2025 Survey of Nebraska Landowner Attitudes on Deer Damage

Matthew Gruntorad, Natalia Hagen, Dusty Schelbitzki, Christopher Chizinski

June 26, 2025

Table of Contents

Executive Summary

- Most Nebraska landowners reported that white-tailed deer had caused some level damage to their property in the past 24 months (70%), “light damage” was the most frequent response (43%).
- Just under half of Nebraska landowners, who reported having mule on their land, reported any damage due to mule deer (49%).
- Damage caused by white-tailed and mule deer to landowner property was most frequently reported as “Somewhat unacceptable” (31% and 29%, respectively) by the survey respondents.
- A greater proportion of respondents reported that they “frequently” had whitetail and mule deer on their property (69% and 38%, respectively) compared to the response options of “never” (3% and 25%, respectively), “occasionally” (24% and 27%, respectively), and “don’t know” (3% and 10%, respectively).
- A large majority of respondents had never contacted Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for help addressing deer damage (93%).
- A majority of respondents reported that deer hunting took place on their land (83%).
- Most respondents reported that they did not hunt deer themselves (64% white-tailed; 81% mule) but were most likely to allow access to family (70%) or friends (49%) for hunting permission.
- Most landowners indicated that the number of white-tailed deer on their land was “about what they preferred” (41%), but the number of mule deer was too few (35%).
- Most landowners reported that they had no preference as to the structure of the November firearm season (45%) and preferred the length of the season as it is now (42%).
- Most landowners stated they already have enough hunters on their land when asked what might influence them allow more deer hunters access to their property (62%).

General Information

This report describes responses to questions from the 2025 “Survey of Nebraska Landowner Attitudes on Deer Damage.” This survey was a tool to analyze Nebraska landowner perspectives on the deer herds residing on their land, the damage caused by deer herds, how landowners might be encouraged to allow deer hunting on their land, and how much deer-hunting landowners are currently allowing on their land. We provide information regarding the design and implementation of the survey as well as summarized responses to questions from the overall respondent pool and responses from individual Deer Management Units.

Nebraska Landowner-Deer Project Objectives

1. Gather information about Nebraska landowners who own property within Deer Management Units
2. Assess landowner perceptions about deer population size
3. Determine severity of damage caused by deer to landowner property
4. Gage landowner acceptance of property damage caused by deer
5. Gain a better understanding about how landowners respond to prospective deer hunters and evaluate landowner response to techniques aimed at encouraging landowners to allow more access to deer hunters

Mode Selection

Biologists at the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission and the University of Nebraska held several meetings to design the survey instrument that would properly meet the objectives. A postal survey was used to determine the views of Nebraska landowners. Using this vehicle to collect information allows researchers to generalize results to a larger population. Surveys were mailed to a sample of landowners who owned property in at least one of the 18 Nebraska Deer Management Units. Invitations were distributed on February 5, 2025. A reminder survey was mailed to all landowners on March 7, 2025. A The survey period closed on March 21, 2025.

Design and Item Selection

The design and fielding of the survey was accomplished by the Human Dimensions Lab in the University of Nebraska-Lincoln School of Natural Resources and the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission. The questionnaire consisted of items pertaining to the number of deer on landowner property, how landowners feel about the number of deer on their property, the amount of damage caused by deer, landowner feelings about the amount of damage caused, how landowners respond to prospective deer hunters, and how landowners feel about techniques designed to encourage landowners to allow more access to deer hunters.

Analyses

This report depicts a general summary of how survey respondents responded to each question. A depiction of how respondents answered each question by Deer Management Unit follows each general summary.

Survey population

Questionnaires were sent to 5,106 landowners. Landowner contacts were acquired by Nebraska Game and Parks Commission staff. The overall response was 1,109 landowners and the overall response rate to the survey project was 22%.

Survey Results

Property size and location

1) In which Deer Management Unit is the majority of your land located?

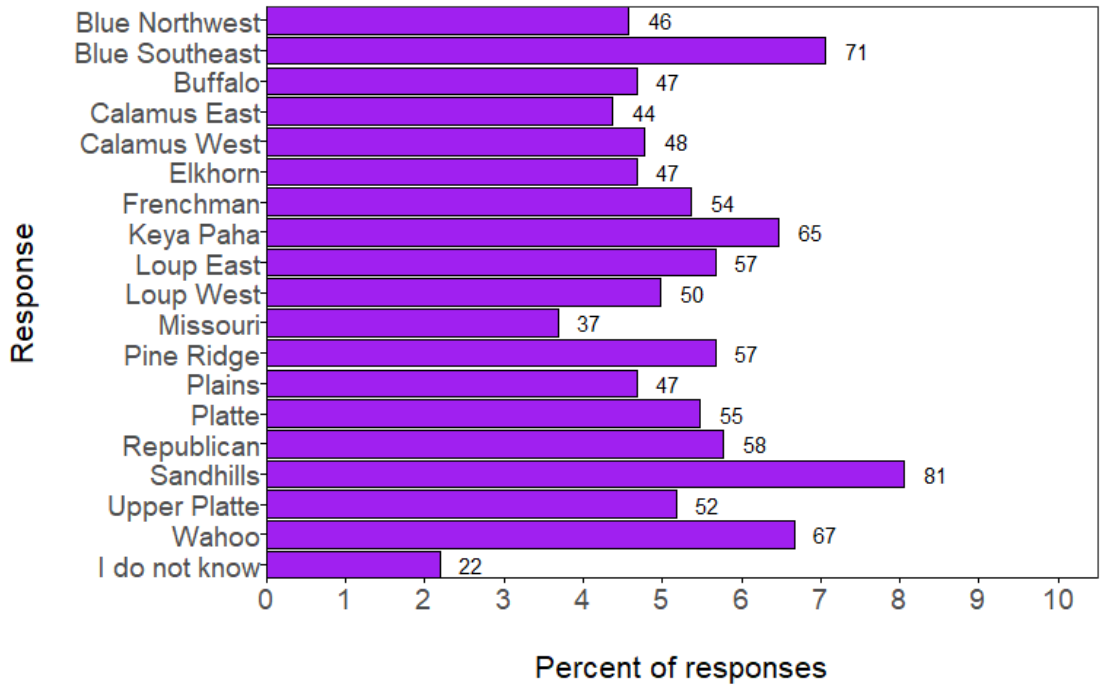


Figure 1. The Nebraska Deer Management Unit in which landowners hold the majority of their land as indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 1,005). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

2) About how many acres do you operate (own or lease) for agricultural purposes?

Overall responses

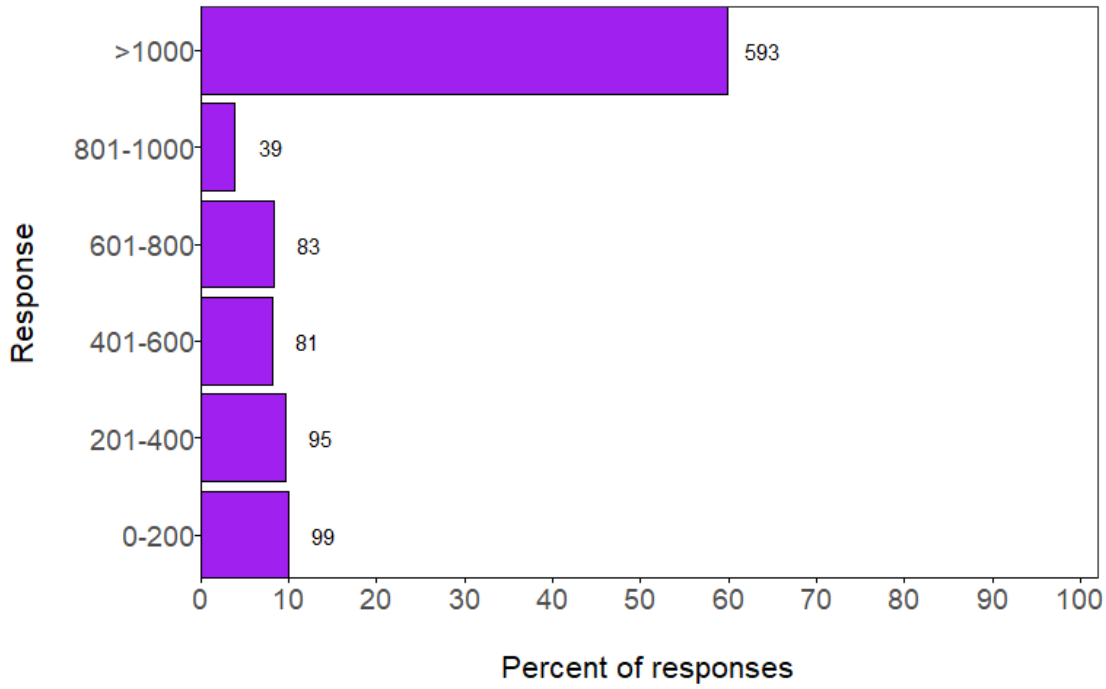


Figure 2. The approximate number of acres owned or leased by landowners as indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 990). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

Response by DMU

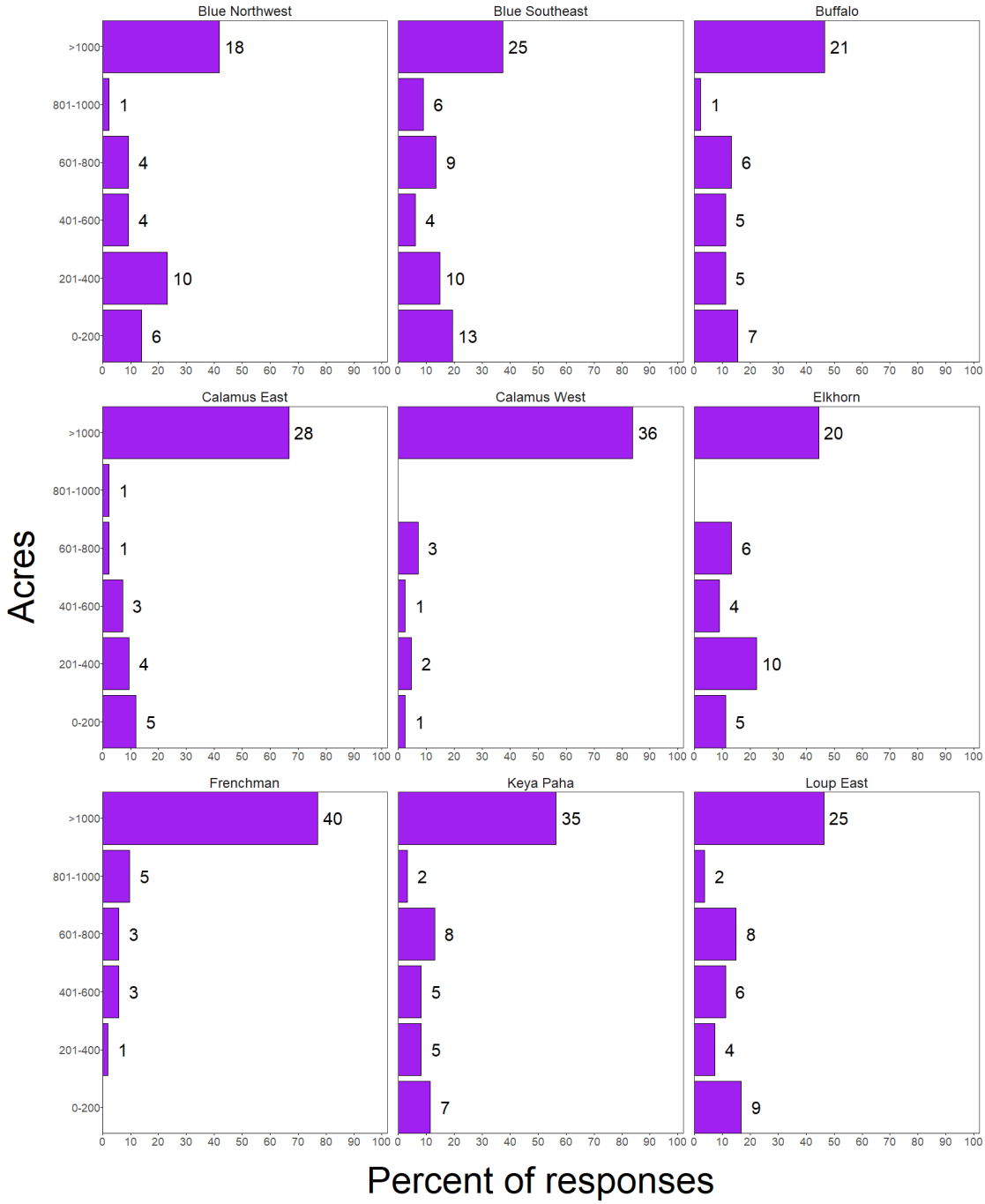


Figure 3A. The approximate number of acres owned, leases, or operated by landowners as indicated by respondents from the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 453). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

