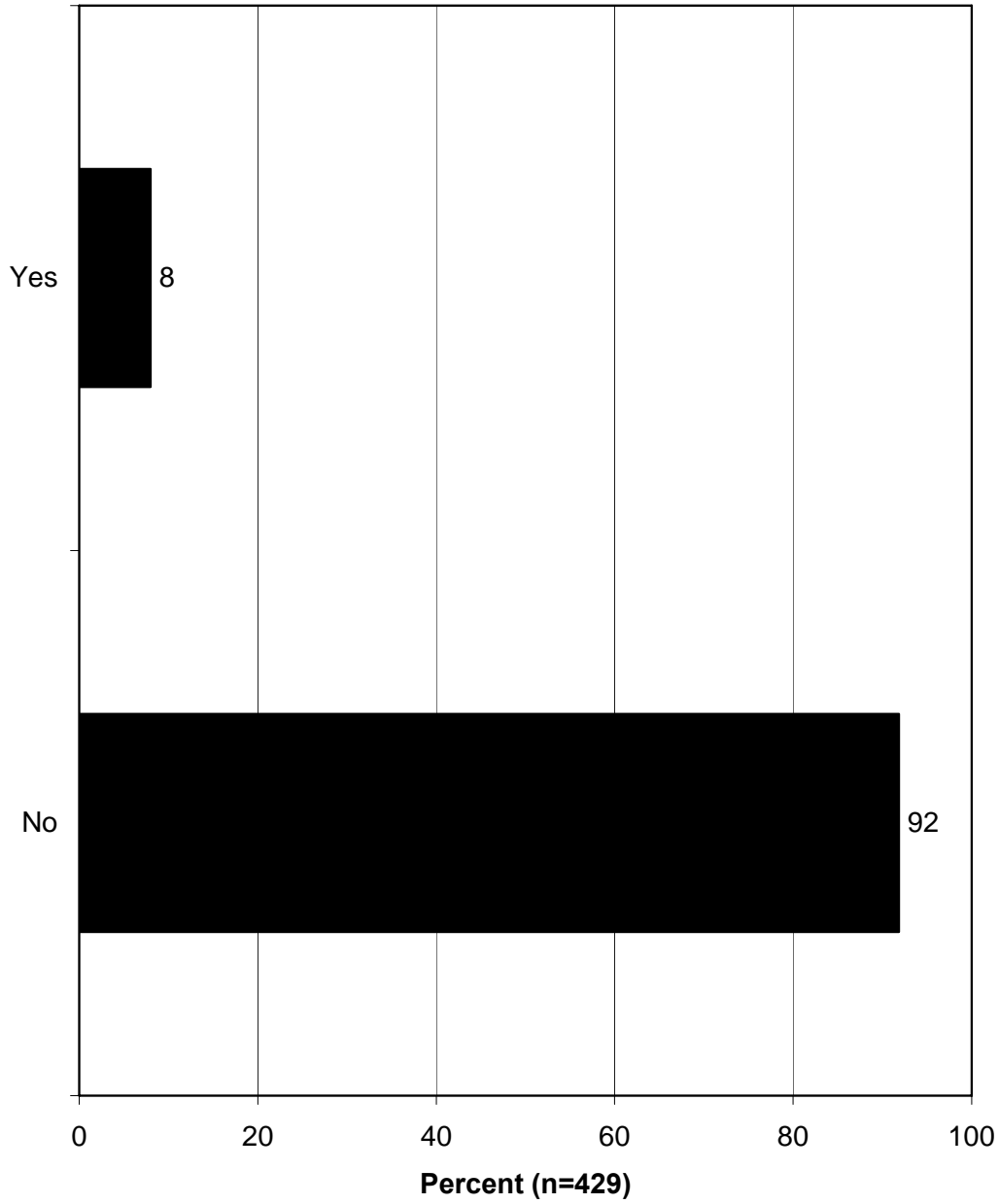
- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Feeding deer or putting out deer attractants: 8% of residents of WMU 2B did this, and 12% are aware of neighbors who did this.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents are salt/mineral blocks, corn, and apples.
 - Feeding birds: 38% of residents of WMU 2B did this.

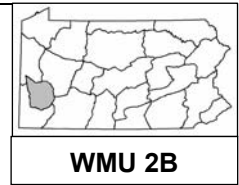
- There is no consensus on whether it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 41% agree that this is okay, but 51% disagree (the rest are neutral).

- More than a quarter of residents of WMU 2B (28%) consider themselves to be a hunter, about two-thirds of whom have a Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among residents of WMU 2B who live in a single-family home, 5% personally hunt deer on their property.
 - A large majority of residents of WMU 2B (72%) say that they, family members, and/or friends hunt.

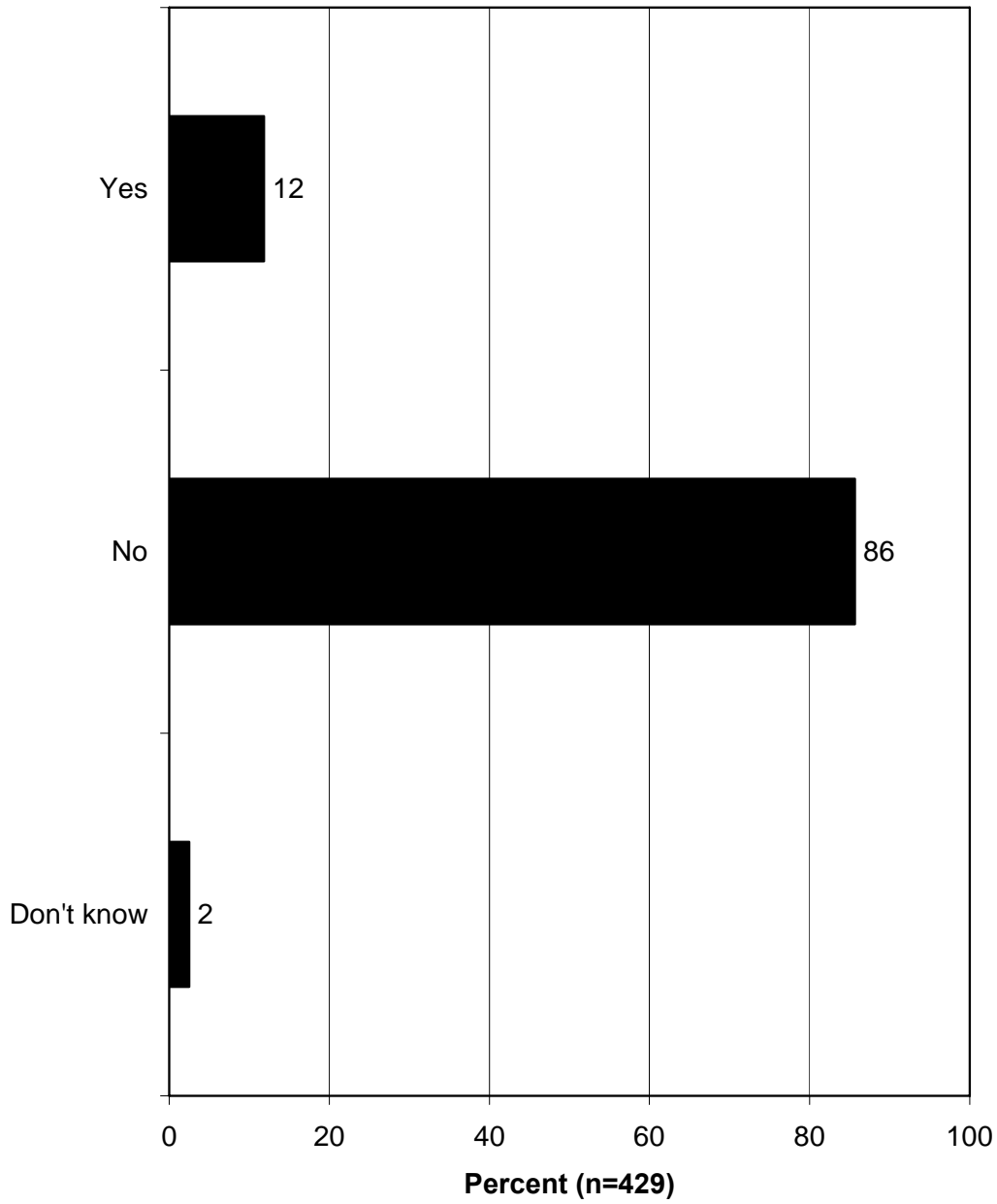


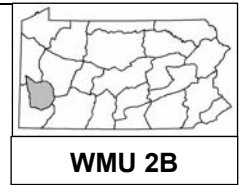
Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?



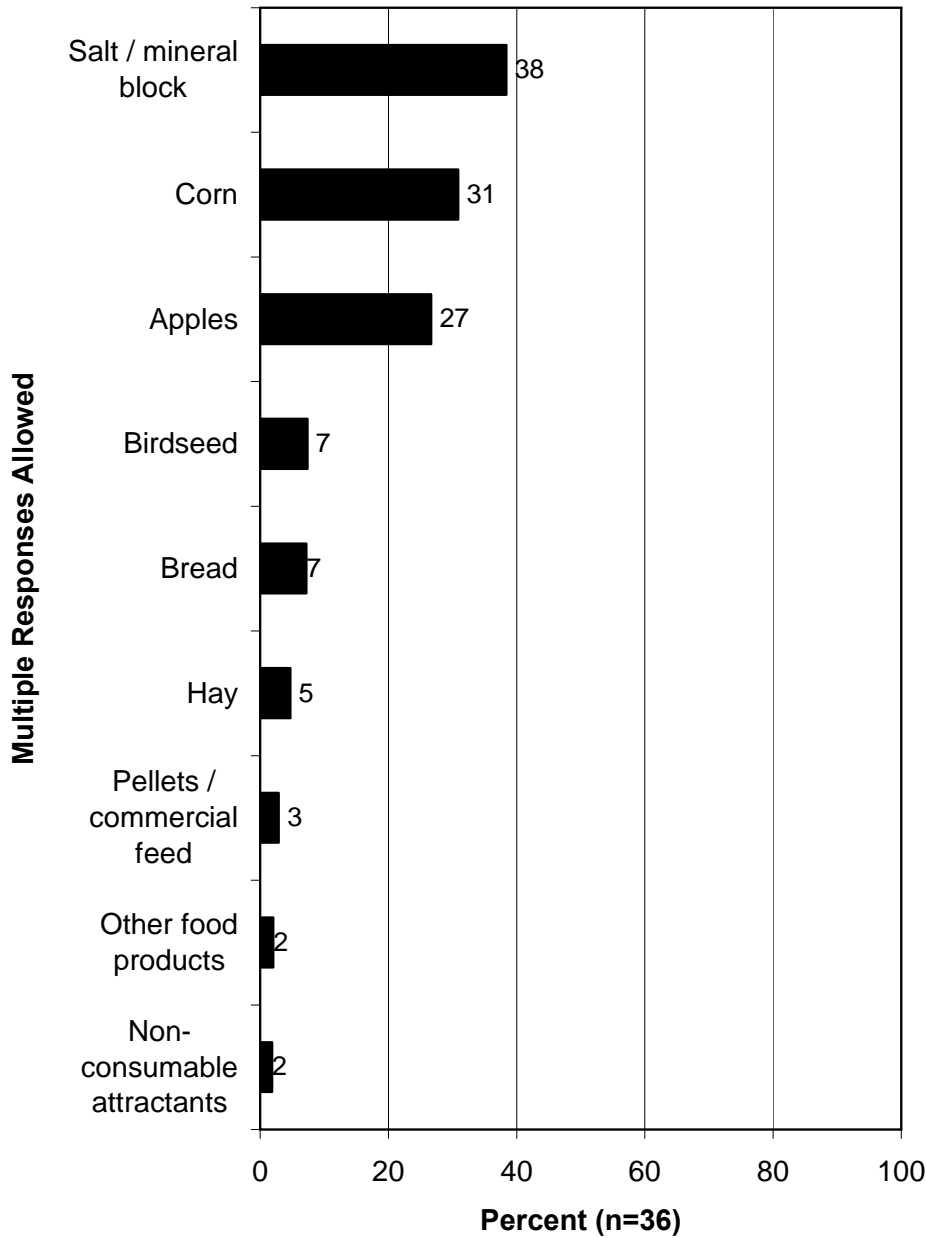


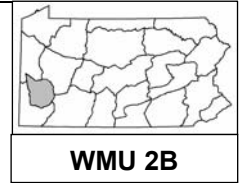
Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?



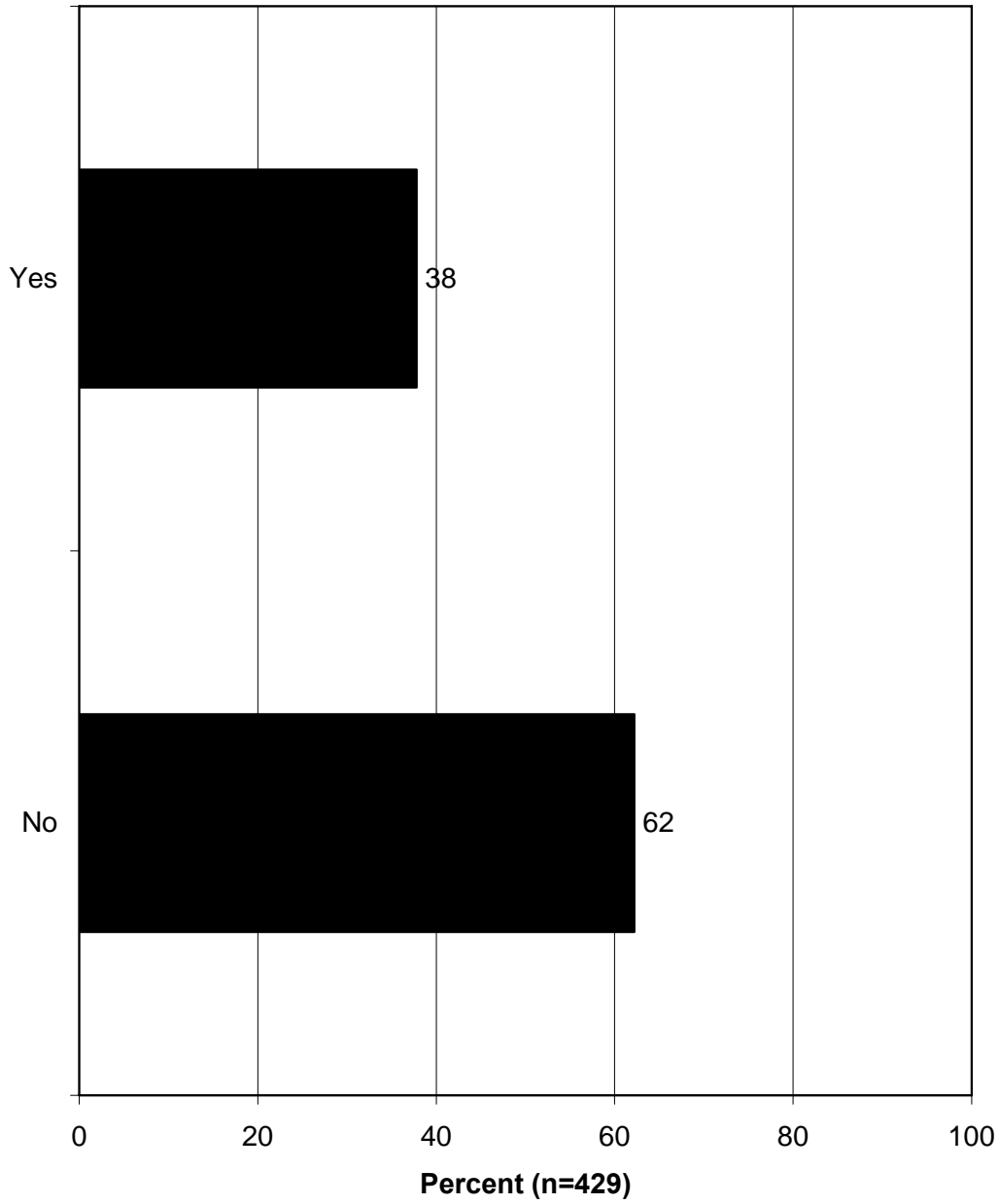


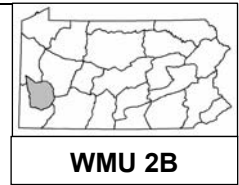
**Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use?
(Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put
out attractants in the past 12 months.)**



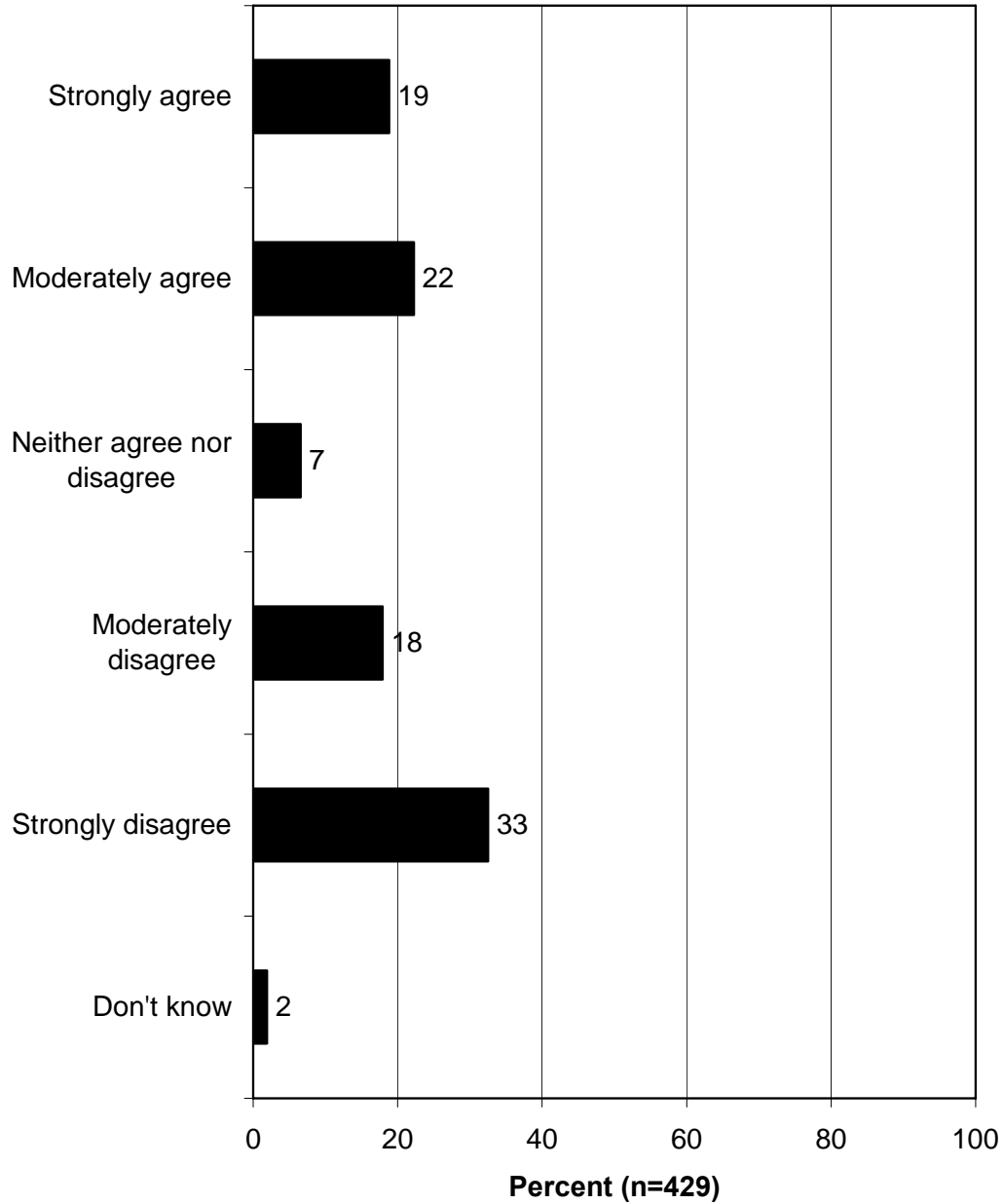


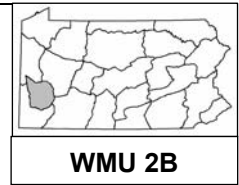
Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?



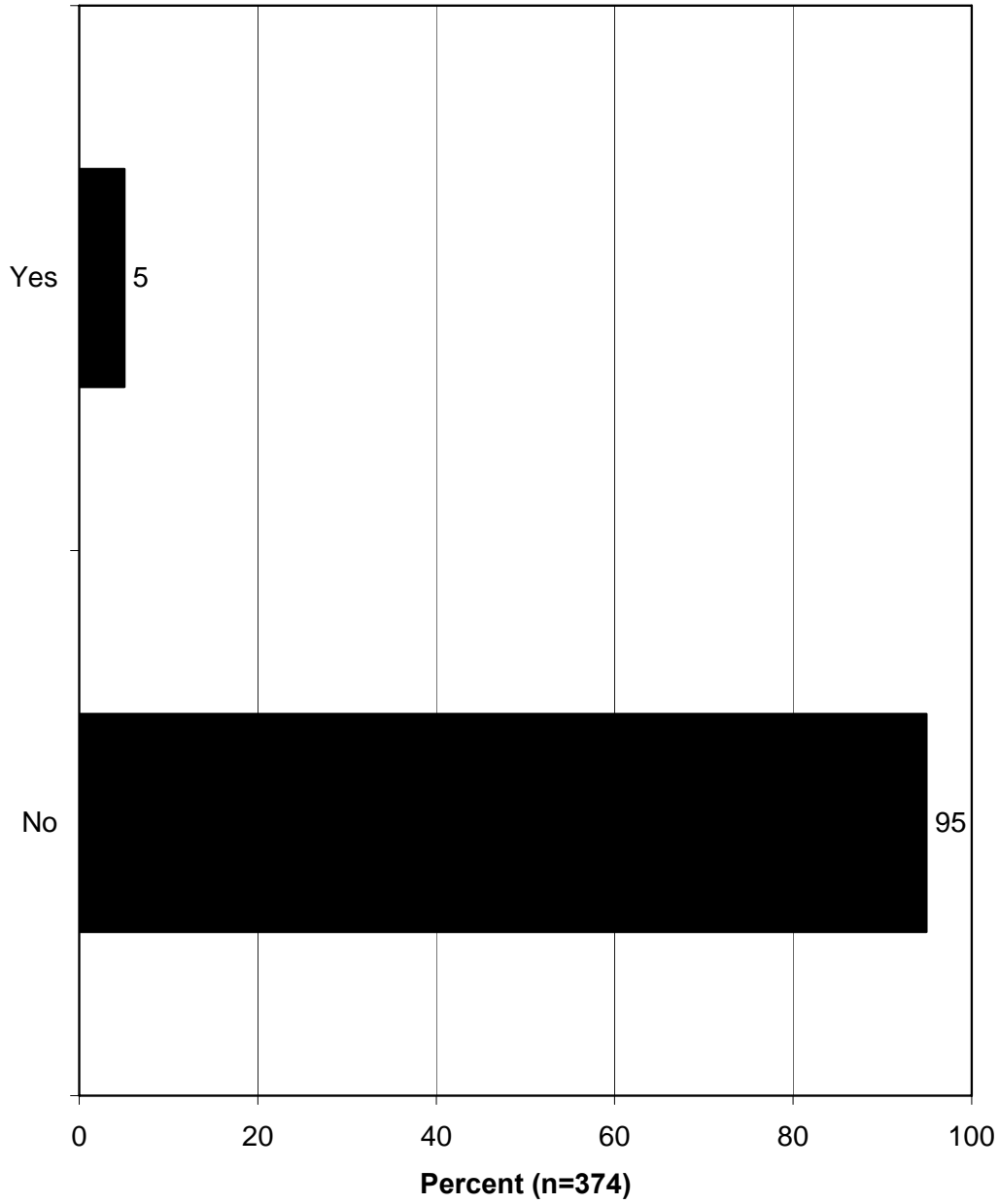


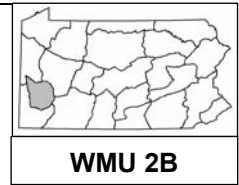
Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?



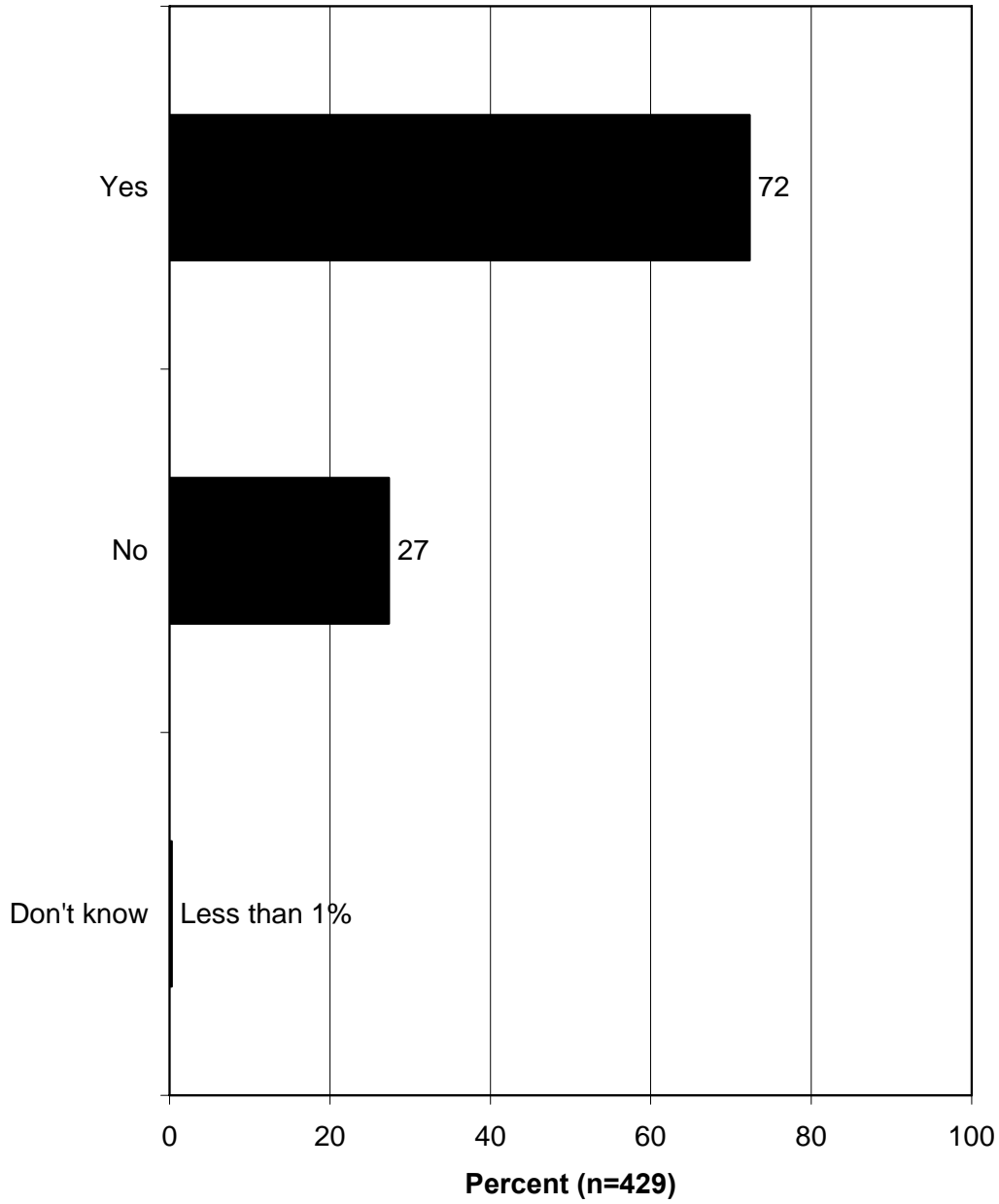


Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)





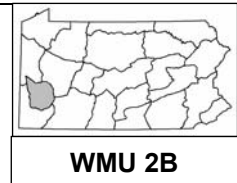
Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?

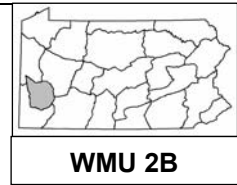


SOURCES OF INFORMATION

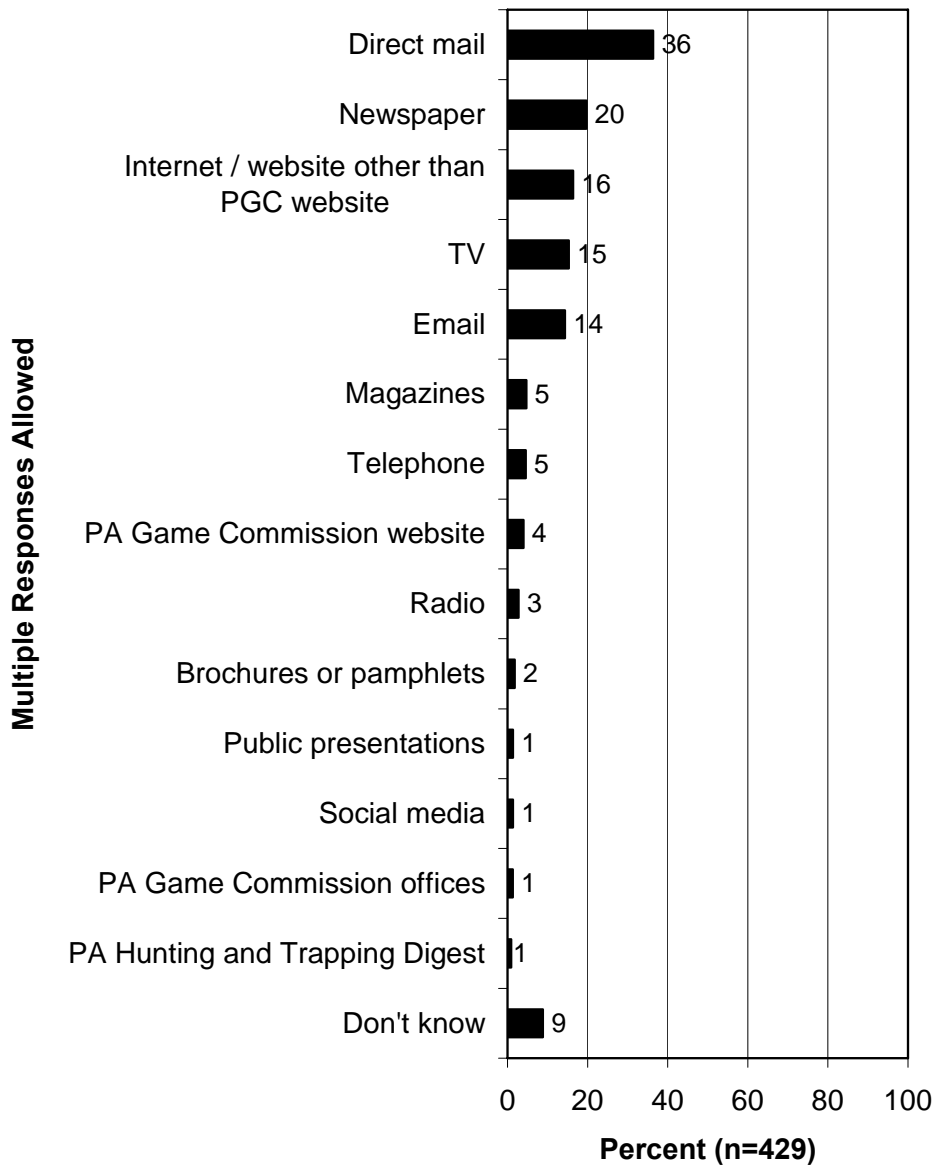
- Most commonly, residents of WMU 2B say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (36% gave this response), followed by newspaper (20%), the Internet (16% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 4% saying the agency website; note that some said both), TV (15%), and email (14%).

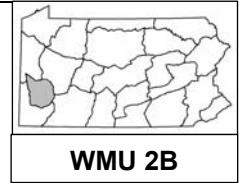
- Just over two-fifths of residents of WMU 2B (42%) use social media, the most common primary site being Facebook.



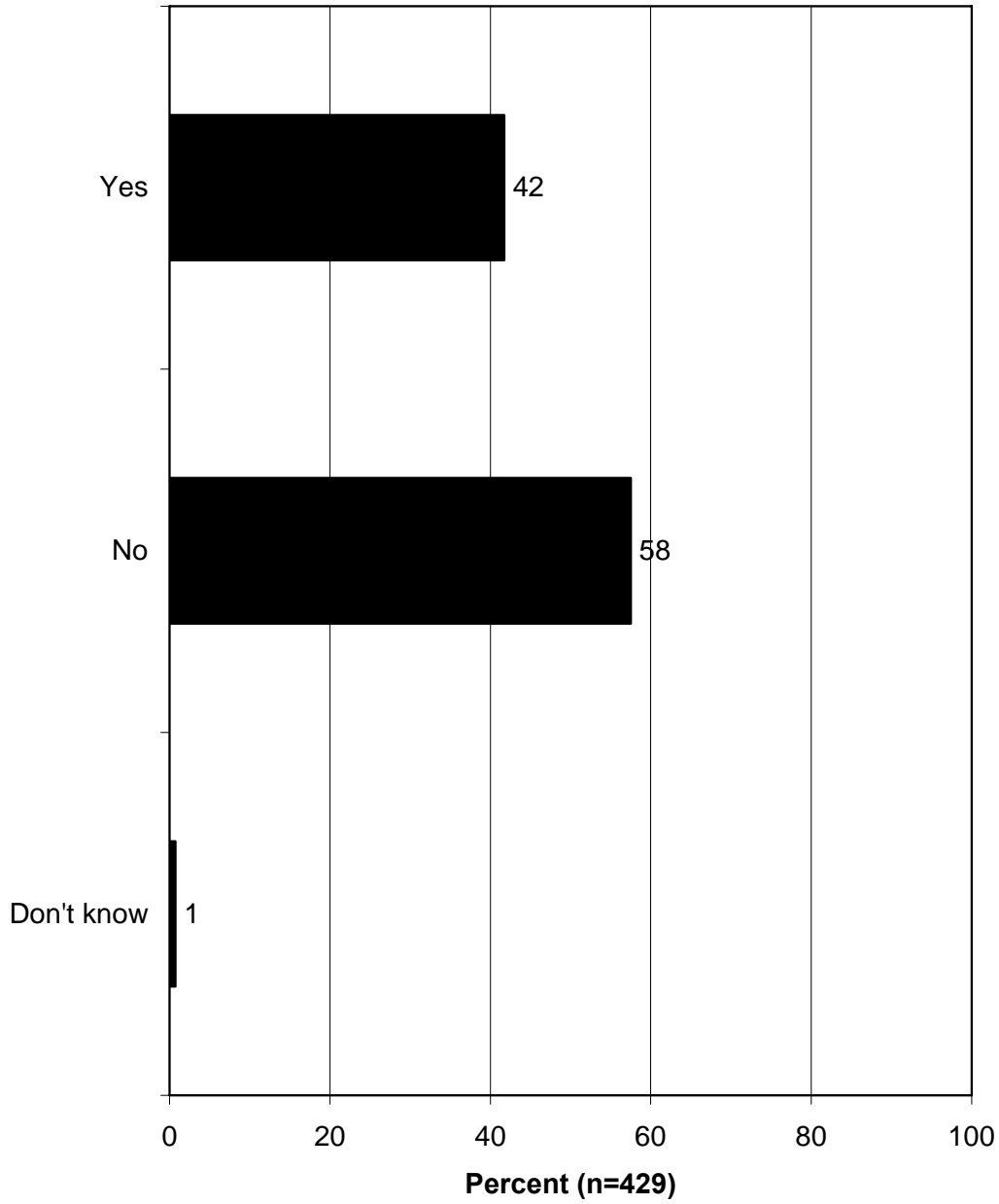


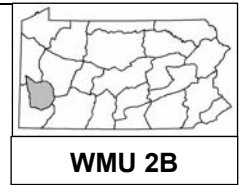
Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania? We are not sending out information at this time; we are just measuring interest.



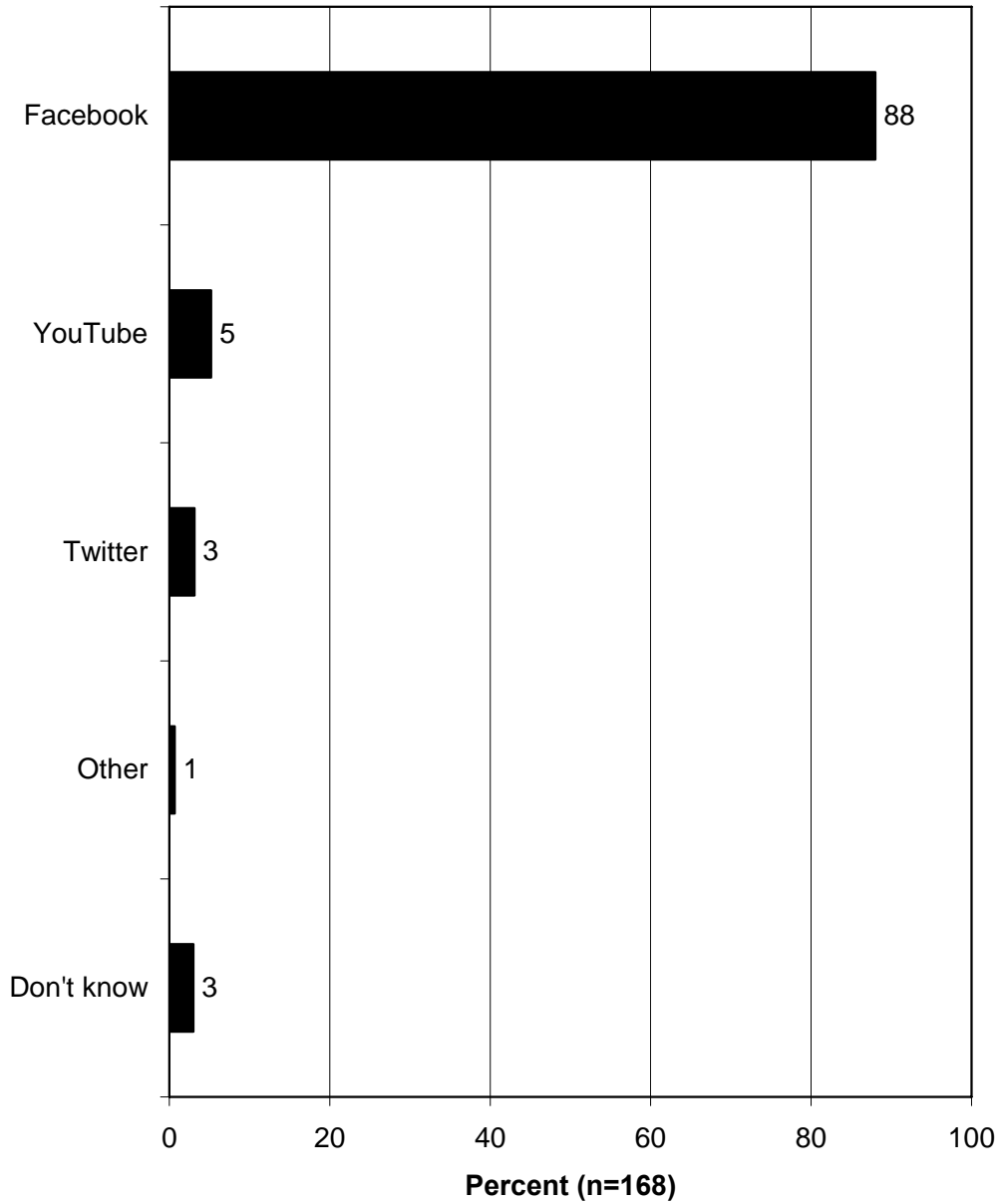


Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?



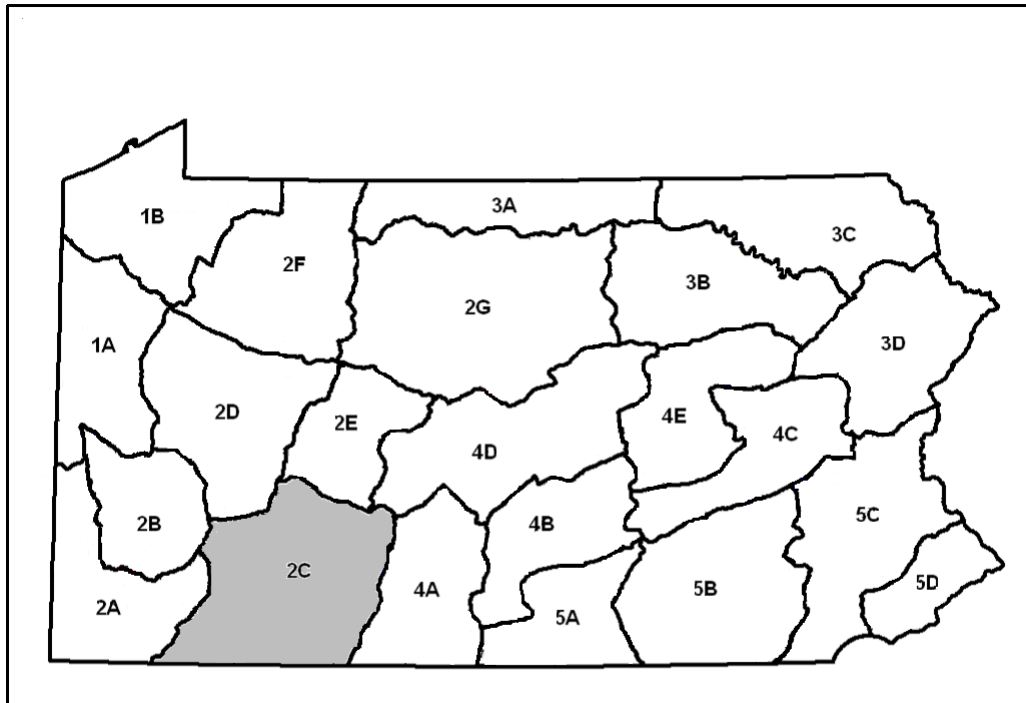


Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)



RESULTS FOR WMU 2C

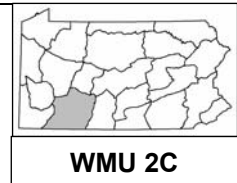
Location: From the West Virginia/PA state line, US Rt. 119 north to Toll Road Rt. 66 near New Stanton; Toll Road Rt. 66 north to US Rt. 22 near Delmont; US Rt. 22 east to US Rt. 119 to US Rt. 422 near Indiana; US Rt. 422 east to US Rt. 22 near Ebensburg; US Rt. 219 just west of Ebensburg to US Rt. 22 and 422; US Rt. 22 east to I-99 near Hollidaysburg; I-99 south to US Rt. 220 near Bedford; US Rt. 220 south to the Maryland/PA state line.



8. Lives in WMU 2C
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p < 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p < 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p < 0.05$).

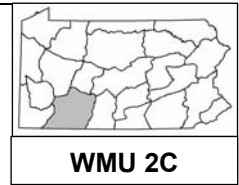
See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER

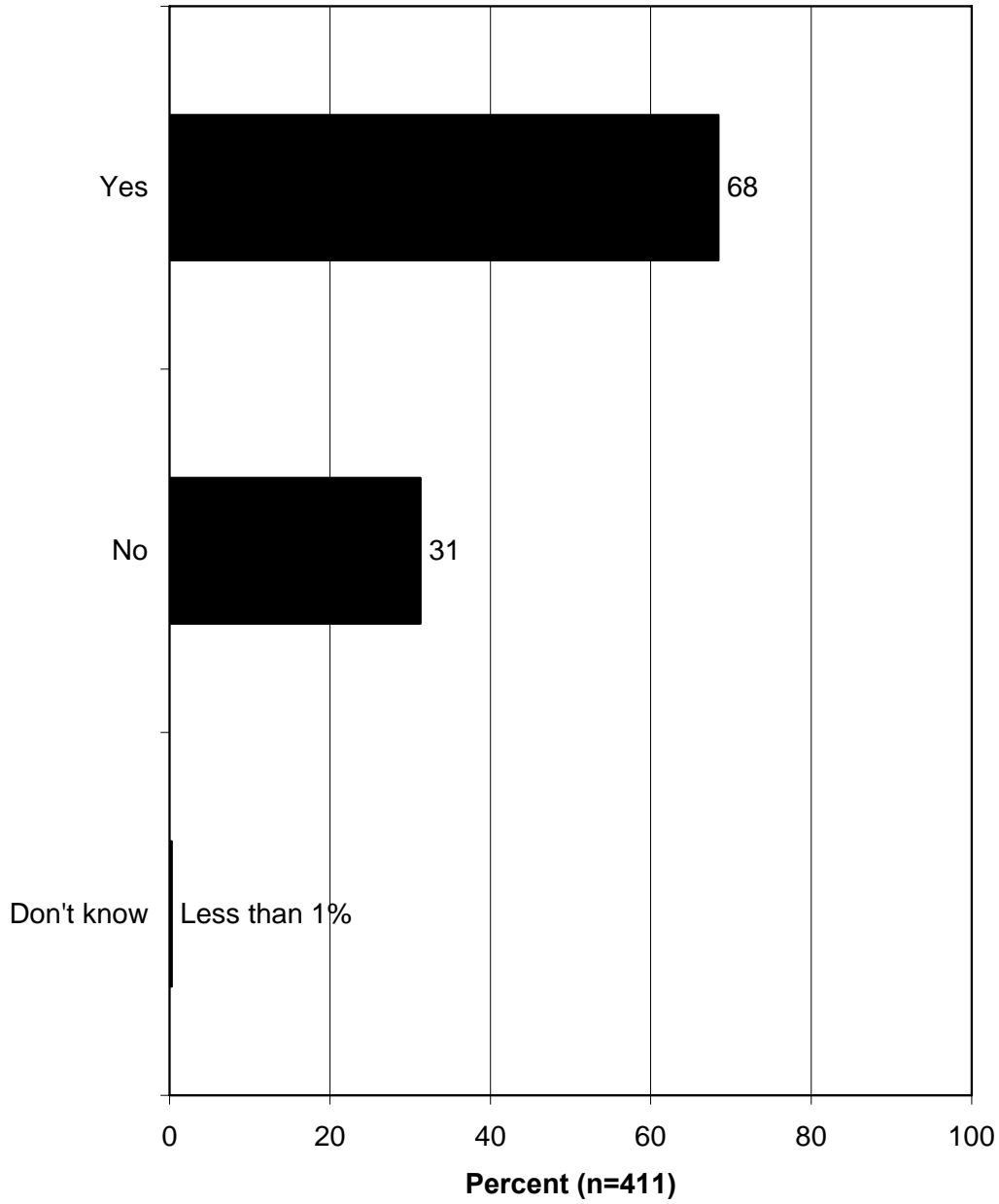


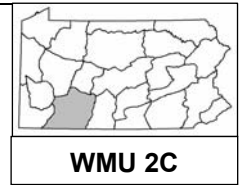
- Just more than two-thirds of residents of WMU 2C (68%) spent time viewing deer around their home in the past 12 months, and 32% took a trip of at least a mile to view deer.
 - Two-fifths of those who took a deer-viewing trip (40%) used a spotlight to view the deer at night.

- A majority of residents of WMU 2C (75%) are satisfied with opportunities to view deer in Pennsylvania. Because a relatively large percentage answer neutrally, only 11% indicate being dissatisfied.

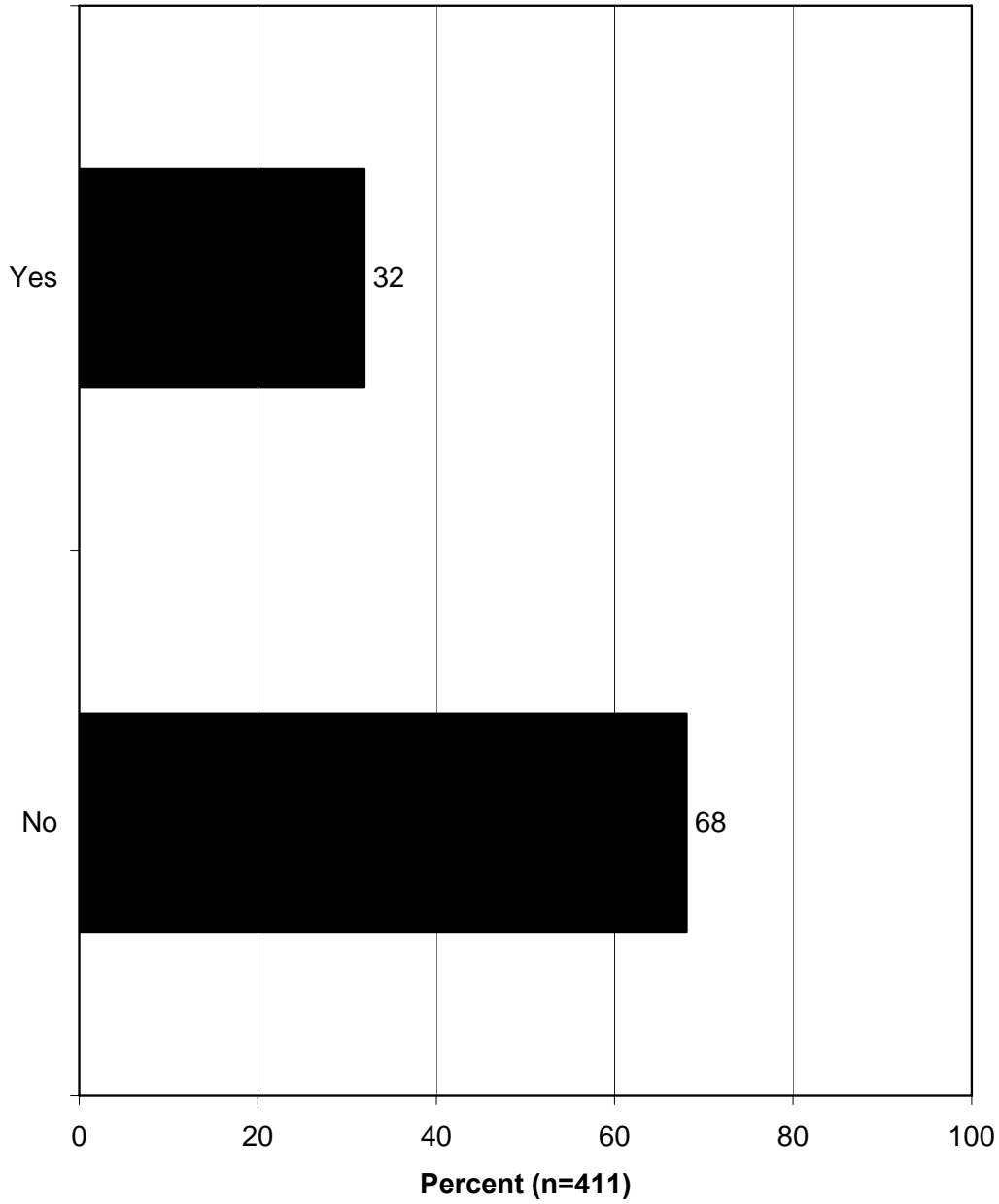


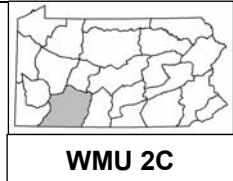
Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?



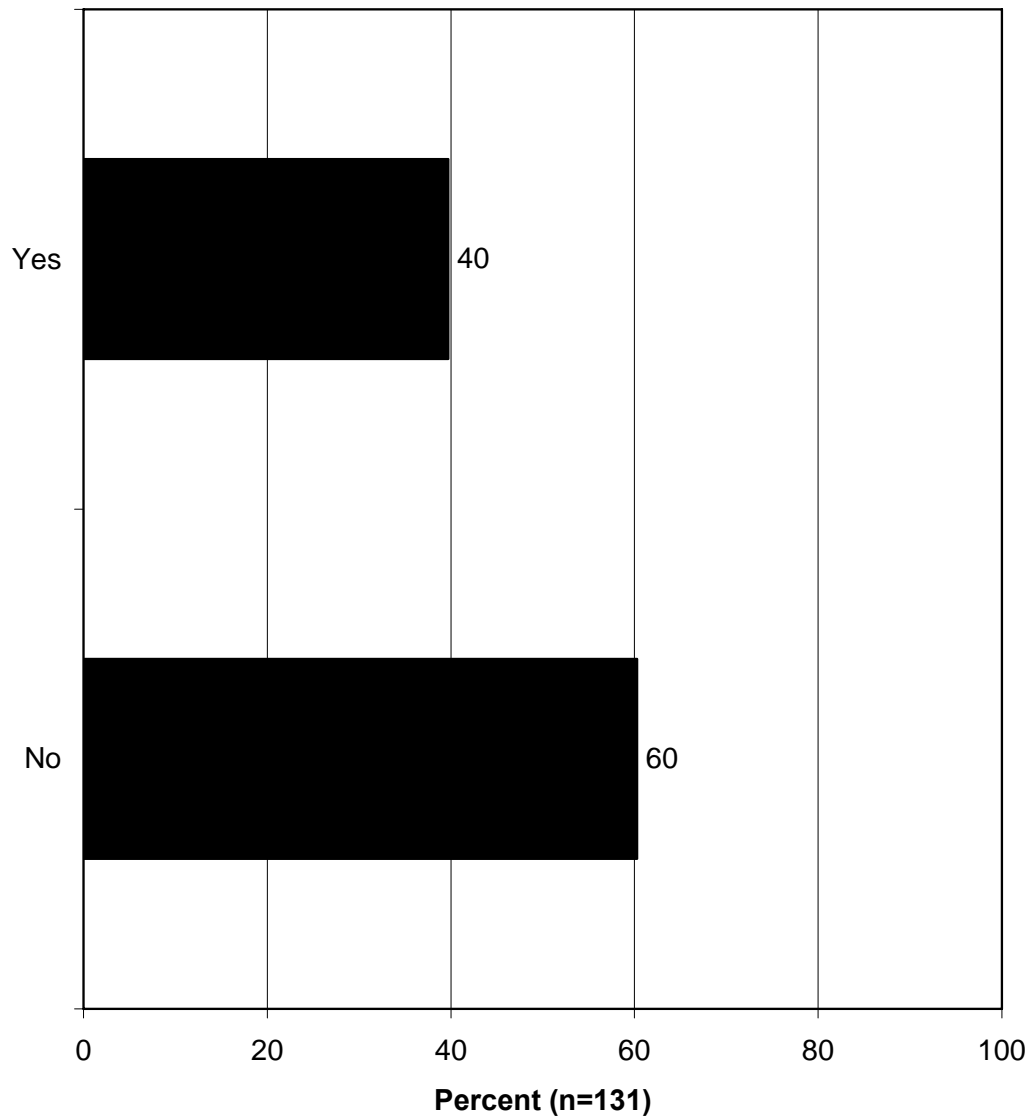


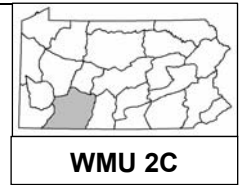
Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



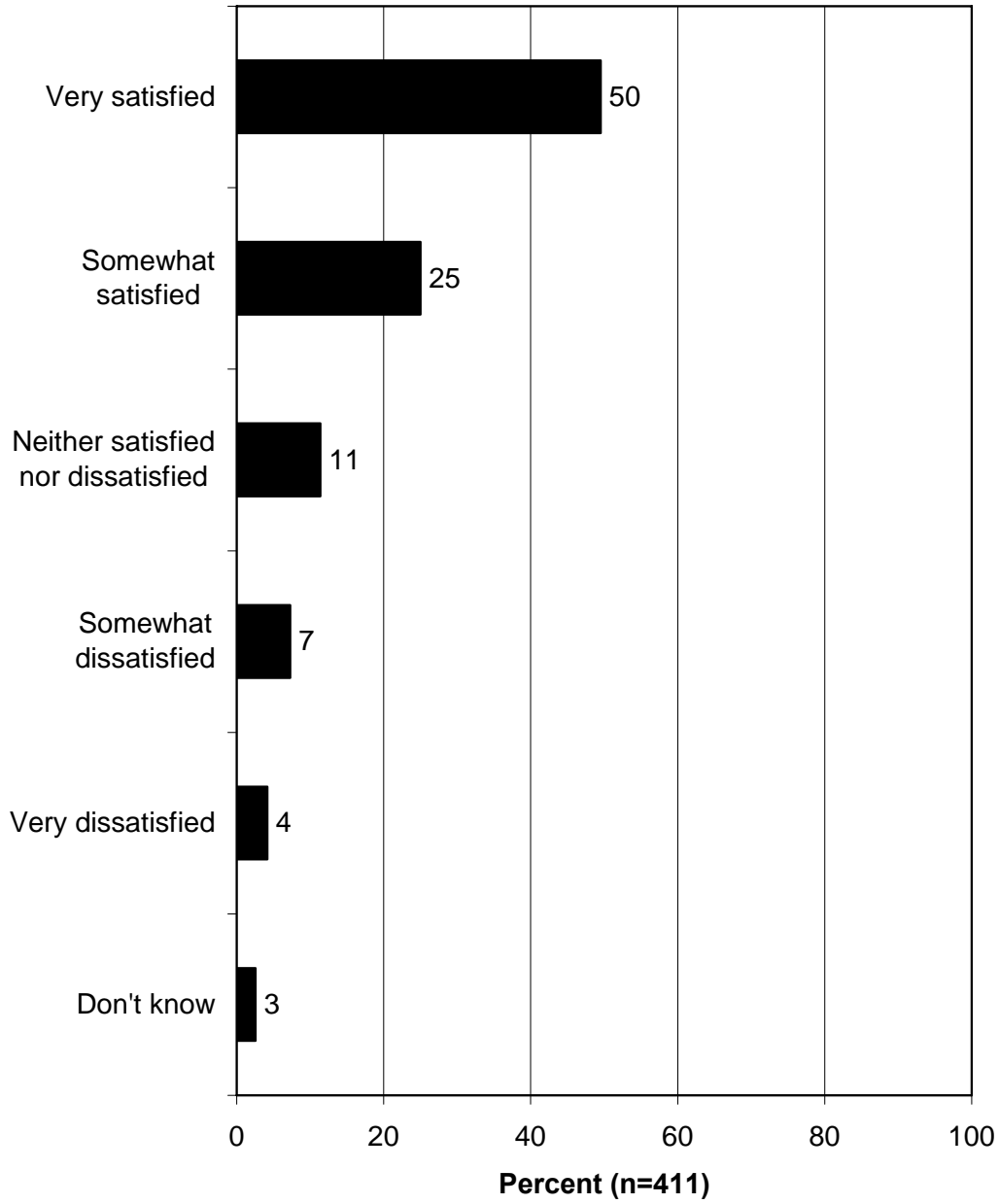


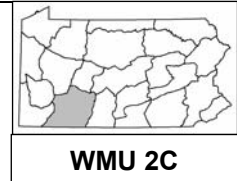
Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)





Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?



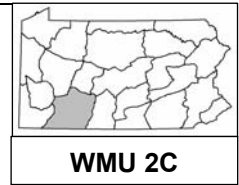
OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD

- Opinion on deer is mostly favorable: 58% of residents of WMU 2C say with no caveats that they like having deer around, another 21% like having deer around but worry about the problems they may cause, and only 4% generally regard them as a nuisance. The remainder have no particular feeling about deer.

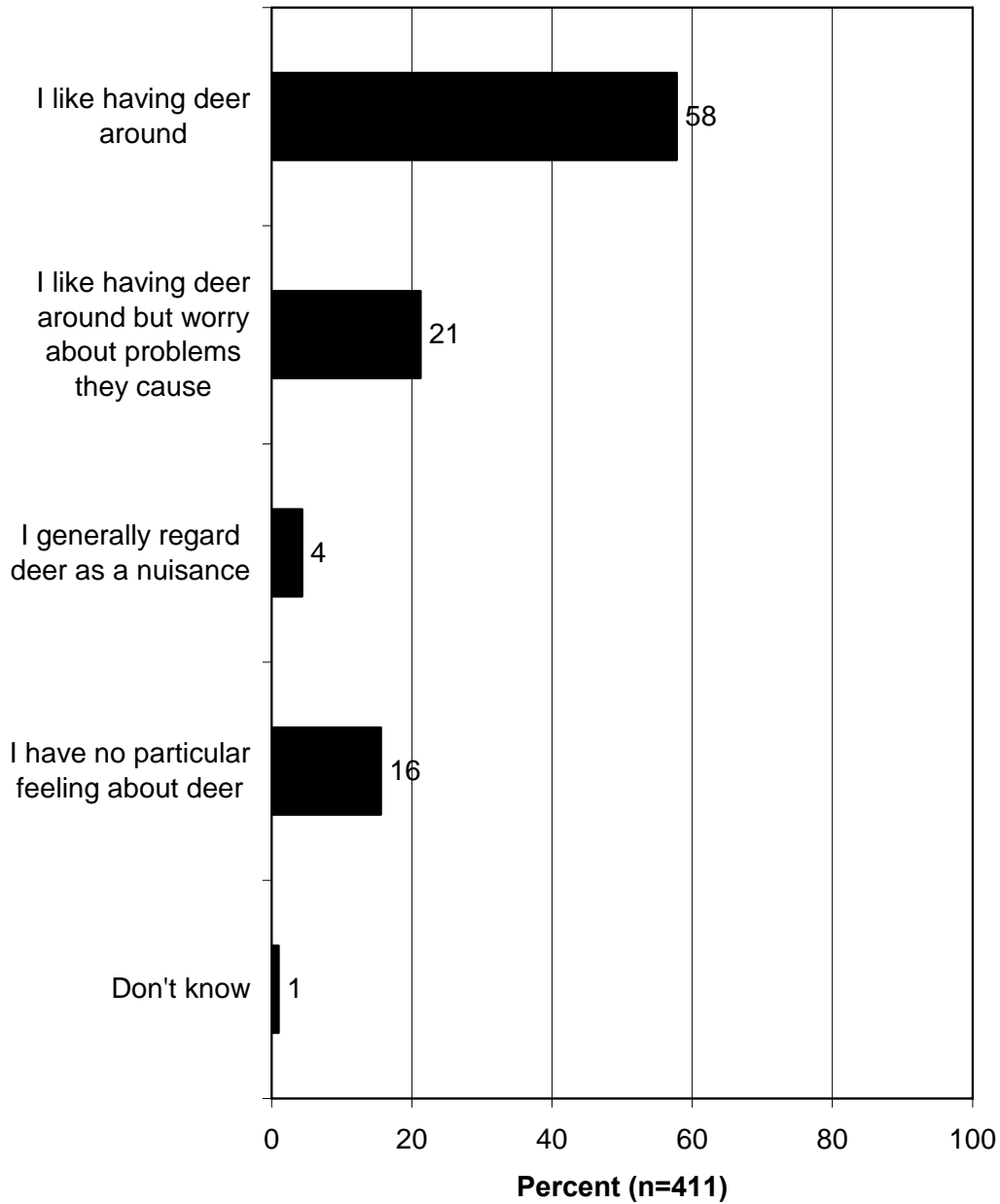
- Another question asked residents of WMU 2C how deer-related issues compared to other issues in their life, on a scale of 0 to 10, with the most importance being 10: the median rating is “5.” The most common ratings are the midpoint of “5” (20%), “0” (18%), and “10” (12%). In general, ratings are well spread across the scale.

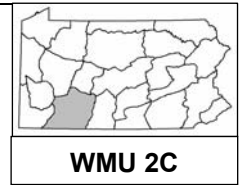
- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The median level of concern is “5” for the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania and “5” for the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania.

- The survey asked about the perceived size of the deer herd in the respondent’s area. Half of residents of WMU 2C say that the herd size is just right (50%); otherwise, more say that it is too low (26%) than too high (13%).
 - Those who own their home are about the same as those who do not own their home regarding the deer population in their area.
 - Those who consider themselves to be a hunter are much more likely to say that the deer population in their area is too low, compared to those who are not hunters.

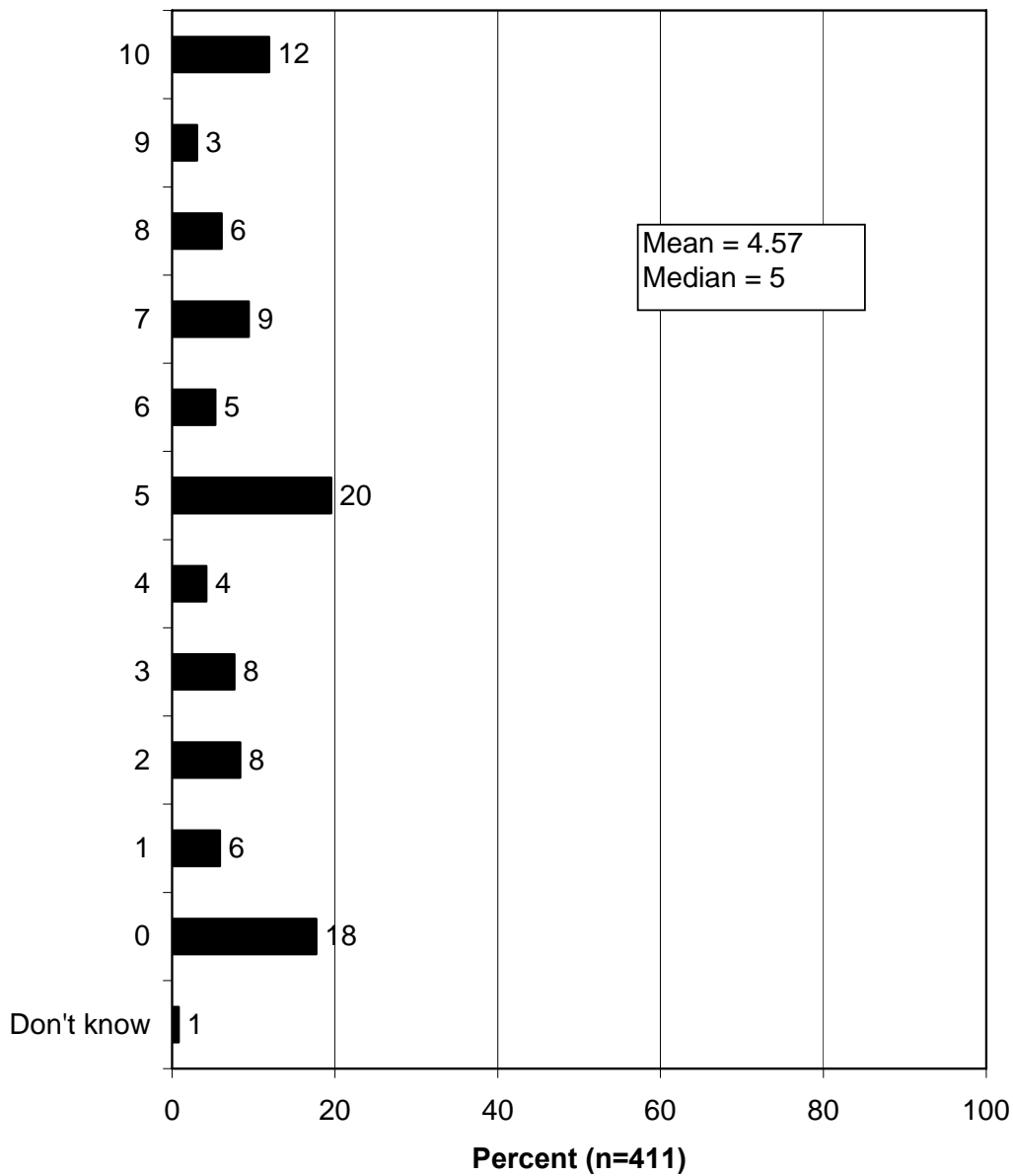


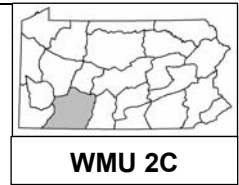
Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



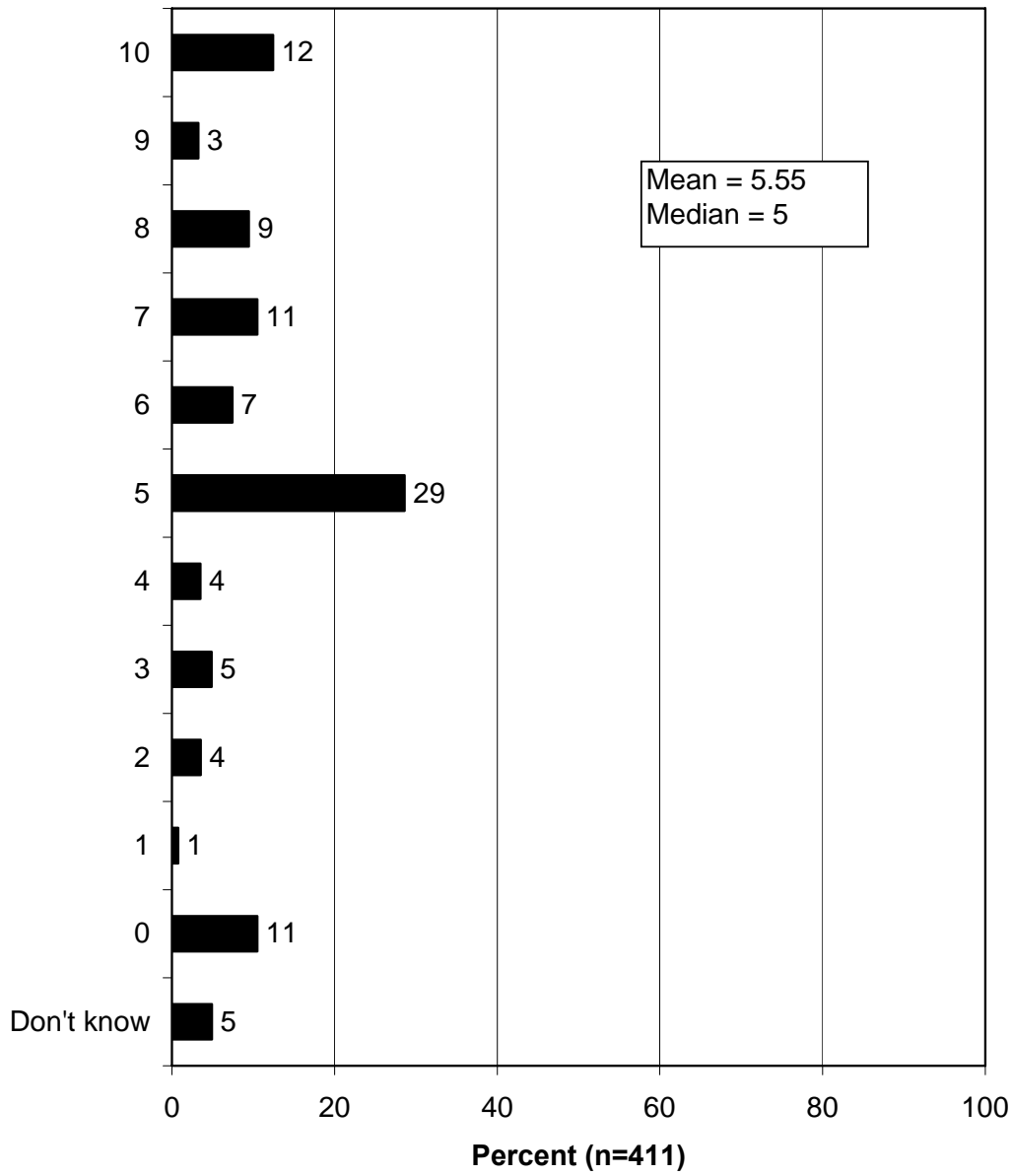


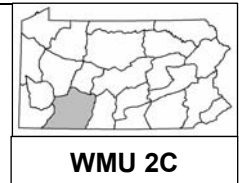
Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



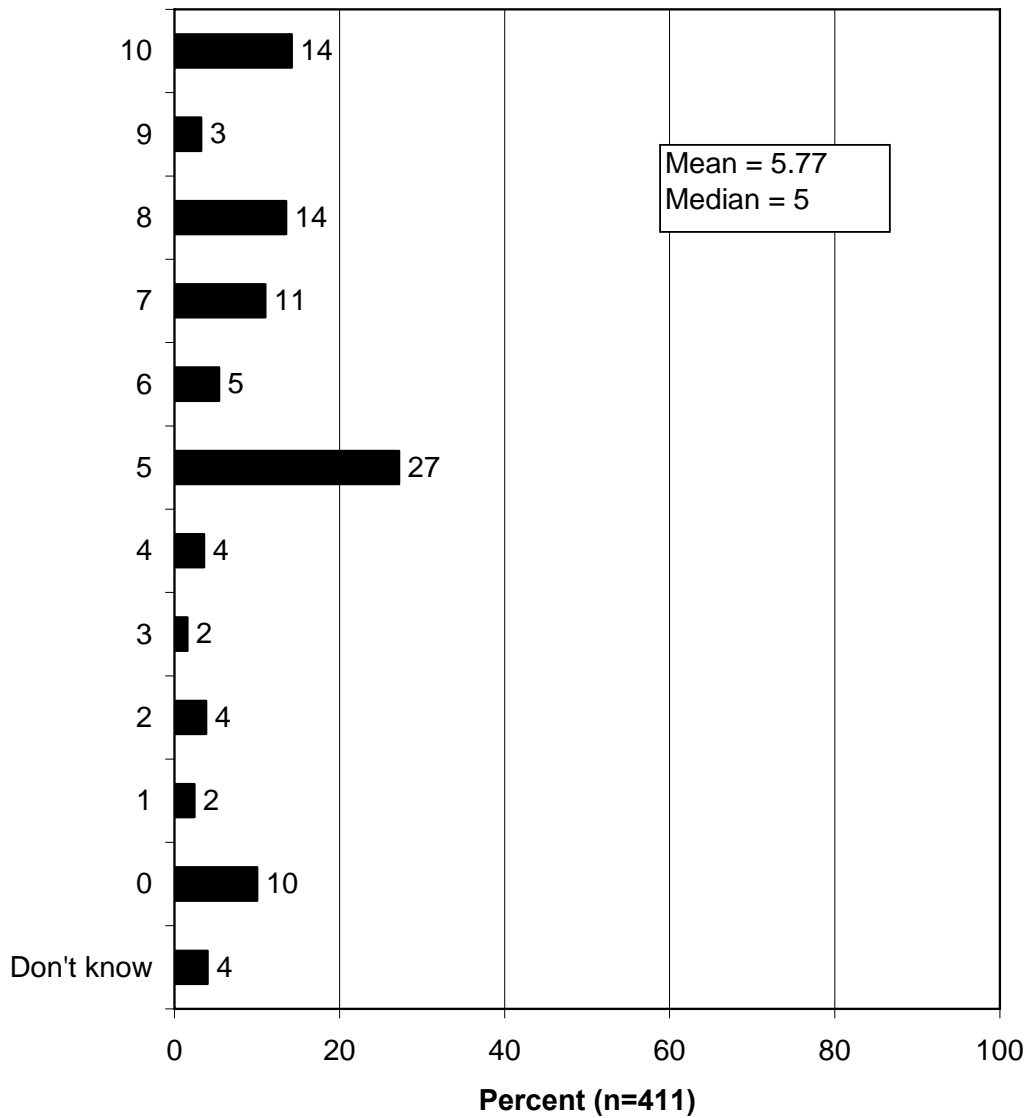


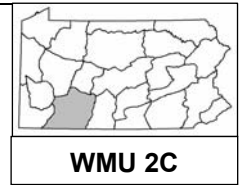
Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



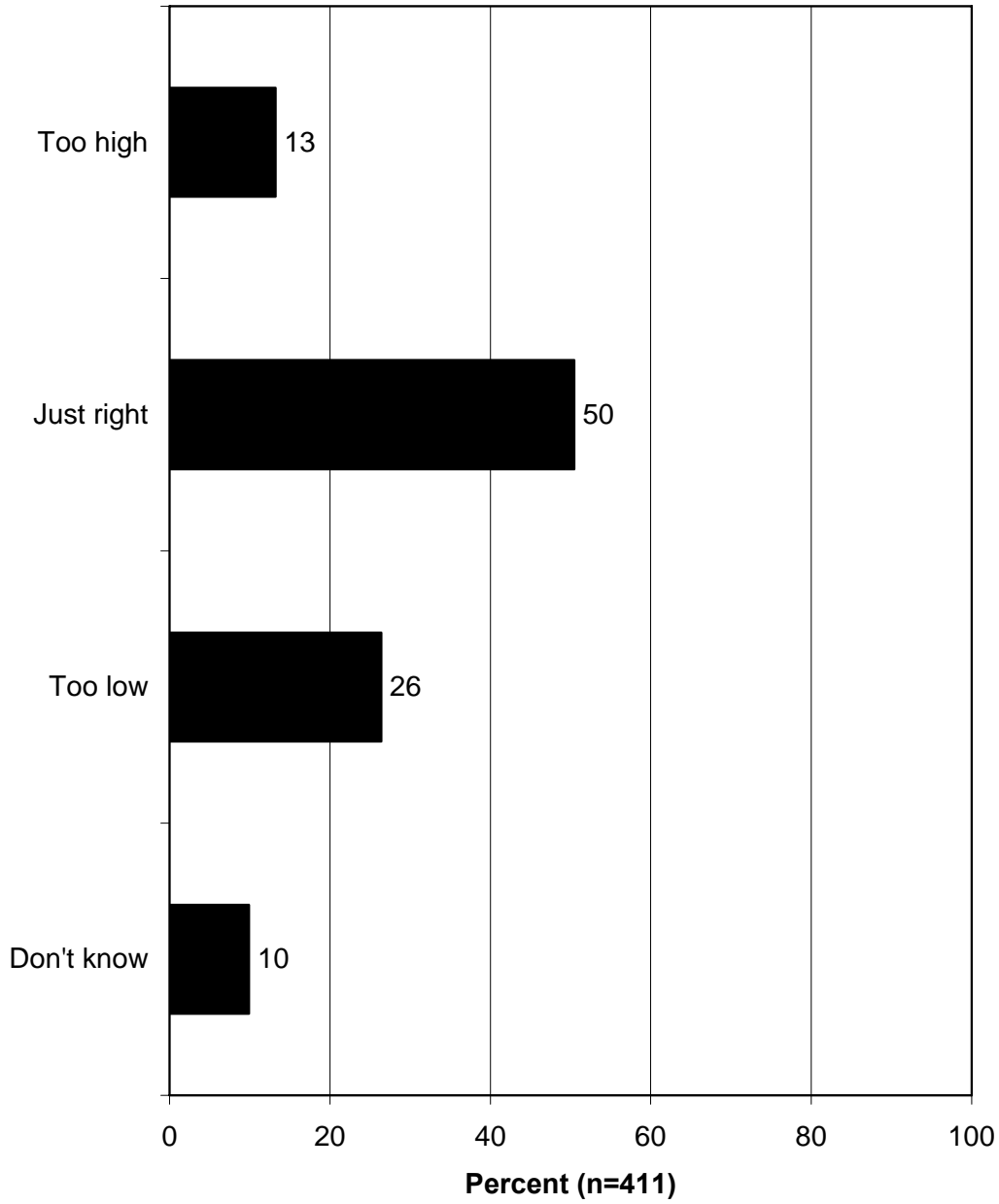


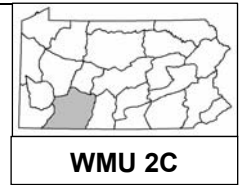
Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



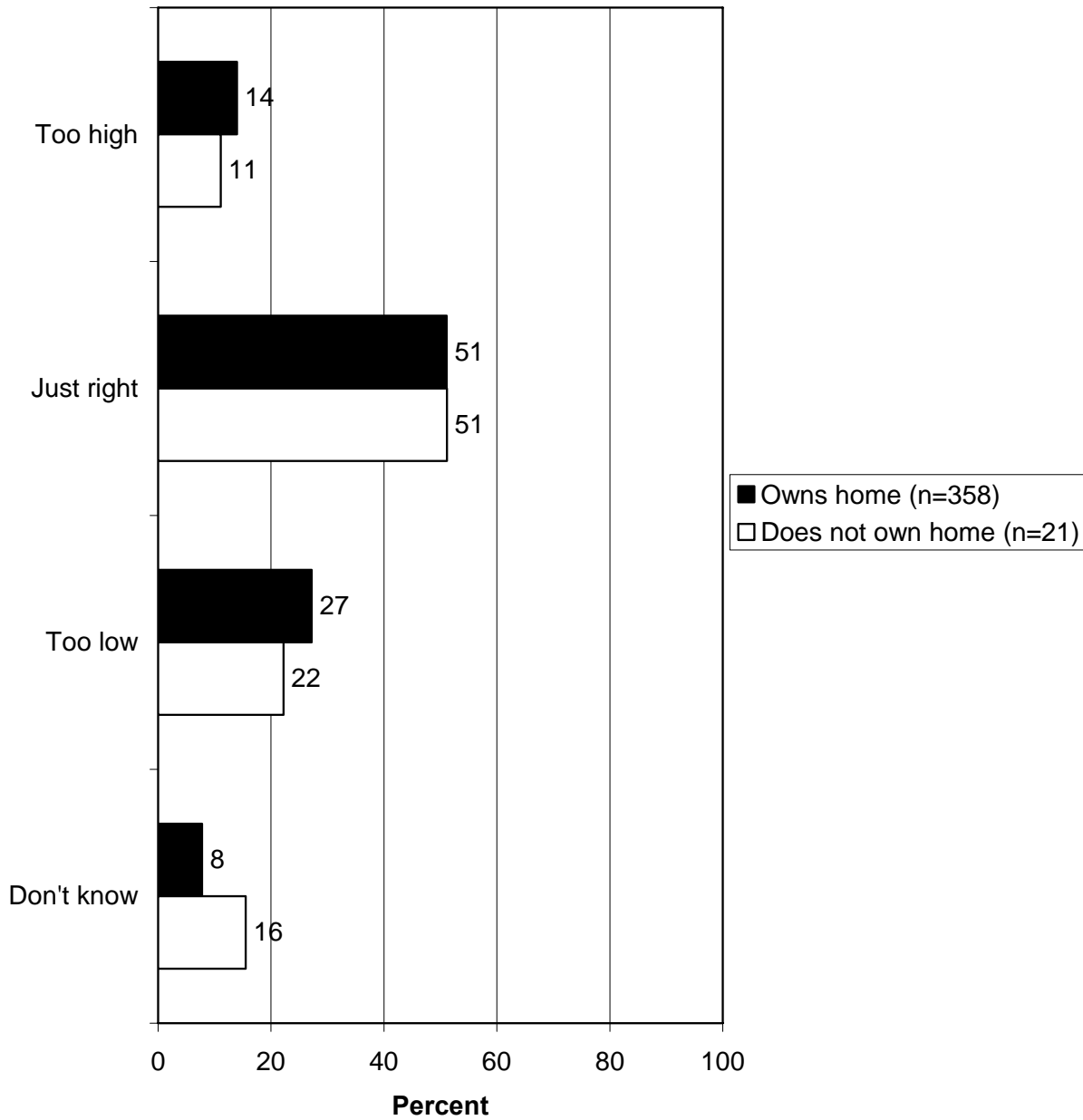


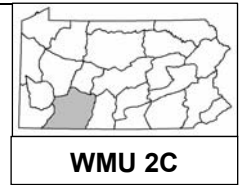
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



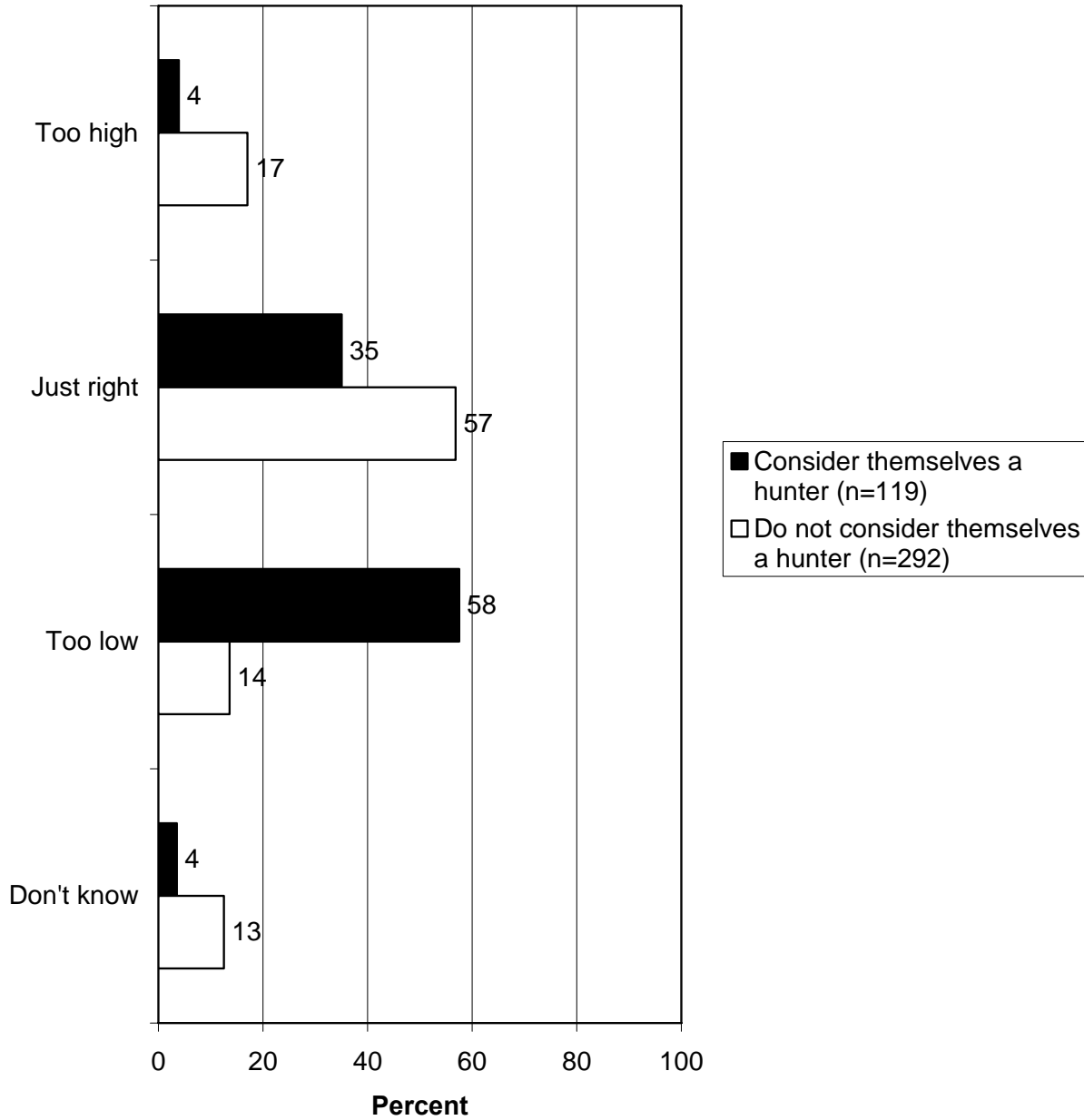


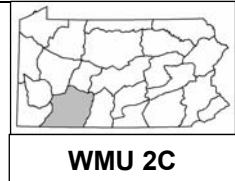
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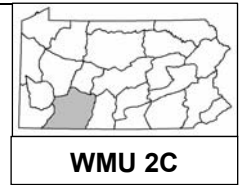
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



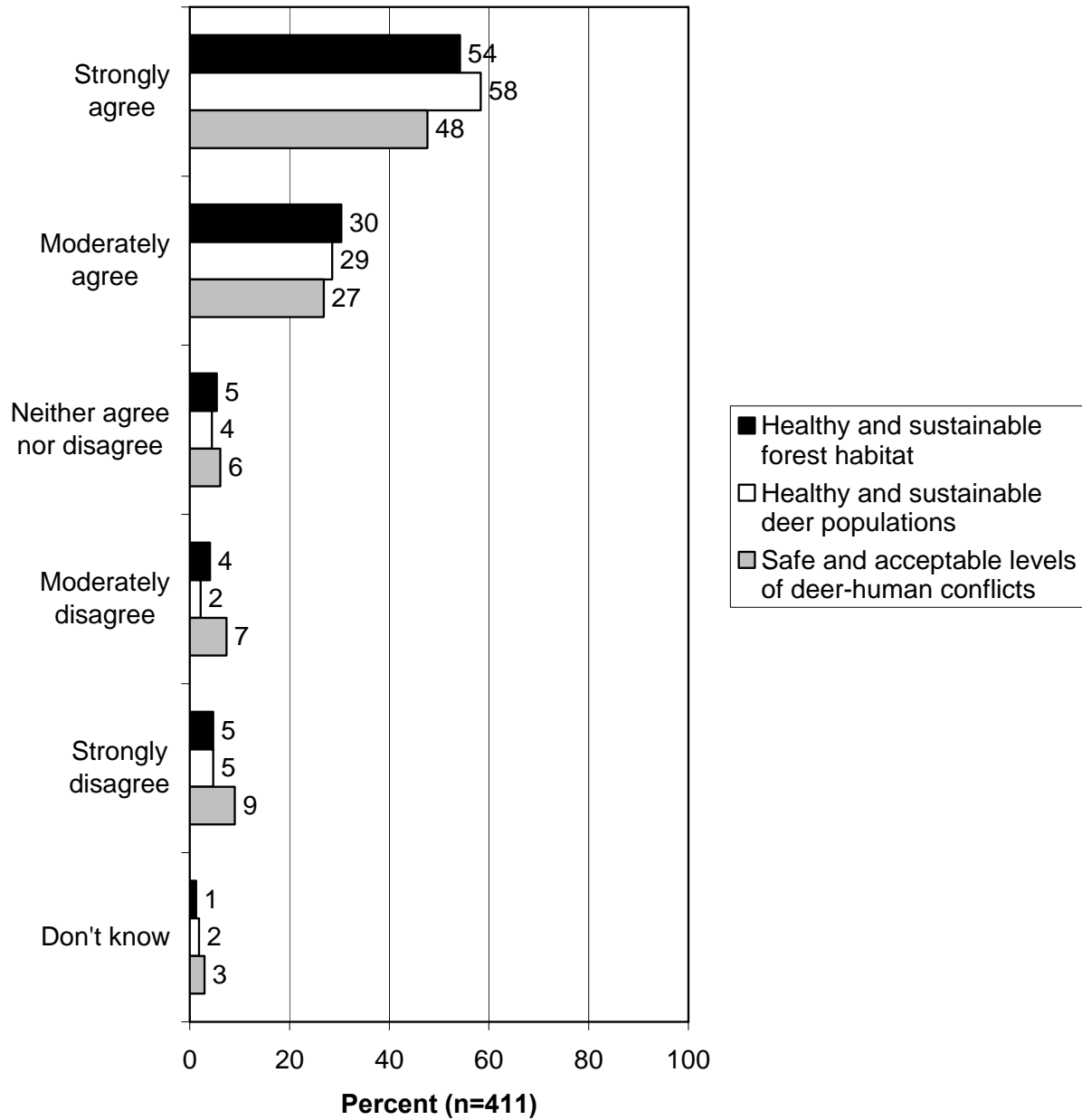
OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

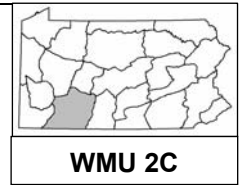
- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal, but the most support is for goals that address ecological concerns rather than human concerns: 87% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, 84% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat, and 75% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts.

- Residents of WMU 2C who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. The mean amount is 4.08 years. While 27% said that they do not know, nearly all the rest gave a number of years of 10 or less. Note that this is only among those who said the deer population was too high or too low.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: just less than a majority (45%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long.

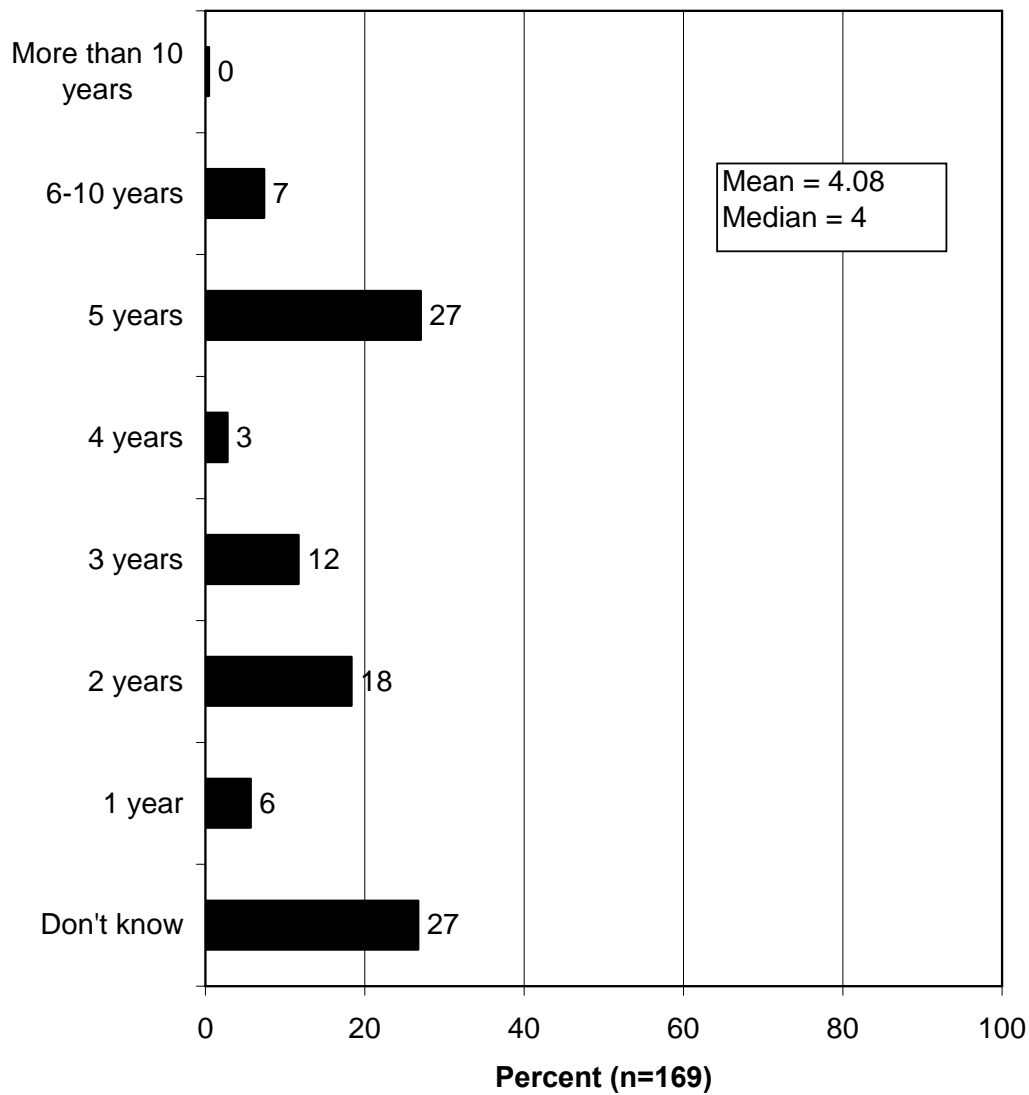


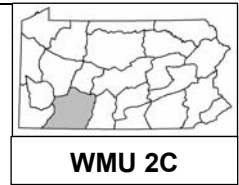
Q24-26. Deer populations should be managed for the following. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)



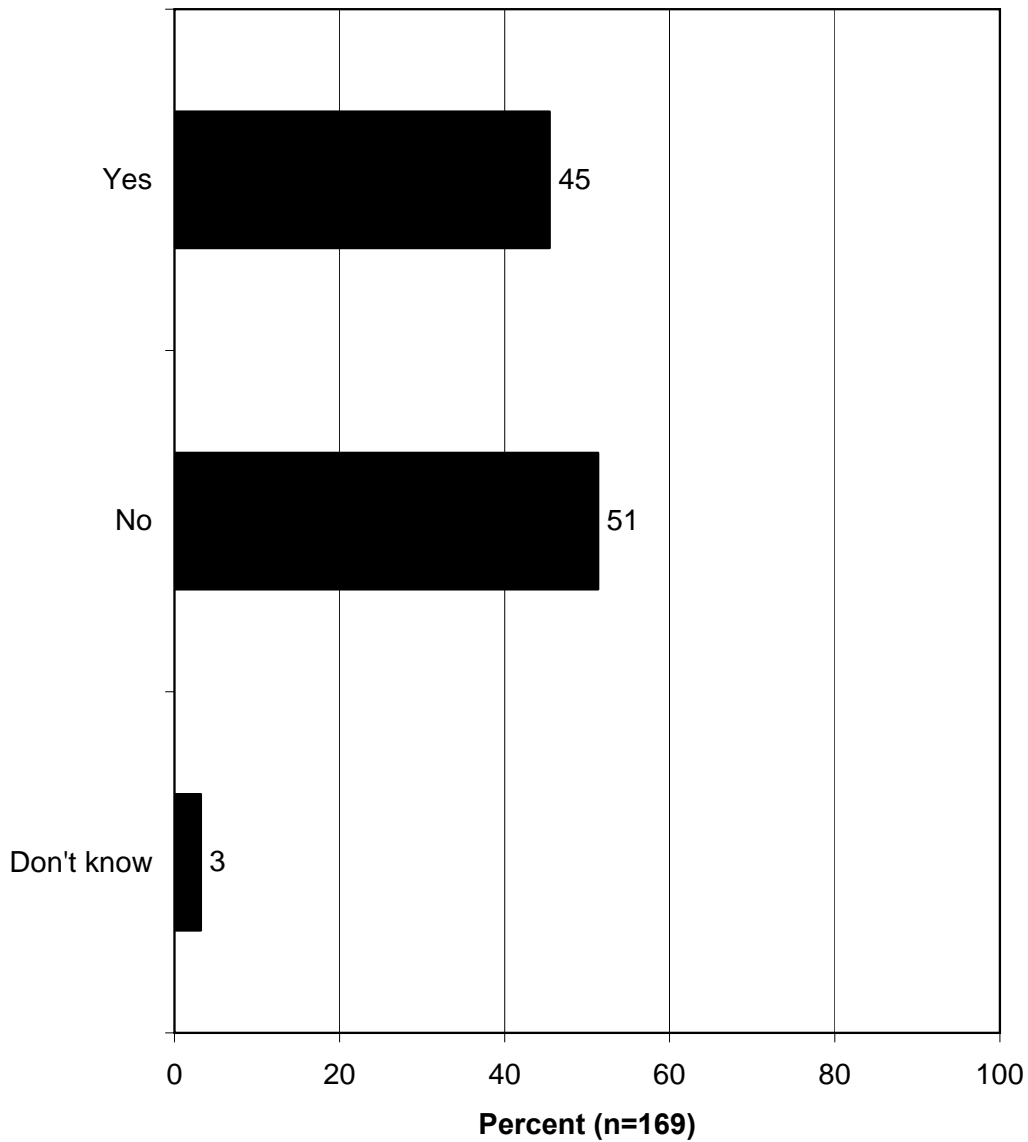


Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)

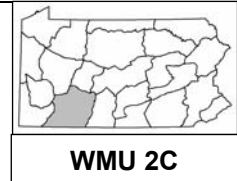




Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)



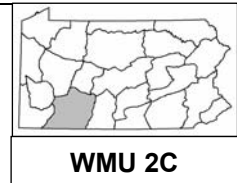
OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING



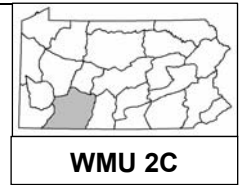
- A majority of residents of WMU 2C (58%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania; nonetheless, 33% oppose, mostly *strong* opposition.
 - Those residents of WMU 2C who live in a single-family home and own their home are more likely to support lethal methods, compared to those who live in a single-family home but do not own their home.
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (90% of respondents support this method), distantly followed by fertility/birth control (34%), professionals or sharpshooters (29%), and trapping and killing (24%).

- Two questions asked respondents about hunting on their land (among those who live in a single-family home), the first question about hunting by the respondents themselves (14% do so) and the second regarding allowing others to hunt on their land (19% do so). In combining the results, 23% of residents of WMU 2C who live in a single-family home either hunt on their own land or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum of the two questions because some hunt on their property *and* allow others to do so as well).
 - There was interest in seeing how a particular subgroup responded on this question, the subgroup being those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town. Among this subgroup, 7% either hunt on their own property or allow others to hunt on the property.
 - Those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked to indicate why they prohibit it. The most common reasons are that they live in an urban or suburban area in which hunting is not possible or feasible and/or that their property is too small. Other minor reasons are concerns about safety and a general opposition to hunting.
 - Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; they overwhelmingly say this is *very* unlikely (93%). They were then asked if there is

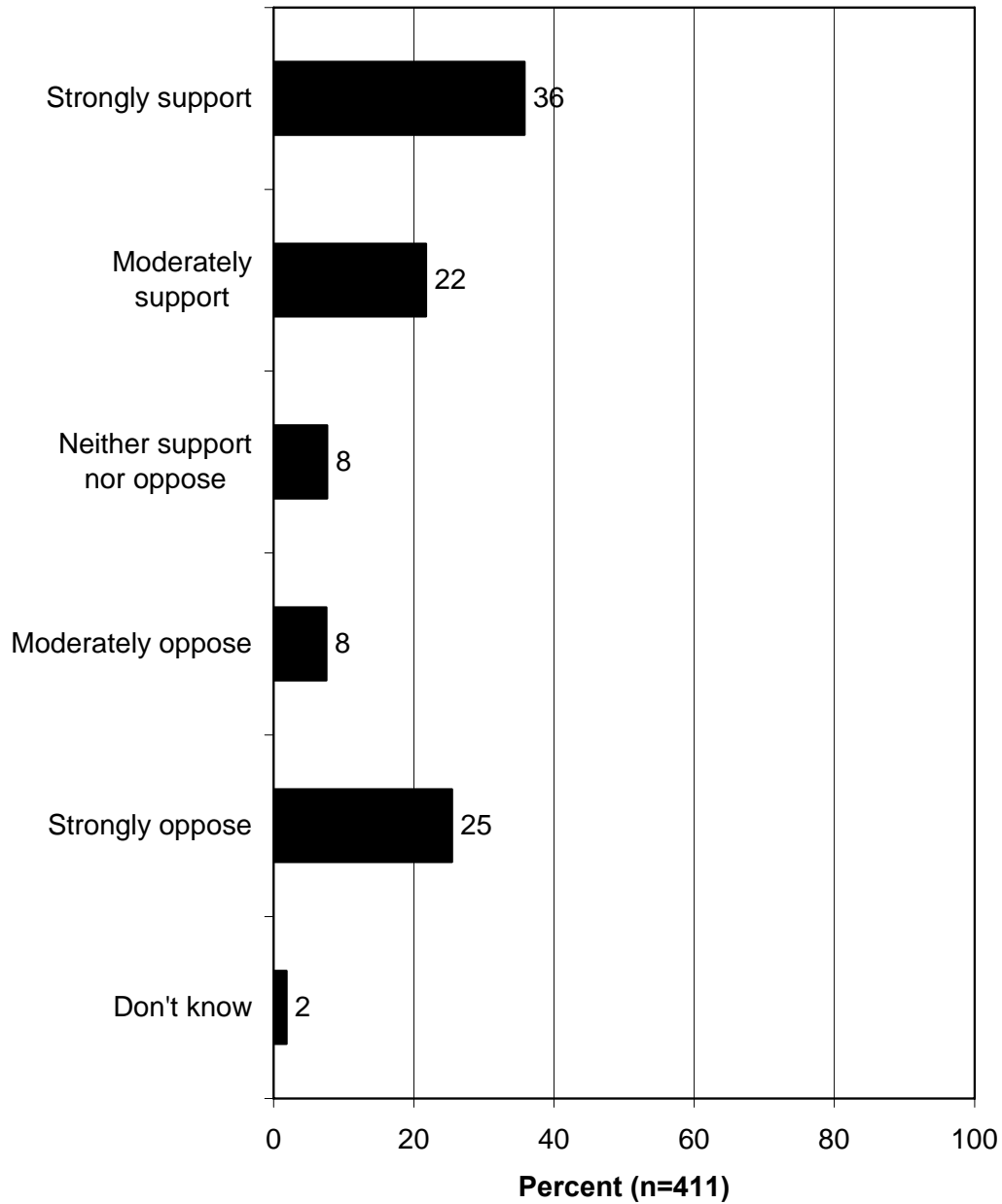
anything that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; they are almost unanimous (97%) in saying that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.

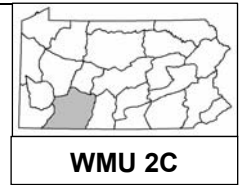


- The question about allowing others to hunt on their property was examined among the subgroup previously discussed (those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town). Among this group who got the question, nearly all say that they would never allow hunting.
 - Additional follow-up questions to be asked of those who indicated that something might prompt them to allow hunting on their property did not have enough respondents for statistical validity; therefore, they are not shown.

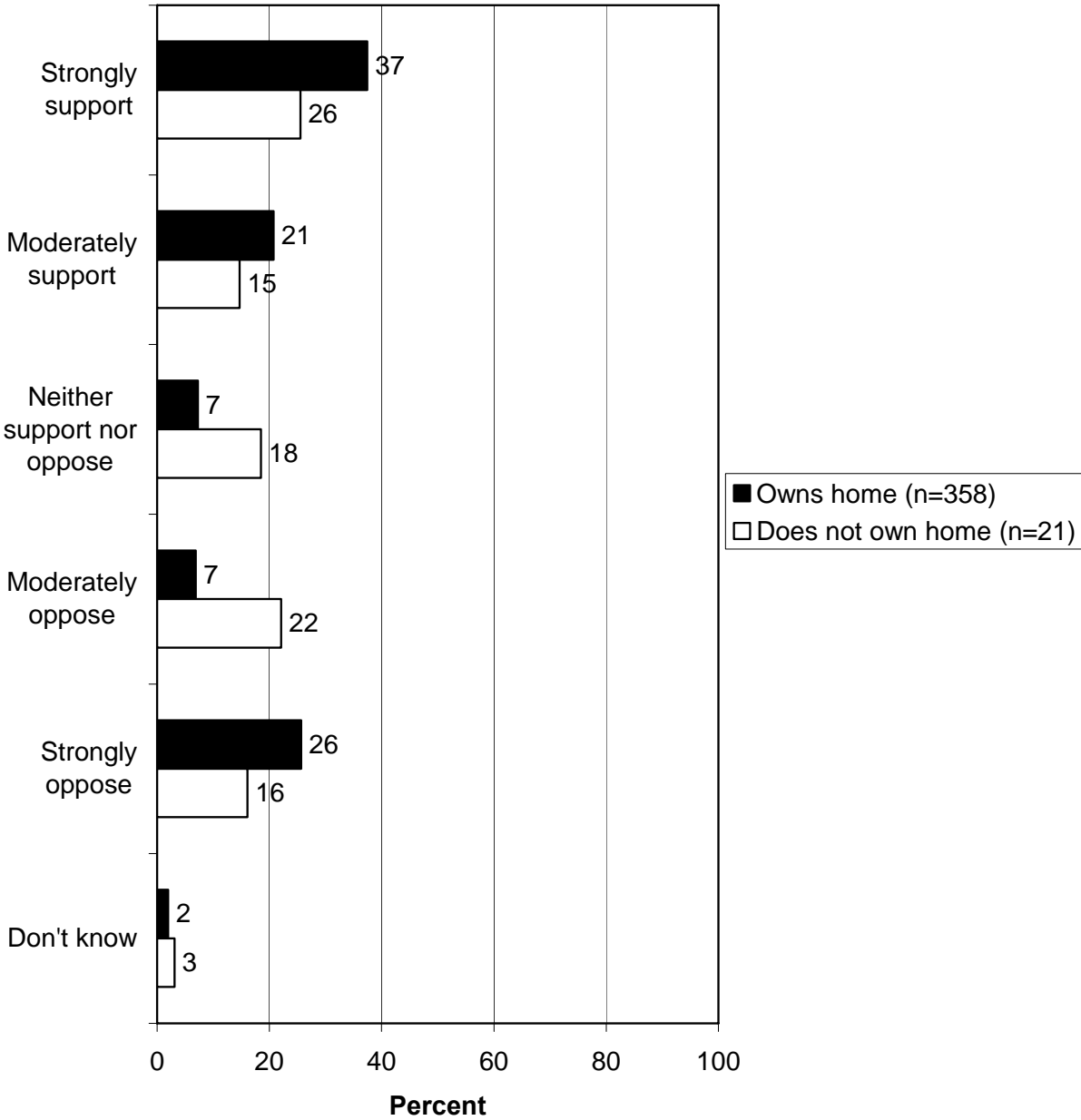


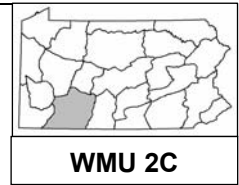
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



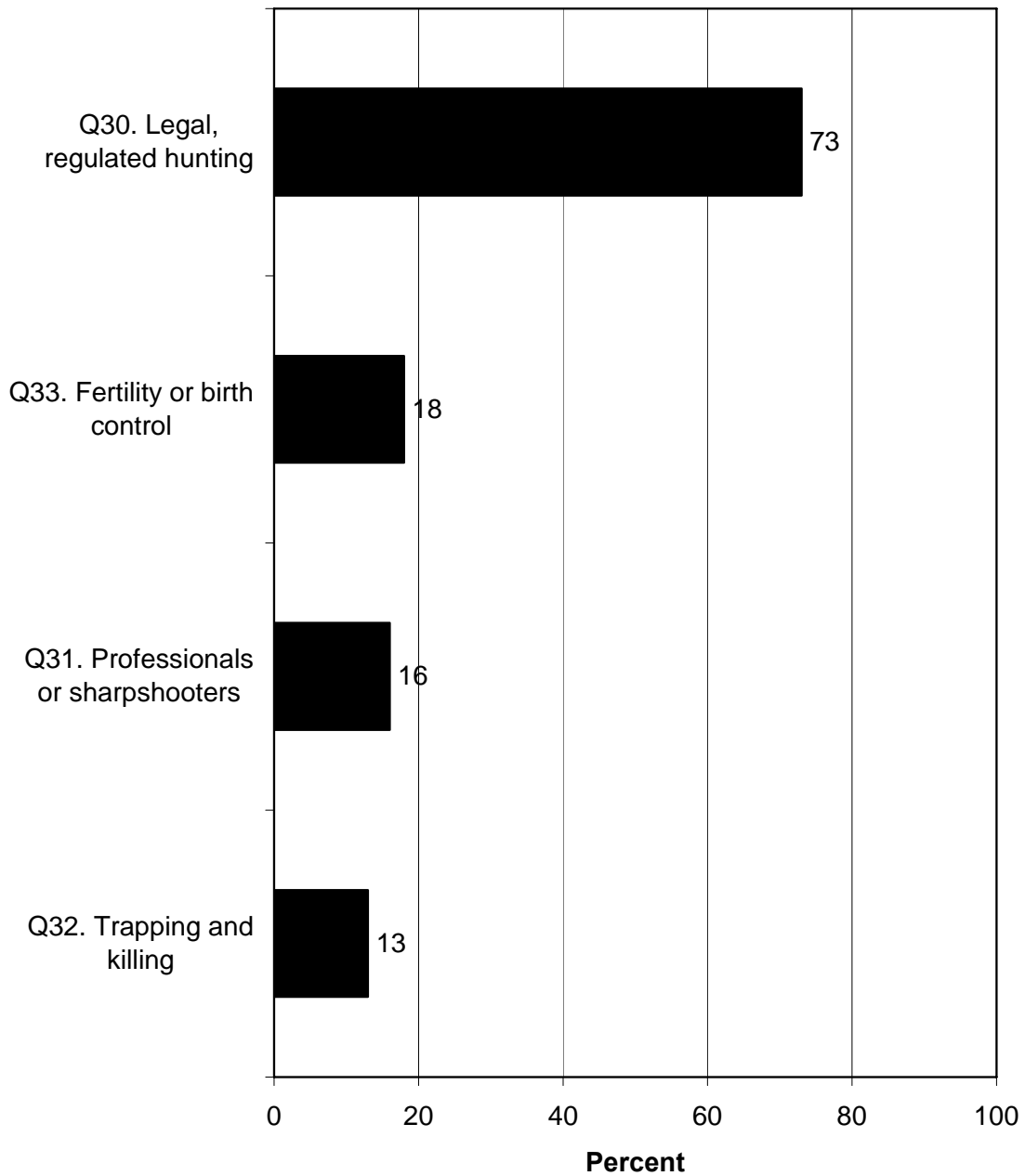


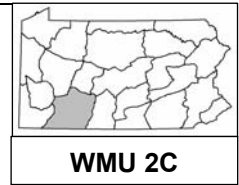
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



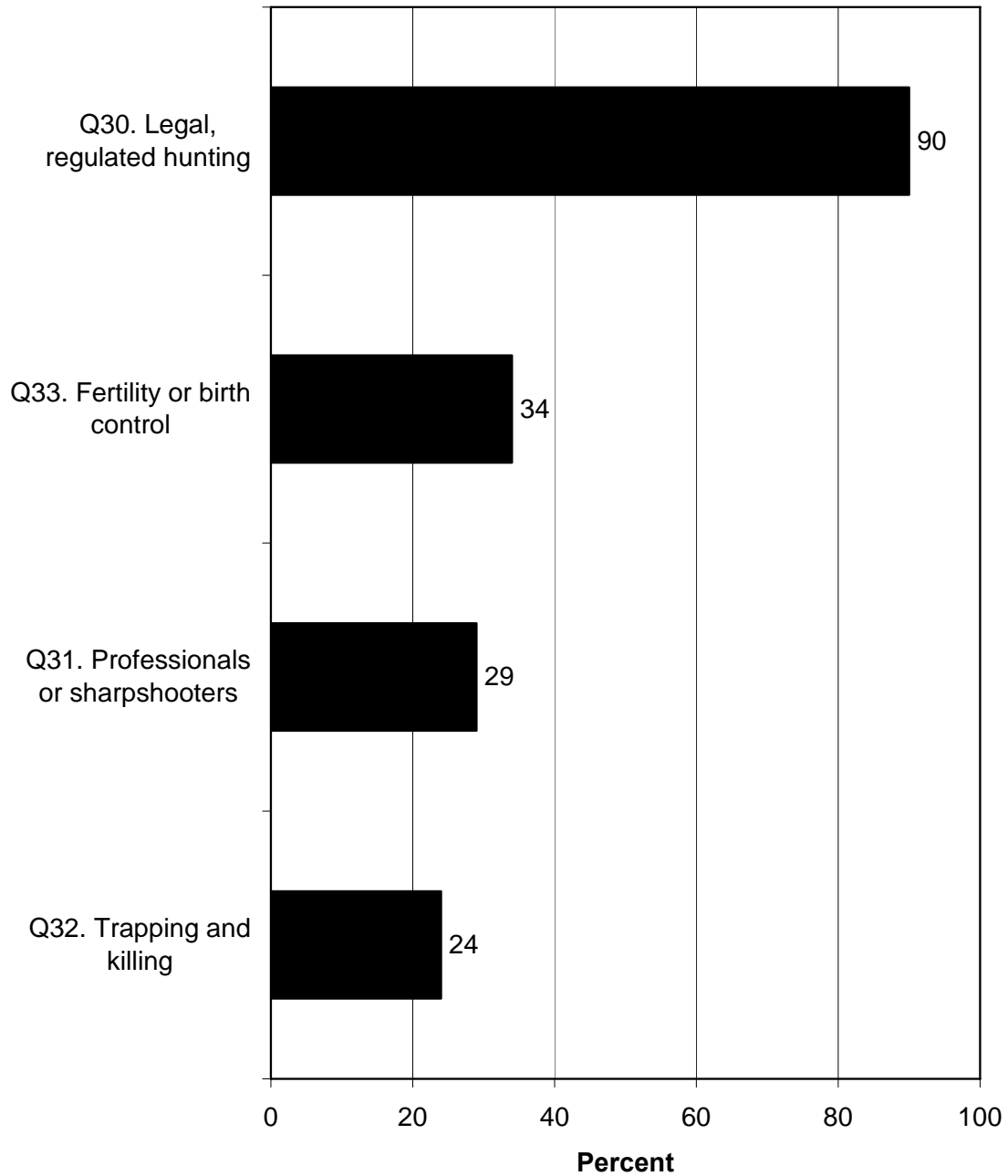


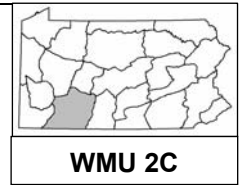
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



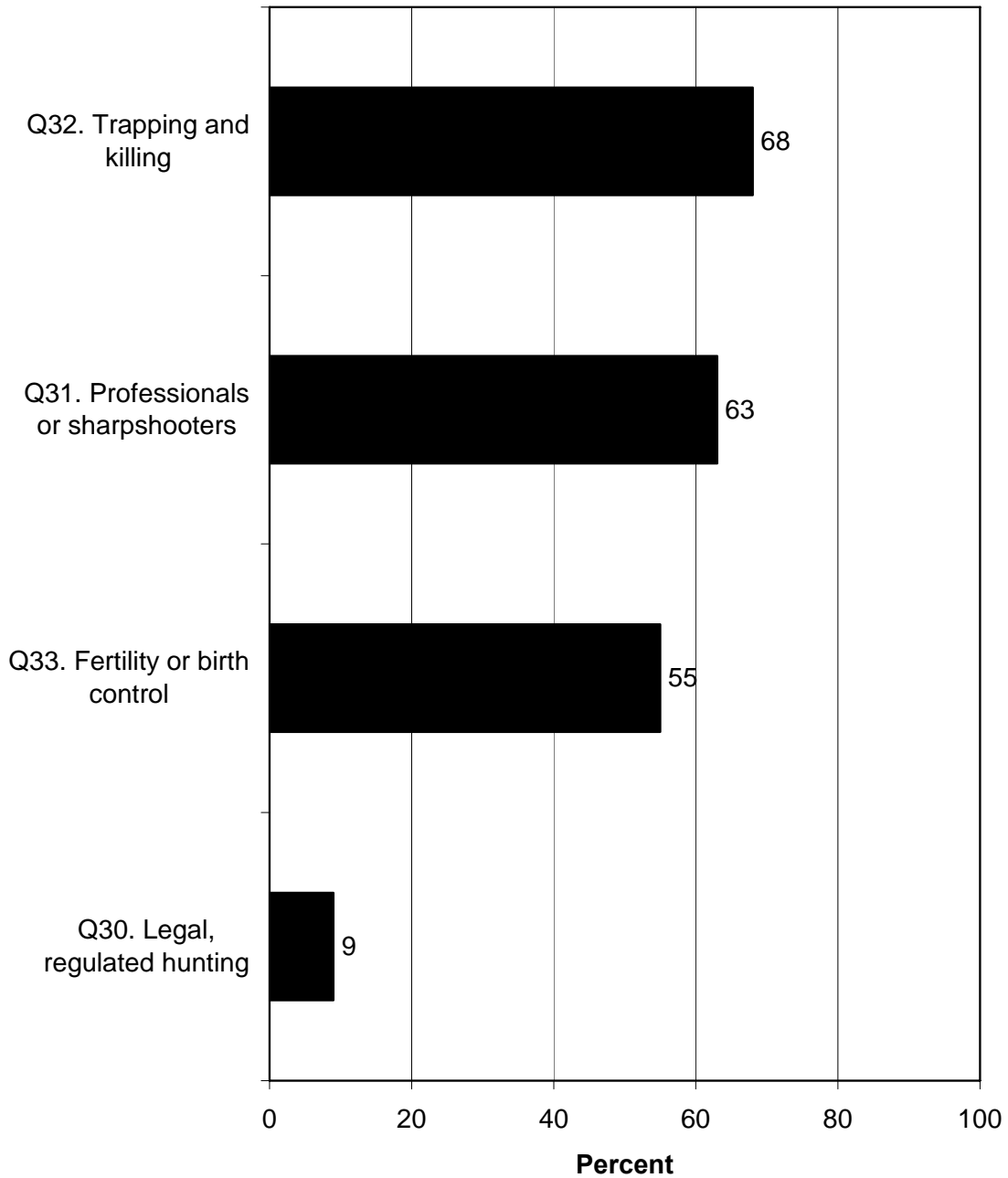


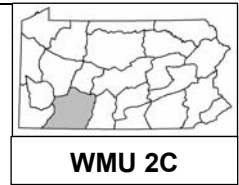
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



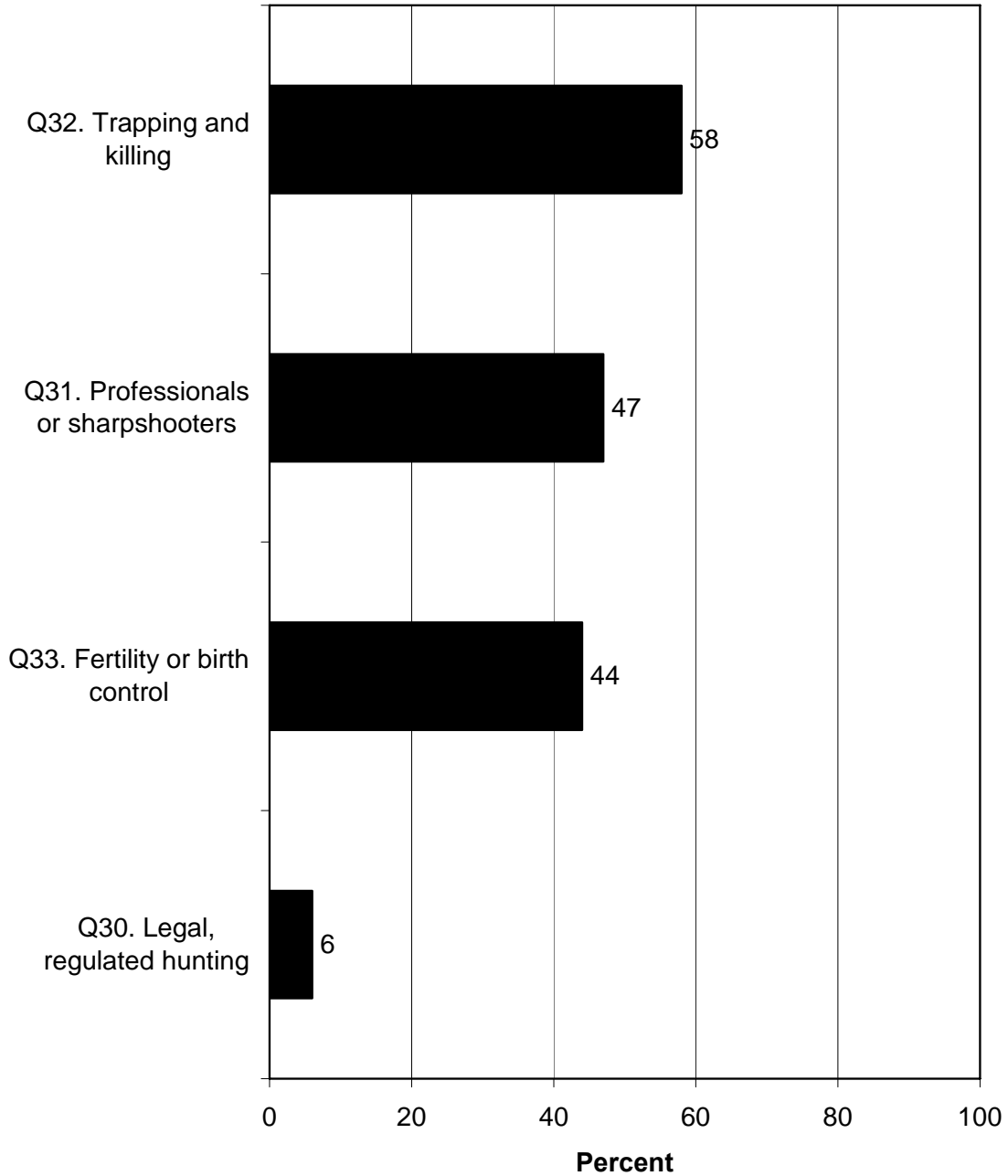


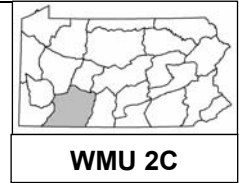
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



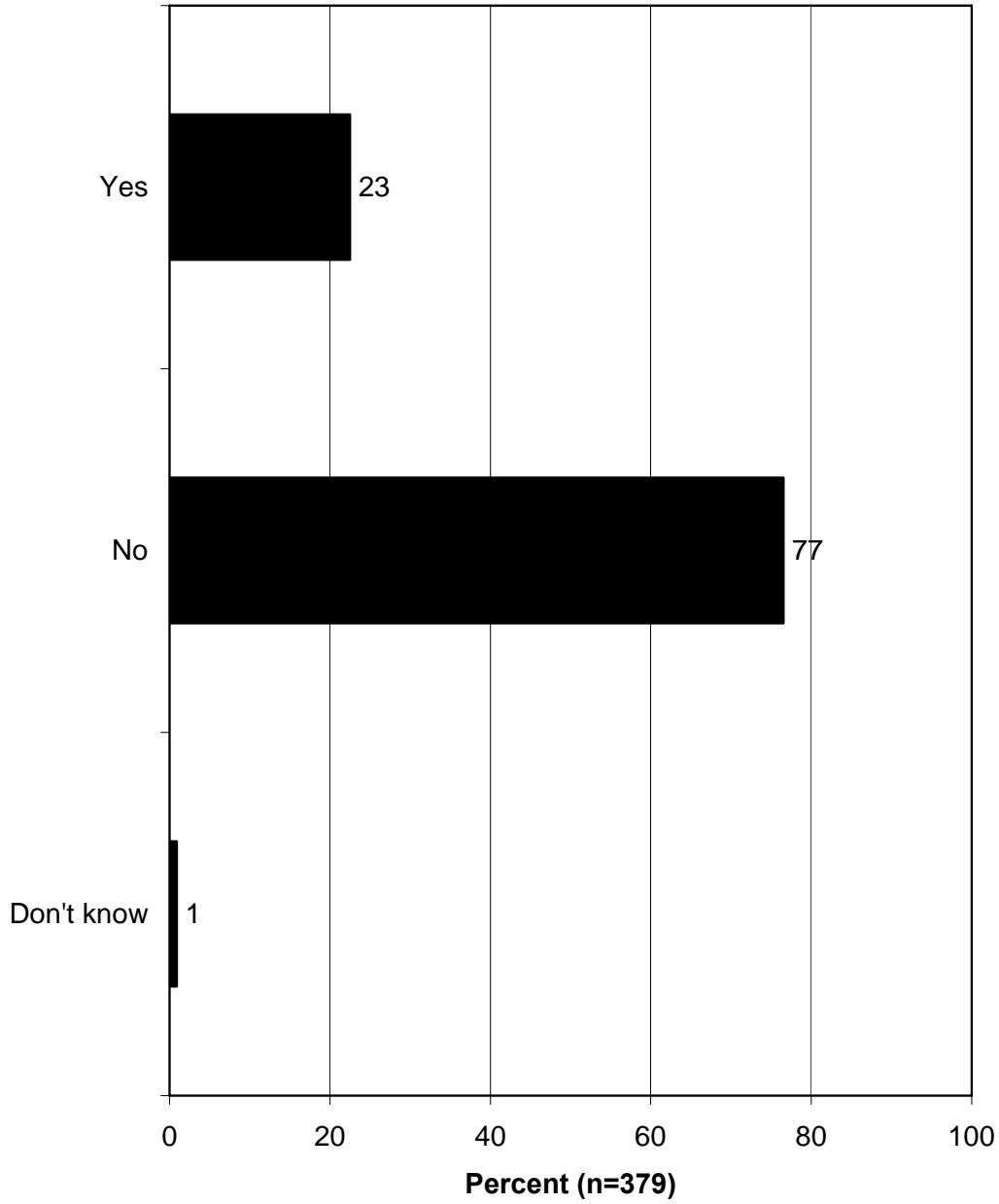


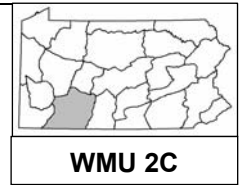
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



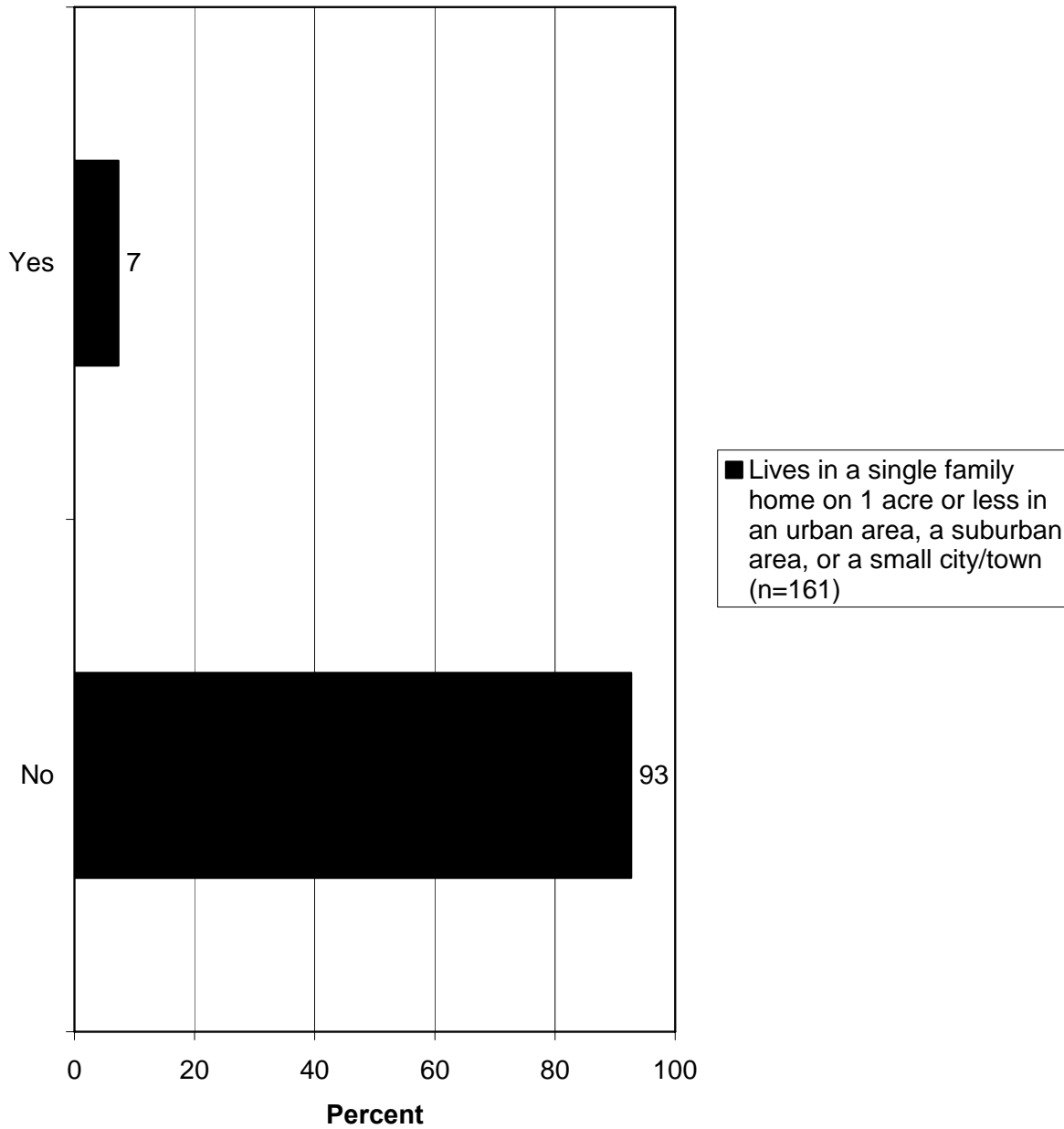


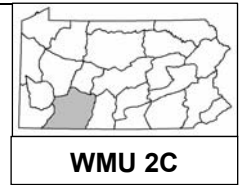
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



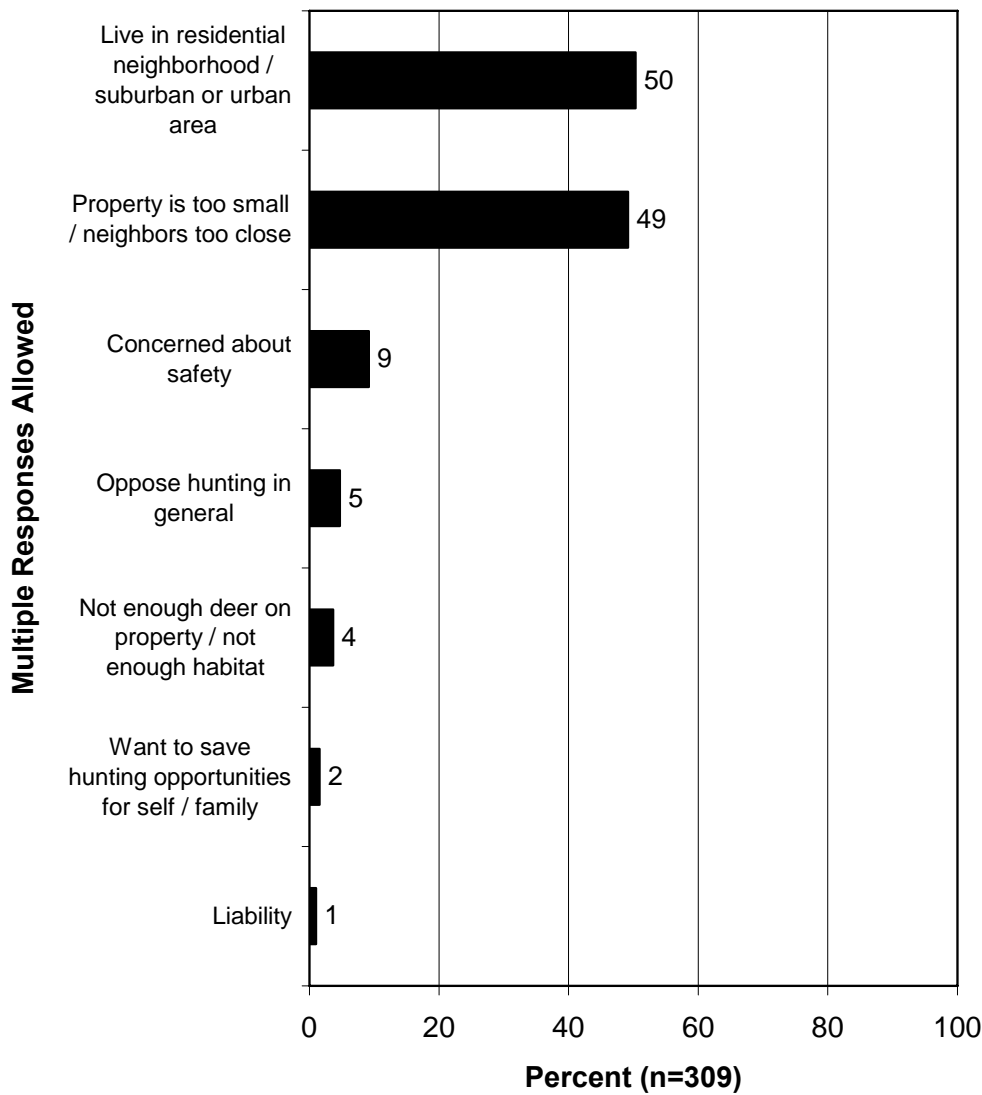


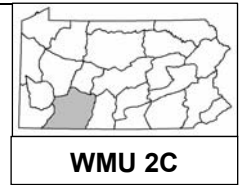
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



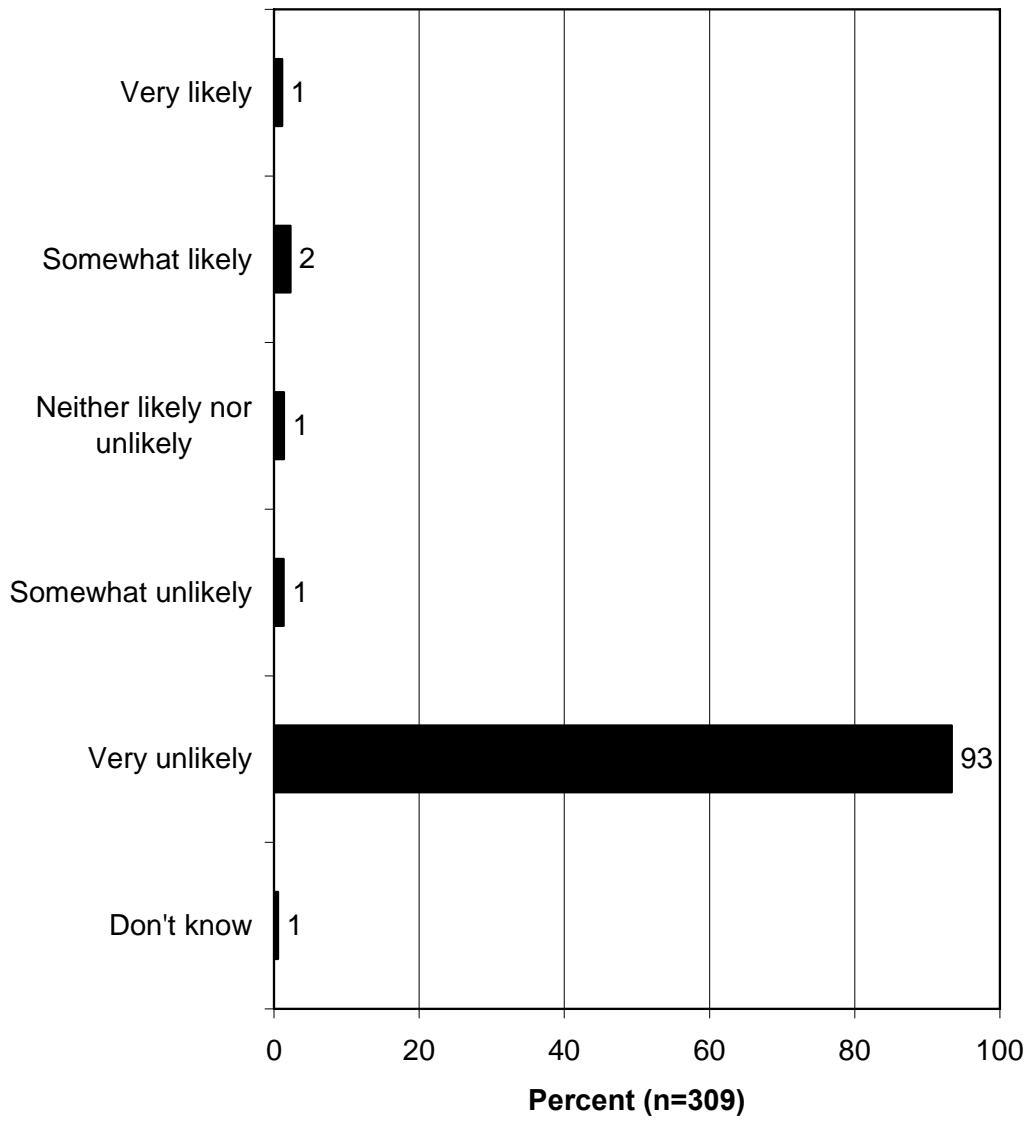


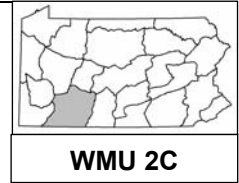
Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



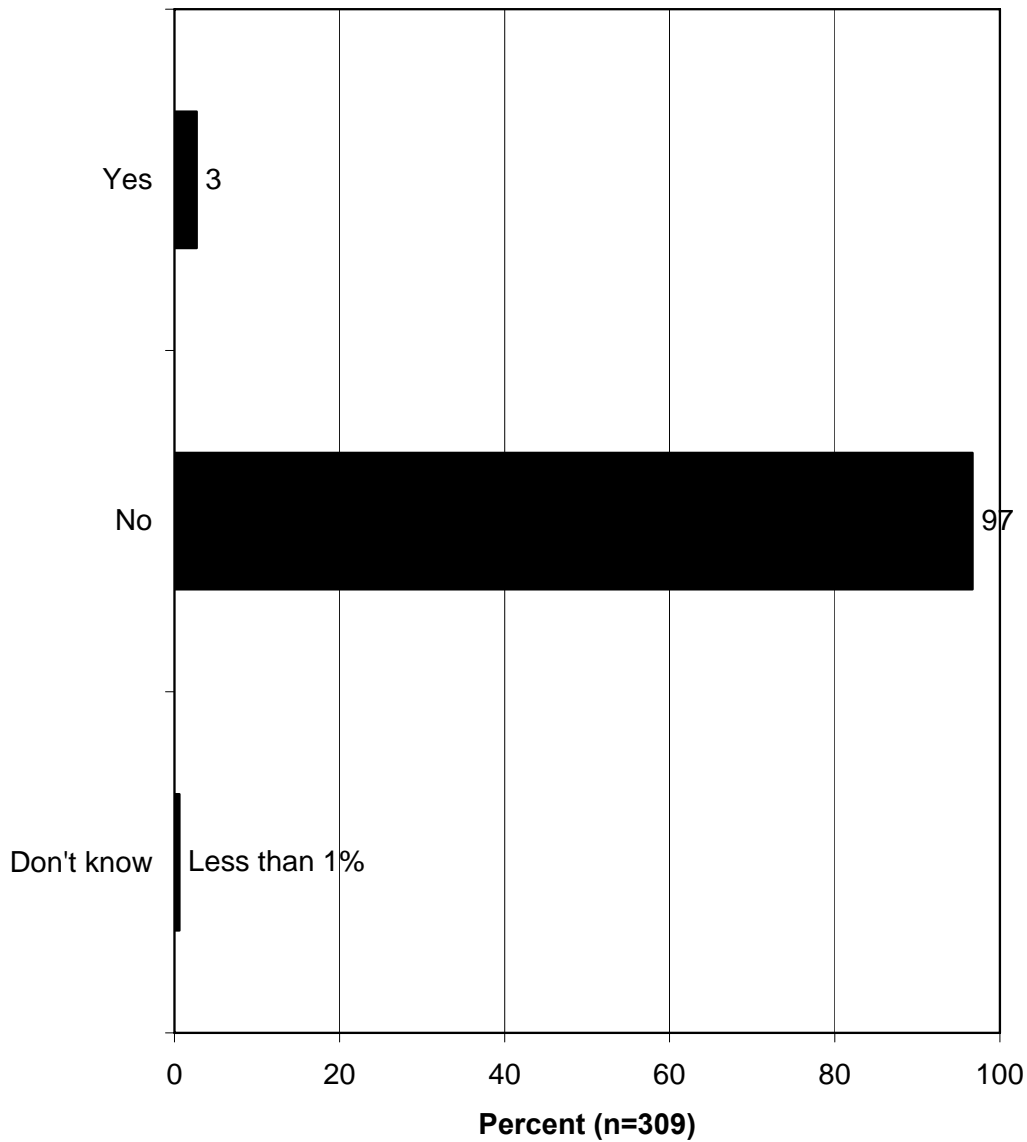


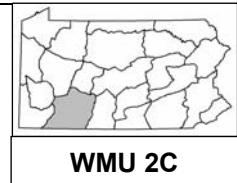
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



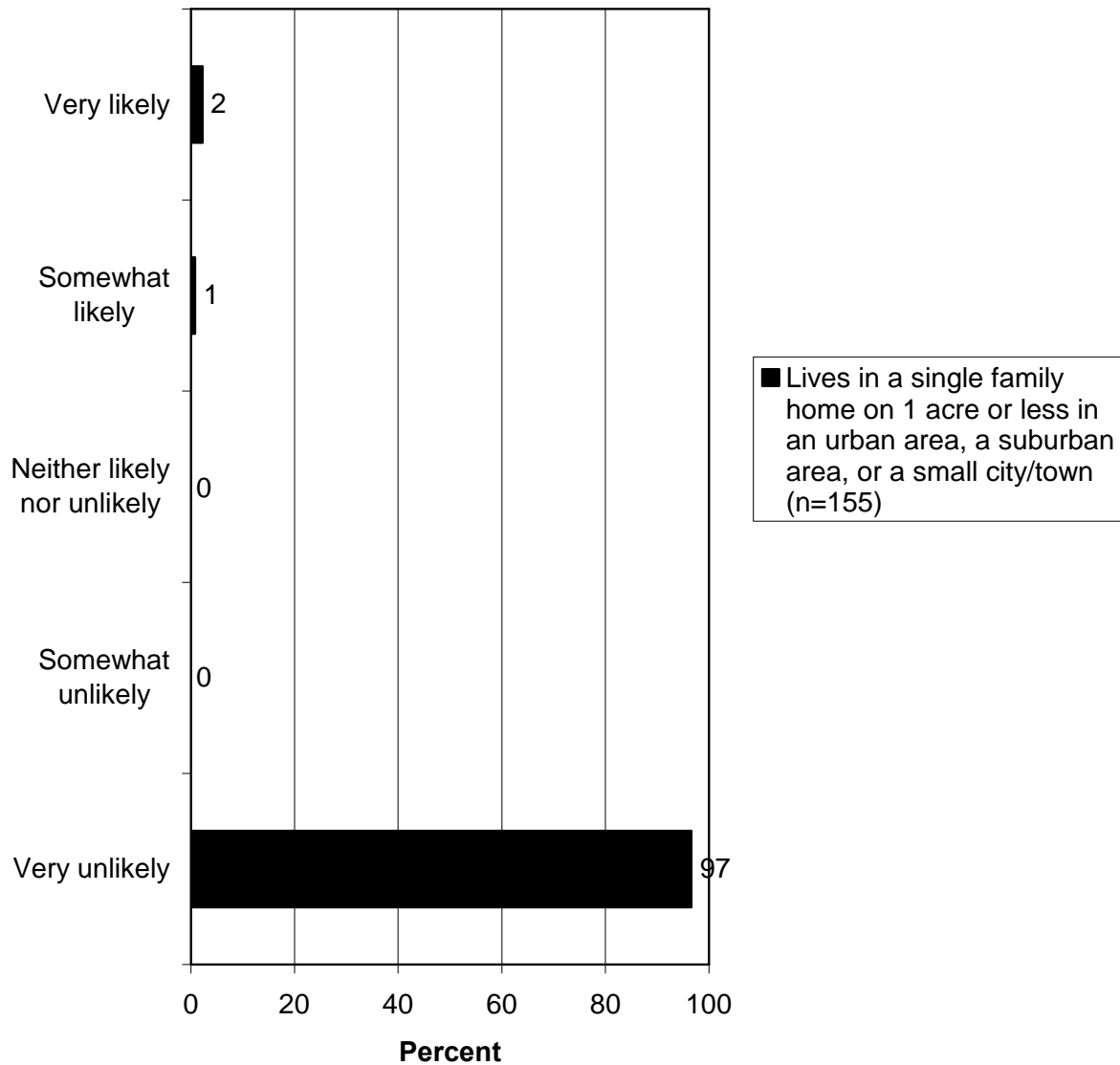


**Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)**

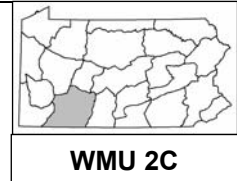




Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



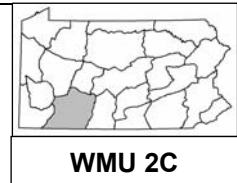
CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS



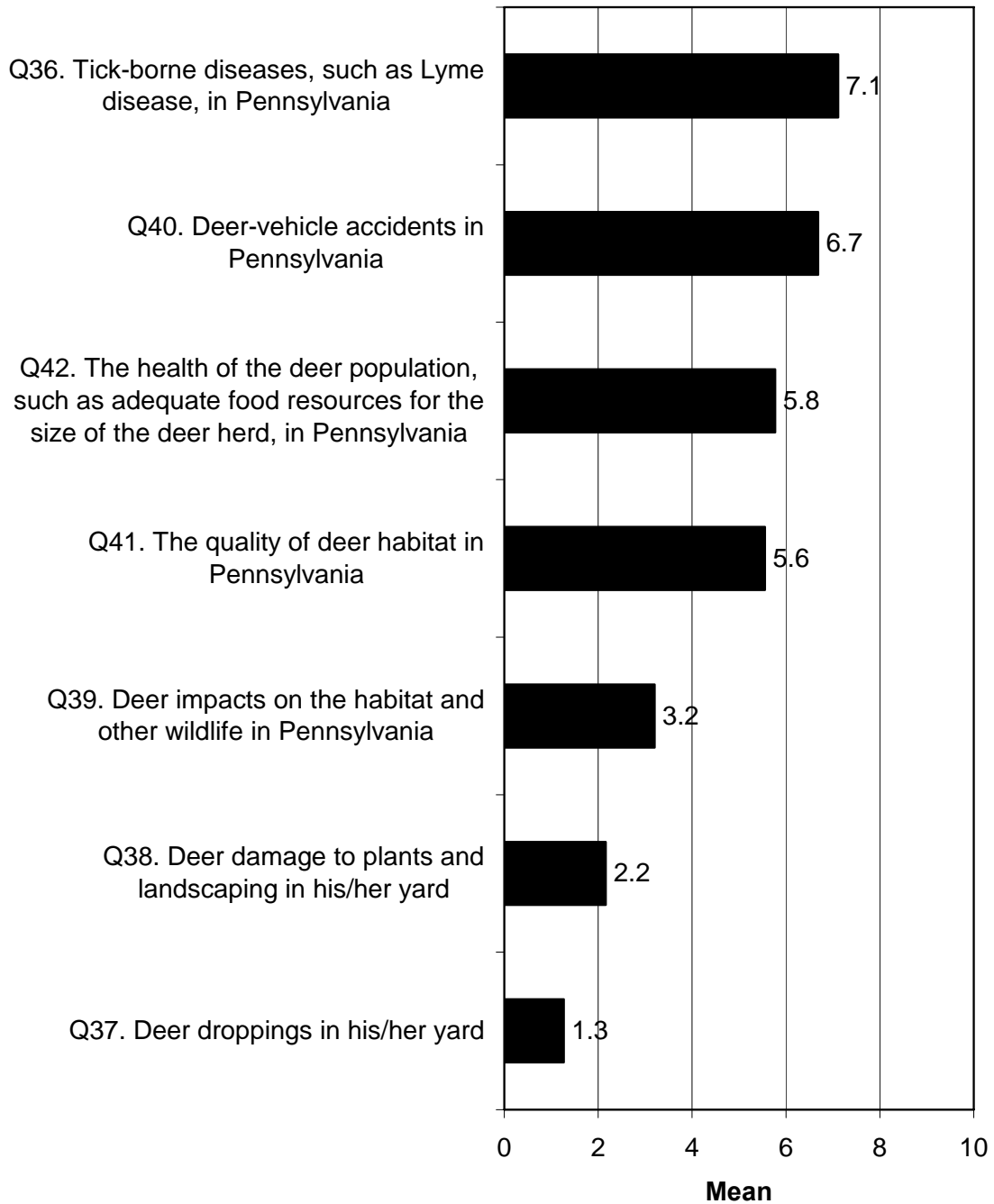
- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for tick-borne diseases (mean rating of 7.1) and deer-vehicle accidents (6.7), followed by two more whose means are just under those top two: the health of the deer population (5.8) and the quality of deer habitat (5.6).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (3.2) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (2.2) and deer droppings in the yard (1.3).
 - Another graph shows the percentage who gave a high rating (a "9" or "10"), providing an idea of the percentage who feel strongly about the issues.

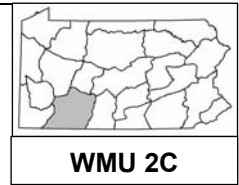
- Among residents of WMU 2C, 74% indicated that they saw deer on their property in the past 12 months.
 - Respondents who fed birds were more likely to indicate seeing deer, as were respondents who fed deer or put out attractants or were aware of neighbors who fed deer or put out attractants.

- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that residents of WMU 2C may have experienced: 9% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months; 21% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (fortunately, a very low portion of drivers/passengers were injured); and 1% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.
 - Crosstabulations show that those who fed birds were slightly less likely to have experienced deer problems (compared to those who did not feed birds), and those who were aware of neighbors feeding deer or putting out attractants were about the same regarding experiencing deer problems as those who were not aware.

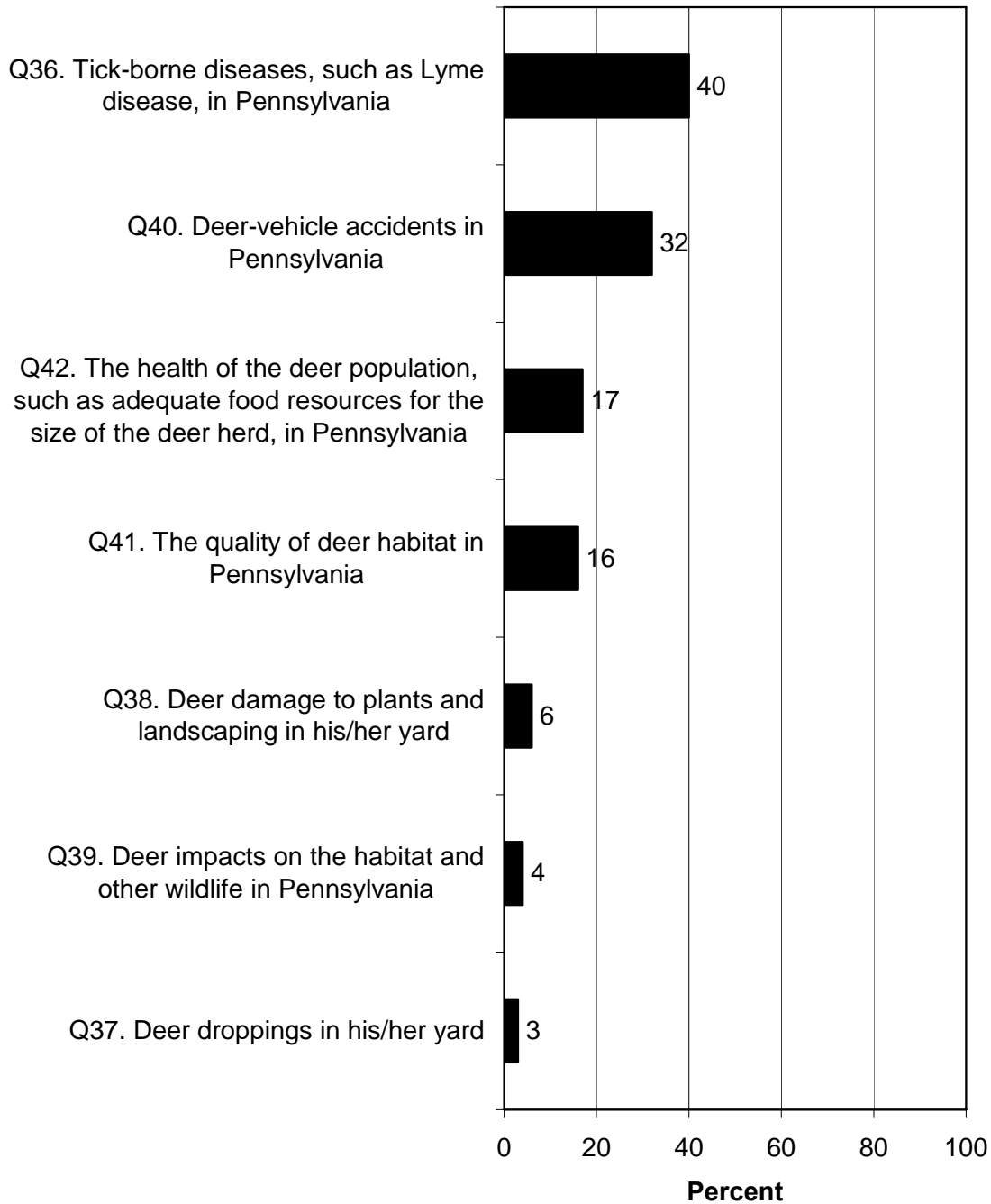


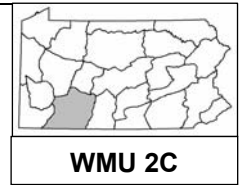
Q36-Q42. Mean rating of respondents' concern about each of the following on a 10-point scale:



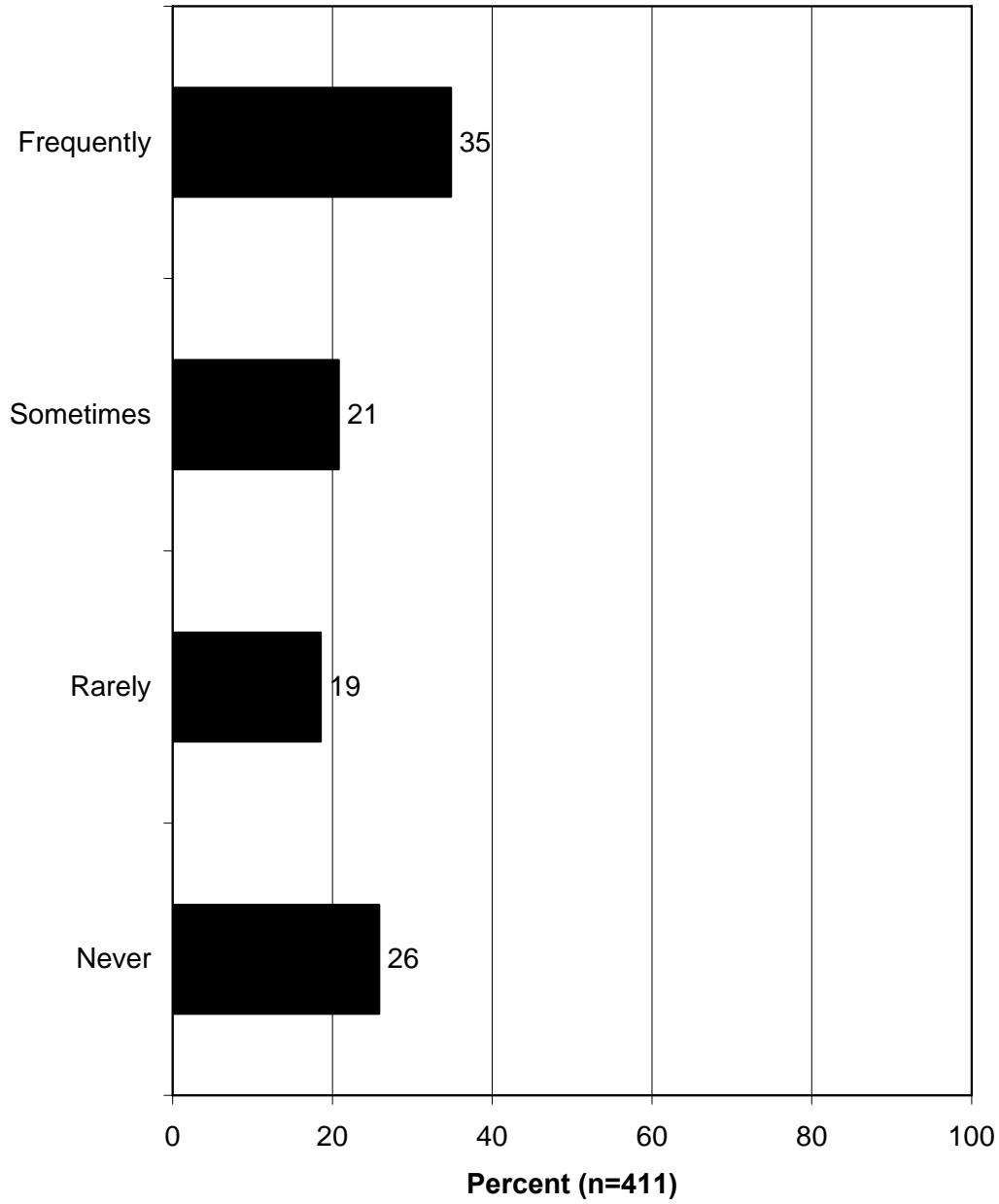


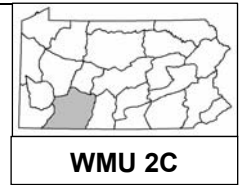
Q36-Q42. Percent who rated their concern about each of the following as a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale:



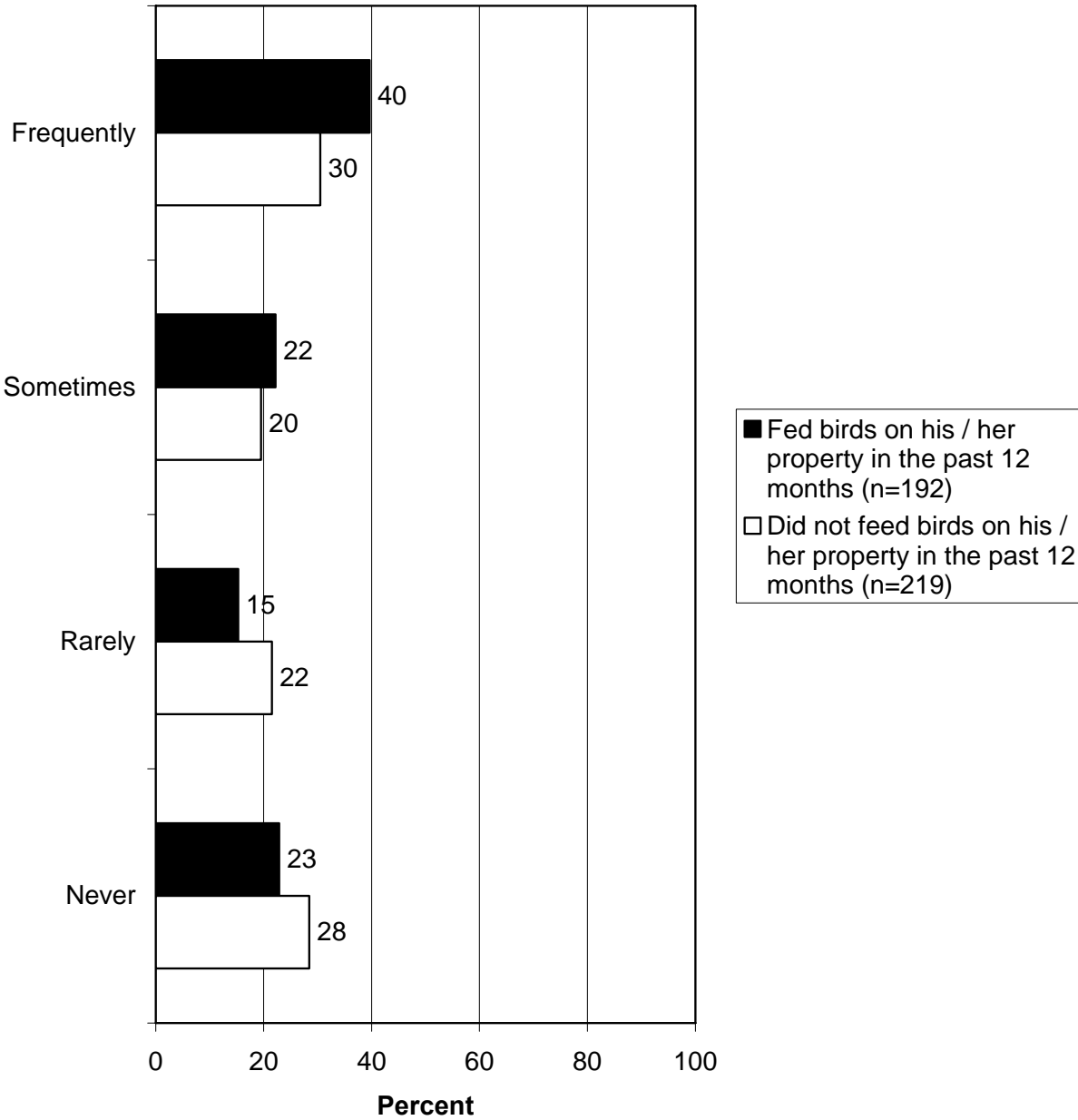


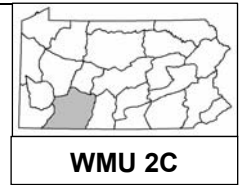
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



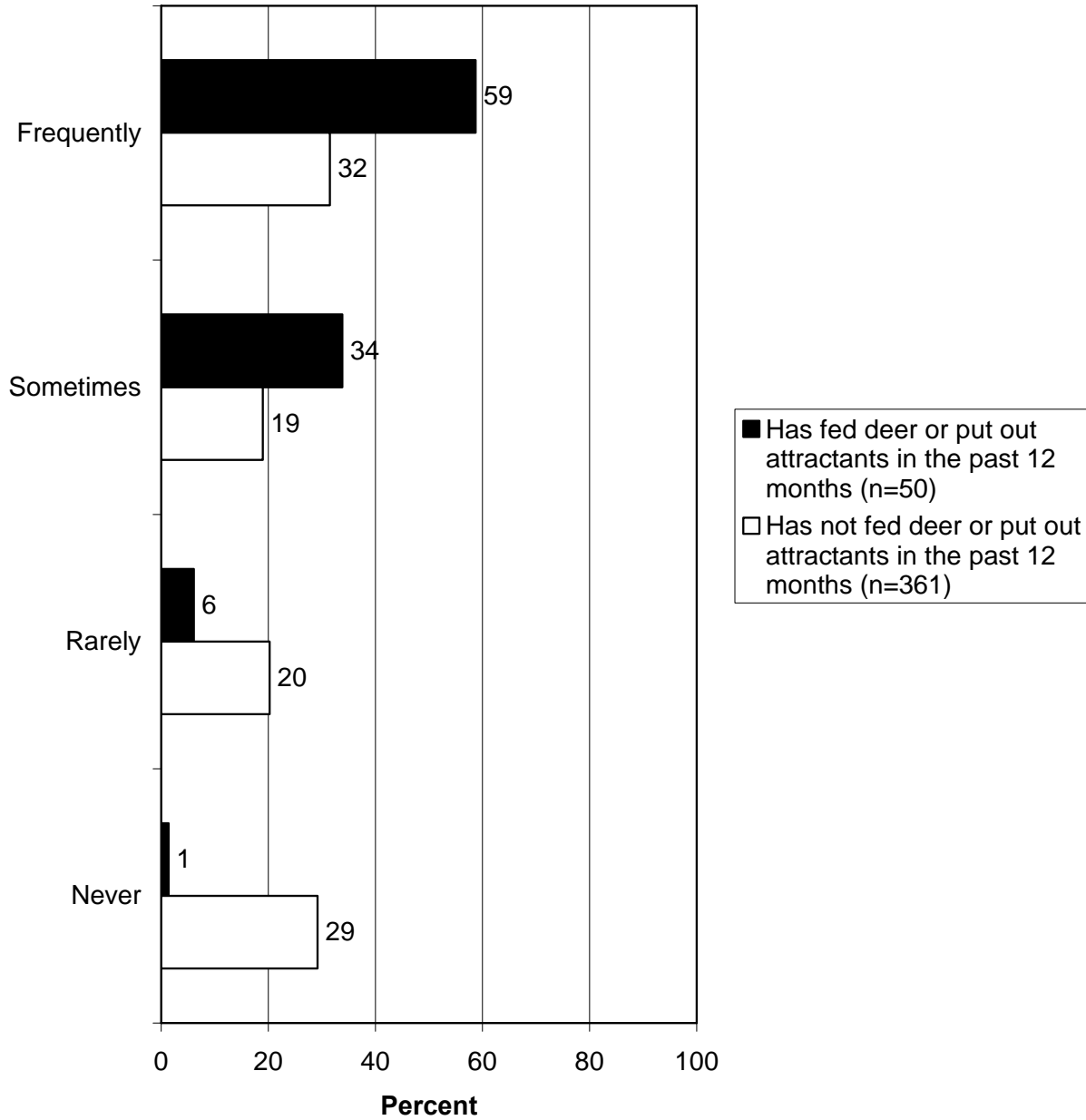


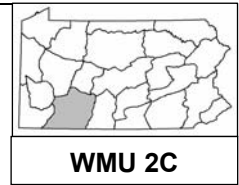
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



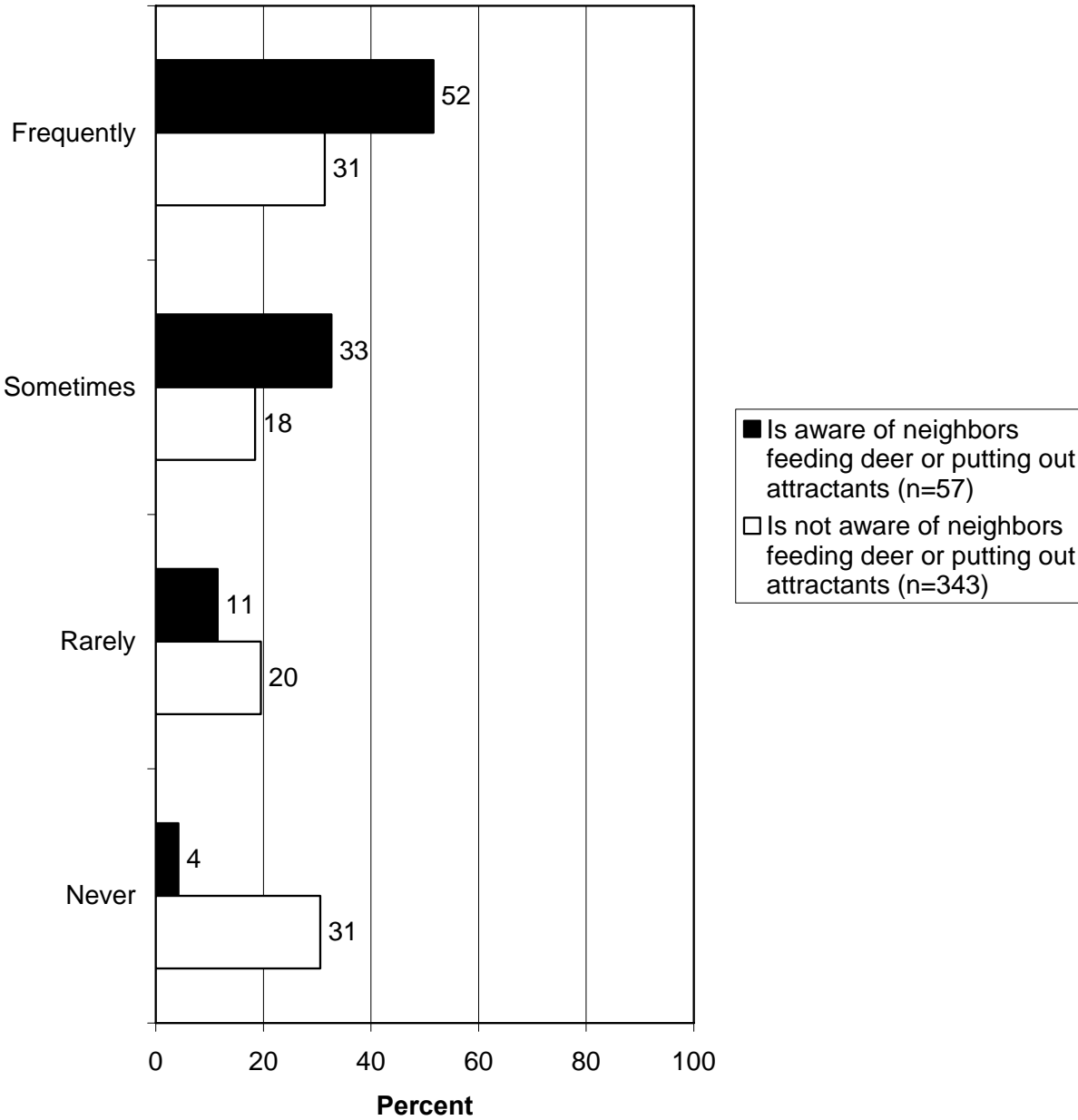


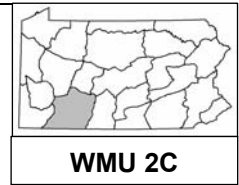
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



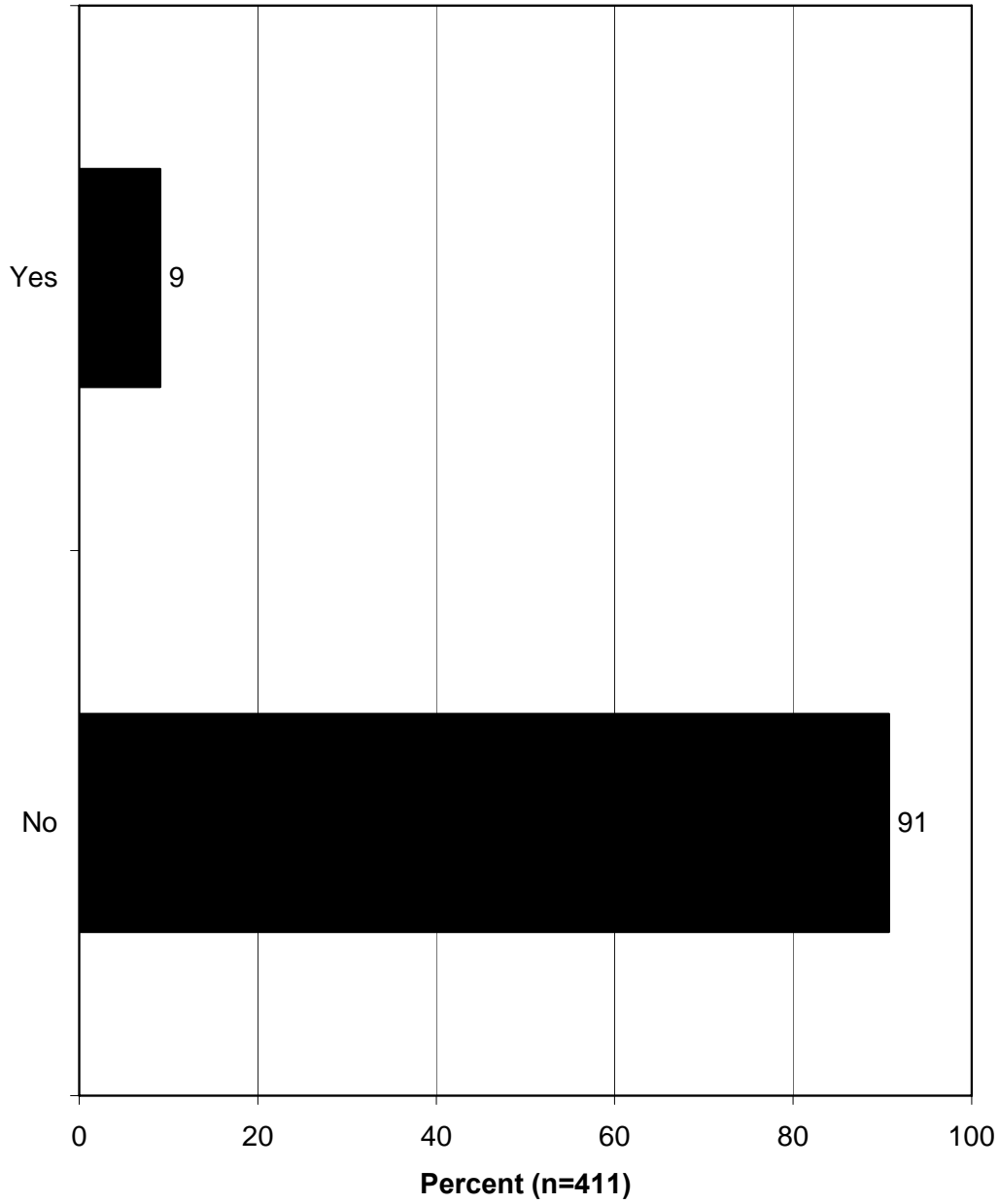


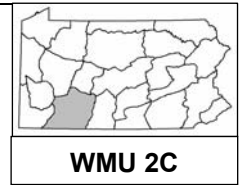
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



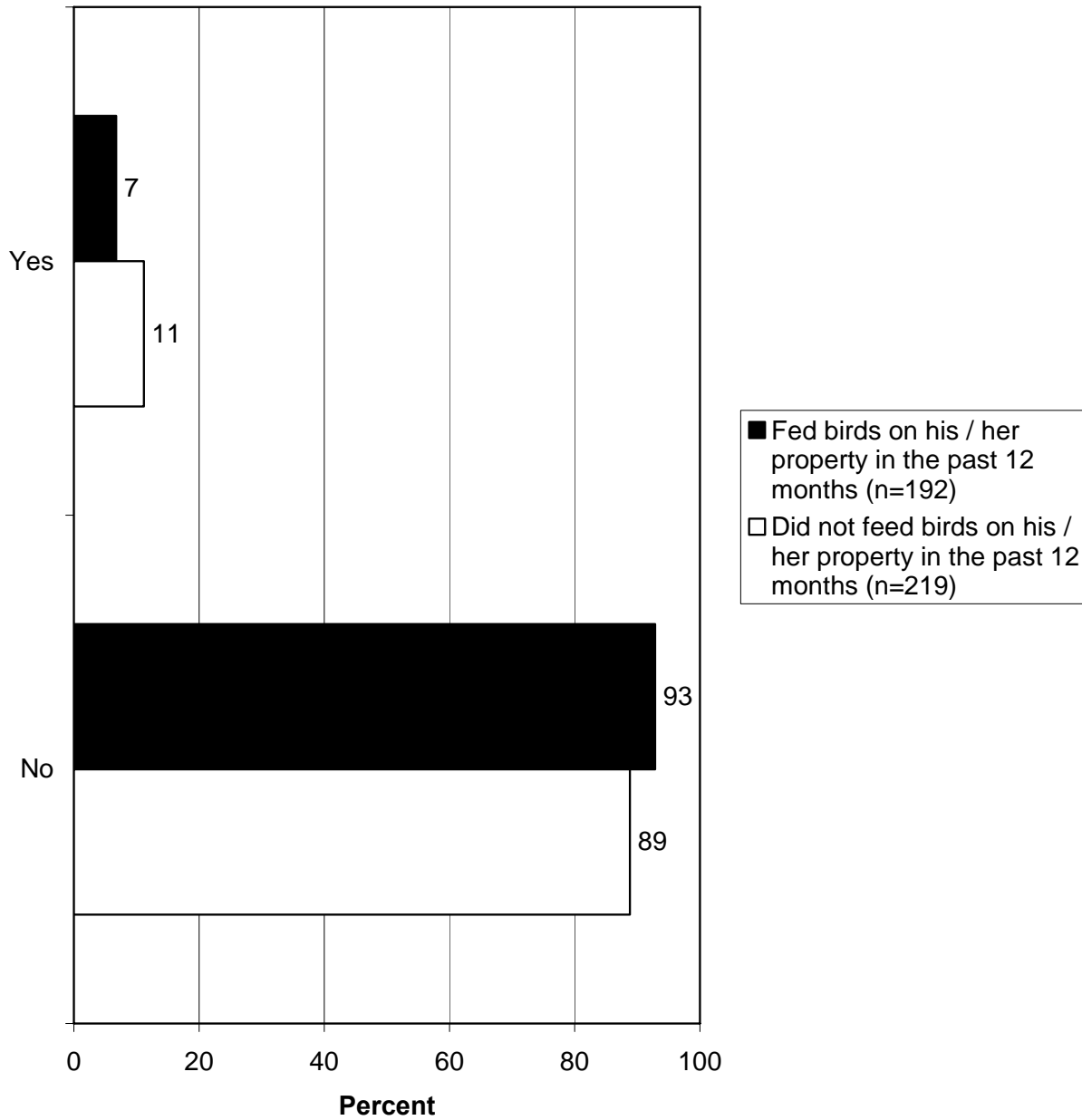


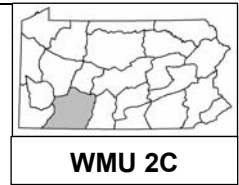
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



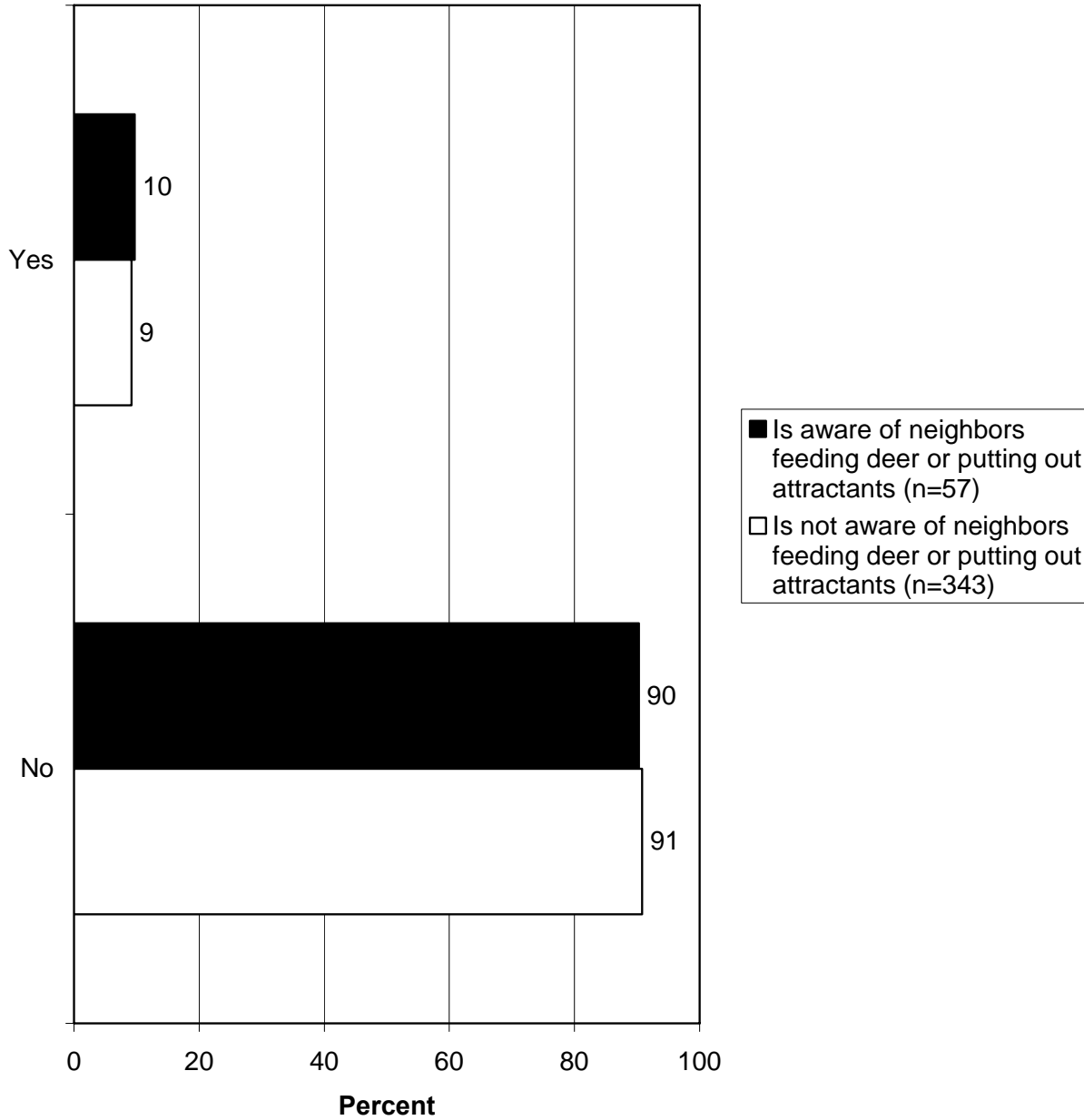


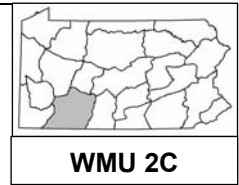
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



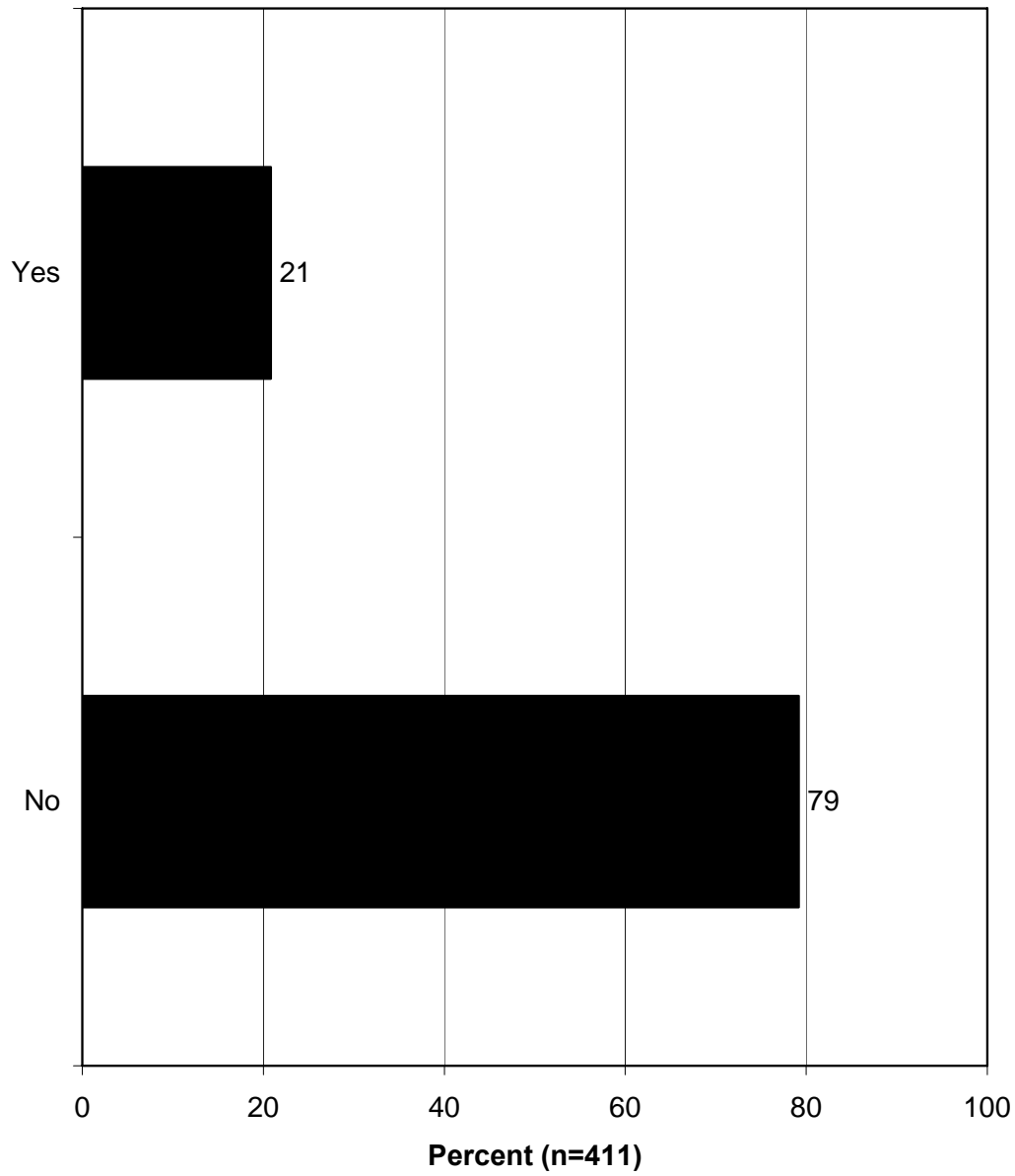


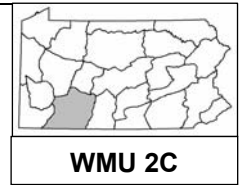
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



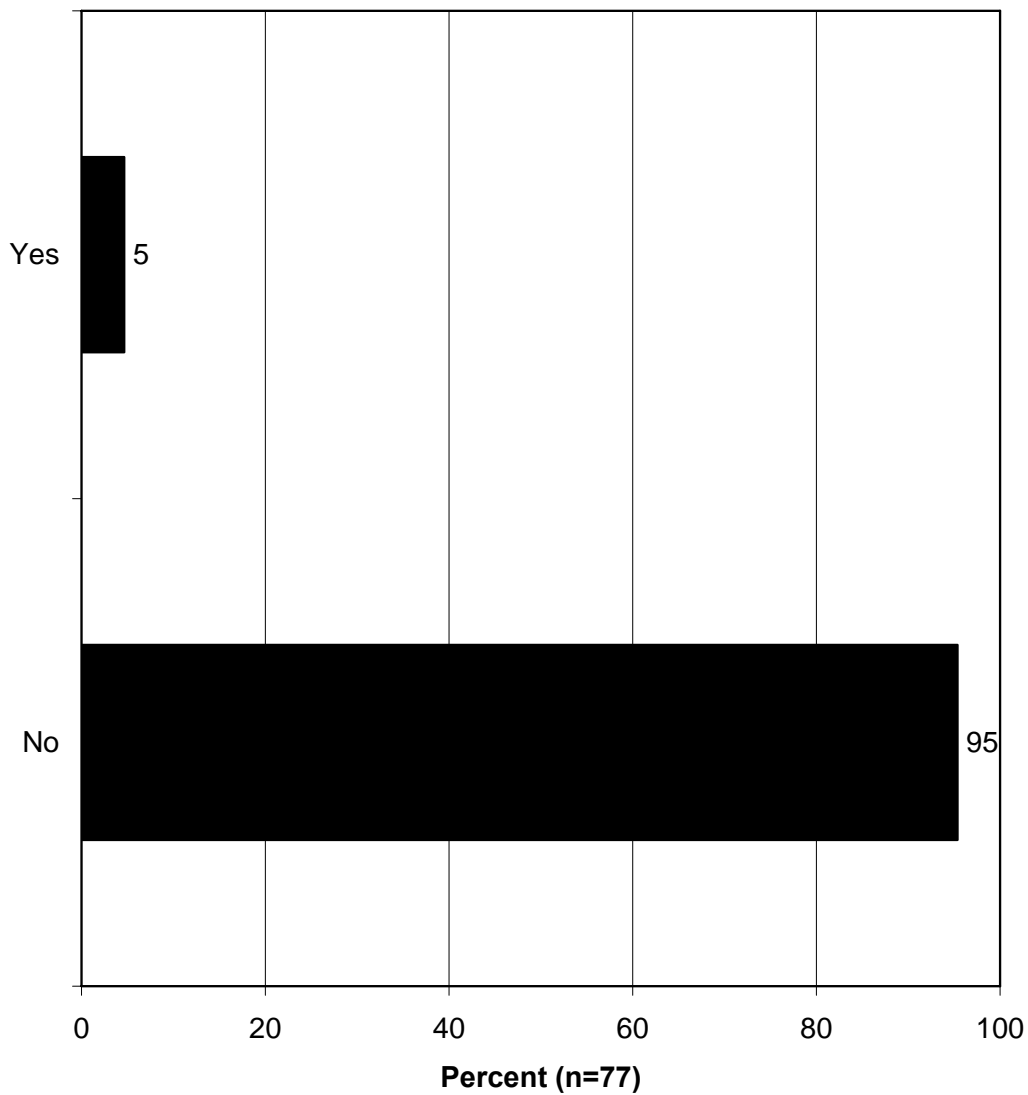


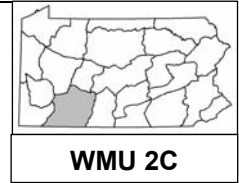
Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?



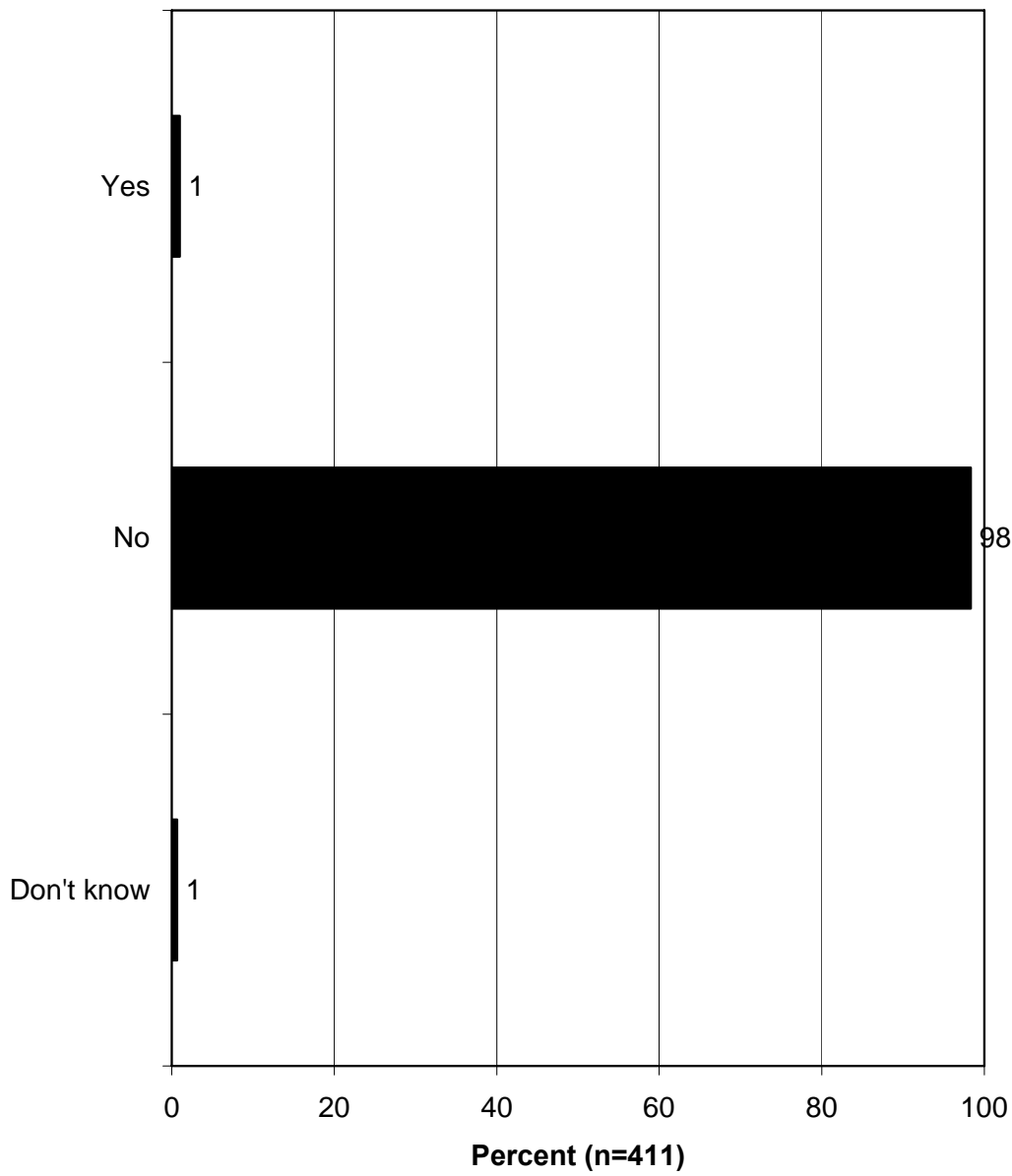


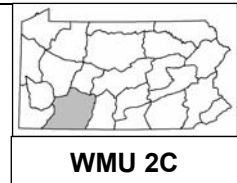
Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)





Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?



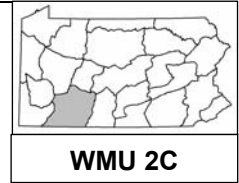


FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER

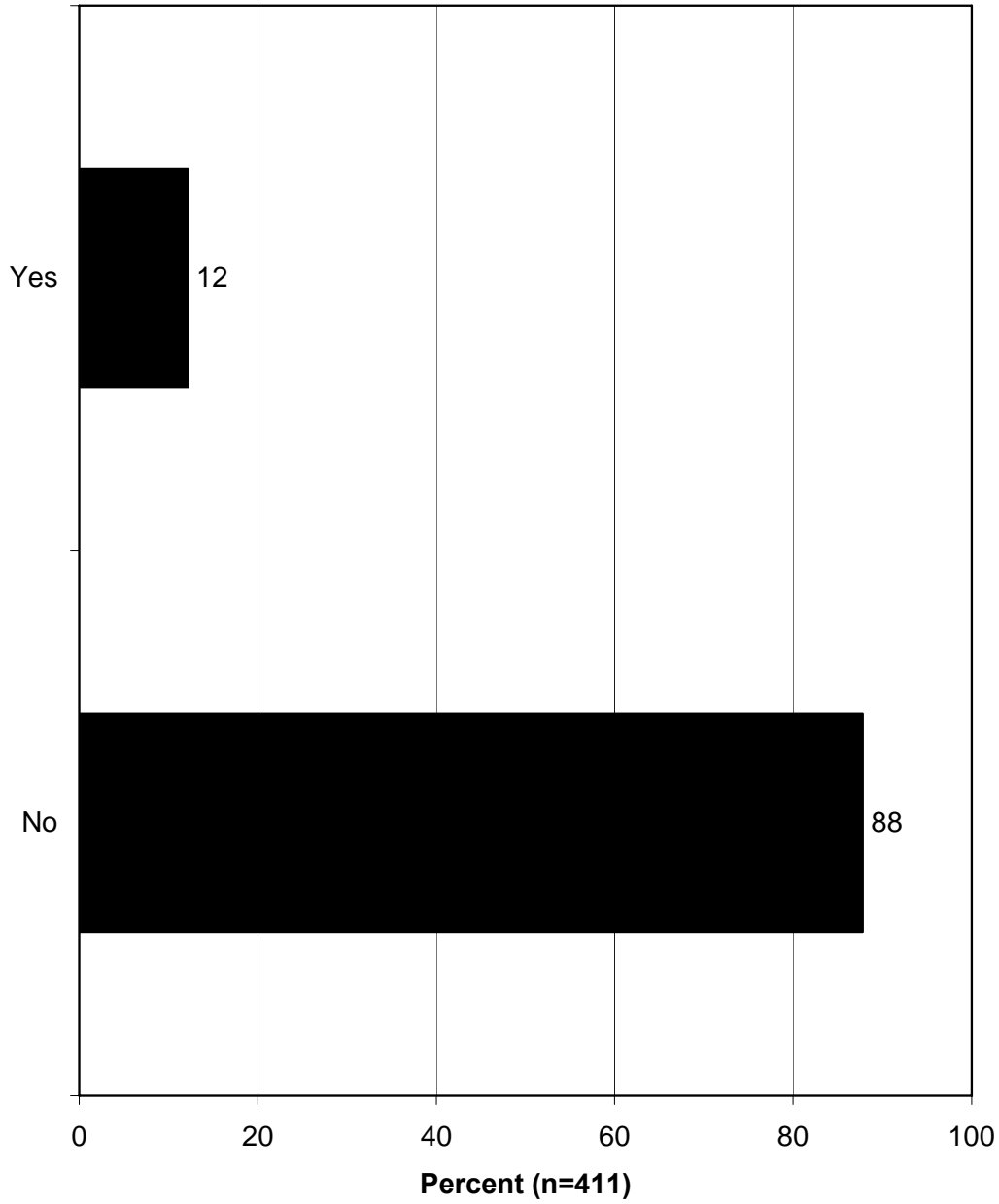
- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Feeding deer or putting out deer attractants: 12% of residents of WMU 2C did this, and 16% are aware of neighbors who did this.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents are corn, salt/mineral blocks, and apples.
 - Feeding birds: 48% of residents of WMU 2C did this.

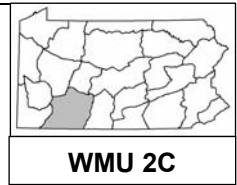
- There is no consensus on whether it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 55% agree that this is okay, but 35% disagree (the rest are neutral).

- More than a quarter of residents of WMU 2C (29%) consider themselves to be a hunter, about three-fourths of whom have a Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among residents of WMU 2C who live in a single-family home, 14% personally hunt deer on their property.
 - A large majority of residents of WMU 2C (85%) say that they, family members, and/or friends hunt.

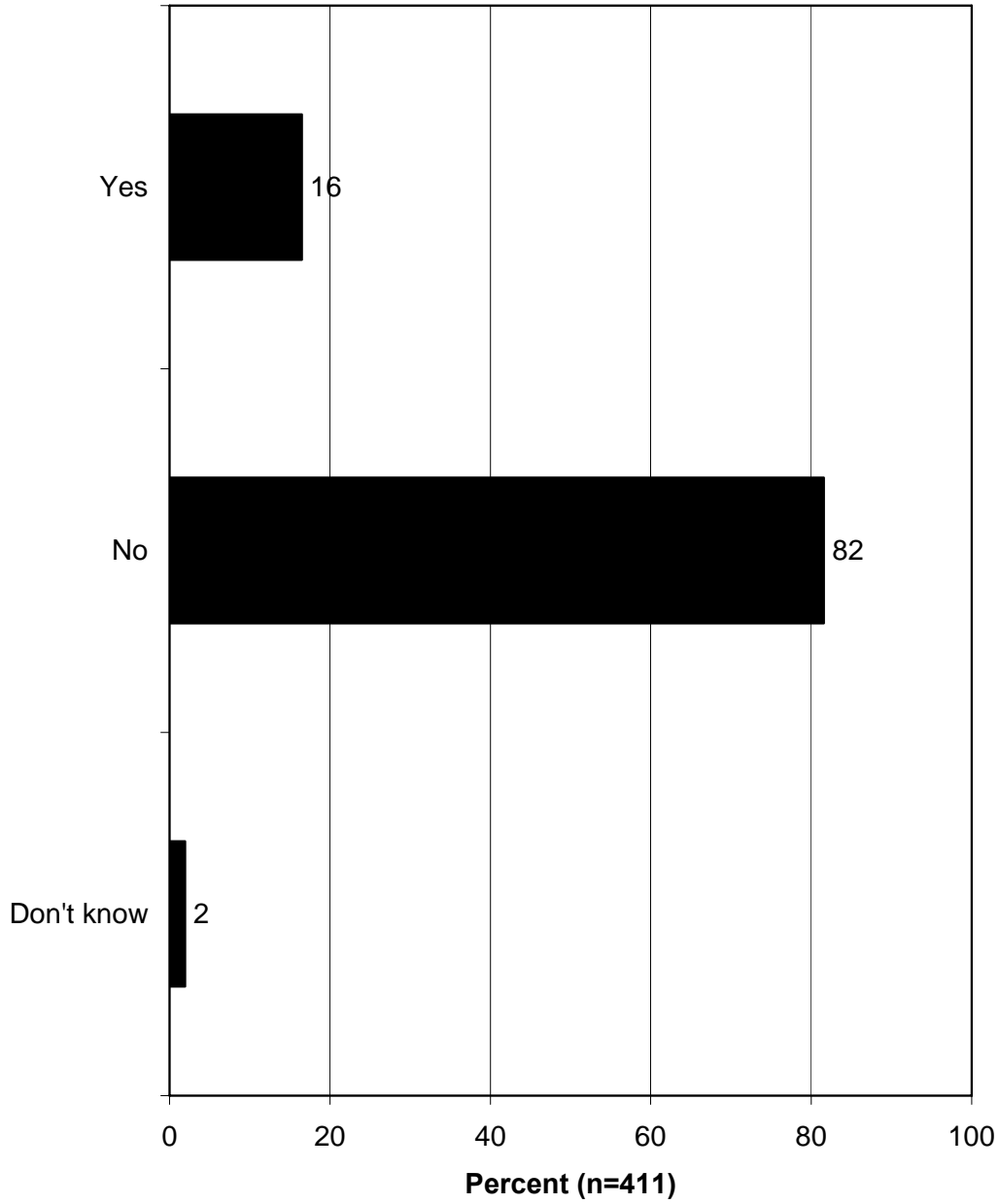


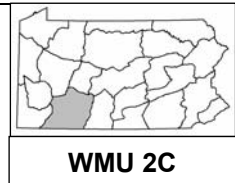
Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?



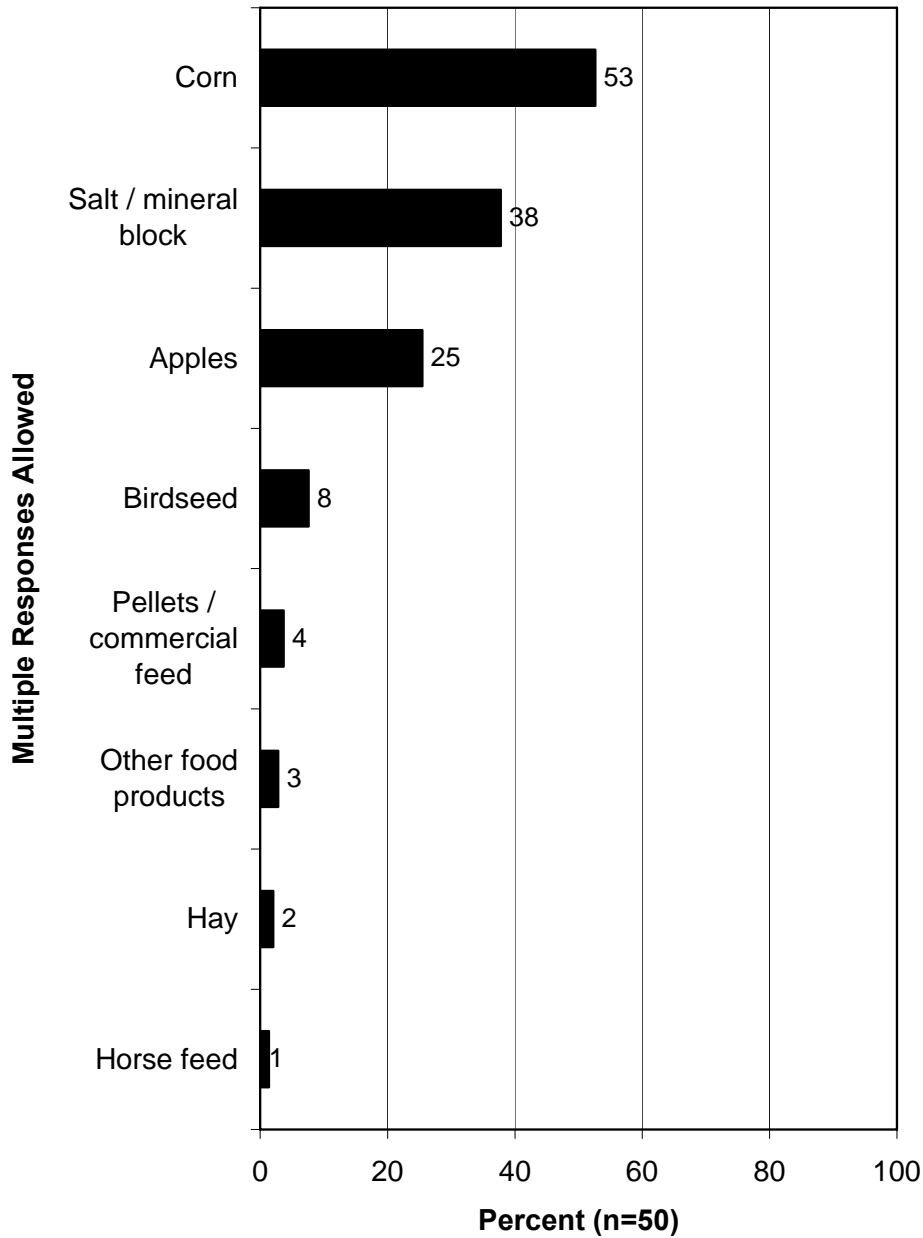


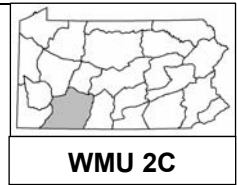
Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?



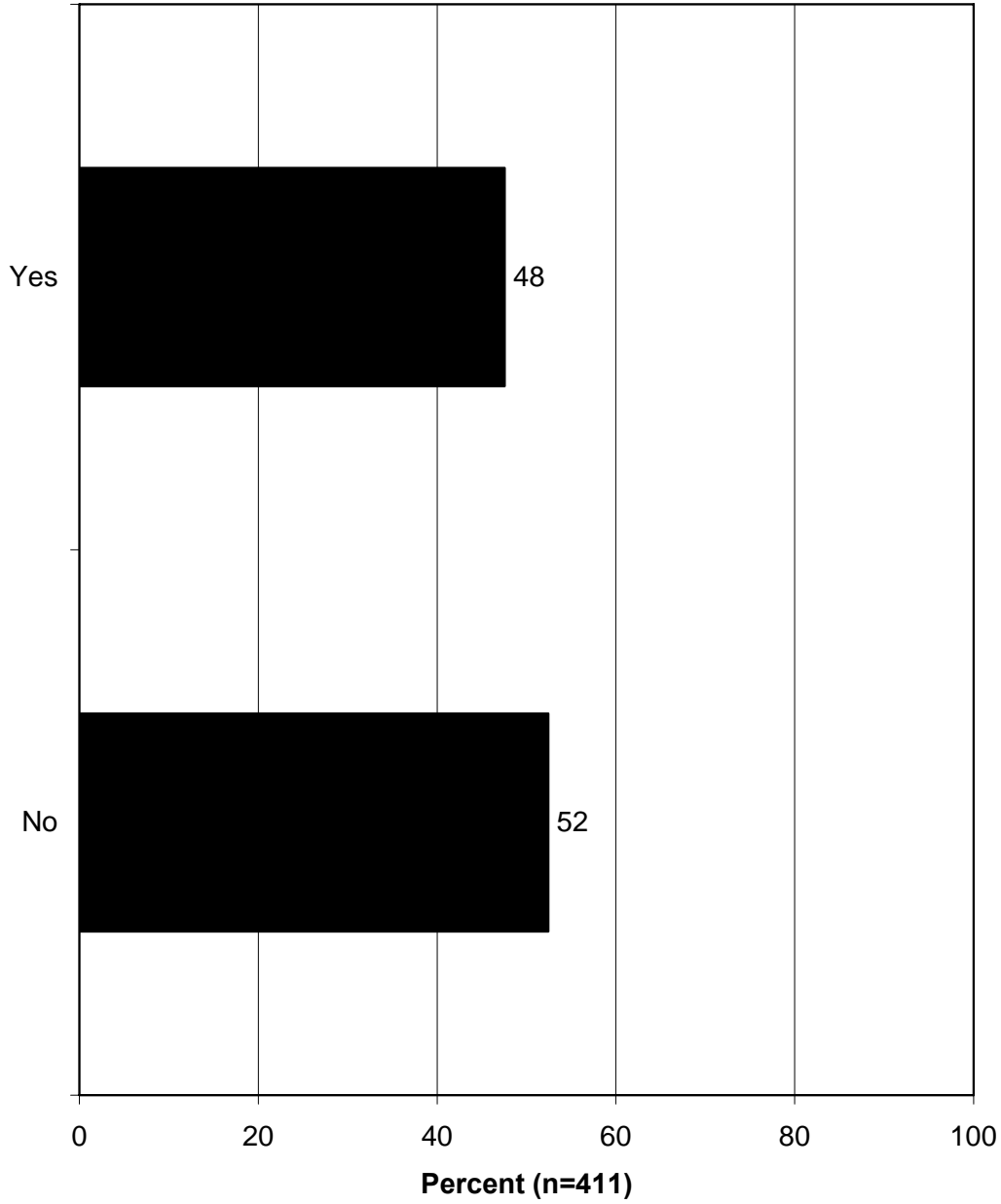


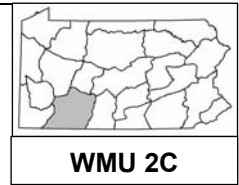
**Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use?
(Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put
out attractants in the past 12 months.)**



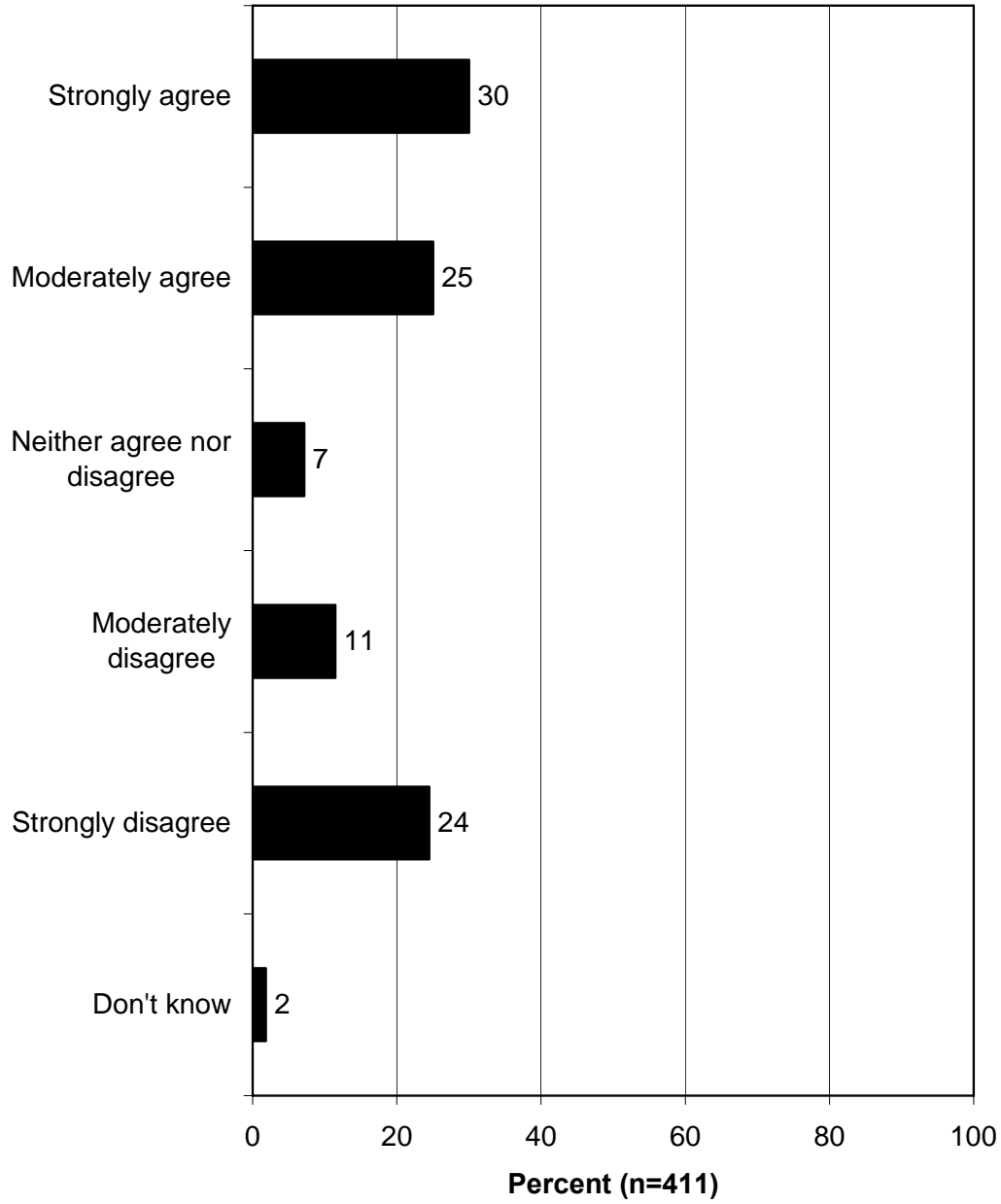


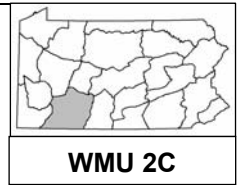
Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?



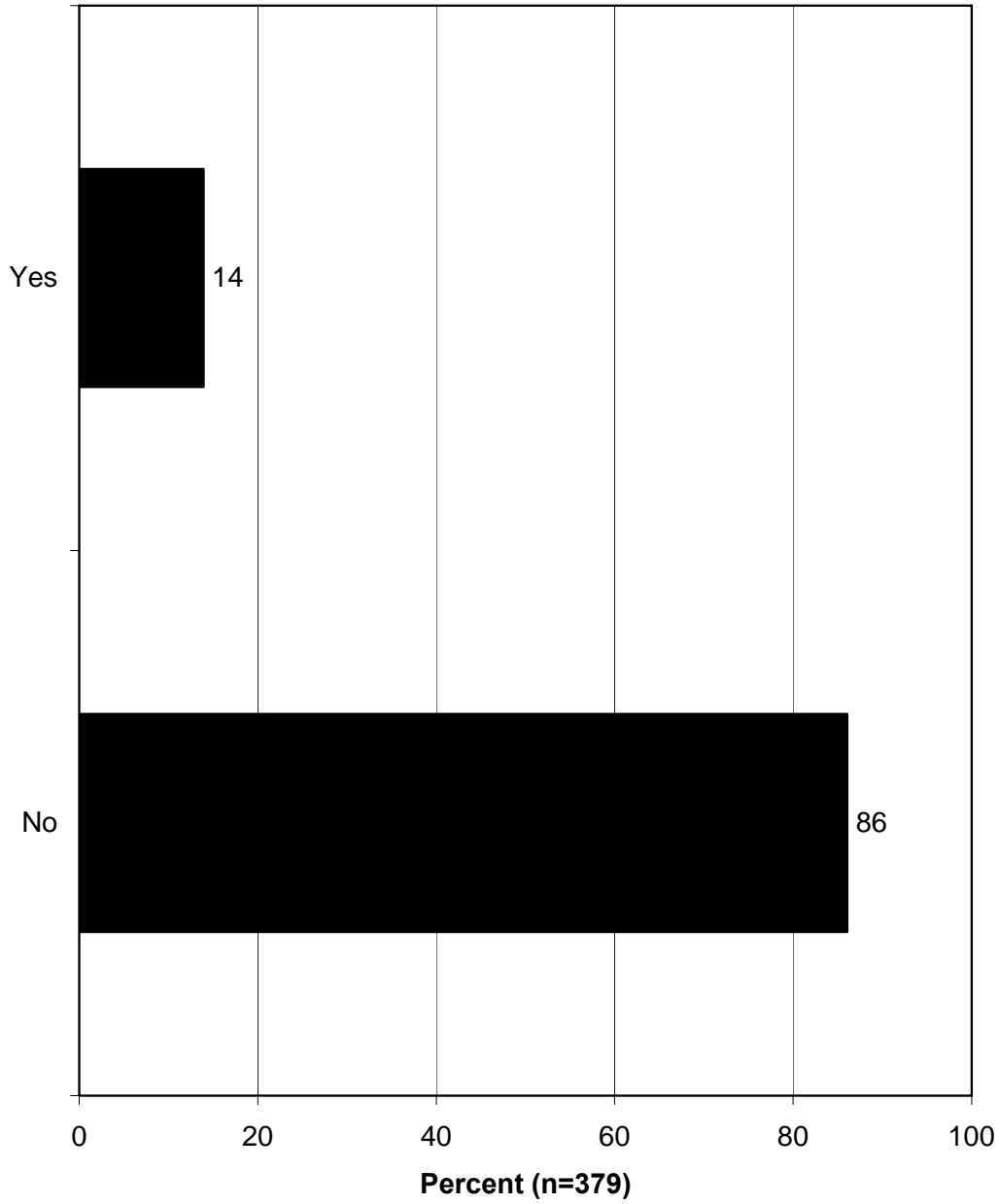


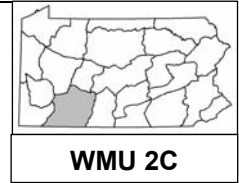
Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?



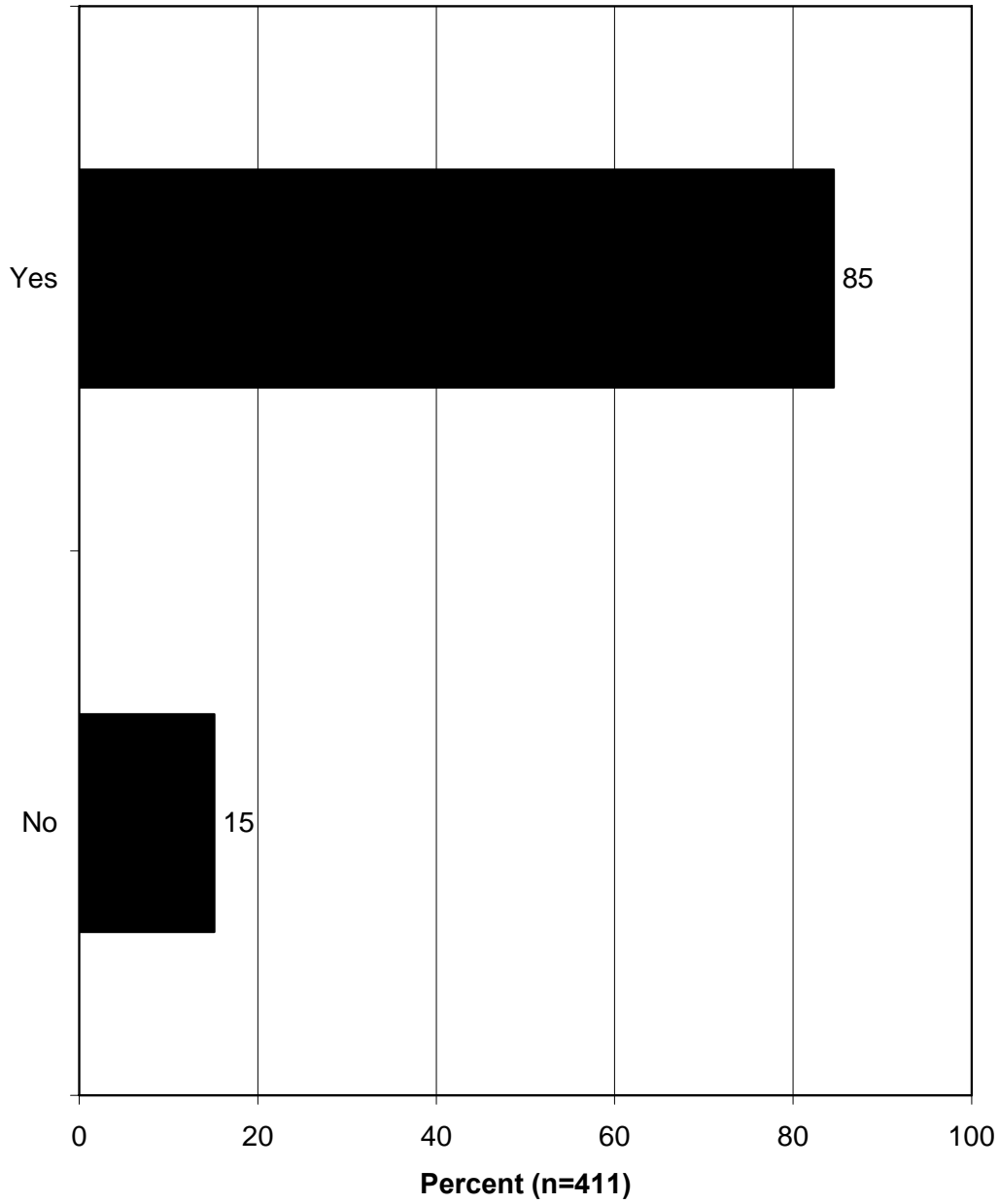


Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)

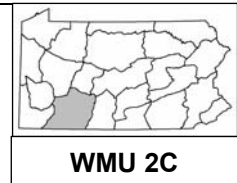




Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?

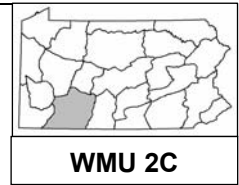


SOURCES OF INFORMATION

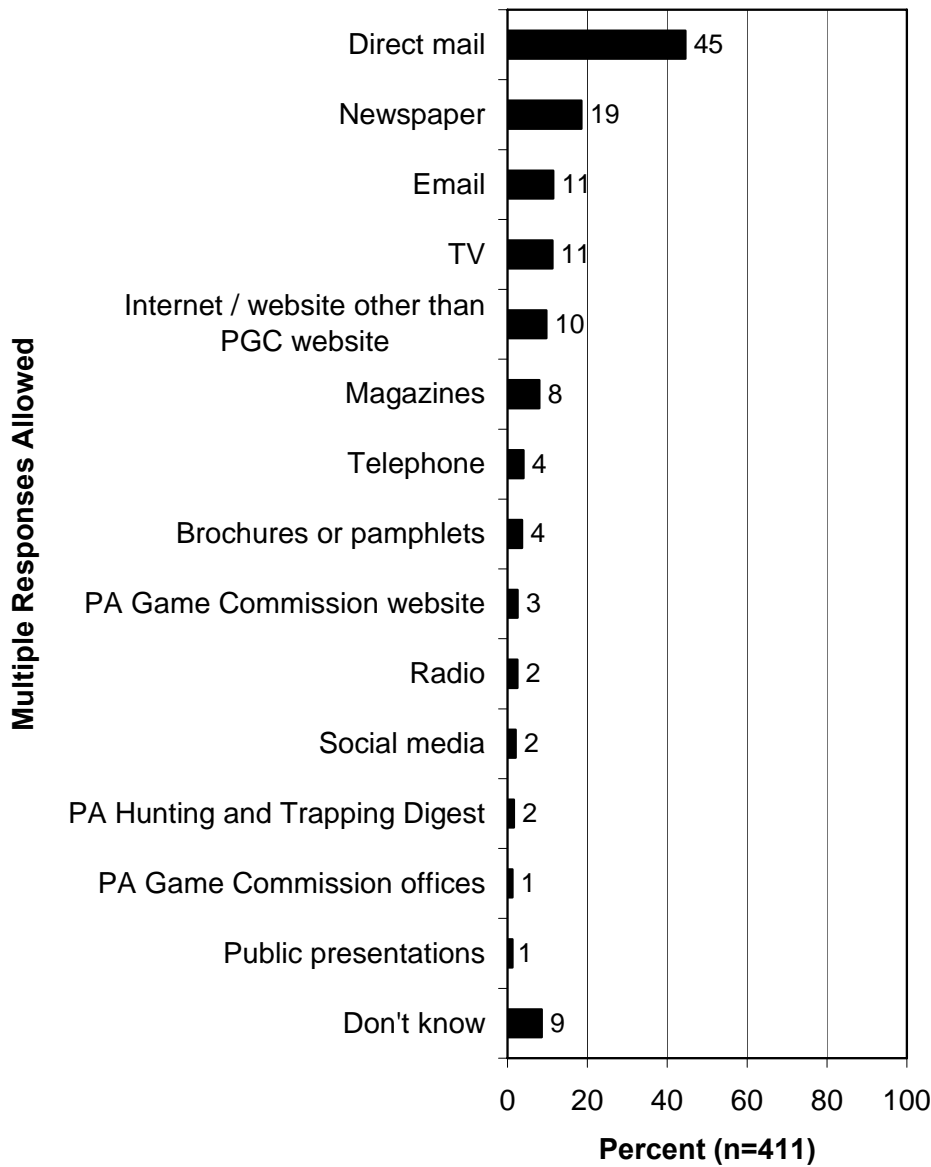


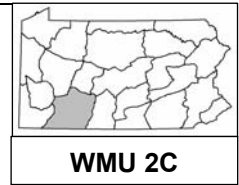
- Most commonly, residents of WMU 2C say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (45% gave this response), followed by newspaper (19%), email (11%), TV (11%), and the Internet (10% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 3% saying the agency website; note that some said both).

- More than a third of residents of WMU 2C (38%) use social media, the most common primary site being Facebook.

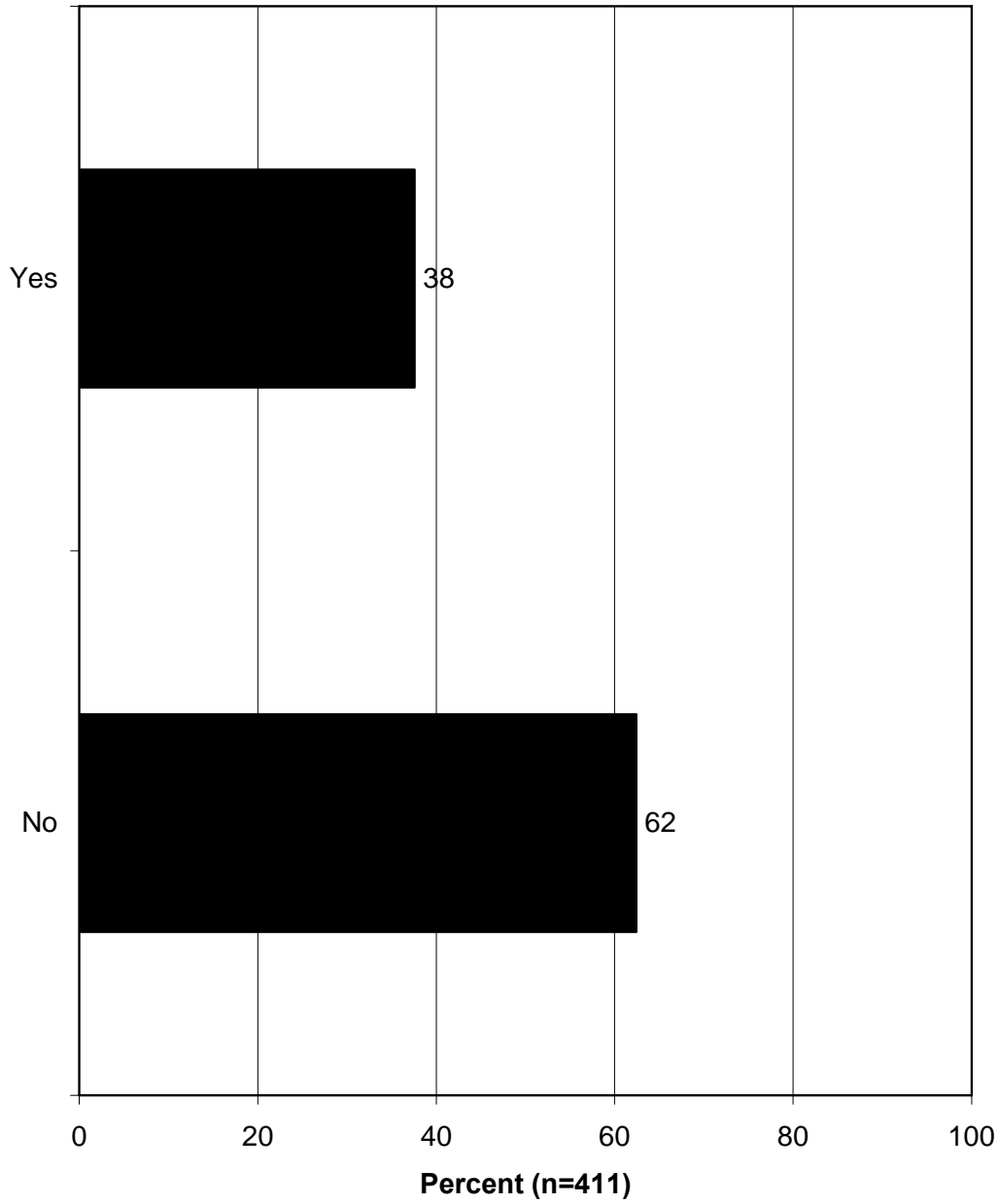


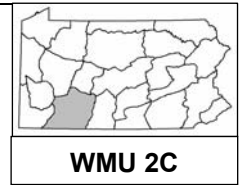
Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania? We are not sending out information at this time; we are just measuring interest.



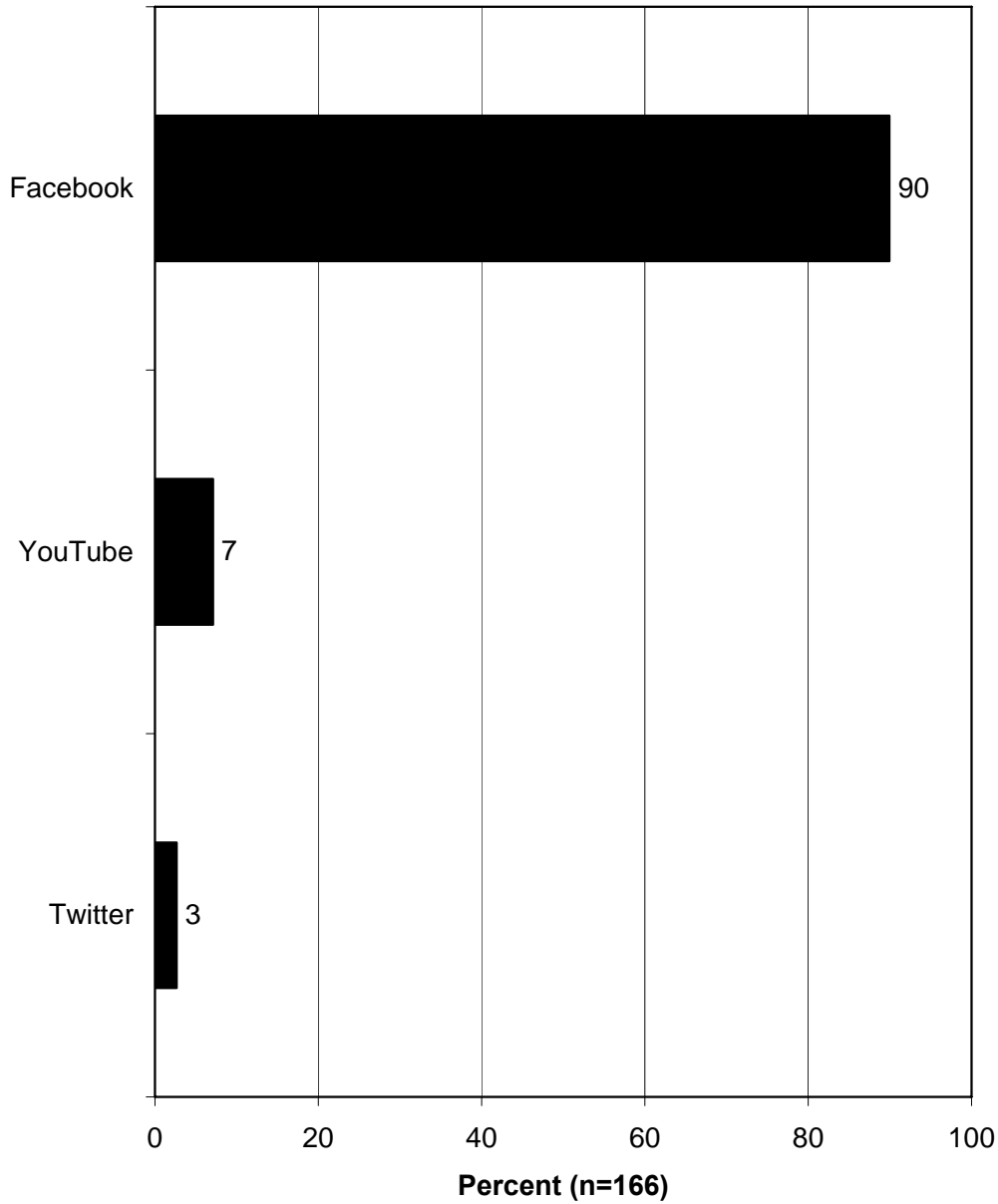


Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?



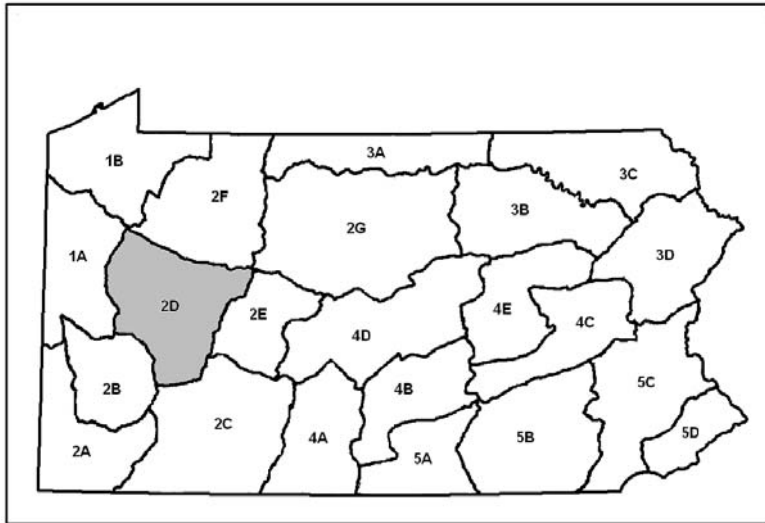


Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)



RESULTS FOR WMU 2D

Location: From Franklin, US Rt. 322 east to I-80 near Corsica; I-80 east to US Rt. 219 near DuBois; US Rt. 219 south to US Rt. 119 near DuBois; US Rt. 119 south to US Rt. 22 near Black Lick; US Rt. 22 west to PA Rt. 66 near Delmont; PA Rt. 66 north to PA Rt. 356 to PA Rt. 228 near Sarver; PA Rt. 228 west to PA Rt. 8 near Gibsonia; PA Rt. 8 north to US Rt. 322 at Franklin.



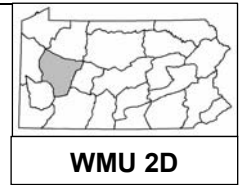
8. Lives in WMU 2D
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p < 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p < 0.05$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

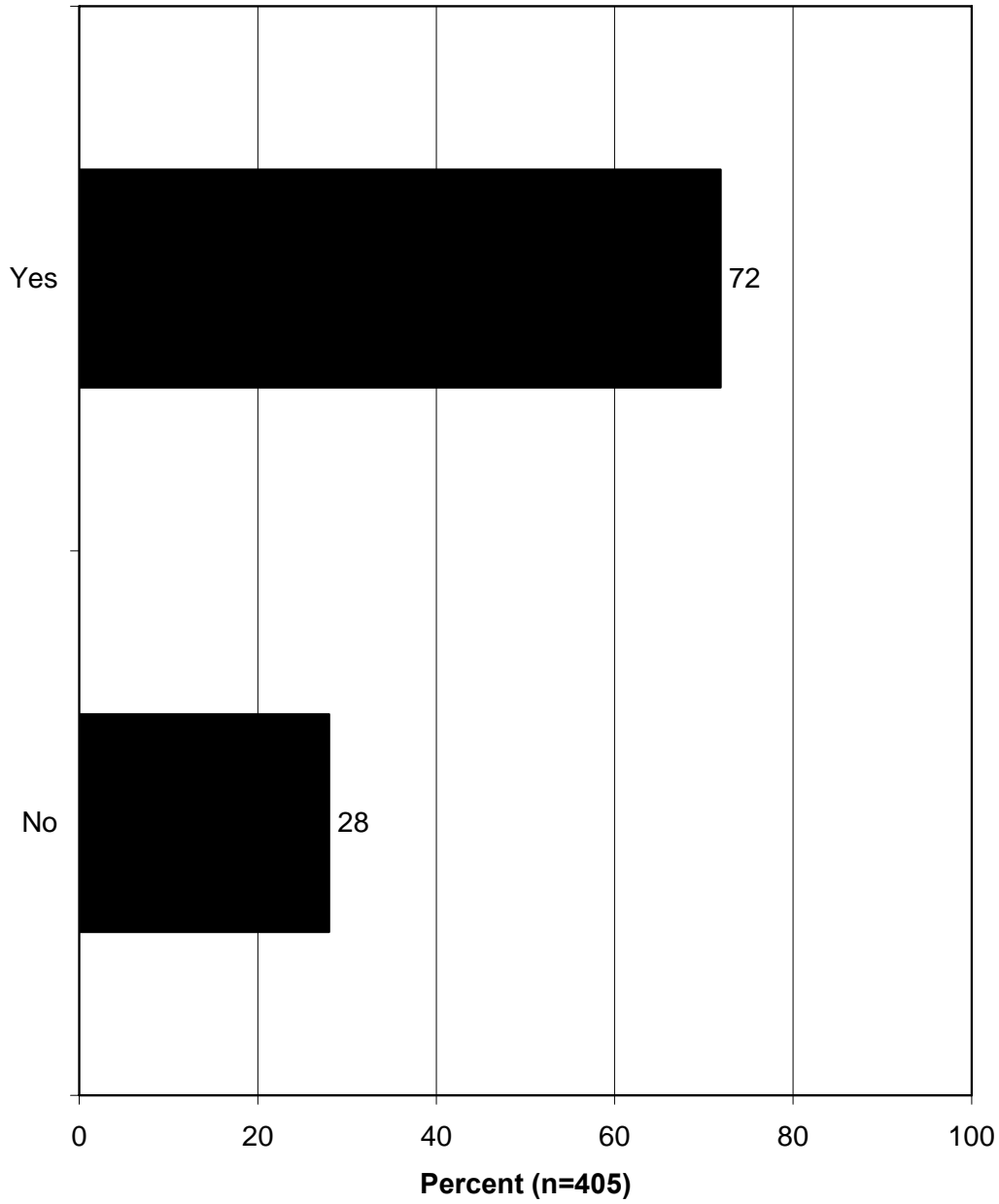
PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER

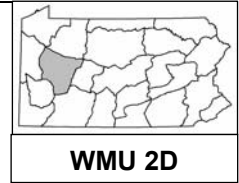
- A large majority of residents of WMU 2D (72%) spent time viewing deer around their home in the past 12 months, and 31% took a trip of at least a mile to view deer.
 - About two-fifths of those who took a deer-viewing trip (41%) used a spotlight to view the deer at night.

- A majority of residents of WMU 2D (77%) are satisfied with opportunities to view deer in Pennsylvania. Because a relatively large percentage answer neutrally, only 8% indicate being dissatisfied.

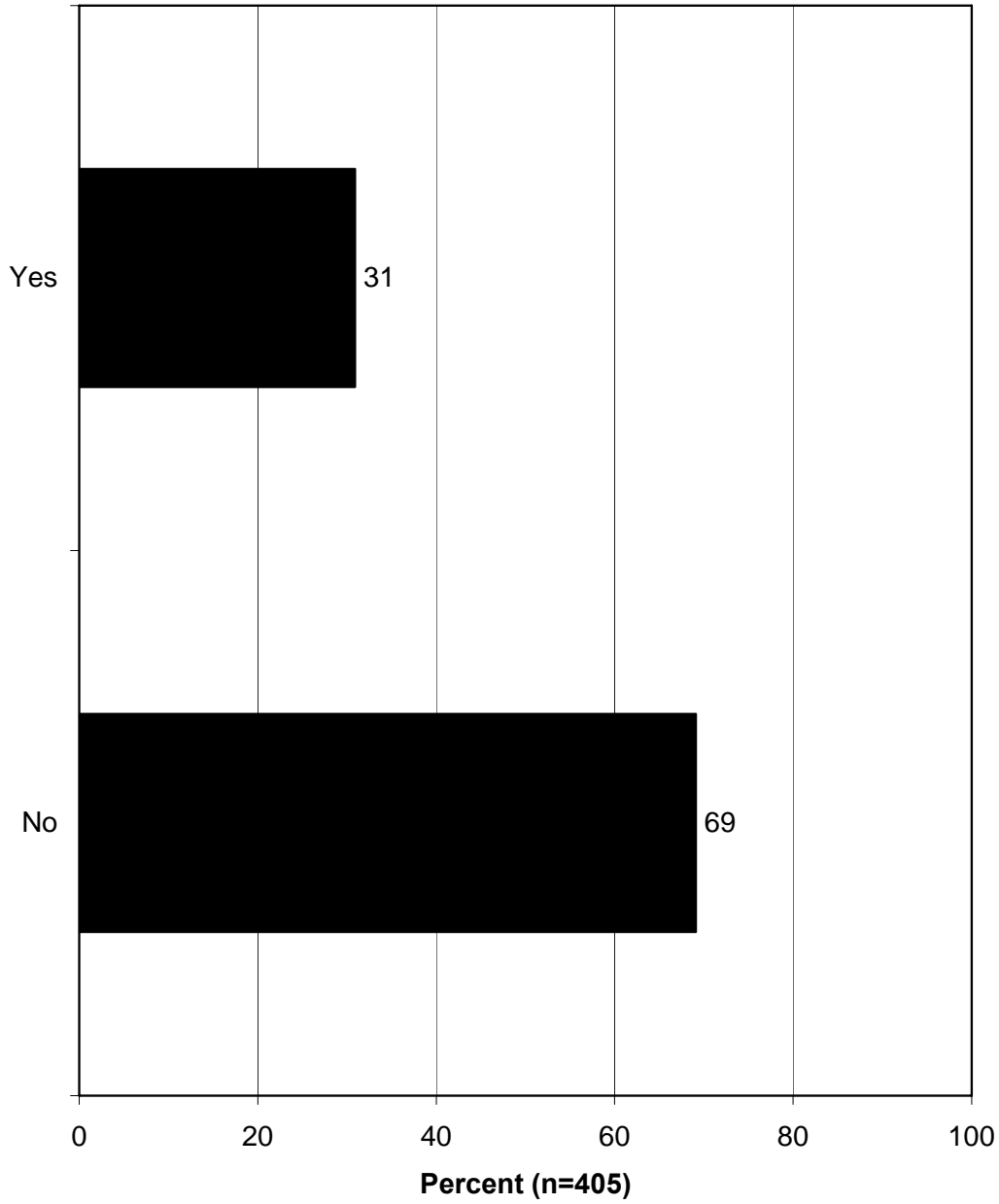


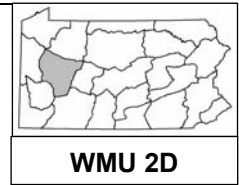
Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?



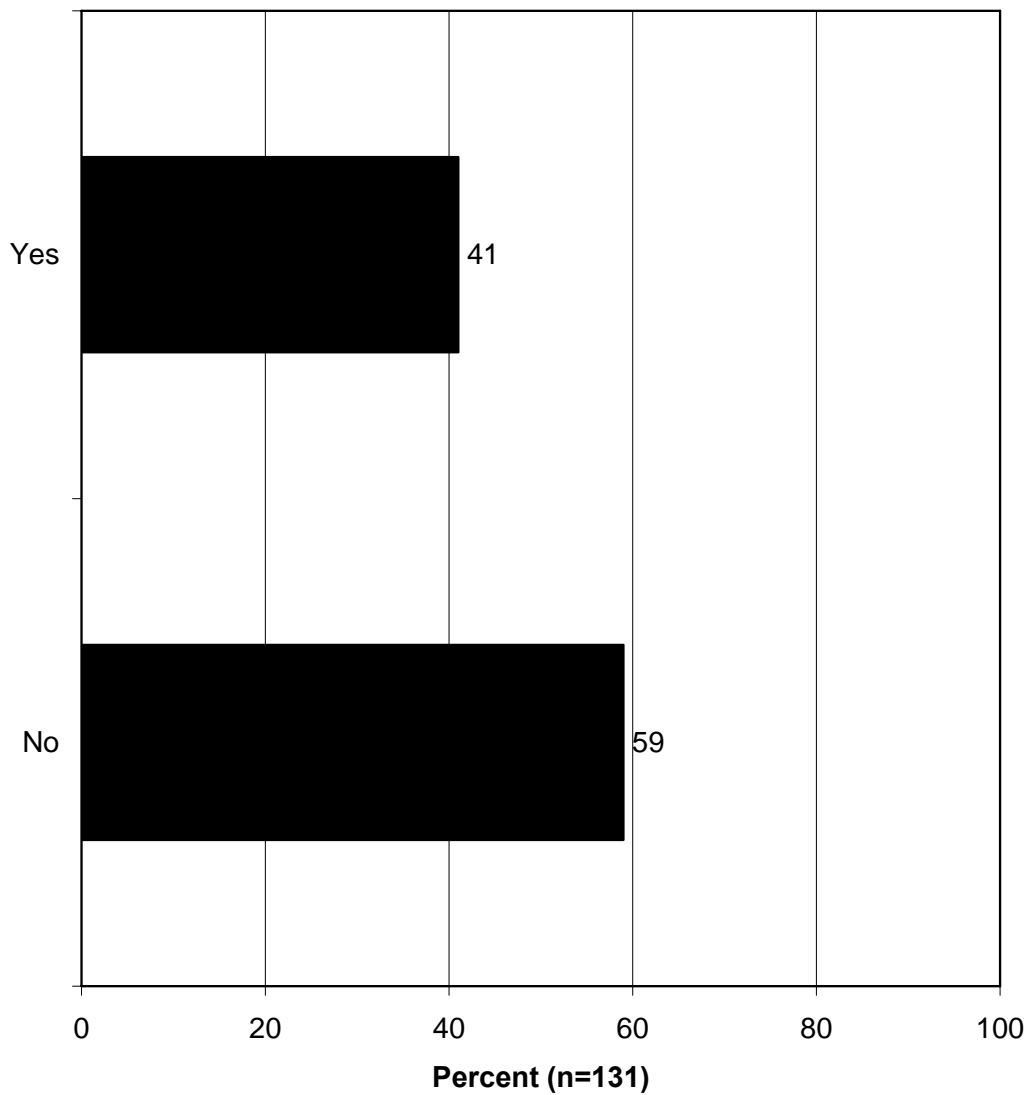


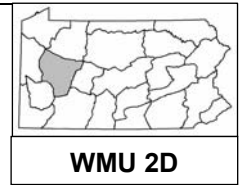
Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



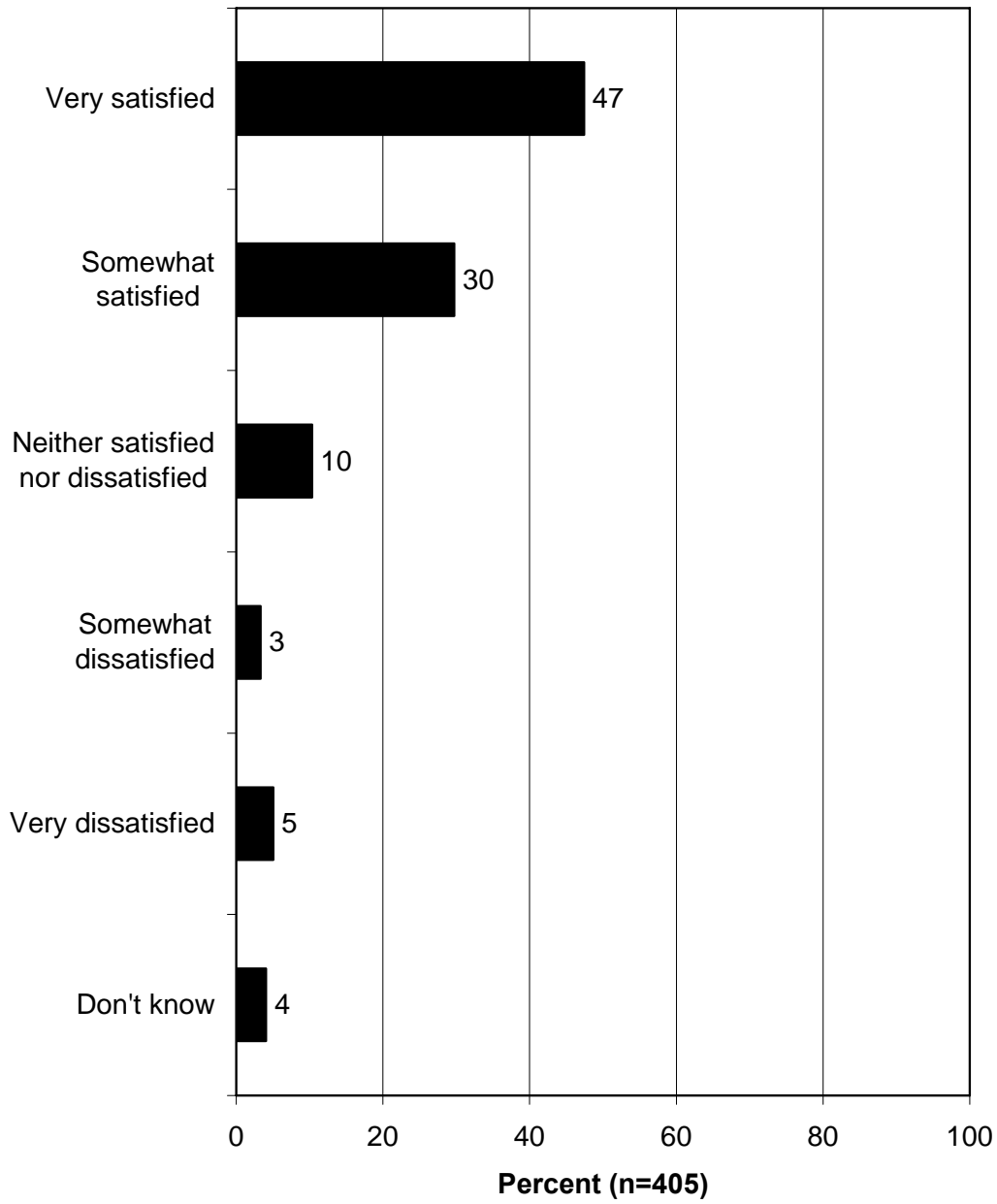


Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)

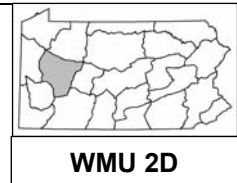




Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?



OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD



- Opinion on deer is mostly favorable: 55% of residents of WMU 2D say with no caveats that they like having deer around, another 26% like having deer around but worry about the problems they may cause, and only 4% generally regard them as a nuisance. The remainder have no particular feeling about deer.

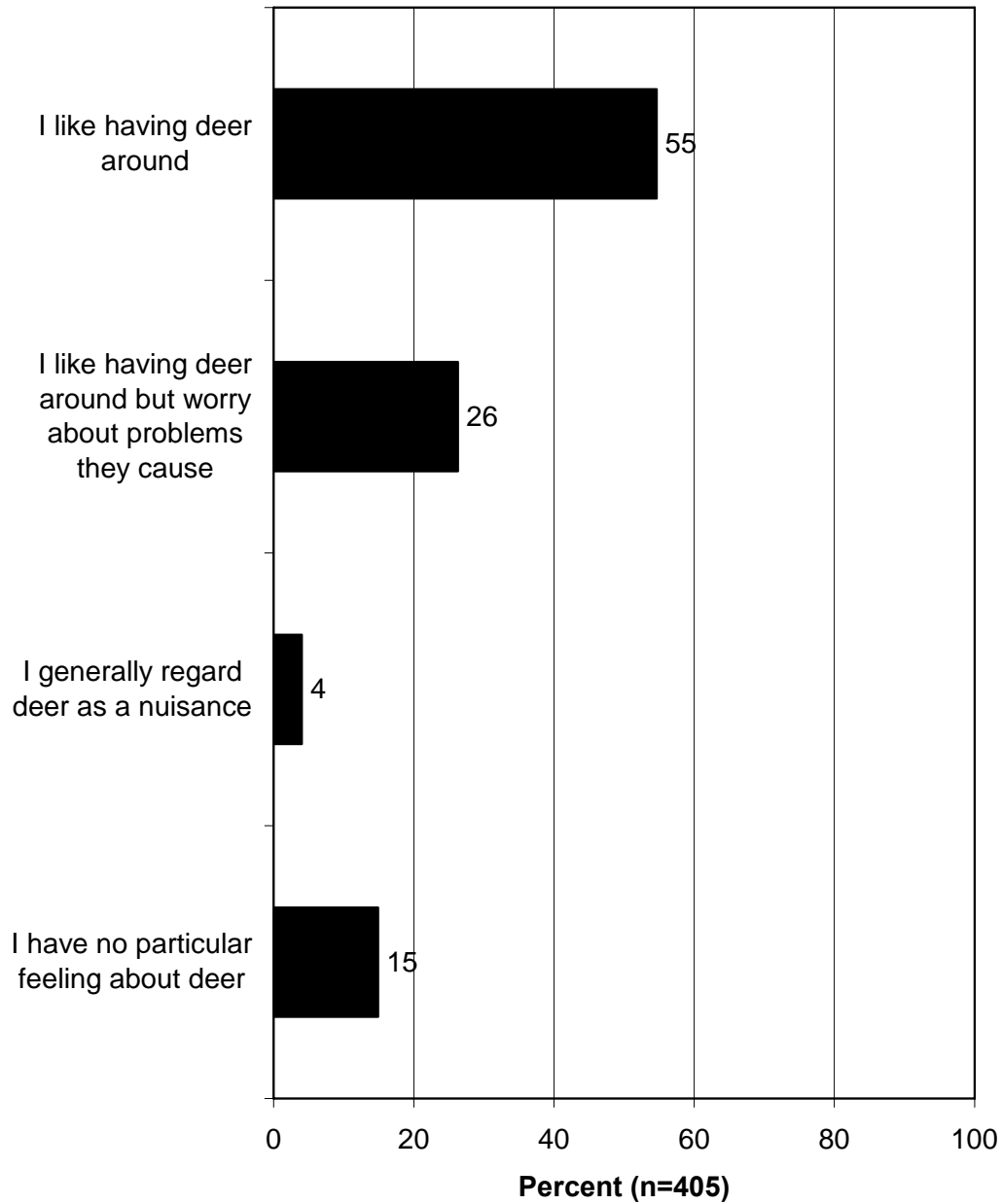
- Another question asked residents of WMU 2D how deer-related issues compared to other issues in their life, on a scale of 0 to 10, with the most importance being 10: the median rating is “5.” The most common ratings are “0” (16%) and the midpoint of “5” (14%). In general, ratings are well spread across the scale.

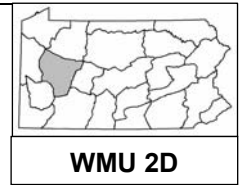
- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The median level of concern is “5” for the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania and “6” for the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania.

- The survey asked about the perceived size of the deer herd in the respondent’s area. The majority of residents of WMU 2D say that the herd size is just right (52%); otherwise, slightly more say that it is too high (23%) than too low (19%).
 - Those who own their home are more likely, compared to those who do not own their home, to say that the deer population in their area is too high.
 - Those who consider themselves to be a hunter are more likely to say that the deer population in their area is too low, compared to those who are not hunters.

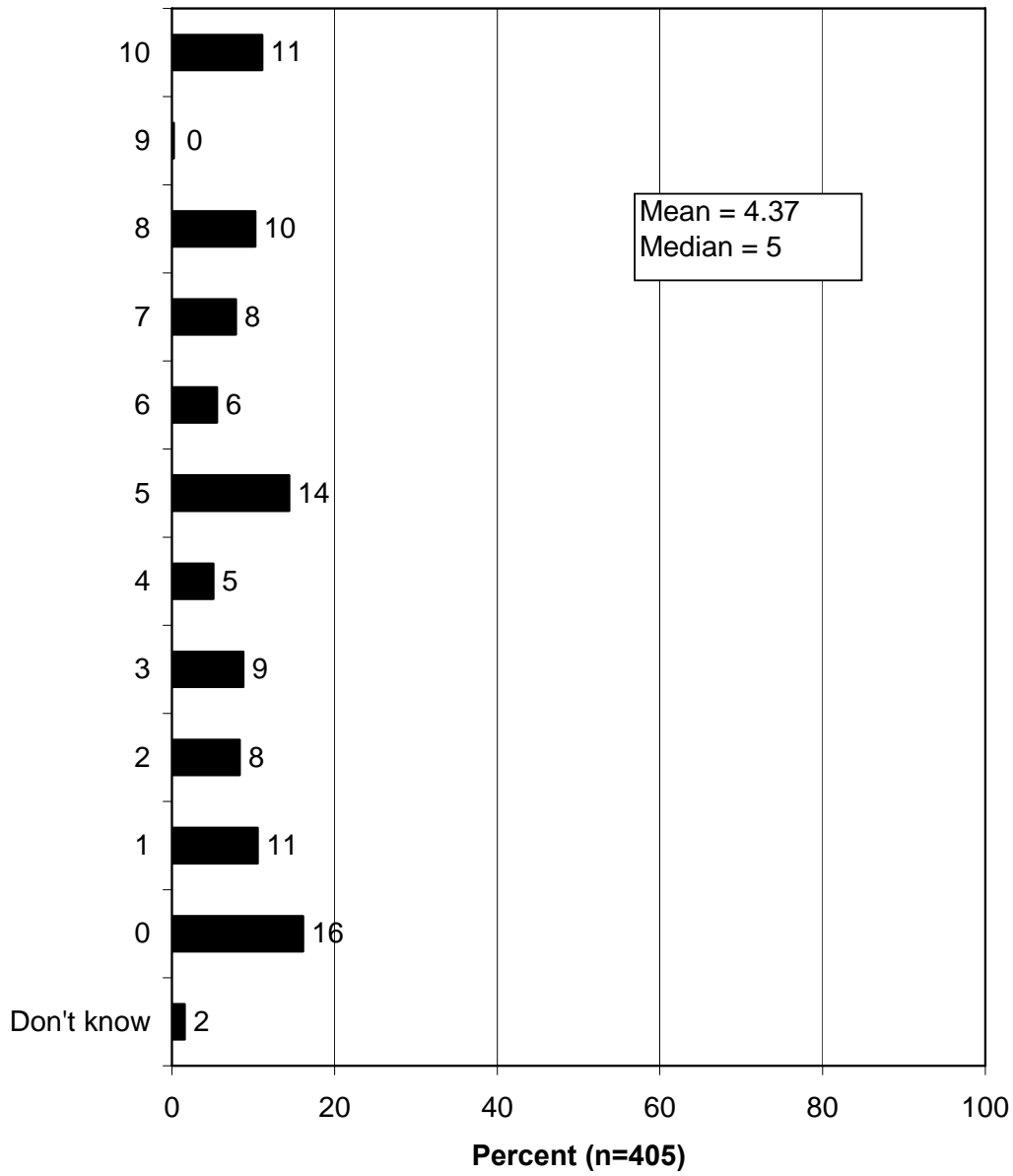


Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



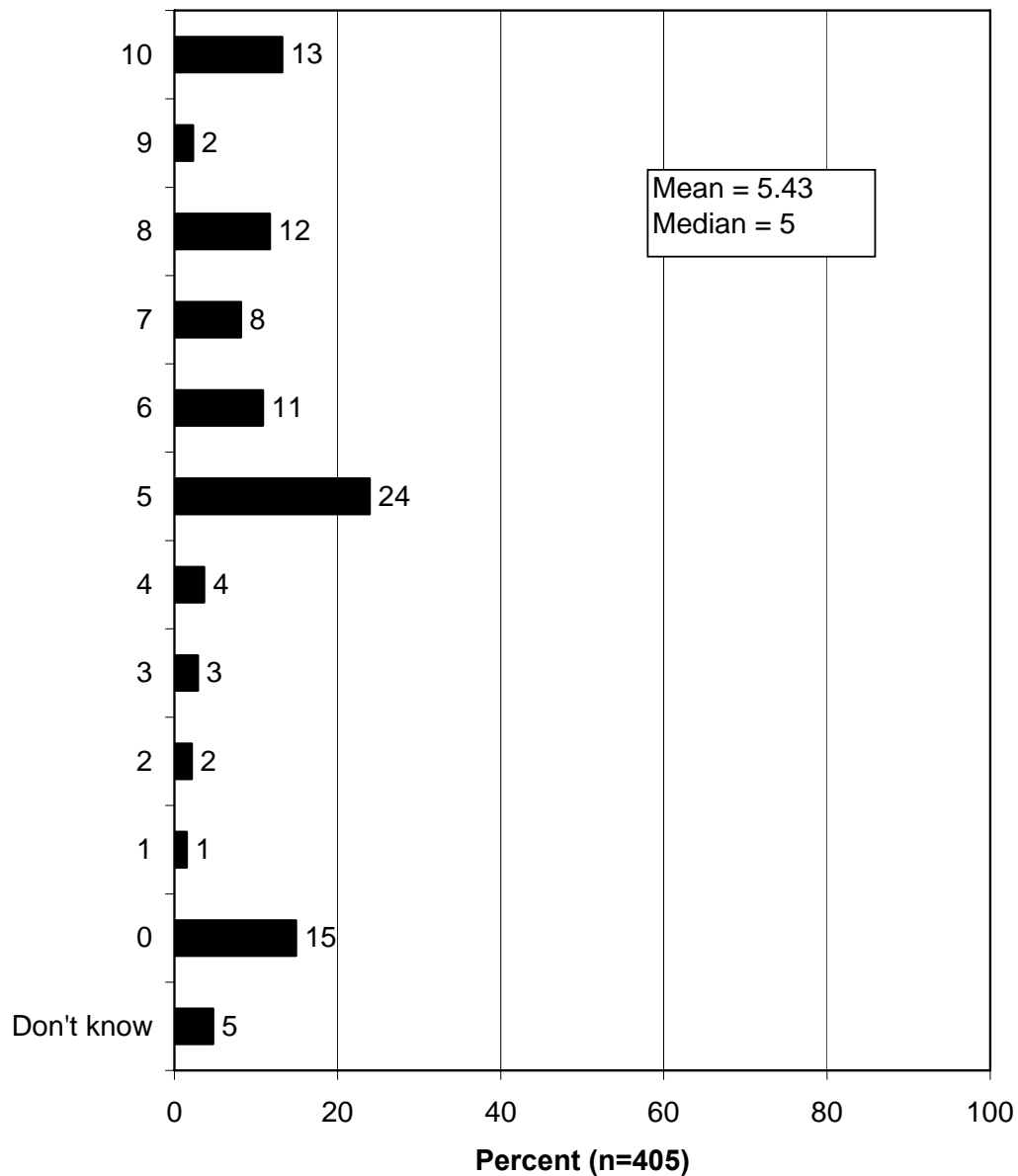


Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



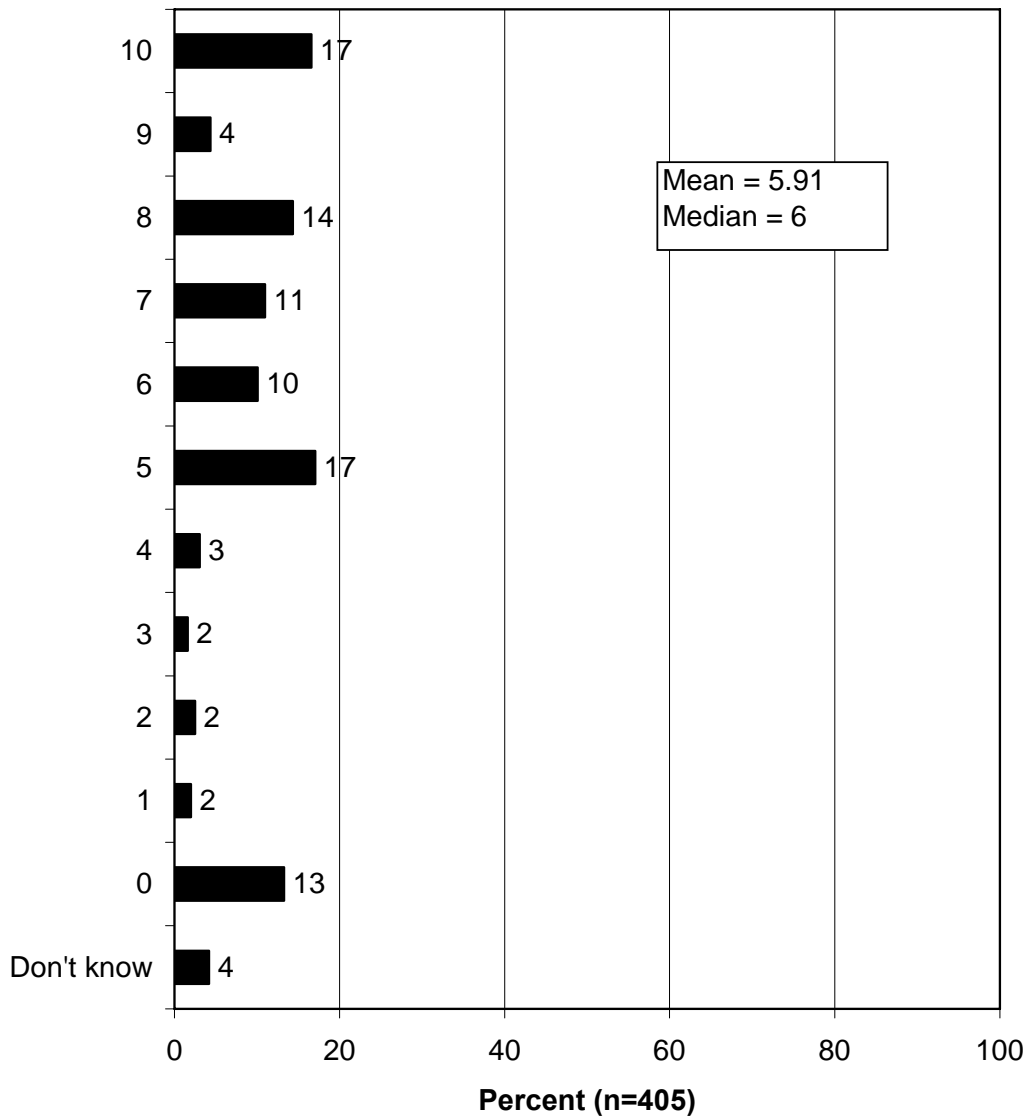


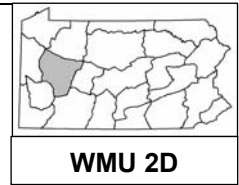
Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



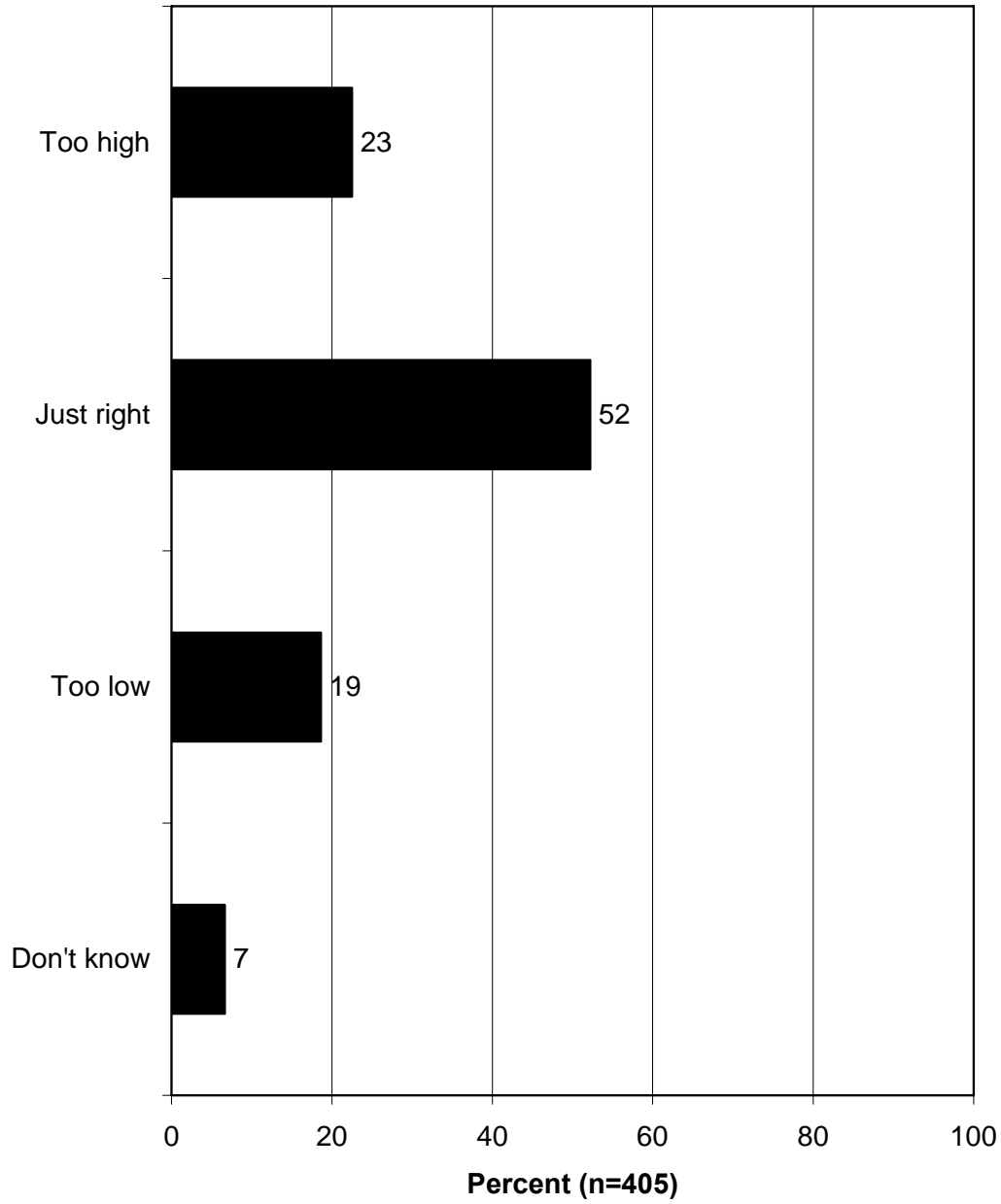


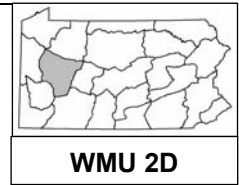
Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



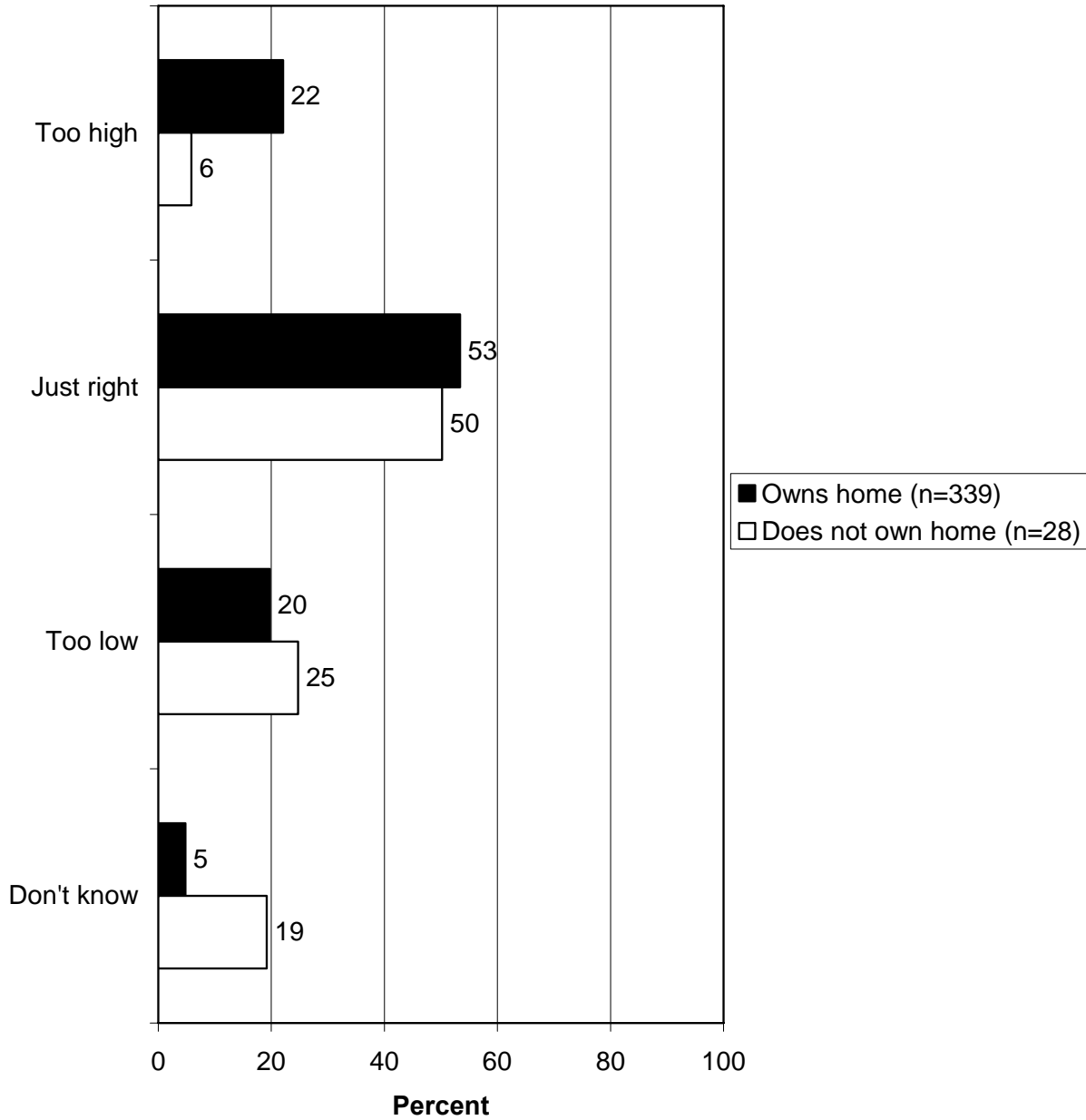


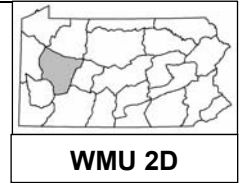
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



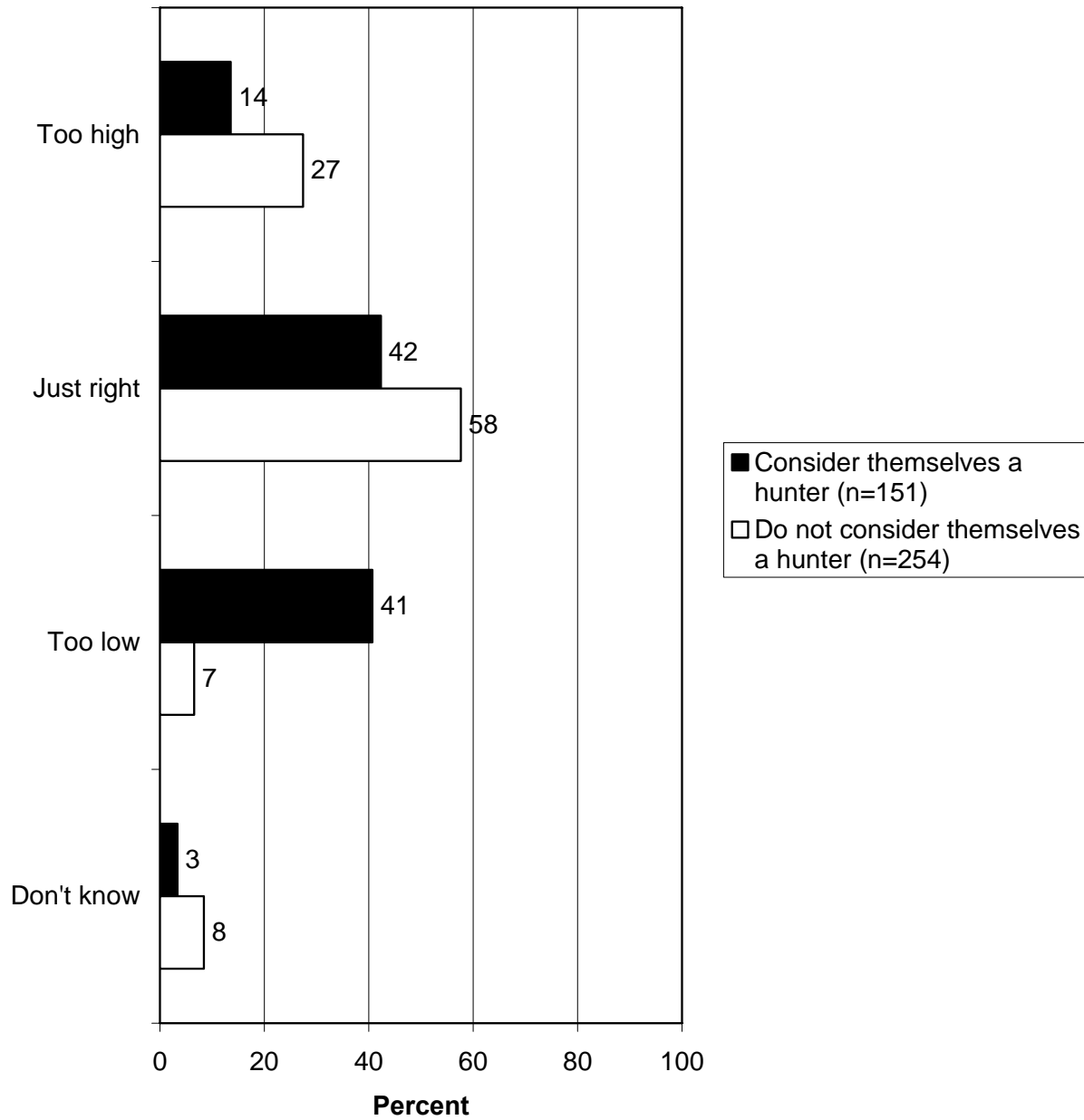


Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

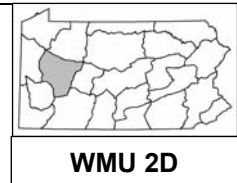




Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

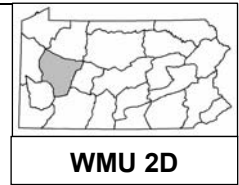


OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

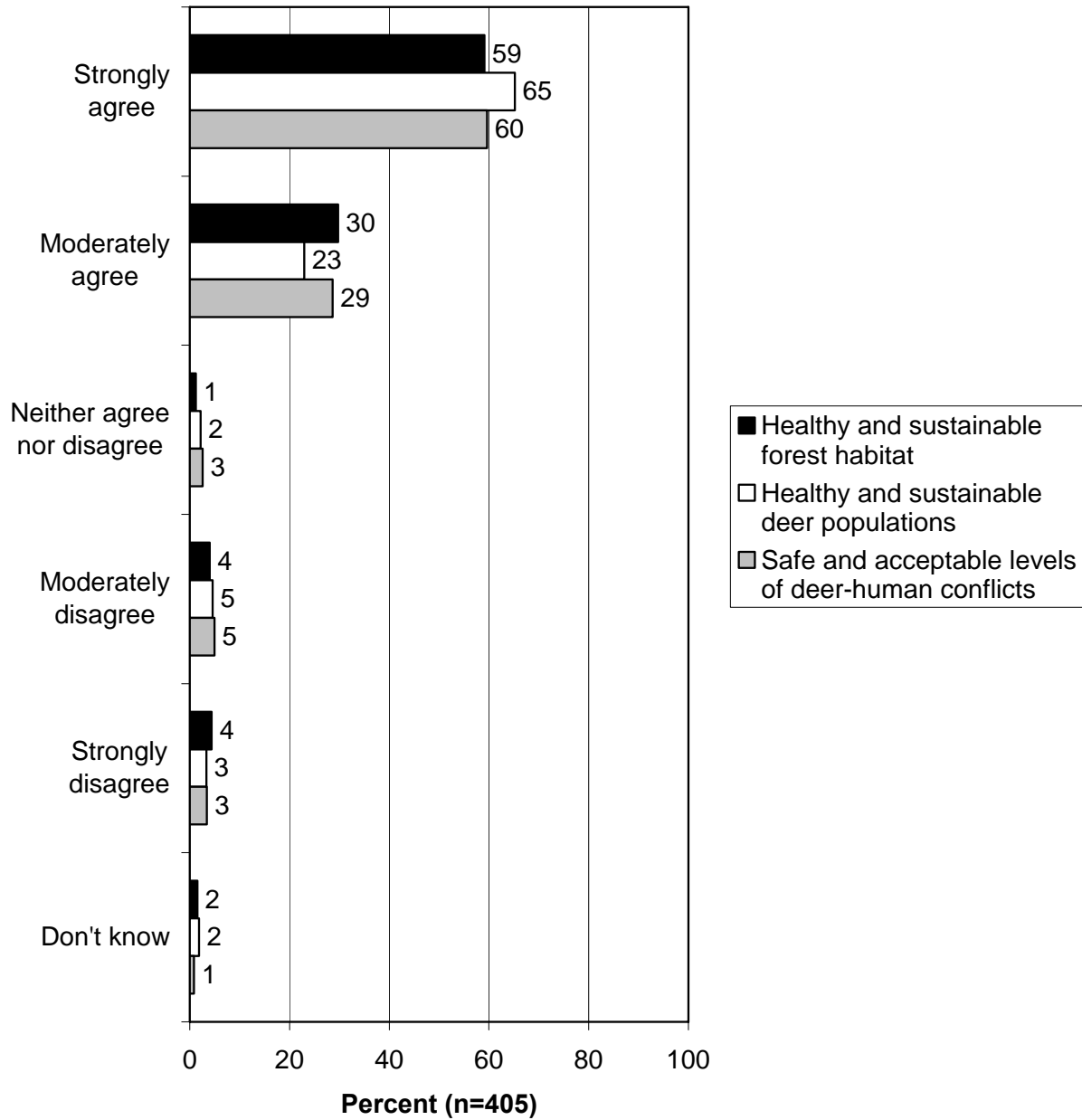


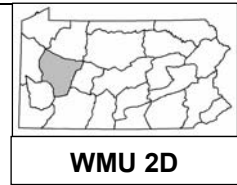
- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal: 89% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat, 88% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, and 89% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts.

- Residents of WMU 2D who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. The mean amount is 4.16 years. While 40% said that they do not know, all the rest gave a number of years of 10 or less. Note that this is only among those who said the deer population was too high or too low.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: just less than a majority (47%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long.

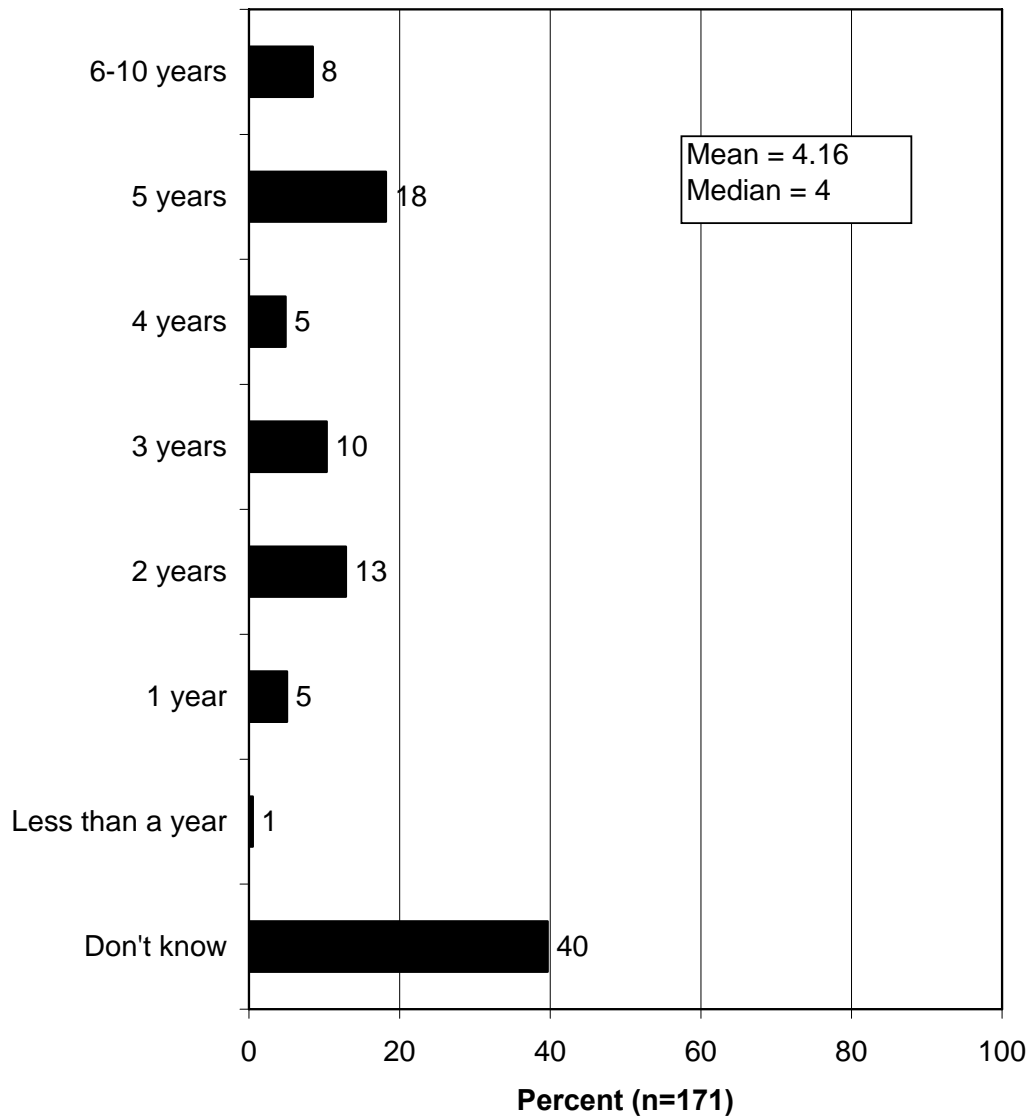


Q24-26. Deer populations should be managed for the following. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)



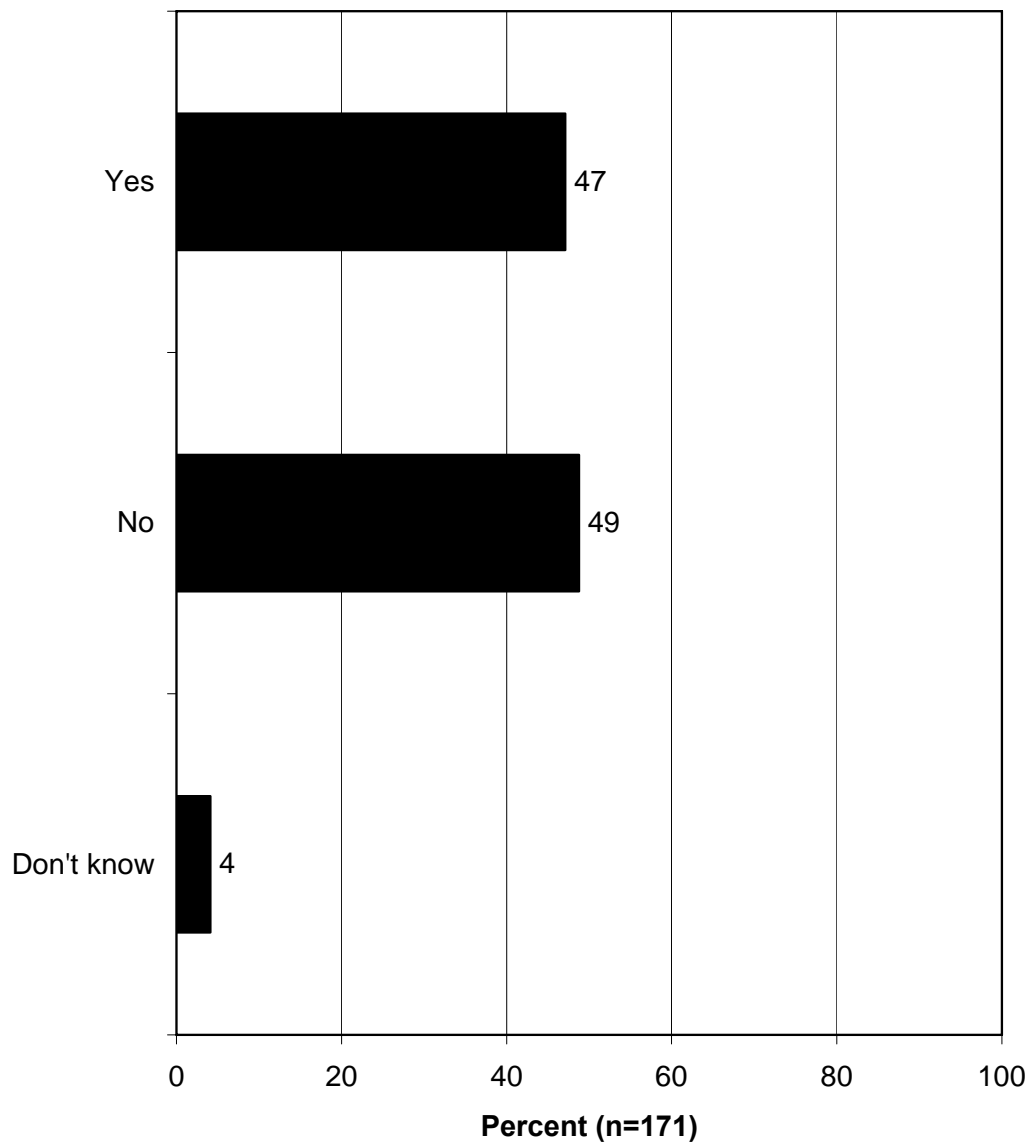


Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)





Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)



OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING



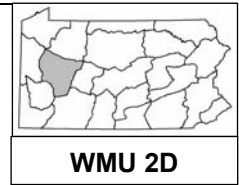
- A majority of residents of WMU 2D (71%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania; nonetheless, 20% oppose, mostly *strong* opposition.
 - Those residents of WMU 2D who live in a single-family home and own their home are not markedly different from those who live in a single-family home but do not own their home regarding support or opposition to lethal methods for managing deer.
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (94% of respondents support this method), distantly followed by professionals or sharpshooters (37%), fertility/birth control (34%), and trapping and killing (31%).

- Two questions asked respondents about hunting on their land (among those who live in a single-family home), the first question about hunting by the respondents themselves (16% do so) and the second regarding allowing others to hunt on their land (24% do so). In combining the results, 29% of residents of WMU 2D who live in a single-family home either hunt on their own land or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum of the two questions because some hunt on their property *and* allow others to do so as well).
 - There was interest in seeing how a particular subgroup responded on this question, the subgroup being those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town. Among this subgroup, 3% either hunt on their own property or allow others to hunt on the property.
 - Those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked to indicate why they prohibit it. The most common reasons are that their property is too small and/or that they live in an urban or suburban area in which hunting is not possible or feasible. Other minor reasons are concerns about safety and a general opposition to hunting.
 - Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; they overwhelmingly say this is *very* unlikely (92%). They were then asked if there is

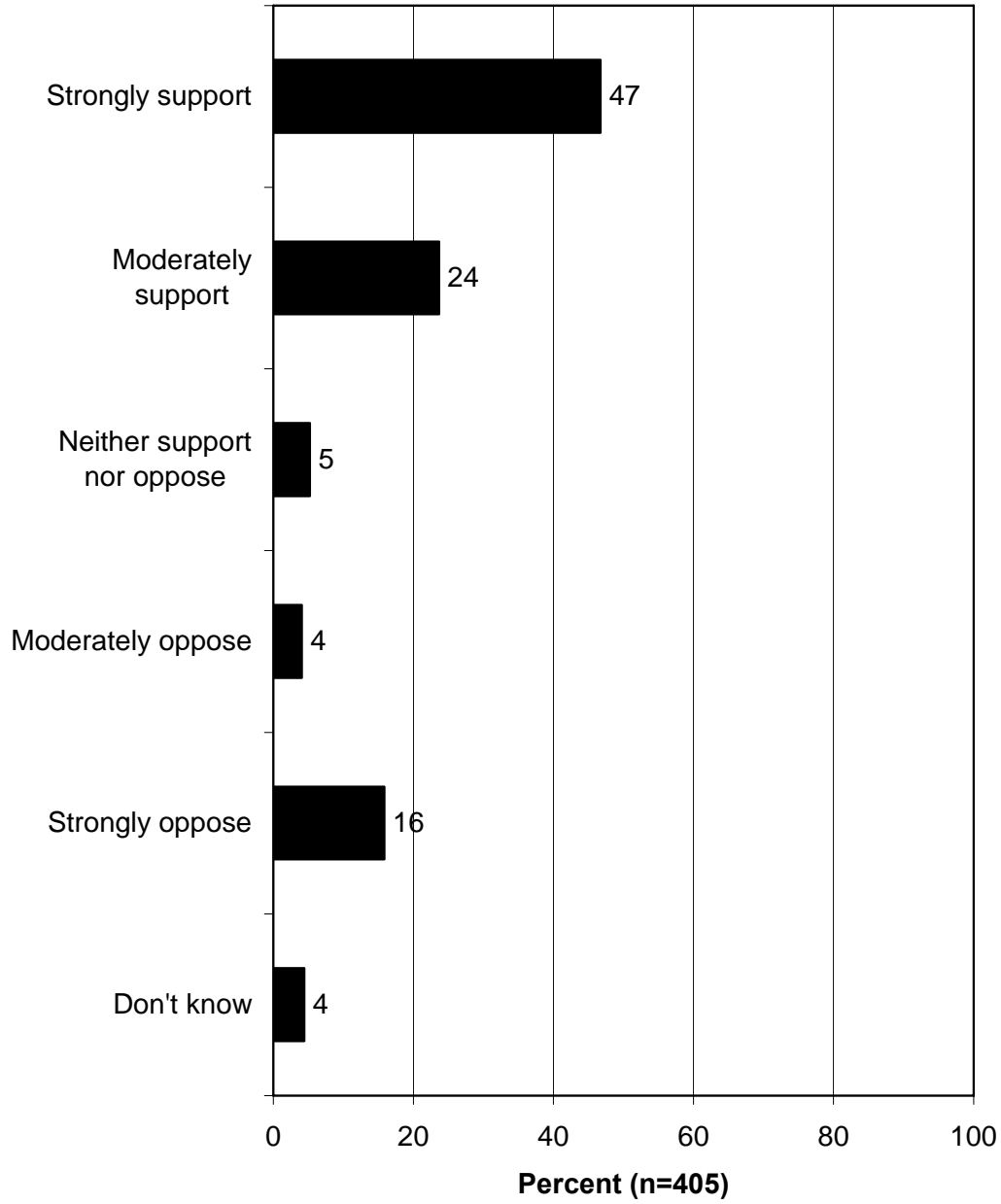
anything that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; they are almost unanimous (98%) in saying that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.

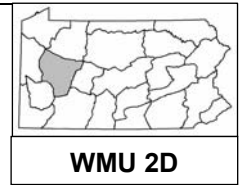


- The question about allowing others to hunt on their property was examined among the subgroup previously discussed (those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town). Among this group who got the question, nearly all say that it is unlikely that they would allow hunting.
 - Additional follow-up questions to be asked of those who indicated that something might prompt them to allow hunting on their property did not have enough respondents for statistical validity; therefore, they are not shown.

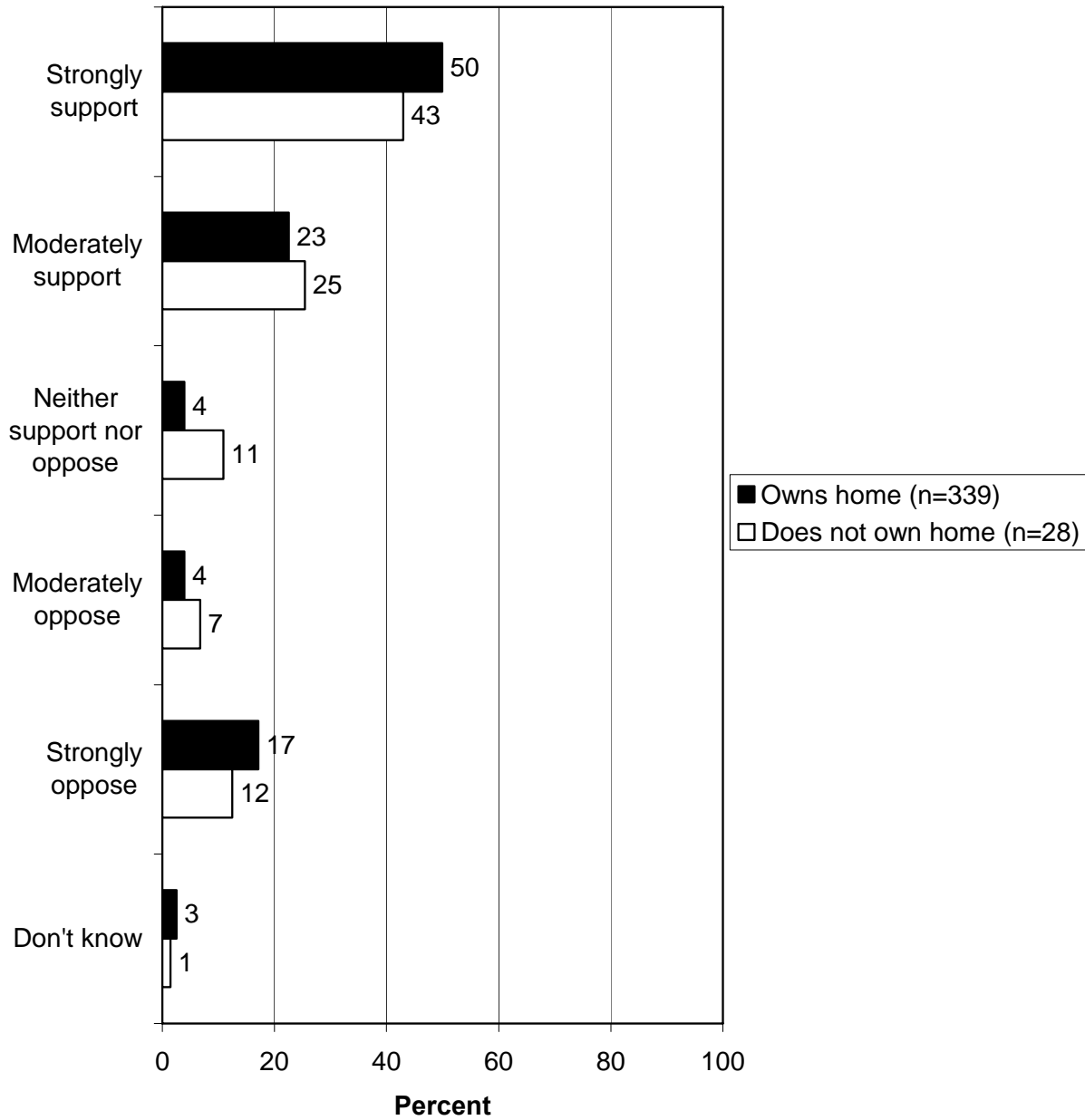


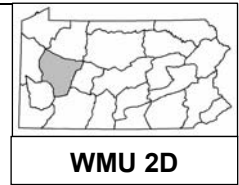
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



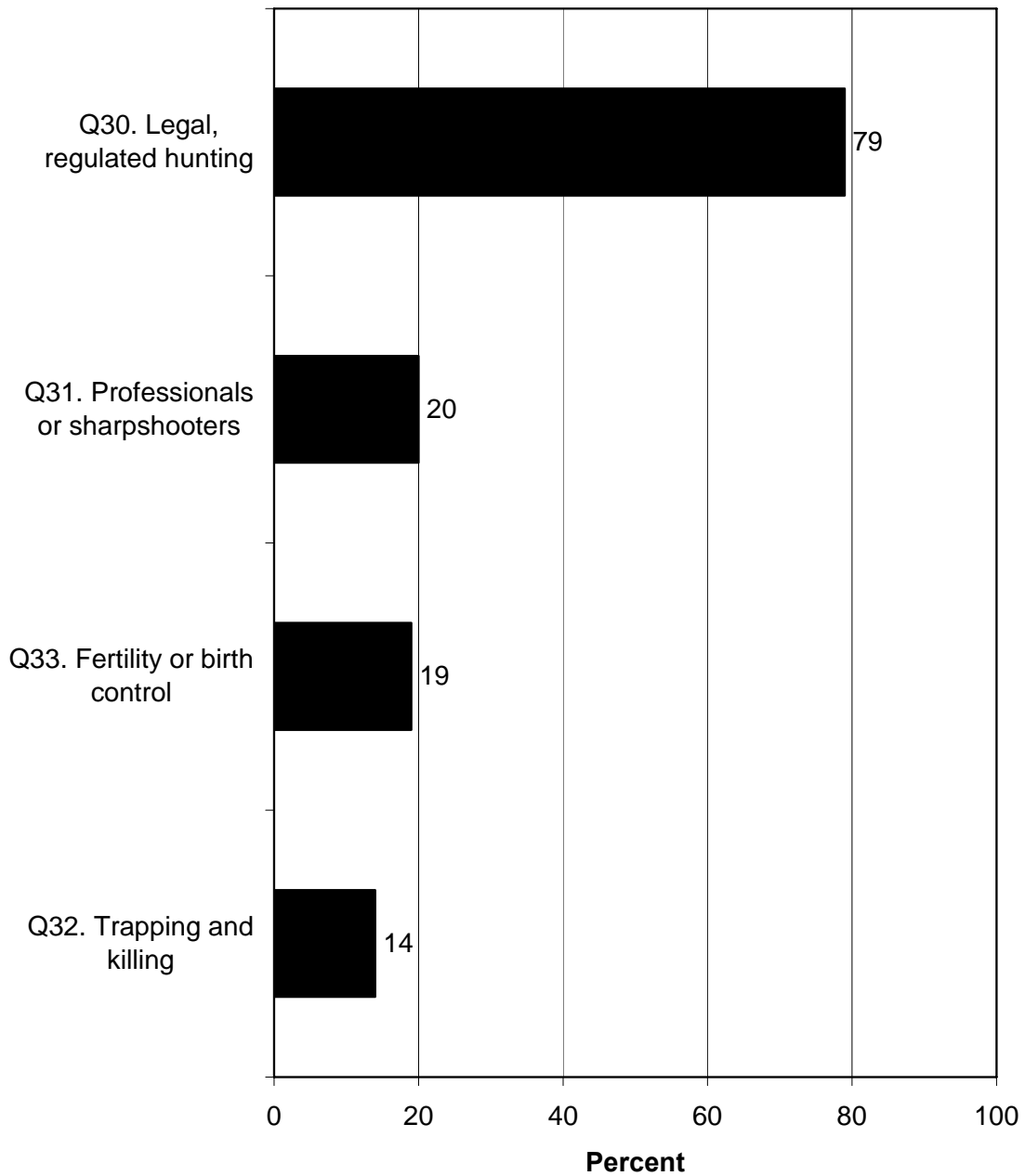


Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



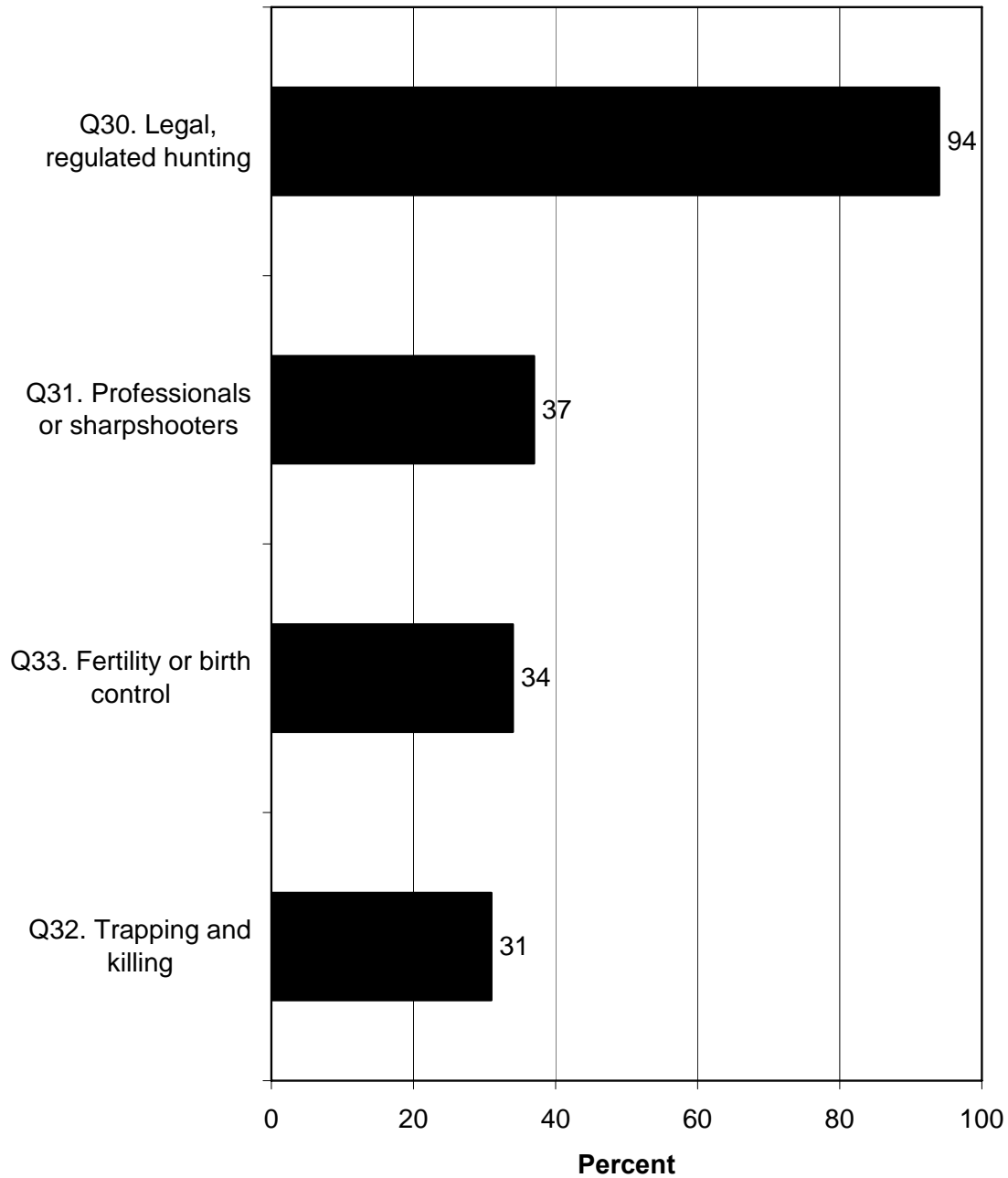


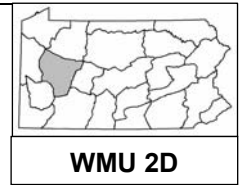
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



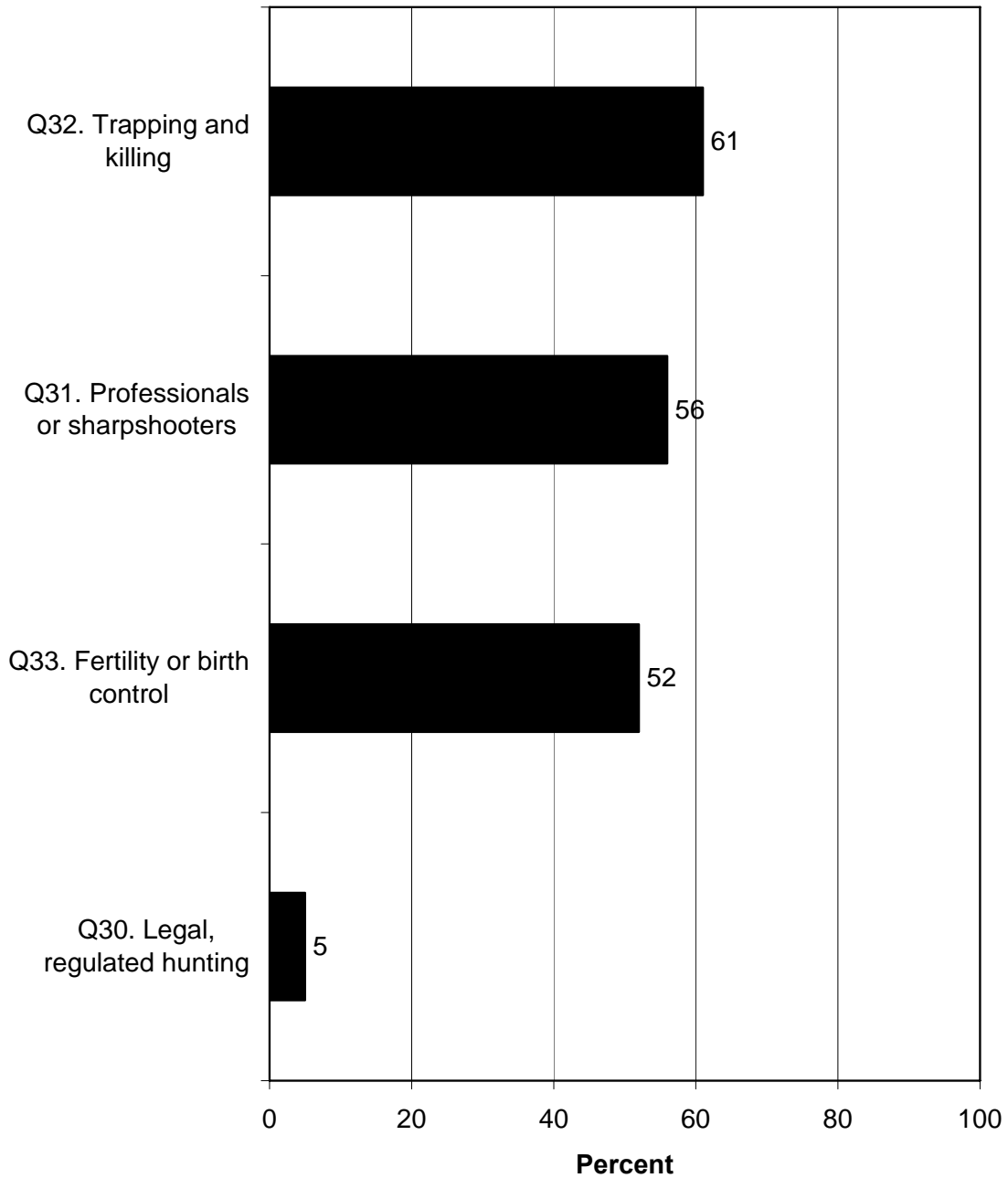


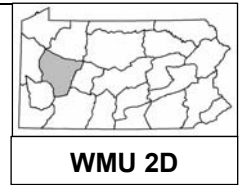
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



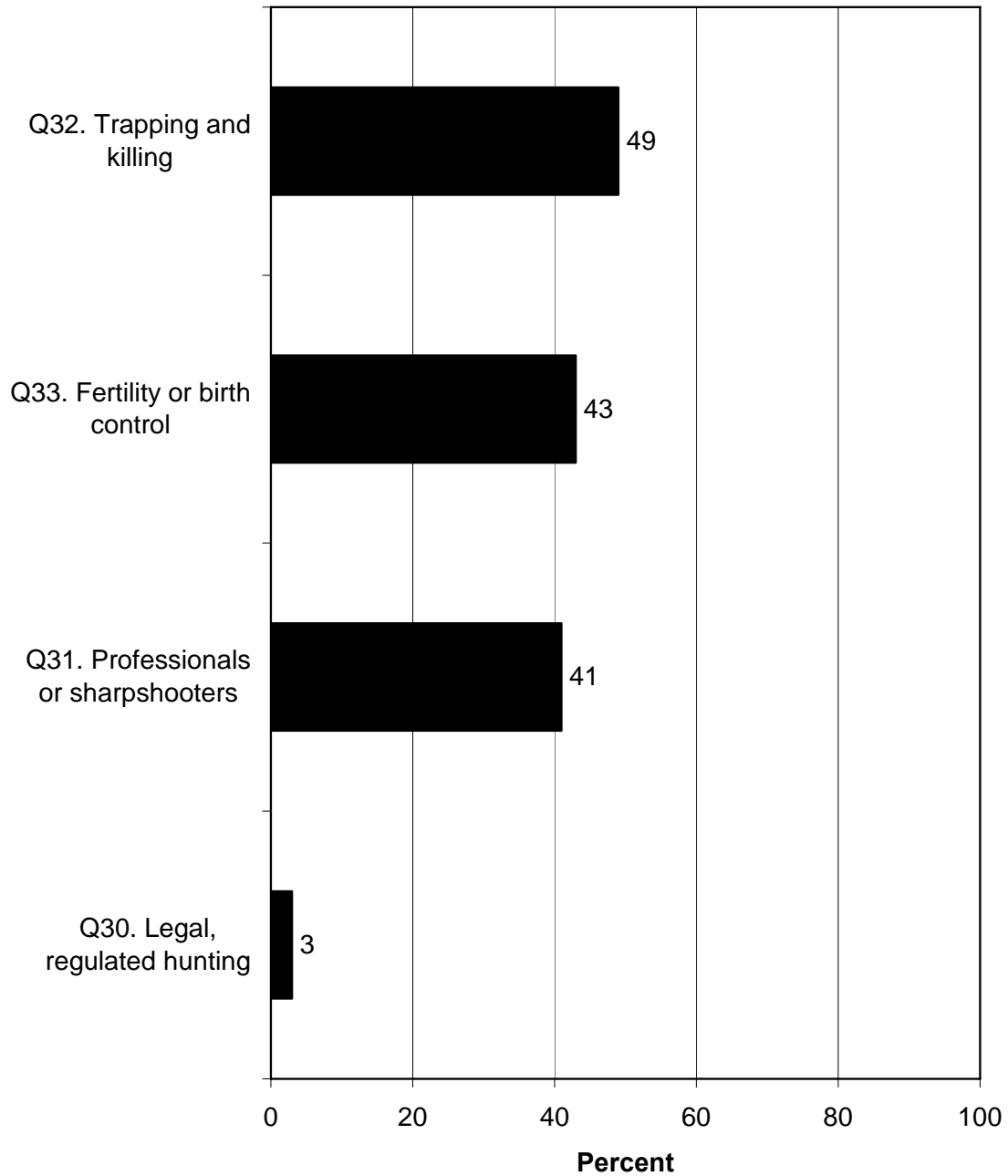


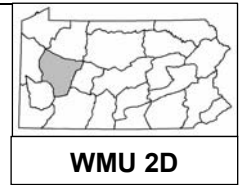
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



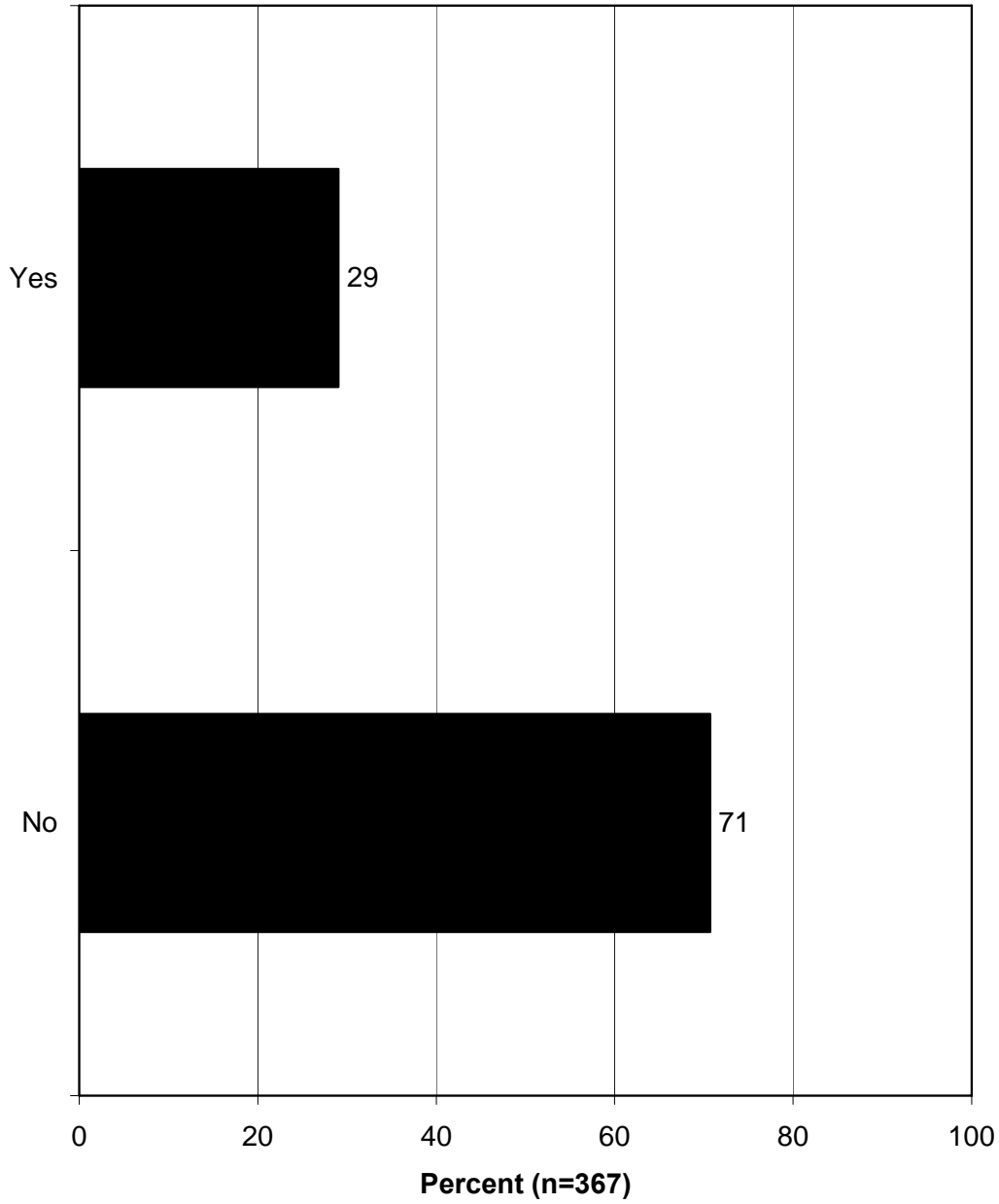


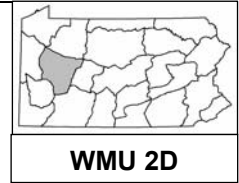
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



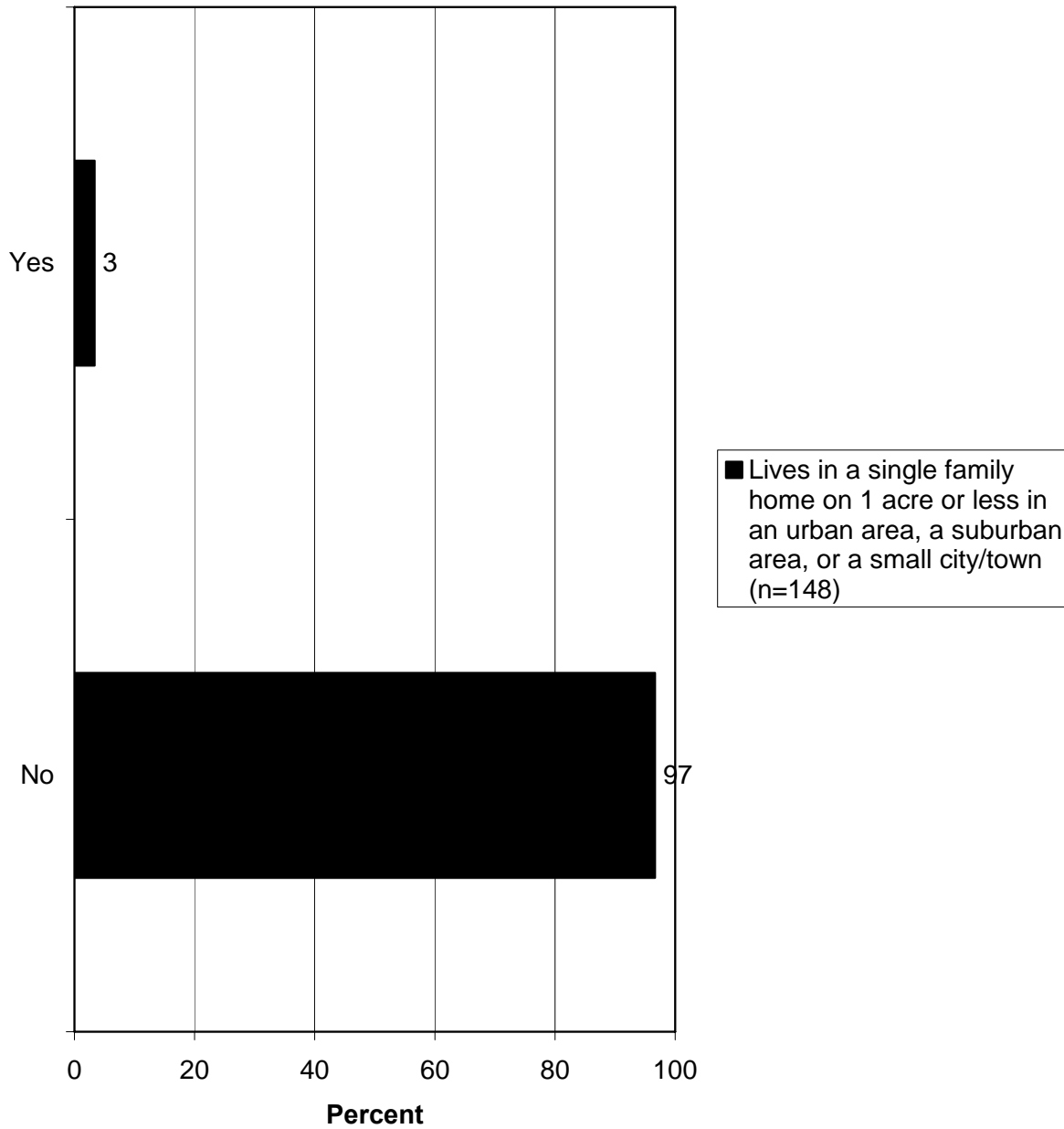


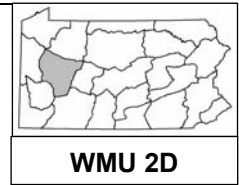
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



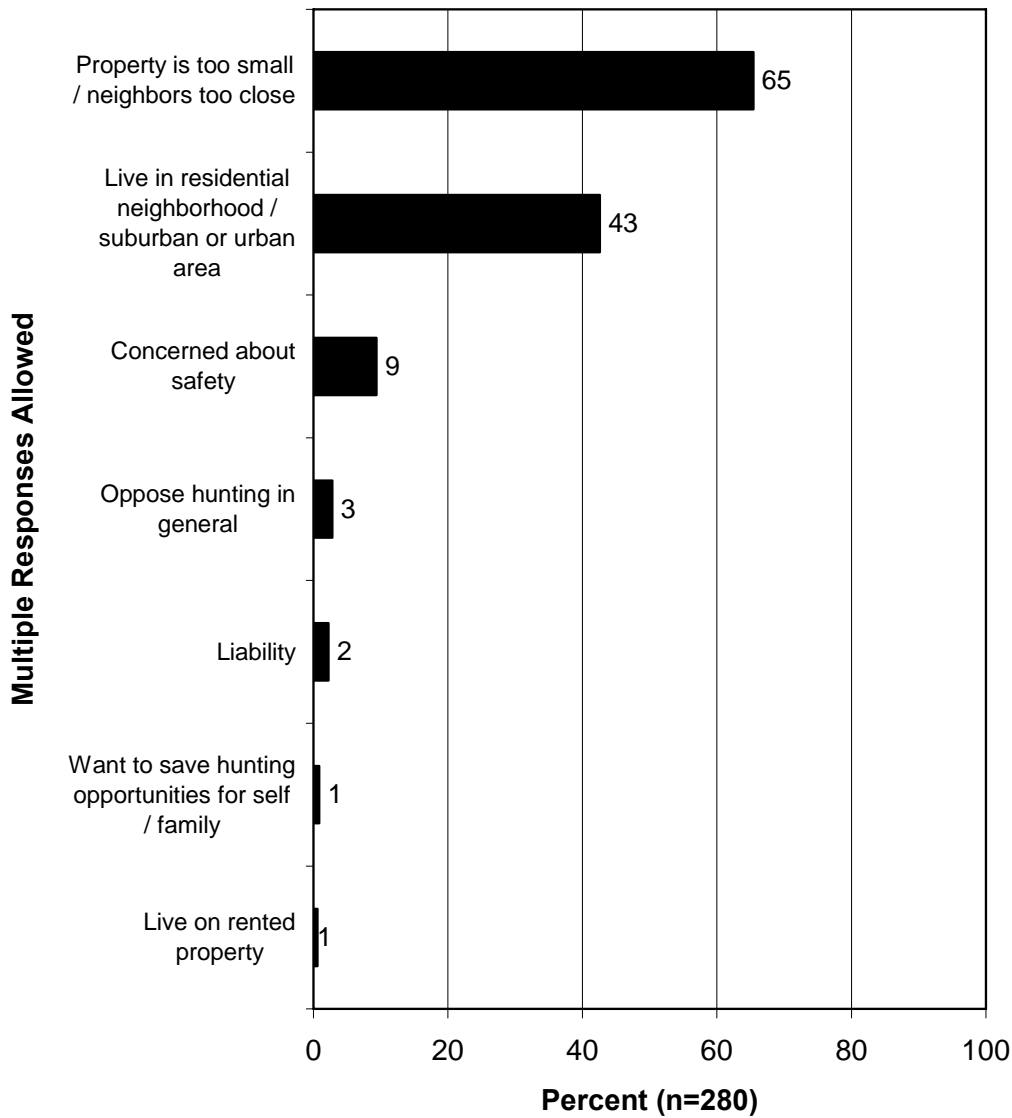


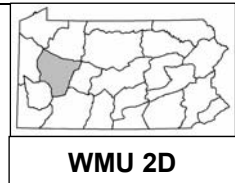
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



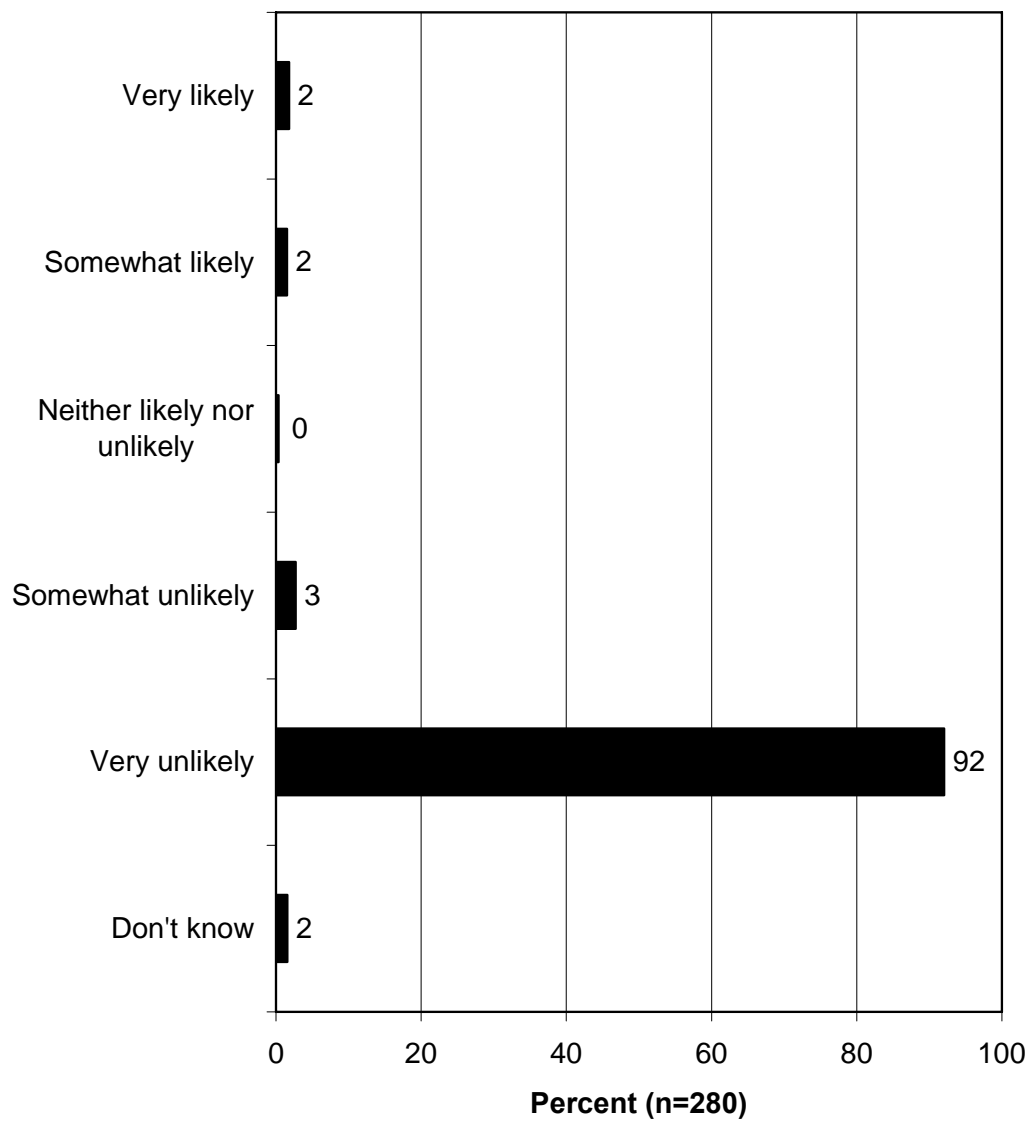


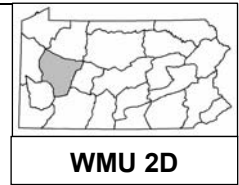
Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



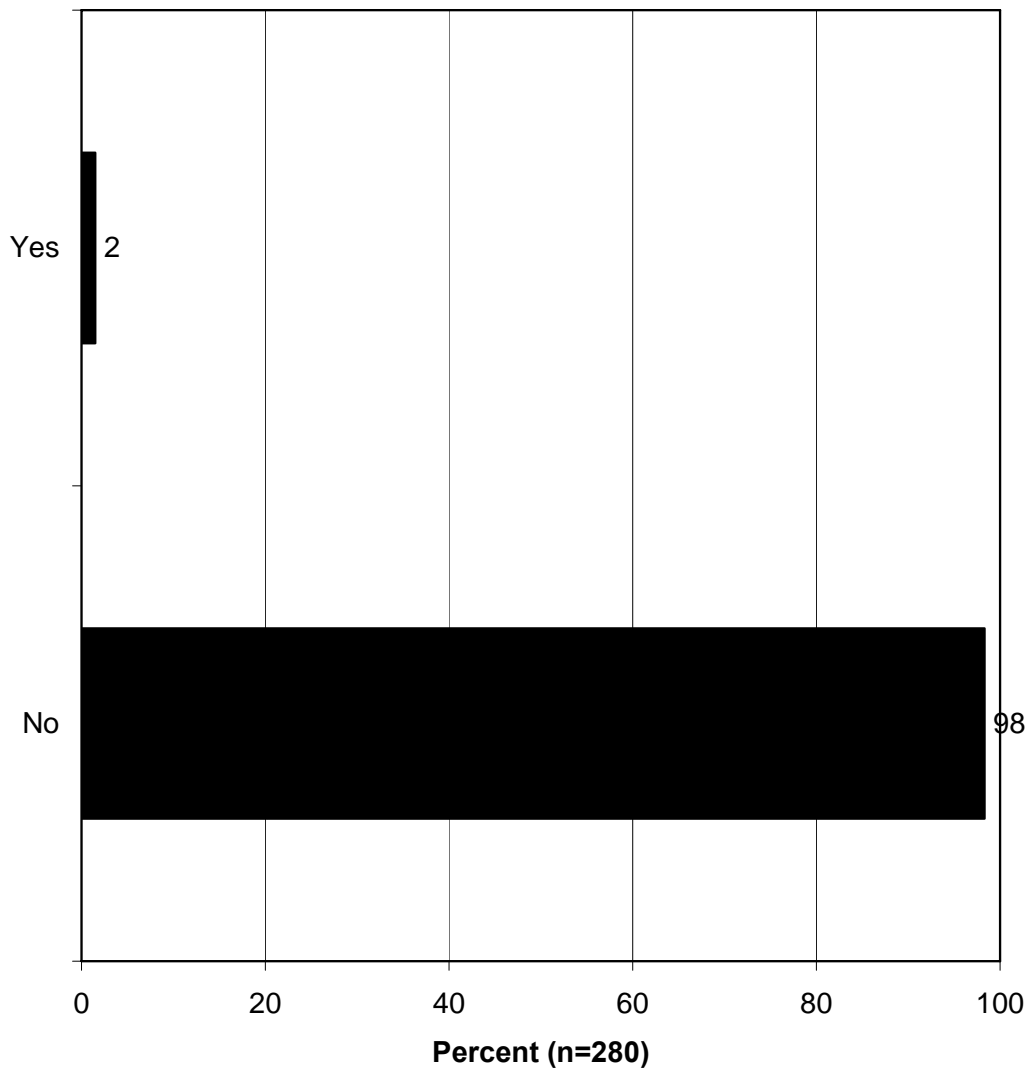


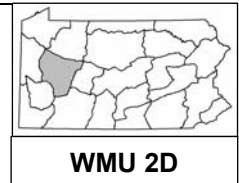
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



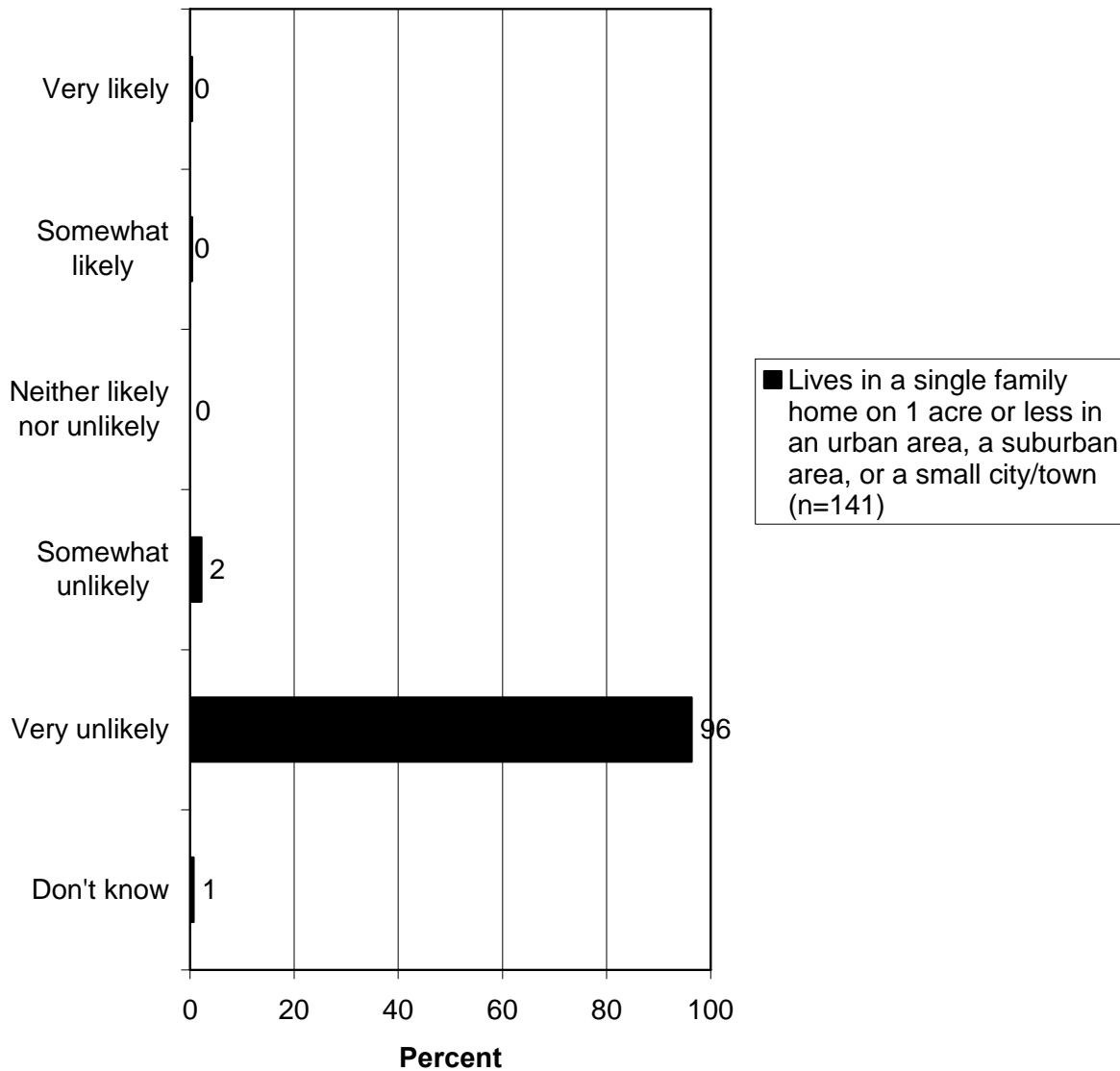


**Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)**

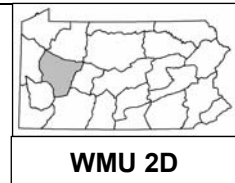




Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS



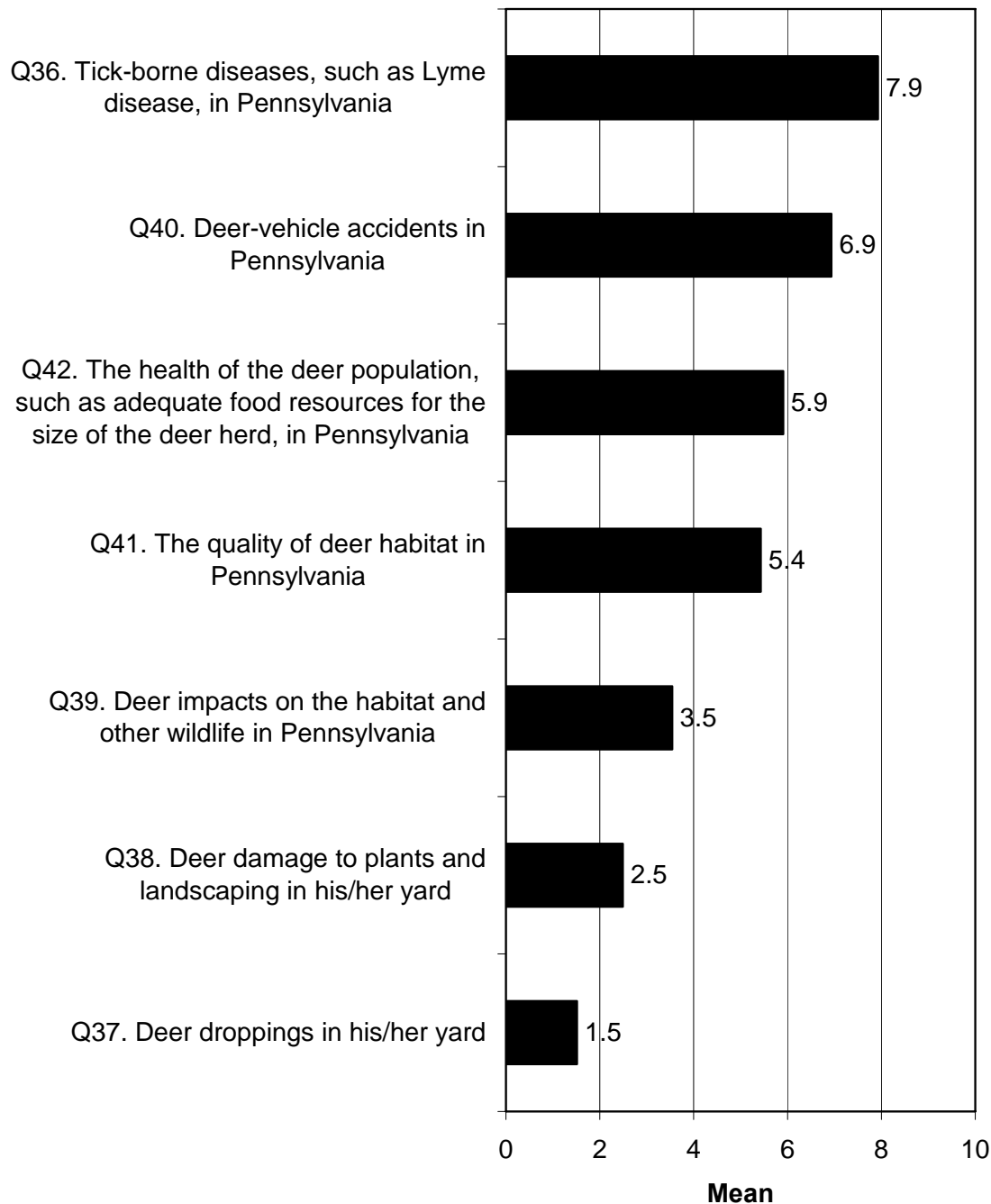
- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for tick-borne diseases (mean rating of 7.9) and deer-vehicle accidents (6.9), followed by two more whose means are just under those top two: the health of the deer population (5.9) and the quality of deer habitat (5.4).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (3.5) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (2.5) and deer droppings in the yard (1.5).
 - Another graph shows the percentage who gave a high rating (a "9" or "10"), providing an idea of the percentage who feel strongly about the issues.

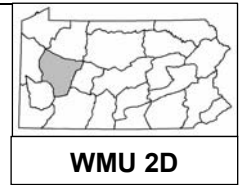
- Among residents of WMU 2D, 81% indicated that they saw deer on their property in the past 12 months.
 - Respondents who fed birds were more likely to indicate seeing deer, as were respondents who fed deer or put out attractants or were aware of neighbors who fed deer or put out attractants.

- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that residents of WMU 2D may have experienced: 16% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months; 20% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (fortunately, a very low portion of drivers/passengers were injured); and 8% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.
 - Crosstabulations show that those who fed birds were nearly identical regarding experiencing deer problems to those who do had not fed birds. However, those who were aware of neighbors feeding deer or putting out attractants were more likely to experience deer problems than were those who were not aware of neighbors doing this.

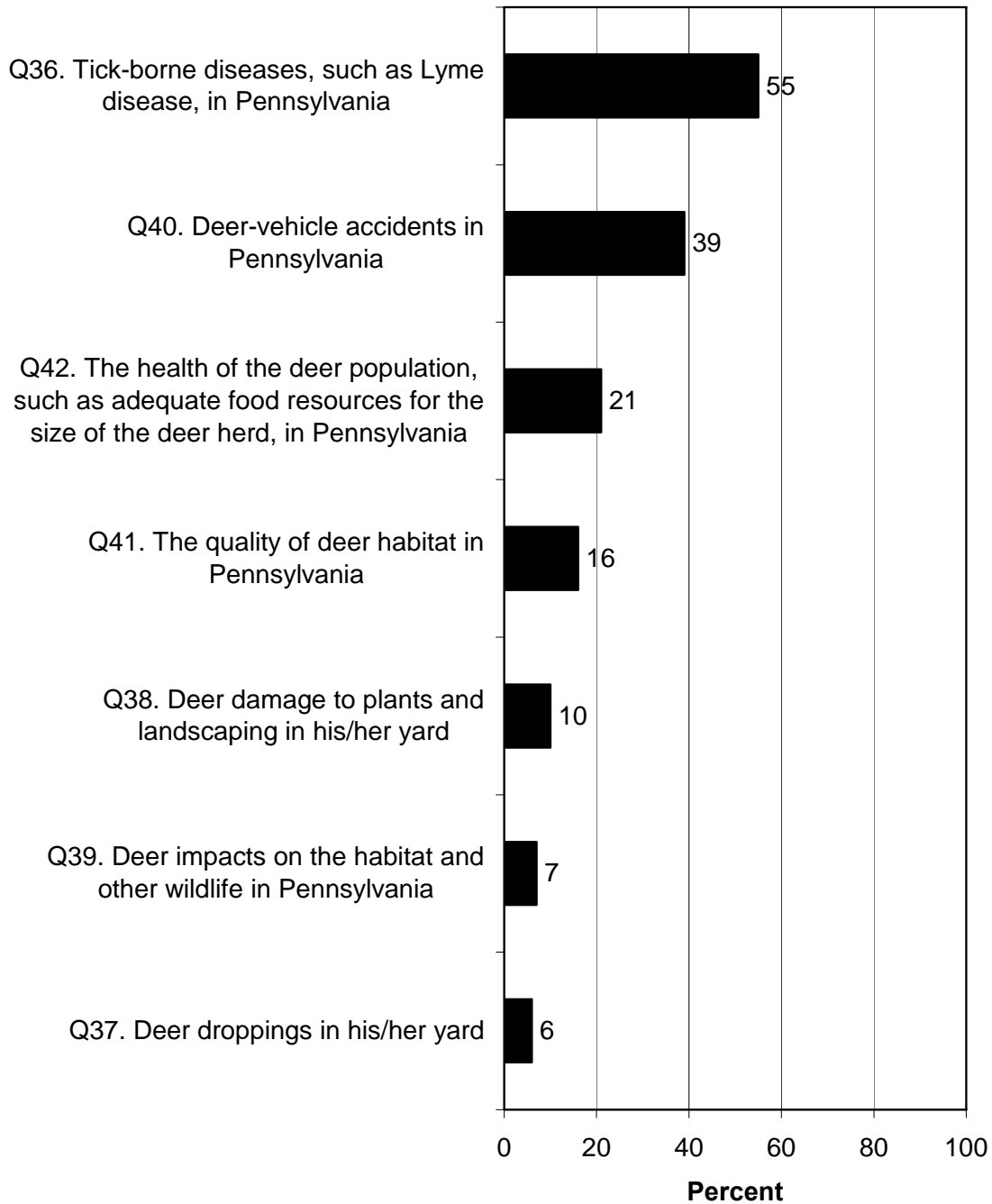


Q36-Q42. Mean rating of respondents' concern about each of the following on a 10-point scale:



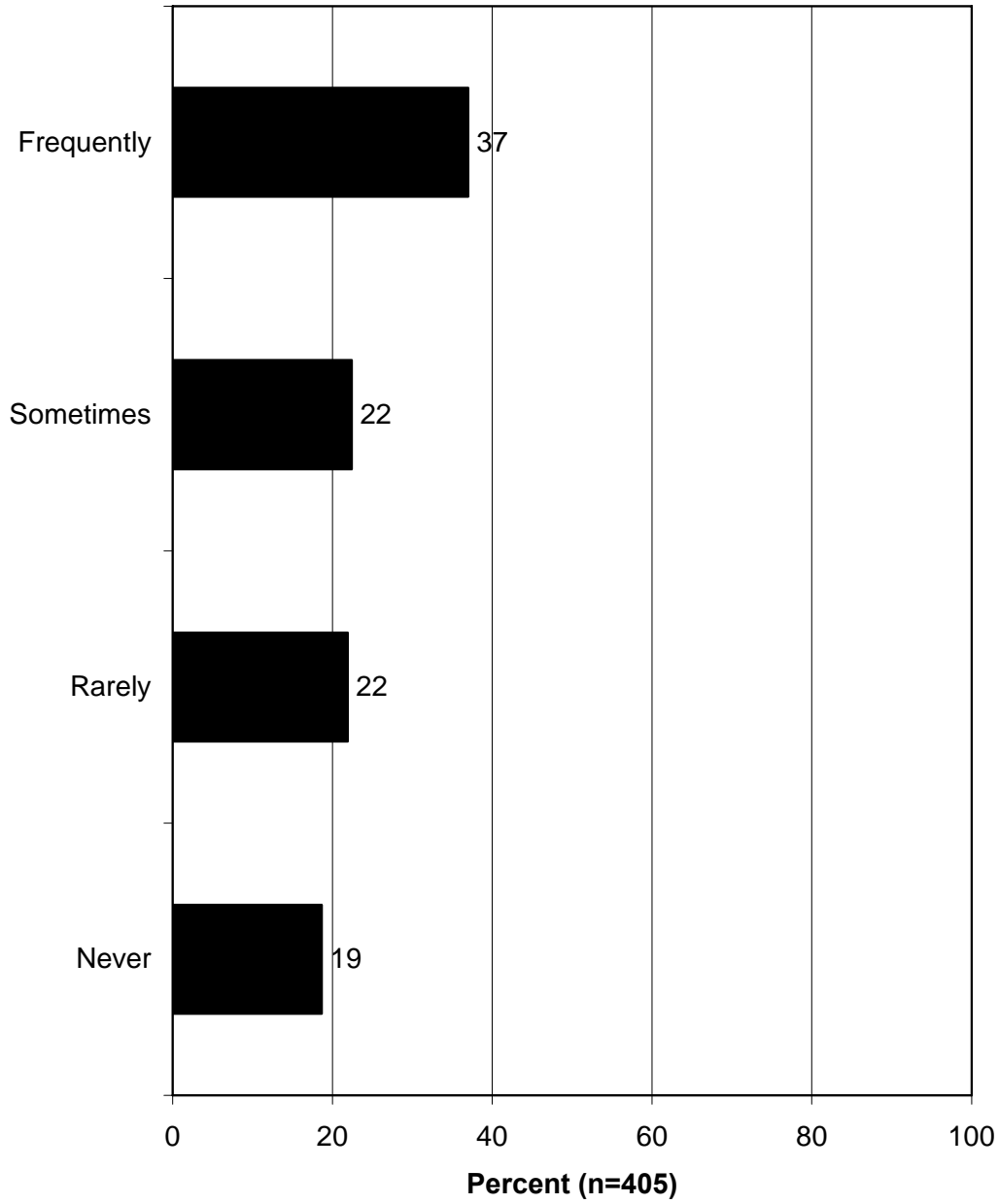


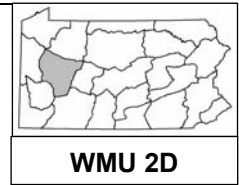
Q36-Q42. Percent who rated their concern about each of the following as a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale:



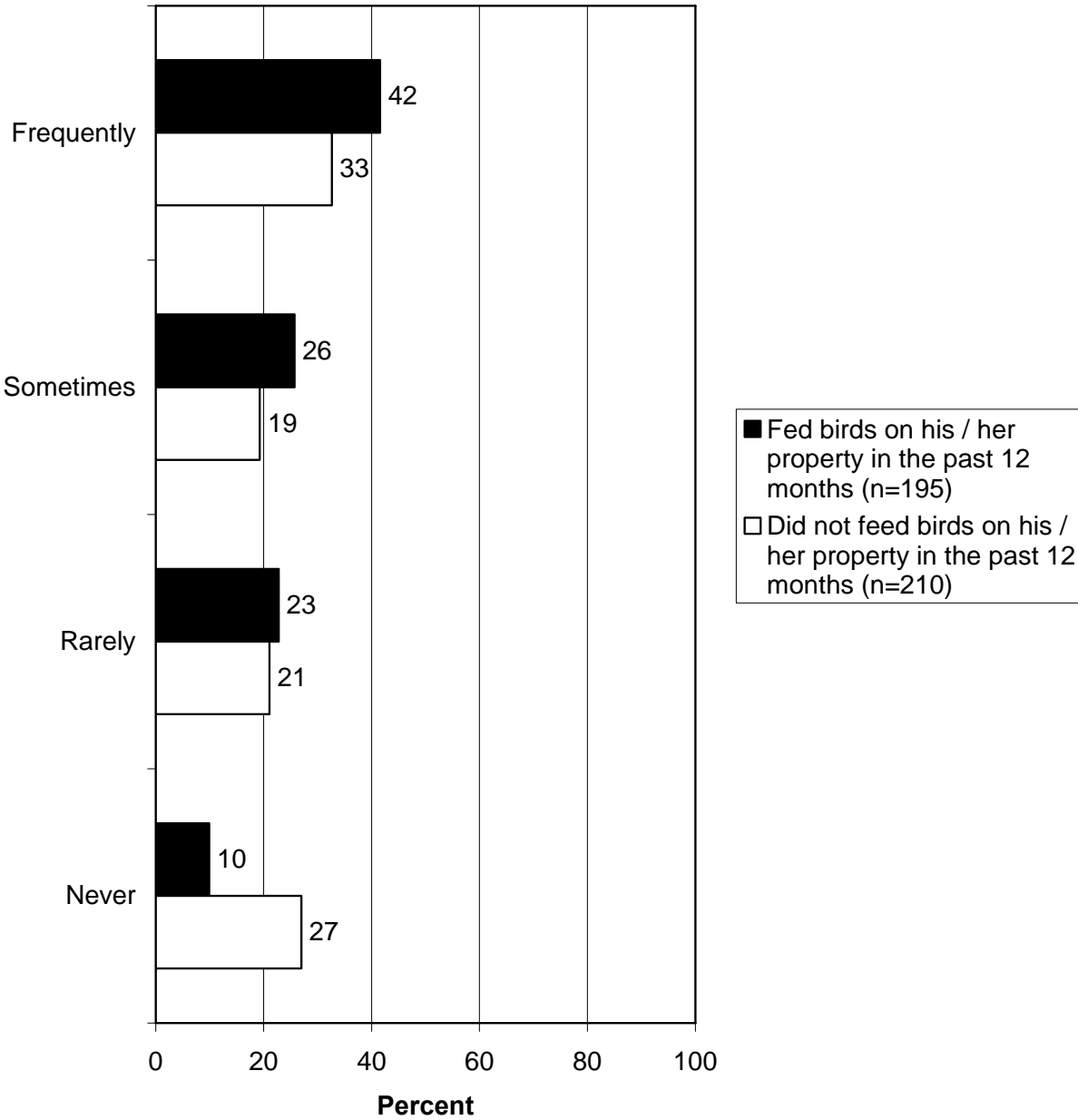


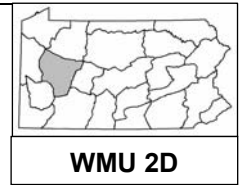
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



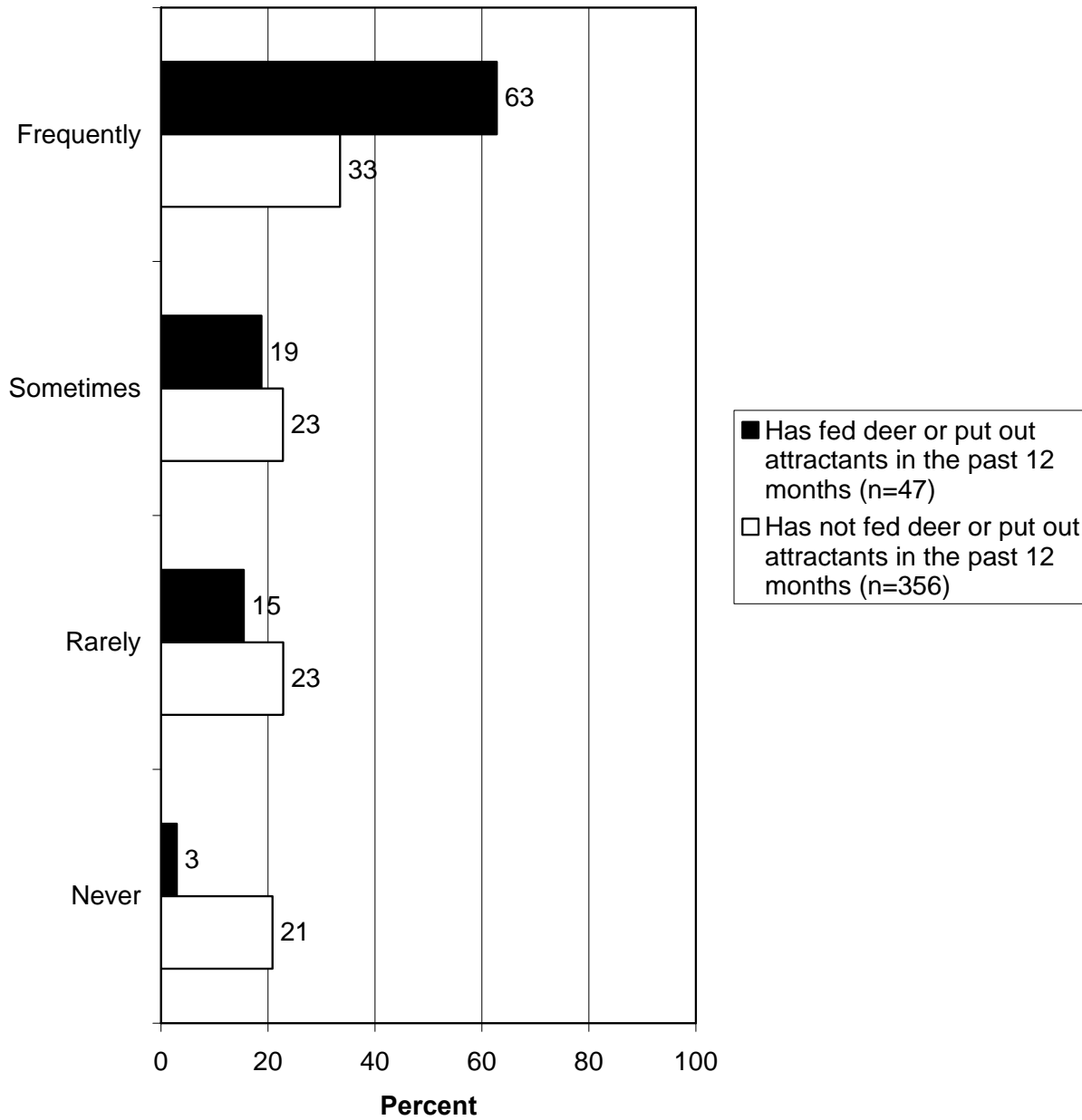


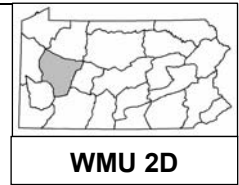
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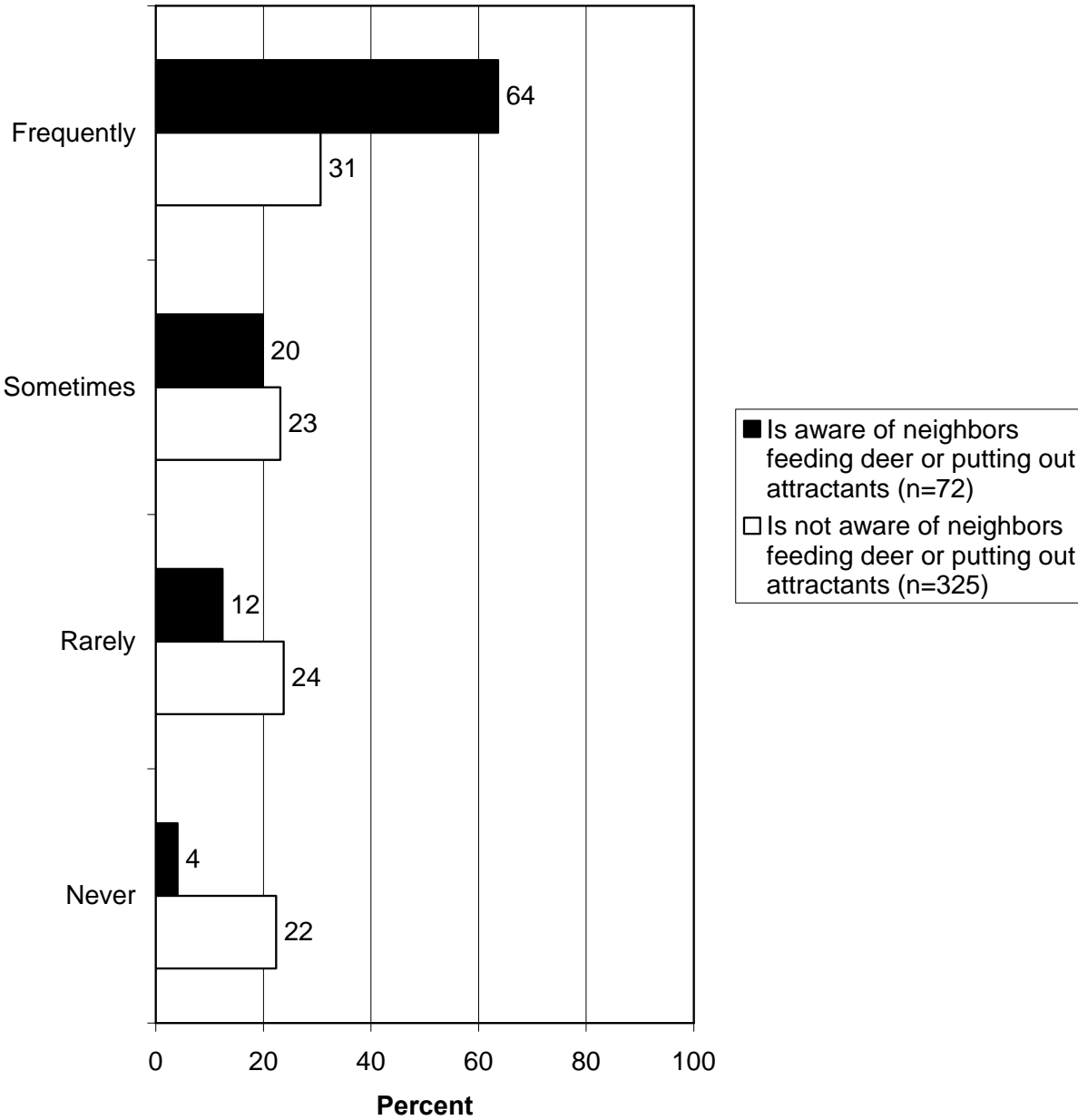


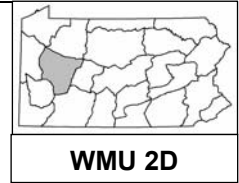
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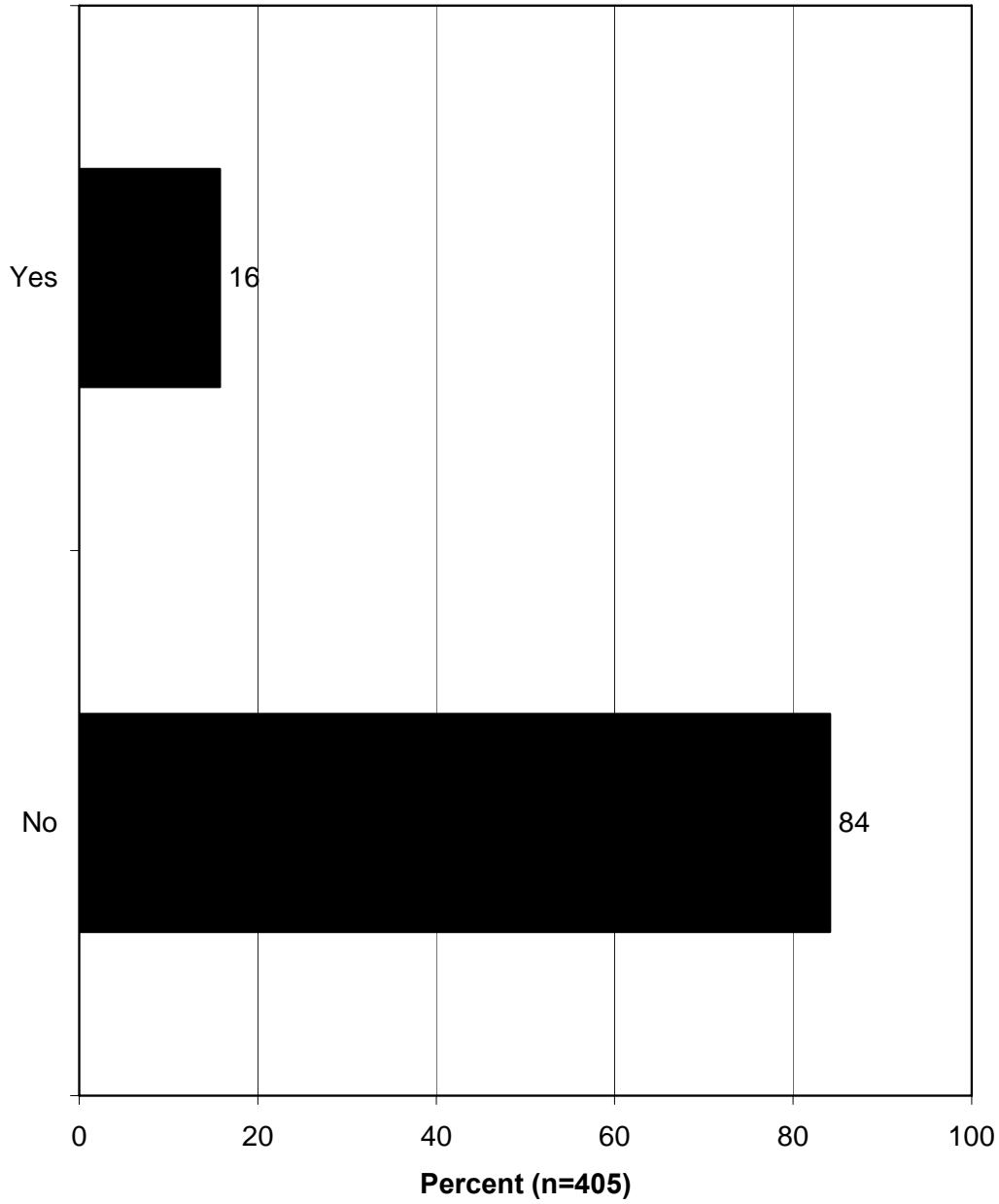


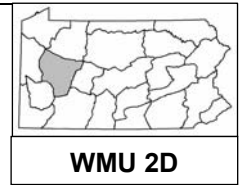
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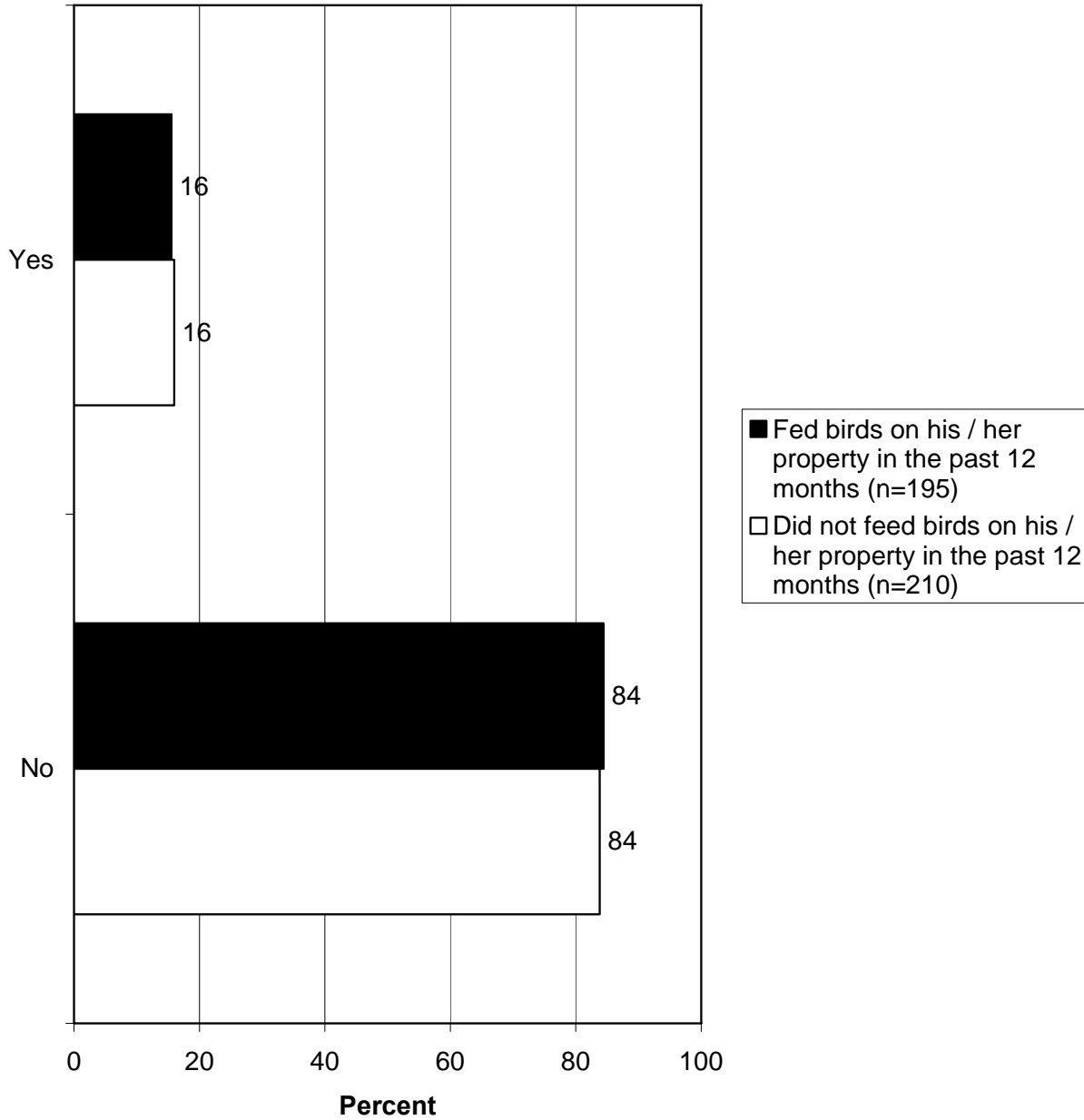


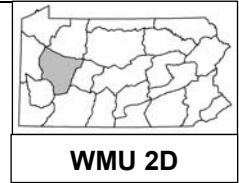
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



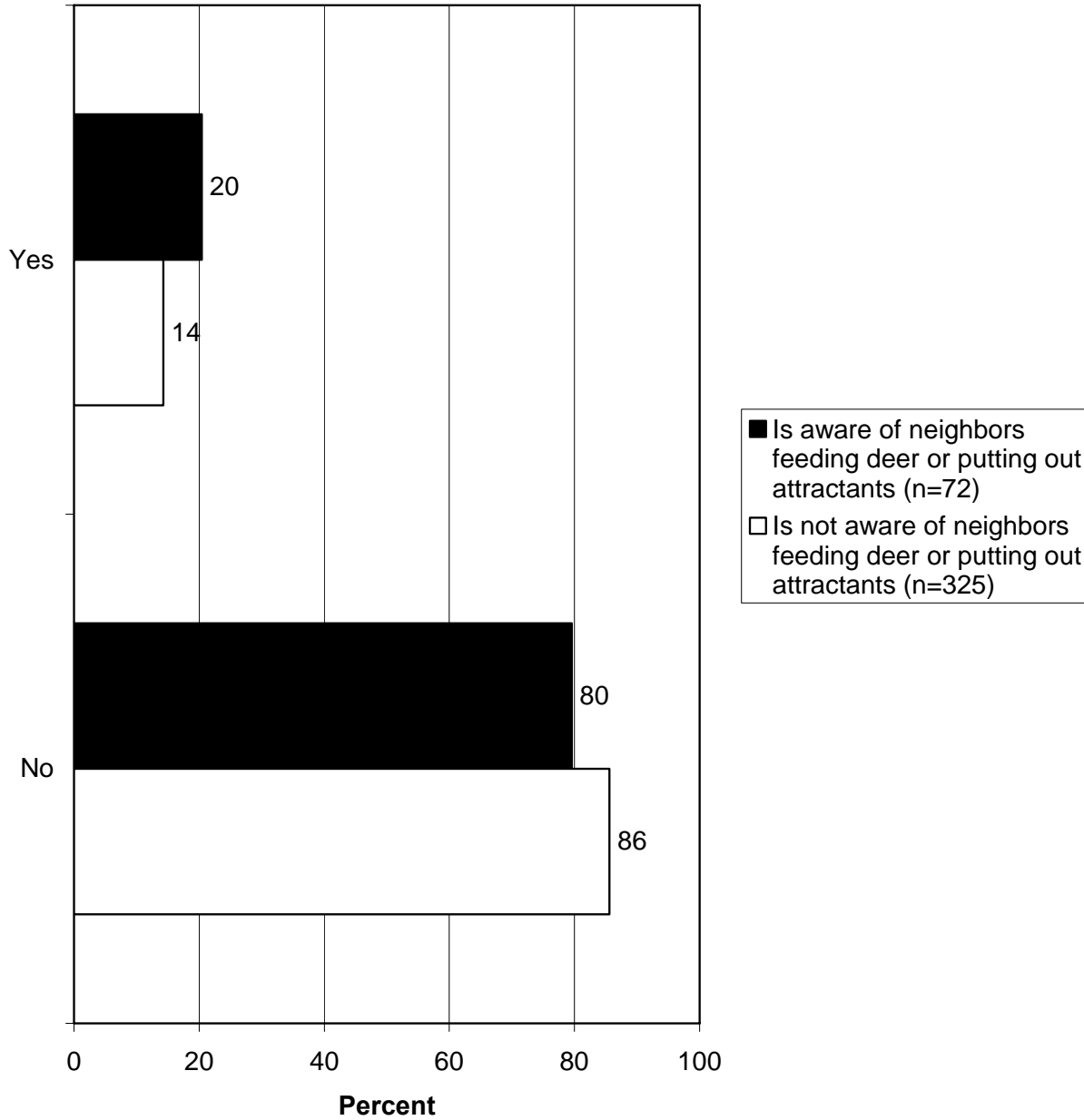


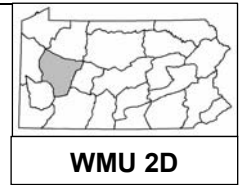
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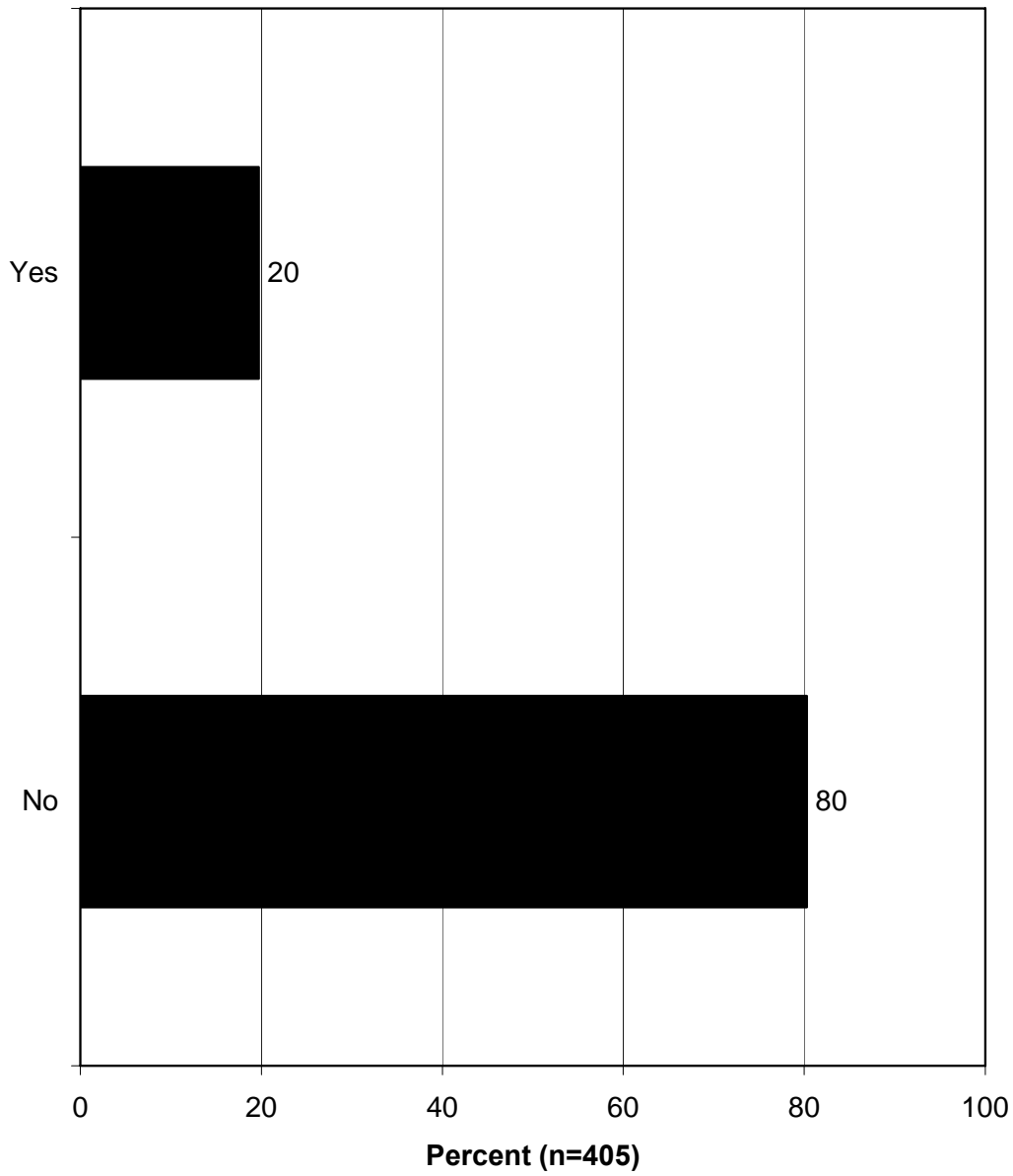


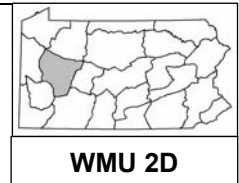
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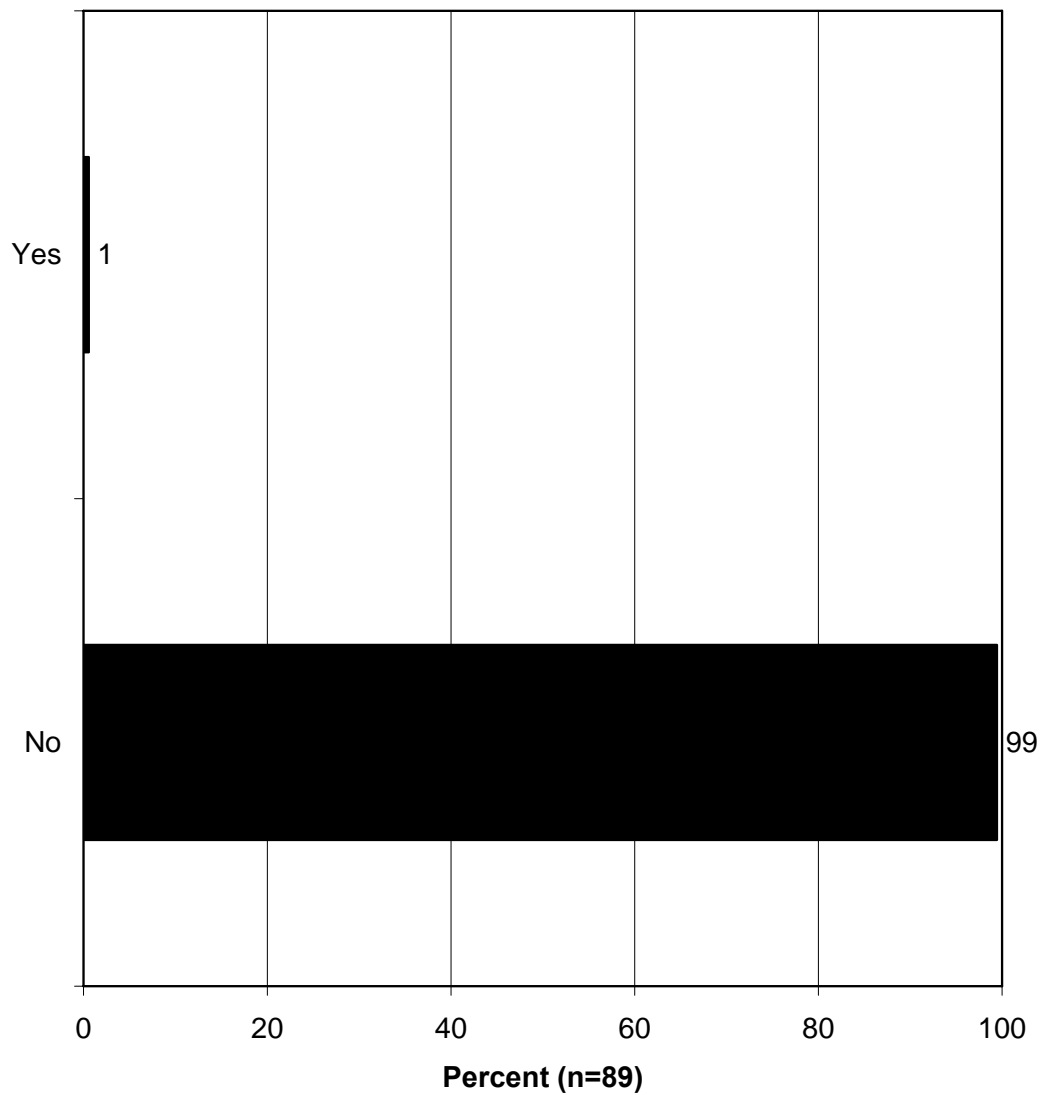


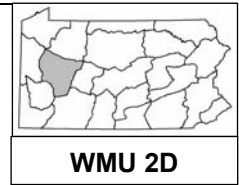
Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?



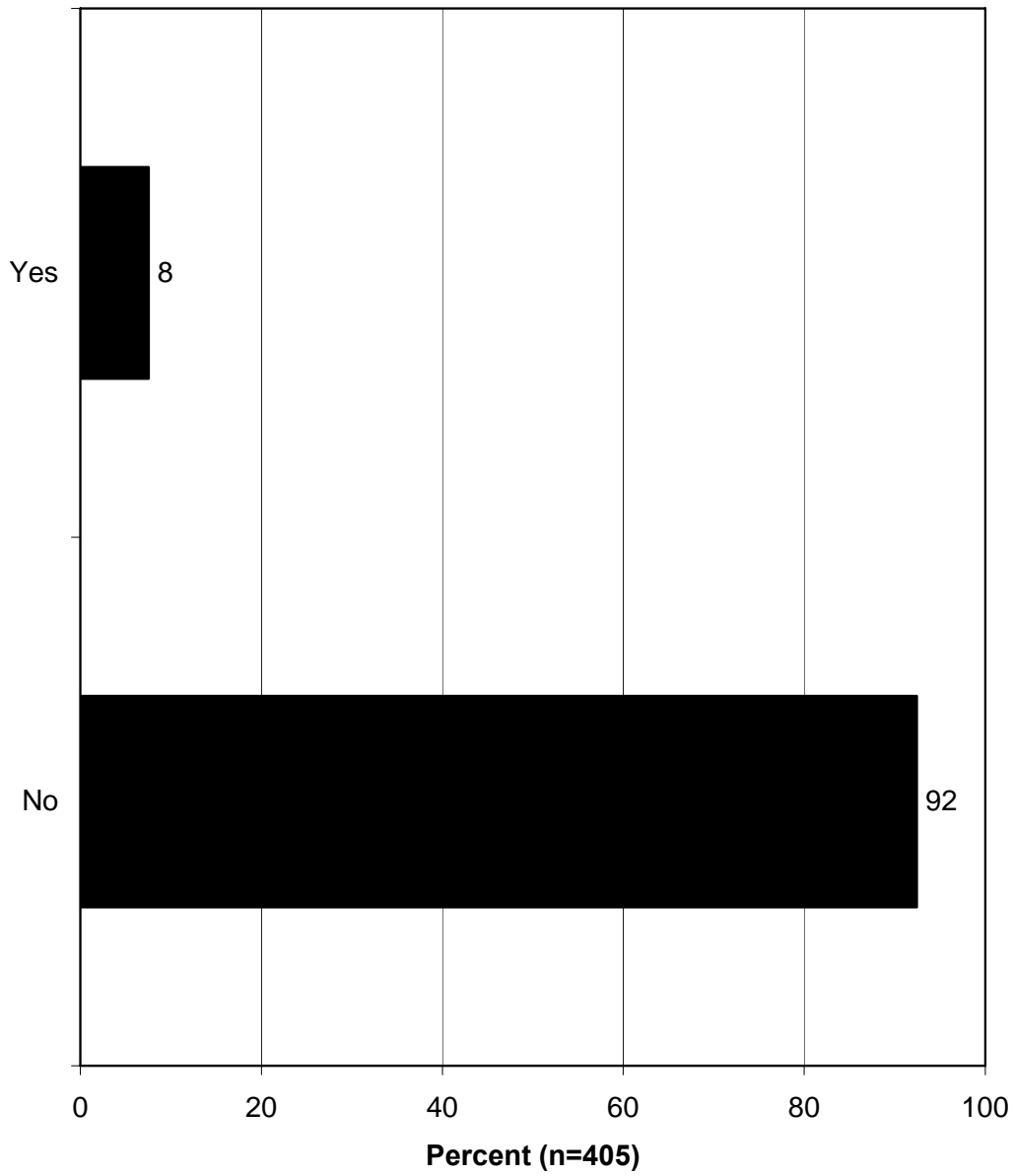


Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)





Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?

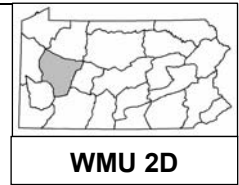


FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER

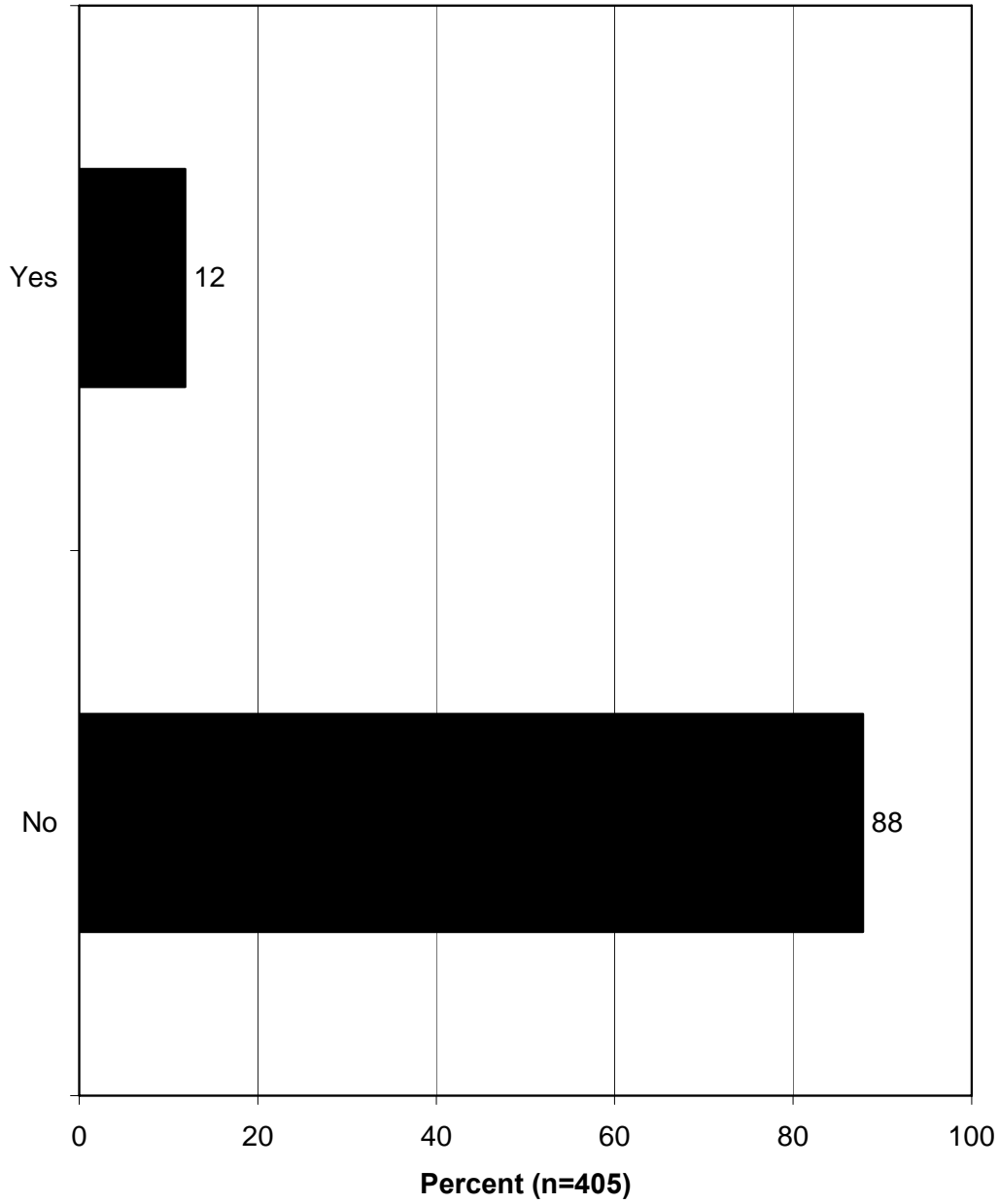
- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Feeding deer or putting out deer attractants: 12% of residents of WMU 2D did this, and 19% are aware of neighbors who did this.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents are corn, salt/mineral blocks, and apples.
 - Feeding birds: 49% of residents of WMU 2D did this.

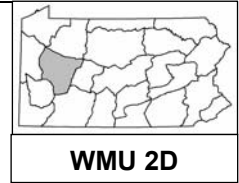
- There is no consensus on whether it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 49% agree that this is okay, but 37% disagree (the rest are neutral).

- More than a third of residents of WMU 2D (35%) consider themselves to be a hunter, about four-fifths of whom have a Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among residents of WMU 2D who live in a single-family home, 16% personally hunt deer on their property.
 - A large majority of residents of WMU 2D (83%) say that they, family members, and/or friends hunt.

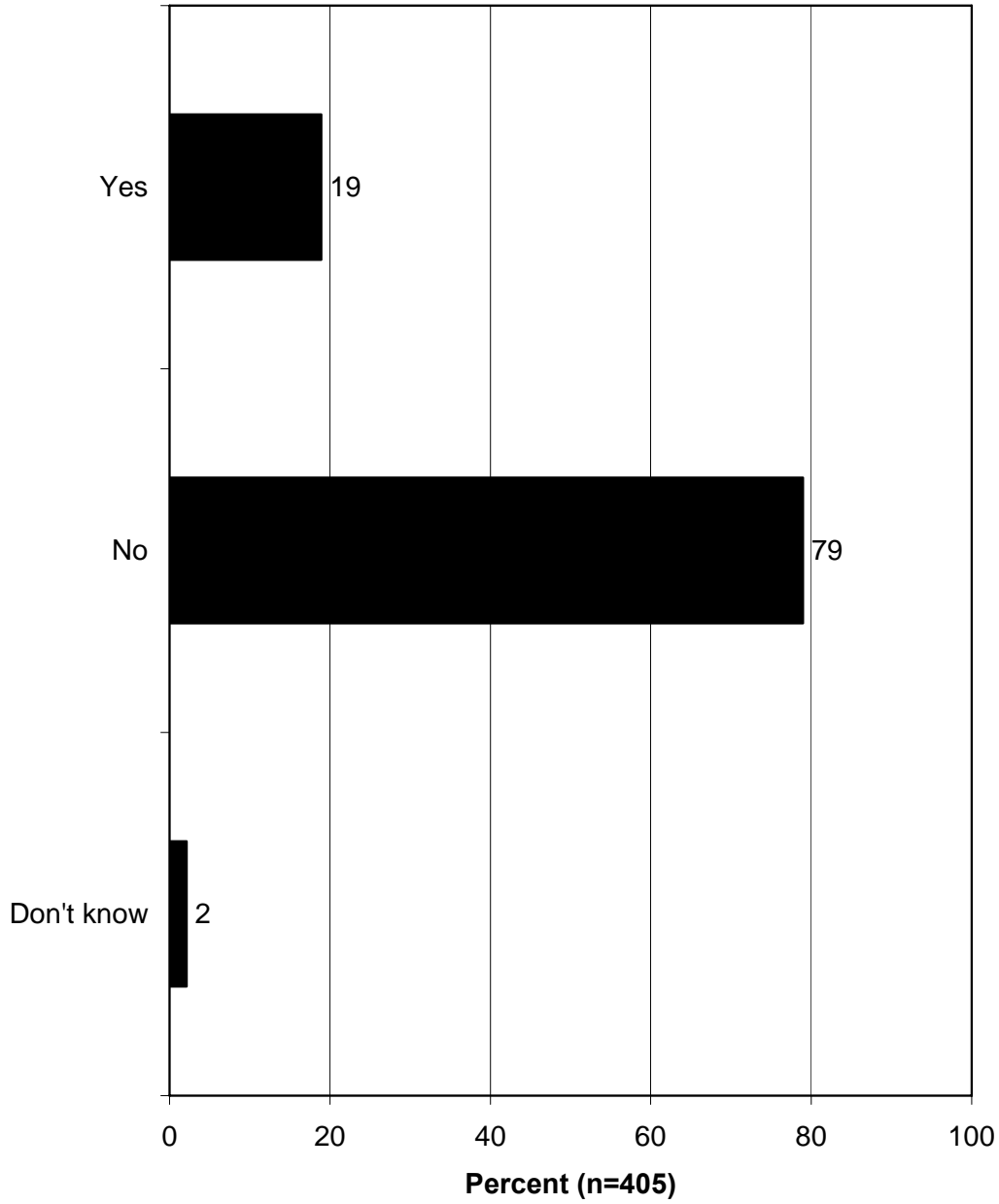


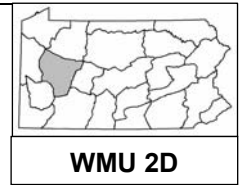
Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?



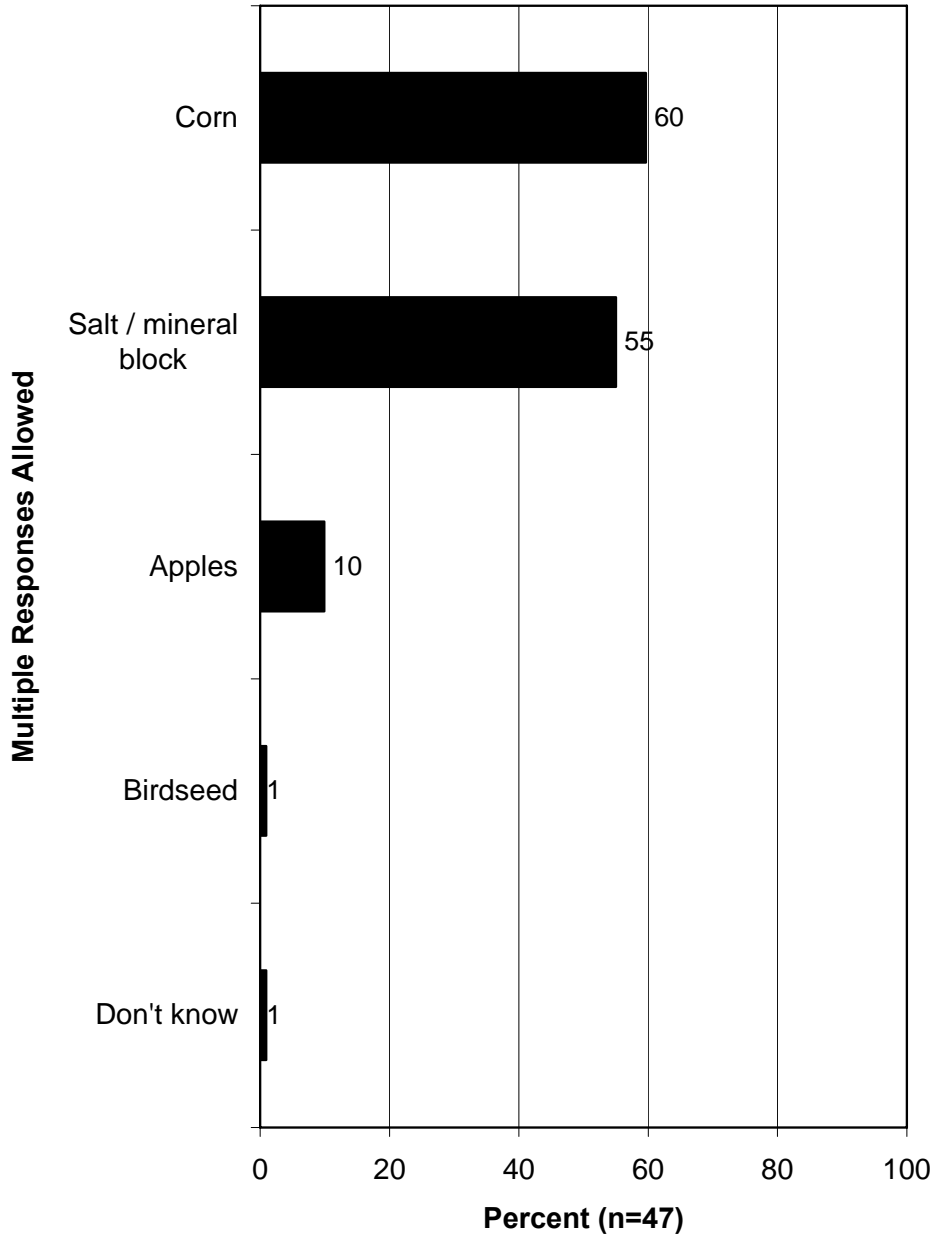


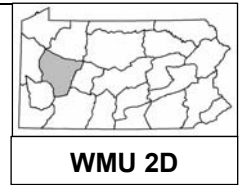
Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?



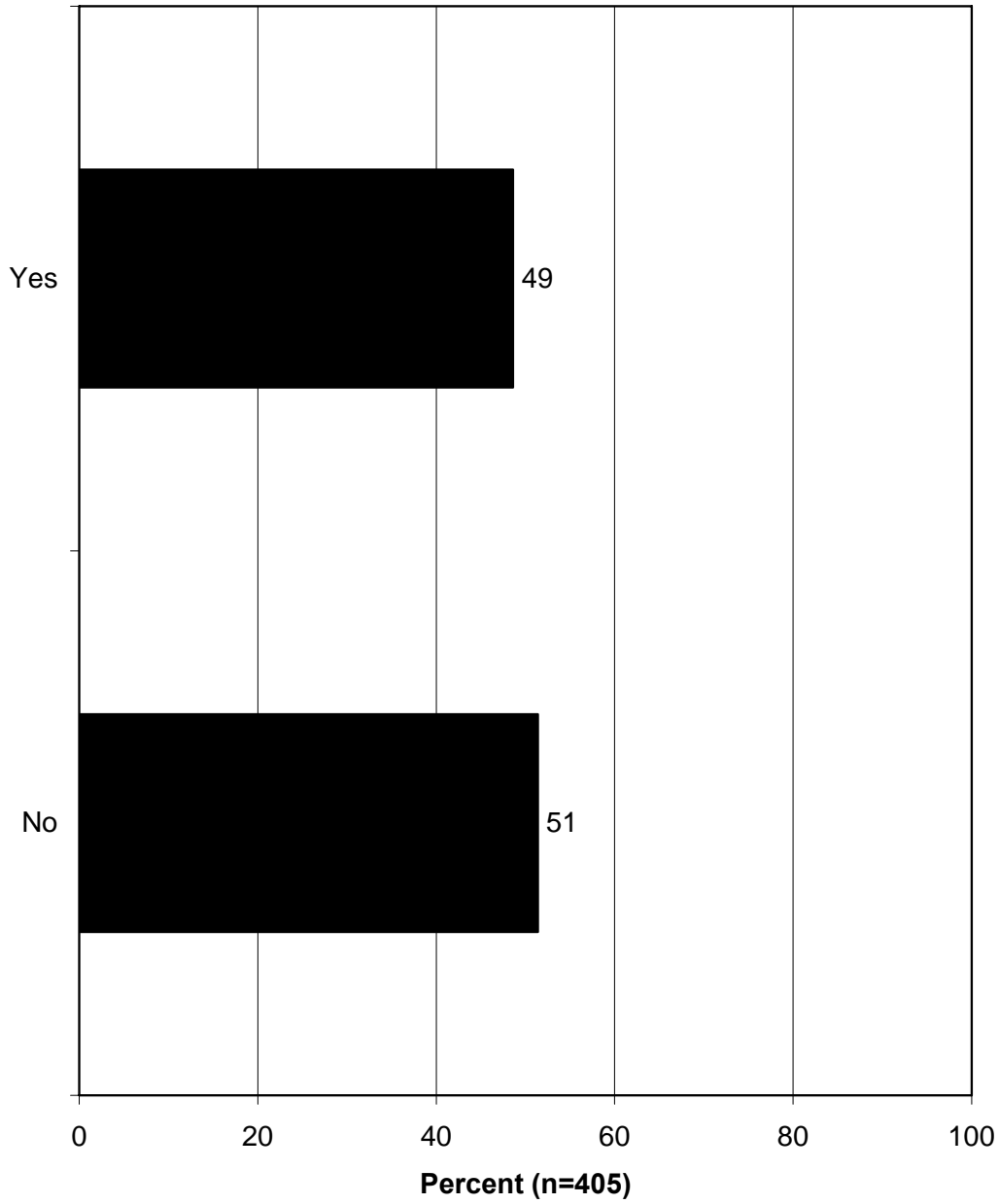


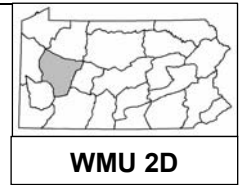
**Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use?
(Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put
out attractants in the past 12 months.)**



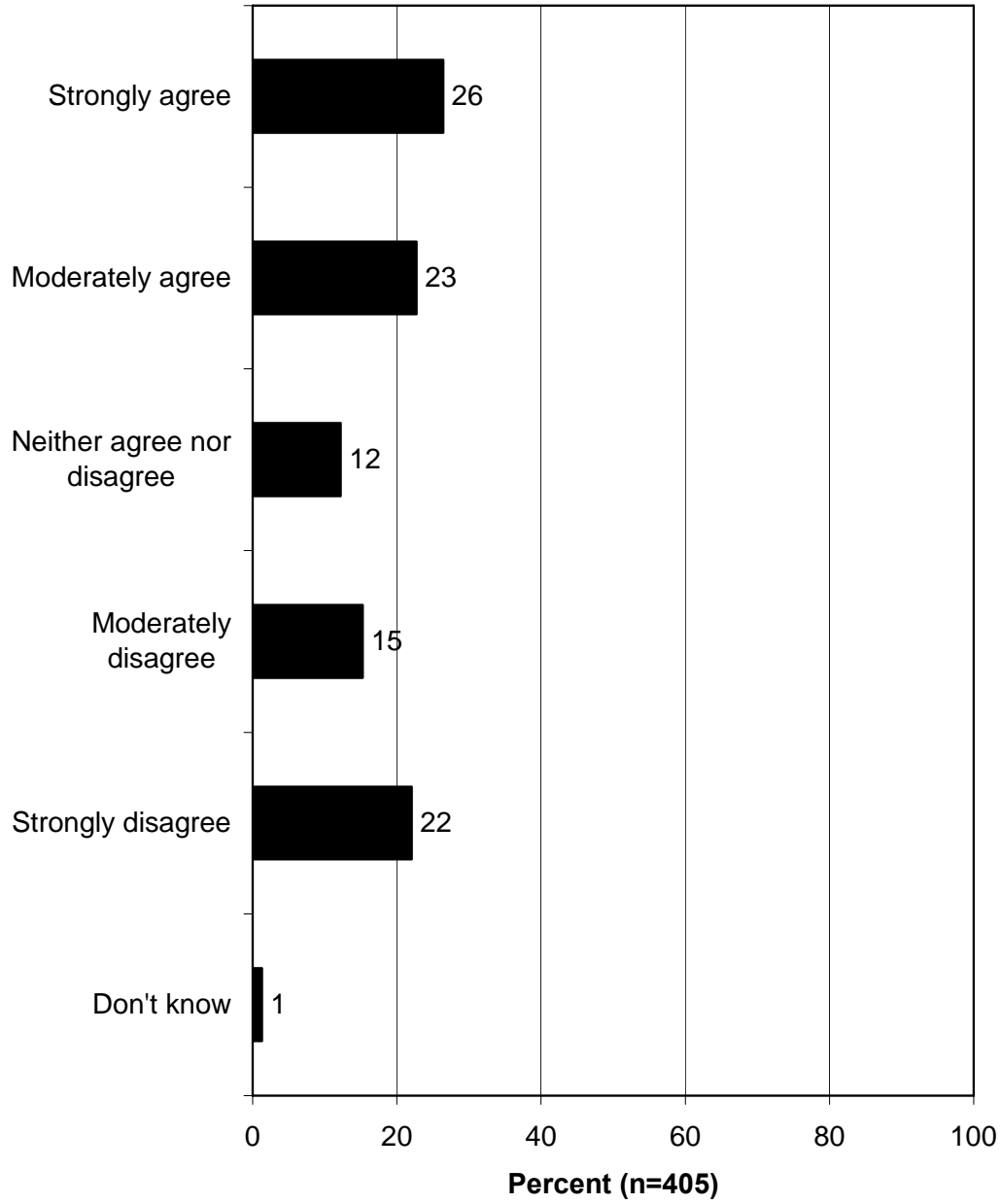


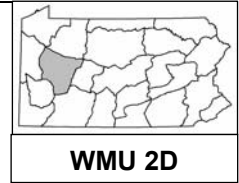
Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?



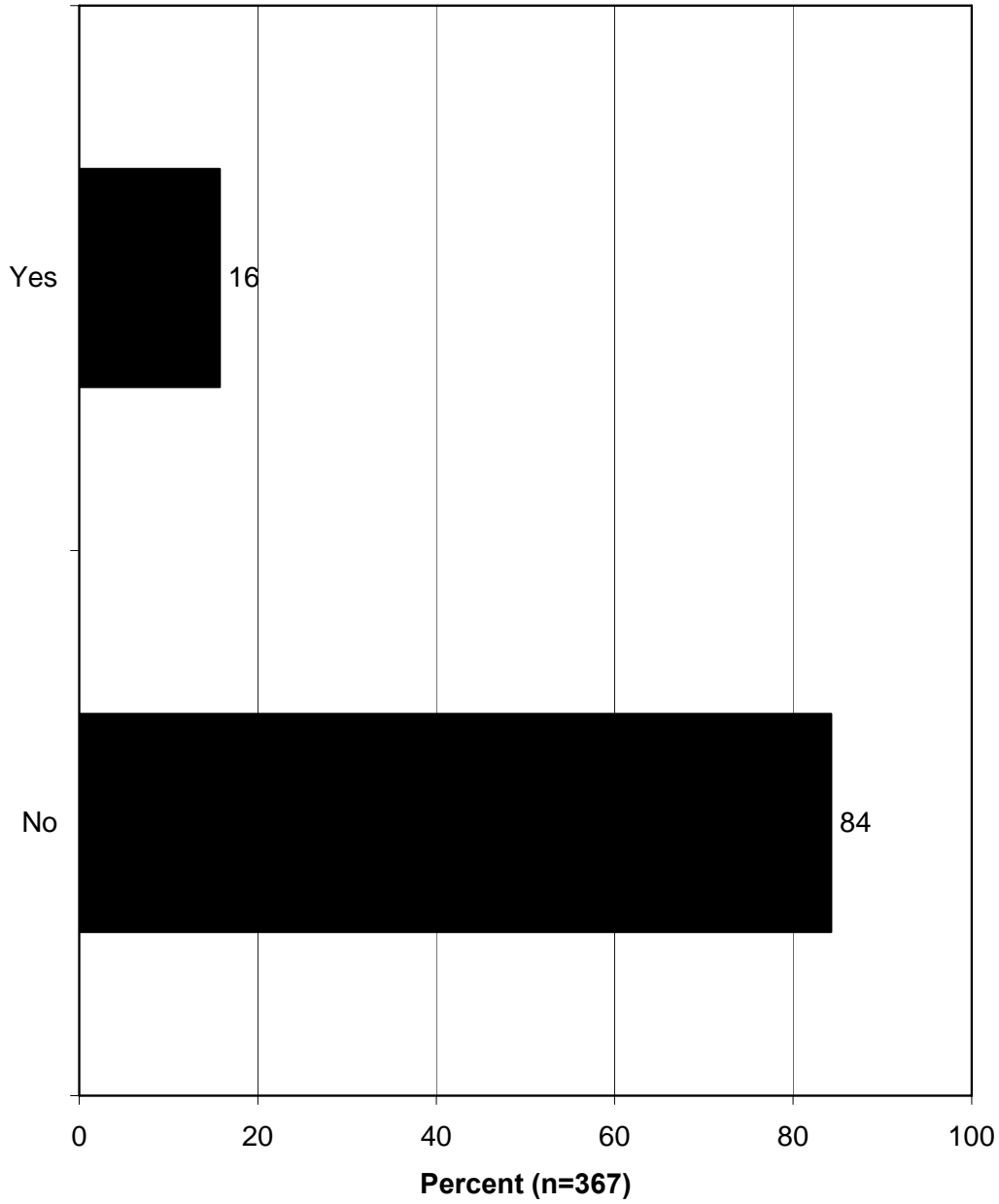


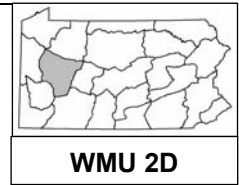
Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?



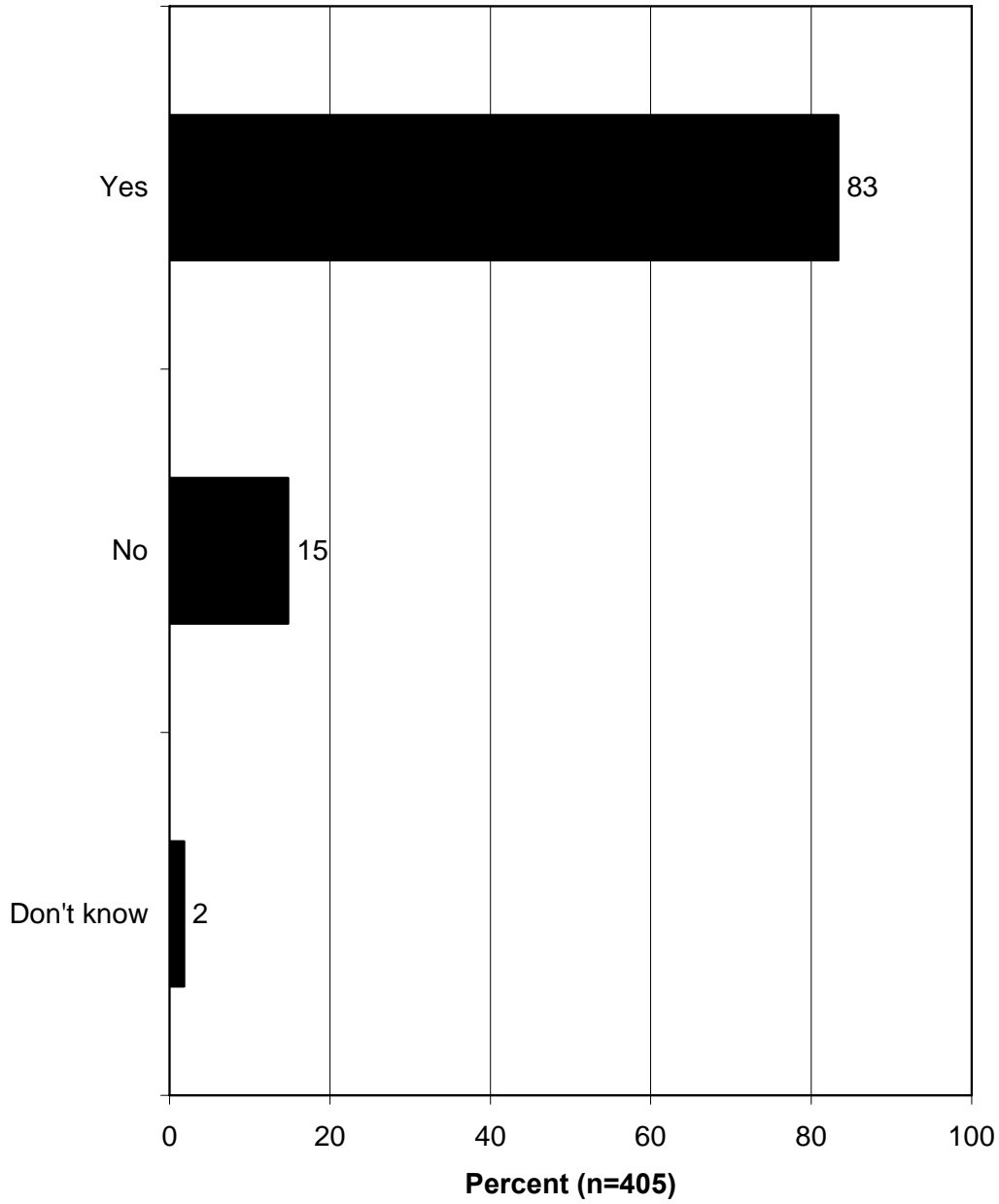


Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)





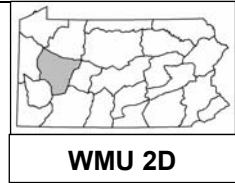
Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?

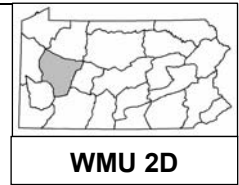


SOURCES OF INFORMATION

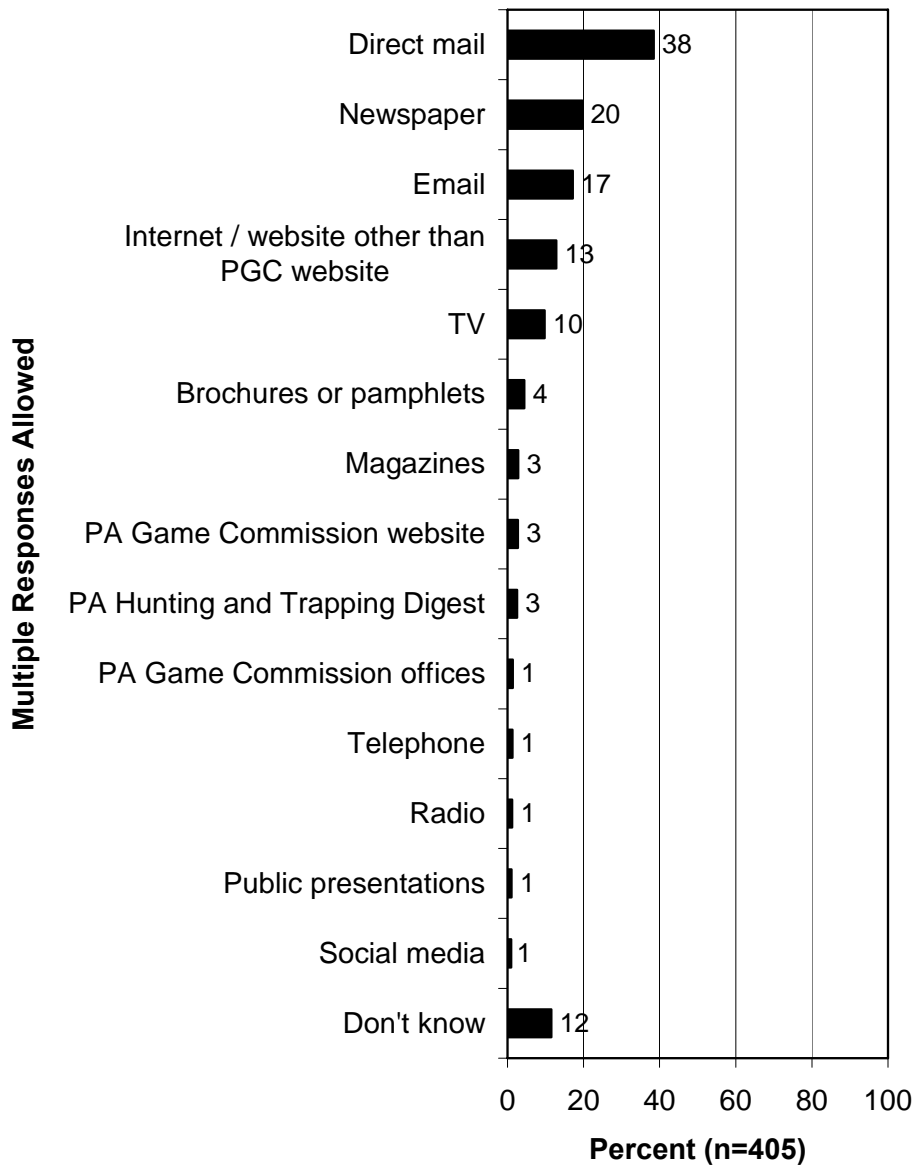
- Most commonly, residents of WMU 2D say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (38% gave this response), followed by newspaper (20%), email (17%), and the Internet (13% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 3% saying the agency website; note that some said both).

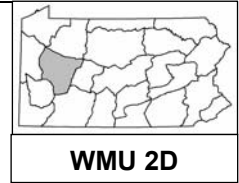
- More than two-fifths of residents of WMU 2D (43%) use social media, the most common primary site being Facebook.



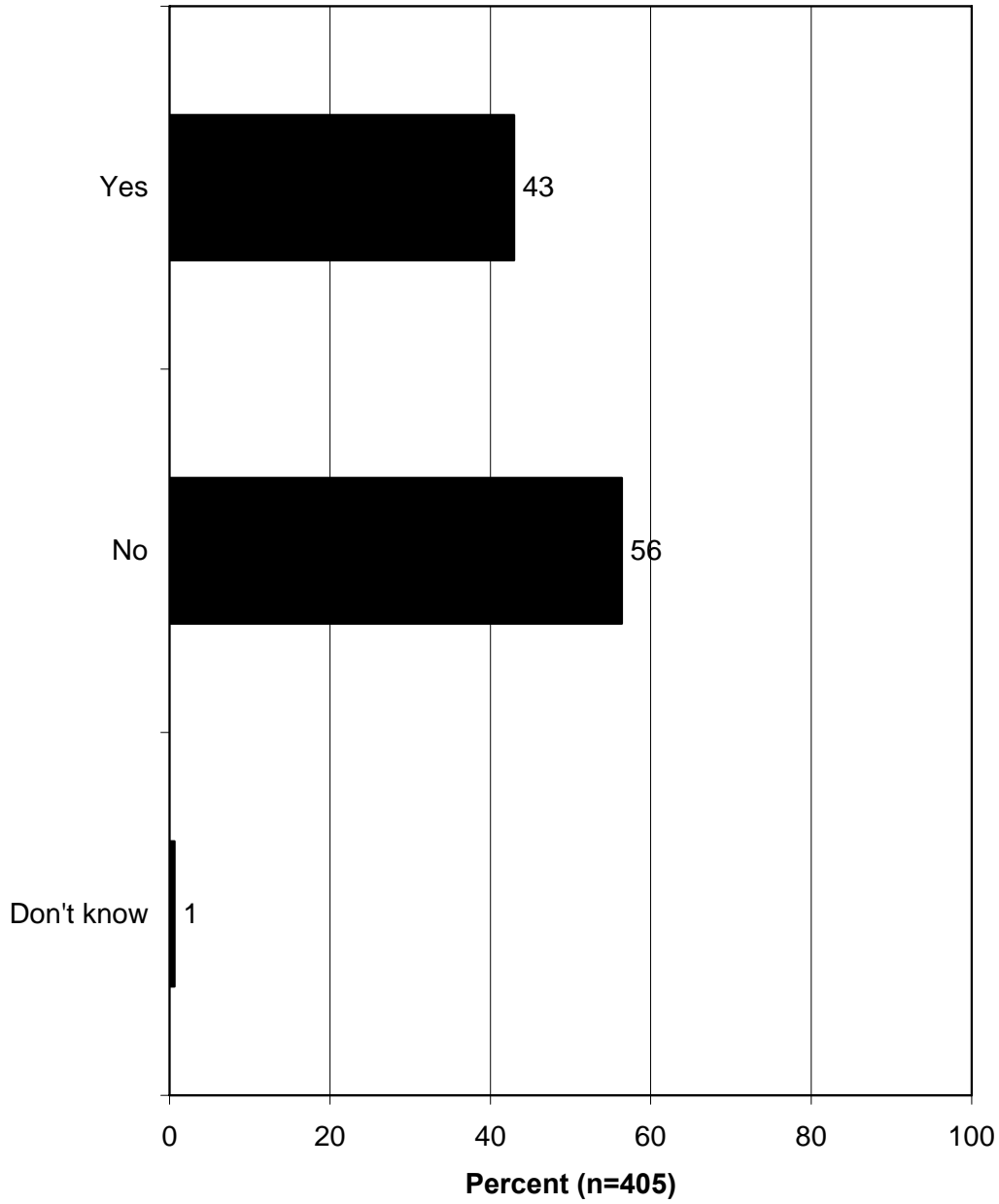


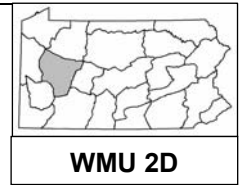
Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania? We are not sending out information at this time; we are just measuring interest.



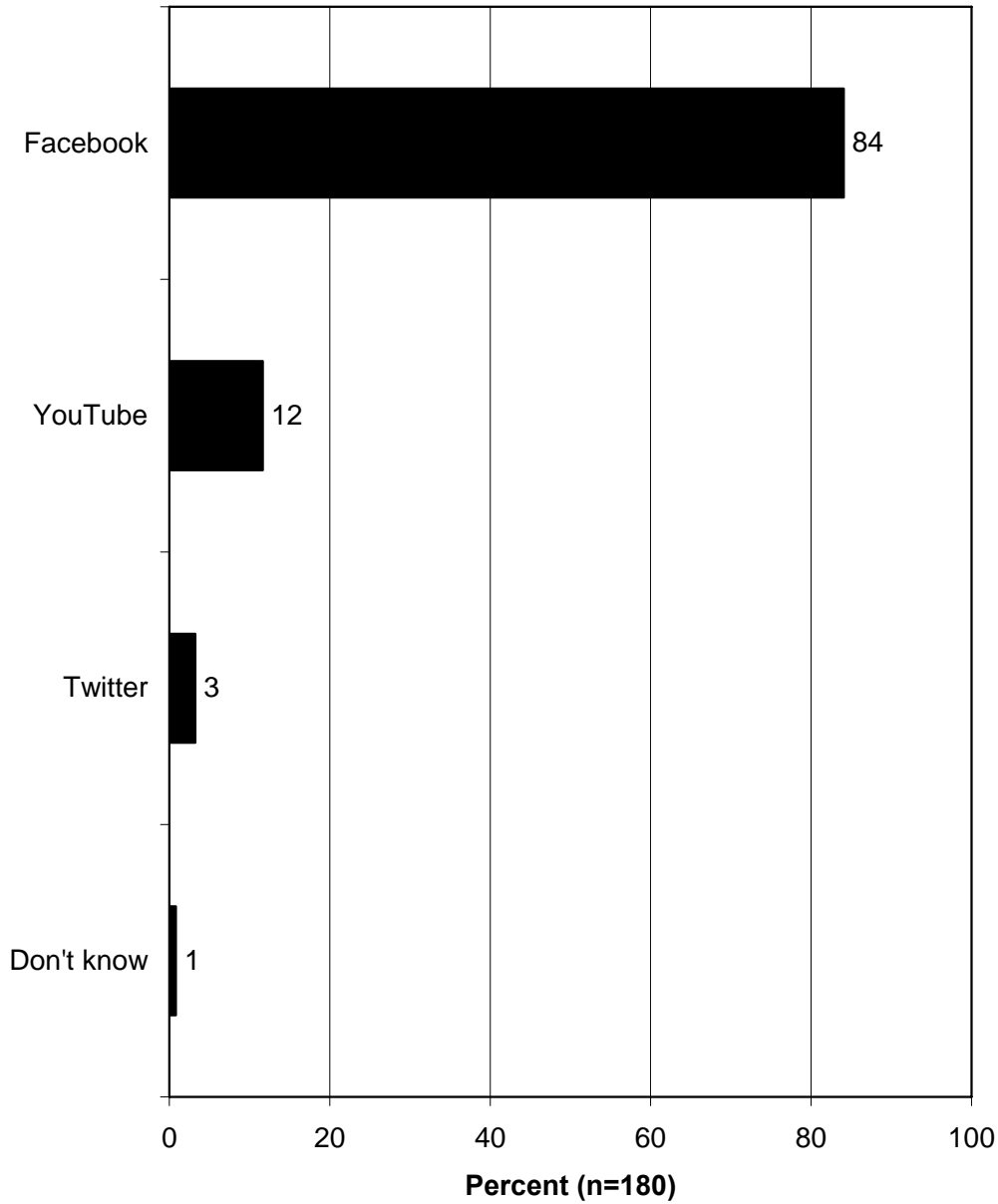


Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?



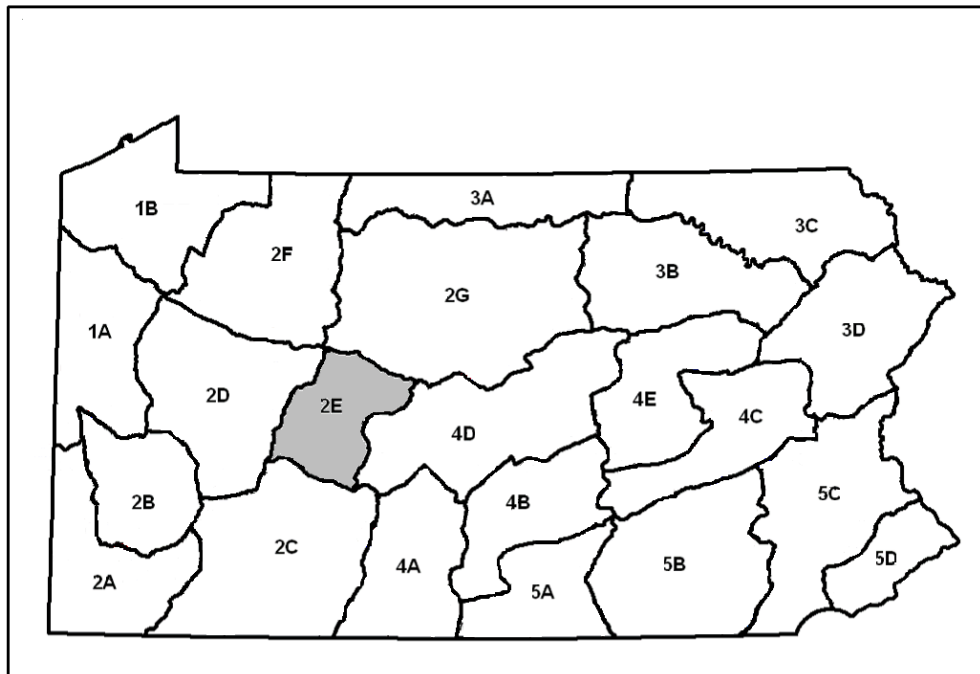


Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)



RESULTS FOR WMU 2E

Location: From near DuBois, I-80 east to PA Rt. 53 near Klyertown; PA Rt. 53 south to US Rt. 22 near Cresson; US Rt. 22 west to US Rt. 422 near Ebensburg; US Rt. 422 west to US Rt. 119 near Indiana; US Rt. 119 north to US Rt. 219 near DuBois; US Rt. 219 north to I-80 near DuBois.



8. Lives in WMU 2E

1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER

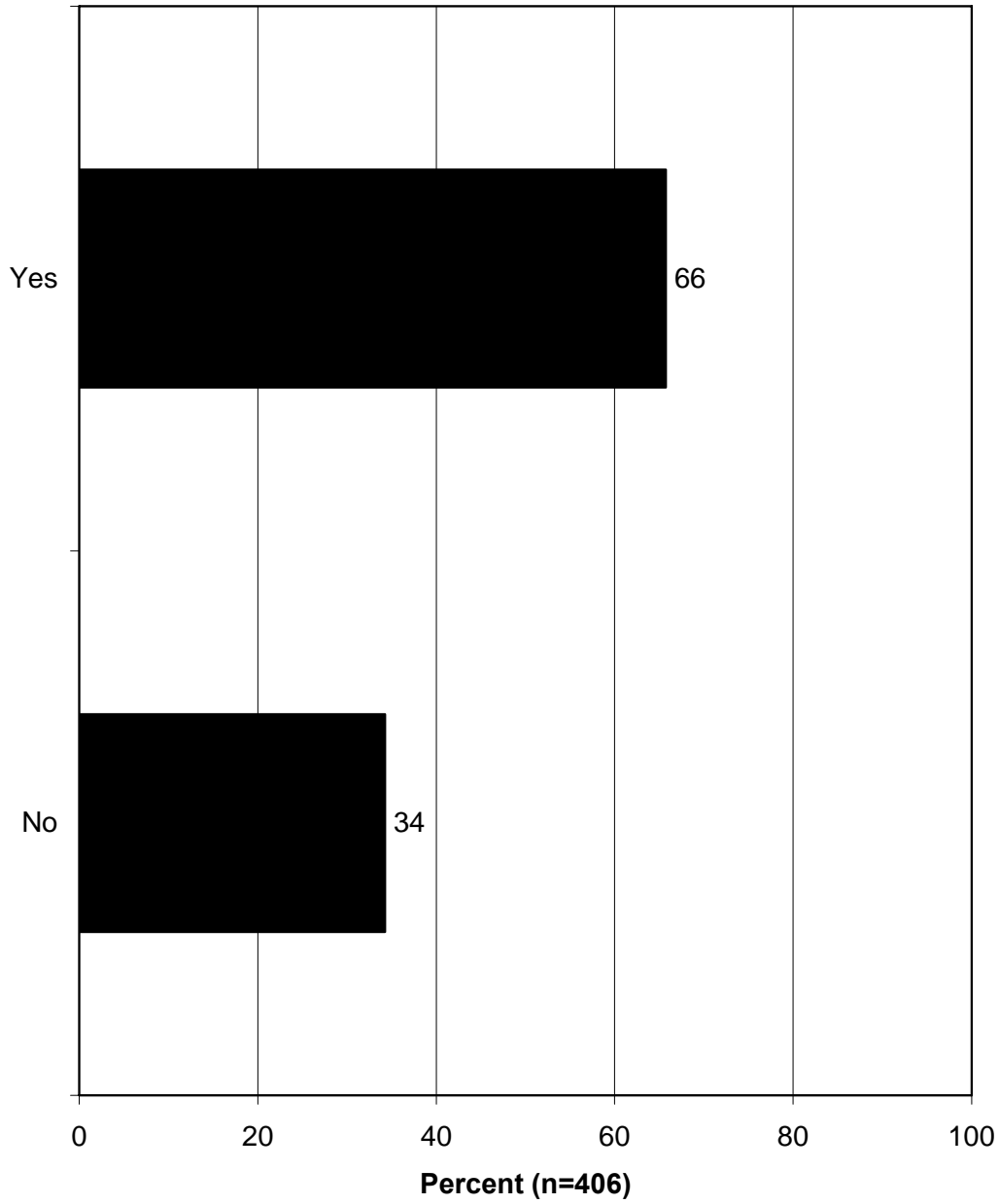


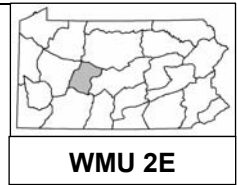
- Two-thirds of residents of WMU 2E (66%) spent time viewing deer around their home in the past 12 months, and 39% took a trip of at least a mile to view deer.
 - Just under half of those who took a deer-viewing trip (44%) used a spotlight to view the deer at night.

- A majority of residents of WMU 2E (74%) are satisfied with opportunities to view deer in Pennsylvania. Because a relatively large percentage answer neutrally, only 10% indicate being dissatisfied.

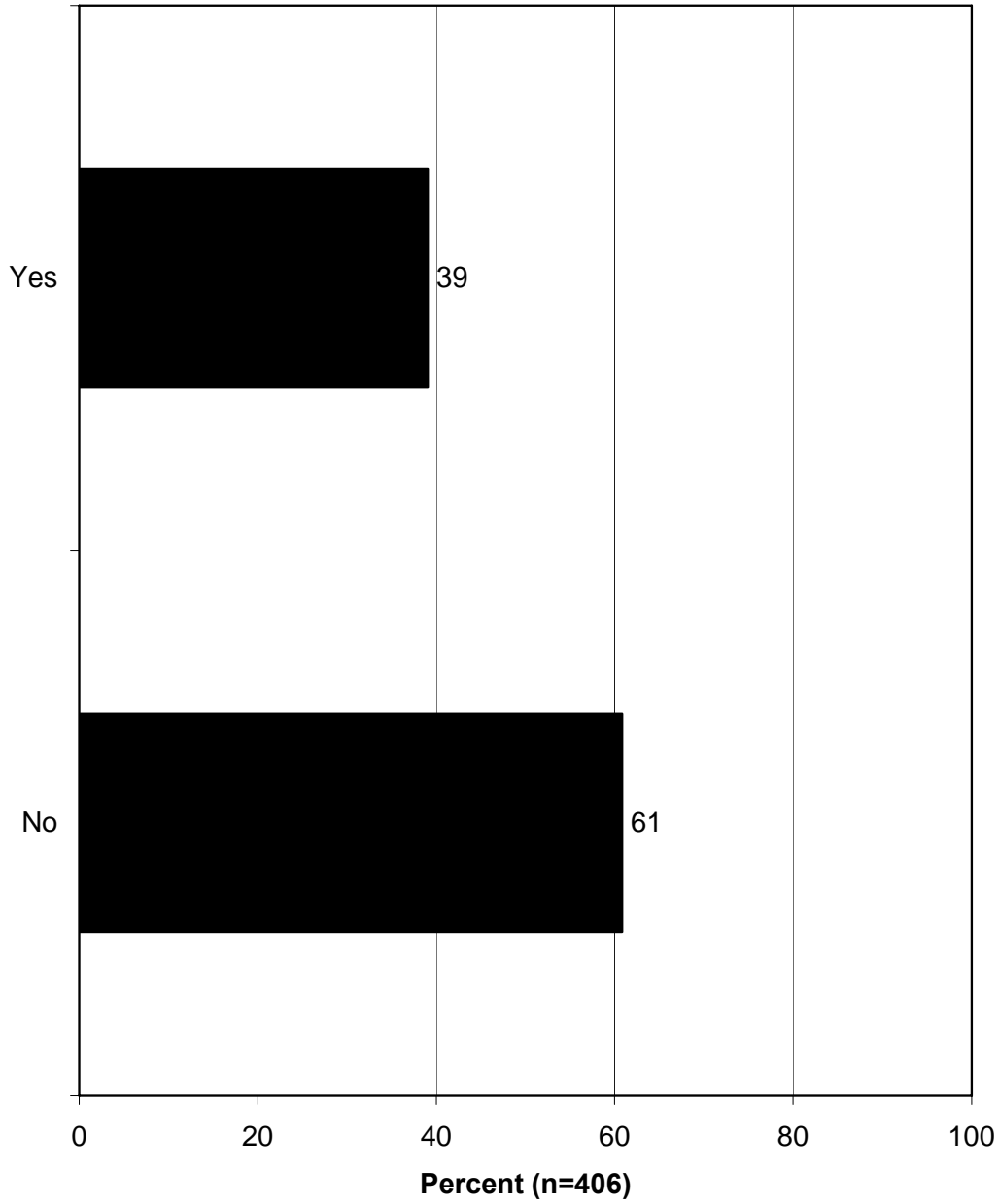


Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?



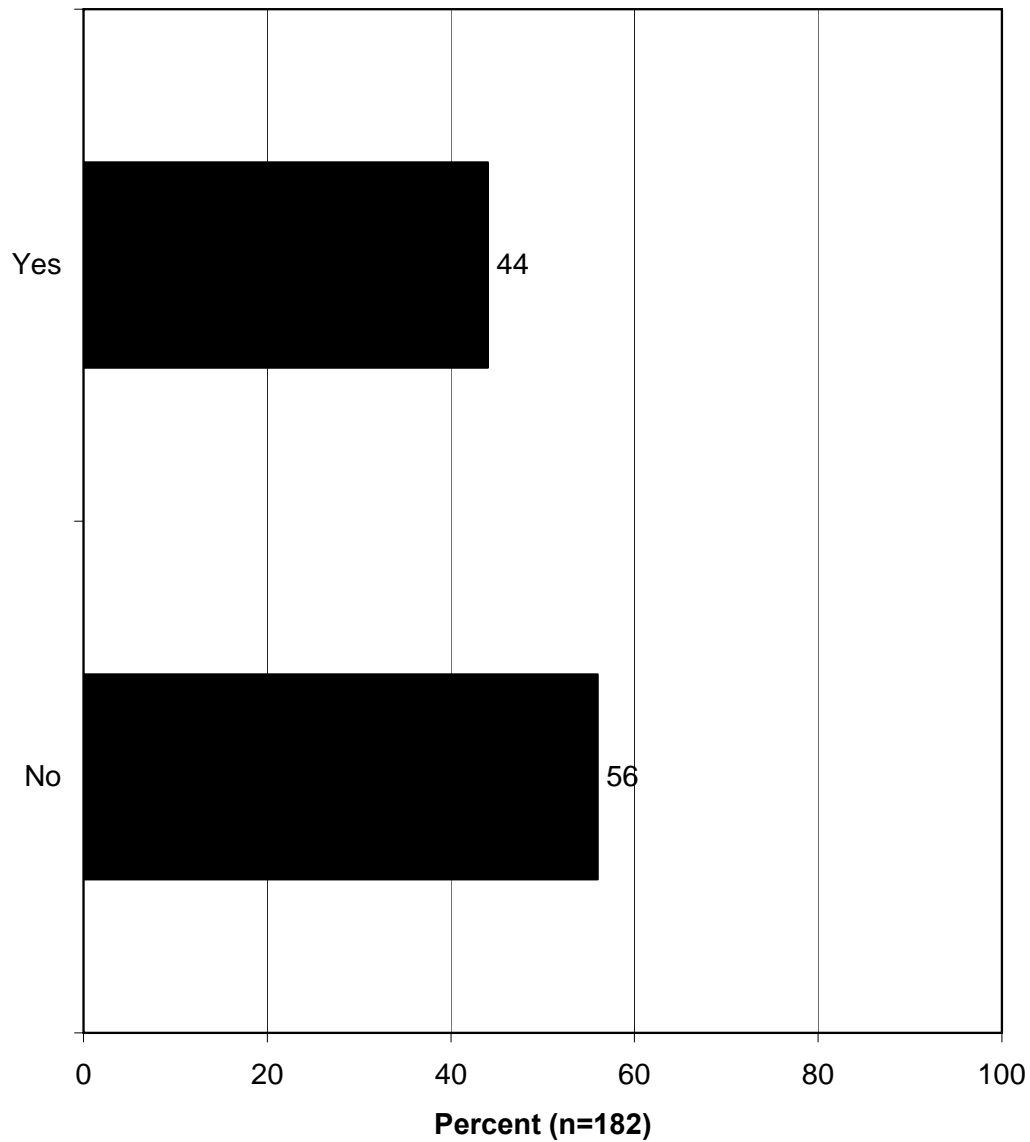


Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



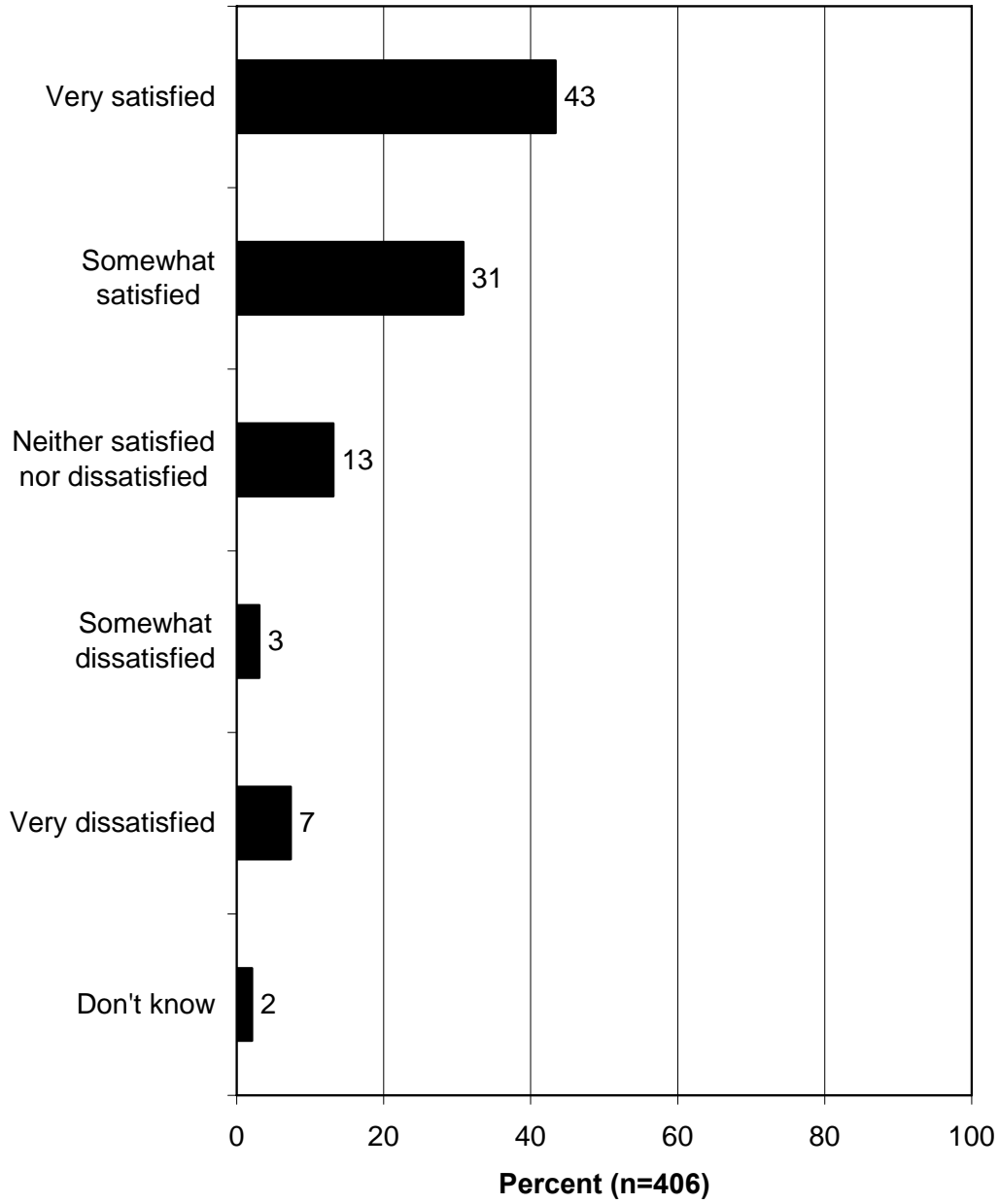


Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months?
(Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)





Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?