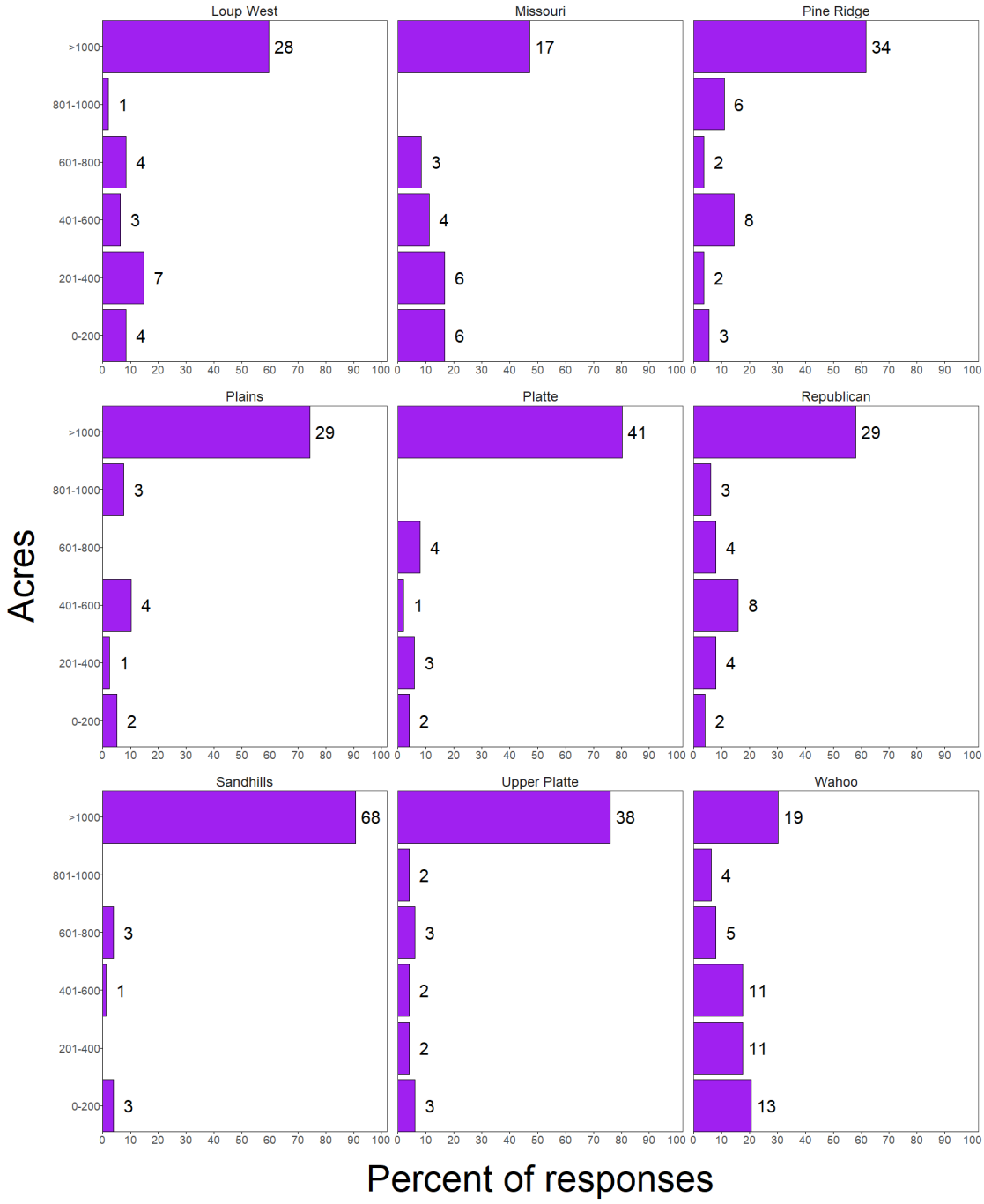


Figure 3B. The approximate number of acres owned, leased, or operated by landowners as indicated by respondents from the Loup West, Missouri, Pine Ridge, Plains, Platte, Republican, Sandhills, Upper Platte, and Wahoo Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 466). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

Attitudes about deer damage

3) To your knowledge, how frequently did you have either of the following deer species on your land in the past 24 months?

Whitetail deer overall responses

No significant difference was observed between early and late respondents (χ^2 = 0.3, *OR* = 0.92, *P* = 0.59).

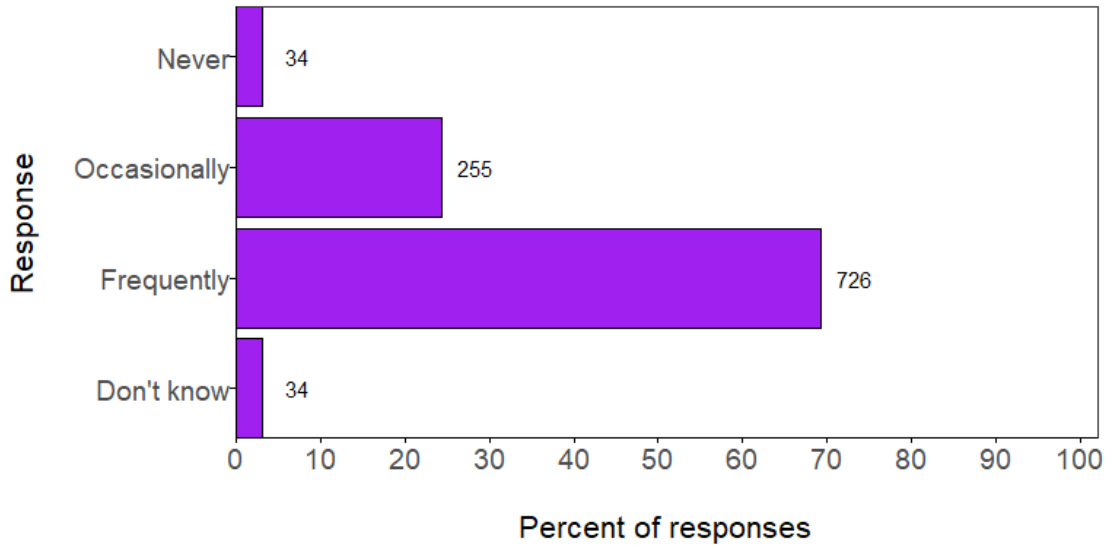


Figure 4. The frequency in which landowners had white-tailed deer on their land as indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 1,049). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

Response by DMU

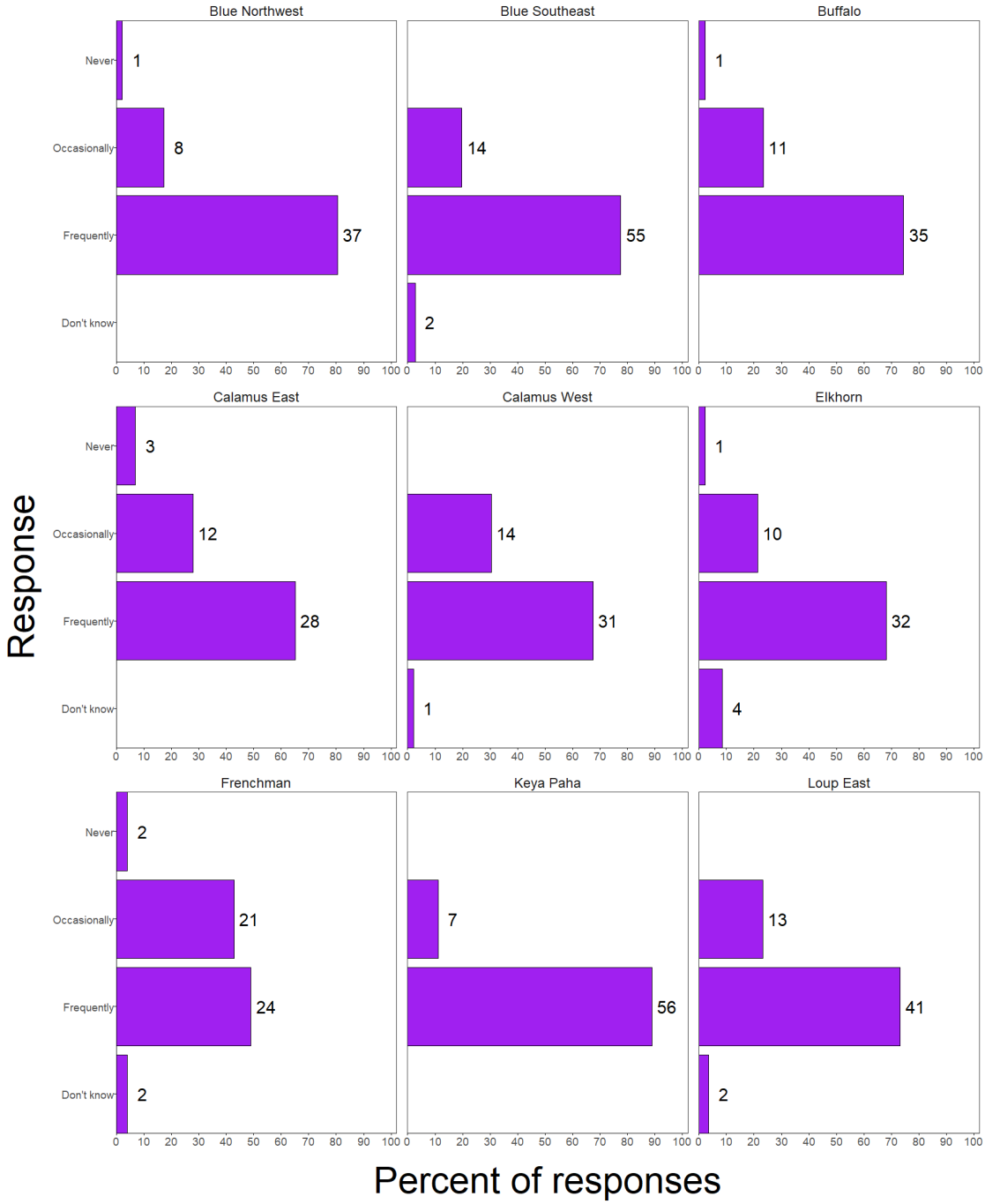


Figure 5A. The frequency in which landowners had white-tailed deer on their land as indicated by respondents from the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 468). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

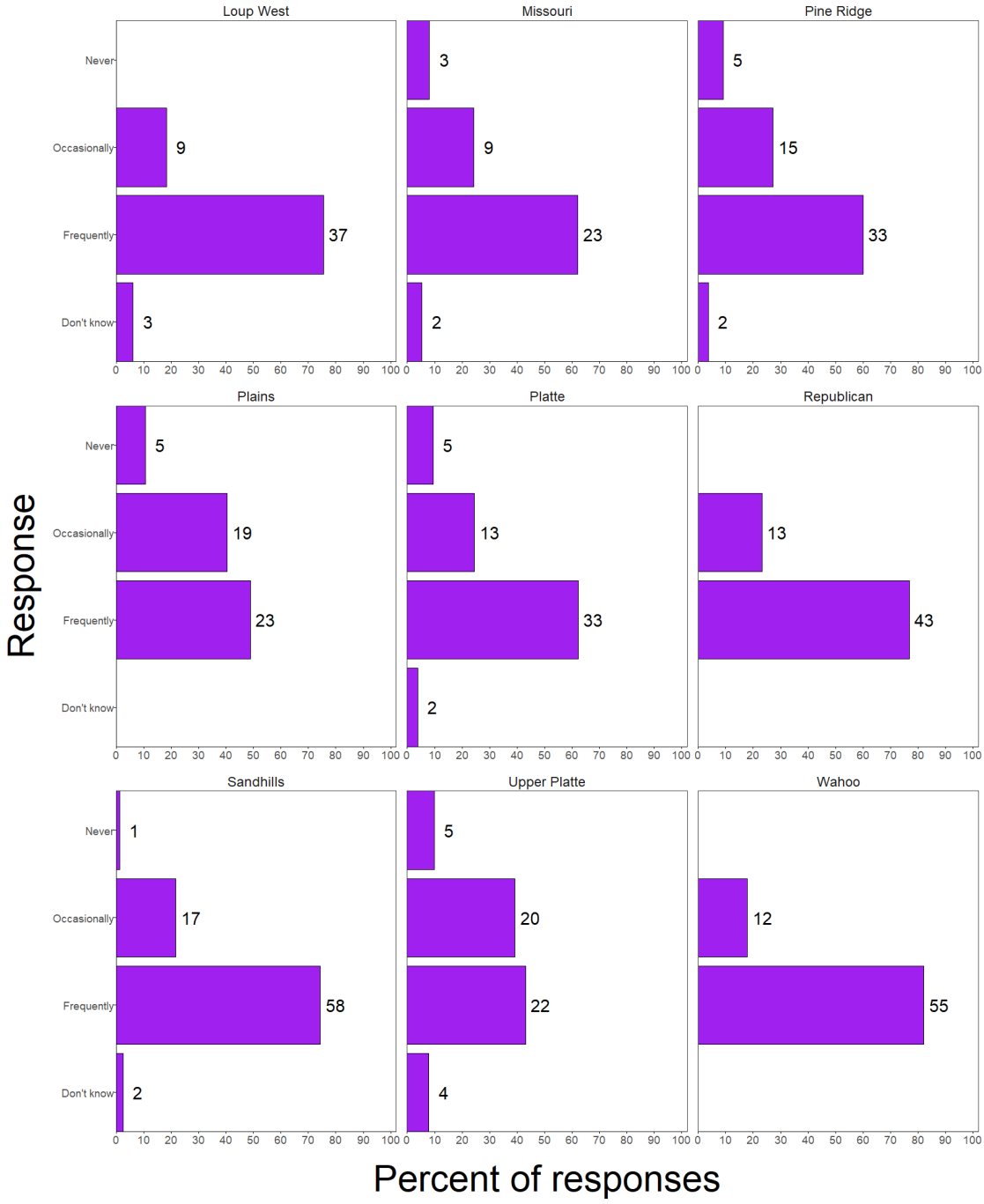


Figure 5B. The frequency in which landowners had white-tailed deer on their land as indicated by respondents from the Loup West, Missouri, Pine Ridge, Plains, Platte, Republican, Sandhills, Upper Platte, and Wahoo Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 493). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

Percentage indicating frequent occurrence of white-tailed deer by DMU

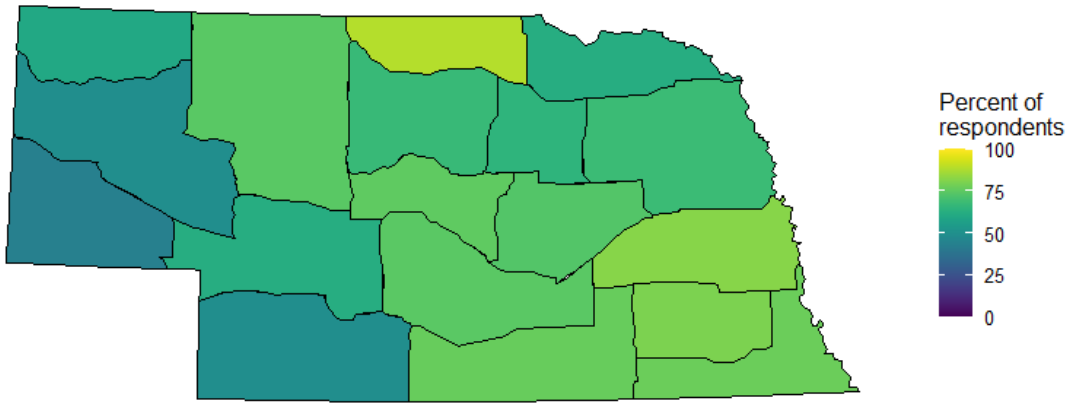


Figure 6. The percentage of landowners from each DMU who responded that they frequently had white-tailed deer on their land as indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 666).

Mule deer overall responses

No significant difference was observed between early and late respondents (χ^2 = 0.01, *OR* = 0.99, *P* = 0.93).

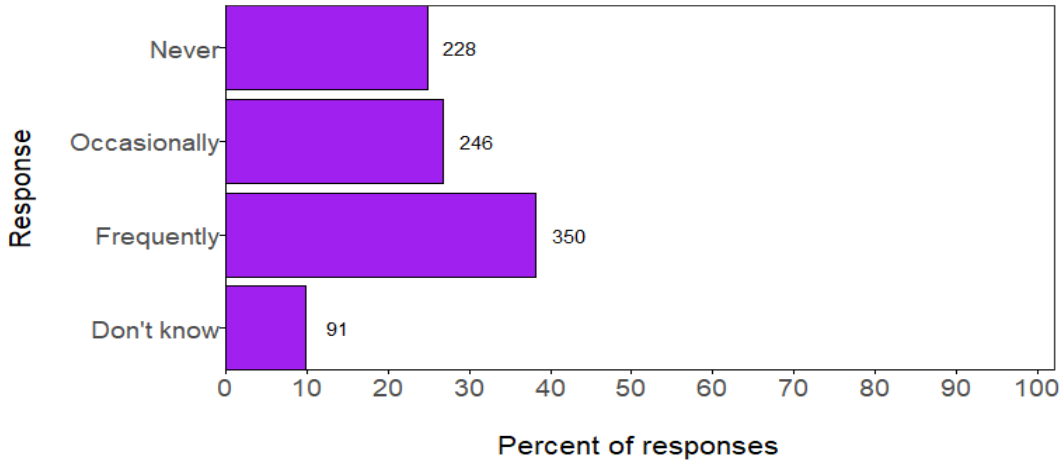


Figure 7. The frequency in which landowners had mule deer on their land as indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 915). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

Response by DMU

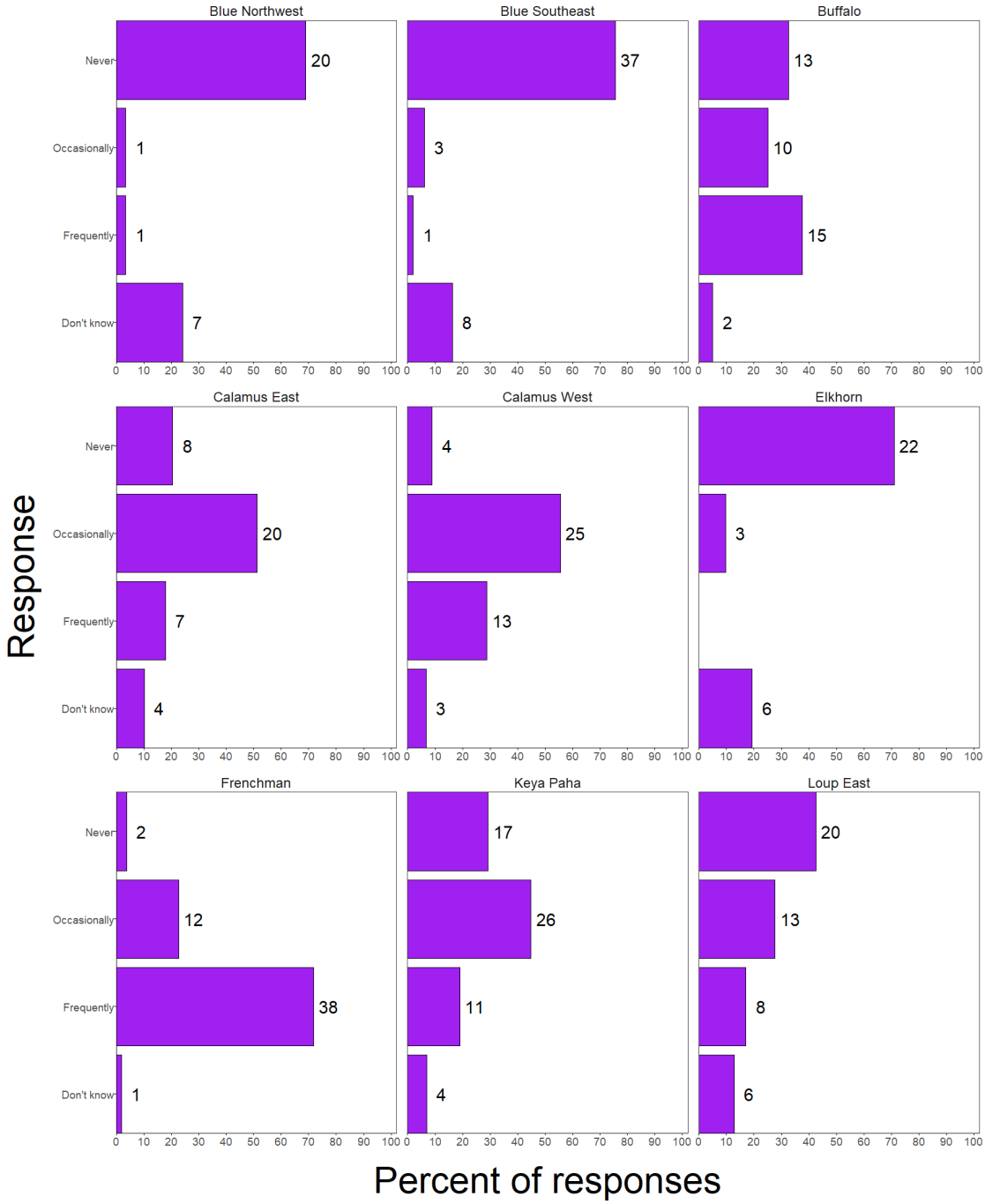


Figure 8A. The frequency in which landowners had mule deer on their land as indicated by respondents from the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 391). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

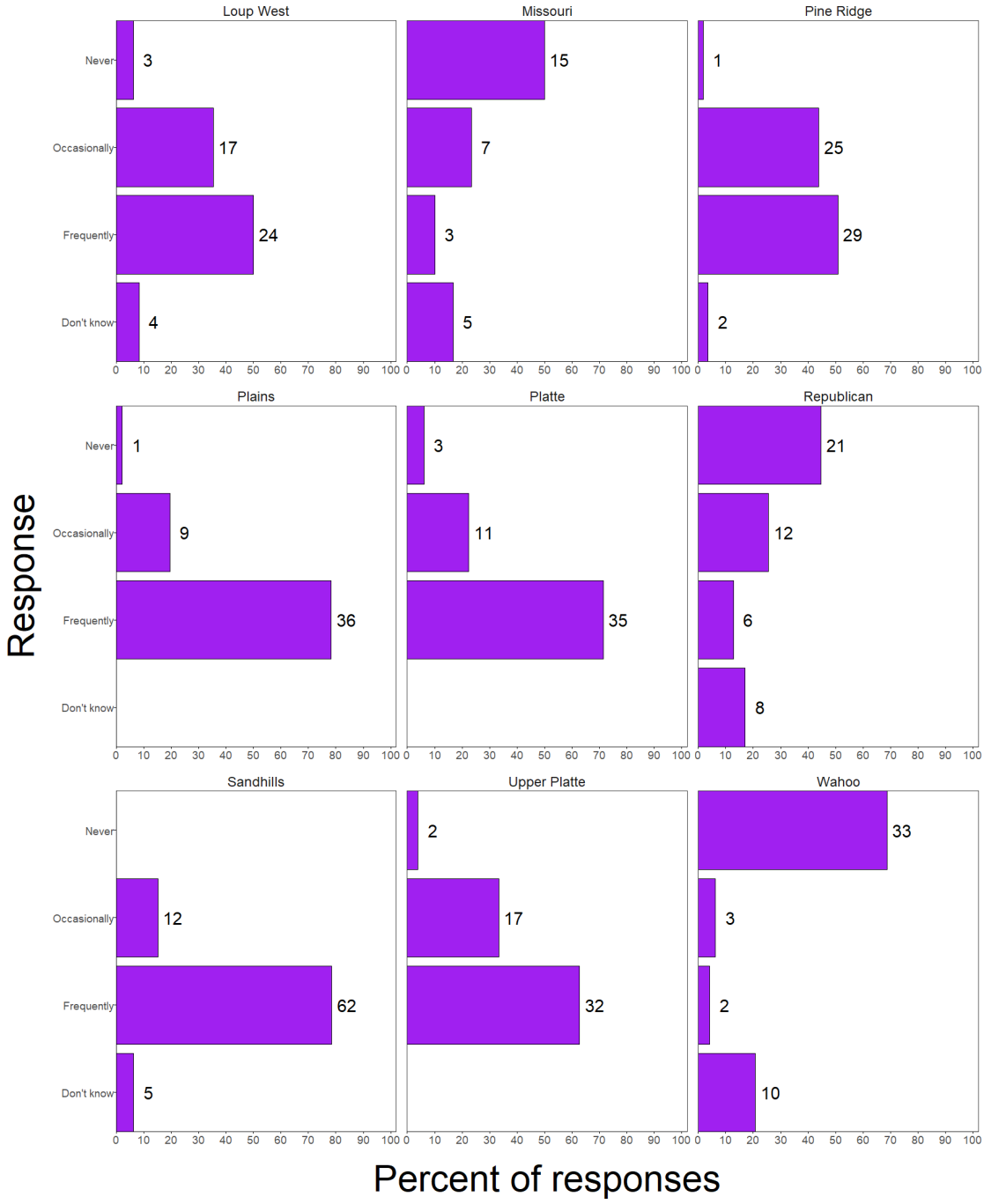


Figure 8B. The frequency in which landowners had mule deer on their land as indicated by respondents from the Loup West, Missouri, Pine Ridge, Plains, Platte, Republican, Sandhills, Upper Platte, and Wahoo Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey N = 455). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

Percentage indicating frequent occurrence of mule deer by DMU

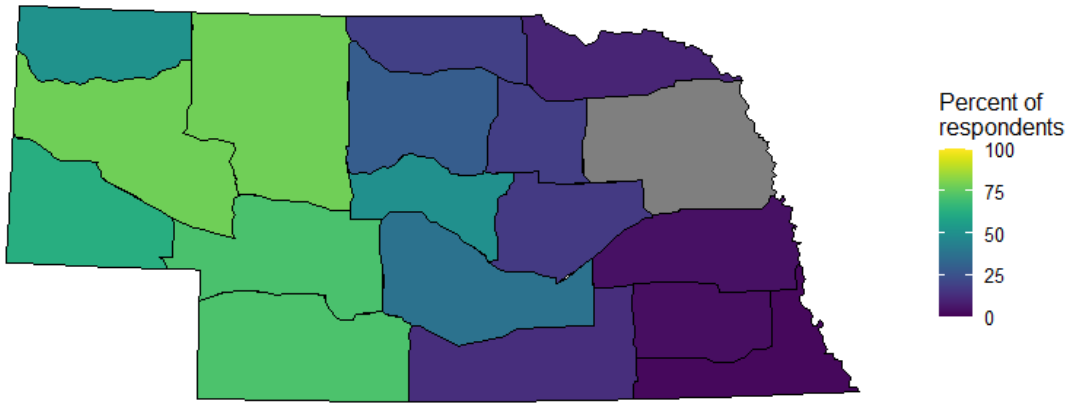


Figure 9. The percentage of landowners from each DMU who responded that they frequently had mule deer on their land as indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 322).

4) How much, if any, damage from white-tailed deer occurred on your land during the past 24 months?

Overall responses

Landowners who responded to the survey prior the reminder mailing reported more severe damage from white-tailed deer than landowners who responded after the reminder mailing (χ^2 = 4.27, *OR* = 1.28, *P* = 0.04).

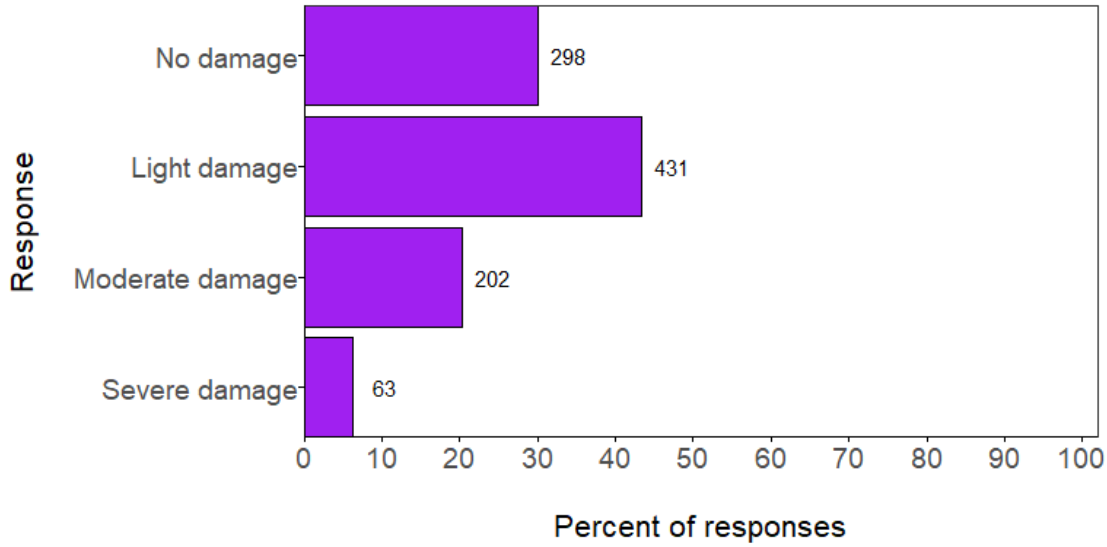


Figure 10. The severity of damage caused by white-tailed deer to landowner property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 994). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having white-tailed deer on their property.