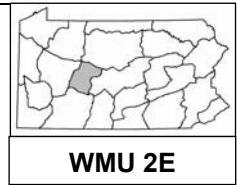
OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD

- Opinion on deer is mostly favorable: 59% of residents of WMU 2E say with no caveats that they like having deer around, another 21% like having deer around but worry about the problems they may cause, and only 5% generally regard them as a nuisance. The remainder have no particular feeling about deer.

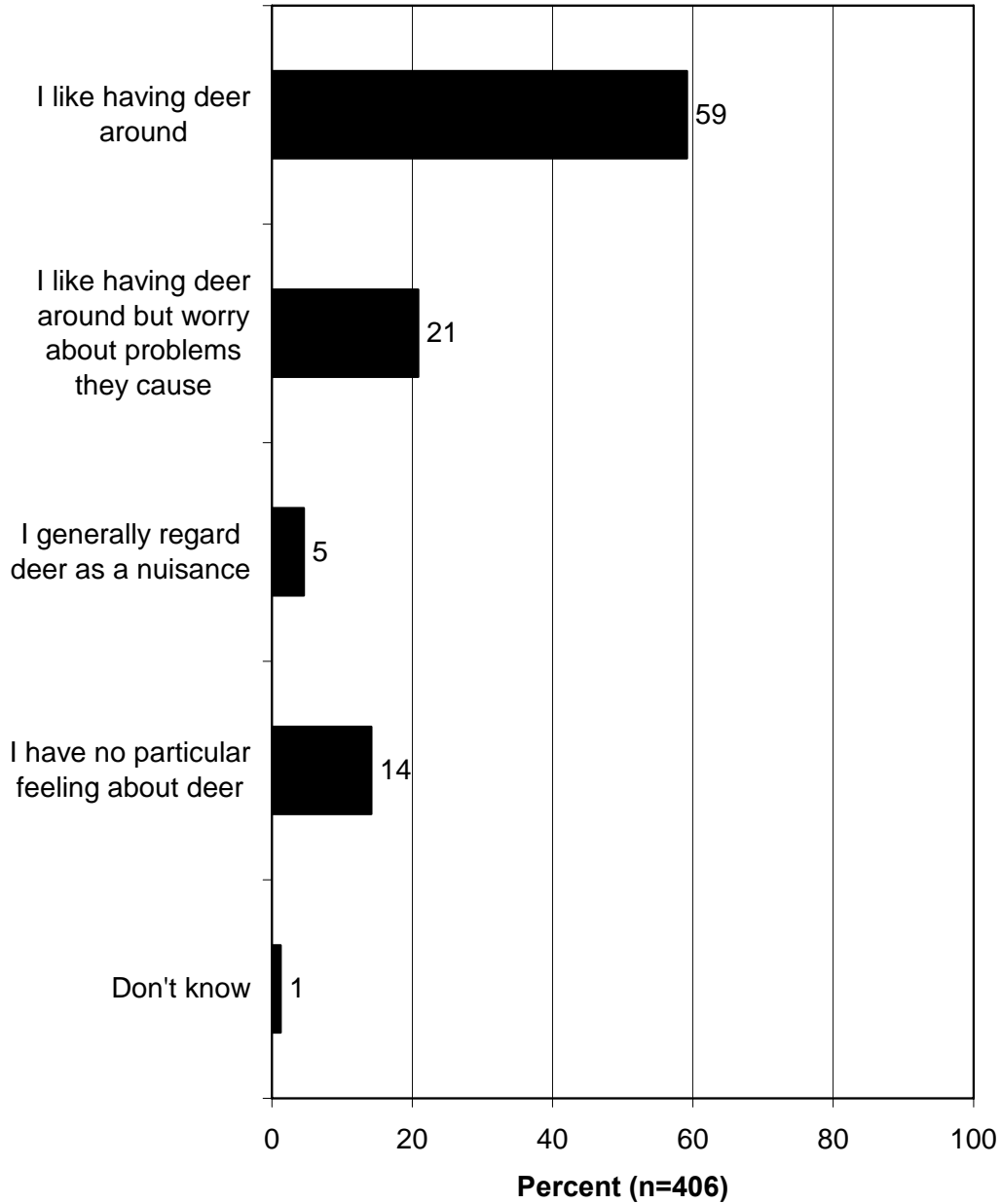
- Another question asked residents of WMU 2E how deer-related issues compared to other issues in their life, on a scale of 0 to 10, with the most importance being 10: the median rating is “5.” The most common ratings are “0” (18%) and the midpoint of “5” (18%). In general, ratings are well spread across the scale.

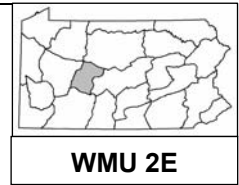
- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The median level of concern is “6” for the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania and “7” for the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania. The ratings of the latter are mostly concentrated in the upper end of the scale.

- The survey asked about the perceived size of the deer herd in the respondent’s area. Just under half of residents of WMU 2E say that the herd size is just right (48%); otherwise, many more say that it is too low (31%) than too high (13%).
 - Those who own their home are less likely, compared to those who do not own their home, to say that the deer population in their area is just right; they are more likely to say that the deer population is either too high or too low.
 - Those who consider themselves to be a hunter are more likely to say that the deer population in their area is too low, compared to those who are not hunters.

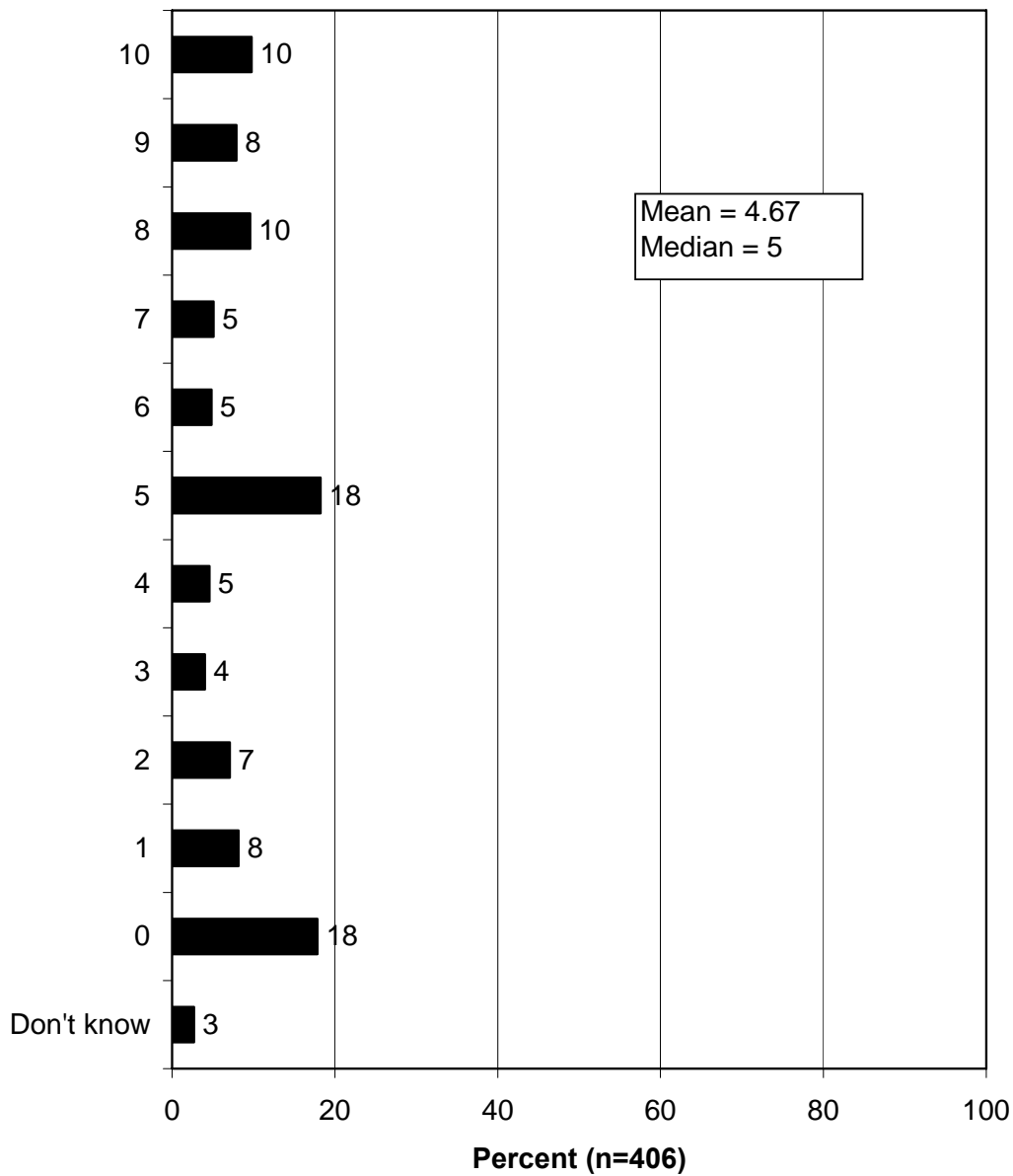


Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



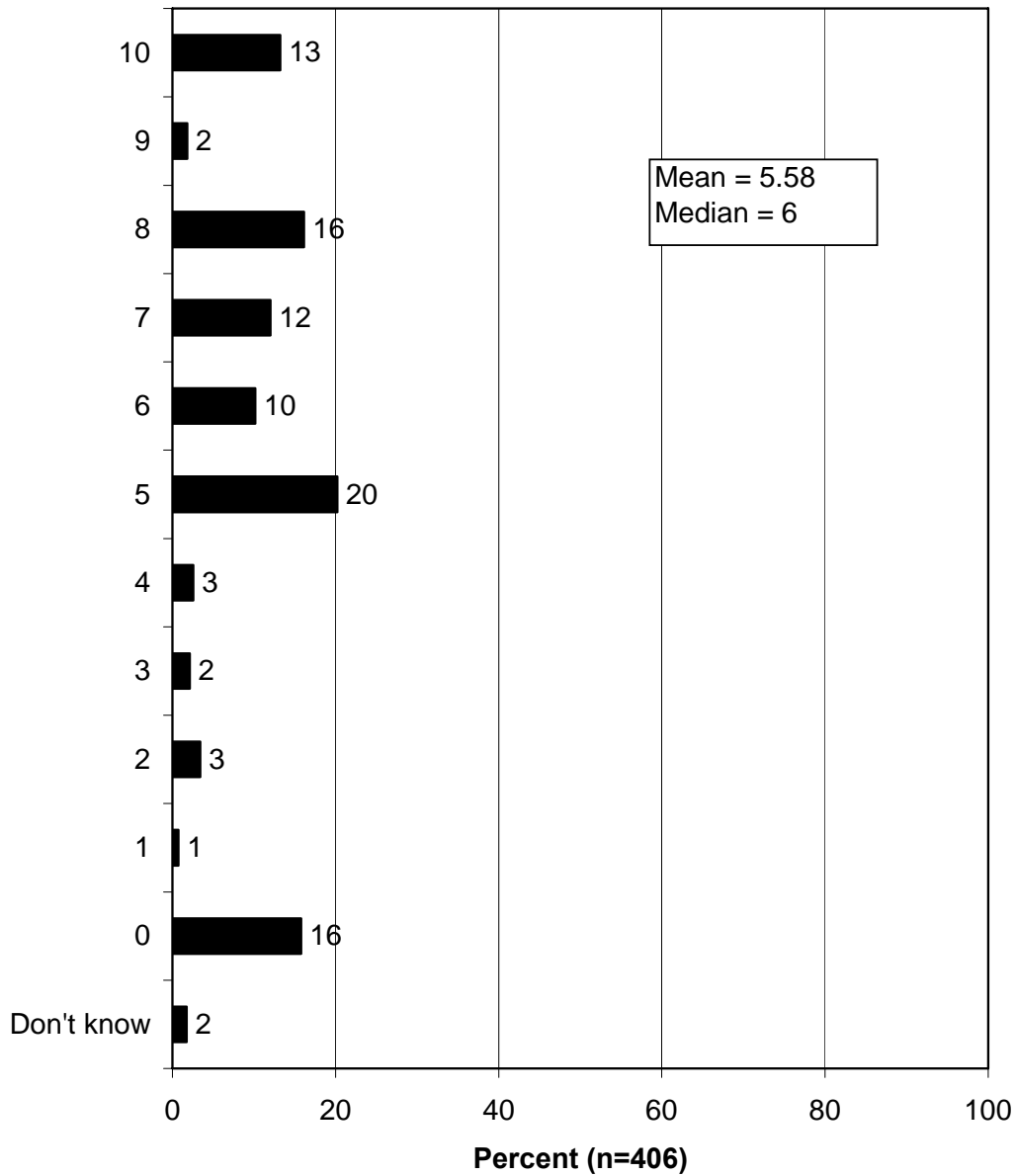


Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



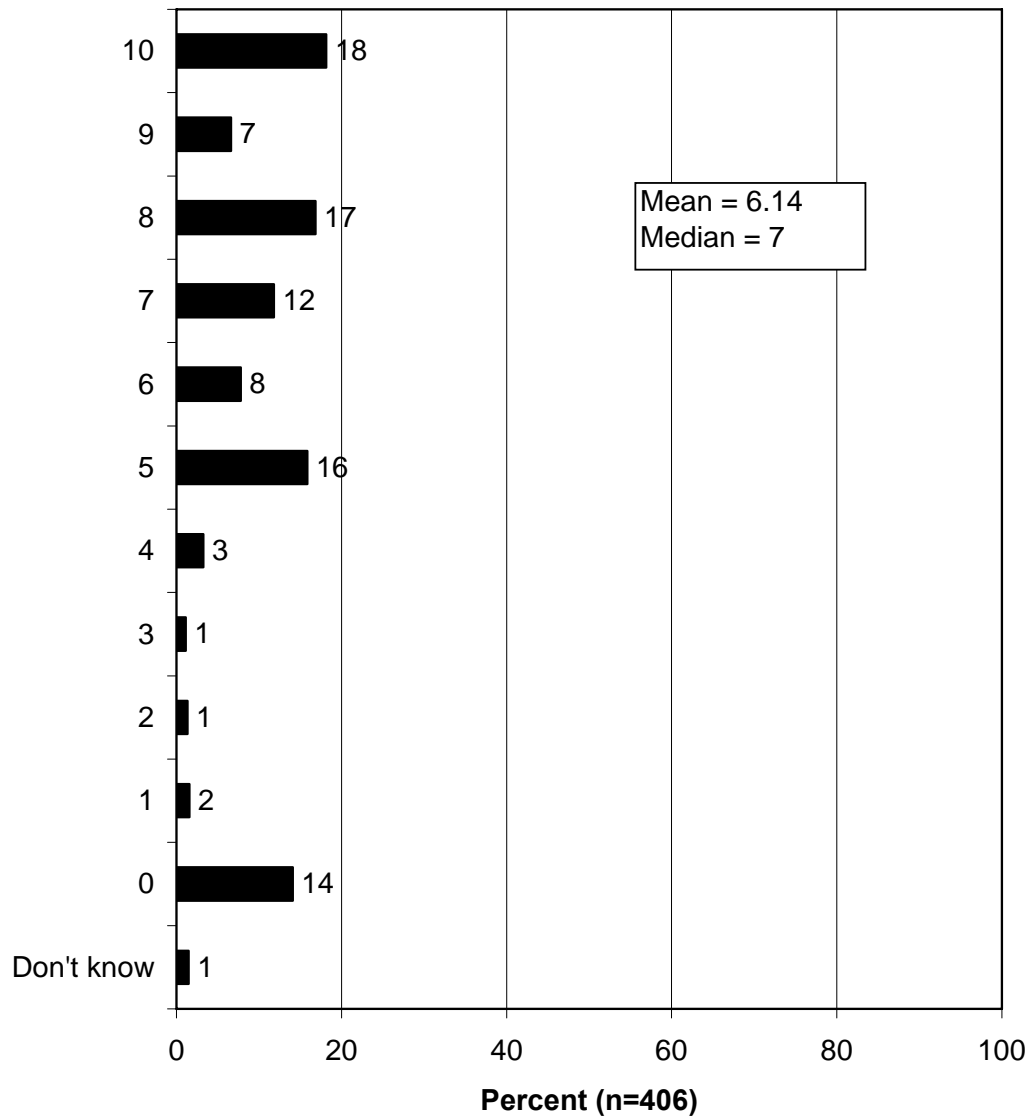


Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



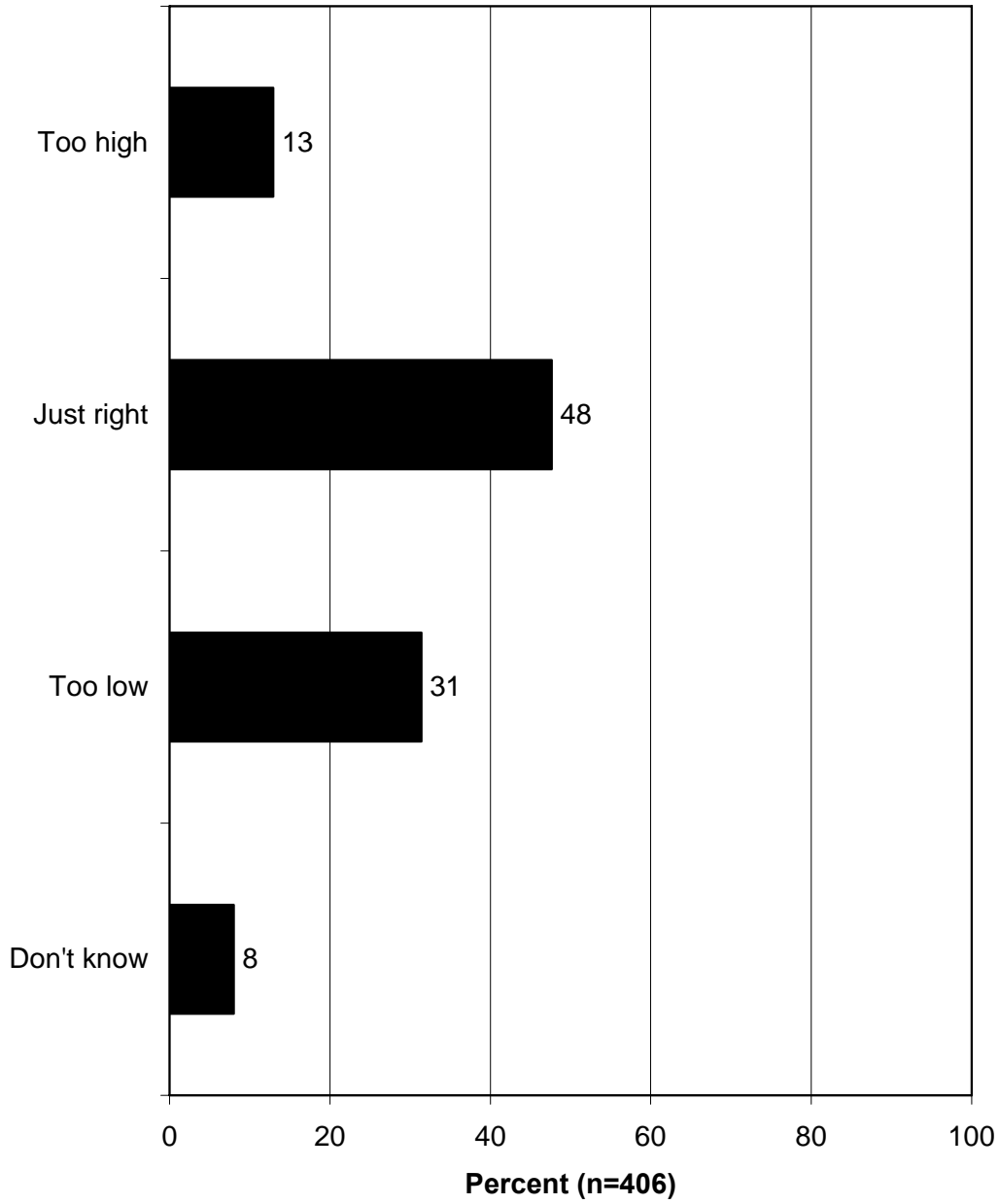


Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



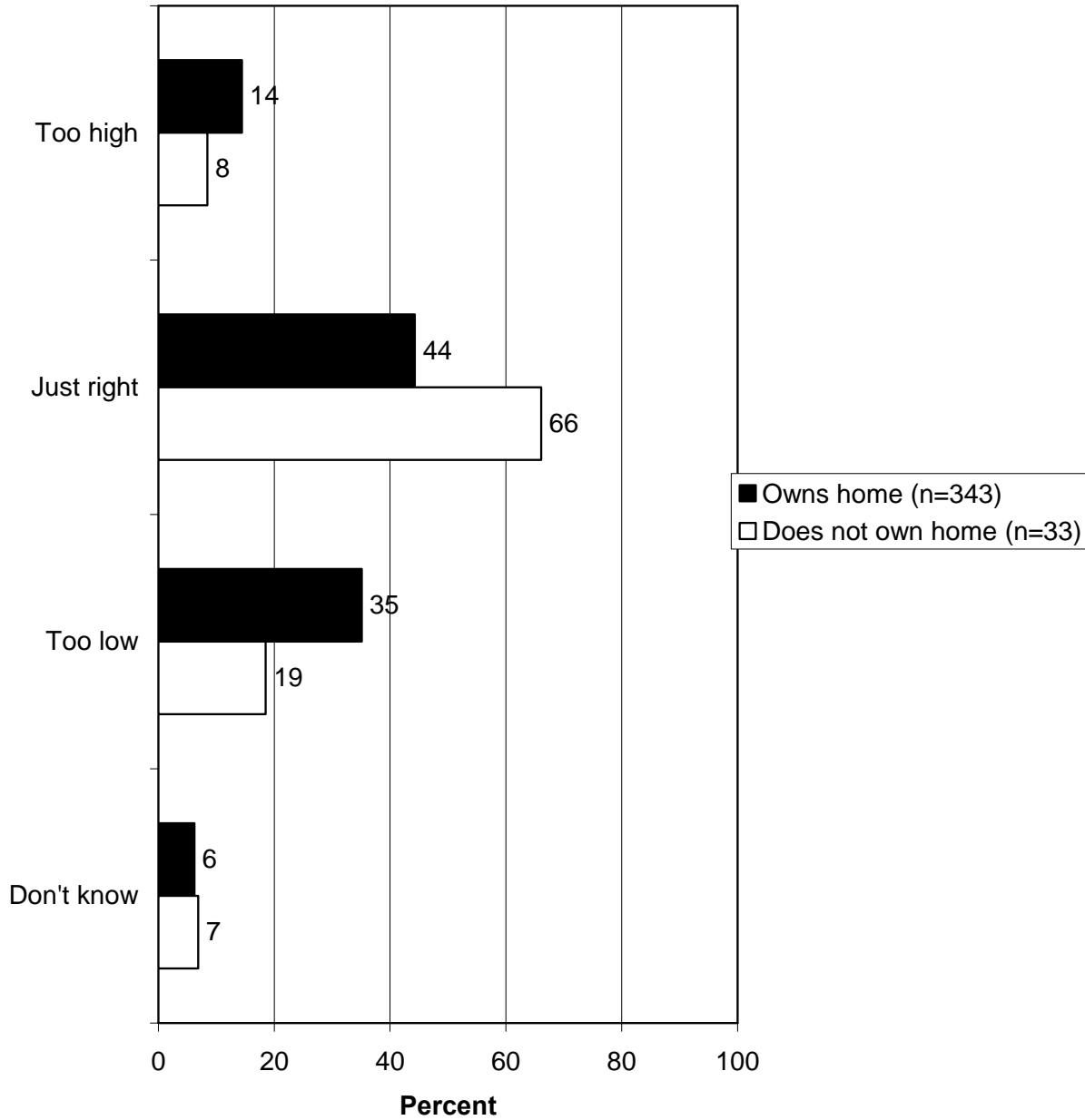


Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



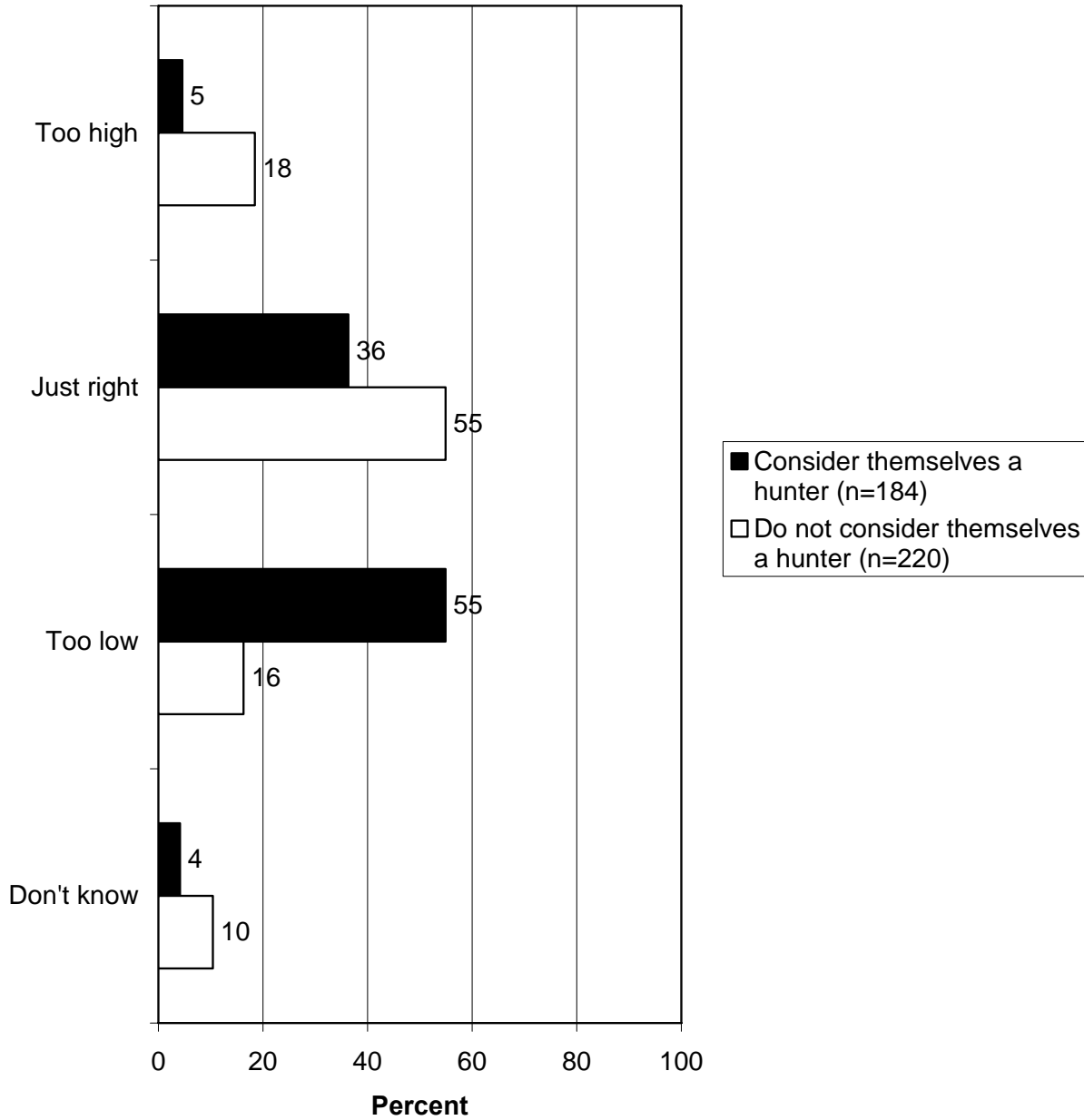


Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?





Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



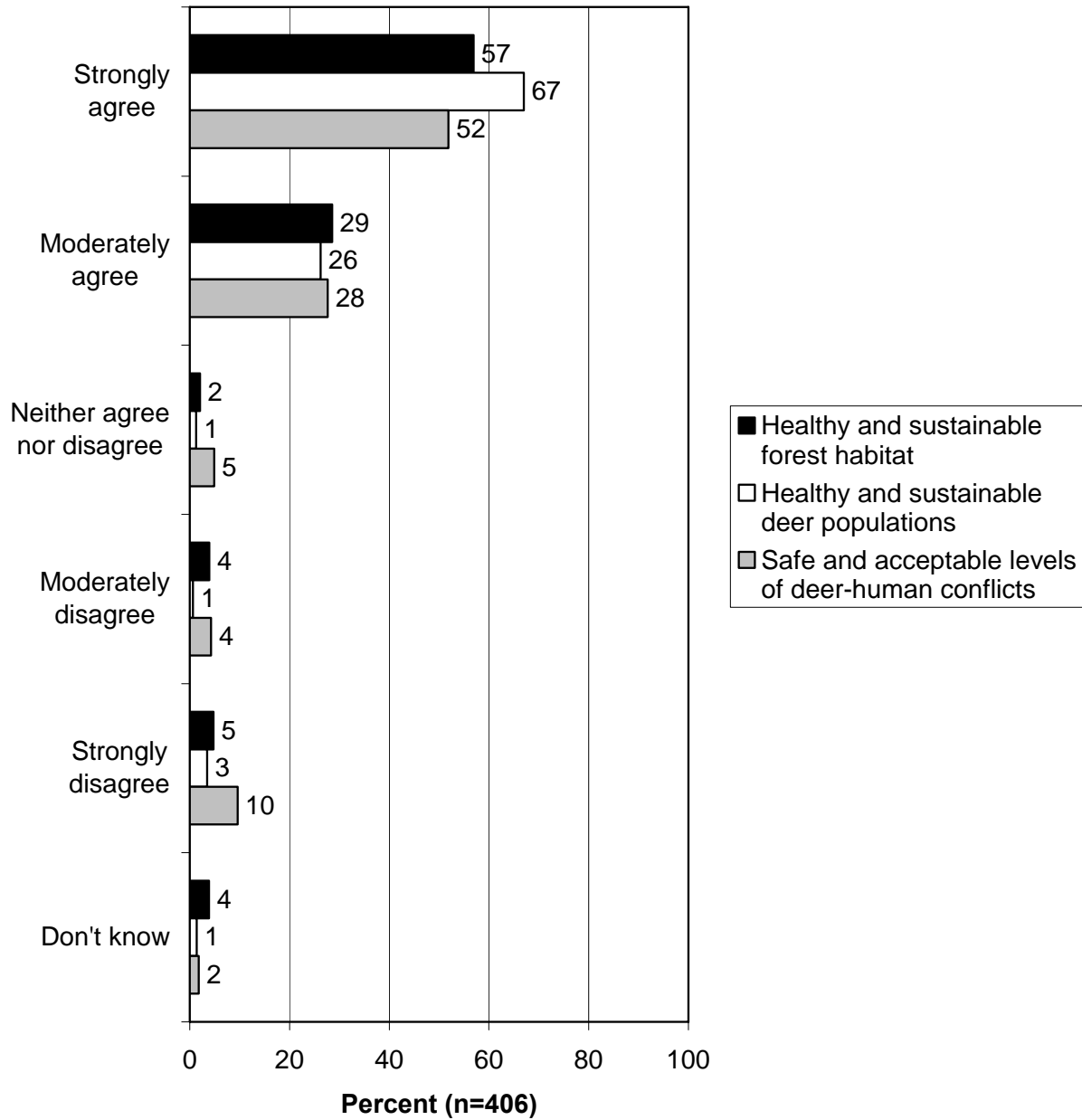
OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal, but the most support is for goals that address ecological concerns rather than human concerns: 93% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, 86% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat, and 80% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts.

- Residents of WMU 2E who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. The mean amount is 4.41 years. While 40% said that they do not know, nearly all the rest gave a number of years of 10 or less. Note that this is only among those who said the deer population was too high or too low.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: somewhat less than a majority (39%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long.

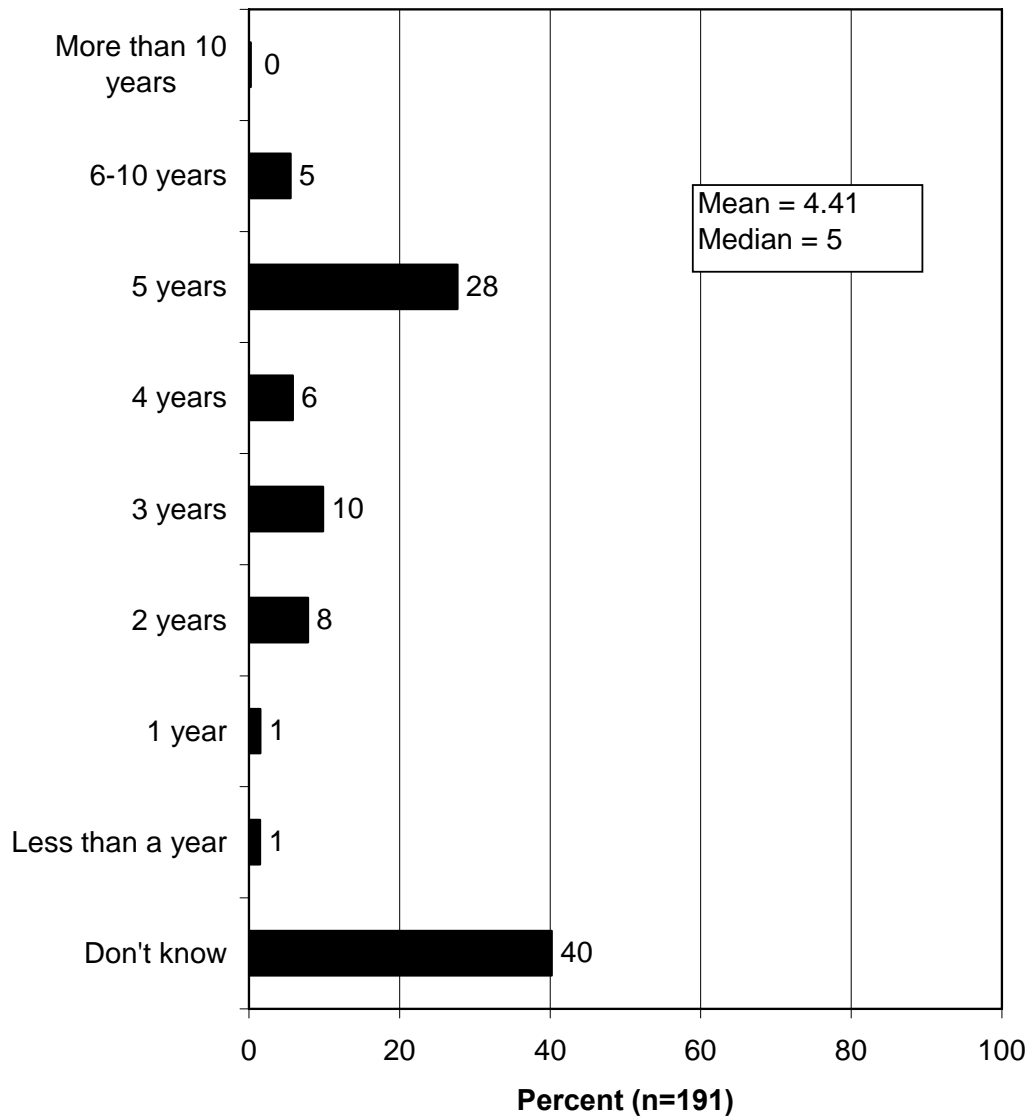


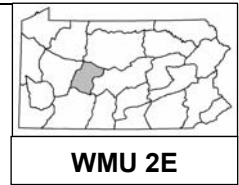
Q24-26. Deer populations should be managed for the following. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)



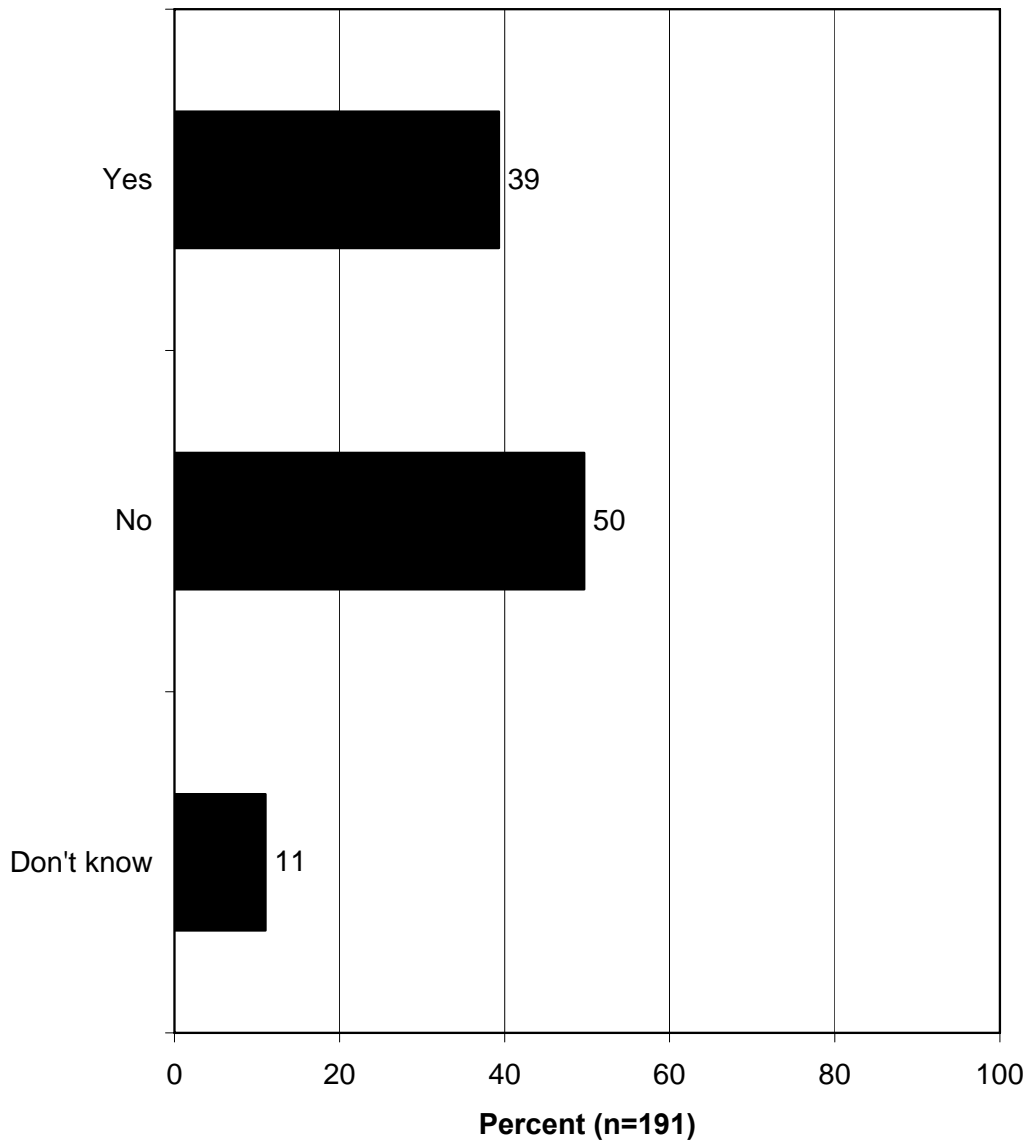


Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)





Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)



OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING



- A large majority of residents of WMU 2E (71%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania; nonetheless, 20% oppose, mostly *strong* opposition.
 - Those residents of WMU 2E who live in a single-family home and own their home are less likely to support lethal methods, compared to those who live in a single-family home but do not own their home.
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (93% of respondents support this method), distantly followed by professionals or sharpshooters (31%), fertility/birth control (30%), and trapping and killing (26%).

- Two questions asked respondents about hunting on their land (among those who live in a single-family home), the first question about hunting by the respondents themselves (18% do so) and the second regarding allowing others to hunt on their land (33% do so). In combining the results, 34% of residents of WMU 2E who live in a single-family home either hunt on their own land or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum of the two questions because some hunt on their property *and* allow others to do so as well).
 - There was interest in seeing how a particular subgroup responded on this question, the subgroup being those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town. Among this subgroup, 2% either hunt on their own property or allow others to hunt on the property.
 - Those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked to indicate why they prohibit it. The most common reasons are that their property is too small and/or that they live in an urban or suburban area in which hunting is not possible or feasible. Other minor reasons are concerns about safety, liability concerns, and a general opposition to hunting.
 - Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; they overwhelmingly say this is *very* unlikely (96%). They were then asked if there is

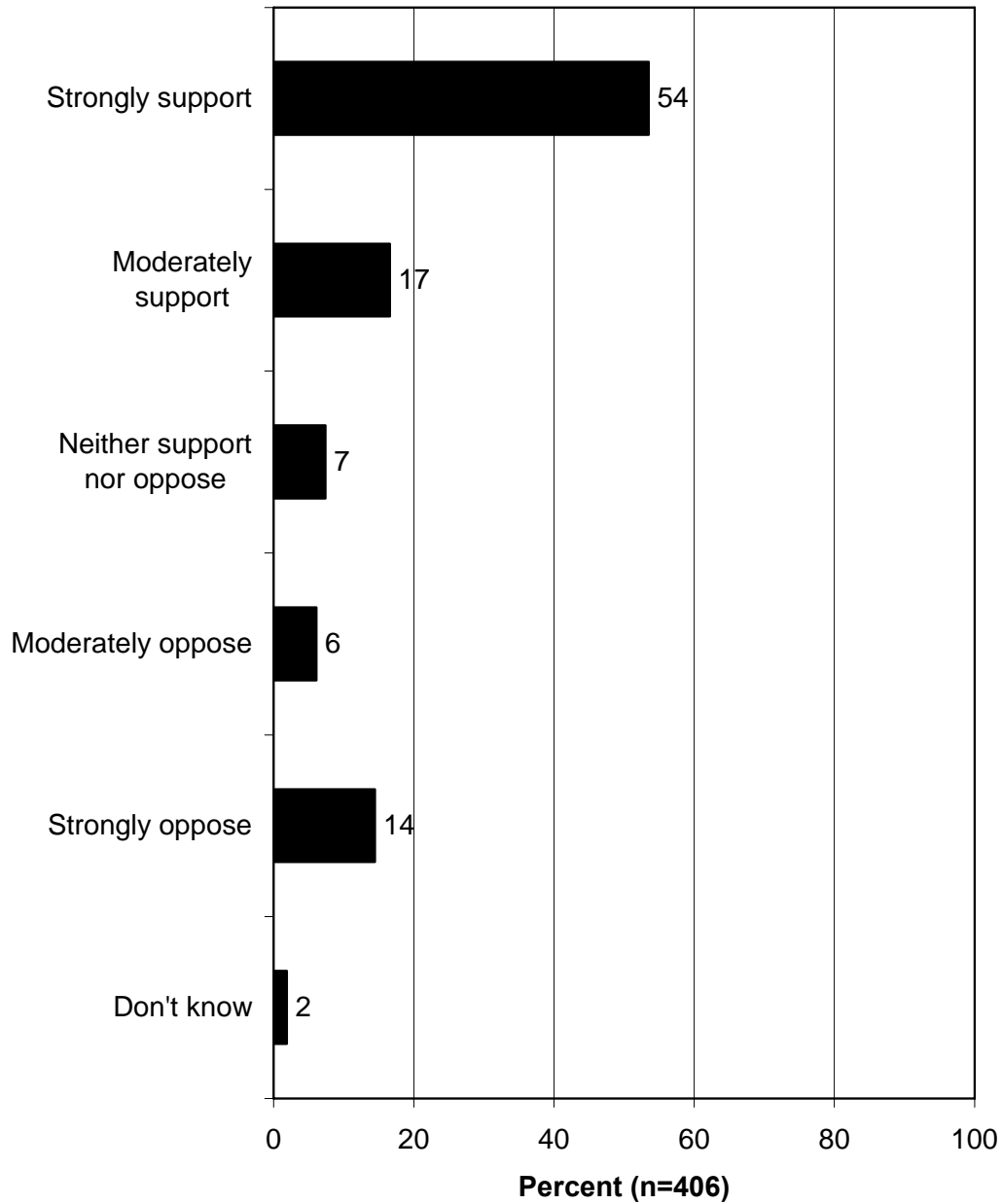
anything that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; an overwhelming majority (96%) say that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.



- The question about allowing others to hunt on their property was examined among the subgroup previously discussed (those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town). Among this group who got the question, nearly all say that they would never allow hunting.
 - Additional follow-up questions to be asked of those who indicated that something might prompt them to allow hunting on their property did not have enough respondents for statistical validity; therefore, they are not shown.

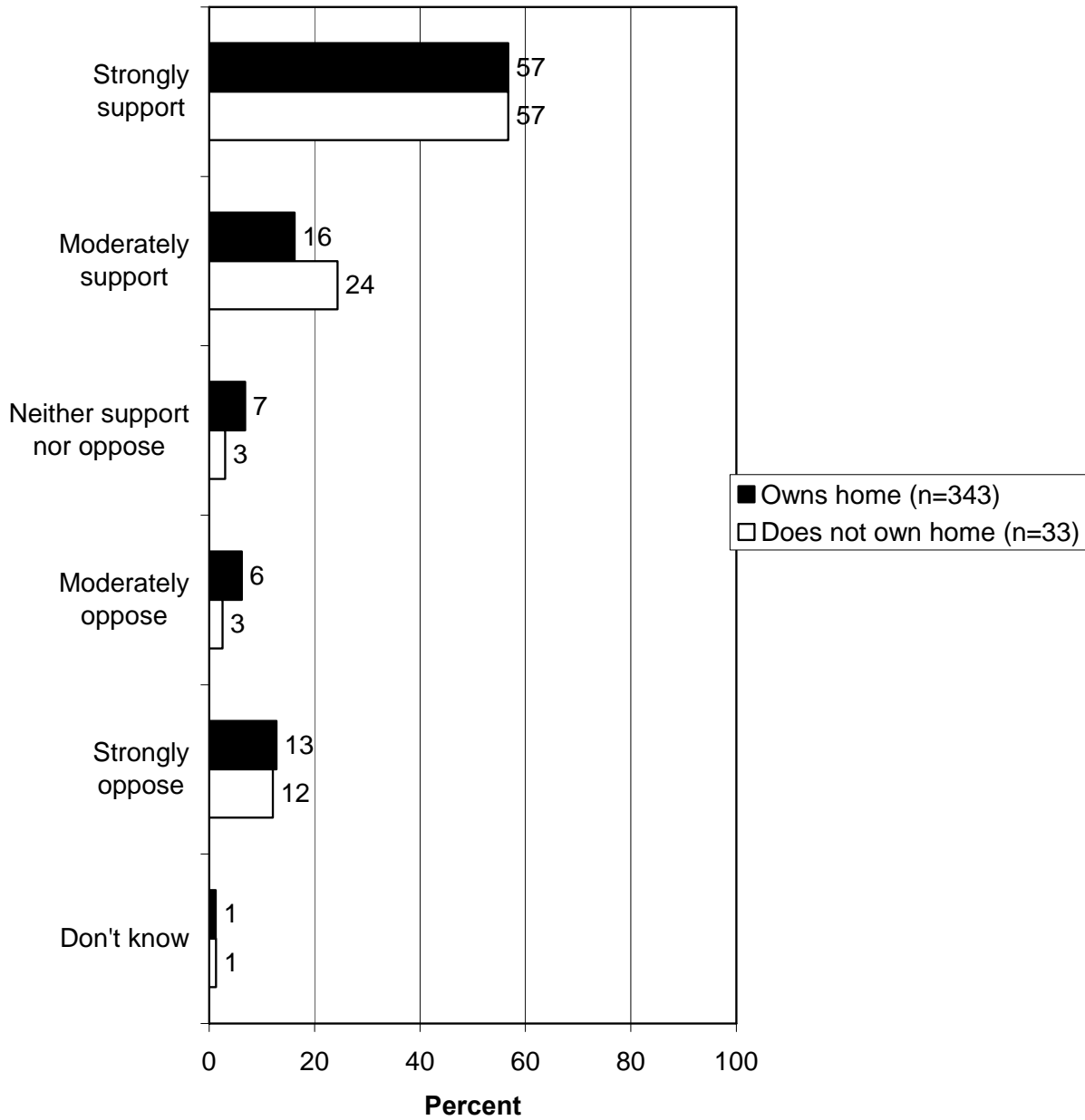


Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



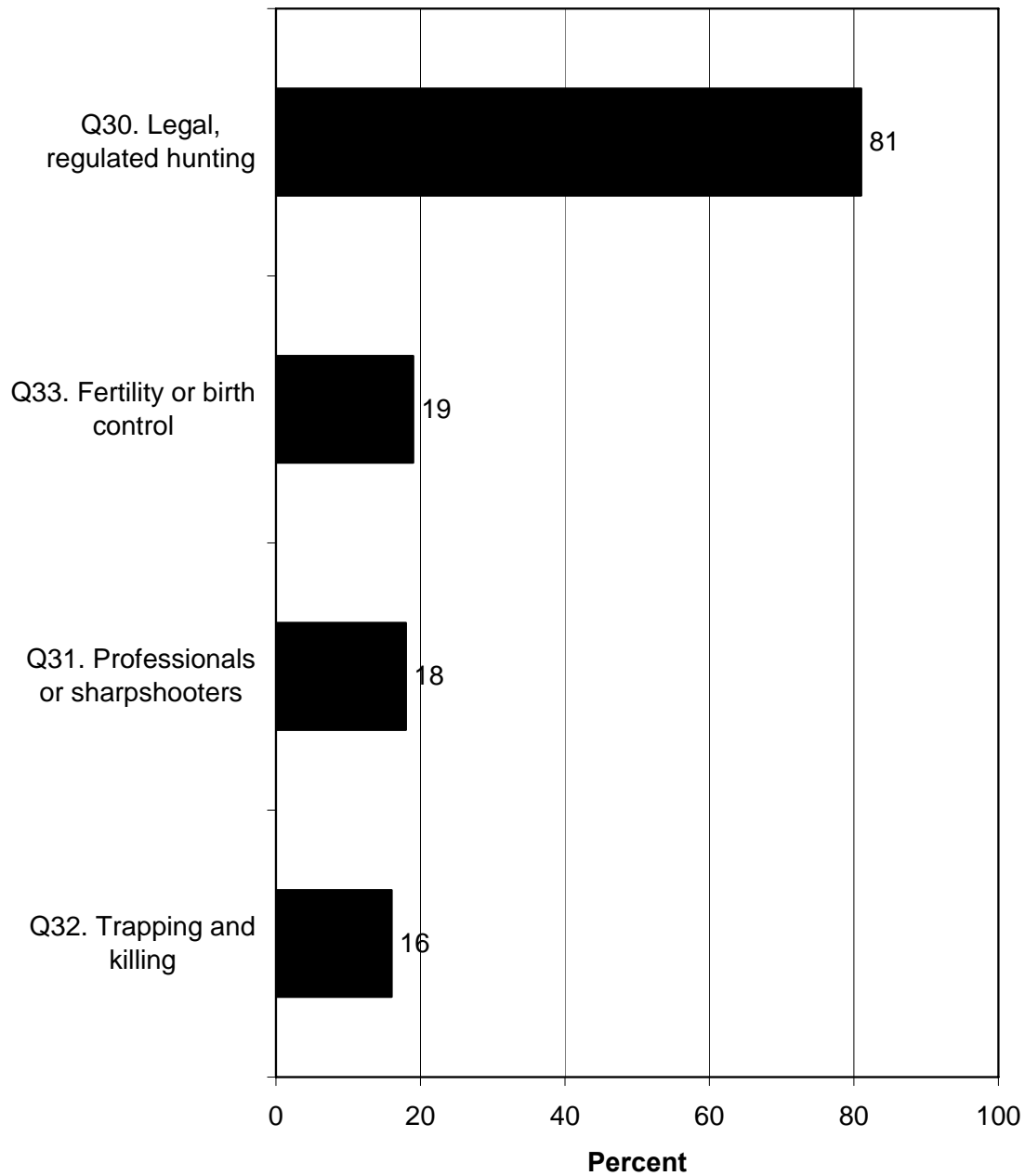


Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



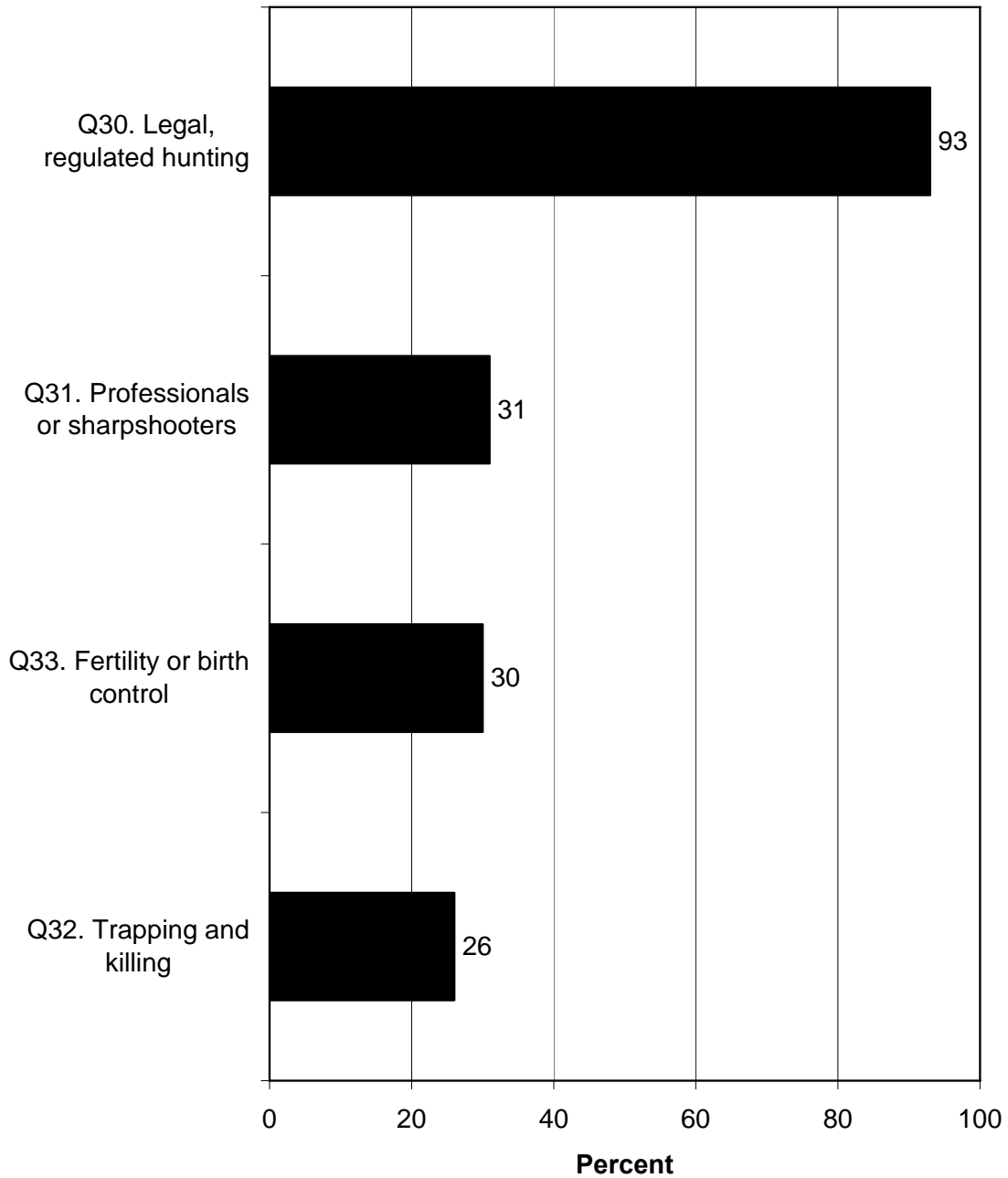


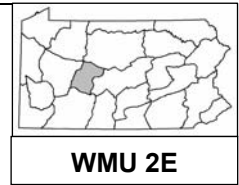
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



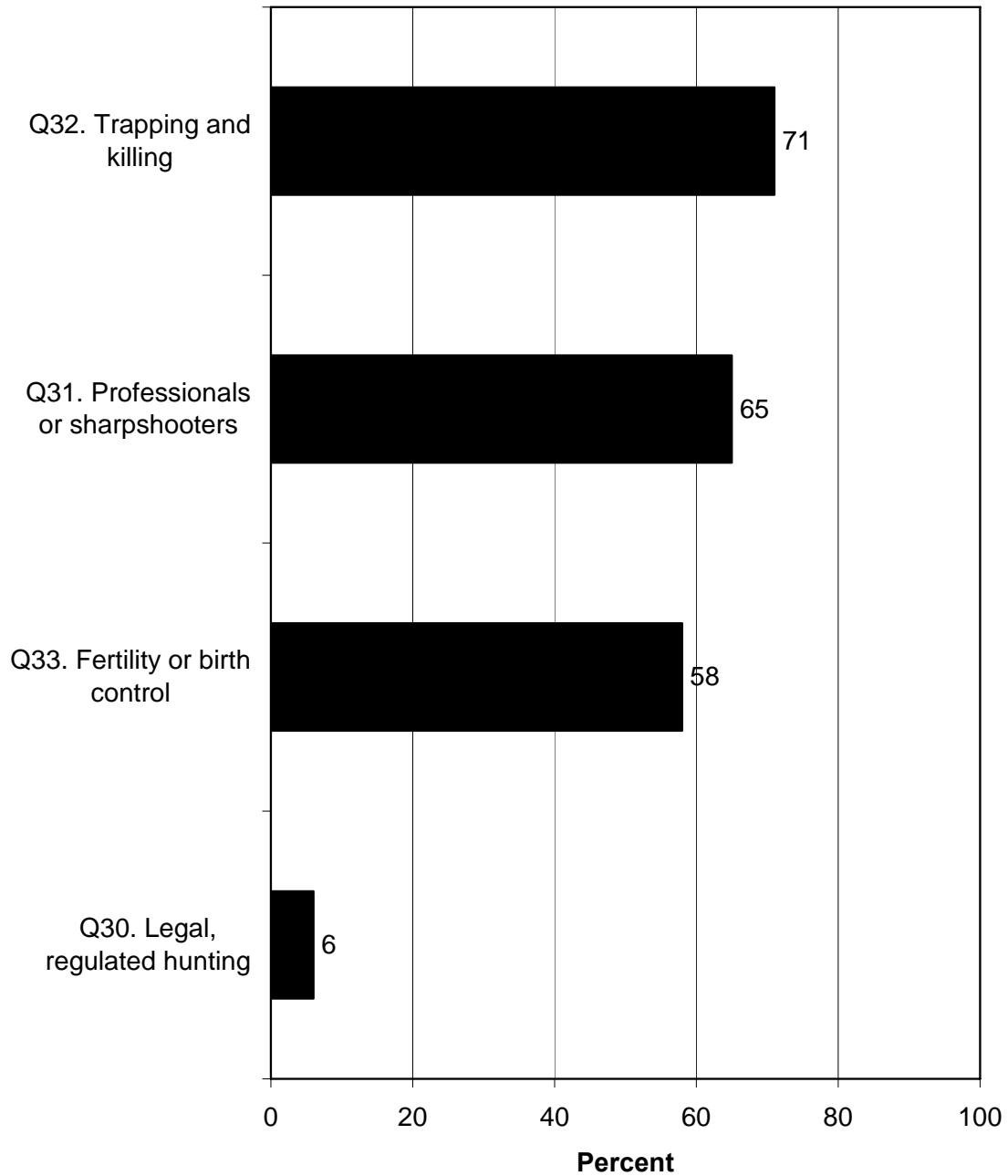


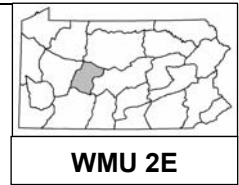
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



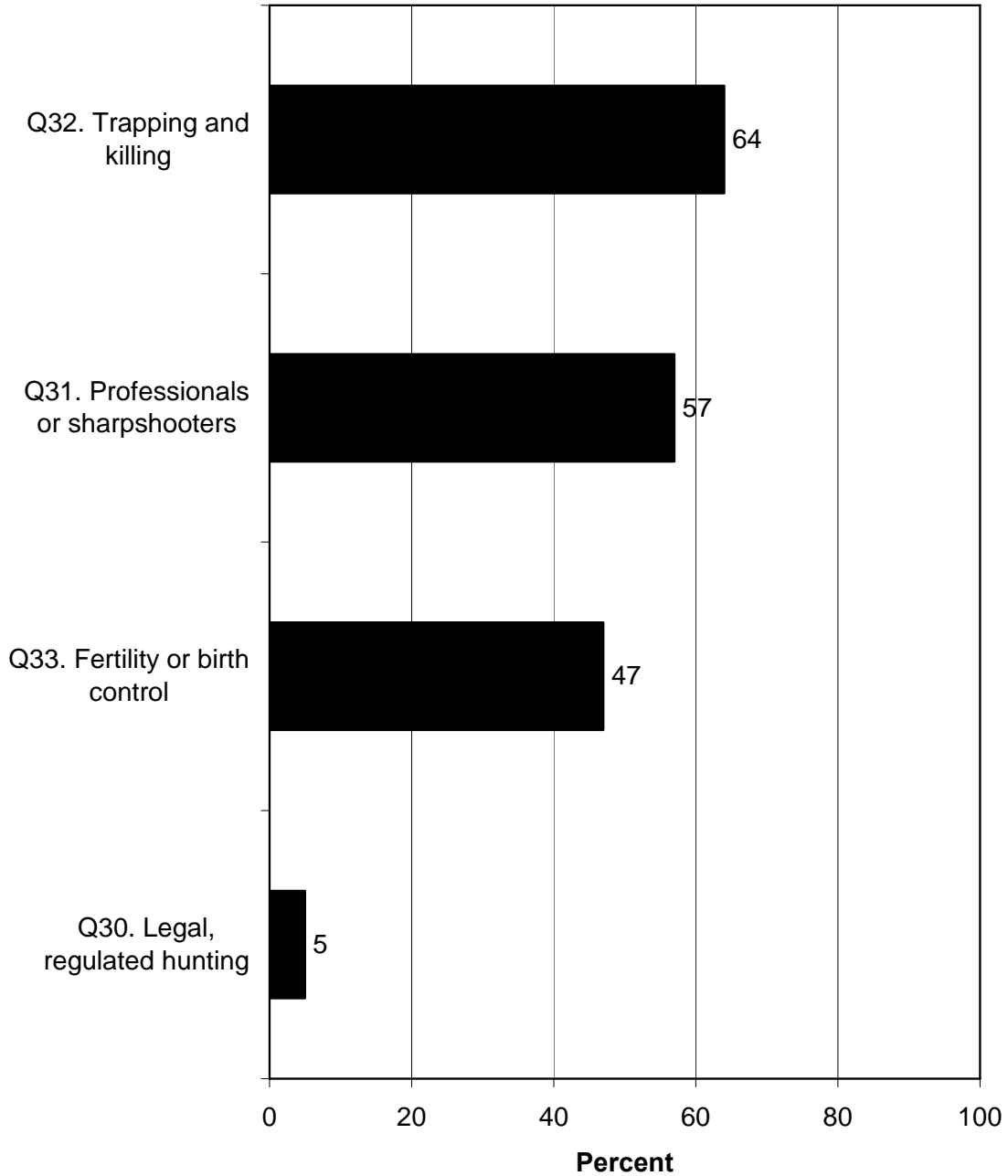


Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



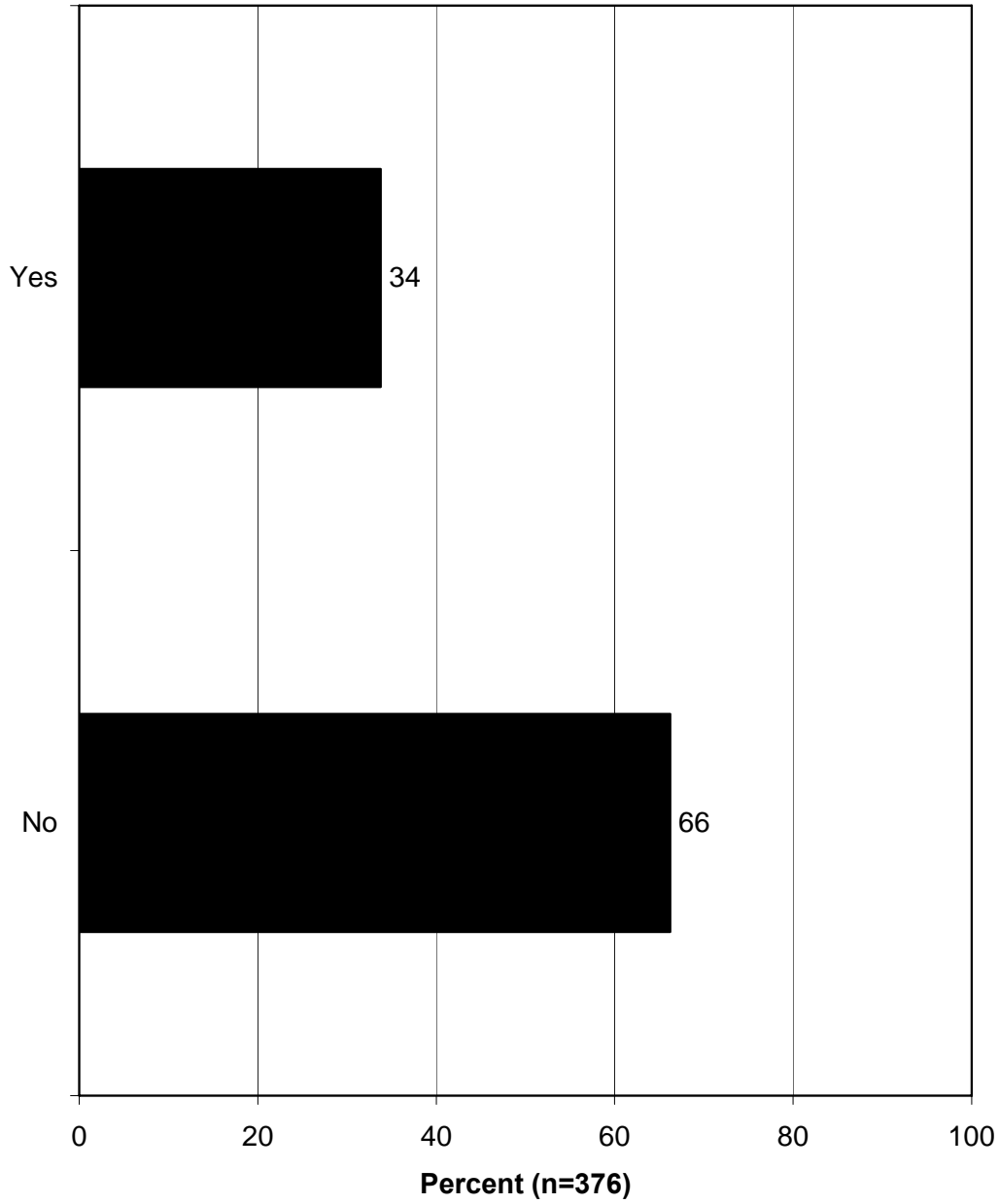


Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



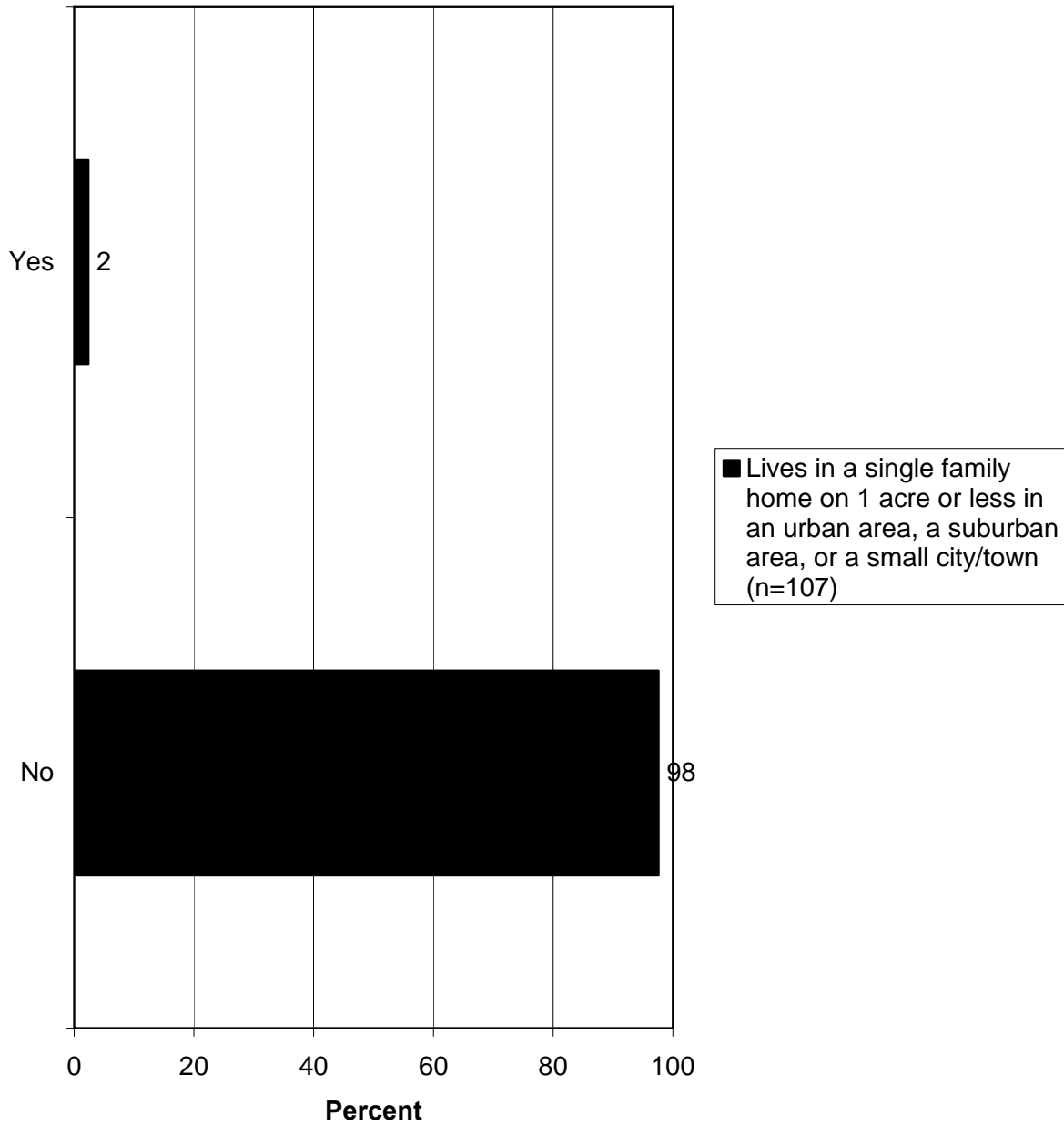


Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



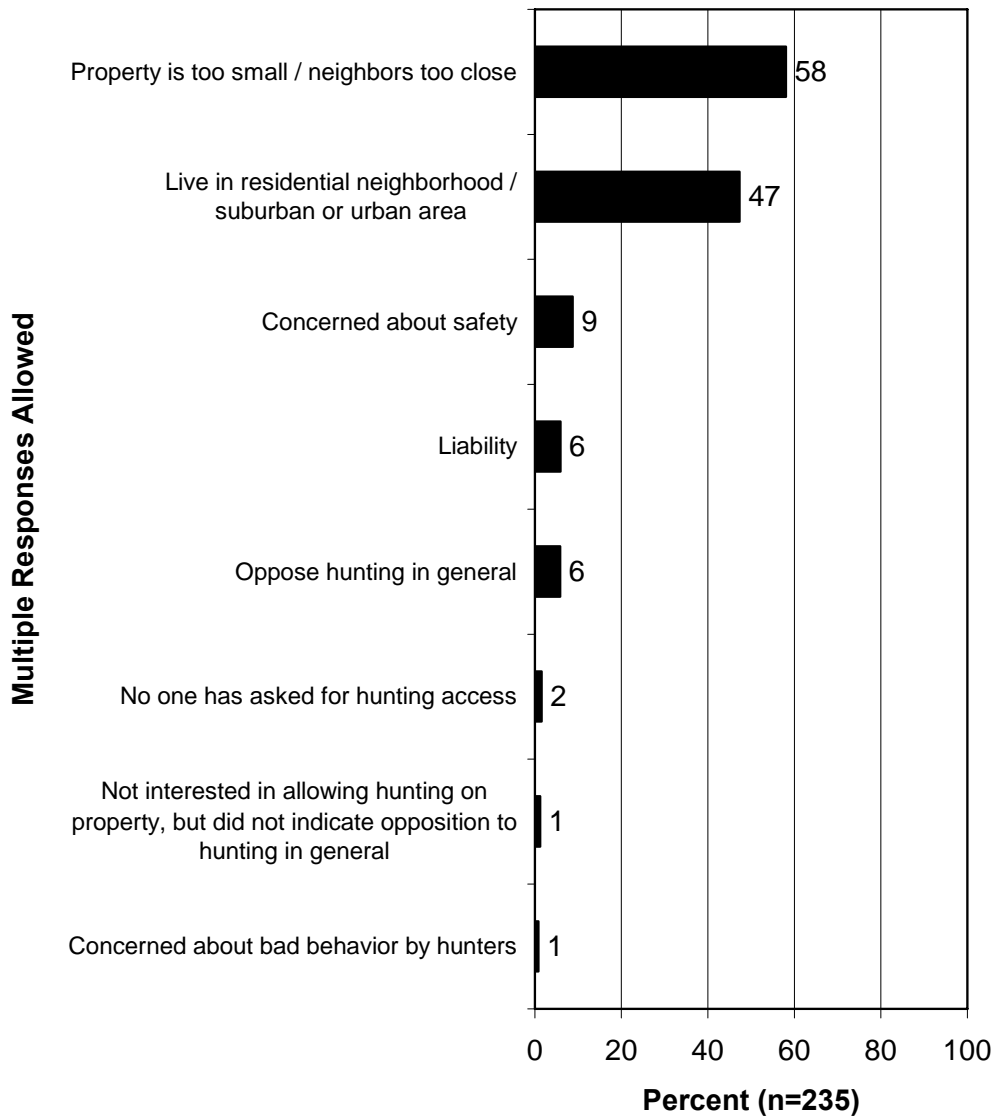


Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



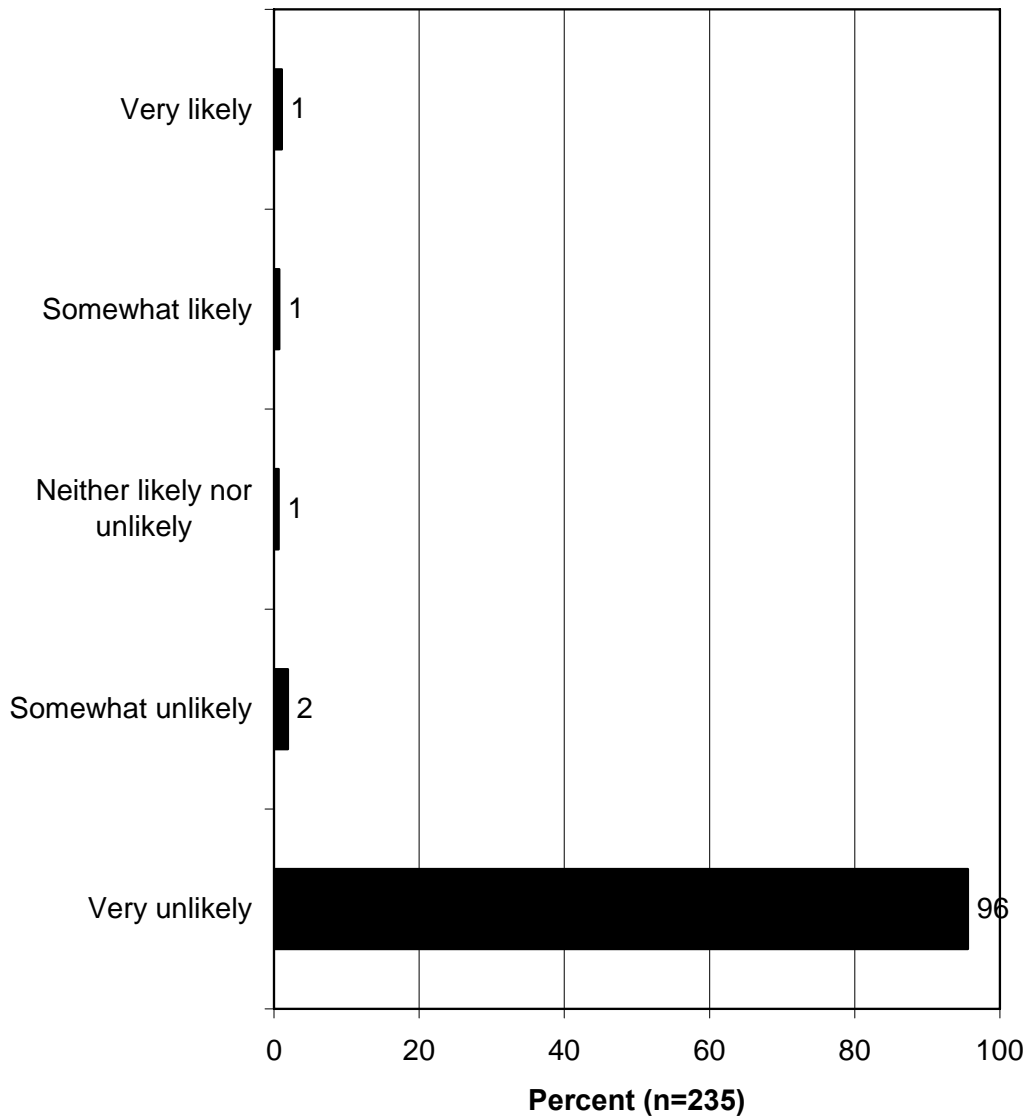


Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



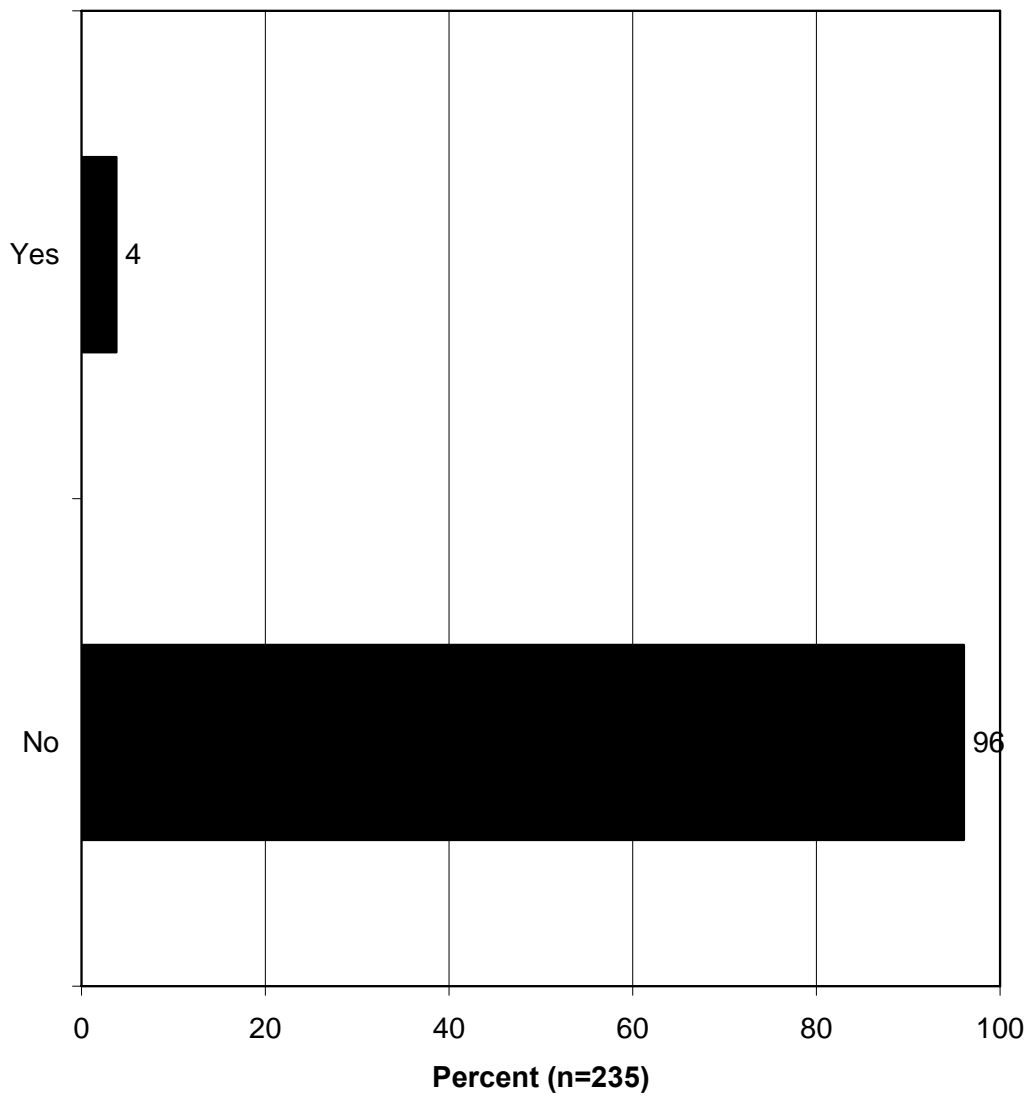


Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



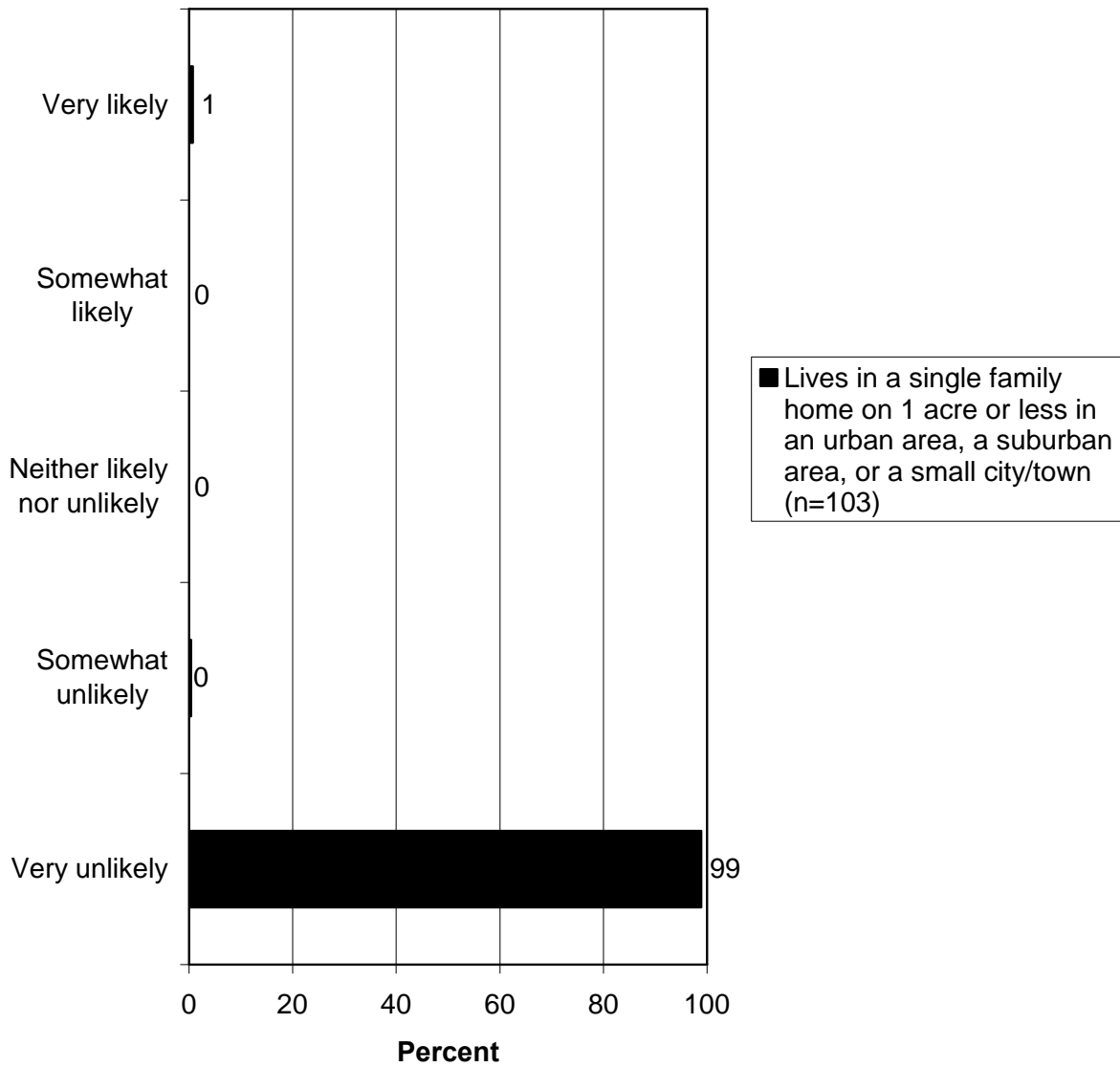


**Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)**





Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



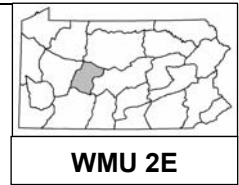
CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS



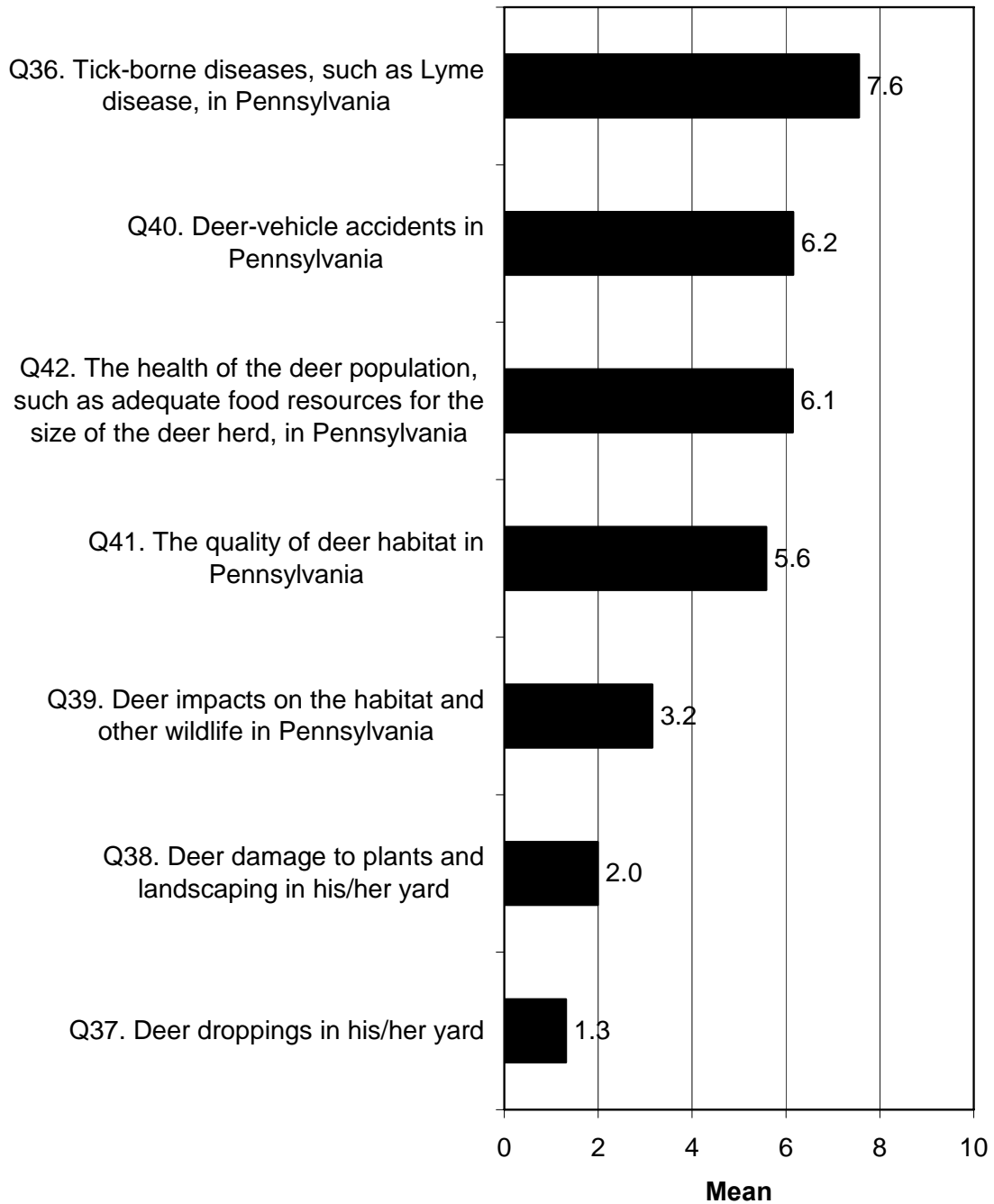
- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for tick-borne diseases (mean rating of 7.6), followed by three whose means are fairly close to one another: deer-vehicle accidents (6.2), the health of the deer population (6.1), and the quality of deer habitat (5.6).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (3.2) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (2.0) and deer droppings in the yard (1.3).
 - Another graph shows the percentage who gave a high rating (a "9" or "10"), providing an idea of the percentage who feel strongly about the issues.

- Among residents of WMU 2E, 75% indicated that they saw deer on their property in the past 12 months.
 - Respondents who fed birds were about the same regarding seeing deer, compared to those who did not feed birds. However, those who fed deer or put out attractants or were aware of neighbors who fed deer or put out attractants were more likely to see deer, compared to their counterparts.

- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that residents of WMU 2E may have experienced: 11% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months; 23% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (fortunately, a very low portion of drivers/passengers were injured); and 9% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.
 - Crosstabulations show that those who fed birds were slightly less likely to have experienced deer problems, compared to those who had not fed birds. On the other hand, those who were aware of neighbors feeding deer or putting out attractants were more likely to experience deer problems than were those not aware.

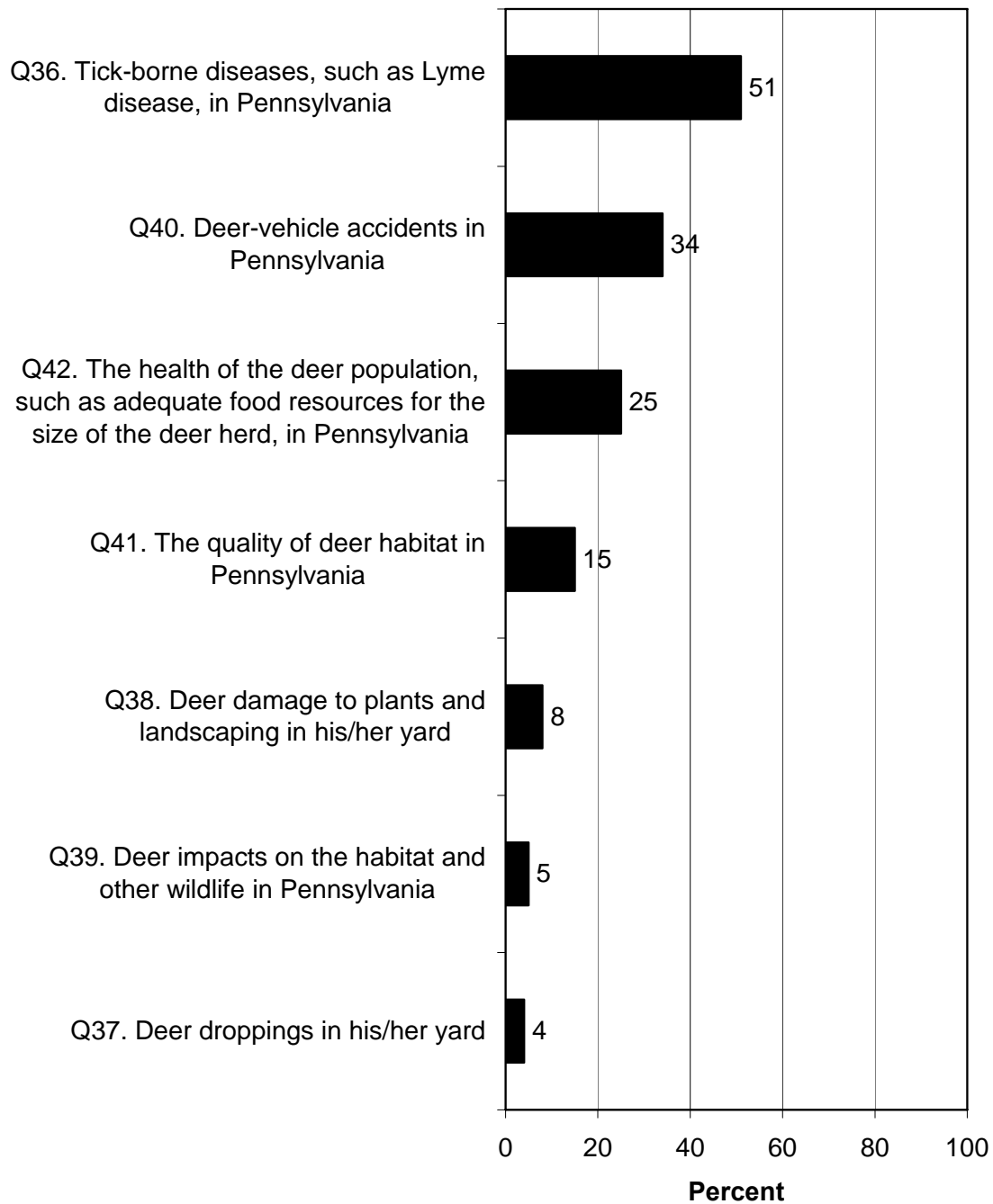


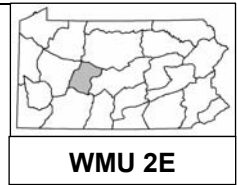
Q36-Q42. Mean rating of respondents' concern about each of the following on a 10-point scale:



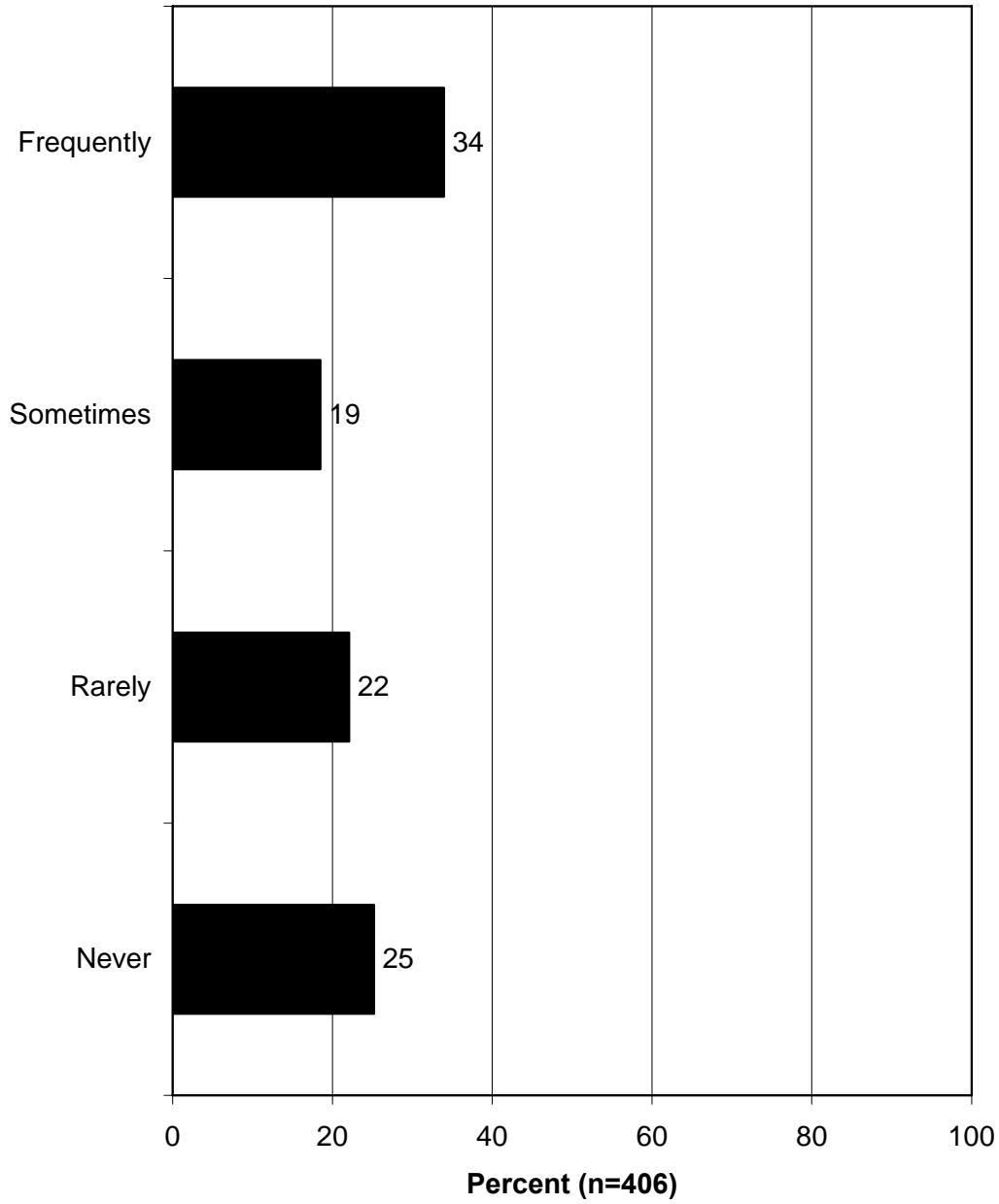


Q36-Q42. Percent who rated their concern about each of the following as a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale:



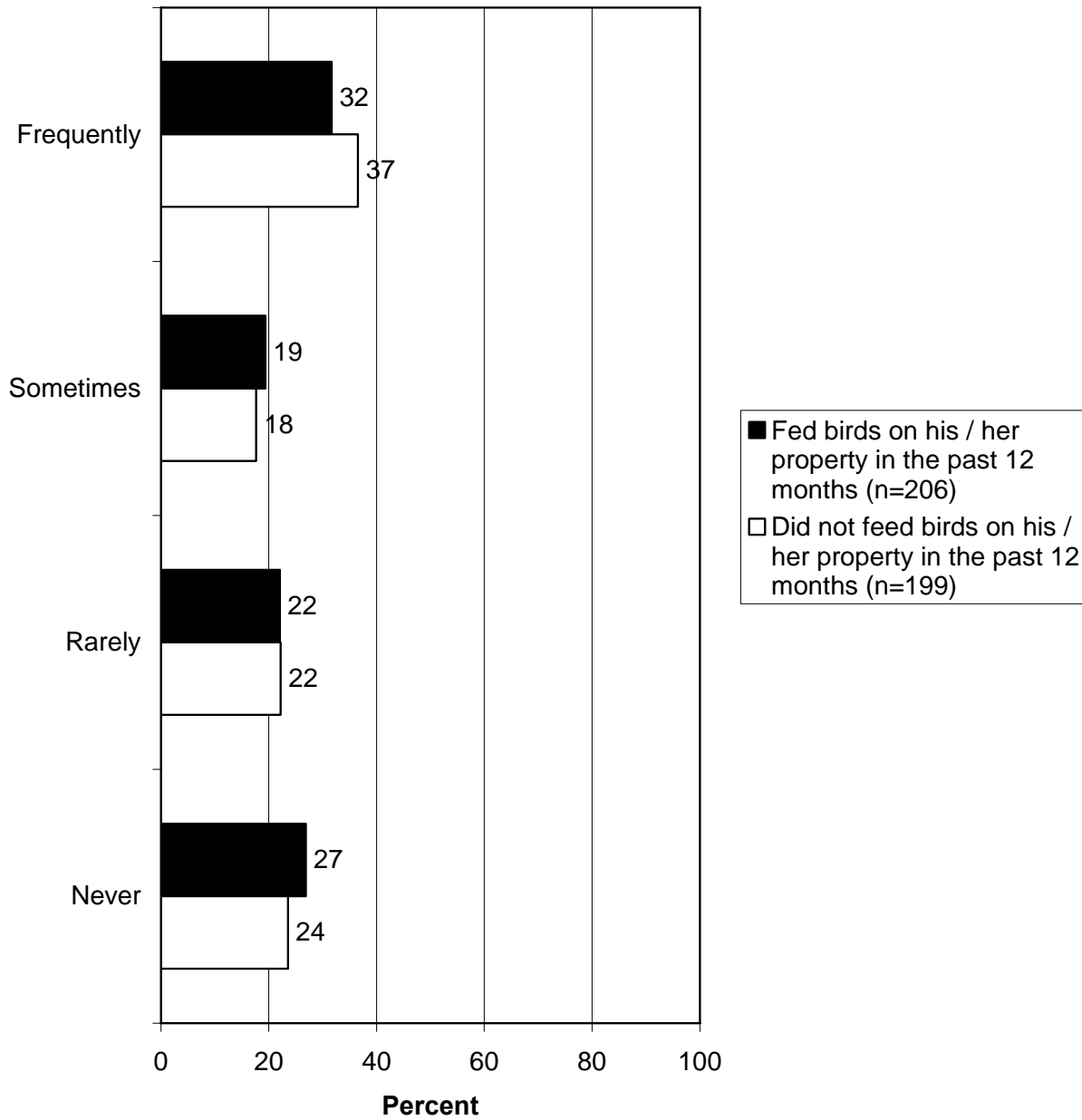


Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



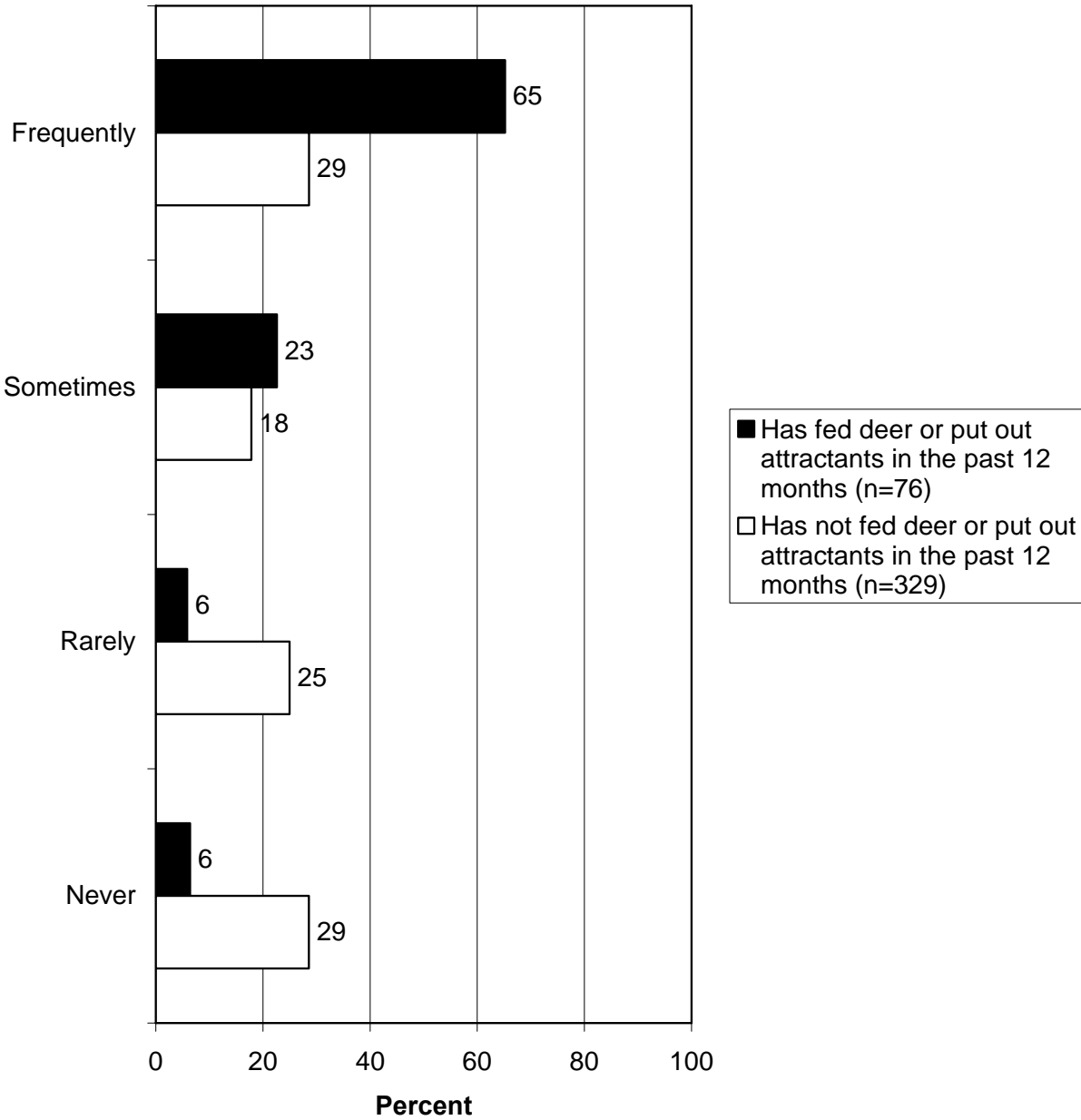


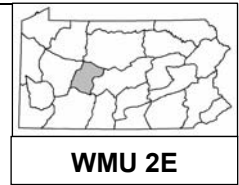
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



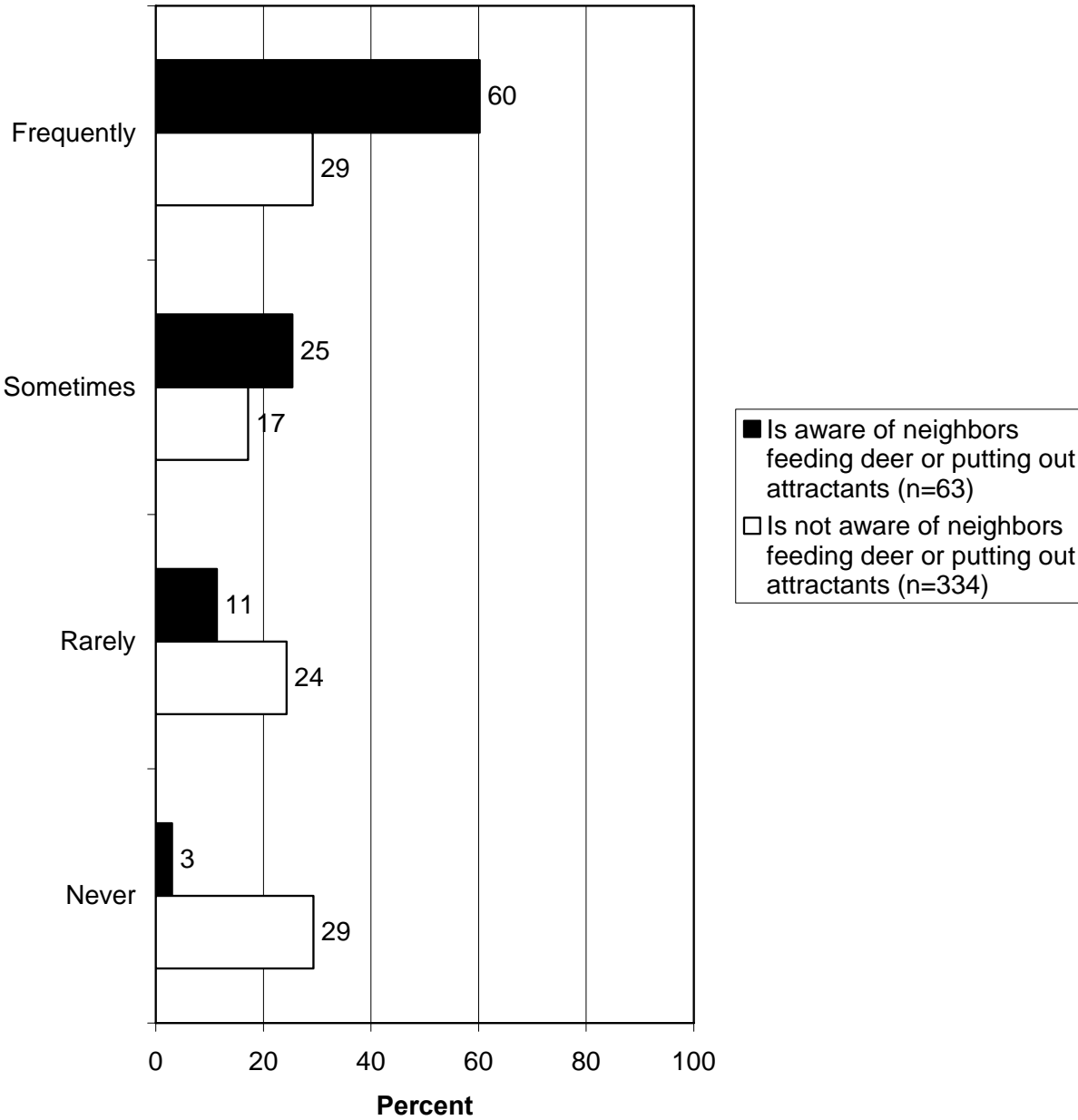


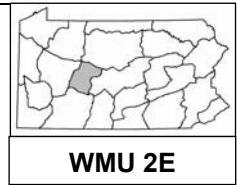
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



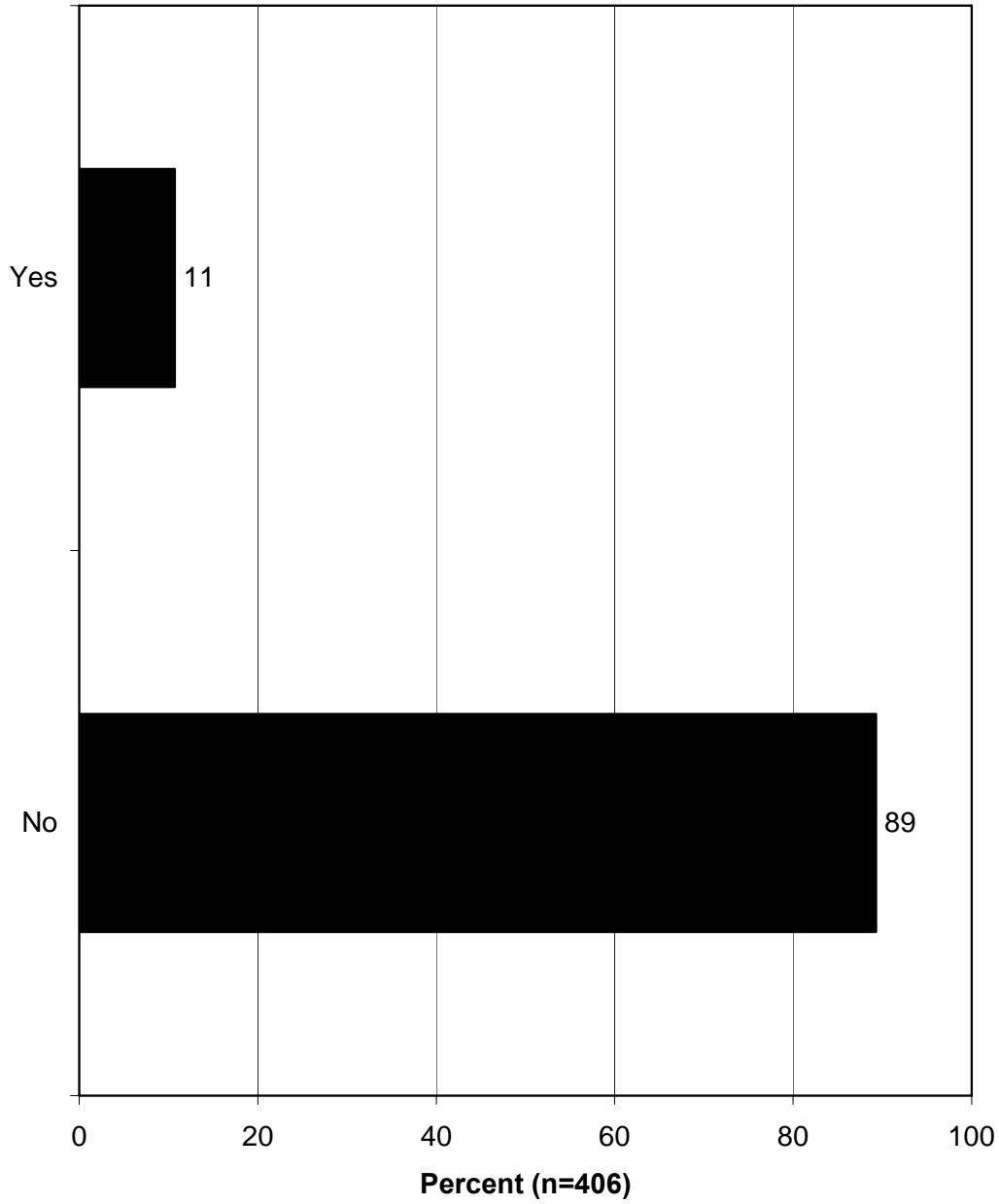


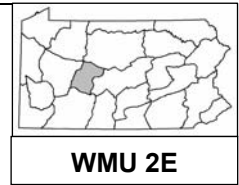
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



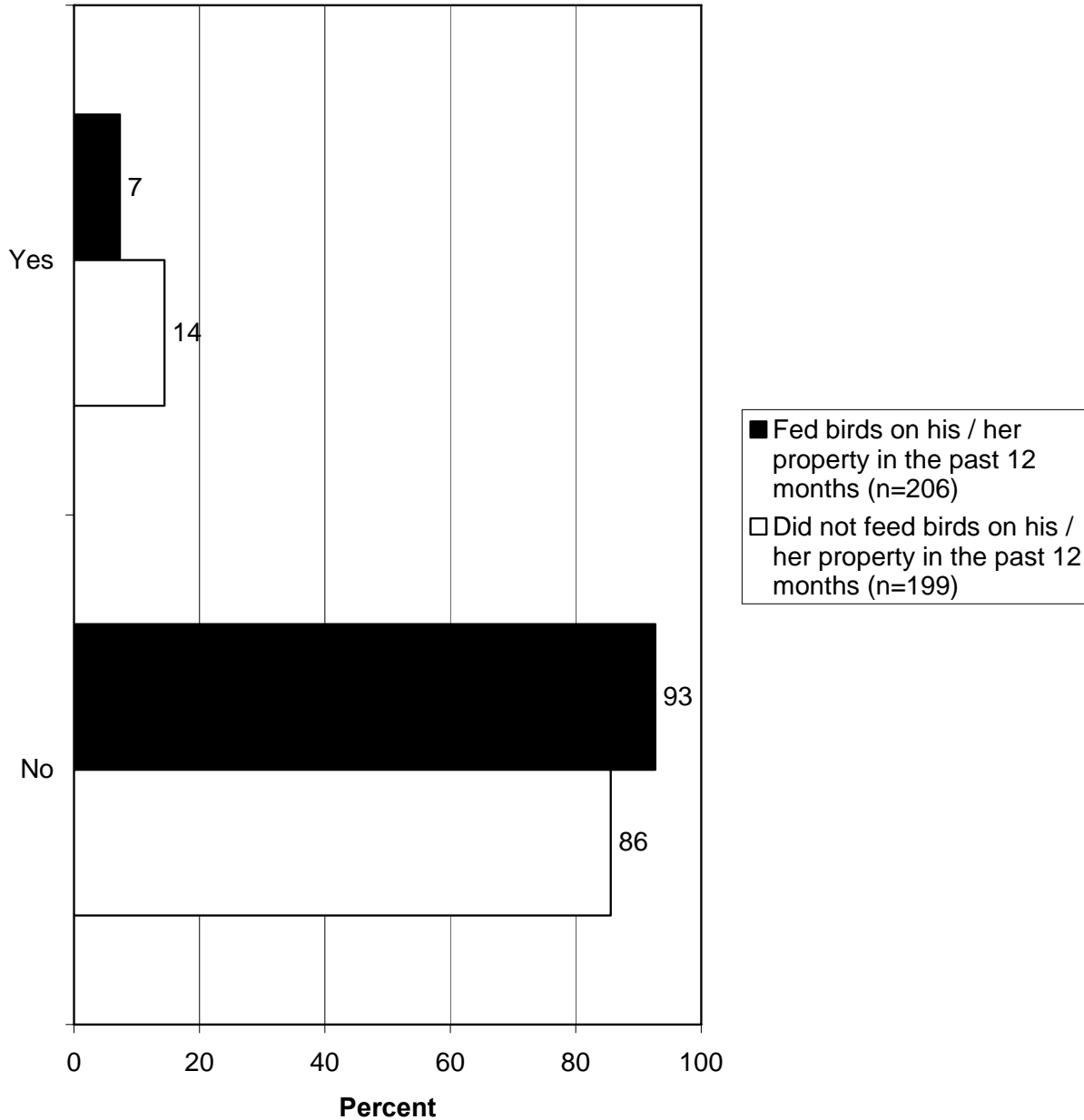


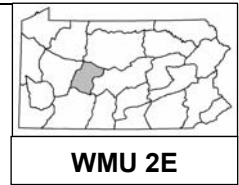
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



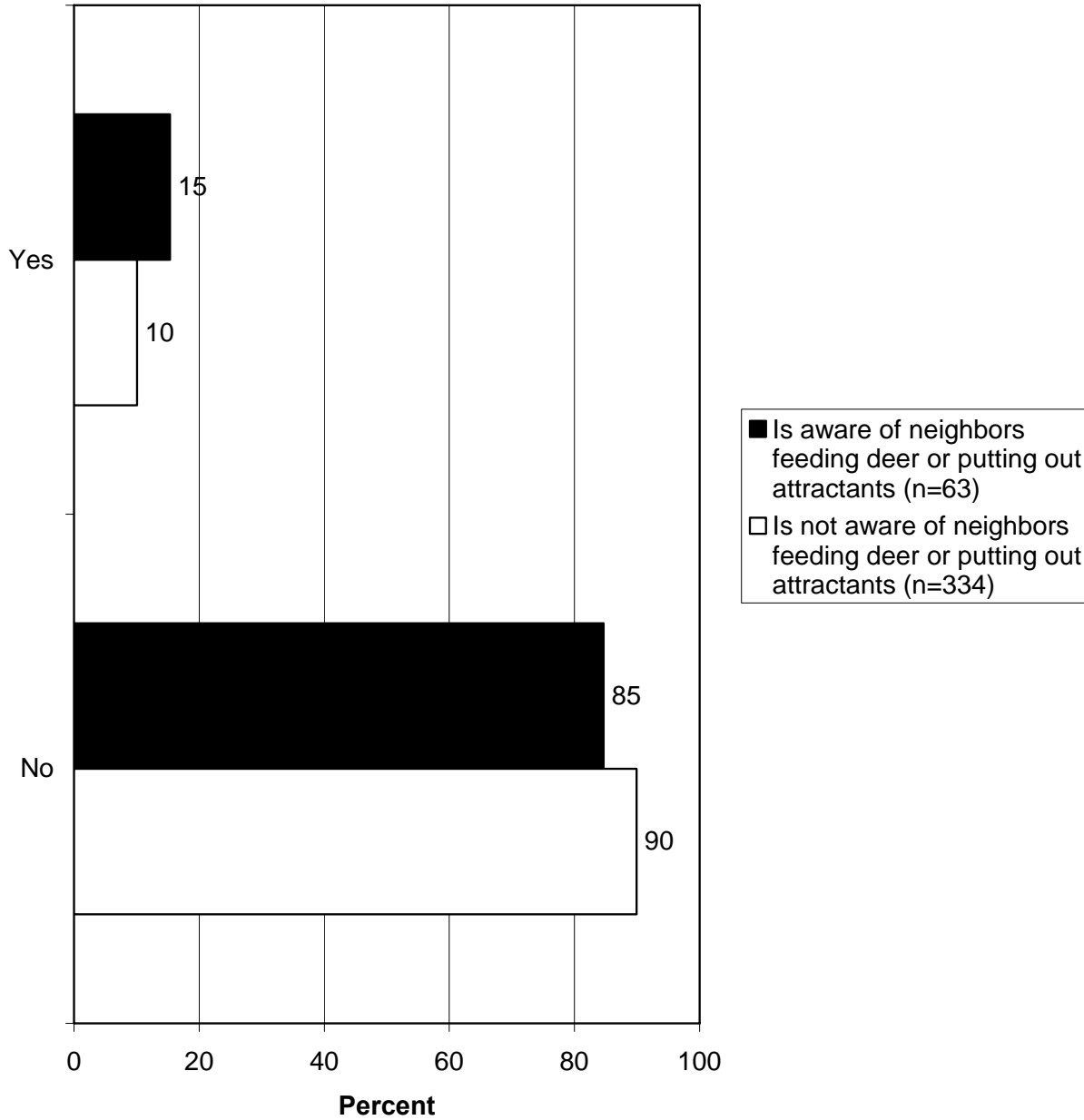


Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



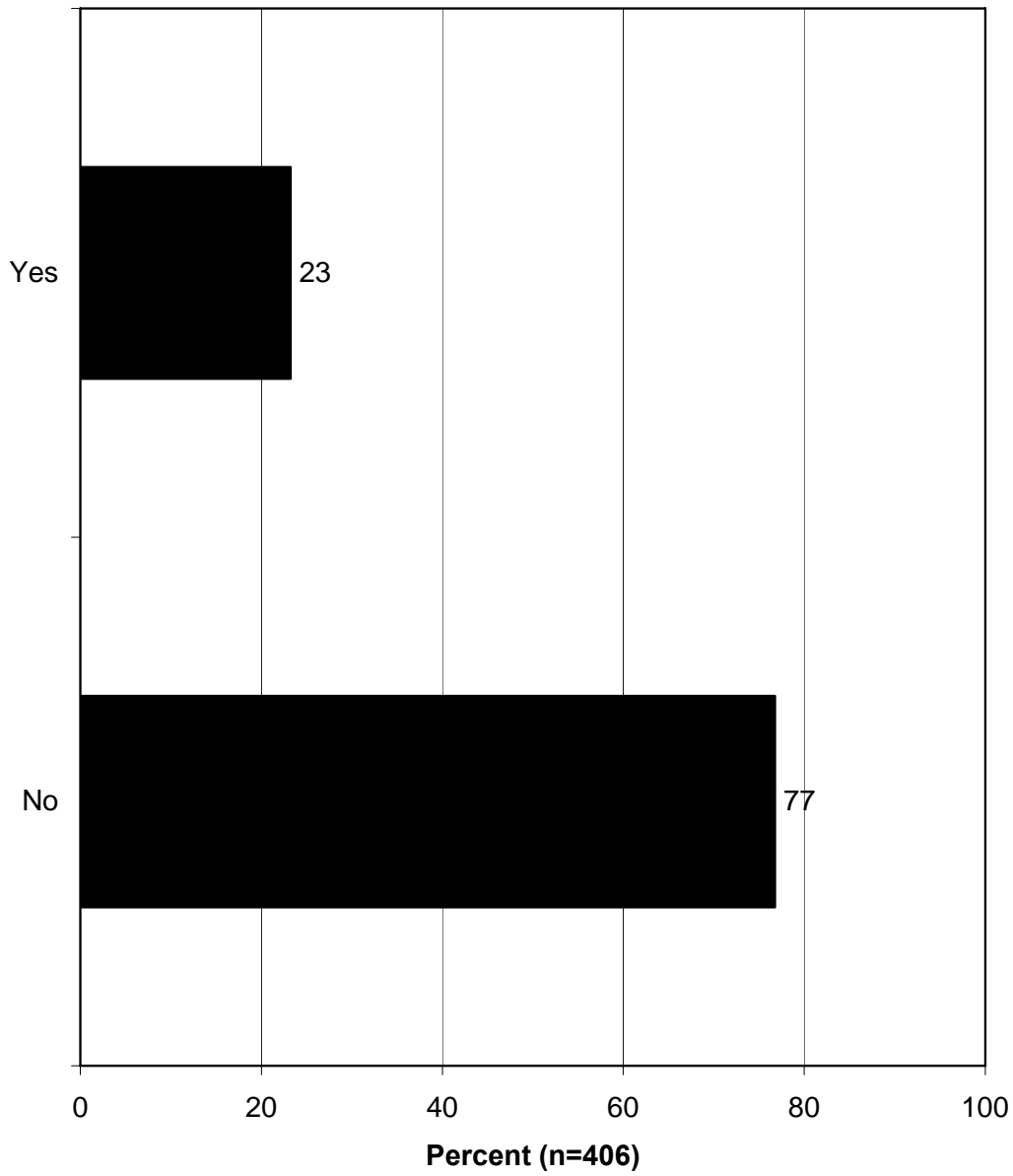


Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



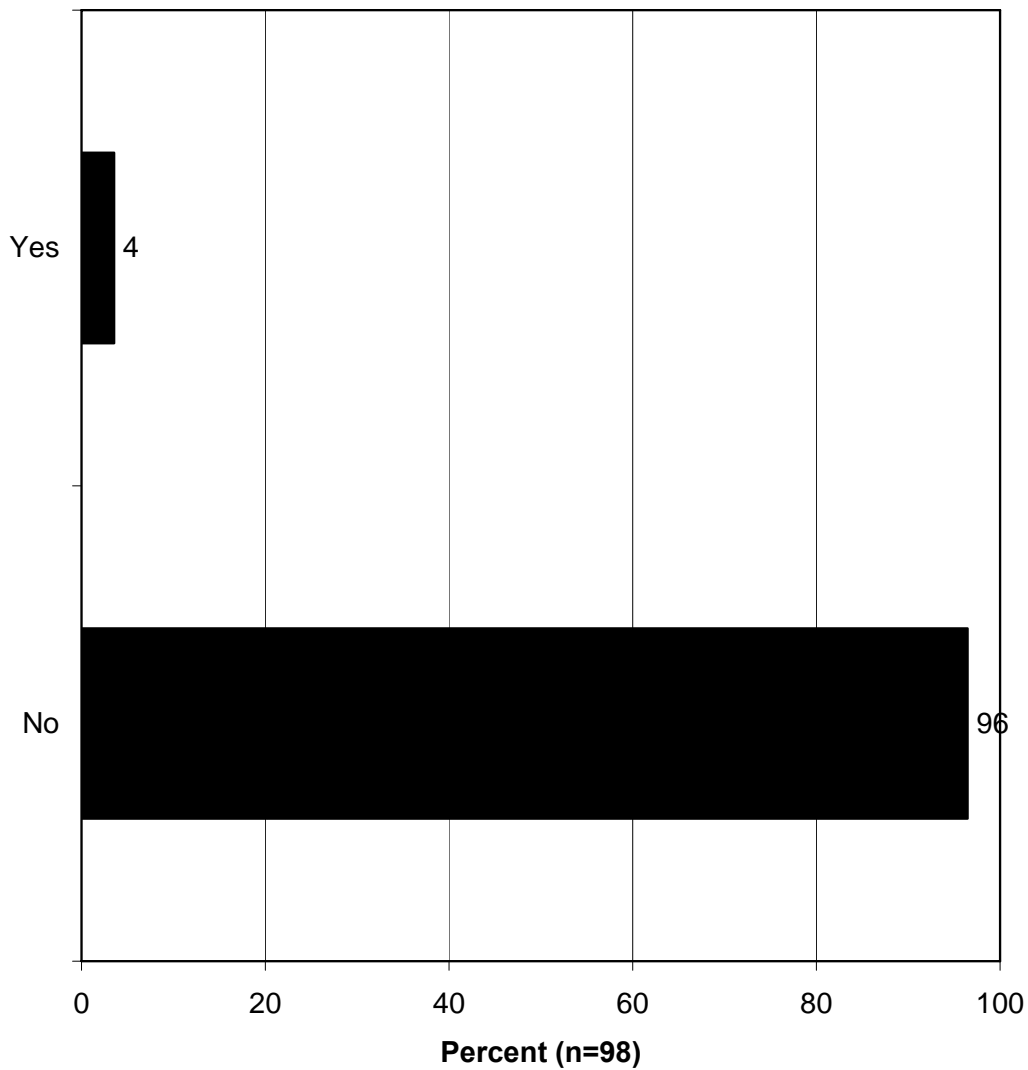


Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?



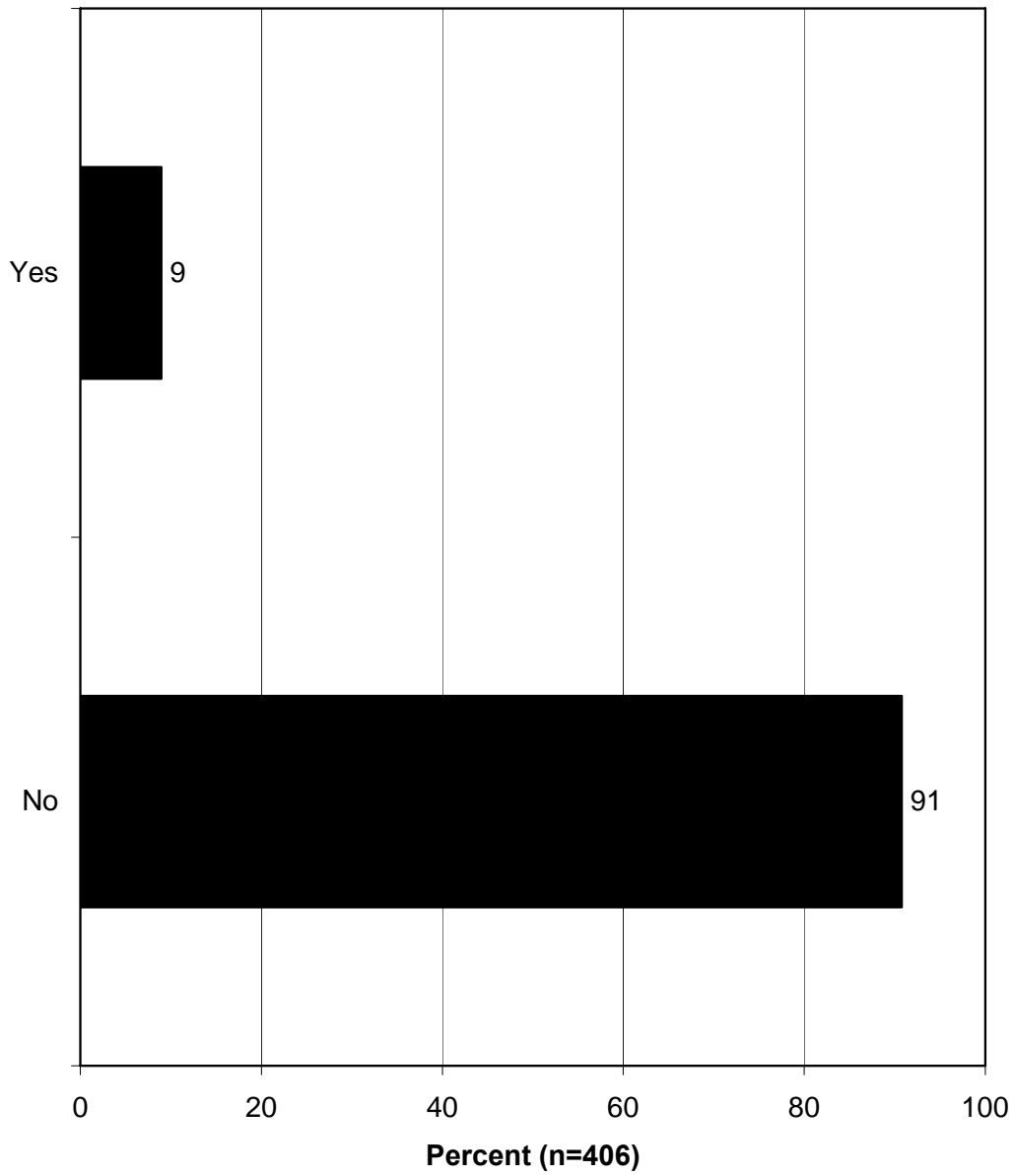


Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)





Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?



FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER



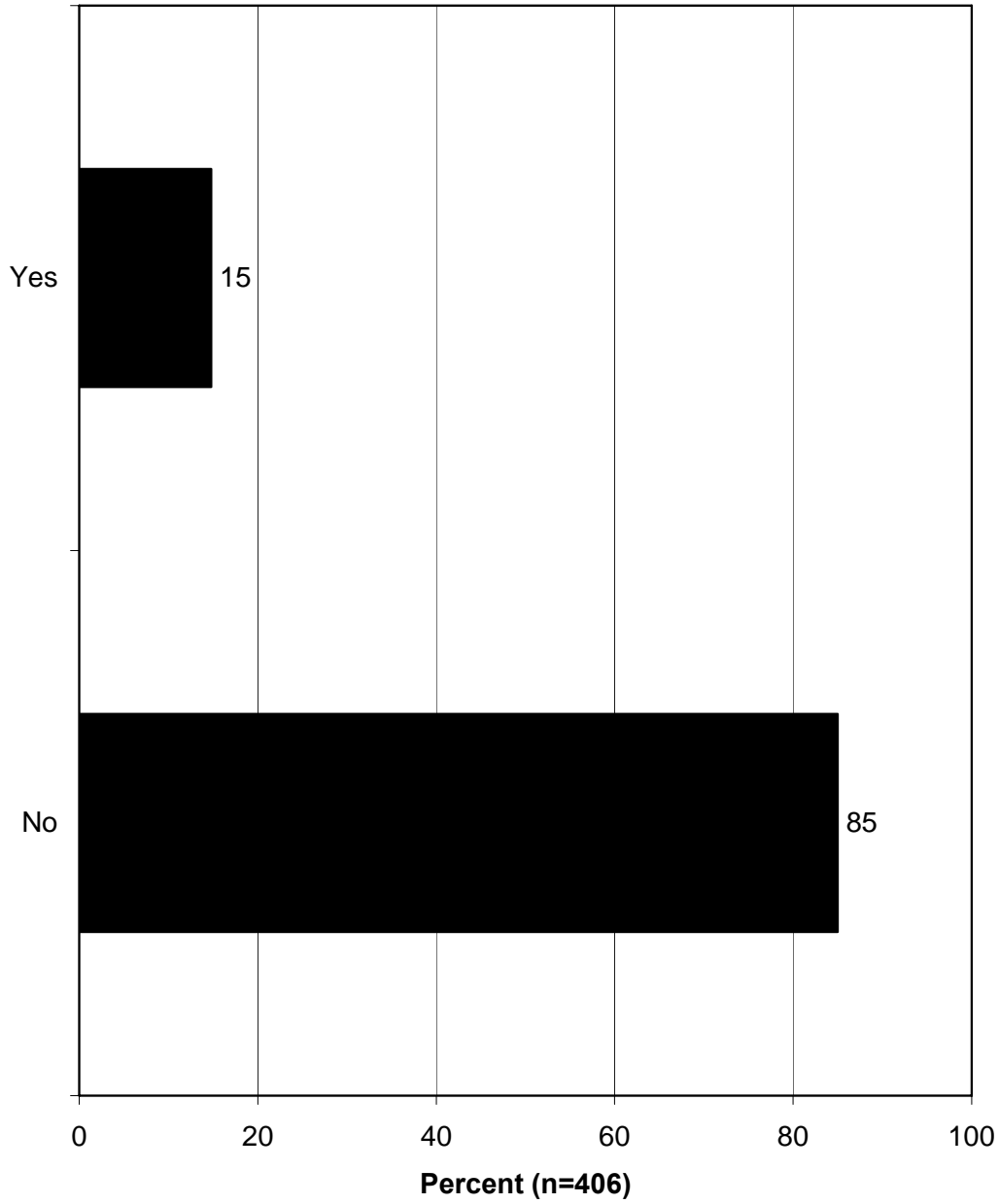
- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Feeding deer or putting out deer attractants: 15% of residents of WMU 2E did this, and 15% are aware of neighbors who did this.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents are corn, salt/mineral blocks, and apples.
 - Feeding birds: 51% of residents of WMU 2E did this.

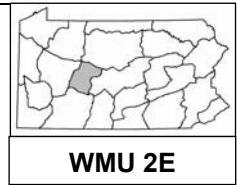
- There is no consensus on whether it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 54% agree that this is okay, but 36% disagree (the rest are neutral).

- More than a third of residents of WMU 2E (39%) consider themselves to be a hunter, most of whom have a Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among residents of WMU 2E who live in a single-family home, 18% personally hunt deer on their property.
 - A large majority of residents of WMU 2E (91%) say that they, family members, and/or friends hunt.

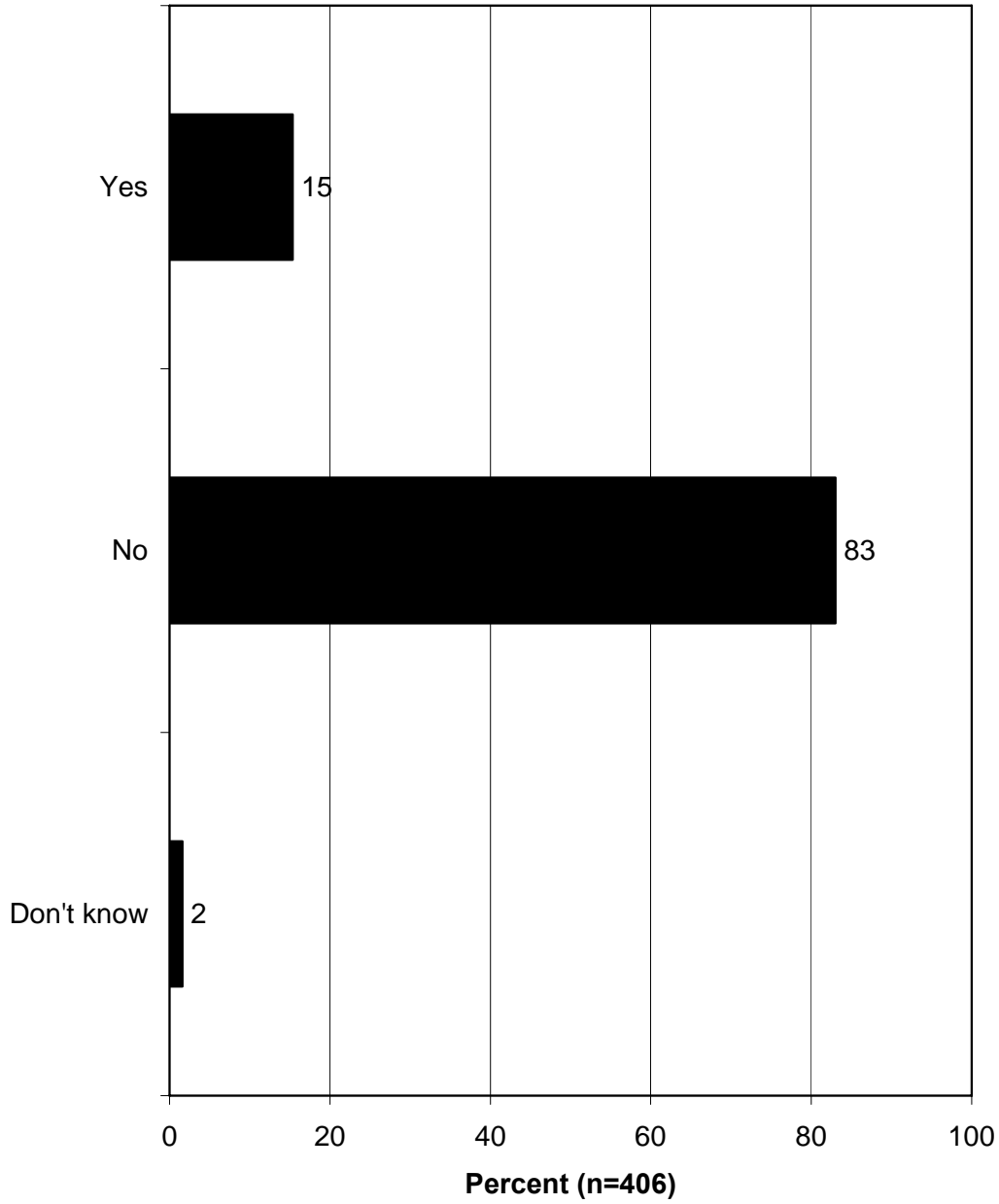


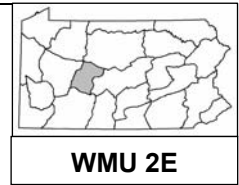
Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?



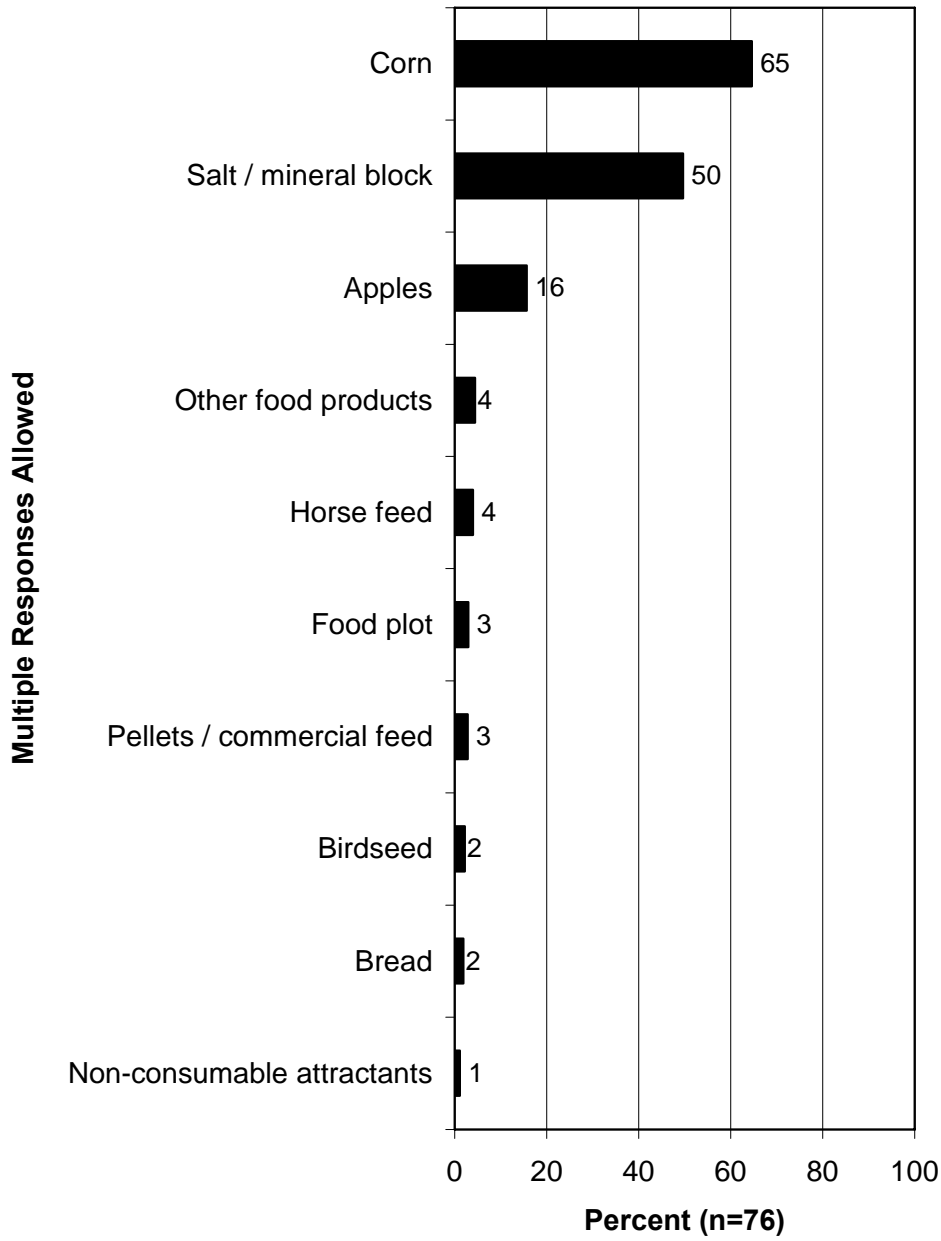


Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?



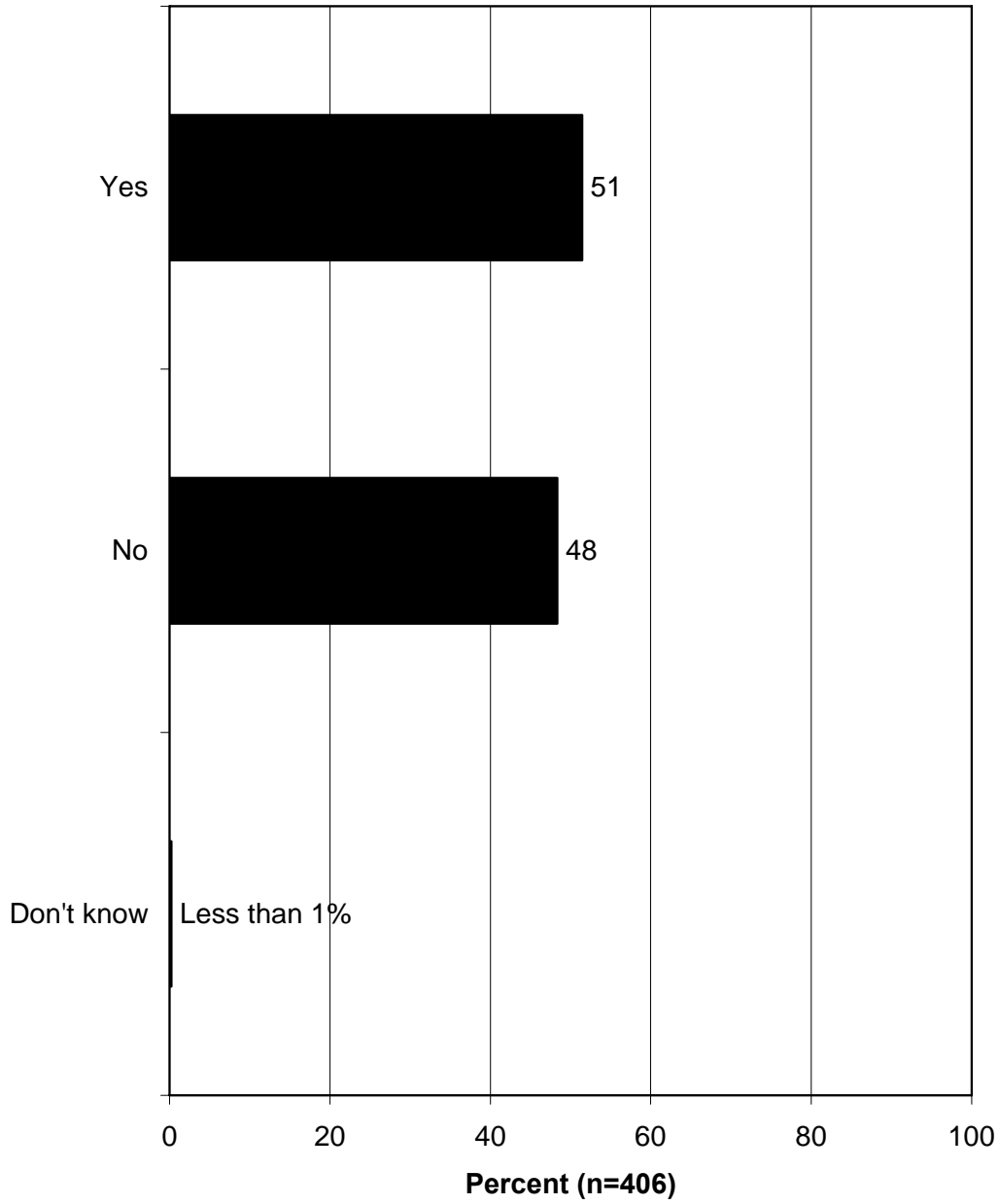


**Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use?
(Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put
out attractants in the past 12 months.)**



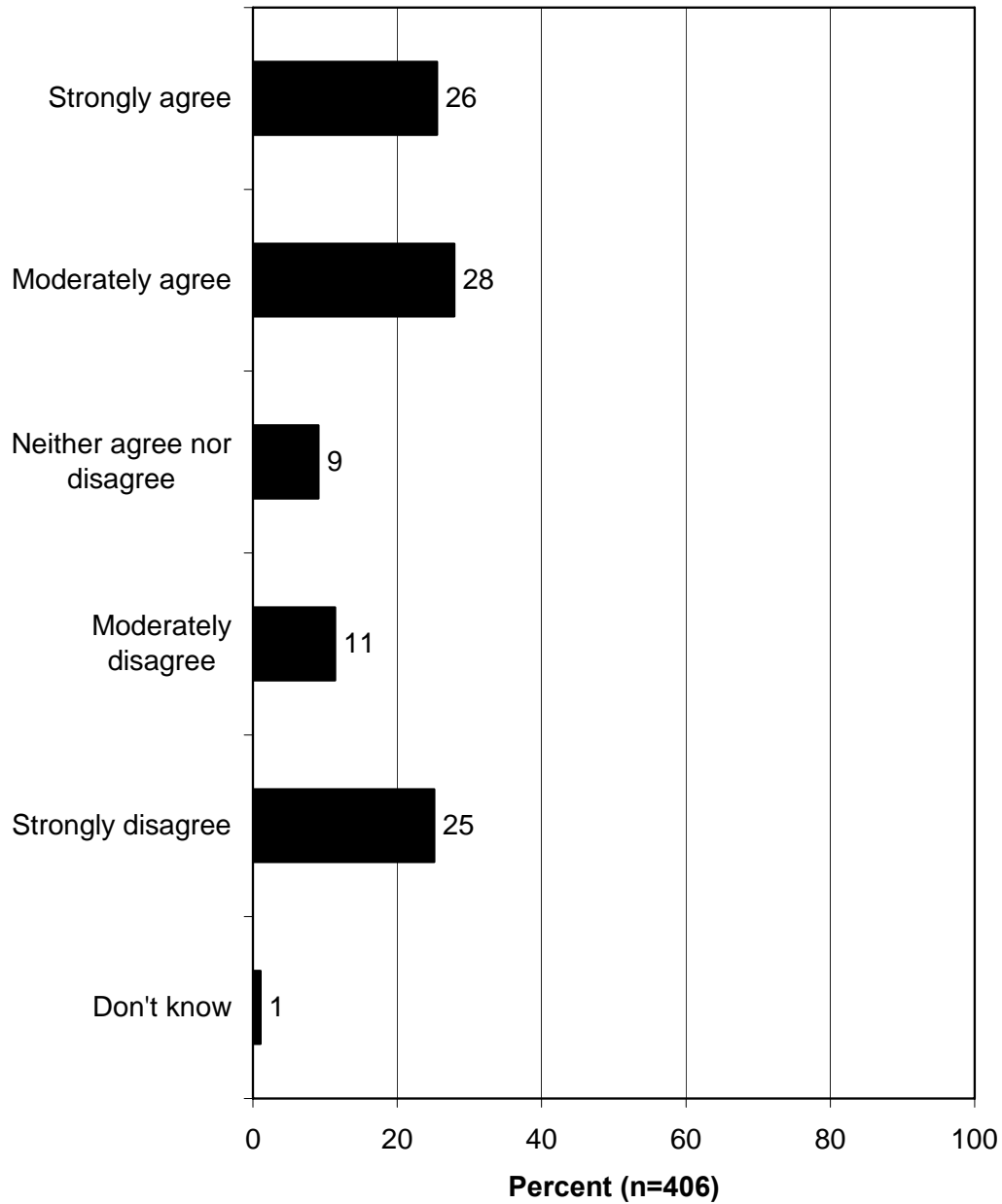


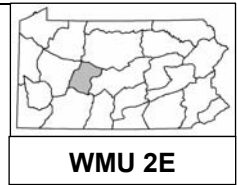
Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?



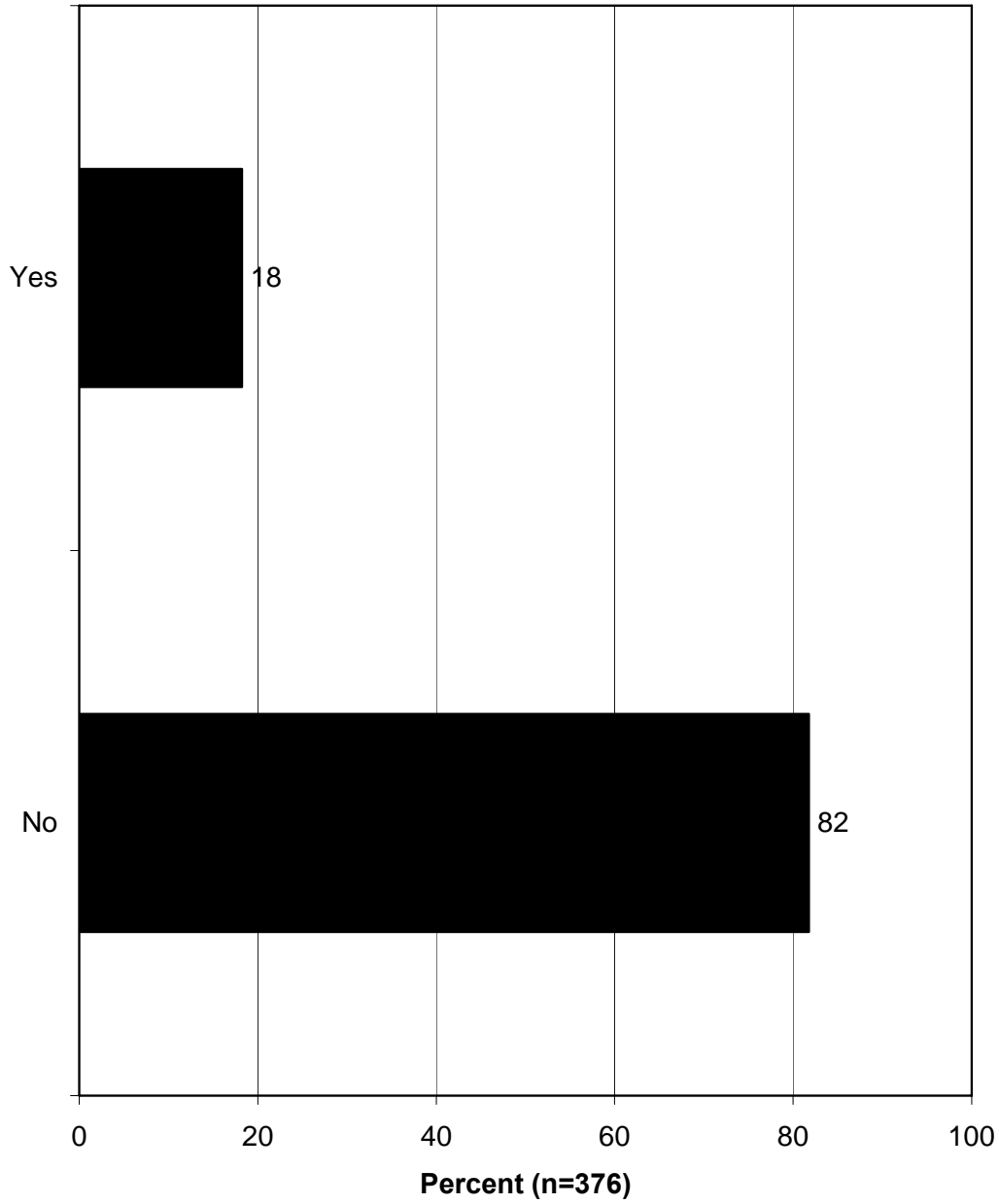


Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?



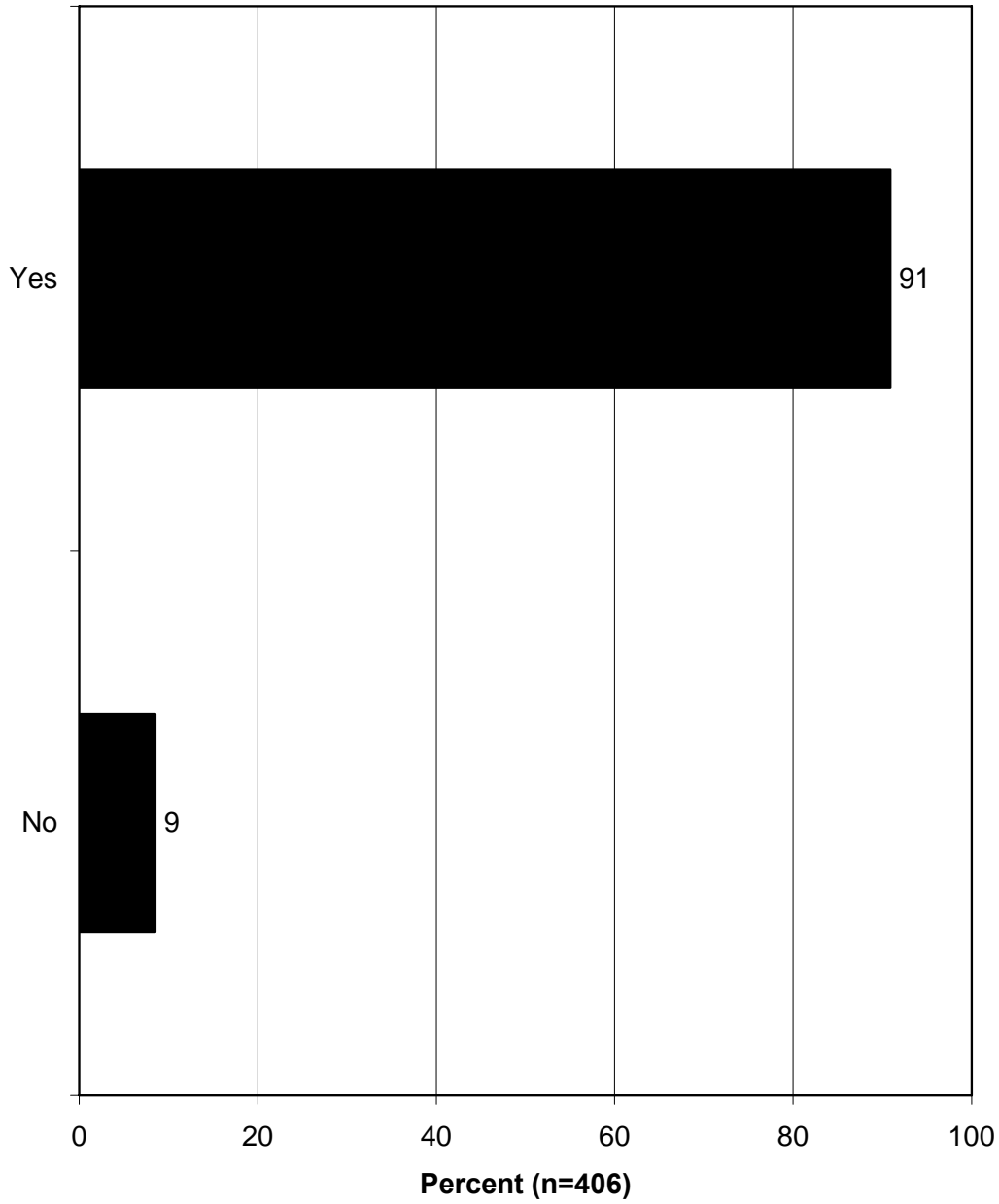


Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)





Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?



SOURCES OF INFORMATION

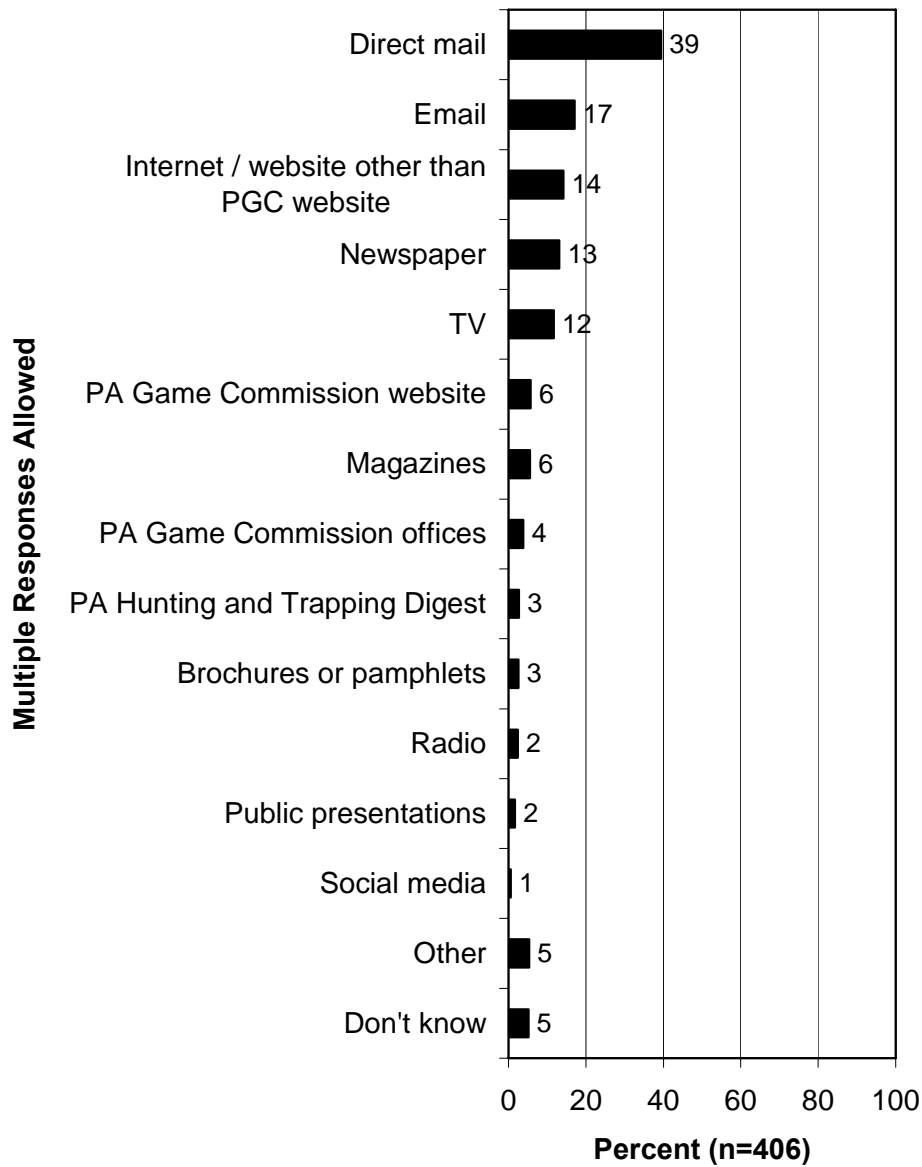


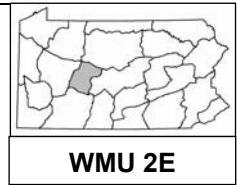
- Most commonly, residents of WMU 2E say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (39% gave this response), followed by email (17%), the Internet (14% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 6% saying the agency website; note that some said both), newspapers (13%), and TV (13%).

- Just more than half of residents of WMU 2E (53%) use social media, the most common primary site being Facebook.

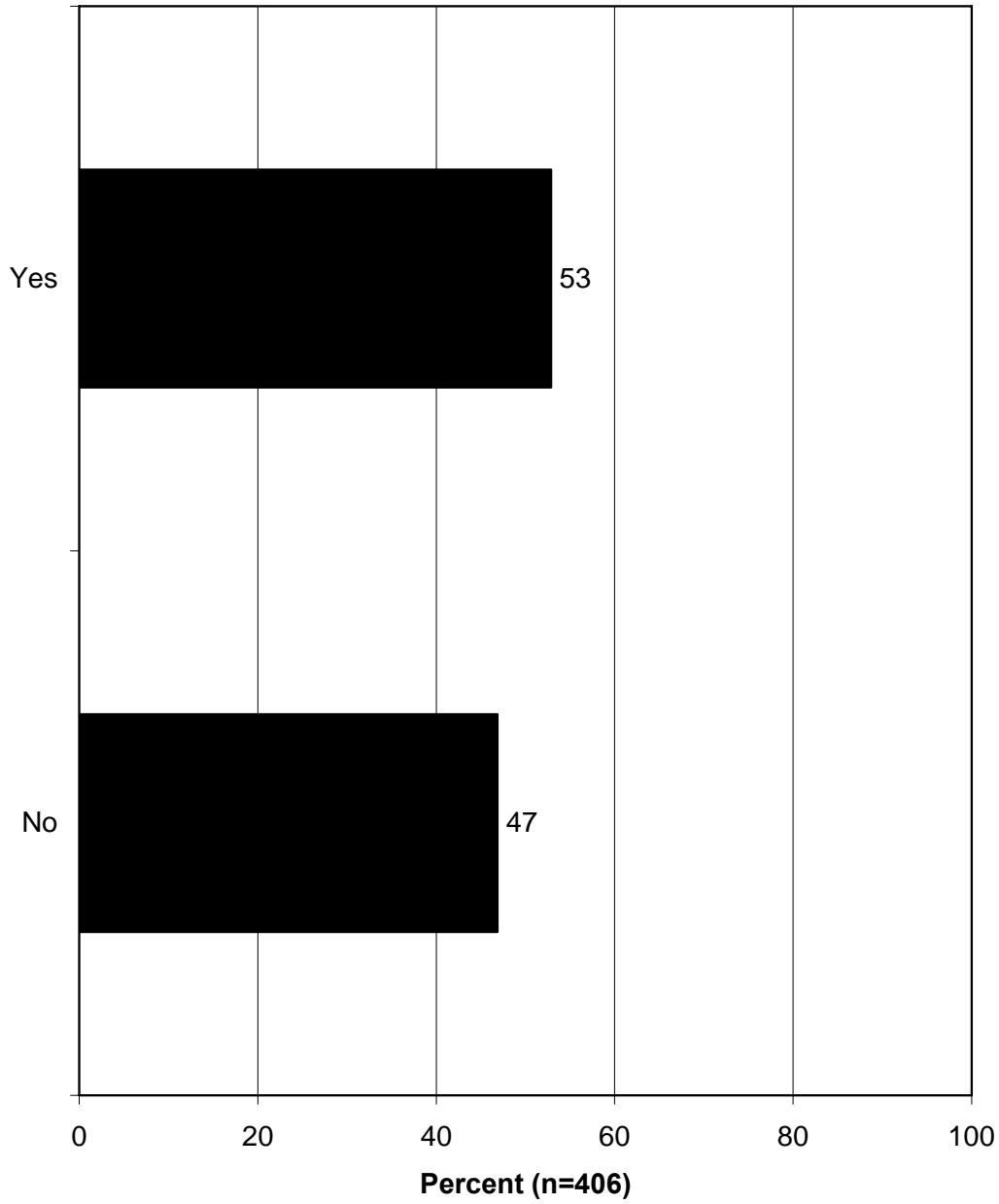


Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania? We are not sending out information at this time; we are just measuring interest.



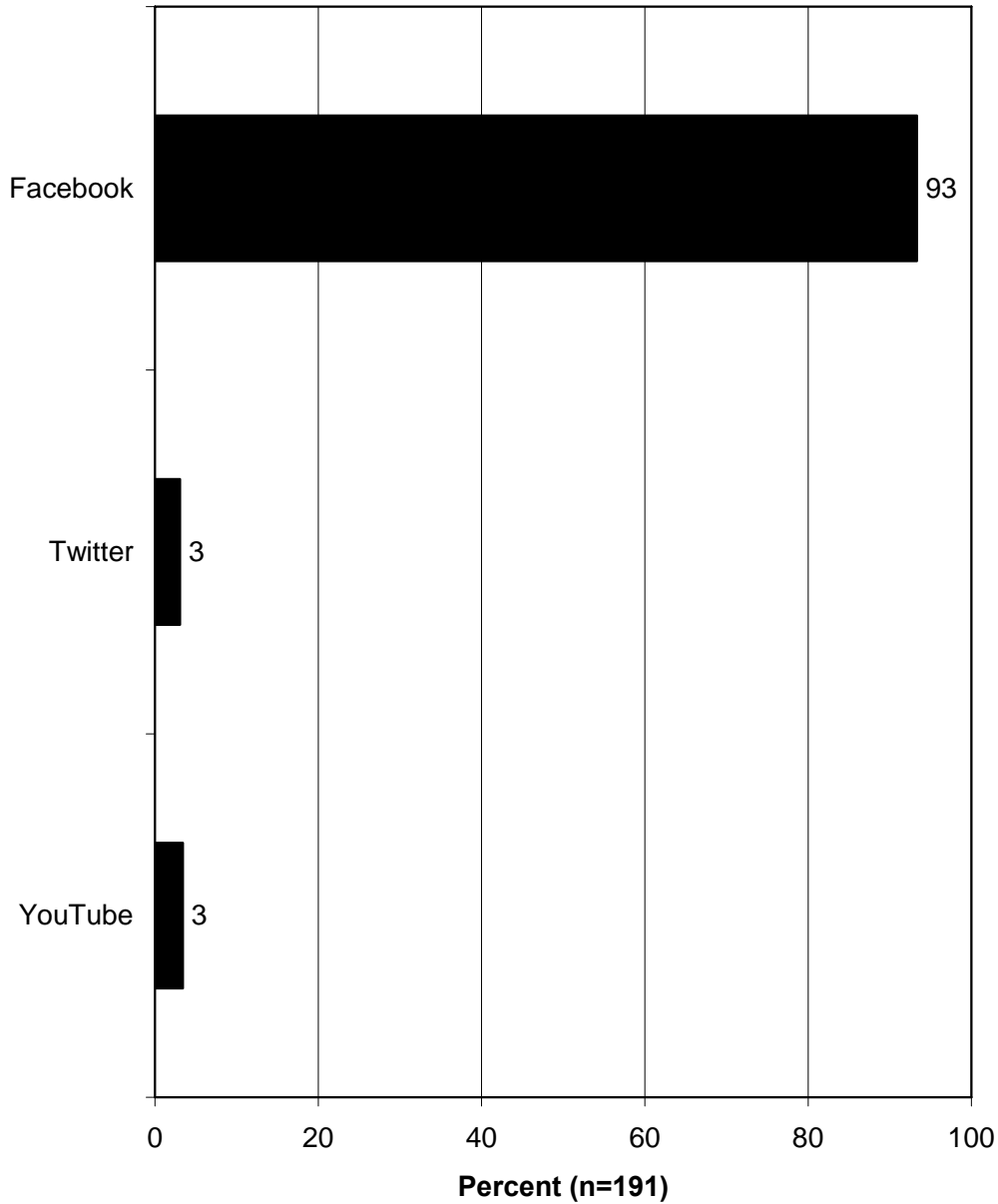


Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?



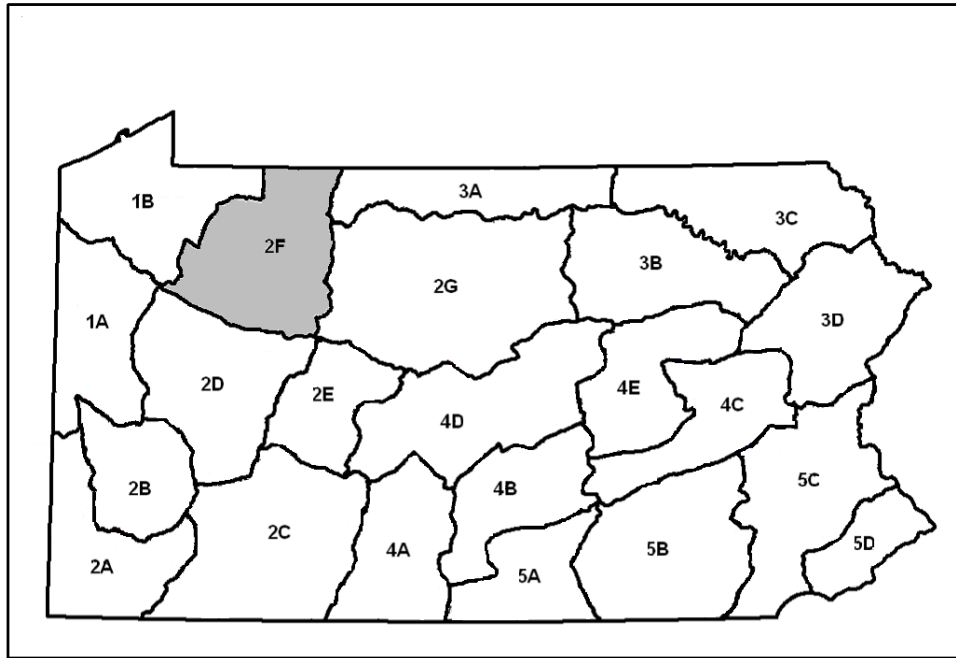


Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)



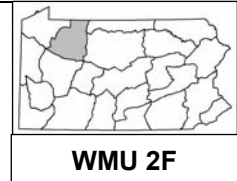
RESULTS FOR WMU 2F

Location: From the New York/PA state line, US Rt. 219 south to I-80 near DuBois; I-80 west to US Rt. 322 near Corsica; US Rt. 322 west to PA Rt. 8 at Franklin; PA Rt. 8 north to PA Rt. 27 at Titusville; PA Rt. 27 north to US Rt. 6 at Pittsfield; US Rt. 6 east to US Rt. 62 near Warren; US Rt. 62 north to the New York/PA state line.



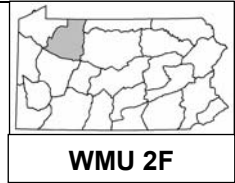
8. Lives in WMU 2F
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p < 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p < 0.01$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p < 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p < 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p < 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p < 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p < 0.05$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.05$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p < 0.05$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p < 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p < 0.01$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

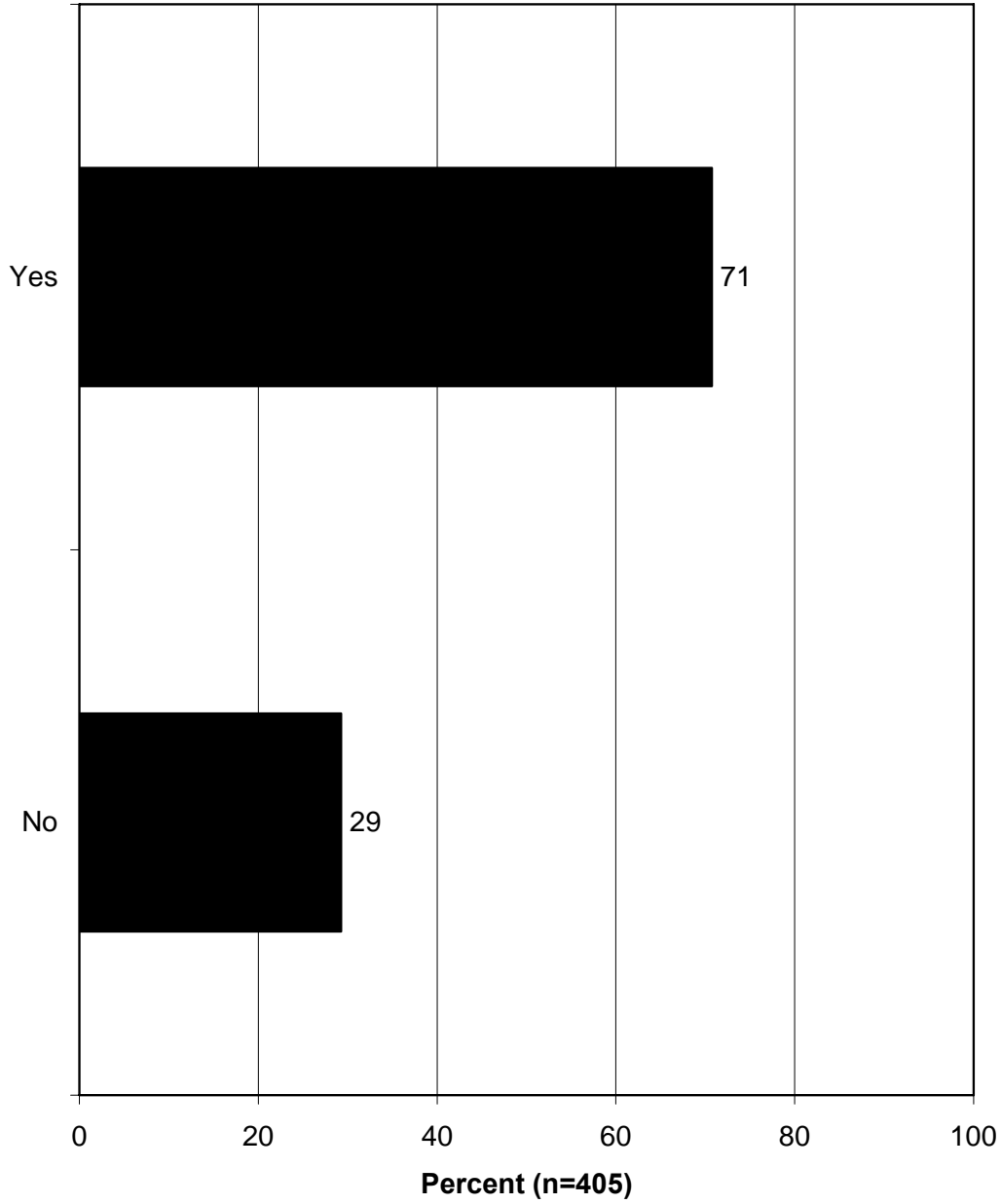
PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER

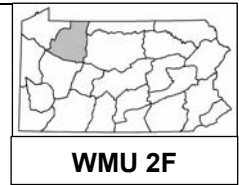
- A large majority of residents of WMU 2F (71%) spent time viewing deer around their home in the past 12 months, and 37% took a trip of at least a mile to view deer.
 - Just under half of those who took a deer-viewing trip (44%) used a spotlight to view the deer at night.

- A majority of residents of WMU 2F (69%) are satisfied with opportunities to view deer in Pennsylvania. Because a relatively large percentage answer neutrally, only 20% indicate being dissatisfied.

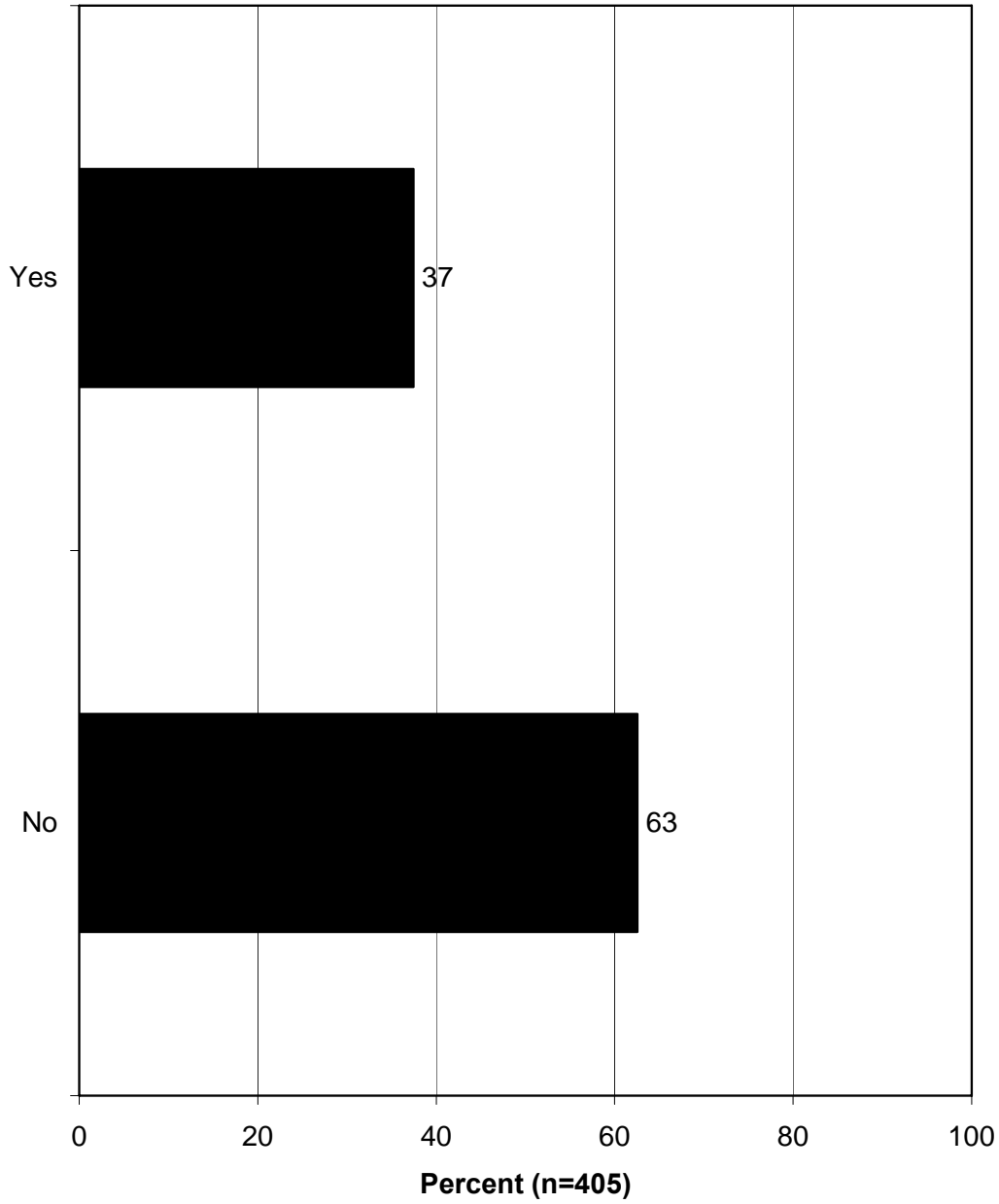


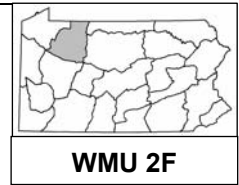
Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?



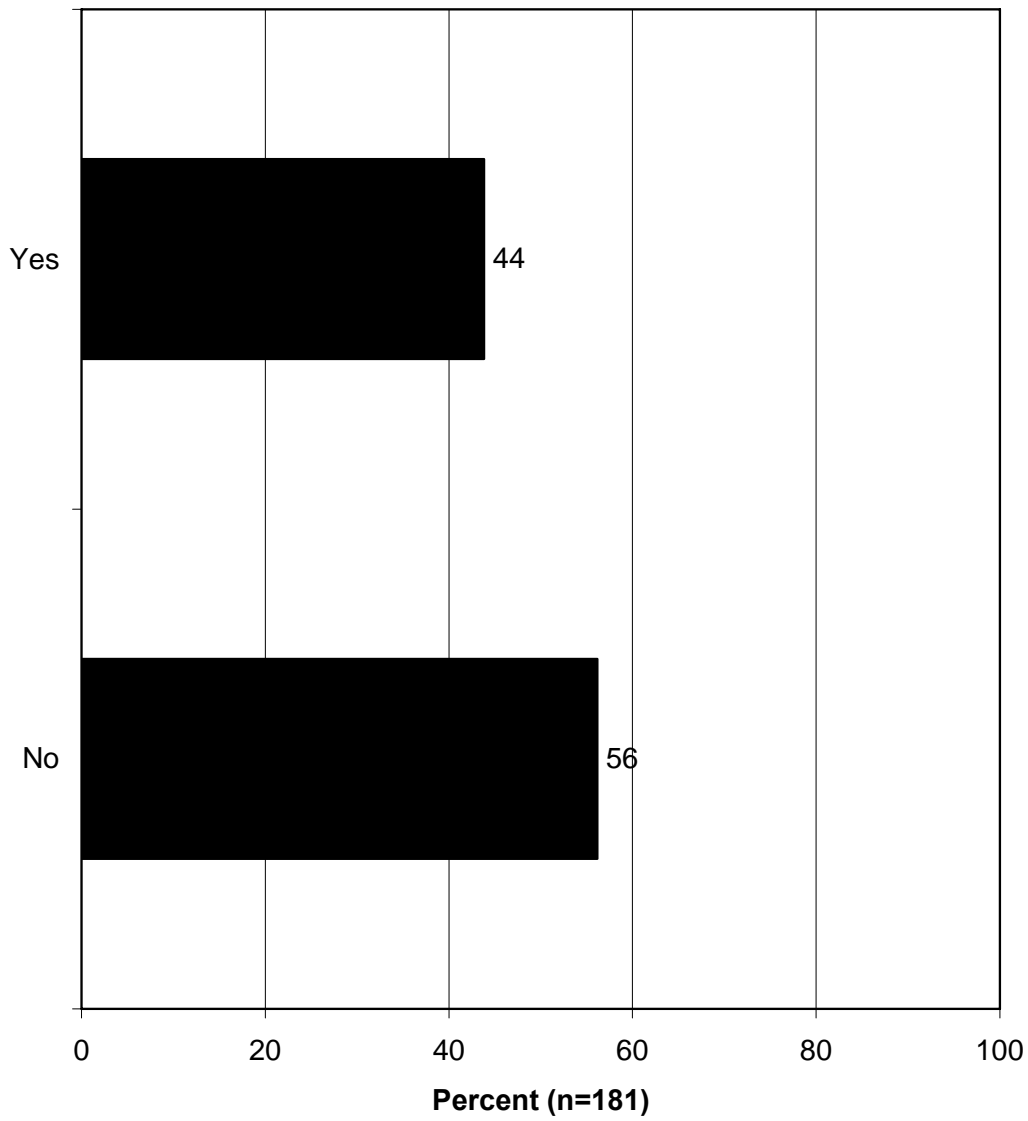


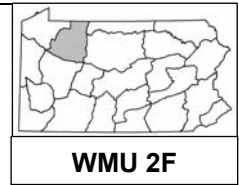
Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



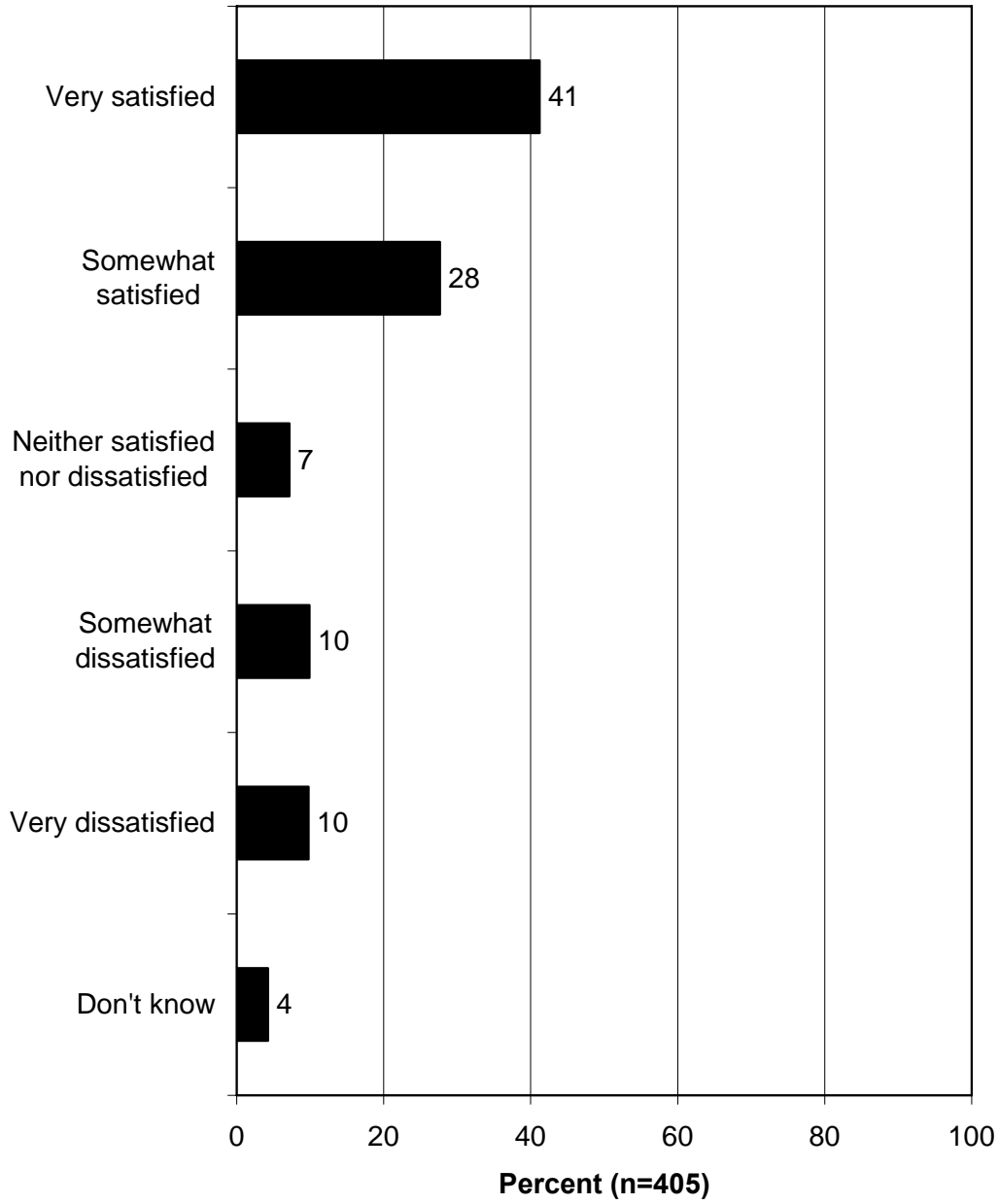


Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)

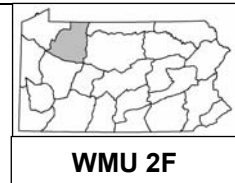




Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?



OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD

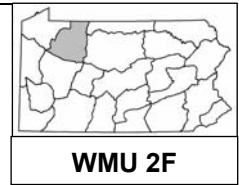


- Opinion on deer is mostly favorable: 66% of residents of WMU 2F say with no caveats that they like having deer around, another 20% like having deer around but worry about the problems they may cause, and only 3% generally regard them as a nuisance. The remainder have no particular feeling about deer.

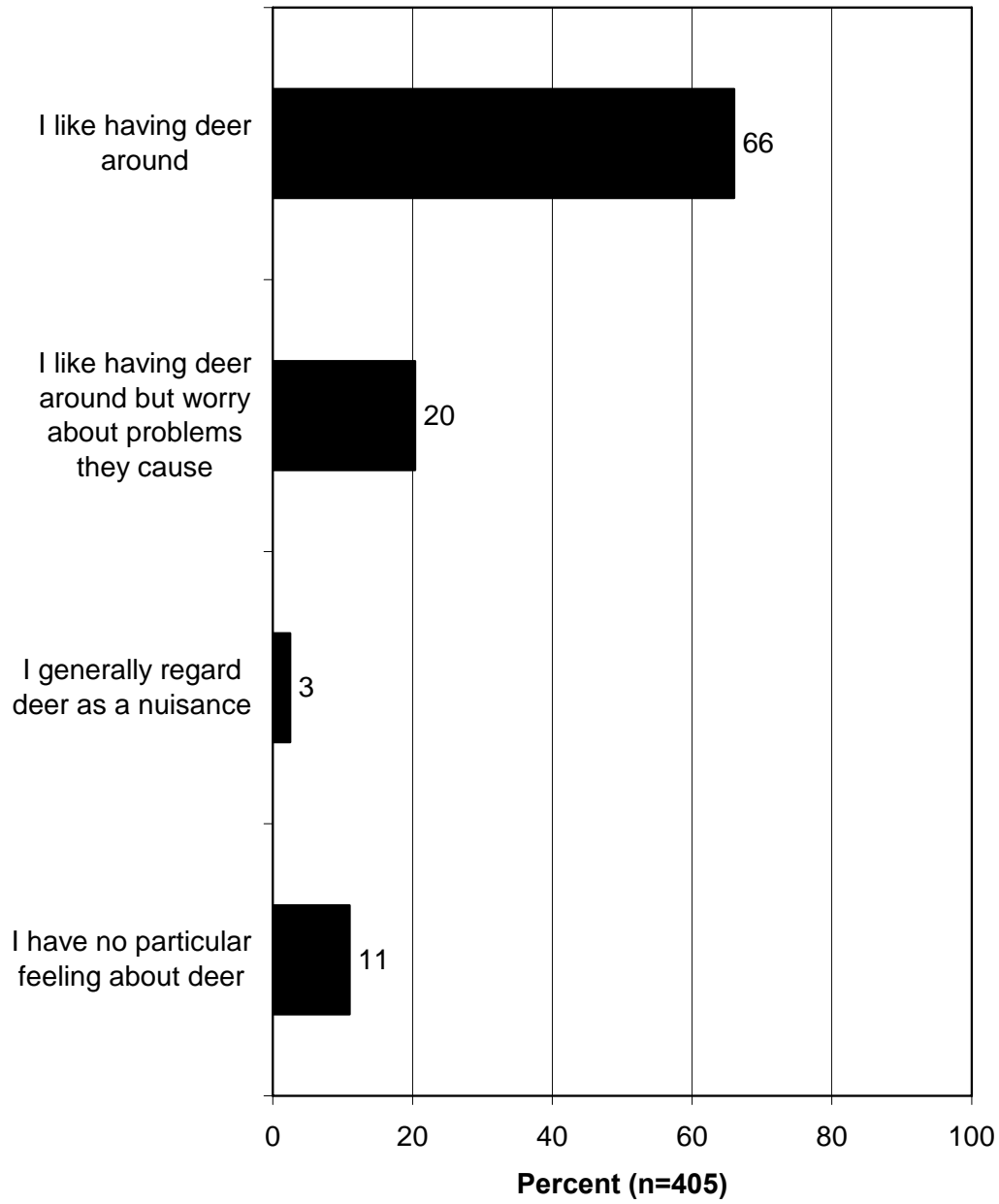
- Another question asked residents of WMU 2F how deer-related issues compared to other issues in their life, on a scale of 0 to 10, with the most importance being 10: the median rating is “5.” The most common ratings are the midpoint of “5” (22%) and “0” (15%). In general, ratings are well spread across the scale.

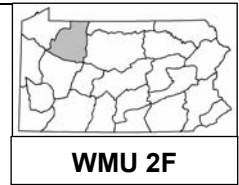
- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The median level of concern is “7” for the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania and “7” for the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania.

- The survey asked about the perceived size of the deer herd in the respondent’s area. The most common answer among residents of WMU 2F is that the deer population in their area is too low (42%), closely followed by that the deer population is just right (39%); only 10% say it is too high.
 - Those who own their home are more likely, compared to those who do not own their home, to say that the deer population in their area is too high.
 - Those who consider themselves to be a hunter are more likely to say that the deer population in their area is too low, compared to those who are not hunters.

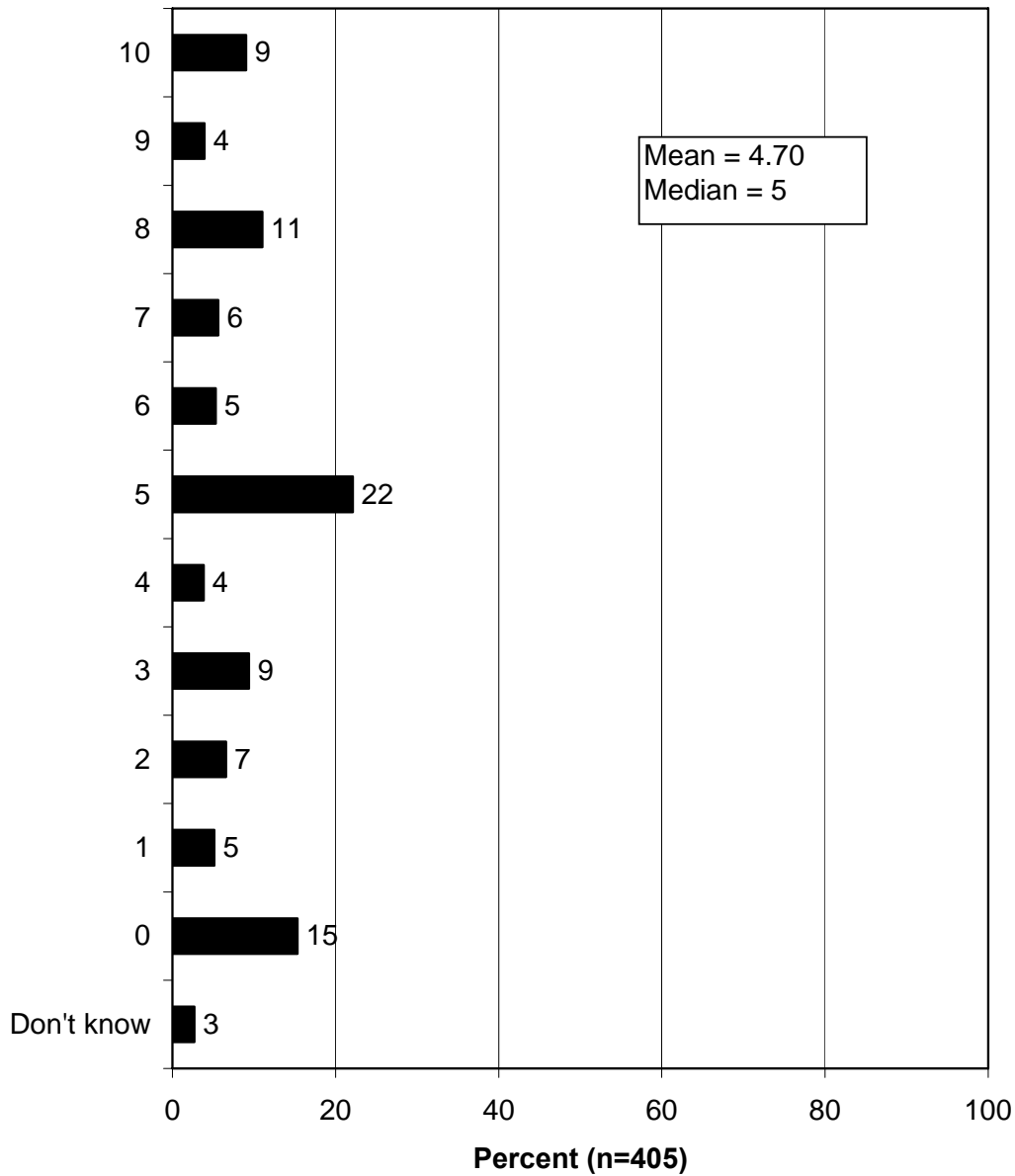


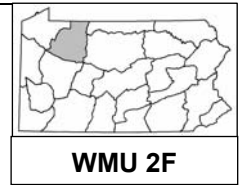
Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



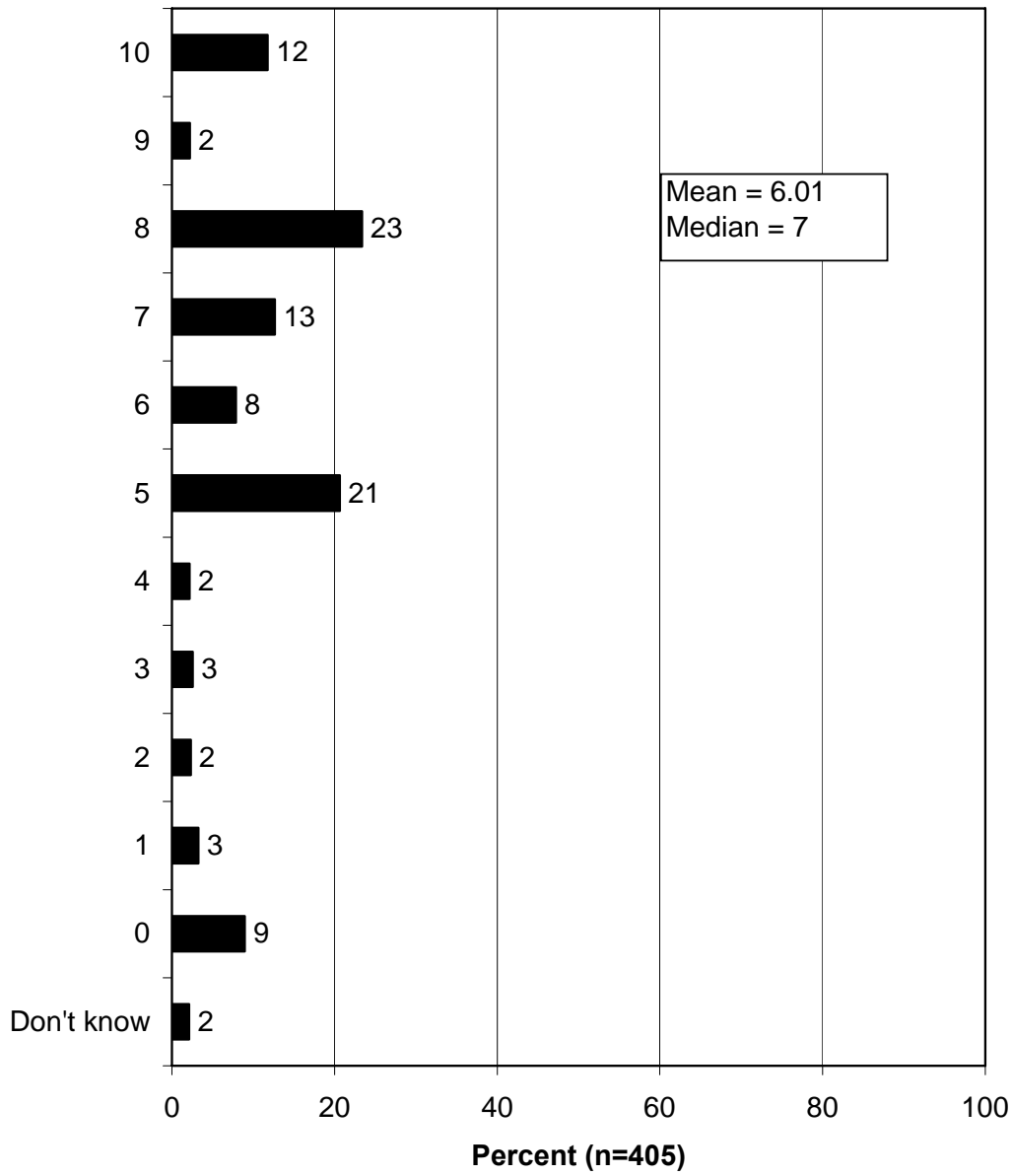


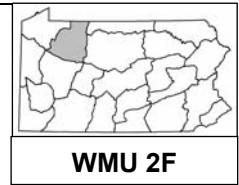
Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



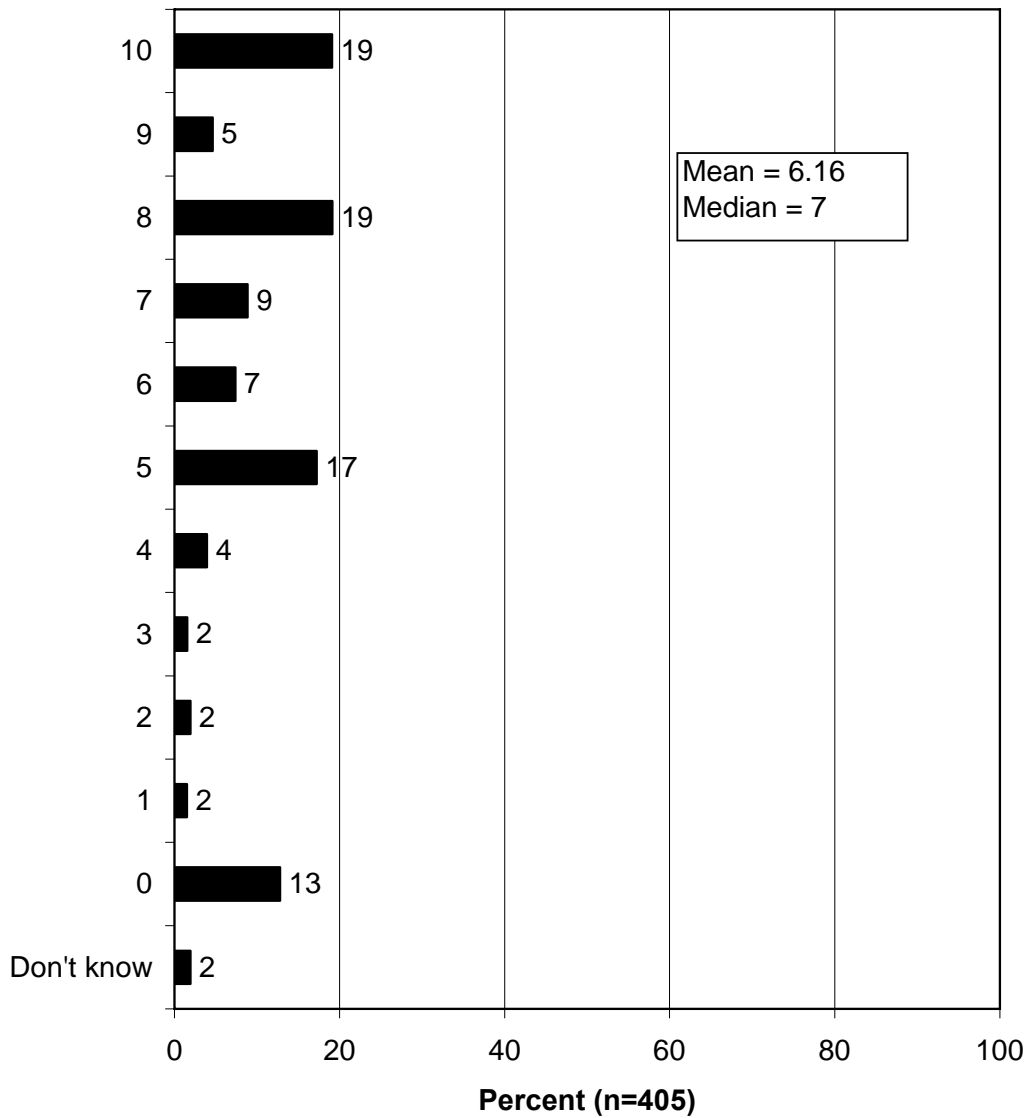


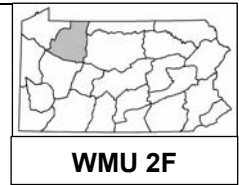
Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



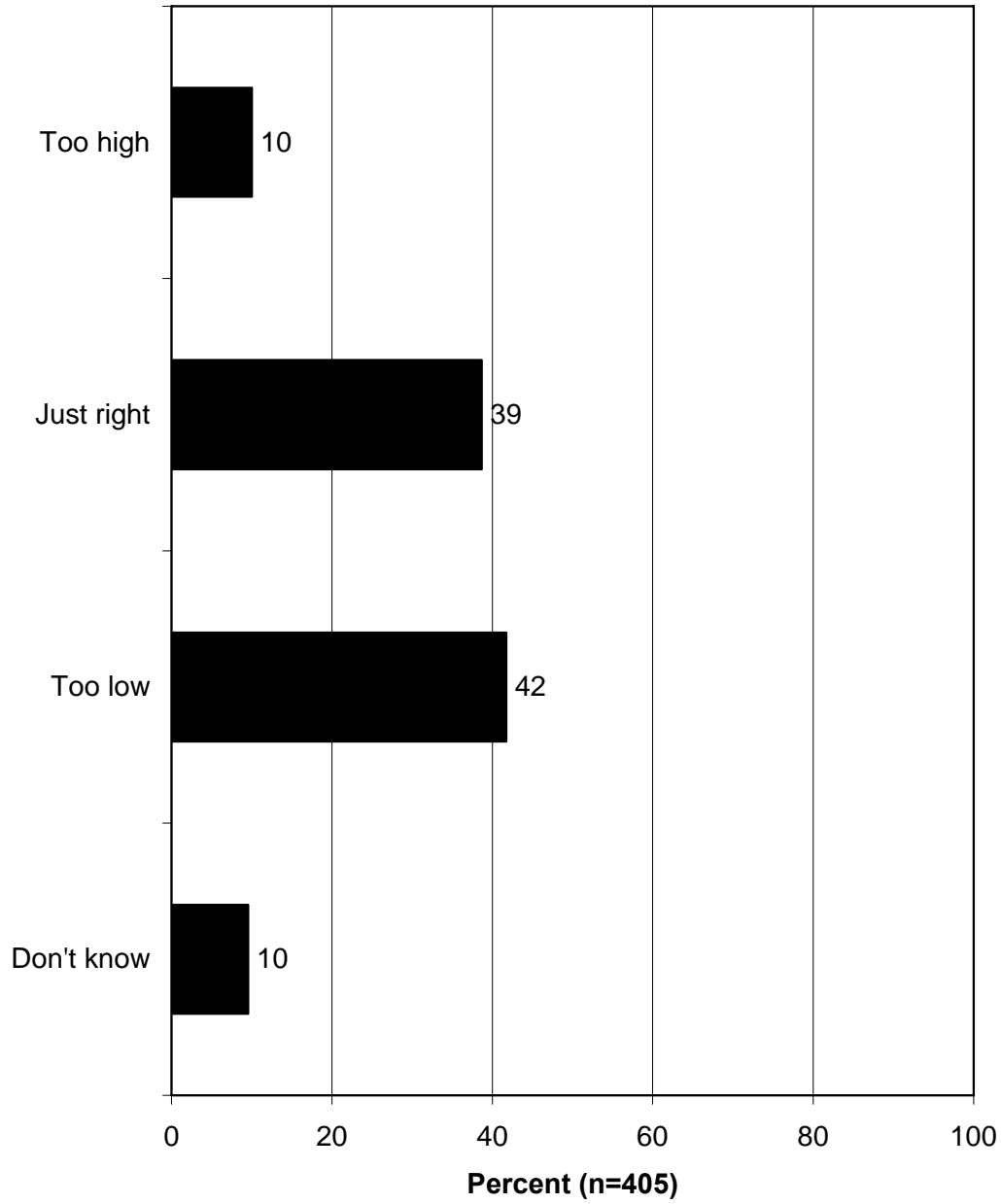


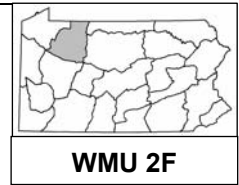
Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



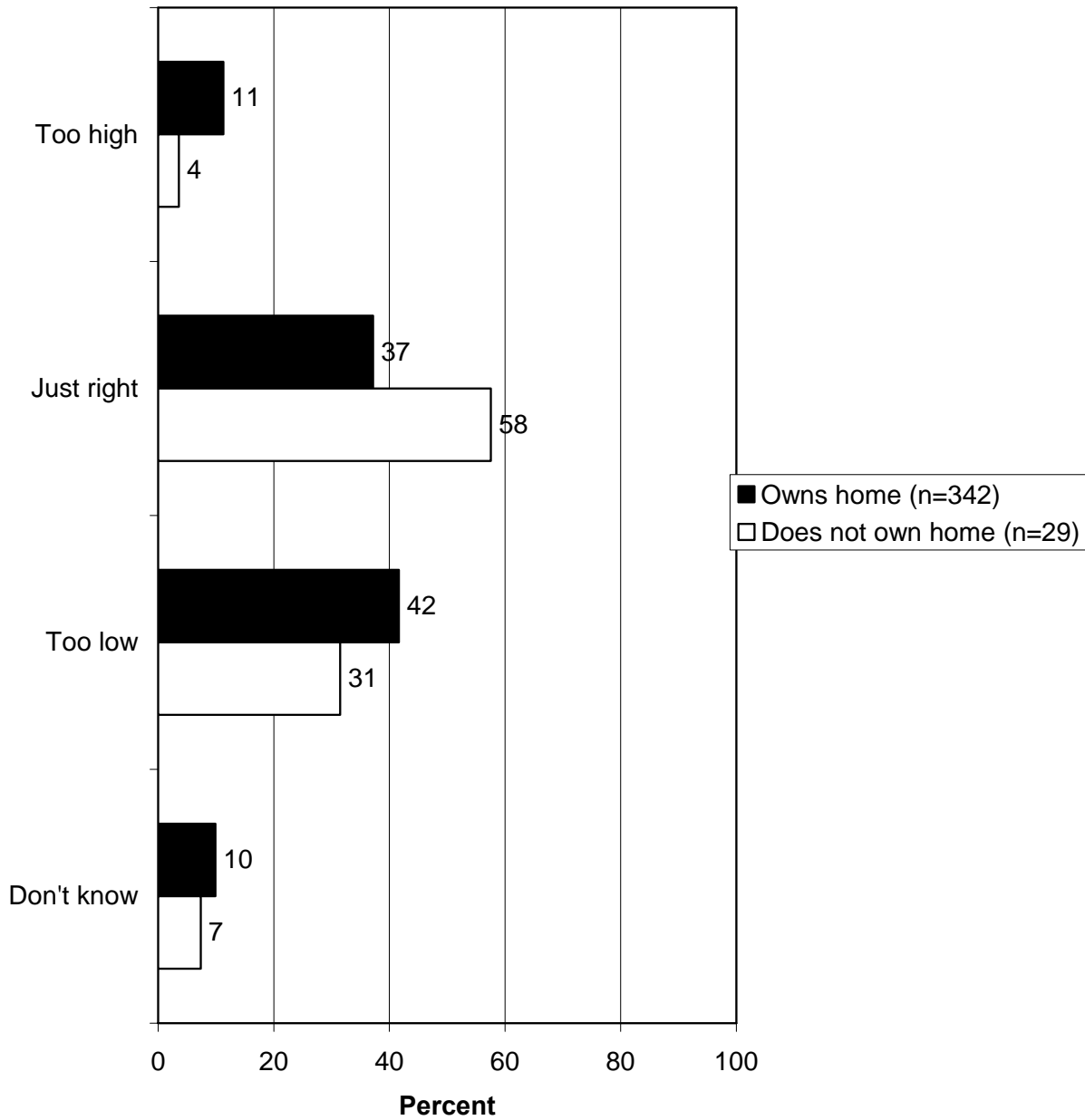


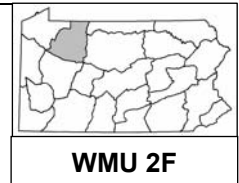
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



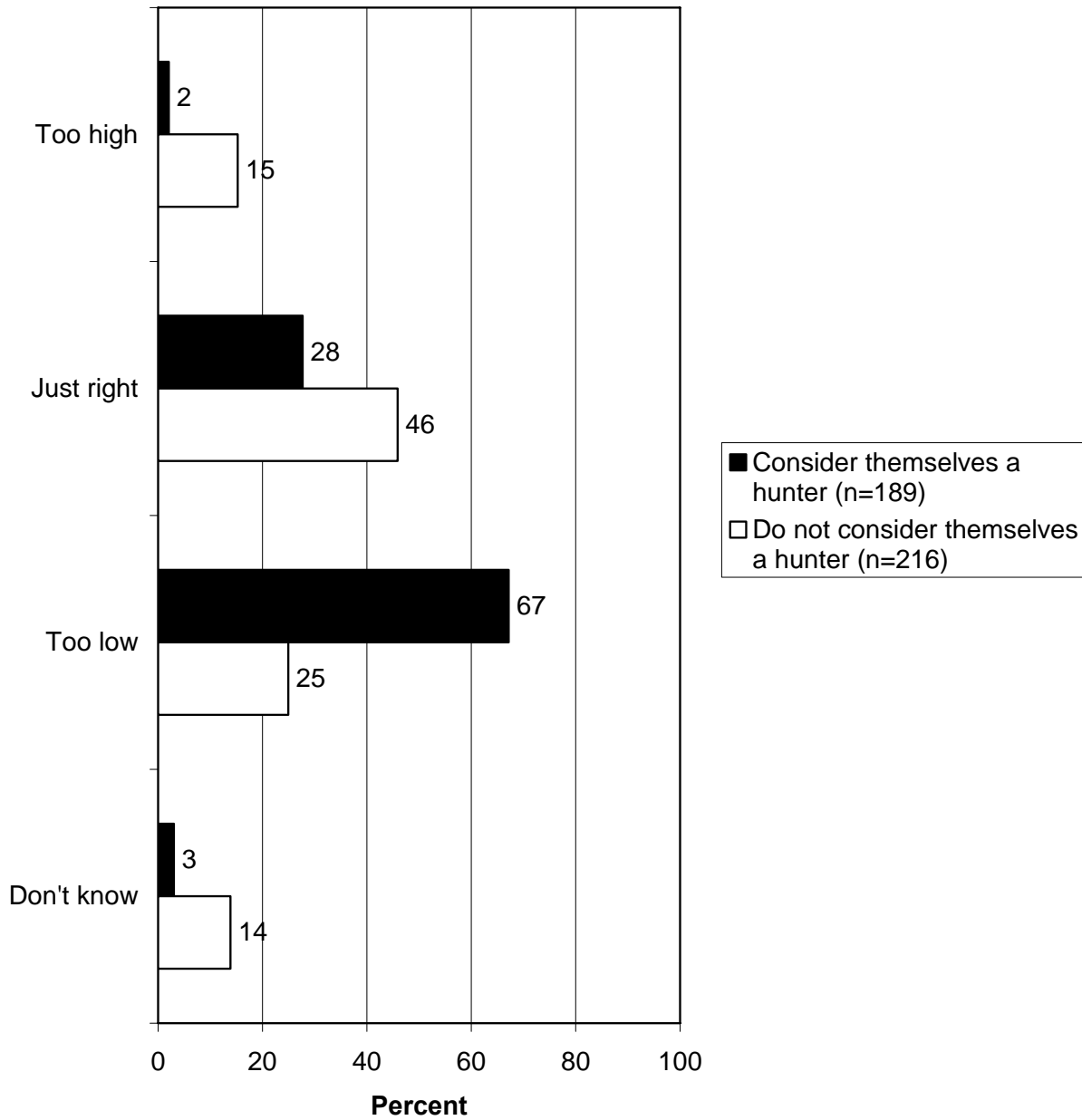


Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

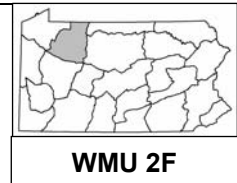




Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

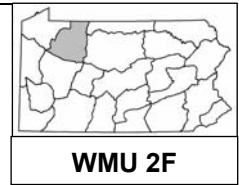


OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

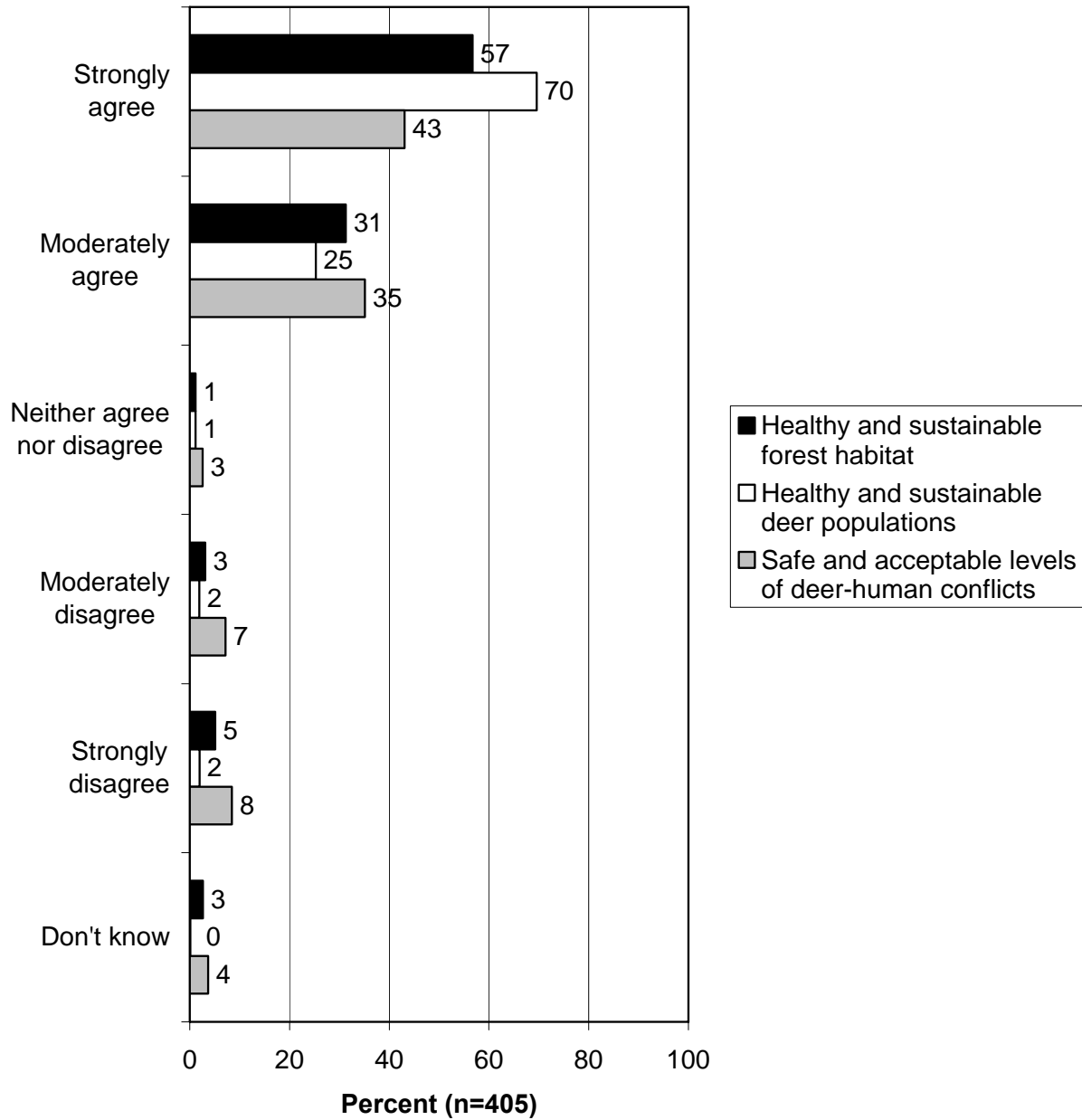


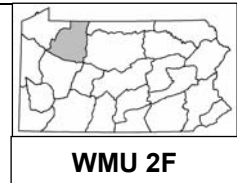
- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal, but the most support is for goals that address ecological concerns rather than human concerns: 95% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, 88% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat, and 78% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts.

- Residents of WMU 2F who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. The mean amount is 4.21 years. While 36% said that they do not know, nearly all of the remainder gave a number of years of 10 or less. Note that this is only among those who said the deer population was too high or too low.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: somewhat less than a majority (43%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long.

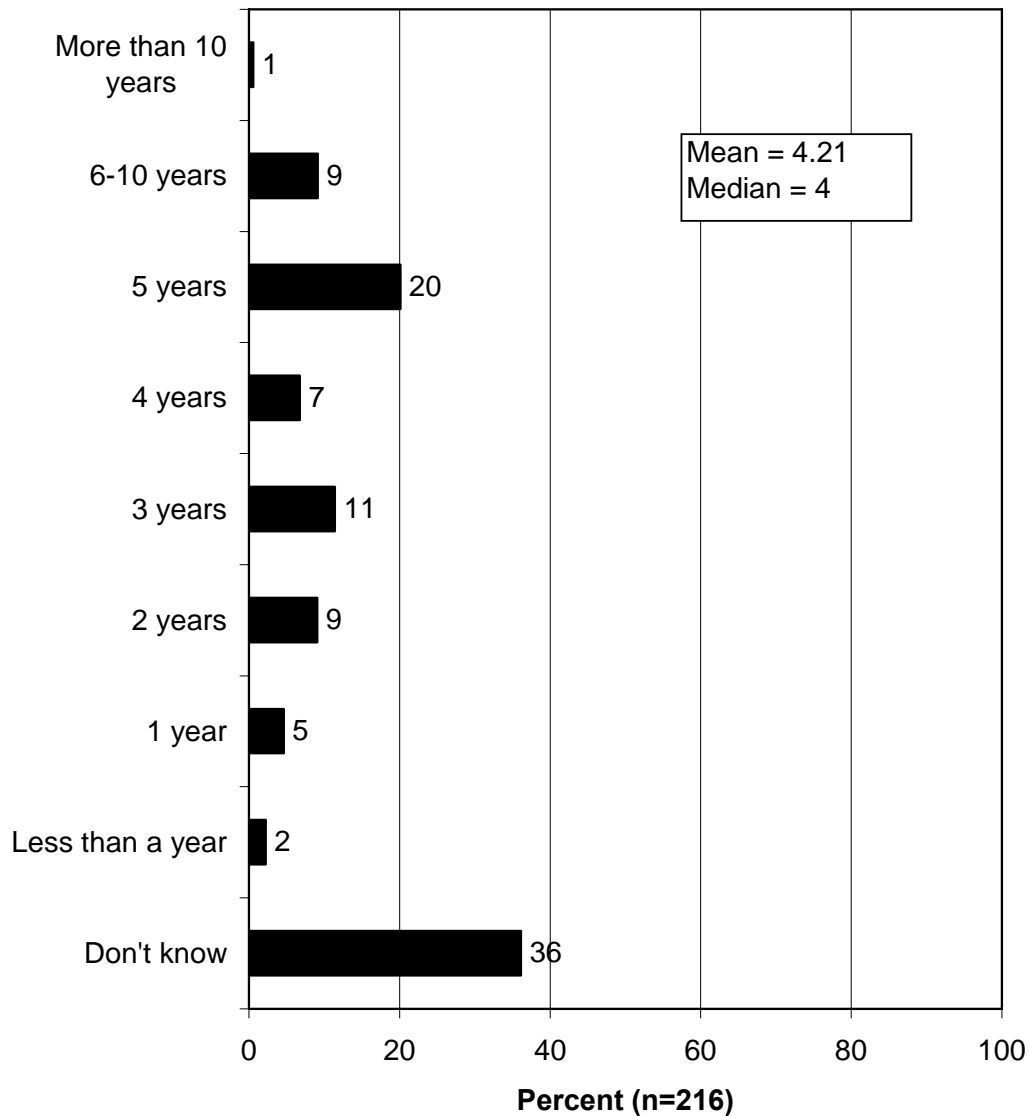


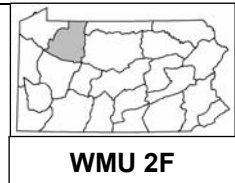
Q24-26. Deer populations should be managed for the following. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)



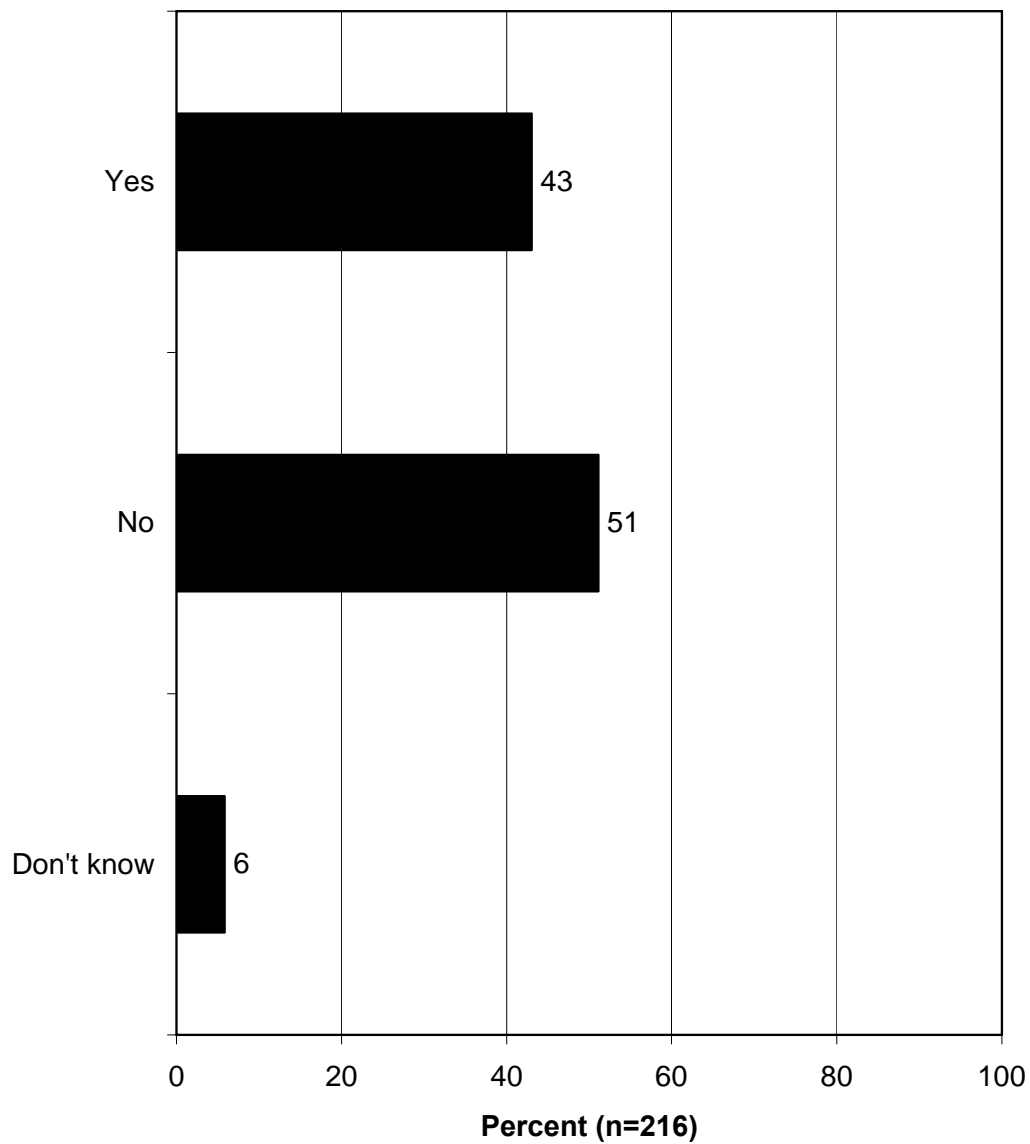


Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)

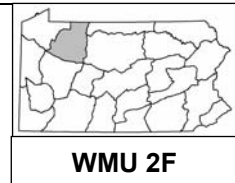




Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)



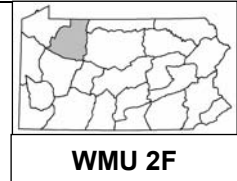
OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING



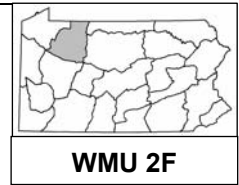
- A majority of residents of WMU 2F (63%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania; nonetheless, 26% oppose, mostly *strong* opposition.
 - Those residents of WMU 2F who live in a single-family home and own their home are less likely to *strongly* support lethal methods but more likely to *moderately* support so that overall support is about the same, compared to those who live in a single-family home but do not own their home.
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (96% of respondents support this method), distantly followed by fertility/birth control (27%), trapping and killing (26%), and professionals or sharpshooters (23%).

- Two questions asked respondents about hunting on their land (among those who live in a single-family home), the first question about hunting by the respondents themselves (15% do so) and the second regarding allowing others to hunt on their land (24% do so). In combining the results, 27% of residents of WMU 2F who live in a single-family home either hunt on their own land or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum of the two questions because some hunt on their property *and* allow others to do so as well).
 - There was interest in seeing how a particular subgroup responded on this question, the subgroup being those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town. Among this subgroup, 5% either hunt on their own property or allow others to hunt on the property.
 - Those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked to indicate why they prohibit it. The most common reasons are that they live in an urban or suburban area in which hunting is not possible or feasible and/or that their property is too small. Other minor reasons are a concerns about safety and liability concerns.
 - Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; they overwhelmingly say this is *very* unlikely (94%). They were then asked if there is

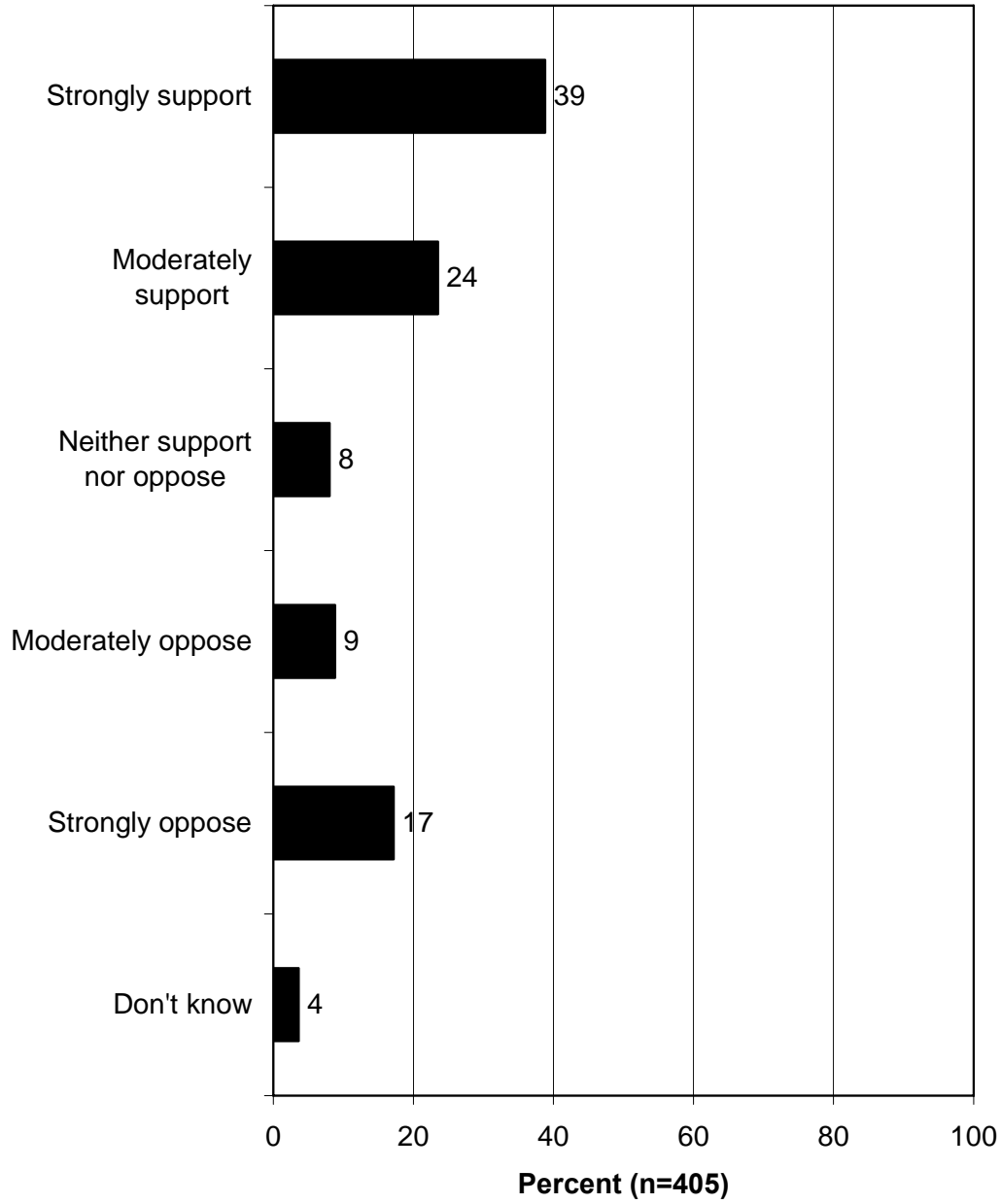
anything that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; they are almost unanimous (97%) in saying that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.

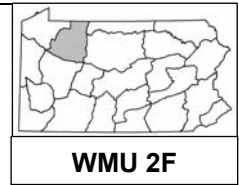


- The question about allowing others to hunt on their property was examined among the subgroup previously discussed (those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town). Among this group who got the question, nearly all say that they would never allow hunting.
 - Additional follow-up questions to be asked of those who indicated that something might prompt them to allow hunting on their property did not have enough respondents for statistical validity; therefore, they are not shown.

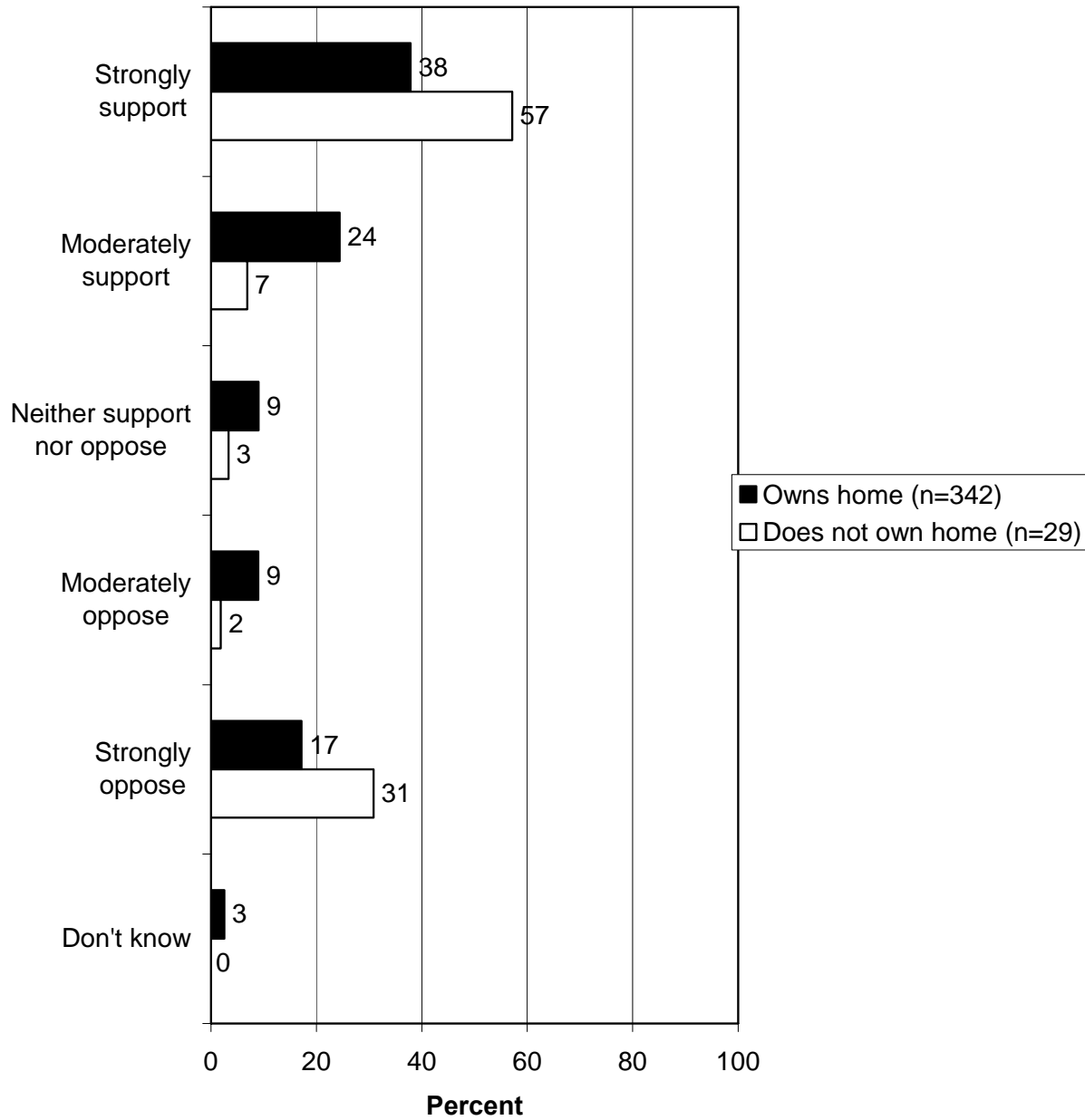


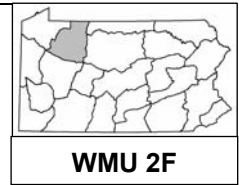
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



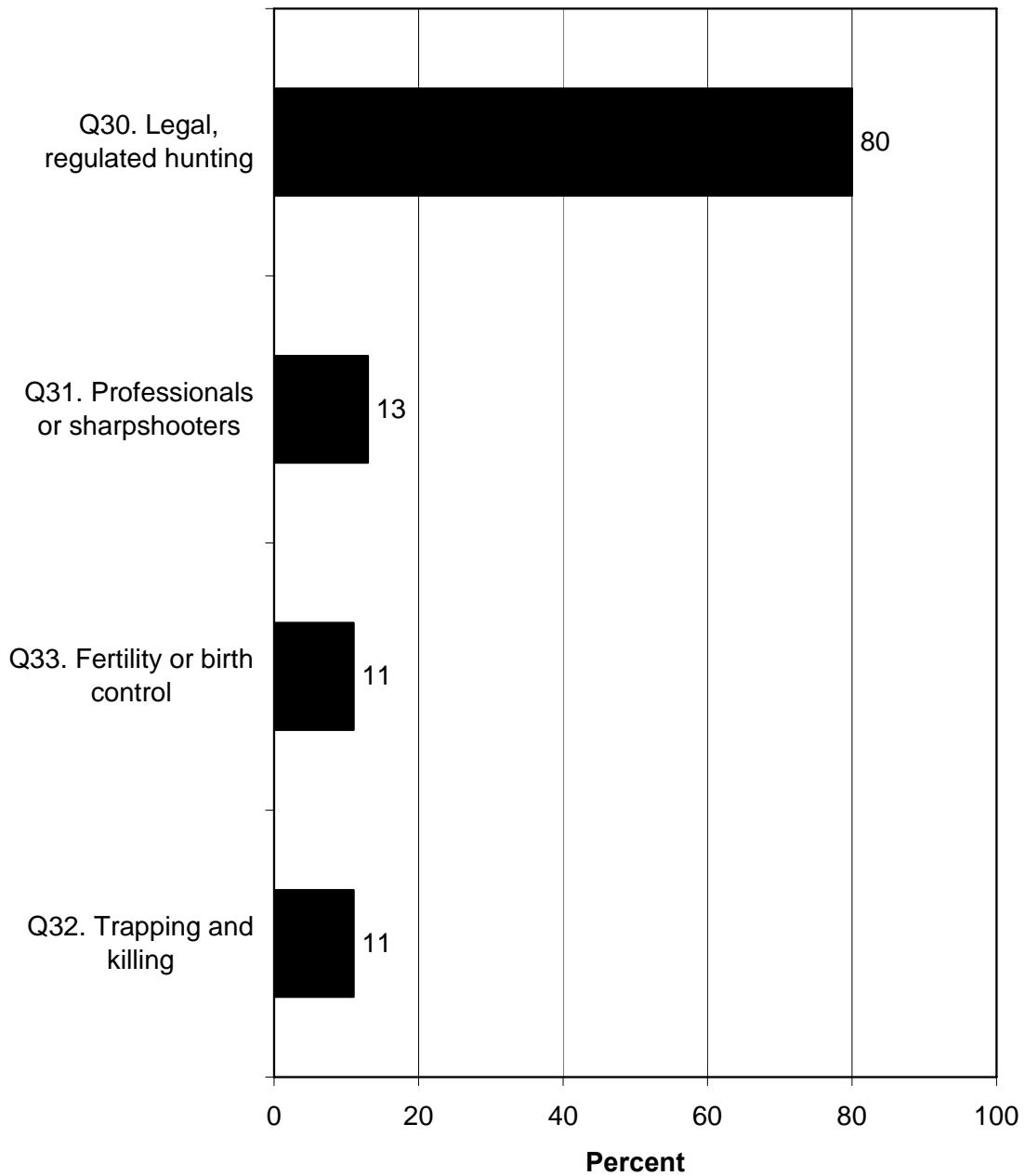


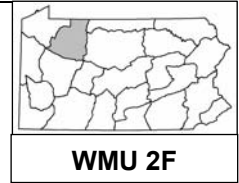
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



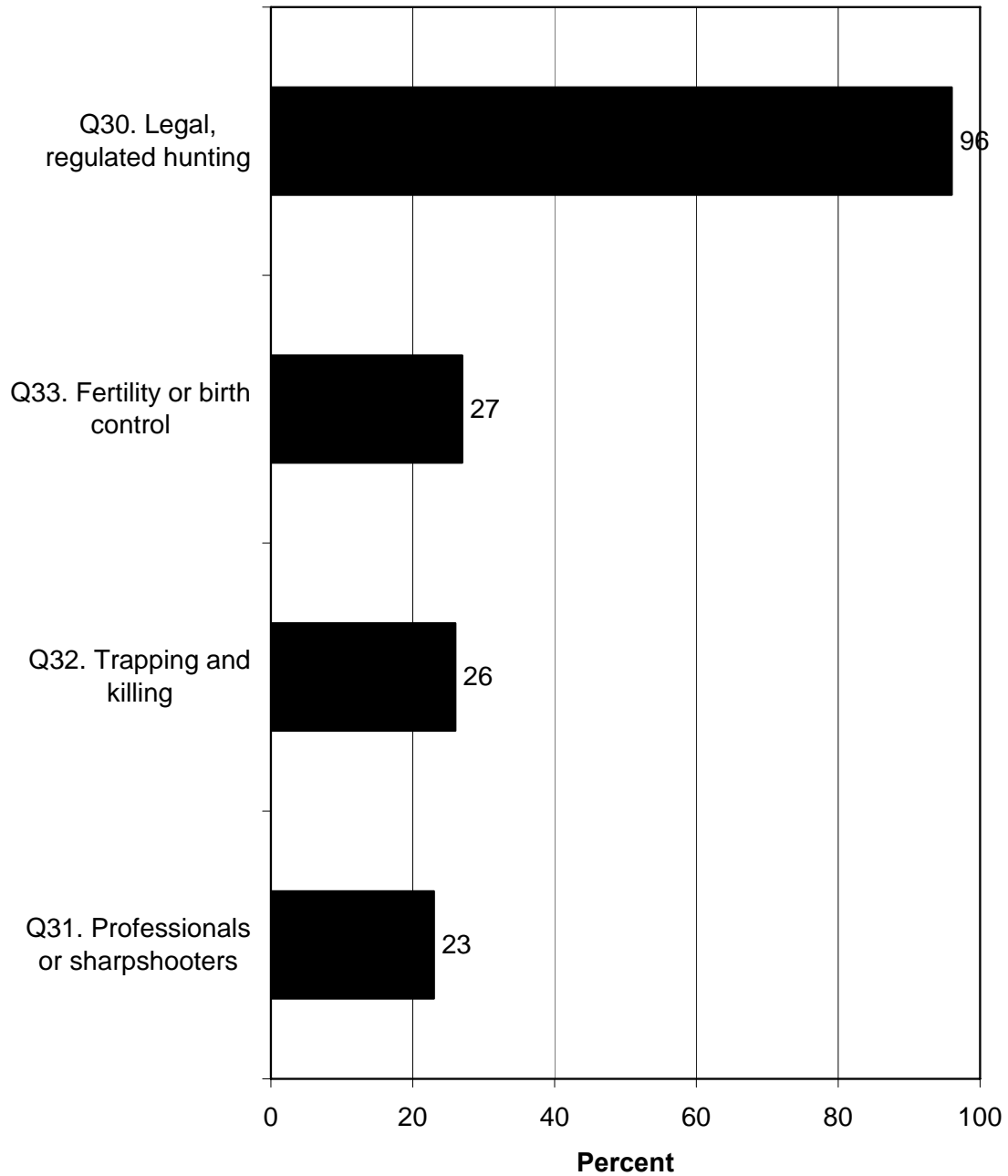


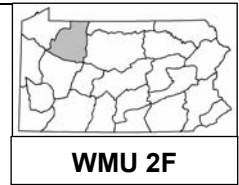
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



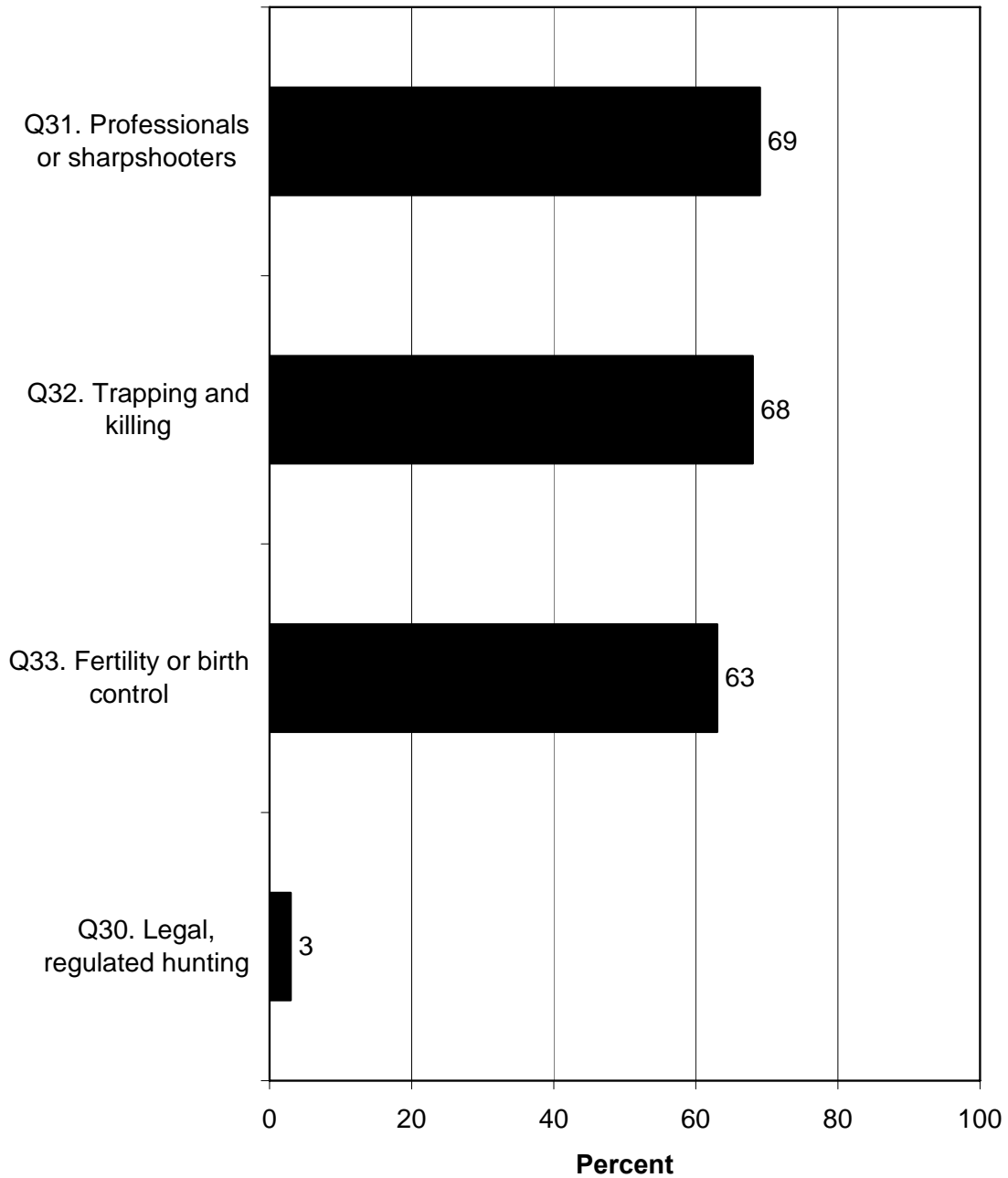


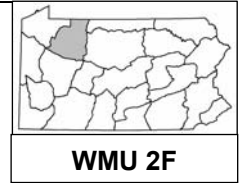
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



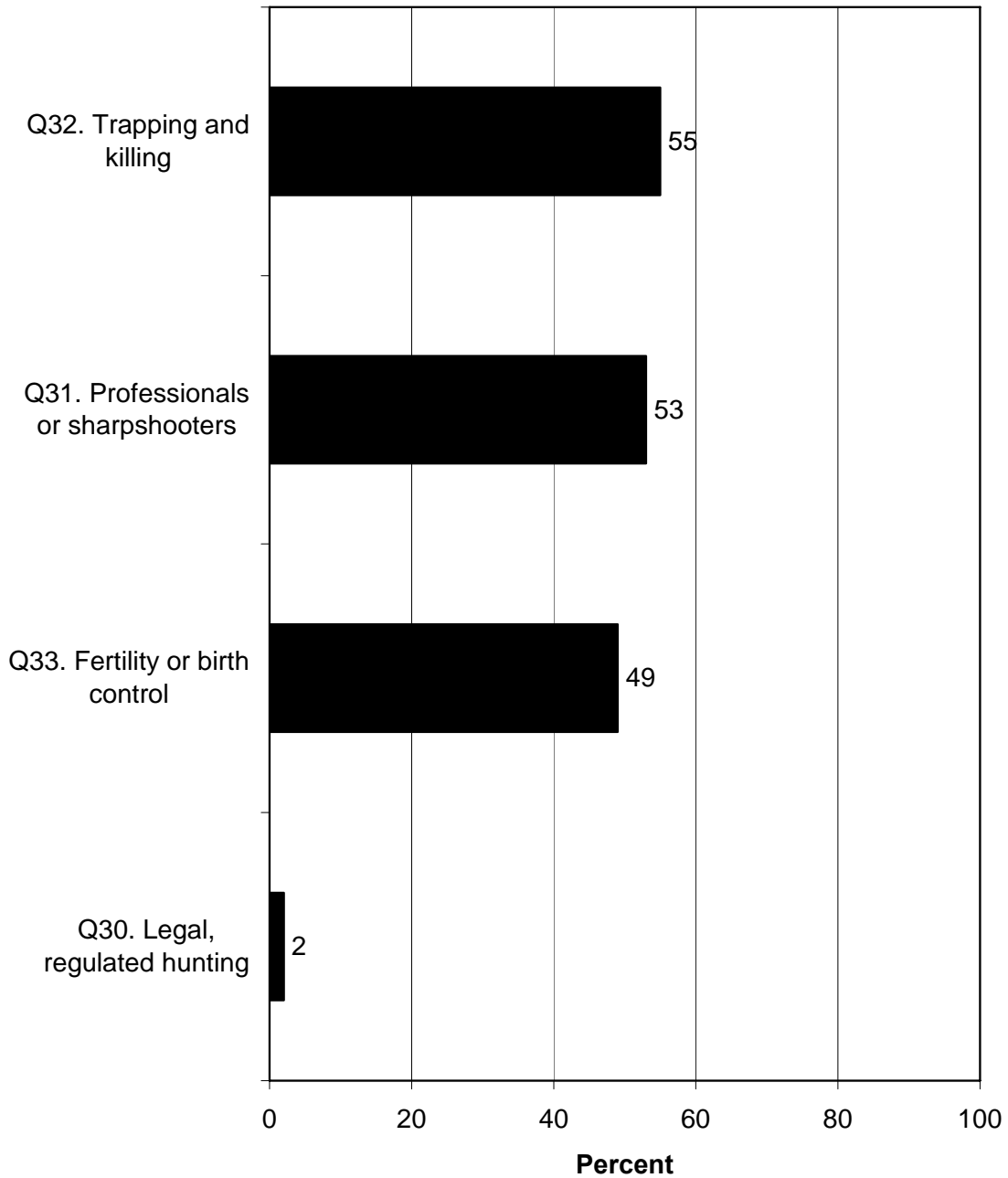


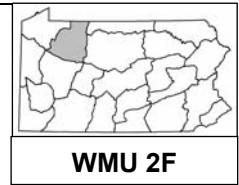
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



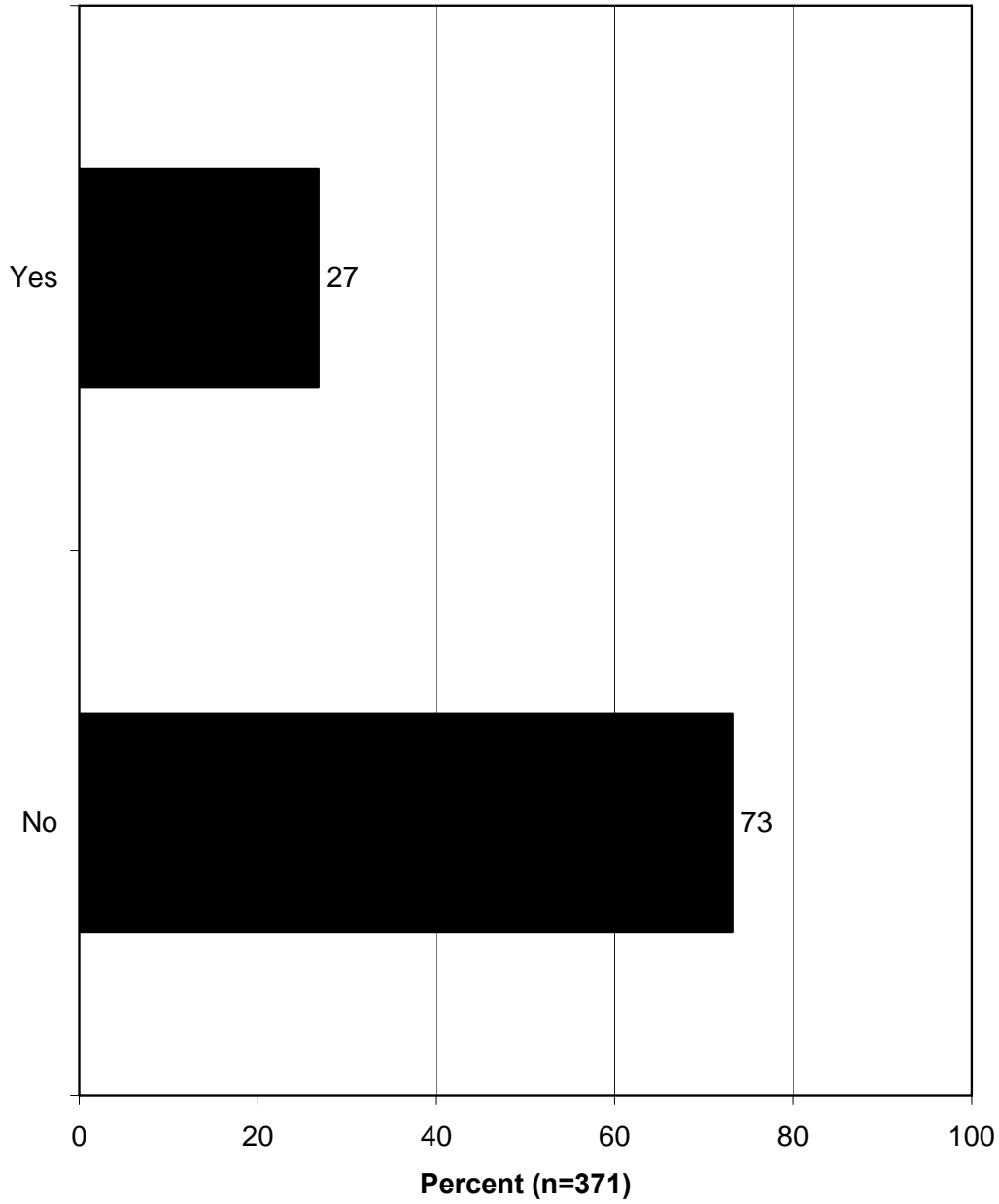


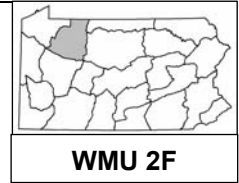
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



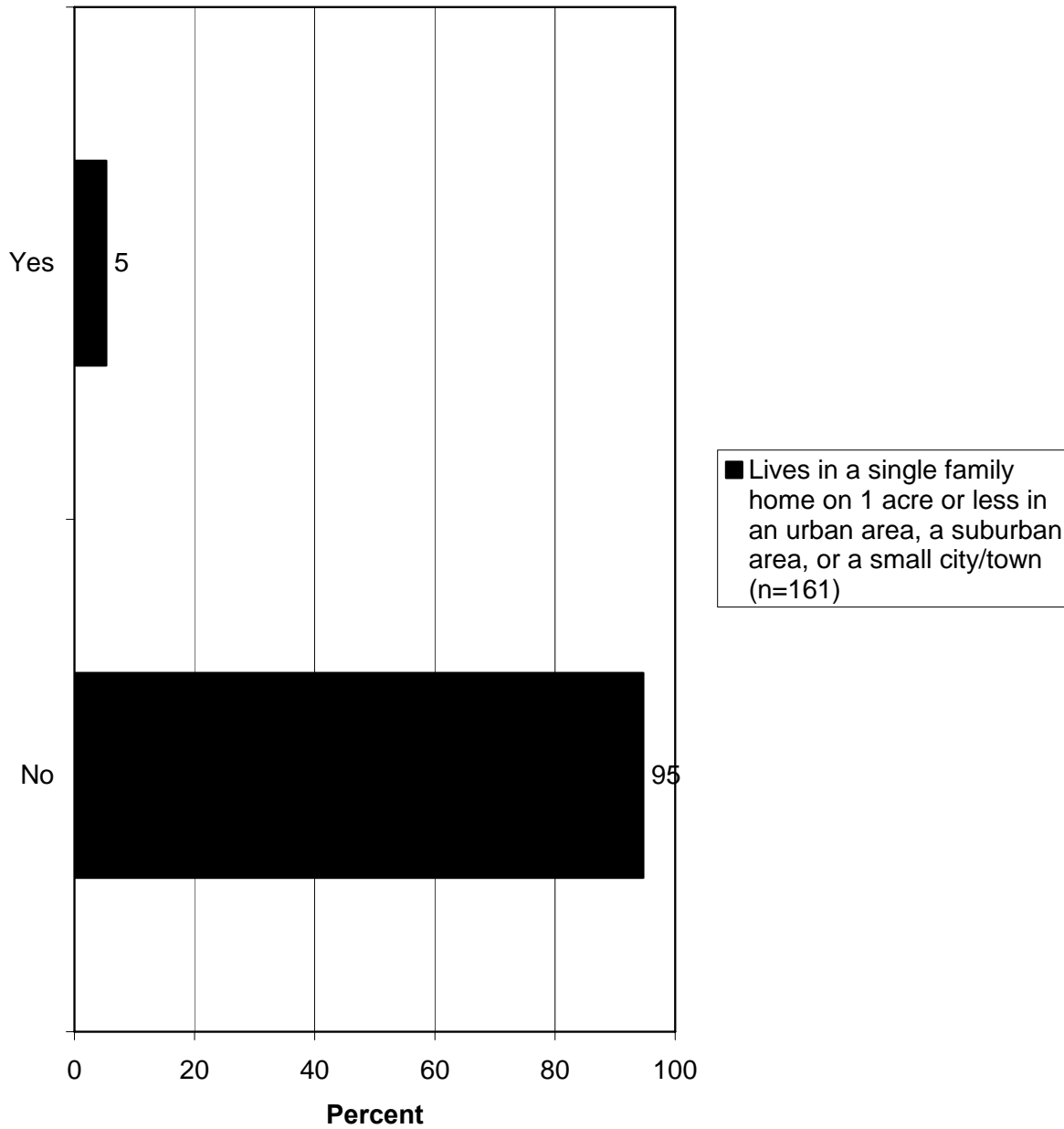


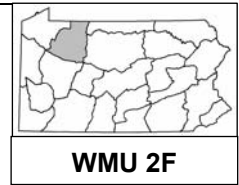
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



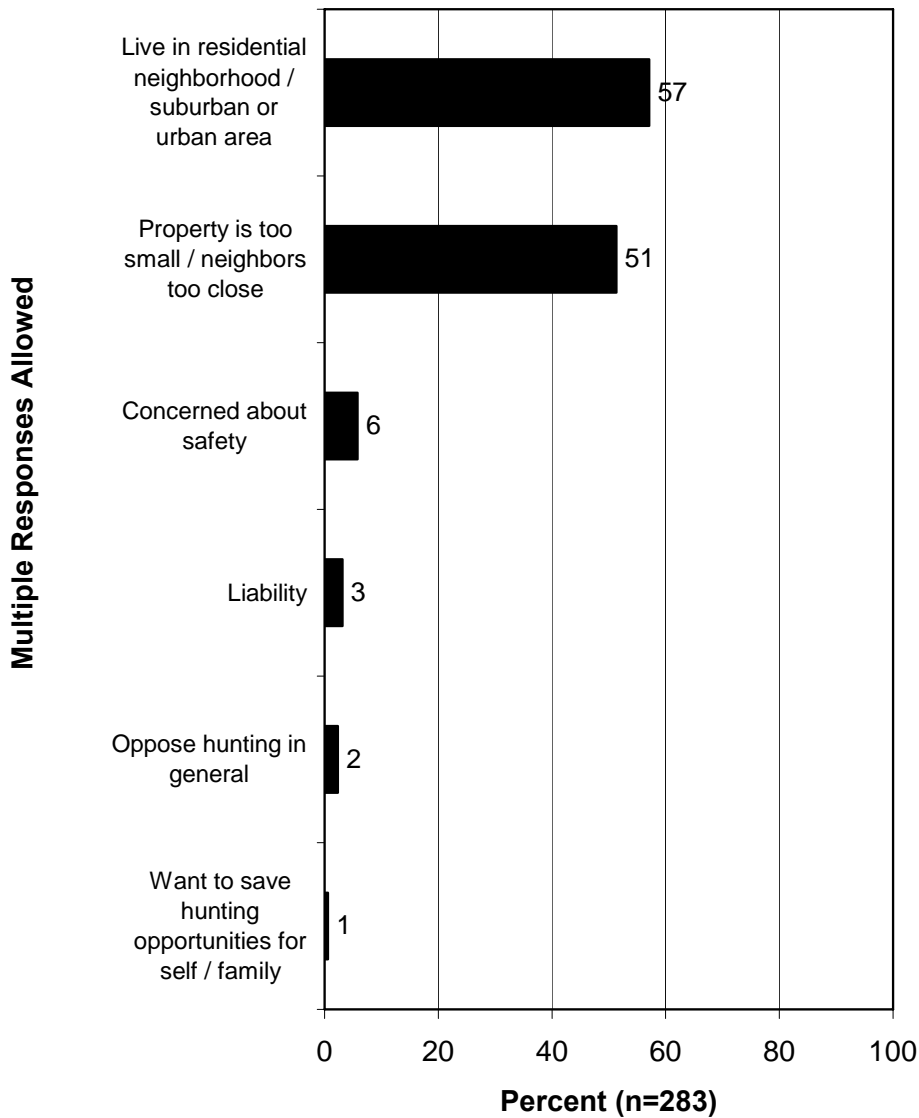


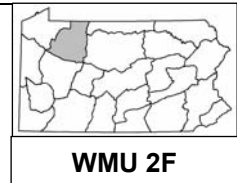
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



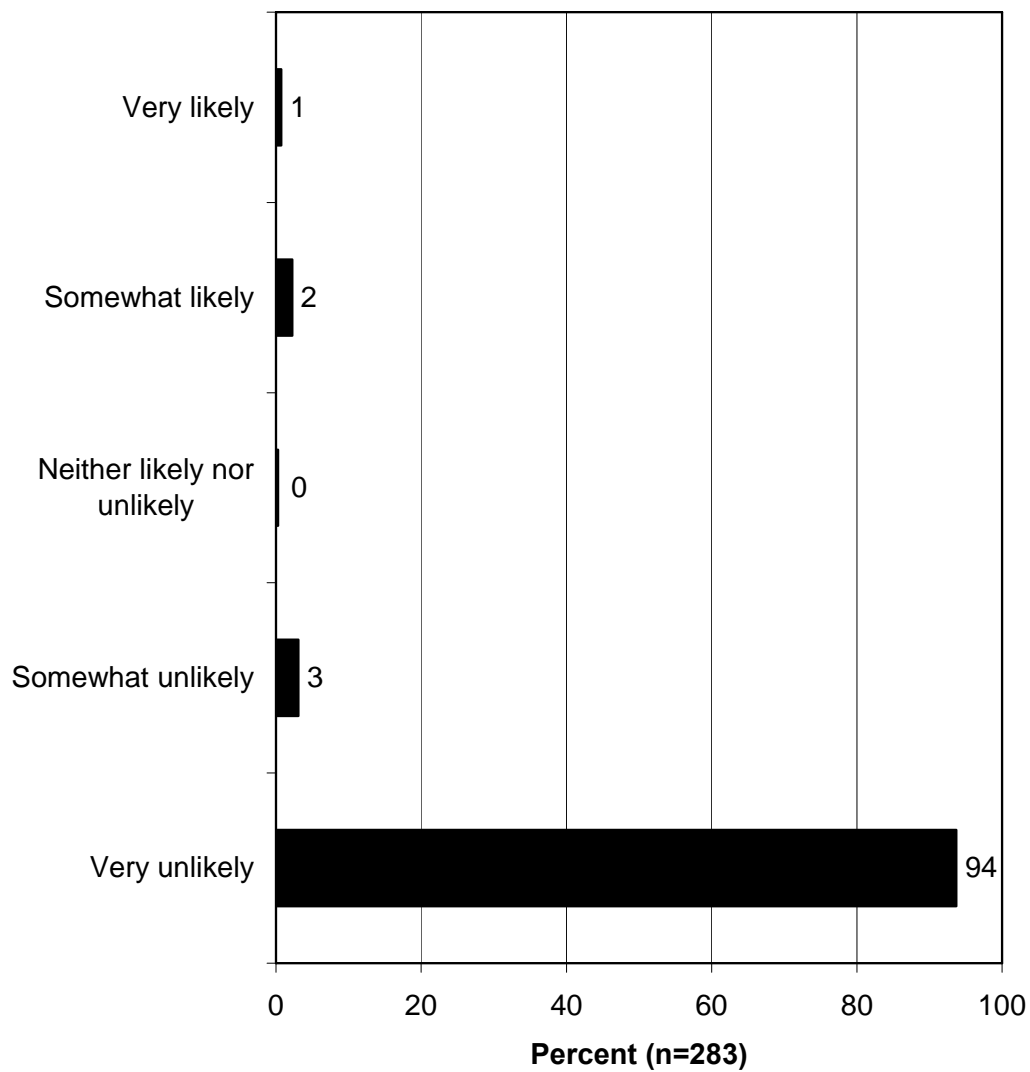


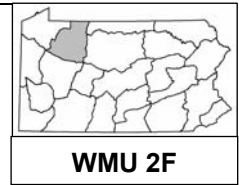
Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



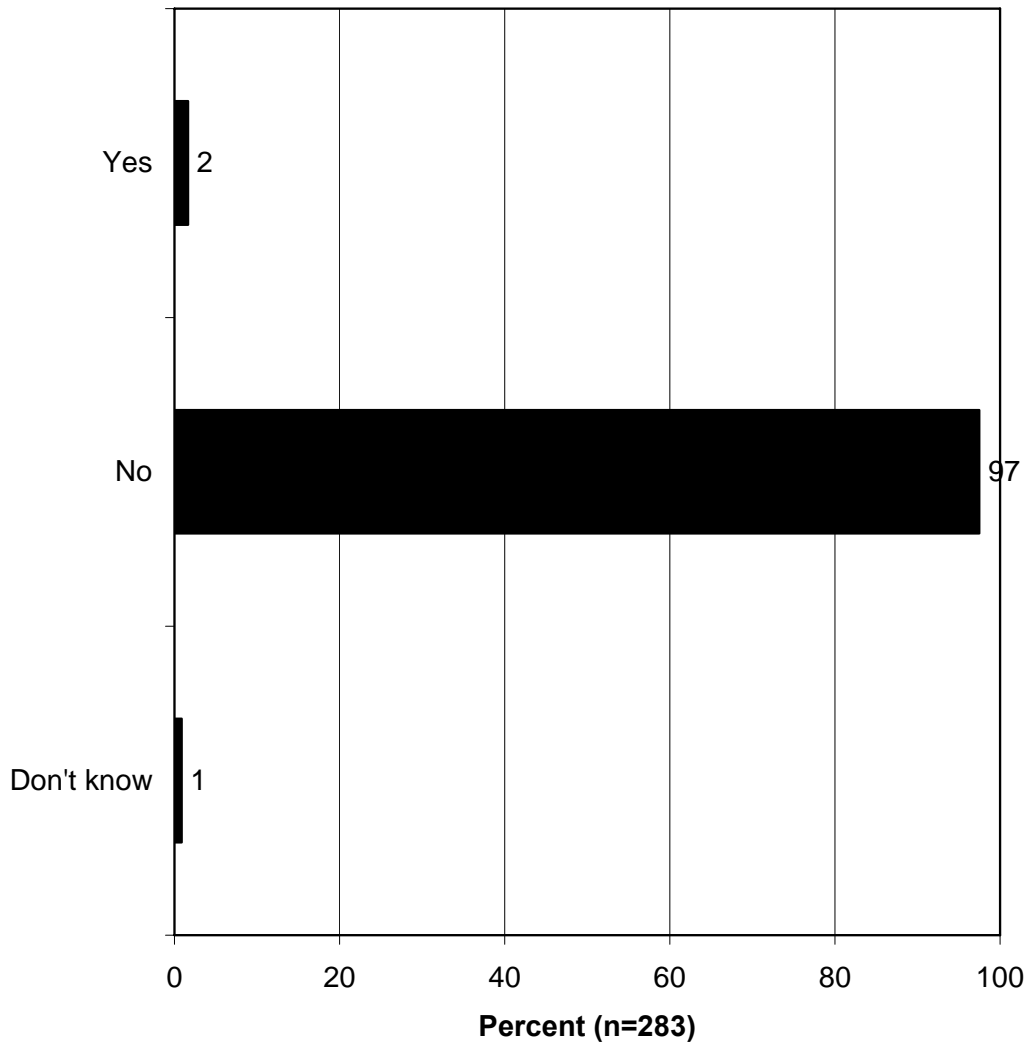


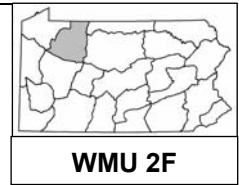
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



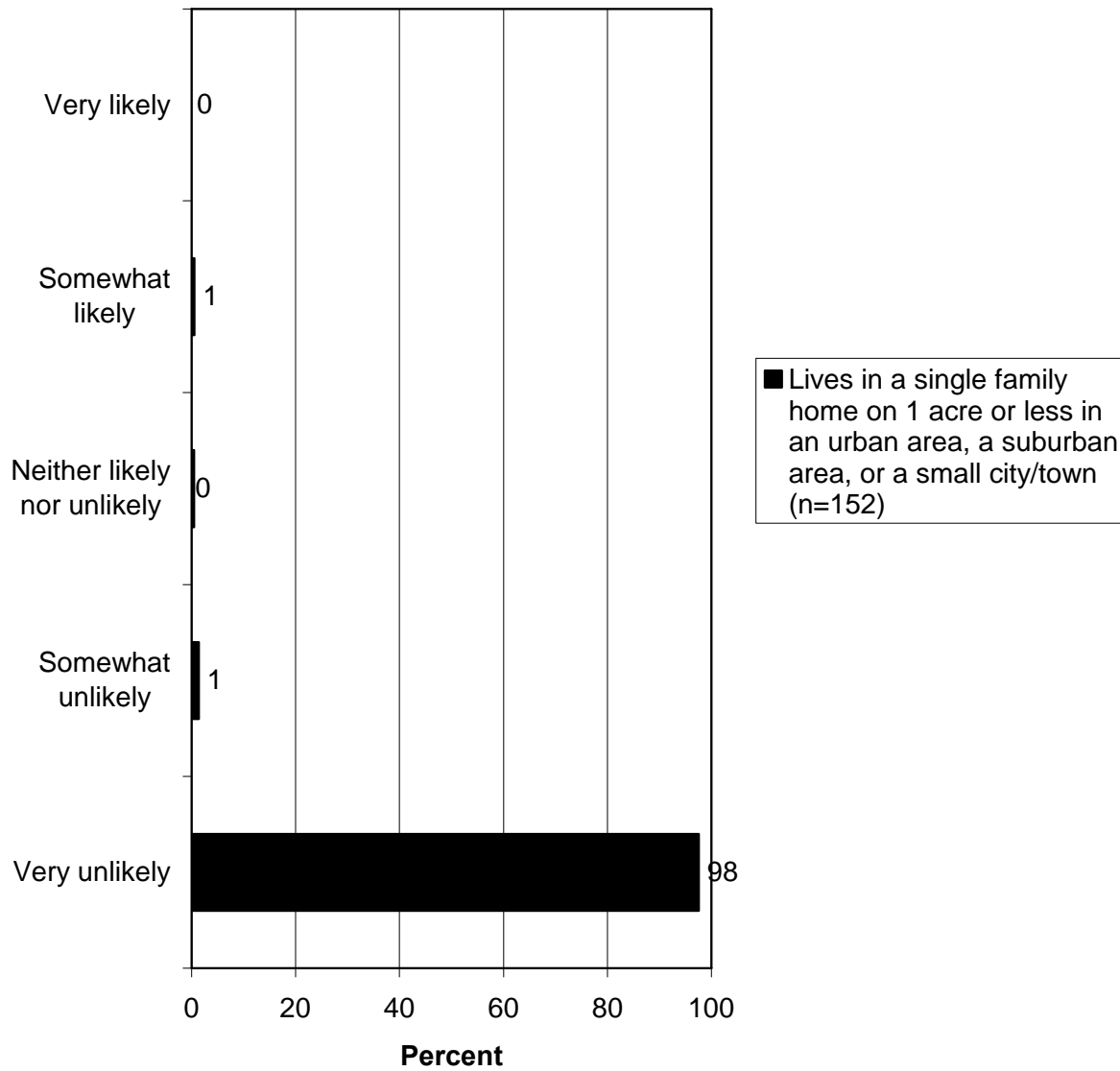


**Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)**

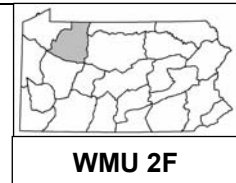




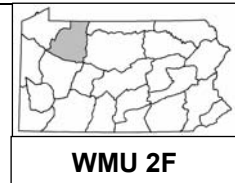
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



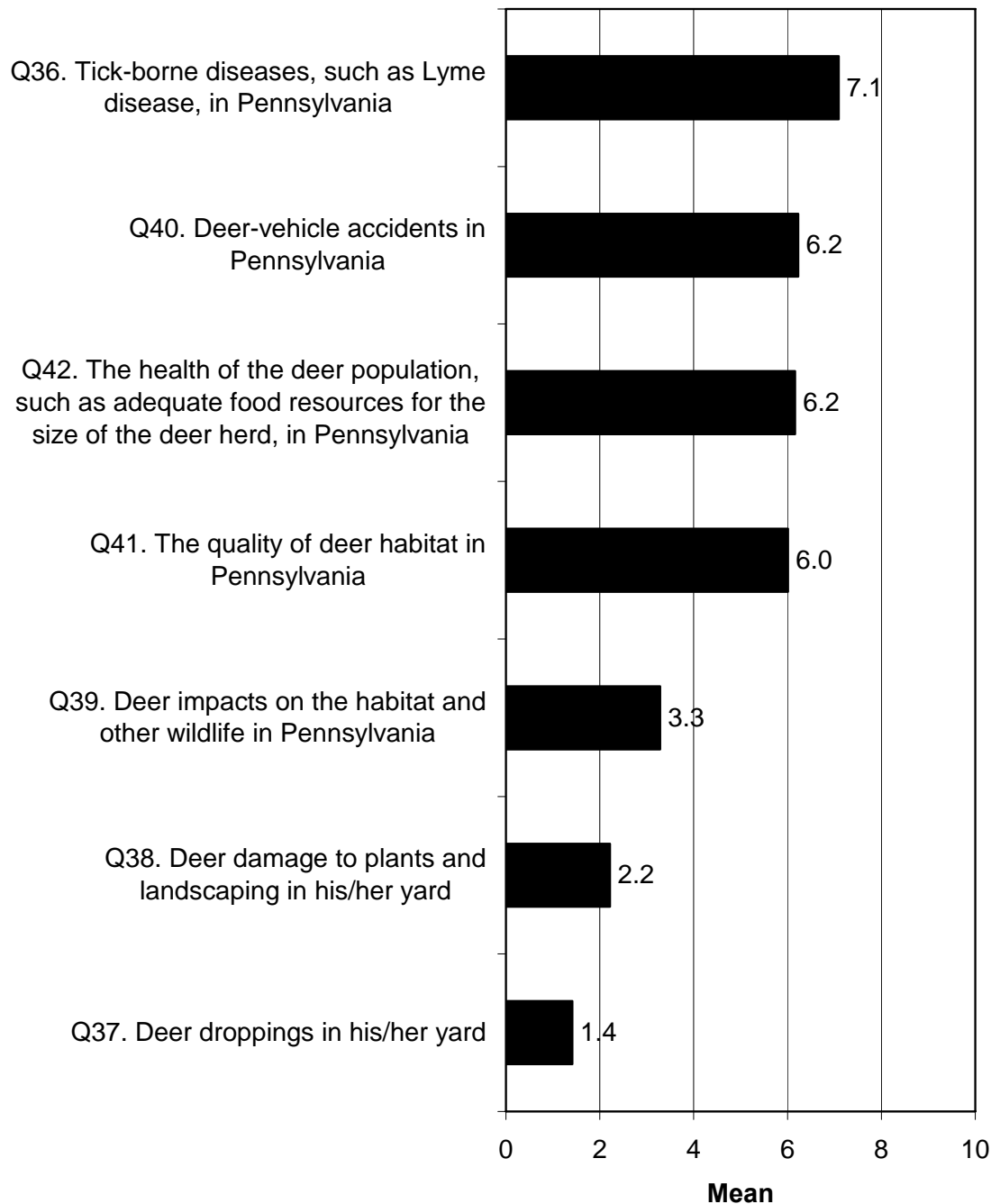
CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS

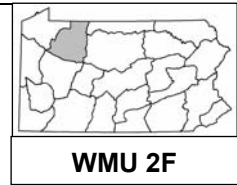


- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for tick-borne diseases (mean rating of 7.1), followed by three whose means are fairly close to one another: deer-vehicle accidents (6.2), the health of the deer population (6.2), and the quality of deer habitat (6.0).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (3.3) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (2.2) and deer droppings in the yard (1.4).
 - Another graph shows the percentage who gave a high rating (a "9" or "10"), providing an idea of the percentage who feel strongly about the issues.
- Among residents of WMU 2F, 73% indicated that they saw deer on their property in the past 12 months.
 - Respondents who fed birds were more likely to indicate seeing deer, and respondents who fed deer/put out attractants or were aware of neighbors who fed deer or put out attractants were much more likely to see deer.
- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that residents of WMU 2F may have experienced: 11% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months; 23% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (fortunately, a very low portion of drivers/passengers were injured); and 3% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.
 - Crosstabulations show that those who fed birds, compared to those who did not, were about the same regarding experiencing deer problems. Likewise, those who were aware of neighbors feeding deer or putting out attractants were about the same as their counterparts in experiencing deer problems.

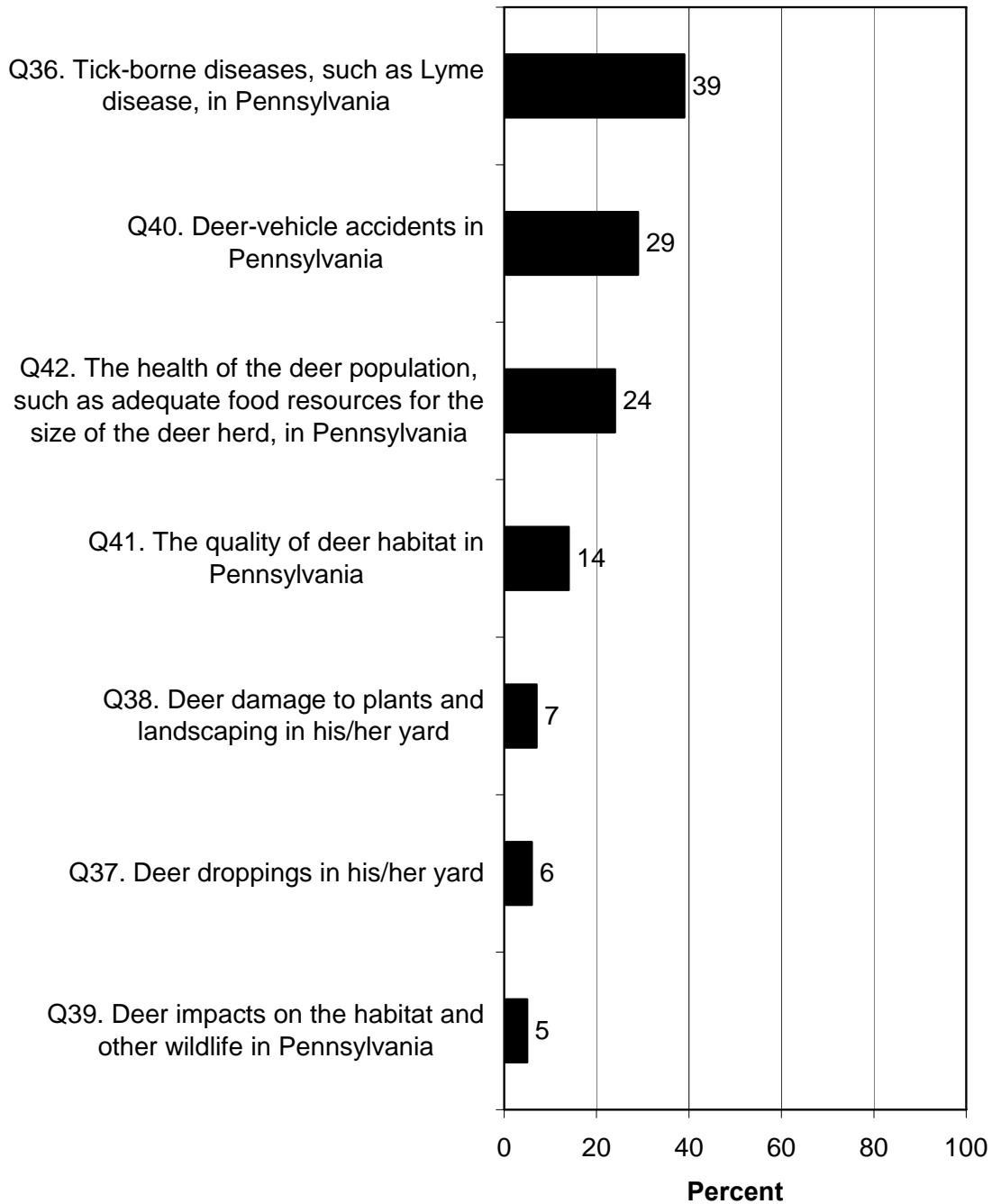


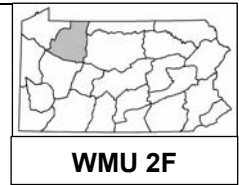
Q36-Q42. Mean rating of respondents' concern about each of the following on a 10-point scale:



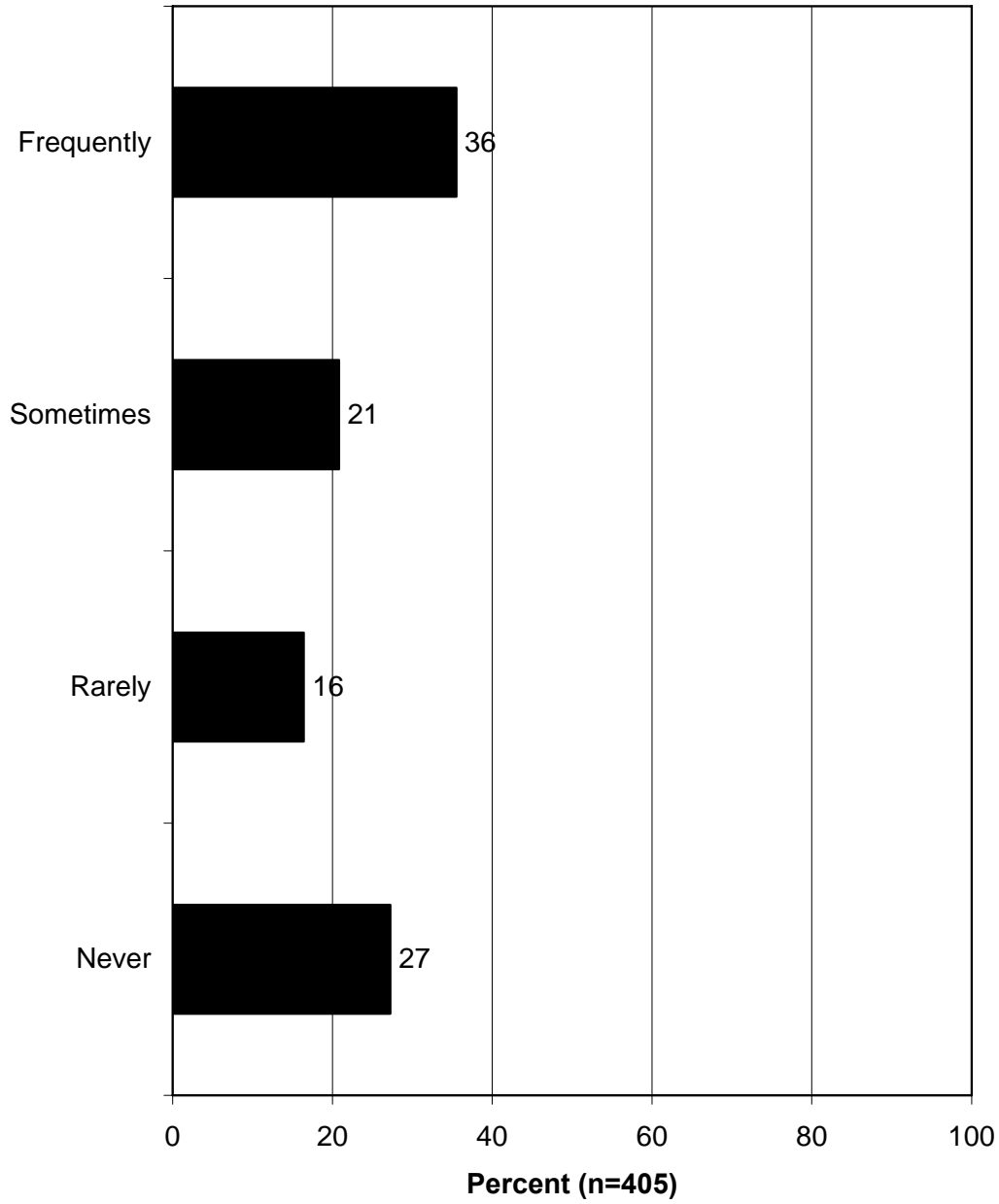


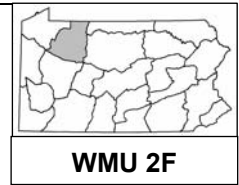
Q36-Q42. Percent who rated their concern about each of the following as a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale:



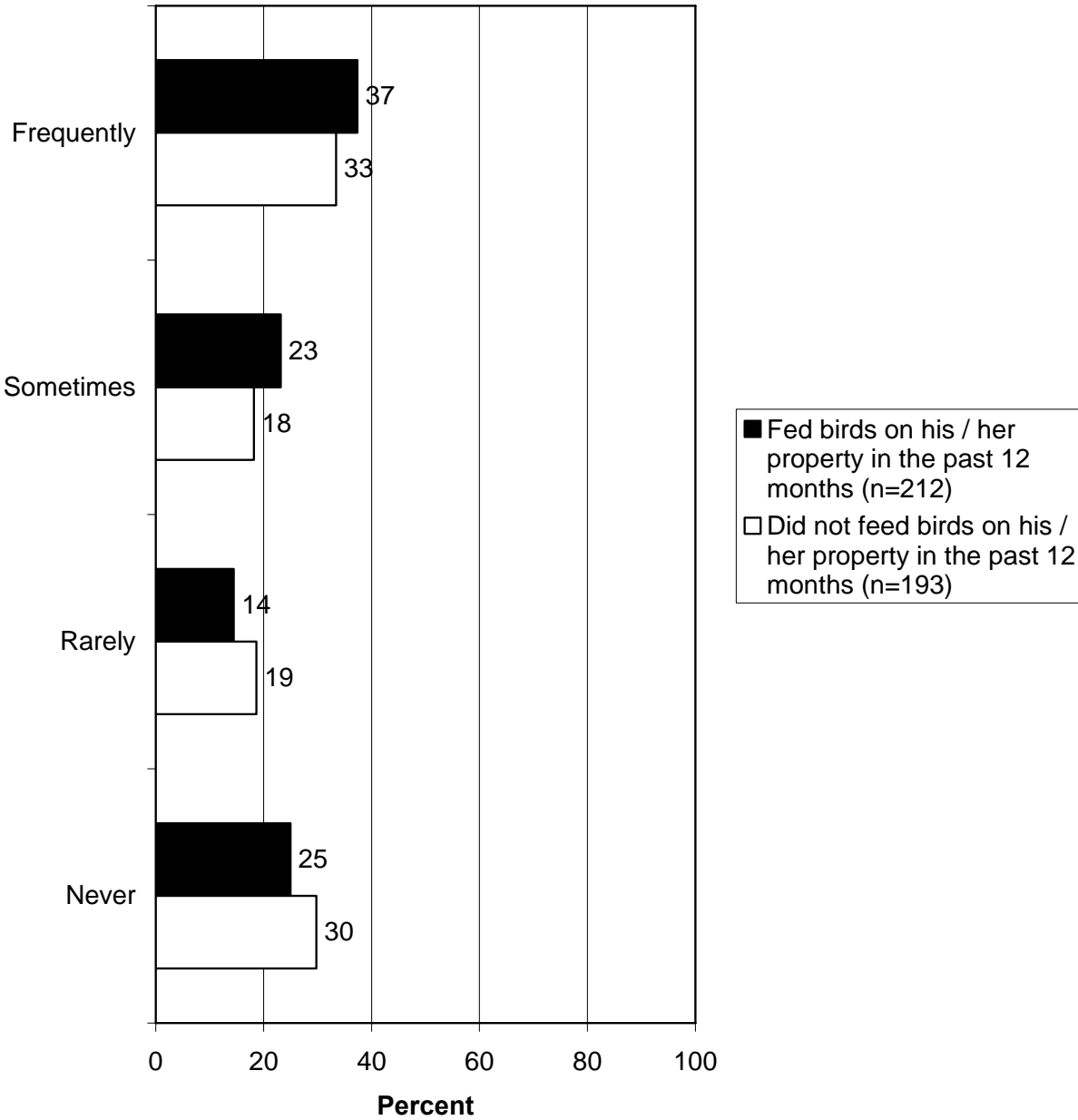


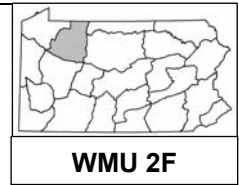
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



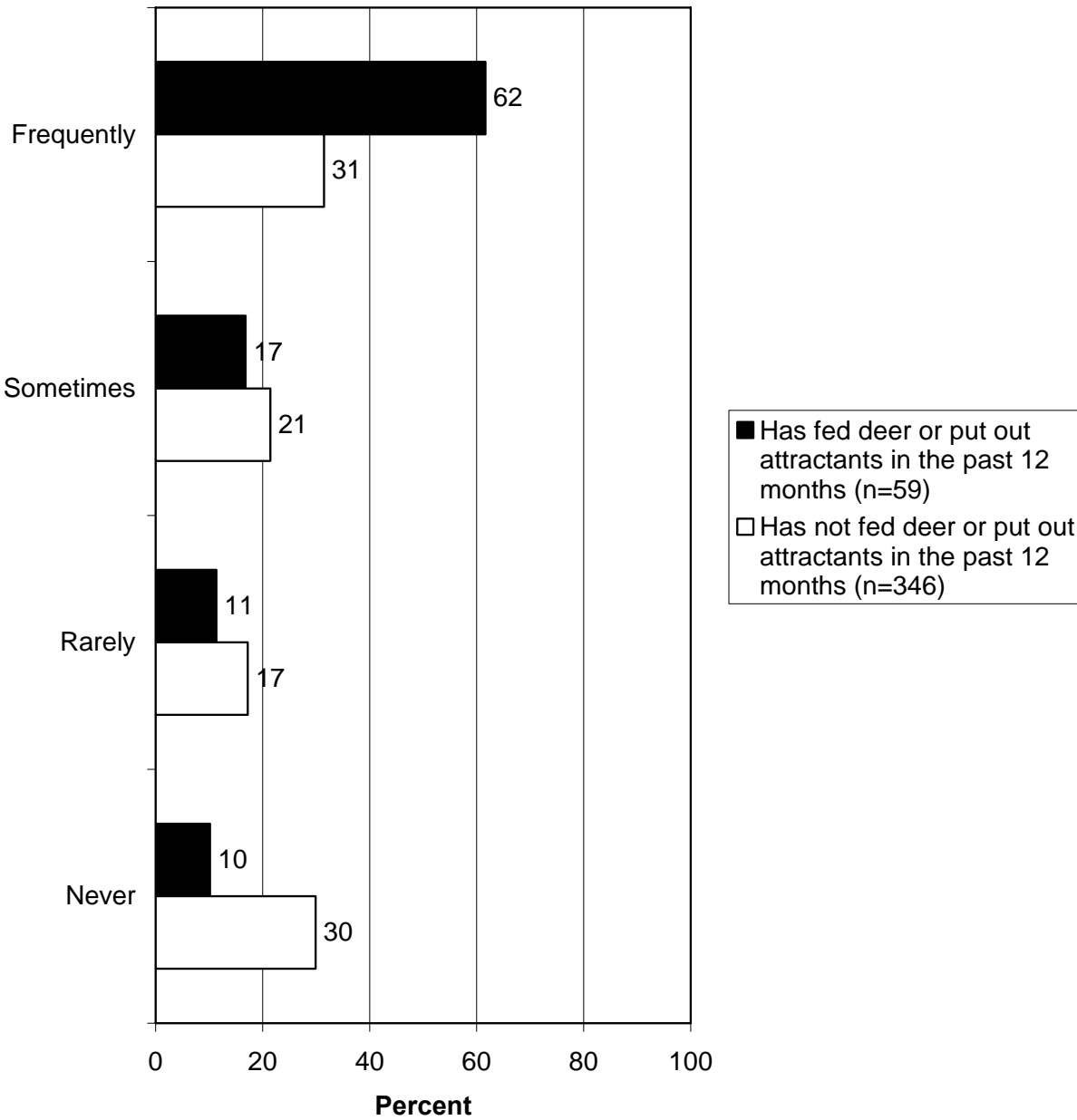


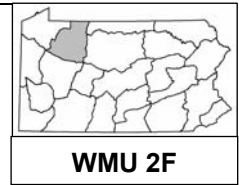
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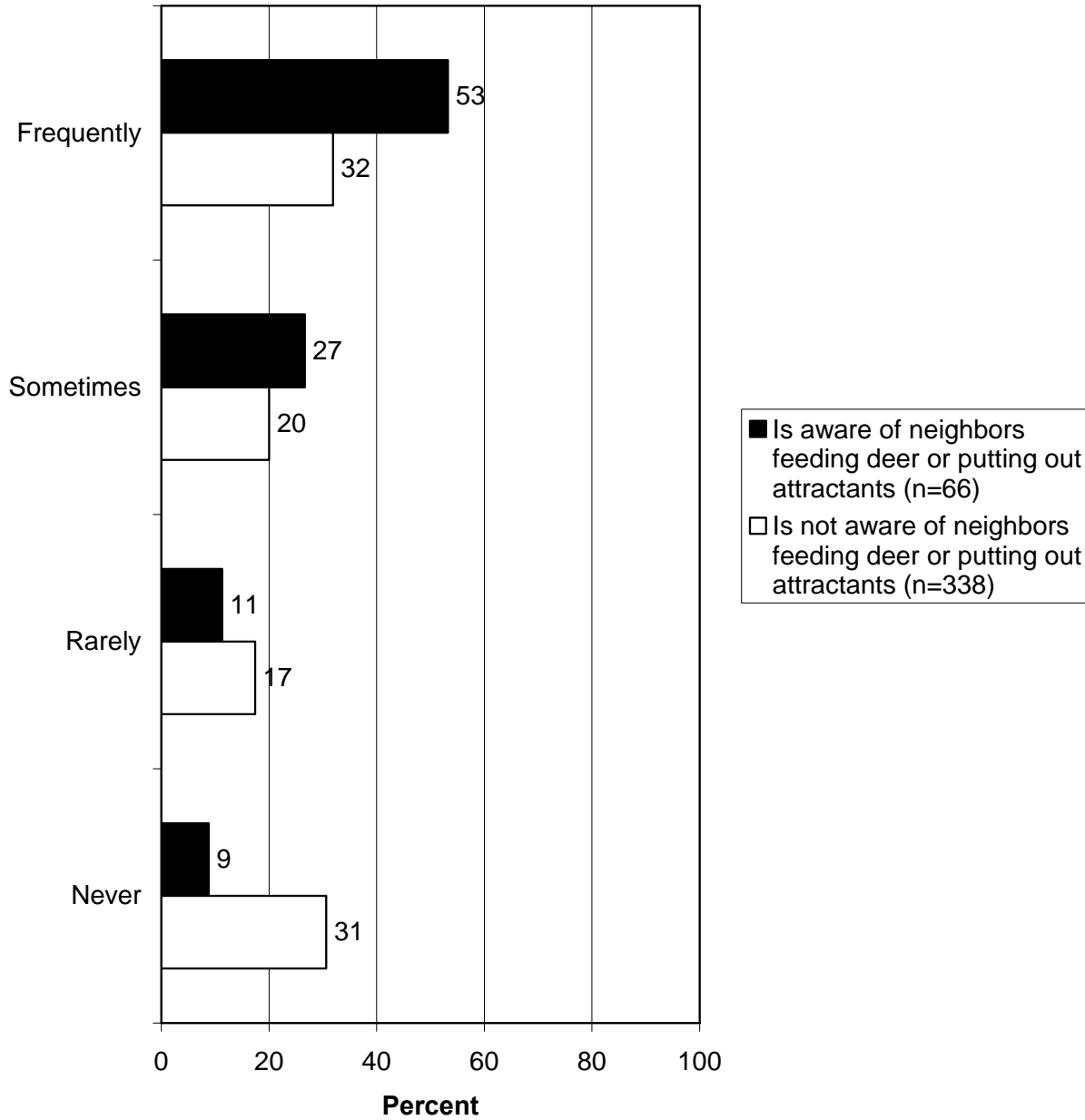


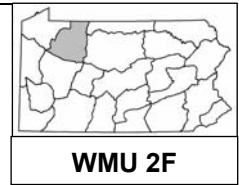
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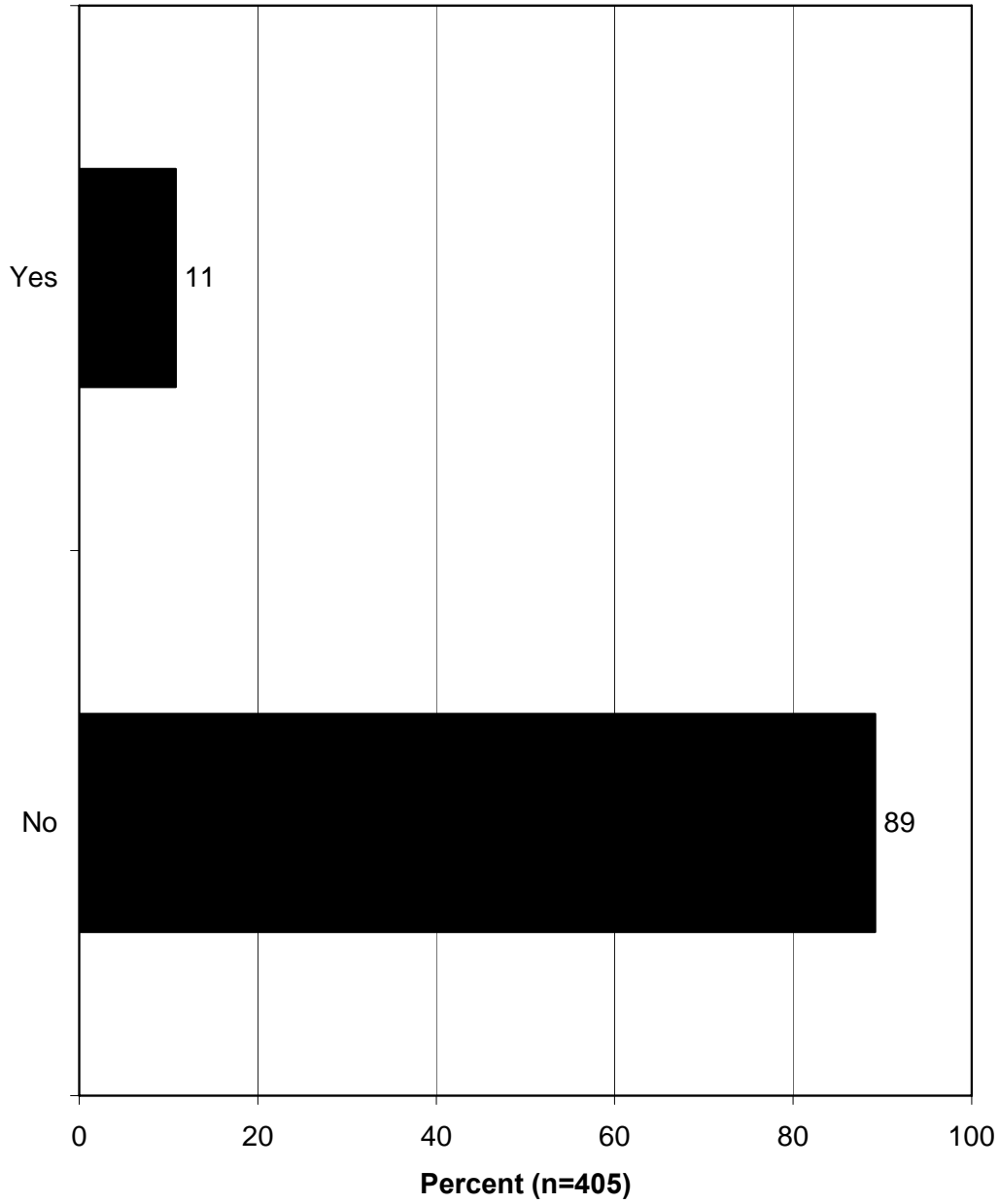


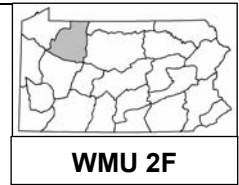
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



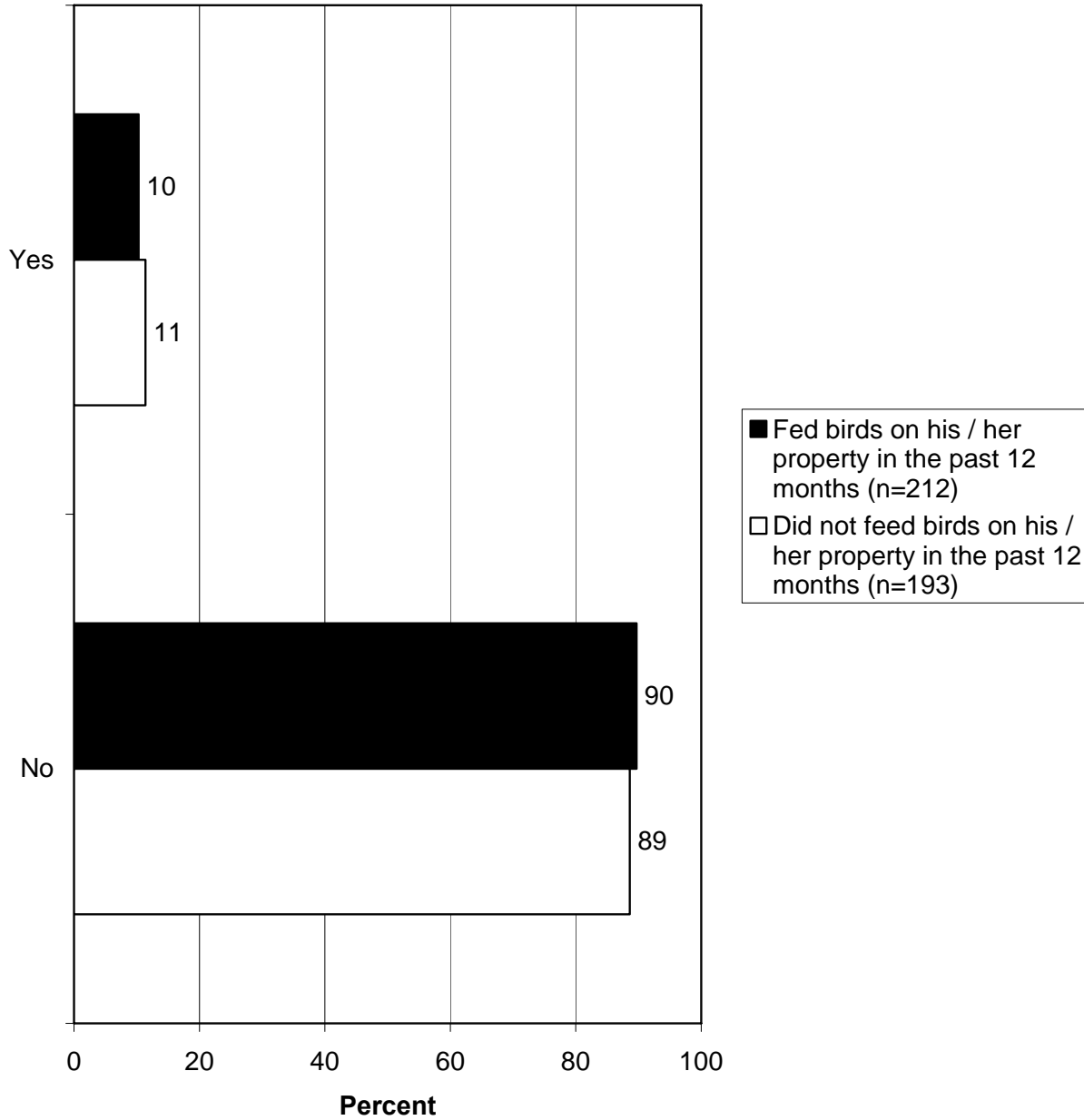


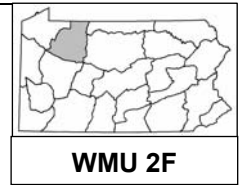
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



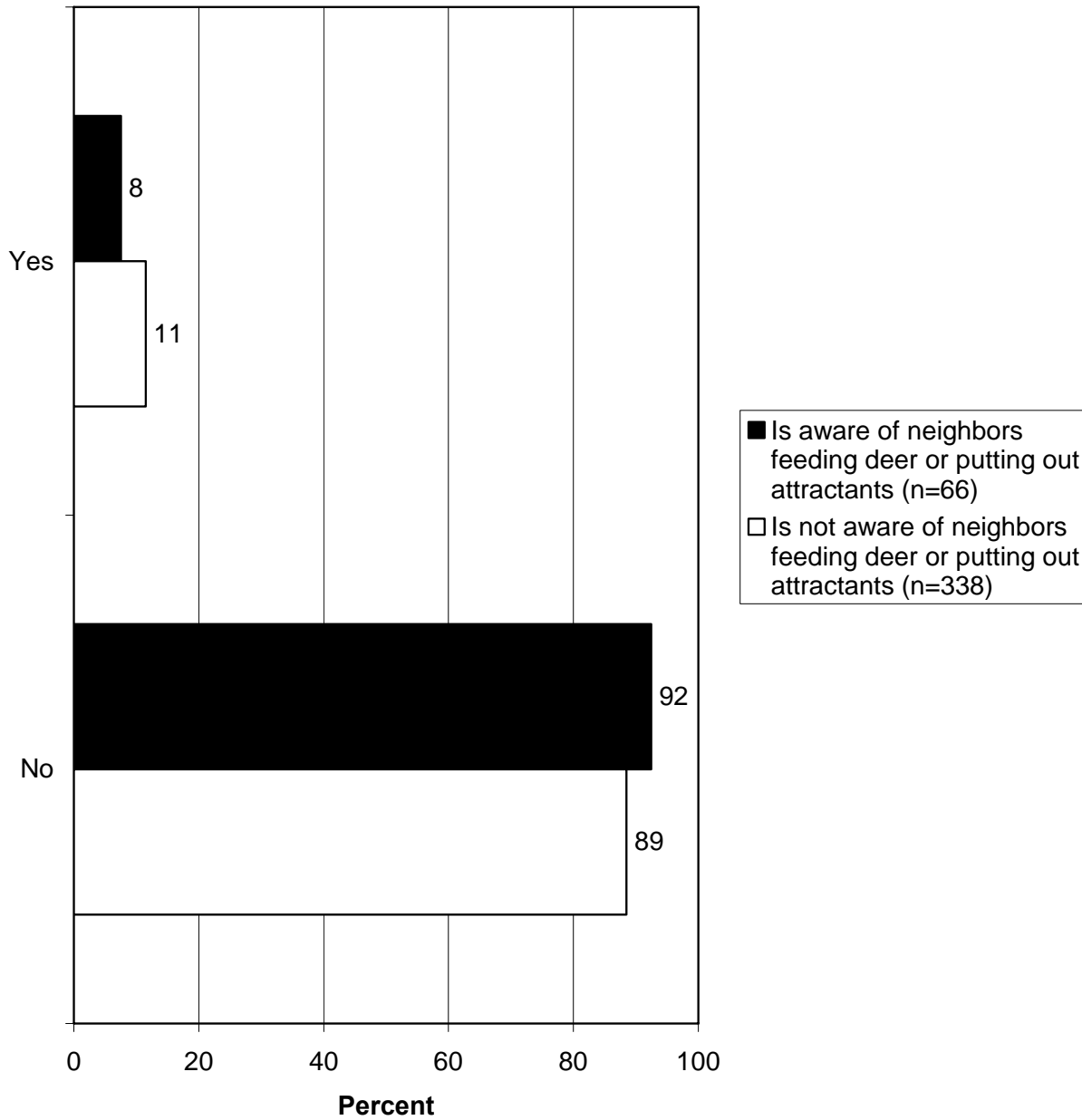


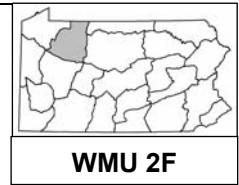
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



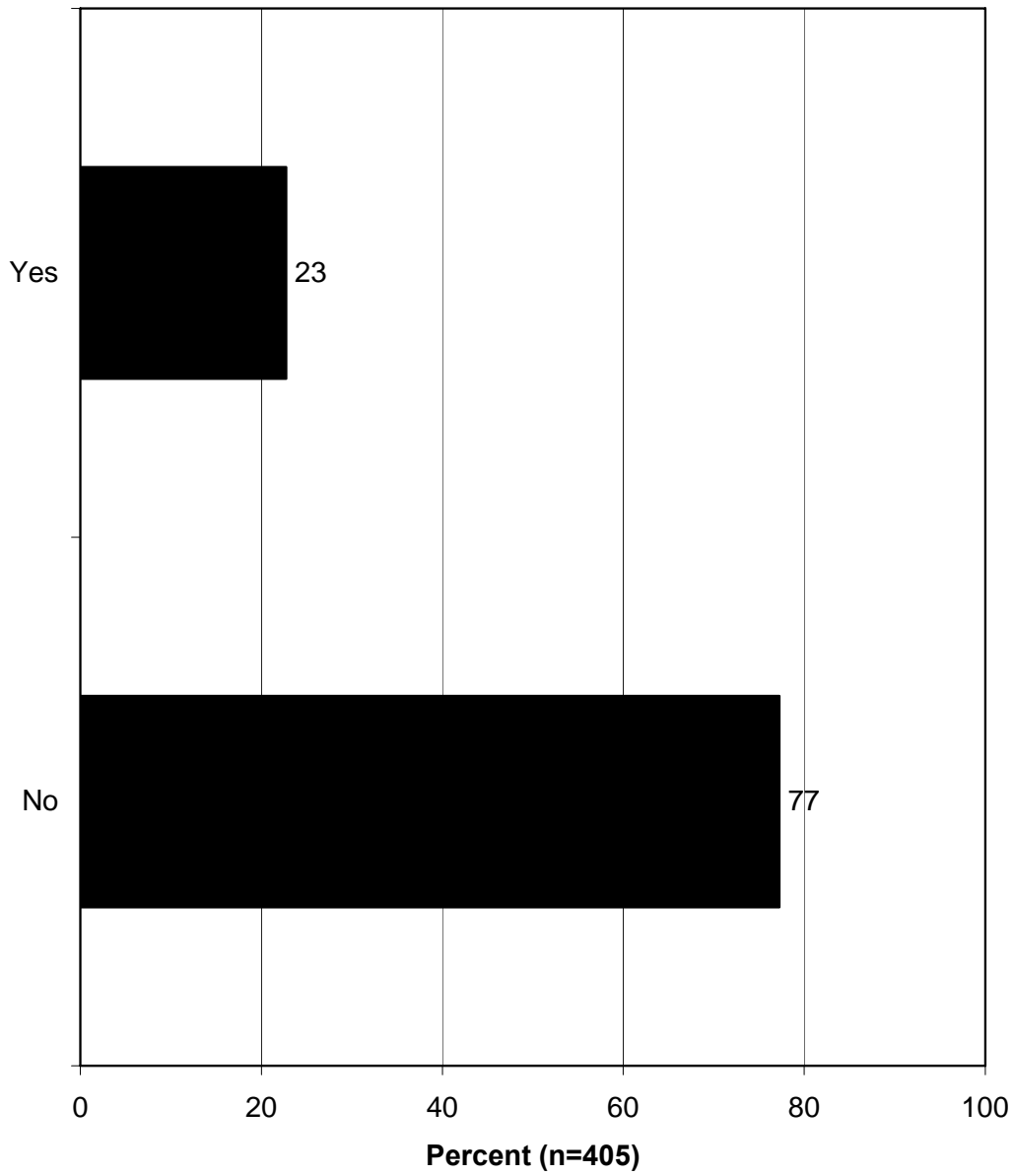


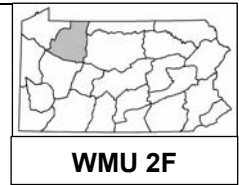
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



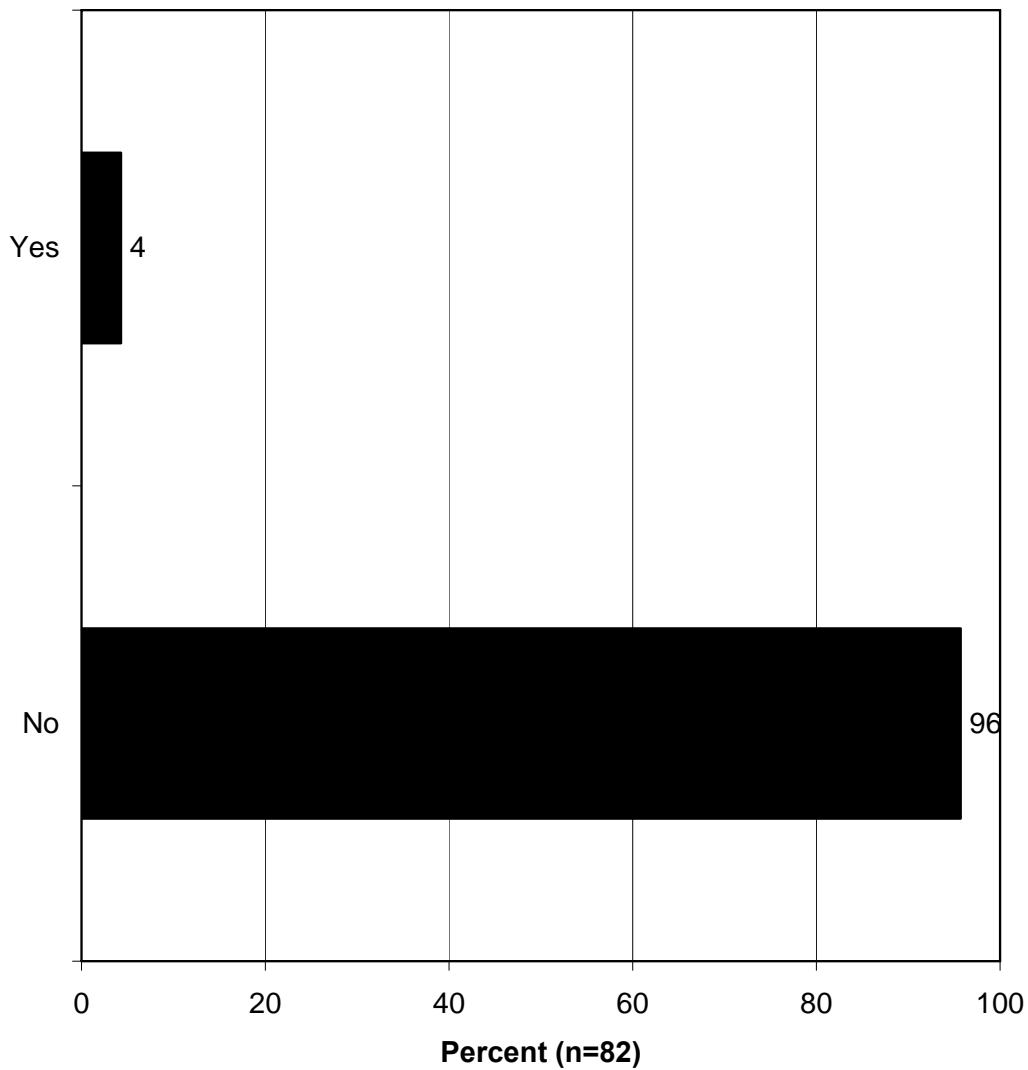


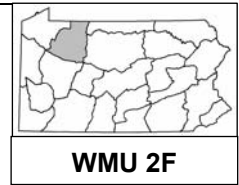
Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?



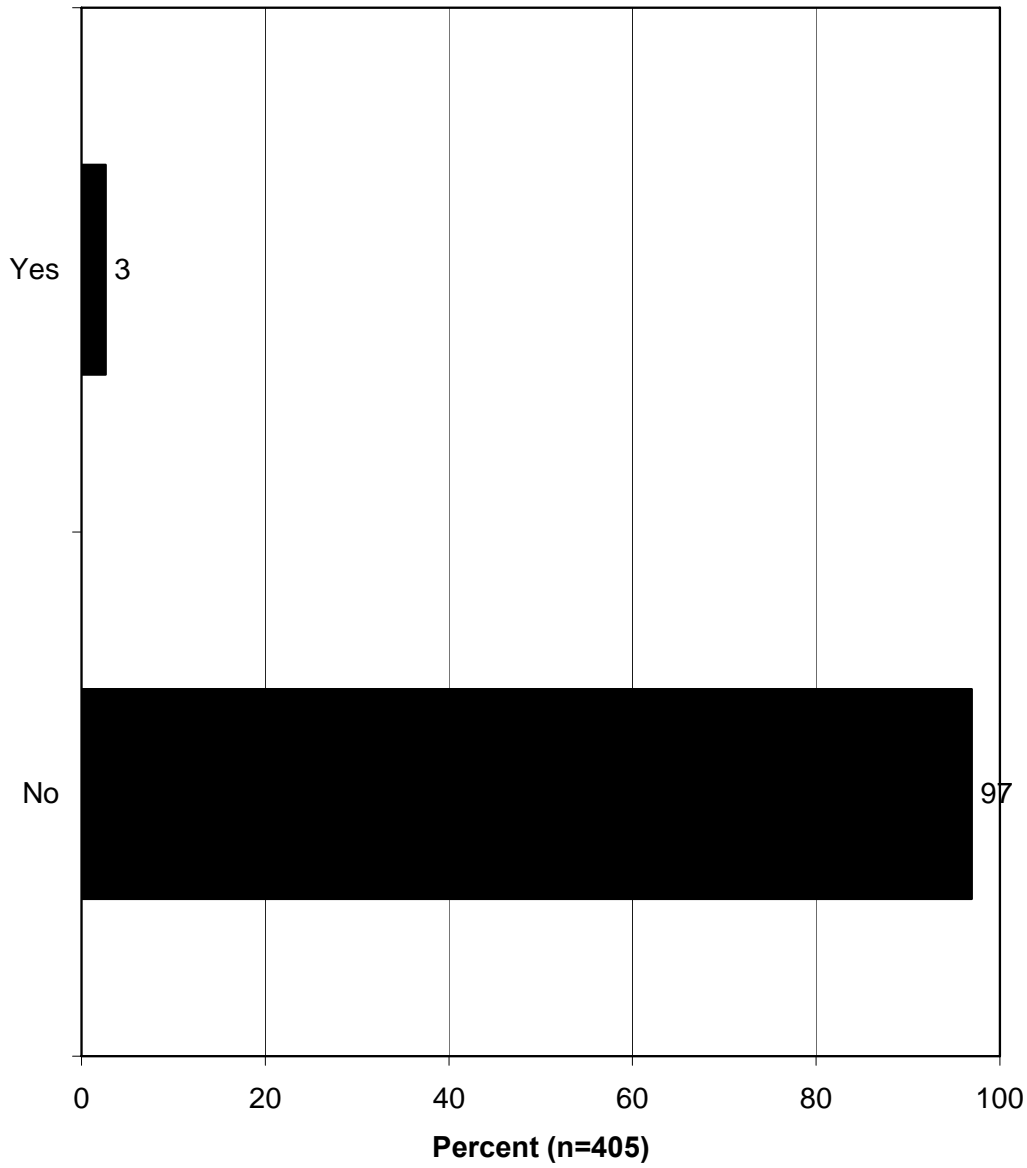


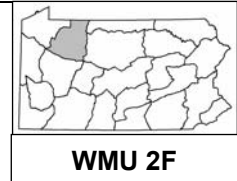
Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)





Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?

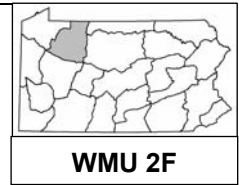


FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER

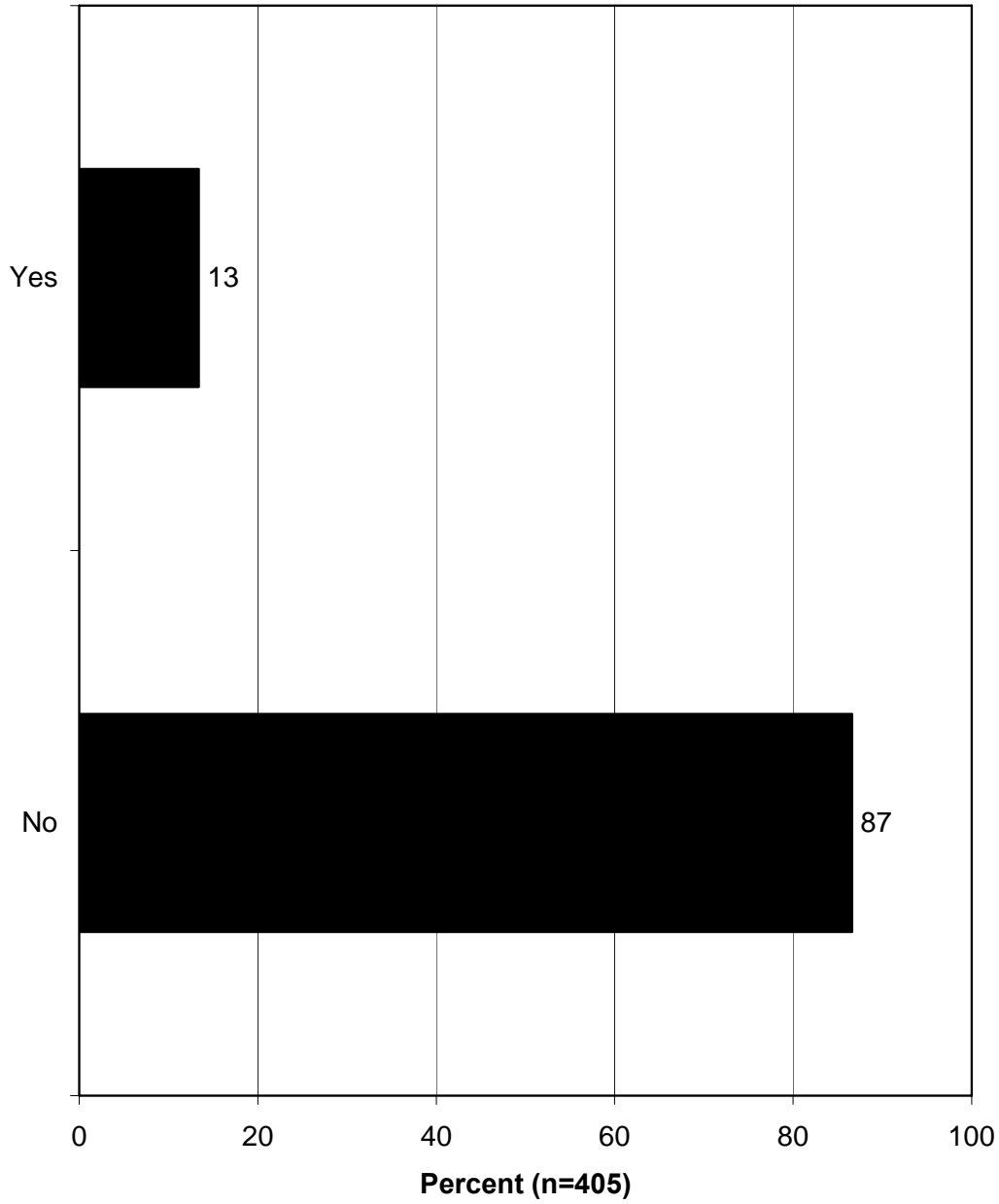
- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Feeding deer or putting out deer attractants: 13% of residents of WMU 2F did this, and 15% are aware of neighbors who did this.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents are corn, salt/mineral blocks, and apples.
 - Feeding birds: 53% of residents of WMU 2F did this.

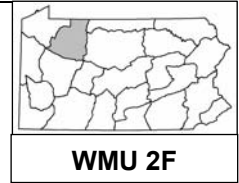
- There is no consensus on whether it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 53% agree that this is okay, but 36% disagree (the rest are neutral).

- More than a quarter of residents of WMU 2F (40%) consider themselves to be a hunter, about three-fourths of whom have a Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among residents of WMU 2F who live in a single-family home, 15% personally hunt deer on their property.
 - A large majority of residents of WMU 2F (89%) say that they, family members, and/or friends hunt.

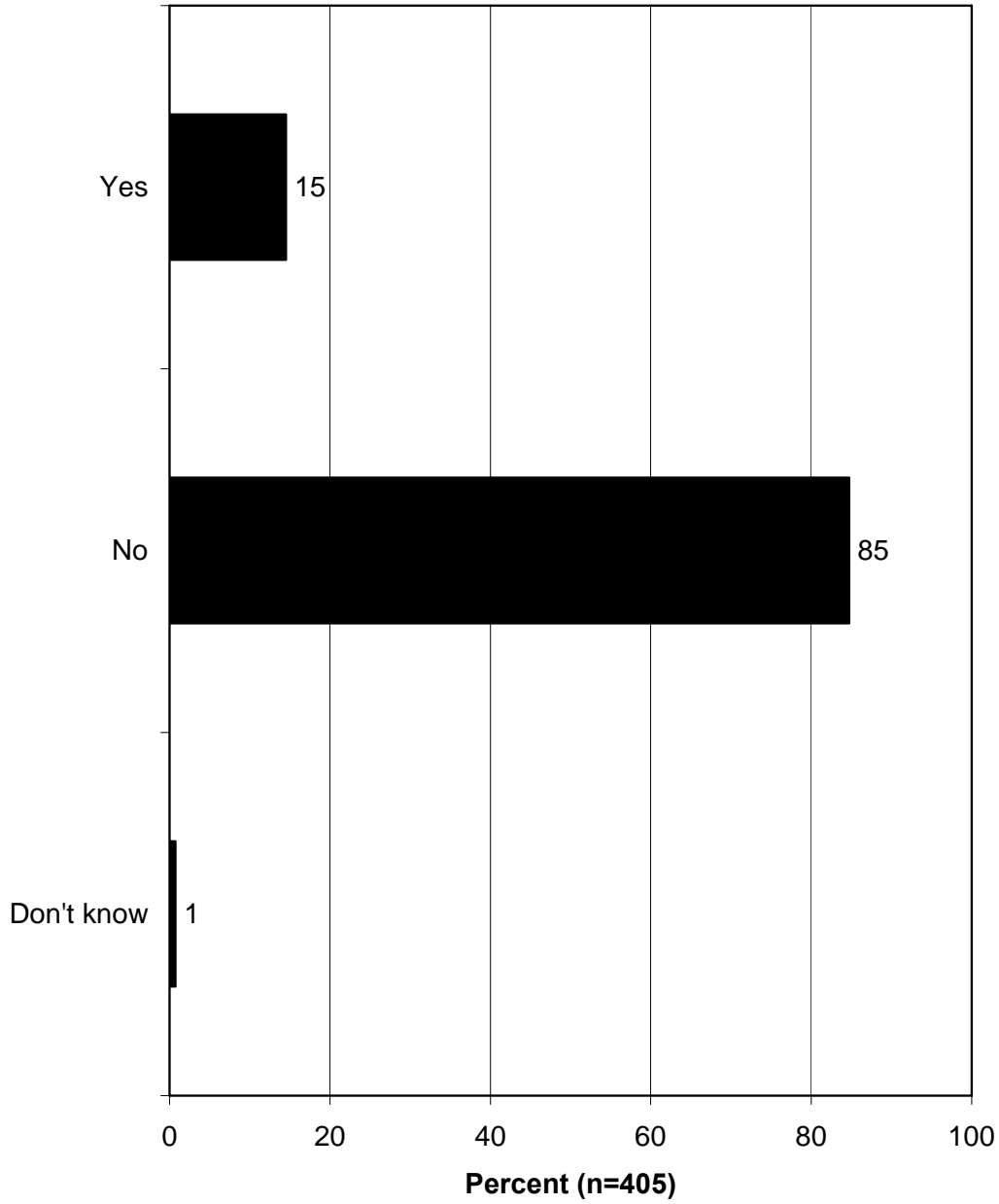


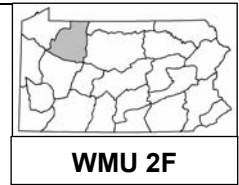
Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?



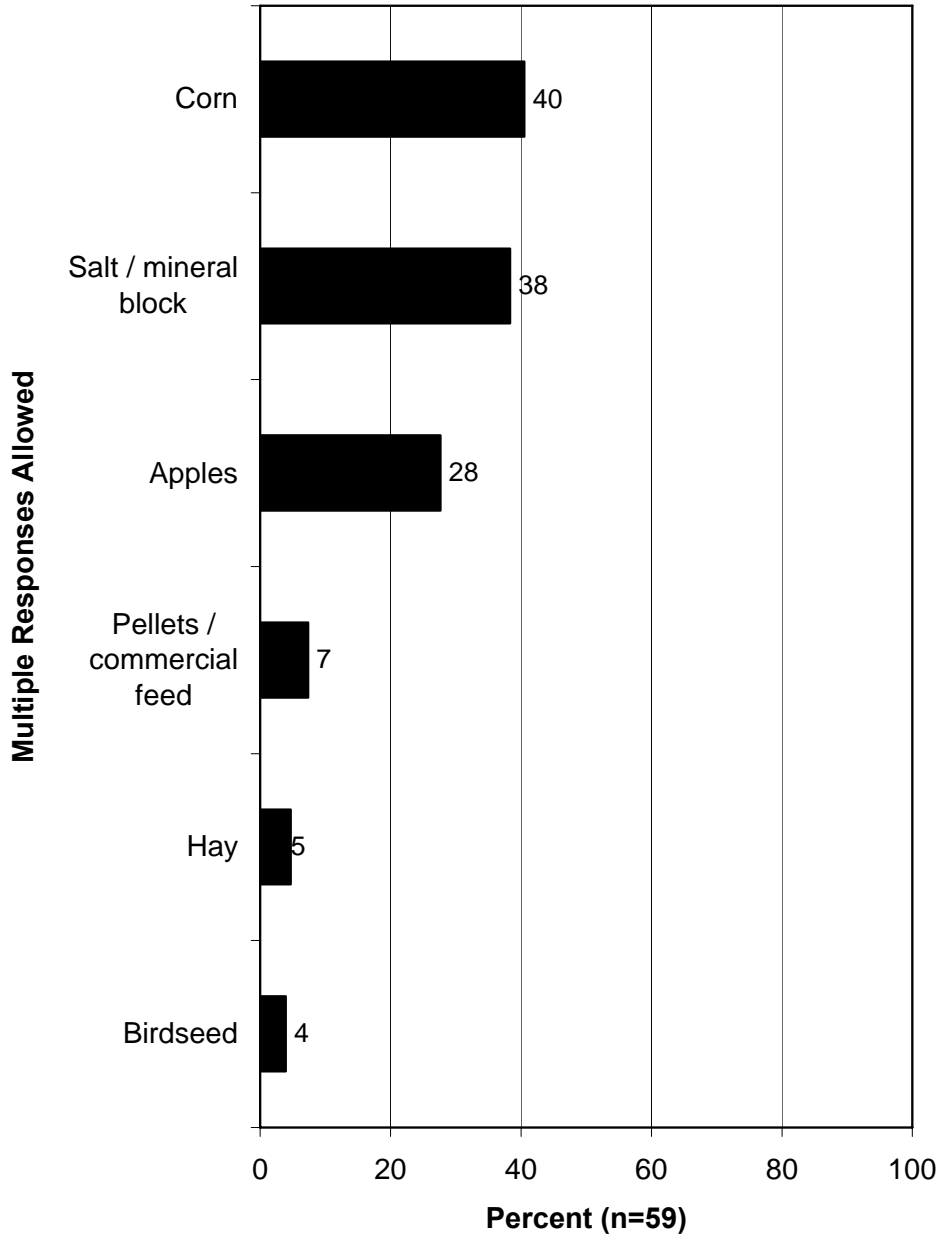


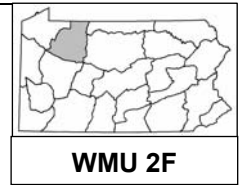
Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?



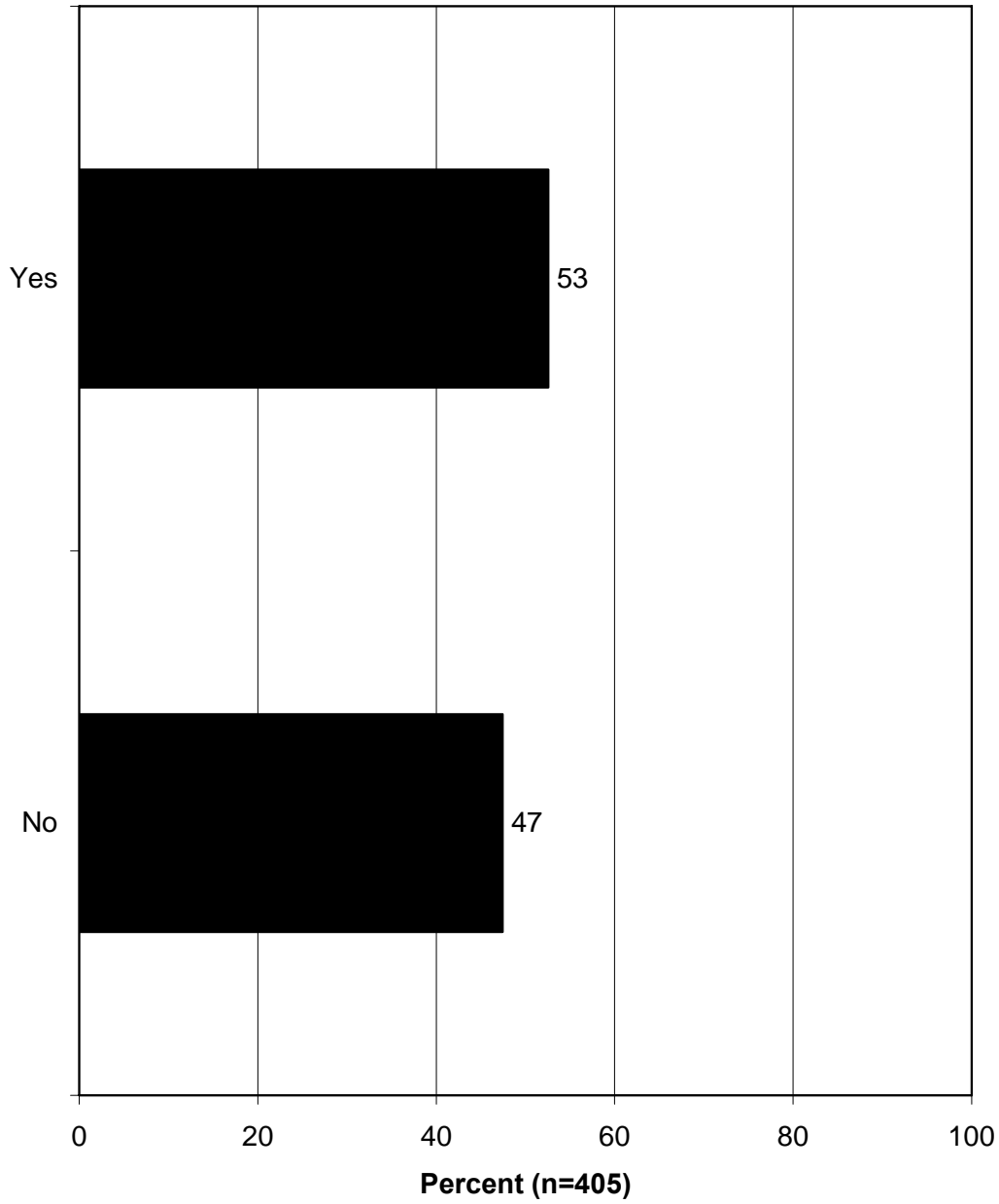


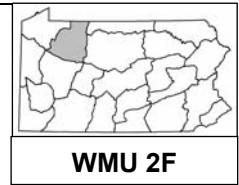
**Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use?
(Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put
out attractants in the past 12 months.)**



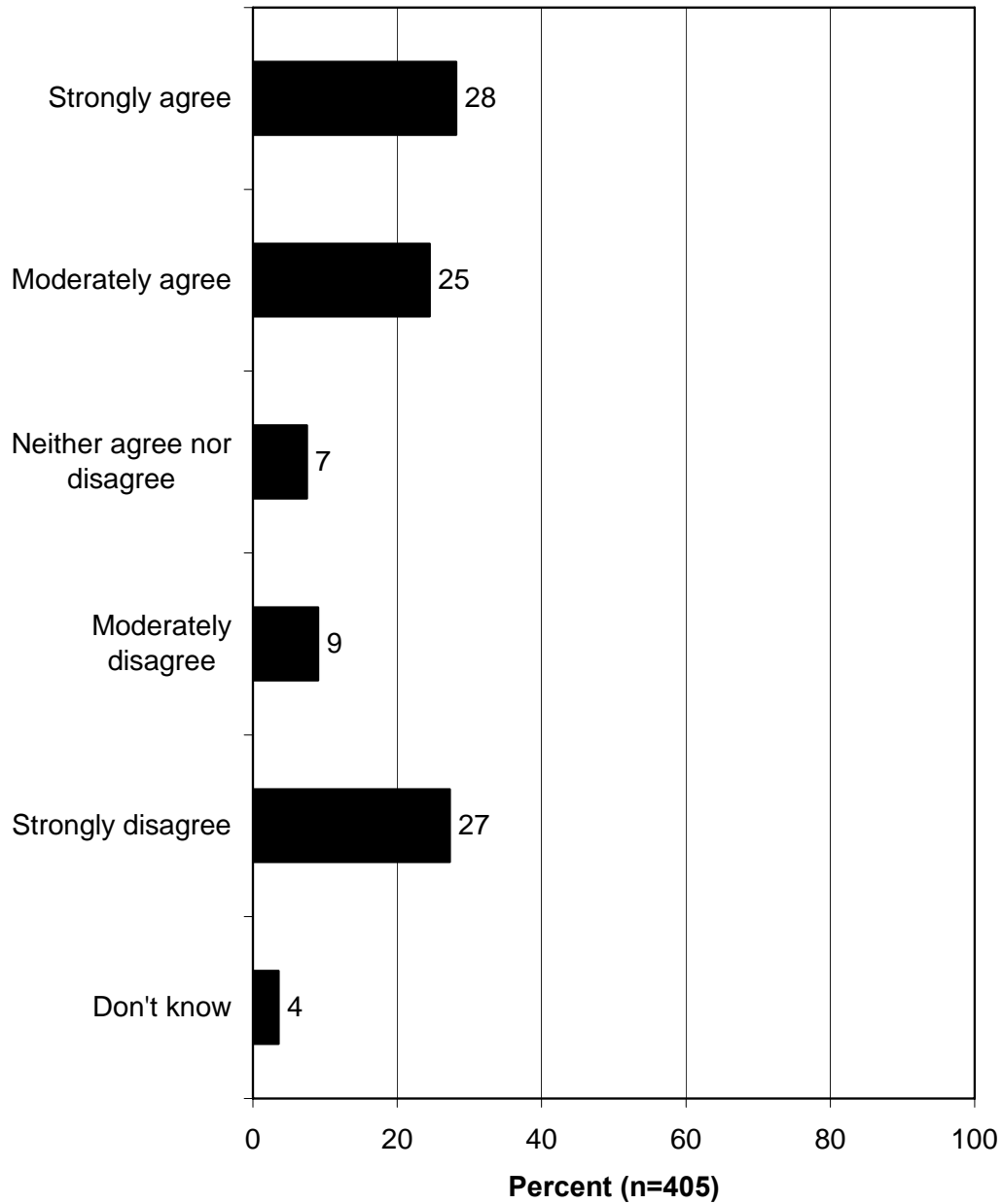


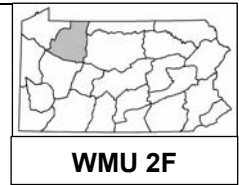
Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?



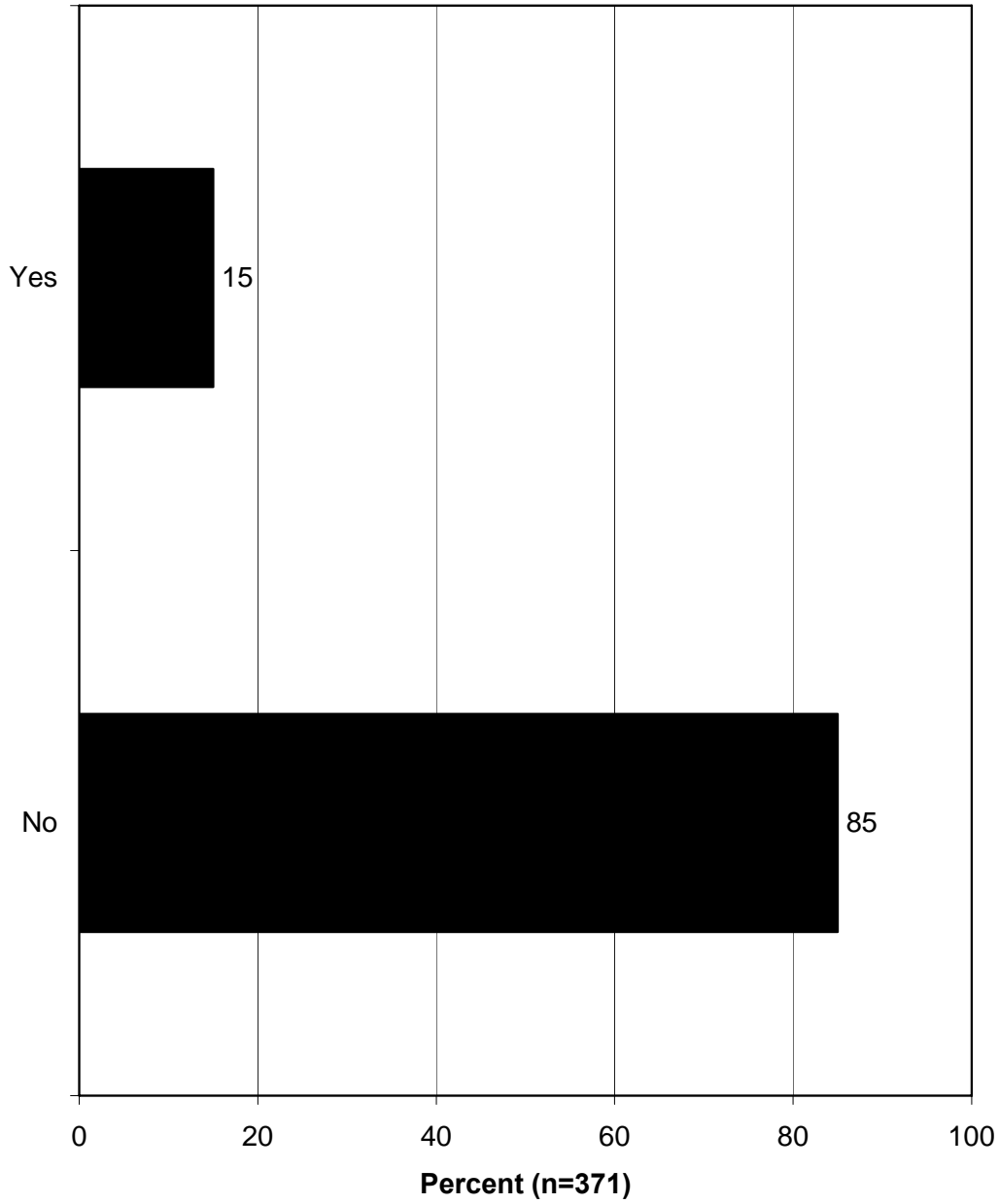


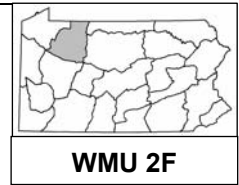
Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?



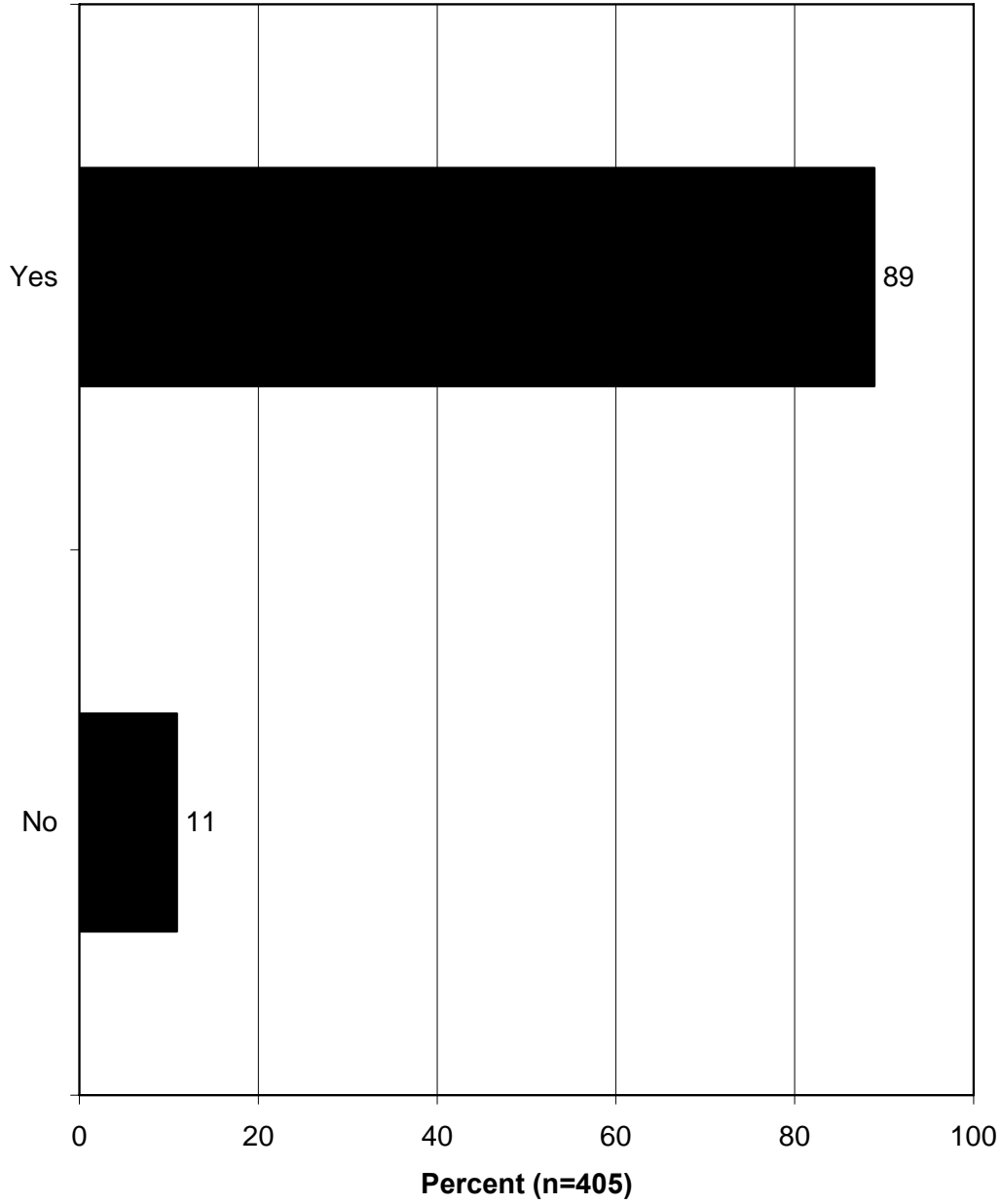


Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)





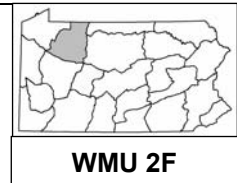
Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?

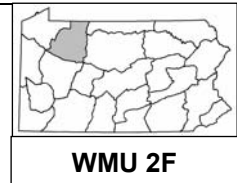


SOURCES OF INFORMATION

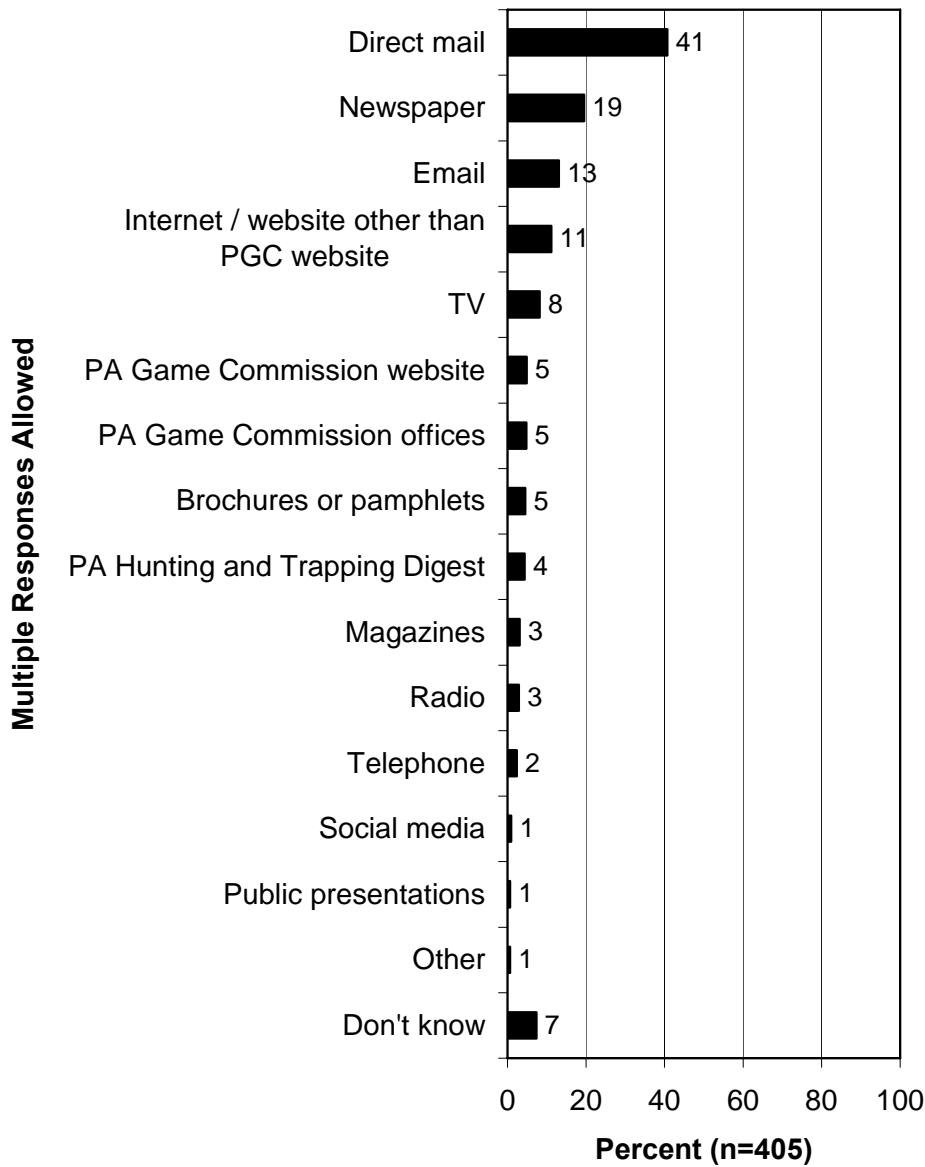
- Most commonly, residents of WMU 2F say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (41% gave this response), followed by newspaper (19%), email (13%), and the Internet (11% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 5% saying the agency website; note that some said both).

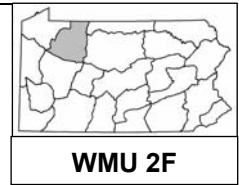
- Just under half of residents of WMU 2F (46%) use social media, the most common primary site being Facebook.



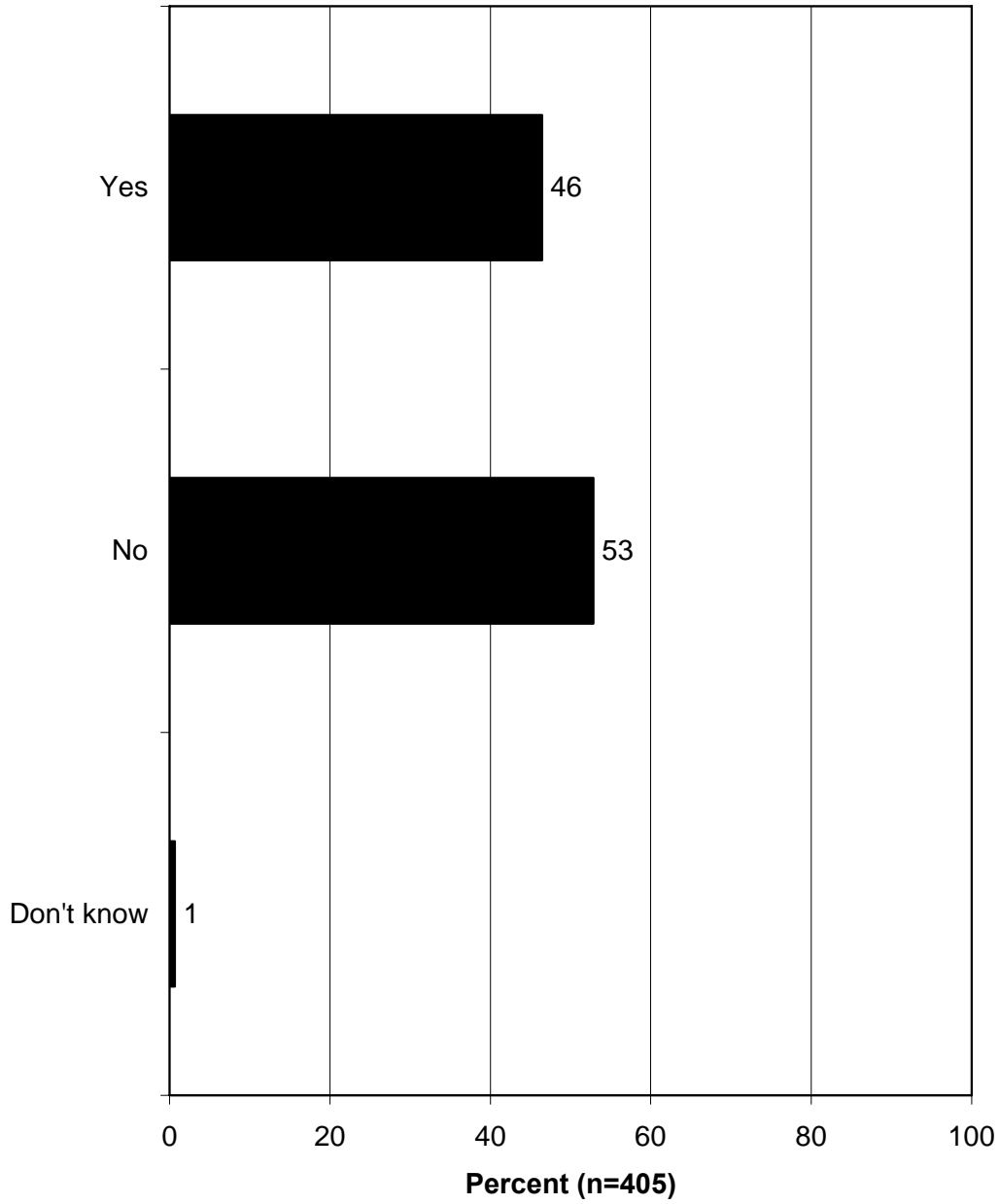


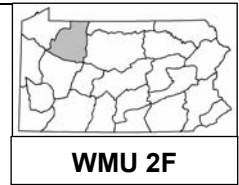
Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania? We are not sending out information at this time; we are just measuring interest.



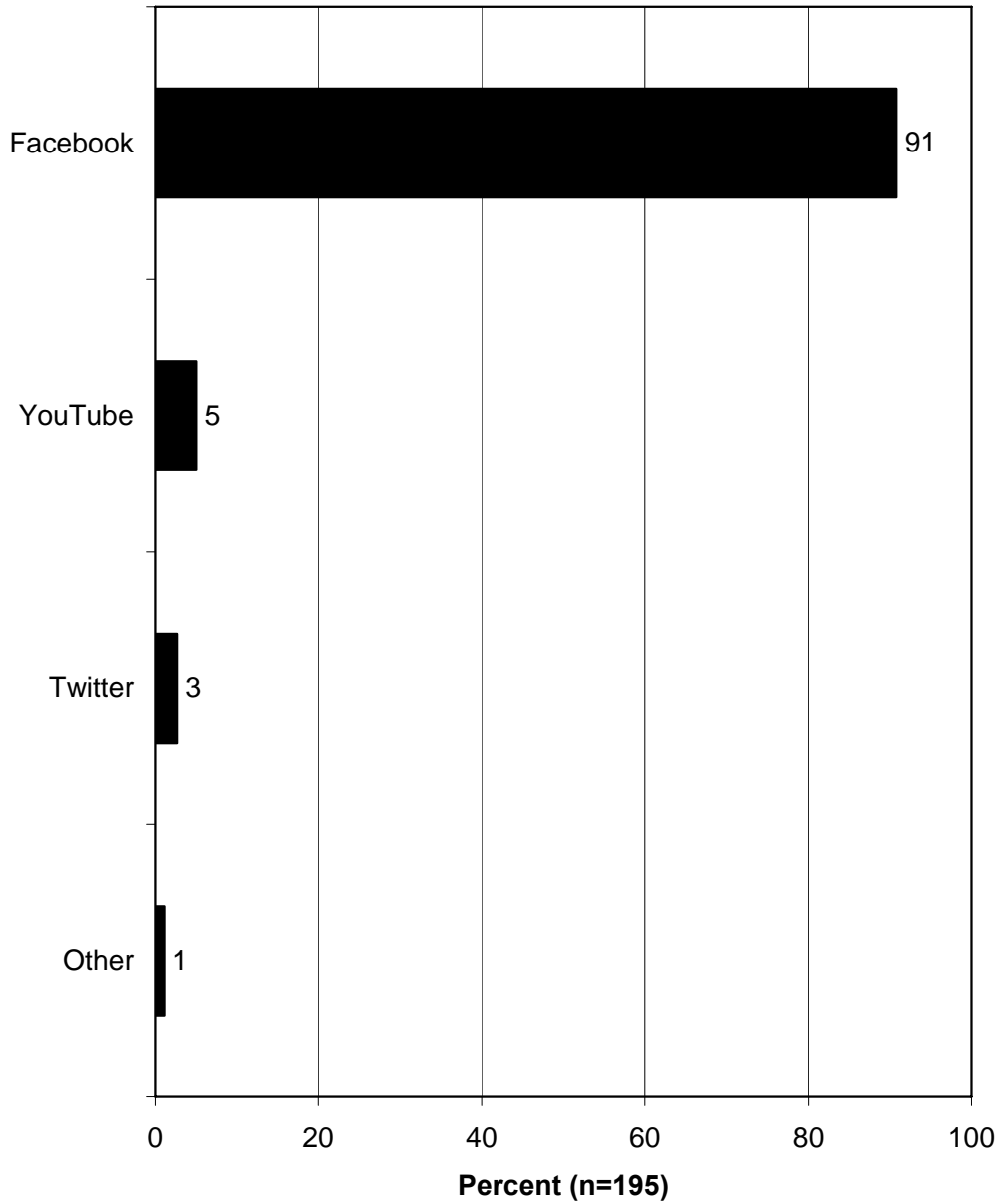


Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?



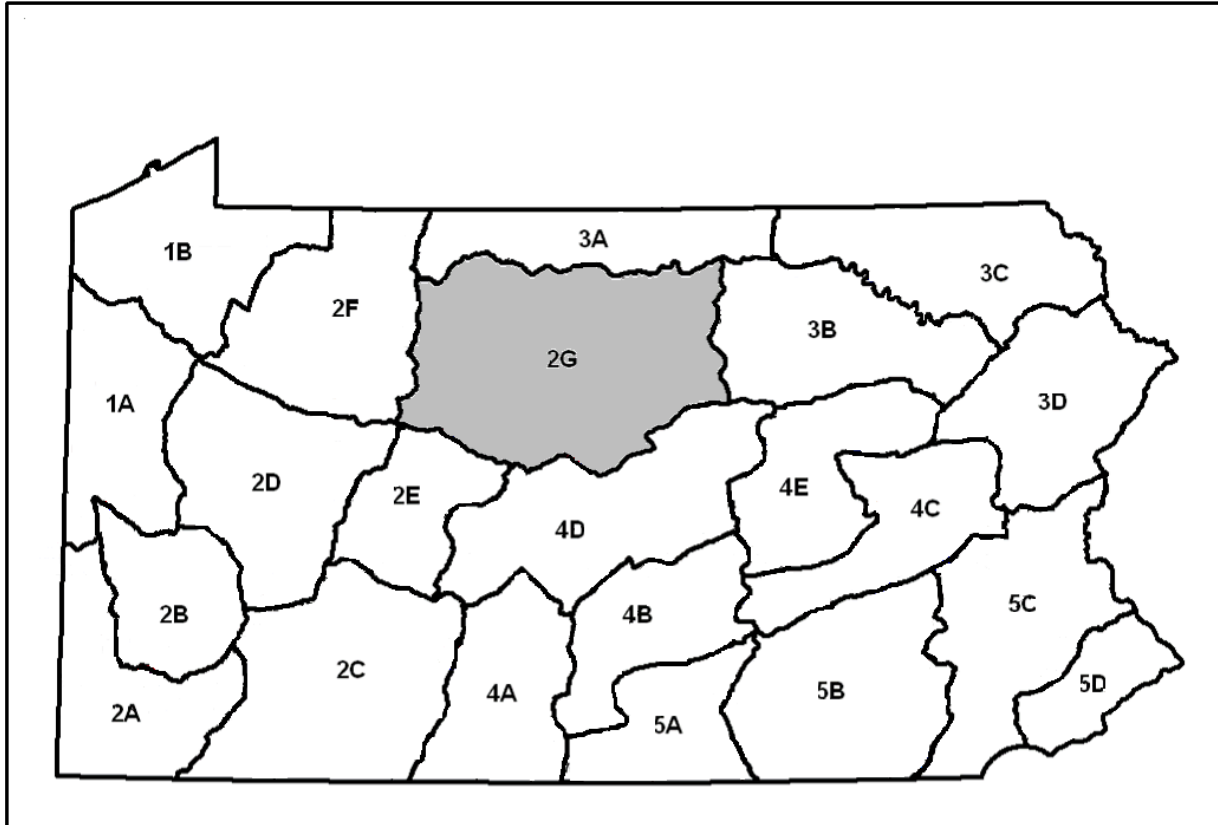


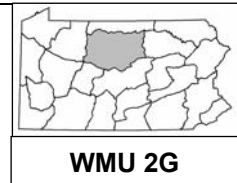
Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)



RESULTS FOR WMU 2G

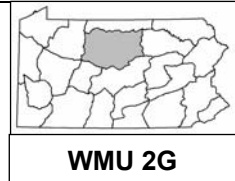
Location: From Lantz Corners, US Rt. 6 east to US Rt. 15 at Mansfield; US Rt. 15 south to US Rt. 220 at Williamsport; US Rt. 220 west to I-80 to US Rt. 219 near DuBois; US Rt. 219 north to US Rt. 6 at Lantz Corners.





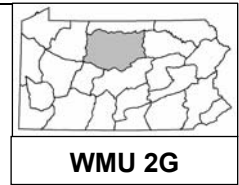
8. Lives in WMU 2G
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p < 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

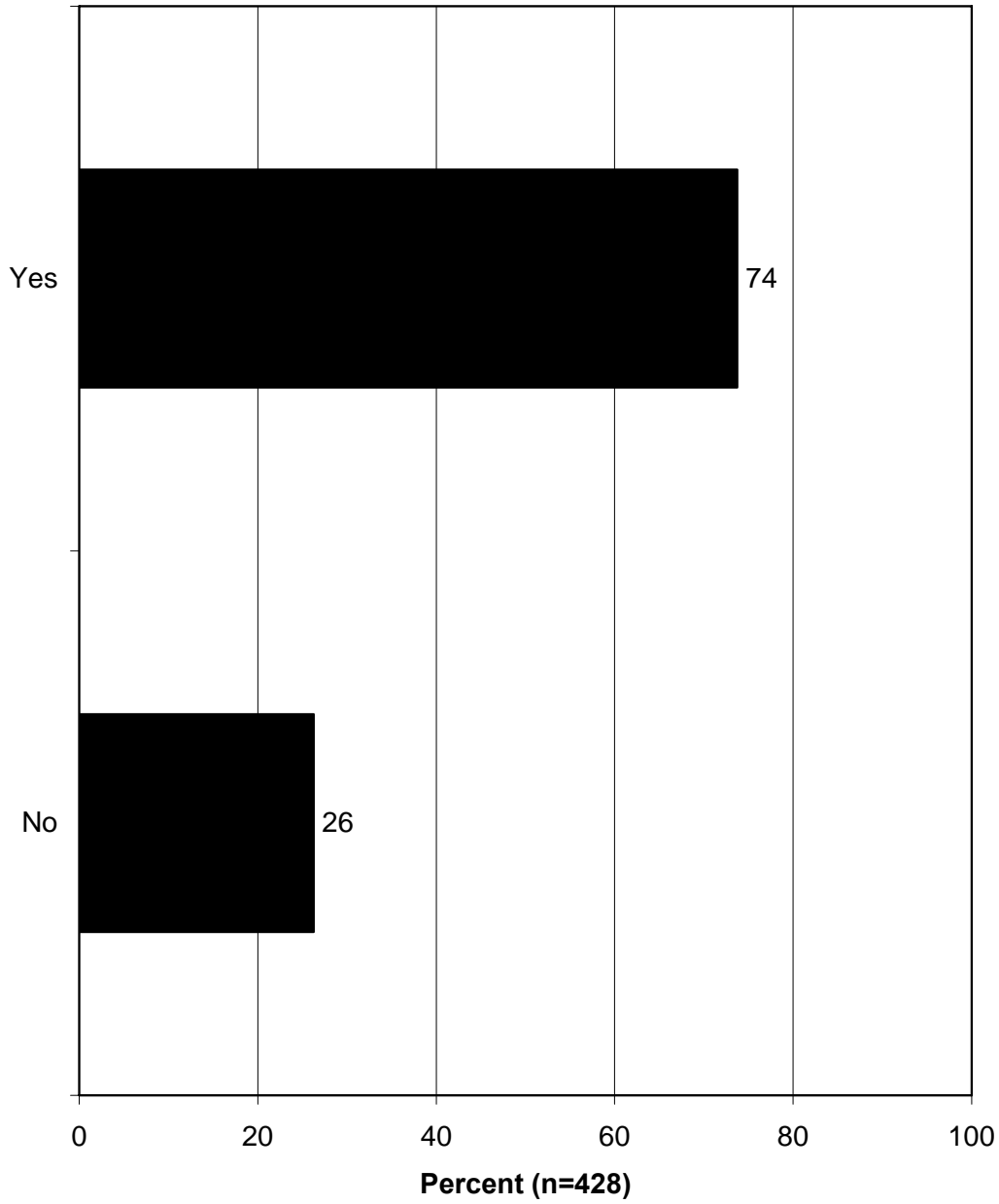
PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER

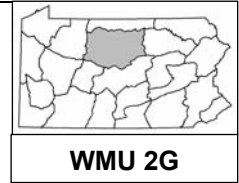
- Nearly three-fourths of residents of WMU 2G (74%) spent time viewing deer around their home in the past 12 months, and 43% took a trip of at least a mile to view deer.
 - Just under half of those who took a deer-viewing trip (46%) used a spotlight to view the deer at night.

- A majority of residents of WMU 2G (64%) are satisfied with opportunities to view deer in Pennsylvania. Because a relatively large percentage answer neutrally, only 21% indicate being dissatisfied.

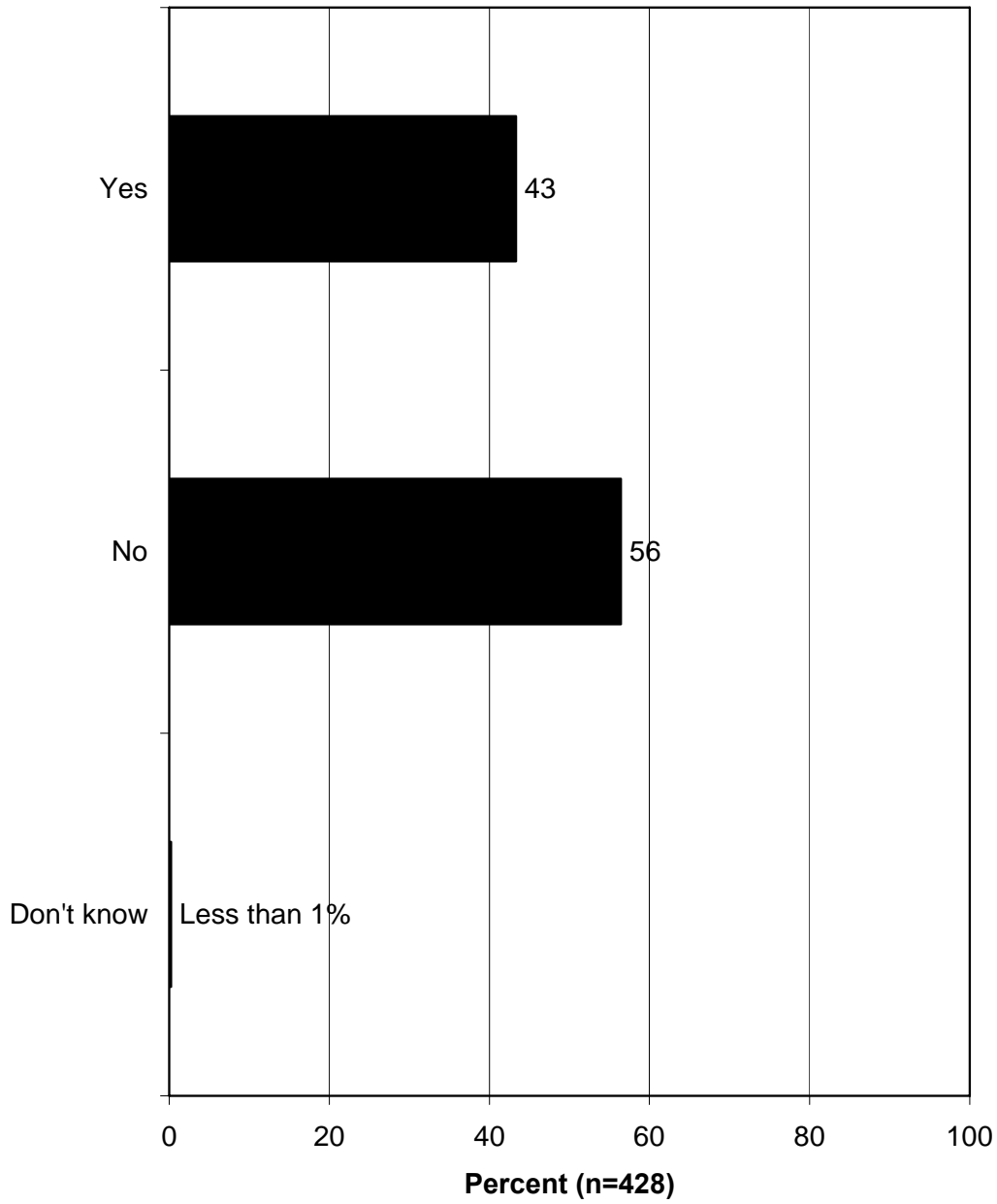


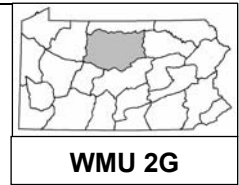
Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?



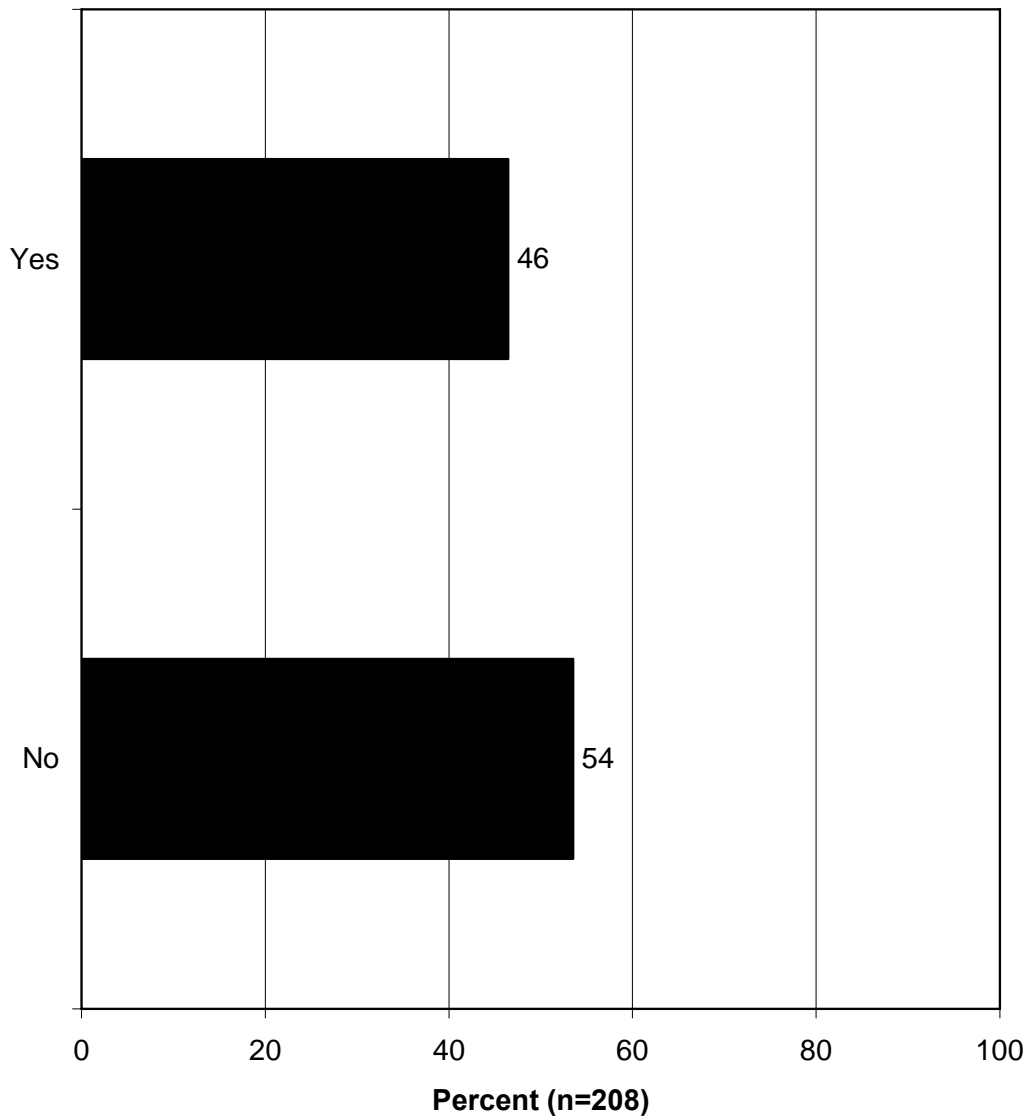


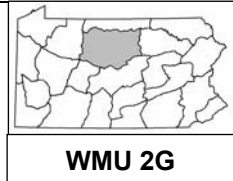
Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



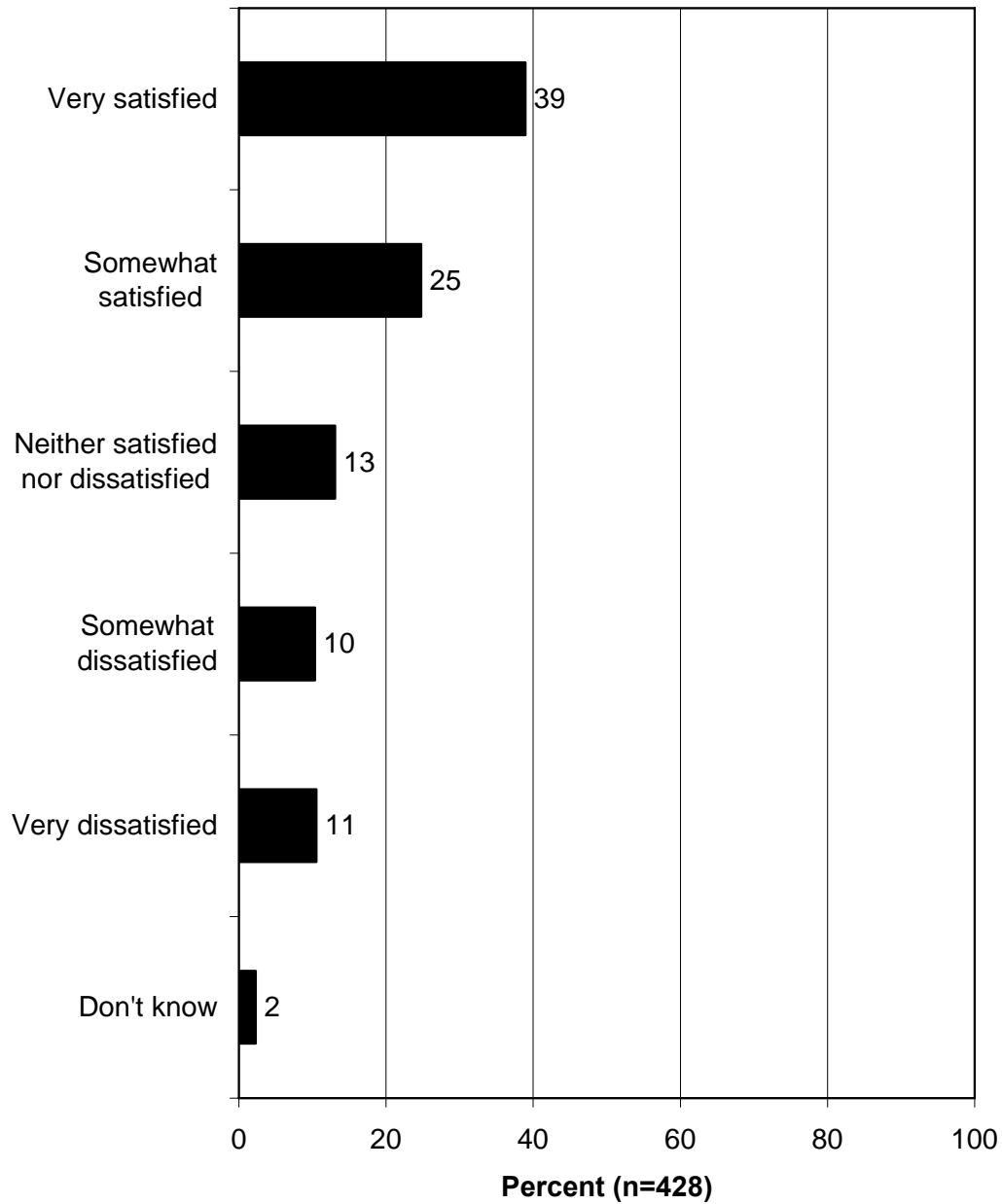


Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)





Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?



OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD

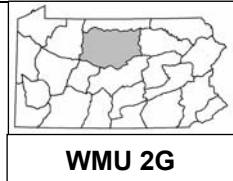


- Opinion on deer is mostly favorable: 73% of residents of WMU 2G say with no caveats that they like having deer around, another 11% like having deer around but worry about the problems they may cause, and only 3% generally regard them as a nuisance. The remainder have no particular feeling about deer.

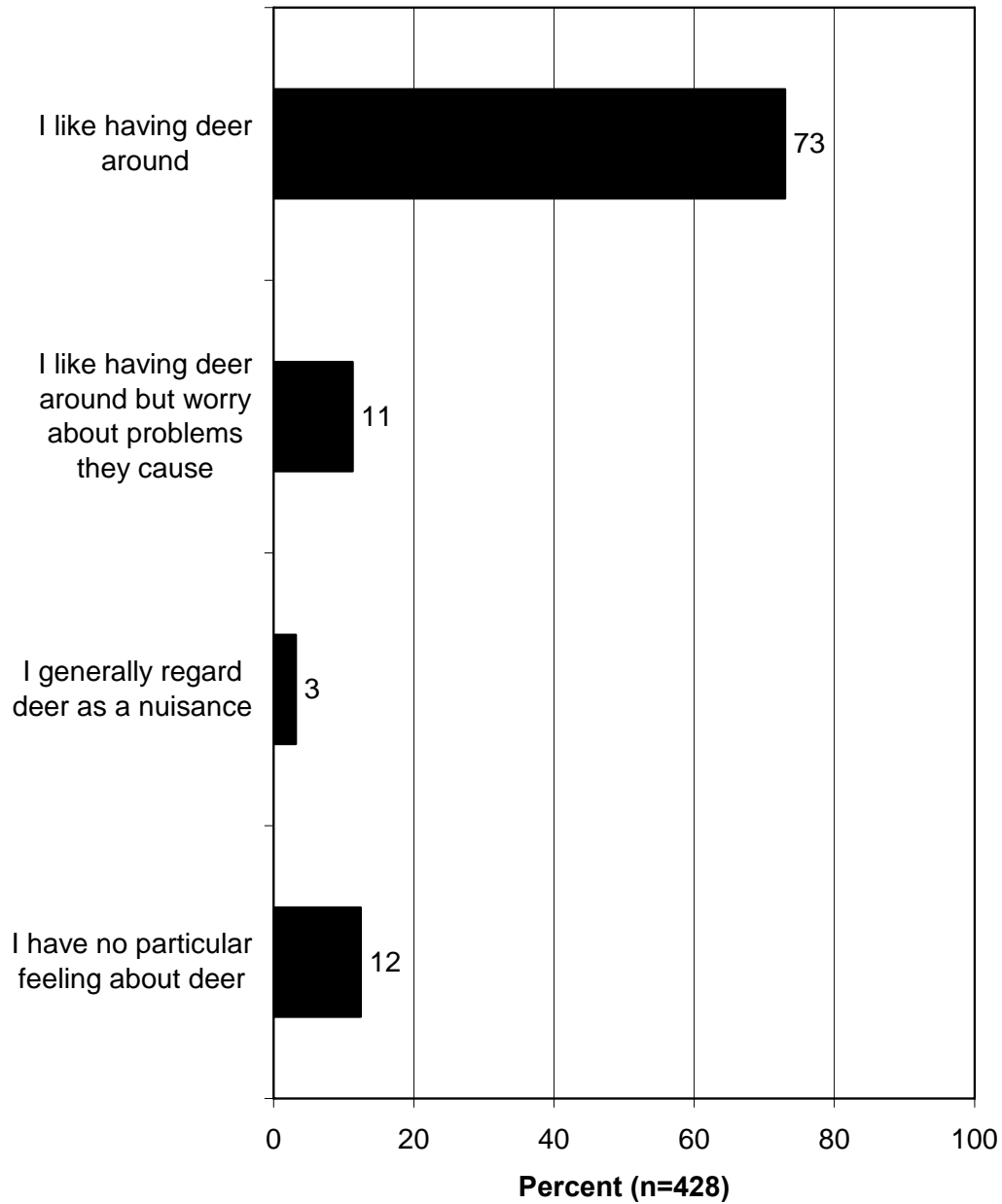
- Another question asked residents of WMU 2G how deer-related issues compared to other issues in their life, on a scale of 0 to 10, with the most importance being 10: the median rating is “5.” The most common ratings are the midpoint of “5” (22%) and “0” (17%). In general, ratings are well spread across the scale.

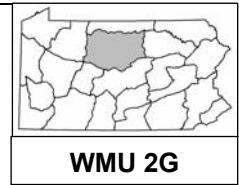
- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The median level of concern is “6” for the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania and “8” for the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania. The ratings of the latter are mostly concentrated in the upper end of the scale.

- The survey asked about the perceived size of the deer herd in the respondent’s area. The majority of residents of WMU 2G say that the herd size is too low (55%), while the second most common response is that it is just right (39%); only 3% say it is too high.
 - Those who own their home are not markedly different from those who do not own their home regarding their perceptions of the size of the deer population in their area.
 - Those who consider themselves to be a hunter are more likely to say that the deer population in their area is too low, compared to those who are not hunters.

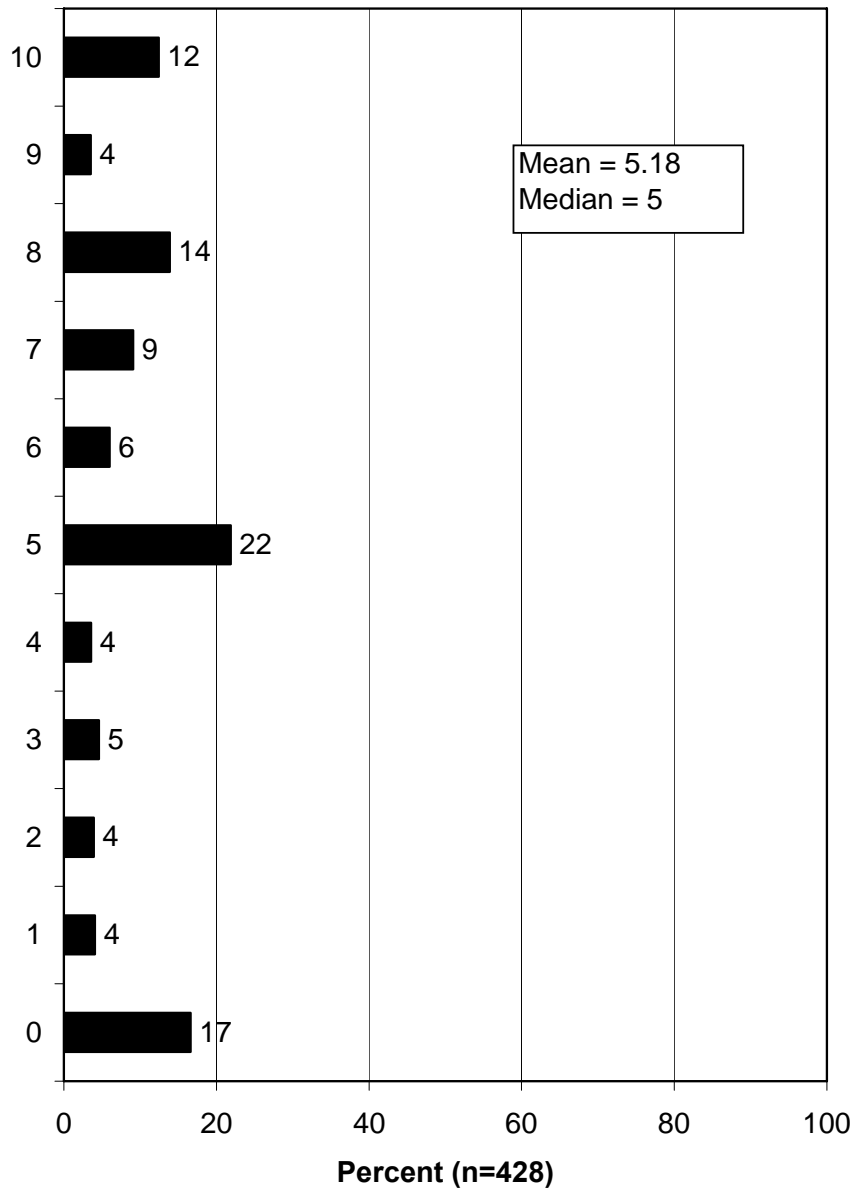


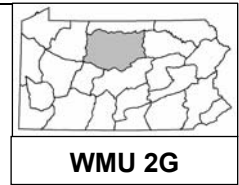
Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



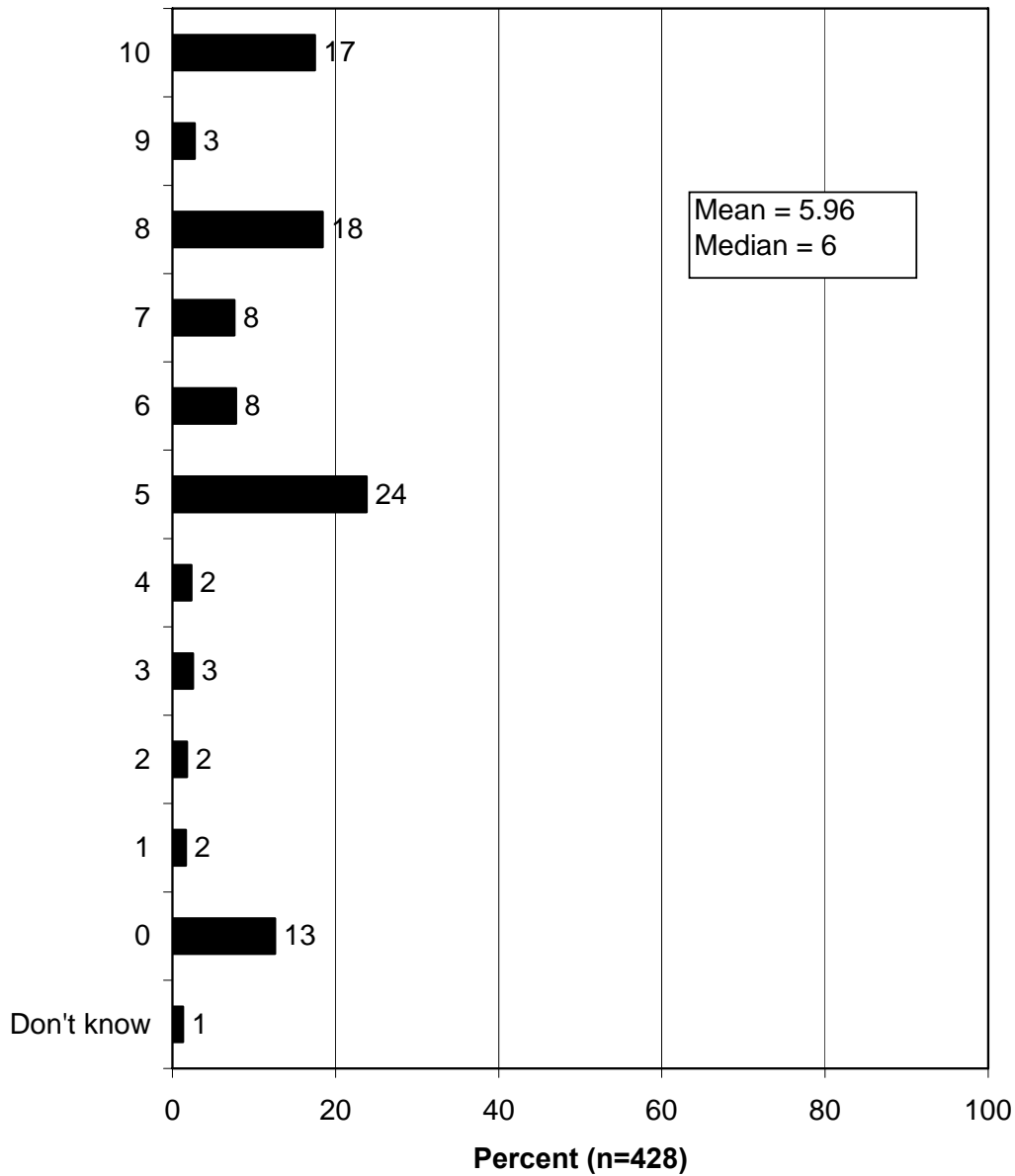


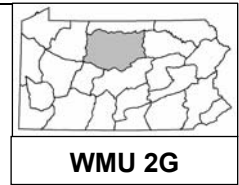
Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



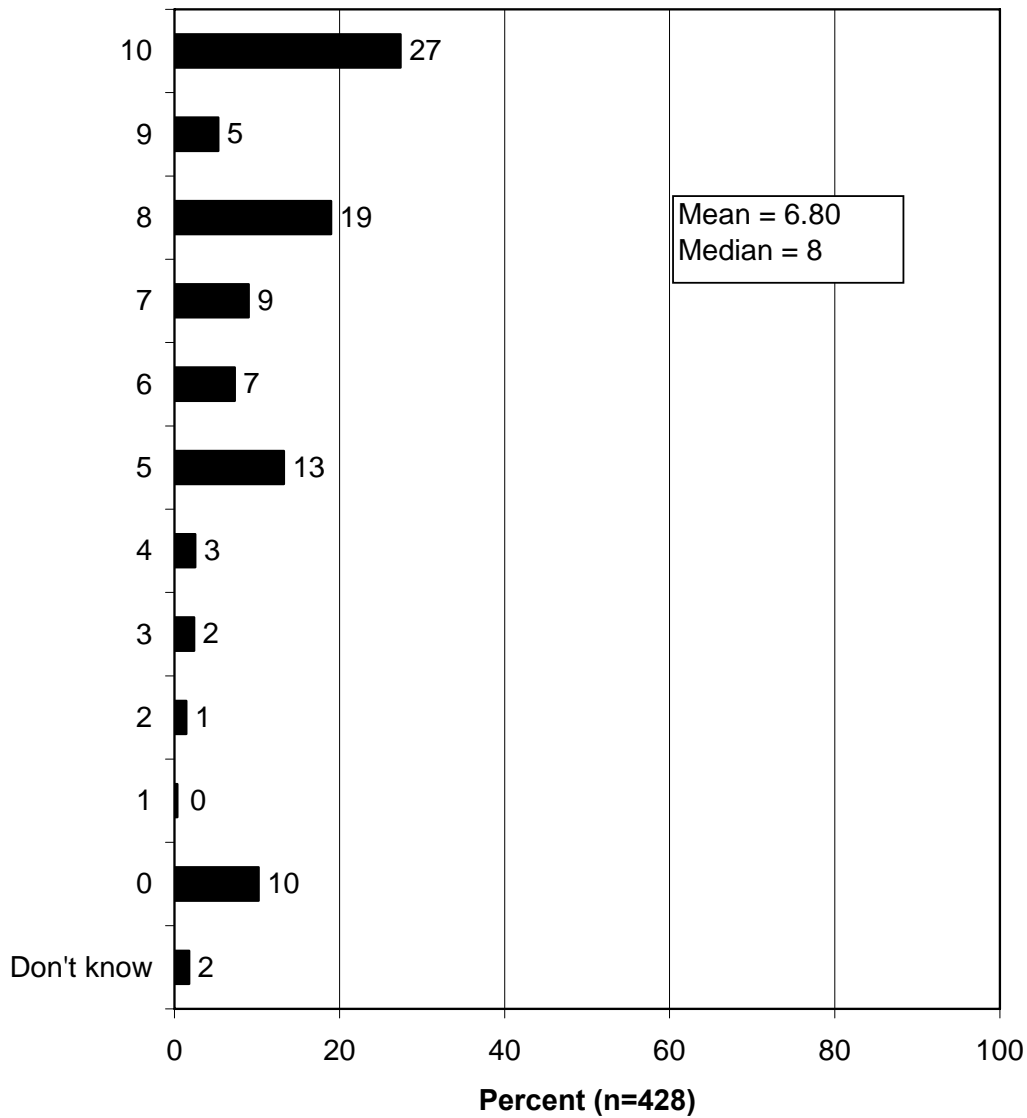


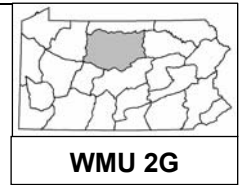
Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



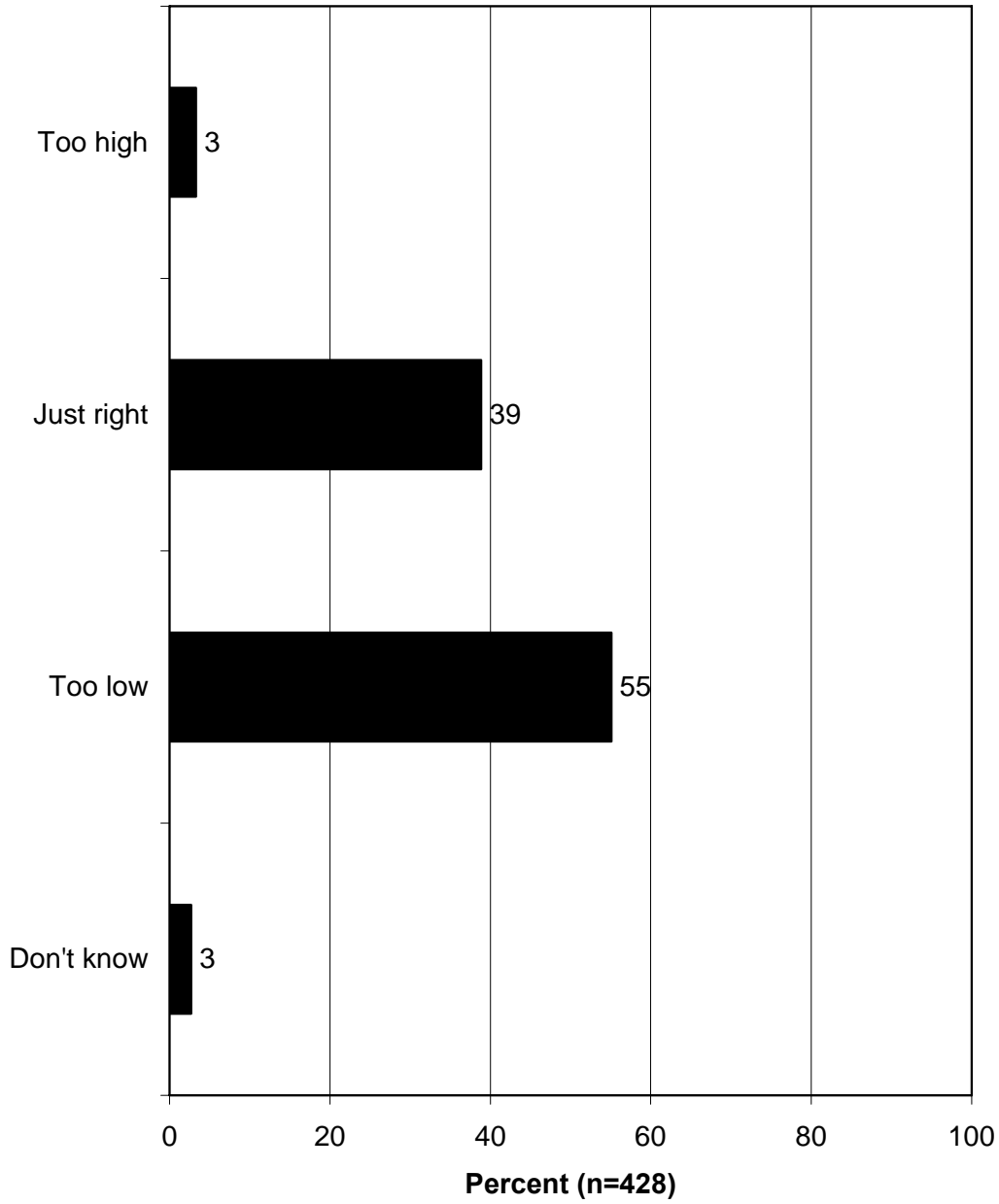


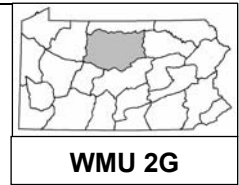
Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



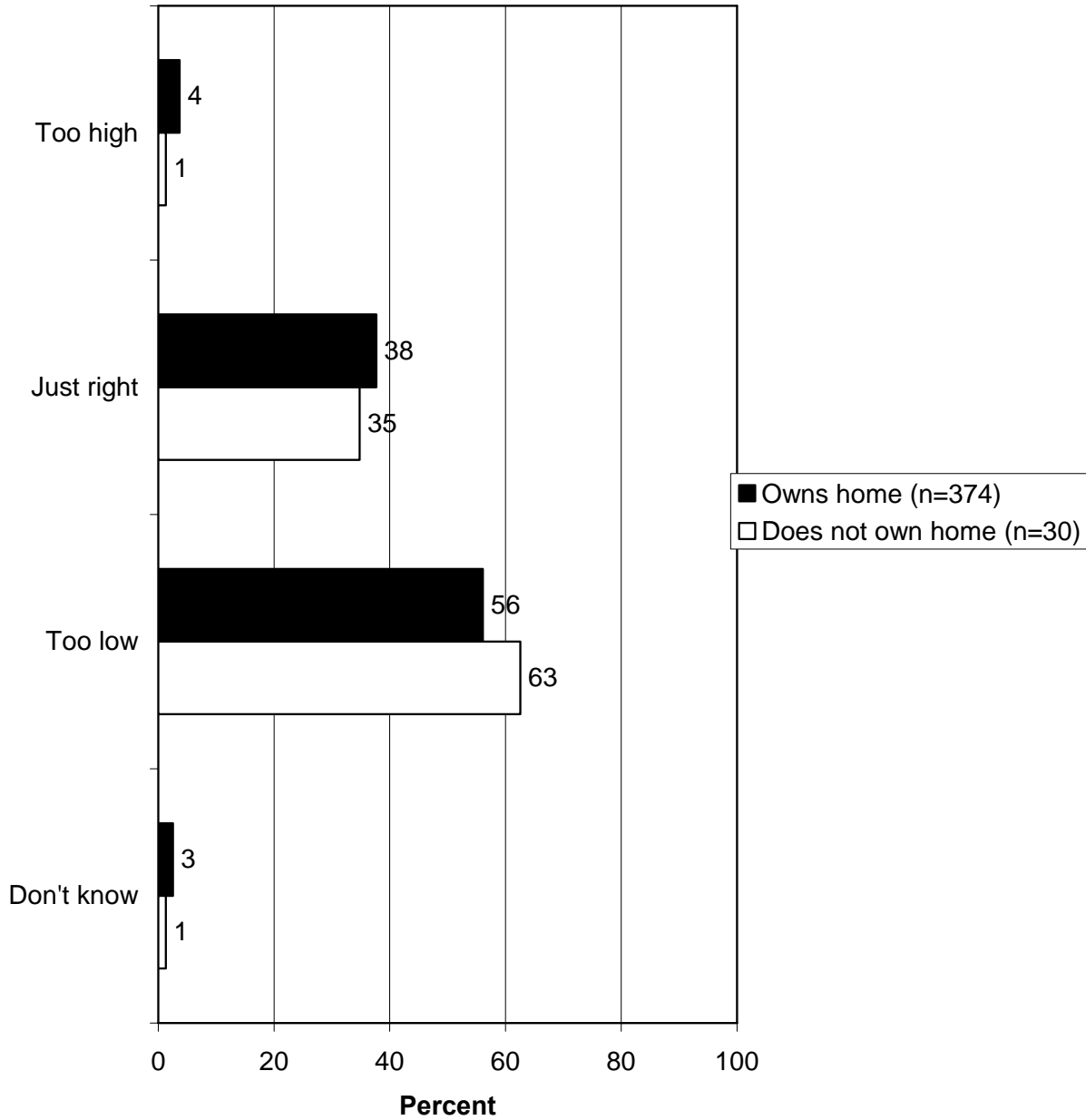


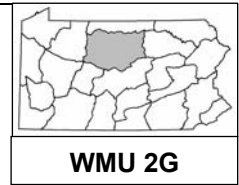
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



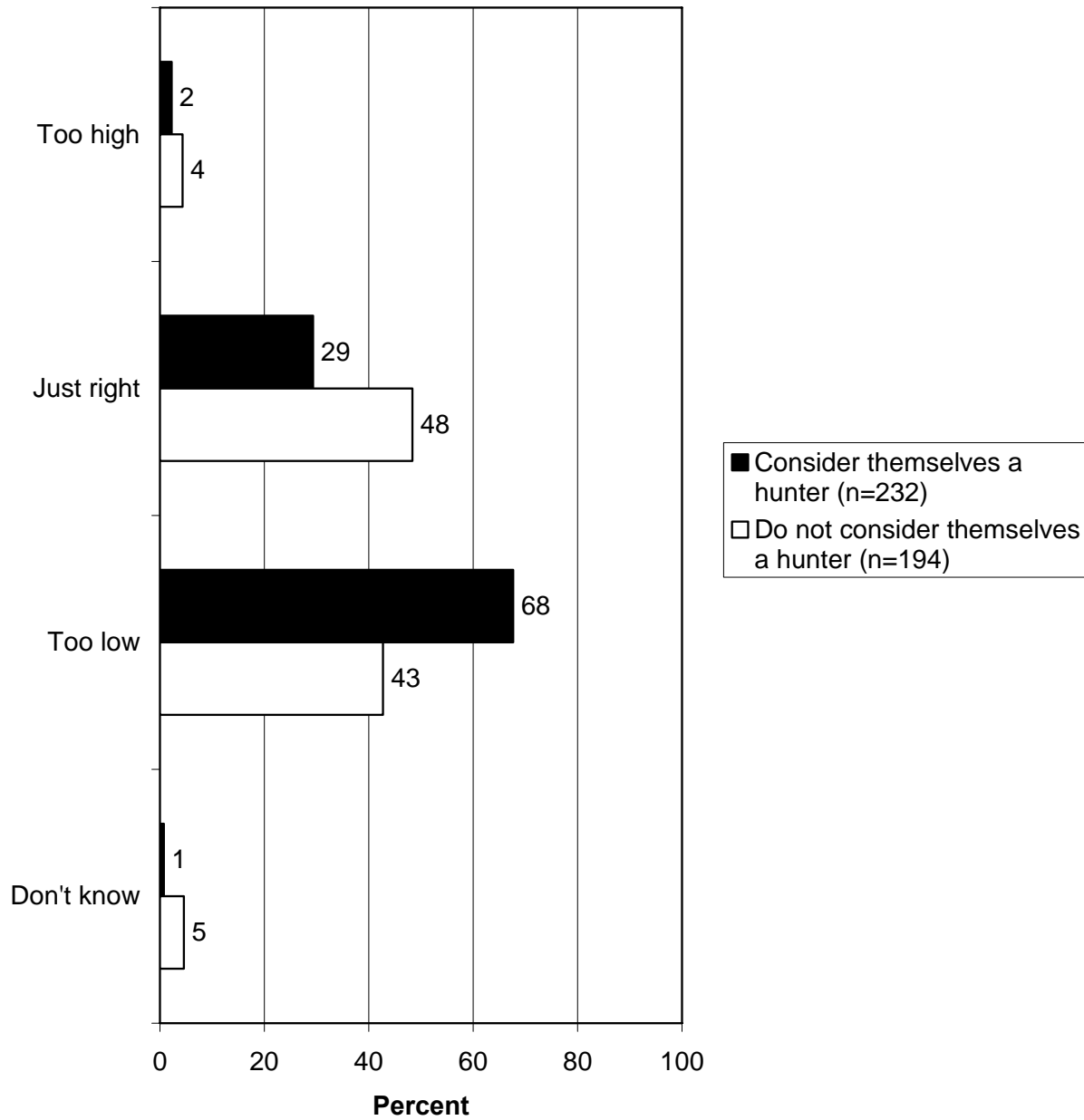


Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?





Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

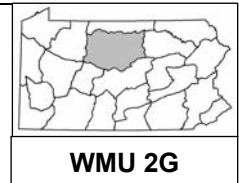


OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

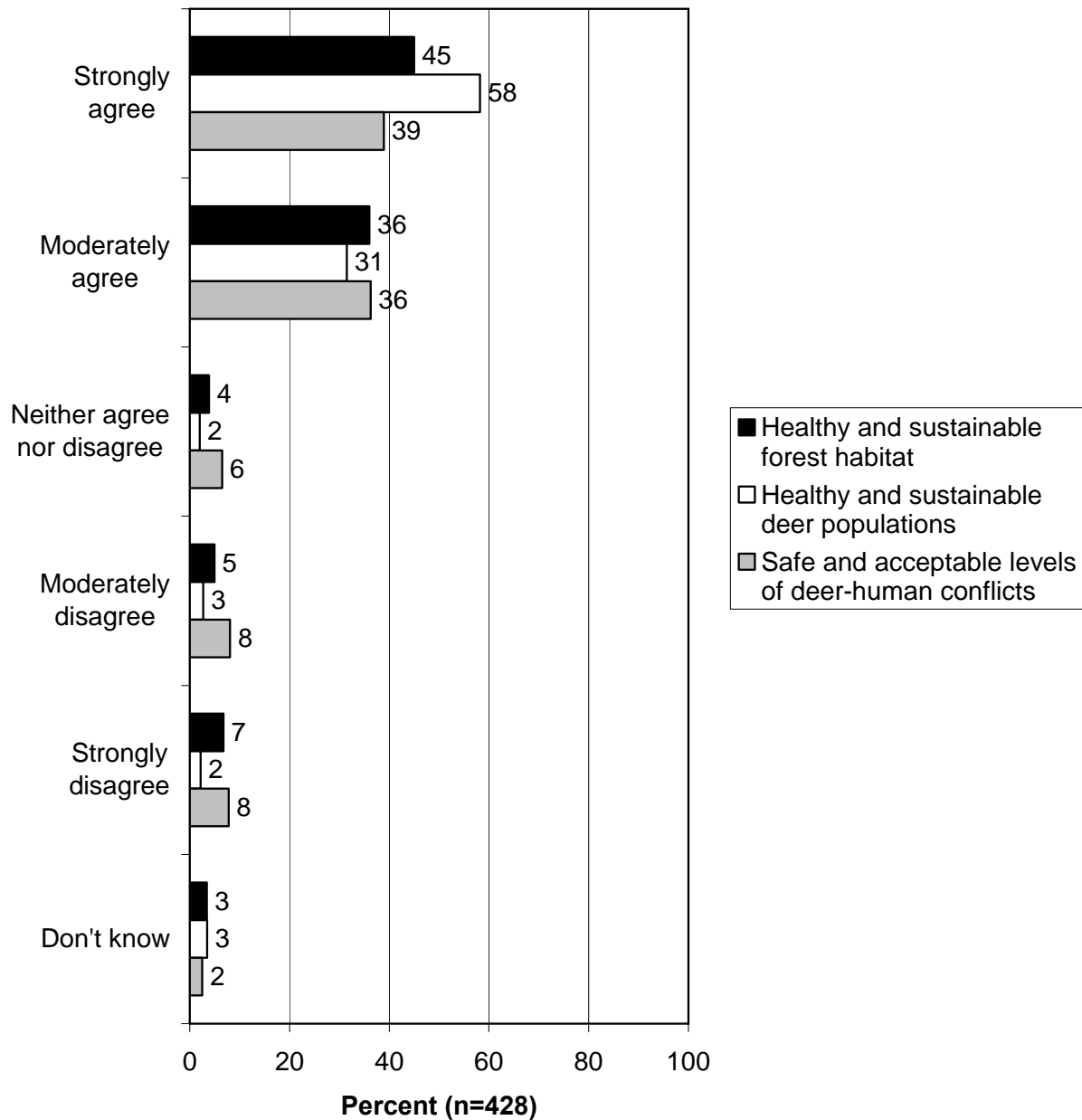


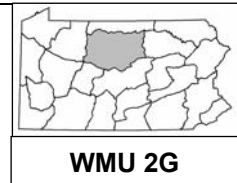
- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal, with the most support being for the ecological goals rather than the human-centered goal: 81% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat and 89% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, while 75% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts.

- Residents of WMU 2G who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. The mean amount is 4.29 years. While 33% said that they do not know, nearly all the rest gave a number of years of 10 or less. Note that this is only among those who said the deer population was too high or too low.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: just less than a majority (48%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long.

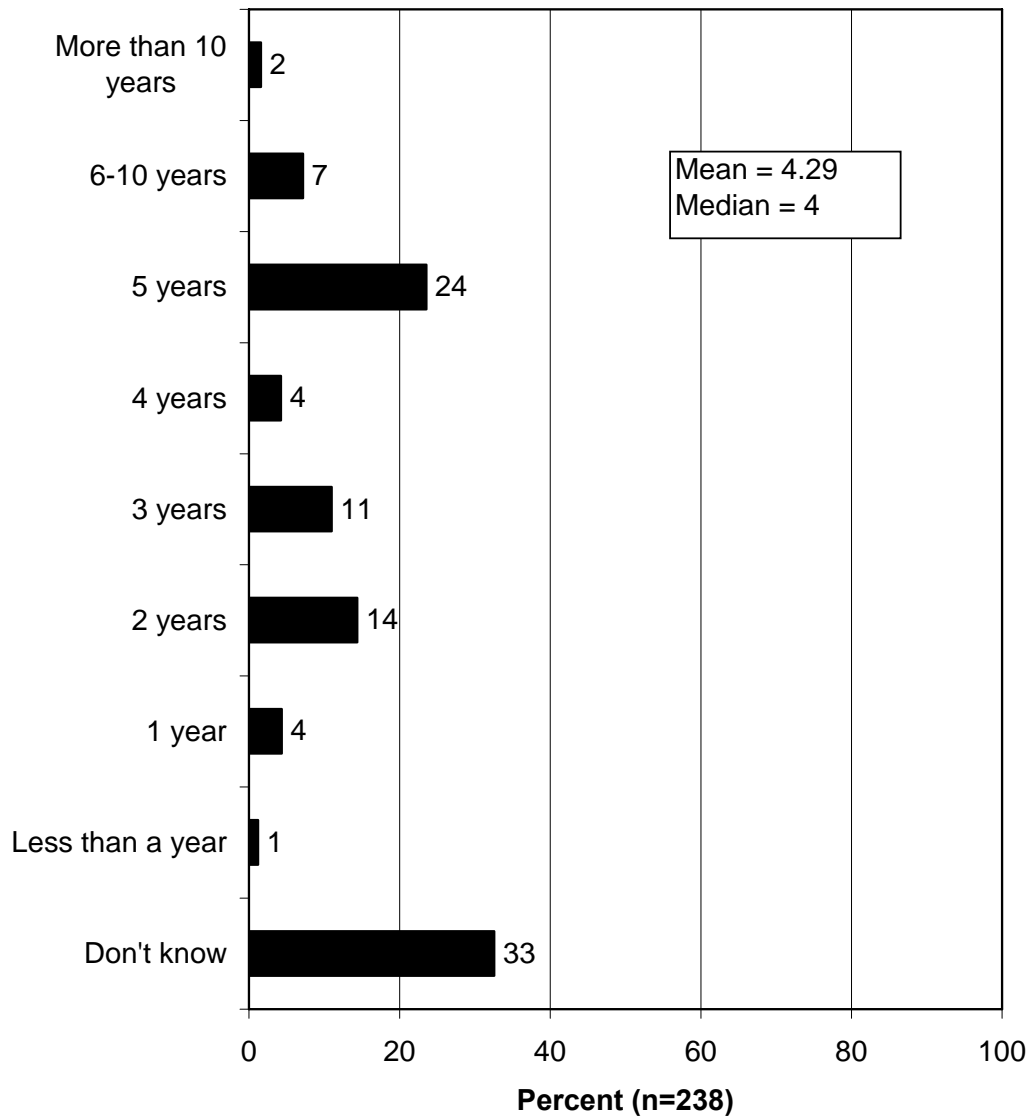


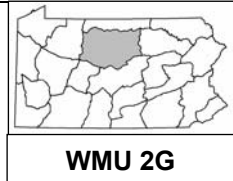
Q24-26. Deer populations should be managed for the following. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)



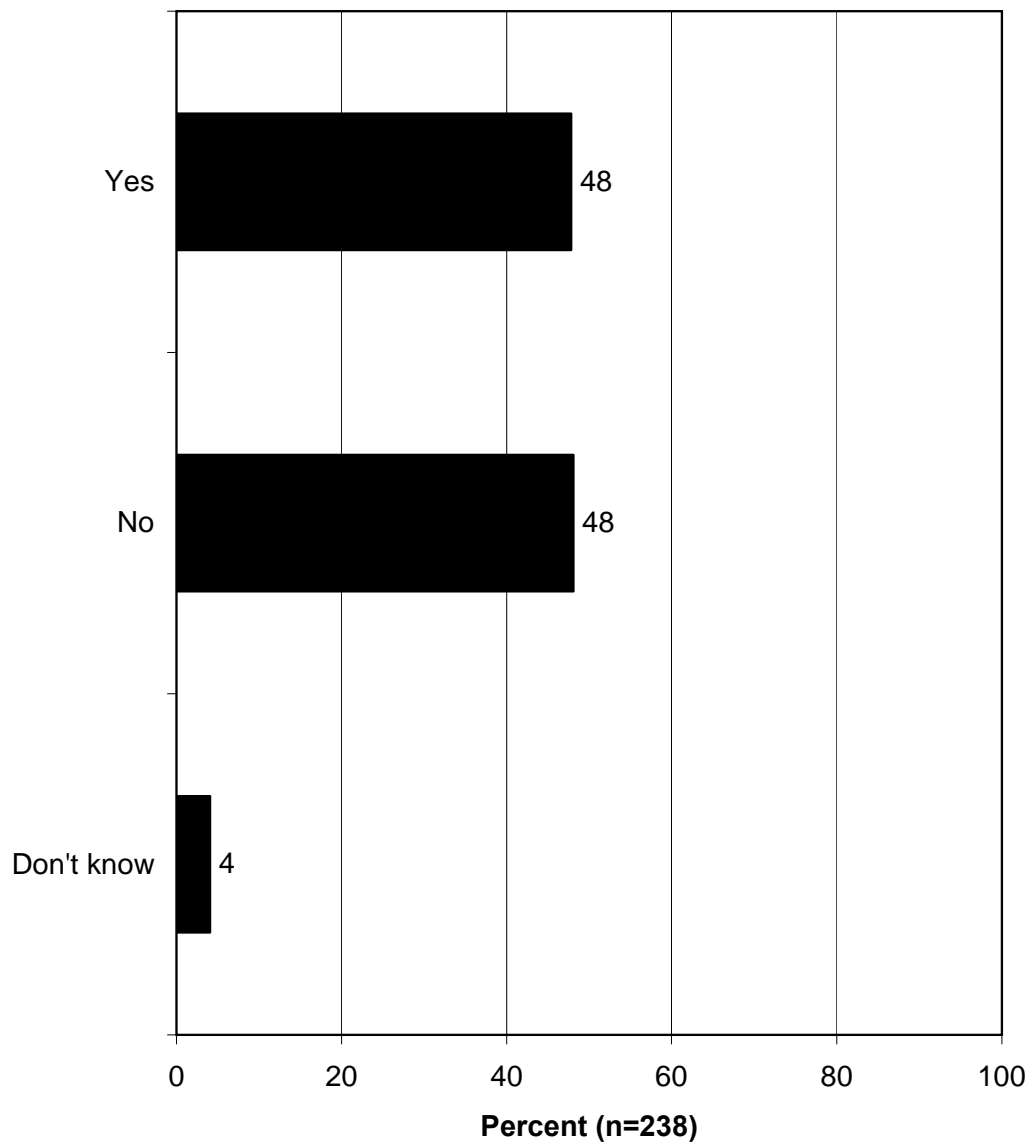


Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)





Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)



OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING

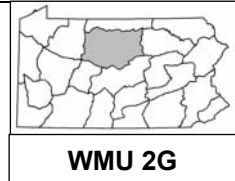


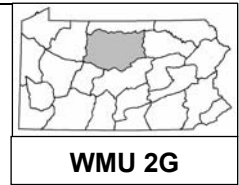
- A majority of residents of WMU 2G (57%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania; nonetheless, 34% oppose, mostly *strong* opposition.
 - Those residents of WMU 2G who live in a single-family home and own their home are much less likely to strongly support lethal methods, compared to those who live in a single-family home but do not own their home.
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (92% of respondents support this method), distantly followed by trapping and killing (30%), professionals or sharpshooters (26%), and fertility/birth control (18%).

- Two questions asked respondents about hunting on their land (among those who live in a single-family home), the first question about hunting by the respondents themselves (20% do so) and the second regarding allowing others to hunt on their land (31% do so). In combining the results, 37% of residents of WMU 2G who live in a single-family home either hunt on their own land or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum of the two questions because some hunt on their property *and* allow others to do so as well).
 - There was interest in seeing how a particular subgroup responded on this question, the subgroup being those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town. Among this subgroup, 12% either hunt on their own property or allow others to hunt on the property.
 - Those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked to indicate why they prohibit it. The most common reasons are that their property is too small and/or that they live in an urban or suburban area in which hunting is not possible or feasible. Another common reason is concern about safety.
 - Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; they overwhelmingly say this is *very* unlikely (91%). They were then asked if there is anything that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; they are almost

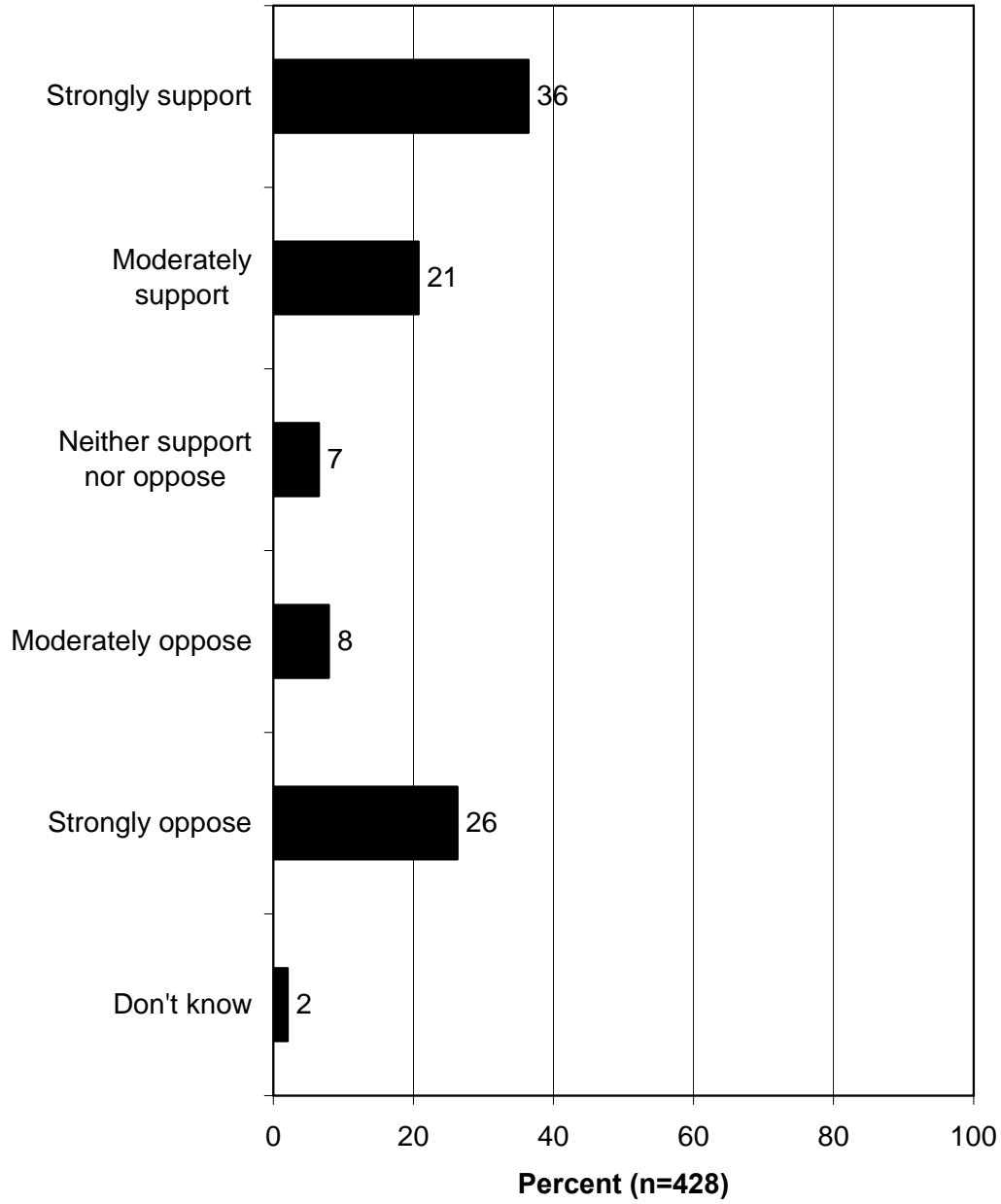
unanimous (94%) in saying that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.

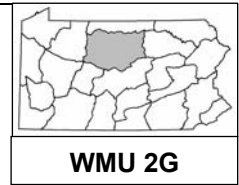
- The question about allowing others to hunt on their property was examined among the subgroup previously discussed (those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town). Among this group who got the question, nearly all say that they would never allow hunting.
 - Additional follow-up questions to be asked of those who indicated that something might prompt them to allow hunting on their property did not have enough respondents for statistical validity; therefore, they are not shown.