Response by DMU

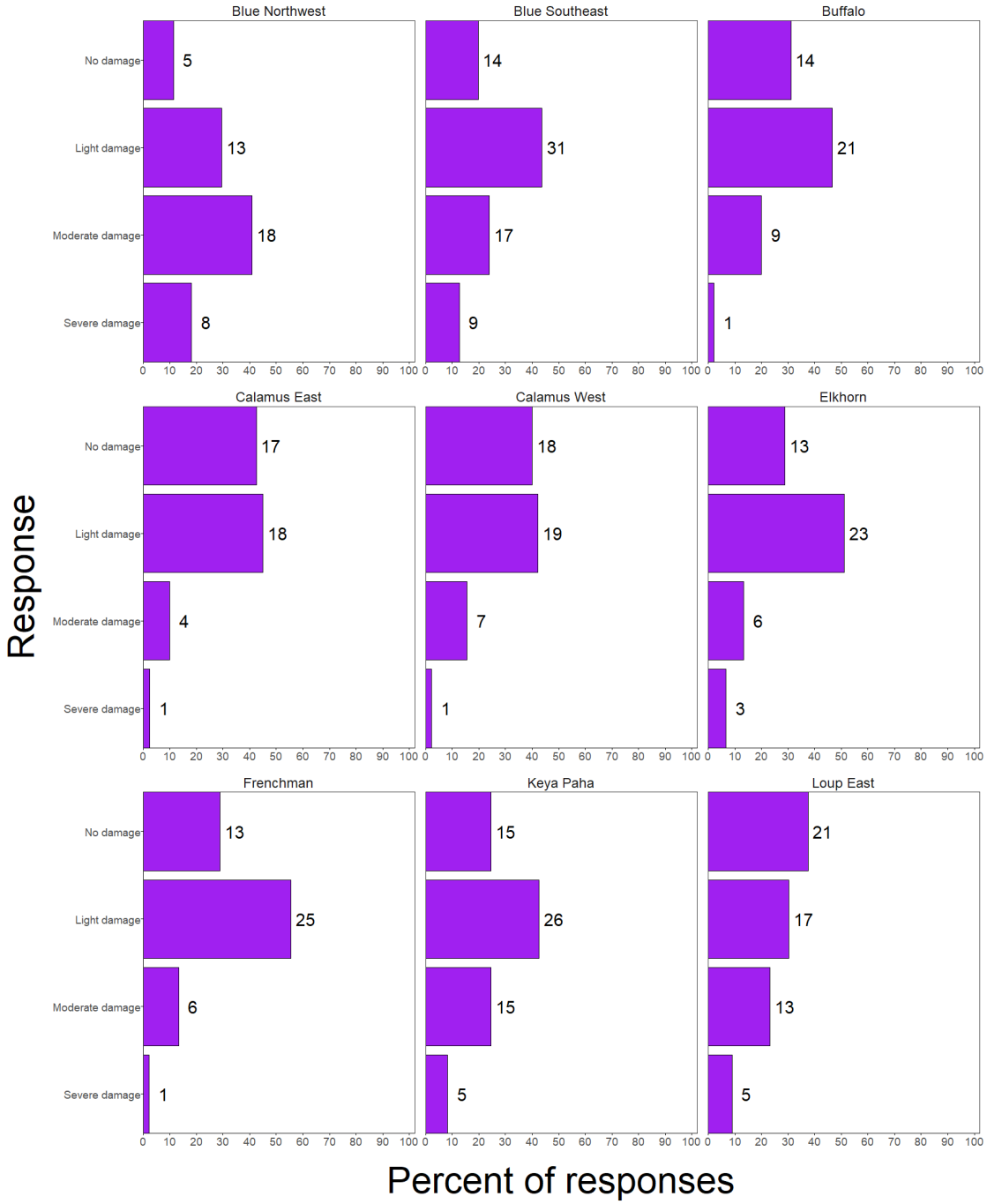


Figure 11A. The severity of damage caused by white-tailed deer to landowner property in the previous 24 months for the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 452). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having white-tailed deer on their property.

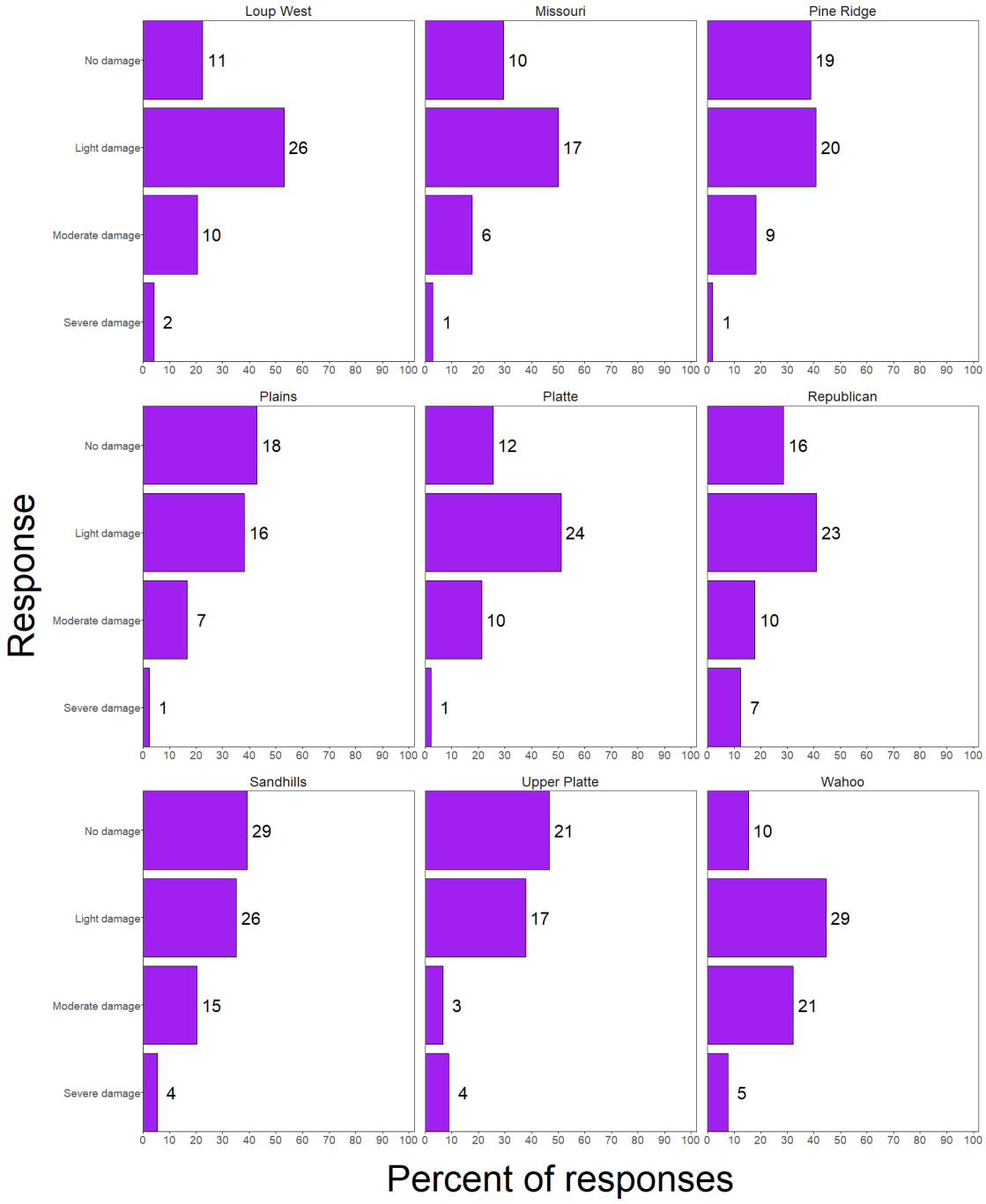


Figure 11B. The severity of damage caused by white-tailed deer to landowner property in the previous 24 months for the Loup West, Missouri, Pine Ridge, Plains, Platte, Republican, Sandhills, Upper Platte, and Wahoo Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 461). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having white-tailed deer on their property.

4a) How acceptable or unacceptable is the amount of damage inflicted by white-tailed deer in the past 24 months?

The severity of damage caused by white-tailed deer was negatively correlated with the level of acceptability of white-tailed deer damage. Landowners with greater severity of damage were less accepting of the damage (Spearman rank correlation test; ρ = -0.55, *P* < 0.01).

Overall responses

No significant difference was observed between early and late respondents (χ^2 = 0.46, *OR* = 1.1, *P* = 0.5).

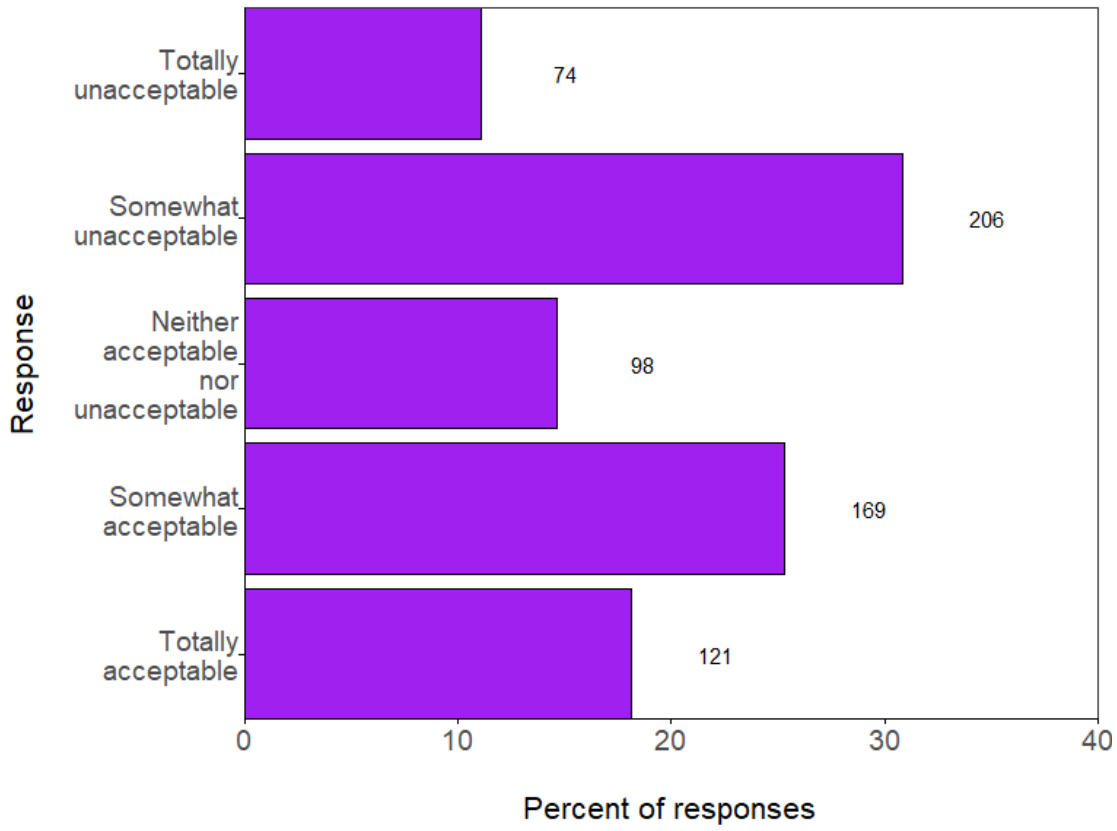


Figure 12. The level of acceptability of damage caused by white-tailed deer to landowner property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 668). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having white-tailed deer on their property and reported some level of white-tailed deer damage.

Response by DMU

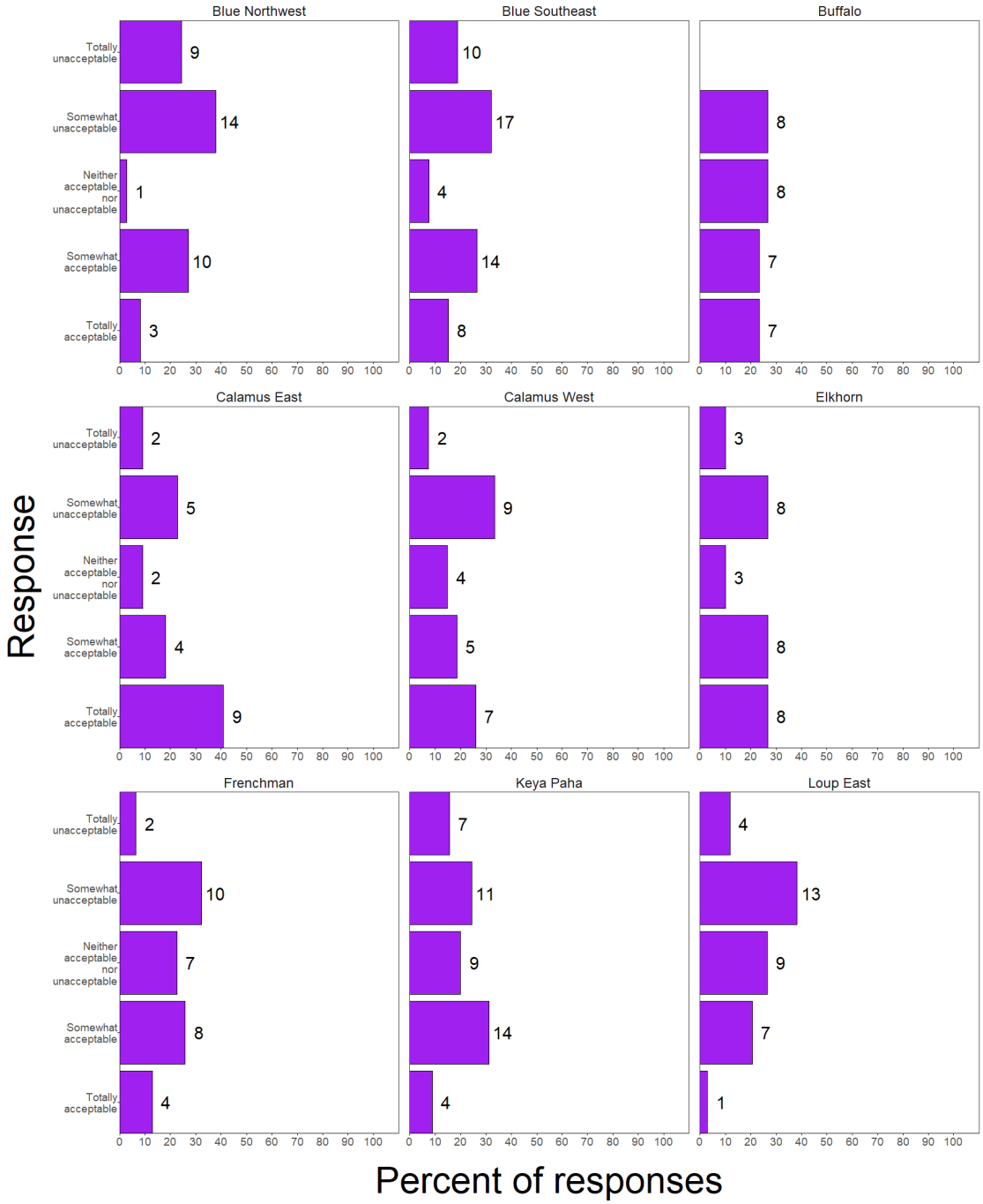


Figure 13A. The level of acceptability of damage caused by white-tailed deer to landowner property in the previous 24 months for the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 309). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents. Responses are limited to individuals who reported

having white-tailed deer on their property and reported some level of white-tailed deer damage.

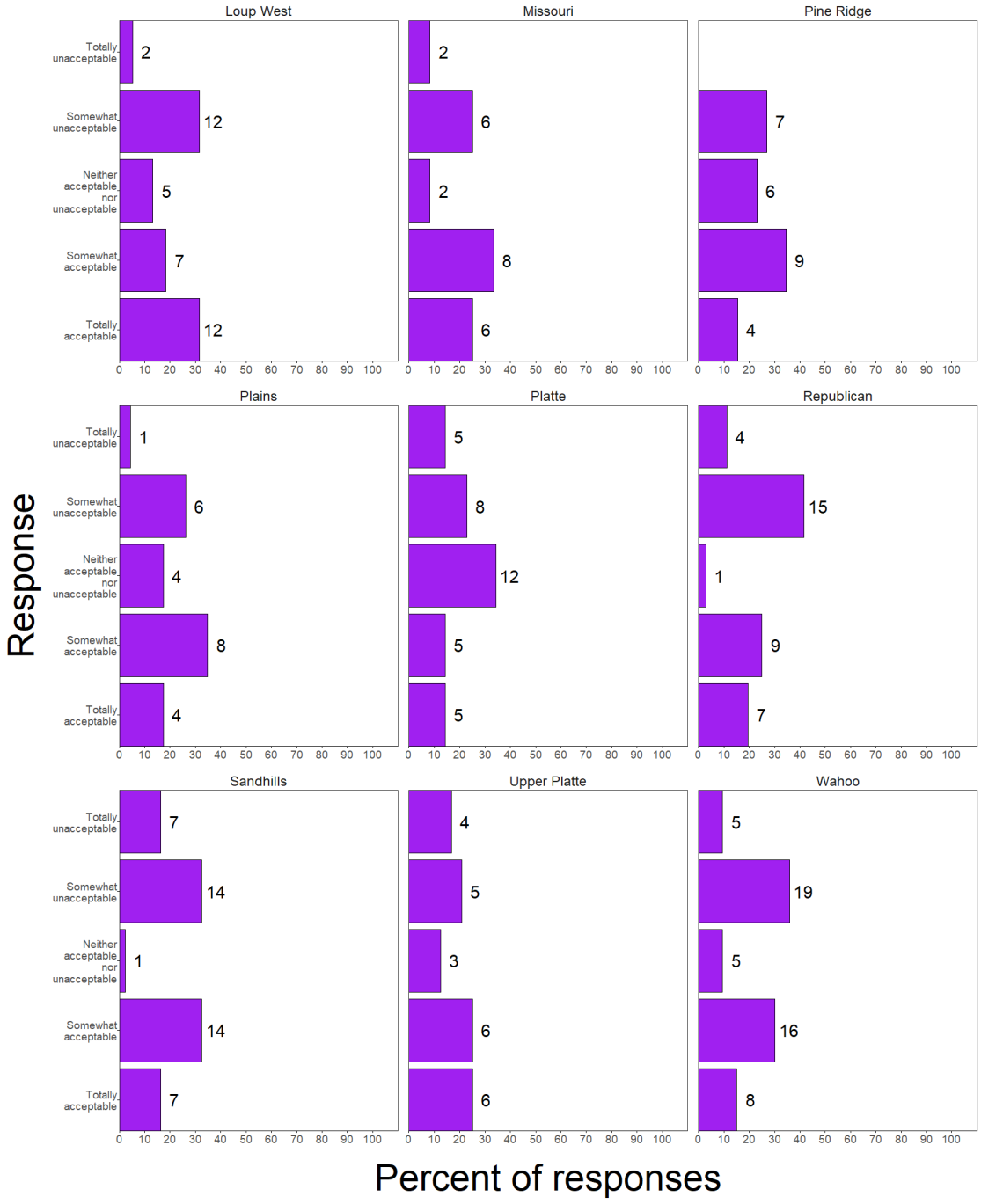


Figure 13B. The level of acceptability of damage caused by white-tailed deer to landowner property in the previous 24 months for the Loup West, Missouri, Pine Ridge, Plains, Platte, Republican, Sandhills, Upper Platte, and Wahoo Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 302). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents. Responses are limited to individuals who reported

having white-tailed deer on their property and reported some level of white-tailed deer damage.

Percentage indicating "totally unacceptable" or "somewhat unacceptable" for amount of white-tailed deer damage by DMU

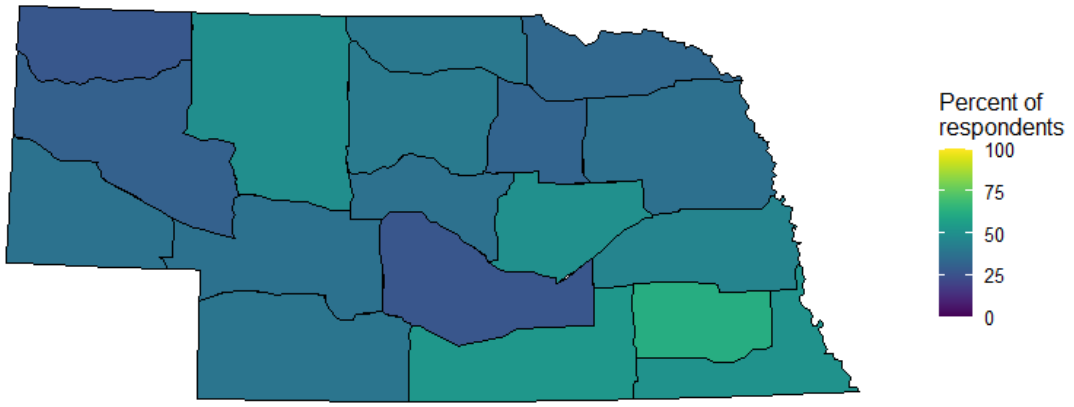


Figure 14. The percentage of landowners from each DMU who responded somewhat unacceptable or totally unacceptable levels of damage from white-tailed deer on their land as indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having white-tailed deer on their property and reported some level of white-tailed deer damage (N = 256).

4b) What kind of damage from white-tailed deer occurred on your land? (select all that apply)

No difference was observed for white-tailed deer depredation on fencing (χ^2 = 0.34, *P* = 0.56), alfalfa (χ^2 = 0.87, *P* = 0.35), bales or stored feed (χ^2 = 0.45, *P* = 0.5), corn or soybeans (χ^2 = 1.23, *P* = 0.27), rye or wheat (χ^2 = 0.43, *P* = 0.51), sunflowers (χ^2 = 1.76, *P* = 0.19), nor other (χ^2 = 0.61, *P* = 0.44) between landowners who submitted before the reminder mailing and those who submitted after.

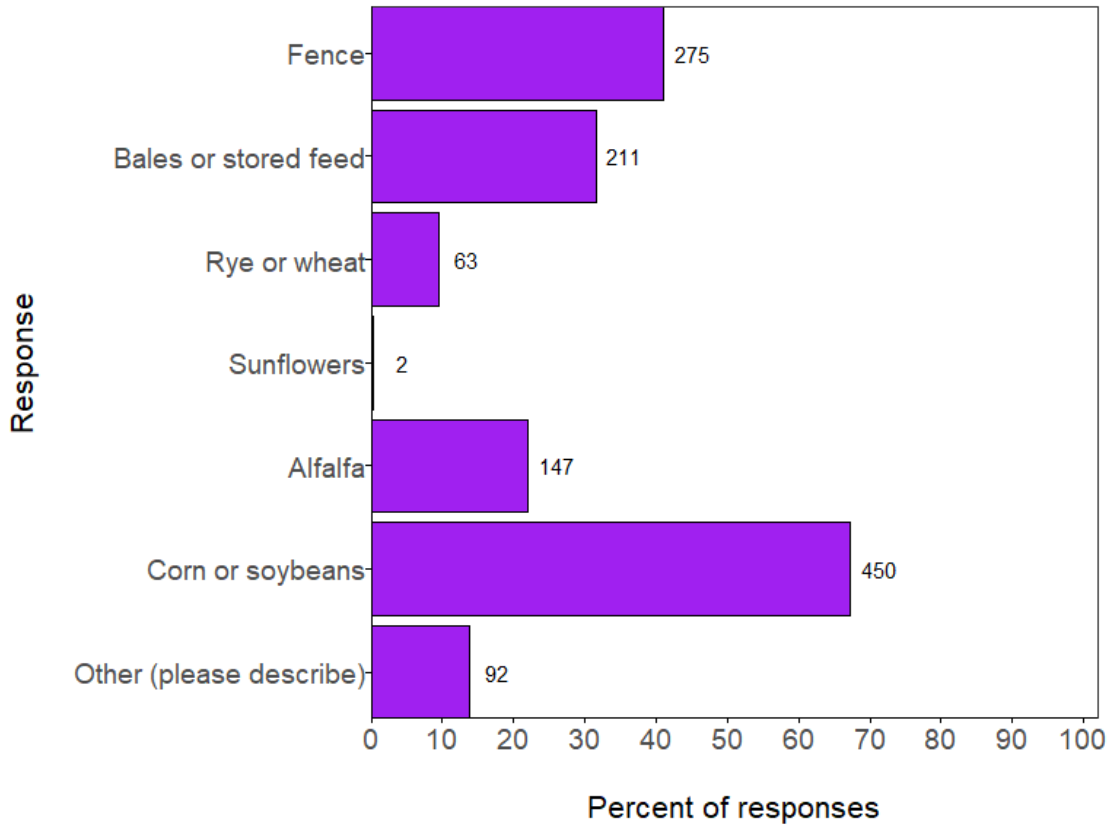


Figure 15. The type of damage caused by white-tailed deer to landowner property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having white-tailed deer on their property and reported some level of white-tailed deer damage (N = 669). Sum of response percentages exceed 100% as respondents could select multiple types of damage.

5) How much, if any, damage from mule deer occurred on your land during the past 24 months?

Overall responses

No significant difference was observed between early and late respondents (χ^2 = 1.02, *OR* = 1.16, *P* = 0.31).

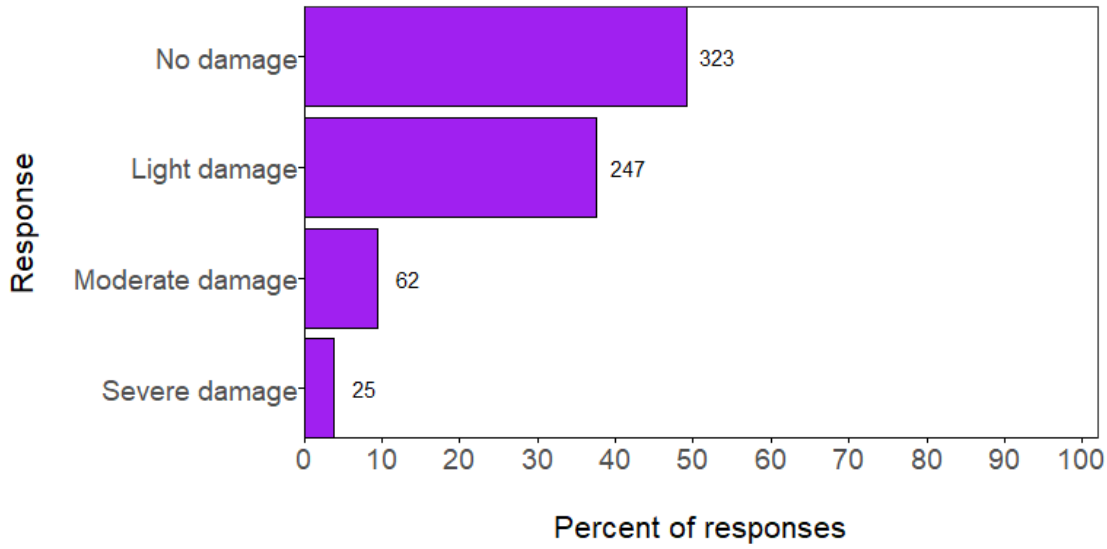


Figure 16. The severity of damage caused by mule deer to landowner property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having mule deer on their property (N = 657).