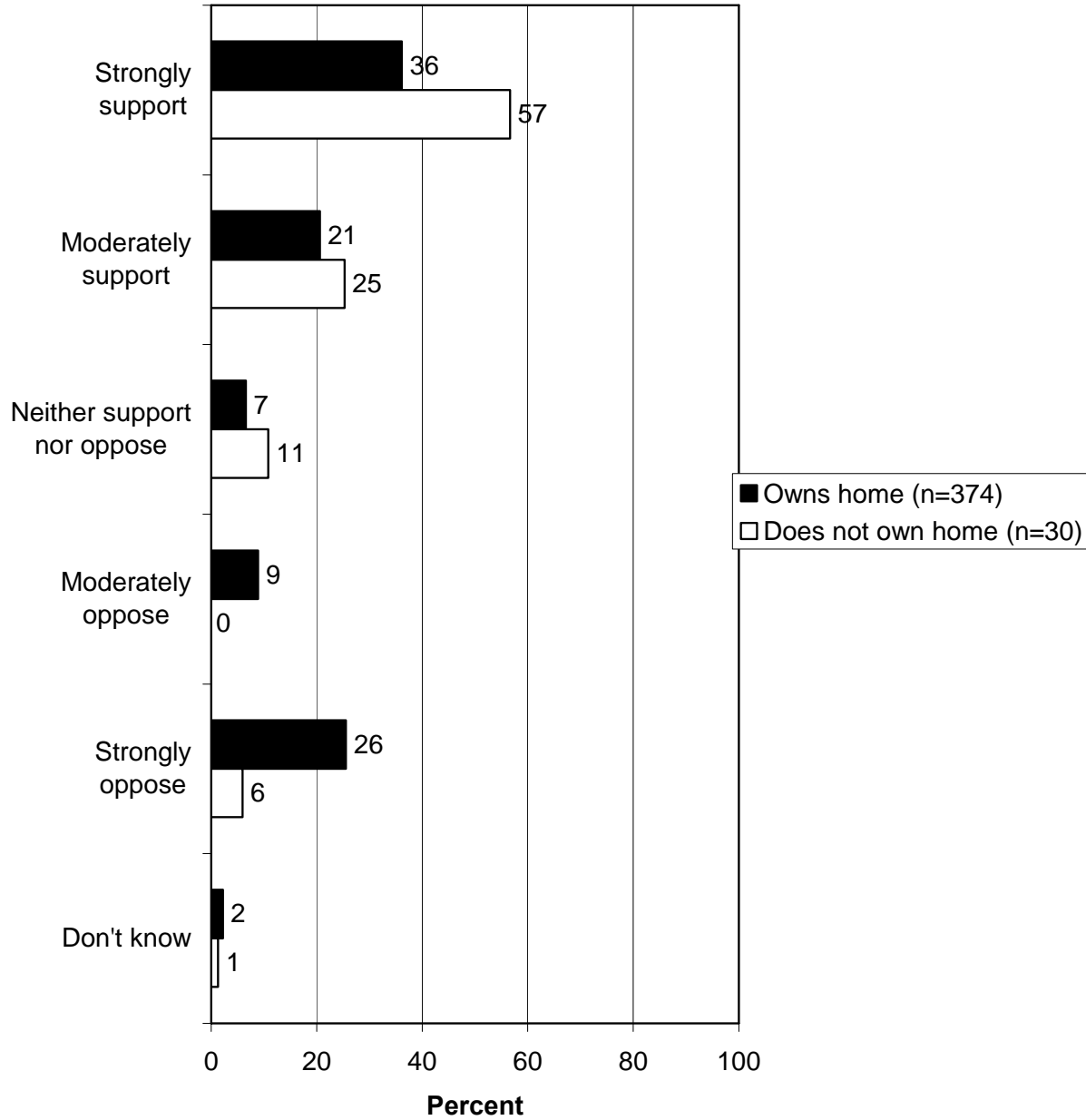


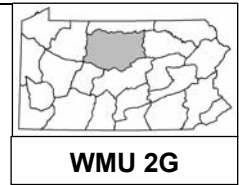
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



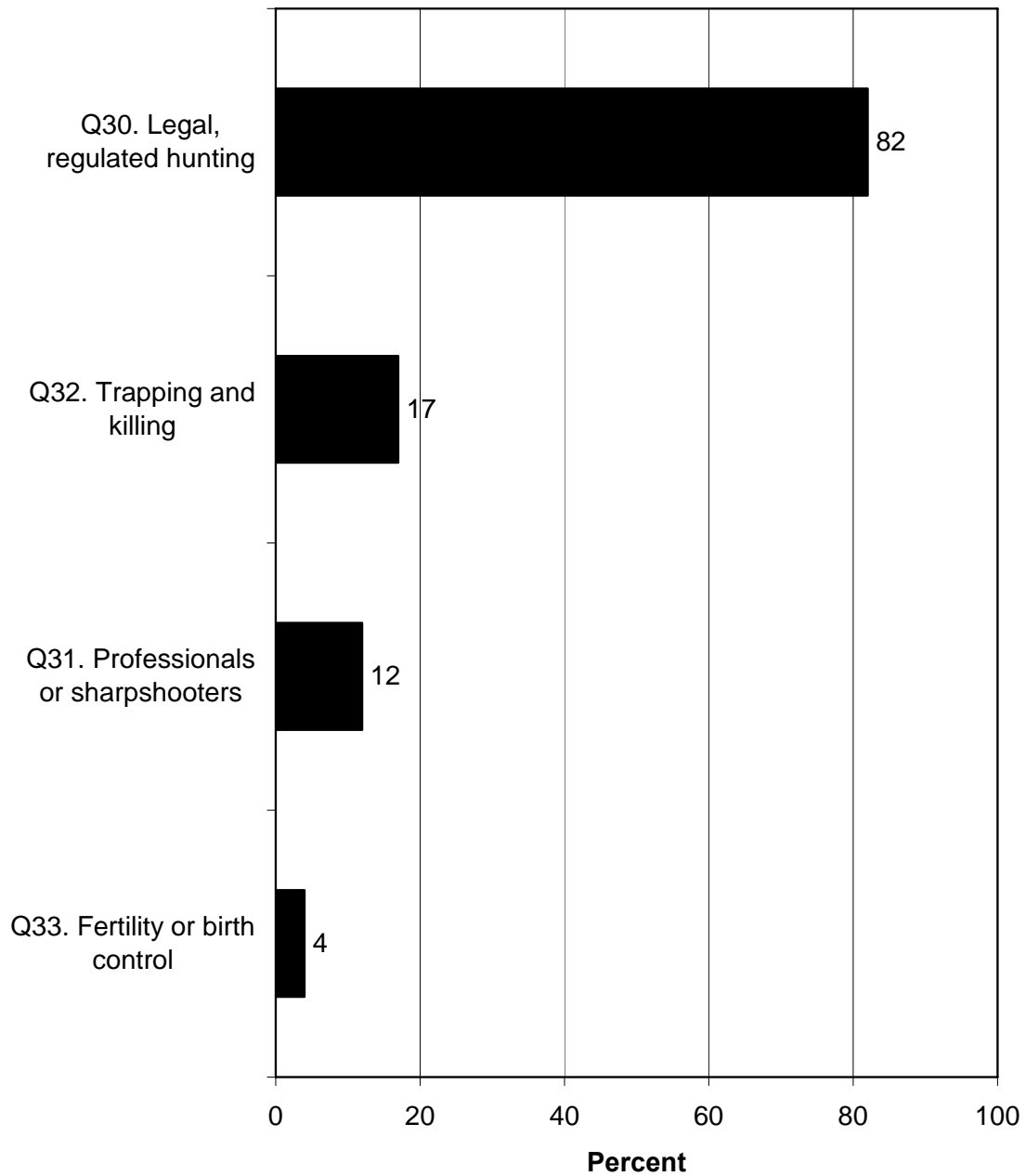


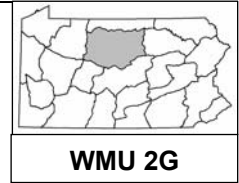
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



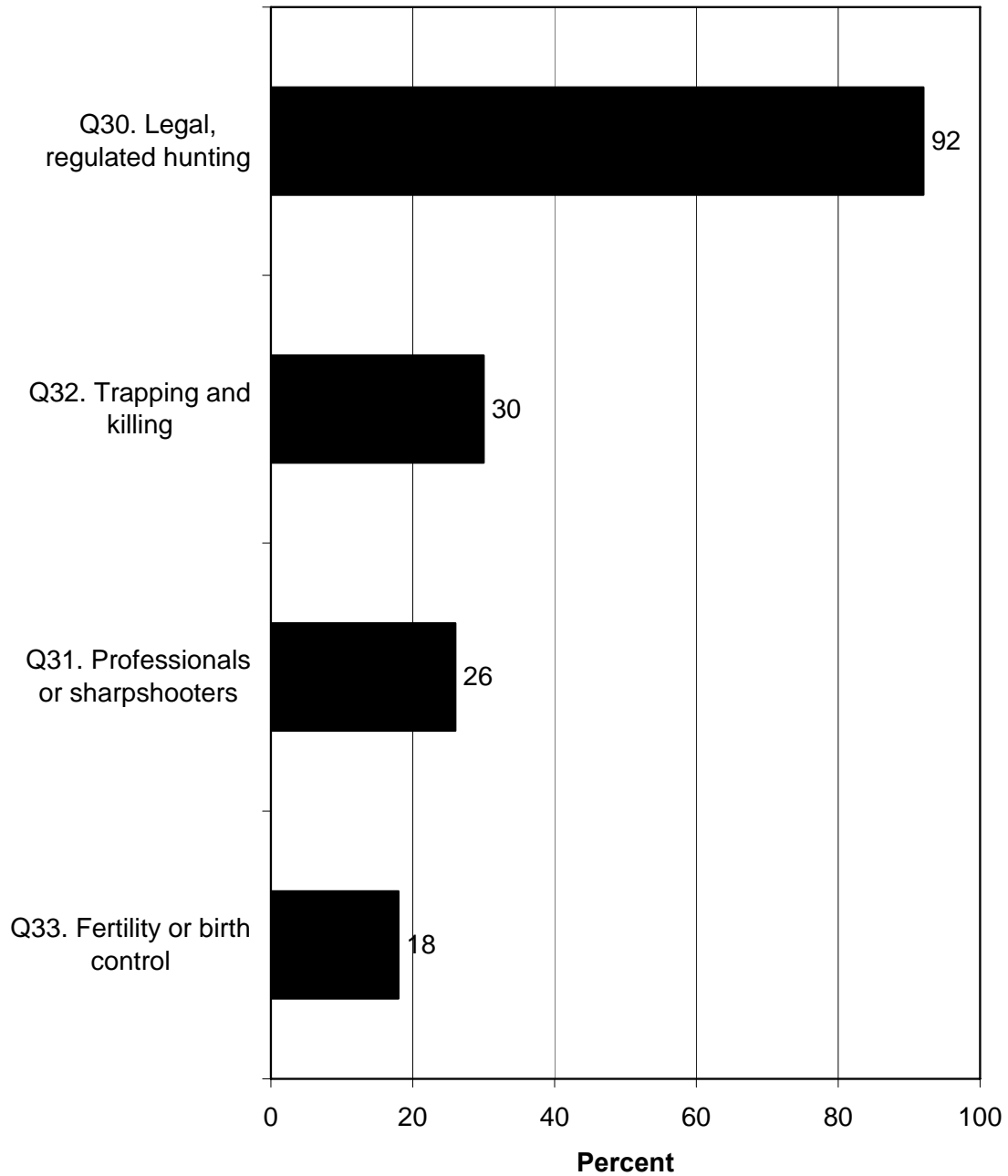


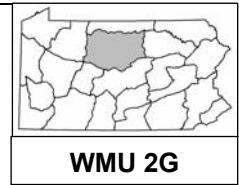
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



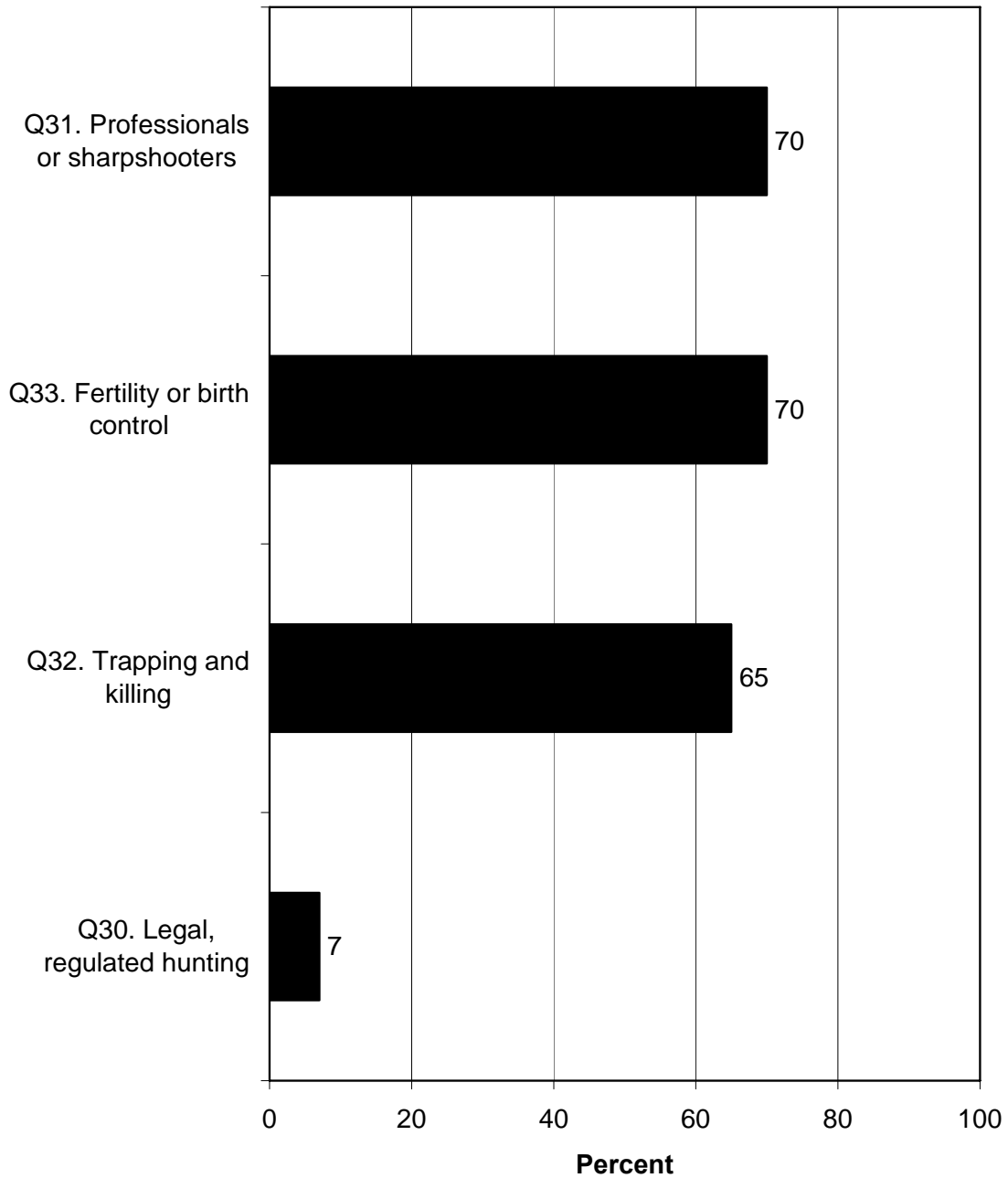


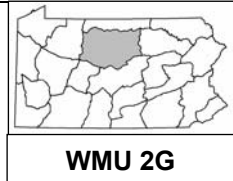
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



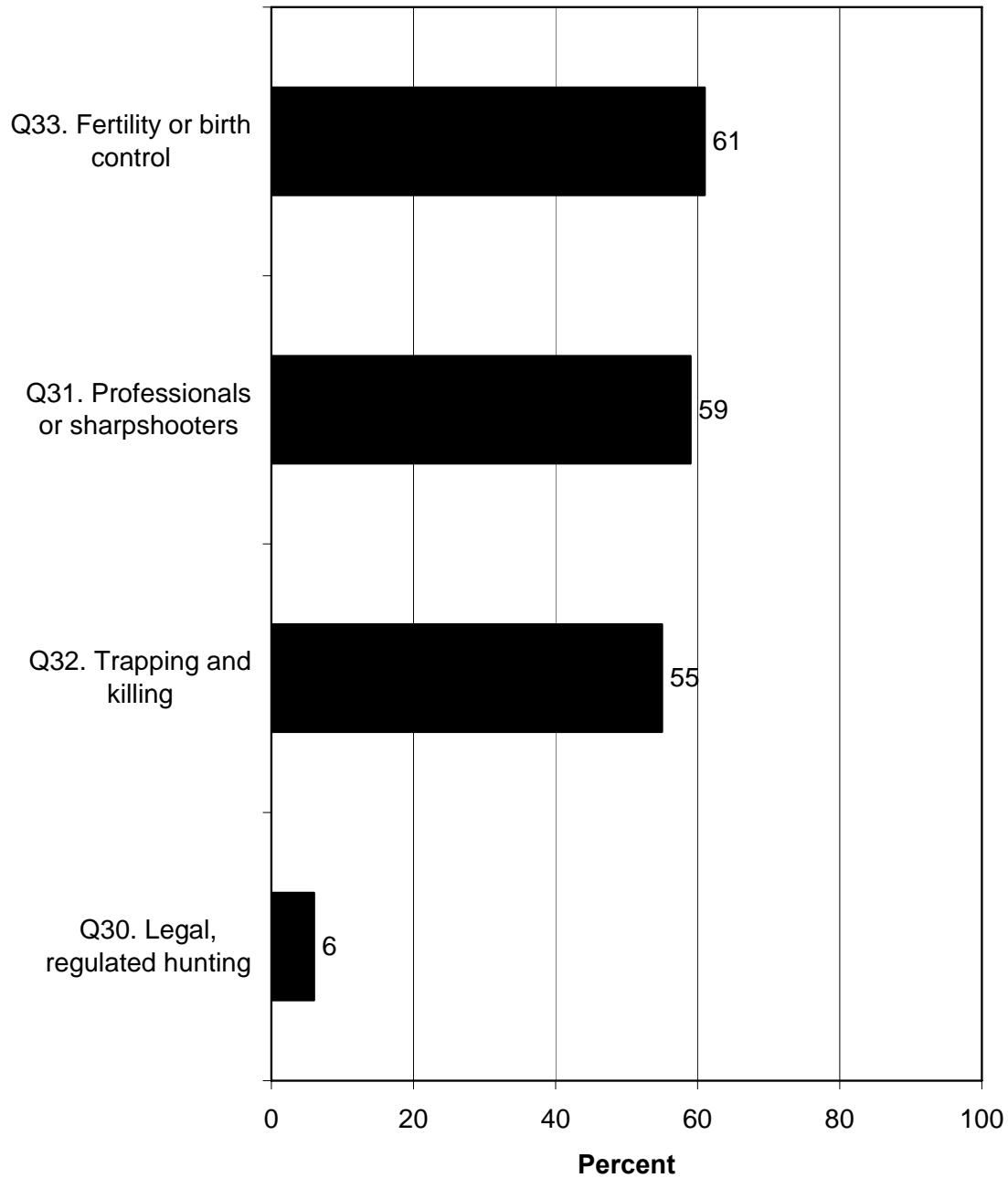


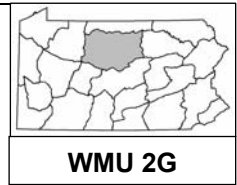
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



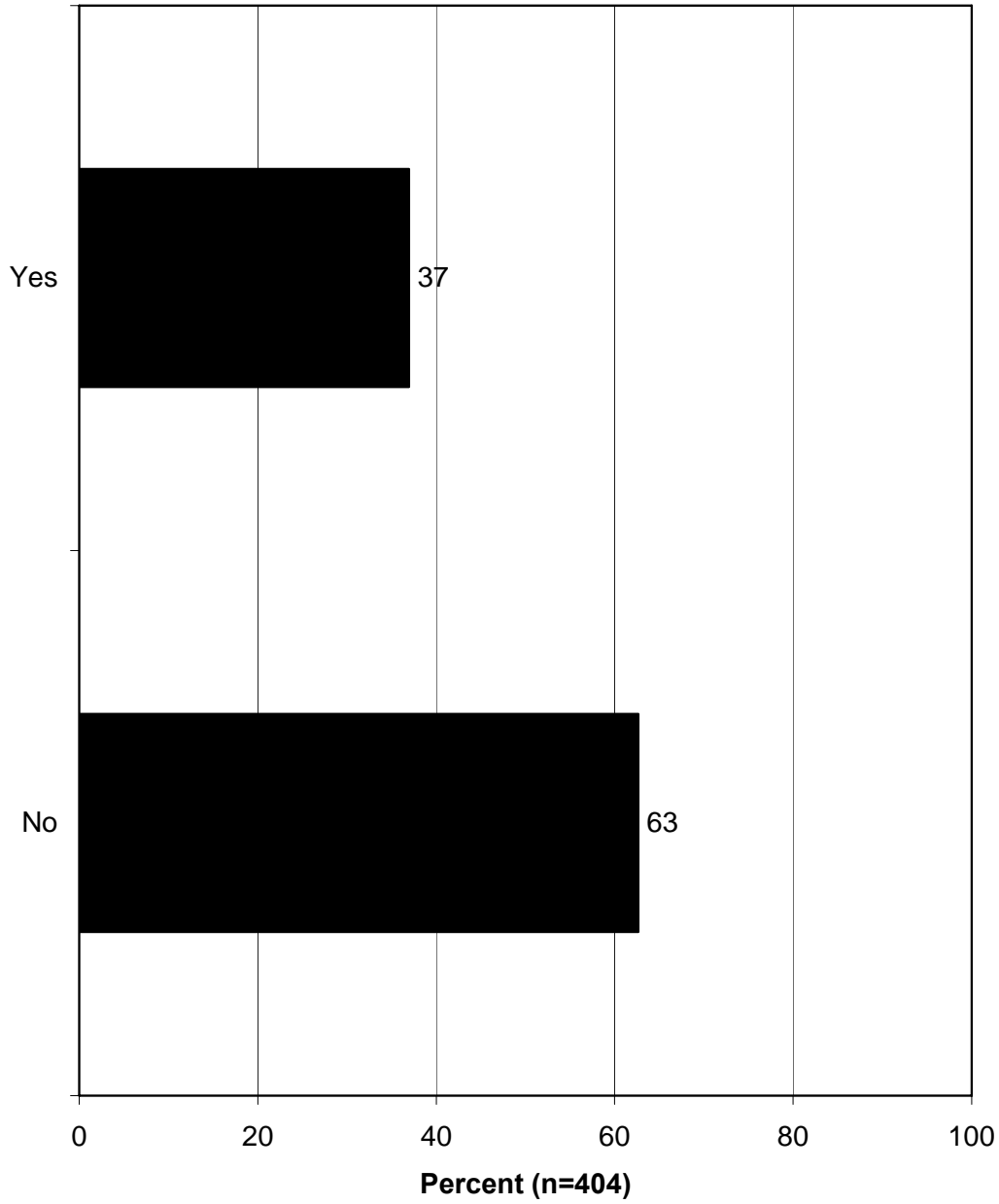


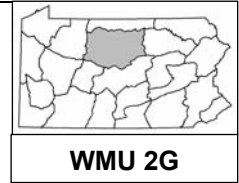
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



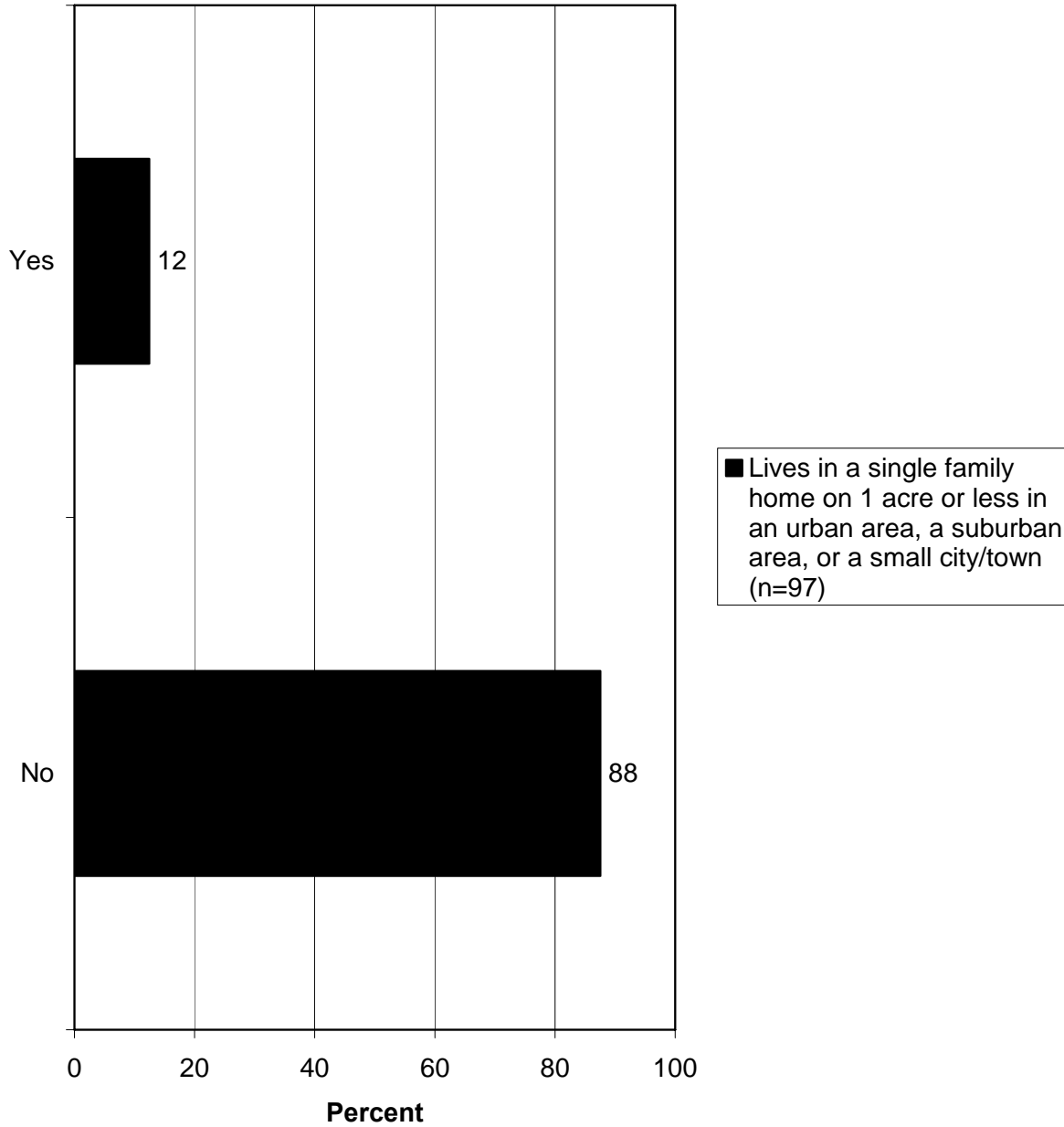


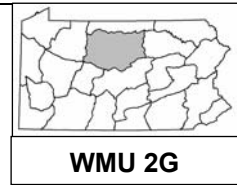
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



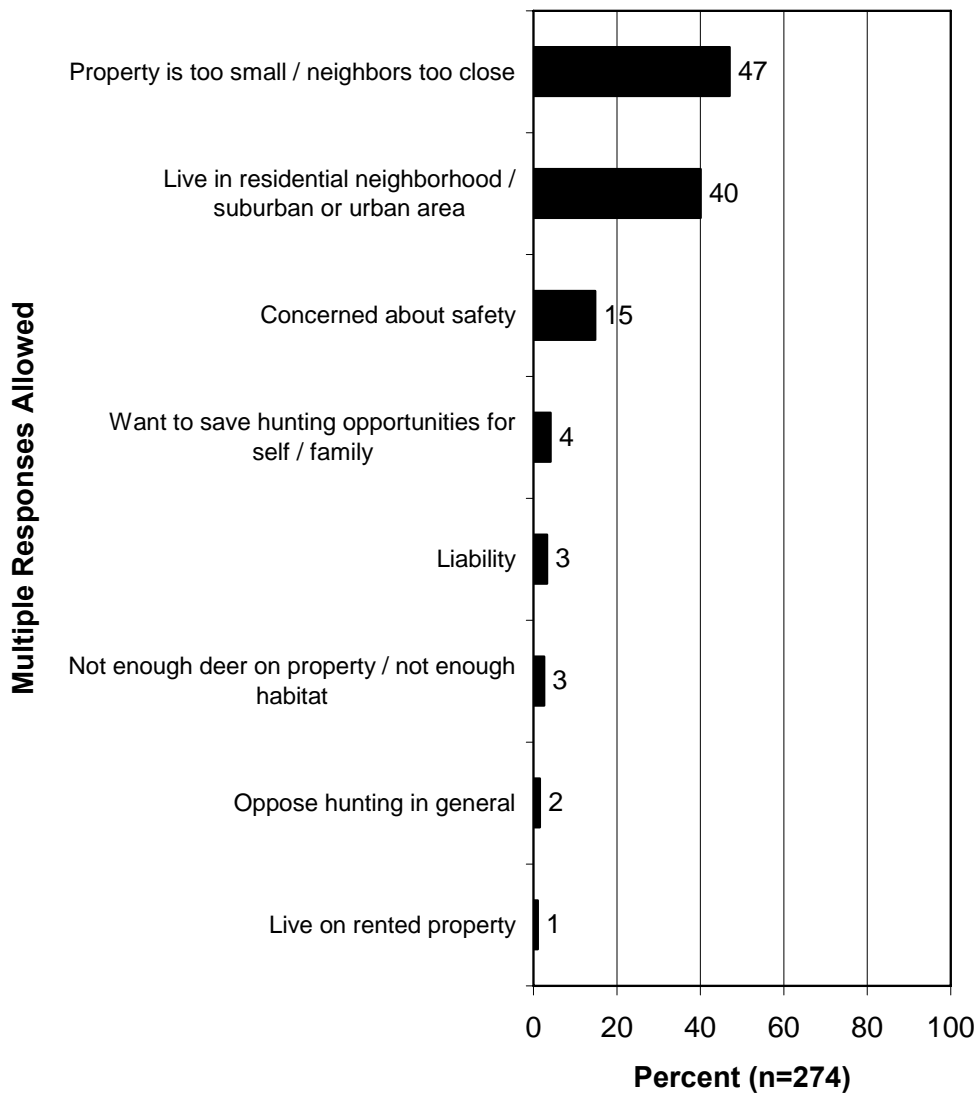


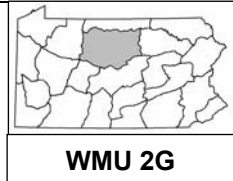
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



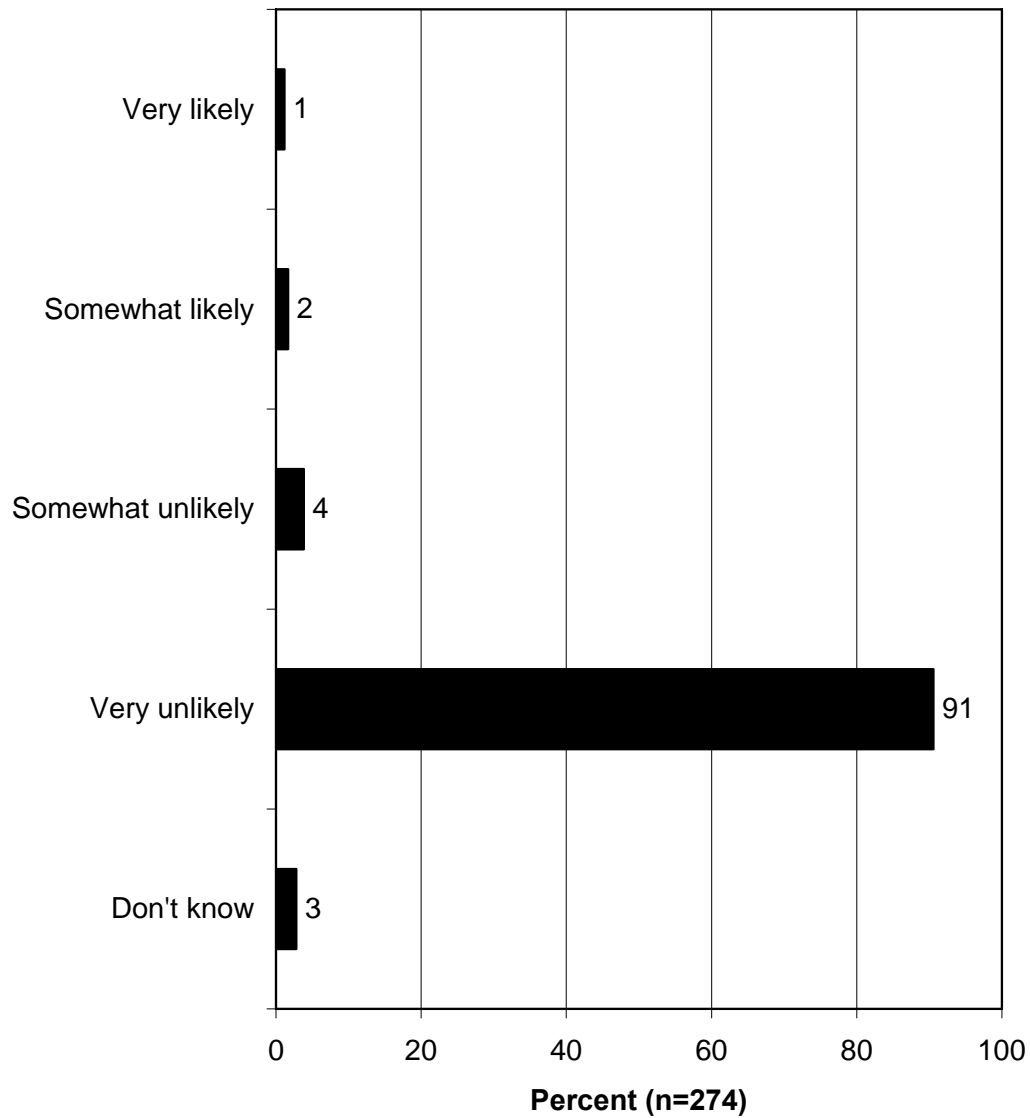


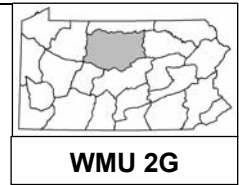
Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



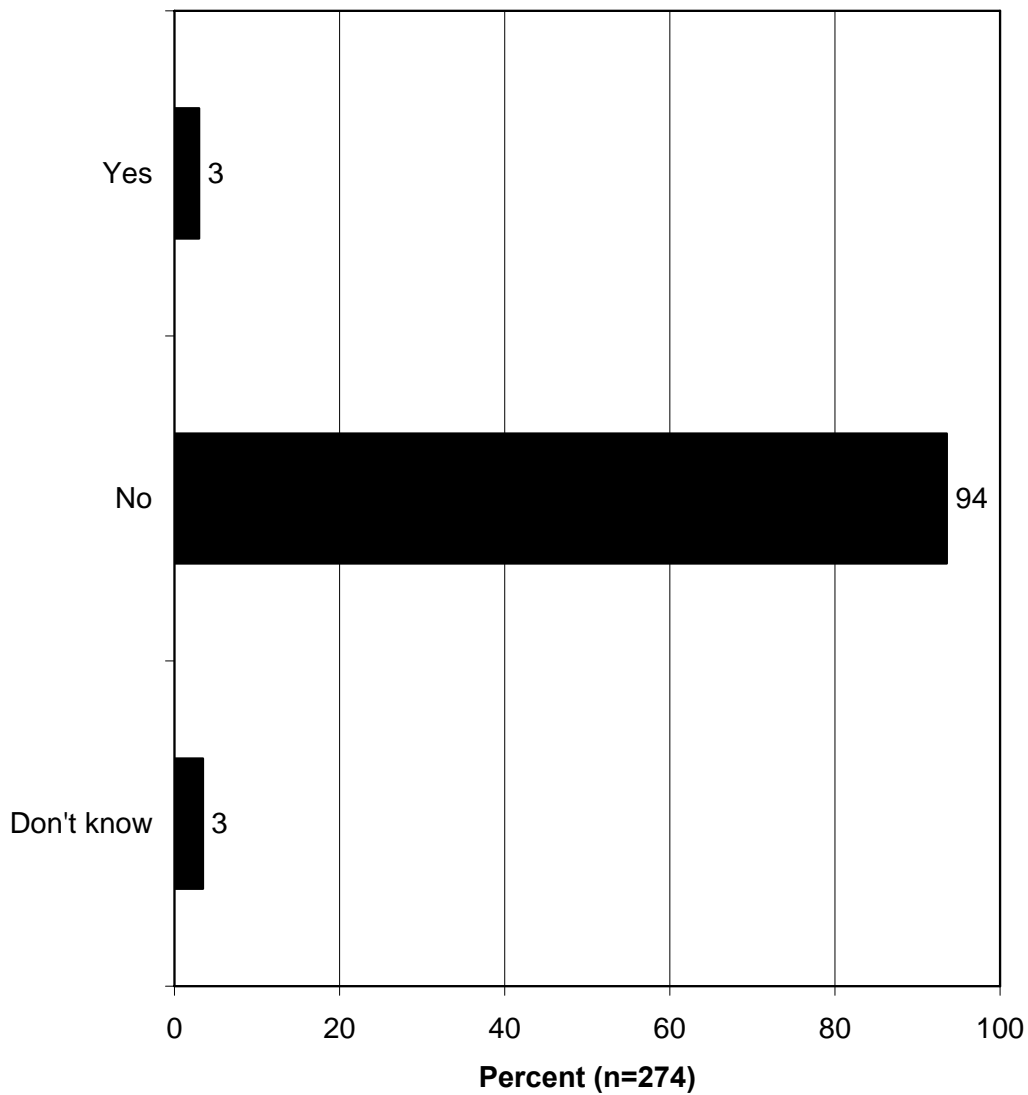


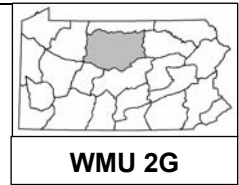
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



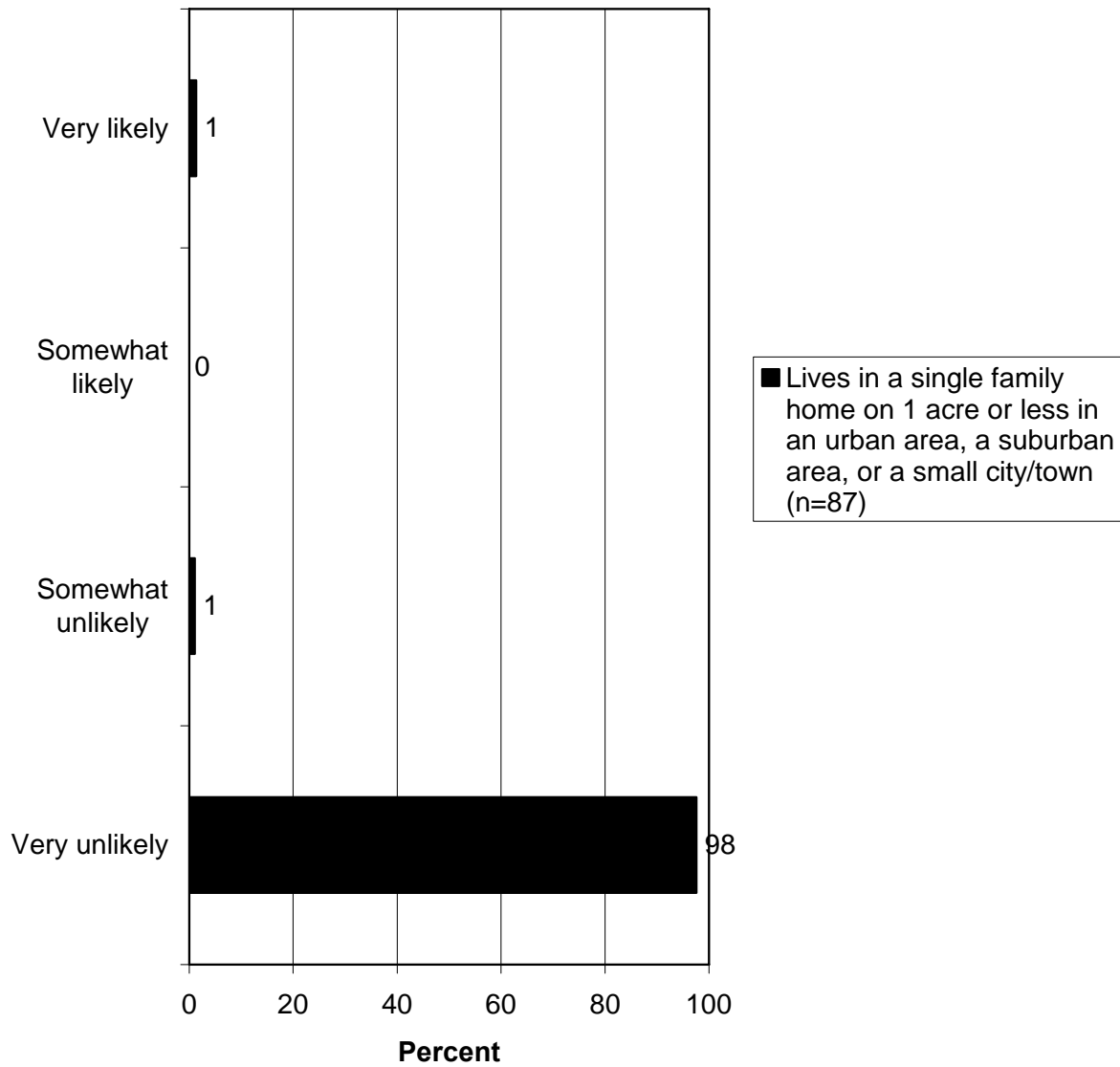


**Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)**

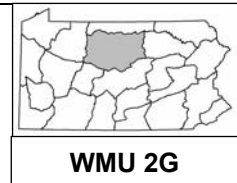




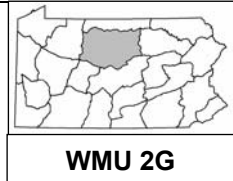
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



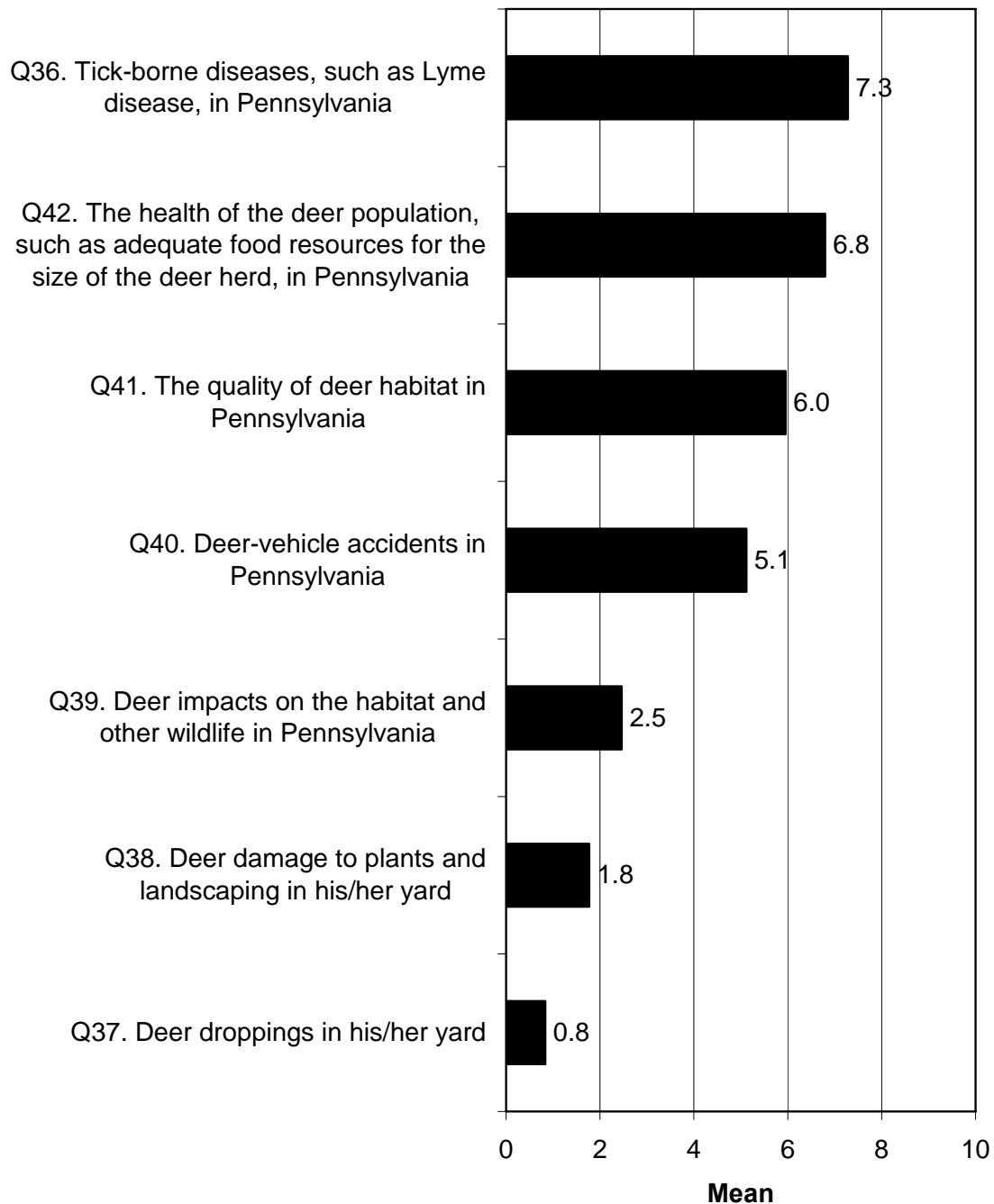
CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS

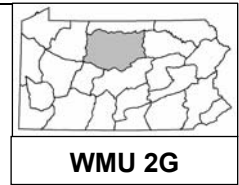


- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for tick-borne diseases (mean rating of 7.3) and the health of the deer population (6.8), followed by two more whose means are just under those top two: the quality of deer habitat (6.0) and deer-vehicle accidents (5.1).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (2.5) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (1.8) and deer droppings in the yard (0.8).
 - Another graph shows the percentage who gave a high rating (a "9" or "10"), providing an idea of the percentage who feel strongly about the issues.
- Among residents of WMU 2G, 84% indicated that they saw deer on their property in the past 12 months.
 - Respondents who fed birds were more likely to indicate seeing deer, as were respondents who fed deer or put out attractants or were aware of neighbors who fed deer or put out attractants.
- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that residents of WMU 2G may have experienced: 8% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months; 15% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (fortunately, a very low portion of drivers/passengers were injured); and 5% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.
 - Crosstabulations show that those who fed birds were slightly less likely to have experienced deer problems. Also, those who were aware of neighbors feeding deer or putting out attractants were less likely to experience deer problems.

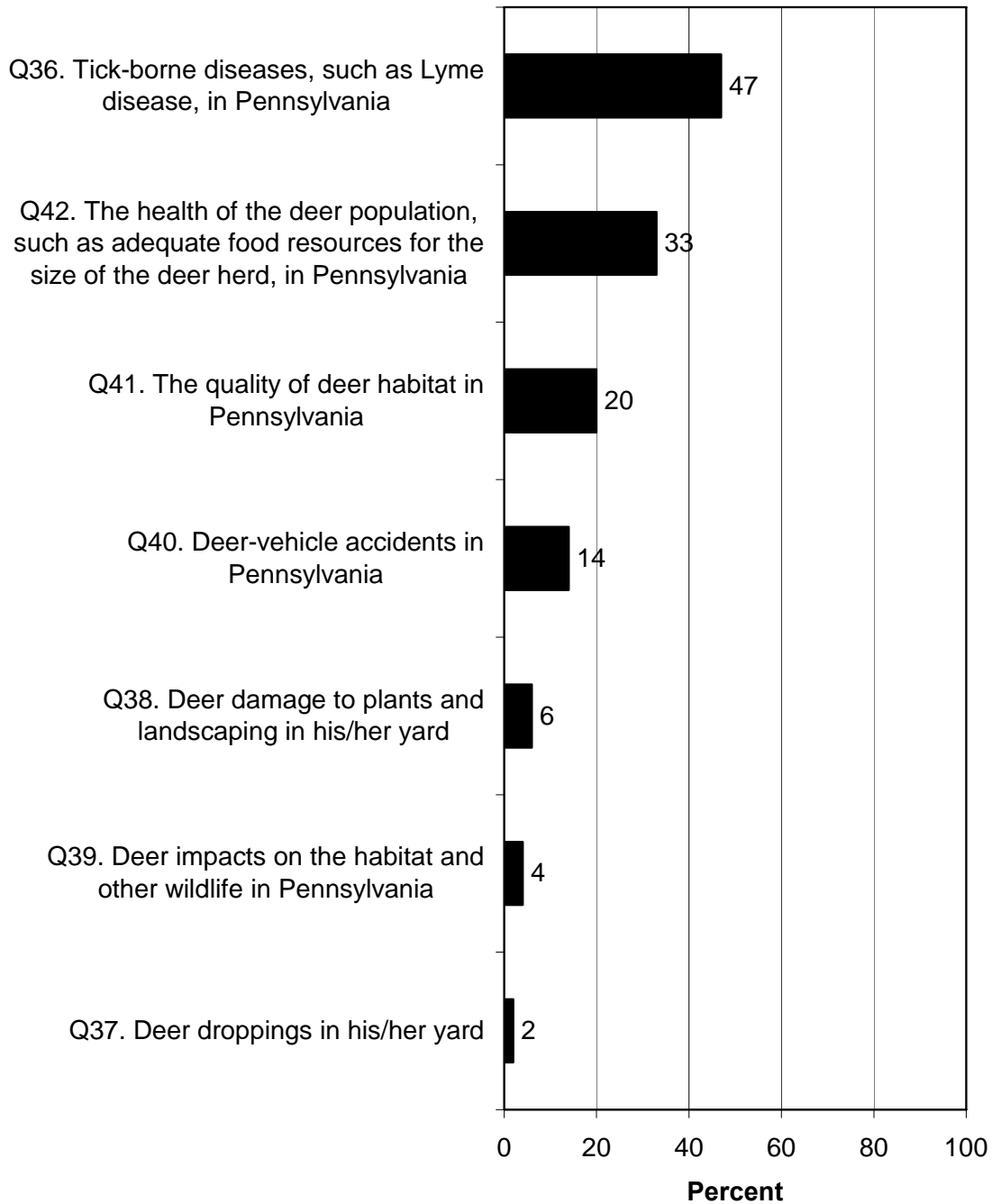


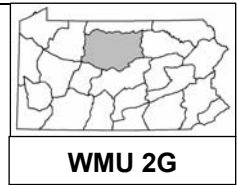
Q36-Q42. Mean rating of respondents' concern about each of the following on a 10-point scale:



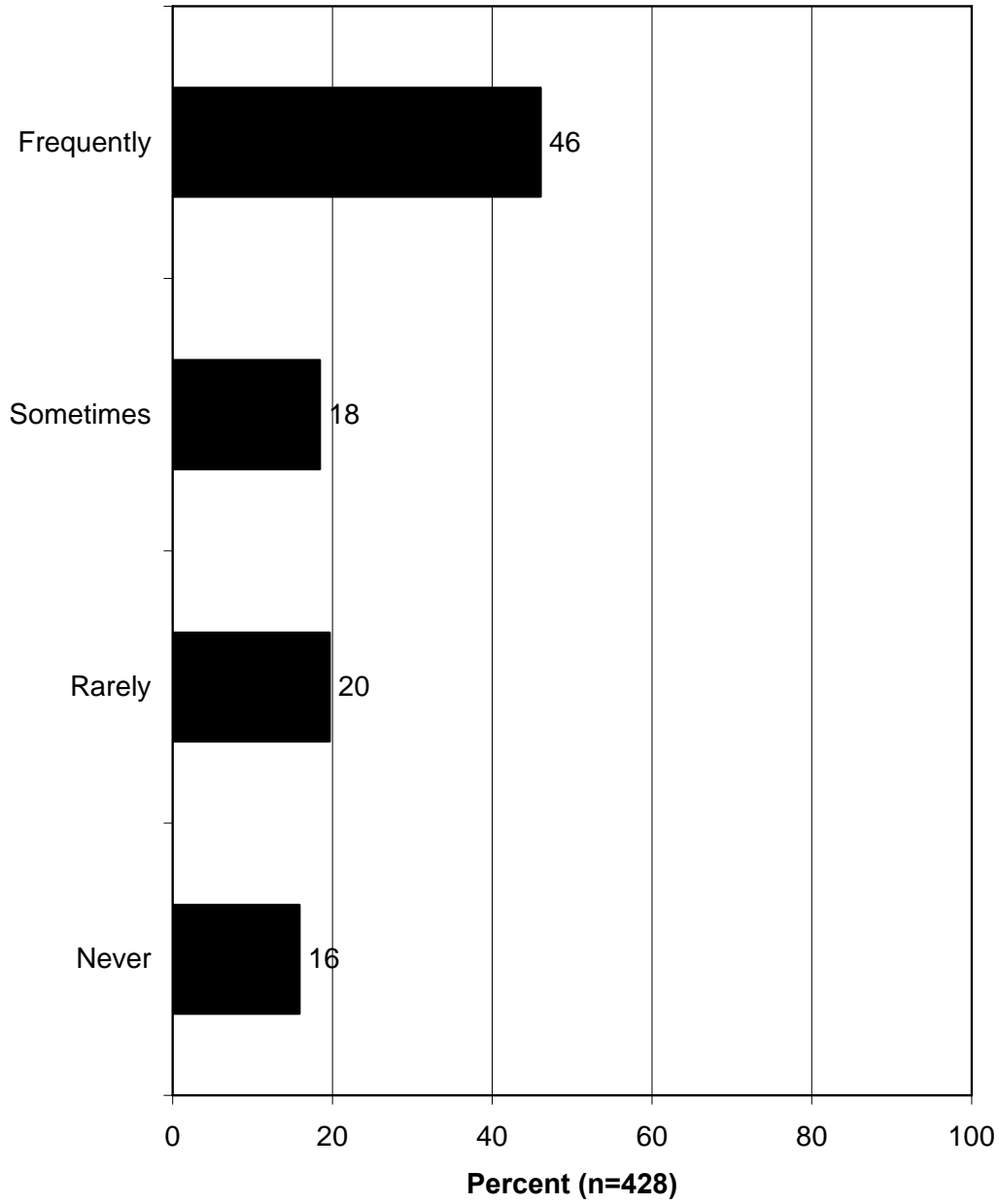


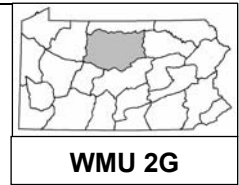
Q36-Q42. Percent who rated their concern about each of the following as a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale:



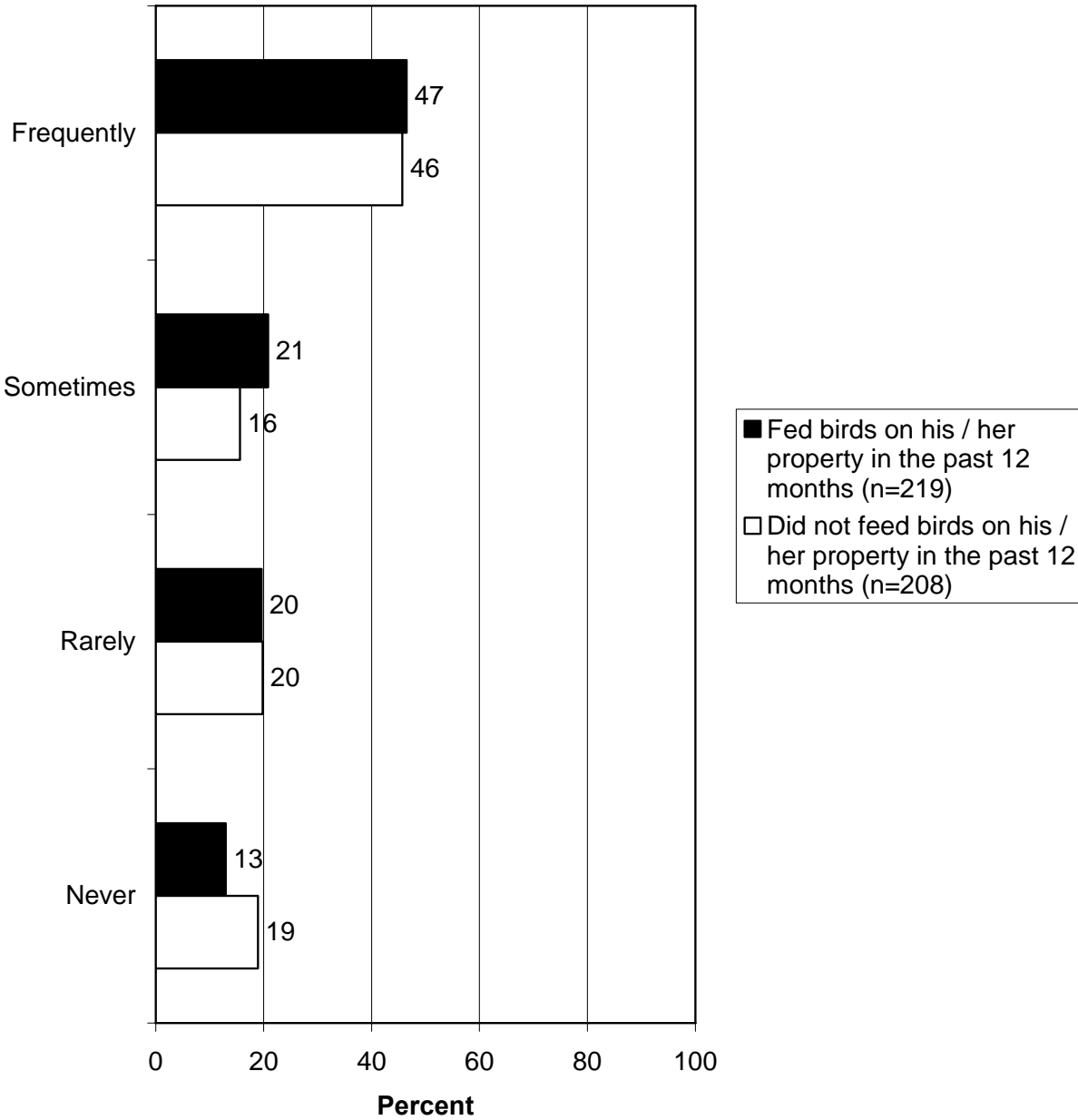


Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



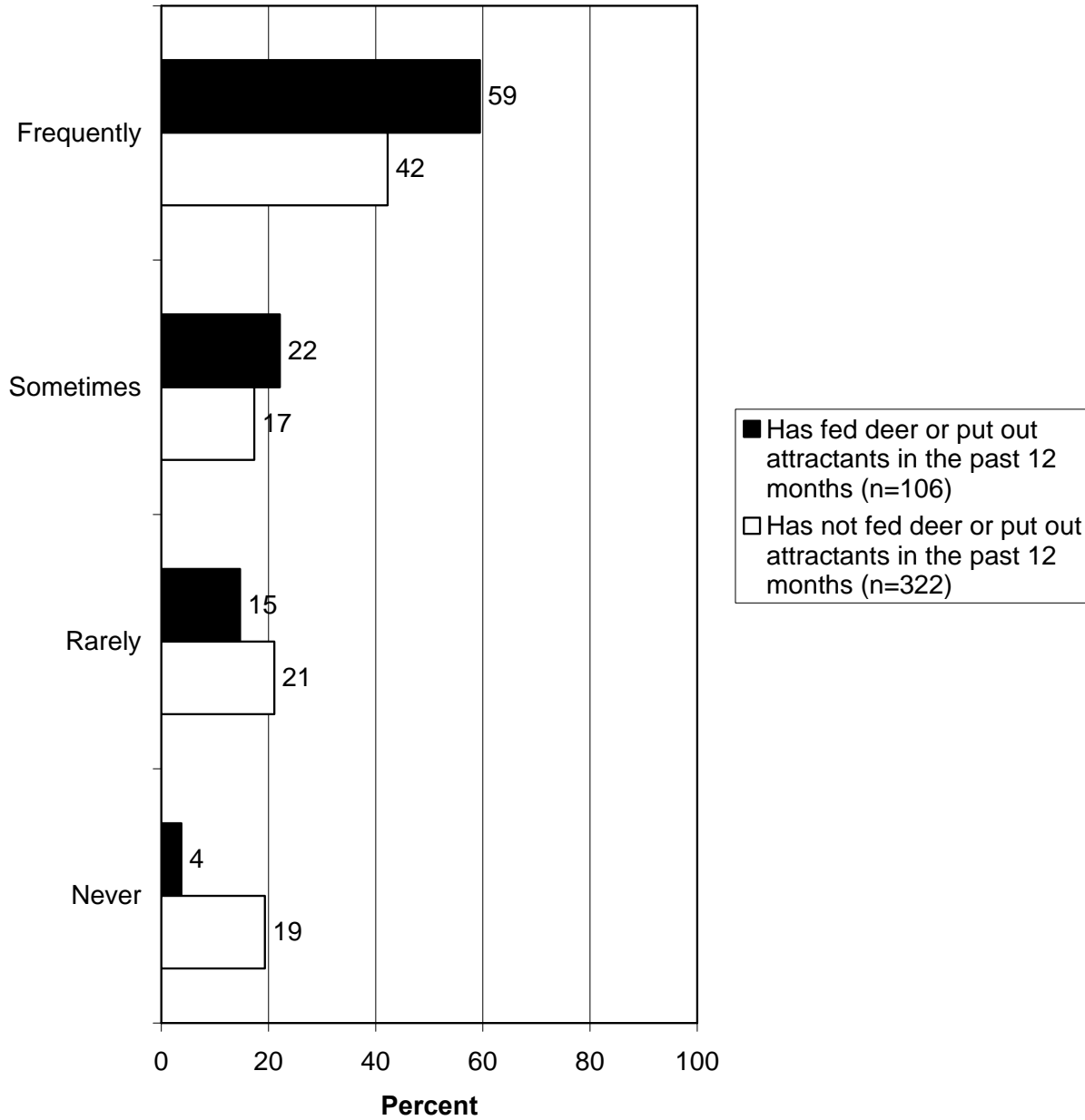


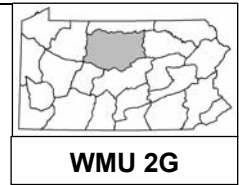
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



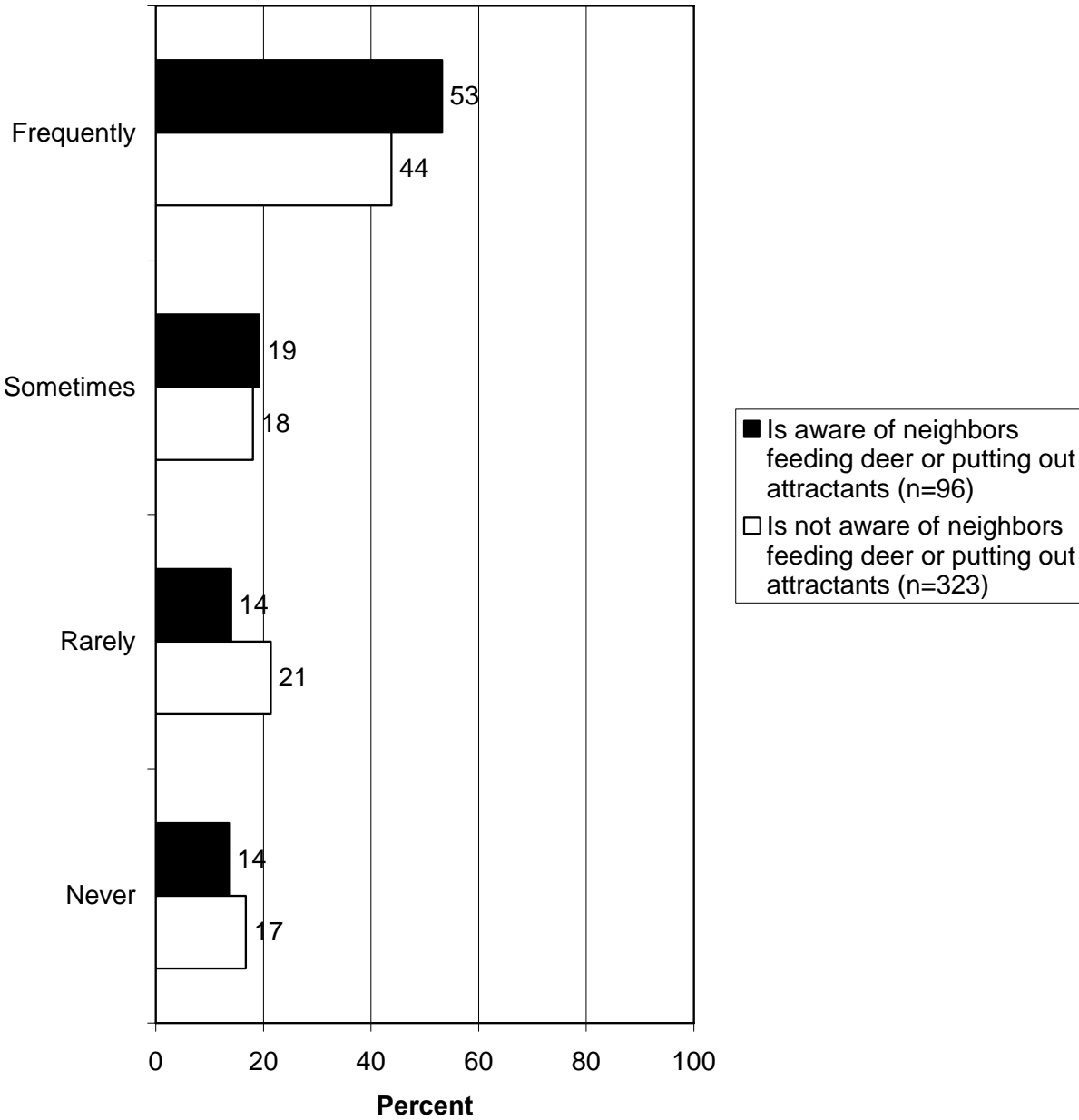


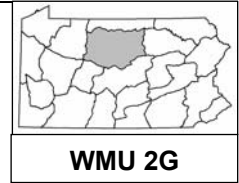
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



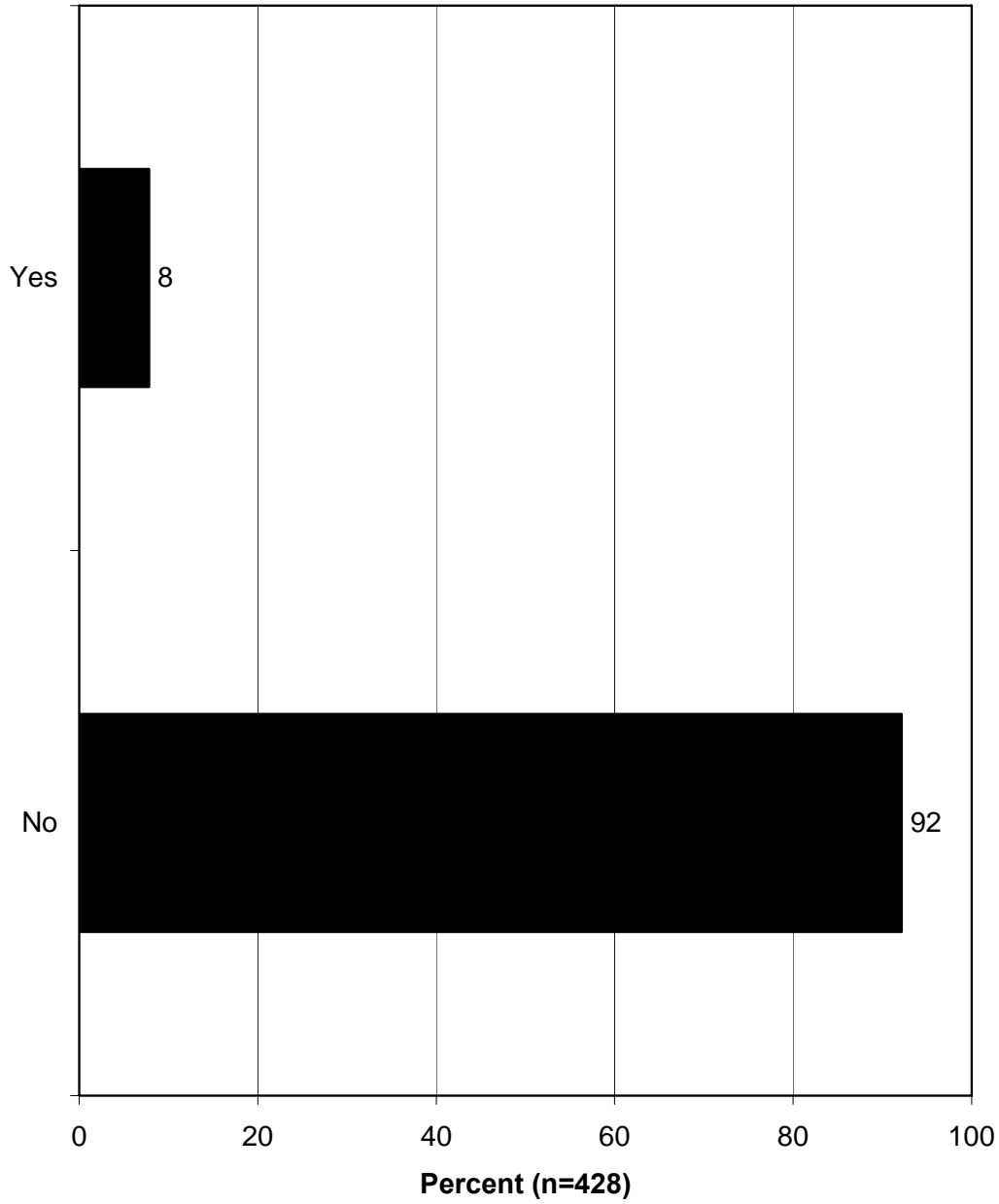


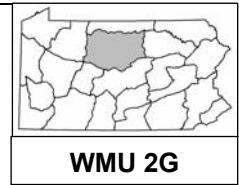
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



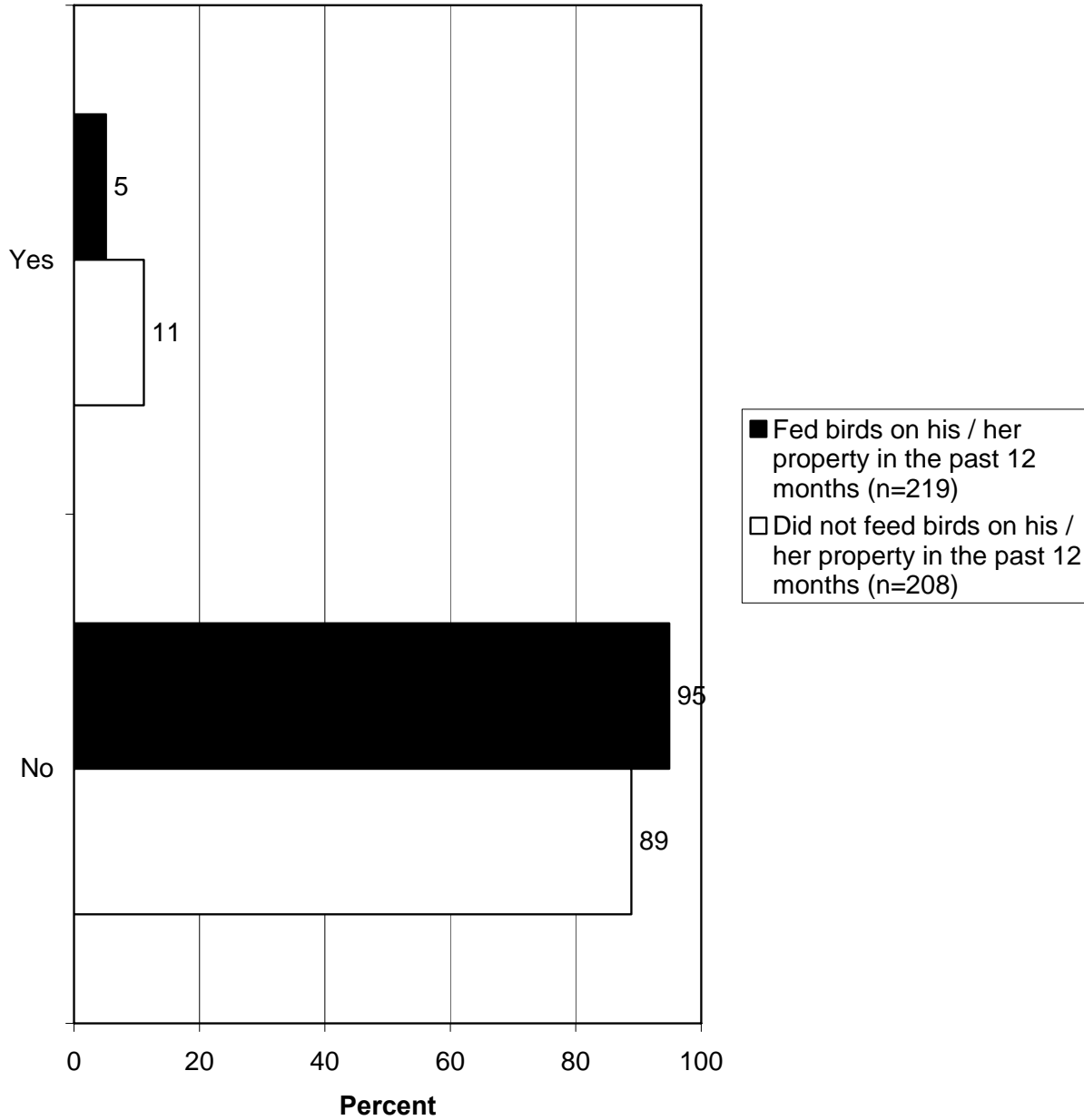


Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



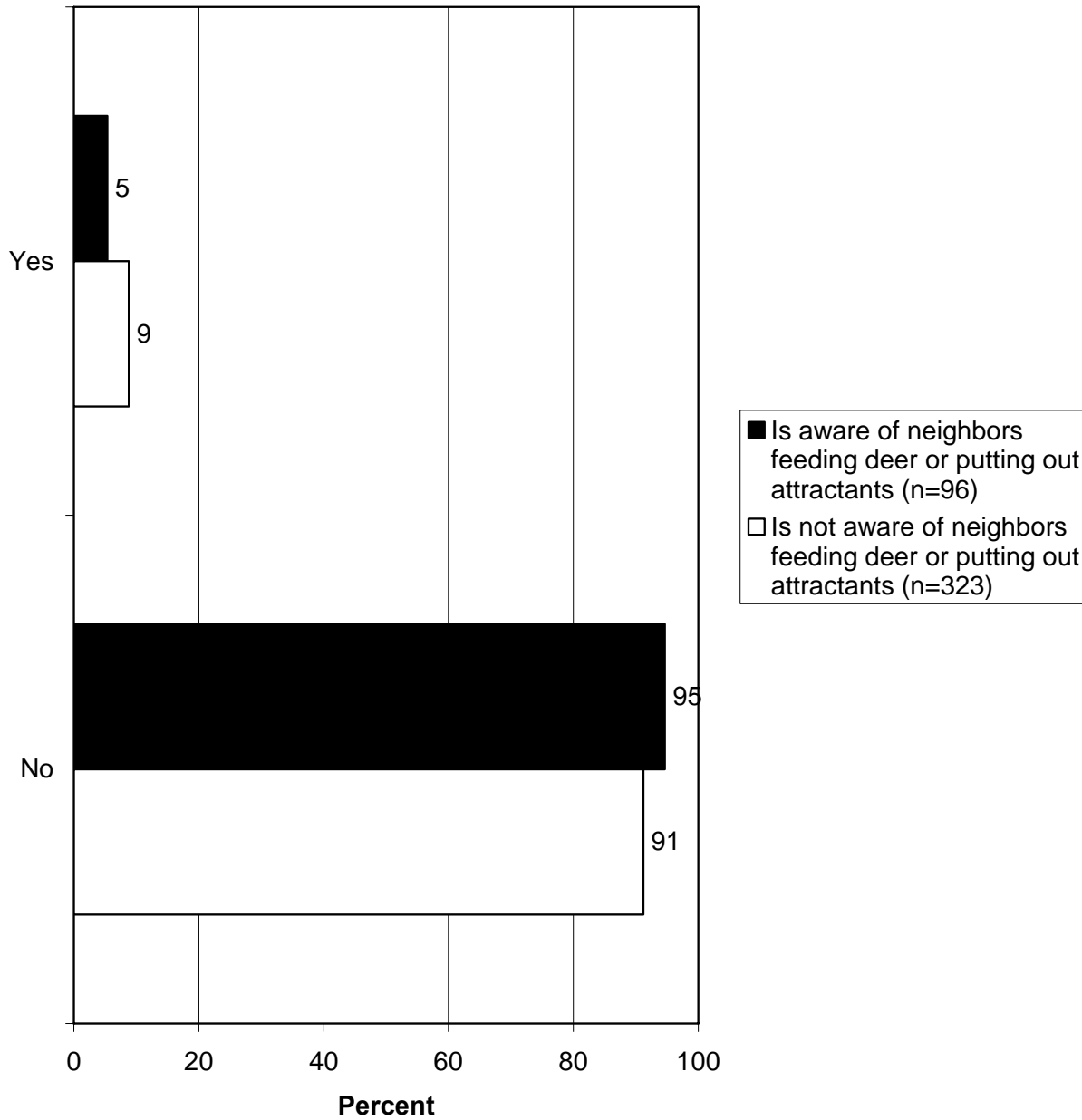


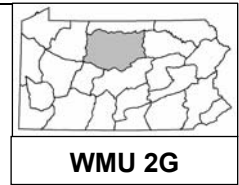
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



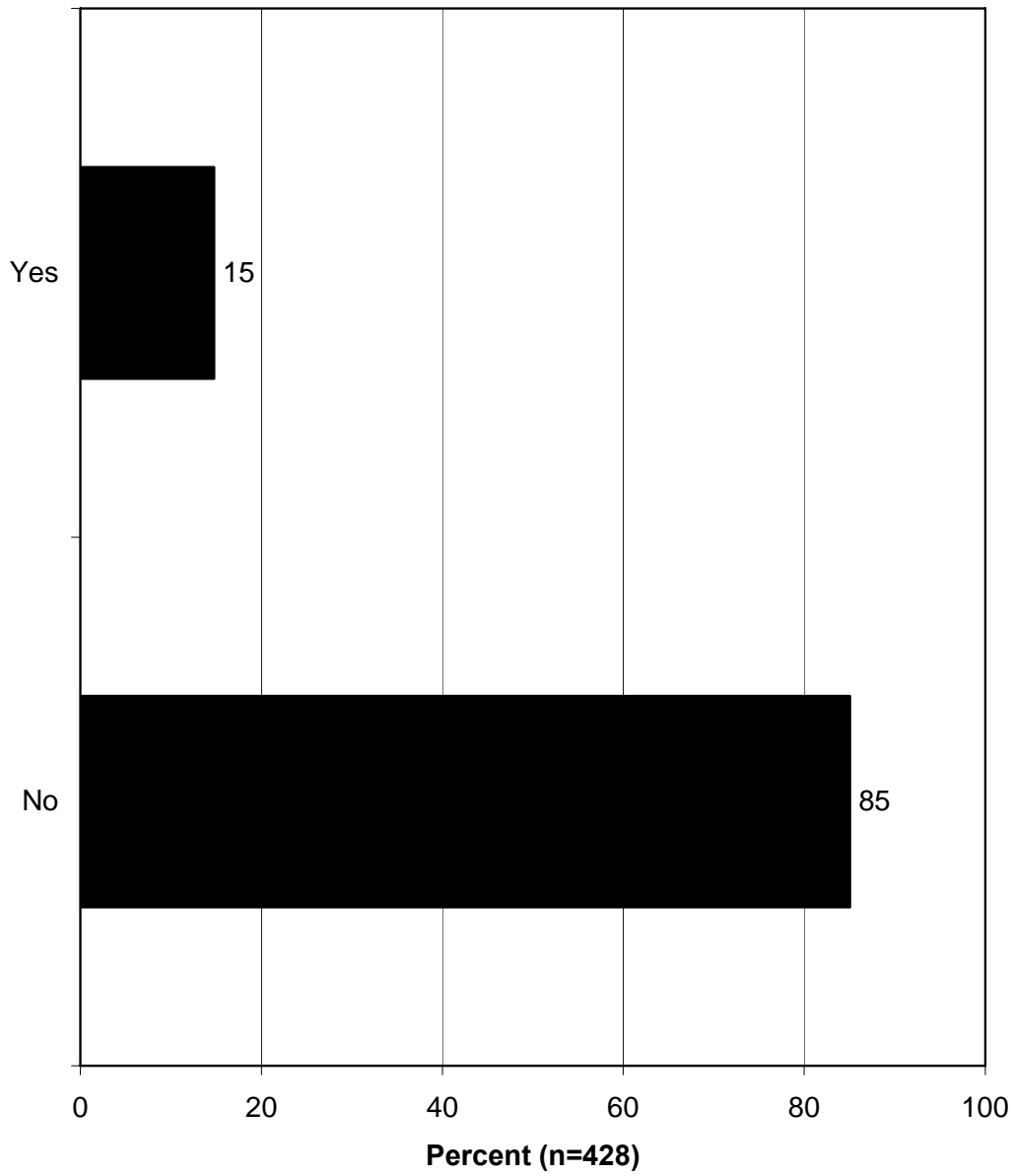


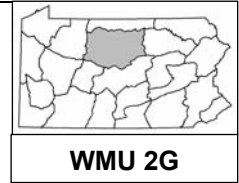
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



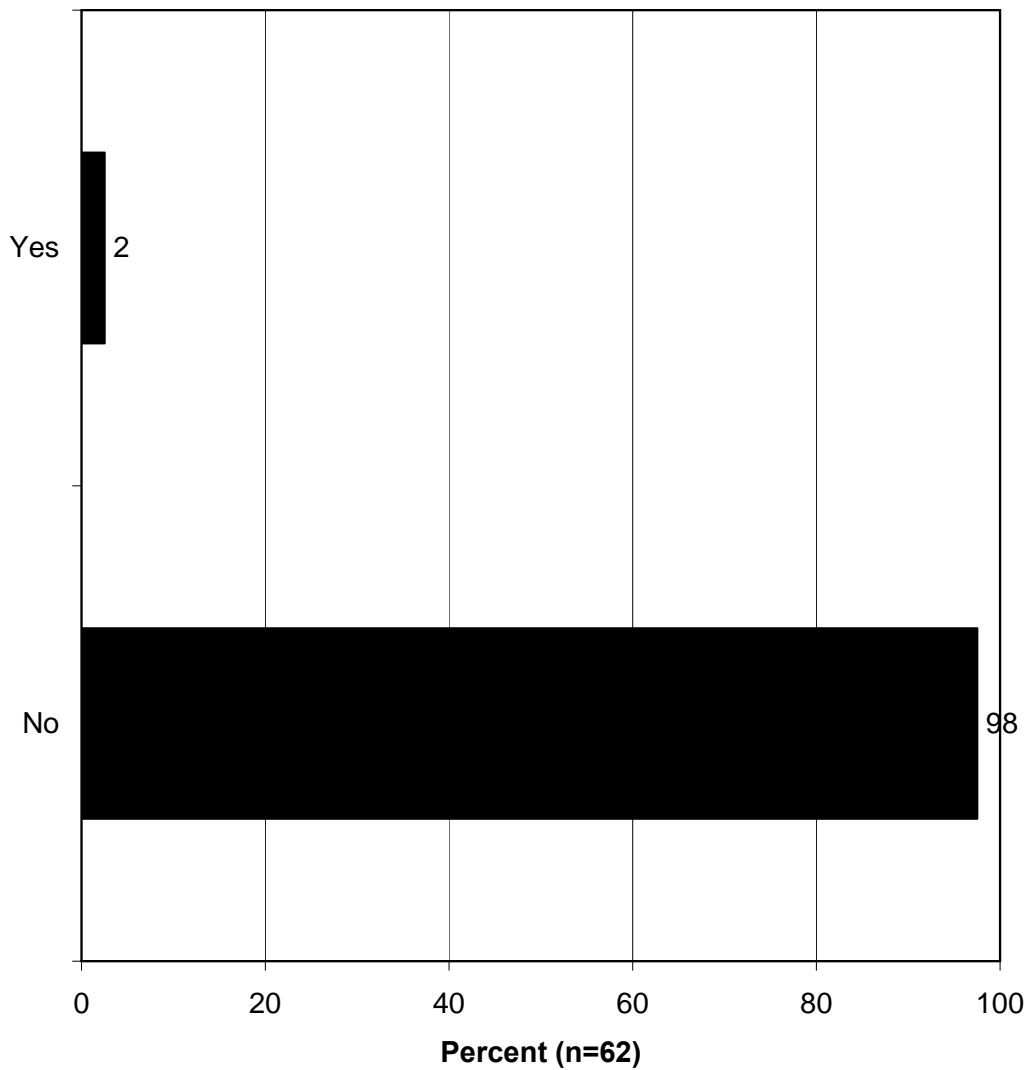


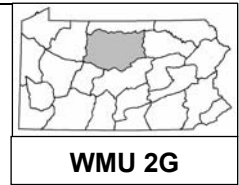
Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?



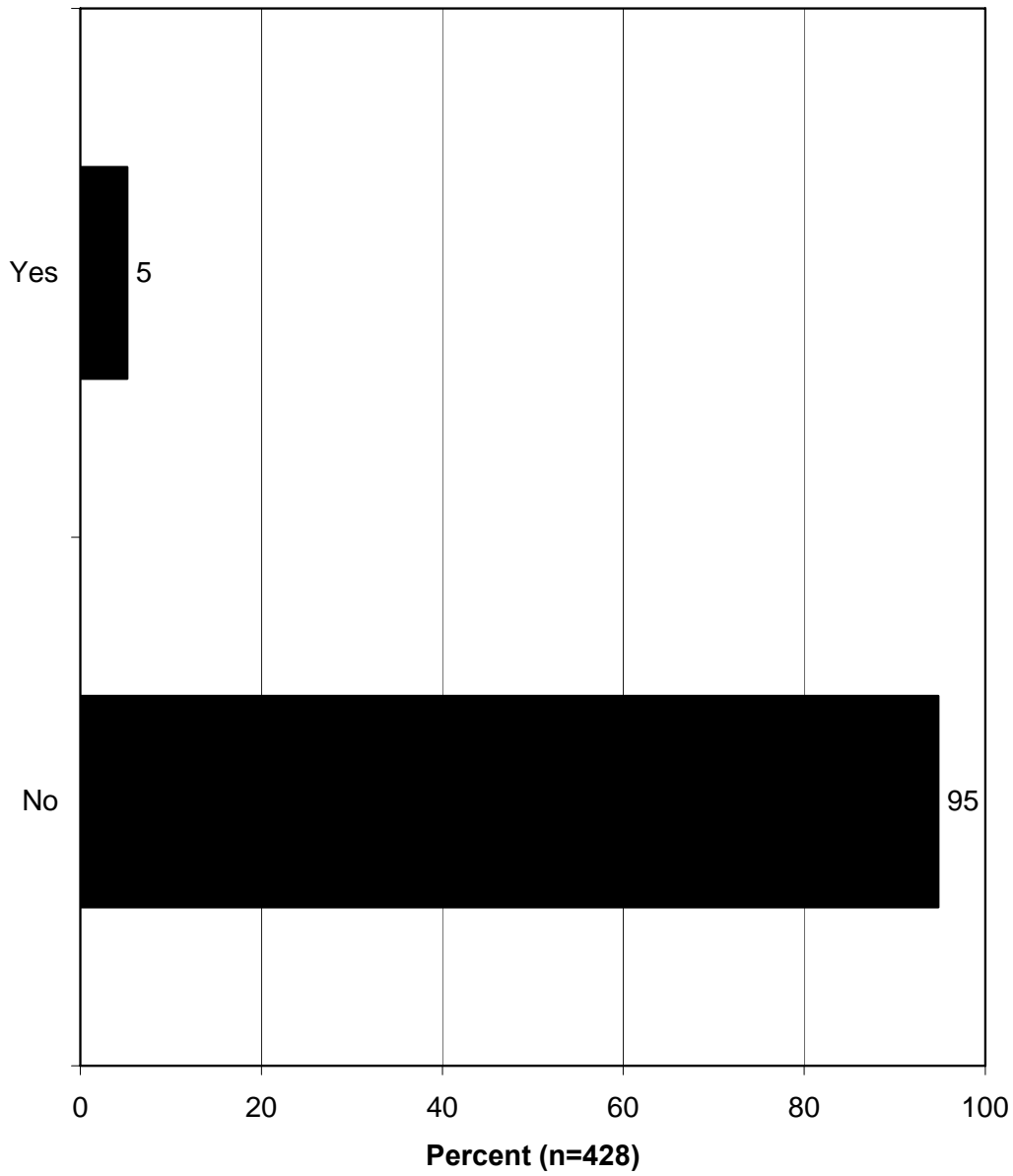


Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)





Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?

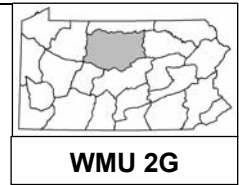


FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER

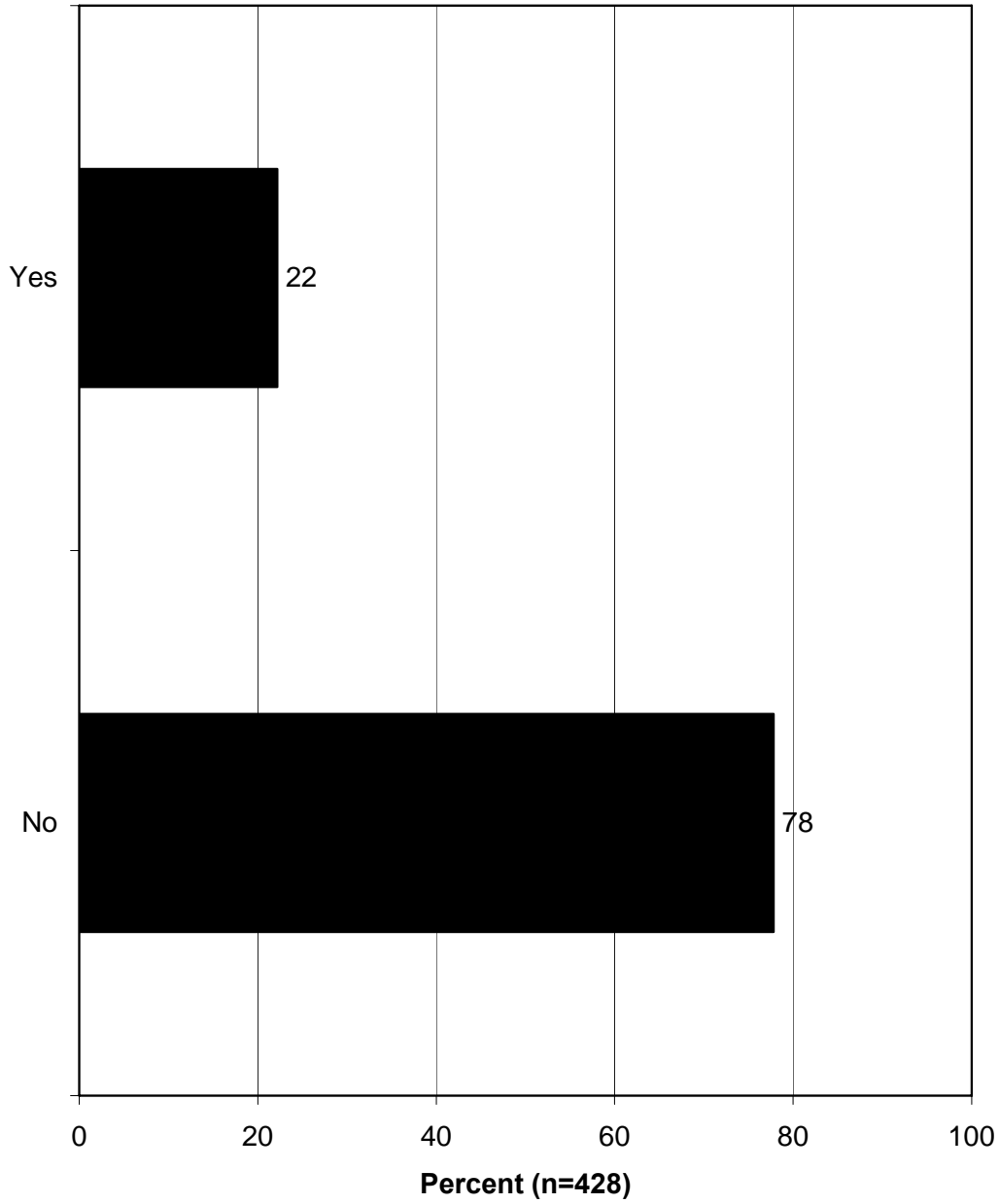
- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Feeding deer or putting out deer attractants: 22% of residents of WMU 2G did this, and 23% are aware of neighbors who did this.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents are salt/mineral blocks and corn.
 - Feeding birds: 54% of residents of WMU 2G did this.

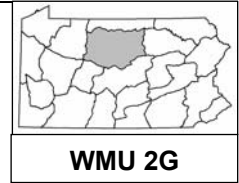
- There is much more agreement than disagreement in WMU 2G that it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 67% agree that this is okay, while 23% disagree (the rest are neutral).

- Just under half of residents of WMU 2G (45%) consider themselves to be a hunter, about three-fourths of whom have a Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among residents of WMU 2G who live in a single-family home, 20% personally hunt deer on their property.
 - A large majority of residents of WMU 2G (89%) say that they, family members, and/or friends hunt.

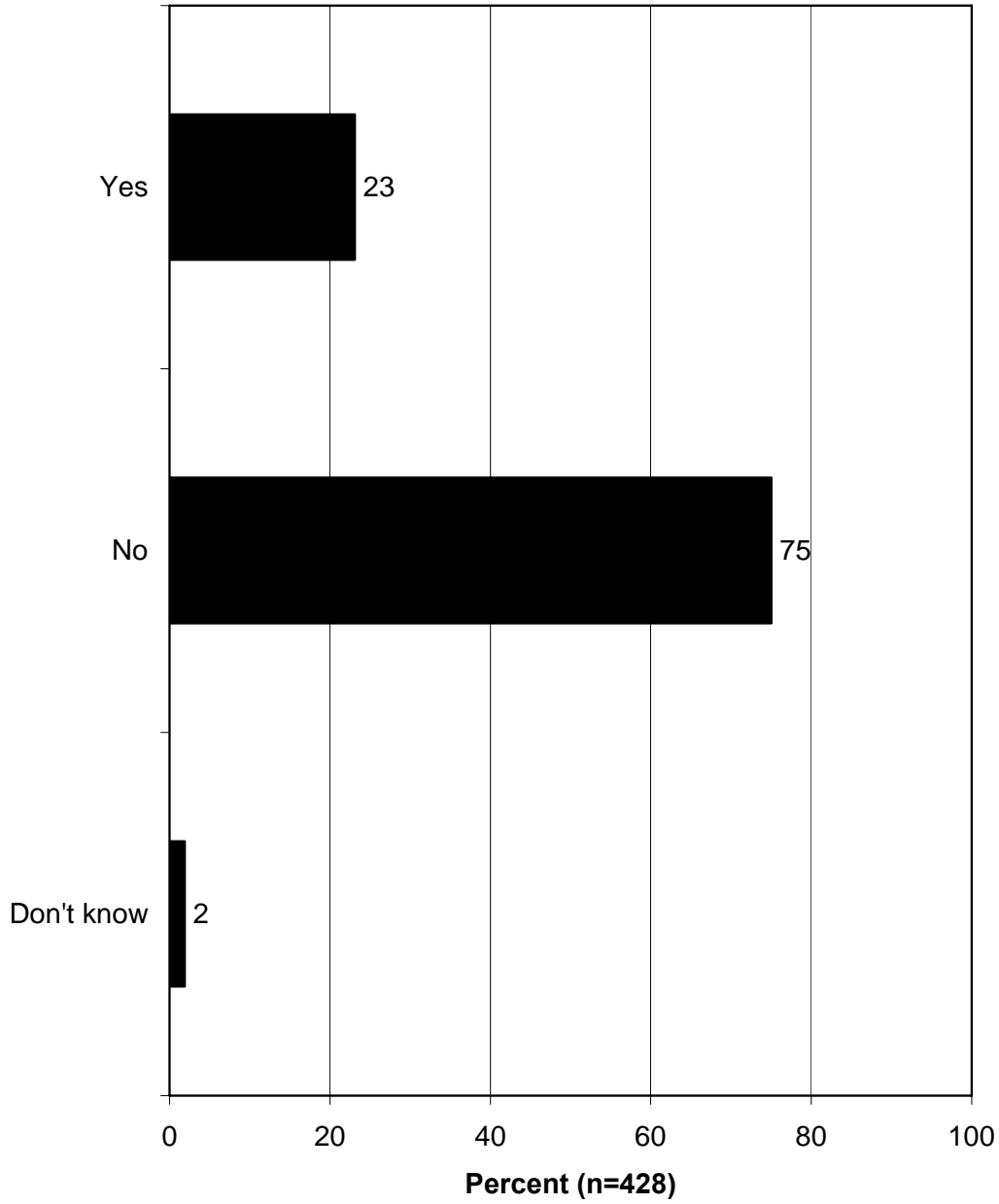


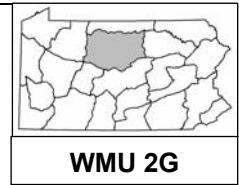
Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?



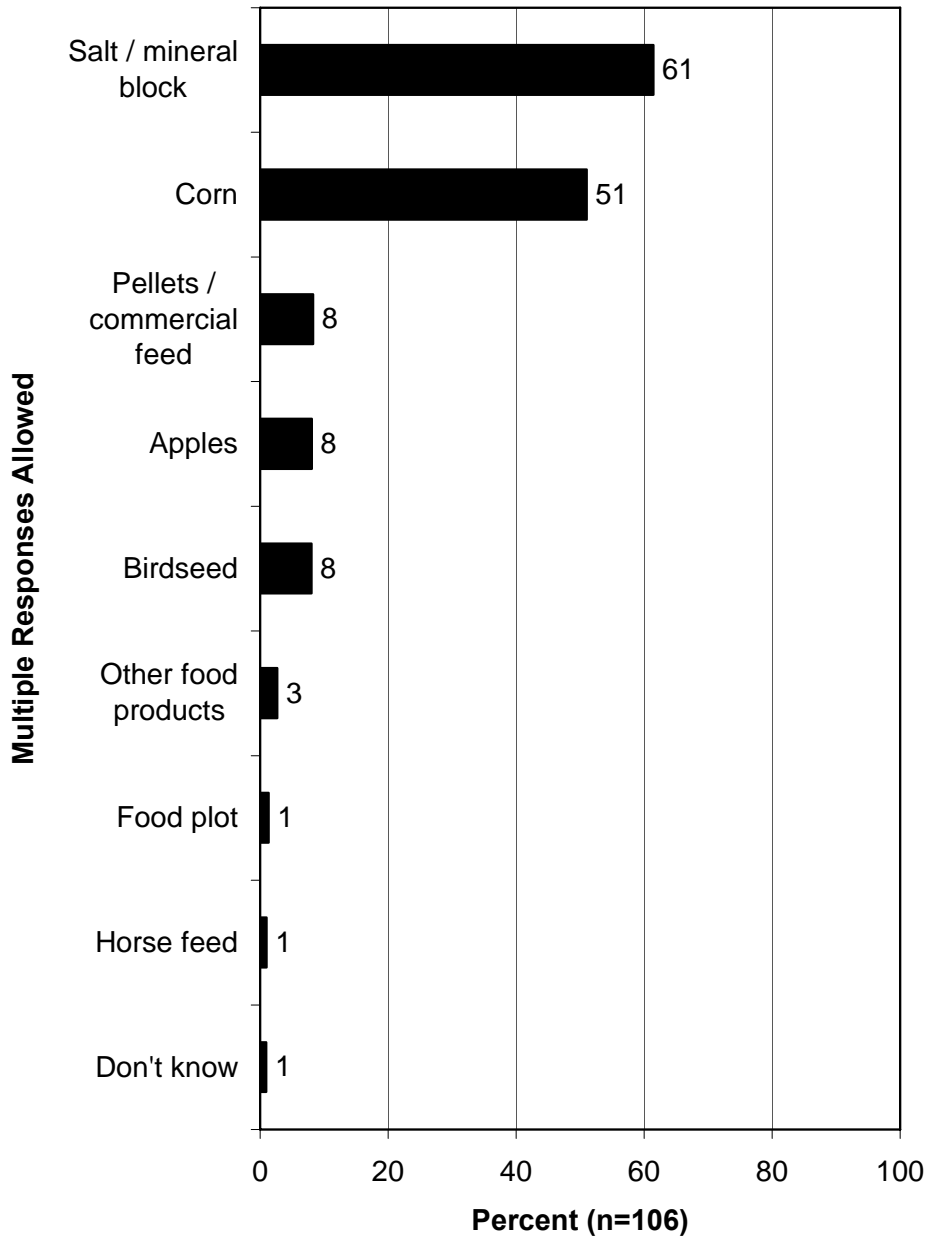


Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?



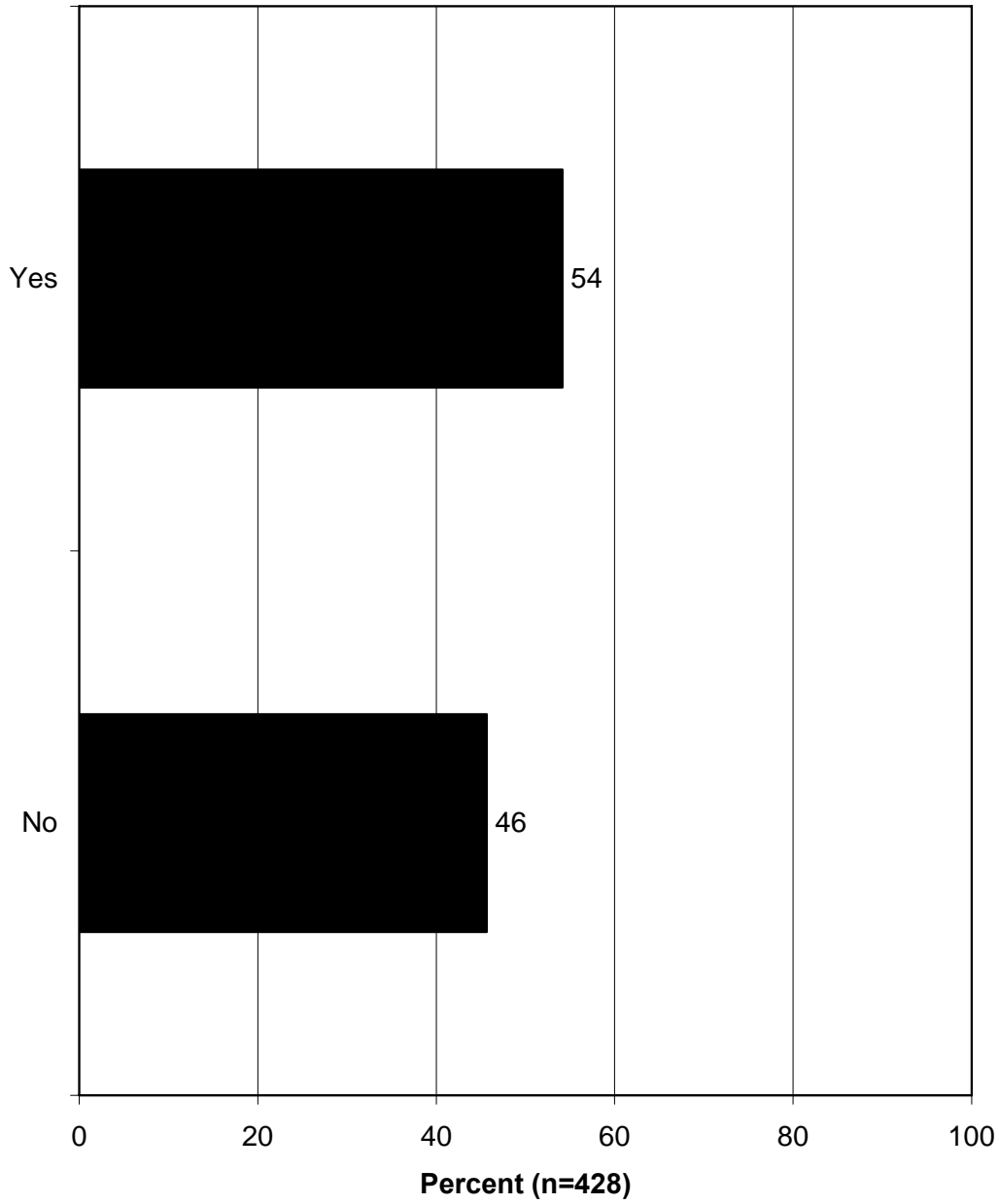


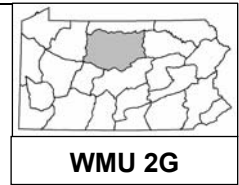
**Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use?
(Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put
out attractants in the past 12 months.)**



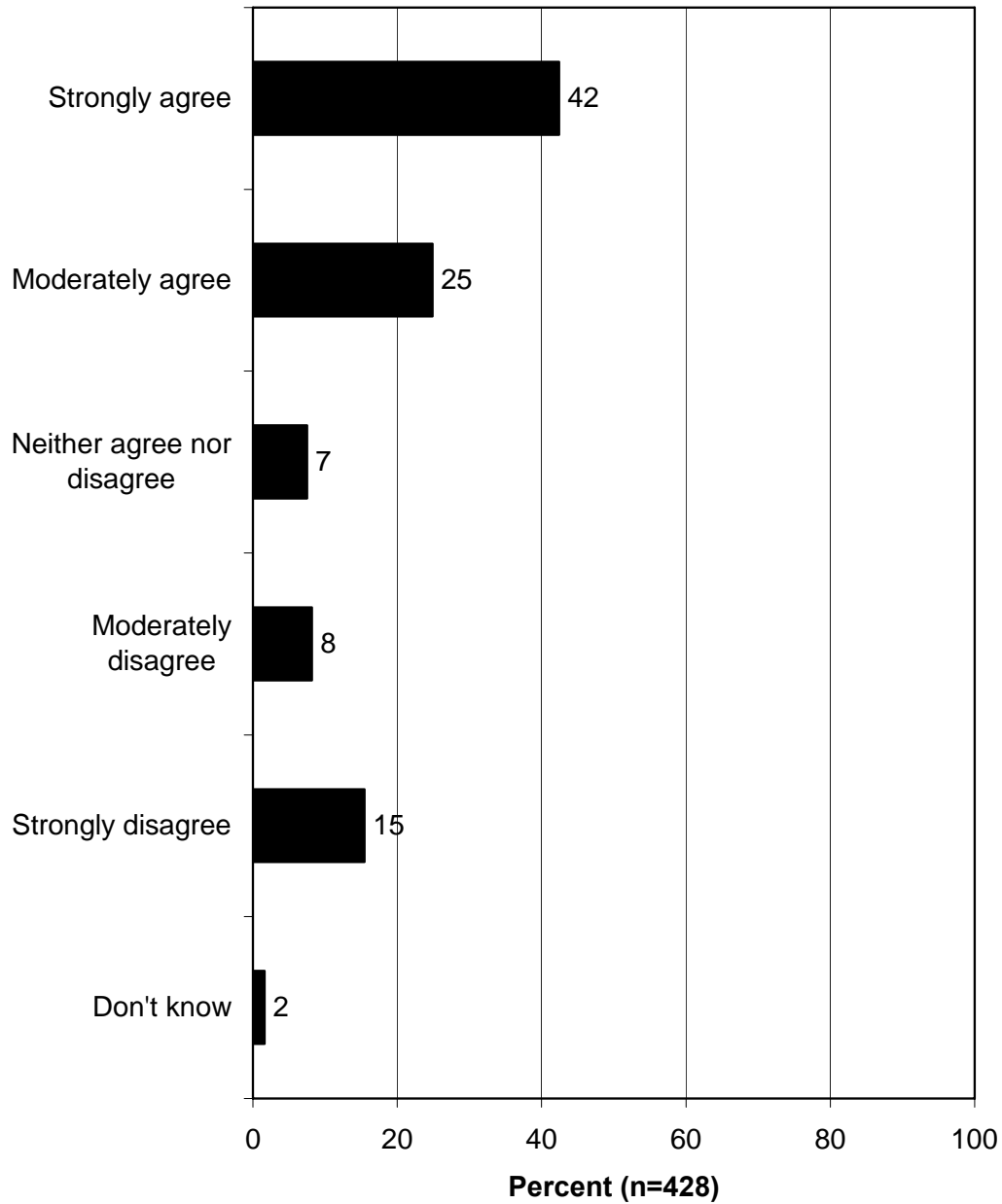


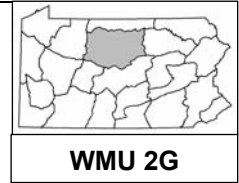
Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?



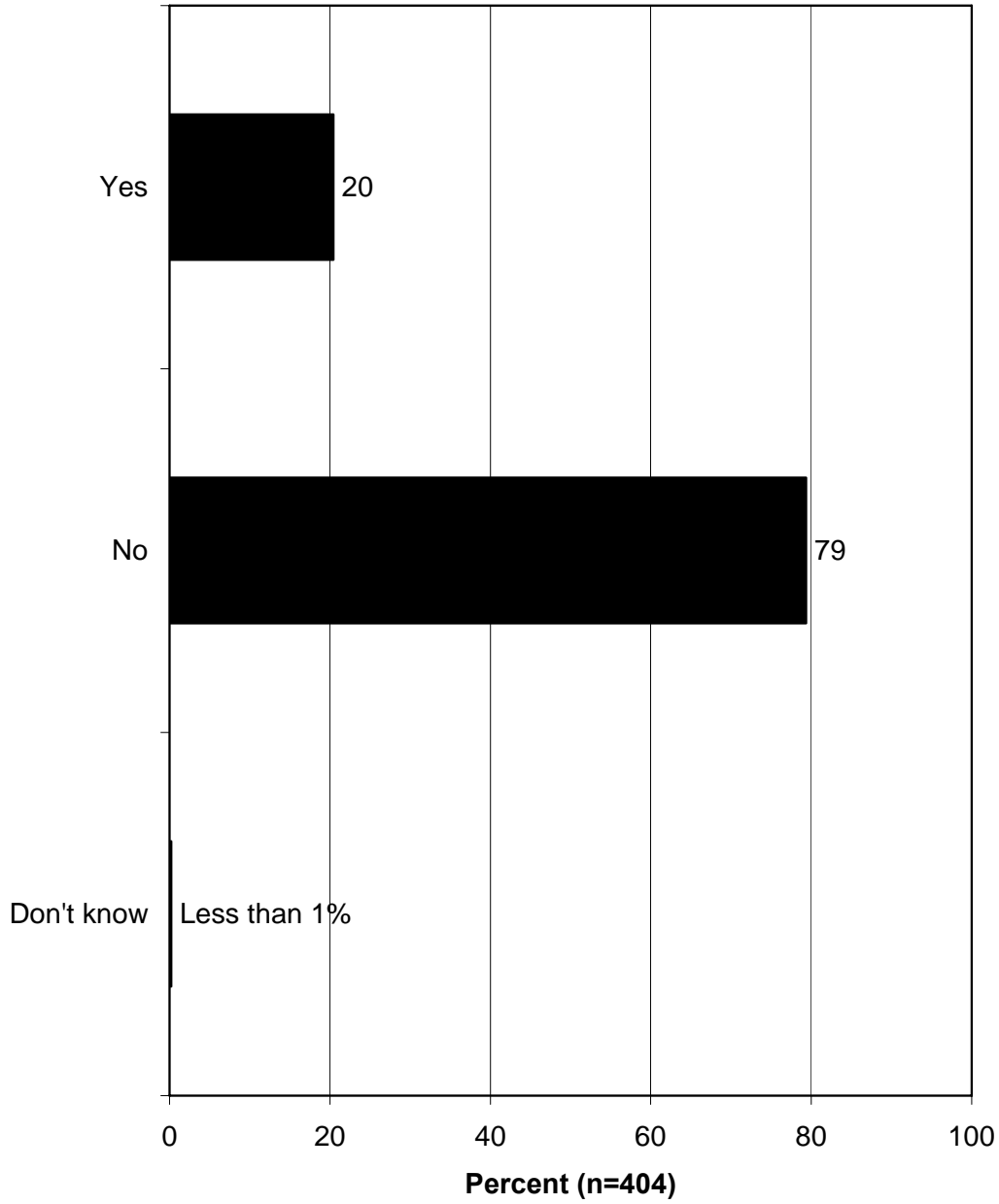


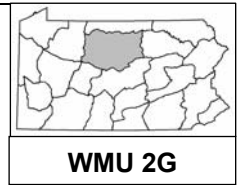
Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?



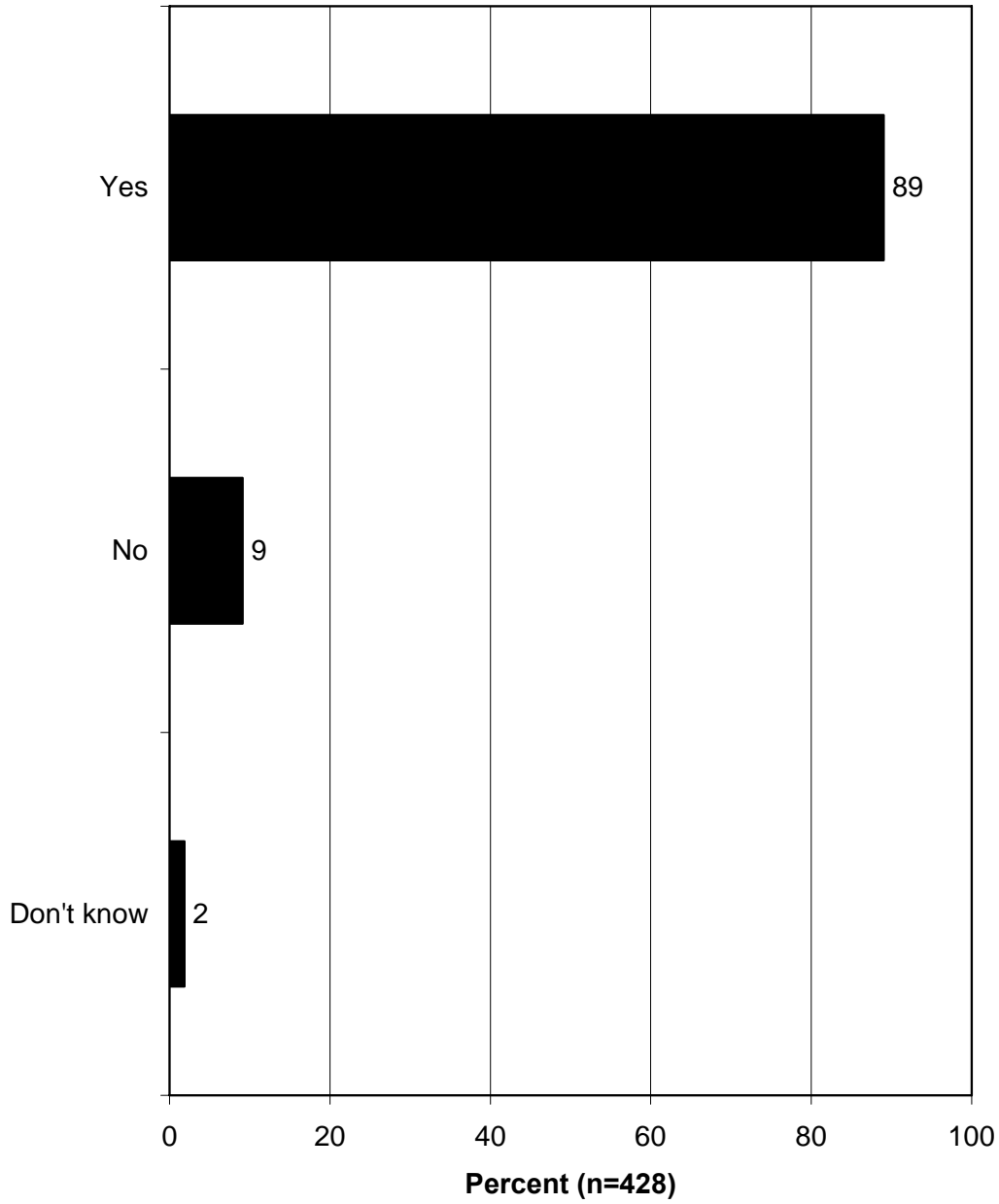


Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)





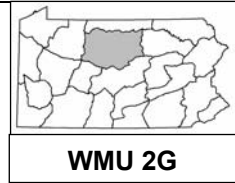
Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?

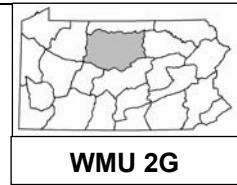


SOURCES OF INFORMATION

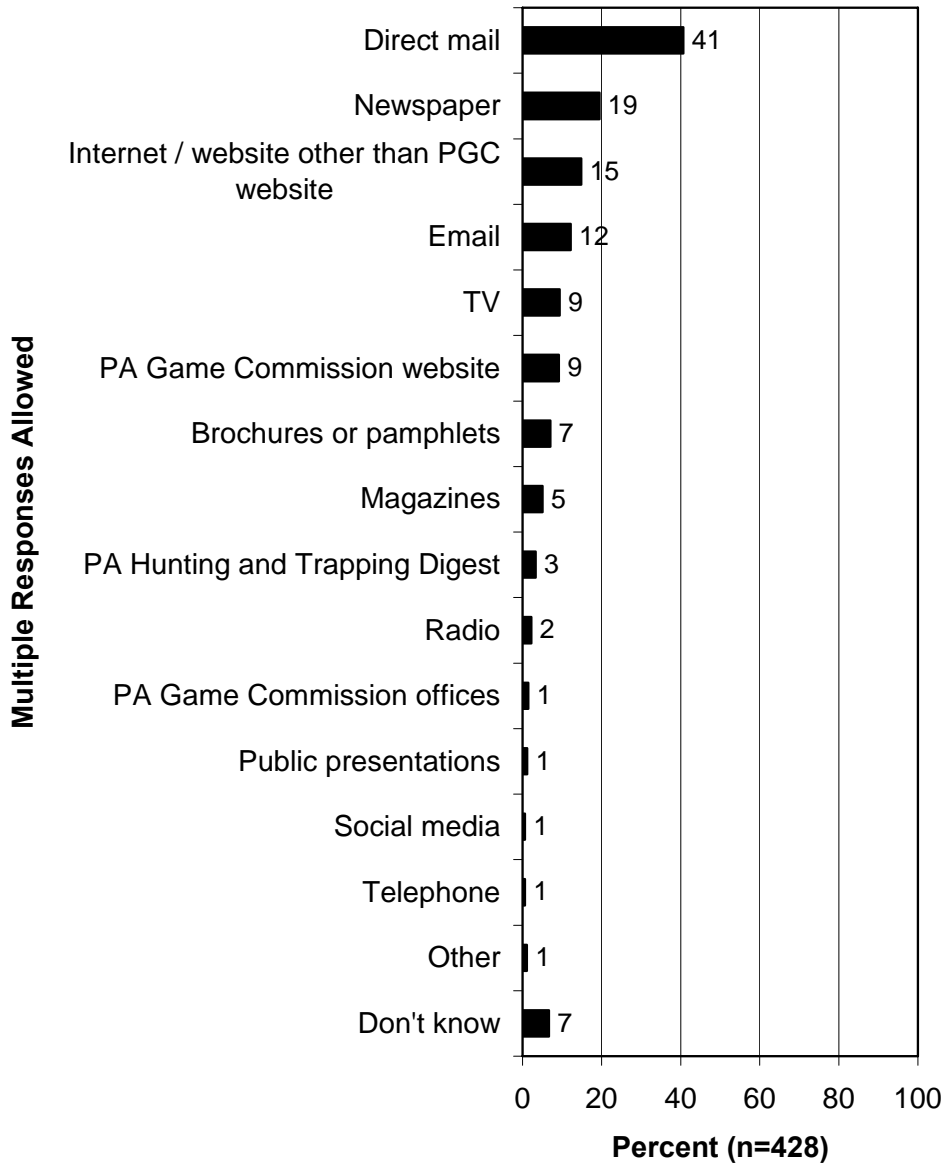
- Most commonly, residents of WMU 2G say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (41% gave this response), followed by newspaper (19%), the Internet (15% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 9% saying the agency website; note that some said both), and email (12%).

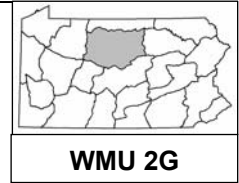
- Just over two-fifths of residents of WMU 2G (41%) use social media, the most common primary site being Facebook.



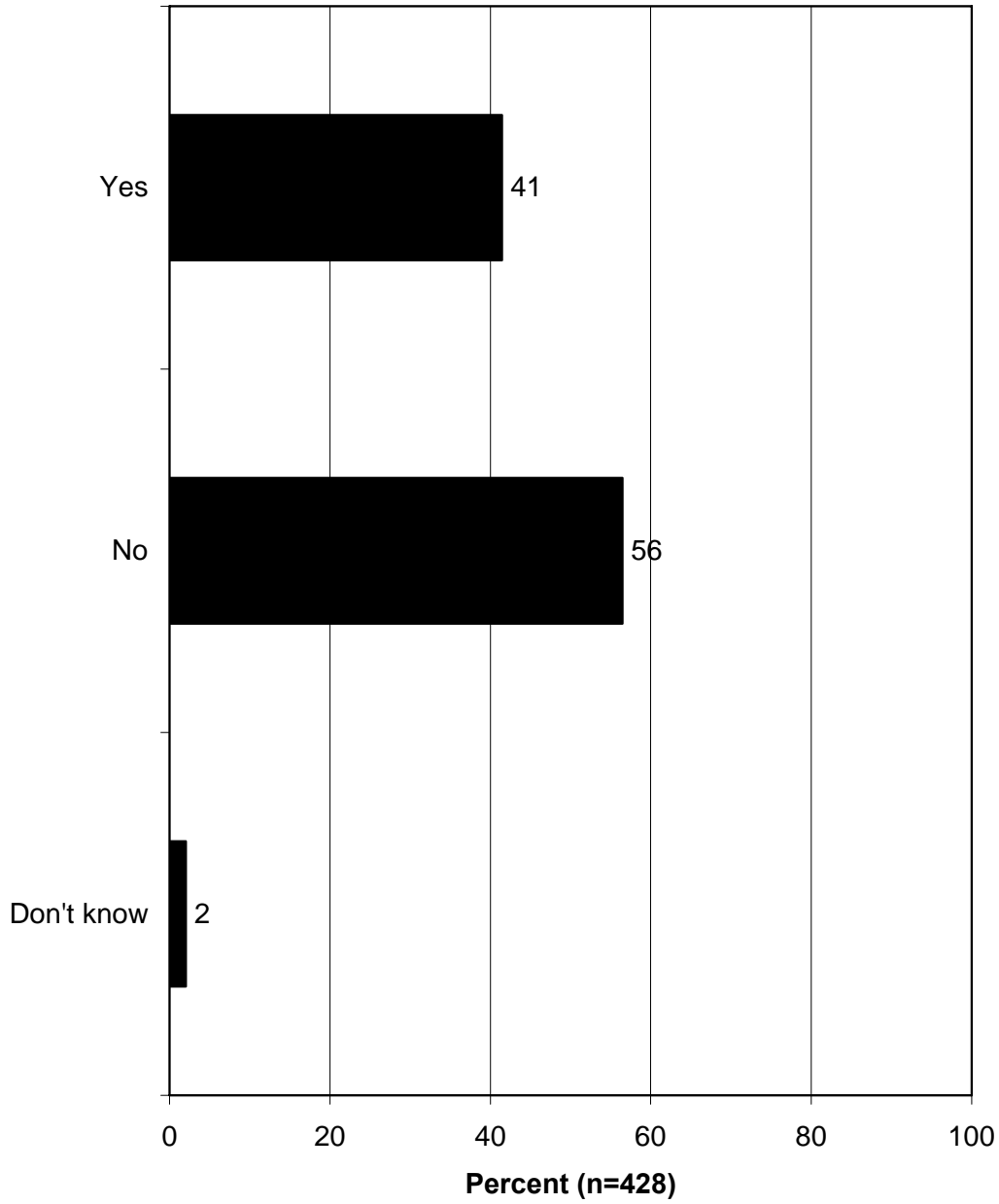


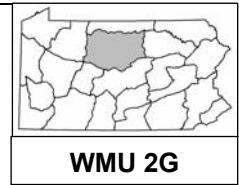
Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania? We are not sending out information at this time; we are just measuring interest.



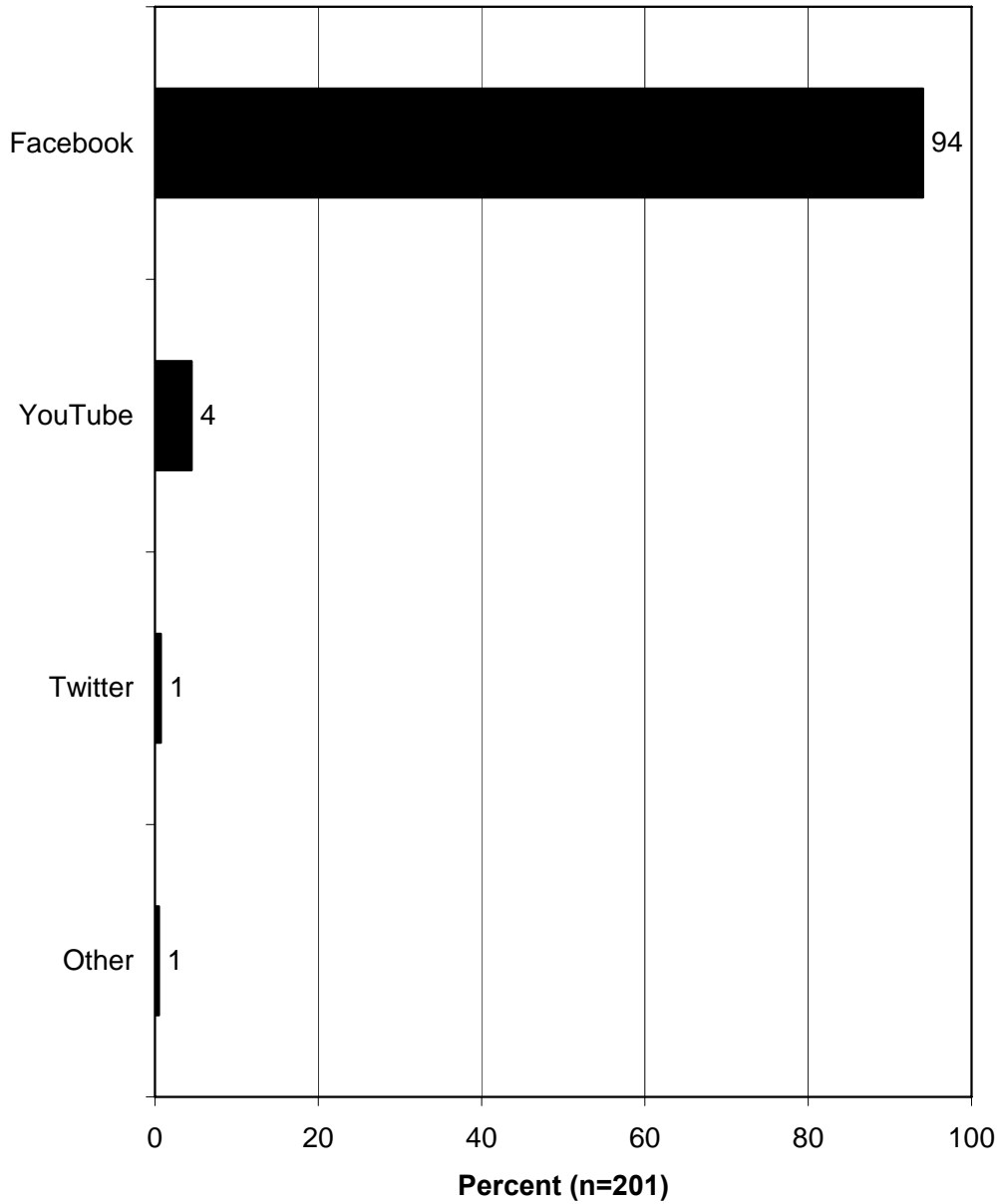


Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?



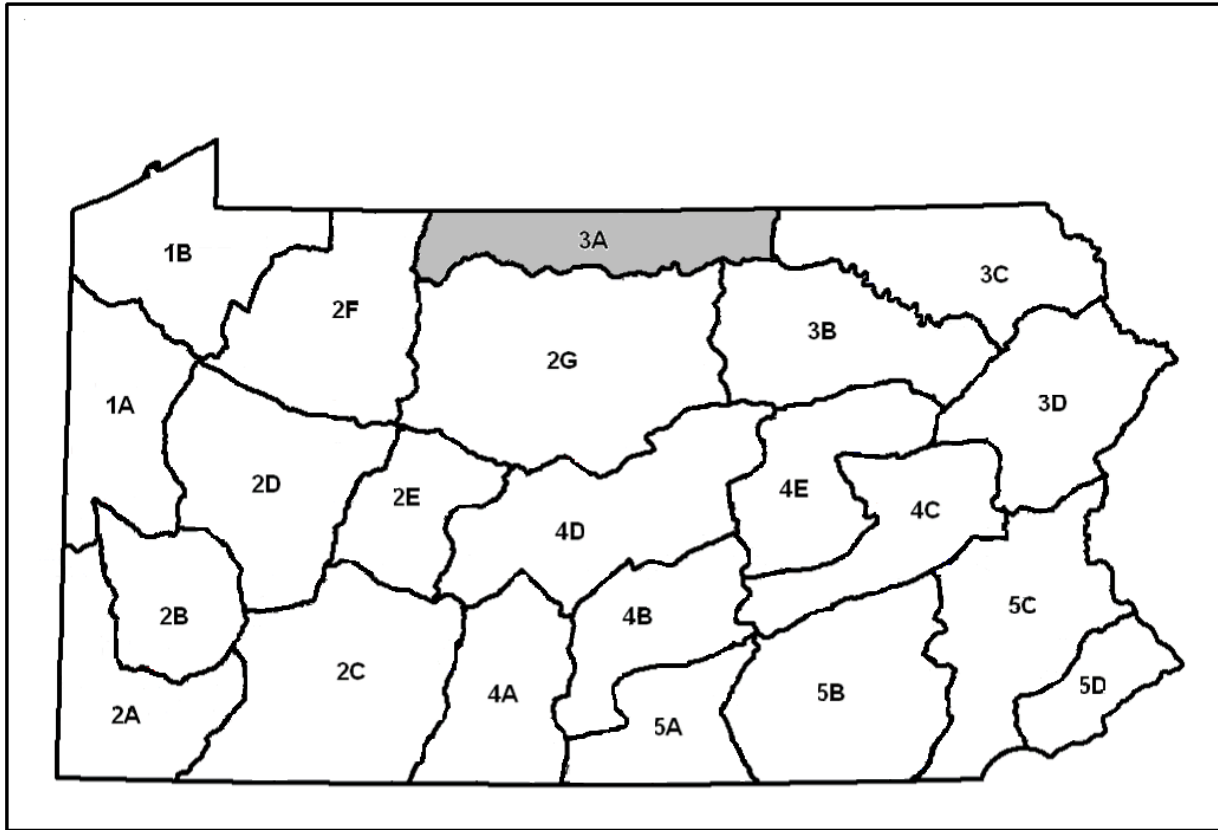


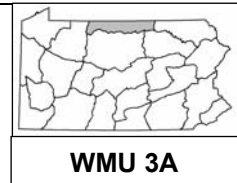
Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)



RESULTS FOR WMU 3A

Location: From the New York/PA state line, PA Rt. 14 south to US Rt. 6 near Troy; US Rt. 6 west to US Rt. 219 at Lantz Corners; US Rt. 219 north to the New York/PA state line.





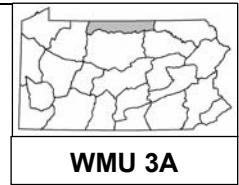
8. Lives in WMU 3A
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p < 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p < 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p < 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.01$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.01$).
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p < 0.001$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p < 0.001$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Primary place of residence is not a single-family home ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

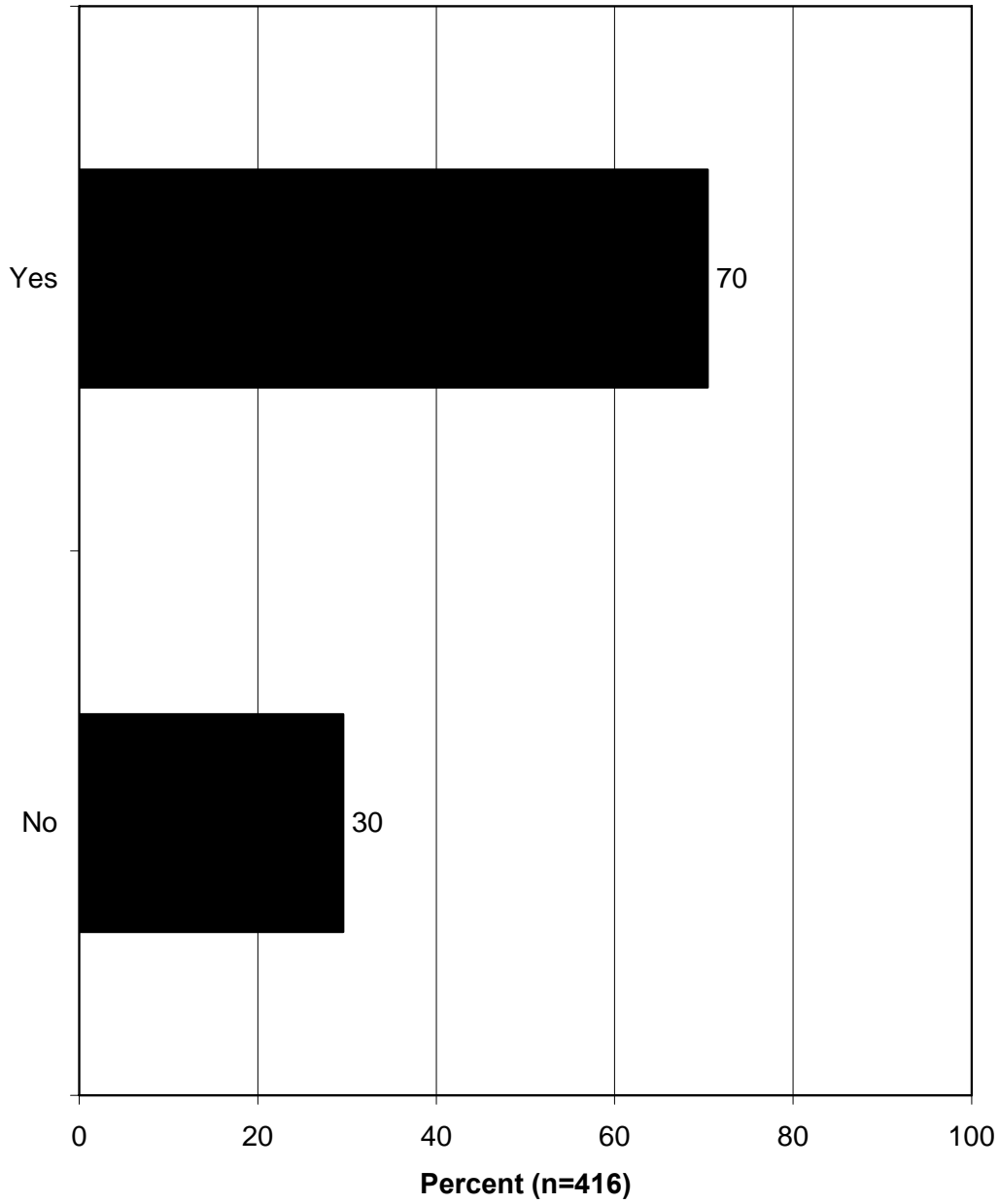
PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER

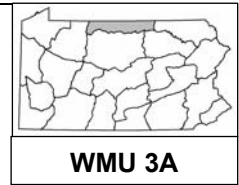
- A large majority of residents of WMU 3A (70%) spent time viewing deer around their home in the past 12 months, and 43% took a trip of at least a mile to view deer.
- A little more than a third of those who took a deer-viewing trip (37%) used a spotlight to view the deer at night.
- A majority of residents of WMU 3A (53%) are satisfied with opportunities to view deer in Pennsylvania, while 31% indicate being dissatisfied. The remainder are neutral.



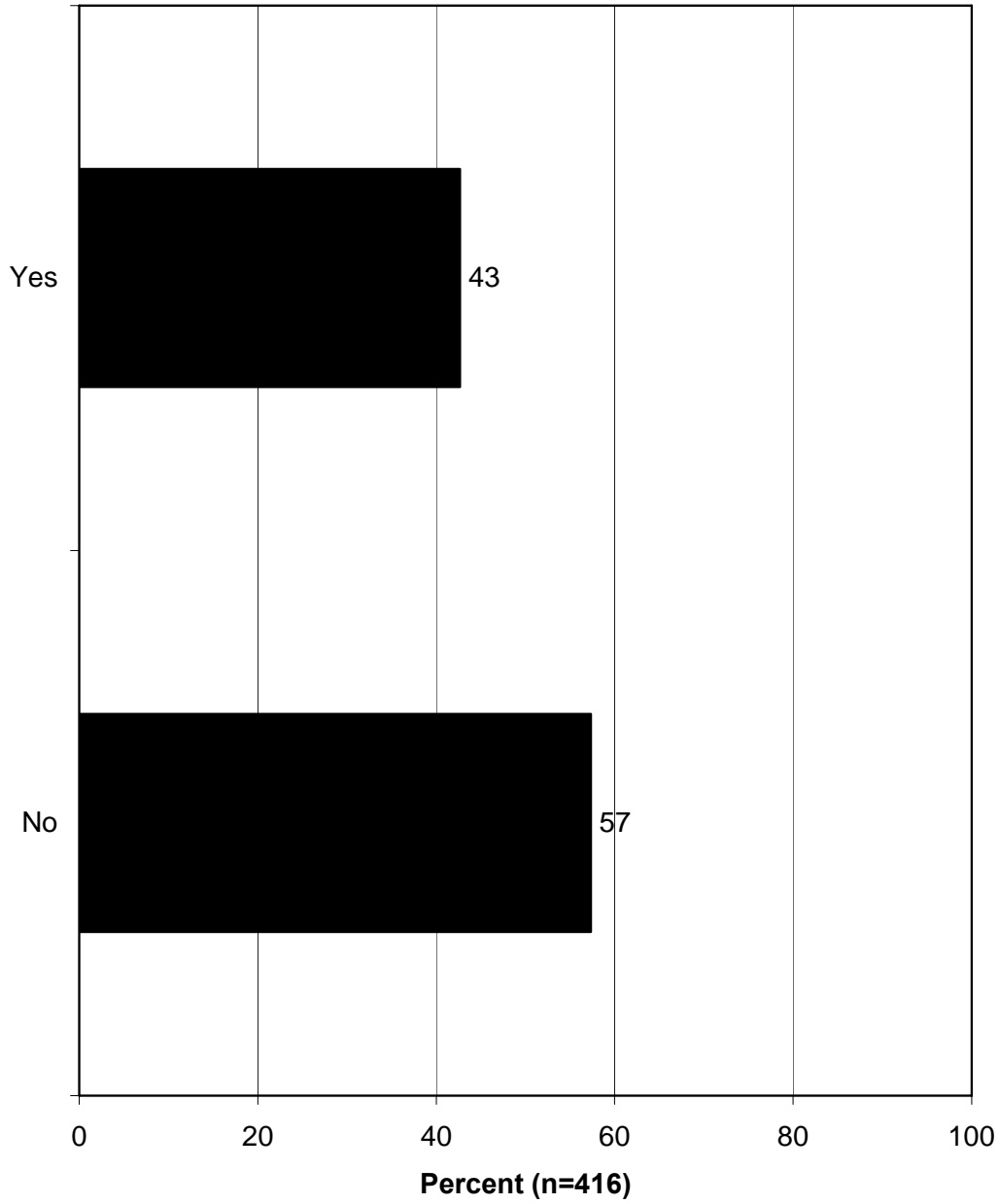


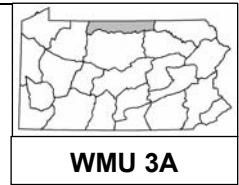
Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?



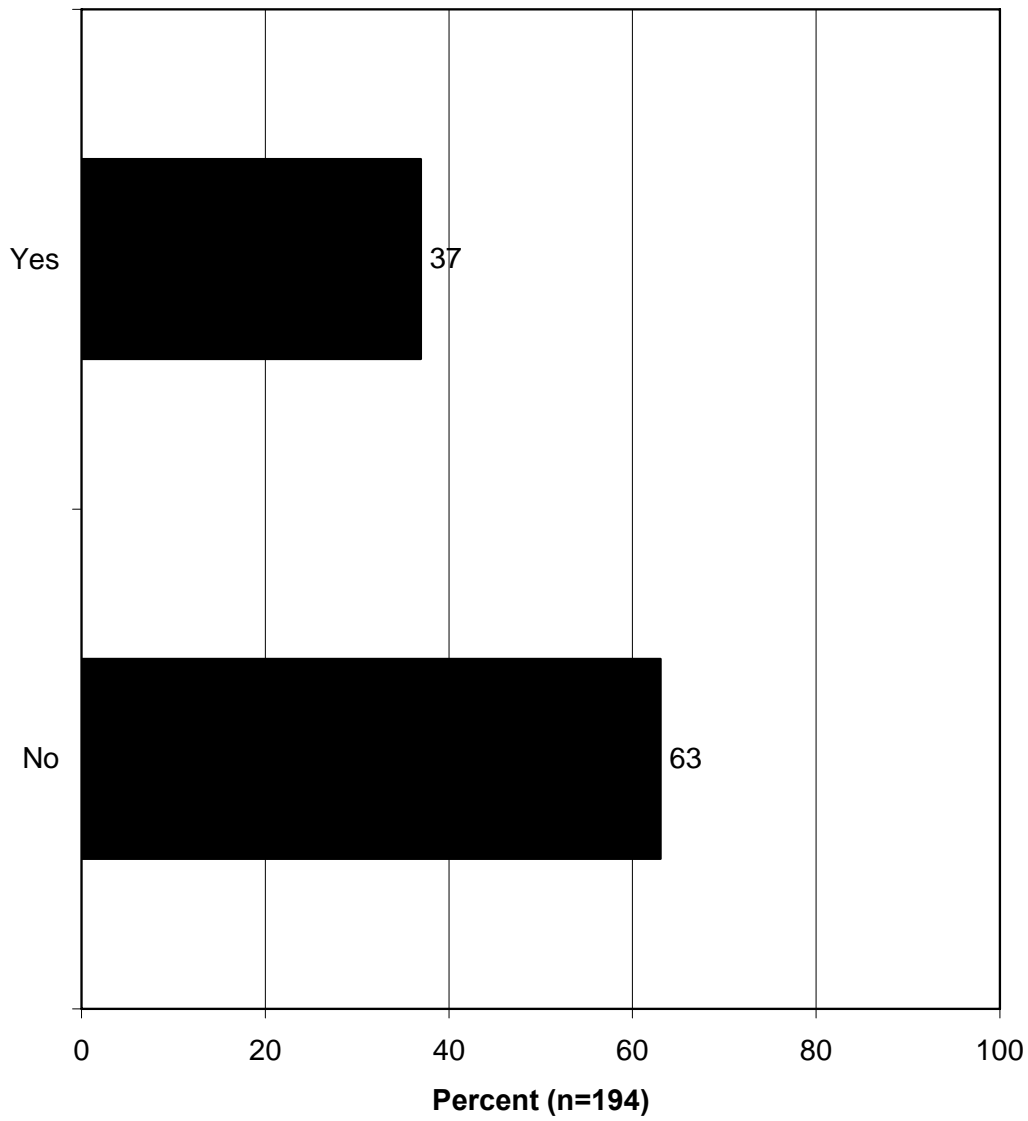


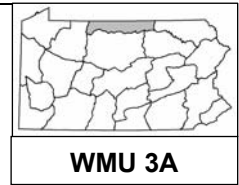
Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



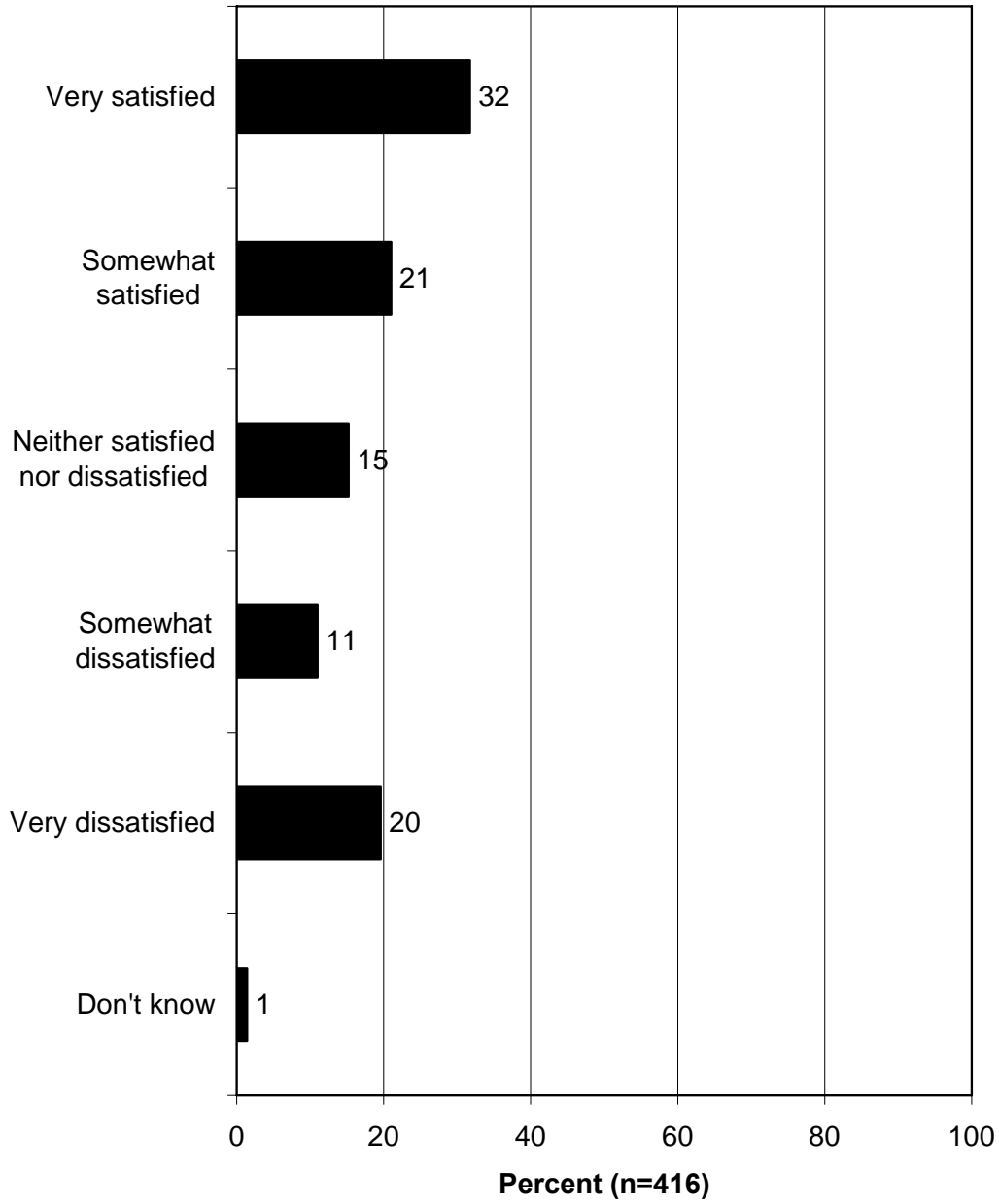


Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)





Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?



OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD

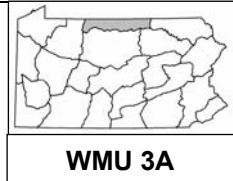


- Opinion on deer is mostly favorable: 72% of residents of WMU 3A say with no caveats that they like having deer around, another 14% like having deer around but worry about the problems they may cause, and only 3% generally regard them as a nuisance. The remainder have no particular feeling about deer.

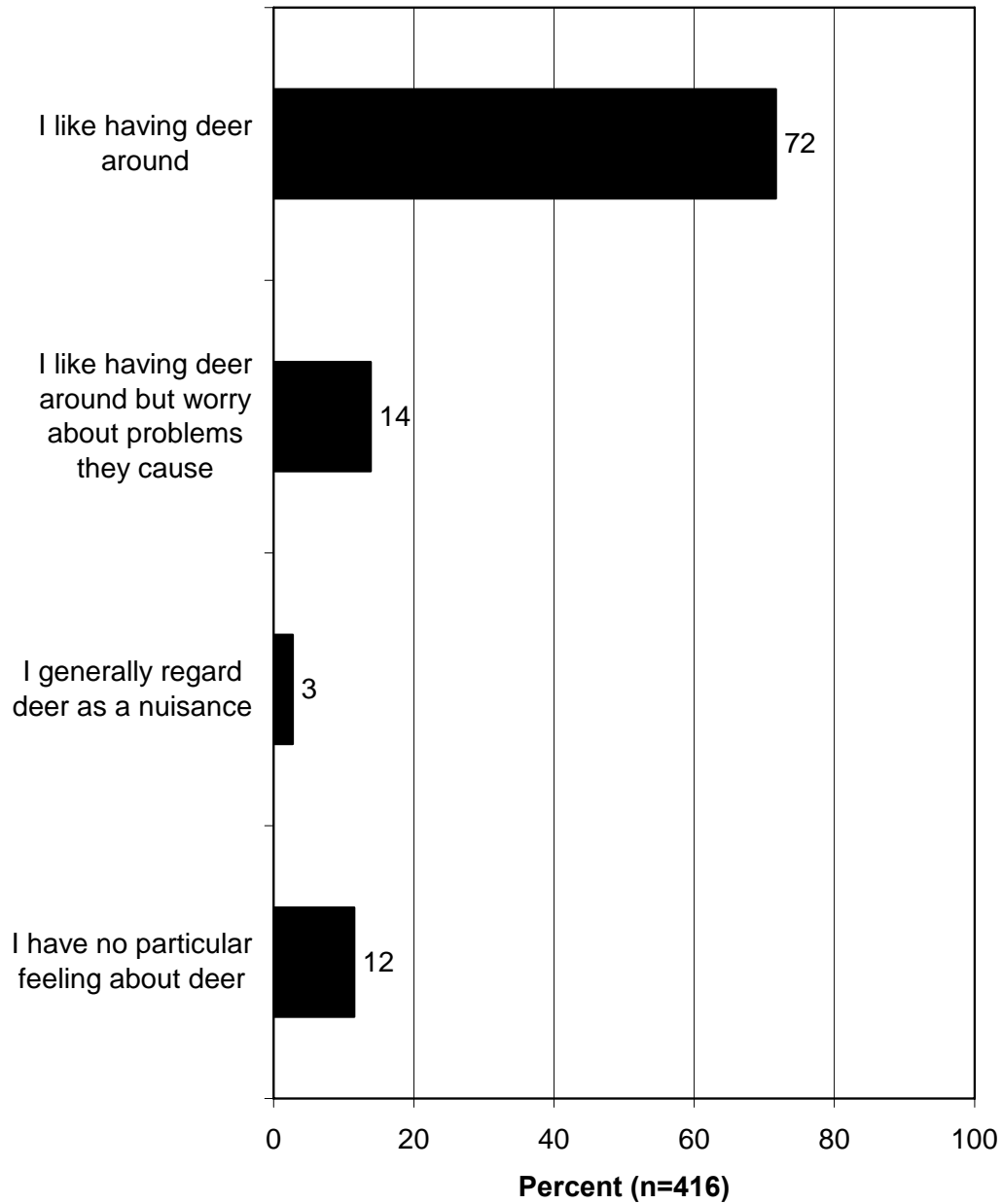
- Another question asked residents of WMU 3A how deer-related issues compared to other issues in their life, on a scale of 0 to 10, with the most importance being 10: the median rating is “5.” The most common ratings are “10” (18%), the midpoint of “5” (18%), and “0” (14%). In general, ratings are well spread across the scale.

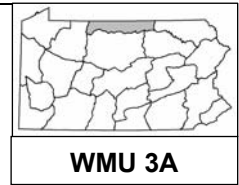
- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The median level of concern is “6” for the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania and “7” for the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania.

- Most commonly, residents of WMU 3A say that the deer population in their area is too low (59%), while 32% say it is just right and only 3% say it is too high.
 - Those who own their home are more likely, compared to those who do not own their home, to say that the deer population in their area is too low.
 - Those who consider themselves to be a hunter are more likely to say that the deer population in their area is too low, compared to those who are not hunters.

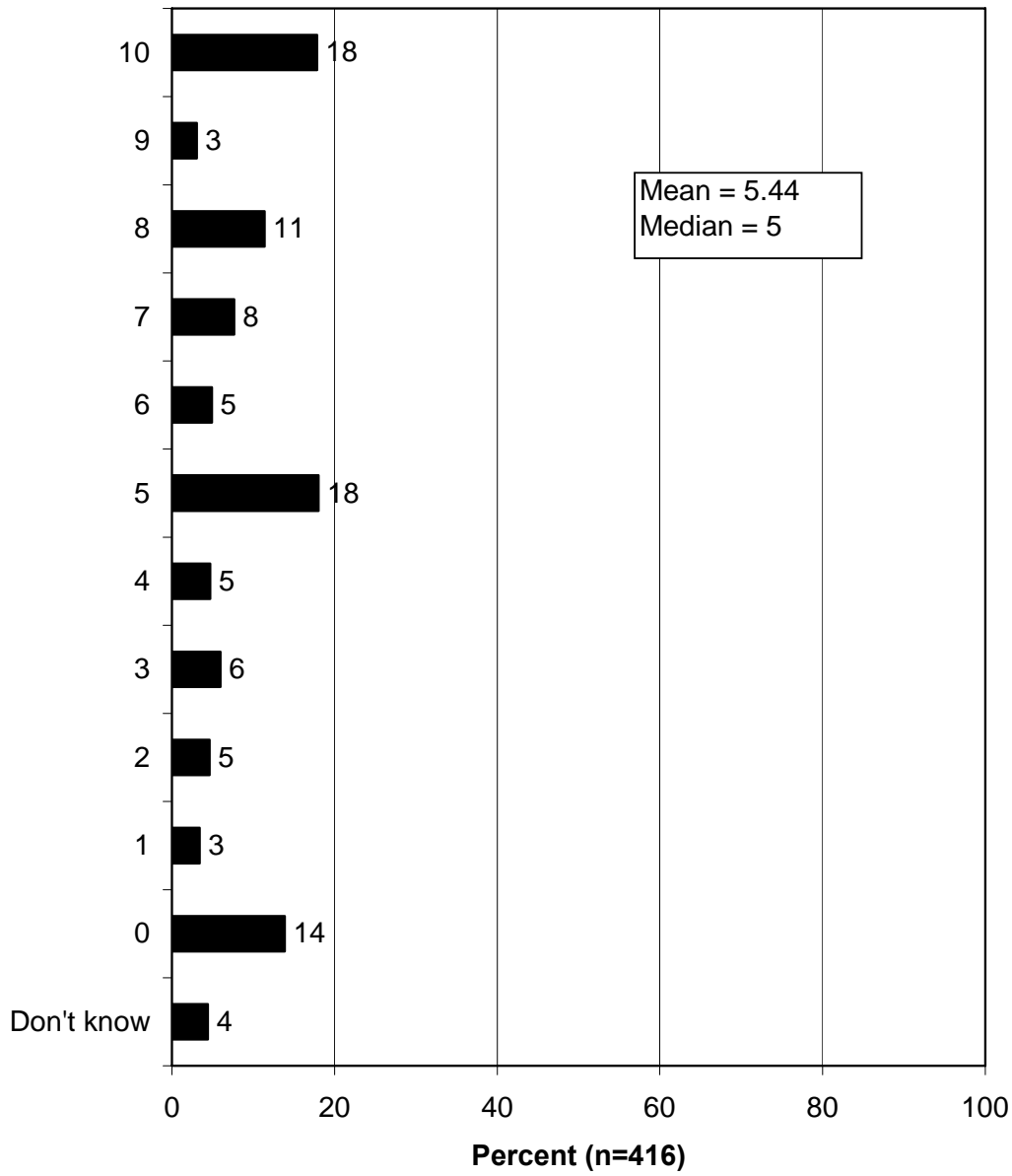


Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



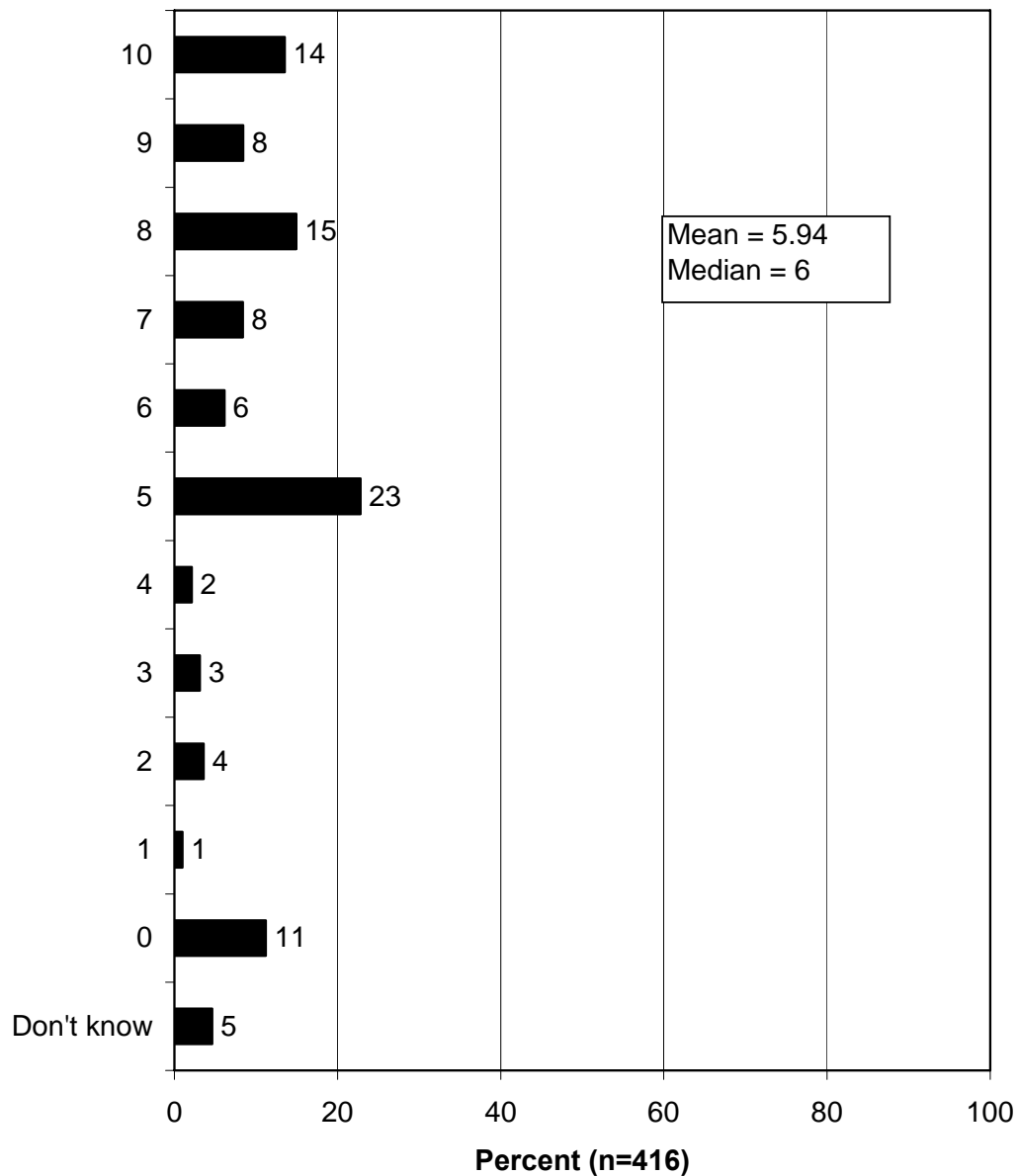


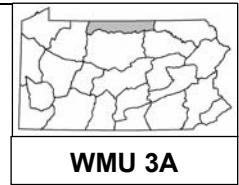
Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



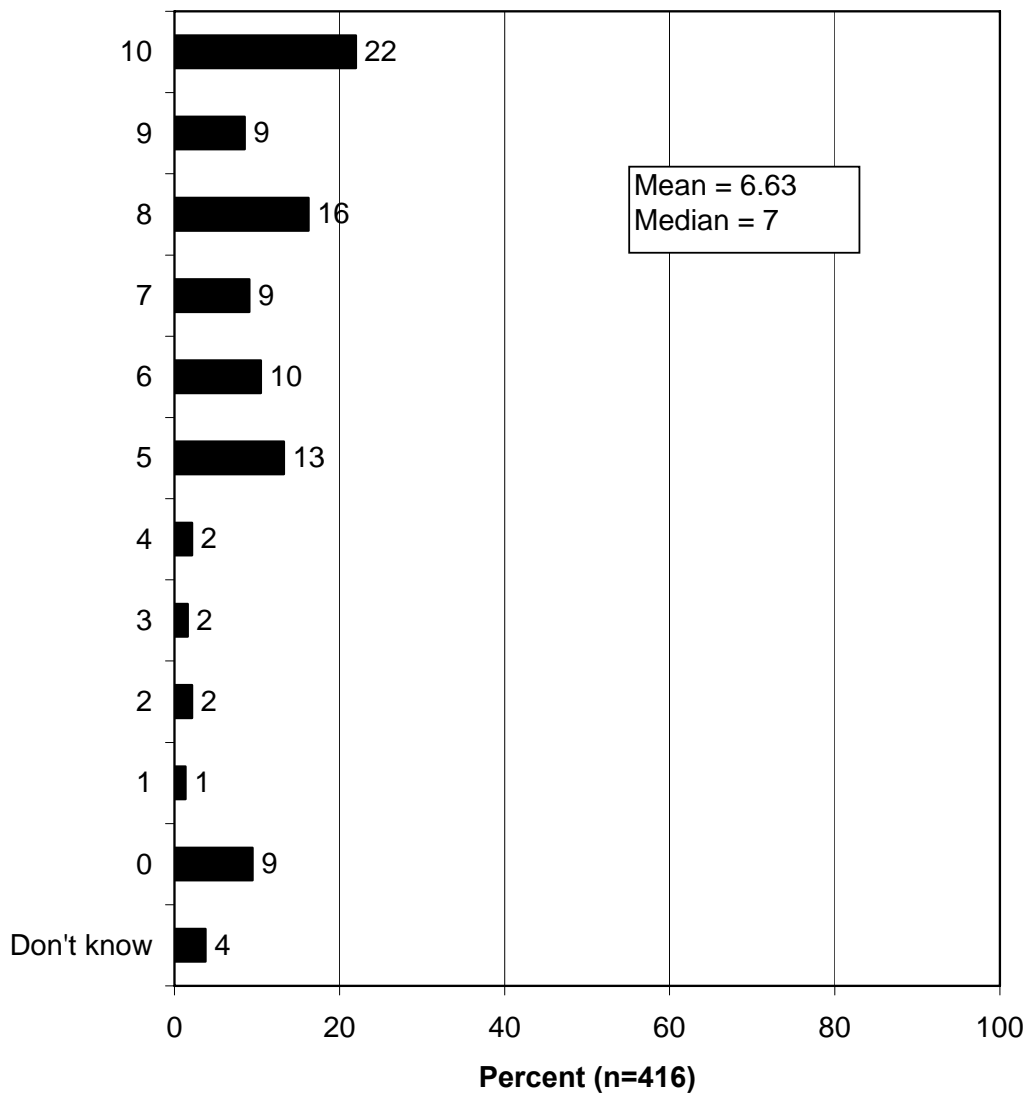


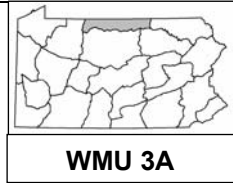
Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



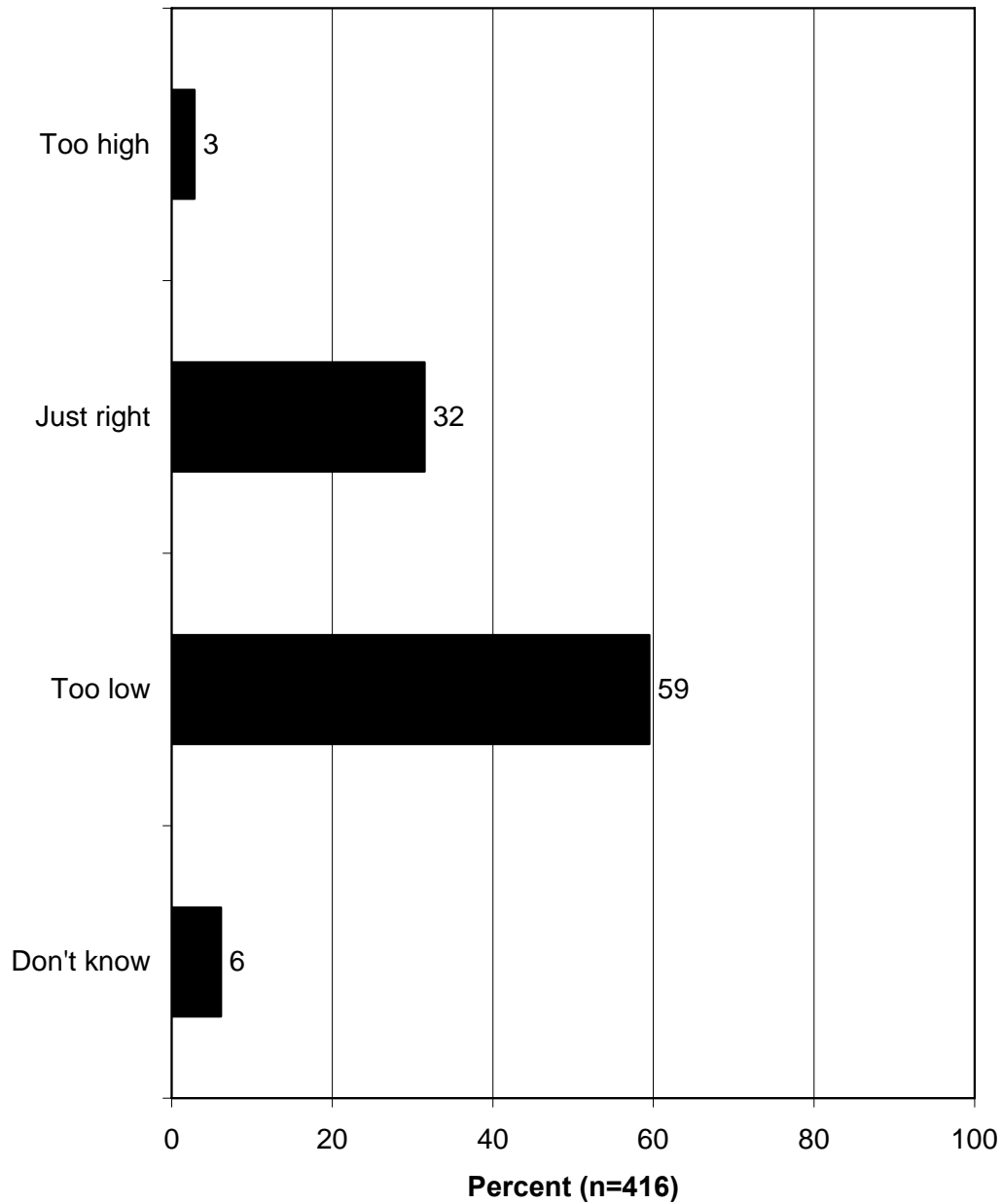


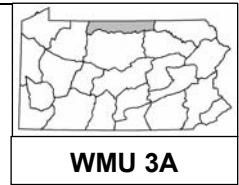
Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



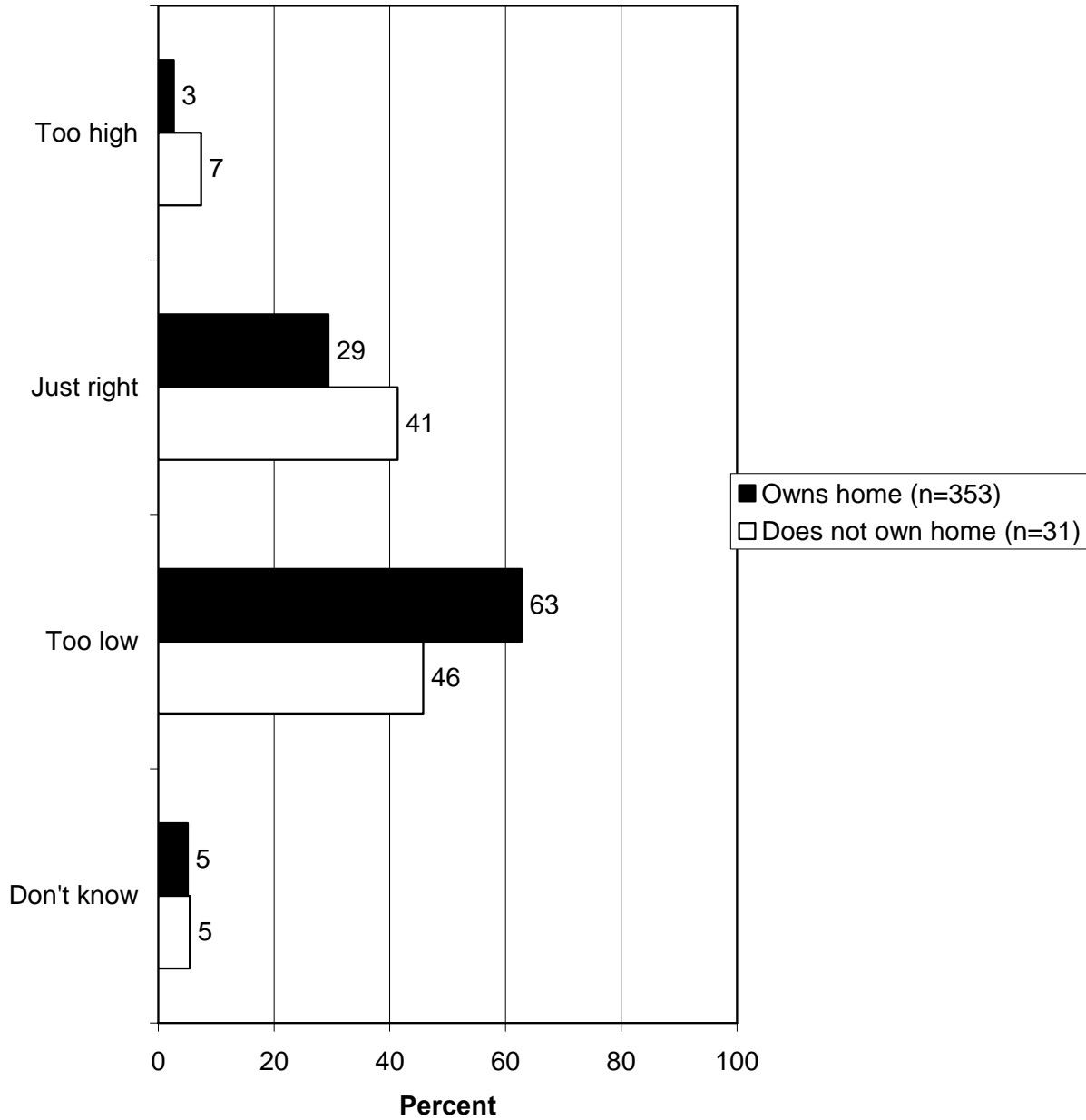


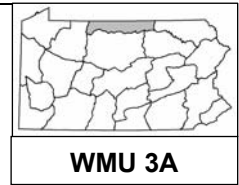
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



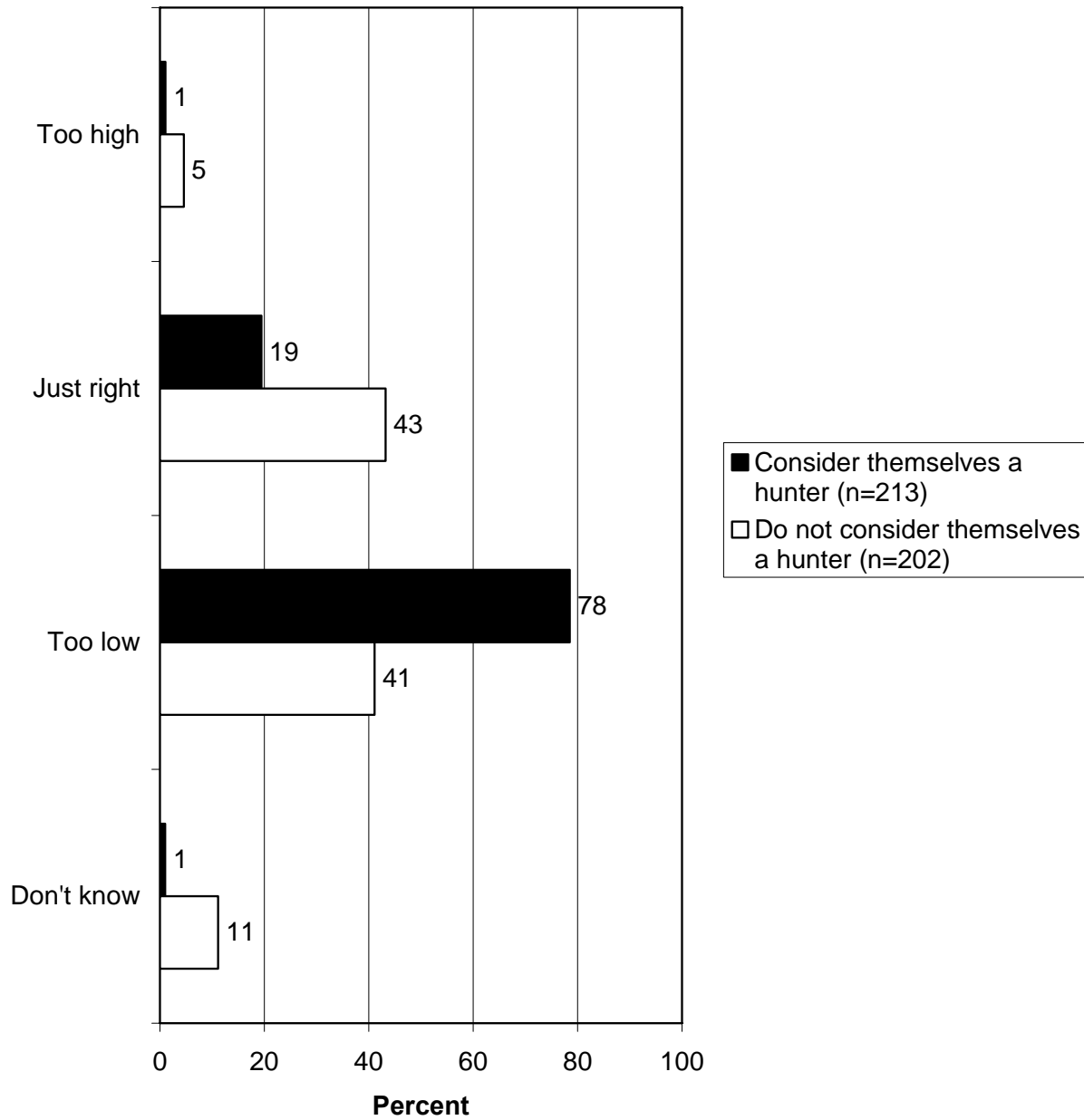


Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?





Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

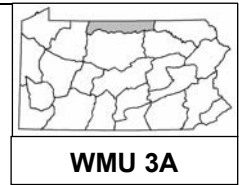


OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

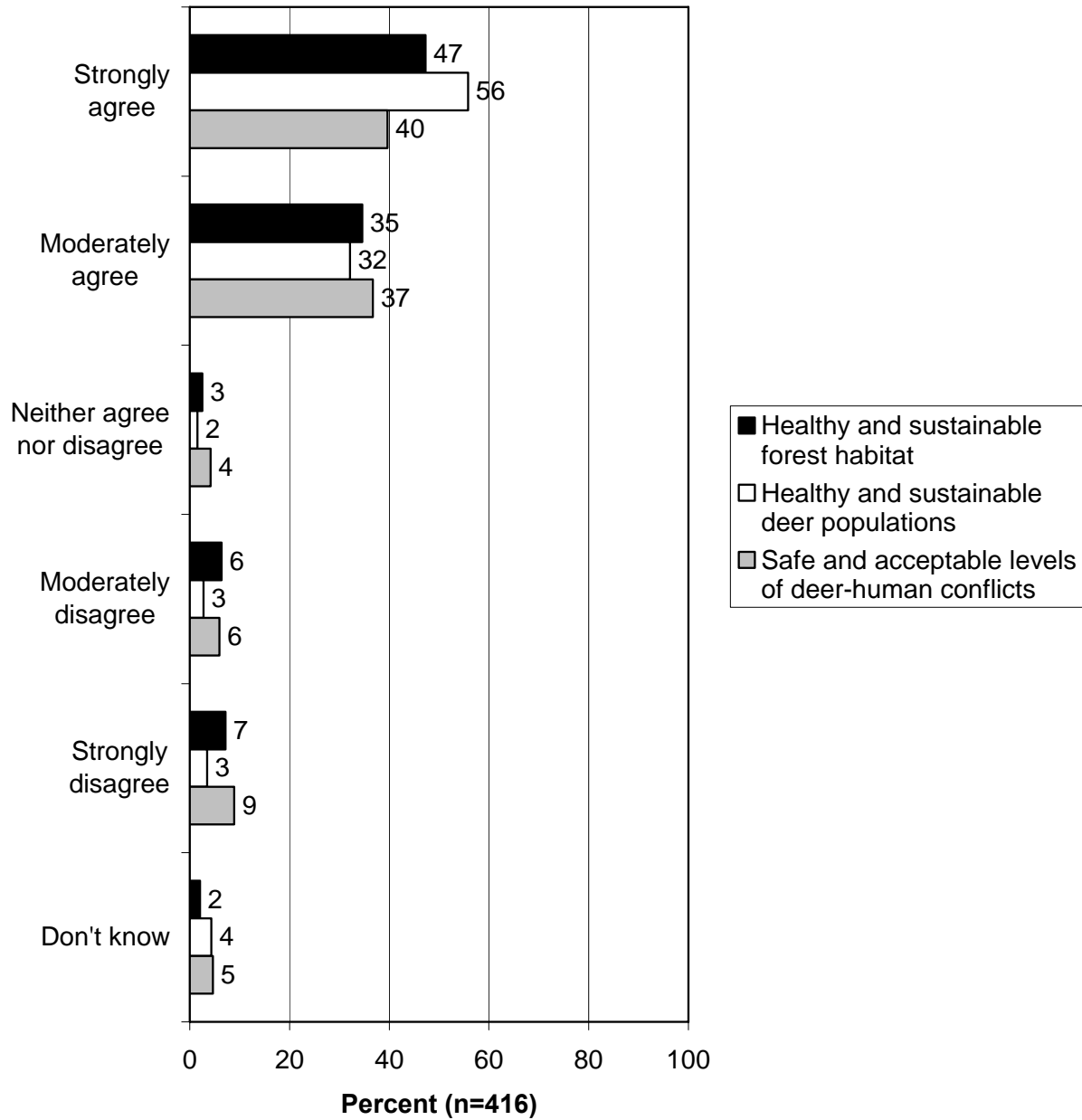


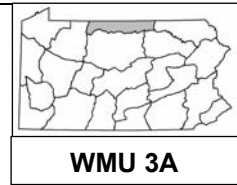
- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal: 82% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat, 88% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, and 77% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts.

- Residents of WMU 3A who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. The mean amount is 4.60 years. While 37% said that they do not know, nearly all the rest gave a number of years of 10 or less. Note that this is only among those who said the deer population was too high or too low.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: just under a majority (49%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long.

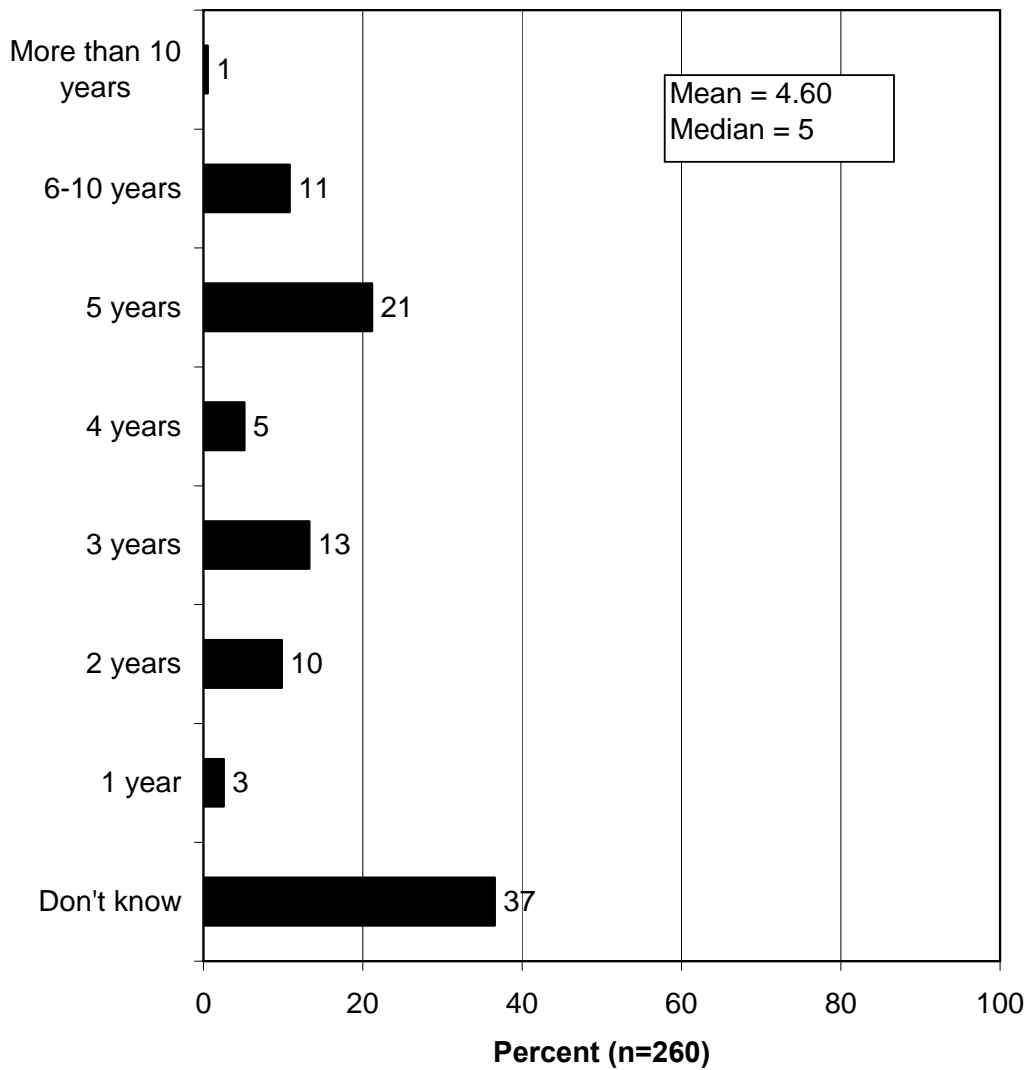


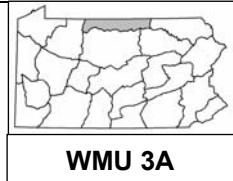
Q24-26. Deer populations should be managed for the following. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)



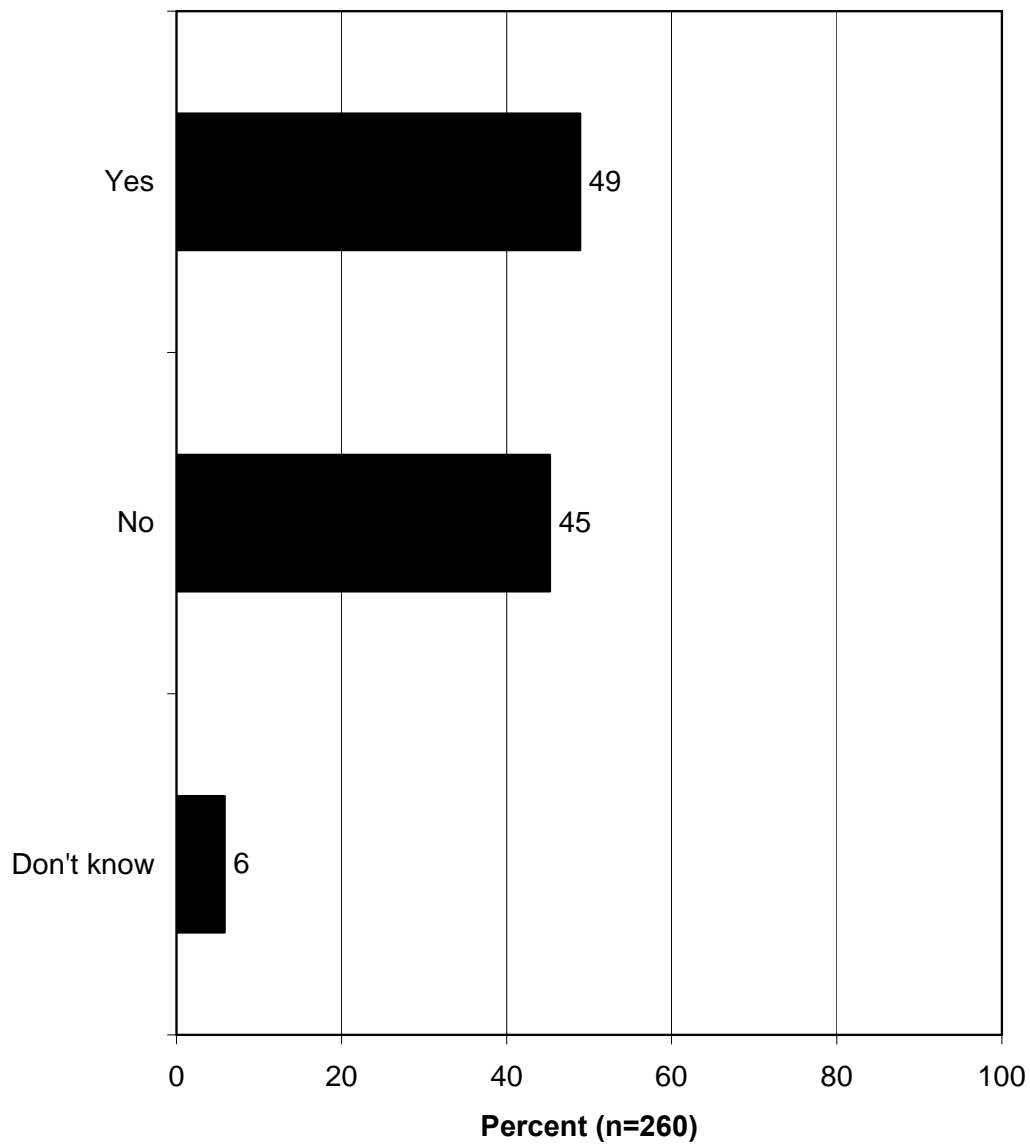


Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)





Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)



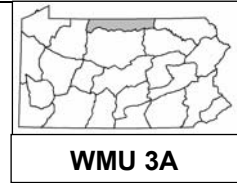
OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING



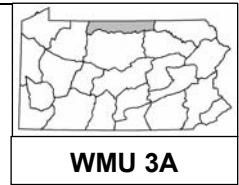
- A majority of residents of WMU 3A (59%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania; nonetheless, 34% oppose, mostly *strong* opposition.
 - Those residents of WMU 3A who live in a single-family home and own their home are less likely to oppose lethal methods, compared to those who live in a single-family home but do not own their home.
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (92% of respondents support this method), distantly followed by fertility/birth control (25%), trapping and killing (22%), and professionals or sharpshooters (19%).

- Two questions asked respondents about hunting on their land (among those who live in a single-family home), the first question about hunting by the respondents themselves (22% do so) and the second regarding allowing others to hunt on their land (41% do so). In combining the results, 42% of residents of WMU 3A who live in a single-family home either hunt on their own land or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum of the two questions because some hunt on their property *and* allow others to do so as well).
 - There was interest in seeing how a particular subgroup responded on this question, the subgroup being those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town. Among this subgroup, 7% either hunt on their own property or allow others to hunt on the property.
 - Those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked to indicate why they prohibit it. The most common reasons are that they live in an urban or suburban area in which hunting is not possible or feasible and/or that their property is too small. Other minor reasons are concerns about safety, a general opposition to hunting, and liability concerns.
 - Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; they overwhelmingly say this is *very* unlikely (90%). They were then asked if there is

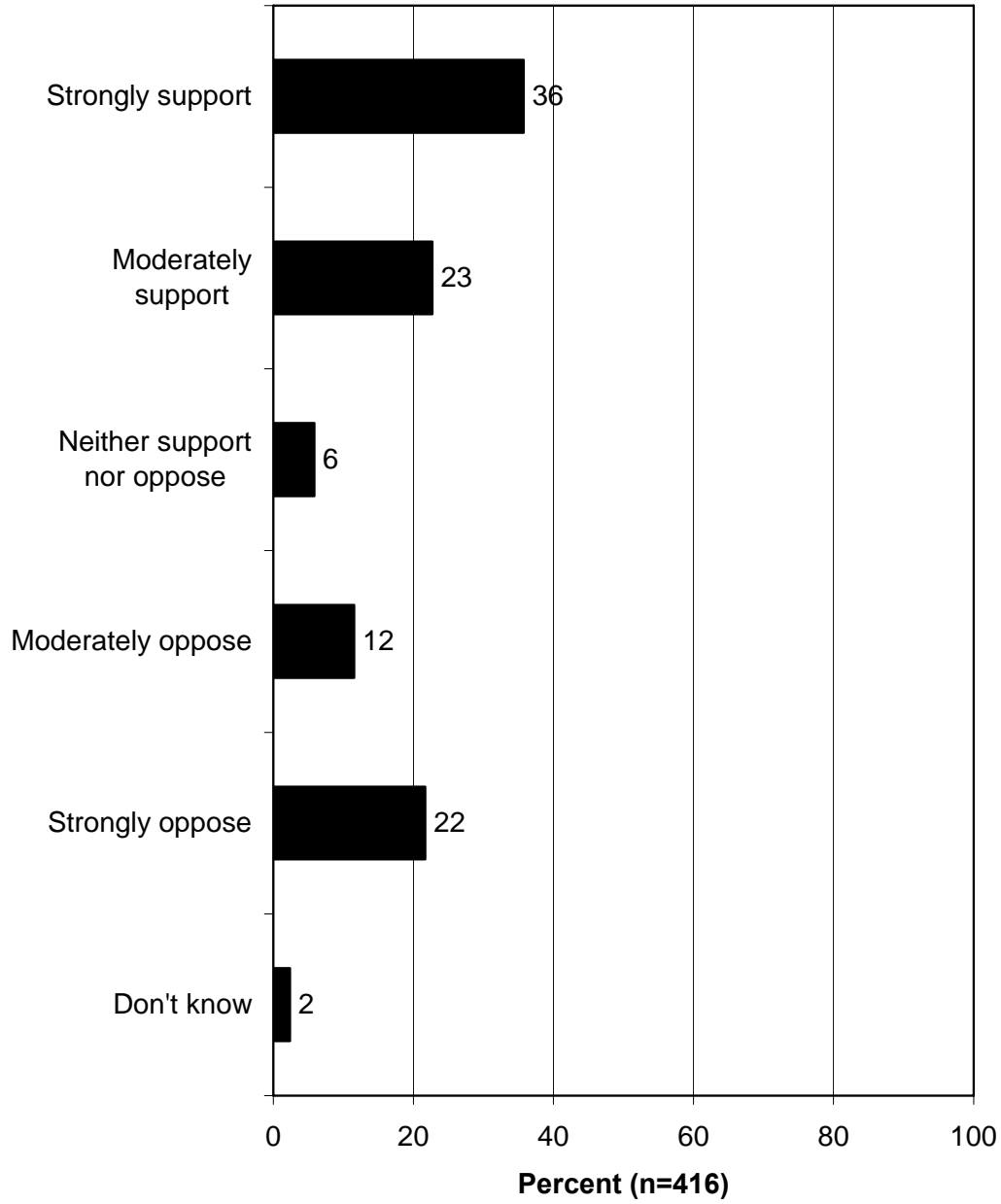
anything that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; they are almost unanimous (96%) in saying that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.

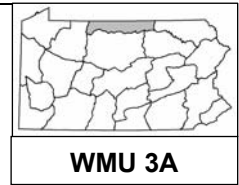


- The question about allowing others to hunt on their property was examined among the subgroup previously discussed (those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town). Among this group who got the question, nearly all say that they would never allow hunting.
 - Additional follow-up questions to be asked of those who indicated that something might prompt them to allow hunting on their property did not have enough respondents for statistical validity; therefore, they are not shown.

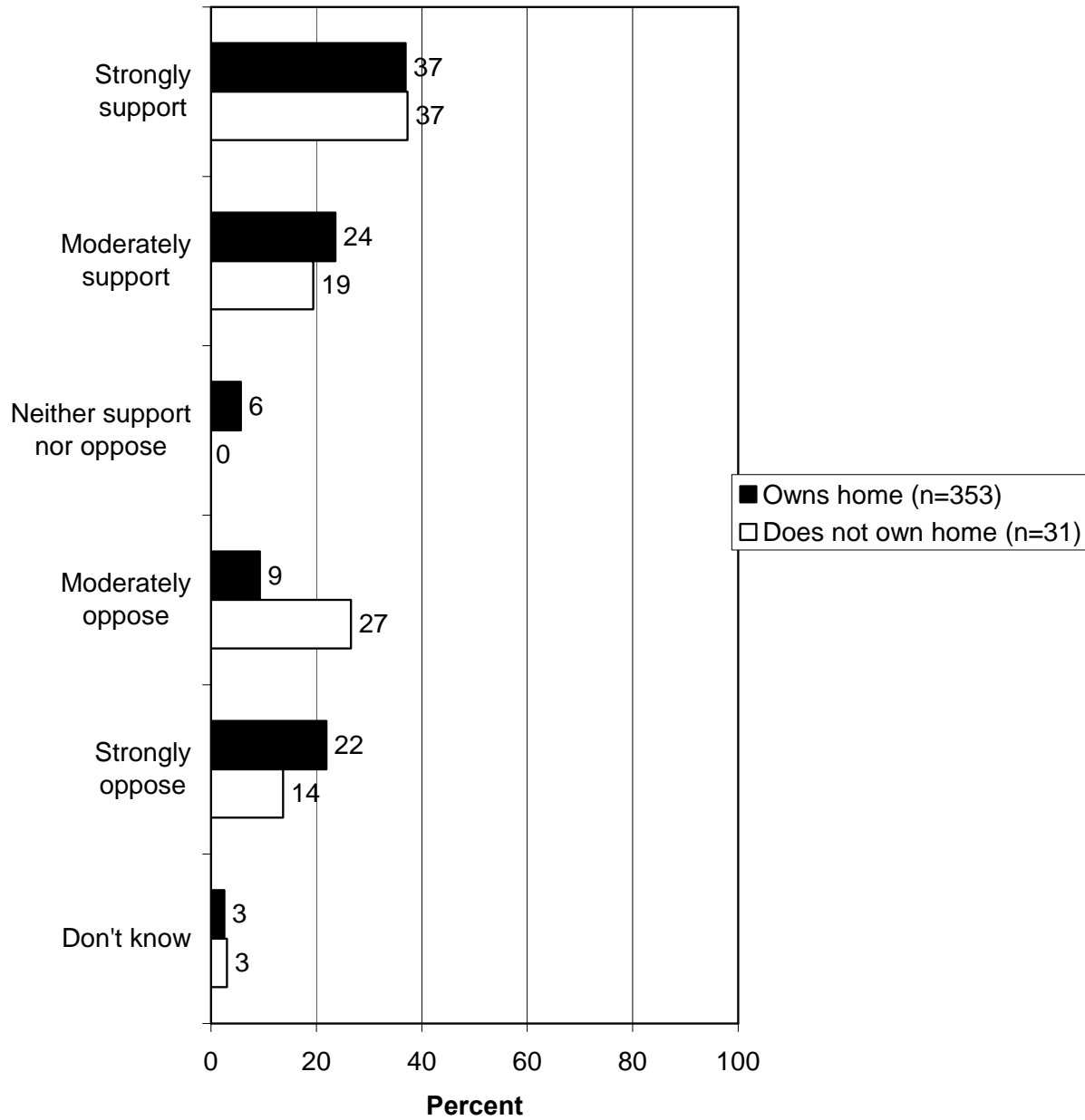


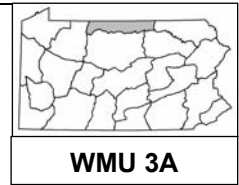
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



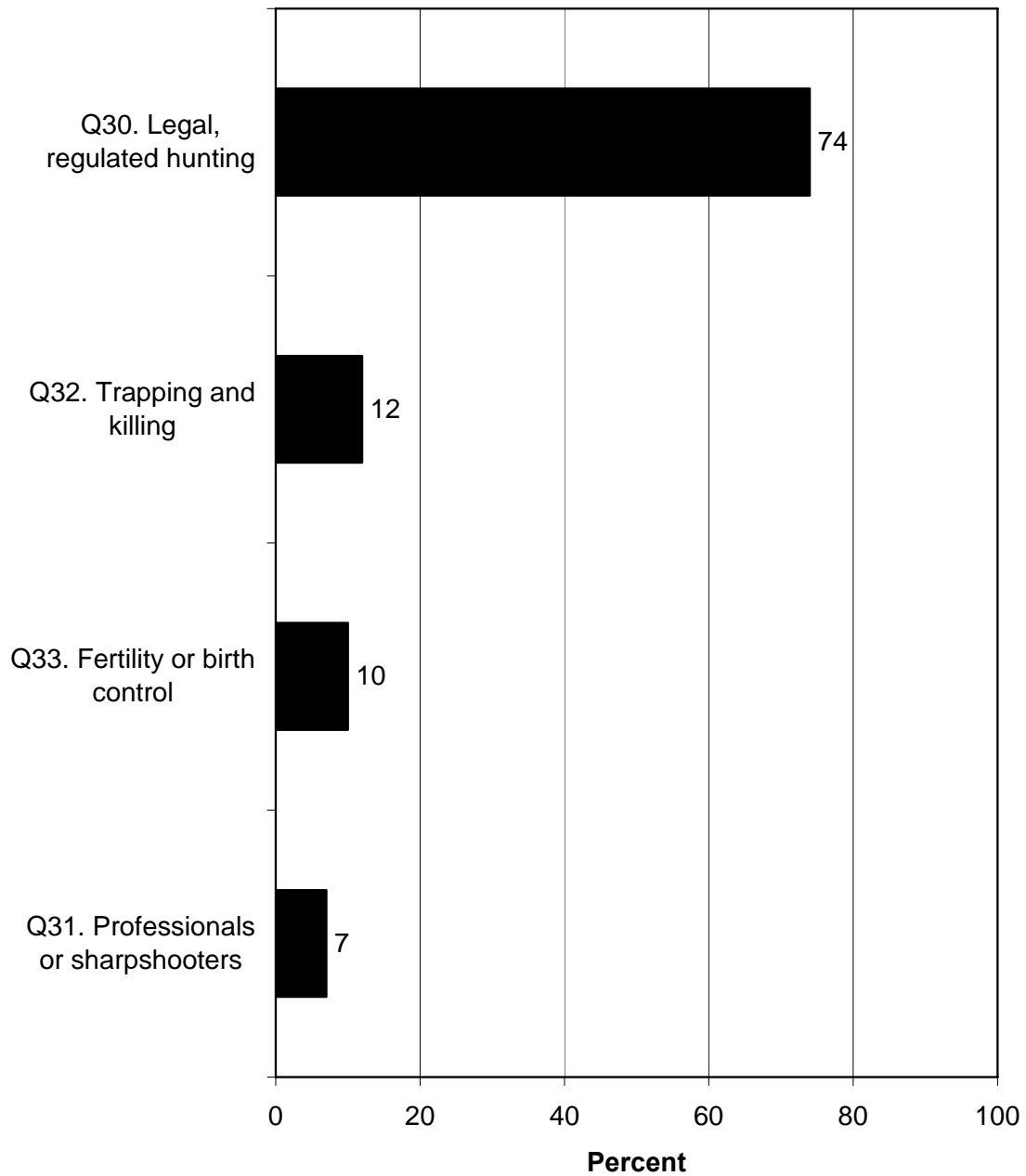


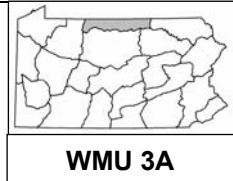
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



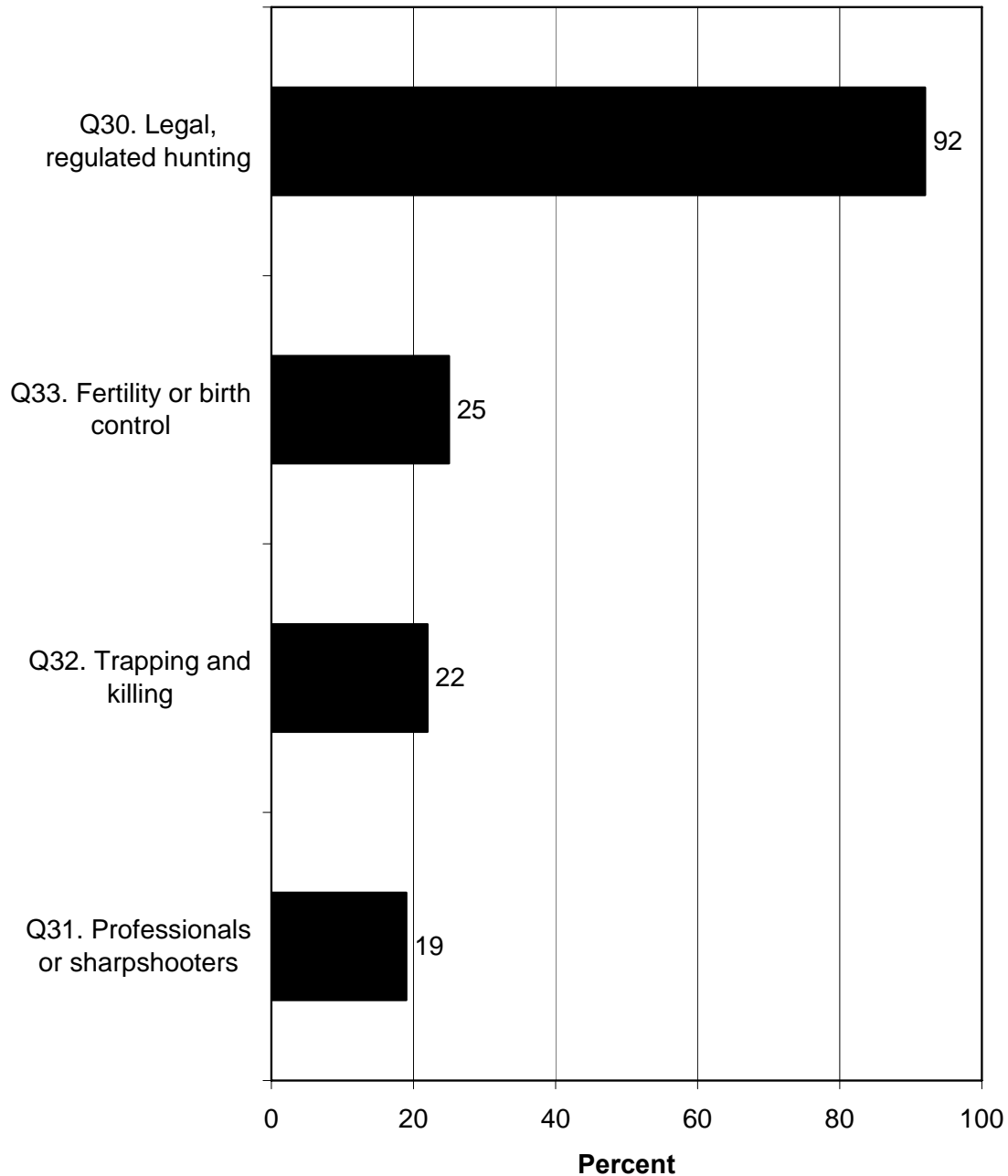


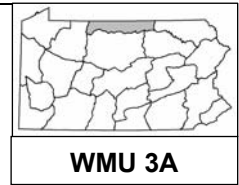
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



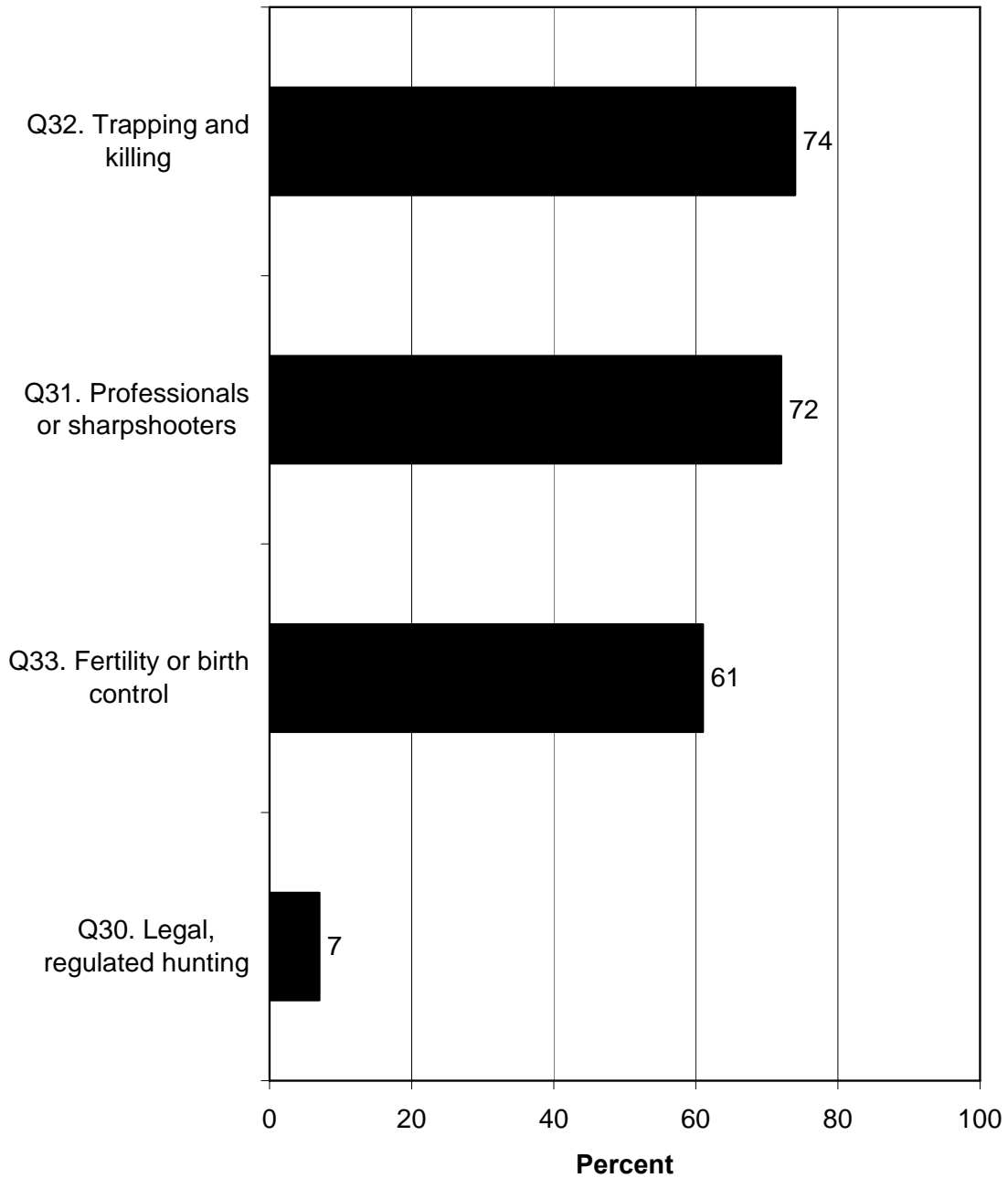


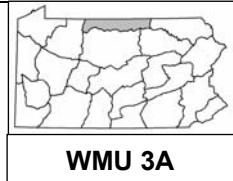
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



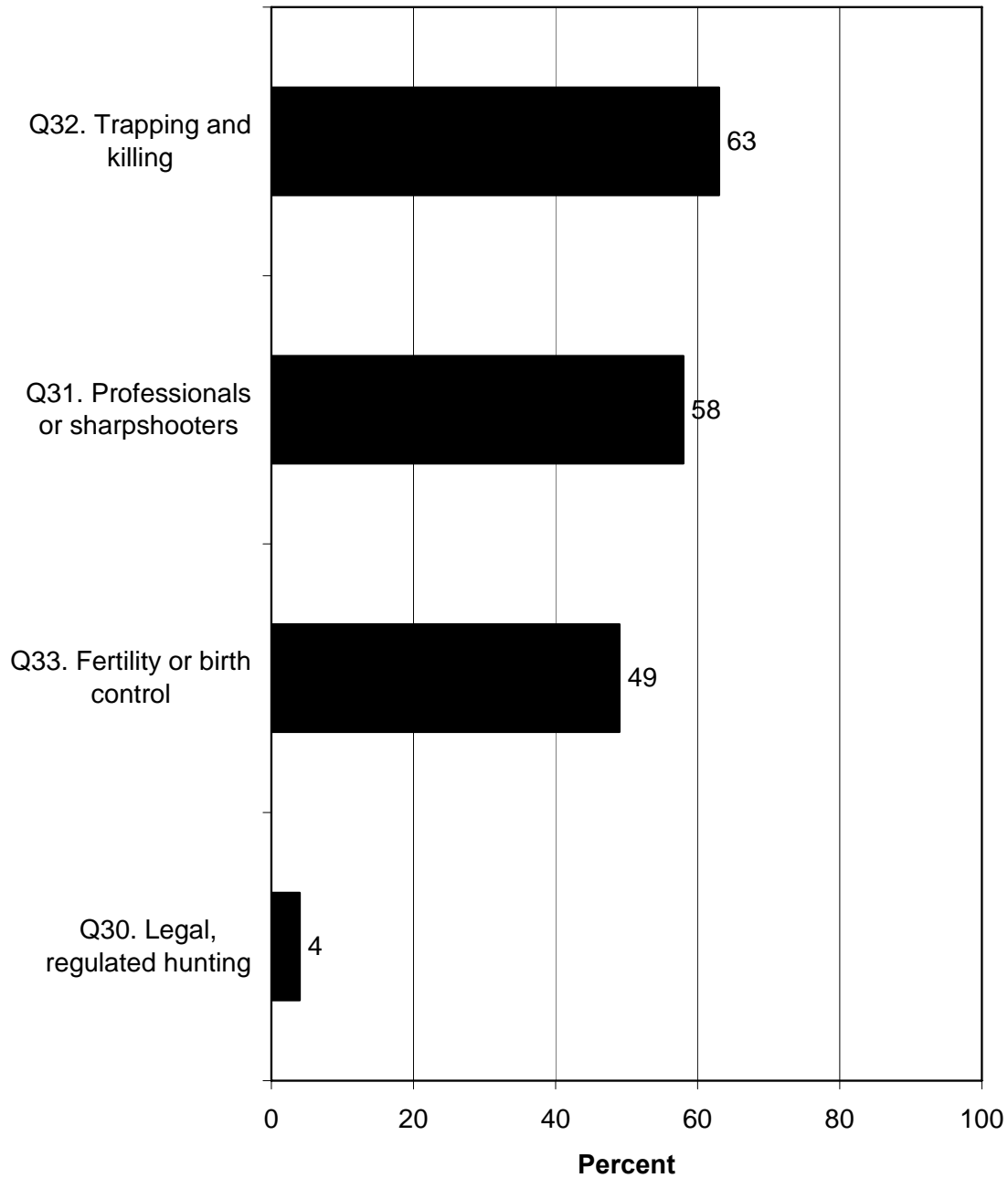


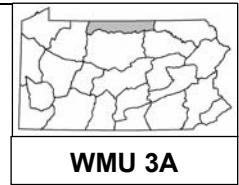
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



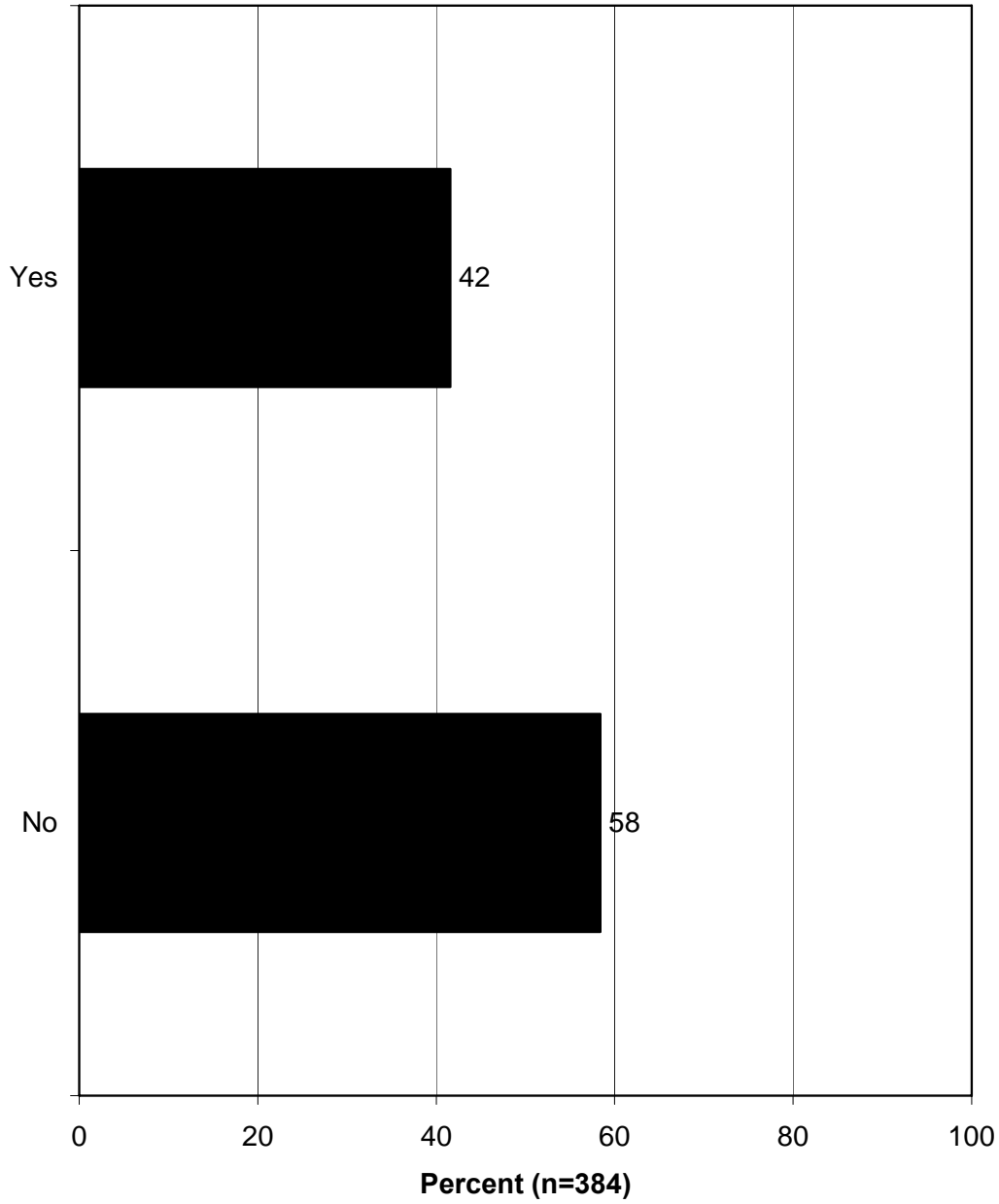


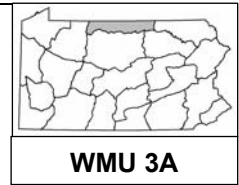
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



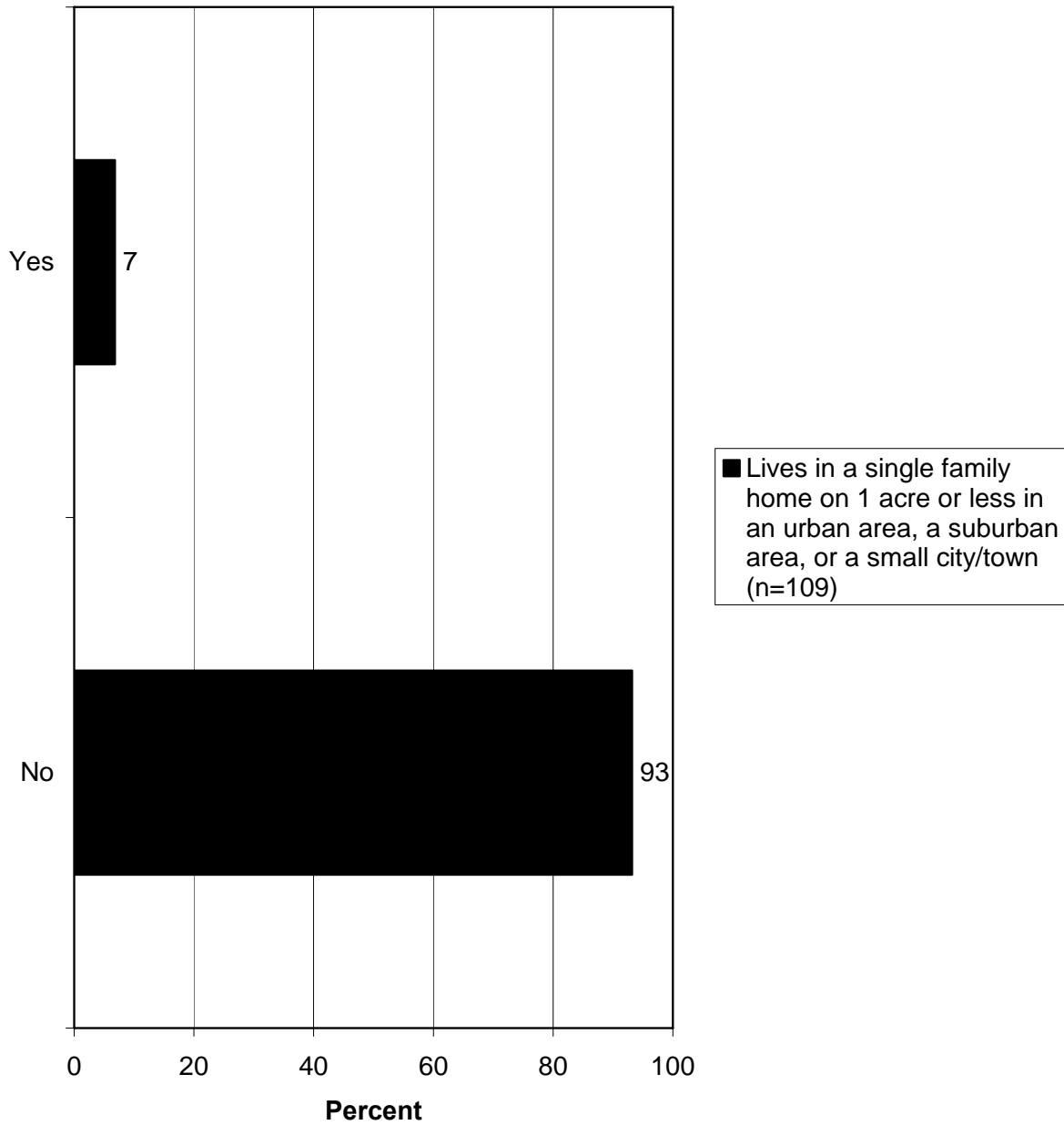


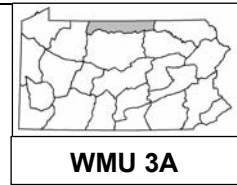
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



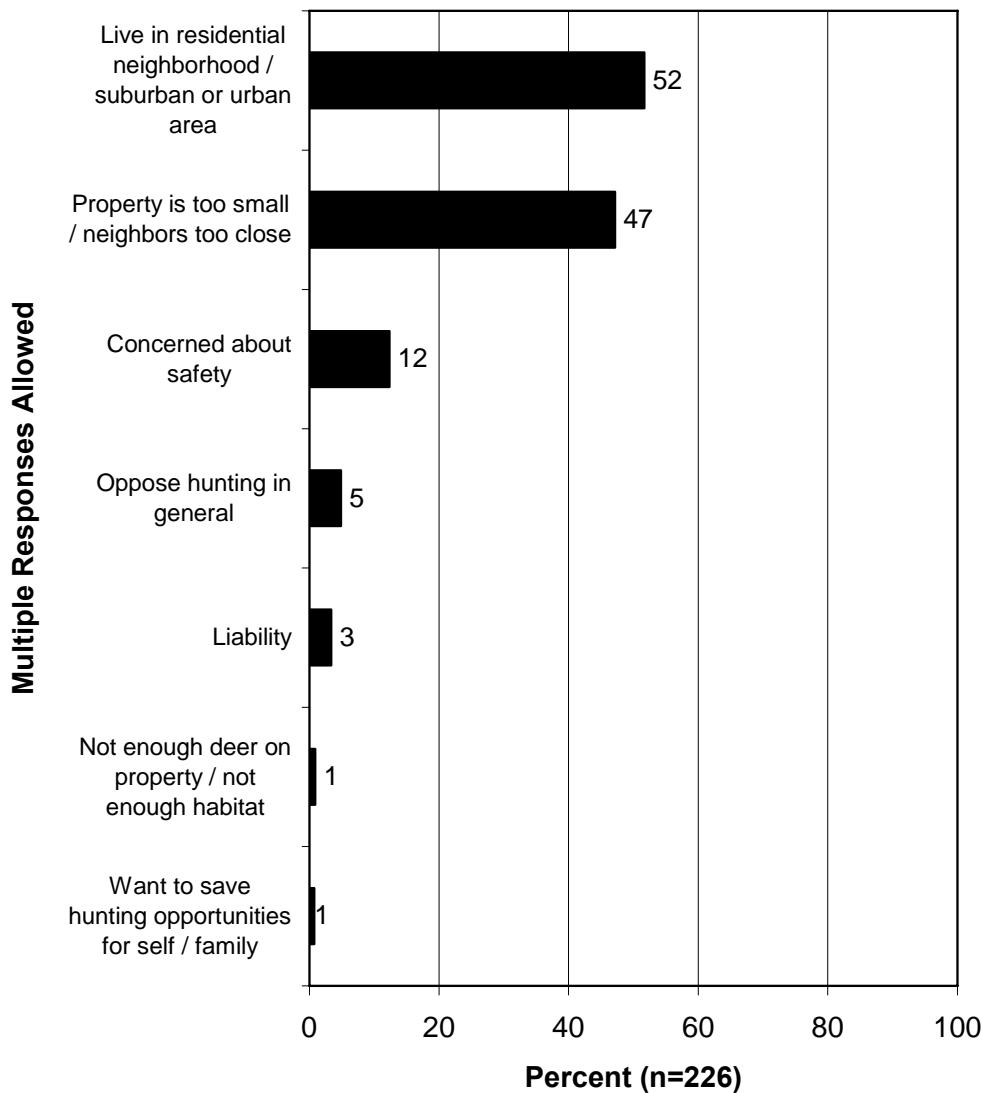


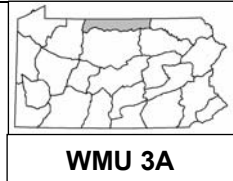
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



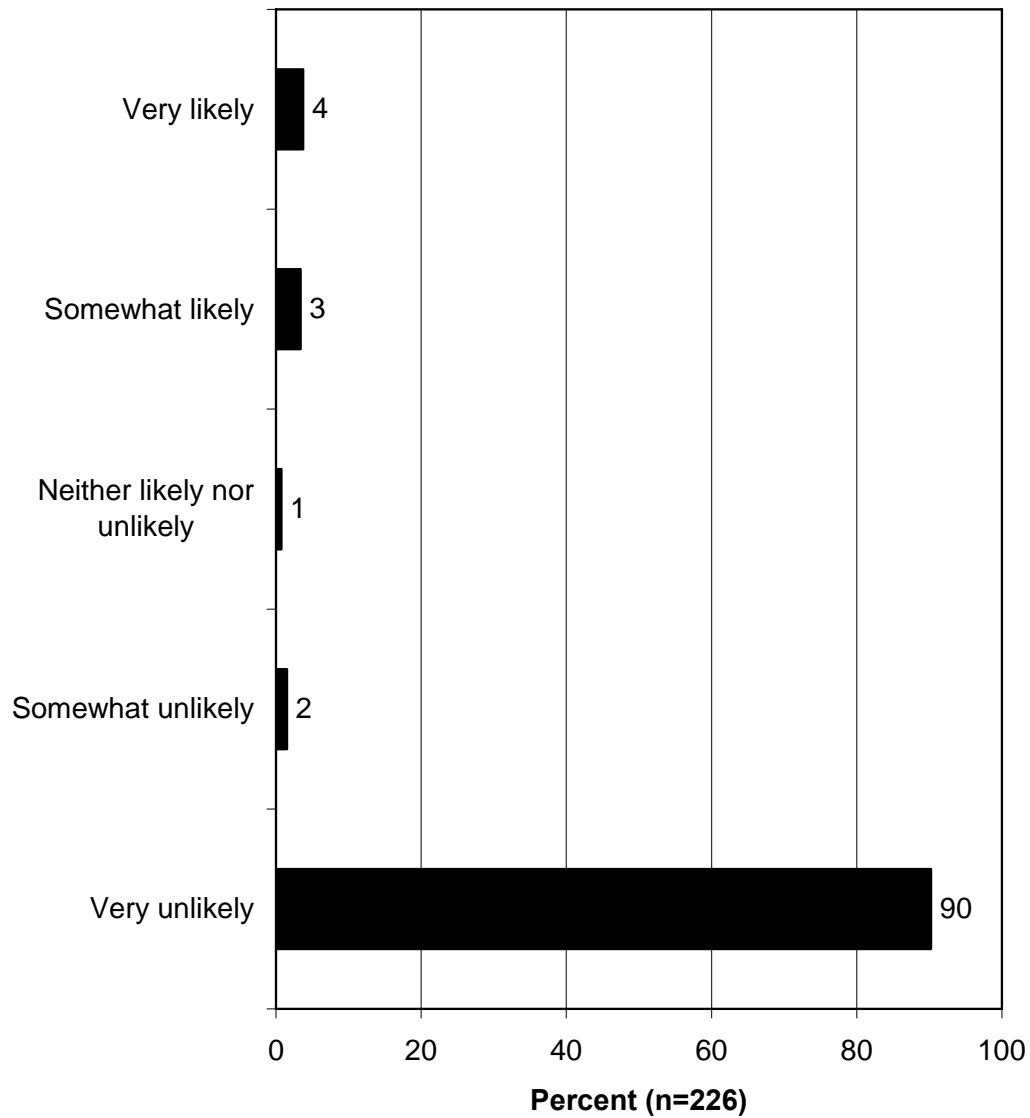


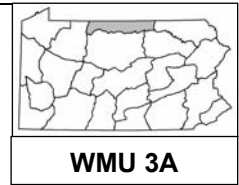
Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



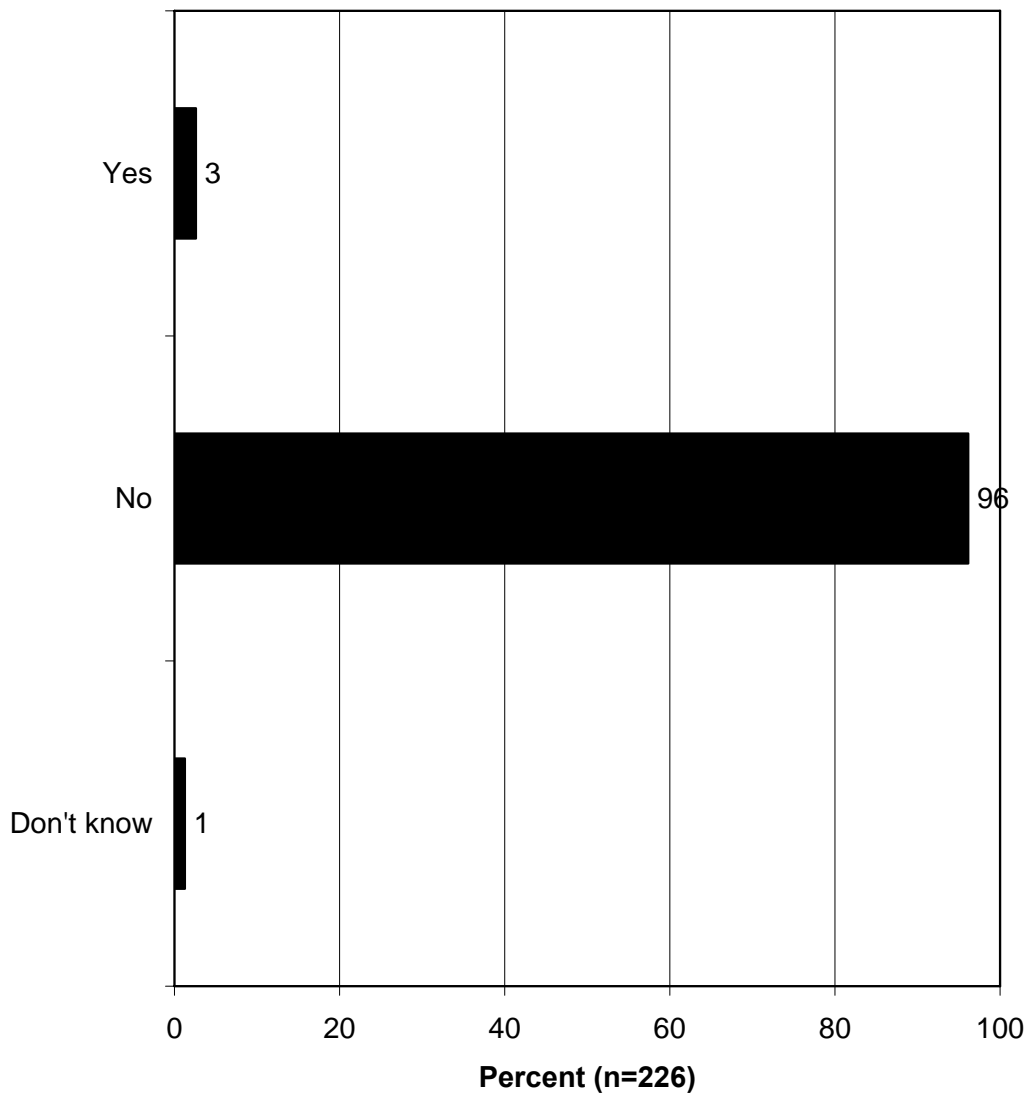


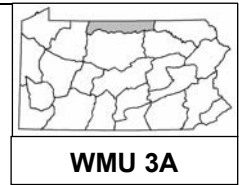
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



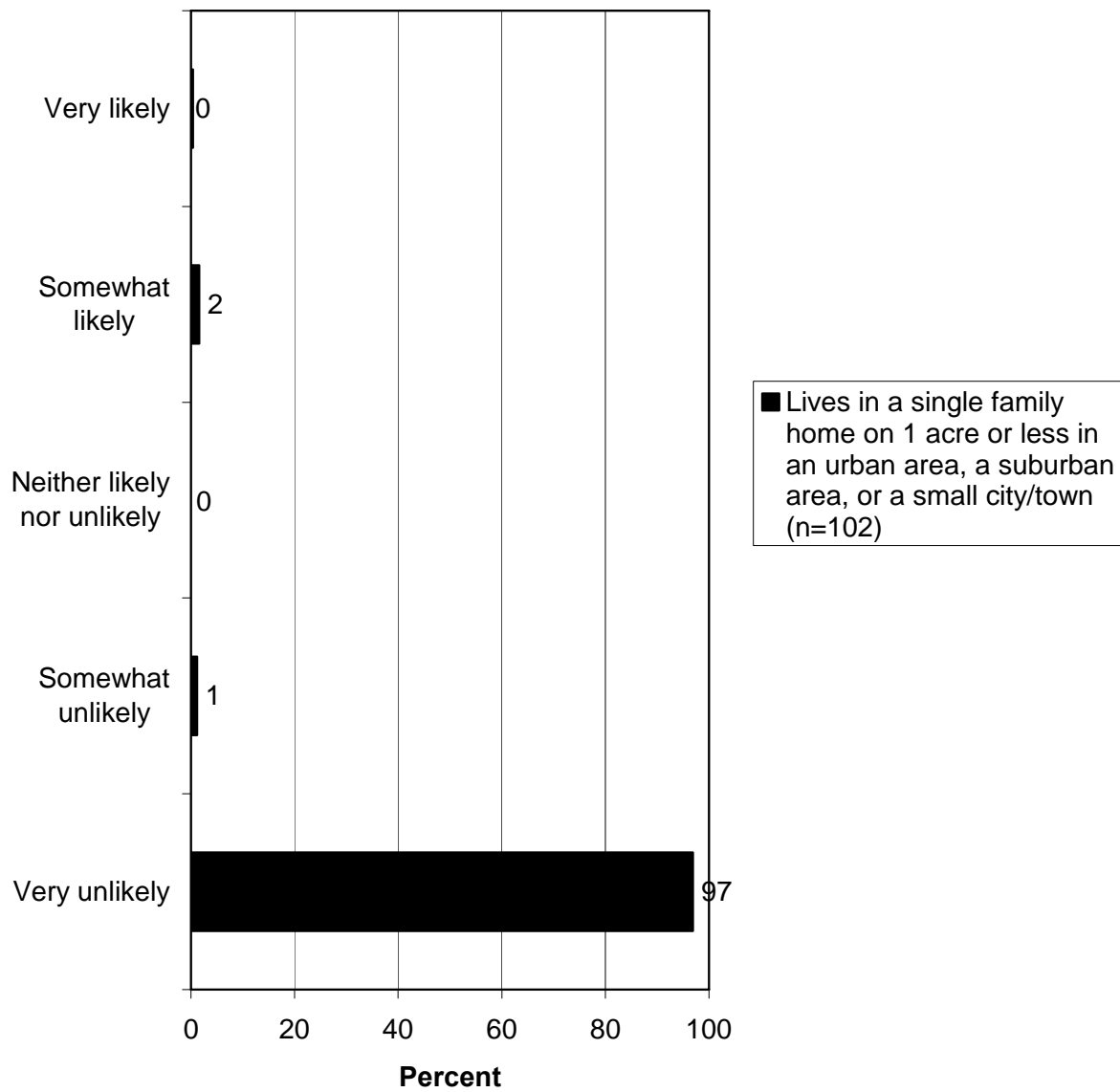


**Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)**

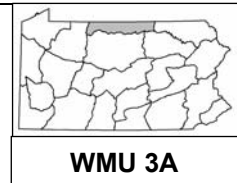




Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



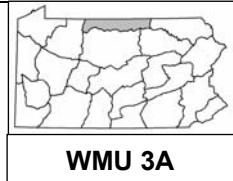
CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS



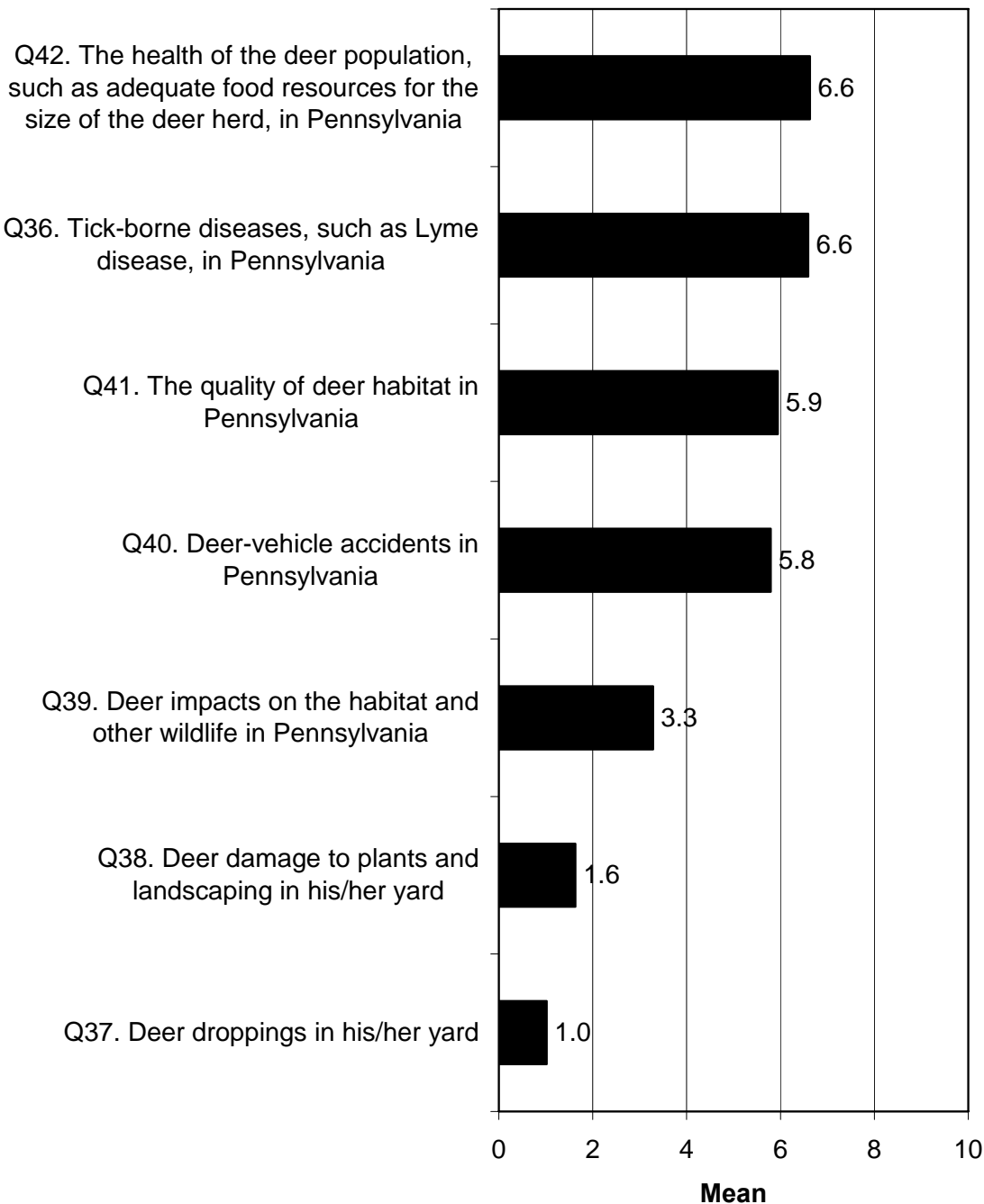
- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for the health of the deer population (mean rating of 6.6) and tick-borne diseases (6.6), followed by two more whose means are just under those top two: the quality of deer habitat (5.9) and deer-vehicle accidents (5.8).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (3.3) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (1.6) and deer droppings in the yard (1.0).
 - Another graph shows the percentage who gave a high rating (a "9" or "10"), providing an idea of the percentage who feel strongly about the issues.

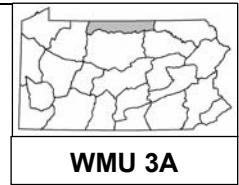
- Among residents of WMU 3A, 70% indicated that they saw deer on their property in the past 12 months.
 - Respondents who fed birds were more likely to indicate seeing deer, as were respondents who fed deer or put out attractants or were aware of neighbors who fed deer or put out attractants.

- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that residents of WMU 3A may have experienced: 5% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months; 17% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (fortunately, a very low portion of drivers/passengers were injured); and 3% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.
 - Crosstabulations show that those who fed birds were about the same as those who did not regarding experiencing deer problems. However, those who were aware of neighbors feeding deer or putting out attractants were more likely to have experienced deer problems.

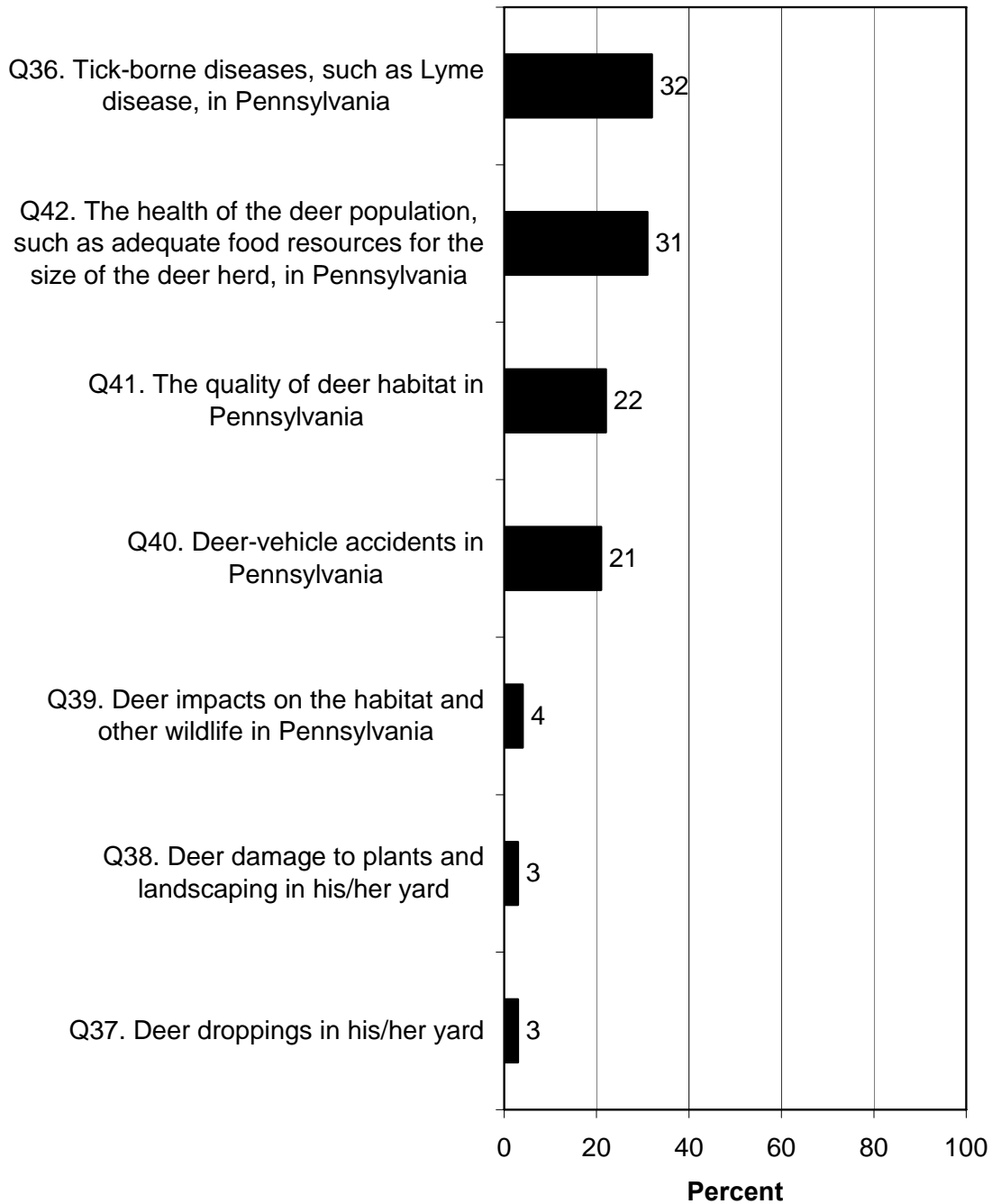


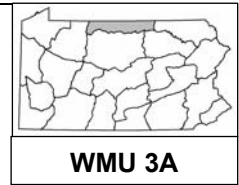
Q36-Q42. Mean rating of respondents' concern about each of the following on a 10-point scale:



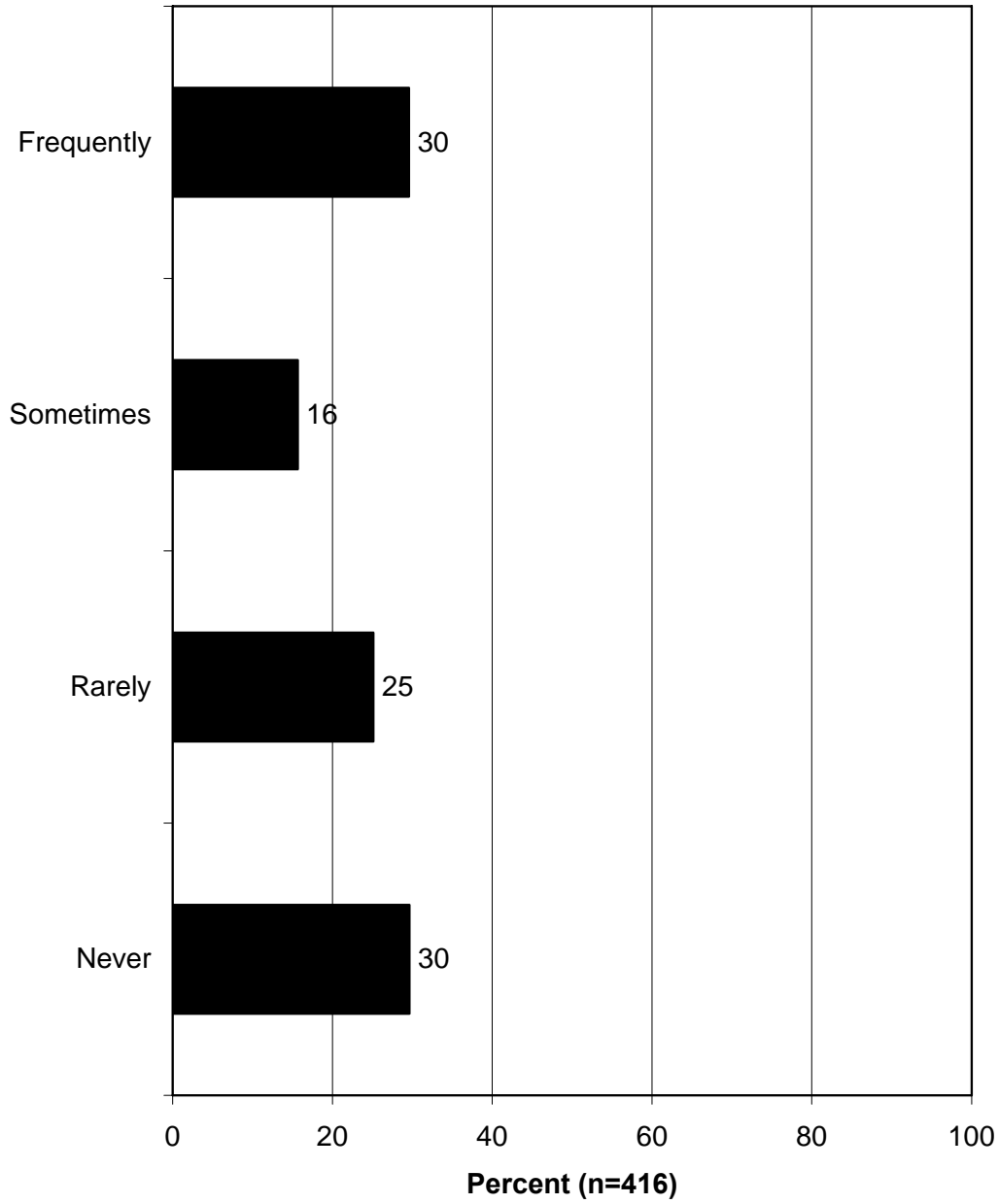


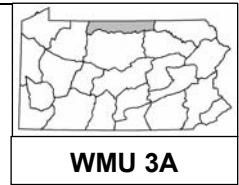
Q36-Q42. Percent who rated their concern about each of the following as a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale:



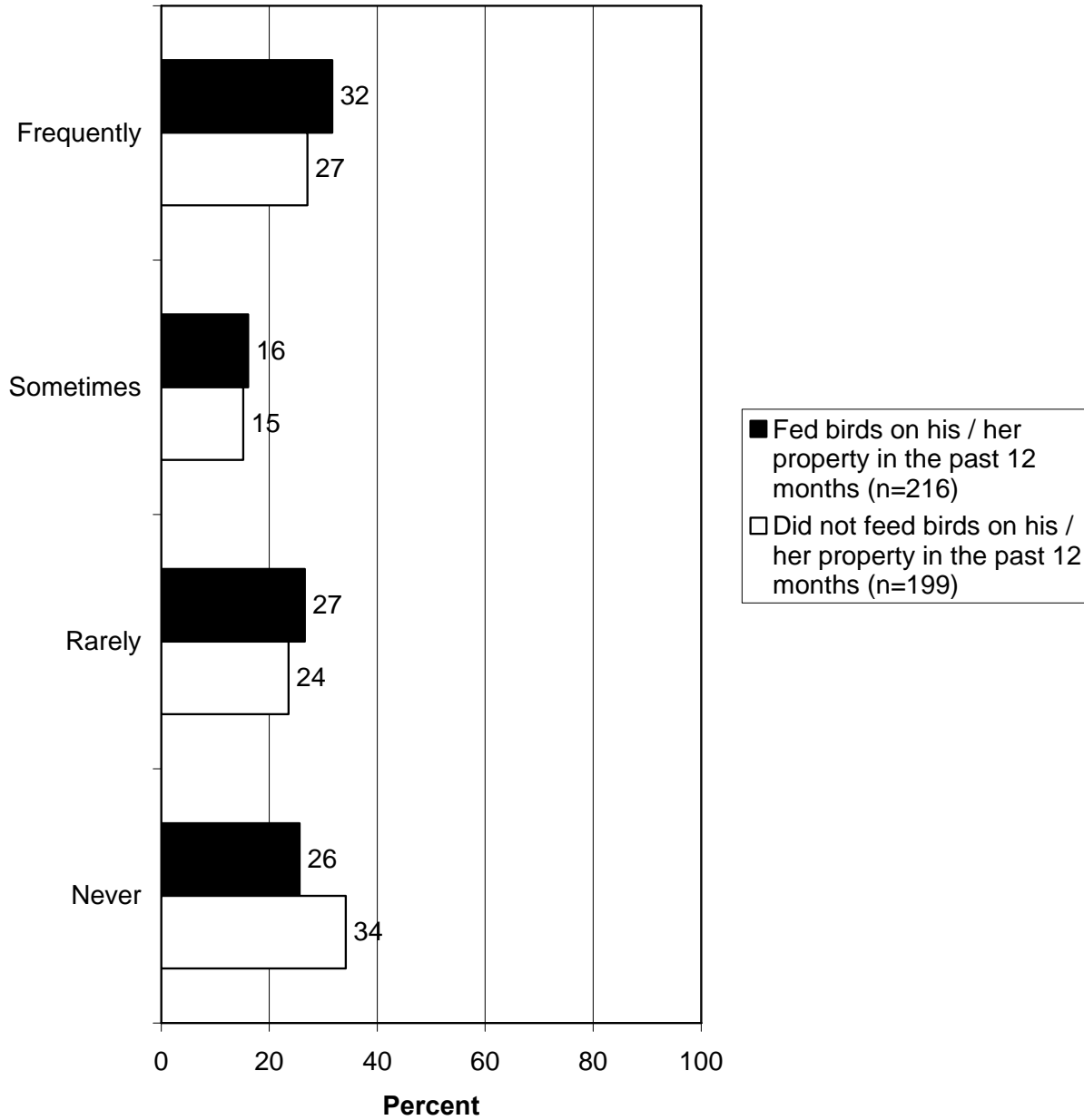


Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



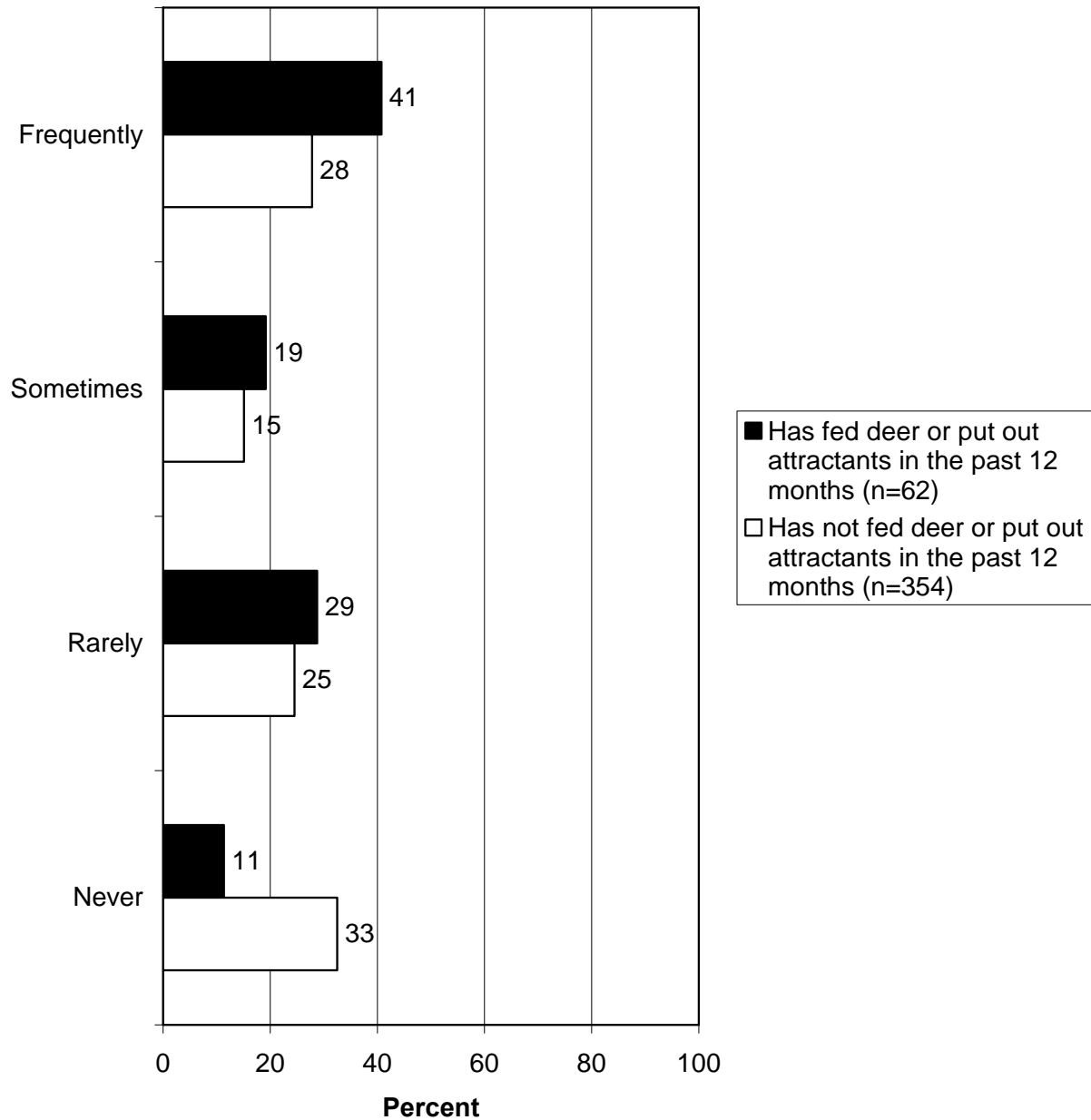


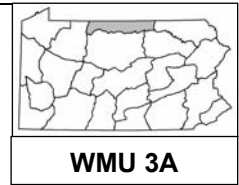
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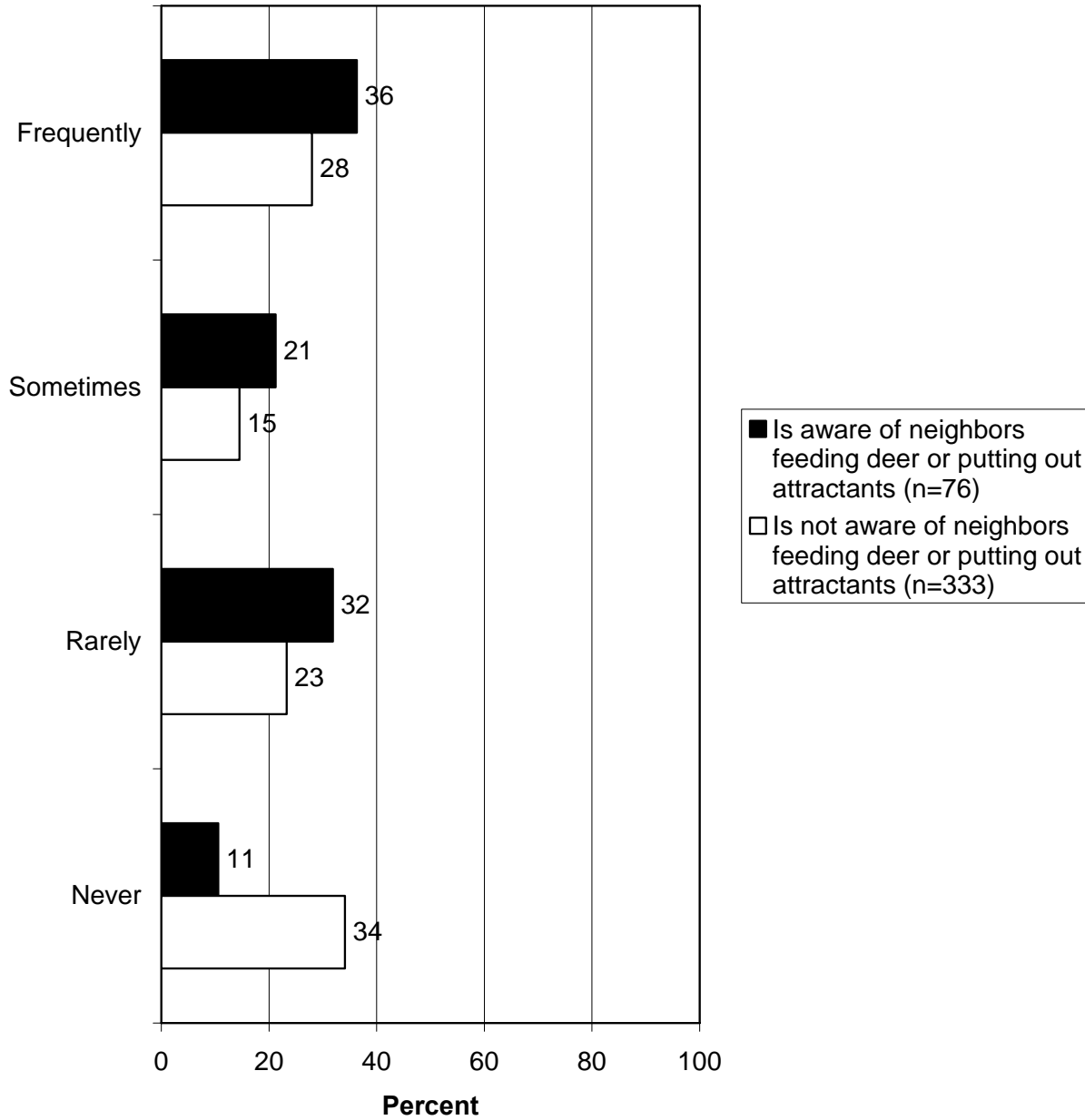


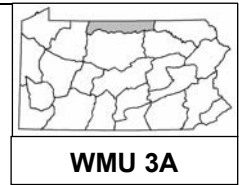
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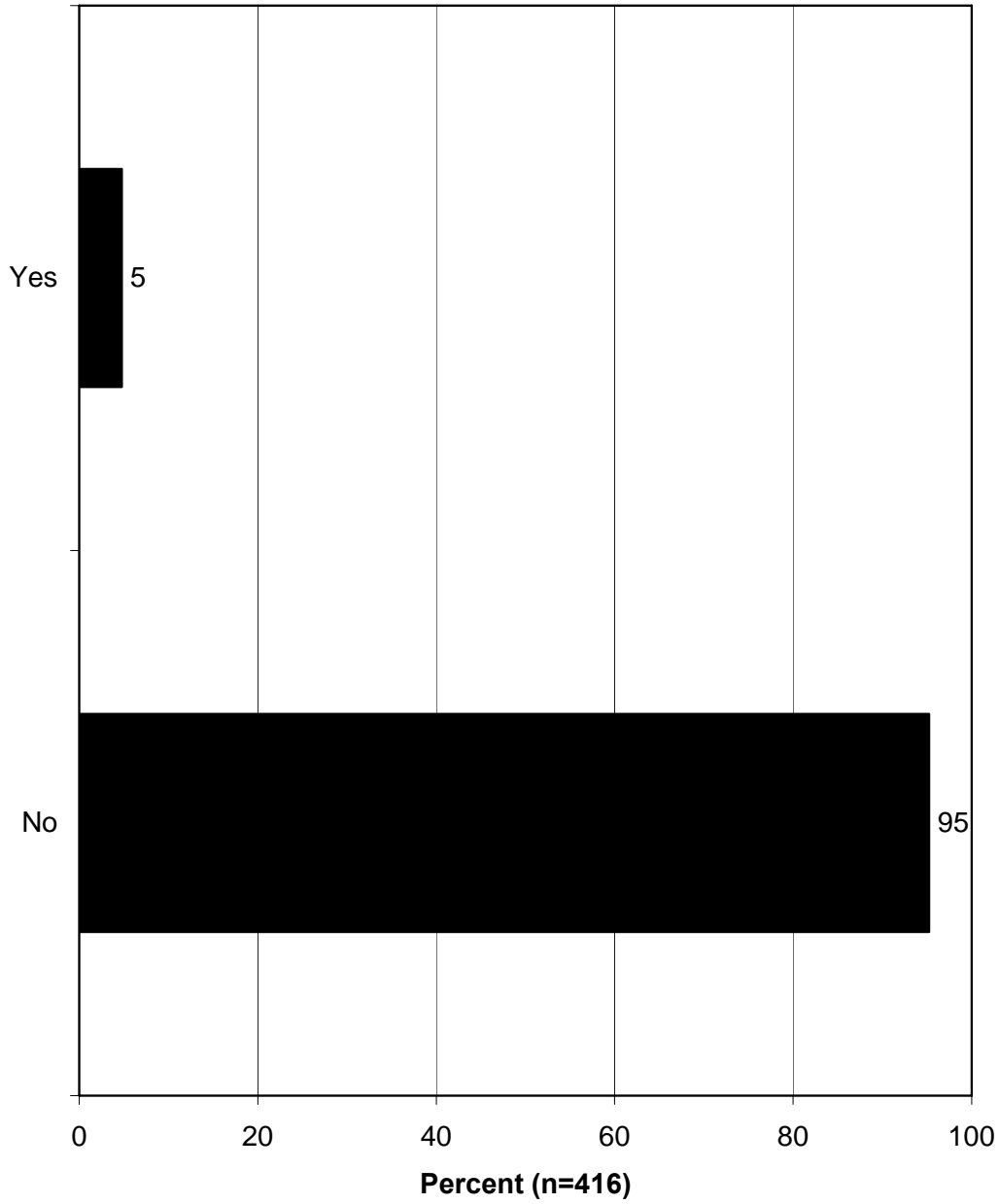


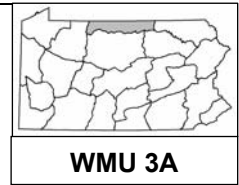
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



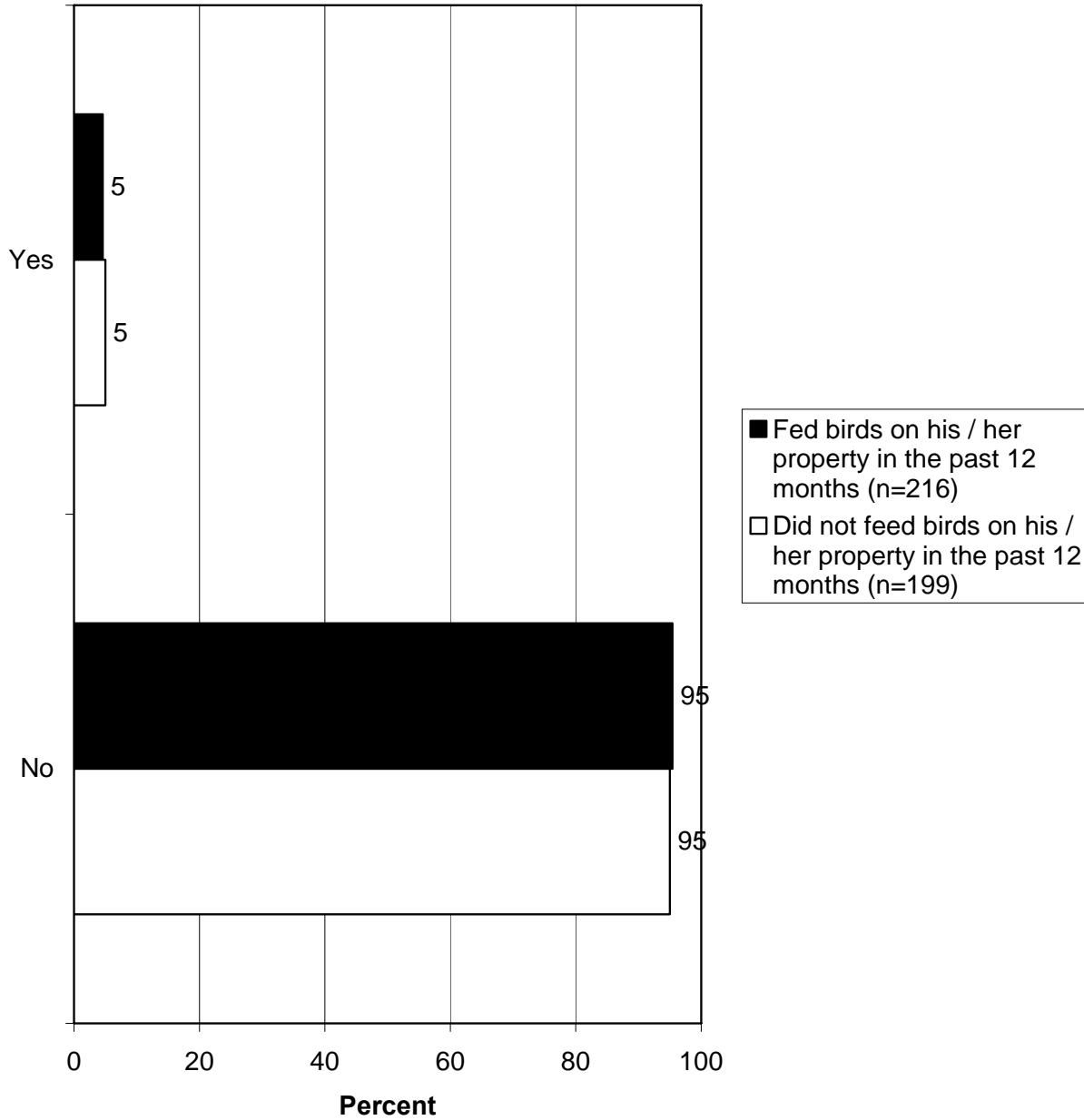


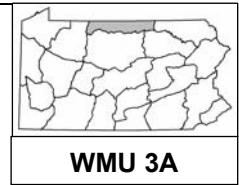
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



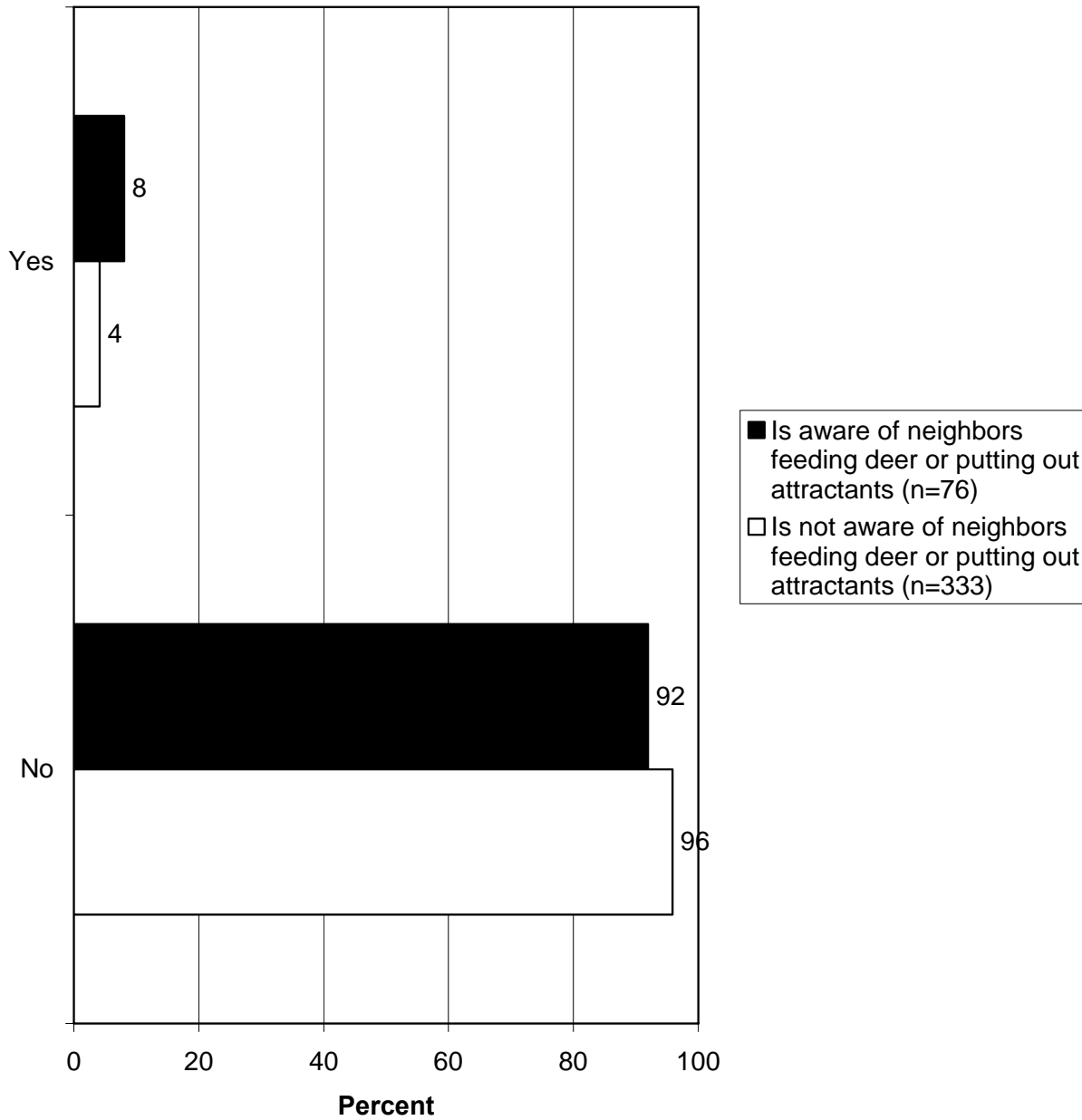


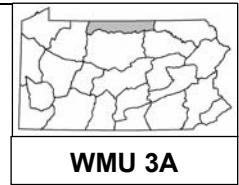
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



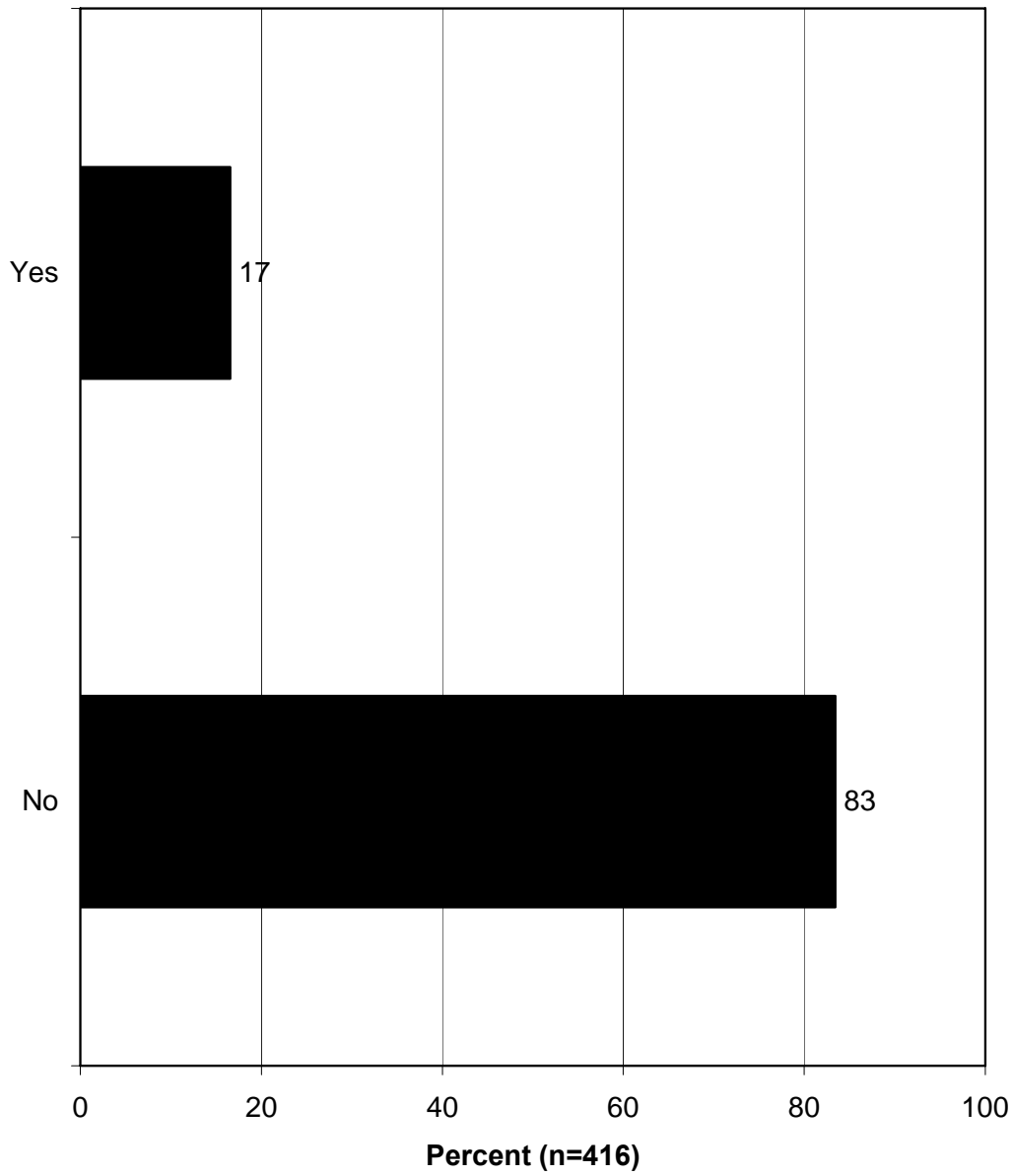


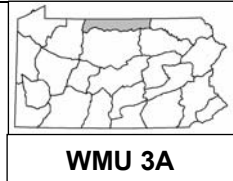
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



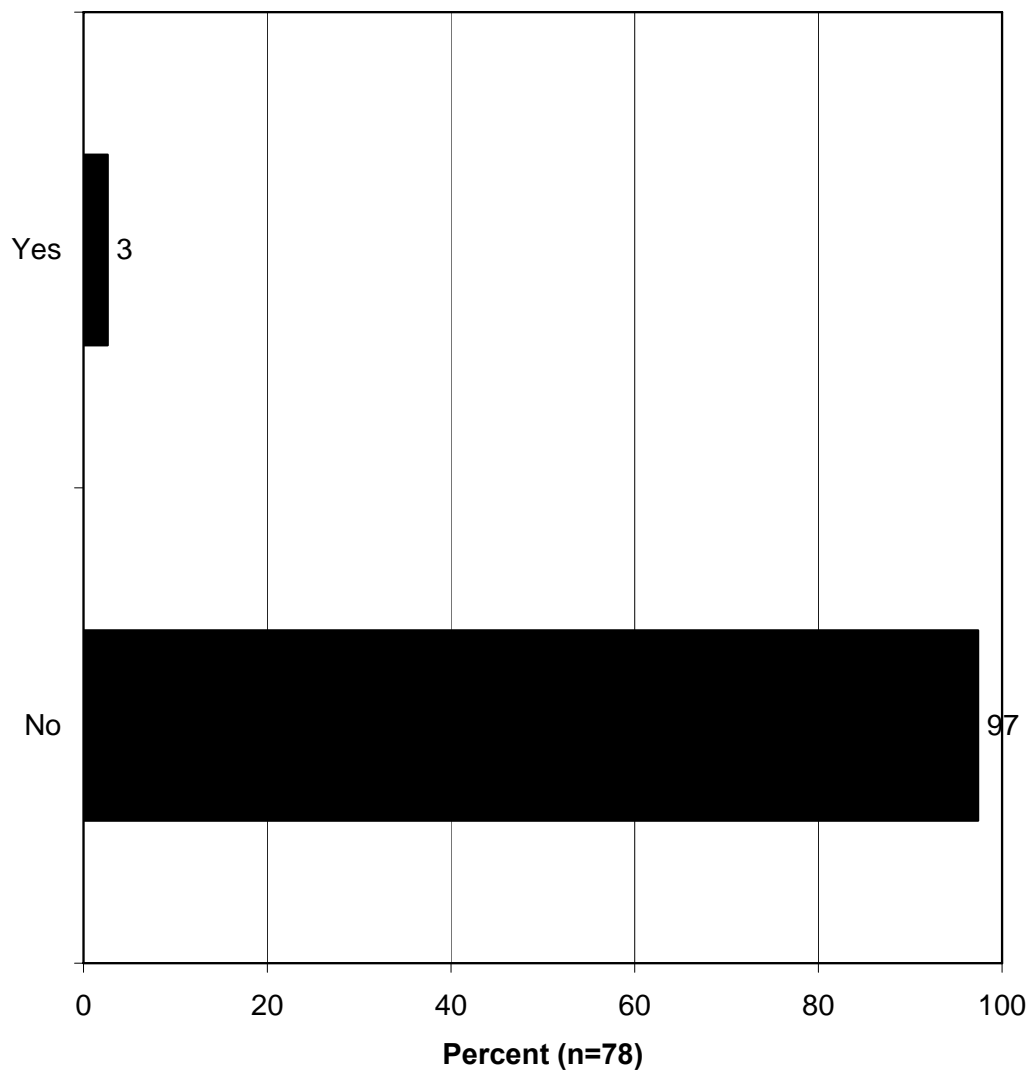


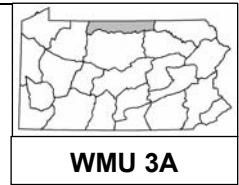
Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?



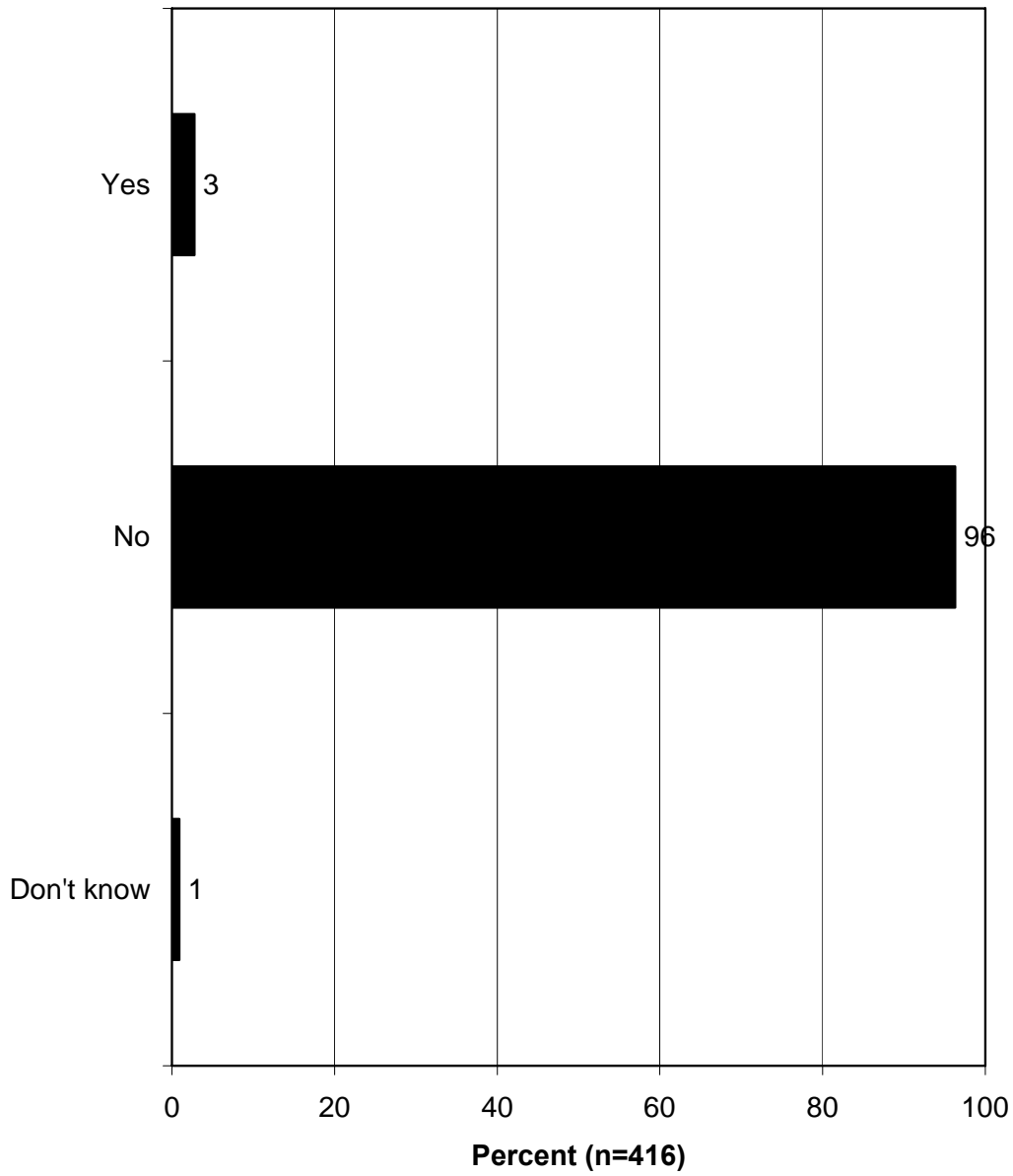


Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)





Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?

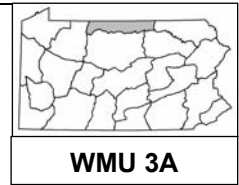


FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER

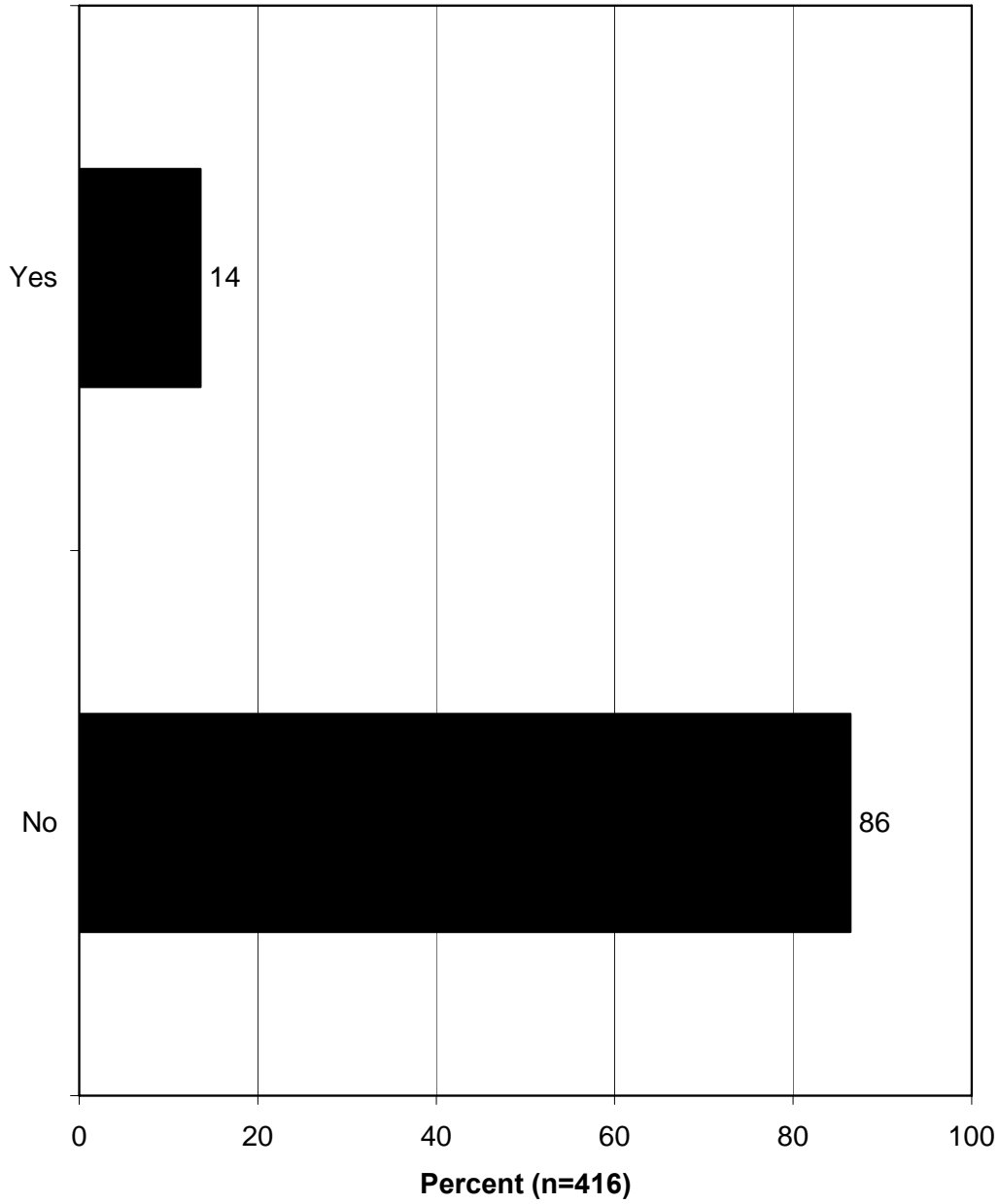
- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Feeding deer or putting out deer attractants: 14% of residents of WMU 3A did this, and 17% are aware of neighbors who did this.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents are corn, salt/mineral blocks, and apples.
 - Feeding birds: 52% of residents of WMU 3A did this.

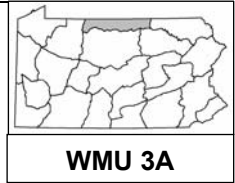
- There is no consensus on whether it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 56% agree that this is okay, but 35% disagree (the rest are neutral).

- Just under half of residents of WMU 3A (49%) consider themselves to be a hunter, a large portion of whom have a Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among residents of WMU 3A who live in a single-family home, 22% personally hunt deer on their property.
 - A large majority of residents of WMU 3A (87%) say that they, family members, and/or friends hunt.

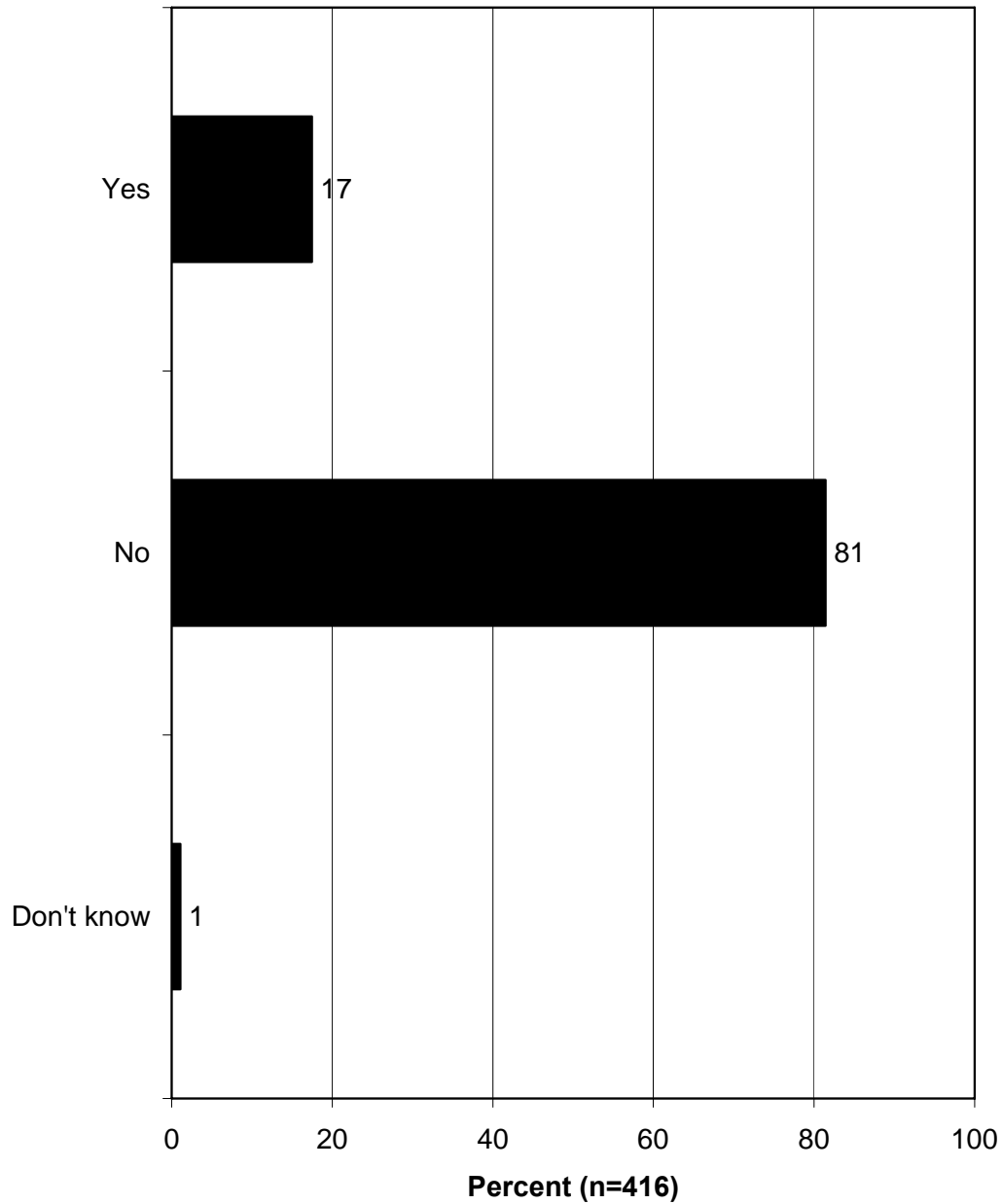


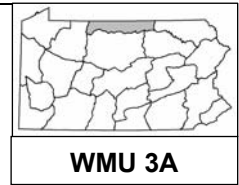
Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?



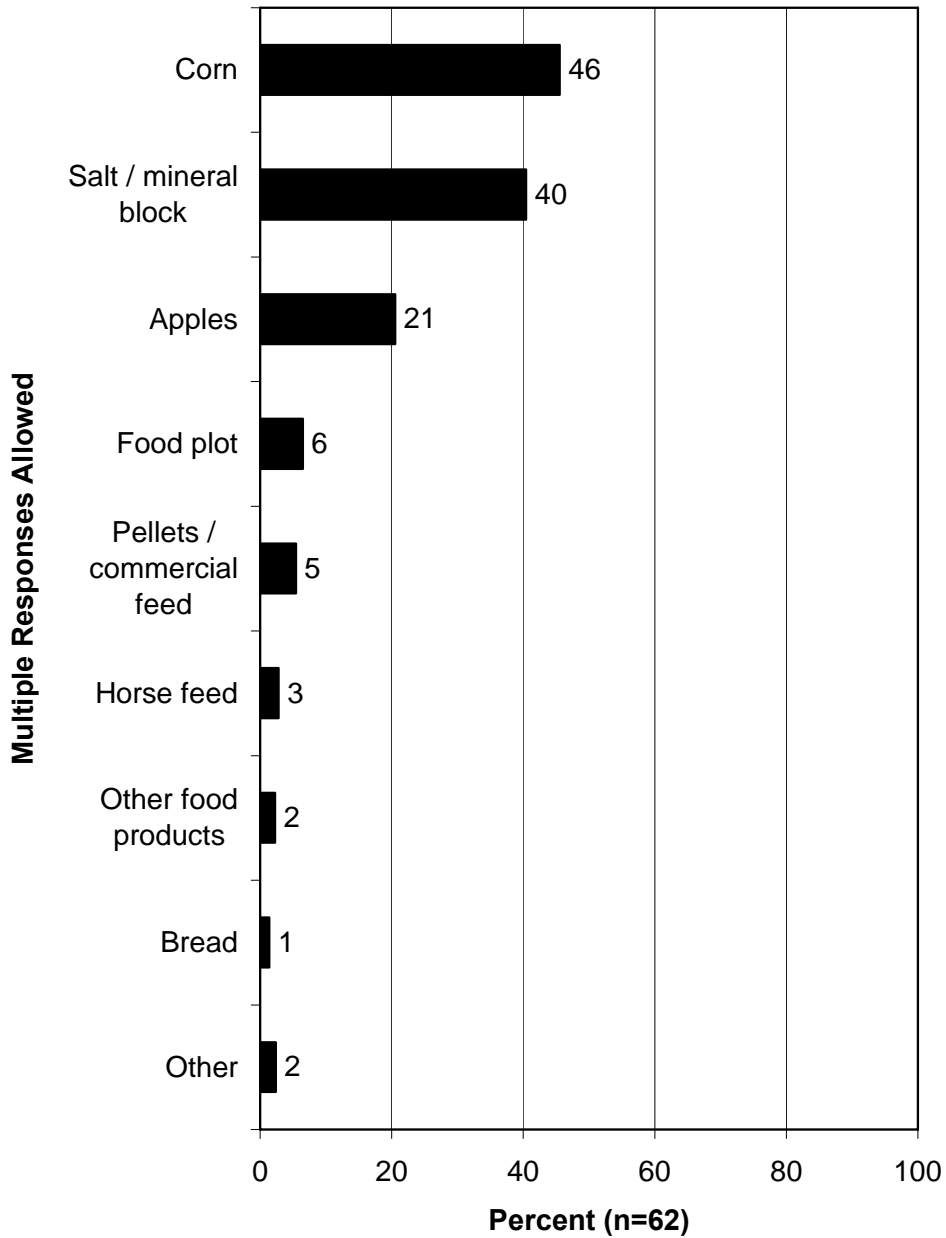


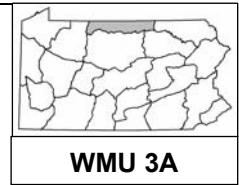
Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?



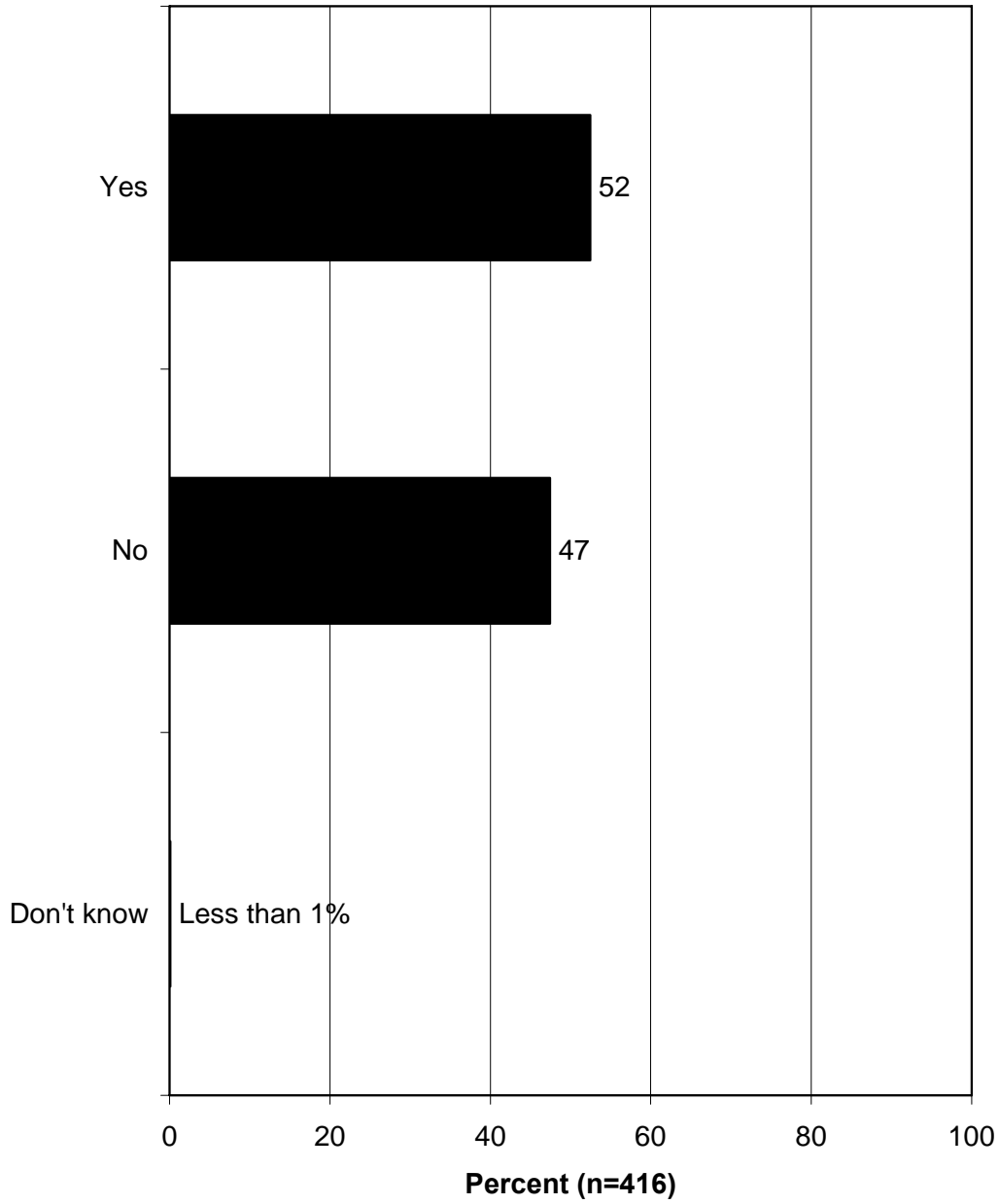


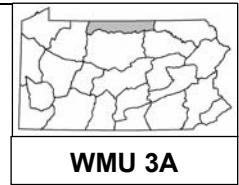
**Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use?
(Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put
out attractants in the past 12 months.)**



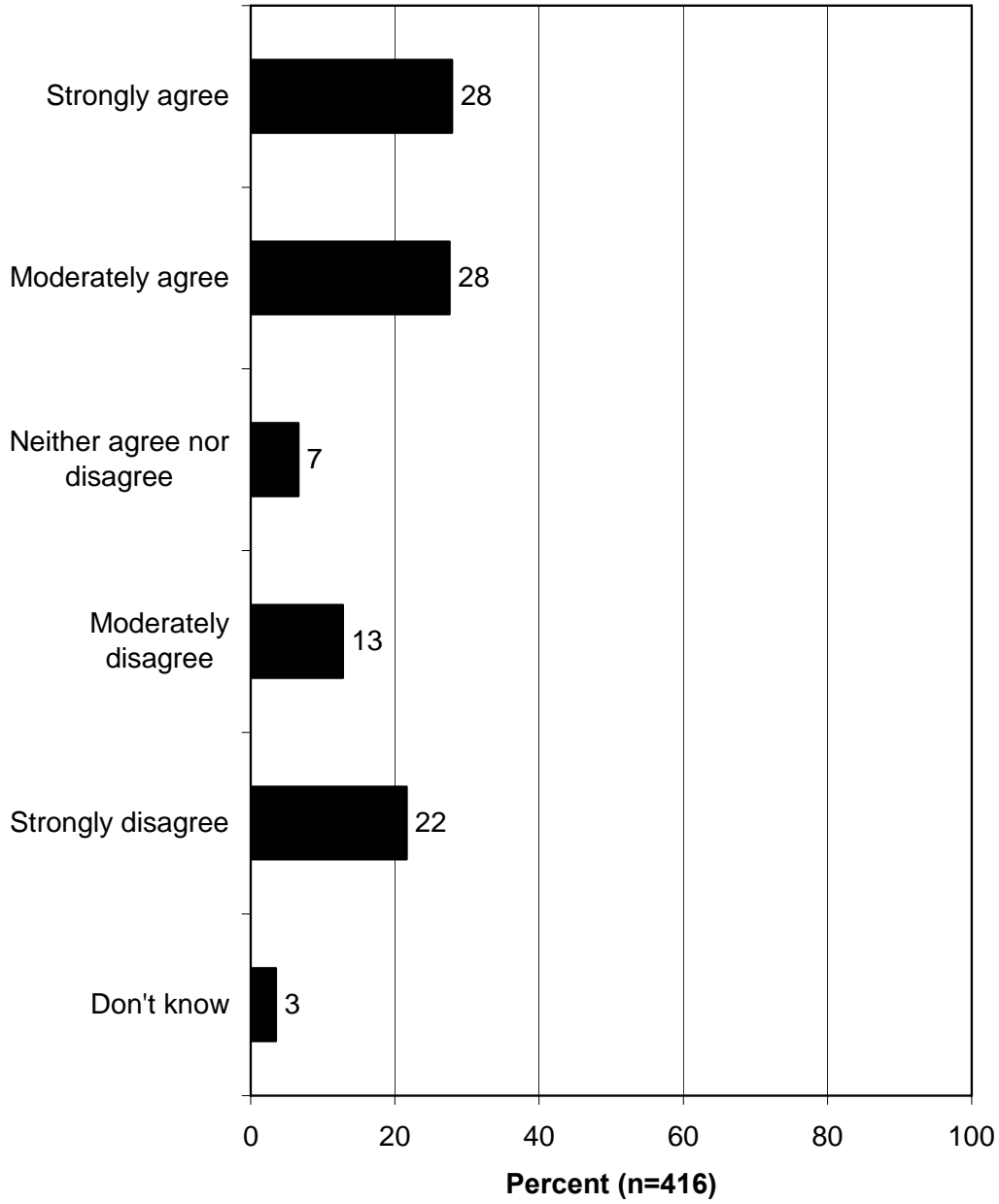


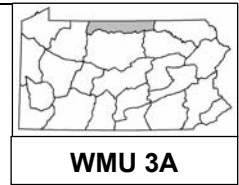
Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?



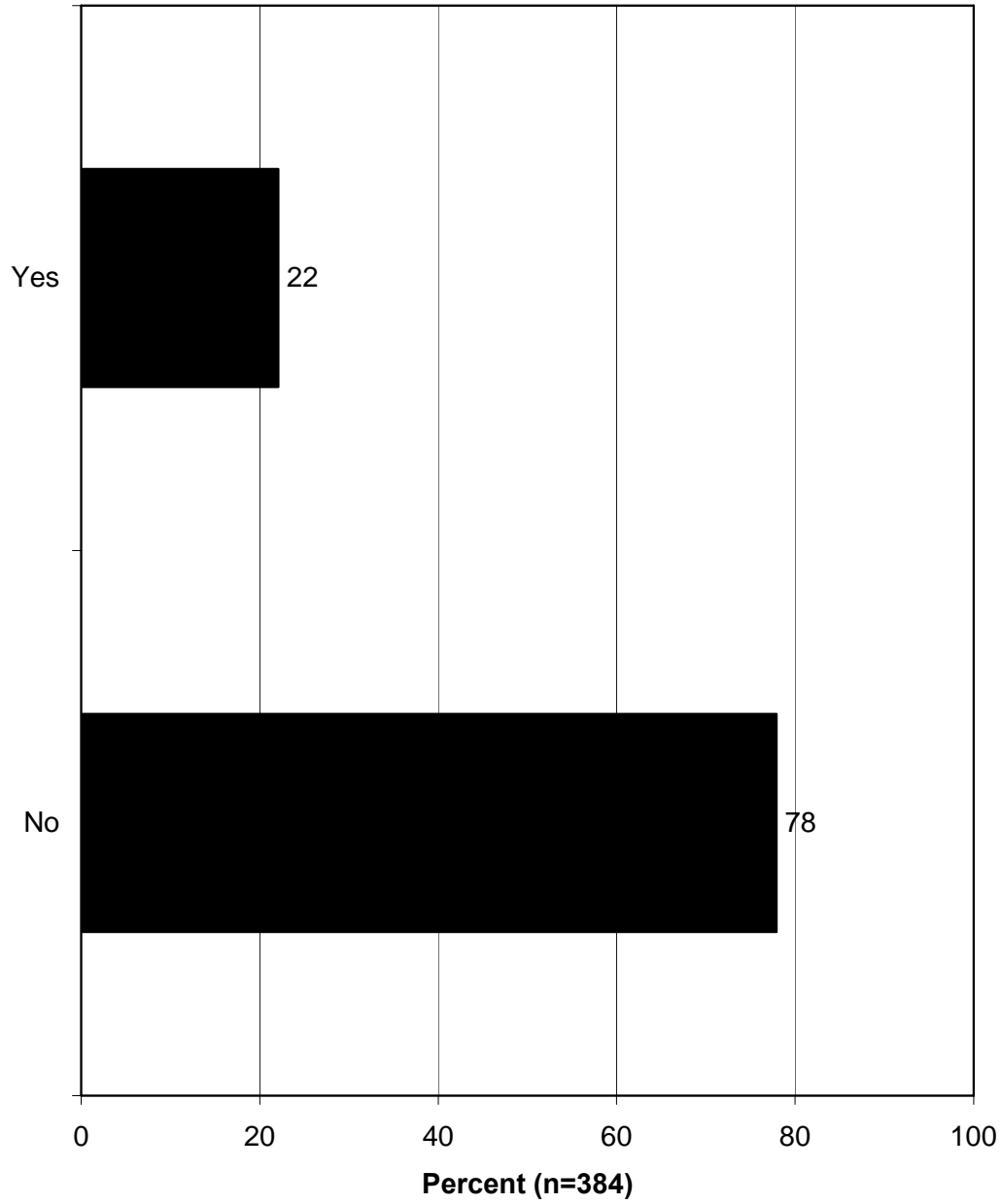


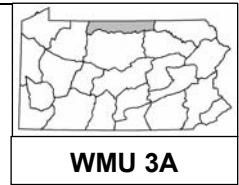
Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?



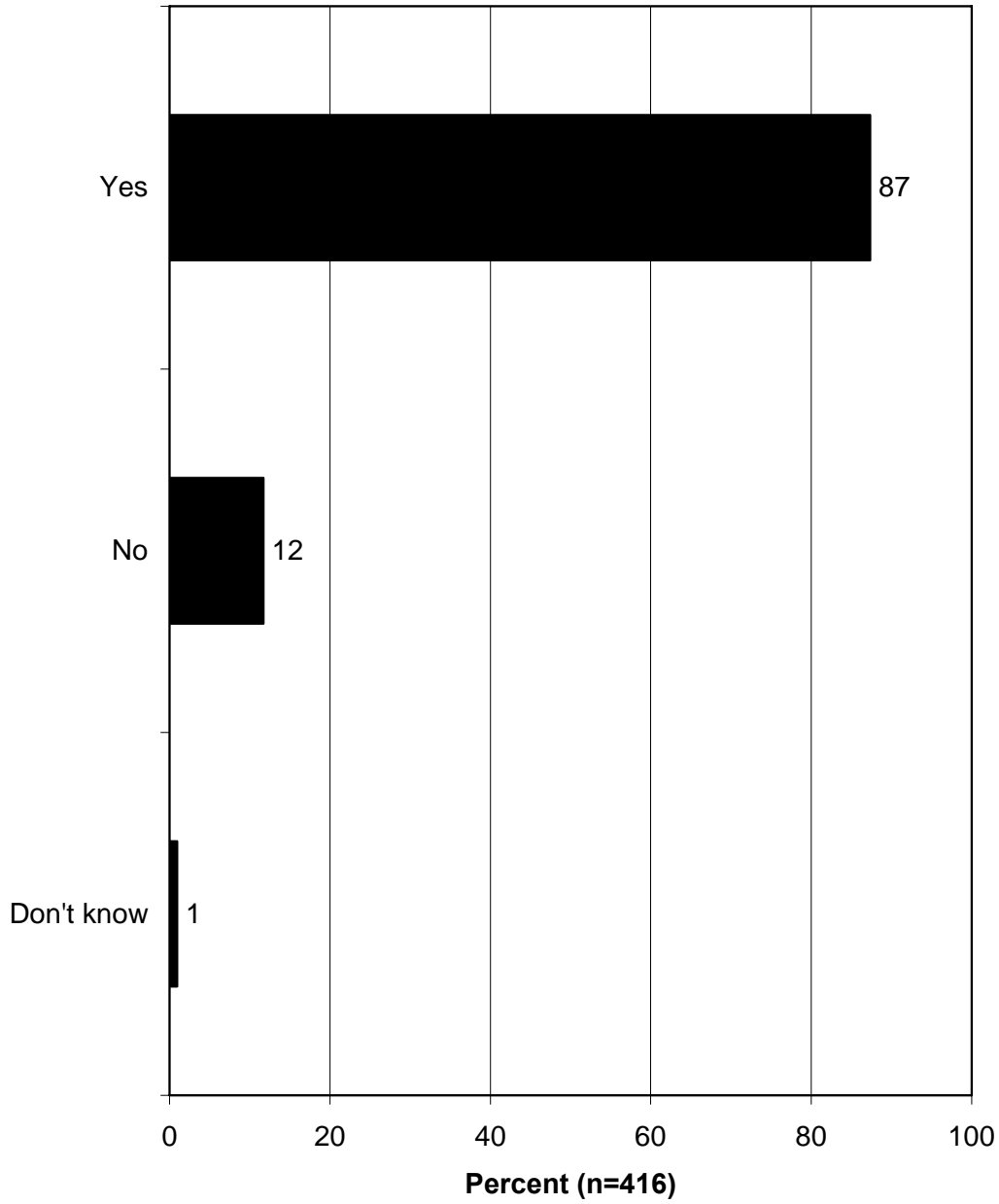


Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)





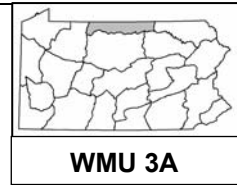
Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?

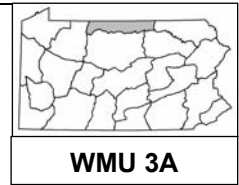


SOURCES OF INFORMATION

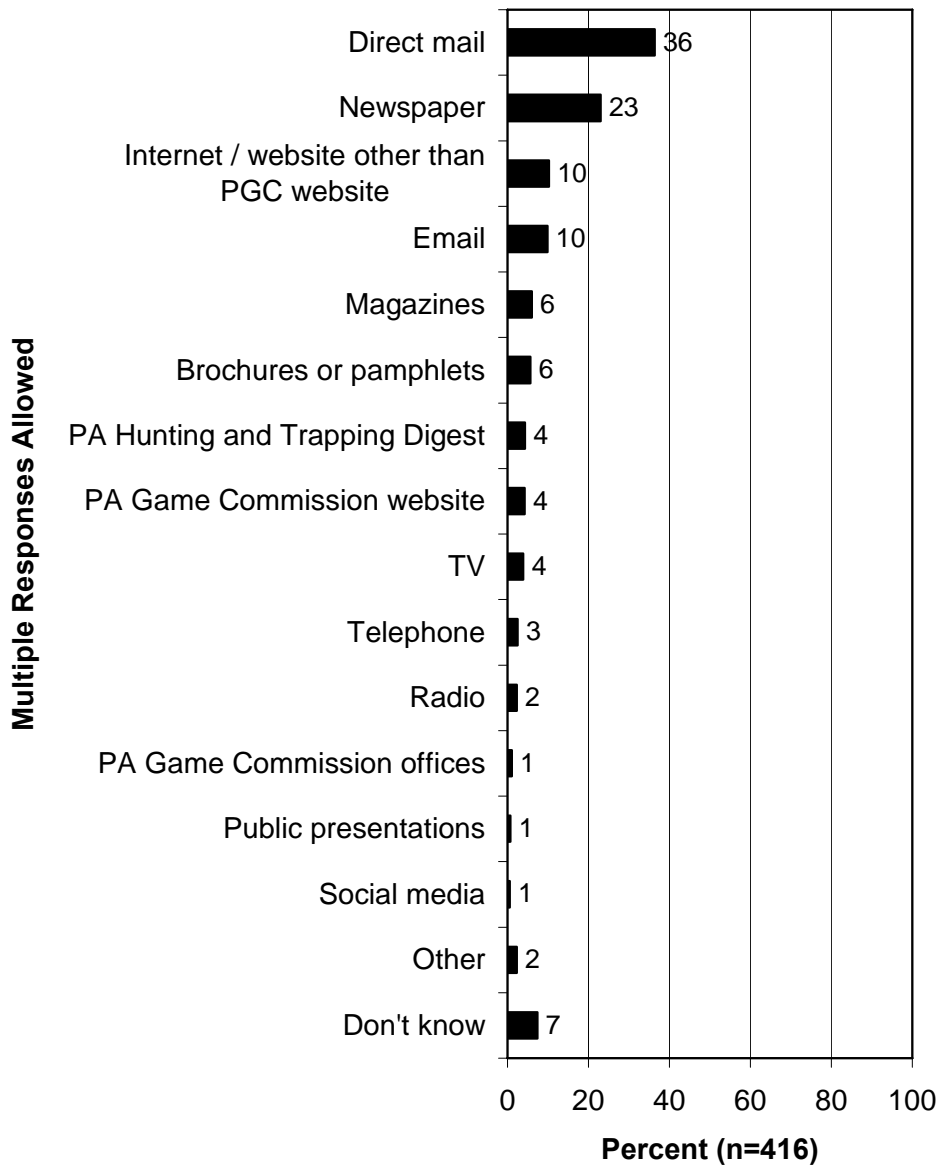
- Most commonly, residents of WMU 3A say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (36% gave this response), followed by newspaper (23%), the Internet (10% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 4% saying the agency website; note that some said both), and email (10%).

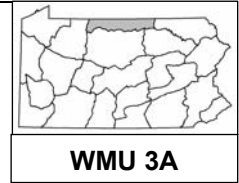
- Just about a third of residents of WMU 3A (34%) use social media, the most common primary site being Facebook.



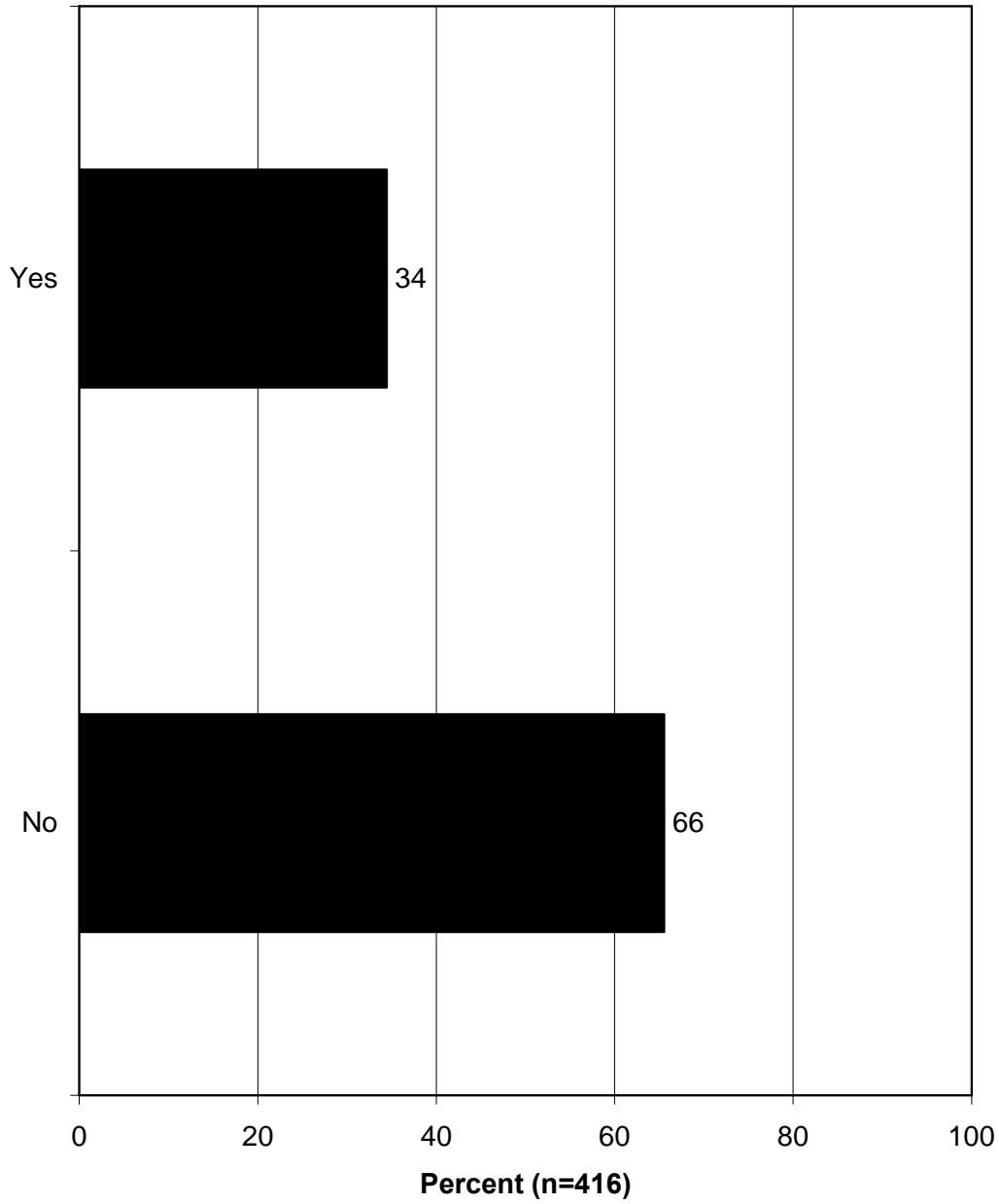


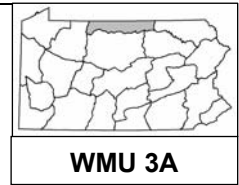
Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania? We are not sending out information at this time; we are just measuring interest.



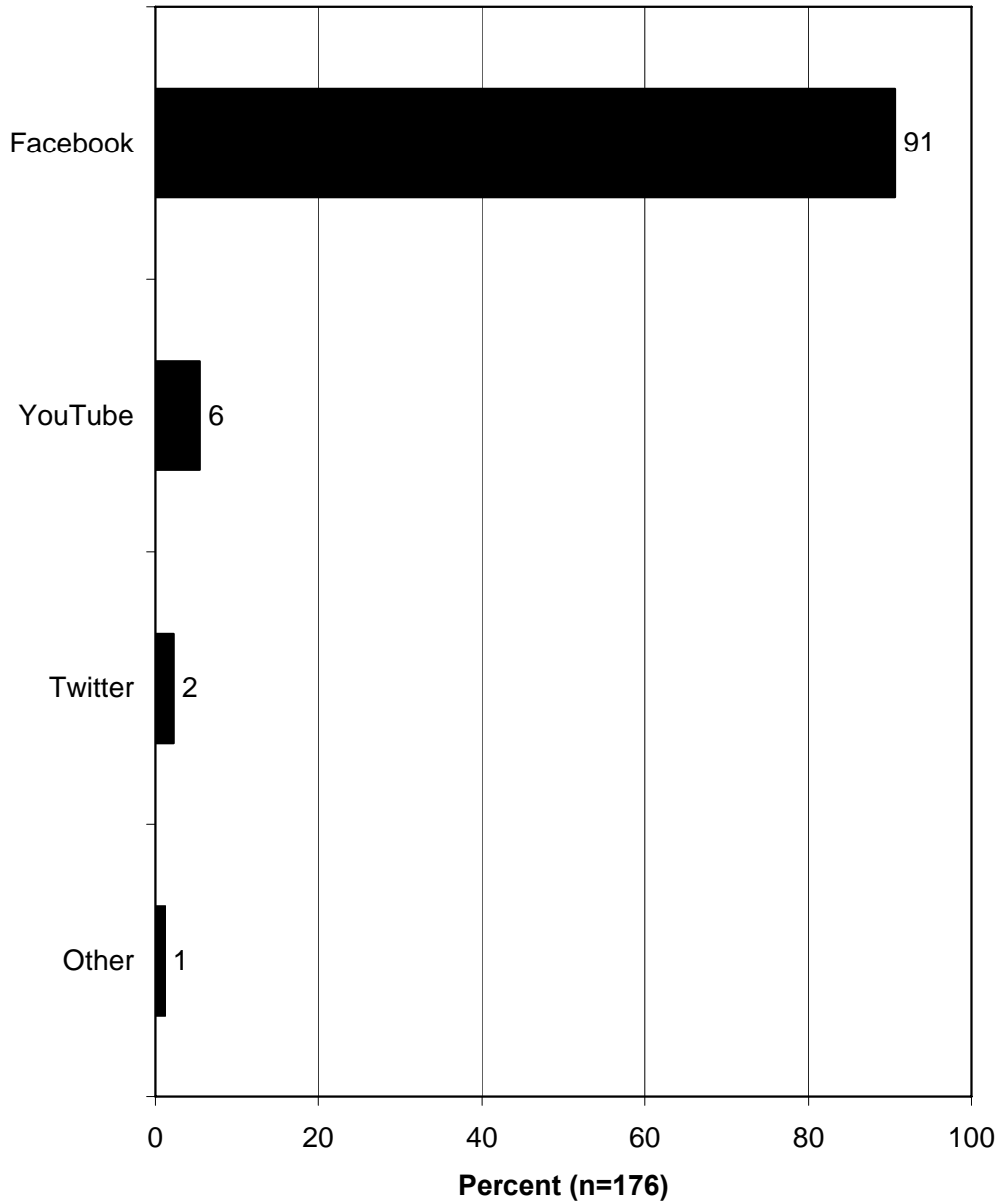


Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?



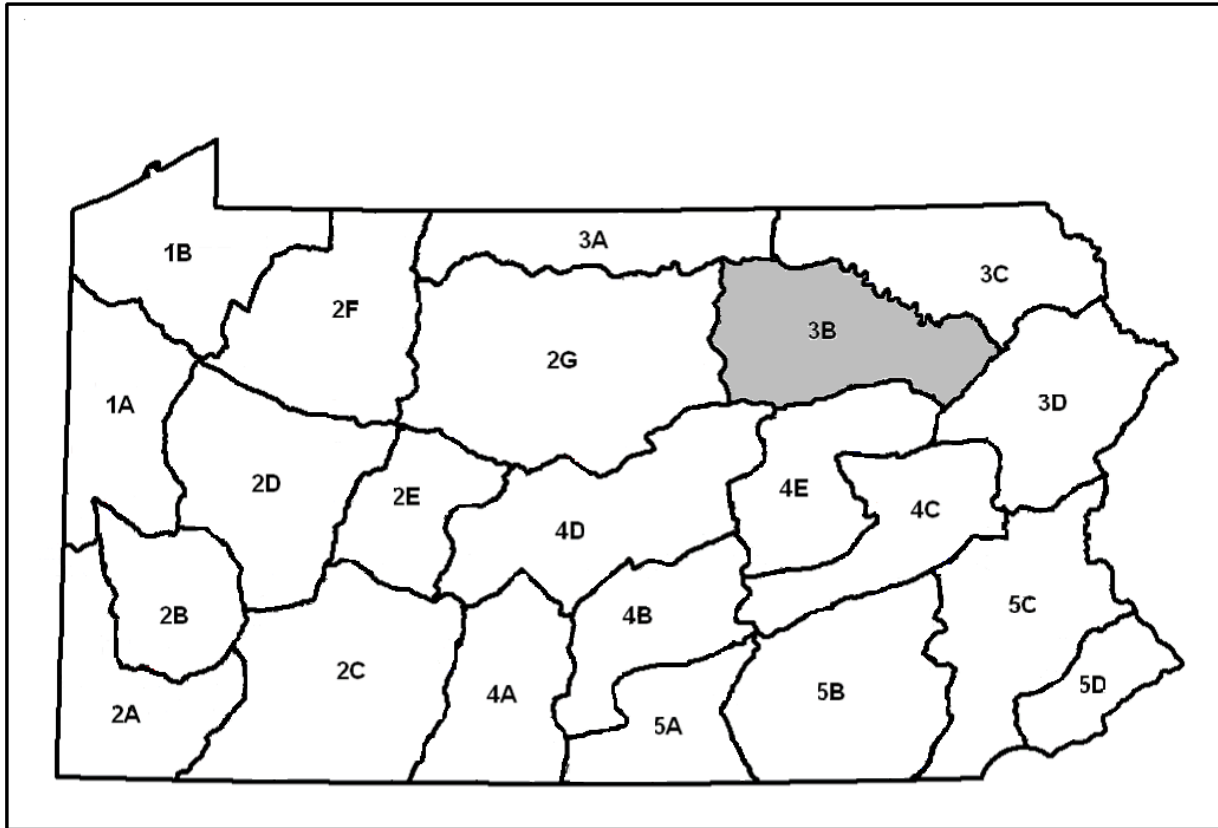


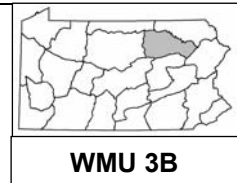
Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)



RESULTS FOR WMU 3B

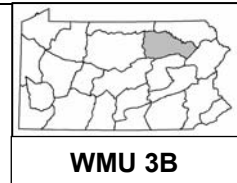
Location: From Mansfield, US Rt. 6 east to the Susquehanna River at Towanda; the Susquehanna River east to U.S. Rt. 6 at Tunkhannock; U.S. Rt. 6 east to I-81 near Scranton; I-81 south to PA Rt. 29 near Nanticoke; PA Rt. 29 north to PA Rt. 118 near Pikes Creek; PA Rt. 118 west to PA Rt. 405 at Hughesville; PA Rt. 405 south to the Susquehanna River at Muncy; the Susquehanna River north to US Rt. 15 at Williamsport; US Rt. 15 north to US Rt. 6 at Mansfield.





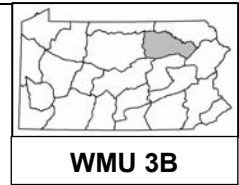
8. Lives in WMU 3B
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.05$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p < 0.05$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

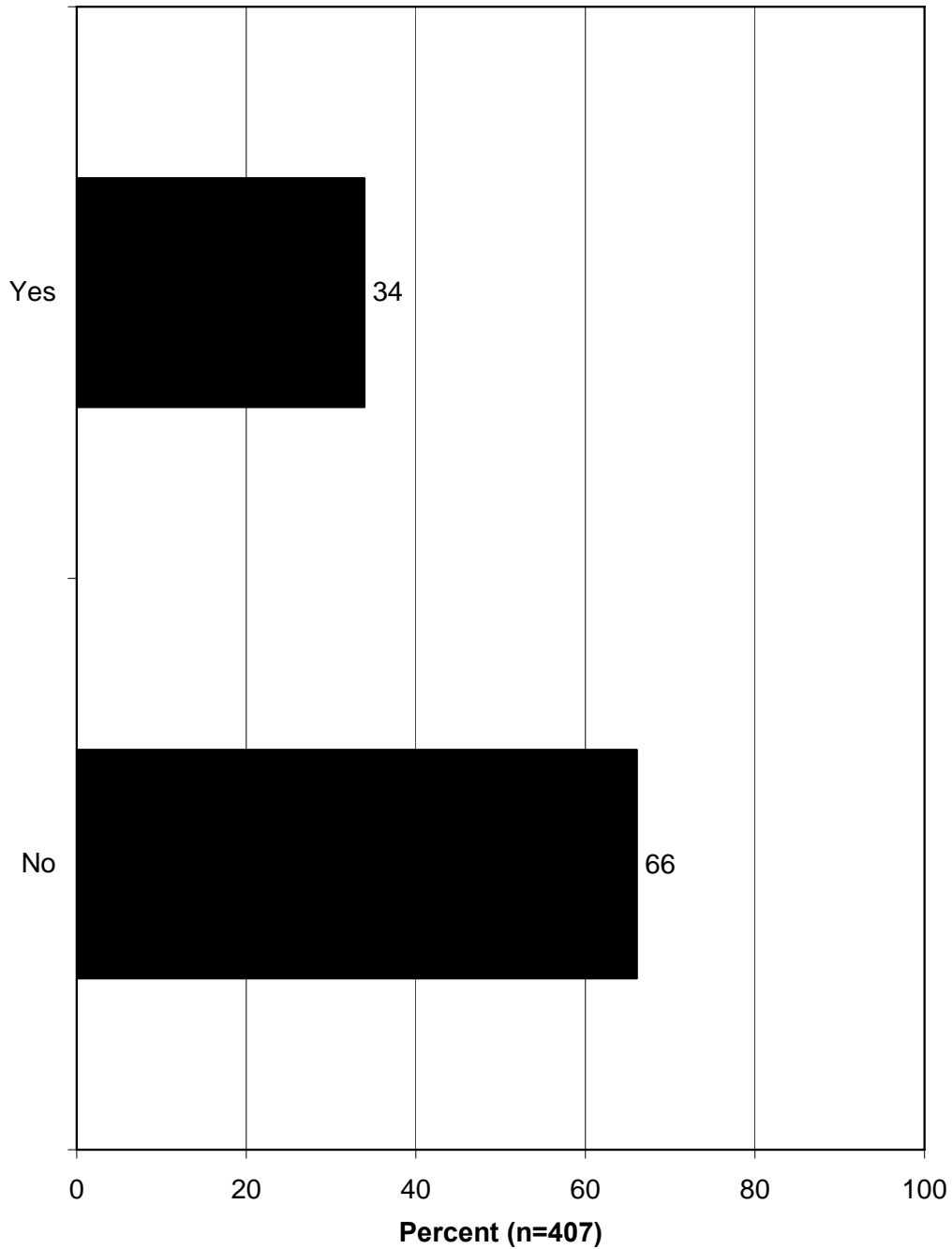
PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER

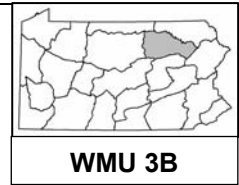
- About a third of residents of WMU 3B (34%) spent time viewing deer around their home in the past 12 months, and 23% took a trip of at least a mile to view deer.
 - About a fifth of those who took a deer-viewing trip (22%) used a spotlight to view the deer at night.

- A majority of residents of WMU 3B (60%) are satisfied with opportunities to view deer in Pennsylvania. Because a relatively large percentage answer neutrally, only 13% indicate being dissatisfied.

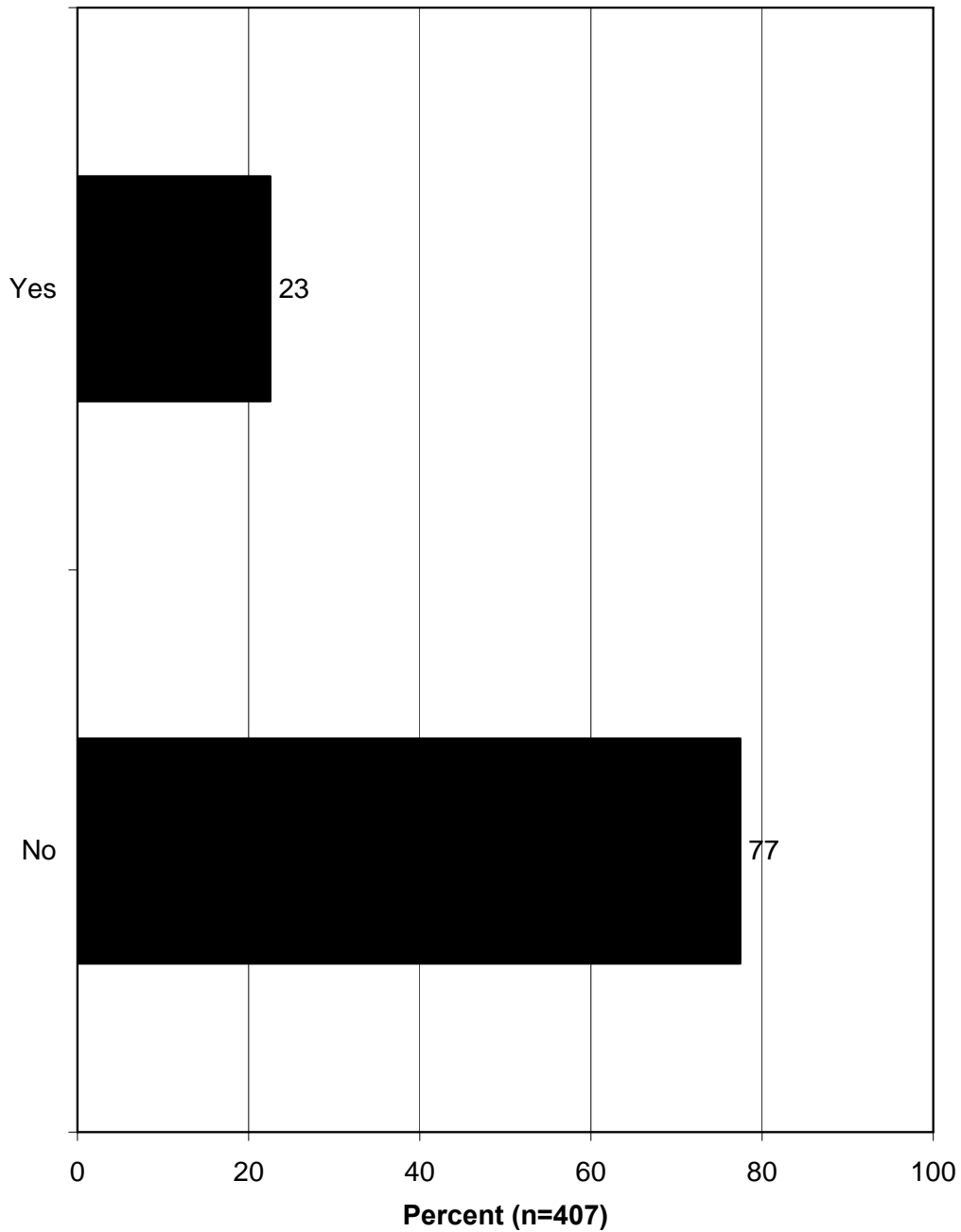


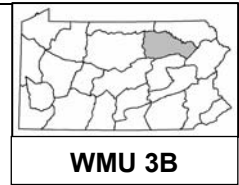
Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?



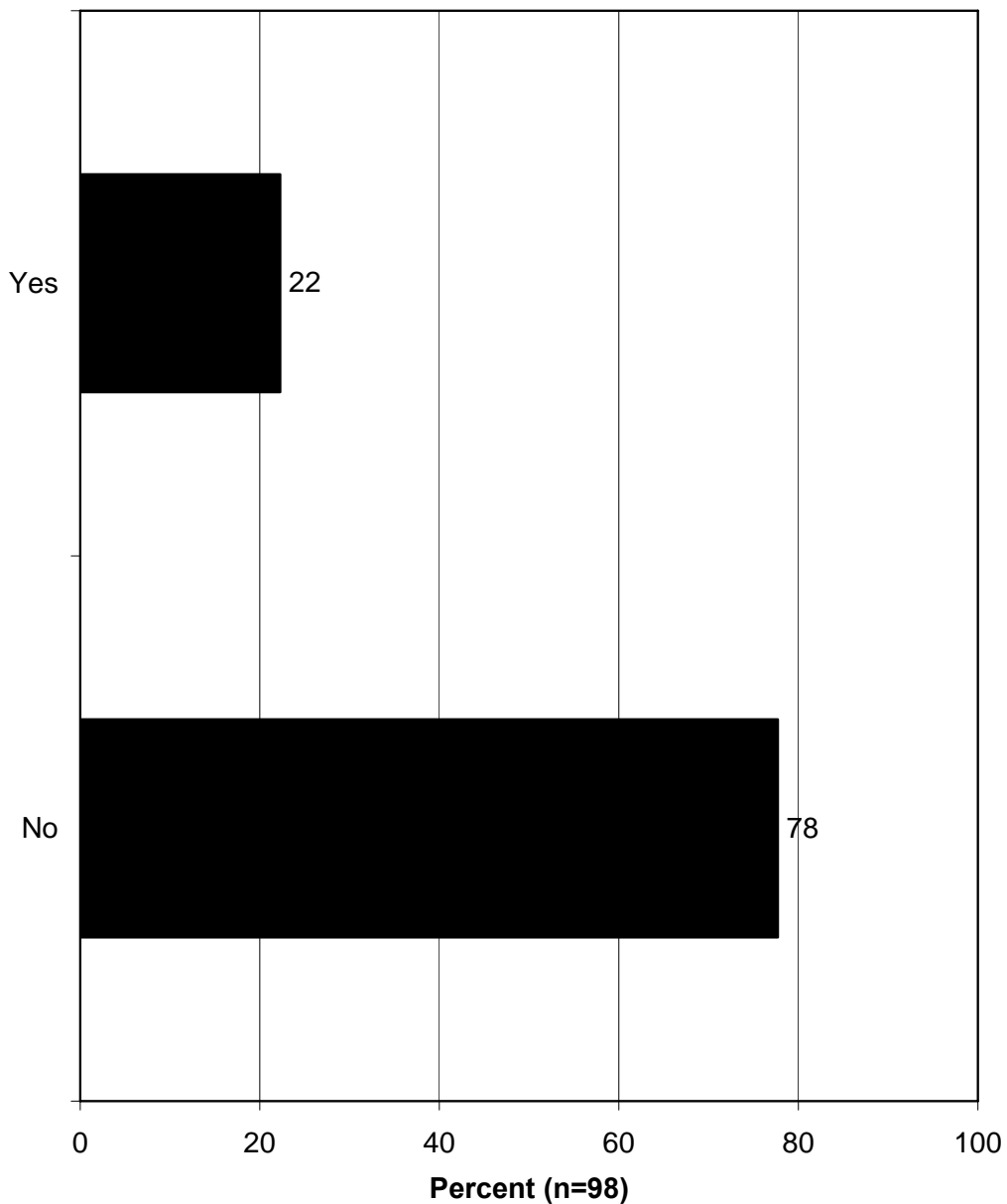


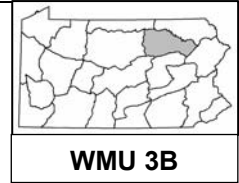
Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



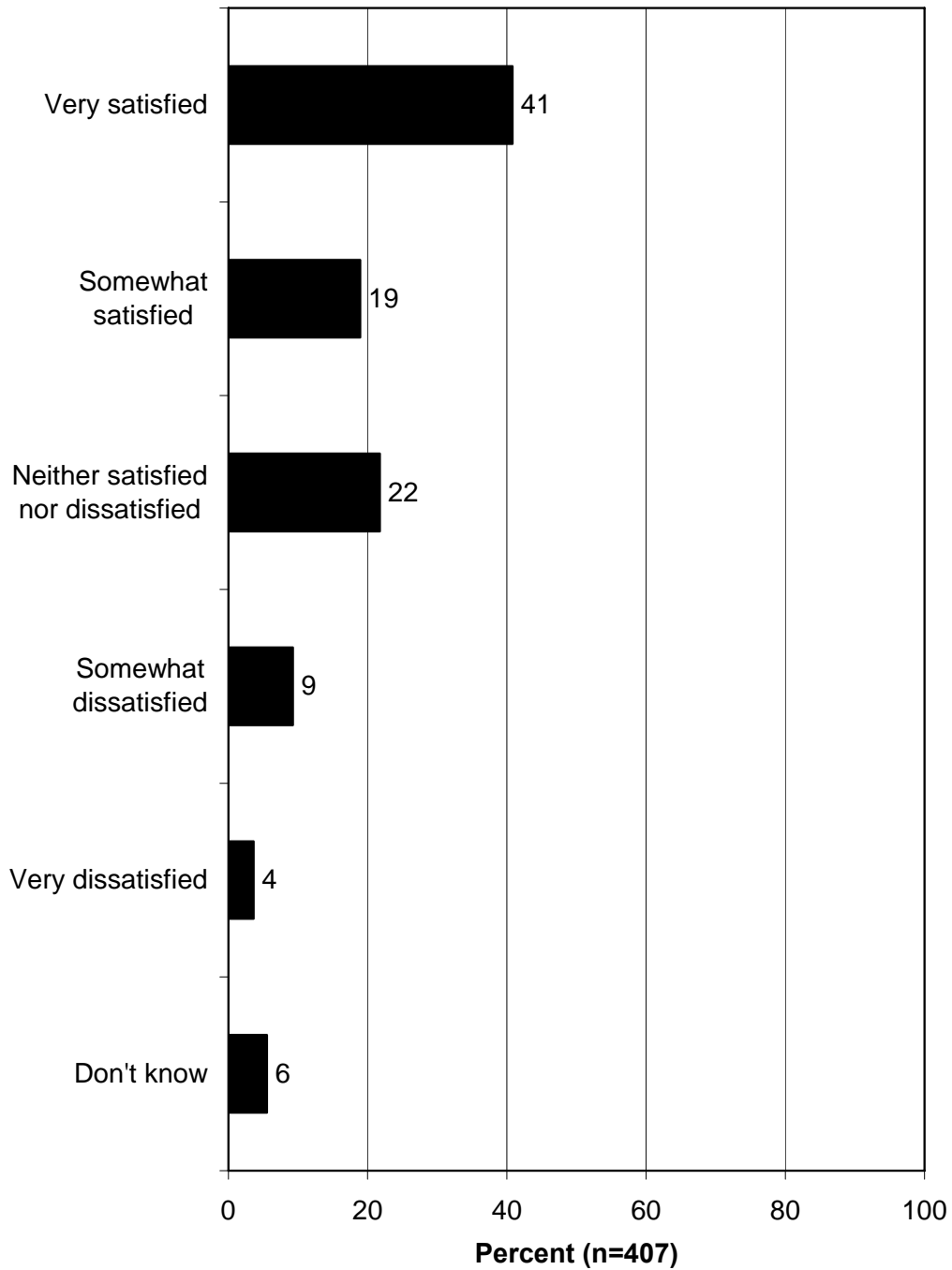


Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)

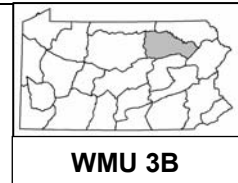




Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?



OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD

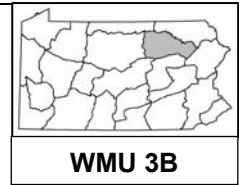


- Opinion on deer is mostly favorable: 60% of residents of WMU 3B say with no caveats that they like having deer around, another 19% like having deer around but worry about the problems they may cause, and only 3% generally regard them as a nuisance. The remainder have no particular feeling about deer.

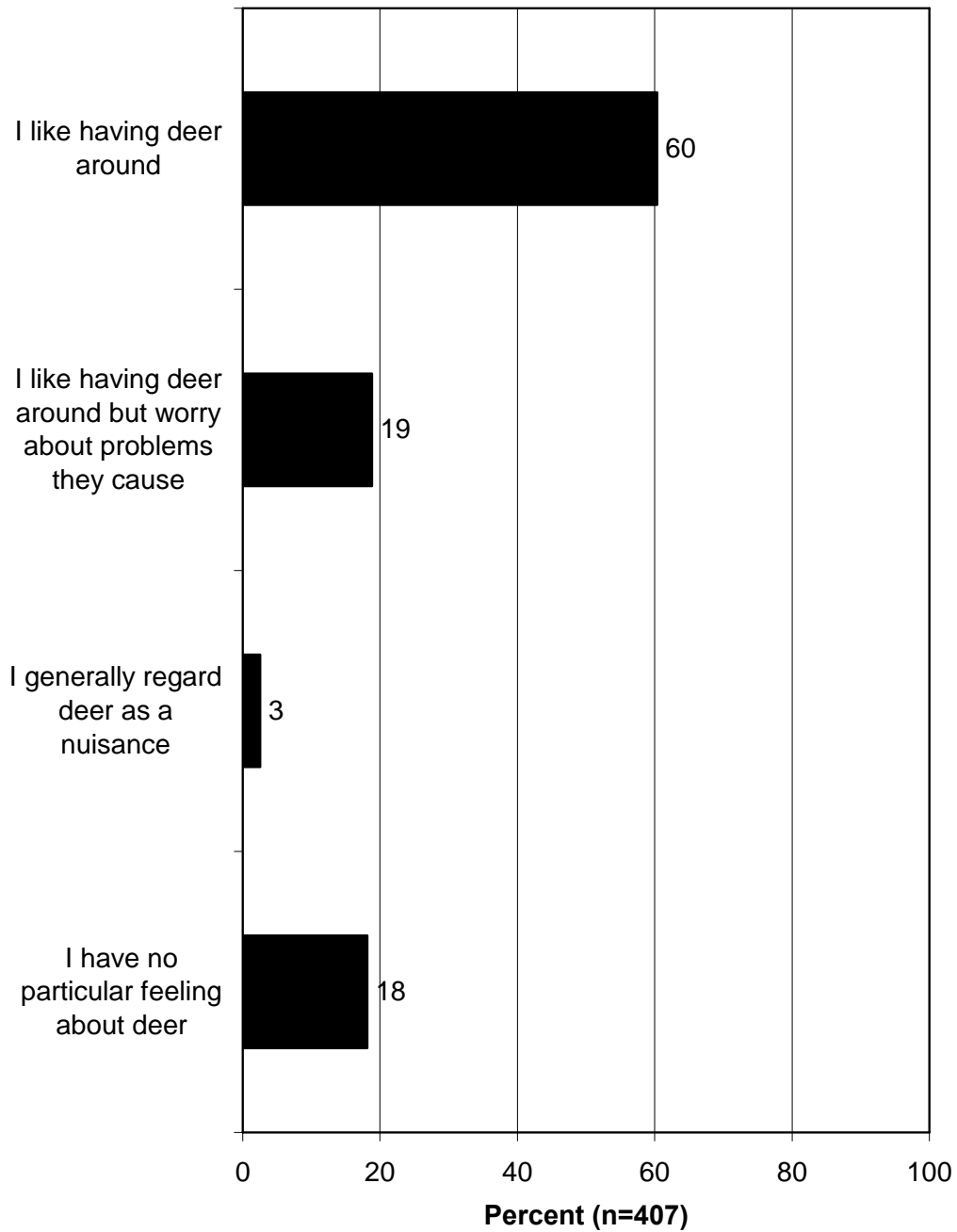
- Another question asked residents of WMU 3B how deer-related issues compared to other issues in their life, on a scale of 0 to 10, with the most importance being 10: the median rating is 4. The most common ratings are “0” (22%) and the midpoint of “5” (17%). In general, ratings are well spread across the scale.

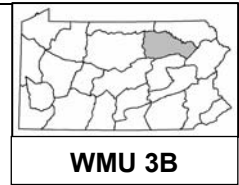
- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The median level of concern is “6” for the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania and “7” for the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania. The ratings of the latter are mostly concentrated in the upper end of the scale.

- The survey asked about the perceived size of the deer herd in the respondent’s area. The majority of residents of WMU 3B say that the herd size is just right (59%); otherwise, more say that it is too low (24%) than too high (7%).
 - Those who own their home are more likely, compared to those who do not own their home, to say that the deer population in their area is just right; they are less likely to say that the deer population is either too high or too low.
 - Those who consider themselves to be a hunter are more likely to say that the deer population in their area is too low, compared to those who are not hunters.

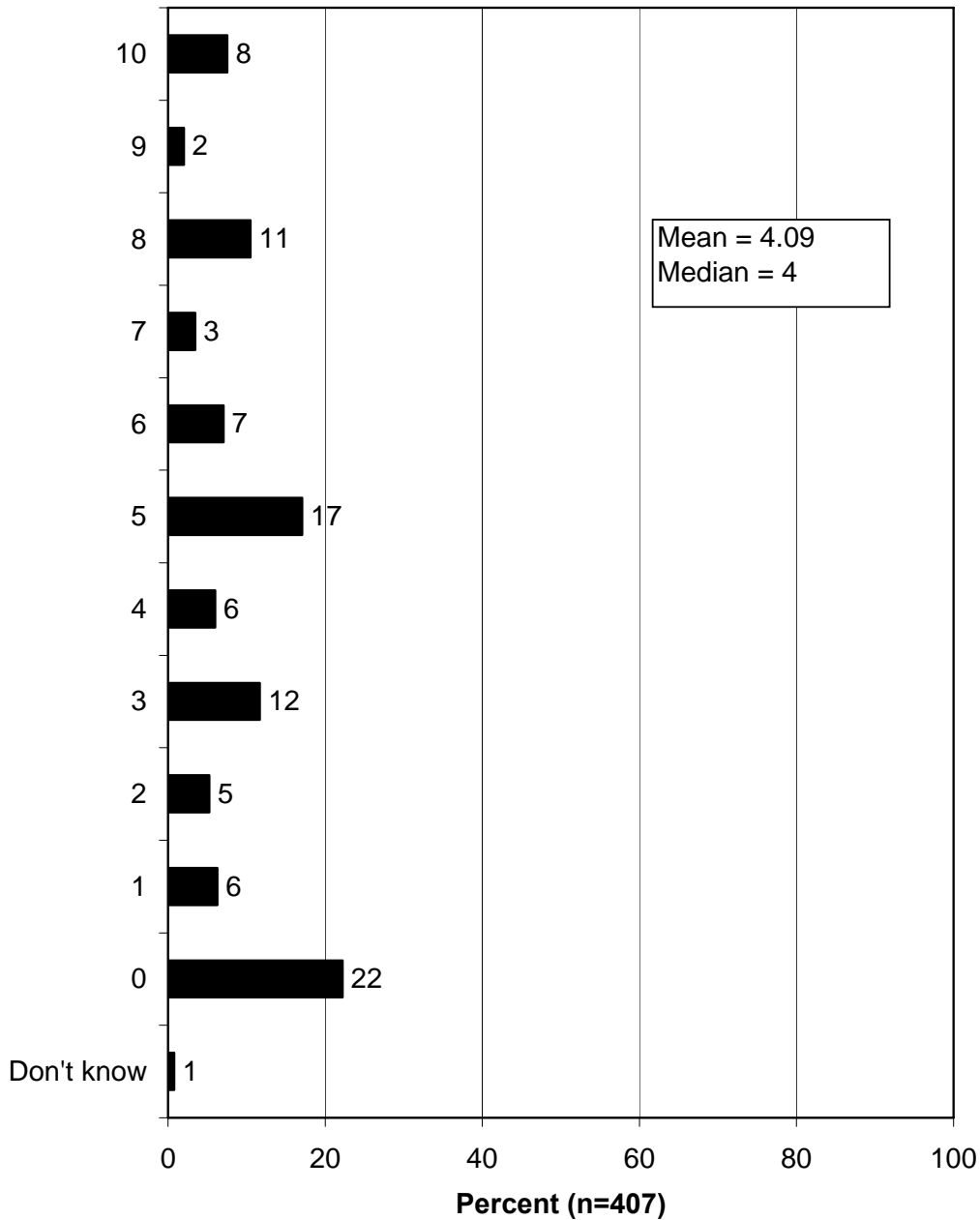


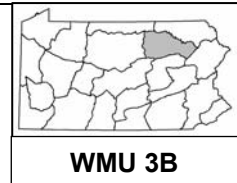
Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



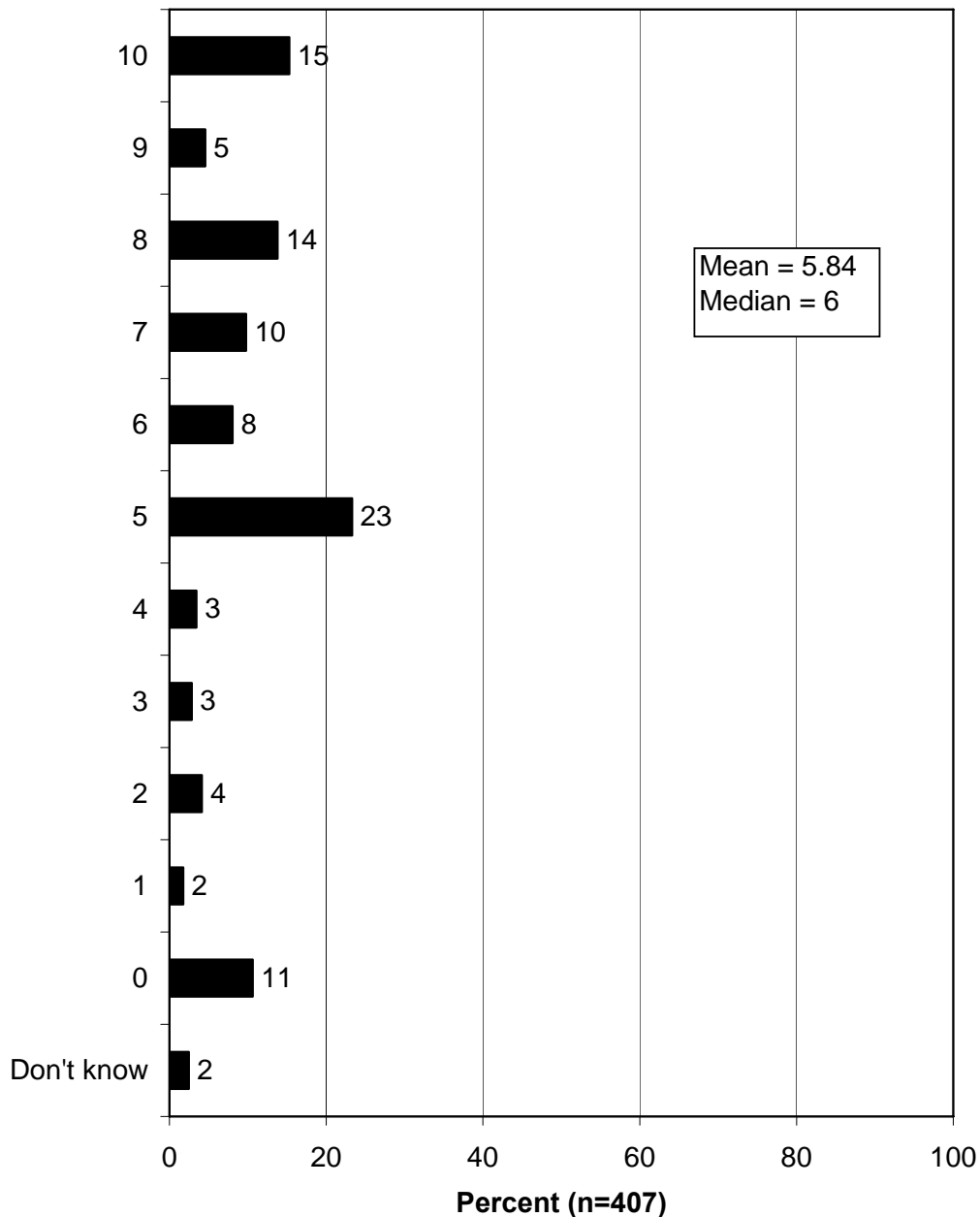


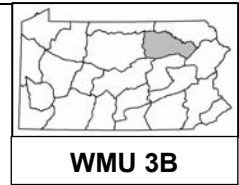
Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



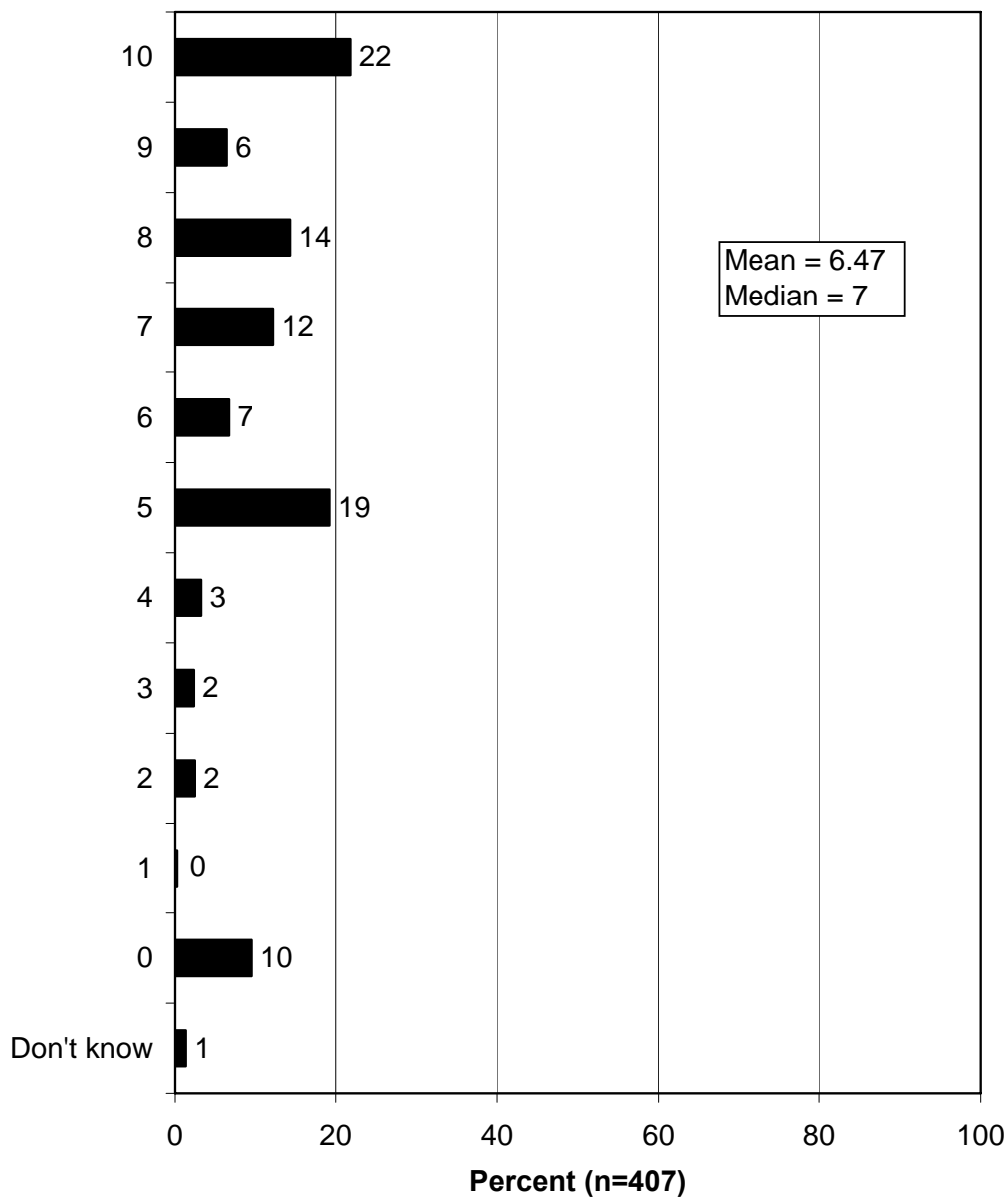


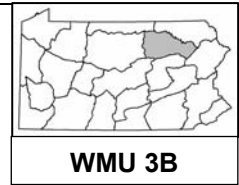
Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



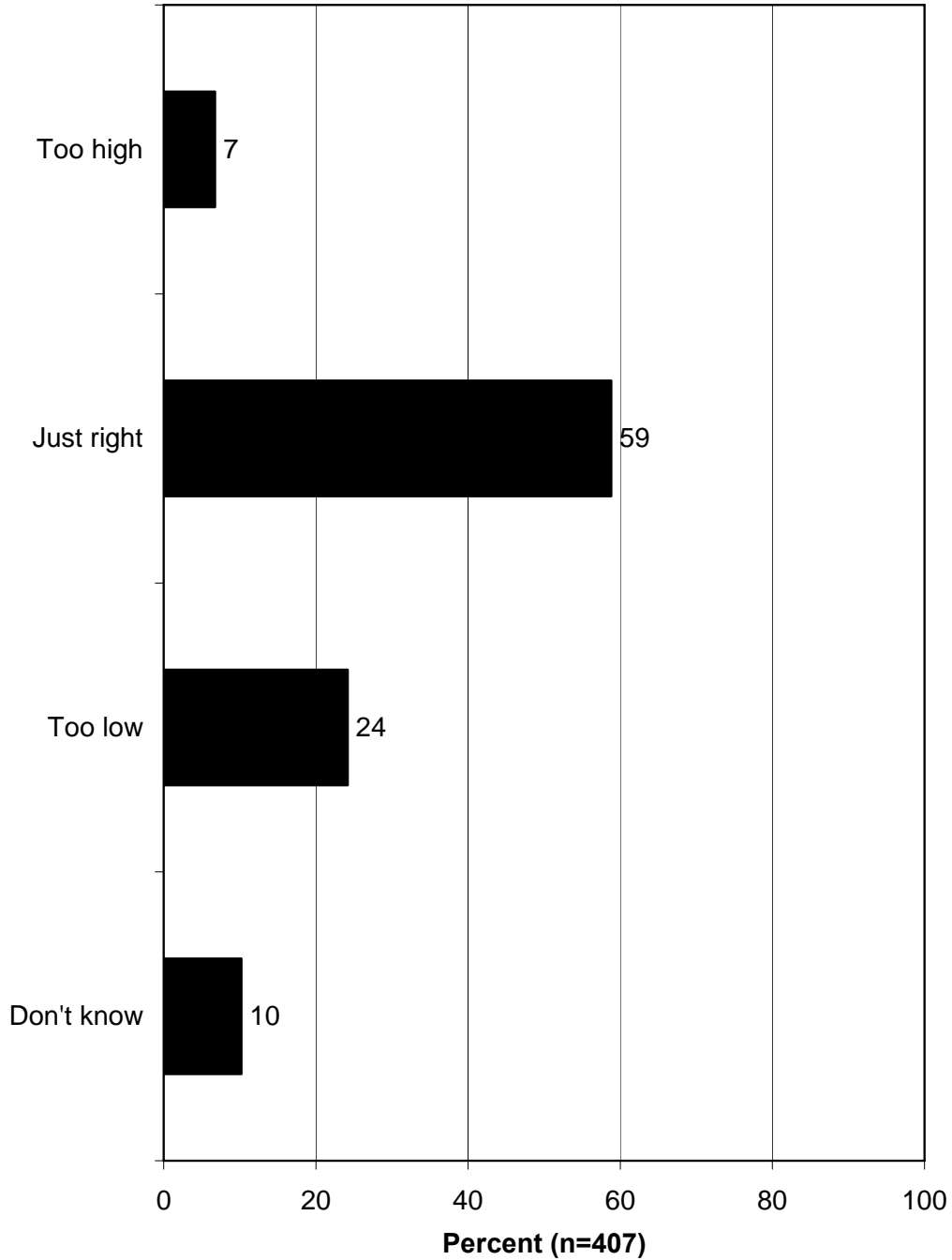


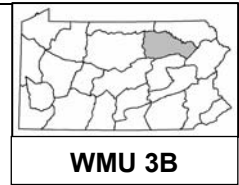
Q42. How about the health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



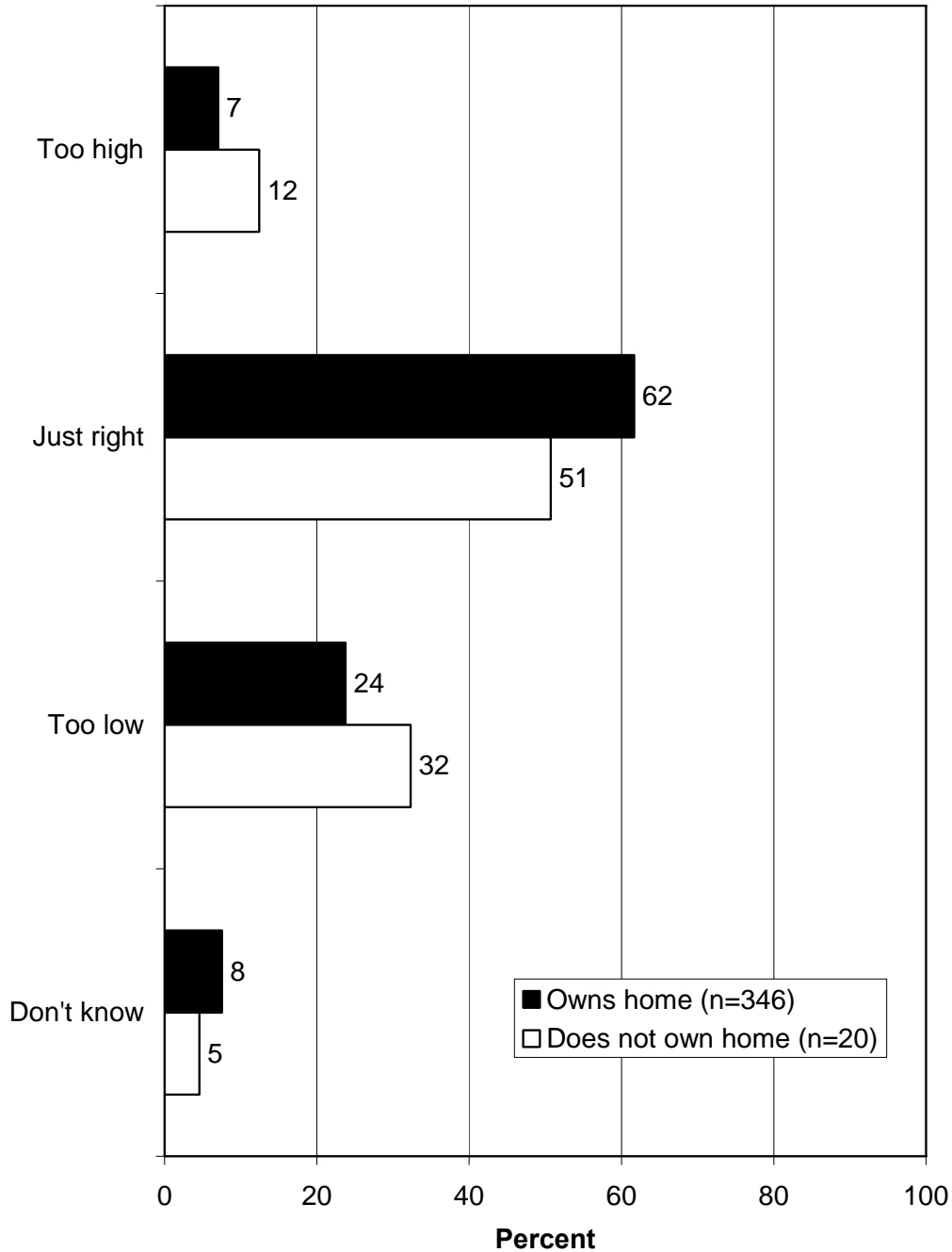


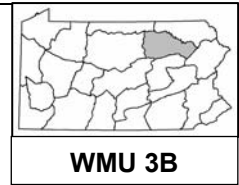
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



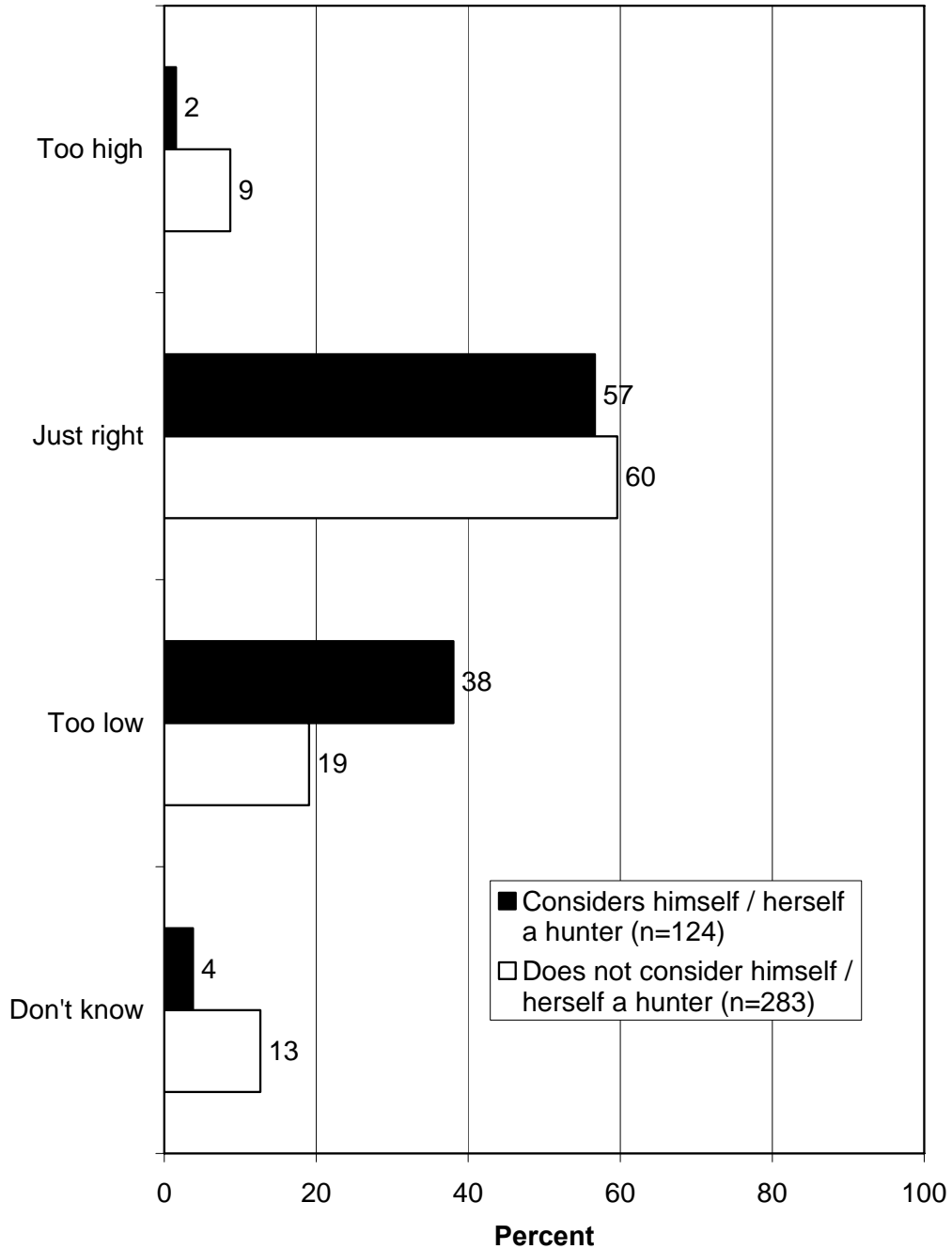


Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

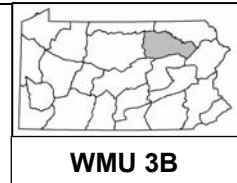




Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

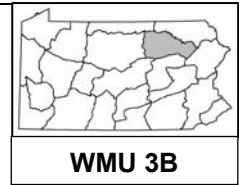


OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

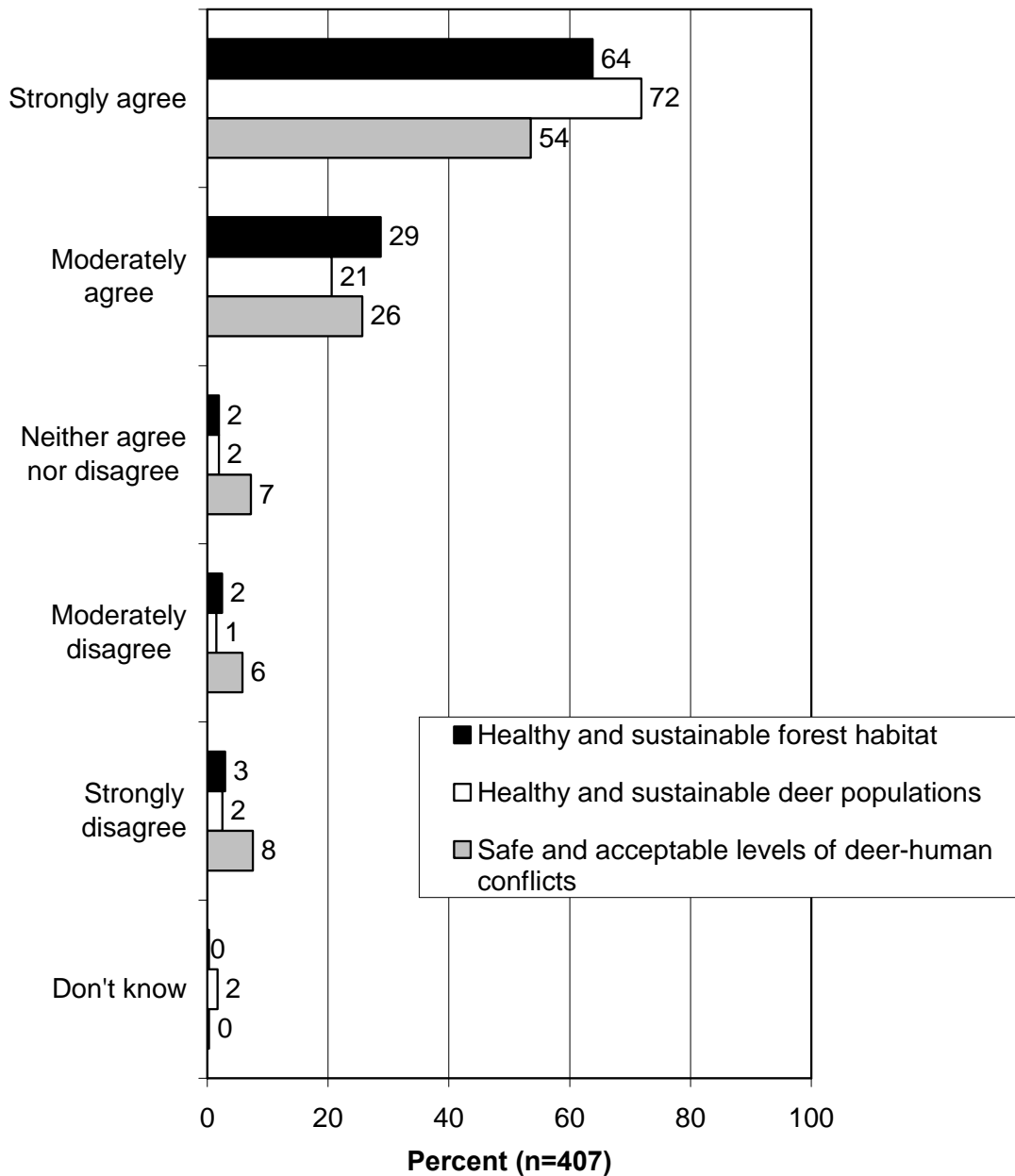


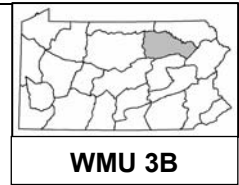
- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal, but the most support is for goals that address ecological concerns rather than human concerns: 93% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat, 93% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, and 80% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts.

- Residents of WMU 3B who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. The mean amount is 3.80 years. While 28% said that they do not know, nearly all the rest gave a number of years of 10 or less. Note that this is only among those who said the deer population was too high or too low.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: less than a majority (43%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long.

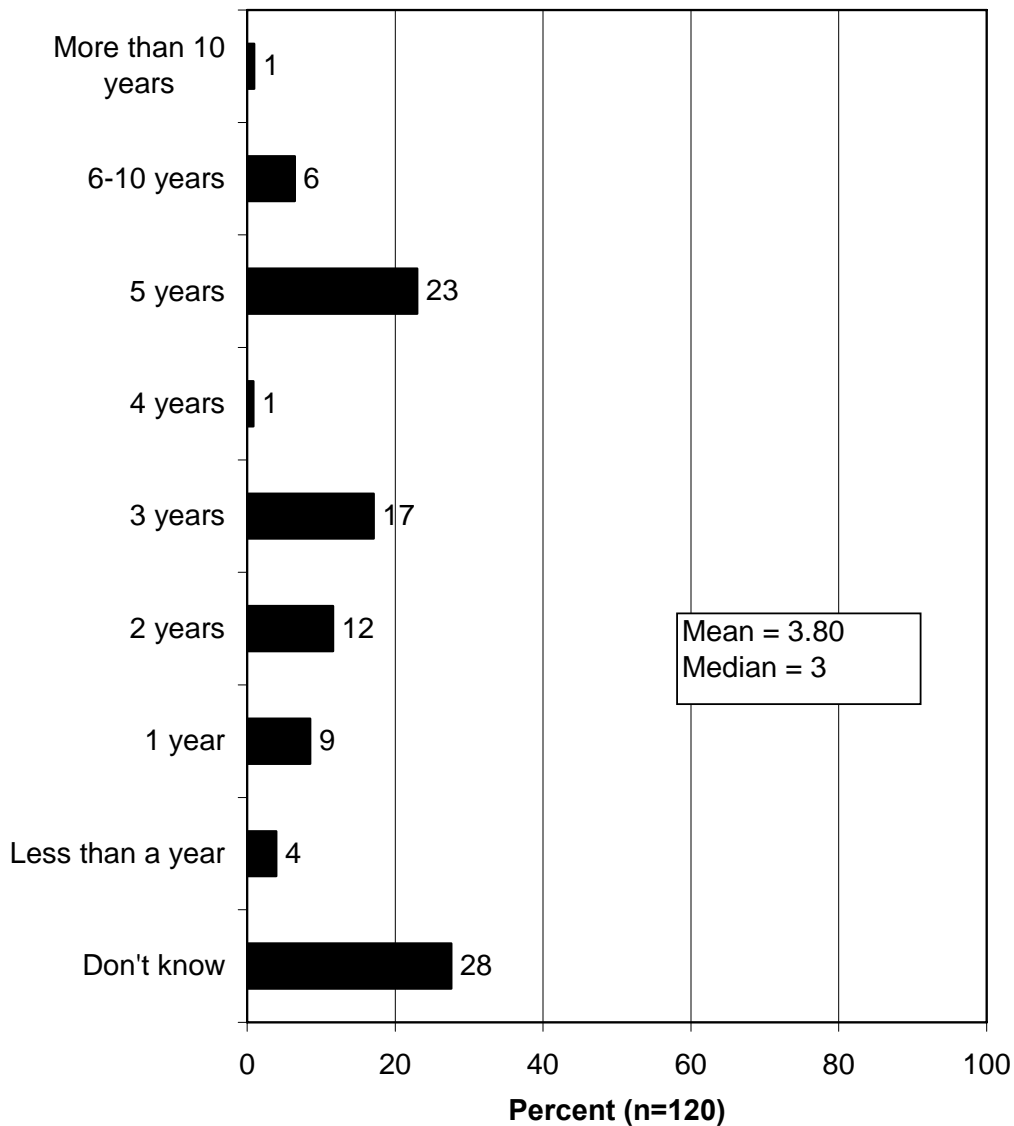


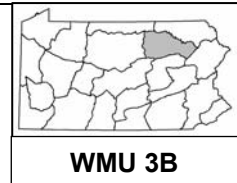
Q24-26. Deer populations should be managed for the following. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)



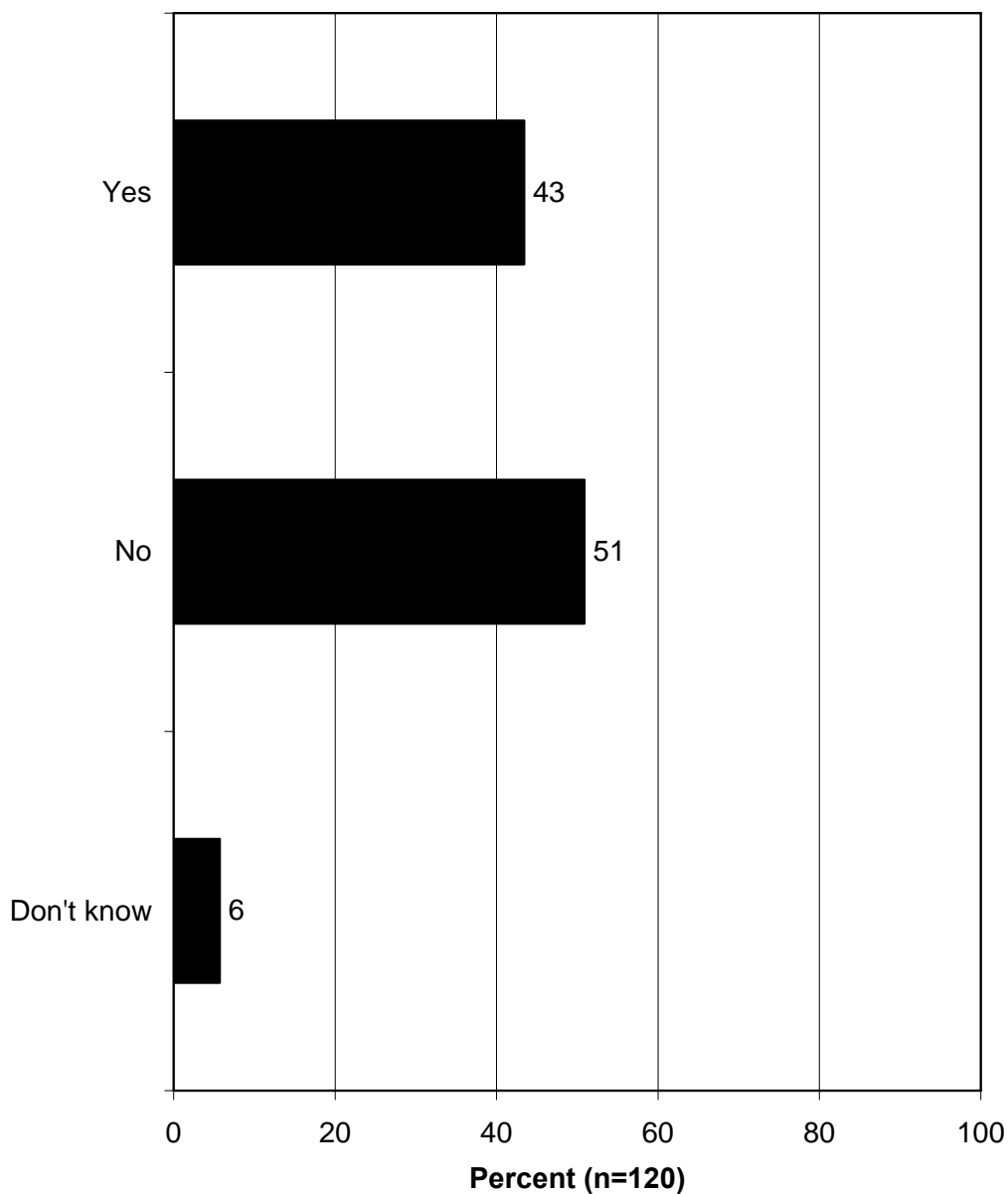


Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)

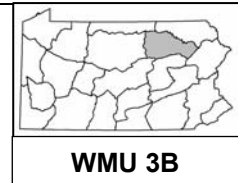




Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)



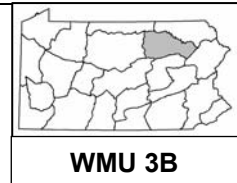
OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING



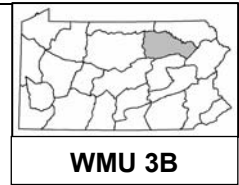
- Two-thirds of residents of WMU 3B (67%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania; nonetheless, 28% oppose, mostly *strong* opposition.
 - Those residents of WMU 3B who live in a single-family home and own their home are much more likely to strongly support lethal methods, compared to those who live in a single-family home but do *not* own their home.
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (86% of respondents support this method), distantly followed by fertility/birth control (37%), professionals or sharpshooters (29%), and trapping and killing (18%).

- Two questions asked respondents about hunting on their land (among those who live in a single-family home), the first question about hunting by the respondents themselves (6% do so) and the second regarding allowing others to hunt on their land (9% do so). In combining the results, 10% of residents of WMU 3B who live in a single-family home either hunt on their own land or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum of the two questions because some hunt on their property *and* allow others to do so as well).
 - There was interest in seeing how a particular subgroup responded on this question, the subgroup being those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town. Among this subgroup, 4% either hunt on their own property or allow others to hunt on the property.
 - Those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked to indicate why they prohibit it. The most common reasons are that they live in an urban or suburban area in which hunting is not possible or feasible and/or that their property is too small. Other minor reasons are a general opposition to hunting, concerns about safety, and liability concerns.
 - Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; they overwhelmingly say this is *very* unlikely (97%). They were then asked if there is

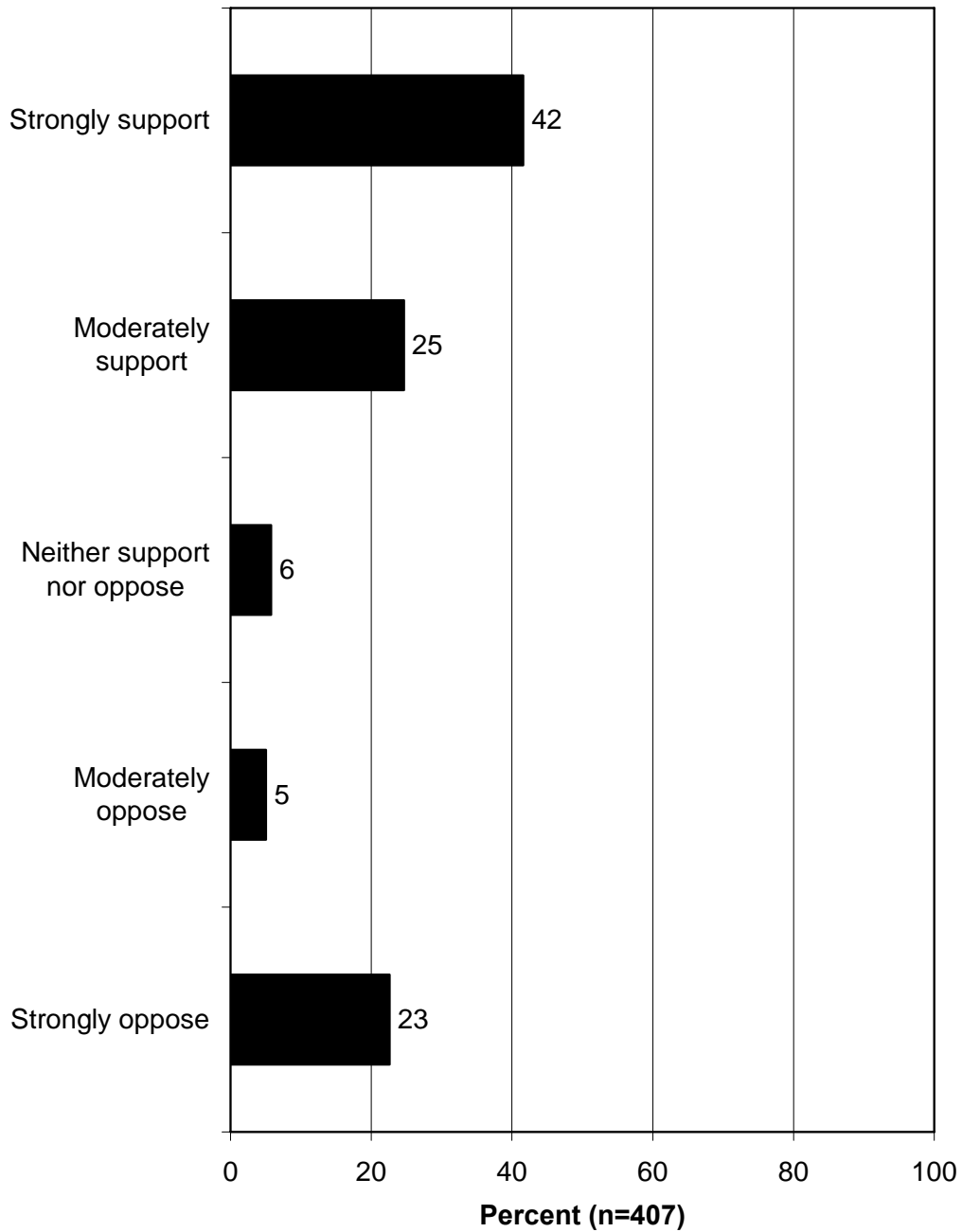
anything that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; they are almost unanimous (99.6%) in saying that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.

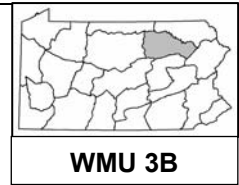


- The question about allowing others to hunt on their property was examined among the subgroup previously discussed (those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town). Among this group who got the question, nearly all say that they would never allow hunting.
 - Additional follow-up questions to be asked of those who indicated that something might prompt them to allow hunting on their property did not have enough respondents for statistical validity; therefore, they are not shown.

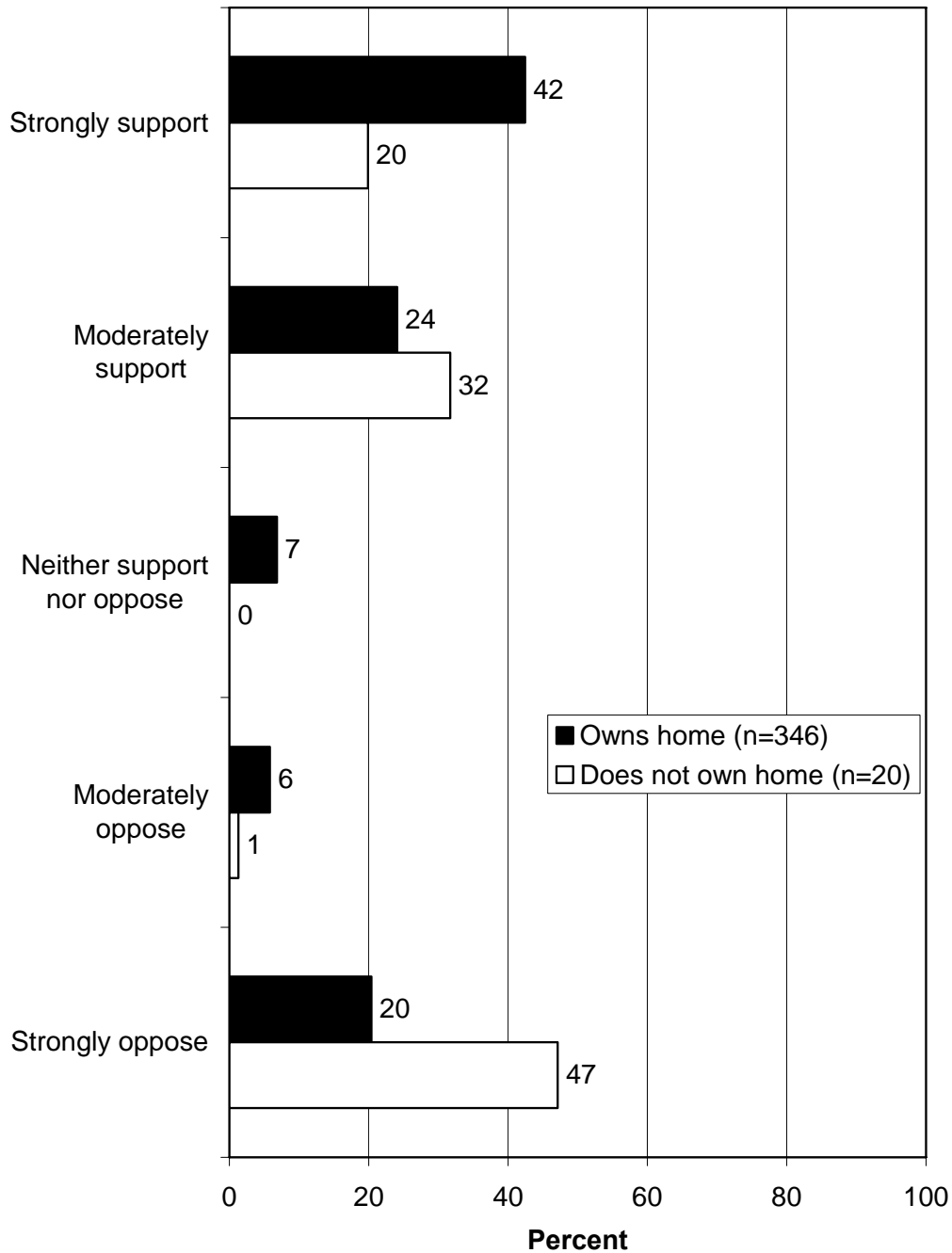


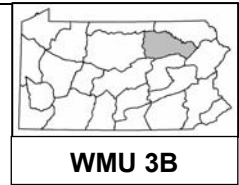
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



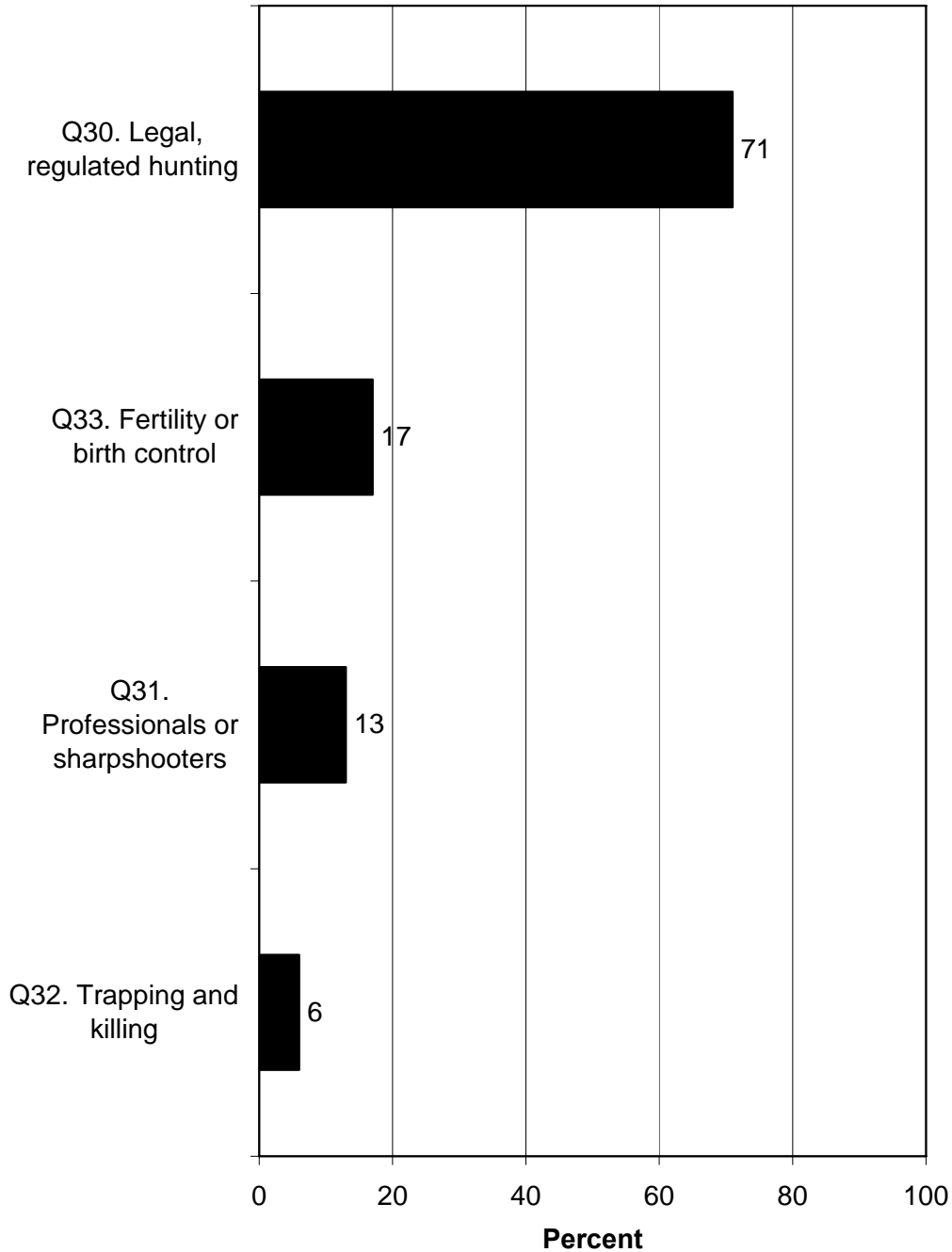


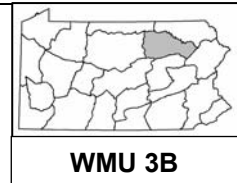
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



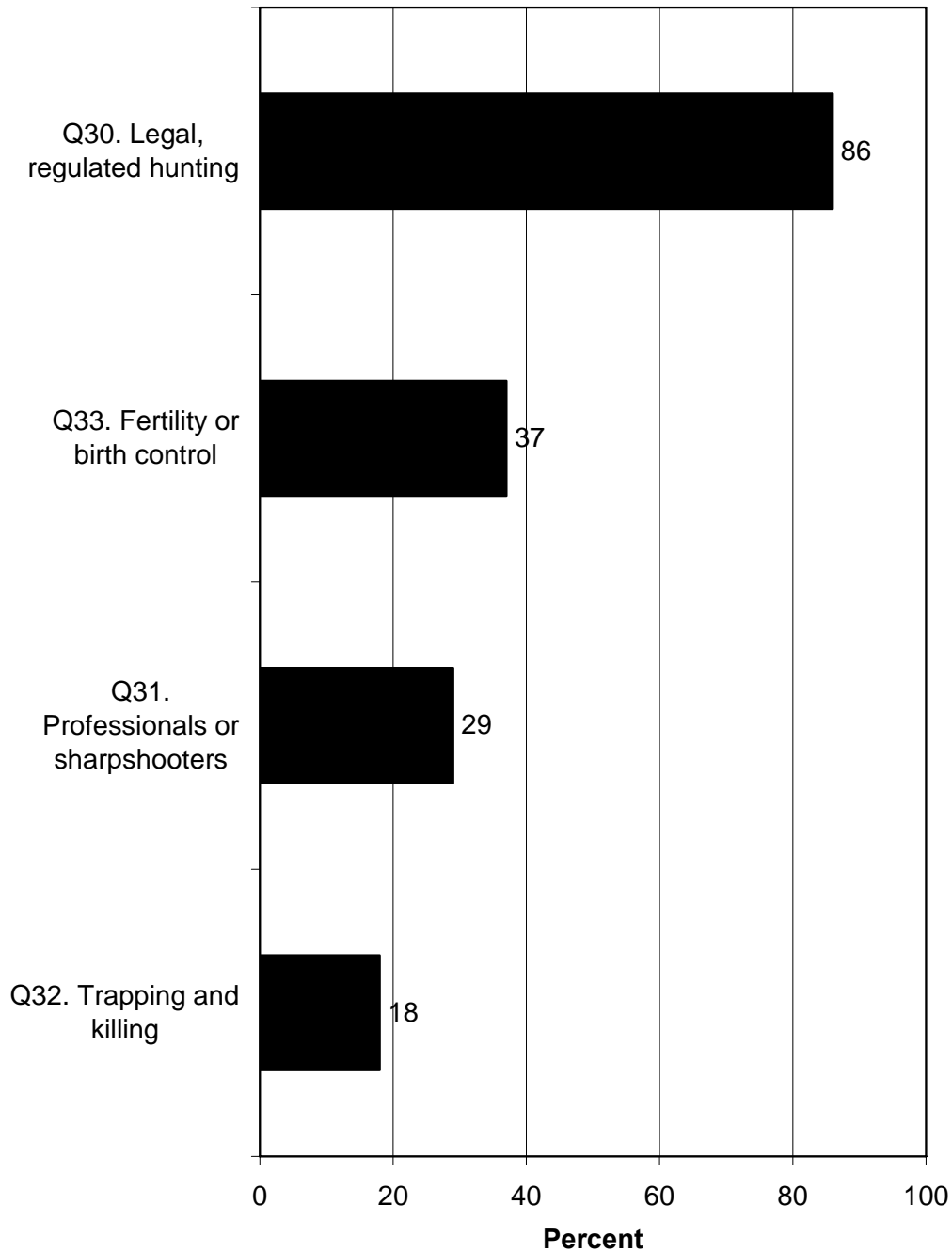


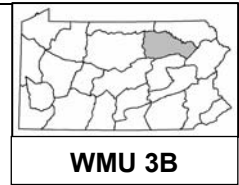
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



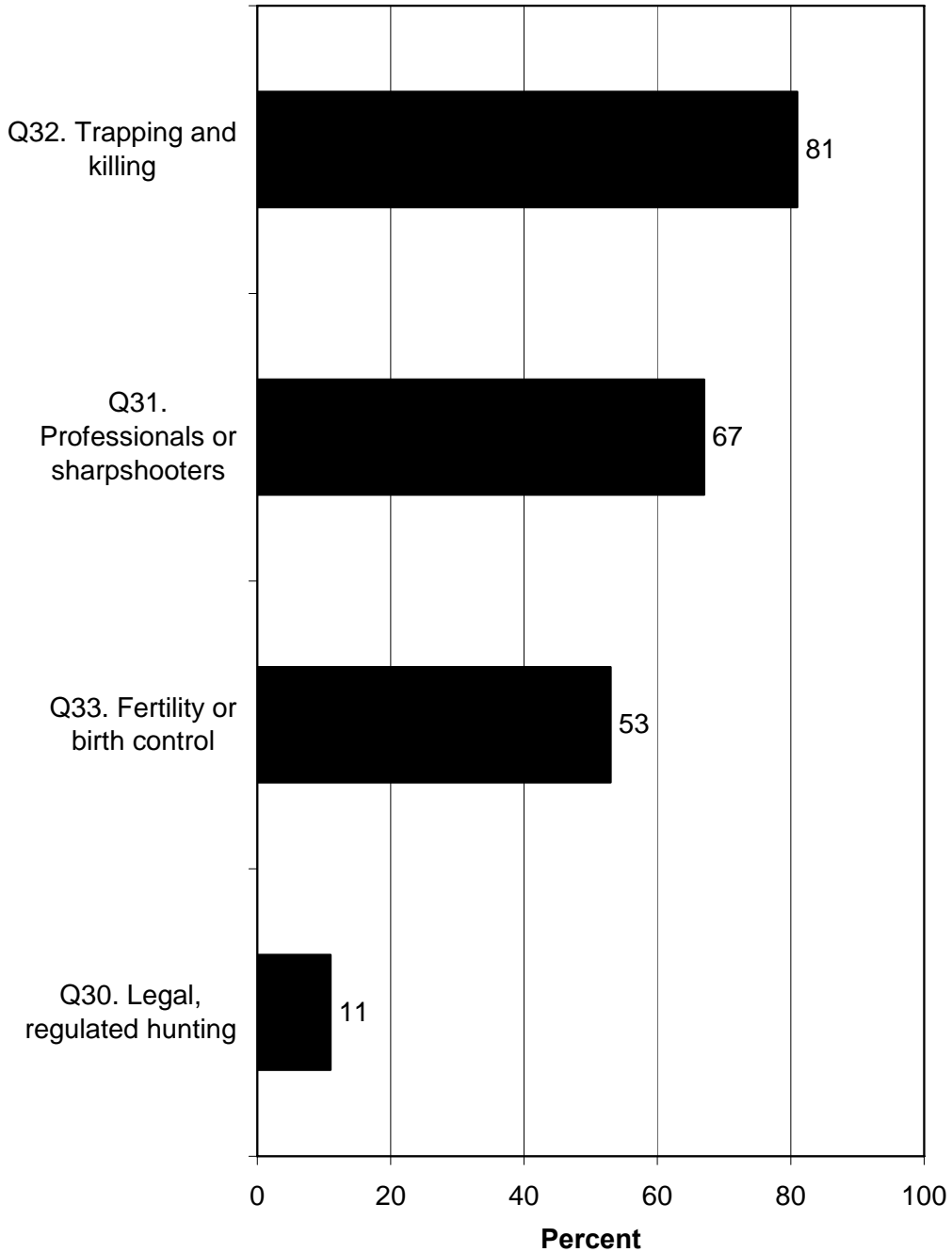


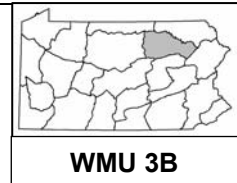
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



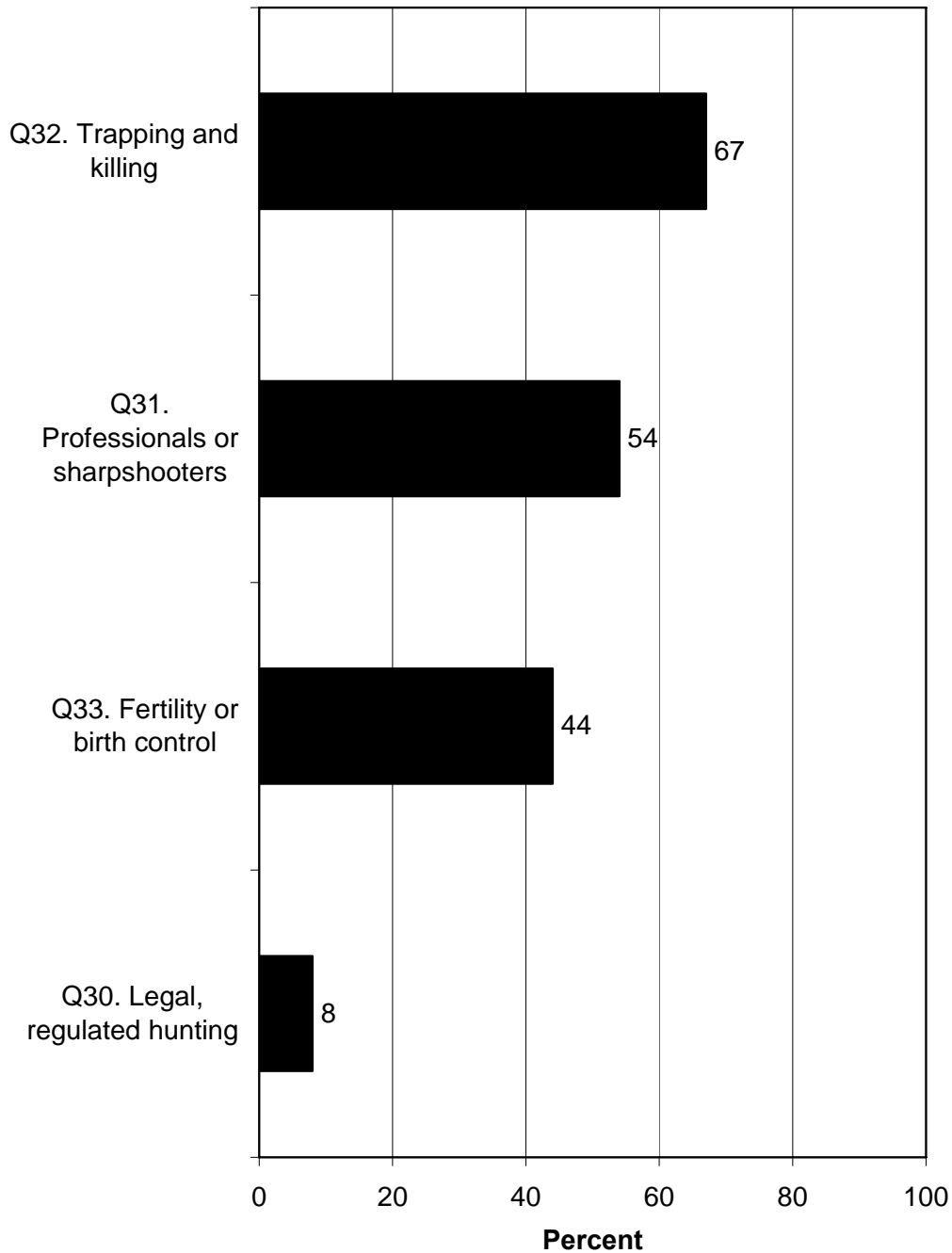


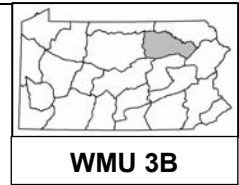
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



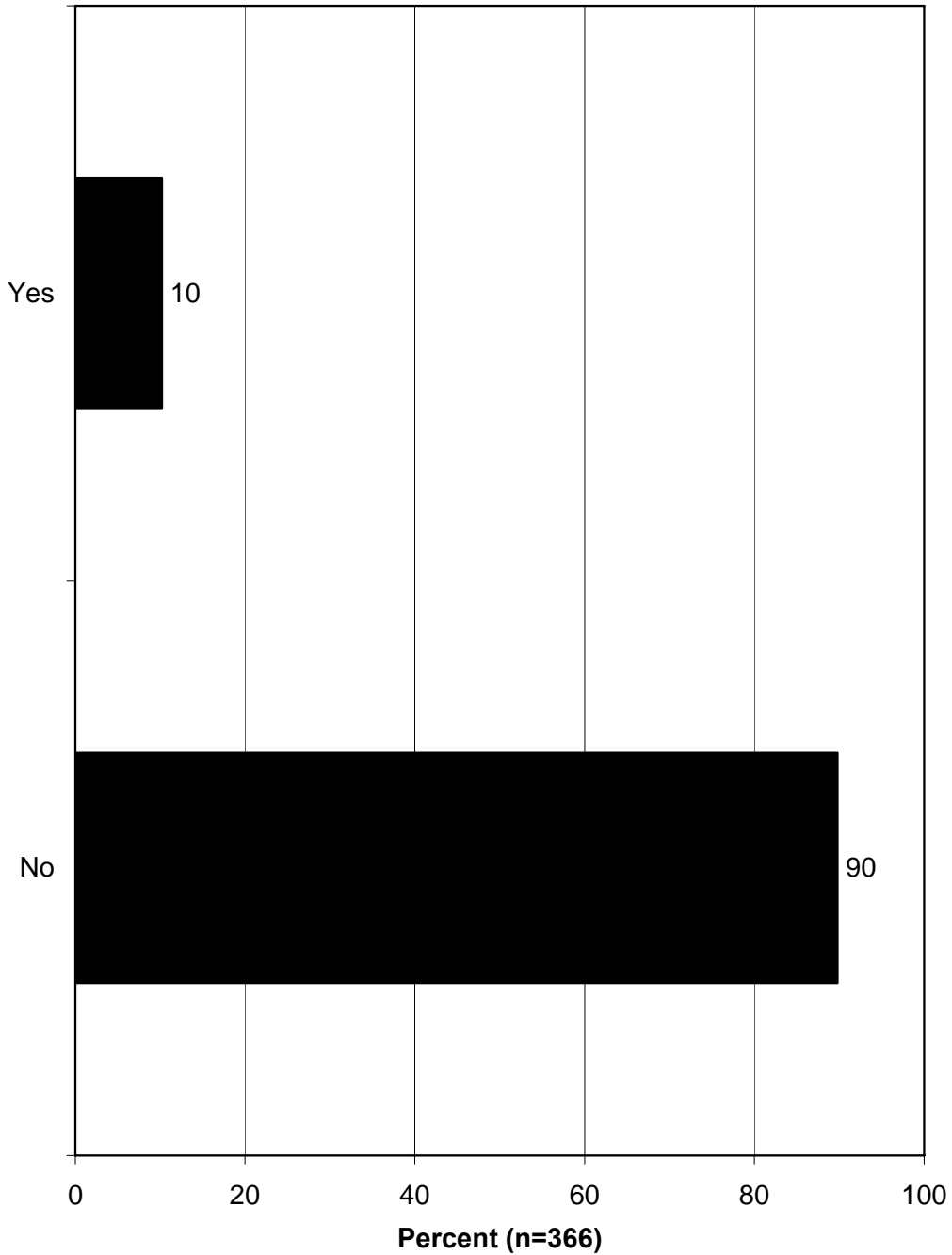


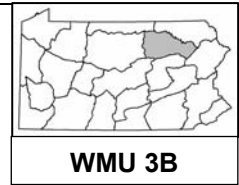
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



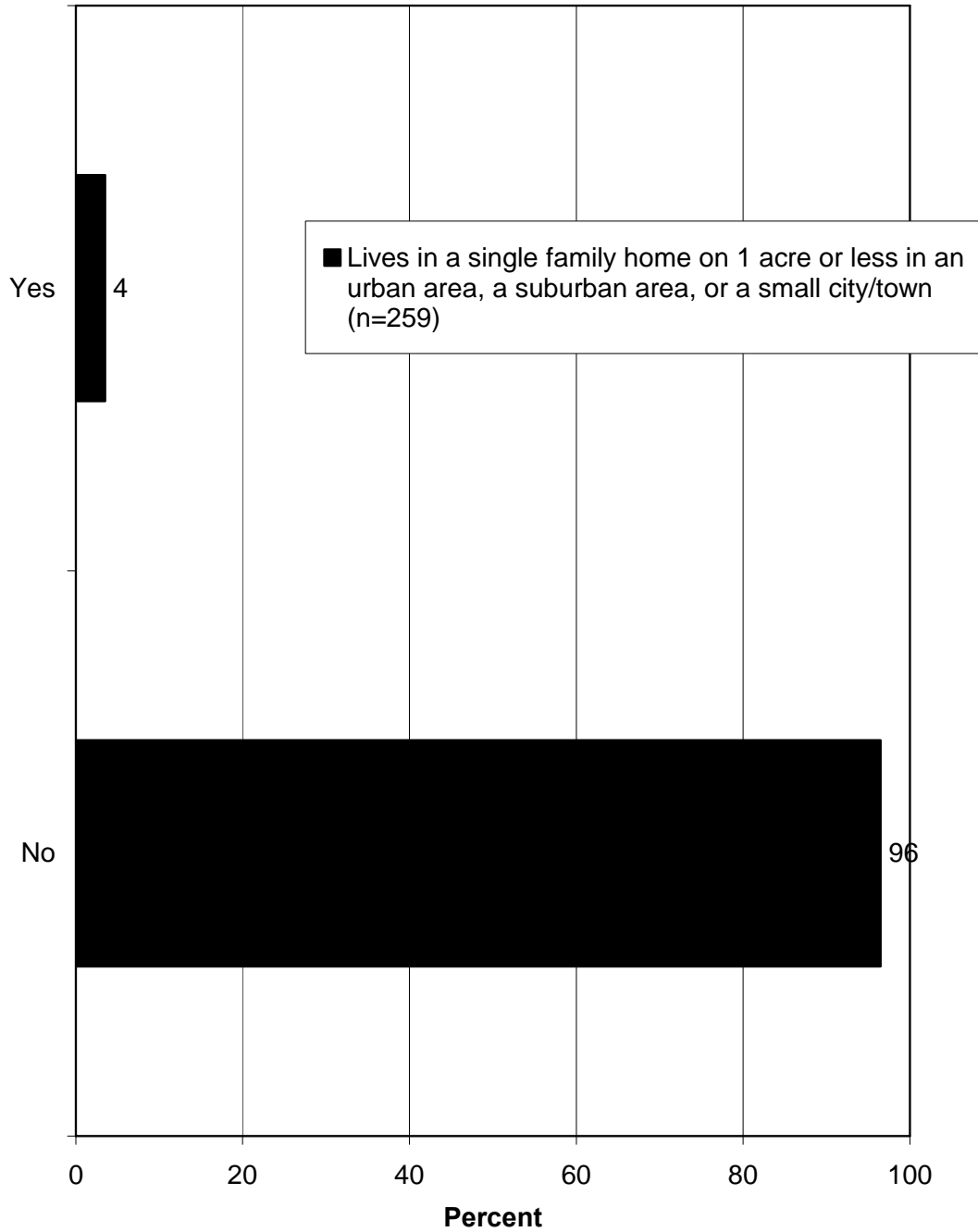


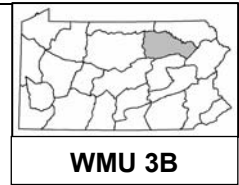
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



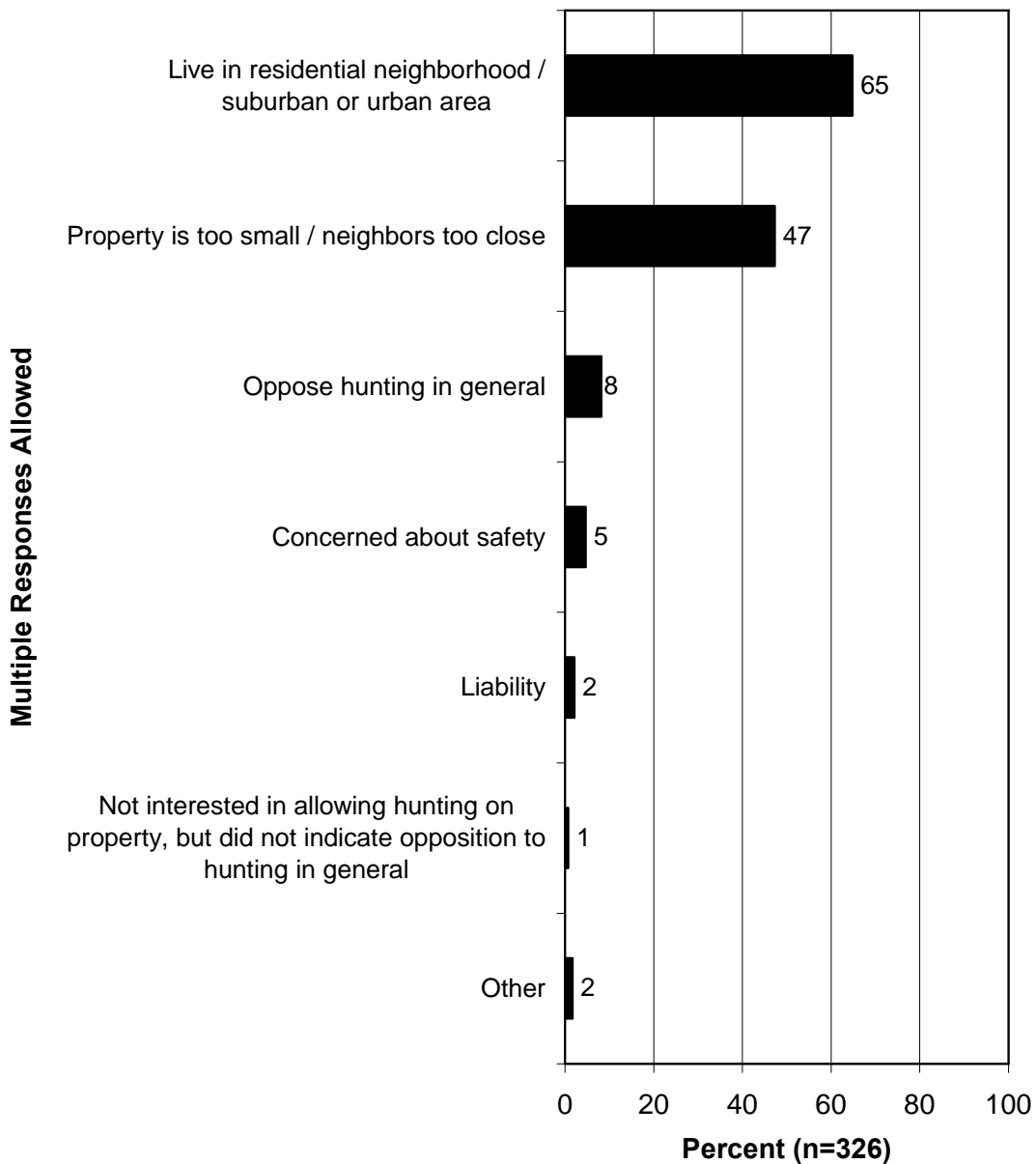


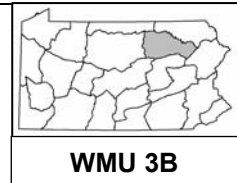
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



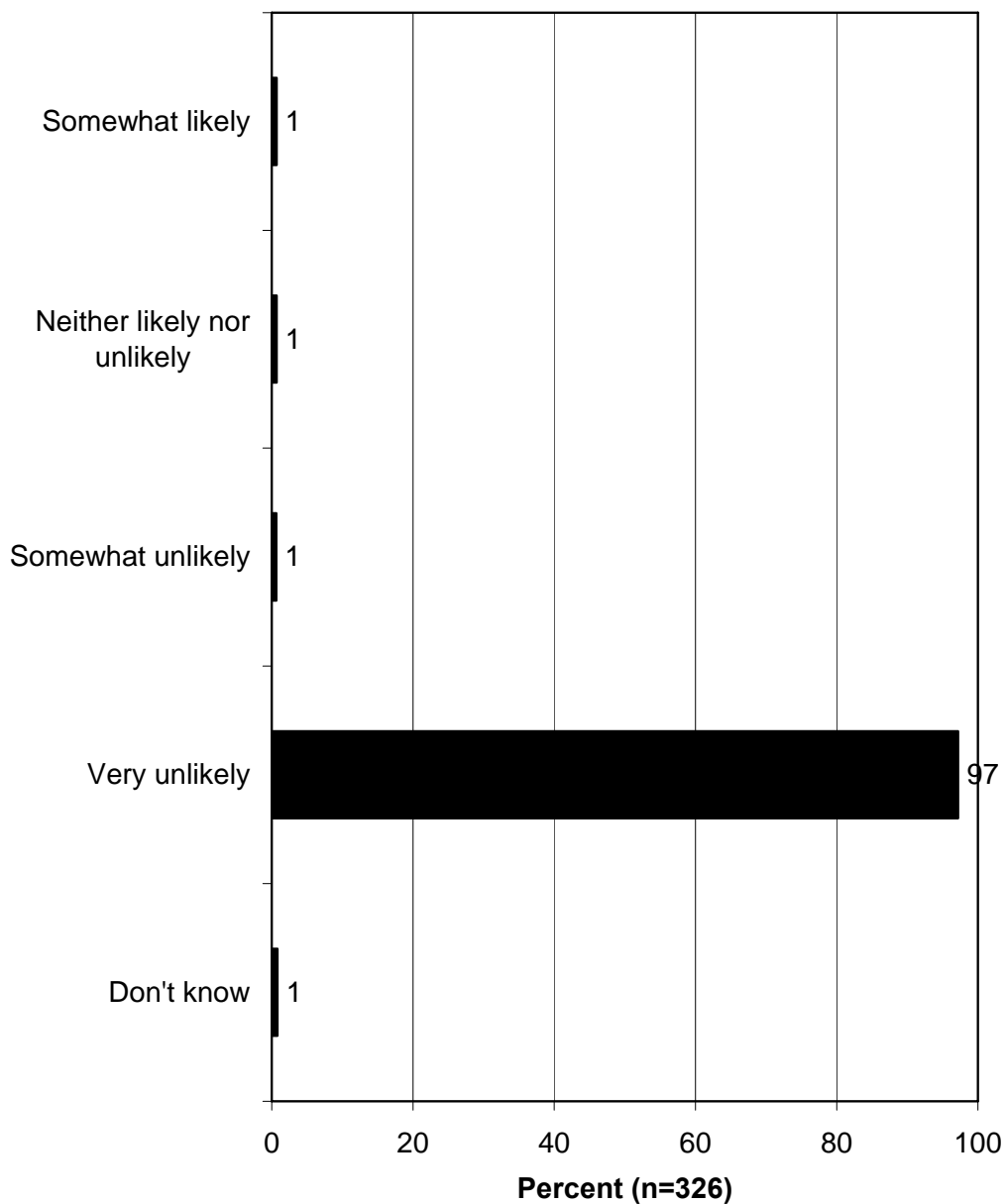


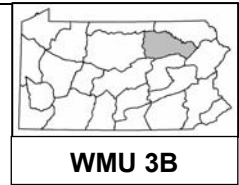
Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



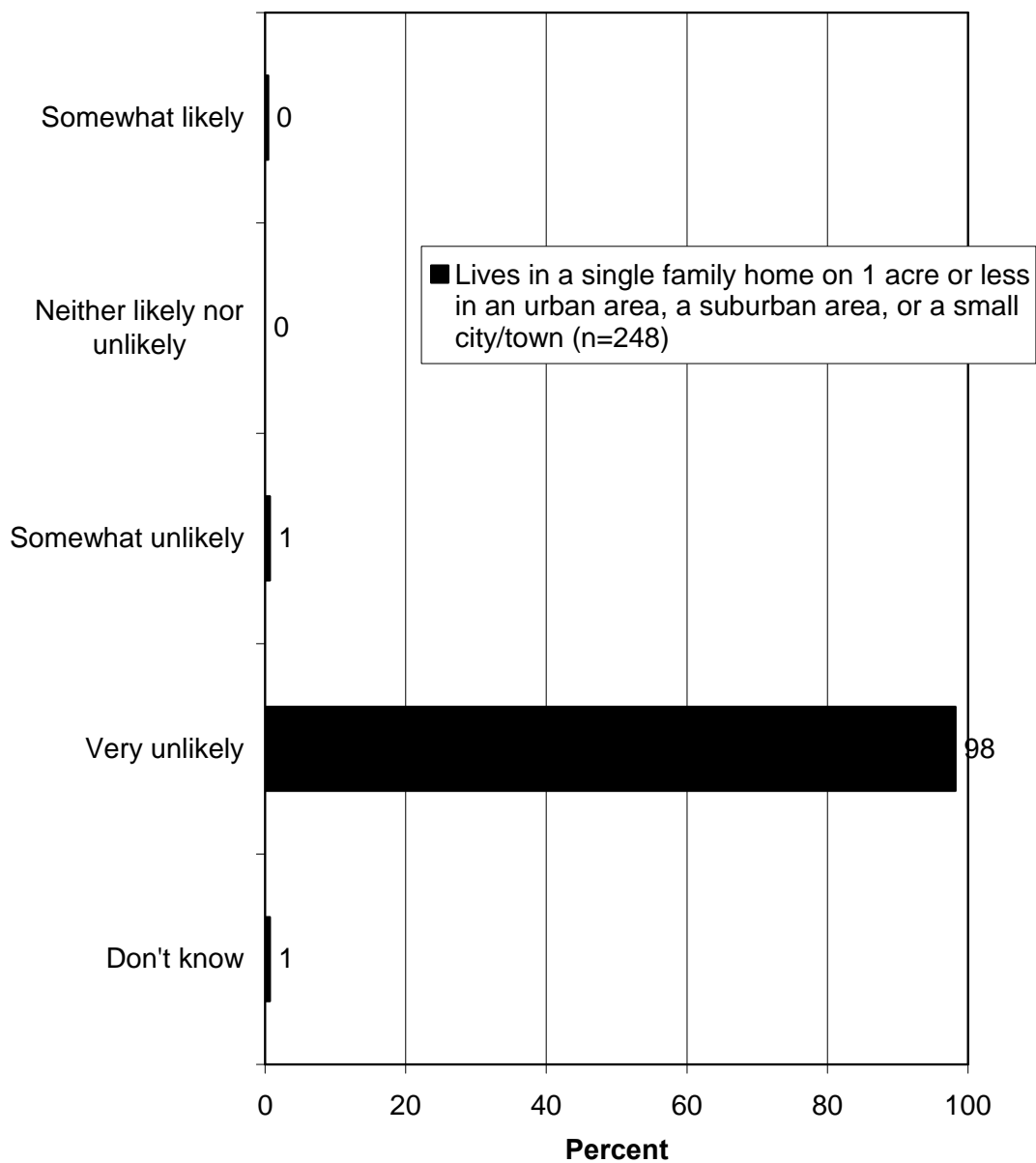


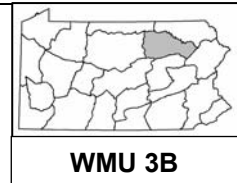
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



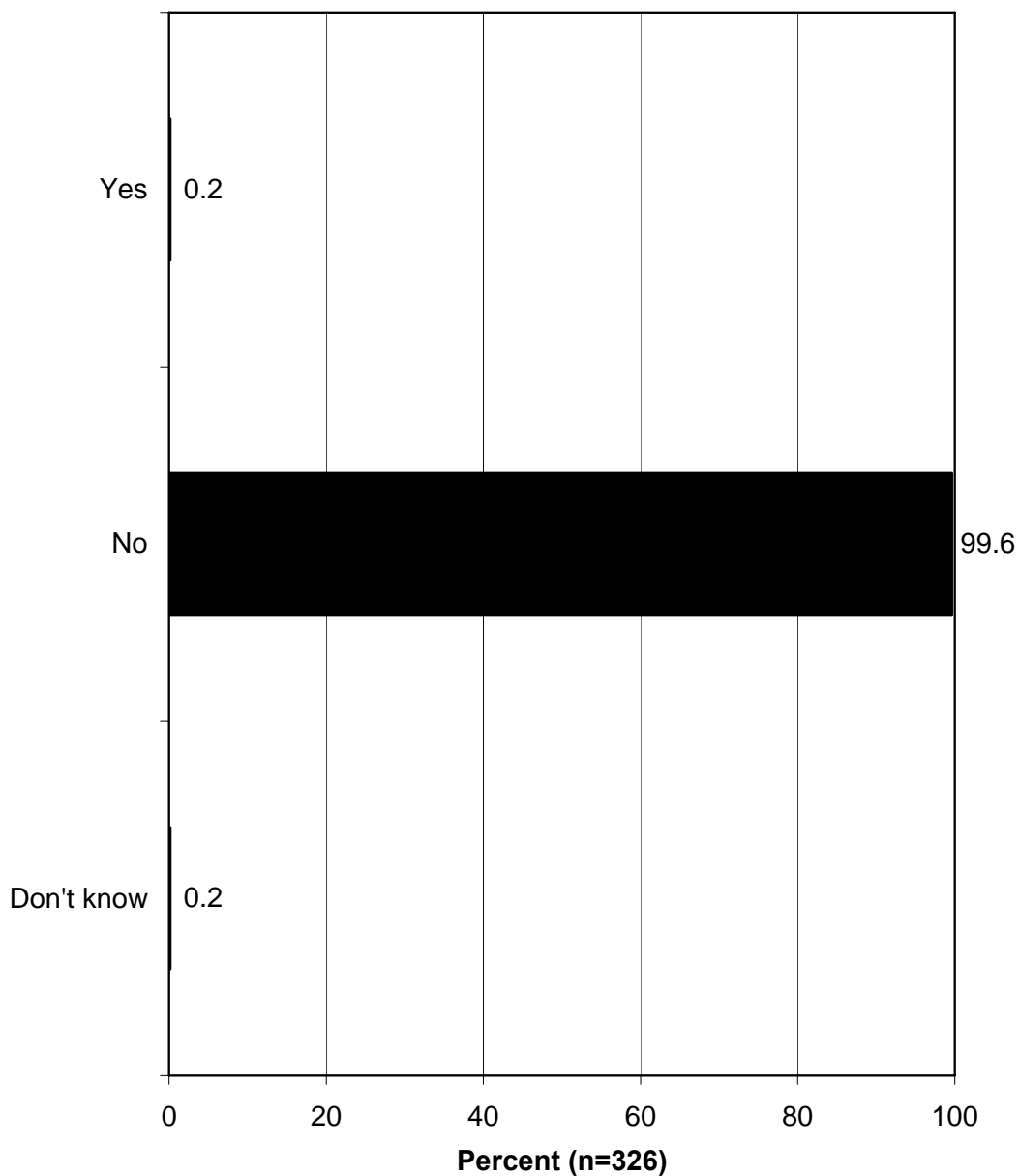


Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)

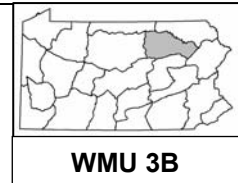




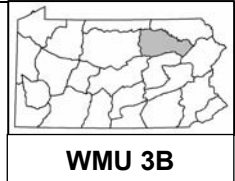
**Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)**



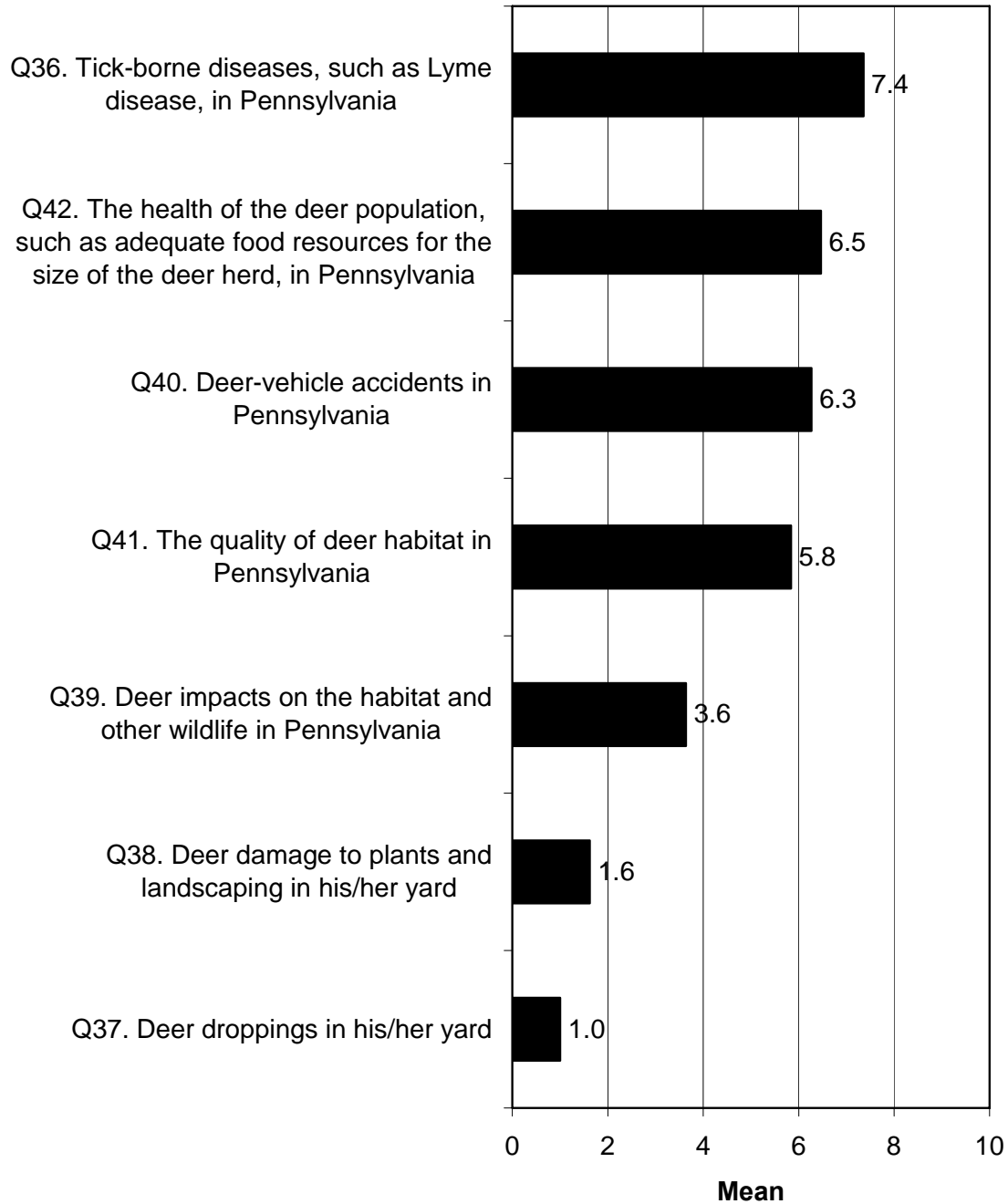
CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS

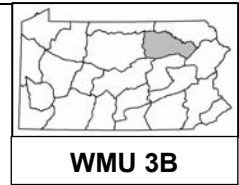


- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for tick-borne diseases (mean rating of 7.4), followed by three whose means are fairly close to one another: the health of the deer population (6.5), deer-vehicle accidents (6.3), and the quality of deer habitat (5.8).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (3.6) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (1.6) and deer droppings in the yard (1.0).
 - Another graph shows the percentage who gave a high rating (a "9" or "10"), providing an idea of the percentage who feel strongly about the issues.
- Among residents of WMU 3B, 43% indicated that they saw deer on their property in the past 12 months.
 - Respondents who fed birds were more likely to indicate seeing deer, as were respondents who fed deer or put out attractants or were aware of neighbors who fed deer or put out attractants.
- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that residents of WMU 3B may have experienced: 4% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months; 9% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (fortunately, a very low portion of drivers/passengers were injured); and 3% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.
 - Crosstabulations show that those who fed birds were slightly more likely to have experienced deer problems. Likewise, those who were aware of neighbors feeding deer or putting out attractants were much more likely to experience deer problems.

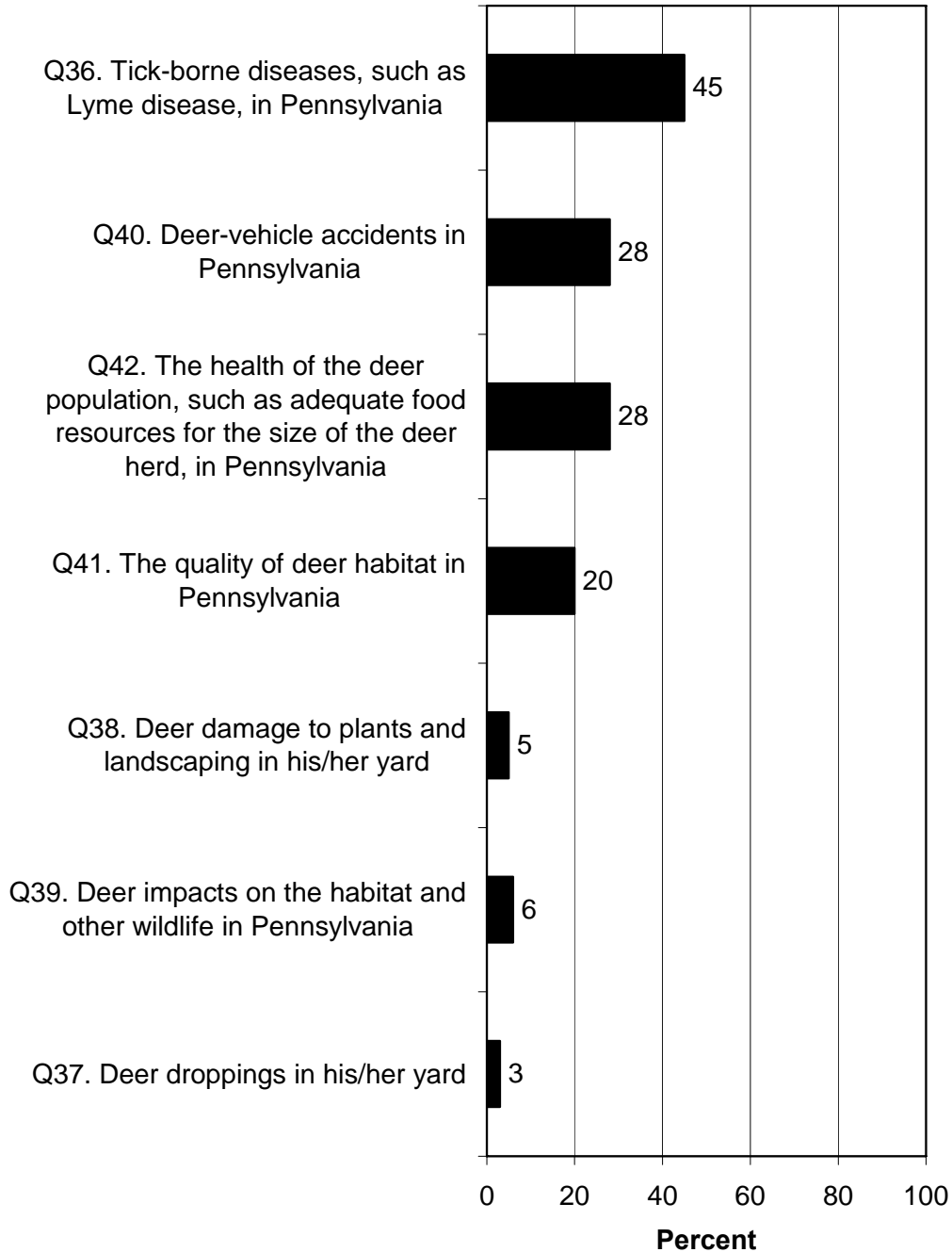


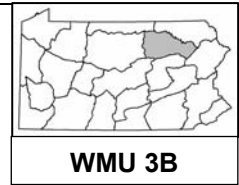
Q36-42. Mean rating of respondents' concern about each of the following on a 10-point scale:



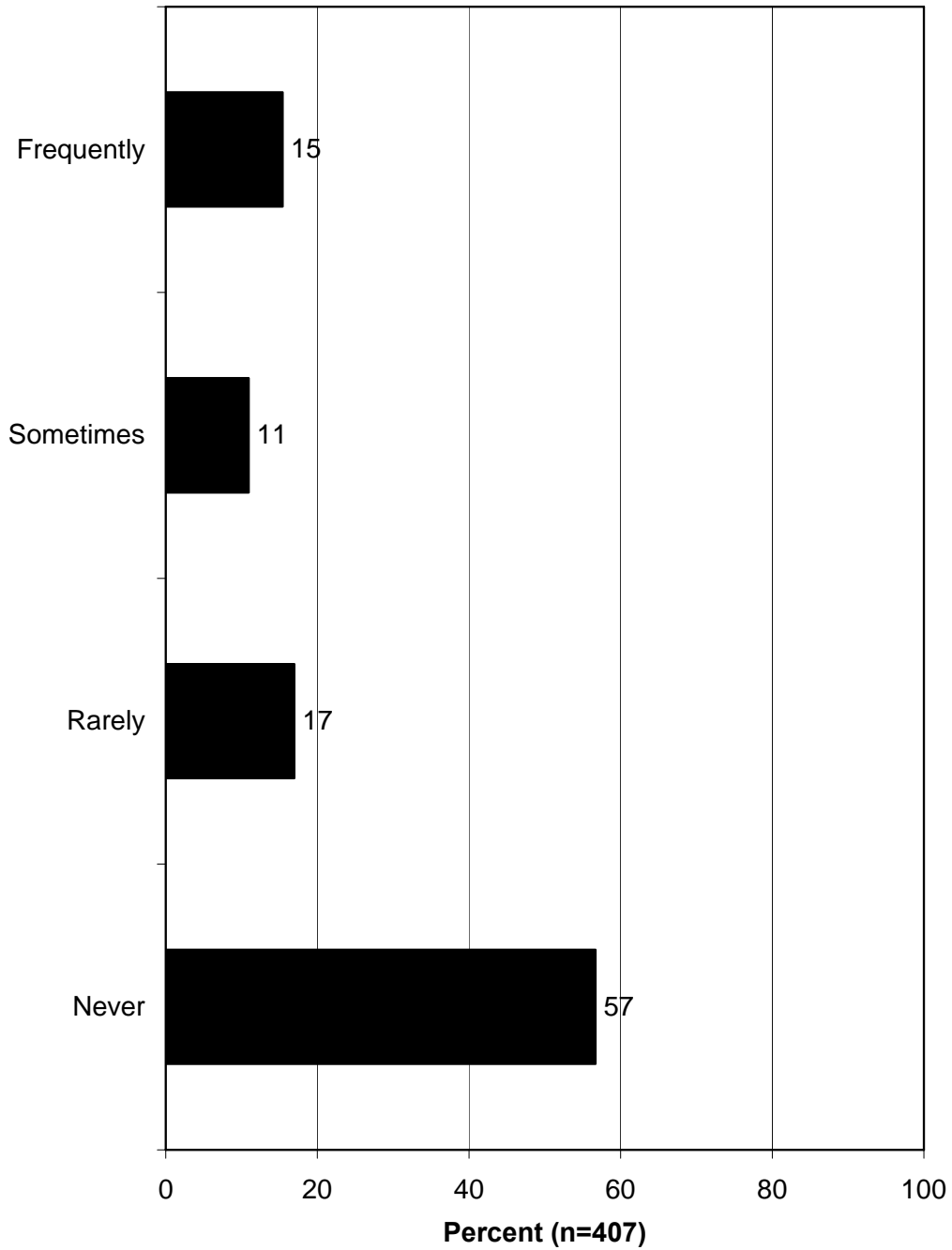


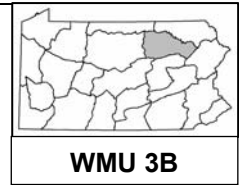
Q36-Q42. Percent who rated their concern about each of the following as a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale:



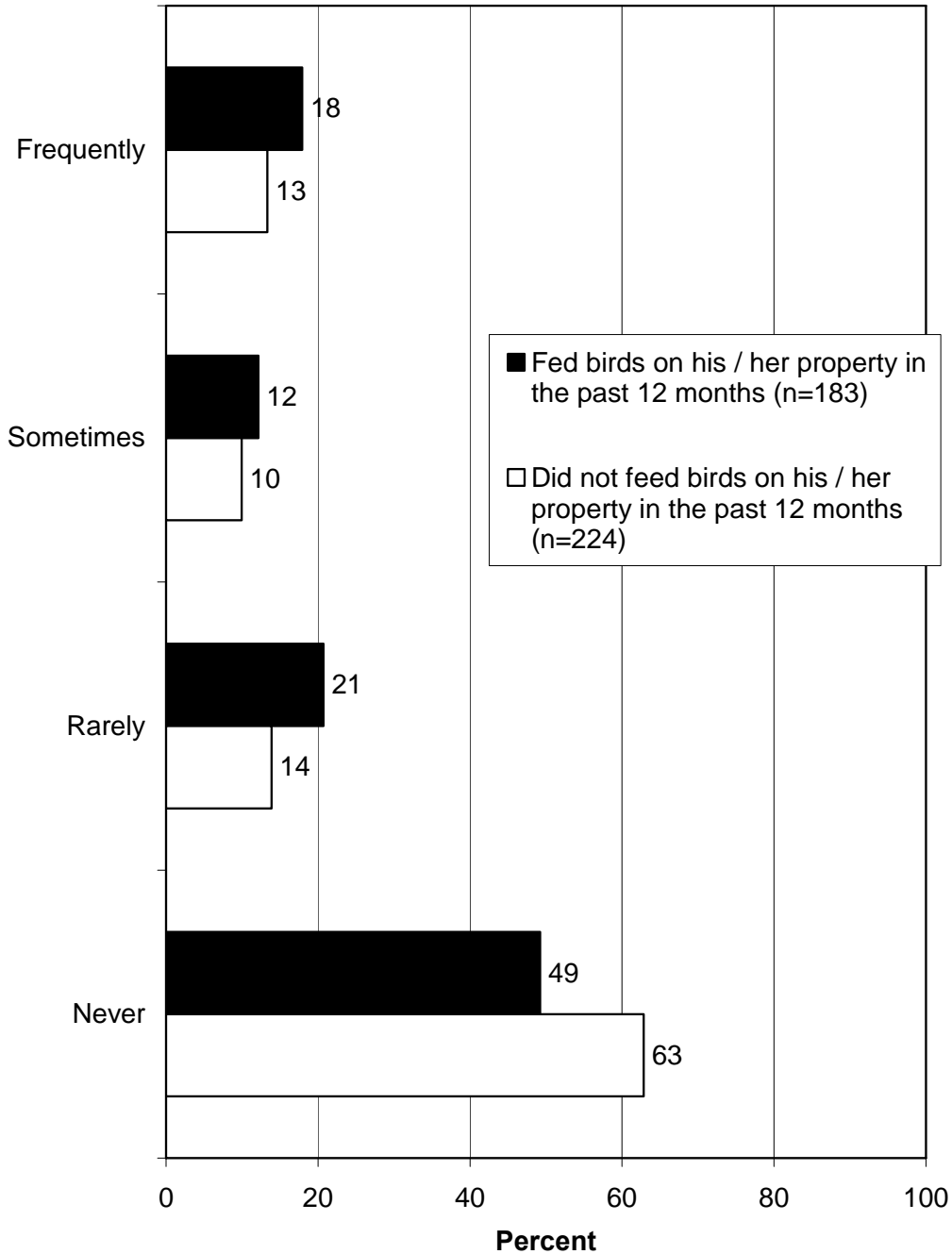


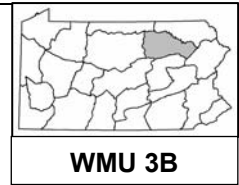
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



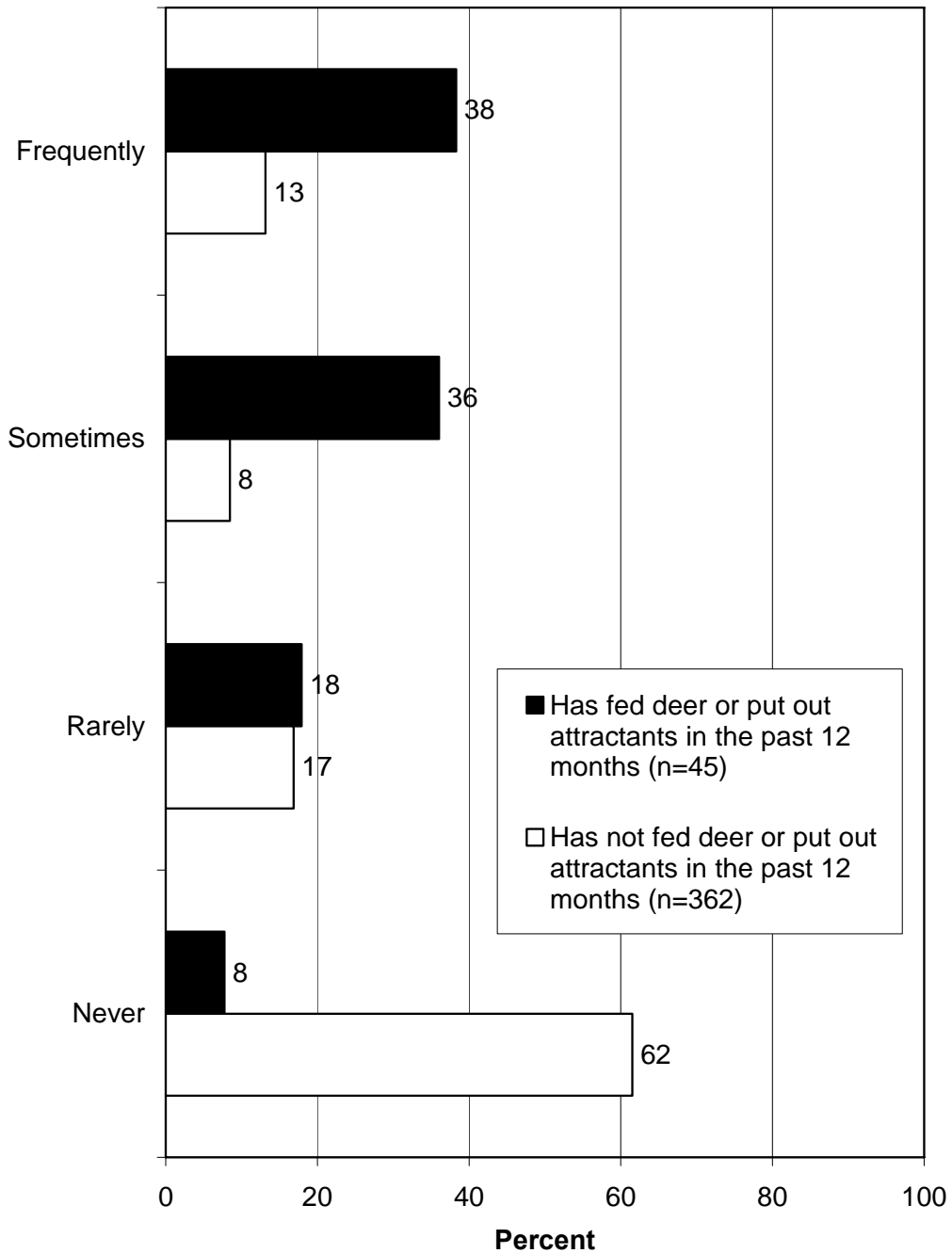


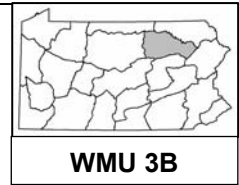
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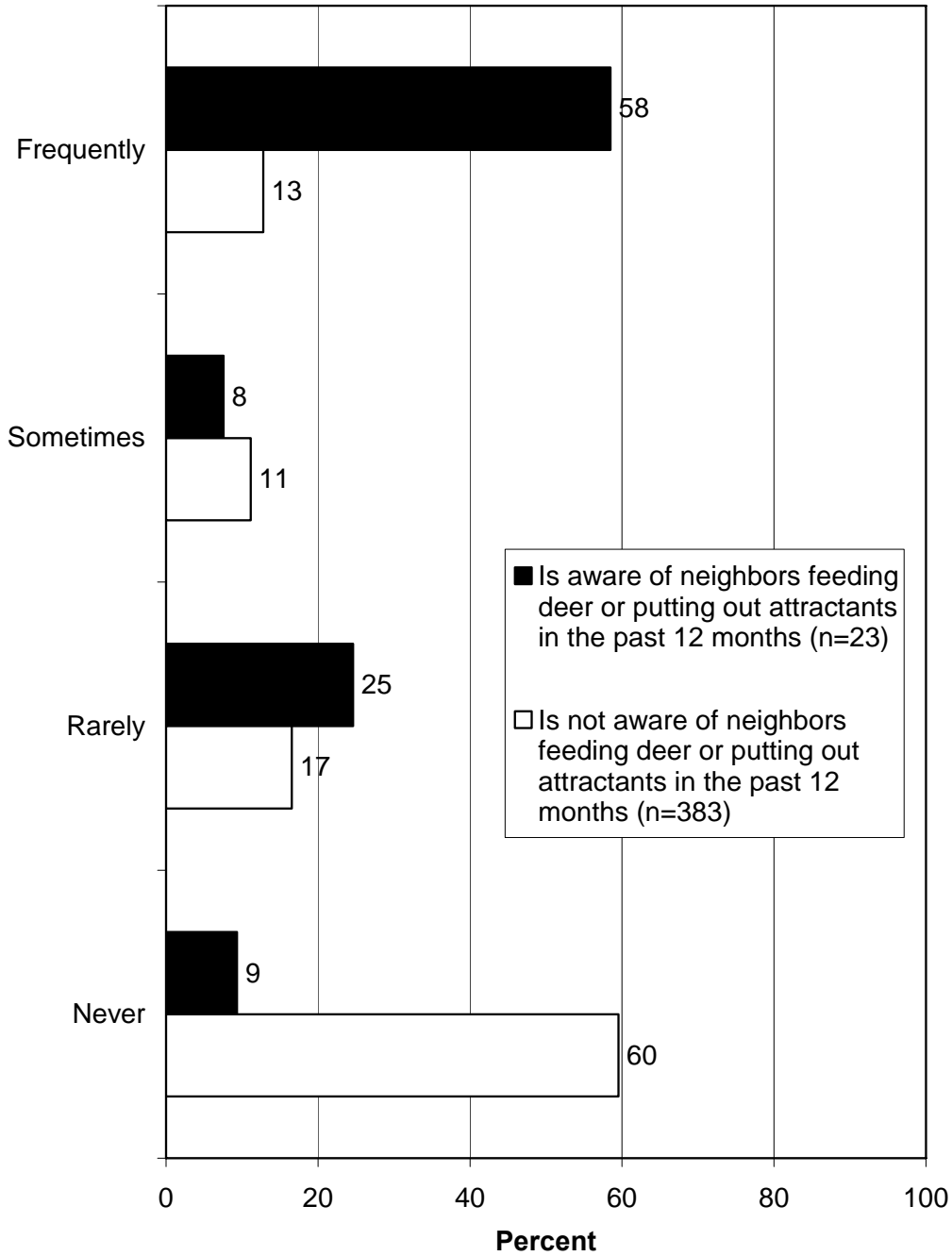


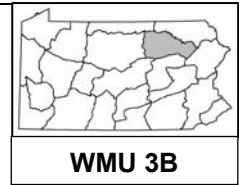
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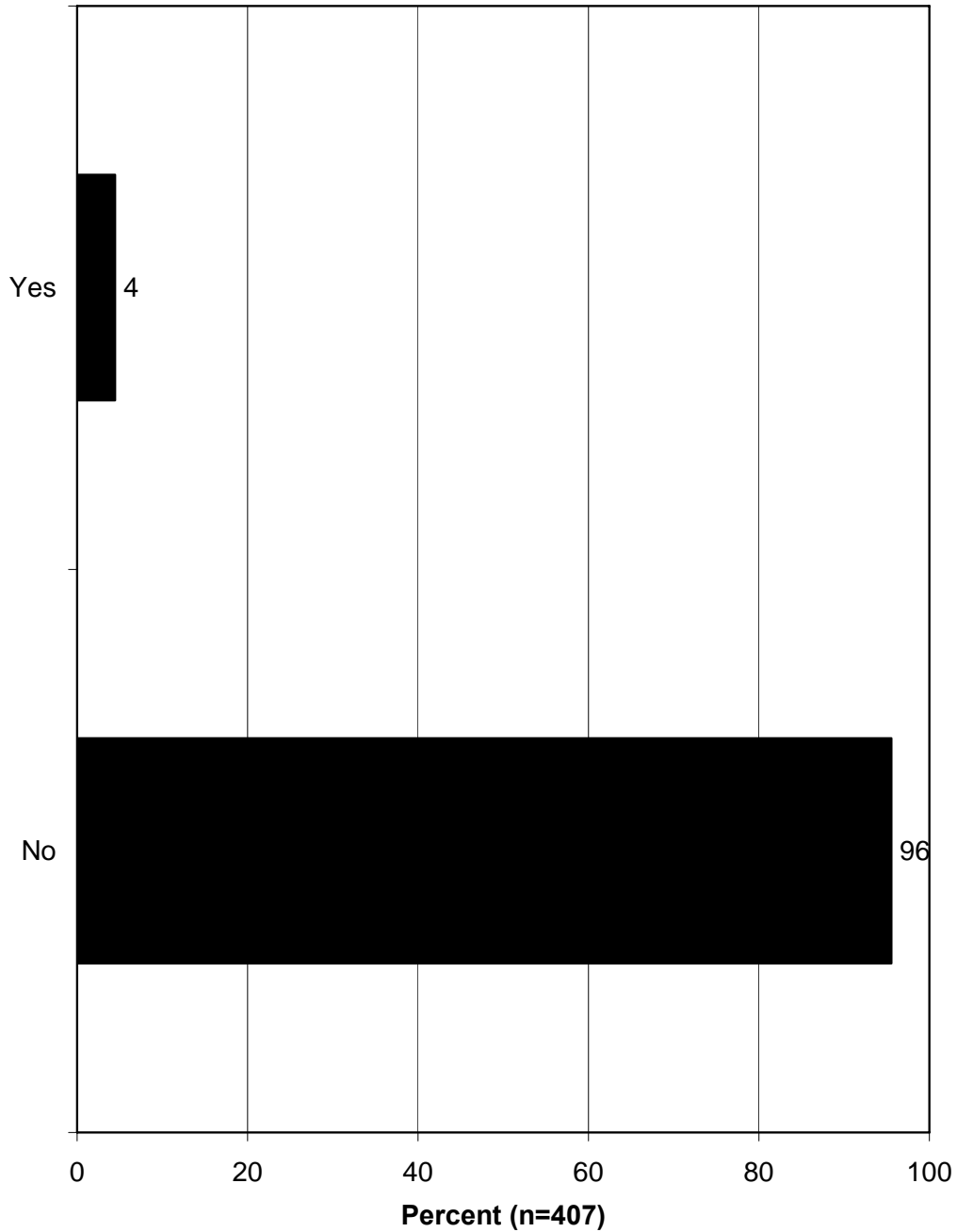


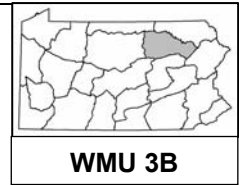
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



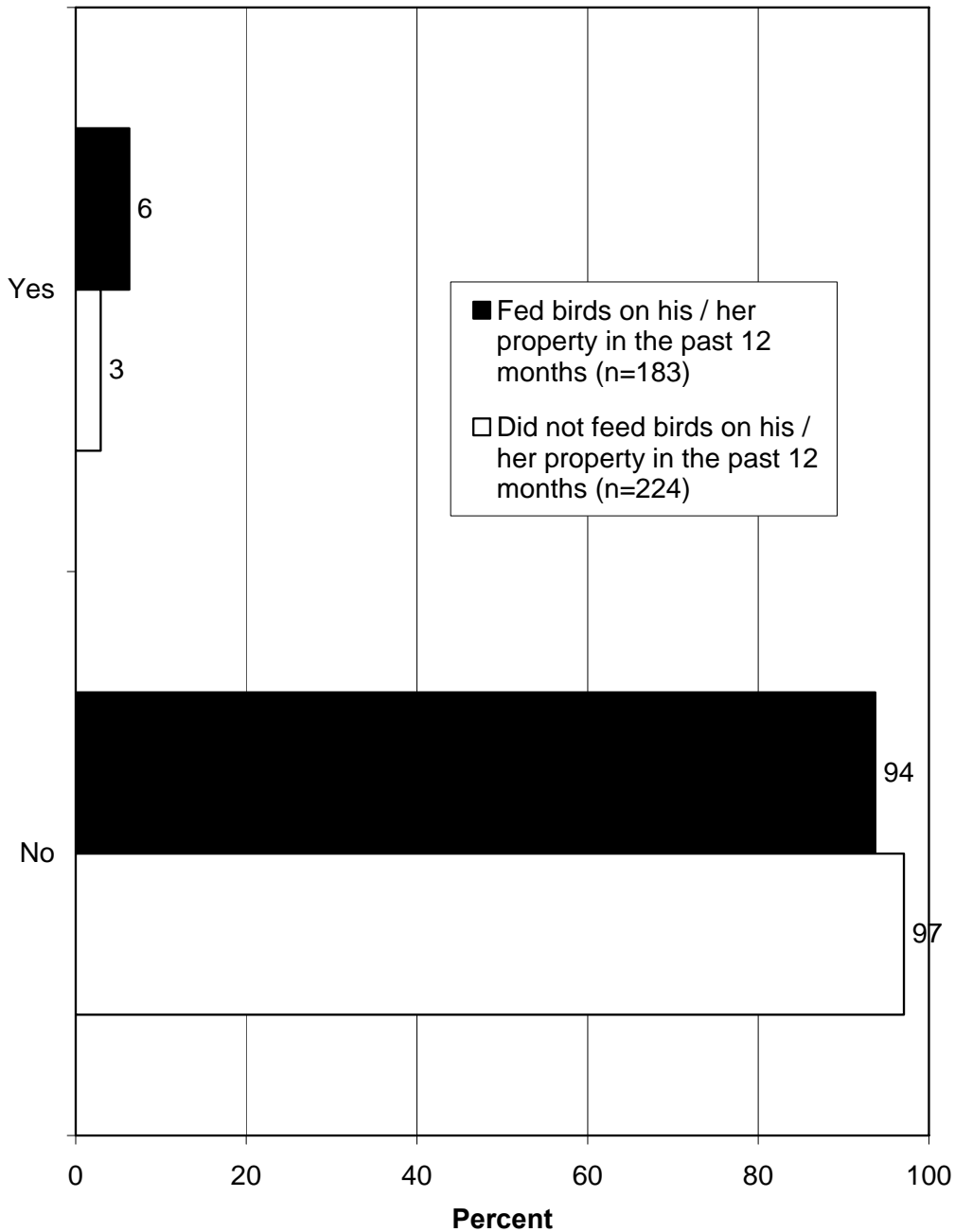


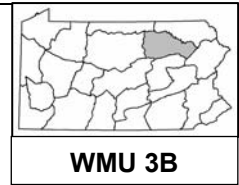
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



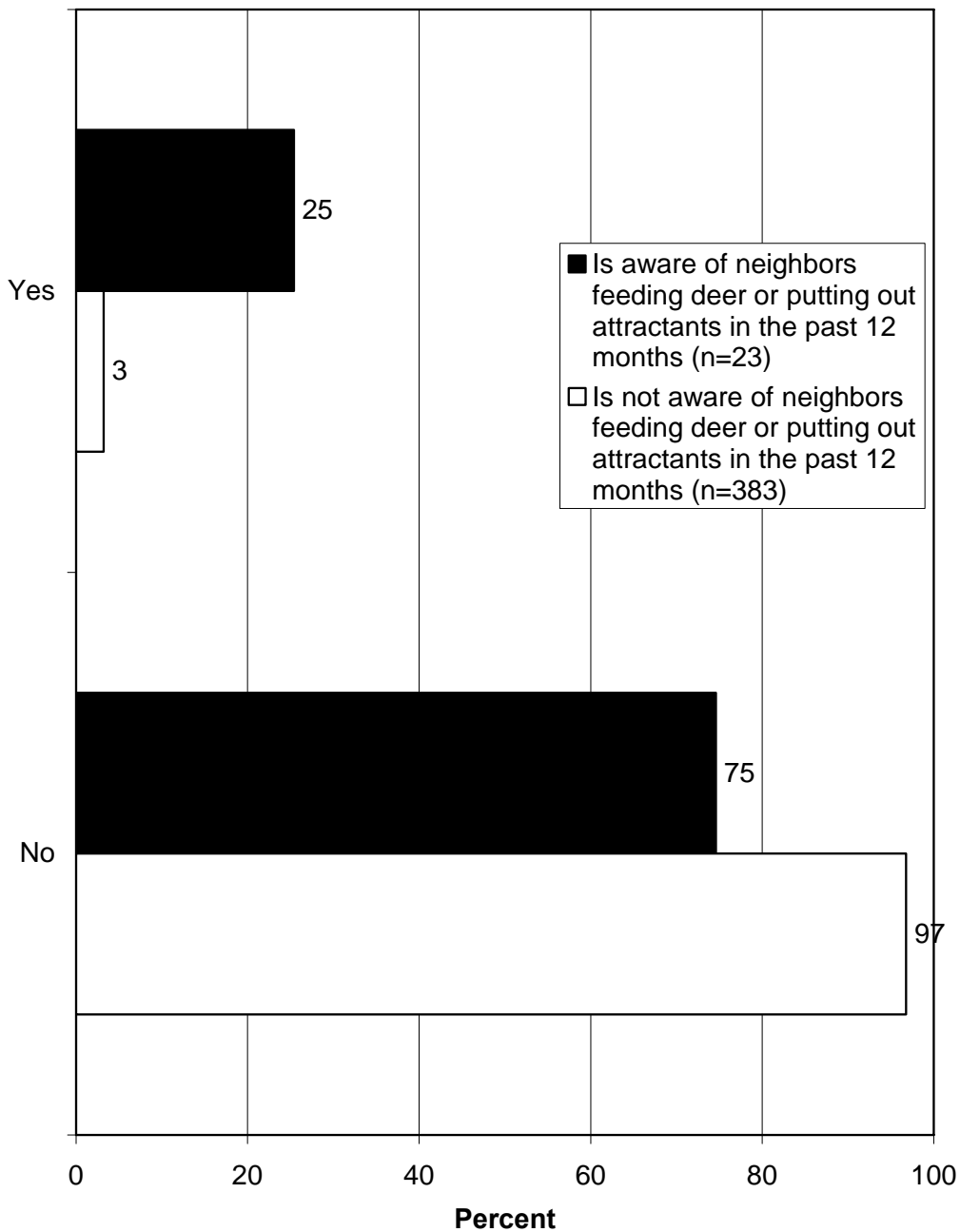


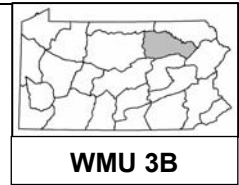
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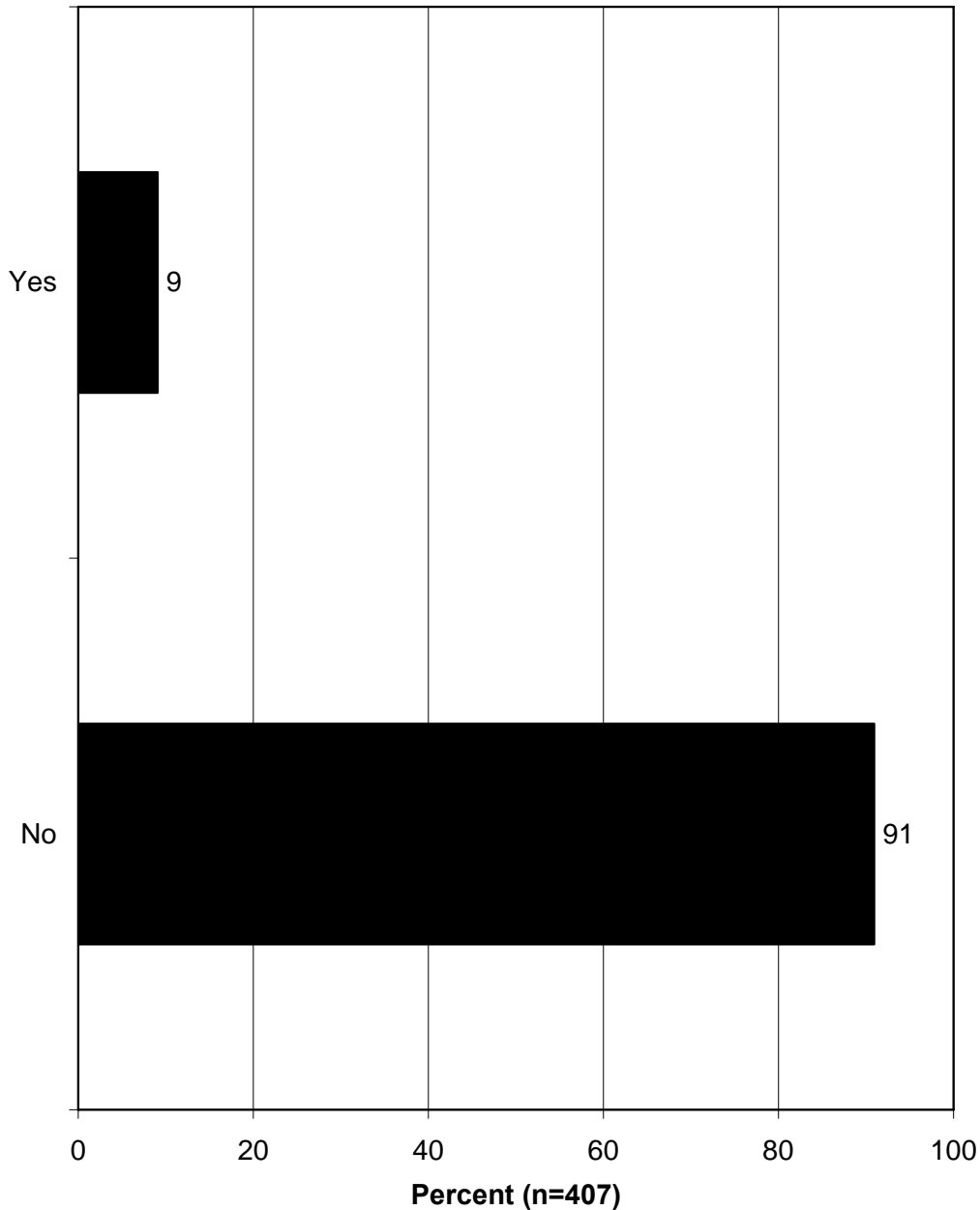


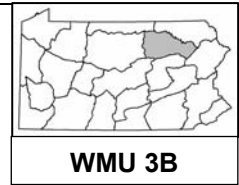
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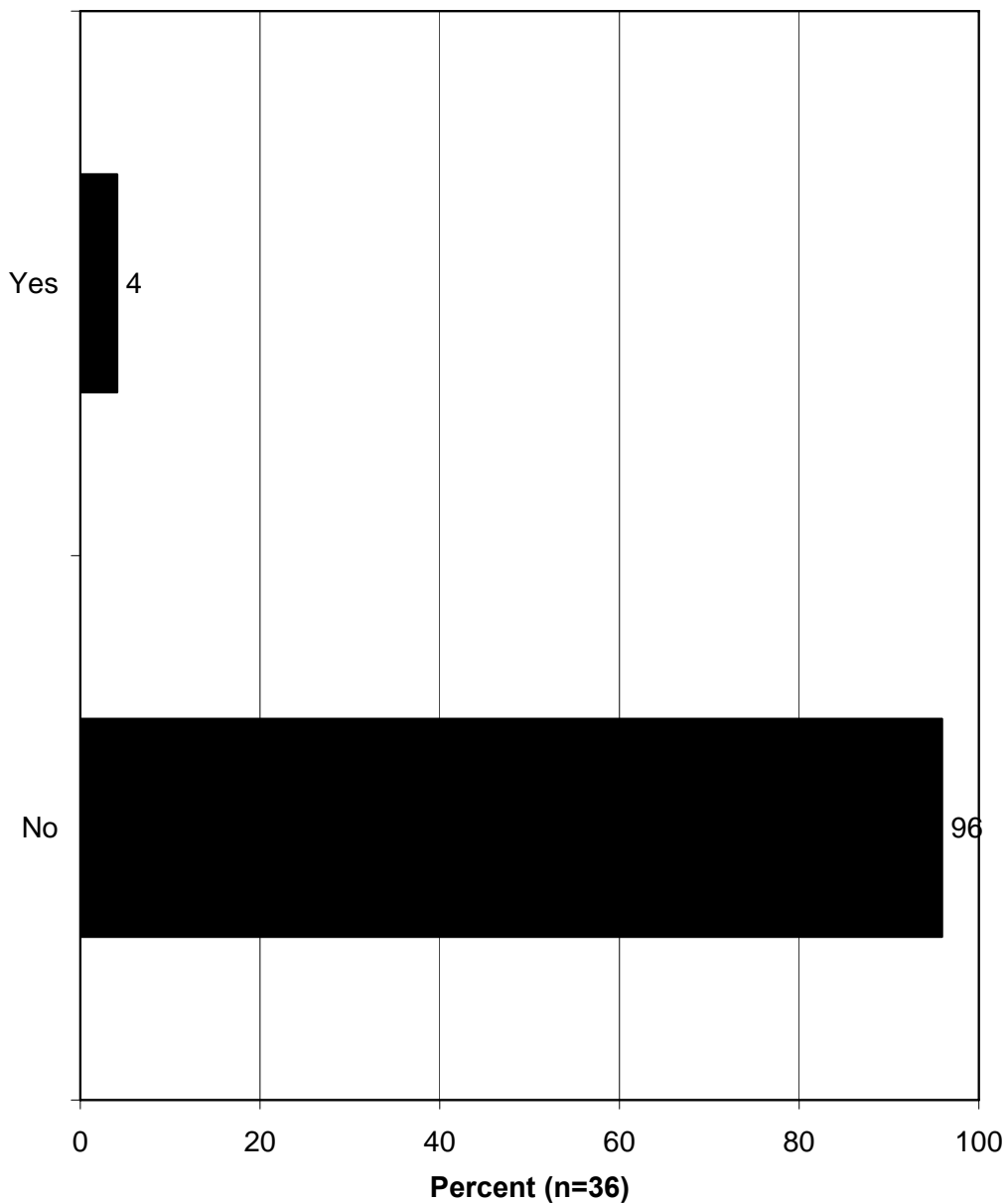


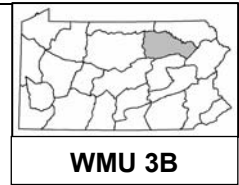
Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?



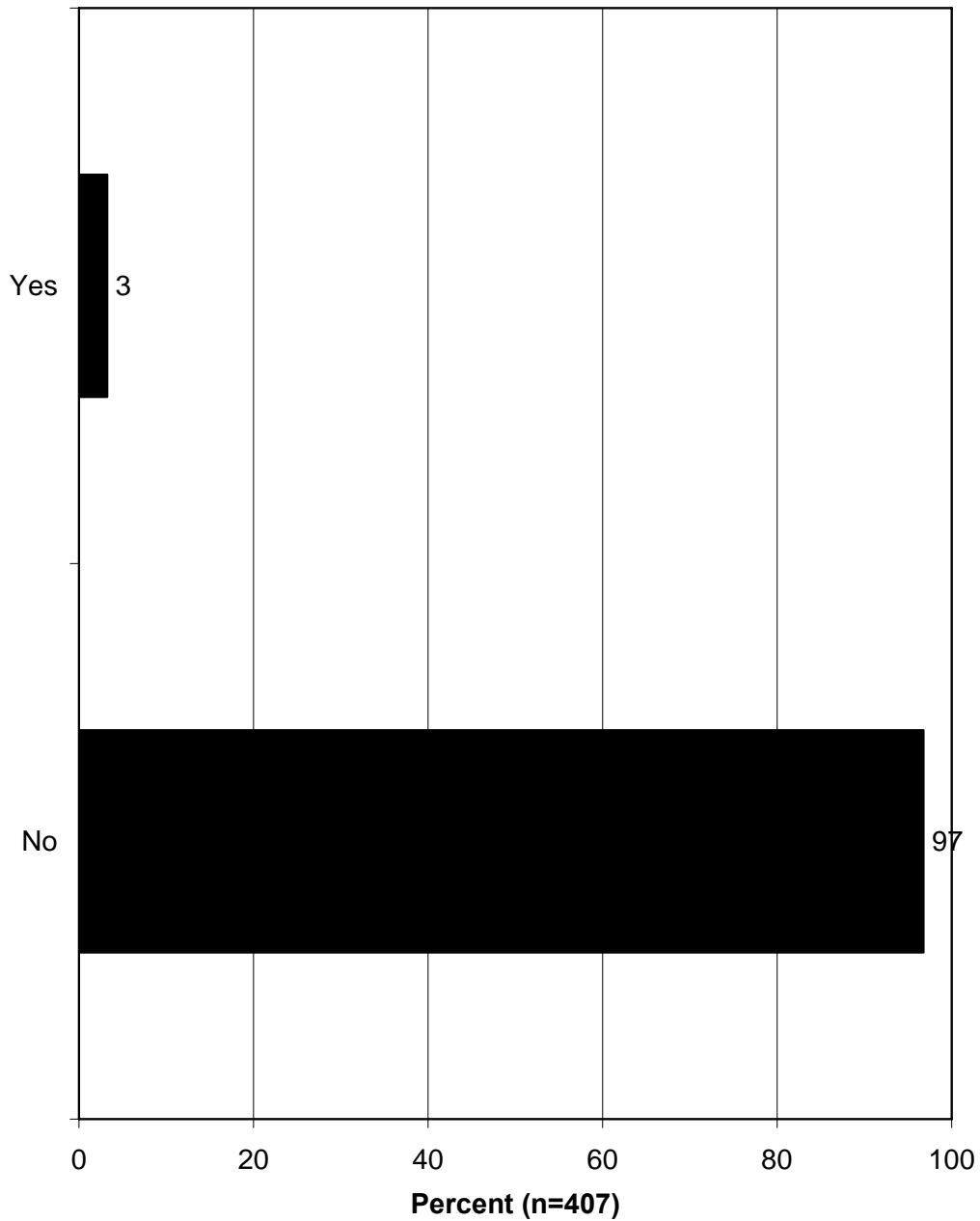


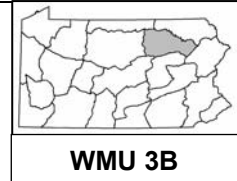
Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)





Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?

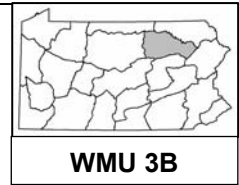


FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER

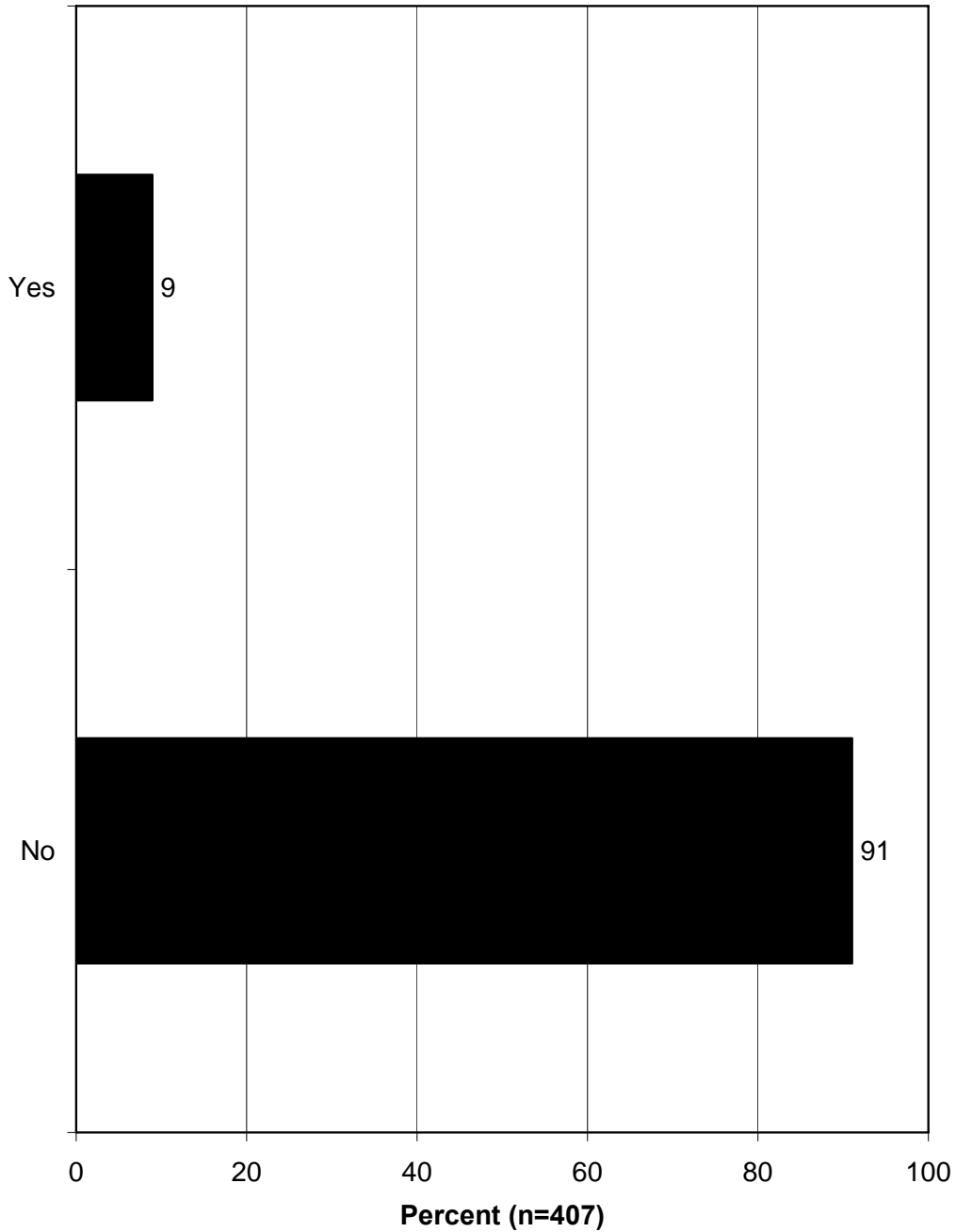
- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Feeding deer or putting out deer attractants: 9% of residents of WMU 3B did this, and 5% are aware of neighbors who did this.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents are salt/mineral blocks, corn, and apples.
 - Feeding birds: 45% of residents of WMU 3B did this.

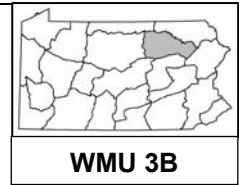
- There is no consensus on whether it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 42% agree that this is okay, but 49% disagree (the rest are neutral).

- More than a quarter of residents of WMU 3B (27%) consider themselves to be a hunter, about two-thirds of whom have a Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among residents of WMU 3B who live in a single-family home, 6% personally hunt deer on their property.
 - A large majority of residents of WMU 3B (75%) say that they, family members, and/or friends hunt.

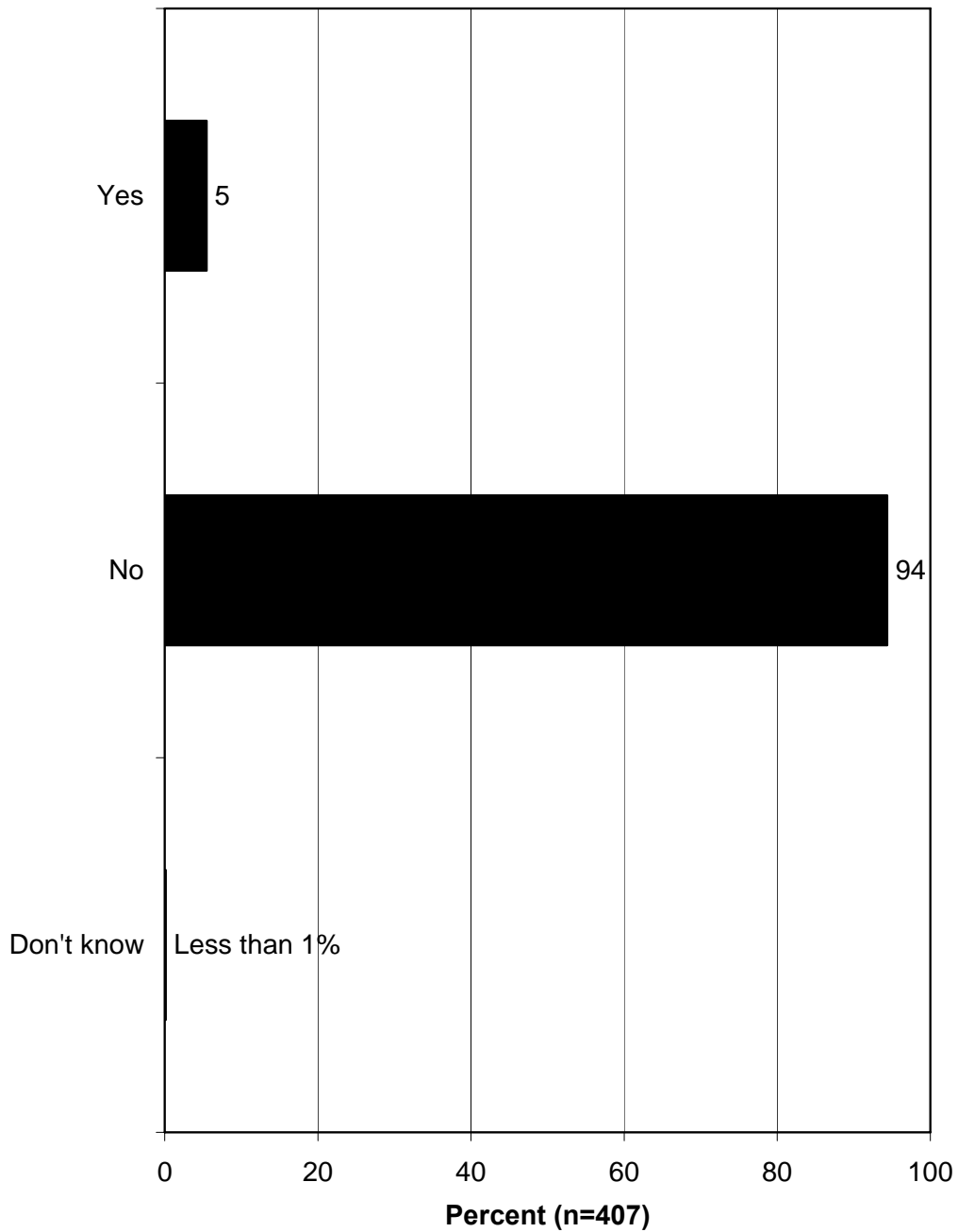


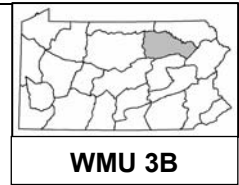
Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?



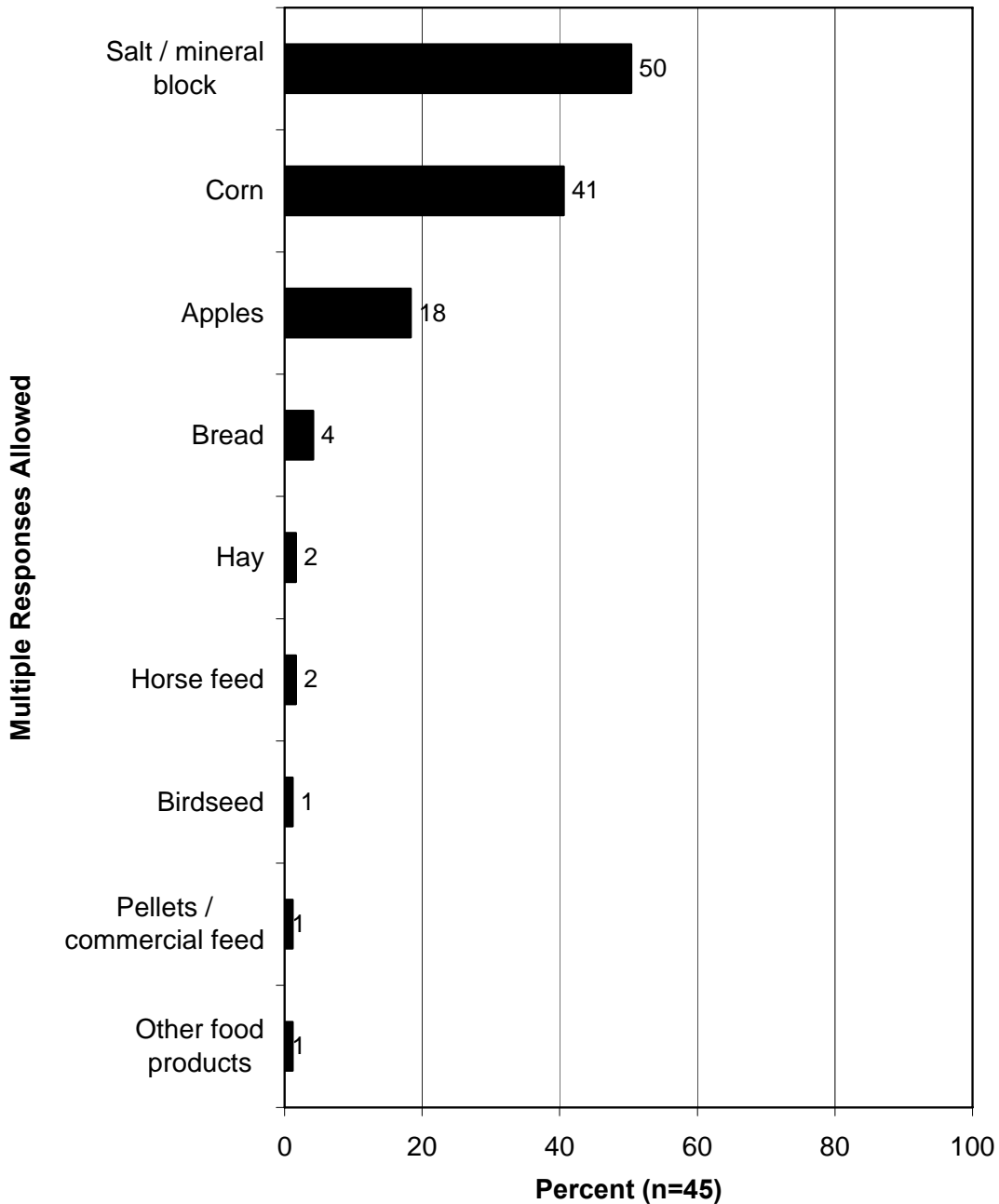


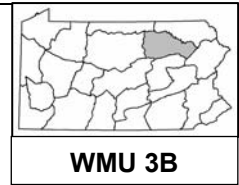
Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?



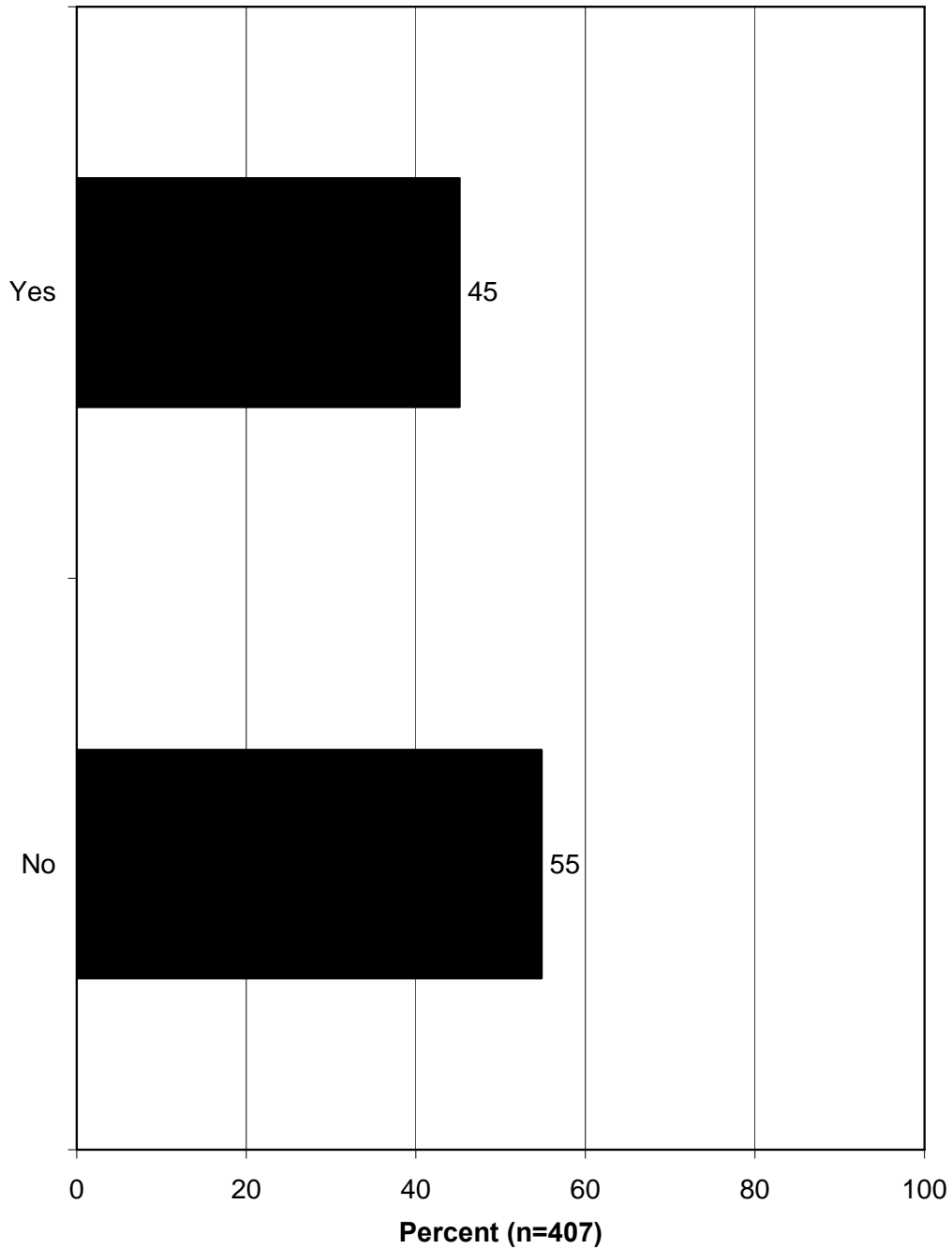


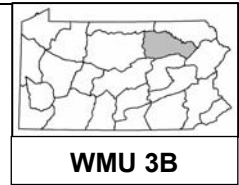
**Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use?
(Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put
out attractants in the past 12 months.)**



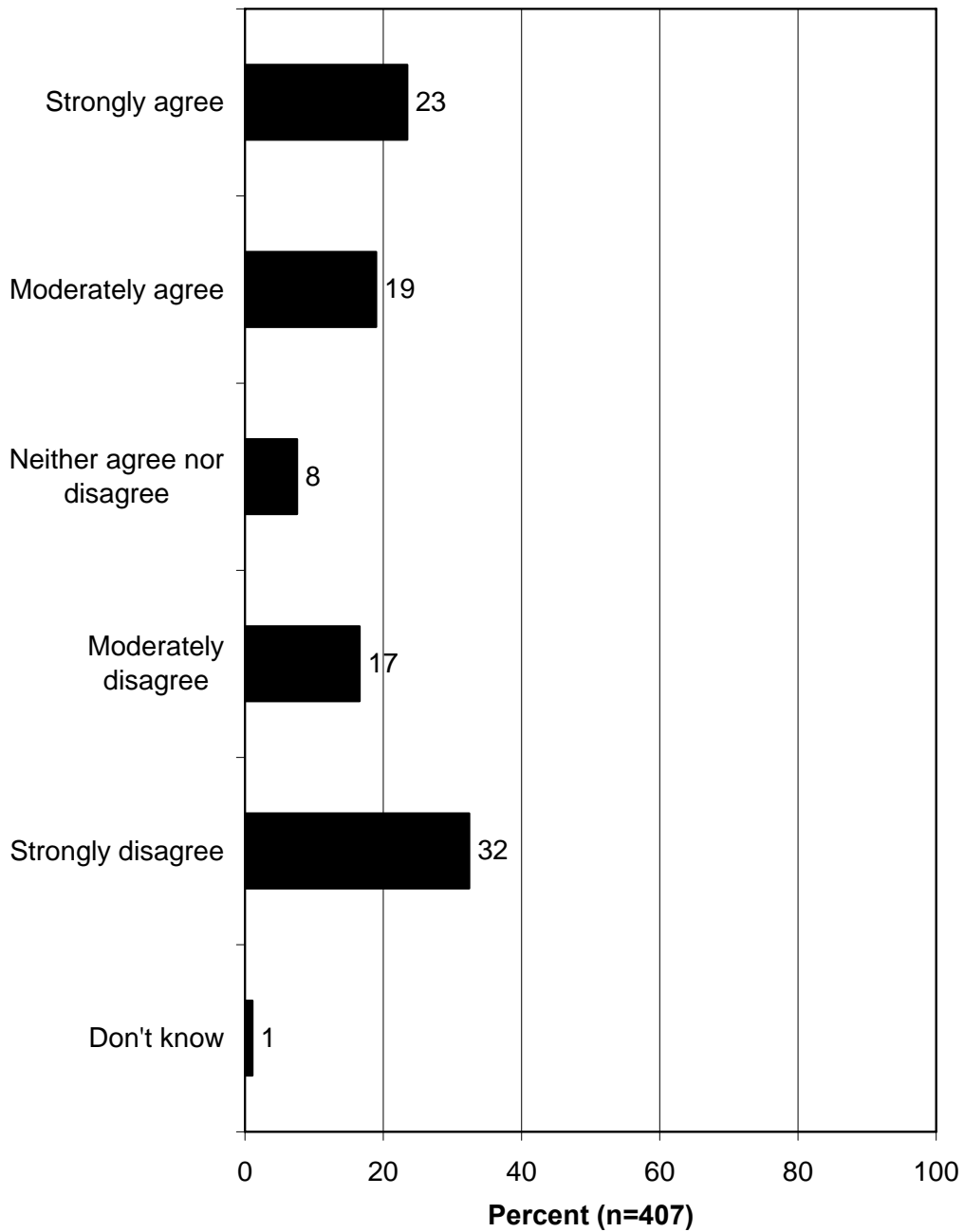


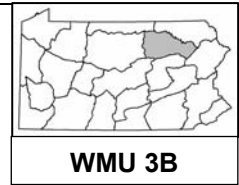
Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?



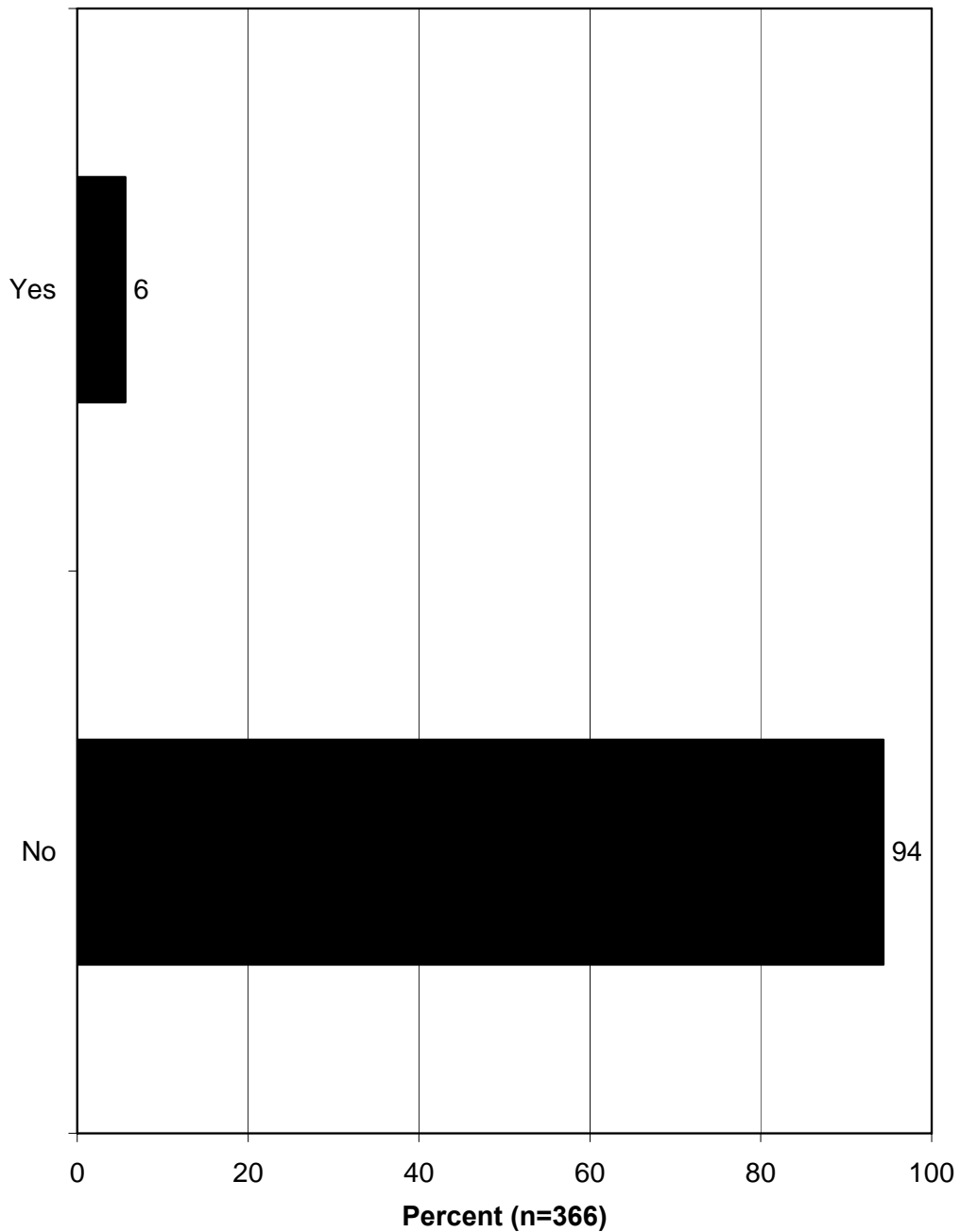


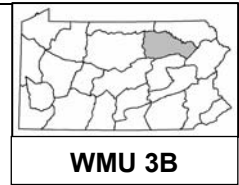
Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?





Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)





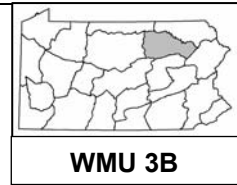
Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?

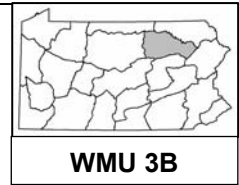


SOURCES OF INFORMATION

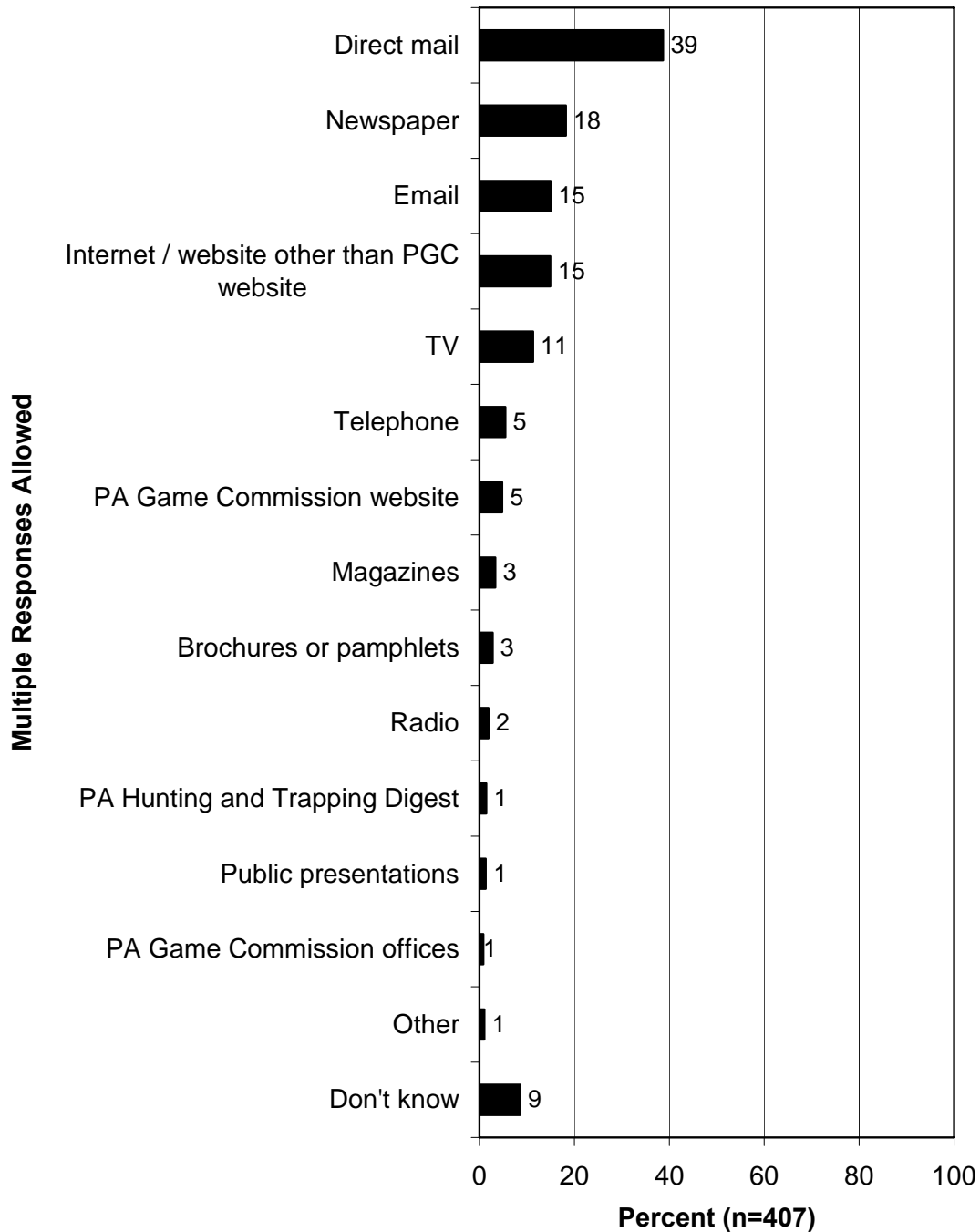
- Most commonly, residents of WMU 3B say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (39% gave this response), followed by newspaper (18%), email (15%), the Internet (15% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 5% saying the agency website; note that some said both).

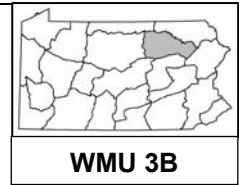
- Just about half of residents of WMU 3B (48%) use social media, the most common primary site being Facebook.



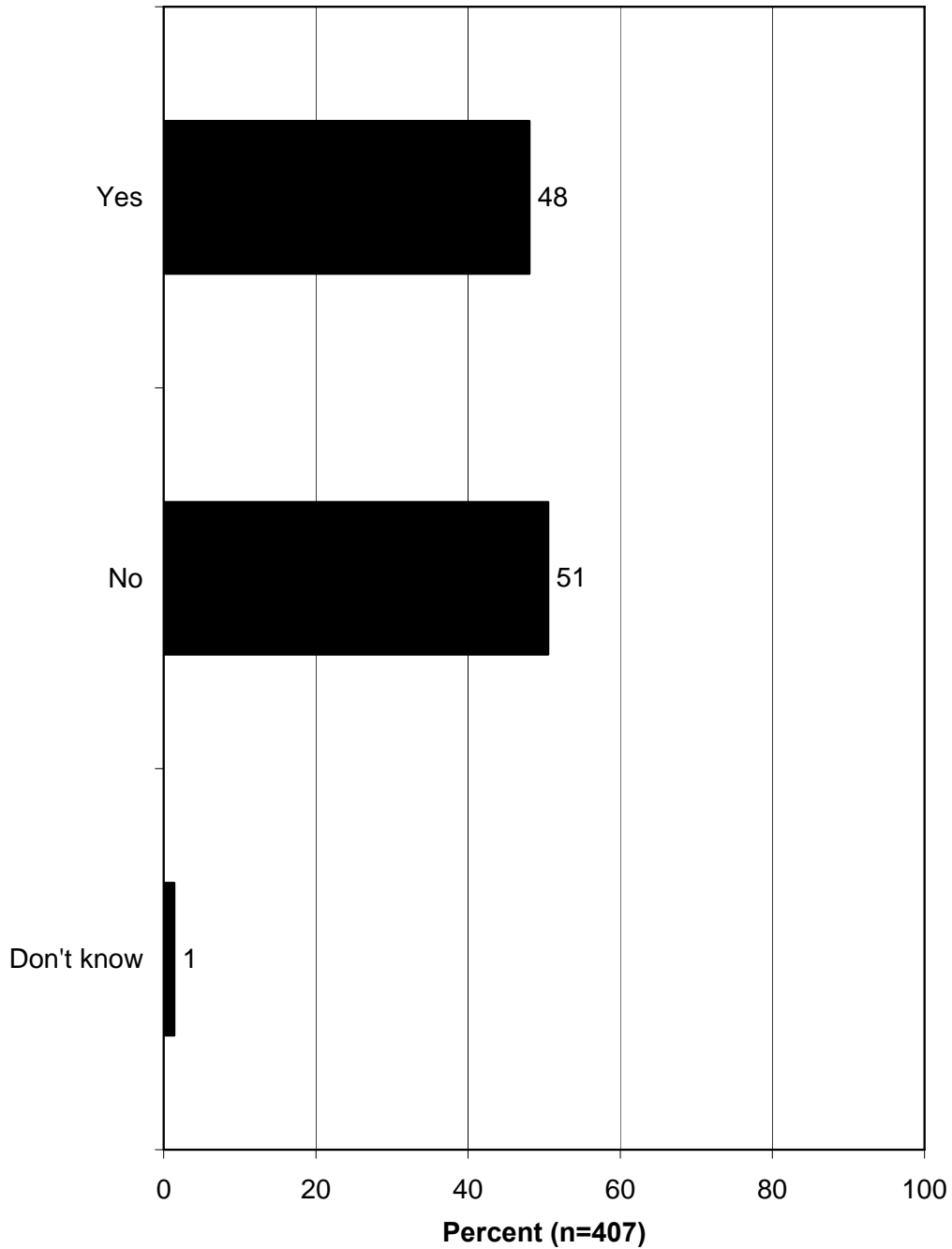


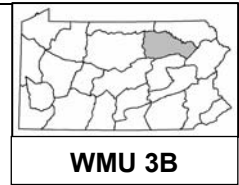
Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania?



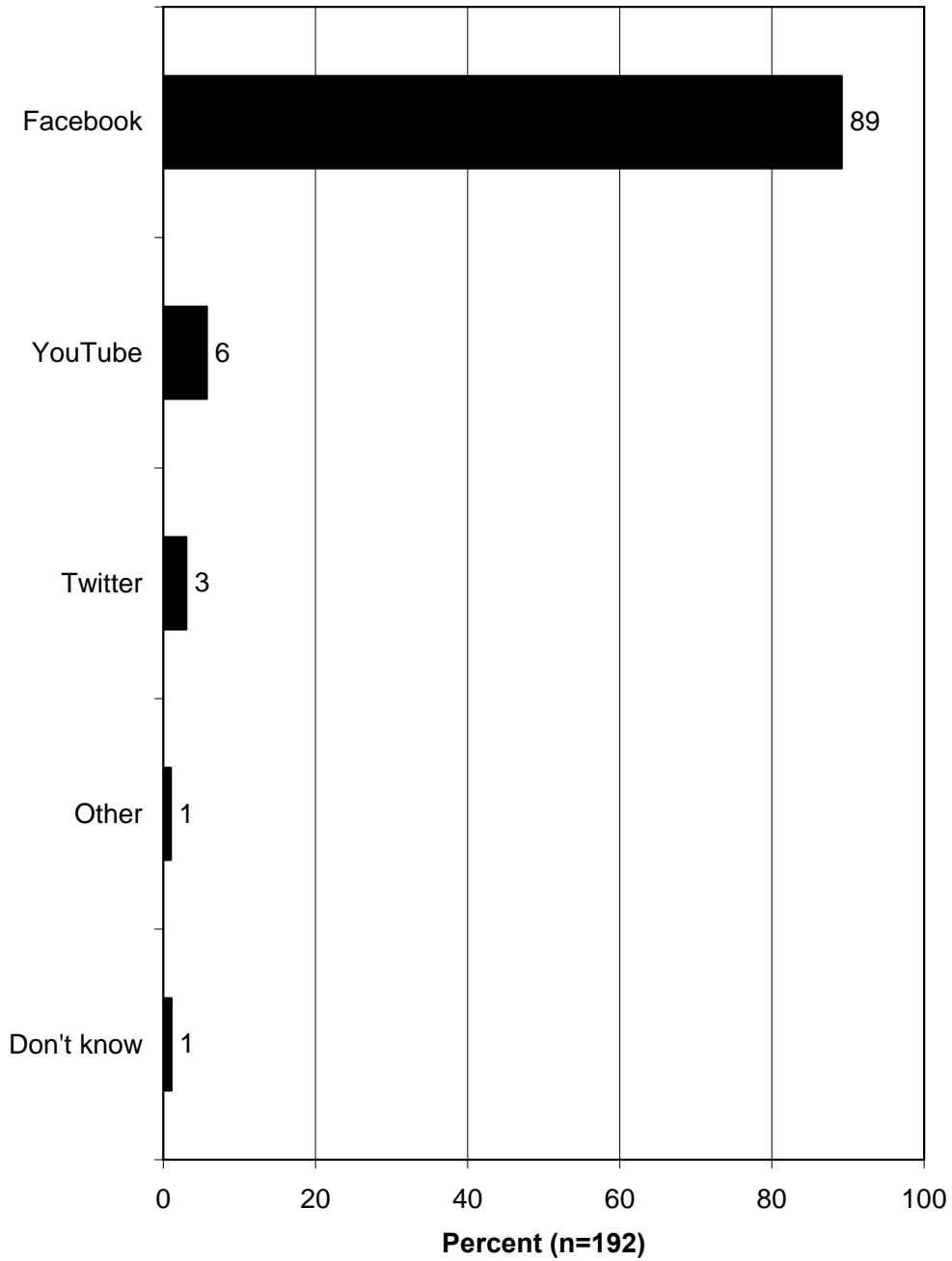


Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?



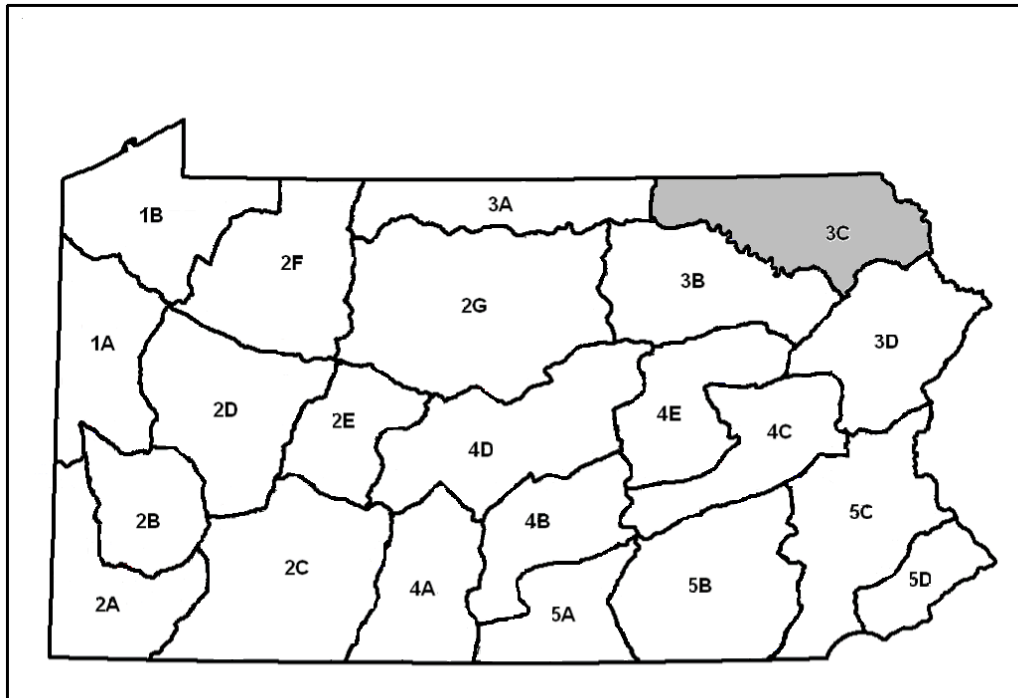


Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)



RESULTS FOR WMU 3C

Location: From the New York/PA state line, PA Rt. 652 west to US Rt. 6 at Indian Orchard; US Rt. 6 west to Tunkhannock; the boundary between WMUs 3C and 3B between Tunkhannock and Towanda is the Susquehanna River; US Rt. 6 west to PA Rt. 14 near Troy; PA Rt. 14 north to the New York/PA state line.

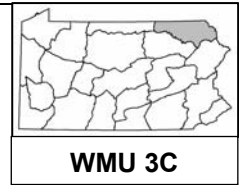


8. Lives in WMU 3C

1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p < 0.01$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p < 0.05$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p < 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p < 0.05$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p < 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p < 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p < 0.05$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p < 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.001$).

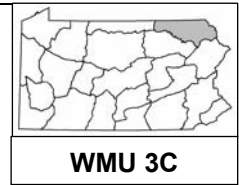
See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER

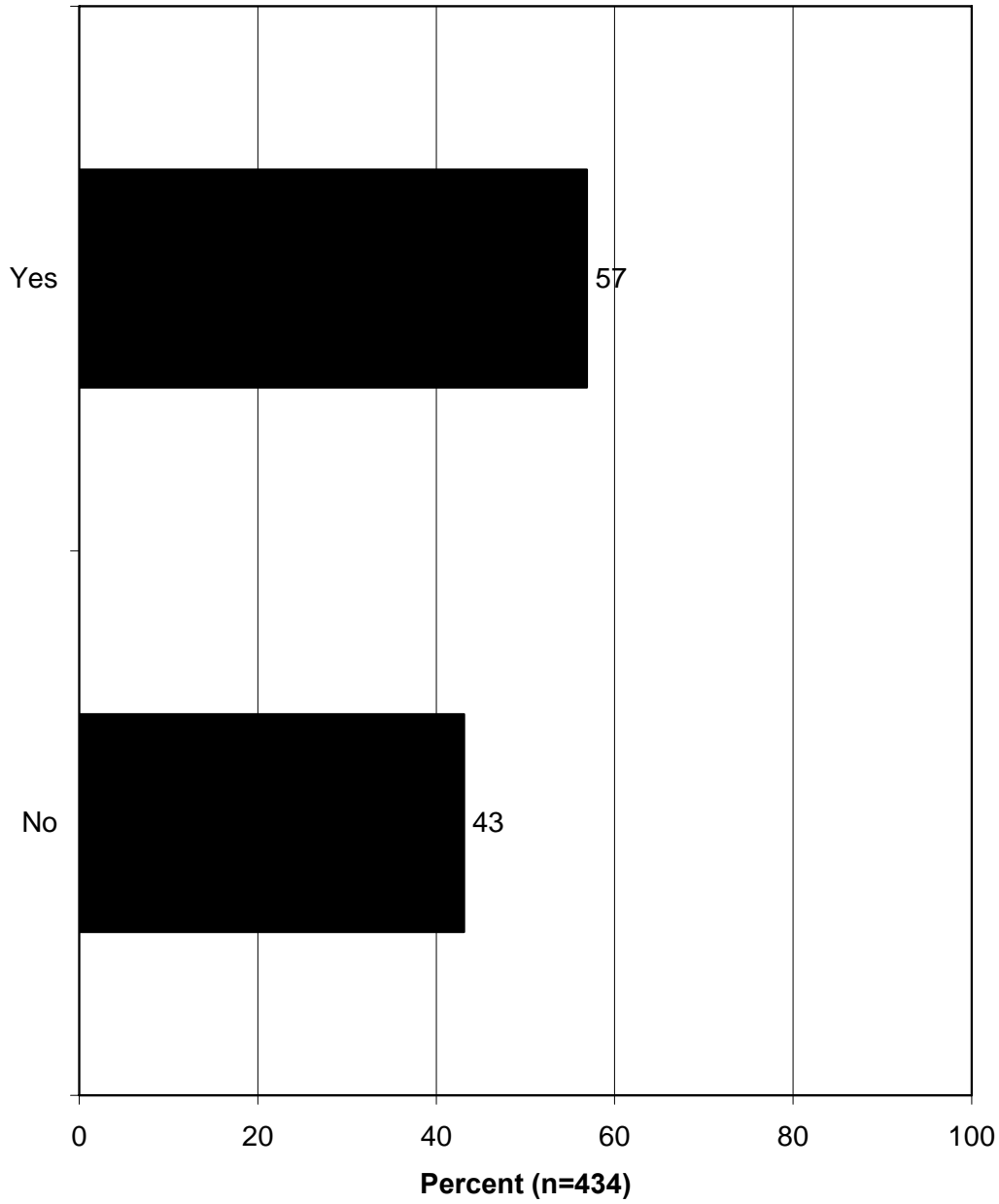


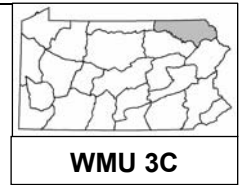
- A majority of residents of WMU 3C (57%) spent time viewing deer around their home in the past 12 months, and 20% took a trip of at least a mile to view deer.
 - About a quarter of those who took a deer-viewing trip (24%) used a spotlight to view the deer at night.

- A majority of residents of WMU 3C (71%) are satisfied with opportunities to view deer in Pennsylvania. Because a relatively large percentage answer neutrally, only 7% indicate being dissatisfied.

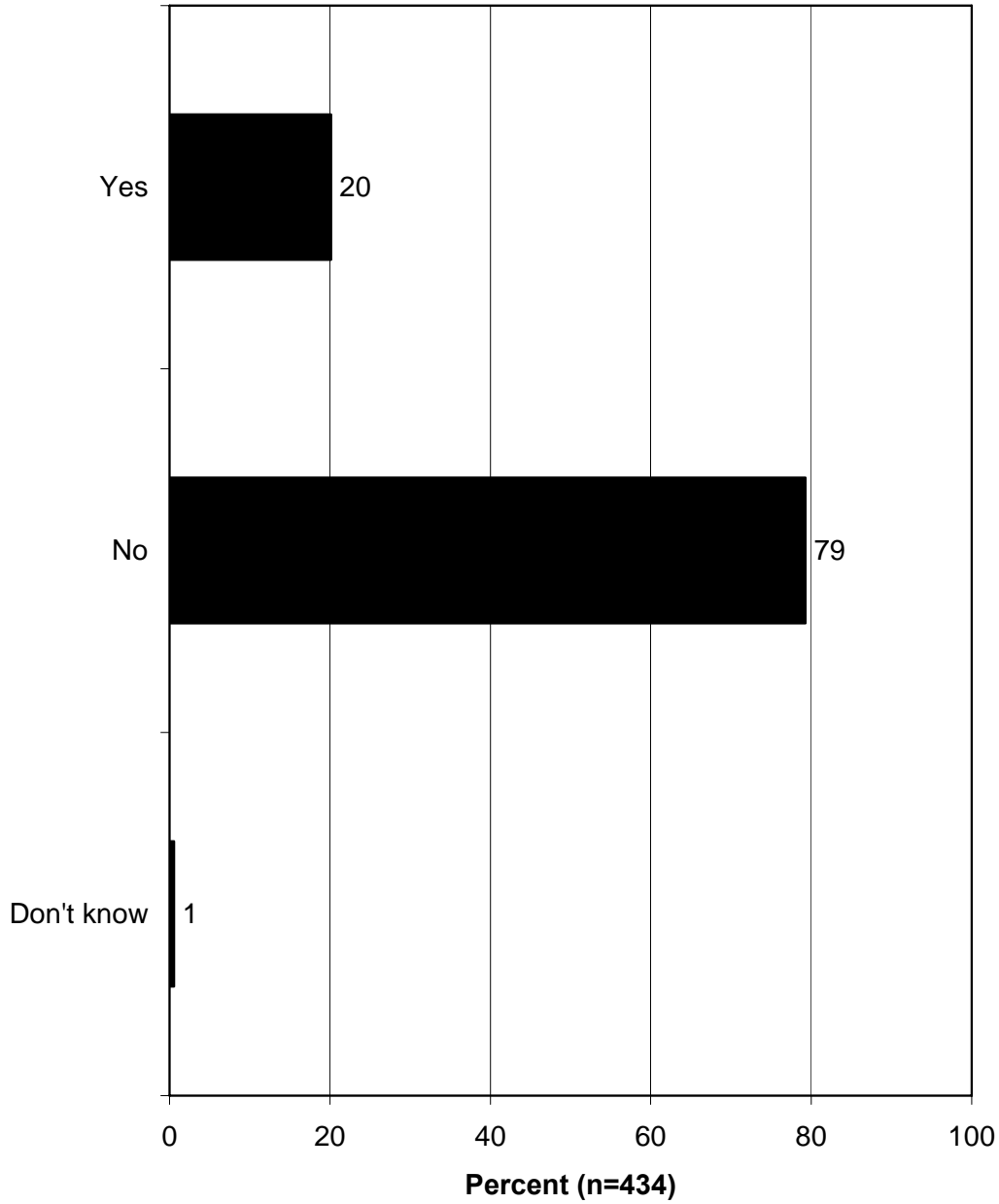


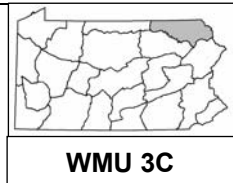
Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?



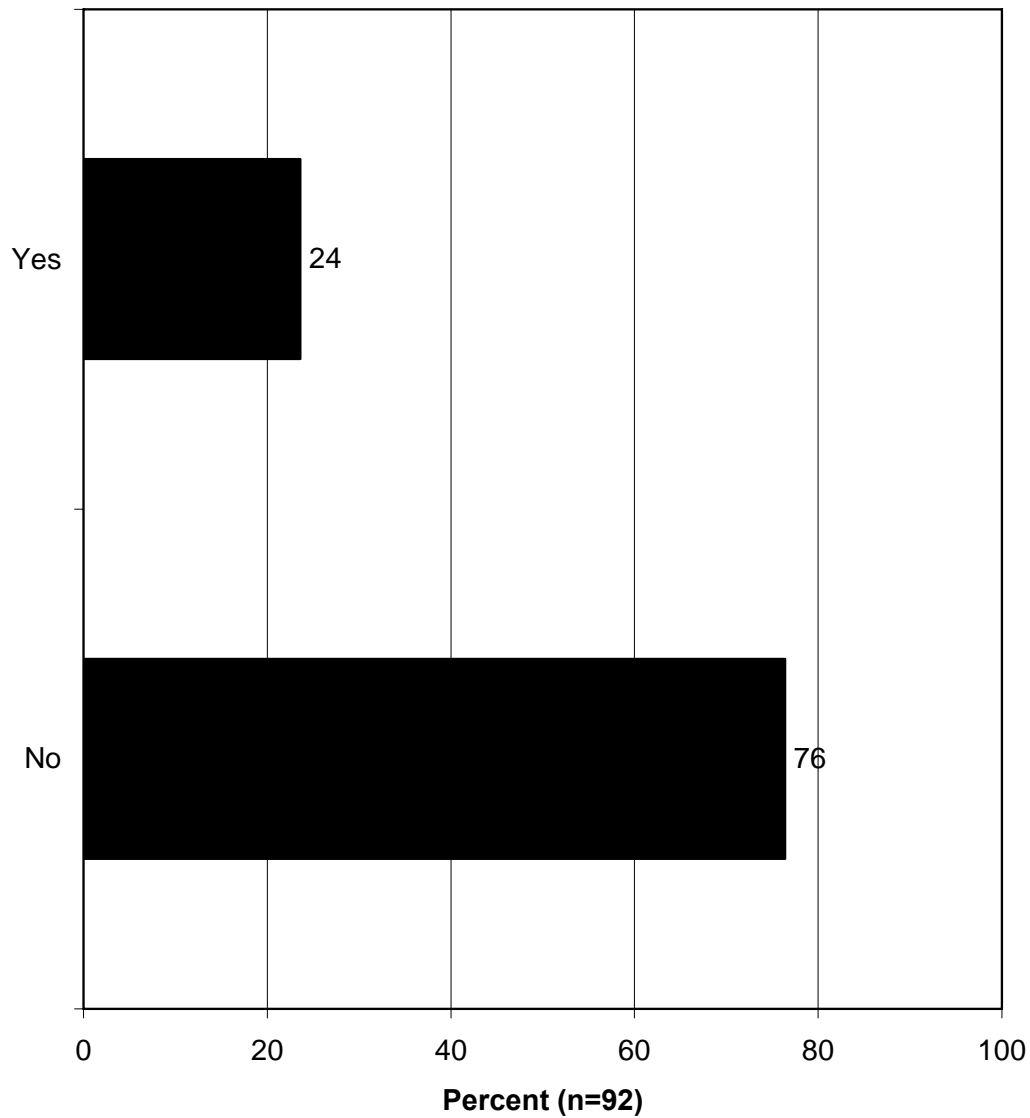


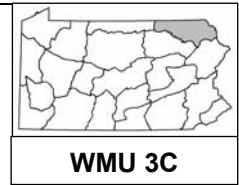
Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



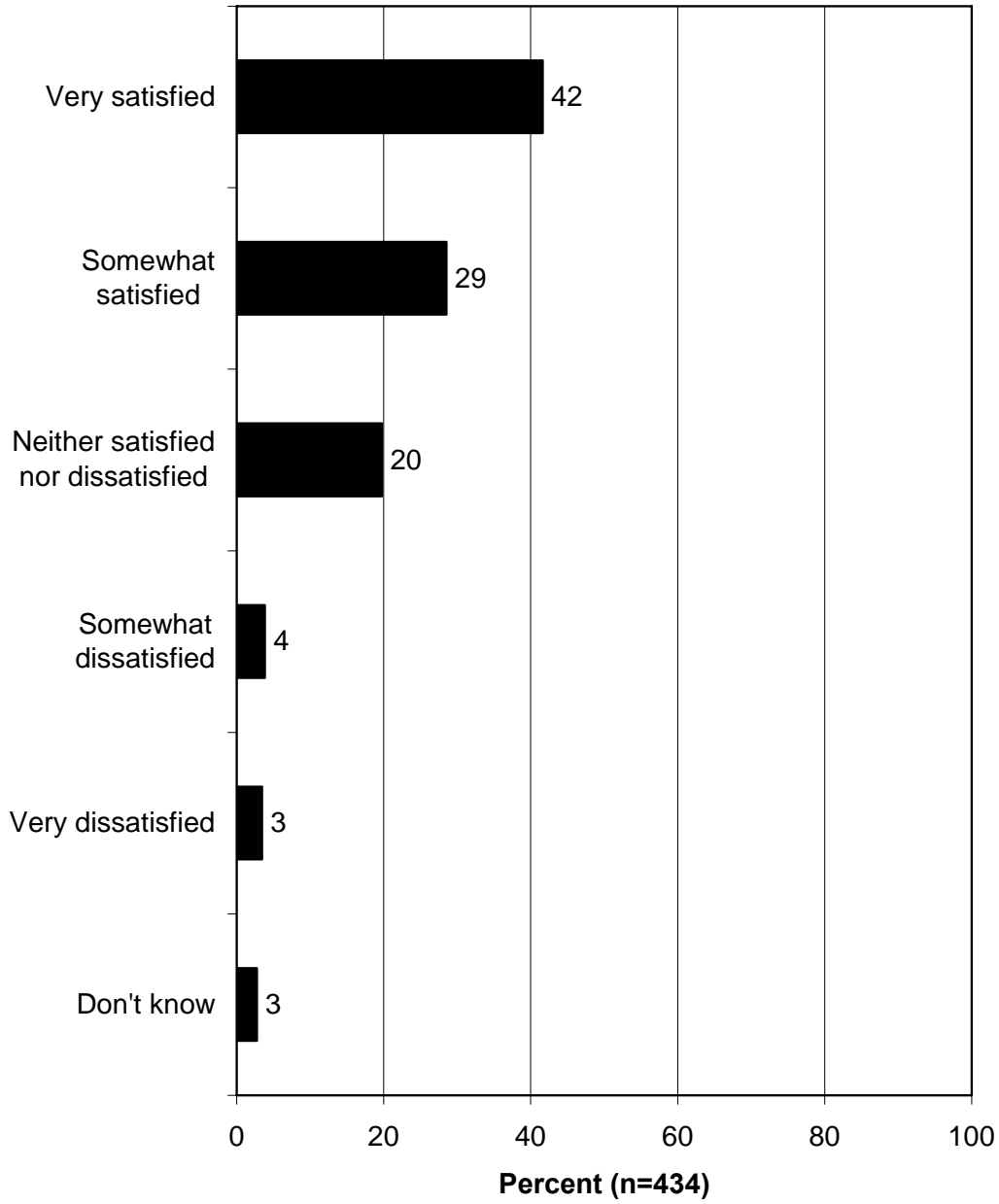


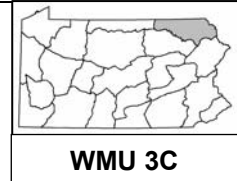
Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months?
(Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)





Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?



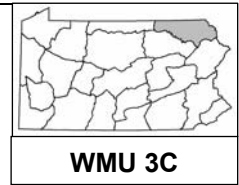
OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD

- Opinion on deer is mostly favorable: 54% of residents of WMU 3C say with no caveats that they like having deer around, another 20% like having deer around but worry about the problems they may cause, and only 6% generally regard them as a nuisance. The remainder have no particular feeling about deer.

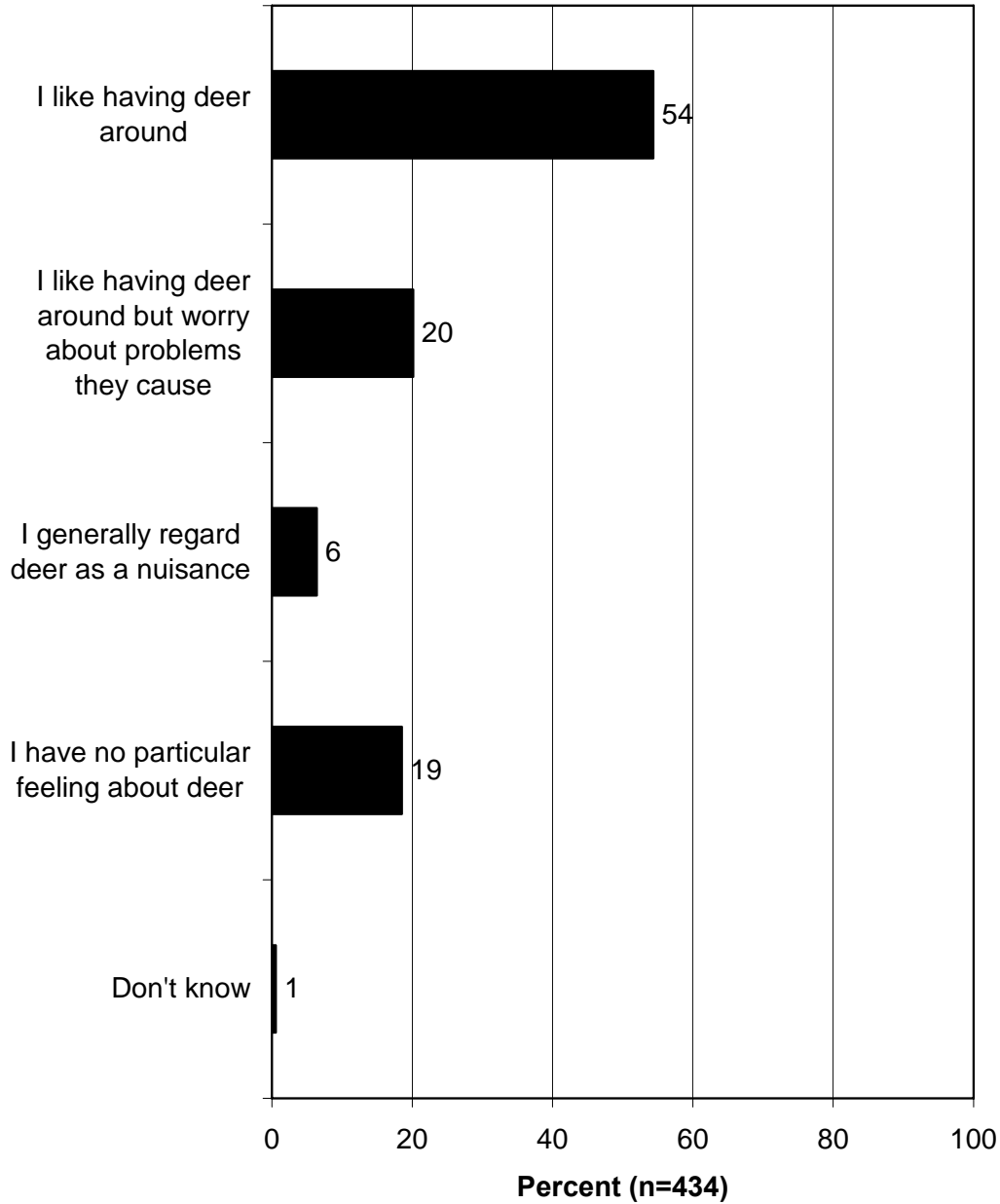
- Another question asked residents of WMU 3C how deer-related issues compared to other issues in their life, on a scale of 0 to 10, with the most importance being 10: the median rating is “4.” The most common ratings are the midpoint of “5” (23%) and “0” (20%). In general, ratings are well spread across the scale.

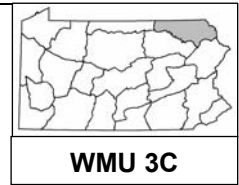
- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The median level of concern is “6” for the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania and “7” for the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania.

- The survey asked about the perceived size of the deer herd in the respondent’s area. The majority of residents of WMU 3C say that the herd size is just right (61%); otherwise, more say that it is too low (20%) than too high (10%).
 - Those who own their home are less likely, compared to those who do not own their home, to say that the deer population in their area is just right; they are more likely to say that the deer population is either too high or too low.
 - Those who consider themselves to be a hunter are more likely to say that the deer population in their area is too low, compared to those who are not hunters.

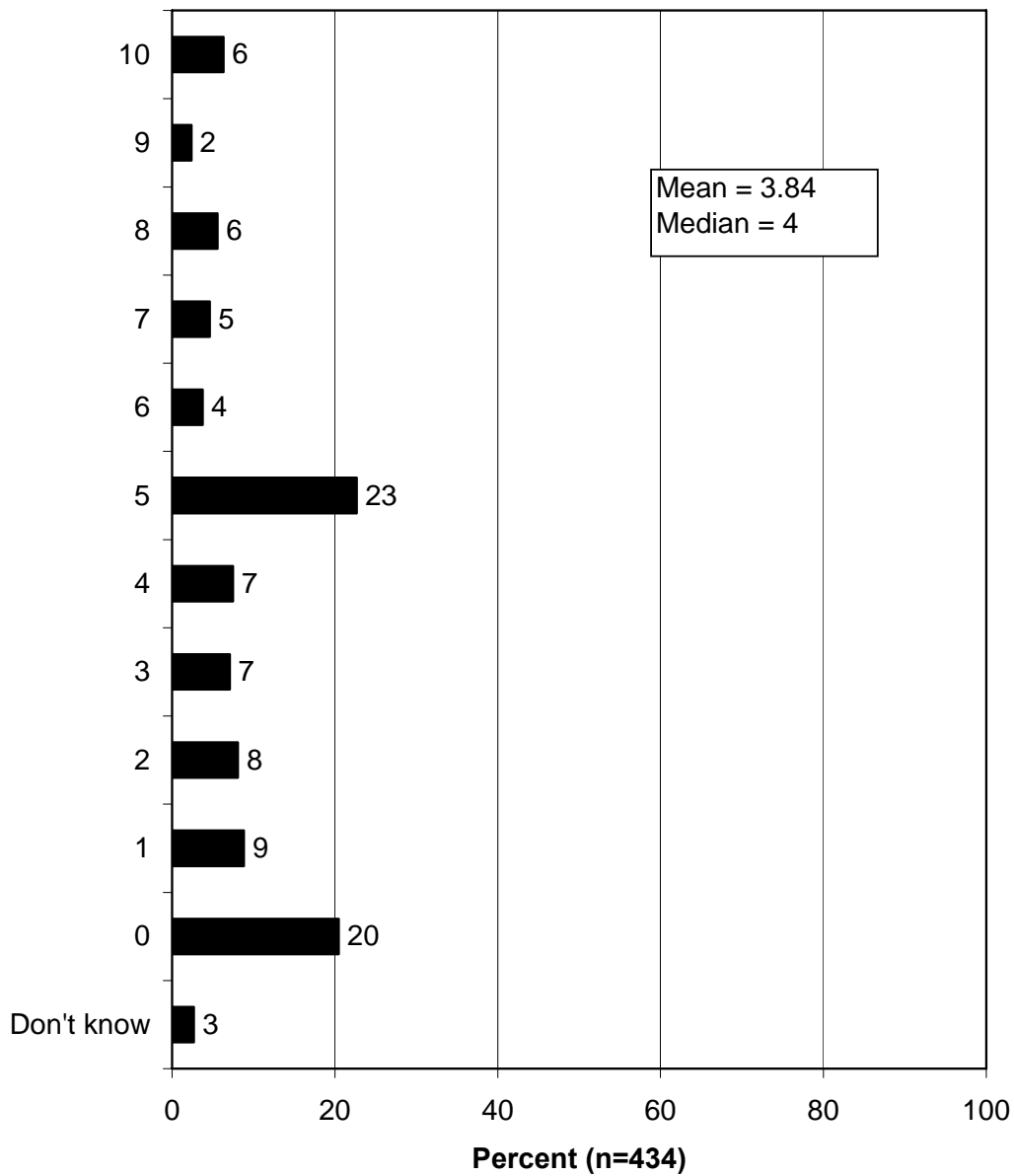


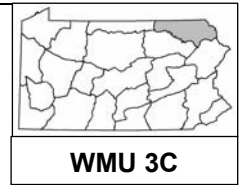
Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



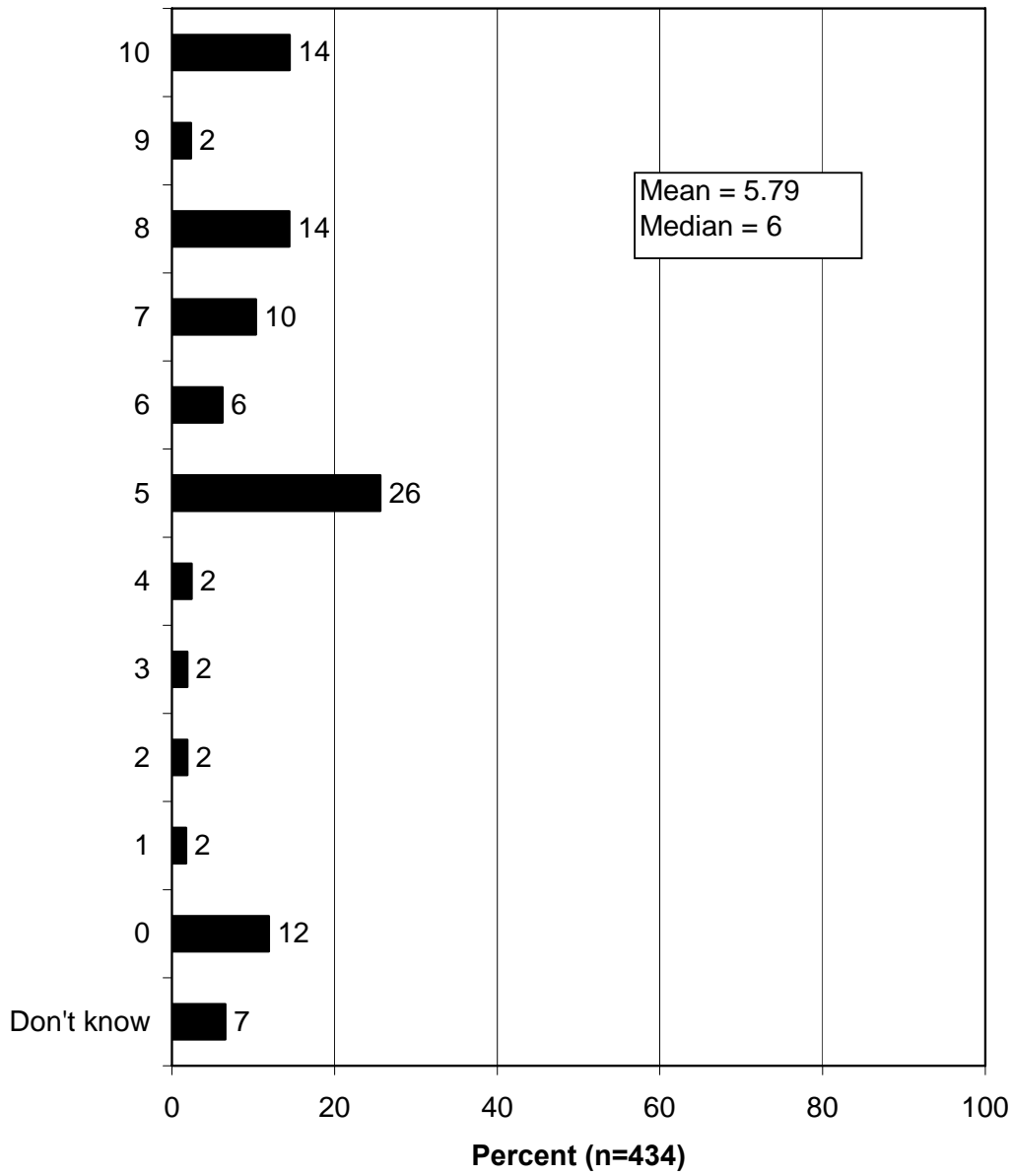


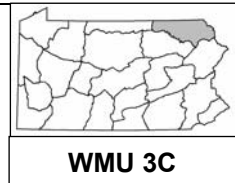
Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



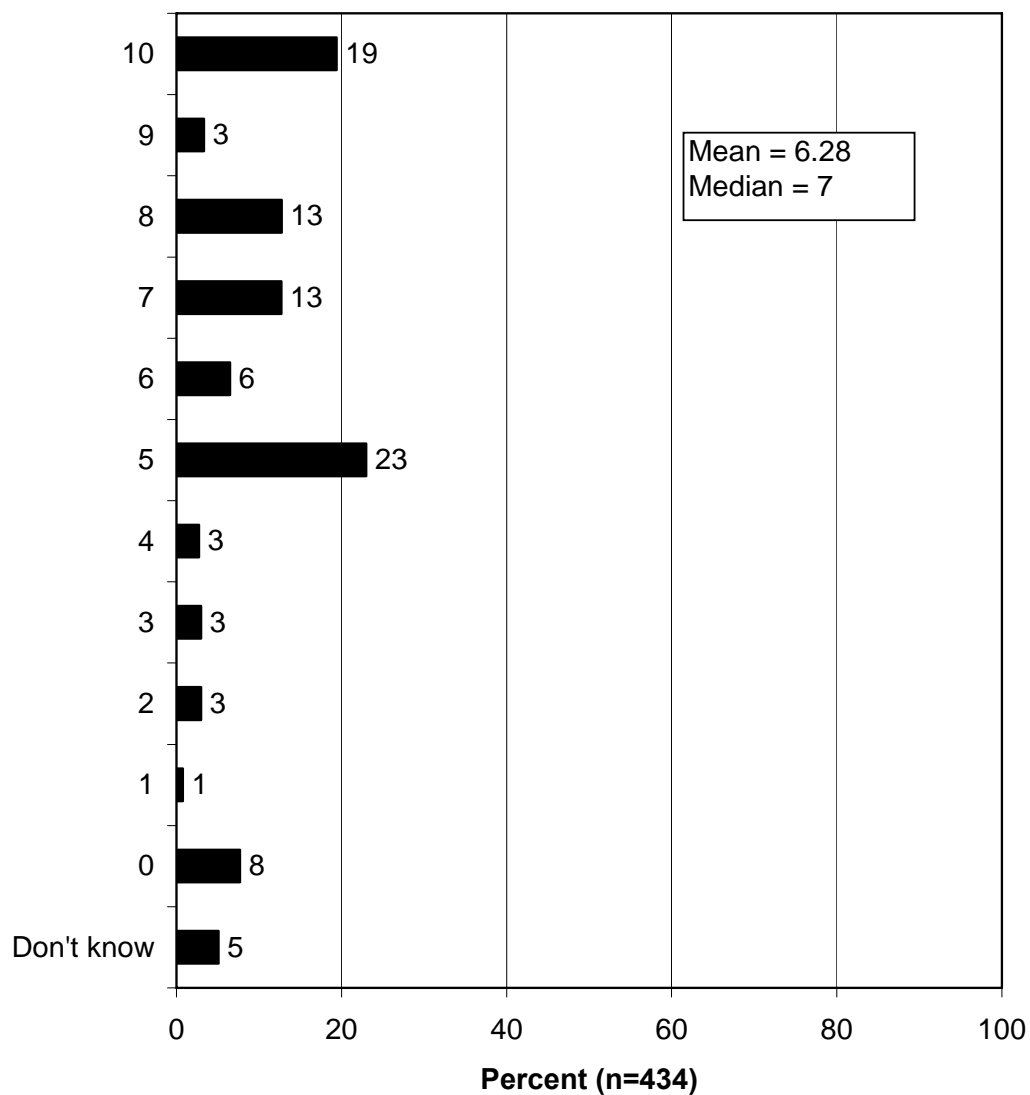


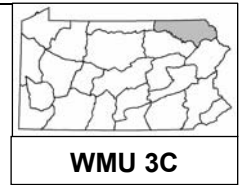
Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



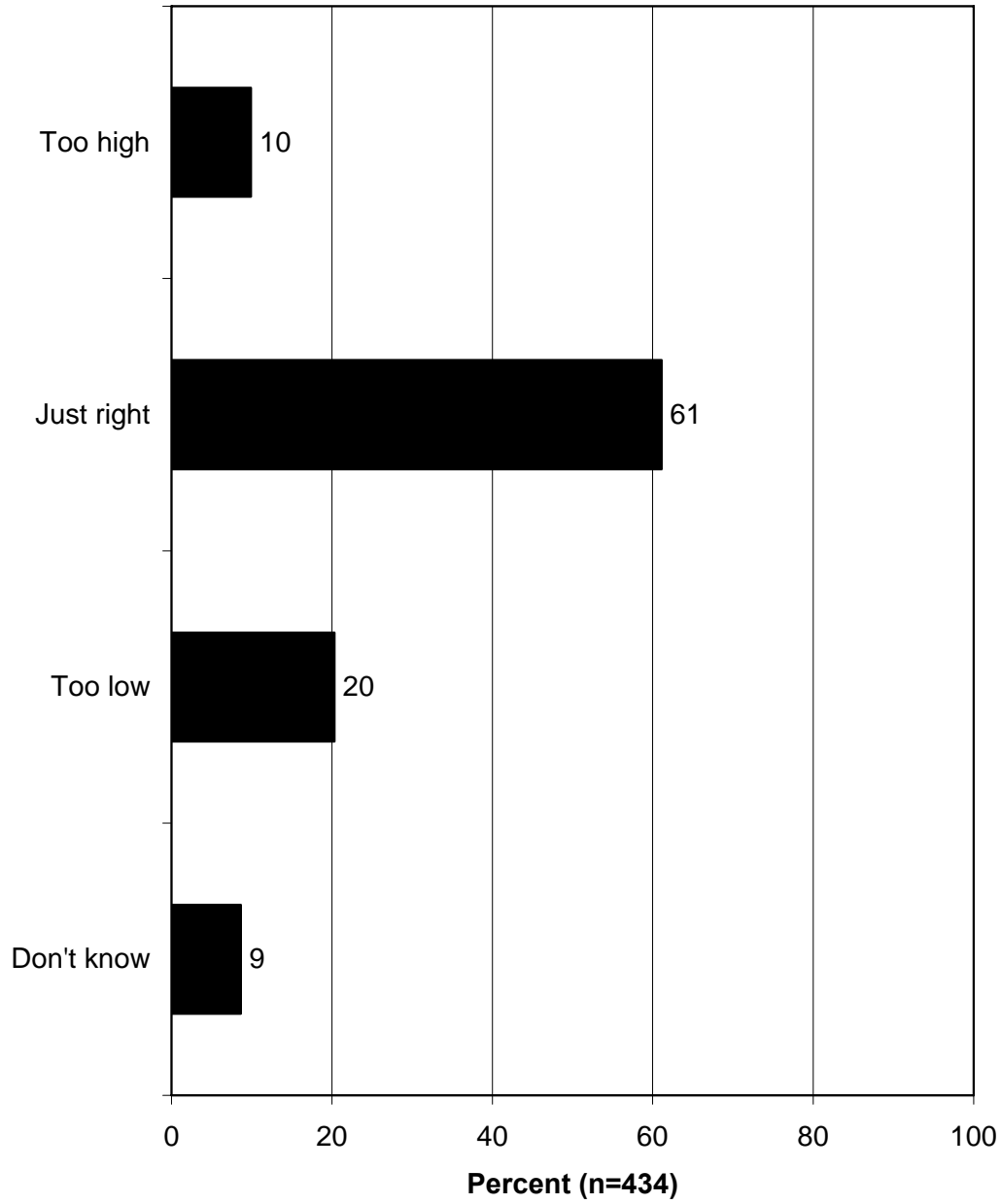


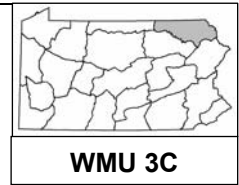
Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



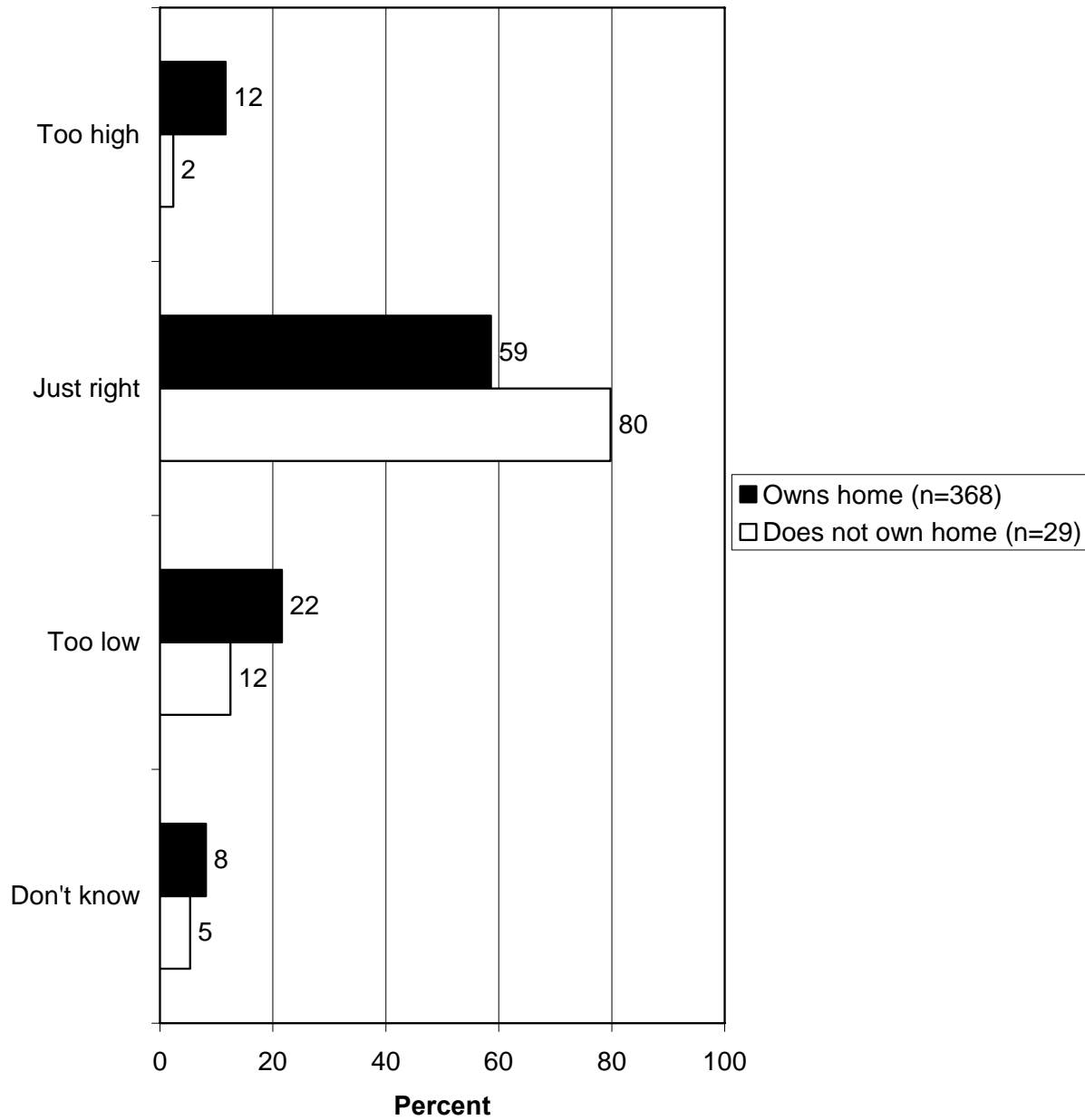


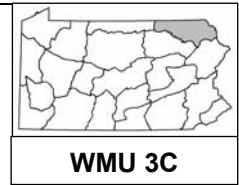
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



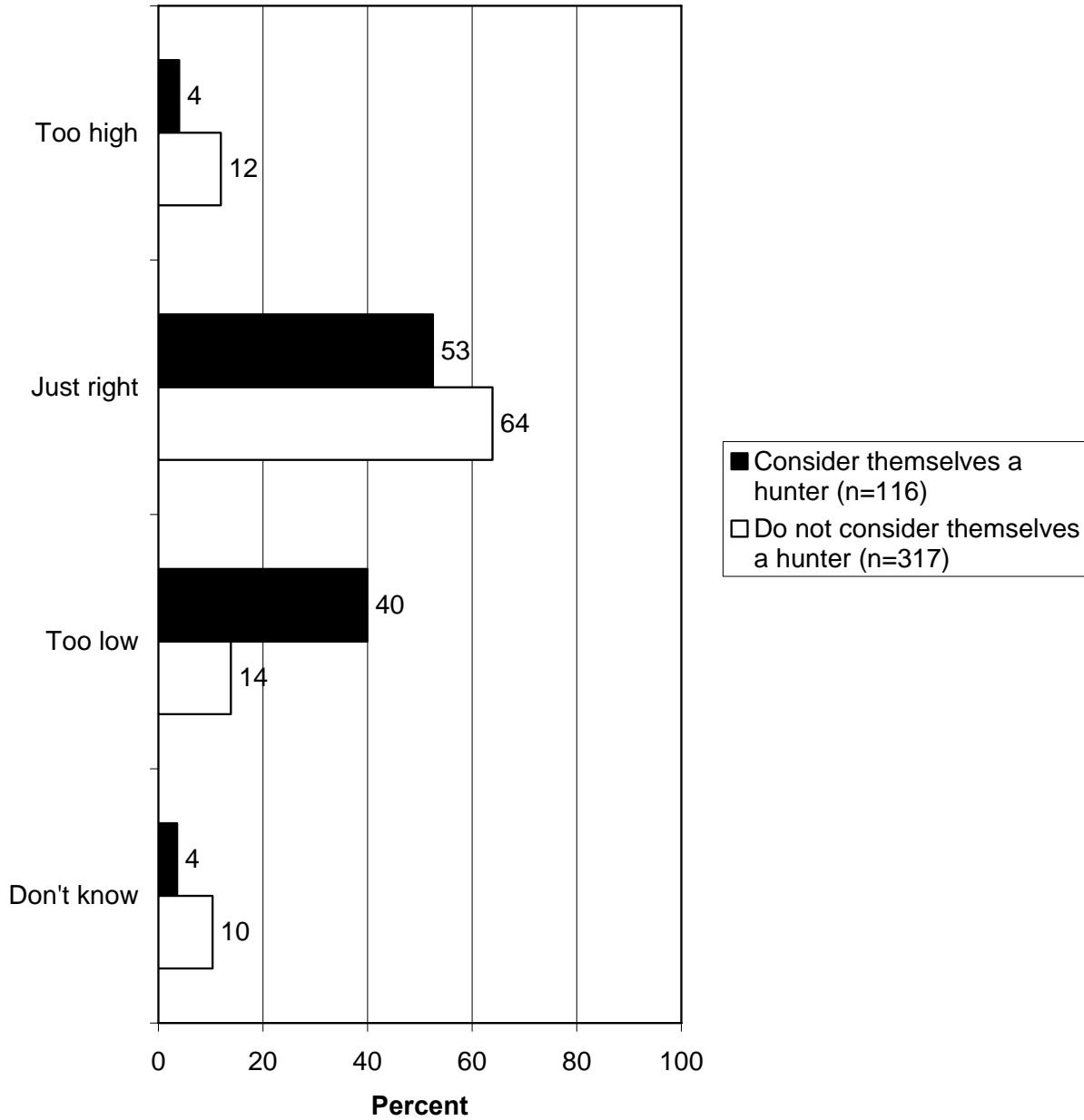


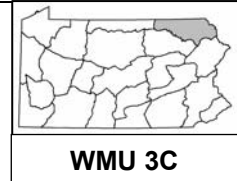
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?





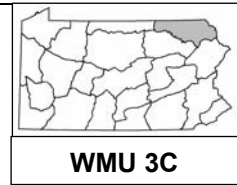
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



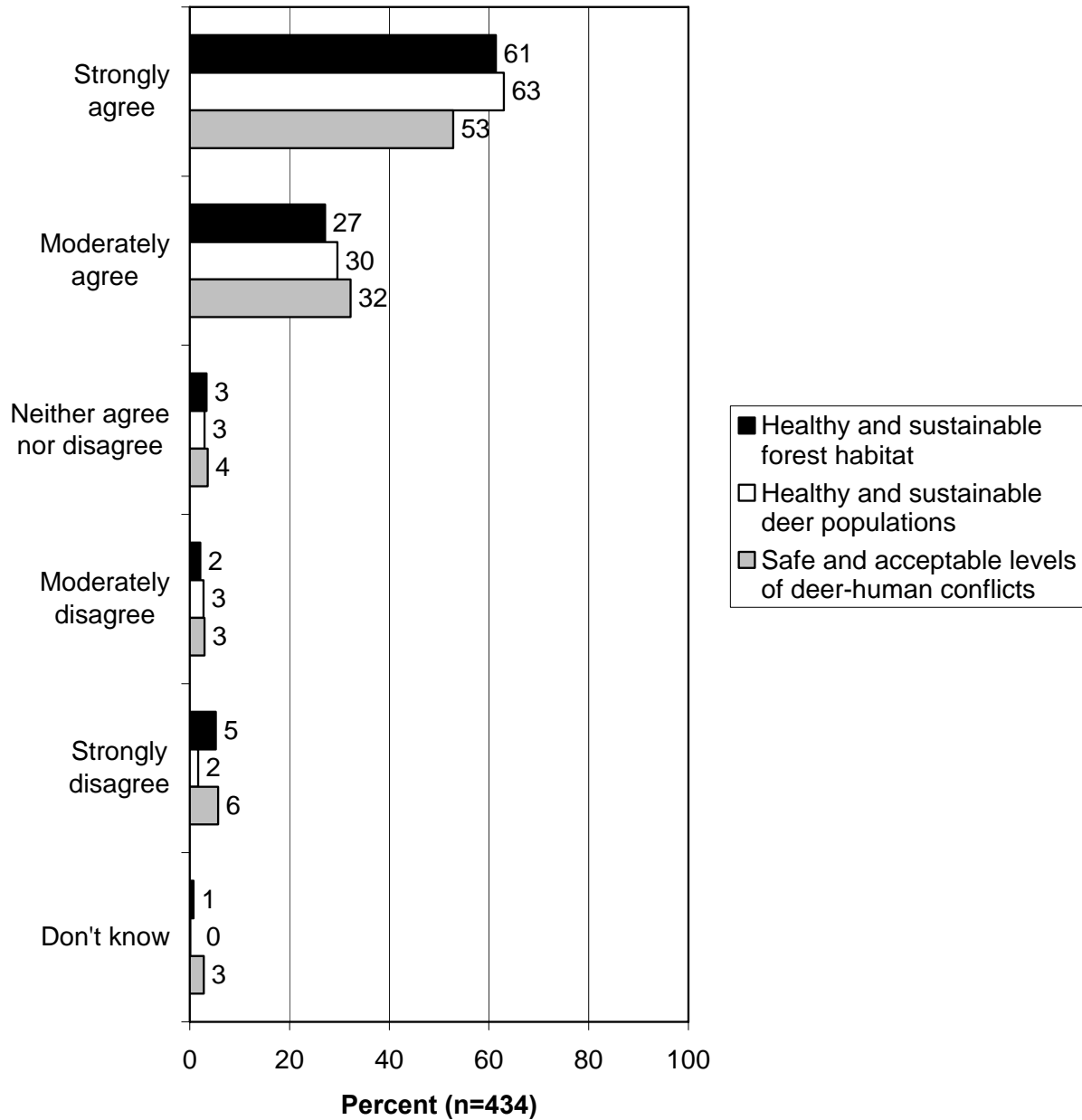
OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

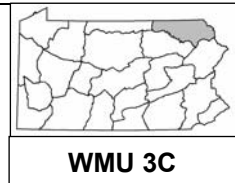
- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal: 88% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat, 93% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, and 85% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts.

- Residents of WMU 3C who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. The mean amount is 4.84 years. While 38% said that they do not know, nearly all the rest gave a number of years of 10 or less. Note that this is only among those who said the deer population was too high or too low.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: half of respondents (50%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long.

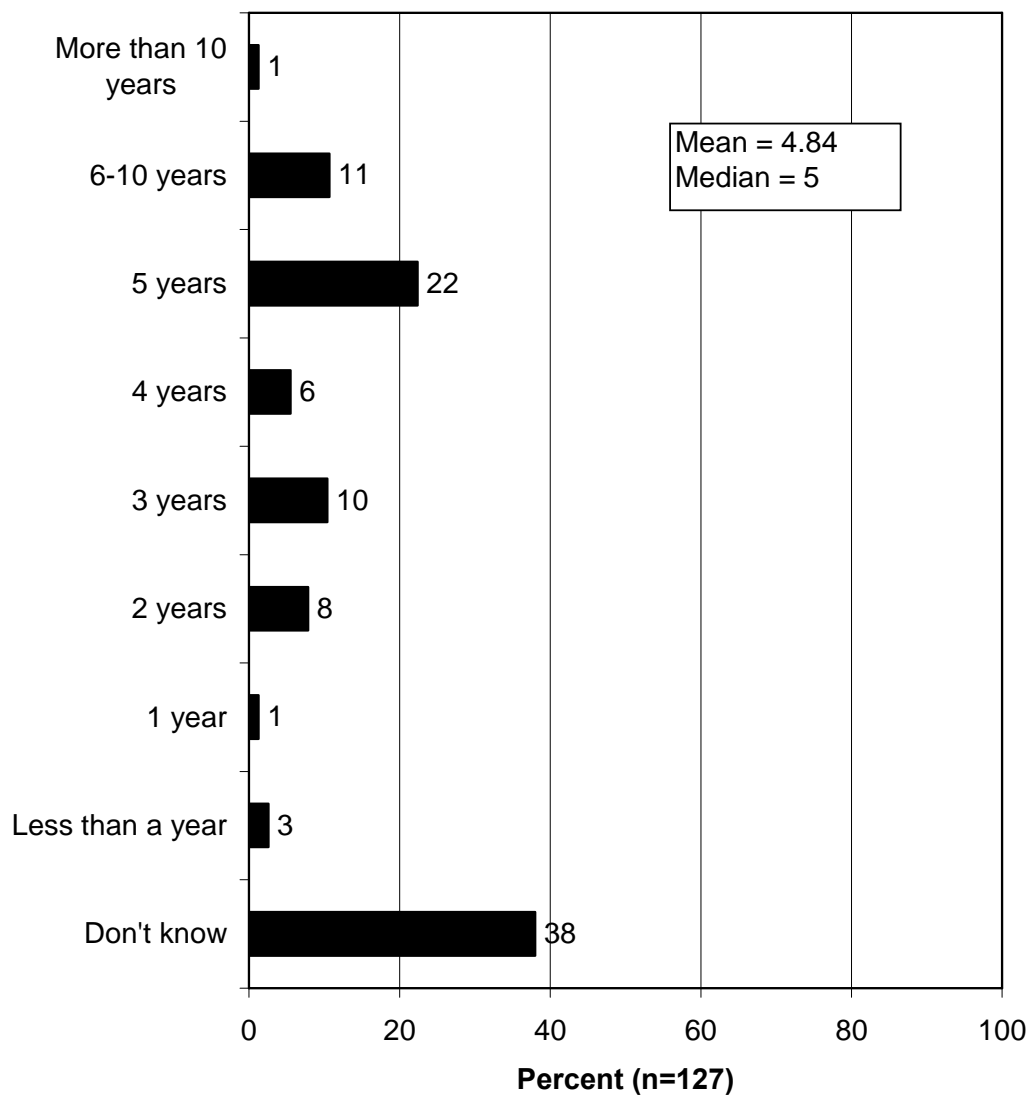


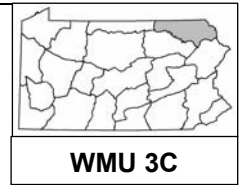
Q24-26. Deer populations should be managed for the following. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)



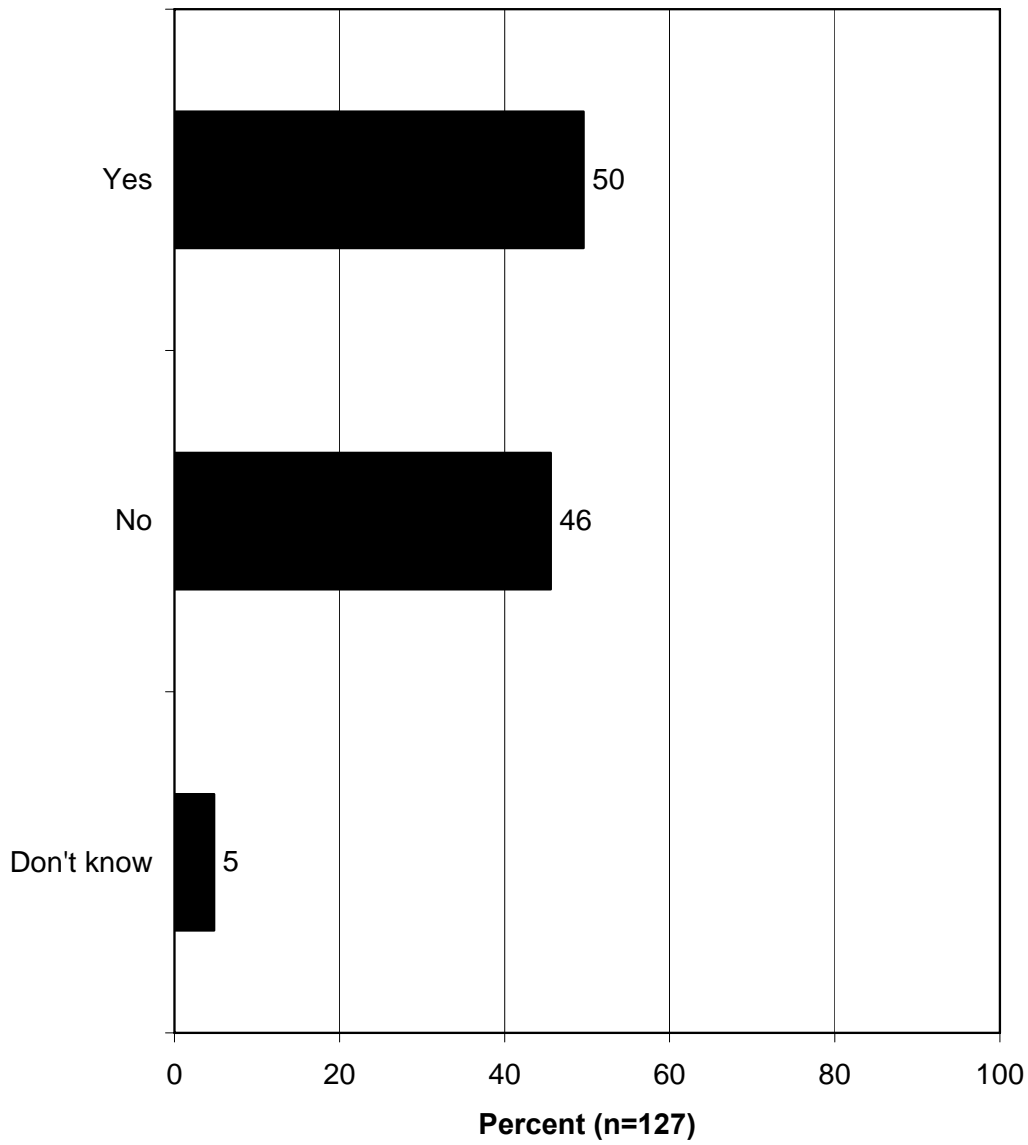


Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)

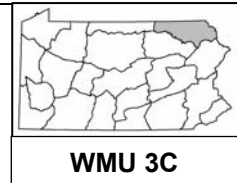




Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)



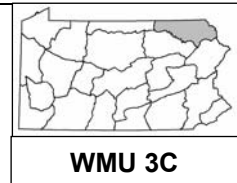
OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING



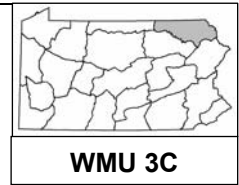
- A majority of residents of WMU 3C (63%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania; nonetheless, 30% oppose, mostly *strong* opposition.
 - Those residents of WMU 3C who live in a single-family home and own their home are much more likely to support lethal methods, compared to those who live in a single-family home but do not own their home.
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (89% of respondents support this method), distantly followed by fertility/birth control (30%), professionals or sharpshooters (26%), and trapping and killing (19%).

- Two questions asked respondents about hunting on their land (among those who live in a single-family home), the first question about hunting by the respondents themselves (10% do so) and the second regarding allowing others to hunt on their land (18% do so). In combining the results, 21% of residents of WMU 3C who live in a single-family home either hunt on their own land or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum of the two questions because some hunt on their property *and* allow others to do so as well).
 - There was interest in seeing how a particular subgroup responded on this question, the subgroup being those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town. Among this subgroup, 3% either hunt on their own property or allow others to hunt on the property.
 - Those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked to indicate why they prohibit it. The most common reasons are that they live in an urban or suburban area in which hunting is not possible or feasible and/or that their property is too small. Other minor reasons are a general opposition to hunting, concerns about safety, and liability concerns.
 - Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; they overwhelmingly say this is *very* unlikely (95%). They were then asked if there is

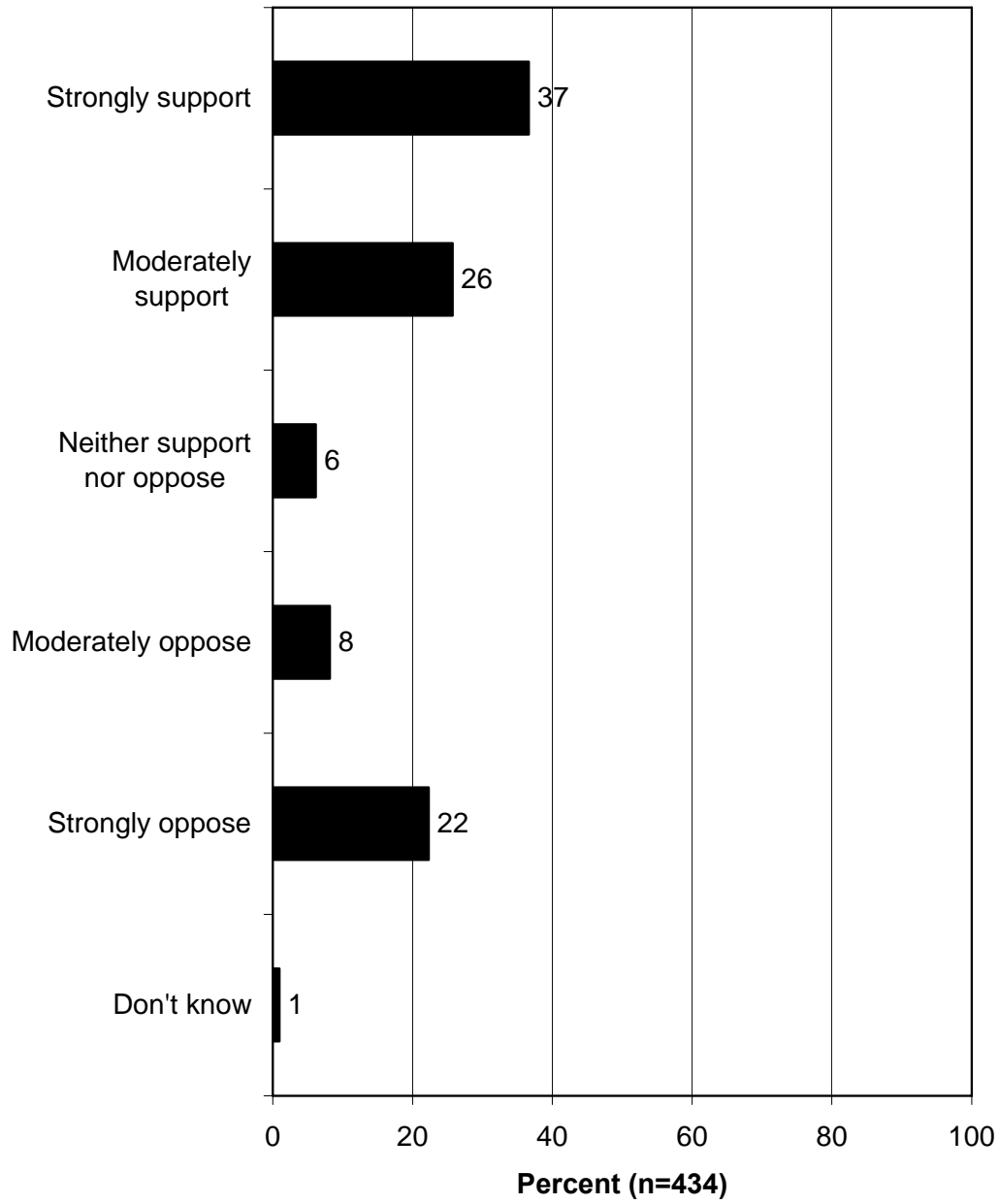
anything that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; they are almost unanimous (99%) in saying that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.

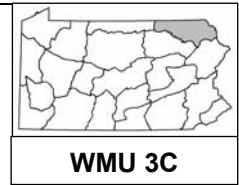


- The question about allowing others to hunt on their property was examined among the subgroup previously discussed (those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town). Among this group who got the question, nearly all say that they would never allow hunting.
 - Additional follow-up questions to be asked of those who indicated that something might prompt them to allow hunting on their property did not have enough respondents for statistical validity; therefore, they are not shown.

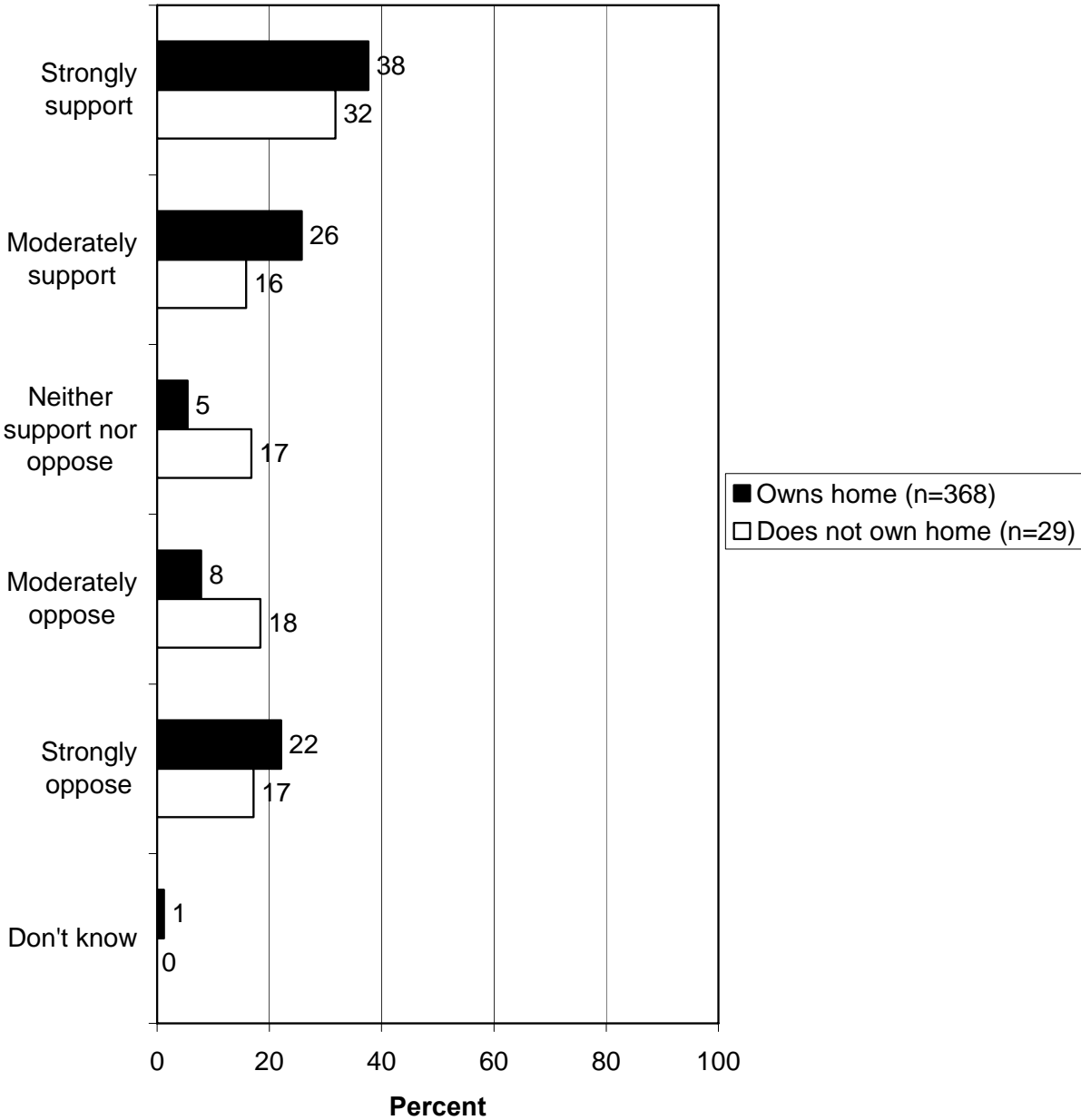


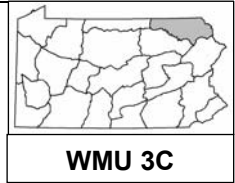
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



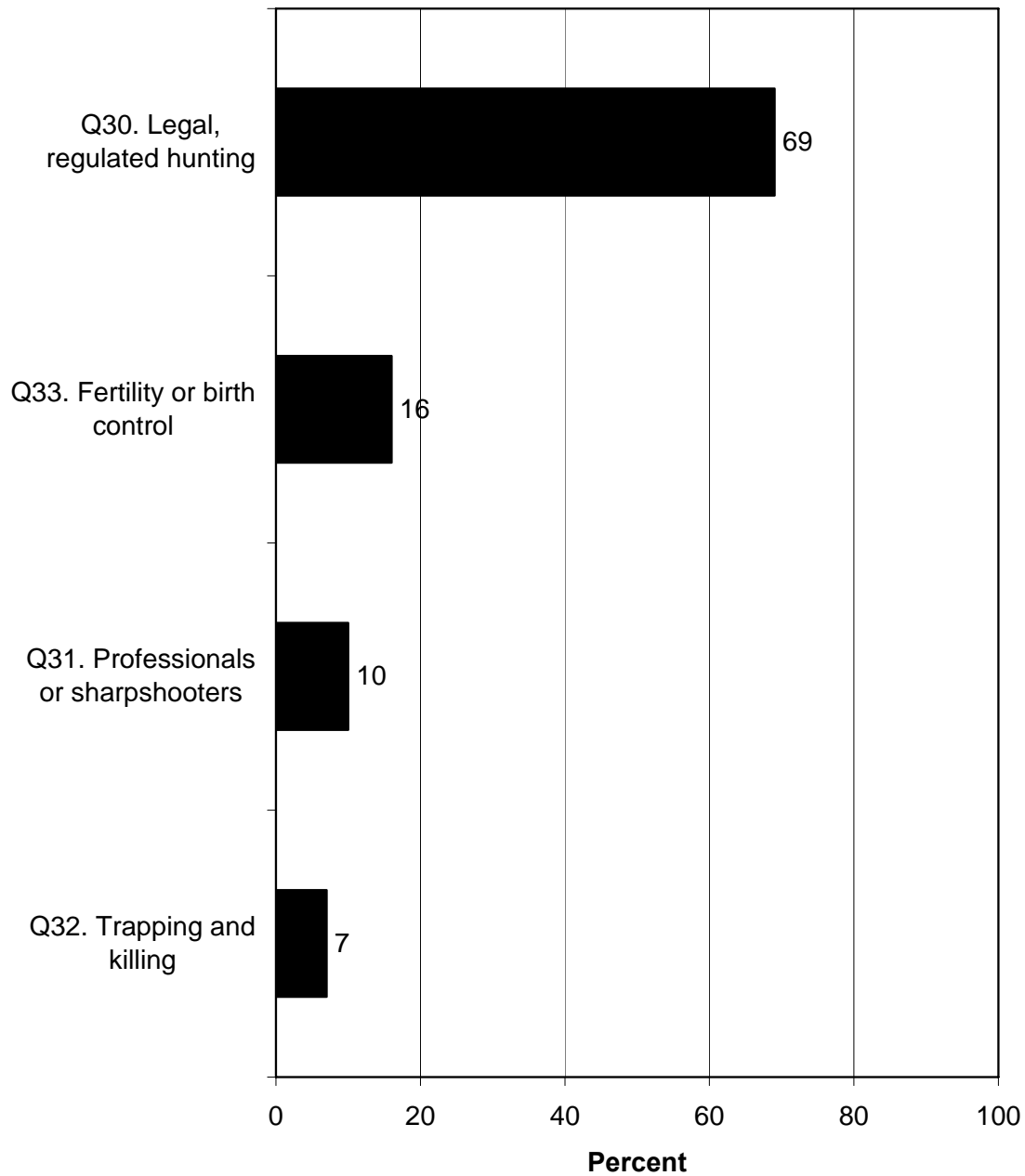


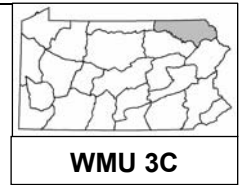
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



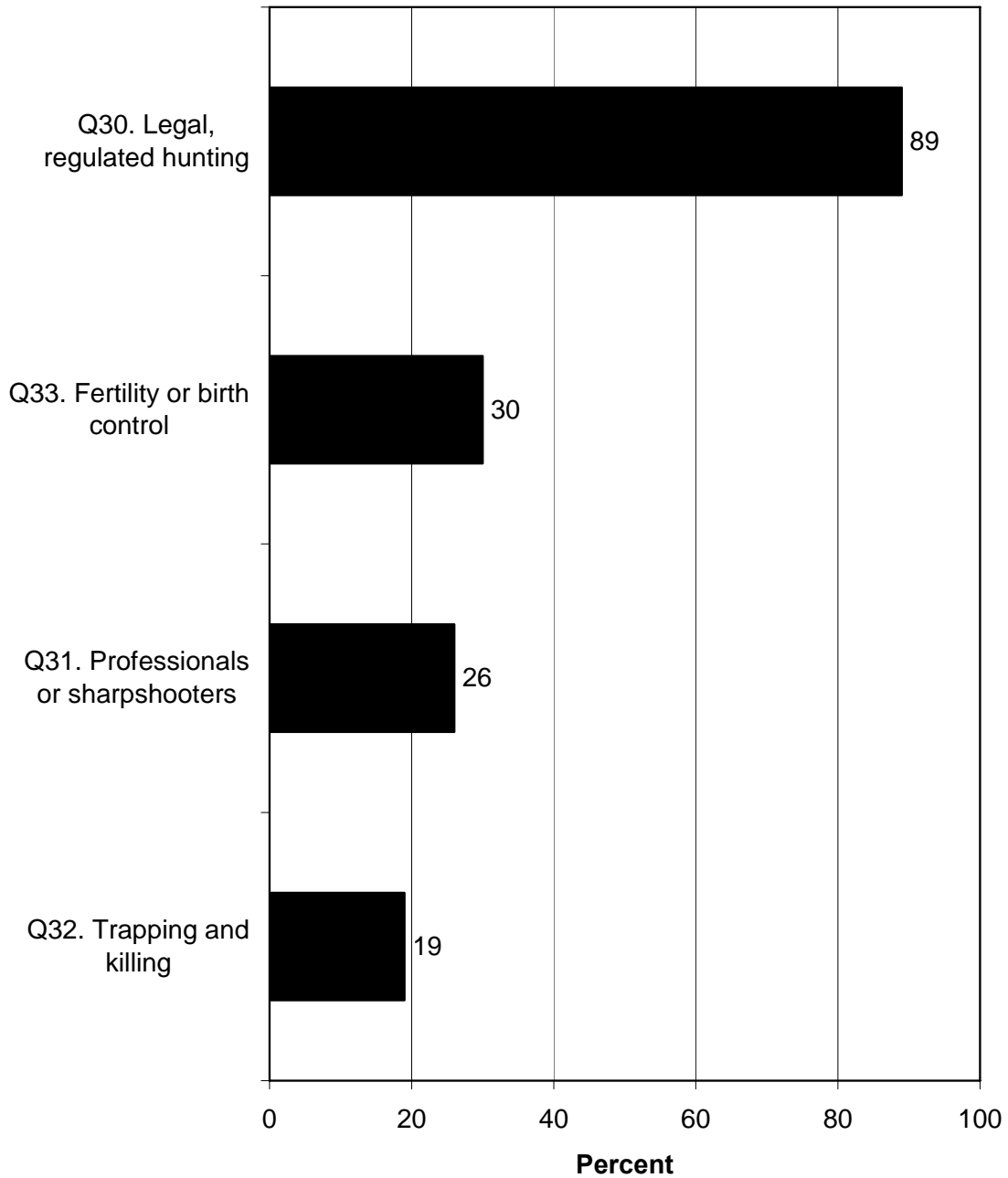


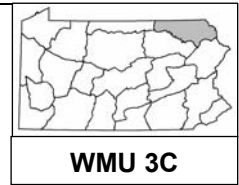
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



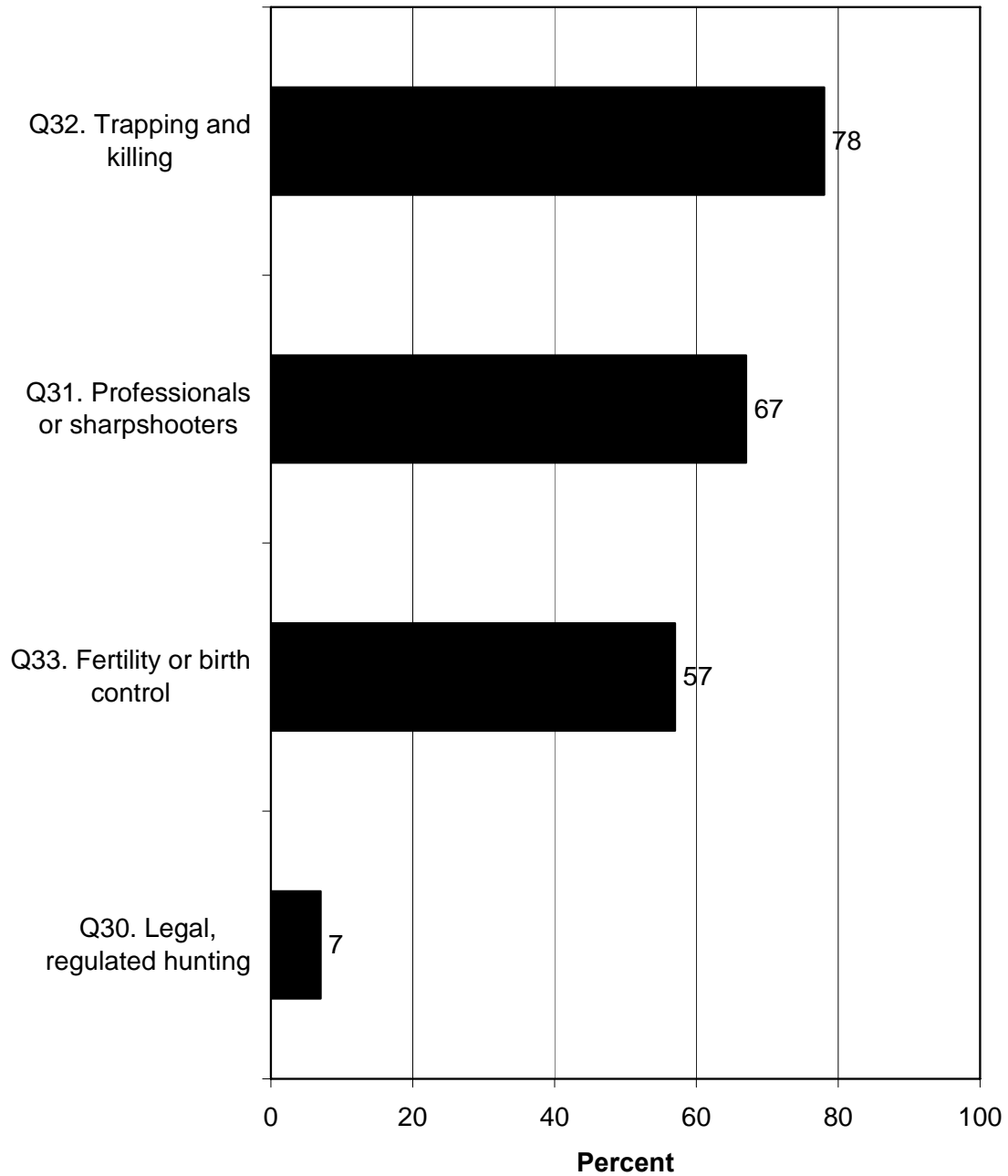


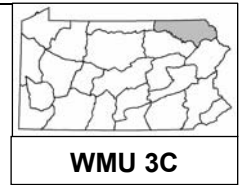
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



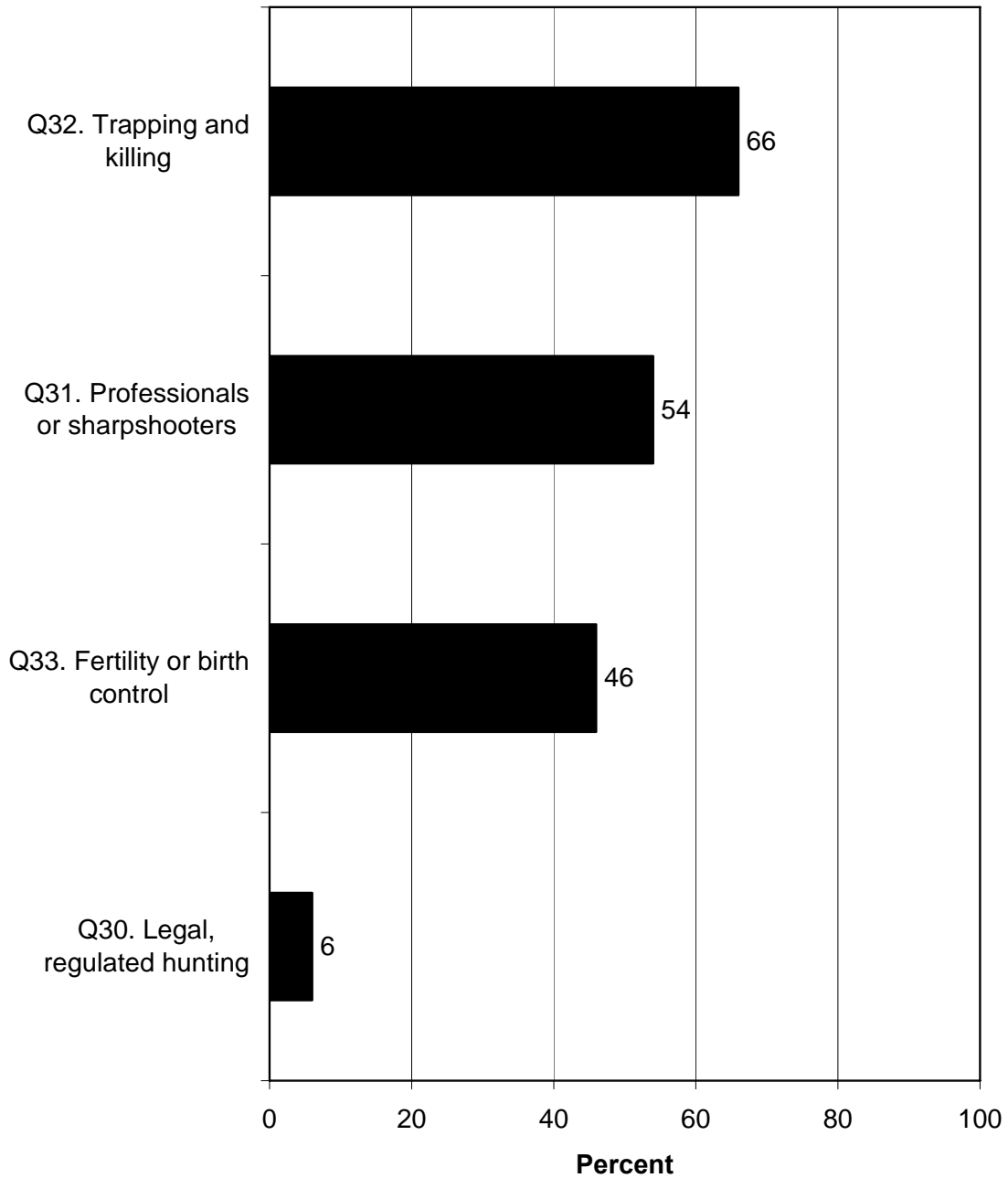


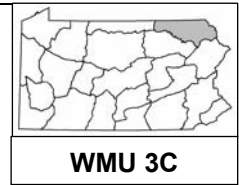
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



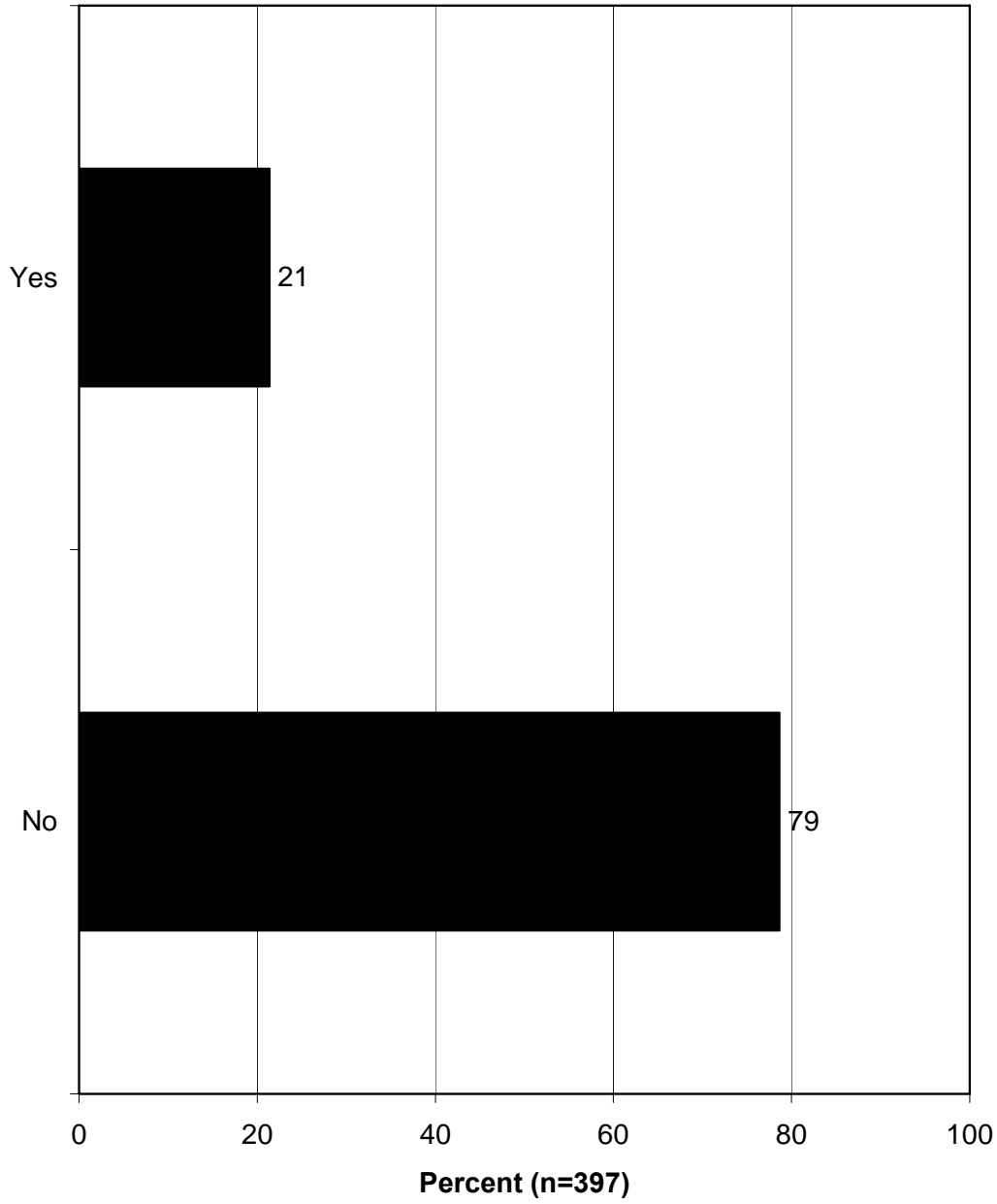


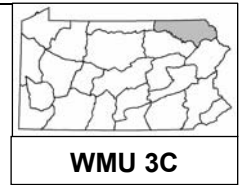
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



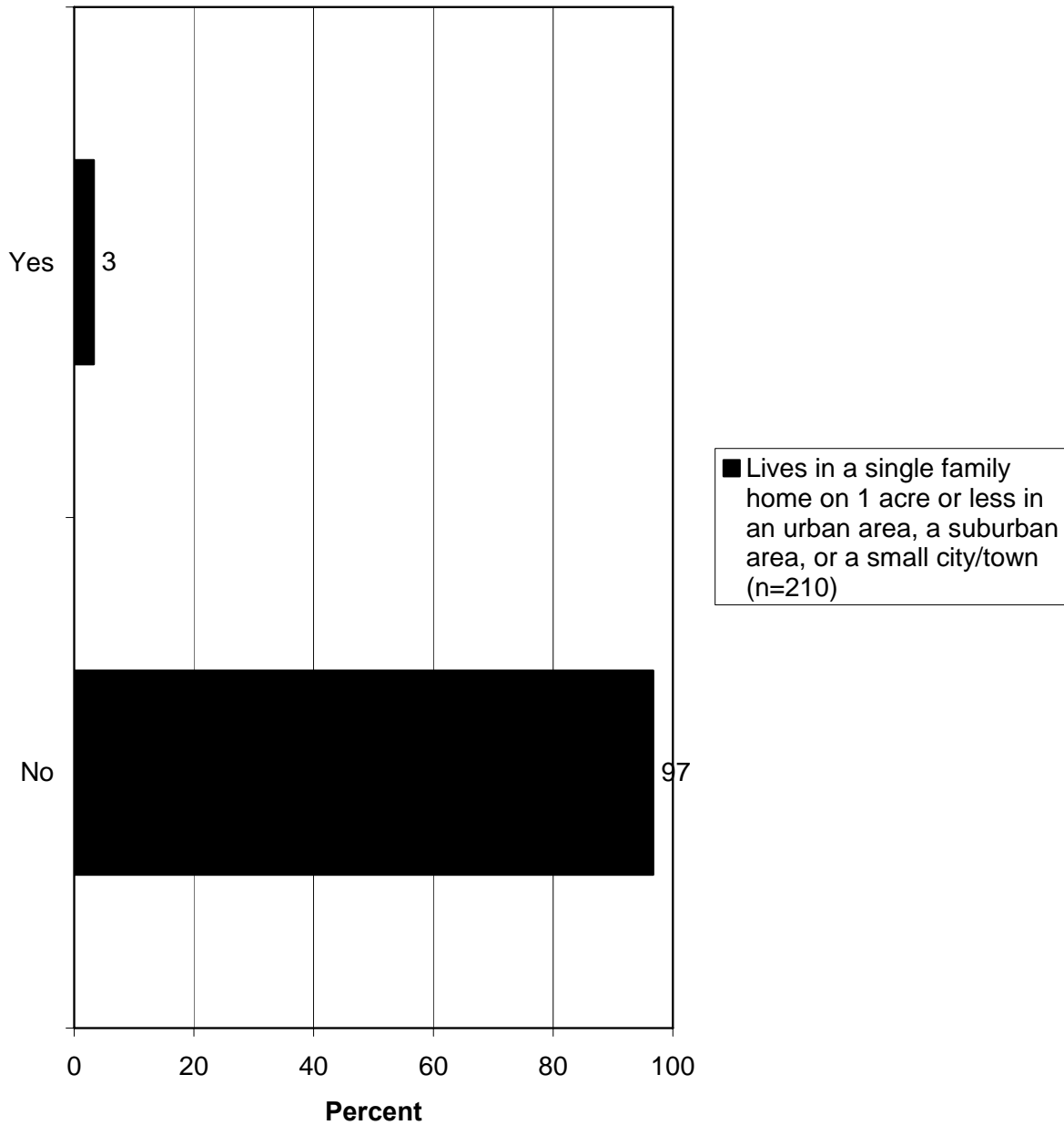


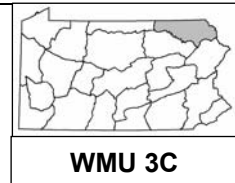
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



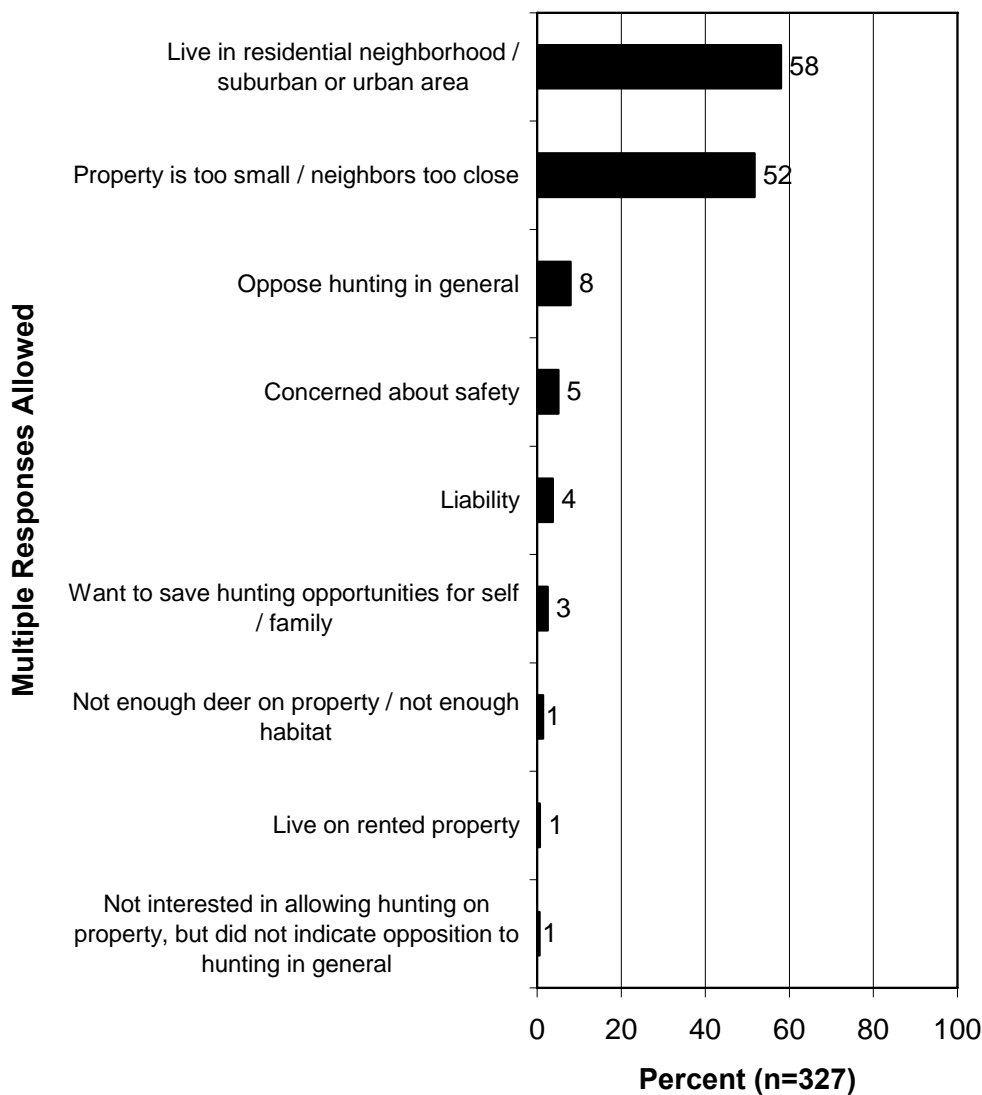


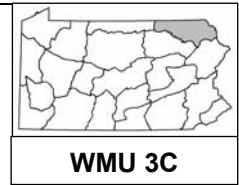
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



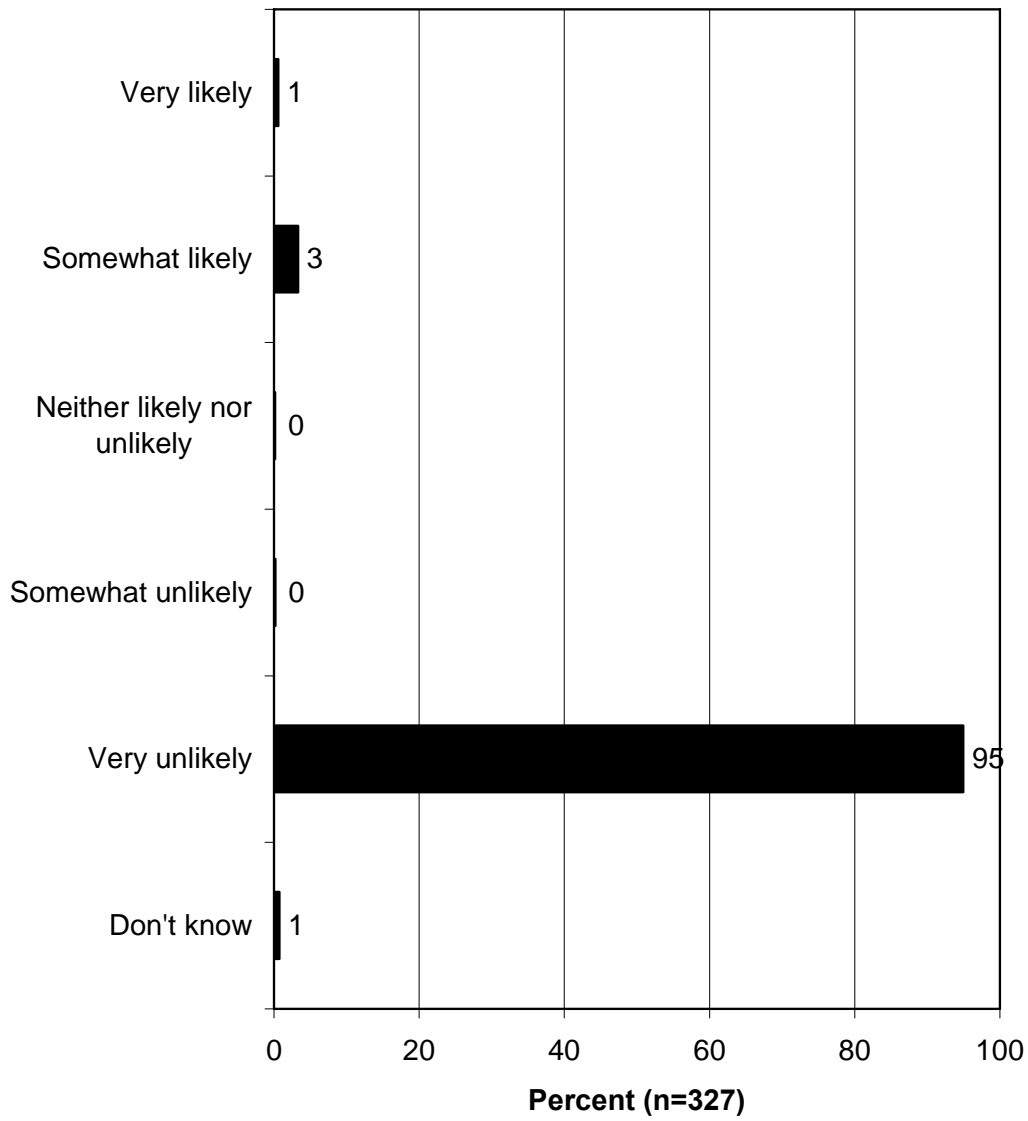


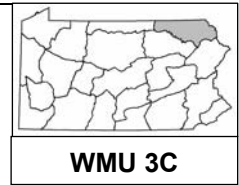
Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



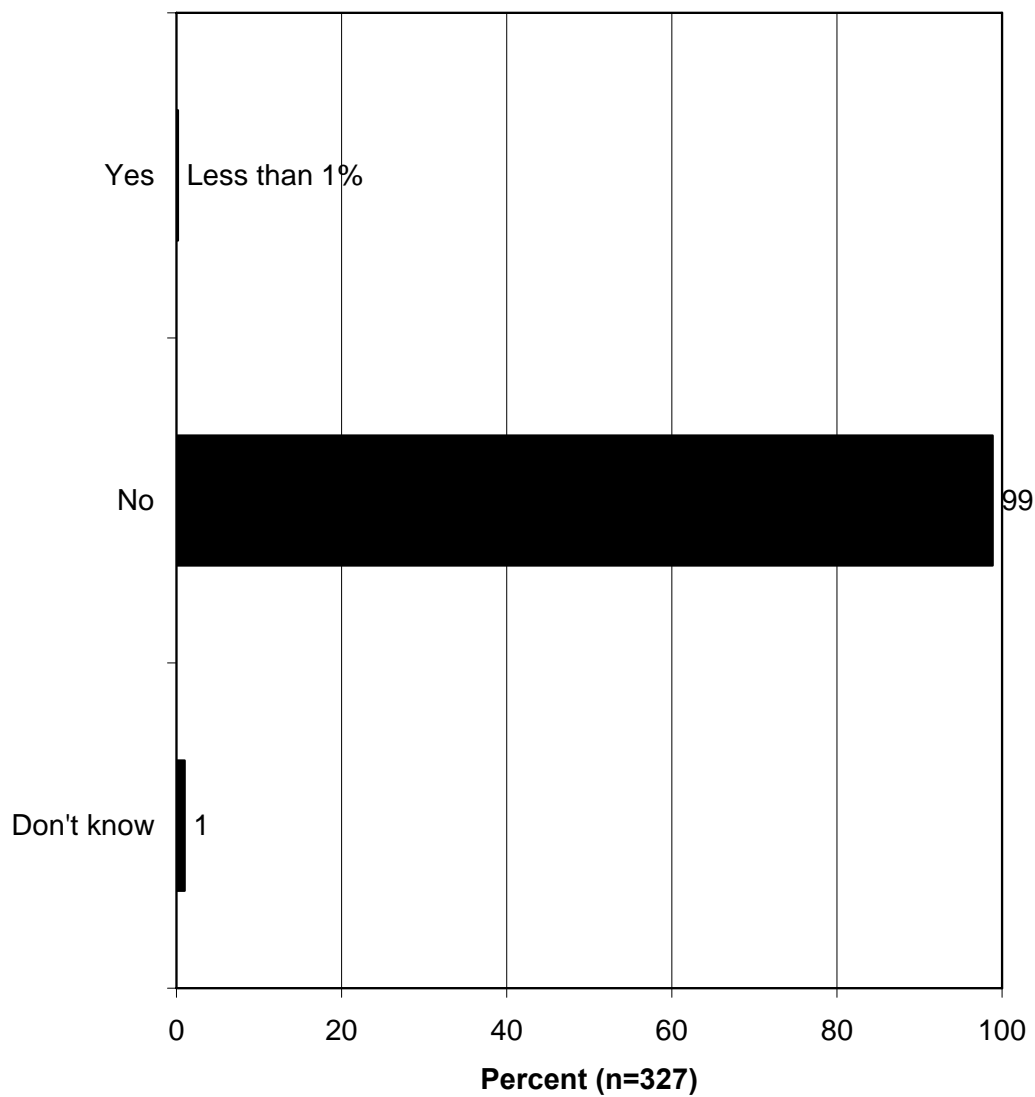


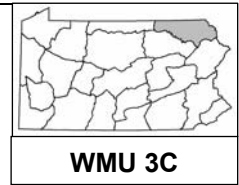
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



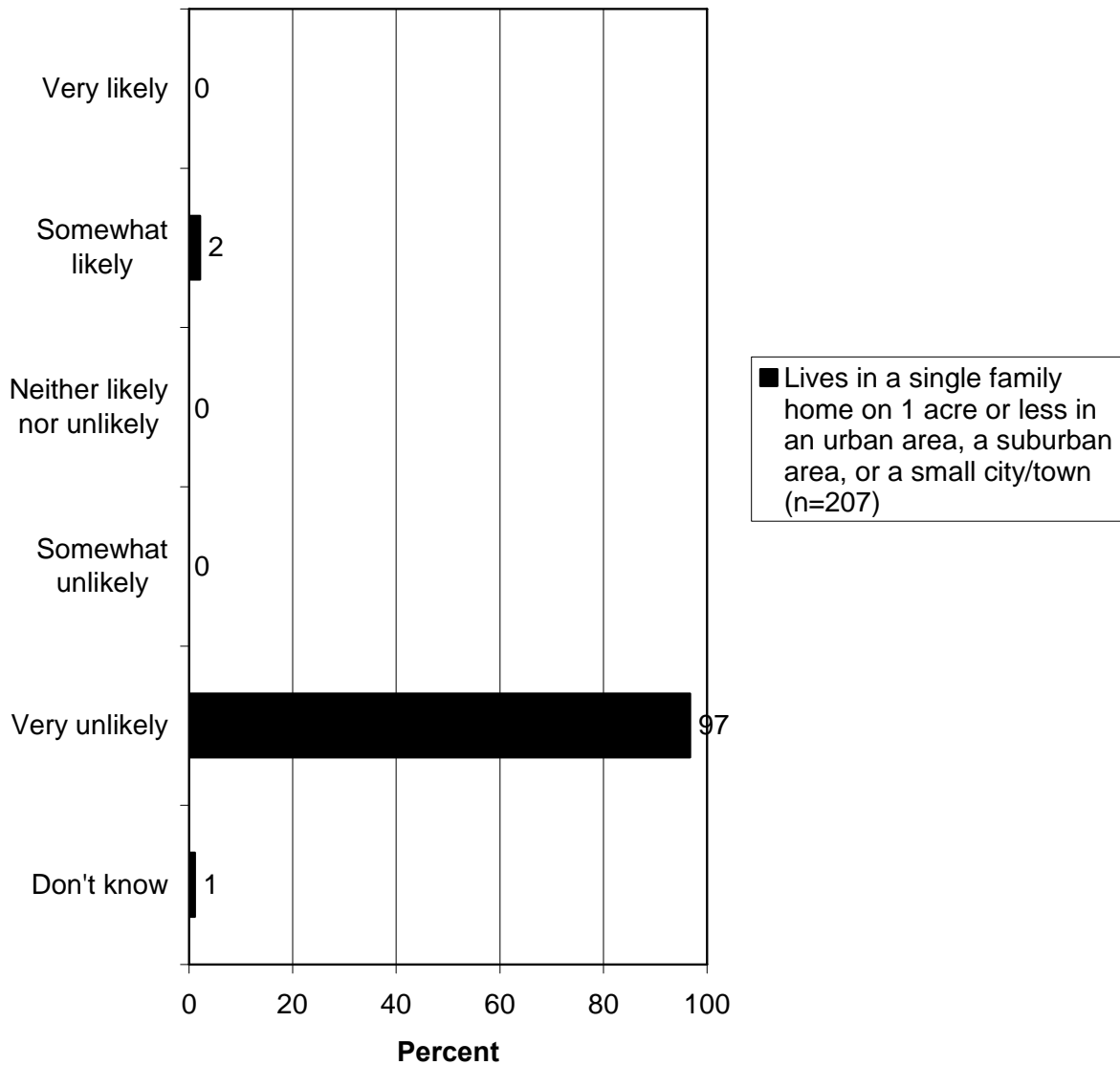


**Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)**

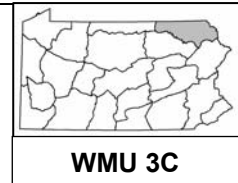




Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



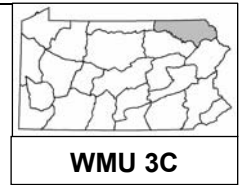
CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS



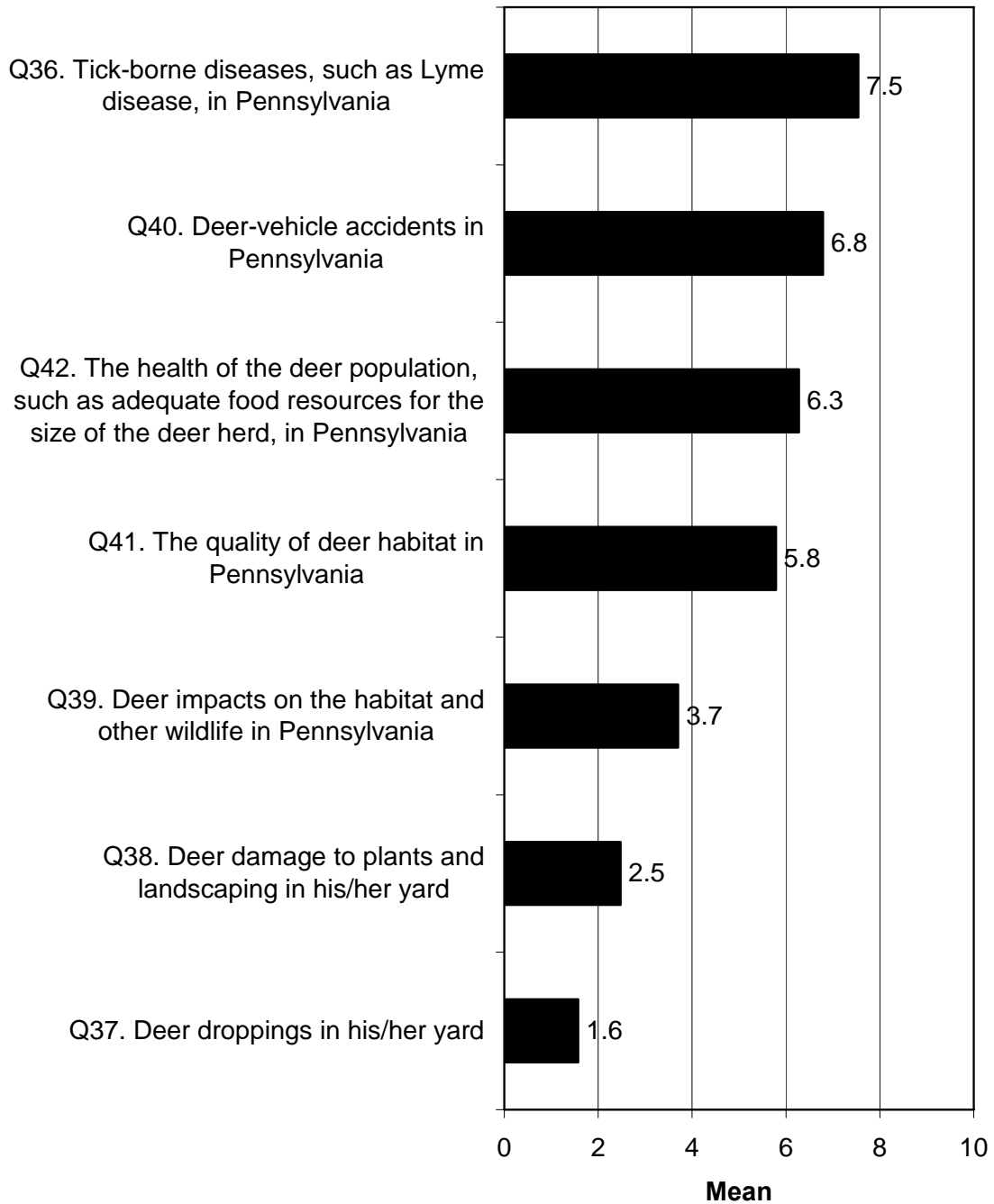
- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for tick-borne diseases (mean rating of 7.5), followed by three whose means are above the midpoint: deer-vehicle accidents (6.8), the health of the deer population (6.3), and the quality of deer habitat (5.8).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (3.7) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (2.5) and deer droppings in the yard (1.6).
 - Another graph shows the percentage who gave a high rating (a "9" or "10"), providing an idea of the percentage who feel strongly about the issues.

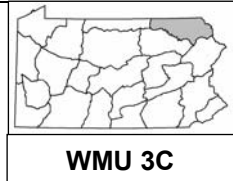
- Among residents of WMU 3C, 64% indicated that they saw deer on their property in the past 12 months.
 - Respondents who fed birds were more likely to indicate seeing deer, as were respondents who fed deer or put out attractants or were aware of neighbors who fed deer or put out attractants.

- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that residents of WMU 3C may have experienced: 10% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months; 16% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (fortunately, a very low portion of drivers/passengers were injured); and 4% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.
 - Crosstabulations show that those who fed birds were slightly more likely to have experienced deer problems and those who were aware of neighbors feeding deer or putting out attractants were much more likely to experience deer problems, compared to their counterparts.

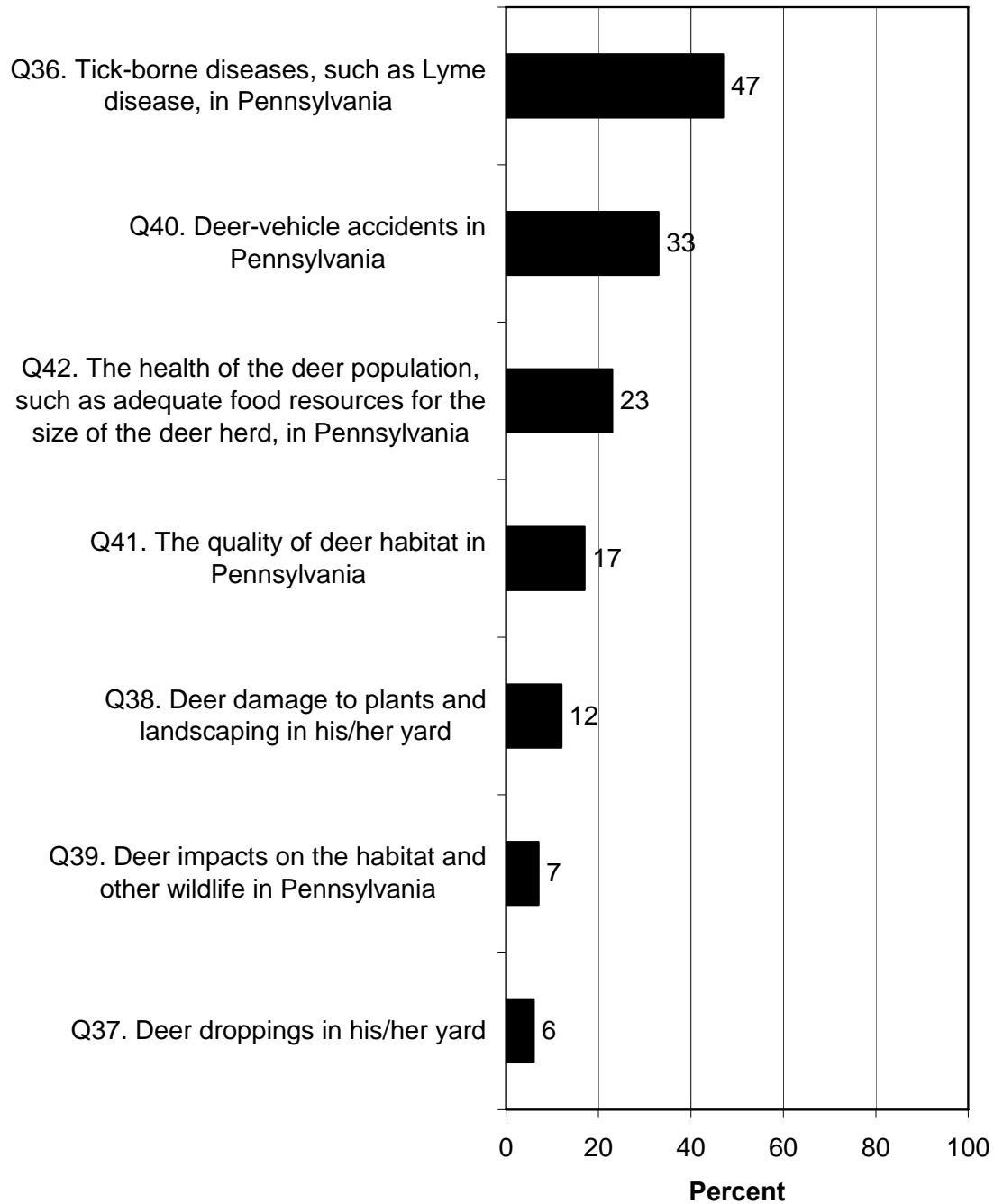


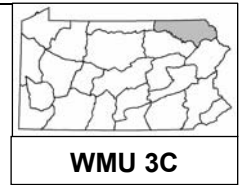
Q36-Q42. Mean rating of respondents' concern about each of the following on a 10-point scale:



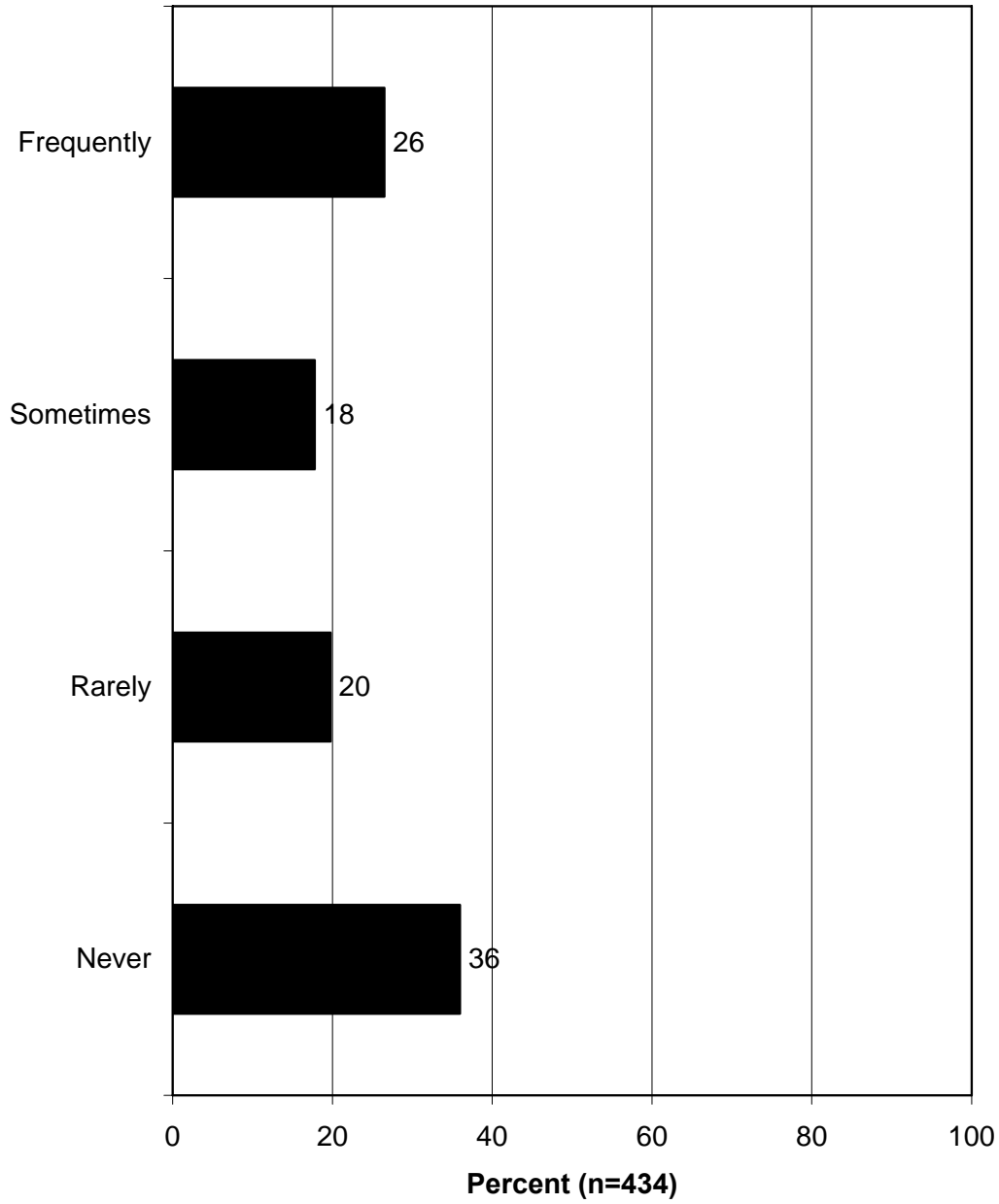


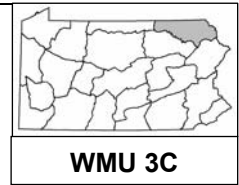
Q36-Q42. Percent who rated their concern about each of the following as a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale:



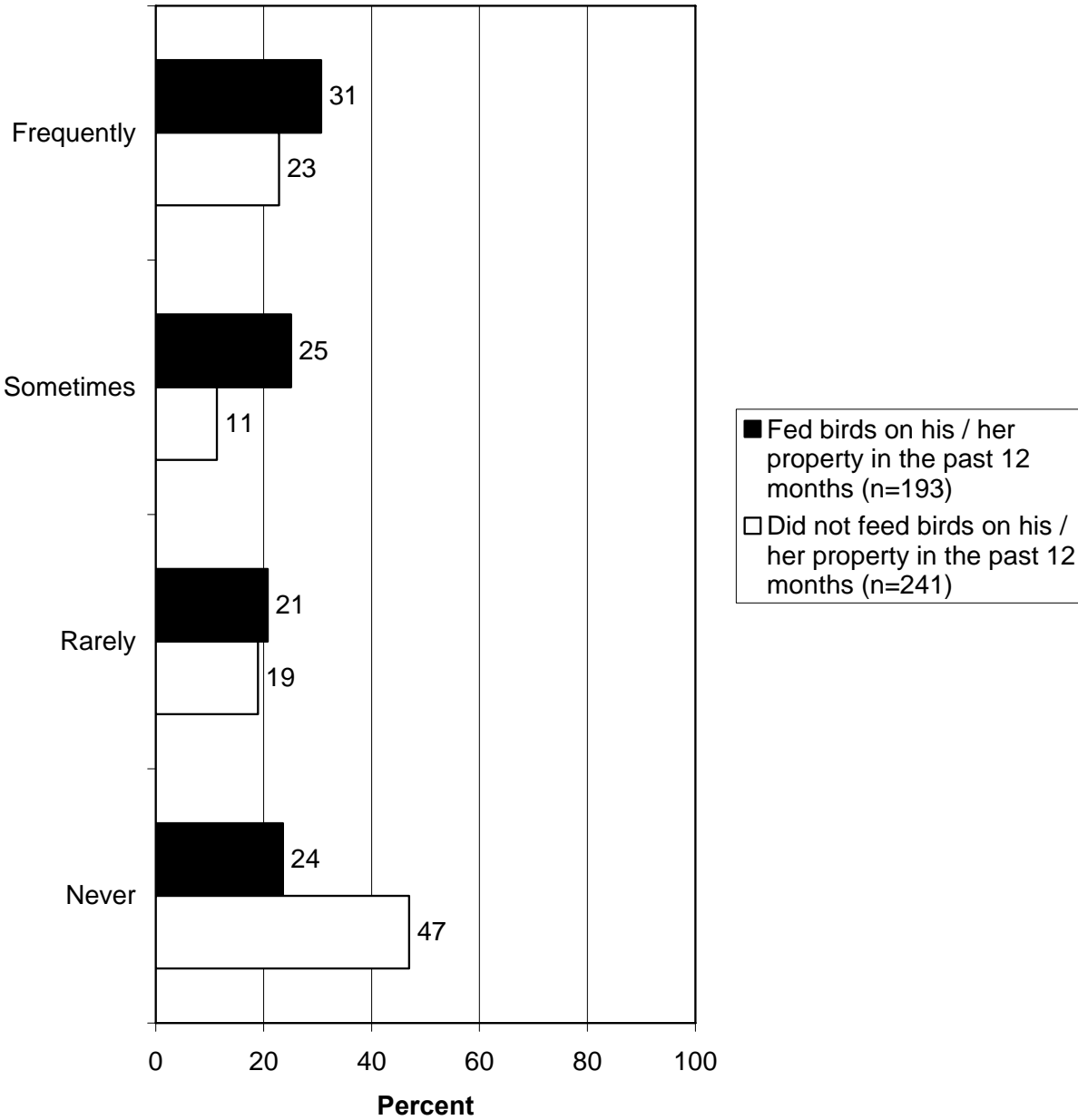


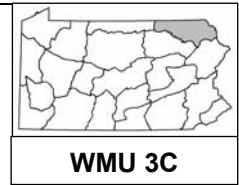
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



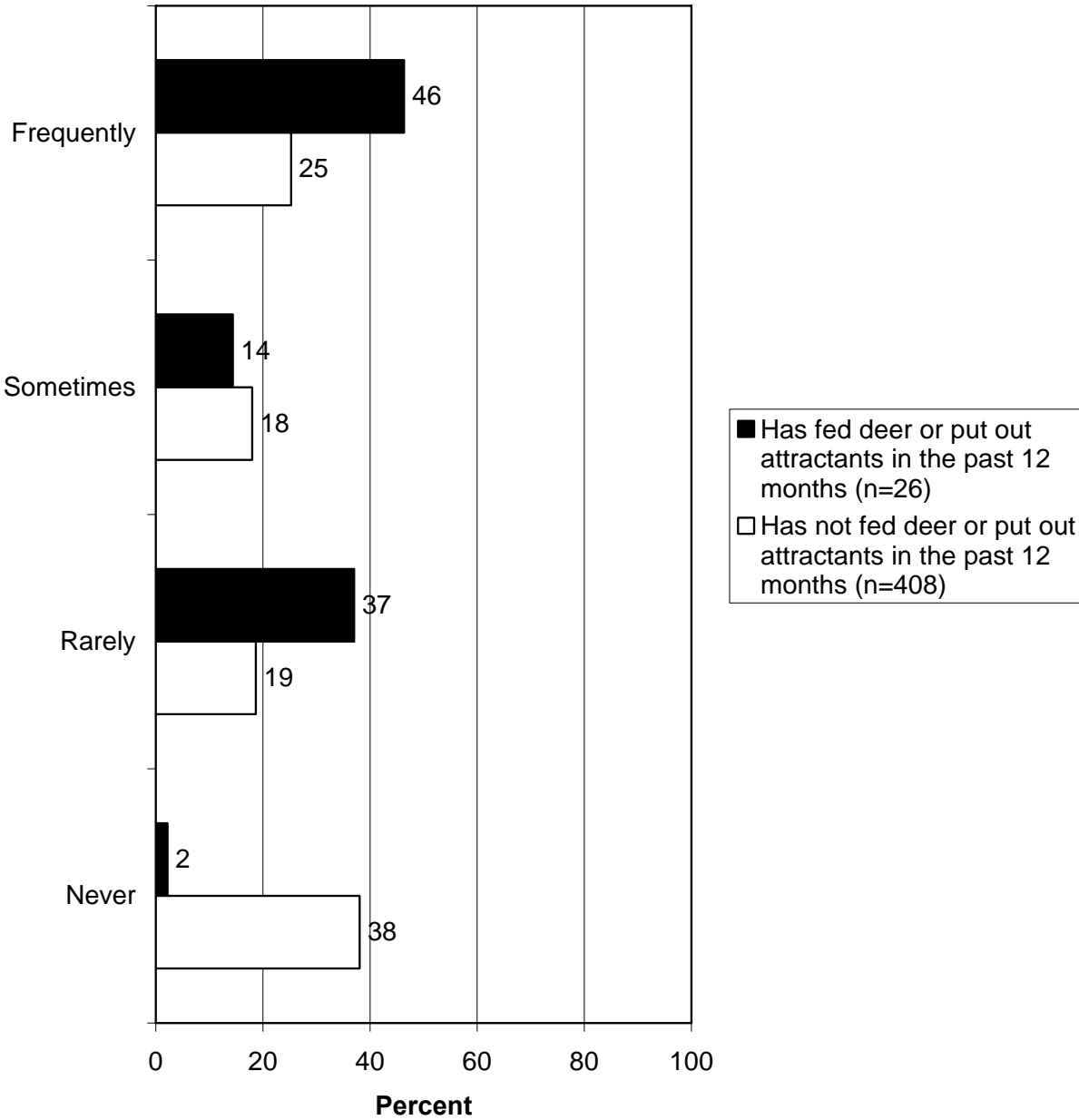


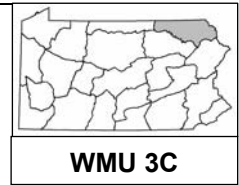
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



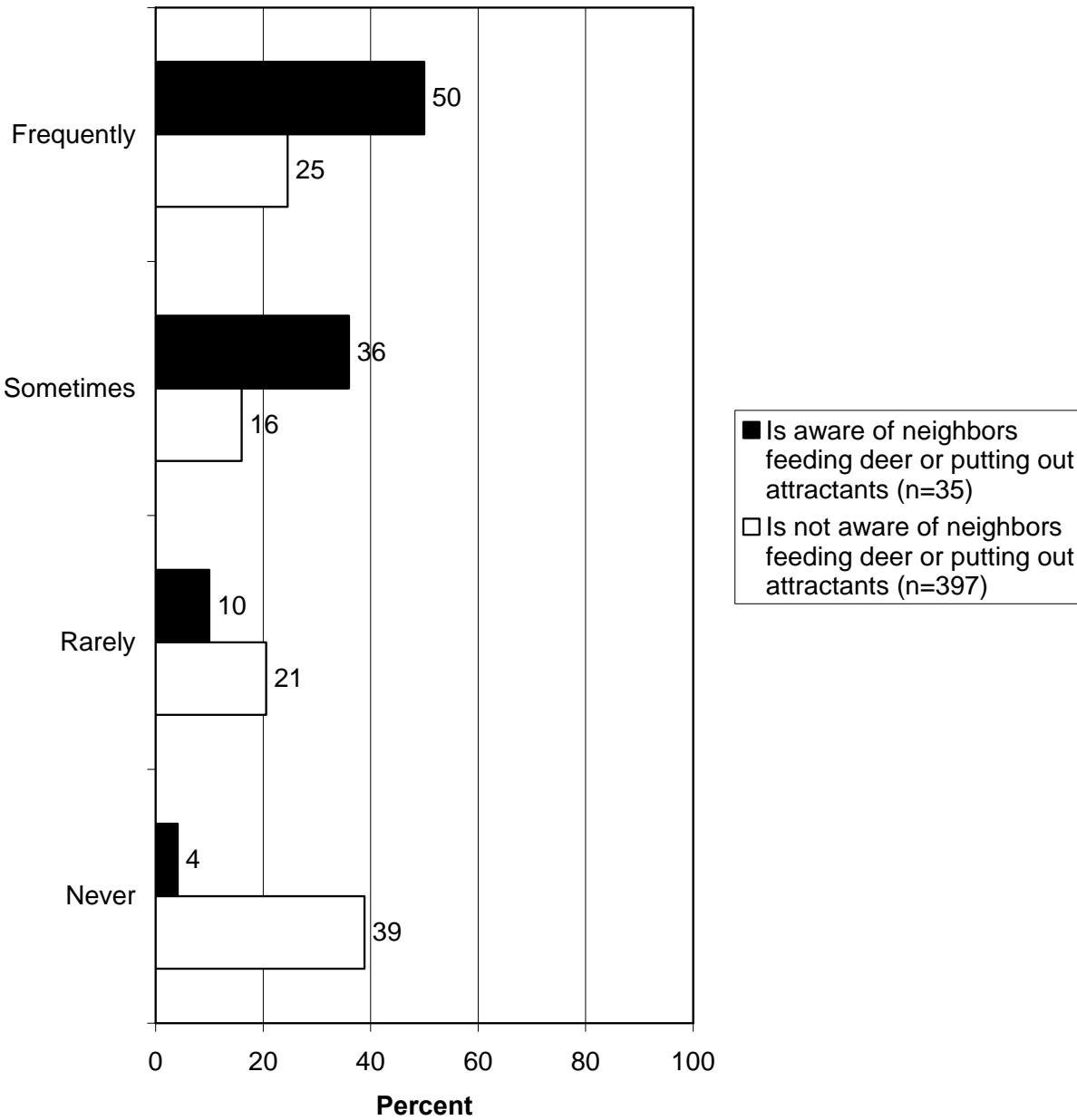


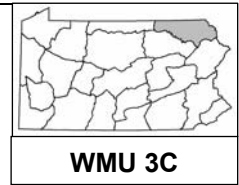
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



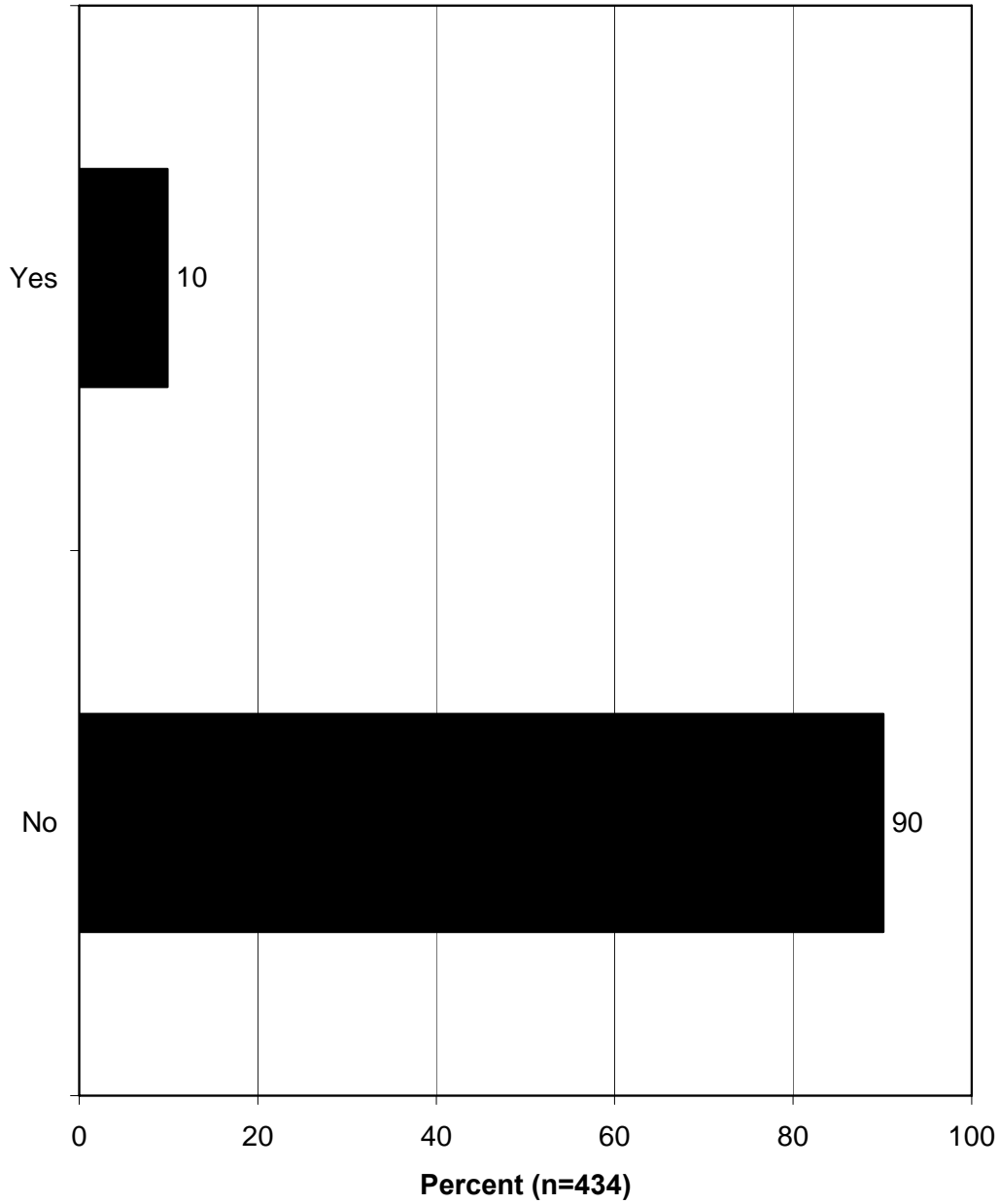


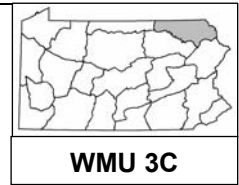
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



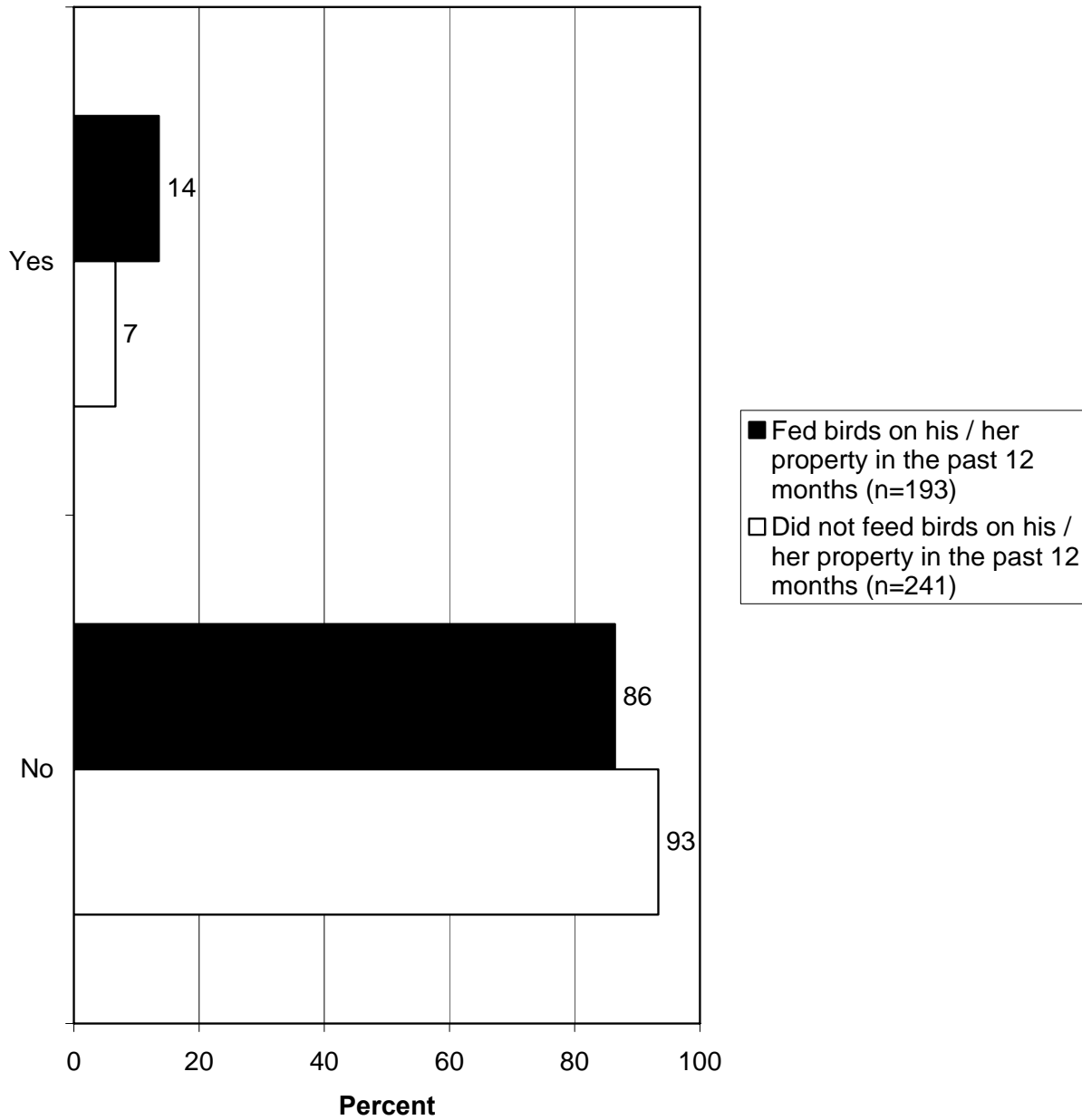


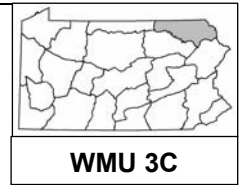
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



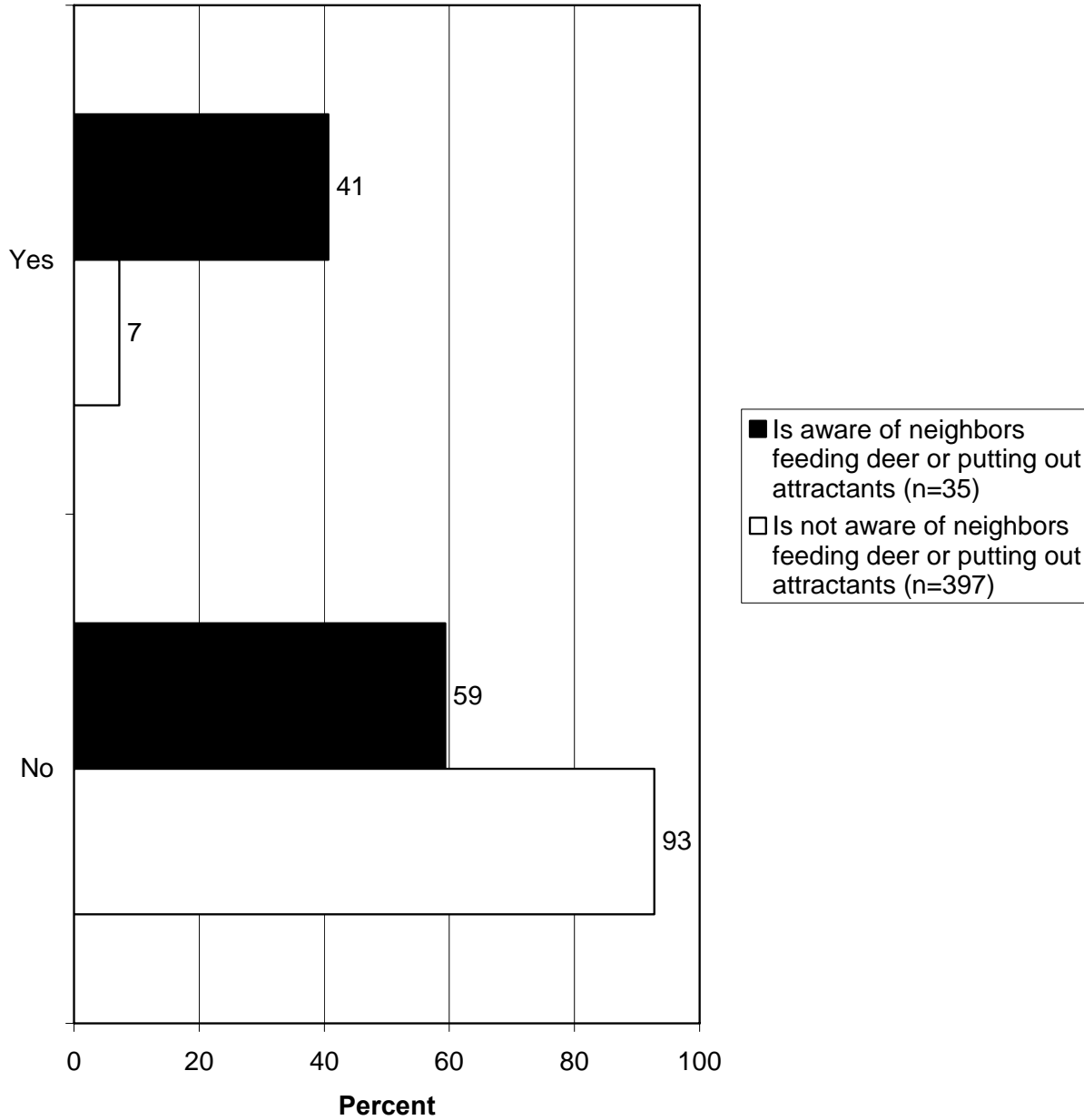


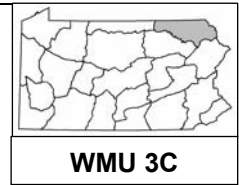
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



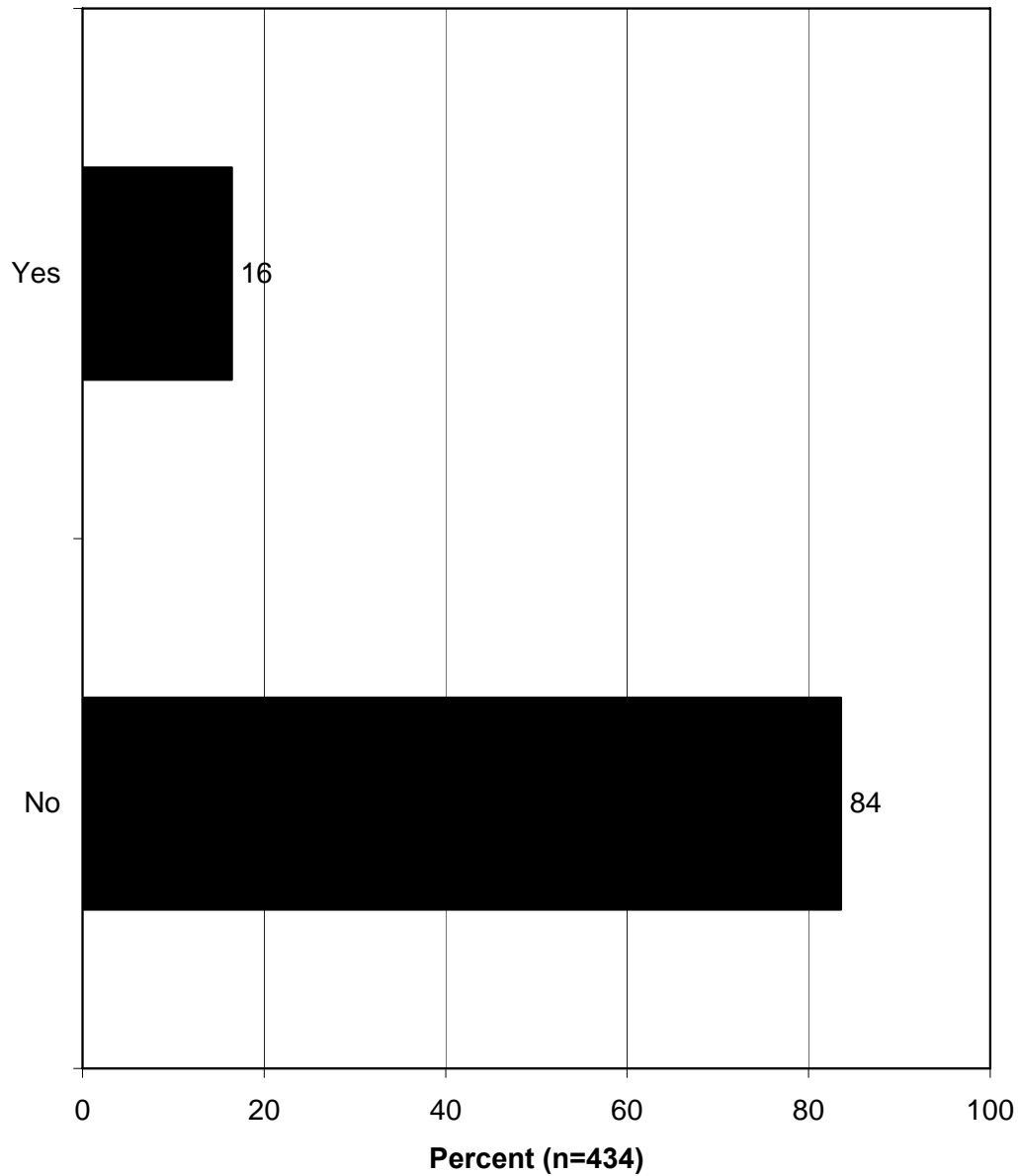


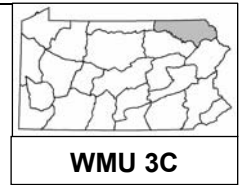
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



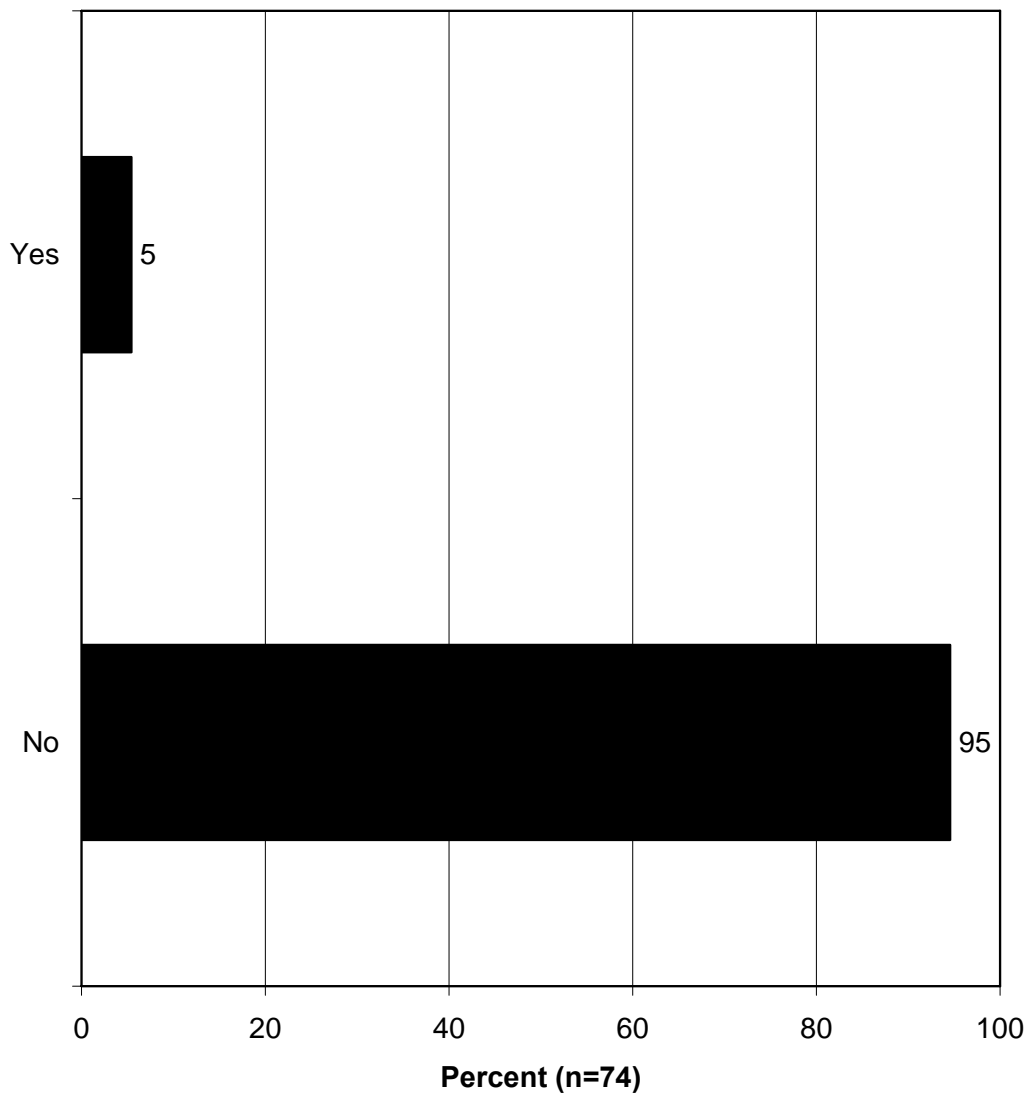


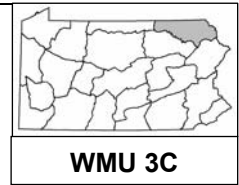
Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?



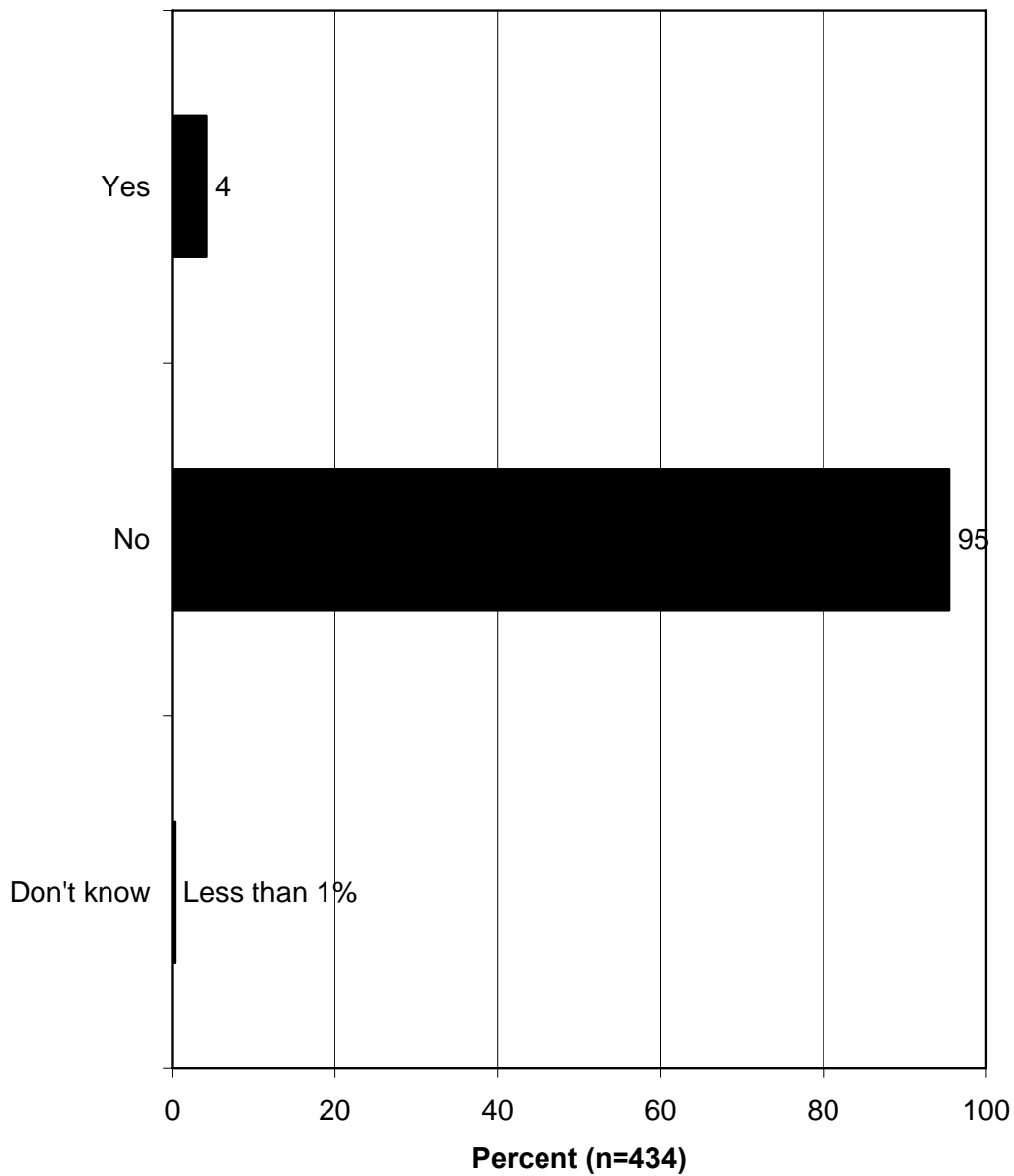


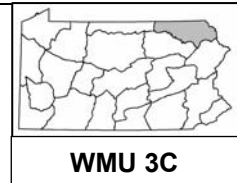
Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)





Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?



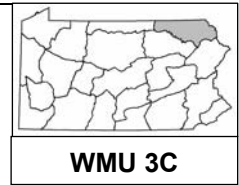


FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER

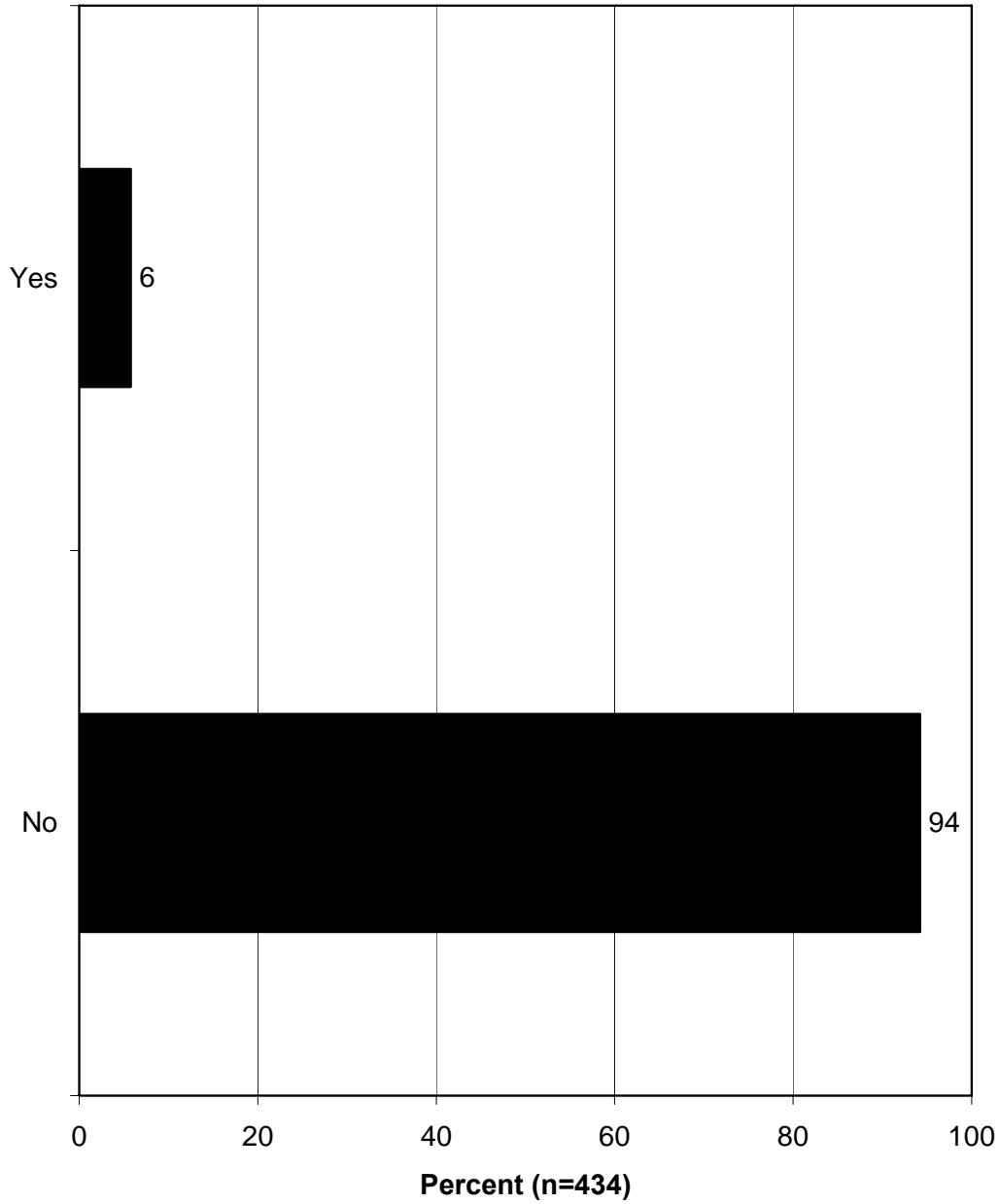
- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Feeding deer or putting out deer attractants: 6% of residents of WMU 3C did this, and 8% are aware of neighbors who did this.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents were corn, apples, and salt/mineral blocks.
 - Feeding birds: 47% of residents of WMU 3C did this.

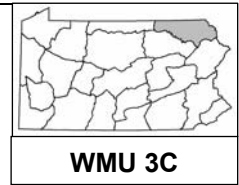
- There is no consensus on whether it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 33% agree that this is okay, but 59% disagree (the rest are neutral).

- A quarter of residents of WMU 3C (25%) consider themselves to be a hunter, most of whom have a Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among residents of WMU 3C who live in a single-family home, 10% personally hunt deer on their property.
 - A large majority of residents of WMU 3C (78%) say that they, family members, and/or friends hunt.

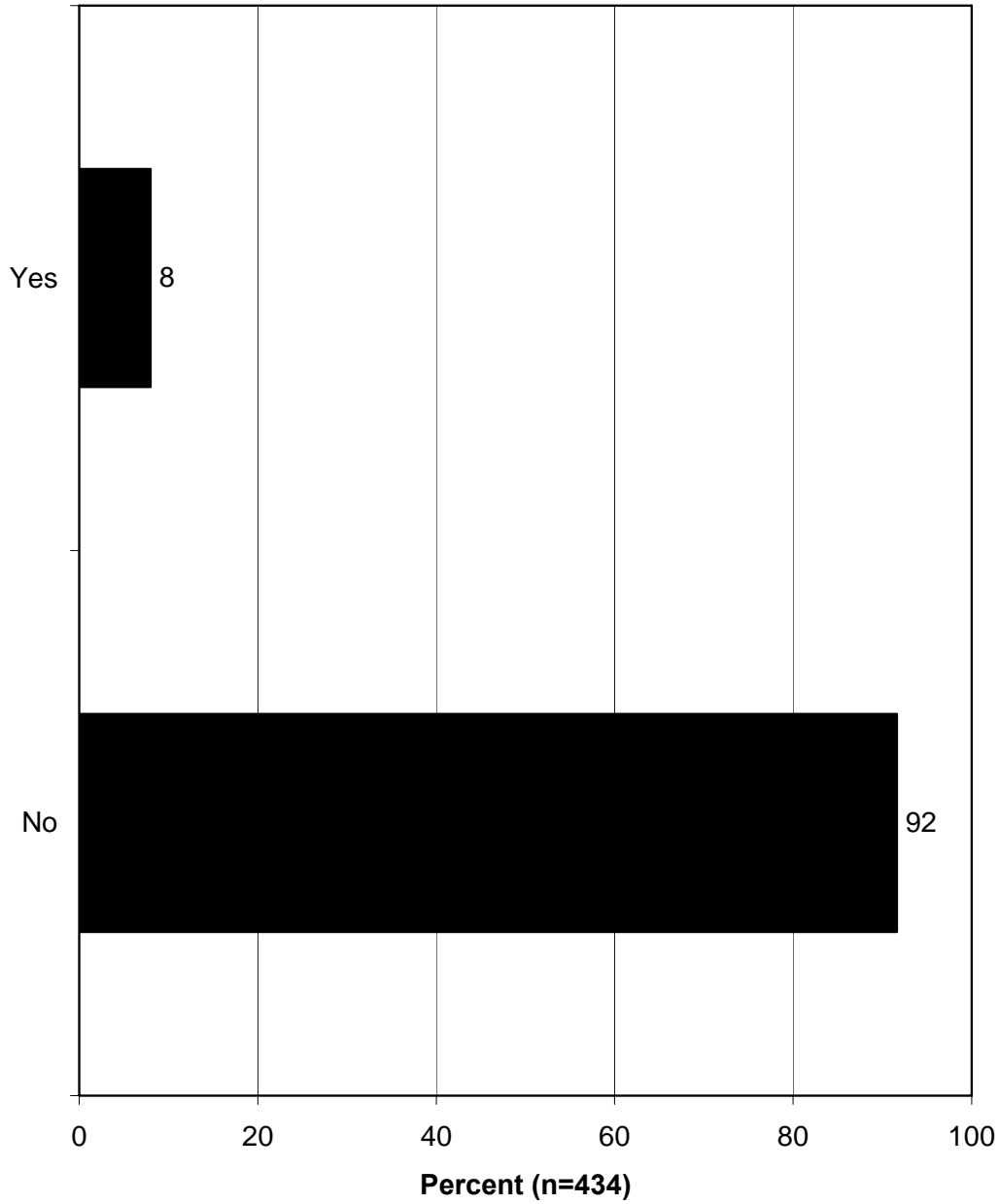


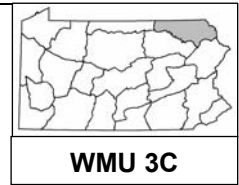
Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?



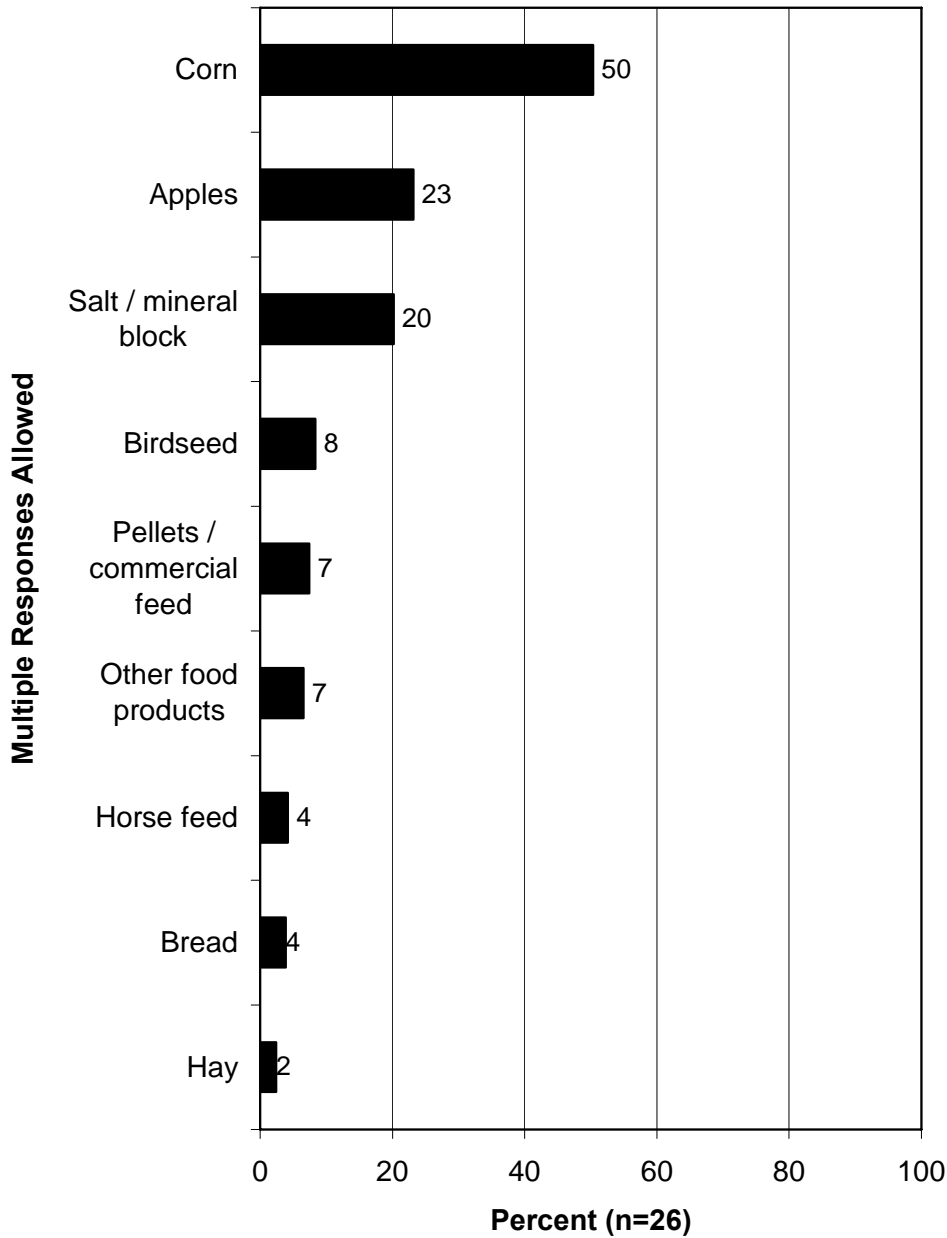


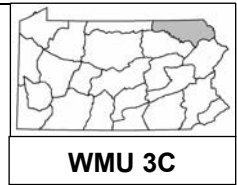
Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?



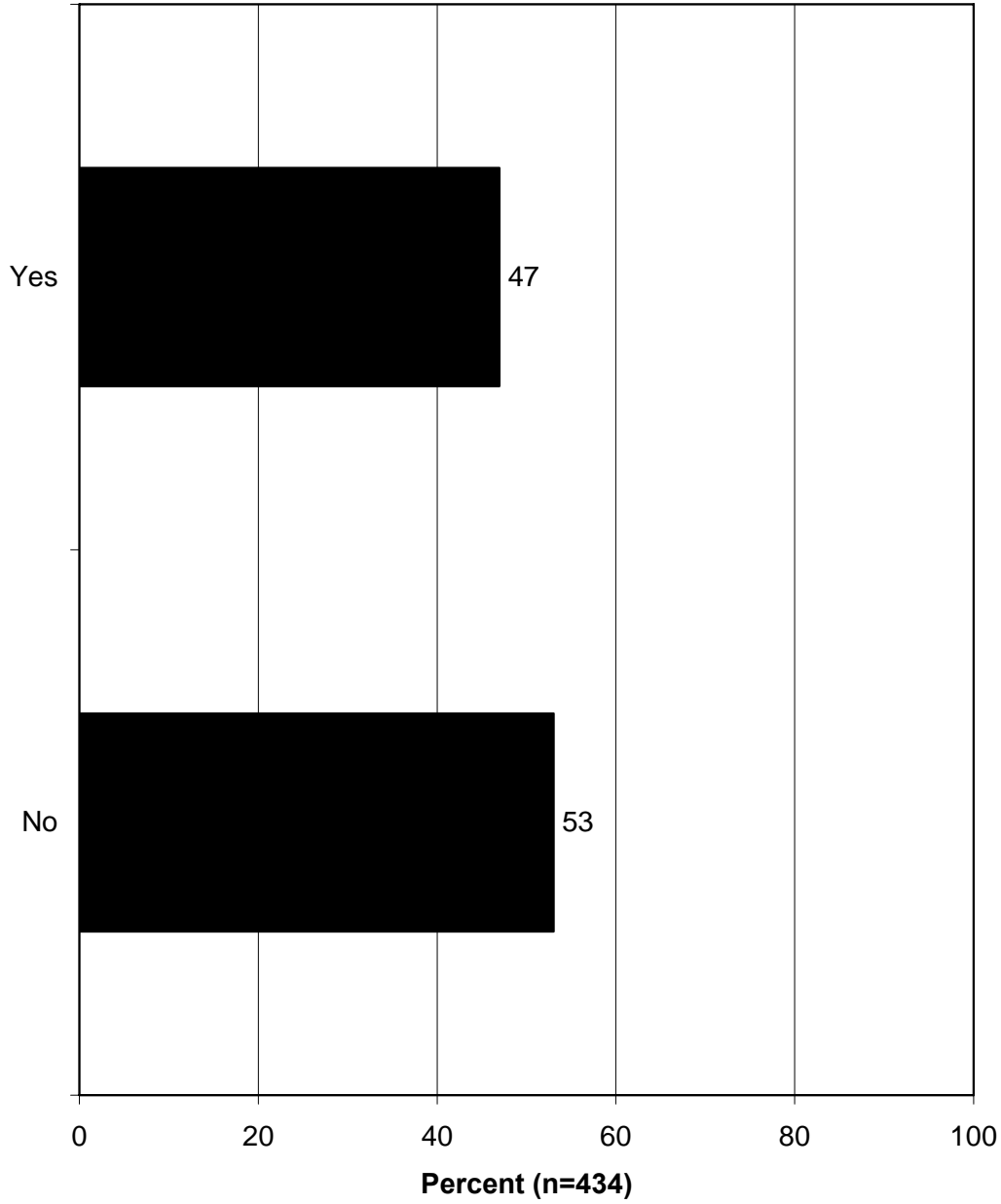


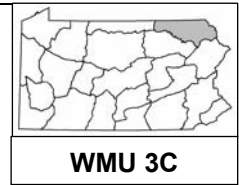
**Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use?
(Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put
out attractants in the past 12 months.)**



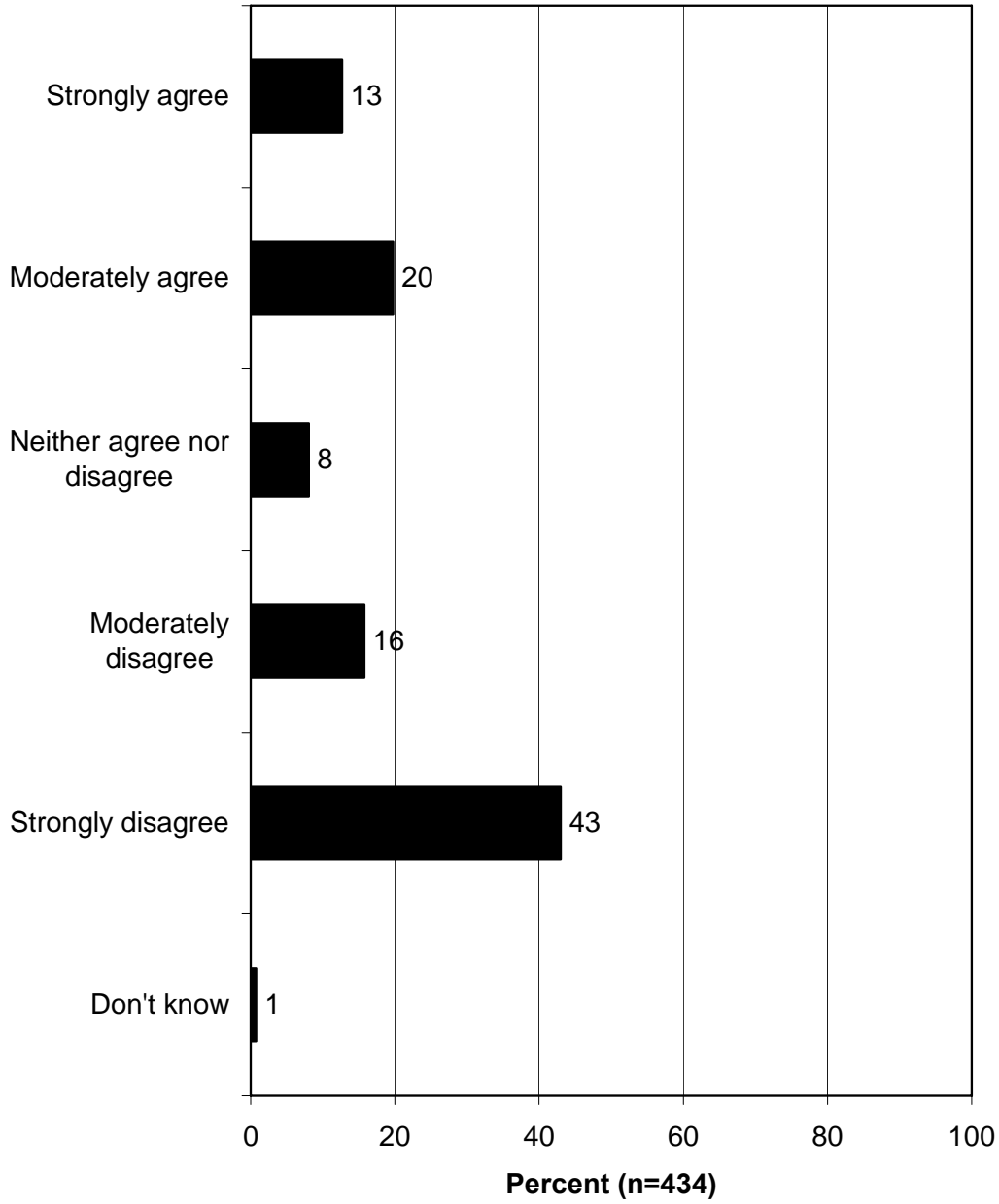


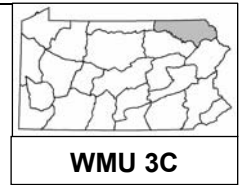
Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?



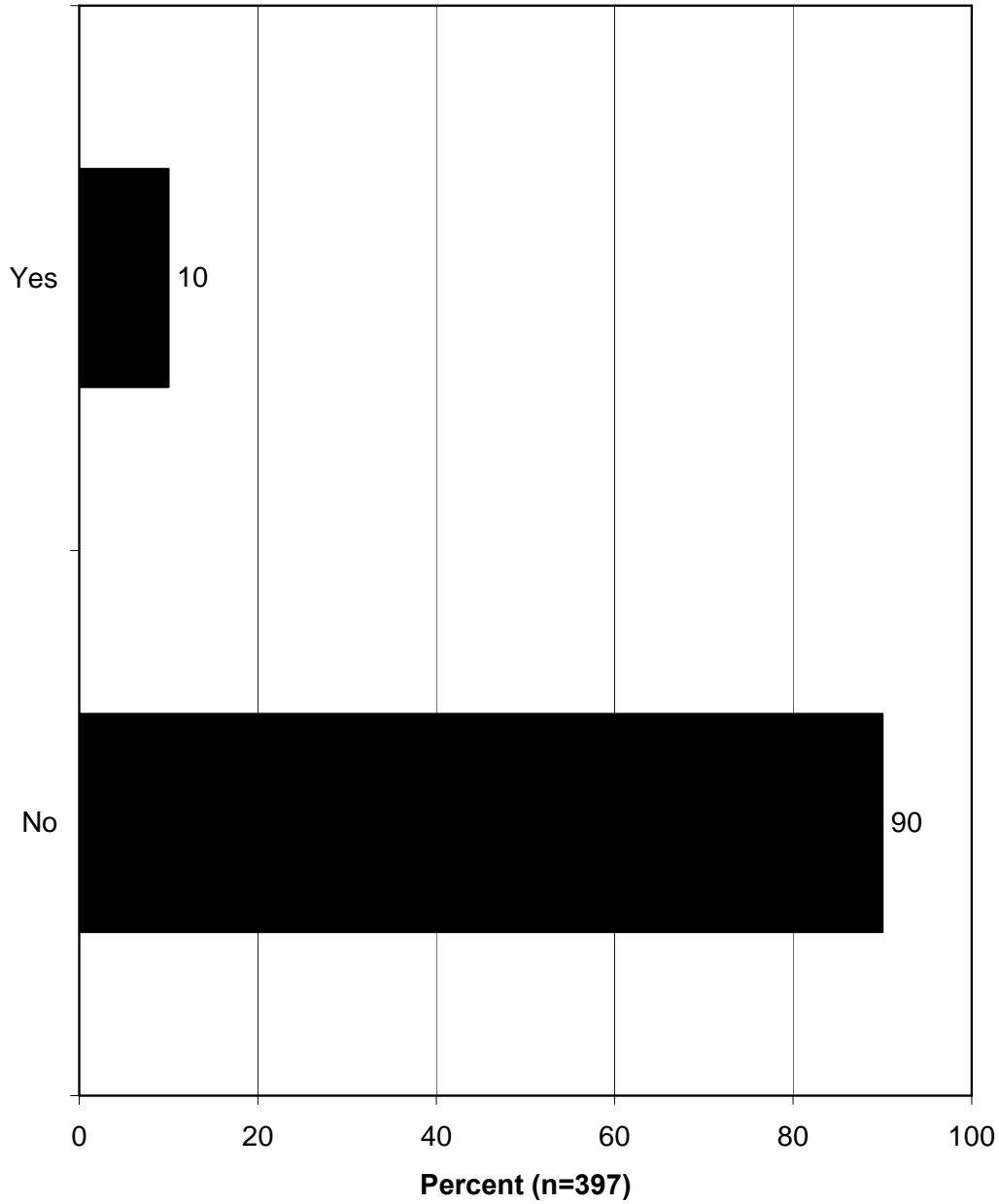


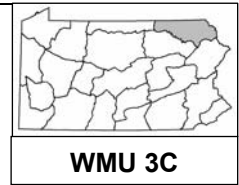
Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?



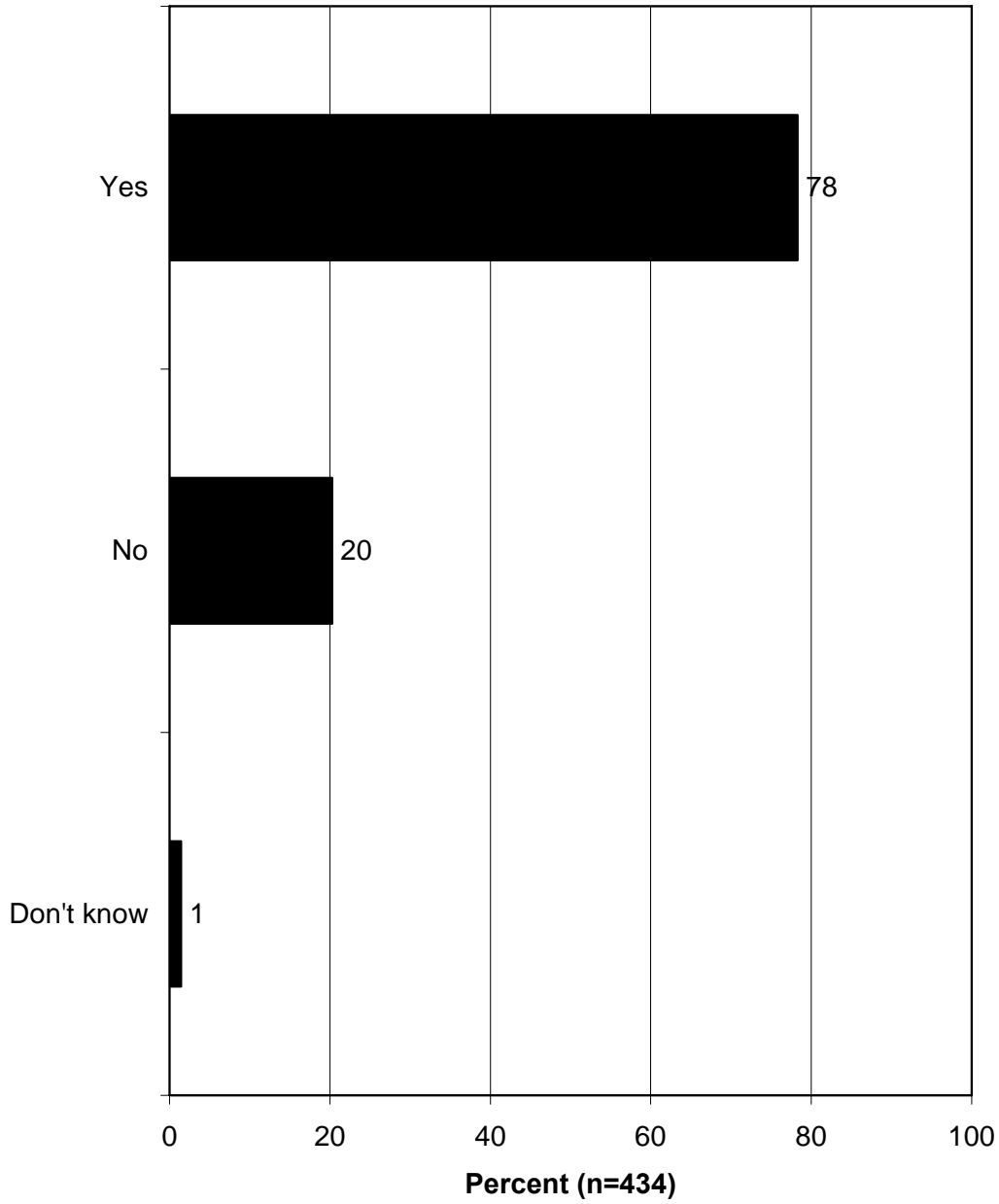


Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)

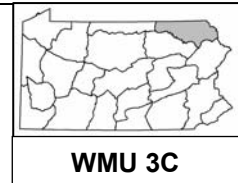




Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?

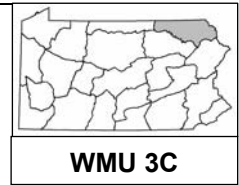


SOURCES OF INFORMATION

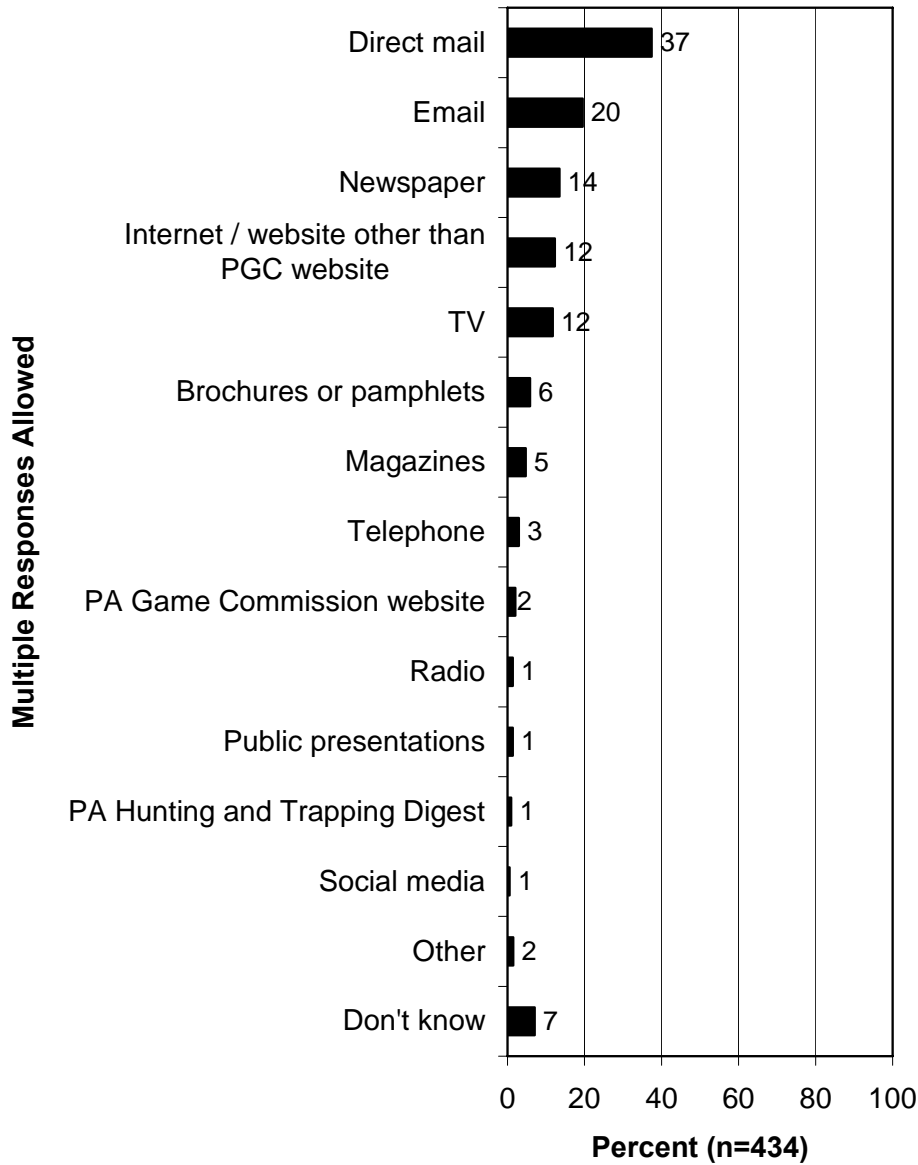


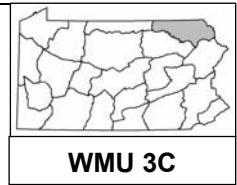
- Most commonly, residents of WMU 3C say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (37% gave this response), followed by email (20%), newspapers (14%), the Internet (12% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 2% saying the agency website; note that some said both), and TV (12%).

- Just more than two-fifths of residents of WMU 3C (43%) use social media, the most common primary site being Facebook.

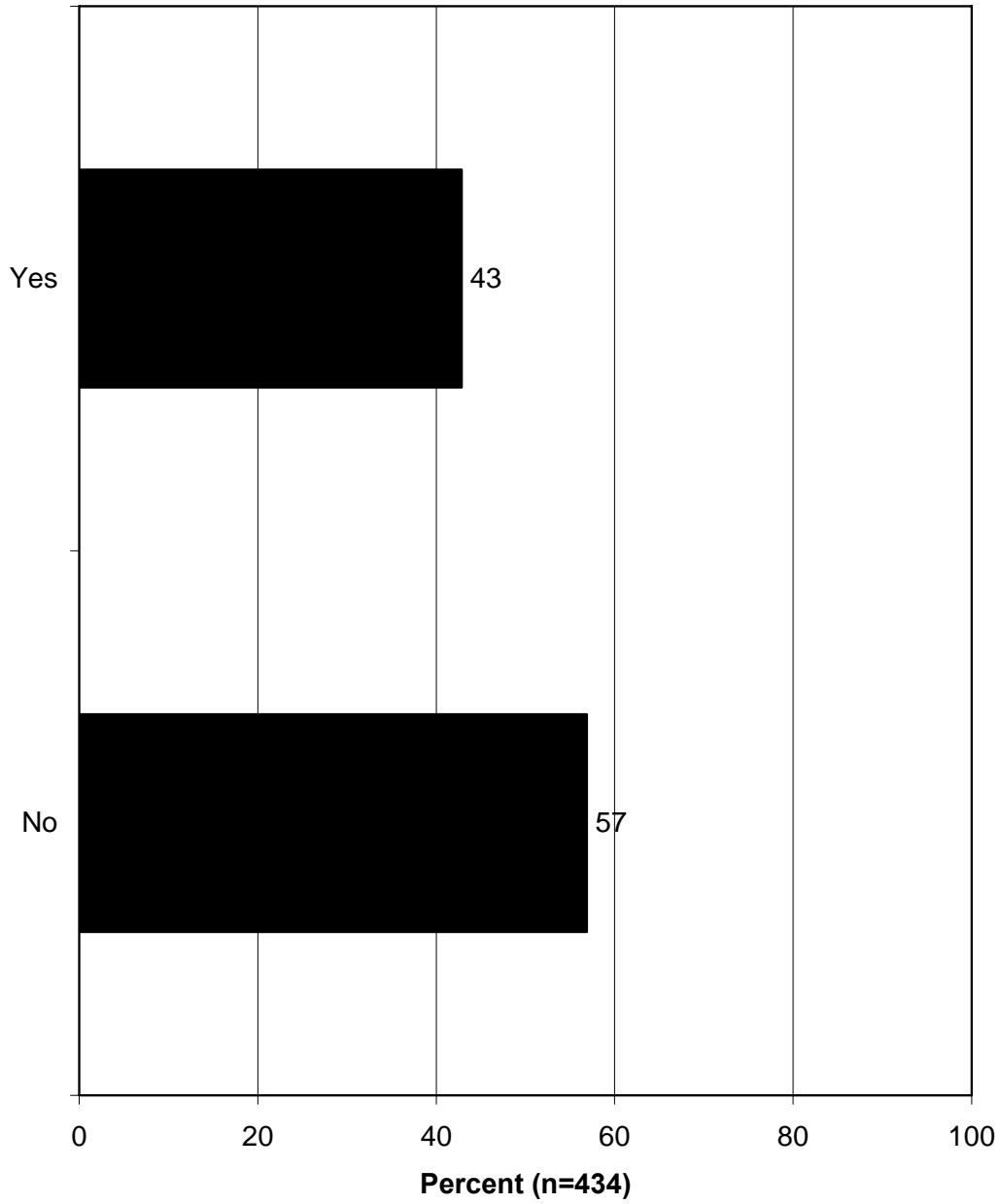


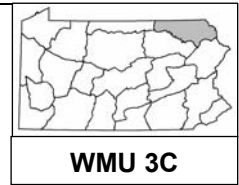
Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania? We are not sending out information at this time; we are just measuring interest.



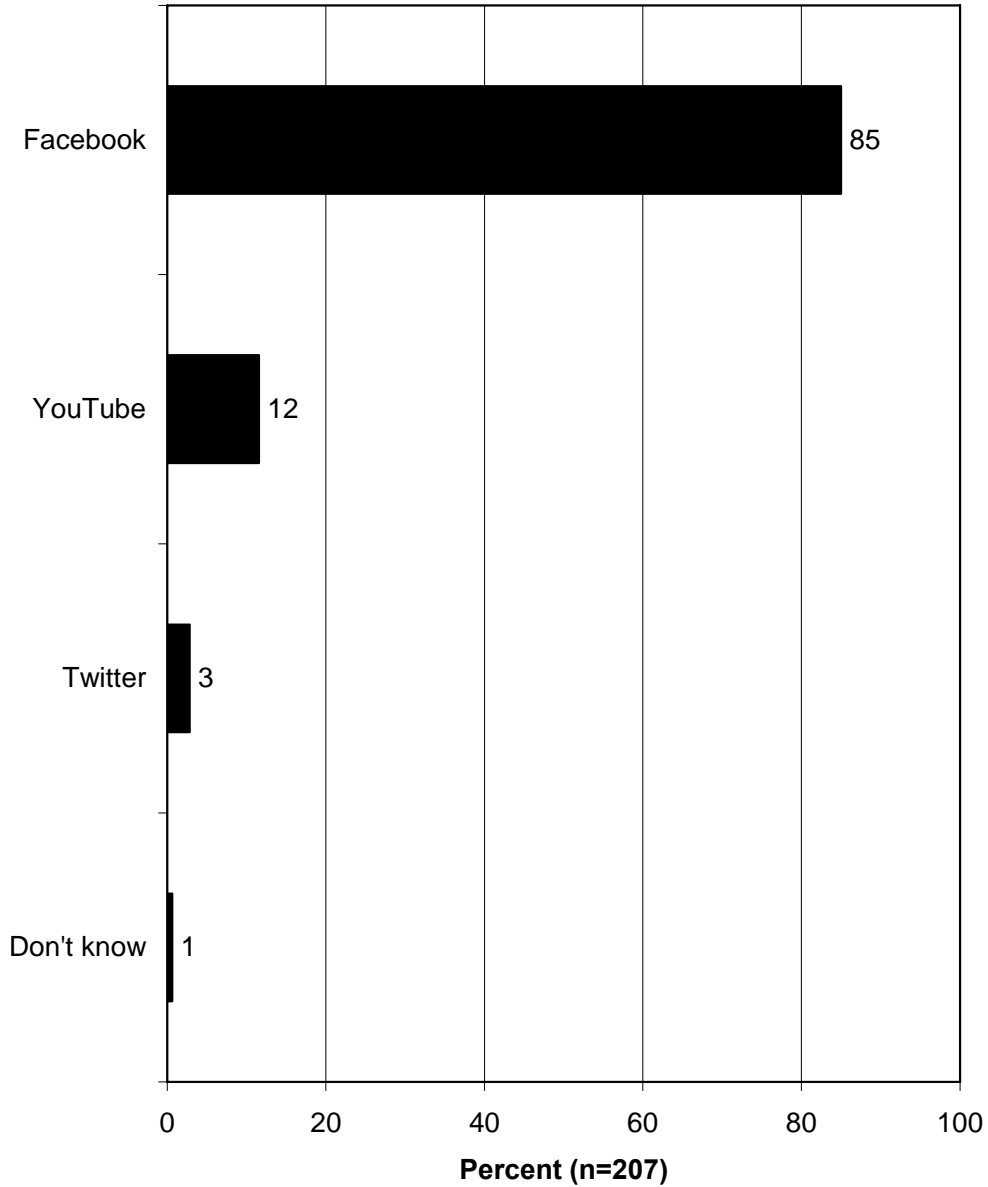


Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?



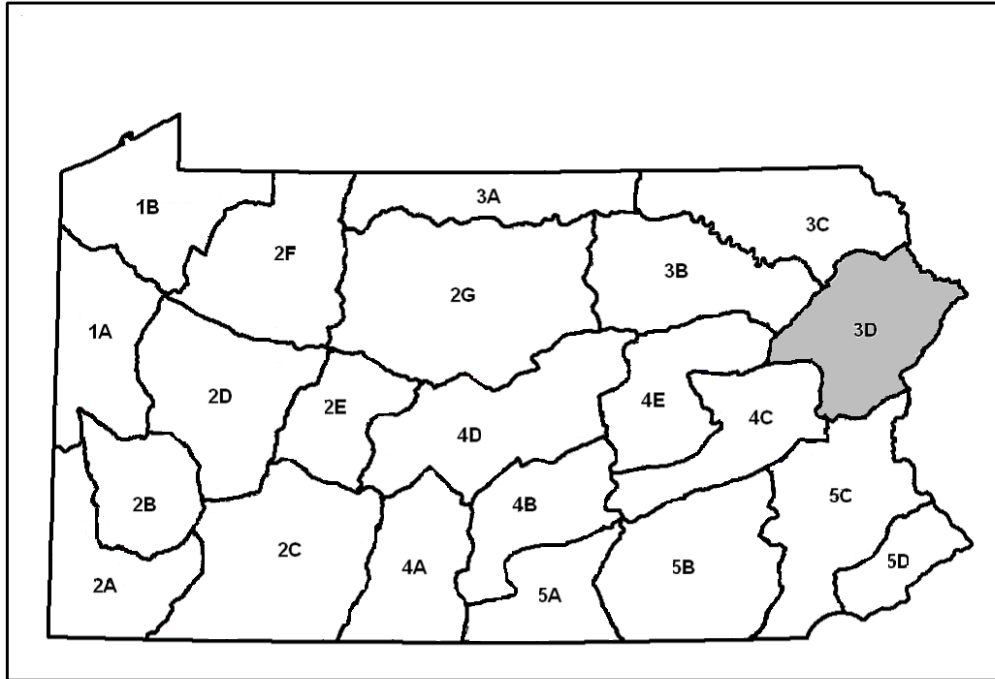


Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)



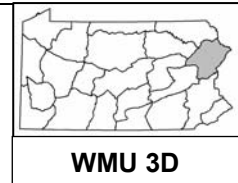
RESULTS FOR WMU 3D

Location: From the New Jersey/PA state line, the Portland Toll Bridge to PA Rt. 611 at Portland; PA Rt. 611 south to PA Rt. 512 near Mount Bethel; PA Rt. 512 west to PA Rt. 946 near Moorestown; PA Rt. 946 west to PA Rt. 248 near Berlinsville; PA Rt. 248 north to I-476; I-476 north to I-80 near White Haven; I-80 west to I-81 near Drums; I-81 north to US Rt. 6 near Scranton; US Rt. 6 east to PA Rt. 652 at Indian Orchard; PA Rt. 652 east to the New York/PA state line.



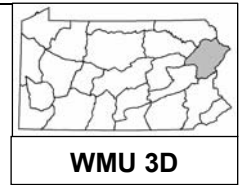
8. Lives in WMU 3D
2. Has seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.05$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Rates concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

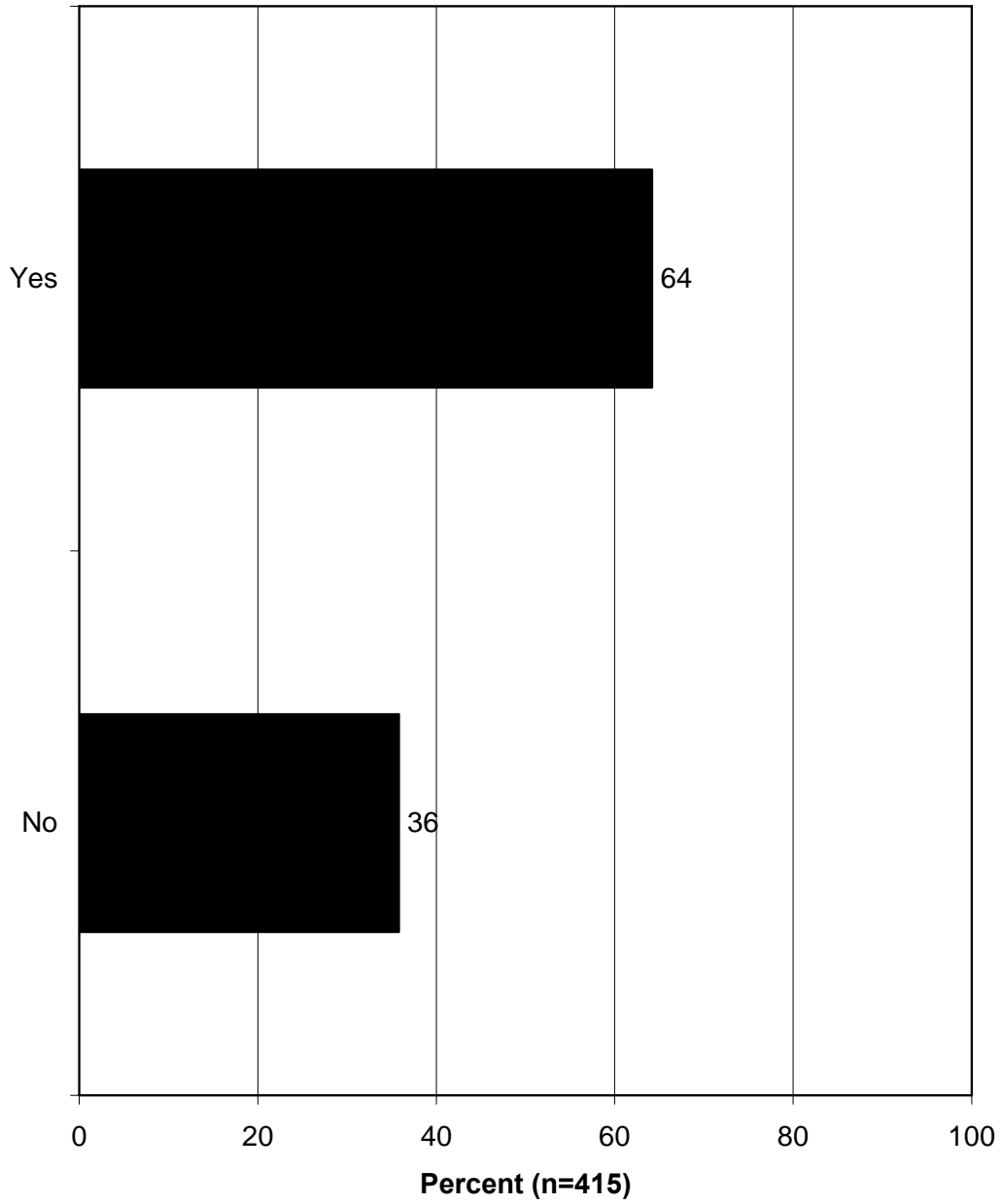
PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER

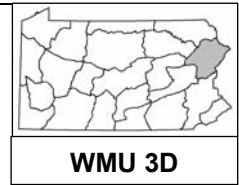
- A large majority of residents of WMU 3D (64%) spent time viewing deer around their home in the past 12 months, and 25% took a trip of at least a mile to view deer.
 - One-fifth of those who took a deer-viewing trip (20%) used a spotlight to view the deer at night.

- A majority of residents of WMU 3D (71%) are satisfied with opportunities to view deer in Pennsylvania. Because a relatively large percentage answer neutrally, only 15% indicate being dissatisfied.

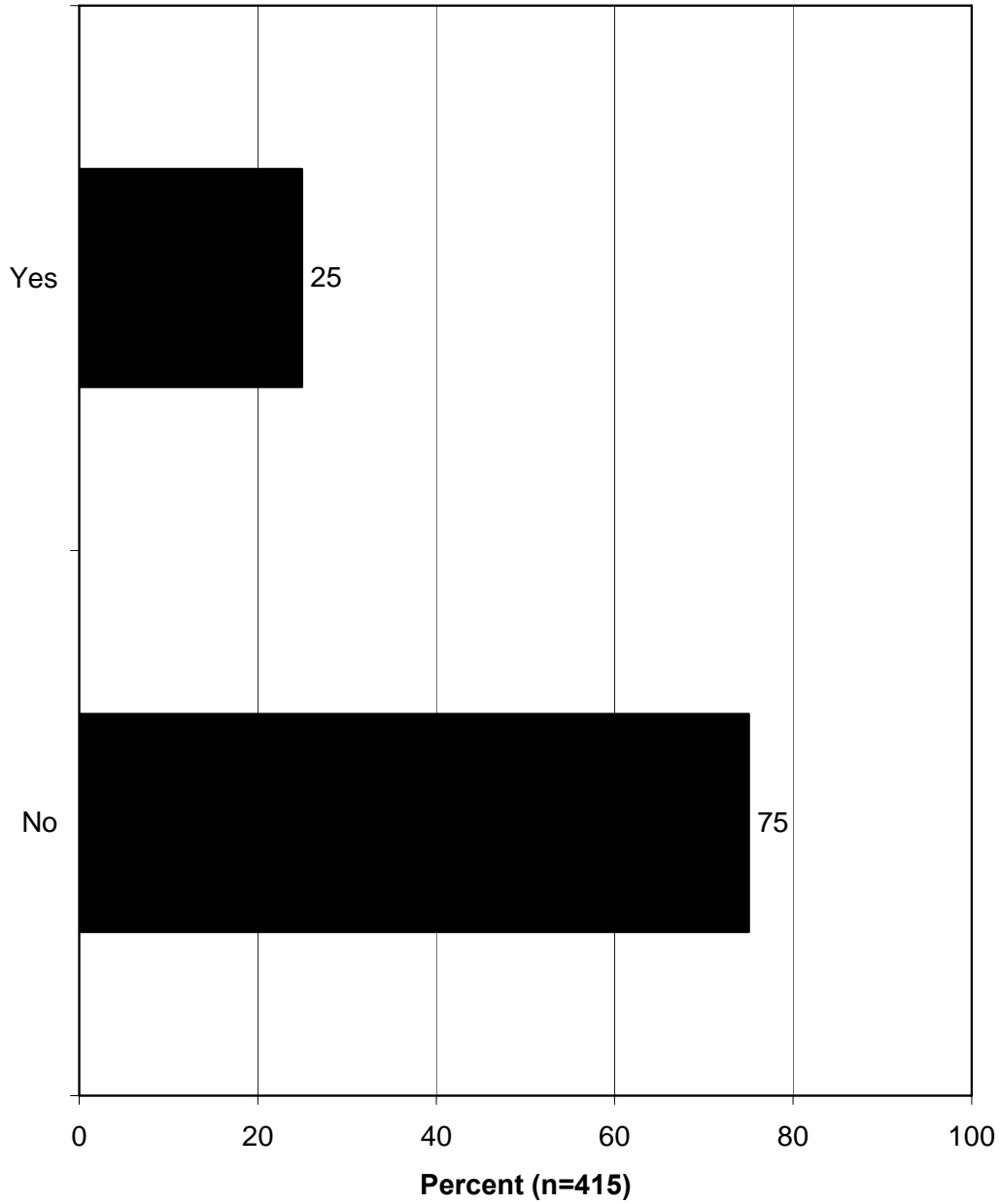


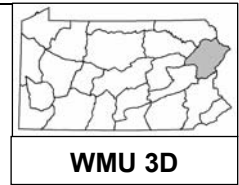
Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?



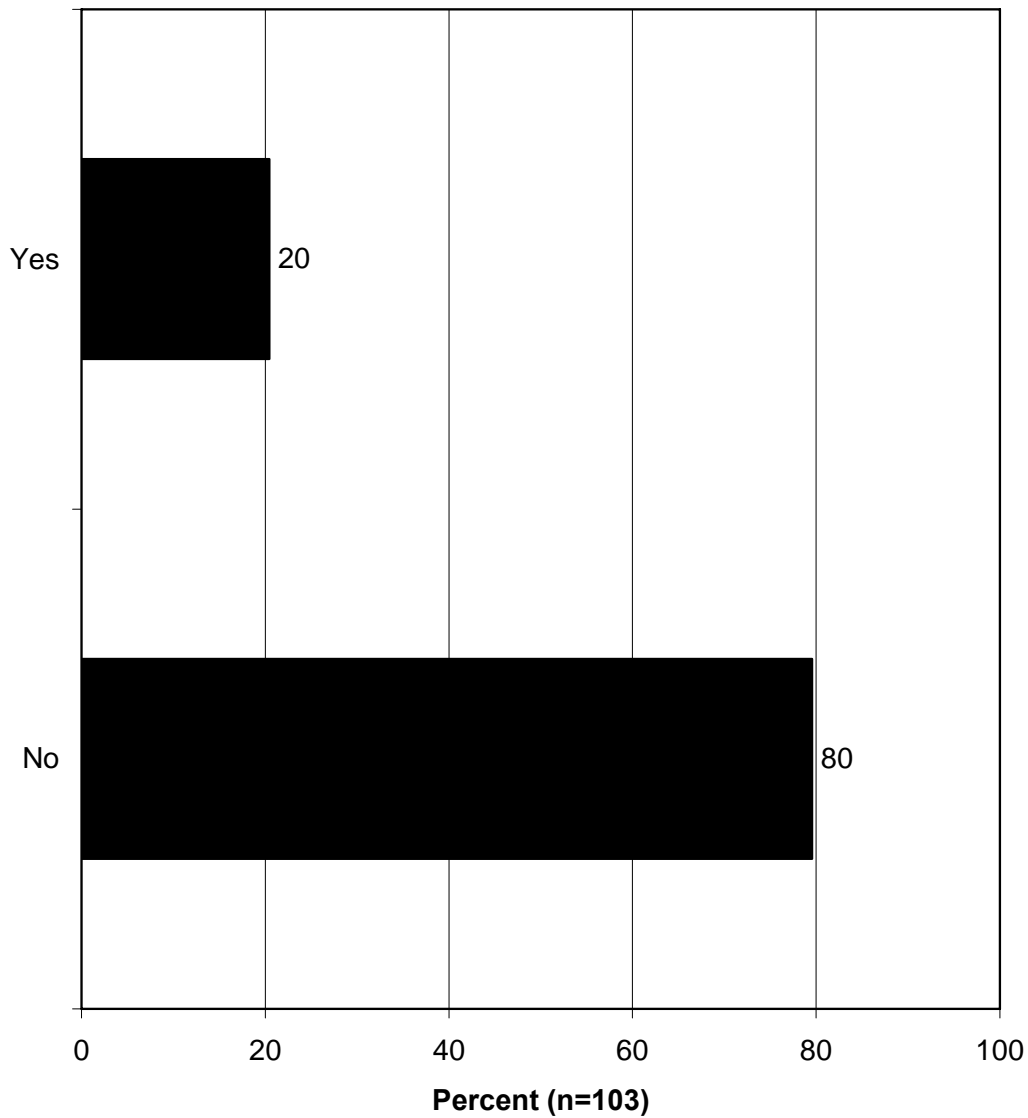


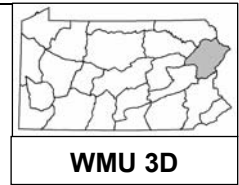
Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



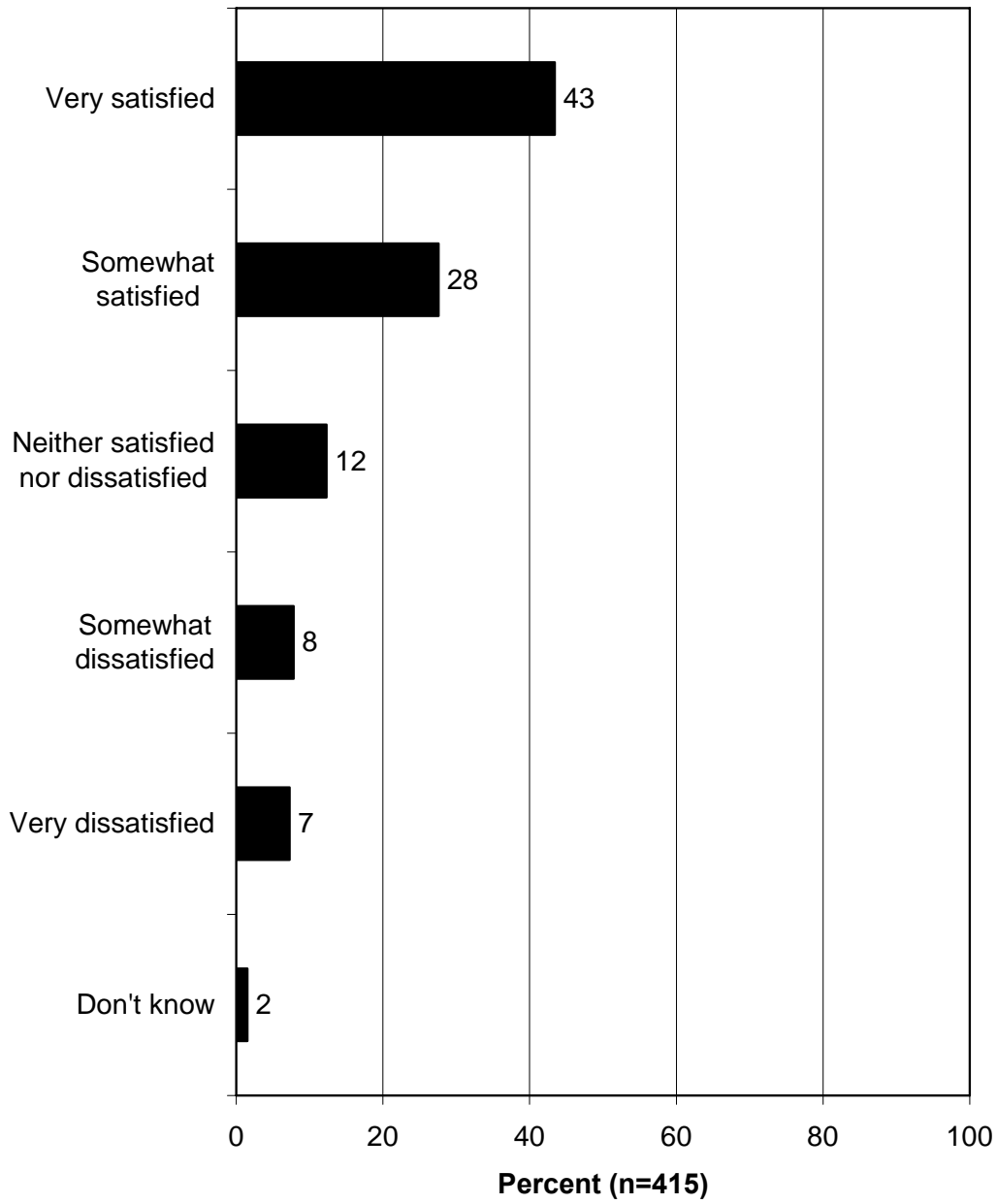


Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)

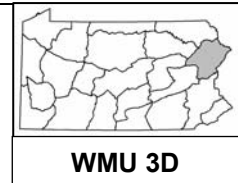




Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?



OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD

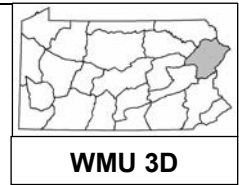


- Opinion on deer is mostly favorable: 57% of residents of WMU 3D say with no caveats that they like having deer around, another 25% like having deer around but worry about the problems they may cause, and only 4% generally regard them as a nuisance. The remainder have no particular feeling about deer.

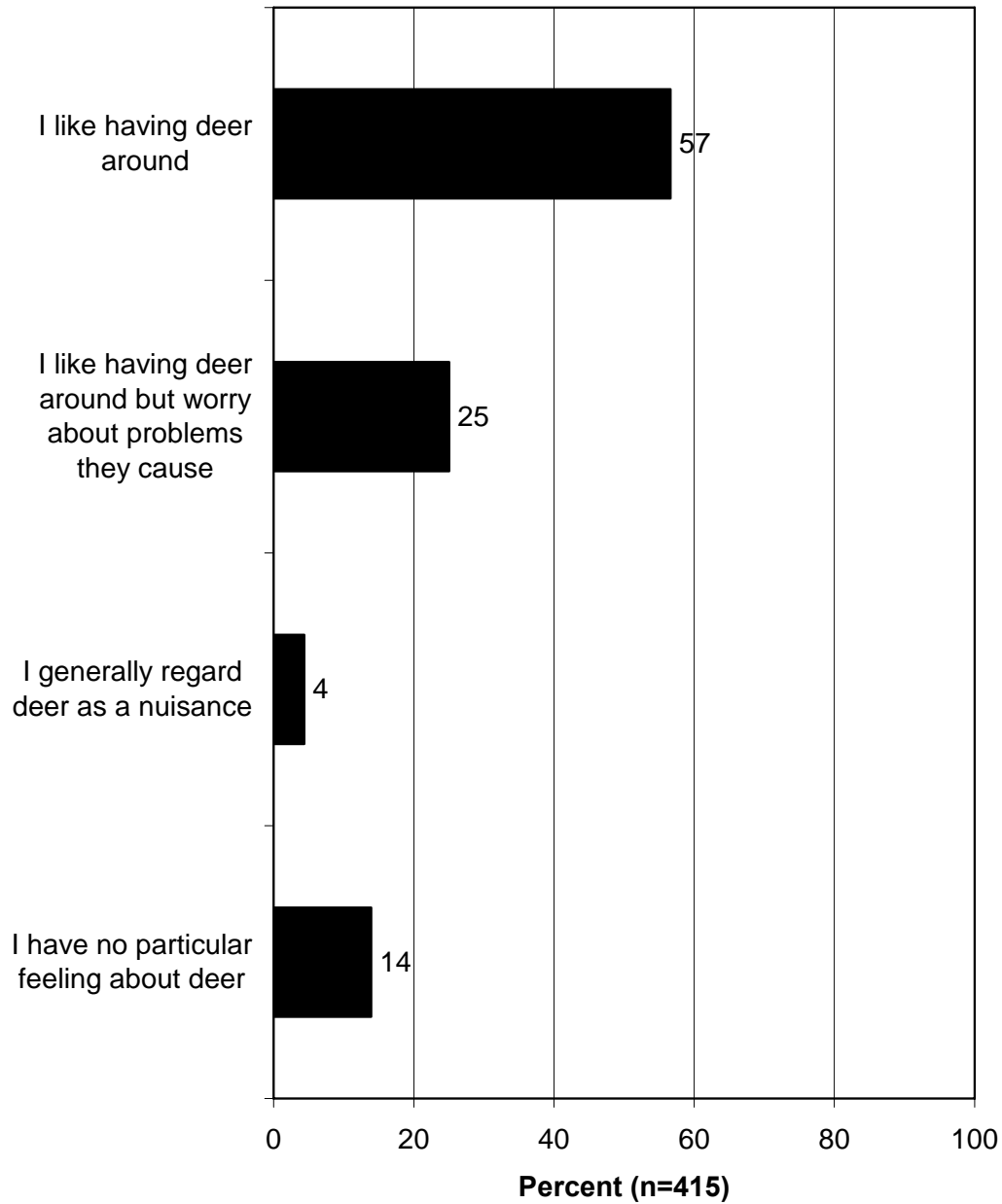
- Another question asked residents of WMU 3D how deer-related issues compared to other issues in their life, on a scale of 0 to 10, with the most importance being 10: the median rating is “4.” The most common ratings are the midpoint of “5” (20%), “0” (17%), and “10” (11%). In general, ratings are well spread across the scale.

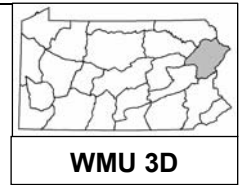
- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The median level of concern is “6” for the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania and “7” for the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania.

- The survey asked about the perceived size of the deer herd in the respondent’s area. The majority of residents of WMU 3D say that the herd size is just right (57%); otherwise, more say that it is too low (24%) than too high (13%).
 - Those who own their home are more likely, compared to those who do not own their home, to say that the deer population in their area is too high or too low rather than just right.
 - Those who consider themselves to be a hunter are more likely to say that the deer population in their area is too low, compared to those who are not hunters.

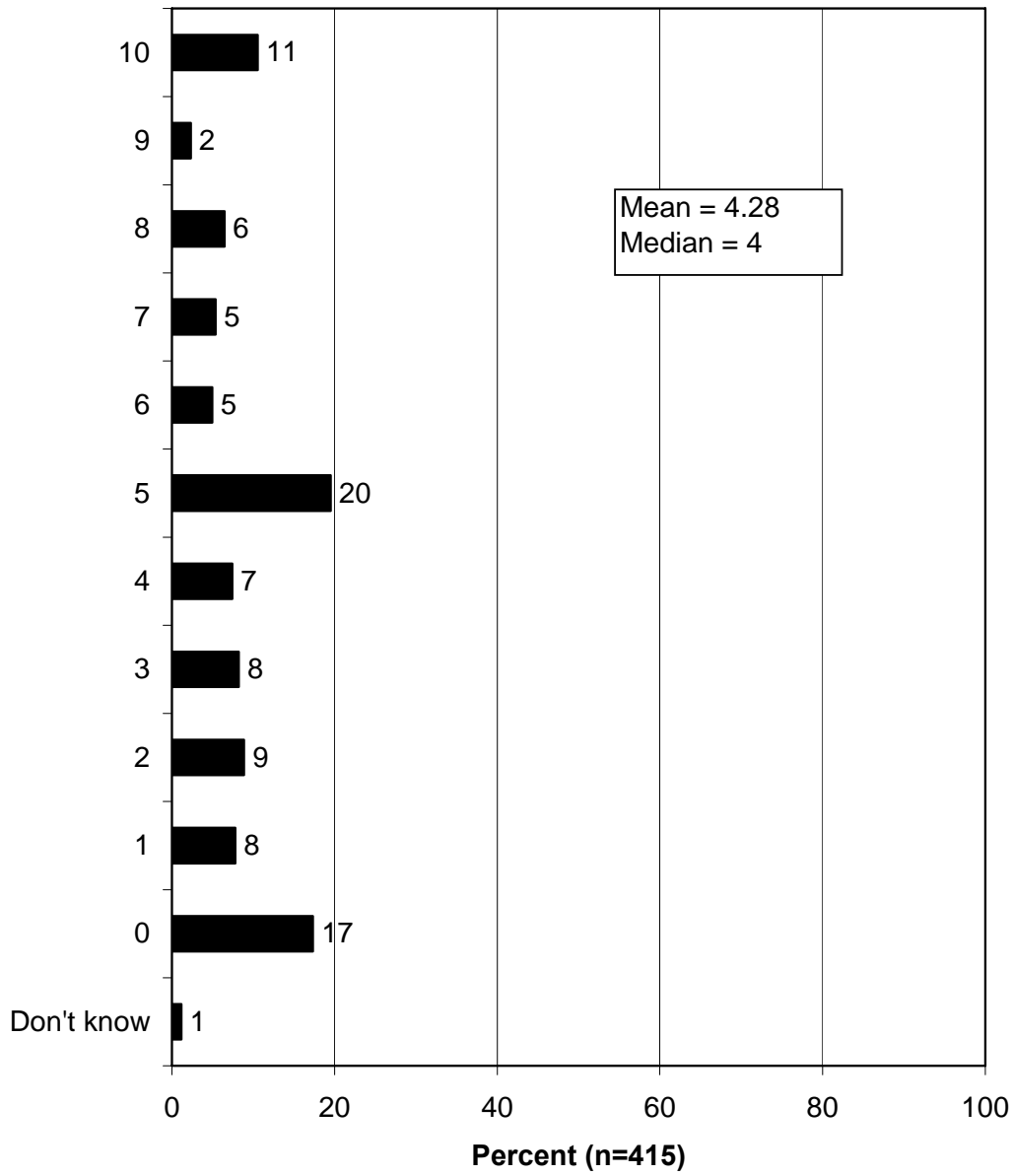


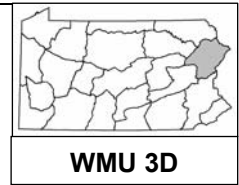
Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



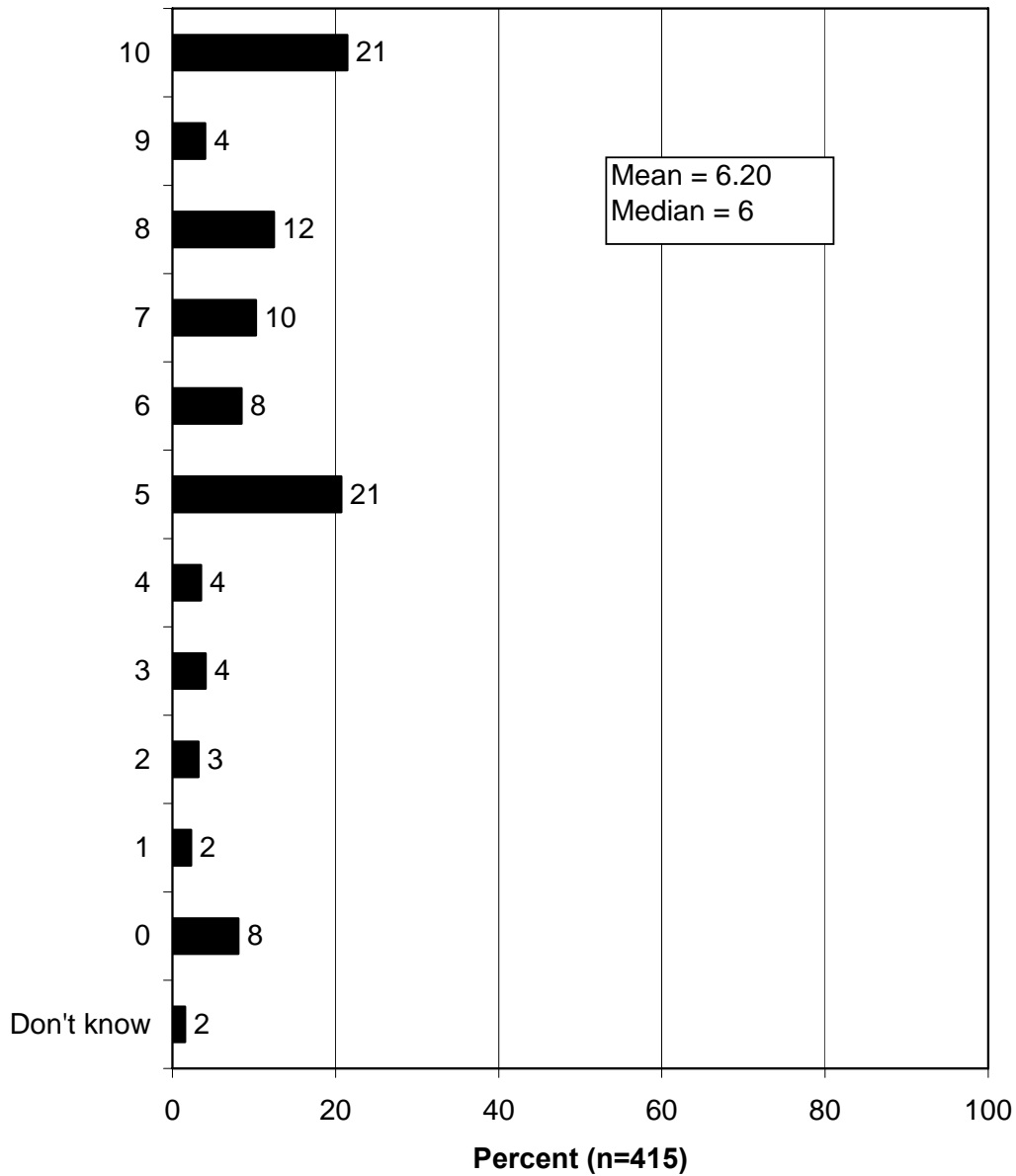


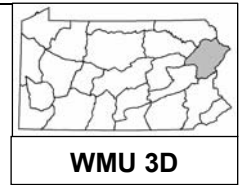
Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



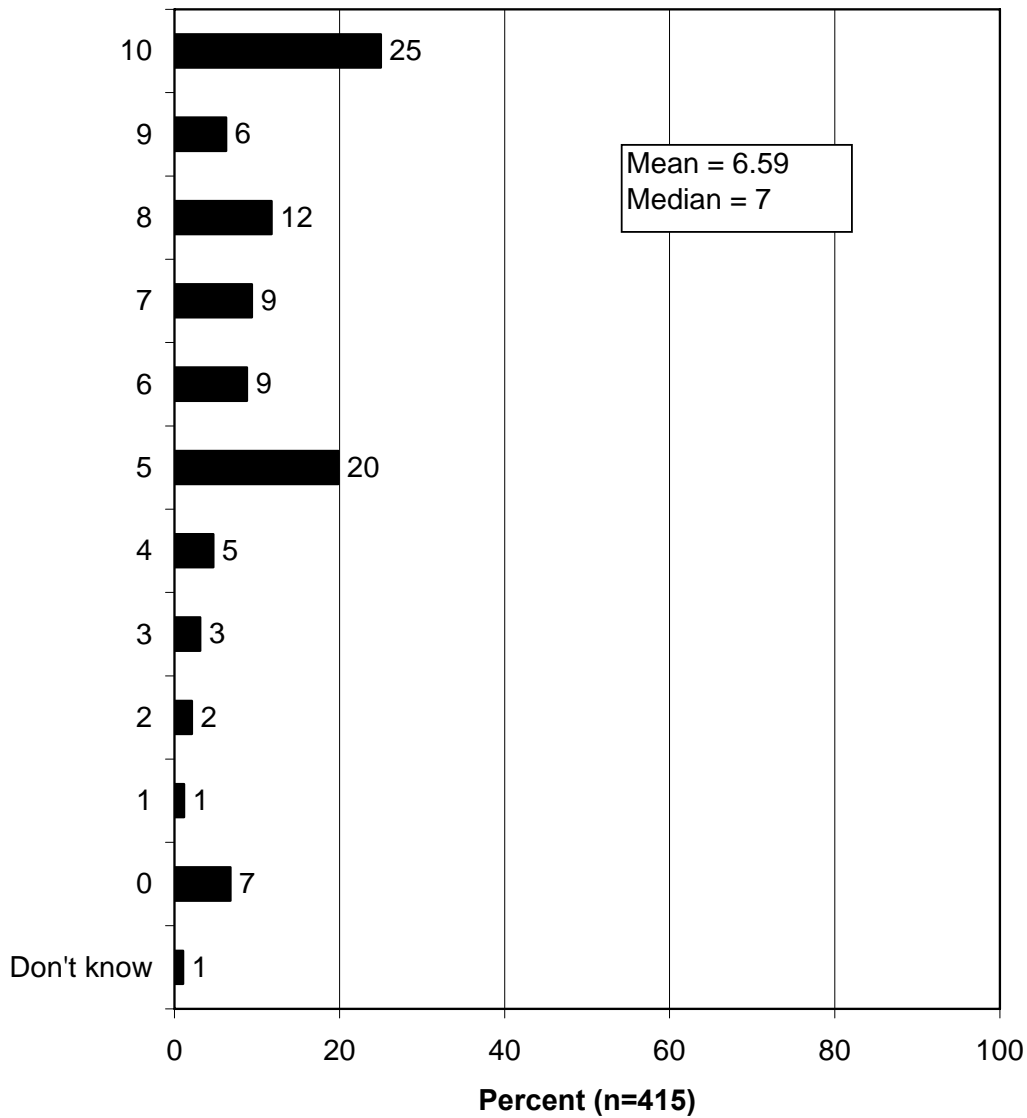


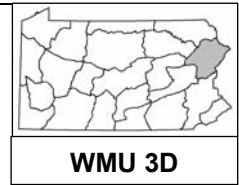
Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



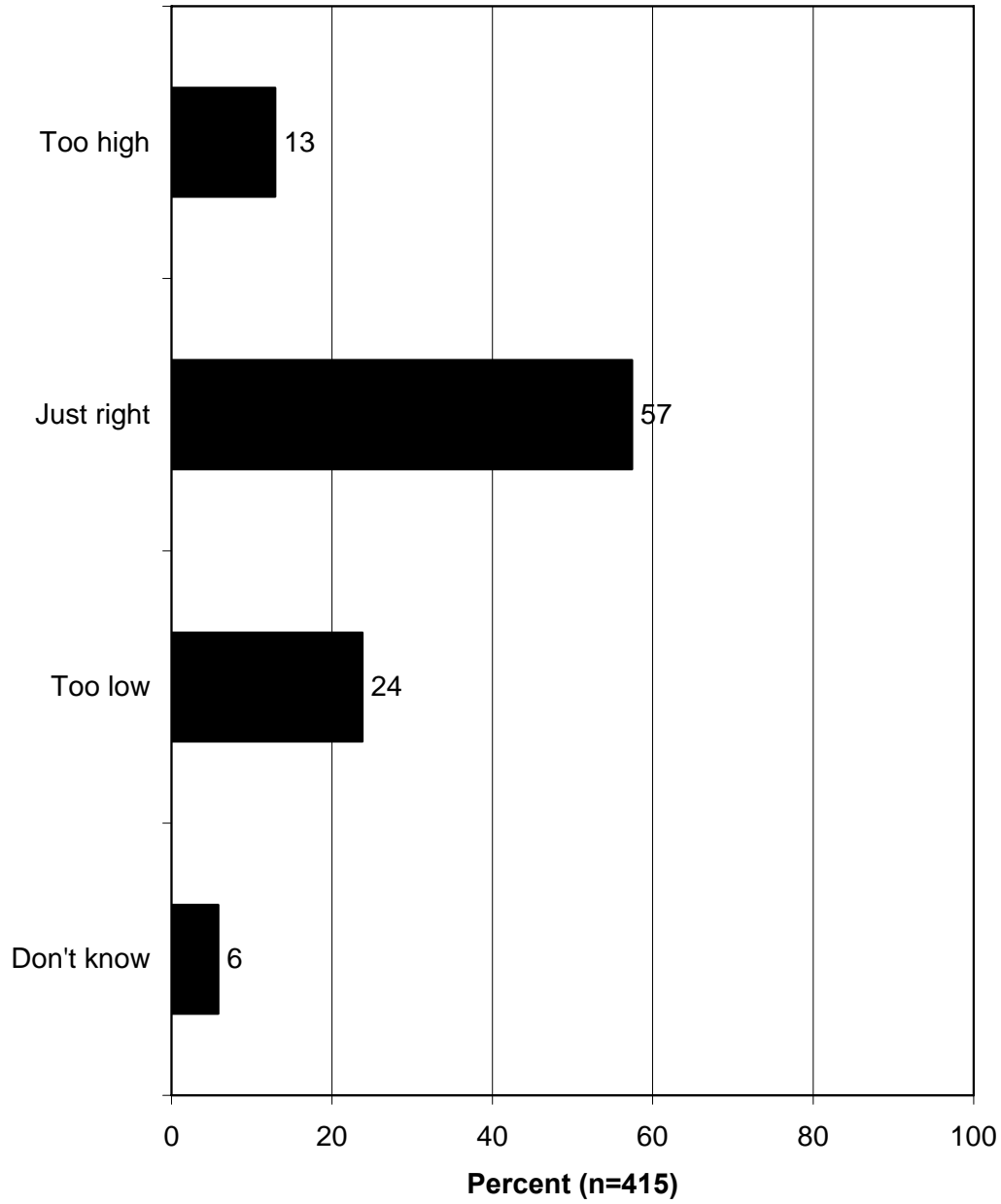


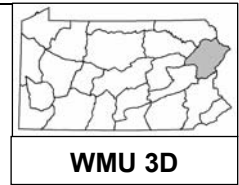
Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



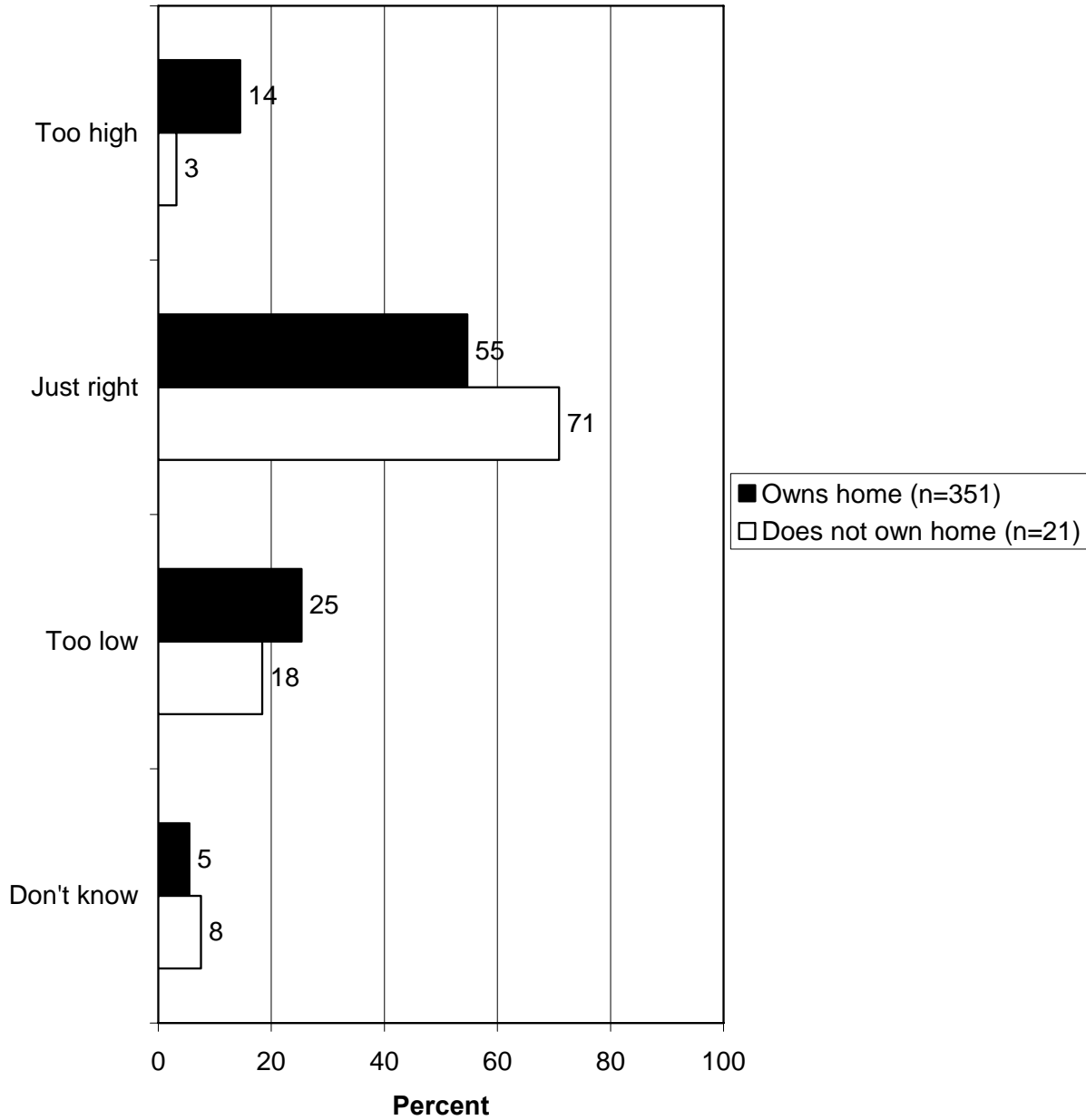


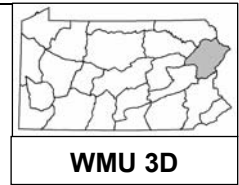
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



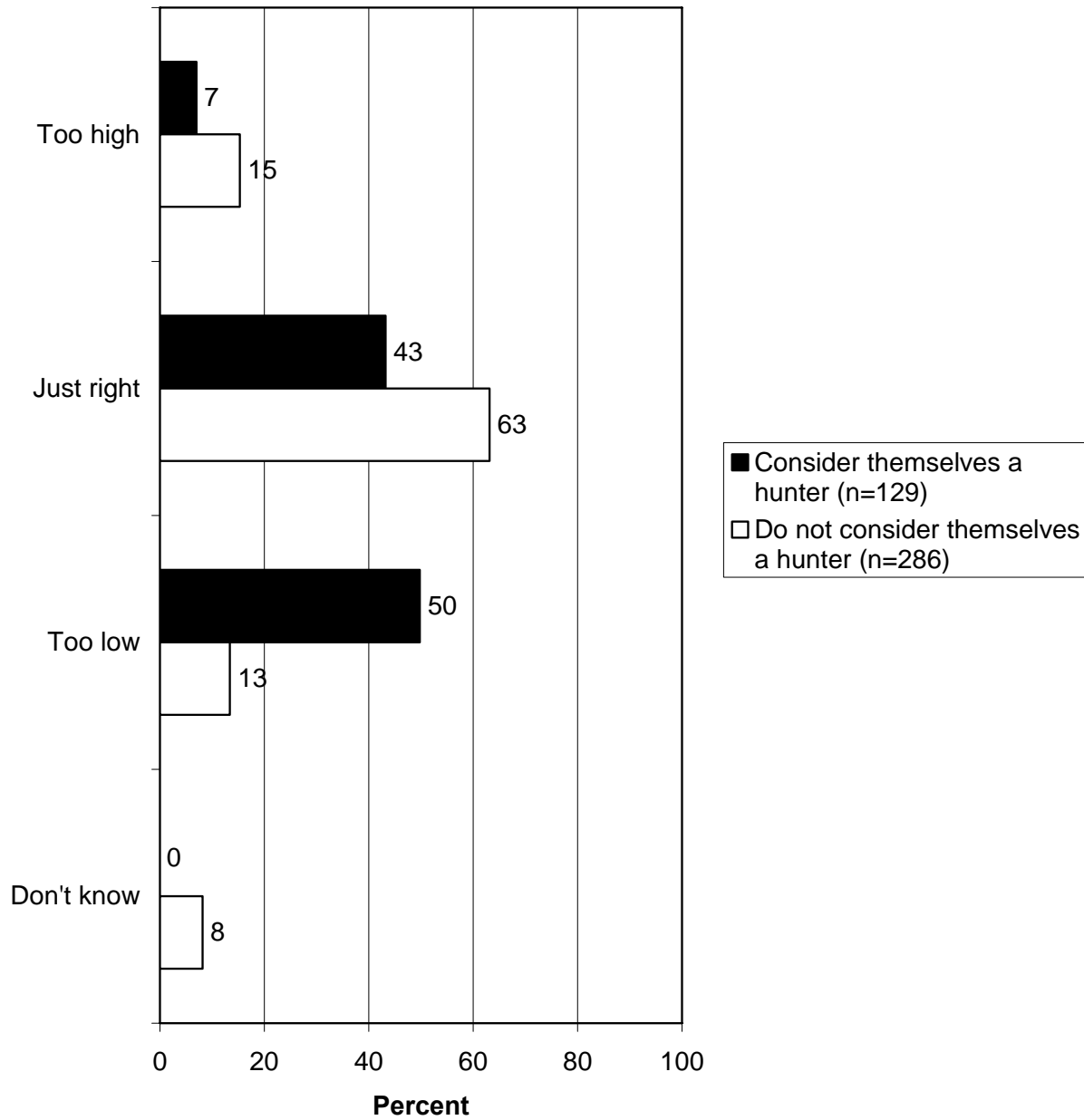


Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

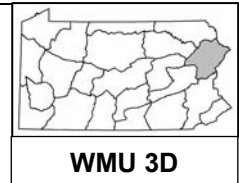




Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

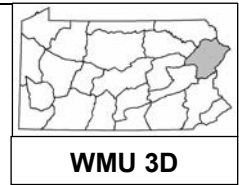


OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

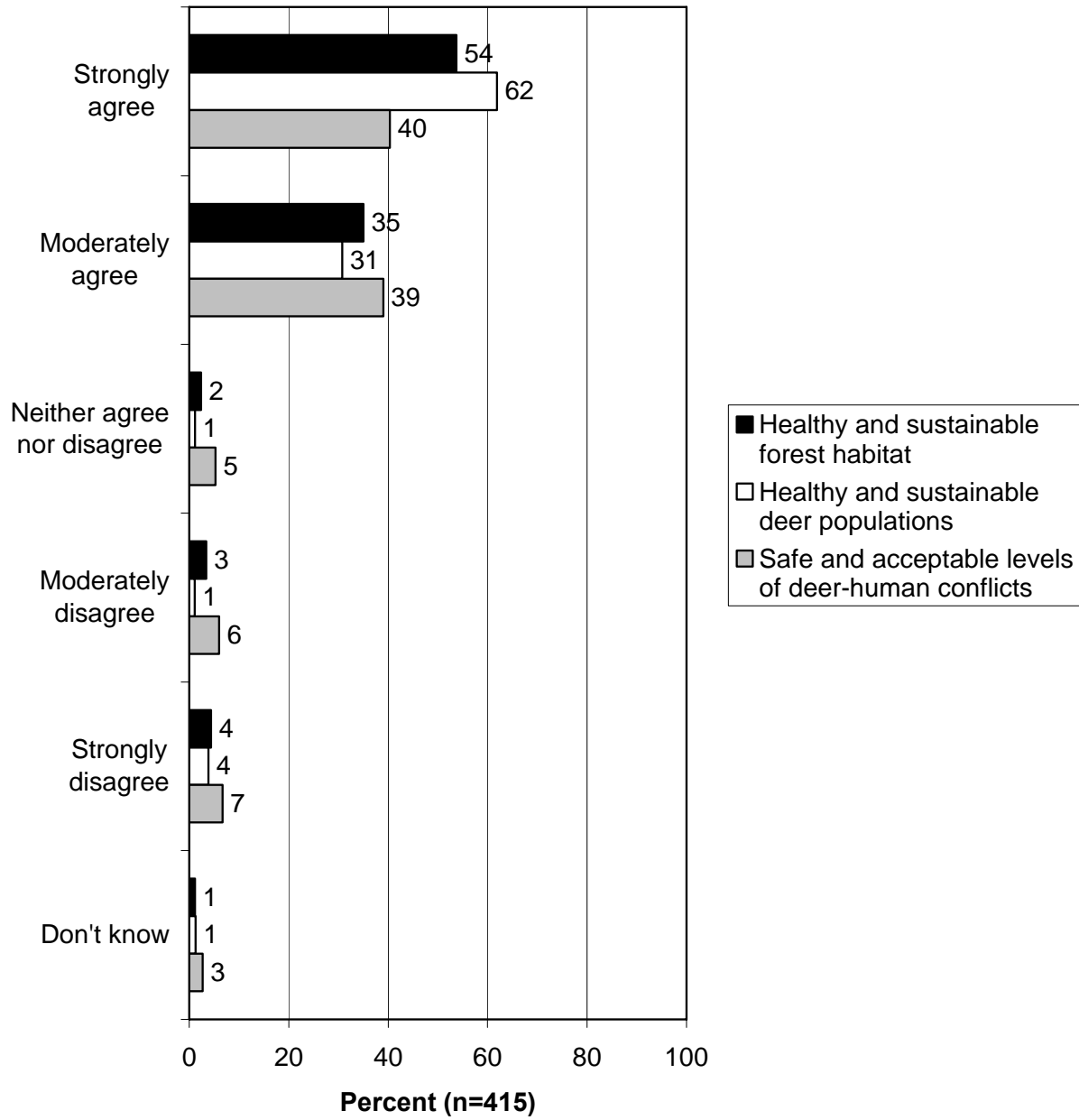


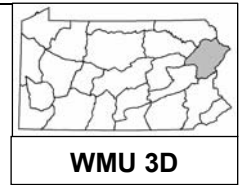
- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal, but the most support is for goals that address ecological concerns rather than human concerns: 93% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, 89% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat, and 79% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts.

- Residents of WMU 3D who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. The mean amount is 4.86 years. While 28% said that they do not know, nearly all the rest gave a number of years of 10 or less. Note that this is only among those who said the deer population was too high or too low.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: just under half (49%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long.

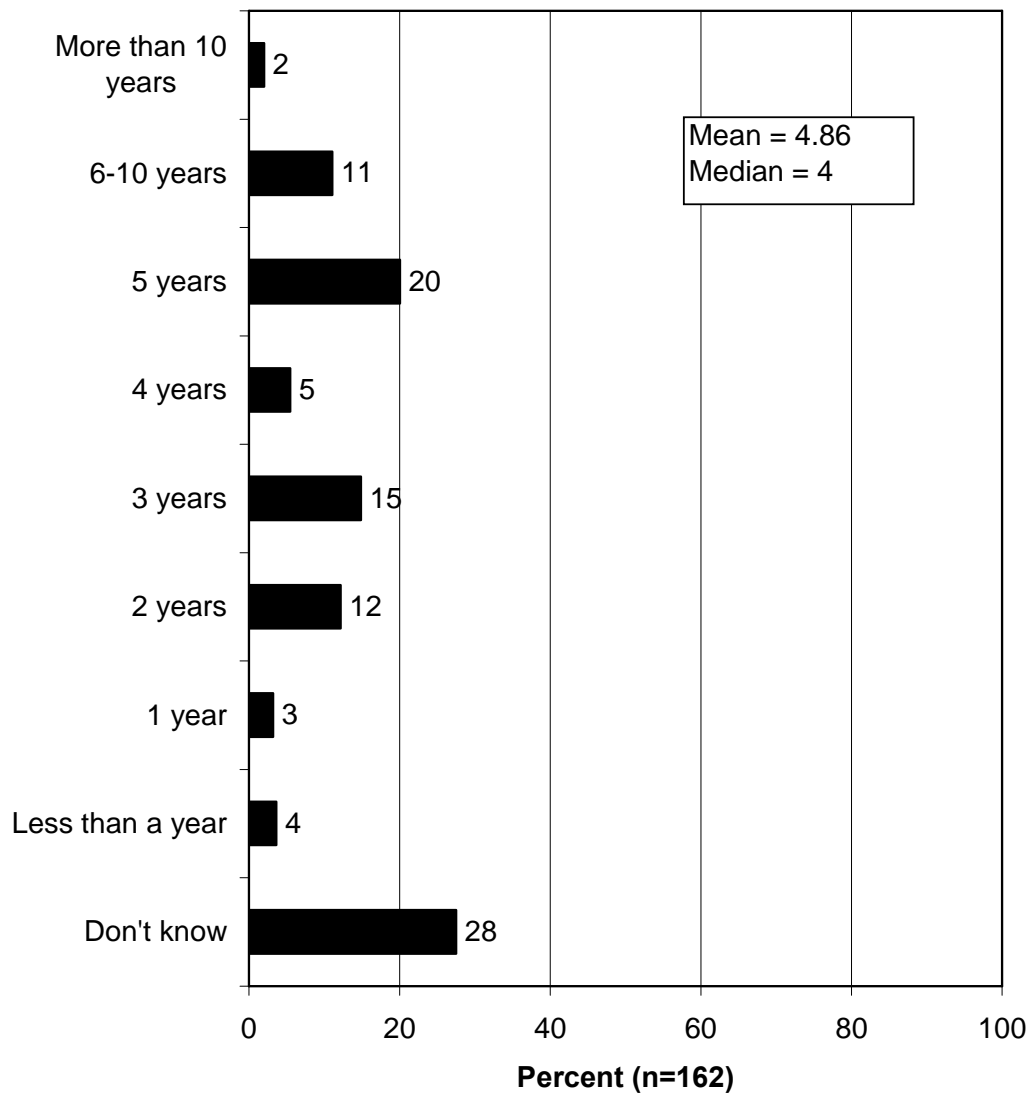


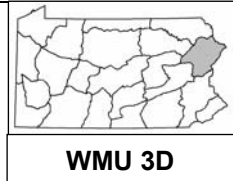
Q24-26. Deer populations should be managed for the following. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)



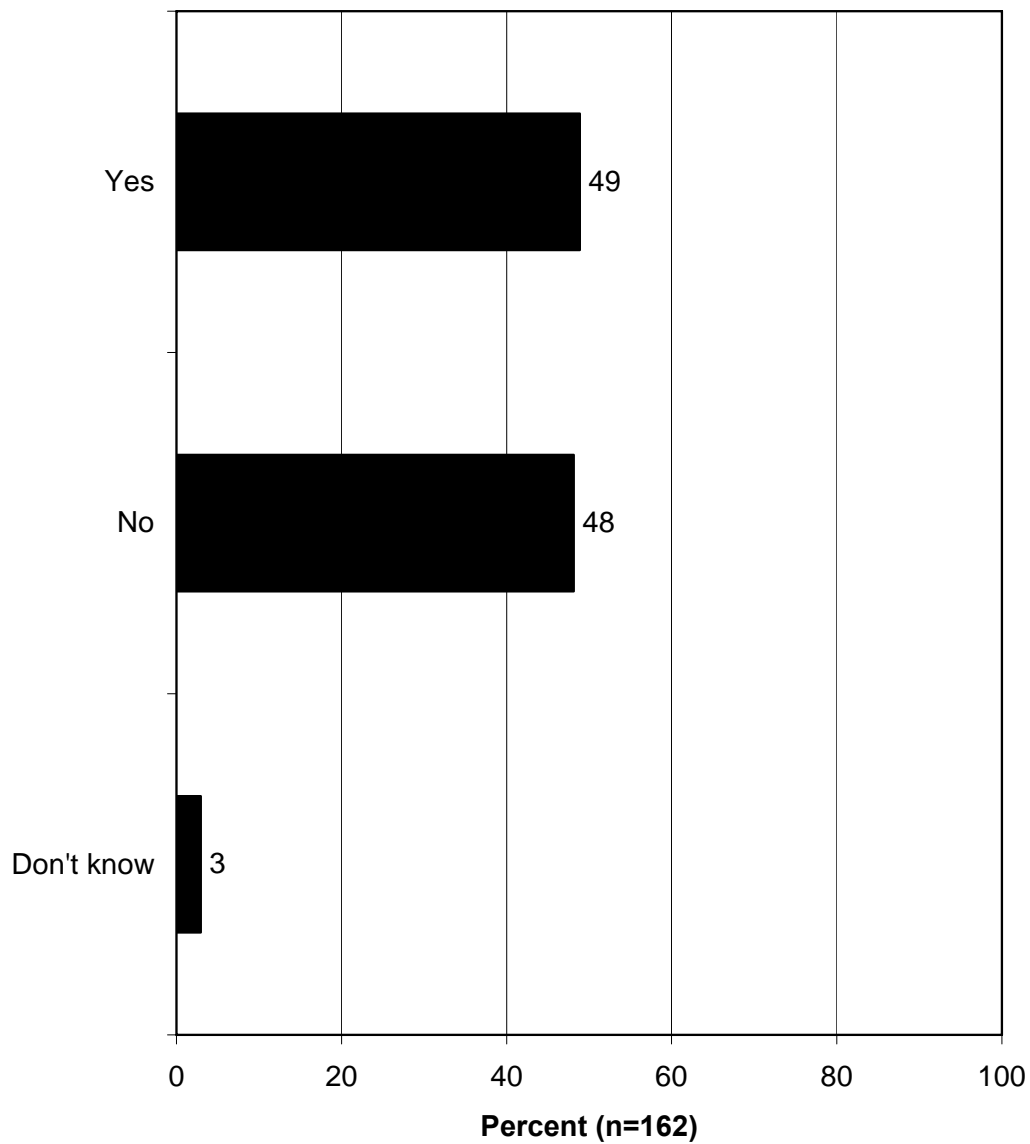


Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)

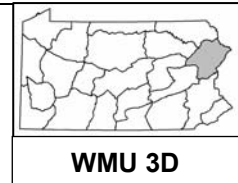




Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)

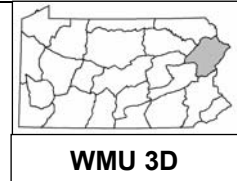


OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING

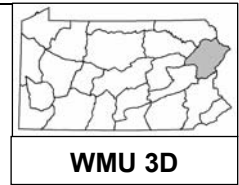


- A large majority of residents of WMU 3D (65%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania; nonetheless, 28% oppose, mostly *strong* opposition.
 - Those residents of WMU 3D who live in a single-family home and own their home, compared to those who live in a single-family home but do not own their home, are much more likely to *strongly* support lethal methods, but less likely to moderately support them. Overall support is 65% among home owners and 70% among non-owners.
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (89% of respondents support this method), distantly followed by fertility/birth control (38%), professionals or sharpshooters (32%), and trapping and killing (20%).

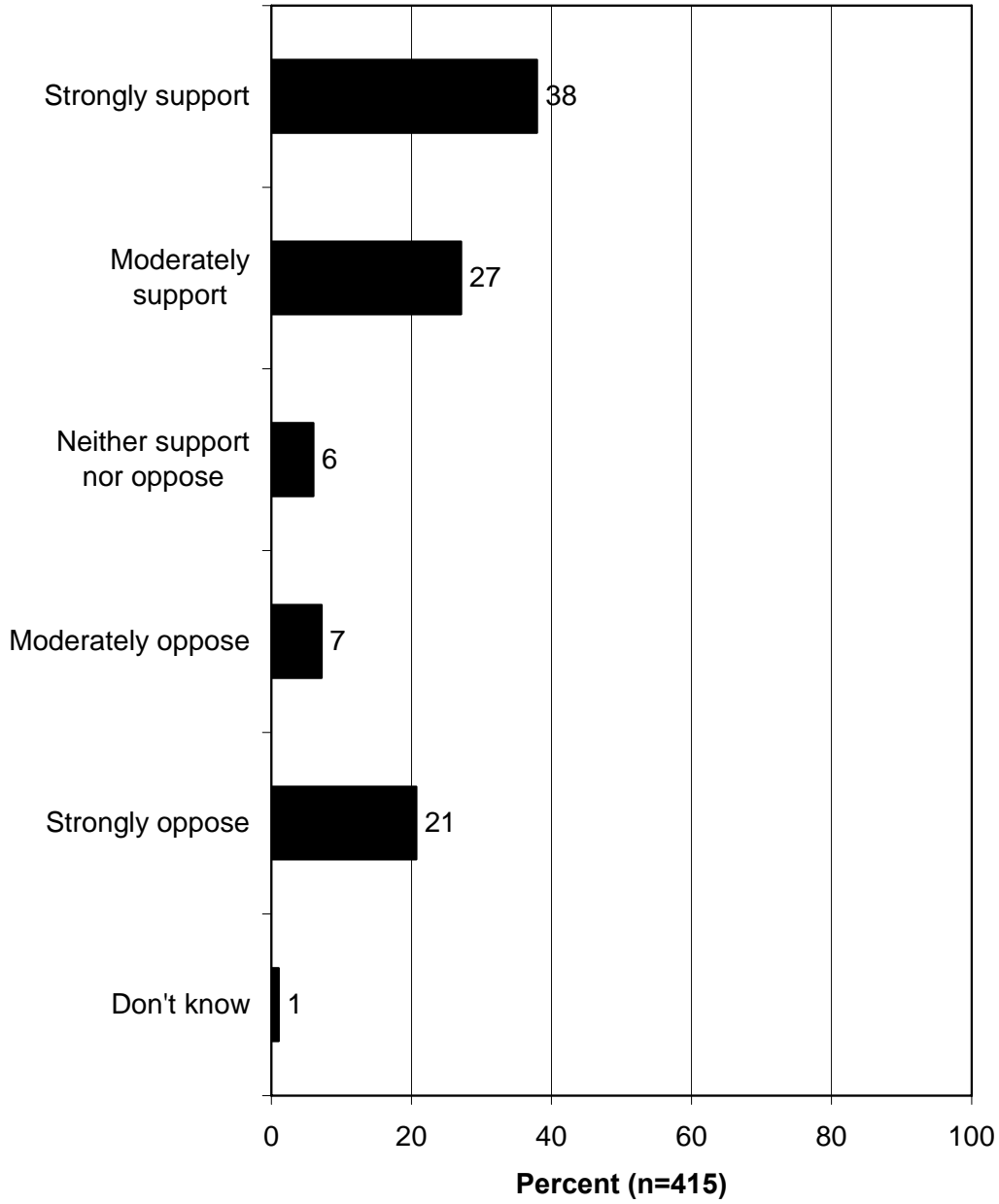
- Two questions asked respondents about hunting on their land (among those who live in a single-family home), the first question about hunting by the respondents themselves (8% do so) and the second regarding allowing others to hunt on their land (11% do so). In combining the results, 13% of residents of WMU 3D who live in a single-family home either hunt on their own land or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum of the two questions because some hunt on their property *and* allow others to do so as well).
 - There was interest in seeing how a particular subgroup responded on this question, the subgroup being those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town. Among this subgroup, 2% either hunt on their own property or allow others to hunt on the property.
 - Those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked to indicate why they prohibit it. The most common reasons are that they live in an urban or suburban area in which hunting is not possible or feasible and/or that their property is too small. Other minor reasons are concerns about safety, a general opposition to hunting, and liability concerns.

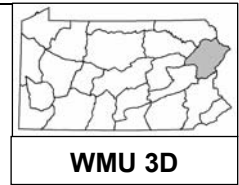


- Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; they overwhelmingly say this is *very* unlikely (94%). They were then asked if there is anything that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; they are almost unanimous (97%) in saying that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.
- The question about allowing others to hunt on their property was examined among the subgroup previously discussed (those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town). Among this group who got the question, nearly all say that they would never allow hunting.
 - Additional follow-up questions to be asked of those who indicated that something might prompt them to allow hunting on their property did not have enough respondents for statistical validity; therefore, they are not shown.

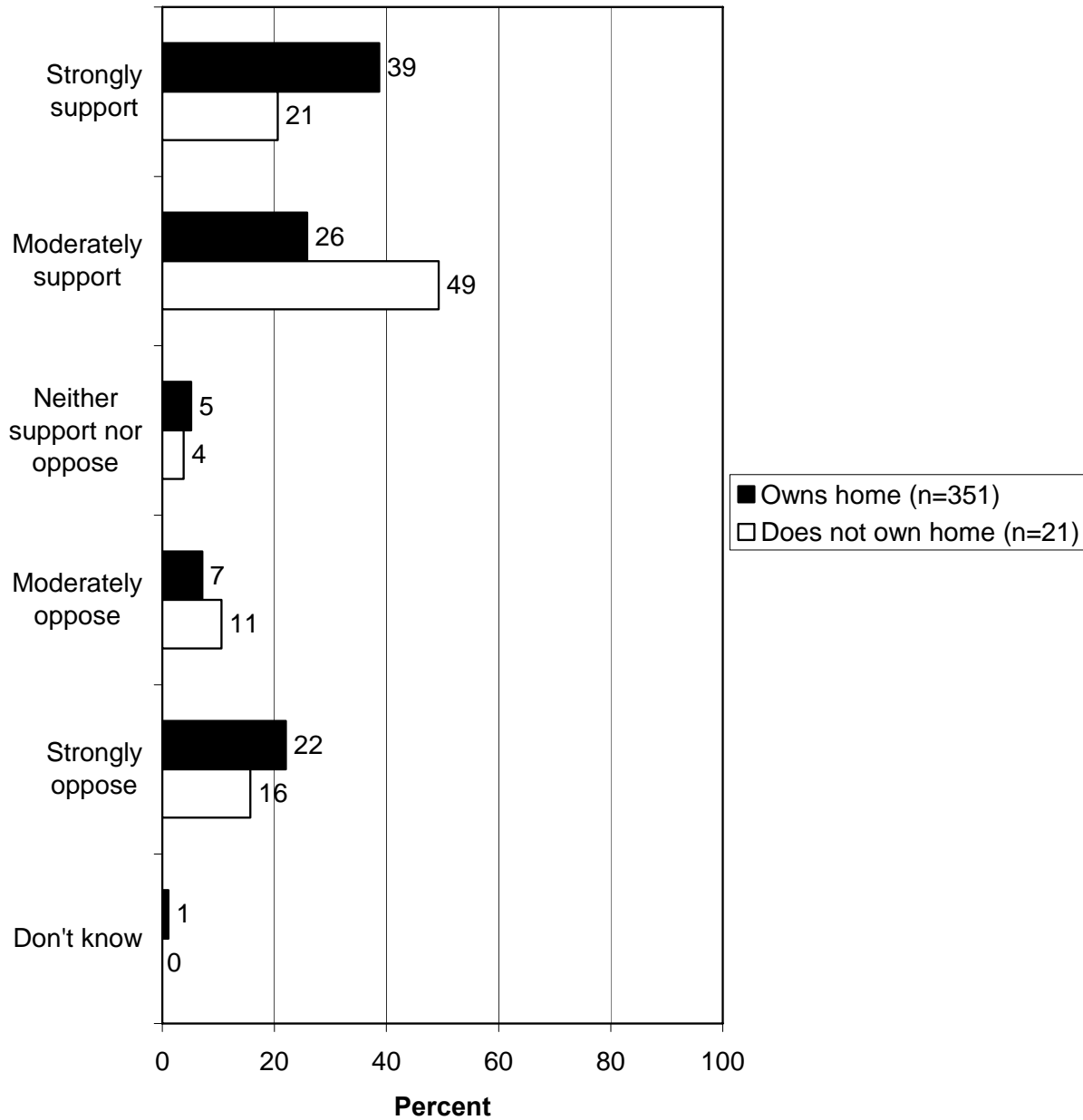


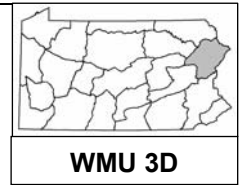
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



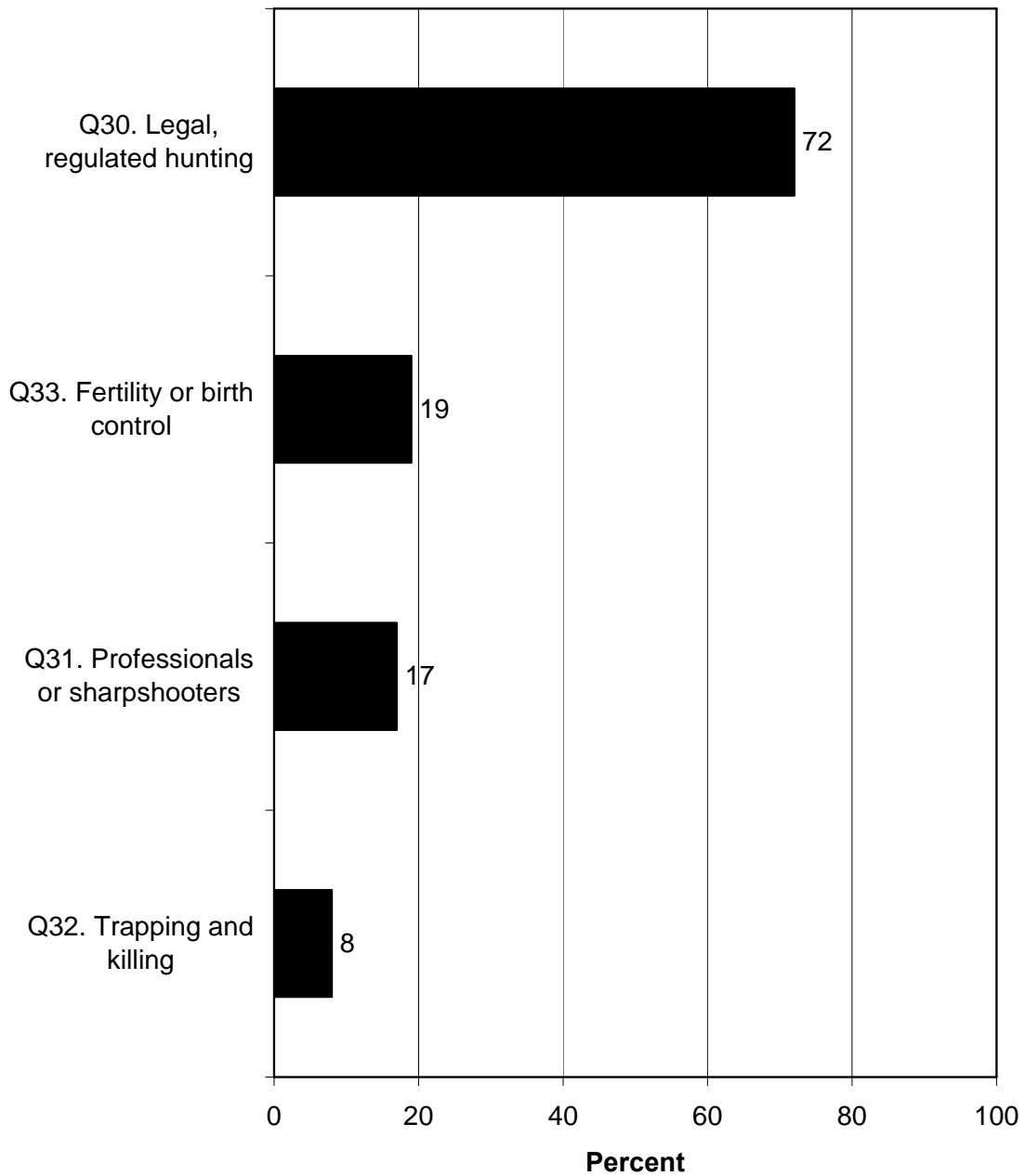


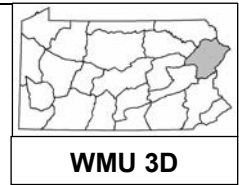
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



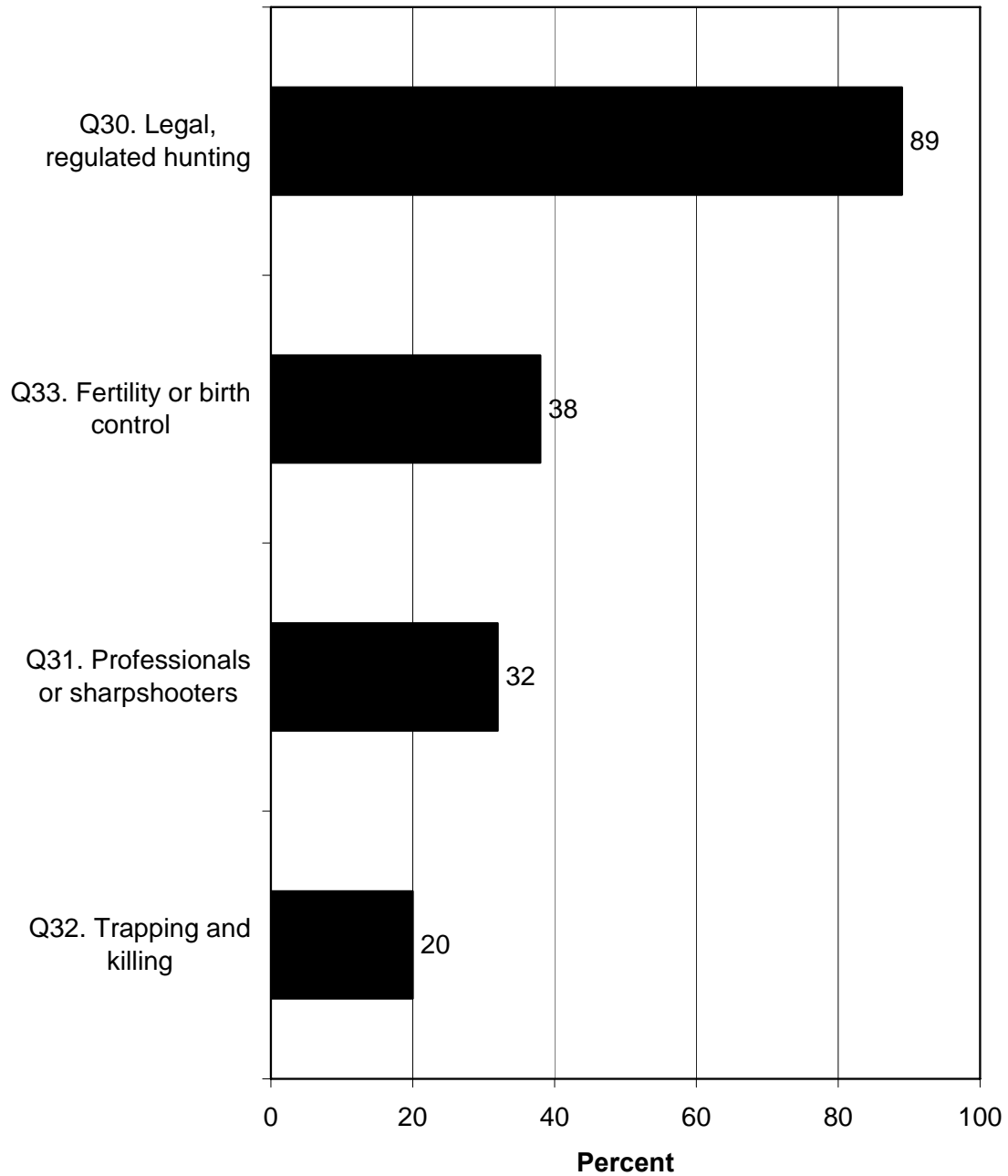


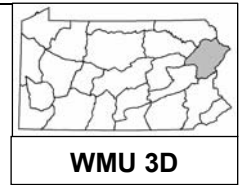
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



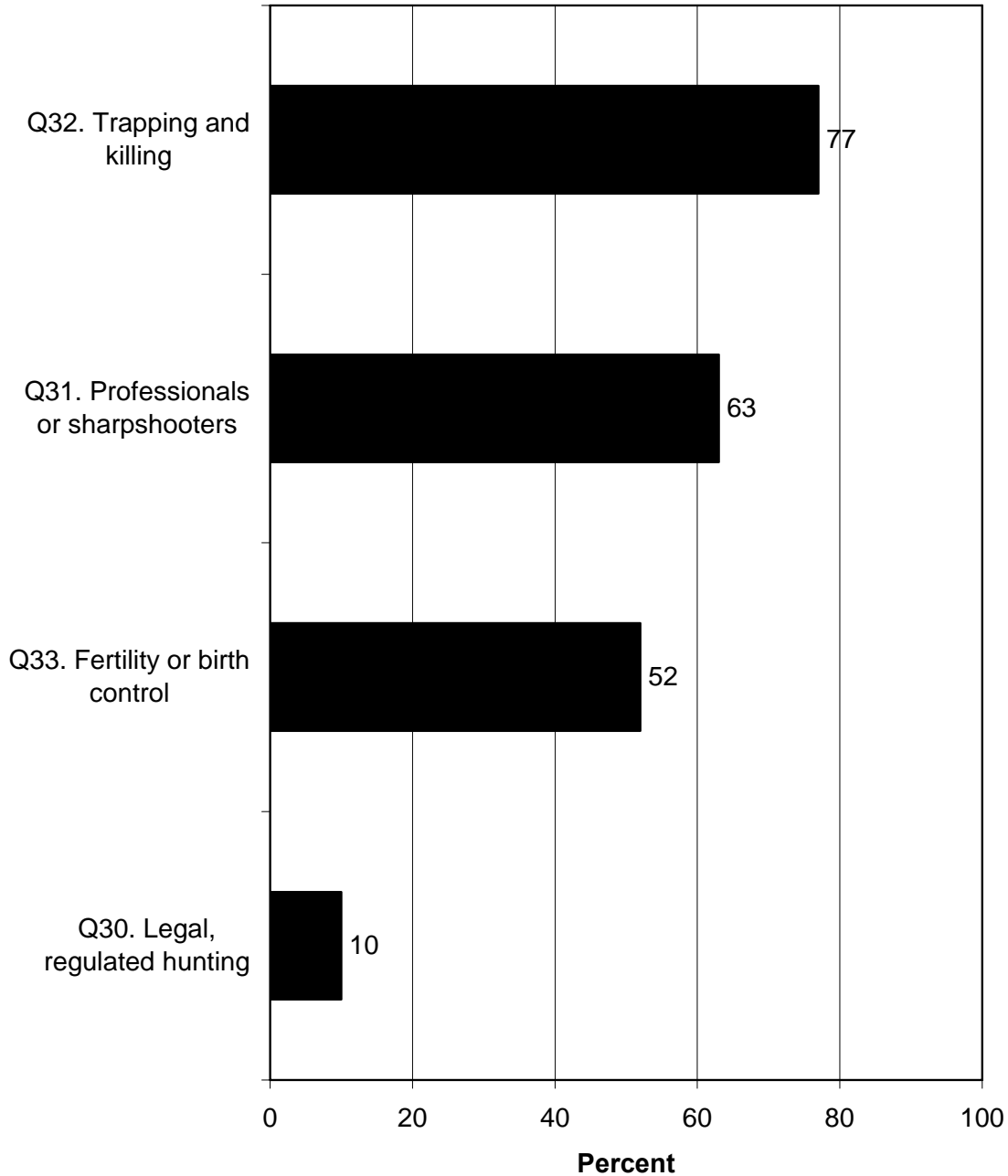


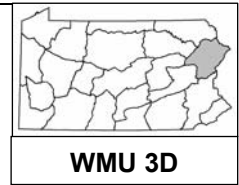
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



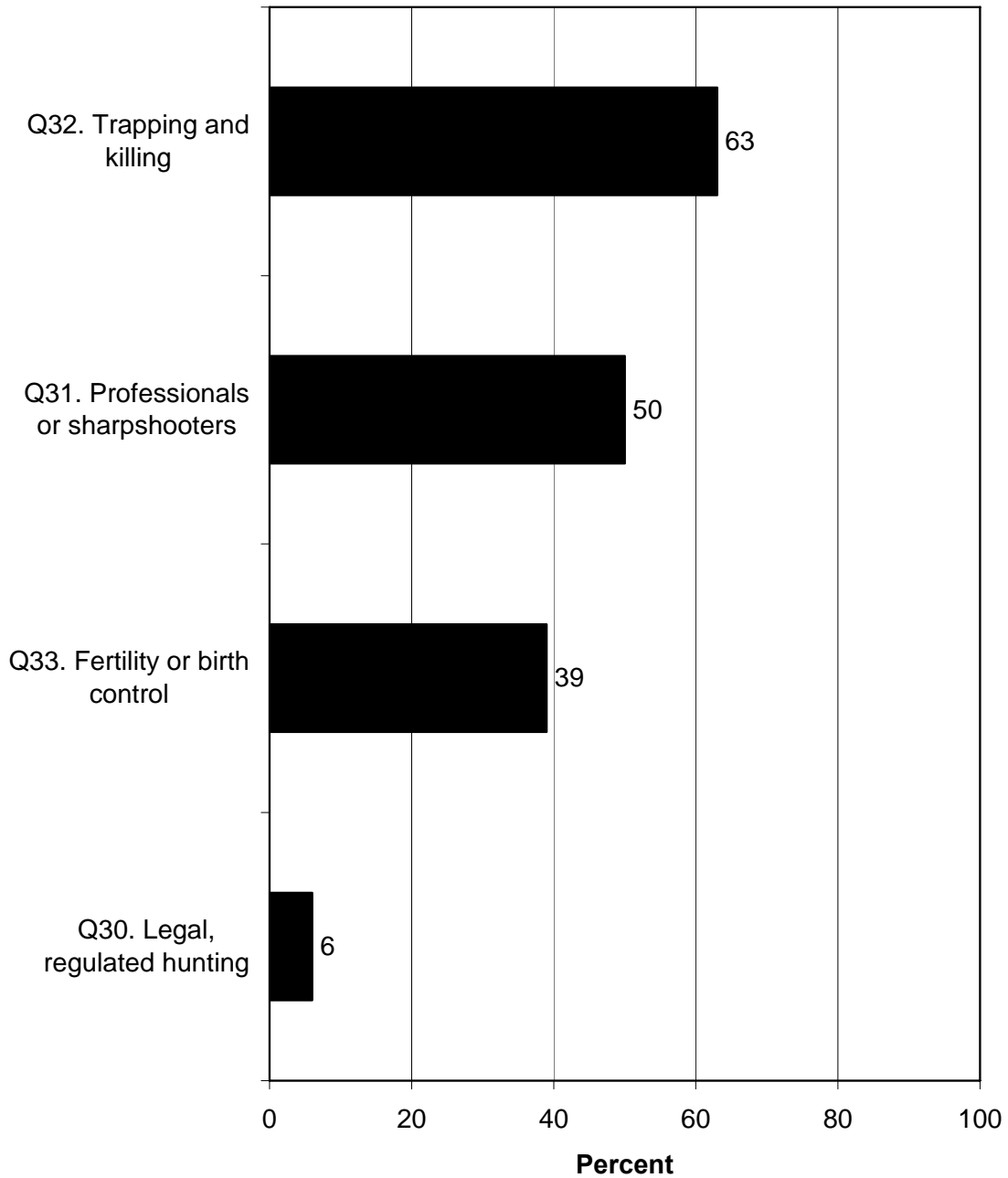


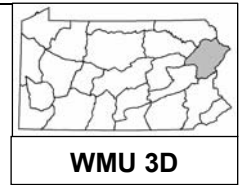
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



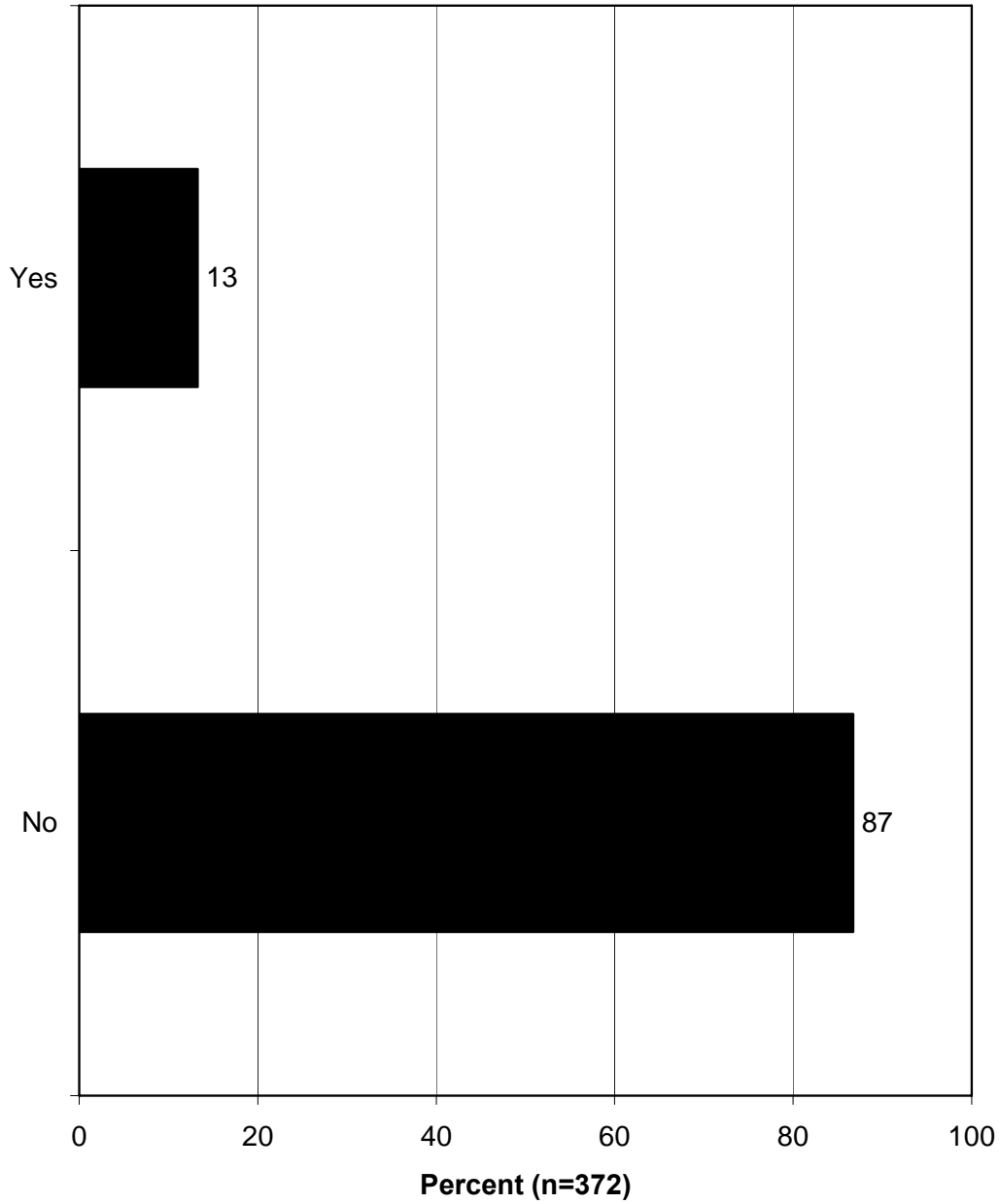


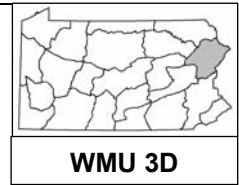
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



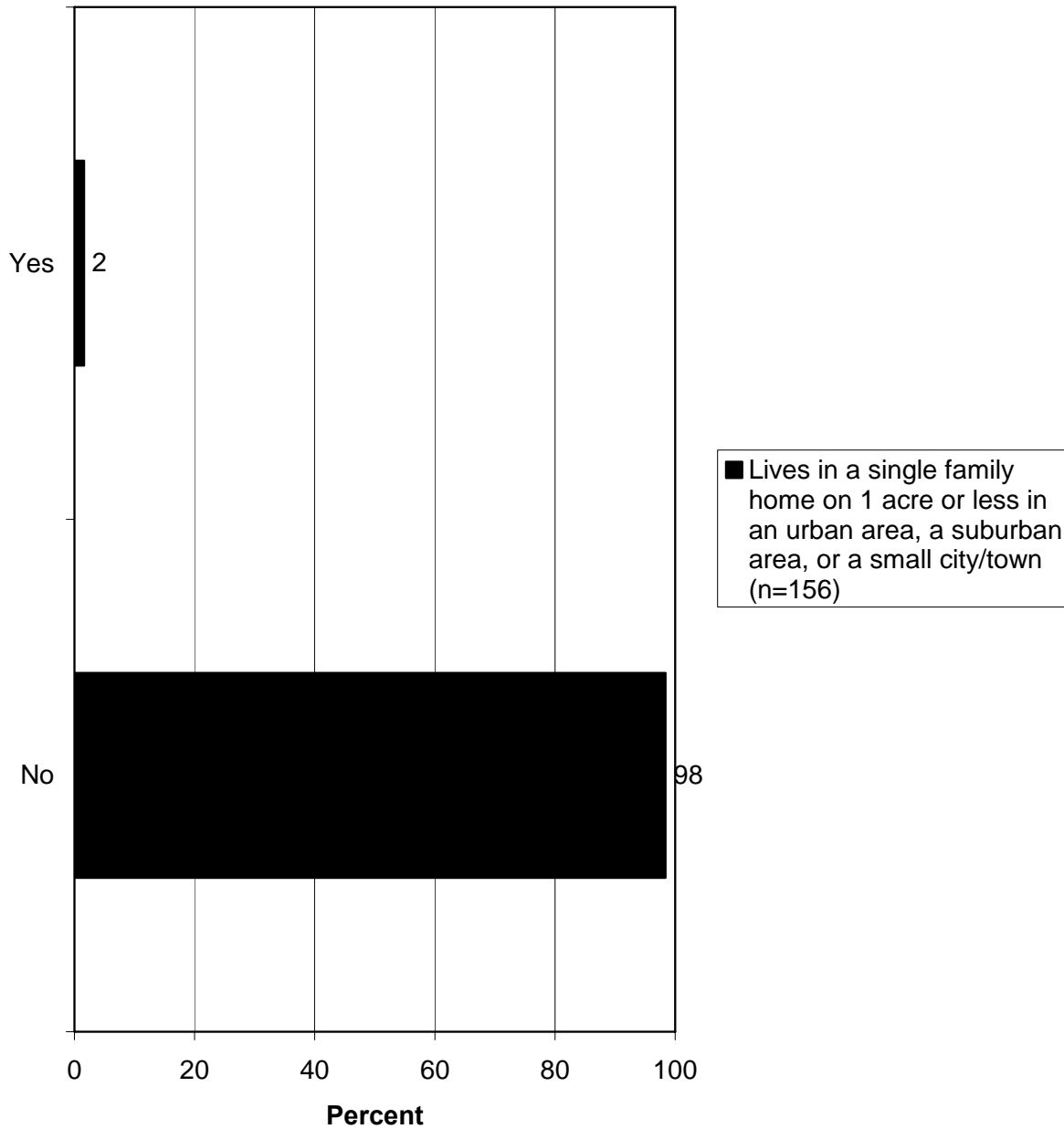


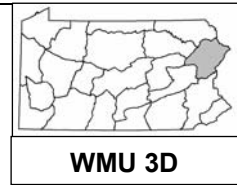
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



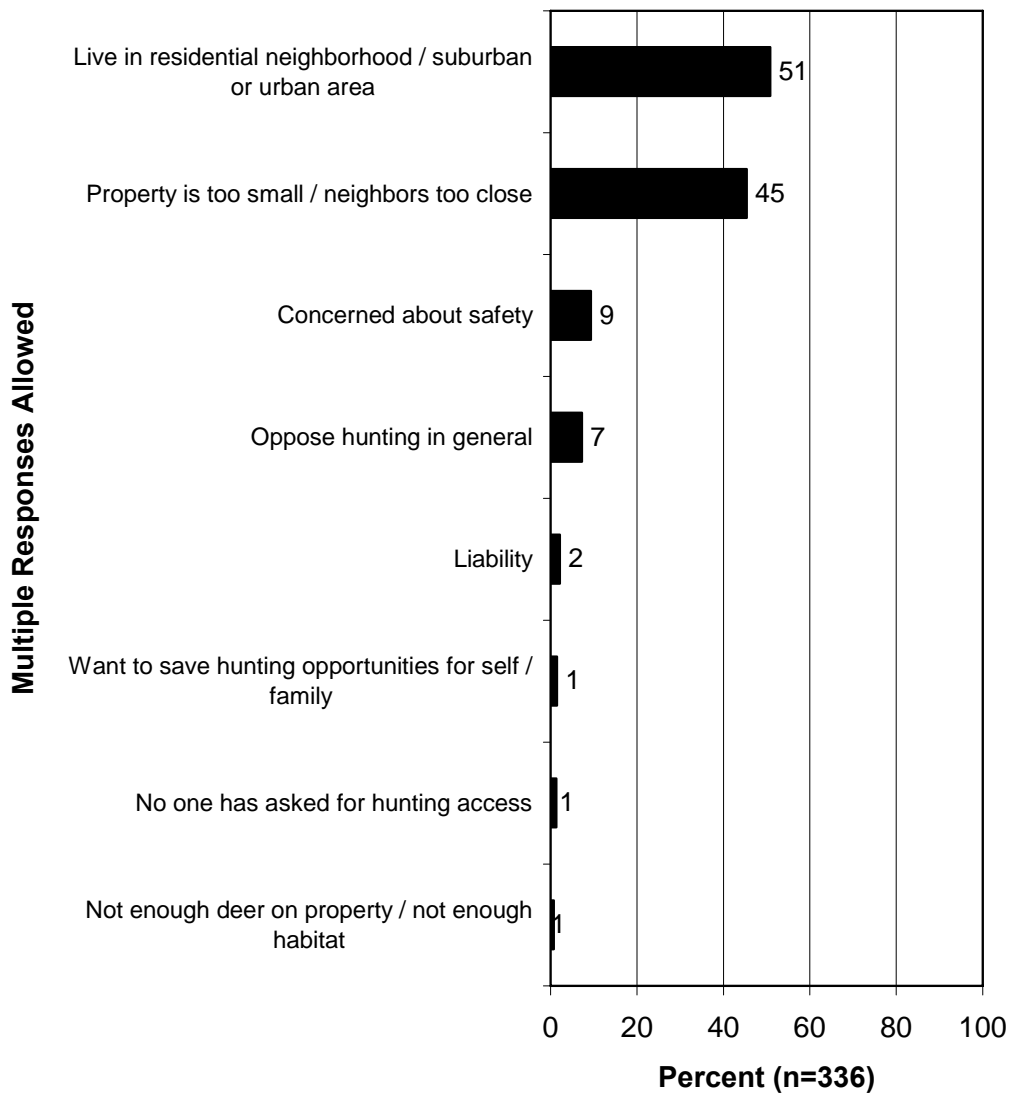


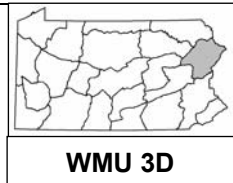
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



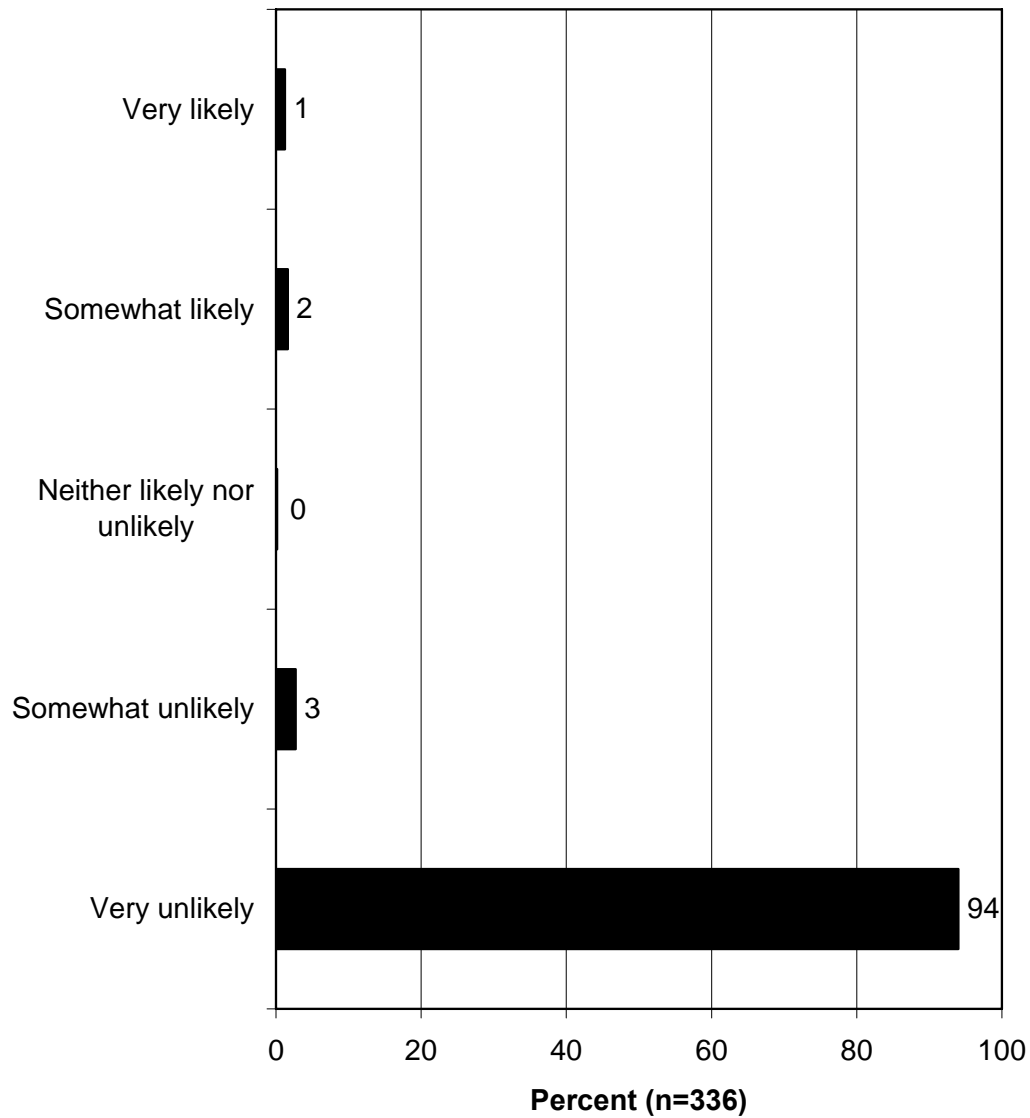


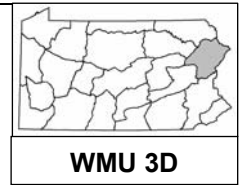
Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



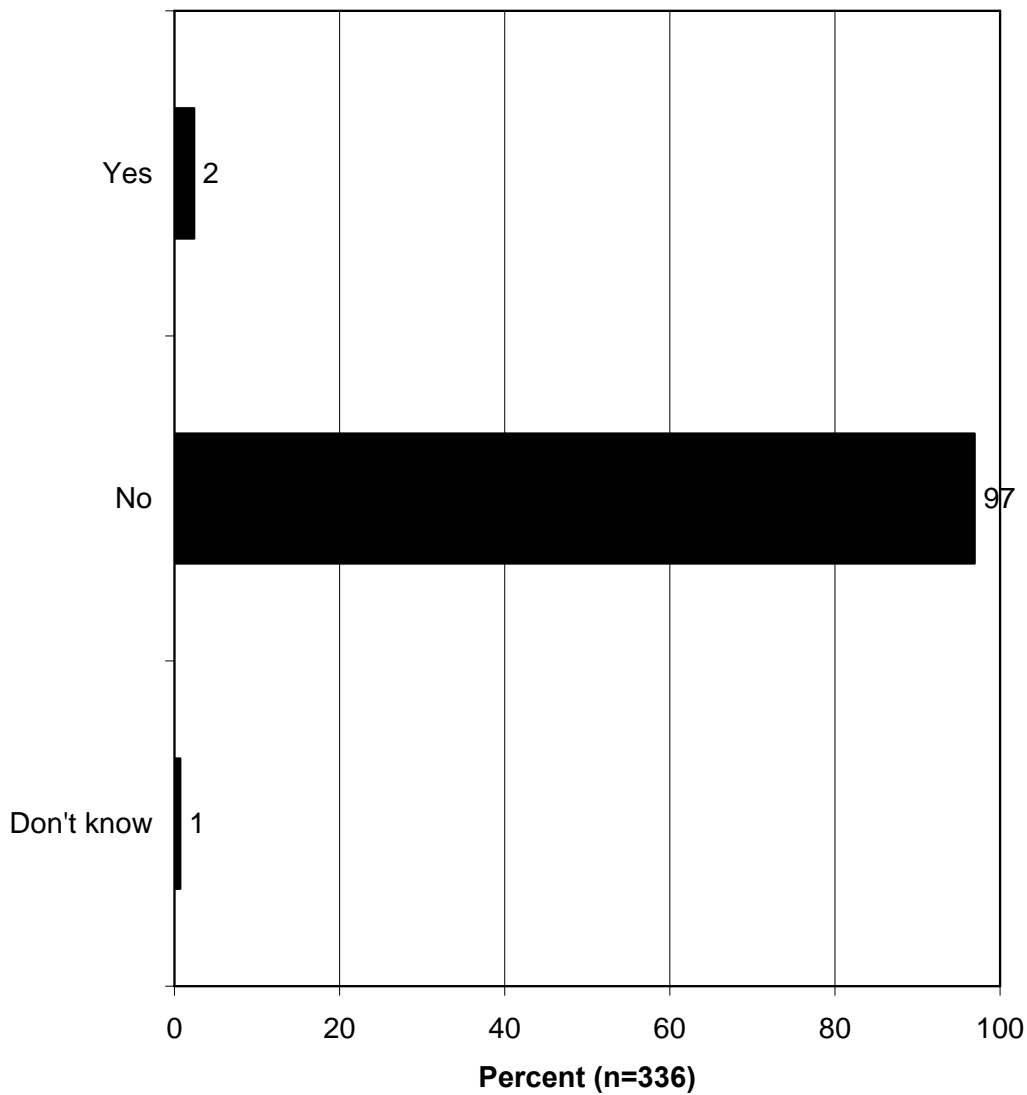


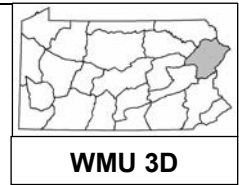
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



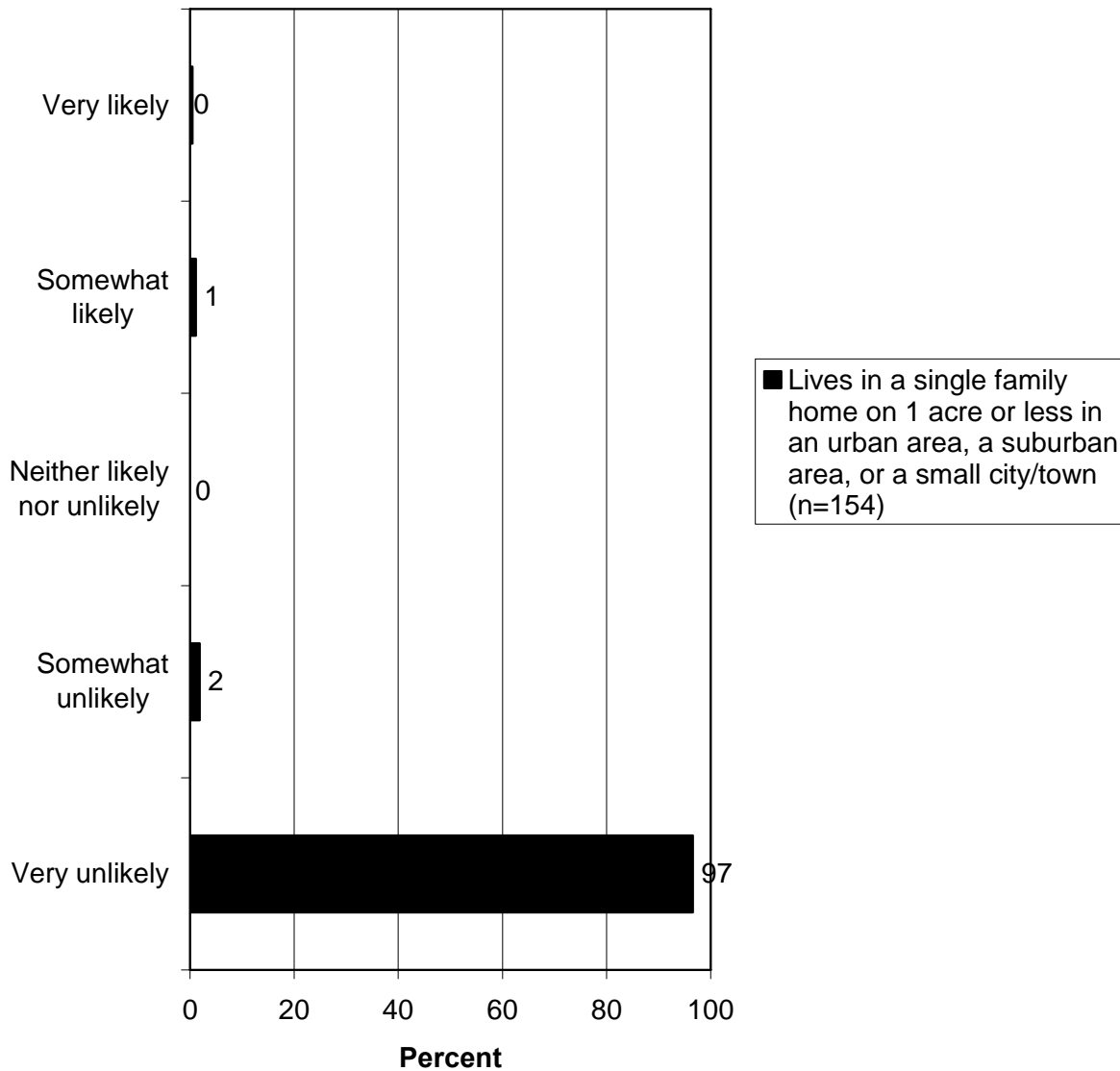


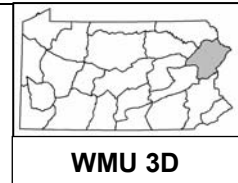
**Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)**





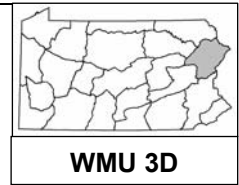
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



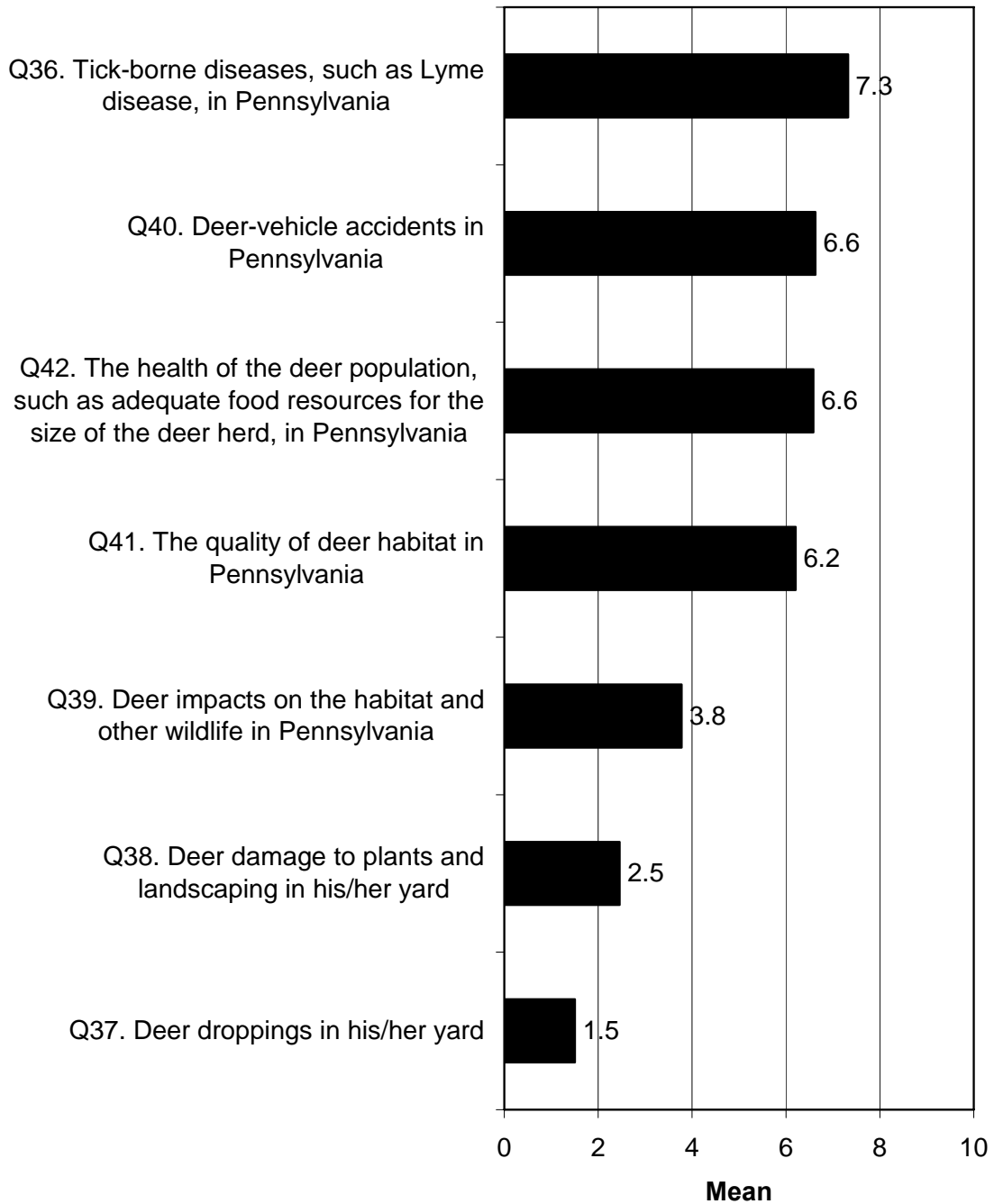


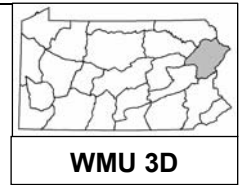
CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS

- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for tick-borne diseases (mean rating of 7.3), followed by three whose means are fairly close to one another: deer-vehicle accidents (6.6), the health of the deer population (6.6), and the quality of deer habitat (6.2).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (3.8) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (2.5) and deer droppings in the yard (1.5).
 - Another graph shows the percentage who gave a high rating (a "9" or "10"), providing an idea of the percentage who feel strongly about the issues.
- Among residents of WMU 3D, 73% indicated that they saw deer on their property in the past 12 months.
 - Respondents who fed birds were more likely to indicate seeing deer, as were respondents who fed deer or put out attractants or were aware of neighbors who fed deer or put out attractants.
- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that residents of WMU 3D may have experienced: 16% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months; 11% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (fortunately, a very low portion of drivers/passengers were injured); and 6% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.
 - Crosstabulations show that those who fed birds were about the same as those who did not feed birds regarding experiencing deer problems. However, those who were aware of neighbors feeding deer or putting out attractants, compared to those who were not, were more likely to say that they experienced deer problems.

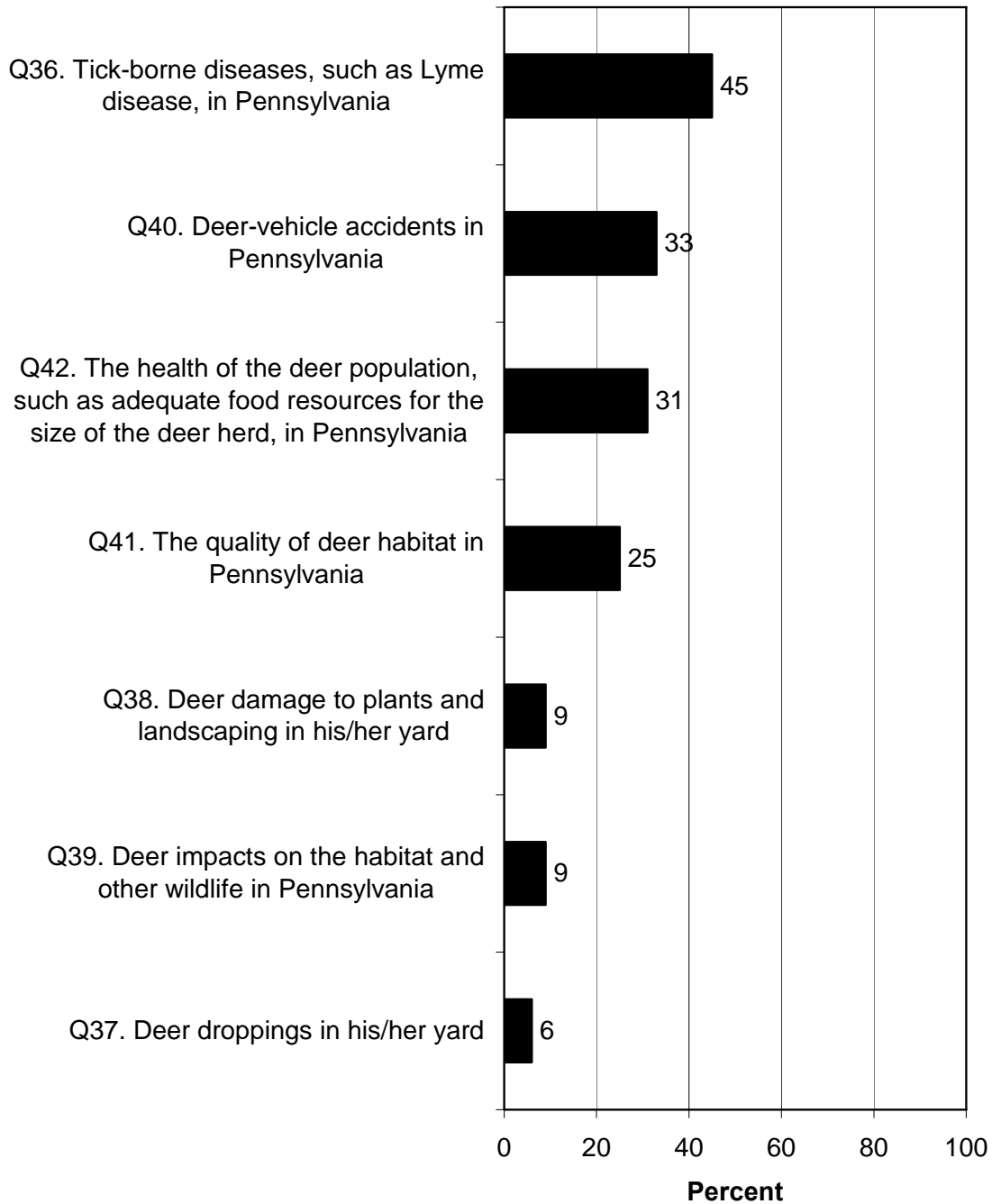


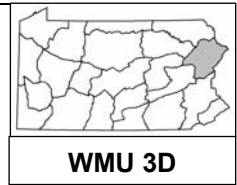
Q36-Q42. Mean rating of respondents' concern about each of the following on a 10-point scale:



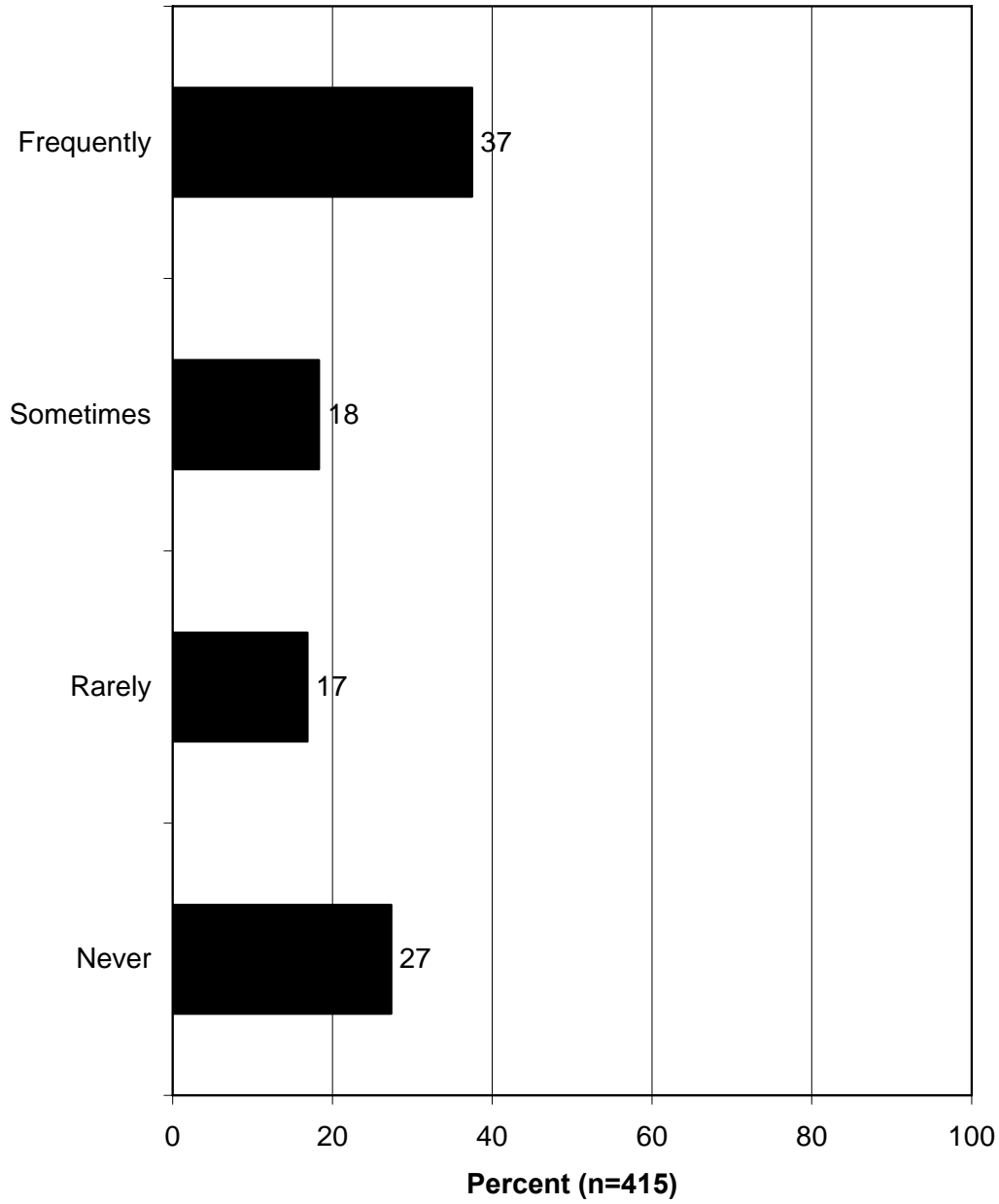


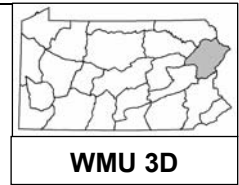
Q36-Q42. Percent who rated their concern about each of the following as a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale:



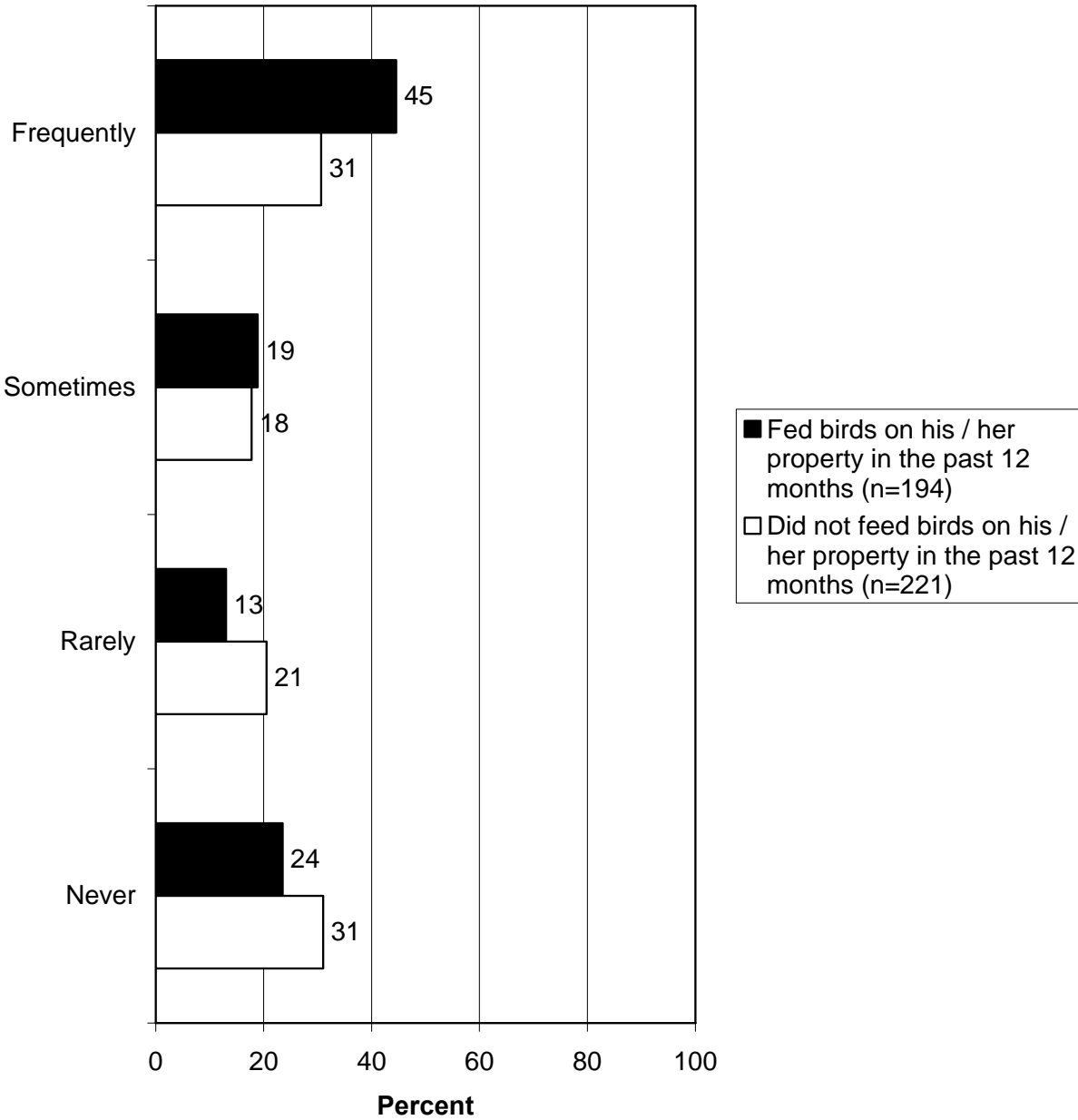


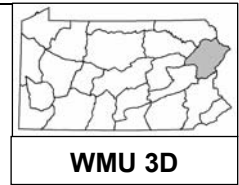
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



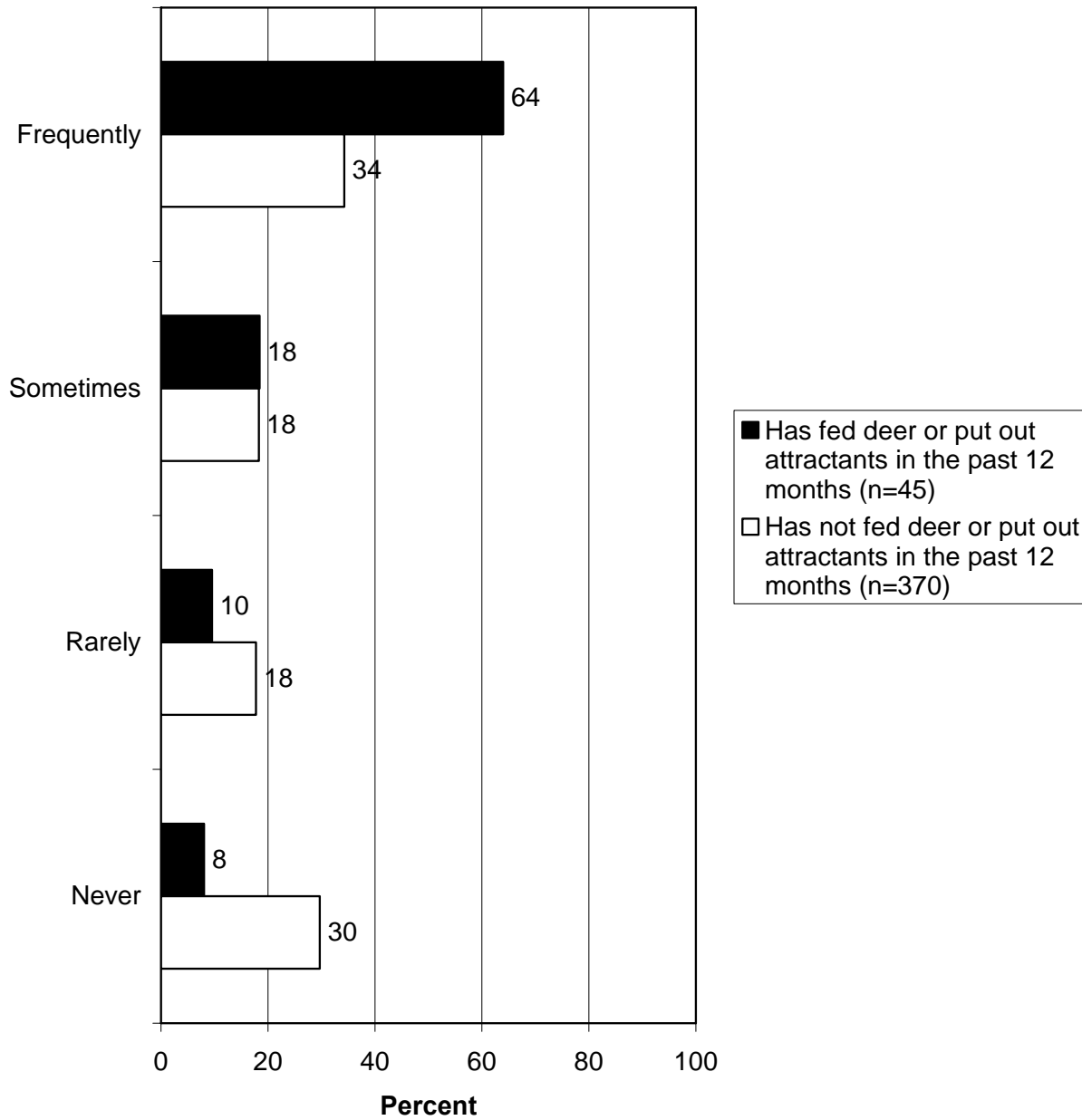


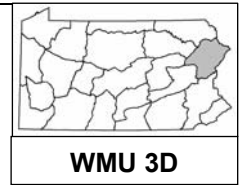
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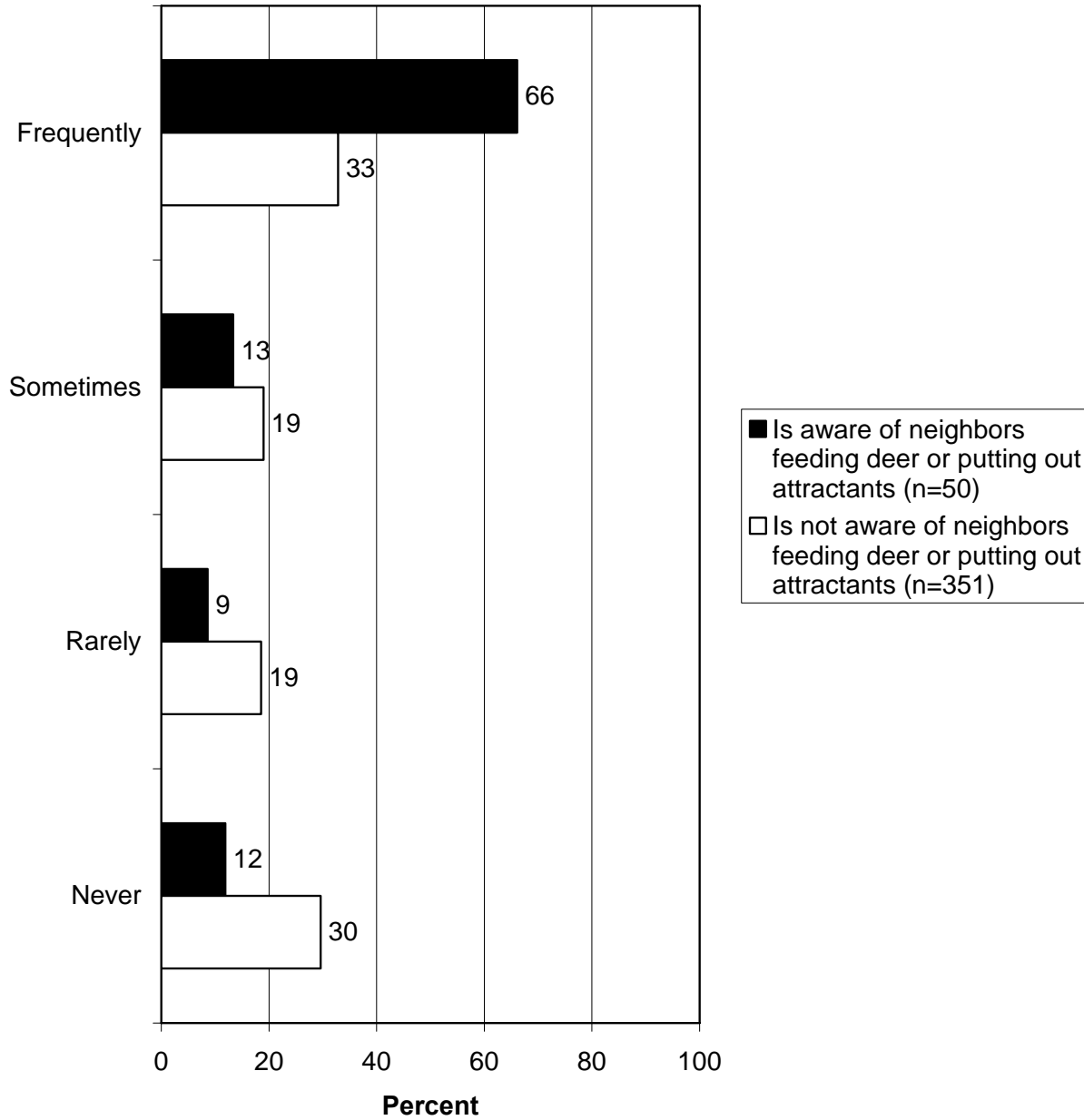


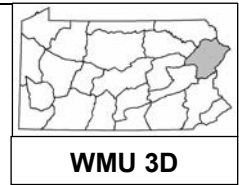
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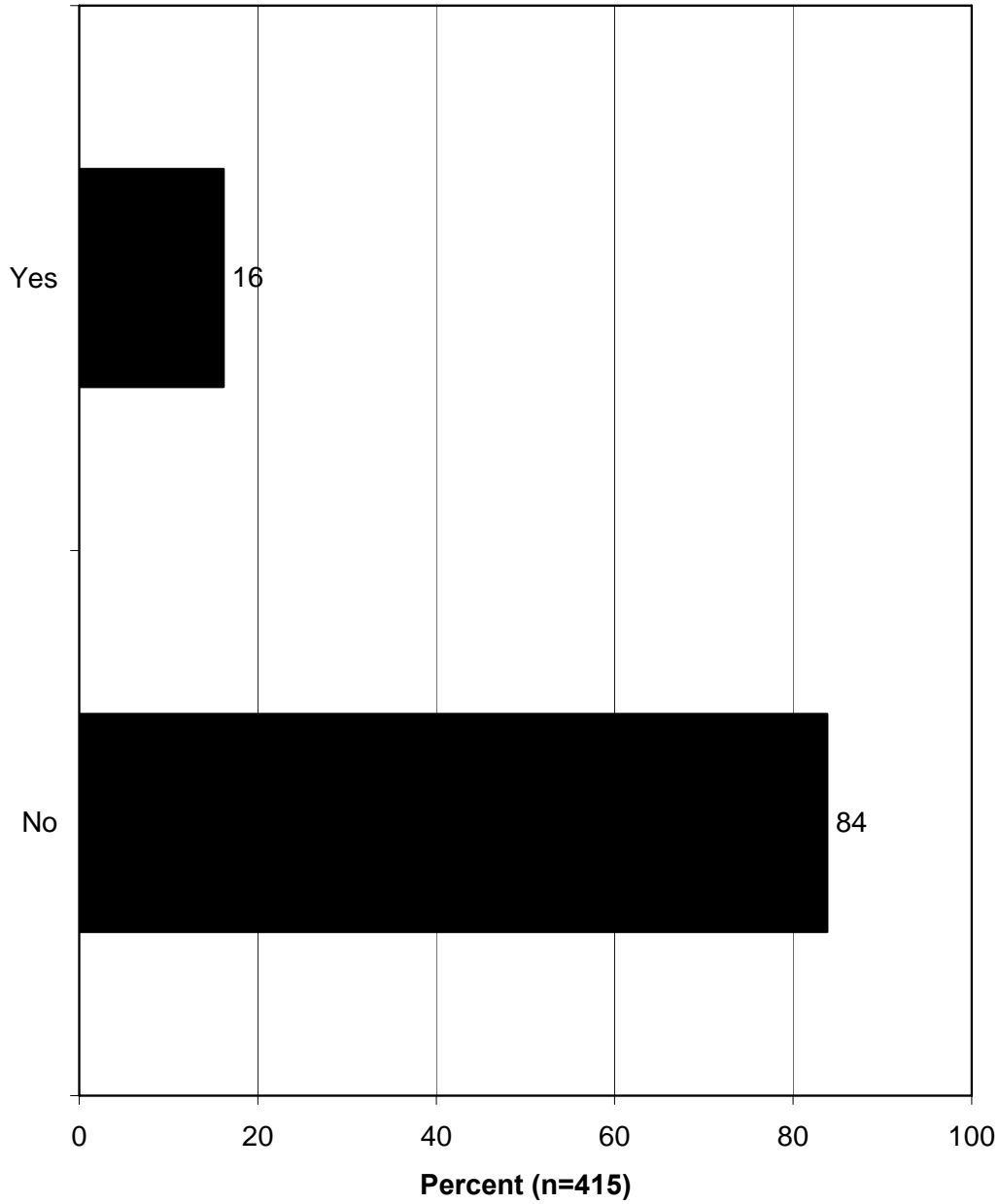


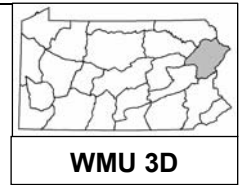
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



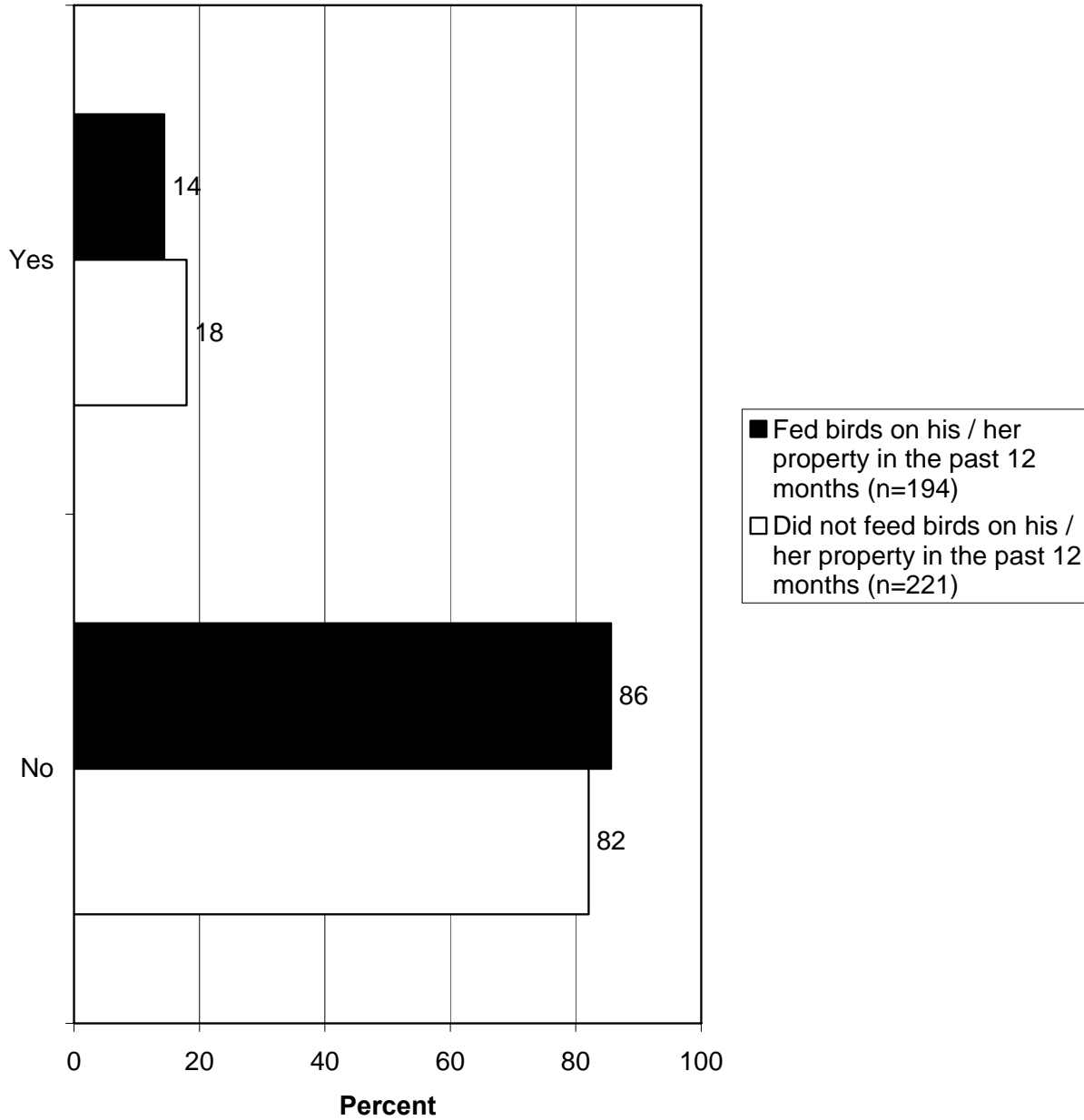


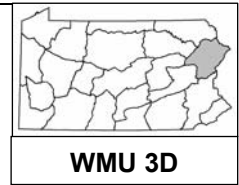
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



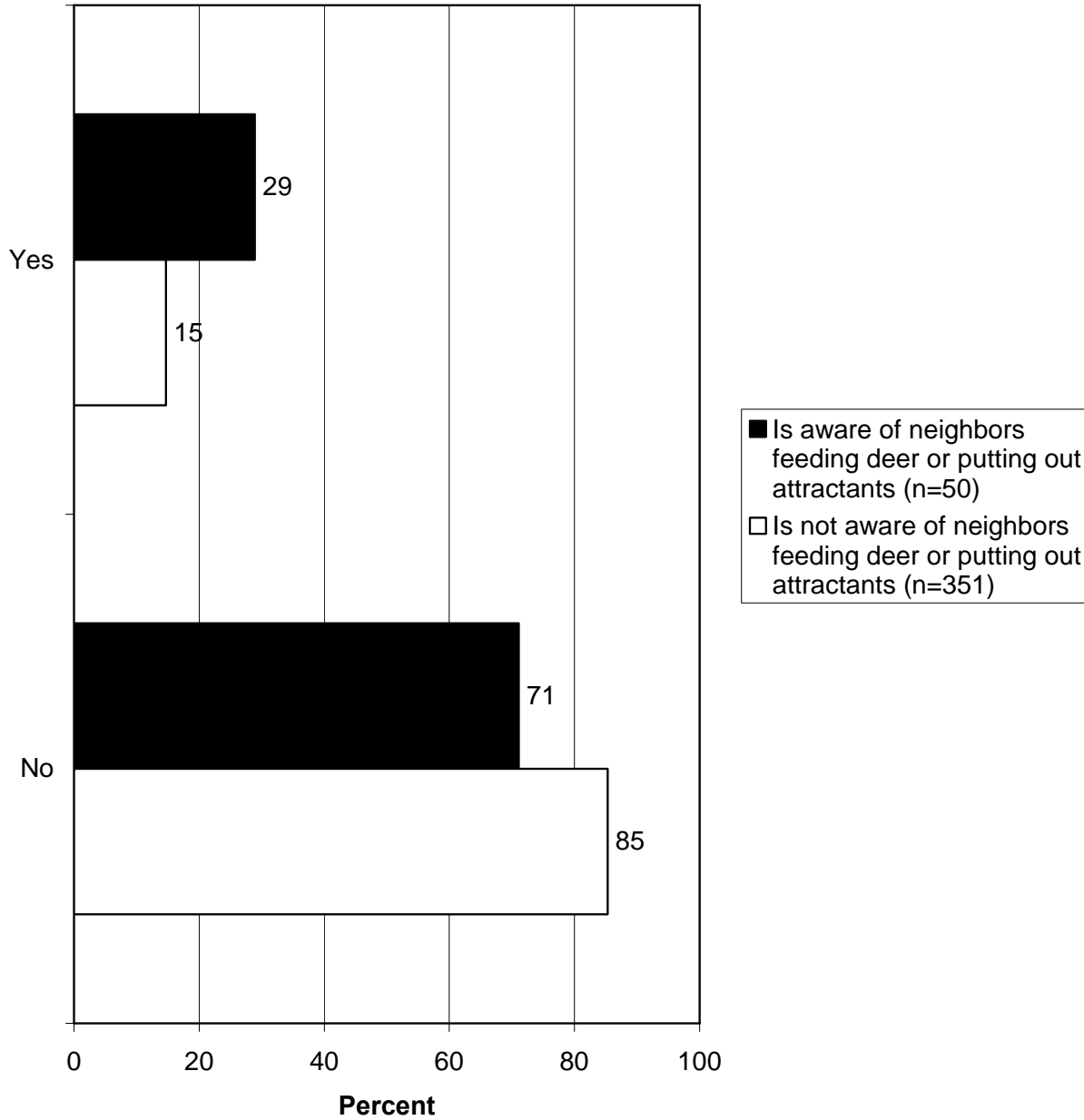


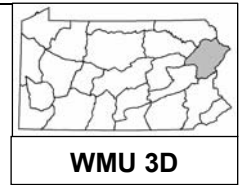
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



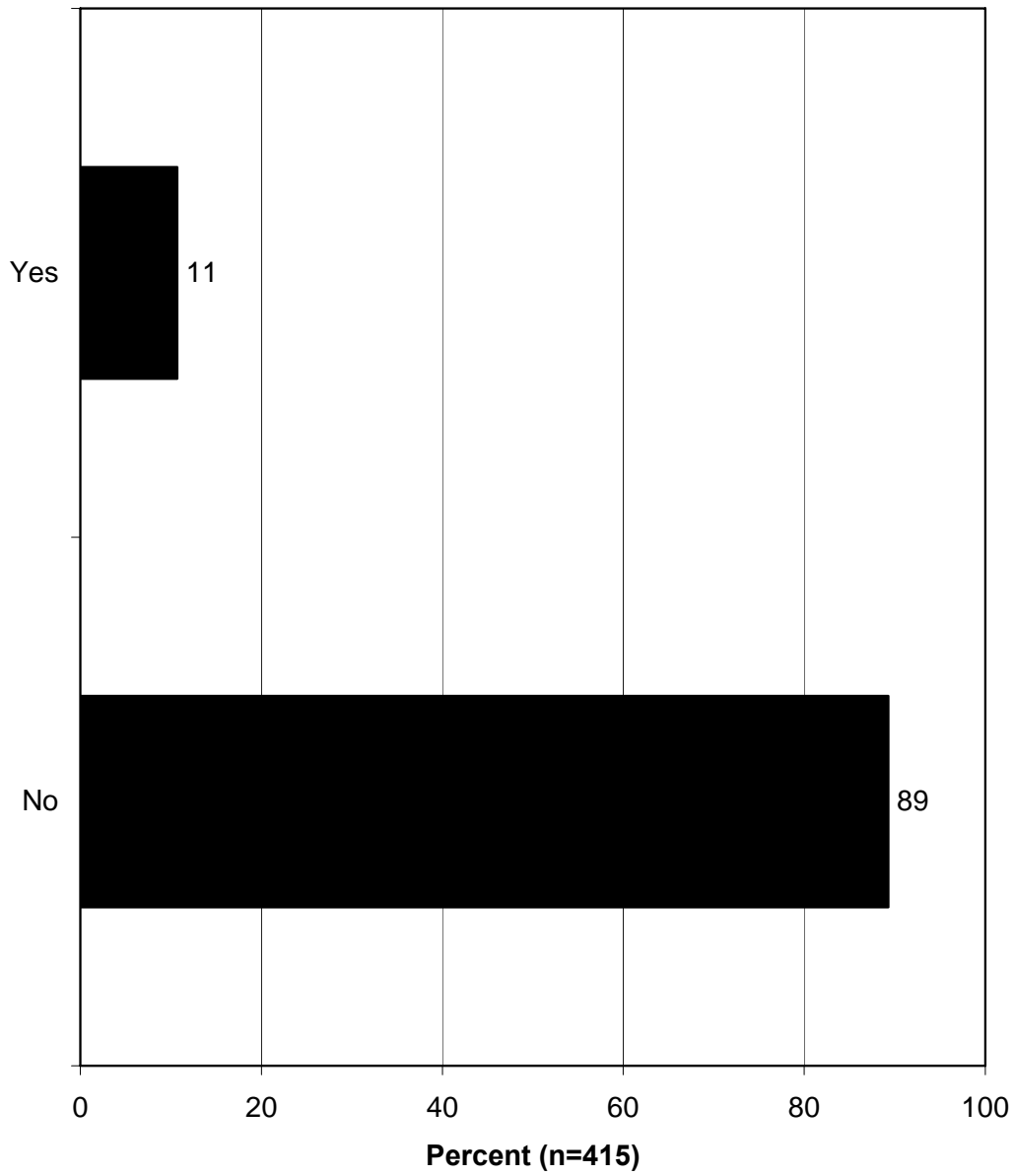


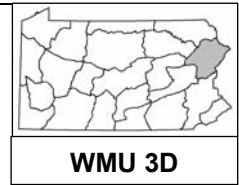
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



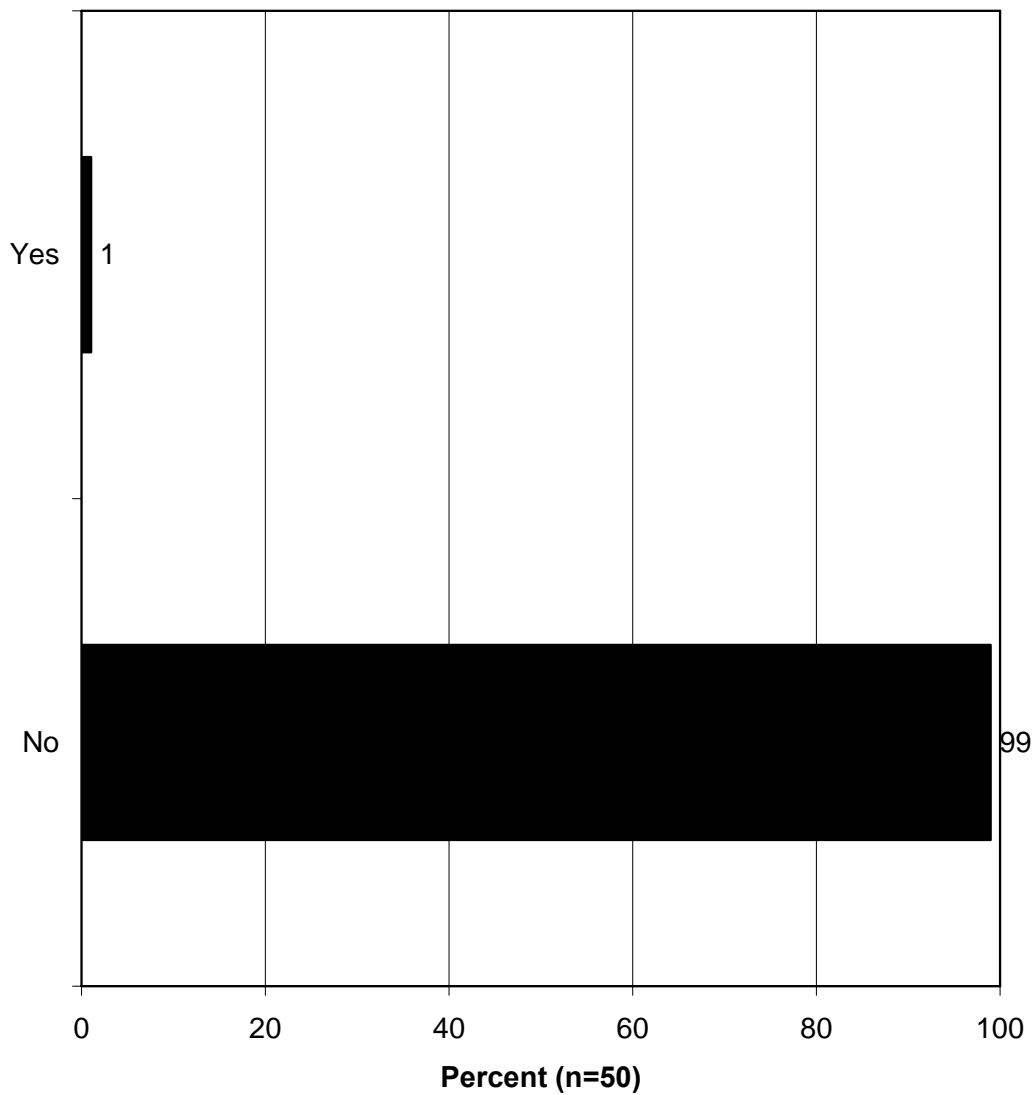


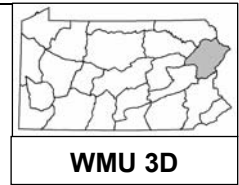
Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?



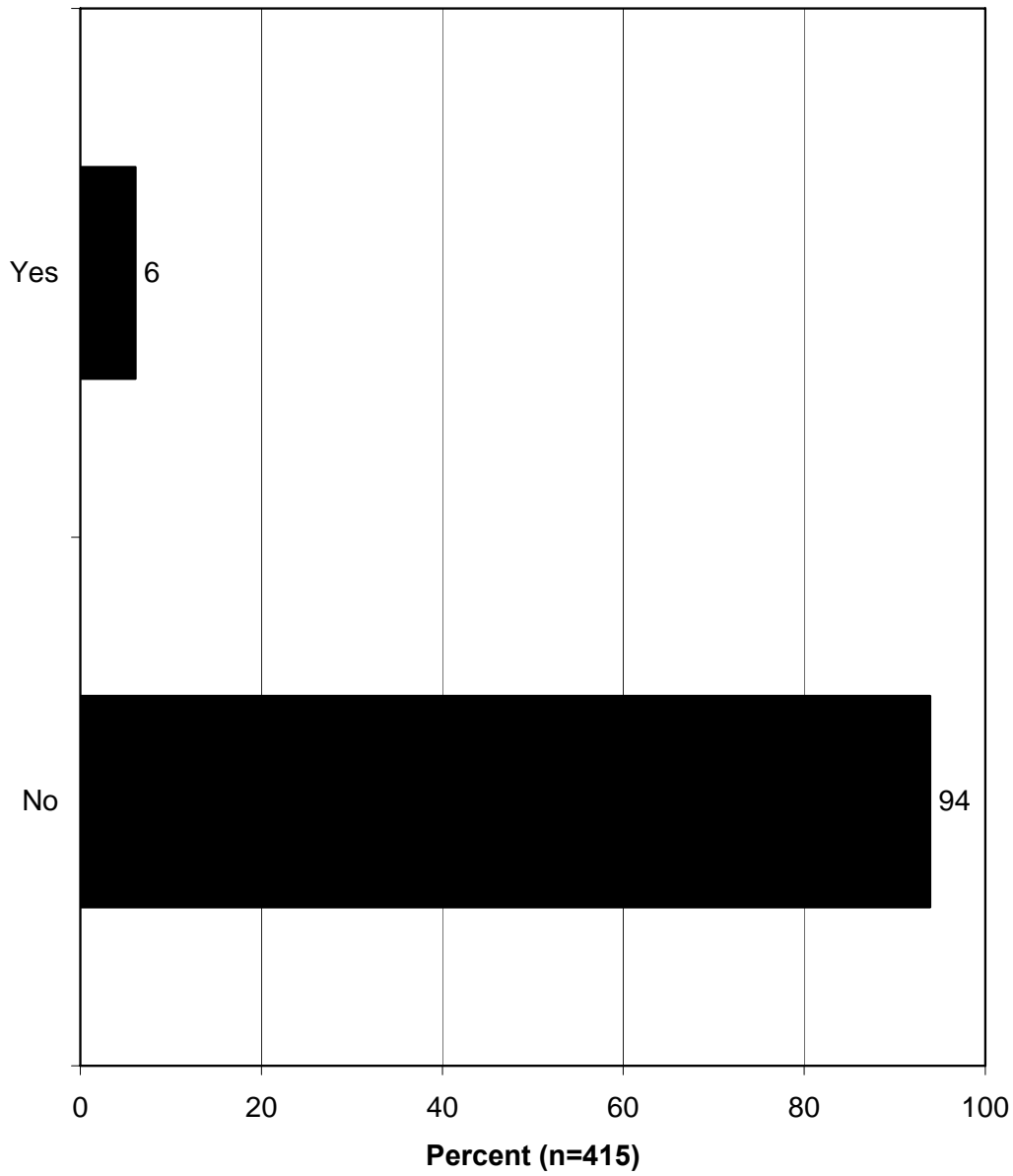


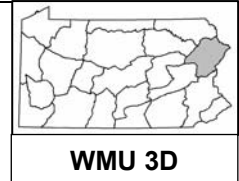
Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)





Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?

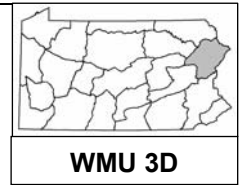


FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER

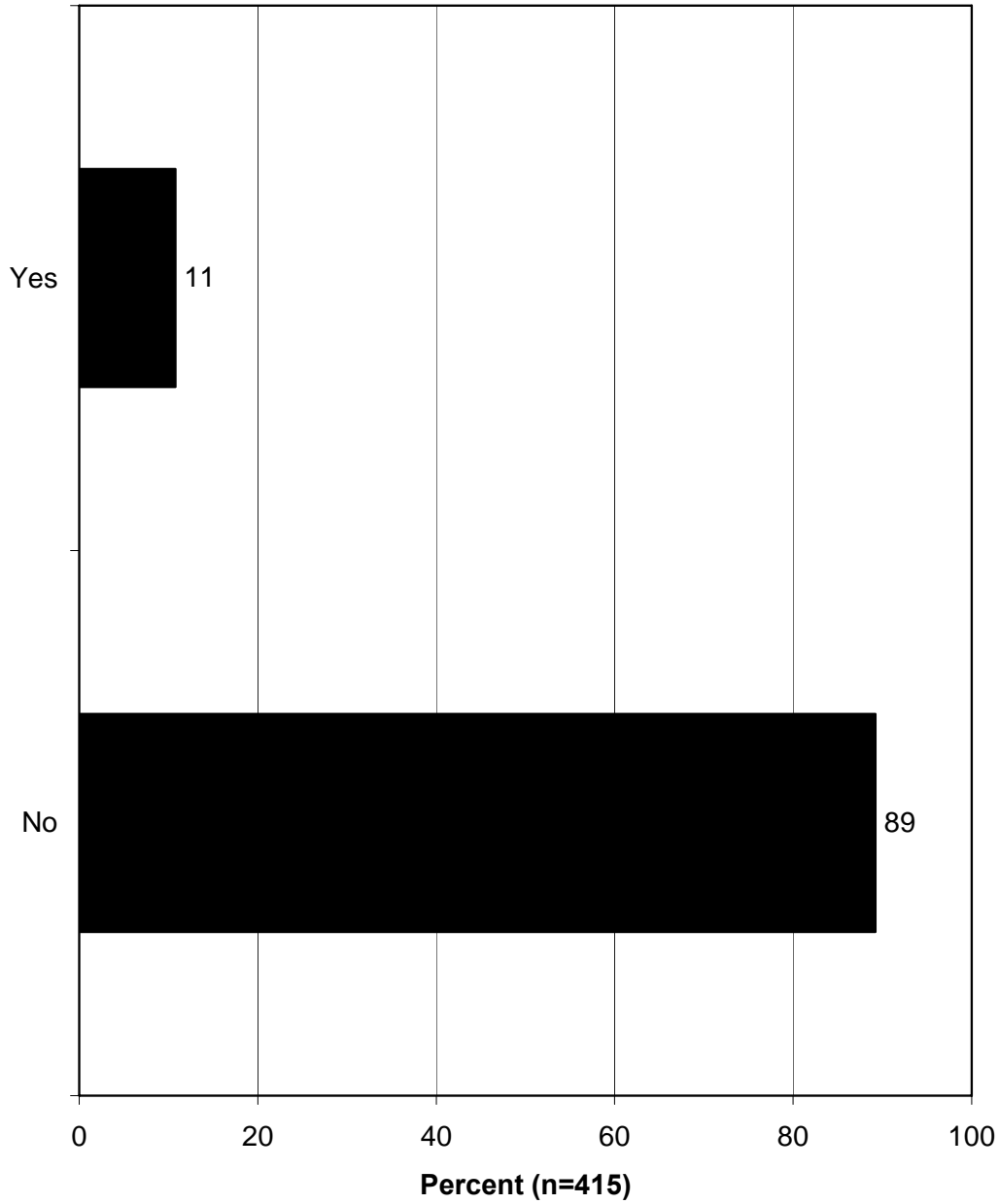
- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Feeding deer or putting out deer attractants: 11% of residents of WMU 3D did this, and 10% are aware of neighbors who did this.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents are salt/mineral blocks, corn, and apples.
 - Feeding birds: 49% of residents of WMU 3D did this.

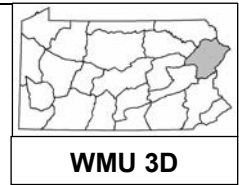
- There is no consensus on whether it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 37% agree that this is okay, but 56% disagree (the rest are neutral).

- More than a quarter of residents of WMU 3D (29%) consider themselves to be a hunter, about two-thirds of whom have a Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among residents of WMU 3D who live in a single-family home, 8% personally hunt deer on their property.
 - A large majority of residents of WMU 3D (78%) say that they, family members, and/or friends hunt.

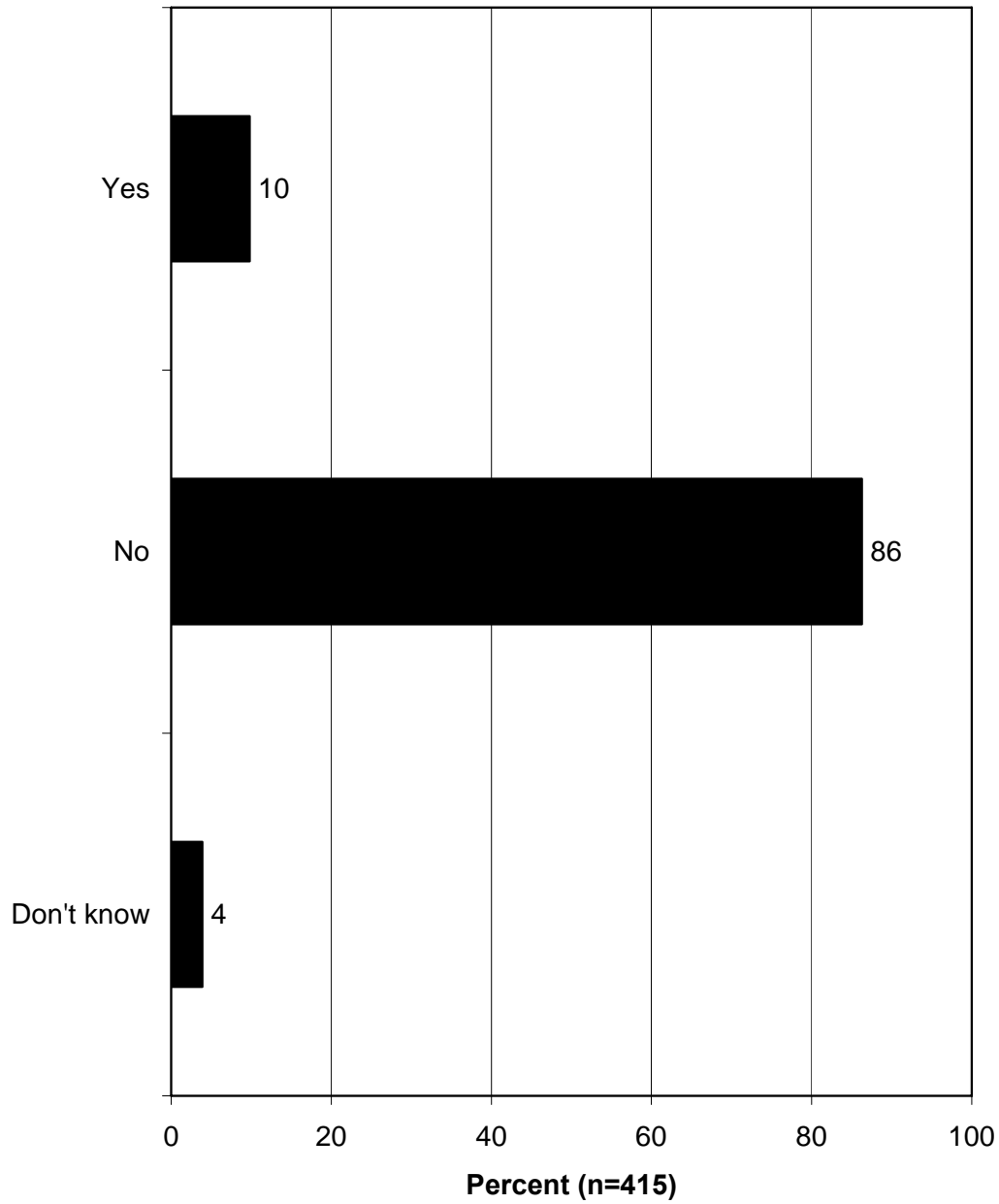


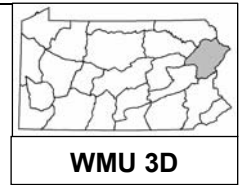
Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?



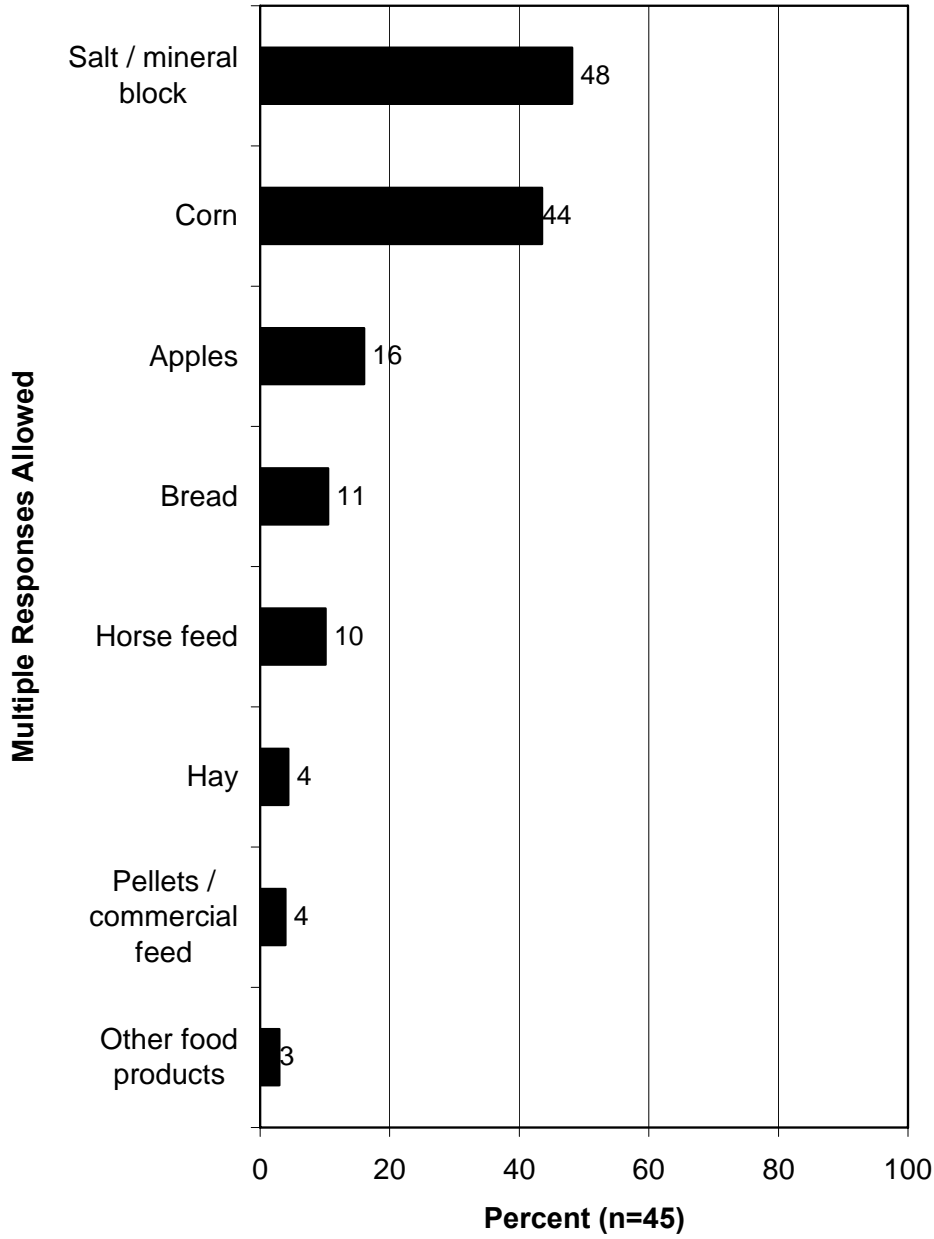


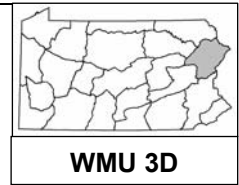
Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?



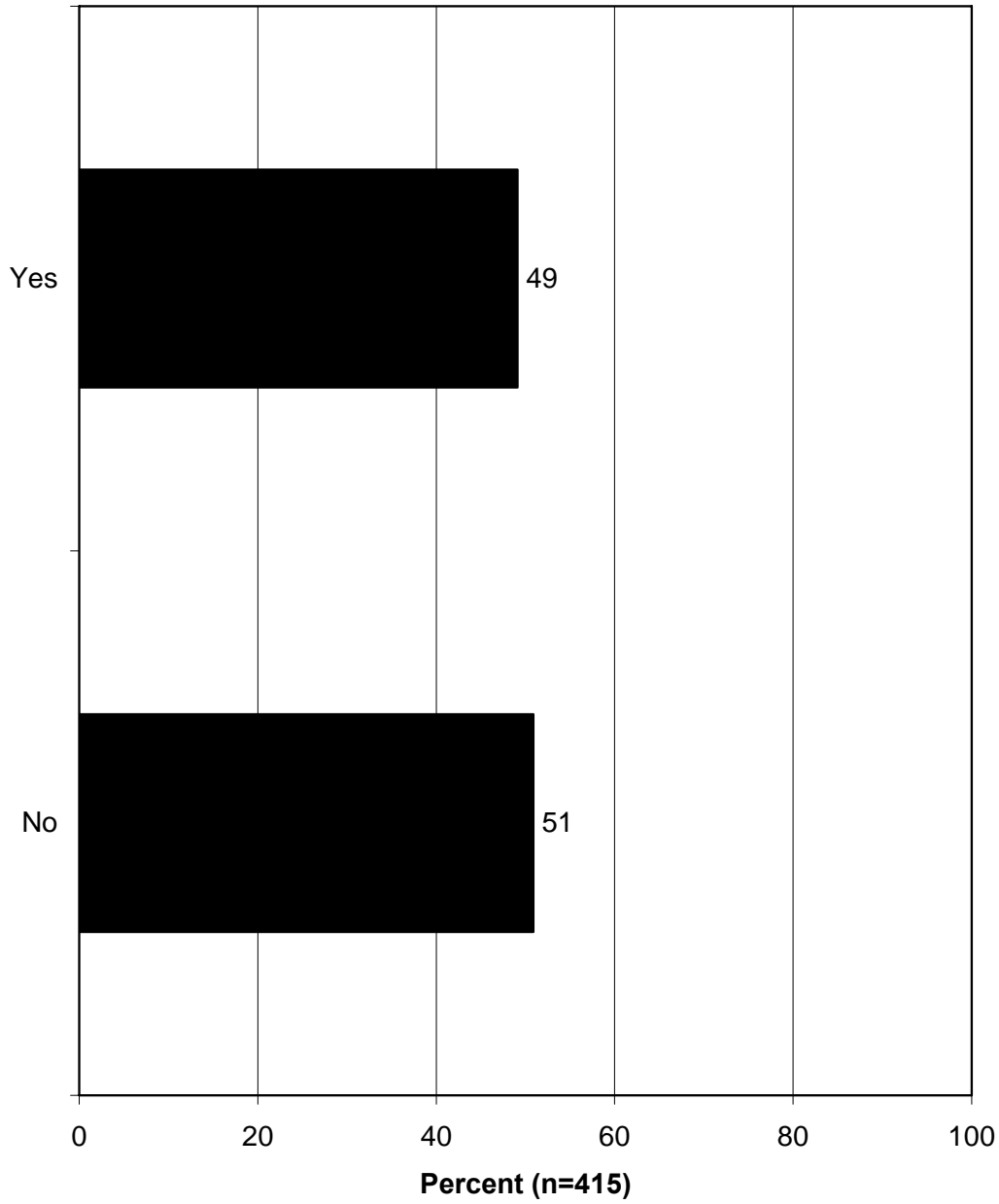


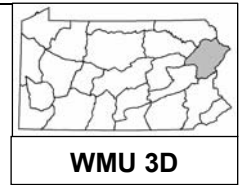
**Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use?
(Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put
out attractants in the past 12 months.)**



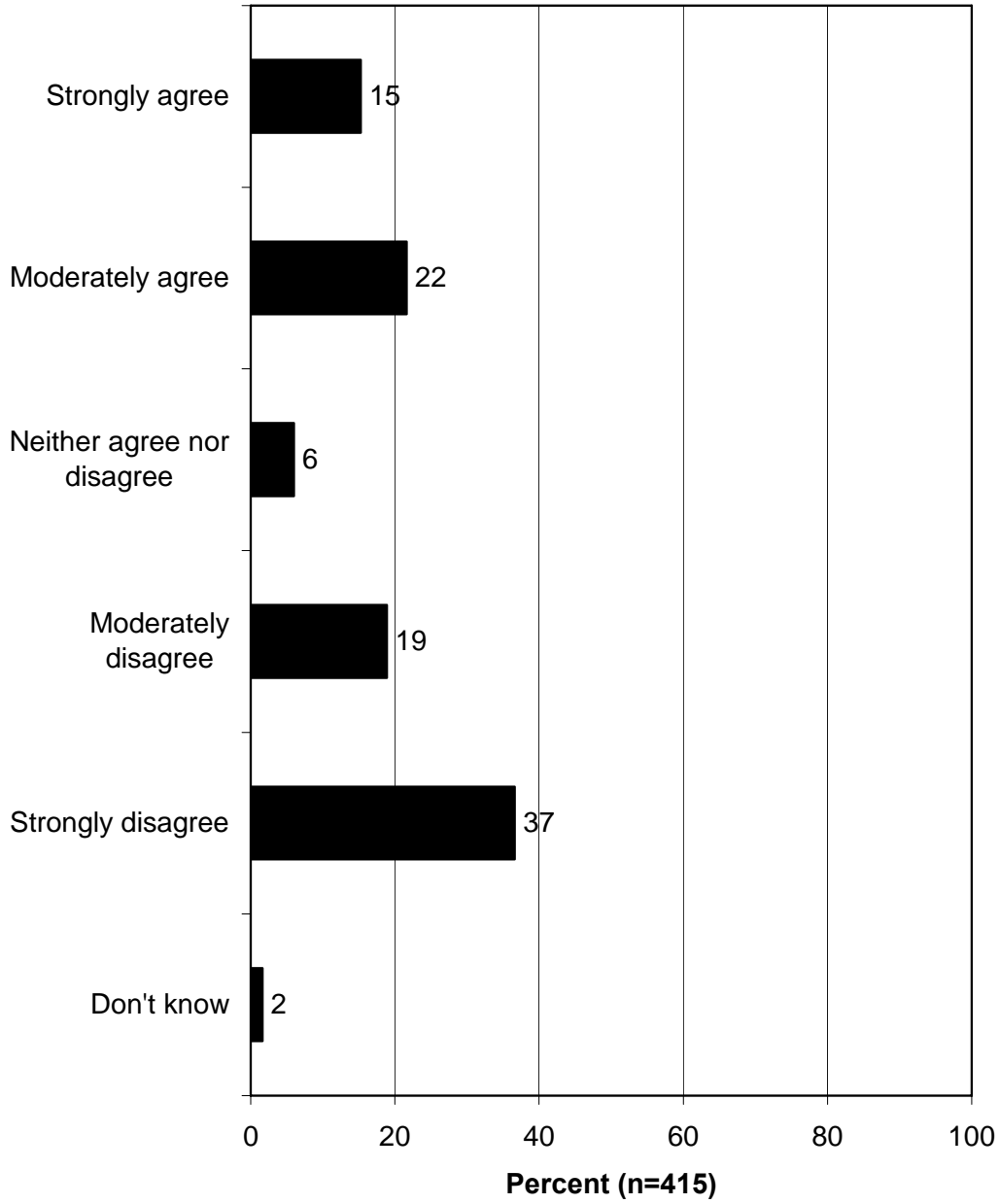


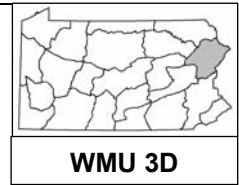
Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?



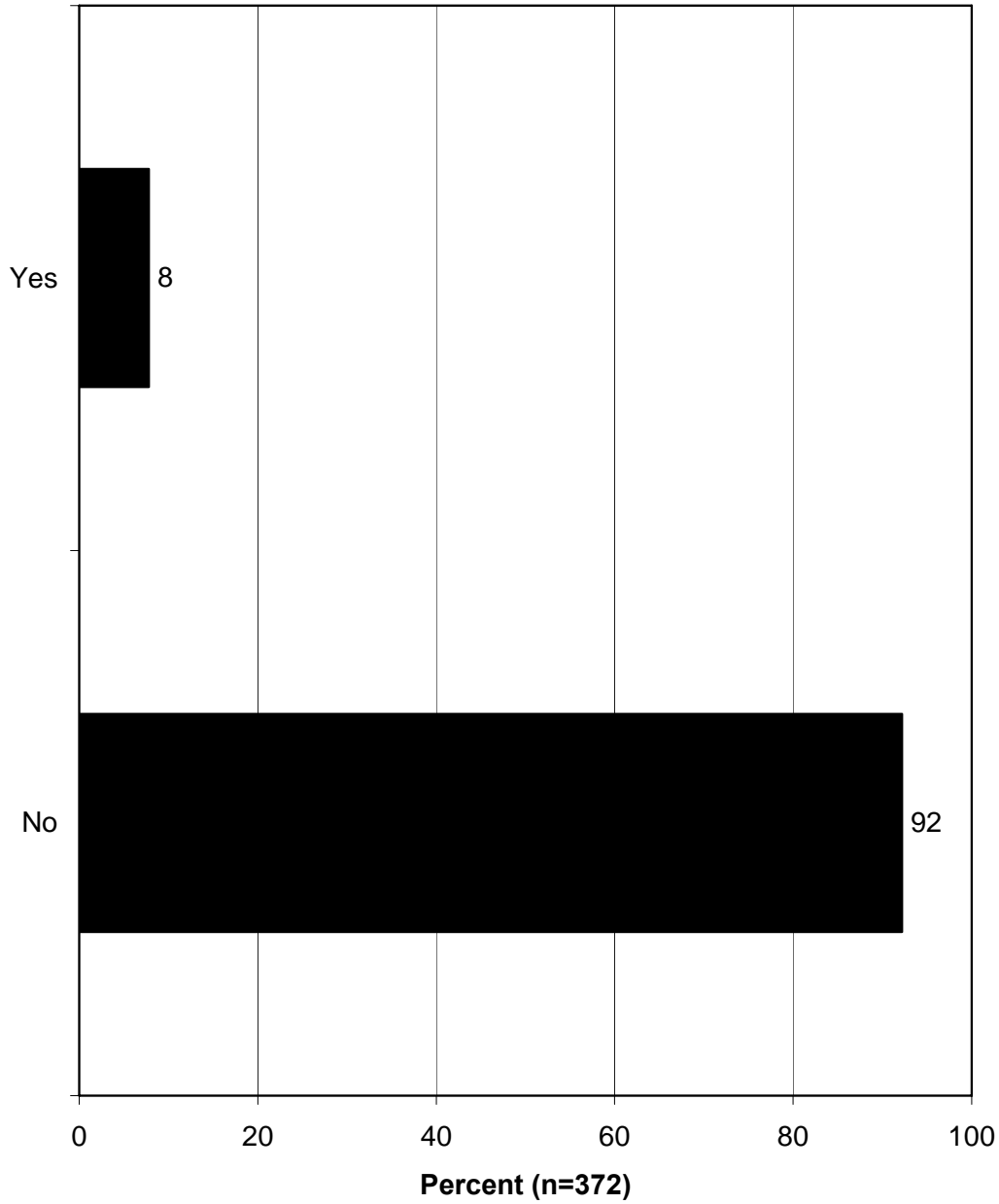


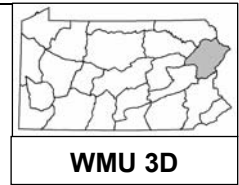
Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?



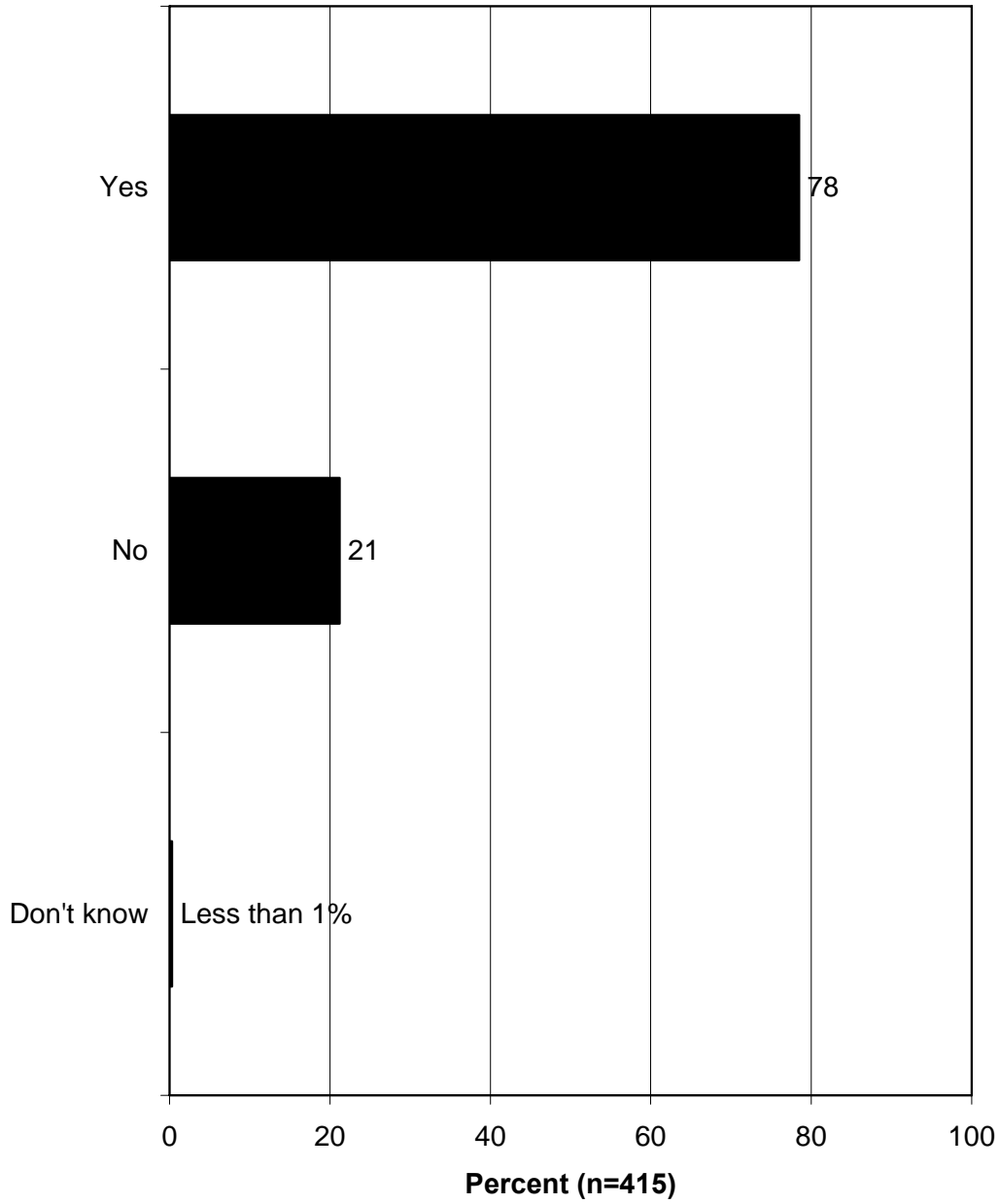


Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)





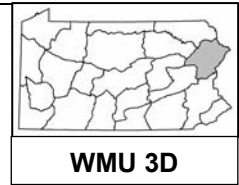
Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?