Response by DMU

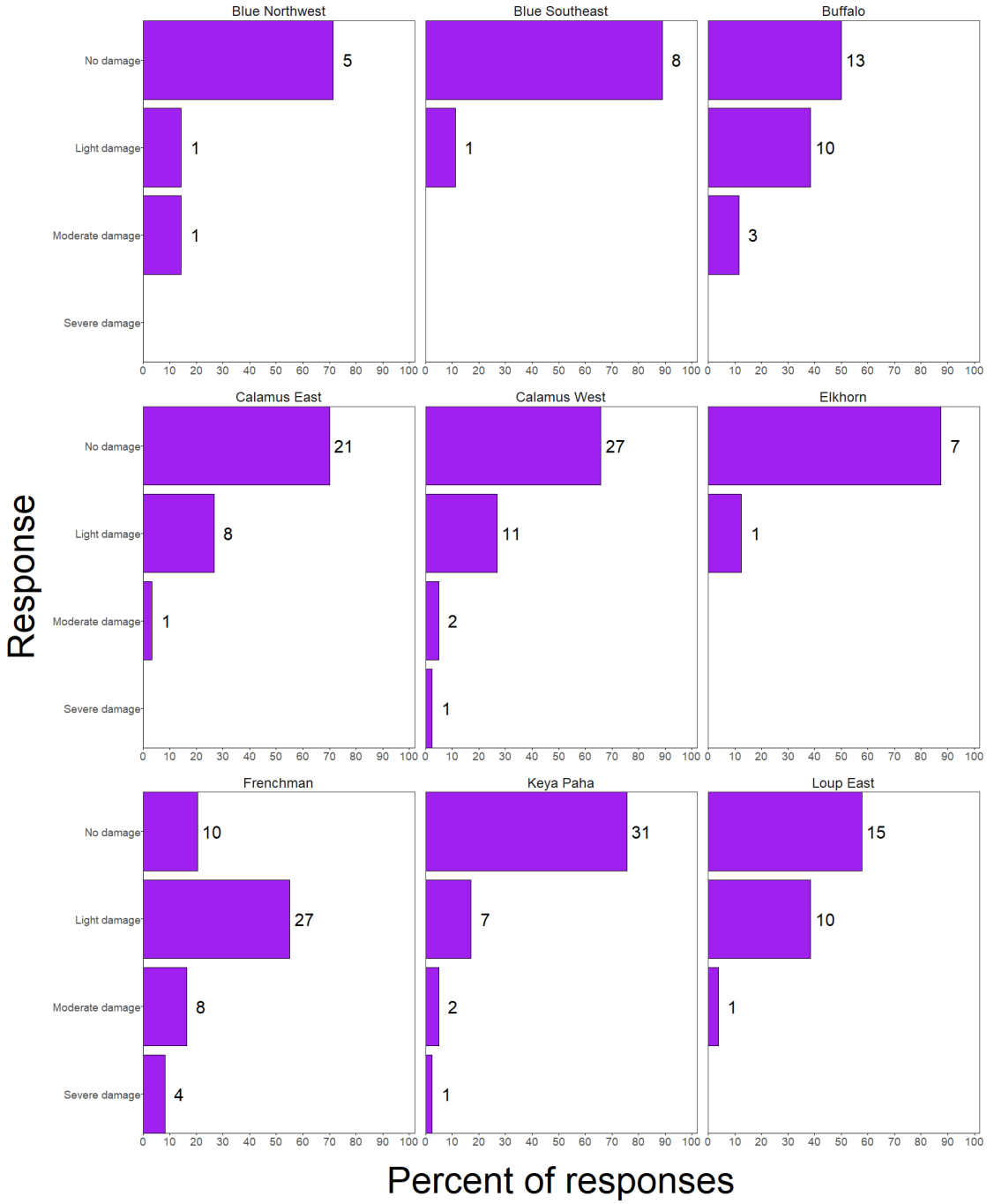


Figure 17A. The severity of damage caused by mule deer to landowner property in the previous 24 months for the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having mule deer on their property (N = 237).

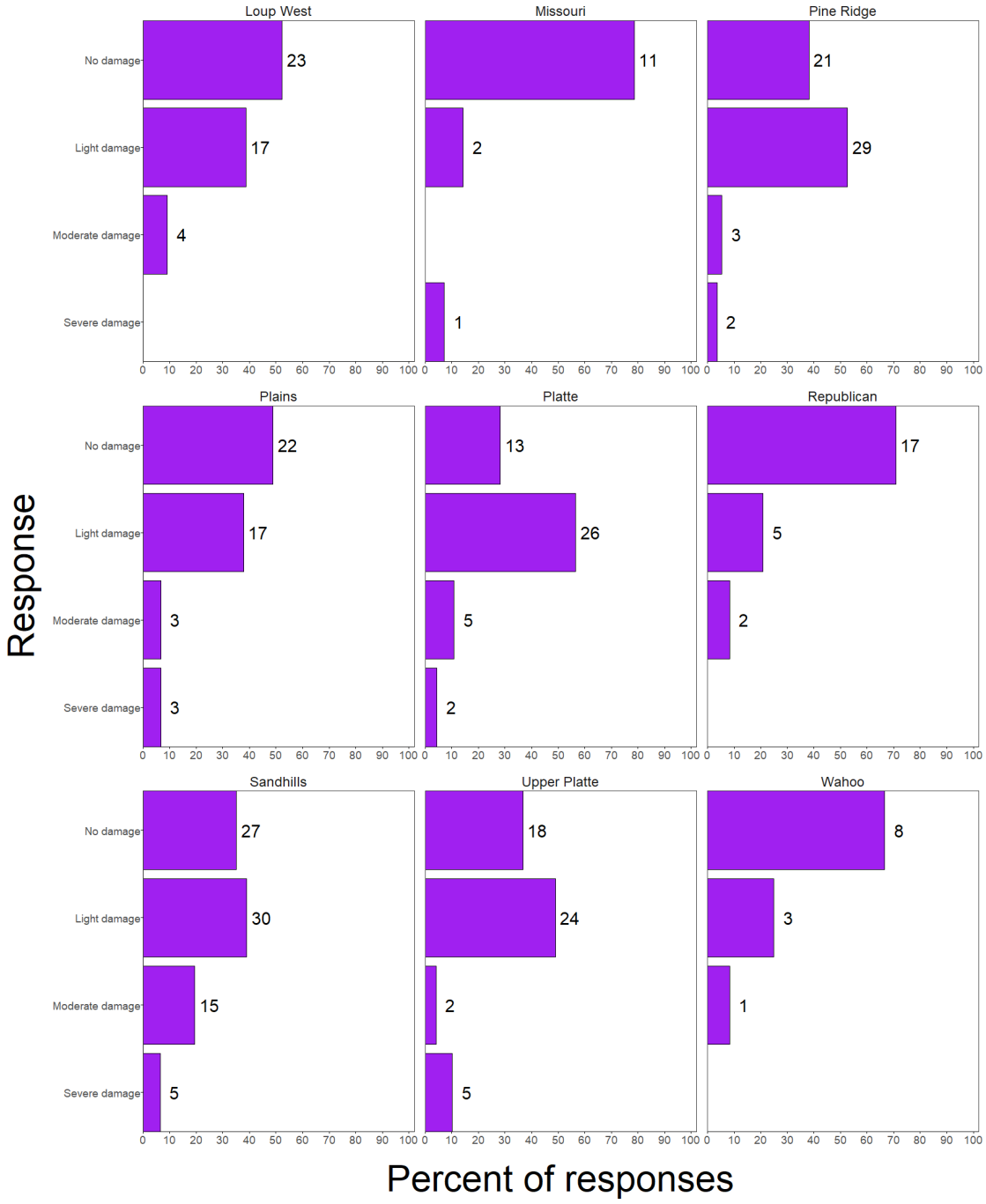


Figure 17B. The severity of damage caused by mule deer to landowner property in the previous 24 months for the Loup West, Missouri, Pine Ridge, Plains, Platte, Republican, Sandhills, Upper Platte, and Wahoo Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having mule deer on their property (N = 366).

5a) How acceptable or unacceptable is the amount of damage inflicted by mule deer in the past 24 months?

The severity of damage caused by mule deer was negatively correlated with the level of acceptability of mule deer damage. Landowners with greater severity of damage were less accepting of the damage (Spearman rank correlation test; ρ = -0.55, P < 0.01).

Overall responses

No significant difference was observed between early and late respondents (χ^2 = 0.43, *OR* = 0.87, *P* = 0.51).

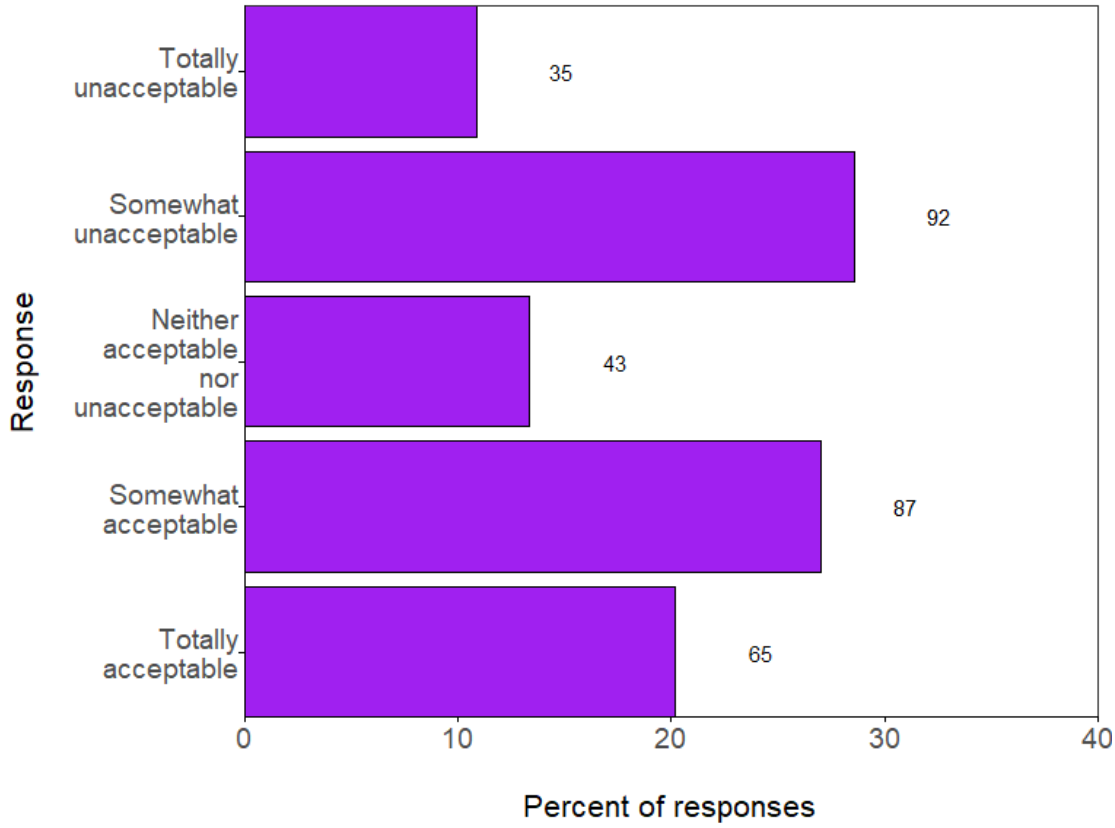


Figure 18. The level of acceptability of damage caused by mule deer to landowner property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having mule deer on their property and reported some level of mule deer damage (N = 322).

Response by DMU

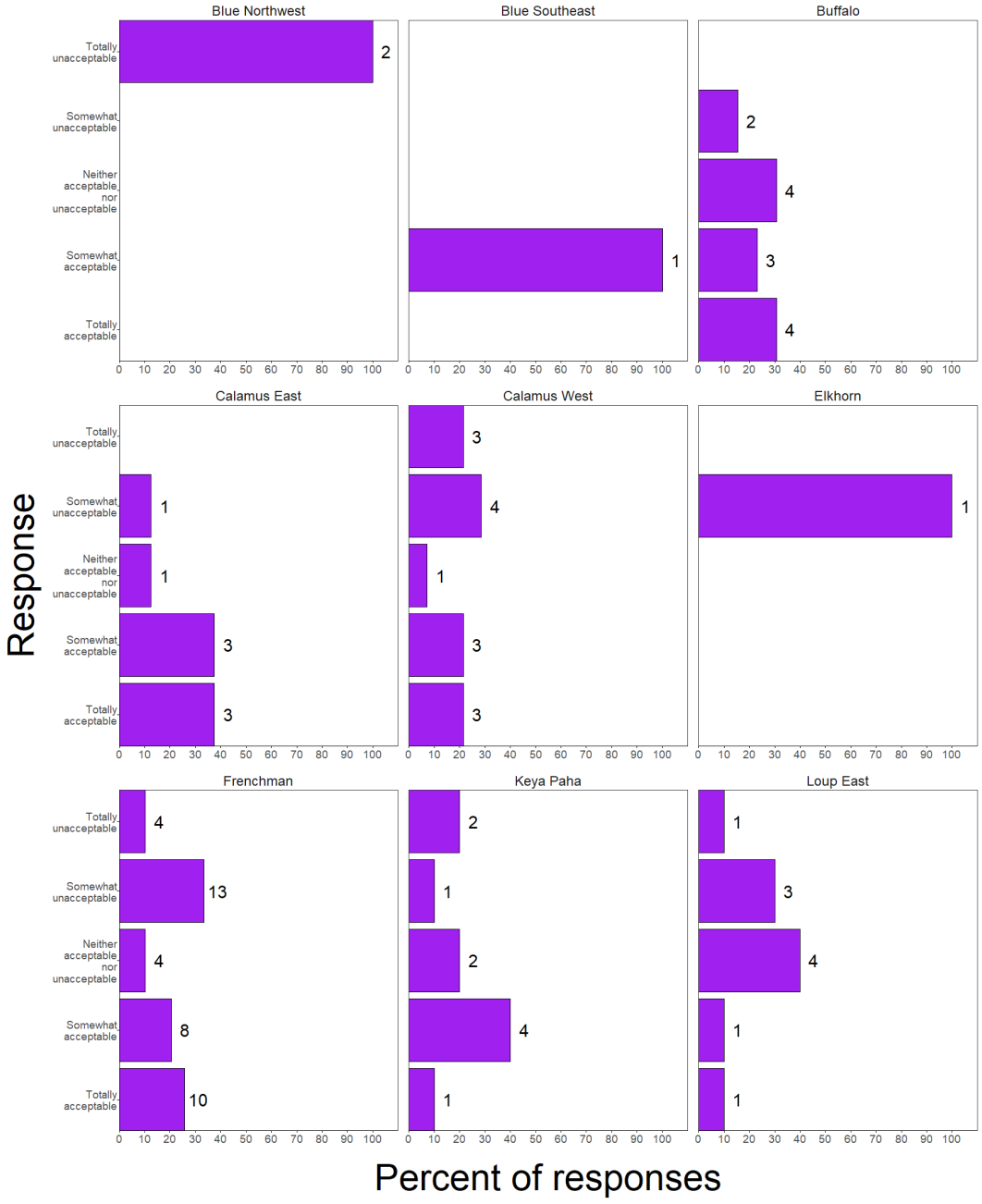


Figure 19A. The level of acceptability of damage caused by mule deer to landowner property in the previous 24 months for the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having mule deer on their property and reported some level of mule deer damage (N = 98).