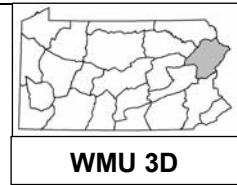


SOURCES OF INFORMATION

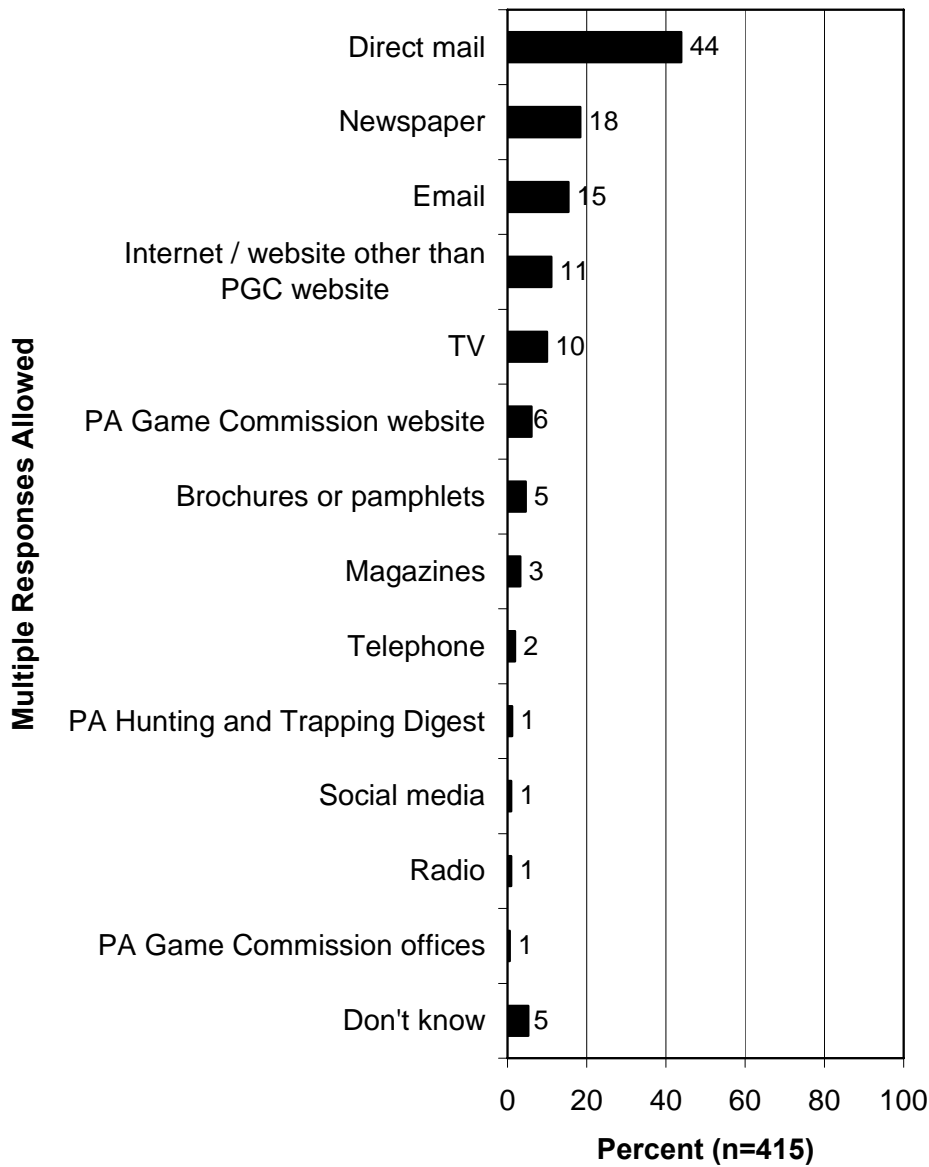
- Most commonly, residents of WMU 3D say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (44% gave this response), followed by newspaper (18%), email (15%), and the Internet (11% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 6% saying the agency website; note that some said both).

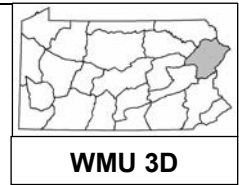
- More than two-fifths of residents of WMU 3D (43%) use social media, the most common primary site being Facebook.



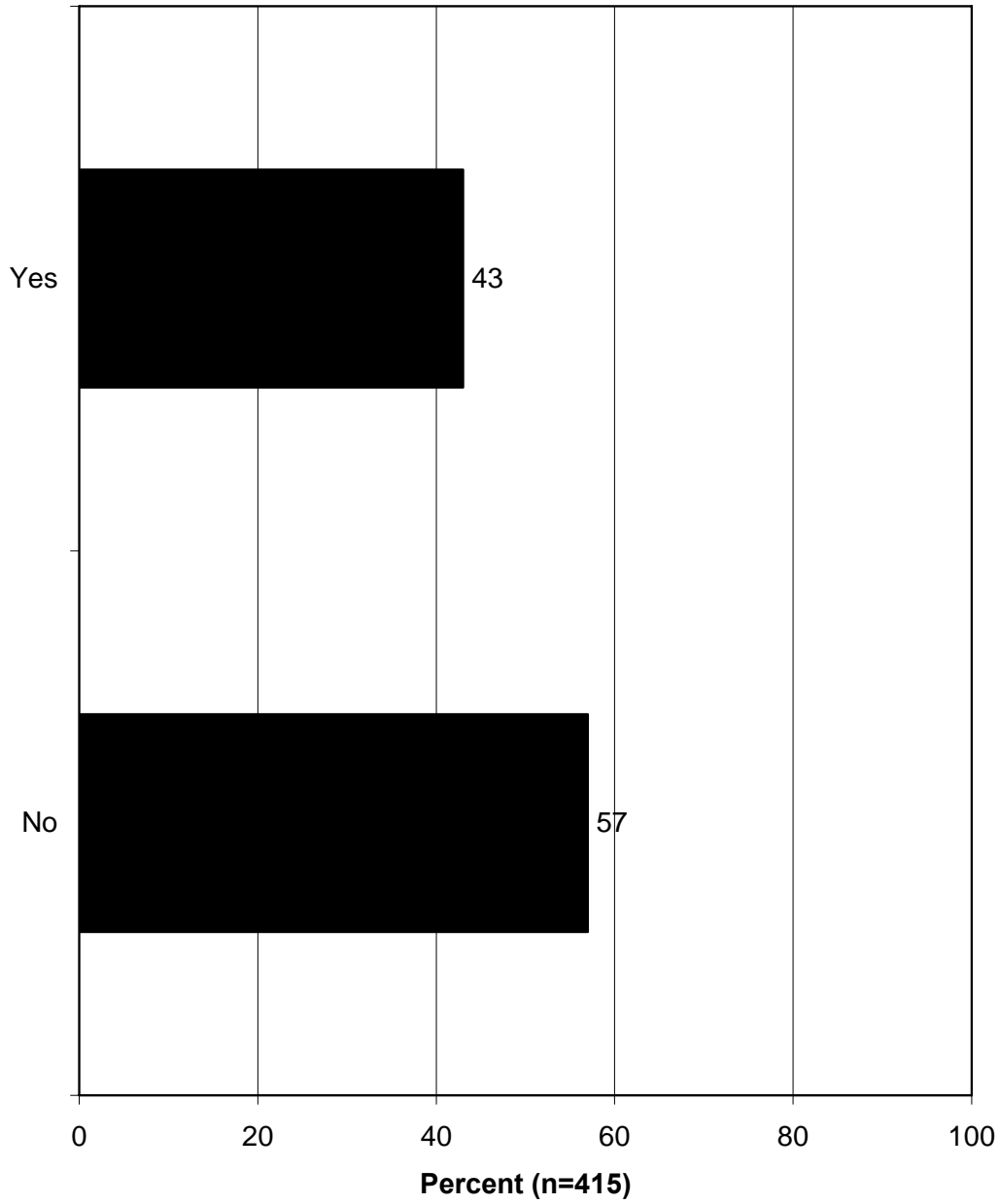


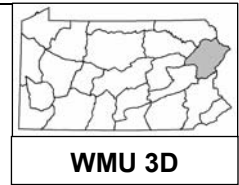
Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania? We are not sending out information at this time; we are just measuring interest.



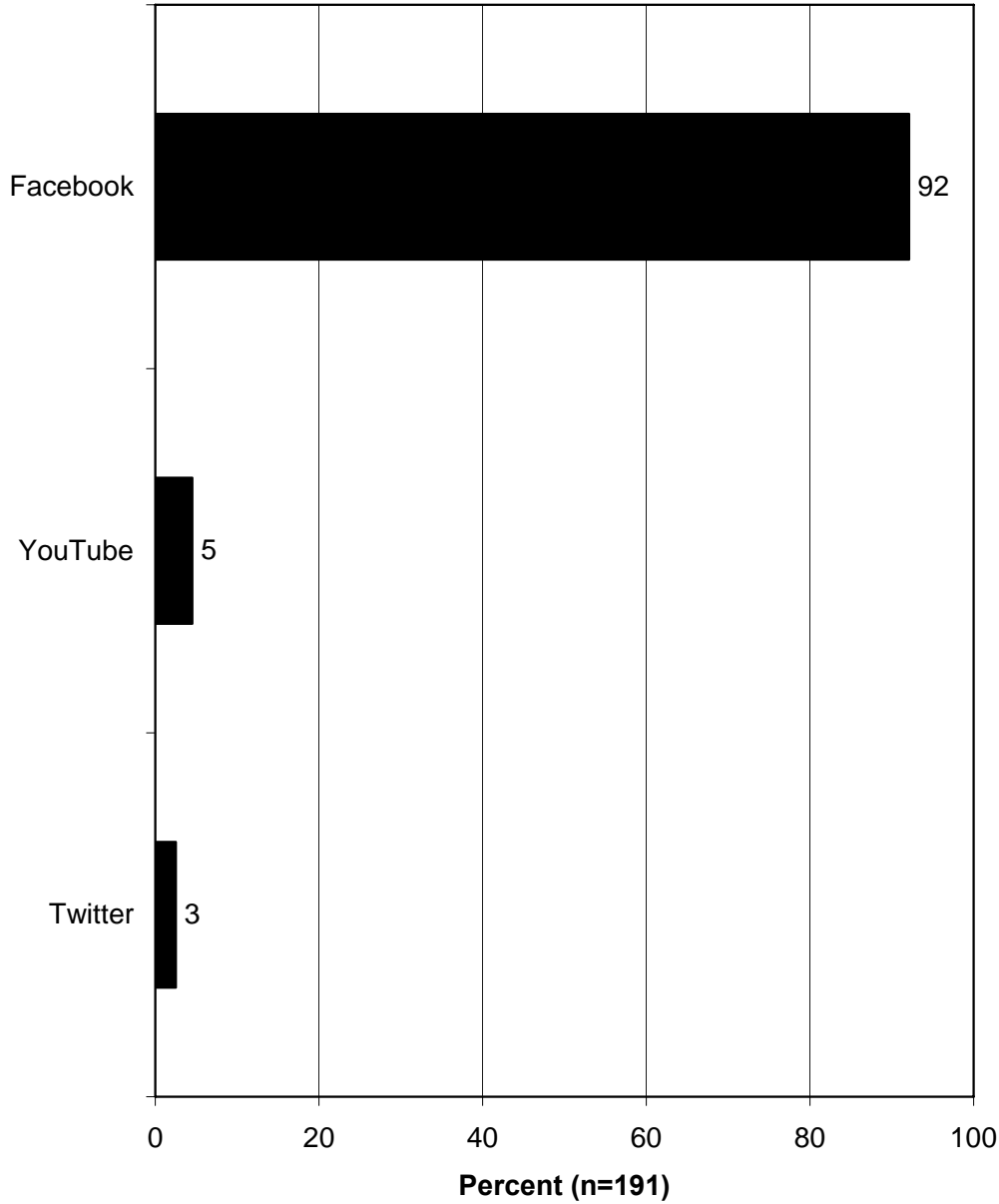


Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?



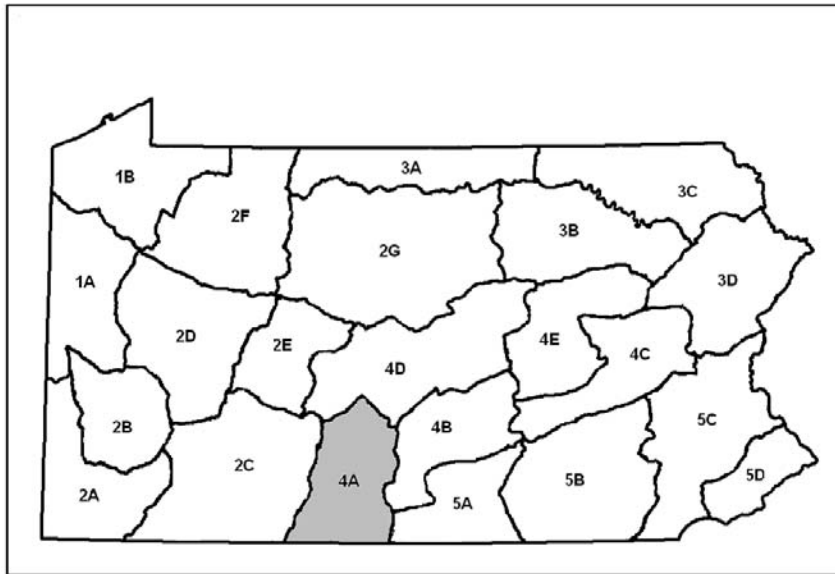


Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)



RESULTS FOR WMU 4A

Location: The Maryland/PA state line, US Rt. 220 north to I-99 near Bedford; I-99 north to US Rt. 22 near Hollidaysburg; US Rt. 22 east to US Rt. 522 near Mount Union; US Rt. 522 south to US Rt. 30 near McConnellsburg; US Rt. 30 east to PA Rt. 75 near Fort Loudon; PA Rt. 75 south to the Maryland/PA state line.



8. Lives in WMU 4A
1. Considers deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p < 0.05$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p < 0.01$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p < 0.05$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p < 0.05$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER

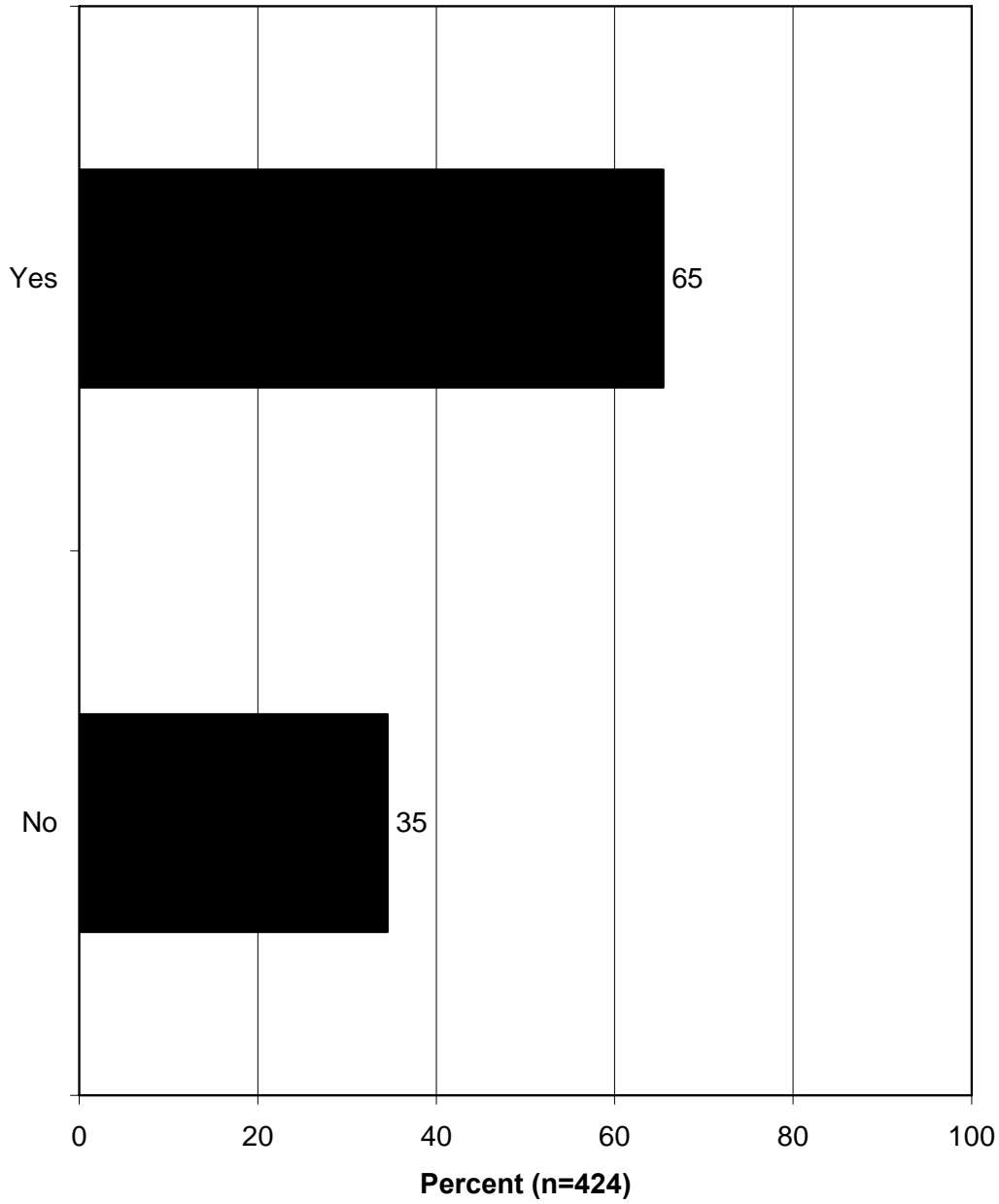


- A majority of residents of WMU 4A (65%) spent time viewing deer around their home in the past 12 months, and 39% took a trip of at least a mile to view deer.
 - A little more than a third of those who took a deer-viewing trip (36%) used a spotlight to view the deer at night.

- A majority of residents of WMU 4A (68%) are satisfied with opportunities to view deer in Pennsylvania. Because a relatively large percentage answer neutrally, only 20% indicate being dissatisfied.

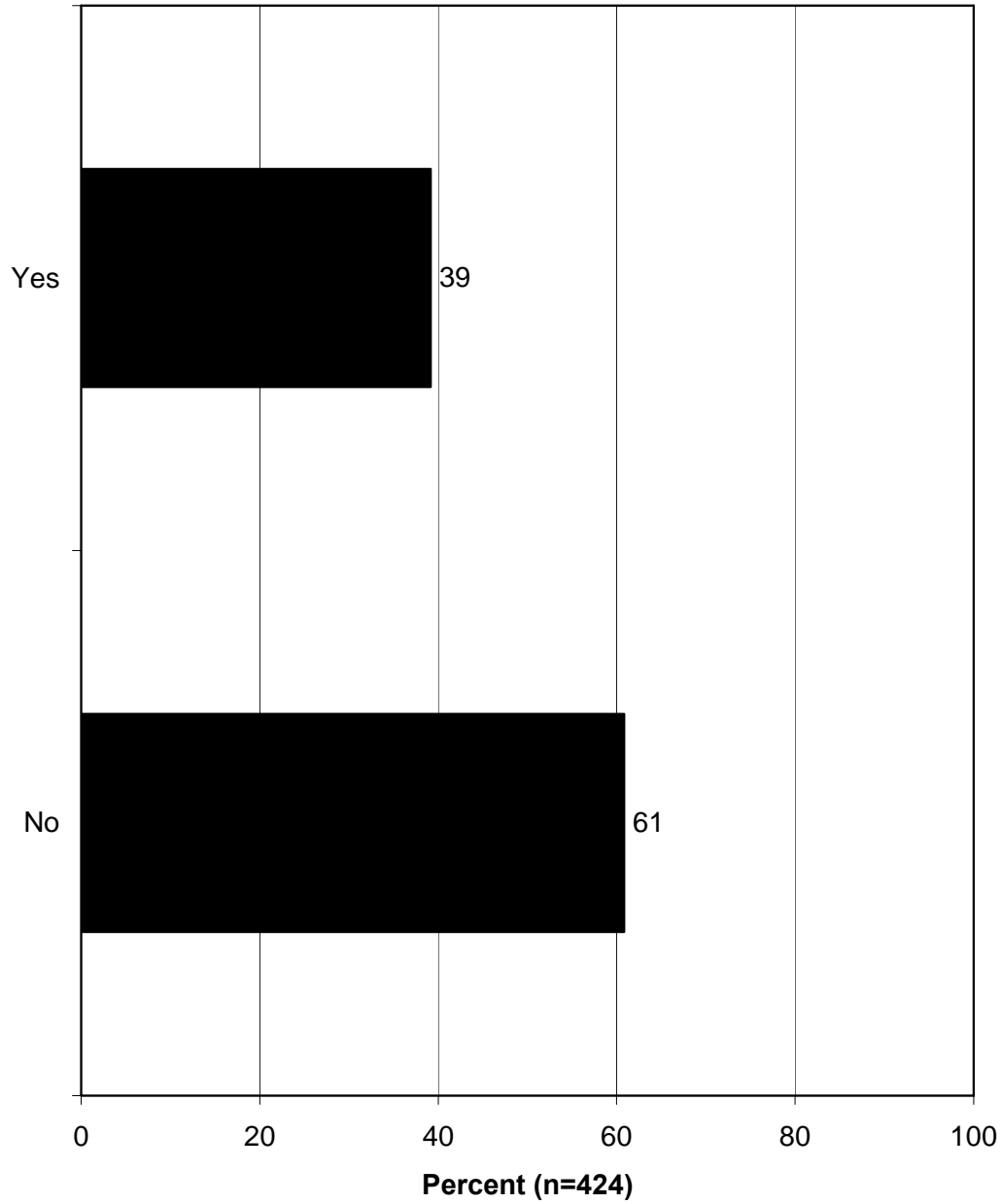


Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?



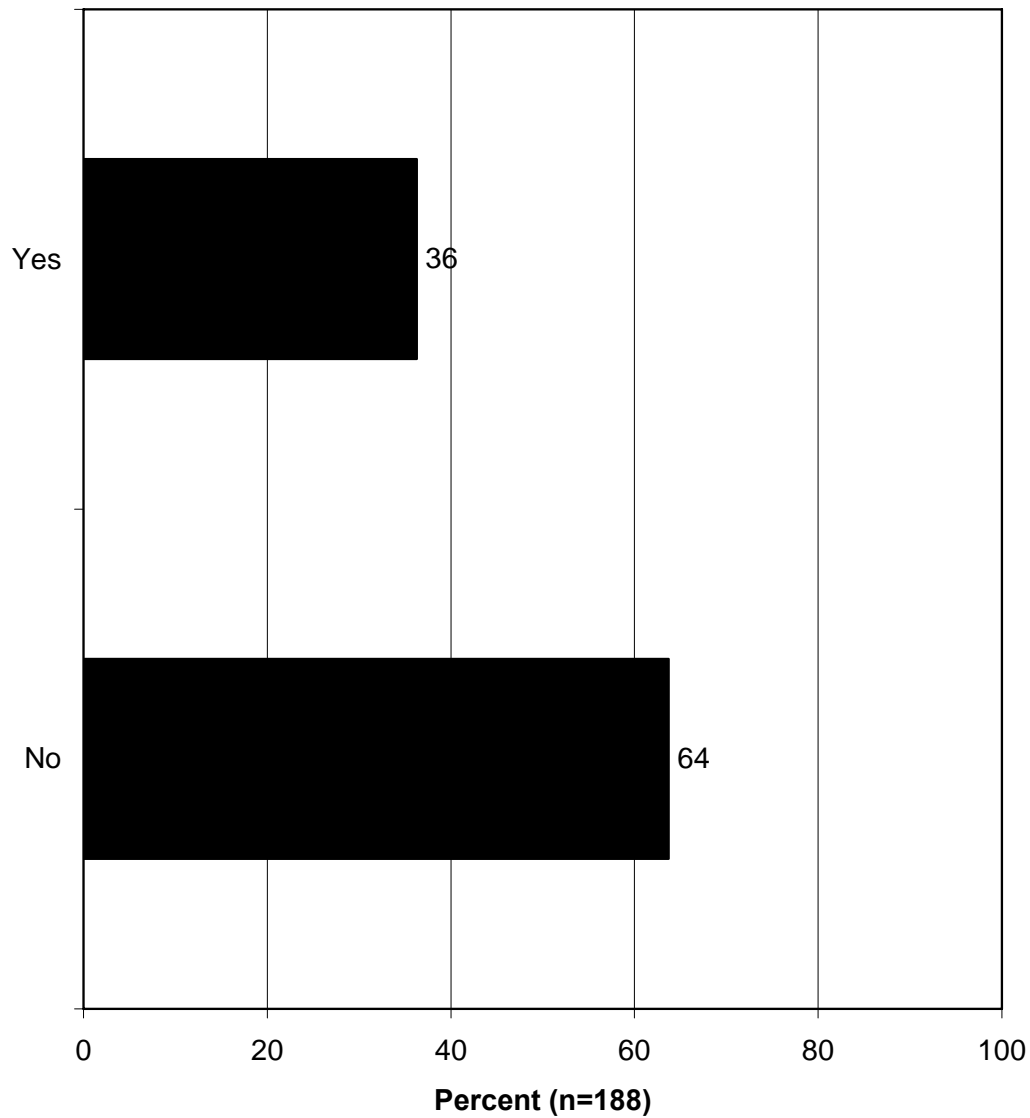


Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



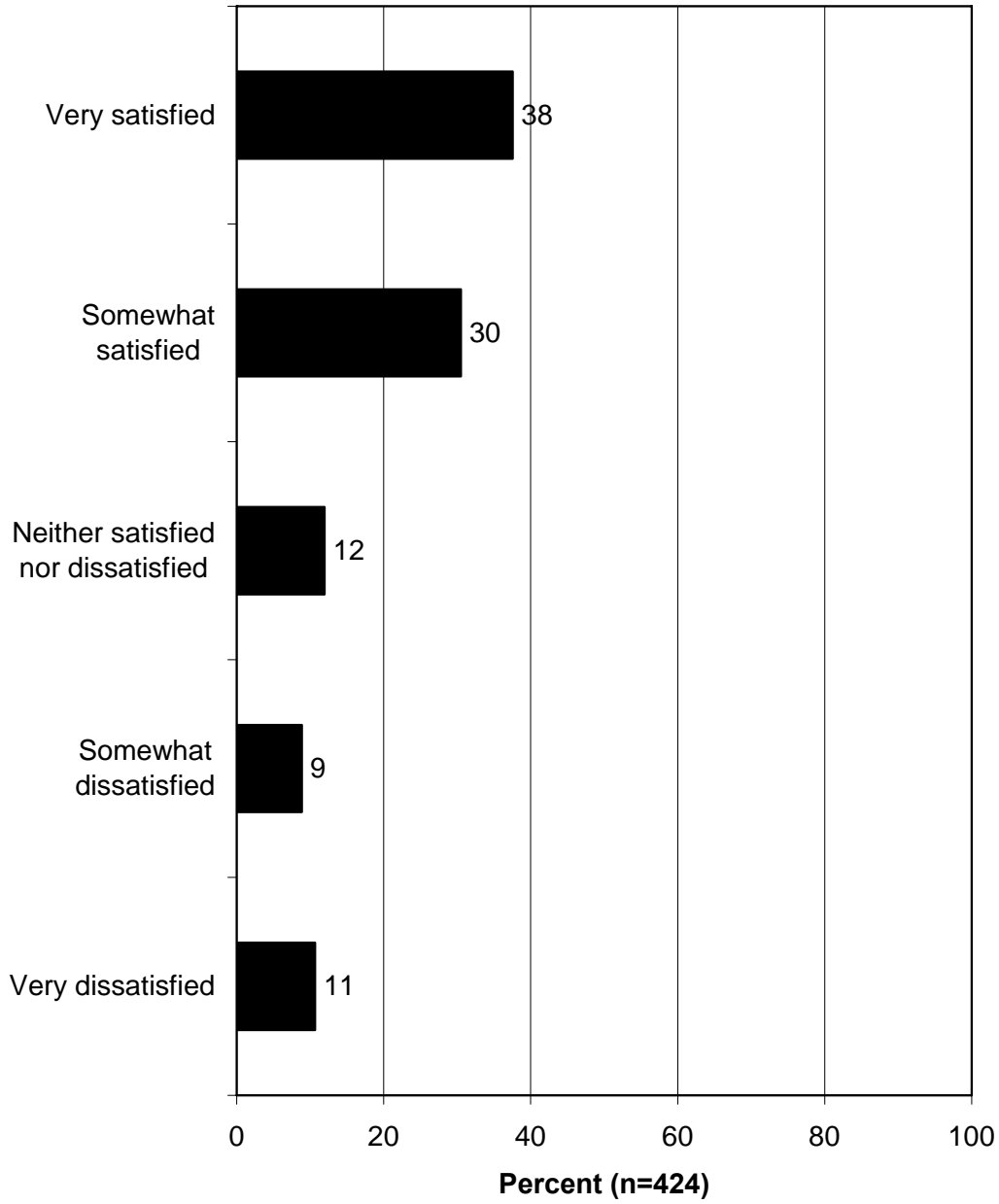


Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)





Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?



OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD

- Opinion on deer is mostly favorable: 66% of residents of WMU 4A say with no caveats that they like having deer around, another 16% like having deer around but worry about the problems they may cause, and only 3% generally regard them as a nuisance. The remainder have no particular feeling about deer.

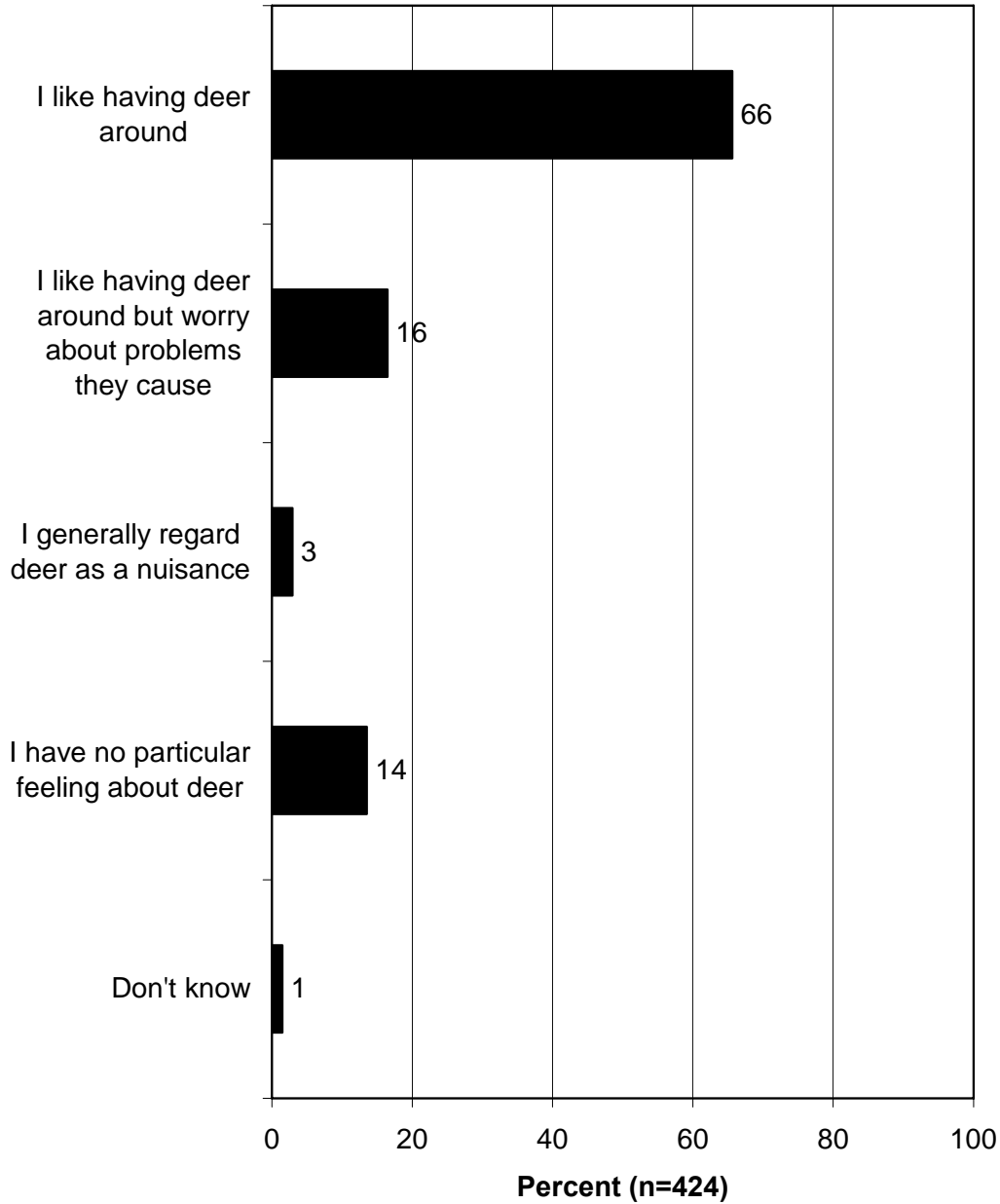
- Another question asked residents of WMU 4A how deer-related issues compared to other issues in their life, on a scale of 0 to 10, with the most importance being 10: the median rating is “5.” The most common ratings are “0” (16%), the midpoint of “5” (15%), and “10” (14%). In general, ratings are well spread across the scale.

- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The median level of concern is “6” for the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania and “7” for the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania.

- The survey asked about the perceived size of the deer herd in the respondent’s area. The most common response among residents of WMU 4A is that the herd size is just right (45%), closely followed by that it is too low (42%); only 4% say it is too high.
 - Those who own their home are about the same, compared to those who do not own their home, regarding their feelings about the size of the deer population in their area.
 - Those who consider themselves to be a hunter are more likely to say that the deer population in their area is too low, compared to those who are not hunters.

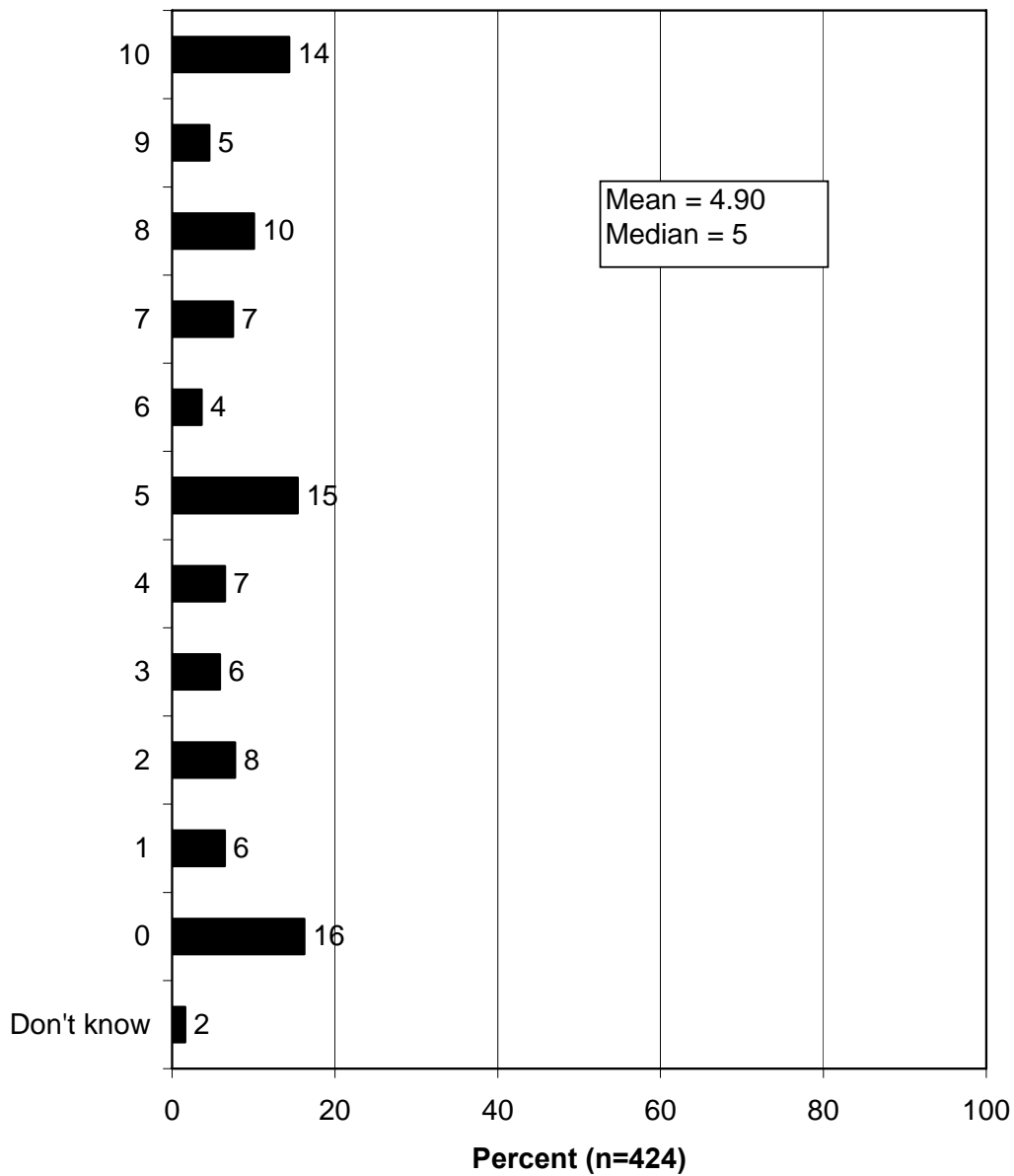


Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



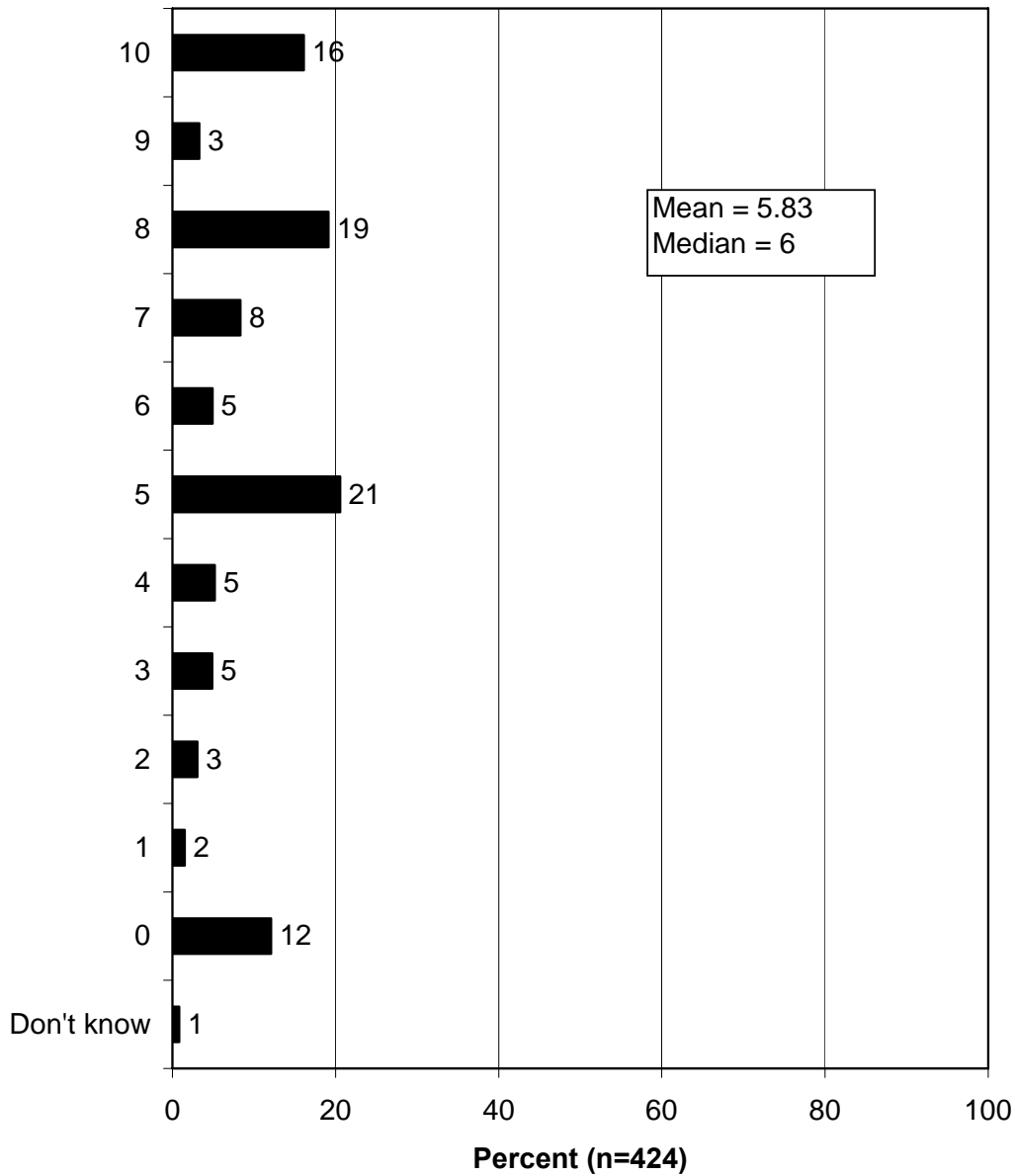


Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



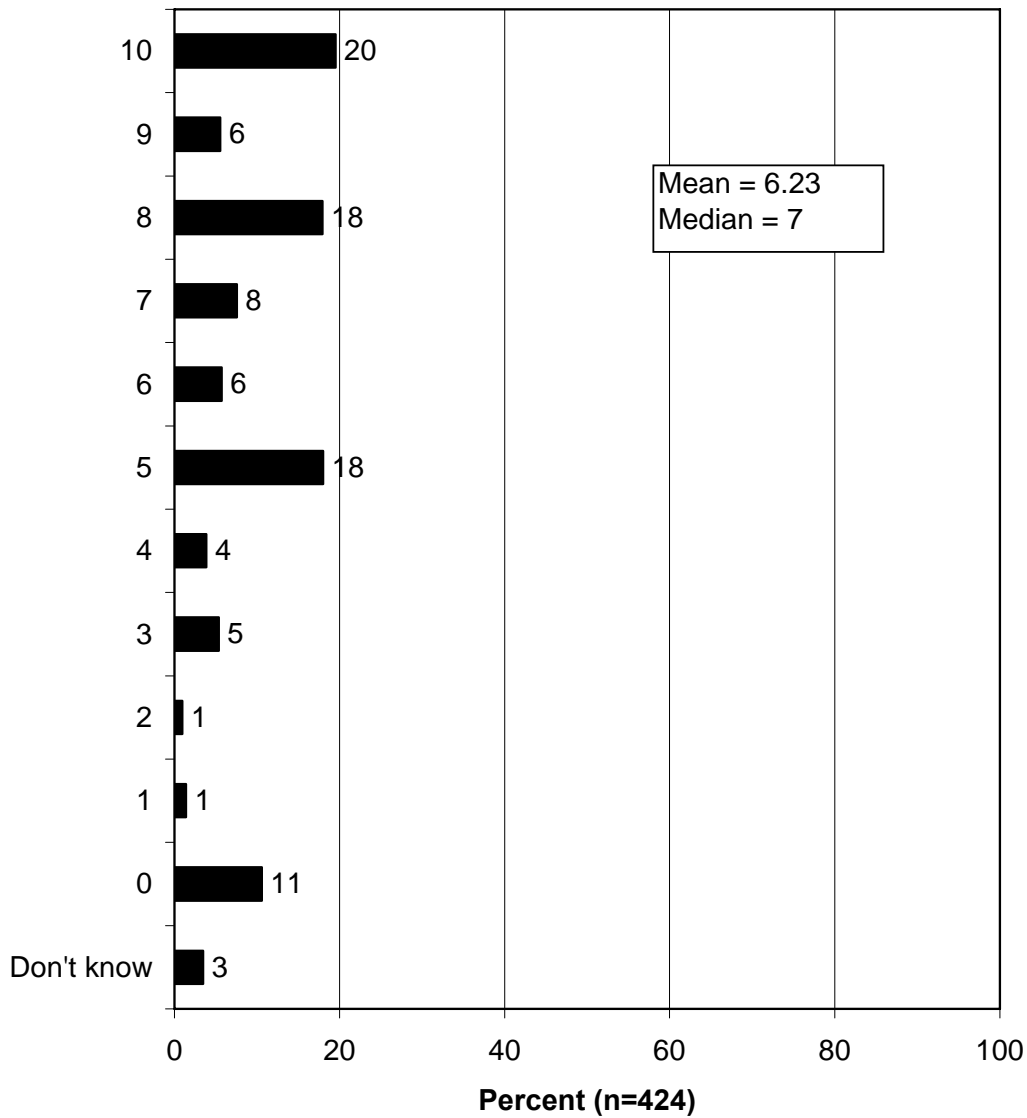


Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



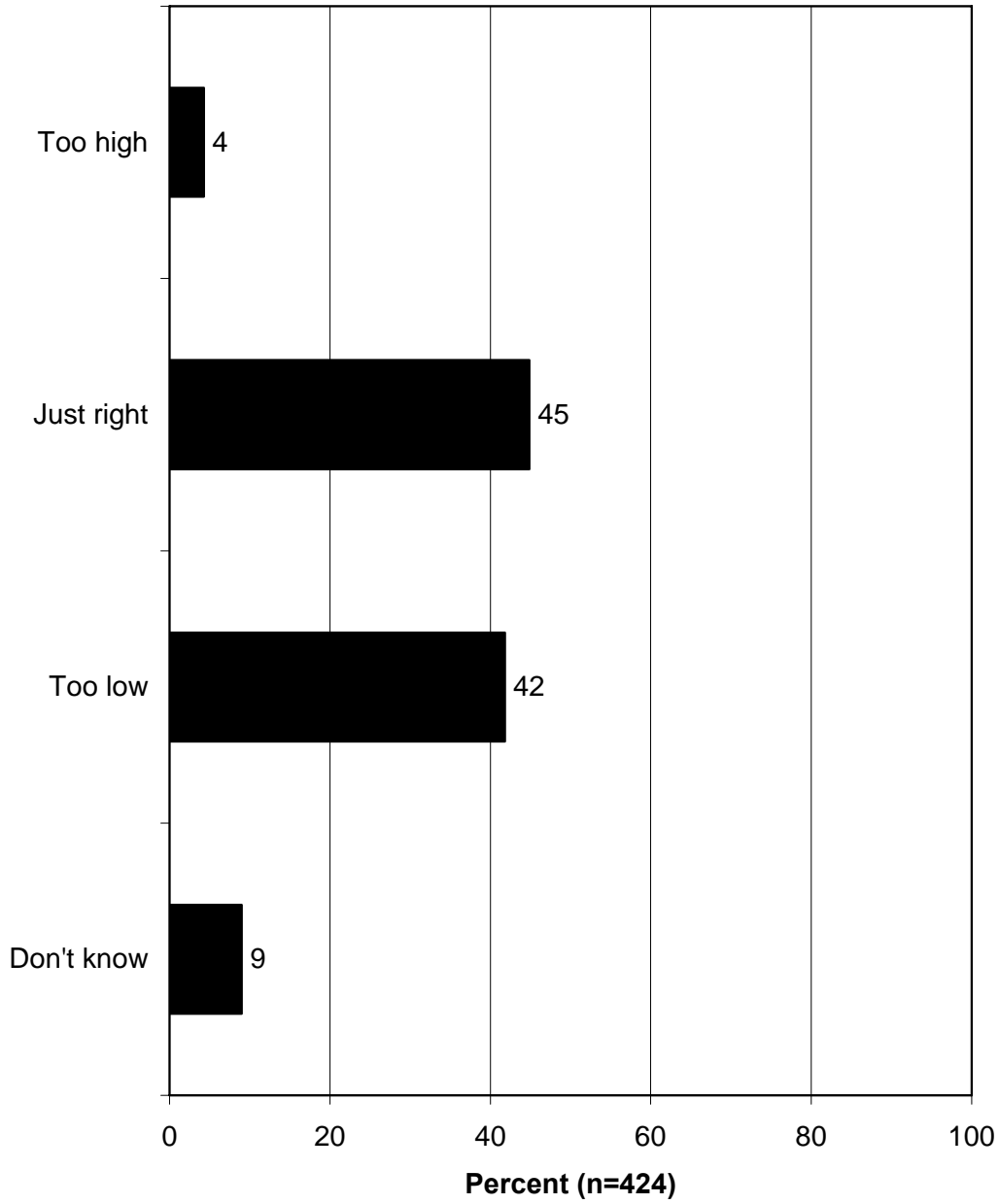


Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



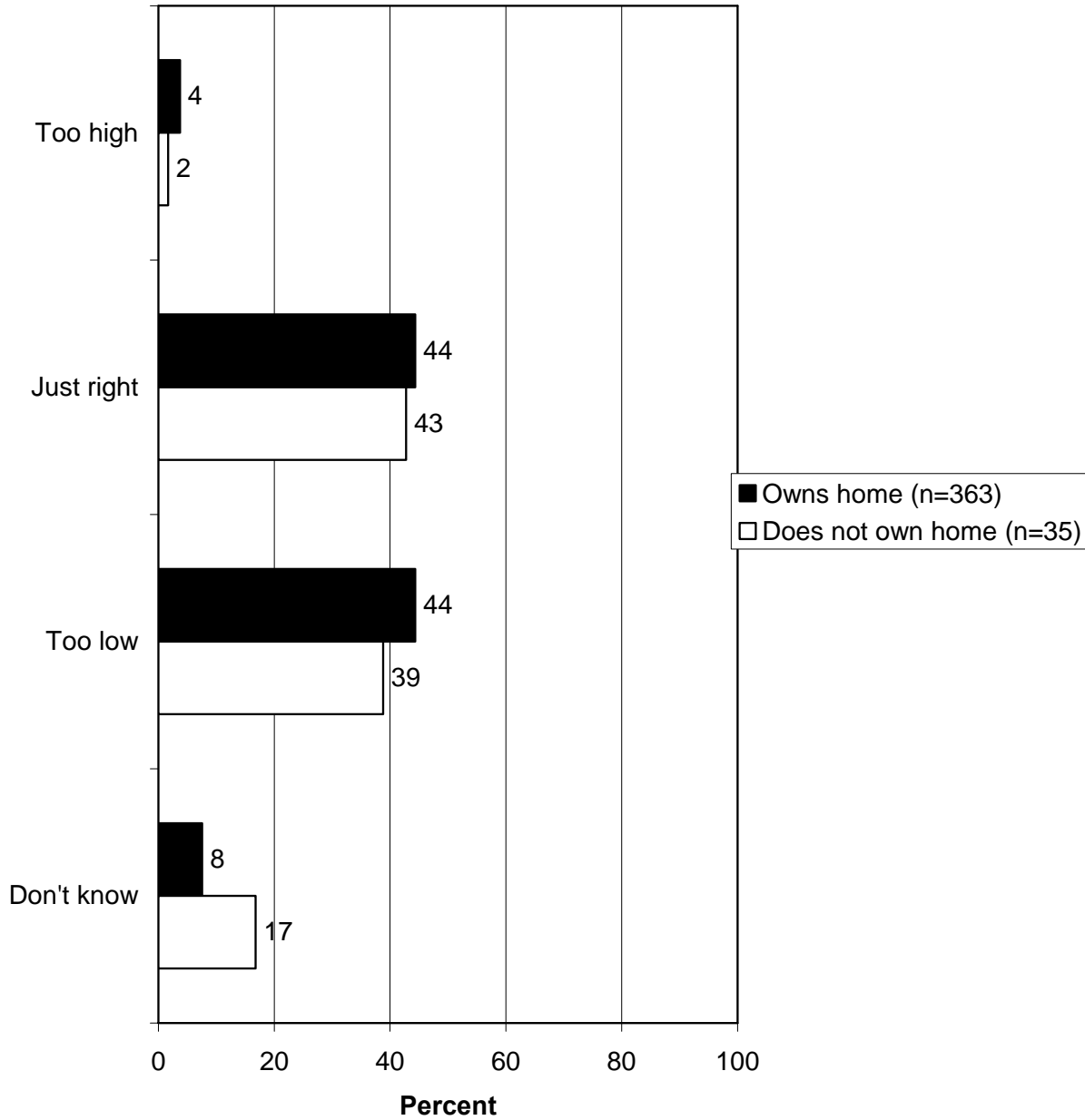


Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



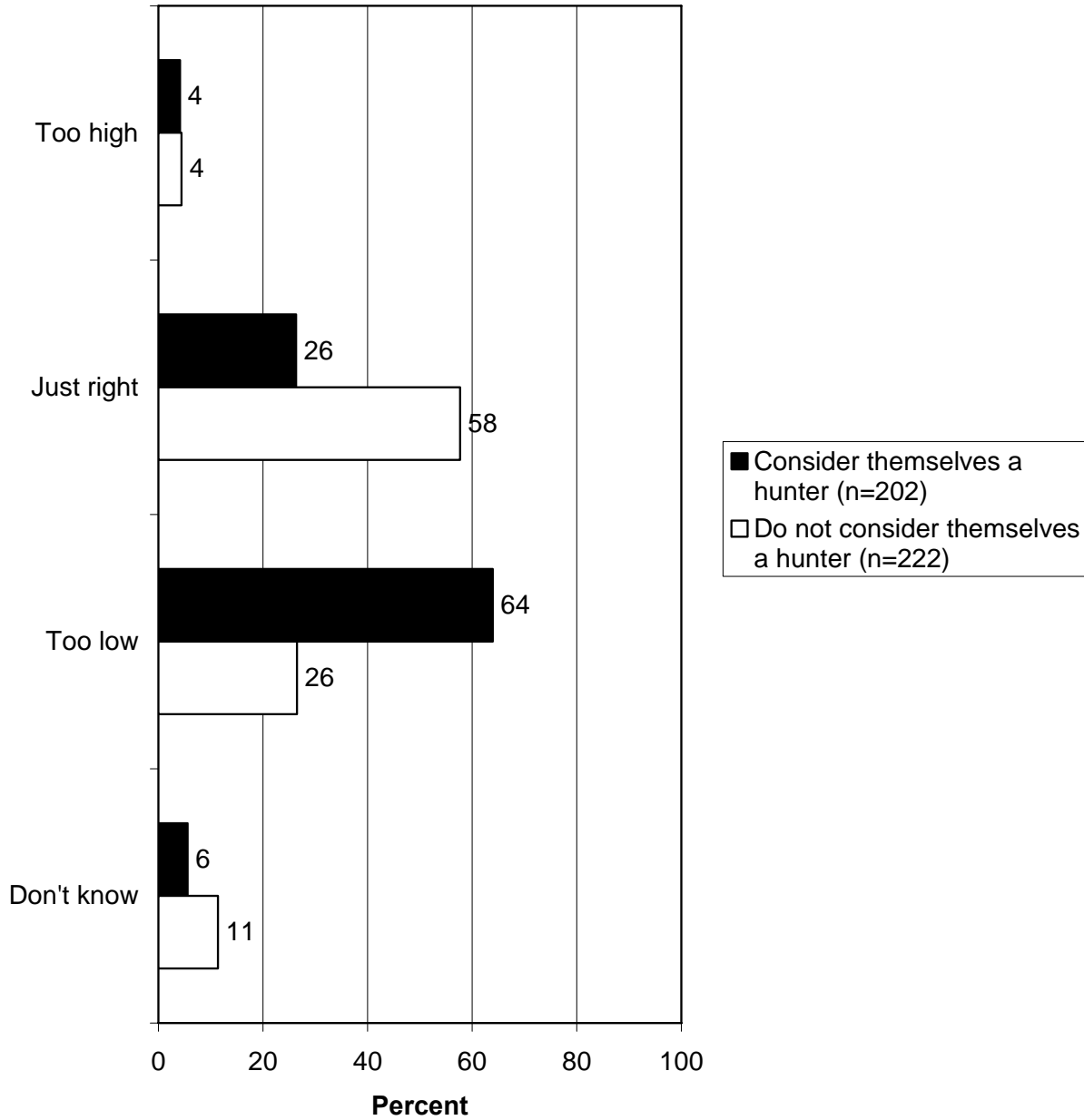


Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?





Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



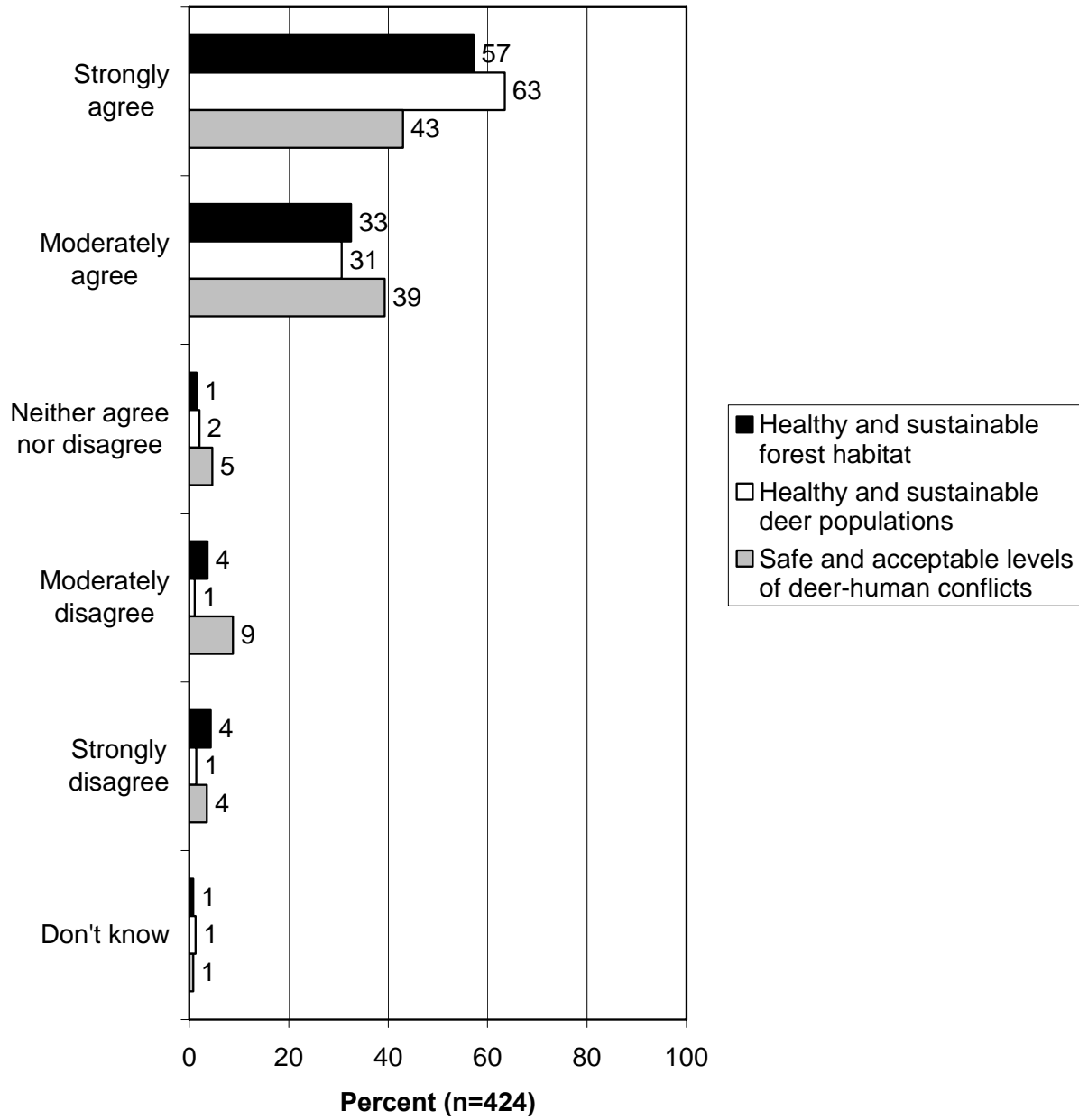
OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal, but the most support is for goals that address ecological concerns rather than human concerns: 94% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, 90% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat, and 82% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts.

- Residents of WMU 4A who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. The mean amount is 4.38 years. While 25% said that they do not know, nearly all the rest gave a number of years of 10 or less. Note that this is only among those who said the deer population was too high or too low.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: just less than half (48%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long.

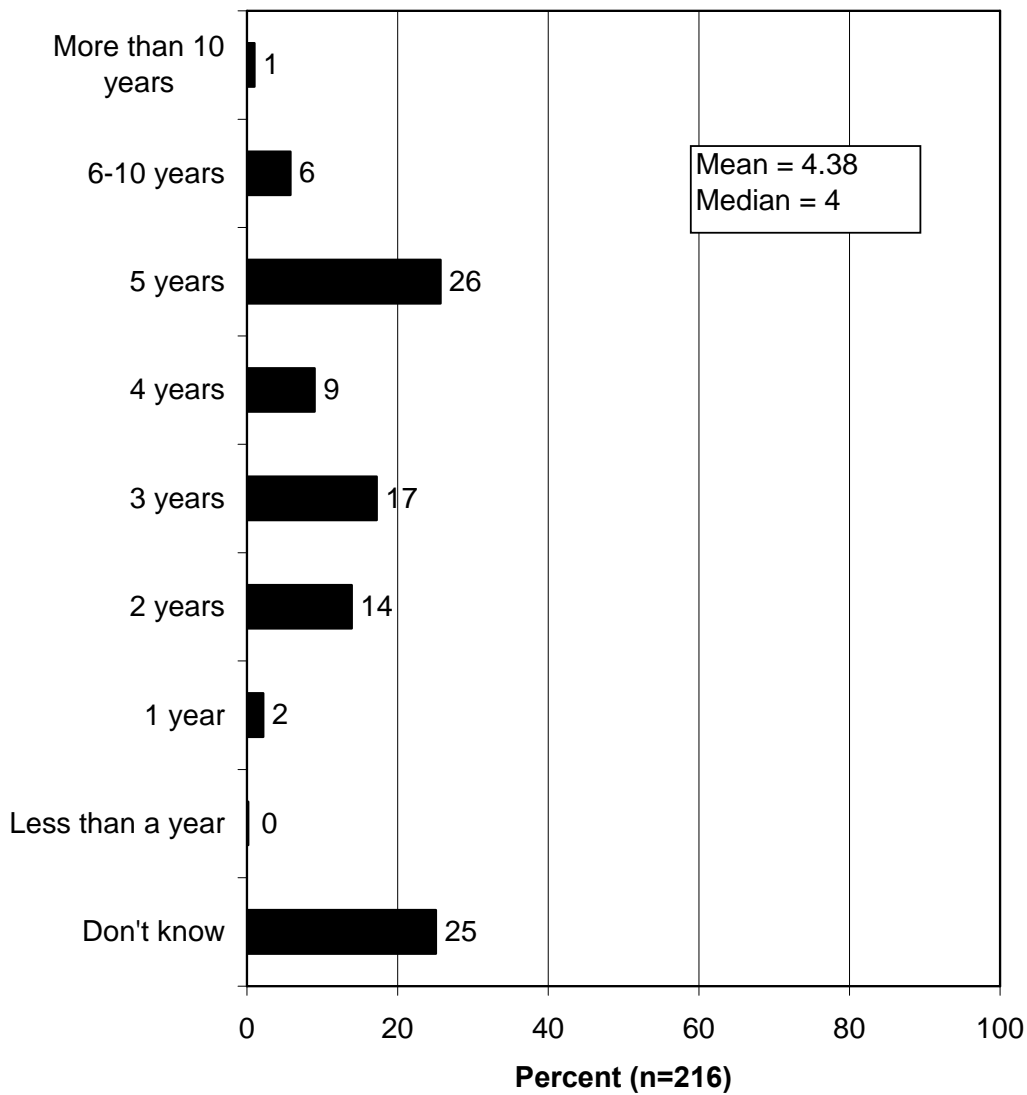


Q24-26. Deer populations should be managed for the following. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)



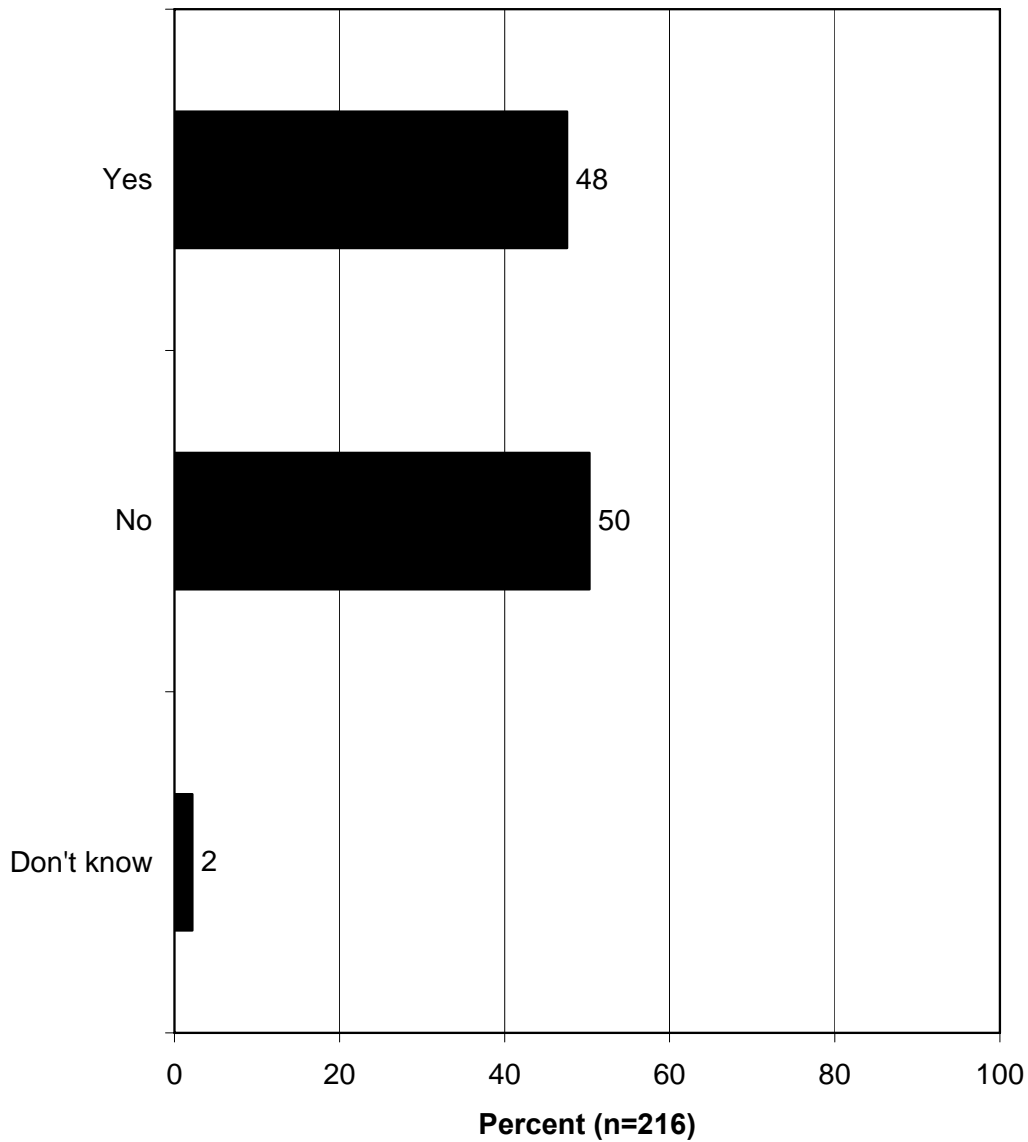


Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)





Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)



OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING



- A large majority of residents of WMU 4A (67%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania; nonetheless, 25% oppose, mostly *strong* opposition.
 - Those residents of WMU 4A who live in a single-family home and own their home are slightly less likely to strongly support lethal methods, compared to those who live in a single-family home but do not own their home.
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (96% of respondents support this method), distantly followed by fertility/birth control (23%), trapping and killing (23%), and professionals or sharpshooters (21%).

- Two questions asked respondents about hunting on their land (among those who live in a single-family home), the first question about hunting by the respondents themselves (16% do so) and the second regarding allowing others to hunt on their land (22% do so). In combining the results, 23% of residents of WMU 4A who live in a single-family home either hunt on their own land or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum of the two questions because some hunt on their property *and* allow others to do so as well).
 - There was interest in seeing how a particular subgroup responded on this question, the subgroup being those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town. Among this subgroup, 5% either hunt on their own property or allow others to hunt on the property.
 - Those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked to indicate why they prohibit it. The most common reasons are that they live in an urban or suburban area in which hunting is not possible or feasible and/or that their property is too small. Other minor reasons are concerns about safety and/or a general opposition to hunting.
 - Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; they overwhelmingly say this is *very* unlikely (96%). They were then asked if there is

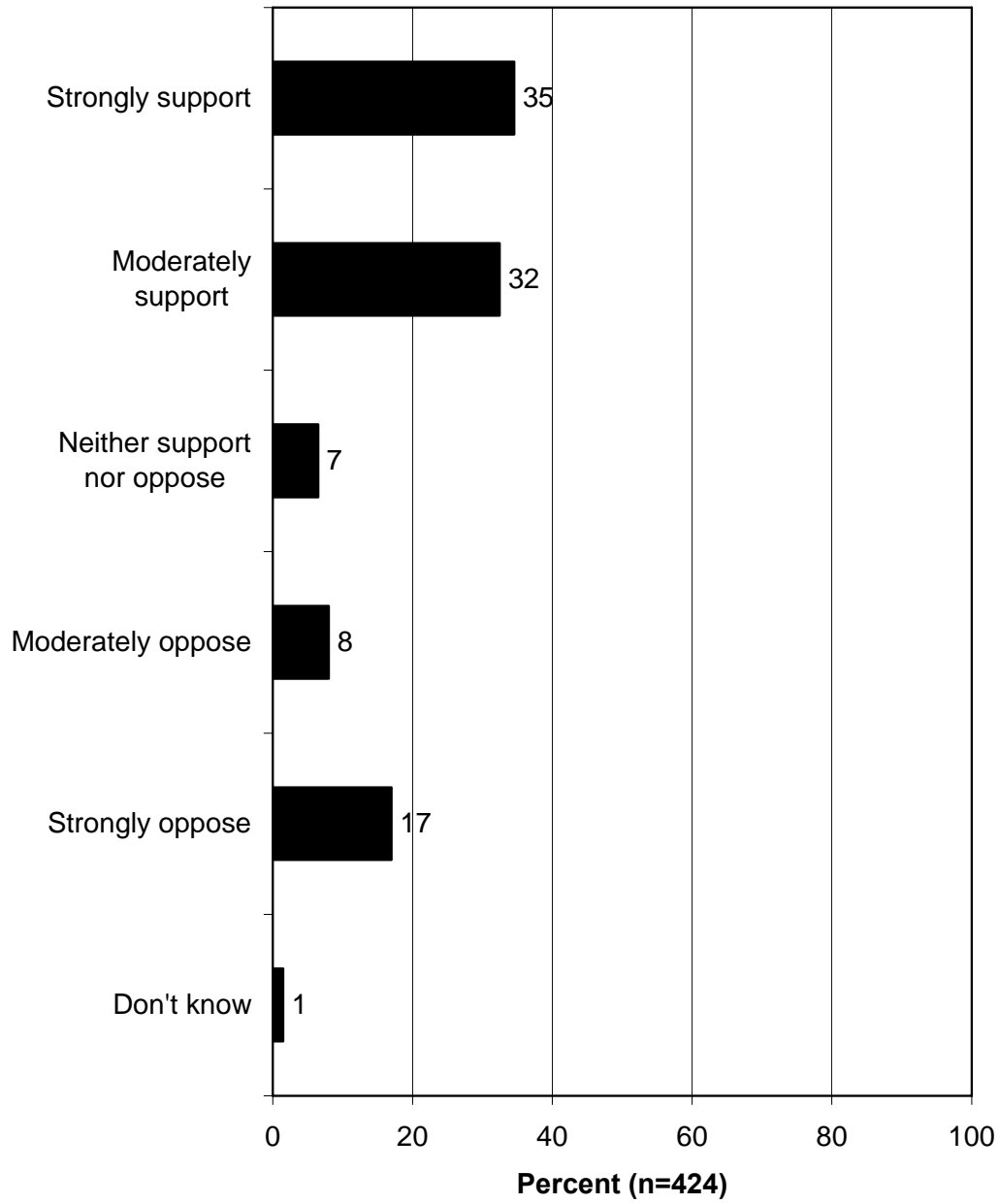
anything that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; they are almost unanimous (99%) in saying that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.



- The question about allowing others to hunt on their property was examined among the subgroup previously discussed (those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town). Among this group who got the question, nearly all say that they would never allow hunting.
 - Additional follow-up questions to be asked of those who indicated that something might prompt them to allow hunting on their property did not have enough respondents for statistical validity; therefore, they are not shown.

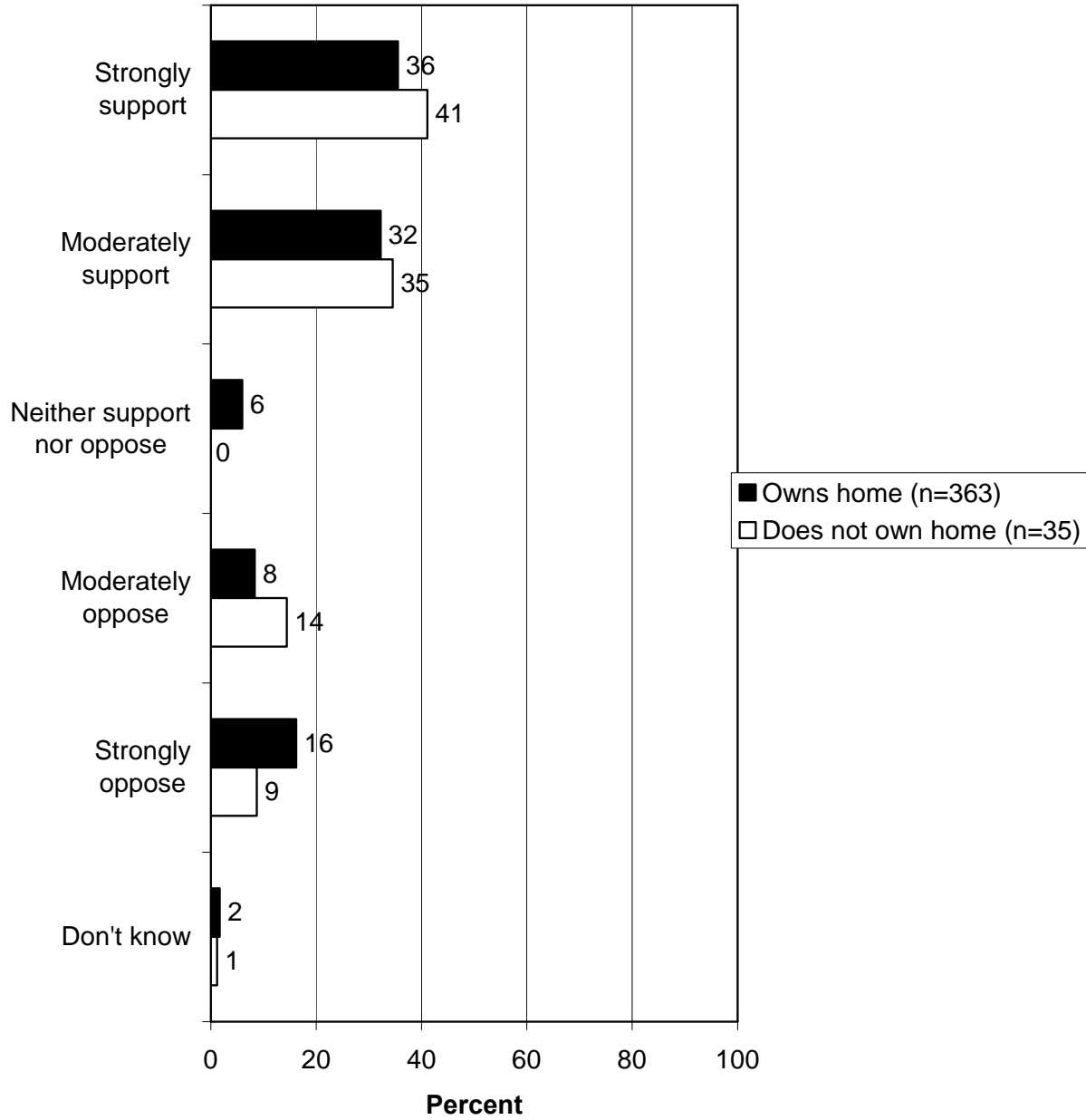


Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



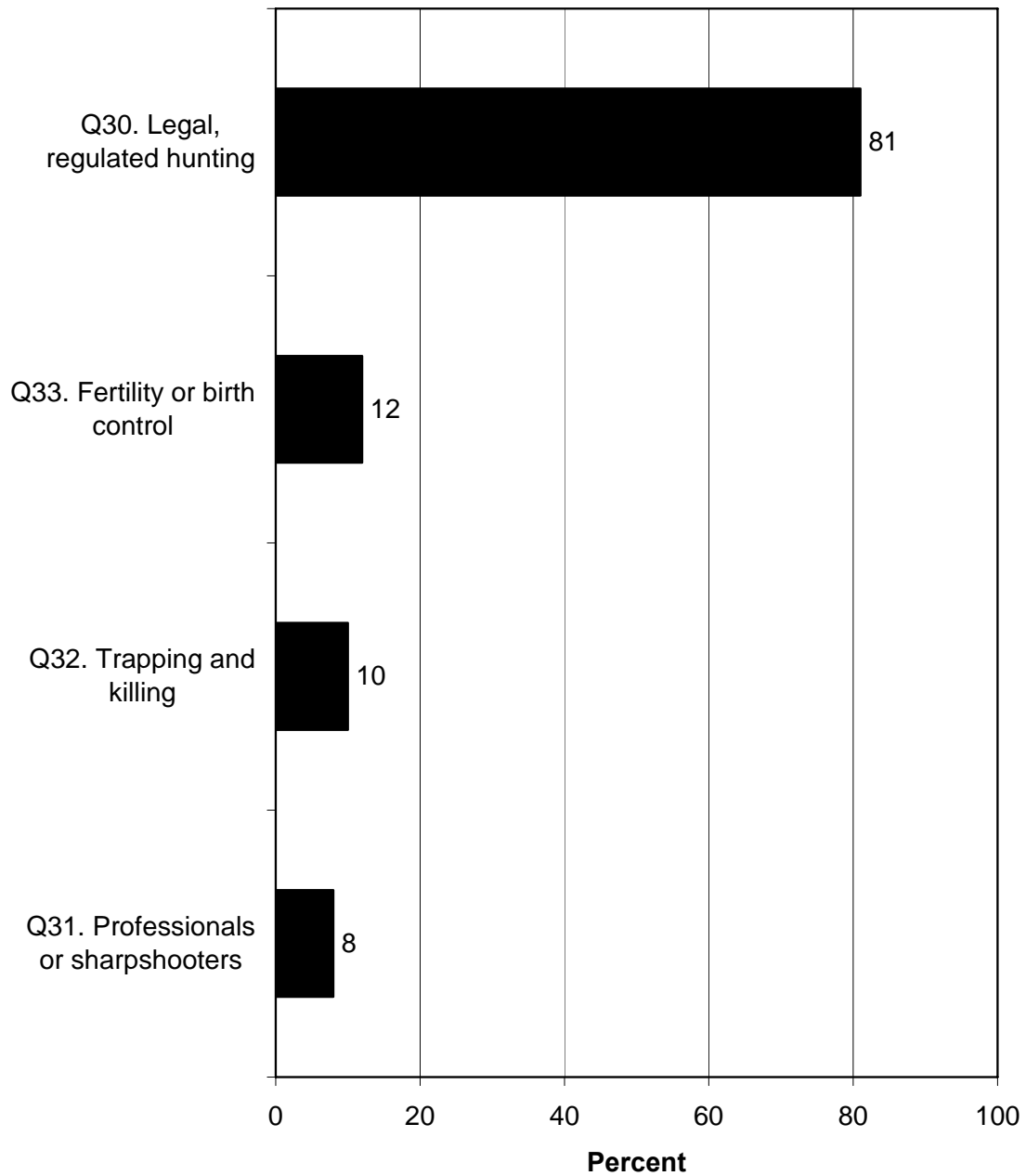


Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



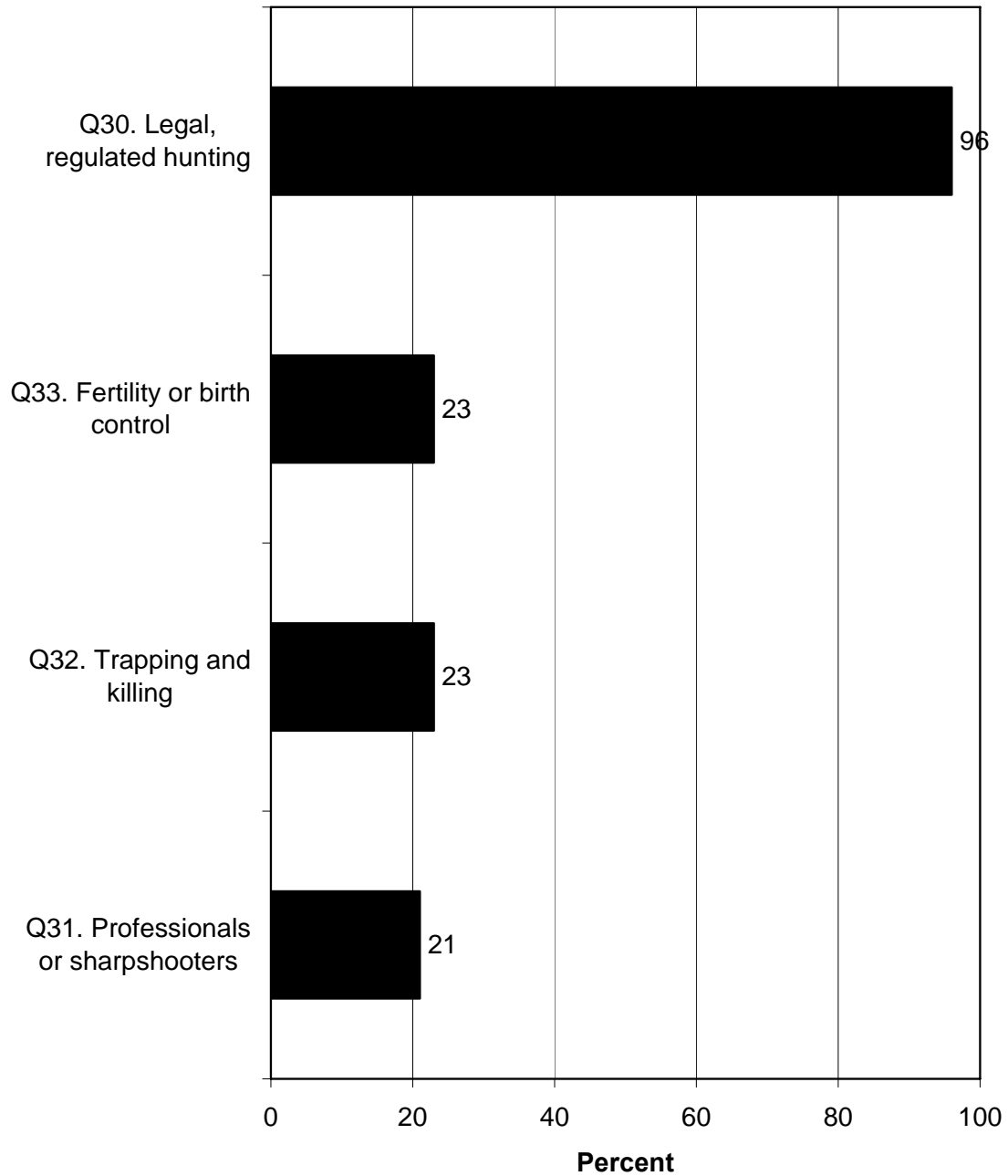


Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



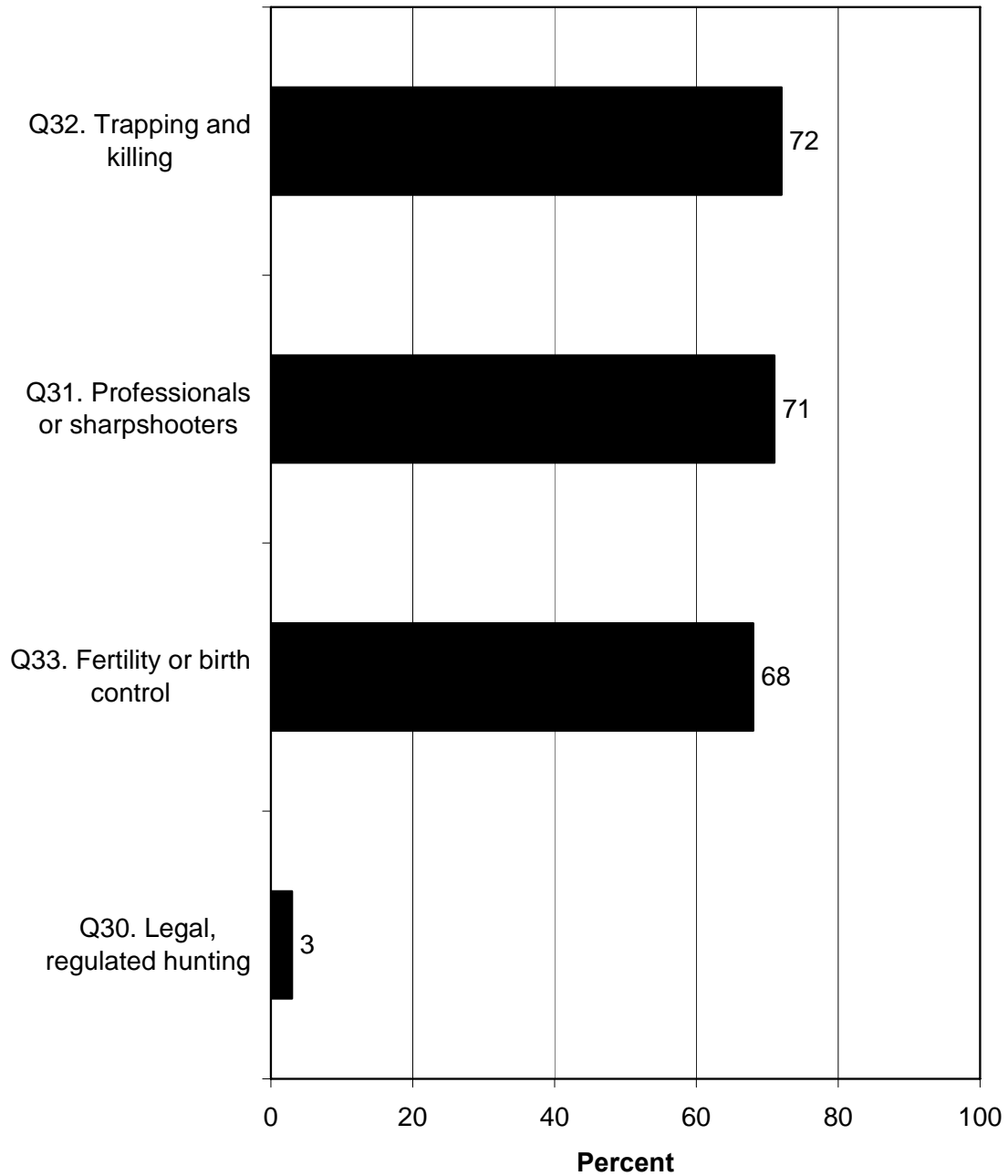


Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



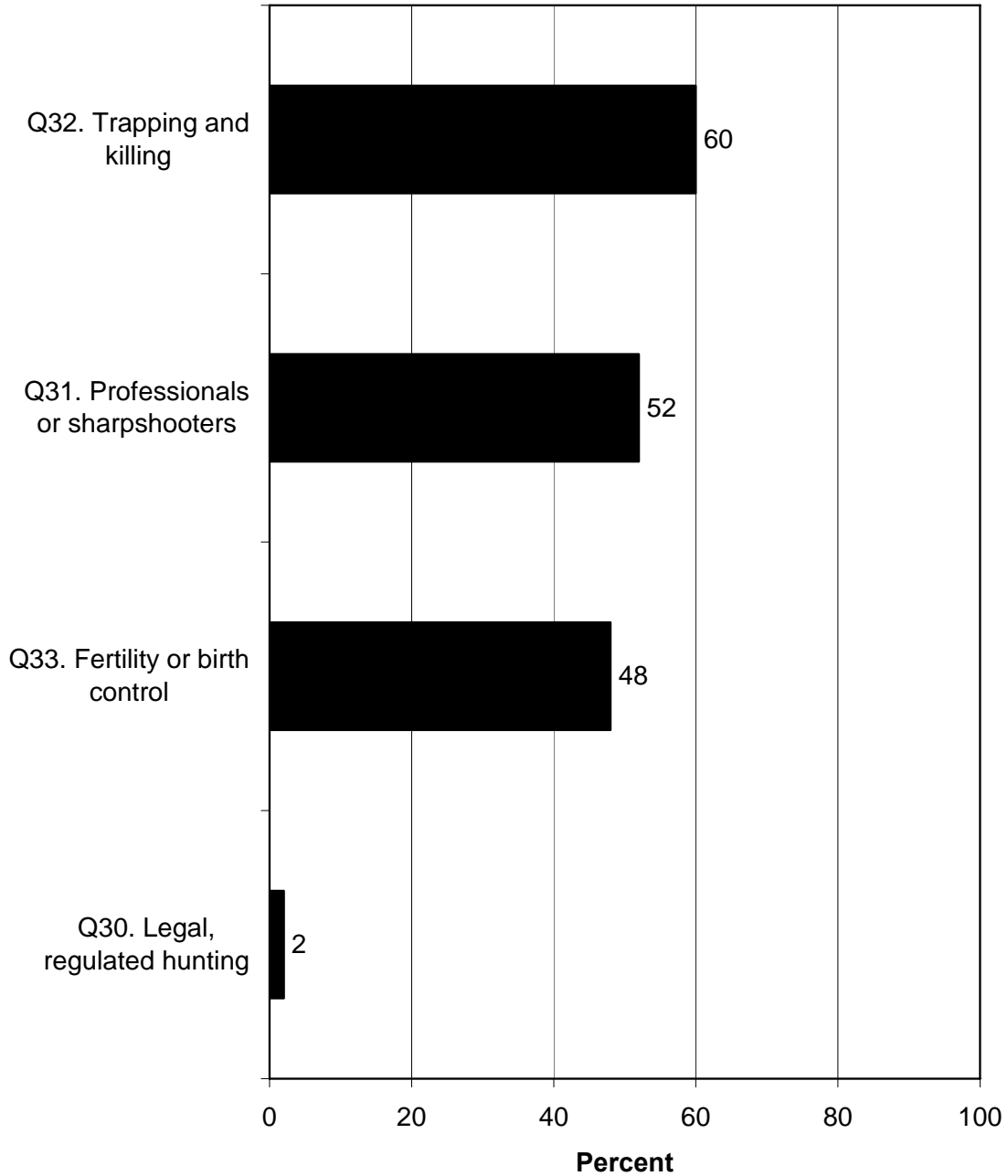


Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



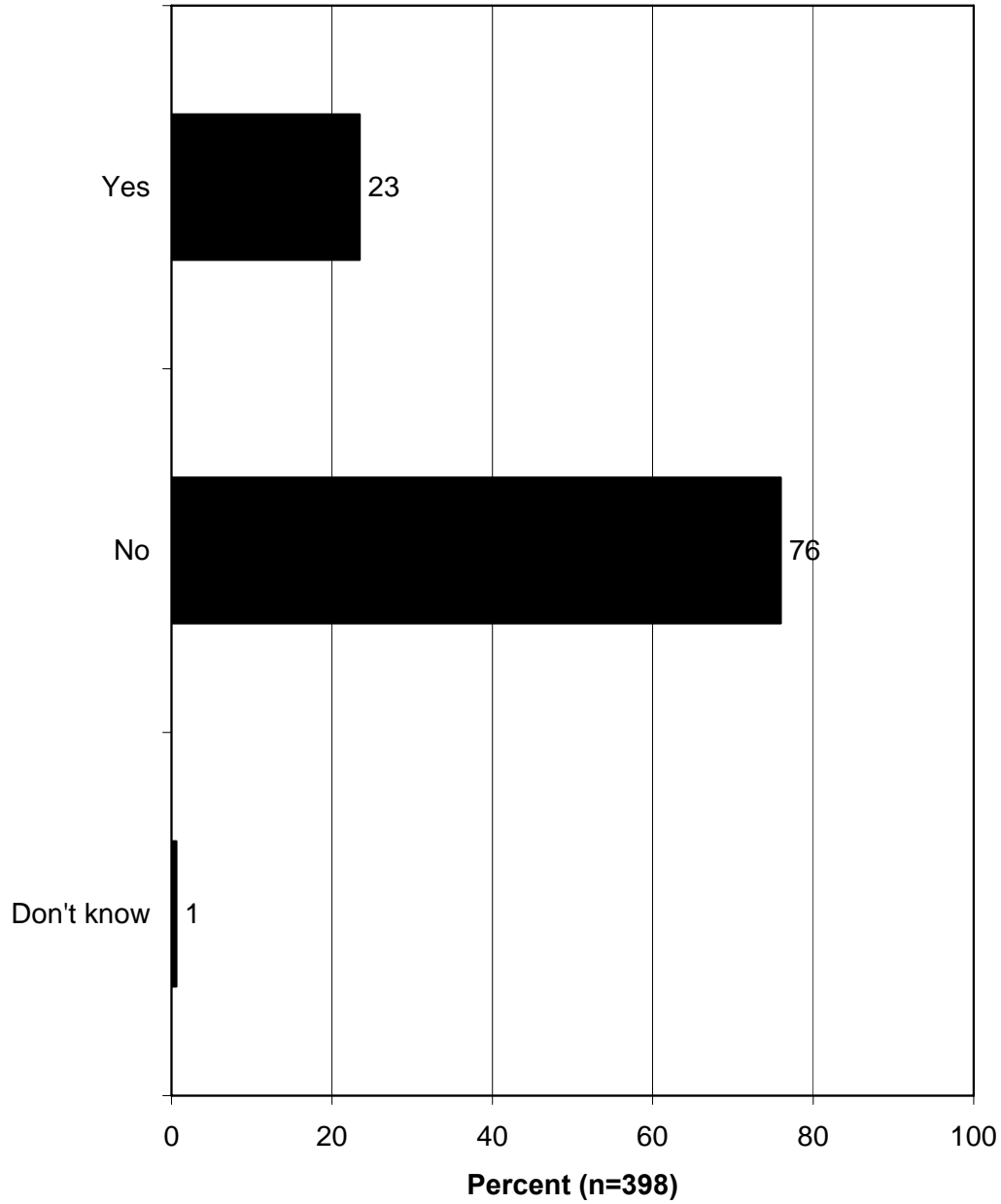


Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



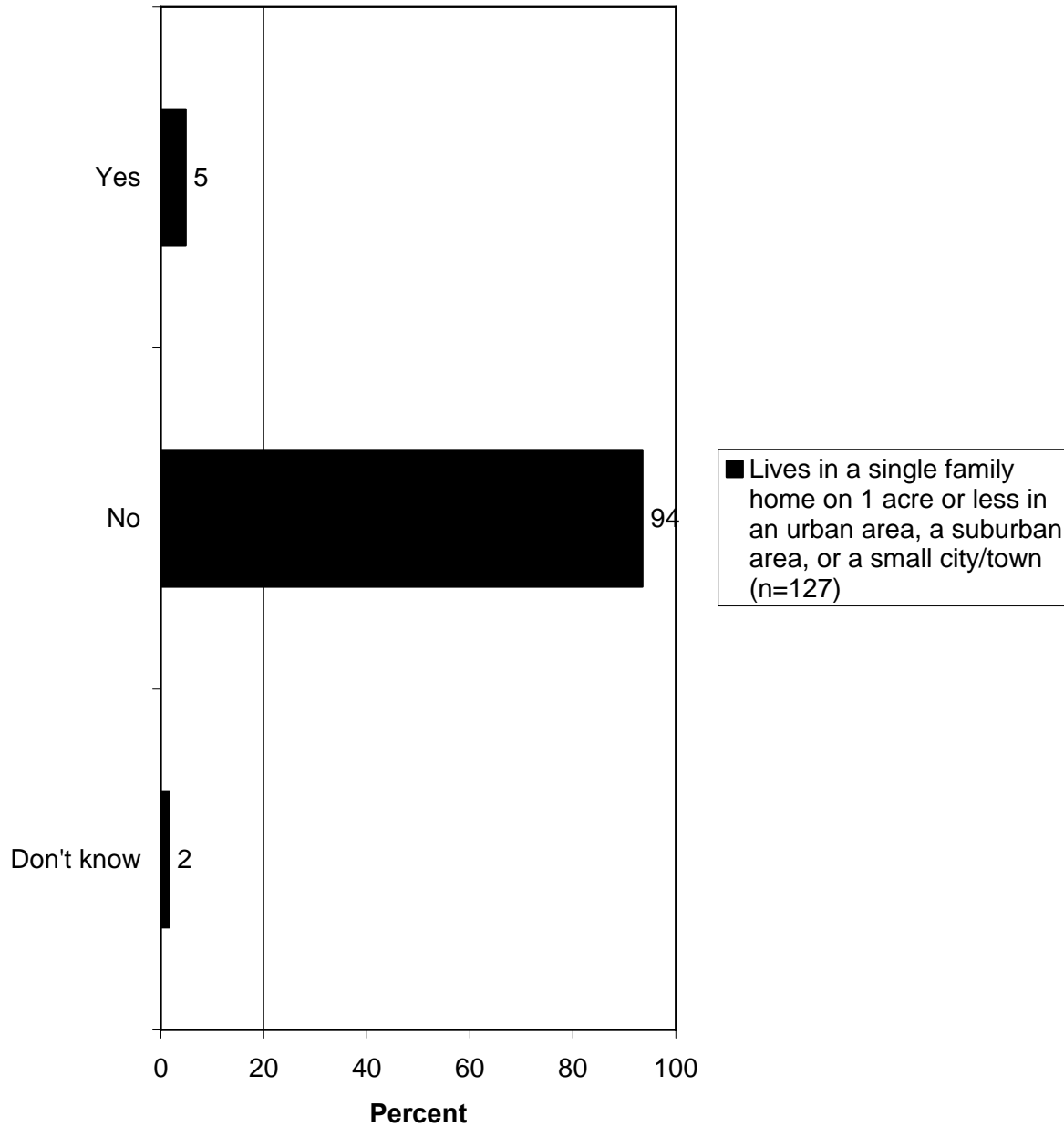


Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



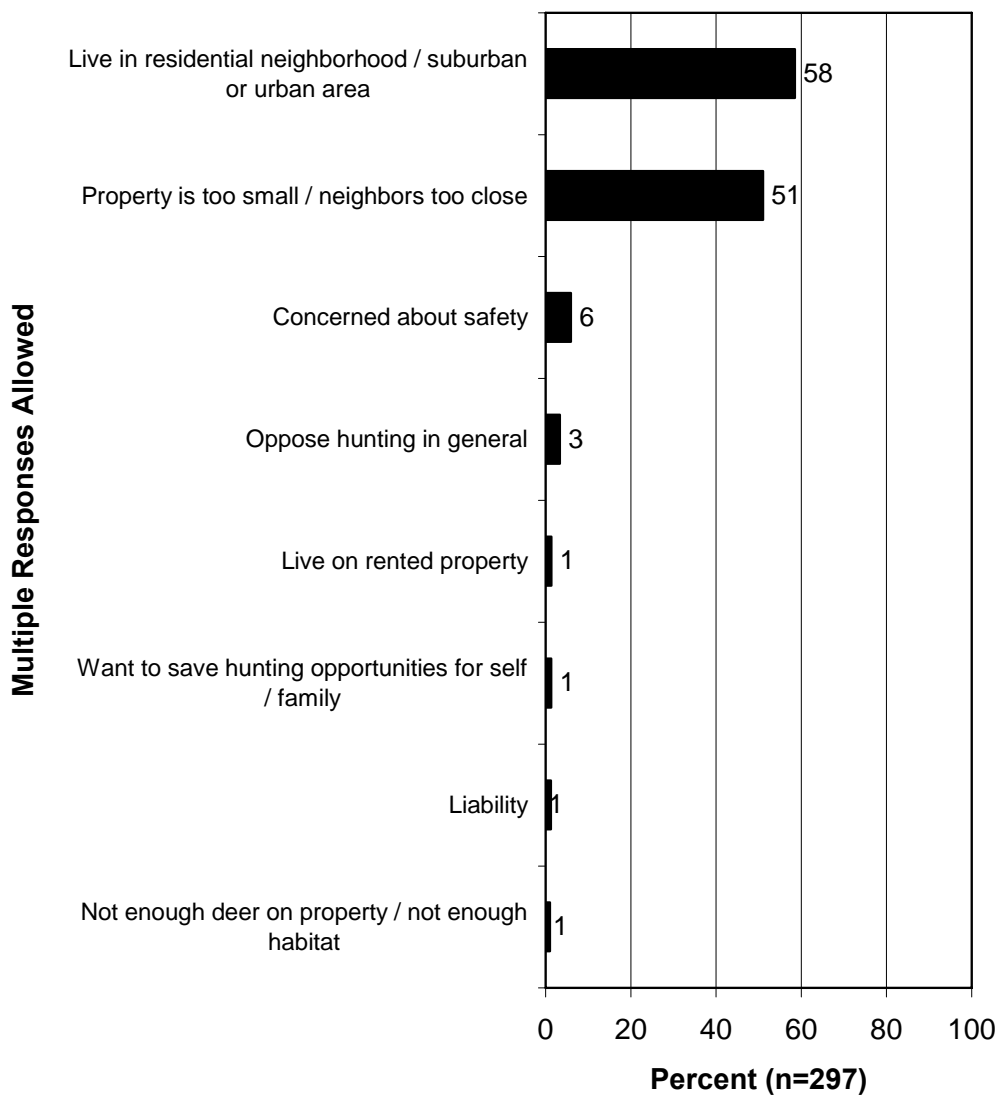


Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



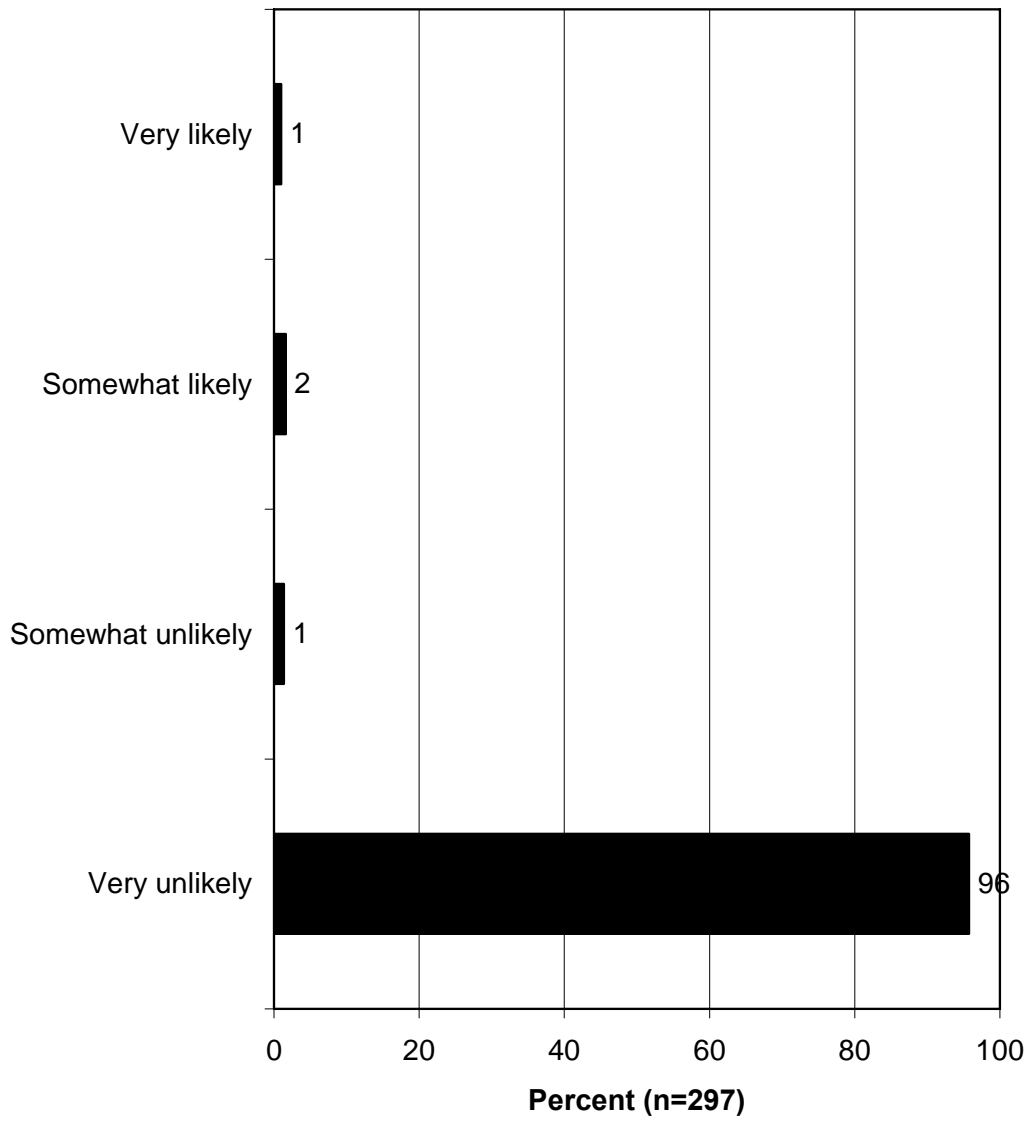


Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



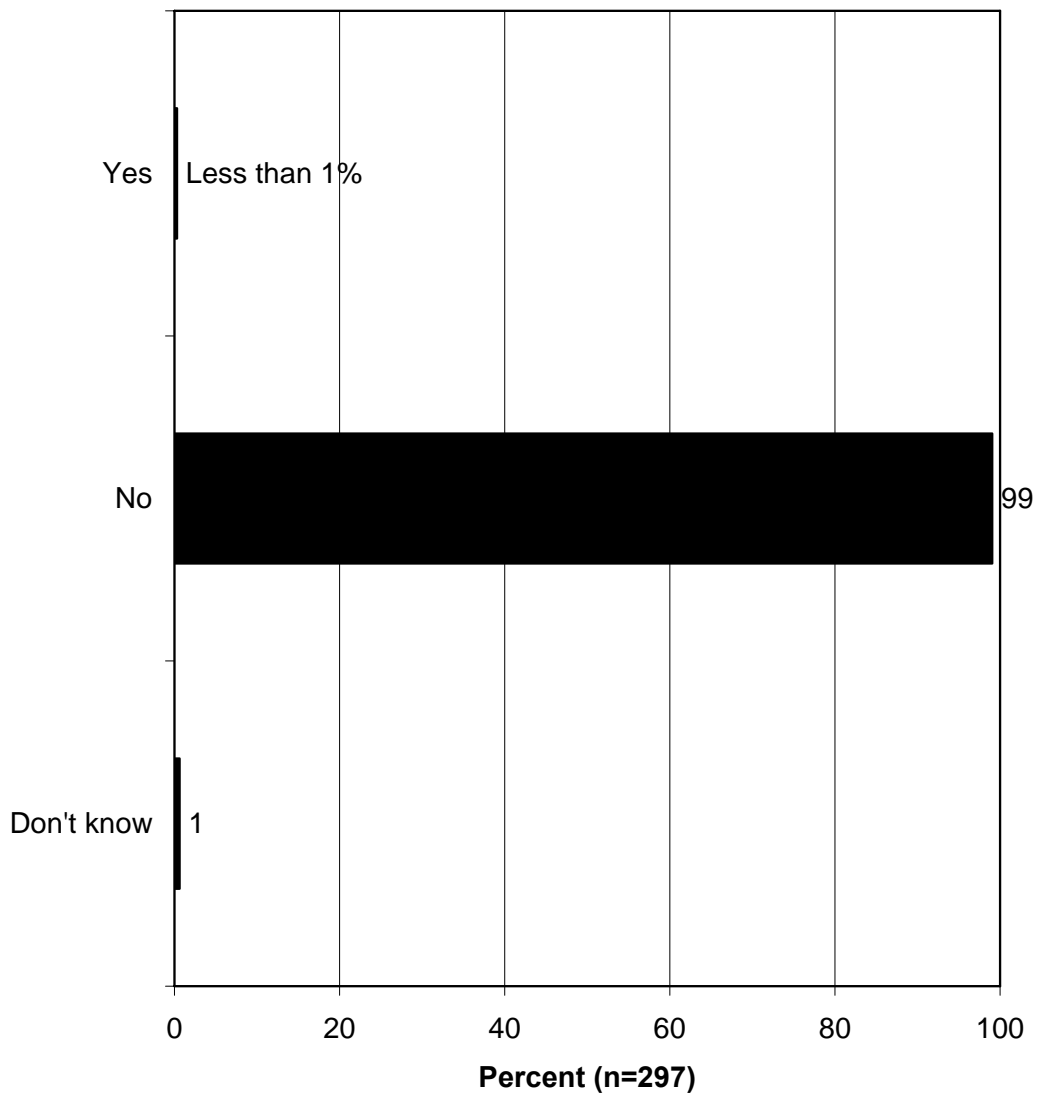


Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



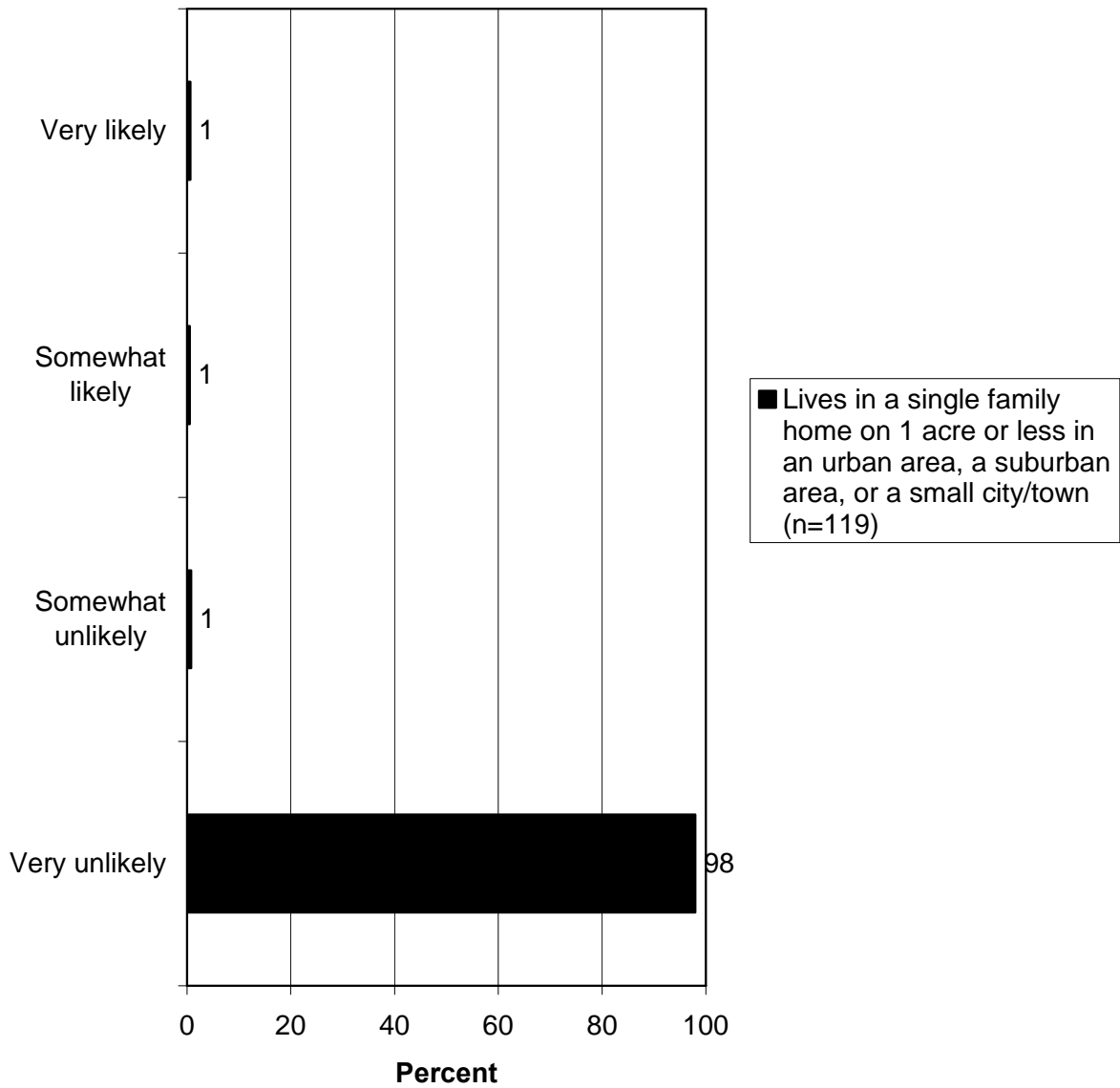


**Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)**





Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS



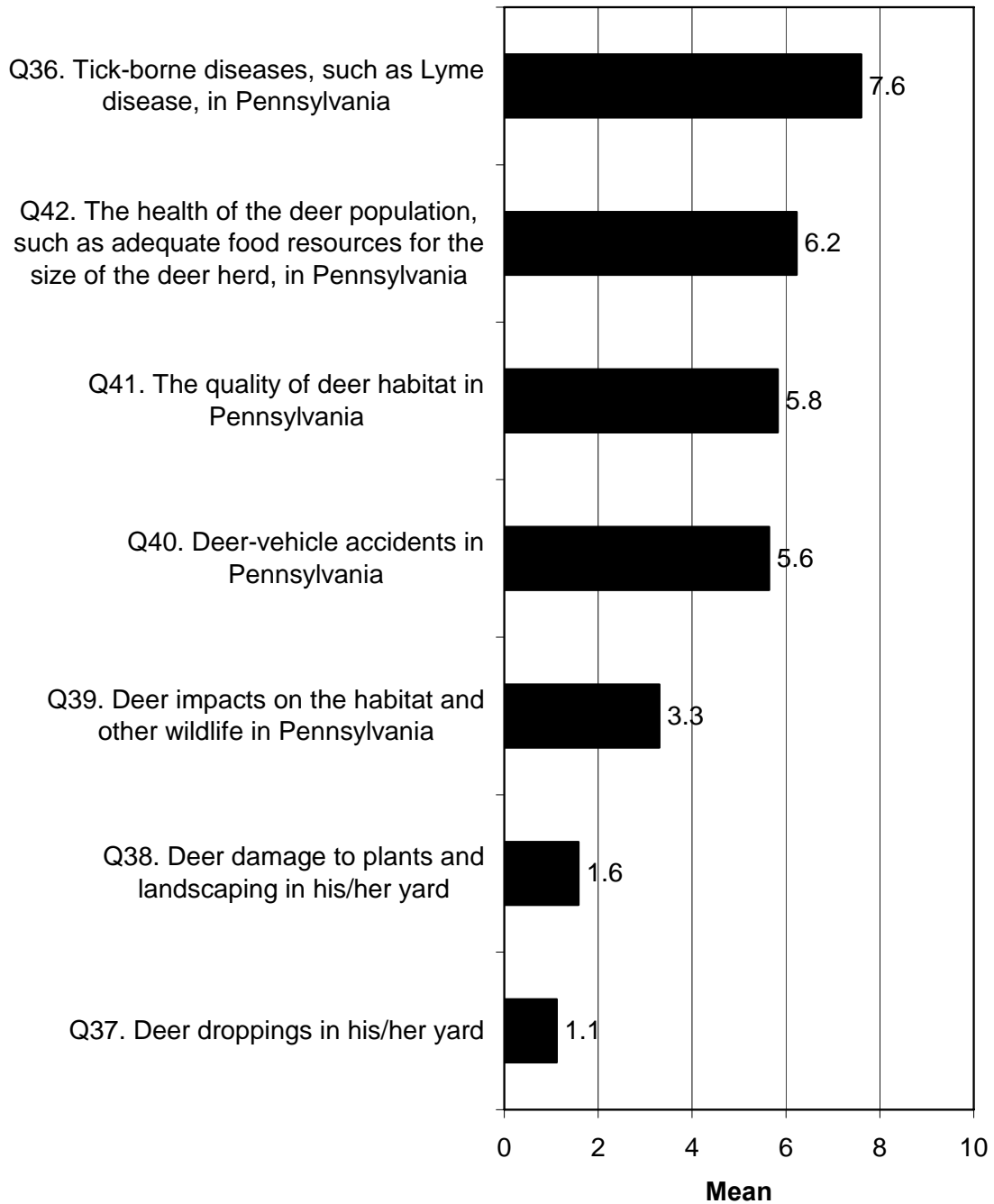
- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for tick-borne diseases (mean rating of 7.6), followed by three whose means are fairly close to one another: the health of the deer population (6.2), the quality of deer habitat (5.8), and deer-vehicle accidents (5.6).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (3.3) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (1.6) and deer droppings in the yard (1.1).
 - Another graph shows the percentage who gave a high rating (a "9" or "10"), providing an idea of the percentage who feel strongly about the issues.

- Among residents of WMU 4A, 62% indicated that they saw deer on their property in the past 12 months.
 - Respondents who fed birds were more likely to indicate that they frequently saw deer. Those respondents who fed deer or put out attractants or were aware of neighbors who fed deer or put out attractants were more likely than their counterparts to have frequently seen deer or to have ever seen deer.

- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that residents of WMU 4A may have experienced: 6% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months; 16% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (fortunately, a very low portion of drivers/passengers were injured); and 6% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.
 - Crosstabulations show that those who fed birds were about the same as those who had not fed birds regarding experiencing deer problems. However, those who were aware of neighbors feeding deer or putting out attractants were much more likely to say that they experienced deer problems.

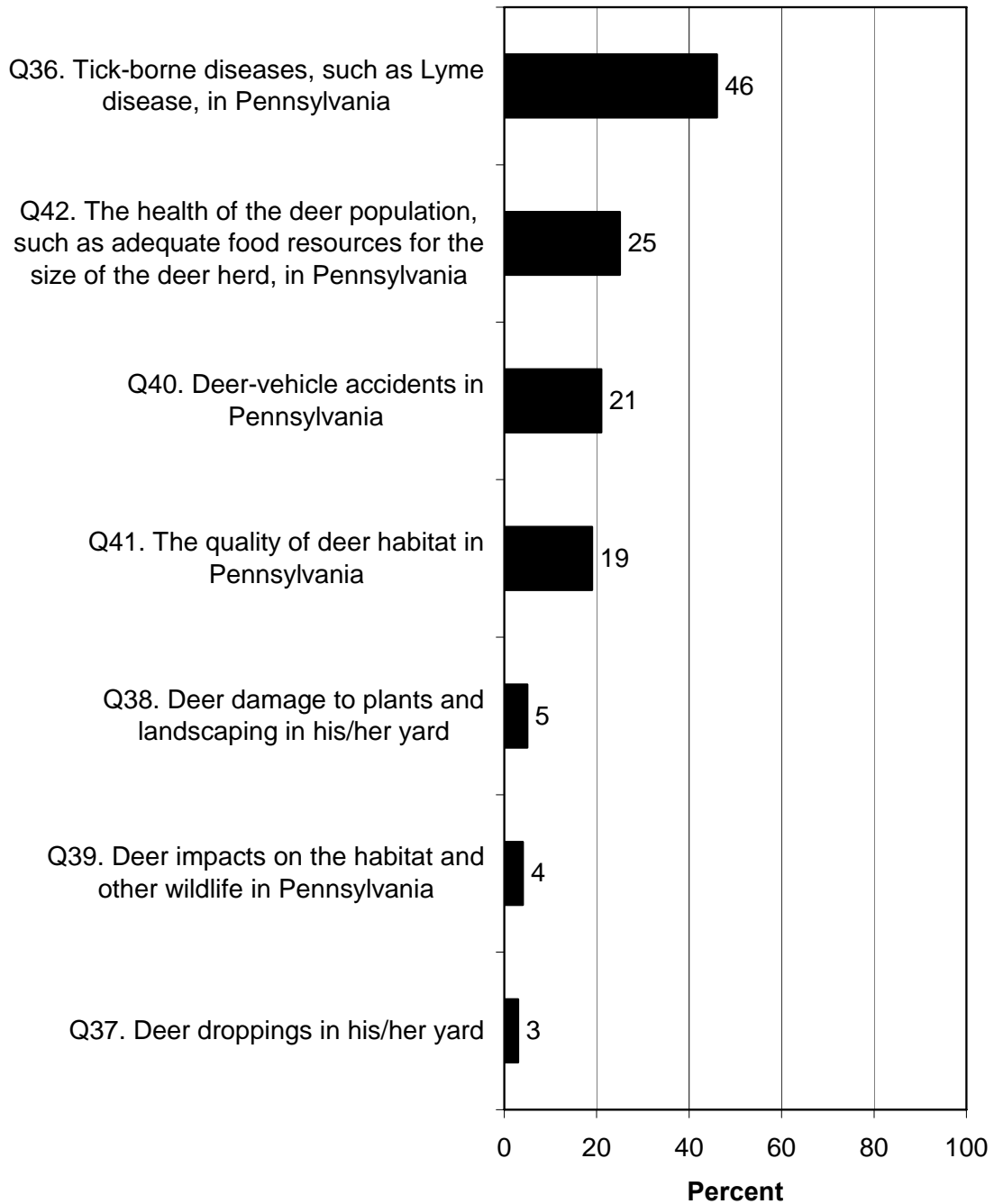


Q36-Q42. Mean rating of respondents' concern about each of the following on a 10-point scale:



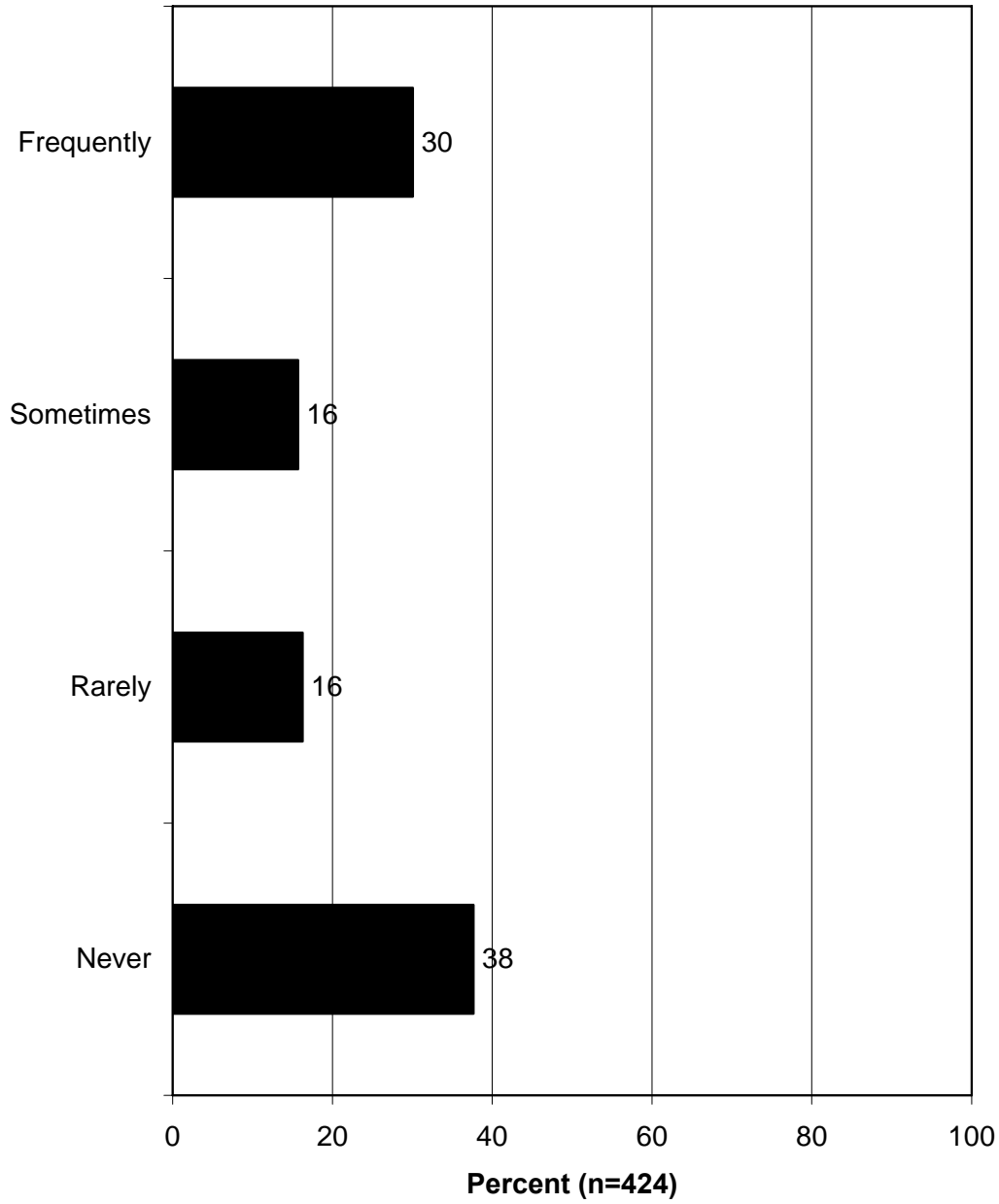


Q36-Q42. Percent who rated their concern about each of the following as a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale:



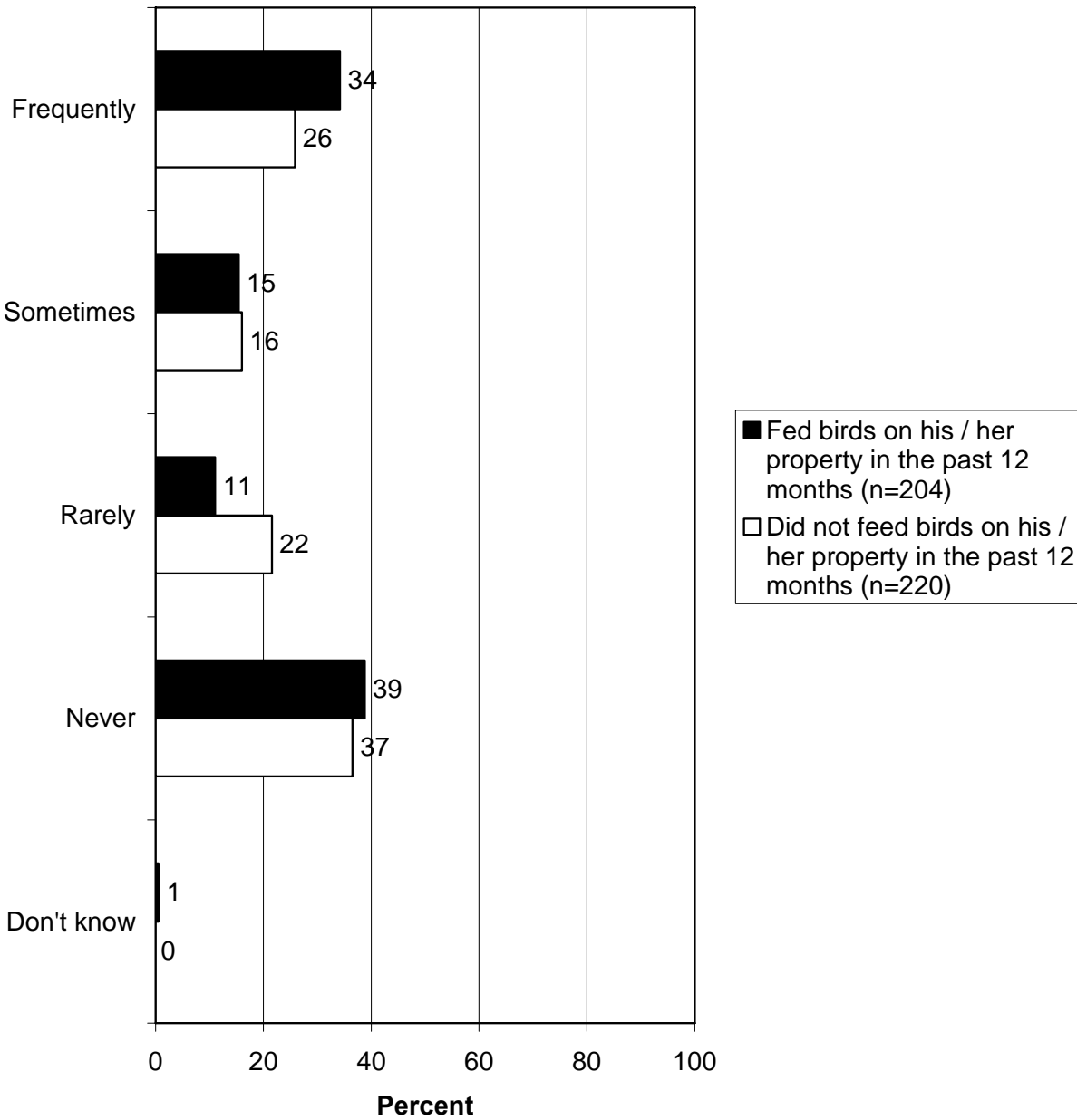


Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



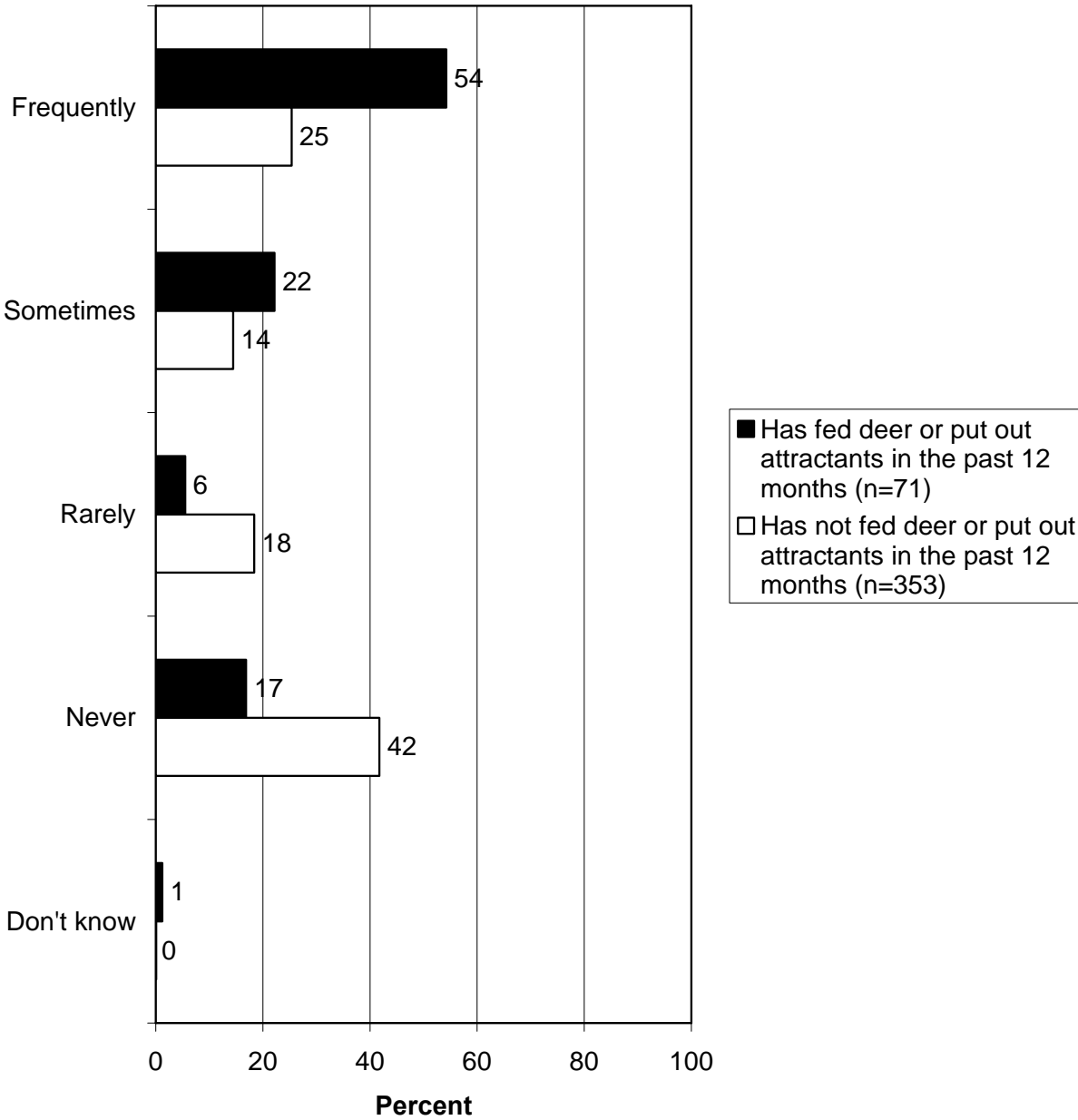


Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



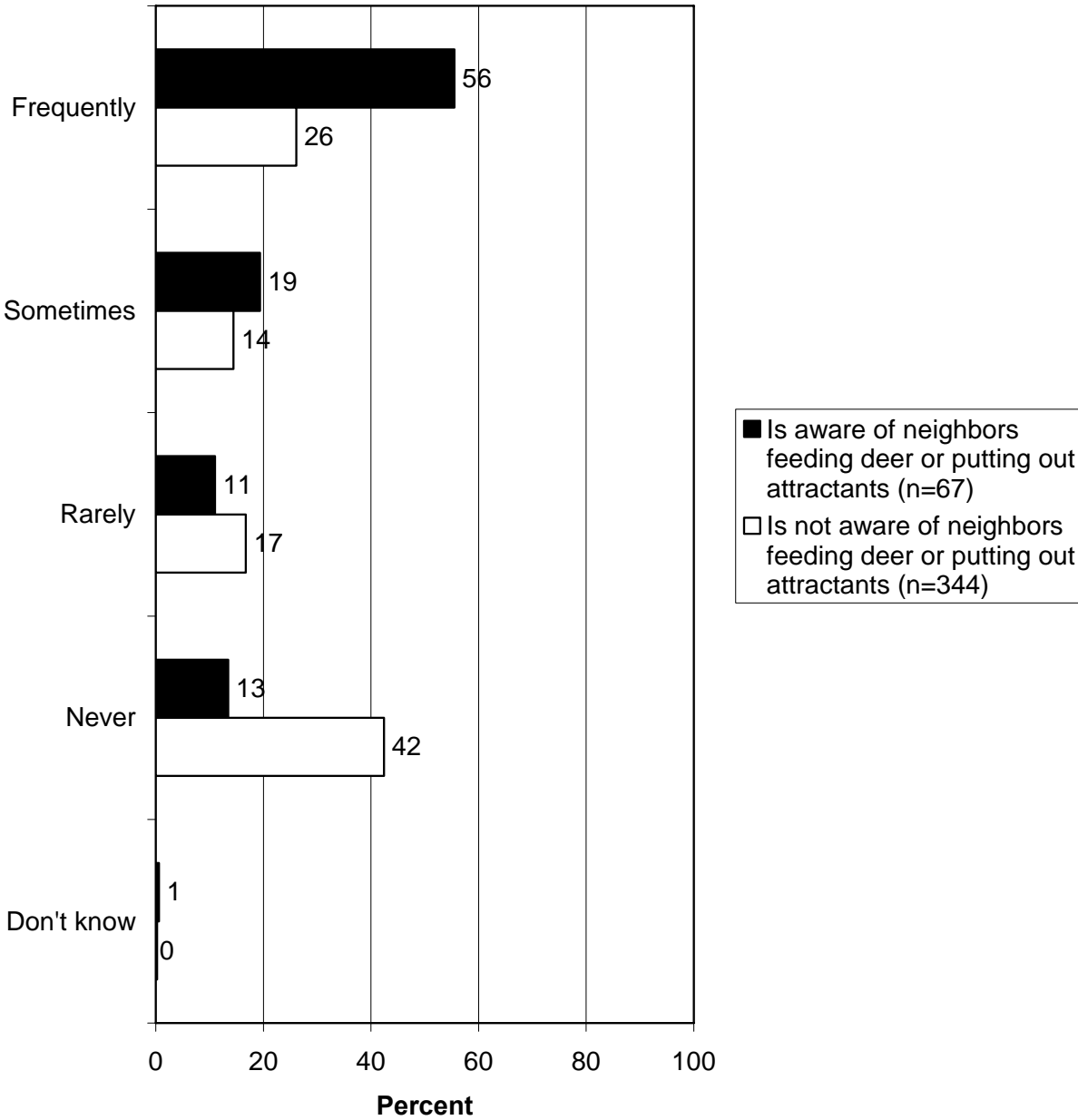


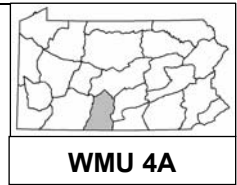
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



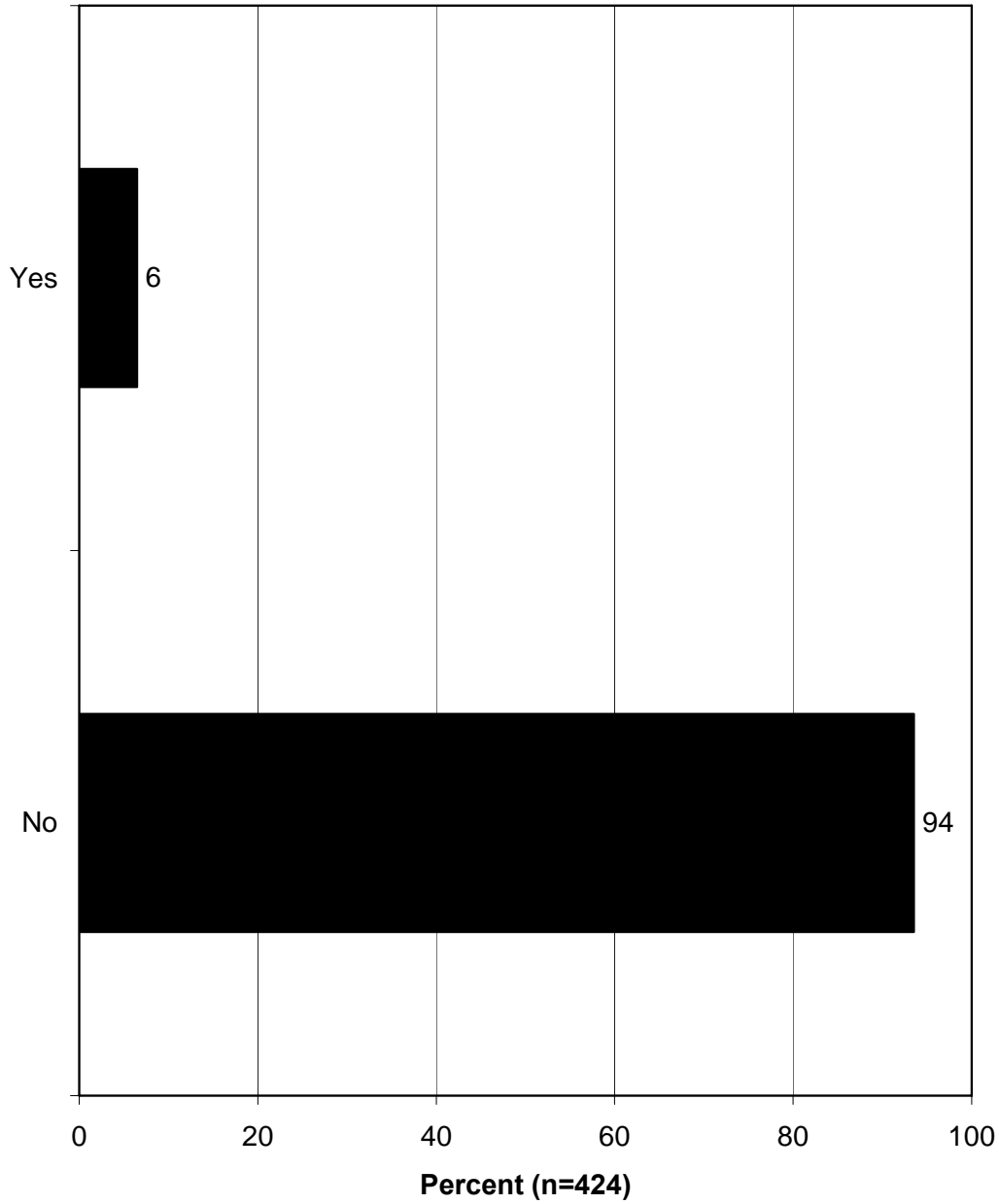


Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



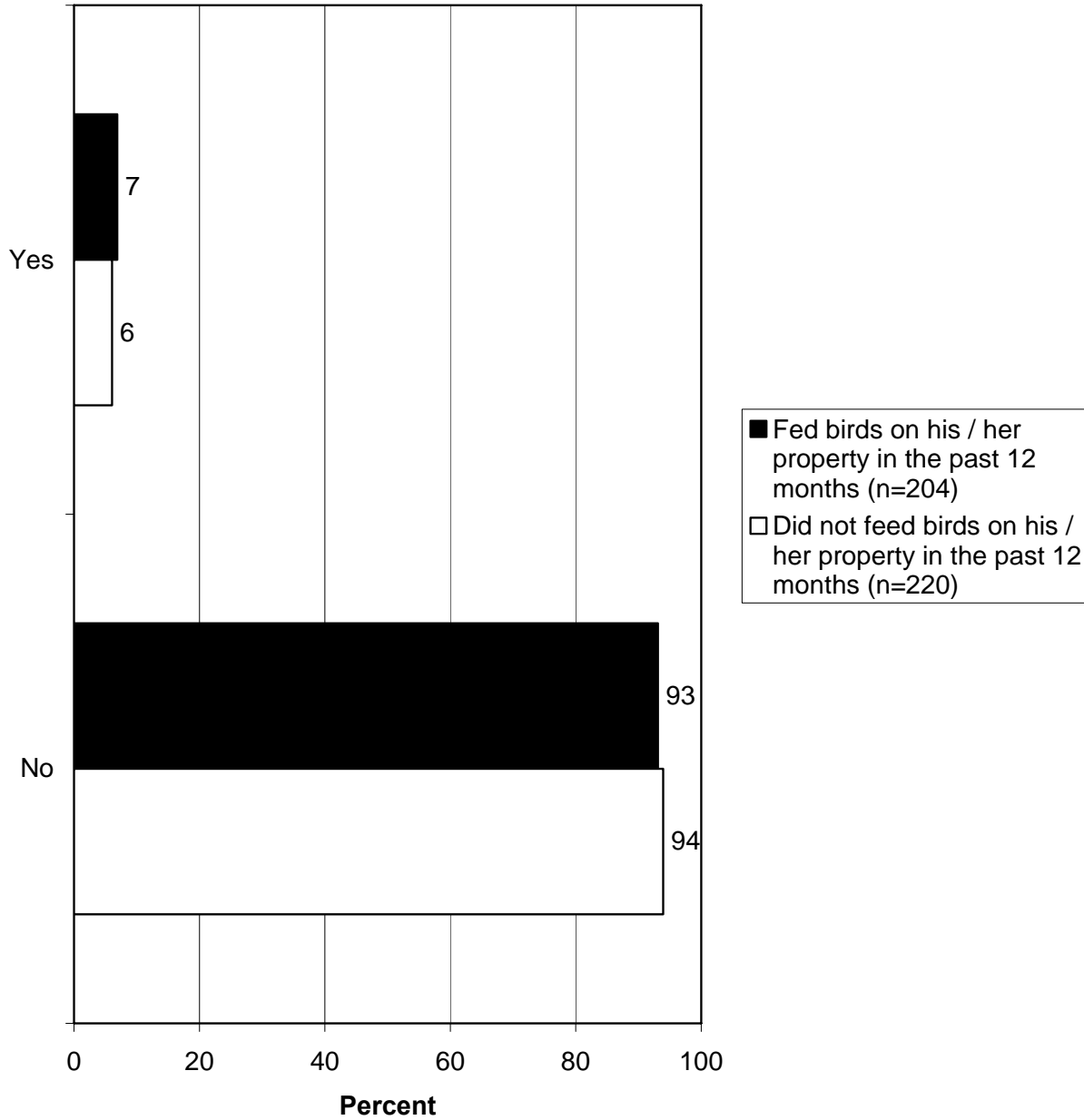


Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



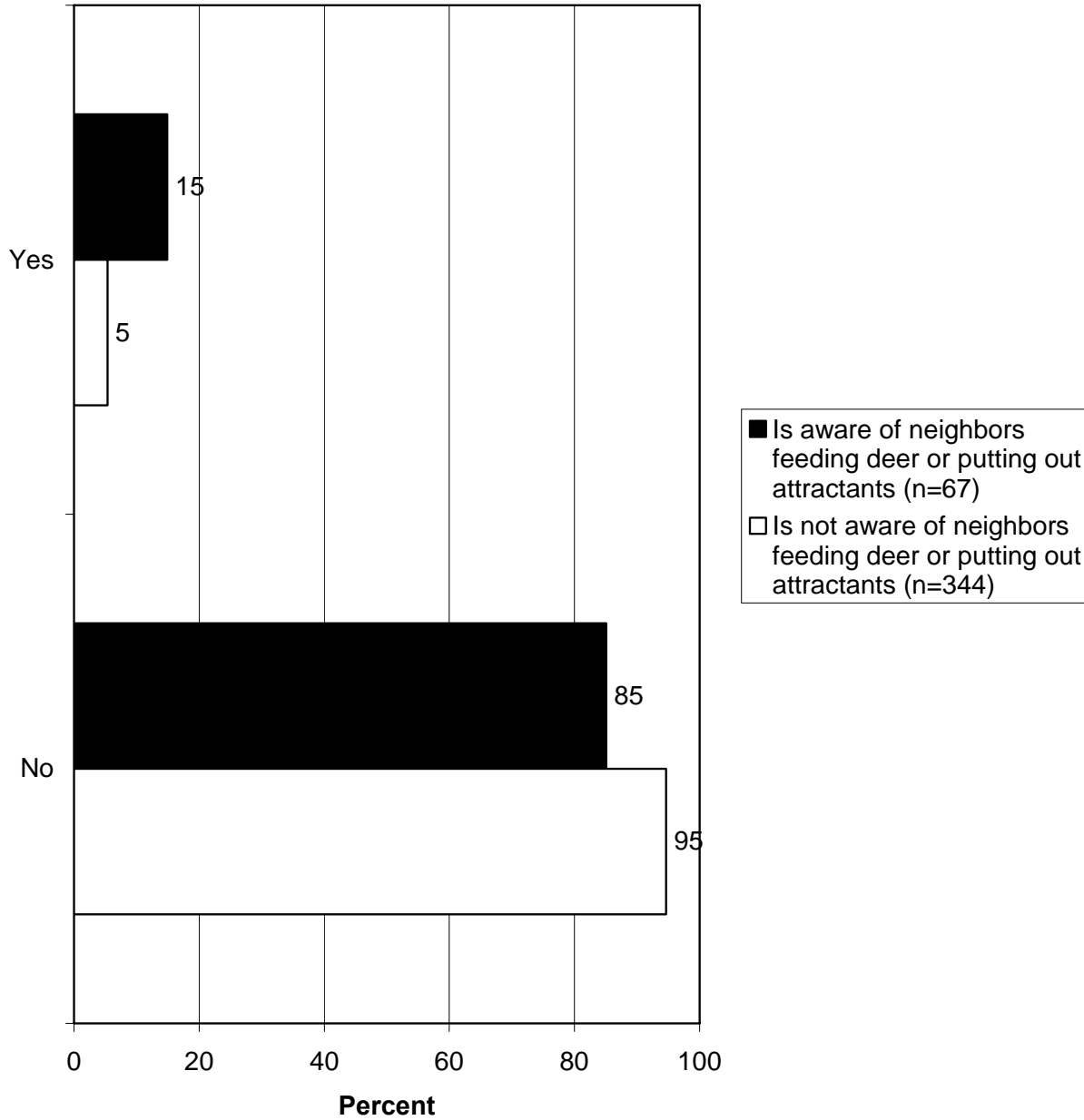


Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



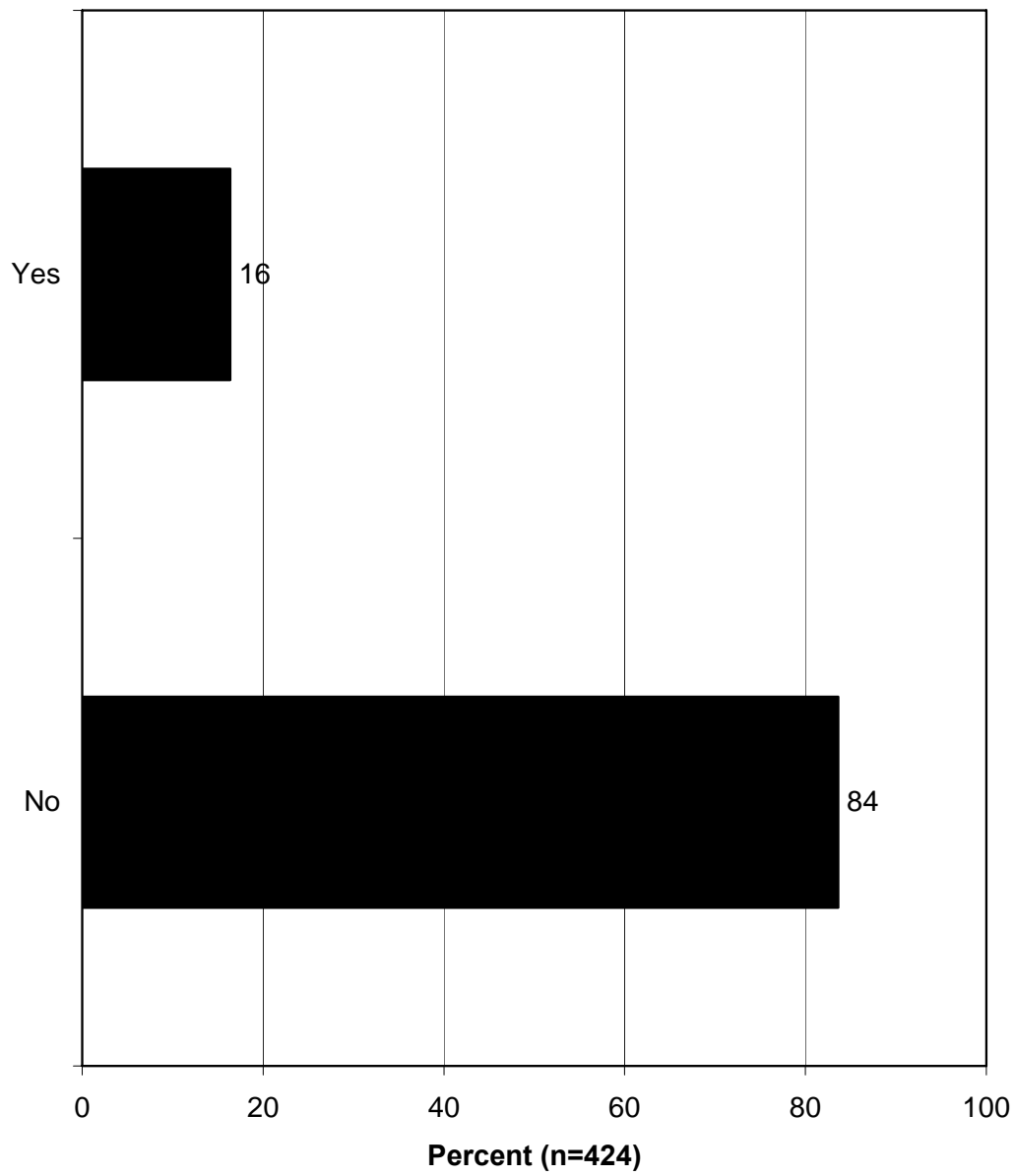


Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



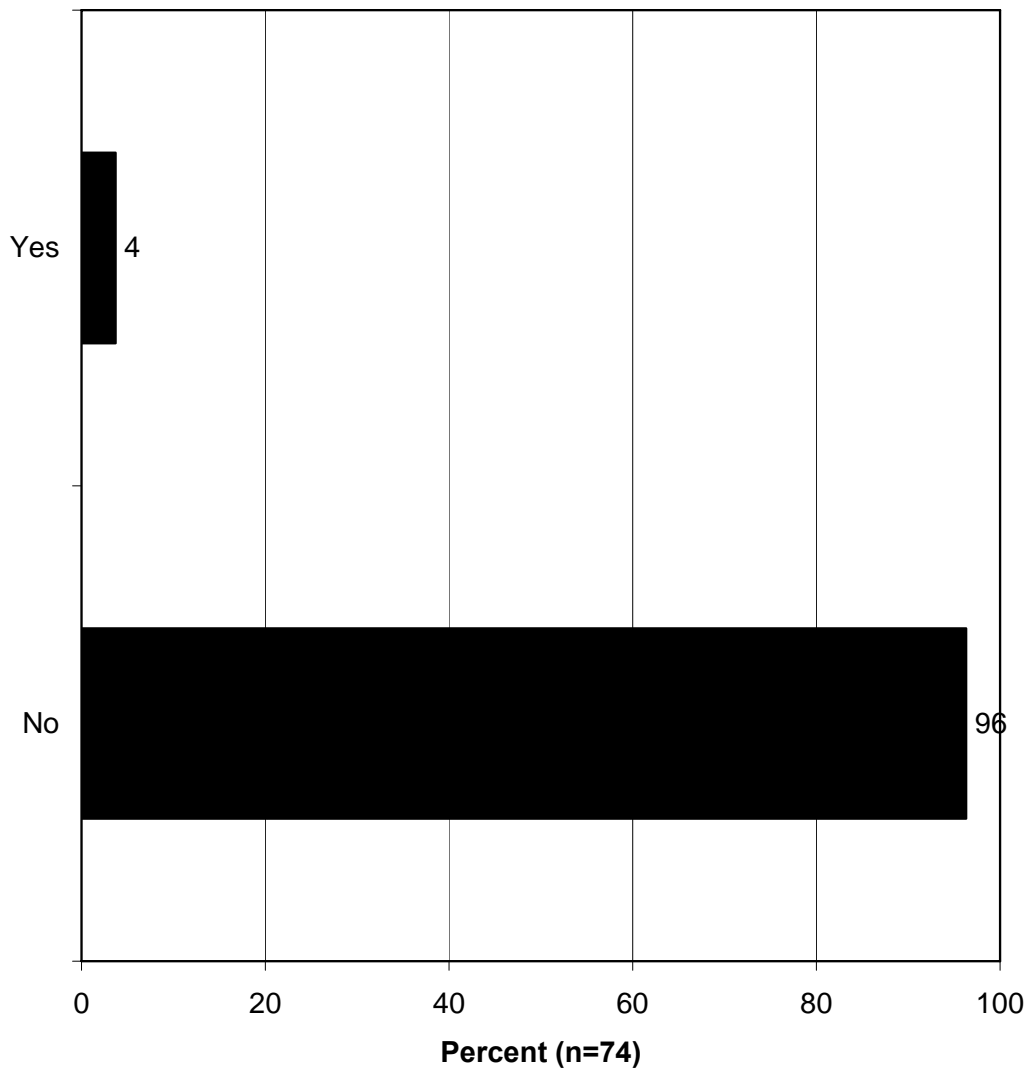


Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?



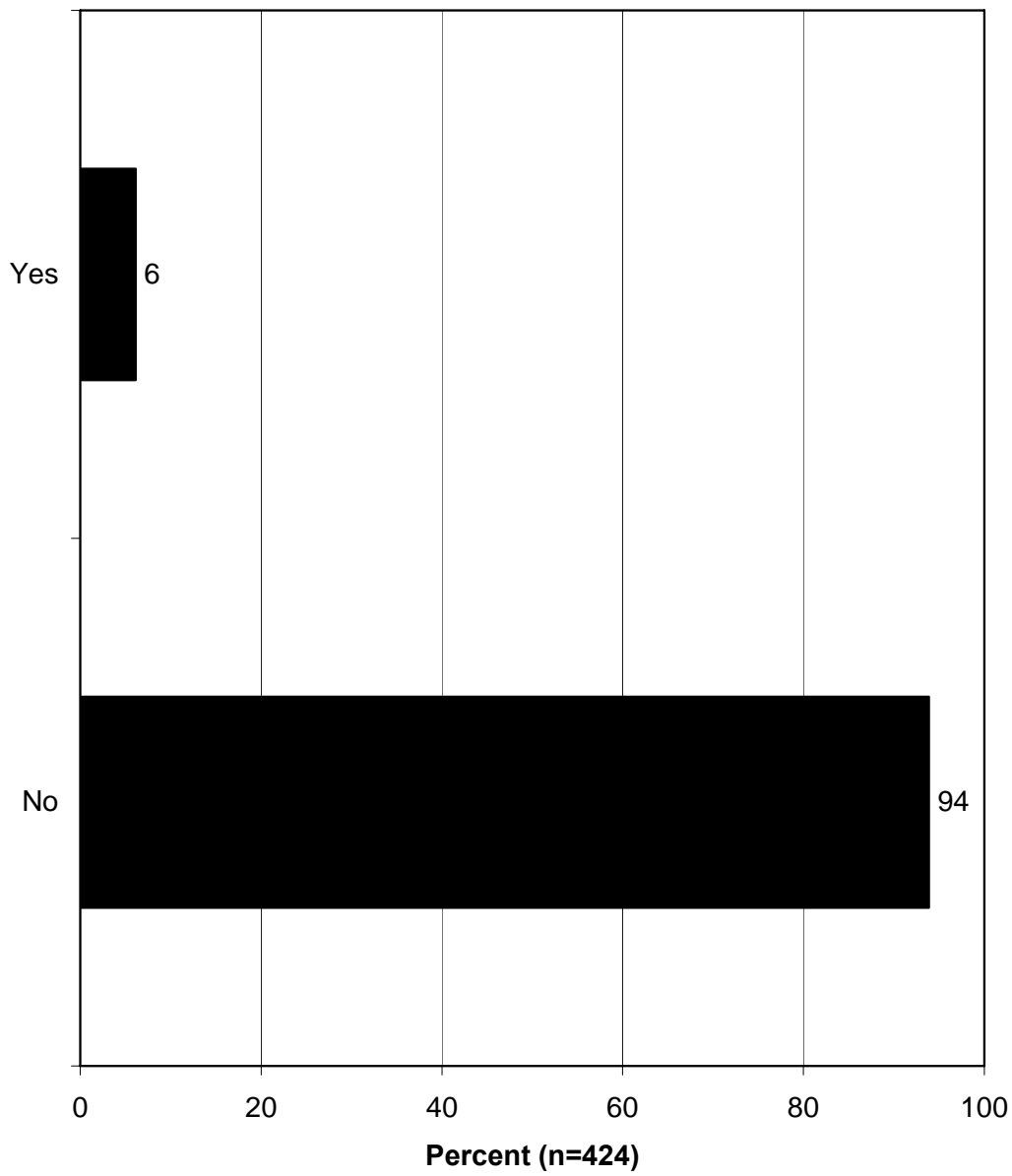


Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)





Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?





FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER

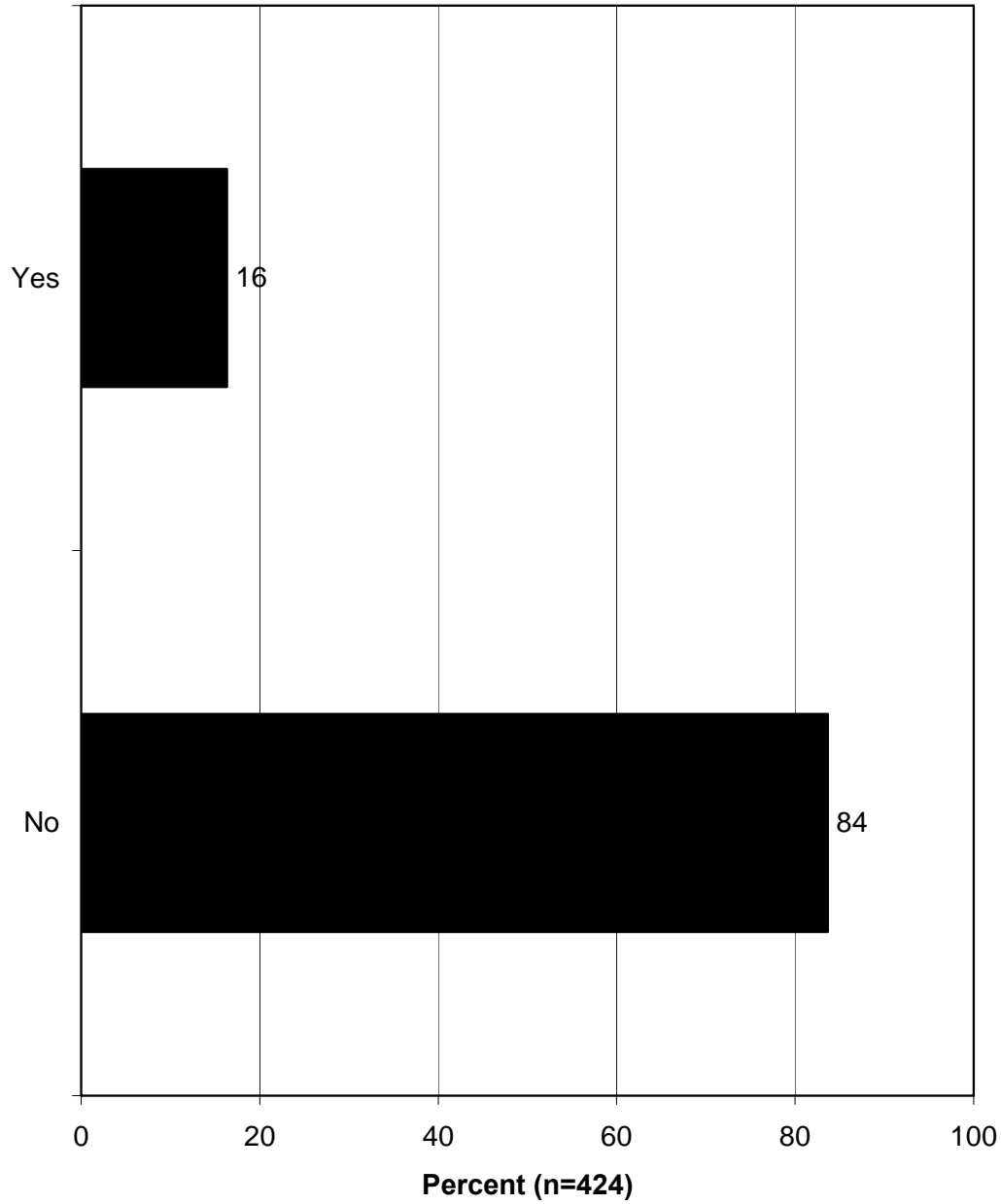
- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Feeding deer or putting out deer attractants: 16% of residents of WMU 4A did this, and 13% are aware of neighbors who did this.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents were corn, salt/mineral blocks, and apples.
 - Feeding birds: 50% of residents of WMU 4A did this.

- There is no consensus on whether it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 61% agree that this is okay, but 30% disagree (the rest are neutral).

- Well more than a third of residents of WMU 4A (41%) consider themselves to be a hunter, most of whom have a Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among residents of WMU 4A who live in a single-family home, 16% personally hunt deer on their property.
 - A large majority of residents of WMU 4A (88%) say that they, family members, and/or friends hunt.

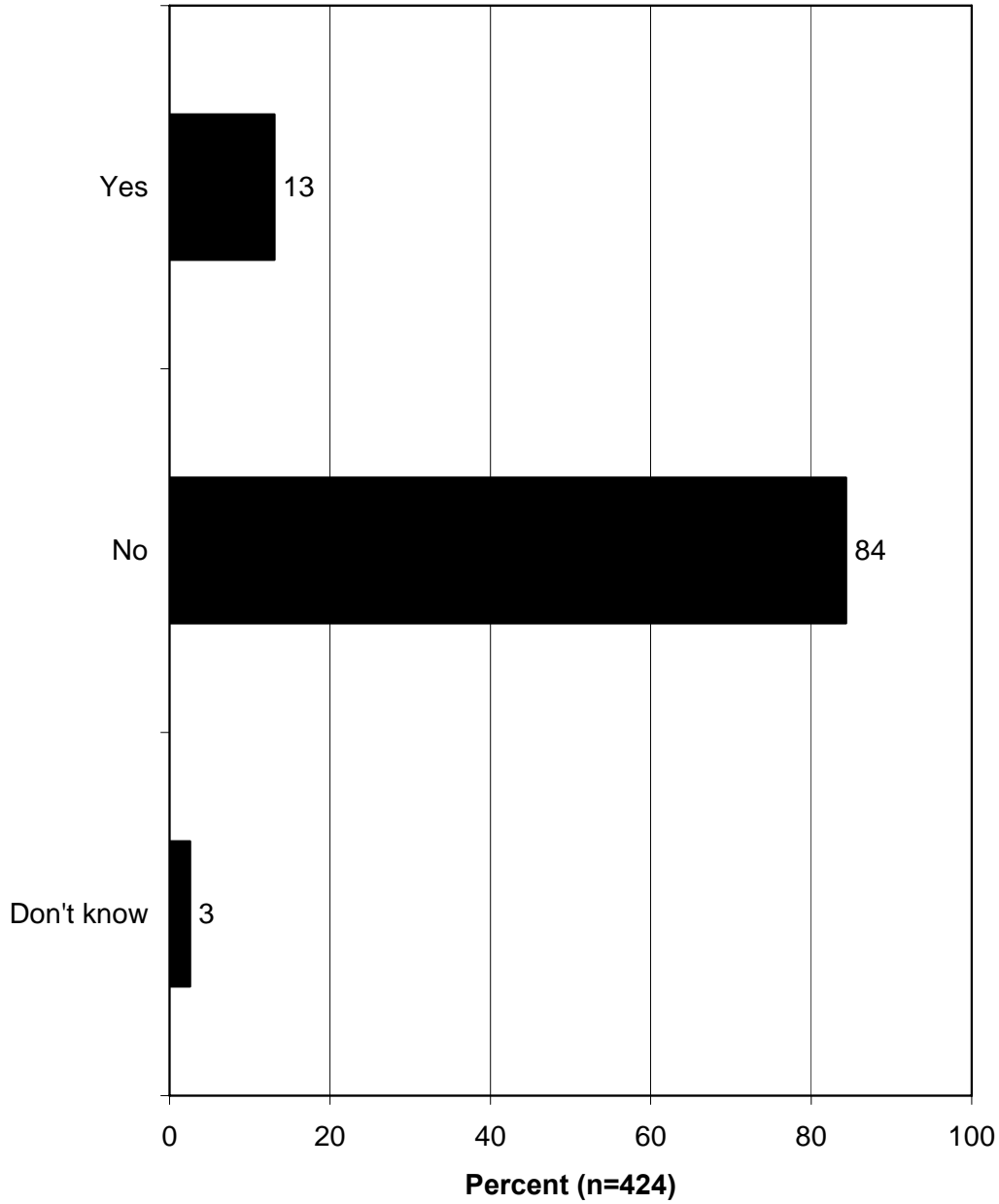


Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?



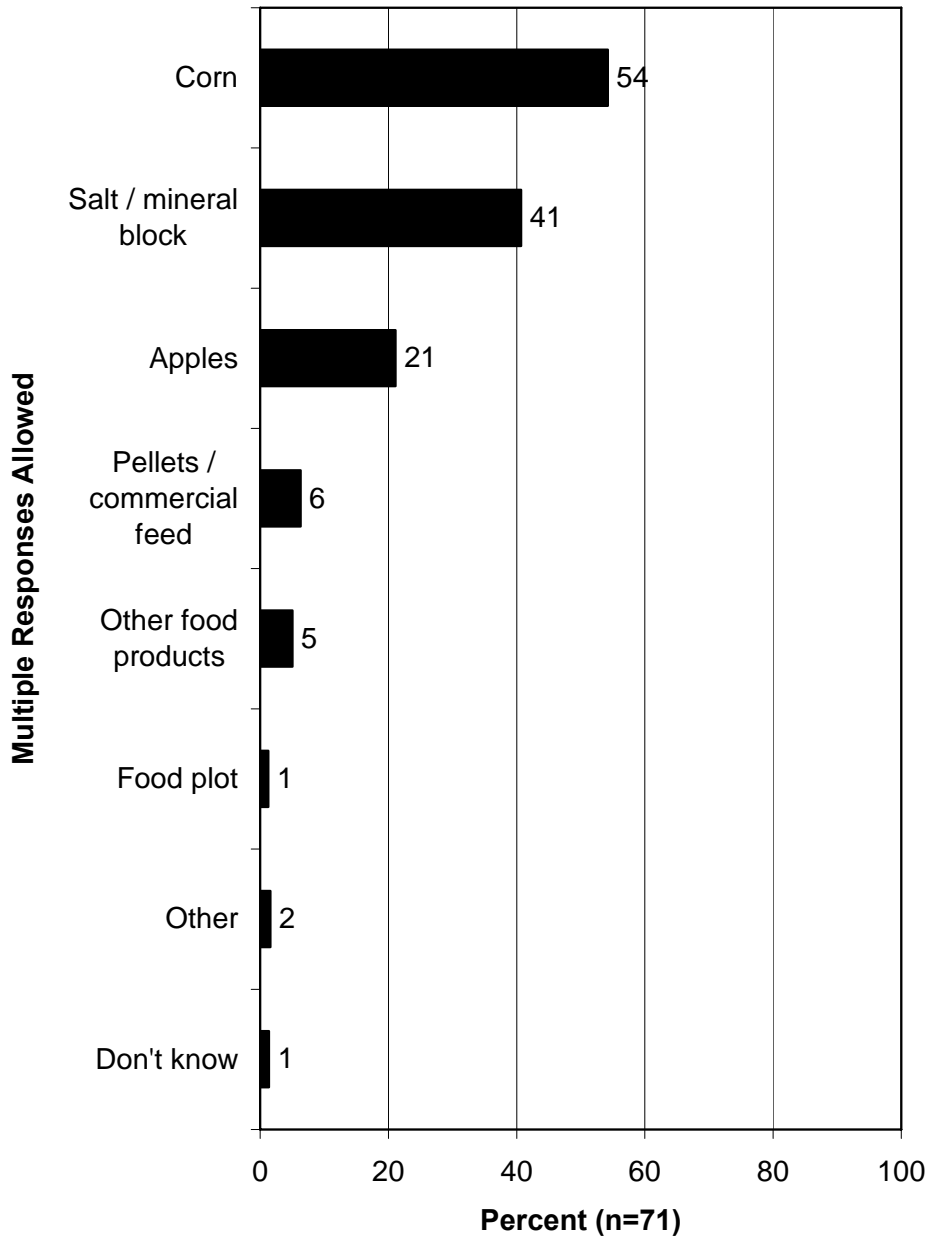


Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?



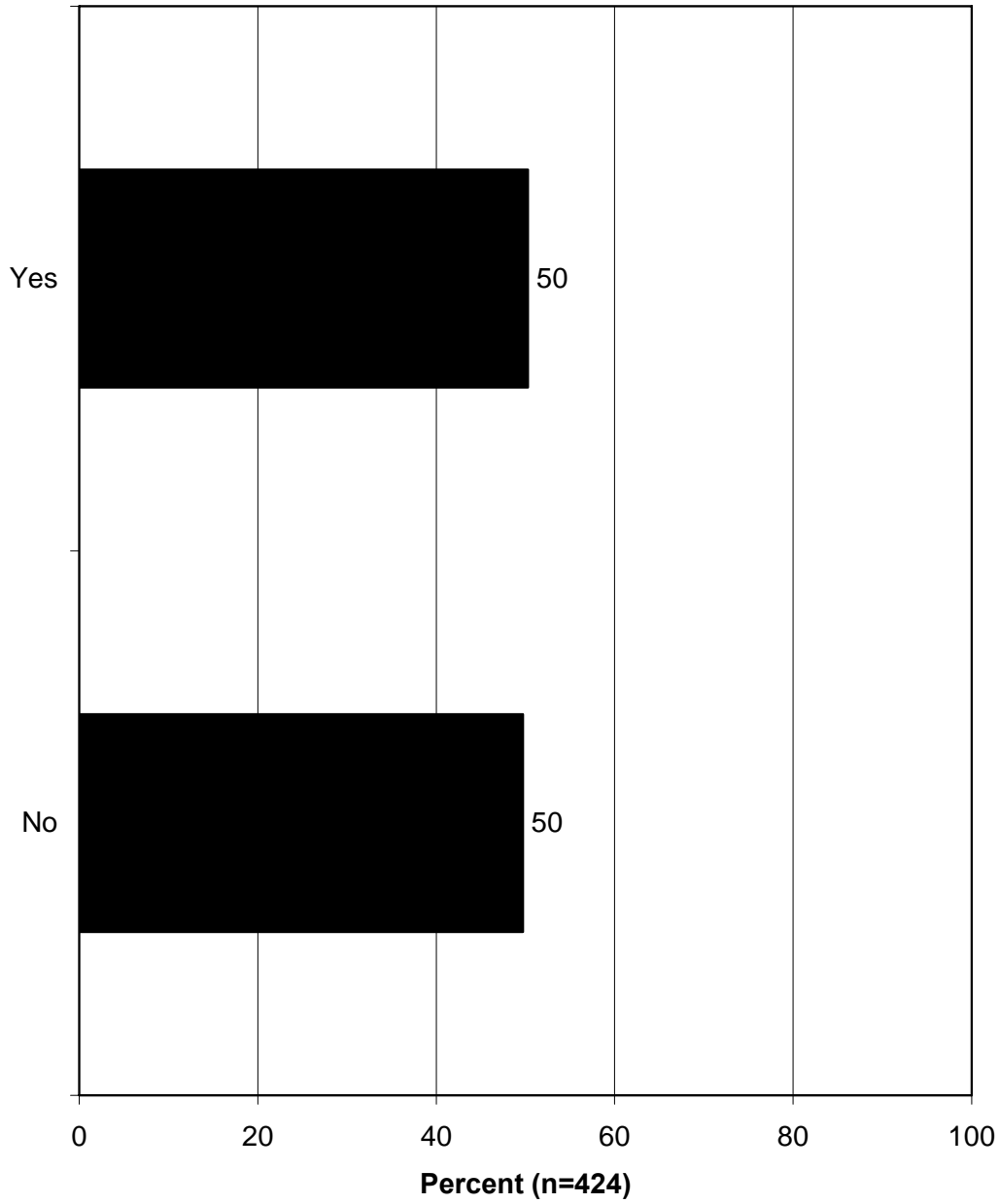


**Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use?
(Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put
out attractants in the past 12 months.)**



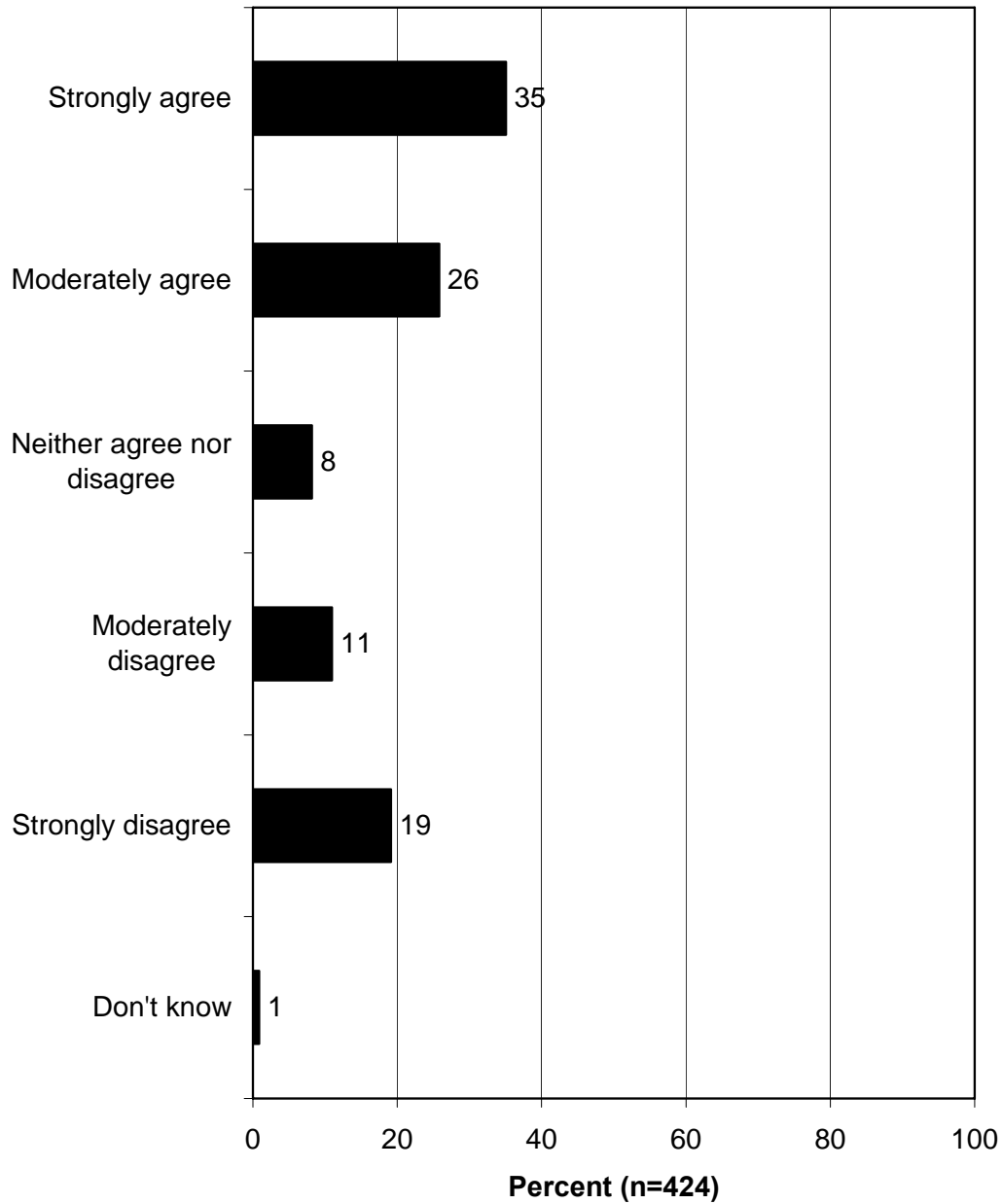


Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?



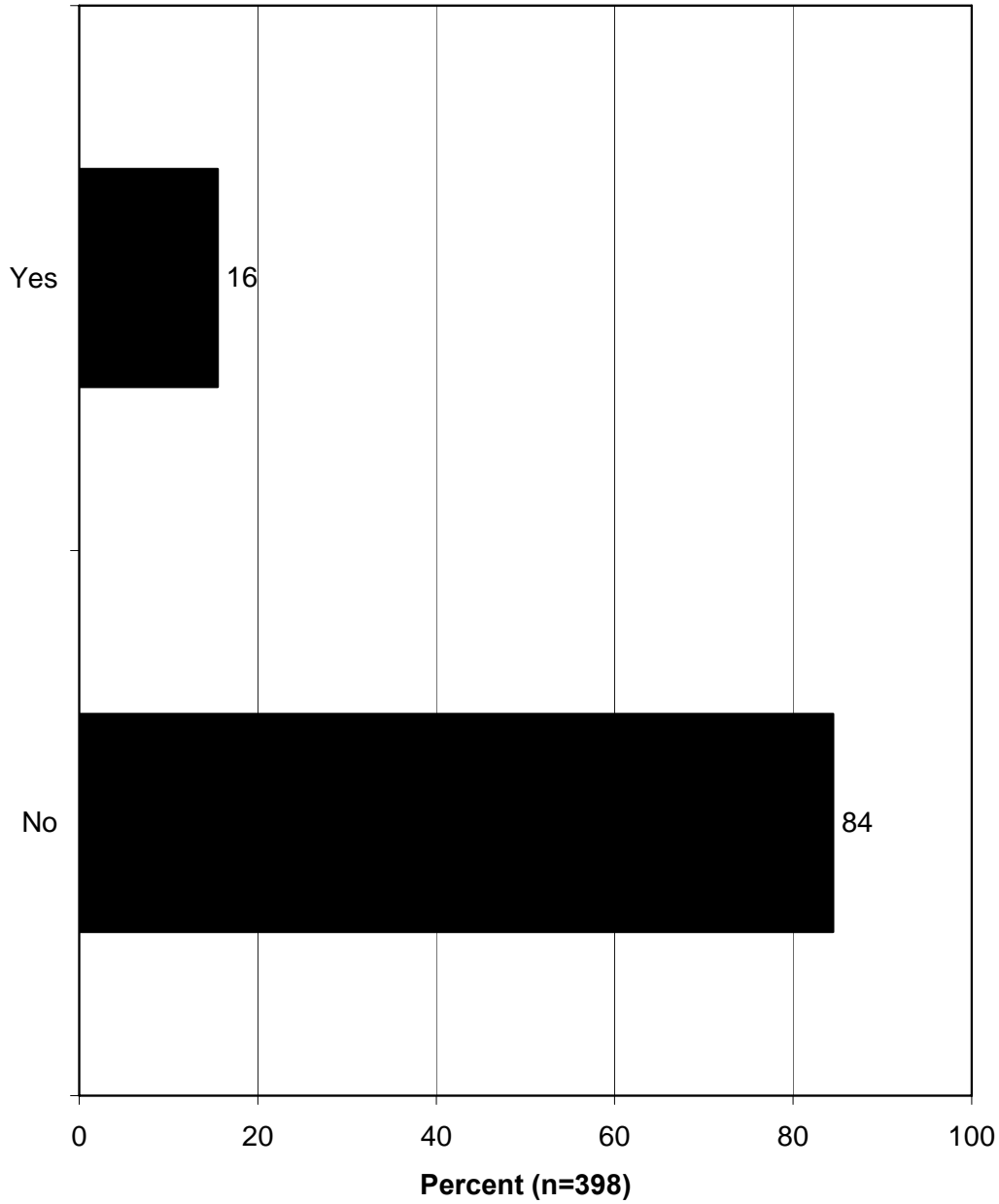


Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?



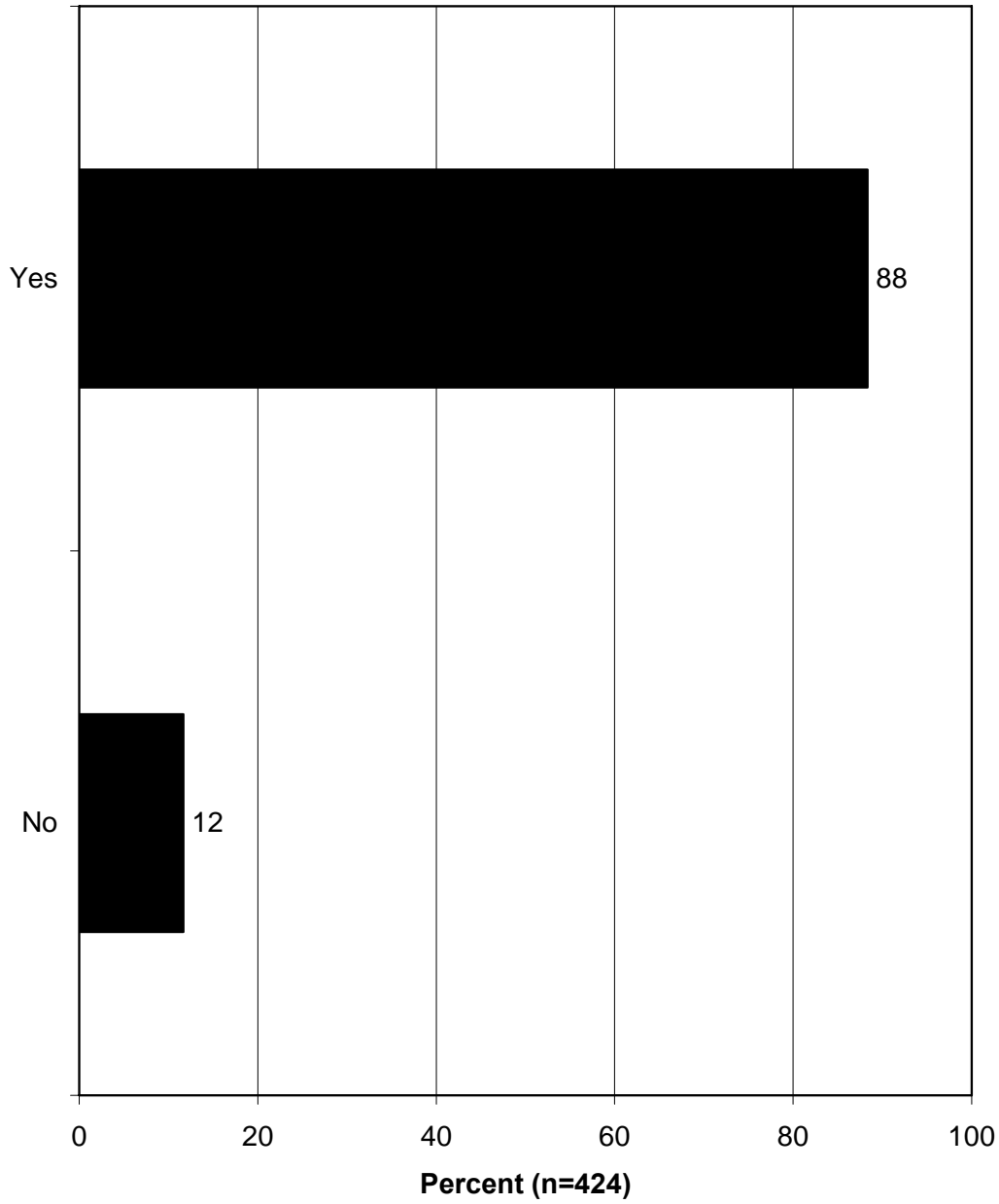


Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)





Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?



SOURCES OF INFORMATION

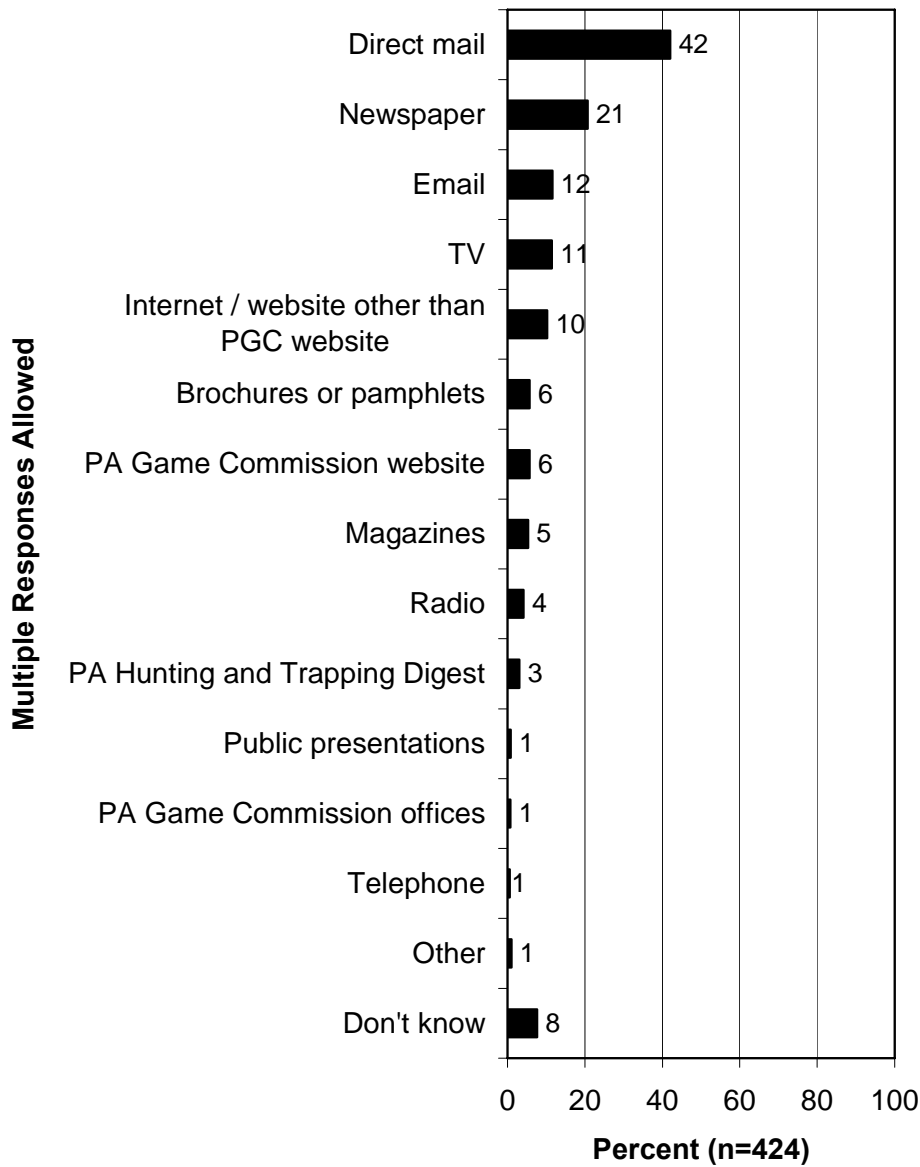


- Most commonly, residents of WMU 4A say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (42% gave this response), followed by newspaper (21%), email (12%), TV (11%), and the Internet (10% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 6% saying the agency website; note that some said both).

- More than a third of residents of WMU 4A (37%) use social media, the most common primary site being Facebook.

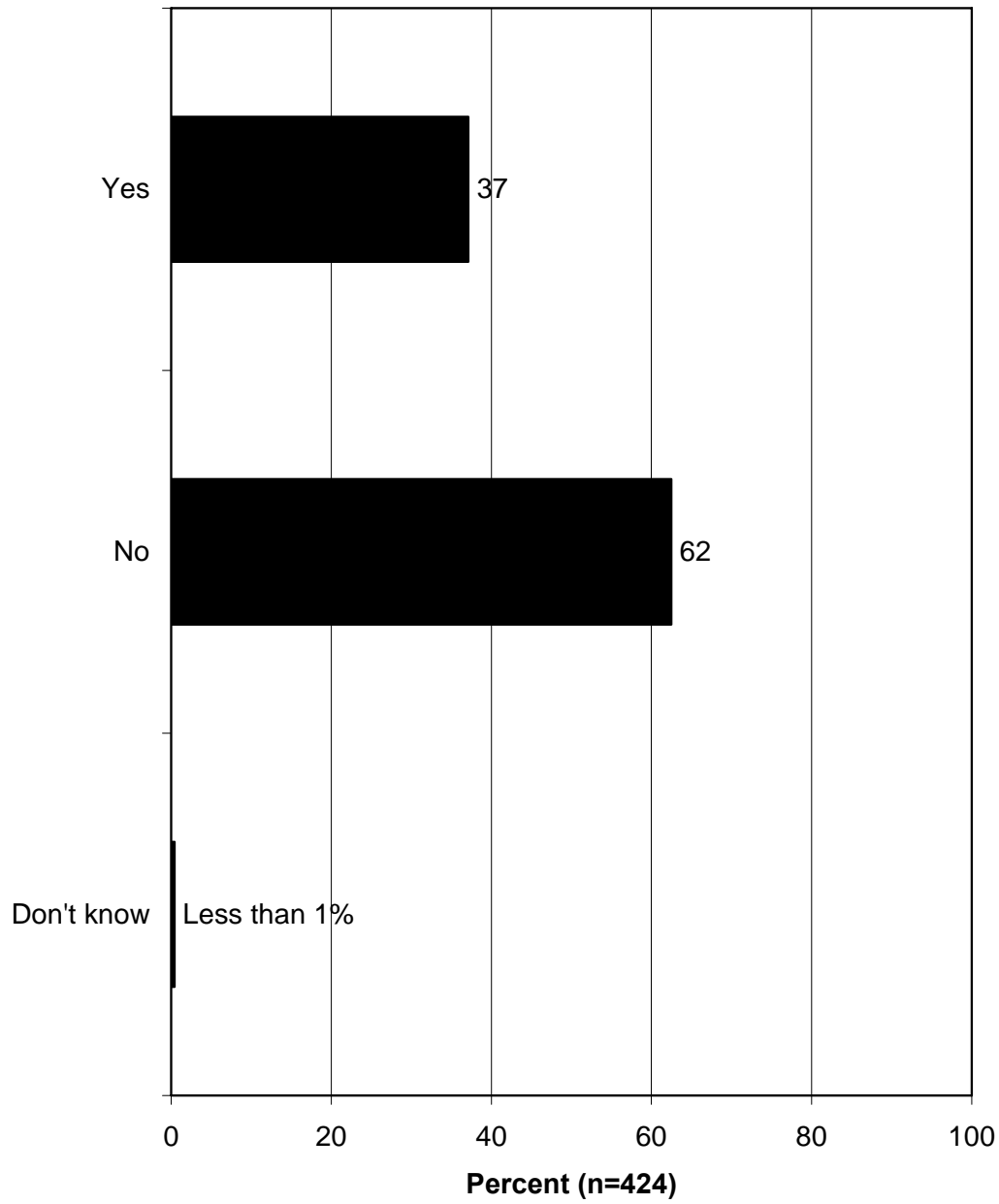


Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania? We are not sending out information at this time; we are just measuring interest.



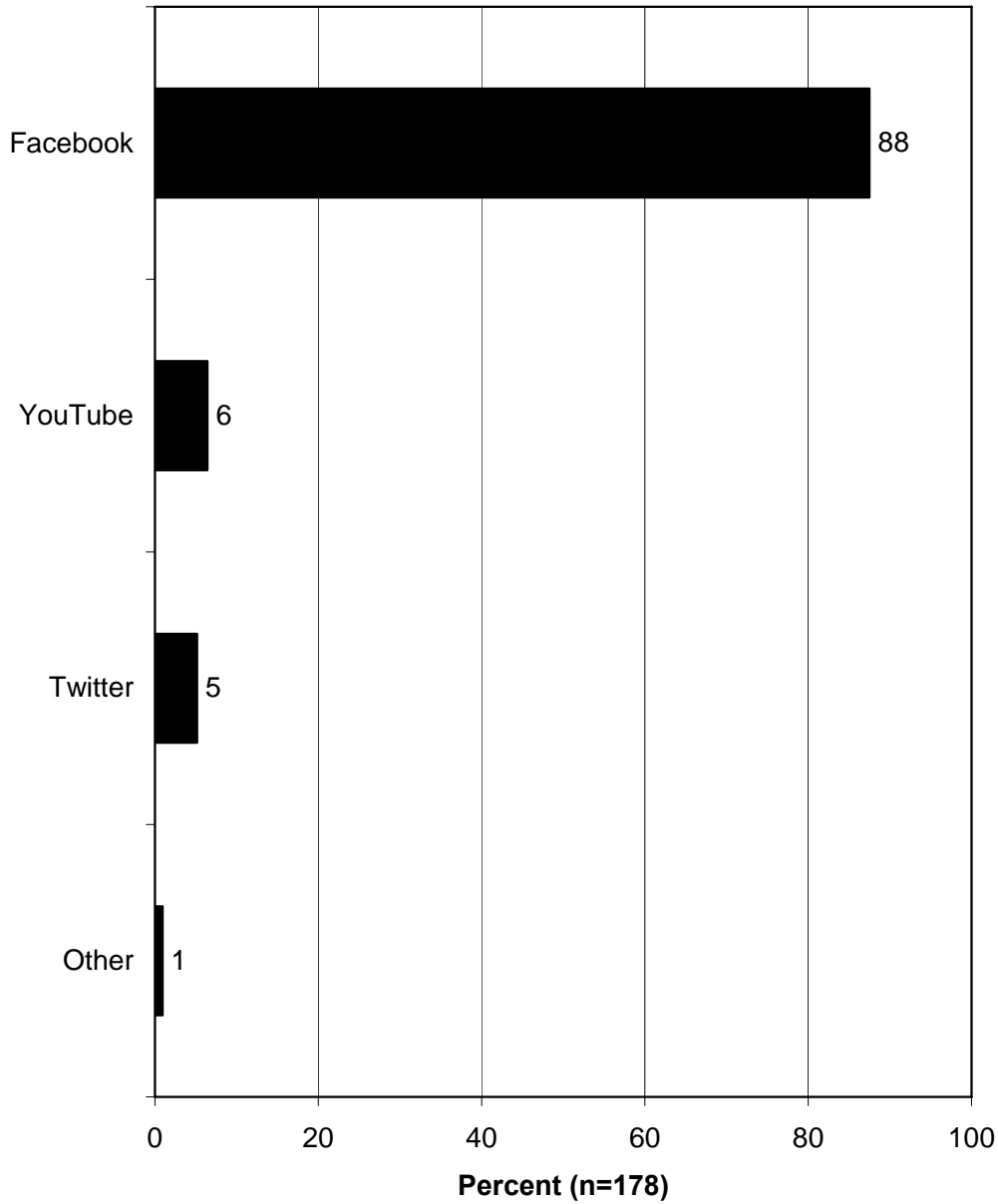


Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?



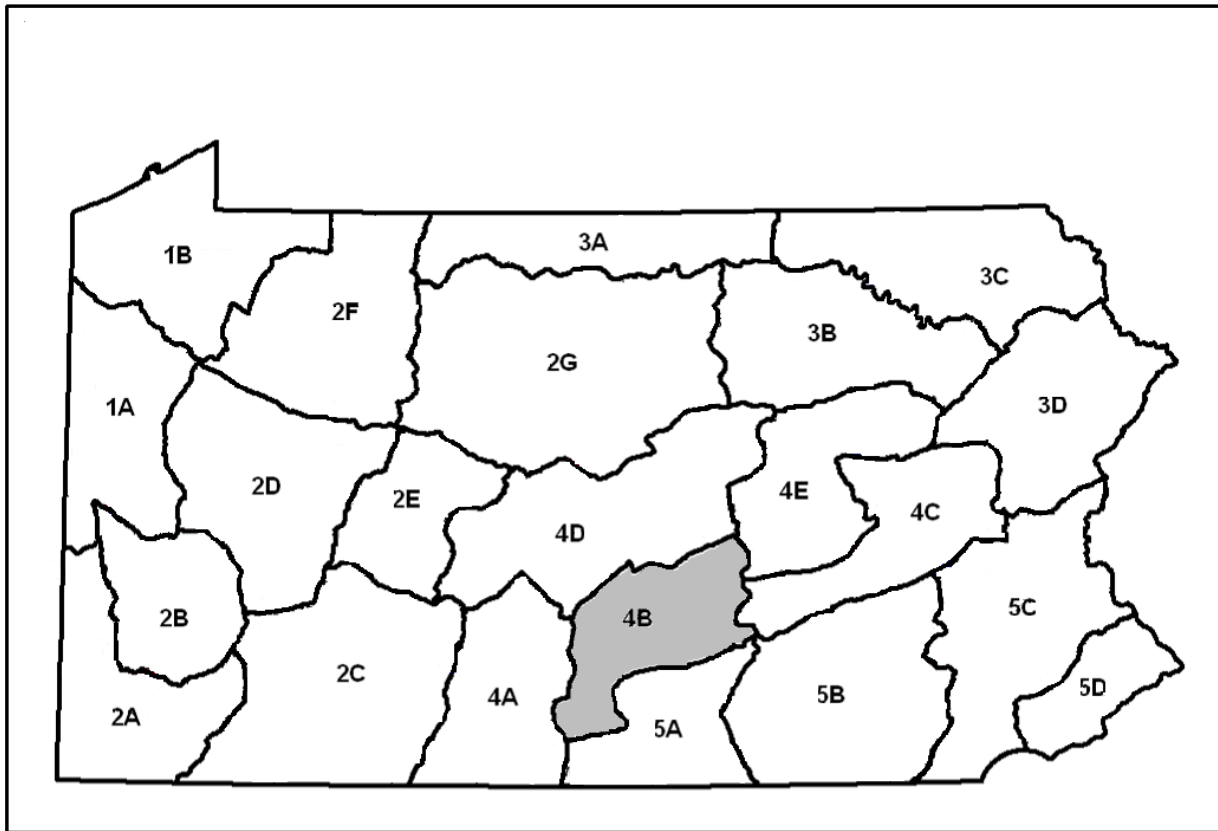


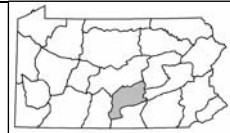
Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)



RESULTS FOR WMU 4B

Location: From Mount Union, US Rt. 22/522 east to Lewistown; from Lewistown, US Rt. 22/322 east to PA Rt. 35 near Mifflintown; PA Rt. 35 east to PA Rt. 104 at Mount Pleasant Mills; PA Rt. 104 south to the intersection with US Rt. 11/15; from this intersection, directly east to the Susquehanna River; the Susquehanna River south to I-81 near Harrisburg; I-81 south to I-76 near Carlisle; I-76 west to PA Rt. 997 near Newburg; PA Rt. 997 south to US Rt. 11 at Green Village; US Rt. 11 south to US Rt. 30 at Chambersburg; US Rt. 30 west to US Rt. 522 near McConnellsburg; US Rt. 522 north to US Rt. 22 at Mount Union.



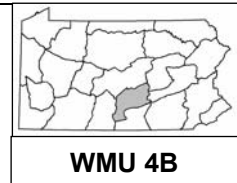


WMU 4B

8. Lives in WMU 4B
3. Has a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed birds or make birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Fed deer intentionally or put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Considers himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p < 0.01$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Has the median number or fewer people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.01$).

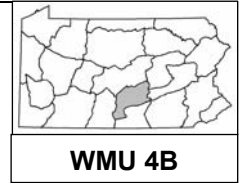
See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER

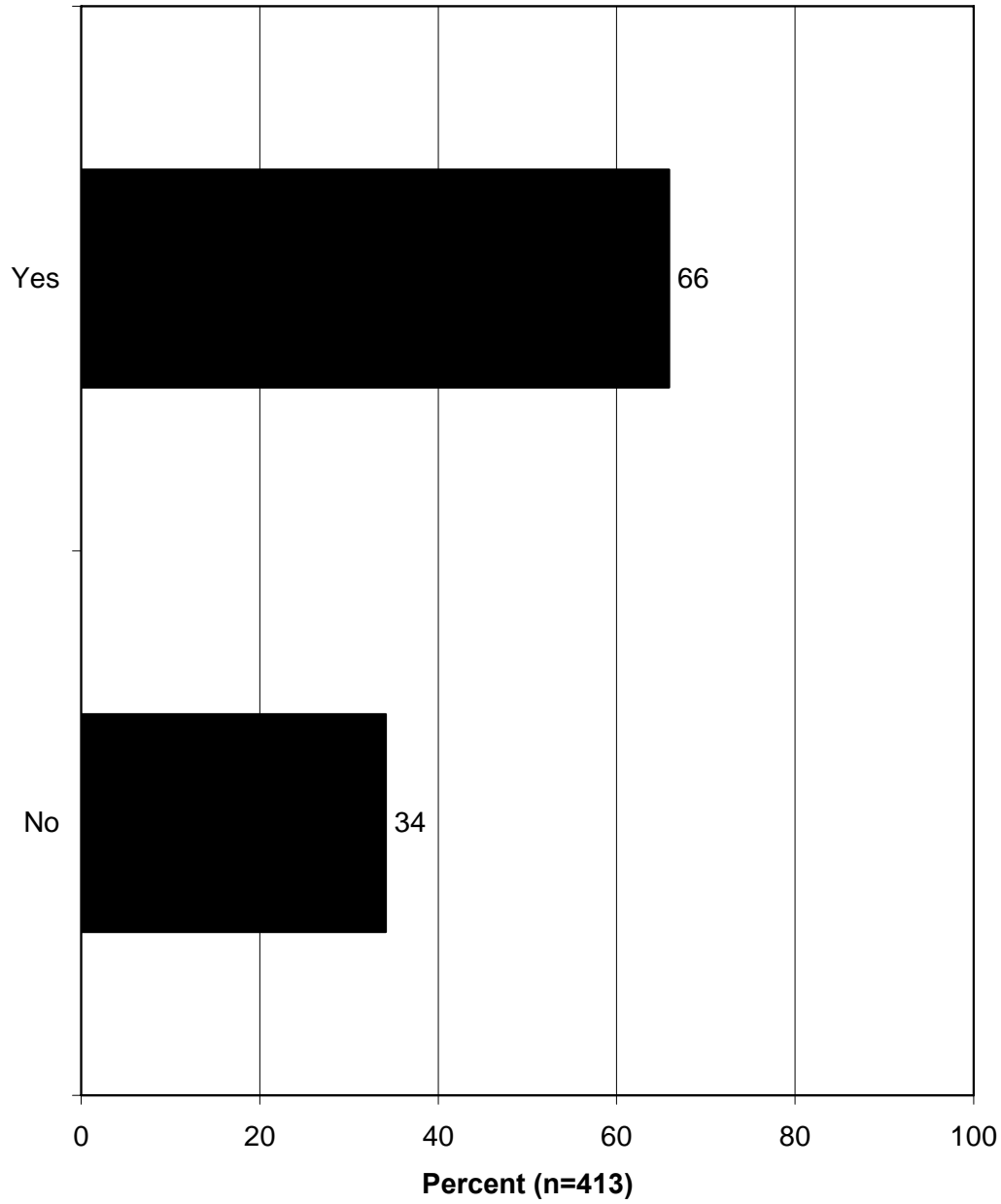


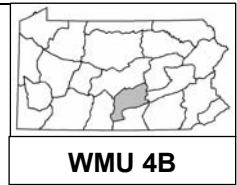
- About two-thirds of residents of WMU 4B (66%) spent time viewing deer around their home in the past 12 months, and 39% took a trip of at least a mile to view deer.
 - About two-fifths of those who took a deer-viewing trip (39%) used a spotlight to view the deer at night.

- A majority of residents of WMU 4B (71%) are satisfied with opportunities to view deer in Pennsylvania. Because a relatively large percentage answer neutrally, only 14% indicate being dissatisfied.

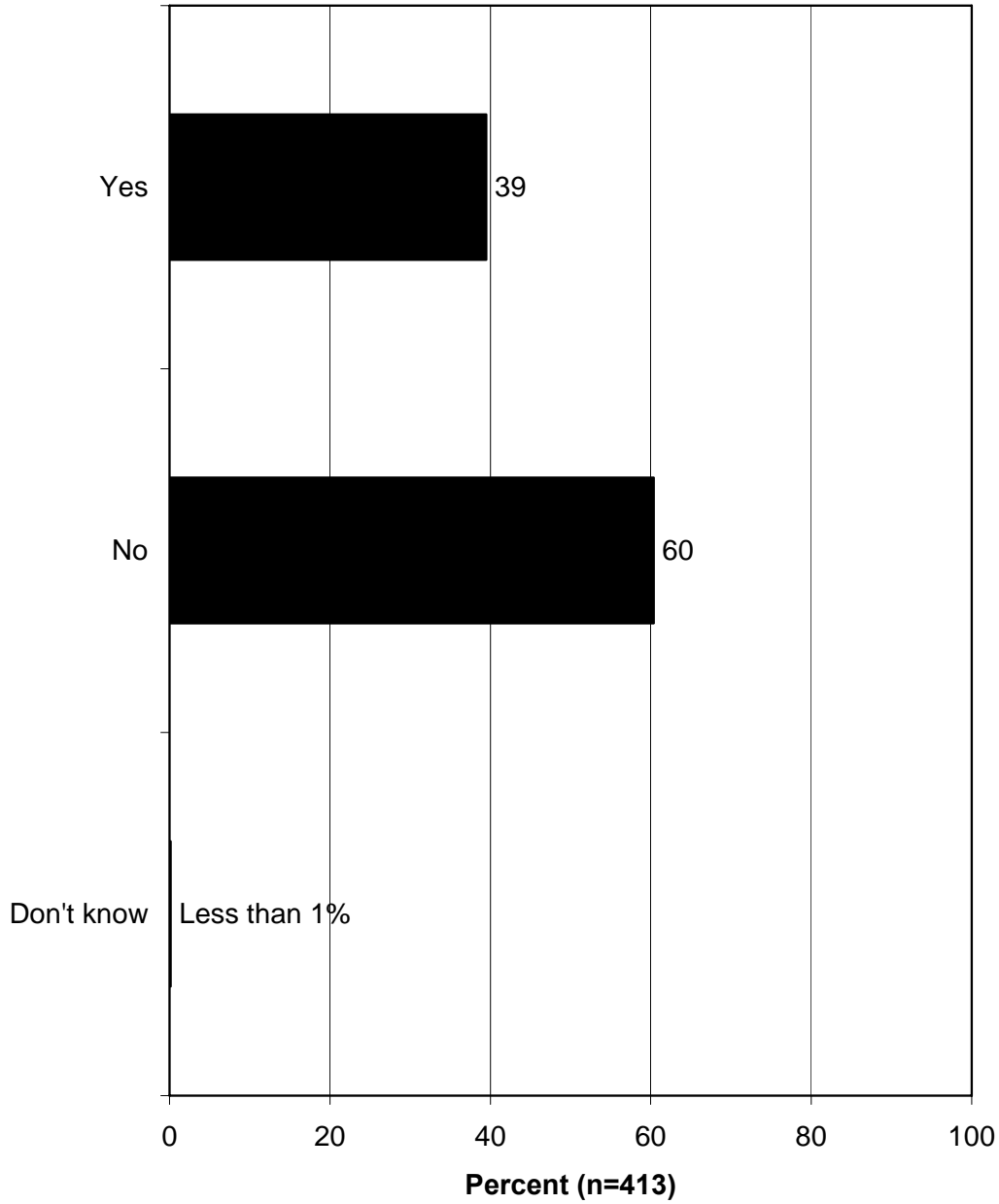


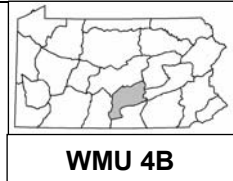
Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?



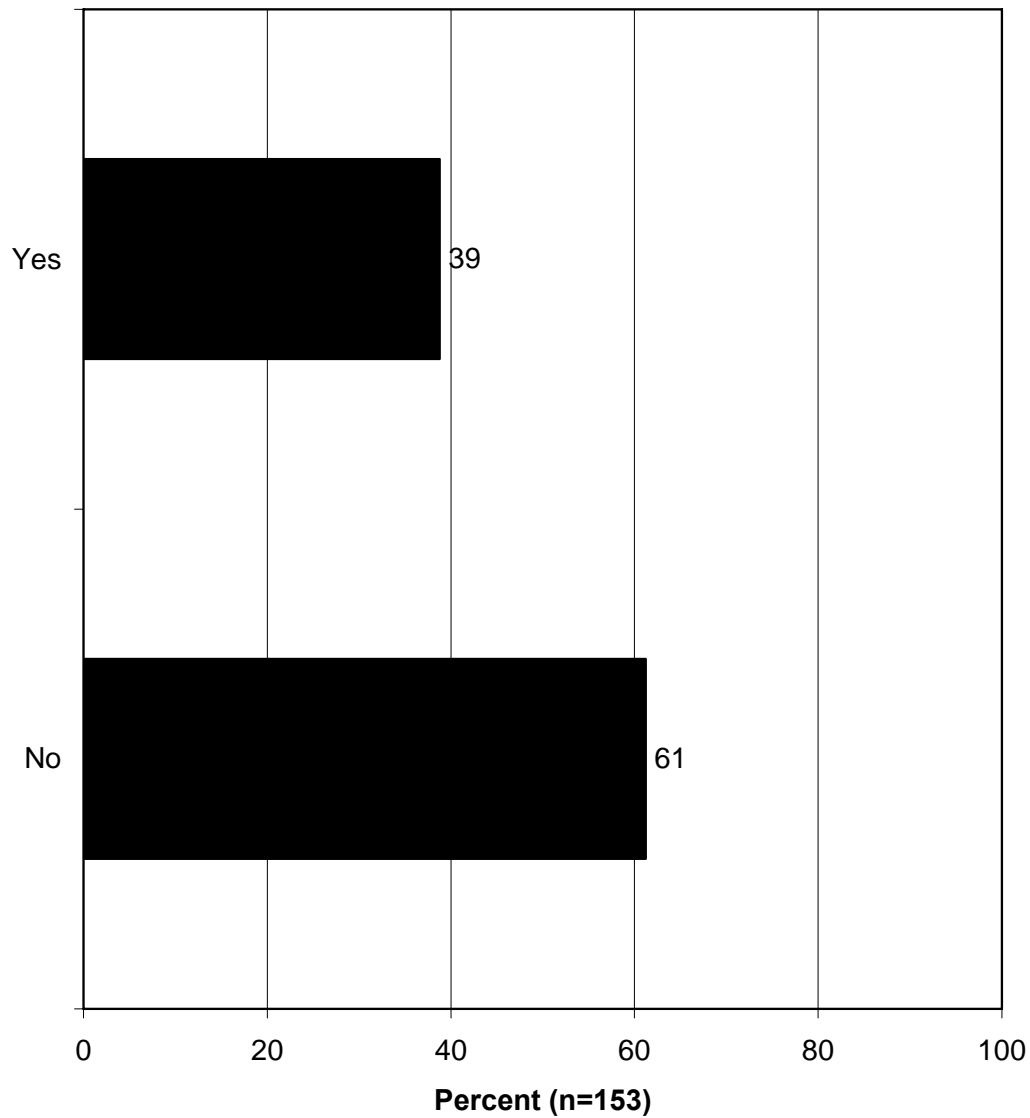


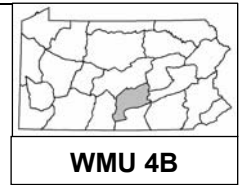
Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



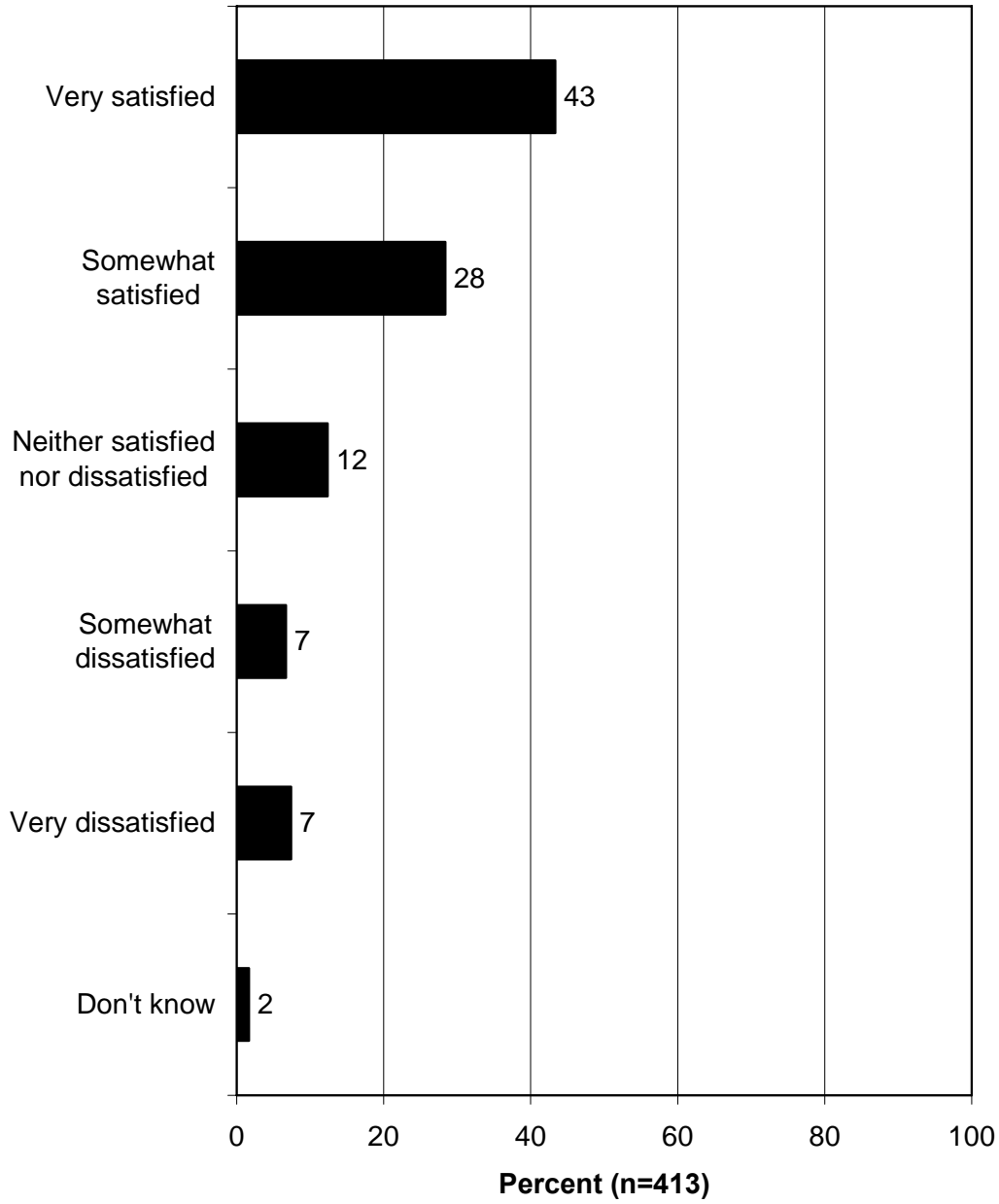


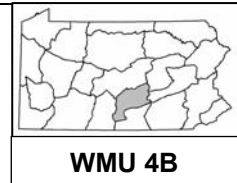
Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)





Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?



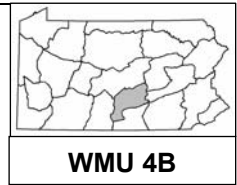
OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD

- Opinion on deer is mostly favorable: 70% of residents of WMU 4B say with no caveats that they like having deer around, another 16% like having deer around but worry about the problems they may cause, and only 2% generally regard them as a nuisance. The remainder have no particular feeling about deer.

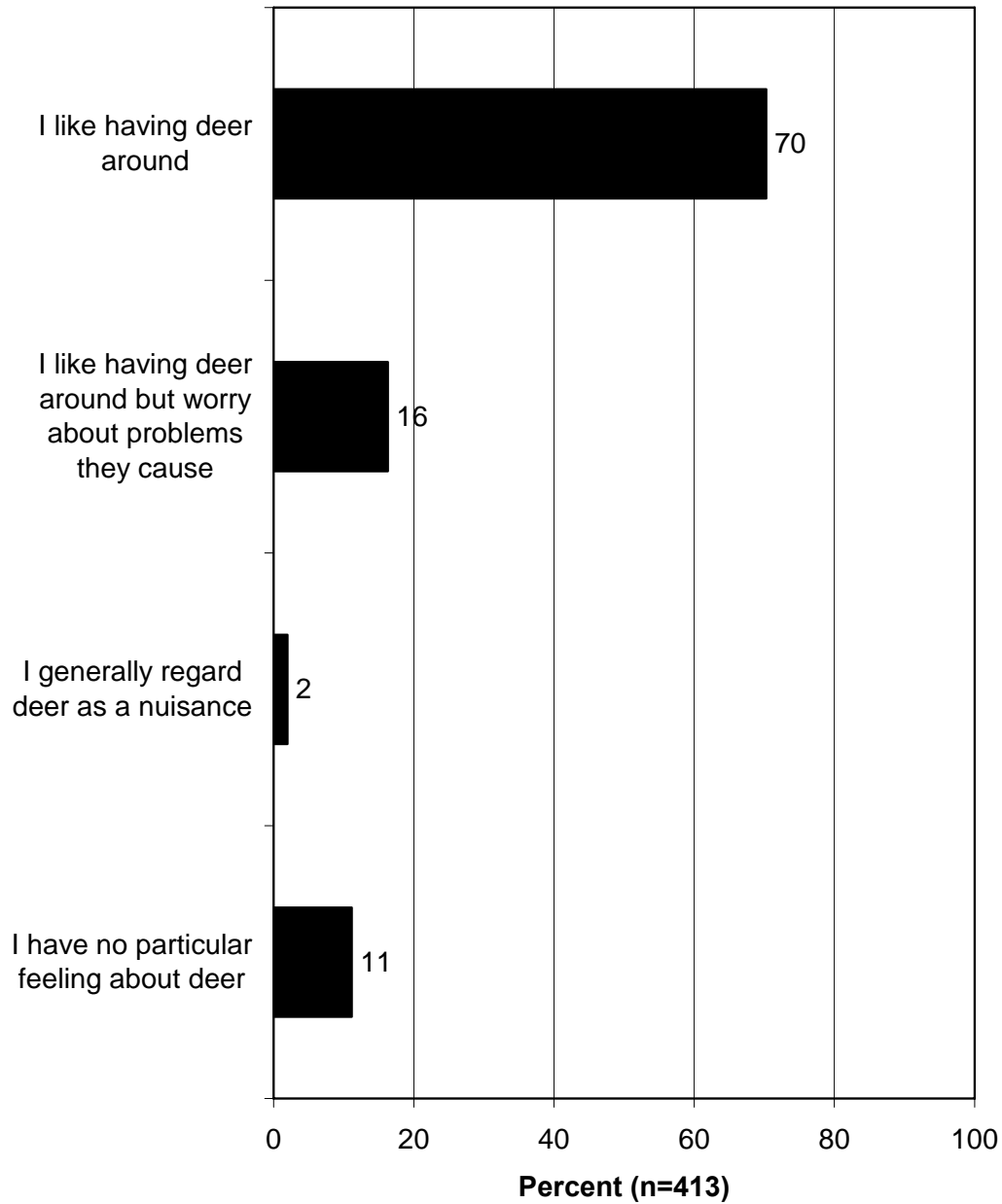
- Another question asked residents of WMU 4B how deer-related issues compared to other issues in their life, on a scale of 0 to 10, with the most importance being 10: the median rating is “5.” The most common ratings are the midpoint of “5” (21%) and “0” (18%). In general, ratings are well spread across the scale.

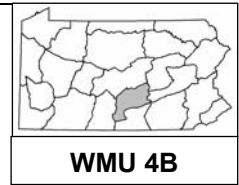
- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The median level of concern is “6” for the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania and “7” for the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania.

- The survey asked about the perceived size of the deer herd in the respondent’s area. The majority of residents of WMU 4B say that the herd size is just right (53%); otherwise, more say that it is too low (33%) than too high (6%).
 - Those who own their home are more likely, compared to those who do not own their home, to say that the deer population in their area is just right; they are less likely to say that the deer population is either too high or too low.
 - Those who consider themselves to be a hunter are more likely to say that the deer population in their area is too low, compared to those who are not hunters.

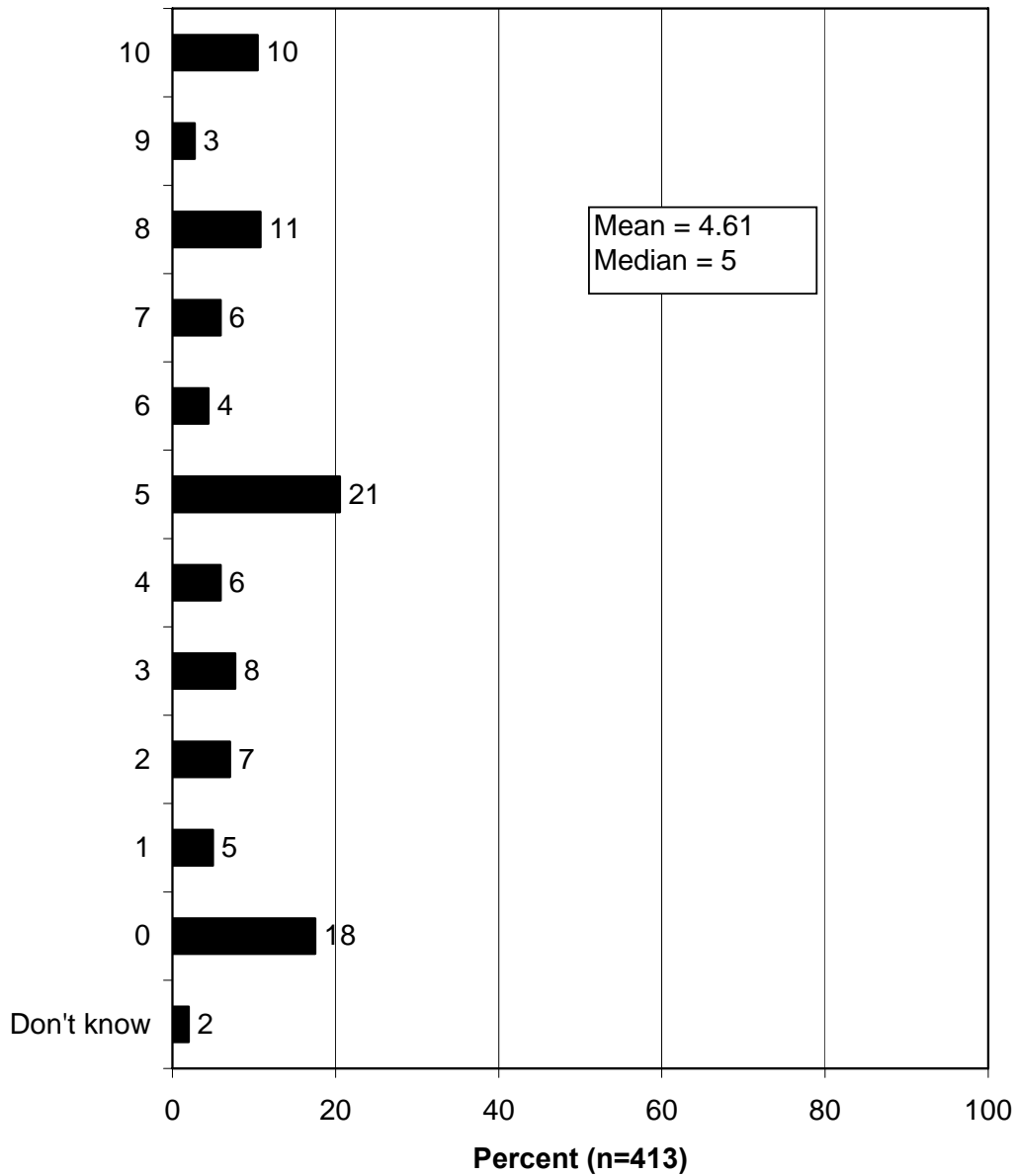


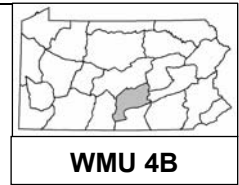
Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



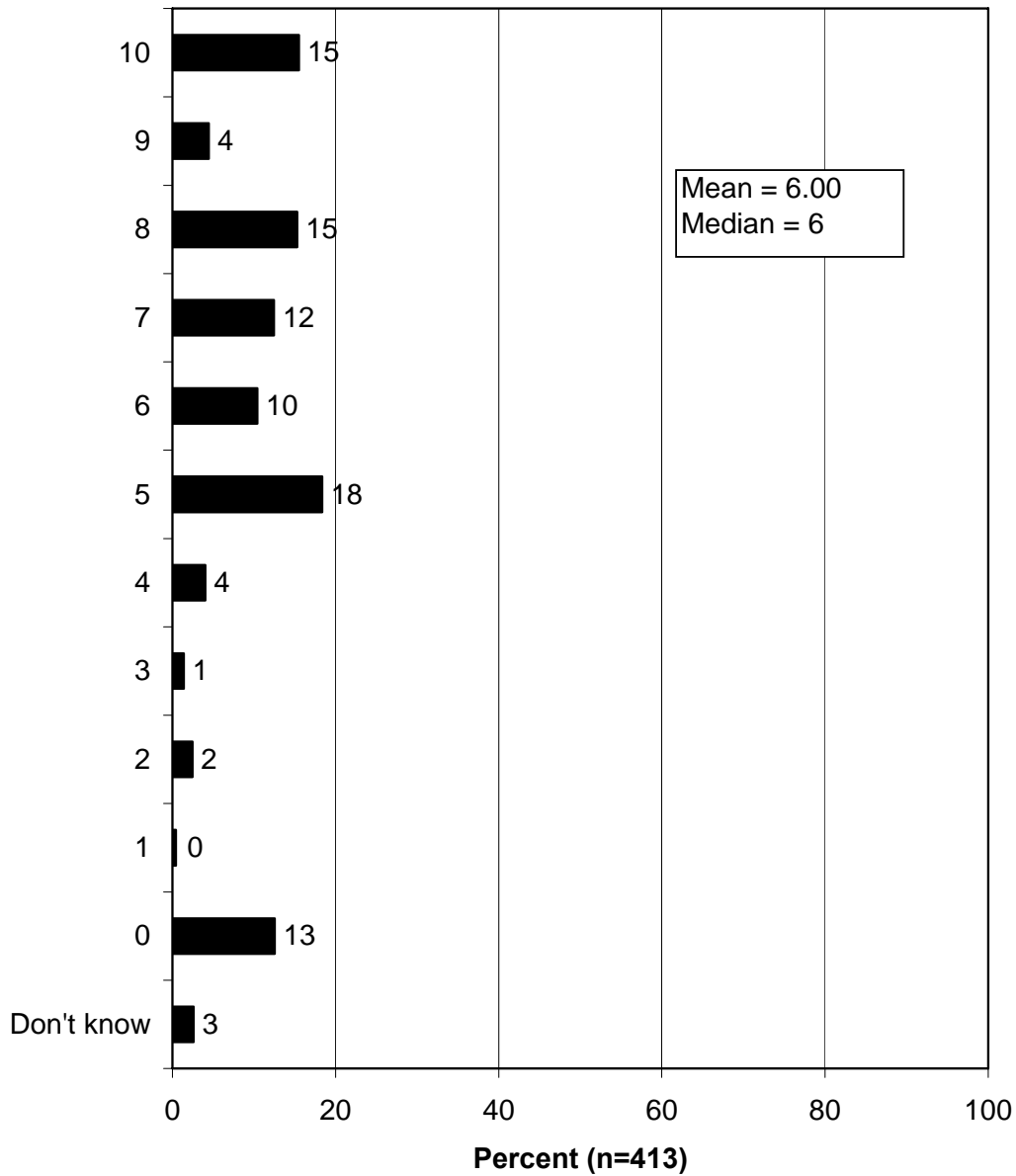


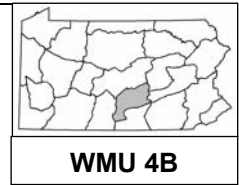
Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



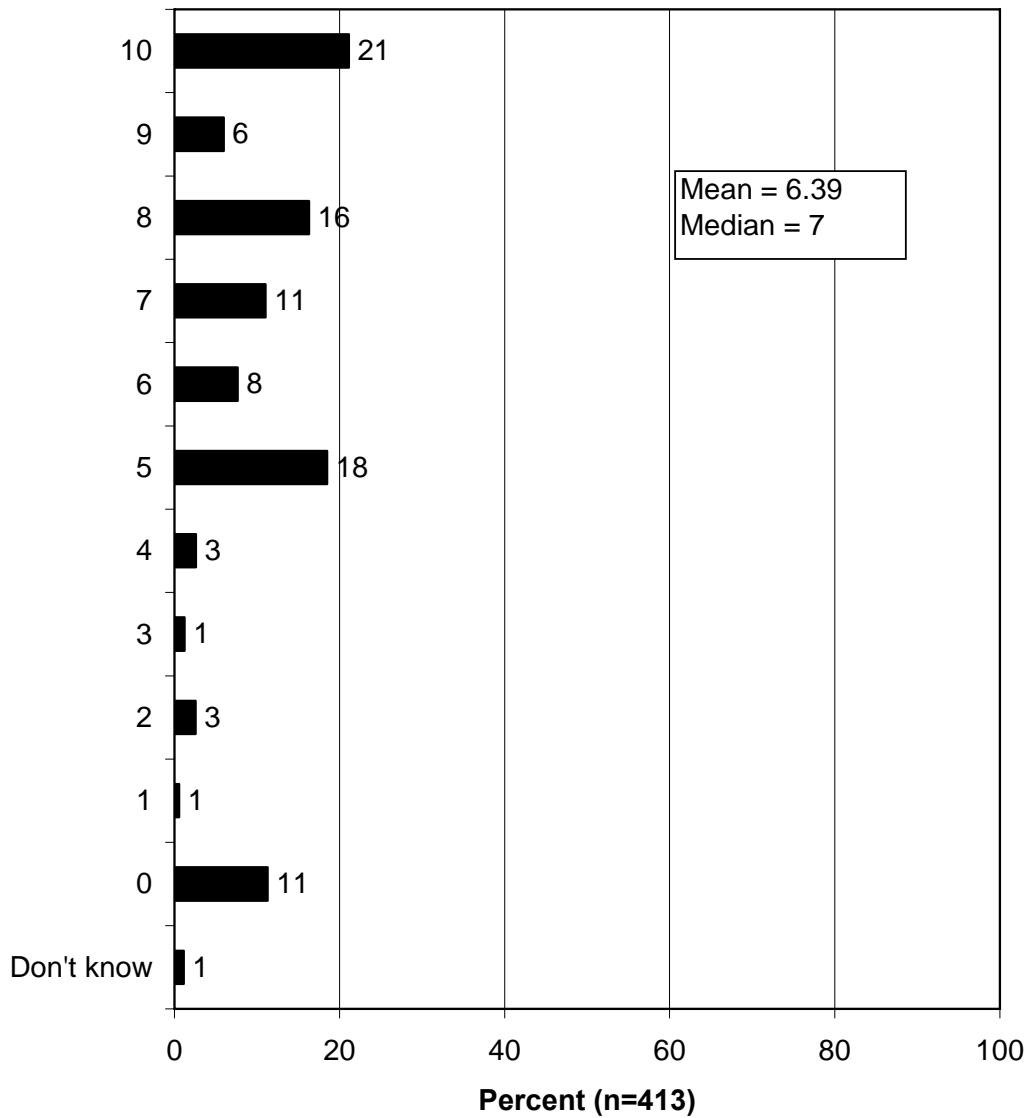


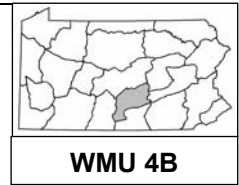
Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



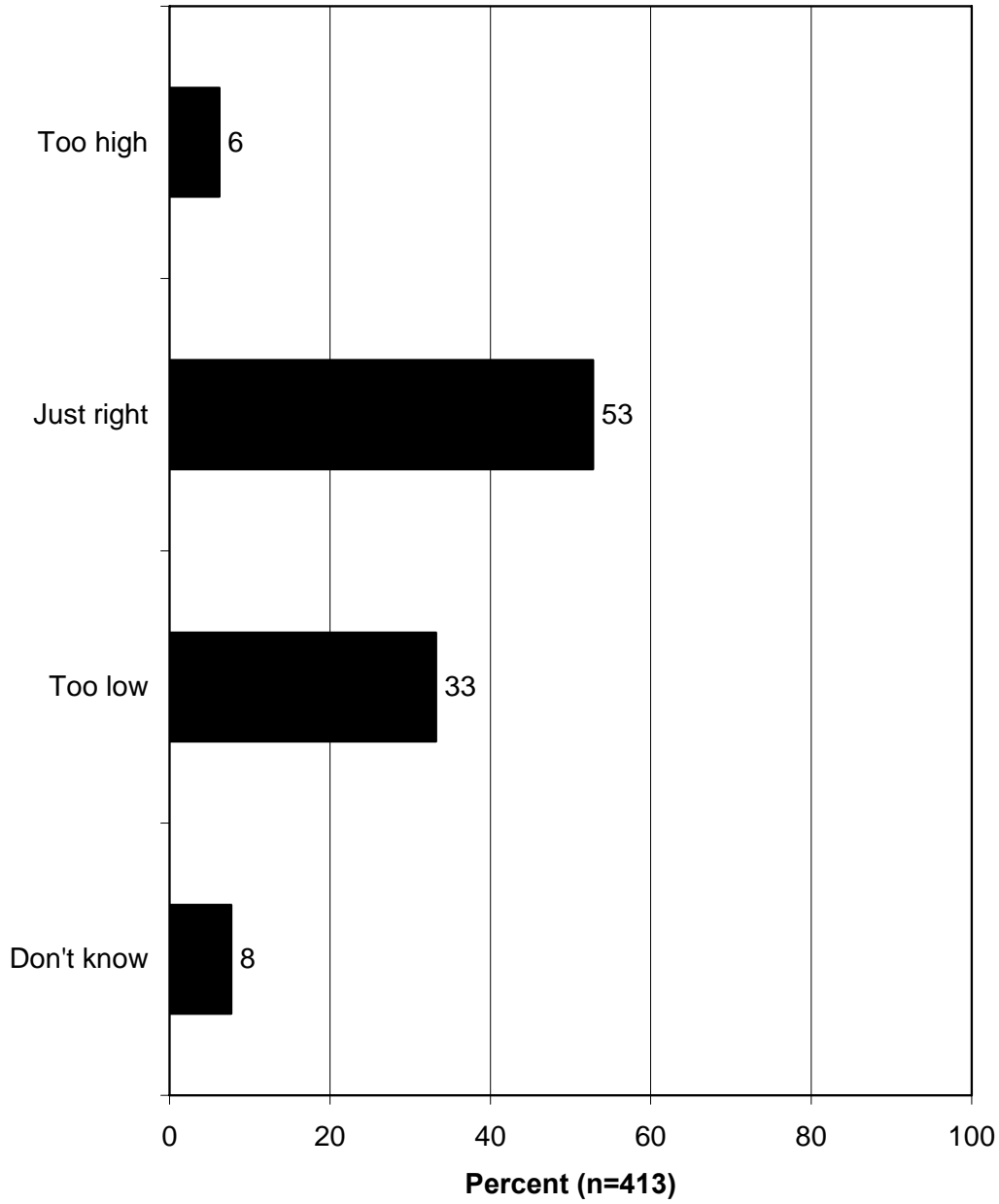


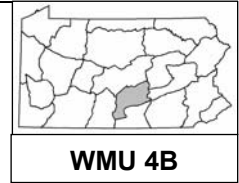
Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



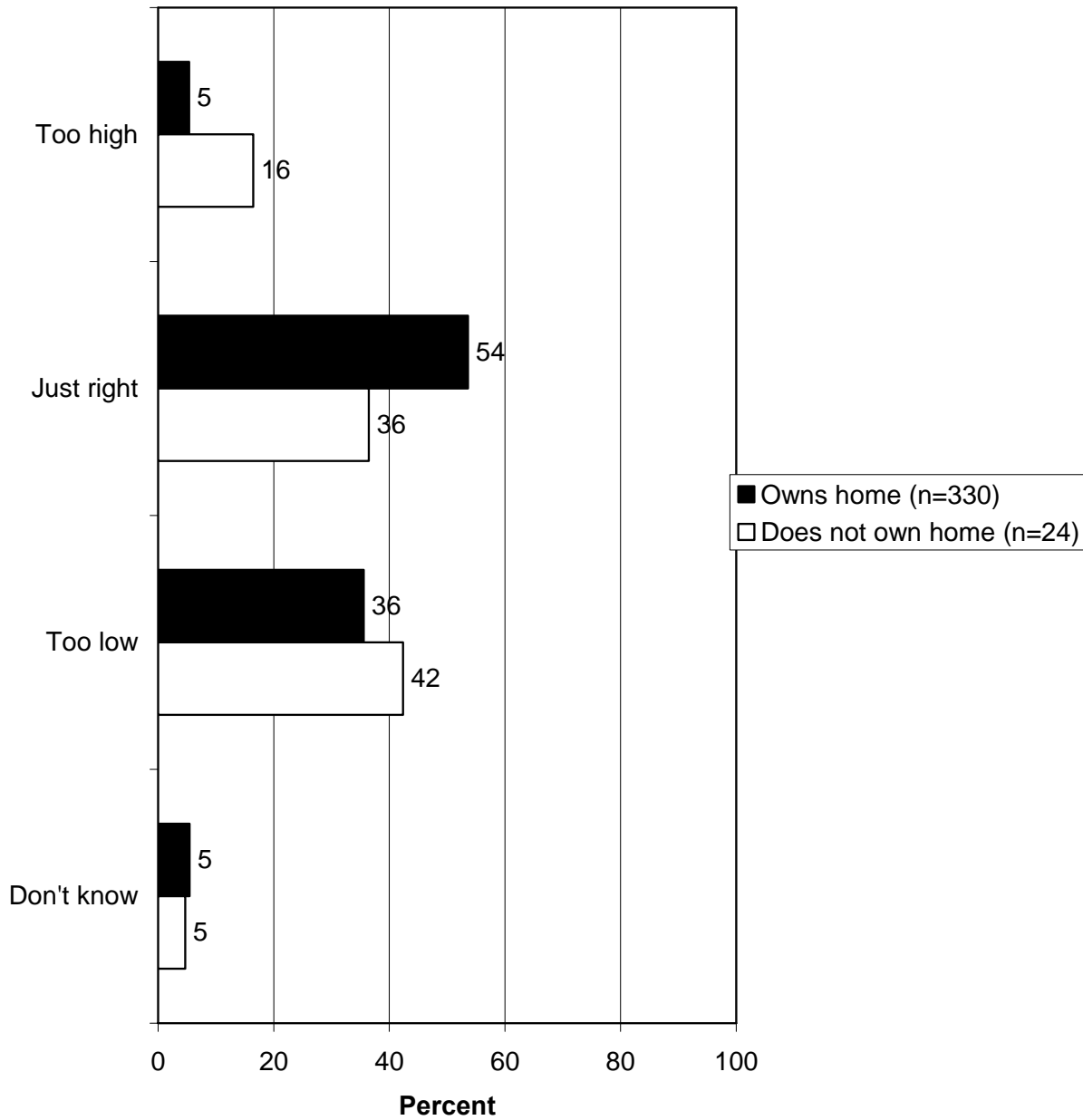


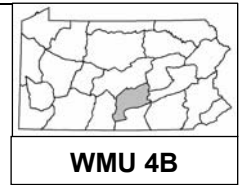
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



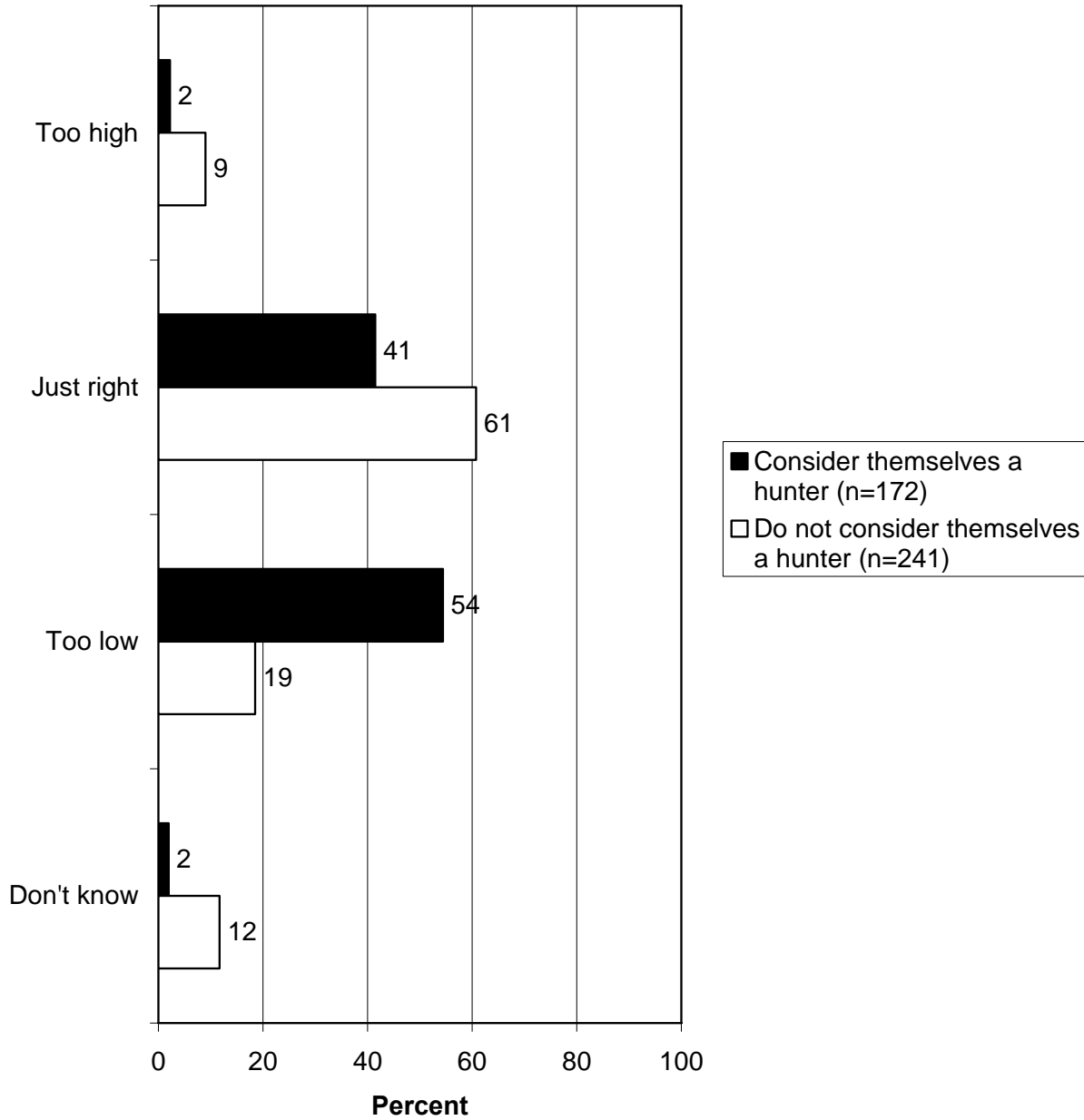


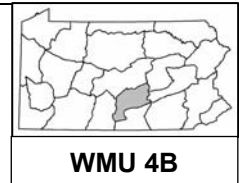
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?





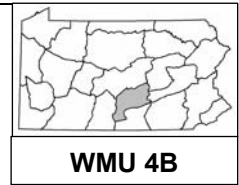
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



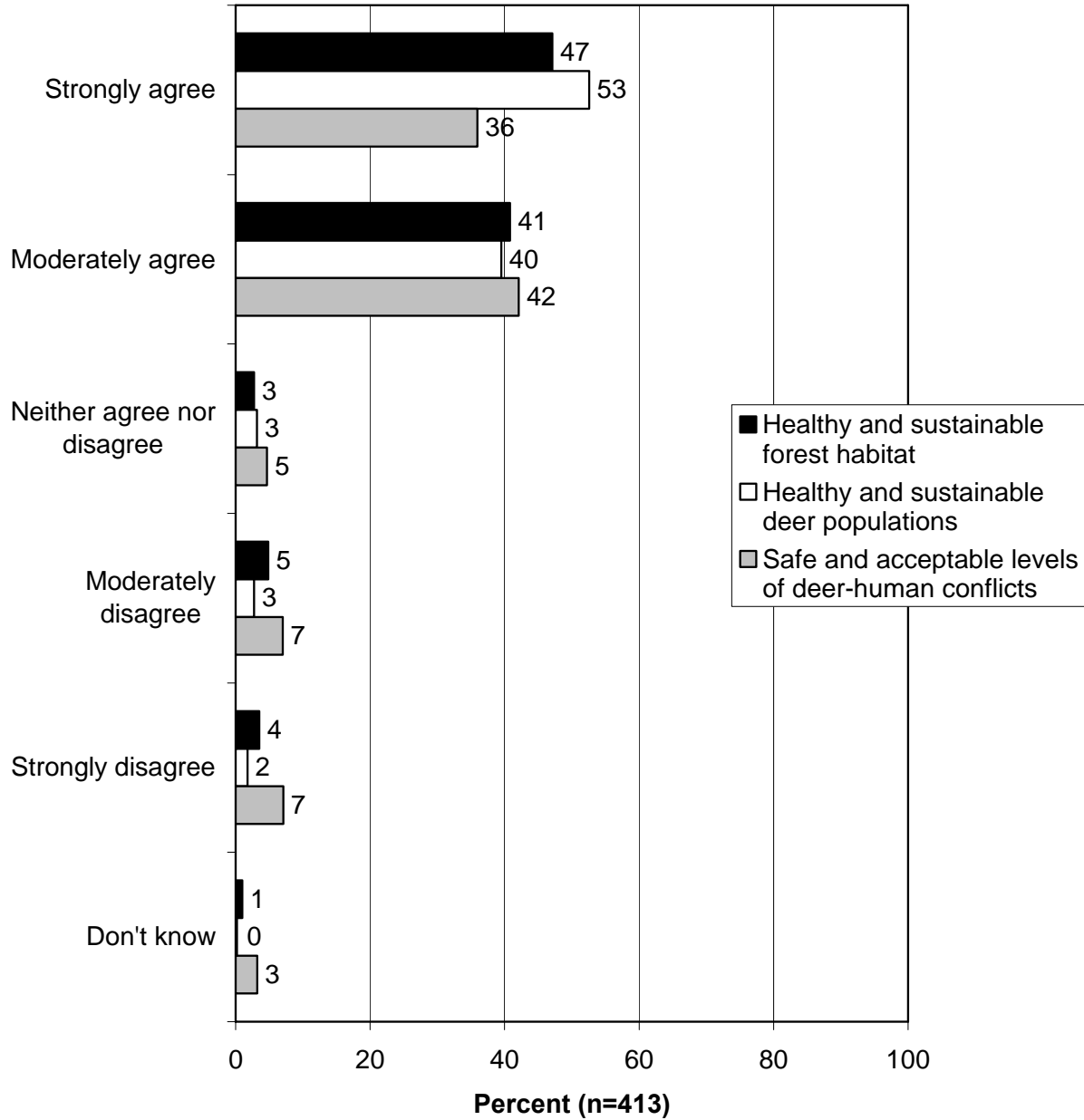
OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

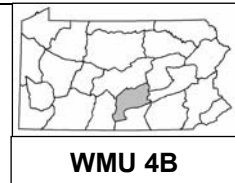
- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal, but the most support is for goals that address ecological concerns rather than human concerns: 93% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, 88% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat, and 78% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts.

- Residents of WMU 4B who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. The mean amount is 4.58 years. While 35% said that they do not know, nearly all the rest gave a number of years of 10 or less. Note that this is only among those who said the deer population was too high or too low.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: just less than a majority (49%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long.

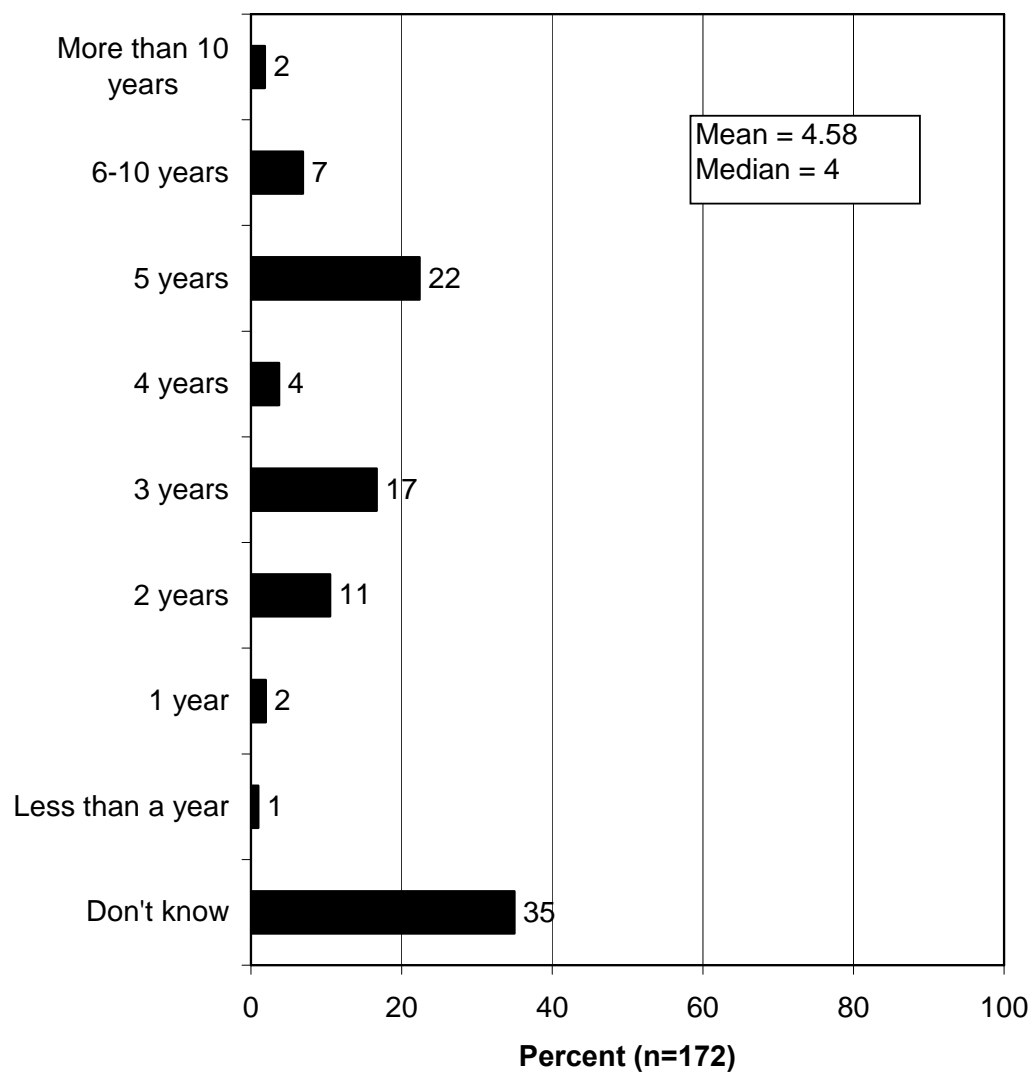


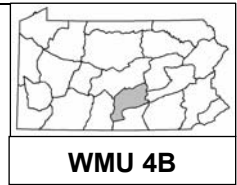
Q24-26. Deer populations should be managed for the following. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)



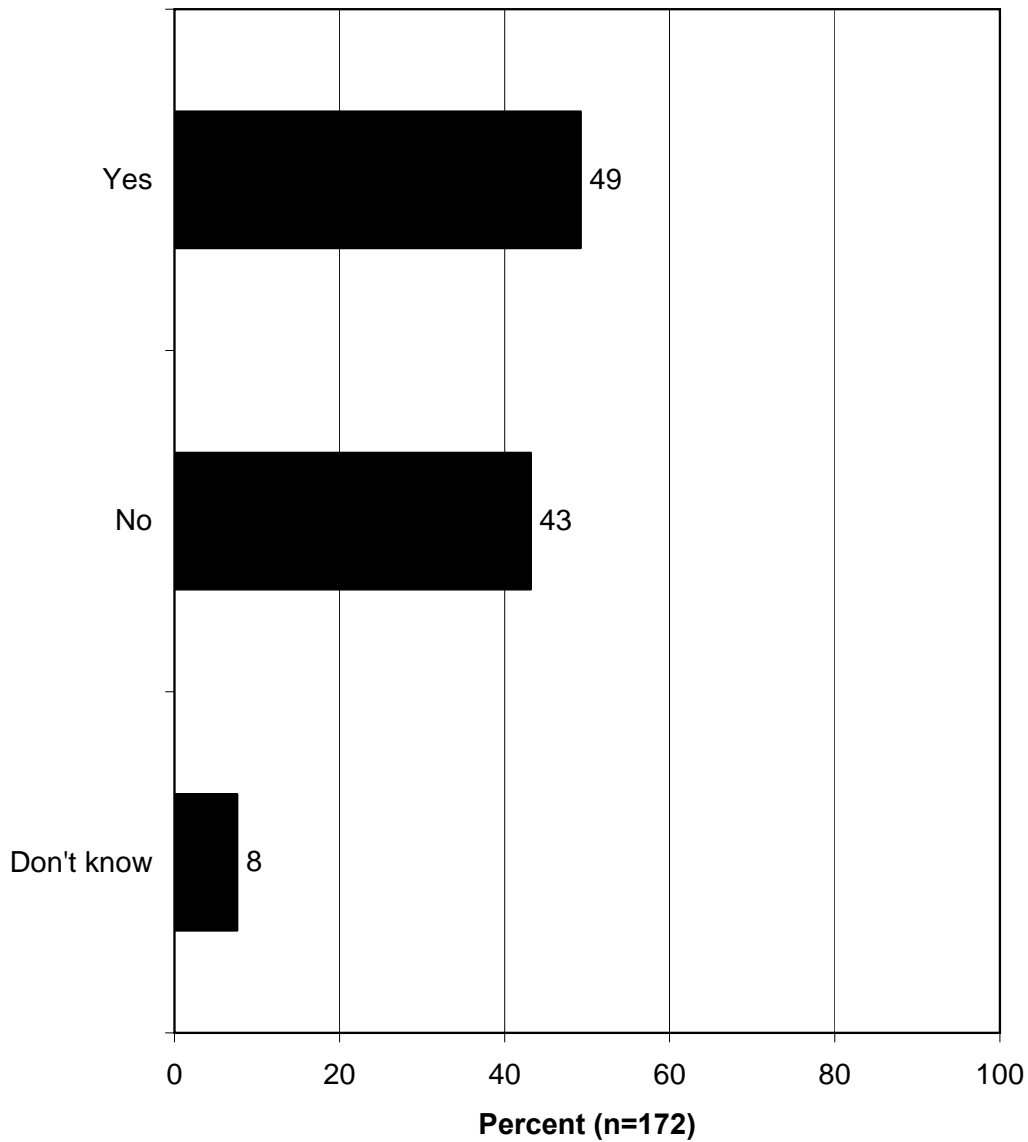


Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)

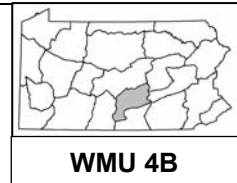




Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)



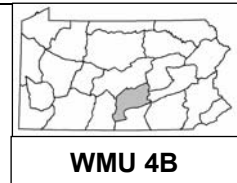
OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING



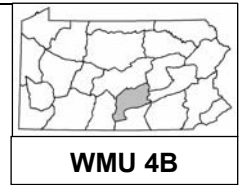
- A large majority of residents of WMU 4B (63%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania; nonetheless, 28% oppose, mostly *strong* opposition.
 - Those residents of WMU 4B who live in a single-family home and own their home are much more likely to *strongly* support but less likely to moderately support lethal methods, compared to those who live in a single-family home but do not own their home. Overall, total support is 65% among homeowners and 61% among non-owners.
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (93% of respondents support this method), distantly followed by fertility/birth control (31%), trapping and killing (27%), and professionals or sharpshooters (26%).

- Two questions asked respondents about hunting on their land (among those who live in a single-family home), the first question about hunting by the respondents themselves (20% do so) and the second regarding allowing others to hunt on their land (24% do so). In combining the results, 30% of residents of WMU 4B who live in a single-family home either hunt on their own land or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum of the two questions because some hunt on their property *and* allow others to do so as well).
 - There was interest in seeing how a particular subgroup responded on this question, the subgroup being those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town. Among this subgroup, 4% either hunt on their own property or allow others to hunt on the property.
 - Those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked to indicate why they prohibit it. The most common reasons are that their property is too small and/or that they live in an urban or suburban area in which hunting is not possible or feasible. Other minor reasons are concerns about safety, wanting to save the hunting opportunities for self/family, a general opposition to hunting, and liability concerns.
 - Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; they say this is

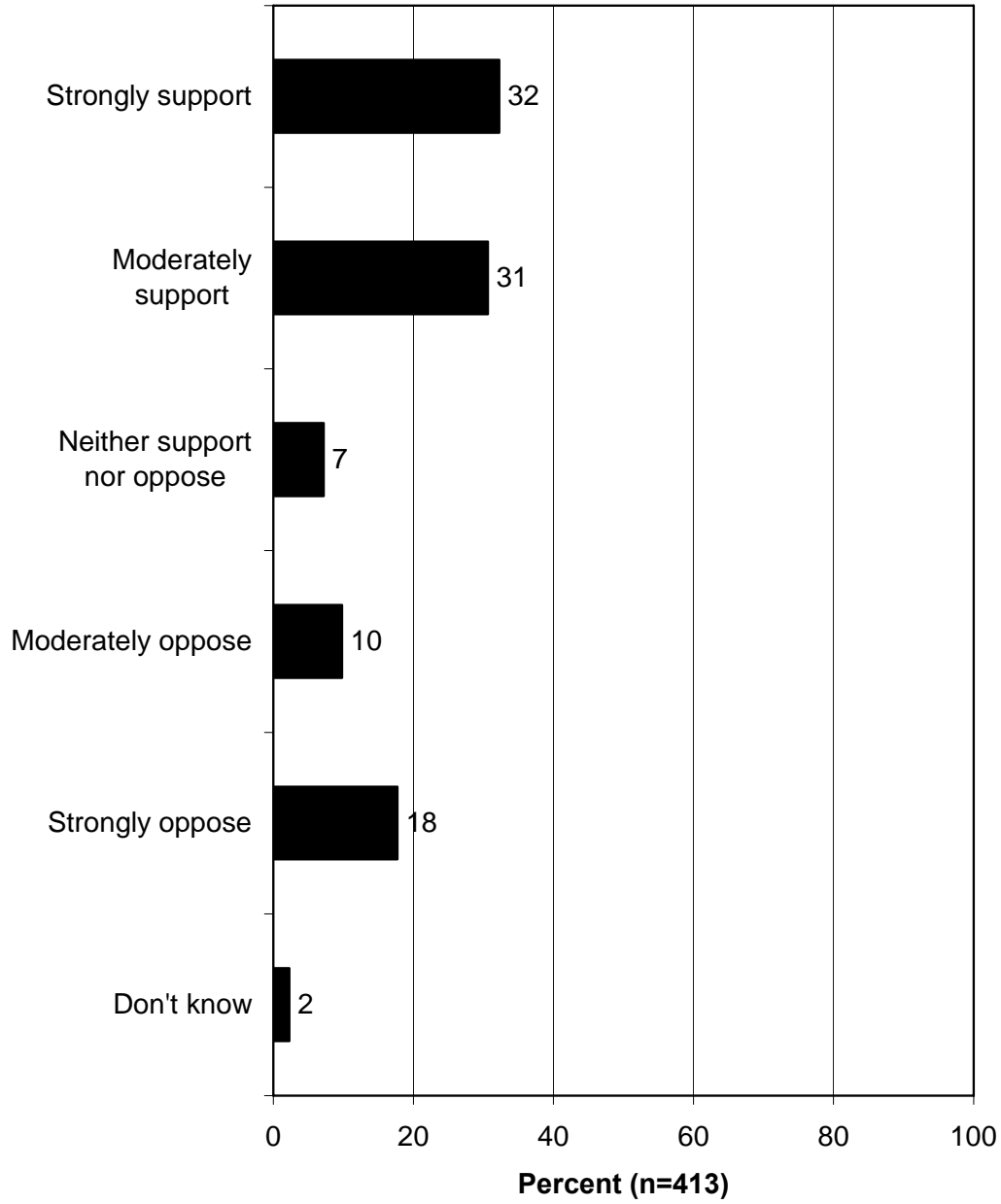
very unlikely (93%). They were then asked if there is anything that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; they are almost unanimous (98%) in saying that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.

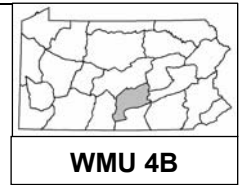


- The question about allowing others to hunt on their property was examined among the subgroup previously discussed (those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town). Among this group who got the question, all of them say that they would never allow hunting.
 - Additional follow-up questions to be asked of those who indicated that something might prompt them to allow hunting on their property did not have enough respondents for statistical validity; therefore, they are not shown.

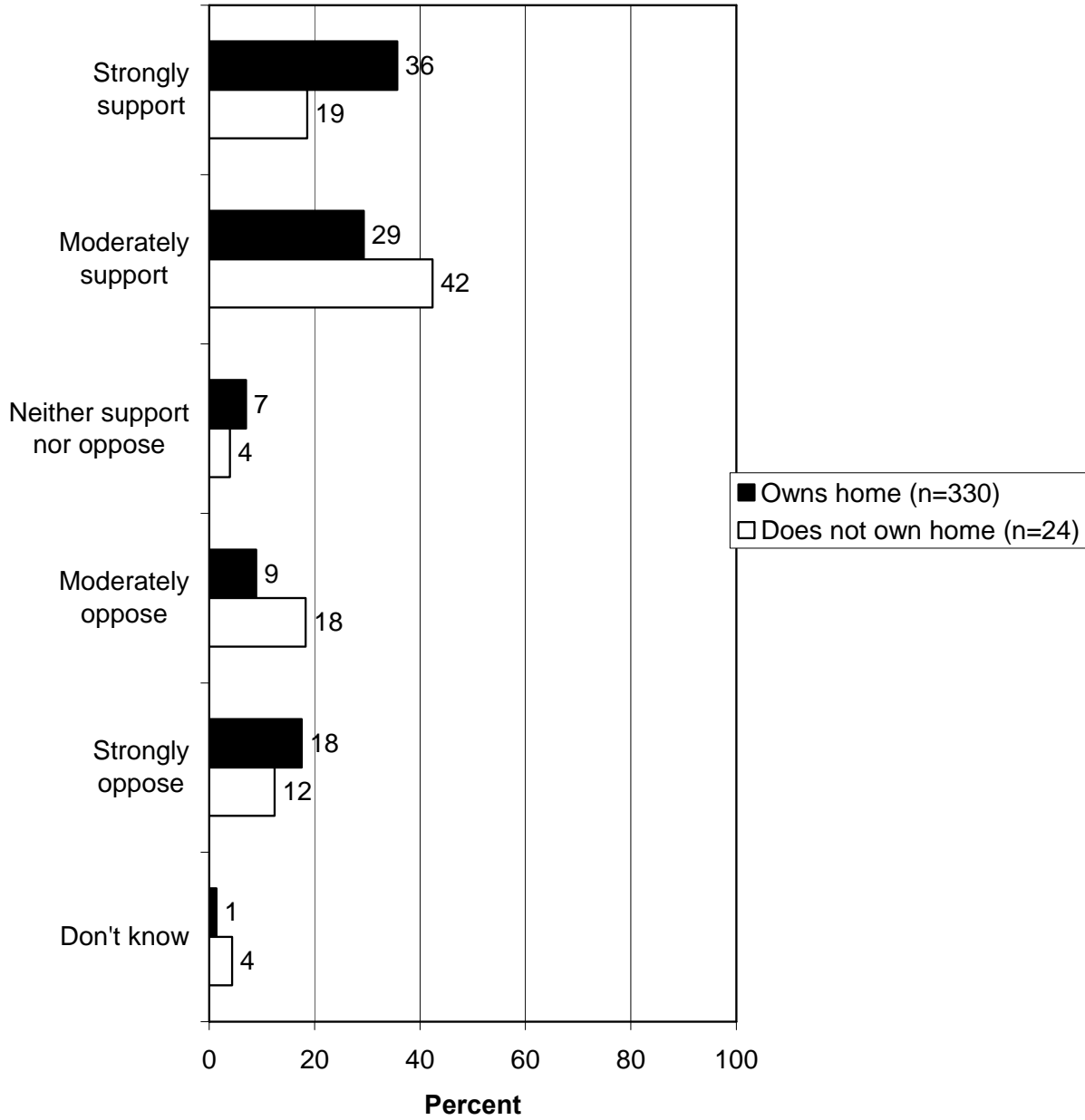


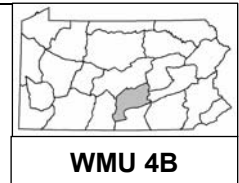
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



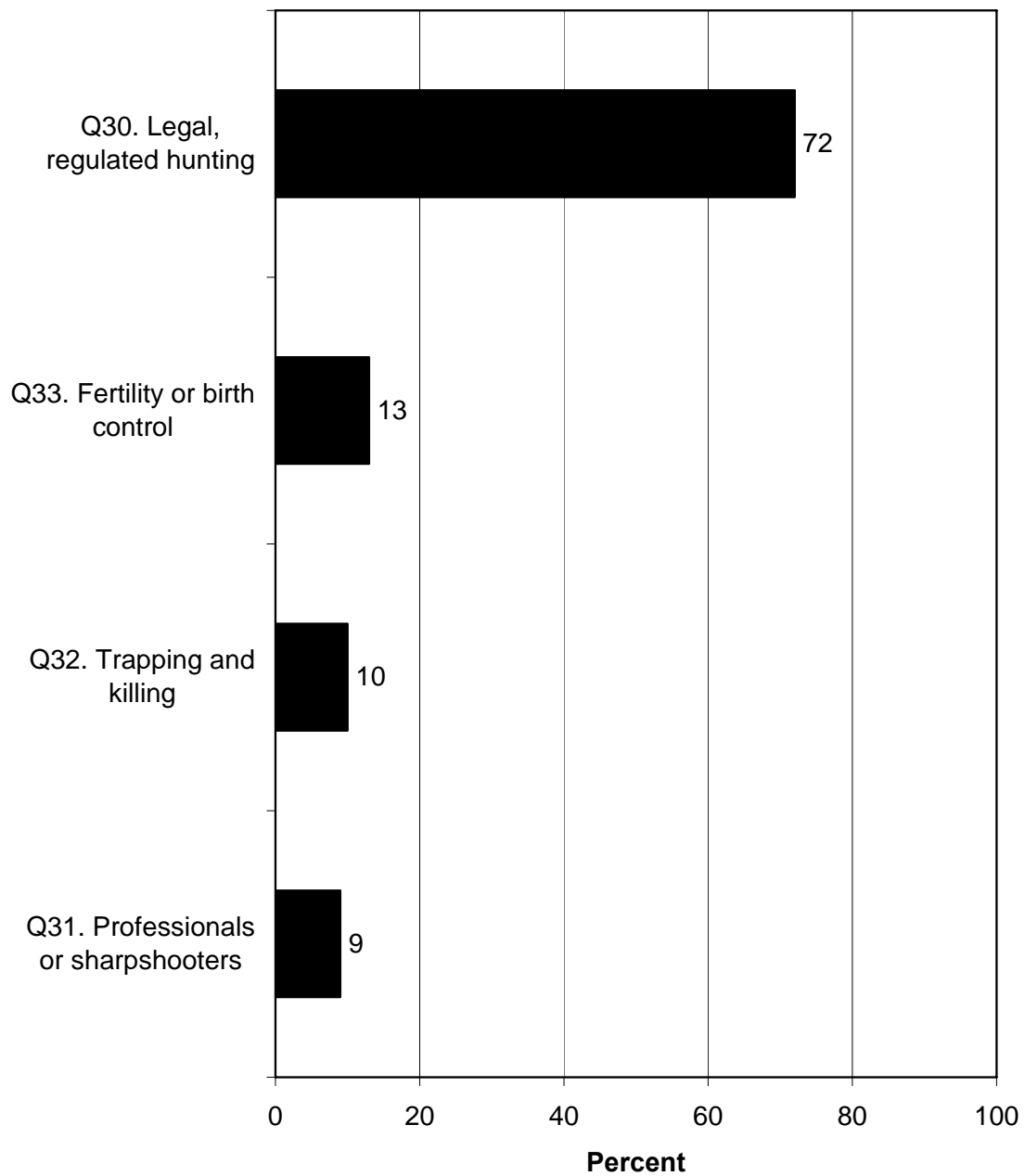


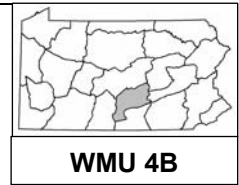
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



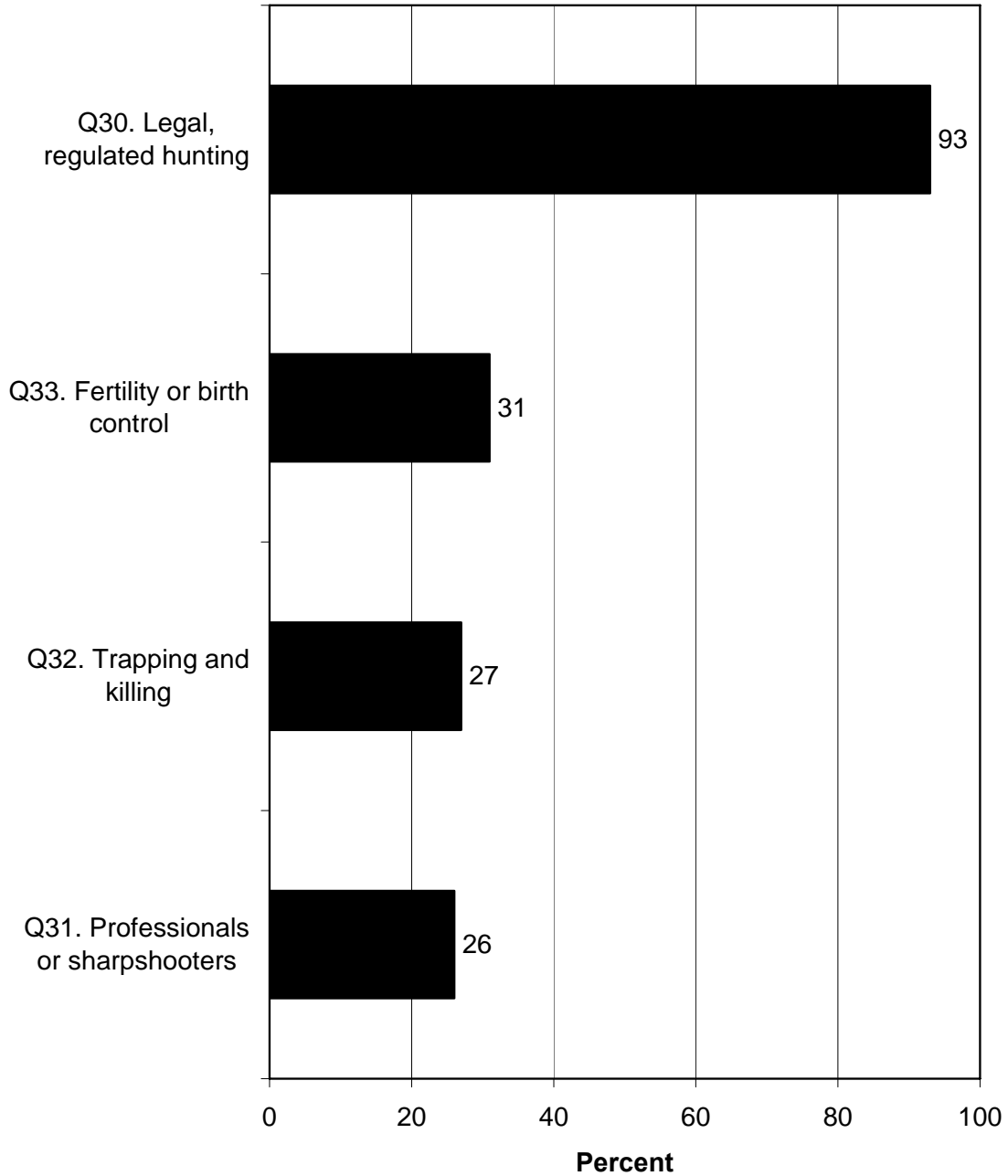


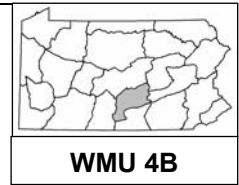
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



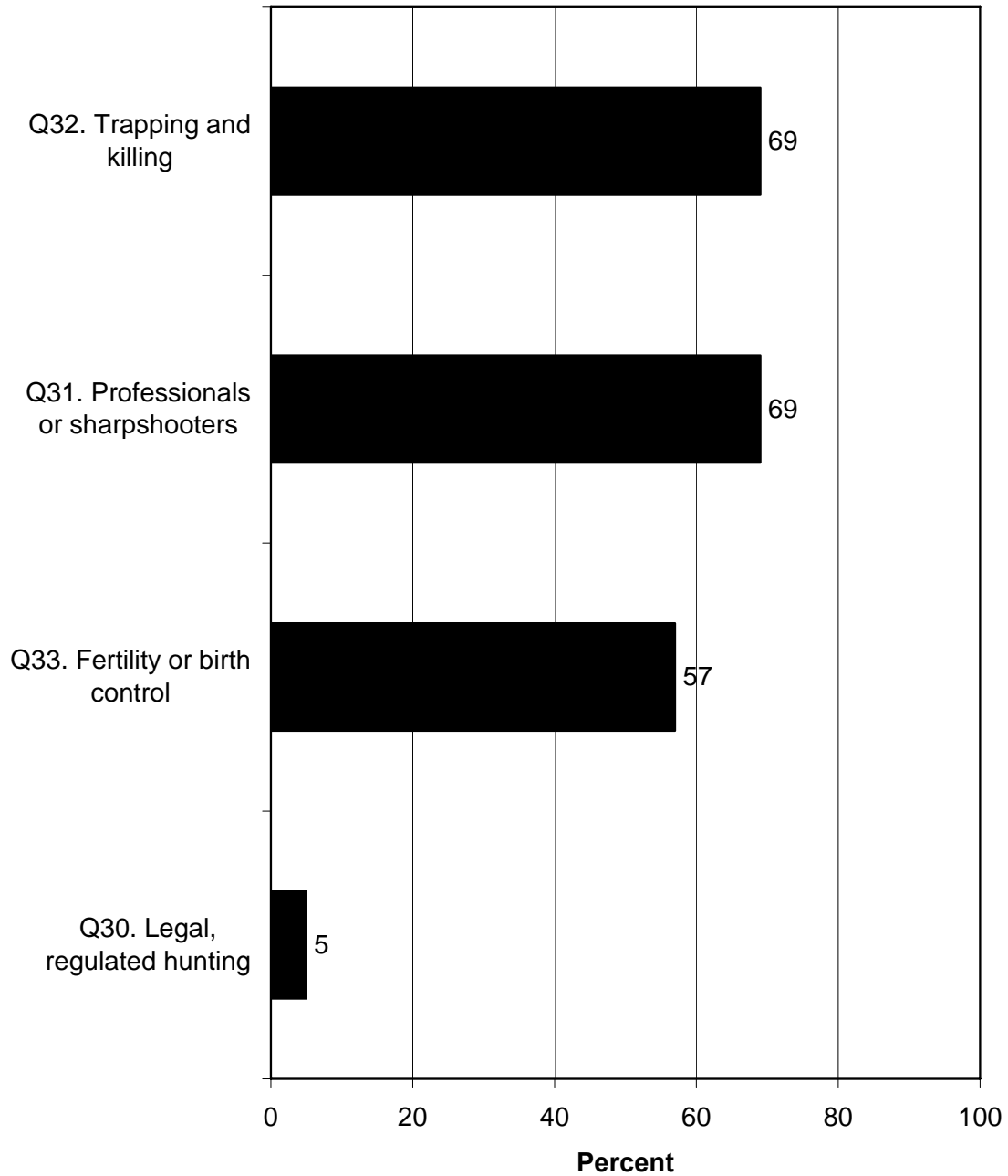


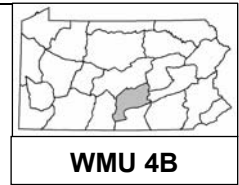
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



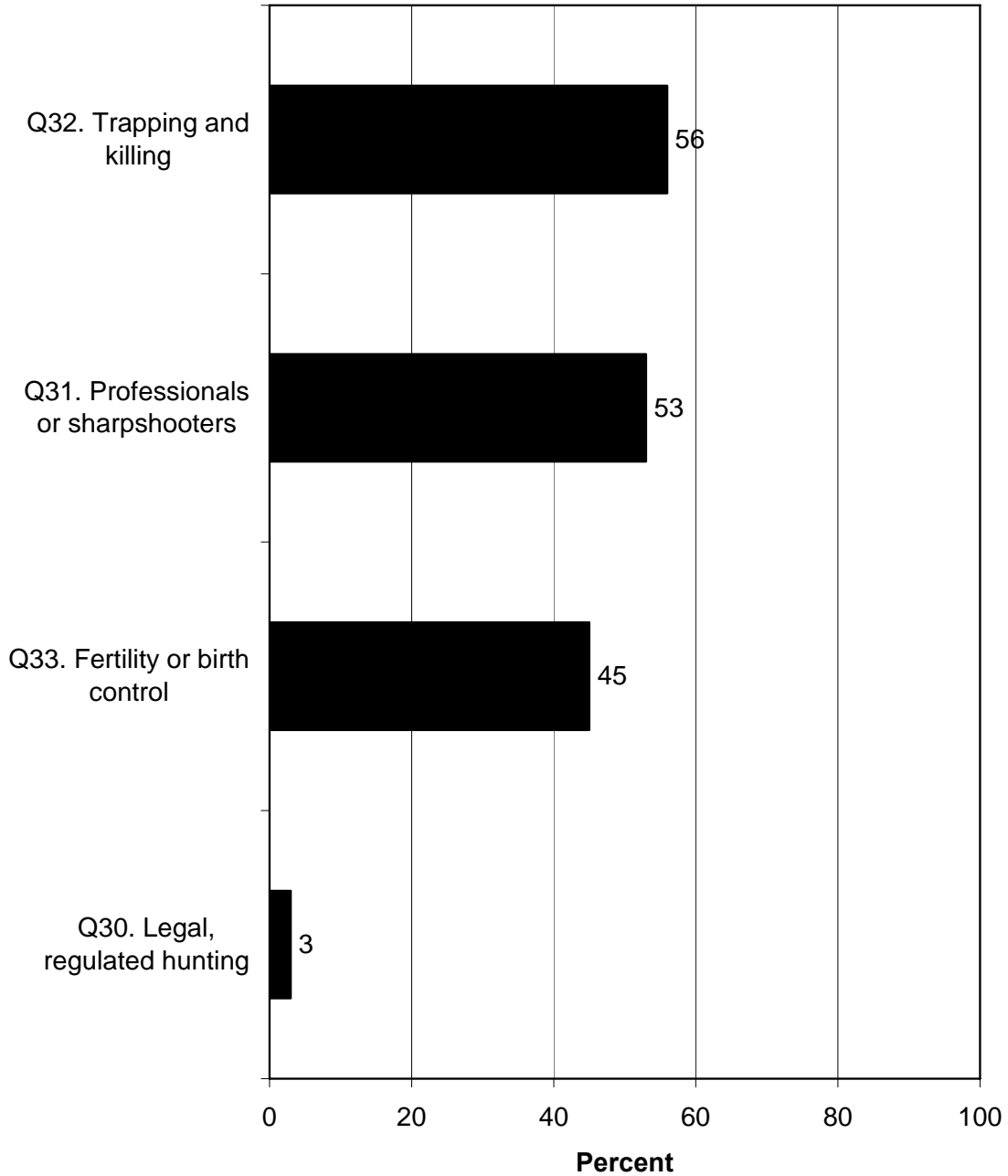


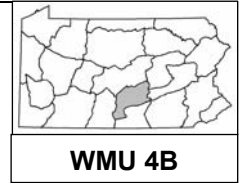
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



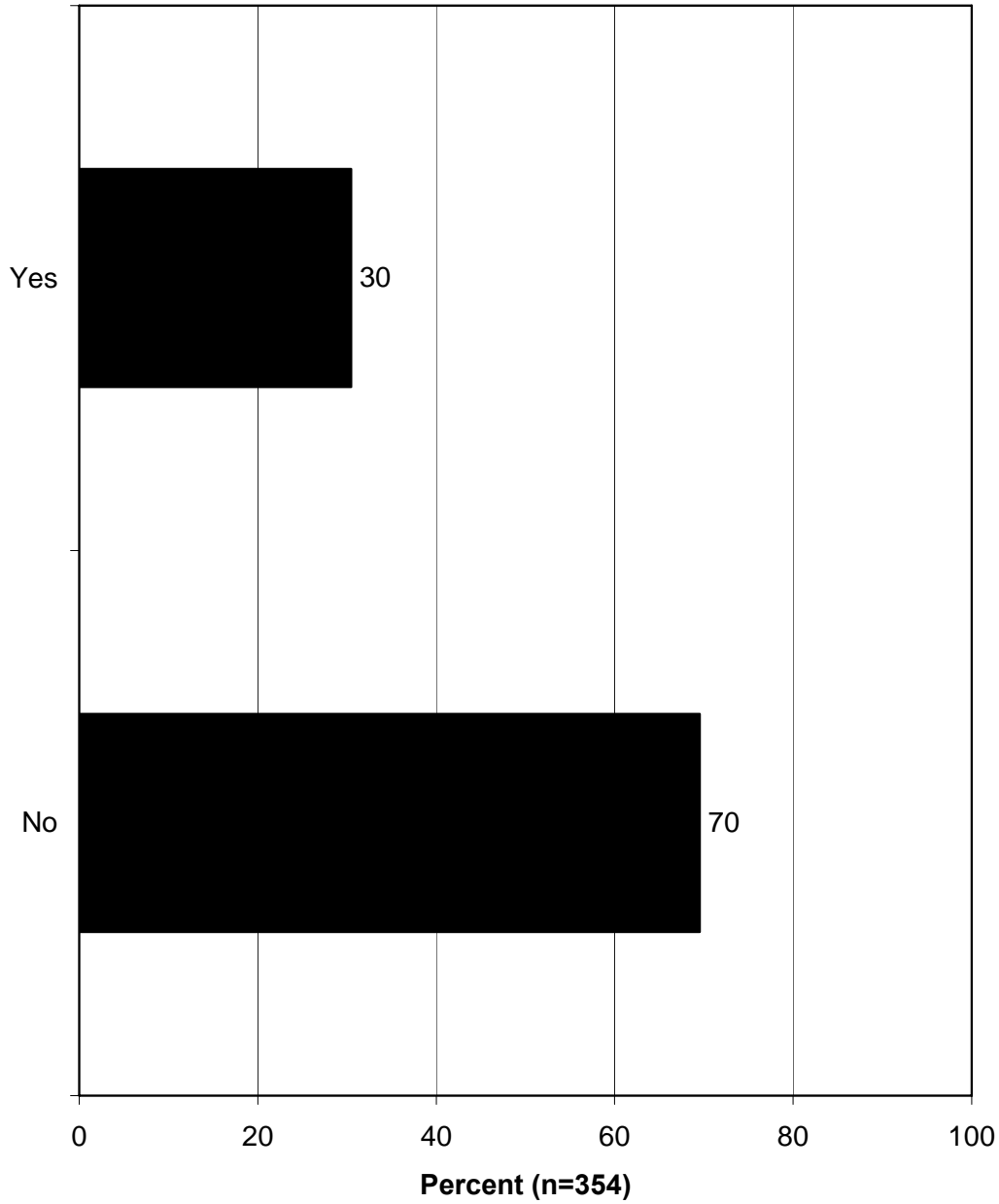


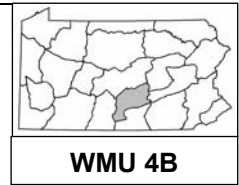
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



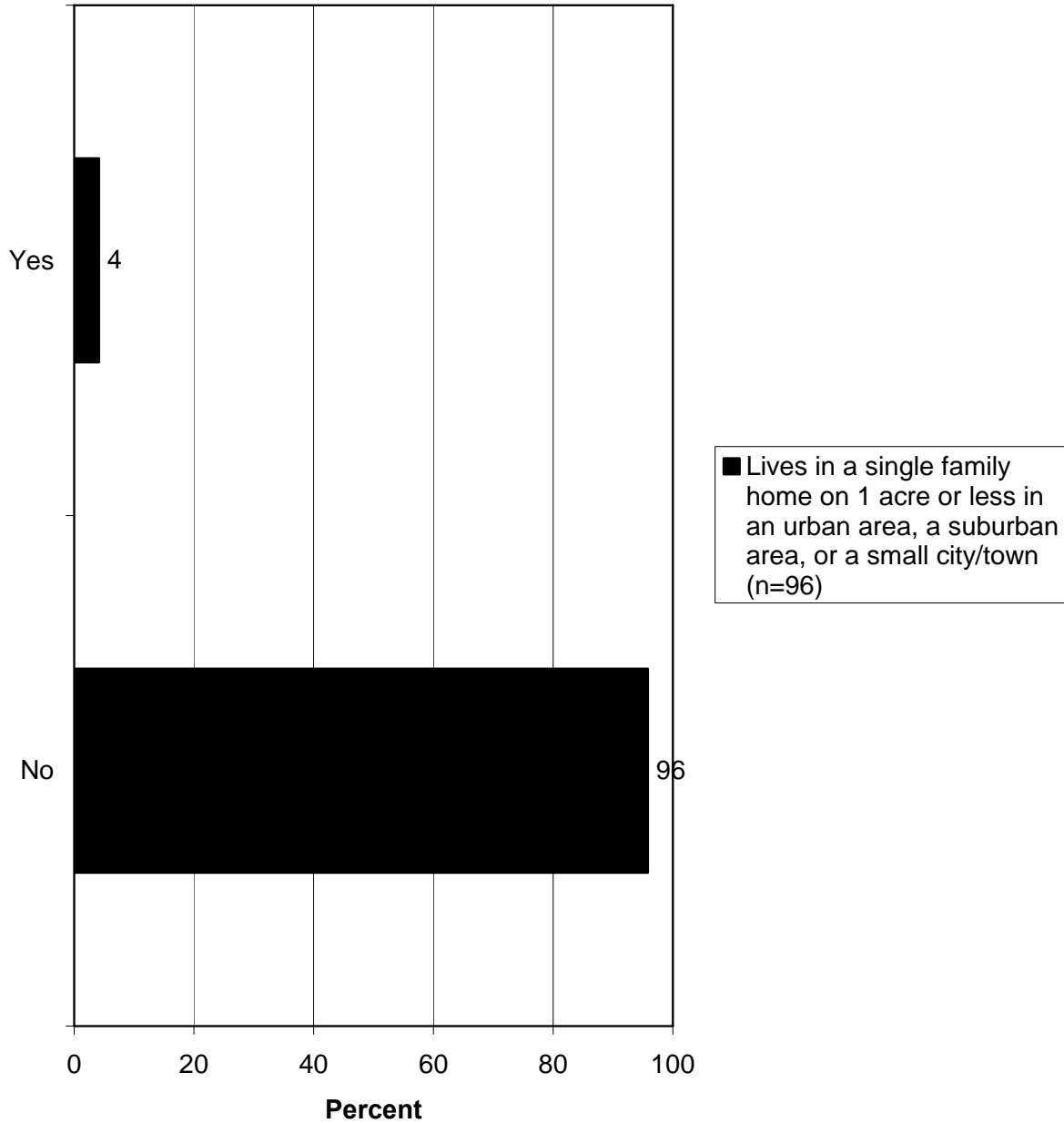


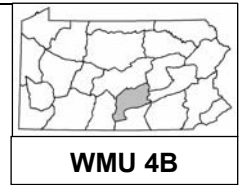
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



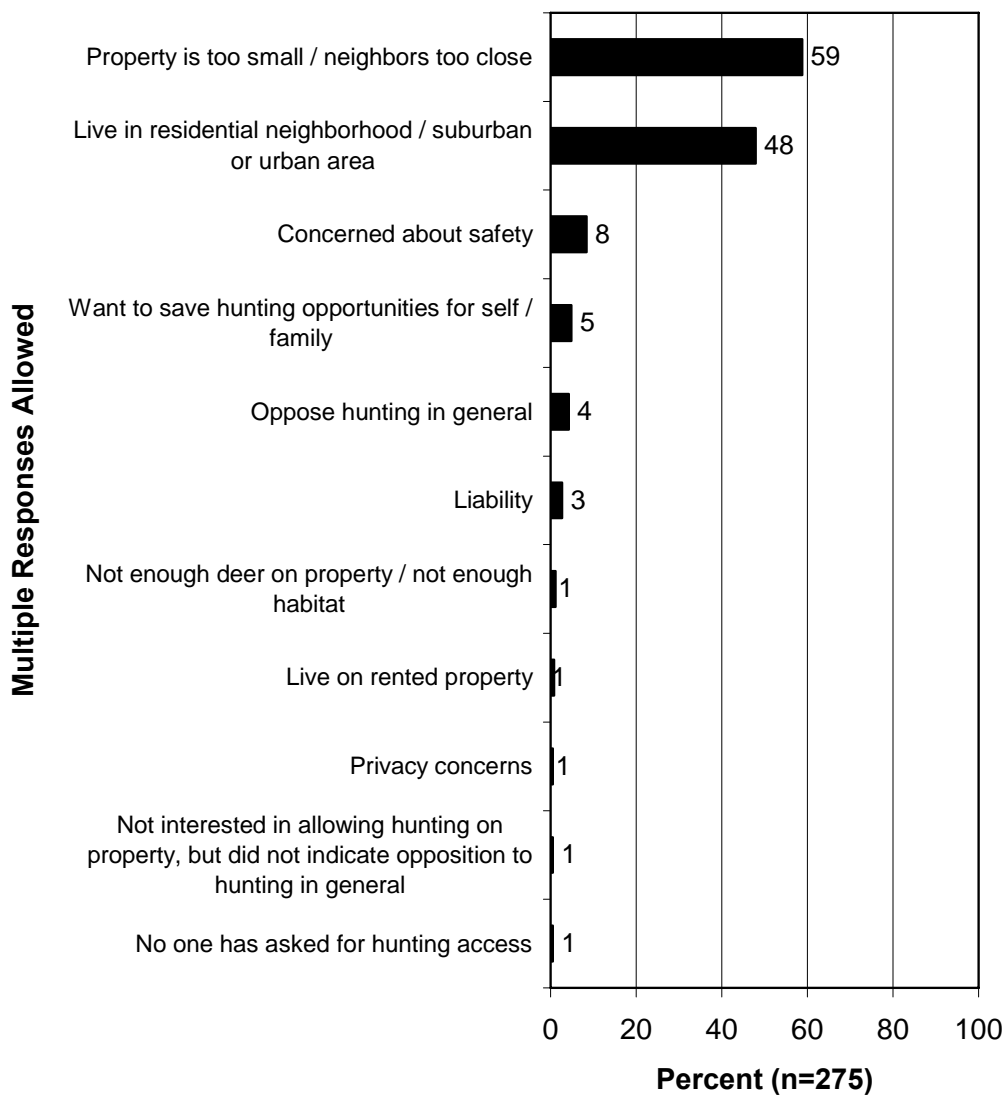


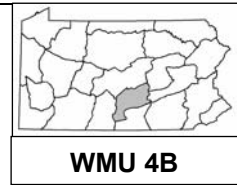
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



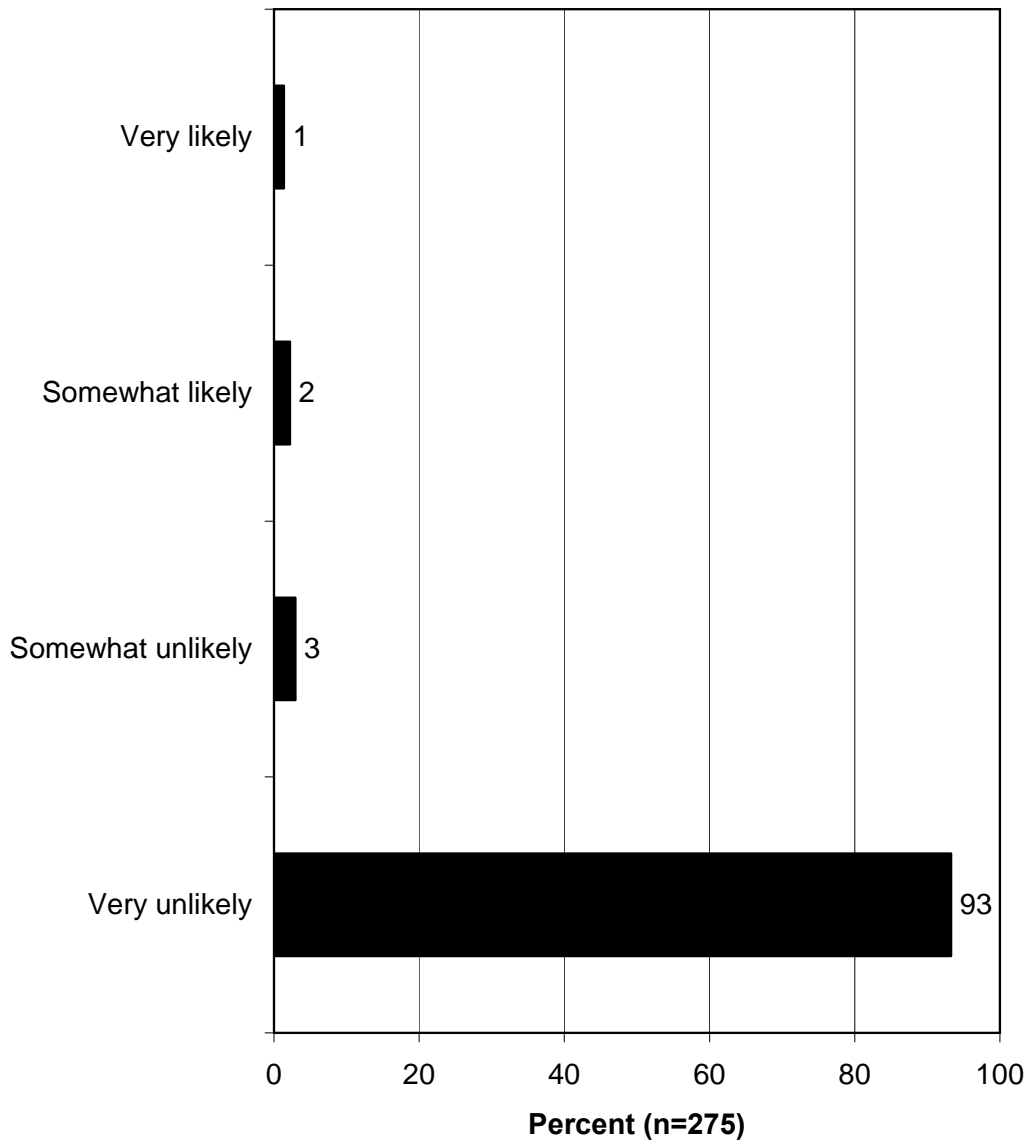


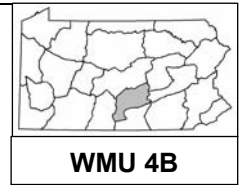
Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



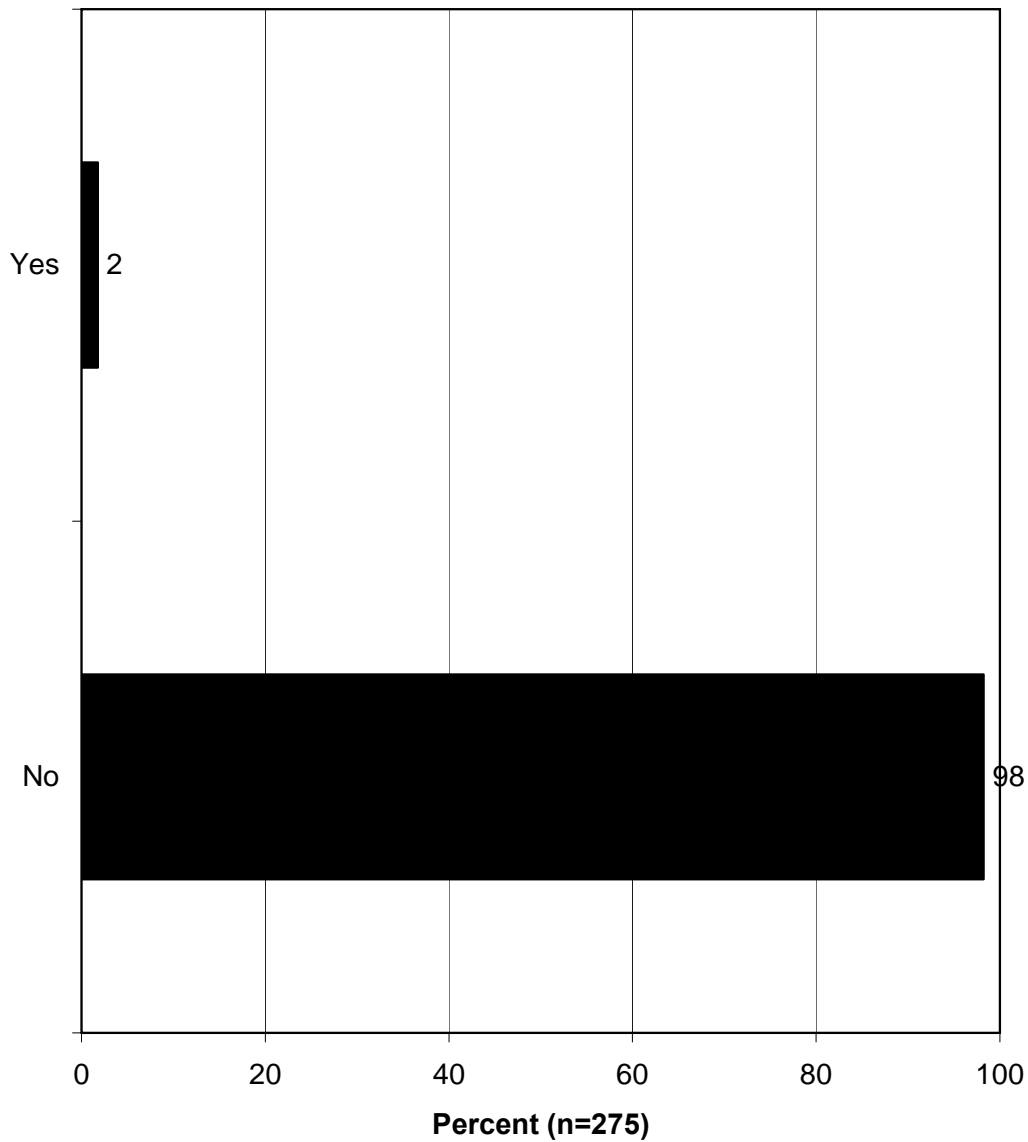


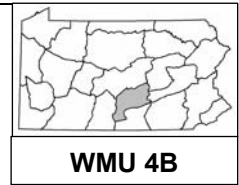
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



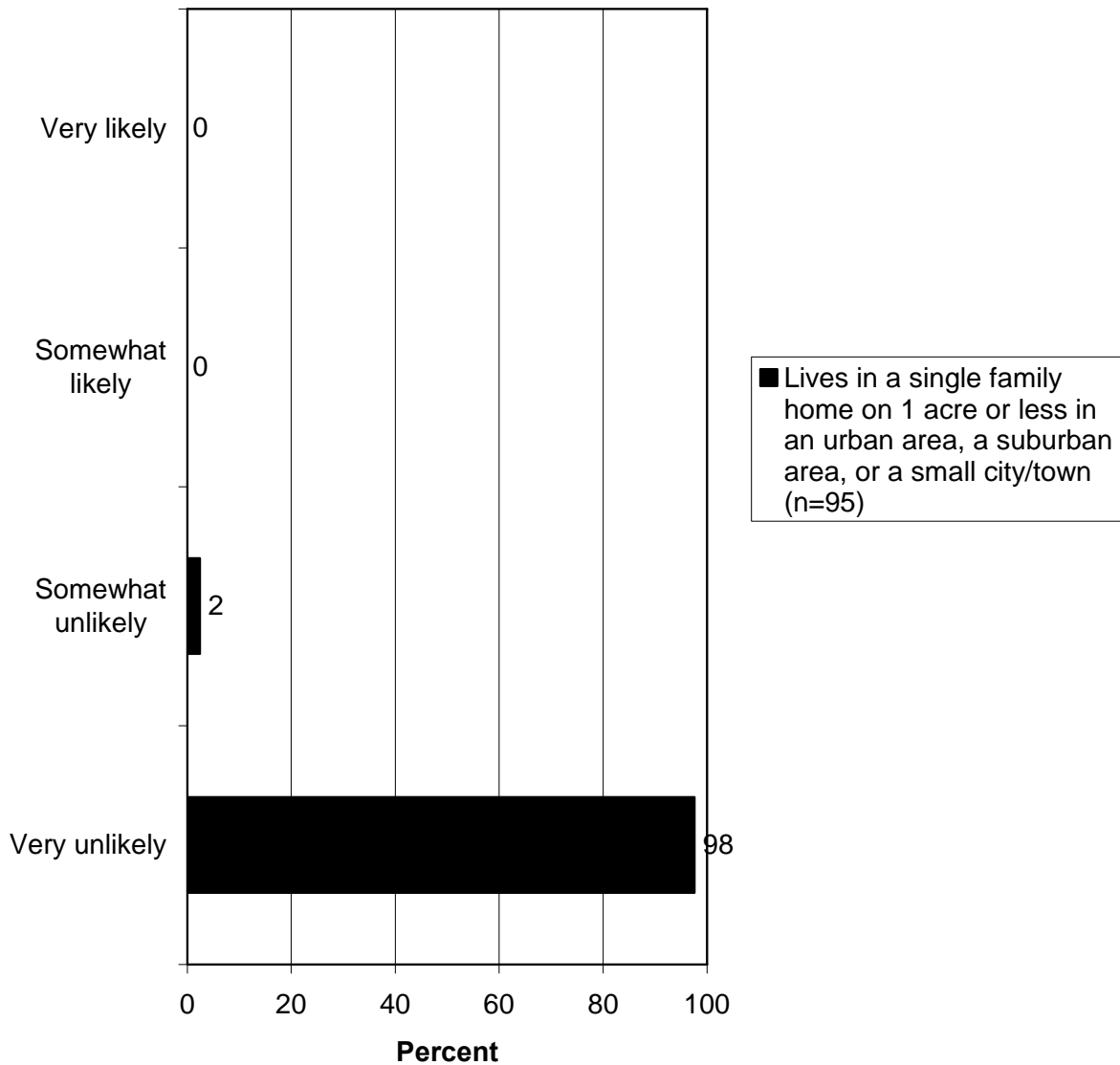


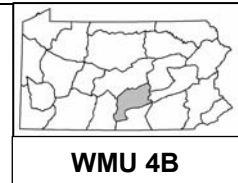
**Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)**



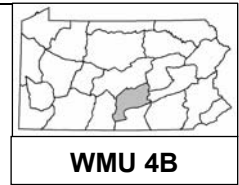


Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)

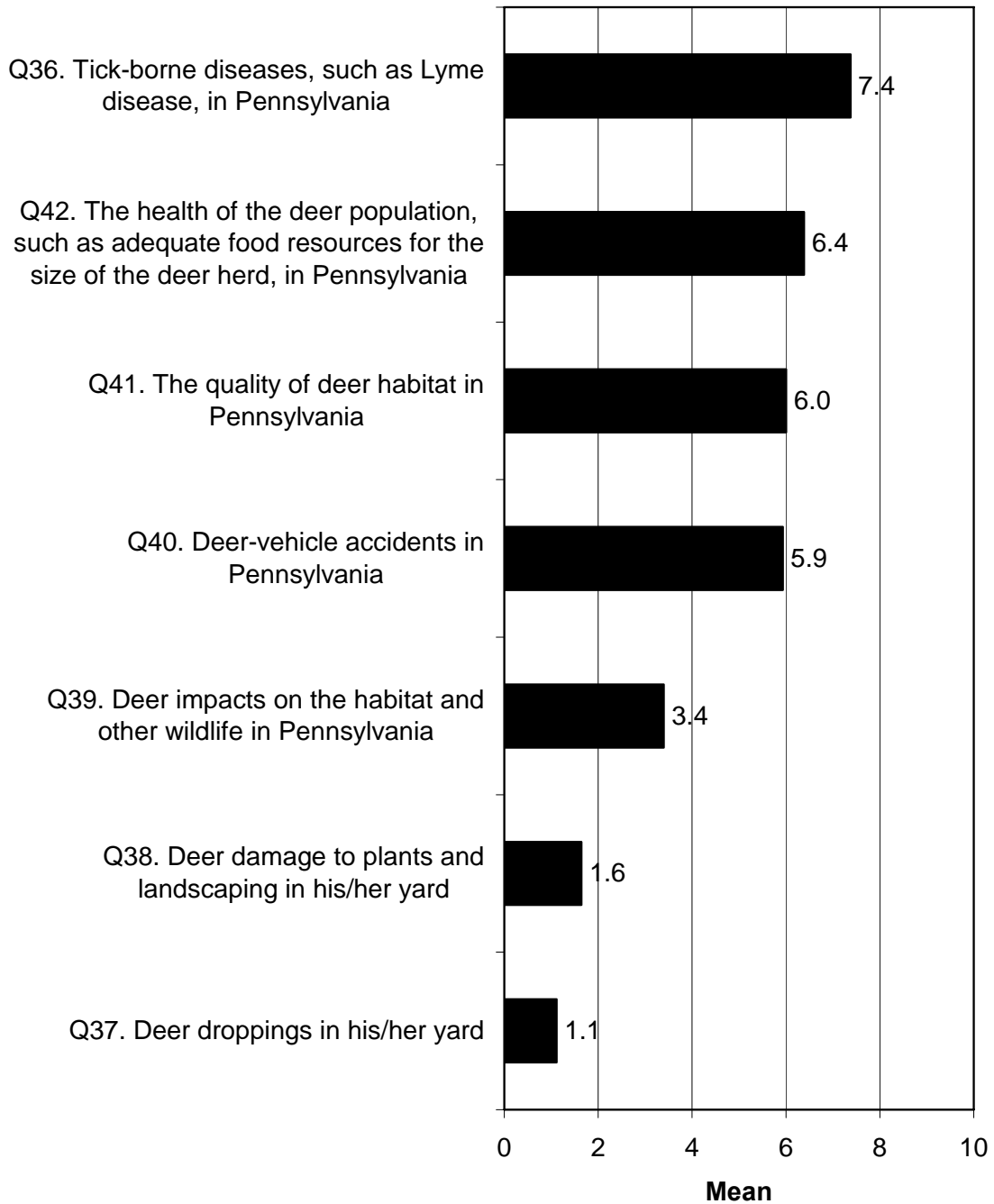


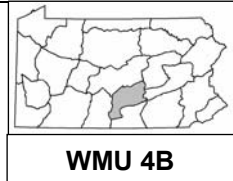
CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS

- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for tick-borne diseases (mean rating of 7.4), followed by three whose means are fairly close to one another: the health of the deer population (6.4), the quality of deer habitat (6.0), and deer-vehicle accidents (5.9).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (3.4) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (1.6) and deer droppings in the yard (1.1).
 - Another graph shows the percentage who gave a high rating (a "9" or "10"), providing an idea of the percentage who feel strongly about the issues.
- Among residents of WMU 4B, 70% indicated that they saw deer on their property in the past 12 months.
 - Respondents who fed birds were more likely to indicate seeing deer, as were respondents who fed deer or put out attractants or were aware of neighbors who fed deer or put out attractants, compared to their counterparts who did not do these activities.
- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that residents of WMU 4B may have experienced: 5% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months; 9% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (fortunately, a very low portion of drivers/passengers were injured); and 5% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.
 - Crosstabulations show that those who fed birds were about the same as those who had not fed birds regarding experiencing deer problems. However, those who were aware of neighbors feeding deer or putting out attractants were much more likely to say that they experienced deer problems.

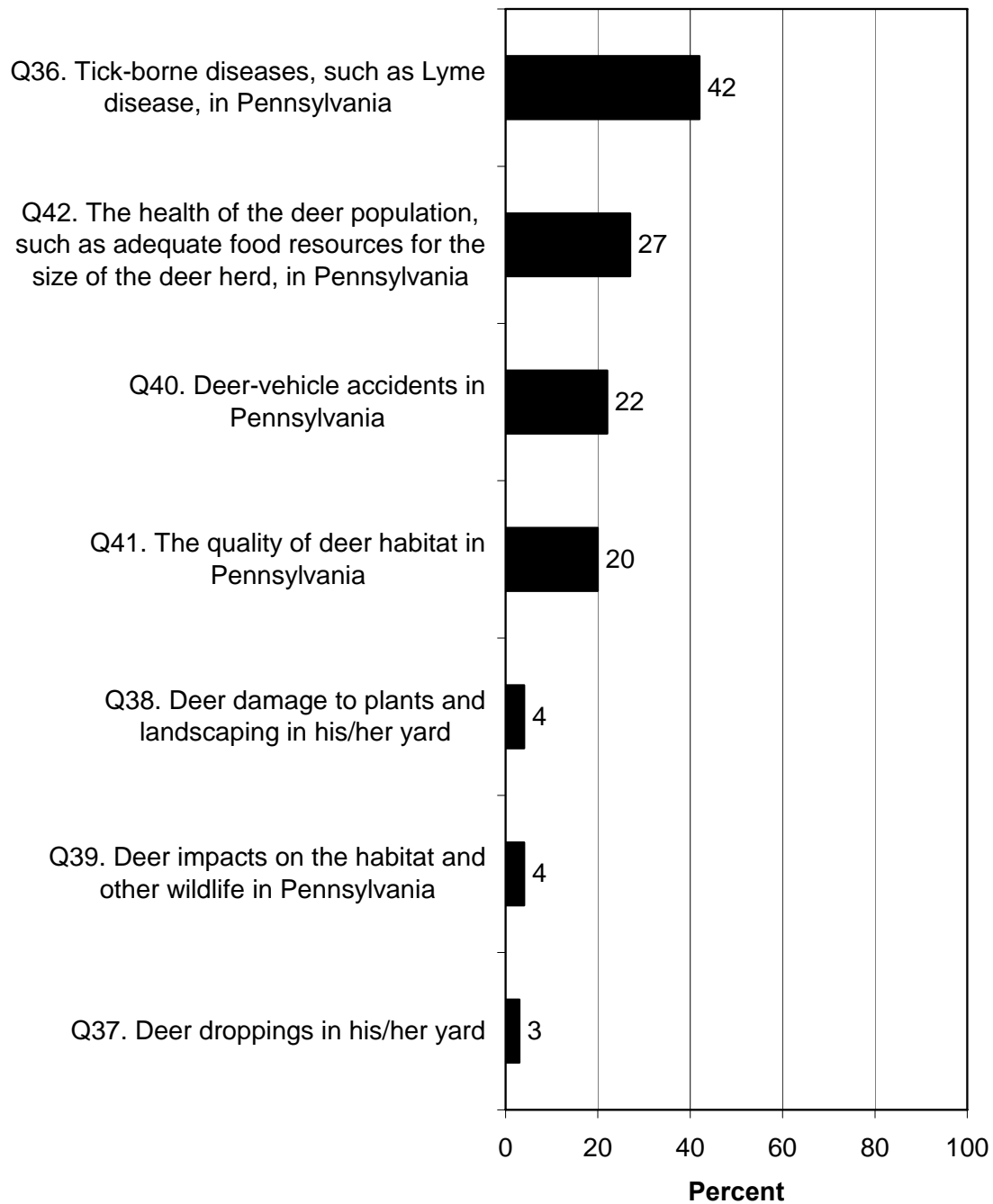


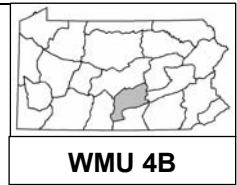
Q36-Q42. Mean rating of respondents' concern about each of the following on a 10-point scale:



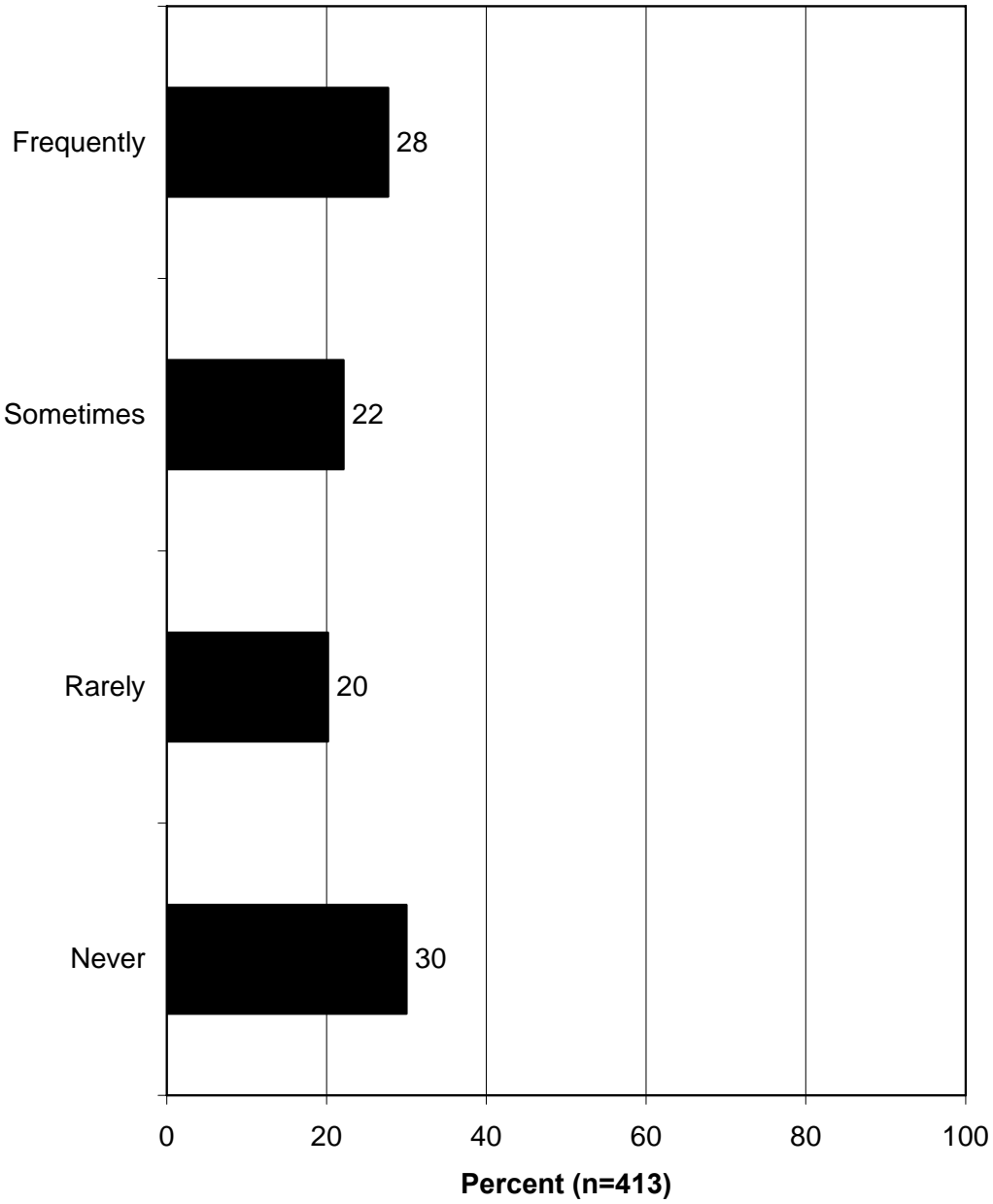


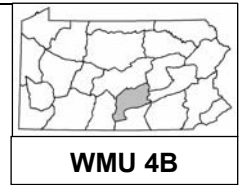
Q36-Q42. Percent who rated their concern about each of the following as a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale:



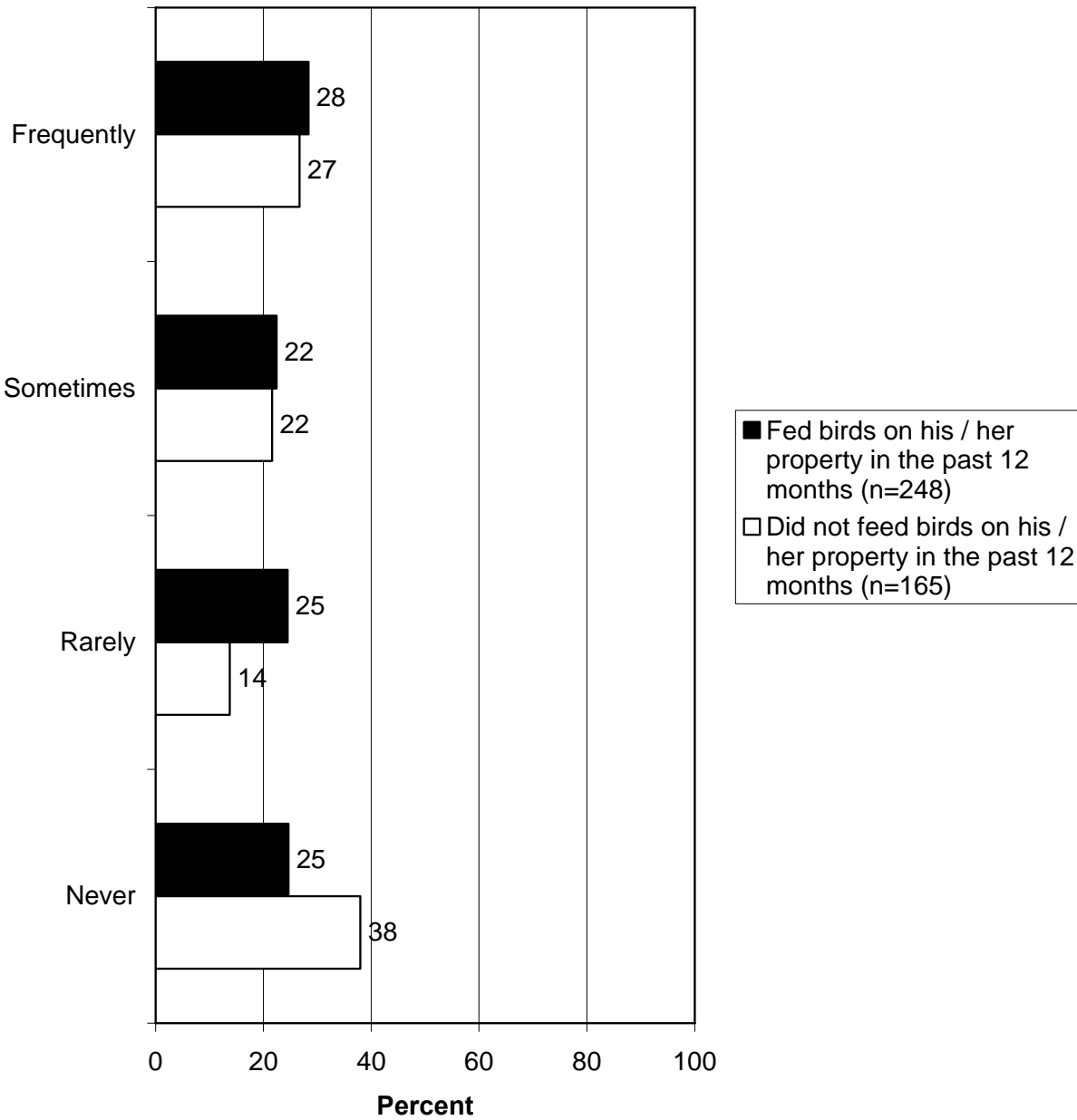


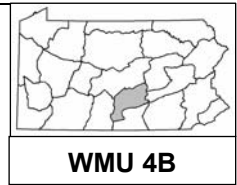
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



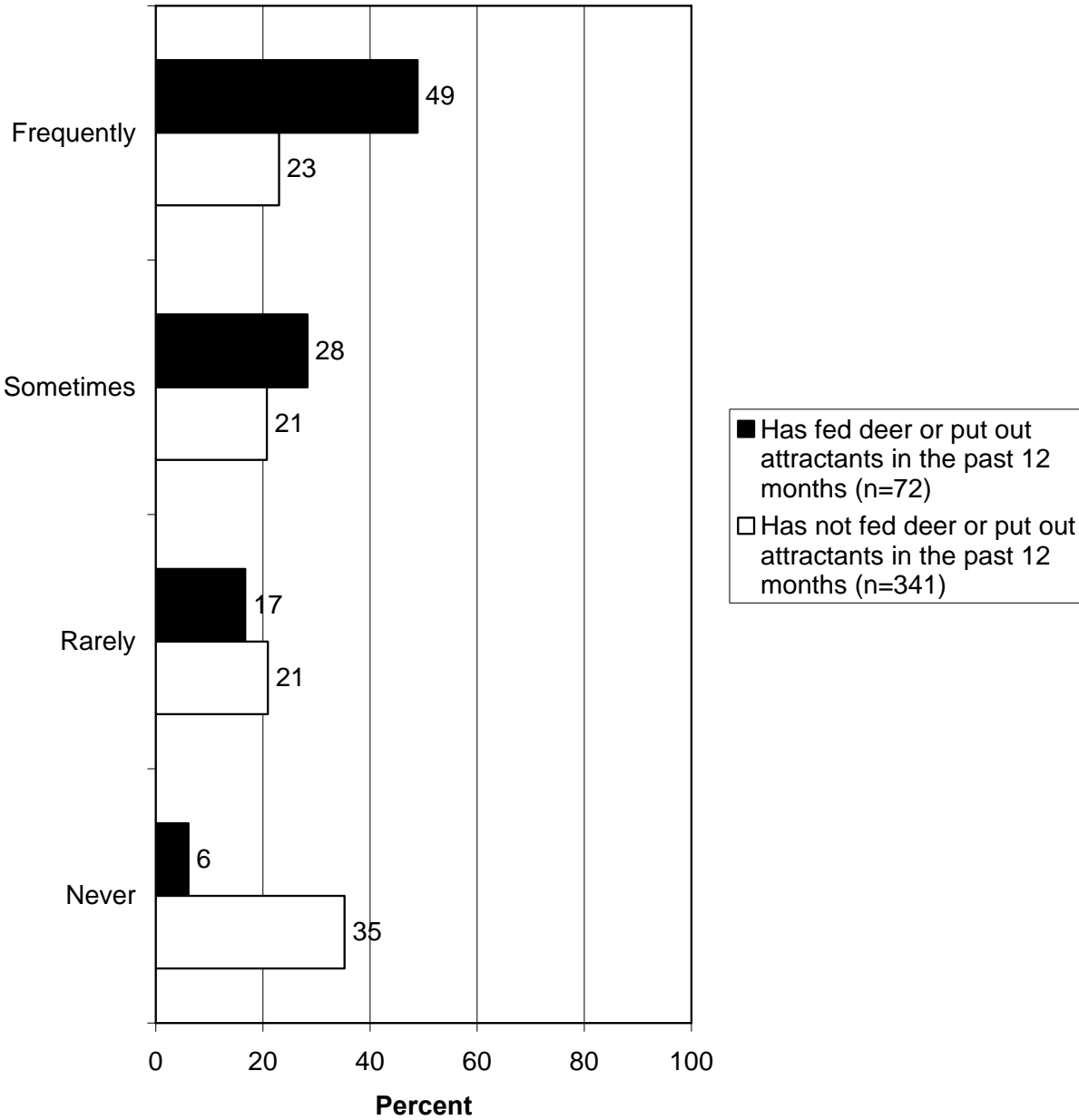


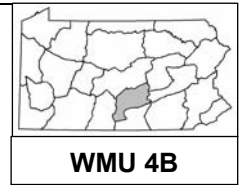
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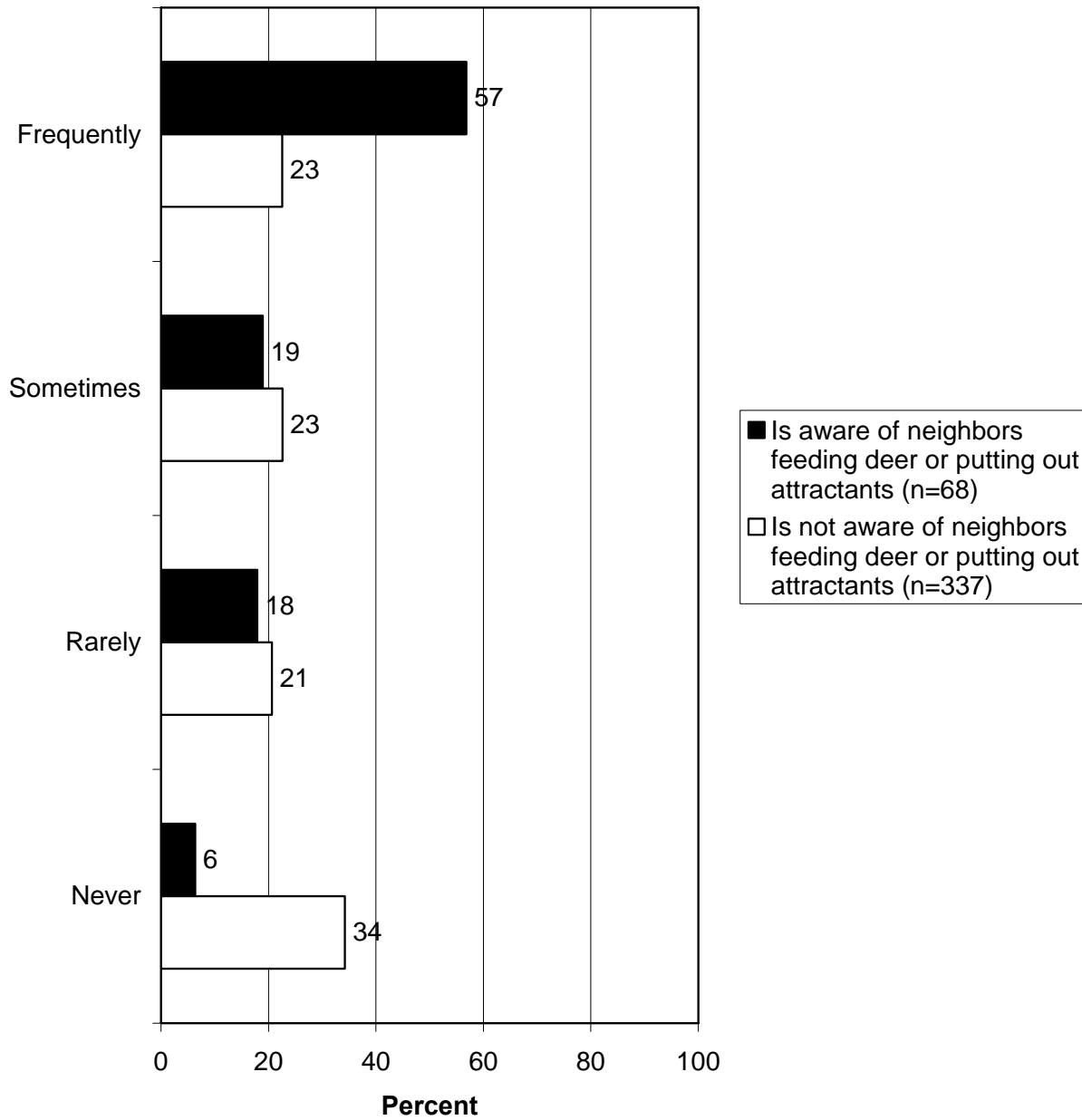


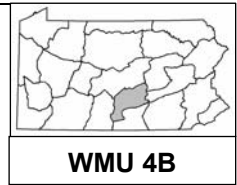
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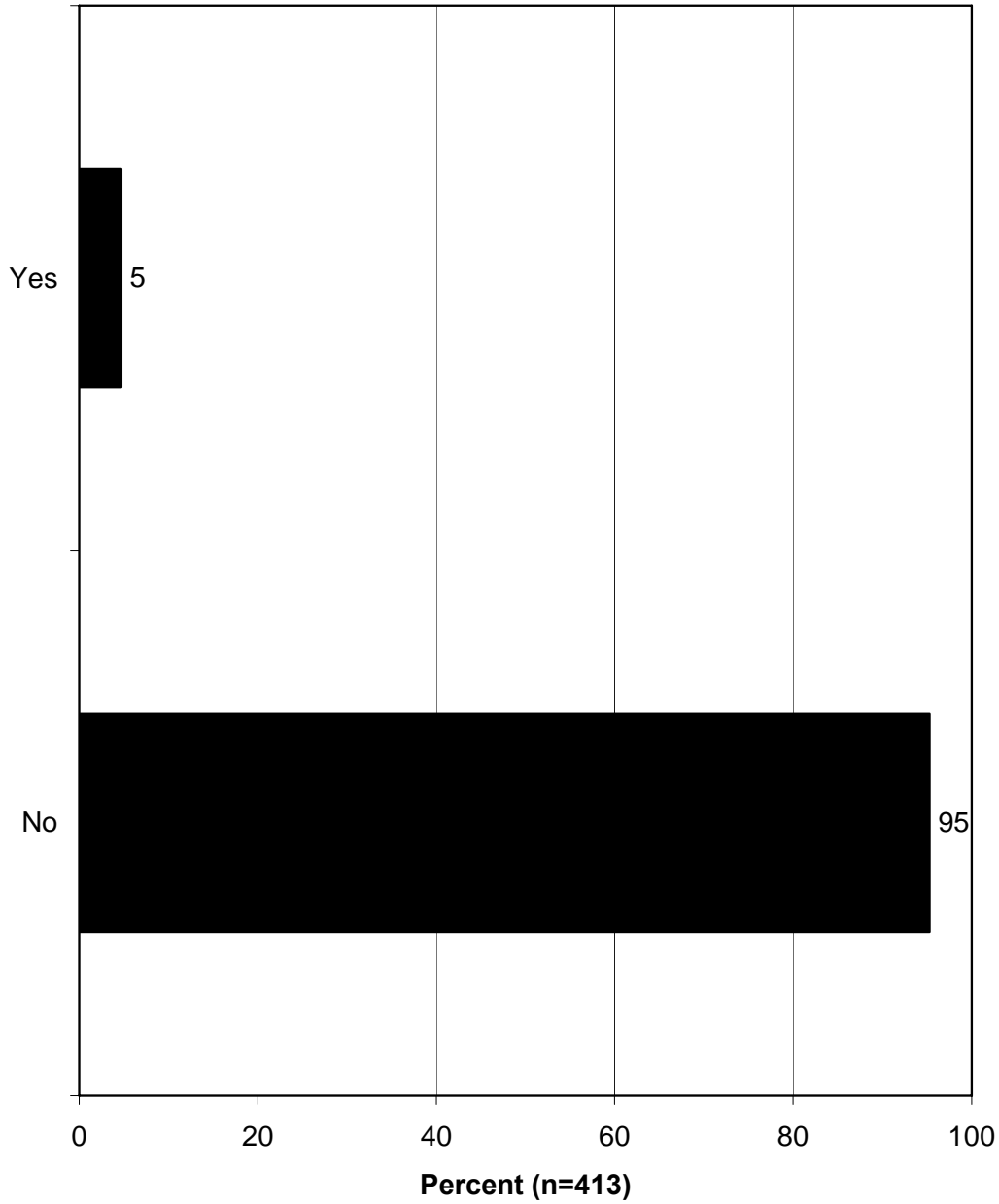


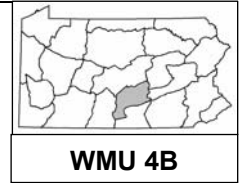
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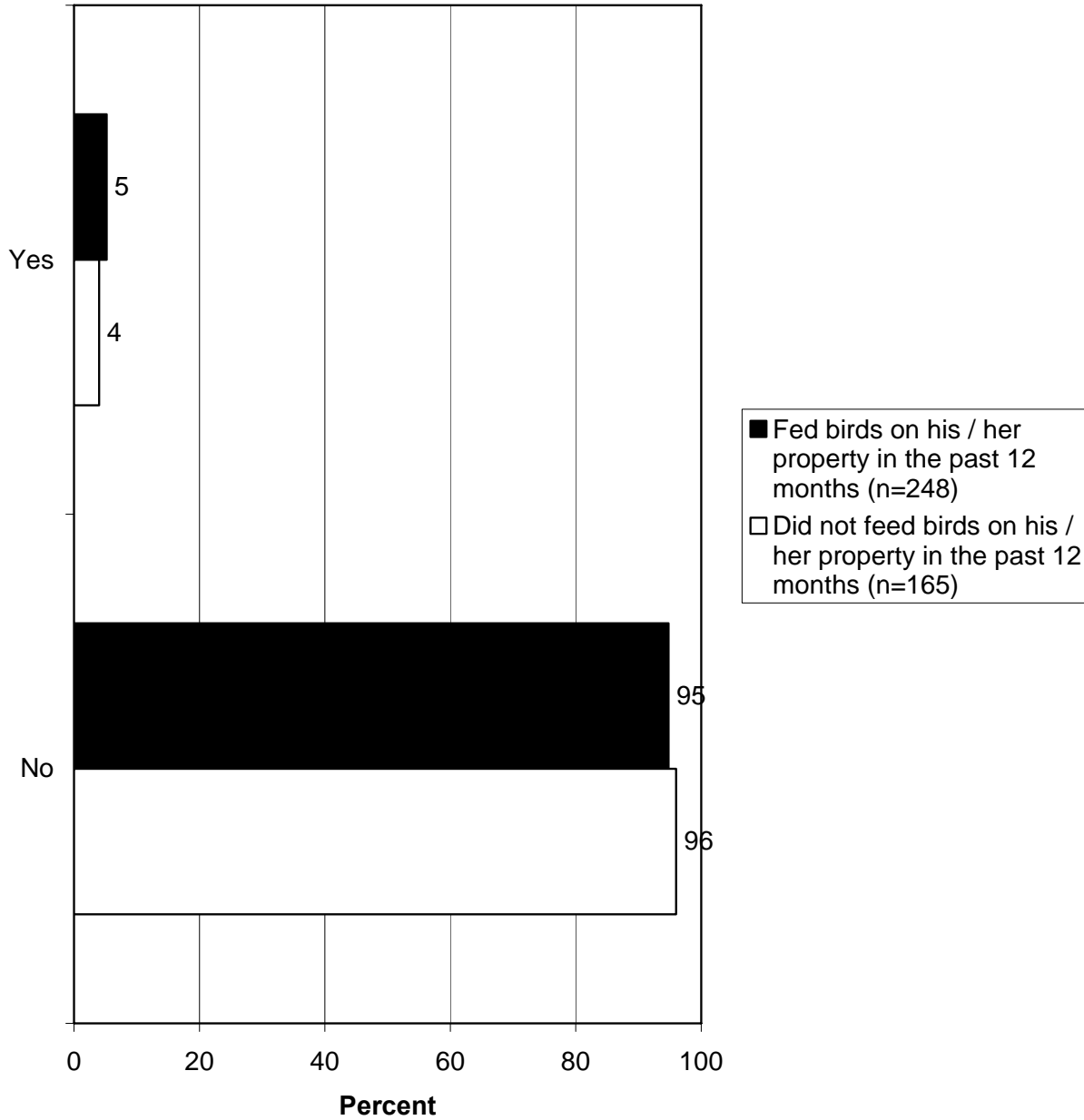


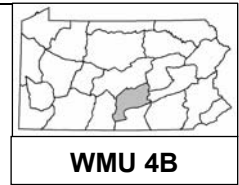
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



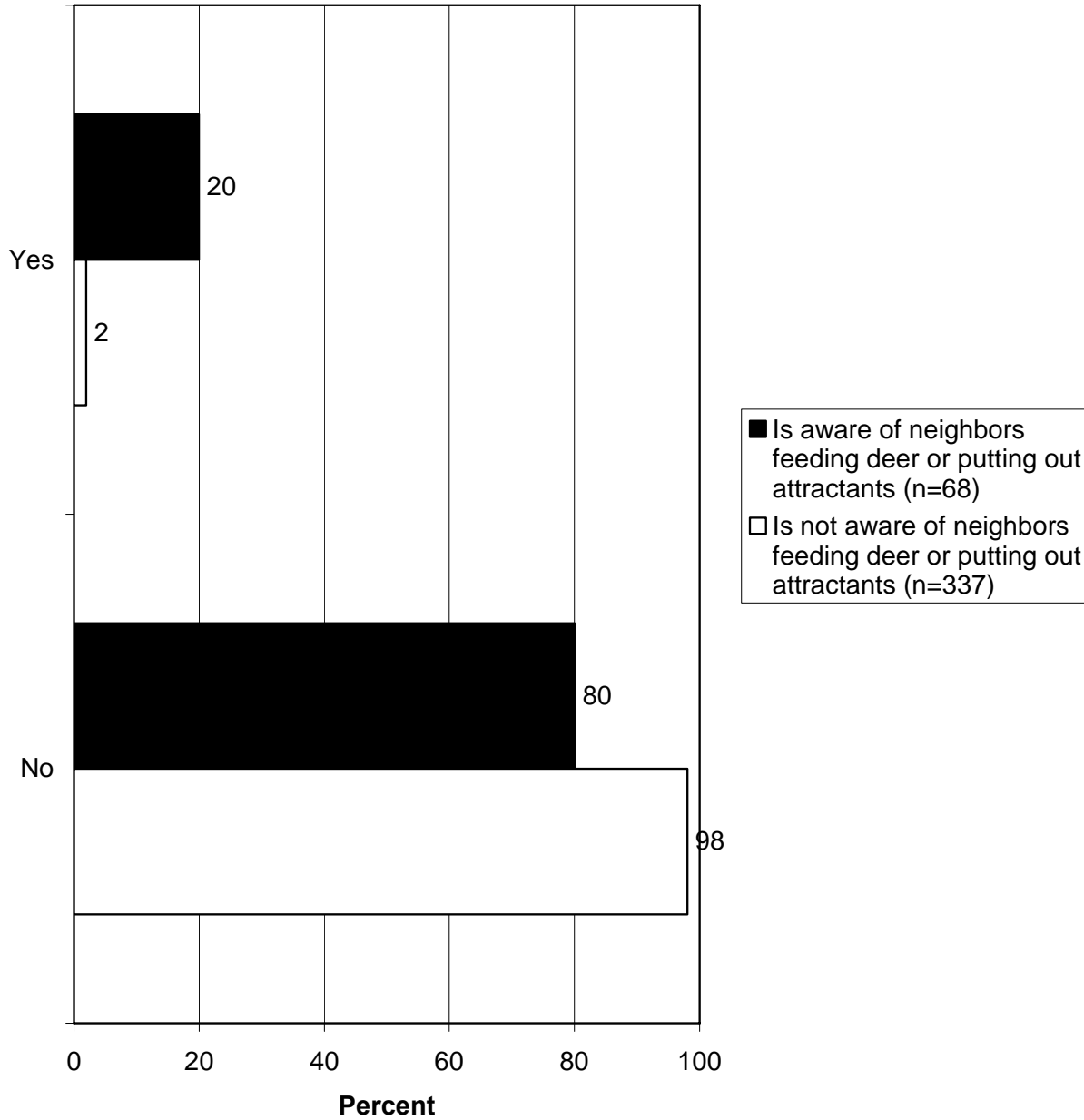


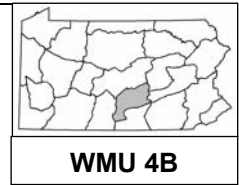
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



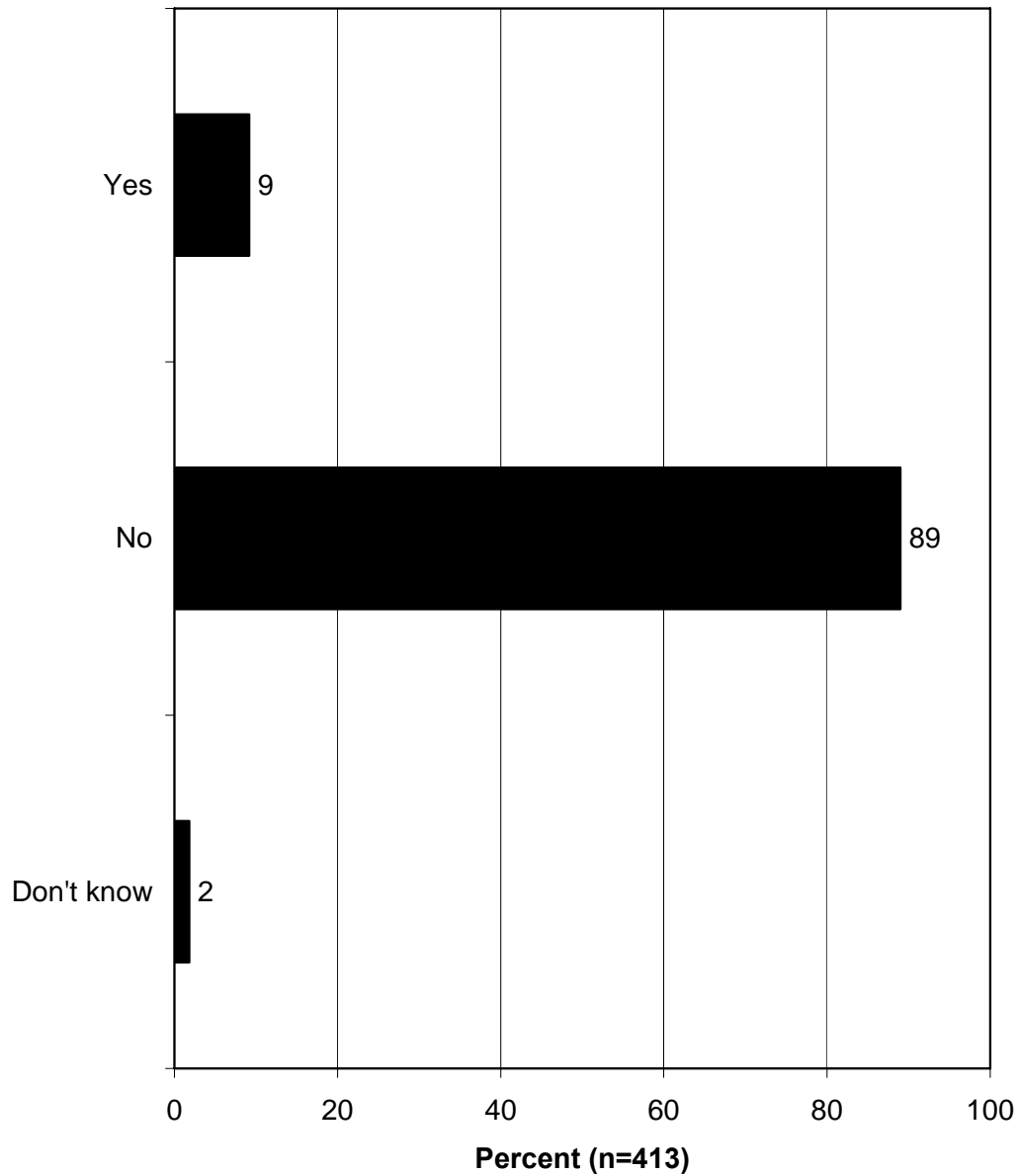


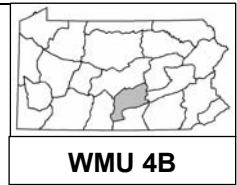
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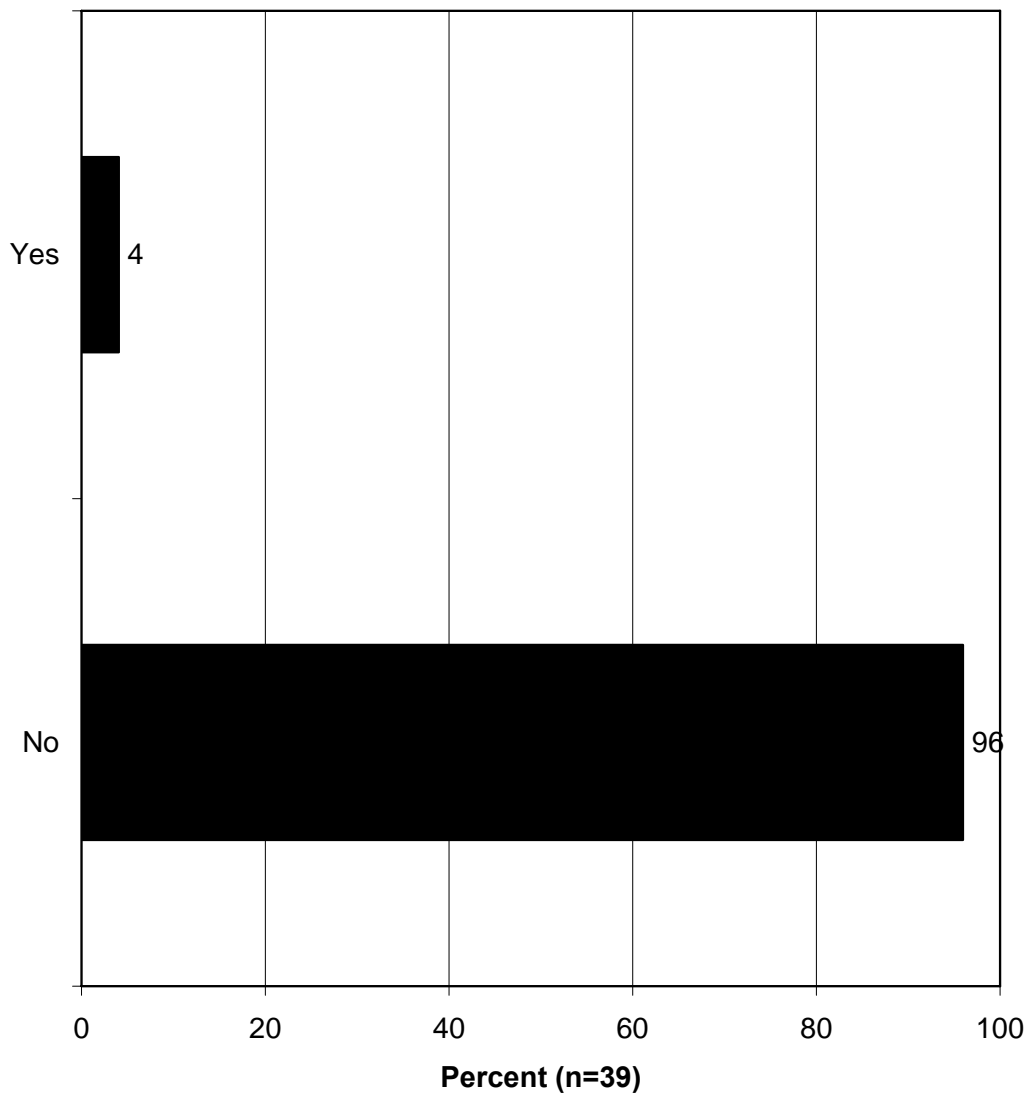


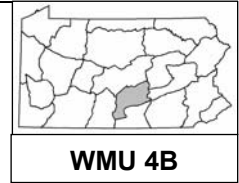
Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?



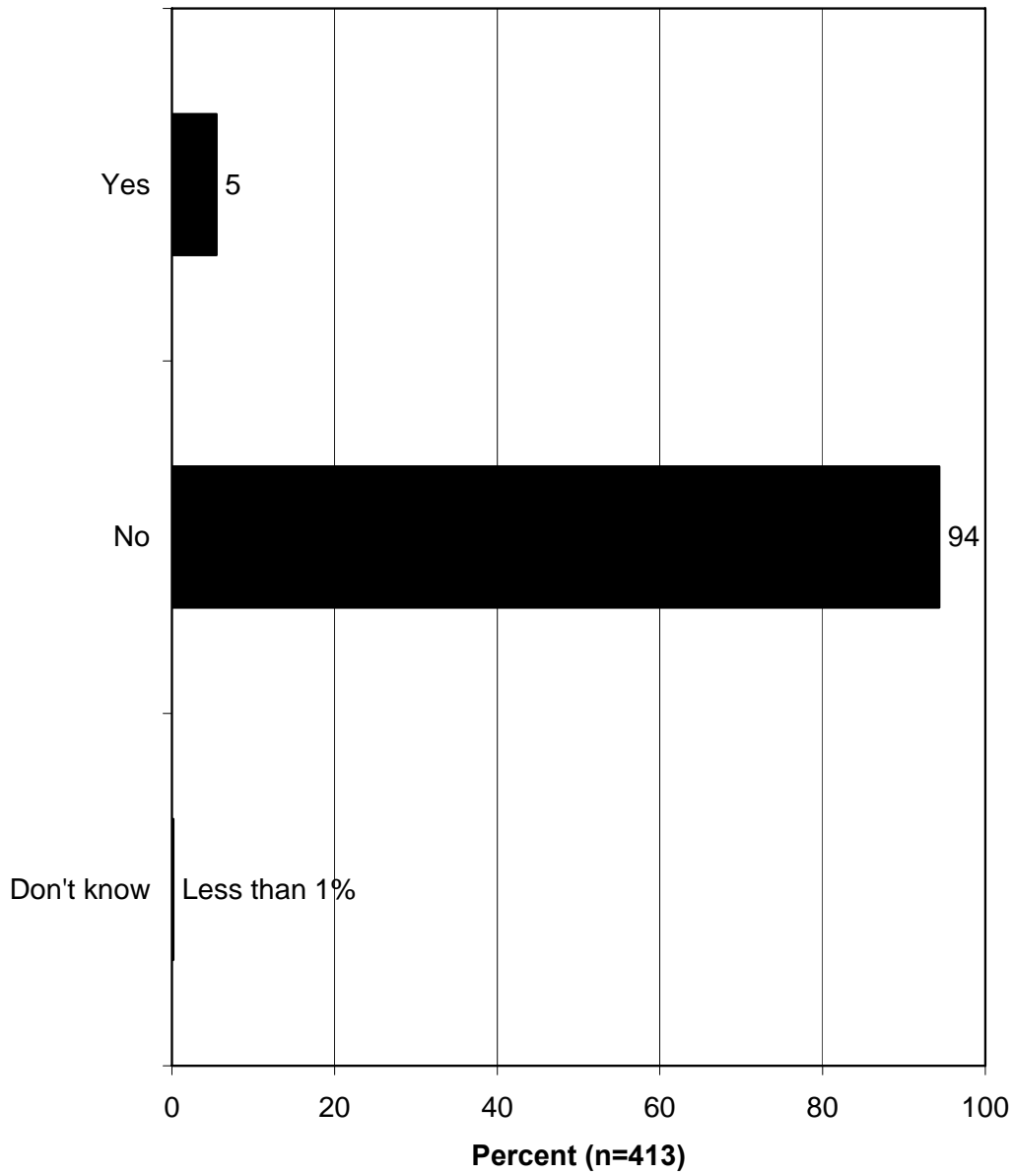


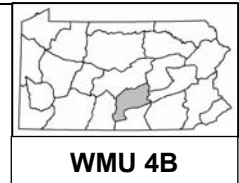
Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)





Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?



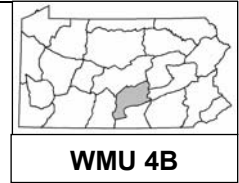


FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER

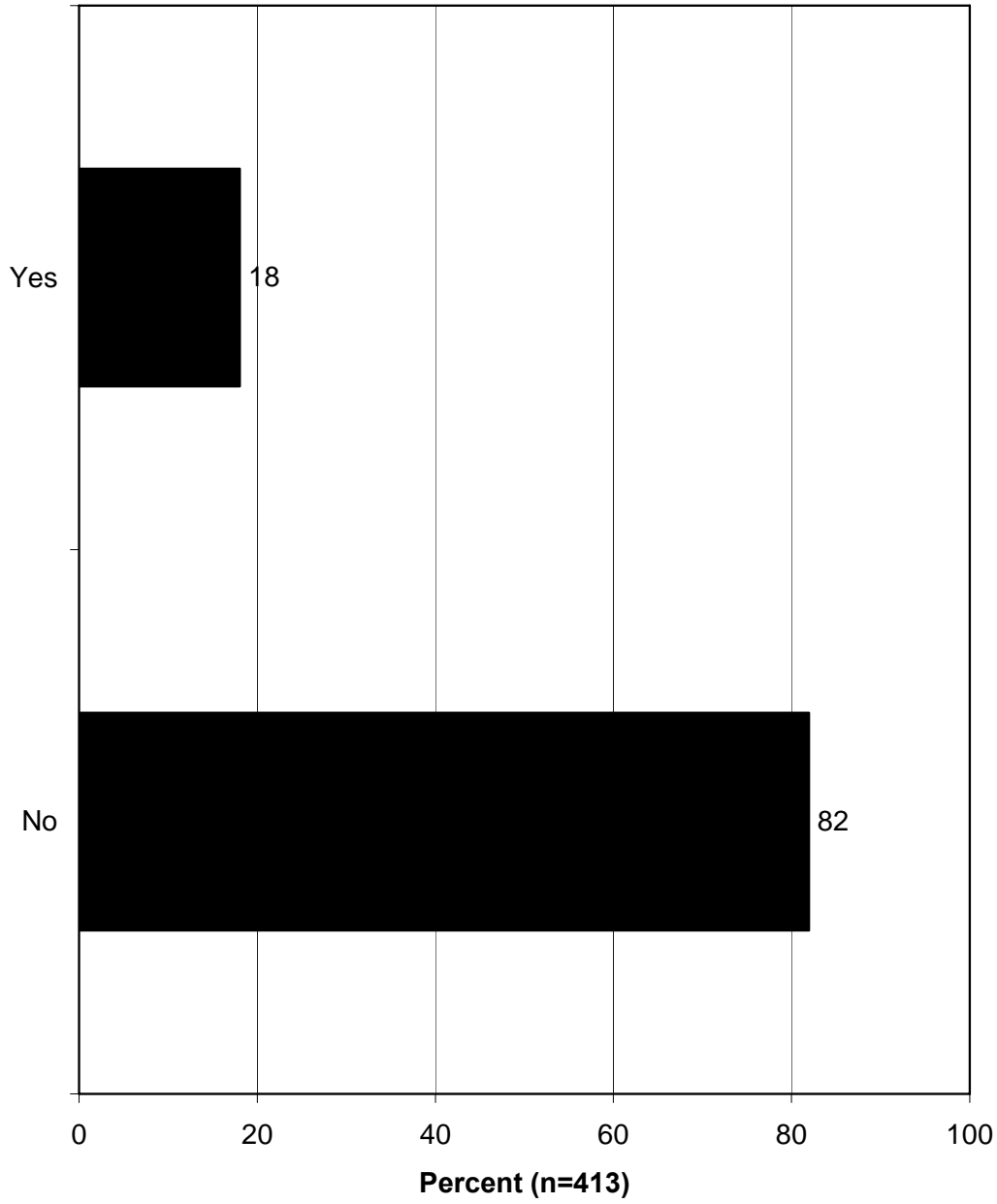
- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Feeding deer or putting out deer attractants: 18% of residents of WMU 4B did this, and 16% are aware of neighbors who did this.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents are salt/mineral blocks, corn, and apples.
 - Feeding birds: 60% of residents of WMU 4B did this.

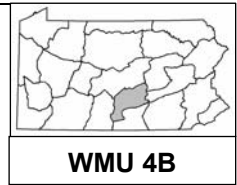
- There is no consensus on whether it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 57% agree that this is okay, but 35% disagree (the rest are neutral).

- About two-fifths of residents of WMU 4B (41%) consider themselves to be a hunter, most of whom have a Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among residents of WMU 4B who live in a single-family home, 20% personally hunt deer on their property.
 - A large majority of residents of WMU 4B (87%) say that they, family members, and/or friends hunt.

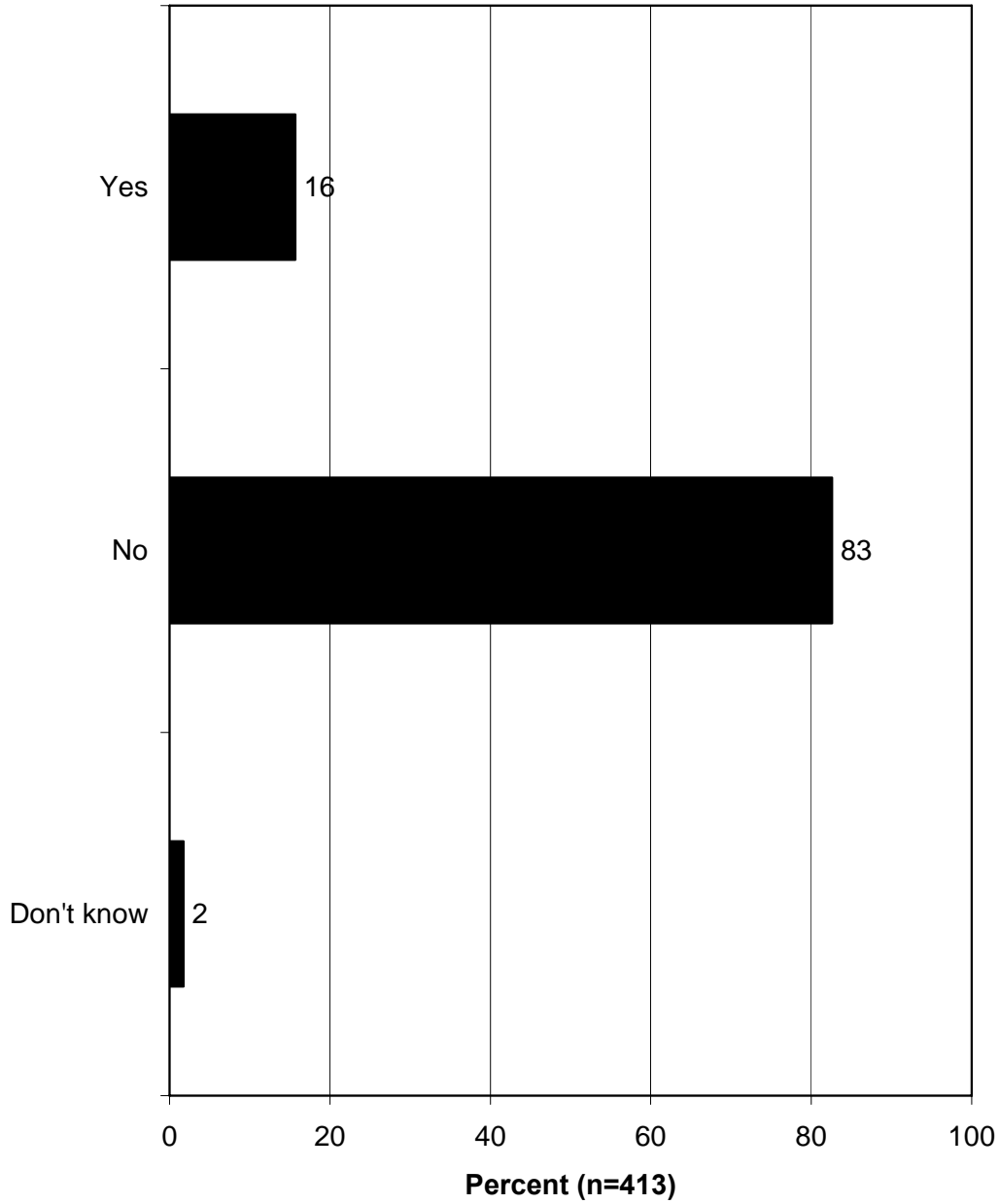


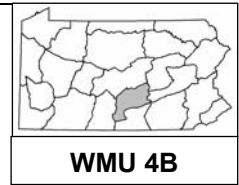
Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?



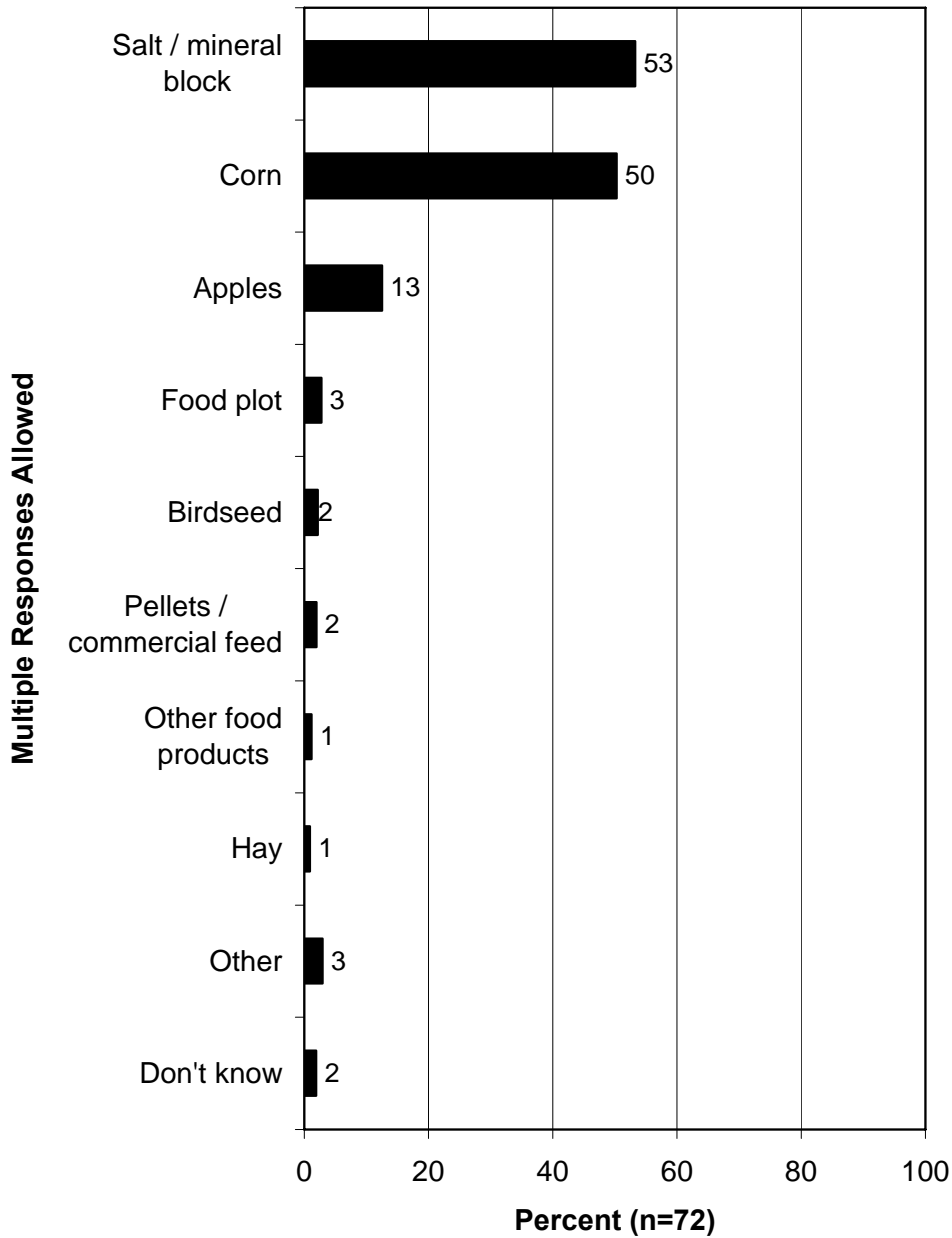


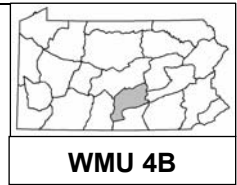
Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?



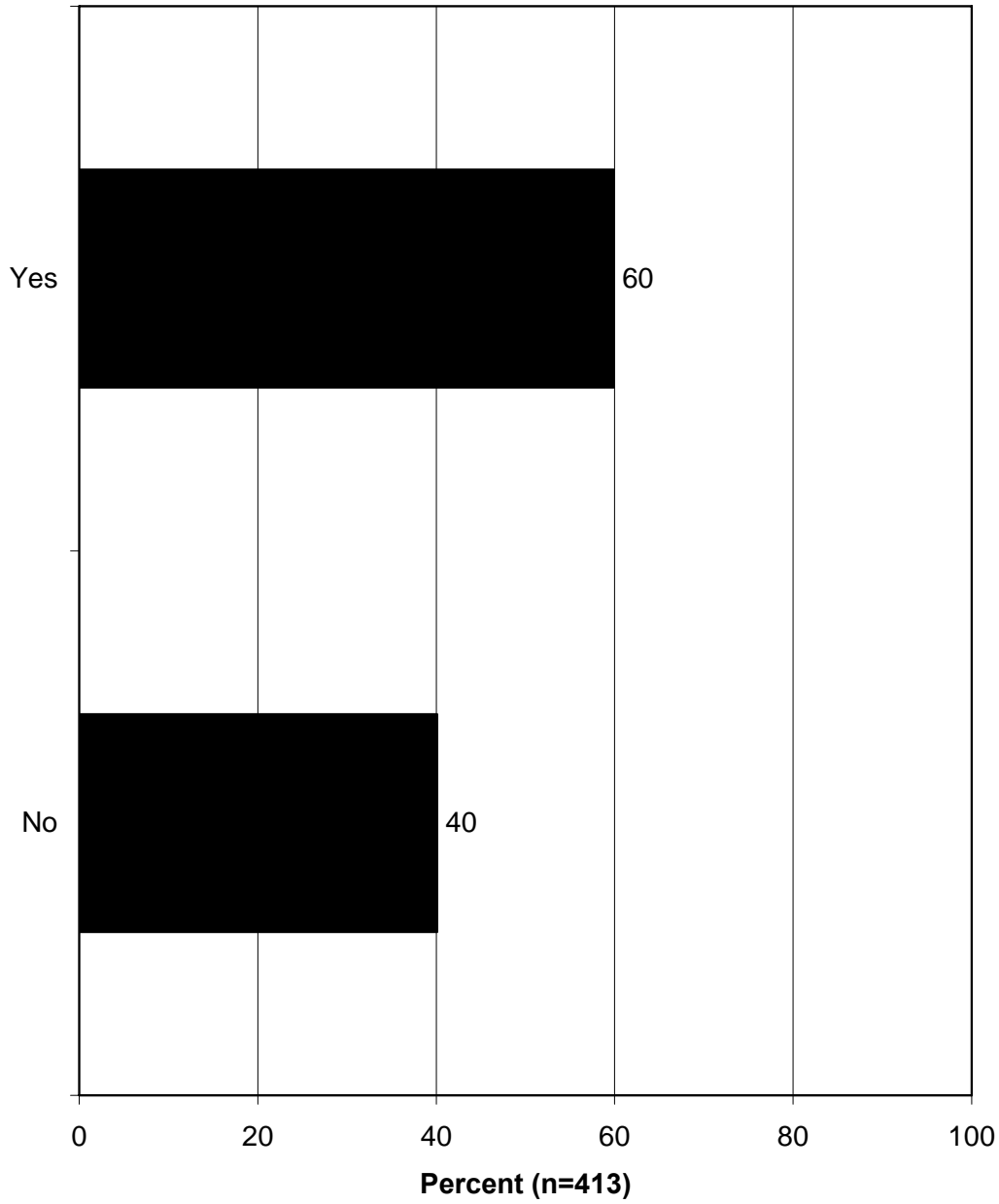


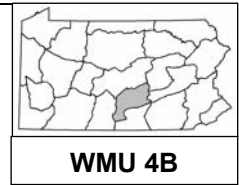
**Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use?
(Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put
out attractants in the past 12 months.)**



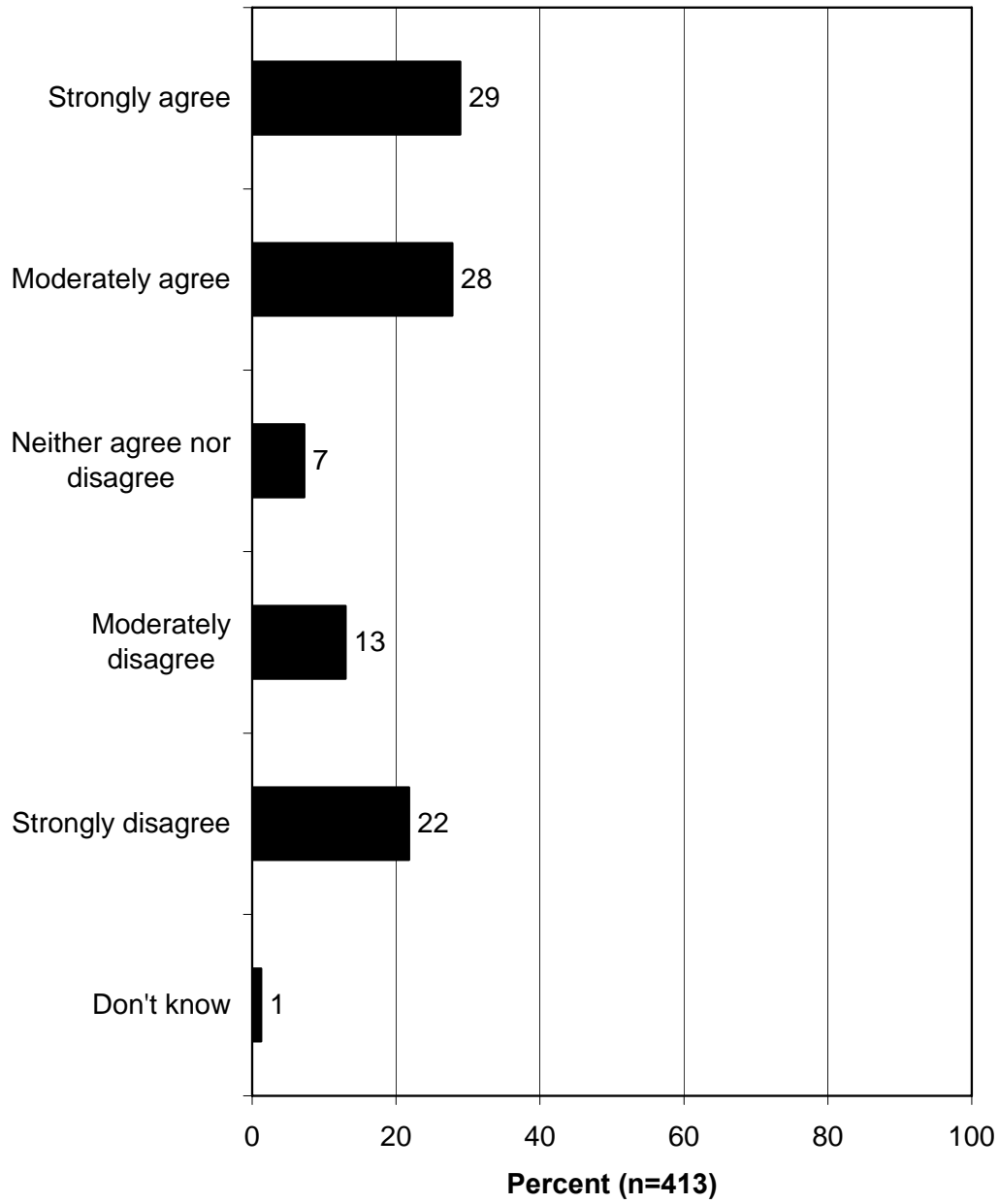


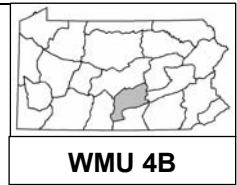
Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?



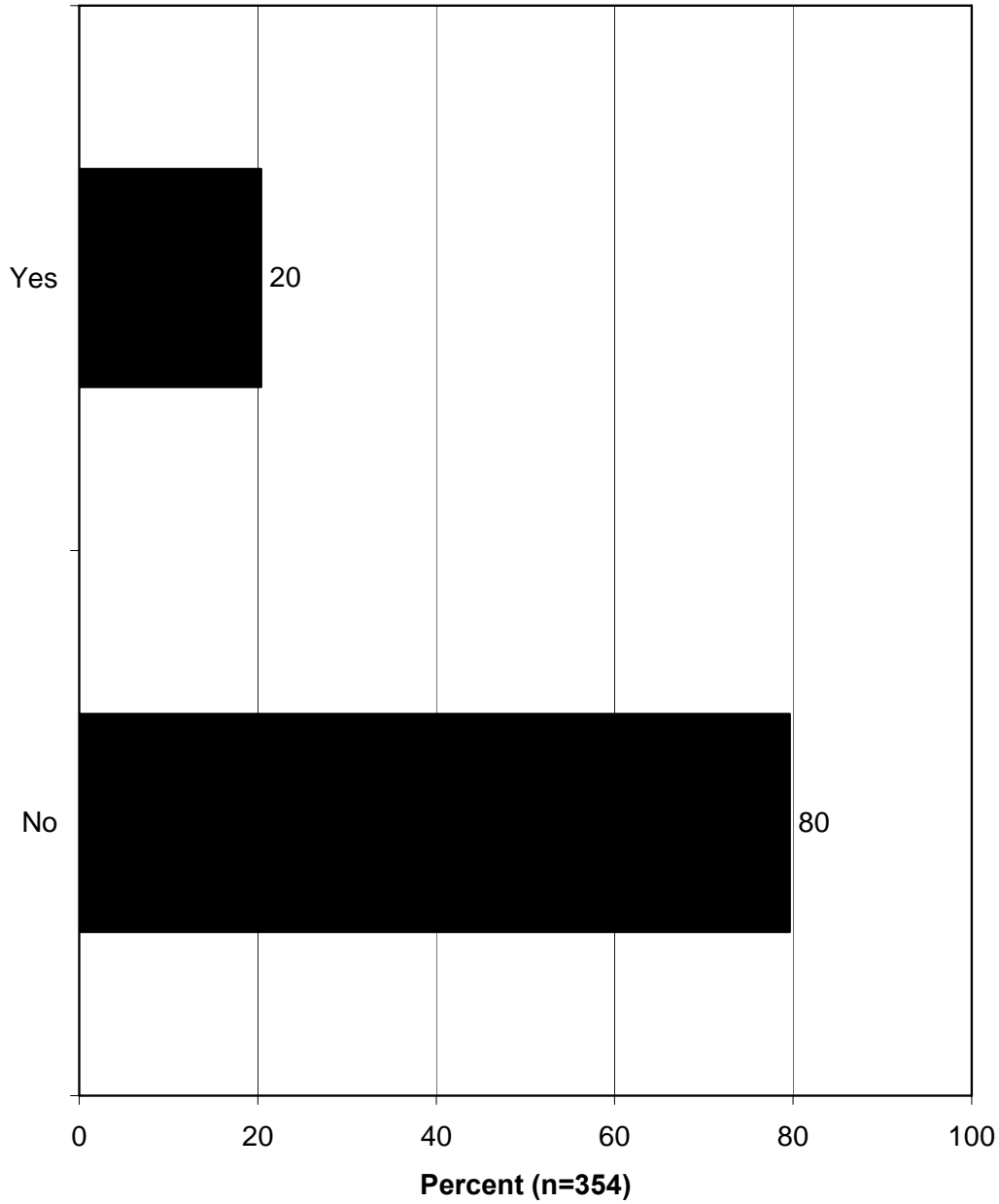


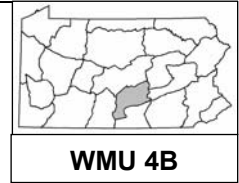
Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?



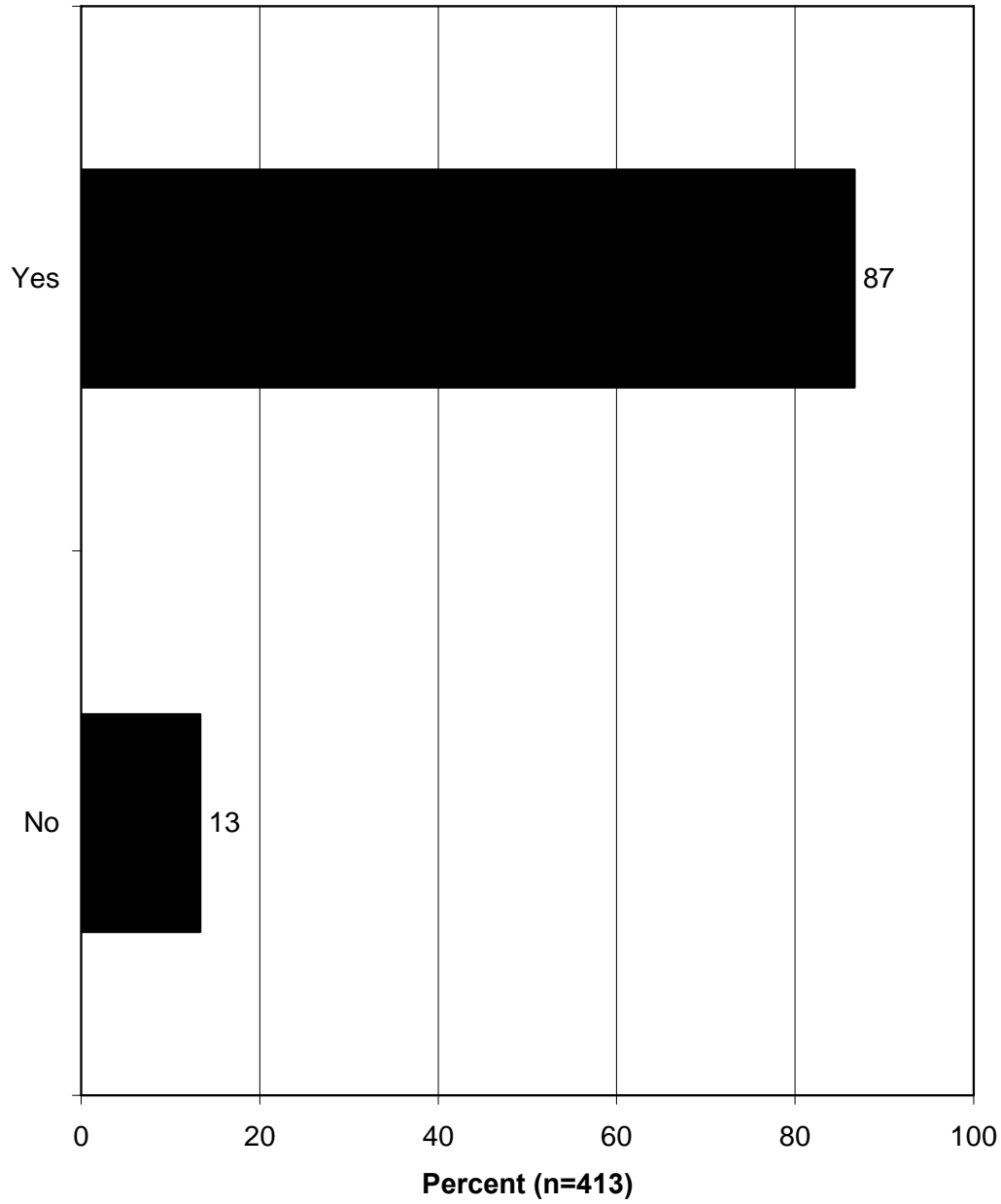


Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)





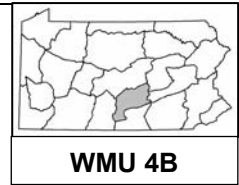
Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?

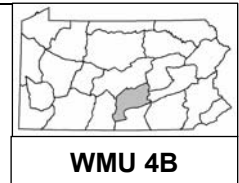


SOURCES OF INFORMATION

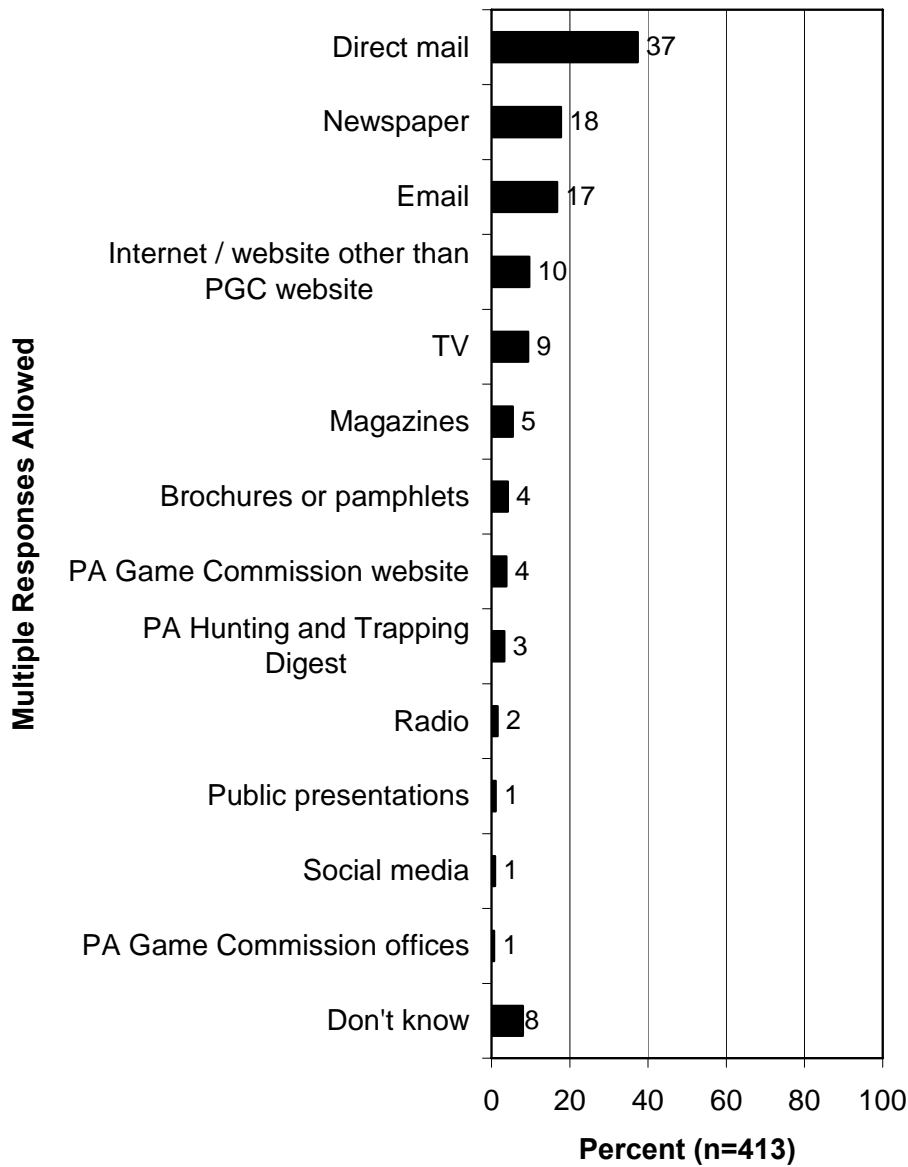
- Most commonly, residents of WMU 4B say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (37% gave this response), followed by newspaper (18%), email (17%), and the Internet (10% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 4% saying the agency website; note that some said both).

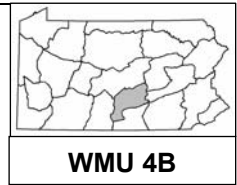
- Just about half of residents of WMU 4B (41%) use social media, the most common primary site being Facebook.



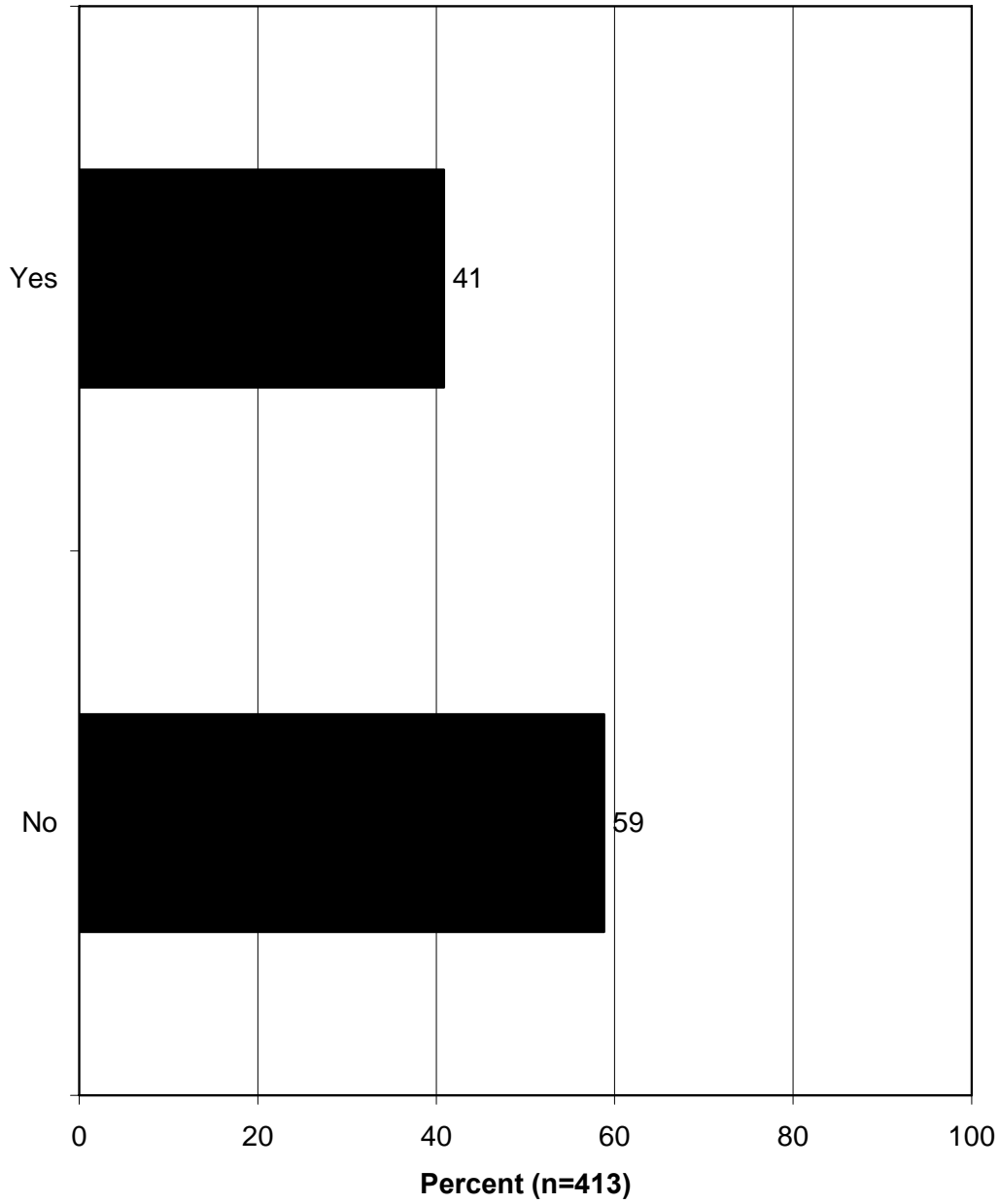


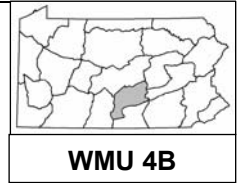
Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania? We are not sending out information at this time; we are just measuring interest.



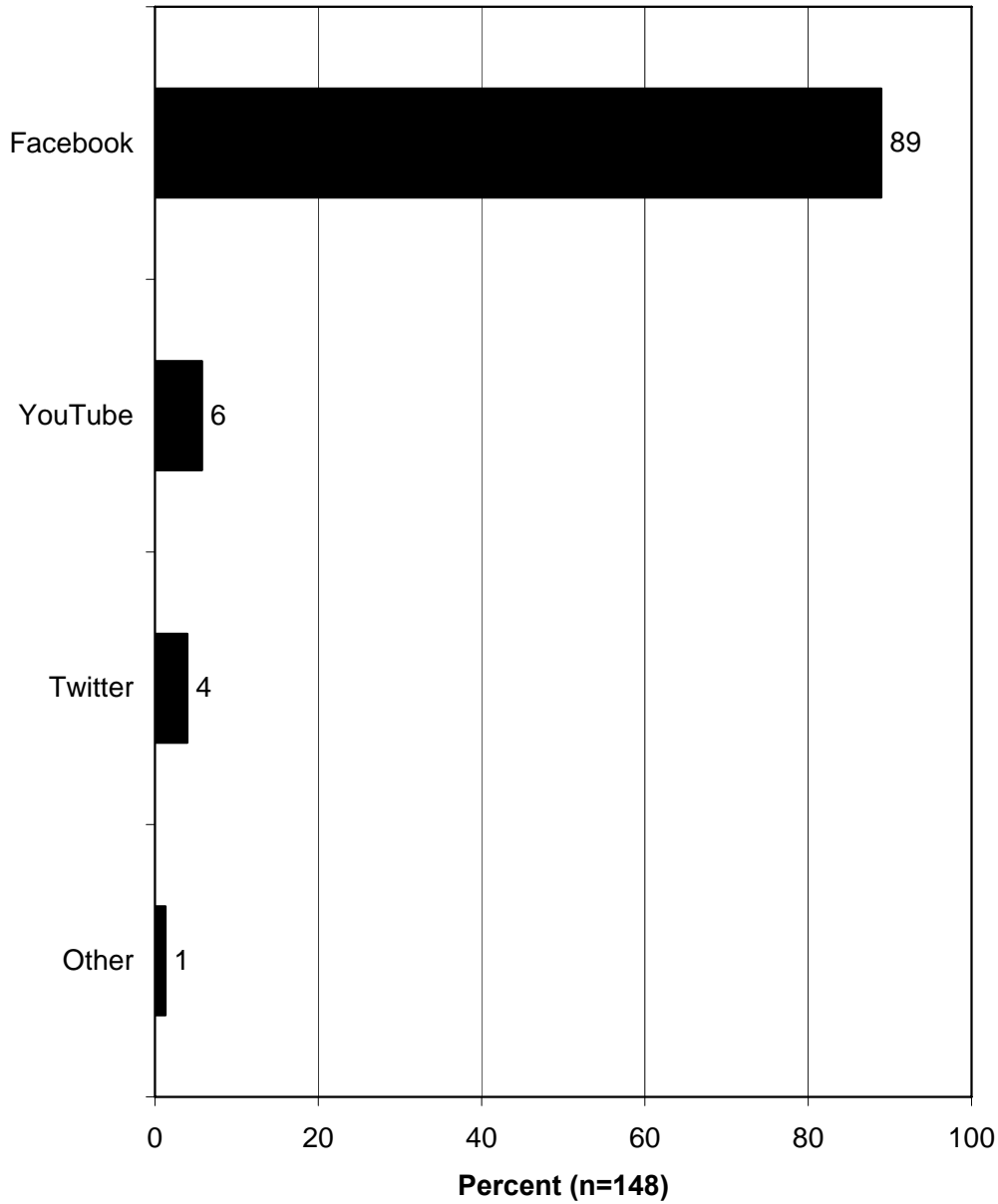


Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?



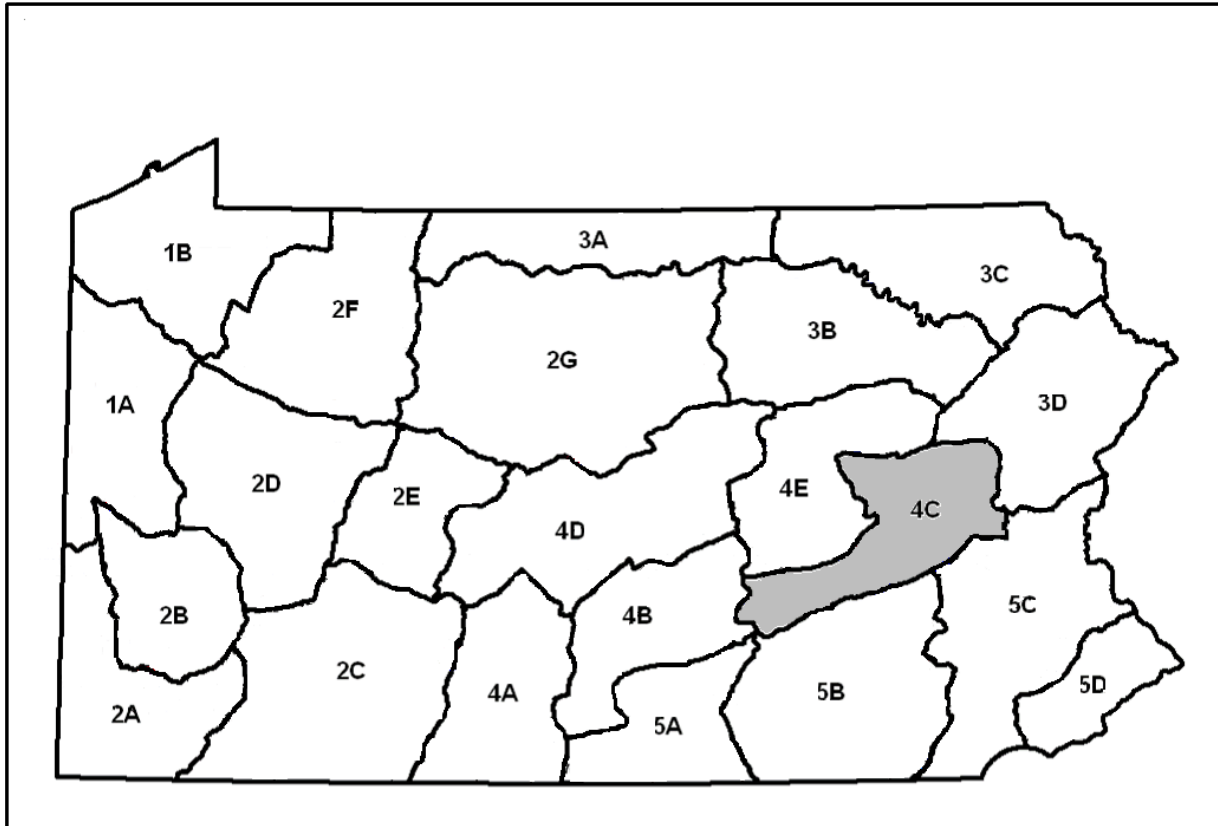


Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)



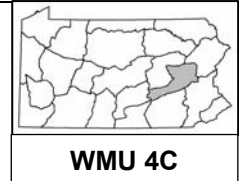
RESULTS FOR WMU 4C

Location: From Millersburg, US Rt. 209 east to I-81 near Joliett; I-81 north to PA Rt. 61 near Frackville; PA Rt. 61 north to PA Rt. 42 at Centralia; PA Rt. 42 north to I-80 near Bloomsburg; I-80 east to I-476 near White Haven; I-476 south to PA Rt. 248; PA Rt. 248 east to PA Rt. 873; PA Rt. 873 south to PA Rt. 309; PA Rt. 309 west to PA Rt. 143; PA Rt. 143 south to I-78; I-78 to I-81 to the Susquehanna River near Harrisburg; the Susquehanna River north to Millersburg Ferry to US Rt. 209.



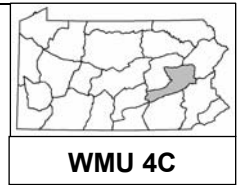
8. Lives in WMU 4C
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
7. Does not indicate using Facebook (including not using any social media) ($p \leq 0.01$).
7. Does not indicate using social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for more than the median number of years ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

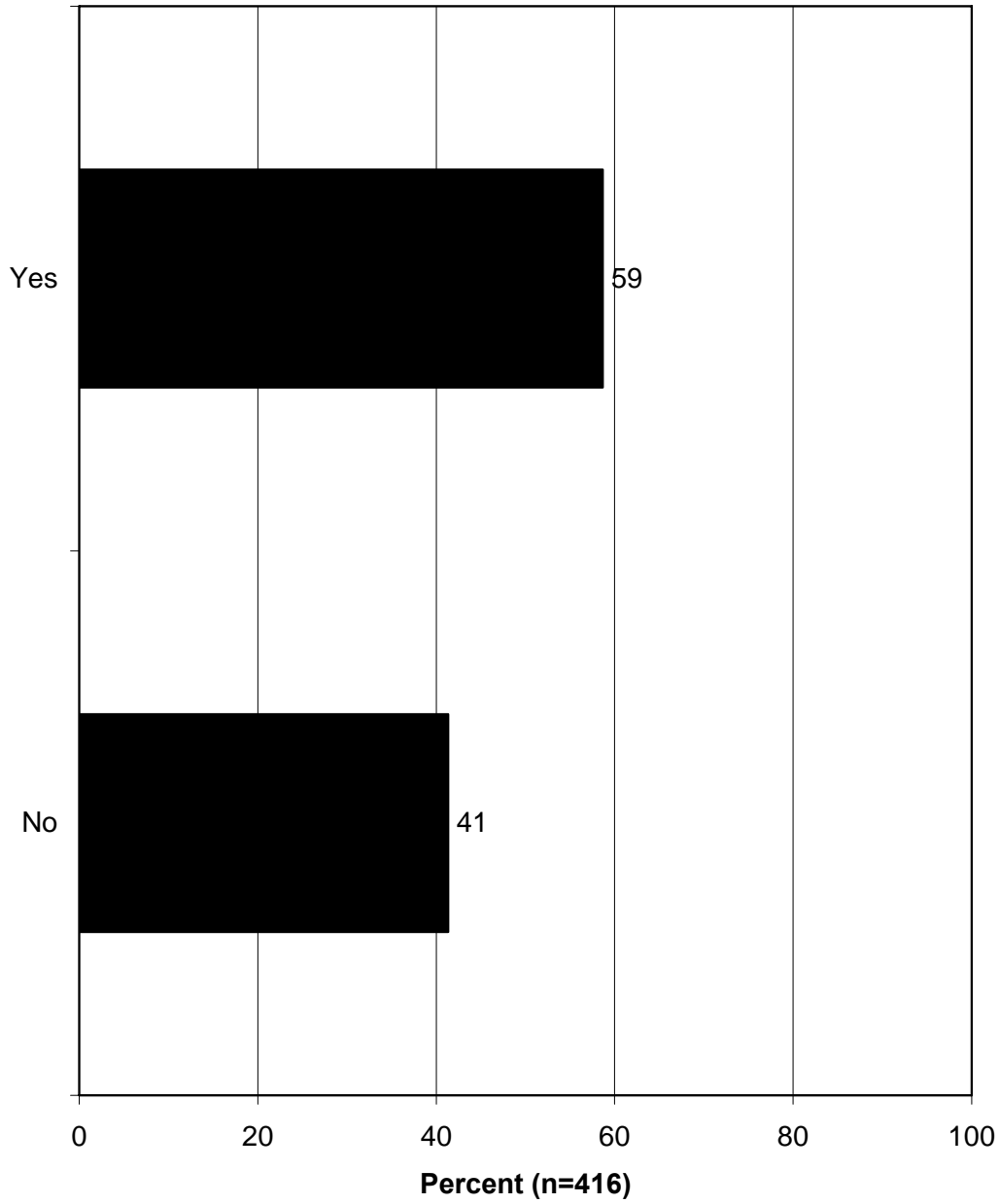
PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER

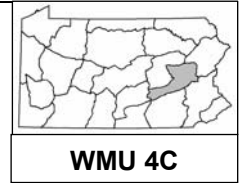
- A majority of residents of WMU 4C (59%) spent time viewing deer around their home in the past 12 months, and 26% took a trip of at least a mile to view deer.
 - Two-fifths of those who took a deer-viewing trip (40%) used a spotlight to view the deer at night.

- A majority of residents of WMU 4C (69%) are satisfied with opportunities to view deer in Pennsylvania. Because a relatively large percentage answer neutrally, only 13% indicate being dissatisfied.

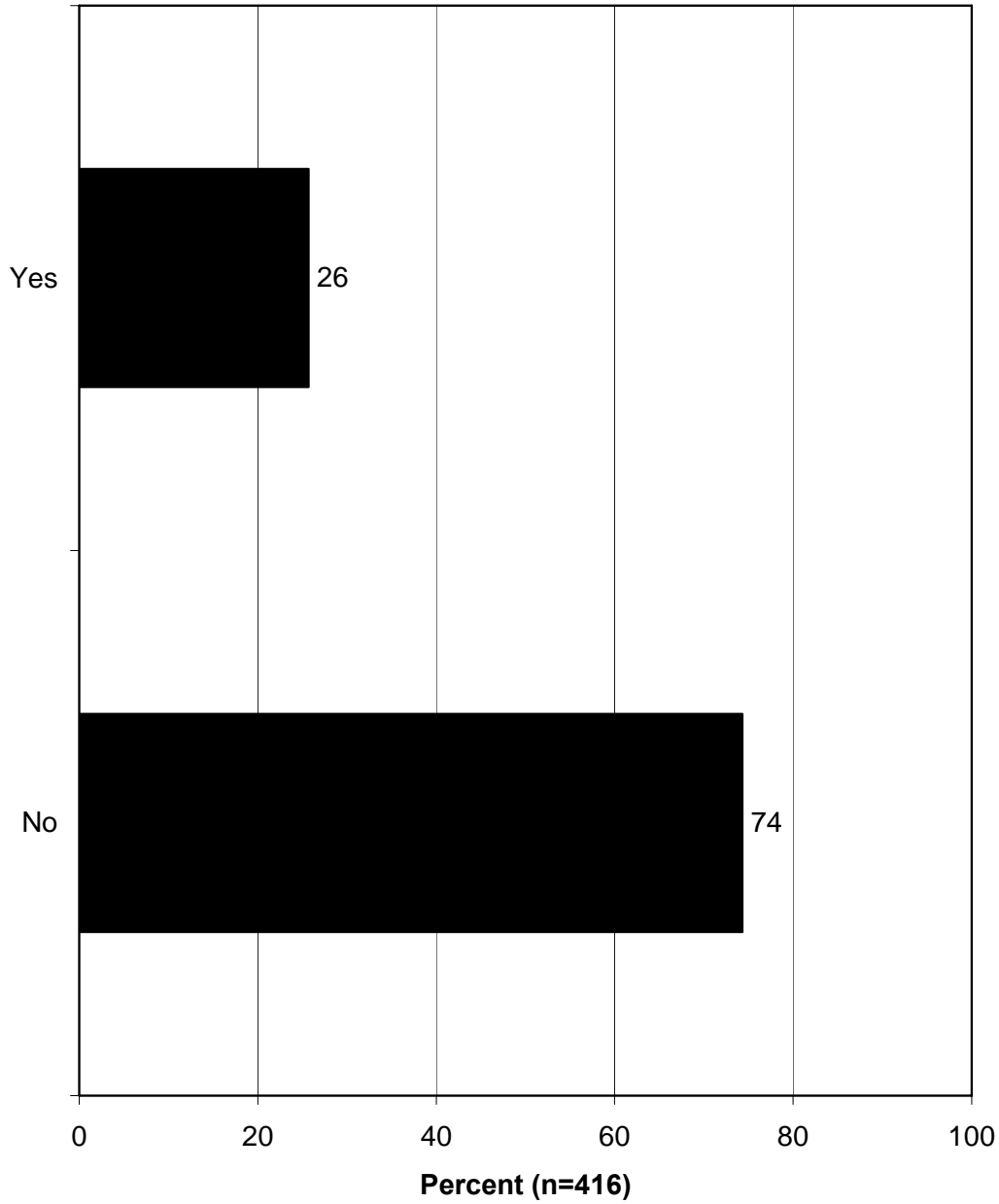


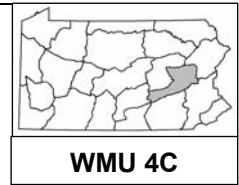
Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?



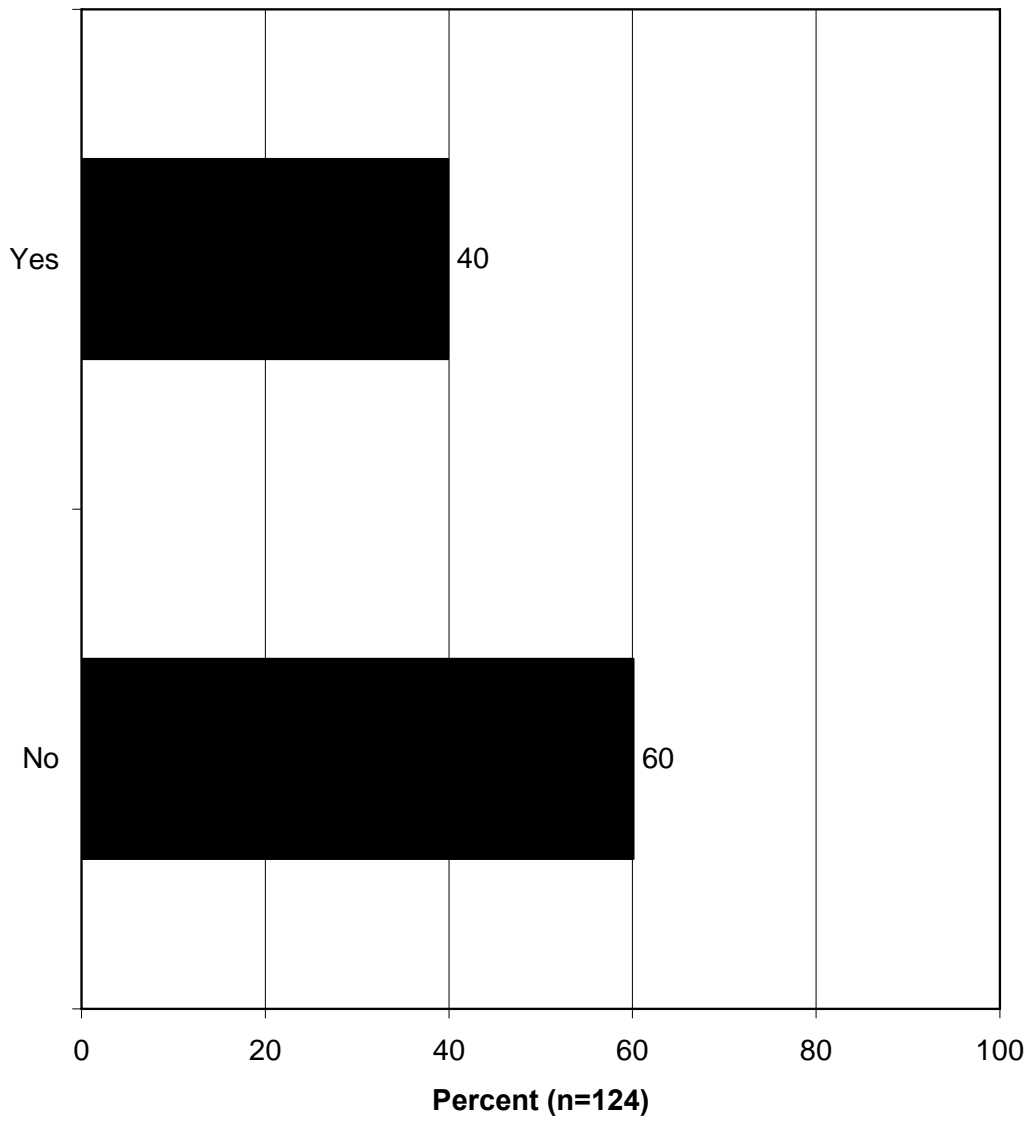


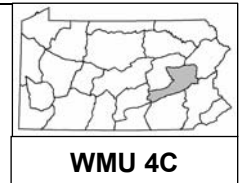
Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



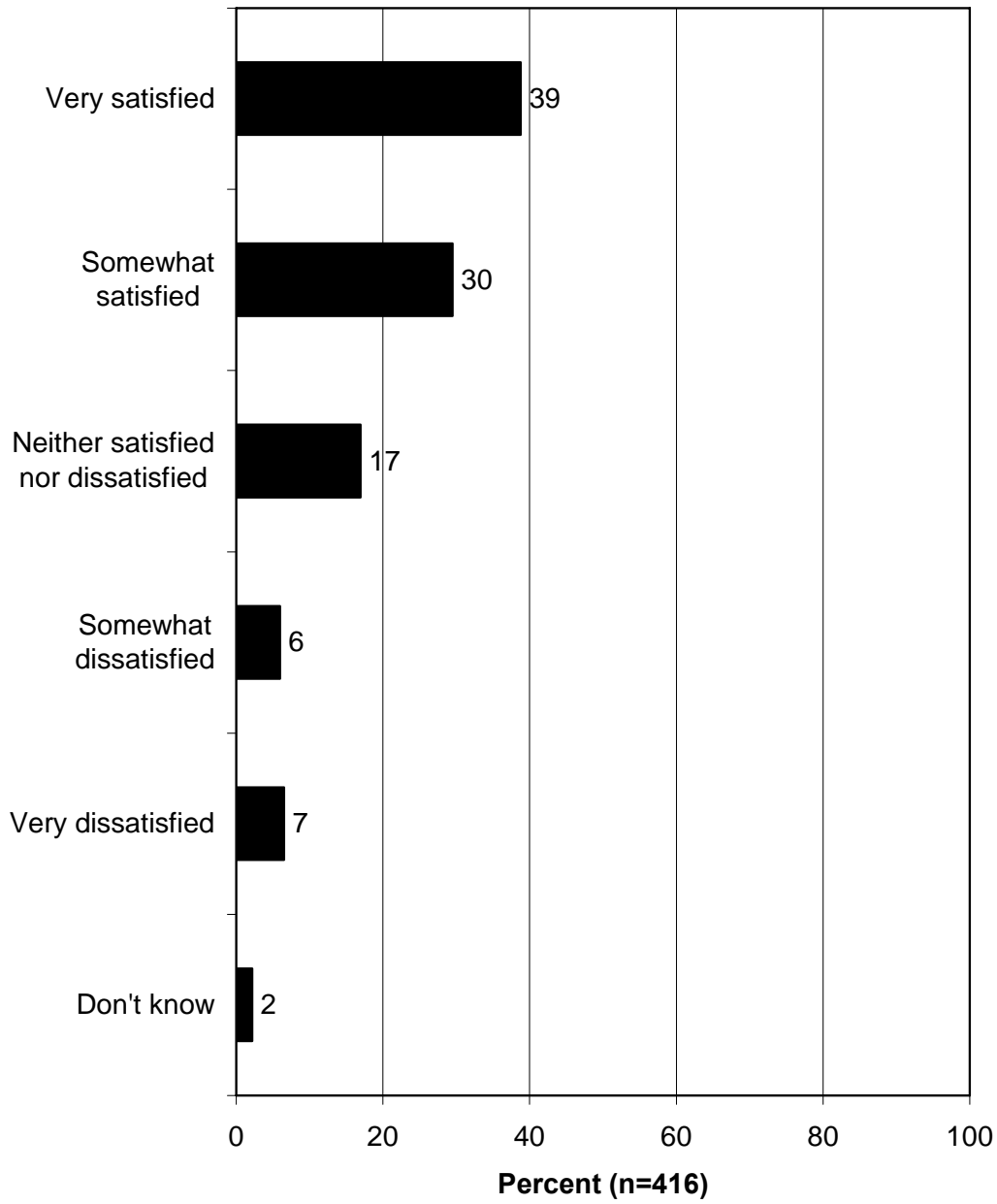


Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)

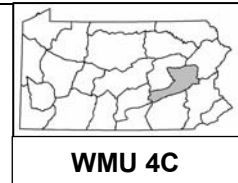




Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?



OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD

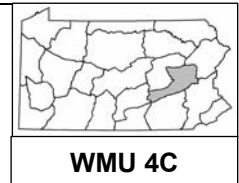


- Opinion on deer is mostly favorable: 61% of residents of WMU 4C say with no caveats that they like having deer around, another 24% like having deer around but worry about the problems they may cause, and only 2% generally regard them as a nuisance. The remainder have no particular feeling about deer.

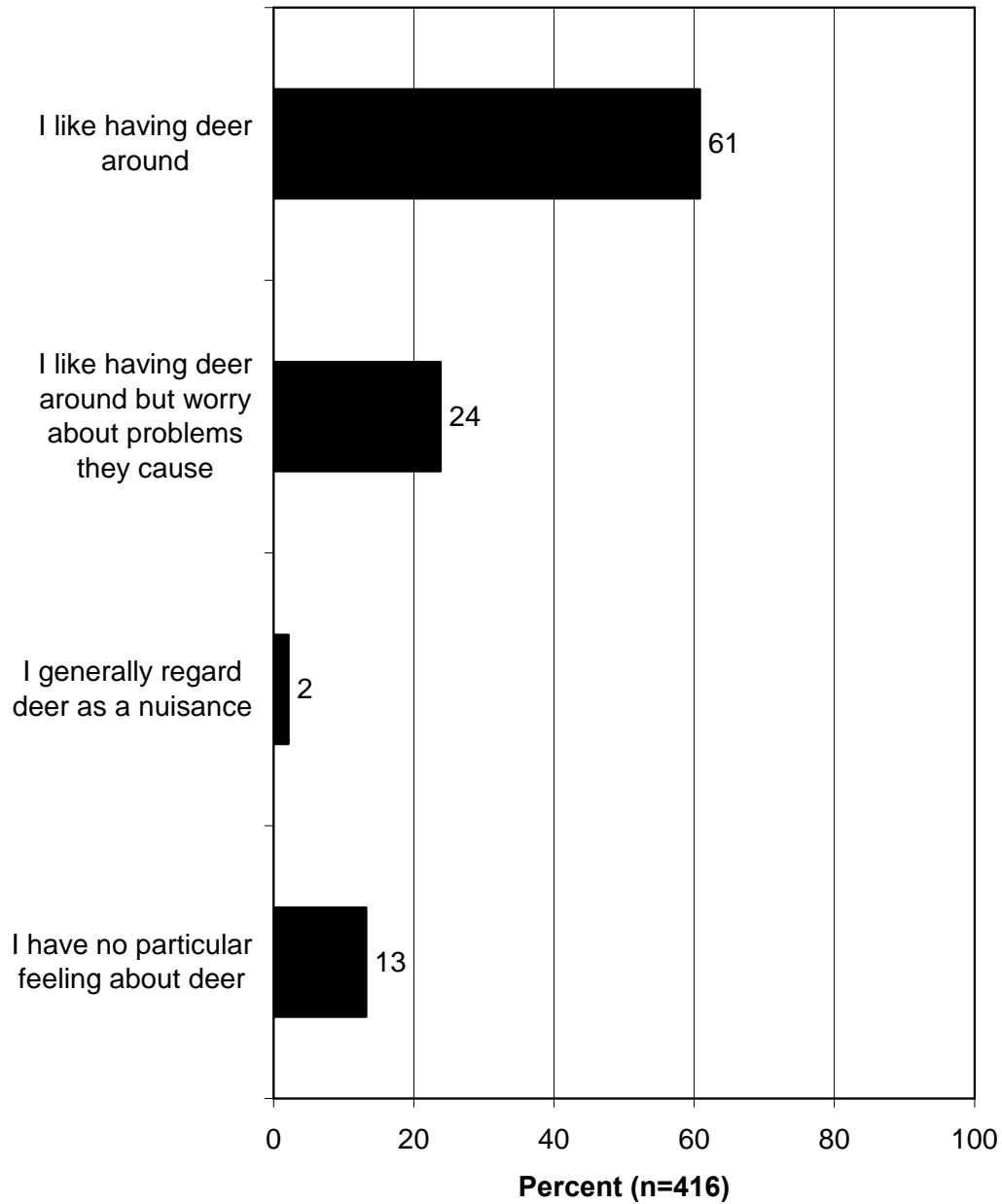
- Another question asked residents of WMU 4C how deer-related issues compared to other issues in their life, on a scale of 0 to 10, with the most importance being 10: the median rating is “5.” The most common ratings are “0” (18%) and the midpoint of “5” (17%). In general, ratings are well spread across the scale.

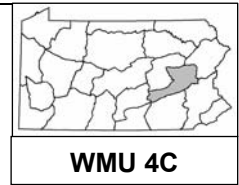
- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The median level of concern is “6” for the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania and “7” for the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania.

- The survey asked about the perceived size of the deer herd in the respondent’s area. The majority of residents of WMU 4C say that the herd size is just right (56%); otherwise, more say that it is too low (26%) than too high (7%).
 - Those who own their home are more about the same as those who do not own their home regarding opinion on the deer population in their area.
 - Those who consider themselves to be a hunter are more likely to say that the deer population in their area is too low, compared to those who are not hunters.

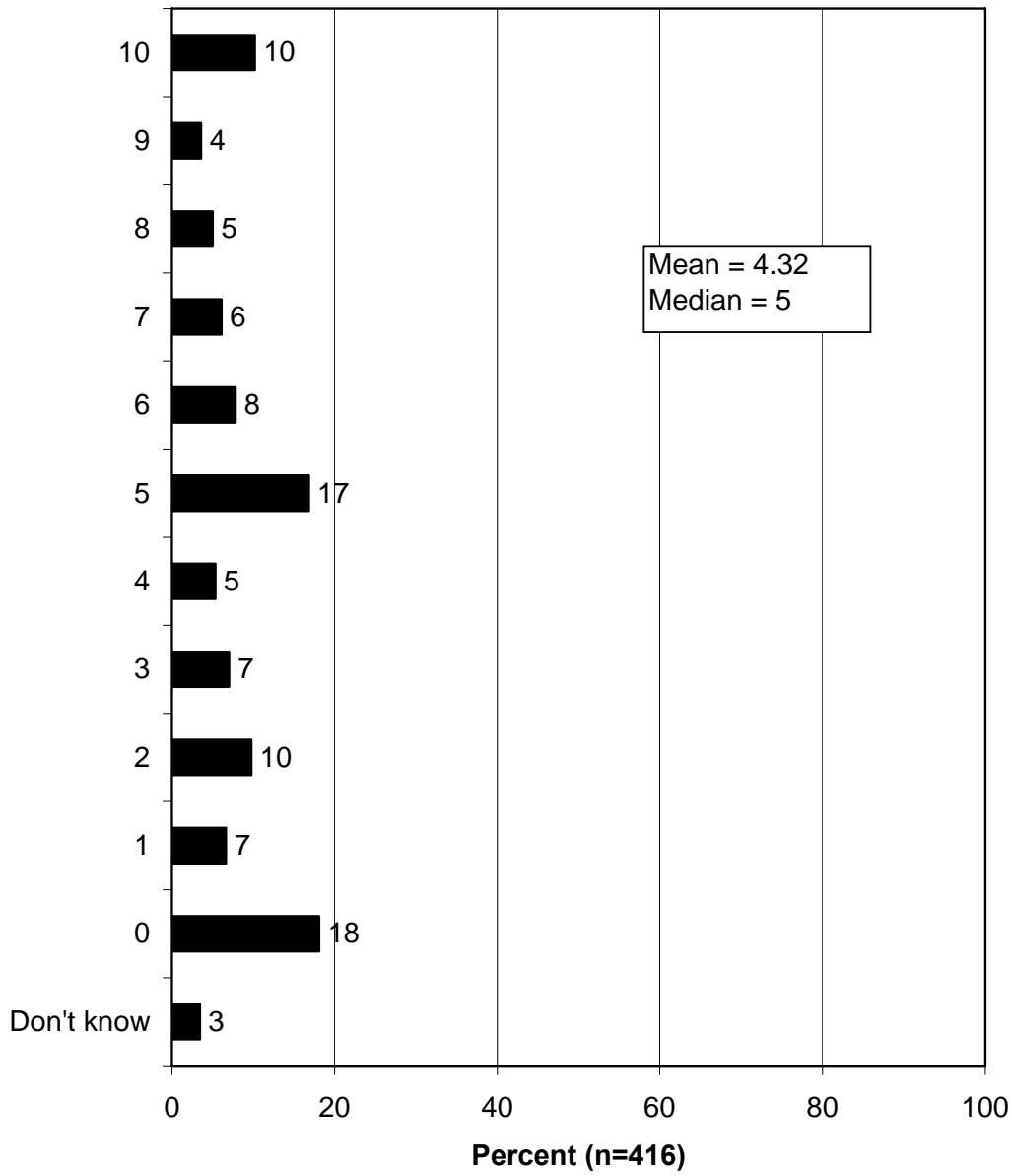


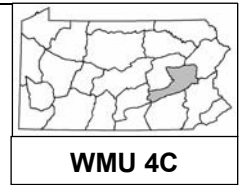
Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



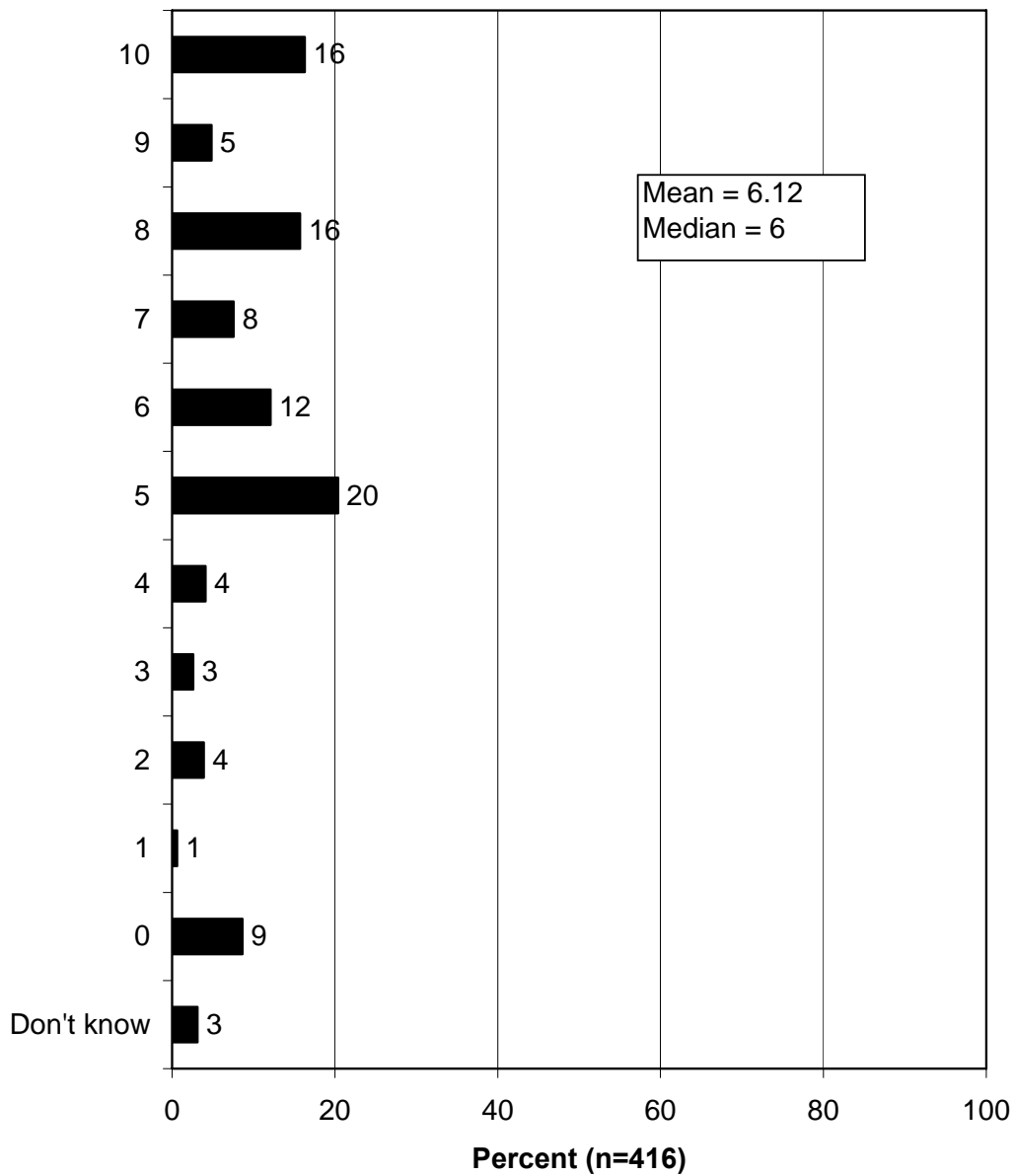


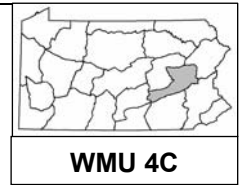
Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



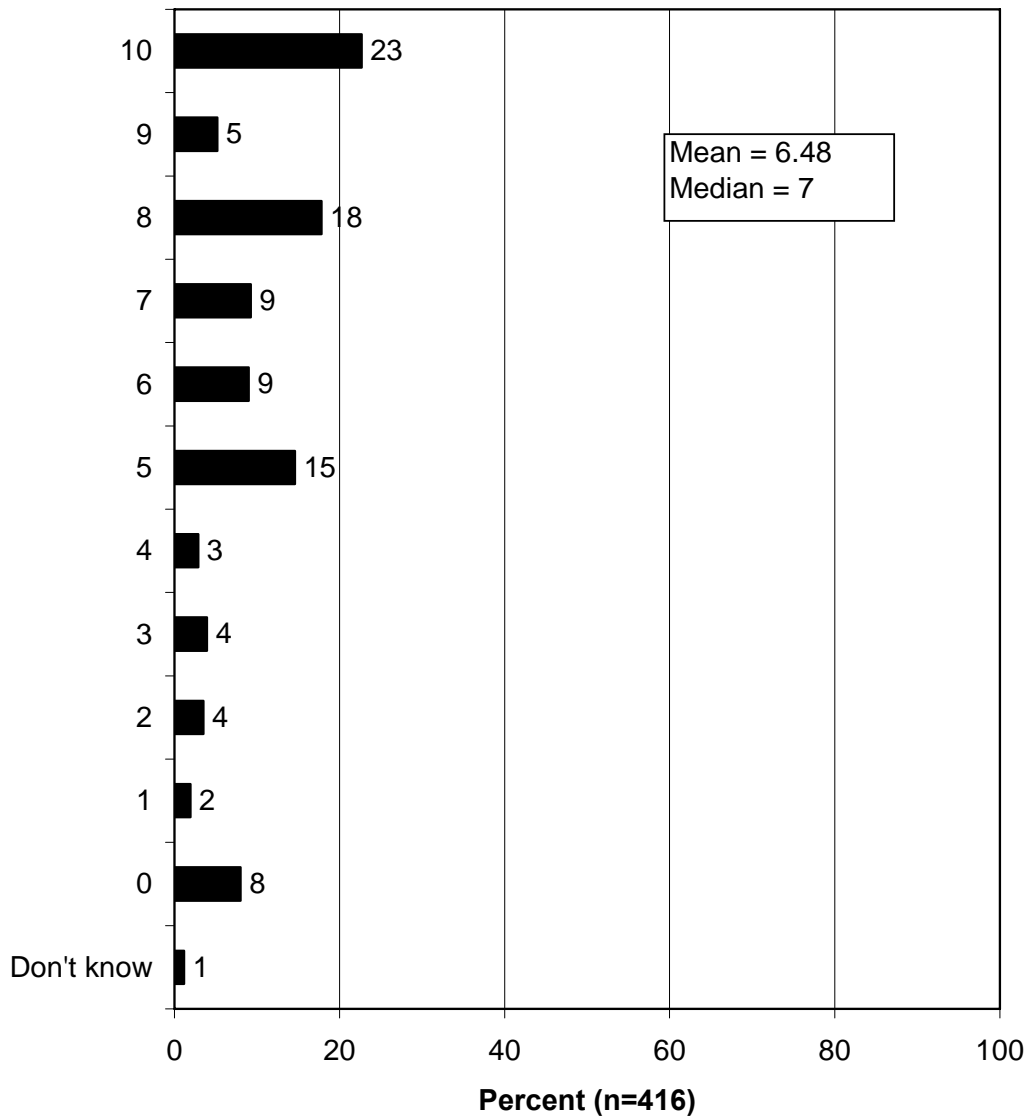


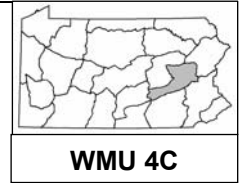
Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



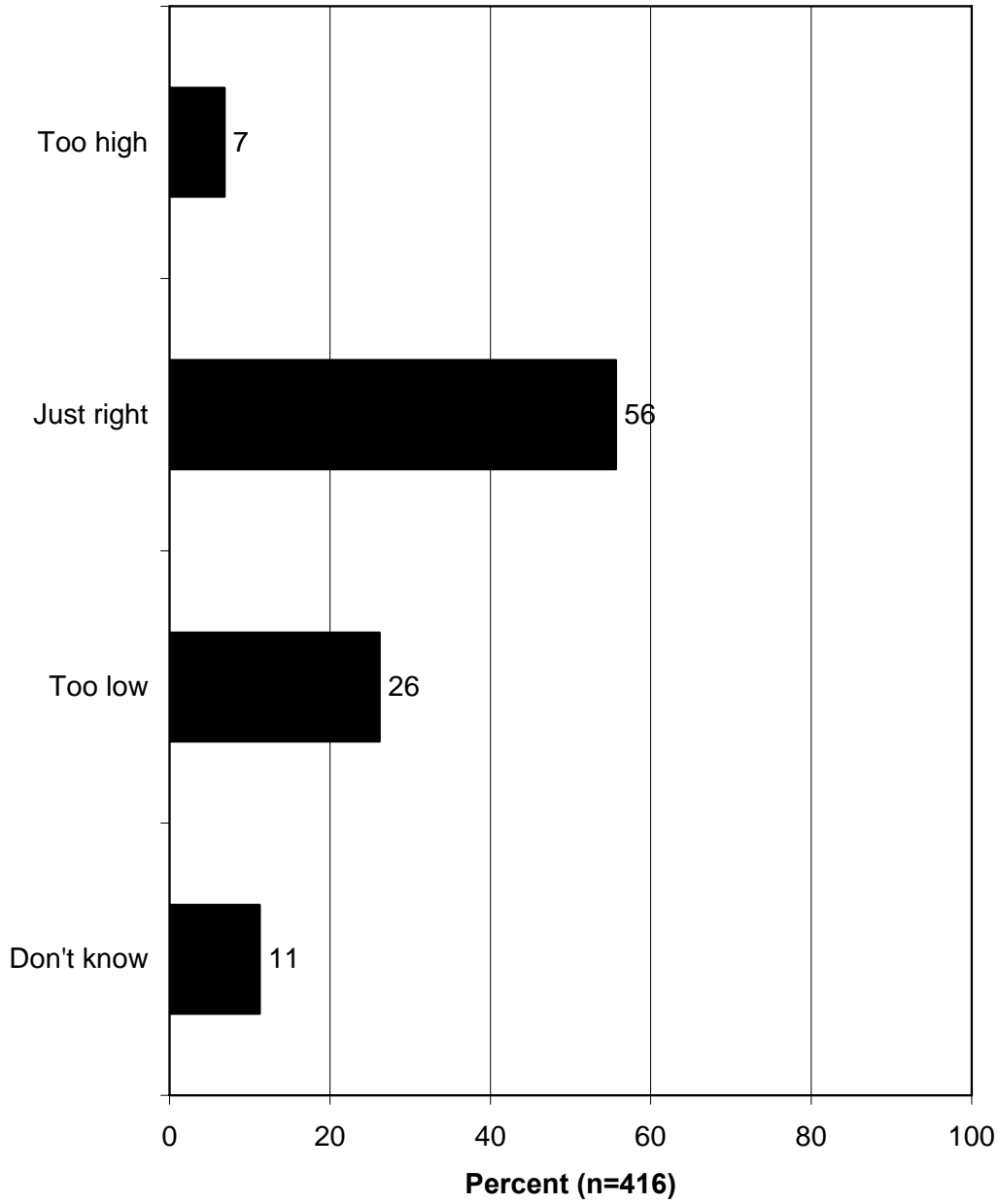


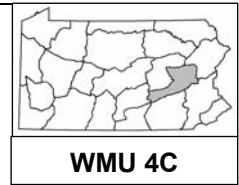
Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



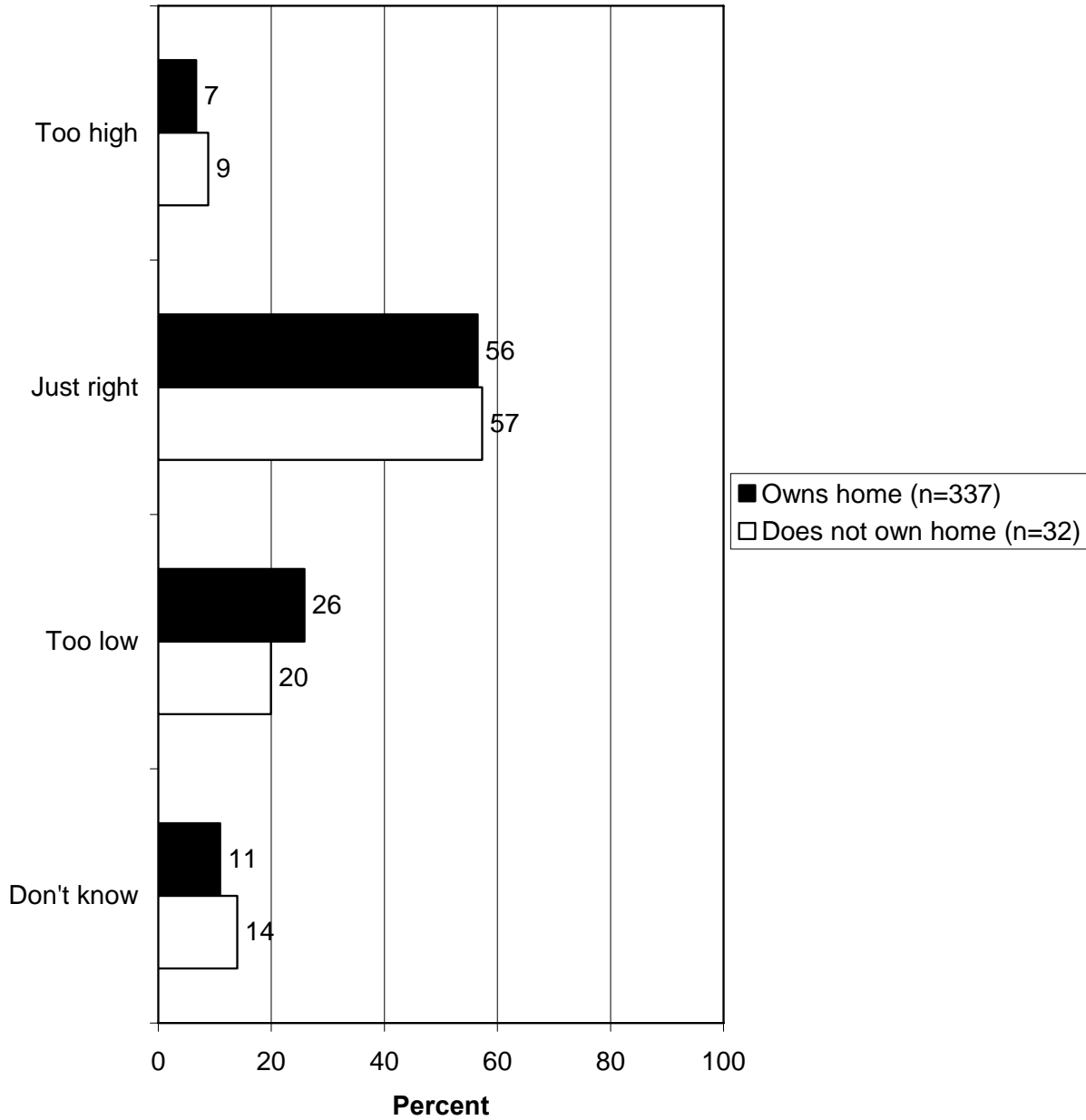


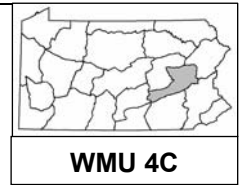
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



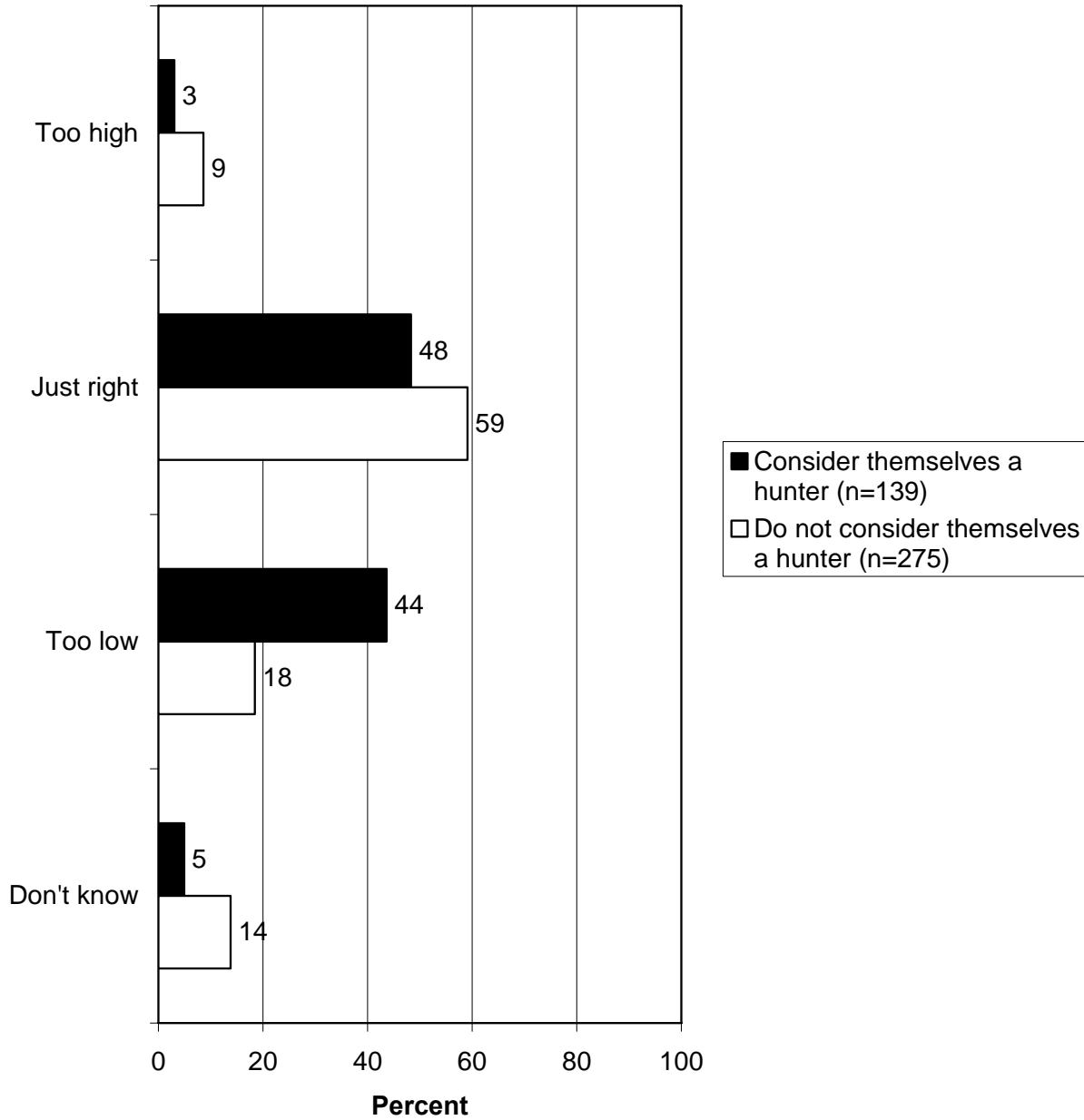


Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

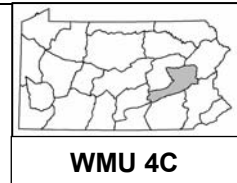




Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

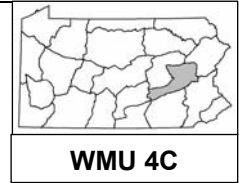


OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

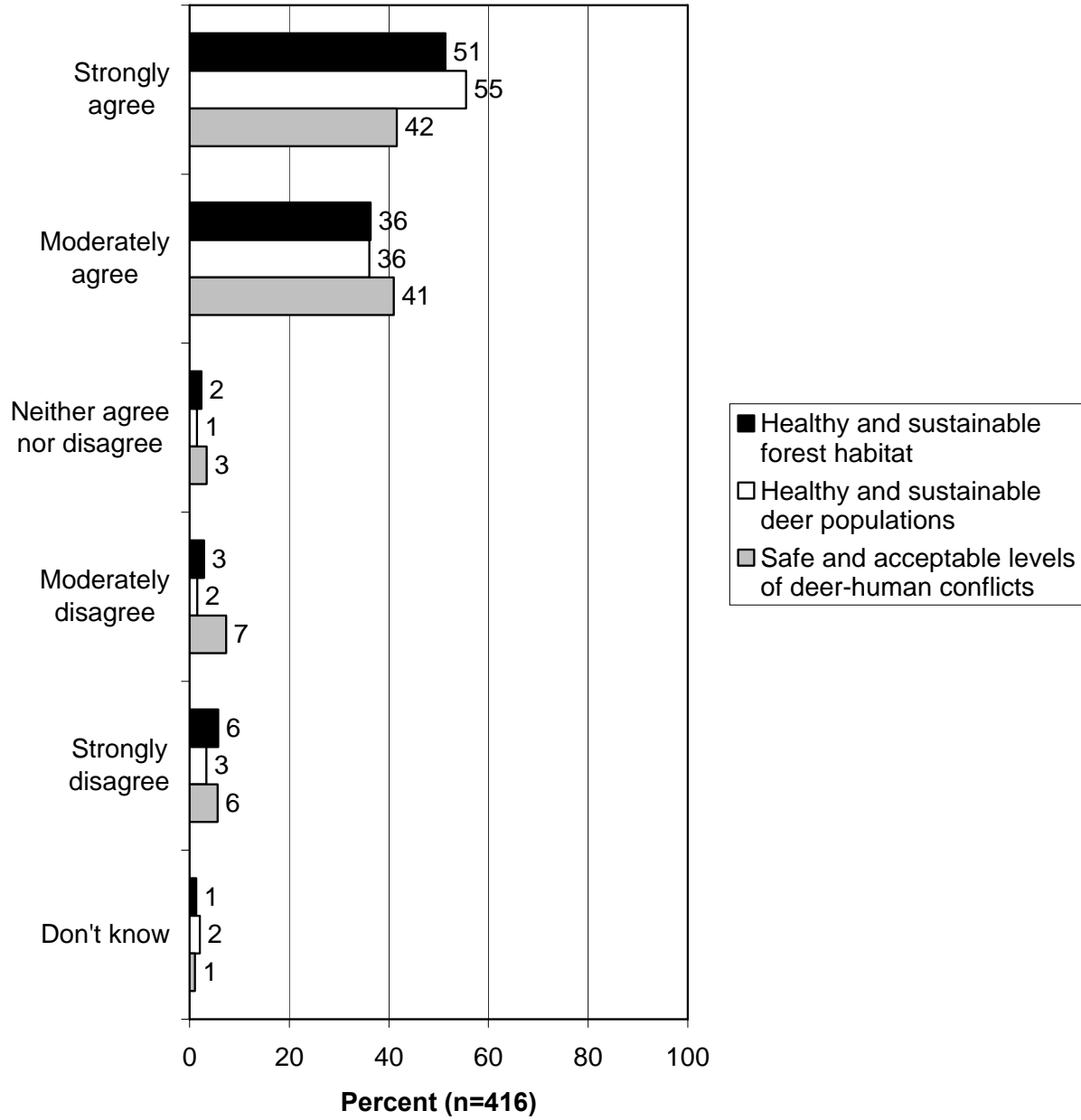


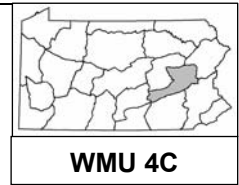
- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal: 87% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat, 91% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, and 83% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts.