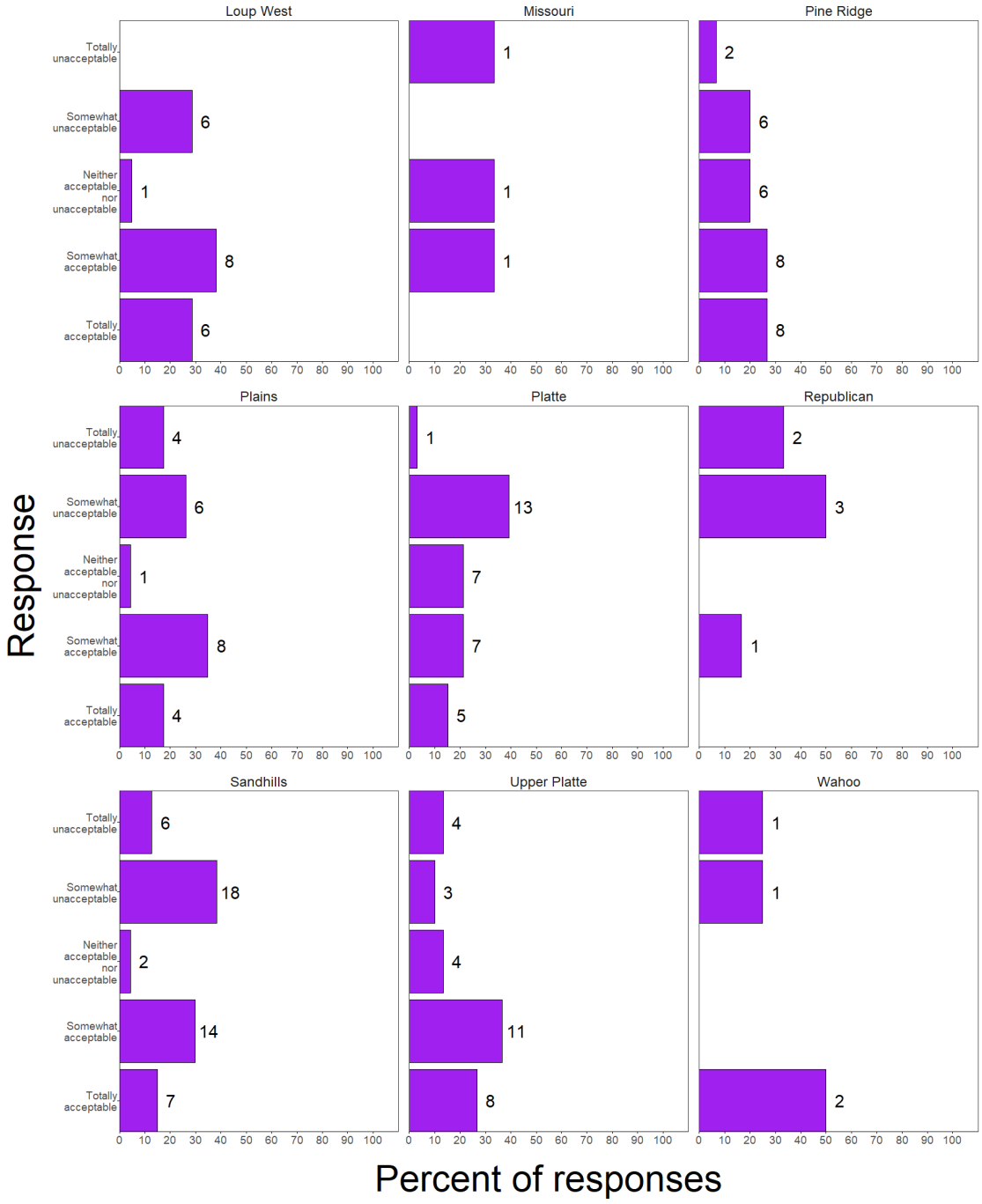


Figure 19B. The level of acceptability of damage caused by mule deer to landowner property in the previous 24 months for the Loup West, Missouri, Pine Ridge, Plains, Platte, Republican, Sandhills, Upper Platte, and Wahoo Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having mule deer on their property and reported some level of mule deer damage (N = 197).

Percentage indicating “totally unacceptable” or “somewhat unacceptable” for amount of mule deer damage by DMU

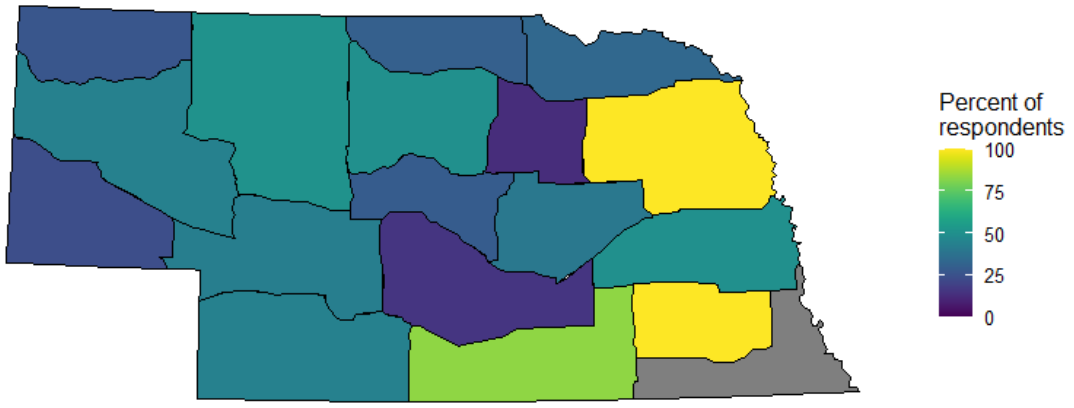
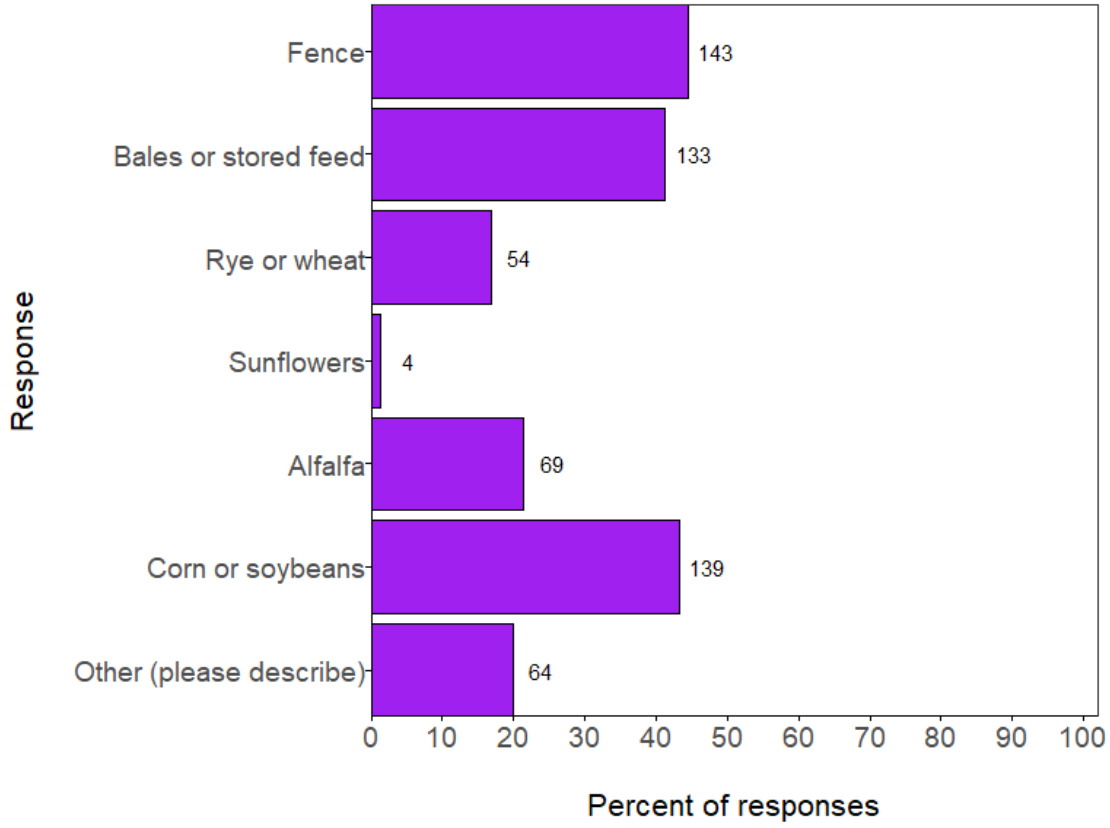


Figure 20. The percentage of landowners from each DMU who responded somewhat unacceptable or totally unacceptable levels of damage from mule deer on their land as indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having mule deer on their property and reported some level of mule deer damage (N = 114).

5b) What kind of damage from mule deer occurred on your land? (select all that apply)

No difference was observed for mule deer depredation on fencing (χ^2 = 0.2, *P* = 0.65), bales or stored feed (χ^2 = 0.63, *P* = 0.43), corn or soybeans (χ^2 = 0.12, *P* = 0.73), rye or wheat (χ^2 = 2.75, *P* = 0.1), sunflowers (χ^2 = 0.21, *P* = 0.65), nor other (χ^2 = 0.12, *P* = 0.73) between landowners who submitted before the reminder mailing and those who submitted after. Landowners who responded after the reminder were more likely to report damage to alfalfa than landowners who responded prior to the reminder mailing (χ^2 = 5.49, *OR* = 1.91, *P* = 0.02).



6) Have you ever contacted the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for assistance in reducing deer damage on your land?

Overall responses

No significant difference was observed between early and late respondents (χ^2 = 0.93, *P* = 0.33).

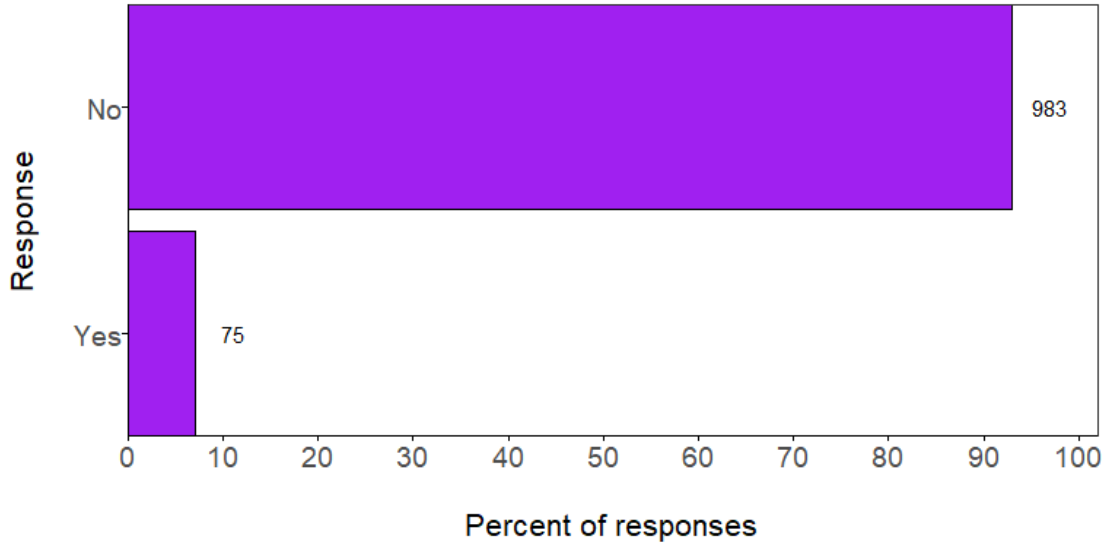


Figure 22. Whether or not landowners ever contacted Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for assistance in reducing deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (n = 1,058). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

Response by DMU

Figure 23A. Whether or not landowners ever contacted Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for assistance in reducing deer damage for the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 474). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