- Residents of WMU 4C who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. The mean amount is 5.16 years. While 35% said that they do not know, nearly all the rest gave a number of years of 10 or less. Note that this is only among those who said the deer population was too high or too low.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: just less than a majority (47%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long.

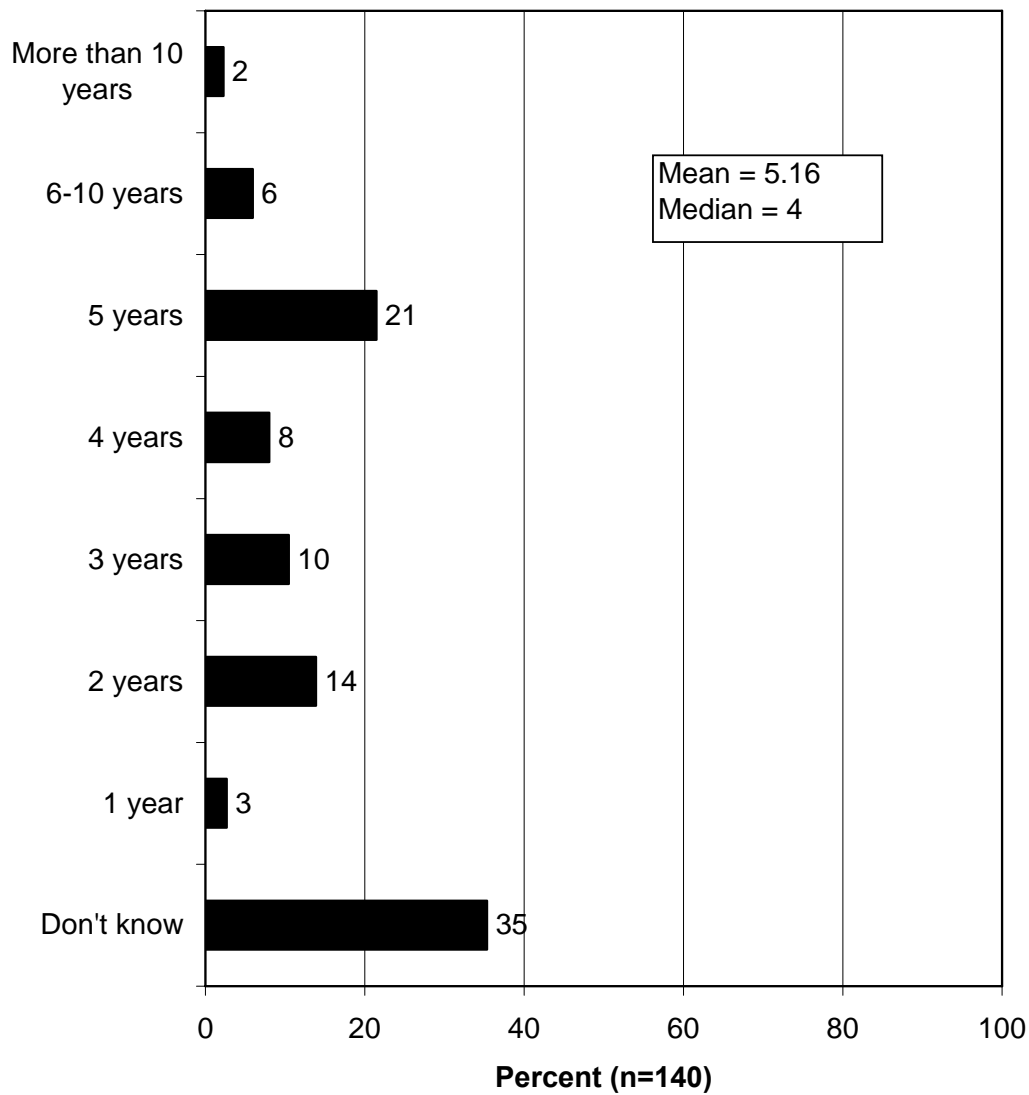


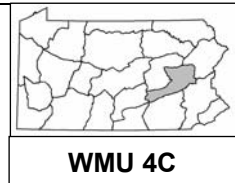
Q24-26. Deer populations should be managed for the following. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)



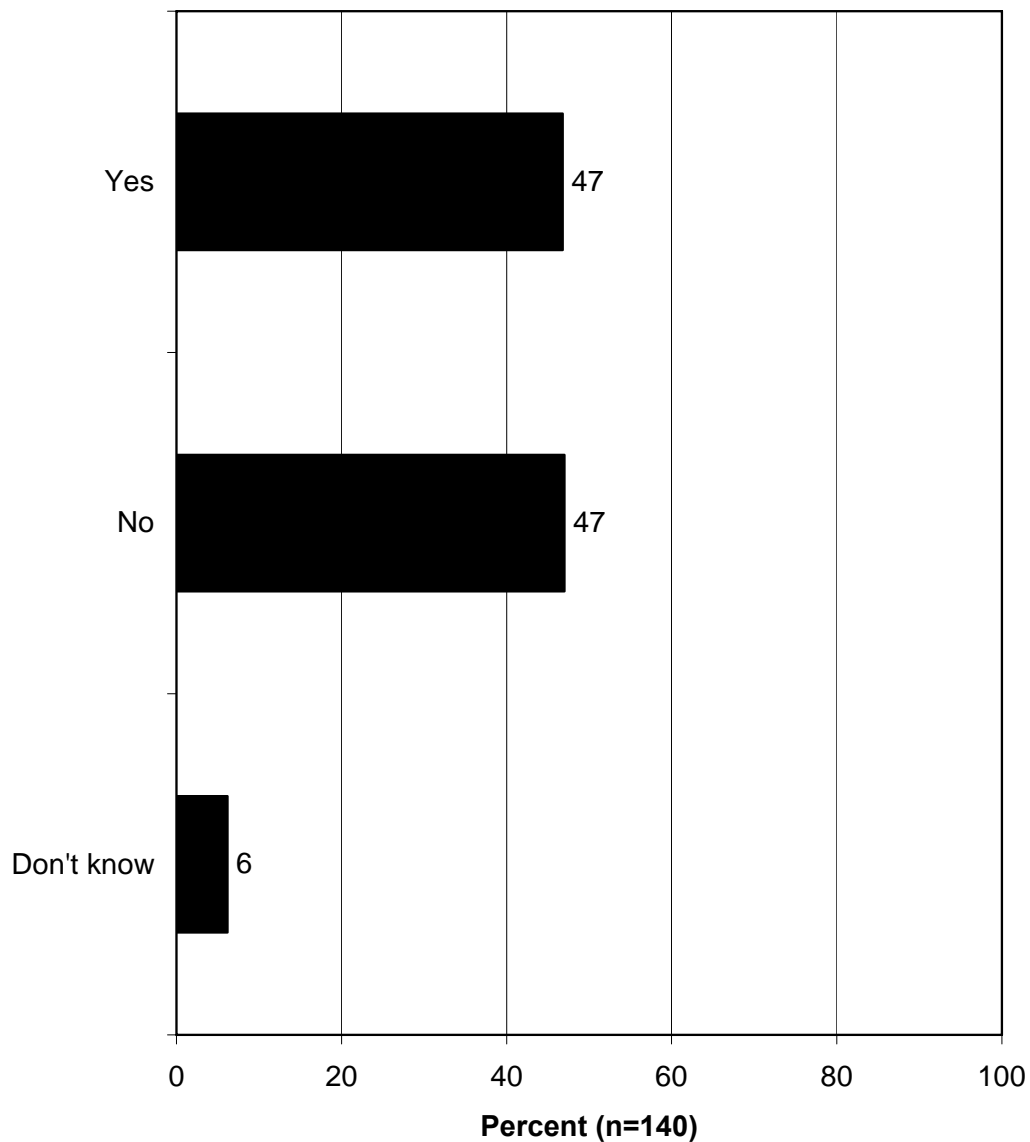


Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)

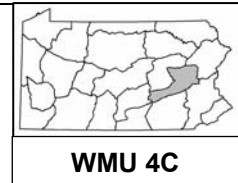




Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)



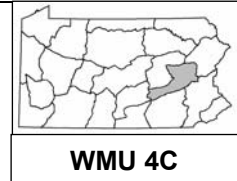
OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING



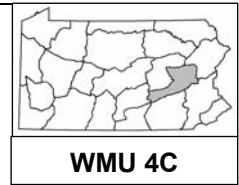
- A majority of residents of WMU 4C (59%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania; nonetheless, 32% oppose, mostly *strong* opposition.
 - Those residents of WMU 4C who live in a single-family home and own their home are more likely to oppose lethal methods, compared to those who live in a single-family home but do not own their home.
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (88% of respondents support this method), distantly followed by fertility/birth control (37%), professionals or sharpshooters (28%), and trapping and killing (20%).

- Two questions asked respondents about hunting on their land (among those who live in a single-family home), the first question about hunting by the respondents themselves (9% do so) and the second regarding allowing others to hunt on their land (14% do so). In combining the results, 15% of residents of WMU 4C who live in a single-family home either hunt on their own land or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum of the two questions because some hunt on their property *and* allow others to do so as well).
 - There was interest in seeing how a particular subgroup responded on this question, the subgroup being those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town. Among this subgroup, 2% either hunt on their own property or allow others to hunt on the property.
 - Those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked to indicate why they prohibit it. The most common reasons are that they live in an urban or suburban area in which hunting is not possible or feasible and/or that their property is too small. Other minor reasons are a general opposition to hunting and concerns about safety.
 - Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; they overwhelmingly say this is *very* unlikely (96%). They were then asked if there is

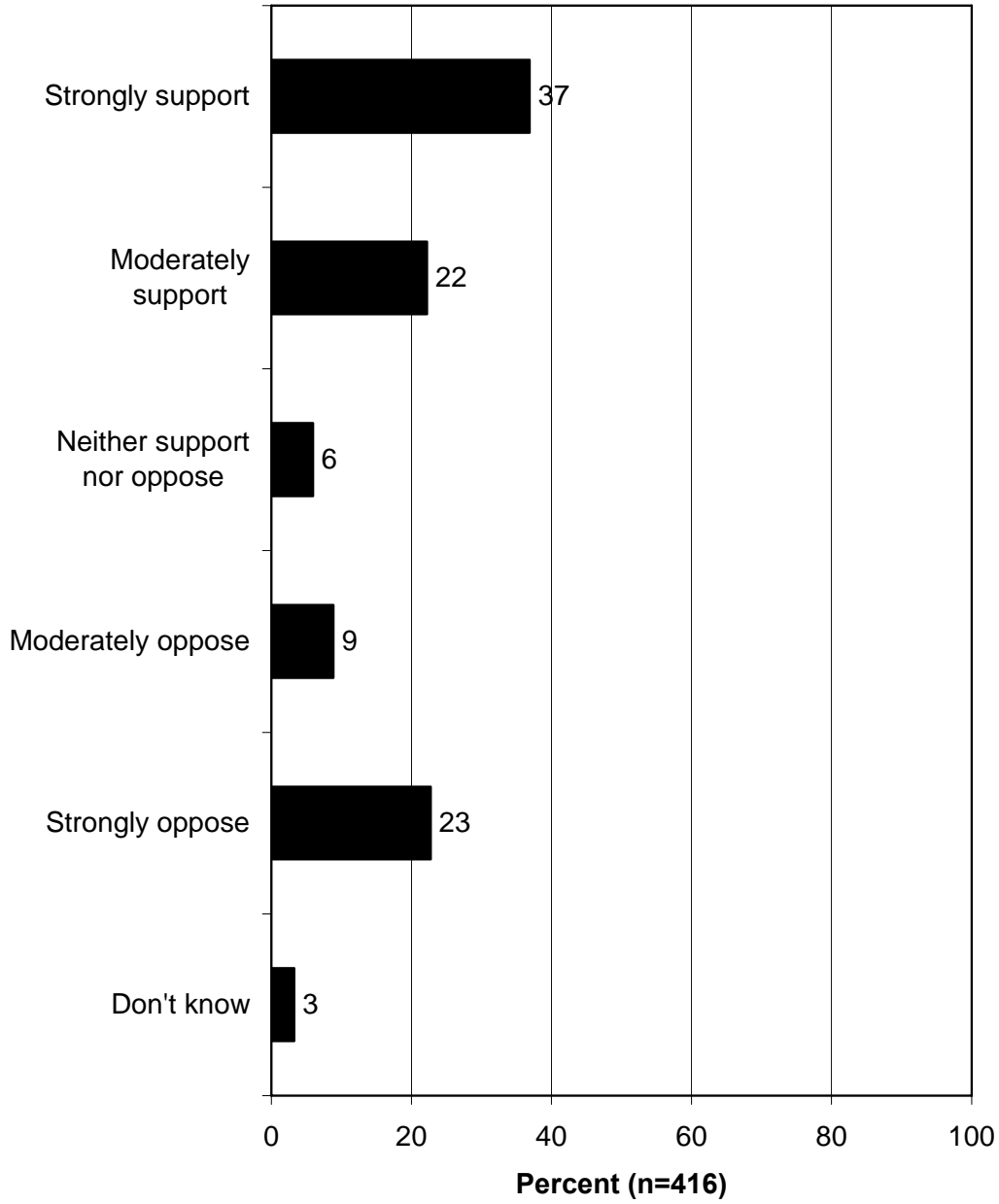
anything that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; they are almost unanimous (98%) in saying that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.

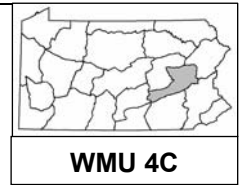


- The question about allowing others to hunt on their property was examined among the subgroup previously discussed (those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town). Among this group who got the question, nearly all say that they would never allow hunting.
 - Additional follow-up questions to be asked of those who indicated that something might prompt them to allow hunting on their property did not have enough respondents for statistical validity; therefore, they are not shown.

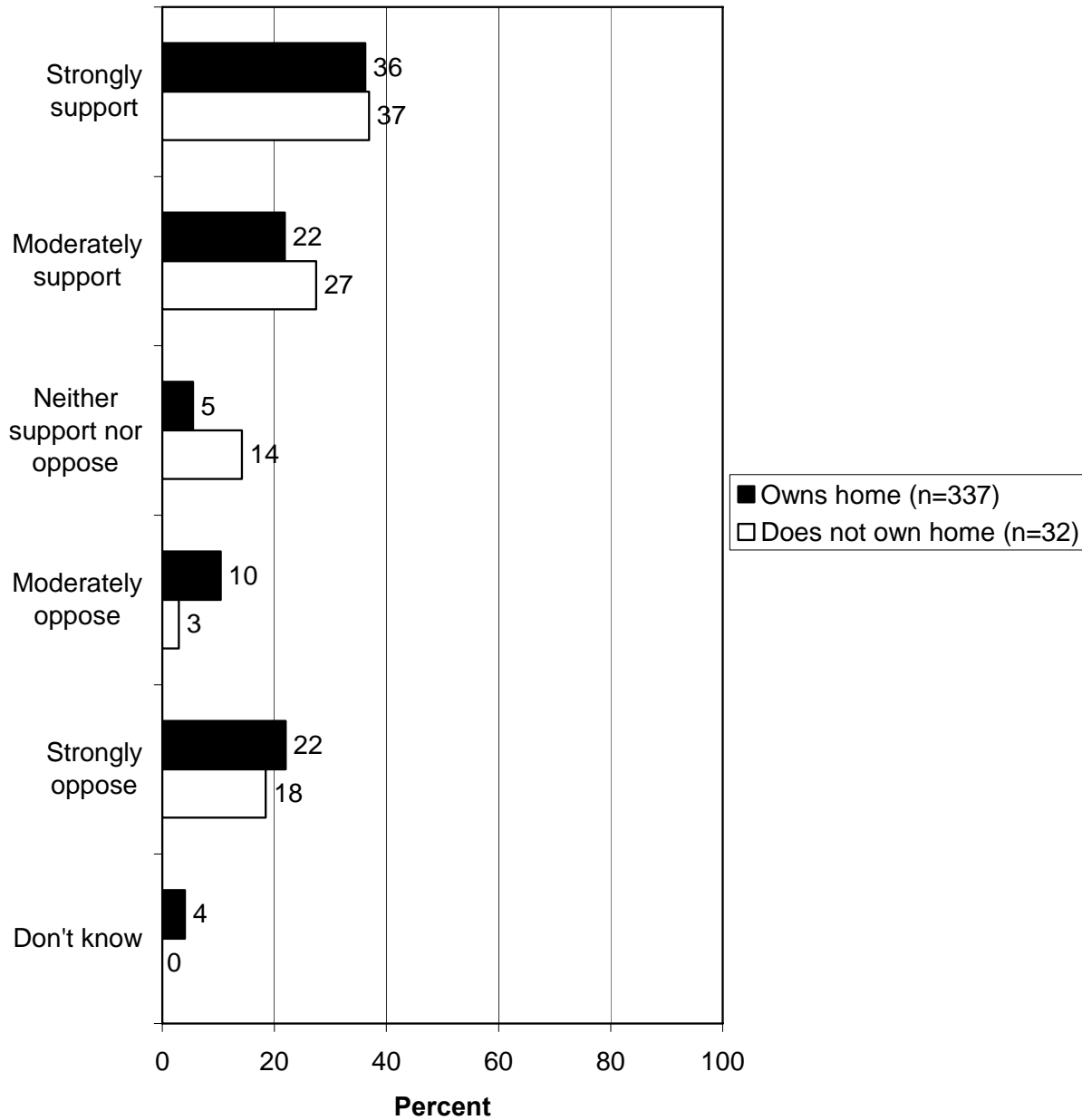


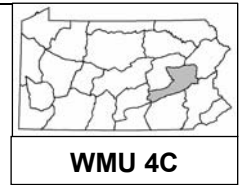
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



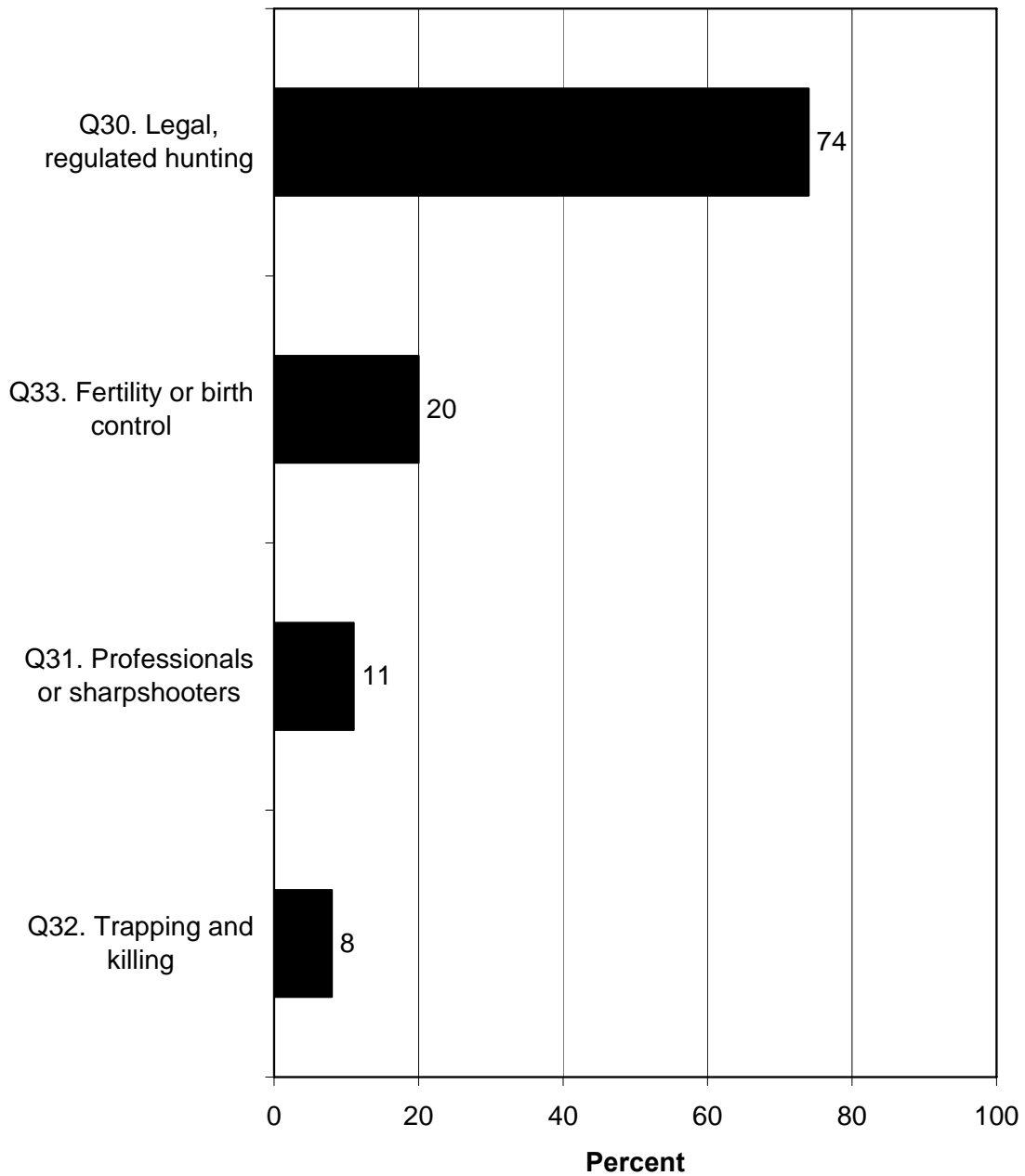


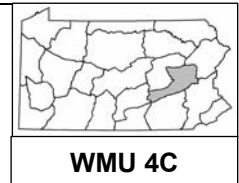
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



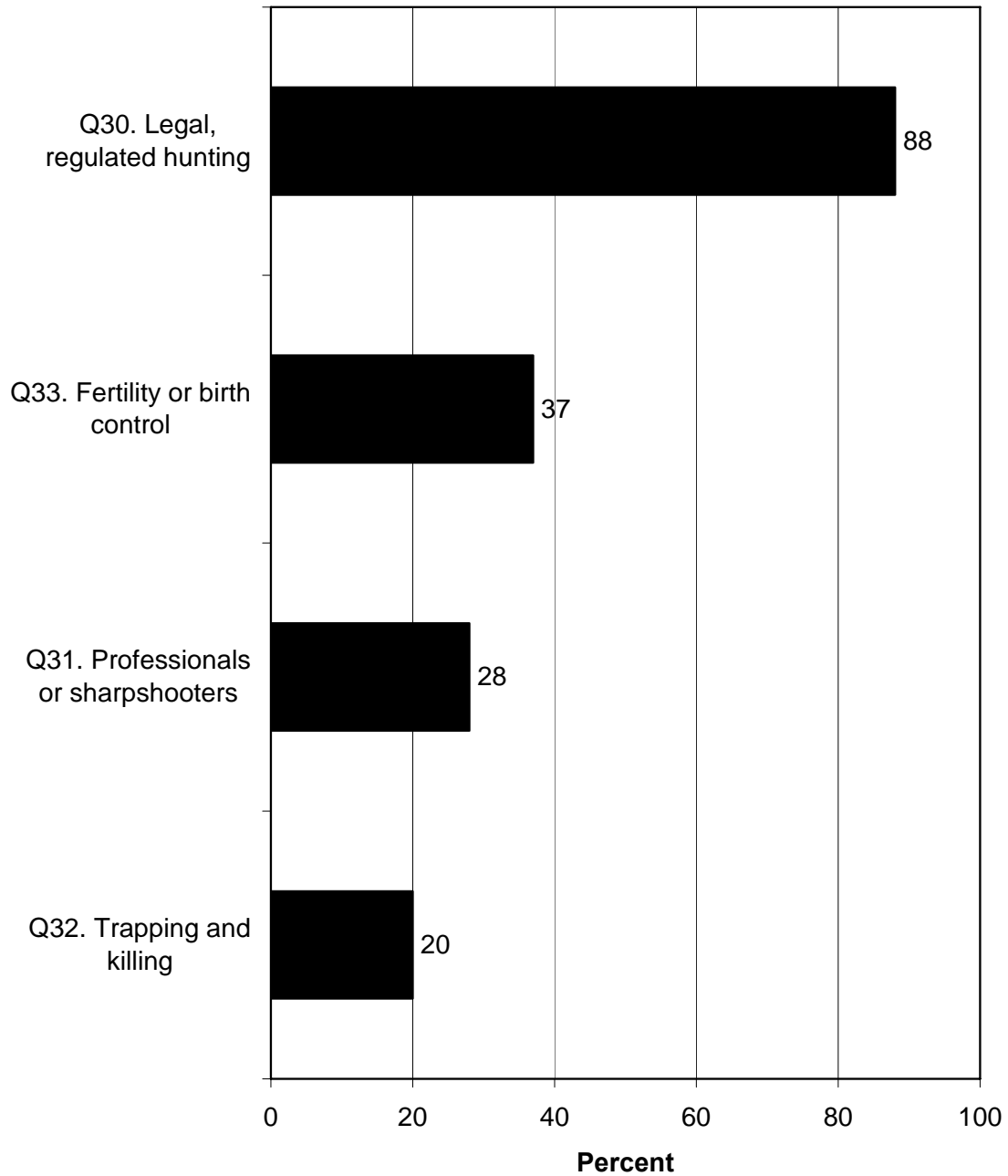


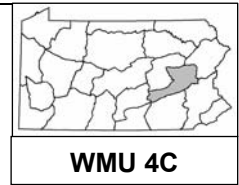
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



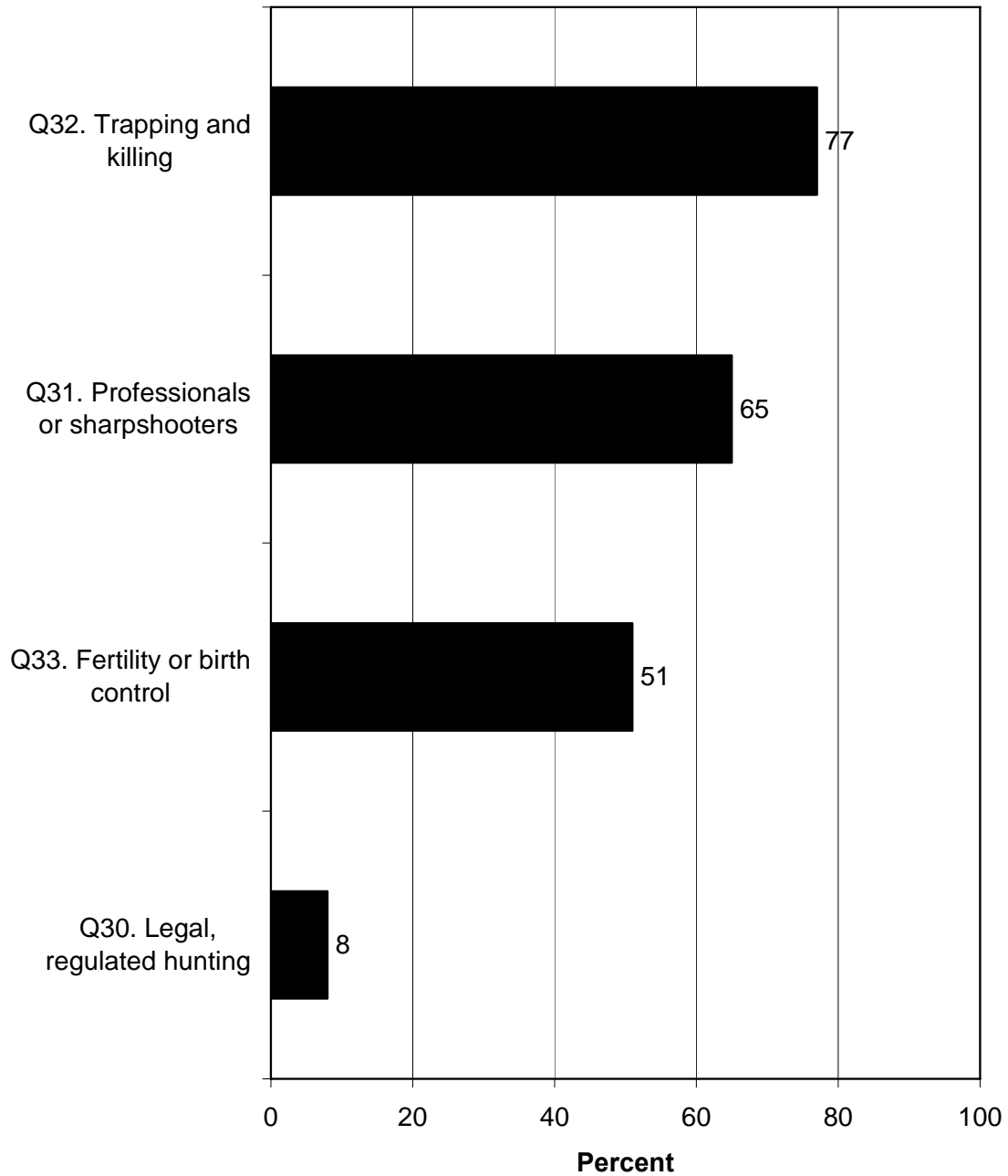


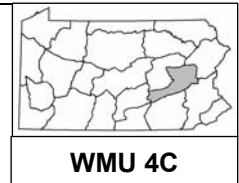
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



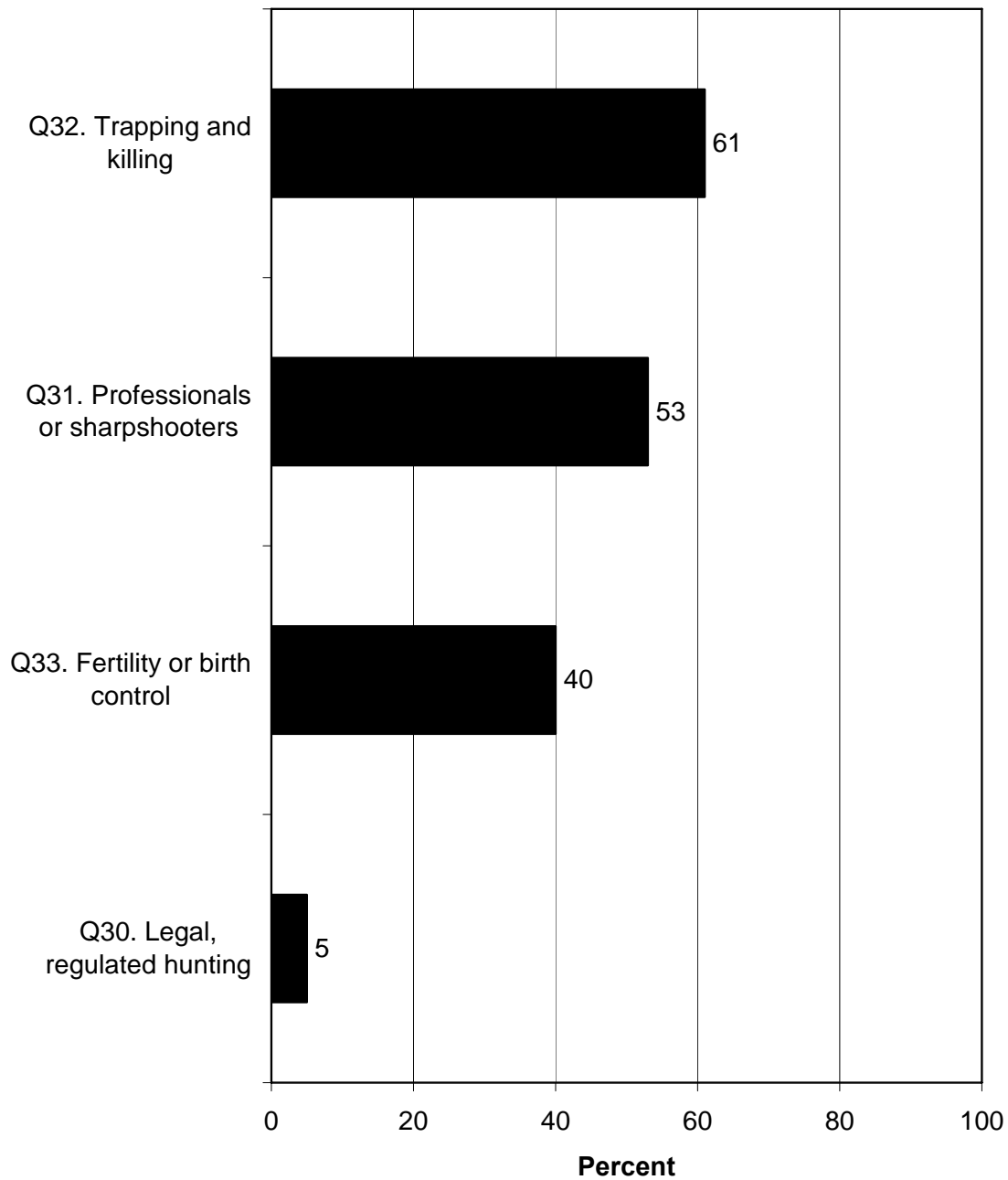


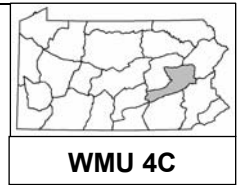
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



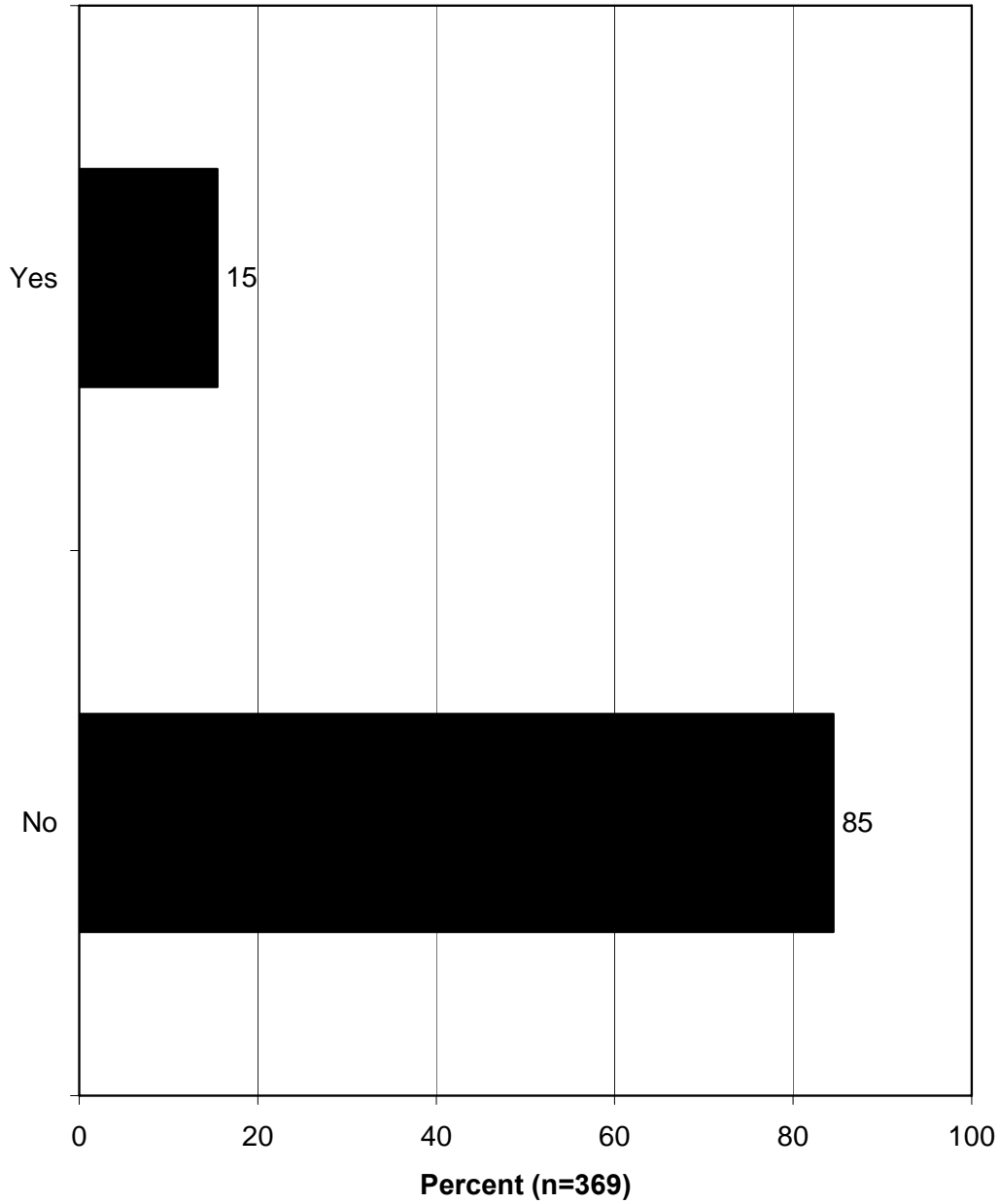


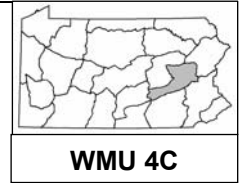
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



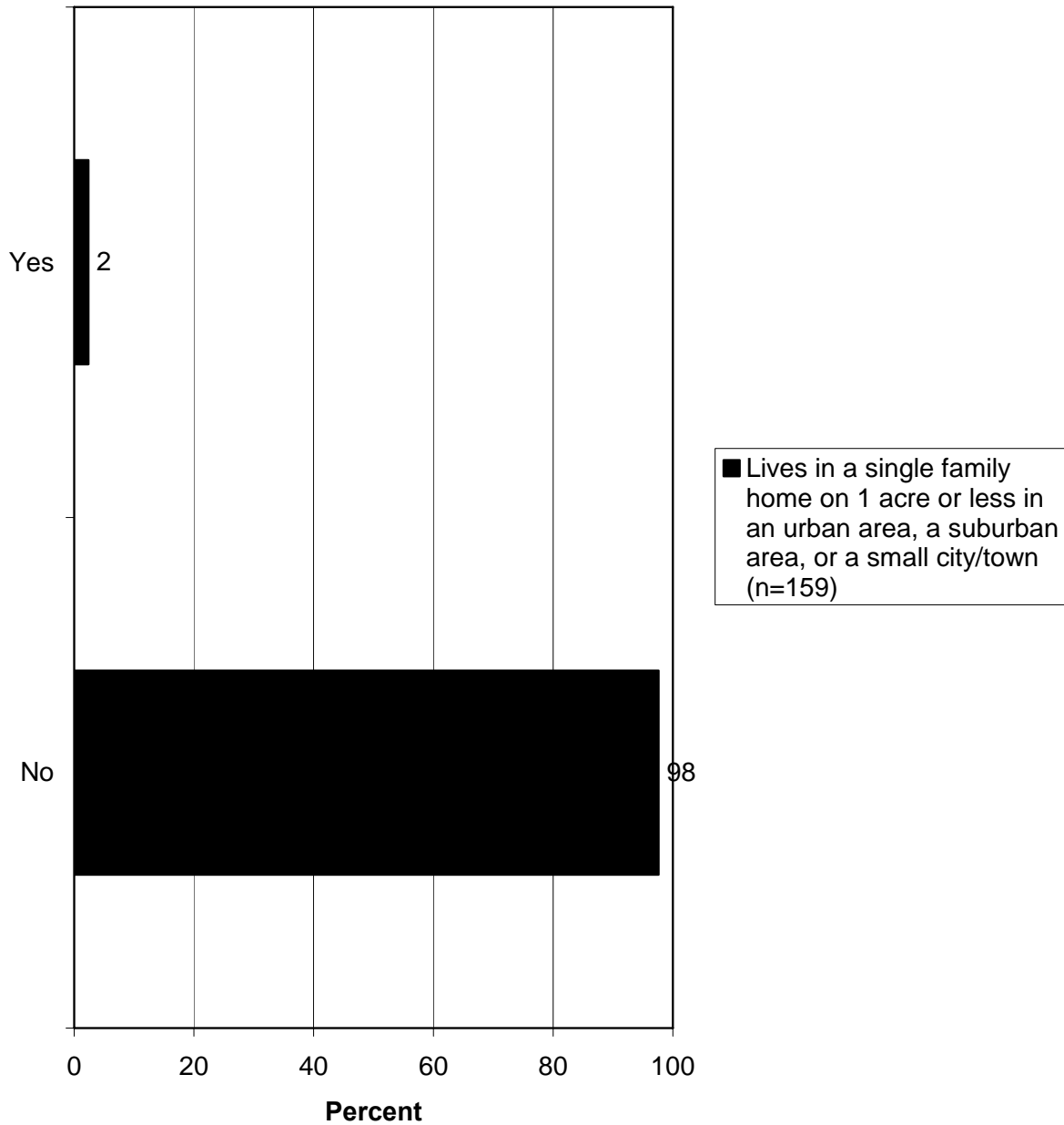


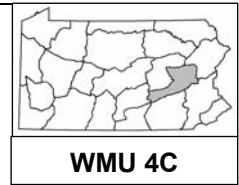
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



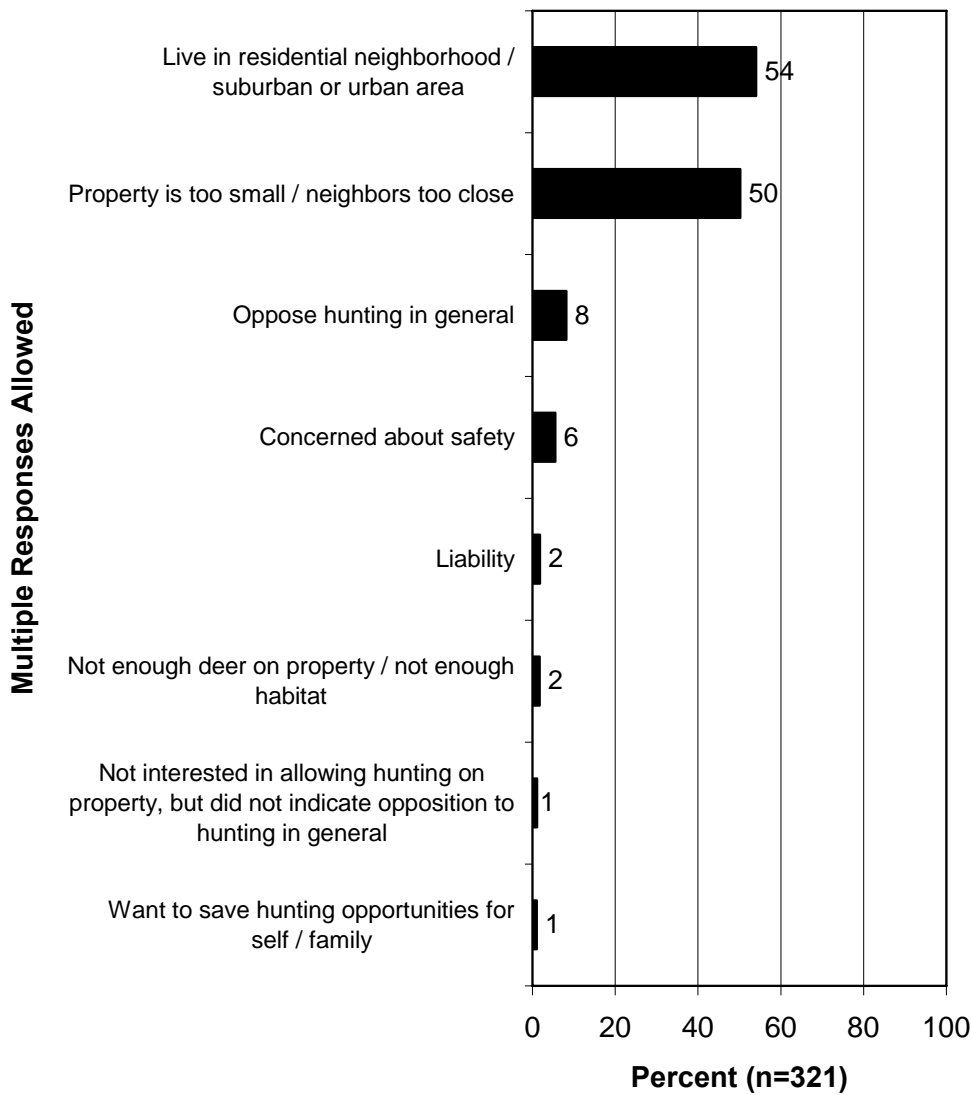


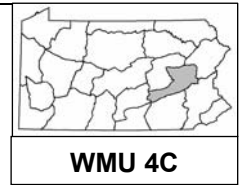
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



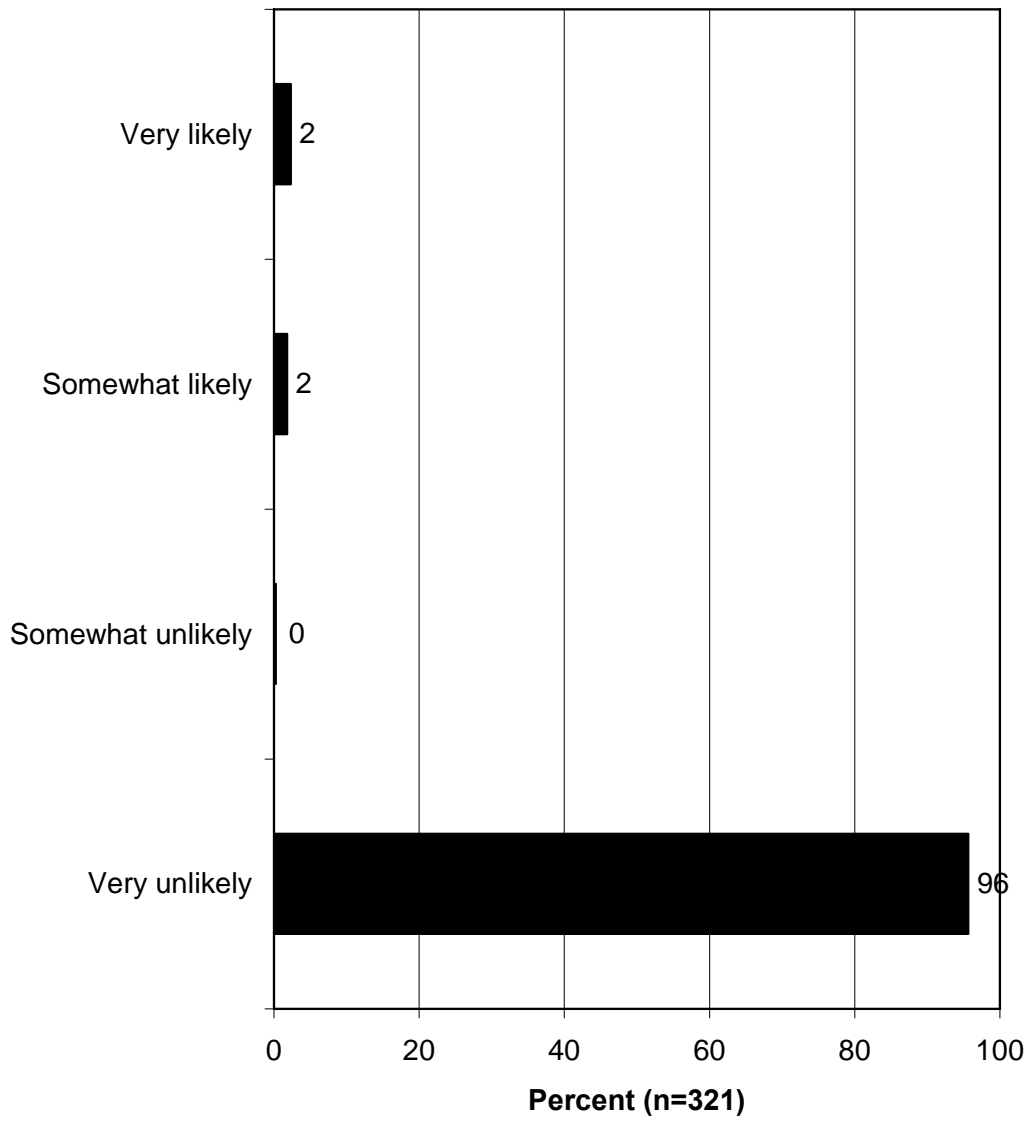


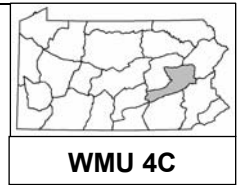
Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



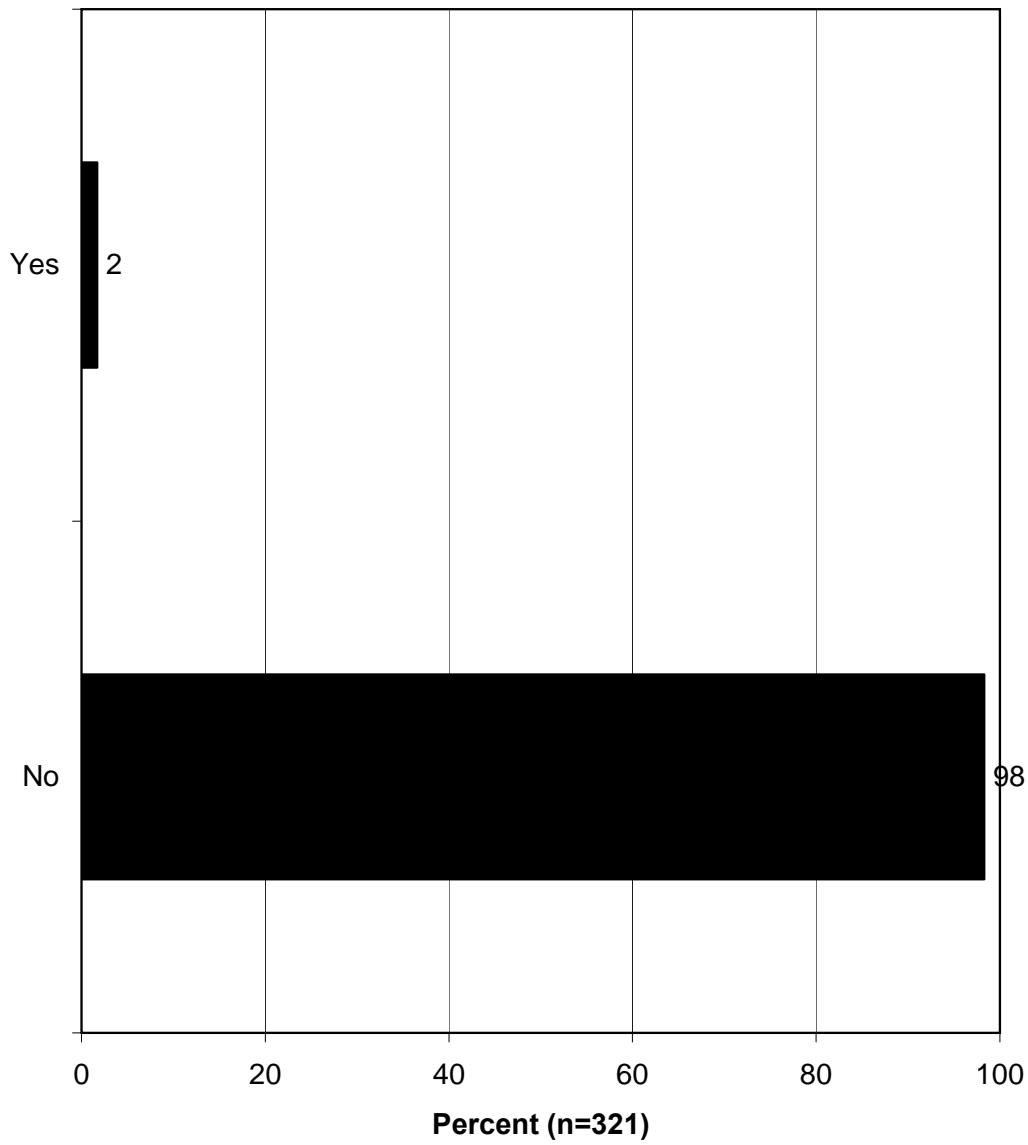


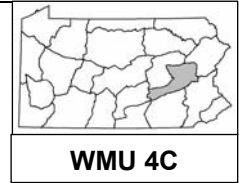
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



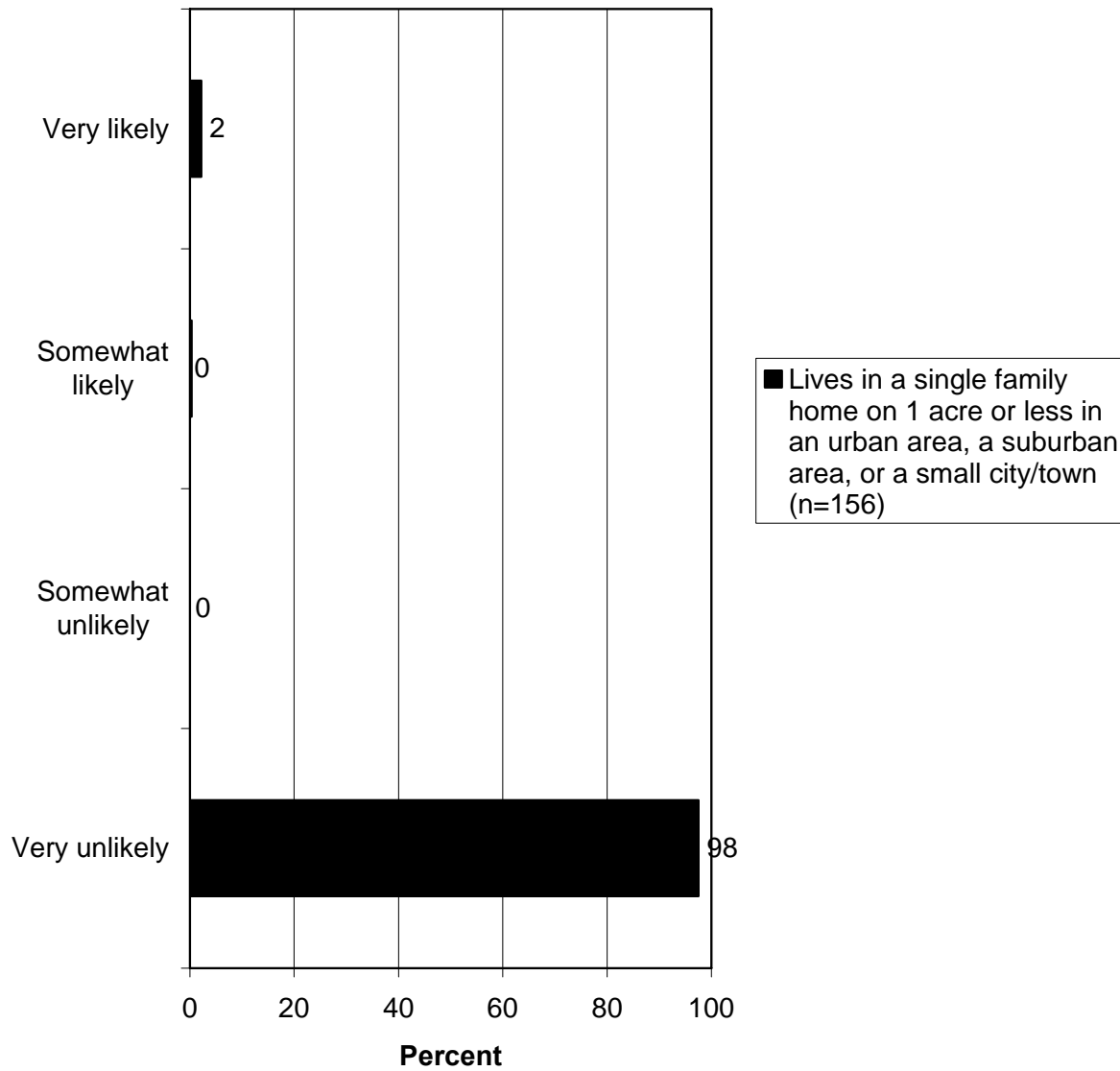


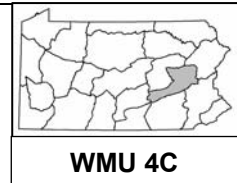
**Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)**





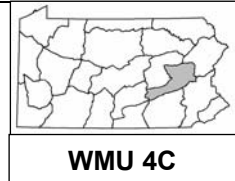
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



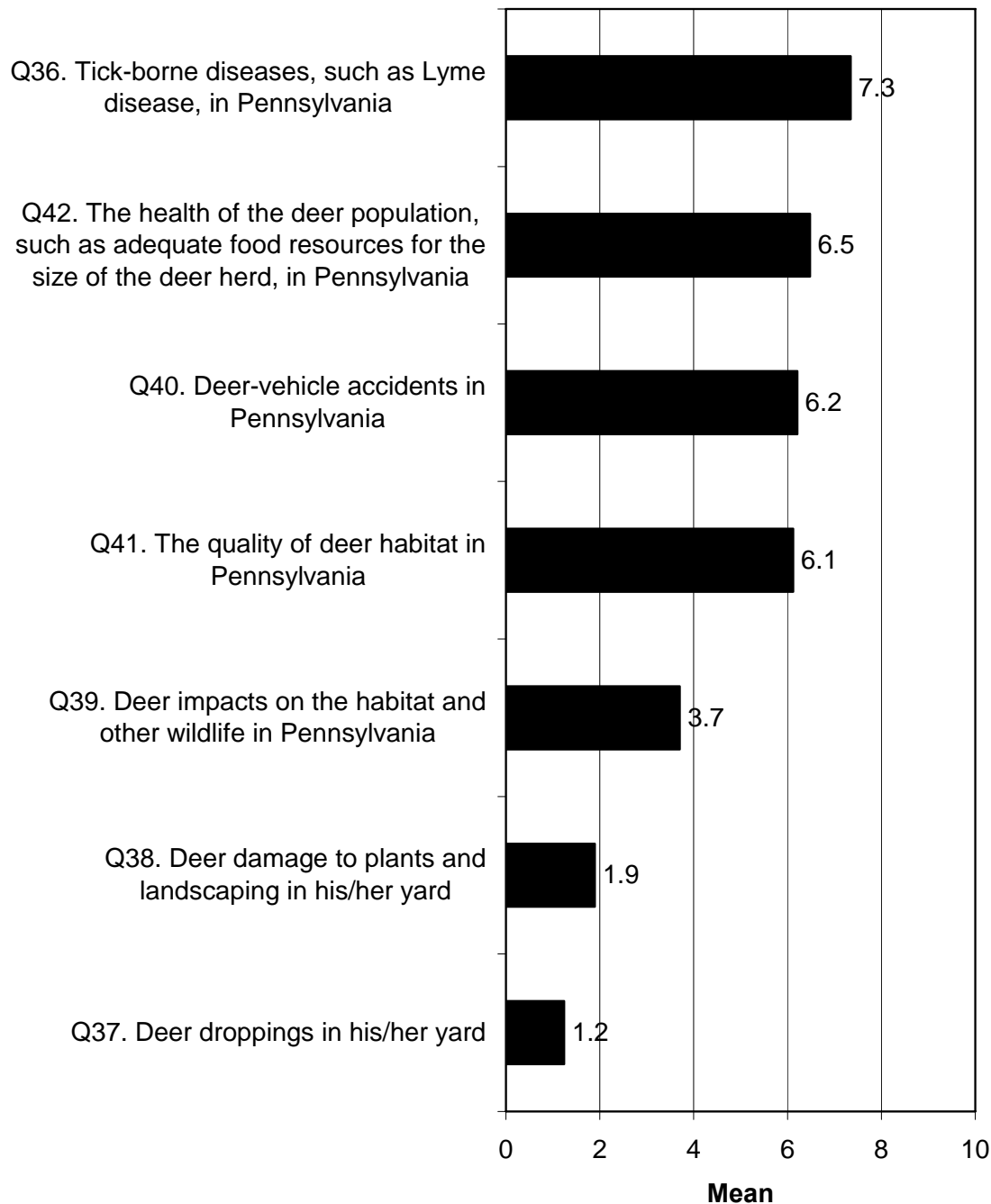


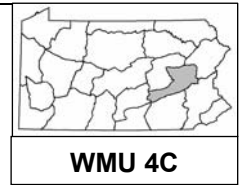
CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS

- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for tick-borne diseases (mean rating of 7.3), followed by three whose means are fairly close to one another: the health of the deer population (6.5), deer-vehicle accidents (6.2), and the quality of deer habitat (6.1).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (3.7) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (1.9) and deer droppings in the yard (1.2).
 - Another graph shows the percentage who gave a high rating (a "9" or "10"), providing an idea of the percentage who feel strongly about the issues.
- Among residents of WMU 4C, 67% indicated that they saw deer on their property in the past 12 months.
 - Respondents who fed birds were more likely to indicate seeing deer, as were respondents who fed deer or put out attractants or were aware of neighbors who fed deer or put out attractants.
- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that residents of WMU 4C may have experienced: 10% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months; 8% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (fortunately, a very low portion of drivers/passengers were injured); and 5% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.
 - Crosstabulations show that those who fed birds were about the same as those who had not fed birds regarding experiencing deer problems. However, those who were aware of neighbors feeding deer or putting out attractants were much more likely to say that they experienced deer problems.

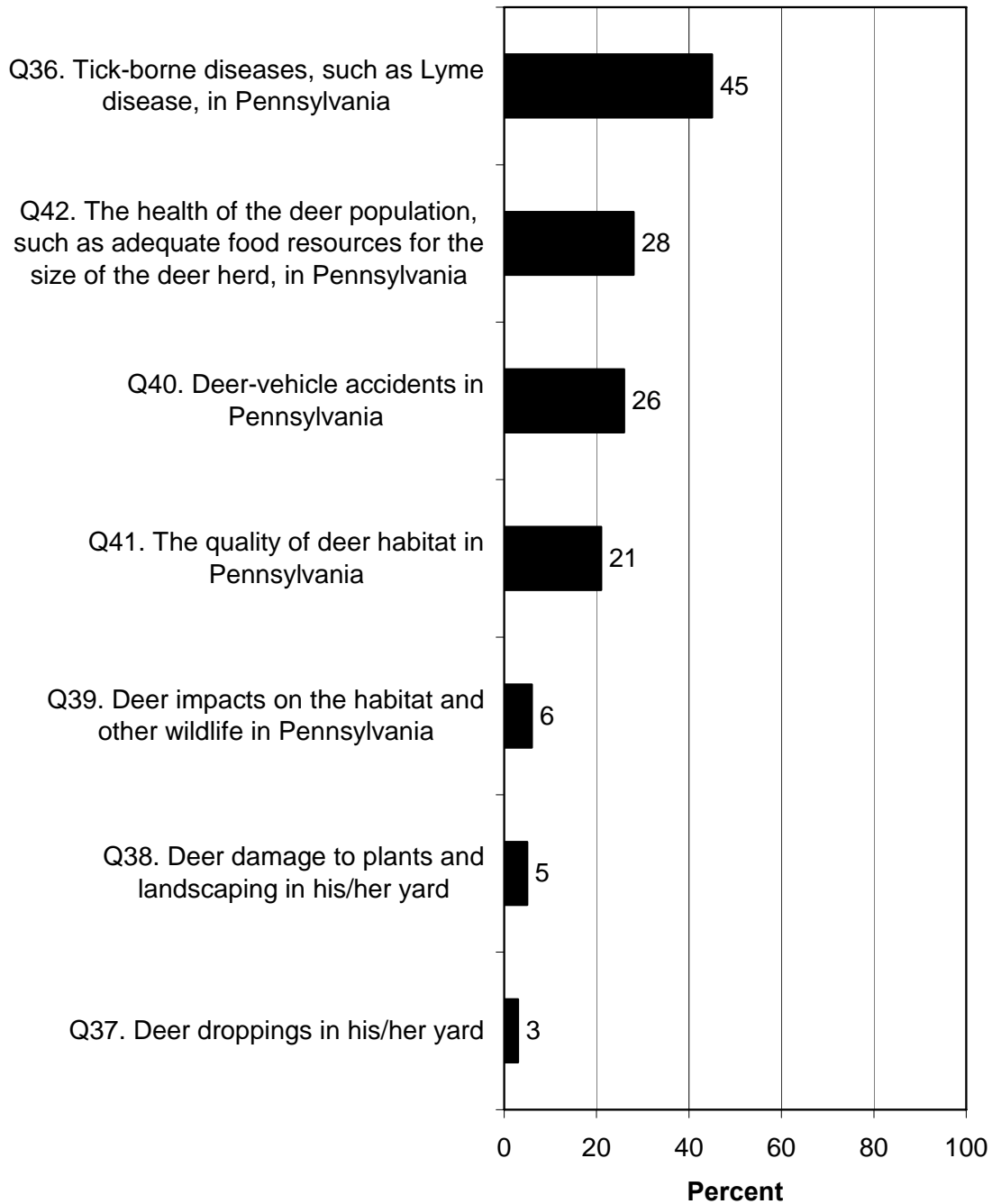


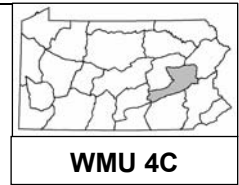
Q36-Q42. Mean rating of respondents' concern about each of the following on a 10-point scale:



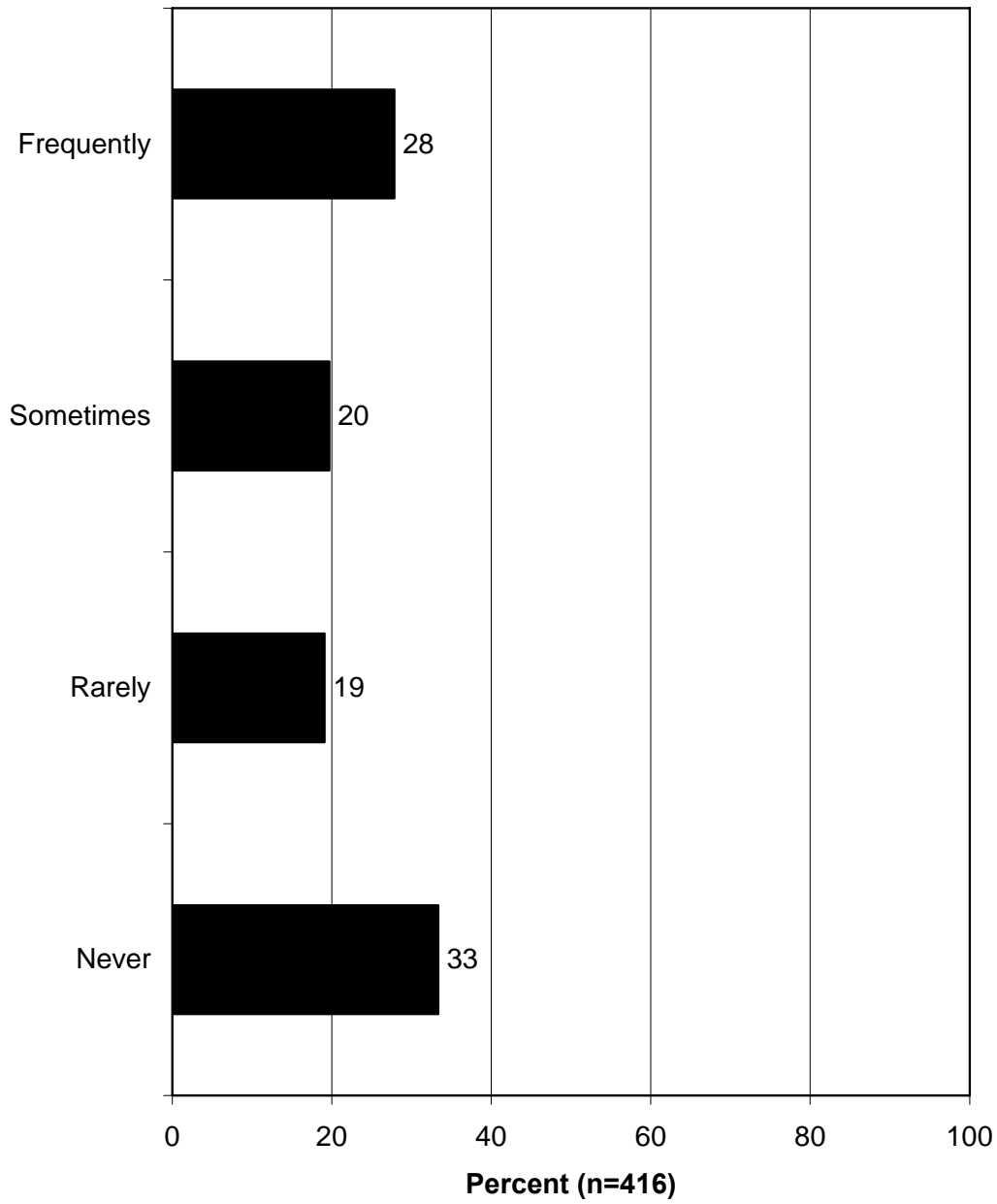


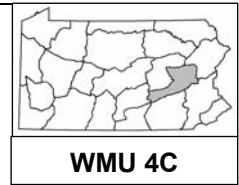
Q36-Q42. Percent who rated their concern about each of the following as a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale:



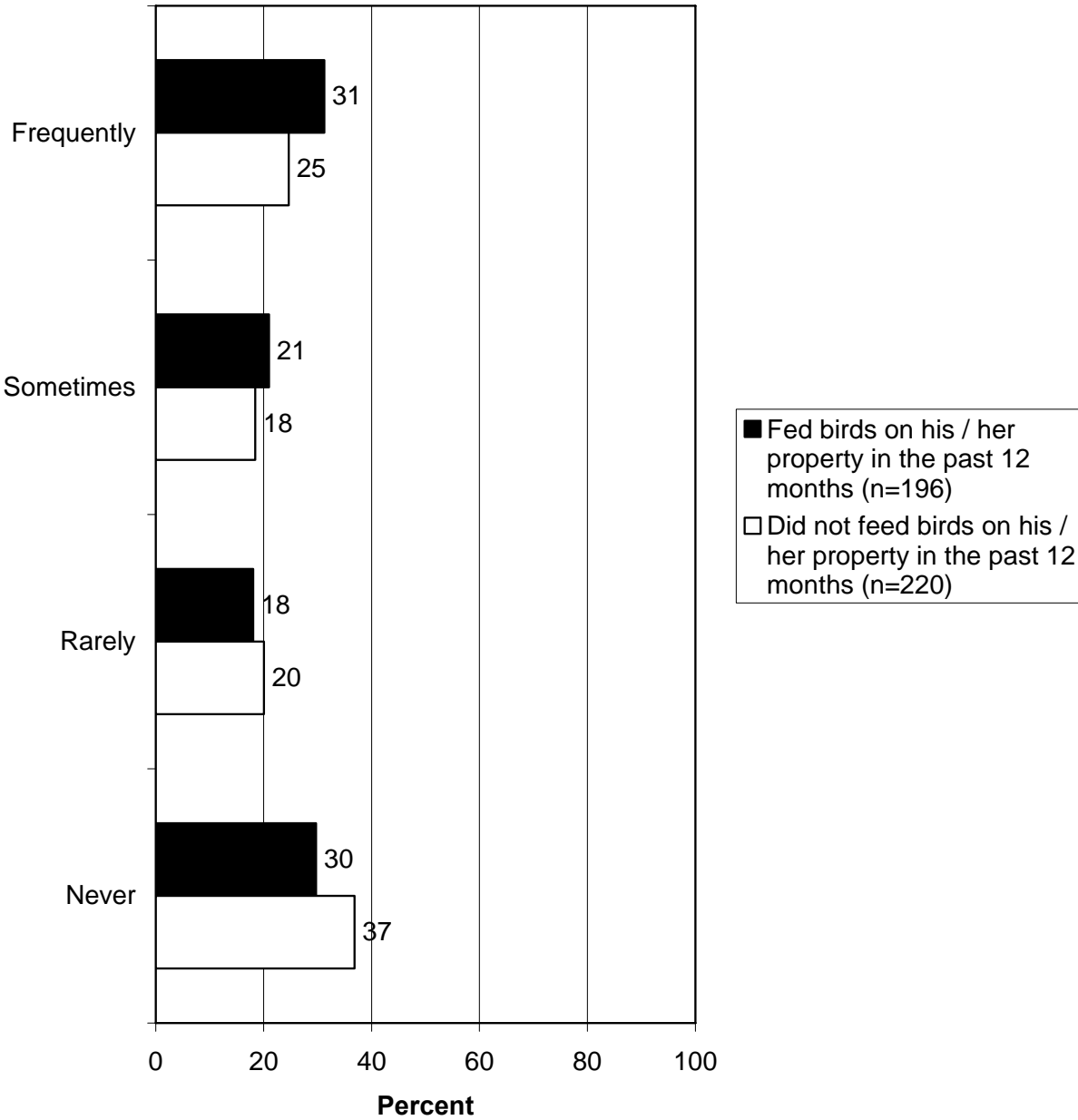


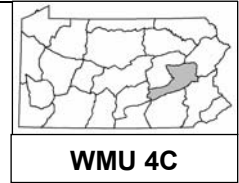
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



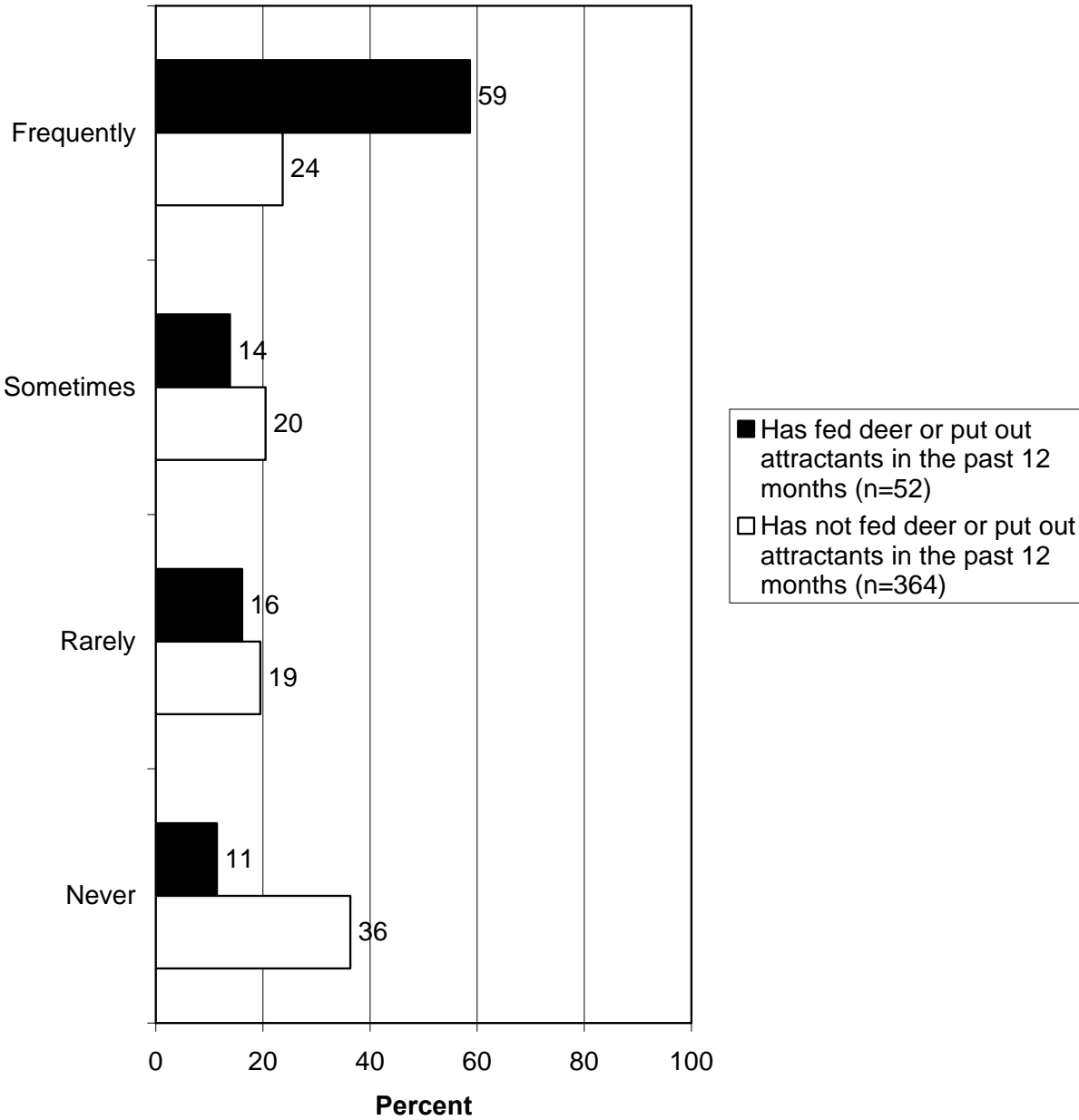


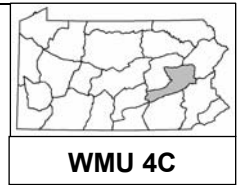
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



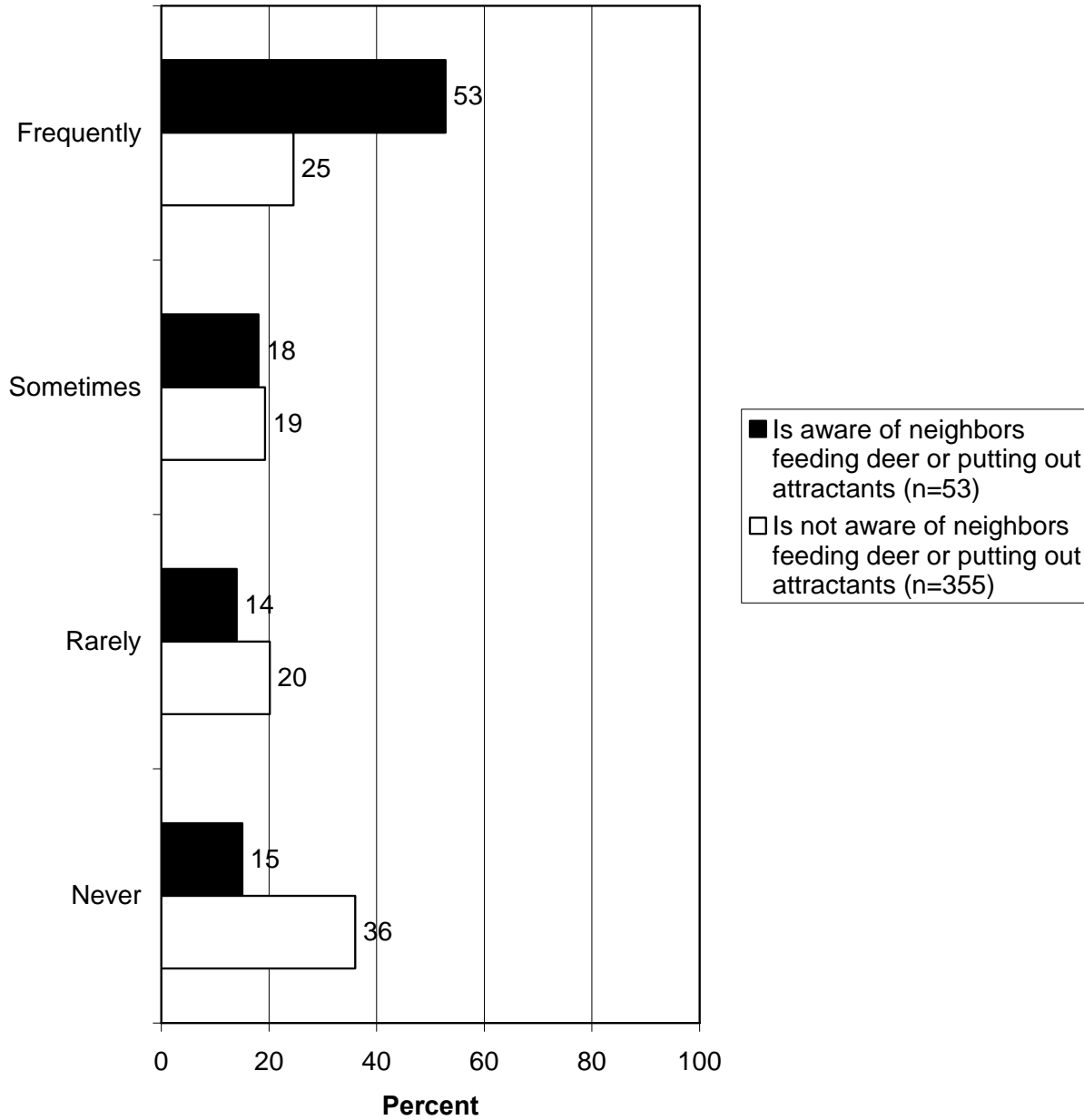


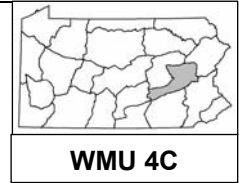
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



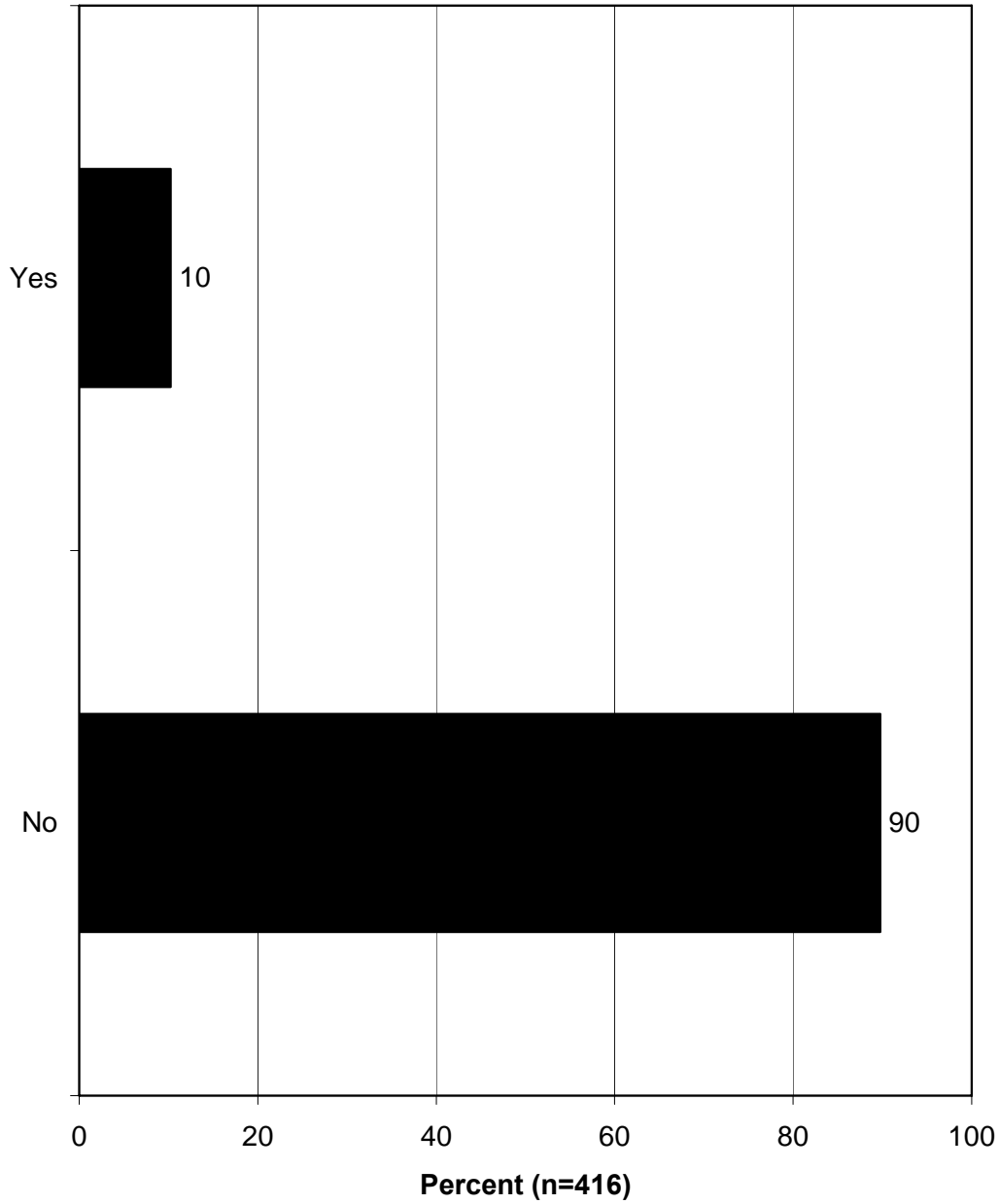


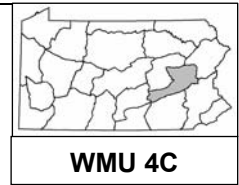
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



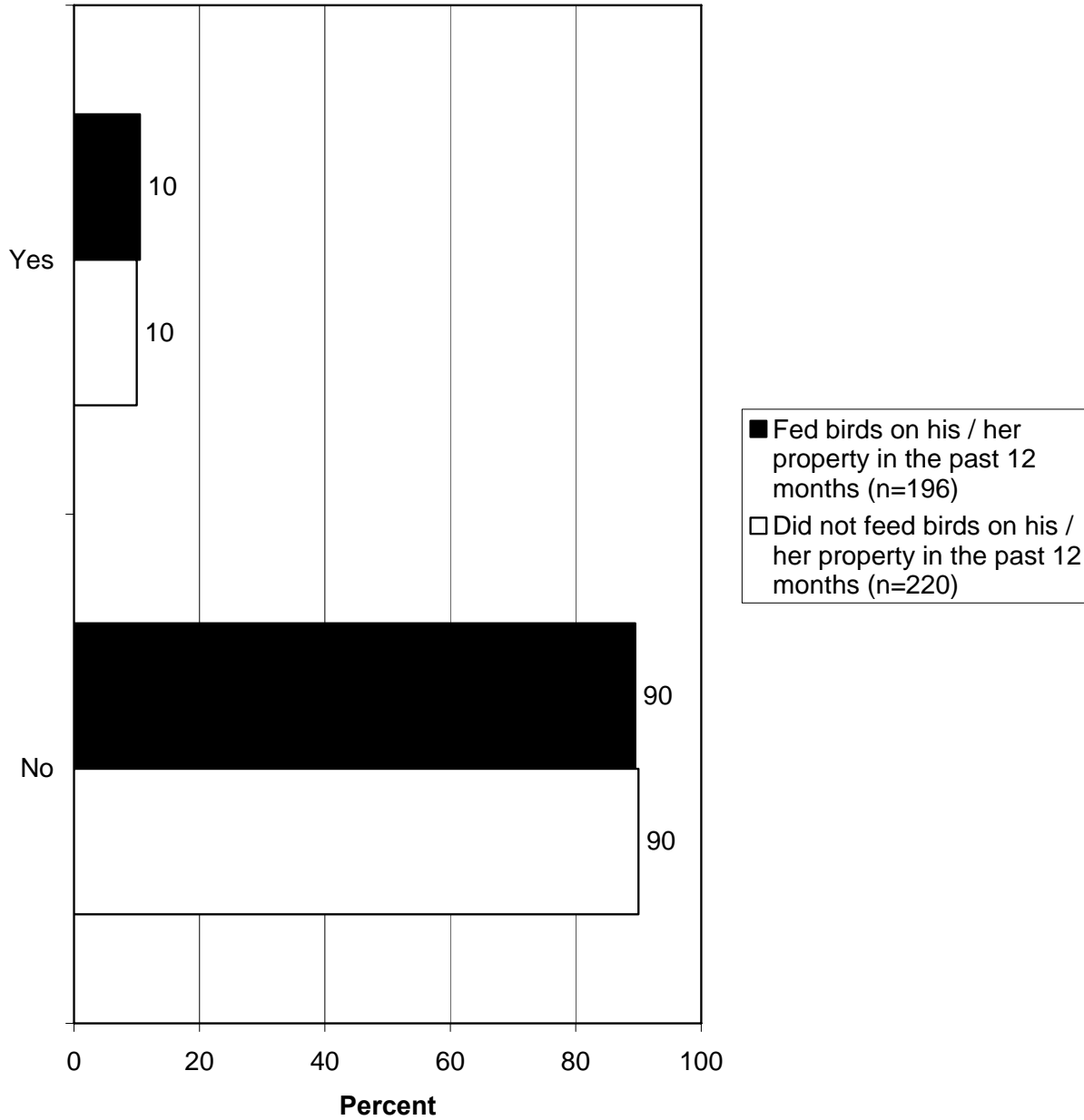


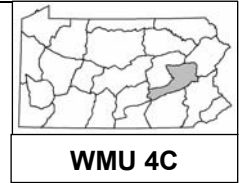
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



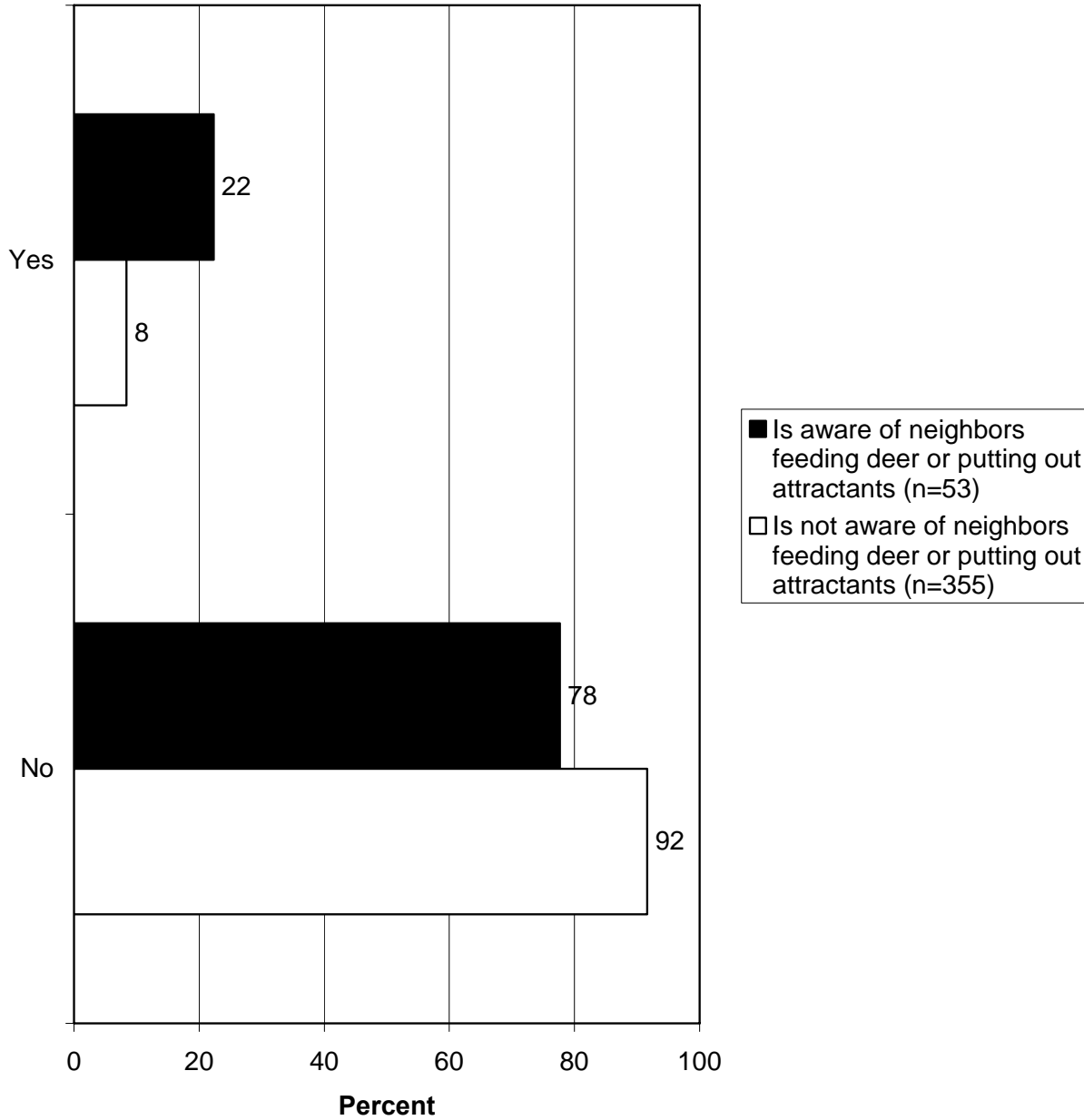


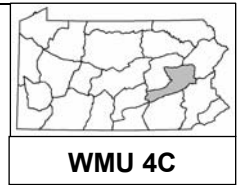
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



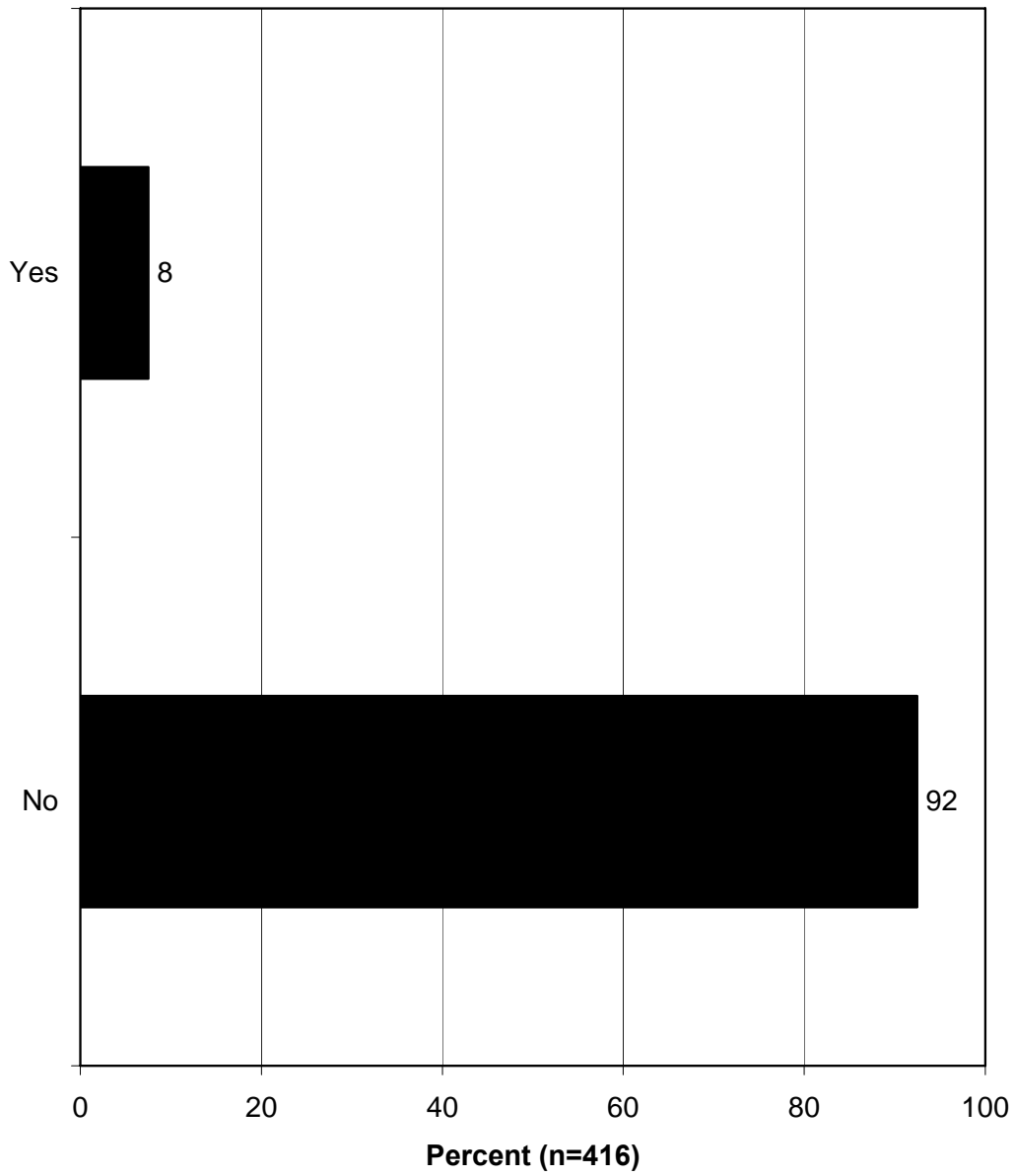


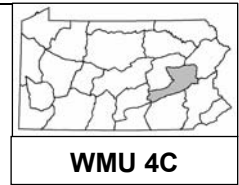
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



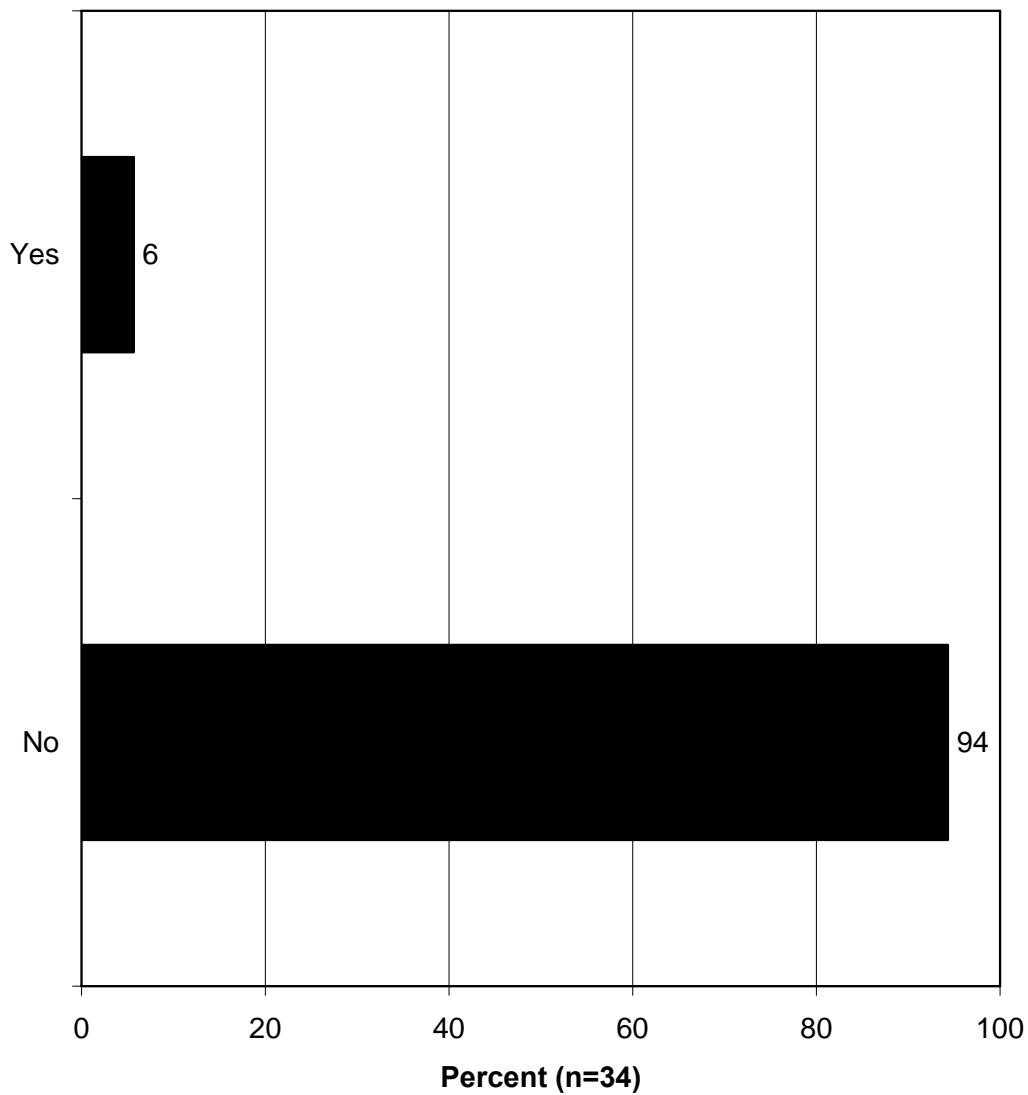


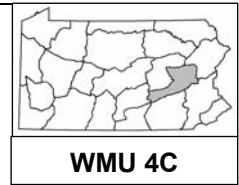
Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?



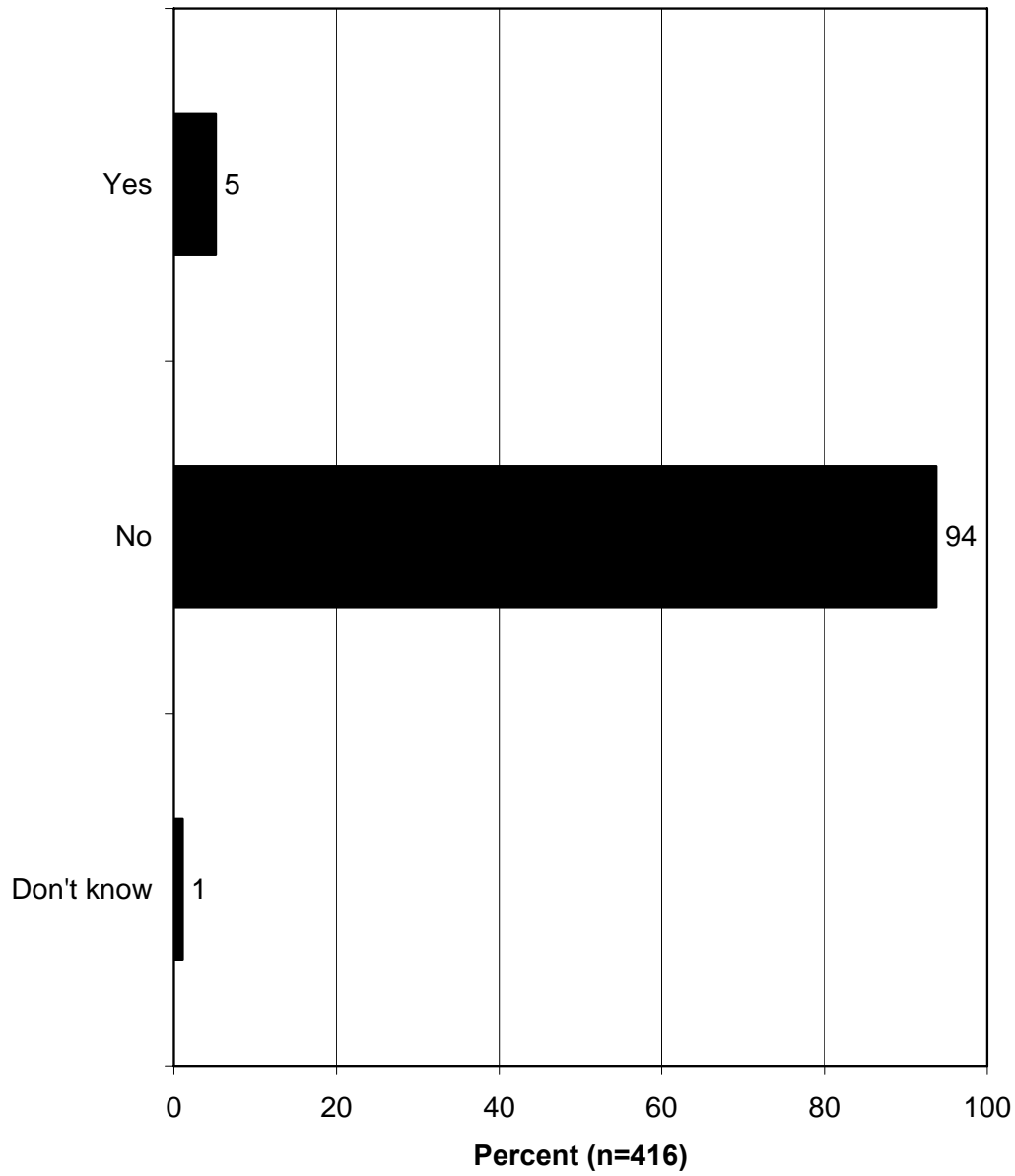


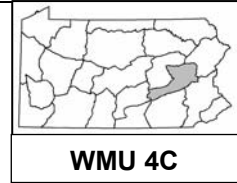
Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)





Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?

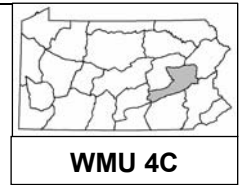


FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER

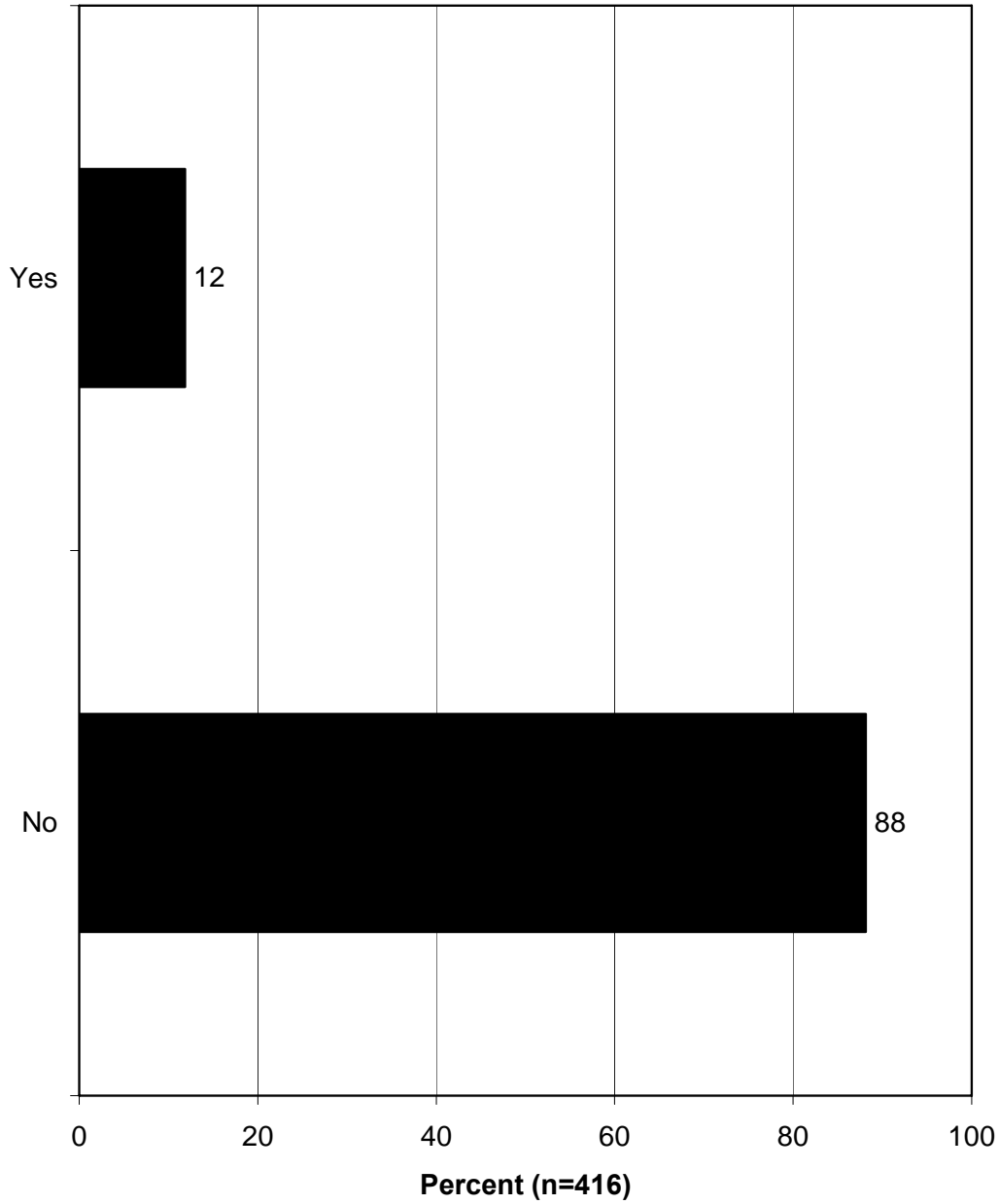
- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Feeding deer or putting out deer attractants: 12% of residents of WMU 4C did this, and 13% are aware of neighbors who did this.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents are salt/mineral blocks, corn, and apples.
 - Feeding birds: 49% of residents of WMU 4C did this.

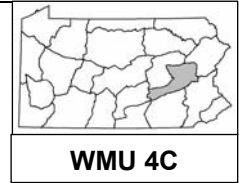
- There is no consensus on whether it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 44% agree that this is okay, but 44% disagree (the rest are neutral).

- Just under a third of residents of WMU 4C (31%) consider themselves to be a hunter, about two-thirds of whom have a Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among residents of WMU 4C who live in a single-family home, 9% personally hunt deer on their property.
 - A large majority of residents of WMU 4C (79%) say that they, family members, and/or friends hunt.

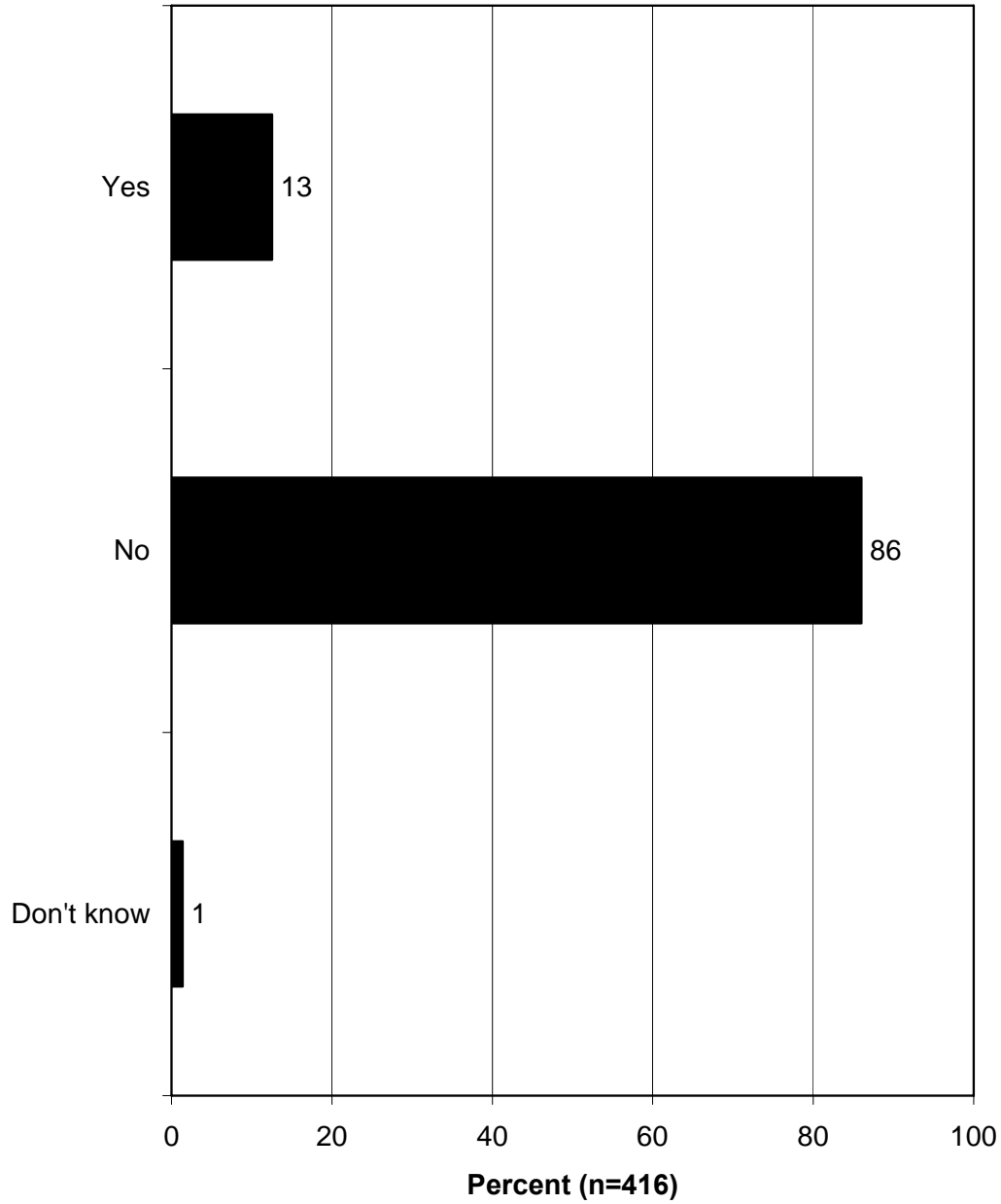


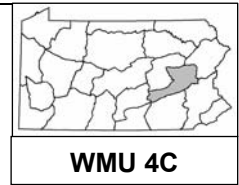
Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?



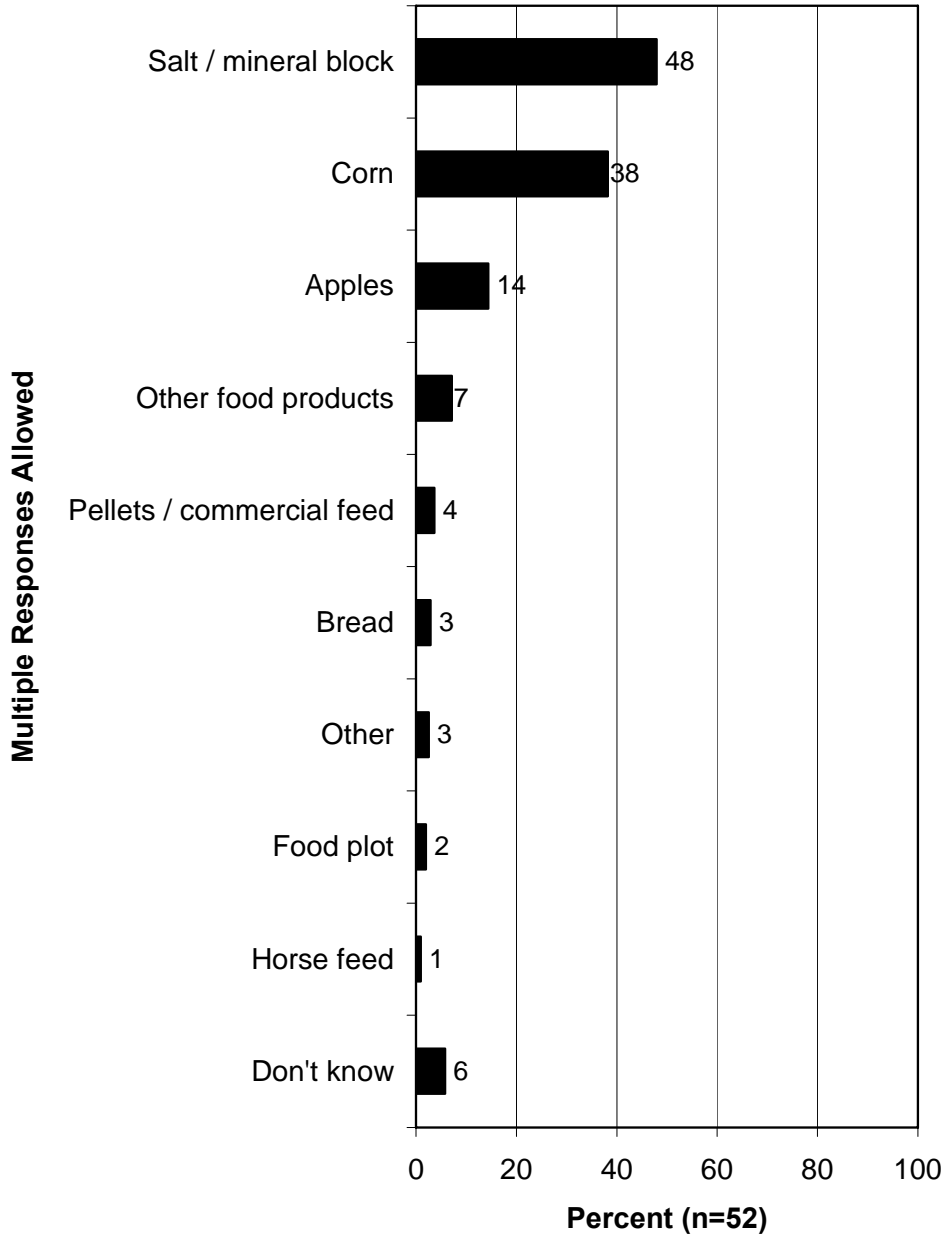


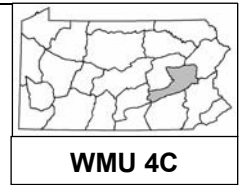
Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?



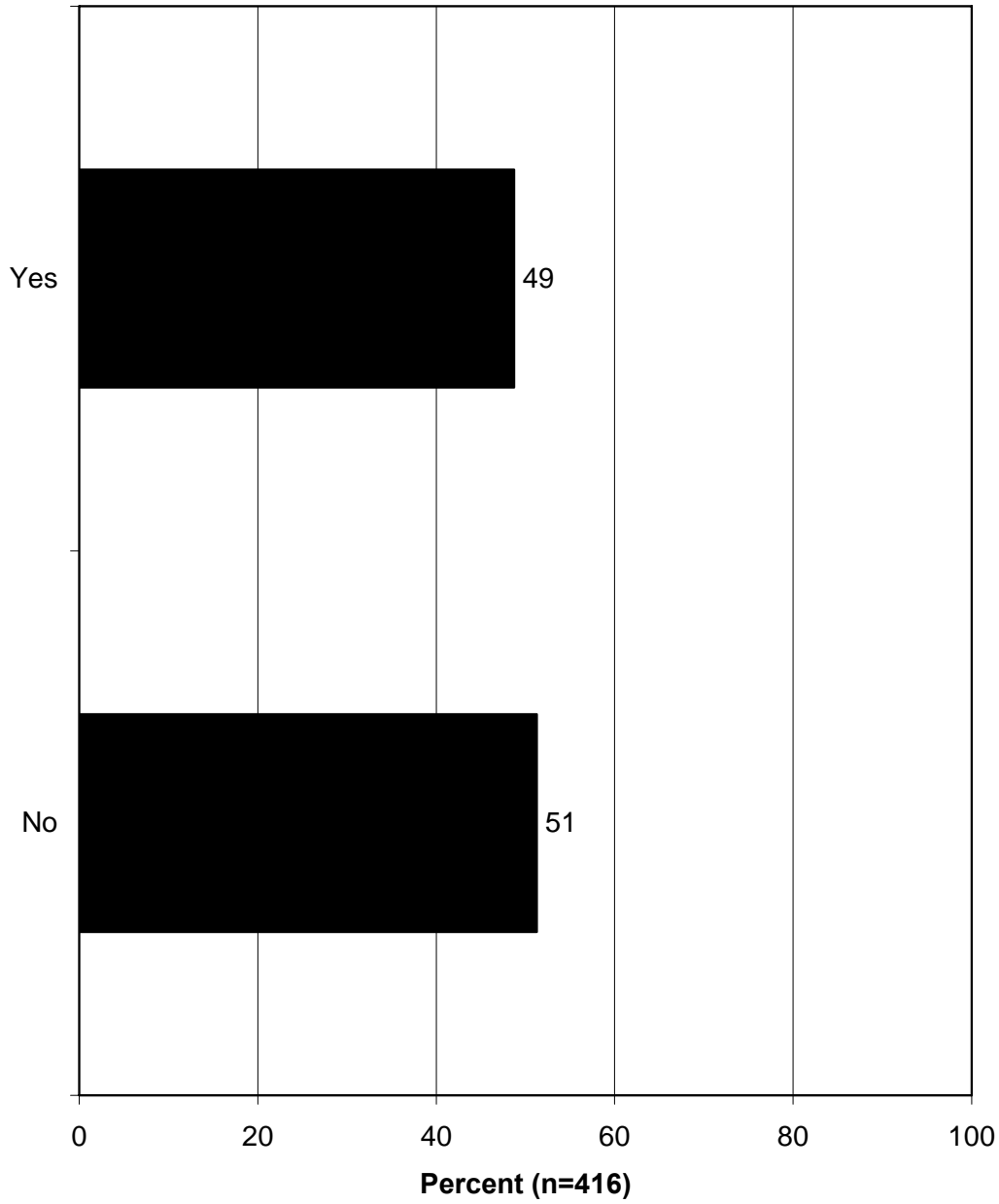


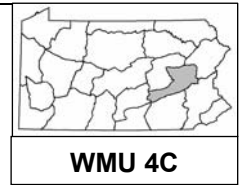
**Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use?
(Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put
out attractants in the past 12 months.)**



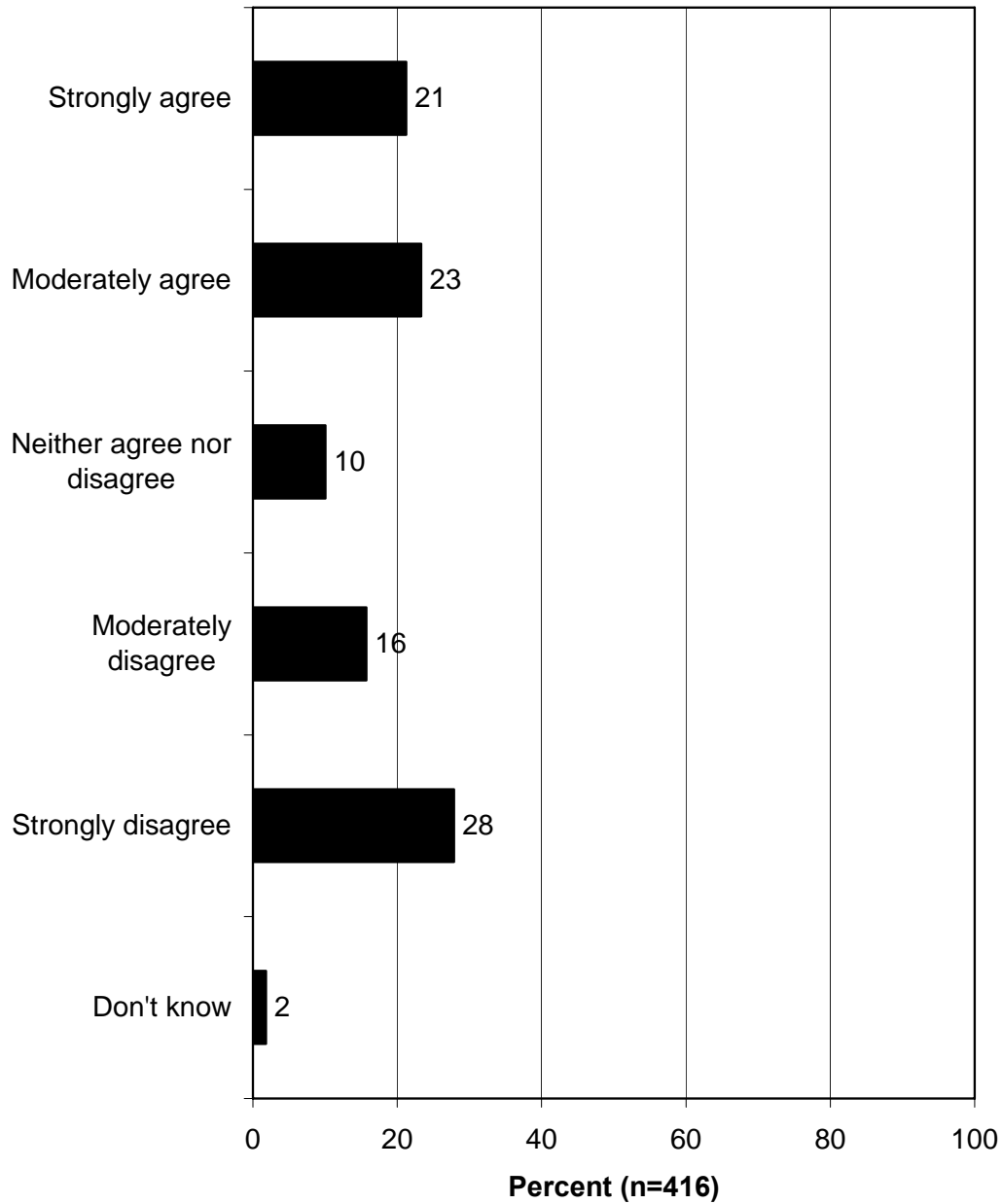


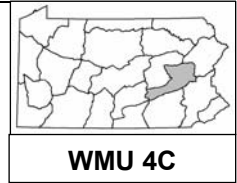
Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?



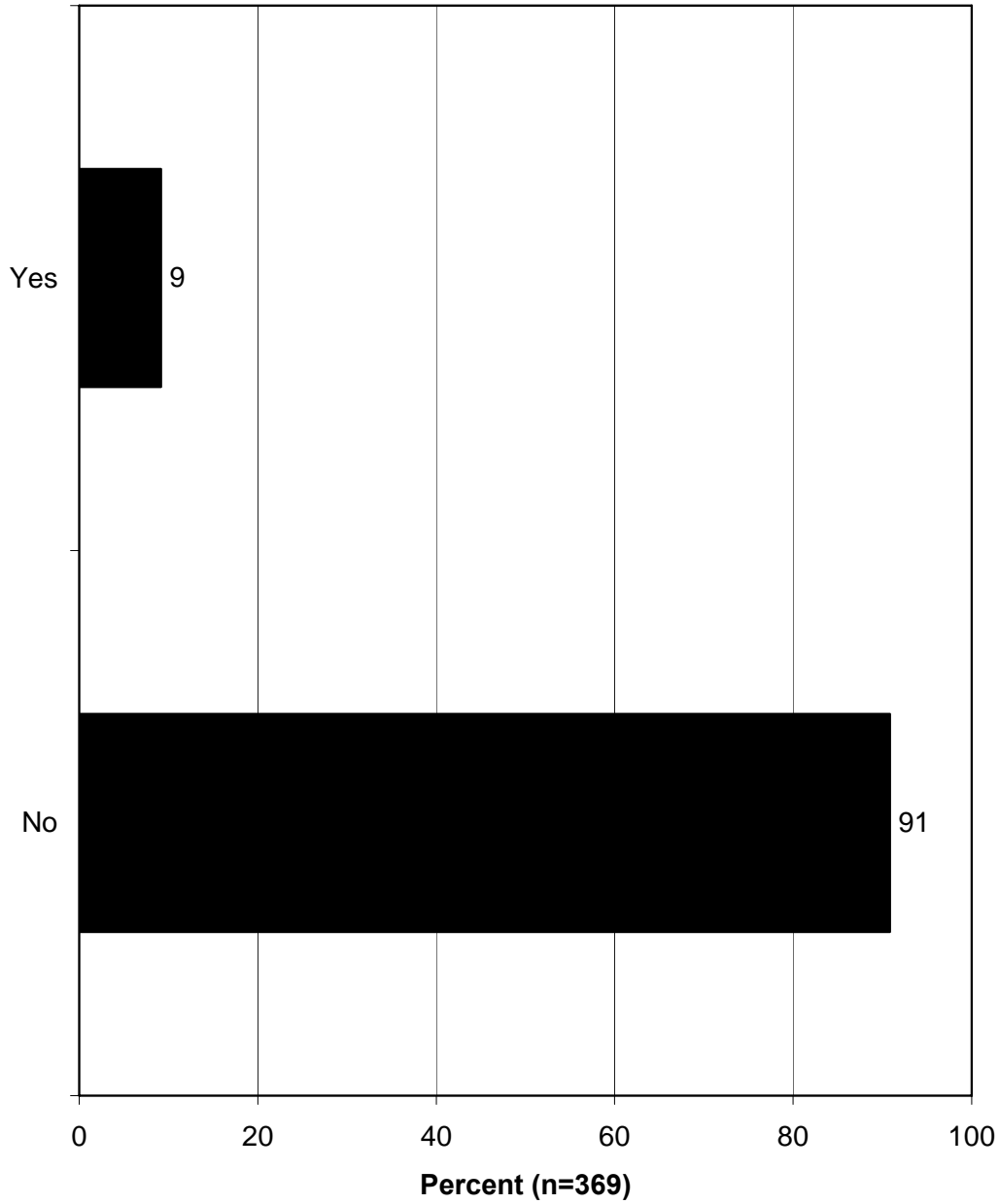


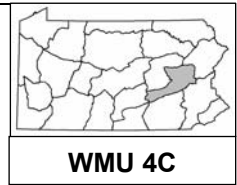
Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?



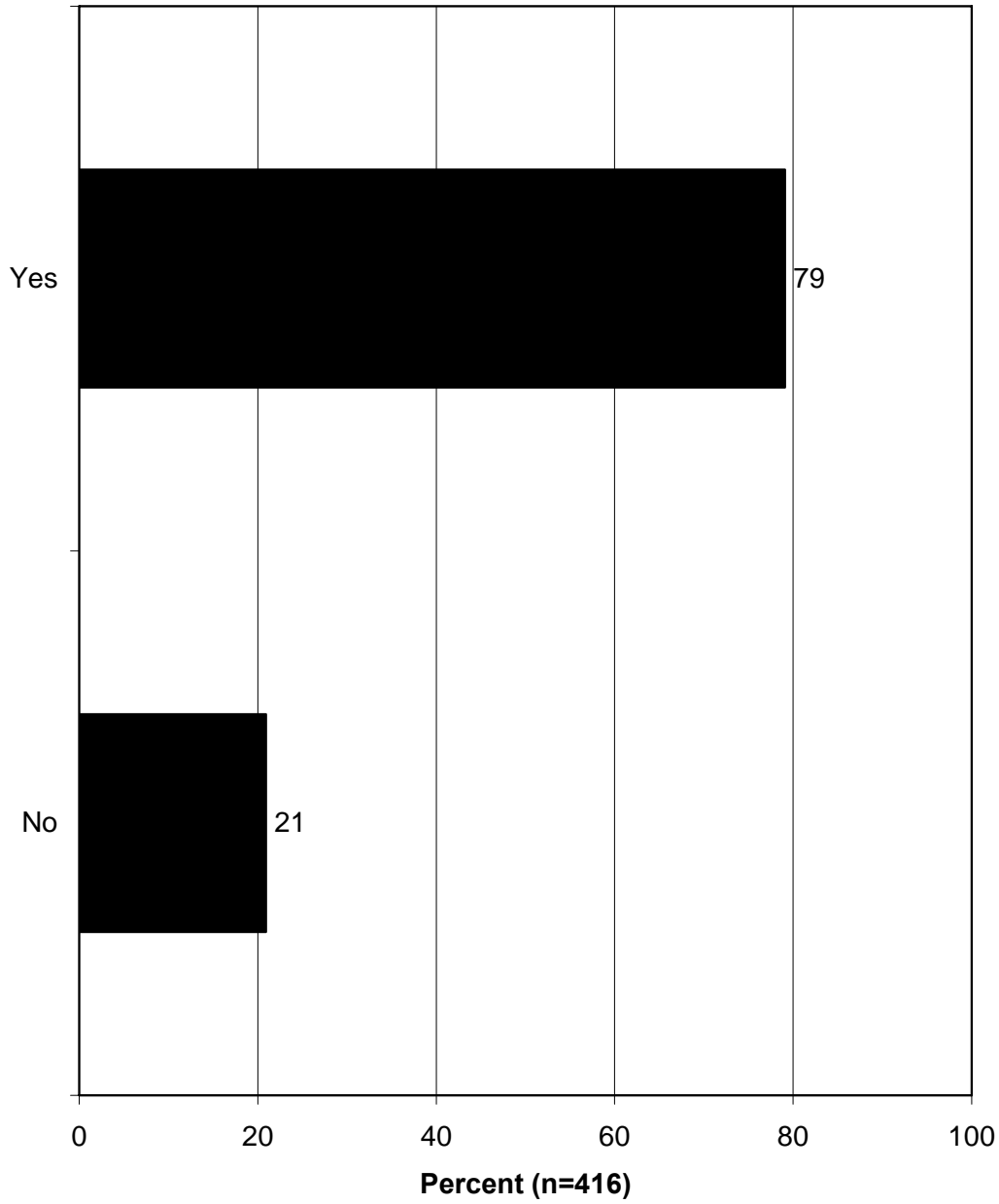


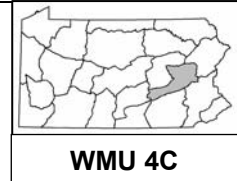
Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)





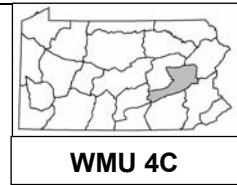
Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?



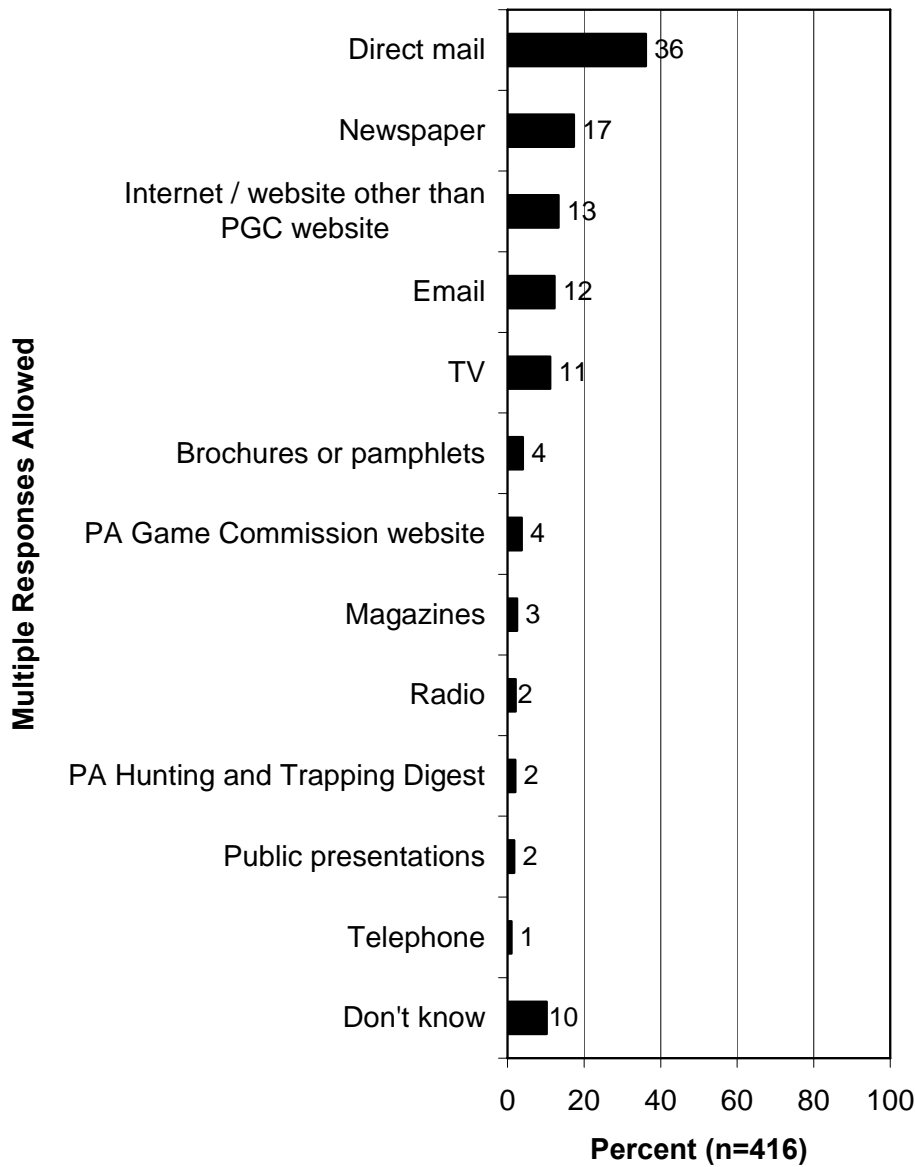
SOURCES OF INFORMATION

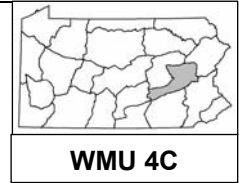
- Most commonly, residents of WMU 4C say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (36% gave this response), followed by newspaper (17%), the Internet (13% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 4% saying the agency website; note that some said both), email (12%), and TV (11%).

- Just over a third of residents of WMU 4C (38%) use social media, the most common primary site being Facebook.

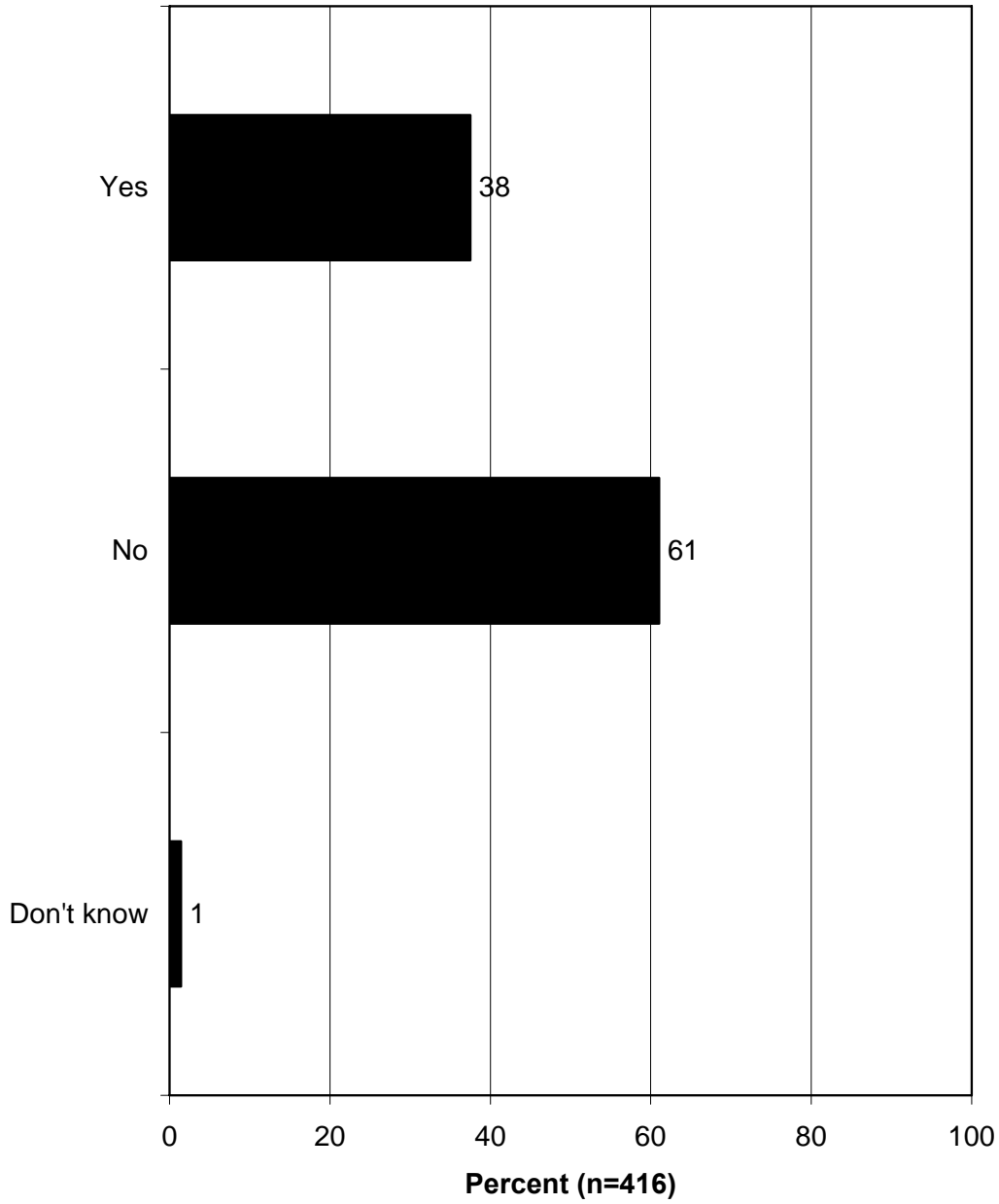


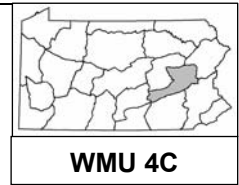
Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania? We are not sending out information at this time; we are just measuring interest.



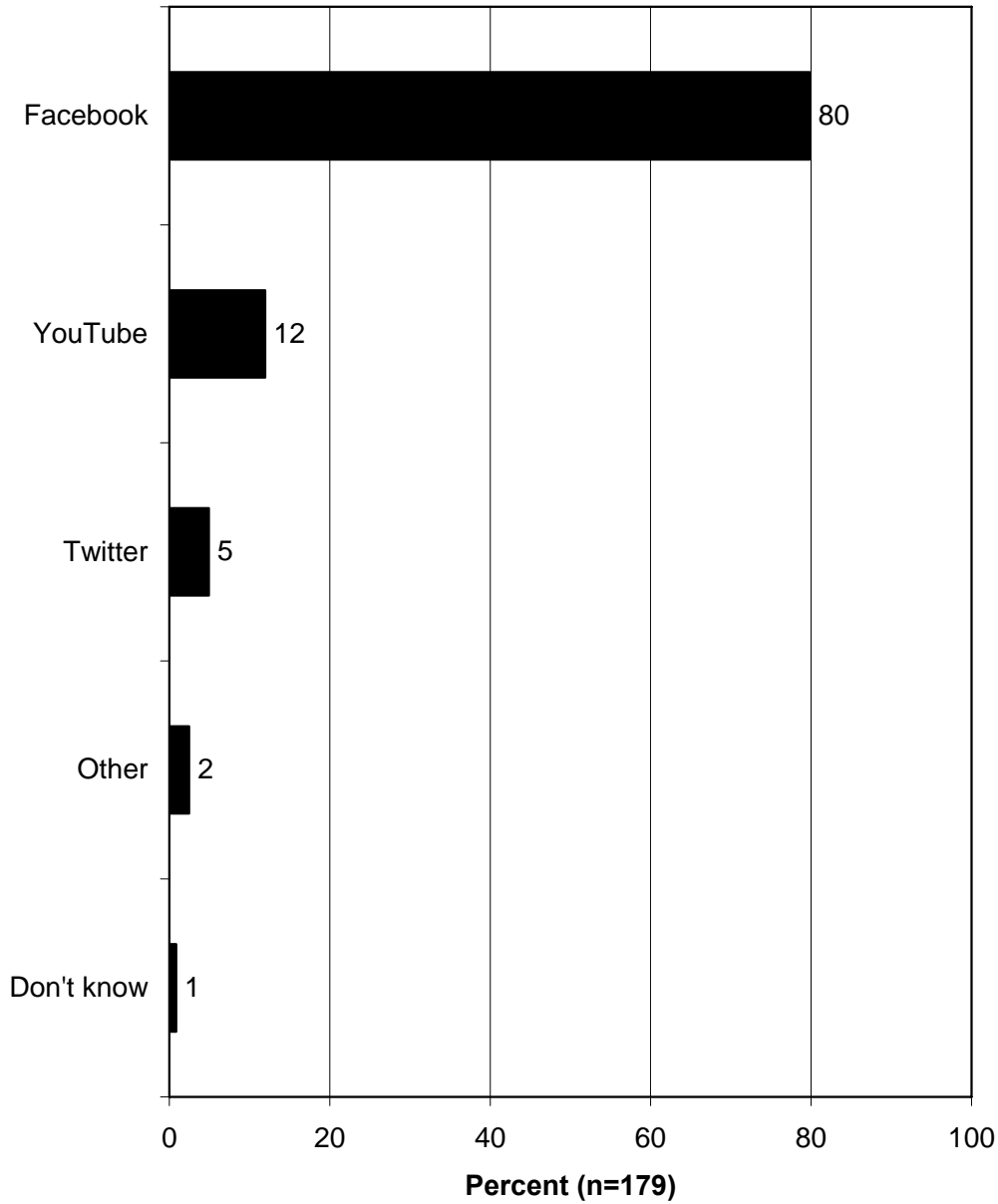


Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?



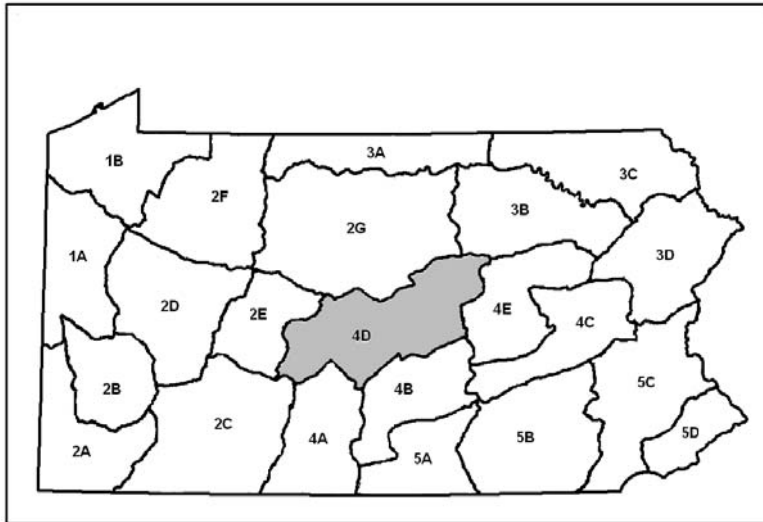


Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)



RESULTS FOR WMU 4D

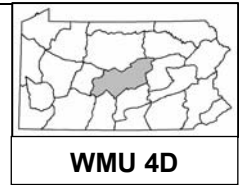
Location: From Williamsport, US Rt. 15 to the Susquehanna River; the Susquehanna River south to PA Rt. 45 at Lewisburg; PA Rt. 45 west to PA Rt. 104 at Mifflinburg; PA Rt. 104 south to PA Rt. 35 at Mount Pleasant Mills; PA Rt. 35 west to US Rt. 22/322 near Mifflintown; US Rt. 22/322 west to Lewistown; from Lewistown, US Rt. 22/522 west to Mount Union; from Mount Union, US Rt. 22 west to PA Rt. 53 near Cresson; PA Rt. 53 north to I-80 near Kylertown; I-80 east to US Rt. 220 near Mackeyville; US Rt. 220 north to US Rt. 15 at Williamsport.



8. Lives in WMU 4D
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p < 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable forest habitat ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Strongly or moderately agrees that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Does not rate concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.05$).

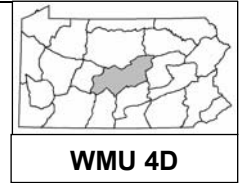
See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER

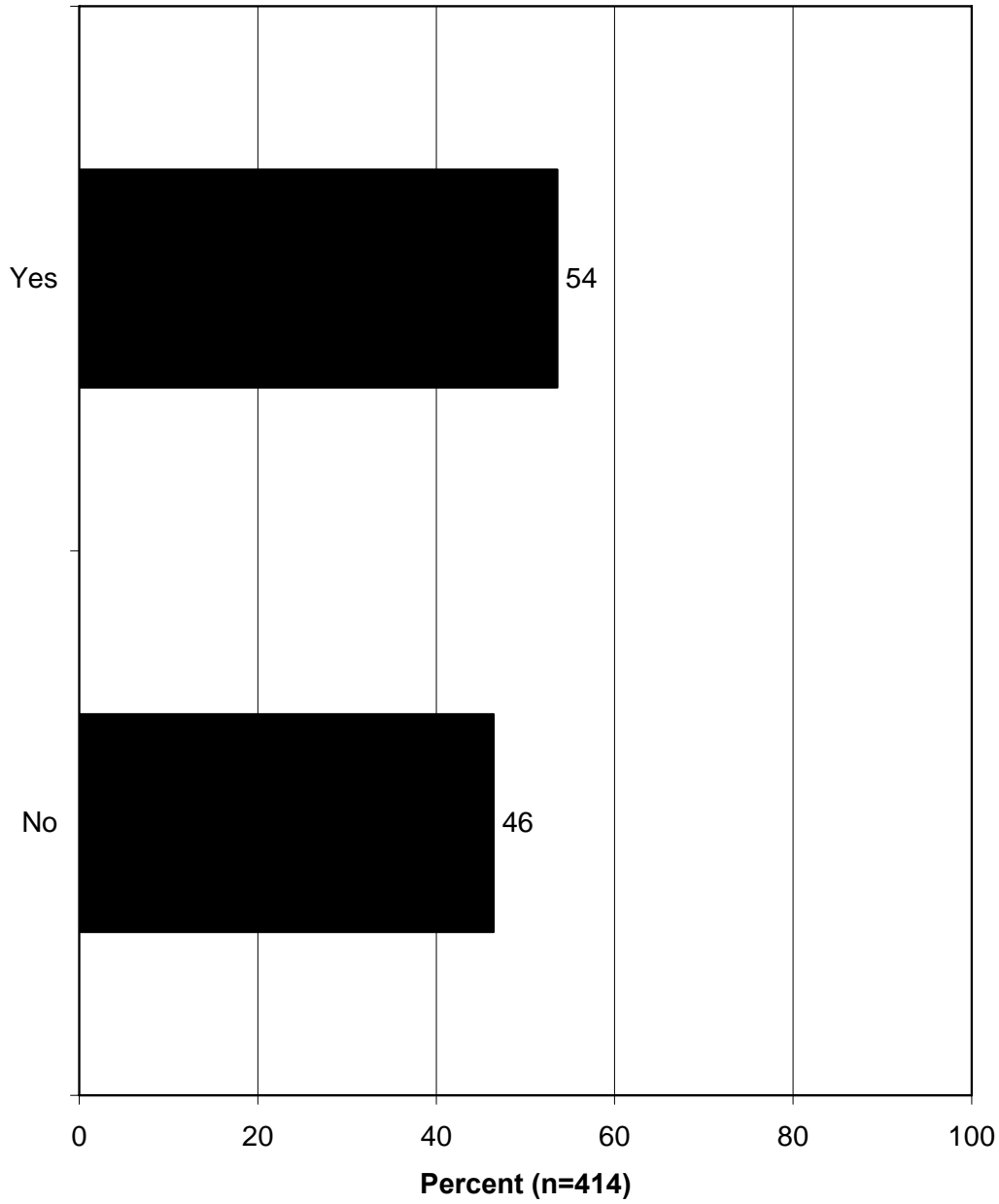


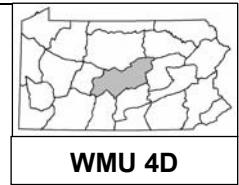
- A majority of residents of WMU 4D (54%) spent time viewing deer around their home in the past 12 months, and 31% took a trip of at least a mile to view deer.
 - About a quarter of those who took a deer-viewing trip (27%) used a spotlight to view the deer at night.

- A majority of residents of WMU 4D (67%) are satisfied with opportunities to view deer in Pennsylvania. Because a relatively large percentage answer neutrally, only 18% indicate being dissatisfied.

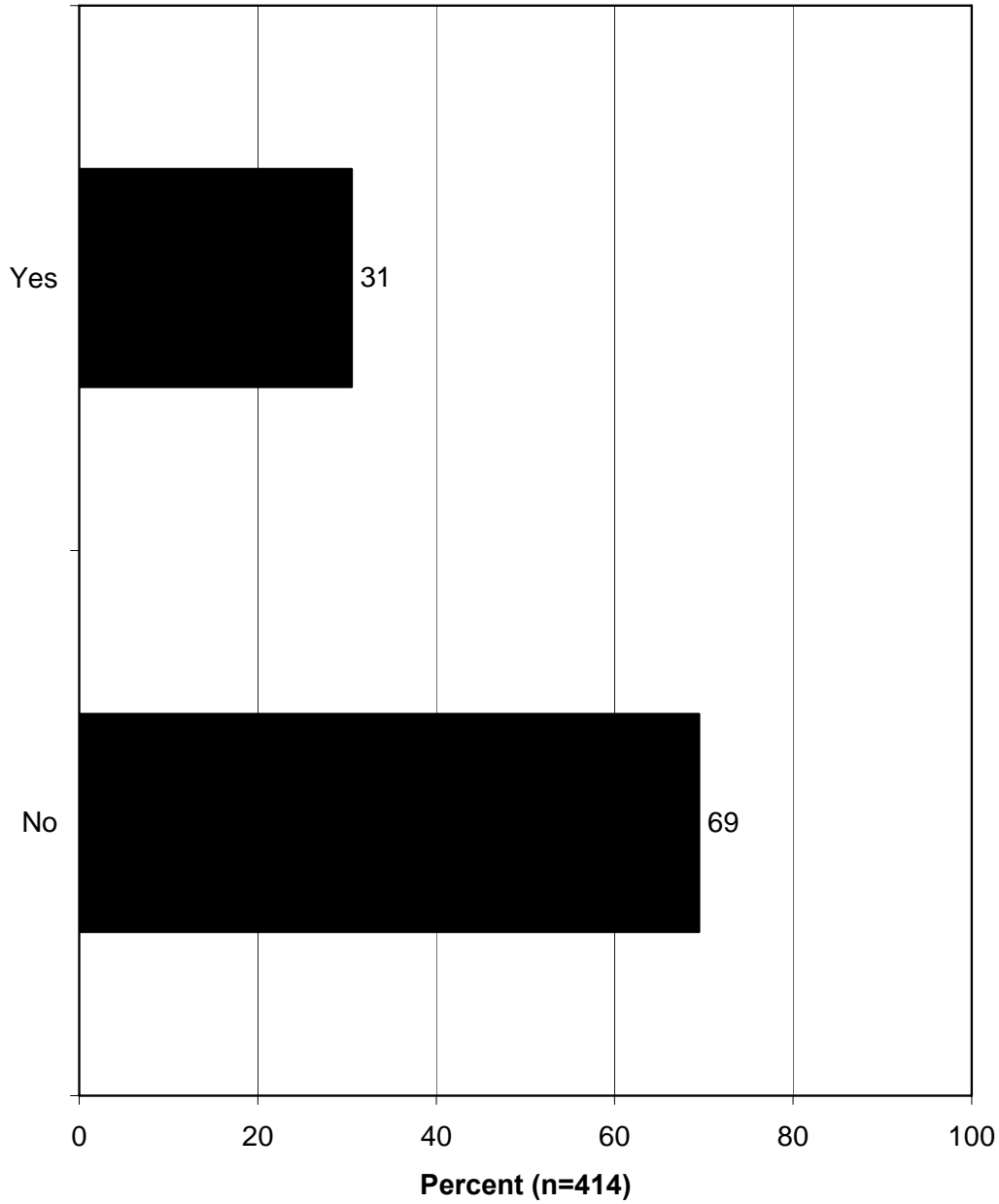


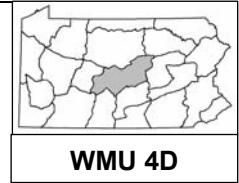
Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?



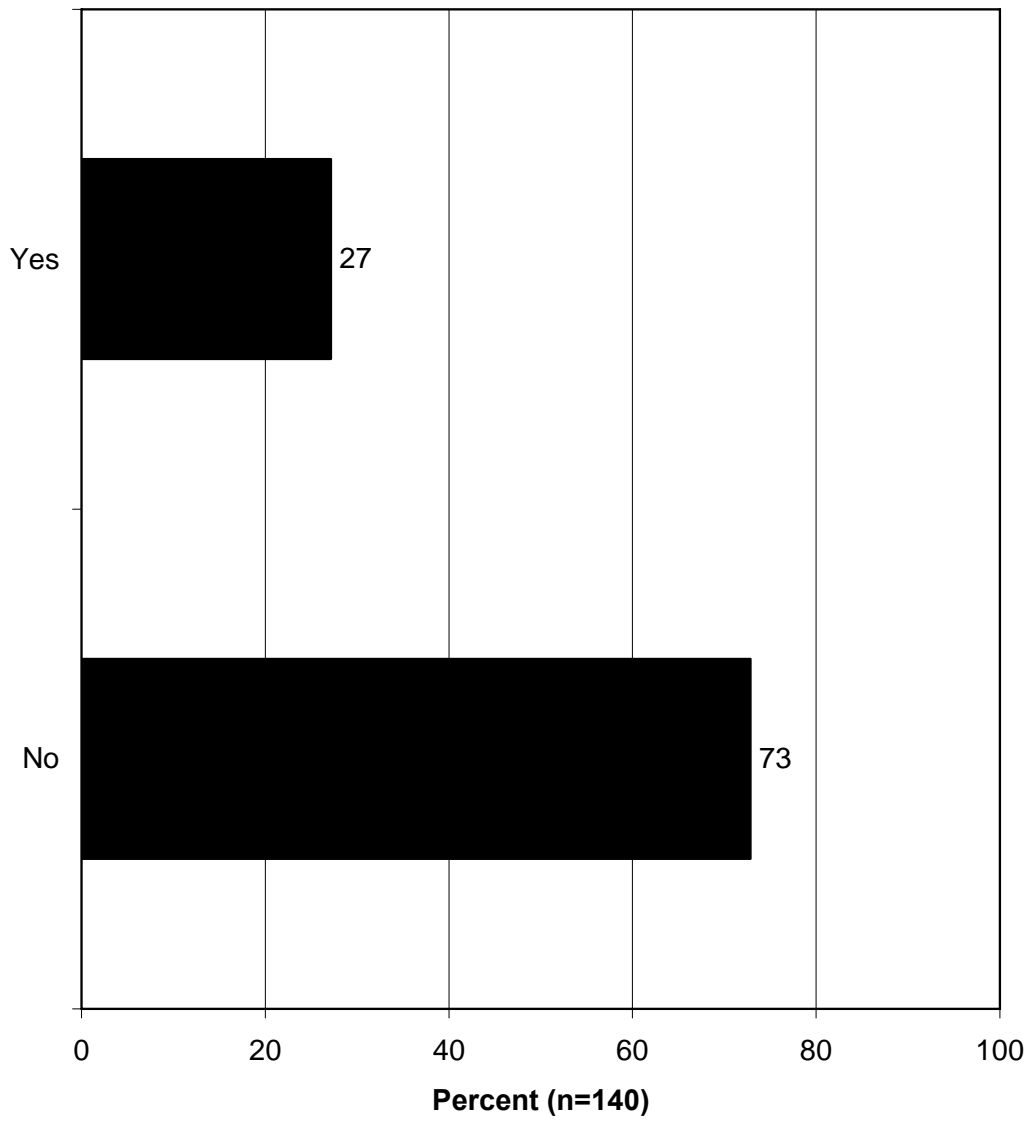


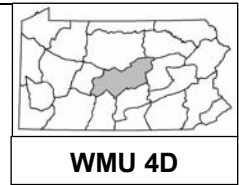
Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



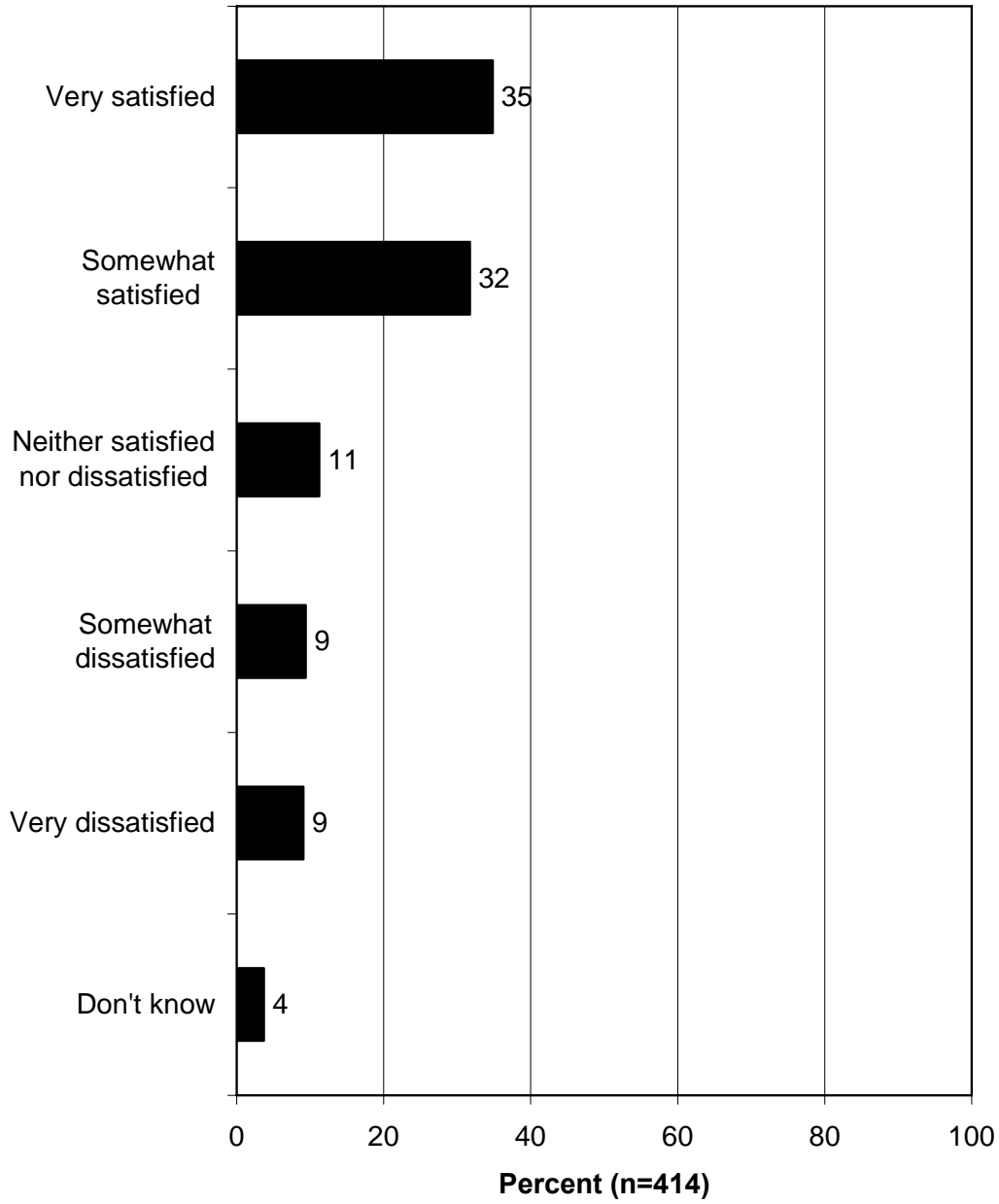


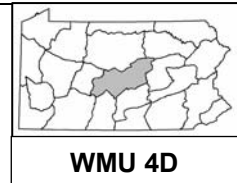
Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months?
(Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)





Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?



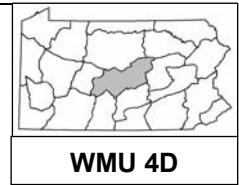
OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD

- Opinion on deer is mostly favorable: 68% of residents of WMU 4D say with no caveats that they like having deer around, another 17% like having deer around but worry about the problems they may cause, and only 1% generally regard them as a nuisance. The remainder have no particular feeling about deer.

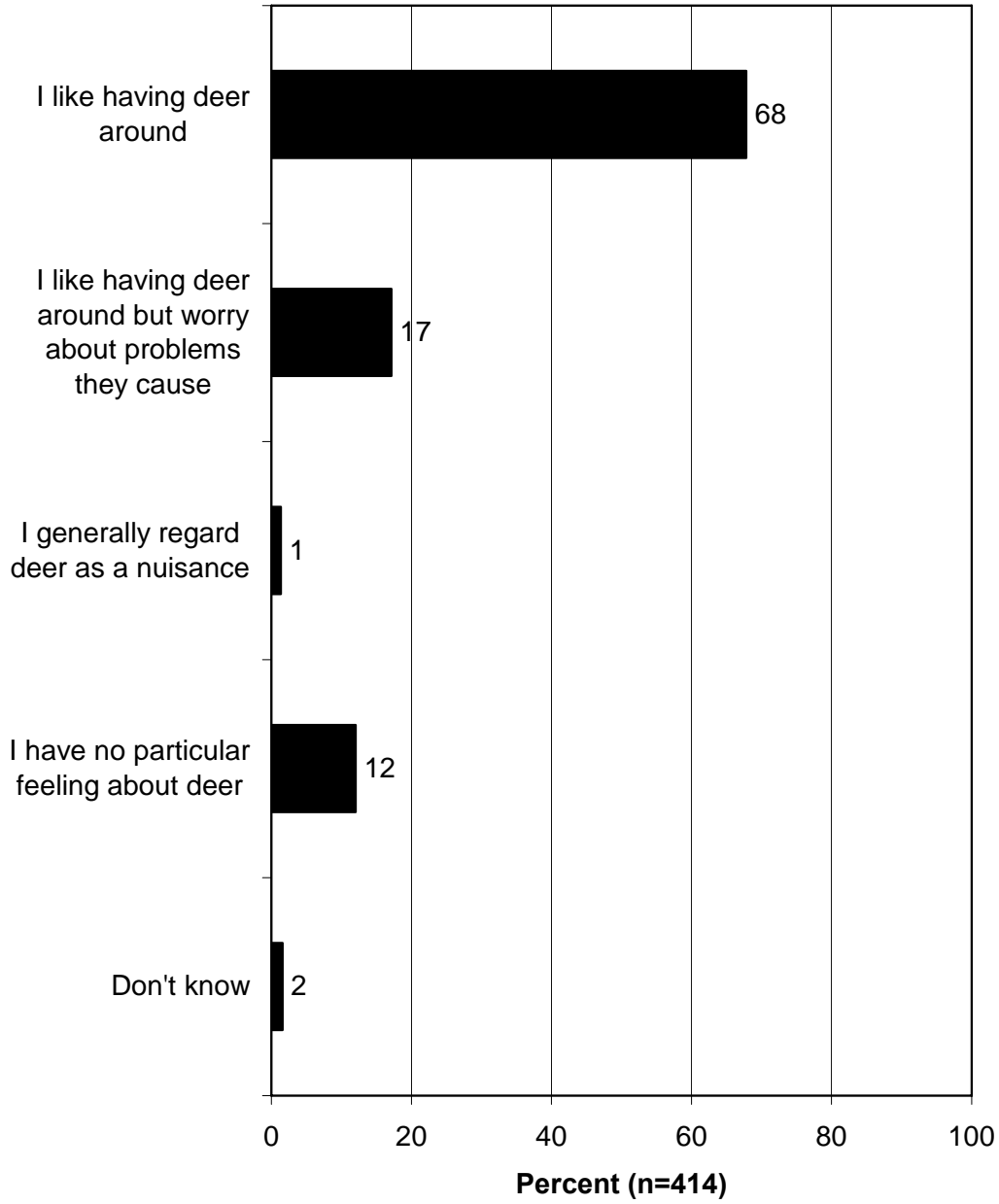
- Another question asked residents of WMU 4D how deer-related issues compared to other issues in their life, on a scale of 0 to 10, with the most importance being 10: the median rating is “5.” The most common ratings are the midpoint of “5” (18%) and “0” (15%). In general, ratings are well spread across the scale.

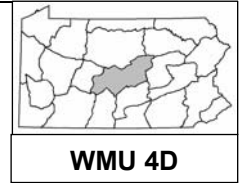
- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The median level of concern is “6” for the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania and “6” for the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania.

- The survey asked about the perceived size of the deer herd in the respondent’s area. Just under half of residents of WMU 4D say that the herd size is just right (46%); otherwise, more say that it is too low (38%) than too high (8%).
 - Those who own their home are more likely, compared to those who do not own their home, to say that the deer population in their area is just right or too high; they are less likely to say that the deer population is too low.
 - Those who consider themselves to be a hunter are more likely to say that the deer population in their area is too low, compared to those who are not hunters.

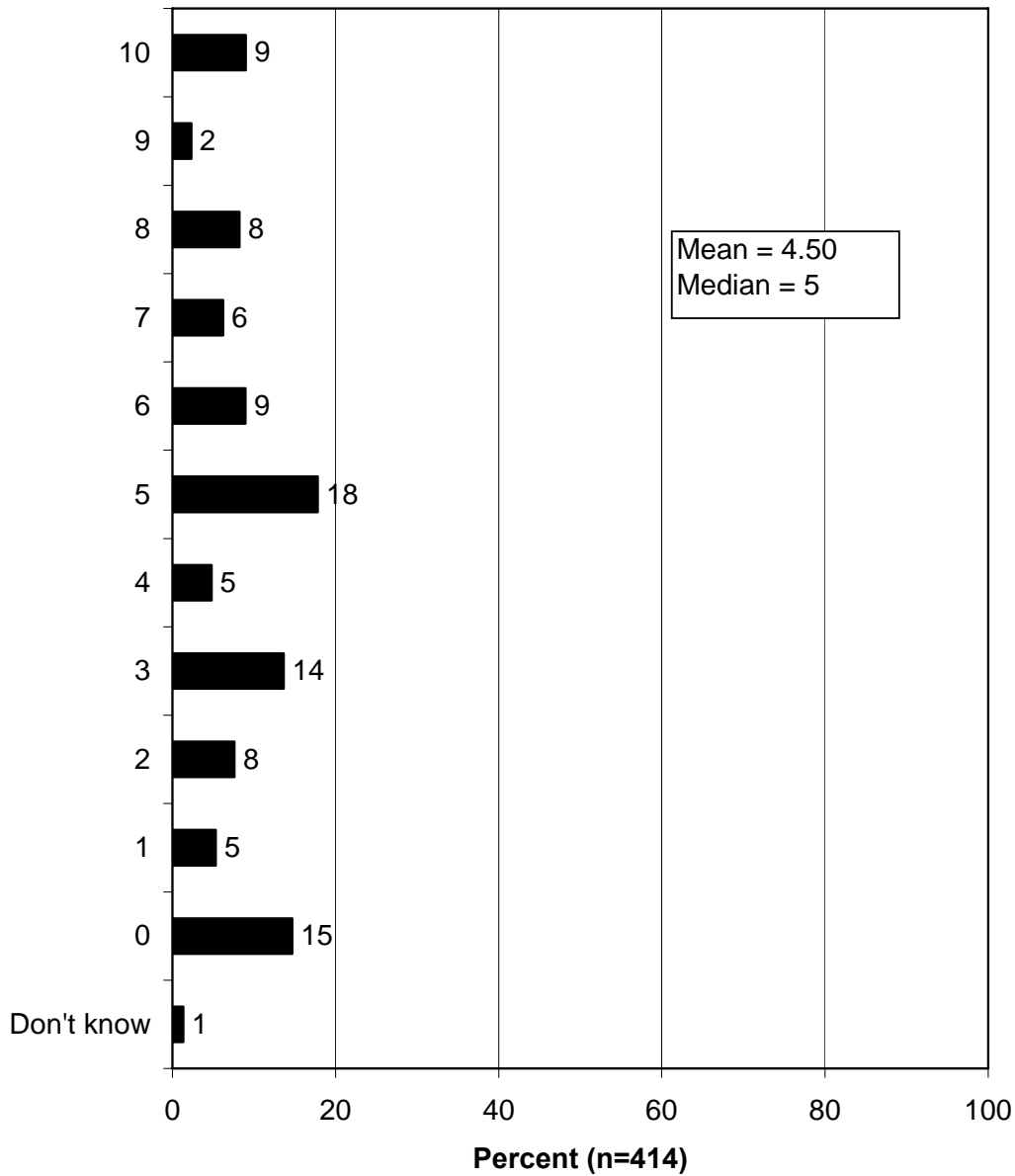


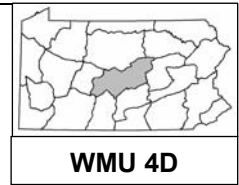
Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



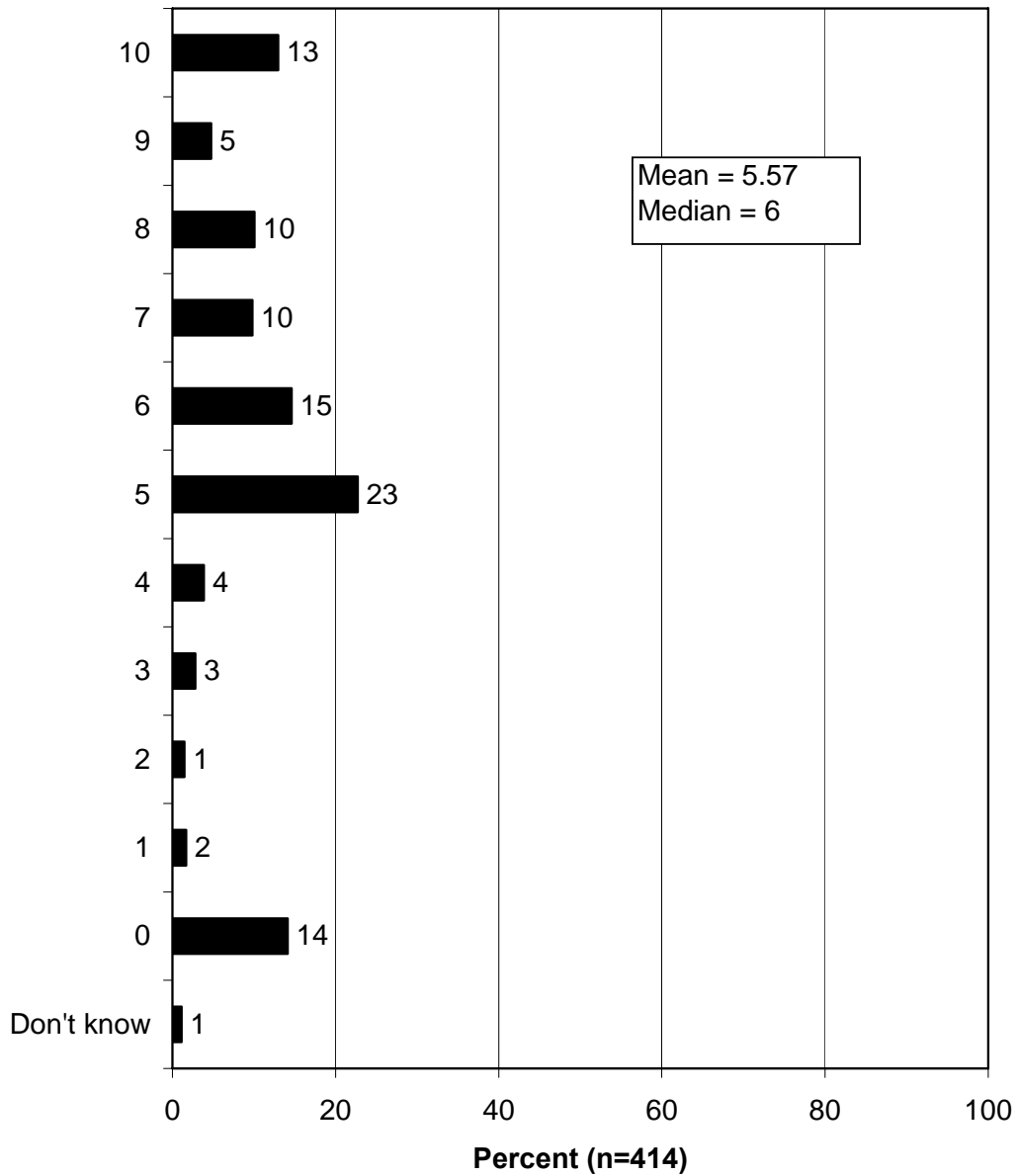


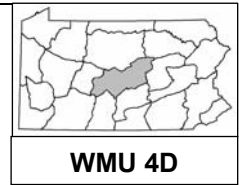
Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



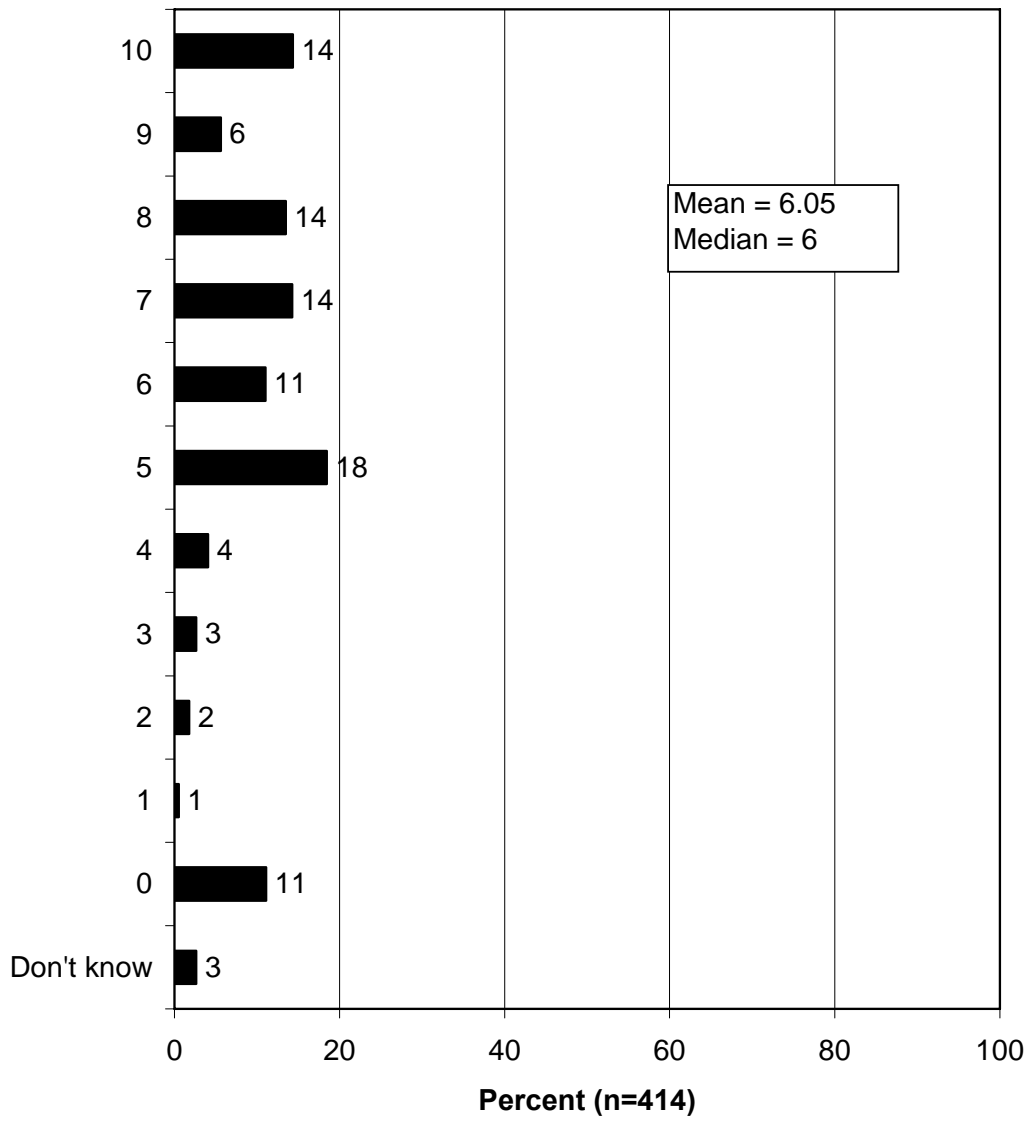


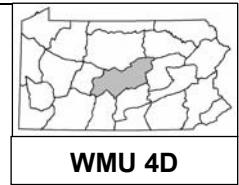
Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



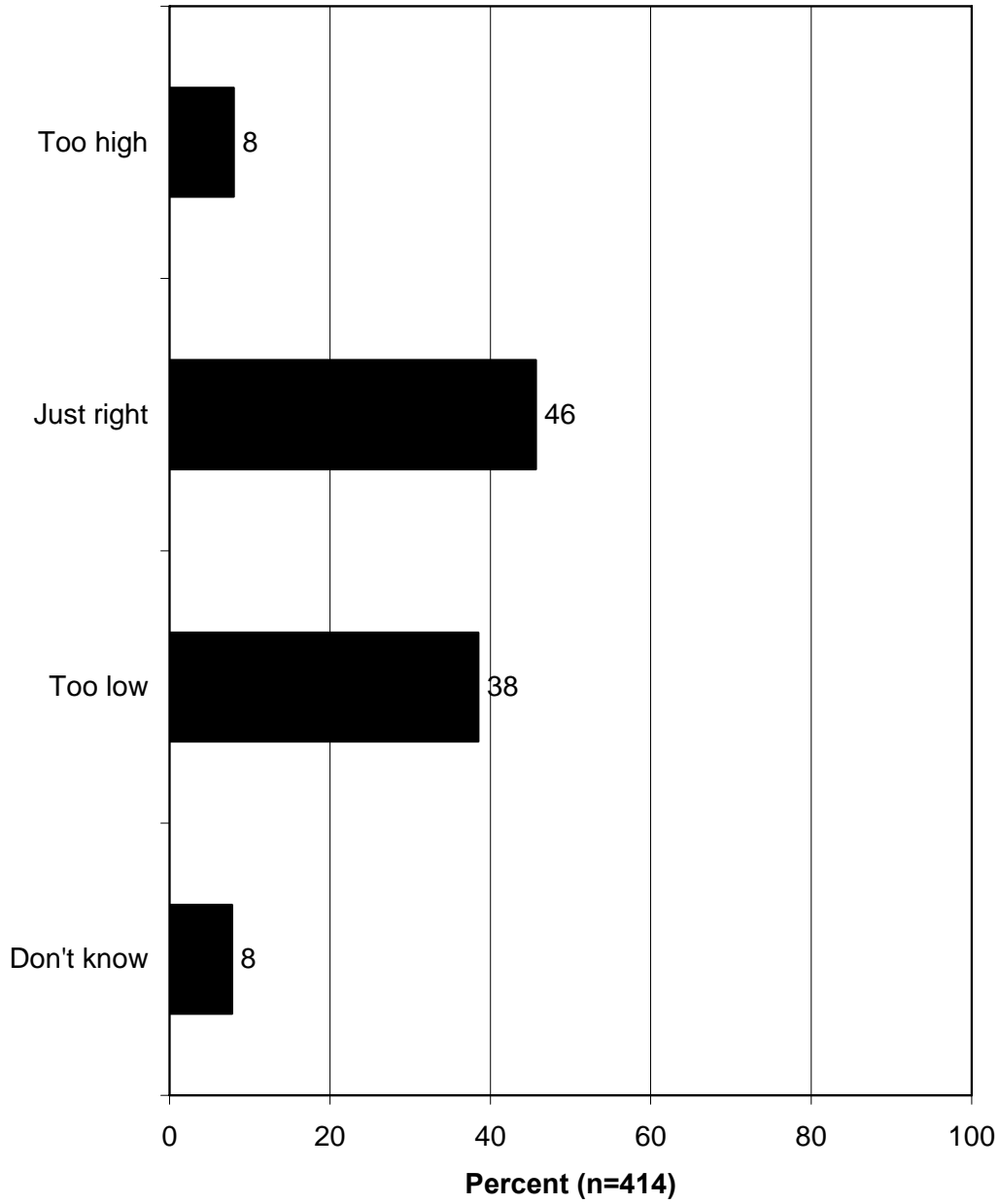


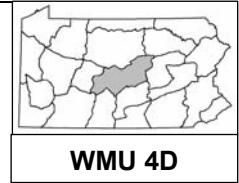
Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



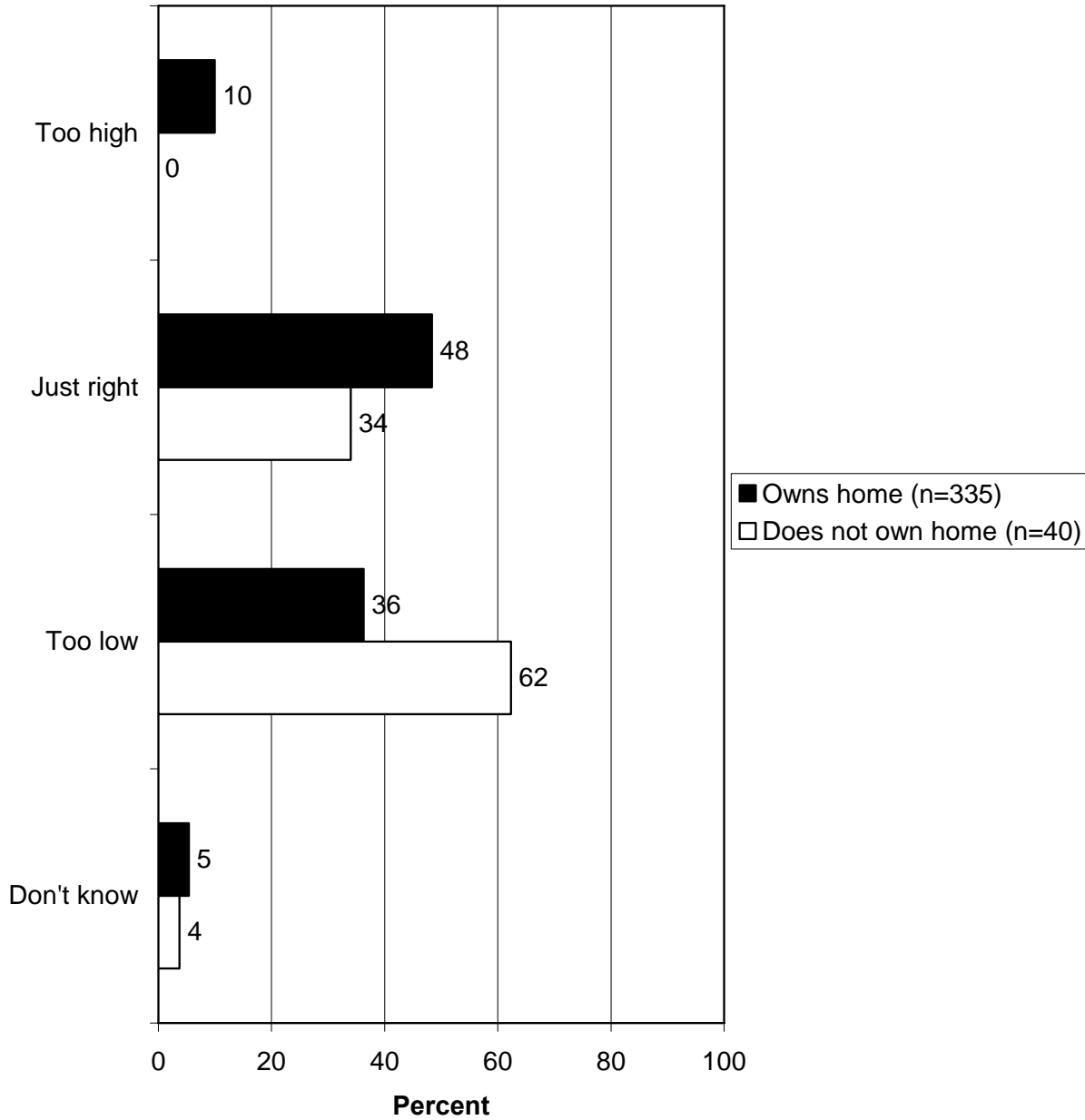


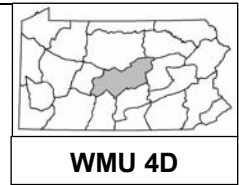
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



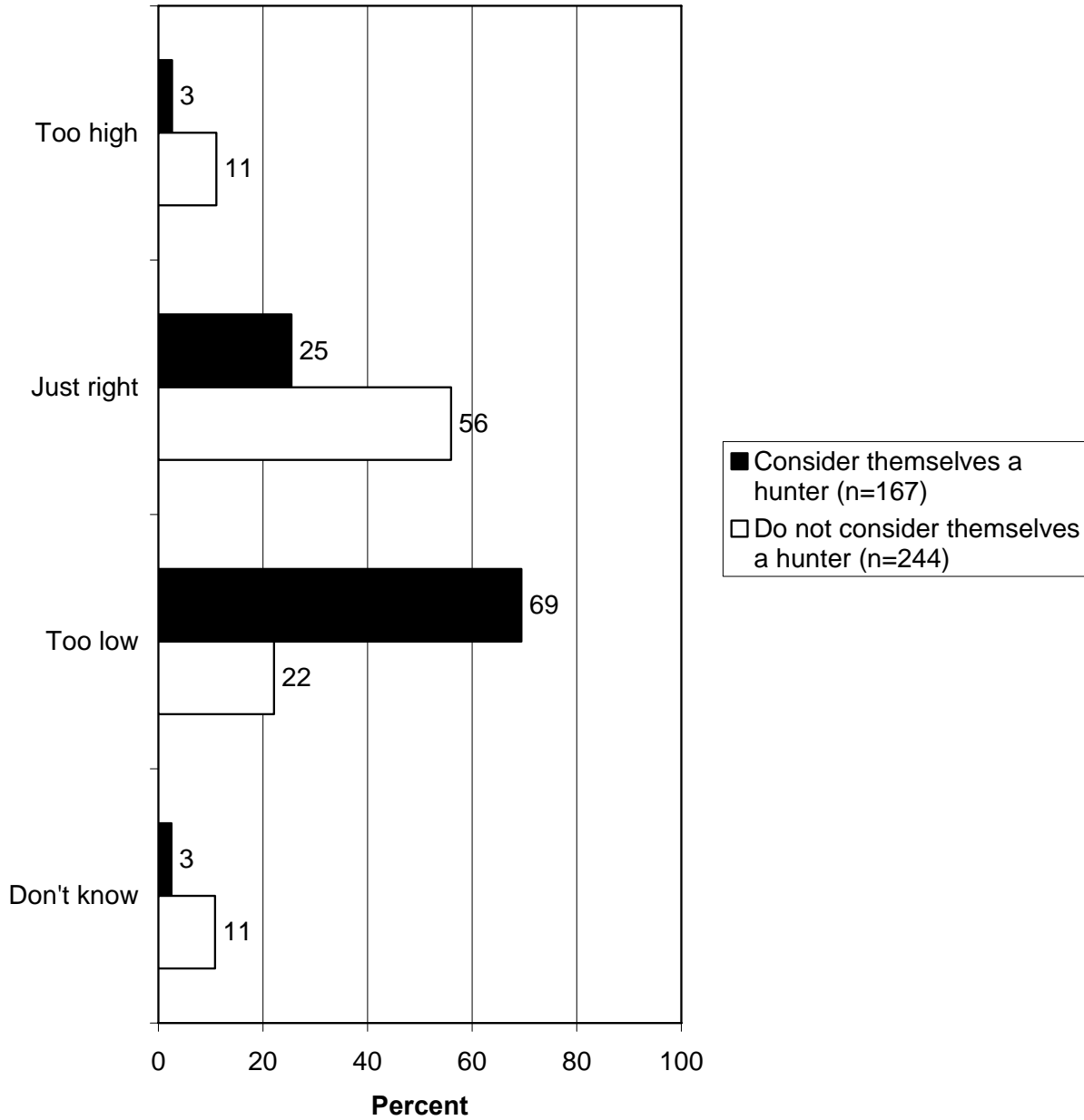


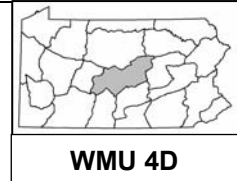
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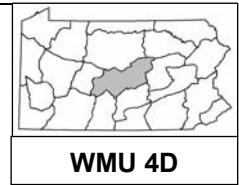
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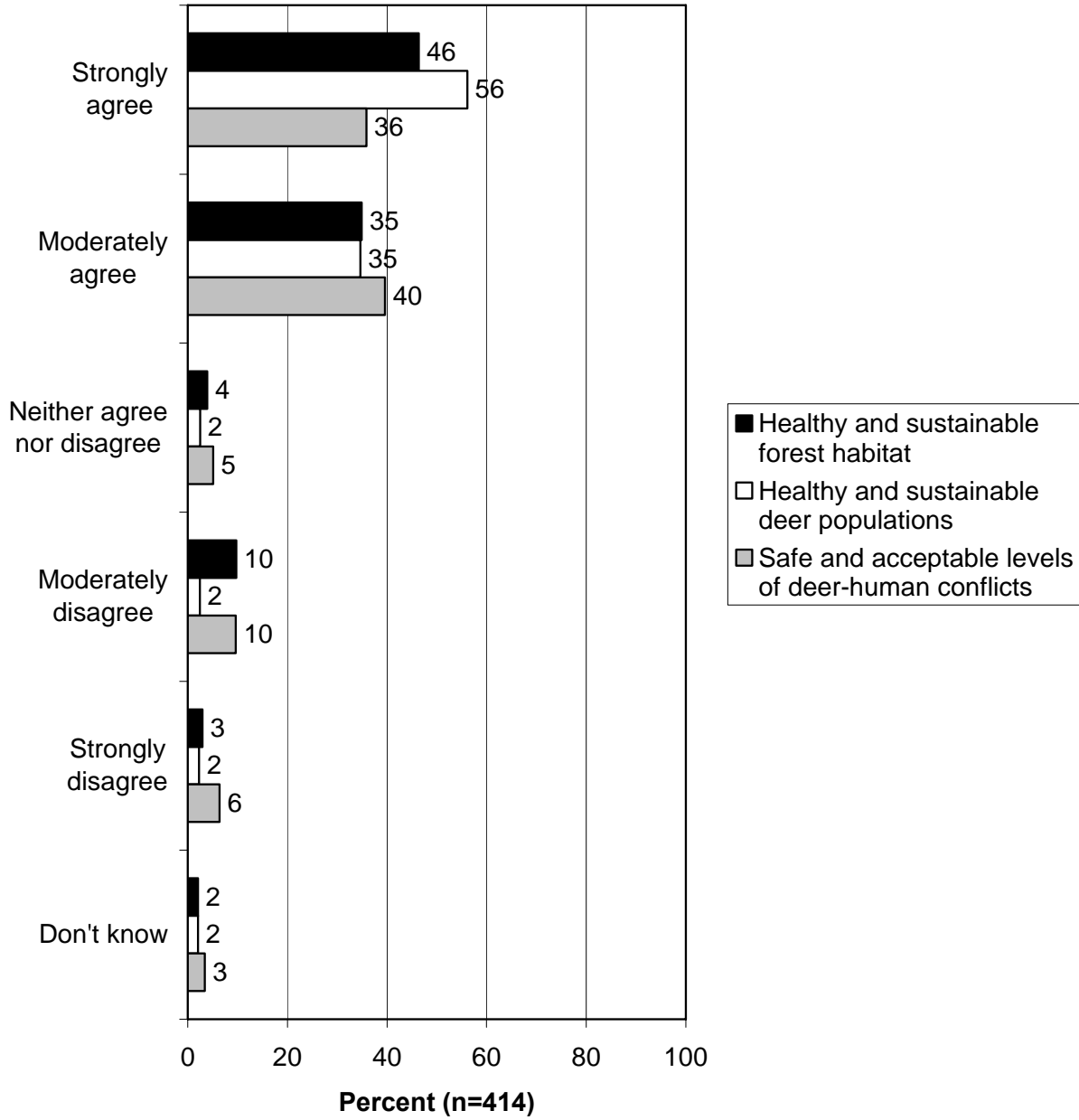
OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

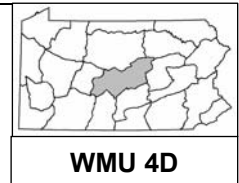
- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal: 81% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat, 91% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, and 76% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts.

- Residents of WMU 4D who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. The median amount is 4 years. While 30% said that they do not know, nearly all the rest gave a number of years of 10 or less. Note that this is only among those who said the deer population was too high or too low.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: just over half (51%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long.

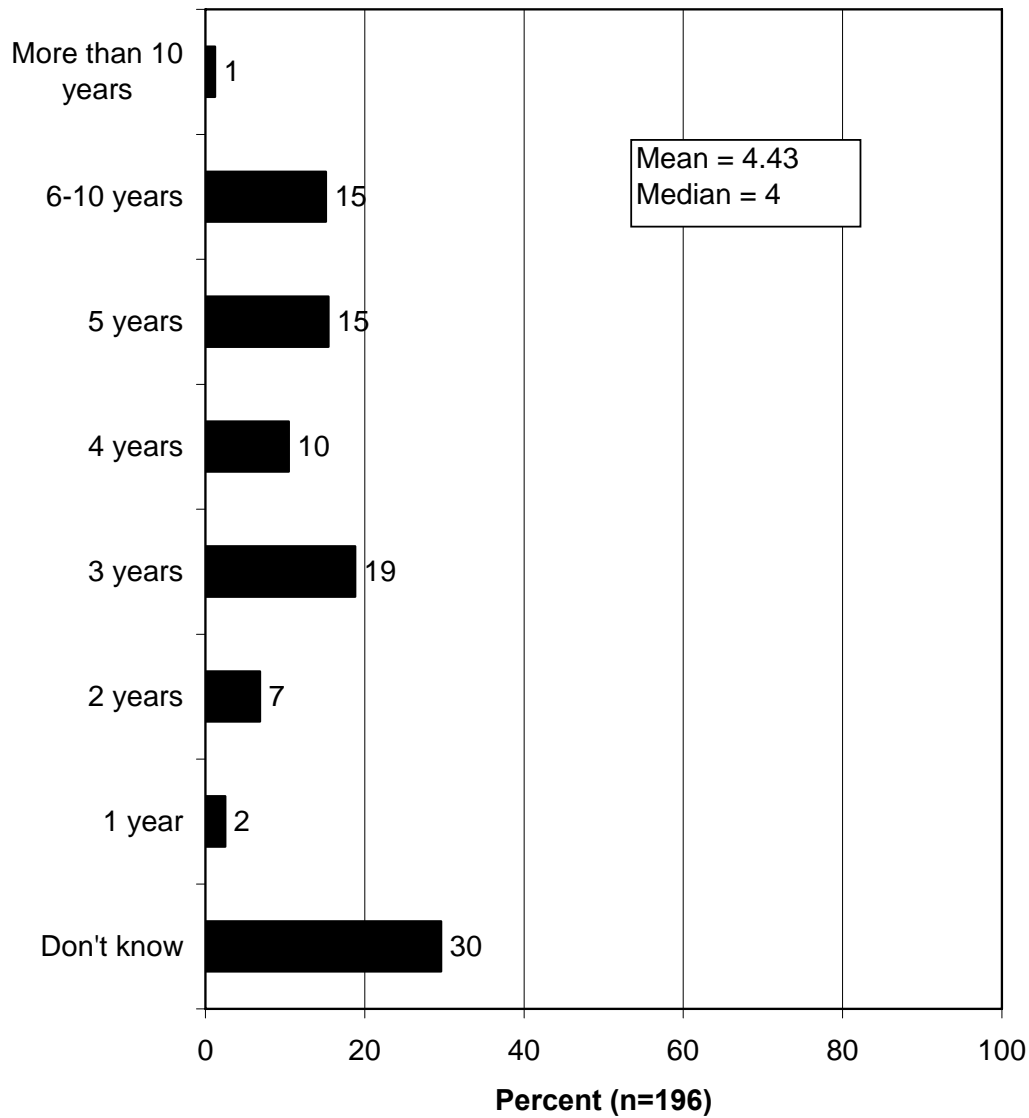


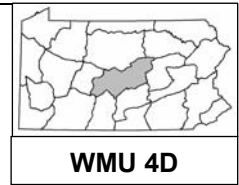
Q24-26. Deer populations should be managed for the following. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)



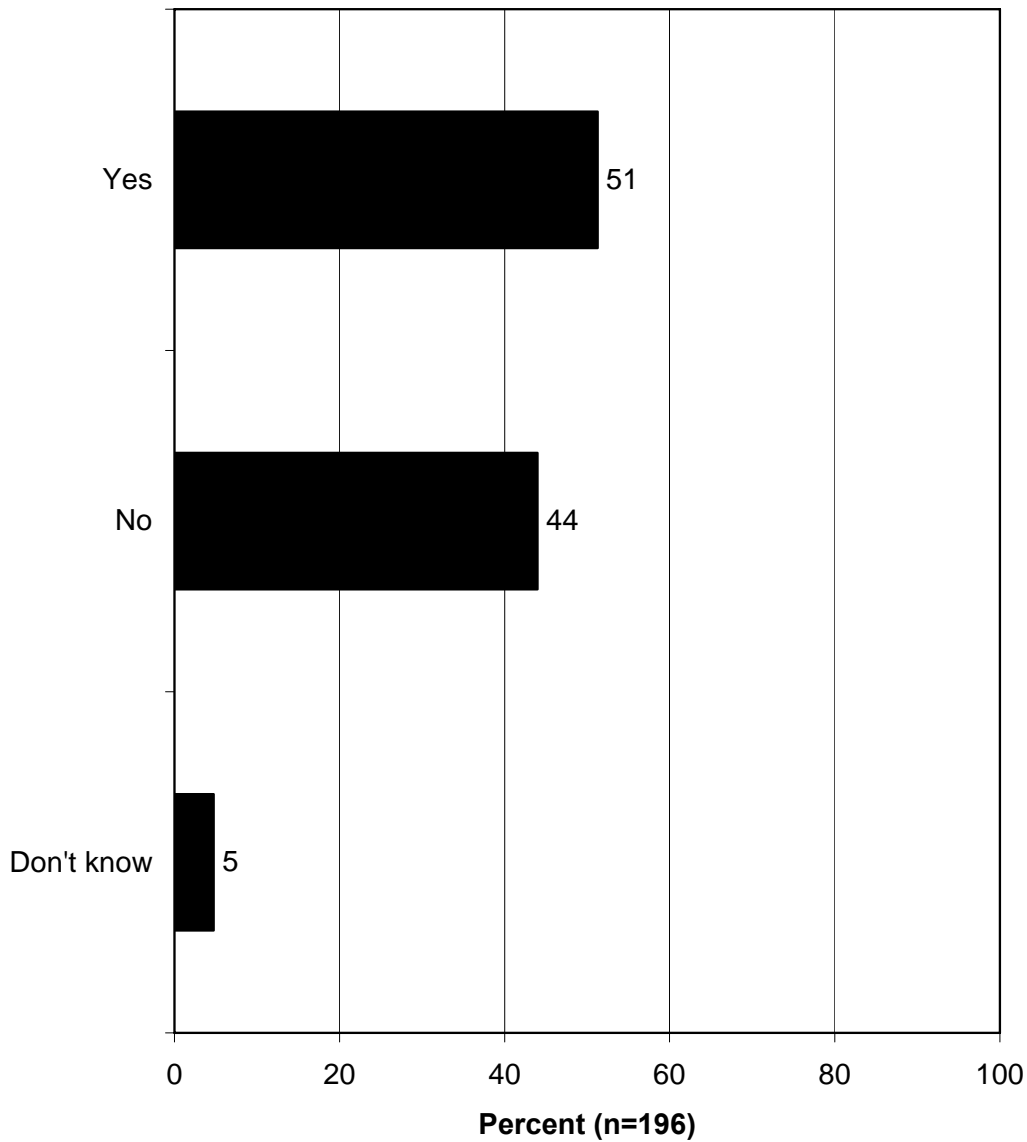


Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)

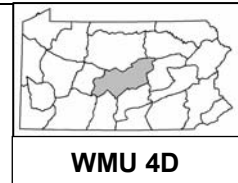




Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)



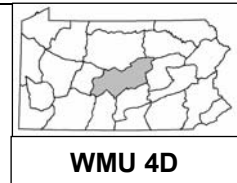
OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING



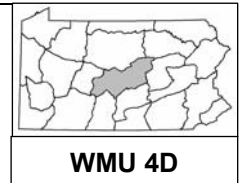
- A large majority of residents of WMU 4D (65%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania; nonetheless, 27% oppose.
 - Those residents of WMU 4D who live in a single-family home and own their home are less likely to support lethal methods, compared to those who live in a single-family home but do not own their home.
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (91% of respondents support this method), distantly followed by fertility/birth control (37%), professionals or sharpshooters (37%), and trapping and killing (25%).

- Two questions asked respondents about hunting on their land (among those who live in a single-family home), the first question about hunting by the respondents themselves (13% do so) and the second regarding allowing others to hunt on their land (20% do so). In combining the results, 23% of residents of WMU 4D who live in a single-family home either hunt on their own land or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum of the two questions because some hunt on their property *and* allow others to do so as well).
 - There was interest in seeing how a particular subgroup responded on this question, the subgroup being those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town. Among this subgroup, 8% either hunt on their own property or allow others to hunt on the property.
 - Those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked to indicate why they prohibit it. The most common reasons are that they live in an urban or suburban area in which hunting is not possible or feasible and/or that their property is too small. Other minor reasons are concerns about safety and/or a general opposition to hunting.
 - Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; they overwhelmingly say this is *very* unlikely (95%). They were then asked if there is

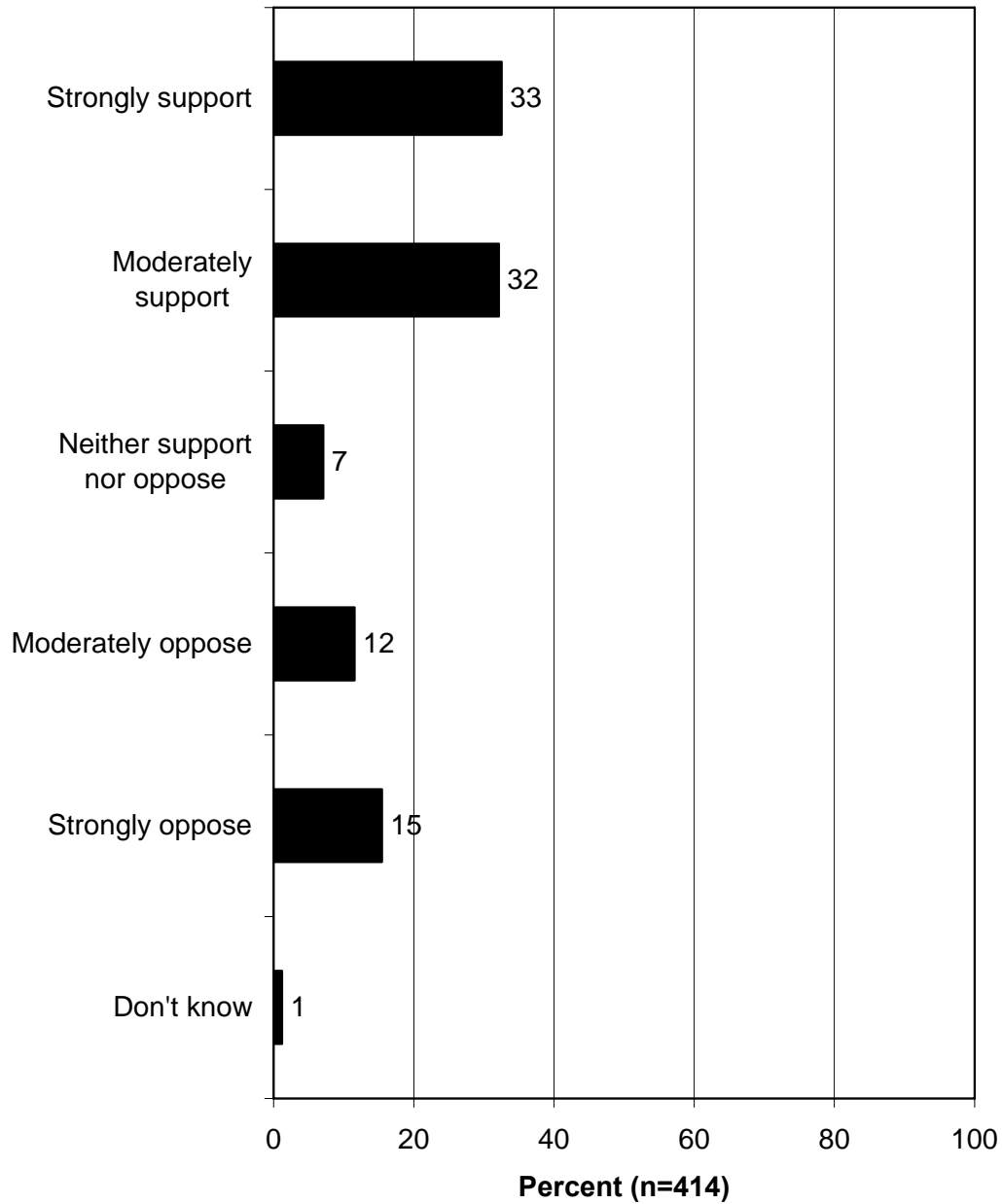
anything that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; they are almost unanimous (97%) in saying that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.

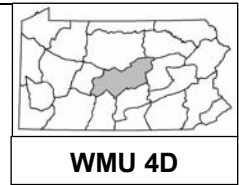


- The question about allowing others to hunt on their property was examined among the subgroup previously discussed (those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town). Among this group who got the question, nearly all say that they would never allow hunting.
 - Additional follow-up questions to be asked of those who indicated that something might prompt them to allow hunting on their property did not have enough respondents for statistical validity; therefore, they are not shown.

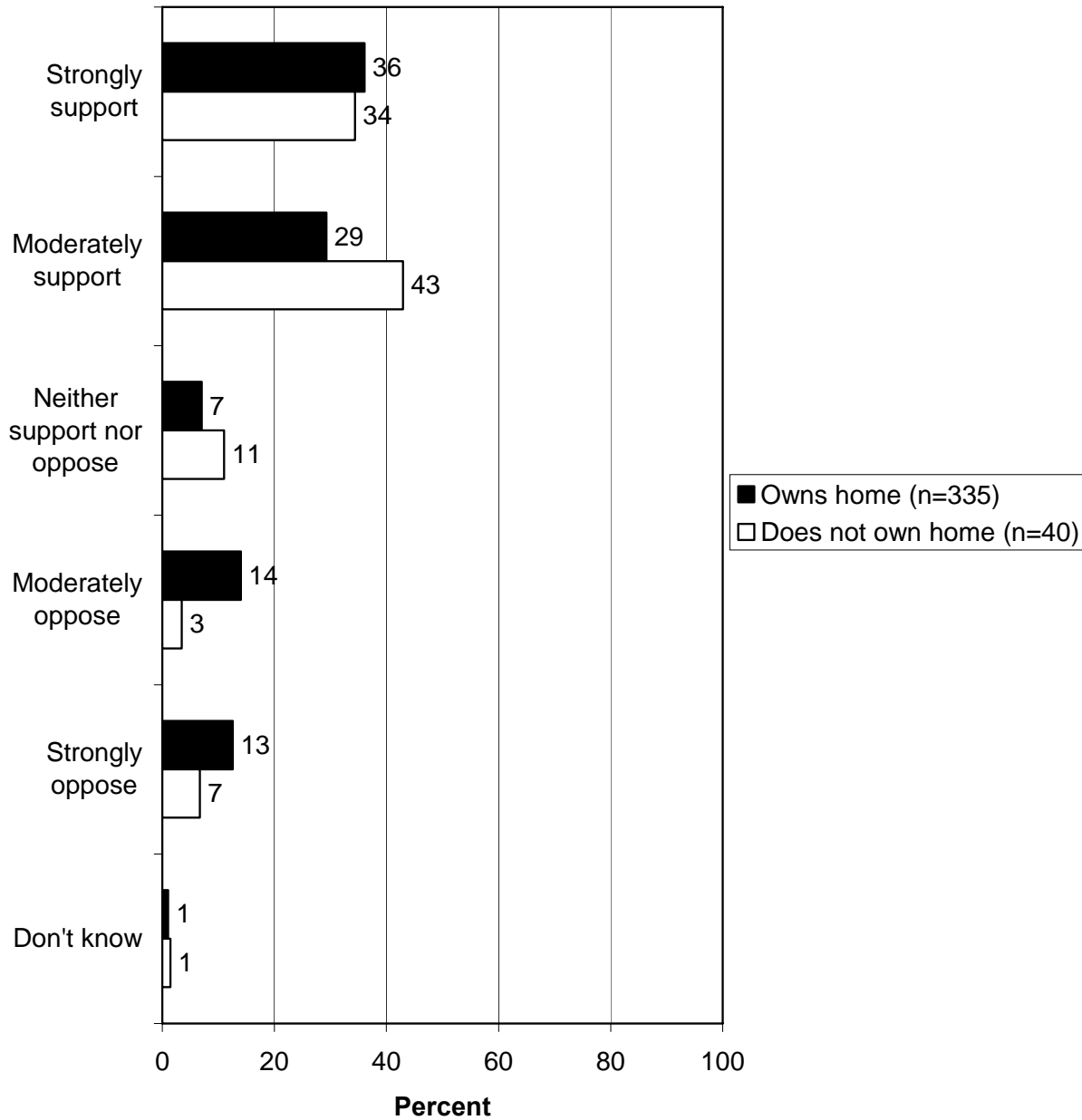


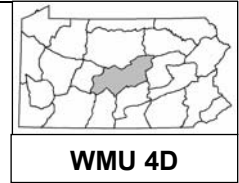
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



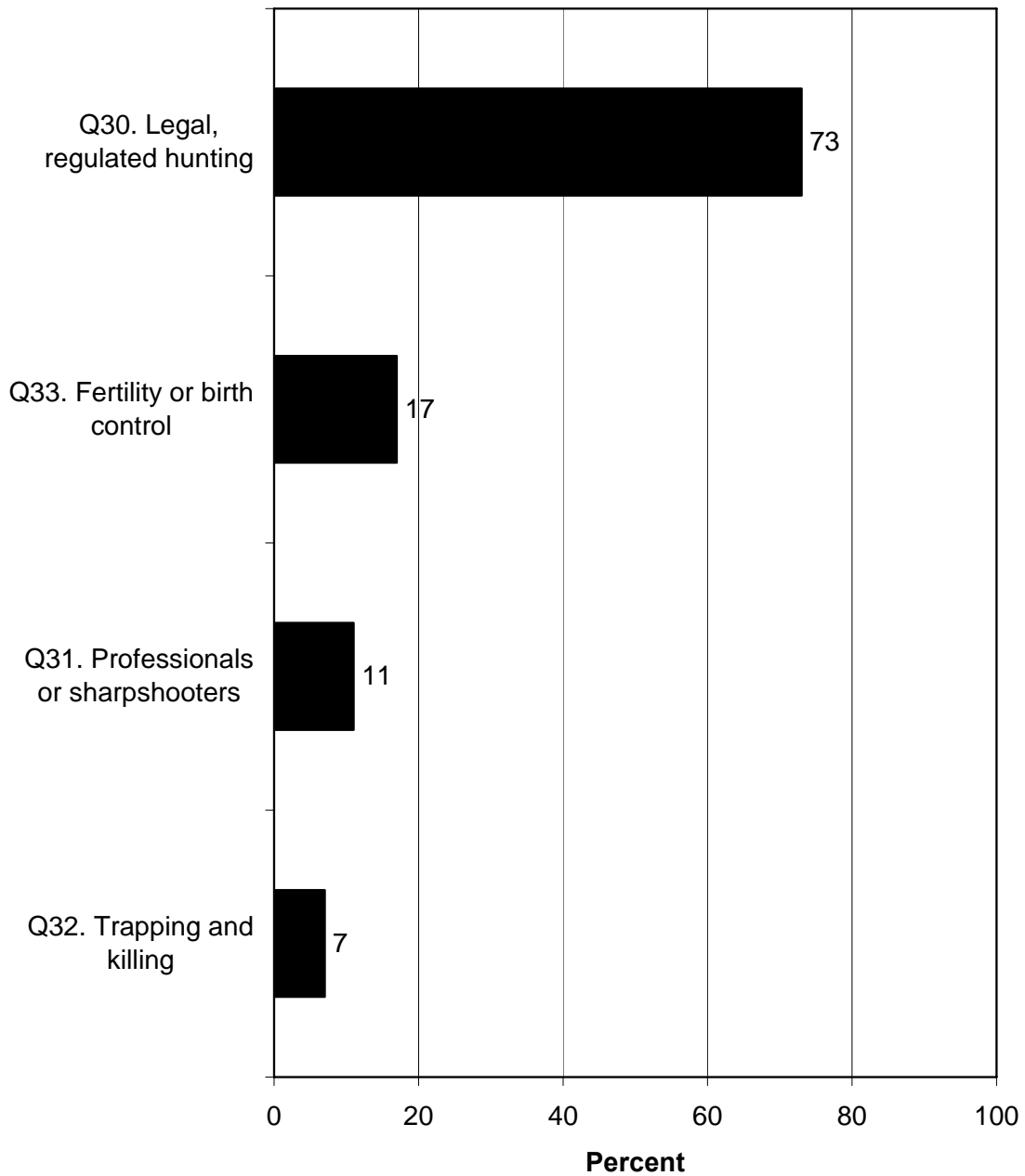


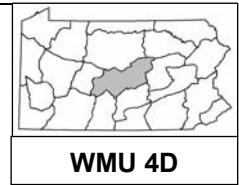
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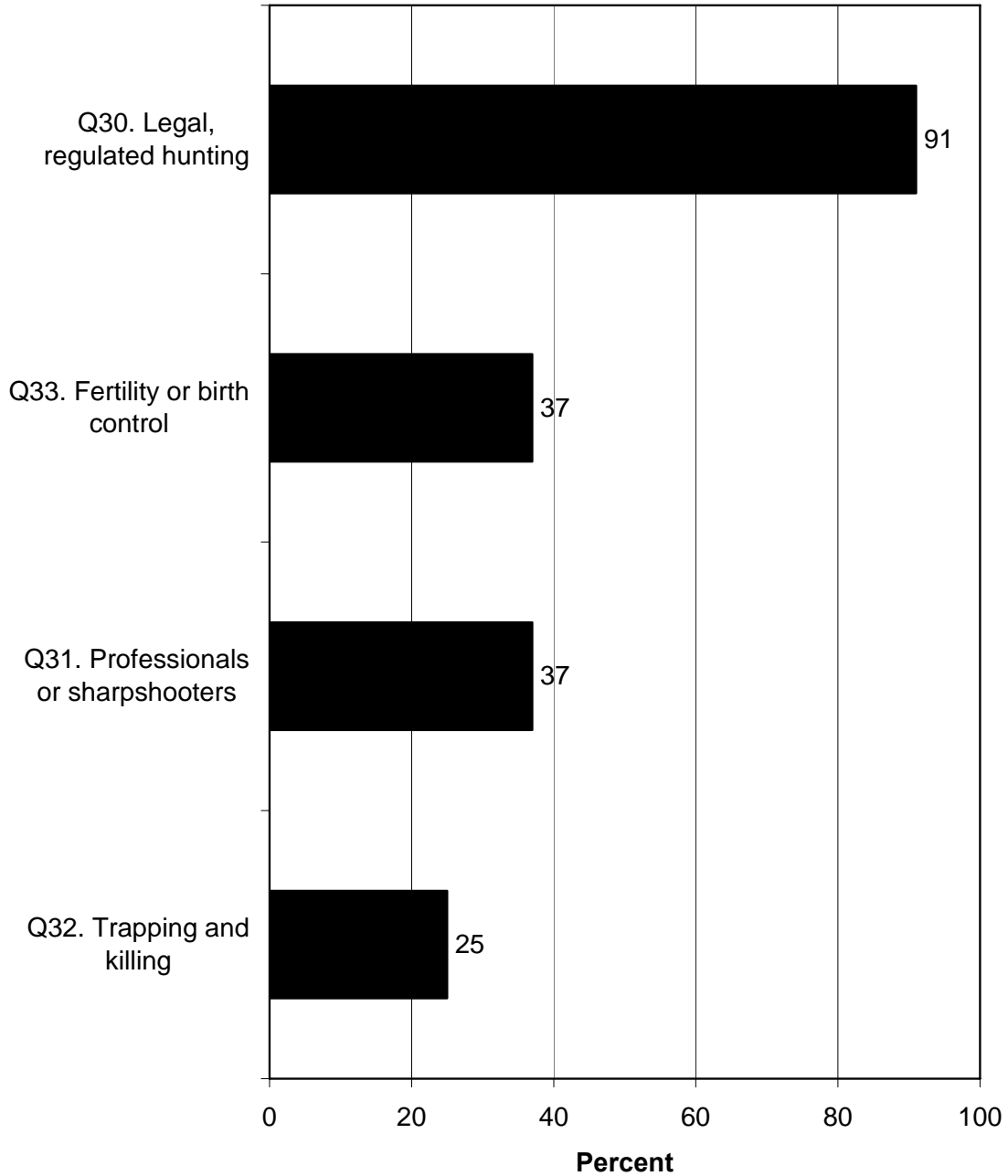


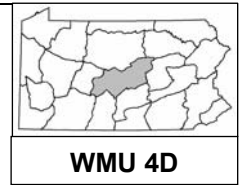
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



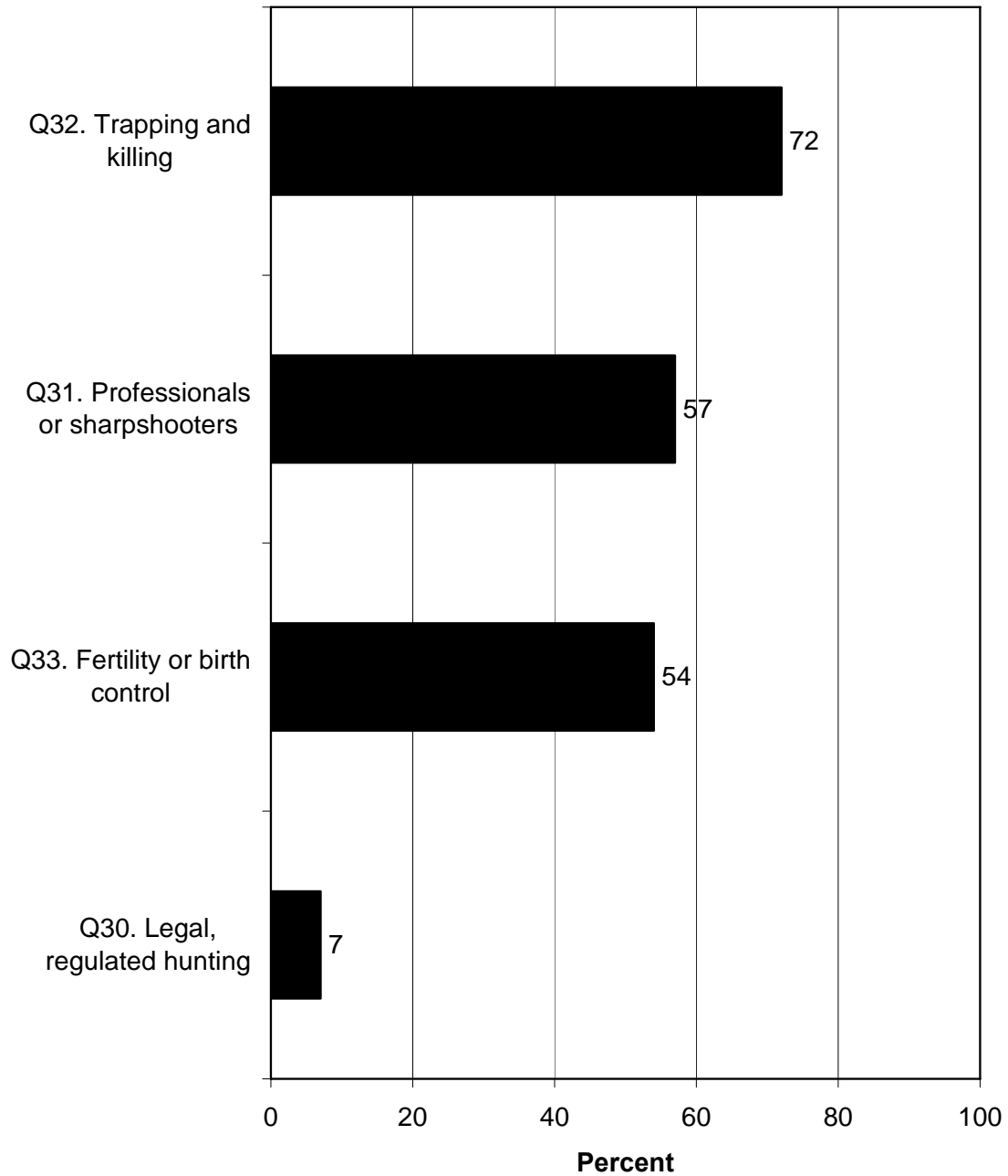


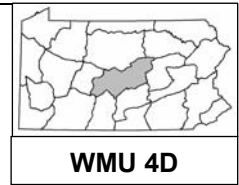
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



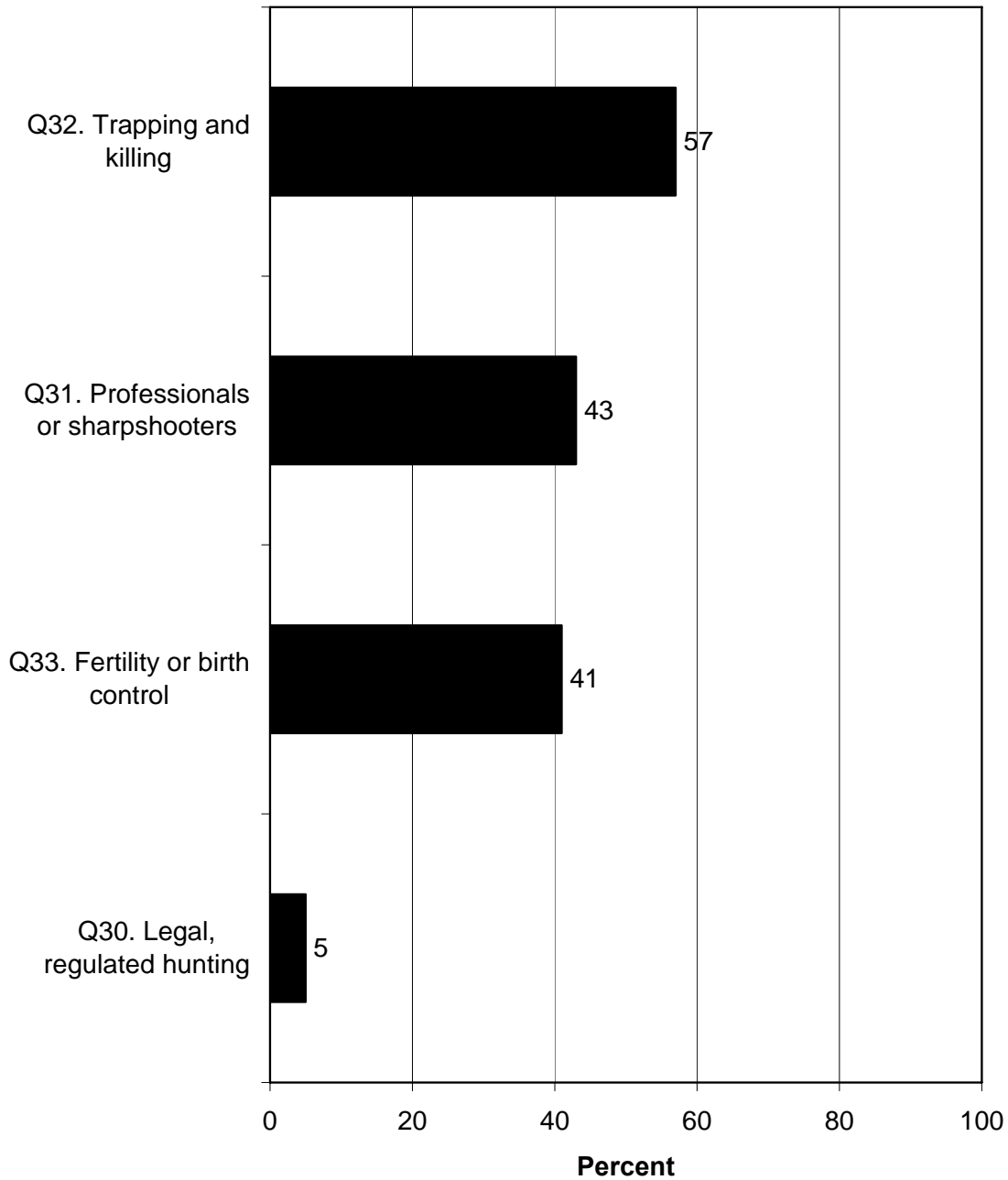


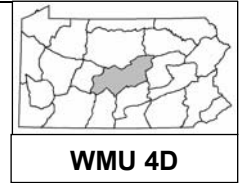
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



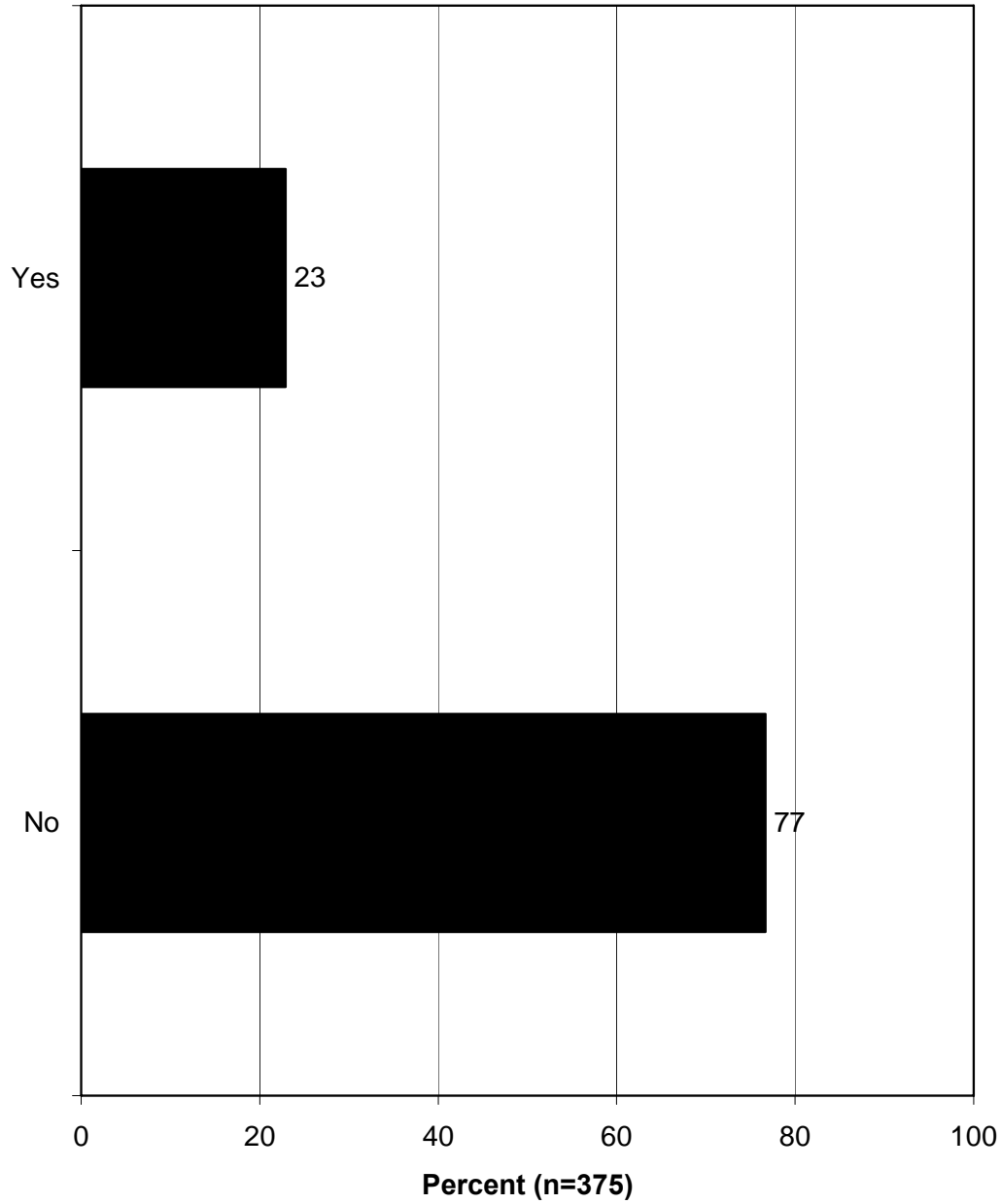


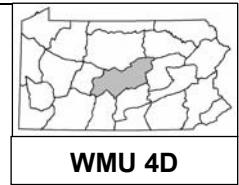
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



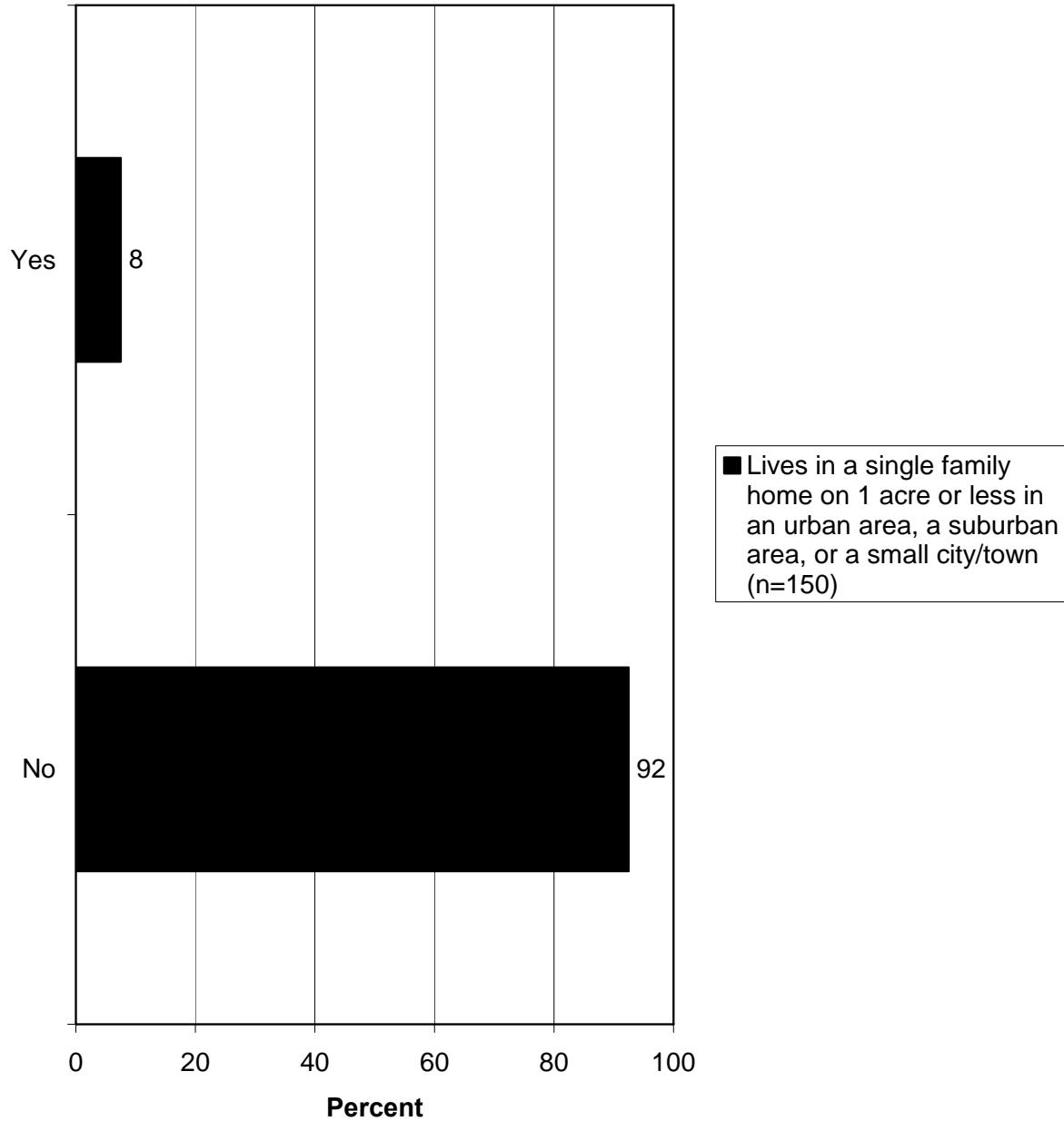


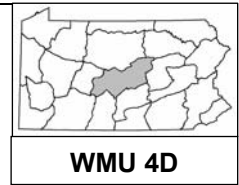
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



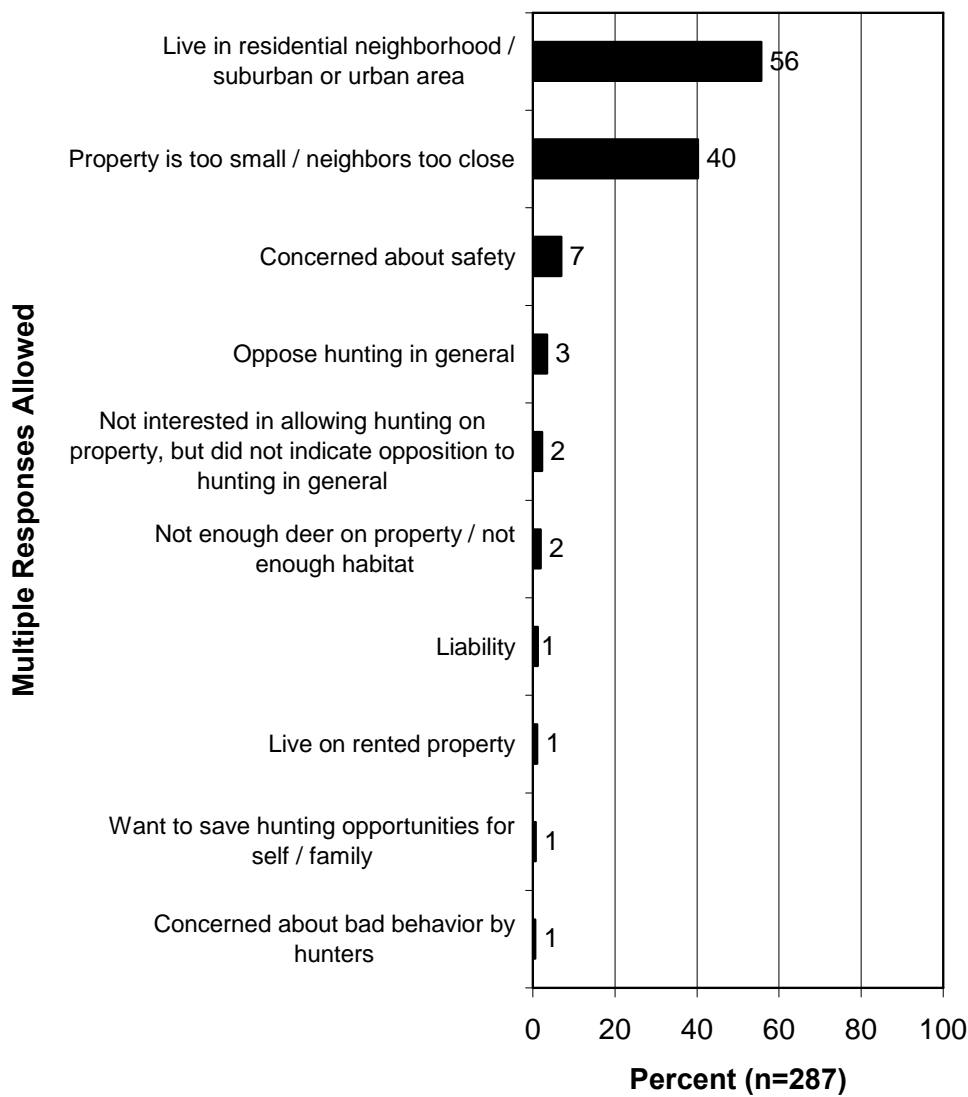


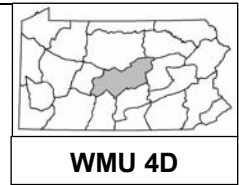
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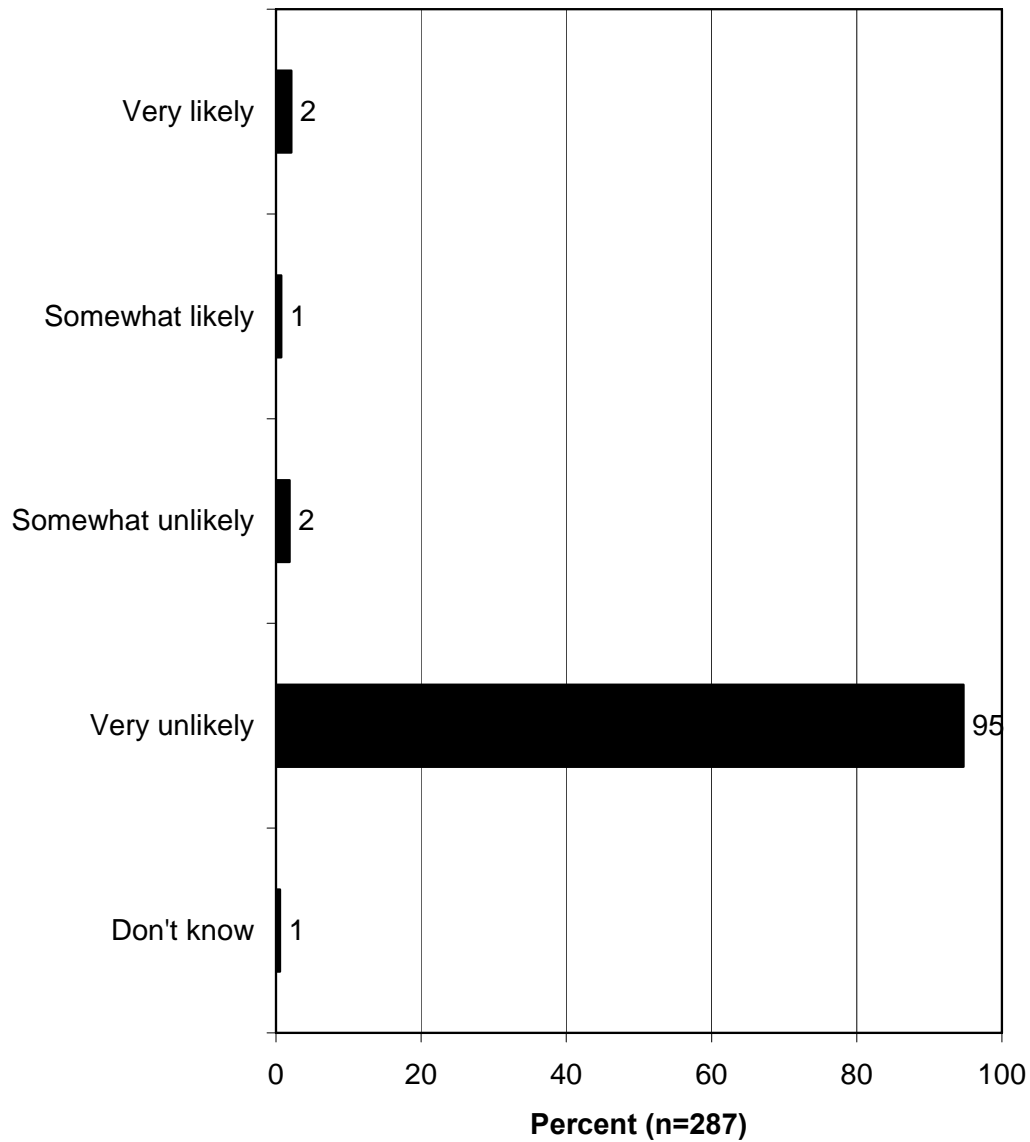


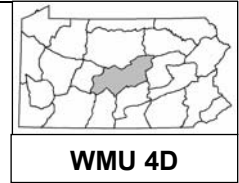
Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



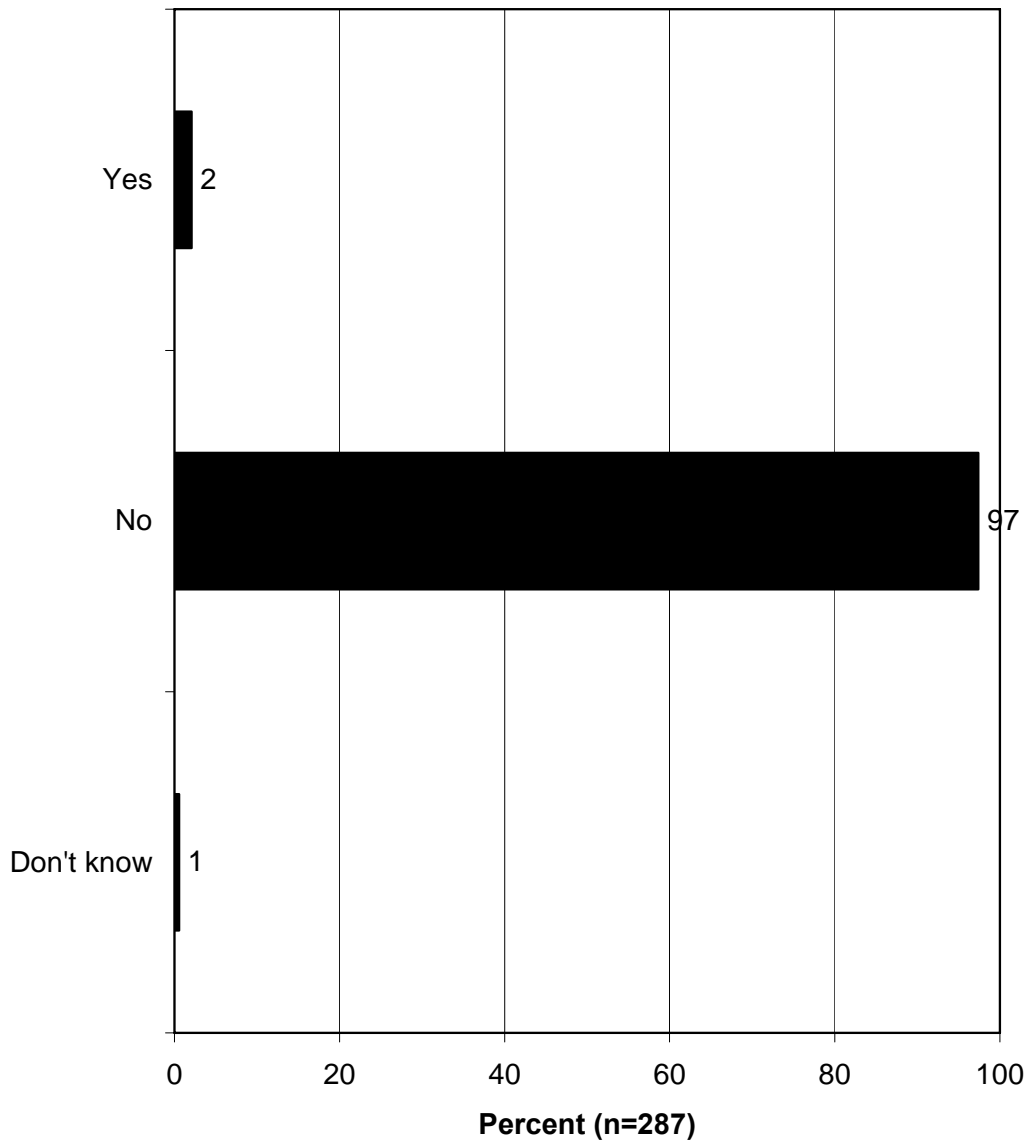


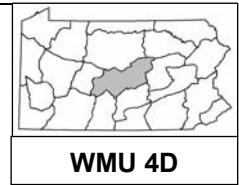
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



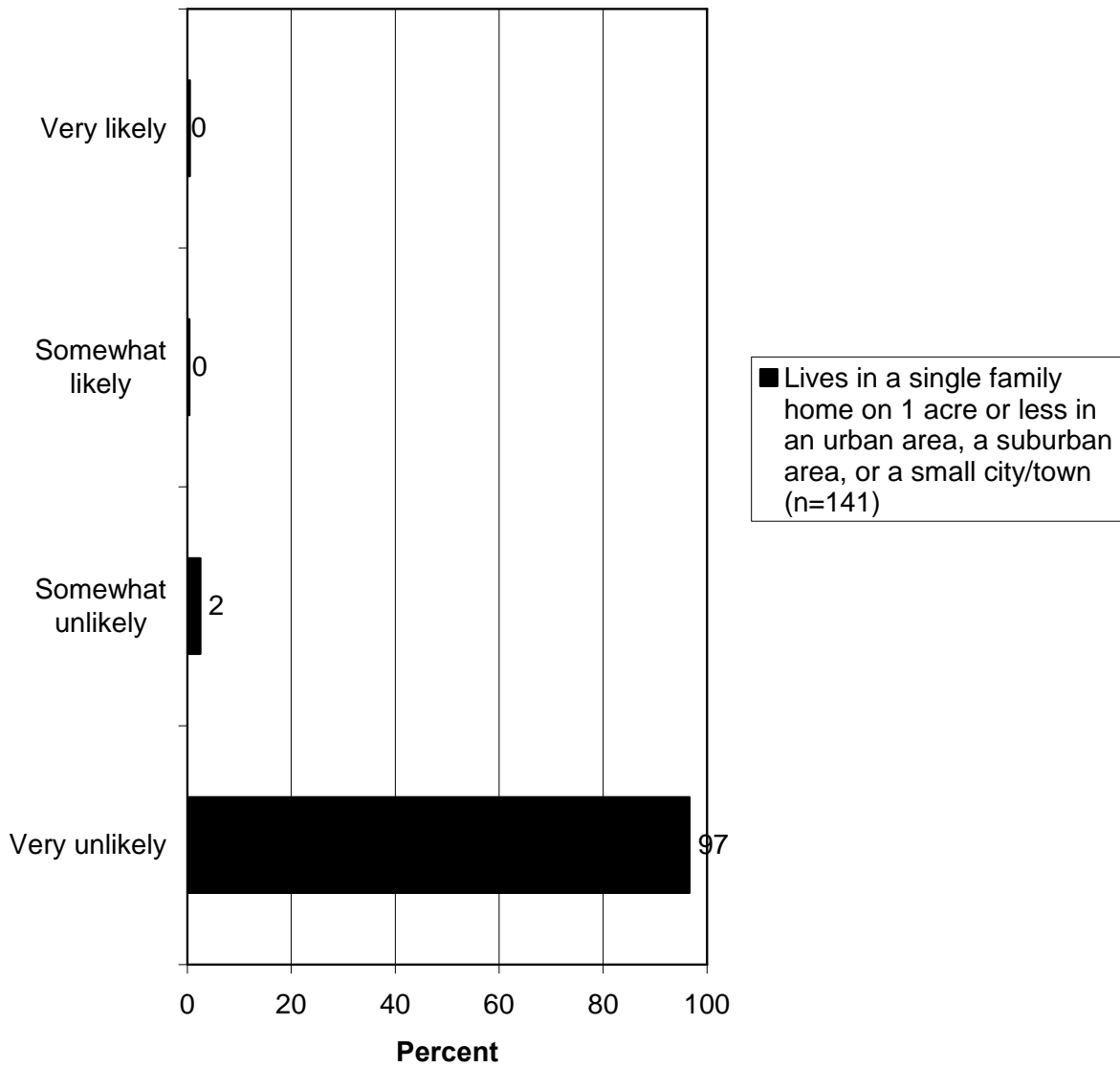


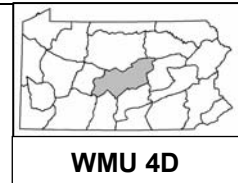
**Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)**



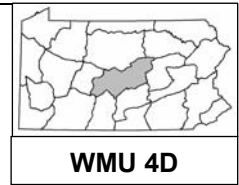


Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)

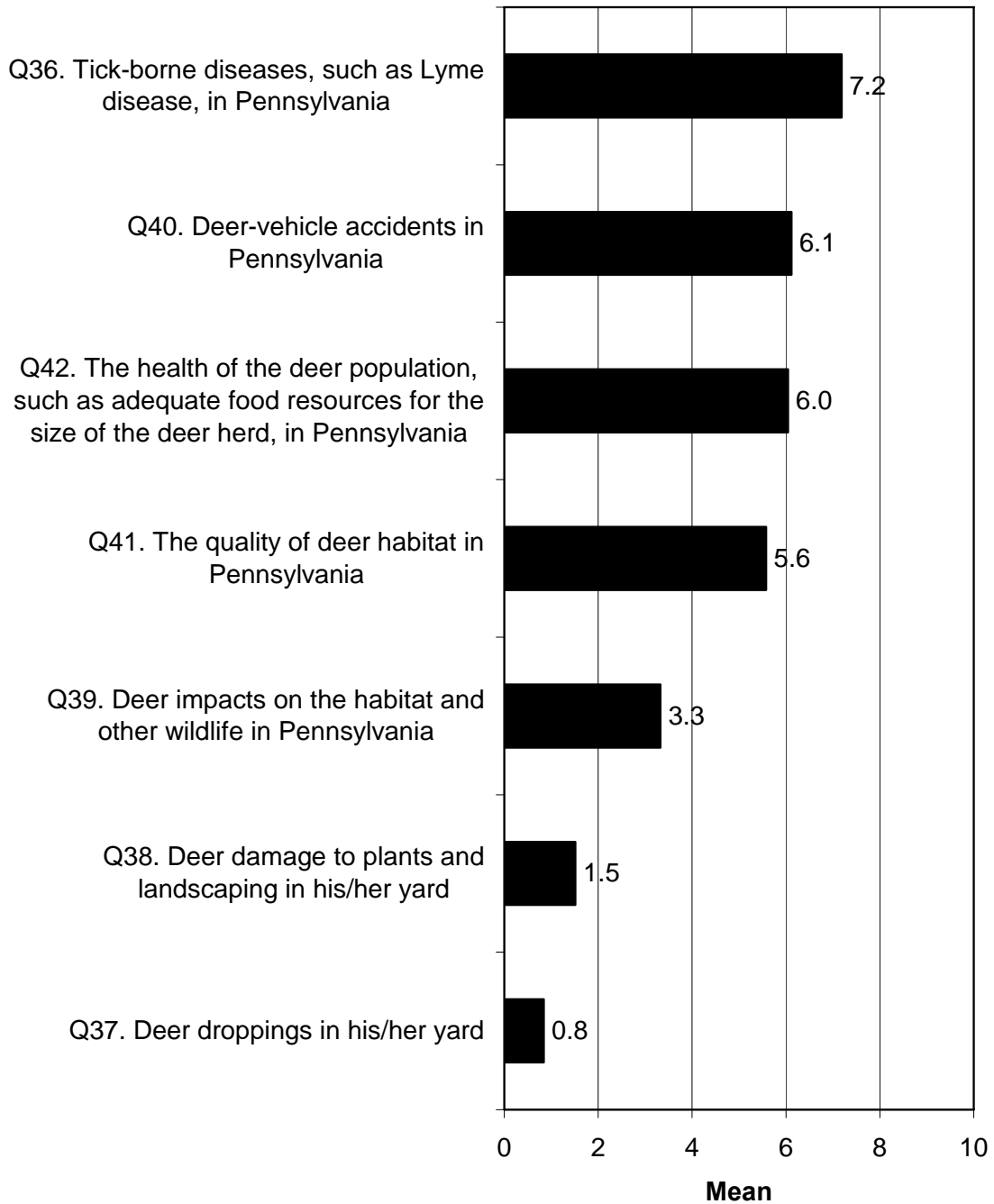


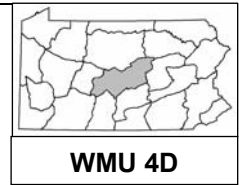
CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS

- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for tick-borne diseases (mean rating of 7.2), followed by three whose means are fairly close to one another: deer-vehicle accidents (6.1), the health of the deer population (6.0), and the quality of deer habitat (5.6).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (3.3) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (1.5) and deer droppings in the yard (0.8).
 - Another graph shows the percentage who gave a high rating (a "9" or "10"), providing an idea of the percentage who feel strongly about the issues.
- Among residents of WMU 4D, 52% indicated that they saw deer on their property in the past 12 months.
 - Respondents who fed birds were more likely to indicate seeing deer, as were respondents who fed deer or put out attractants or were aware of neighbors who fed deer or put out attractants.
- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that residents of WMU 4D may have experienced: 6% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months; 17% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (fortunately, a very low portion of drivers/passengers were injured); and 4% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.
 - Crosstabulations show that those who fed birds were about the same as those who had not fed birds regarding experiencing deer problems, as were those who were aware of neighbors feeding deer or putting out attractants versus those who did not indicate being aware that neighbors fed deer.

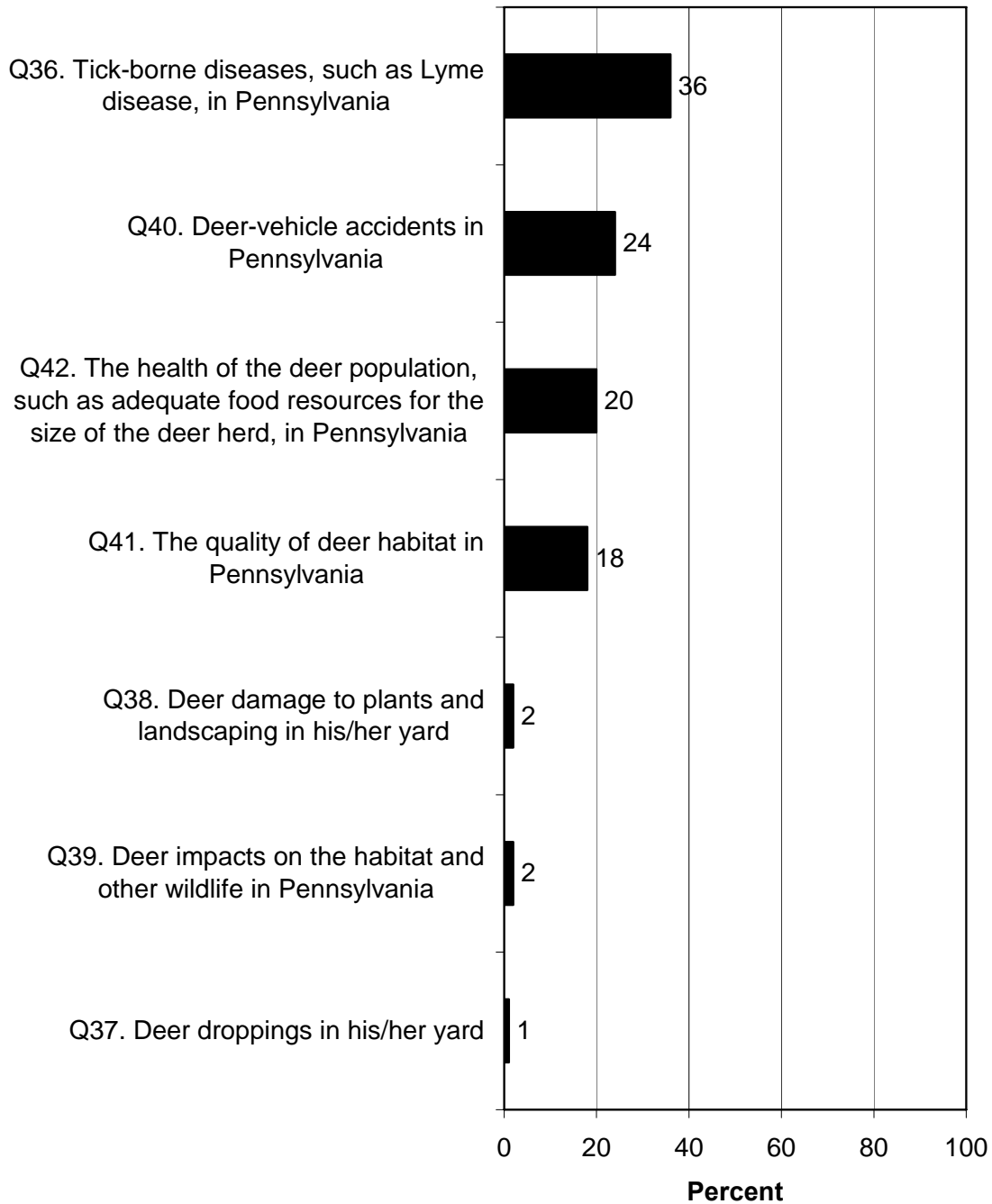


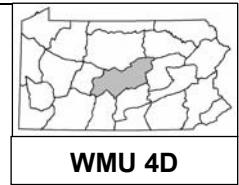
Q36-Q42. Mean rating of respondents' concern about each of the following on a 10-point scale:



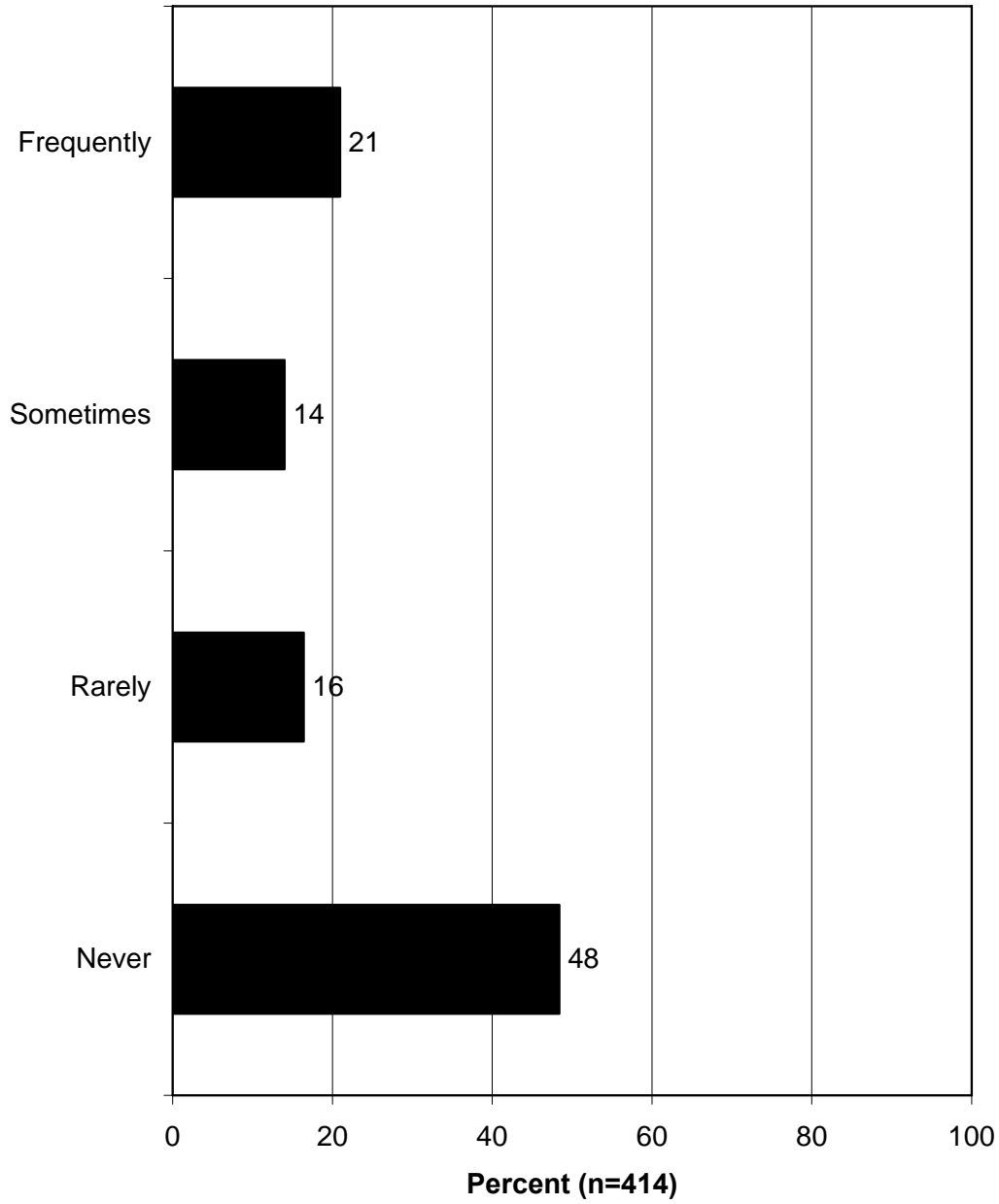


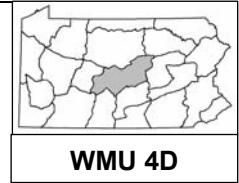
Q36-Q42. Percent who rated their concern about each of the following as a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale:



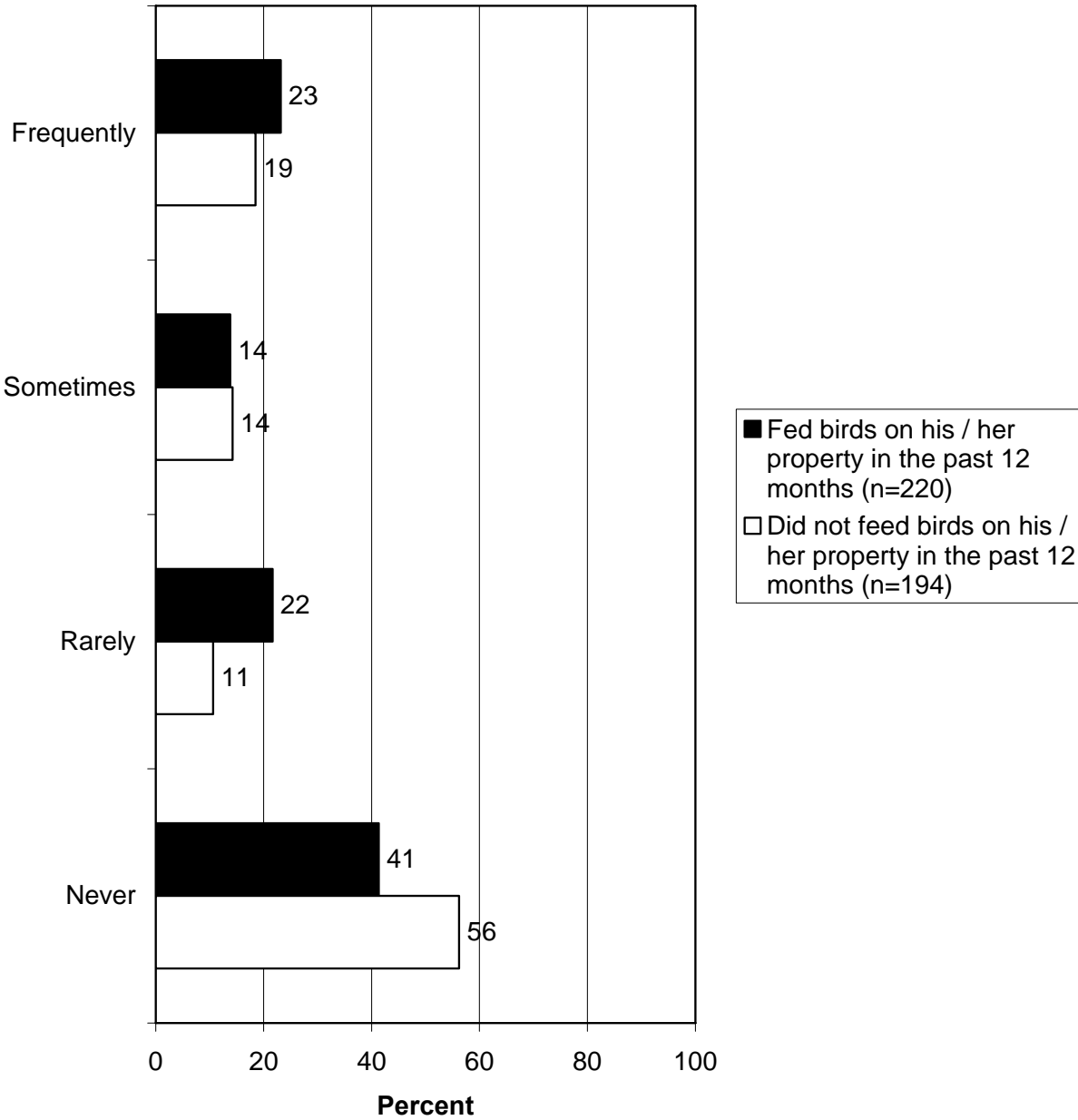


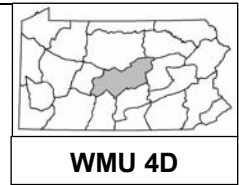
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



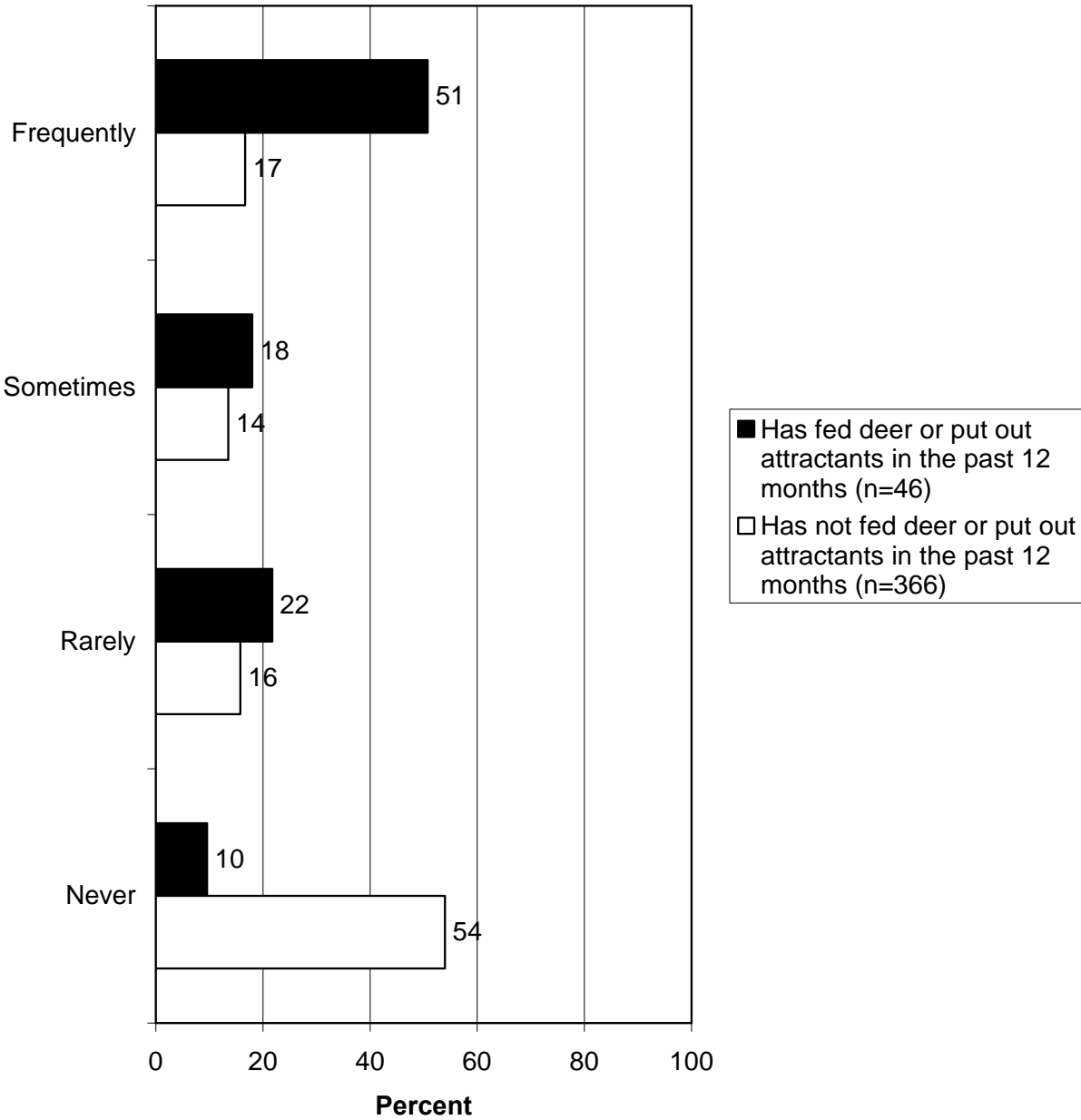


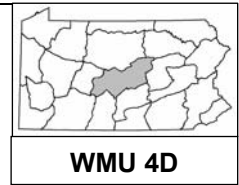
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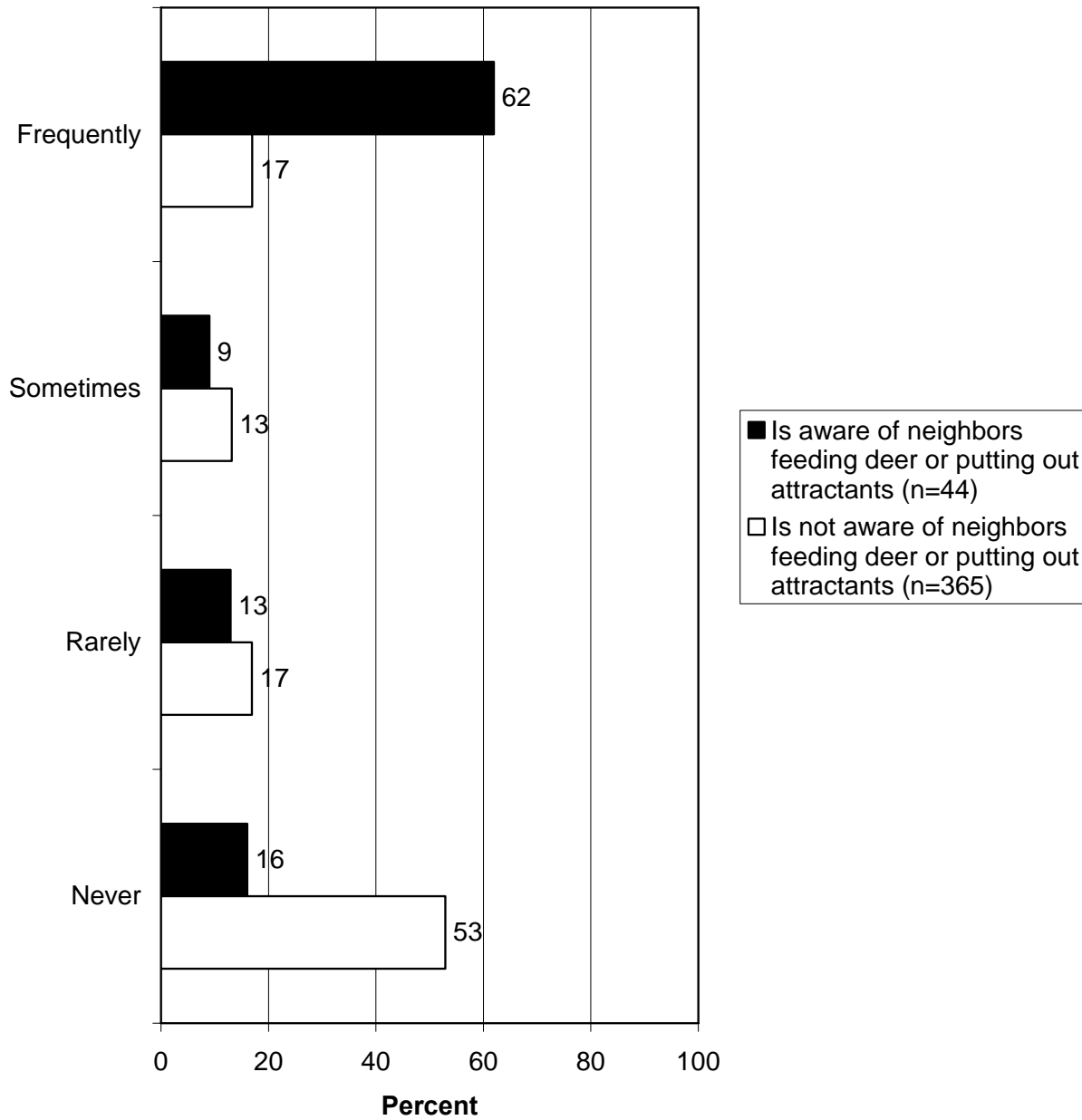


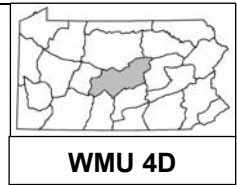
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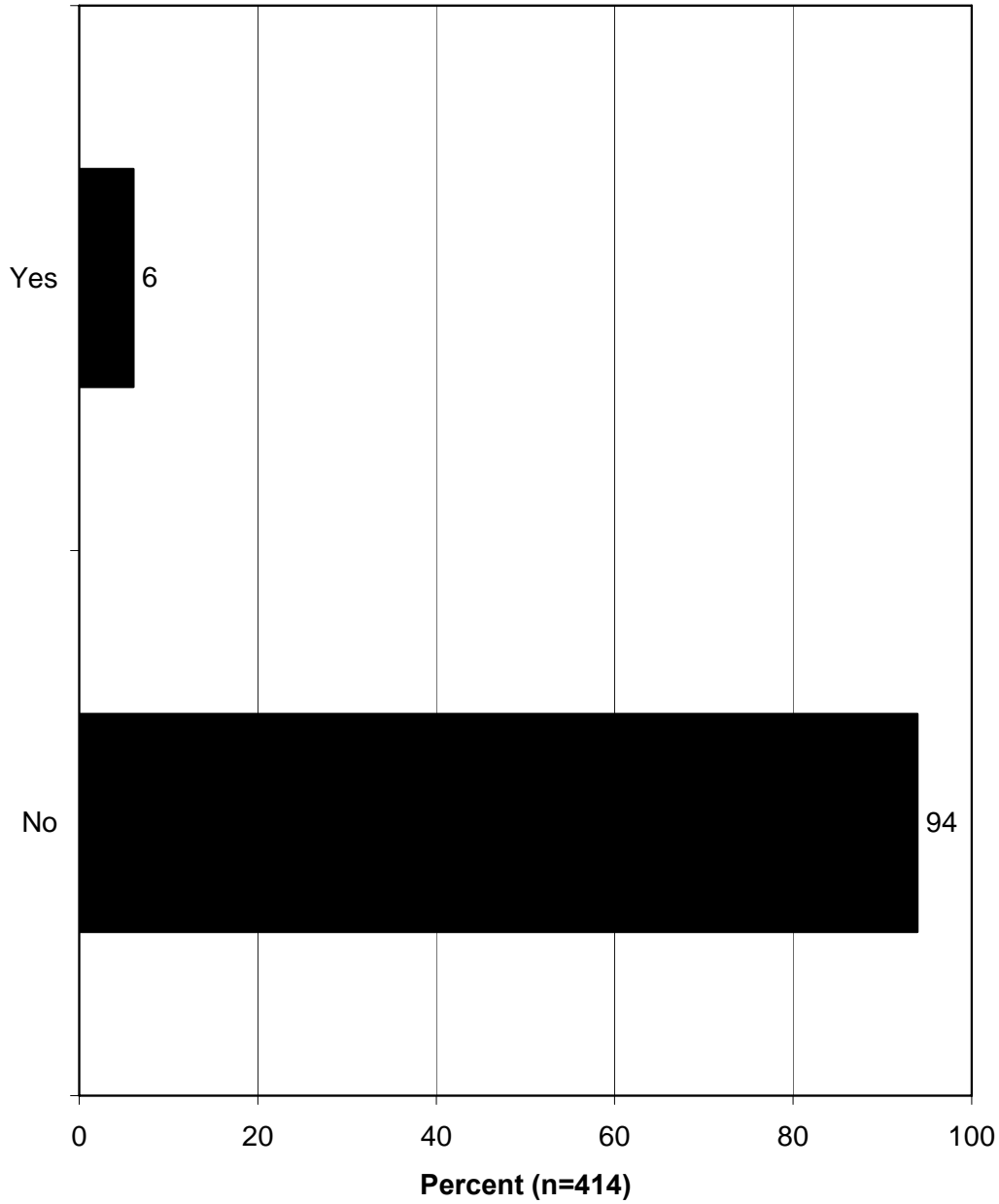


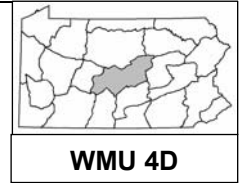
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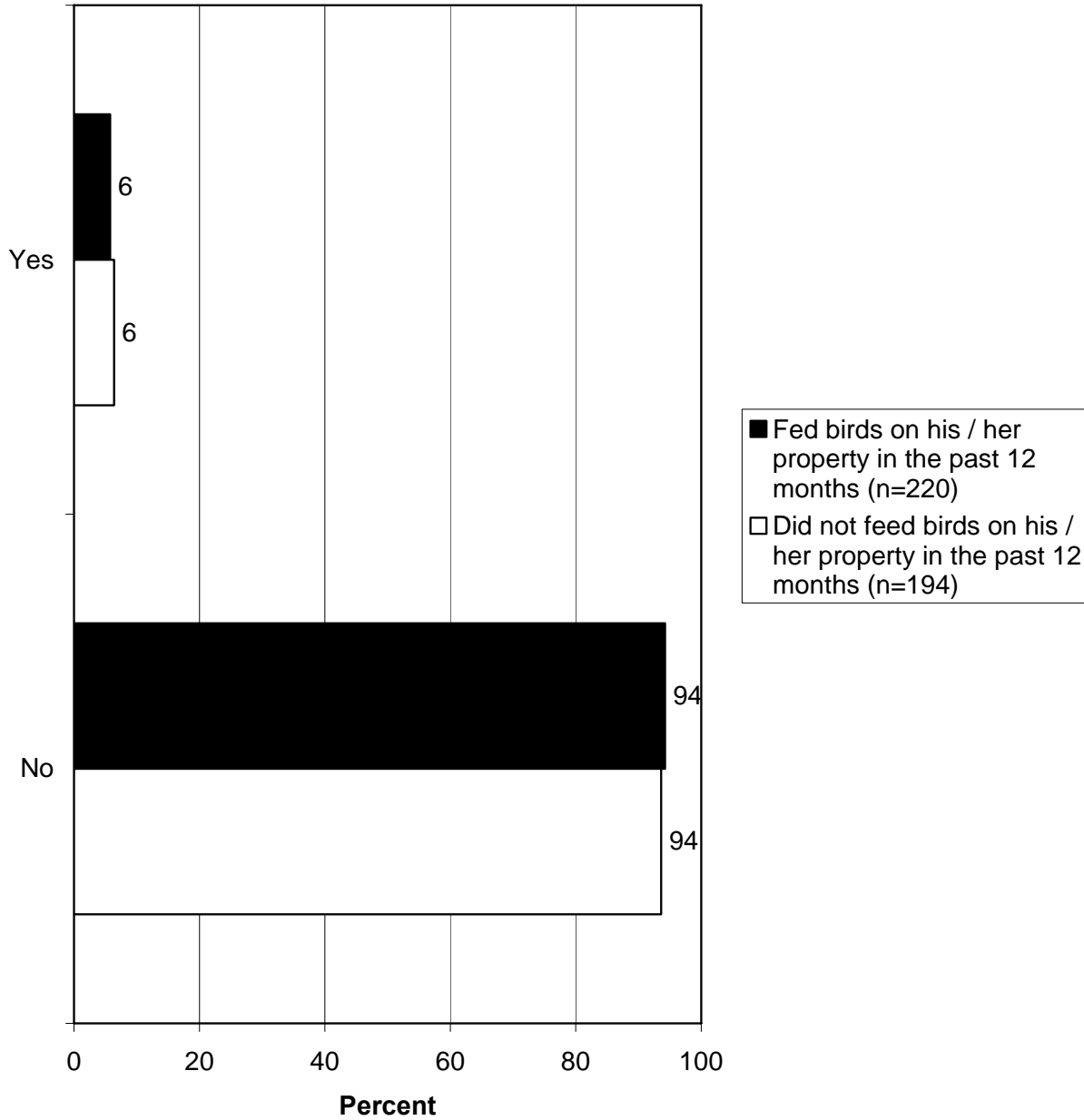


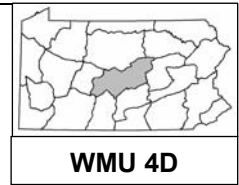
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



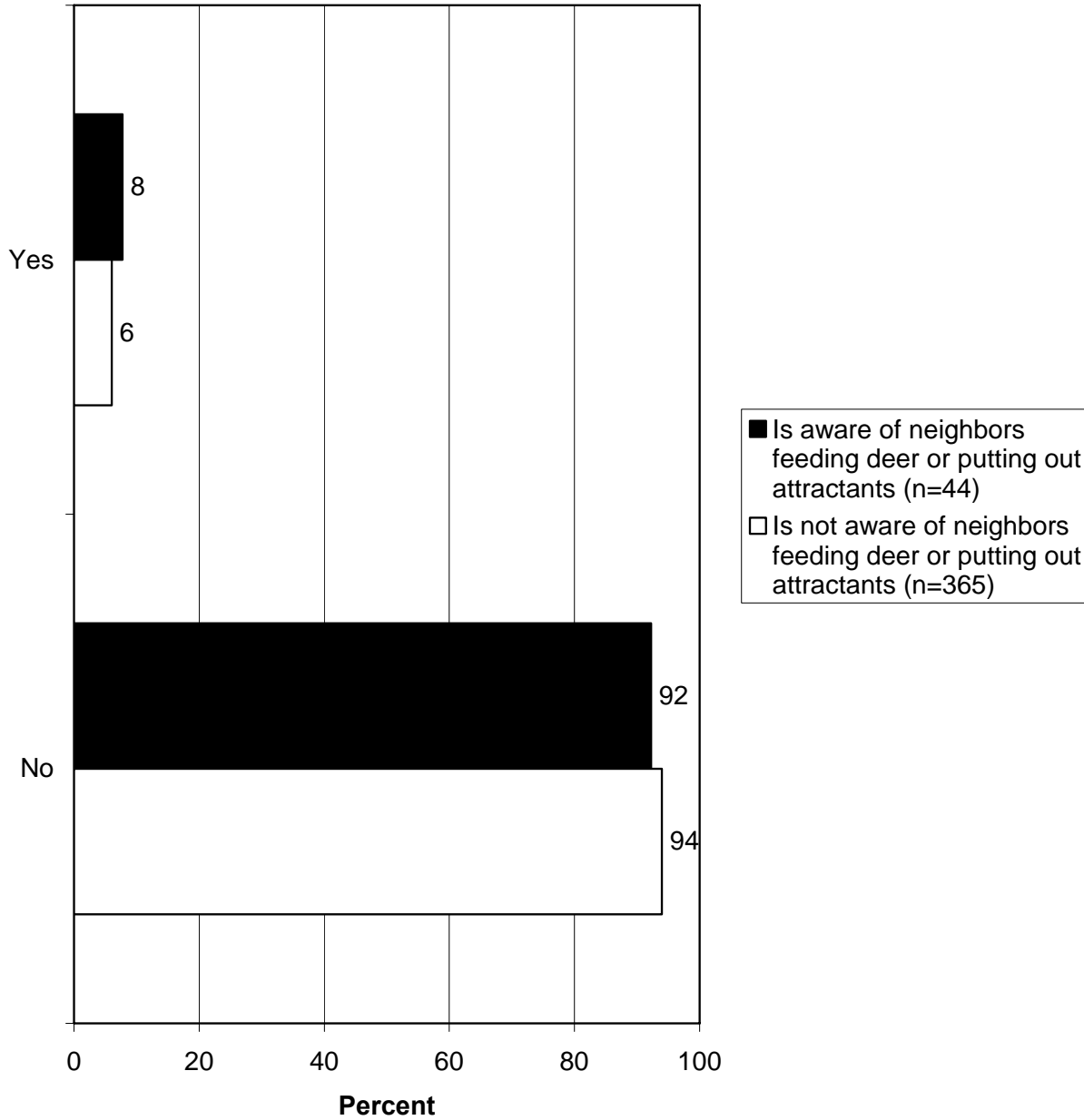


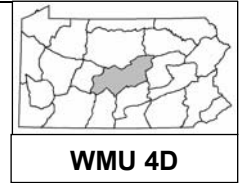
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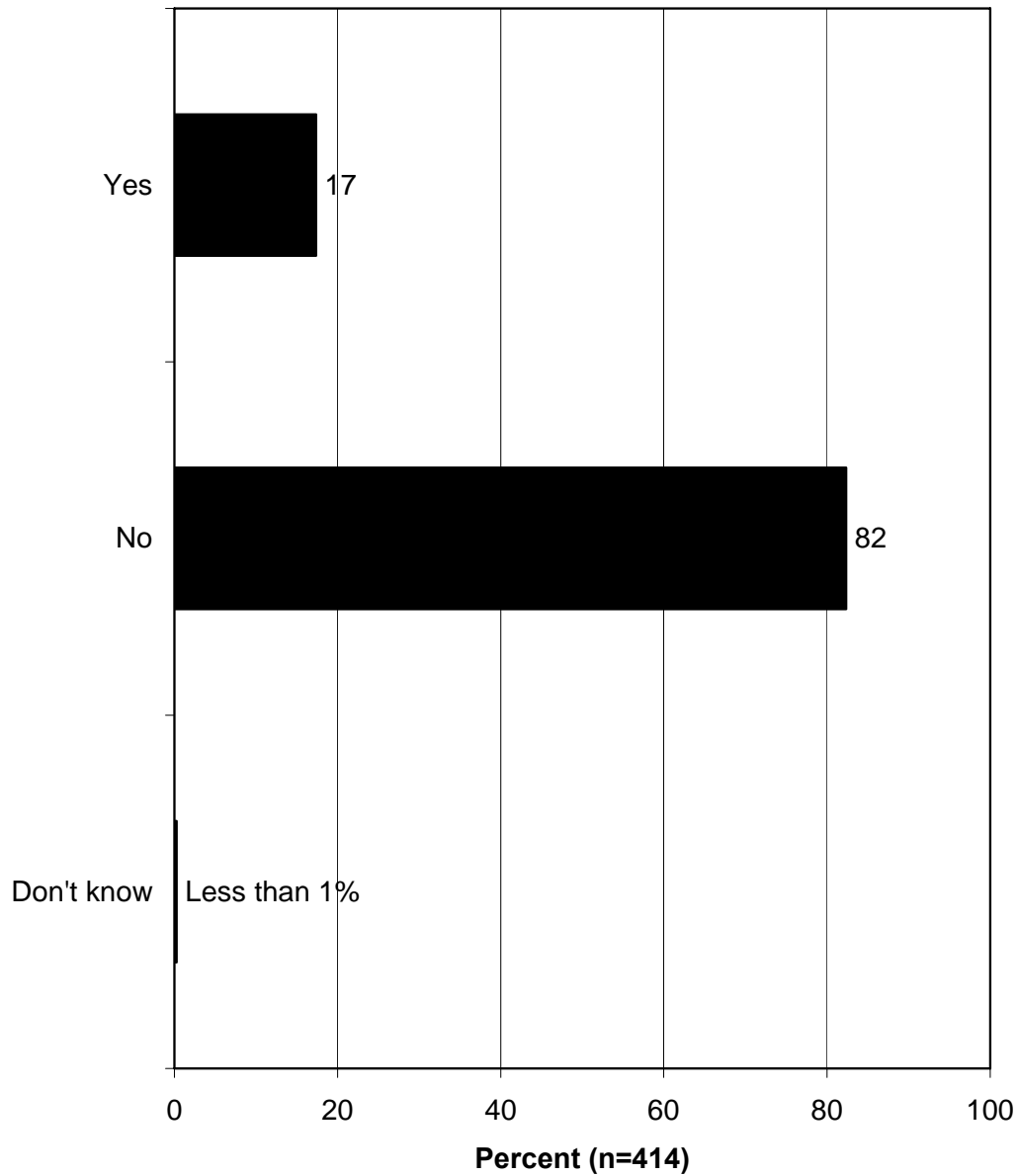


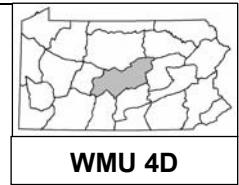
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



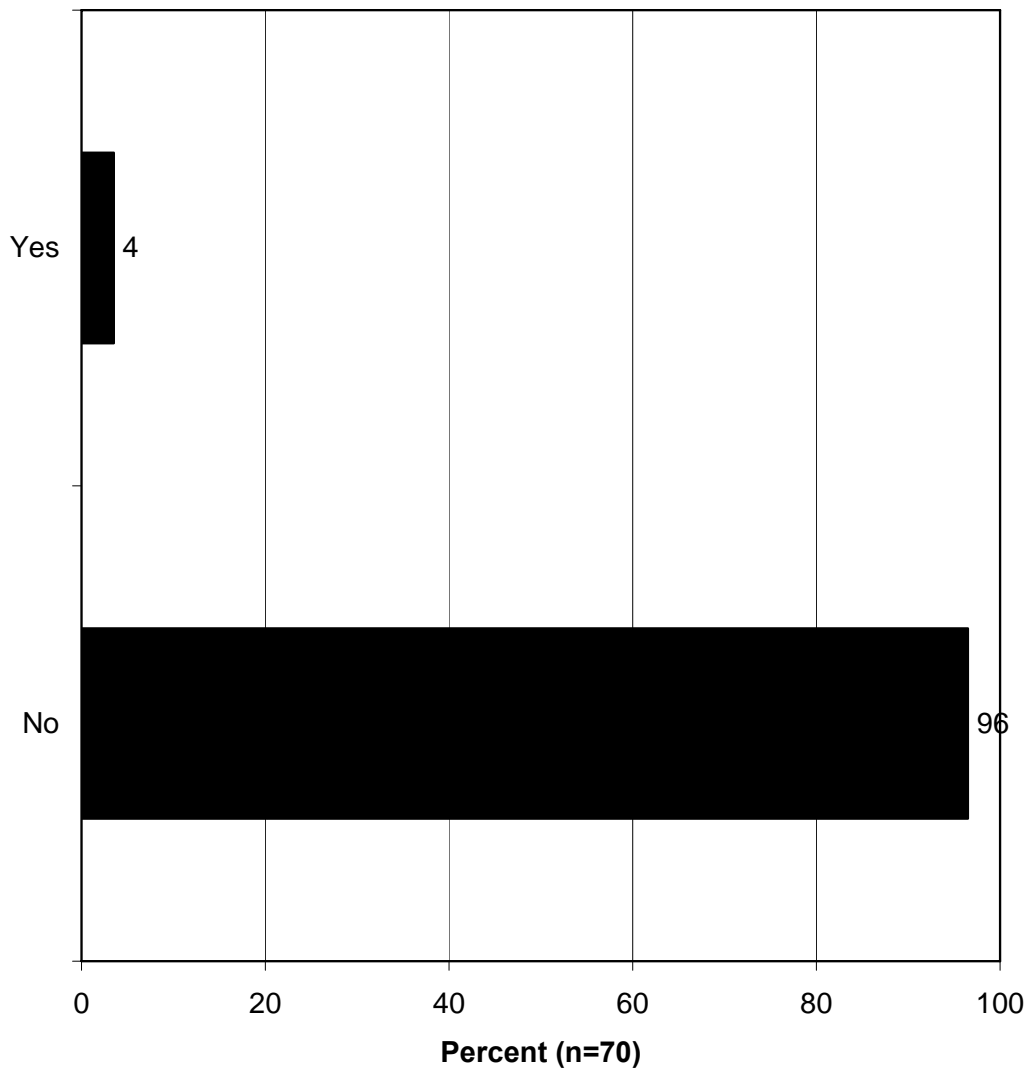


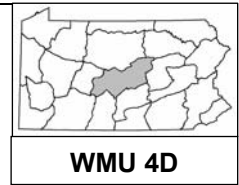
Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?



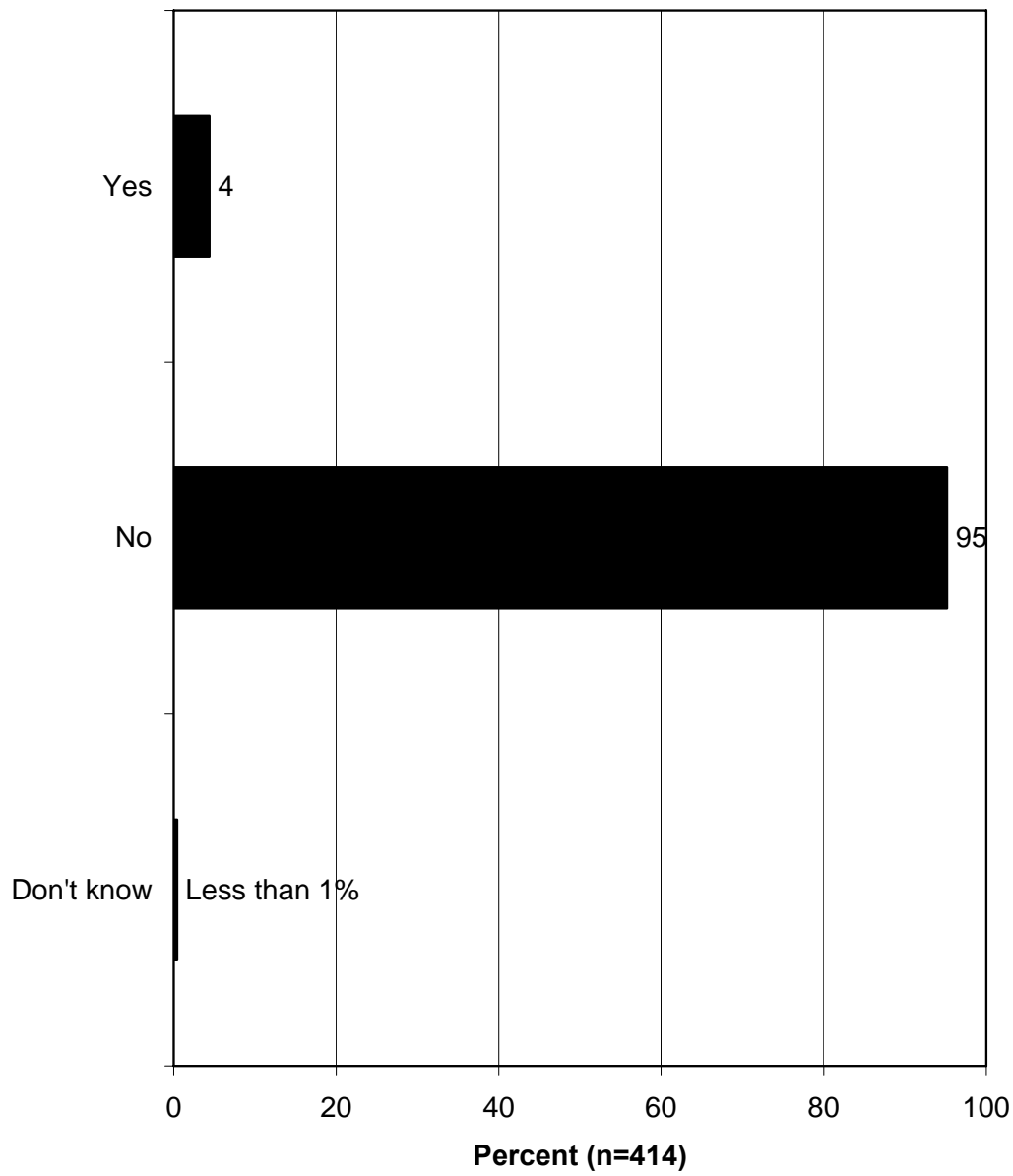


Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)

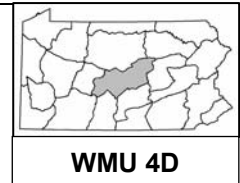




Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?



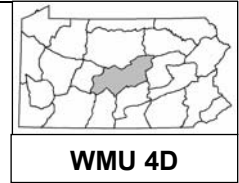
FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER



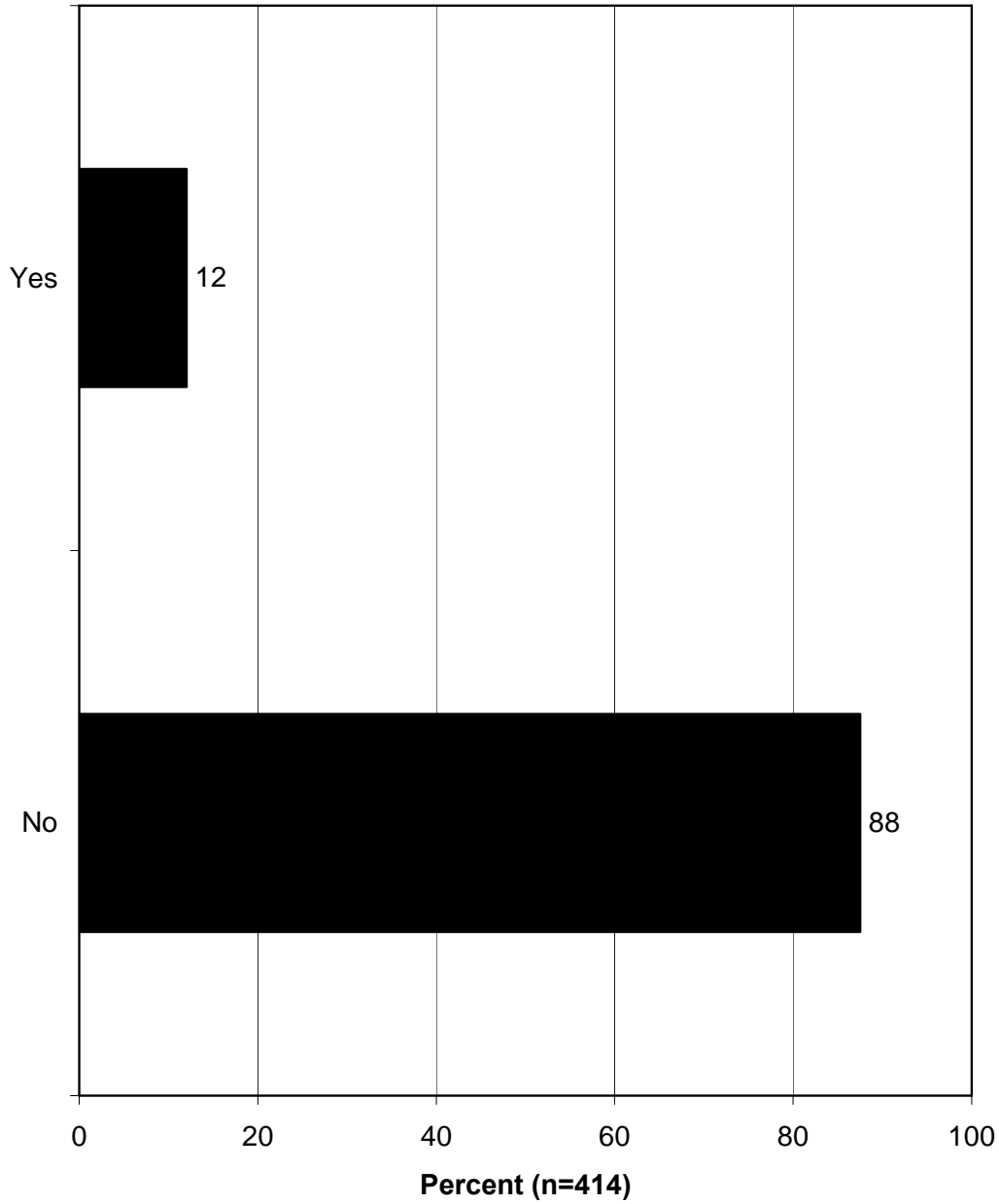
- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Feeding deer or putting out deer attractants: 12% of residents of WMU 4D did this, and 10% are aware of neighbors who did this.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents were corn, salt/mineral blocks, and apples.
 - Feeding birds: 52% of residents of WMU 4D did this.

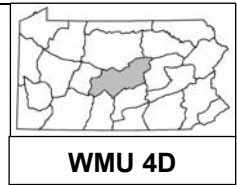
- There is no consensus on whether it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 58% agree that this is okay, but 36% disagree (the rest are neutral).

- More than a third of residents of WMU 4D (35%) consider themselves to be a hunter, most of whom have a Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among residents of WMU 4D who live in a single-family home, 13% personally hunt deer on their property.
 - A large majority of residents of WMU 4D (84%) say that they, family members, and/or friends hunt.

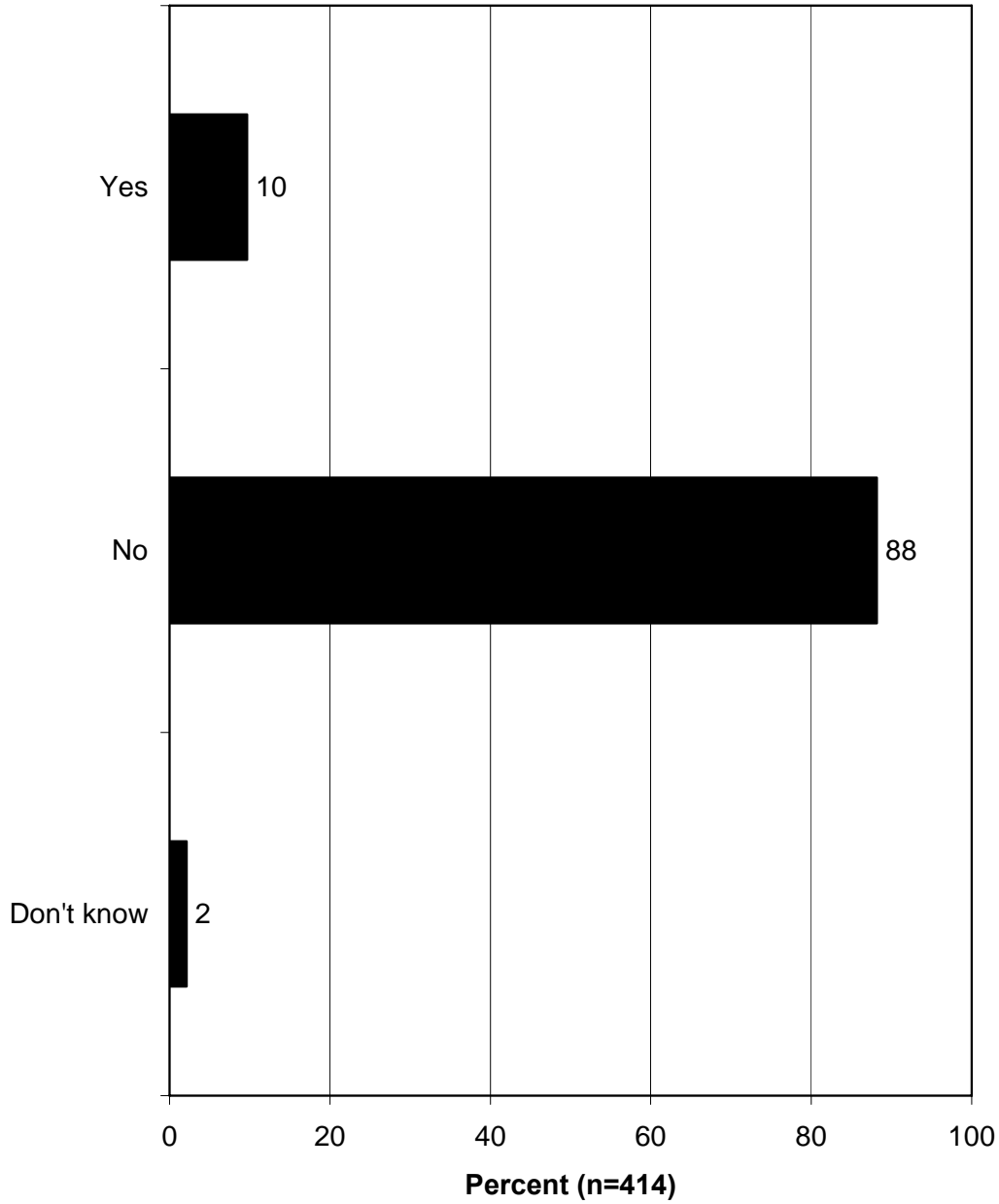


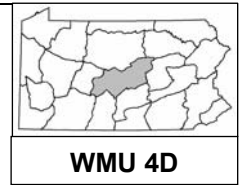
Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?



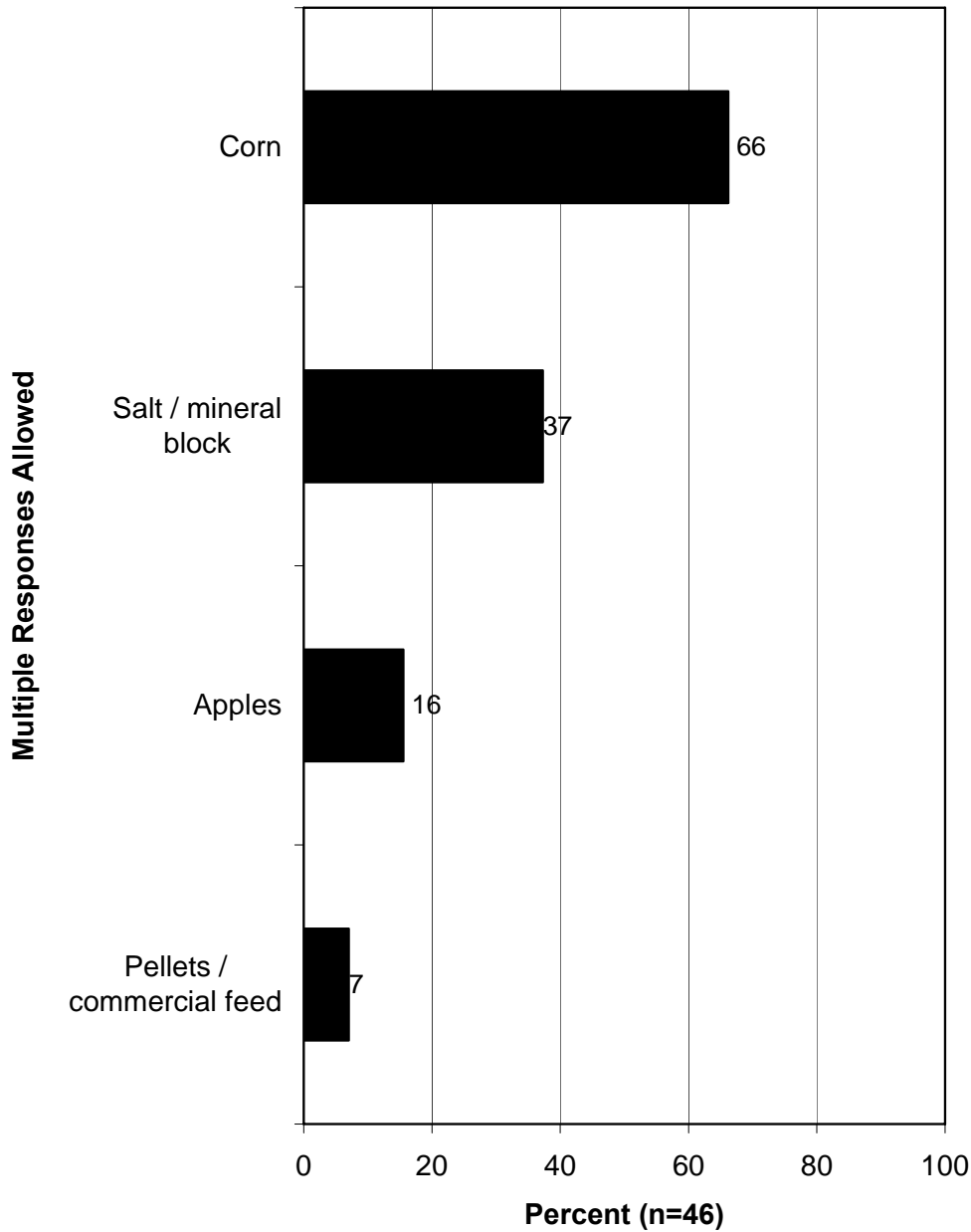


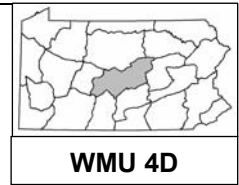
Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?



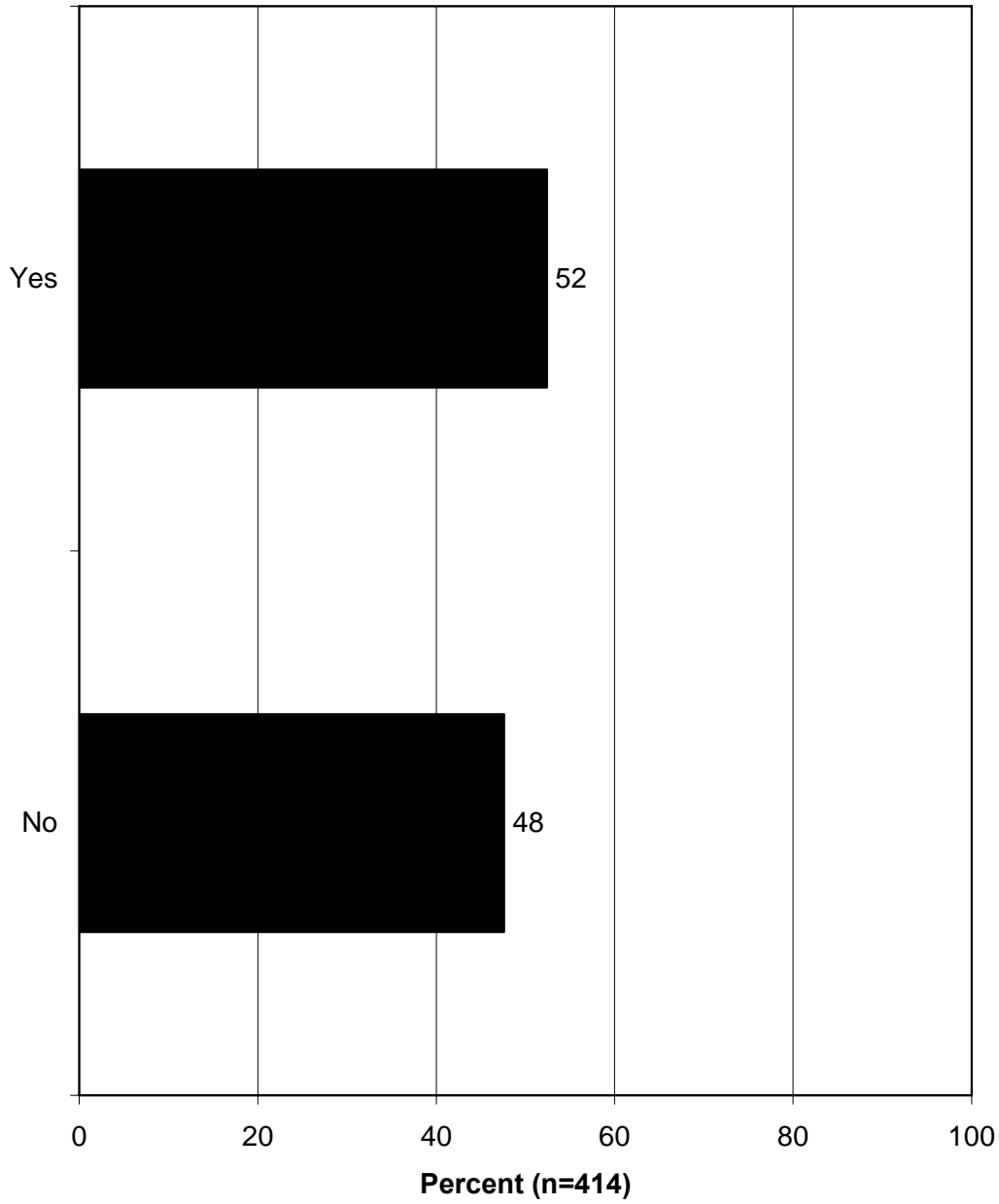


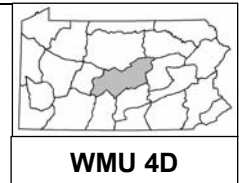
**Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use?
(Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put
out attractants in the past 12 months.)**



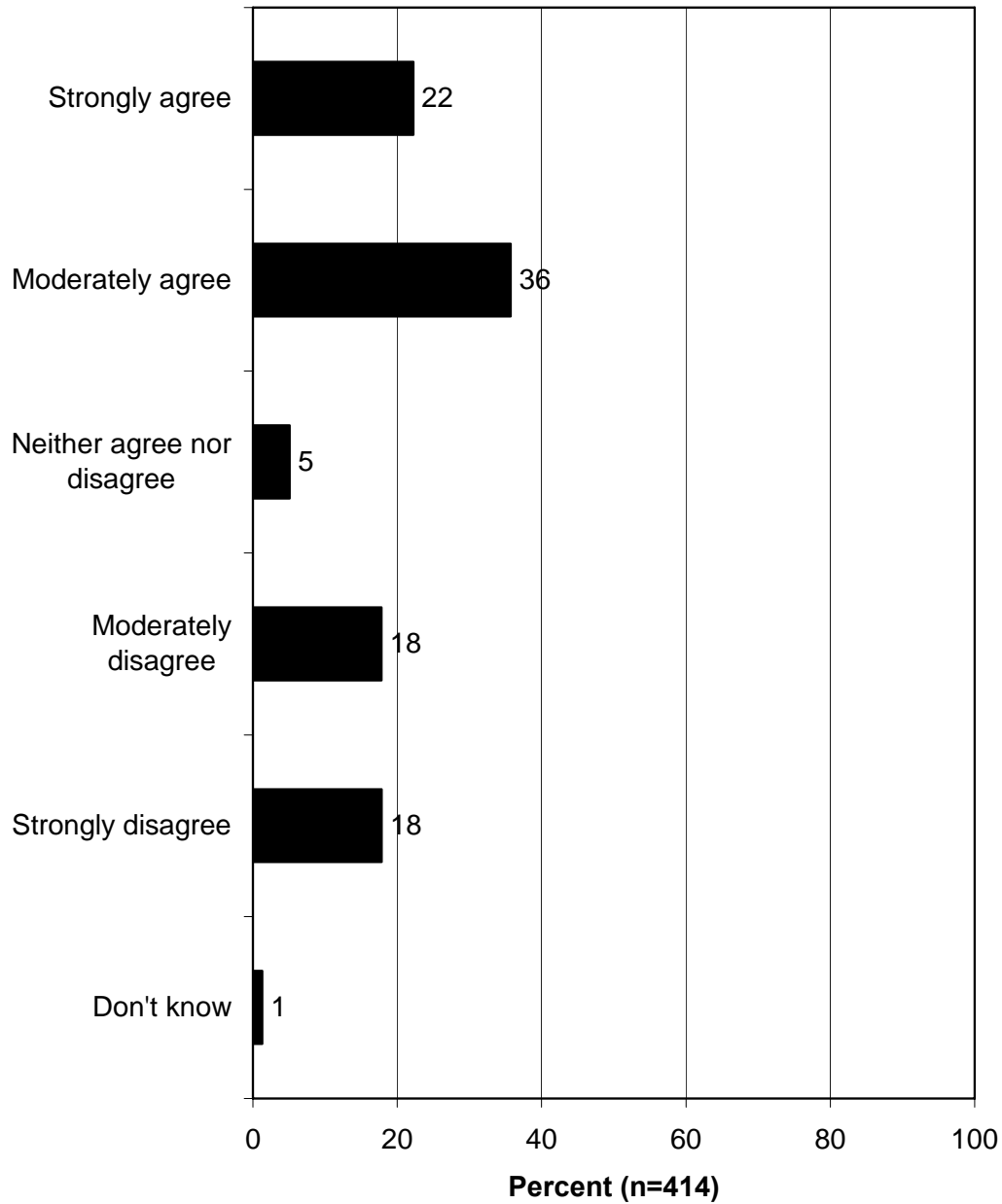


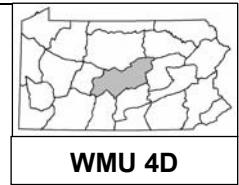
Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?



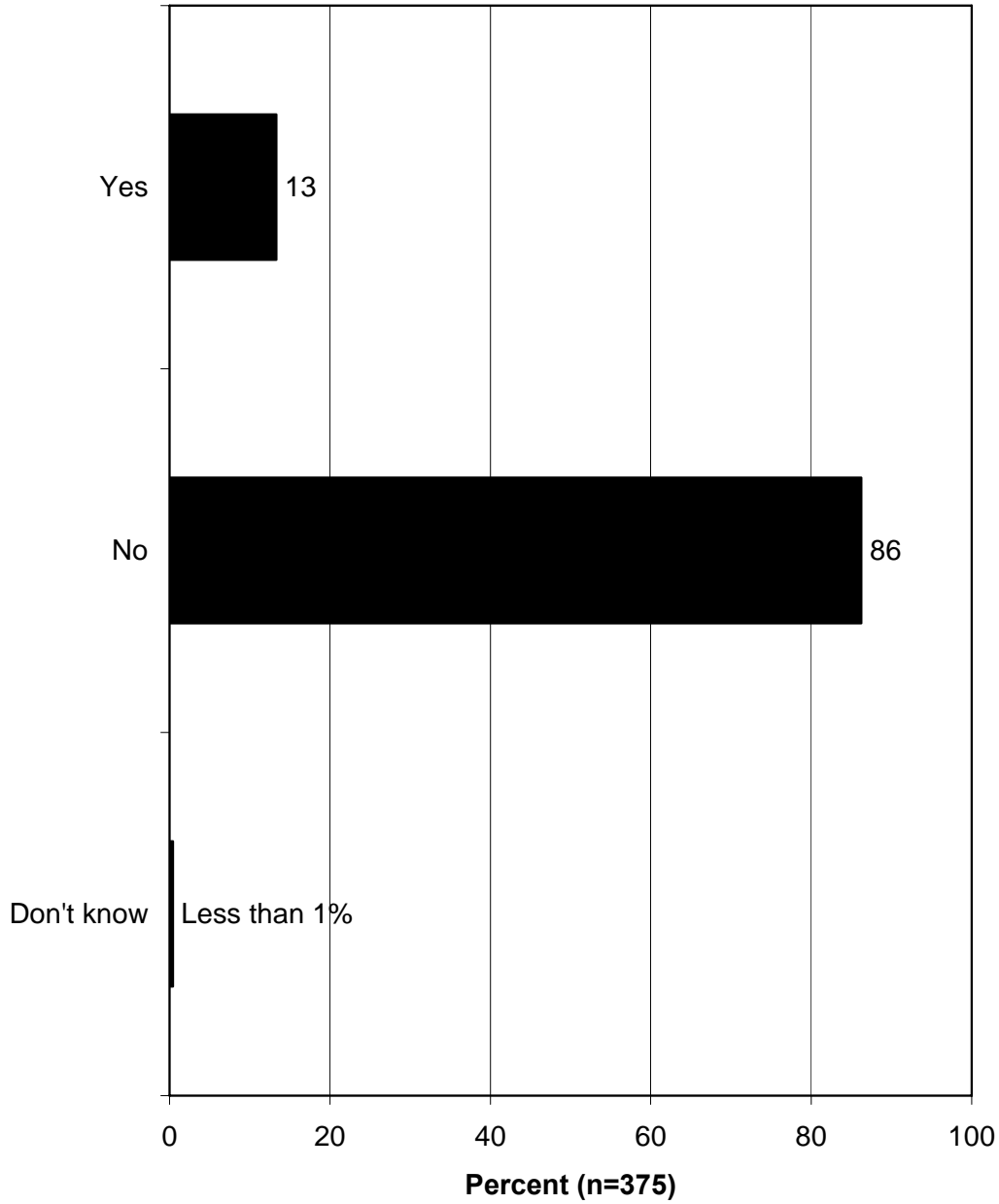


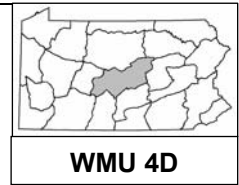
Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?



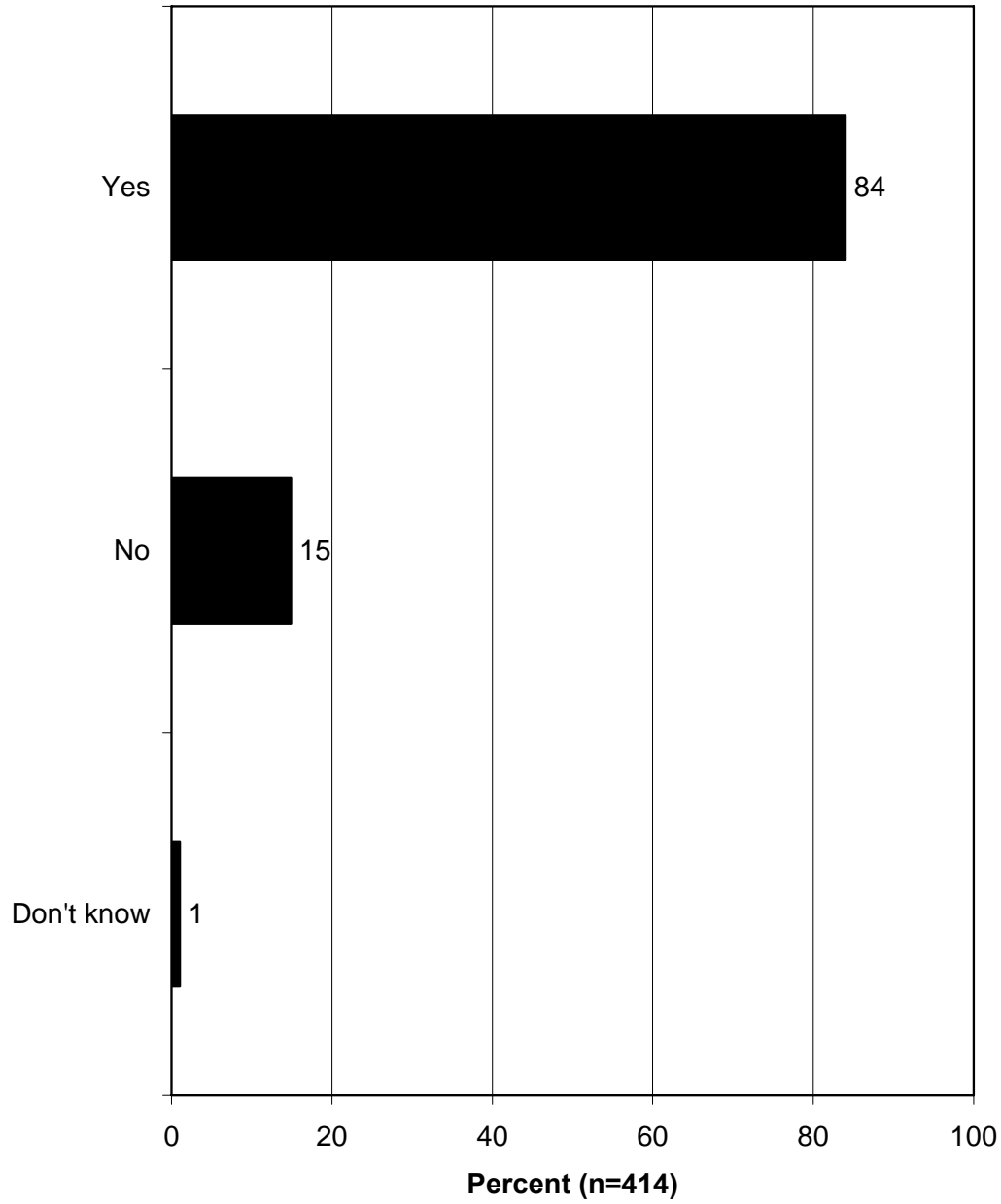


Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)





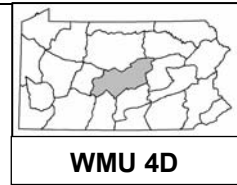
Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?

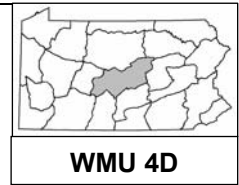


SOURCES OF INFORMATION

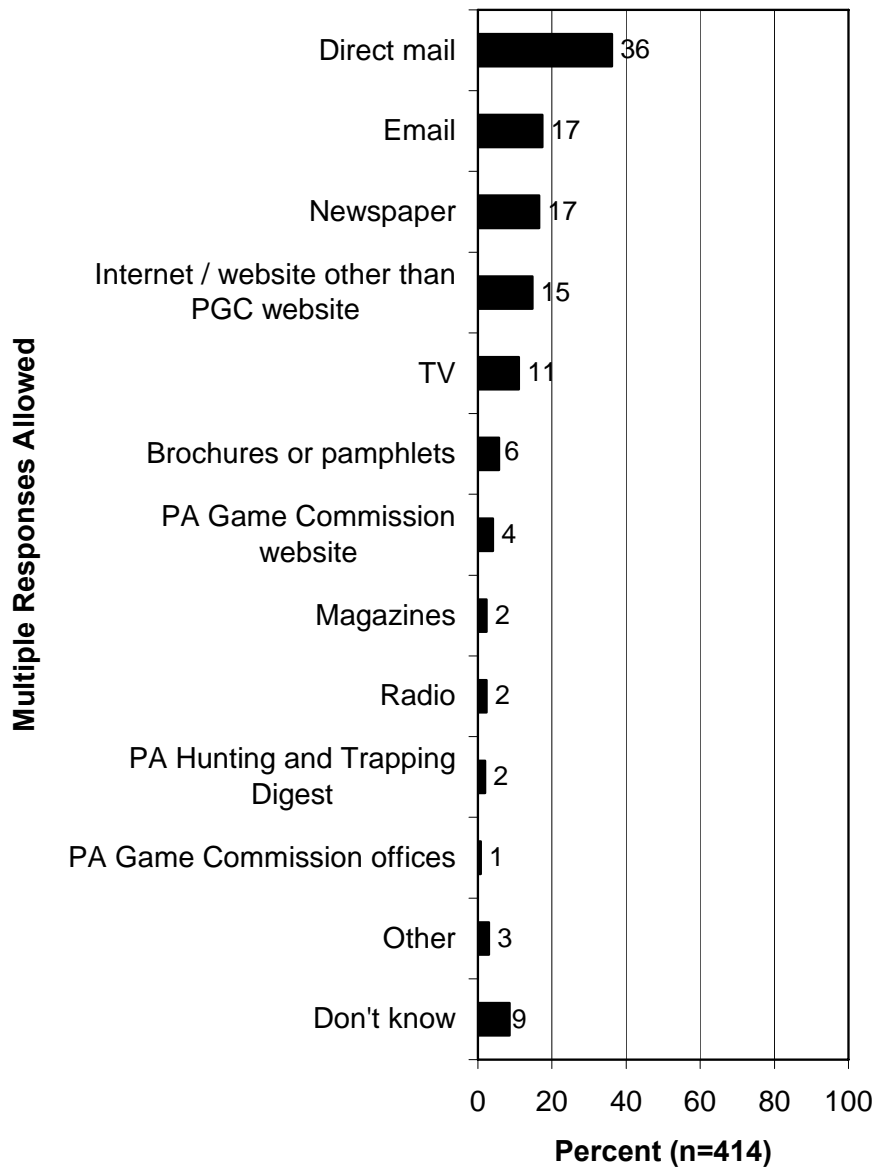
- Most commonly, residents of WMU 4D say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (36% gave this response), followed by email (17%), newspaper (17%), and the Internet (15% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 4% saying the agency website; note that some said both).

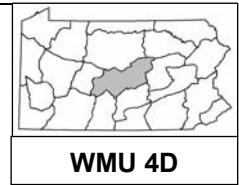
- Somewhat under half of residents of WMU 4D (43%) use social media, the most common primary site being Facebook.



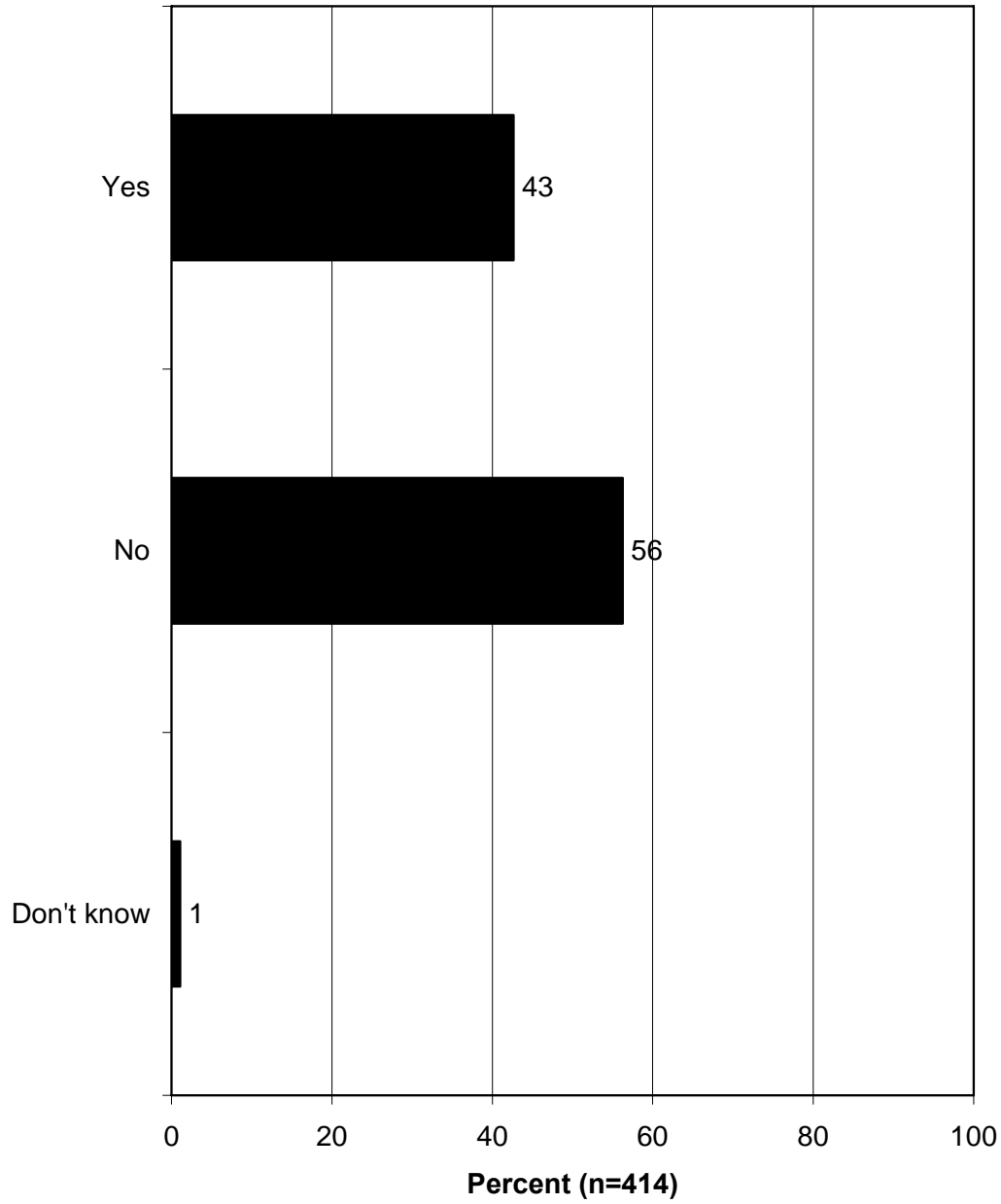


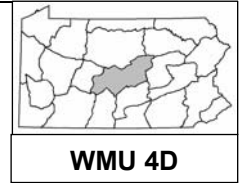
Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania? We are not sending out information at this time; we are just measuring interest.



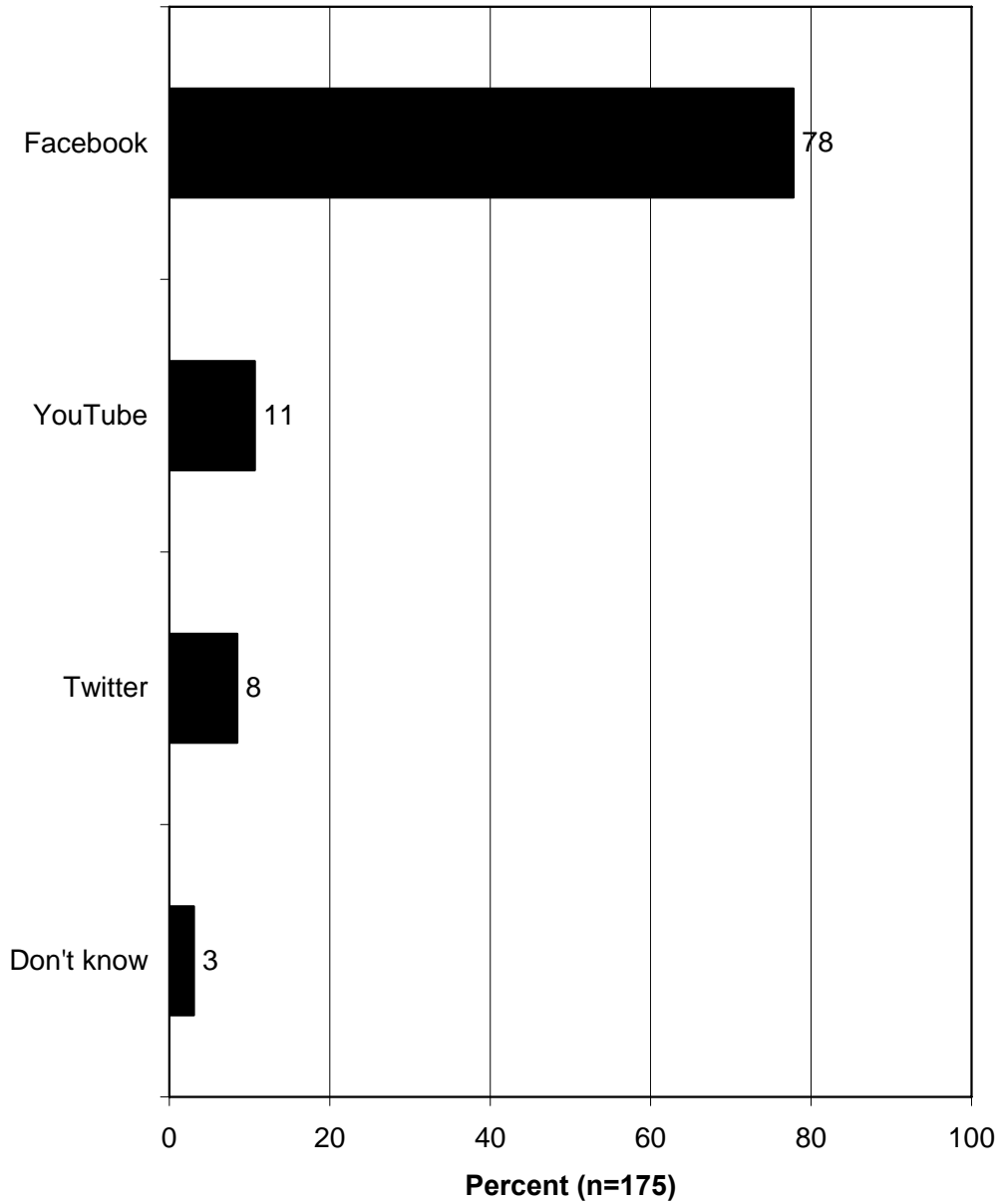


Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?



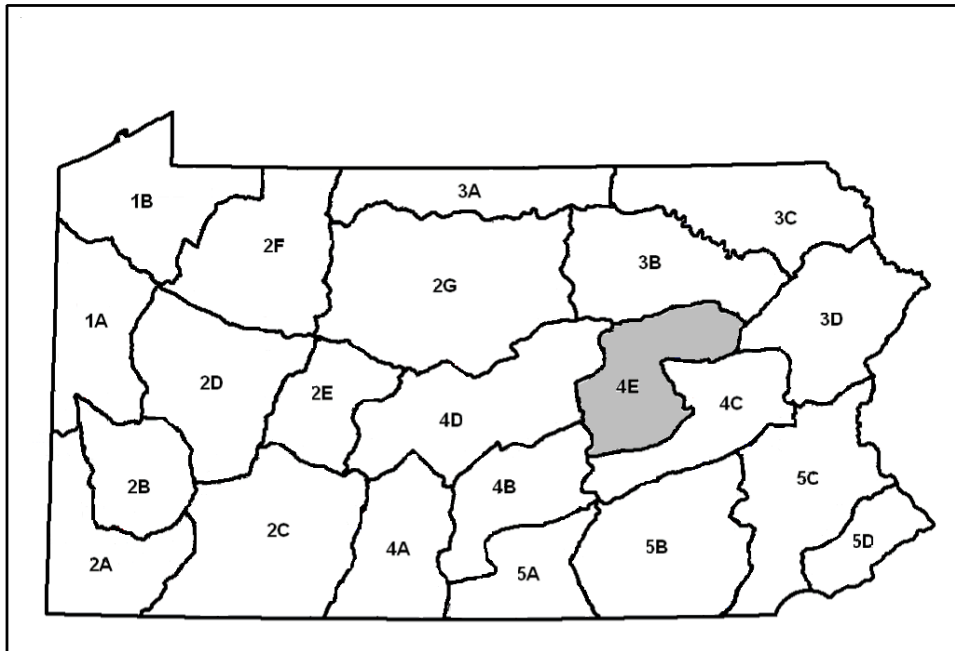


Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)



RESULTS FOR WMU 4E

Location: From Muncy, PA Rt. 405 east to PA Rt. 118 at Hughesville; PA Rt. 118 east to PA Rt. 29 near Pikes Creek; PA Rt. 29 south to I-81 near Nanticoke; I-81 south to I-80; I-80 west to PA Rt. 42 near Bloomsburg; PA Rt. 42 south to PA Rt. 61 at Centralia; PA Rt. 61 south to I-81 near Frackville; I-81 south to US Rt. 209 near Jolielt; US Rt. 209 west to Millersburg Ferry; from Millersburg Ferry on the Susquehanna River north to a point directly east of the intersection of US Rts. 11 & 15 and PA Rt. 104; from this point, directly west to PA Rt. 104; PA Rt. 104 north to PA Rt. 45 at Mifflinburg; PA Rt. 45 east to the Susquehanna River; the Susquehanna River north to PA Rt. 405 at Muncy.



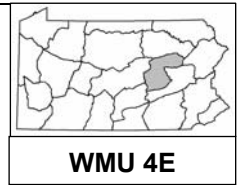
8. Lives in WMU 4E
3. Is very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Has taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Indicates that he/she or a family member hunts ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p < 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Rates concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Does not consider place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

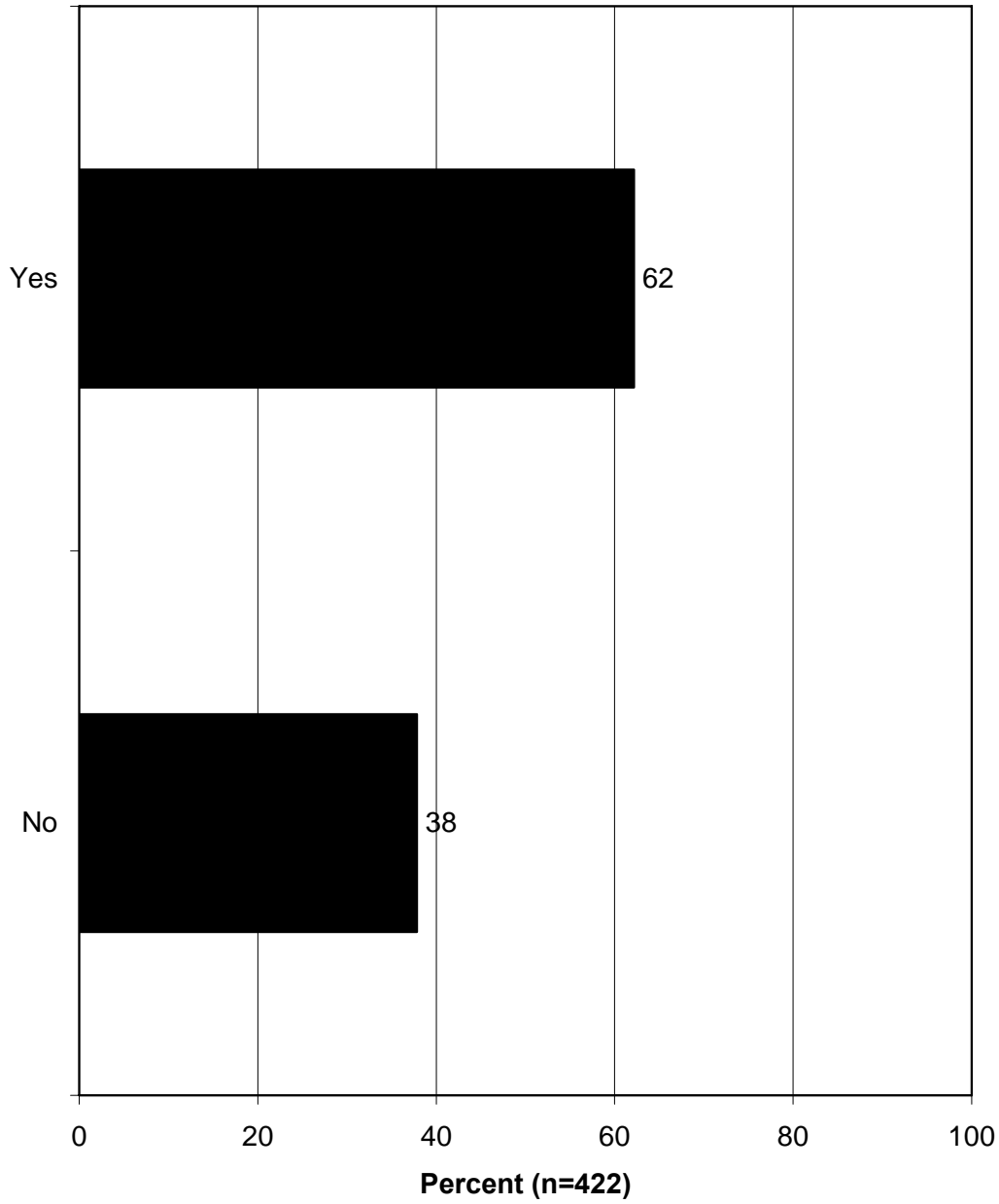
PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER

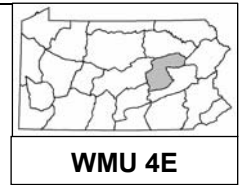
- A majority of residents of WMU 4E (62%) spent time viewing deer around their home in the past 12 months, and 36% took a trip of at least a mile to view deer.
 - About two-fifths of those who took a deer-viewing trip (38%) used a spotlight to view the deer at night.

- A majority of residents of WMU 4E (77%) are satisfied with opportunities to view deer in Pennsylvania. Because a relatively large percentage answer neutrally, only 8% indicate being dissatisfied.

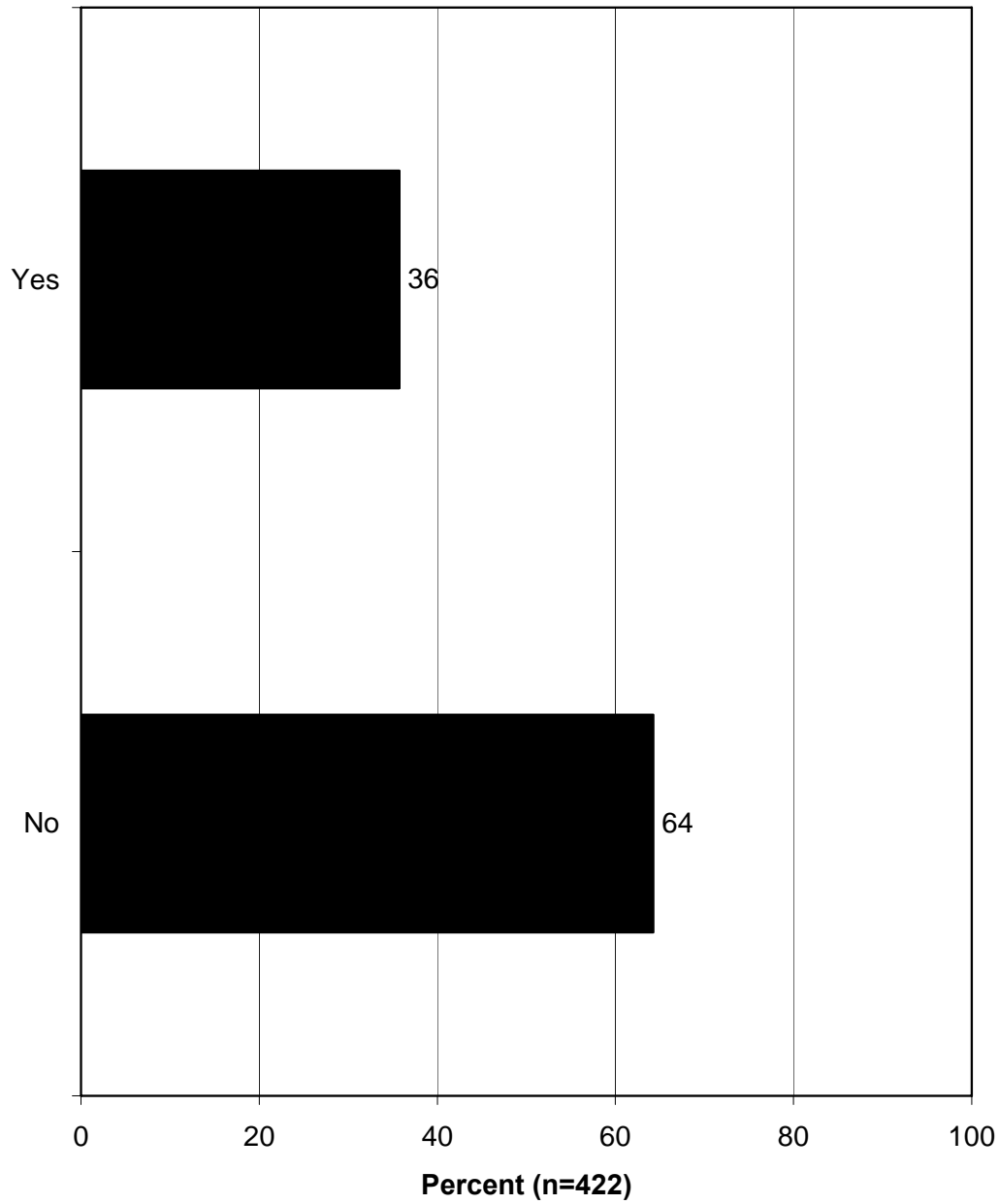


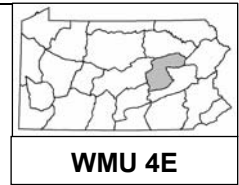
Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?



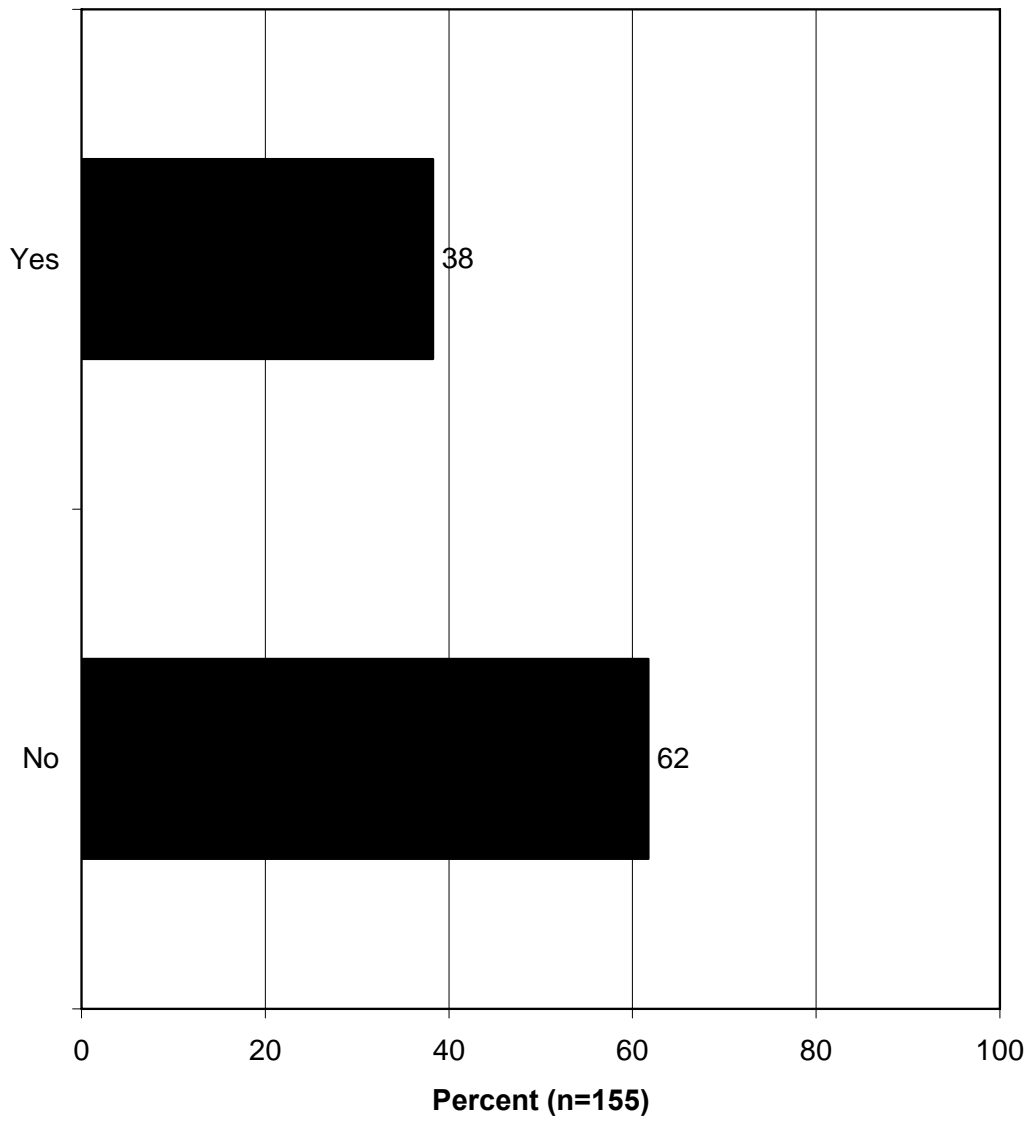


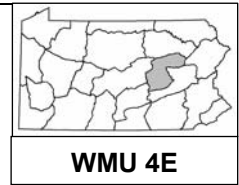
Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



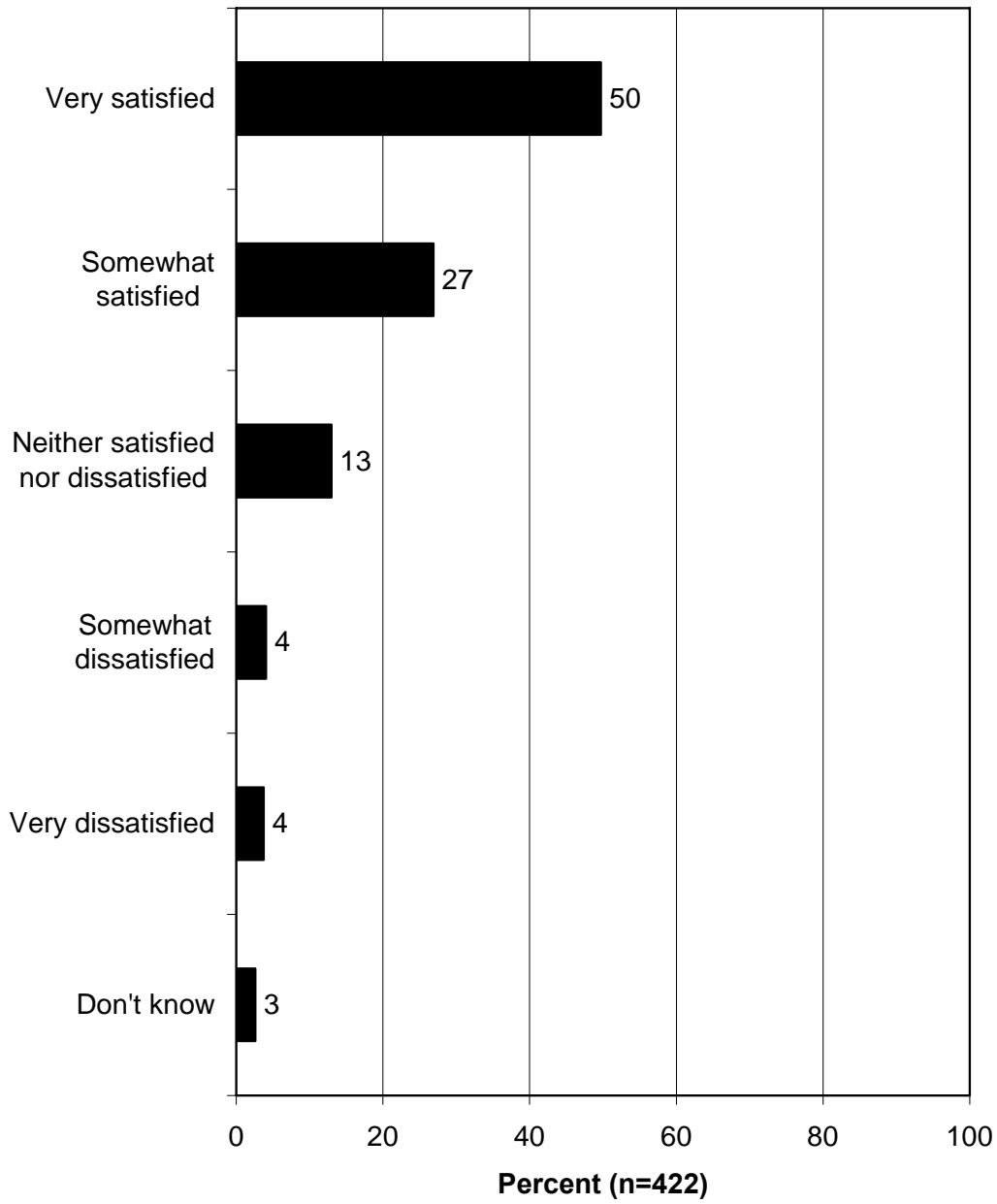


Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)

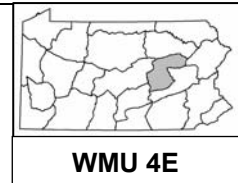




Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?



OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD

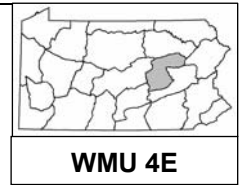


- Opinion on deer is mostly favorable: 61% of residents of WMU 4E say with no caveats that they like having deer around, another 26% like having deer around but worry about the problems they may cause, and only 3% generally regard them as a nuisance. The remainder have no particular feeling about deer.

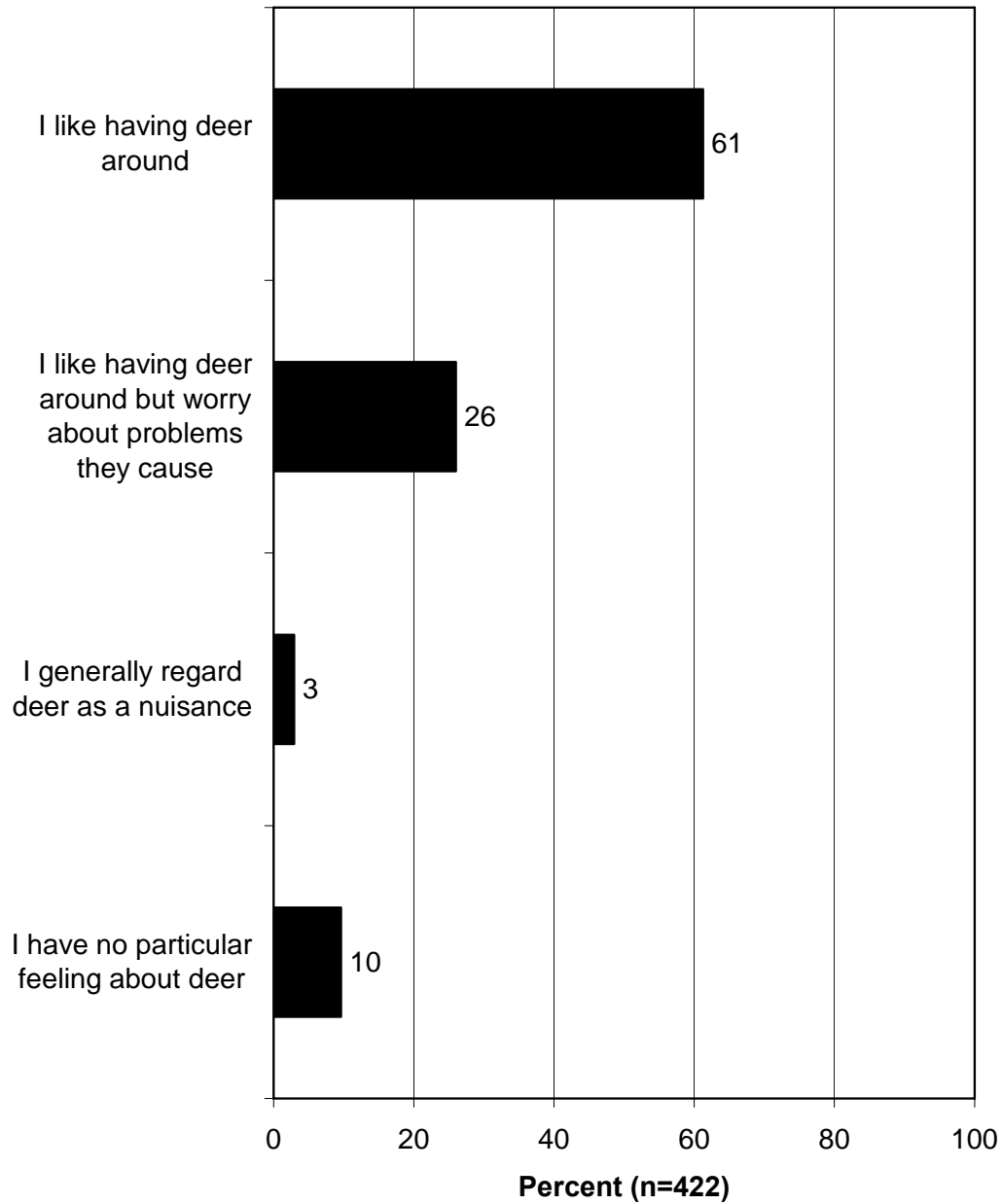
- Another question asked residents of WMU 4E how deer-related issues compared to other issues in their life, on a scale of 0 to 10, with the most importance being 10: the median rating is “5.” The most common ratings are “0” (18%) and the midpoint of “5” (18%). In general, ratings are well spread across the scale.

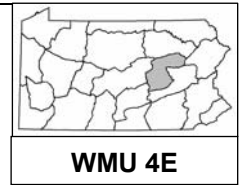
- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The median level of concern is “6” for the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania and “7” for the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania.

- The survey asked about the perceived size of the deer herd in the respondent’s area. The majority of residents of WMU 4E say that the herd size is just right (58%); otherwise, more say that it is too low (28%) than too high (8%).
 - Those who own their home are less likely, compared to those who do not own their home, to say that the deer population in their area is just right; they are more likely to say that the deer population is either too high or too low.
 - Those who consider themselves to be a hunter are more likely to say that the deer population in their area is too low, compared to those who are not hunters.

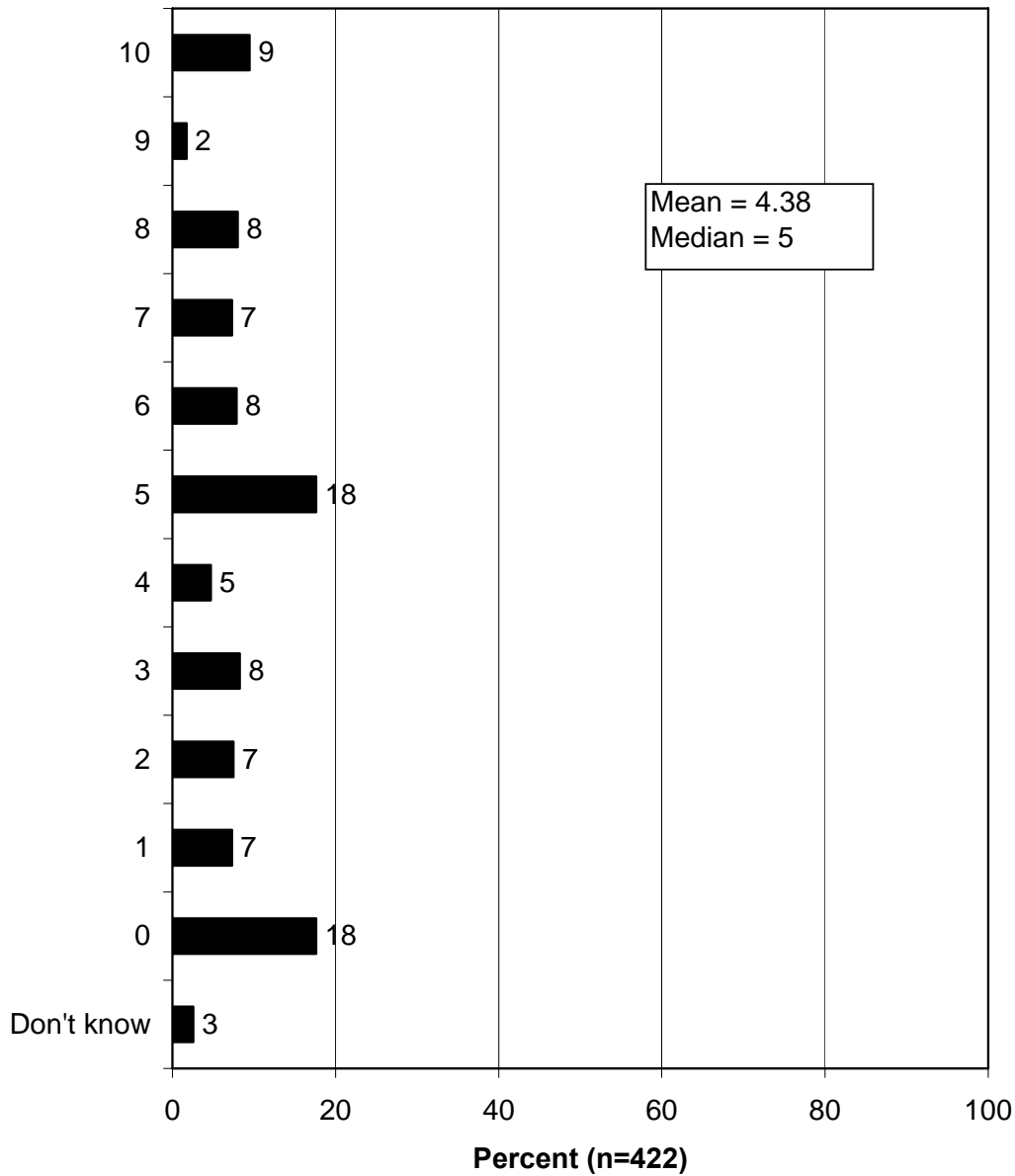


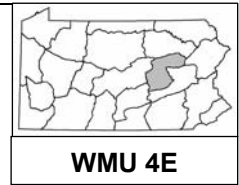
Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



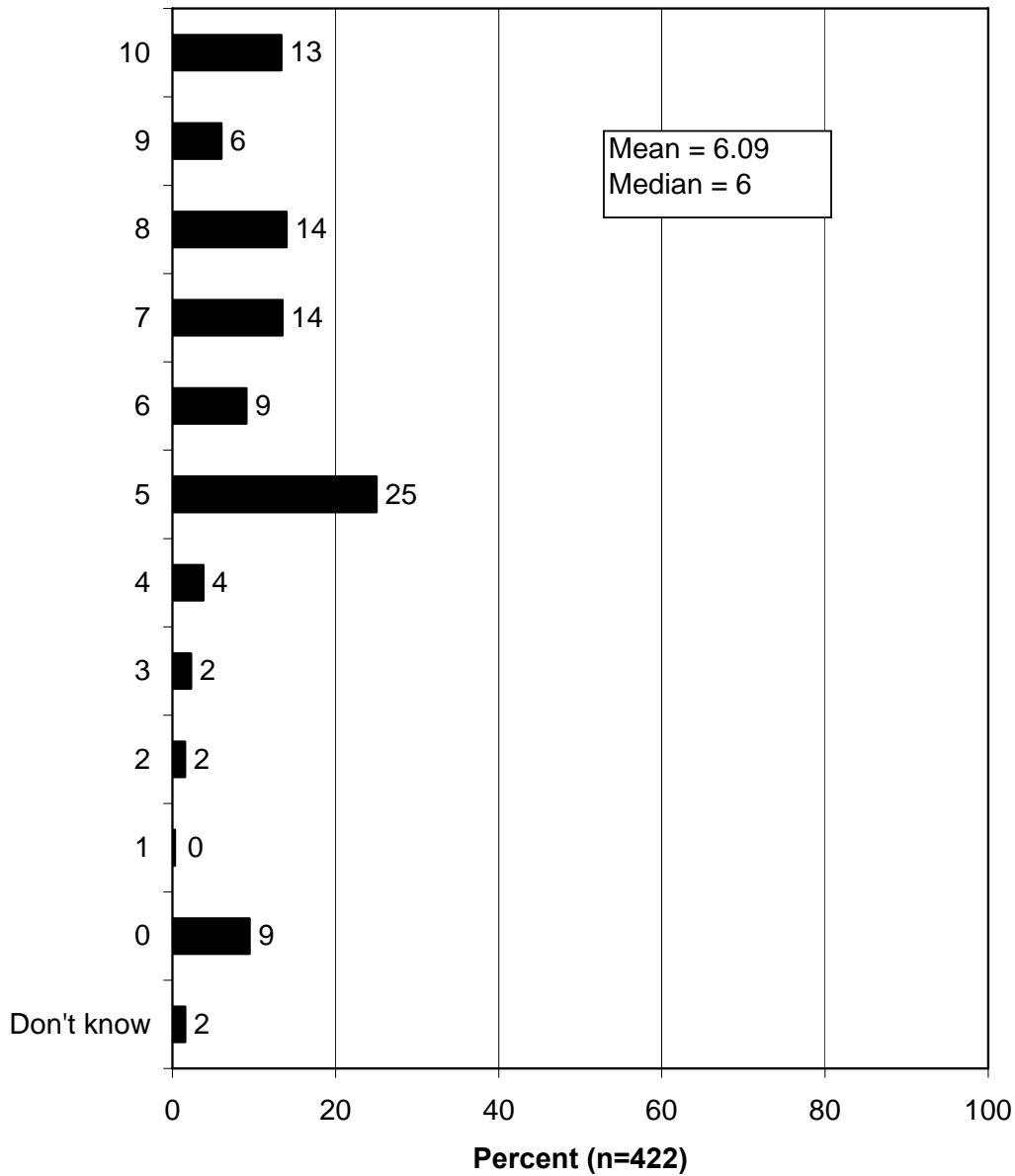


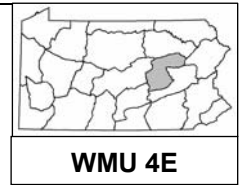
Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



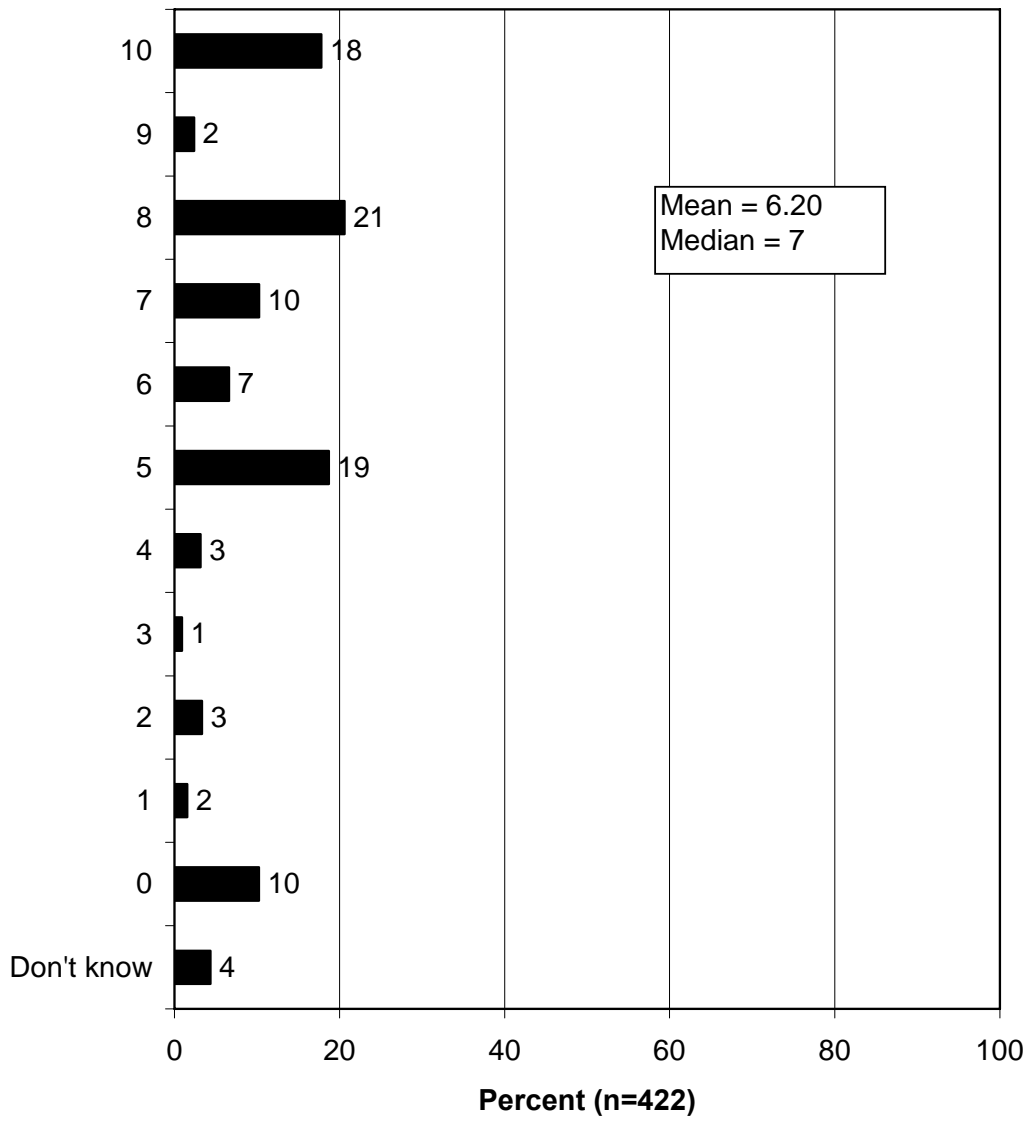


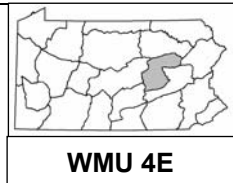
Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



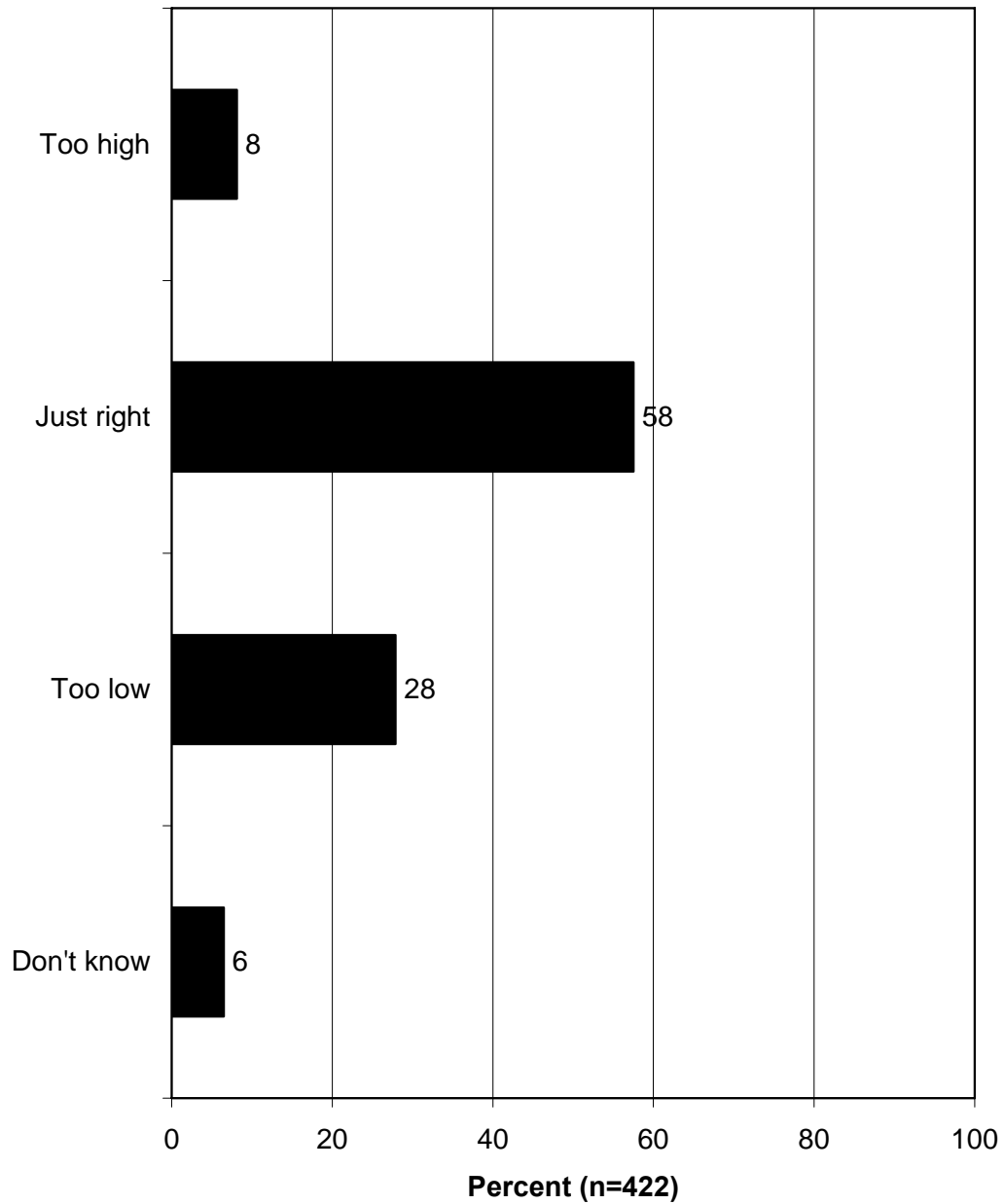


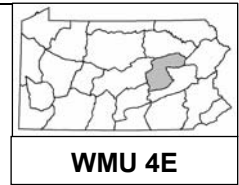
Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



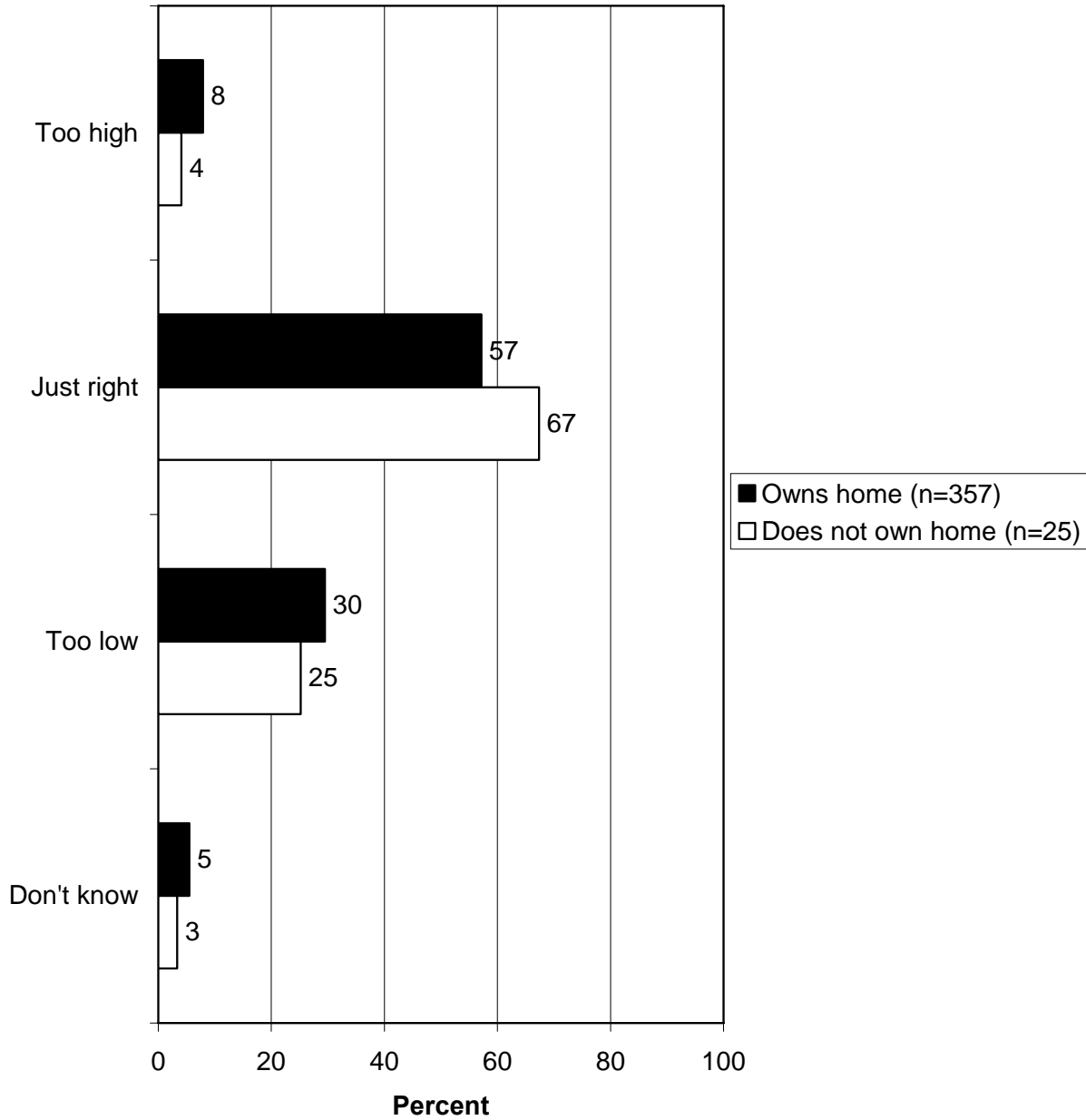


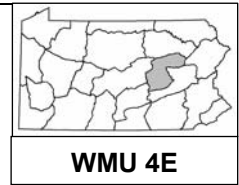
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



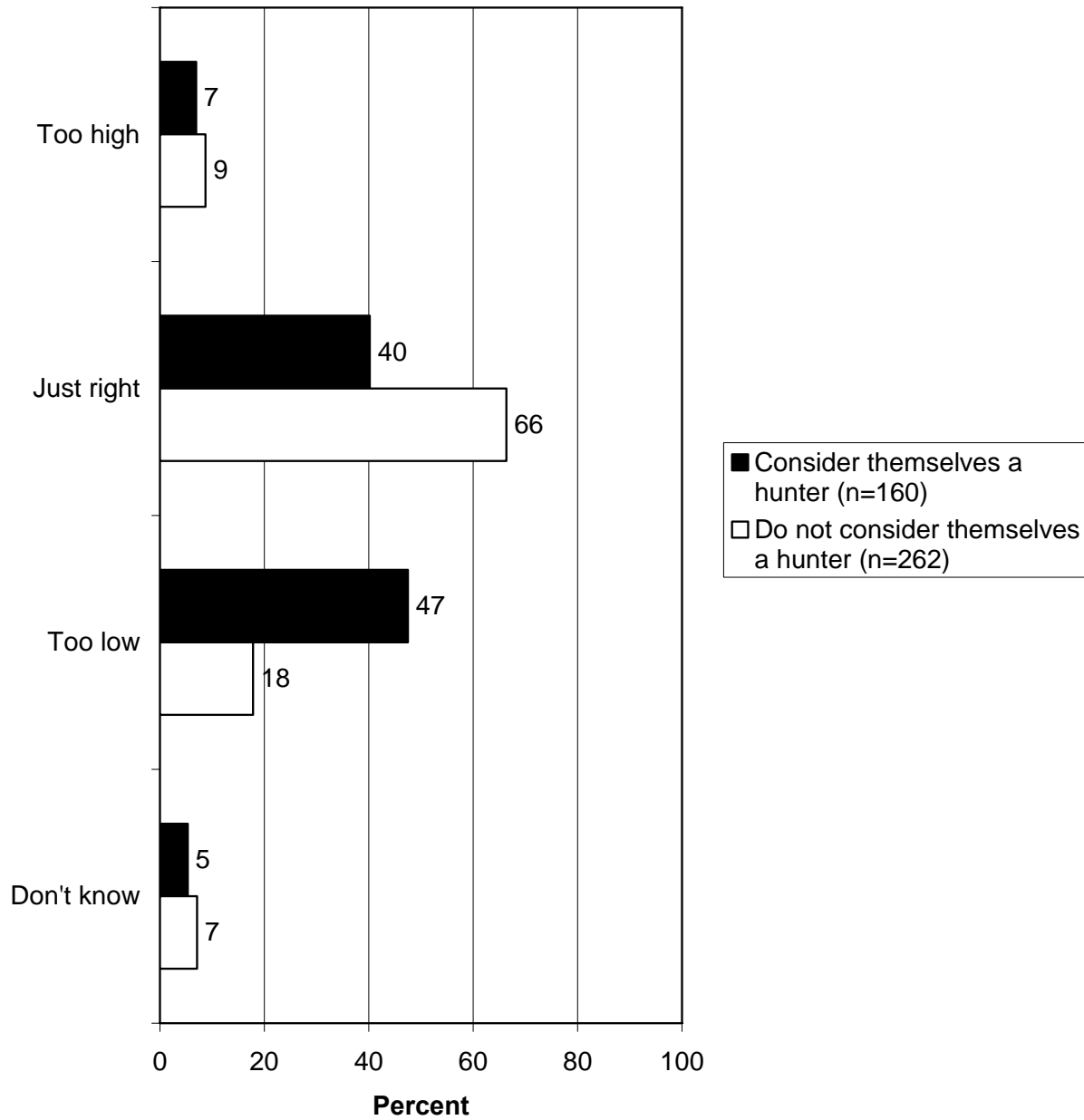


Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

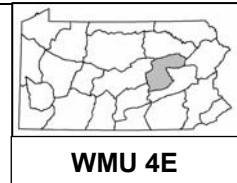




Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

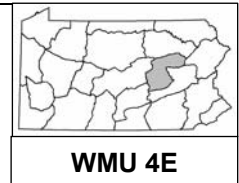


OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

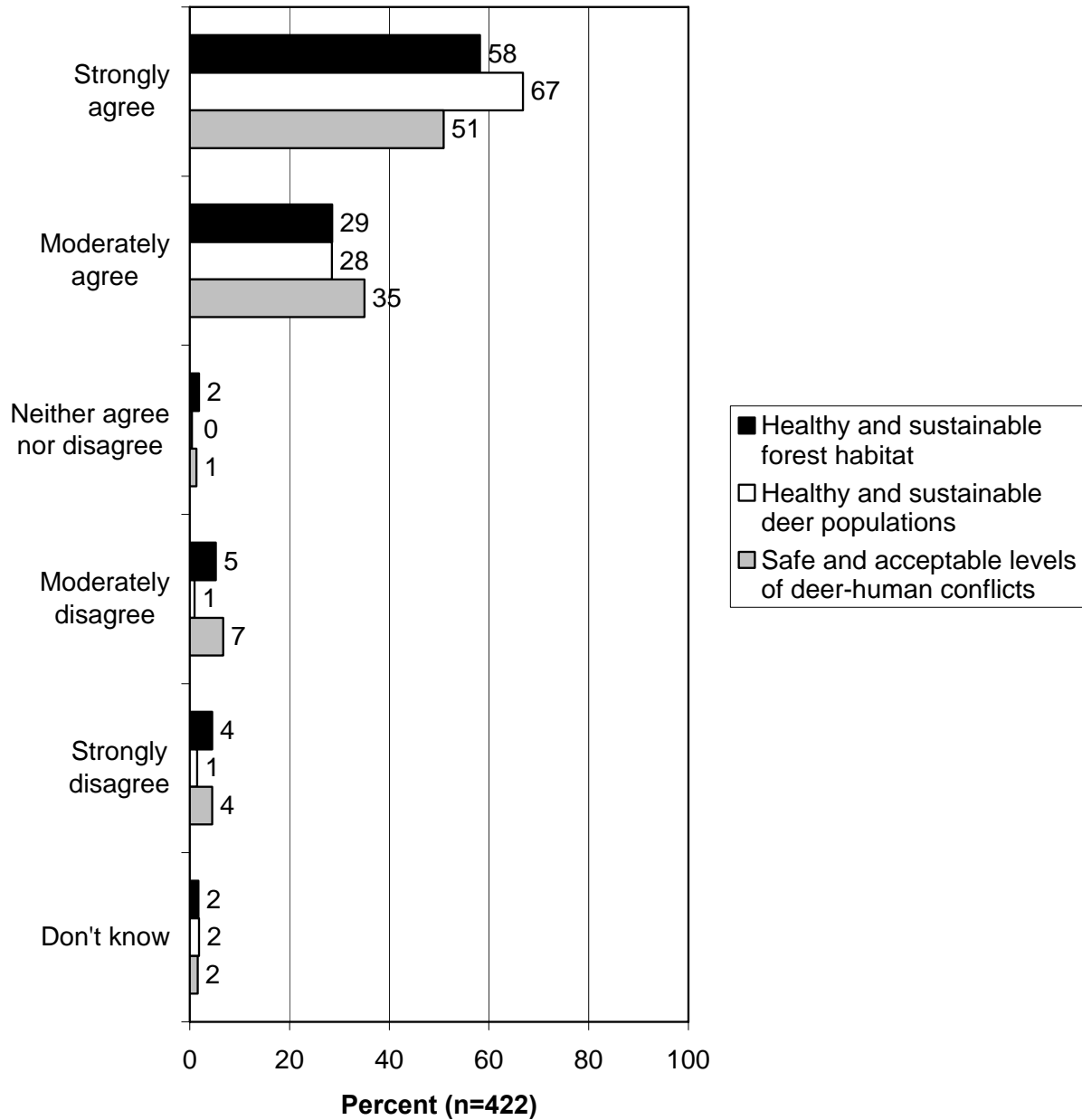


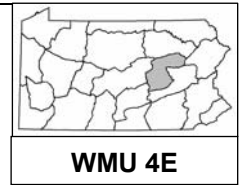
- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal: 87% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat, 95% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, and 86% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts.

- Residents of WMU 4E who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. The mean amount is 4.69 years. While 40% said that they do not know, nearly all the rest gave a number of years of 10 or less. Note that this is only among those who said the deer population was too high or too low.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: just less than a majority (47%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long.

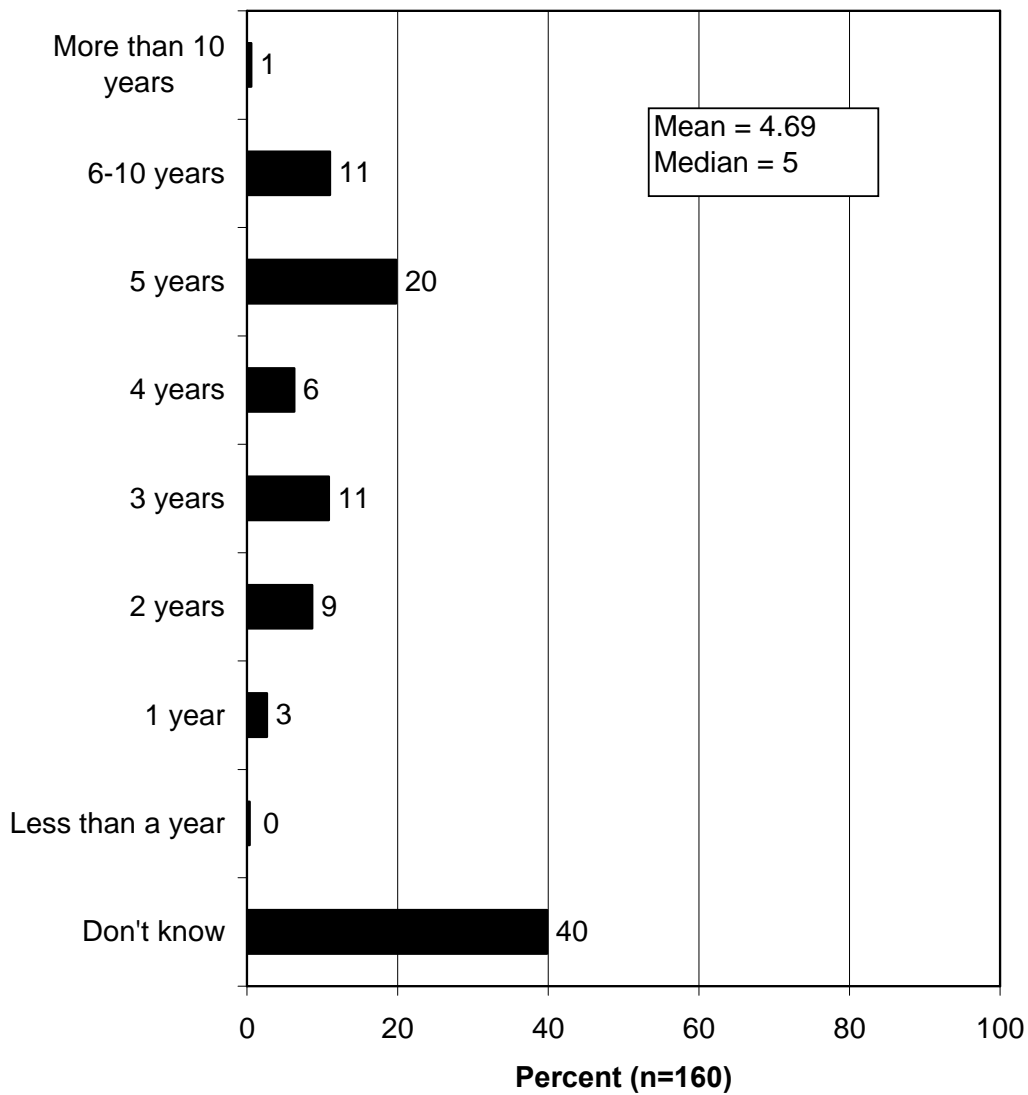


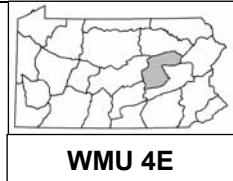
Q24-26. Deer populations should be managed for the following. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)



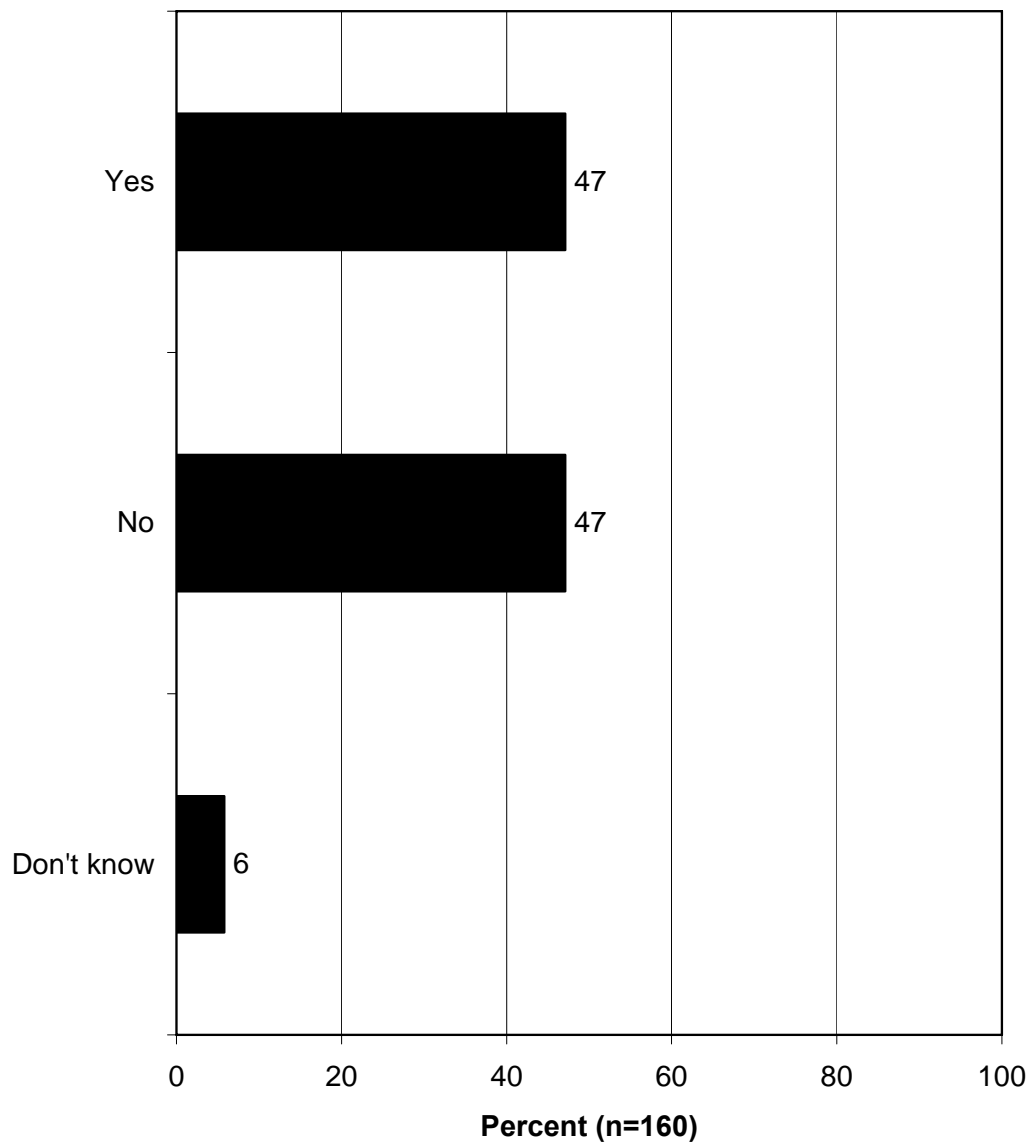


Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)





Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)



OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING



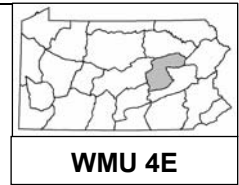
- A large majority of residents of WMU 4E (70%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania; nonetheless, 25% oppose, mostly *strong* opposition.
 - Those residents of WMU 4E who live in a single-family home and own their home are much more likely to *strongly* support lethal methods, compared to those who live in a single-family home but do not own their home.
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (92% of respondents support this method), distantly followed by fertility/birth control (30%), professionals or sharpshooters (29%), and trapping and killing (25%).

- Two questions asked respondents about hunting on their land (among those who live in a single-family home), the first question about hunting by the respondents themselves (18% do so) and the second regarding allowing others to hunt on their land (24% do so). In combining the results, 29% of residents of WMU 4E who live in a single-family home either hunt on their own land or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum of the two questions because some hunt on their property *and* allow others to do so as well).
 - There was interest in seeing how a particular subgroup responded on this question, the subgroup being those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town. Among this subgroup, 4% either hunt on their own property or allow others to hunt on the property.
 - Those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked to indicate why they prohibit it. The most common reasons are that their property is too small and/or that they live in an urban or suburban area in which hunting is not possible or feasible. Other minor reasons are a general opposition to hunting, concerns about safety, and wanting to save the hunting opportunities for self or family.
 - Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; they overwhelmingly say this is *very* unlikely (94%). They were then asked if there is

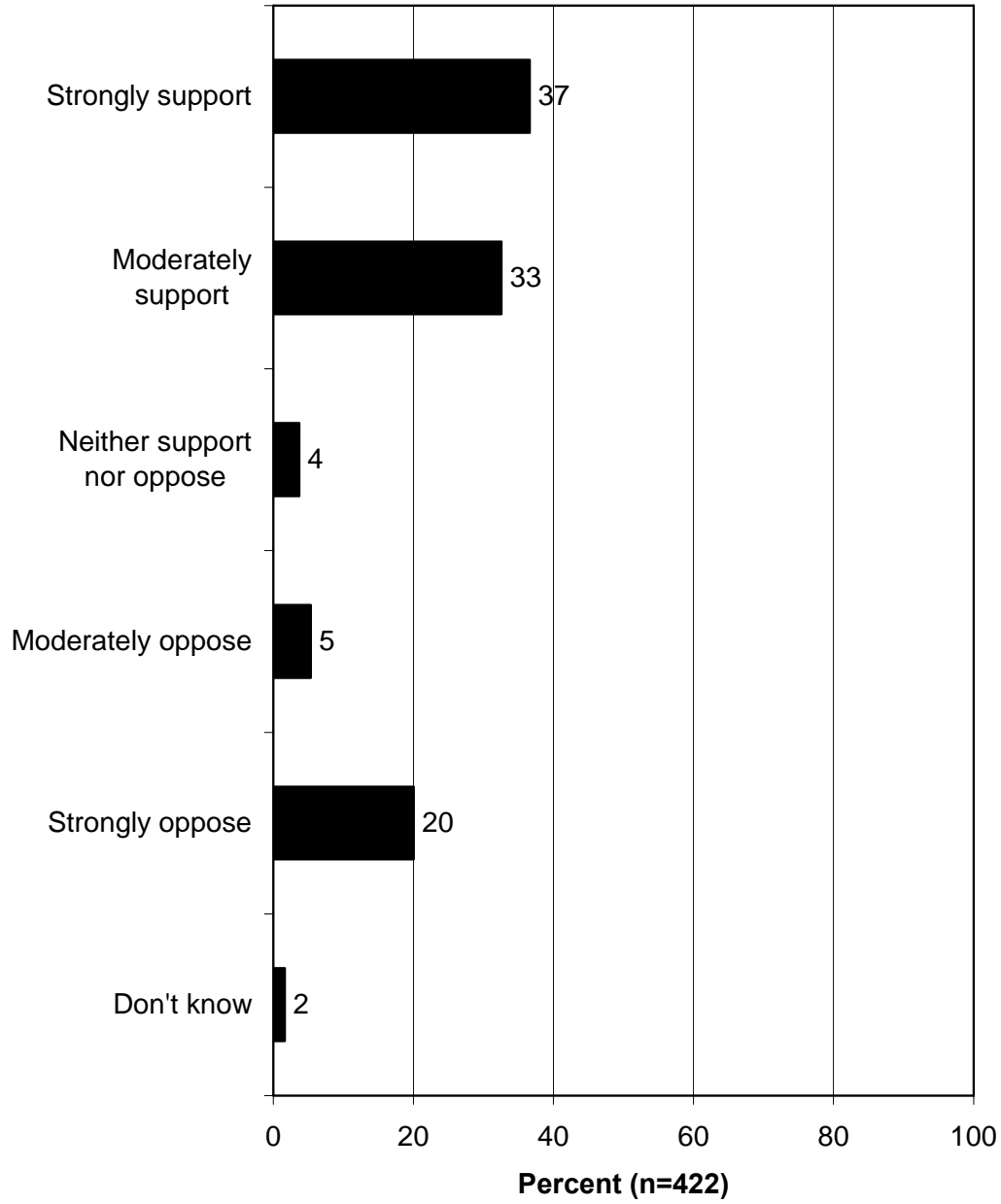
anything that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; they are almost unanimous (98%) in saying that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.

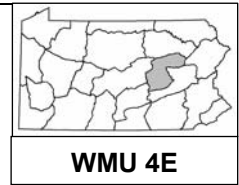


- The question about allowing others to hunt on their property was examined among the subgroup previously discussed (those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town). Among this group who got the question, nearly all say that they would never allow hunting.
 - Additional follow-up questions to be asked of those who indicated that something might prompt them to allow hunting on their property did not have enough respondents for statistical validity; therefore, they are not shown.

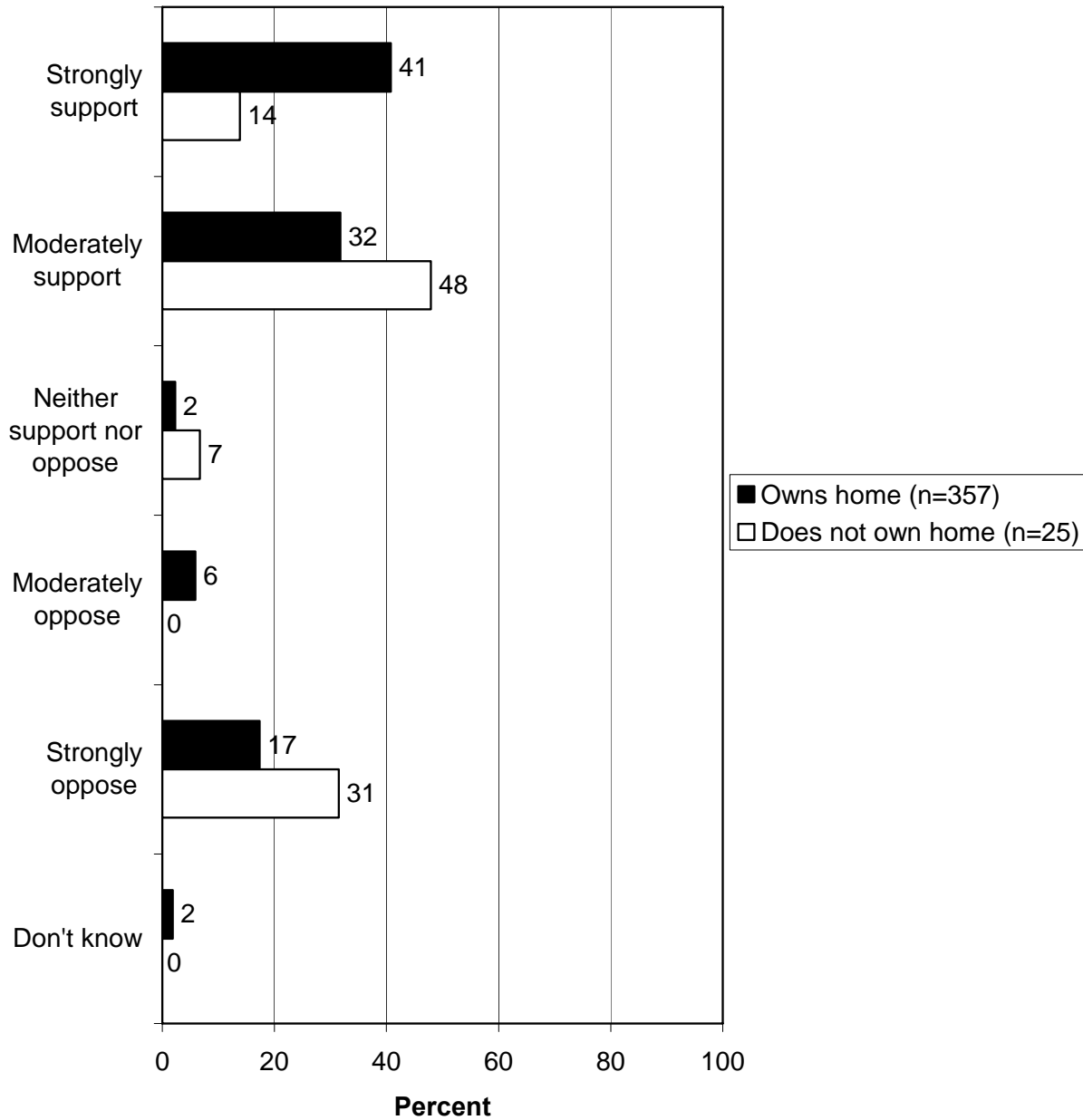


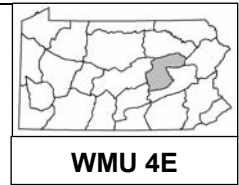
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



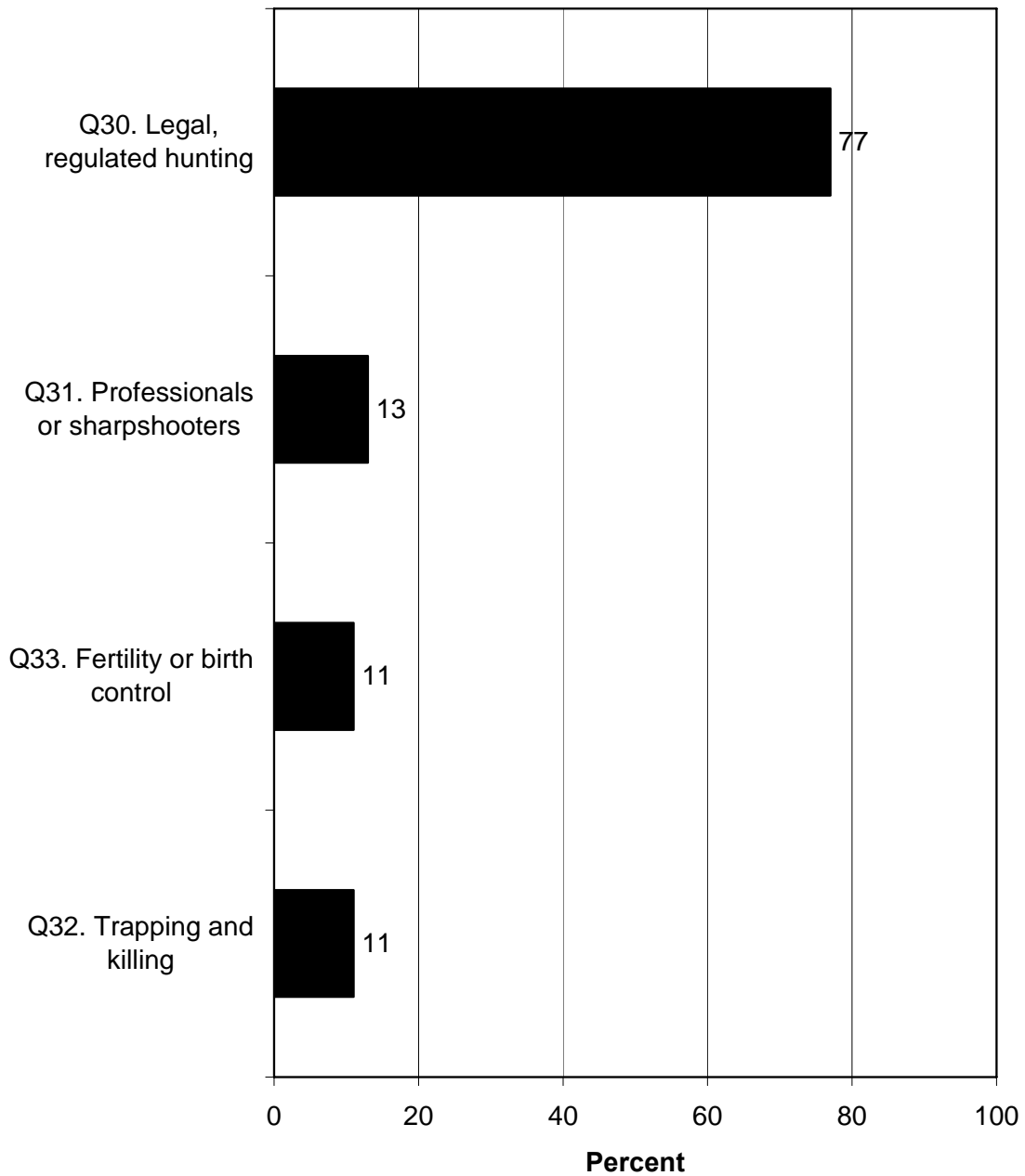


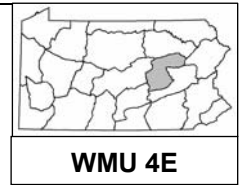
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



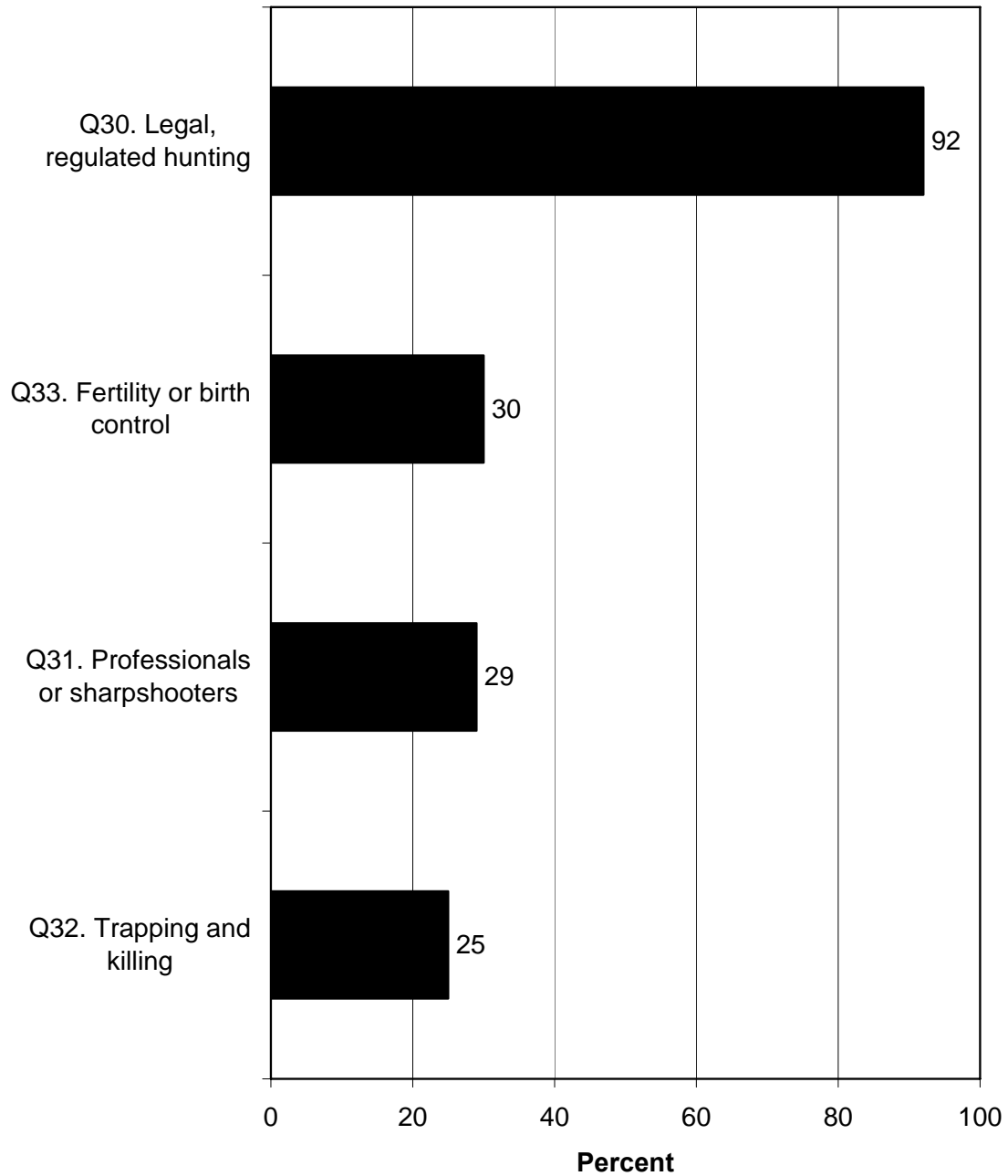


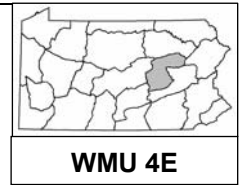
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



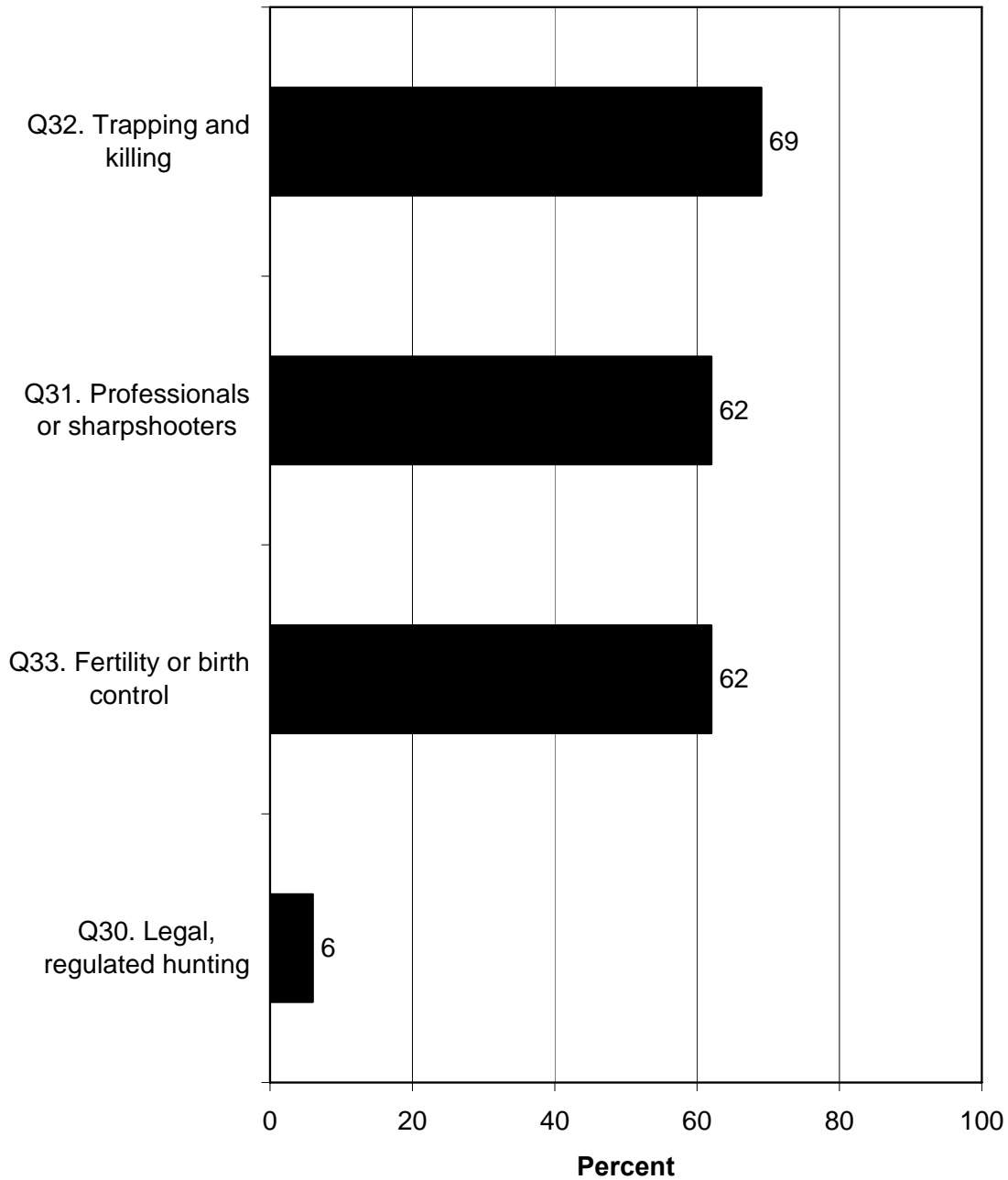


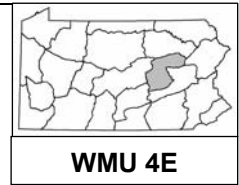
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



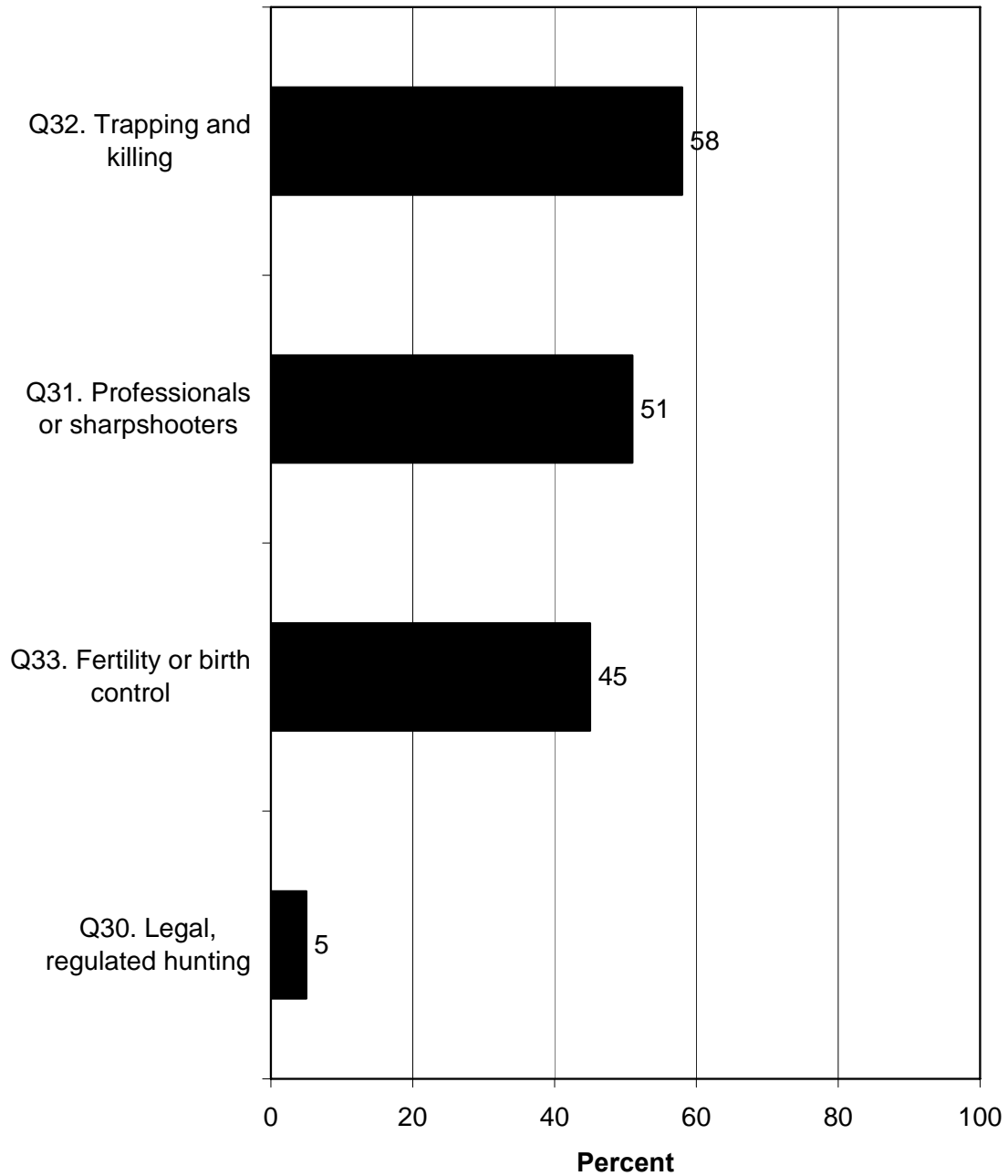


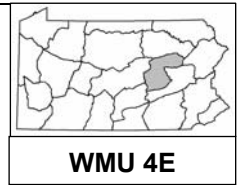
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



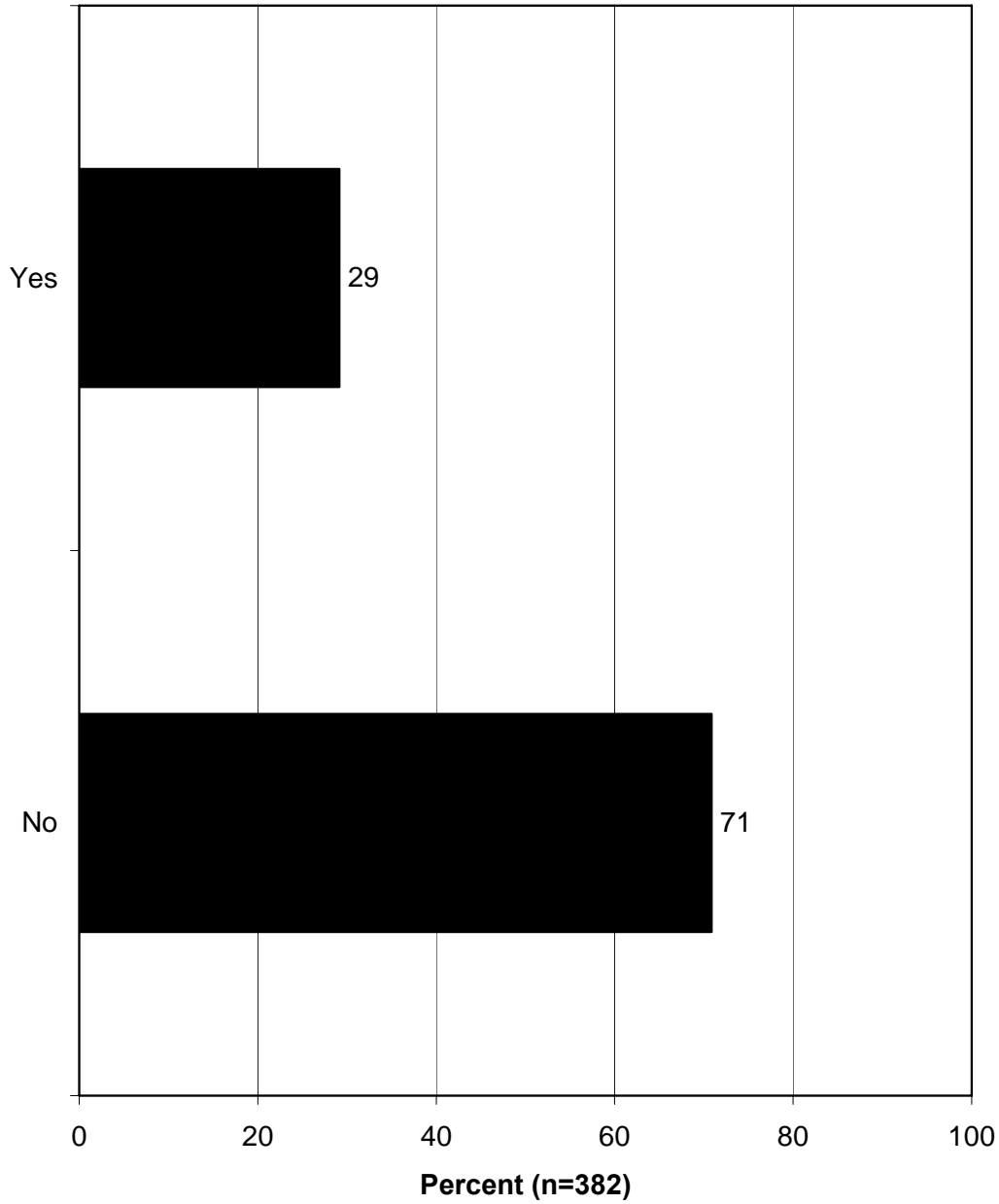


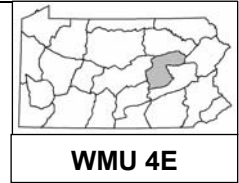
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



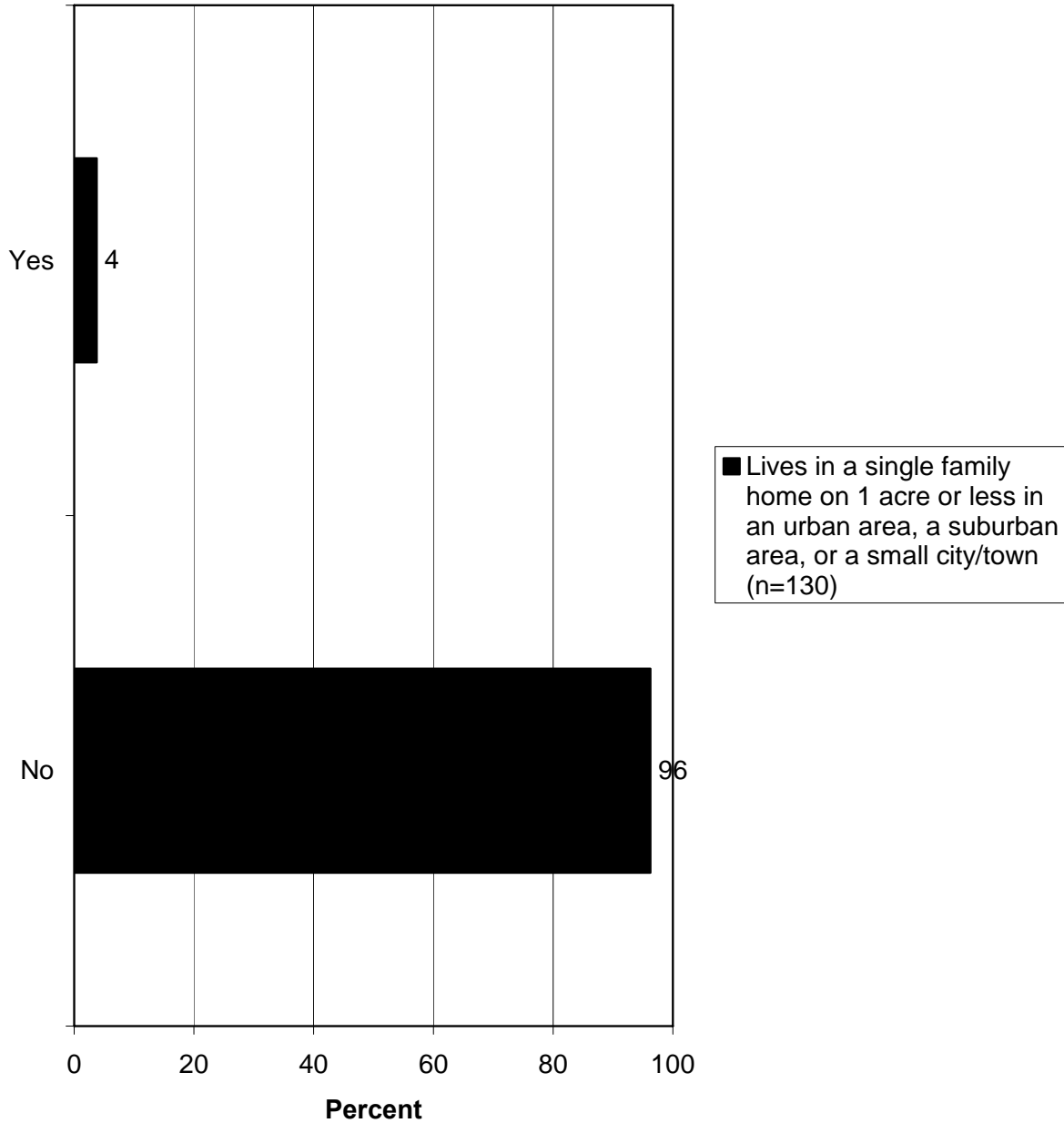


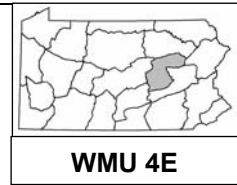
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



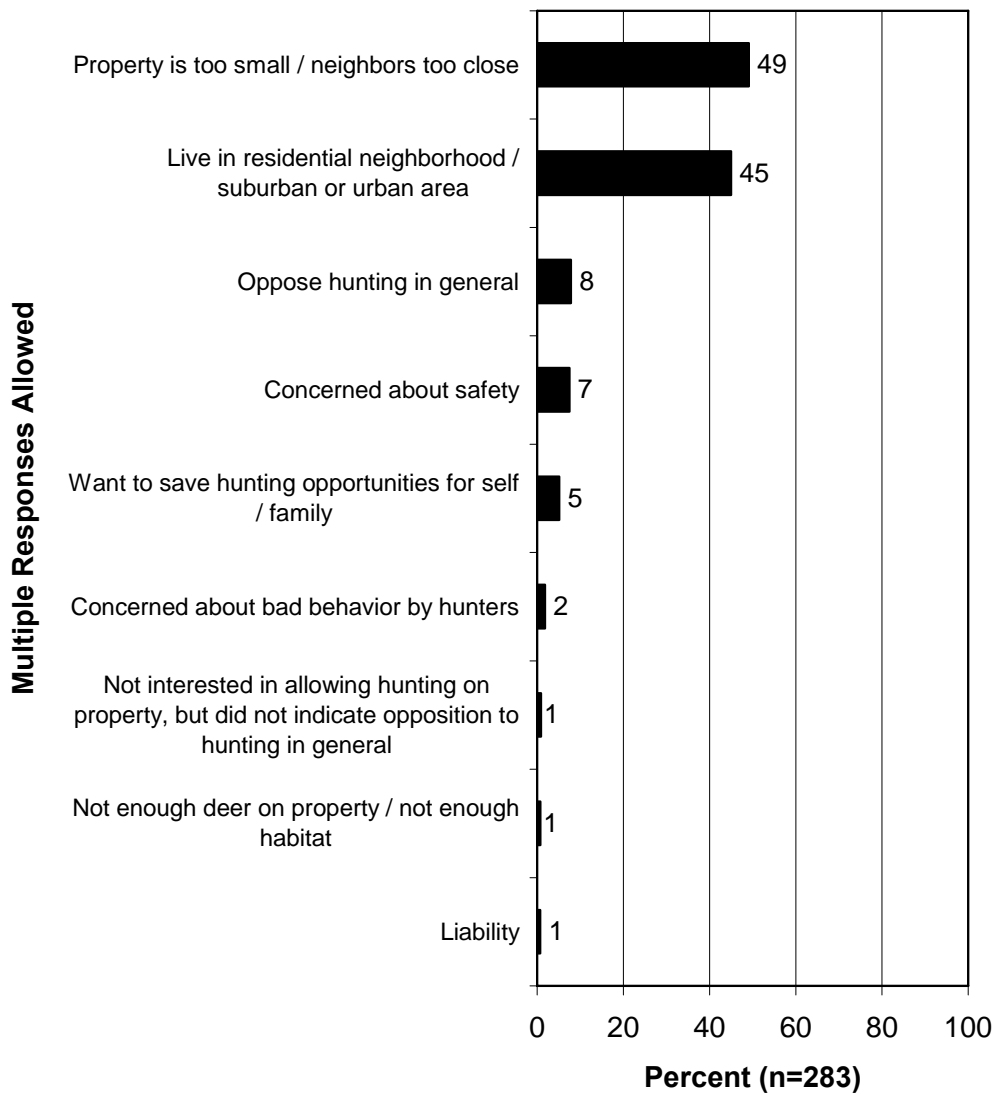


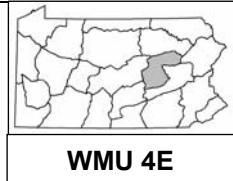
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



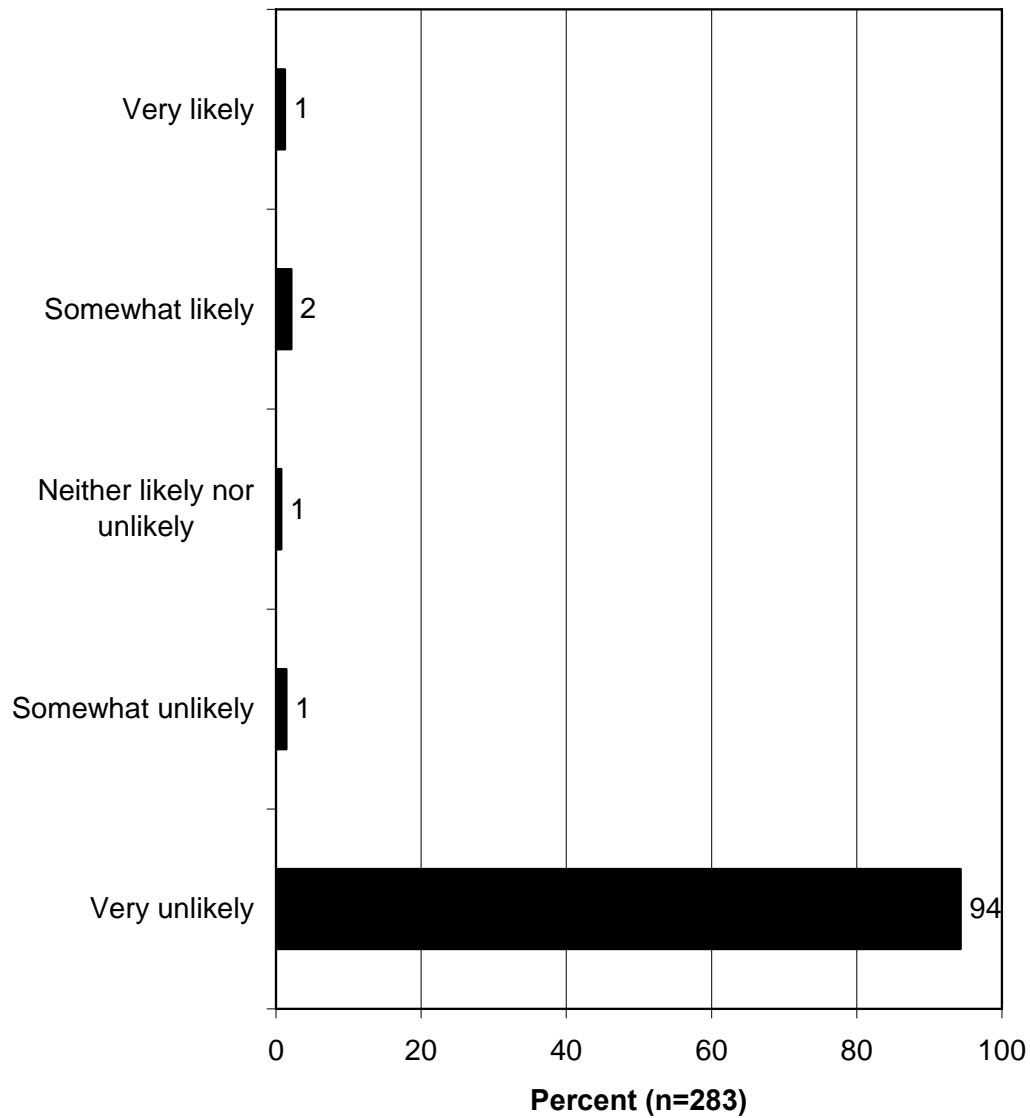


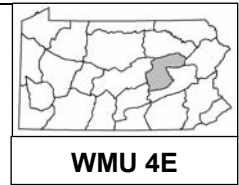
Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



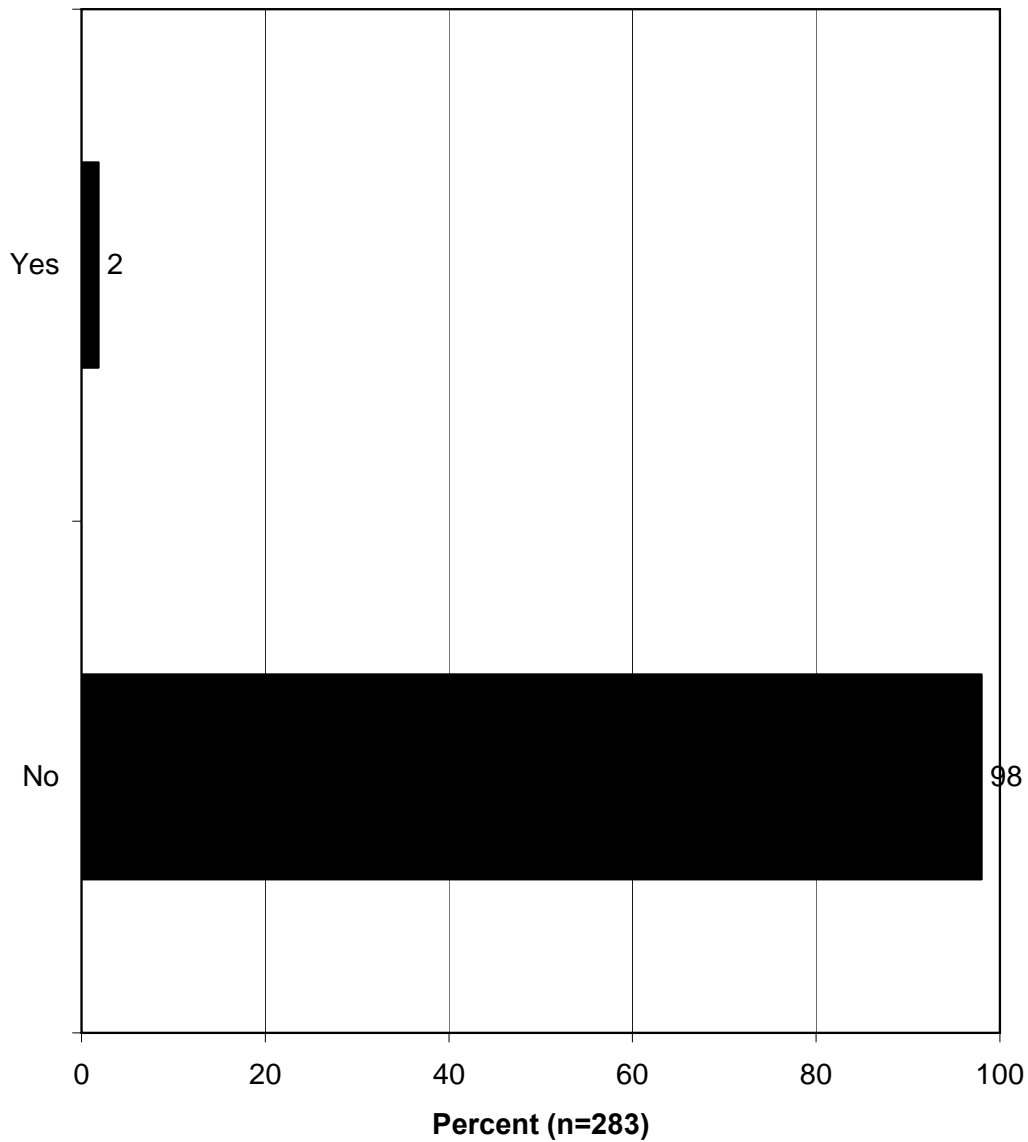


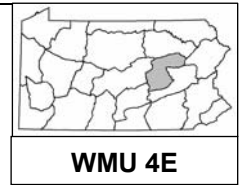
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



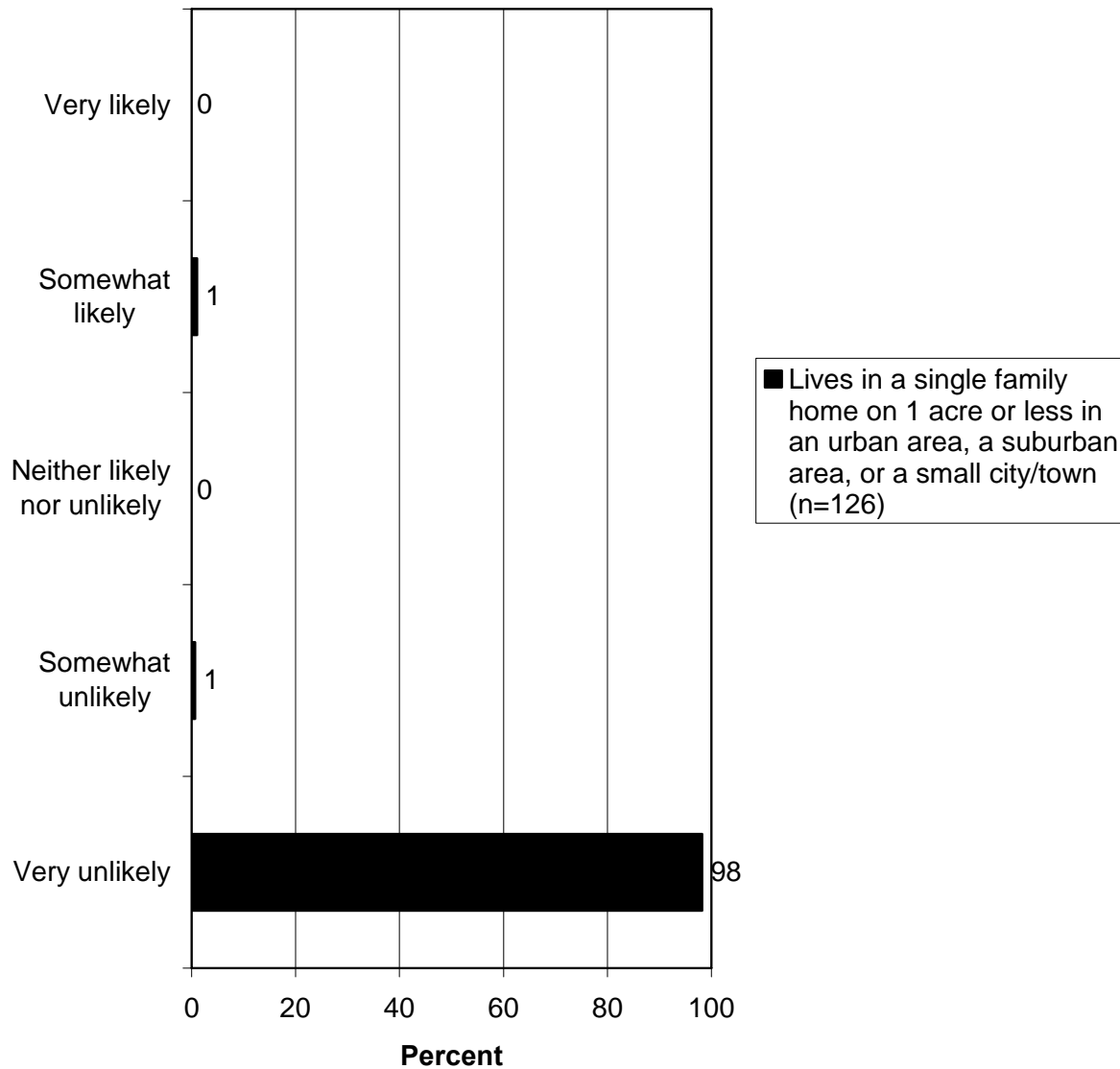


**Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)**

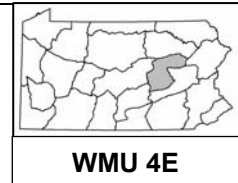




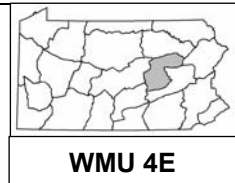
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



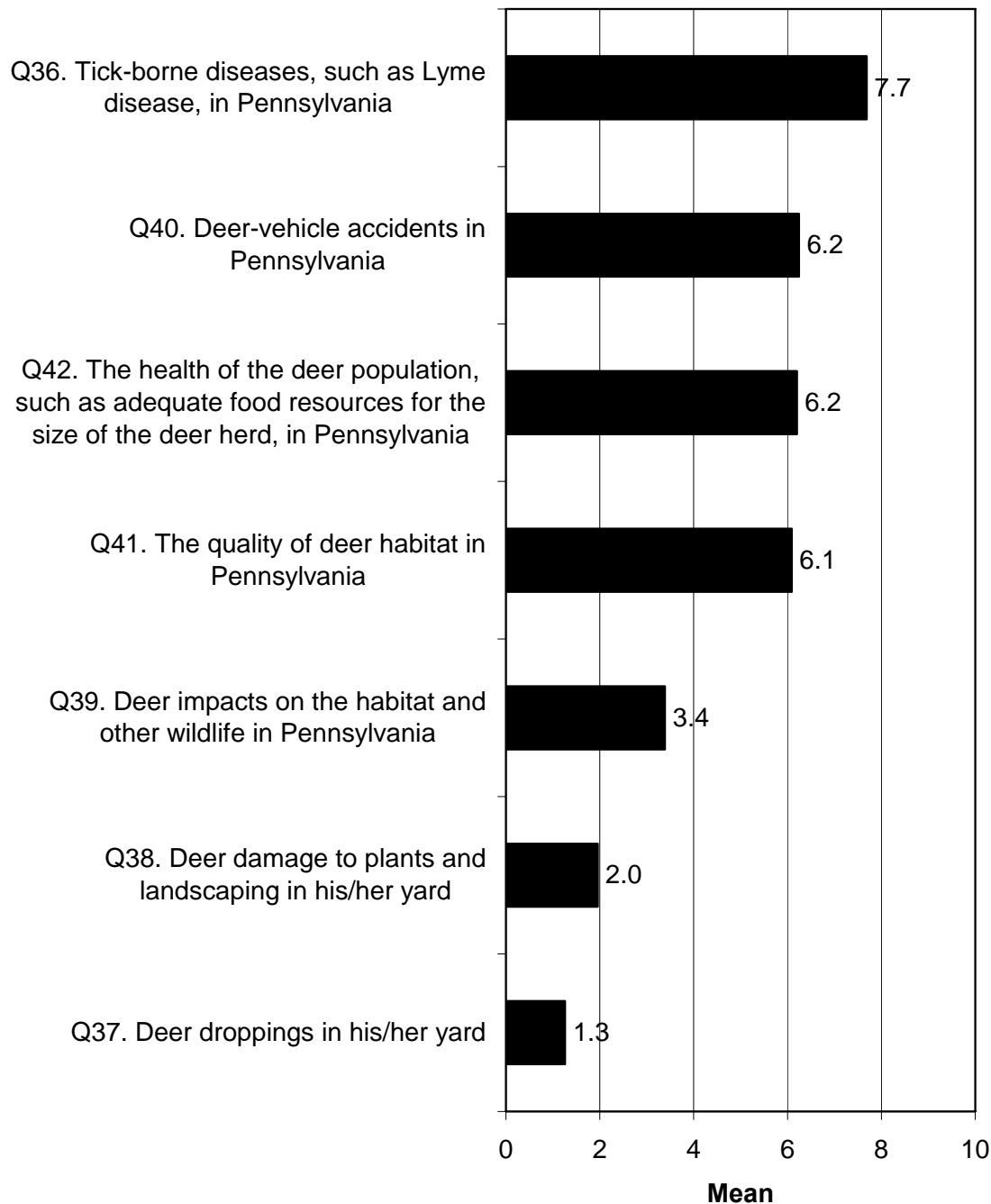
CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS

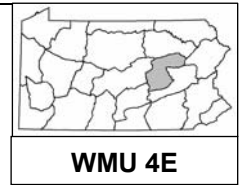


- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for tick-borne diseases (mean rating of 7.7), followed by three whose means are fairly close to one another: deer-vehicle accidents (6.2), the health of the deer population (6.2), and the quality of deer habitat (6.1).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (3.4) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (2.0) and deer droppings in the yard (1.3).
 - Another graph shows the percentage who gave a high rating (a "9" or "10"), providing an idea of the percentage who feel strongly about the issues.
- Among residents of WMU 4E, 73% indicated that they saw deer on their property in the past 12 months.
 - Respondents who fed birds were more likely to indicate seeing deer, as were respondents who fed deer or put out attractants or were aware of neighbors who fed deer or put out attractants.
- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that residents of WMU 4E may have experienced: 12% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months; 17% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (fortunately, a very low portion of drivers/passengers were injured); and 5% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.
 - Crosstabulations show that those who fed birds were about the same as those who had not fed birds regarding experiencing deer problems. However, those who were aware of neighbors feeding deer or putting out attractants were much more likely to say that they experienced deer problems.

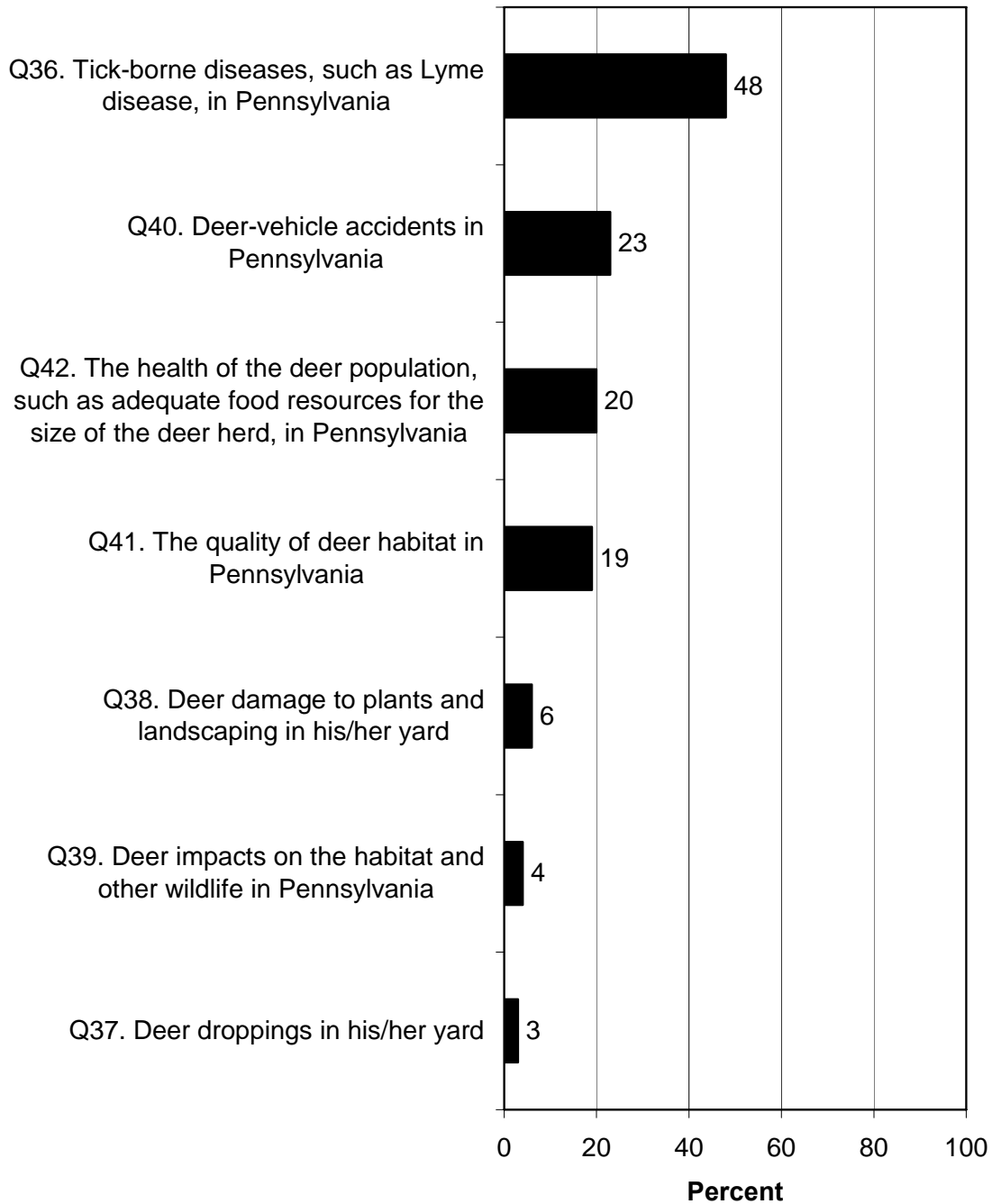


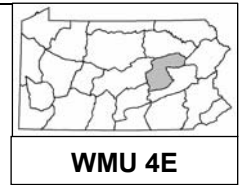
Q36-Q42. Mean rating of respondents' concern about each of the following on a 10-point scale:



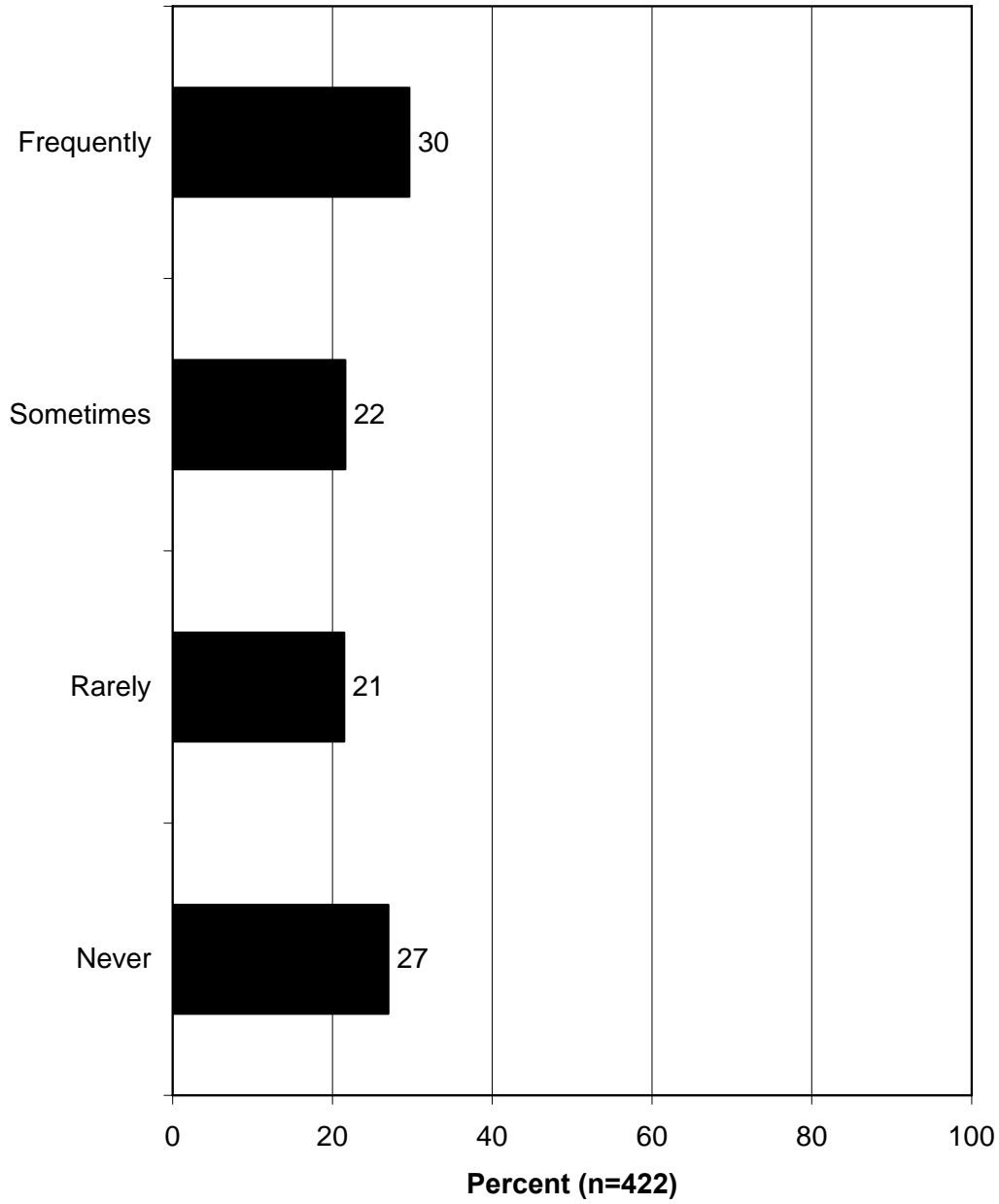


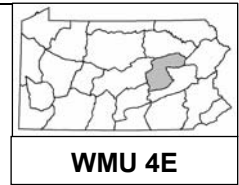
Q36-Q42. Percent who rated their concern about each of the following as a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale:



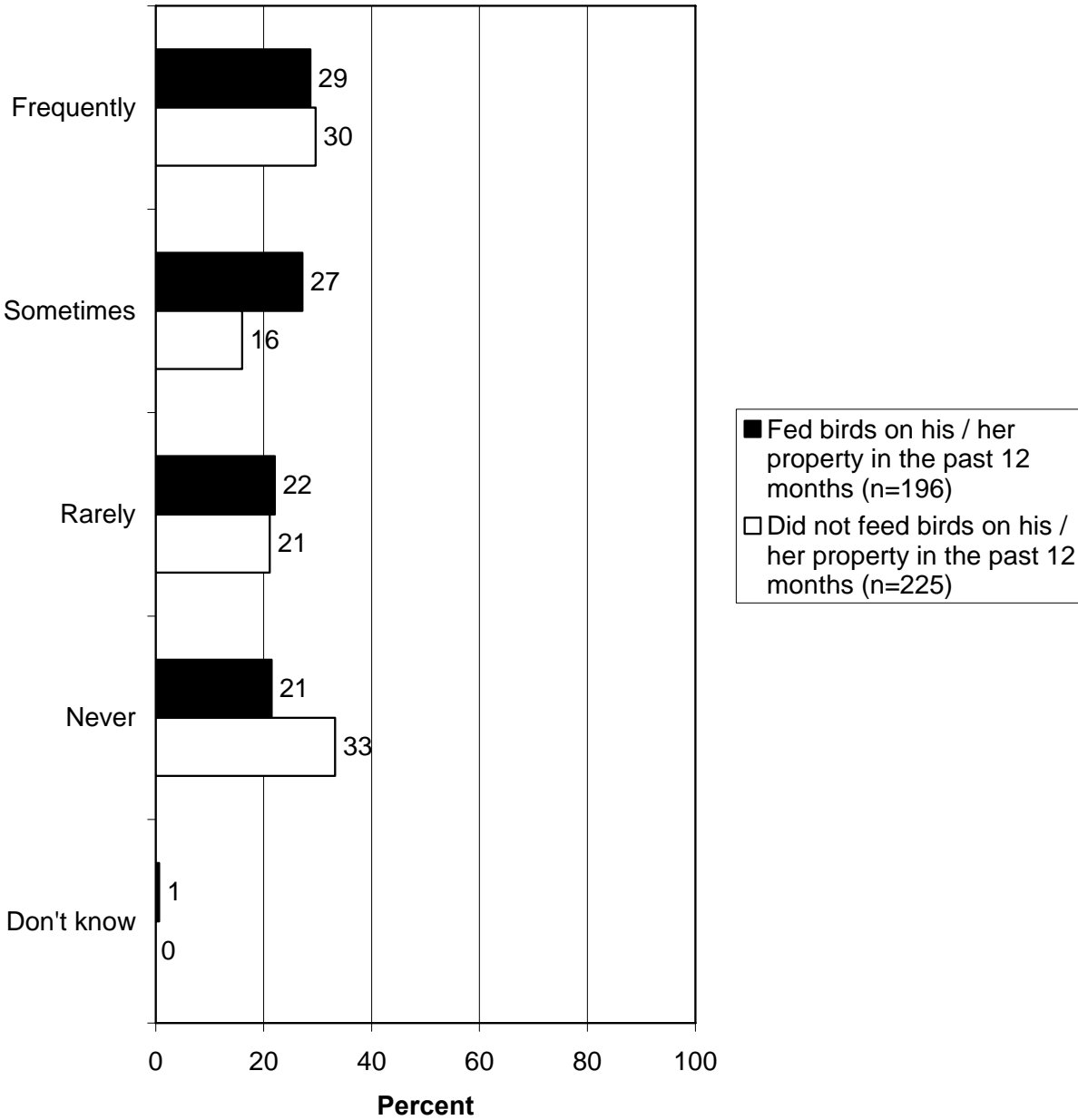


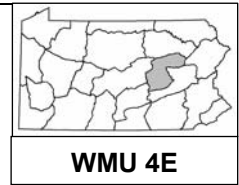
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



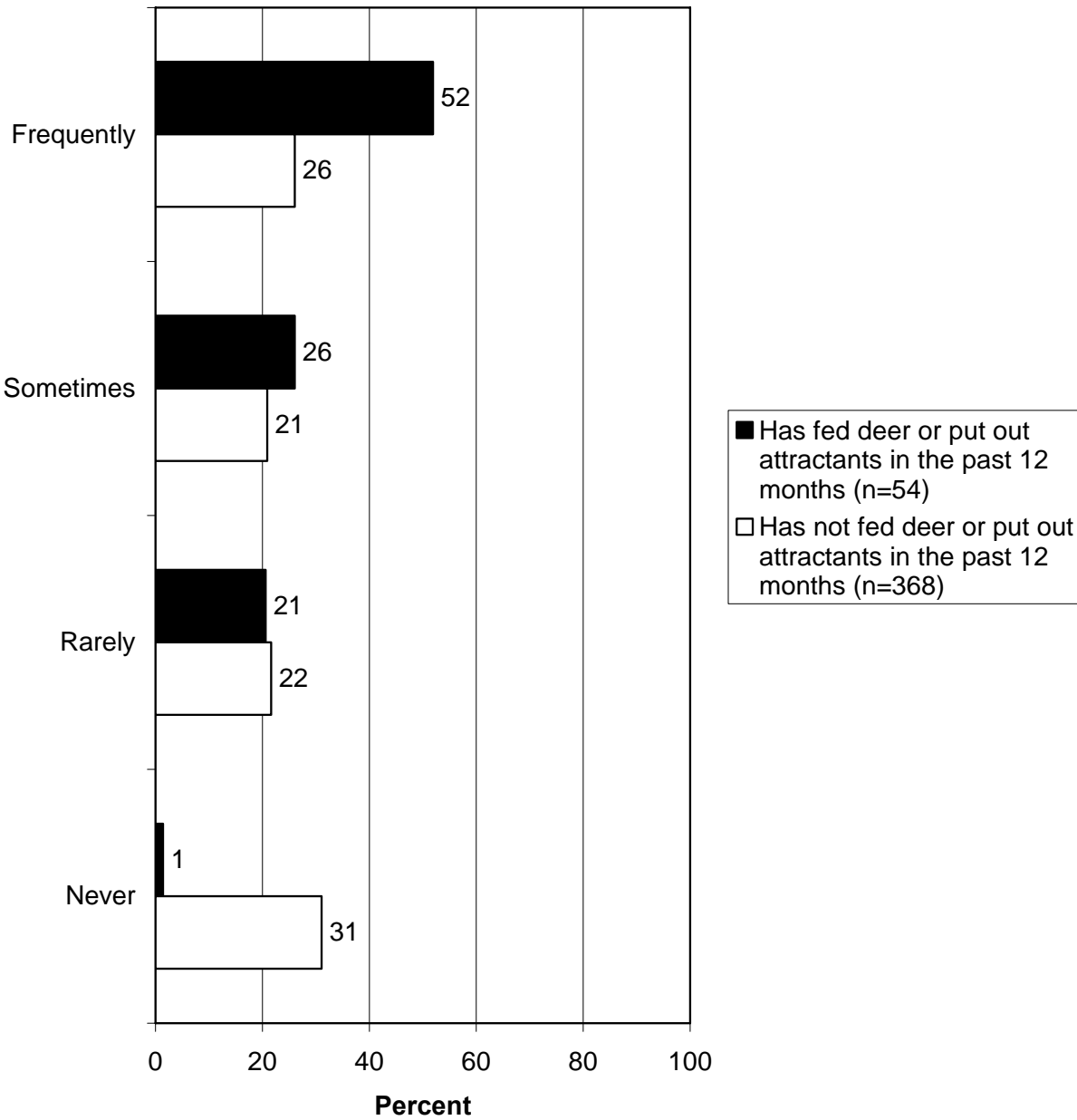


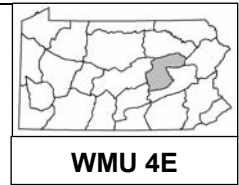
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



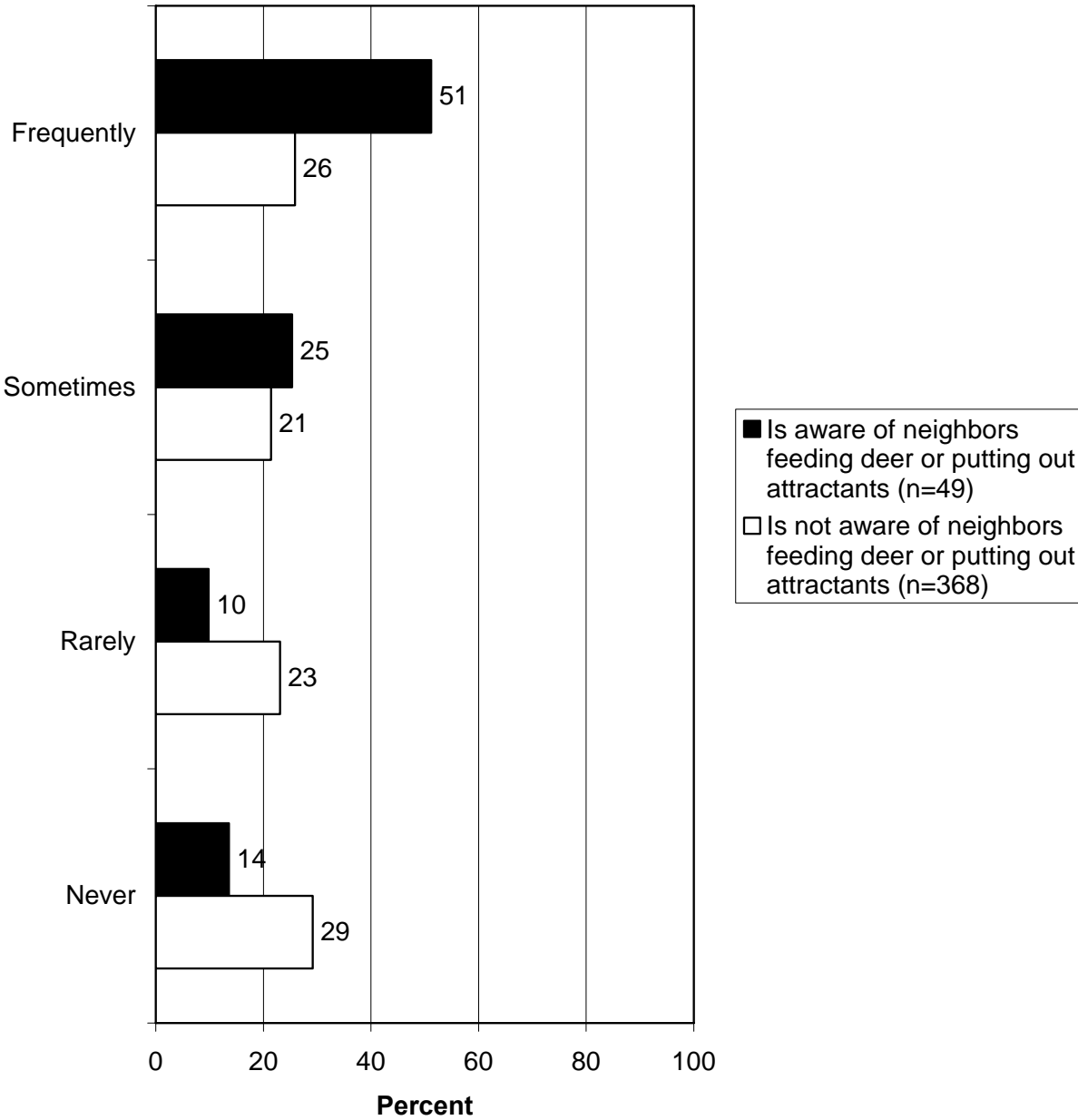


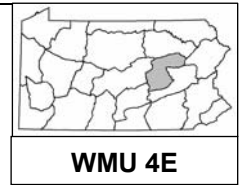
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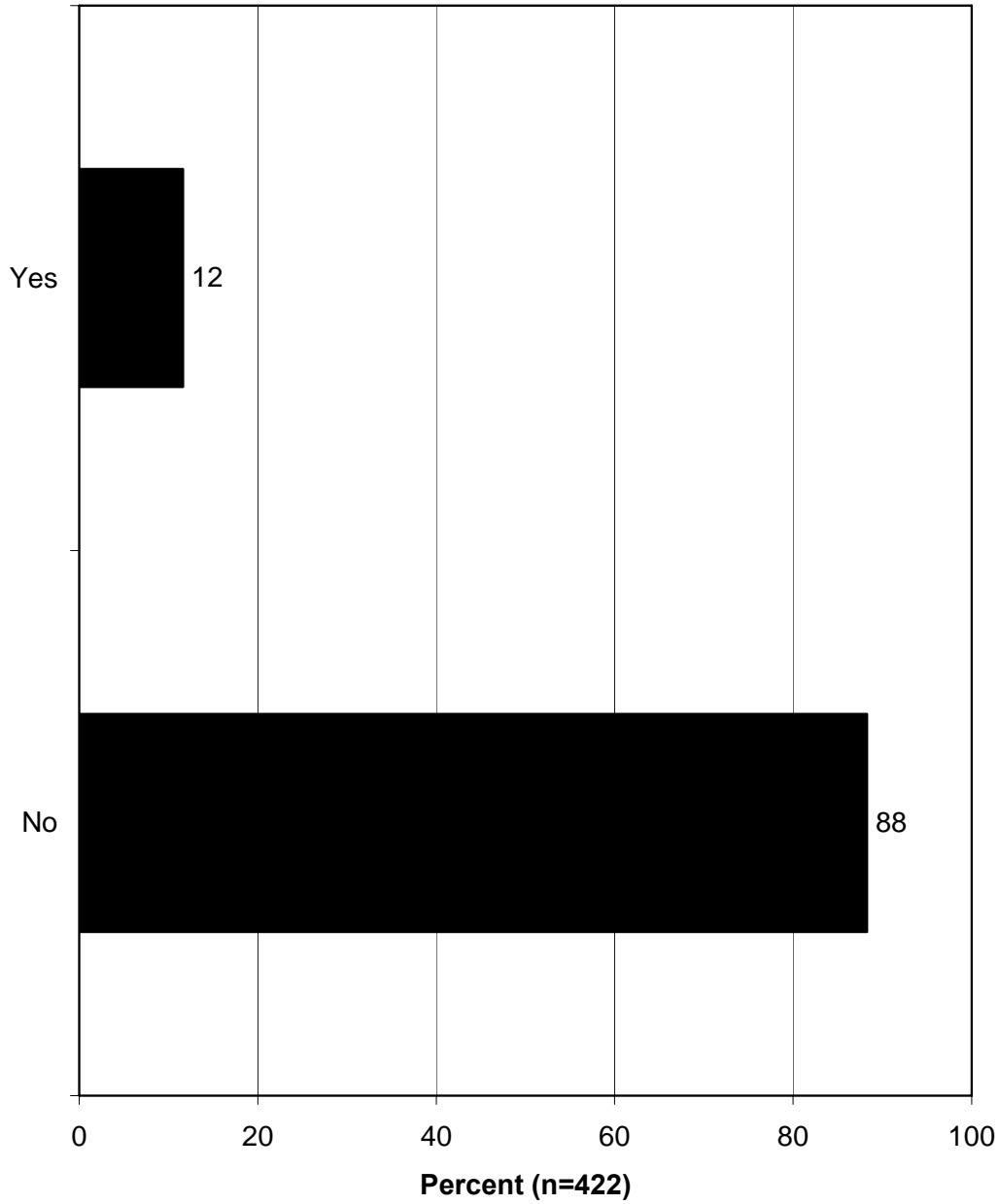


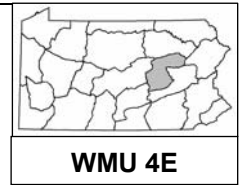
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



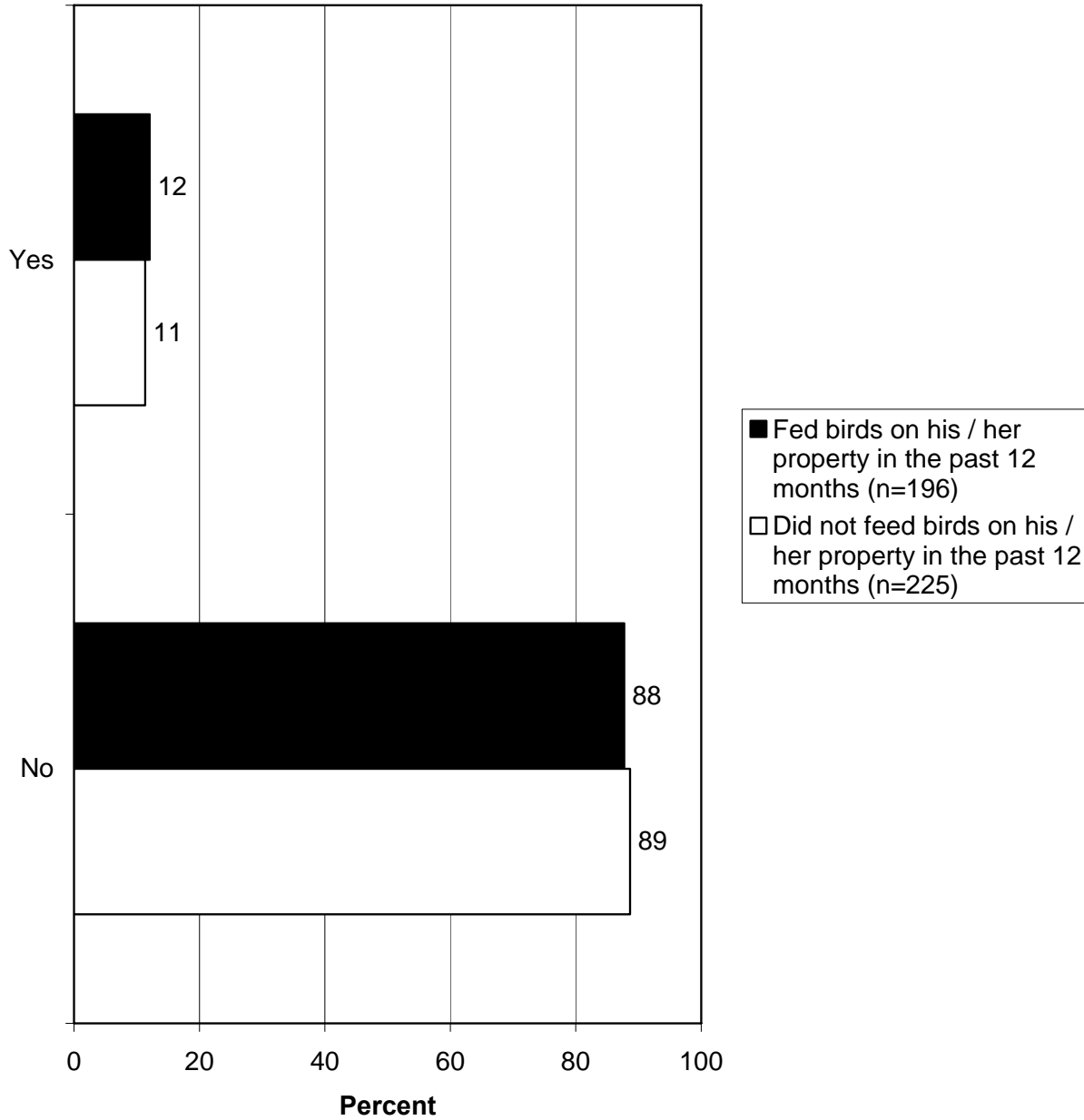


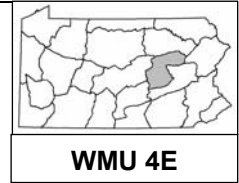
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



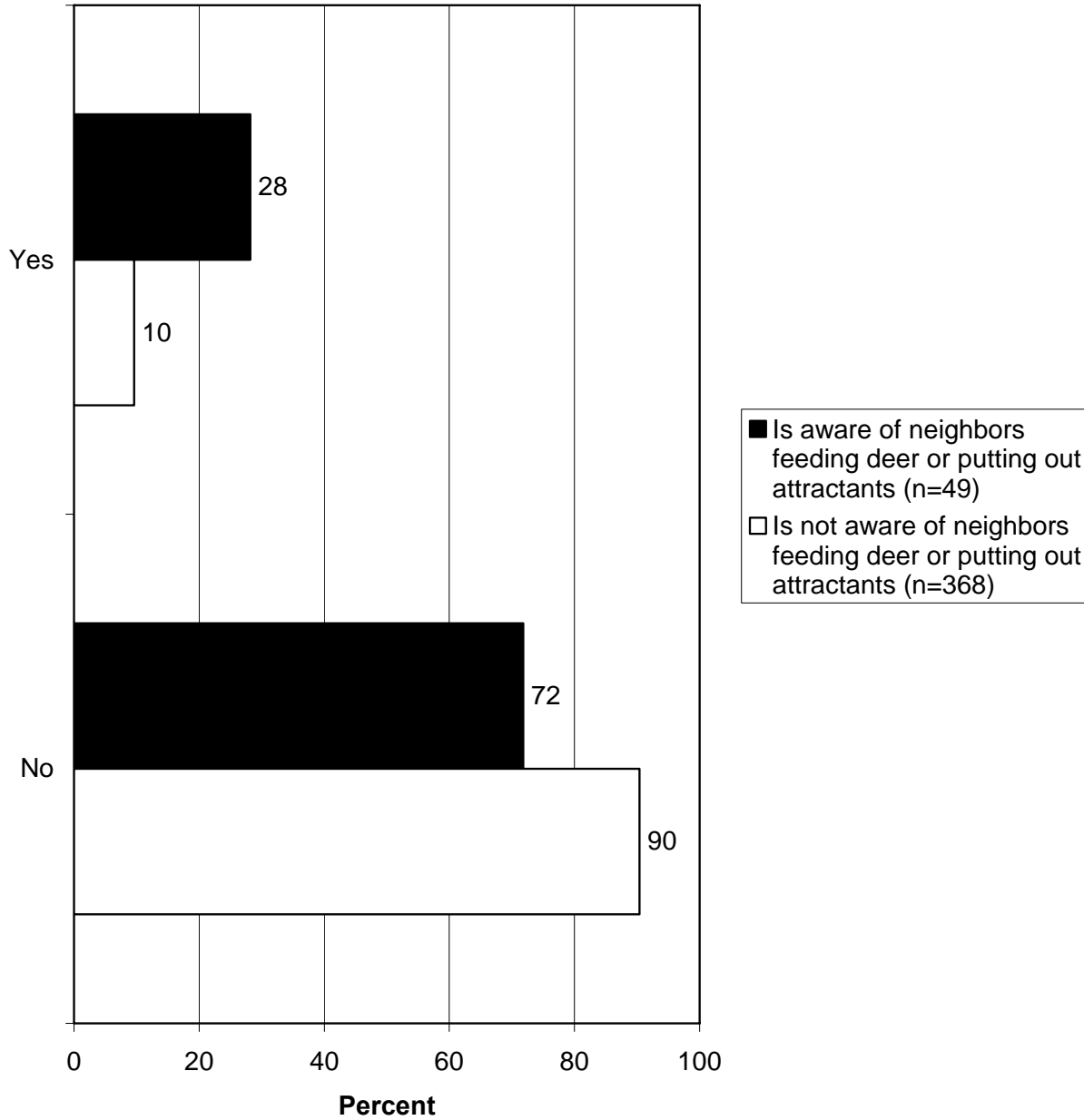


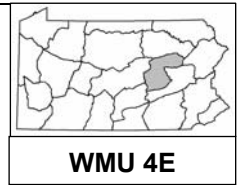
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



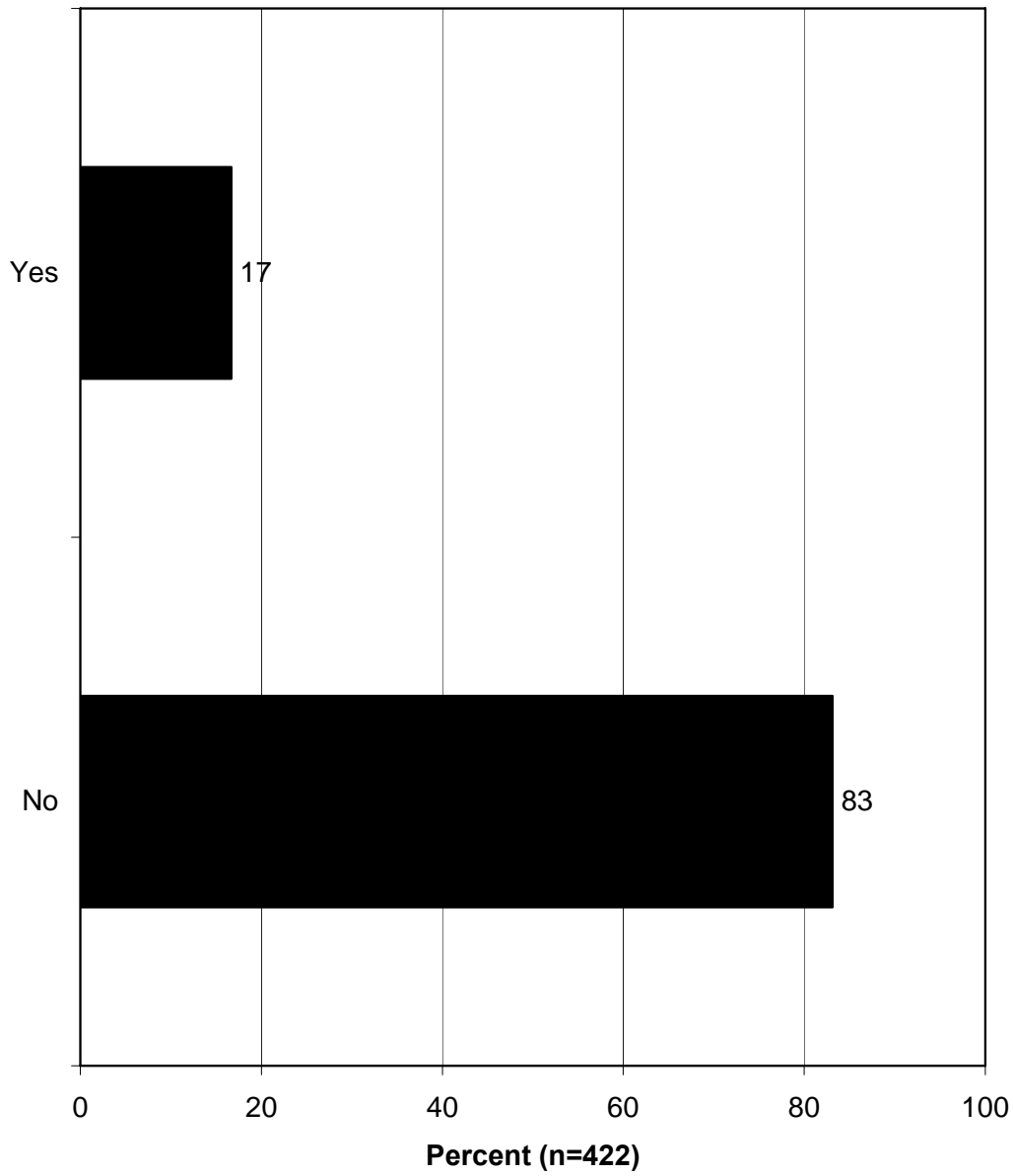


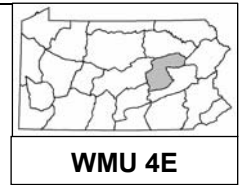
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



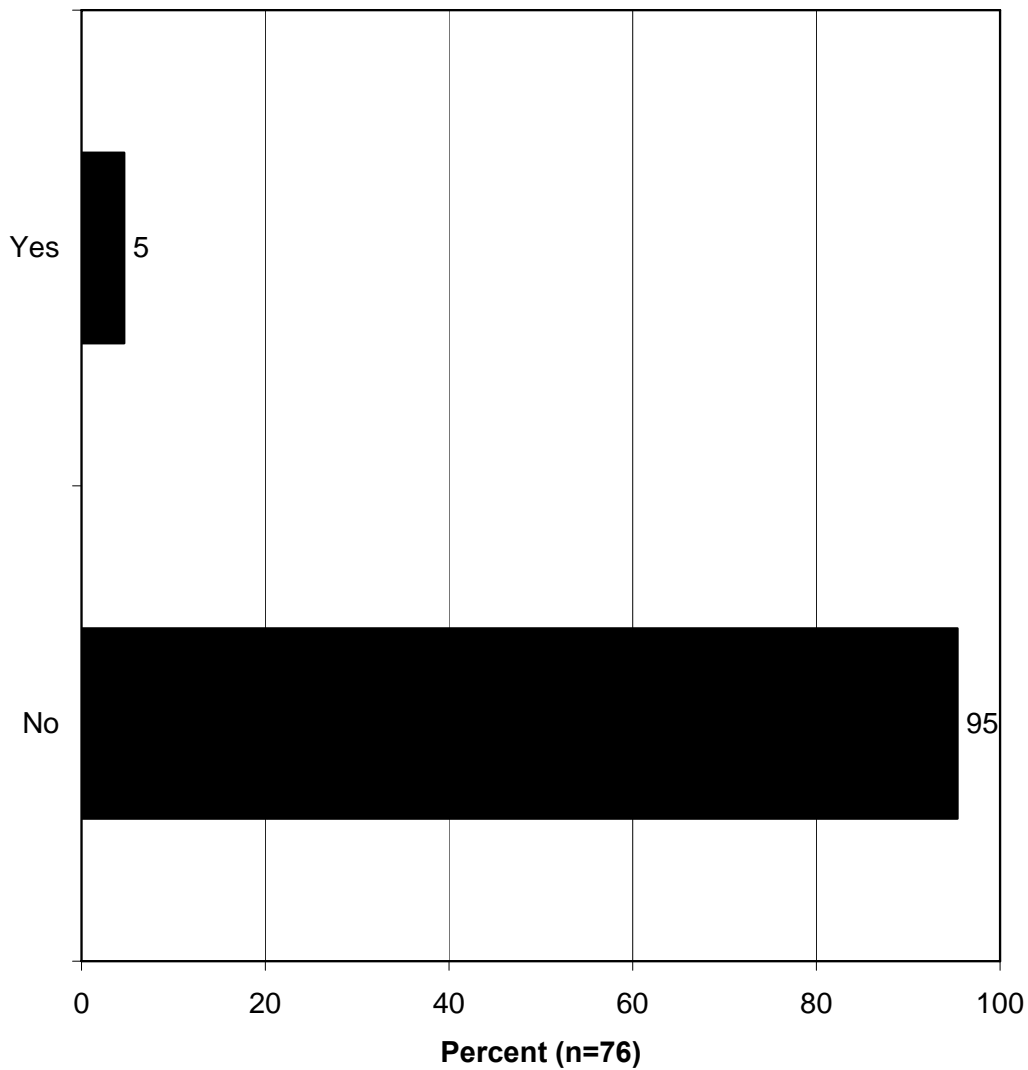


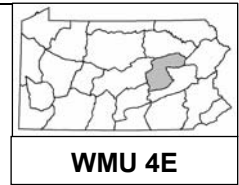
Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?



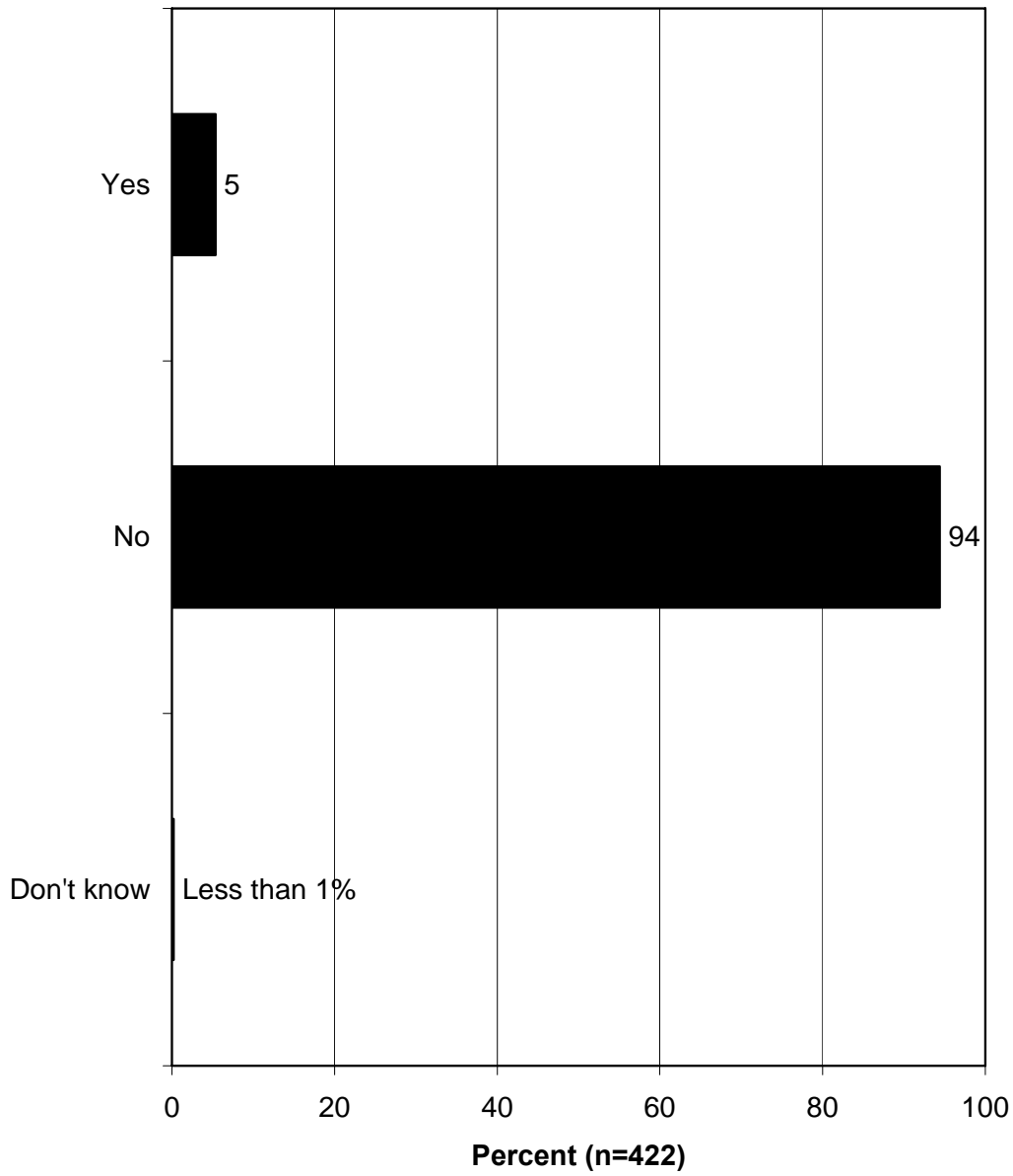


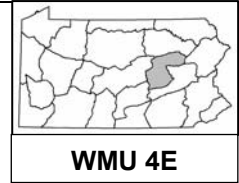
Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)





Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?

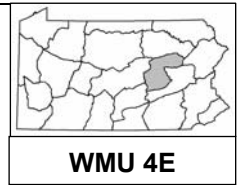


FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER

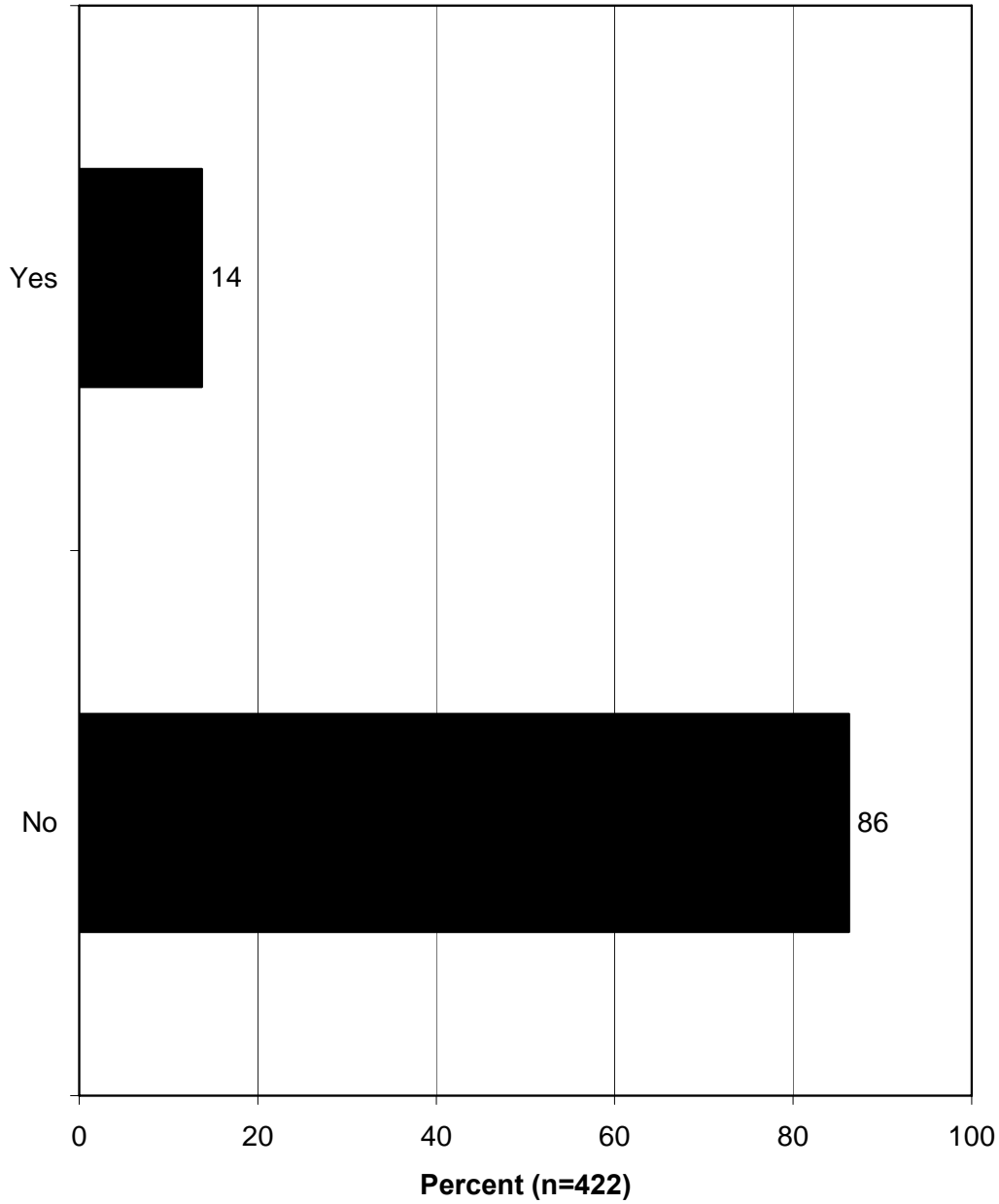
- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Feeding deer or putting out deer attractants: 14% of residents of WMU 4E did this, and 11% are aware of neighbors who did this.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents are salt/mineral blocks, corn, and apples.
 - Feeding birds: 51% of residents of WMU 4E did this.

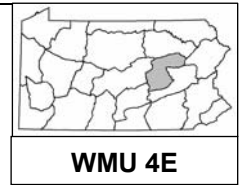
- There is no consensus on whether it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 44% agree that this is okay, but 47% disagree (the rest are neutral).

- More than a third of residents of WMU 4E (34%) consider themselves to be a hunter, about two-thirds of whom have a Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among residents of WMU 4E who live in a single-family home, 18% personally hunt deer on their property.
 - A large majority of residents of WMU 4E (86%) say that they, family members, and/or friends hunt.

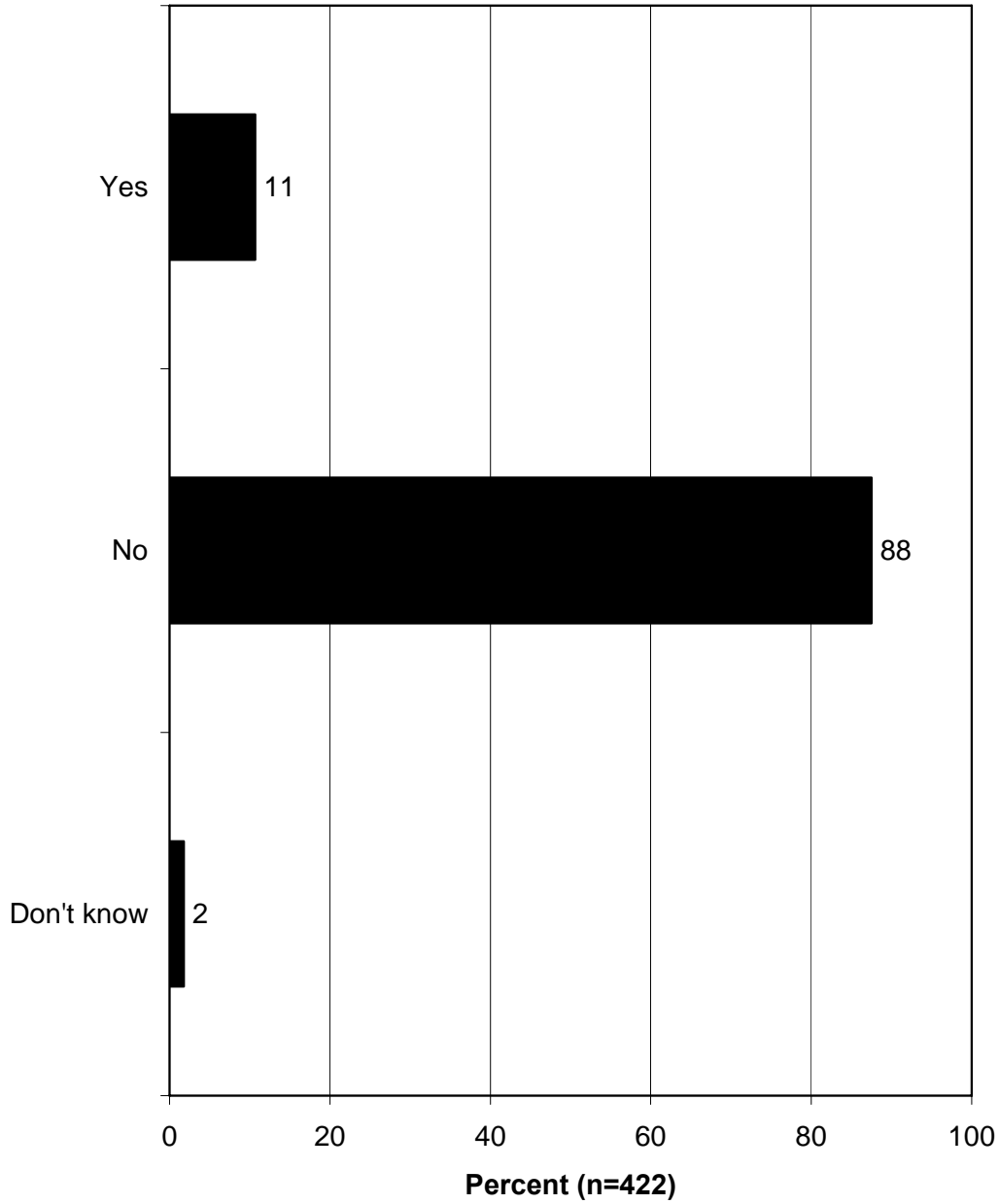


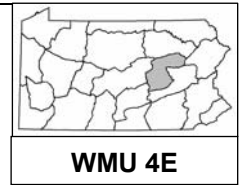
Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?



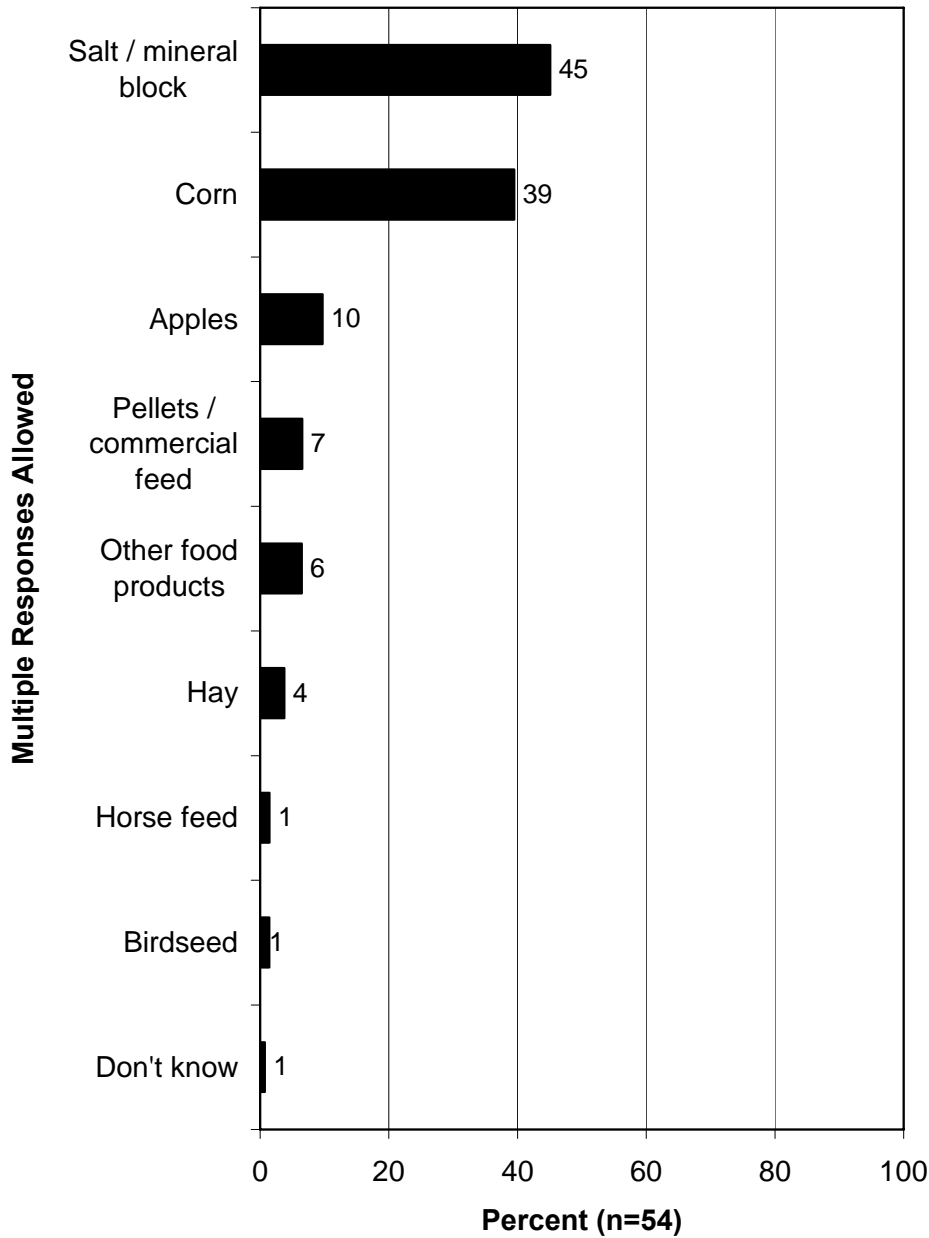


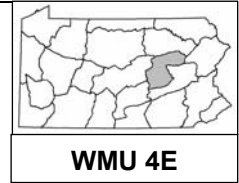
Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?



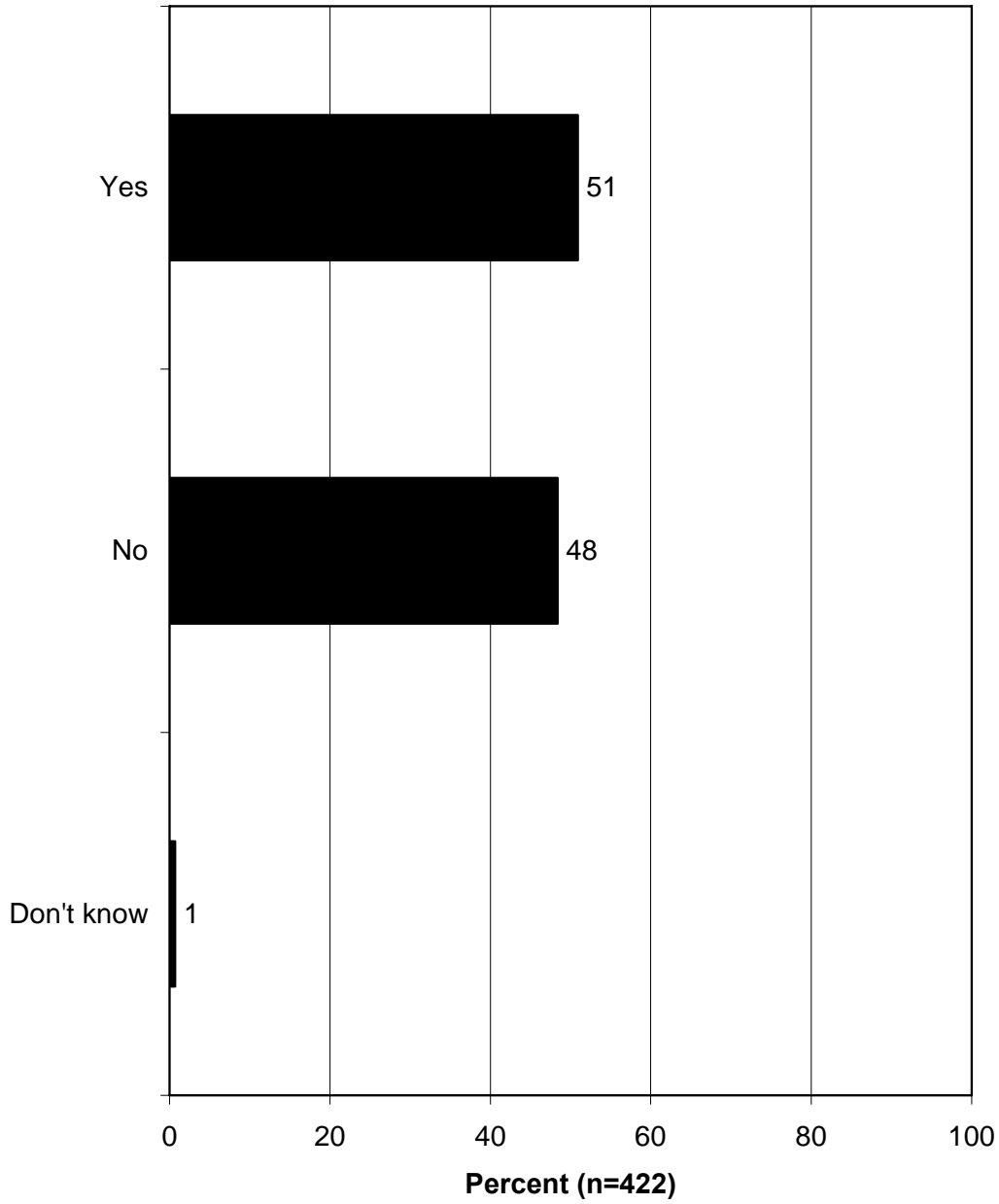


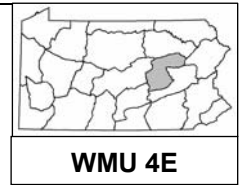
**Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use?
(Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put
out attractants in the past 12 months.)**



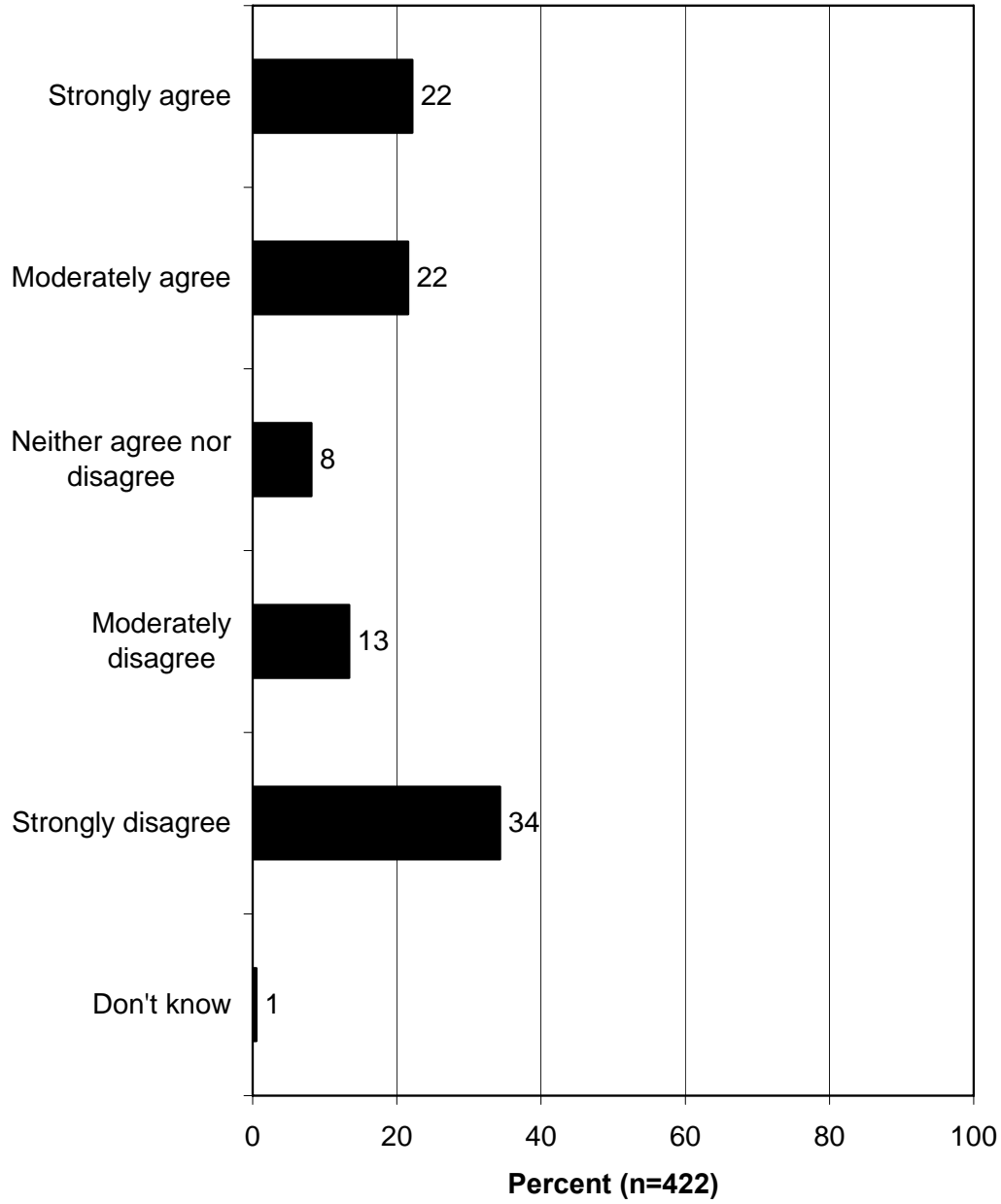


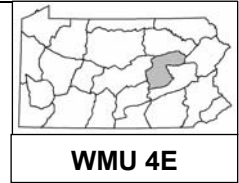
Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?



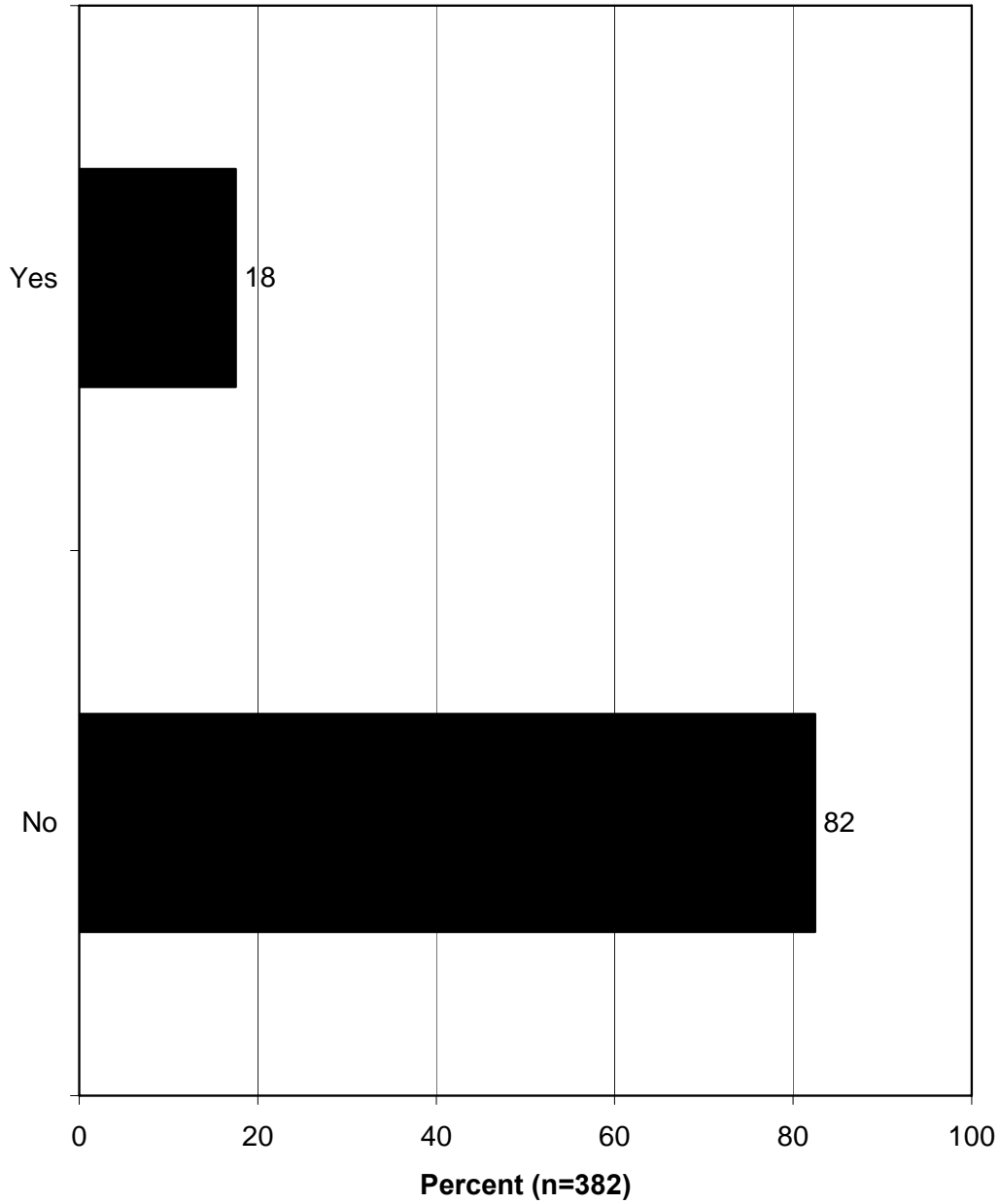


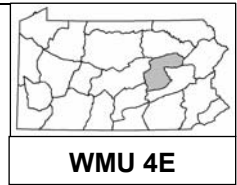
Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?



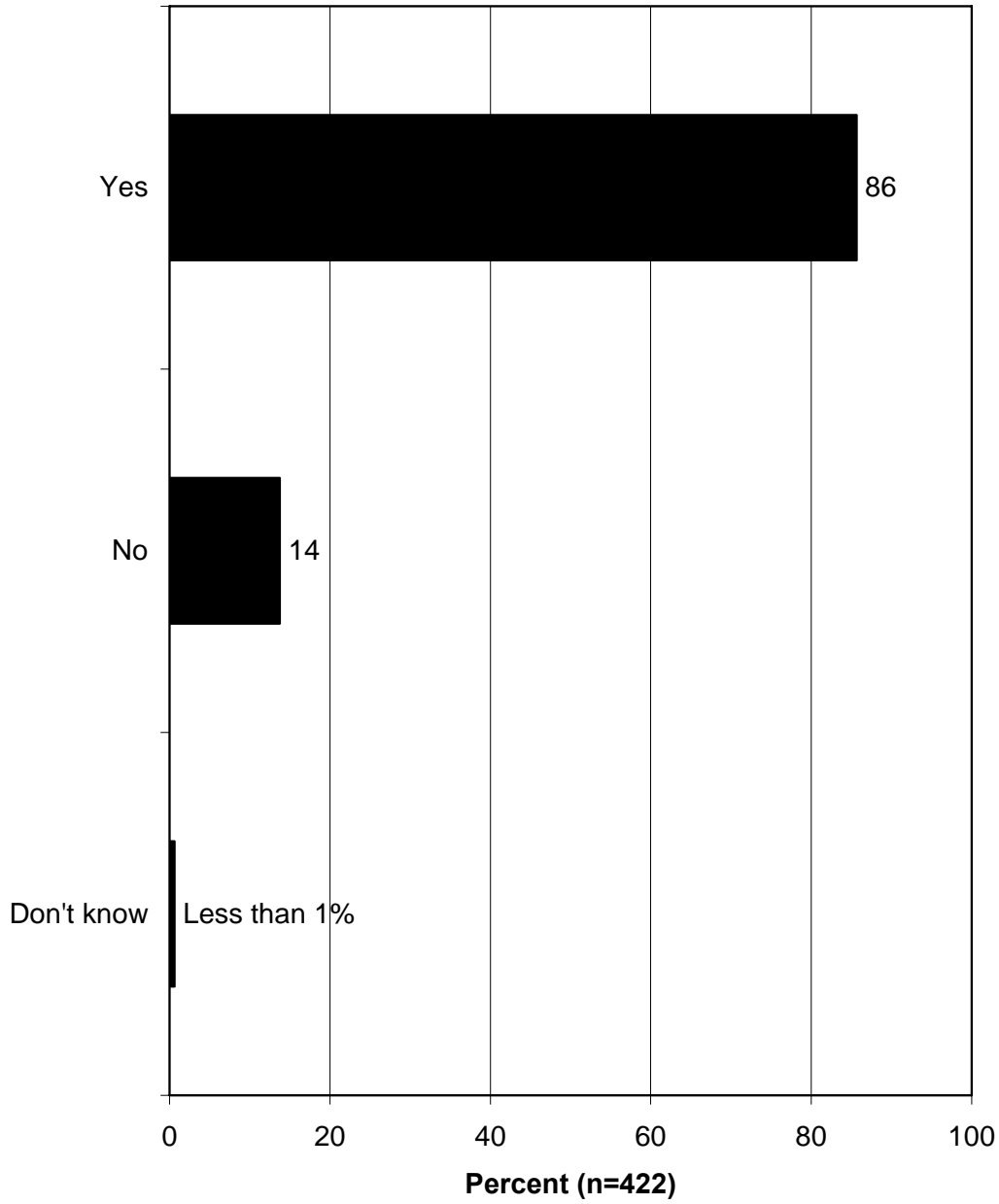


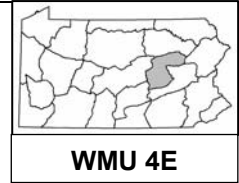
Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)





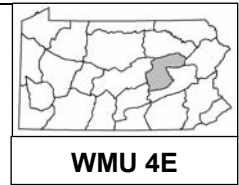
Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?



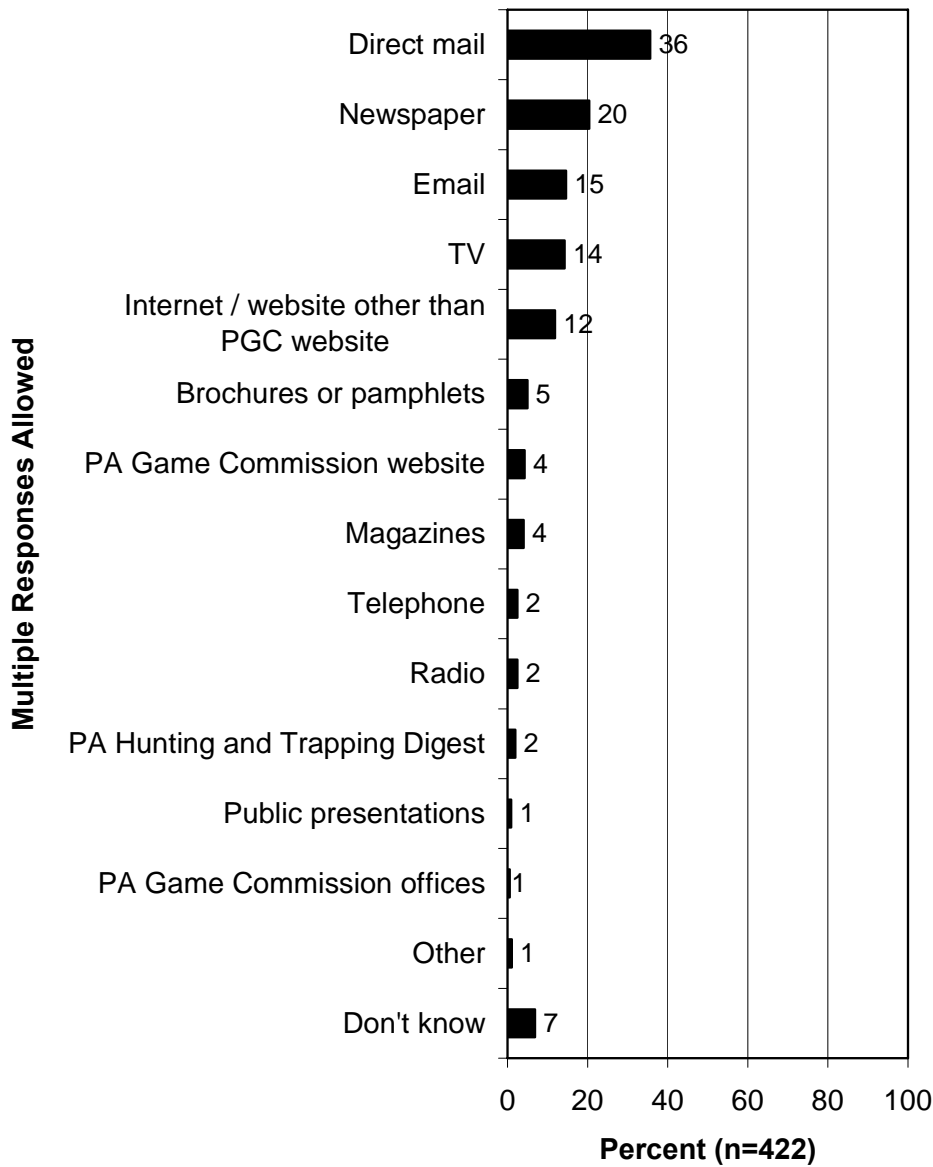
SOURCES OF INFORMATION

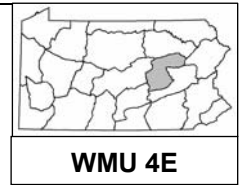
- Most commonly, residents of WMU 4E say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (36% gave this response), followed by newspaper (20%), email (15%), TV (14%), and the Internet (12% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 4% saying the agency website; note that some said both).

- Just more than two-fifths of residents of WMU 4E (42%) use social media, the most common primary site being Facebook.

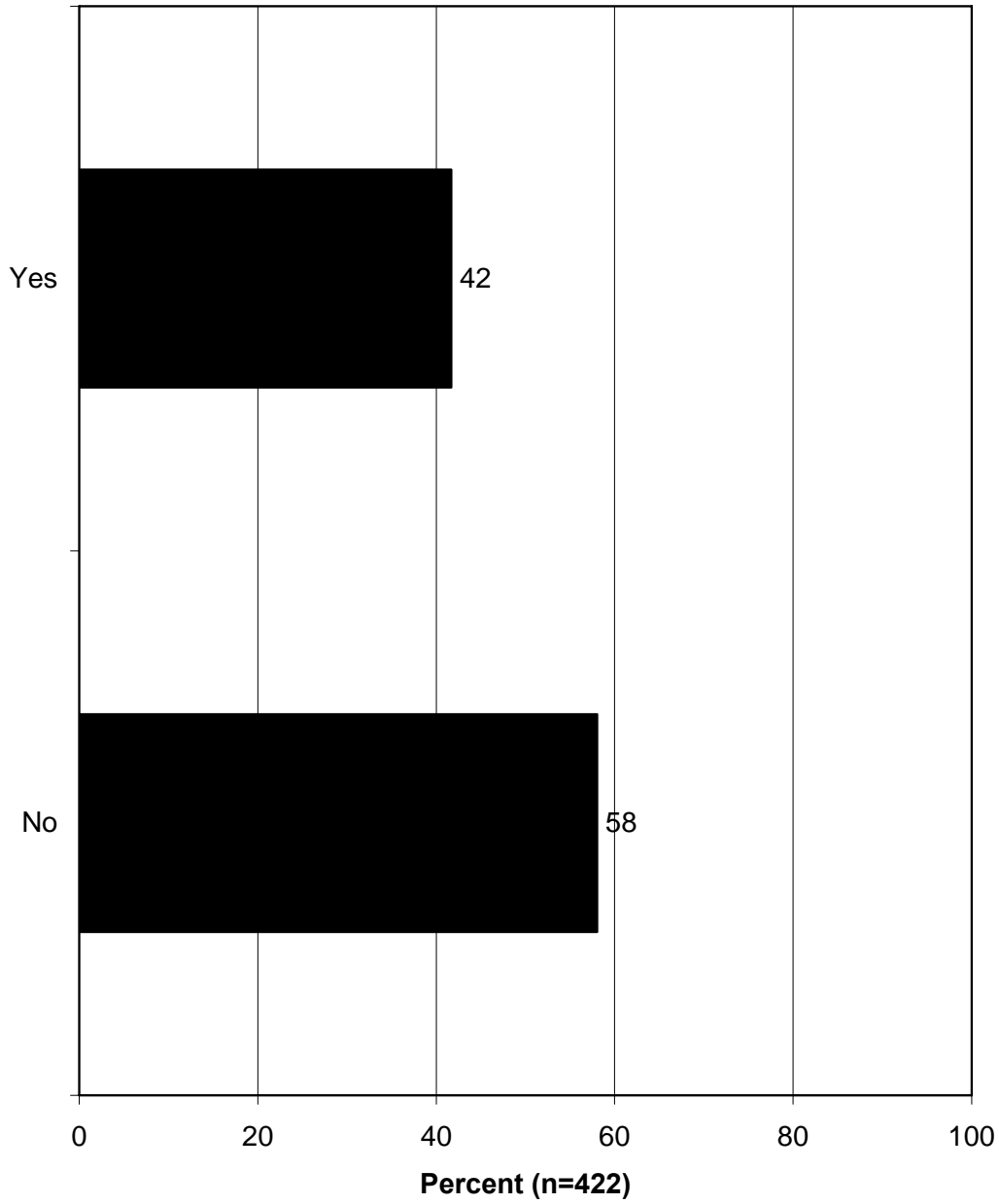


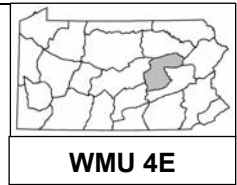
Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania? We are not sending out information at this time; we are just measuring interest.



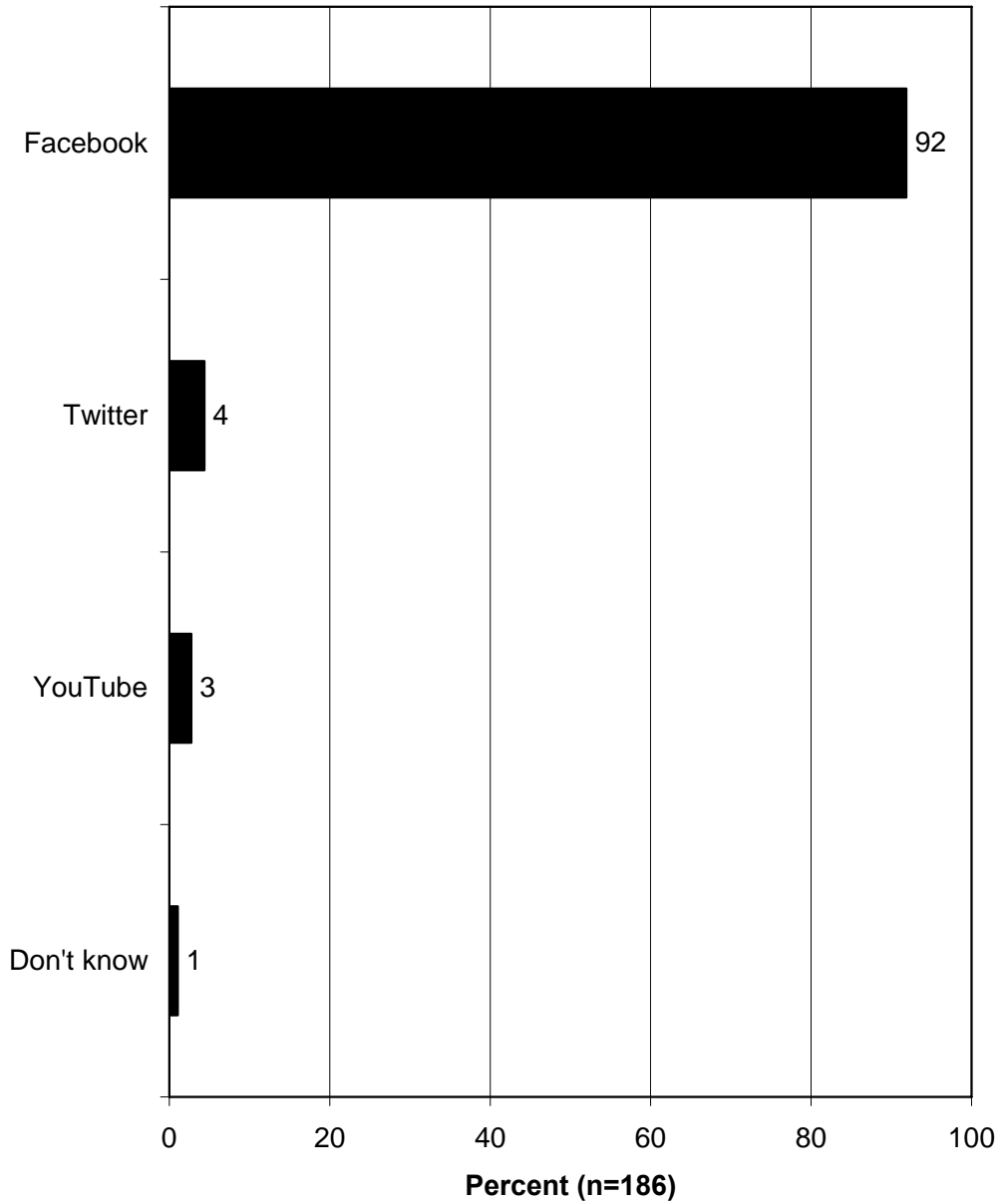


Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?



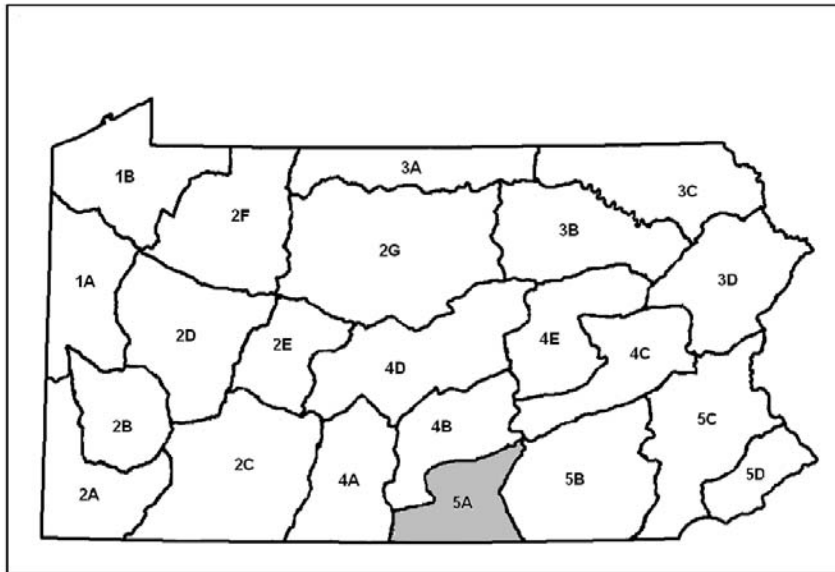


Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)



RESULTS FOR WMU 5A

Location: From the Maryland/PA state line, PA Rt. 75 north to US Rt. 30 at Fort Loudon; US Rt. 30 east to US Rt. 11 at Chambersburg; US Rt. 11 north to PA Rt. 997 at Green Village; PA Rt. 997 north to I-76 near Newburg; I-76 east to I-81 at Carlisle; I-81 east to US Rt. 15 near Harrisburg; US Rt. 15 south to PA Rt. 94 near York Springs; PA Rt. 94 south to the Maryland/PA state line.



8. Lives in WMU 5A
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not consider the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p < 0.01$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p < 0.05$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support trapping and killing as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.01$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.01$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p < 0.001$).

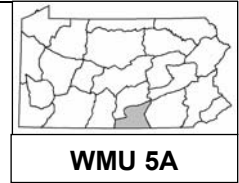
See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER

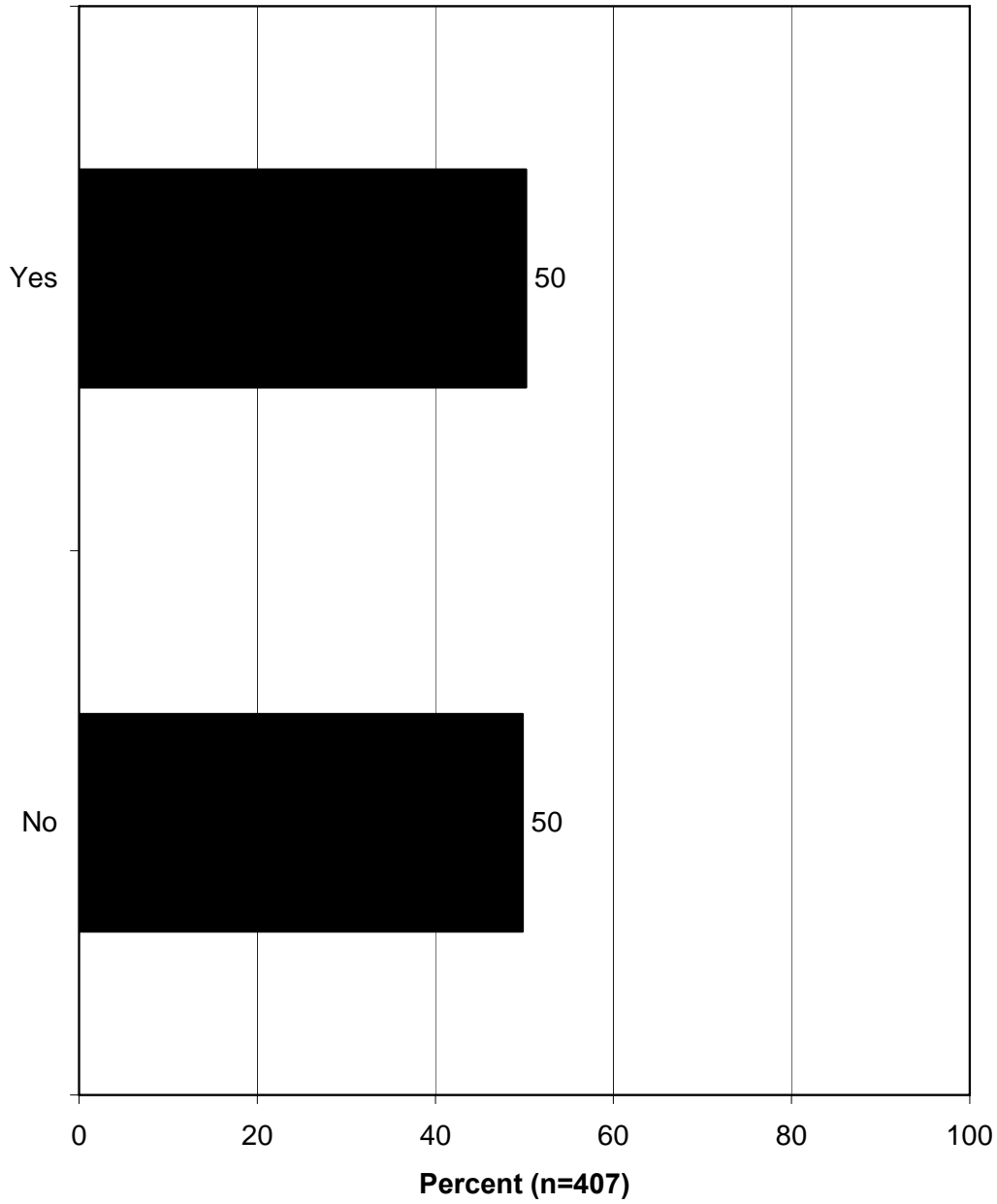


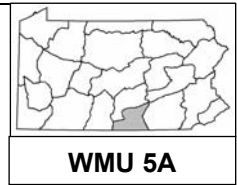
- Half of residents of WMU 5A (50%) spent time viewing deer around their home in the past 12 months, and 23% took a trip of at least a mile to view deer.
 - About one-fifth of those who took a deer-viewing trip (21%) used a spotlight to view the deer at night.

- A majority of residents of WMU 5A (69%) are satisfied with opportunities to view deer in Pennsylvania. Because a relatively large percentage answer neutrally, only 13% indicate being dissatisfied.

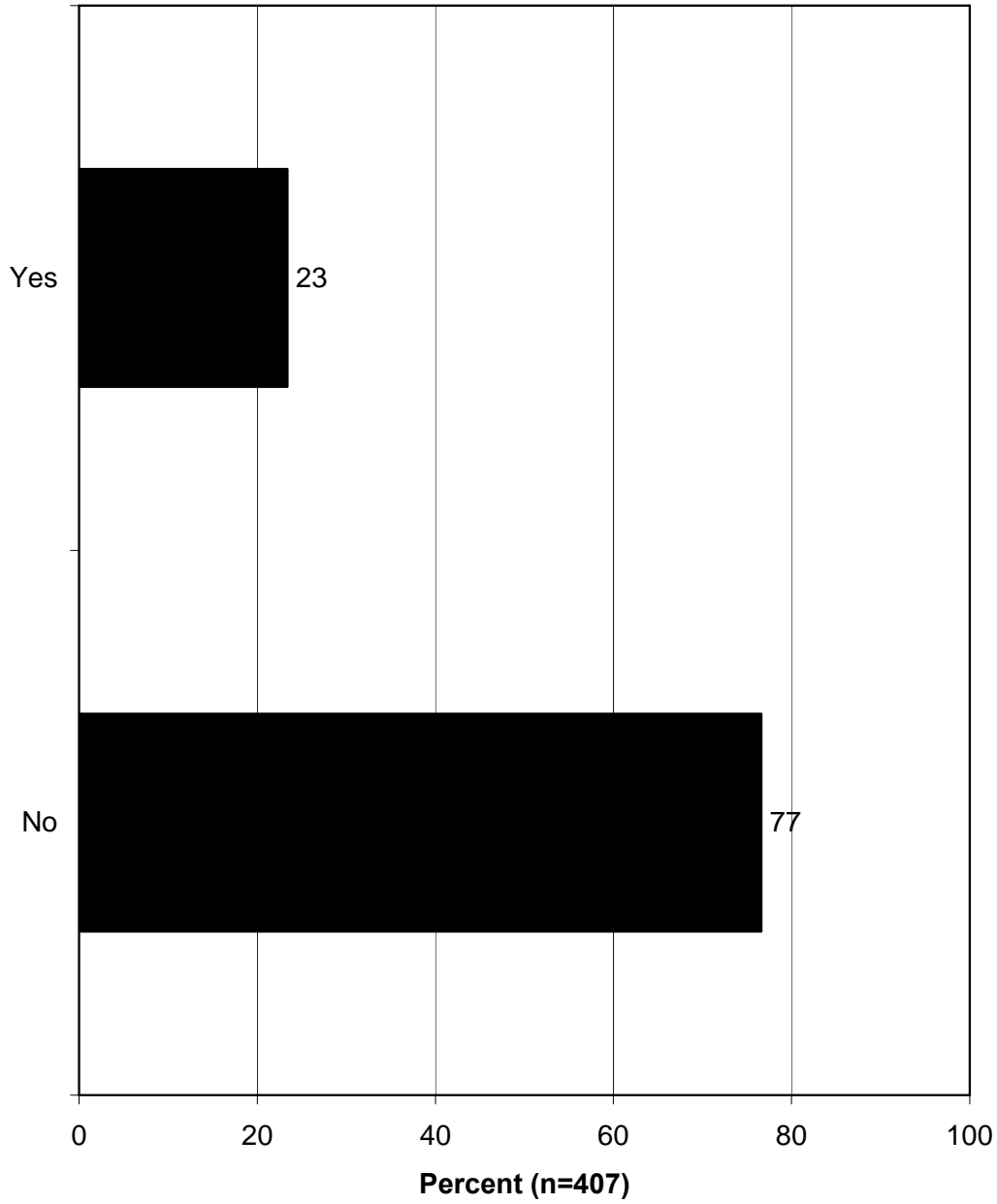


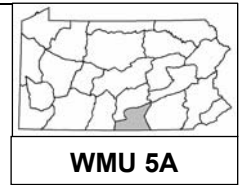
Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?



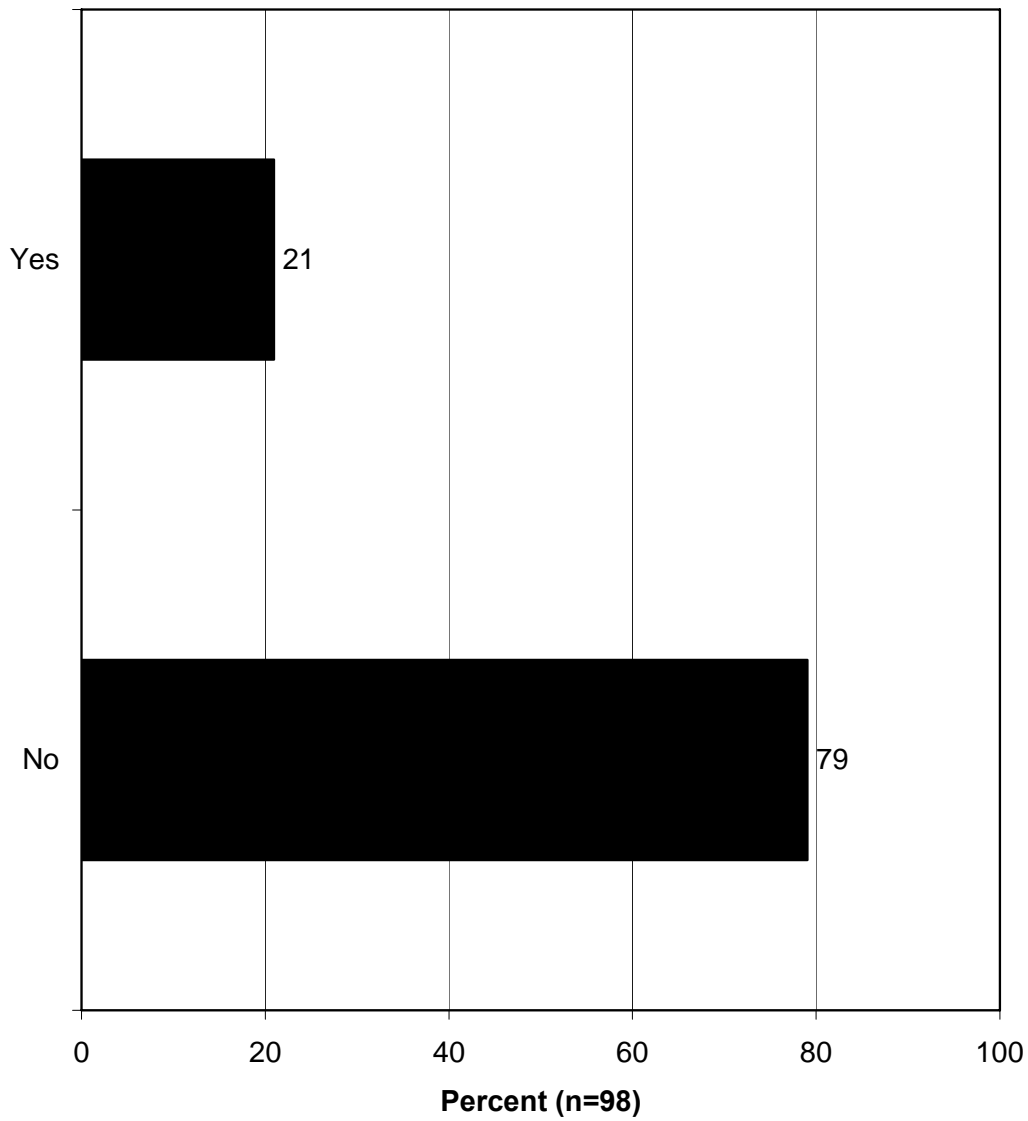


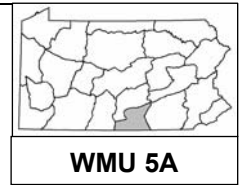
Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



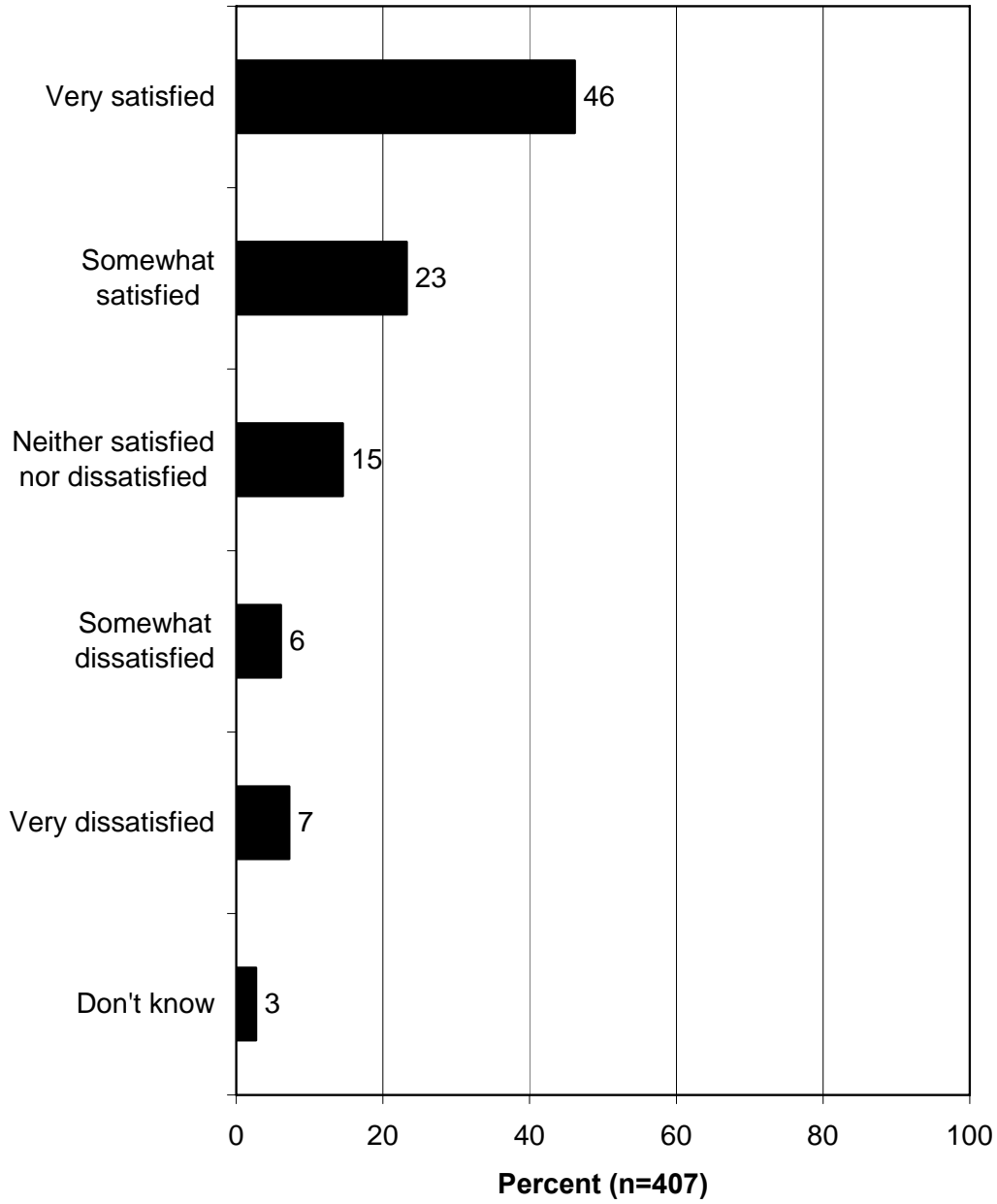


Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months?
(Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)





Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?



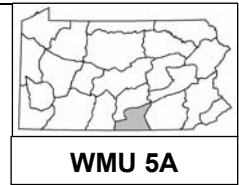
OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD

- Opinion on deer is mostly favorable: 63% of residents of WMU 5A say with no caveats that they like having deer around, another 17% like having deer around but worry about the problems they may cause, and only 1% generally regard them as a nuisance. The remainder have no particular feeling about deer.

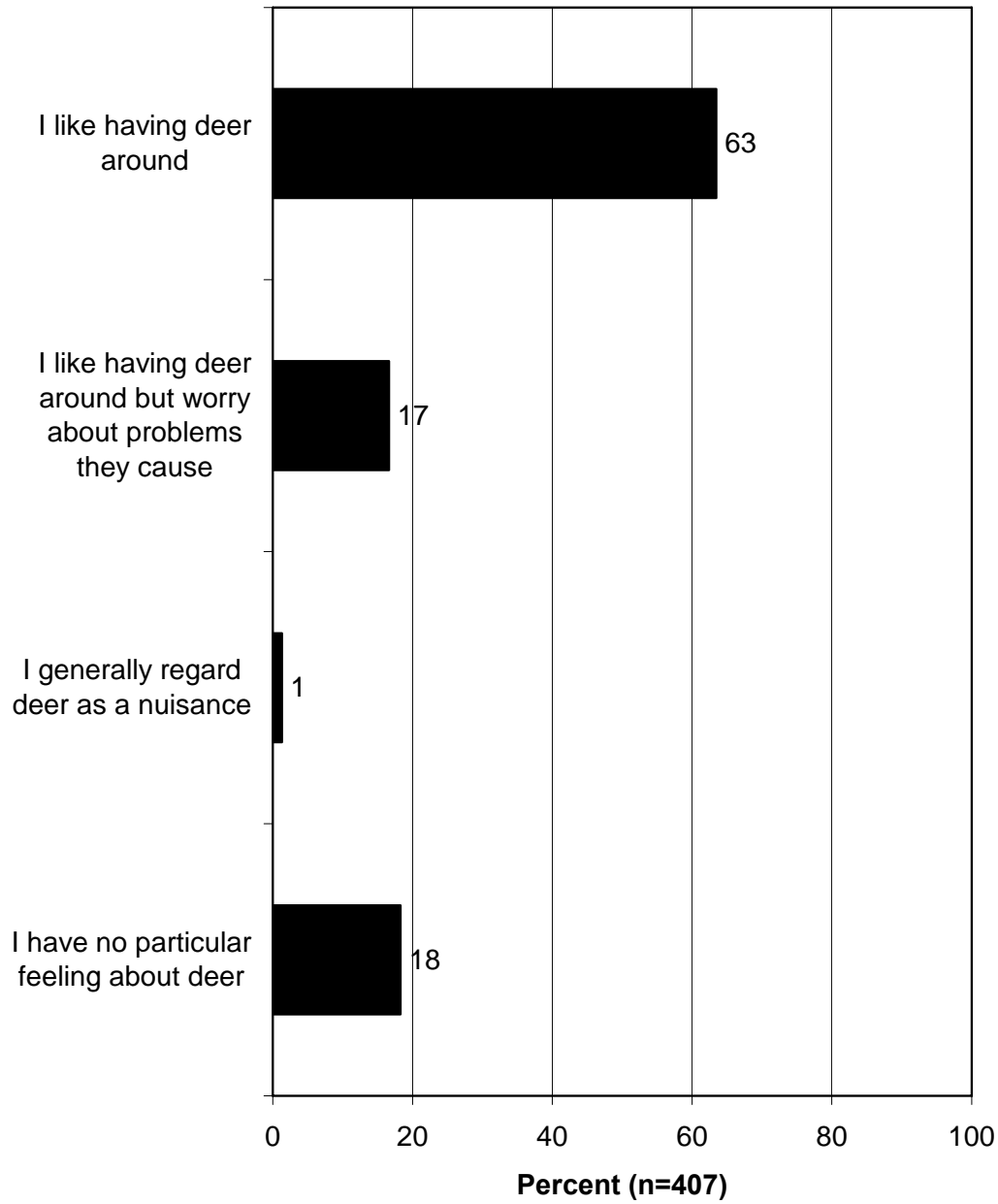
- Another question asked residents of WMU 5A how deer-related issues compared to other issues in their life, on a scale of 0 to 10, with the most importance being 10: the median rating is “5.” The most common ratings are “0” (24%), the midpoint of “5” (16%), and “10” (13%). In general, ratings are well spread across the scale.

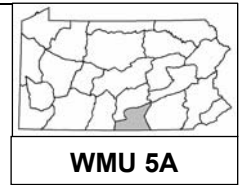
- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The median level of concern is “6” for the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania and “7” for the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania.

- The survey asked about the perceived size of the deer herd in the respondent’s area. The majority of residents of WMU 5A say that the herd size is just right (58%); otherwise, more say that it is too low (25%) than too high (5%).
 - Those who own their home are about the same as those who do not own their home regarding their feelings about the size of the deer population in their area.
 - Those who consider themselves to be a hunter are more likely to say that the deer population in their area is too low, compared to those who are not hunters.

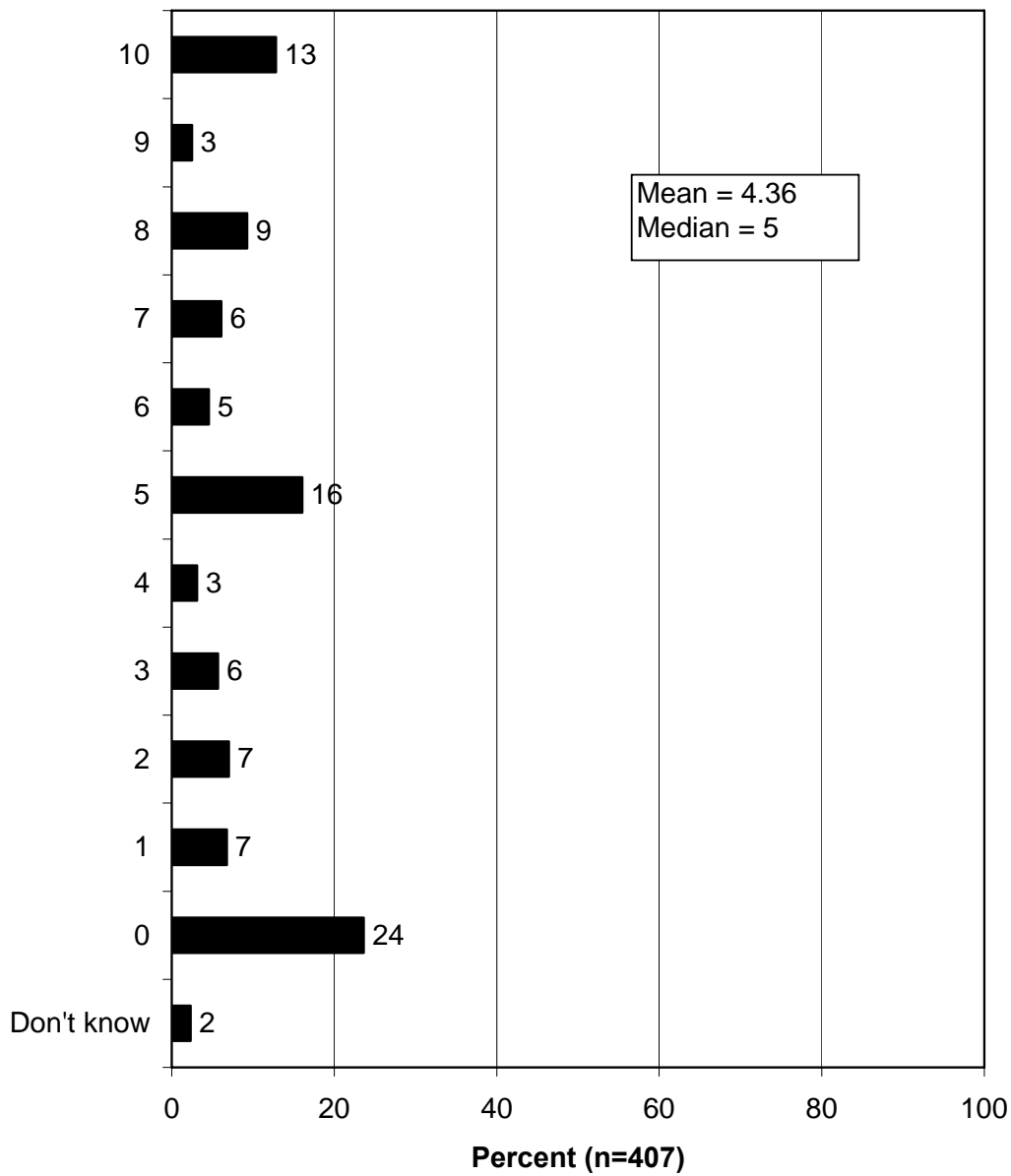


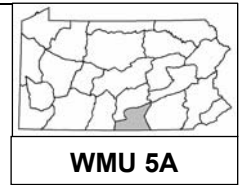
Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



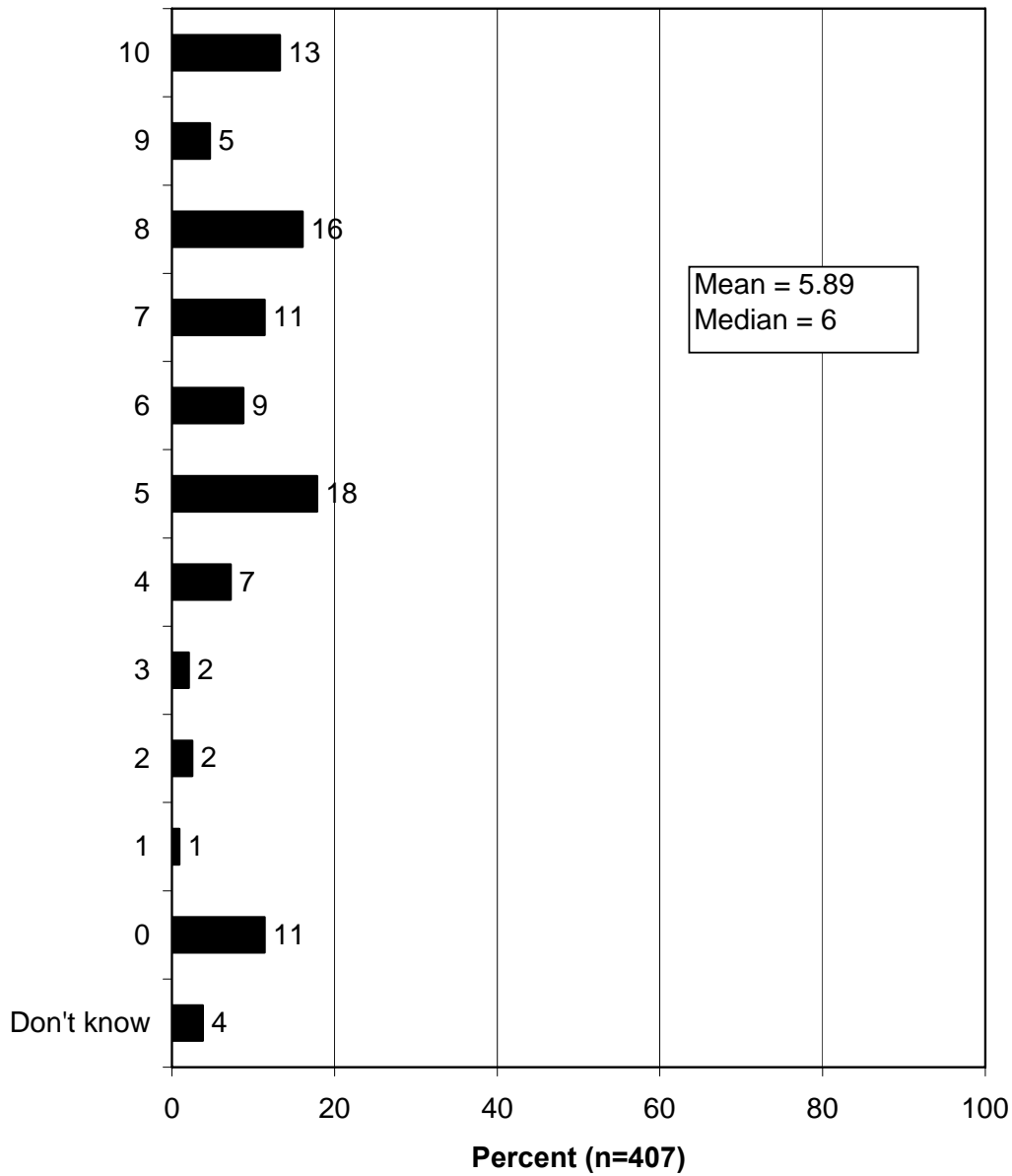


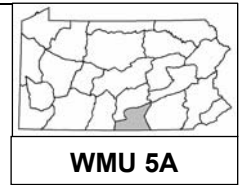
Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



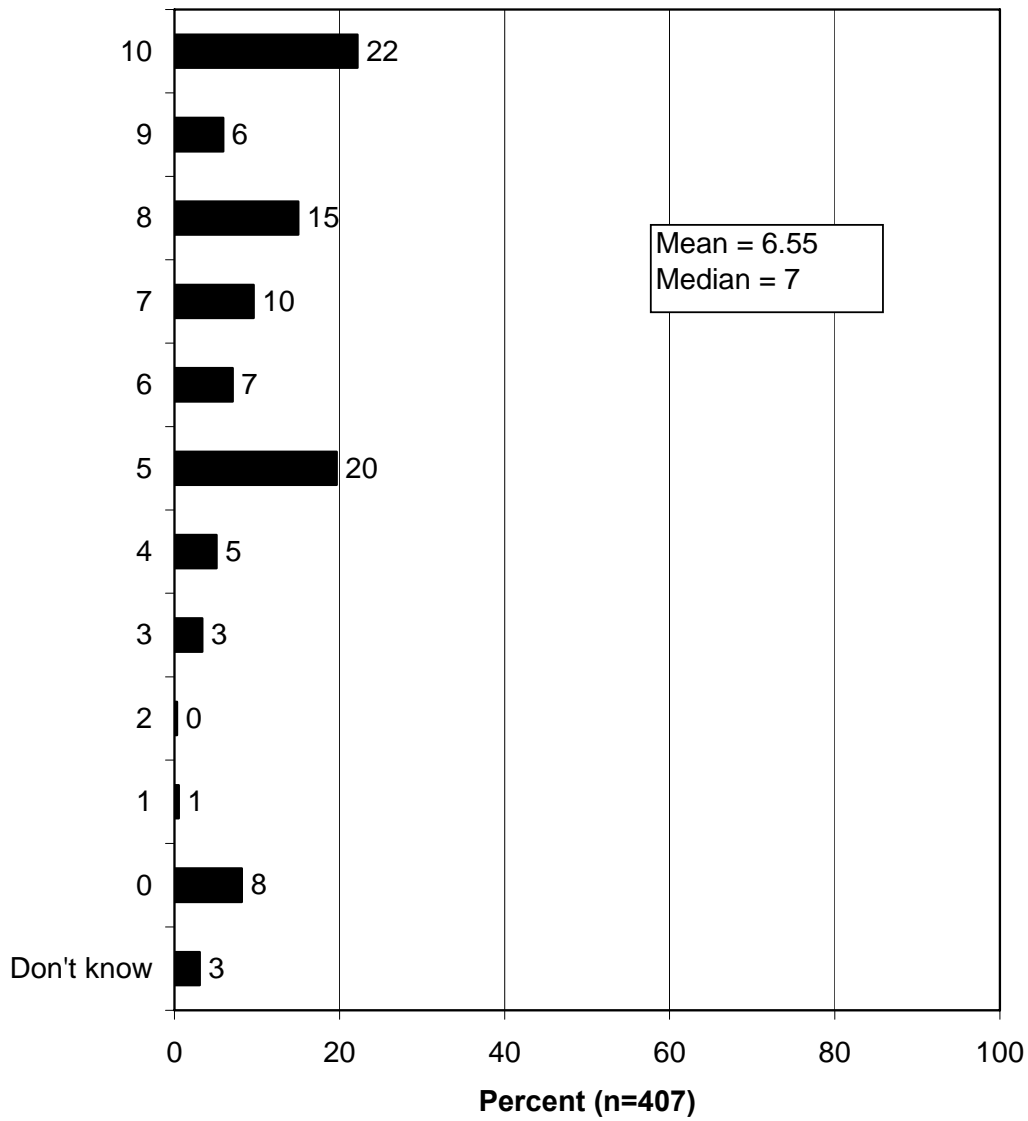


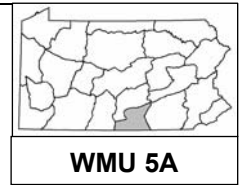
Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



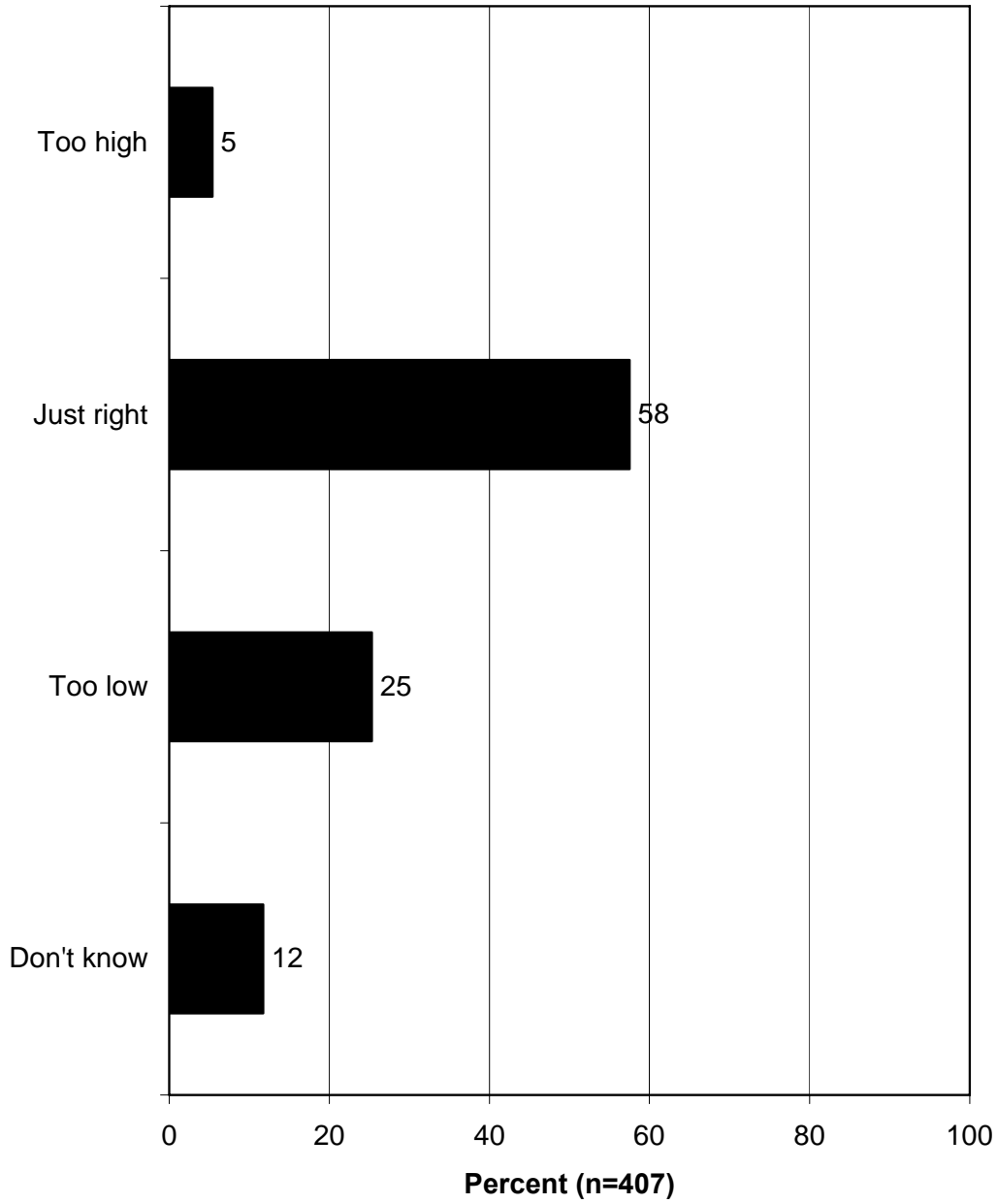


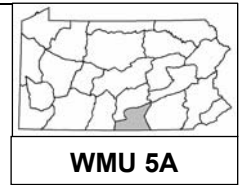
Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



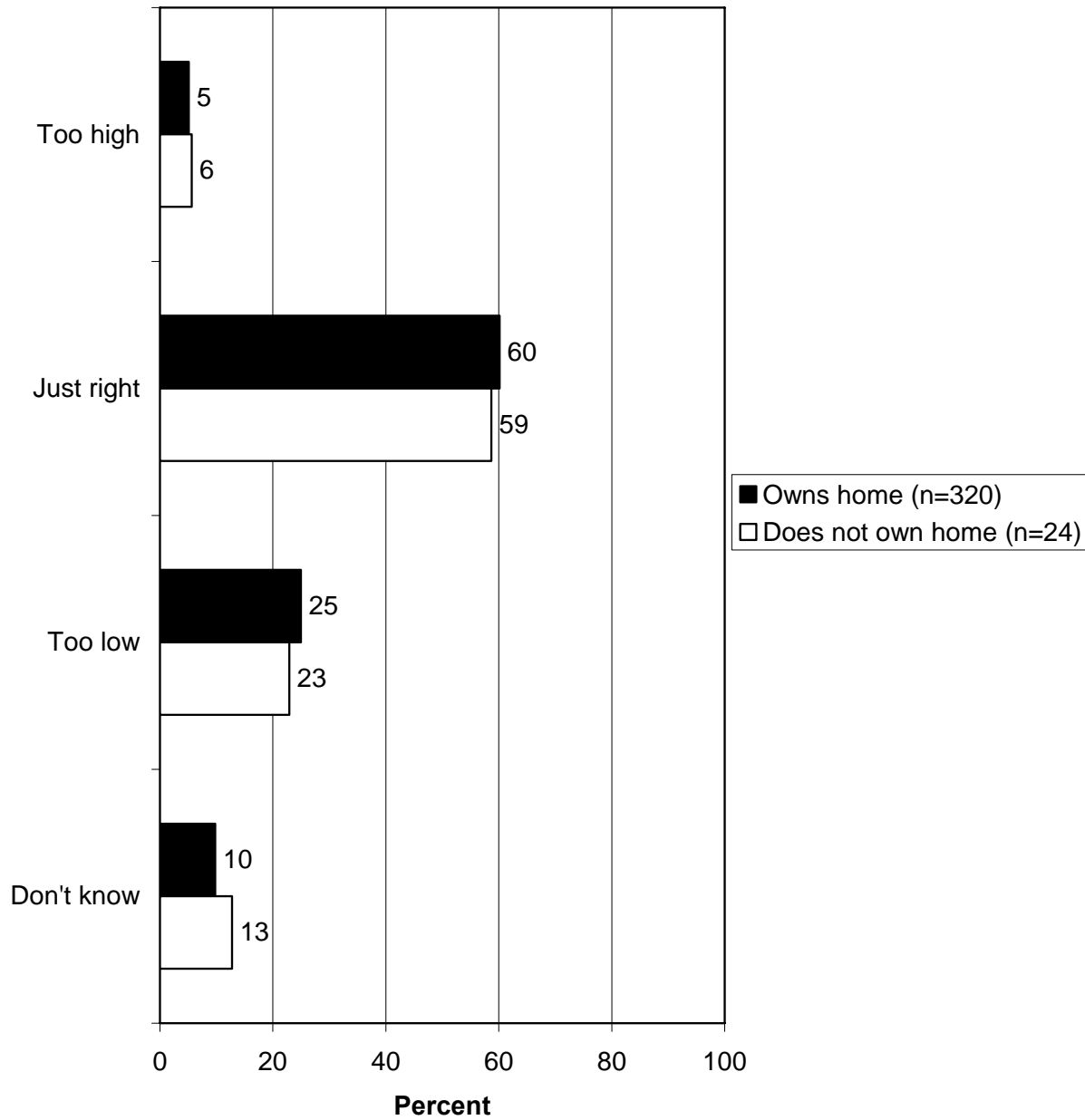


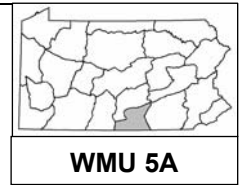
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



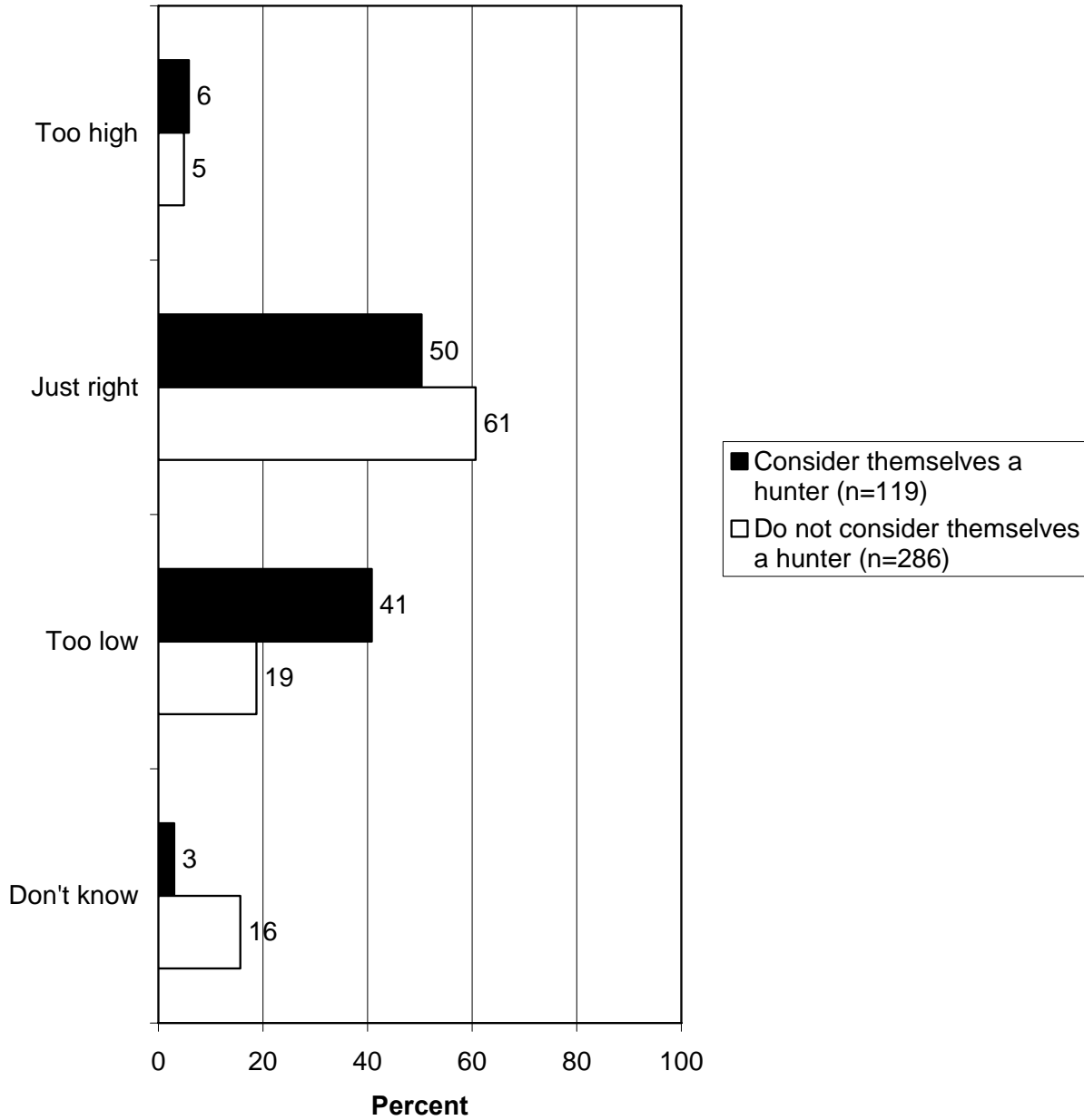


Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?





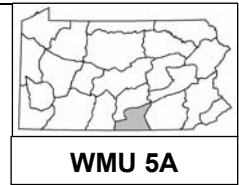
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



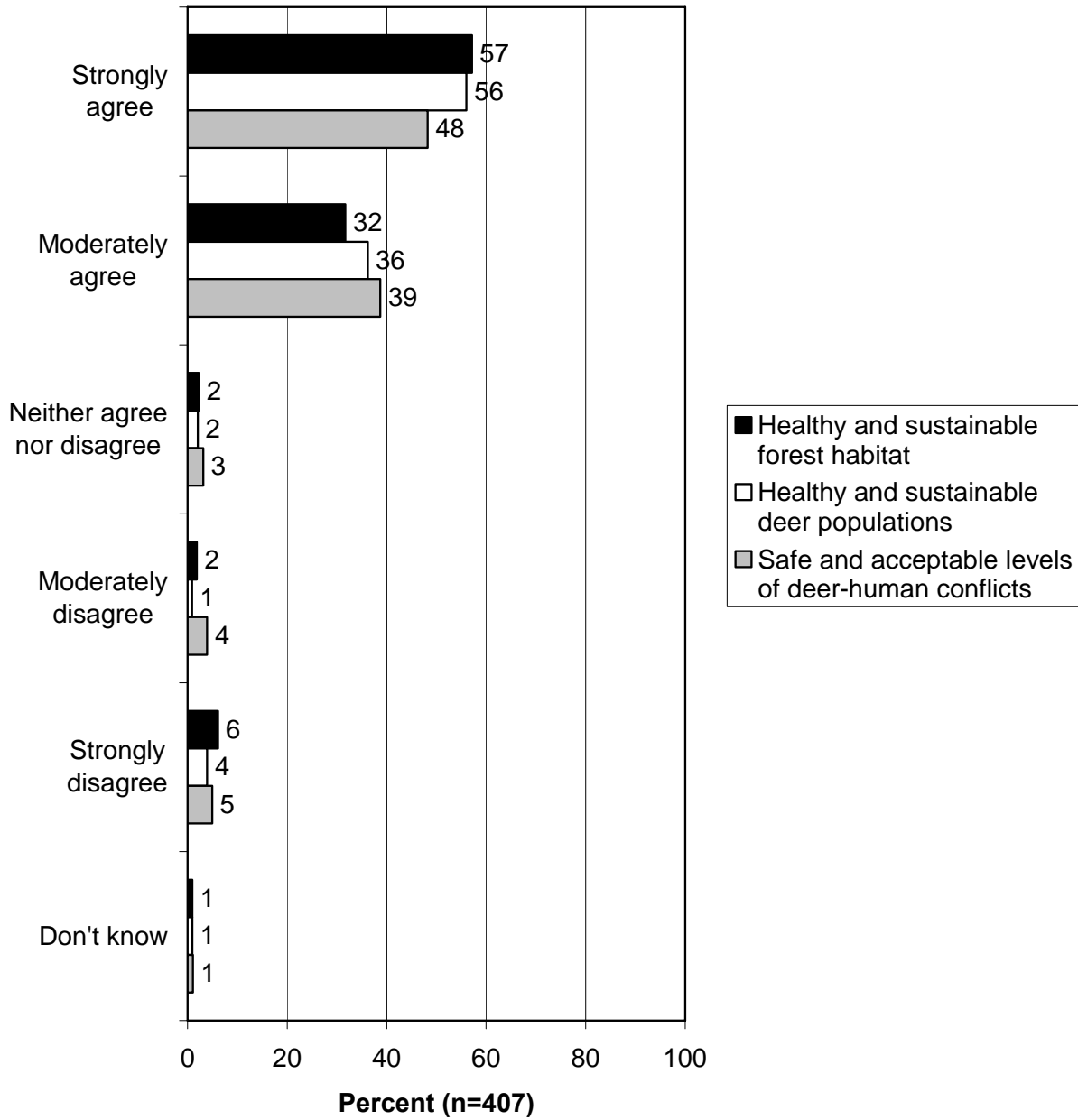
OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal: 89% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat, 92% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, and 87% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts.

- Residents of WMU 5A who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. The mean amount is 4.45 years. While 32% said that they do not know, nearly all the rest gave a number of years of 10 or less. Note that this is only among those who said the deer population was too high or too low.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: just less than a majority (48%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long.

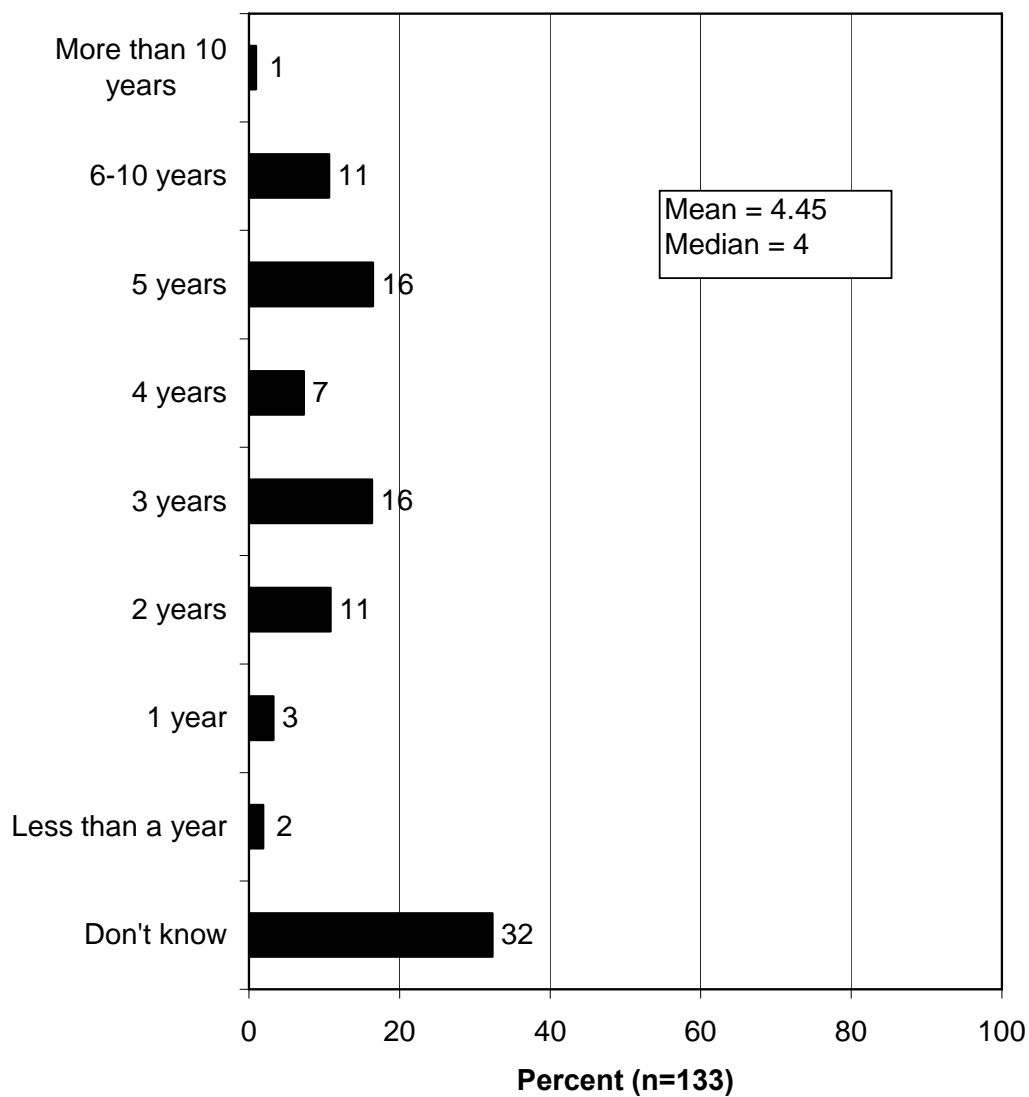


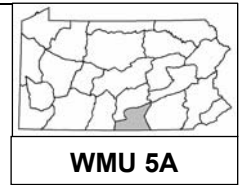
Q24-26. Deer populations should be managed for the following. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)



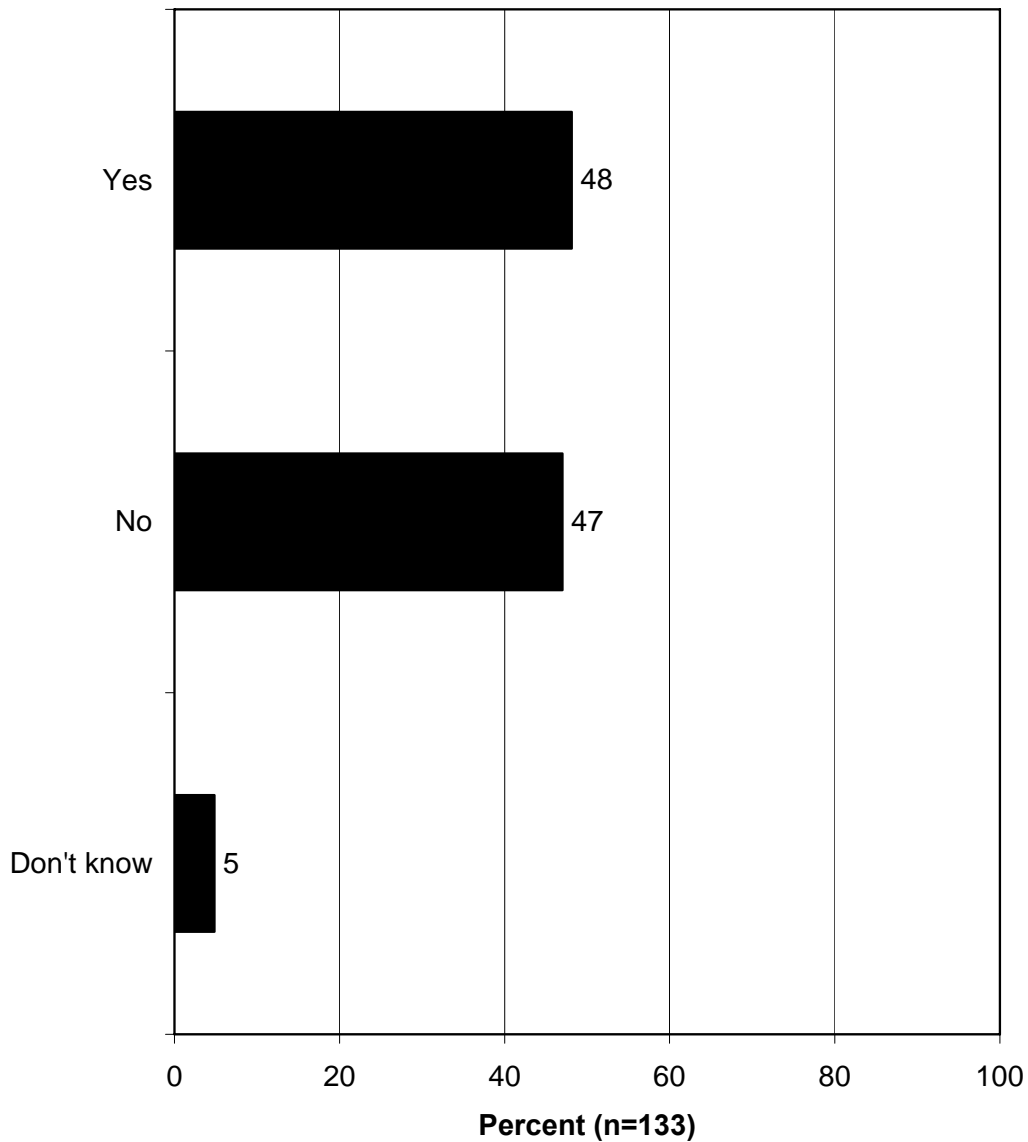


Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)





Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)



OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING



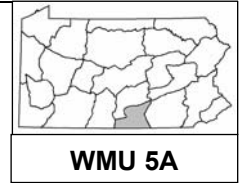
- A majority of residents of WMU 5A (59%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania; nonetheless, 30% oppose, mostly *strong* opposition.
 - Those residents of WMU 5A who live in a single-family home and own their home are much more likely to support lethal methods, compared to those who live in a single-family home but do not own their home.
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (94% of respondents support this method), distantly followed by fertility/birth control (38%), professionals or sharpshooters (35%), and trapping and killing (20%).

- Two questions asked respondents about hunting on their land (among those who live in a single-family home), the first question about hunting by the respondents themselves (5% do so) and the second regarding allowing others to hunt on their land (9% do so). In combining the results, 9% of residents of WMU 5A who live in a single-family home either hunt on their own land or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum of the two questions because some hunt on their property *and* allow others to do so as well).
 - There was interest in seeing how a particular subgroup responded on this question, the subgroup being those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town. Among this subgroup, 2% either hunt on their own property or allow others to hunt on the property.
 - Those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked to indicate why they prohibit it. The most common reasons are that they live in an urban or suburban area in which hunting is not possible or feasible and/or that their property is too small. Other minor reasons are concerns about safety and/or a general opposition to hunting.
 - Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; they overwhelmingly say this is *very* unlikely (96%). They were then asked if there is

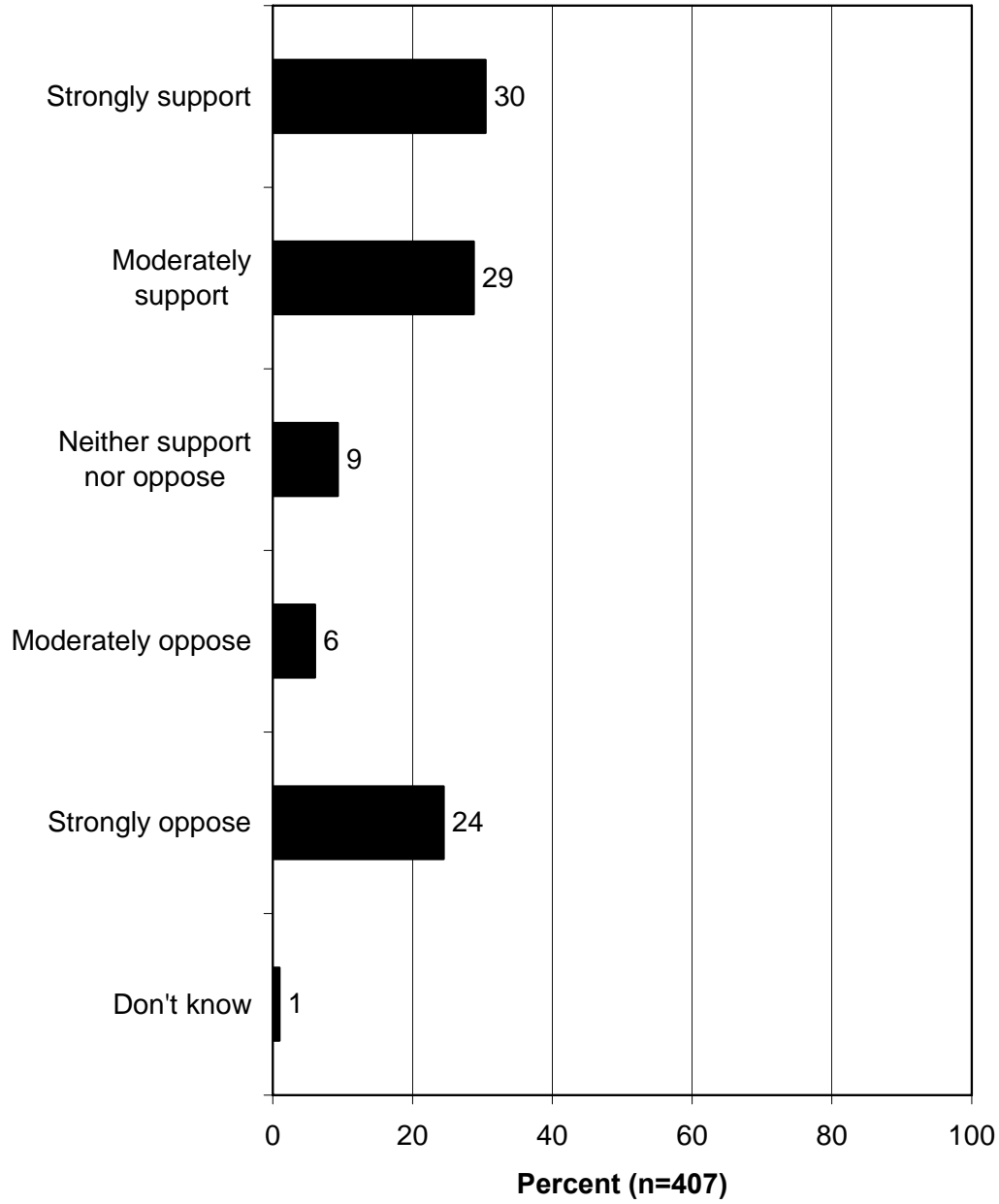
anything that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; they overwhelmingly (96%) say that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.

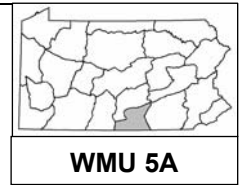


- The question about allowing others to hunt on their property was examined among the subgroup previously discussed (those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town). Among this group who got the question, nearly all say that they would never allow hunting.
 - Additional follow-up questions to be asked of those who indicated that something might prompt them to allow hunting on their property did not have enough respondents for statistical validity; therefore, they are not shown.

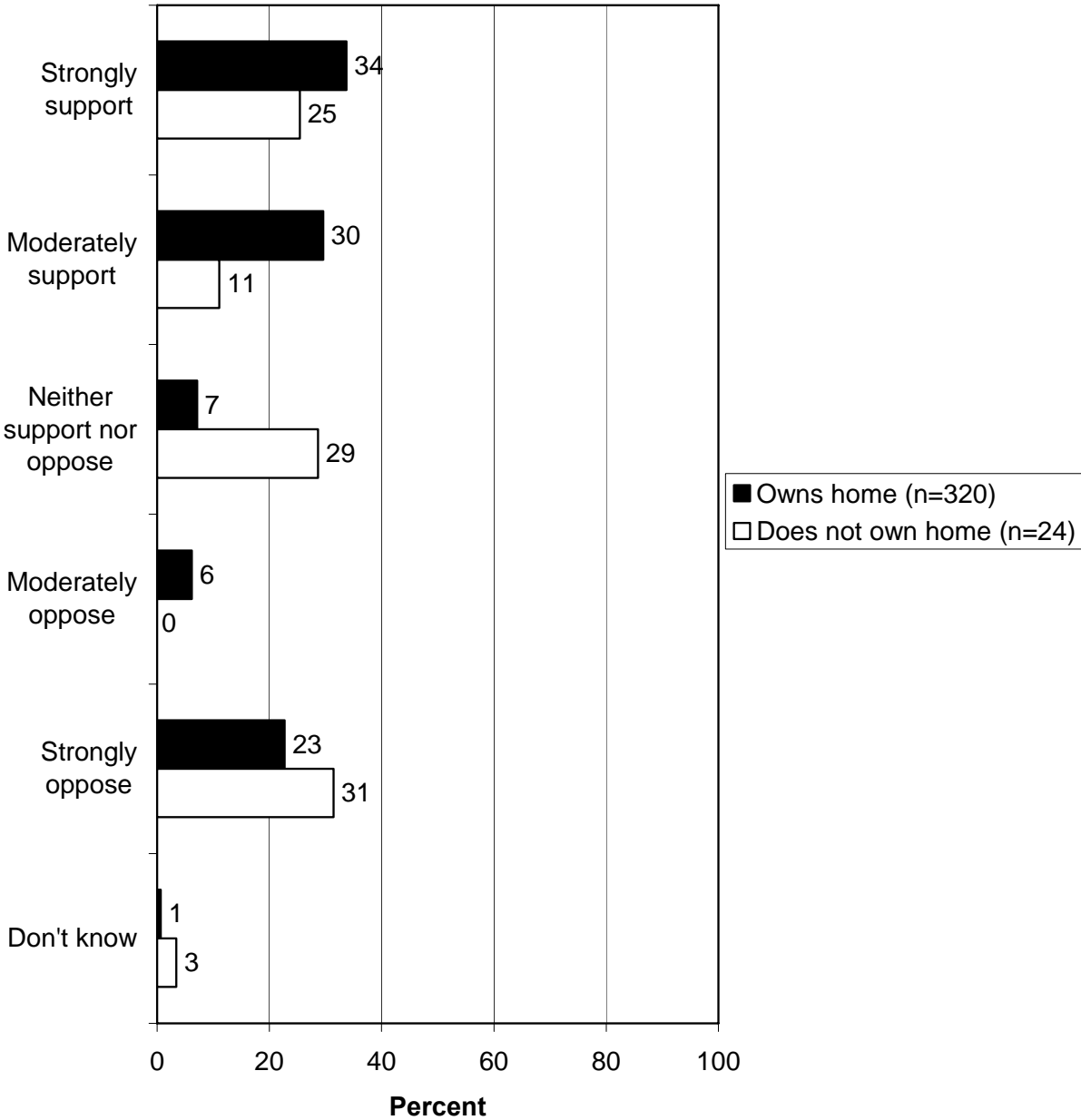


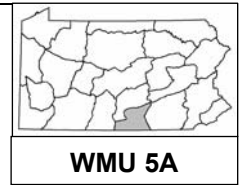
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



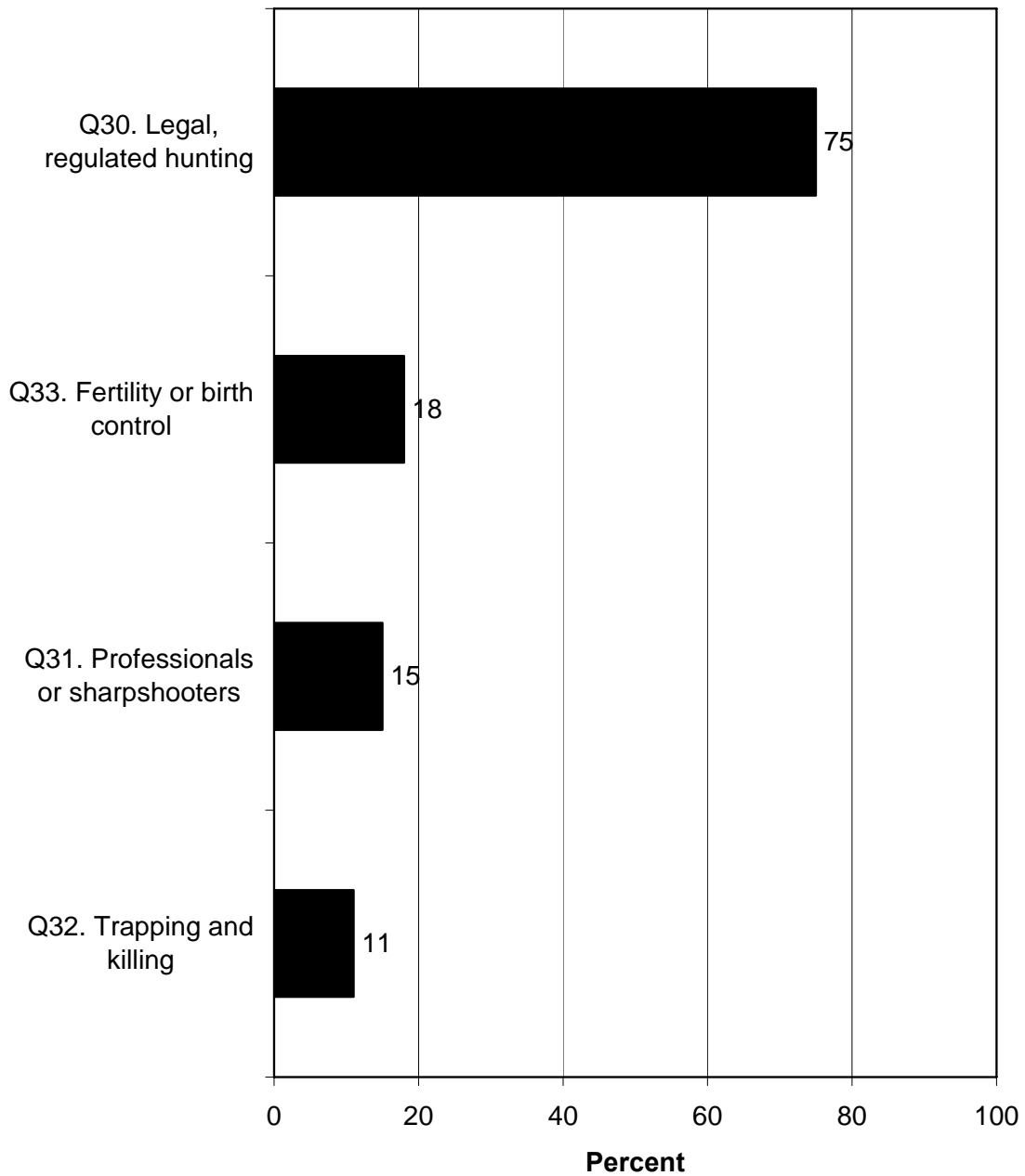


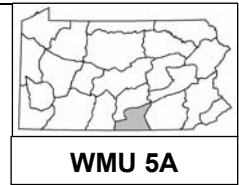
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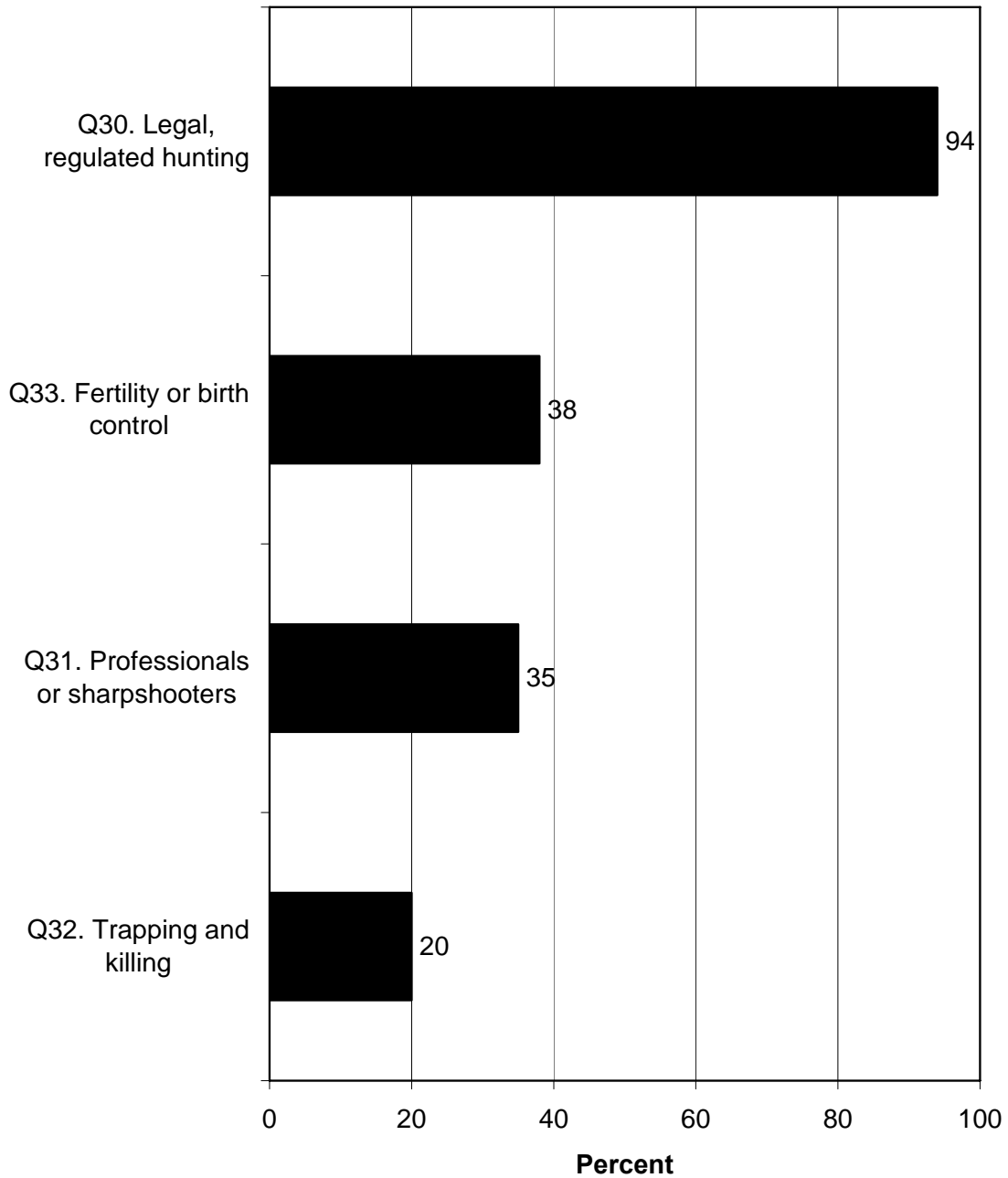


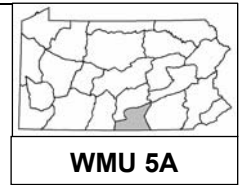
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



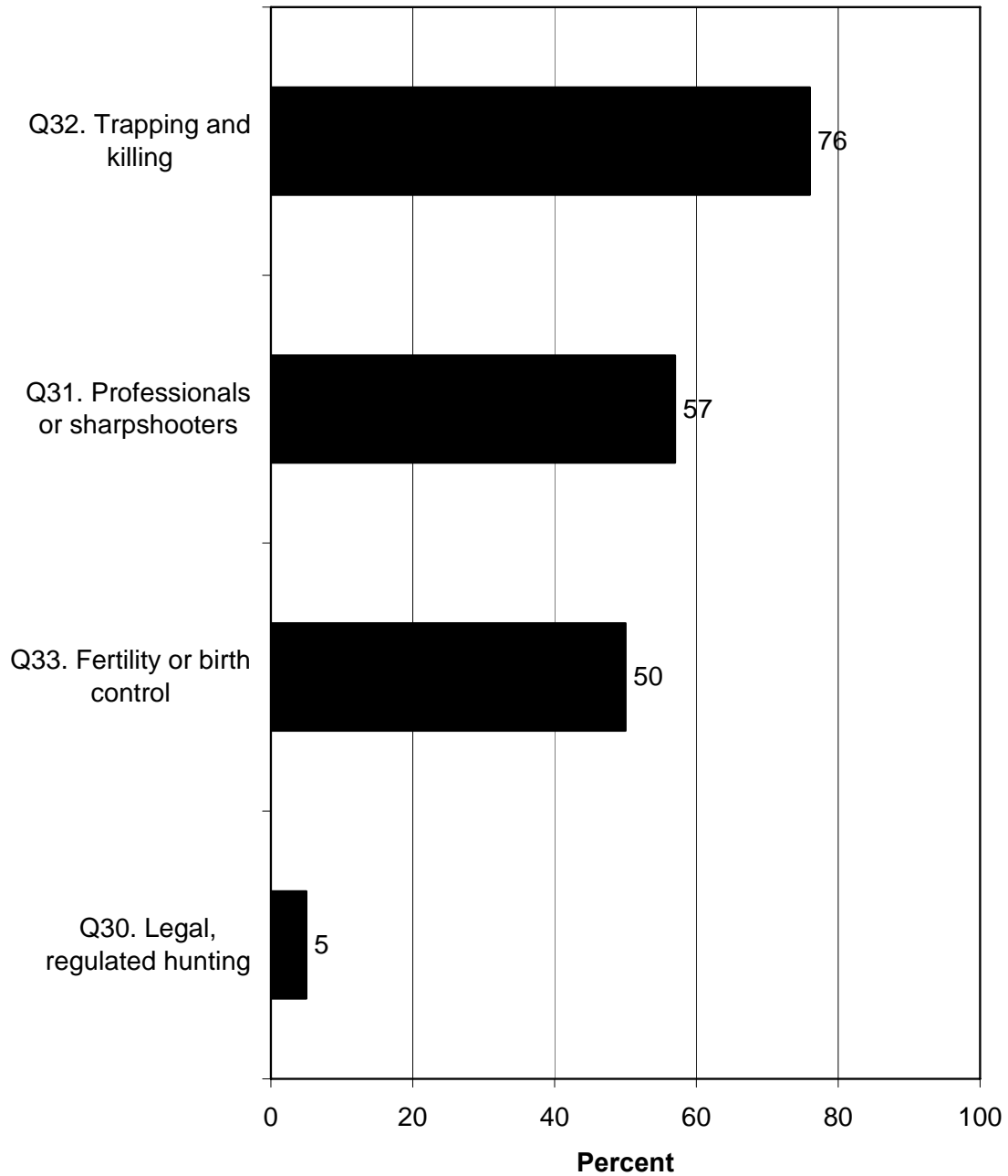


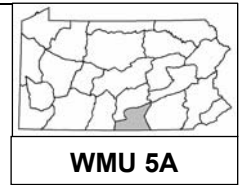
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



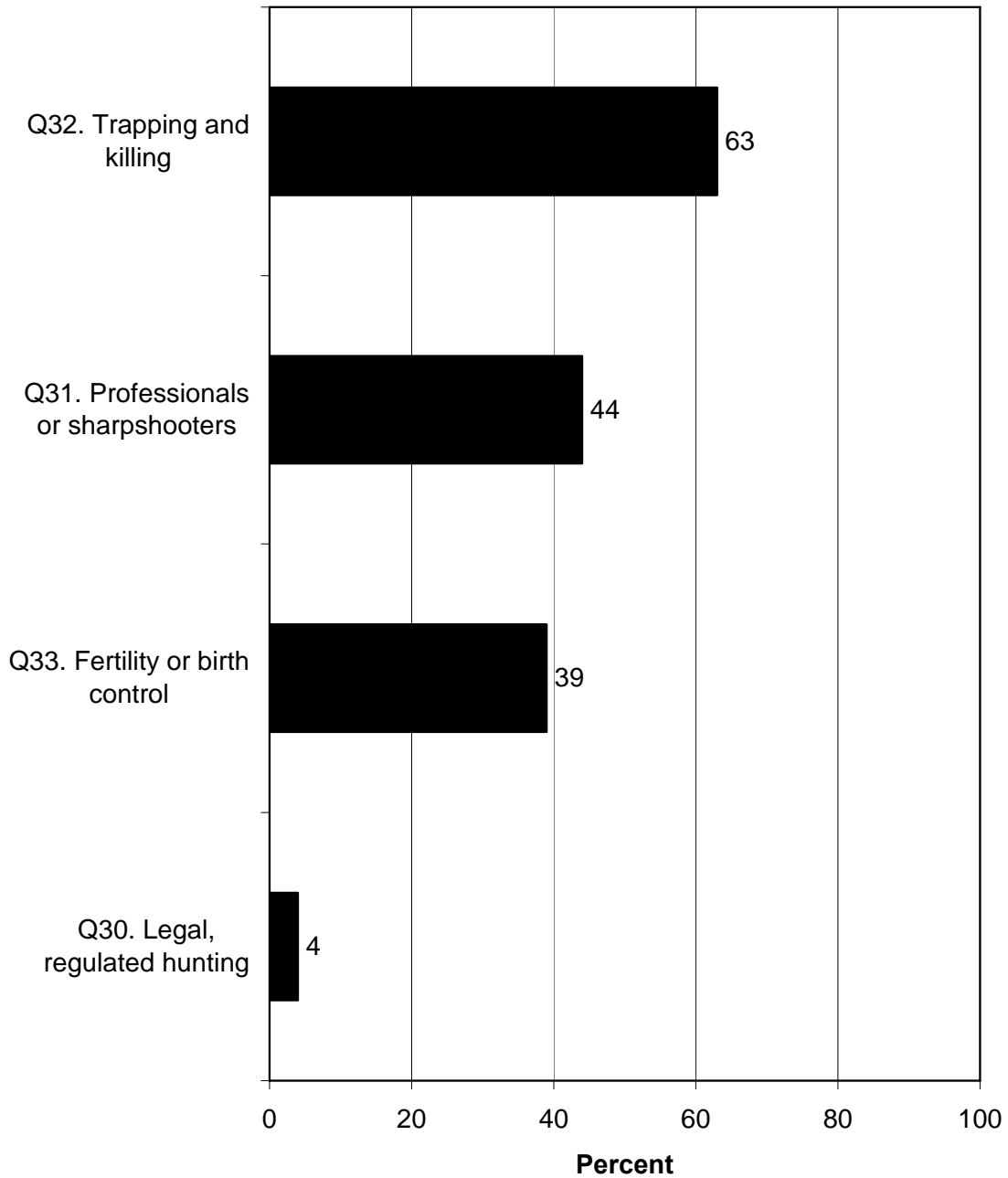


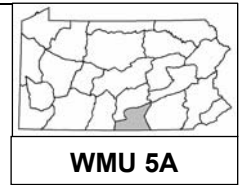
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



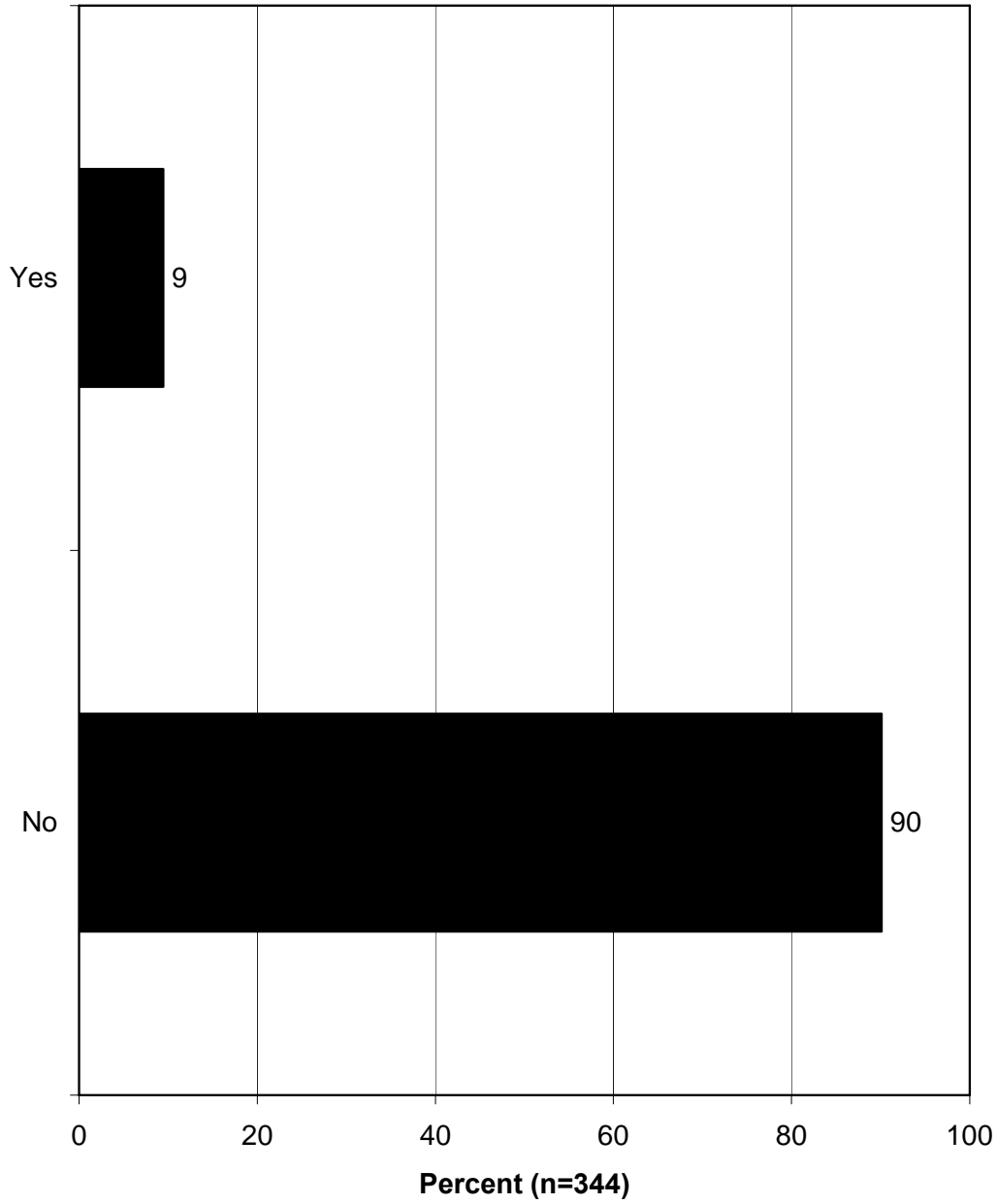


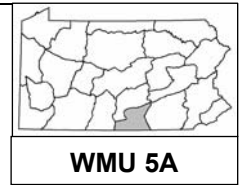
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



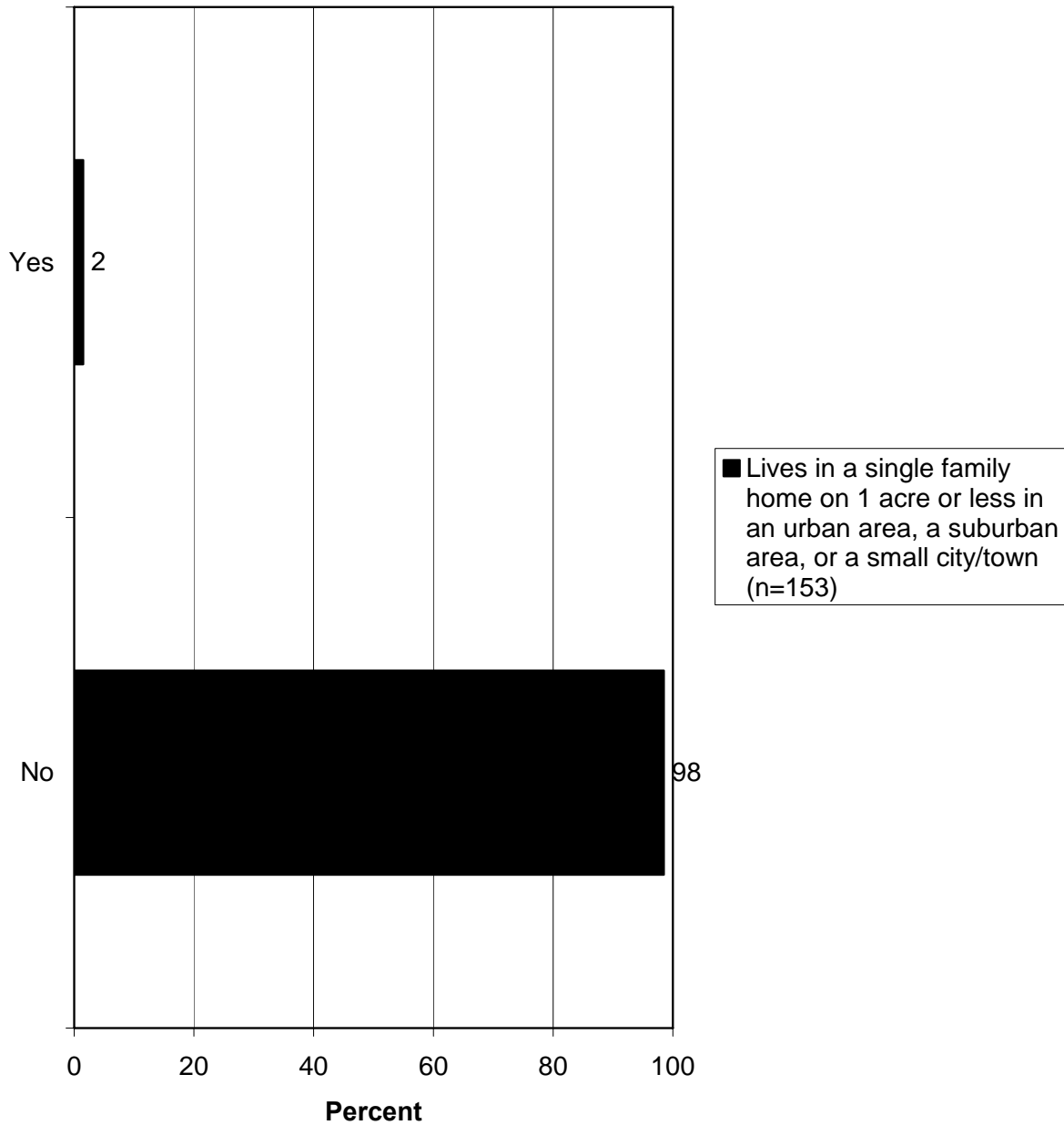


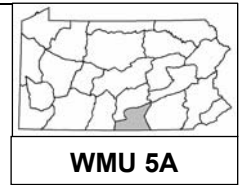
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



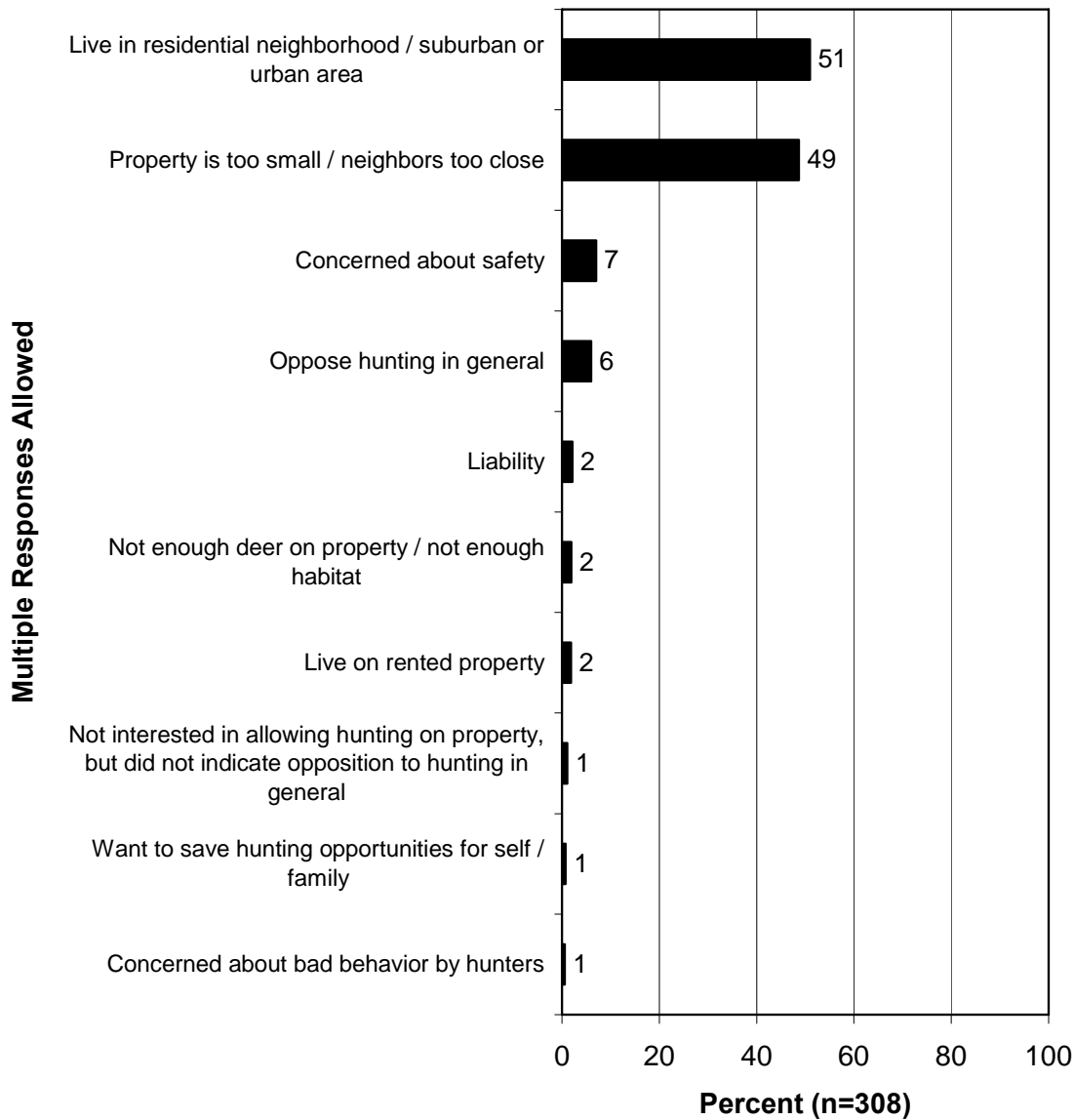


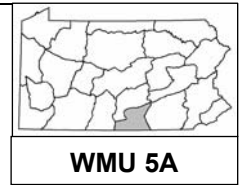
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



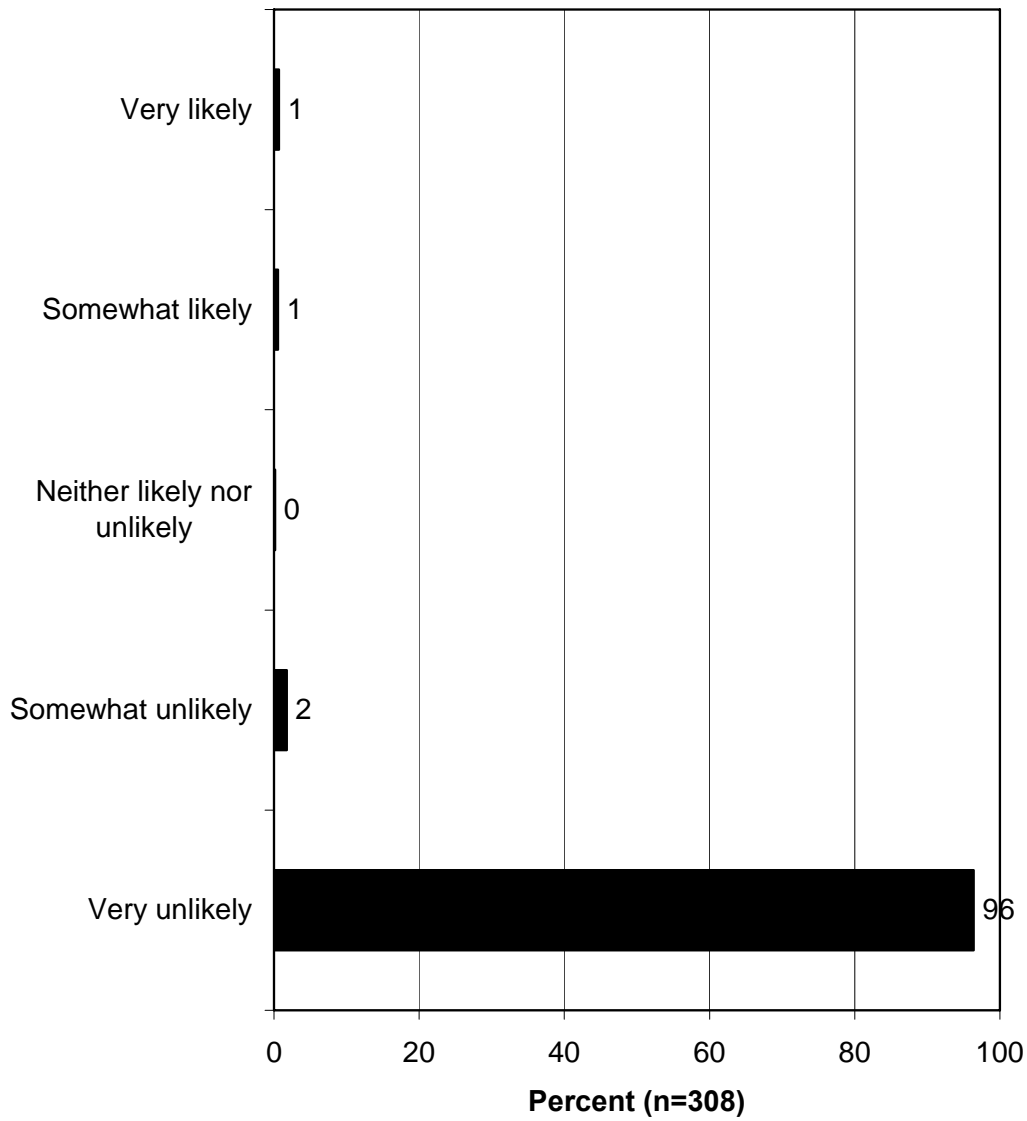


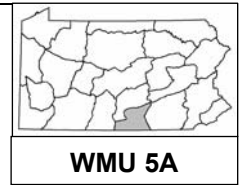
Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



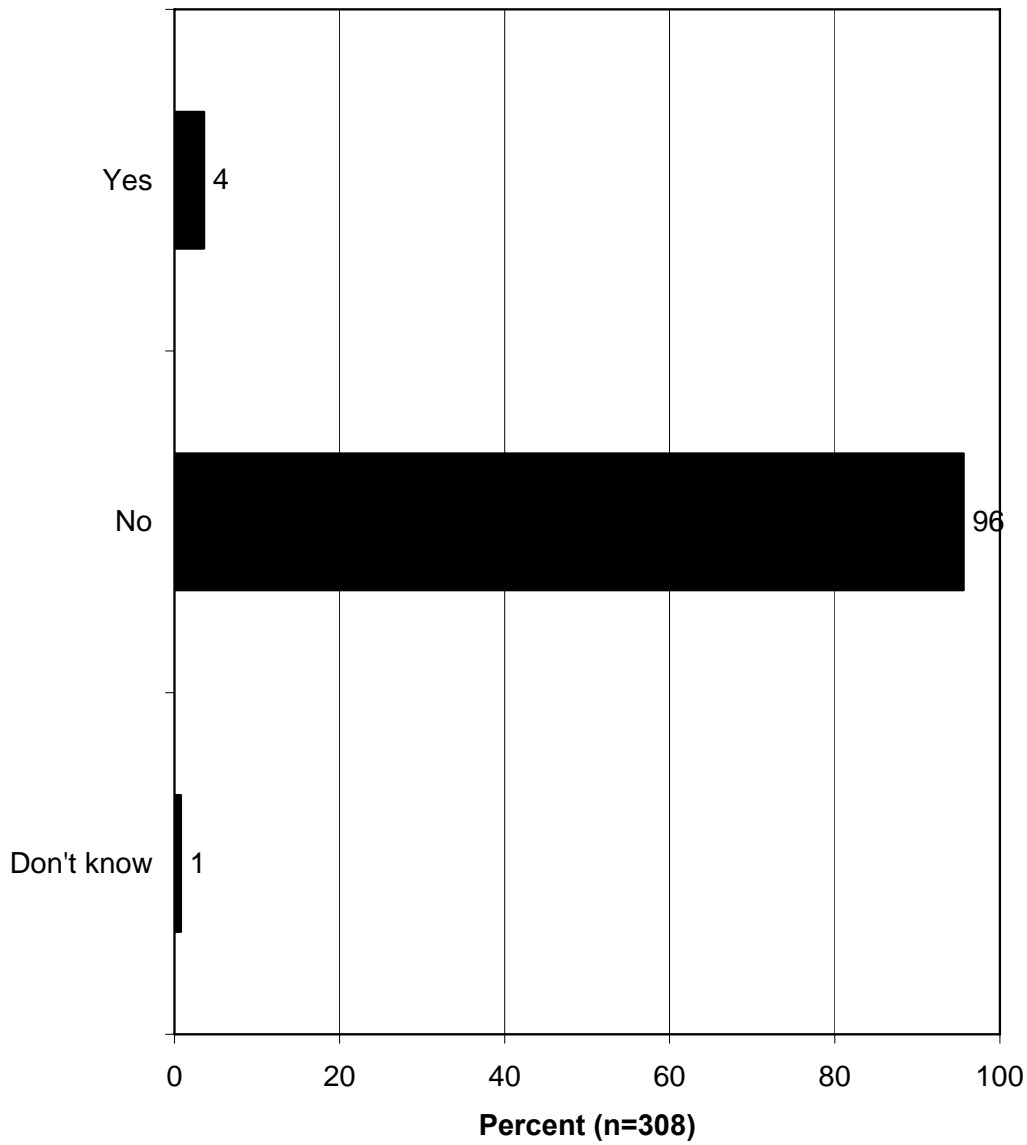


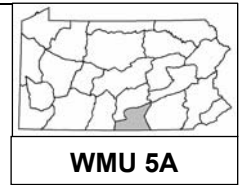
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



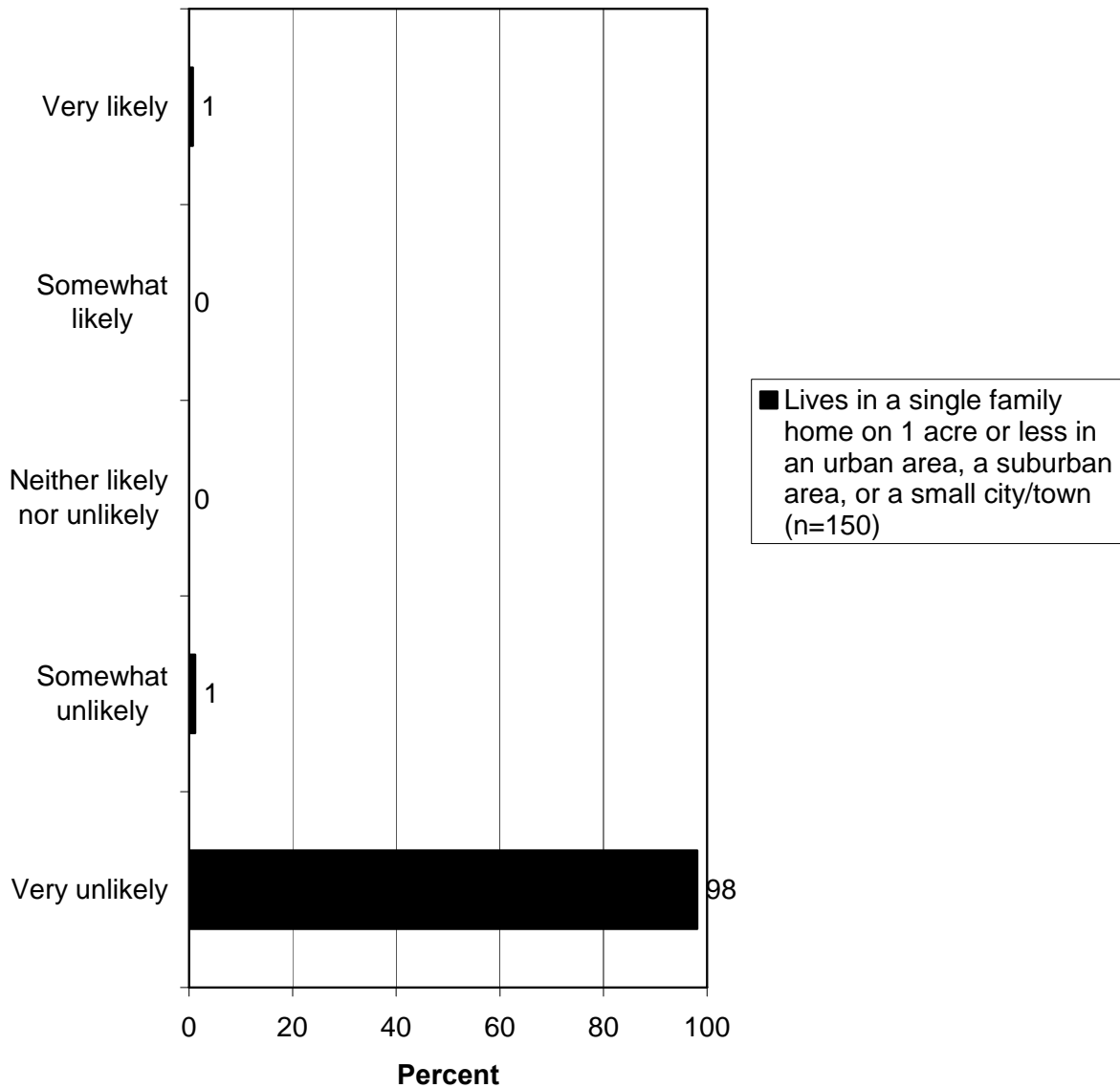


**Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)**



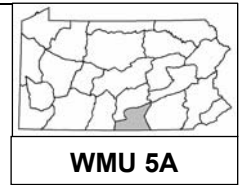


Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)

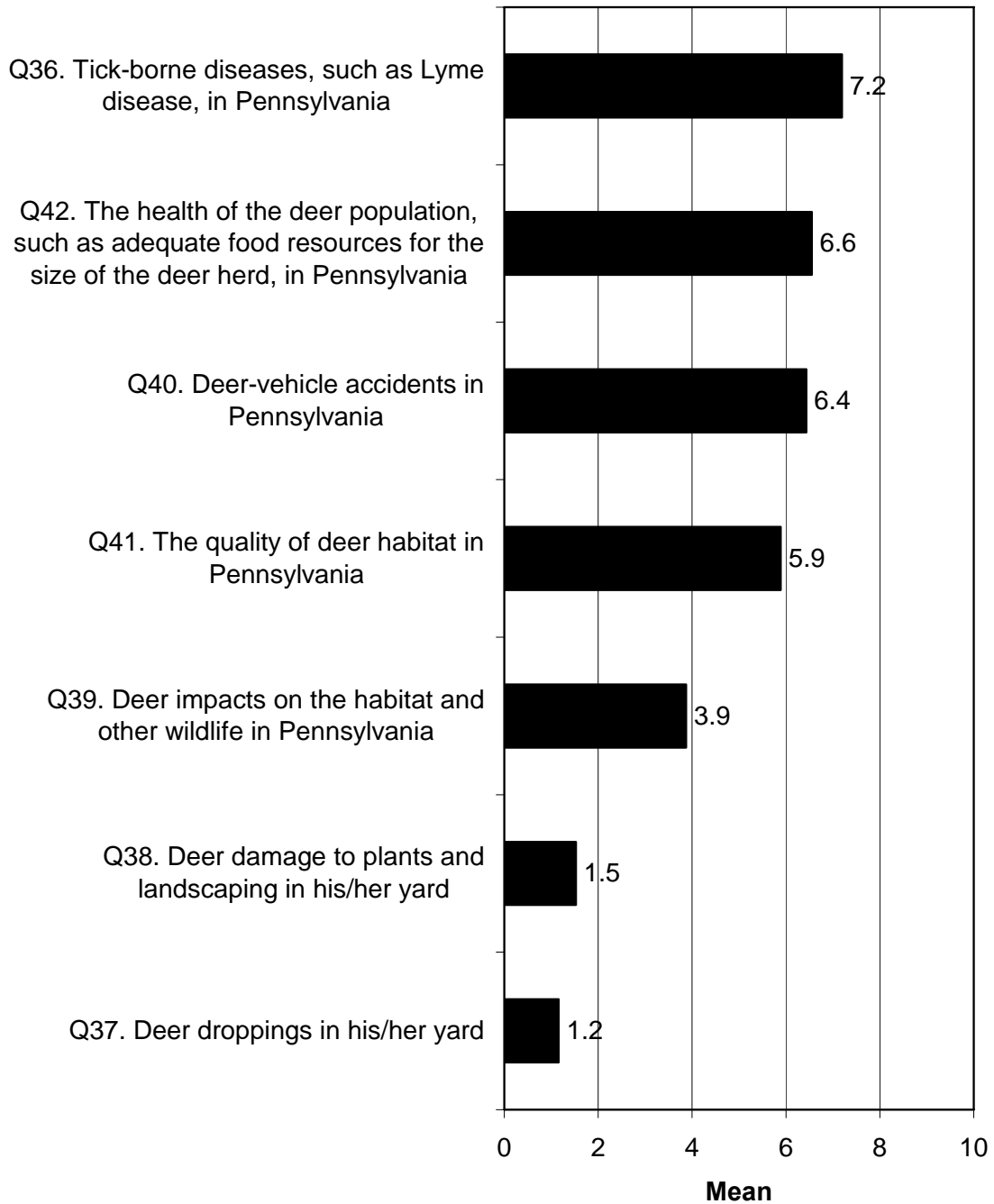


CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS

- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for tick-borne diseases (mean rating of 7.2), followed by three whose means are fairly close to one another: the health of the deer population (6.6), deer-vehicle accidents (6.4), and the quality of deer habitat (5.9).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (3.9) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (1.5) and deer droppings in the yard (1.2).
 - Another graph shows the percentage who gave a high rating (a "9" or "10"), providing an idea of the percentage who feel strongly about the issues.
- Half of residents of WMU 5A (50%) indicated that they saw deer on their property in the past 12 months.
 - Respondents who fed birds were more likely to indicate seeing deer, as were respondents who fed deer or put out attractants or were aware of neighbors who fed deer or put out attractants.
- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that residents of WMU 5A may have experienced: 4% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months; 9% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (fortunately, a very low portion of drivers/passengers were injured); and 7% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.
 - Crosstabulations show that those who fed birds were slightly more likely to have experienced deer problems. Likewise, those who were aware of neighbors feeding deer or putting out attractants were much more likely to experience deer problems.

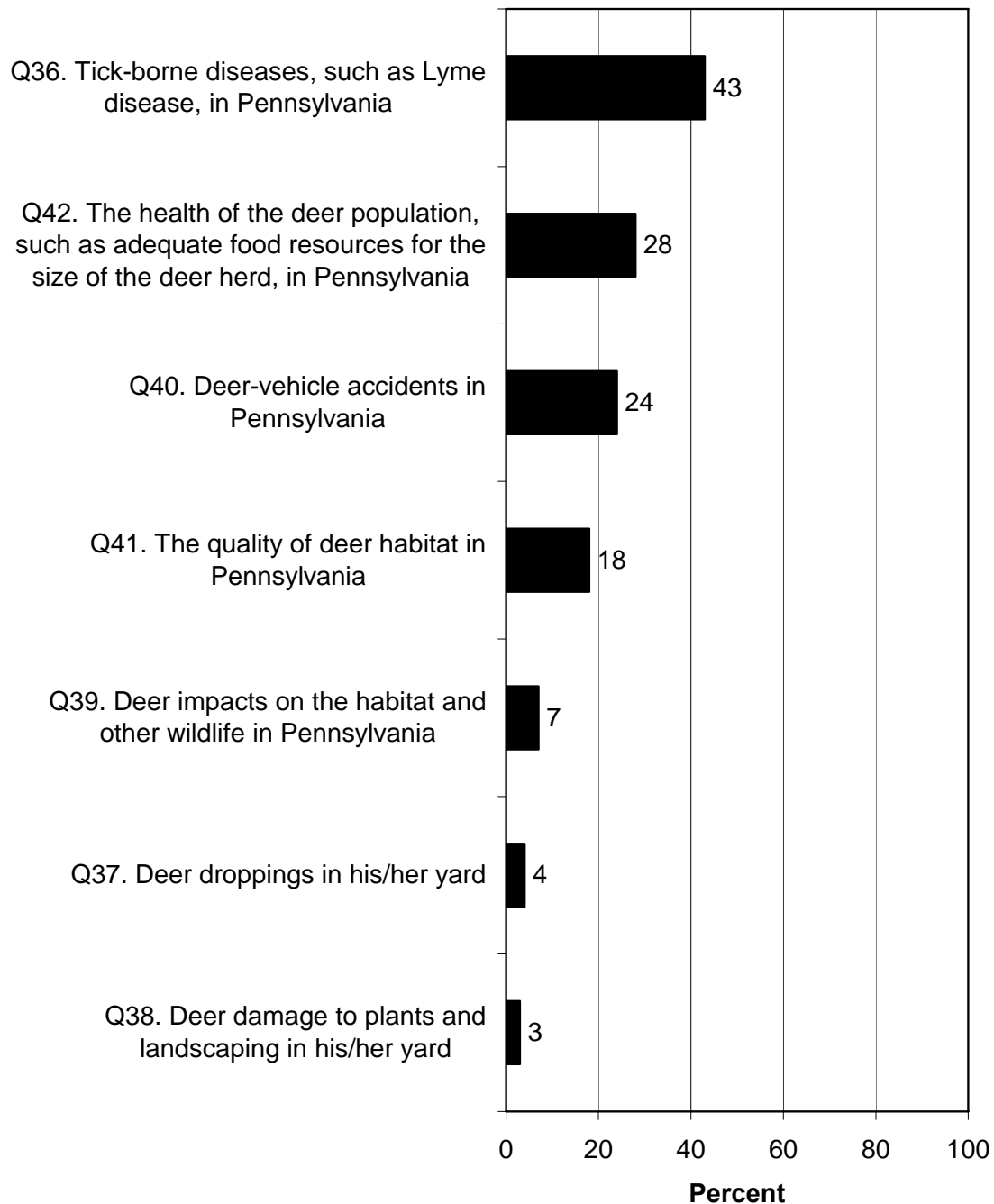


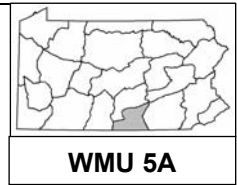
Q36-Q42. Mean rating of respondents' concern about each of the following on a 10-point scale:



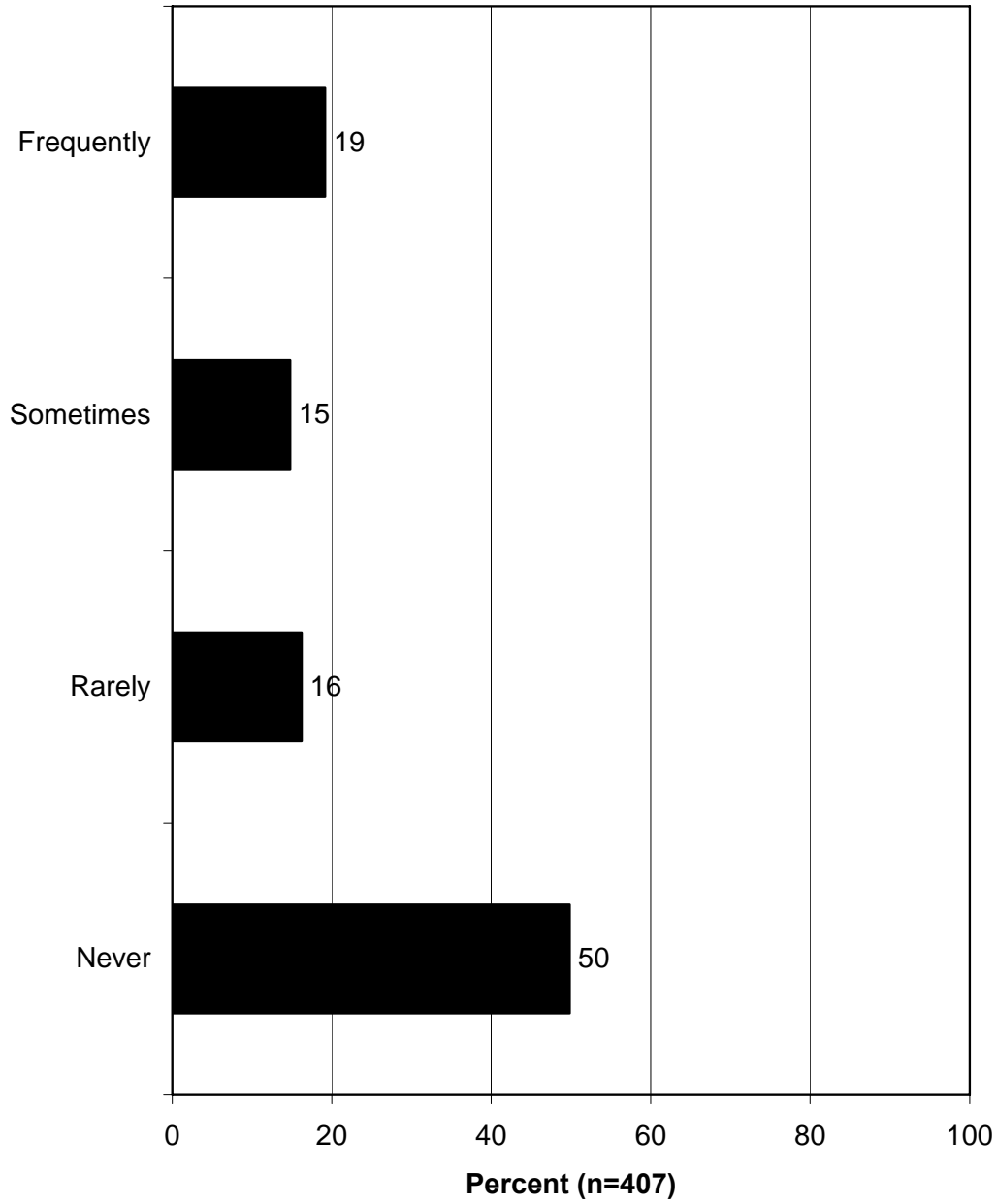


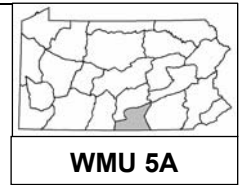
Q36-Q42. Percent who rated their concern about each of the following as a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale:



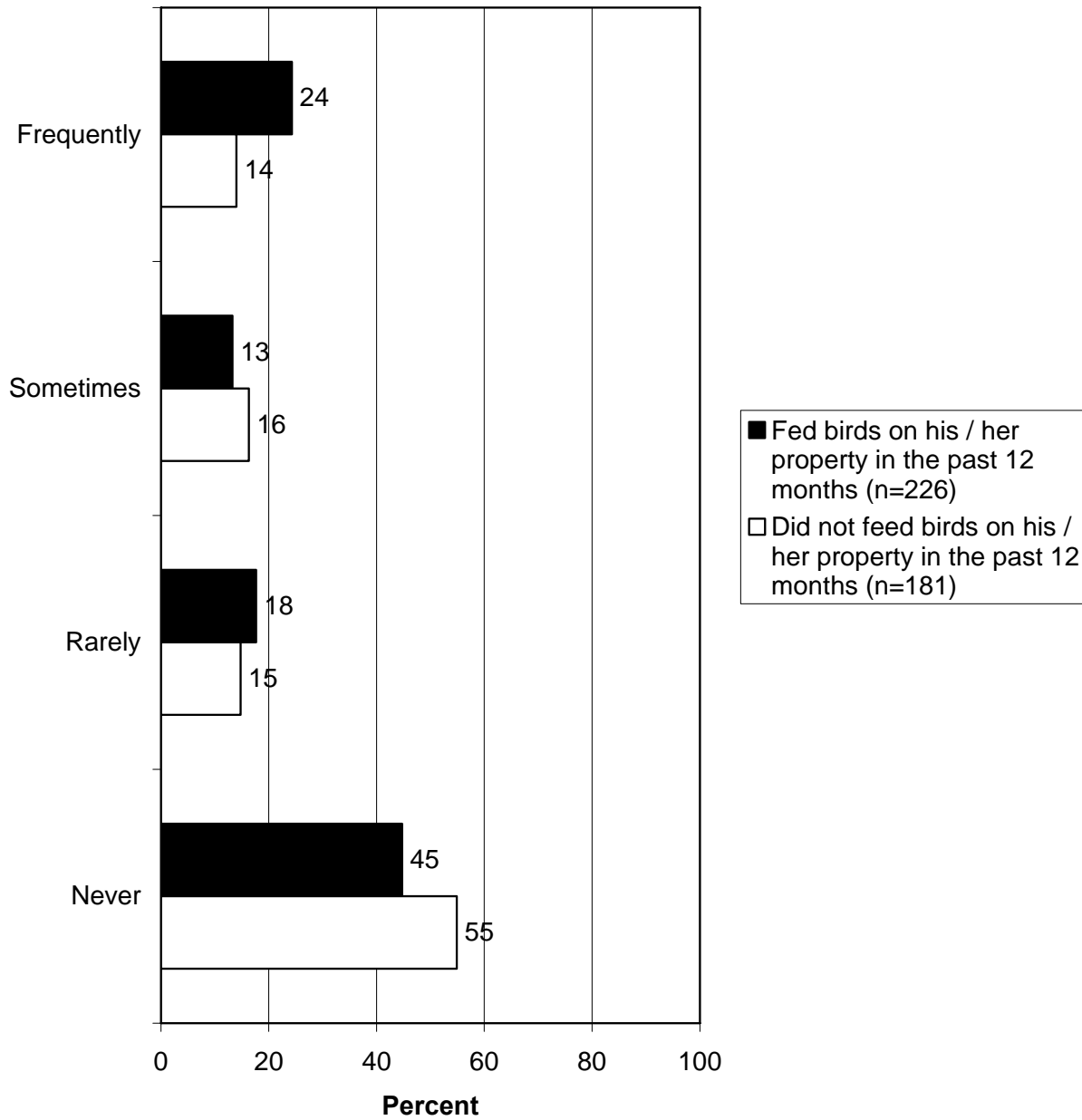


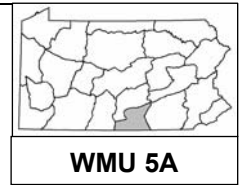
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



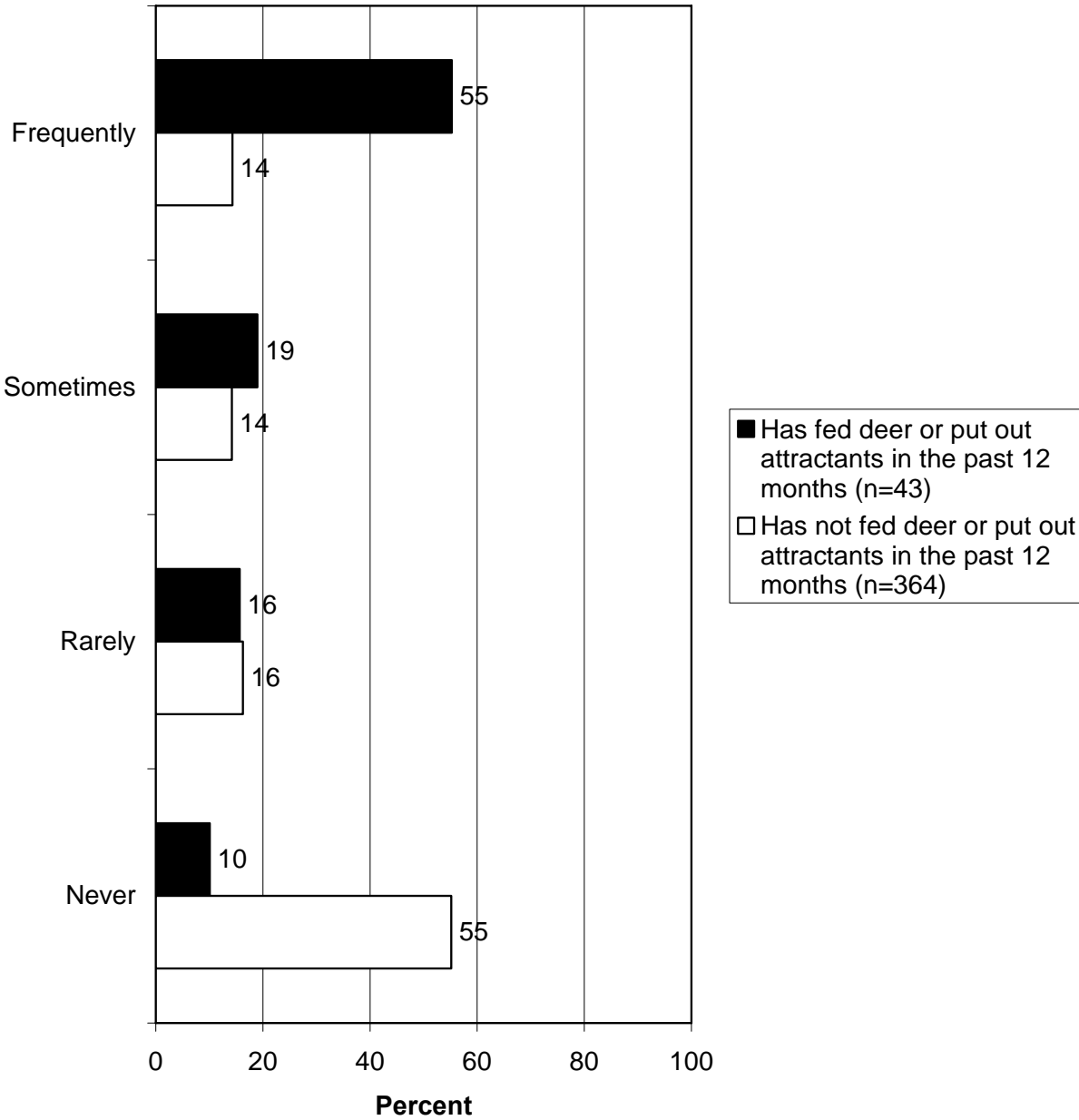


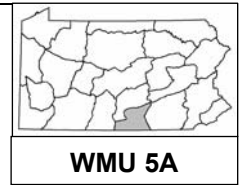
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



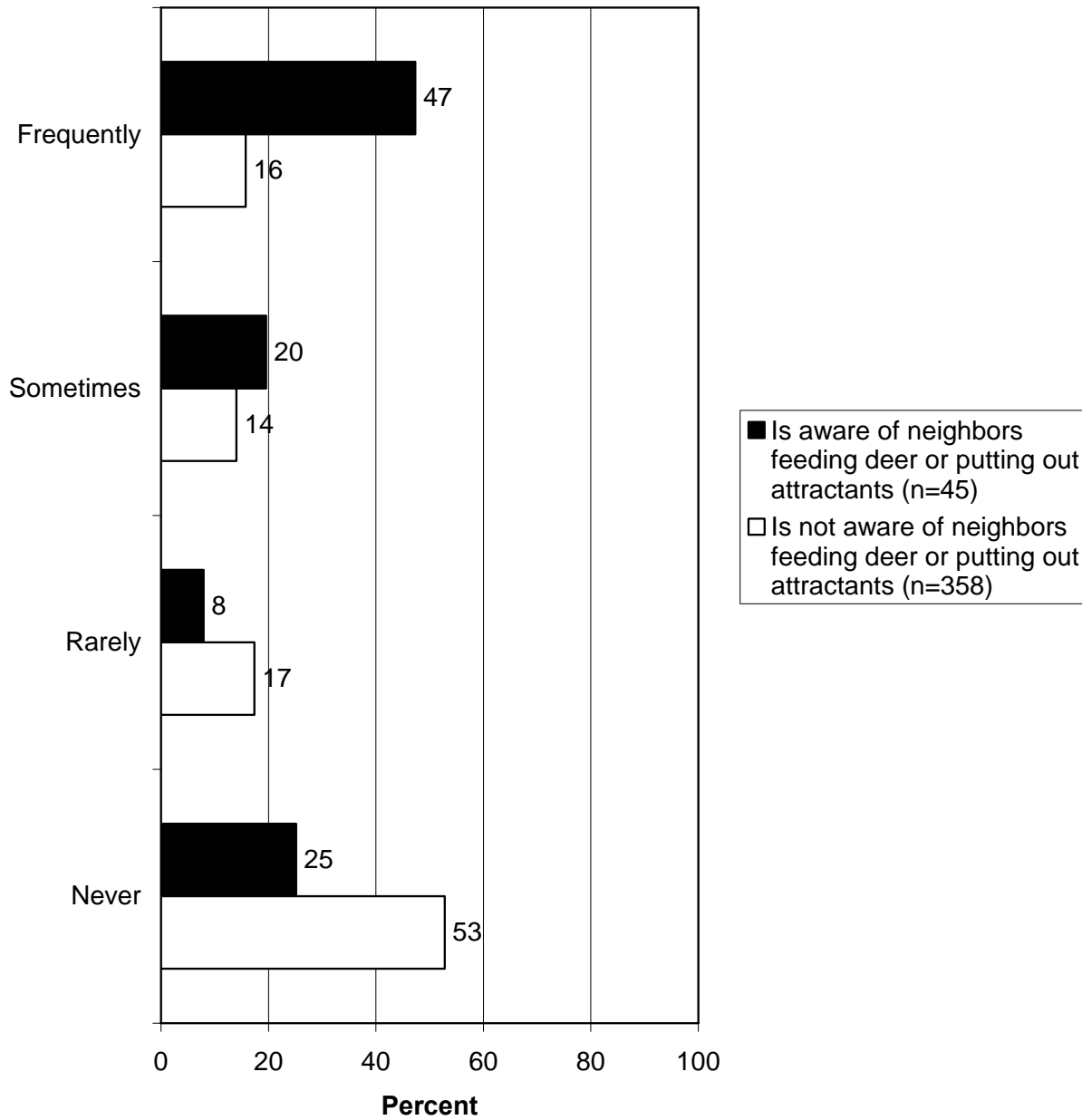


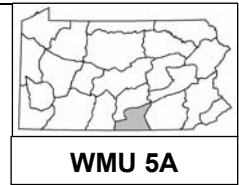
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



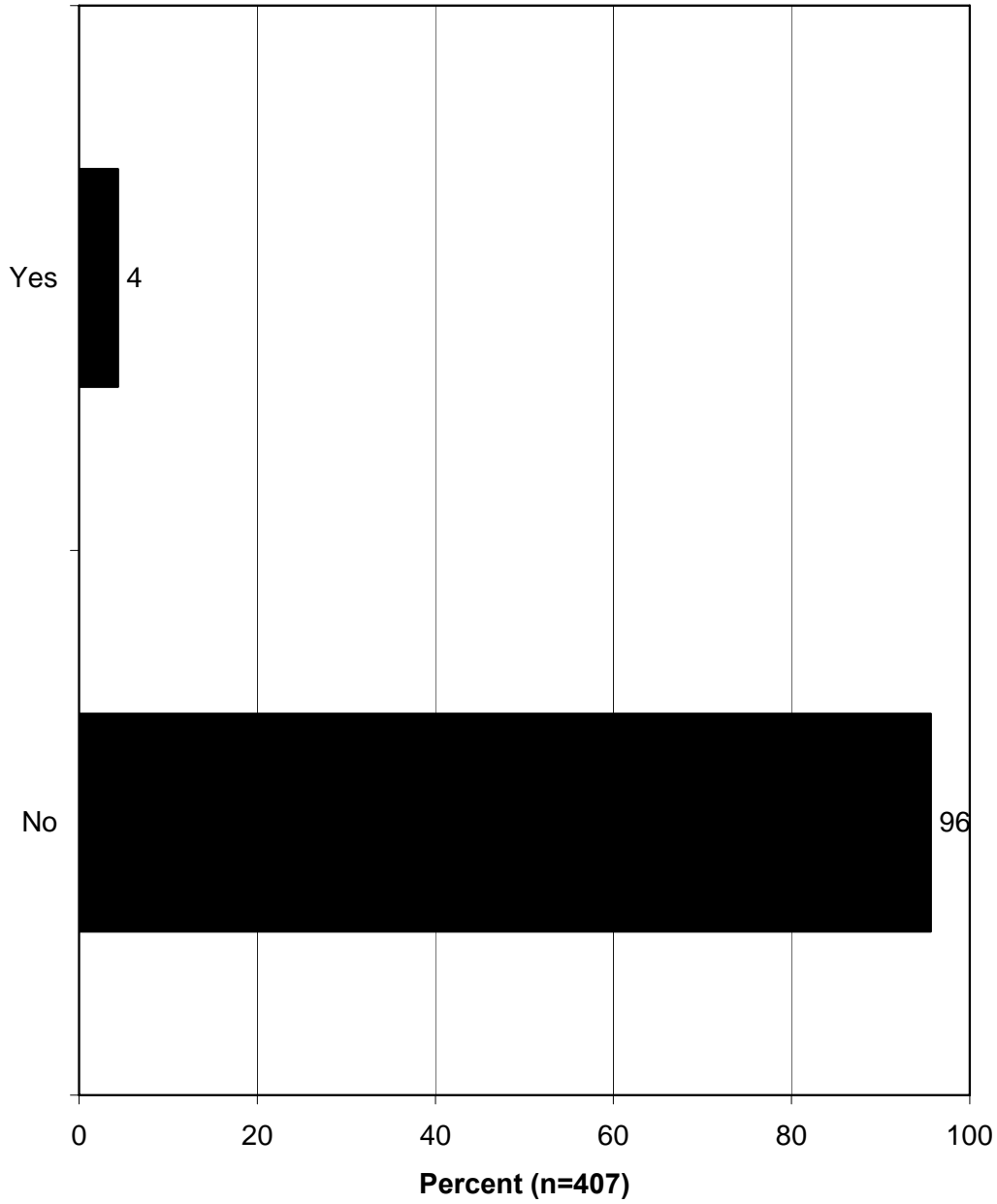


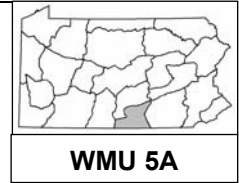
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



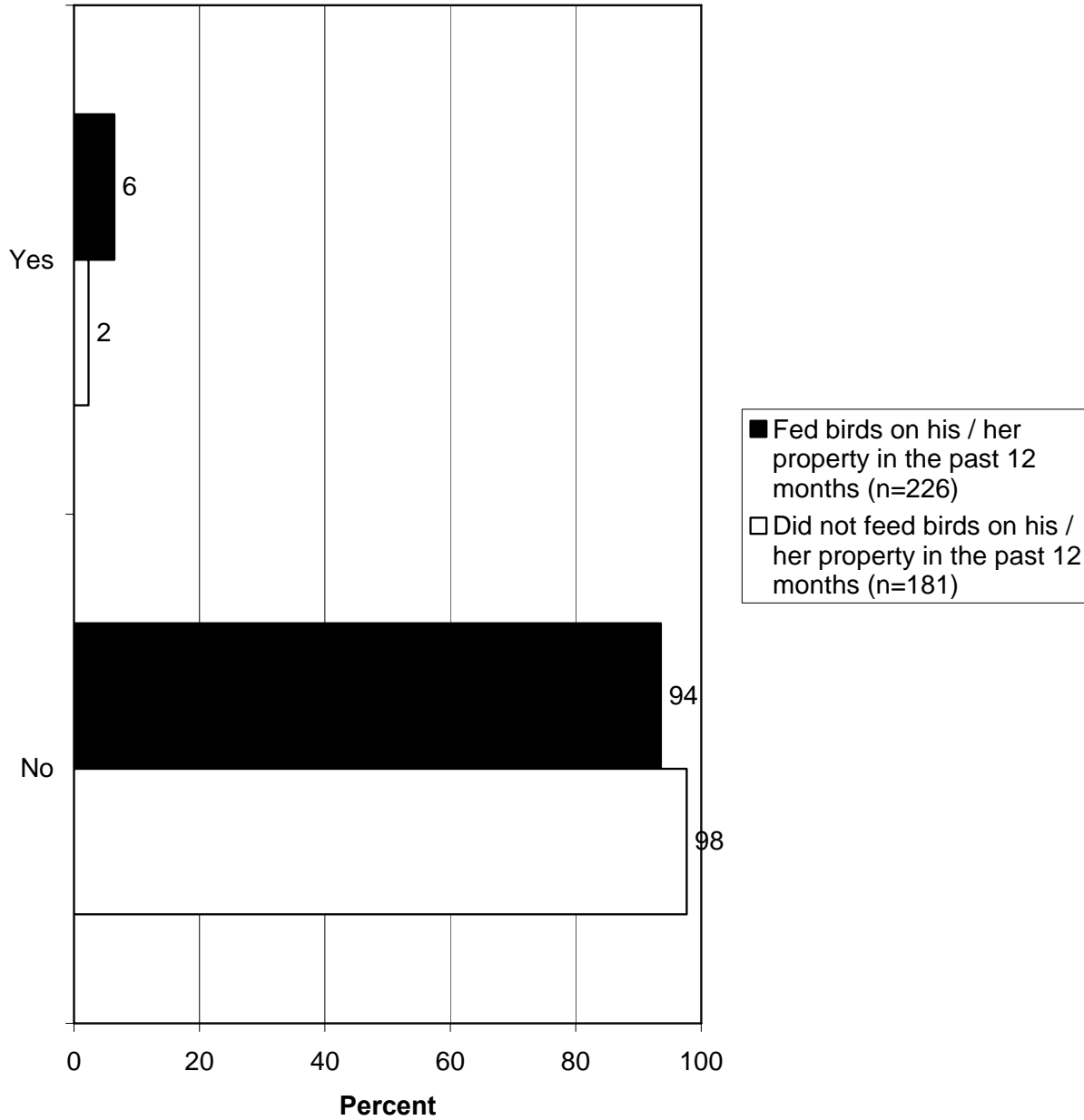


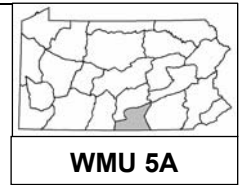
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



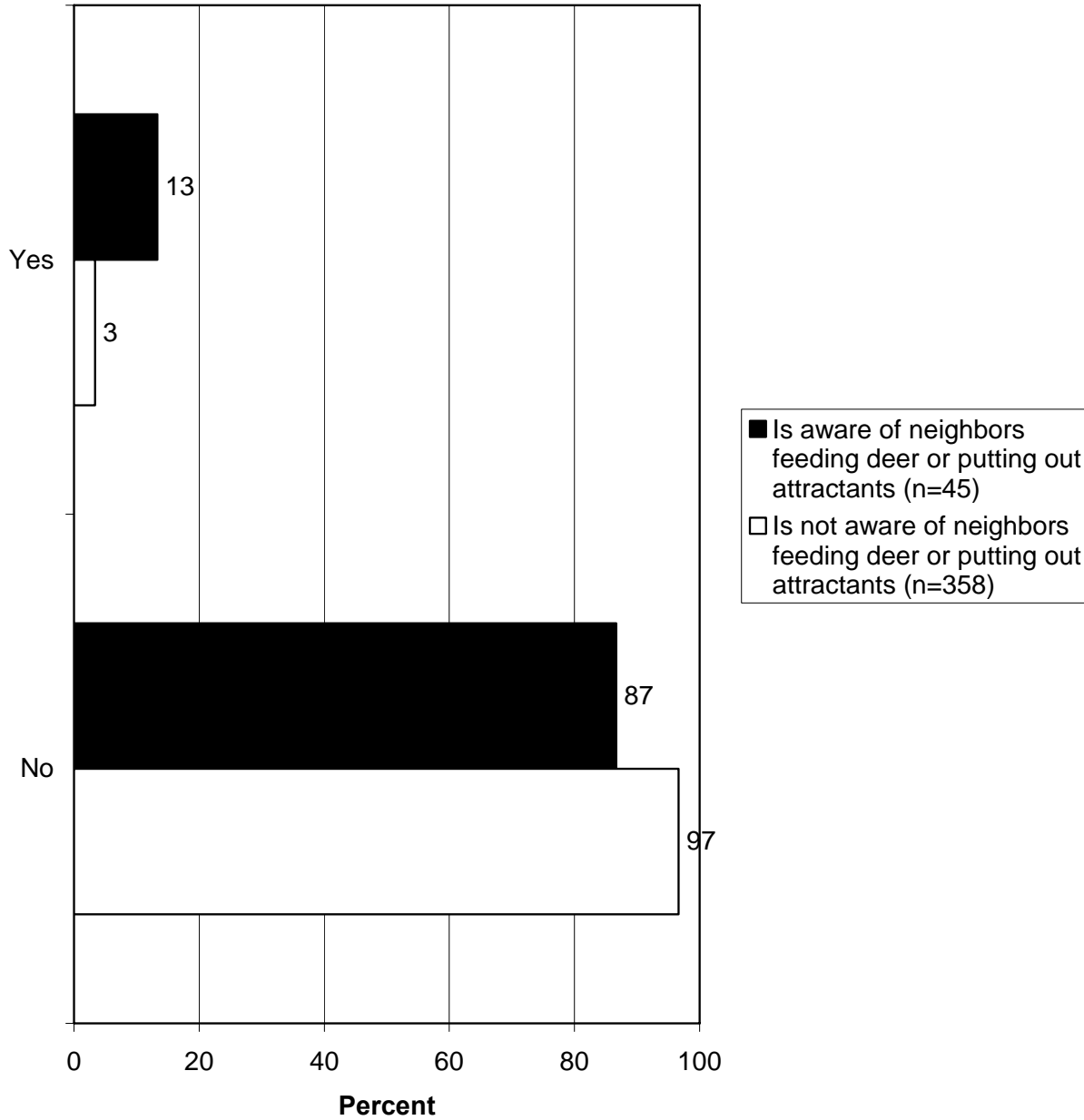


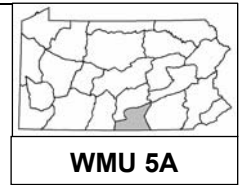
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



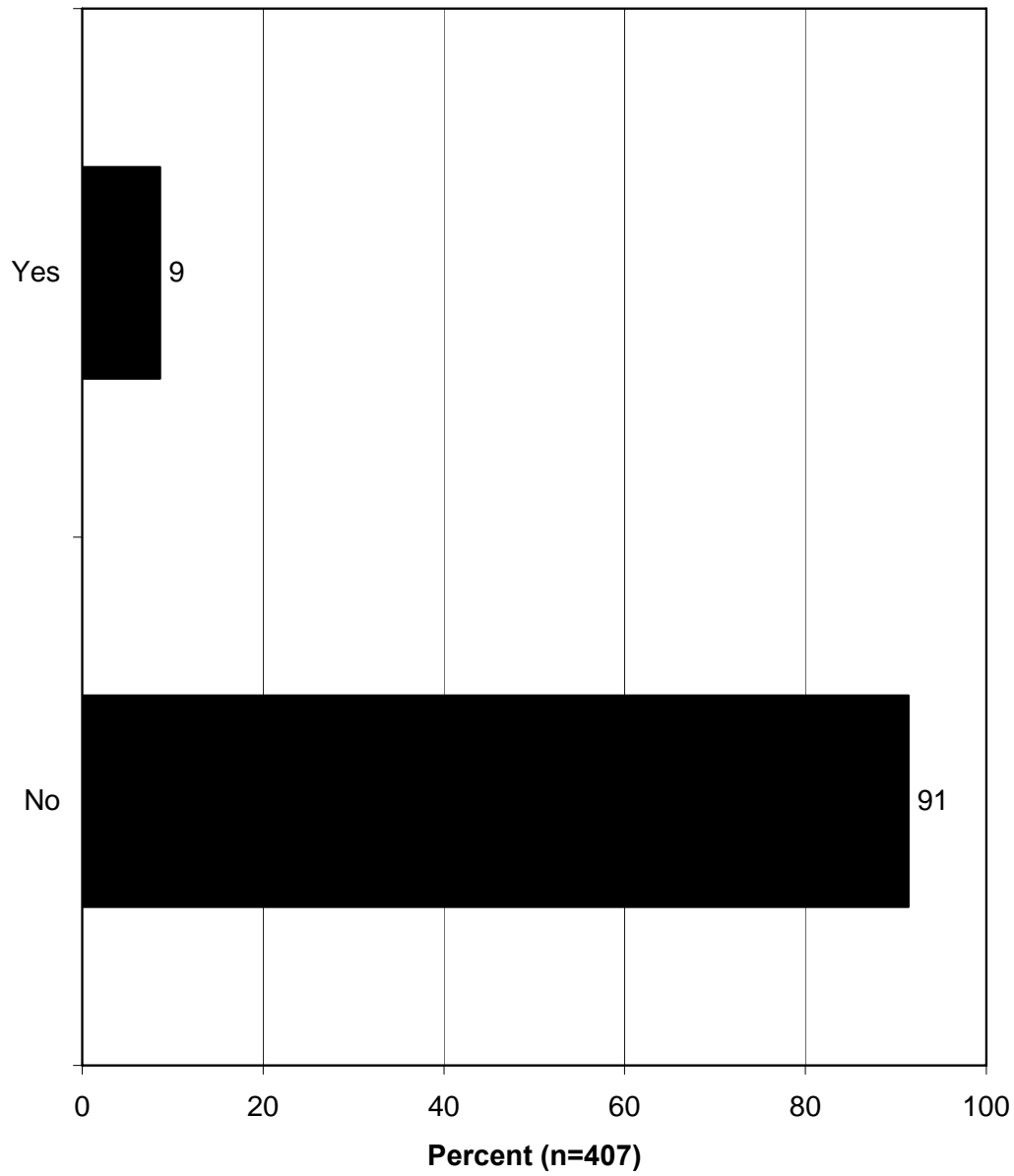


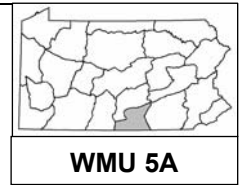
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



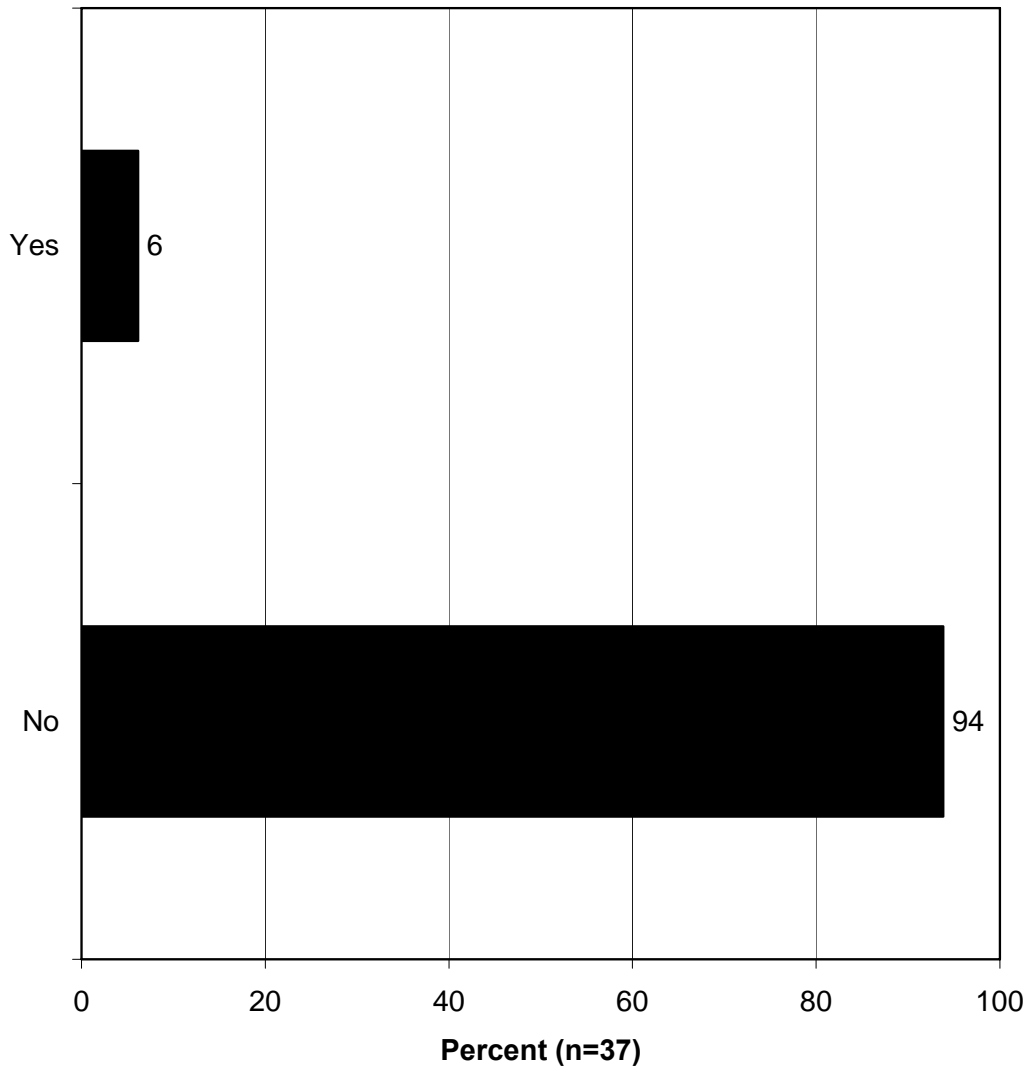


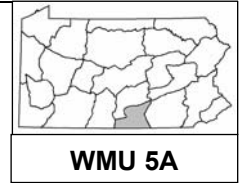
Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?



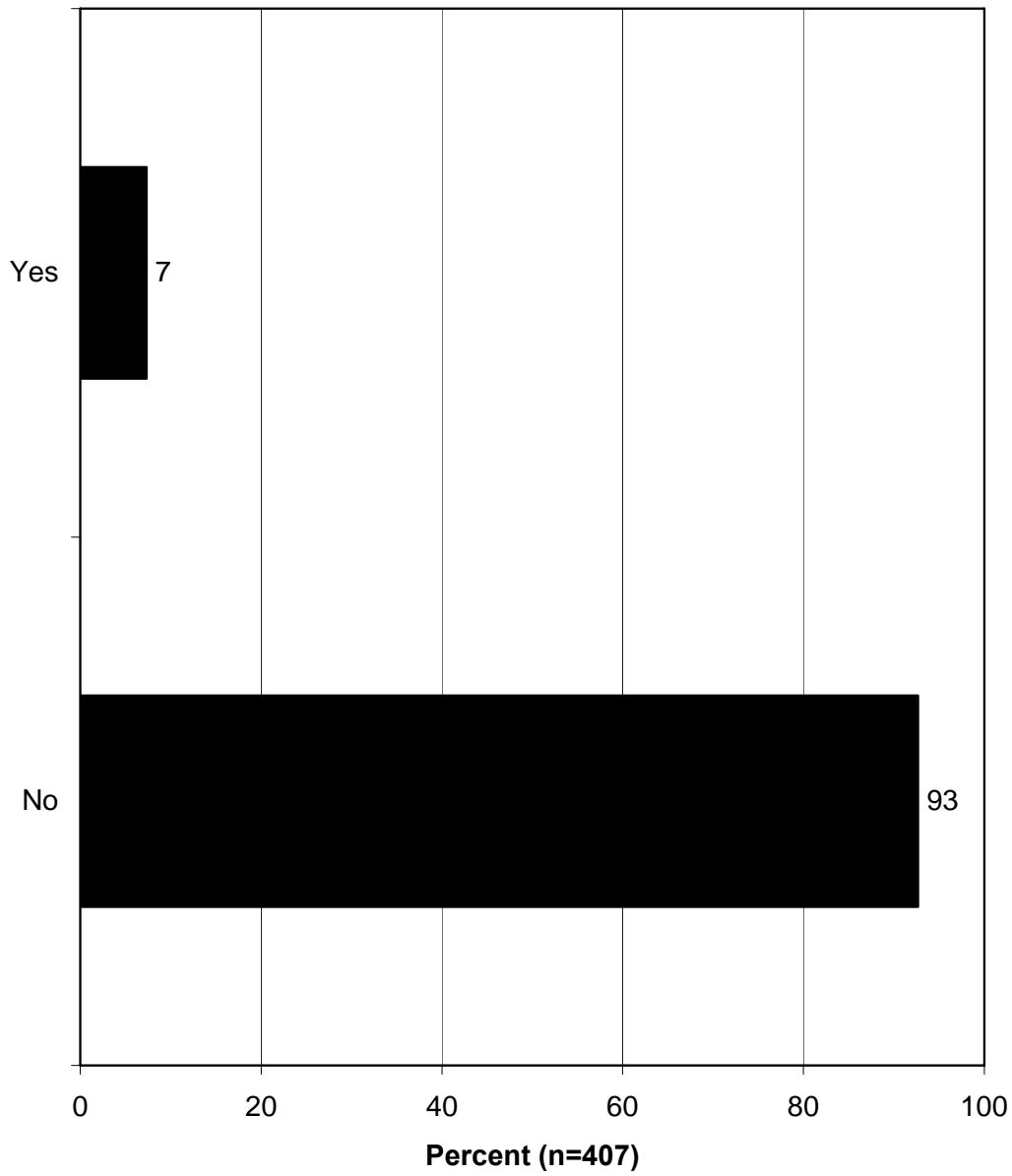


Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)





Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?



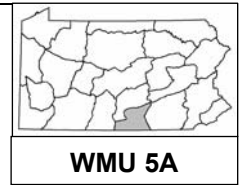


FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER

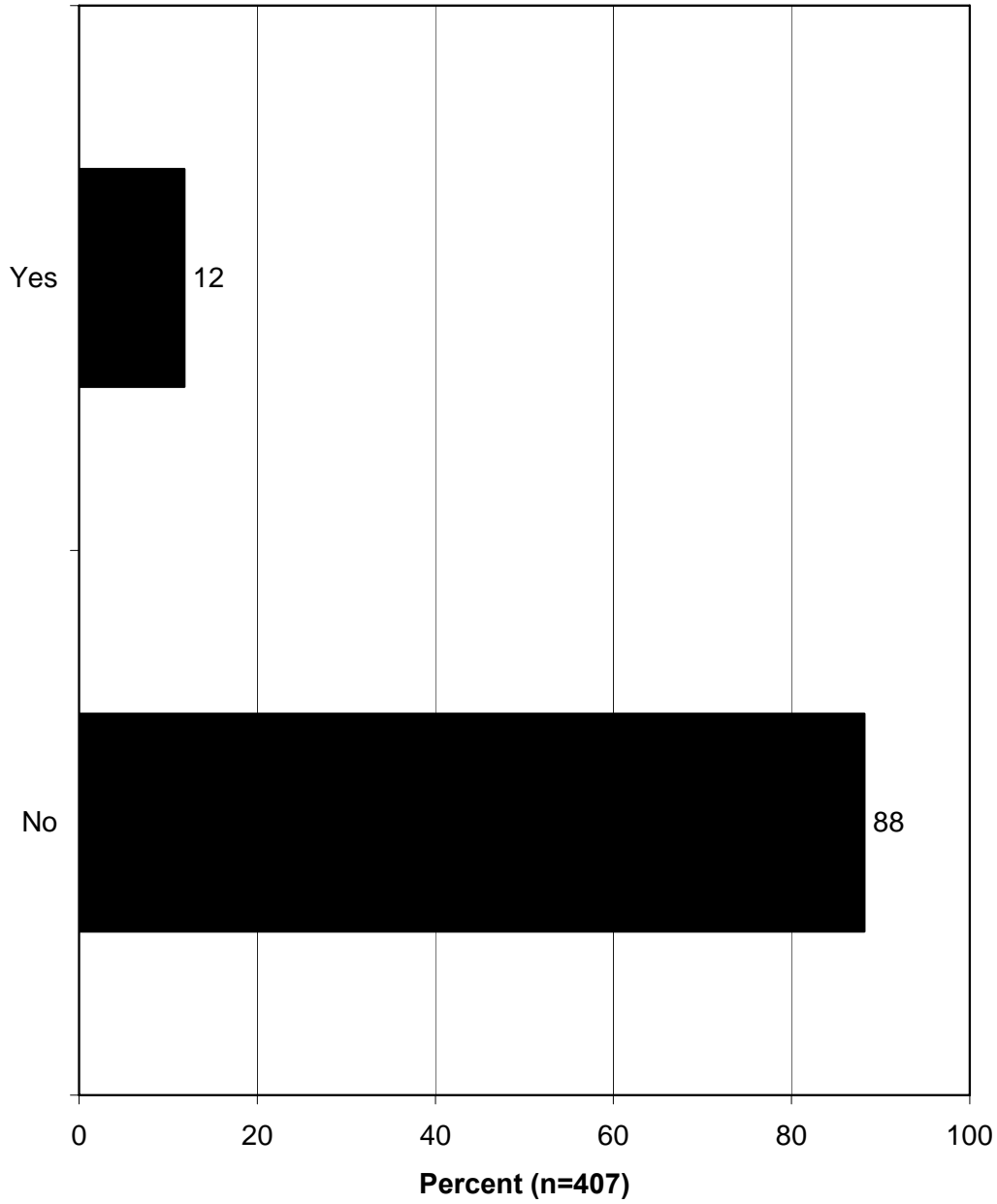
- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Feeding deer or putting out deer attractants: 12% of residents of WMU 5A did this, and 10% are aware of neighbors who did this.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents were corn, salt/mineral blocks, and apples.
 - Feeding birds: 50% of residents of WMU 5A did this.

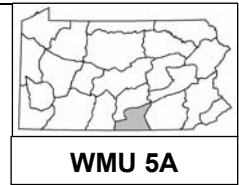
- There is no consensus on whether it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 52% agree that this is okay, but 38% disagree (the rest are neutral).

- Just less than a third of residents of WMU 5A (30%) consider themselves to be a hunter, about two-thirds of whom have a Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among residents of WMU 5A who live in a single-family home, 5% personally hunt deer on their property.
 - A large majority of residents of WMU 5A (82%) say that they, family members, and/or friends hunt.

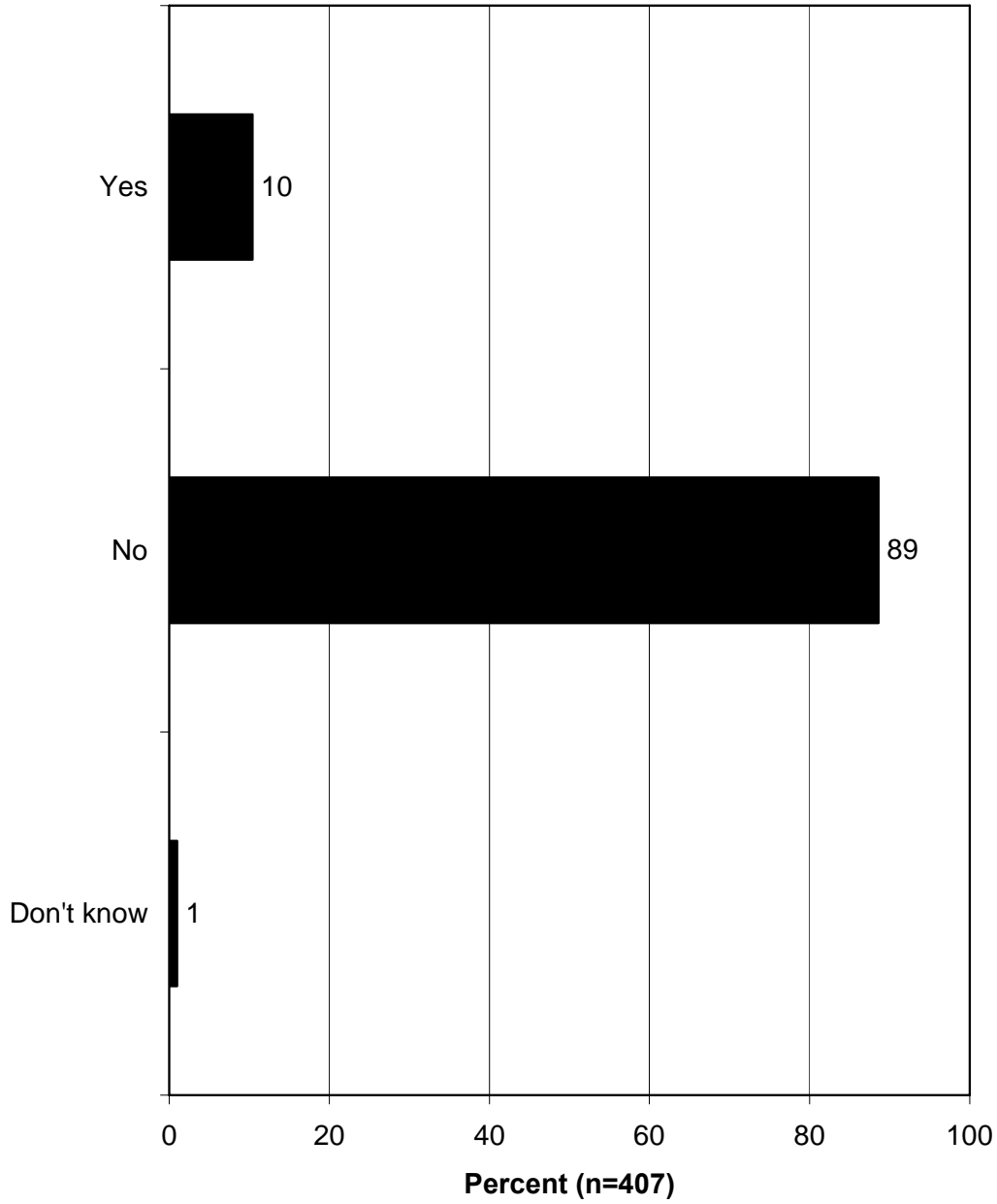


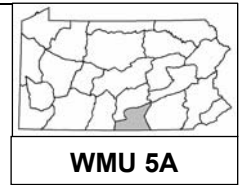
Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?



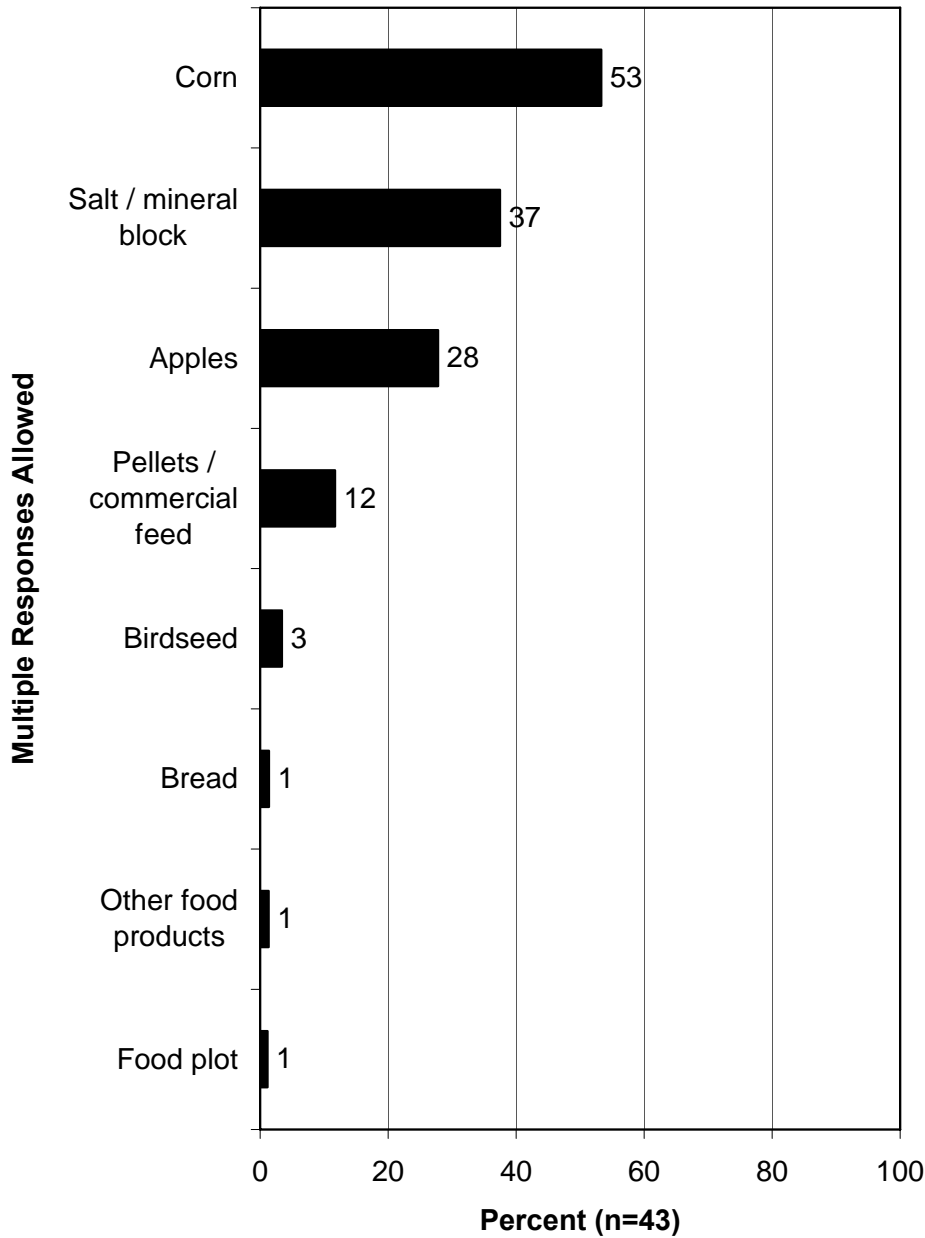


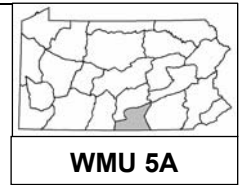
Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?



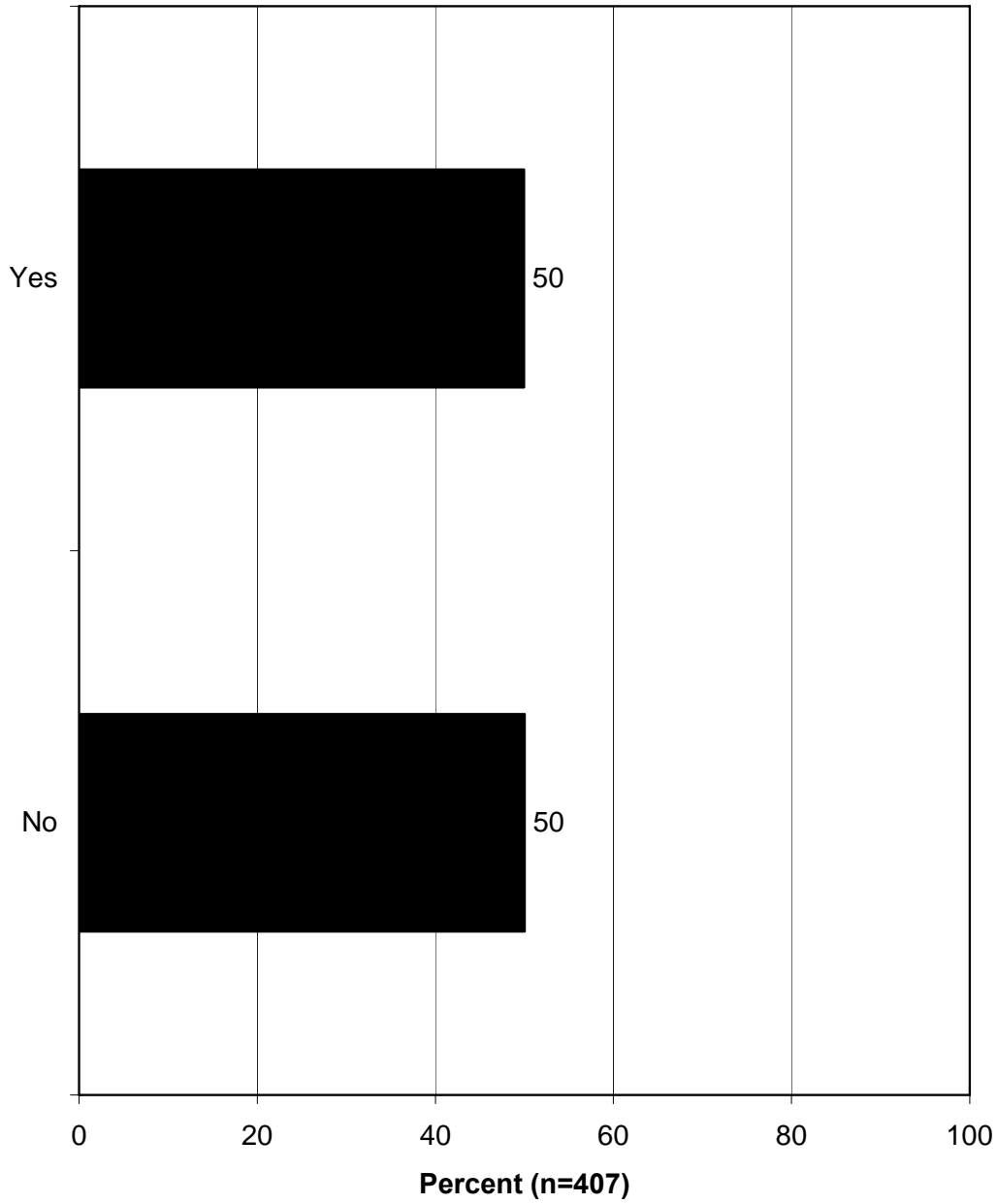


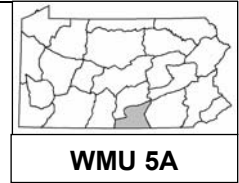
**Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use?
(Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put
out attractants in the past 12 months.)**



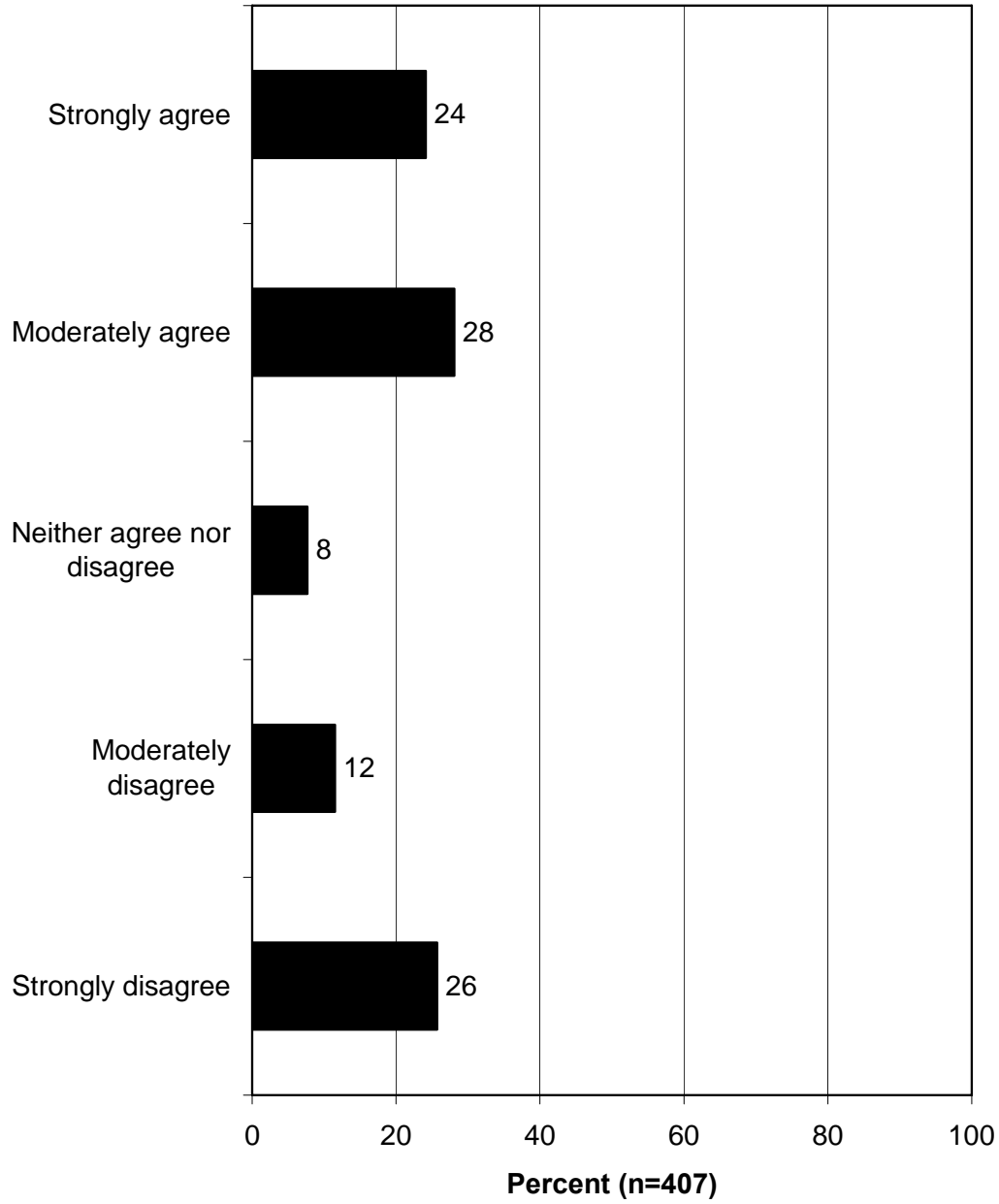


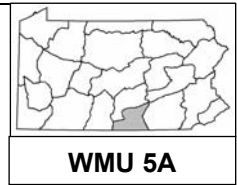
Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?



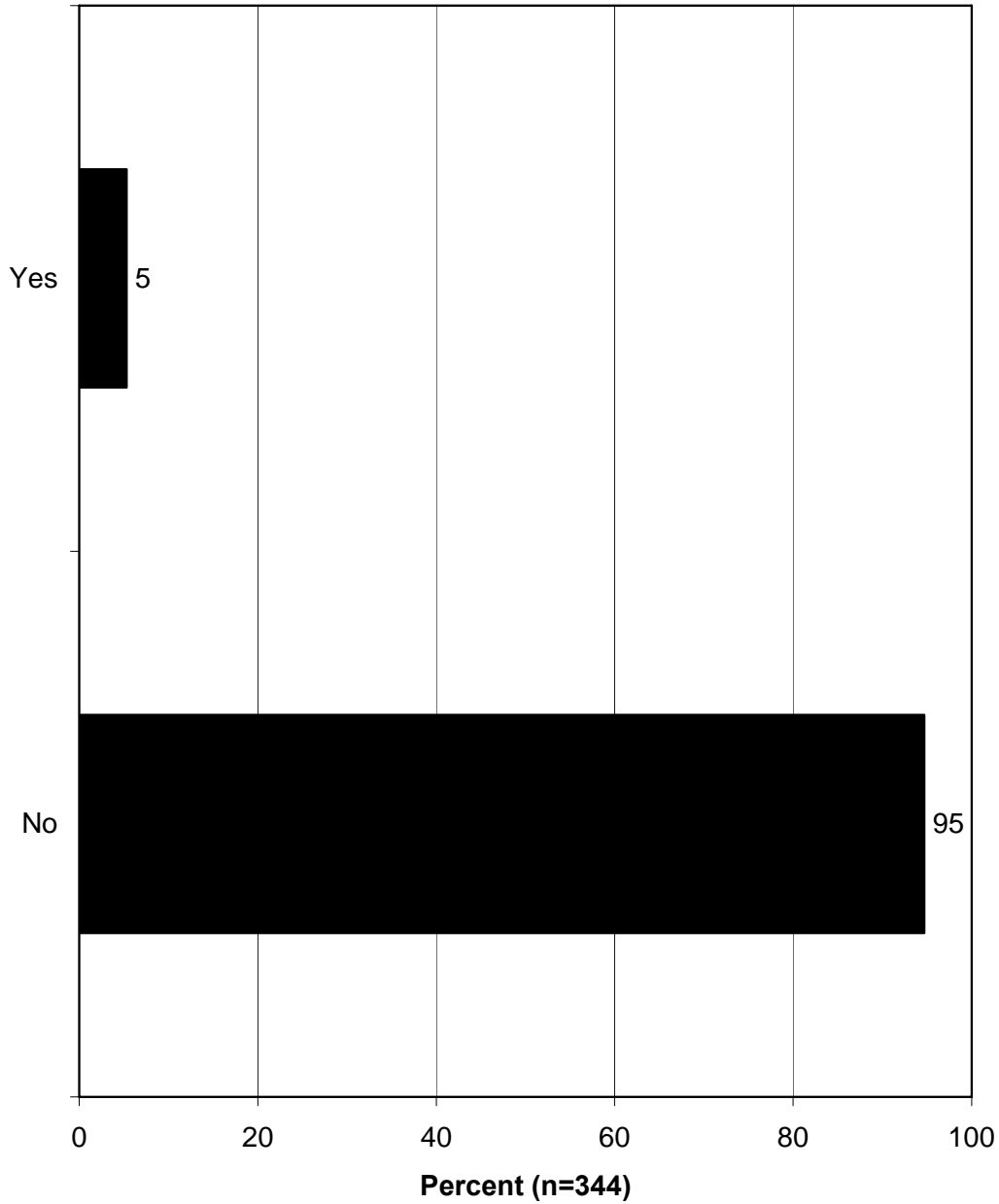


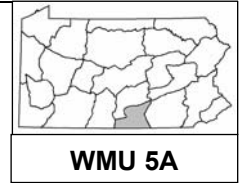
Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?



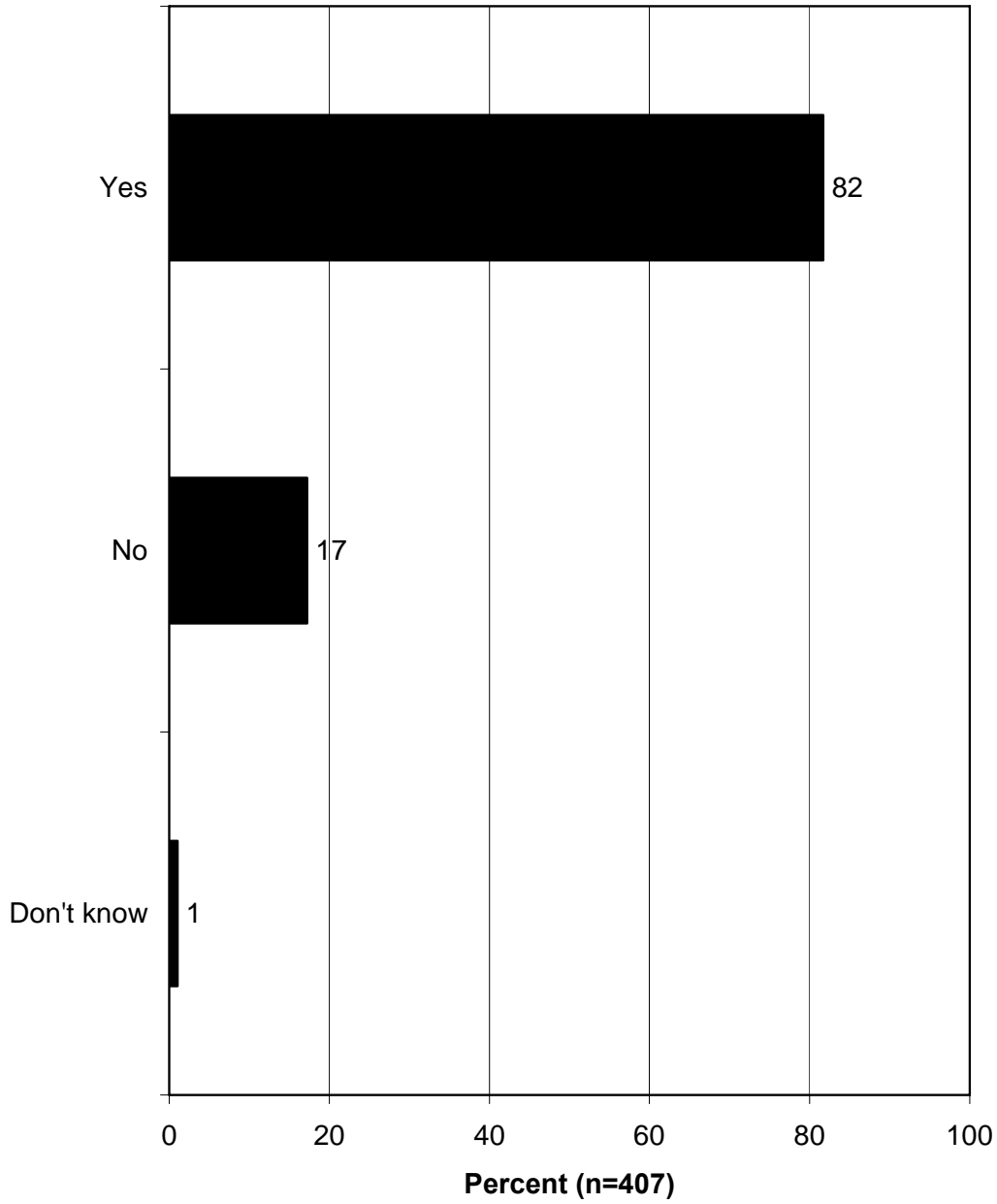


Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)





Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?

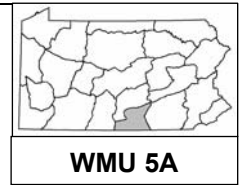


SOURCES OF INFORMATION

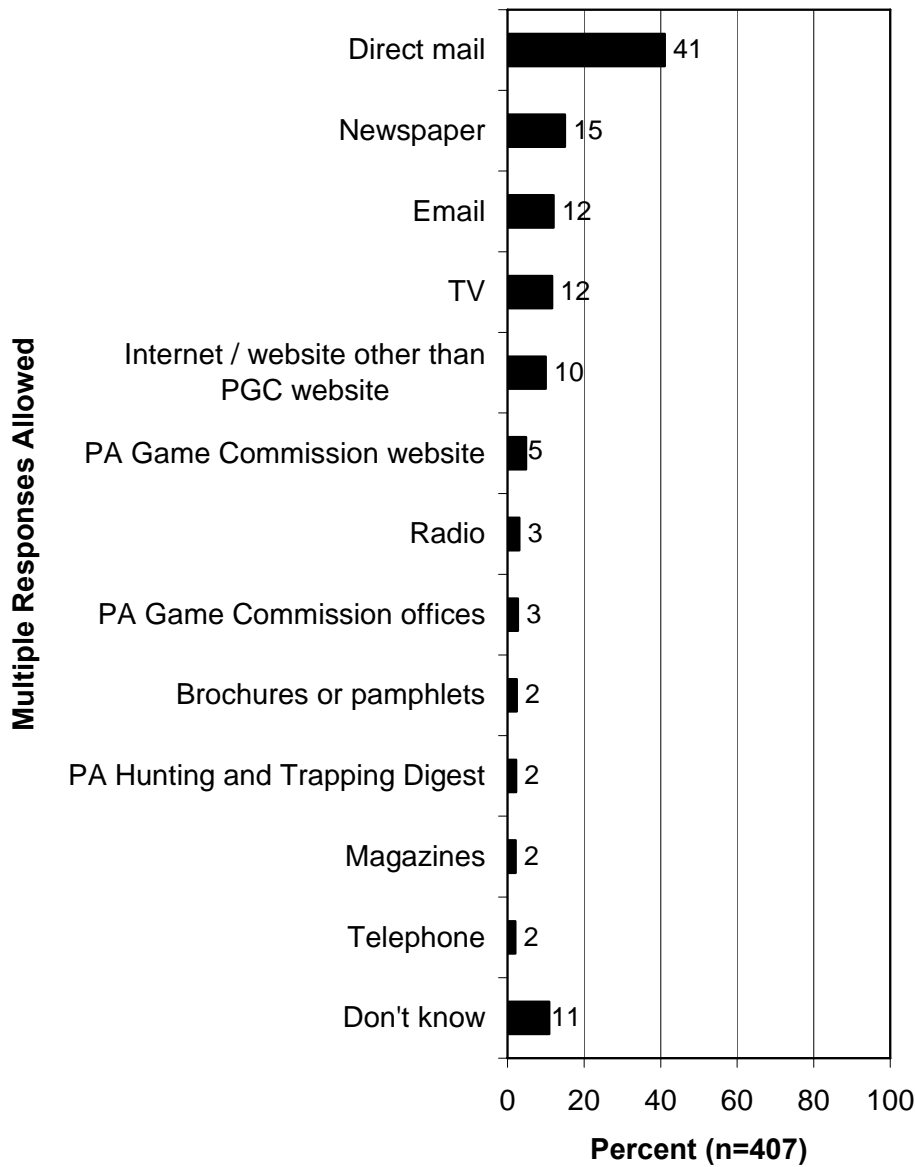


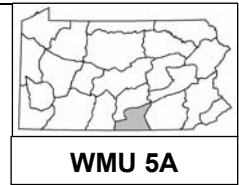
- Most commonly, residents of WMU 5A say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (41% gave this response), followed by newspaper (15%), email (12%), TV (12%), and the Internet (10% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 5% saying the agency website; note that some said both).

- A little more than two-fifths of residents of WMU 5A (42%) use social media, the most common primary site being Facebook.

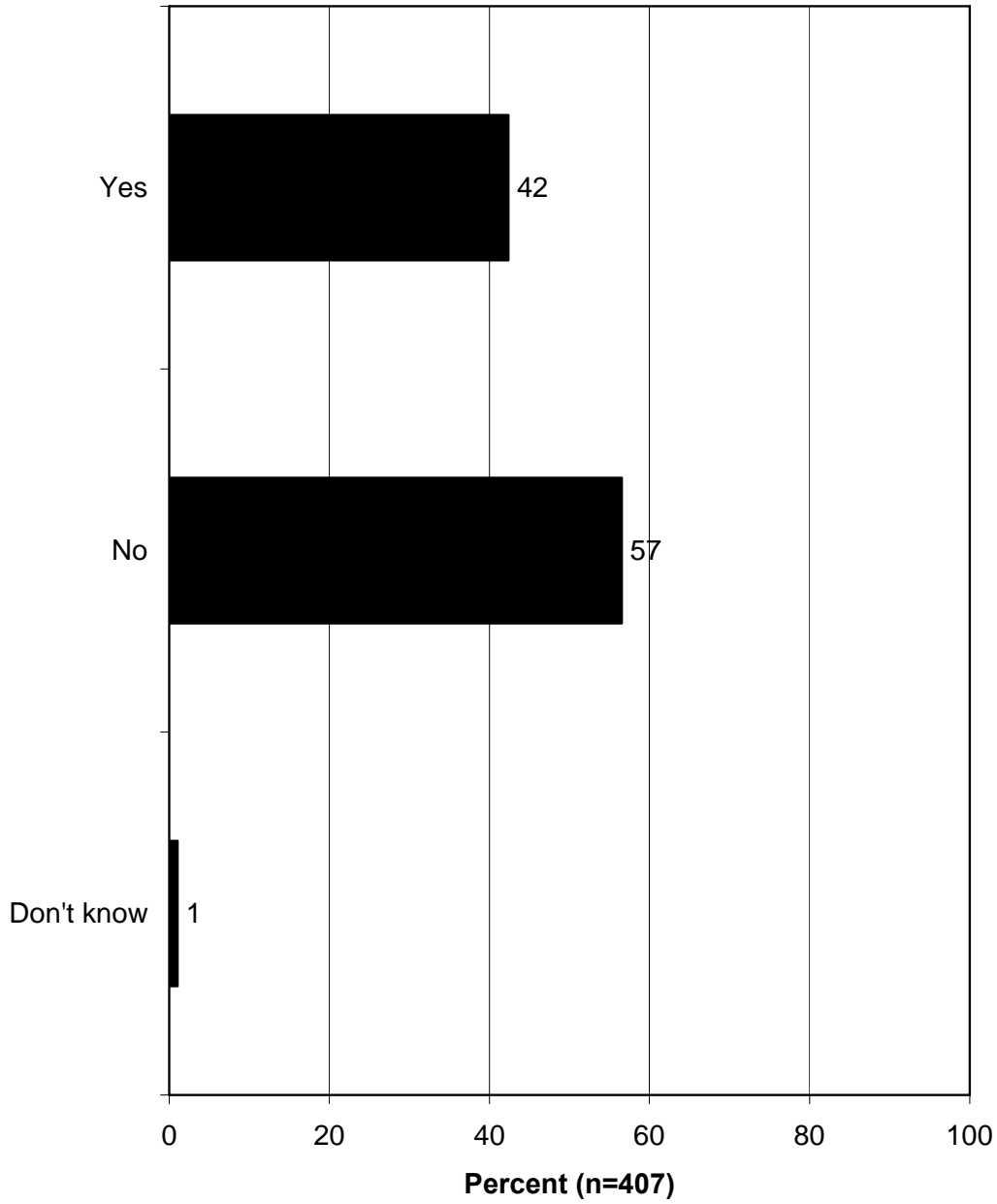


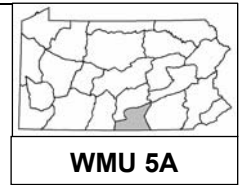
Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania? We are not sending out information at this time; we are just measuring interest.



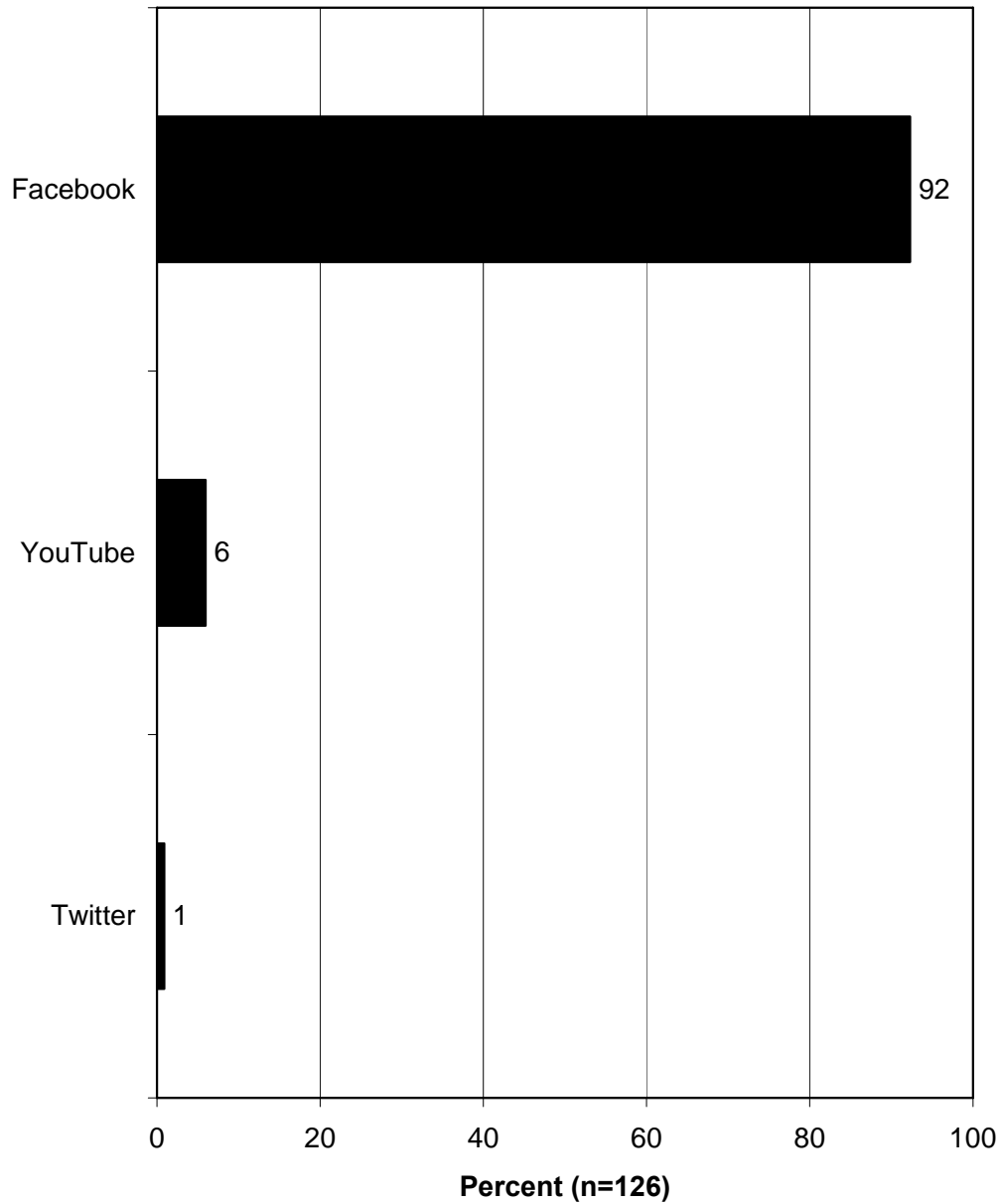


Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?



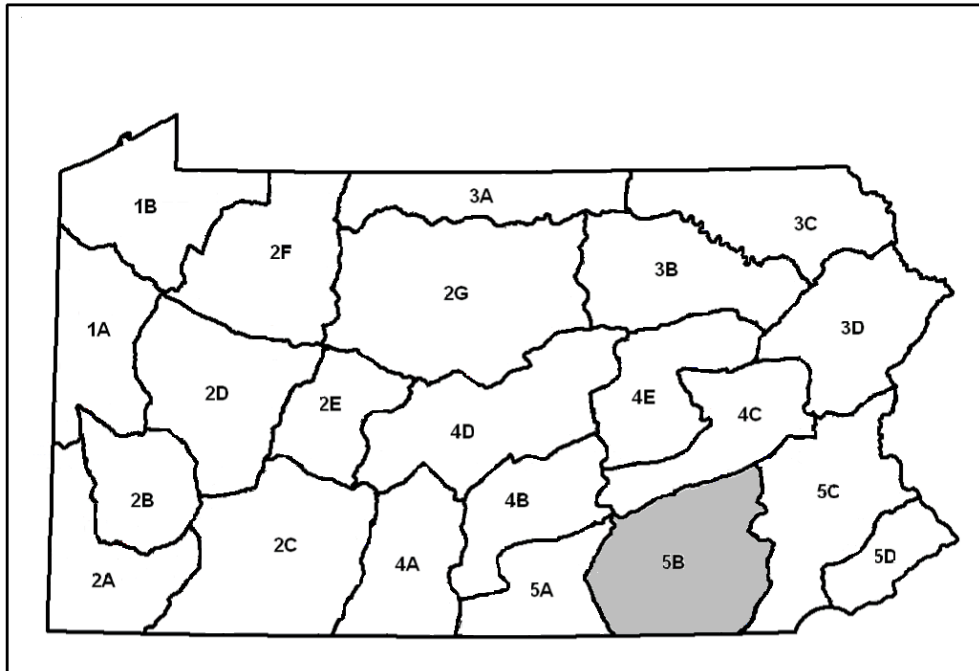


Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)



RESULTS FOR WMU 5B

Location: From the Maryland/PA state line, PA Rt. 94 north to US Rt. 15 near York Springs; US Rt. 15 north to I-81 near Harrisburg; I-81 east to I-78 to PA Rt. 61 near Hamburg; Rt. 61 south to US Rt. 222 near Reading; Rt. 222 south to I-76; I-76 east to PA Rt. 10 near Morgantown; PA Rt. 10 south to PA Rt. 372 near Parkesburg; PA Rt. 372 west to Octoraro Creek near Christiana and then south to the Maryland state line.

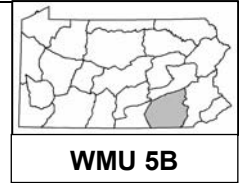


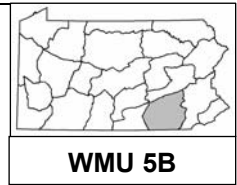
8. Lives in WMU 5B
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.01$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.05$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p < 0.01$).
5. Does not indicate having experienced any problems with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not rate concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not rate concern about tick-borne diseases in PA as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p < 0.01$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

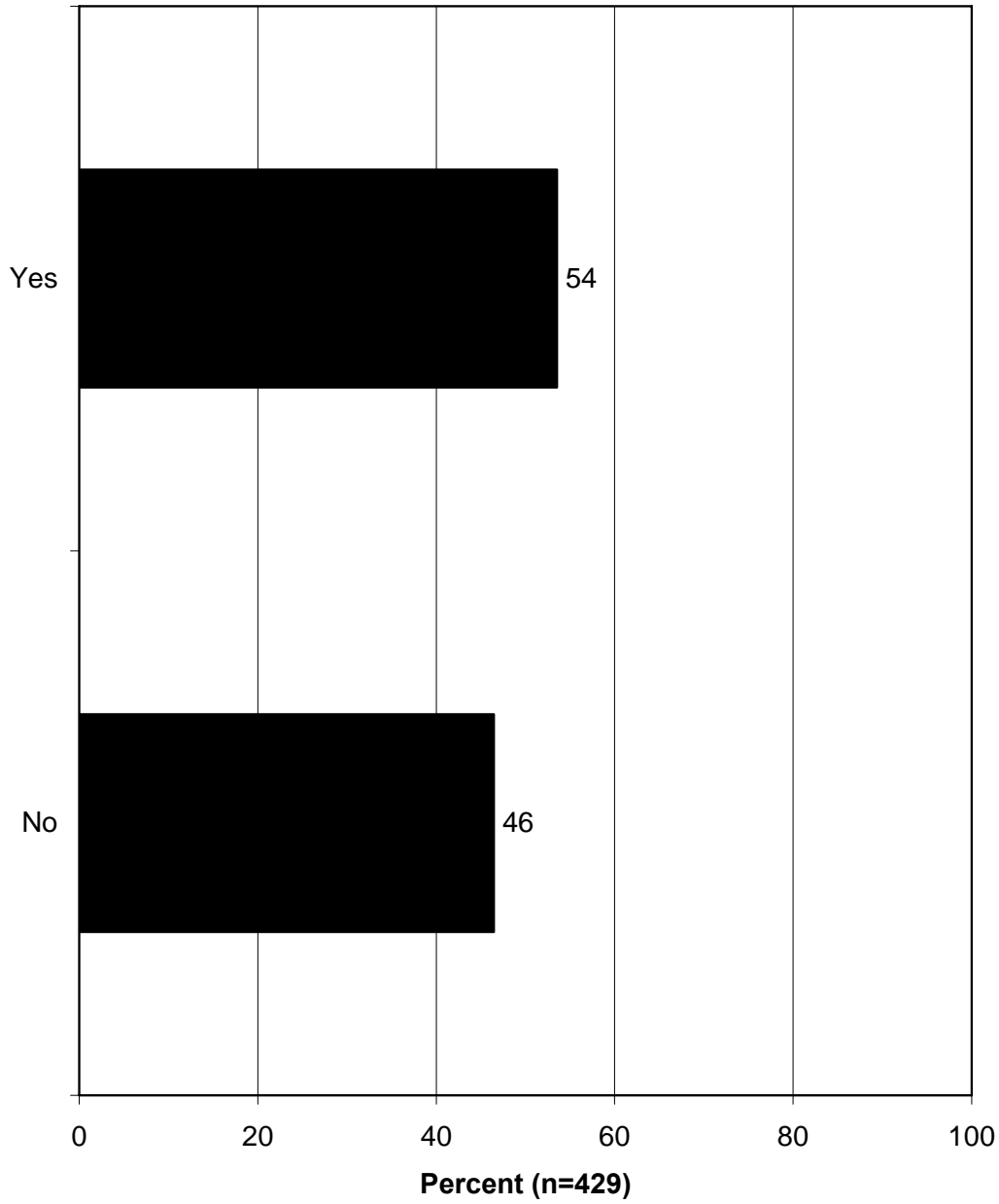
PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER

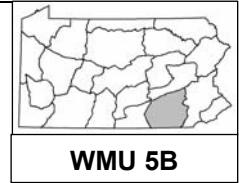
- A majority of residents of WMU 5B (54%) spent time viewing deer around their home in the past 12 months, and 30% took a trip of at least a mile to view deer.
- About a third of those who took a deer-viewing trip (36%) used a spotlight to view the deer at night.
- A majority of residents of WMU 5B (66%) are satisfied with opportunities to view deer in Pennsylvania. Because a relatively large percentage answer neutrally, only 11% indicate being dissatisfied.



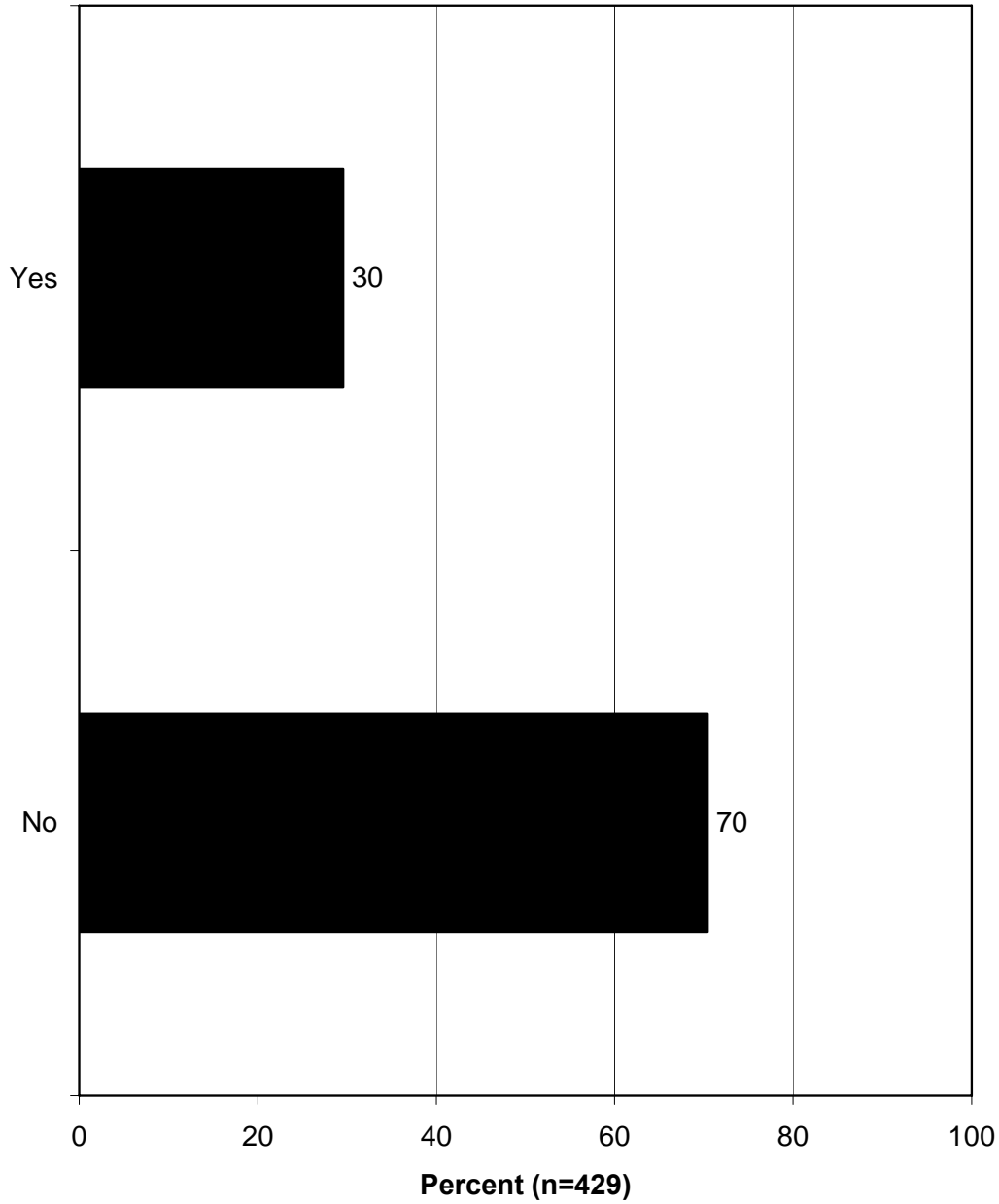


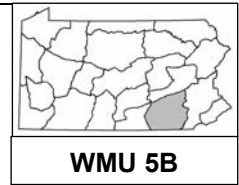
Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?



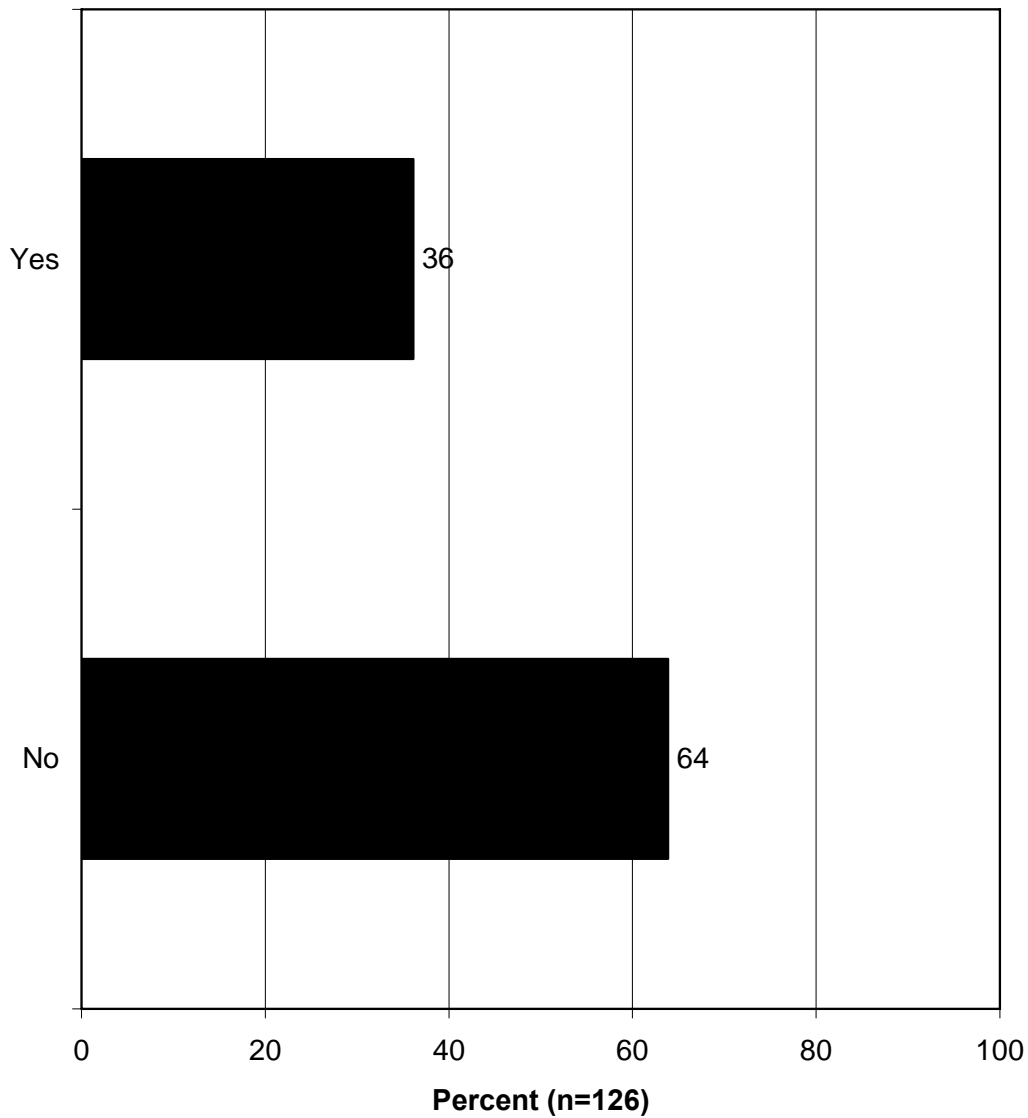


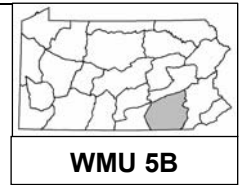
Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



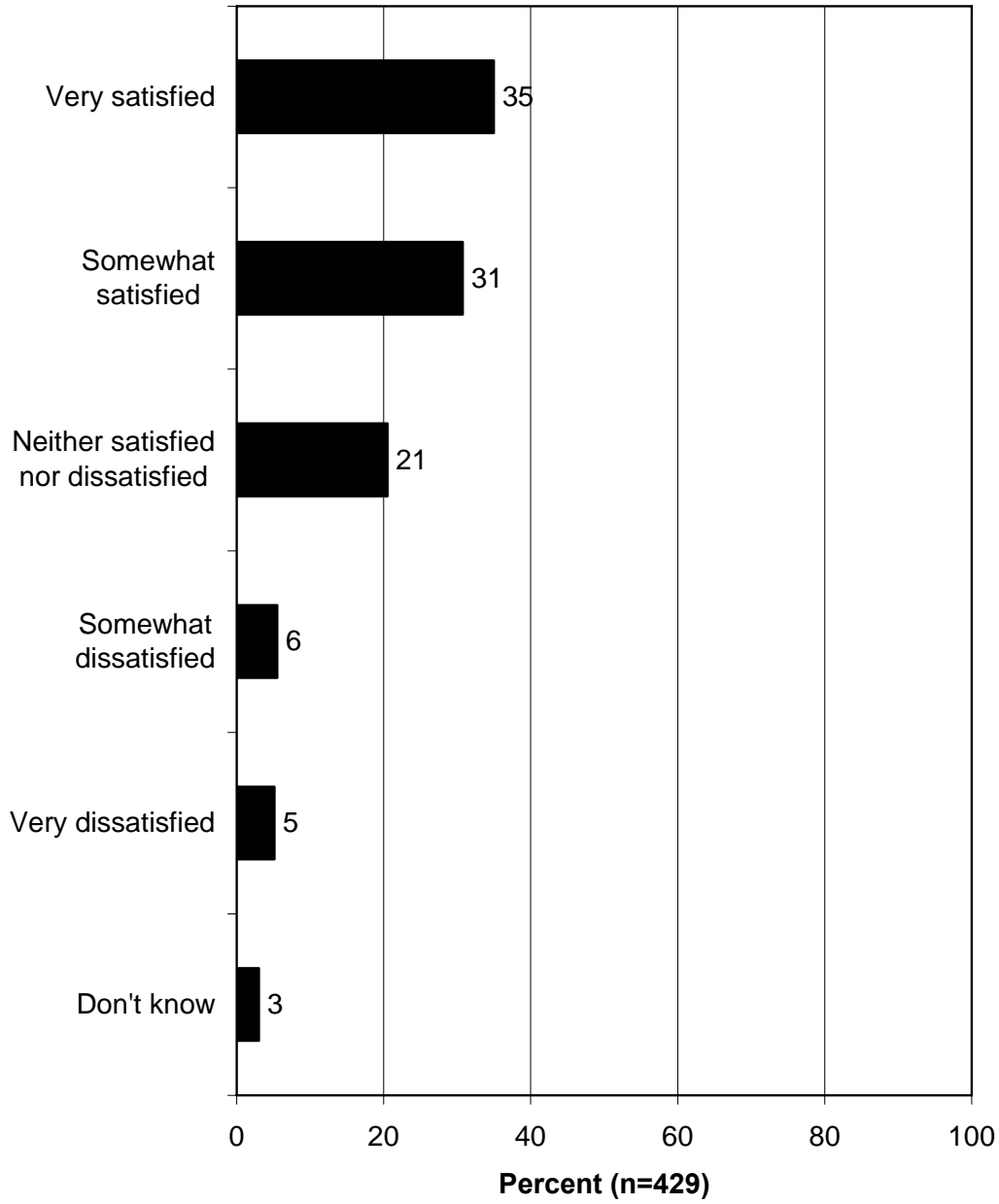


Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)

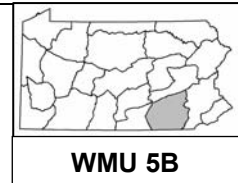




Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?



OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD

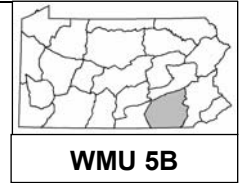


- Opinion on deer is mostly favorable: 54% of residents of WMU 5B say with no caveats that they like having deer around, another 26% like having deer around but worry about the problems they may cause, and only 4% generally regard them as a nuisance. The remainder have no particular feeling about deer.

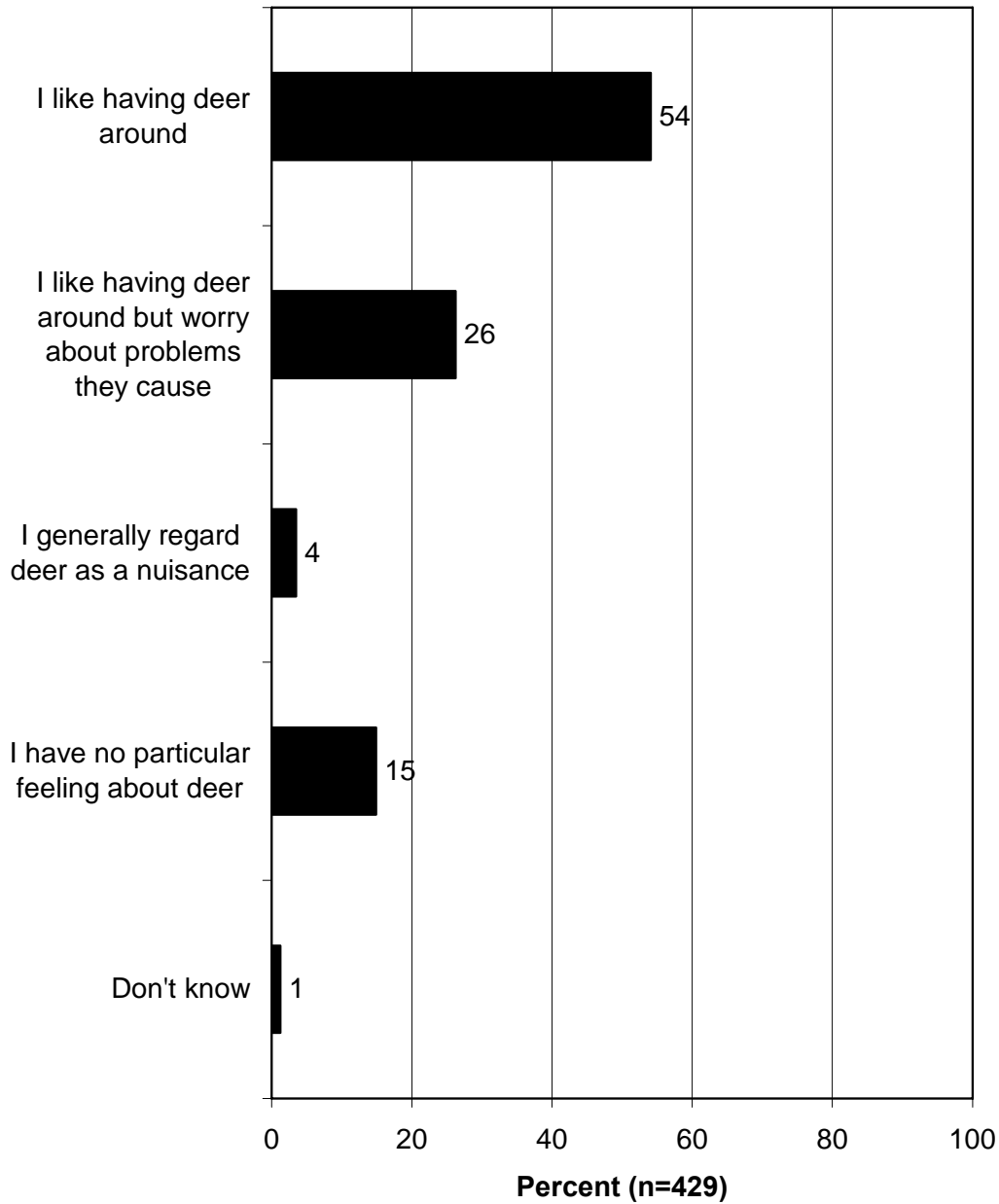
- Another question asked residents of WMU 5B how deer-related issues compared to other issues in their life, on a scale of 0 to 10, with the most importance being 10: the median rating is “4.” The most common ratings are the midpoint of “5” (20%) and “0” (17%). In general, ratings are well spread across the scale.

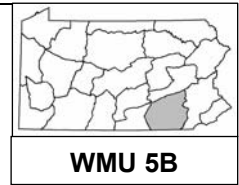
- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The median level of concern is “6” for the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania and “7” for the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania.

- The survey asked about the perceived size of the deer herd in the respondent’s area. The majority of residents of WMU 5B say that the herd size is just right (58%); otherwise, more say that it is too low (21%) than too high (13%).
 - Those who own their home are less likely, compared to those who do not own their home, to say that the deer population in their area is just right; they are more likely to say that the deer population is either too high or too low.
 - Those who consider themselves to be a hunter are more likely to say that the deer population in their area is too low, compared to those who are not hunters.

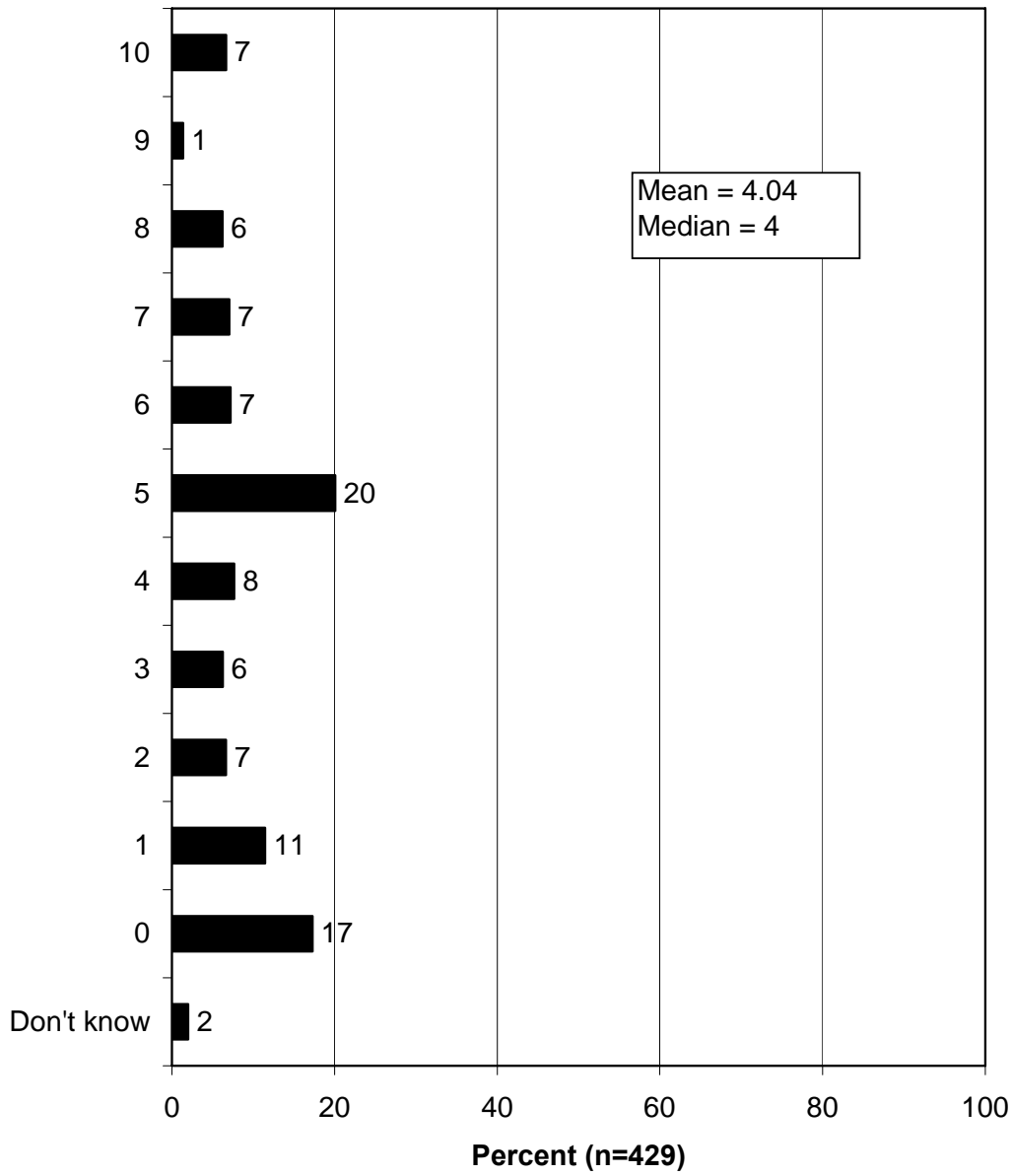


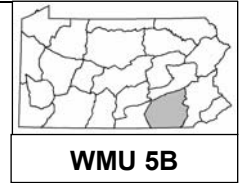
Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



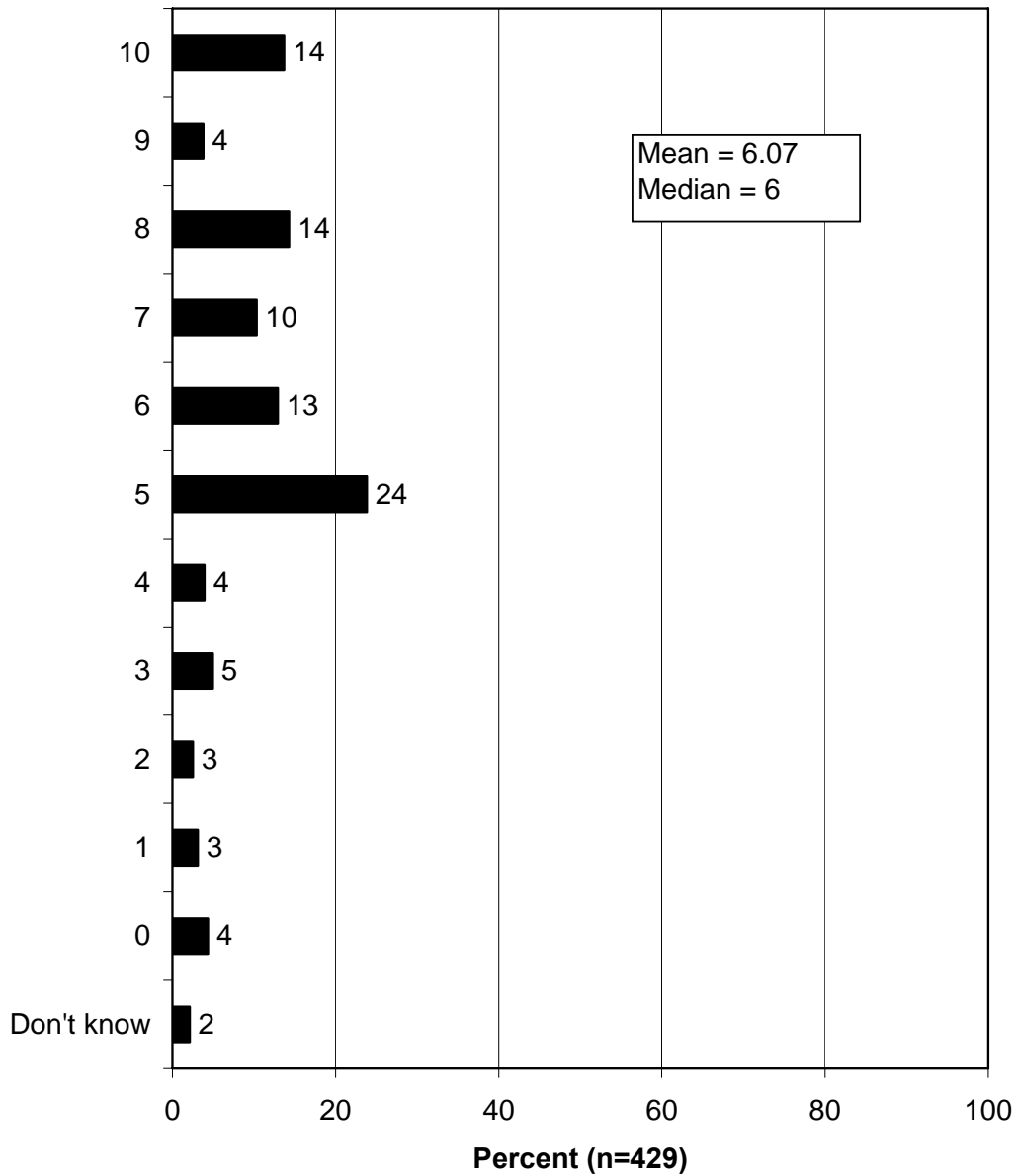


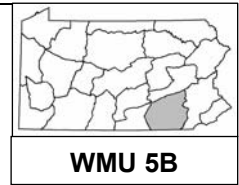
Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



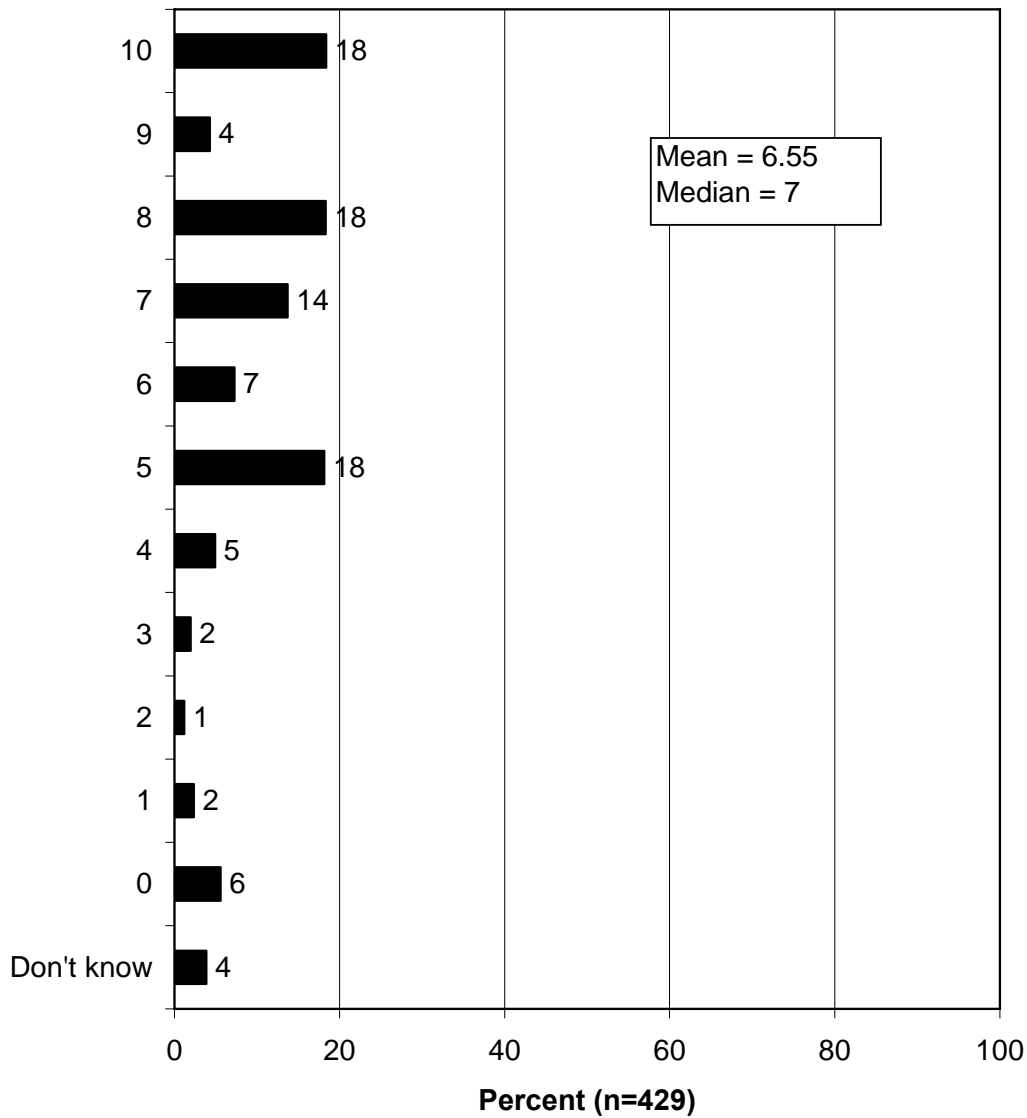


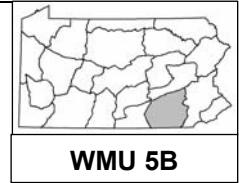
Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



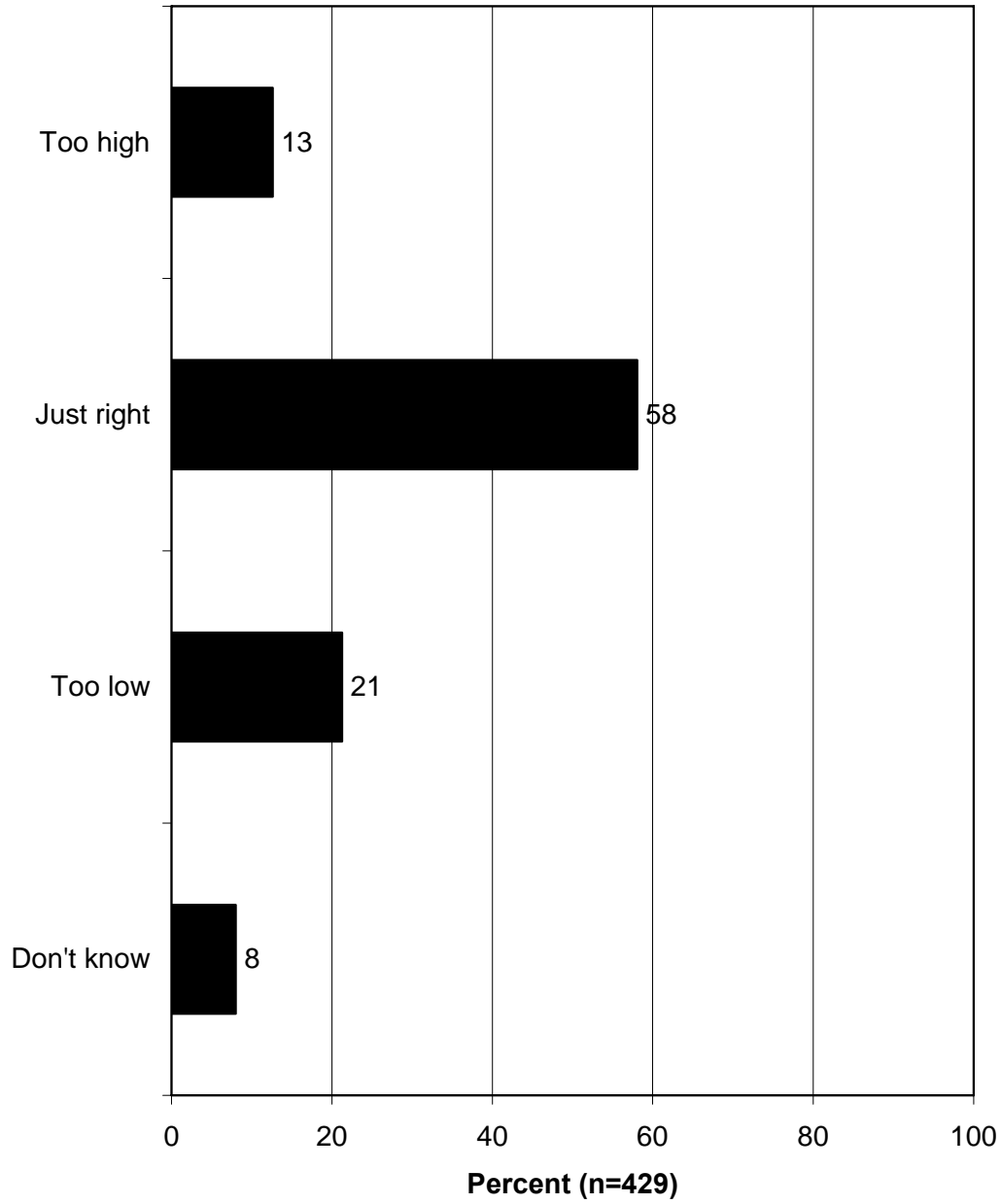


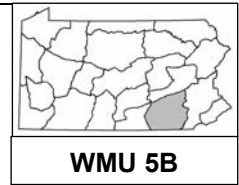
Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



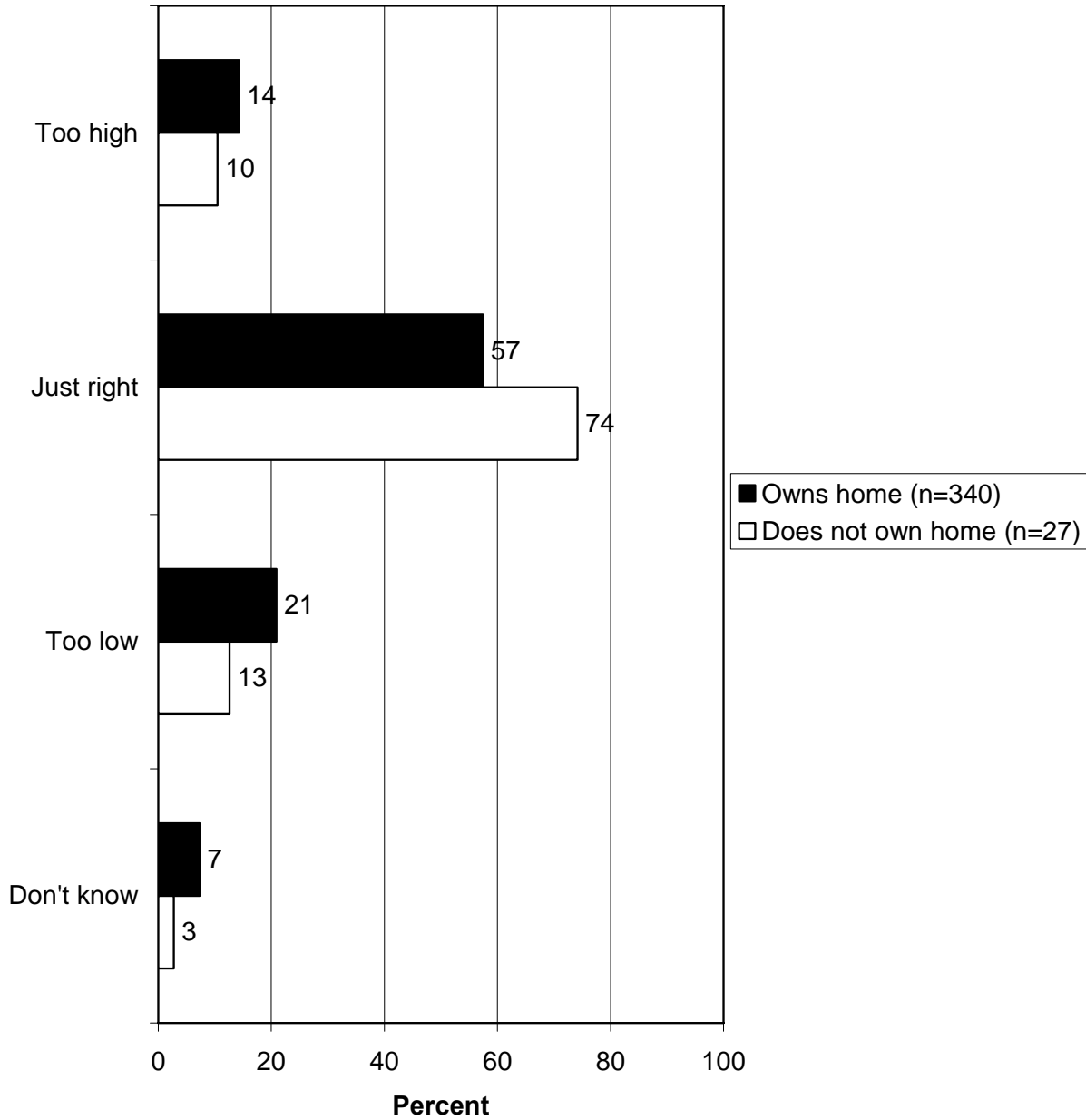


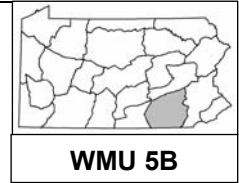
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



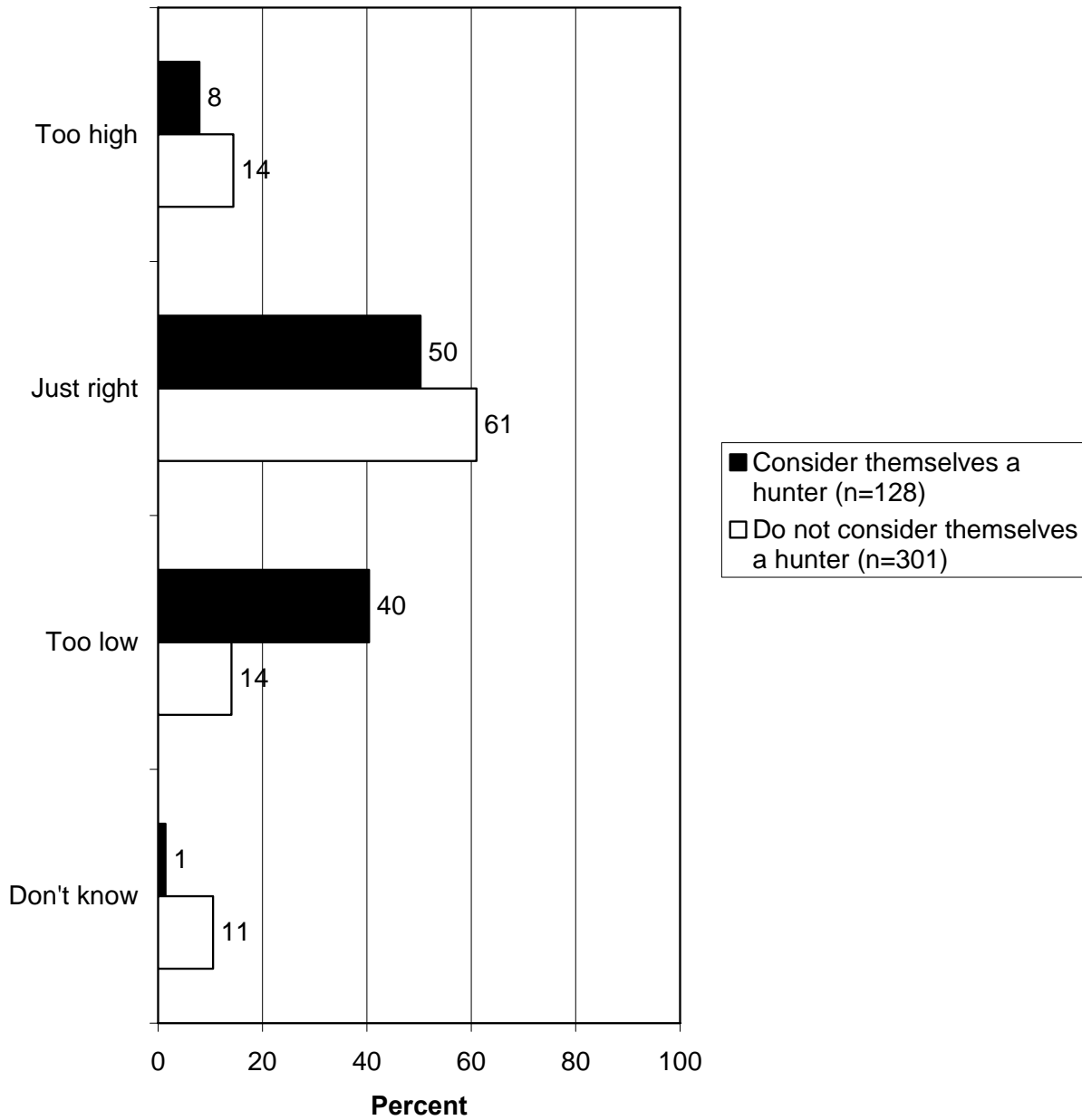


Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

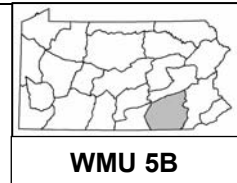




Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

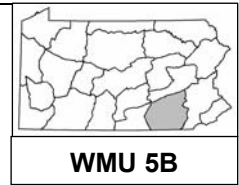


OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

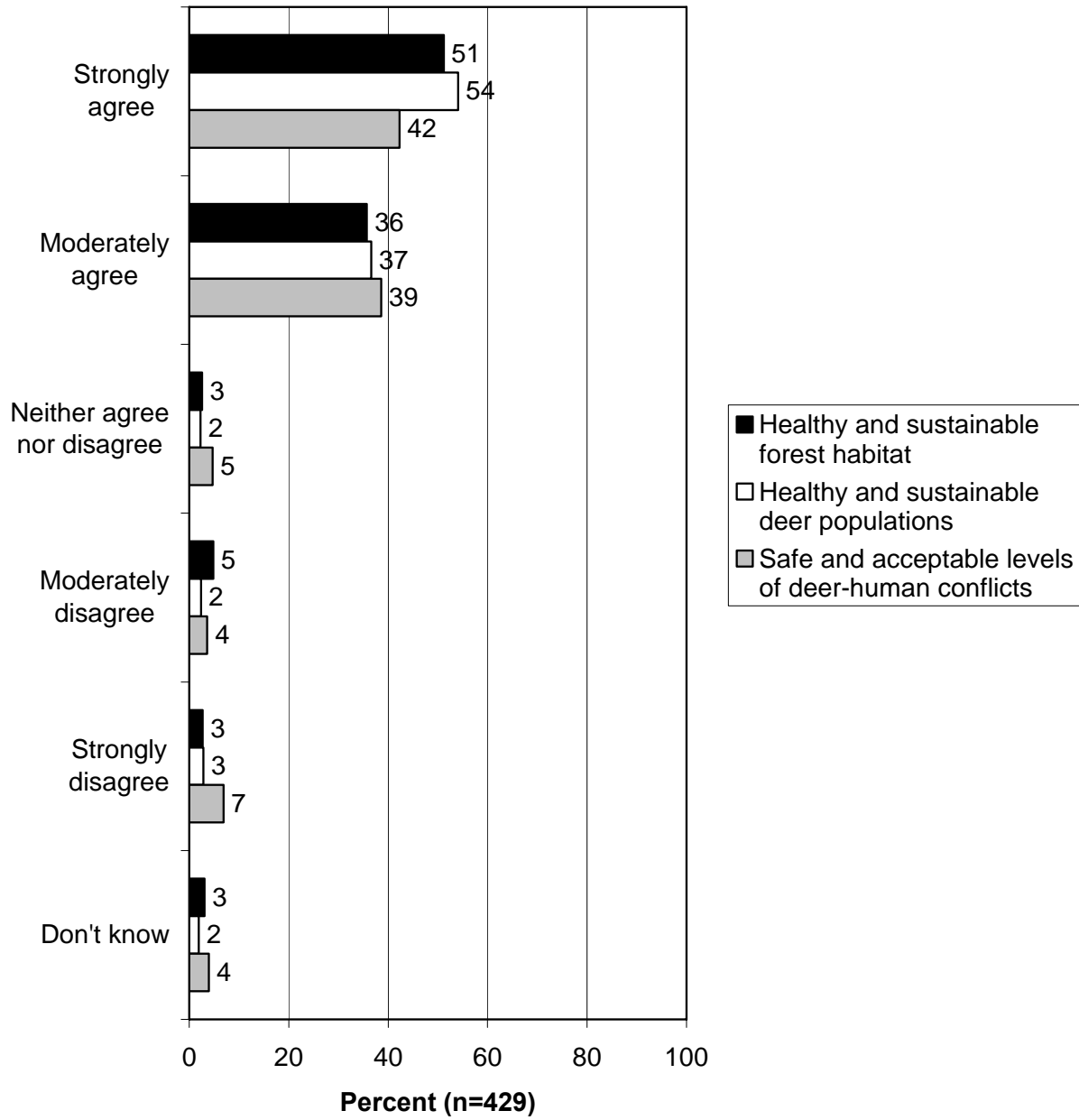


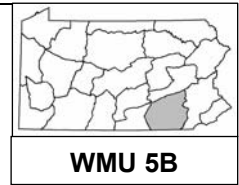
- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal, but the most support is for goals that address ecological concerns rather than human concerns: 91% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, 87% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat, and 81% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts.

- Residents of WMU 5B who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. The mean amount is 4.90 years. While 37% said that they do not know, nearly all the rest gave a number of years of 10 or less. Note that this is only among those who said the deer population was too high or too low.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: a majority (59%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long.

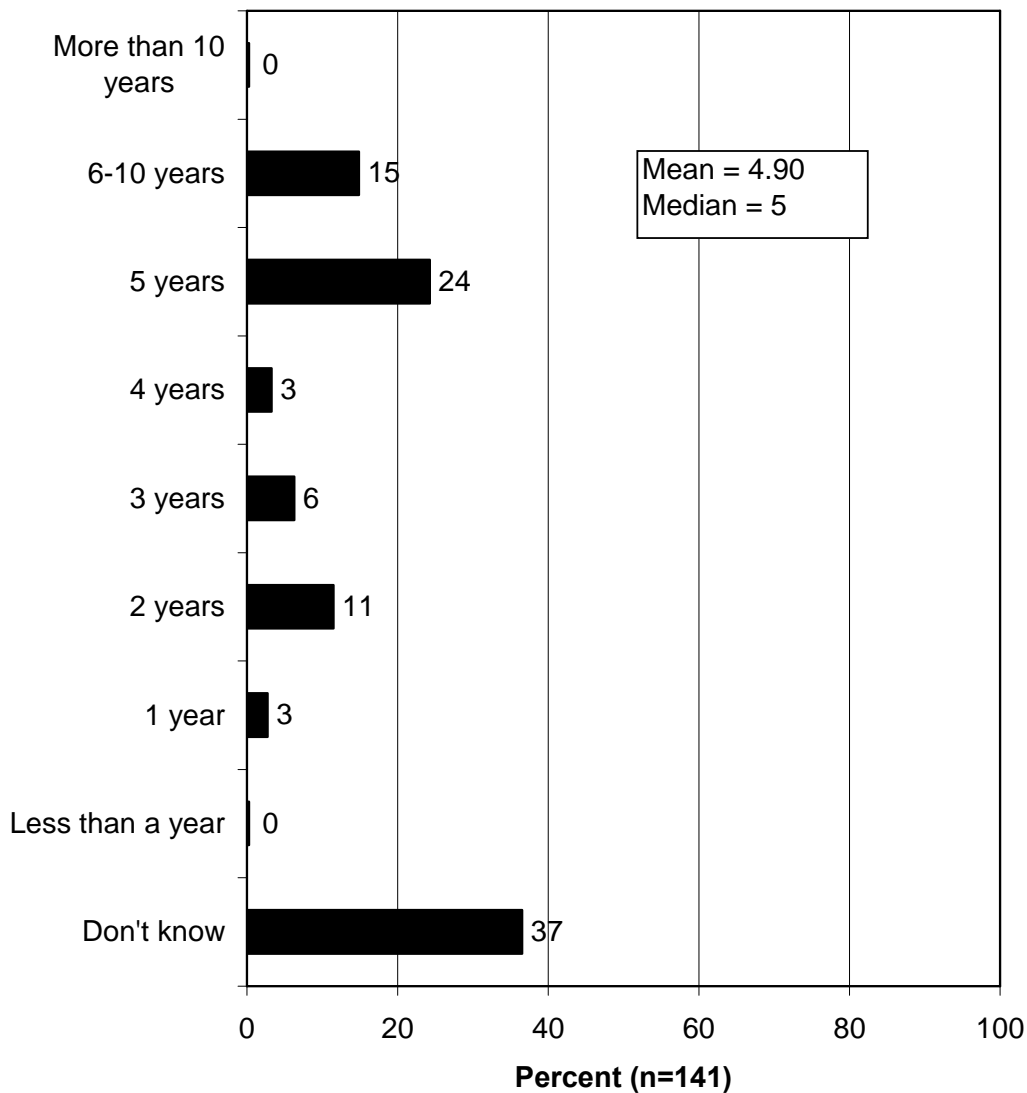


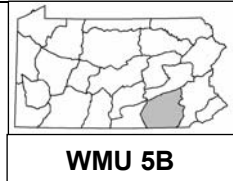
Q24-26. Deer populations should be managed for the following. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)



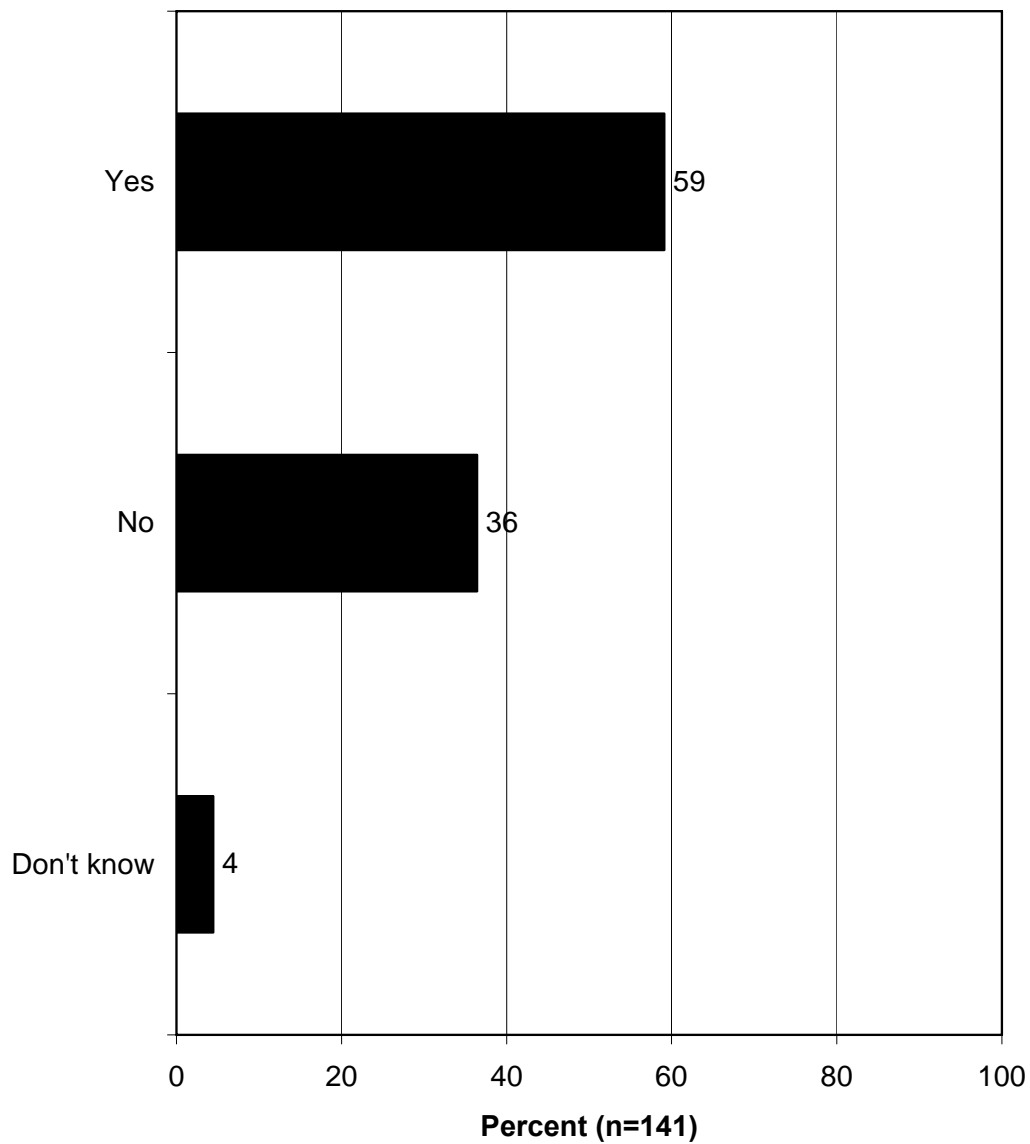


Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)

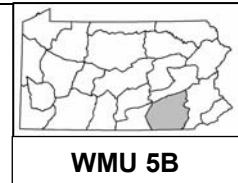




Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)



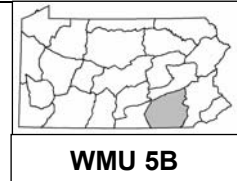
OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING



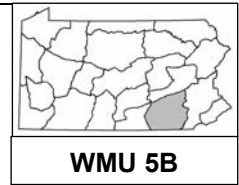
- A majority of residents of WMU 5B (62%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania; nonetheless, 27% oppose, mostly *strong* opposition.
 - Those residents of WMU 5B who live in a single-family home and own their home are much more likely to support lethal methods, compared to those who live in a single-family home but do not own their home.
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (88% of respondents support this method), distantly followed by fertility/birth control (41%), professionals or sharpshooters (30%), and trapping and killing (24%).

- Two questions asked respondents about hunting on their land (among those who live in a single-family home), the first question about hunting by the respondents themselves (10% do so) and the second regarding allowing others to hunt on their land (14% do so). In combining the results, 17% of residents of WMU 5B who live in a single-family home either hunt on their own land or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum of the two questions because some hunt on their property *and* allow others to do so as well).
 - There was interest in seeing how a particular subgroup responded on this question, the subgroup being those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town. Among this subgroup, 3% either hunt on their own property or allow others to hunt on the property.
 - Those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked to indicate why they prohibit it. The most common reasons are that their property is too small and/or that they live in an urban or suburban area in which hunting is not possible or feasible. Other minor reasons are concerns about safety, a general opposition to hunting, and the feeling that there are not enough deer around.
 - Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; they overwhelmingly say this is *very* unlikely (94%). They were then asked if there is

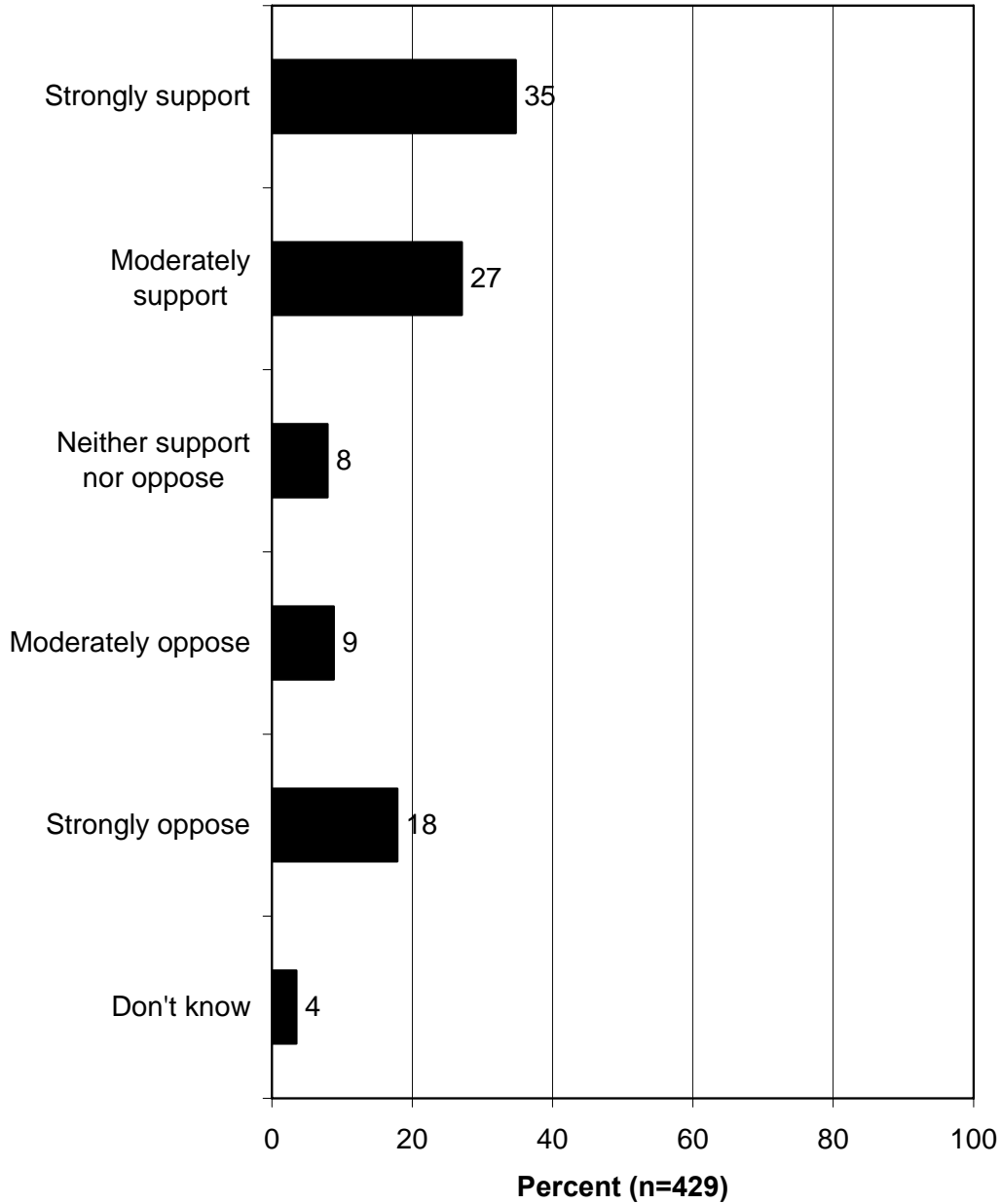
anything that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; they are almost unanimous (95%) in saying that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.

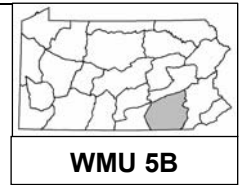


- The question about allowing others to hunt on their property was examined among the subgroup previously discussed (those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town). Among this group who got the question, nearly all say that they would never allow hunting.
 - Additional follow-up questions to be asked of those who indicated that something might prompt them to allow hunting on their property did not have enough respondents for statistical validity; therefore, they are not shown.

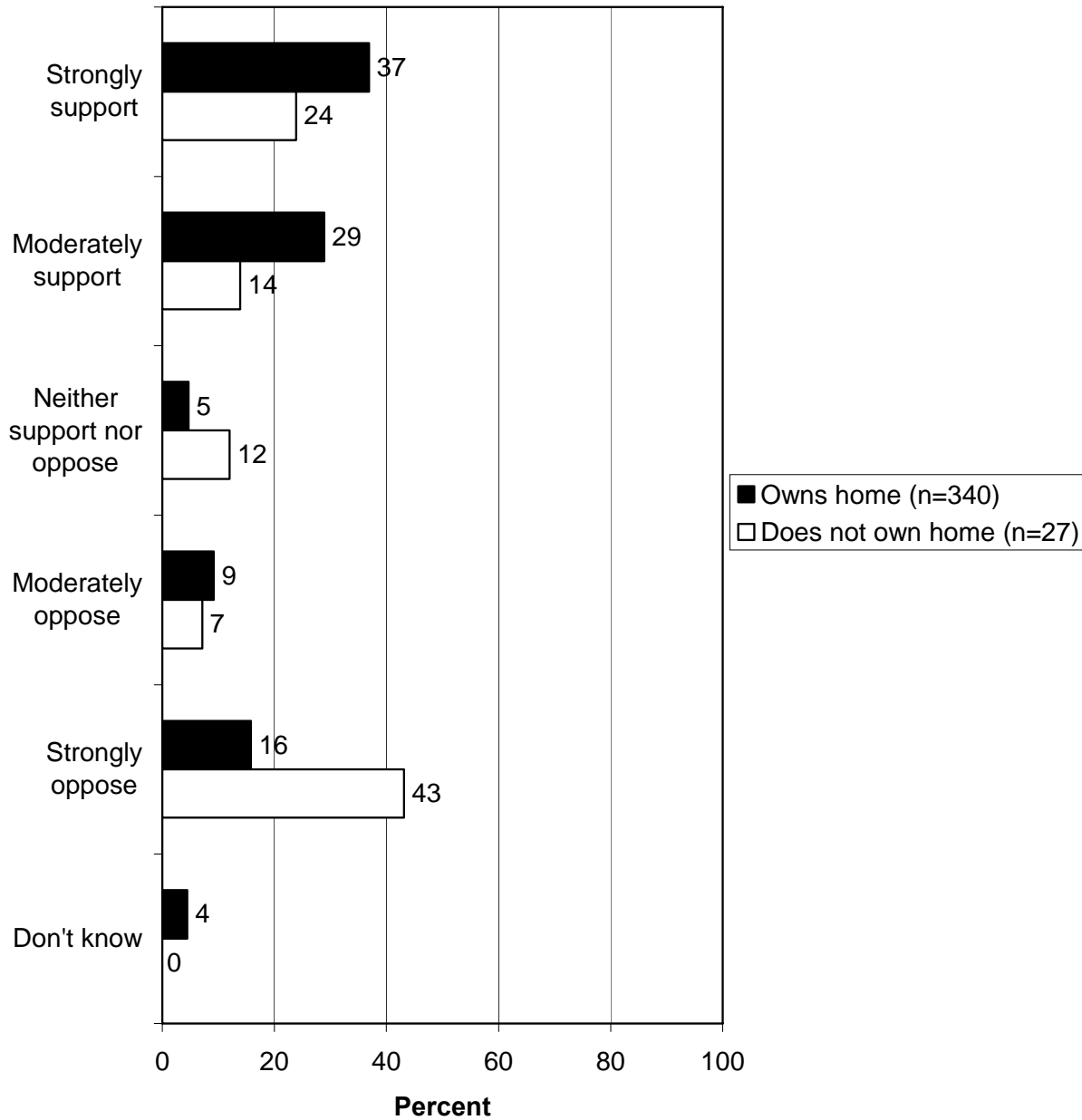


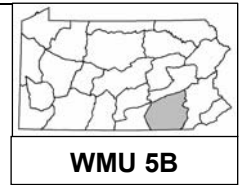
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



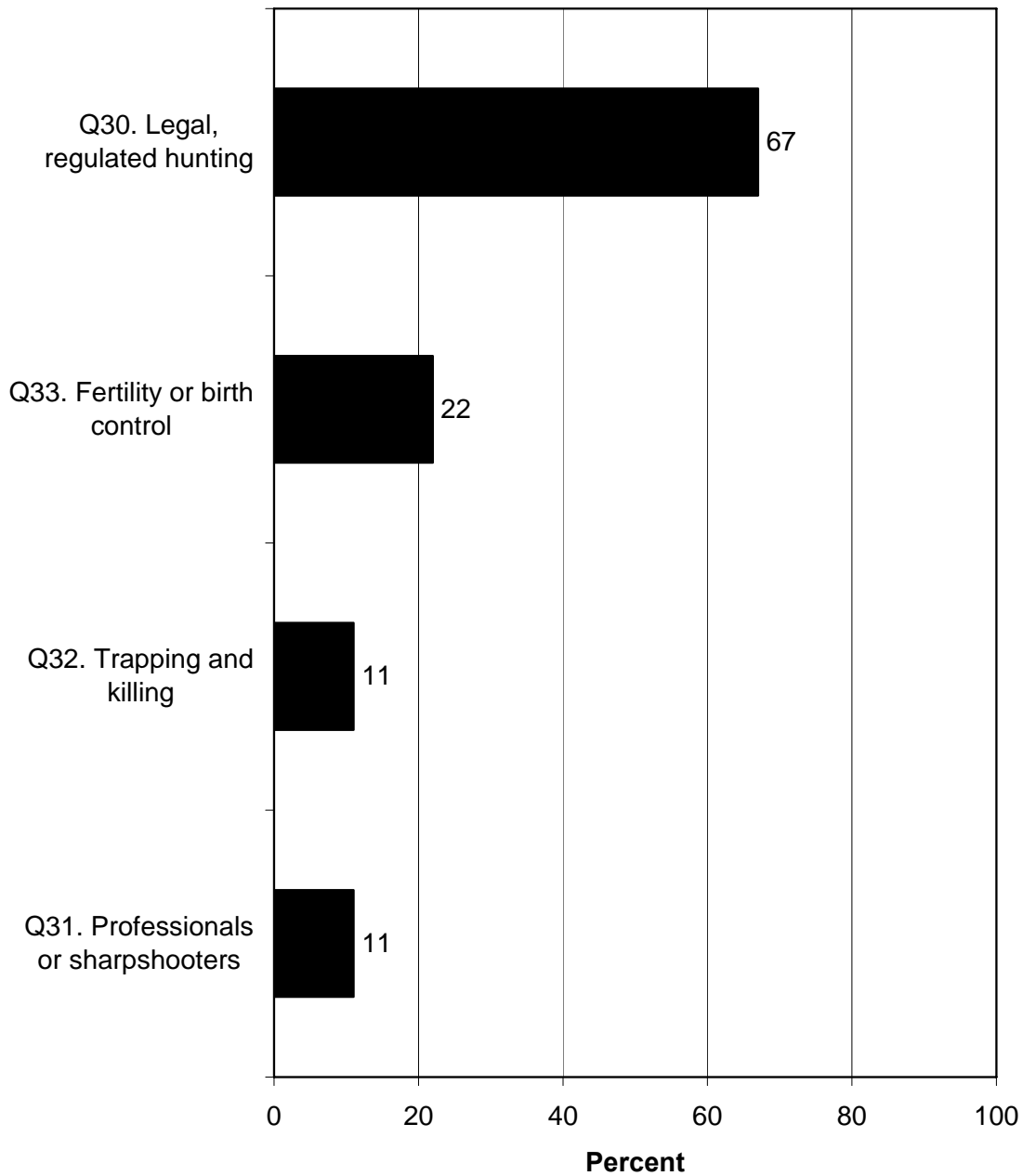


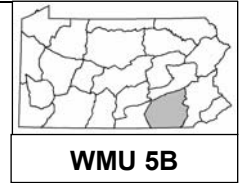
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



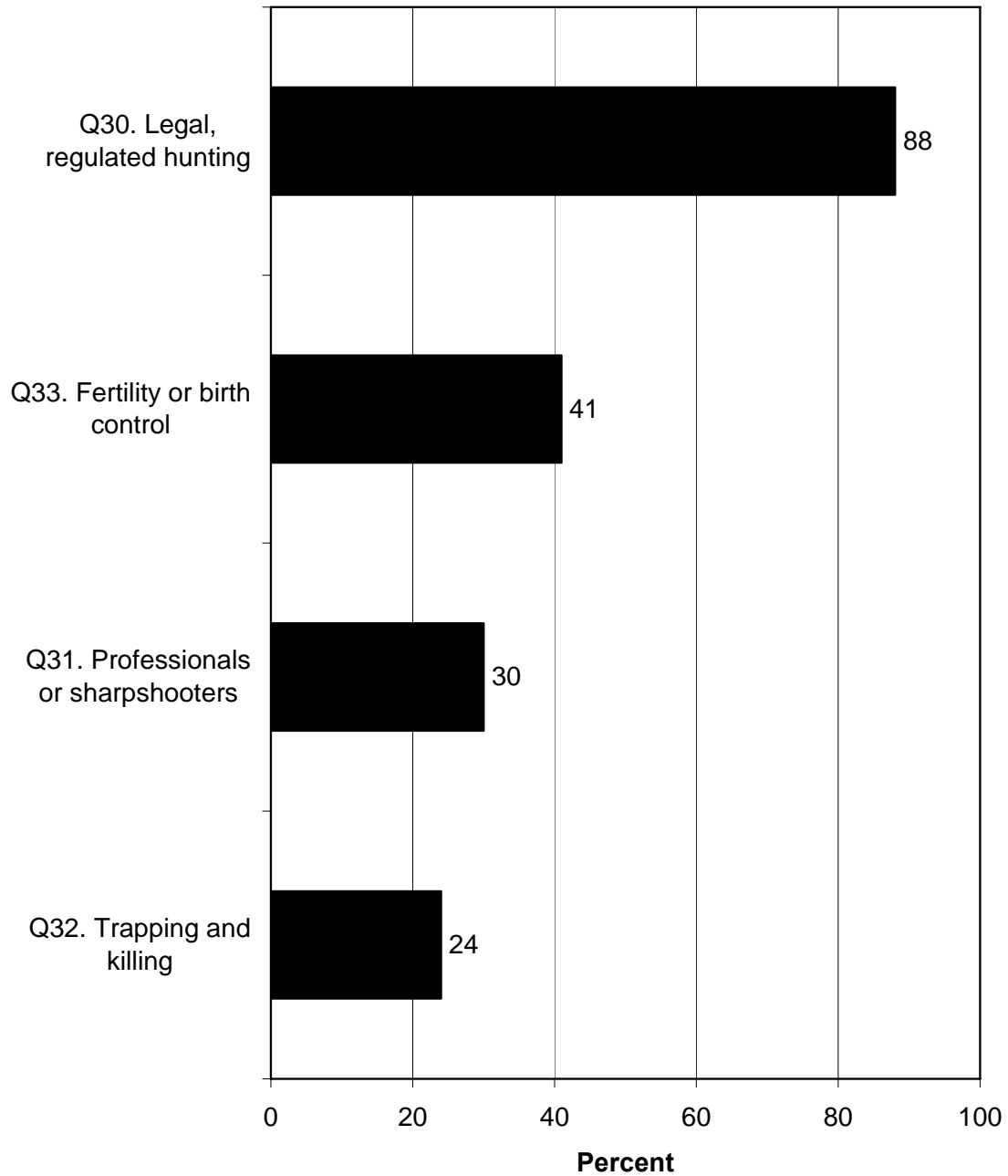


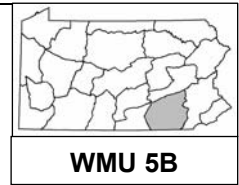
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



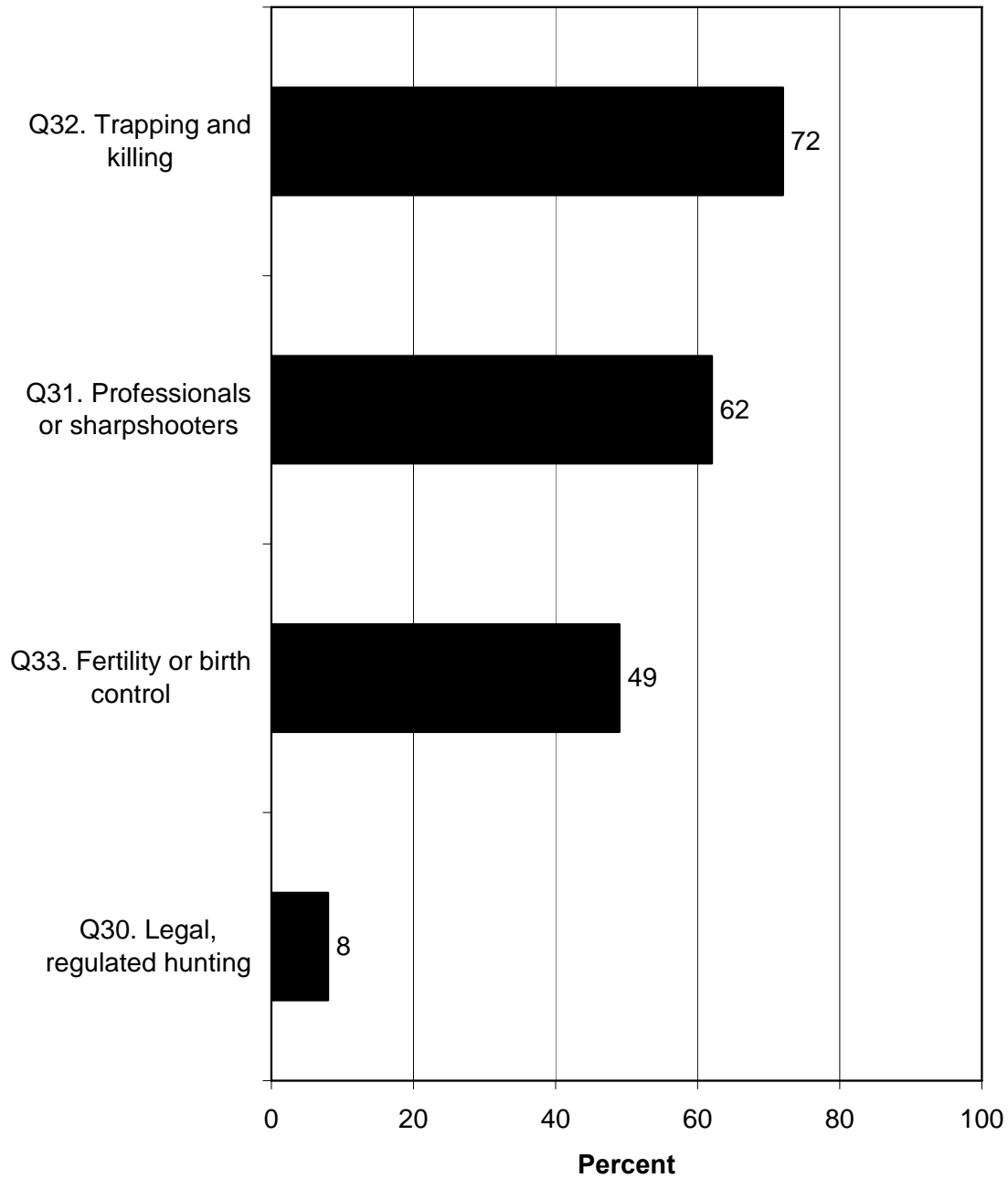


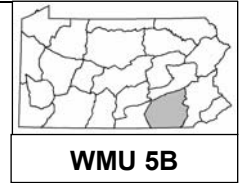
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



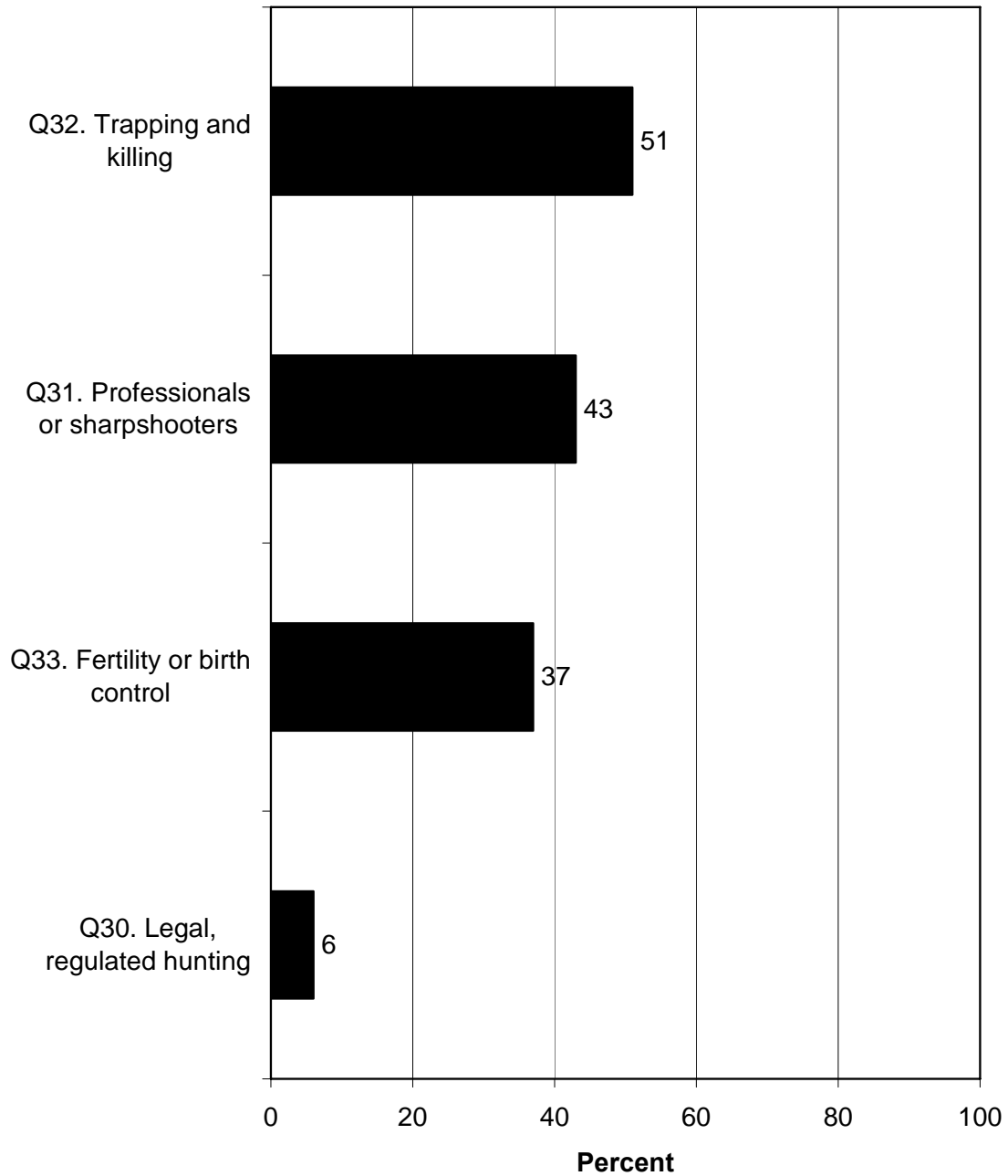


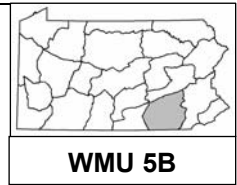
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



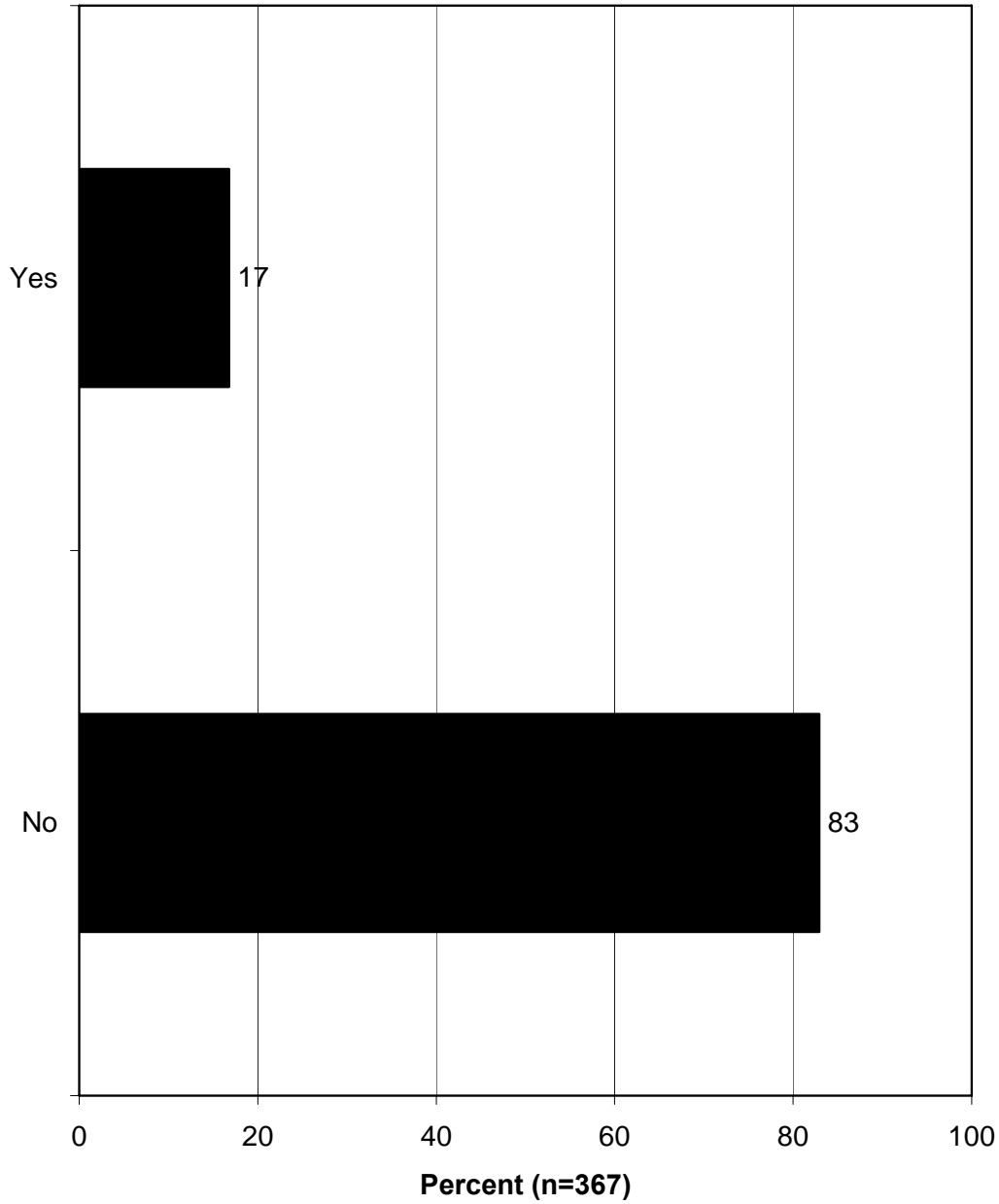


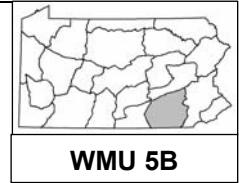
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



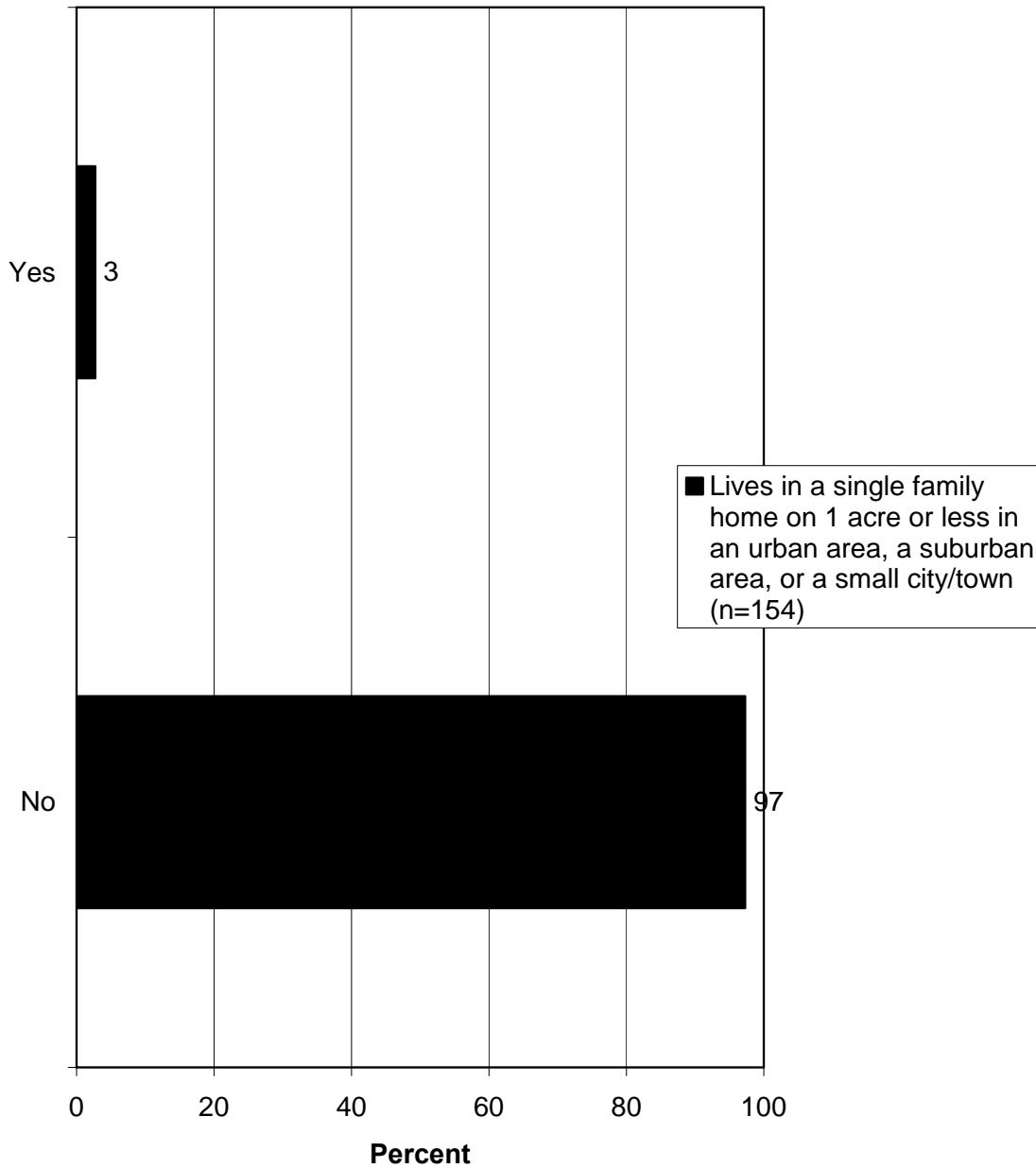


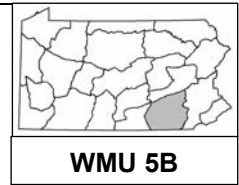
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



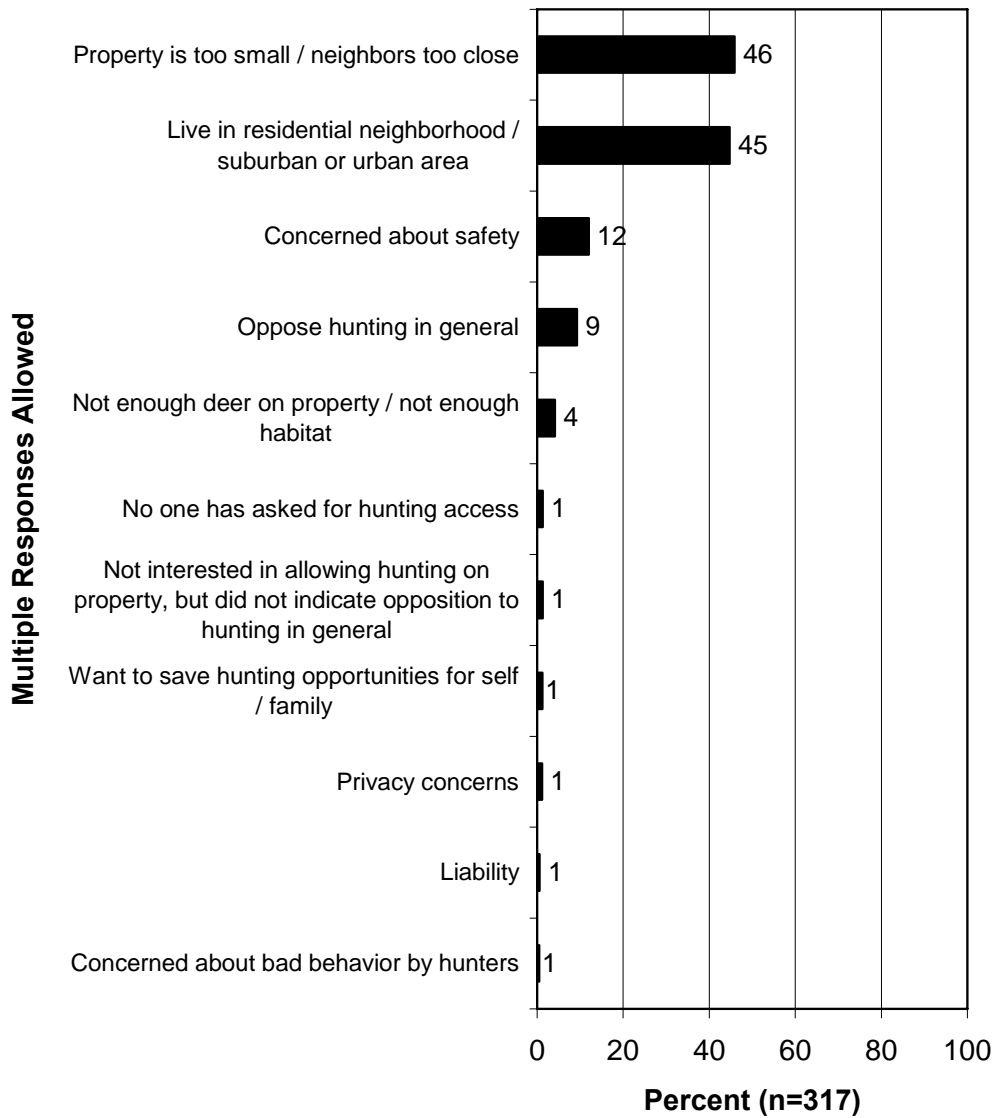


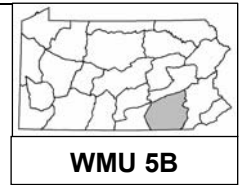
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



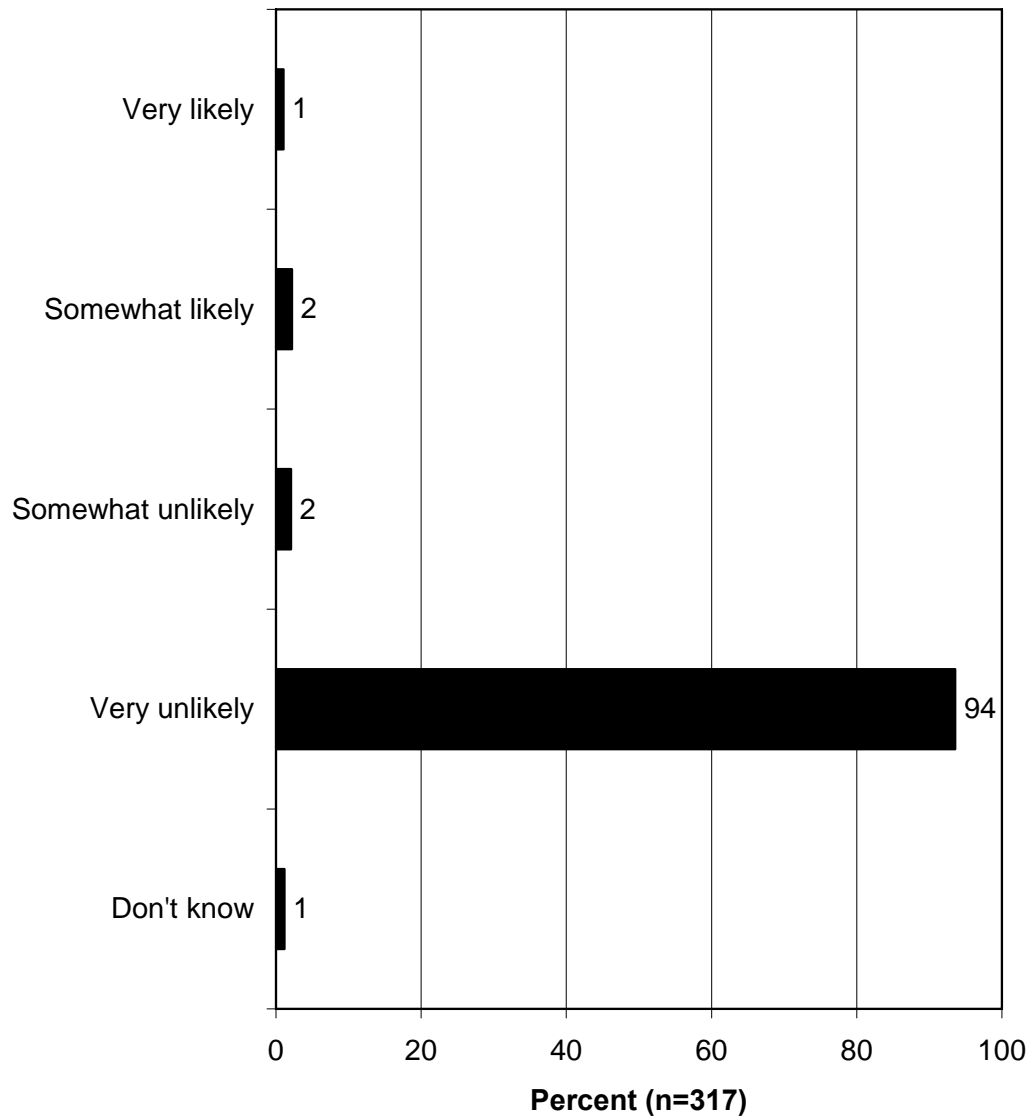


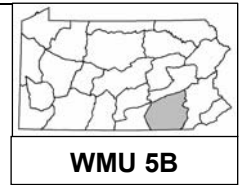
Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



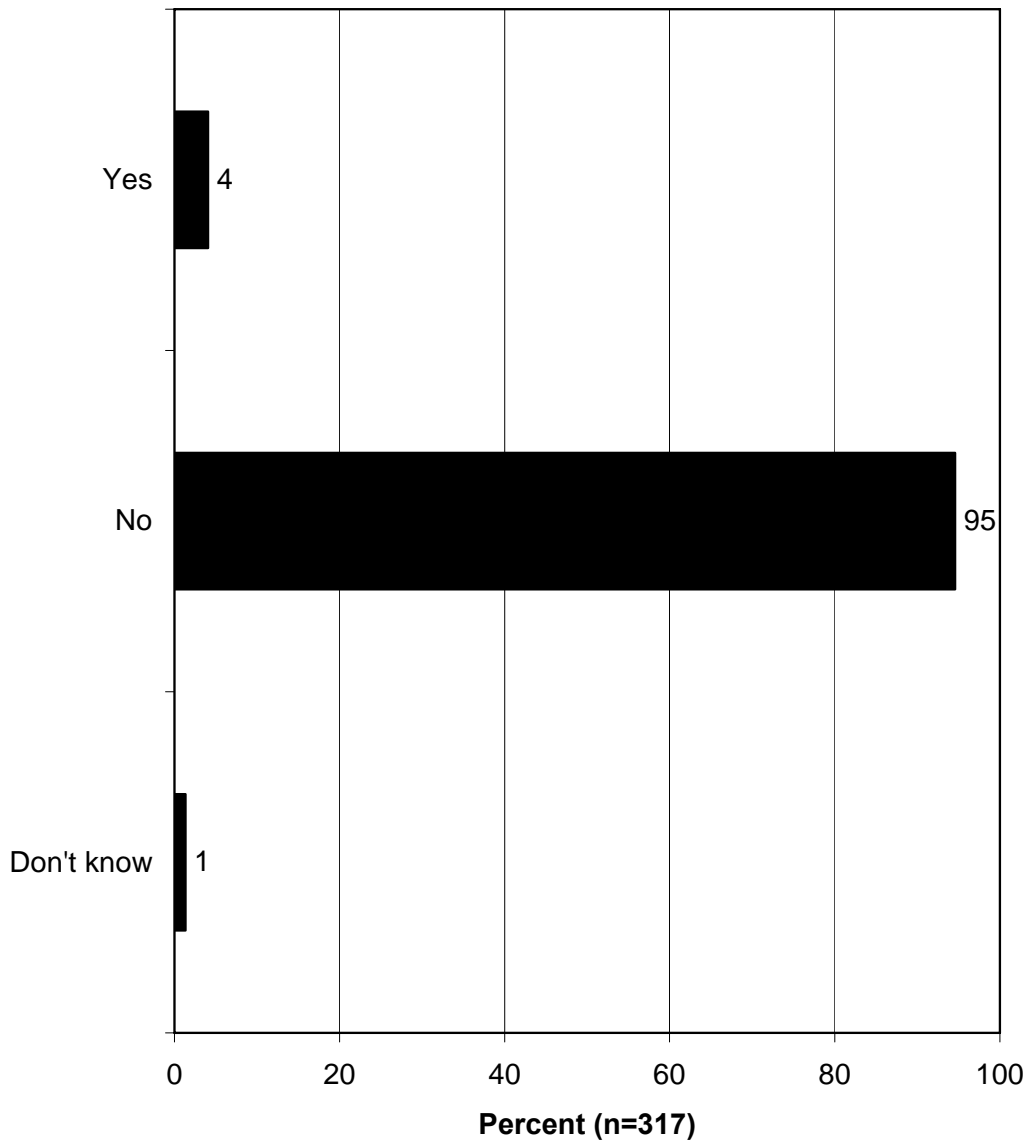


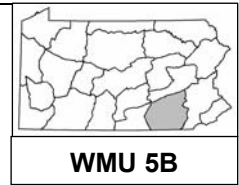
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



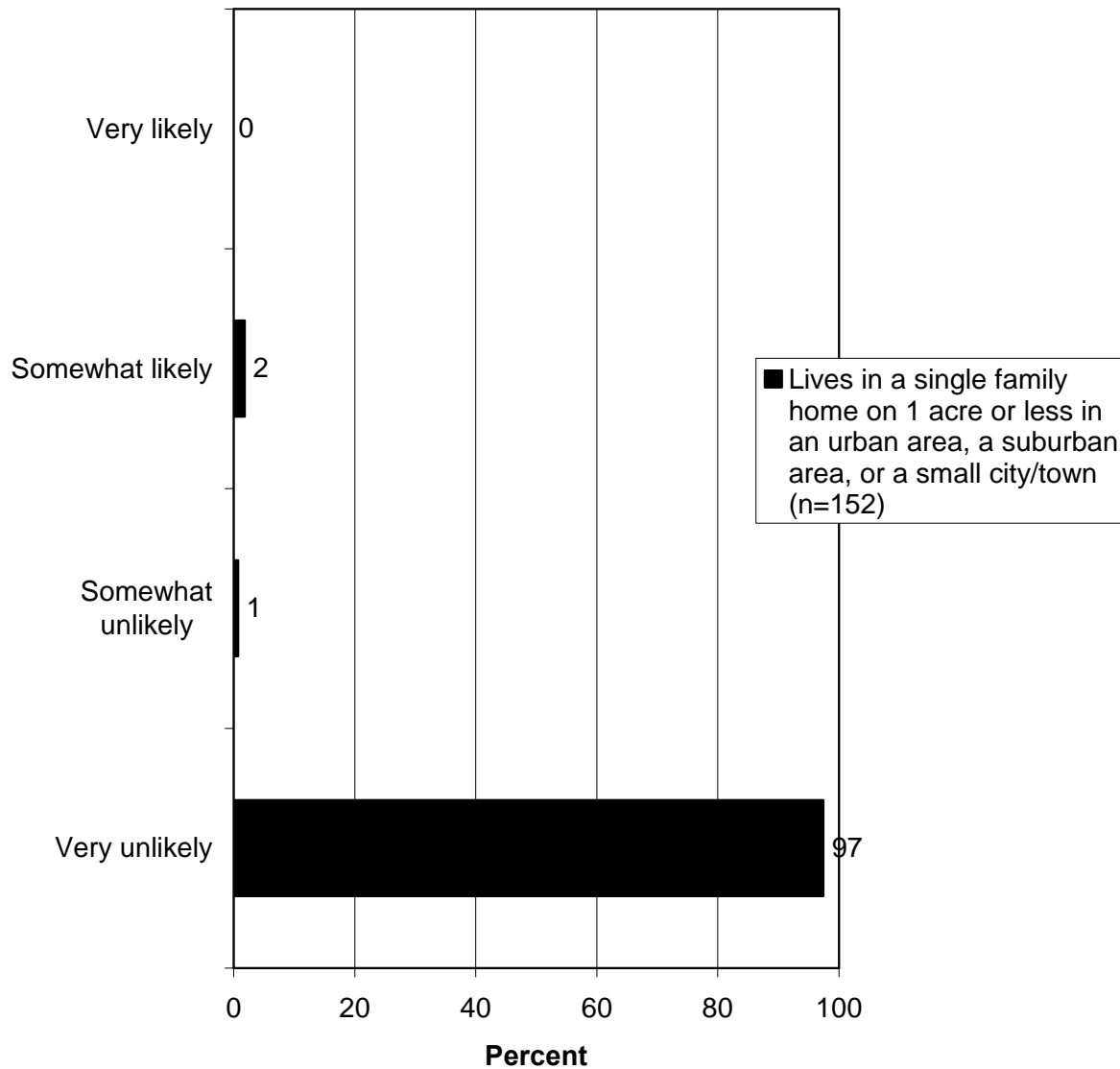


**Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)**

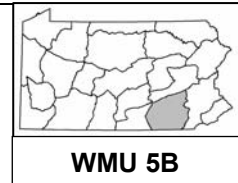




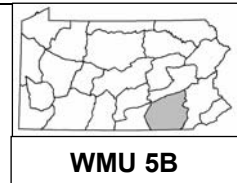
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



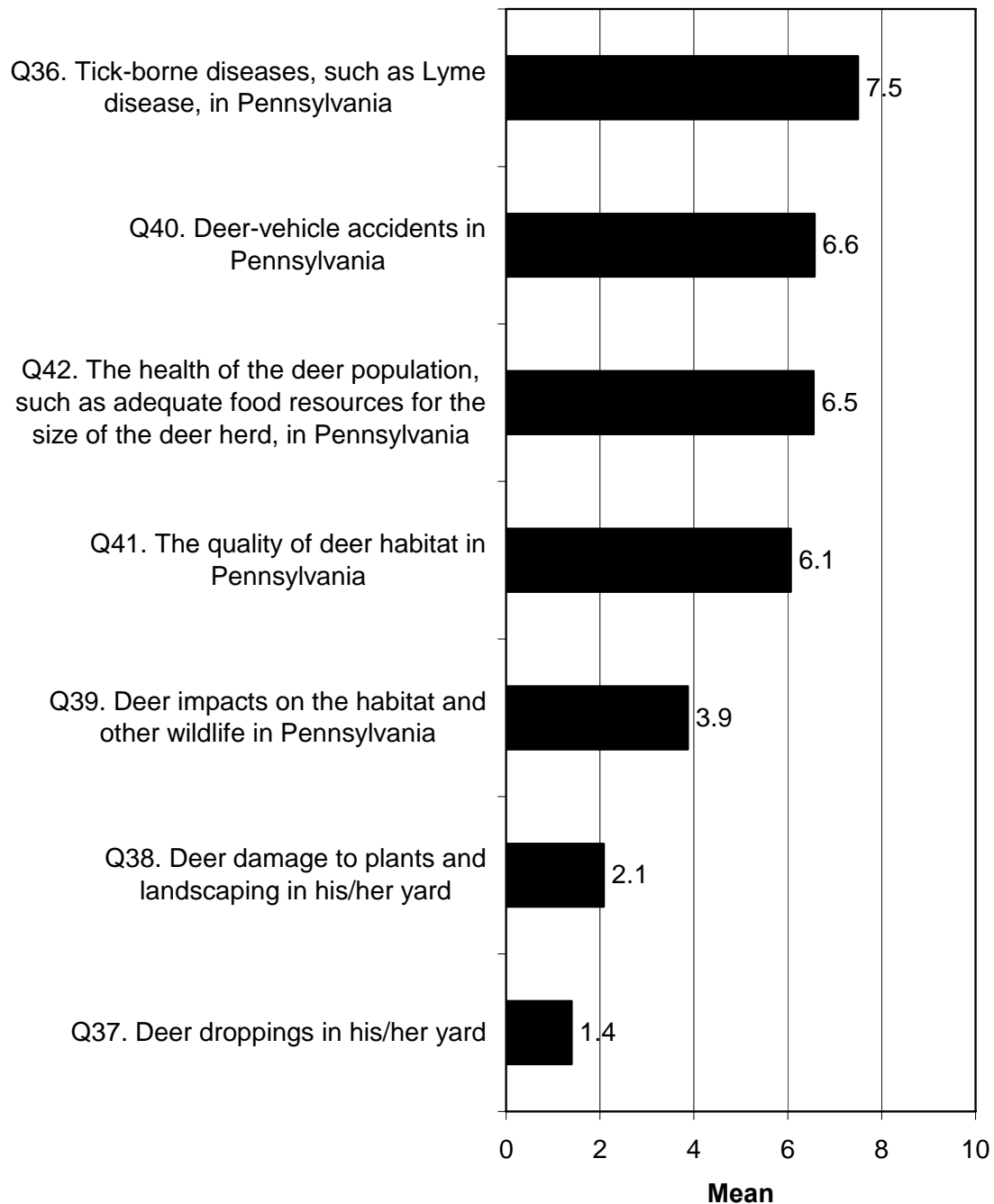
CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS

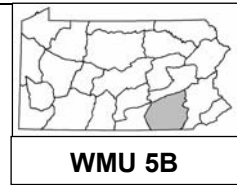


- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for tick-borne diseases (mean rating of 7.5), followed by three whose means are fairly close to one another: deer-vehicle accidents (6.6), the health of the deer population (6.5), and the quality of deer habitat (6.1).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (3.9) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (2.1) and deer droppings in the yard (1.4).
 - Another graph shows the percentage who gave a high rating (a "9" or "10"), providing an idea of the percentage who feel strongly about the issues.
- Among residents of WMU 5B, 55% indicated that they saw deer on their property in the past 12 months.
 - Respondents who fed birds were more likely to indicate seeing deer, as were respondents who fed deer or put out attractants or were aware of neighbors who fed deer or put out attractants.
- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that residents of WMU 5B may have experienced: 7% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months; 10% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (fortunately, a very low portion of drivers/passengers were injured); and 3% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.
 - Crosstabulations show that those who fed birds were about the same as those who had not fed birds regarding experiencing deer problems. However, those who were aware of neighbors feeding deer or putting out attractants were much more likely to say that they experienced deer problems.

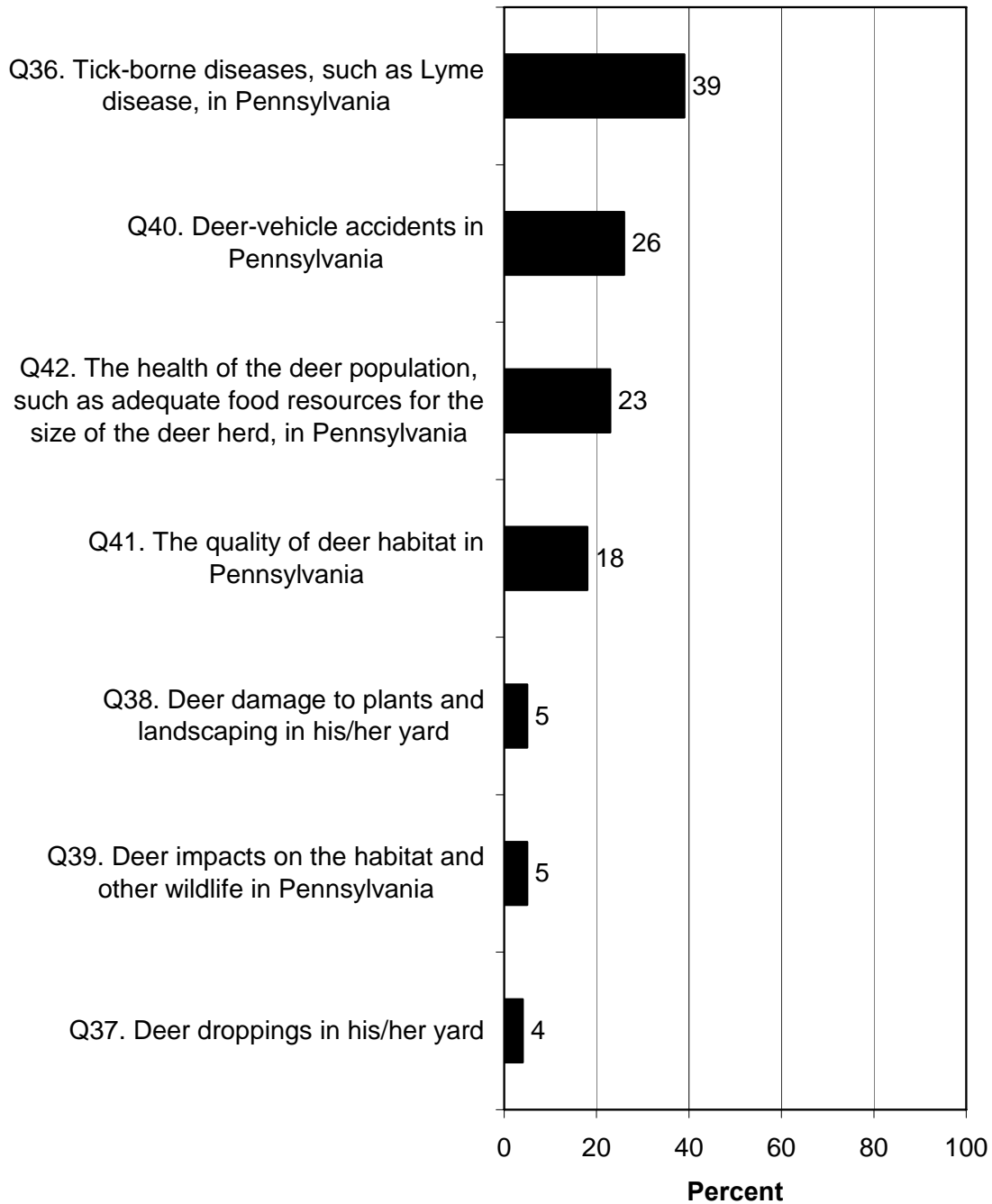


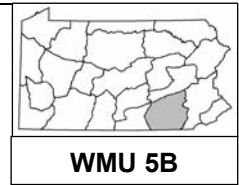
Q36-Q42. Mean rating of respondents' concern about each of the following on a 10-point scale:



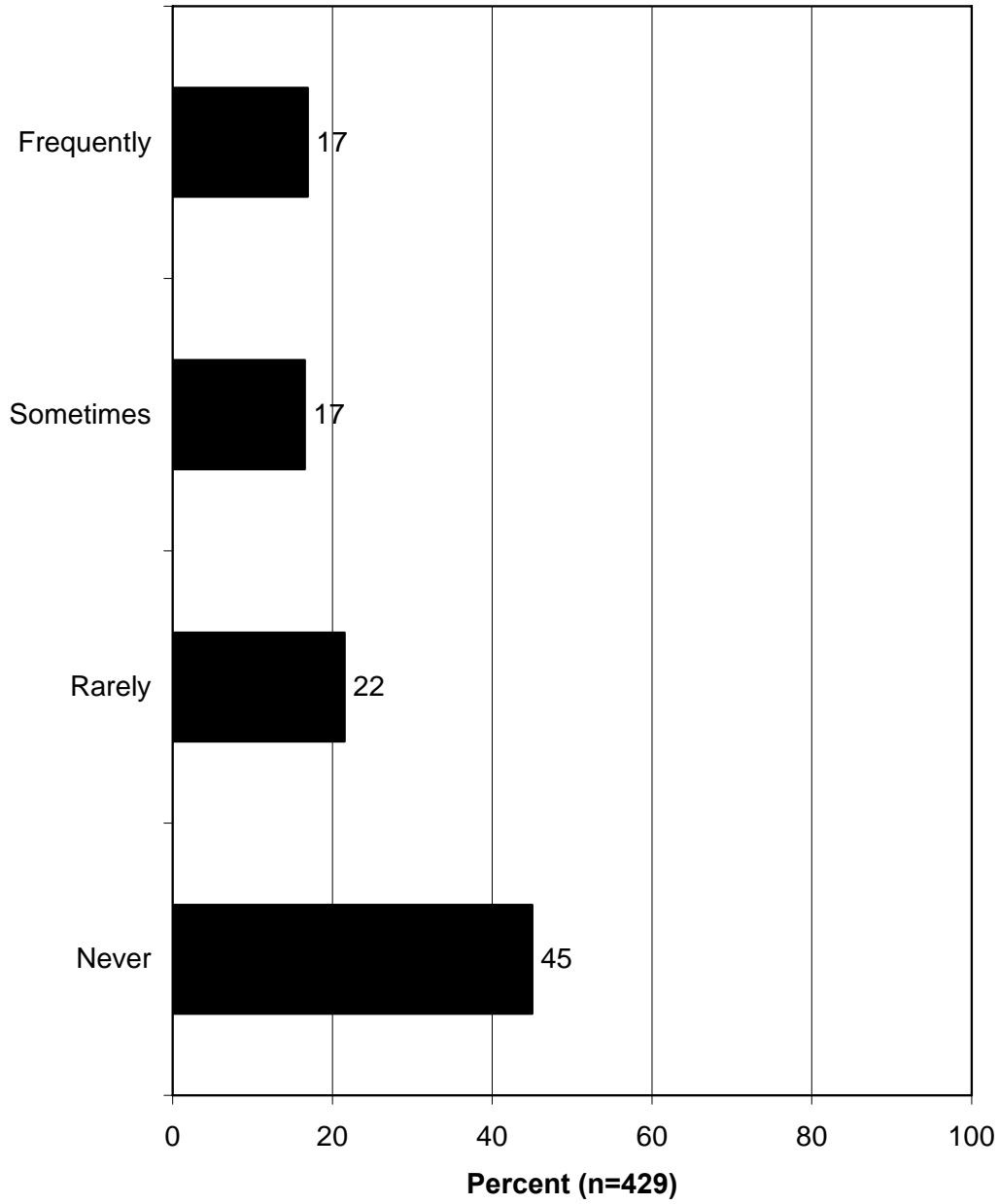


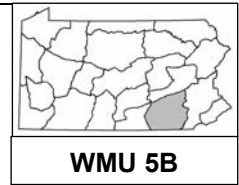
Q36-Q42. Percent who rated their concern about each of the following as a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale:



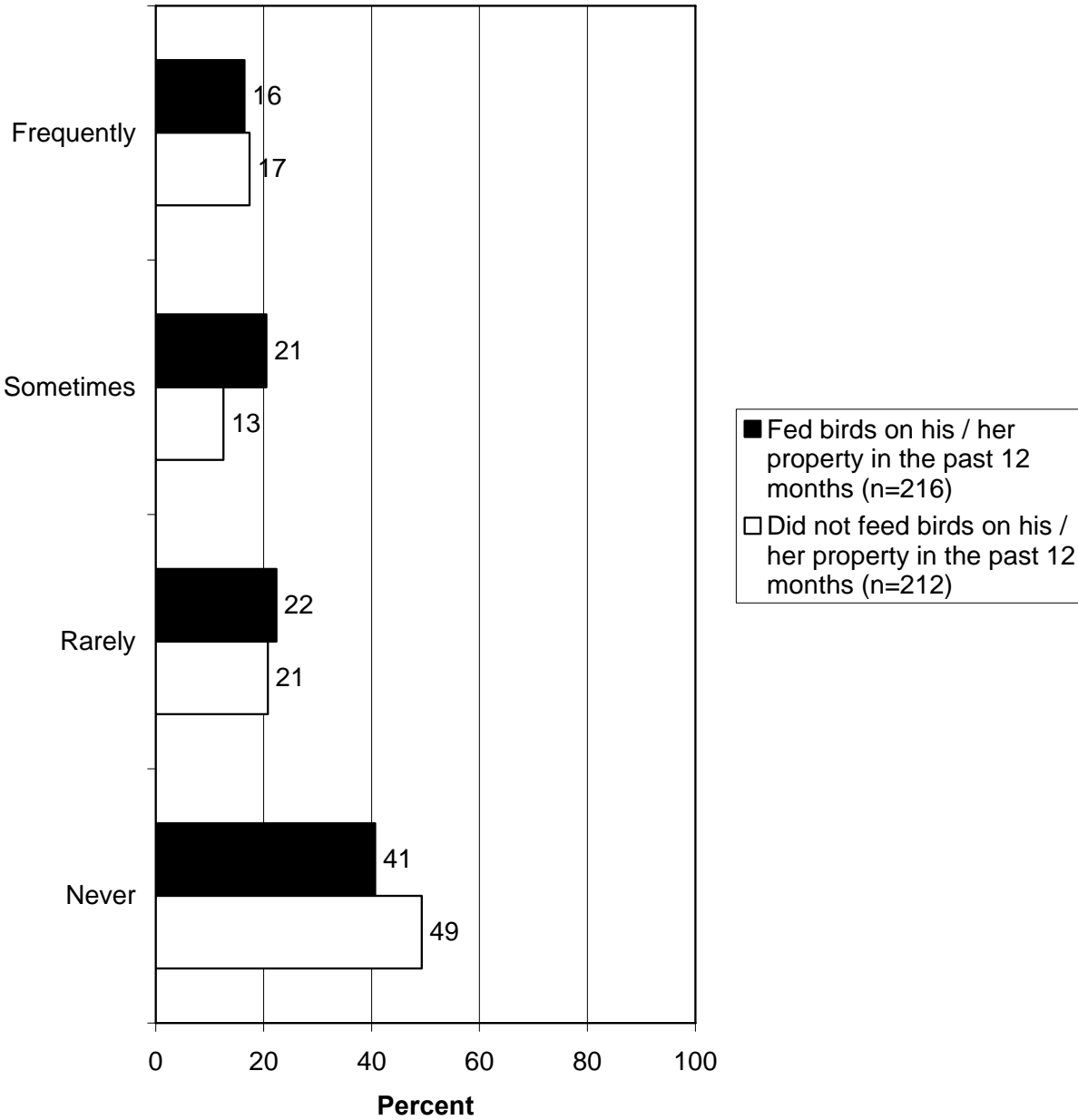


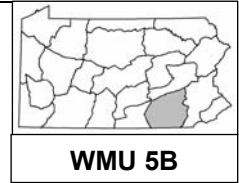
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



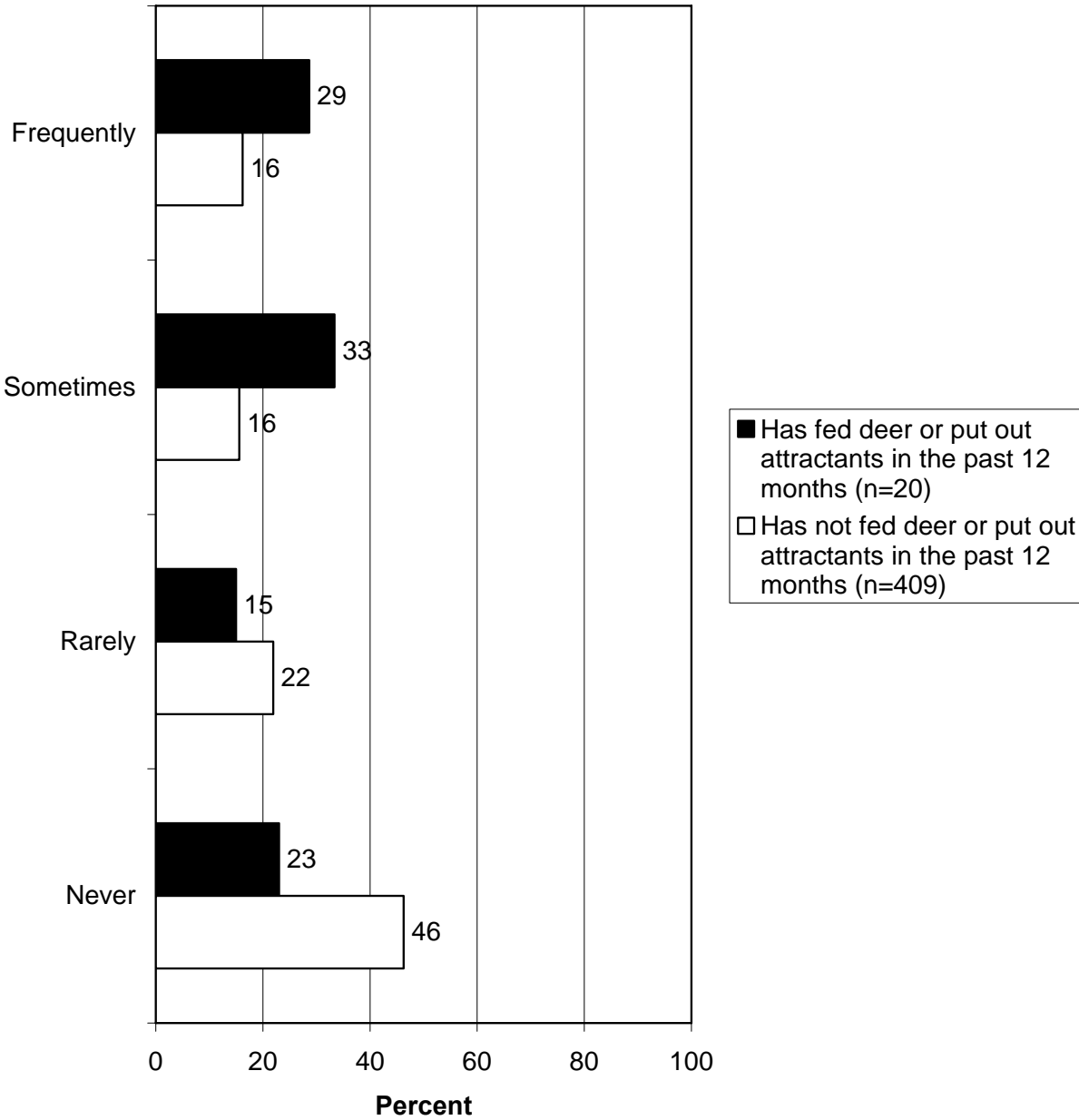


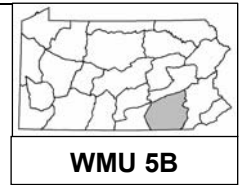
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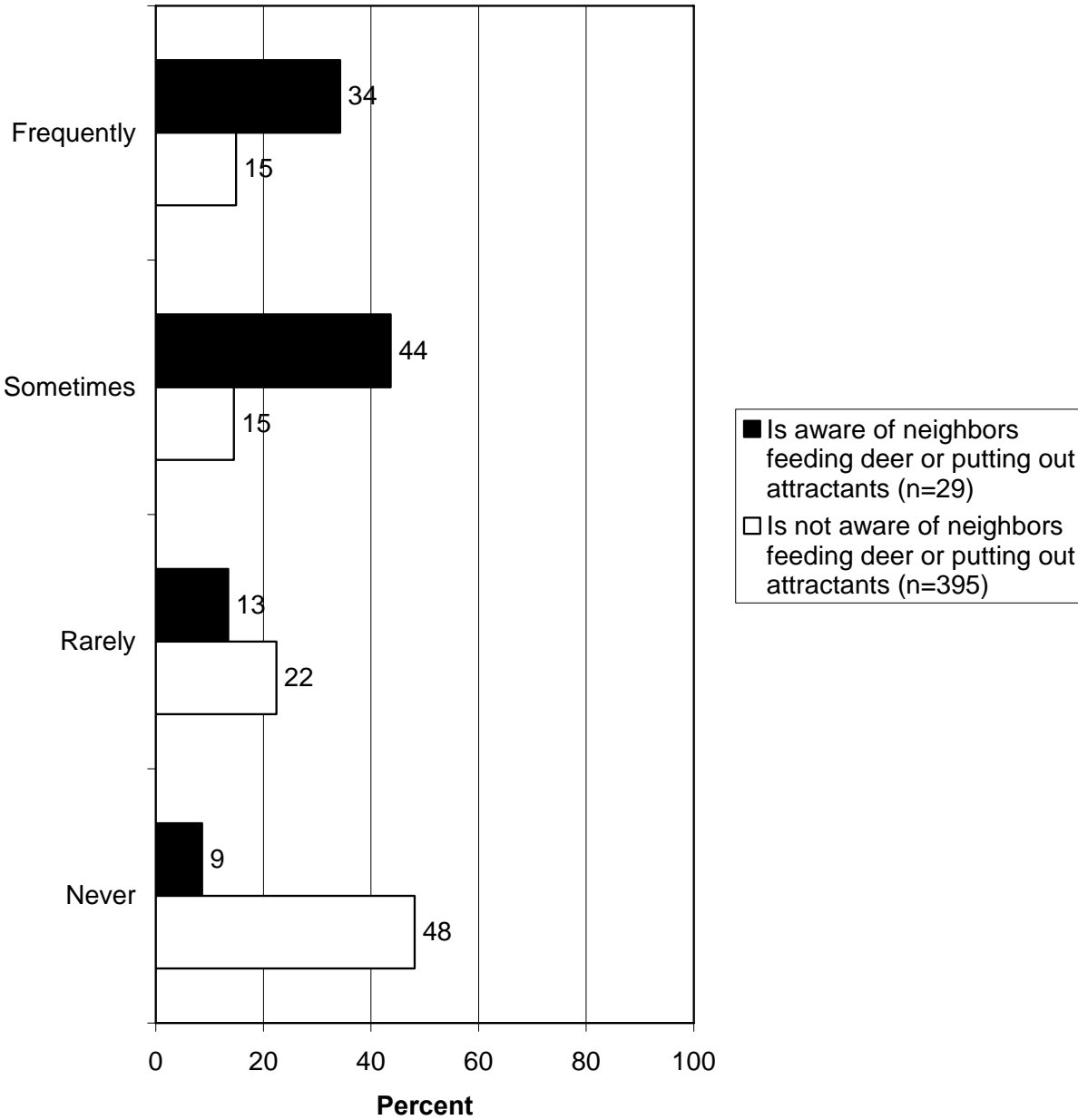


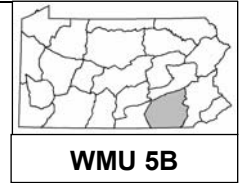
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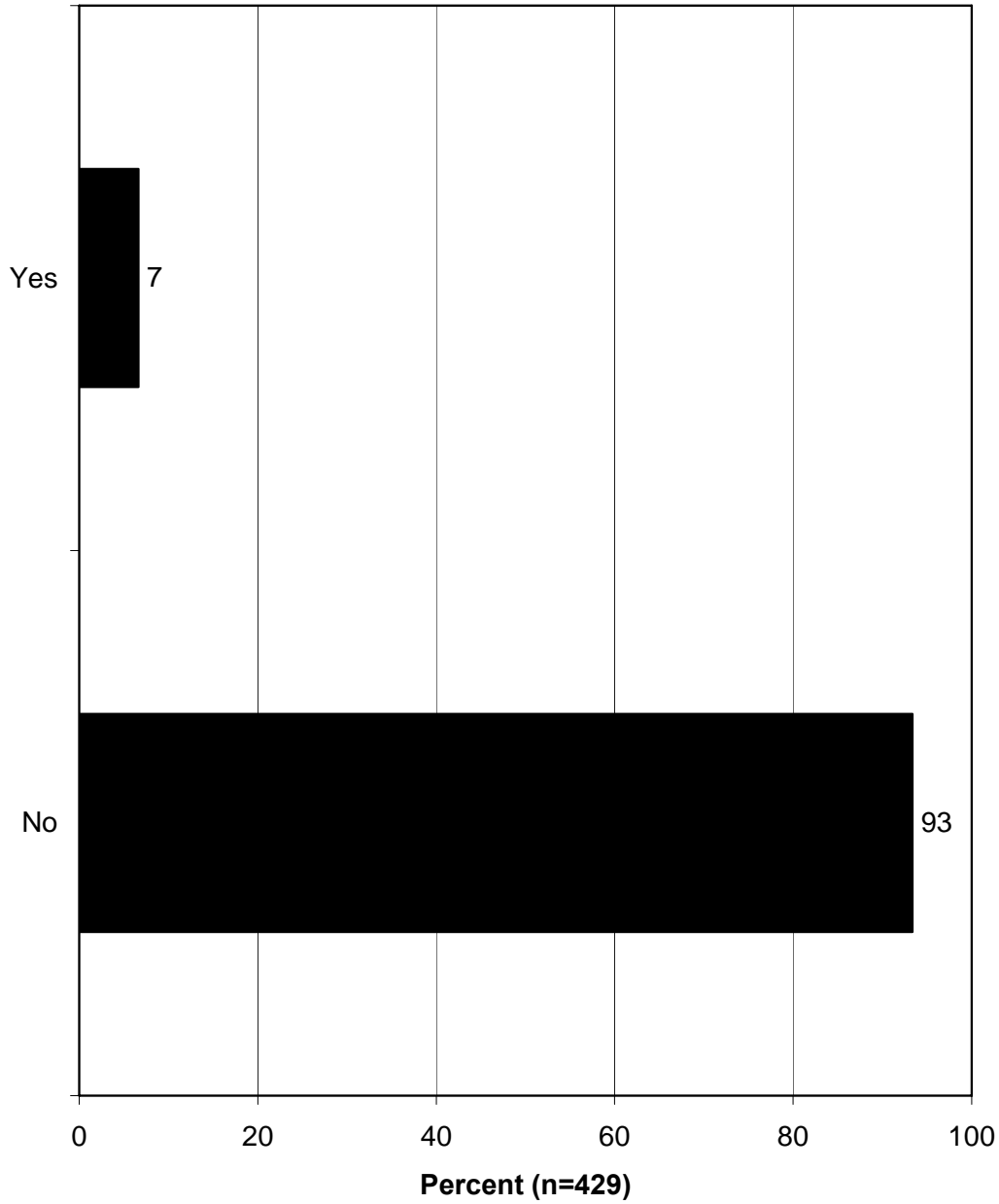


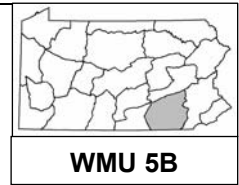
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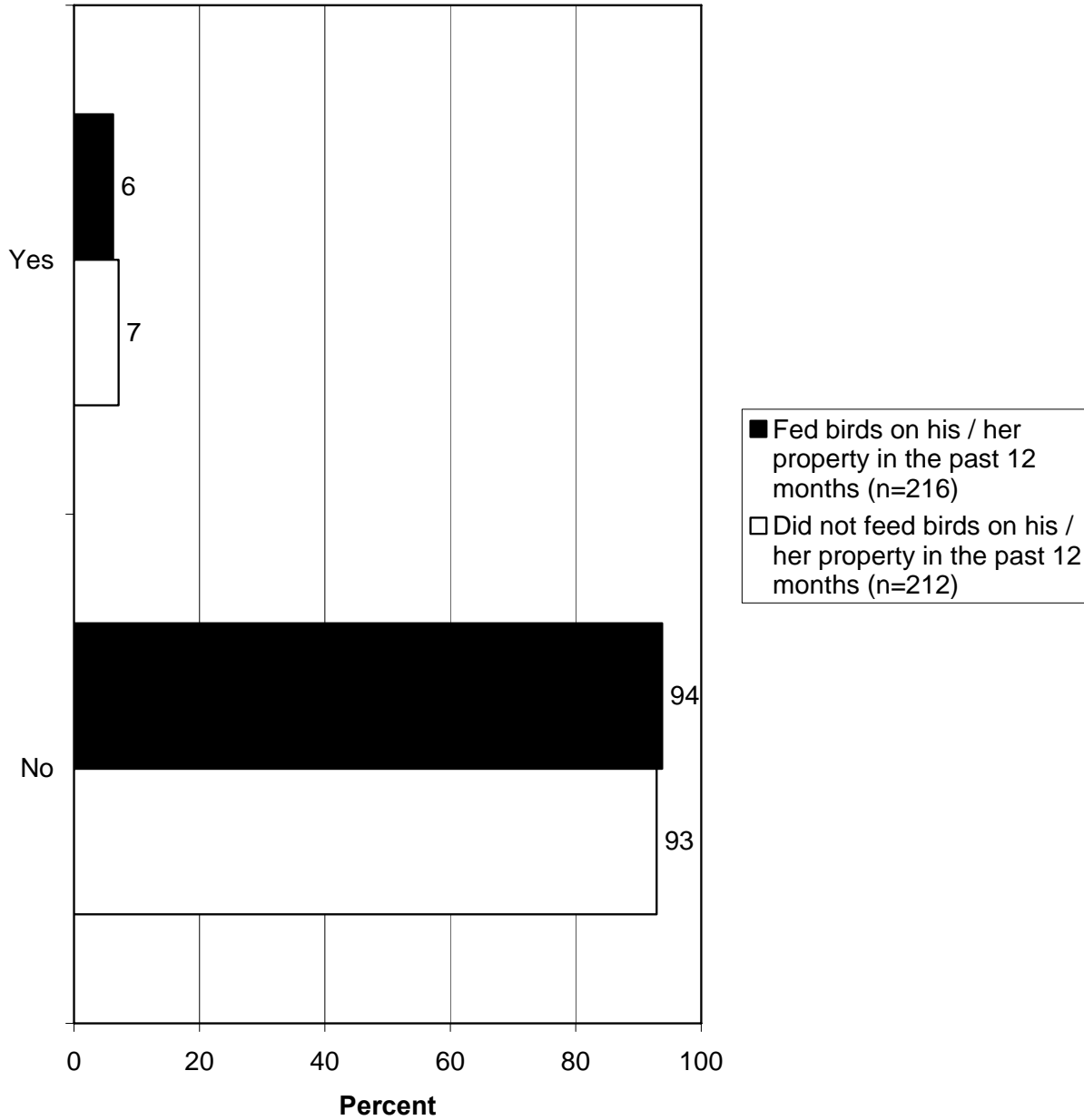


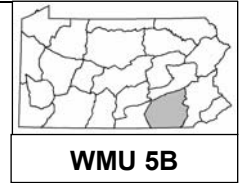
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



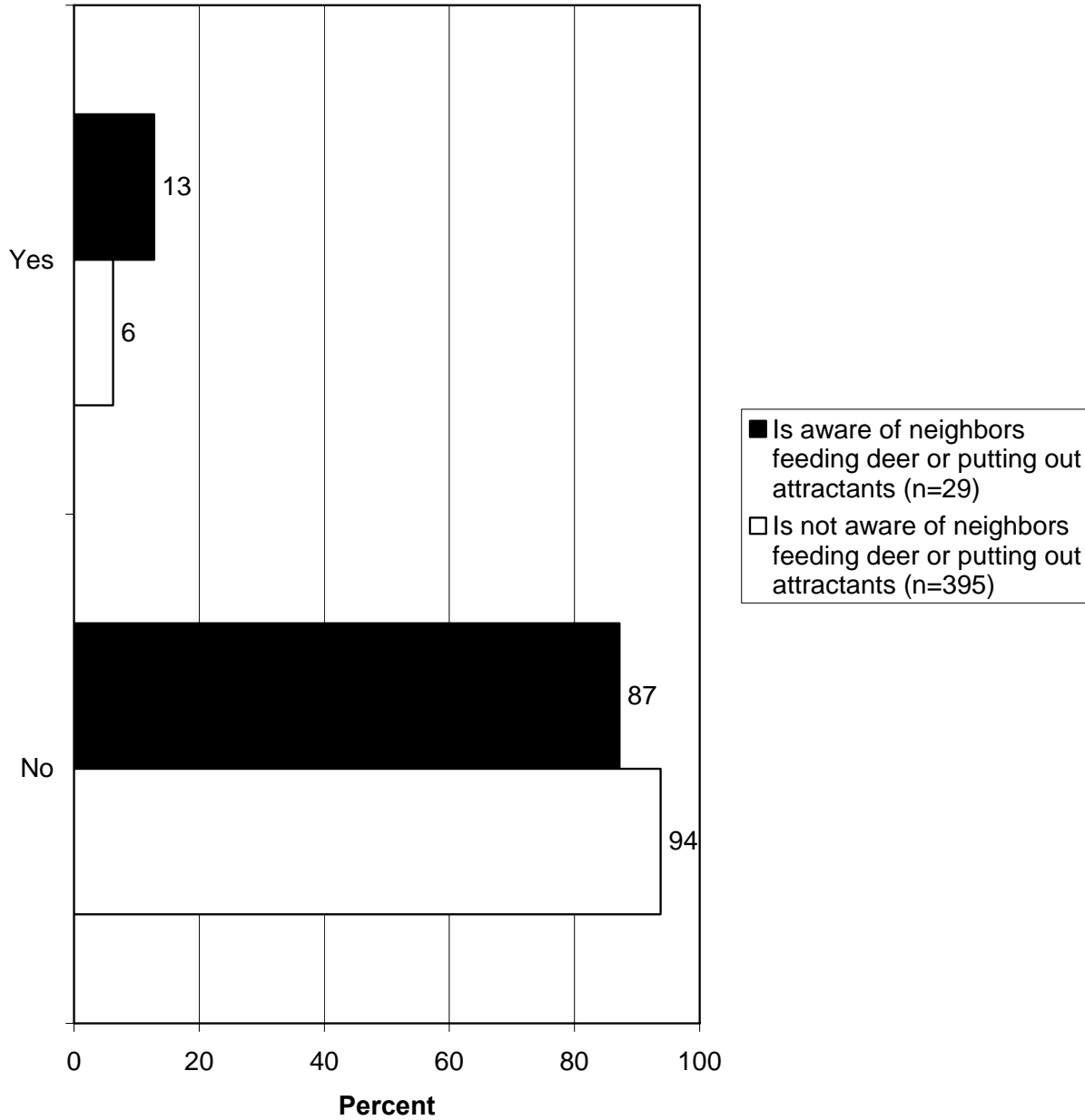


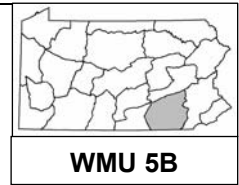
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



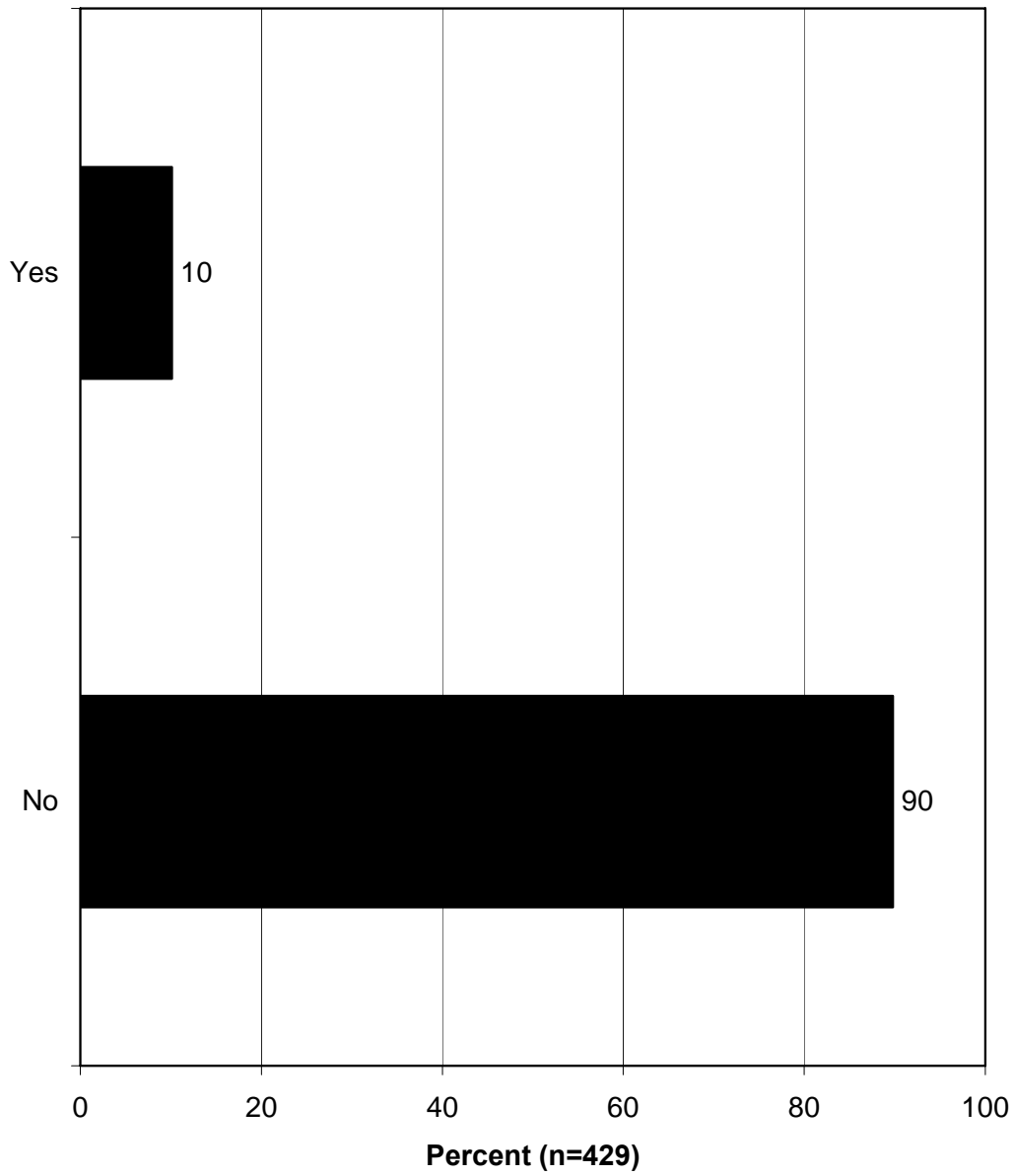


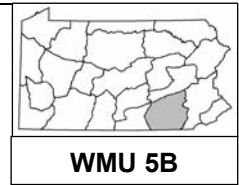
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



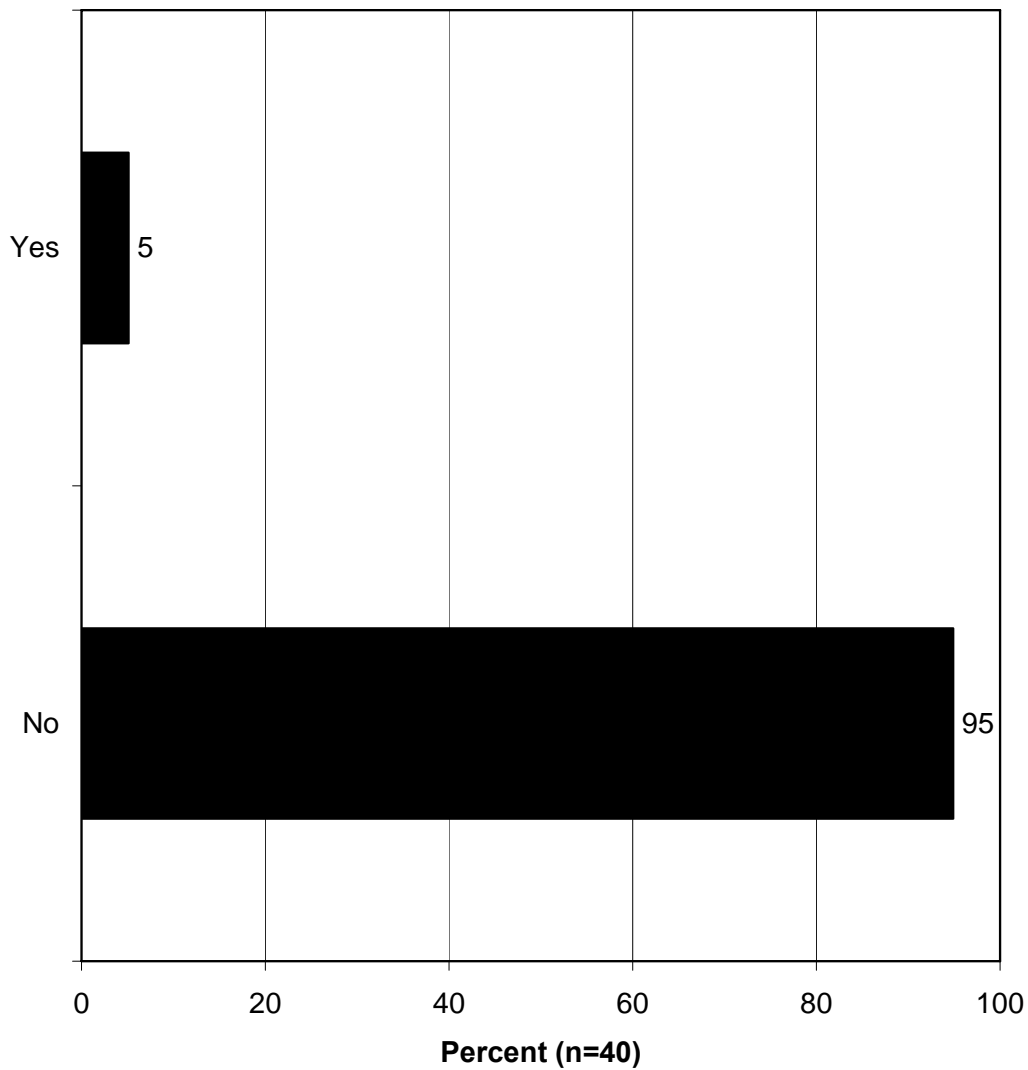


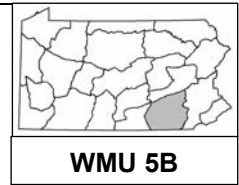
Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?



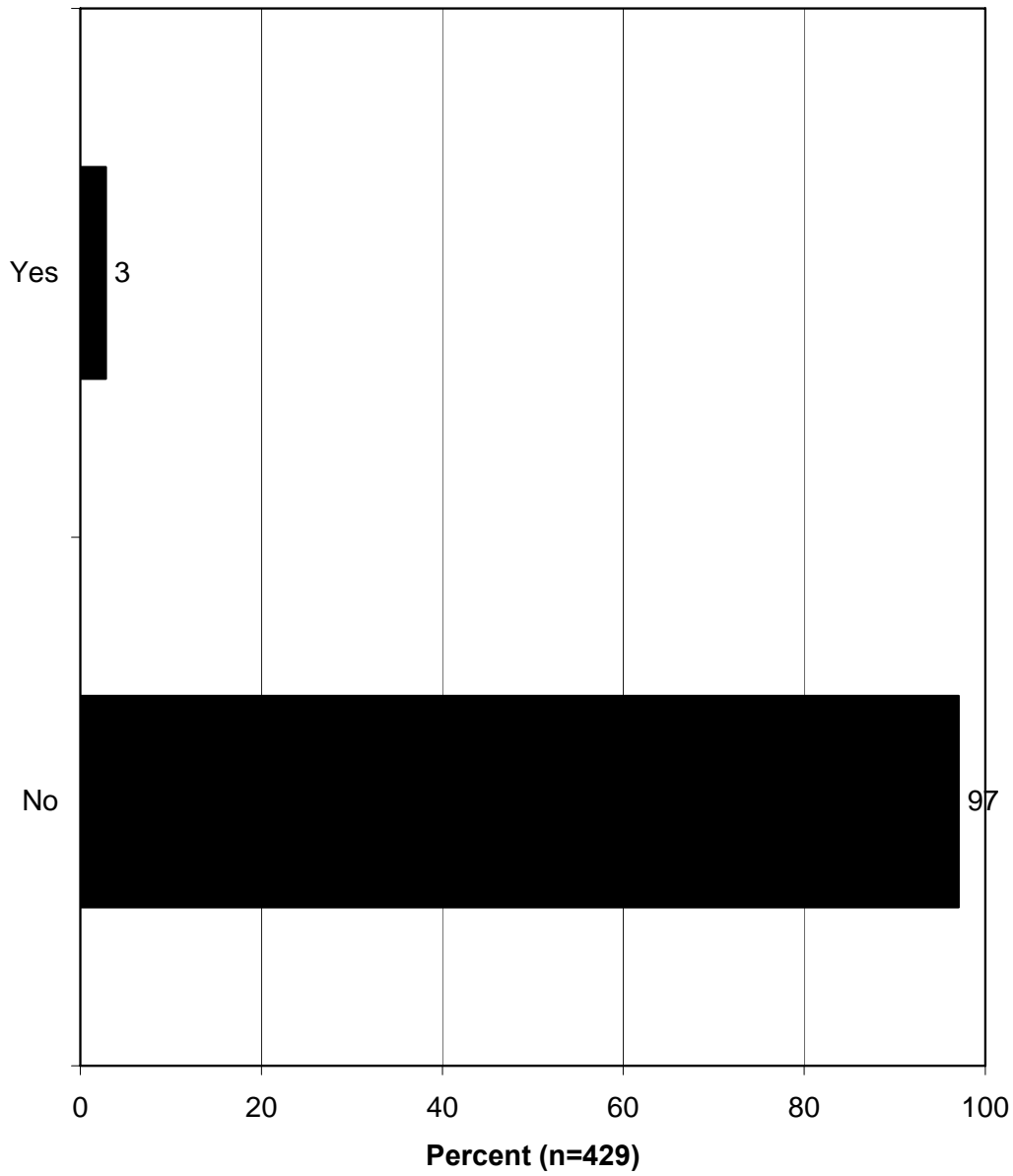


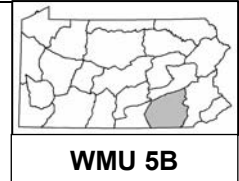
Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)





Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?

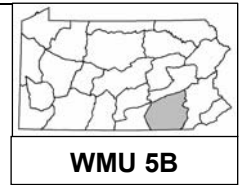


FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER

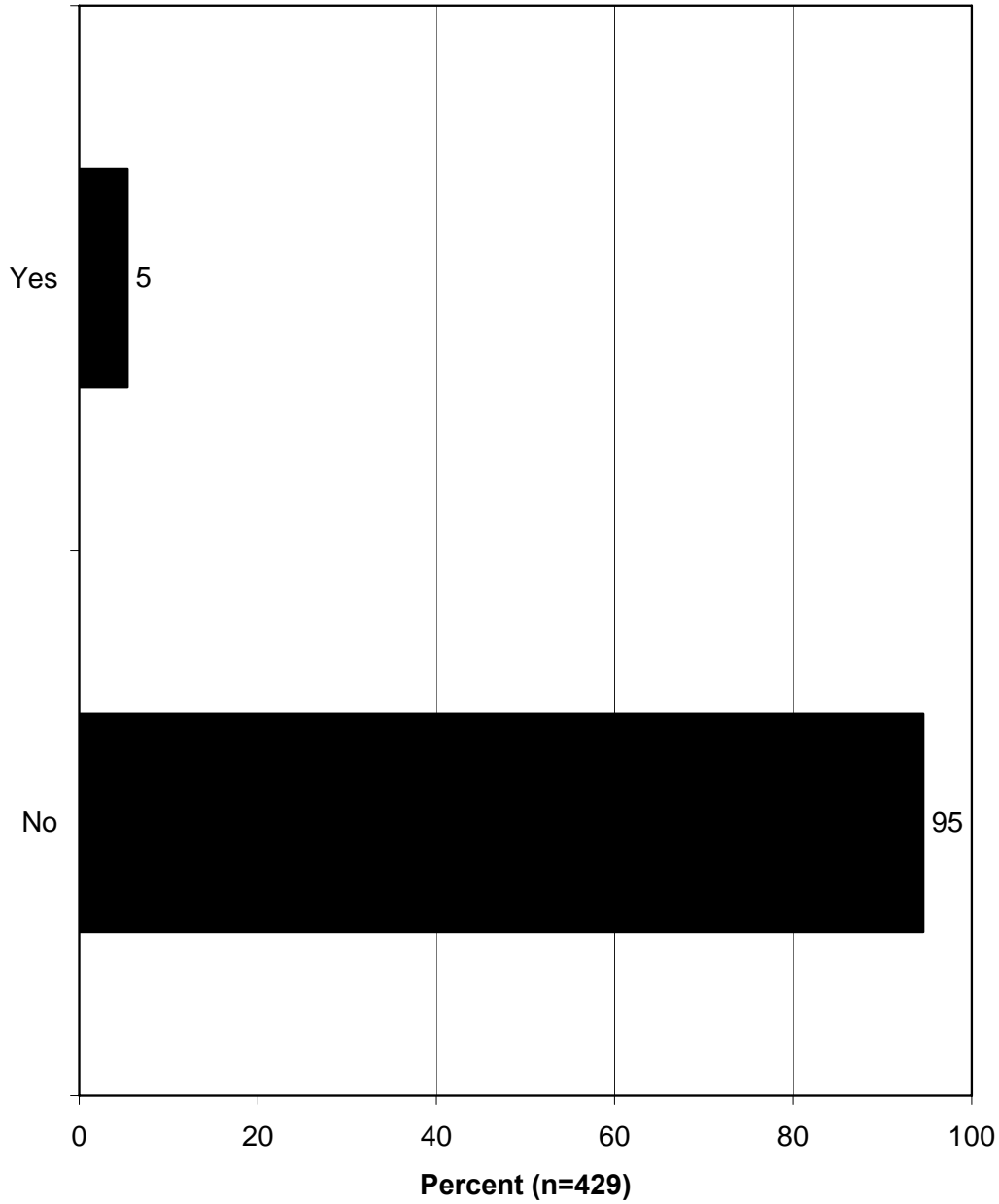
- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Feeding deer or putting out deer attractants: 5% of residents of WMU 5B did this, and 8% are aware of neighbors who did this.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents are salt/mineral blocks, corn, other food products (other than corn or apples), and apples.
 - Feeding birds: 51% of residents of WMU 5B did this.

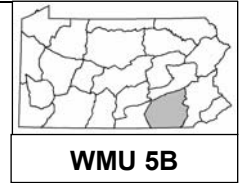
- There is no consensus on whether it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 49% agree that this is okay, but 42% disagree (the rest are neutral).

- More than a quarter of residents of WMU 5B (27%) consider themselves to be a hunter, about three-fourths of whom have a Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among residents of WMU 5B who live in a single-family home, 10% personally hunt deer on their property.
 - A large majority of residents of WMU 5B (78%) say that they, family members, and/or friends hunt.

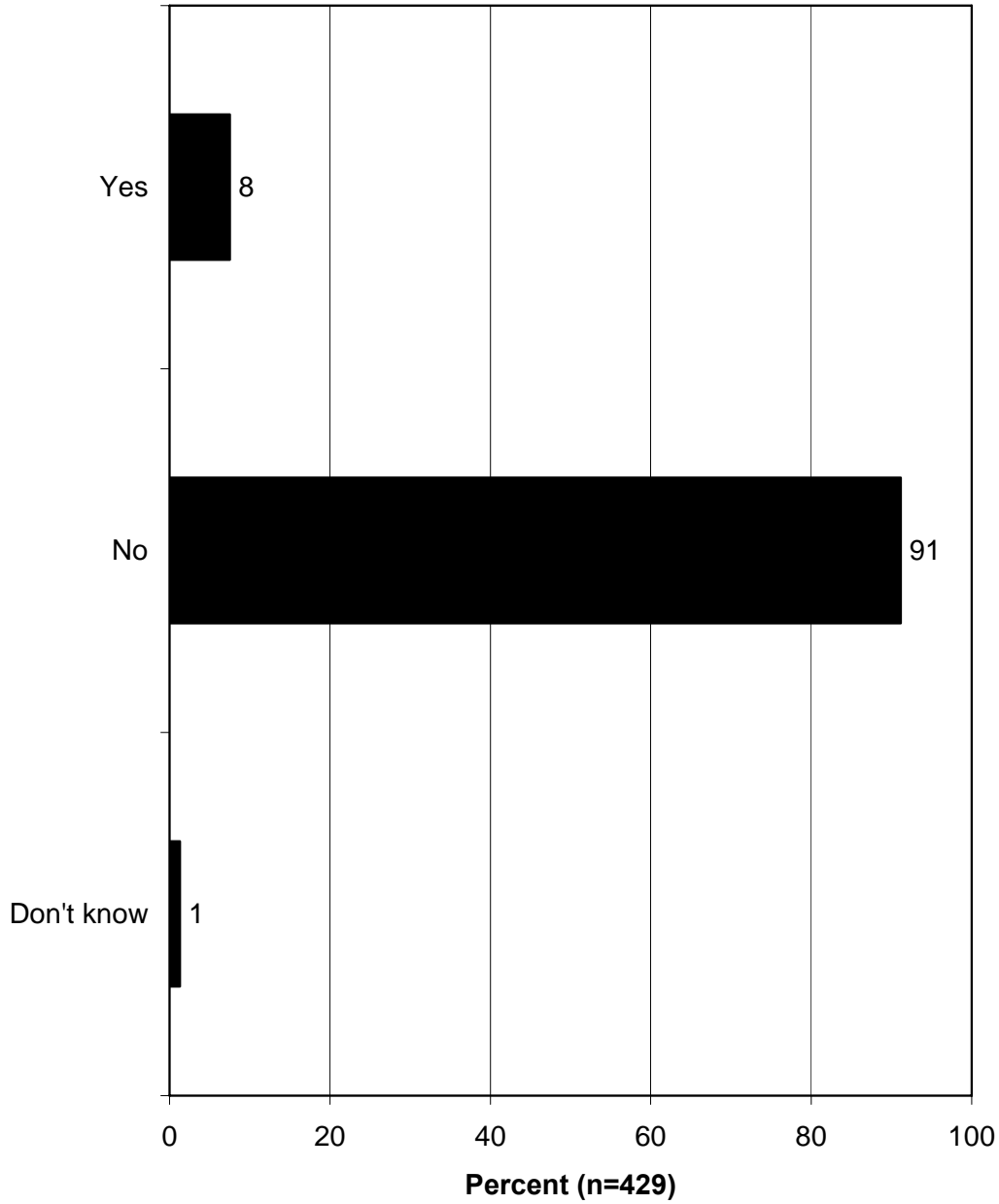


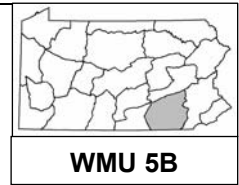
Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?



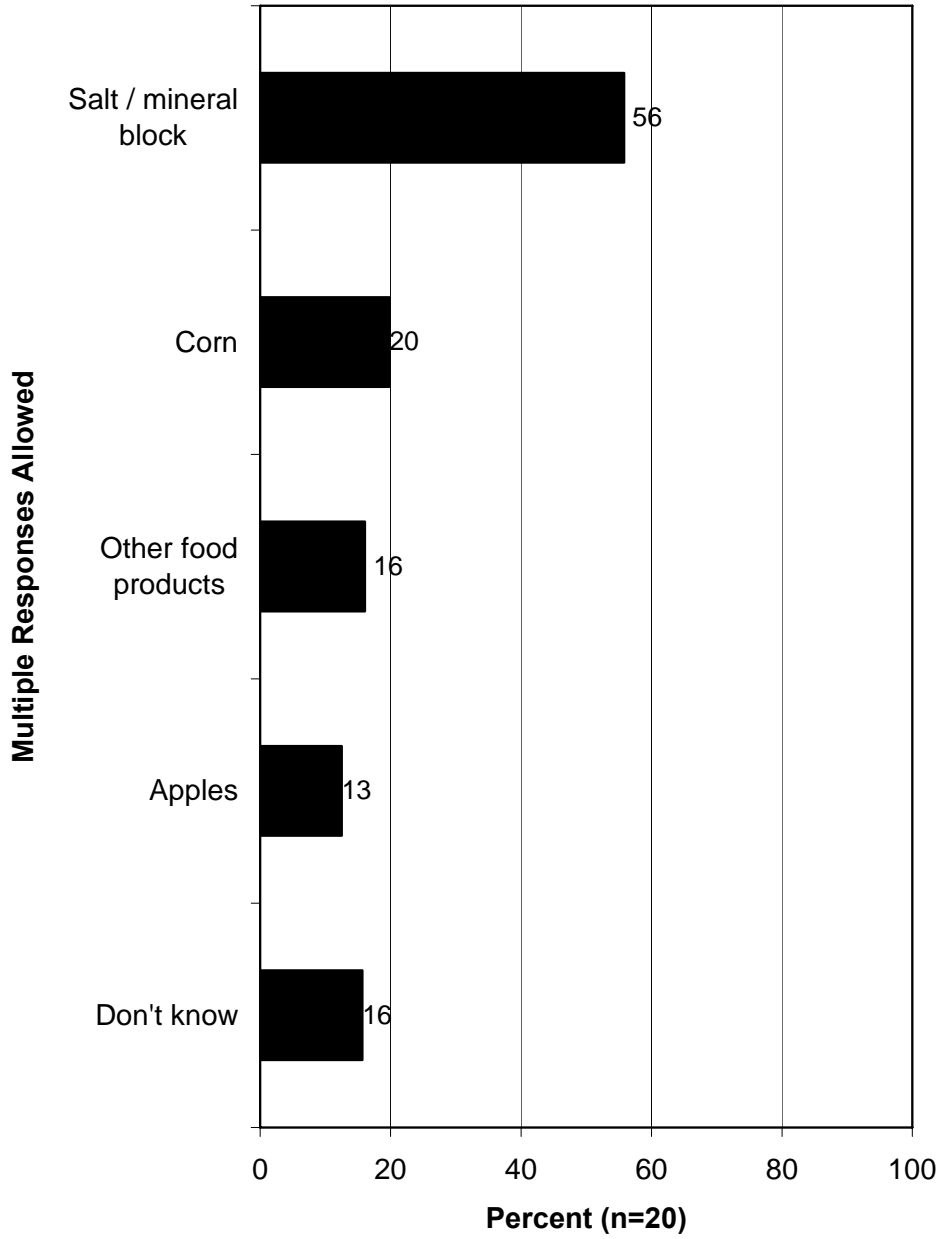


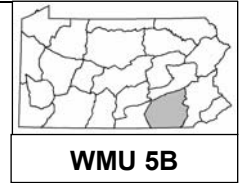
Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?



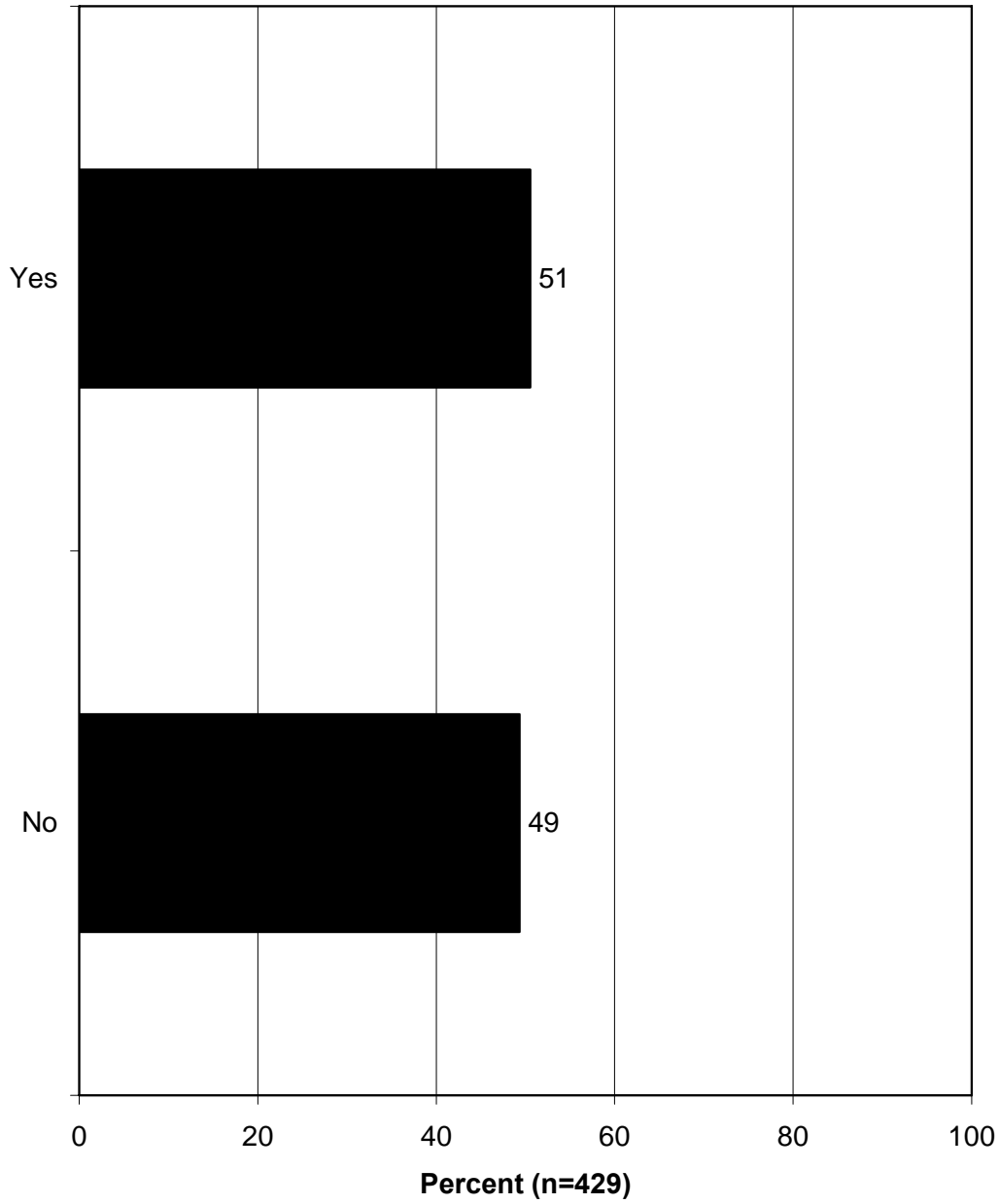


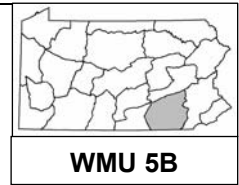
**Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use?
(Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put
out attractants in the past 12 months.)**



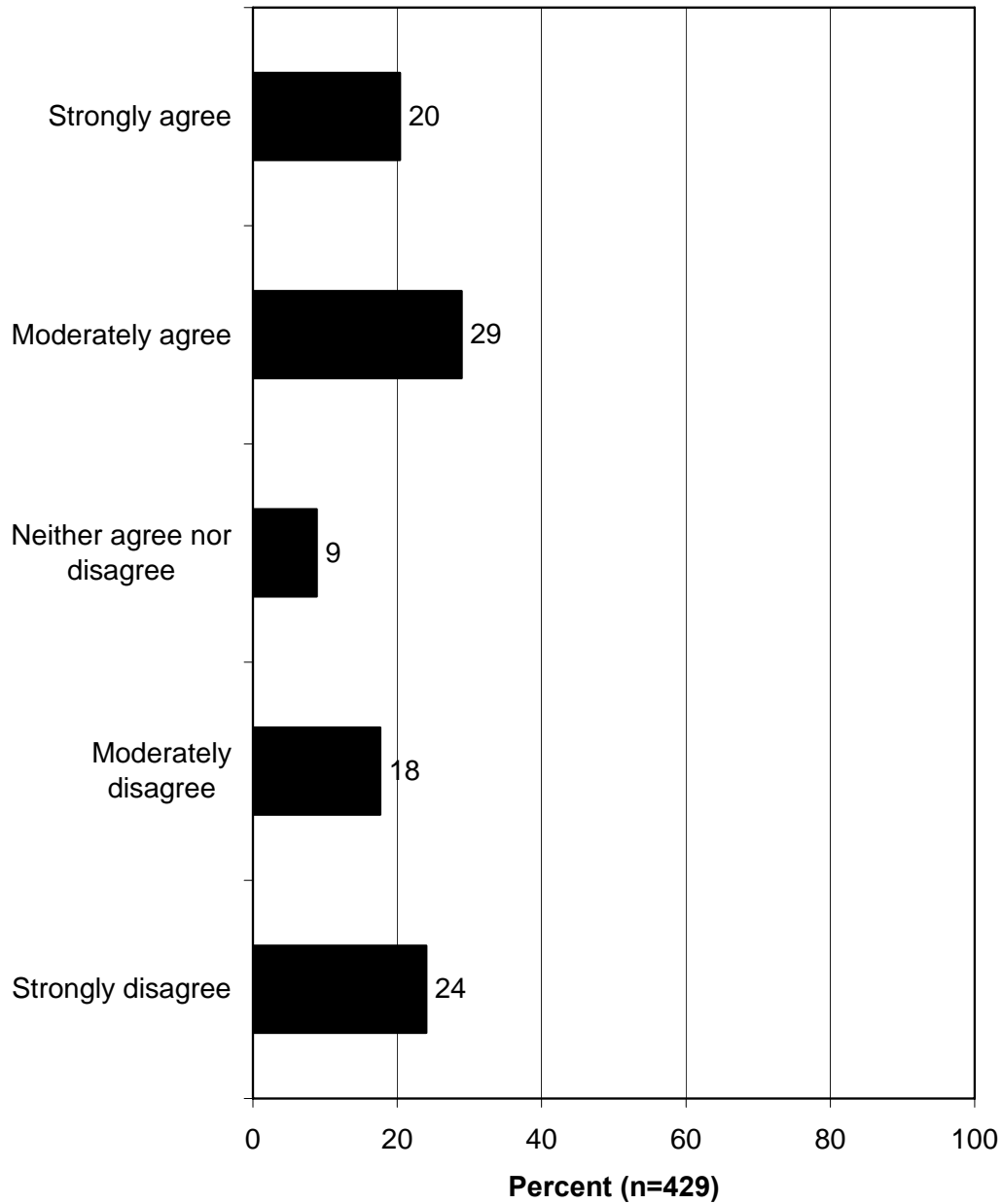


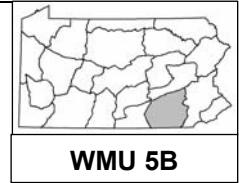
Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?



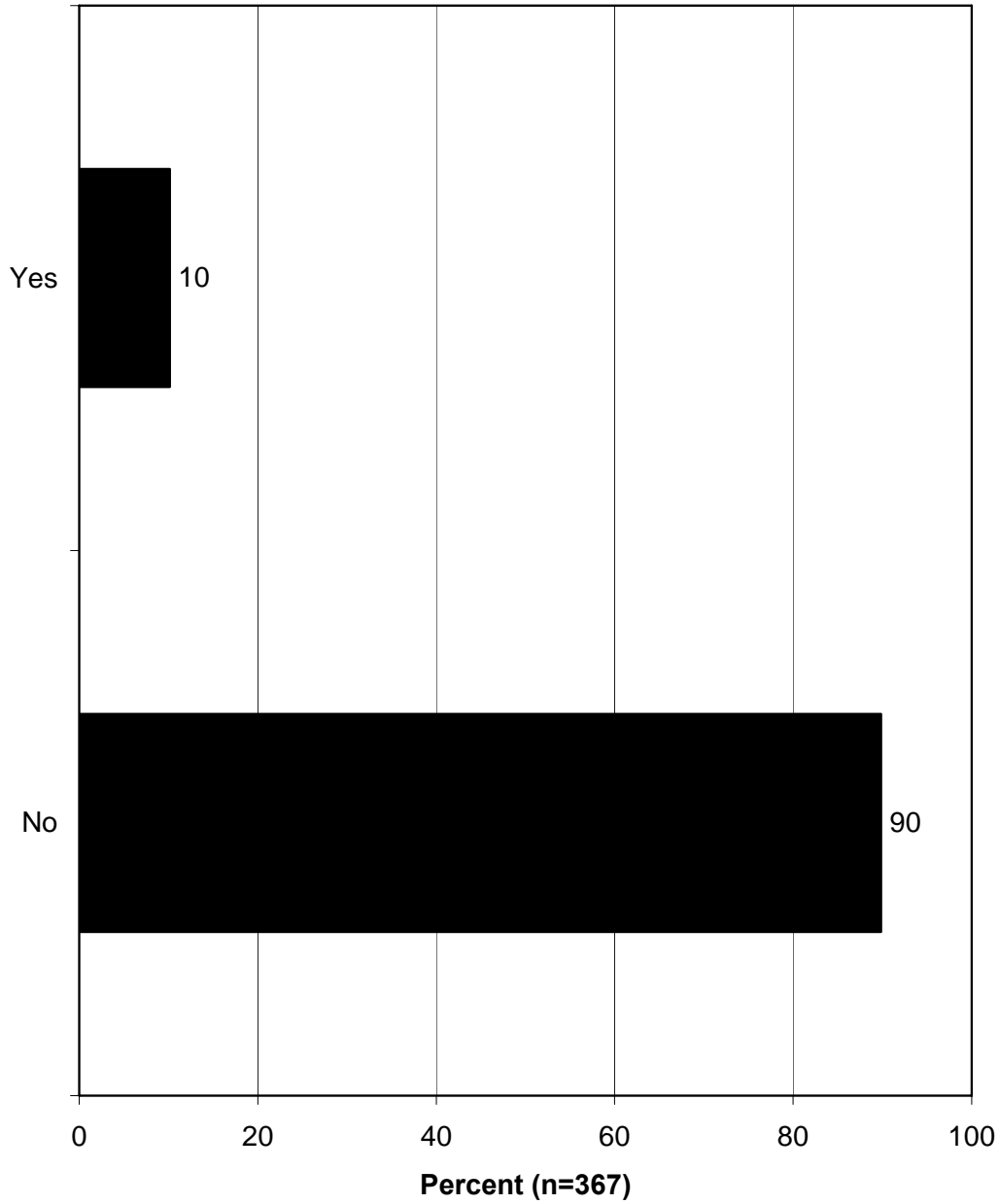


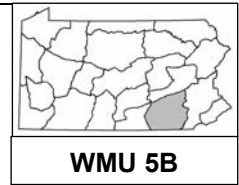
Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?



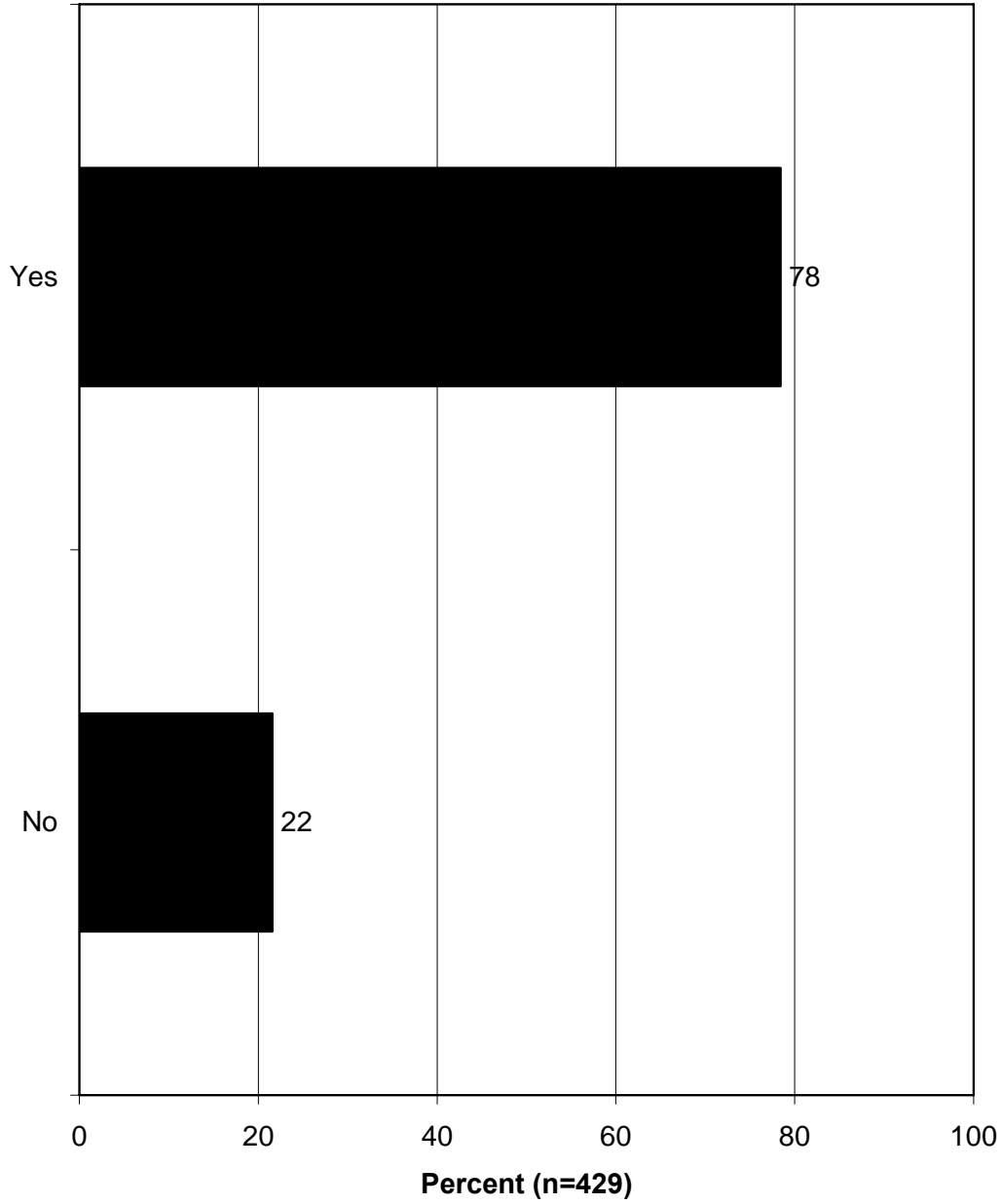


Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)





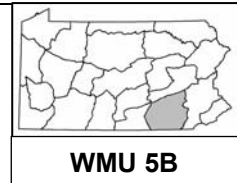
Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?

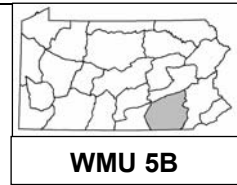


SOURCES OF INFORMATION

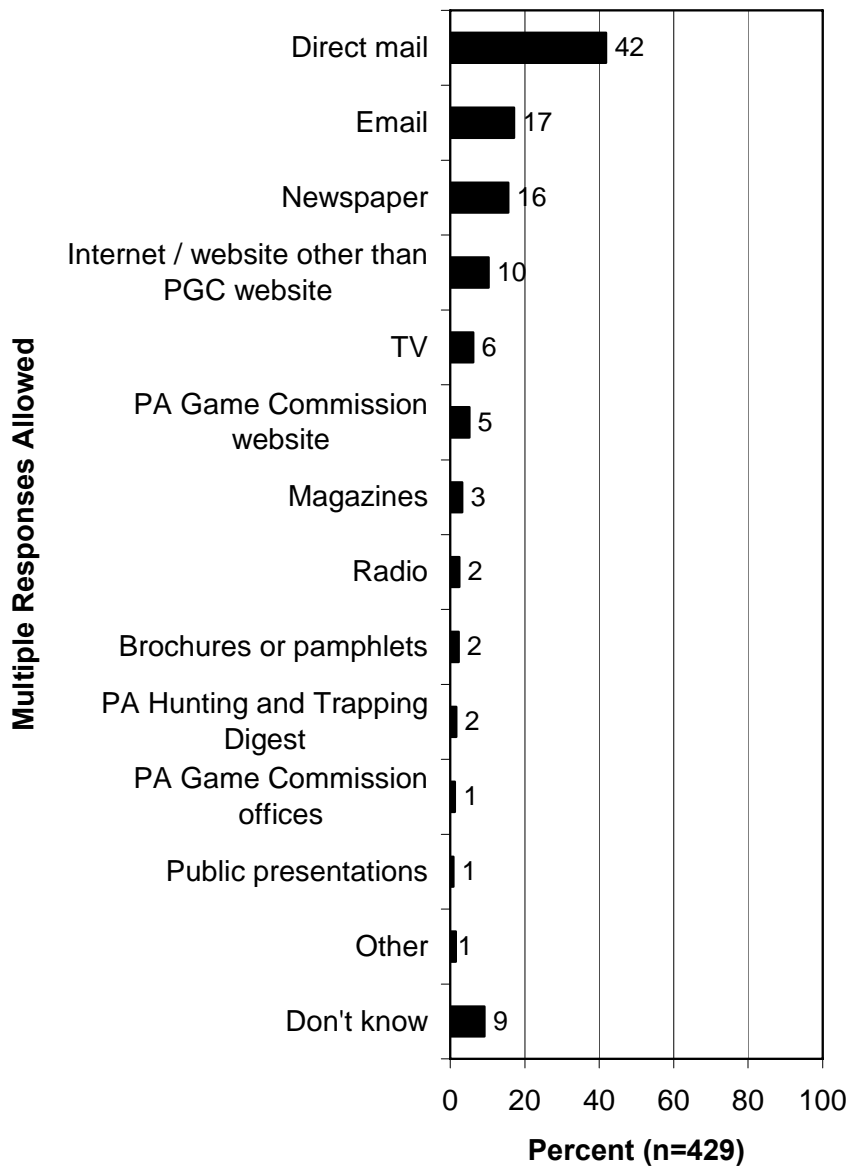
- Most commonly, residents of WMU 5B say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (42% gave this response), followed by email (17%), newspaper (16%), and the Internet (10% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 5% saying the agency website; note that some said both).

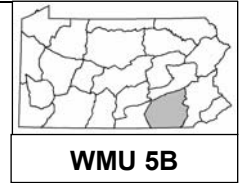
- More than two-fifths of residents of WMU 5B (42%) use social media, the most common primary site being Facebook.



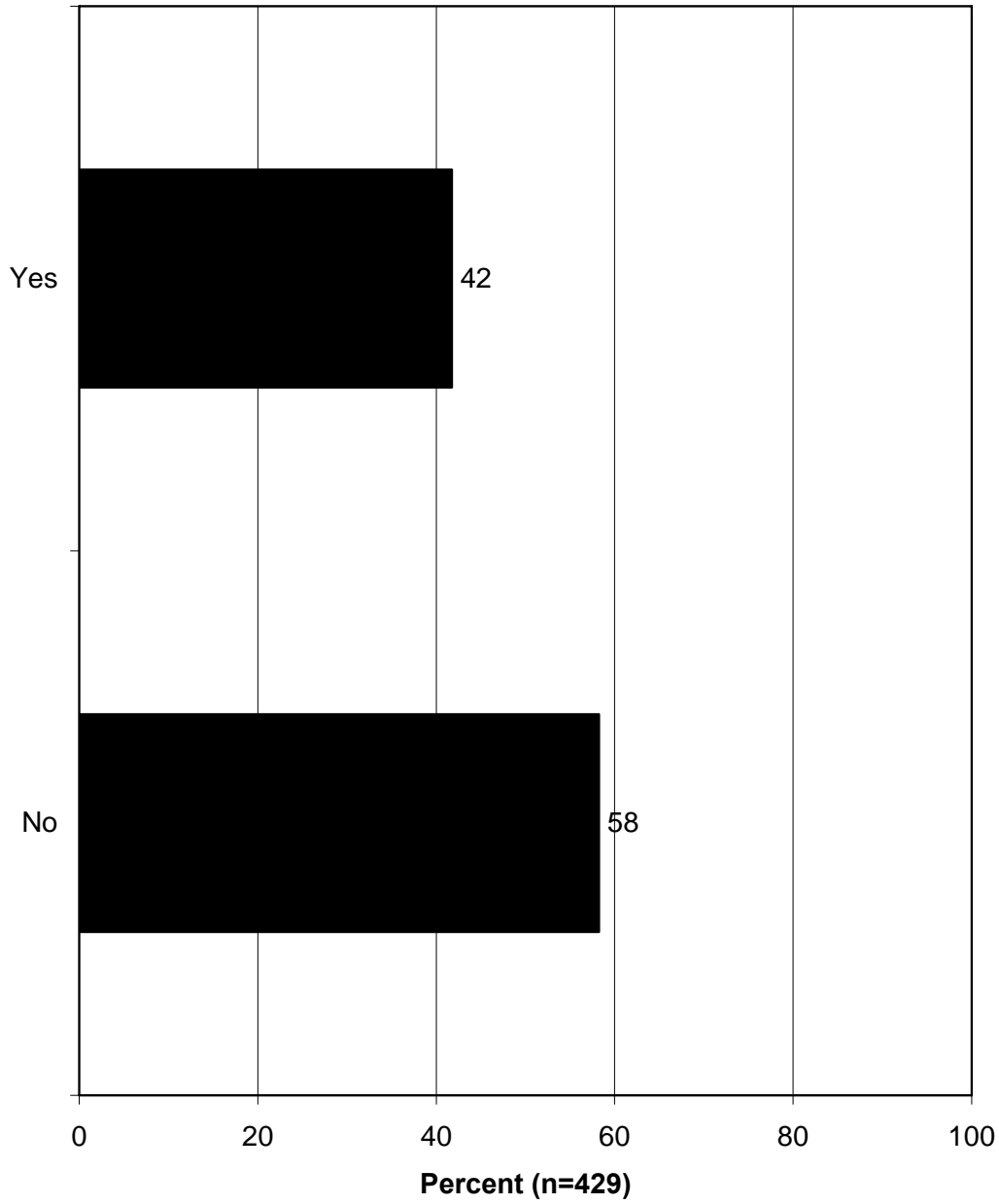


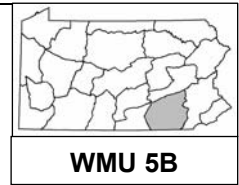
Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania? We are not sending out information at this time; we are just measuring interest.



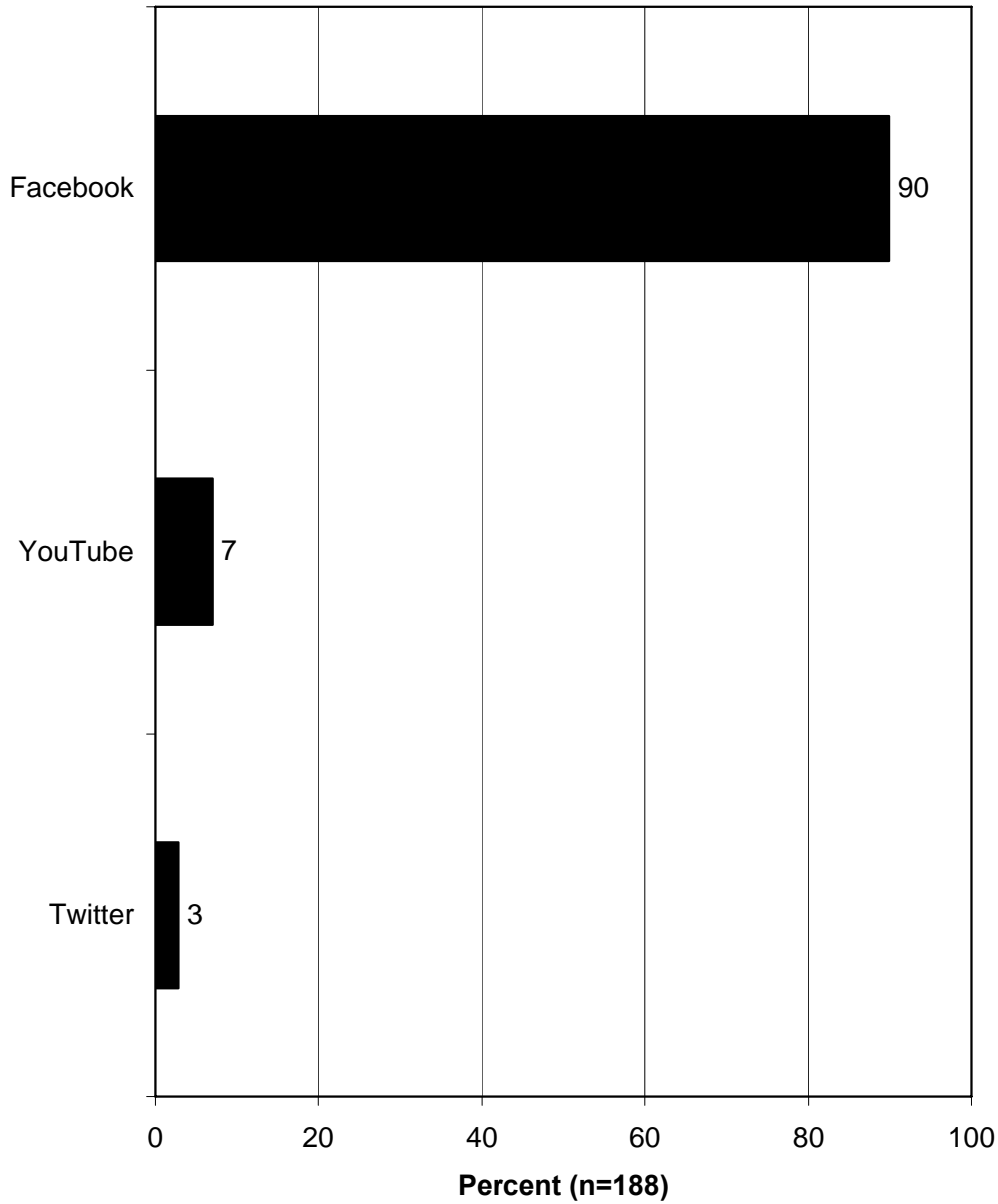


Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?



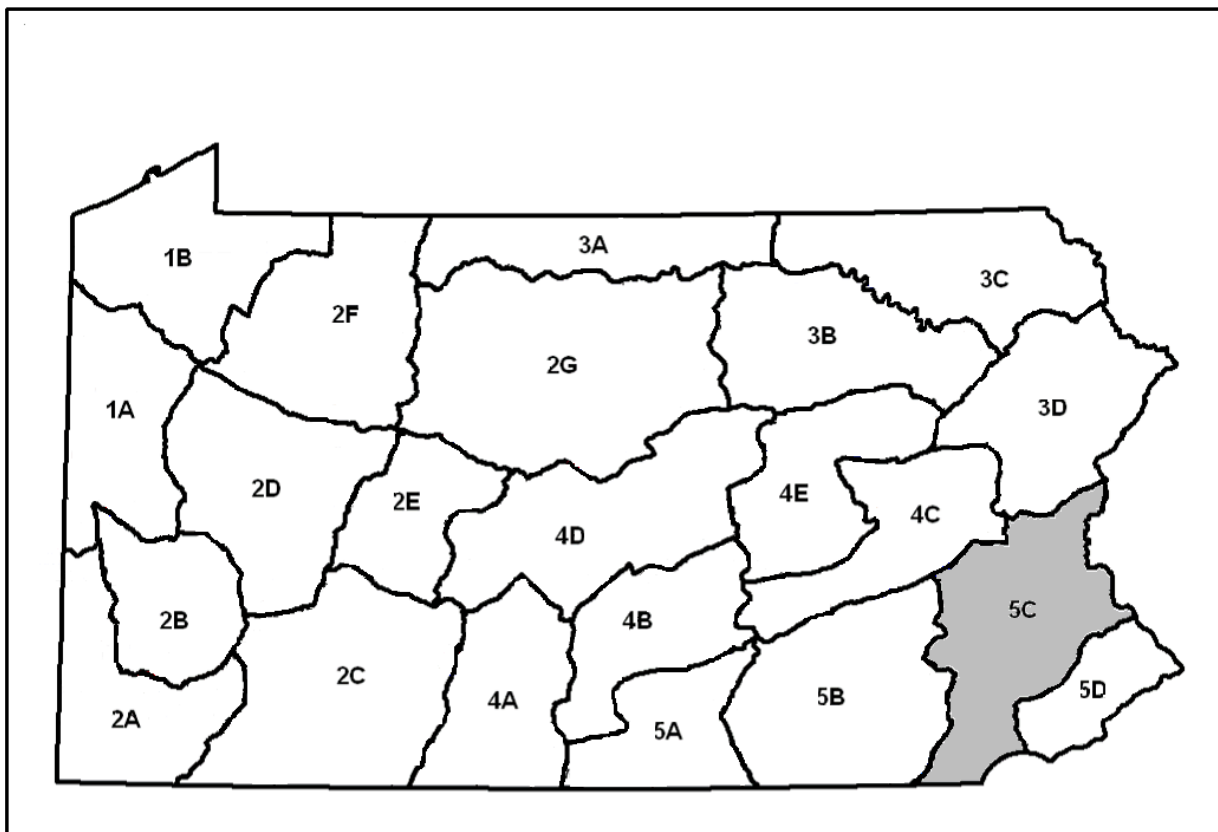


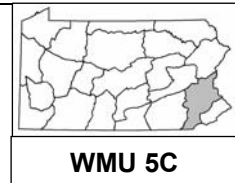
Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)



RESULTS FOR WMU 5C

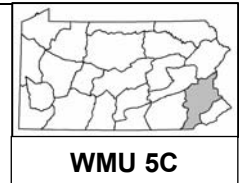
Location: From the Maryland/PA state line, north along Octoraro Creek to PA Rt. 372; PA Rt. 372 east to PA Rt. 10 north to I-76; I-76 west to US Rt. 222; US Rt. 222 north to PA Rt. 61 west of Reading; PA Rt. 61 north to I-78 near Hamburg; I-78 east to PA Rt. 143; PA Rt. 143 north to PA Rt. 309; PA Rt. 309 south to PA Rt. 873 northwest of Allentown; PA Rt. 873 north to PA Rt. 248; PA Rt. 248 east to PA Rt. 946; PA Rt. 946 east to PA Rt. 512; PA Rt. 512 to PA Rt. 611 near Mount Bethel; PA Rt. 611 north to the Portland Toll Bridge at Portland; the Portland Toll Bridge east to the New Jersey/PA state line; the New Jersey/PA state line south to US Rt. 202 near New Hope; US Rt. 202 west to the Delaware/PA state line near Elam.





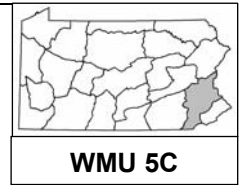
8. Lives in WMU 5C
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.05$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.05$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Indicates that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Indicates having experienced a problem with deer at his/her primary place of residence in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Does not rate concern about the health of the deer population in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
6. Does not rate concern about the quality of deer habitat in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

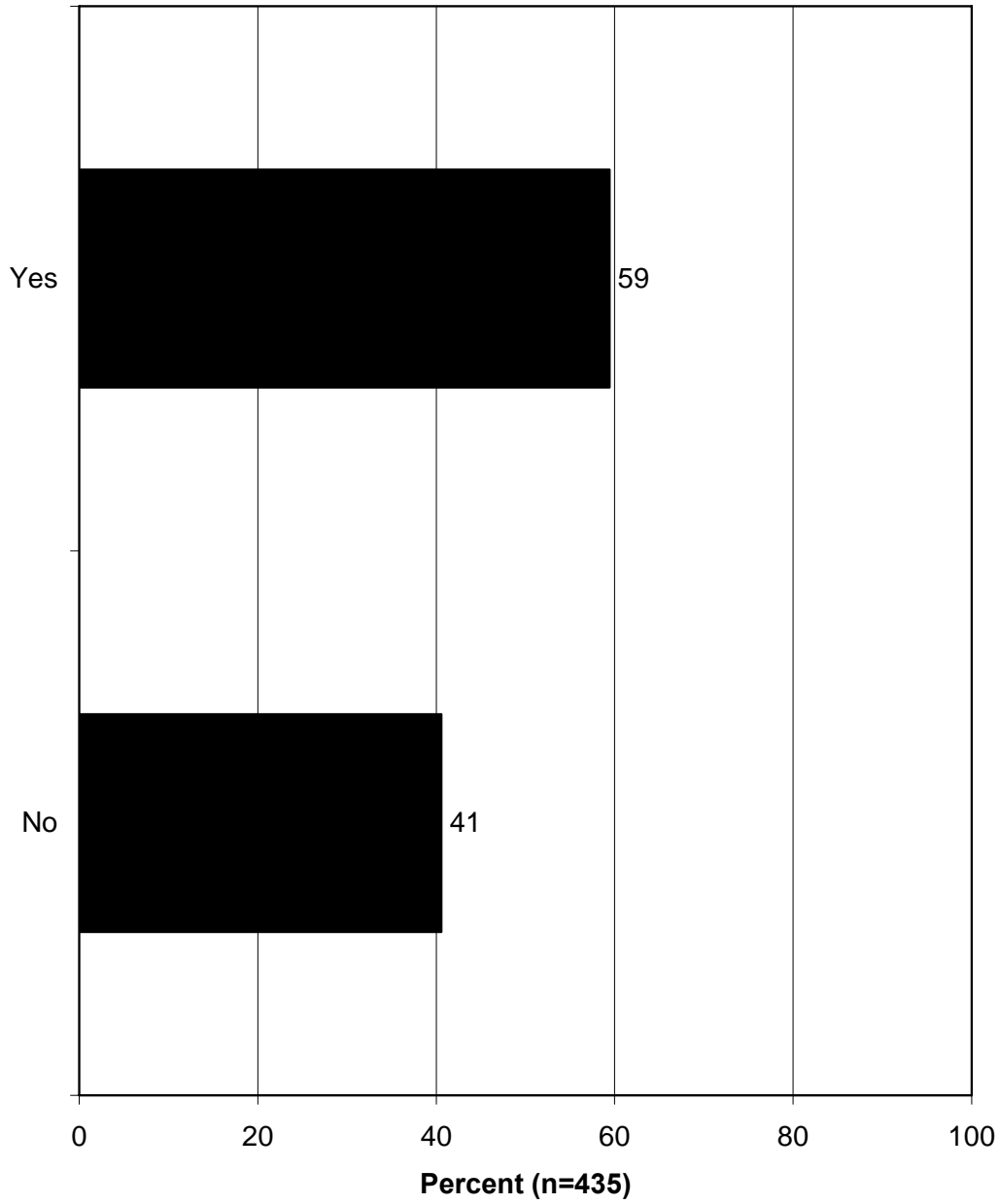
PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER

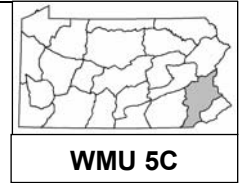
- A majority of residents of WMU 5C (59%) spent time viewing deer around their home in the past 12 months, and 20% took a trip of at least a mile to view deer.
 - A quarter of those who took a deer-viewing trip (25%) used a spotlight to view the deer at night.

- A majority of residents of WMU 5C (65%) are satisfied with opportunities to view deer in Pennsylvania. Because a relatively large percentage answer neutrally, only 7% indicate being dissatisfied.

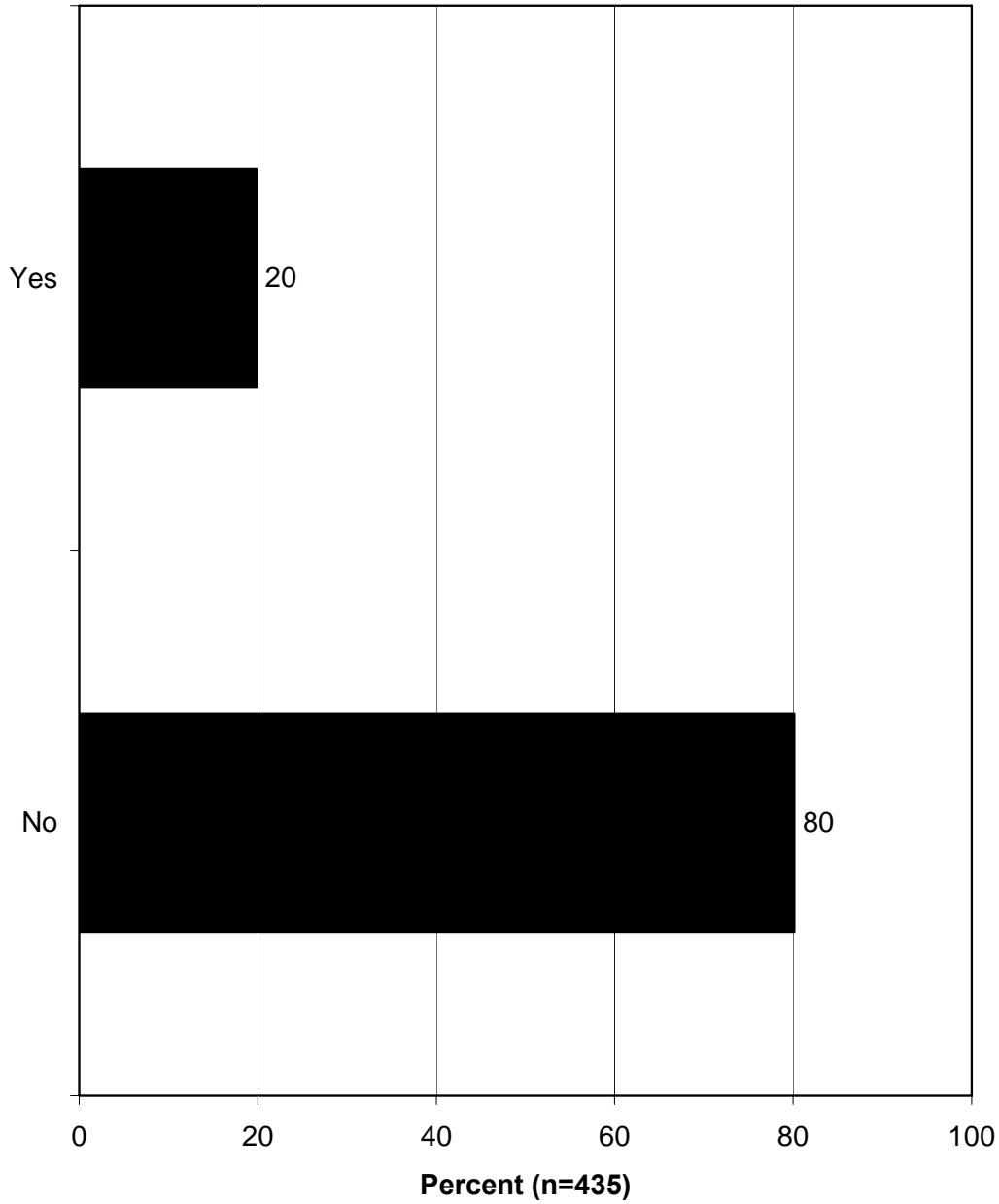


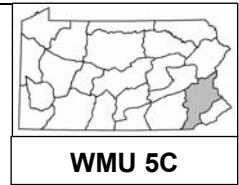
Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?



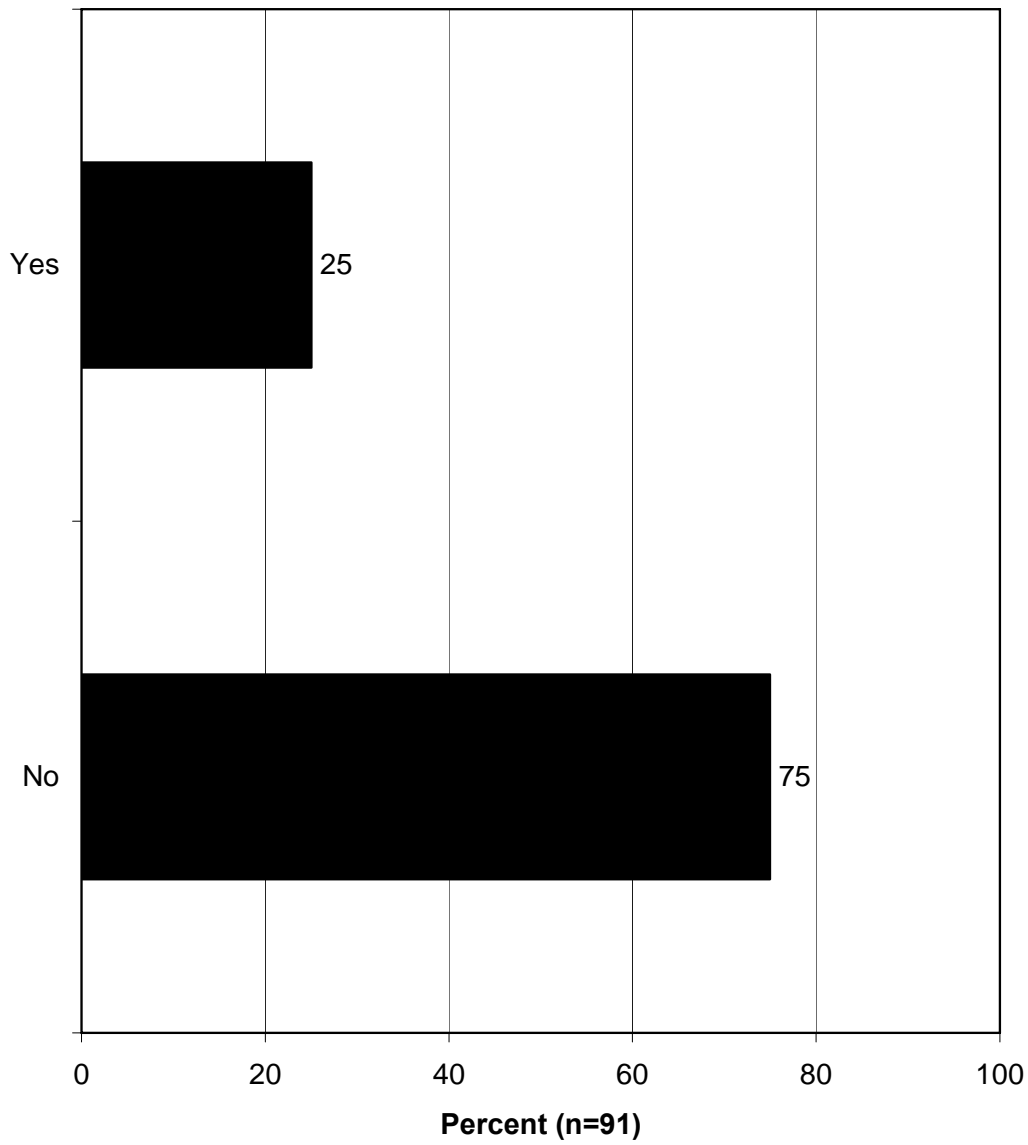


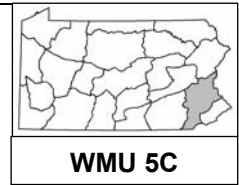
Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



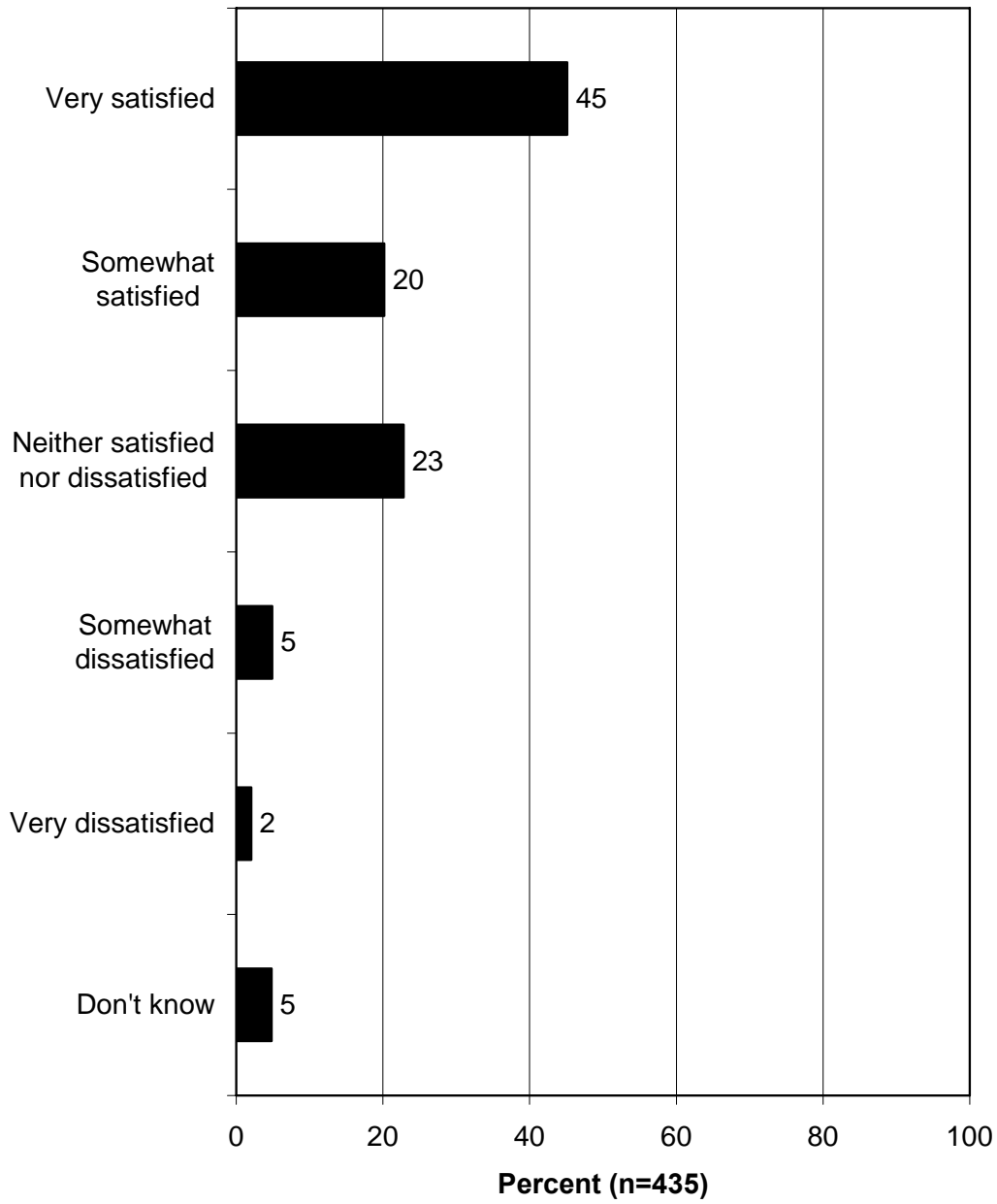


Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)

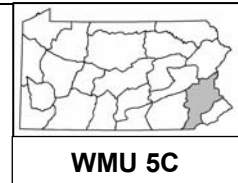




Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?



OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD

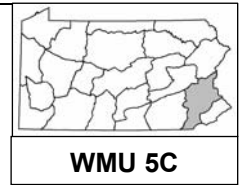


- Opinion on deer is mostly favorable: 42% of residents of WMU 5C say with no caveats that they like having deer around, another 37% like having deer around but worry about the problems they may cause, and only 8% generally regard them as a nuisance. The remainder have no particular feeling about deer.

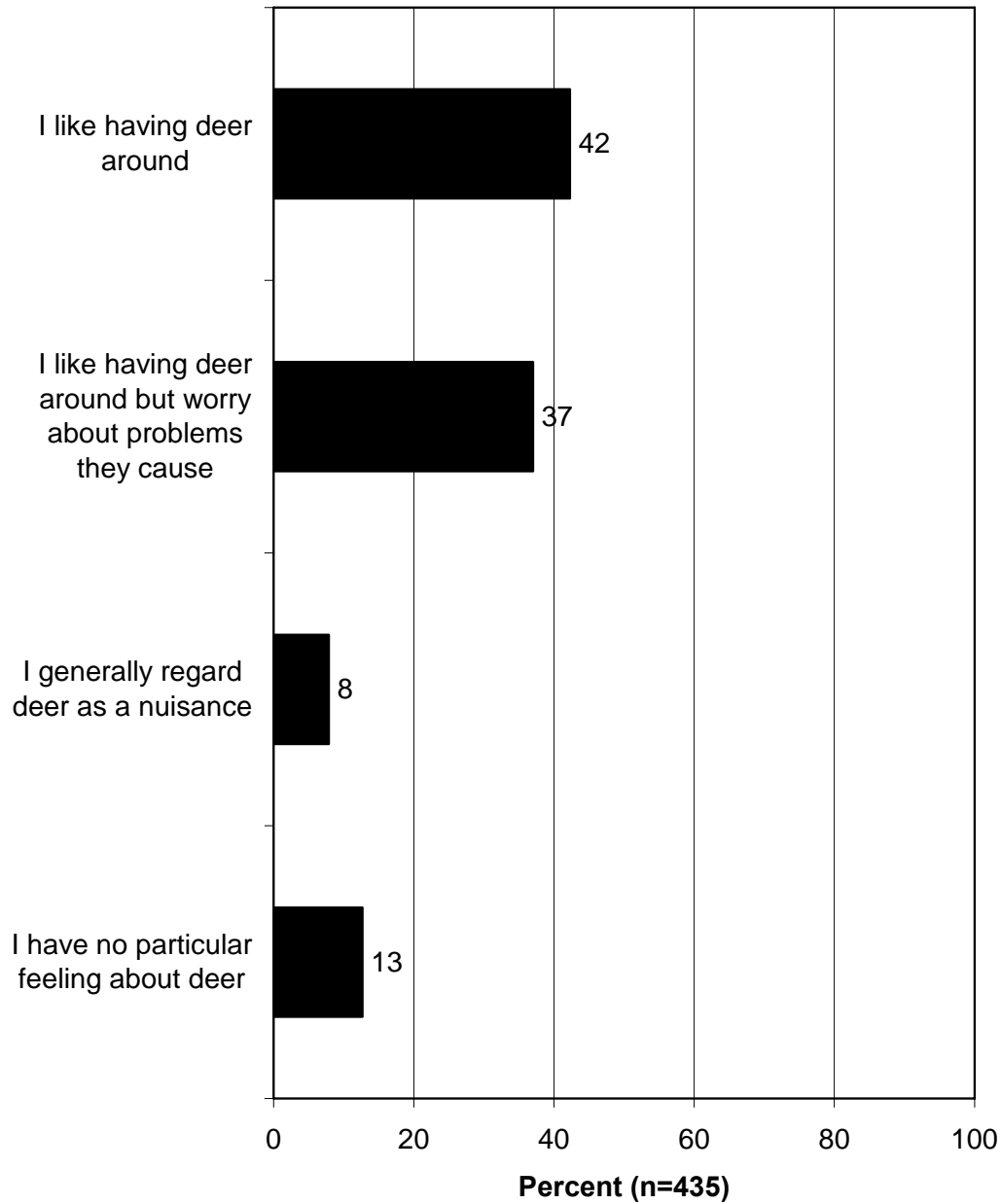
- Another question asked residents of WMU 5C how deer-related issues compared to other issues in their life, on a scale of 0 to 10, with the most importance being 10: the median rating is “4.” The most common ratings are “0” (18%) and the midpoint of “5” (18%). In general, ratings are well spread across the scale.

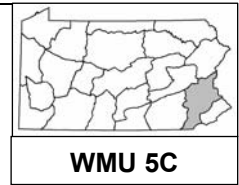
- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The median level of concern is “5” for the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania and “6” for the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania.

- The survey asked about the perceived size of the deer herd in the respondent’s area. The majority of residents of WMU 5C say that the herd size is just right (55%); otherwise, more say that it is too high (30%) than too low (9%).
 - Those who own their home are less likely, compared to those who do not own their home, to say that the deer population in their area is just right; they are more likely to say that the deer population is too high.
 - Those who consider themselves to be a hunter are more likely to say that the deer population in their area is too low, compared to those who are not hunters.

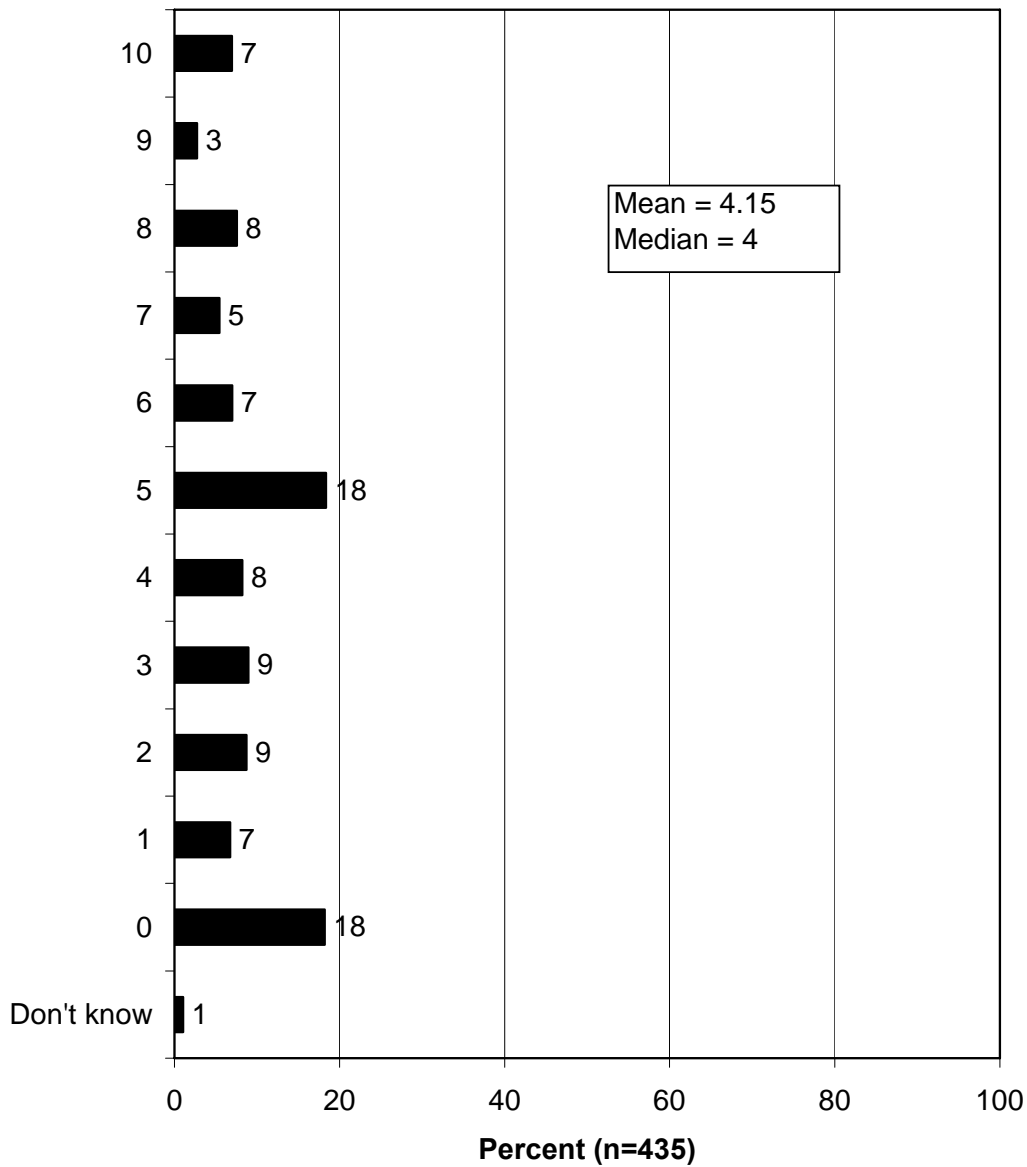


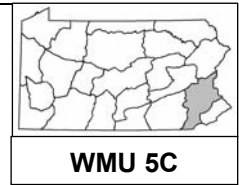
Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



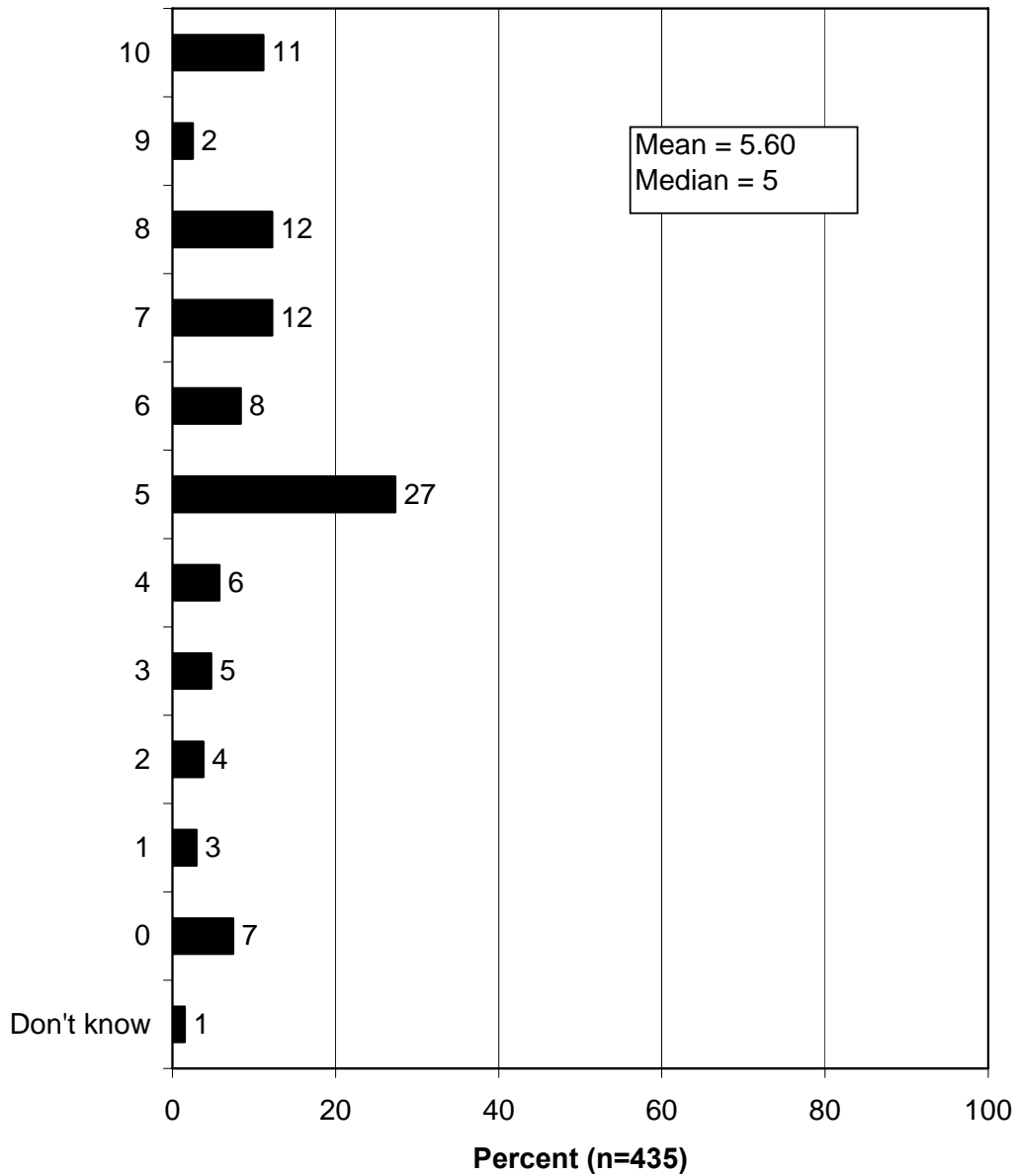


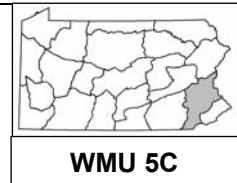
Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



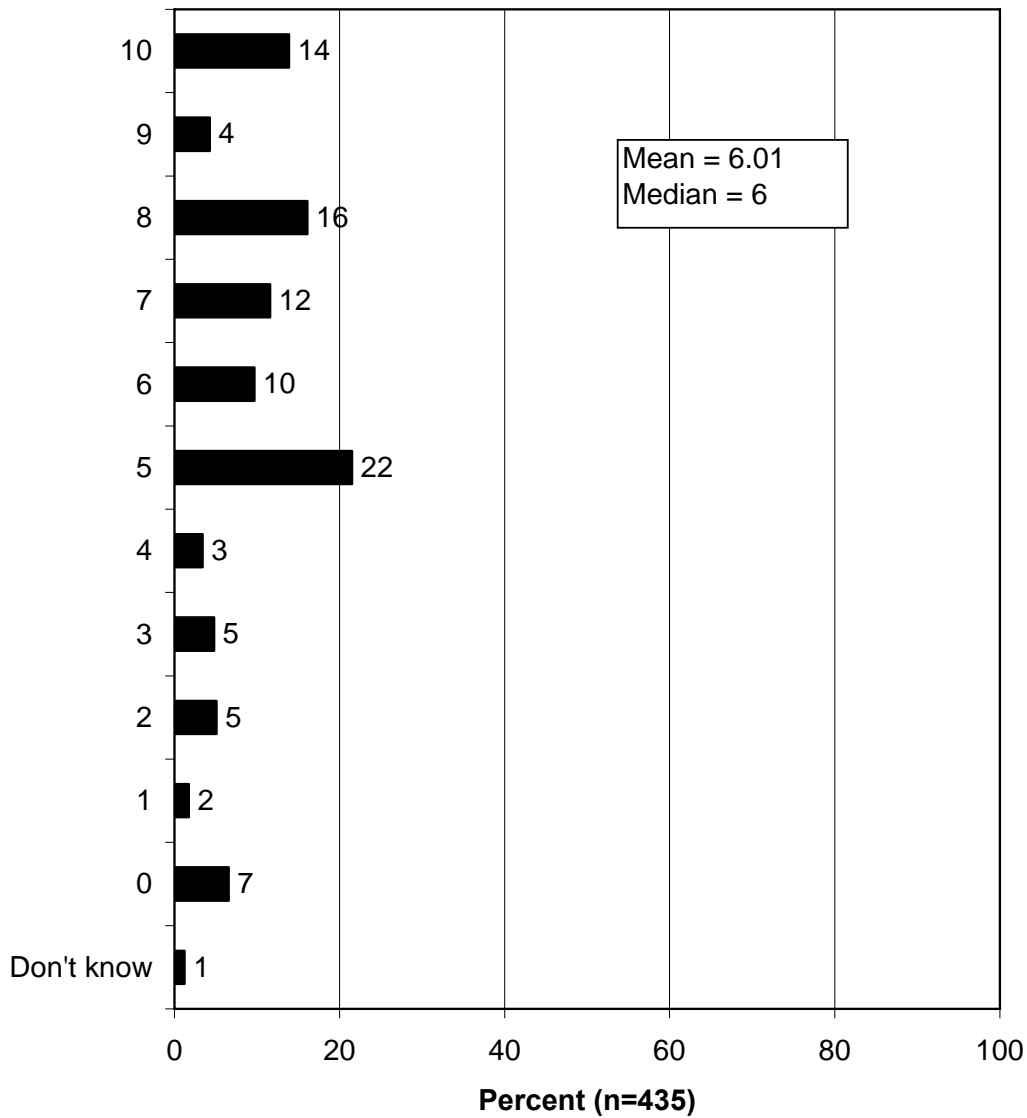


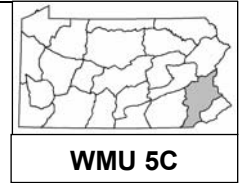
Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



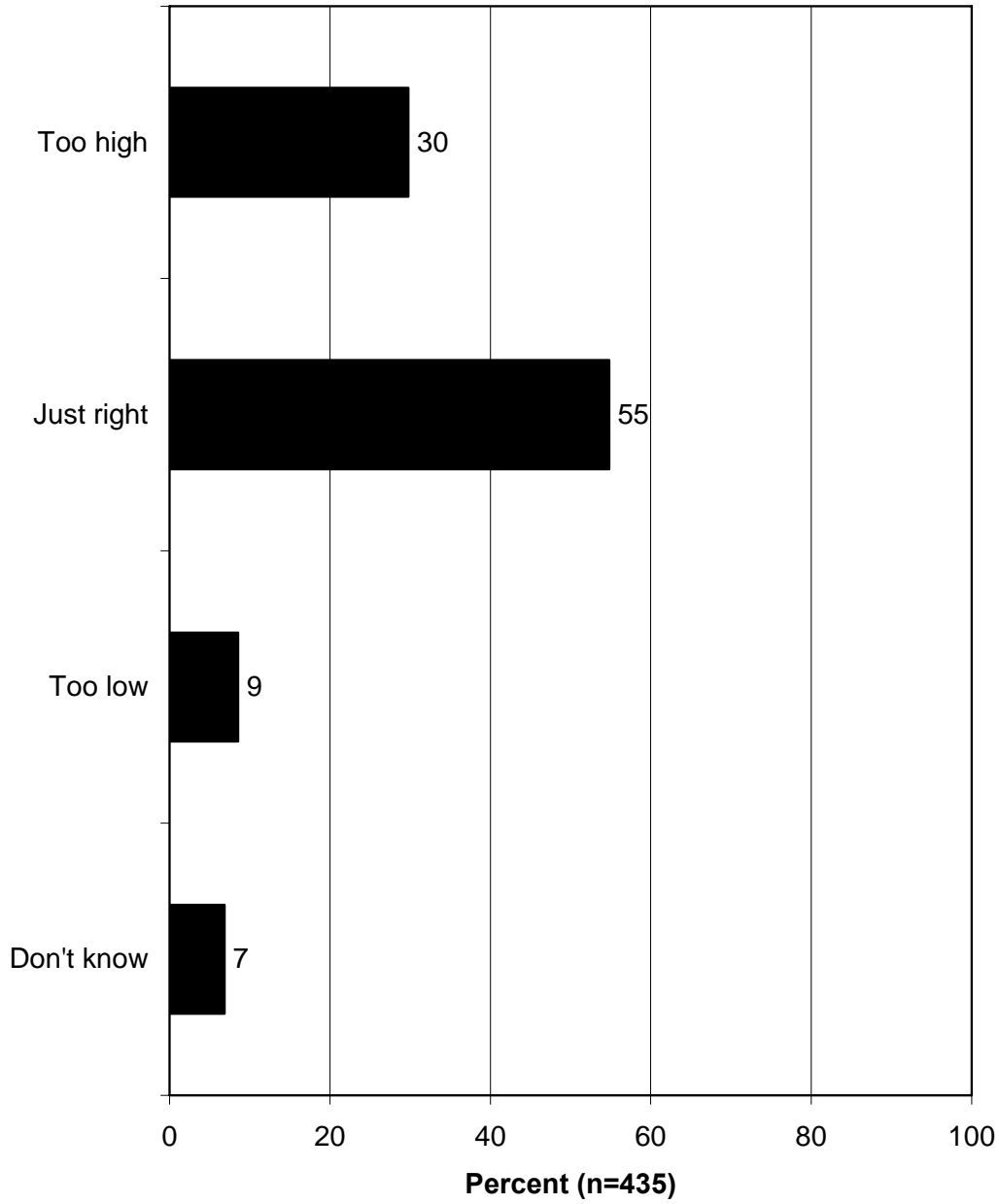


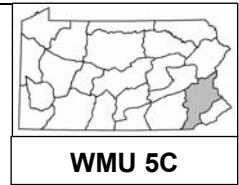
Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



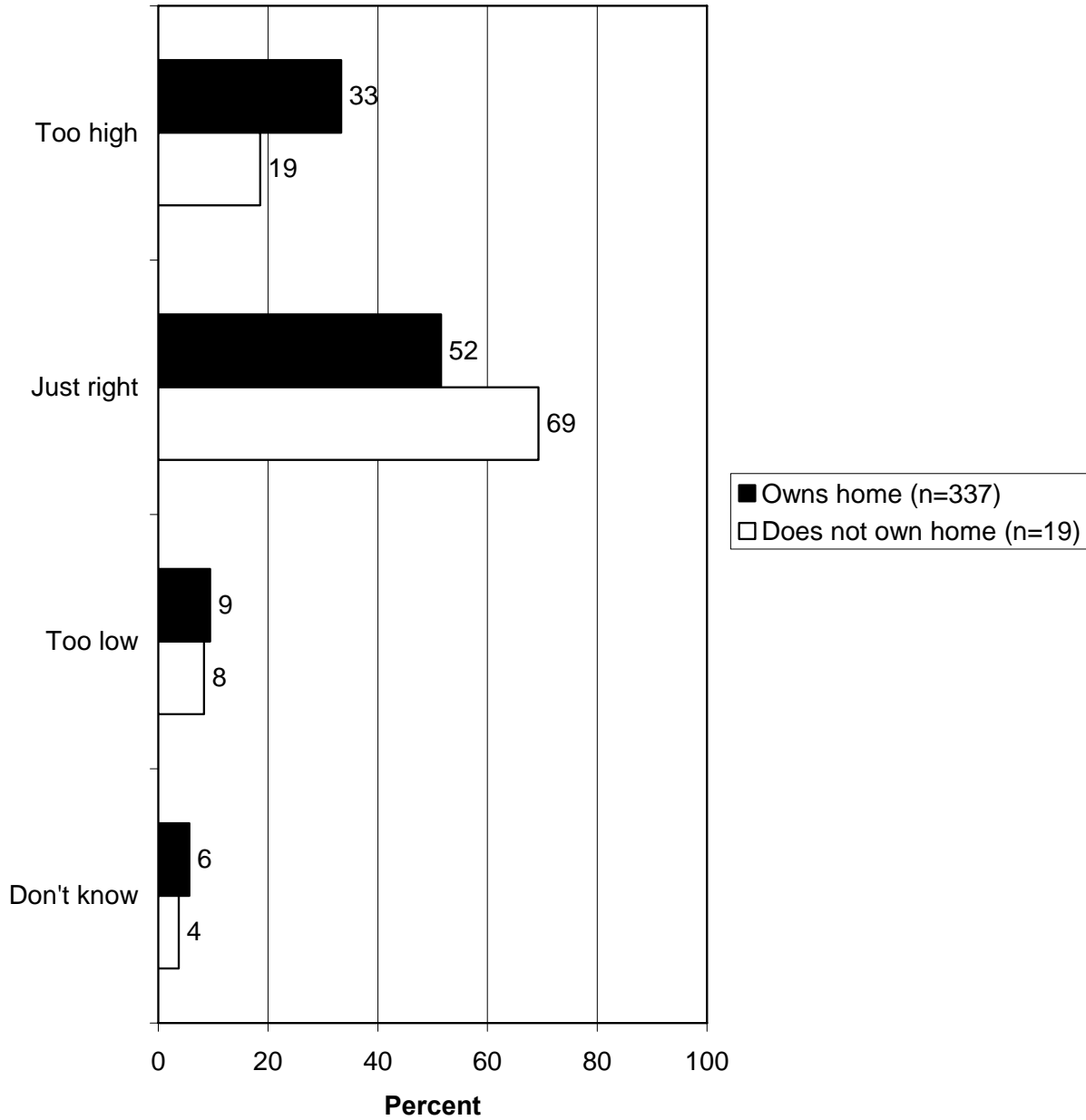


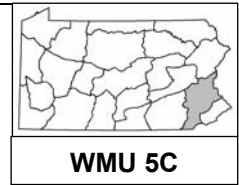
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



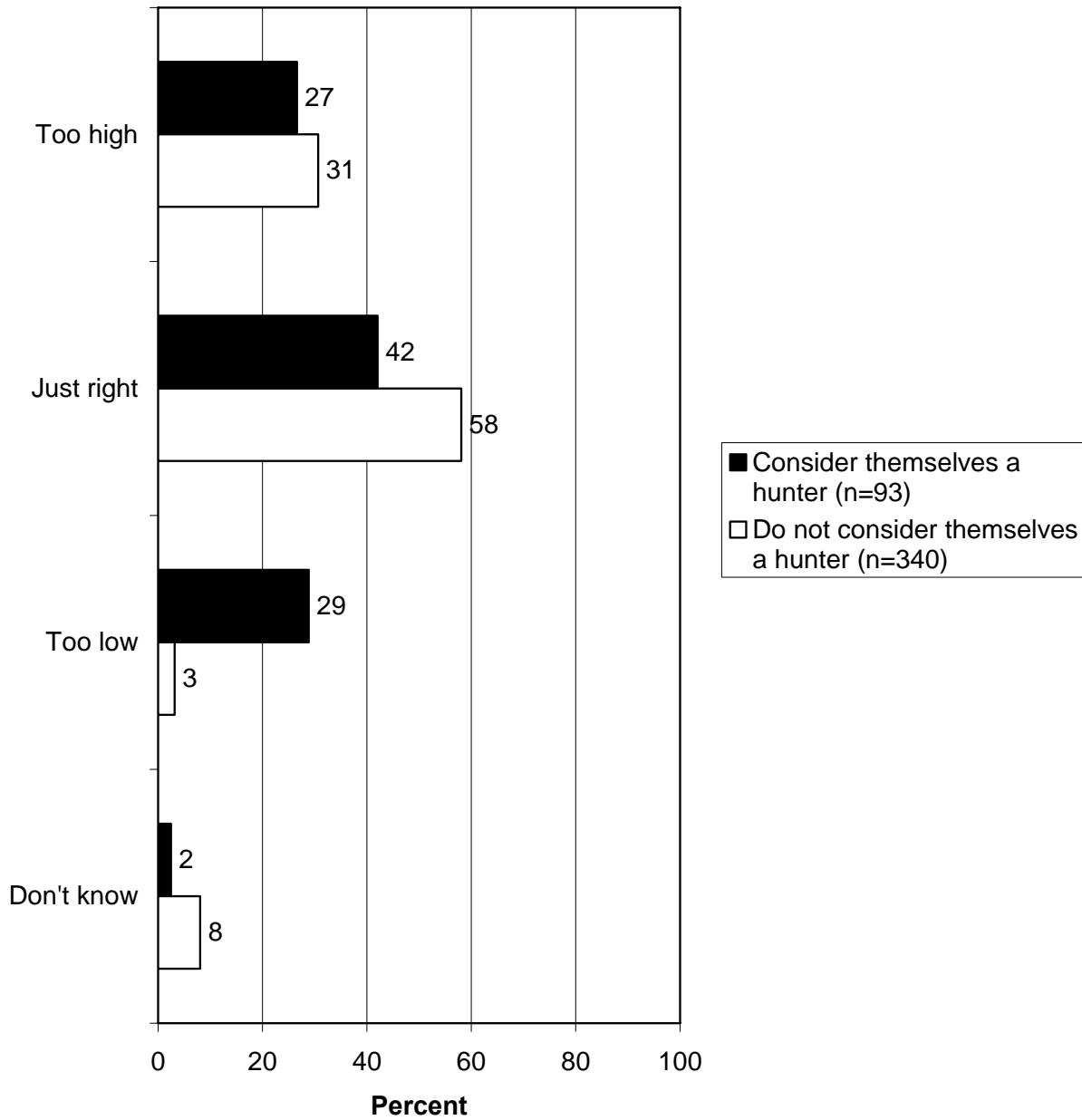


Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

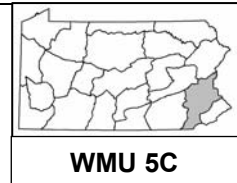




Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

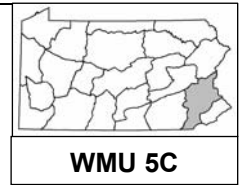


OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

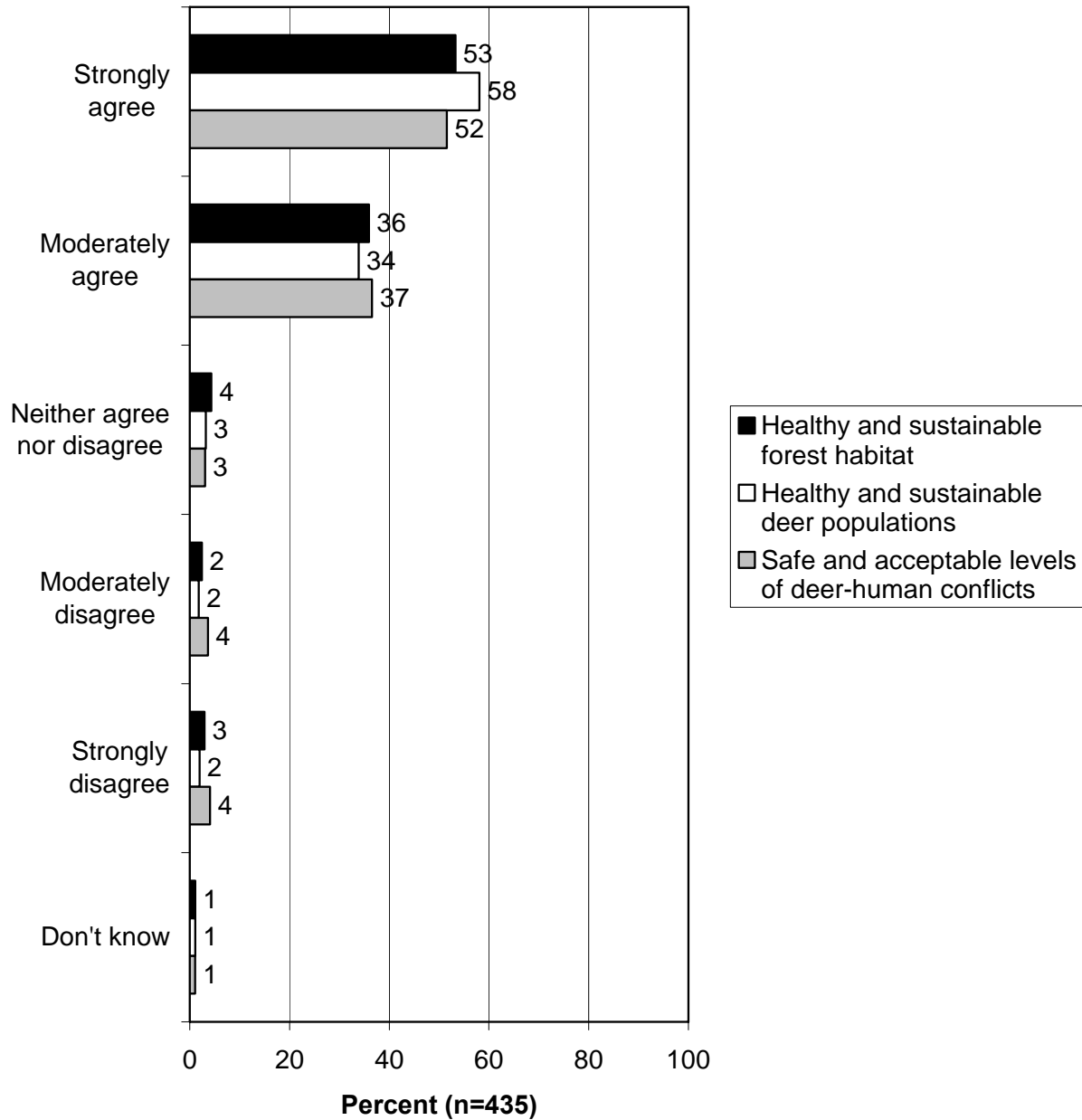


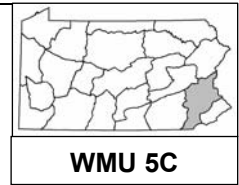
- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal: 89% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat, 92% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, and 89% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts.

- Residents of WMU 5C who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. The mean amount is 4.05 years. While 35% said that they do not know, nearly all the rest gave a number of years of 10 or less. Note that this is only among those who said the deer population was too high or too low.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: a majority (52%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long.

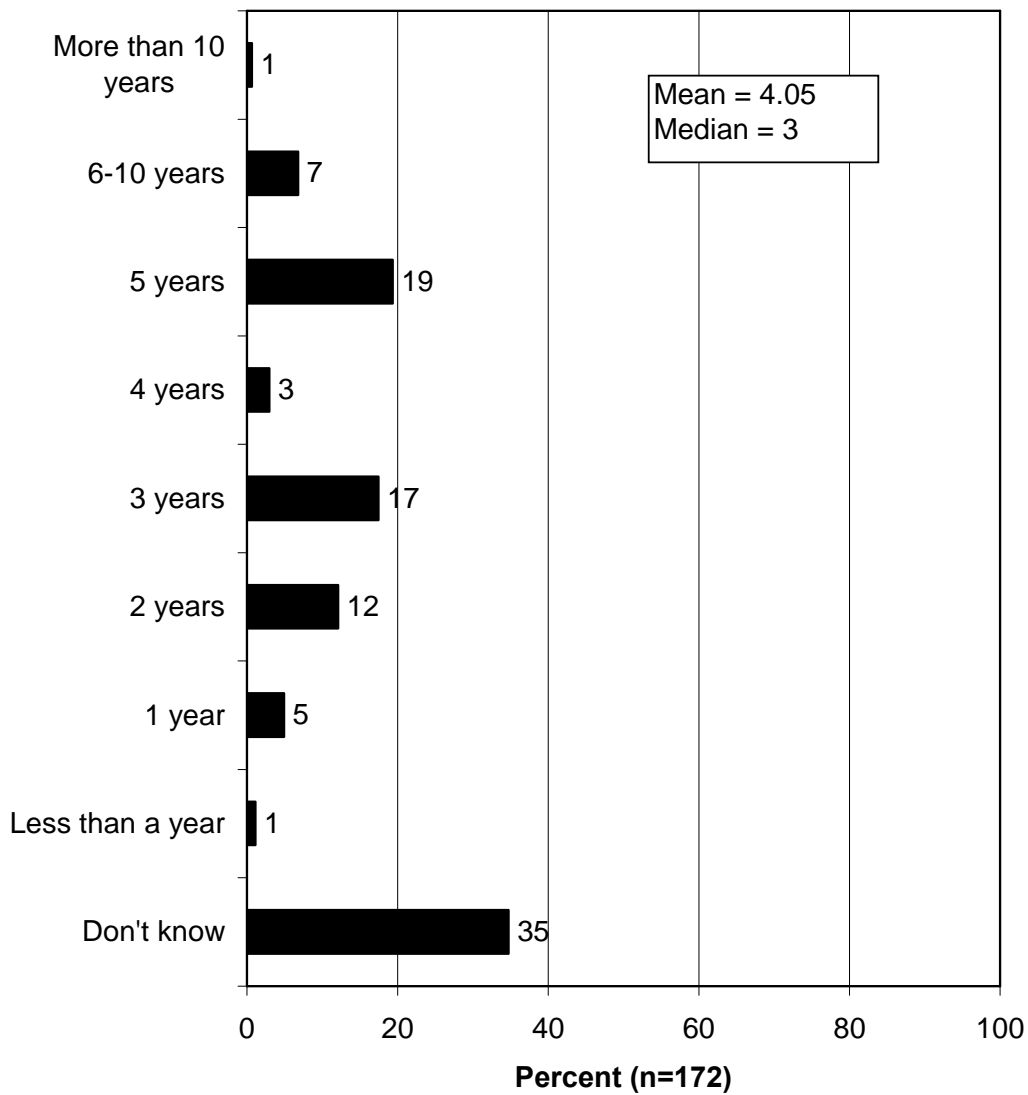


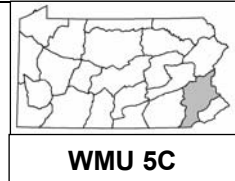
Q24-26. Deer populations should be managed for the following. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)



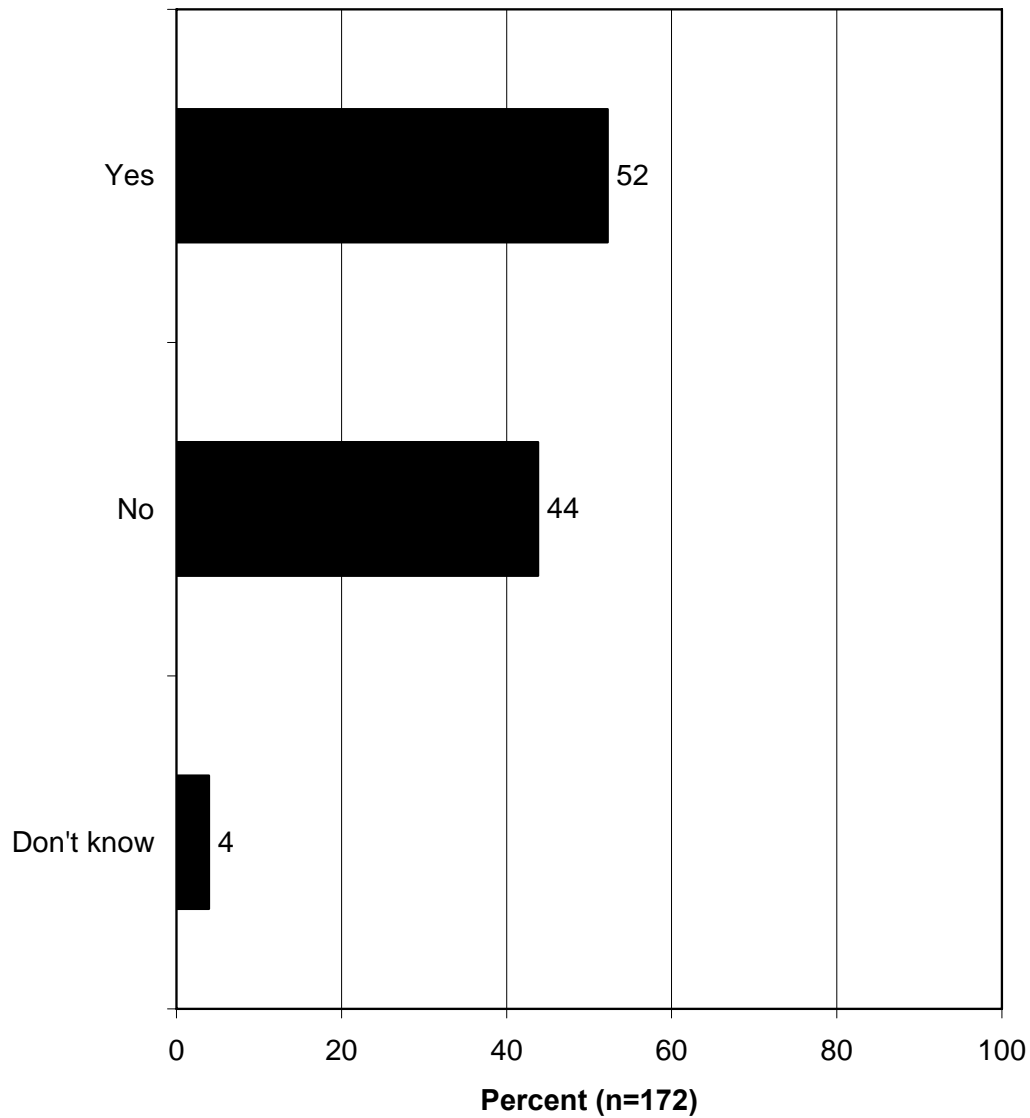


Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)

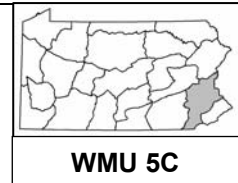




Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)



OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING

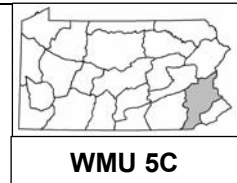


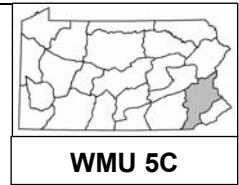
- A majority of residents of WMU 5C (69%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania; nonetheless, 24% oppose.
 - Those residents of WMU 5C who live in a single-family home and own their home are more likely to *strongly* support lethal methods, compared to those who live in a single-family home but do not own their home.
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (83% of respondents support this method), followed by fertility/birth control (51%), professionals or sharpshooters (49%), and trapping and killing (28%).

- Two questions asked respondents about hunting on their land (among those who live in a single-family home), the first question about hunting by the respondents themselves (13% do so) and the second regarding allowing others to hunt on their land (14% do so). In combining the results, 18% of residents of WMU 5C who live in a single-family home either hunt on their own land or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum of the two questions because some hunt on their property *and* allow others to do so as well).
 - There was interest in seeing how a particular subgroup responded on this question, the subgroup being those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town. Among this subgroup, 4% either hunt on their own property or allow others to hunt on the property.
 - Those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked to indicate why they prohibit it. The most common reasons are that their property is too small and/or that they live in an urban or suburban area in which hunting is not possible or feasible. Other minor reasons are a general opposition to hunting, concerns about safety, and liability concerns.
 - Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; they overwhelmingly say this is *very* unlikely (93%). They were then asked if there is anything that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; a very large

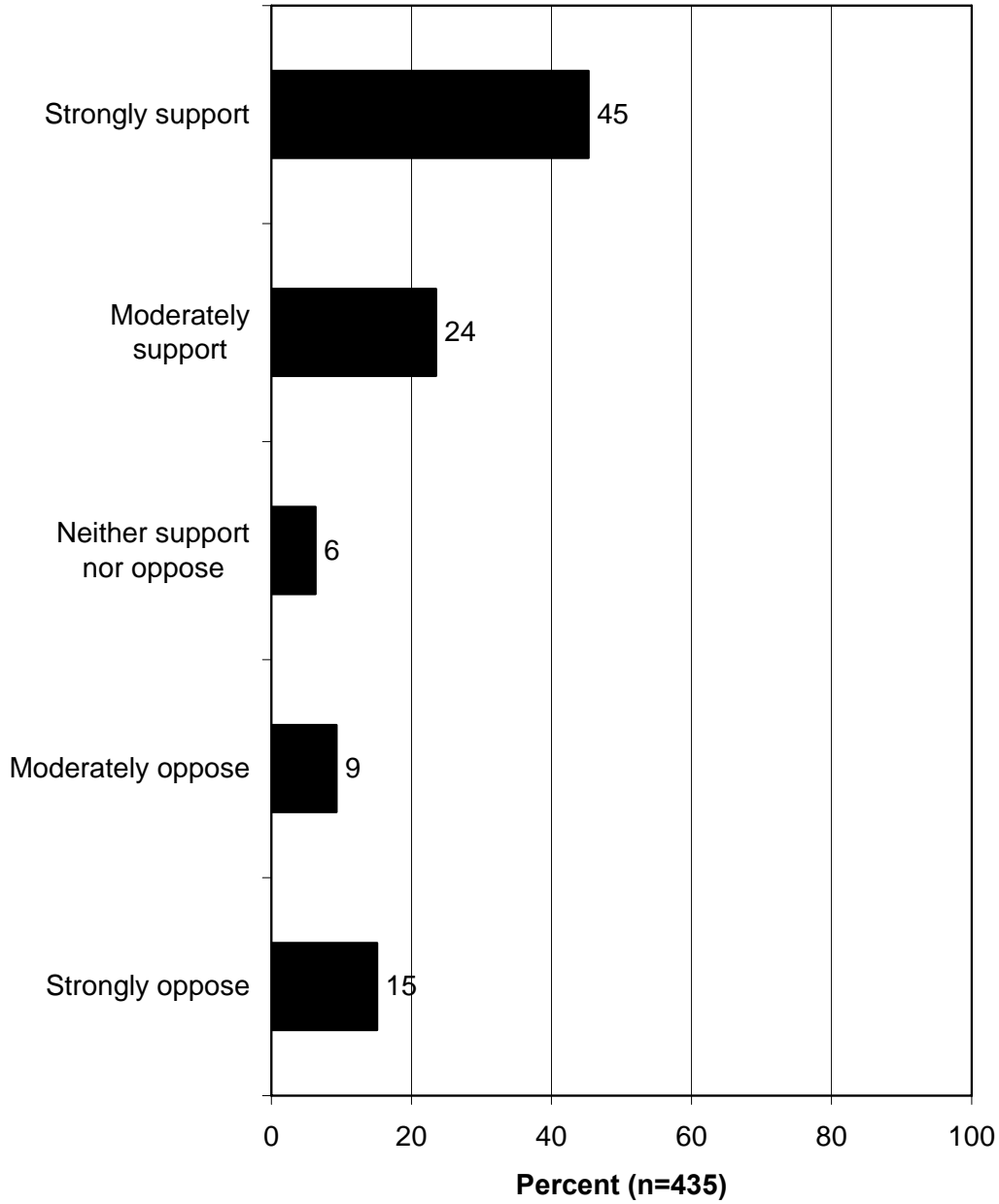
percentage (94%) say that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.

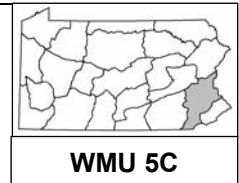
- The question about allowing others to hunt on their property was examined among the subgroup previously discussed (those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town). Among this group who got the question, nearly all say that they would never allow hunting.
 - Additional follow-up questions to be asked of those who indicated that something might prompt them to allow hunting on their property did not have enough respondents for statistical validity; therefore, they are not shown.



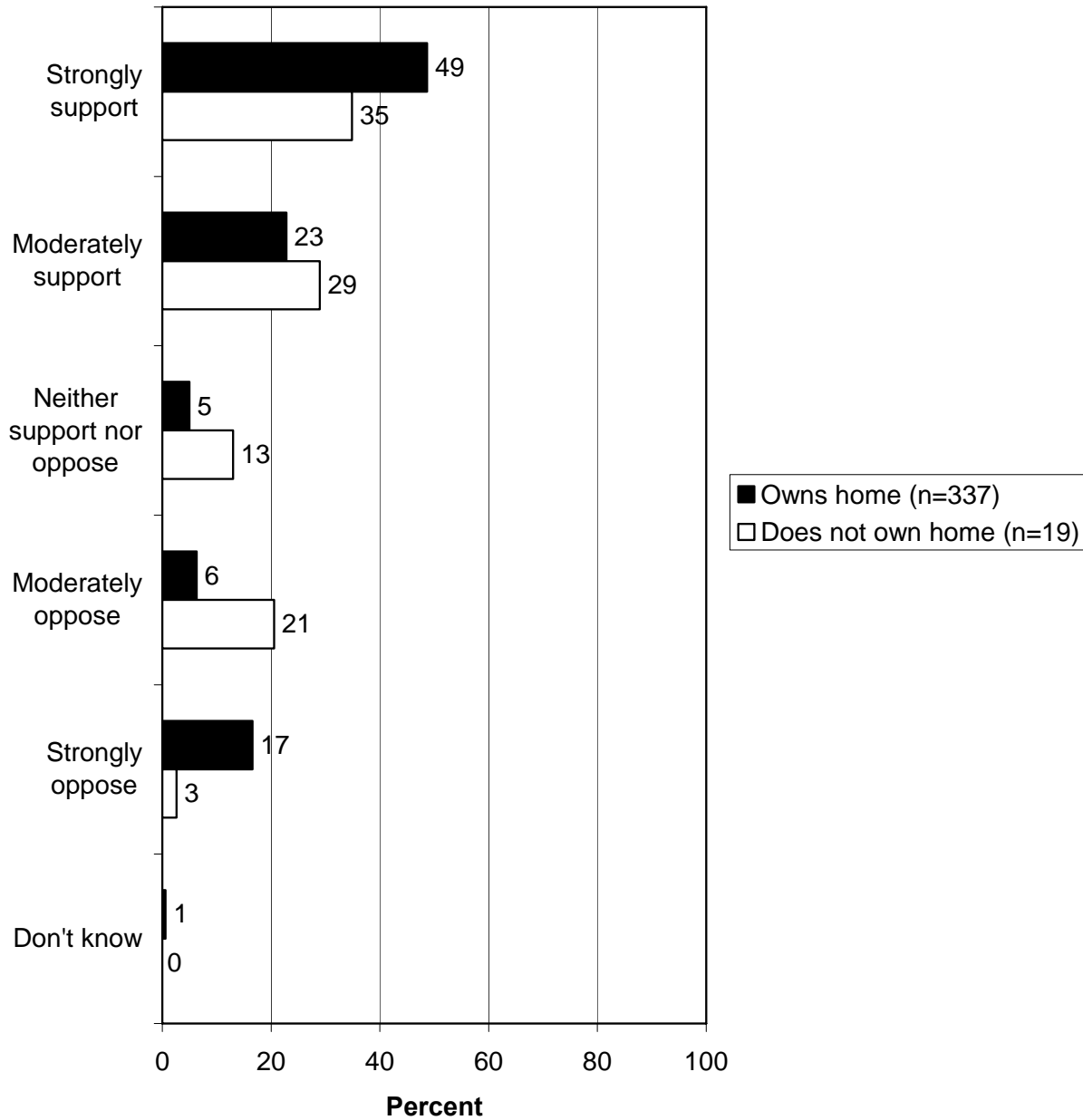


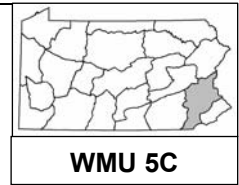
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



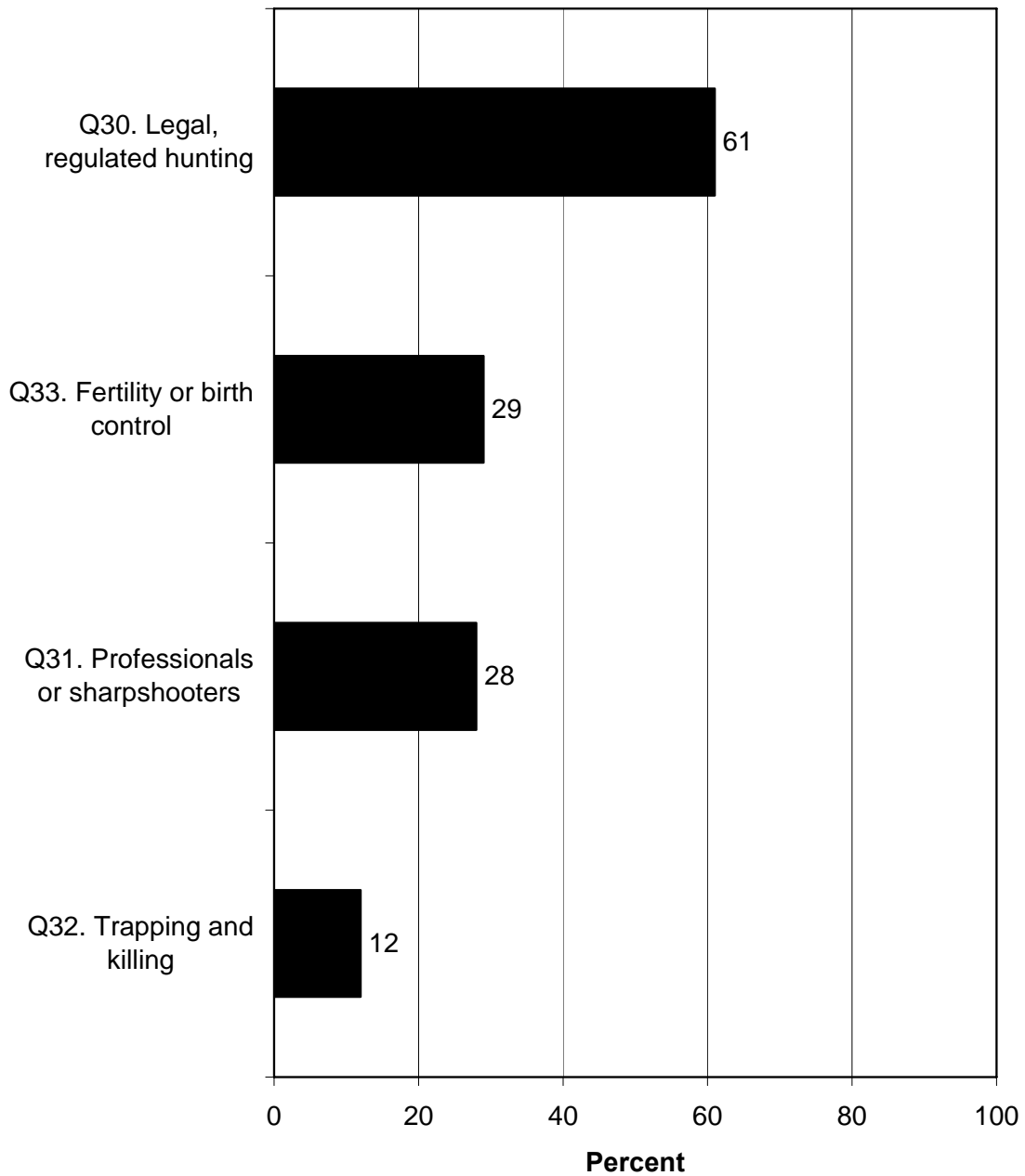


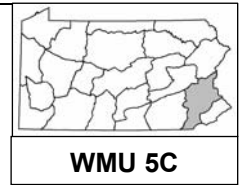
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



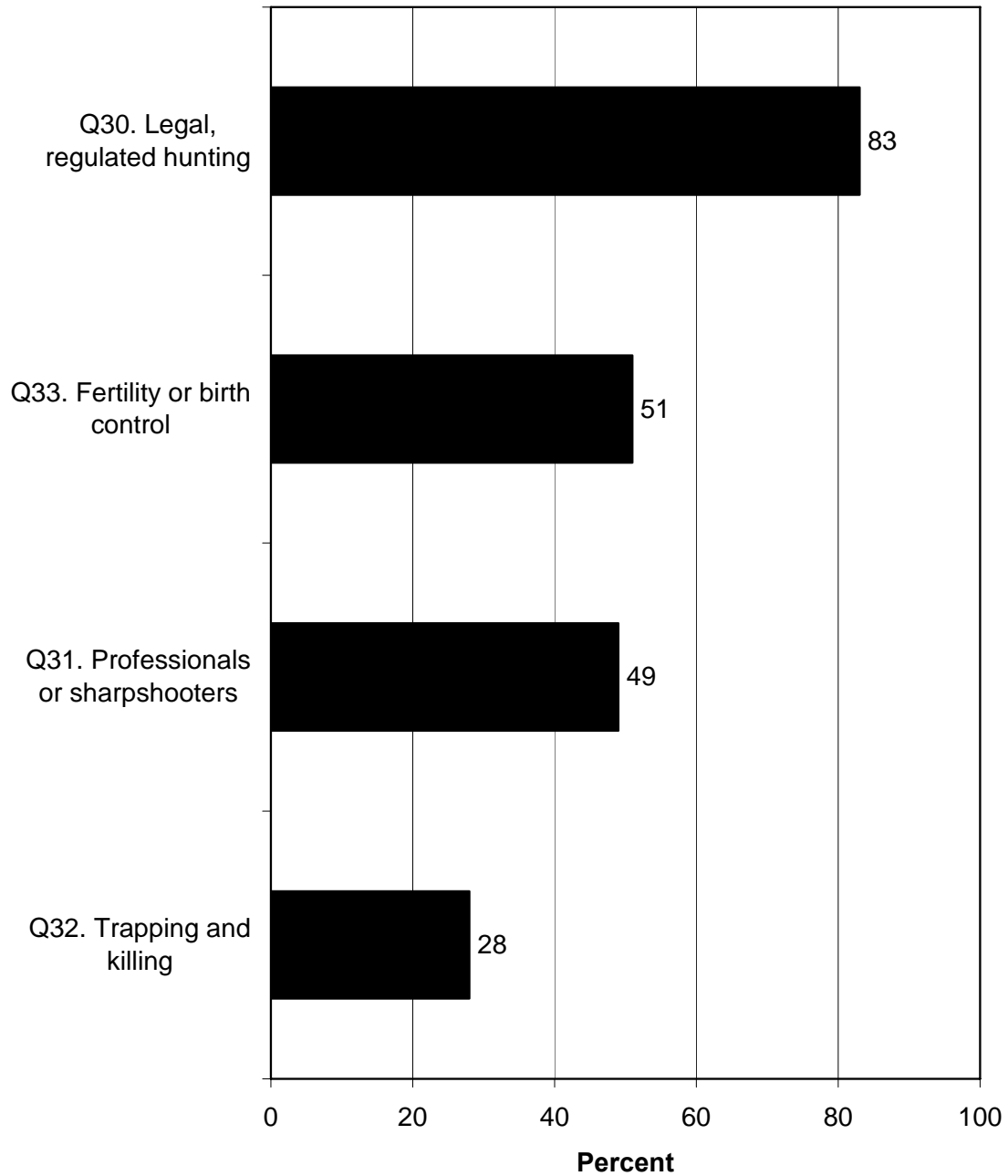


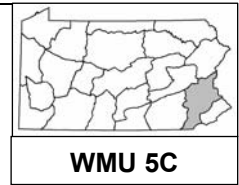
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



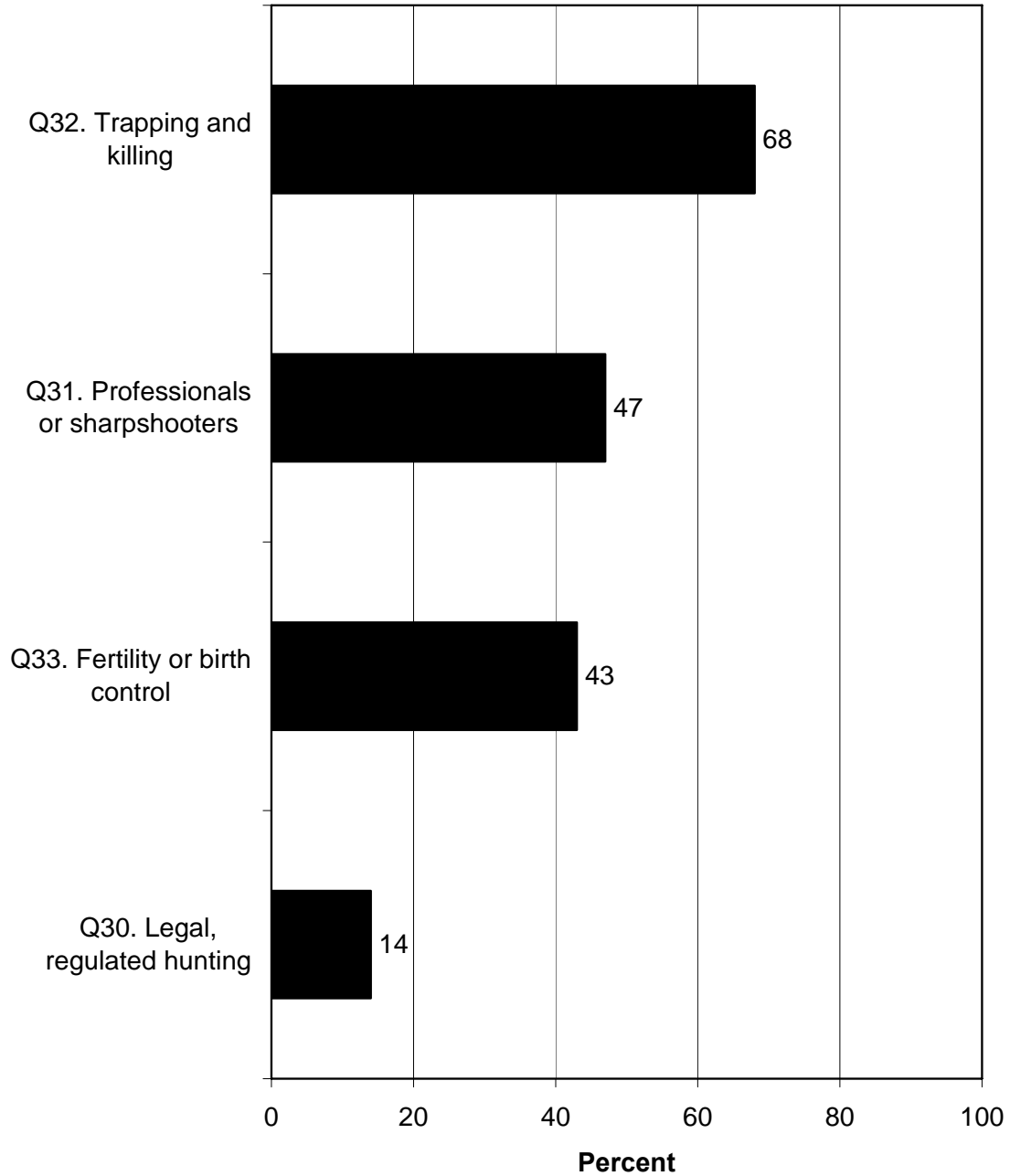


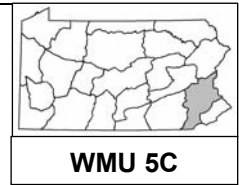
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



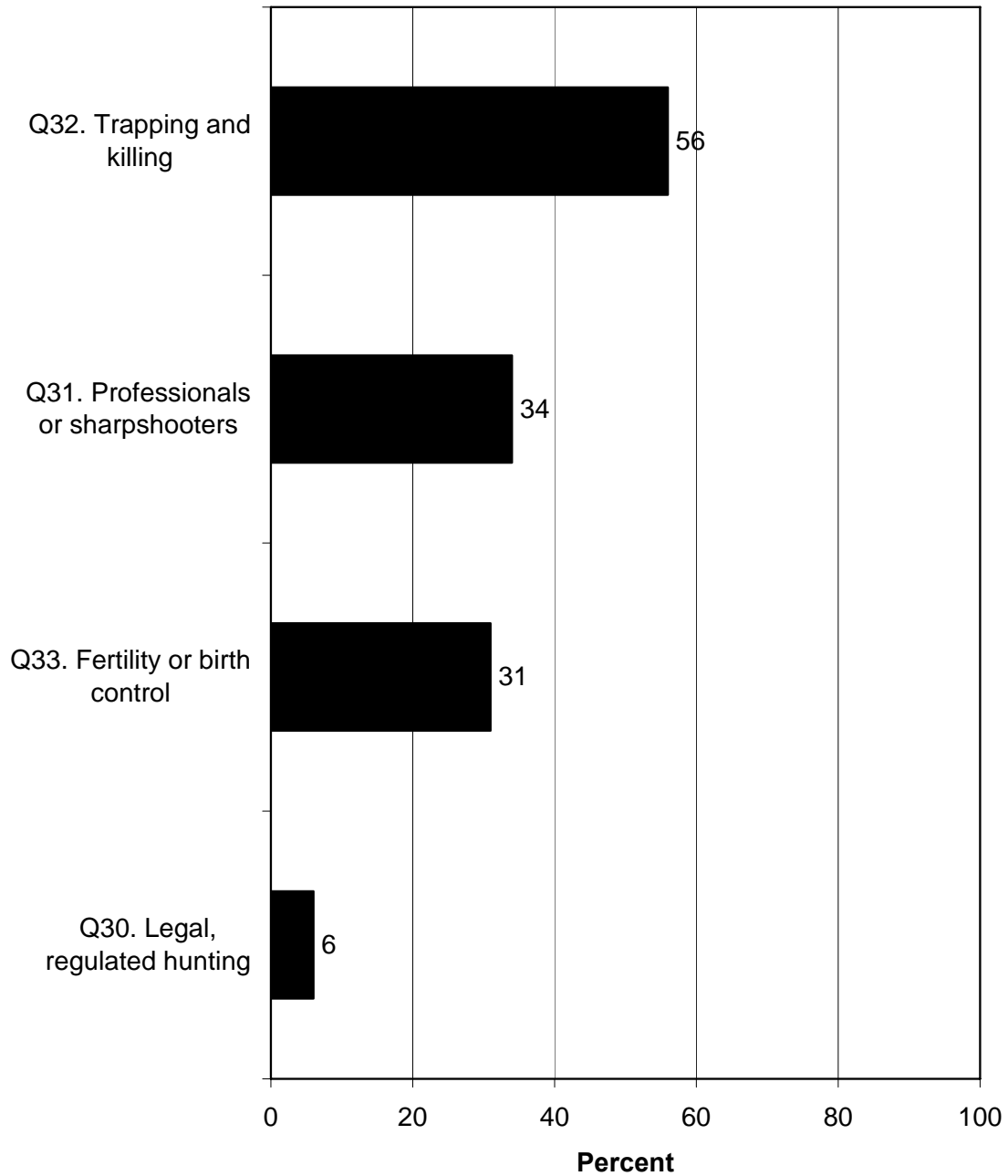


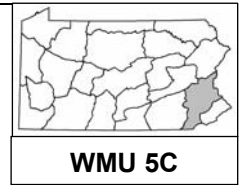
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



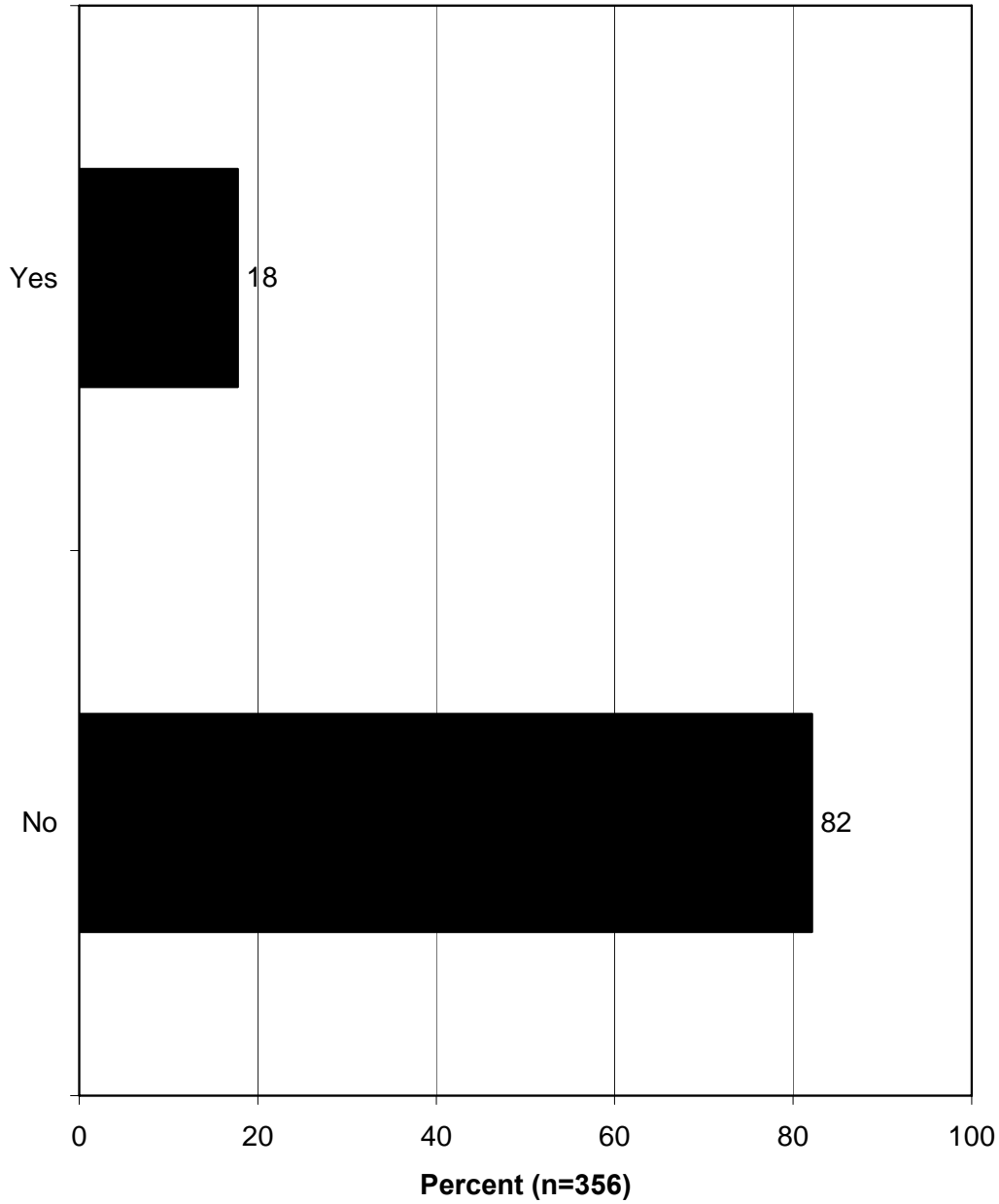


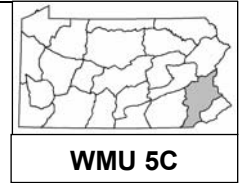
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



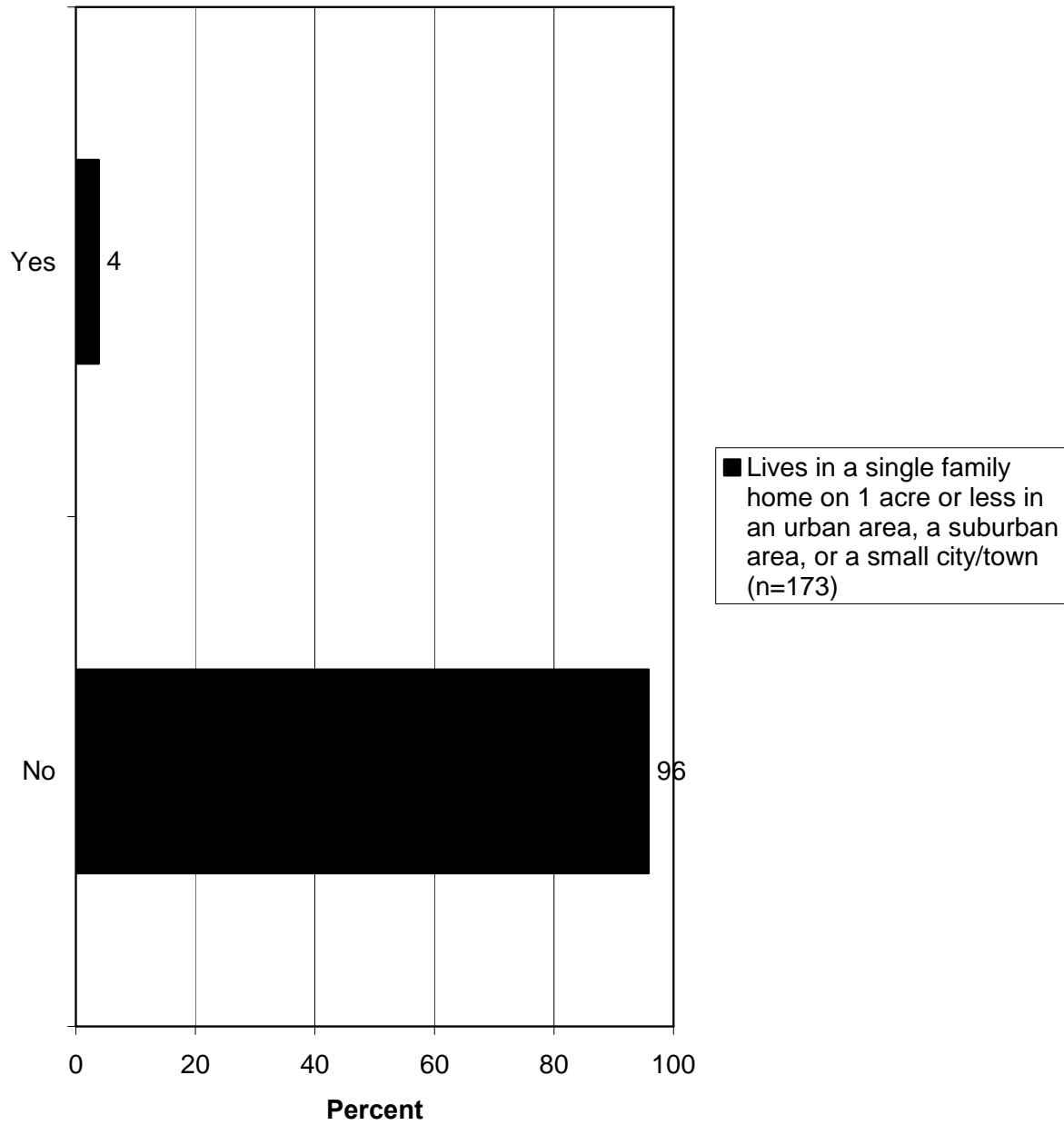


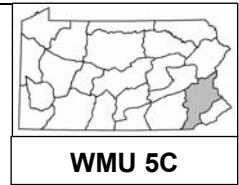
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



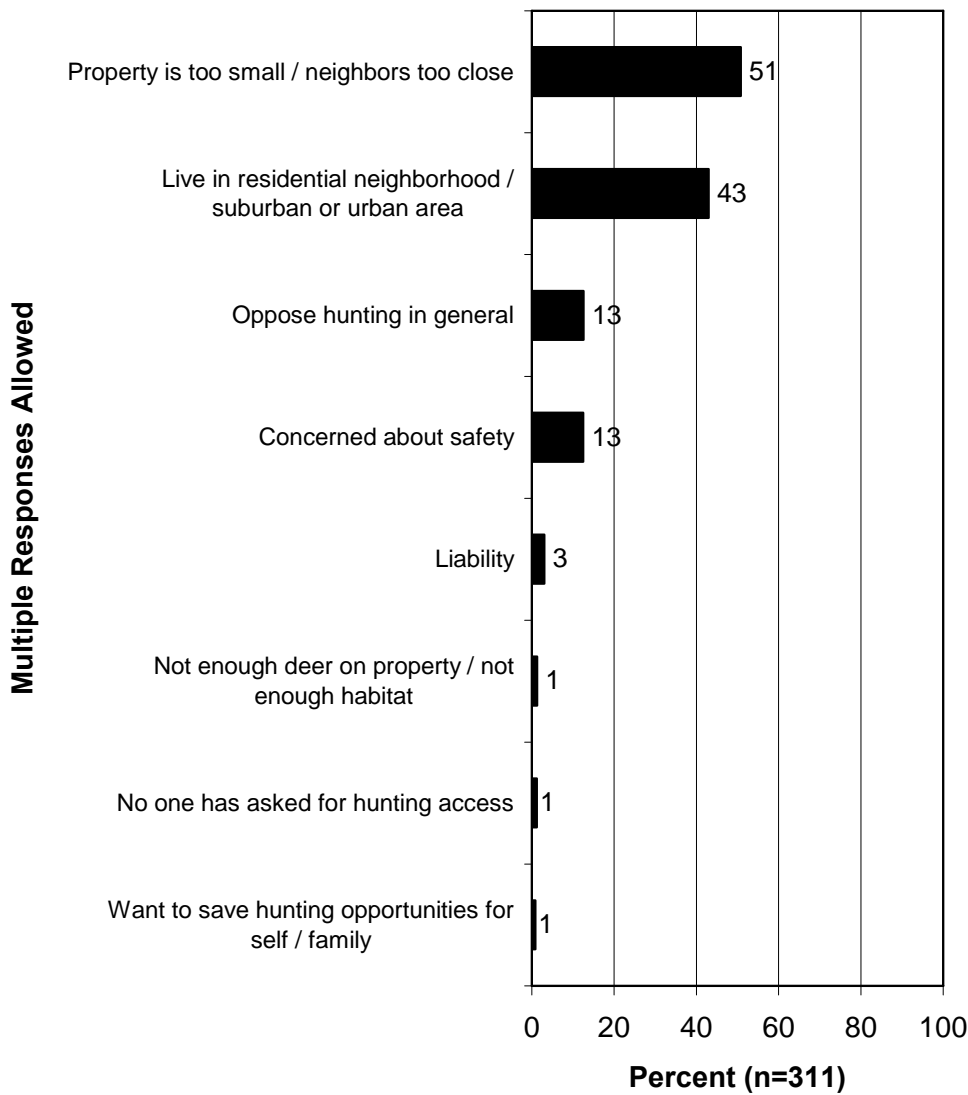


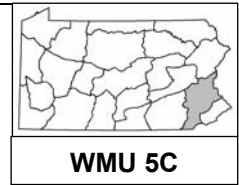
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



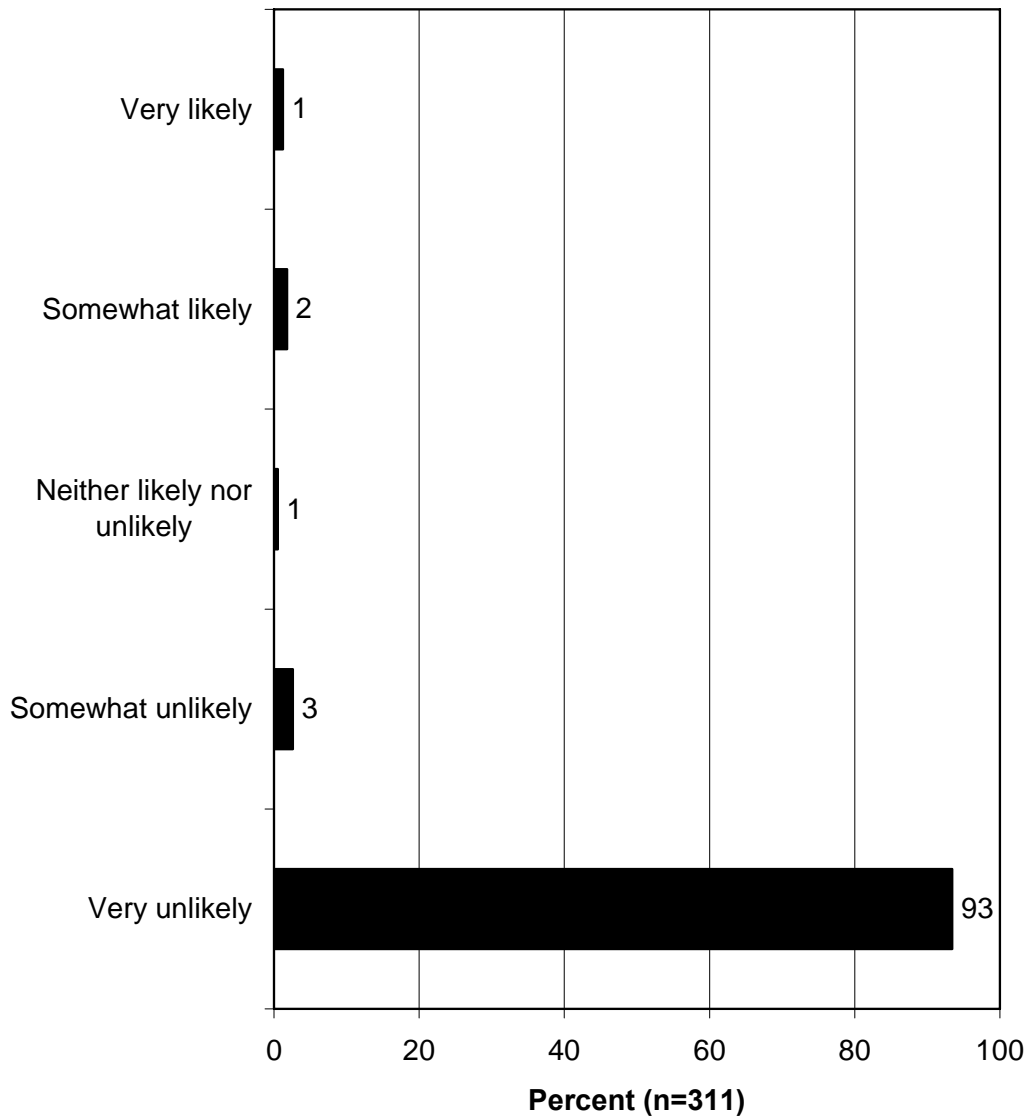


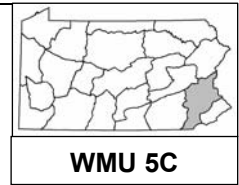
Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



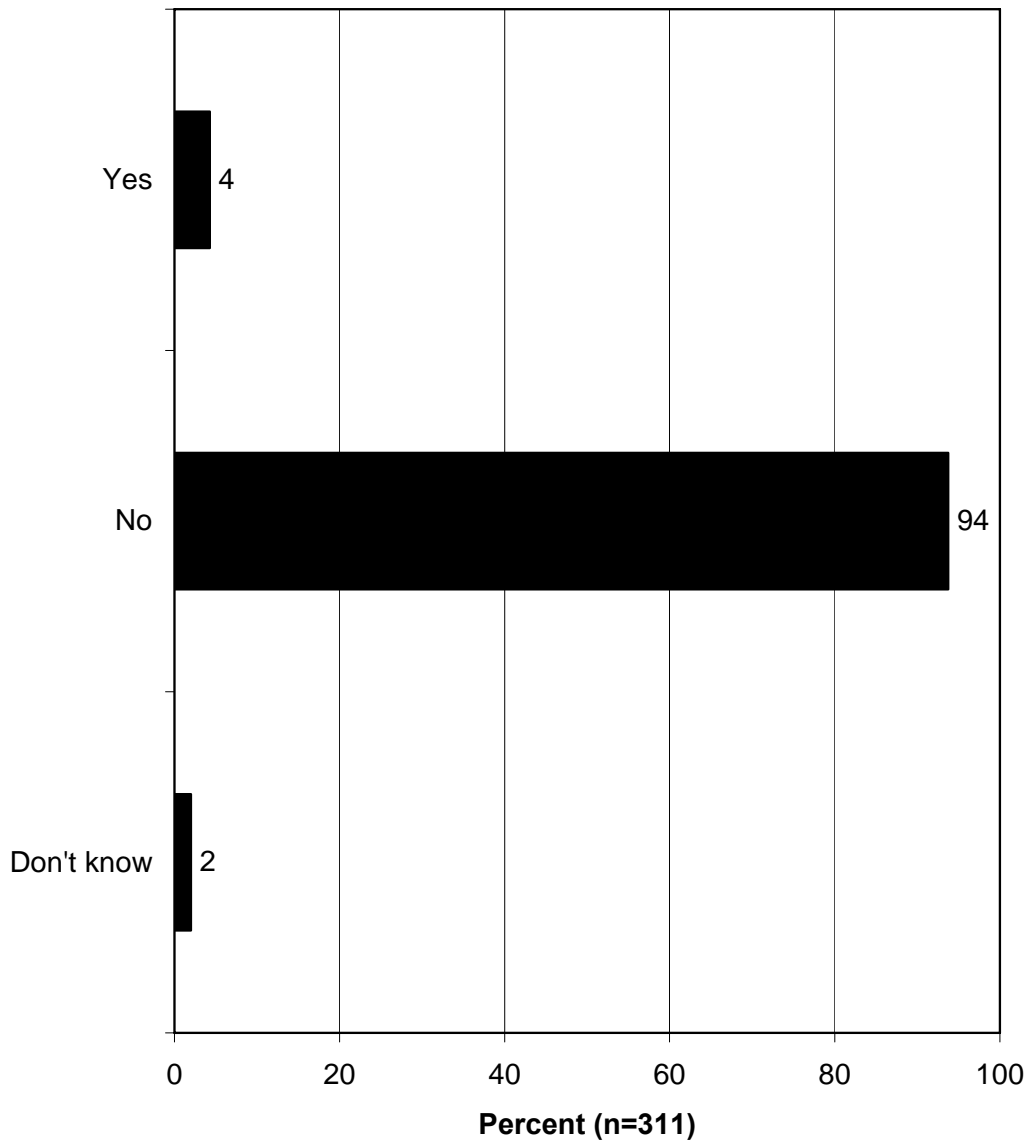


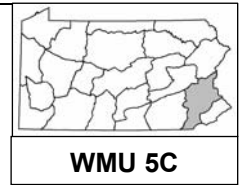
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



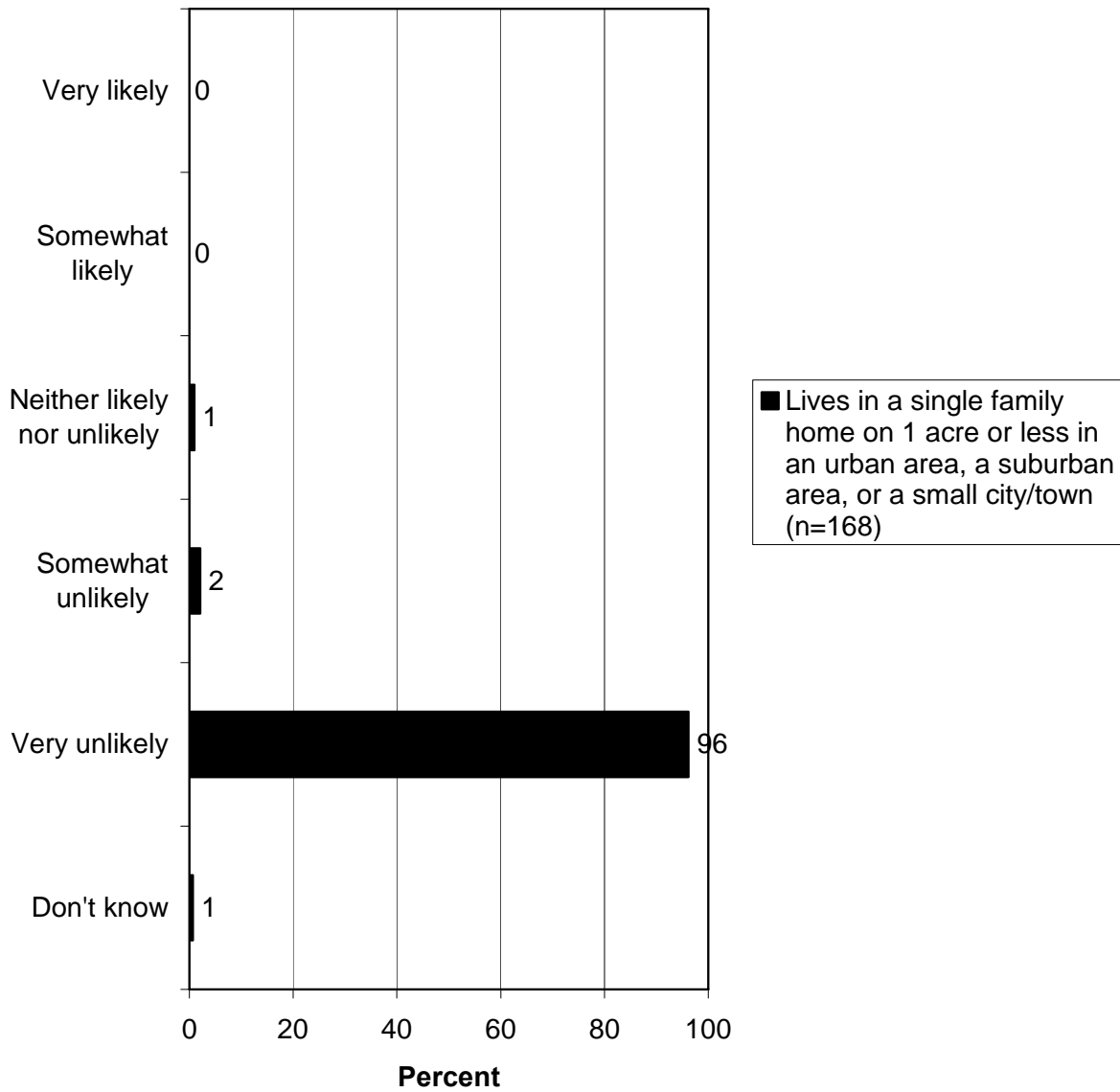


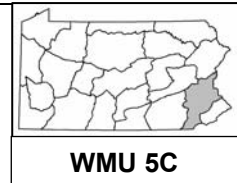
**Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)**





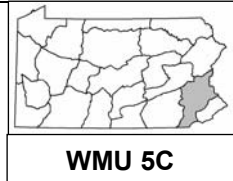
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



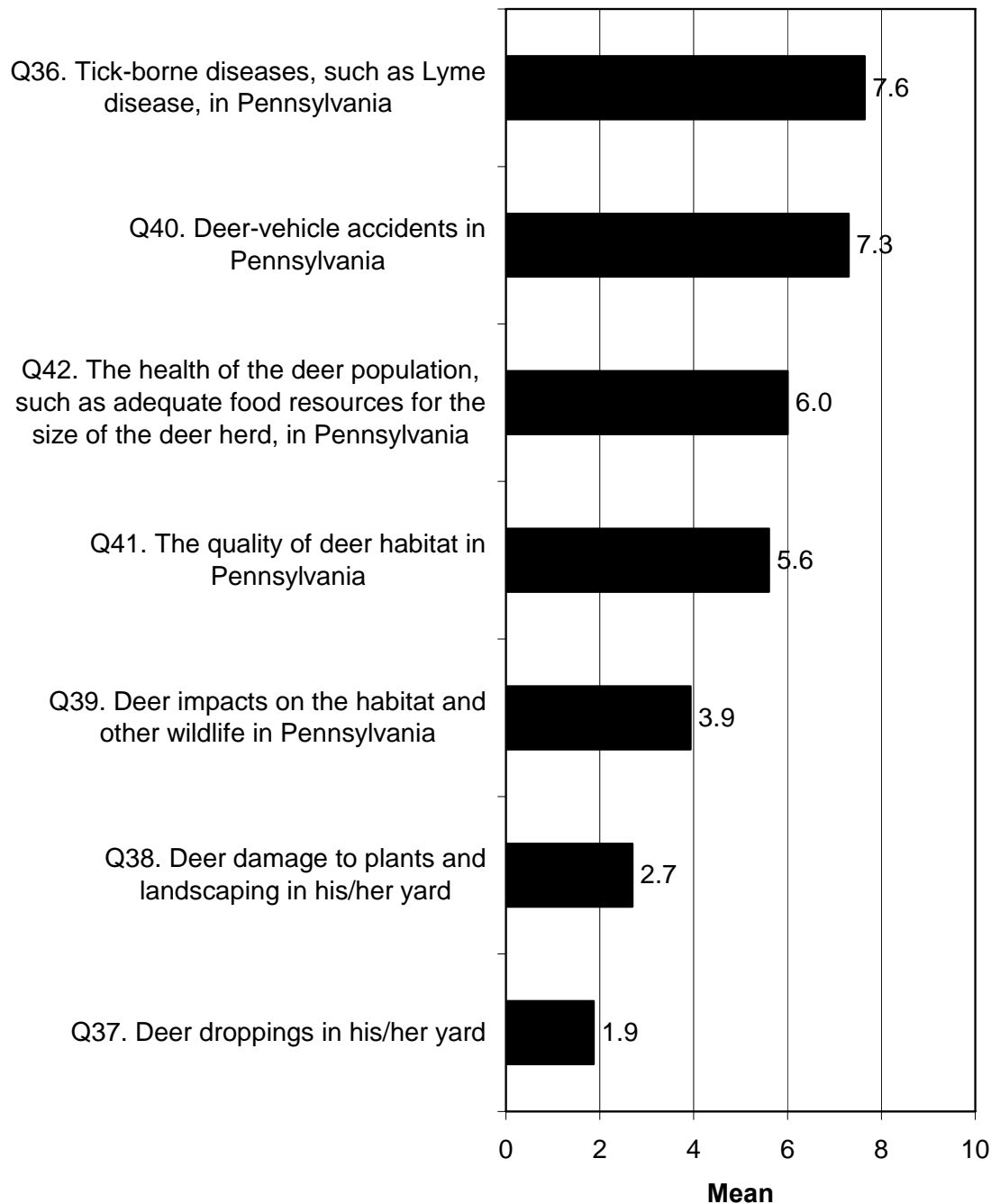


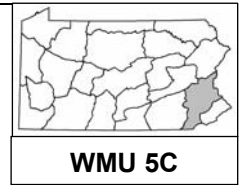
CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS

- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for tick-borne diseases (mean rating of 7.6) and deer-vehicle accidents (7.3), followed by two more whose means are just under those top two: the health of the deer population (6.0) and the quality of deer habitat (5.6).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (3.9) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (2.7) and deer droppings in the yard (1.9).
 - Another graph shows the percentage who gave a high rating (a "9" or "10"), providing an idea of the percentage who feel strongly about the issues.
- Among residents of WMU 5C, 62% indicated that they saw deer on their property in the past 12 months.
 - Respondents who fed birds were more likely to indicate seeing deer, as were respondents who fed deer or put out attractants or were aware of neighbors who fed deer or put out attractants.
- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that residents of WMU 5C may have experienced: 17% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months; 13% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (fortunately, a very low portion of drivers/passengers were injured); and 9% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.
 - Crosstabulations show that those who fed birds were about the same as those who had not fed birds regarding experiencing deer problems. However, those who were aware of neighbors feeding deer or putting out attractants were much more likely to say that they experienced deer problems.

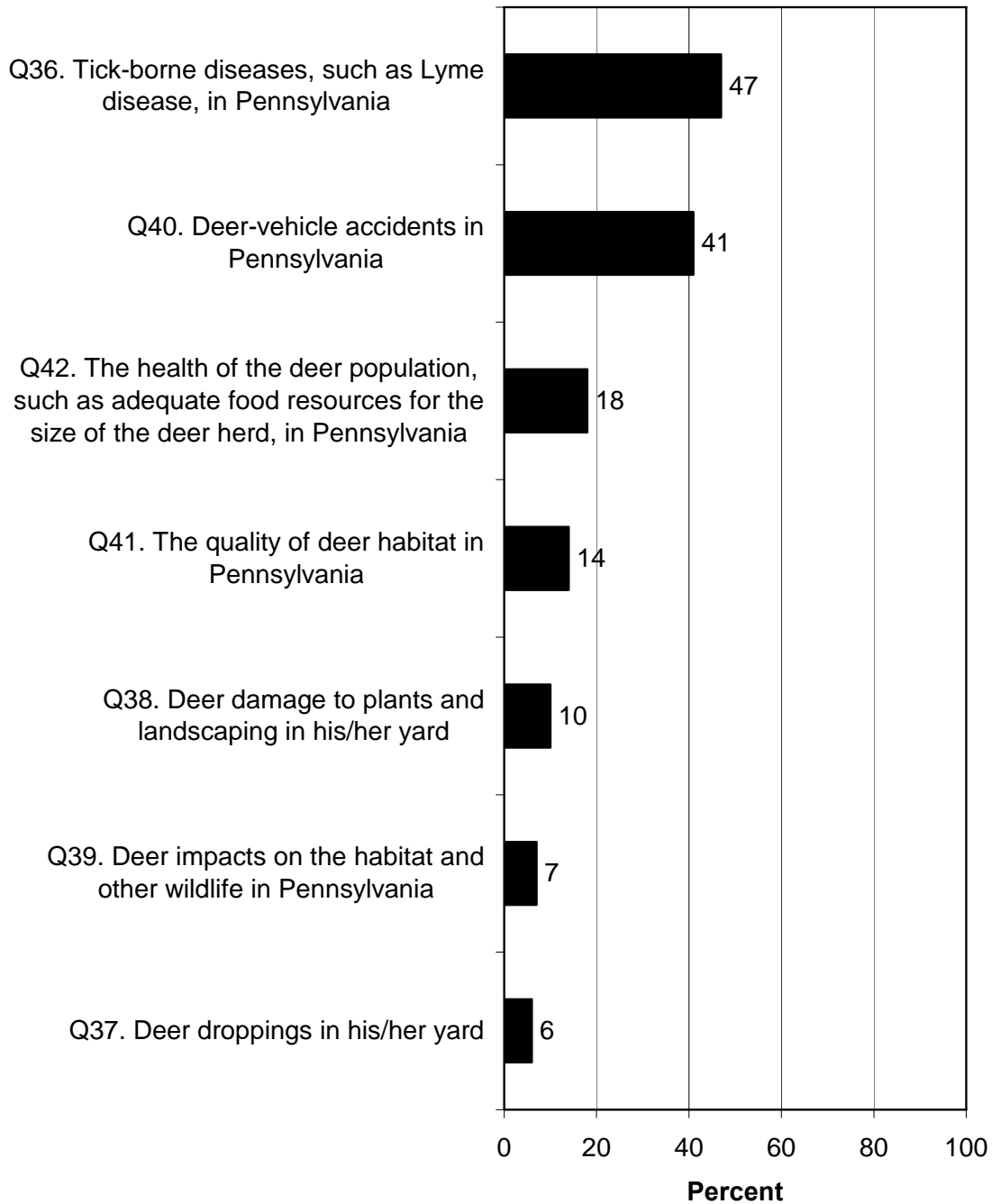


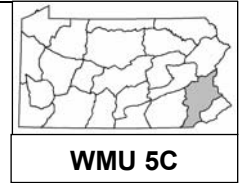
Q36-Q42. Mean rating of respondents' concern about each of the following on a 10-point scale:



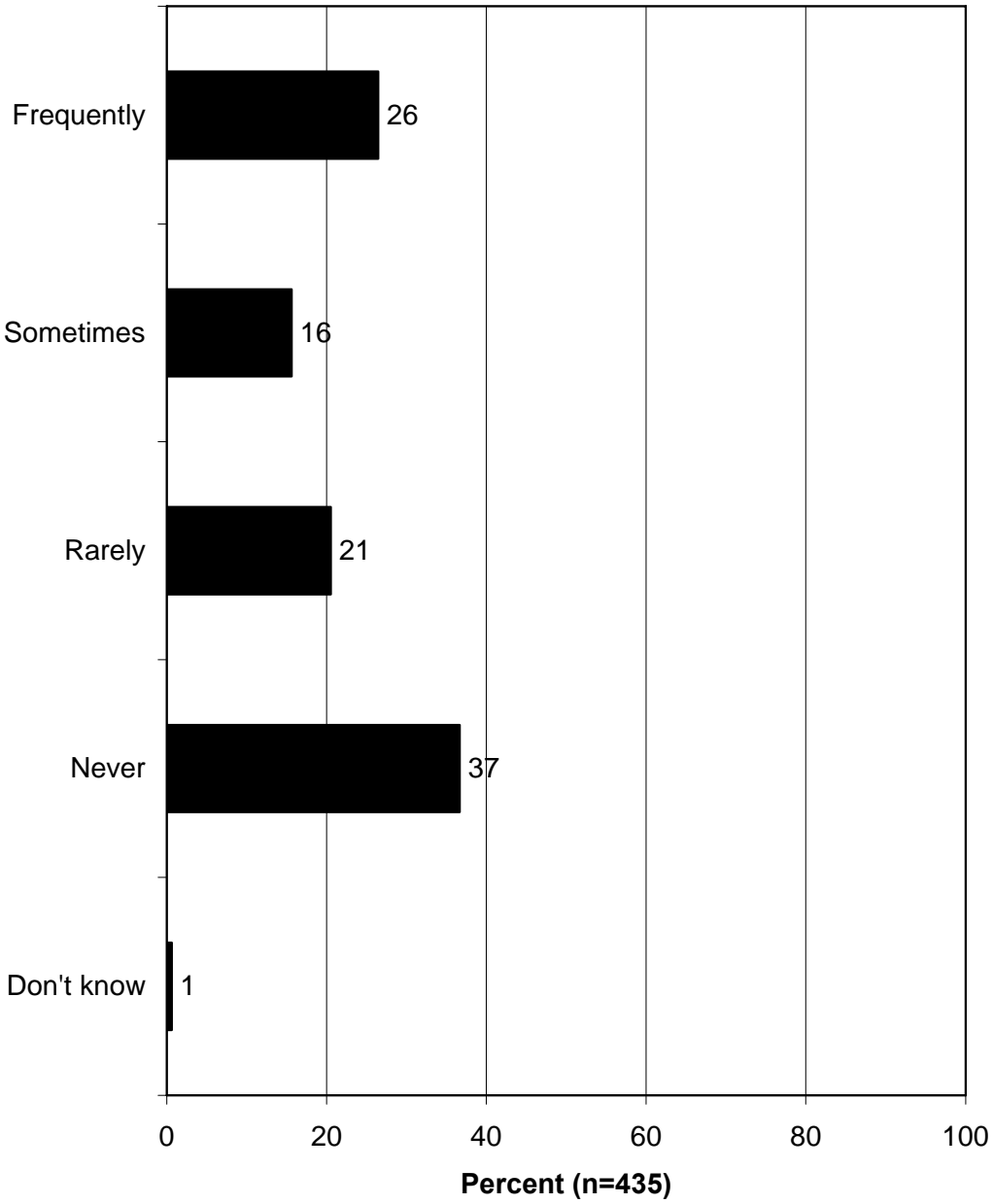


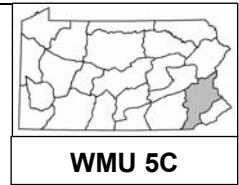
Q36-Q42. Percent who rated their concern about each of the following as a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale:



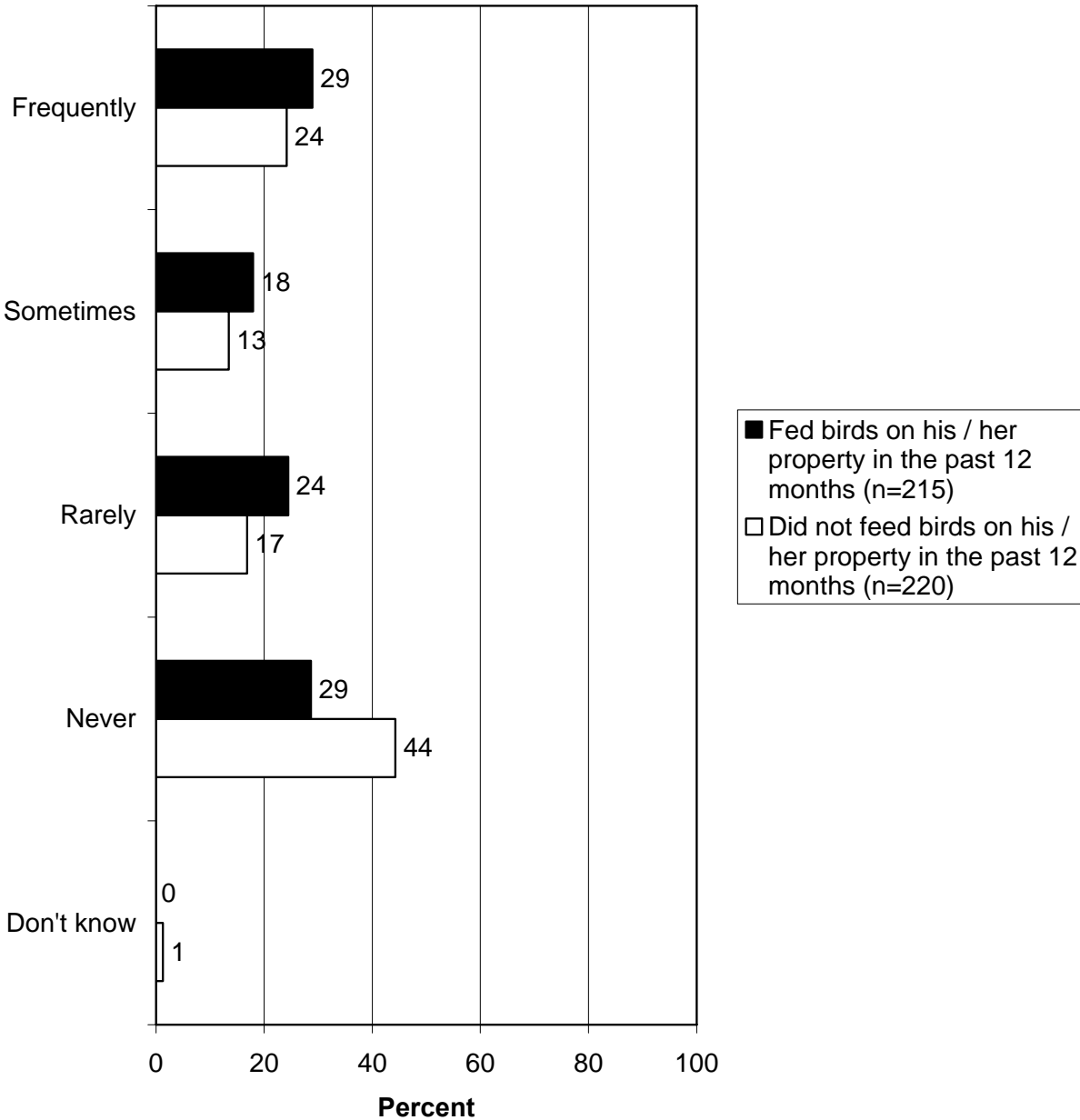


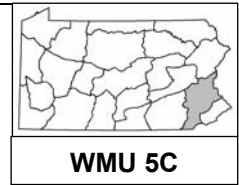
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



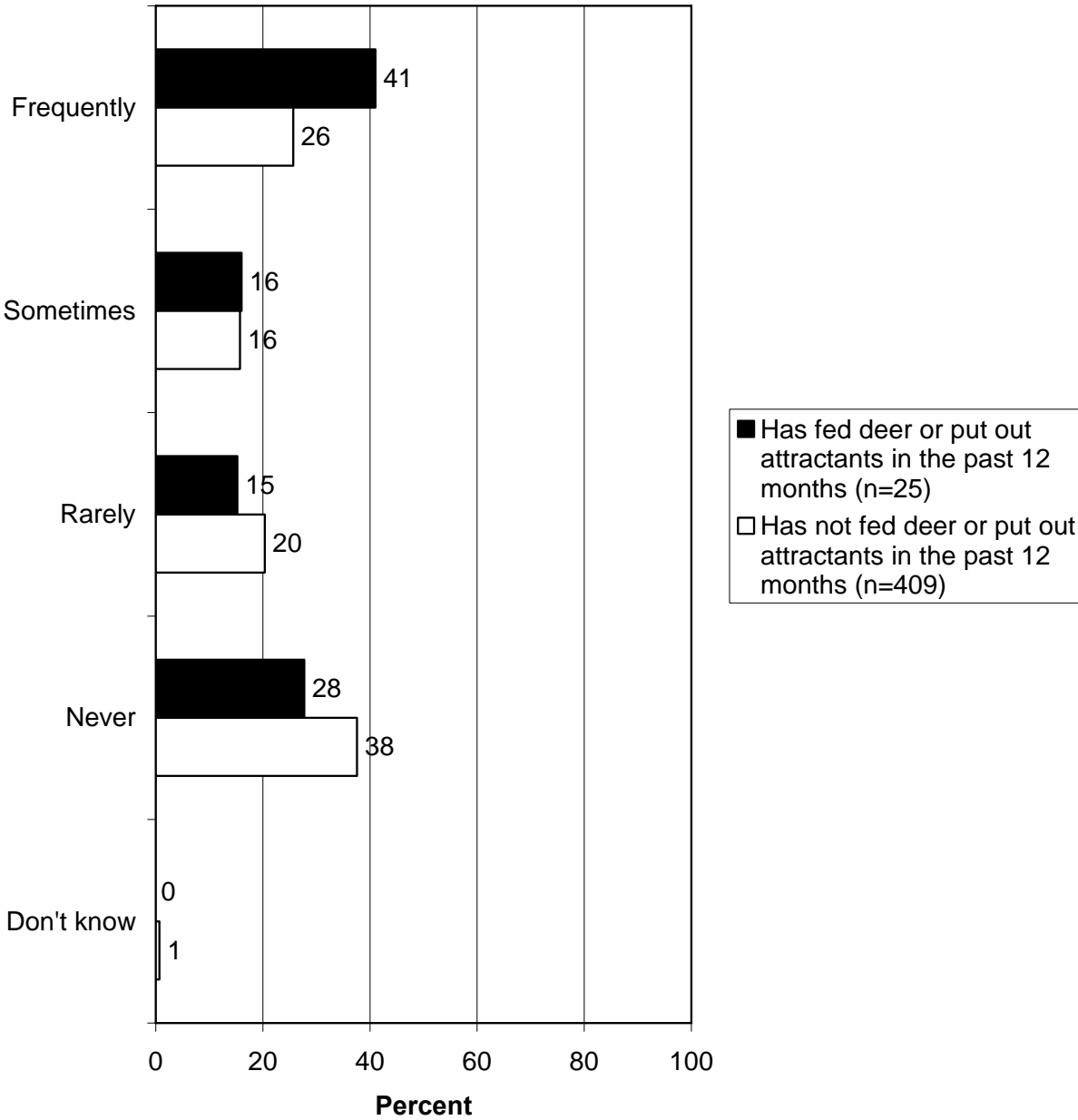


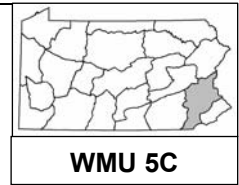
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



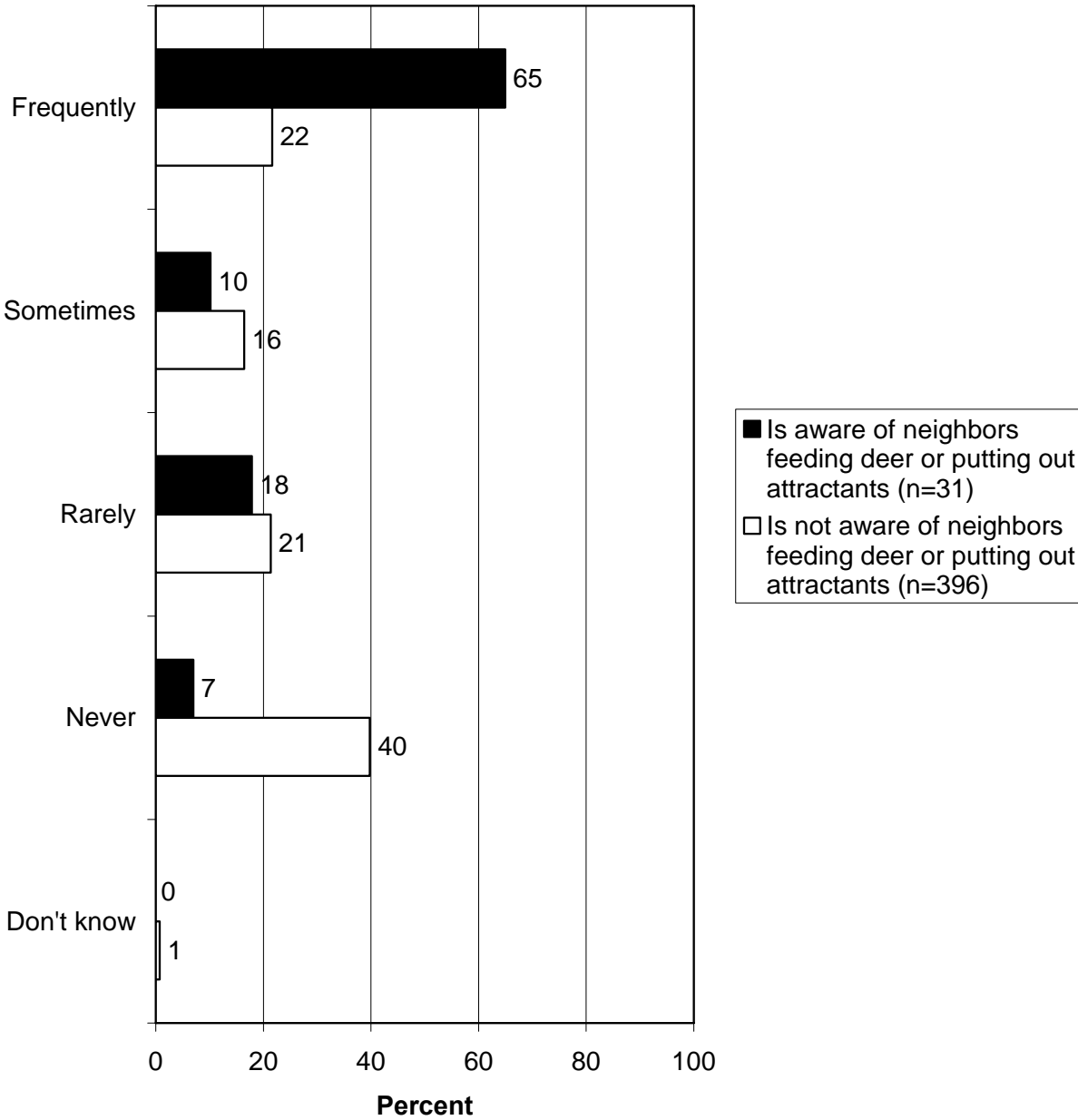


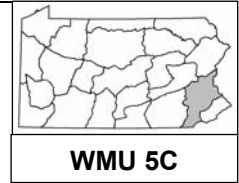
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



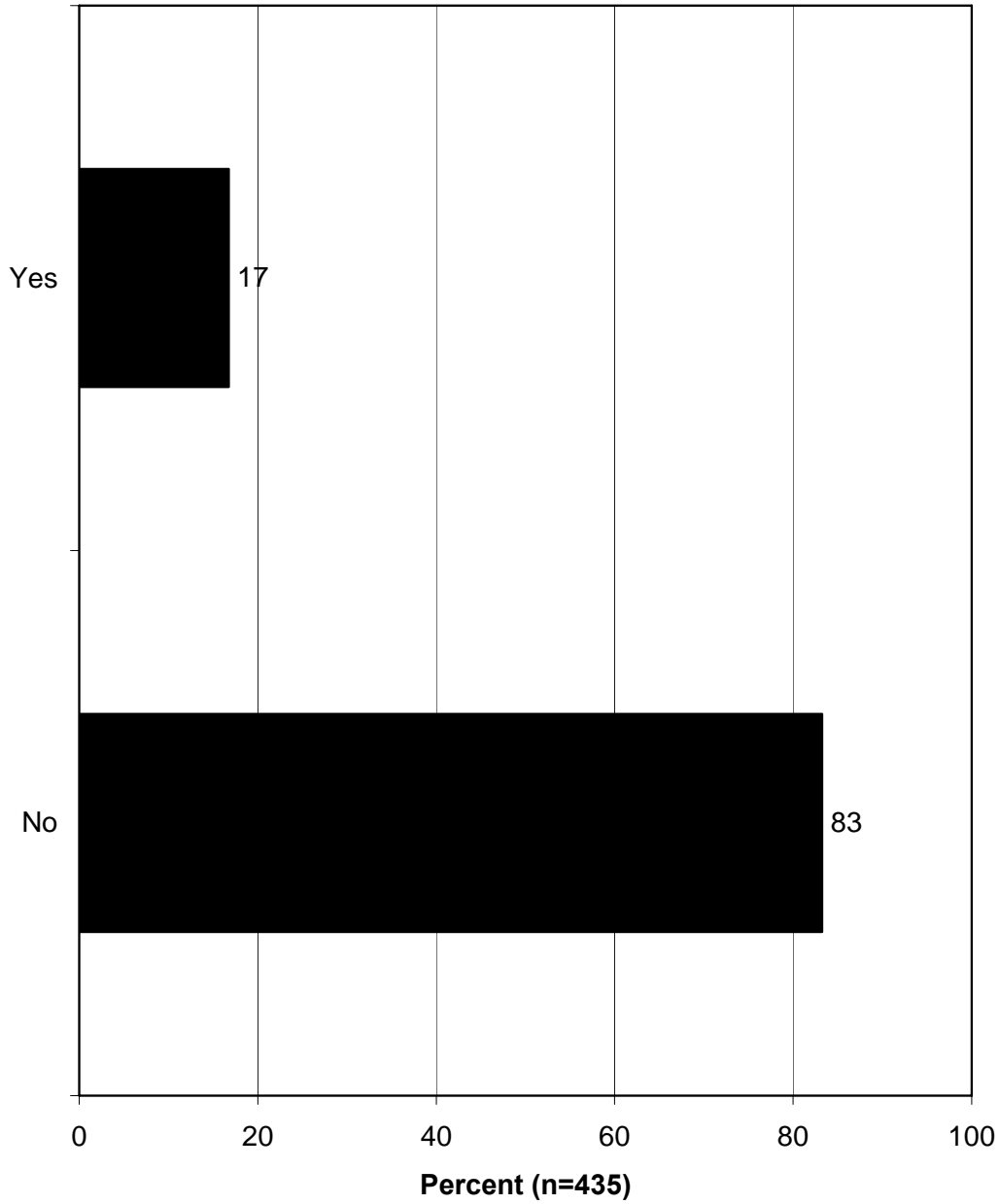


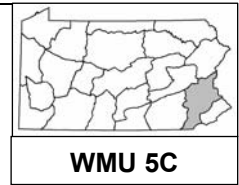
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



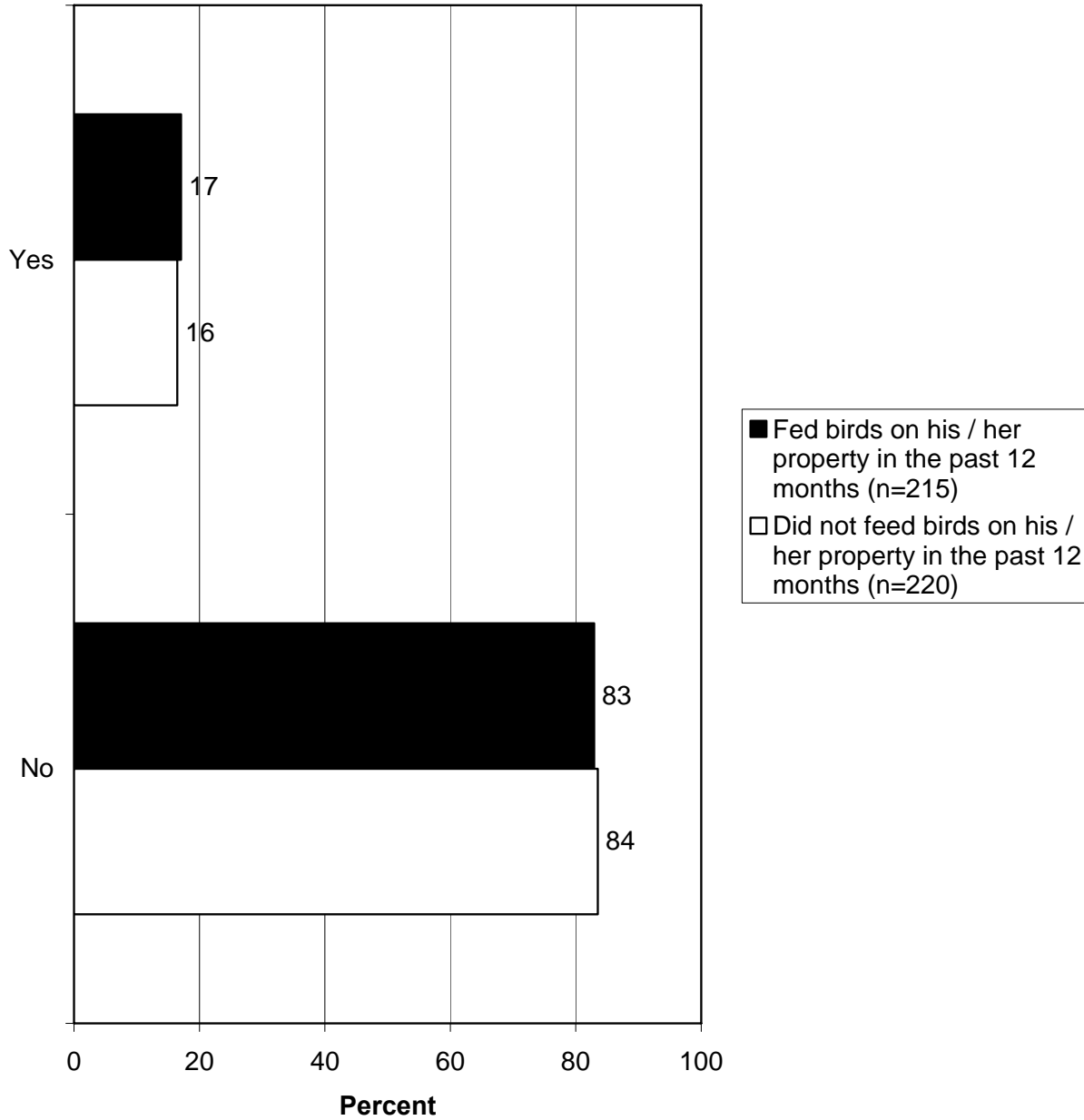


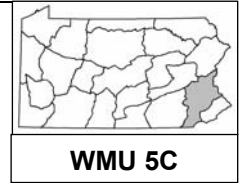
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



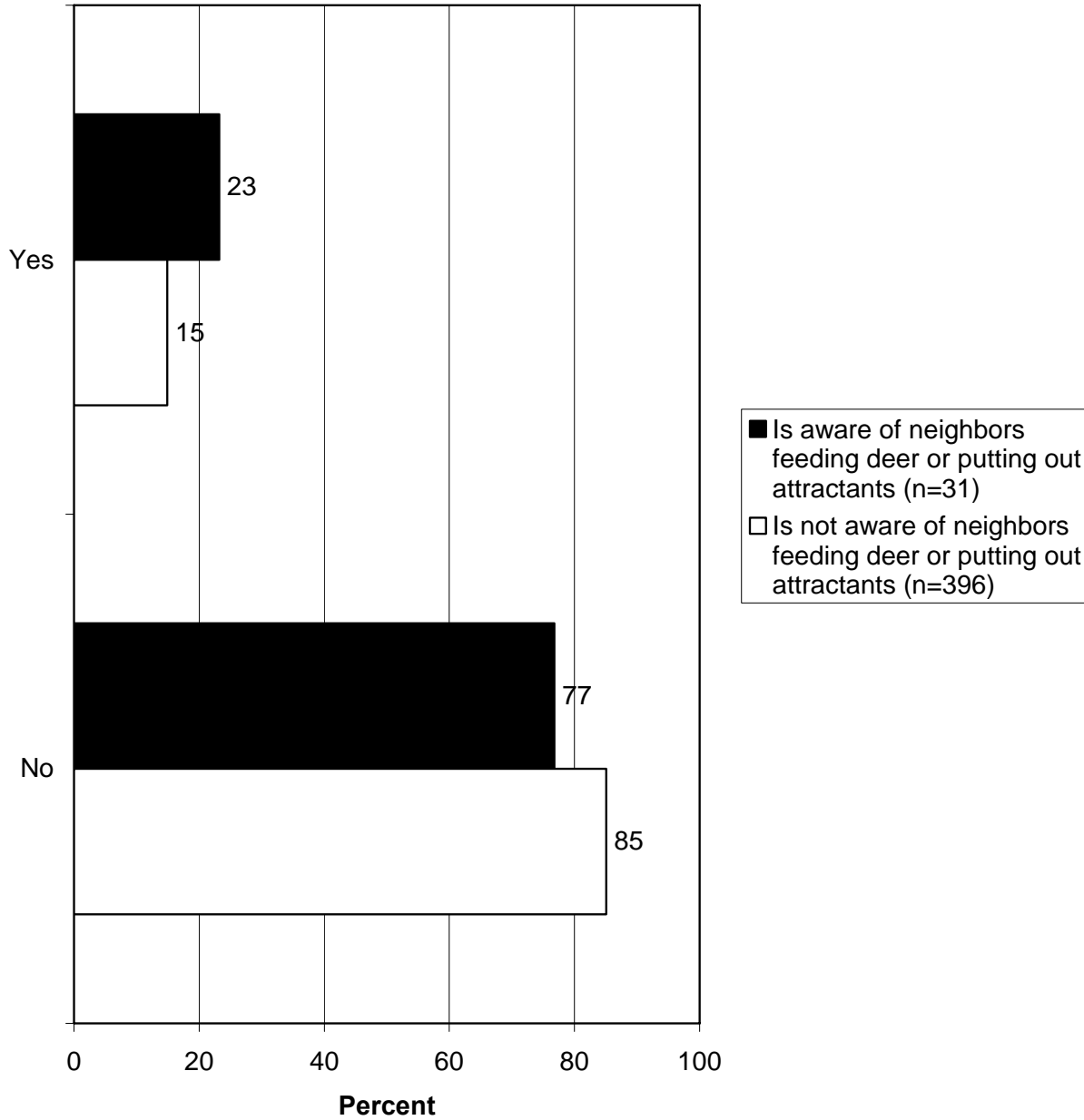


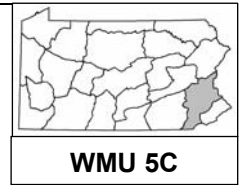
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



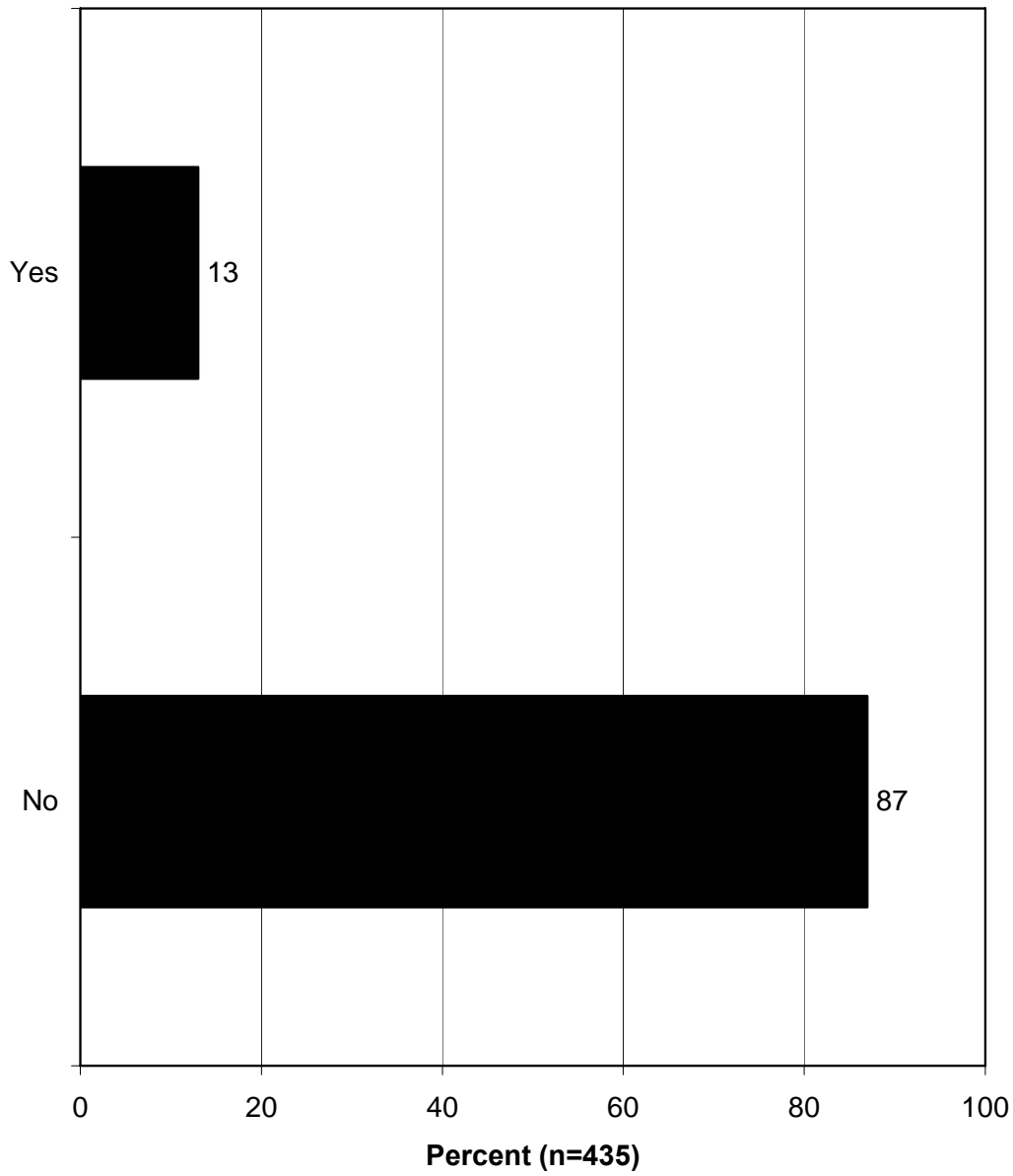


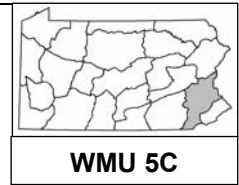
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



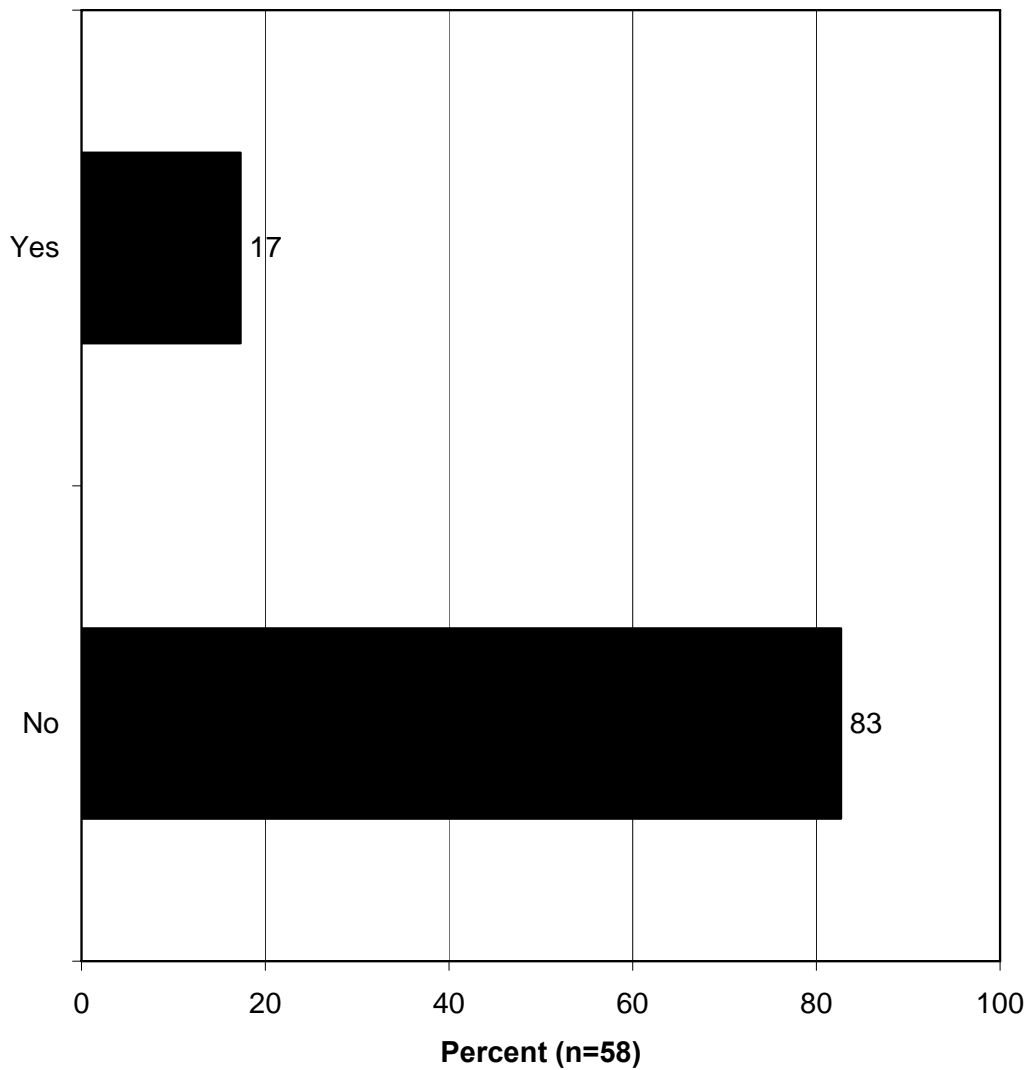


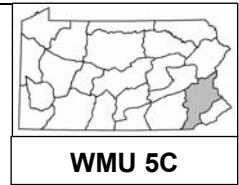
Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?



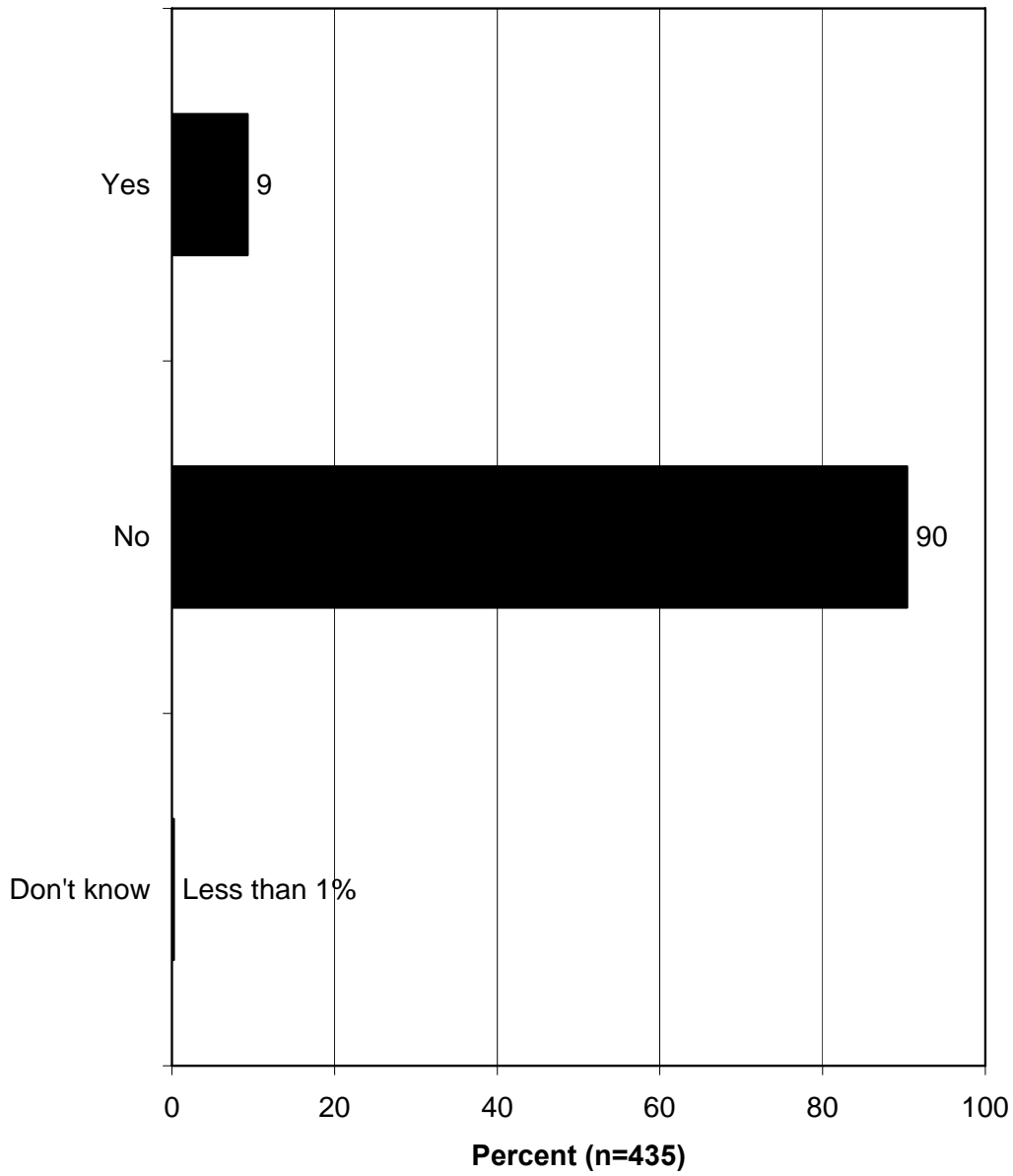


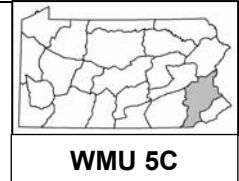
Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)





Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?

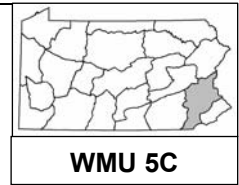


FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER

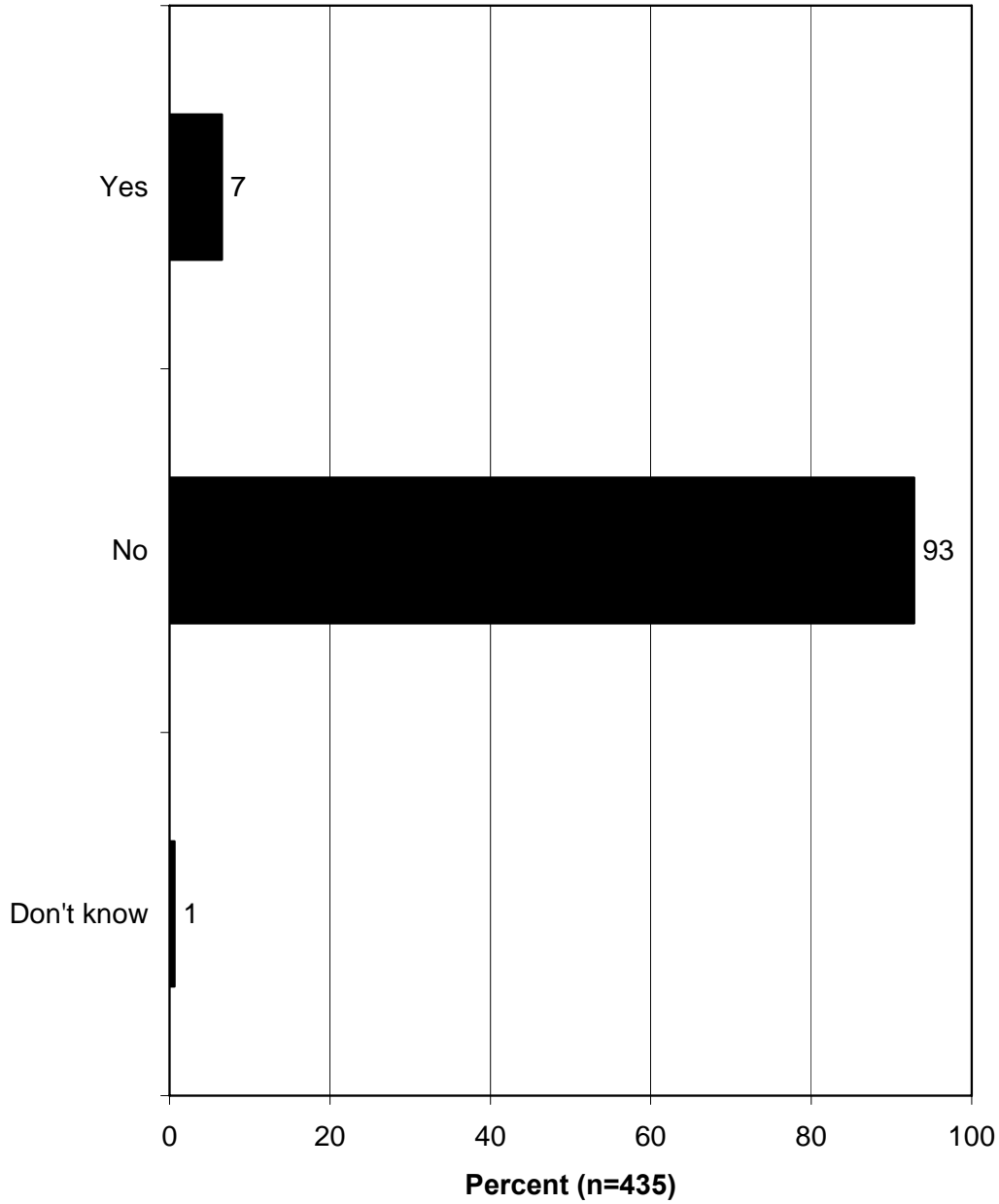
- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Feeding deer or putting out deer attractants: 7% of residents of WMU 5C did this, and 9% are aware of neighbors who did this.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents are salt/mineral blocks, corn, and apples.
 - Feeding birds: 49% of residents of WMU 5C did this.

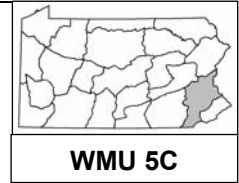
- There is no consensus on whether it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 41% agree that this is okay, but 50% disagree (the rest are neutral).

- More than a quarter of residents of WMU 5C (21%) consider themselves to be a hunter, about three-fourths of whom have a Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among residents of WMU 5C who live in a single-family home, 13% personally hunt deer on their property.
 - A large majority of residents of WMU 5C (72%) say that they, family members, and/or friends hunt.

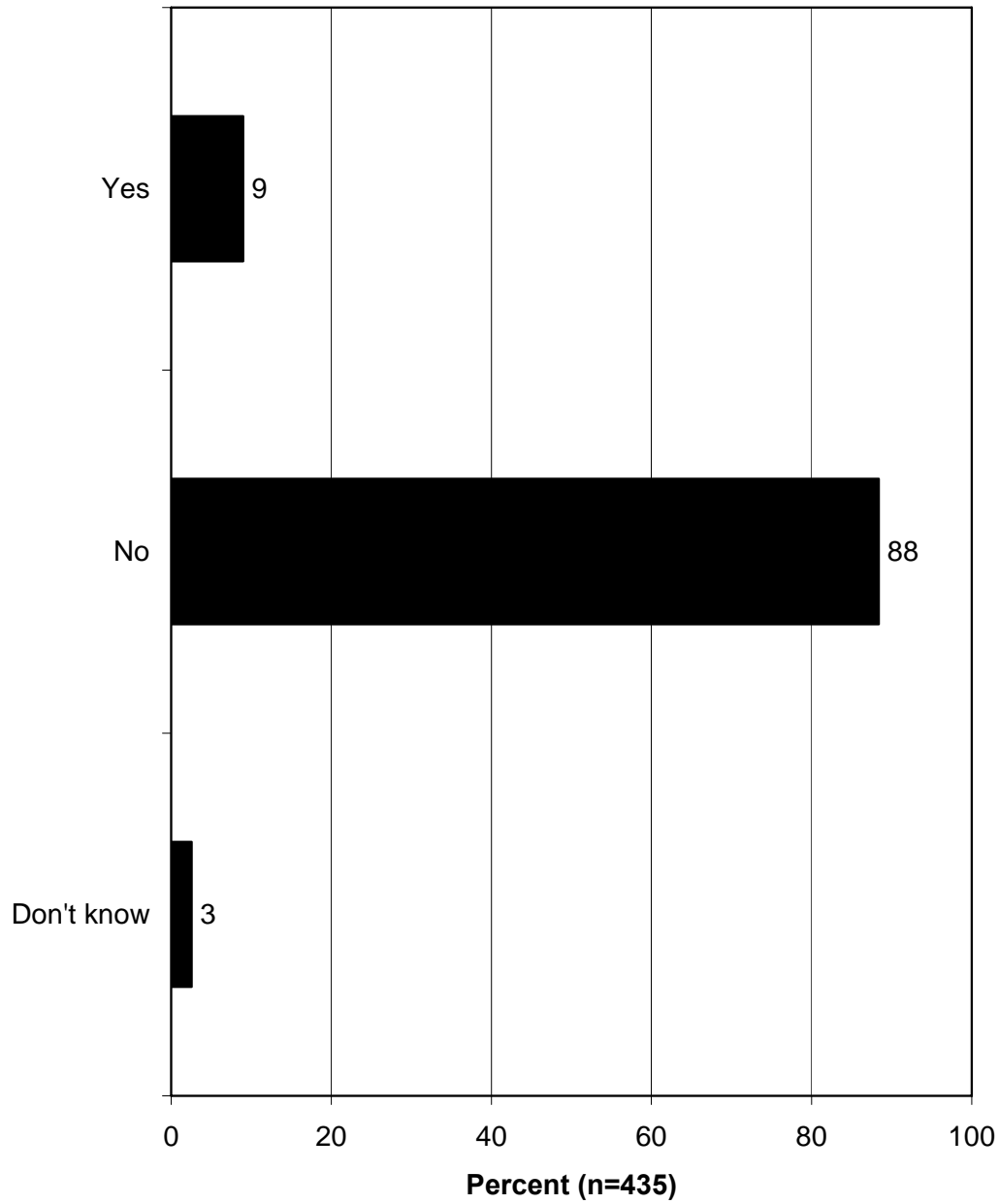


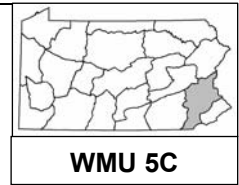
Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?



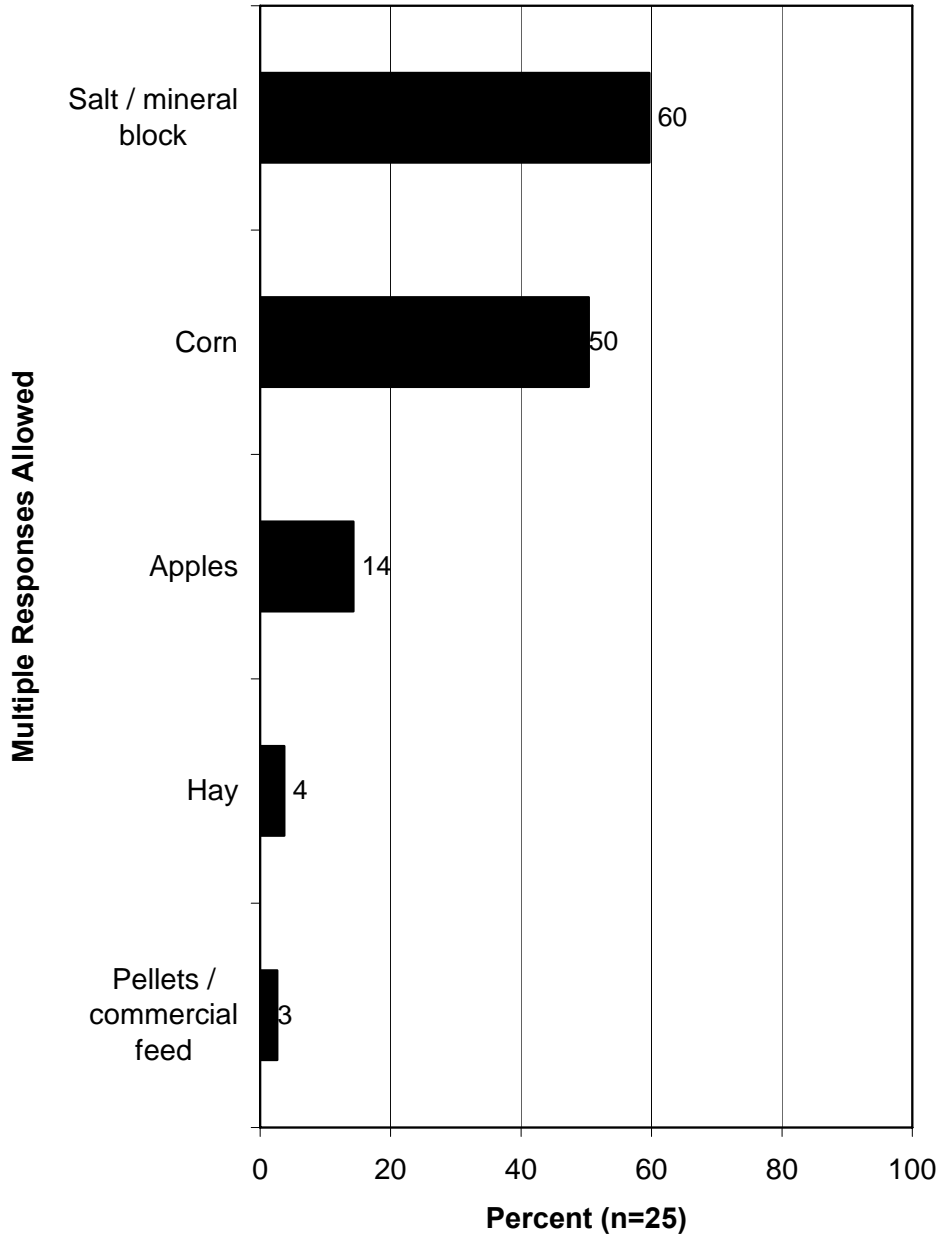


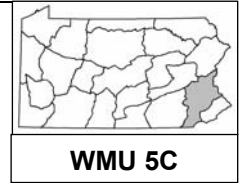
Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?



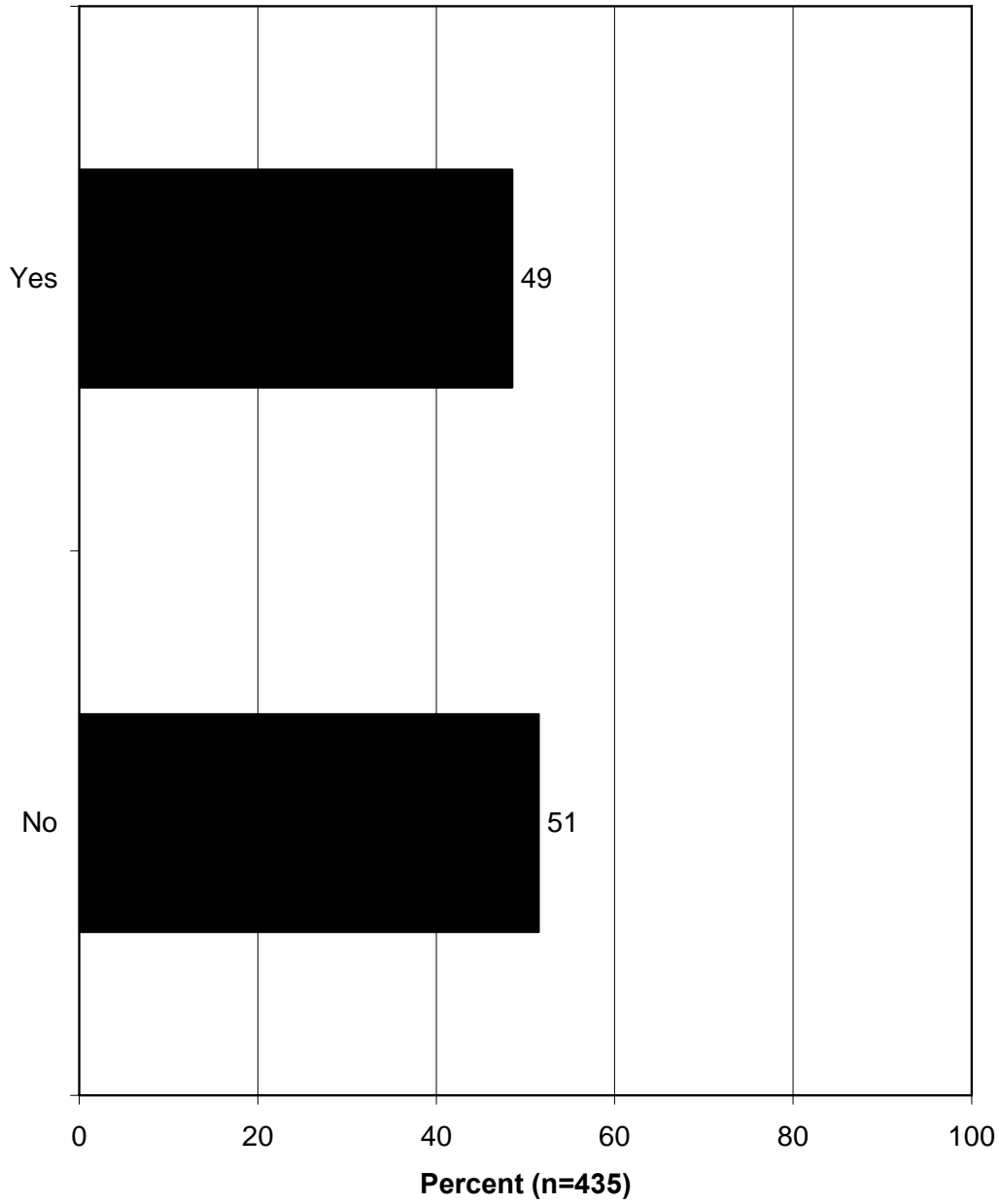


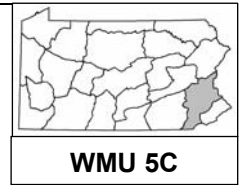
**Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use?
(Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put
out attractants in the past 12 months.)**



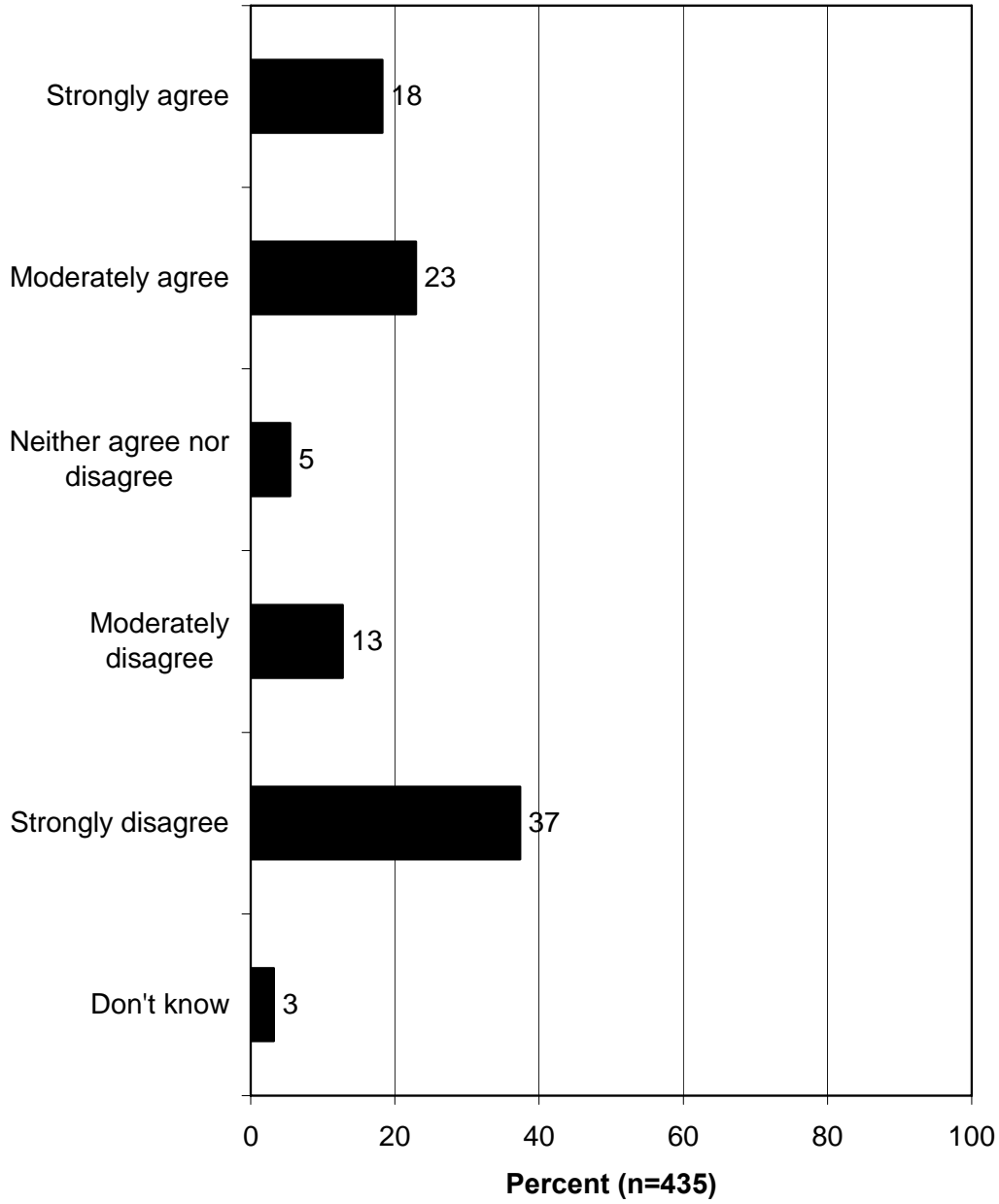


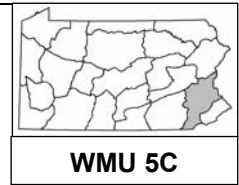
Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?



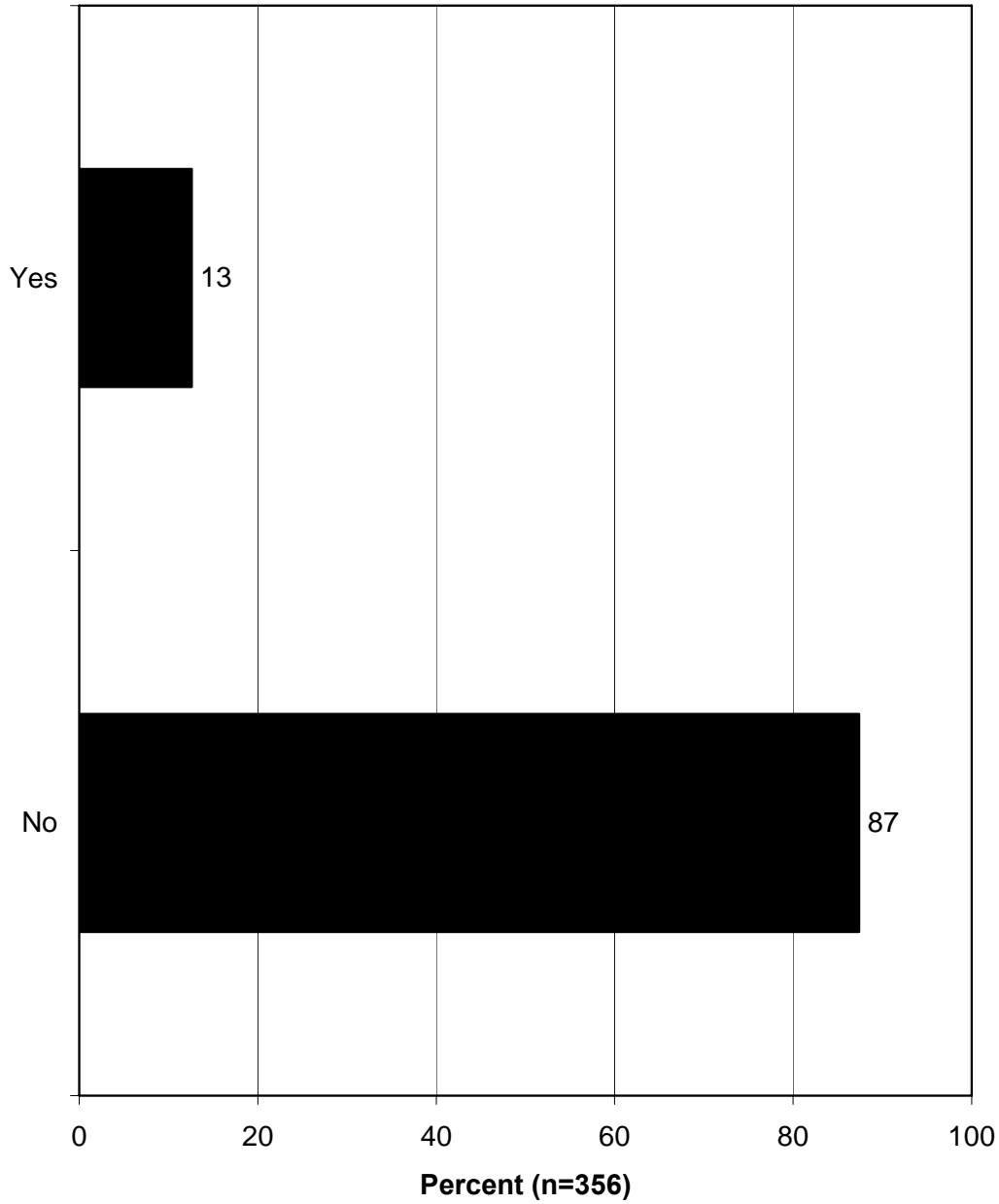


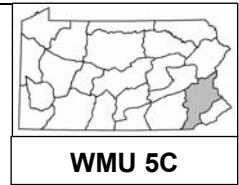
Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?



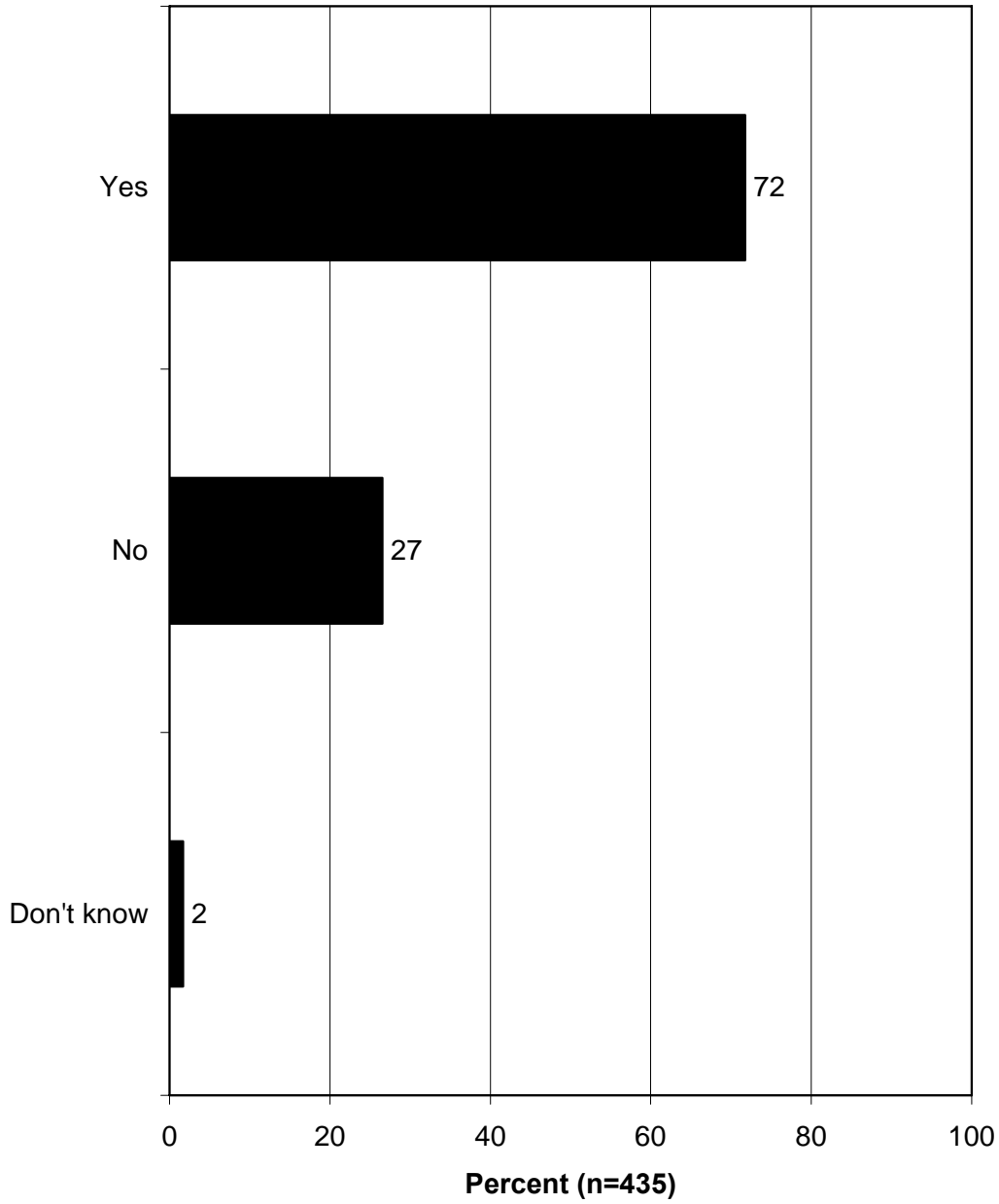


Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)





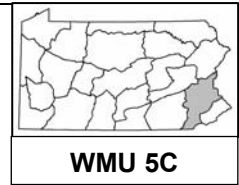
Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?

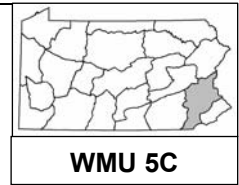


SOURCES OF INFORMATION

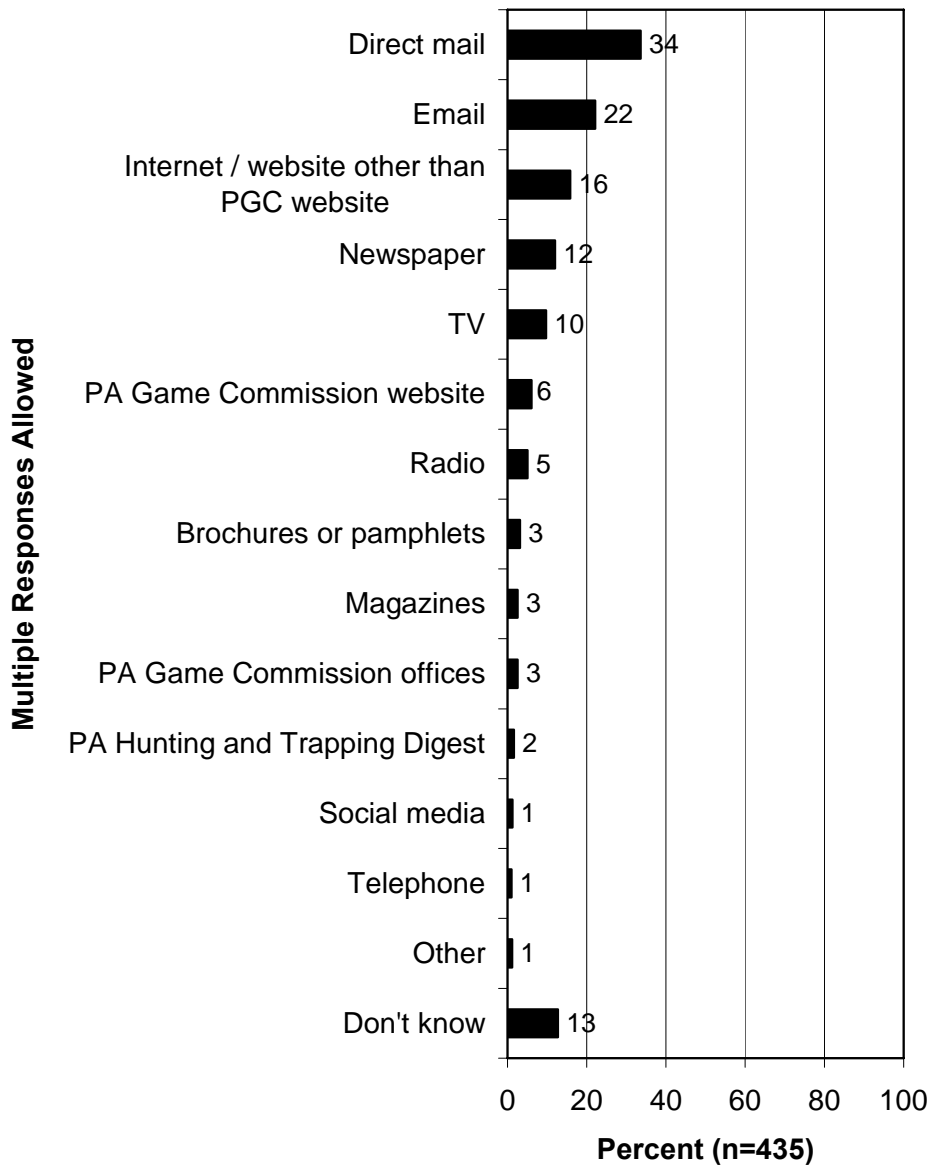
- Most commonly, residents of WMU 5C say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (34% gave this response), followed by email (22%), the Internet (16% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 6% saying the agency website; note that some said both), and newspaper (12%).

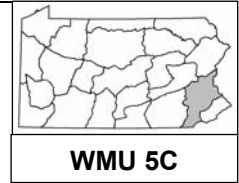
- Just under half of residents of WMU 5C (46%) use social media, the most common primary site being Facebook.



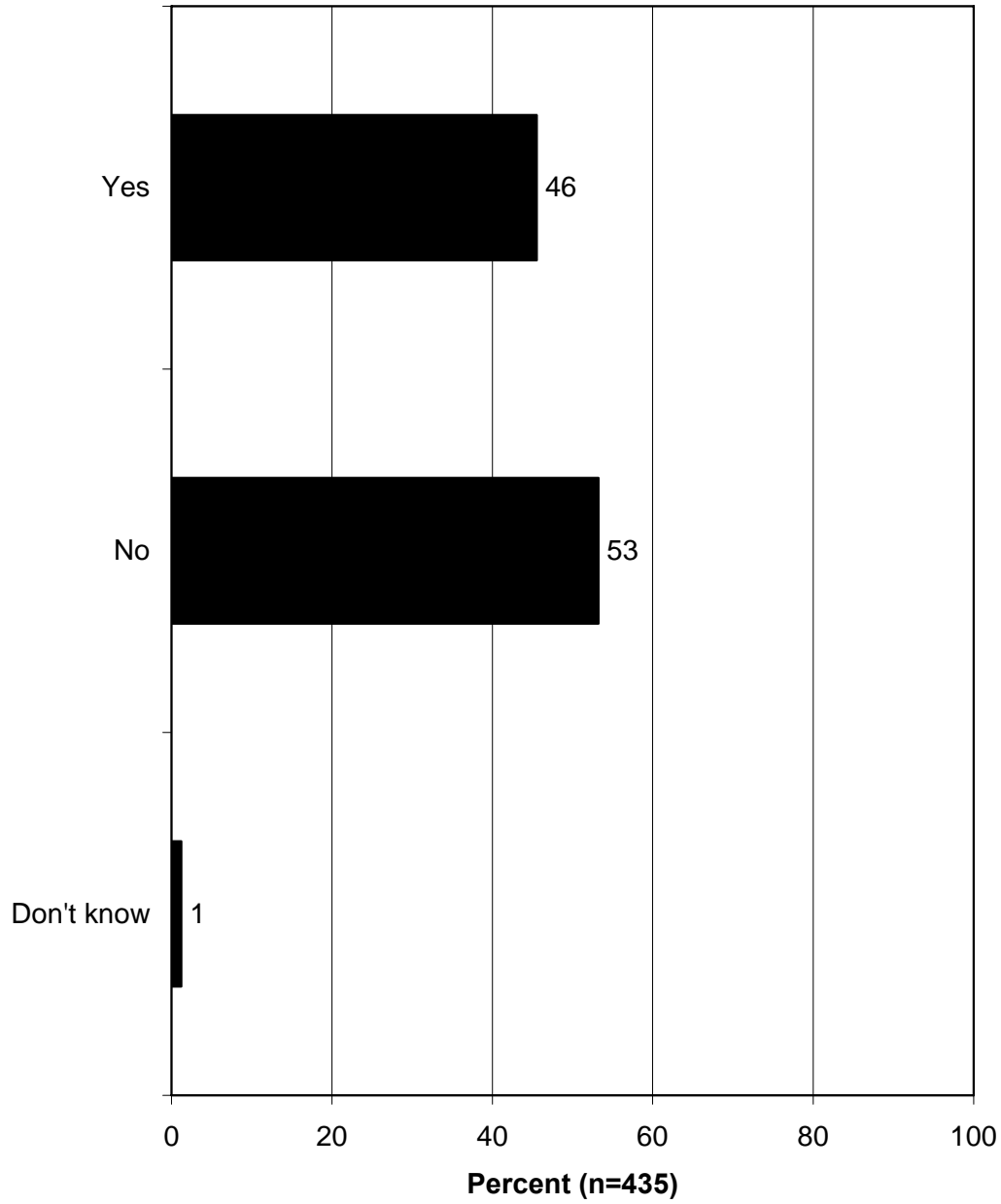


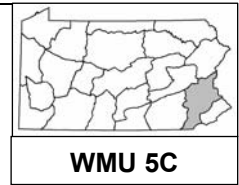
Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania? We are not sending out information at this time; we are just measuring interest.



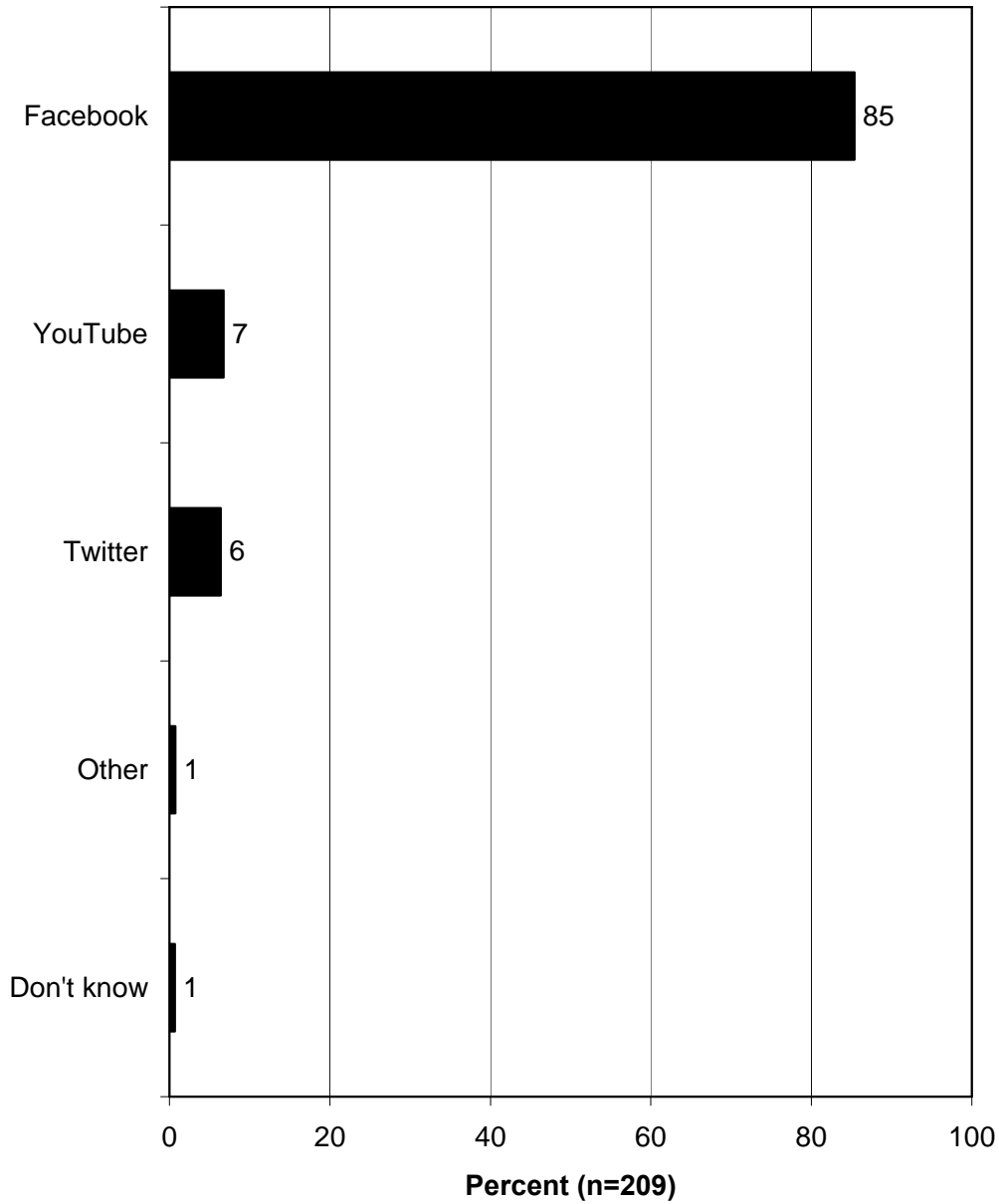


Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?



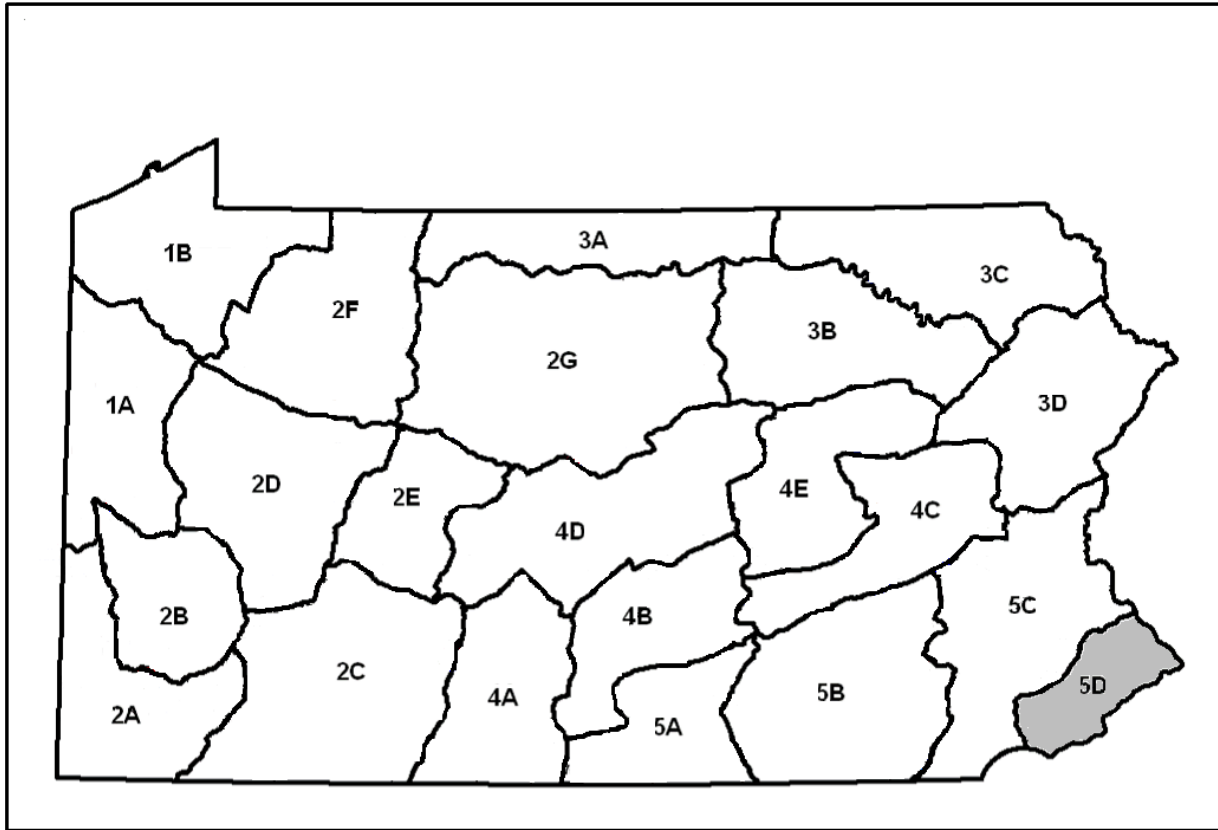


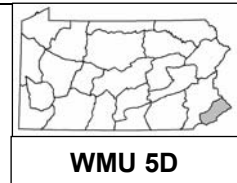
Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)



RESULTS FOR WMU 5D

Location: From the New Jersey/PA state line near New Hope, US Rt. 202 west to the Delaware/PA state line near Elam.



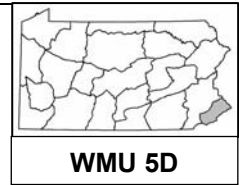


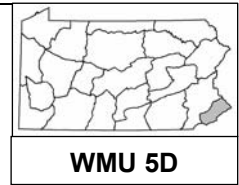
8. Lives in WMU 5D
1. Does not consider deer-related issues as a 9 or 10 in importance as compared to other issues in his/her life ($p \leq 0.001$).
2. Does not indicate having seen deer frequently on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate that he/she or any of his/her family members hunt ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate considering himself/herself to be a hunter ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having spent time viewing or watching deer around home in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having a valid 2011 PA general hunting license ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having taken a trip more than a mile from home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed birds or made birdfeed available on his/her property in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having fed deer intentionally or having put out attractants in the past 12 months ($p < 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate being very or somewhat satisfied with opportunities to view or watch deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
3. Does not indicate having used a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support legal, regulated hunting as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports fertility or birth control as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p < 0.001$).
4. Strongly or moderately supports professionals or sharpshooters as a method of controlling deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Considers the deer population in his/her area to be too high ($p \leq 0.001$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately support lethal methods to manage deer populations in PA ($p \leq 0.01$).
4. Does not strongly or moderately agree that deer populations should be managed for healthy and sustainable deer populations ($p < 0.05$).
4. Strongly or moderately agrees that deer populations should be managed for safe and acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts ($p \leq 0.05$).
5. Does not strongly or moderately agree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in PA ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer-vehicle accidents in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p < 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer droppings in their yard as a 9 or a 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Does not indicate that he/she or another person living in the immediate household has been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on PA's roads or highways in the past 12 months ($p \leq 0.001$).
5. Rates concern about deer damage to plants and landscaping in their yard as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
6. Rates concern about deer impacts on the habitat and other wildlife in PA as a 9 or 10 ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube ($p \leq 0.001$).
7. Uses Facebook ($p \leq 0.05$).
8. Considers place of residence to be an urban or suburban area ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Primary place of residence is a single-family home ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has more than median number of people living in his/her household ($p \leq 0.001$).
8. Has lived at his/her primary place of residence for the median number of years or less ($p \leq 0.01$).
8. Is the median age or younger ($p \leq 0.05$).

See page 9 through 11 for explanation of how to interpret z-score tables.

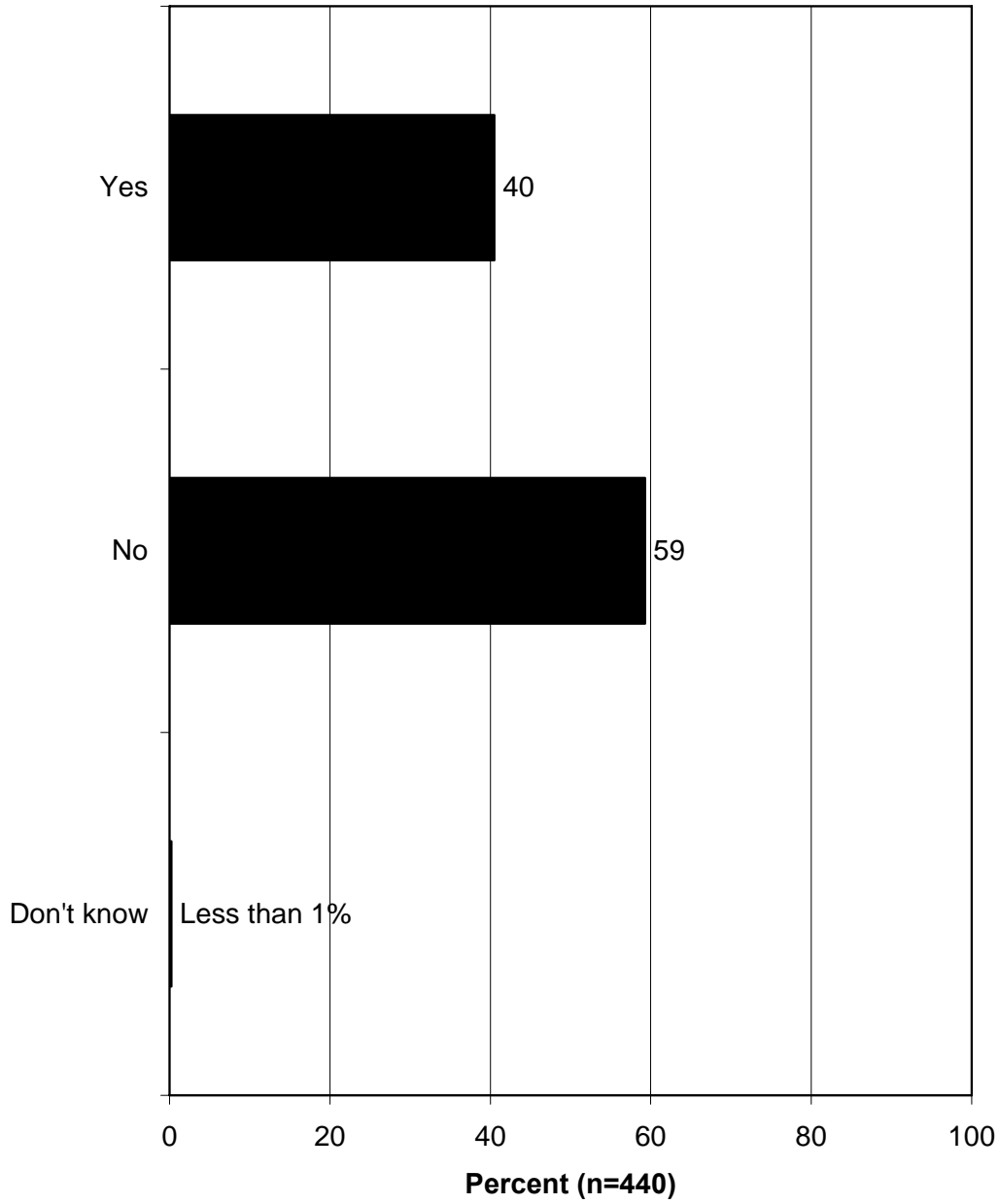
PARTICIPATION IN VIEWING DEER

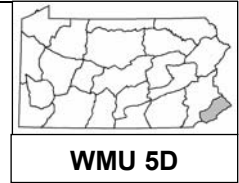
- Two-fifths of residents of WMU 5D (40%) spent time viewing deer around their home in the past 12 months, and 11% took a trip of at least a mile to view deer.
- About one in six of those who took a deer-viewing trip (16%) used a spotlight to view the deer at night.
- A majority of residents of WMU 5D (59%) are satisfied with opportunities to view deer in Pennsylvania. Because a relatively large percentage answer neutrally, only 8% indicate being dissatisfied.



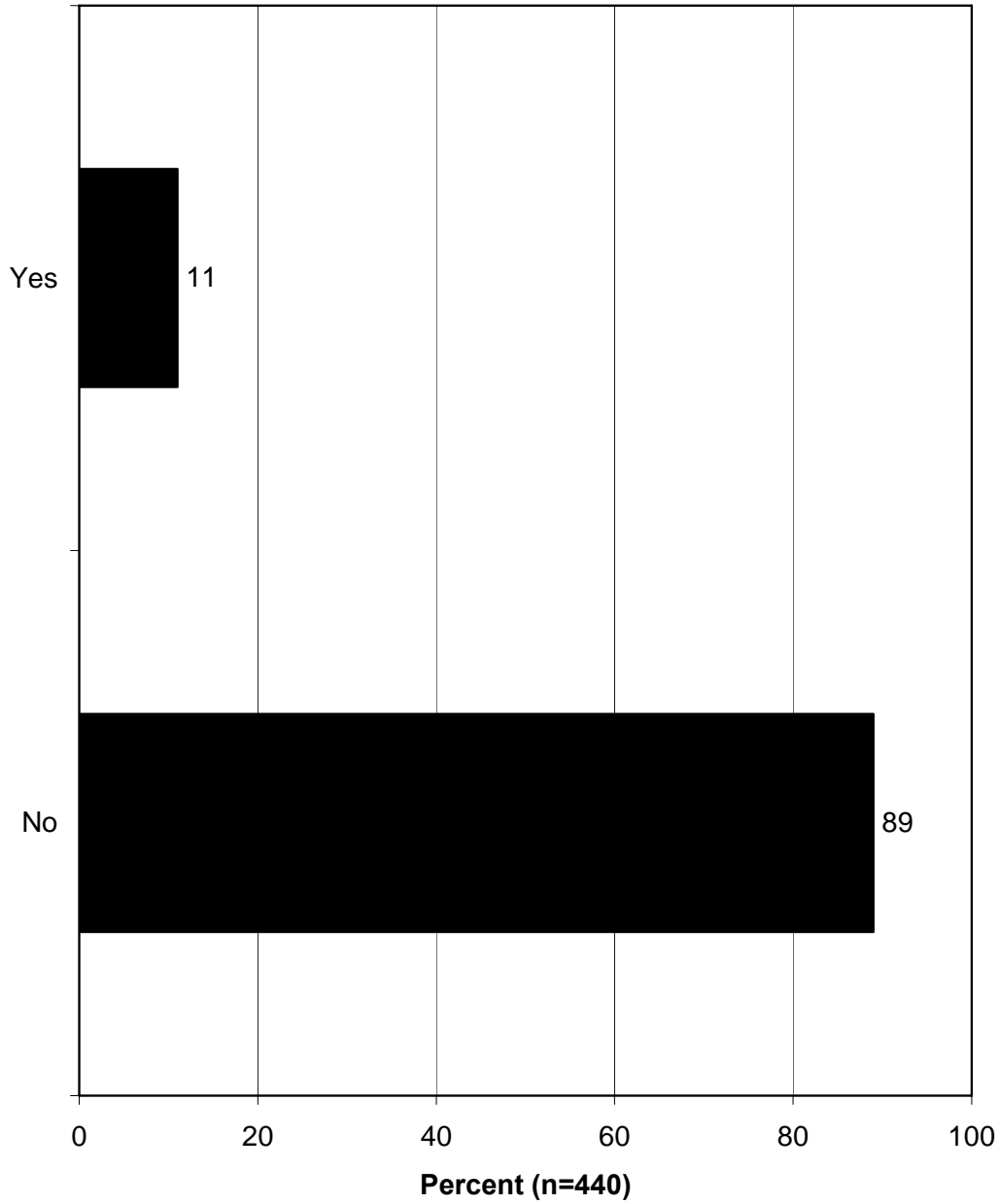


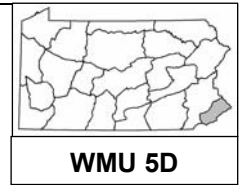
Q10. Have you spent time viewing or watching deer around your home in the past 12 months?



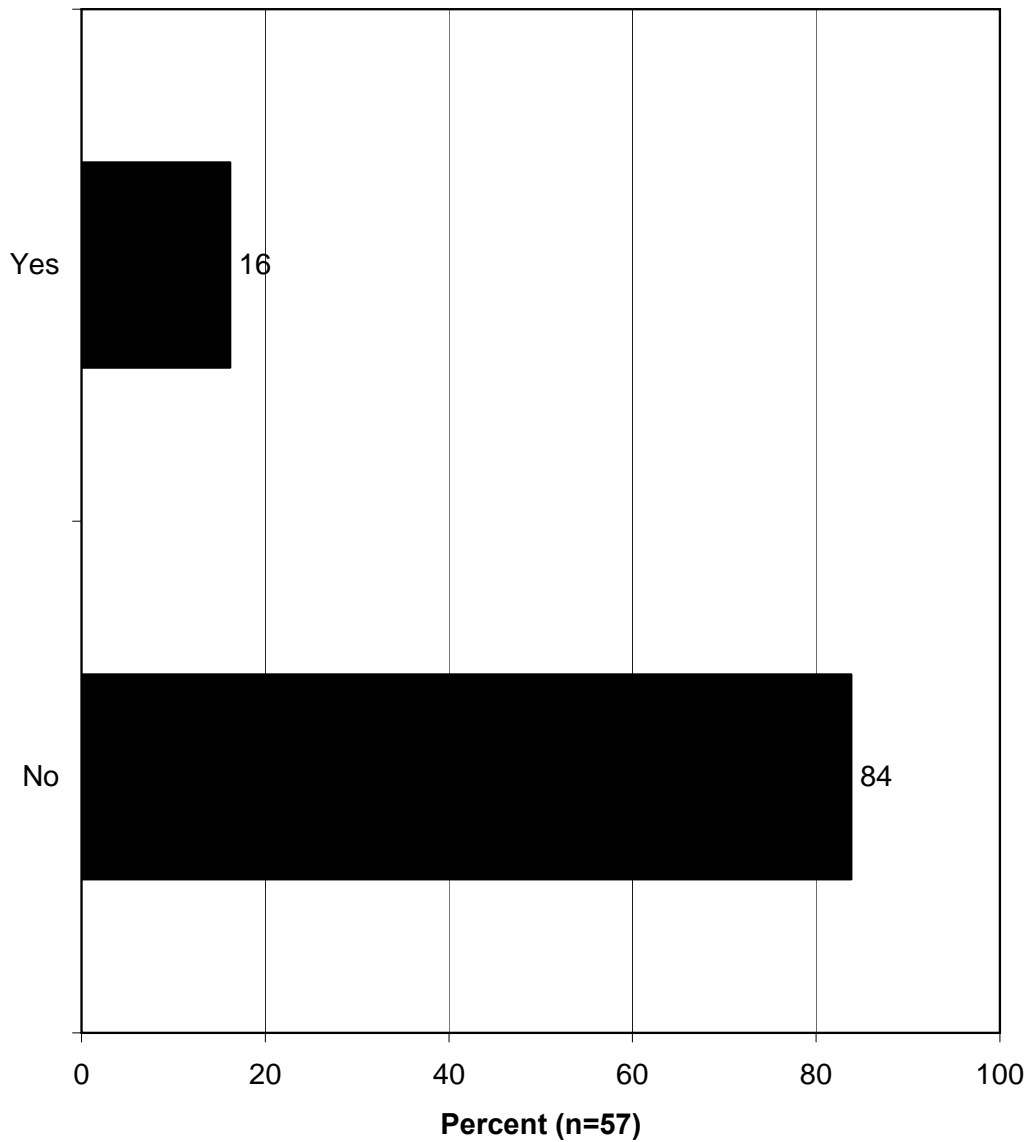


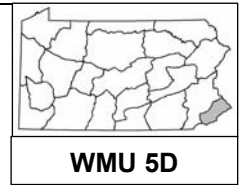
Q11. Have you taken a trip at least 1 mile from your home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months?



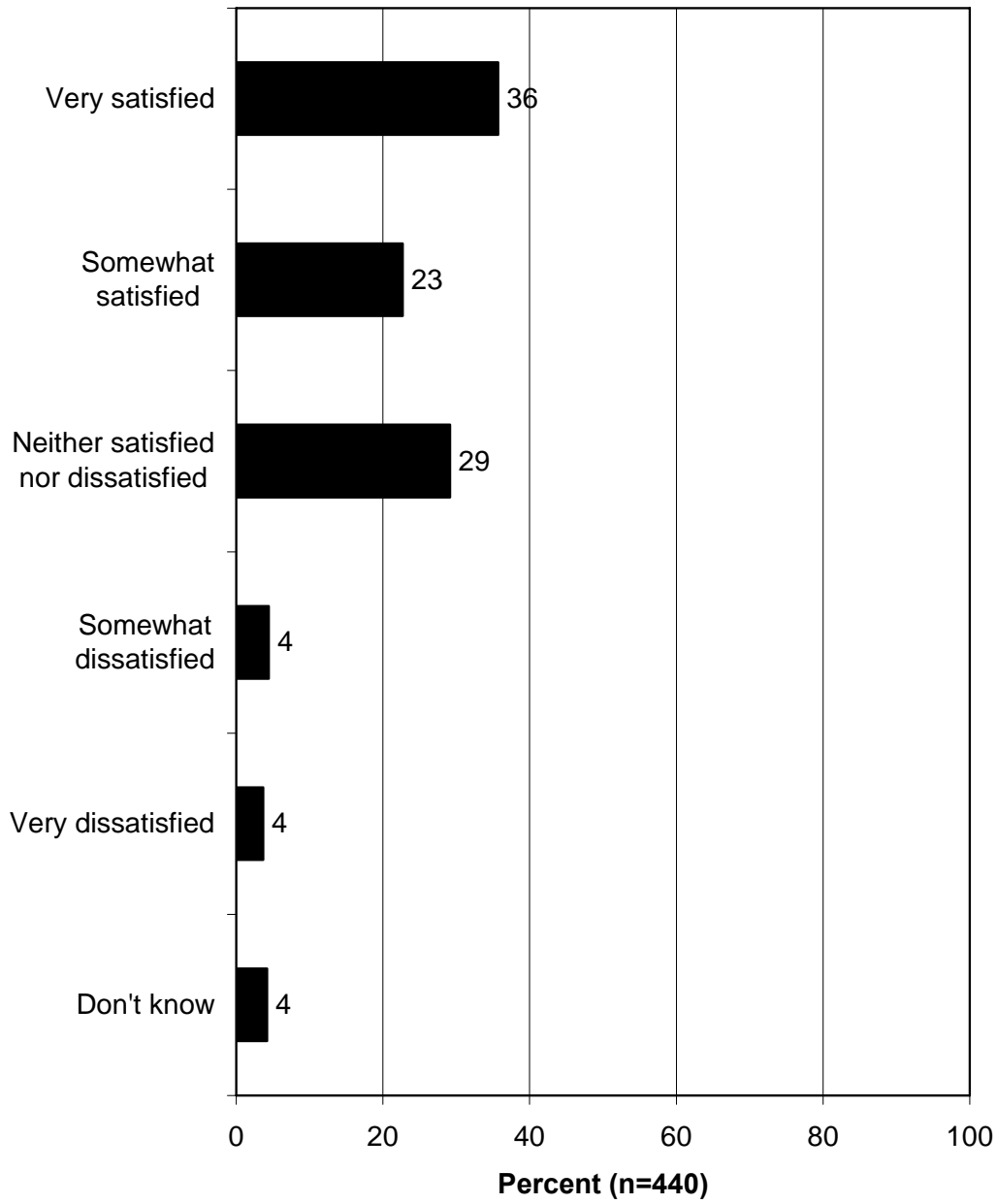


Q12. Did you use a spotlight to view deer at night on a trip to watch deer in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who took a trip at least 1 mile from their home for the primary purpose of viewing or watching deer in the past 12 months.)

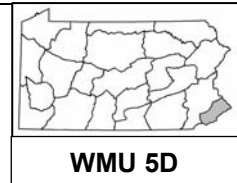




Q13. How satisfied are you with opportunities to view or watch deer in Pennsylvania?



OPINIONS ON DEER IN GENERAL AND THE SIZE AND HEALTH OF THE DEER HERD

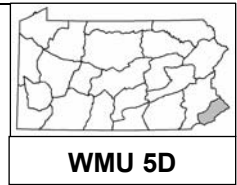


- Opinion on deer is mostly favorable: 37% of residents of WMU 5D say with no caveats that they like having deer around, another 32% like having deer around but worry about the problems they may cause, and only 8% generally regard them as a nuisance. The remainder have no particular feeling about deer.

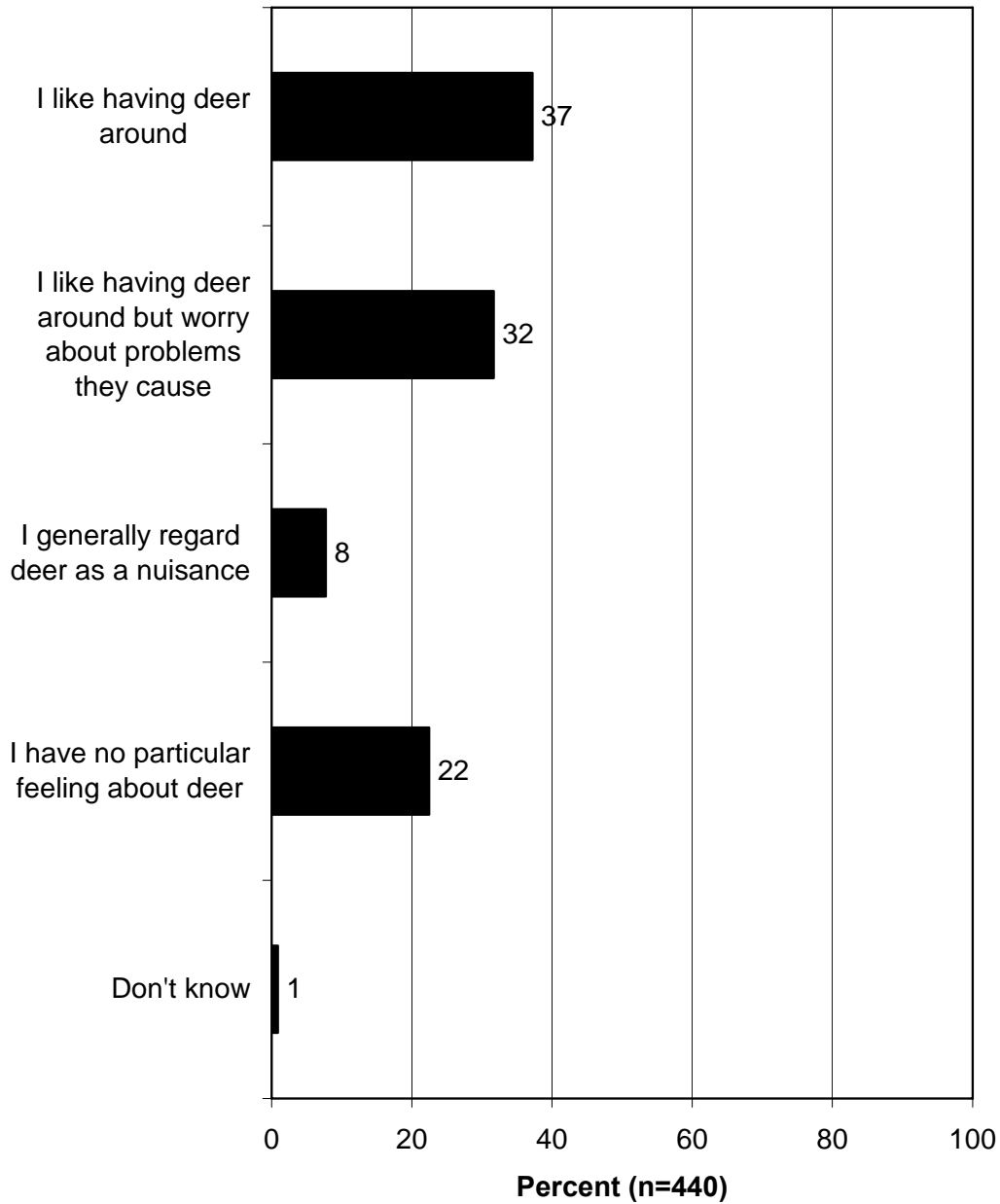
- Another question asked residents of WMU 5D how deer-related issues compared to other issues in their life, on a scale of 0 to 10, with the most importance being 10: the median rating is “3.” The most common ratings are “0” (25%) and the midpoint of “5” (18%). In general, ratings are spread across the scale.

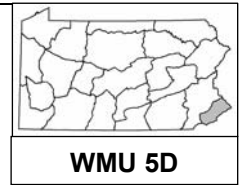
- Two other ratings questions asked respondents to rate their concern about deer-related issues. The median level of concern is “6” for the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania and “7” for the health of the deer population in Pennsylvania.

- The survey asked about the perceived size of the deer herd in the respondent’s area. The majority of residents of WMU 5D say that the herd size is just right (55%); otherwise, more say that it is too high (25%) than too low (10%).
 - Those who own their home are just slightly more likely, compared to those who do not own their home, to say that the deer population in their area is just right; they are also more likely to say that the deer population is too high.
 - Those who consider themselves to be a hunter are not markedly different than non-hunters regarding their opinion on the size of the deer population in their area.

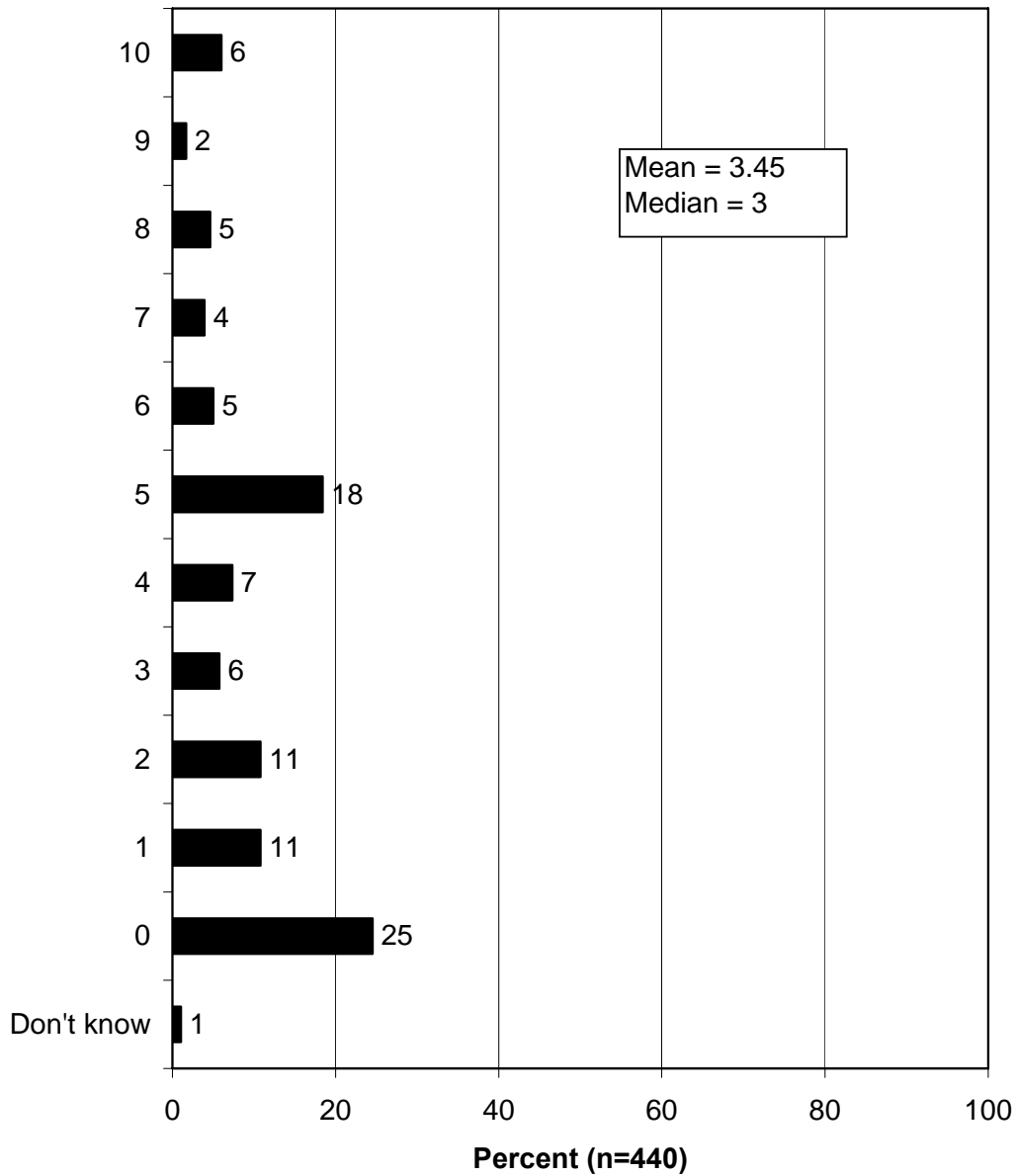


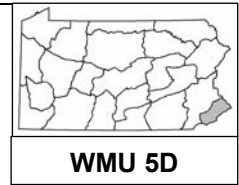
Q14. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in Pennsylvania?



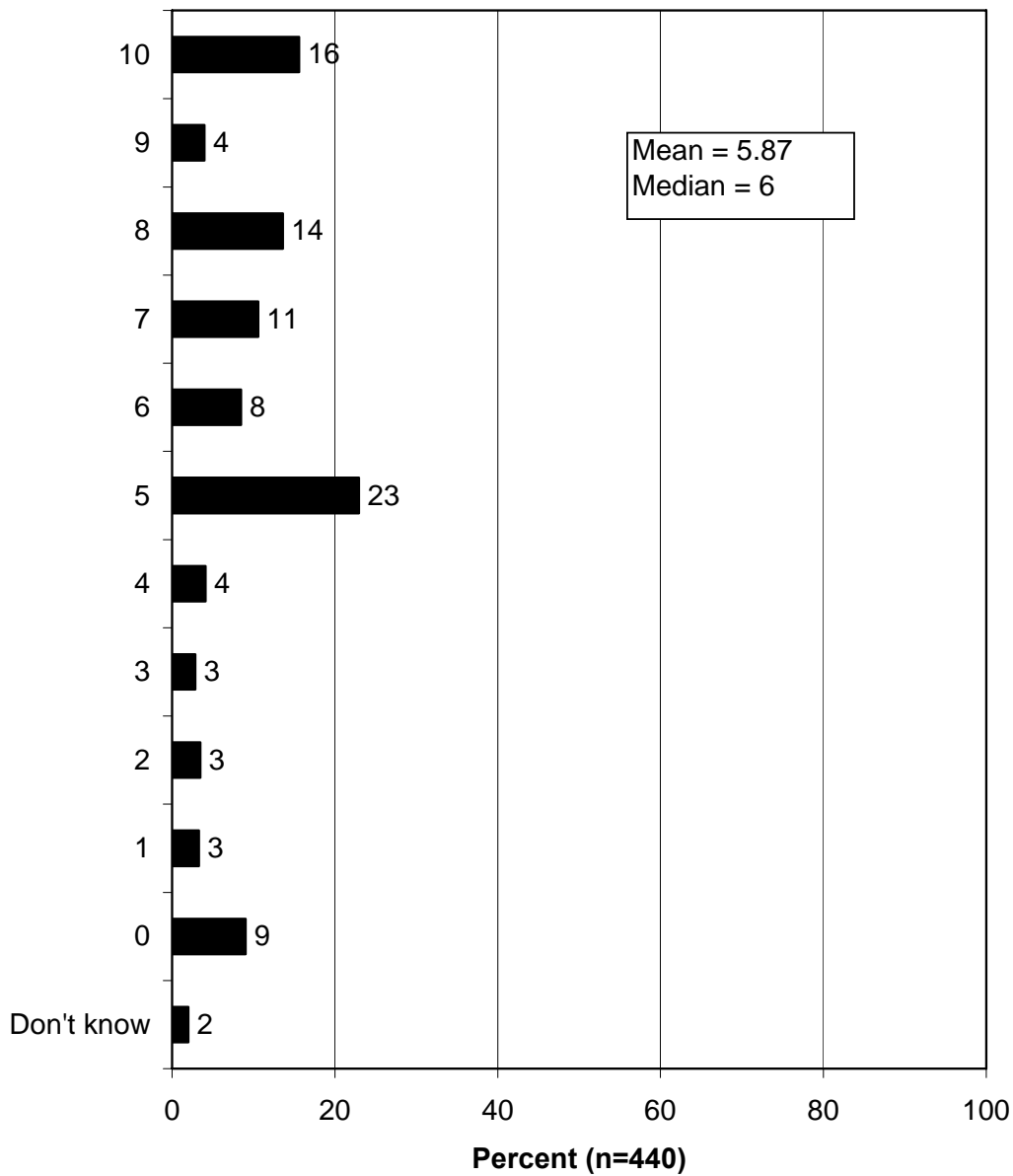


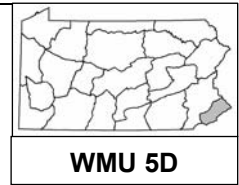
Q15. Compared to other issues in your life, how important to you, personally, are deer-related issues on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important?



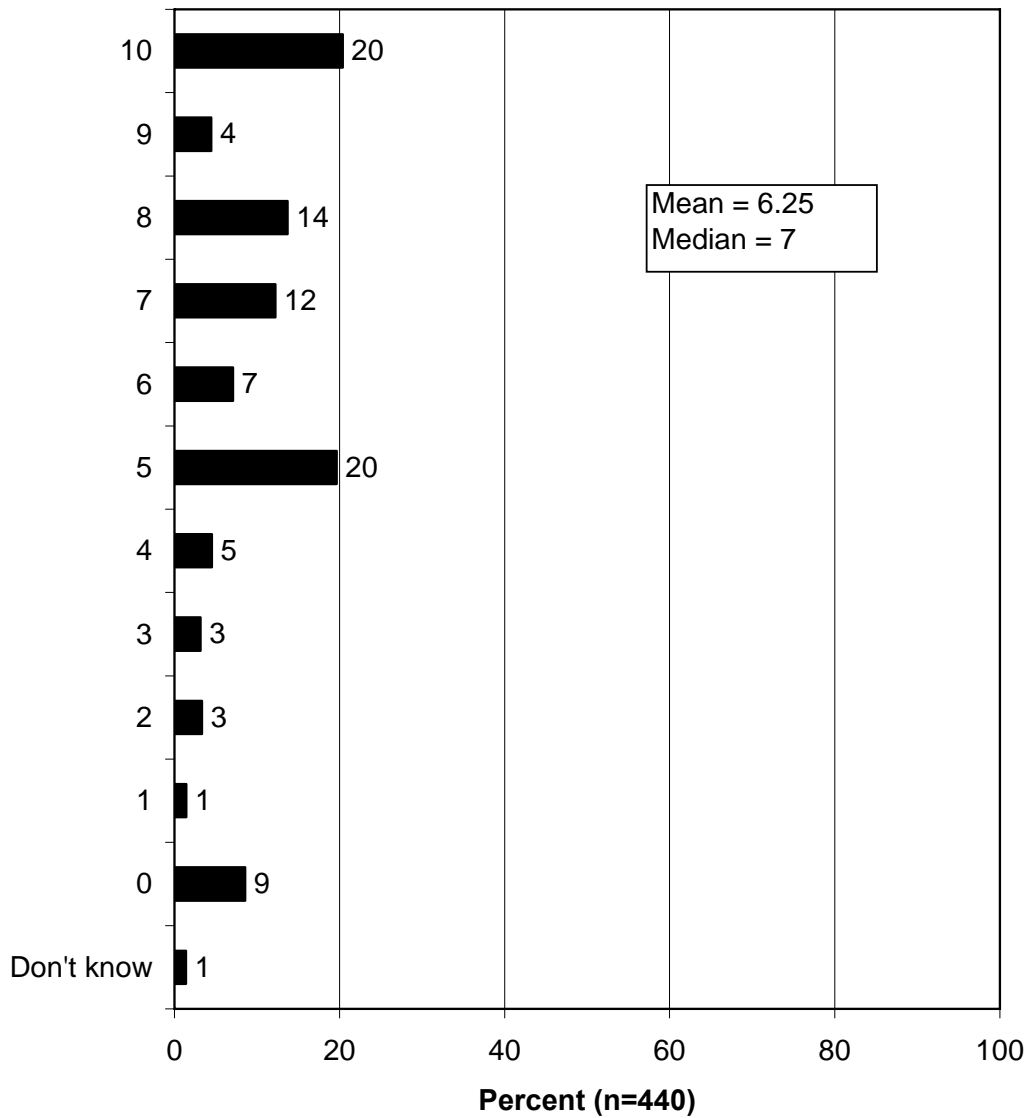


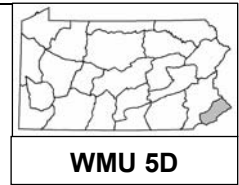
Q41. How about the quality of deer habitat in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



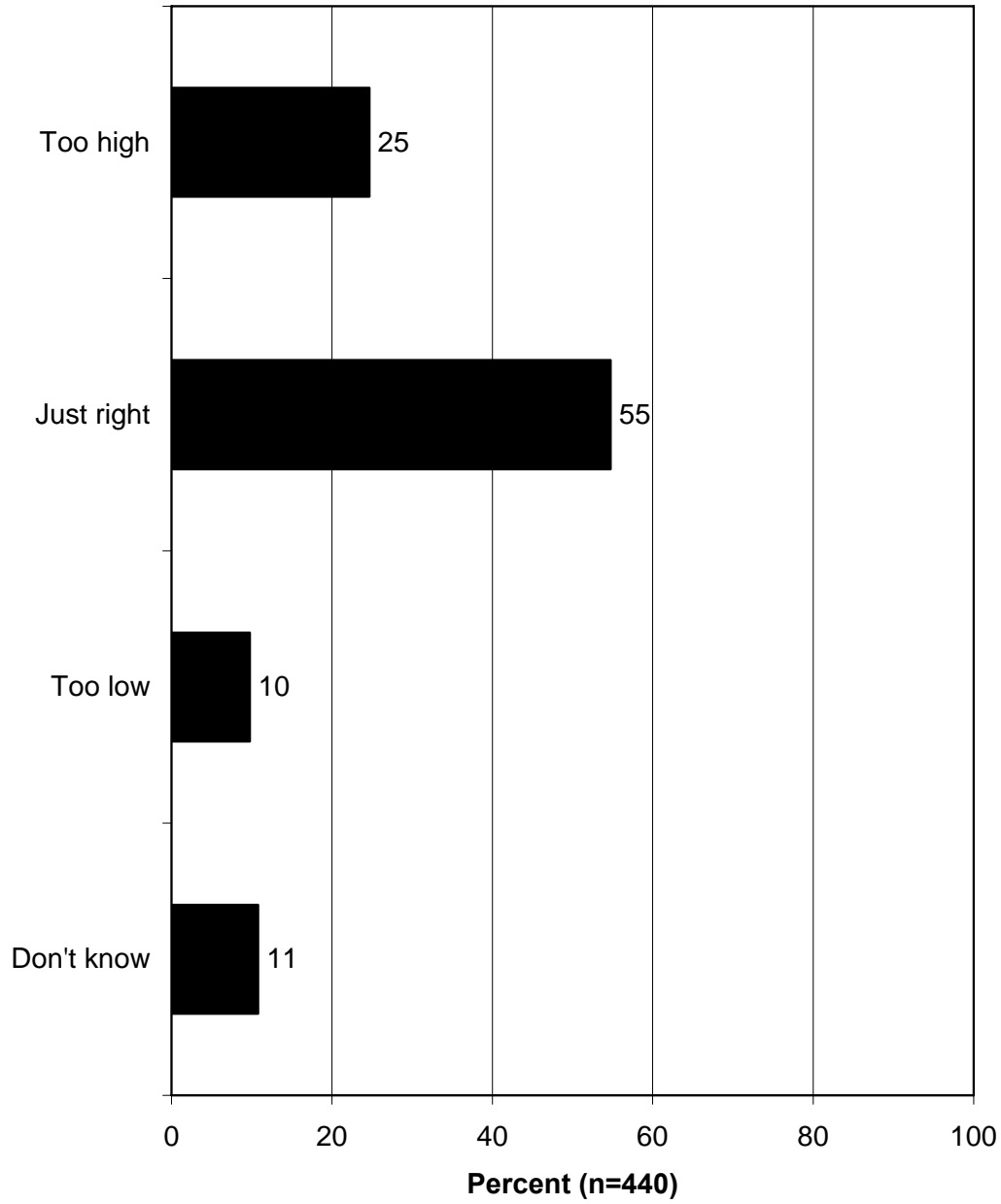


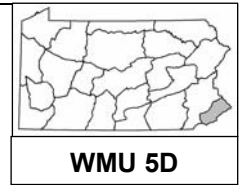
Q42. How about health of the deer population, such as adequate food resources for the size of the deer herd, in Pennsylvania? (How much of a concern is this for you personally on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all concerned and 10 is extremely concerned?)



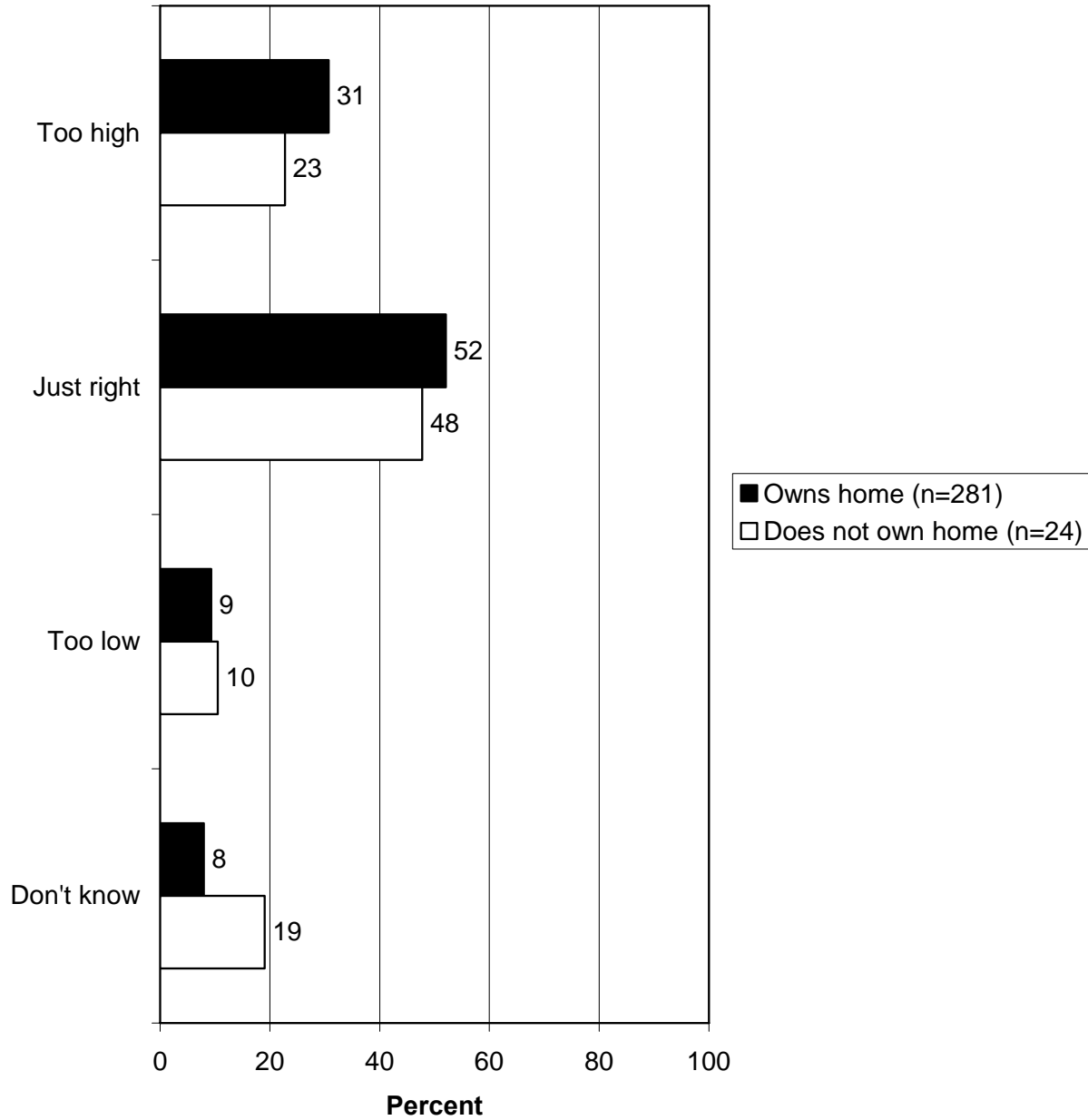


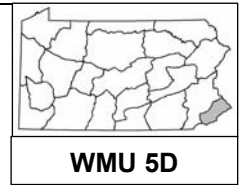
Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?



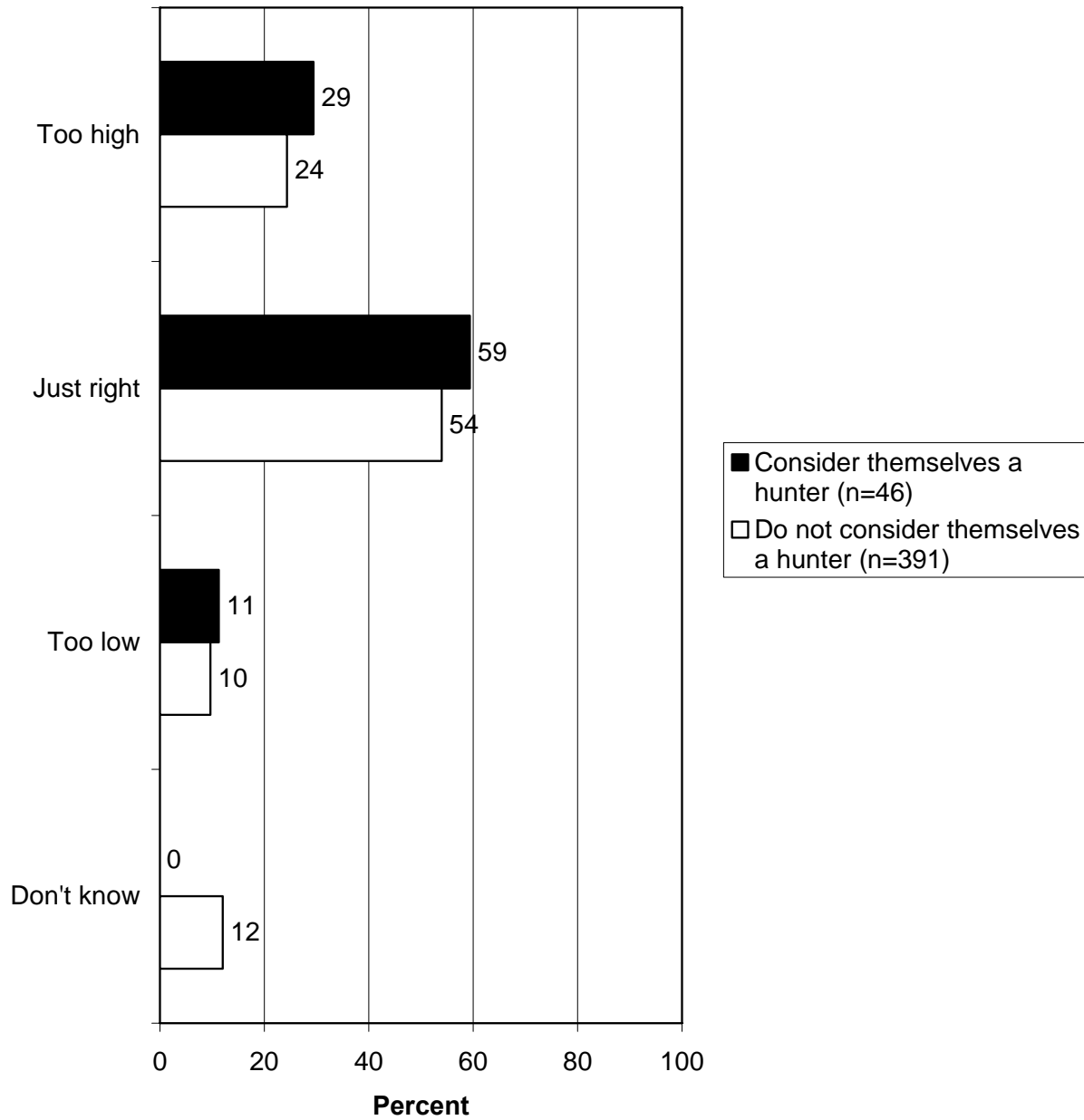


Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

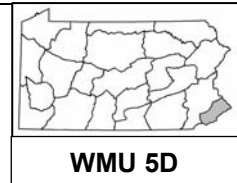




Q16. In your opinion, is the deer population in the area where you live too high, just right, or too low?

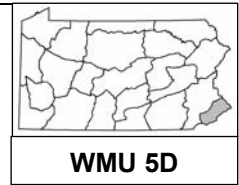


OPINIONS ON MANAGEMENT EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

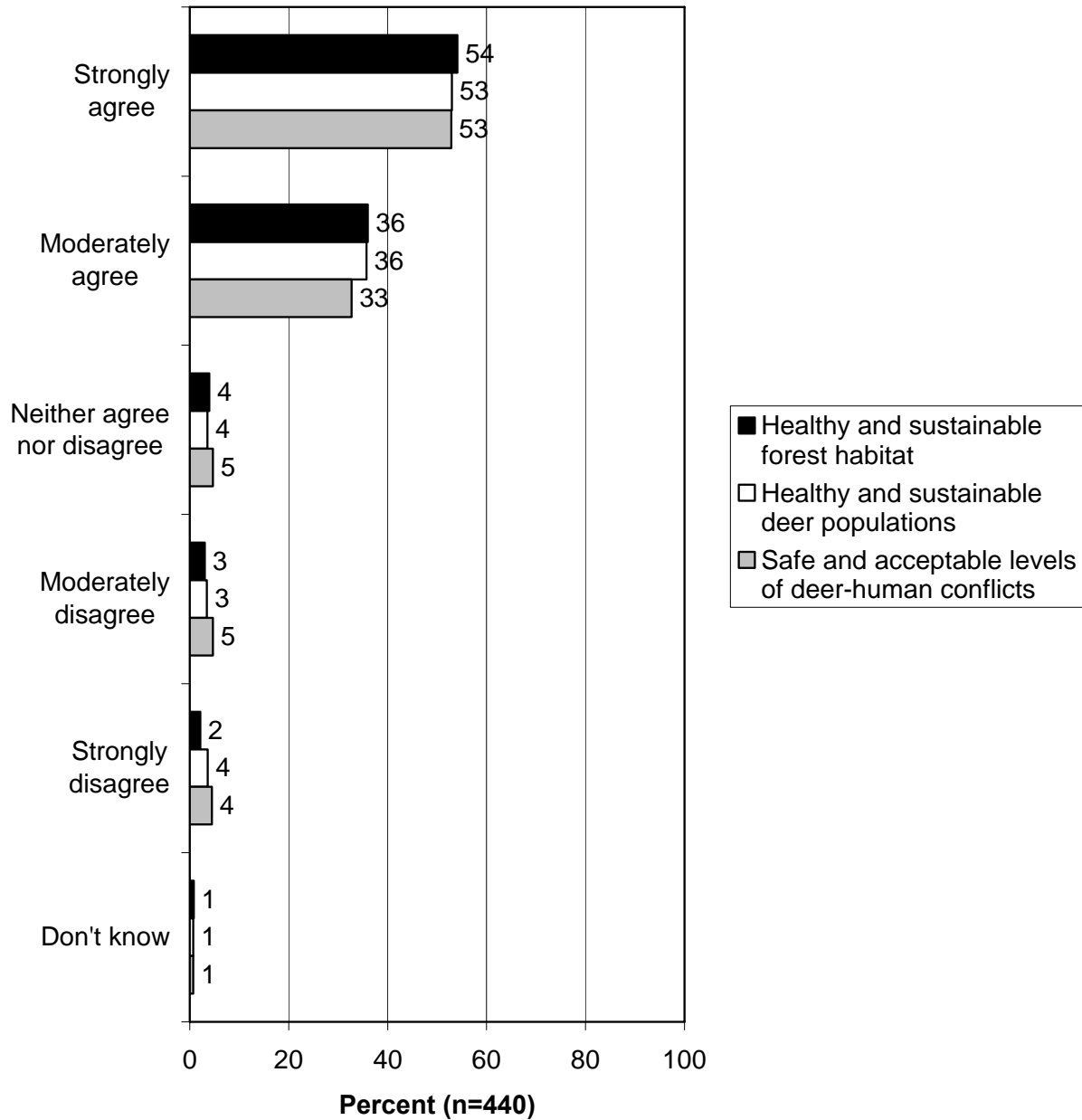


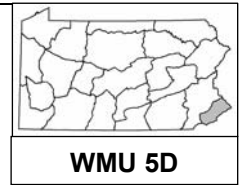
- The survey asked about three deer population management goals. For all three, a large majority agree with the management goal: 90% agree with managing the deer for a healthy and sustainable forest habitat, 89% agree with managing for healthy and sustainable deer populations, and 86% agree with managing for safe, acceptable levels of deer-human conflicts.

- Residents of WMU 5D who said that the deer population in their area is too high or too low were asked to indicate the reasonable number of years it should take to achieve an acceptable deer population. The mean amount is 4.67 years. While 35% said that they do not know, nearly all the rest gave a number of years of 10 or less. Note that this is only among those who said the deer population was too high or too low.
 - Because management plans typically look at a time frame of about 10 years to effect change, the survey specifically asked if these respondents would be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population: a majority (56%) indicated that they would be willing to wait that long.

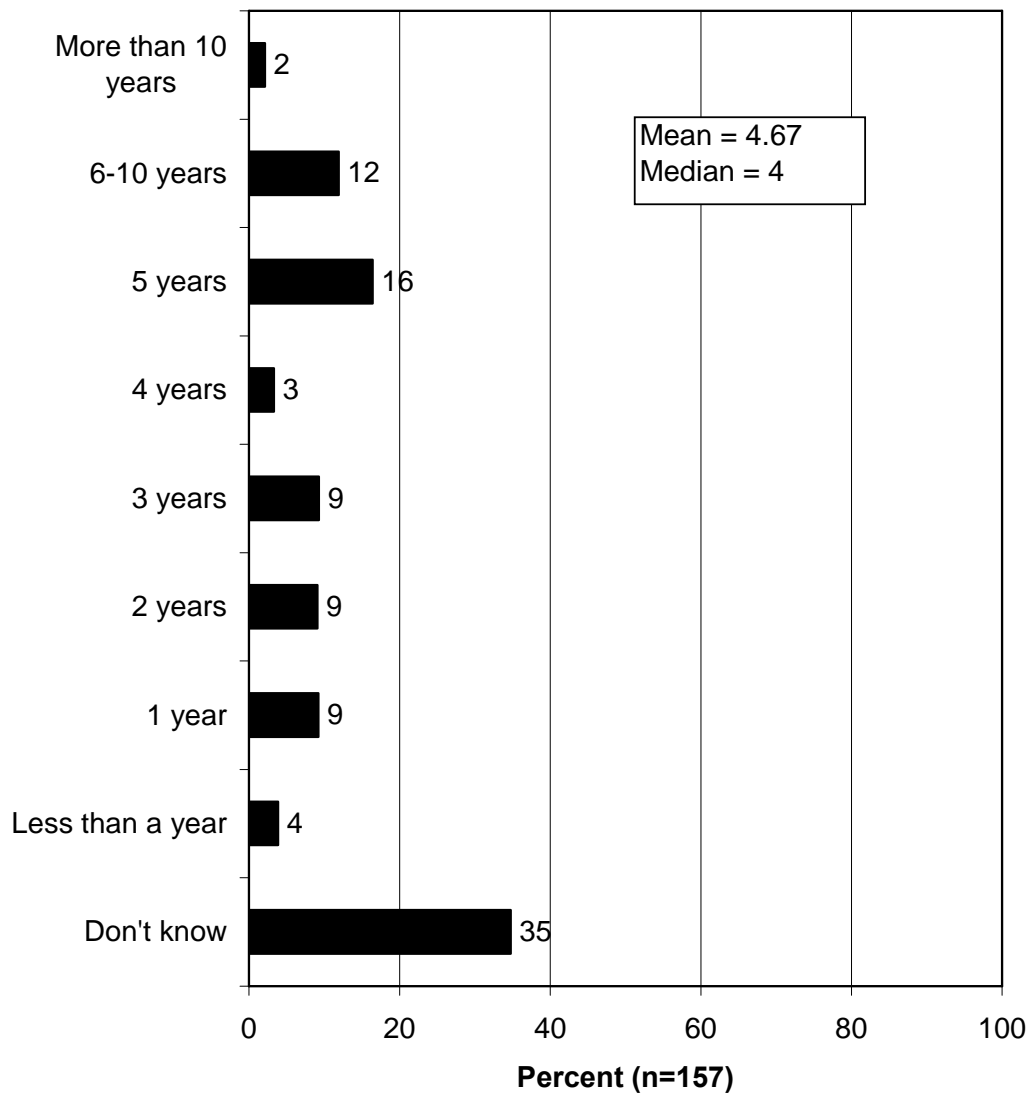


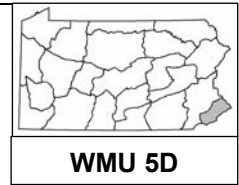
Q24-26. Deer populations should be managed for the following. (Do you agree or disagree with this deer management goal?)



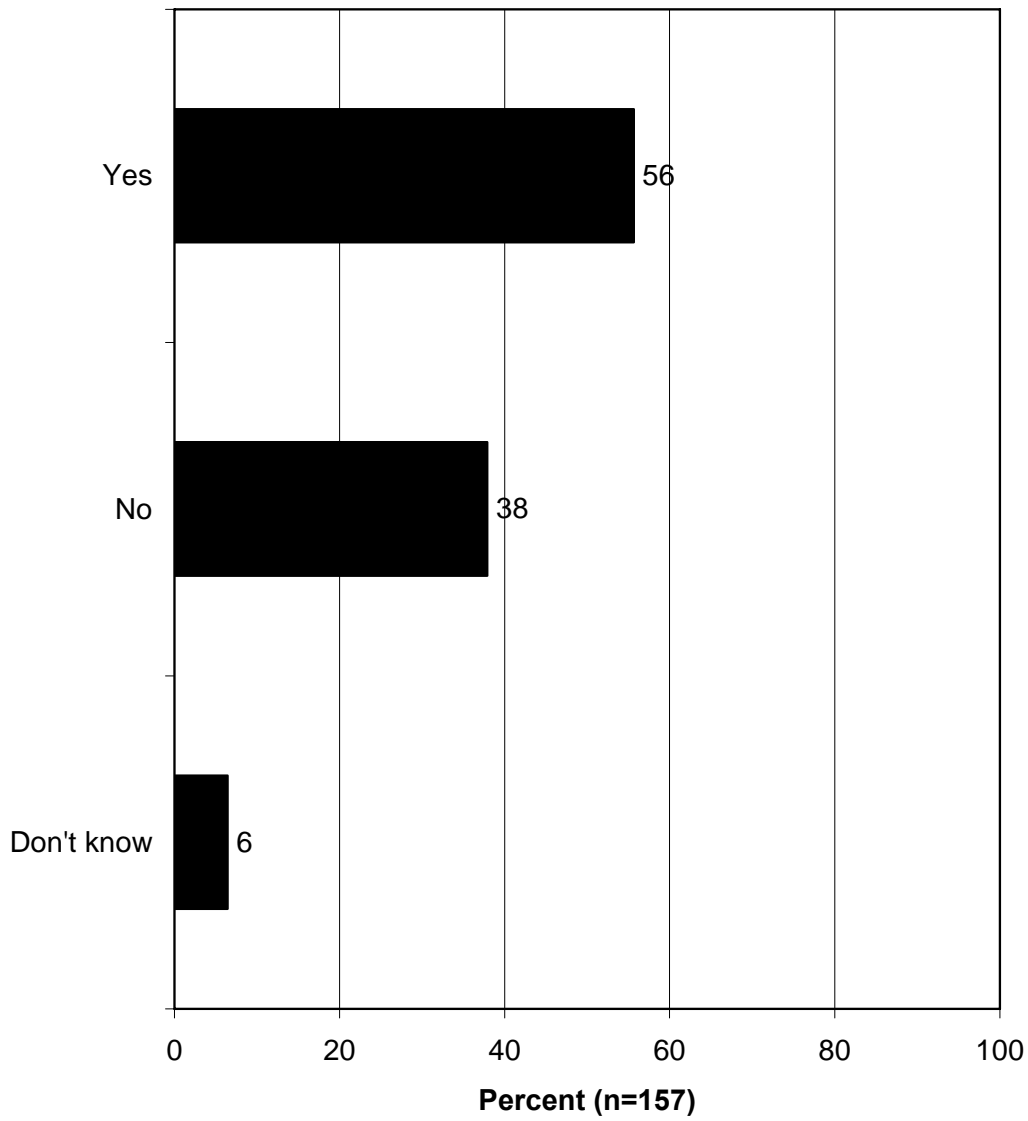


Q18. You said the deer population in the area where you live is [too high / too low]. In years, what is a reasonable amount of time to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Asked of those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)

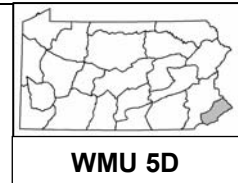




Q21. Would you be willing to wait more than 10 years to achieve an acceptable deer population in the area where you live? (Among those who think the deer population in the area where they live is too high or too low.)



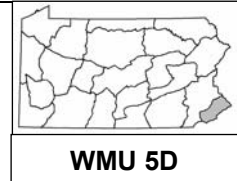
OPINIONS ON METHODS FOR MANAGING DEER, INCLUDING HUNTING



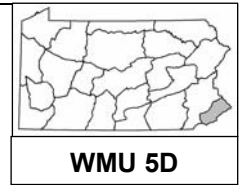
- A majority of residents of WMU 5D (57%) support lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania; nonetheless, 33% oppose, mostly *strong* opposition.
 - Those residents of WMU 5D who live in a single-family home and own their home are more likely to *strongly* support lethal methods but less likely to *moderately* support them, compared to those who live in a single-family home but do not own their home. Overall support is greater among those who do not own their home.
 - The survey asked about four methods of controlling deer populations (three of them lethal). The most support is for legal, regulated hunting (72% of respondents support this method), followed by fertility/birth control (60%) and professionals or sharpshooters (51%), with trapping and killing (21%) at the bottom of the ranking.

- Two questions asked respondents about hunting on their land (among those who live in a single-family home), the first question about hunting by the respondents themselves (3% do so) and the second regarding allowing others to hunt on their land (4% do so). In combining the results, 5% of residents of WMU 5D who live in a single-family home either hunt on their own land or allow others to do so (it is not simply a sum of the two questions because some hunt on their property *and* allow others to do so as well).
 - There was interest in seeing how a particular subgroup responded on this question, the subgroup being those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town. Among this subgroup, 3% either hunt on their own property or allow others to hunt on the property.
 - Those respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked to indicate why they prohibit it. The most common reasons are that they live in an urban or suburban area in which hunting is not possible or feasible and/or that their property is too small. Other minor reasons are a general opposition to hunting and concerns about safety.
 - Those same respondents who do not allow hunting on their property were asked about their likelihood of ever allowing others to hunt deer on their property; they

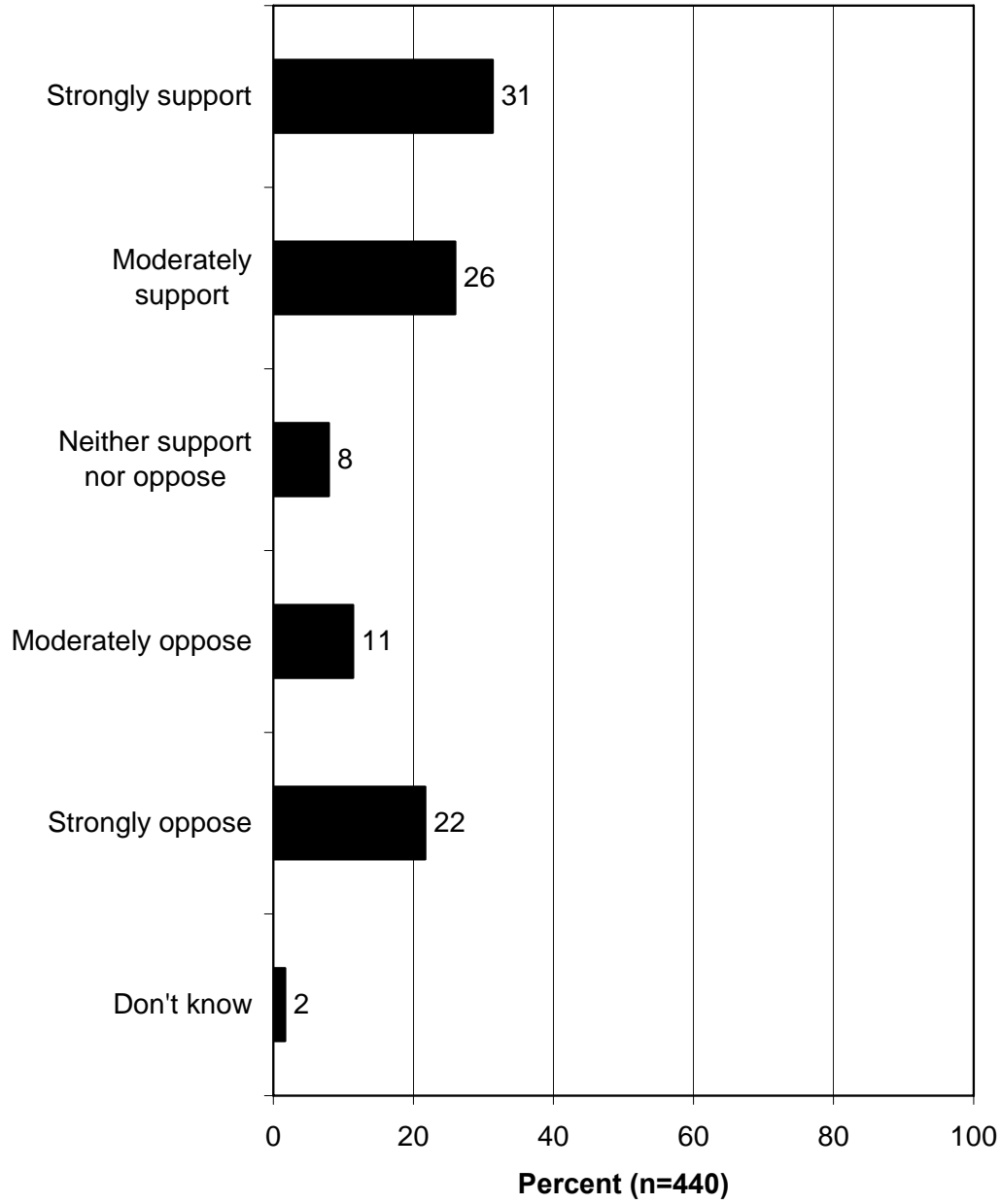
overwhelmingly say this is *very* unlikely (95%). They were then asked if there is anything that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting; they are almost unanimous (98%) in saying that there is nothing that would make them more likely to allow deer hunting.

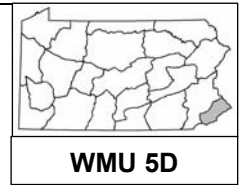


- The question about allowing others to hunt on their property was examined among the subgroup previously discussed (those who live in a single-family home; who live on 1 acre or less; and who live in an urban, suburban area, or a small city/town). Among this group who got the question, nearly all say that they would never allow hunting.
 - Additional follow-up questions to be asked of those who indicated that something might prompt them to allow hunting on their property did not have enough respondents for statistical validity; therefore, they are not shown.

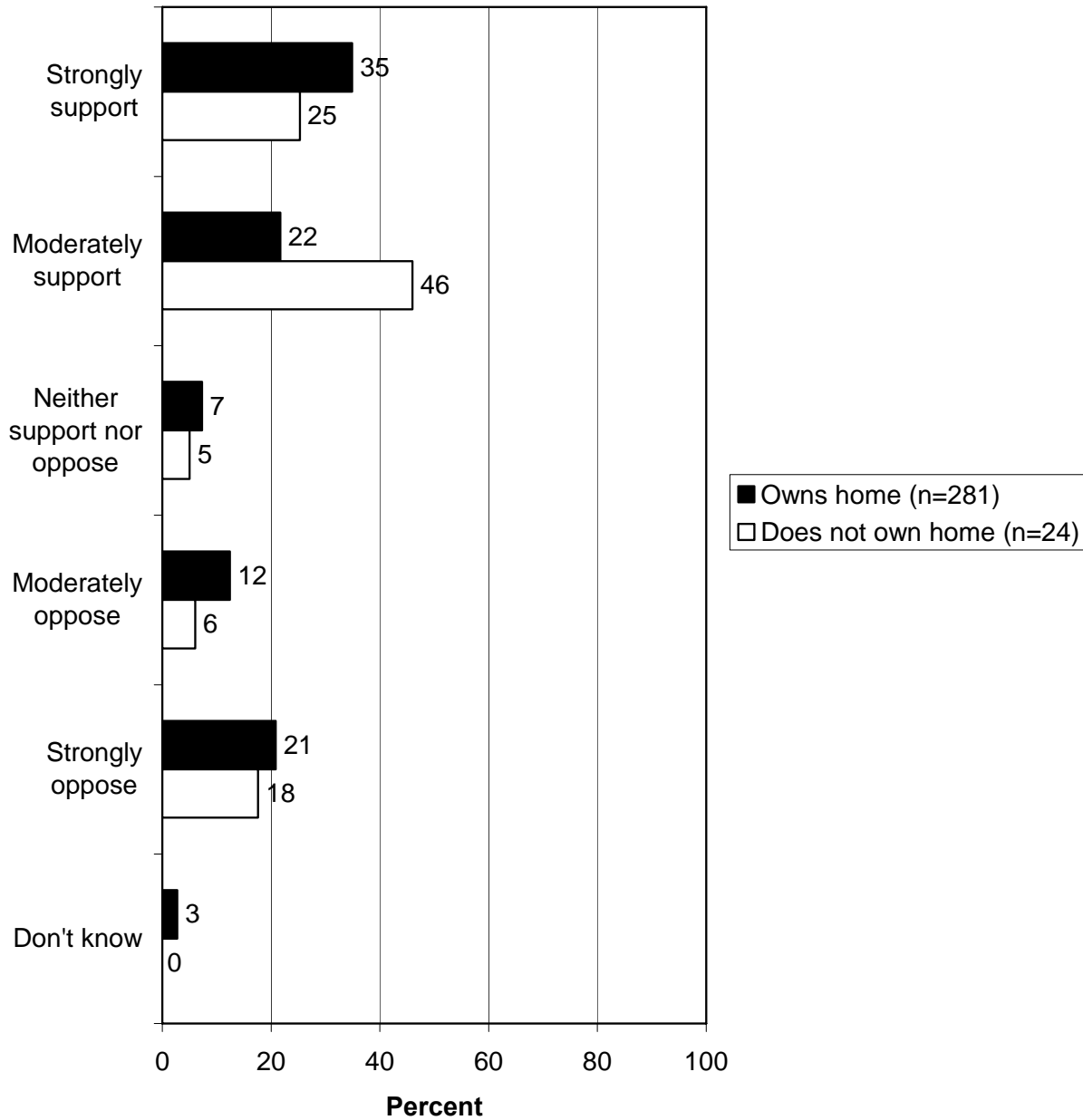


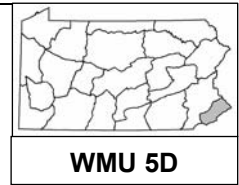
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



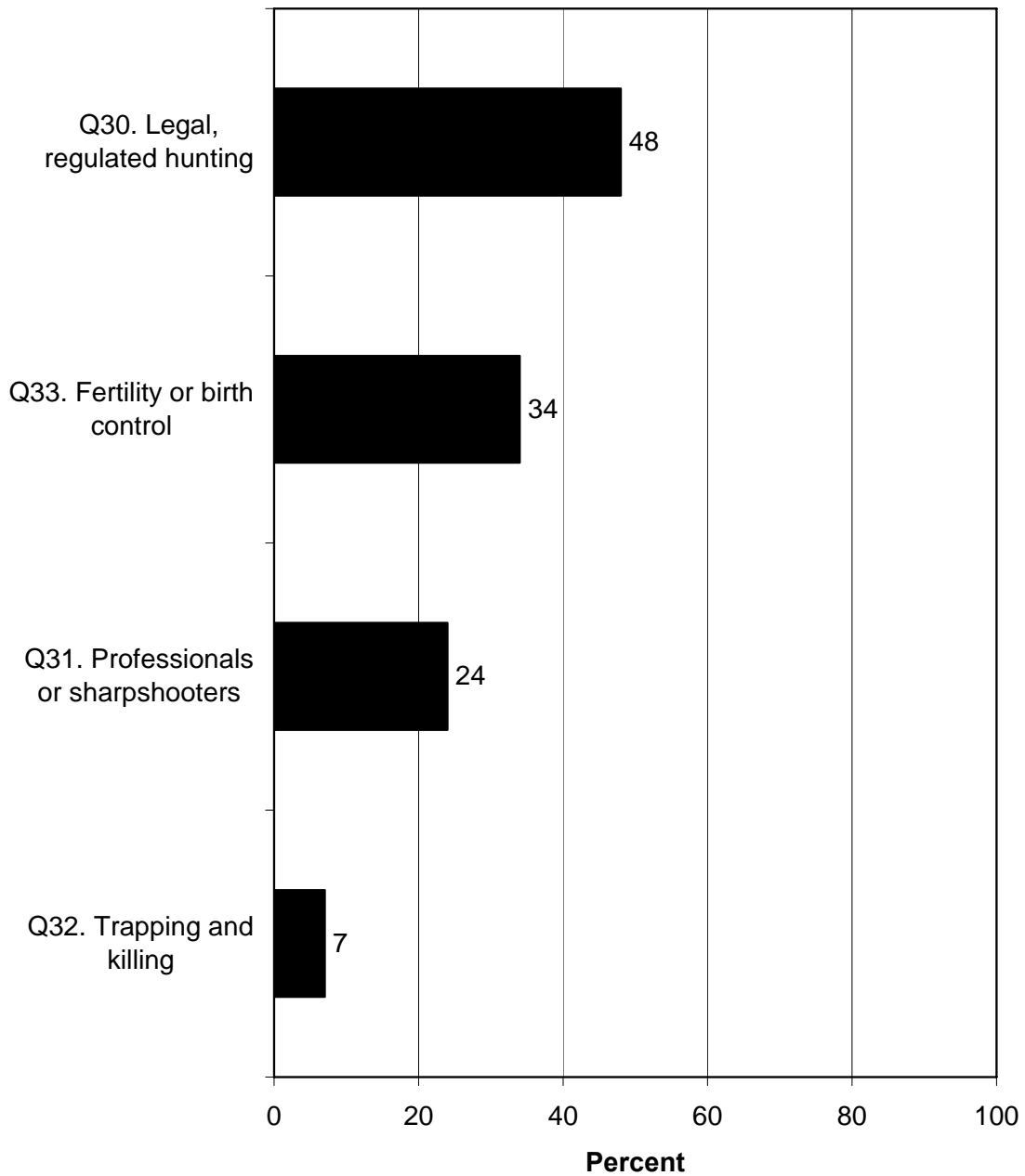


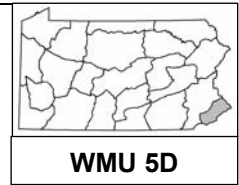
Q27. In general, do you support or oppose lethal methods to manage deer populations in Pennsylvania?



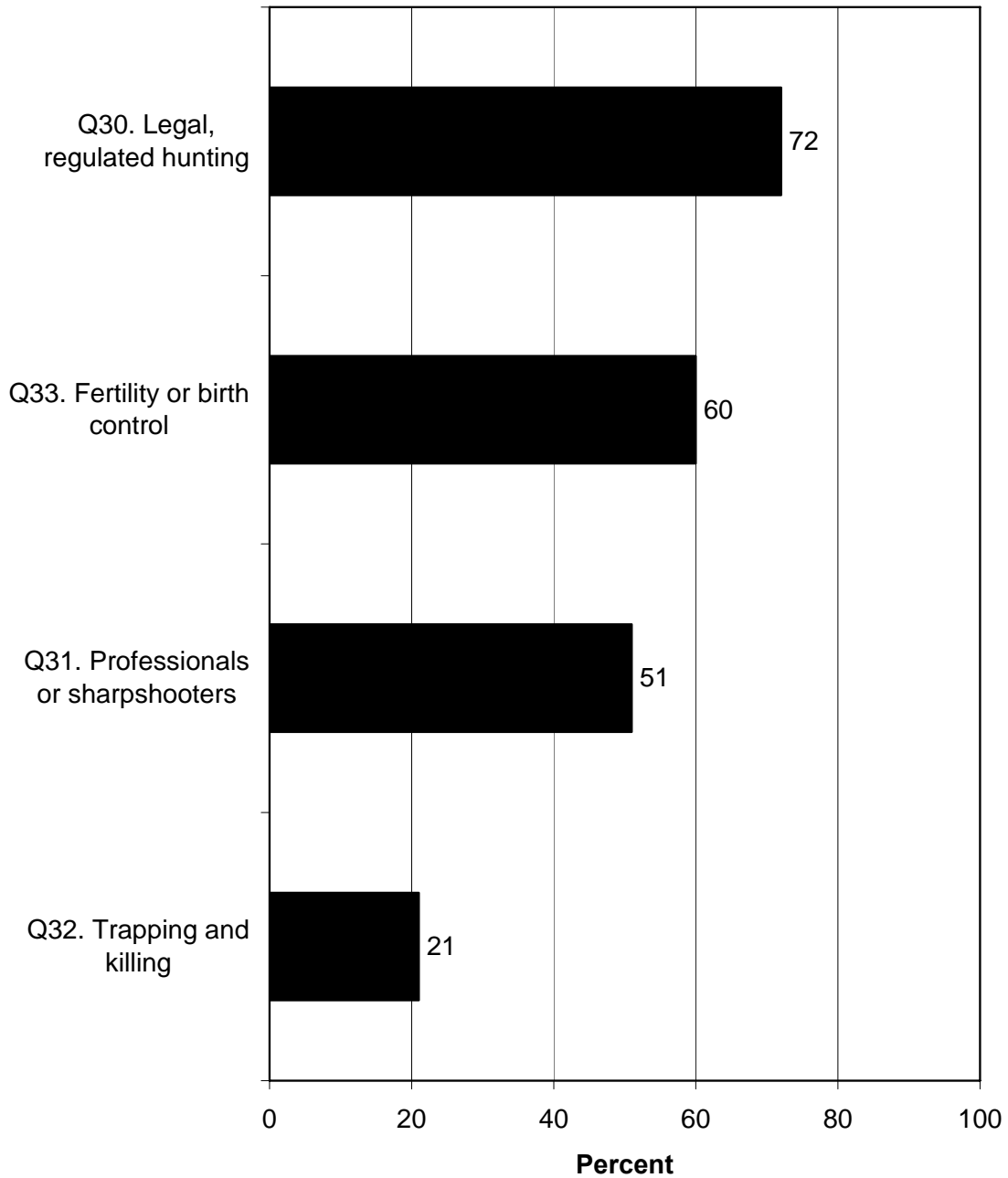


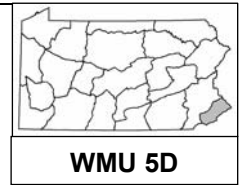
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



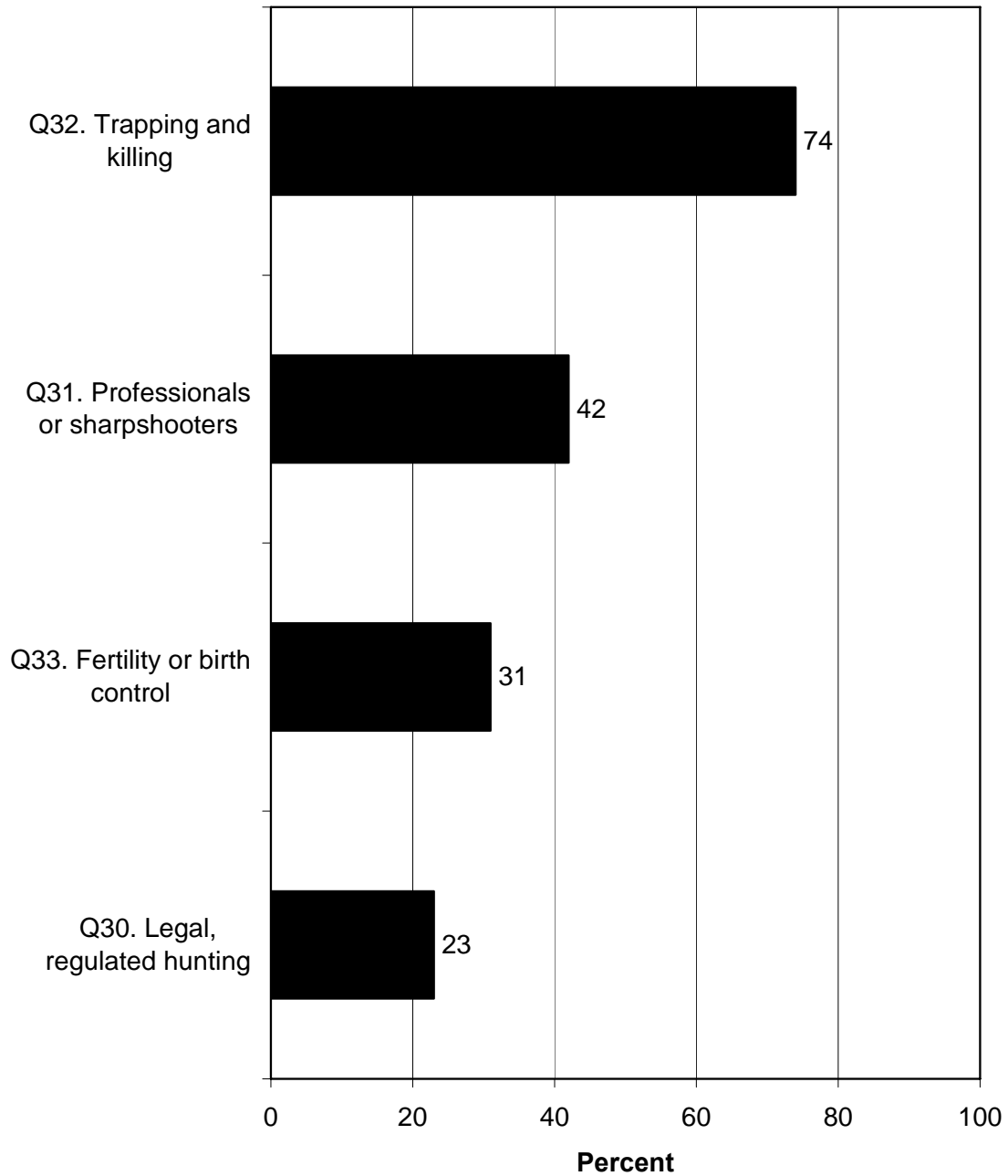


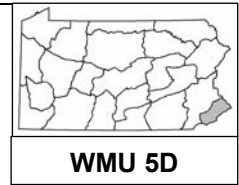
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately support each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



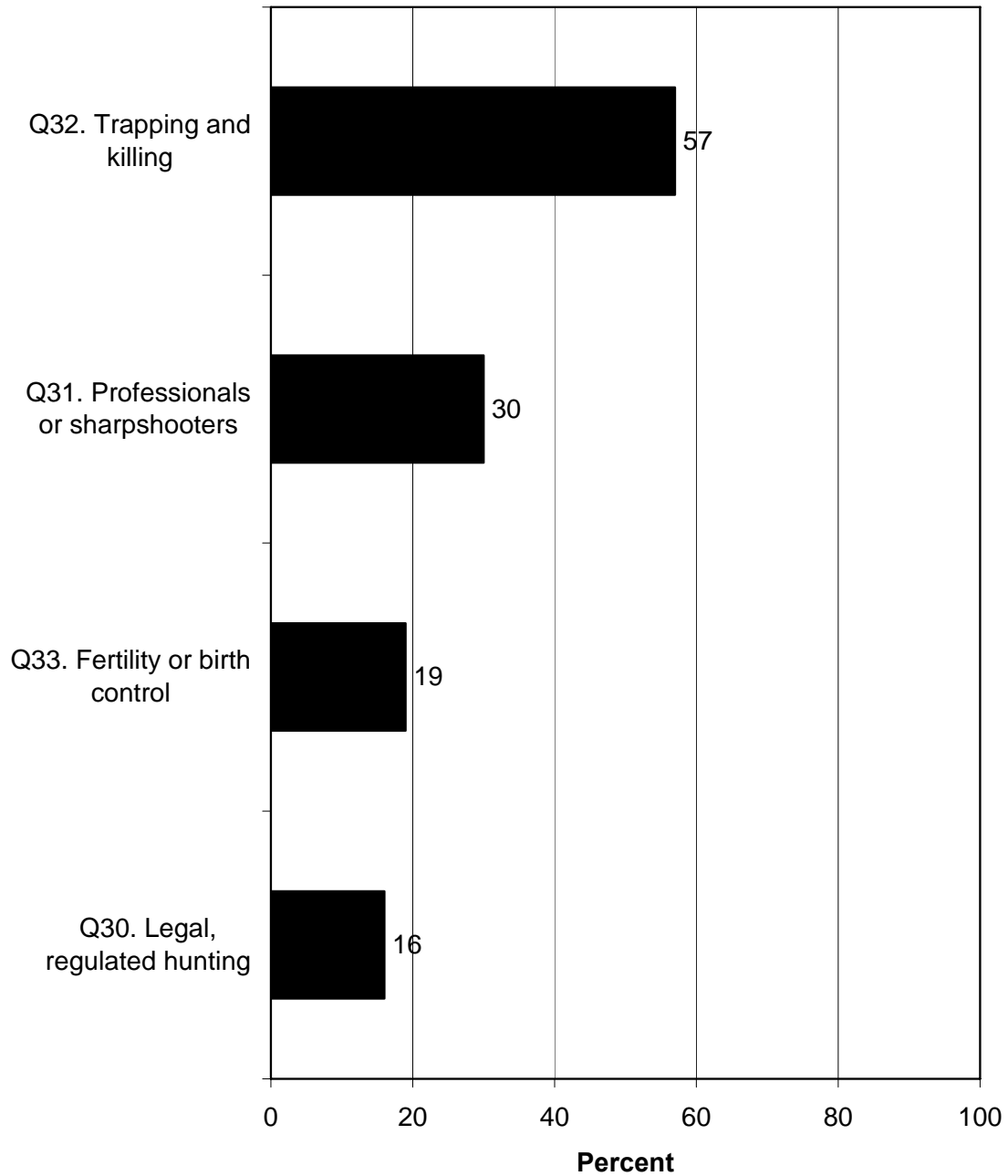


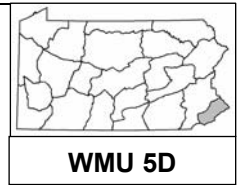
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



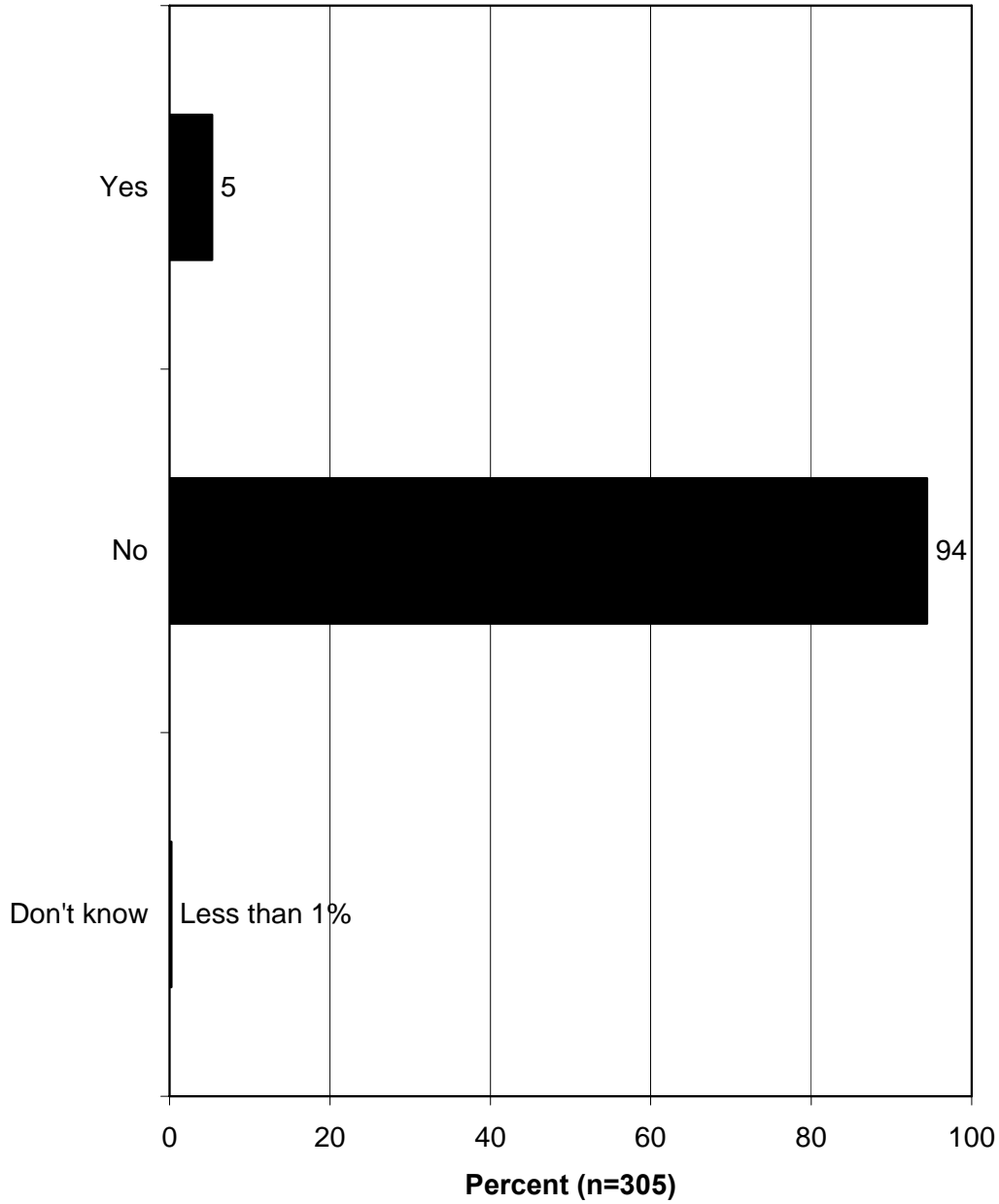


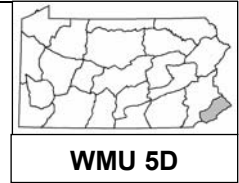
Q30-Q33. Percent who strongly oppose each of the following methods of controlling deer populations in Pennsylvania:



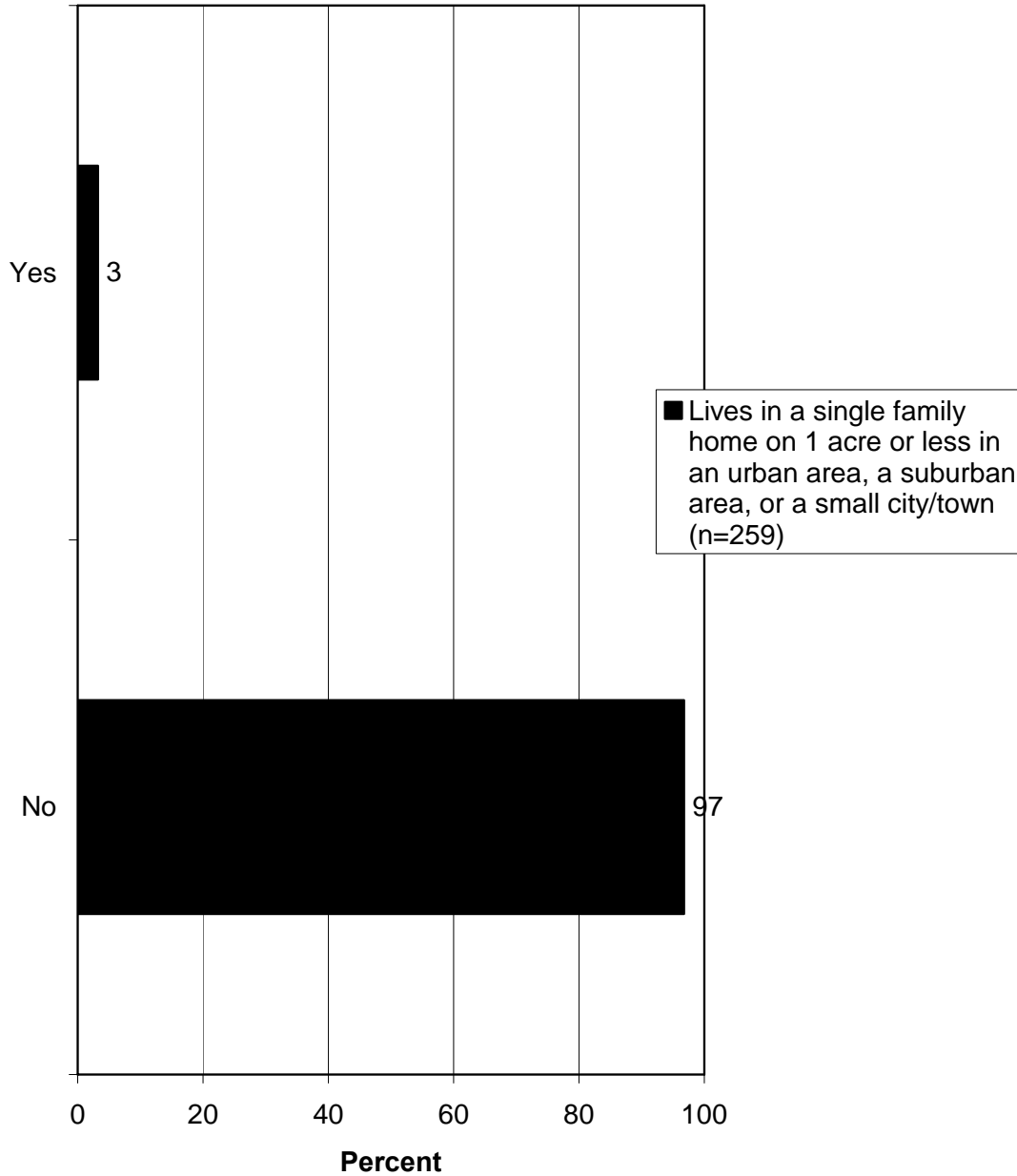


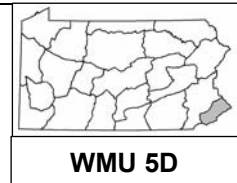
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



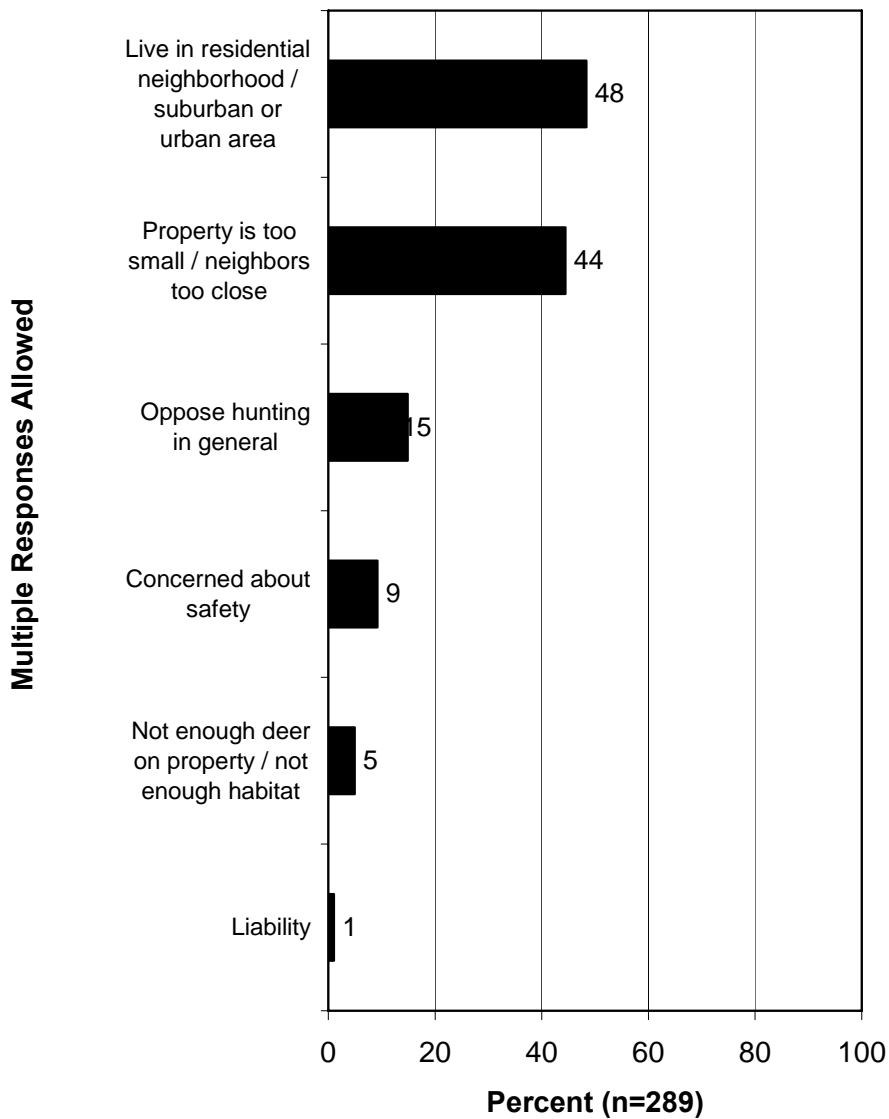


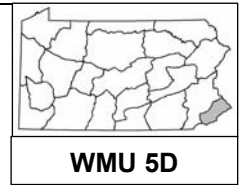
Q59/60. Deer hunts and/or allows others to deer hunt on property. (Among respondents living in a single-family home.)



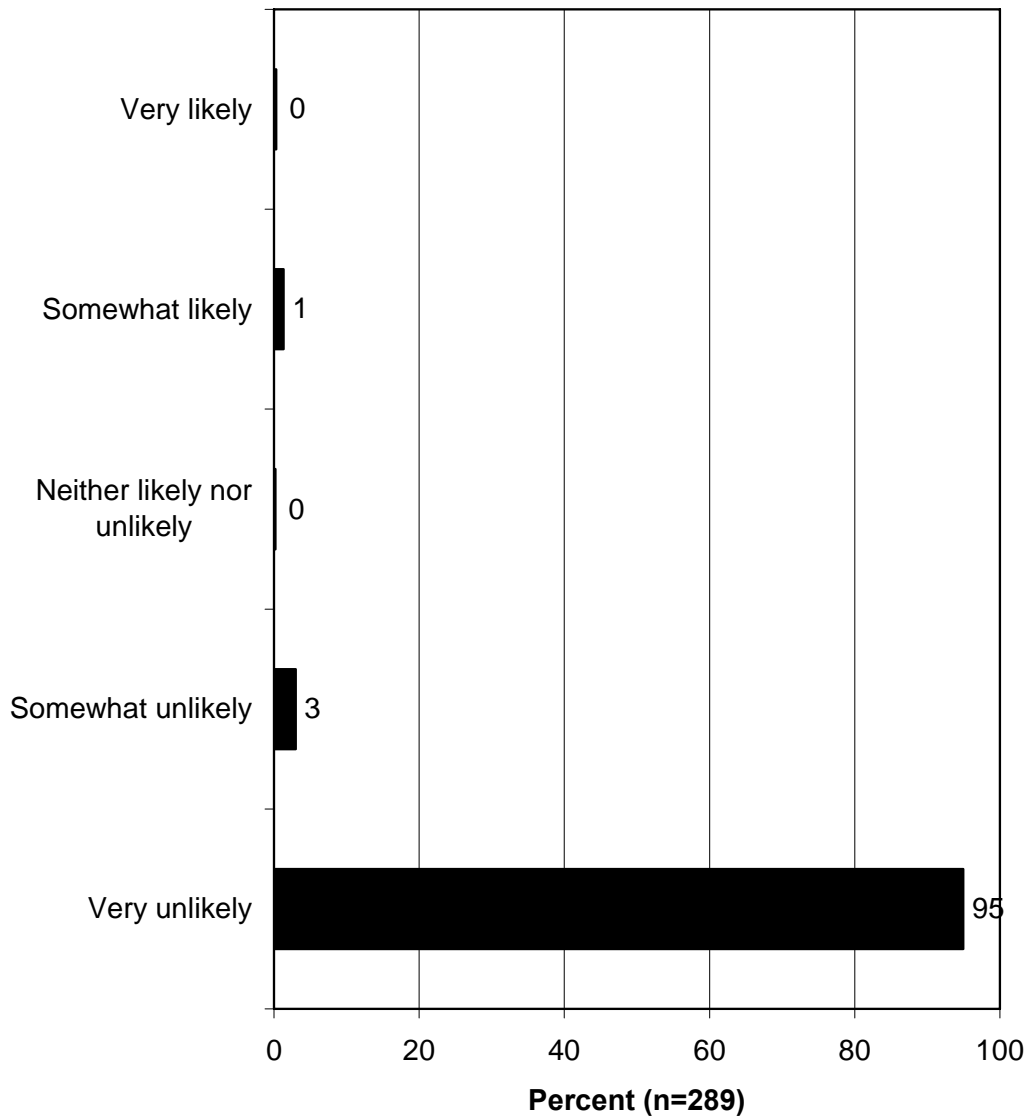


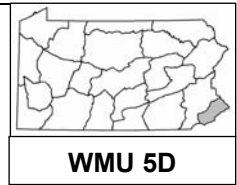
Q63. What are the main reasons you do not allow others to hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



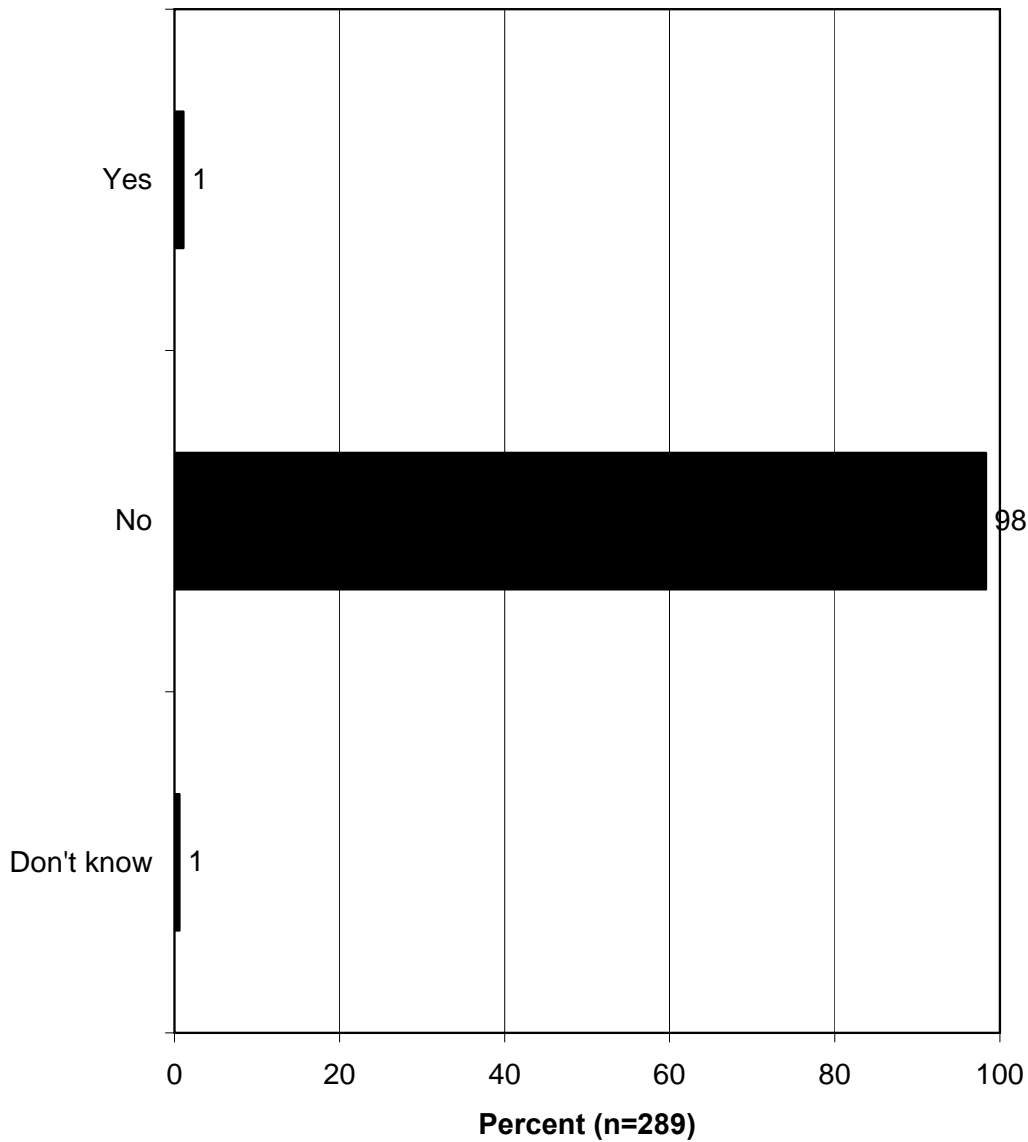


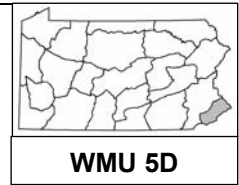
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



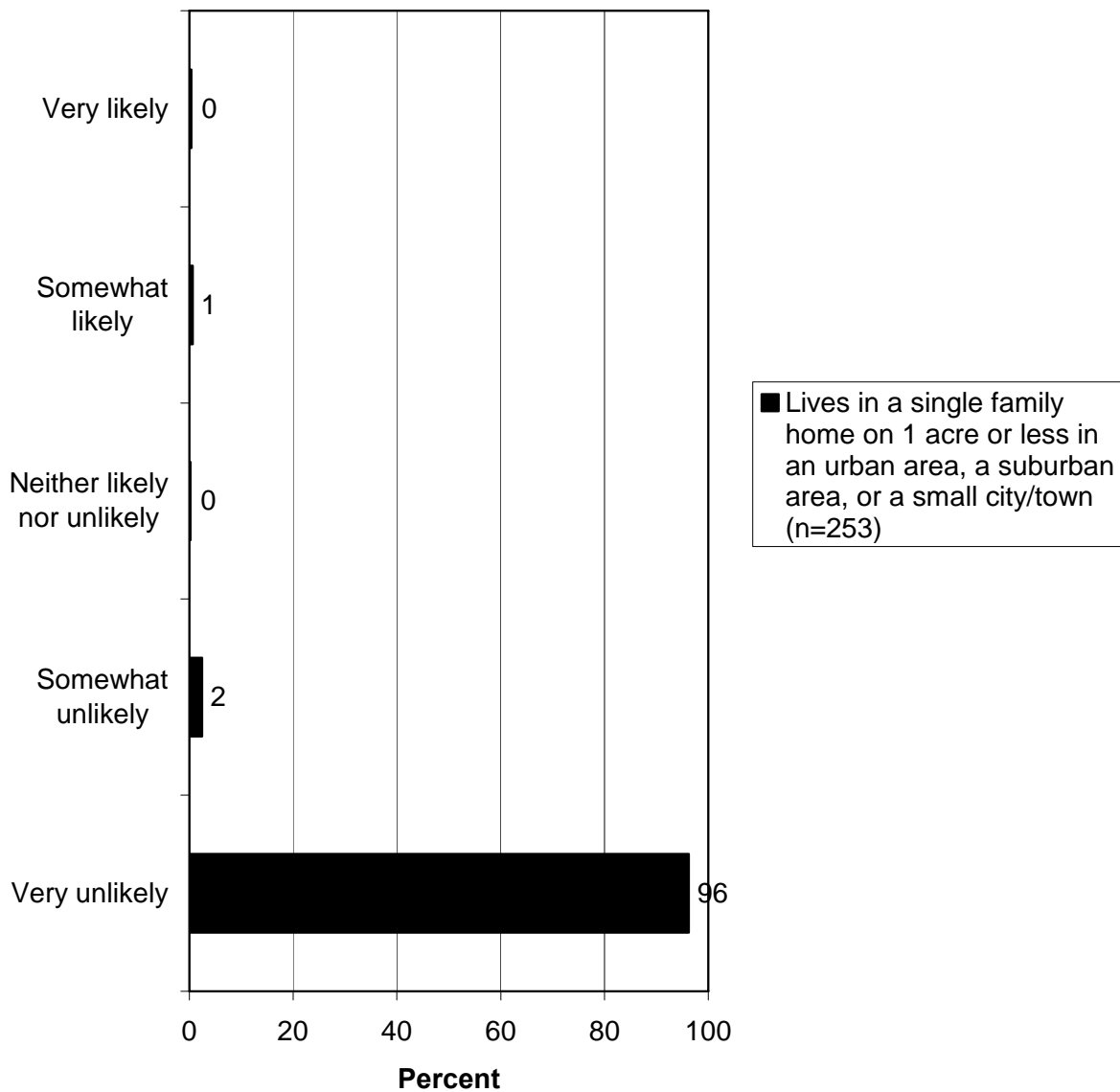


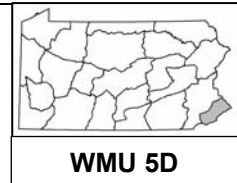
**Q66. Is there anything that would make you more likely to allow deer hunting on your property?
(Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)**





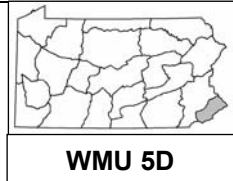
Q65. How likely are you to ever allow others to deer hunt on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home and who do not allow others to hunt deer on their property.)



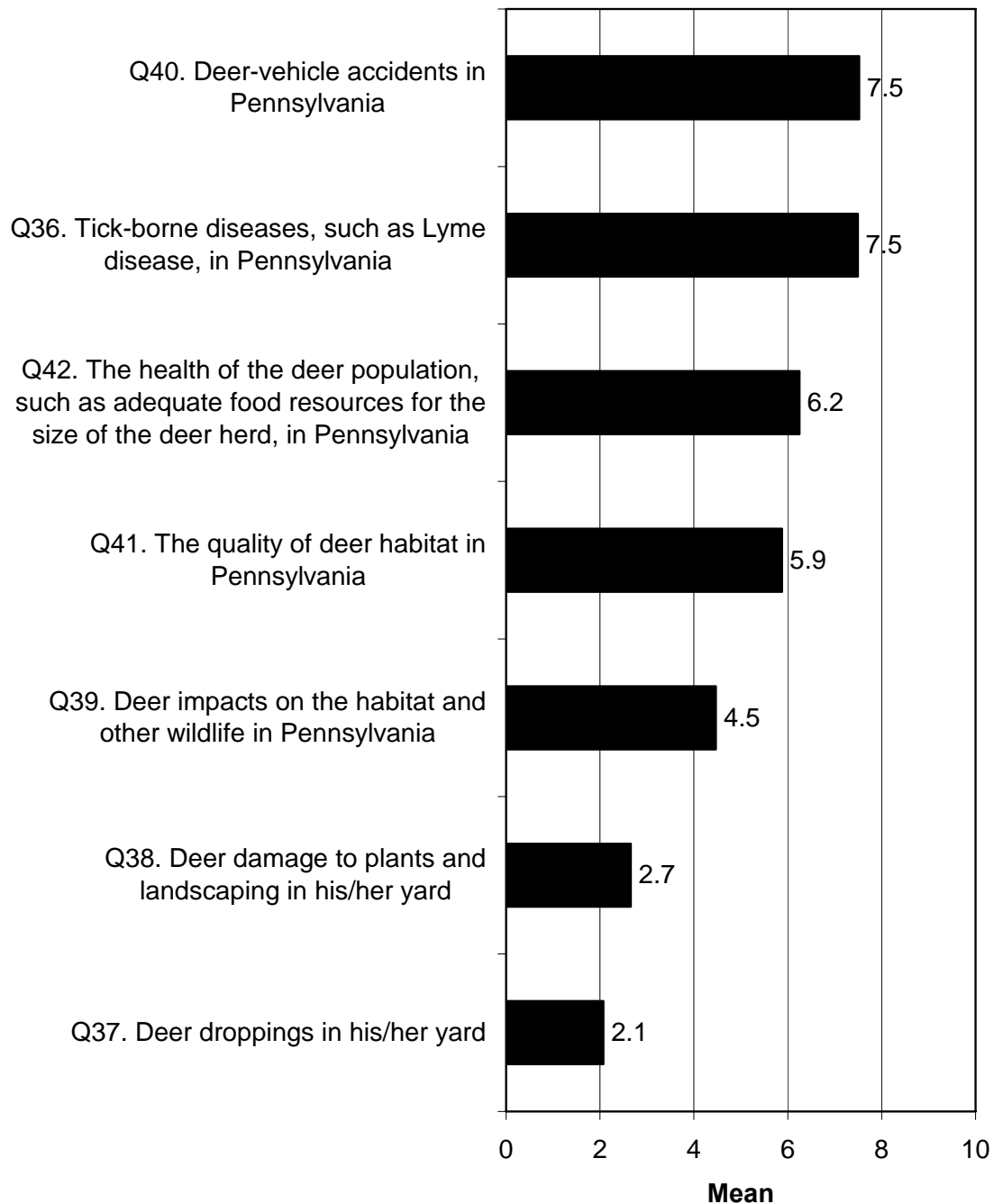


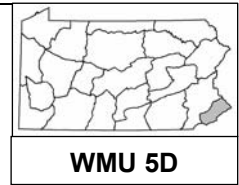
CONCERNS ABOUT DEER AND DEER NUISANCE PROBLEMS

- Seven questions asked about respondents' level of concern about issues associated with deer. For each issue, respondents rated their level of concern about it using a 10-point scale, with 10 being the most concerned.
 - The most concern was for deer-vehicle accidents (mean rating of 7.5) and tick-borne diseases (7.5), followed by two more whose means are just under those top two: the health of the deer population (6.2) and the quality of deer habitat (5.9).
 - At the bottom are concern about deer impacts on habitat and other wildlife (even though this can be considerable) (4.5) and the two impacts to residents' landscaping: deer damage to plants and landscaping (2.7) and deer droppings in the yard (2.1).
 - Another graph shows the percentage who gave a high rating (a "9" or "10"), providing an idea of the percentage who feel strongly about the issues.
- Among residents of WMU 5D, 41% indicated that they saw deer on their property in the past 12 months.
 - Respondents who fed birds were more likely to indicate seeing deer, as were respondents who fed deer or put out attractants or were aware of neighbors who fed deer or put out attractants.
- The survey asked about specific nuisance problems with deer that residents of WMU 5D may have experienced: 12% indicated that they experienced problems with deer at their primary place of residence in the past 12 months; 8% indicated that they or another household member had been in a vehicle collision with a deer (fortunately, a very low portion of drivers/passengers were injured); and 5% indicated that they or a household member had been diagnosed with a tick-borne disease.
 - Crosstabulations show that those who fed birds were about the same as those who had not fed birds regarding experiencing deer problems. However, those who were aware of neighbors feeding deer or putting out attractants were much more likely to say that they experienced deer problems.

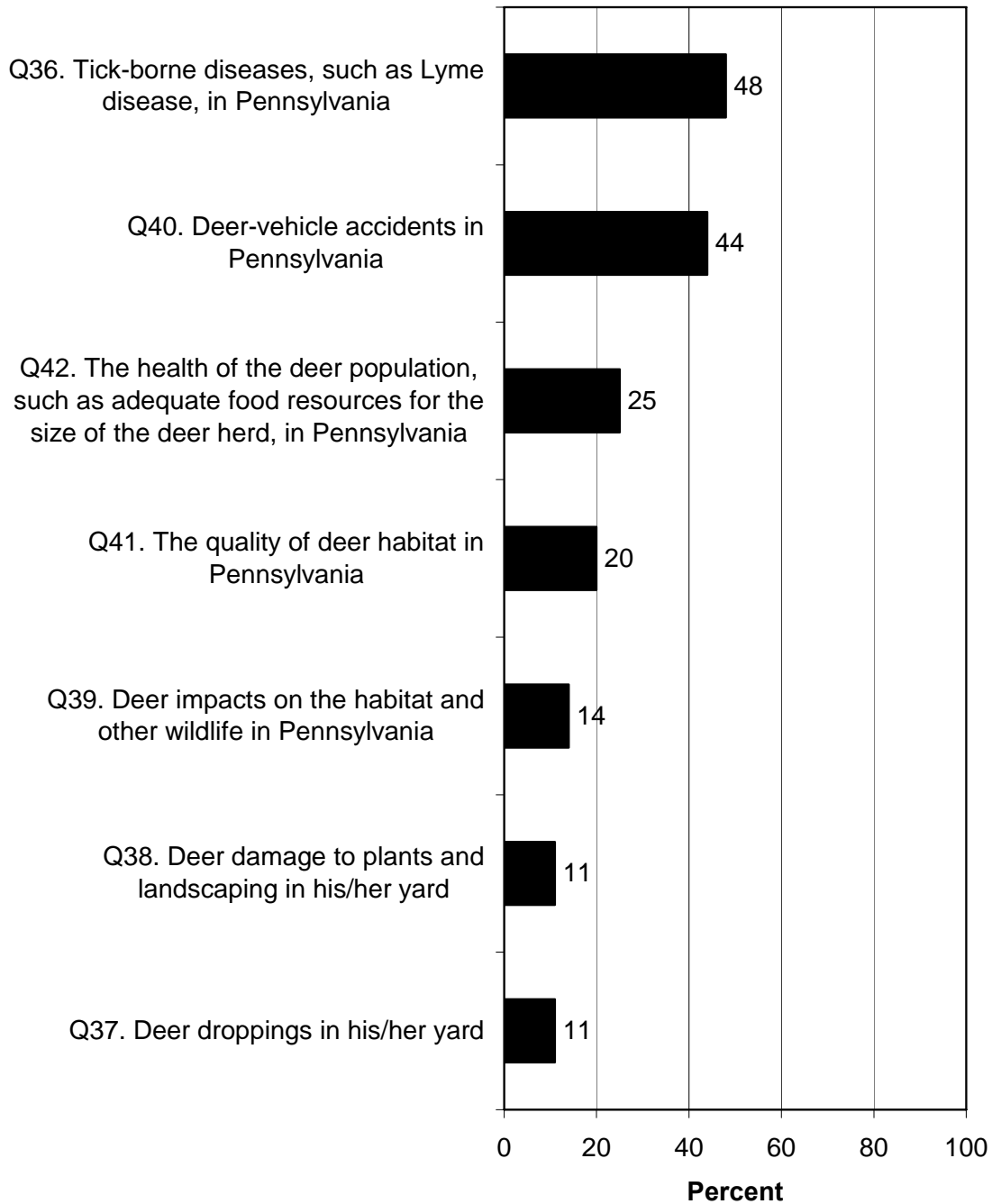


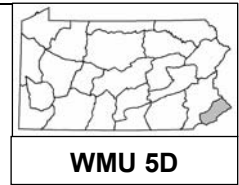
Q36-Q42. Mean rating of respondents' concern about each of the following on a 10-point scale:



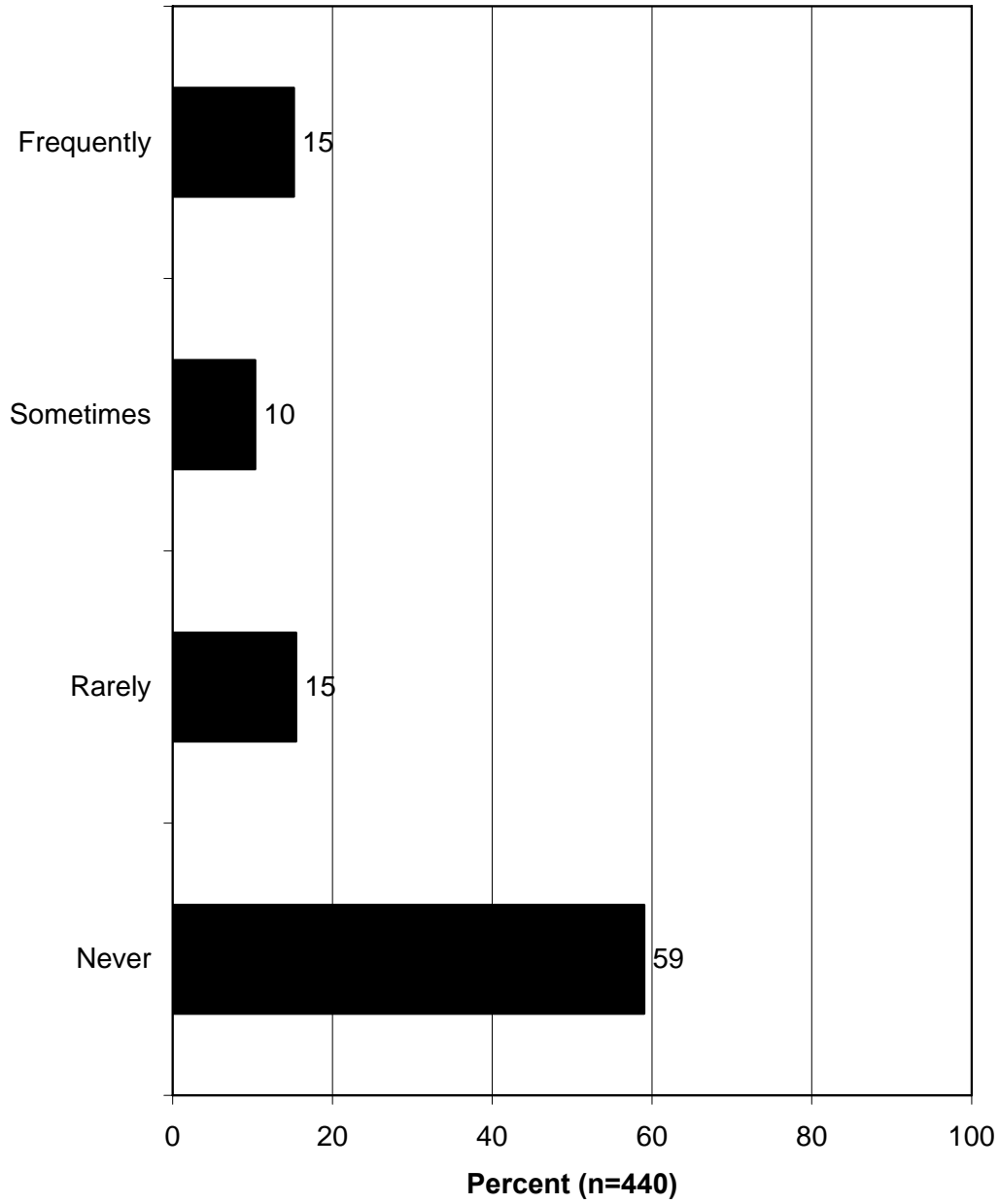


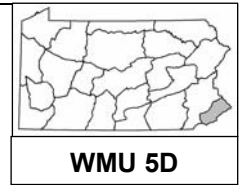
Q36-Q42. Percent who rated their concern about each of the following as a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale:



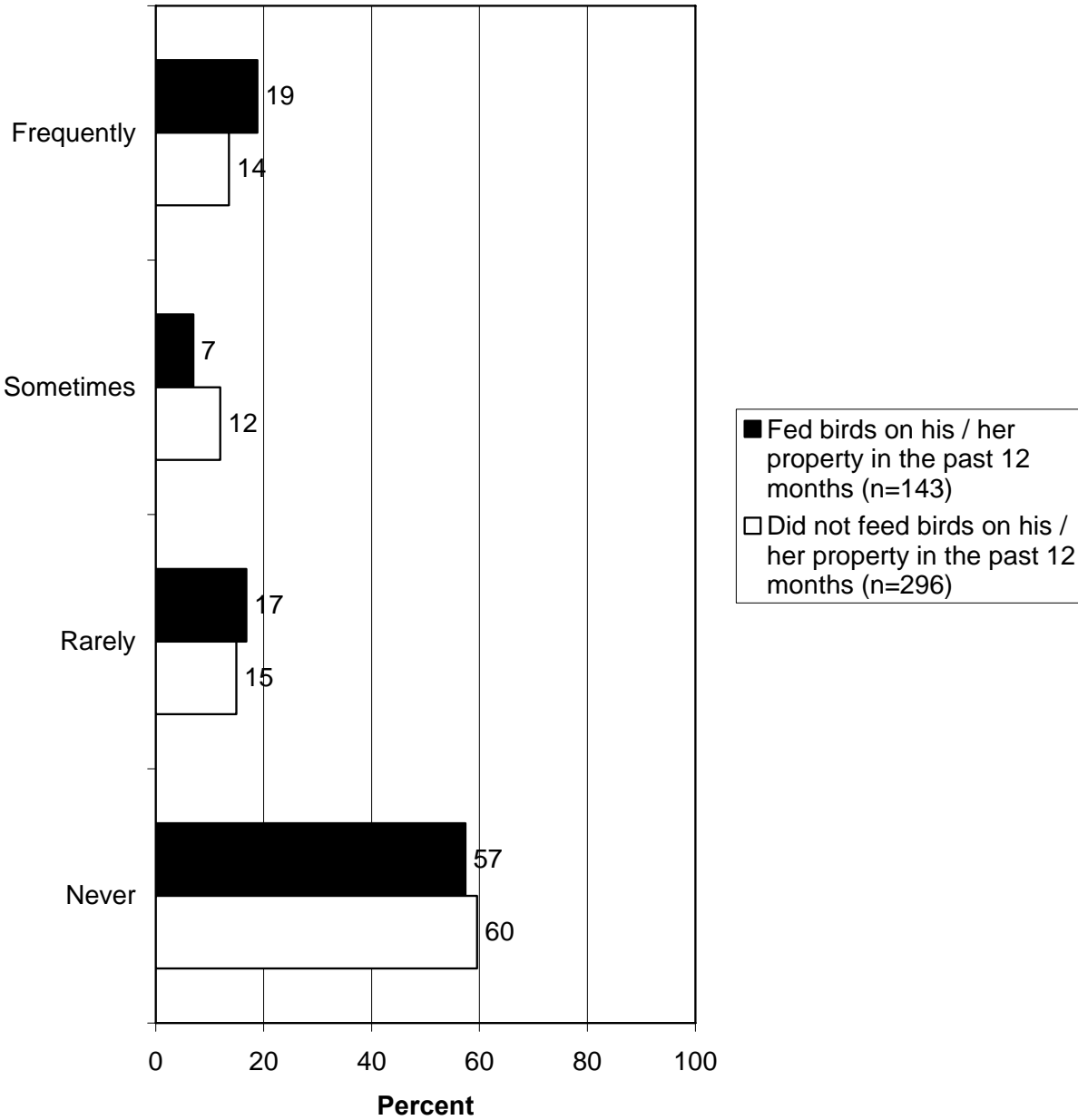


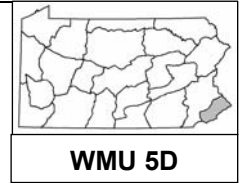
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



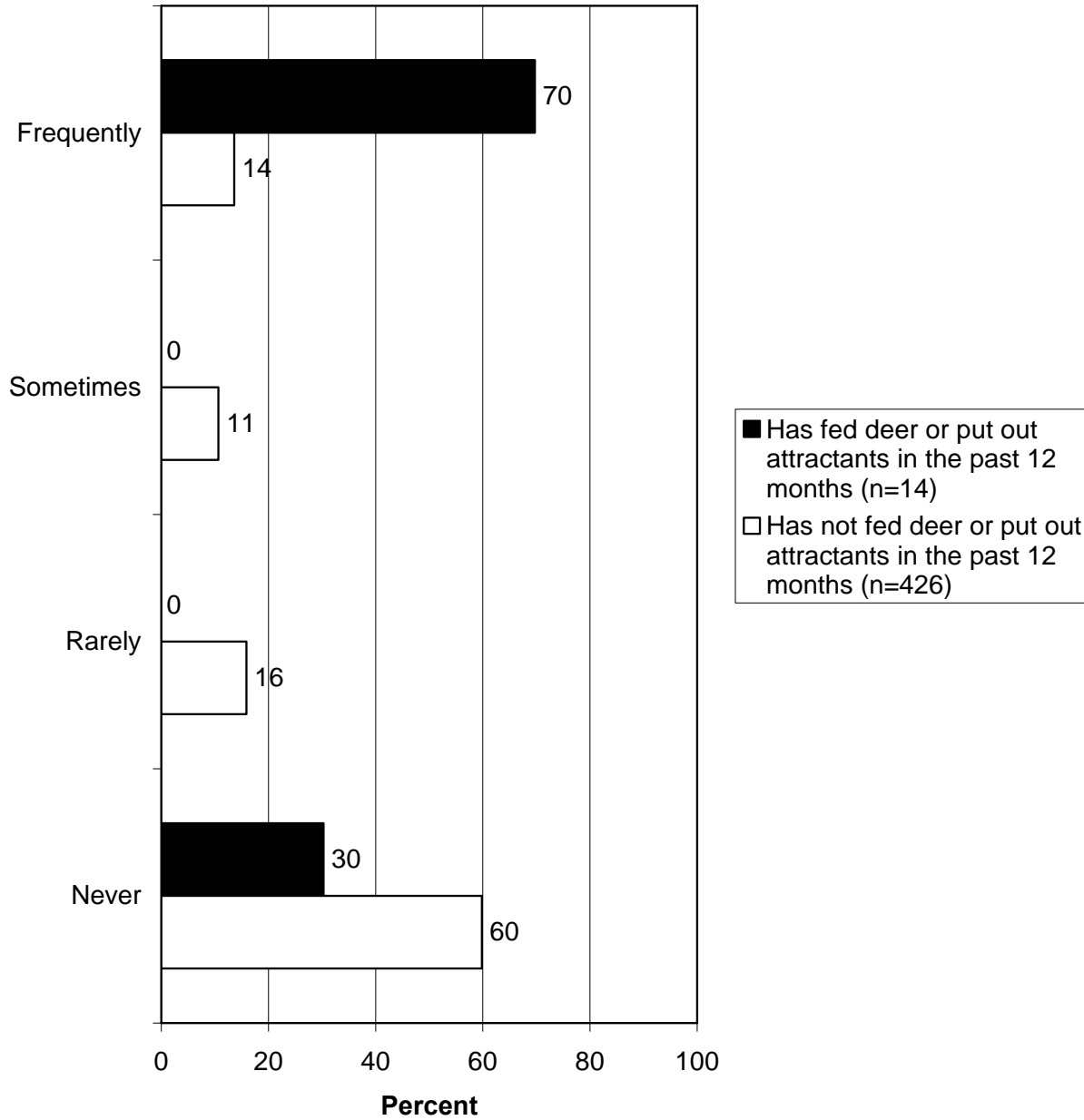


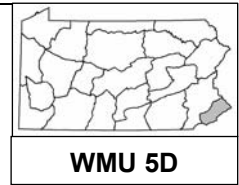
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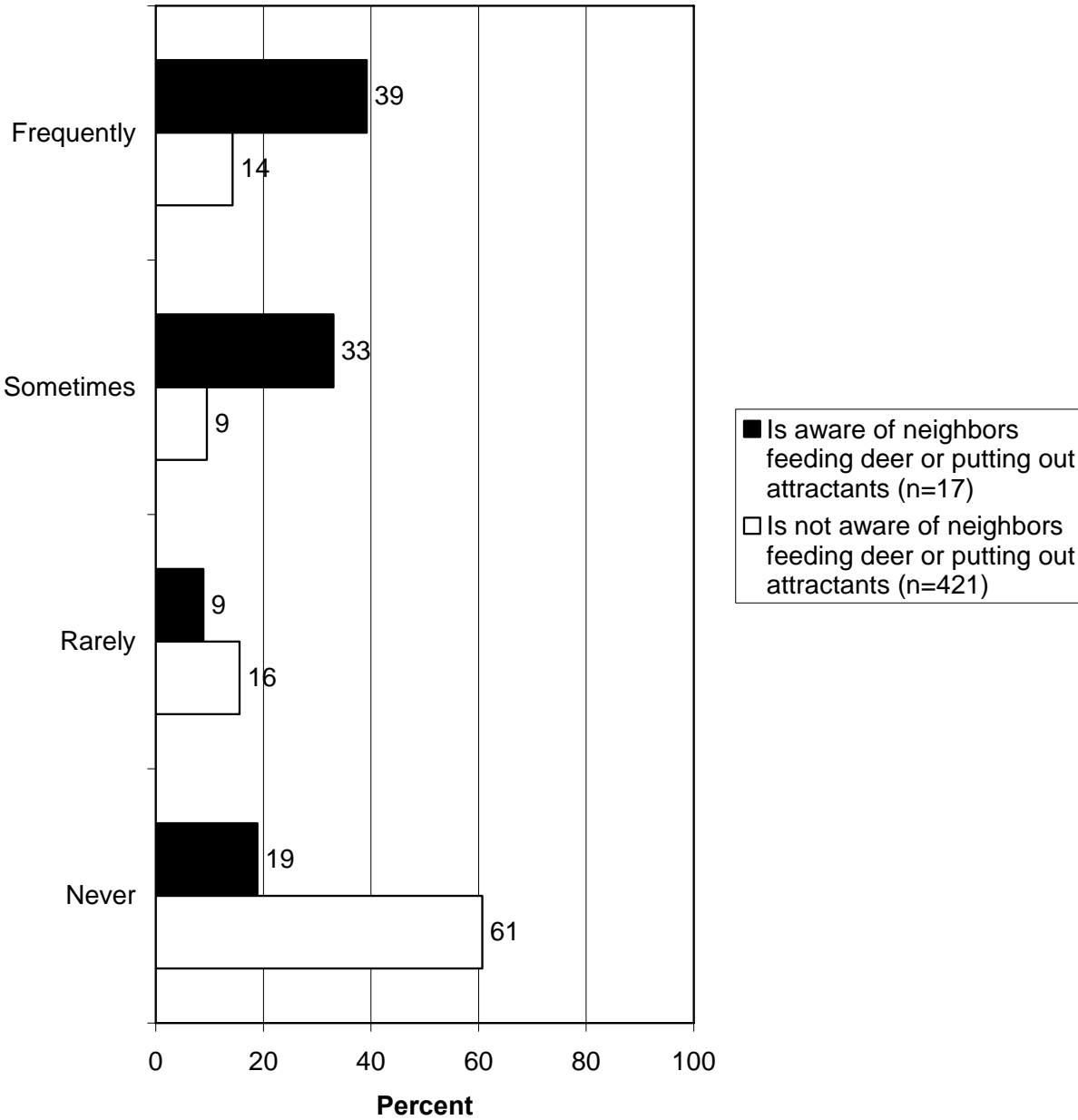


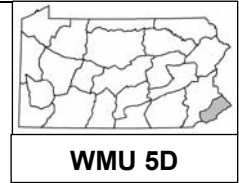
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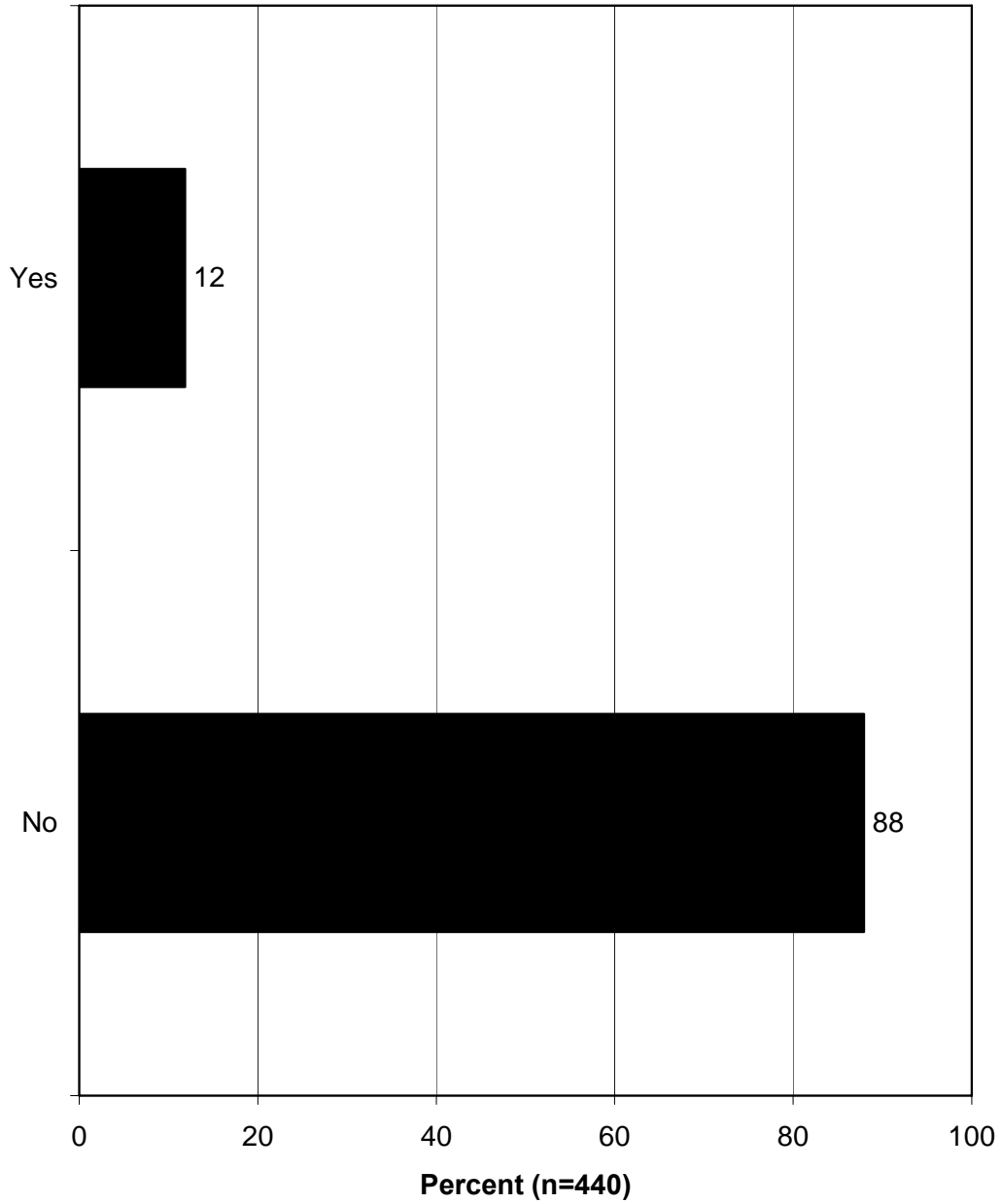


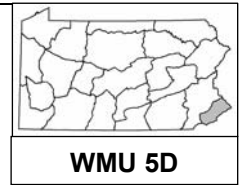
Q49. How often have you seen deer on your property in the past 12 months?



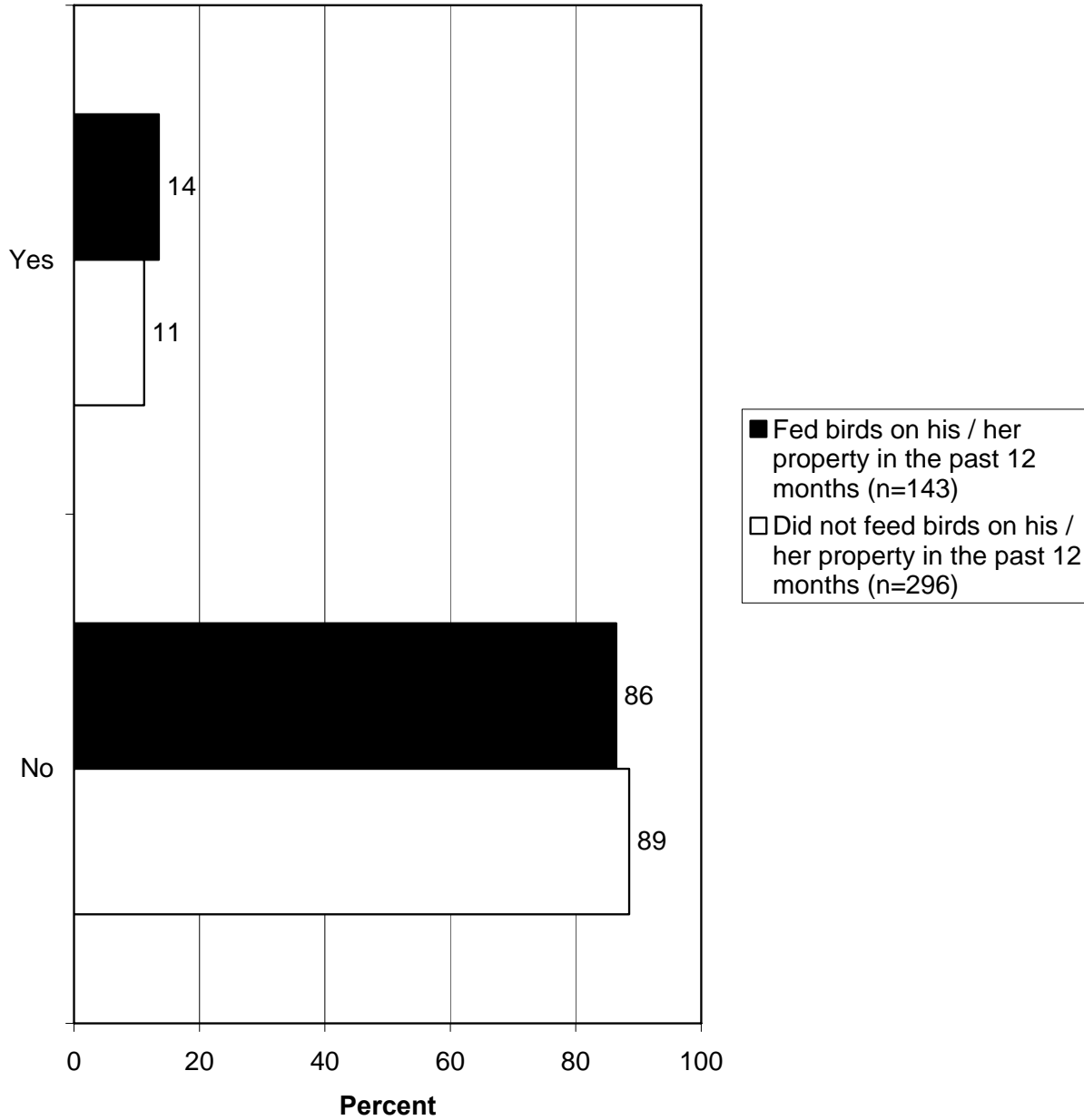


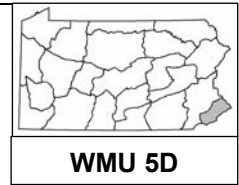
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



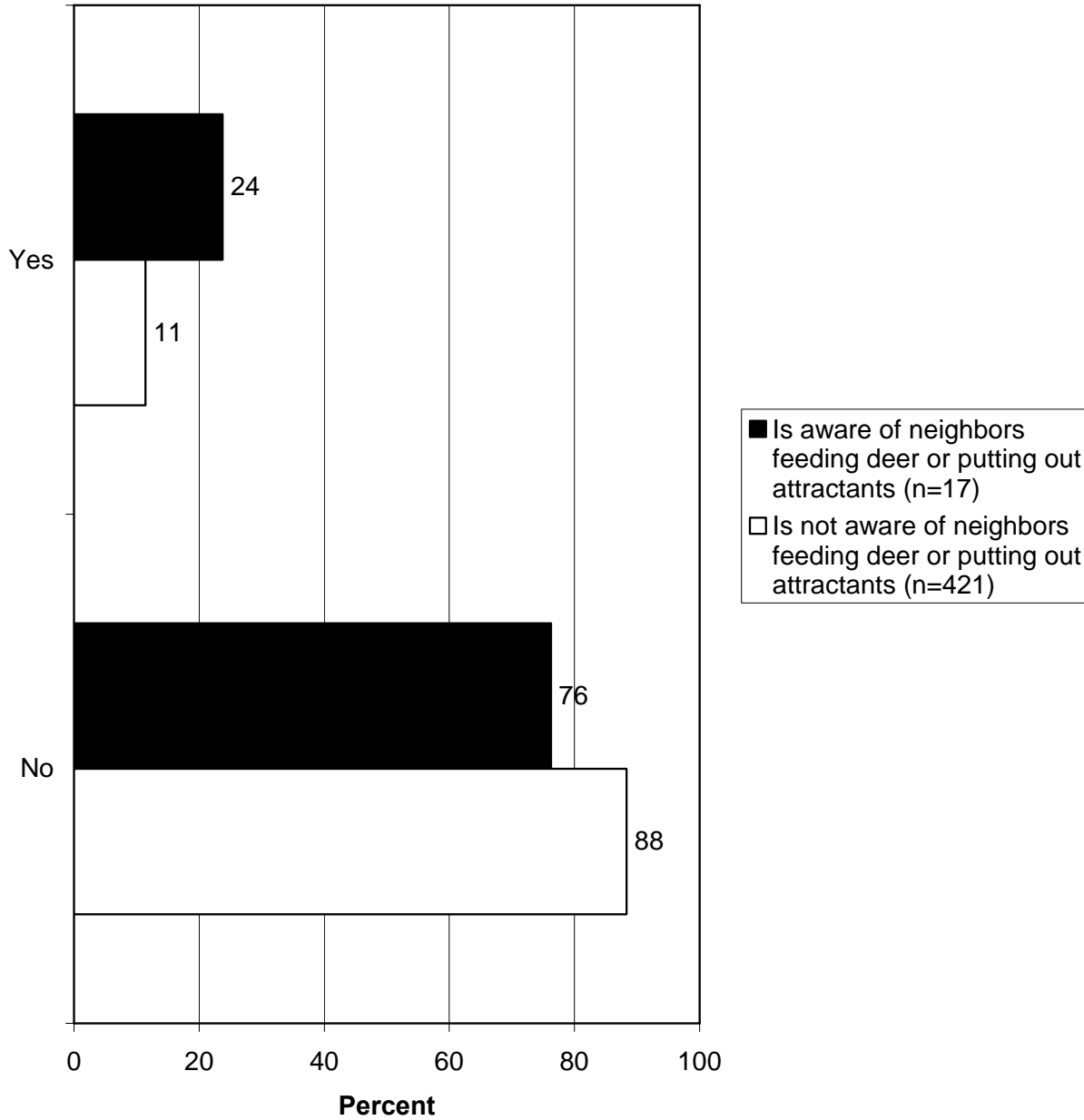


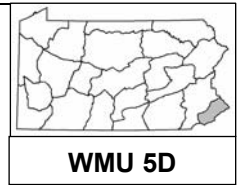
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



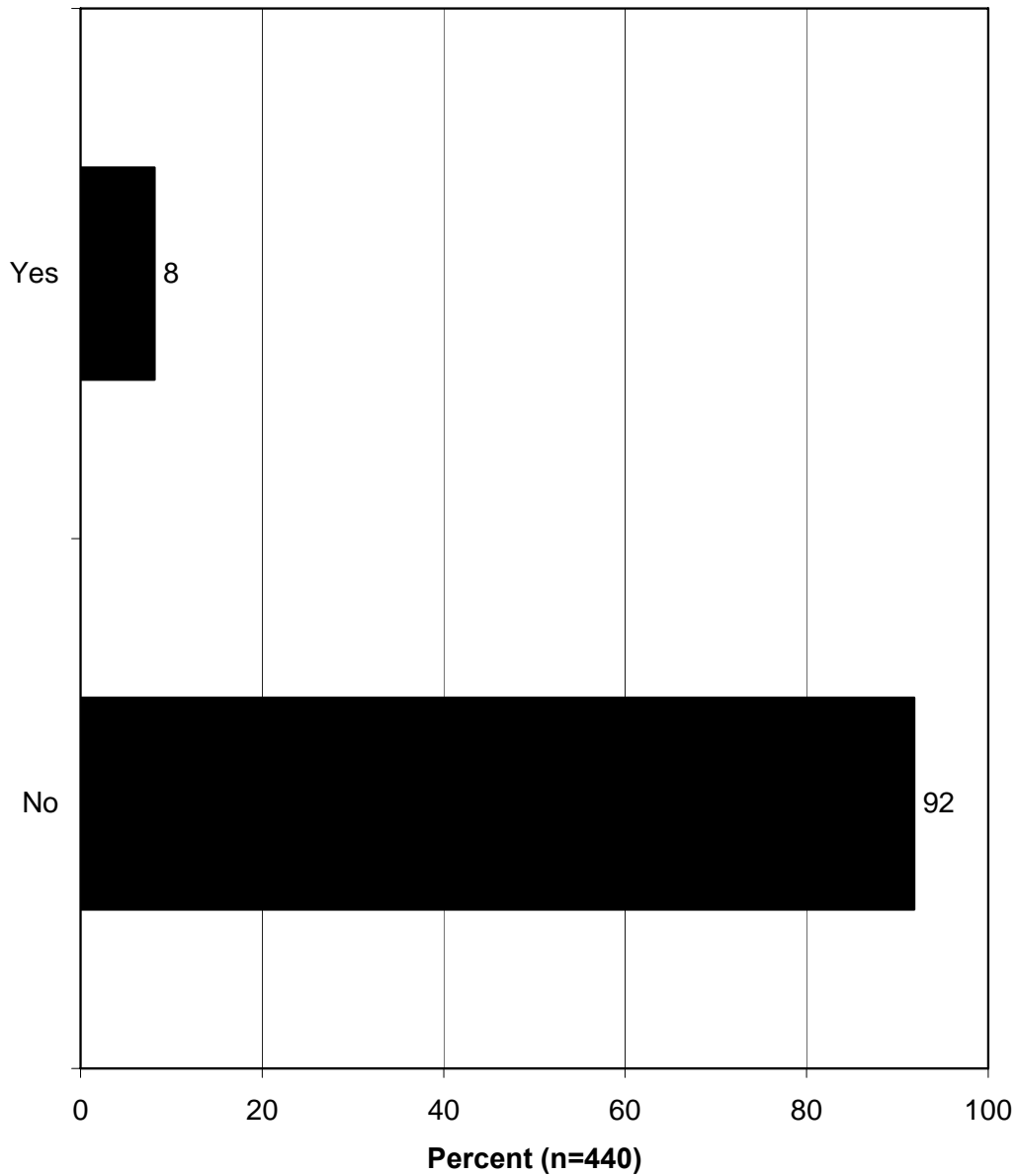


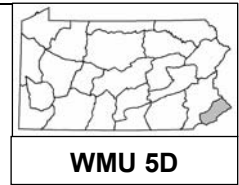
Q43. In the past 12 months, have you experienced any problems with deer at your primary place of residence?



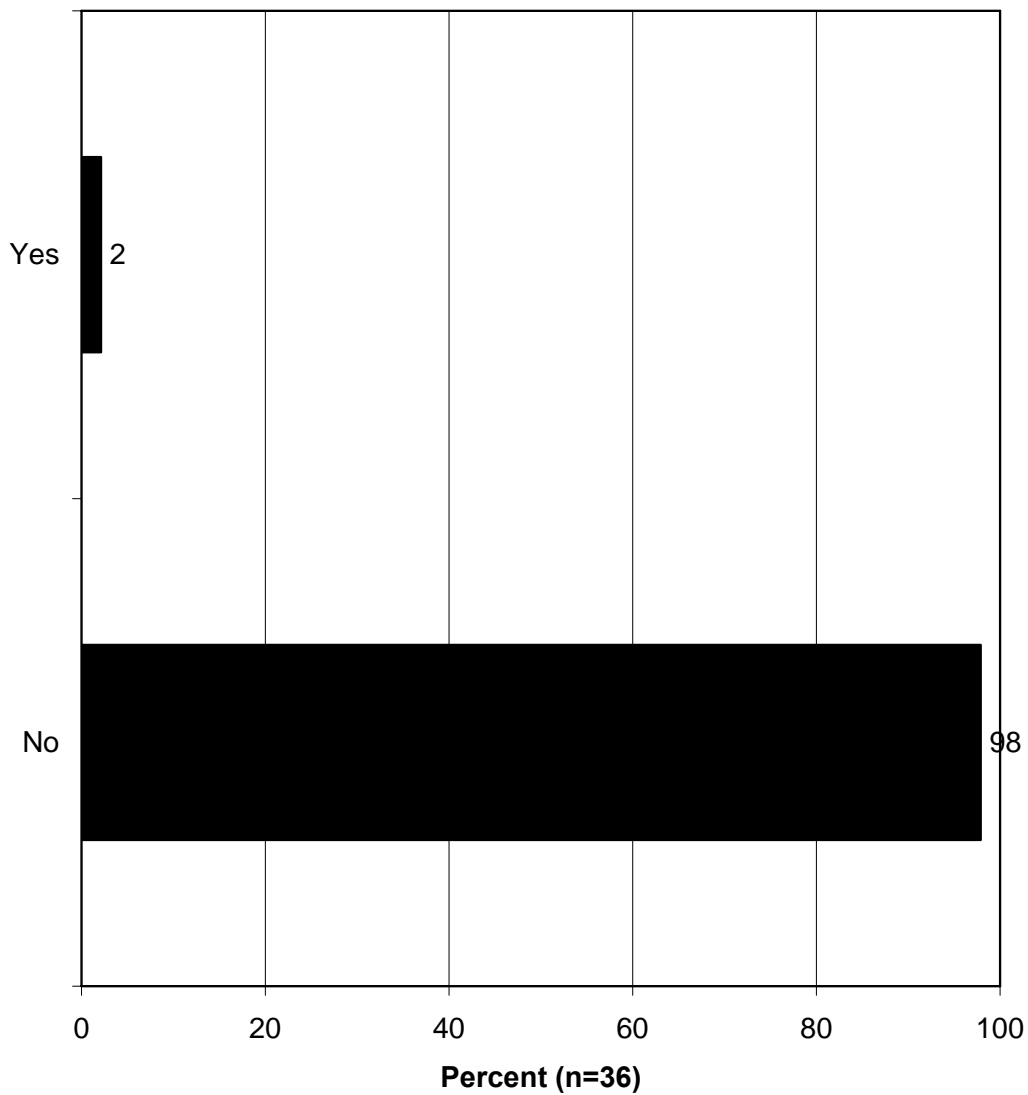


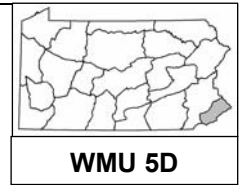
Q44. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways?



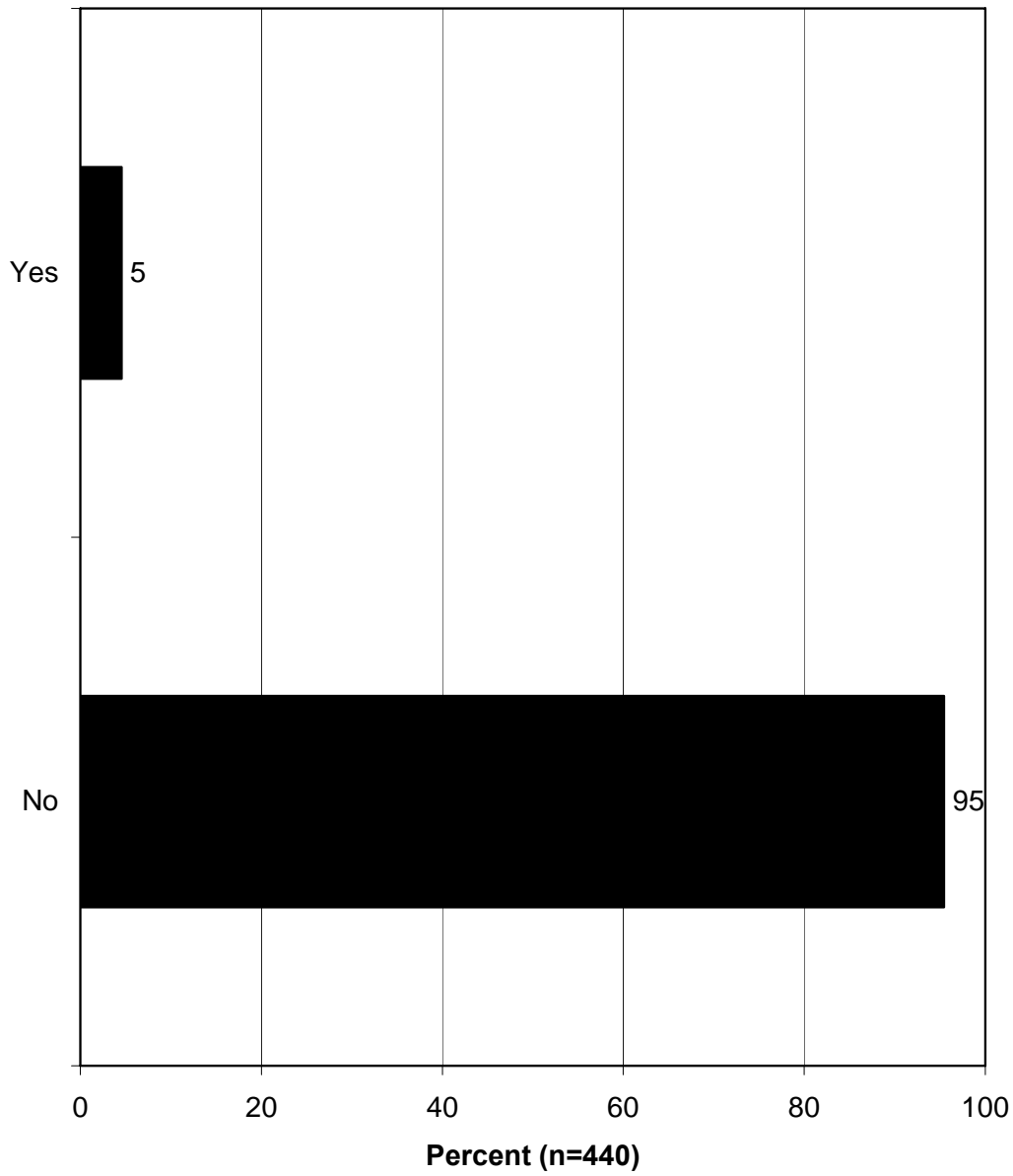


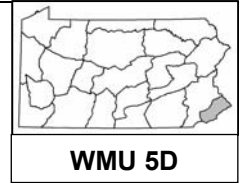
Q45. Were you or anyone else injured? (Asked of those who had a household member who was in or who have personally been in a vehicle collision with or an accident involving a deer on Pennsylvania's roads or highways in the past 12 months.)





Q46. In the past 12 months, have you or any other person living in your immediate household been diagnosed by a physician with a tick-borne disease, such as Lyme disease?

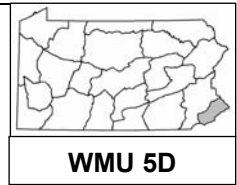


FEEDING WILDLIFE AND HUNTING DEER

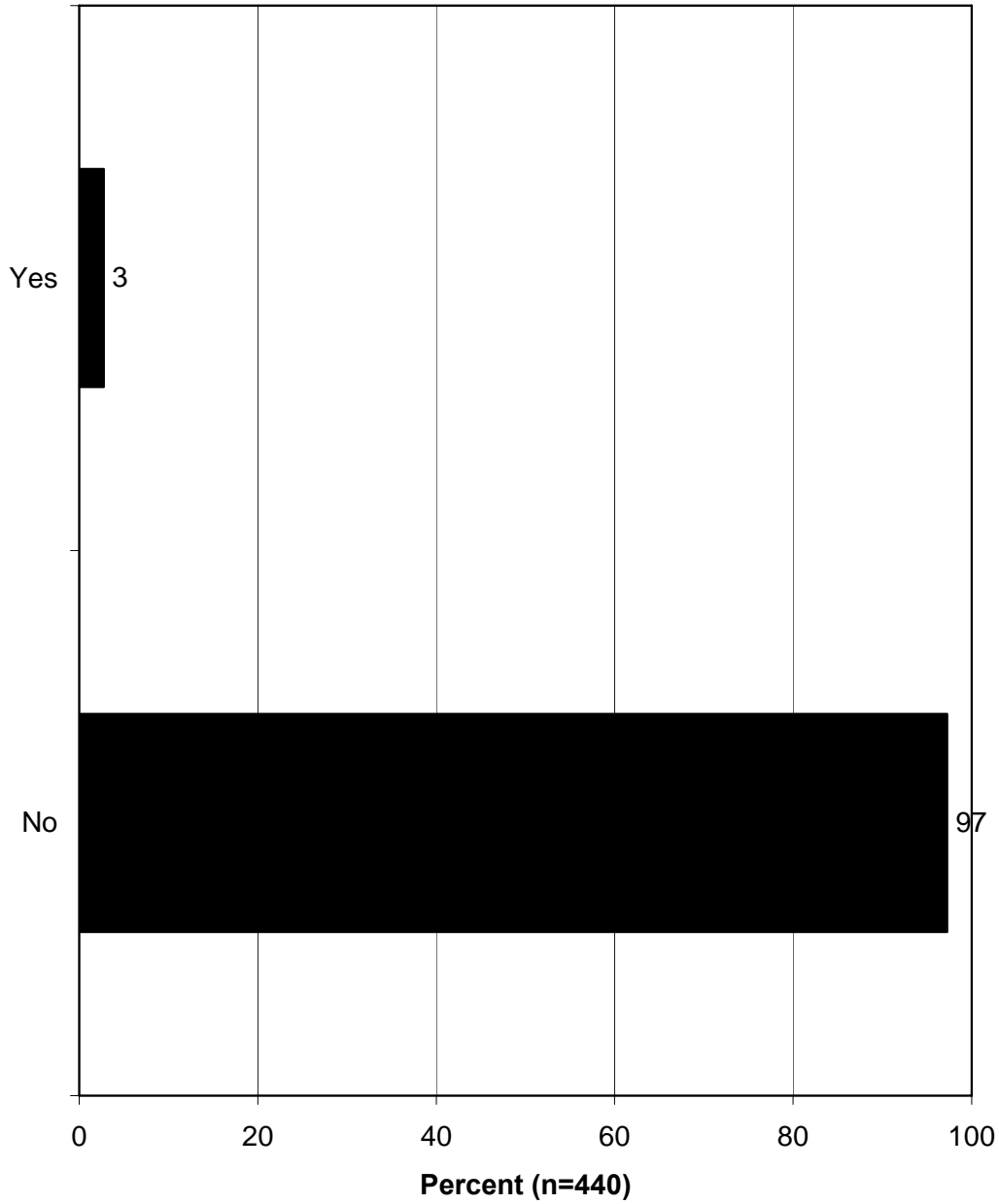
- Several questions asked about feeding wildlife.
 - Feeding deer or putting out deer attractants: 3% of residents of WMU 5D did this, and 4% are aware of neighbors who did this.
 - The most typical feeds or attractants put out by respondents are salt/mineral blocks, corn, and apples.
 - Feeding birds: 31% of residents of WMU 5D did this.

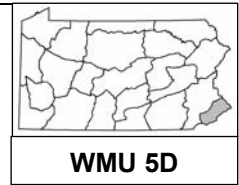
- There is no consensus on whether it is okay for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania: 31% agree that this is okay, but 60% disagree (the rest are neutral).

- One in ten residents of WMU 5D (10%) consider themselves to be a hunter, about two-thirds of whom have a Pennsylvania hunting license.
 - Among residents of WMU 5D who live in a single-family home, 3% personally hunt deer on their property.
 - Just over half of residents of WMU 5D (53%) say that they, family members, and/or friends hunt.

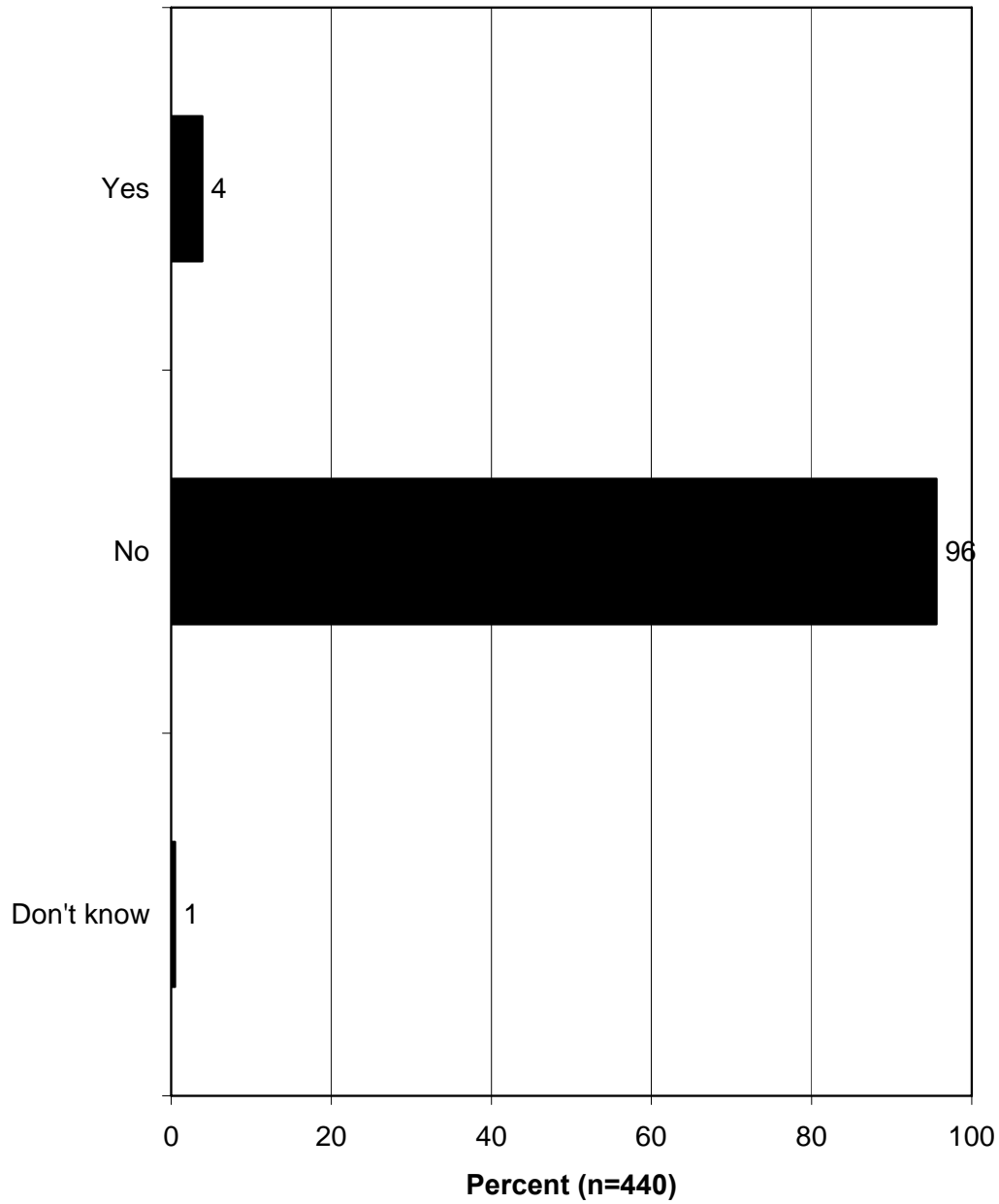


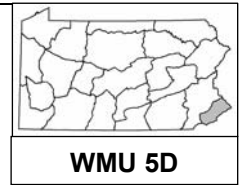
Q50. Did you ever feed deer intentionally or put out attractants, such as a salt or mineral block, in the past 12 months?



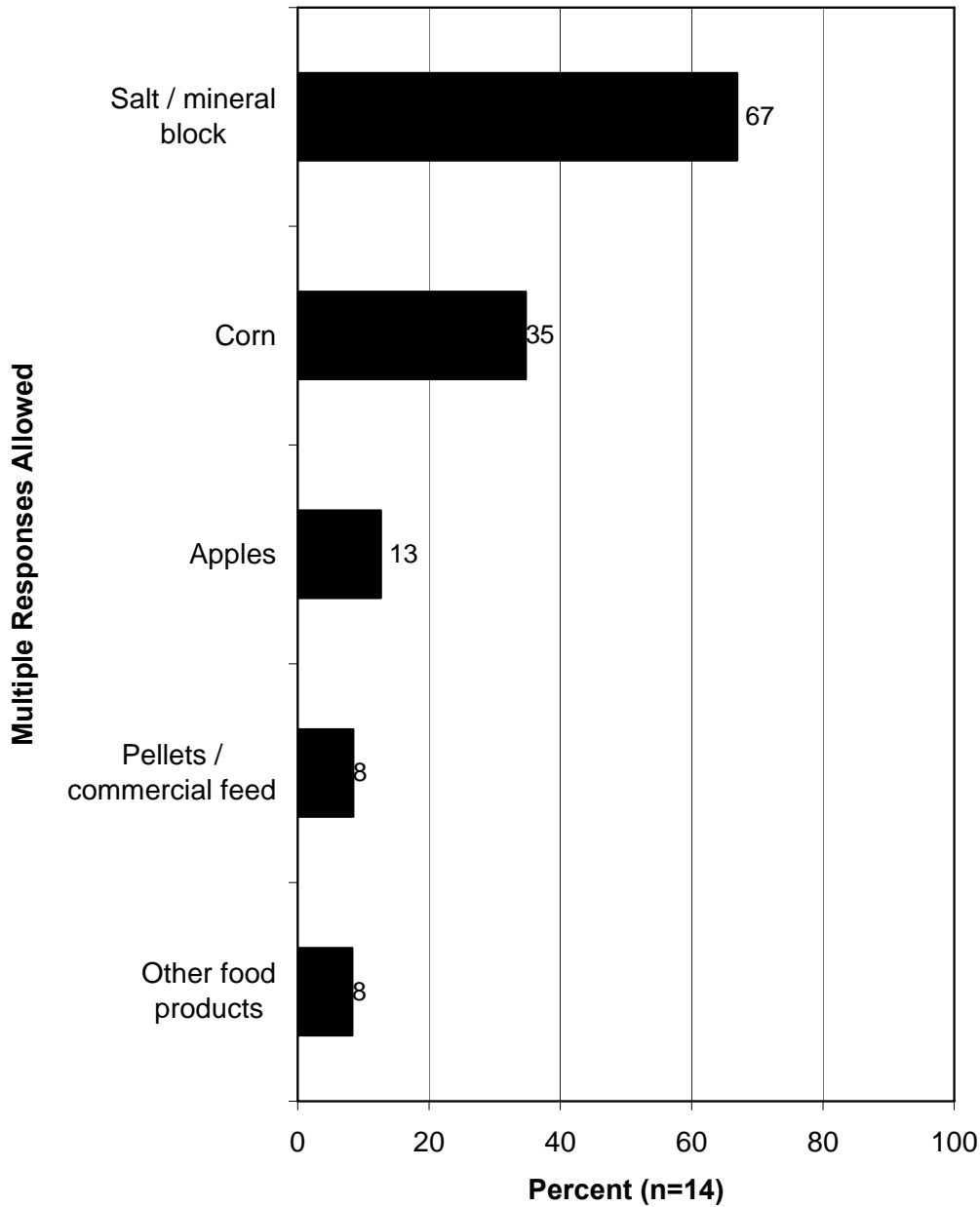


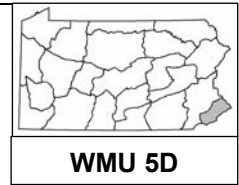
Q55. Are you aware of any of your neighbors feeding deer intentionally or trying to attract deer on their property in the past 12 months?



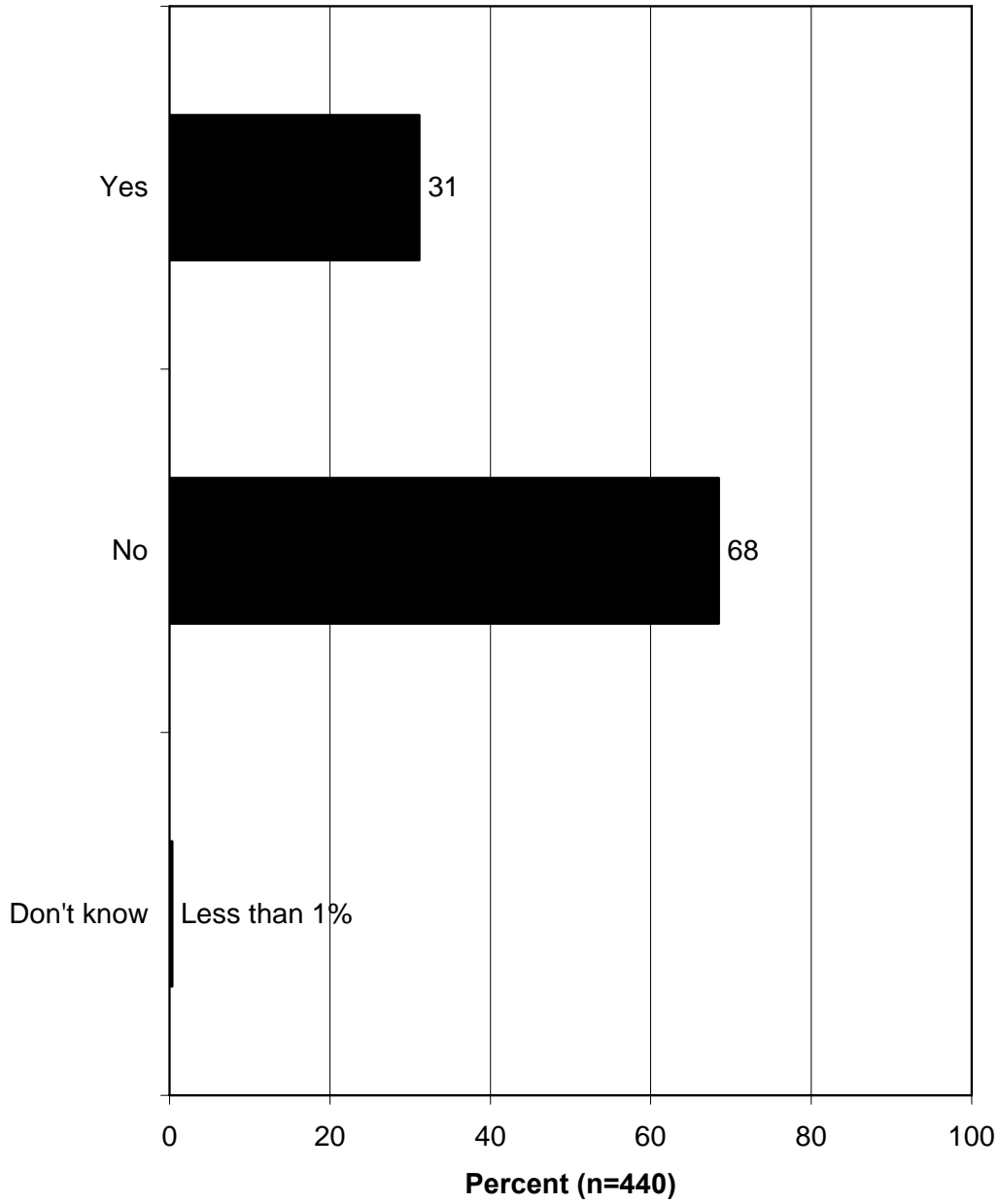


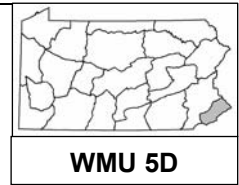
**Q53. What type of feed or attractant did you use?
(Asked of those who fed deer intentionally or put
out attractants in the past 12 months.)**



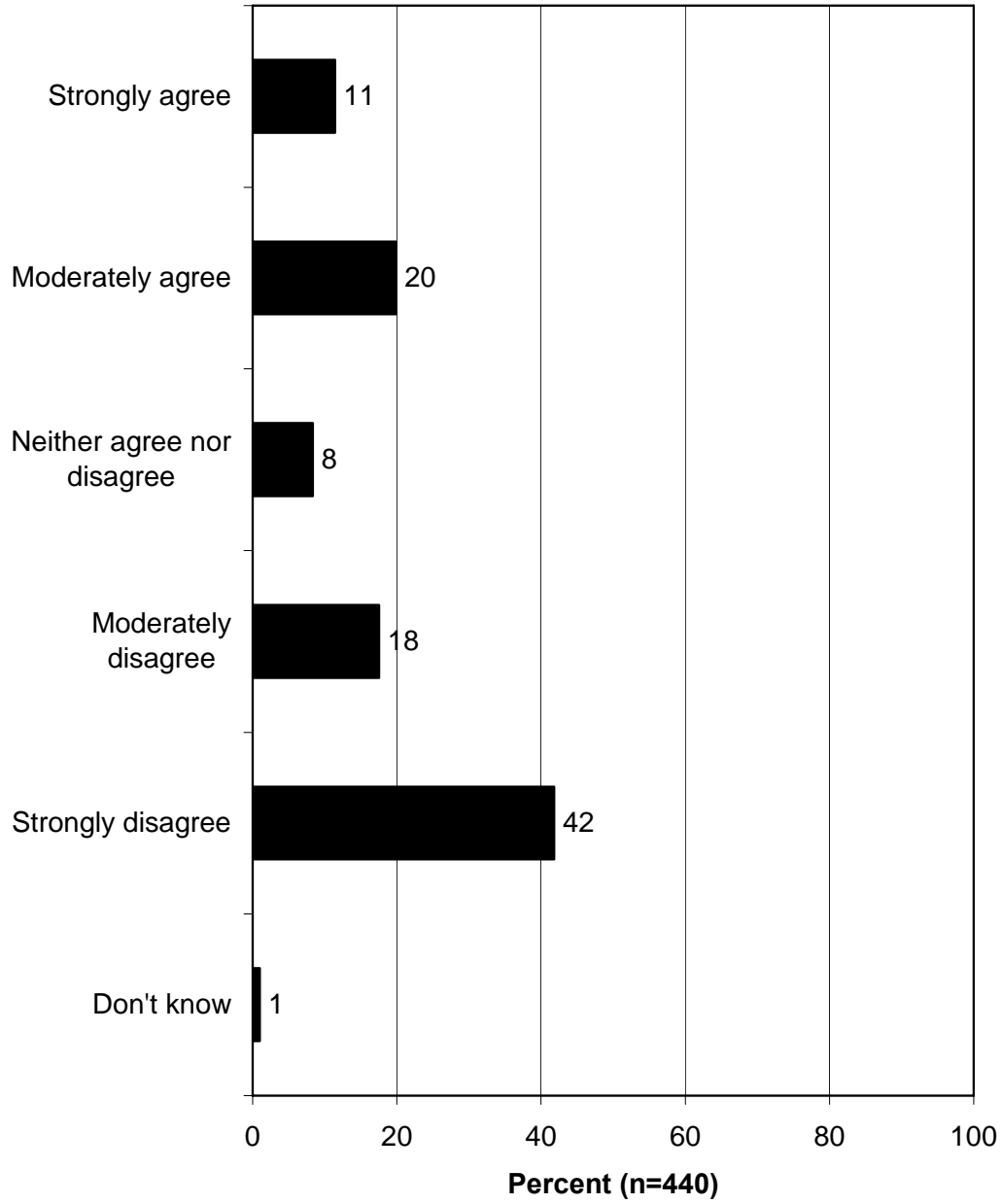


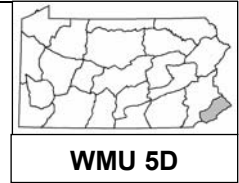
Q48. Did you feed birds or make birdfeed available on your property in the past 12 months?



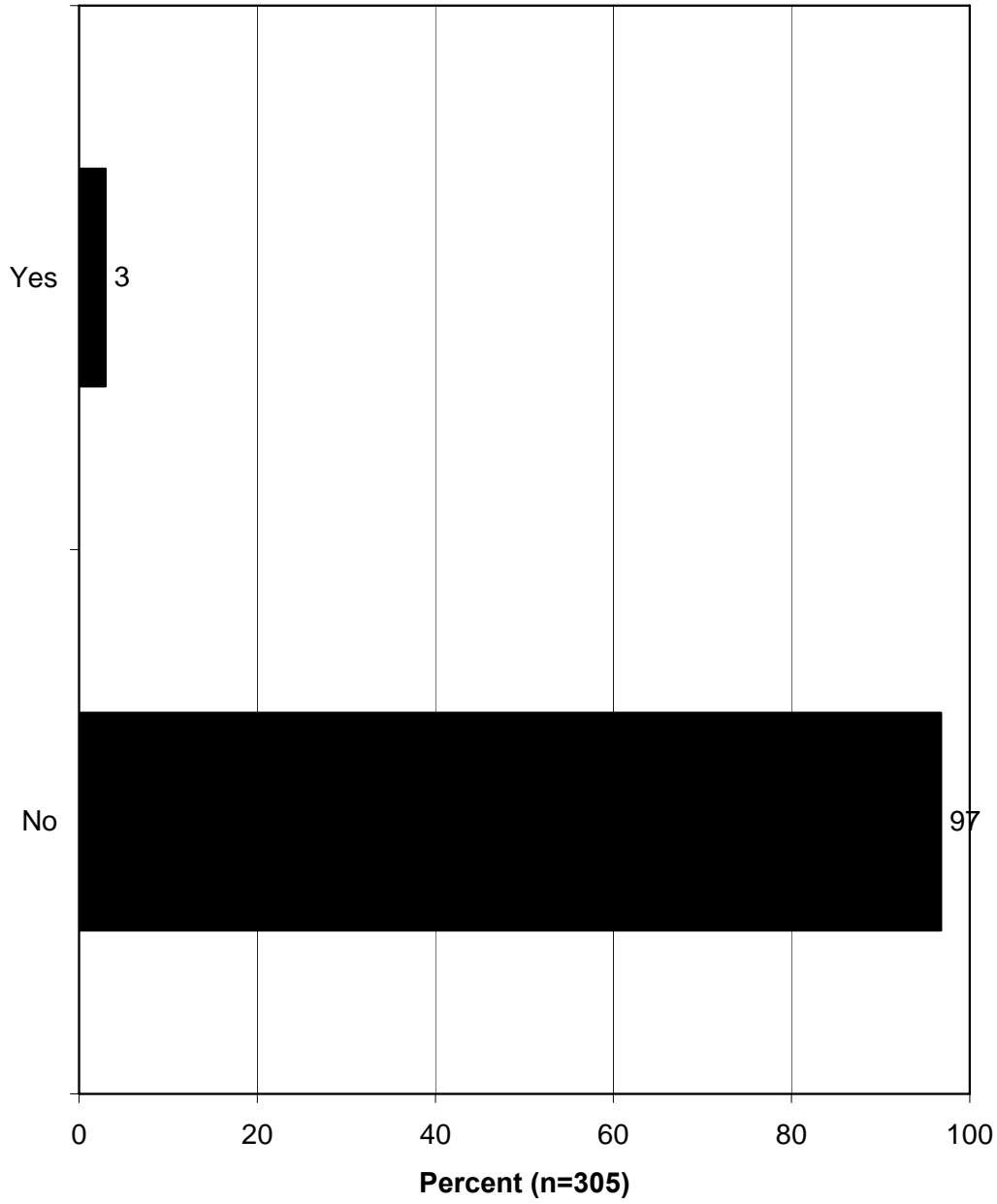


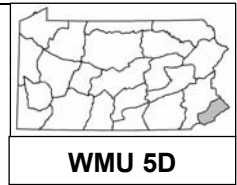
Q56. Do you agree or disagree that it is OK for private citizens to feed or attract deer in Pennsylvania?



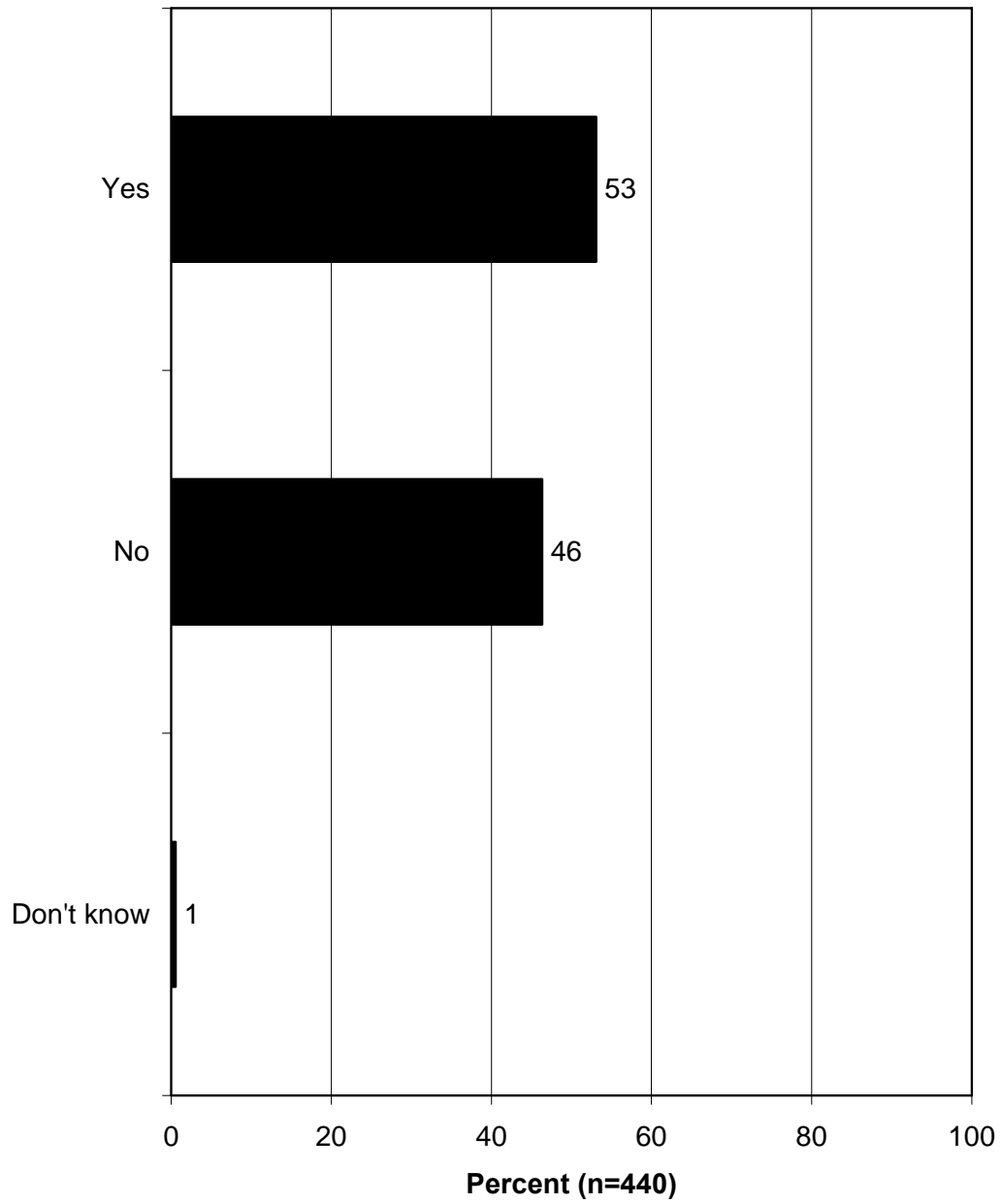


Q59. Do you personally hunt deer on your property? (Asked of those whose primary place of residence is a single-family home.)





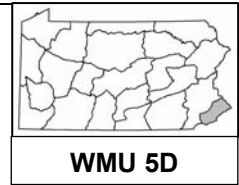
Q79. Do you, any of your family members, or any friends hunt any wildlife species?

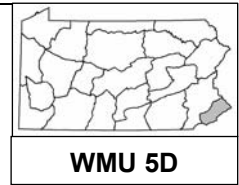


SOURCES OF INFORMATION

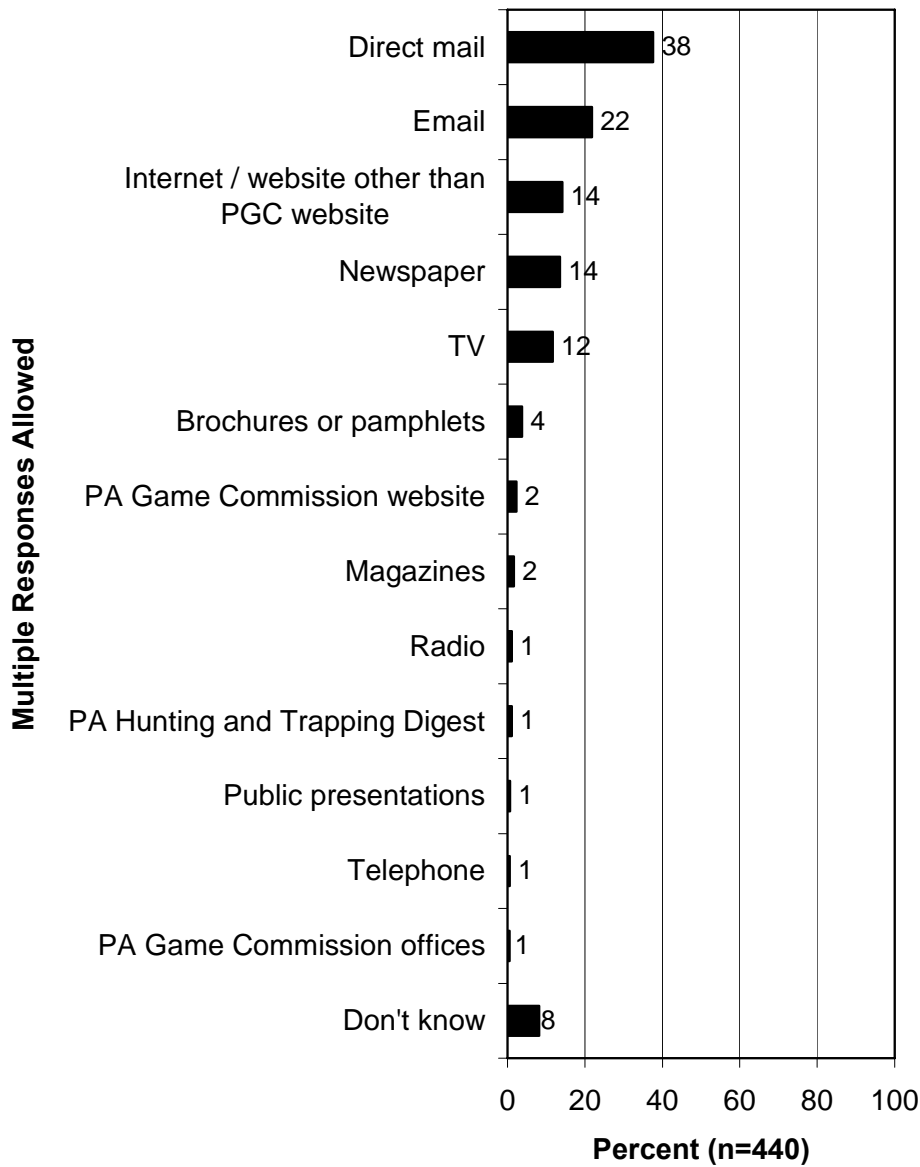
- Most commonly, residents of WMU 5D say that the best way to provide them with information about deer in Pennsylvania is through direct mail (38% gave this response), followed by email (22%), the Internet (14% saying an Internet site other than the PGC and 2% saying the agency website; note that some said both), newspaper (14%), and TV (12%).

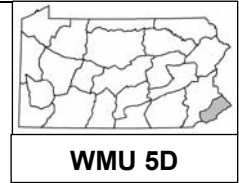
- Just over half of residents of WMU 5D (52%) use social media, the most common primary site being Facebook.



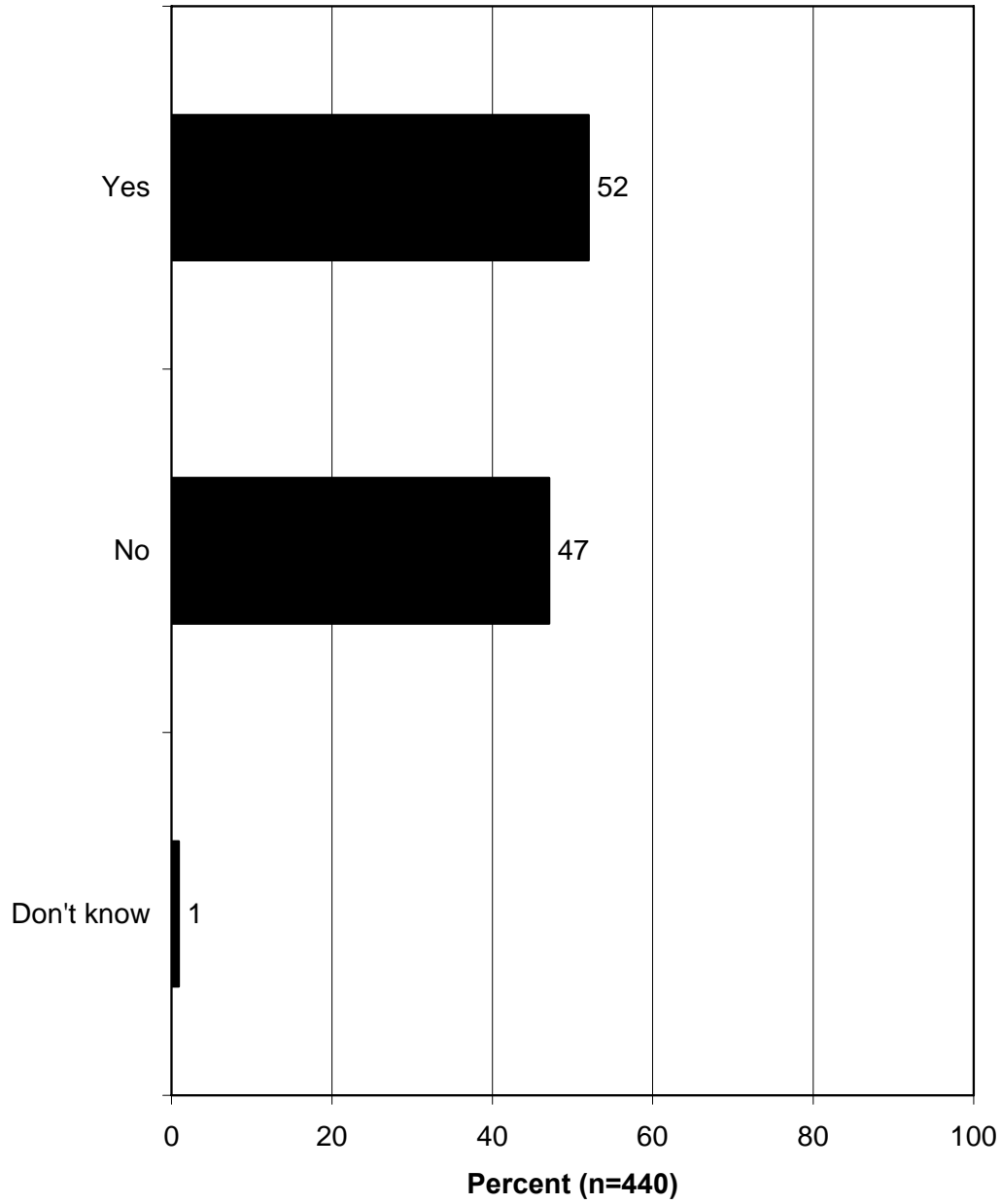


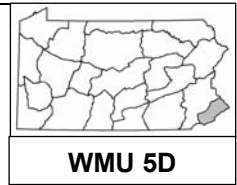
Q82. What is the best way to provide you with information about deer in Pennsylvania? We are not sending out information at this time; we are just measuring interest.



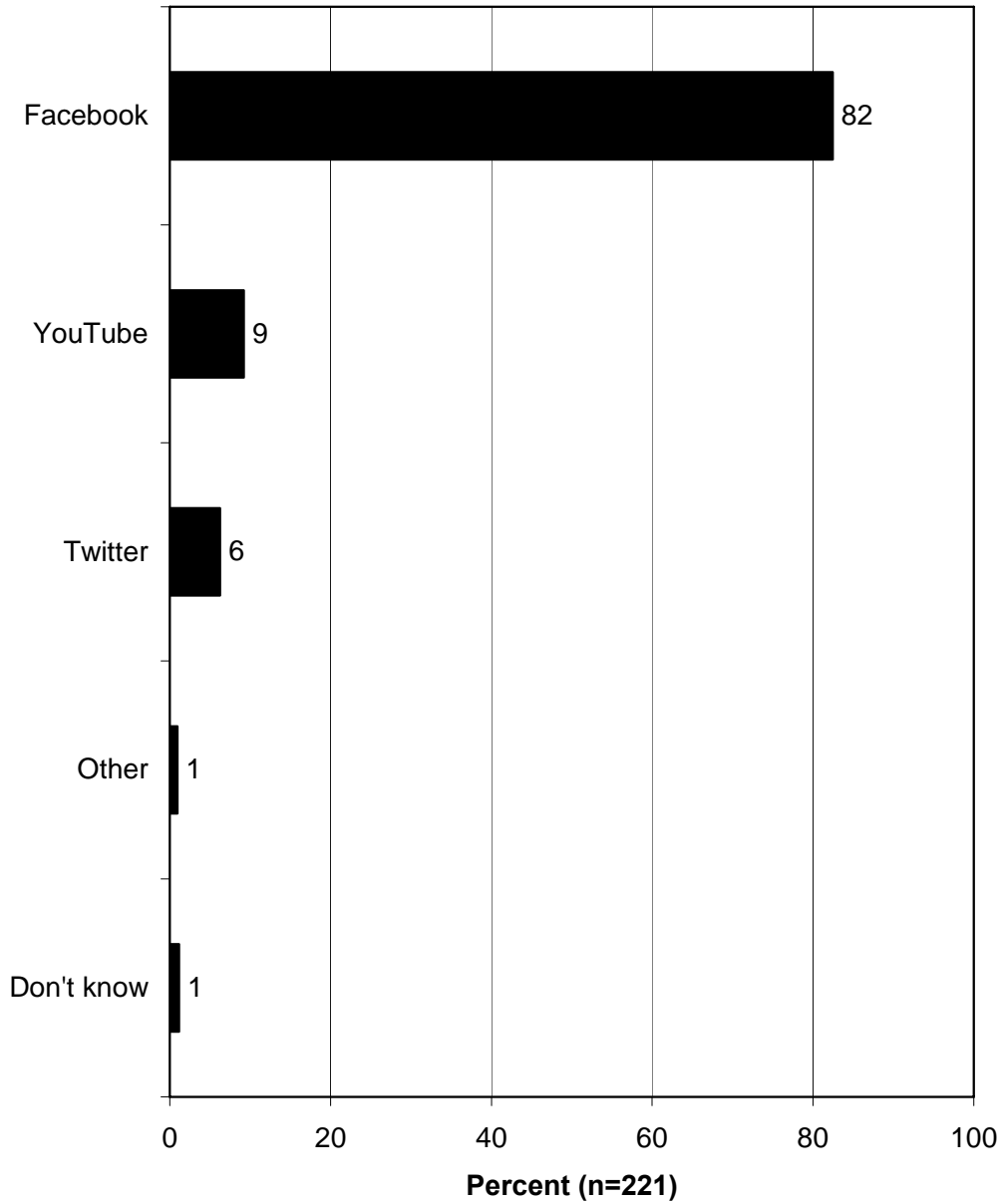


Q84. Do you use social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube?





Q85. Which social media site do you use most often? (Asked of those who use social media.)



ABOUT RESPONSIVE MANAGEMENT

Responsive Management is an internationally recognized public opinion and attitude survey research firm specializing in natural resource and outdoor recreation issues. Our mission is to help natural resource and outdoor recreation agencies and organizations better understand and work with their constituents, customers, and the public.

Utilizing our in-house, full-service telephone, mail, and web-based survey center with 50 professional interviewers, we have conducted more than 1,000 telephone surveys, mail surveys, personal interviews, and focus groups, as well as numerous marketing and communication plans, needs assessments, and program evaluations.

Clients include the federal natural resource and land management agencies, most state fish and wildlife agencies, state departments of natural resources, environmental protection agencies, state park agencies, tourism boards, most of the major conservation and sportsmen's organizations, and numerous private businesses. Responsive Management also collects attitude and opinion data for many of the nation's top universities.

Specializing in research on public attitudes toward natural resource and outdoor recreation issues, Responsive Management has completed a wide range of projects during the past 20 years, including dozens of studies of hunters, anglers, wildlife viewers, boaters, park visitors, historic site visitors, hikers, birdwatchers, campers, and rock climbers. Responsive Management has conducted studies on endangered species; waterfowl and wetlands; and the reintroduction of large predators such as wolves, grizzly bears, and the Florida panther.

Responsive Management has assisted with research on numerous natural resource ballot initiatives and referenda and has helped agencies and organizations find alternative funding and increase their membership and donations. Additionally, Responsive Management has conducted major organizational and programmatic needs assessments to assist natural resource agencies and organizations in developing more effective programs based on a solid foundation of fact.

Responsive Management has conducted research on public attitudes toward natural resources and outdoor recreation in almost every state in the United States, as well as in Canada, Australia, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, and Japan. Responsive Management has also conducted focus groups and personal interviews with residents of the African countries of Algeria, Cameroon, Mauritius, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Responsive Management routinely conducts surveys in Spanish and has conducted surveys in Chinese, Korean, Japanese and Vietnamese and has completed numerous studies with specific target audiences, including Hispanics, African-Americans, Asians, women, children, senior citizens, urban, suburban and rural residents, large landowners, and farmers.

Responsive Management's research has been upheld in U.S. District Courts; used in peer-reviewed journals; and presented at major natural resource, fish and wildlife, and outdoor recreation conferences across the world. Company research has been featured in most of the nation's major media, including CNN, *The New York Times*, *The Wall Street Journal*, and on the front pages of *USA Today* and *The Washington Post*. Responsive Management's research has also been highlighted in *Newsweek* magazine.

Visit the Responsive Management website at:

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