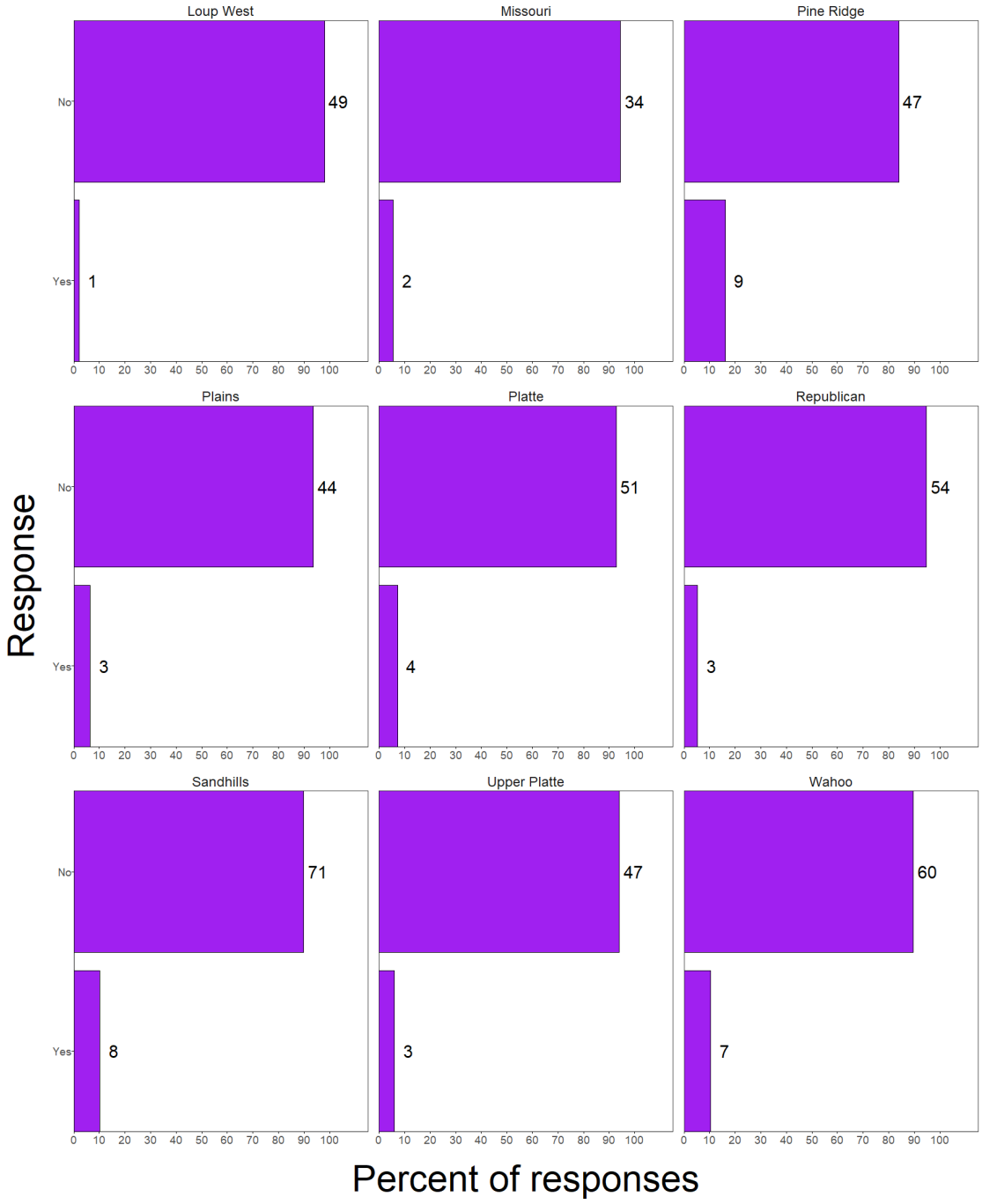


Figure 23B. Whether or not landowners ever contacted Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for assistance in reducing deer damage for the Loup West, Missouri, Pine Ridge, Plains, Platte, Republican, Sandhills, Upper Platte, and Wahoo Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 497). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

The influence of acceptance of damage by white-tailed deer on probability of landowner contacting NGPC for help with deer damage

Landowner acceptability of white-tailed deer damage had a significant influence on the probability of contacting NGPC about help with deer damage (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 25.16, df = 4, $P < 0.01$). Landowners who reported "totally unacceptable" damage were more likely to contact Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for help with deer damage than landowners who reported "somewhat unacceptable," "neither acceptable nor unacceptable," "somewhat acceptable," or "totally acceptable" white-tailed deer damage.

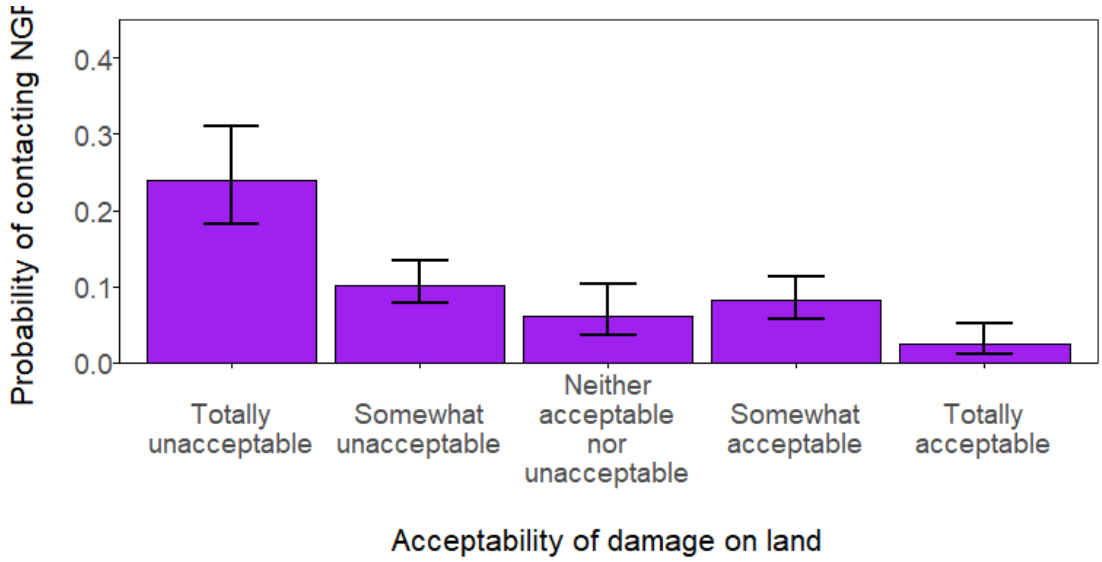


Figure 24. Probability of contacting Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for assistance in reducing deer damage for each level of acceptability of white-tailed deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of contacting Nebraska Game and Parks and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

The influence of acceptance of damage by mule deer on probability of landowner contacting NGPC for help with deer damage

Landowner acceptability of mule deer damage had no effect on the probability of contacting NGPC about help with deer damage (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 9.64, df = 4, *P* =0.05).

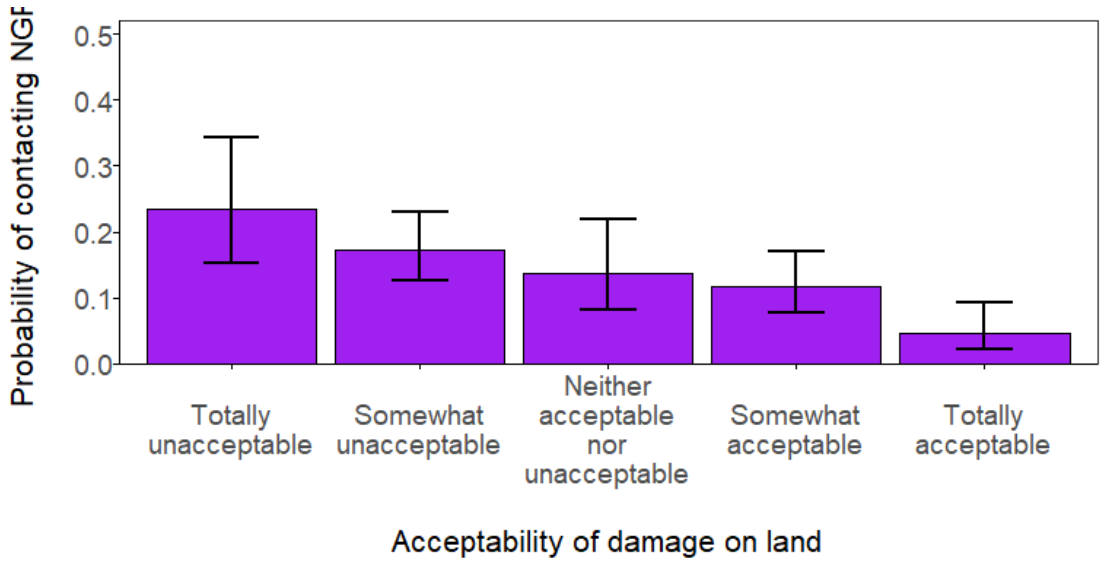


Figure 25. Probability of contacting Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for assistance in reducing deer damage for each level of acceptability of mule deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of contacting Nebraska Game and Parks and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

The influence of opinion about the number of white-tailed deer on probability of landowner contacting NGPC for help with deer damage

Landowner perception about the number of white-tailed deer on their land has a significant influence on the probability of contacting the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission about help with deer damage (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 9.36, df = 2, P < 0.01). Landowners who felt the white-tailed deer population on their land was “too high” were statistically more likely to contact NGPC for help with deer damage than landowners who felt the number of white-tailed deer on their land was “too few.”

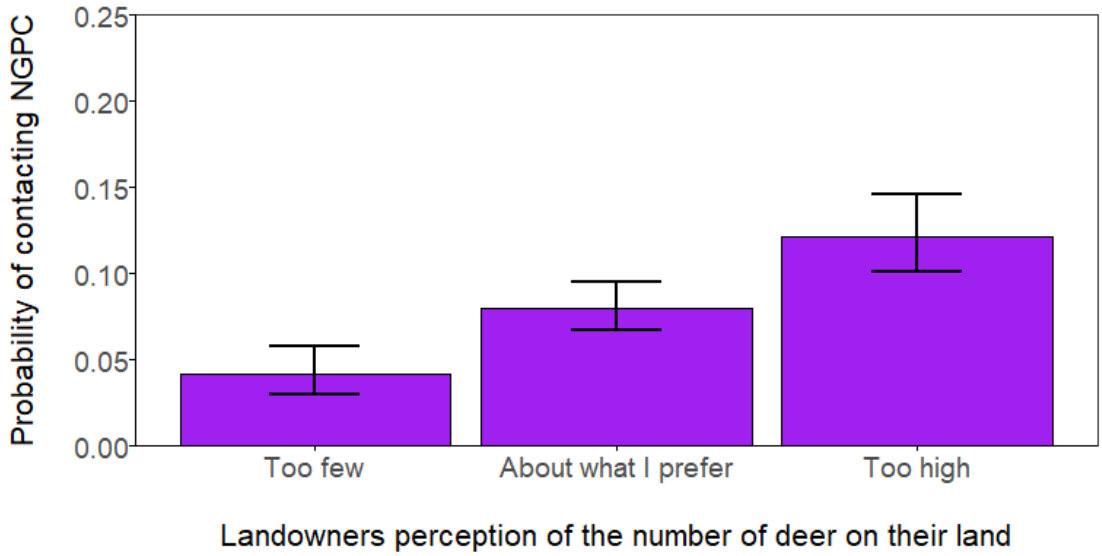


Figure 26. Probability of contacting Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for assistance in reducing deer damage for each perceived level of the white-tailed deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of contacting Nebraska Game and Parks and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

The influence of opinion about the number of mule deer on probability of landowner contacting NGPC for help with deer damage

Landowner perception about the number of mule deer on their land has a significant influence on the probability of contacting the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission about help with deer damage (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 12.07, df = 2, P < 0.01). Landowners who felt the mule deer population on their land was “too high” were statistically more likely to contact NGPC for help with deer damage than landowners who felt the number of mule deer on their land was “too few” or “about what they prefer.”

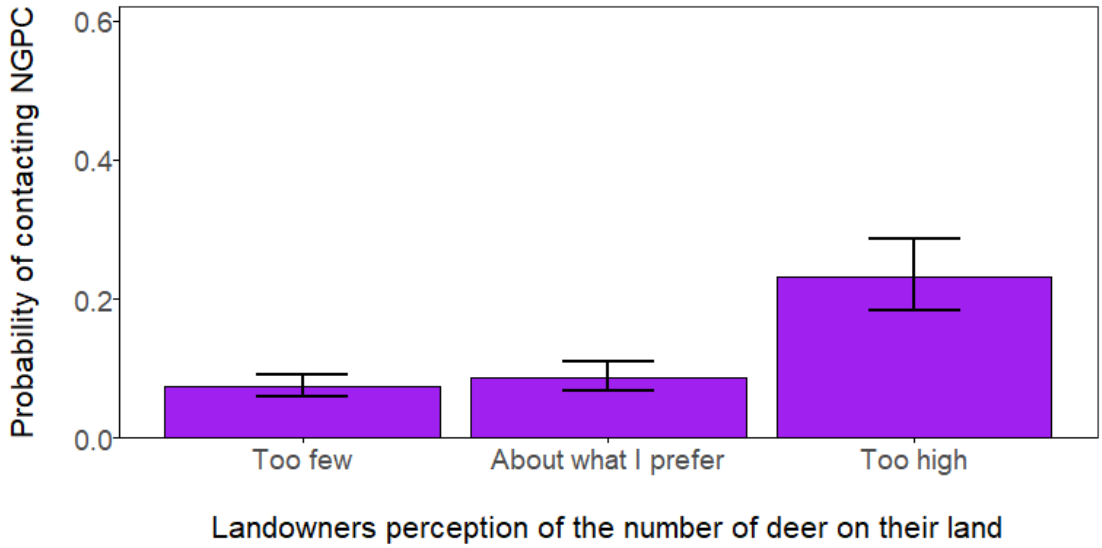


Figure 27. Probability of contacting Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for assistance in reducing deer damage for each perceived level of the mule deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of contacting Nebraska Game and Parks and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

The influence of severity of damage by white-tailed deer on probability of landowner contacting NGPC for help with deer damage

Severity of white-tailed deer damage had a significant effect on the probability of contacting NGPC about help with deer damage (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 43.1, df = 3, P < 0.01). Landowners who reported “severe” damage were more likely to contact Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for help with deer damage than landowners who reported “moderate,” “light,” or “no” white-tailed deer damage. Those who answered “moderate” were more likely to contact NGPC than those who answered “no damage.”

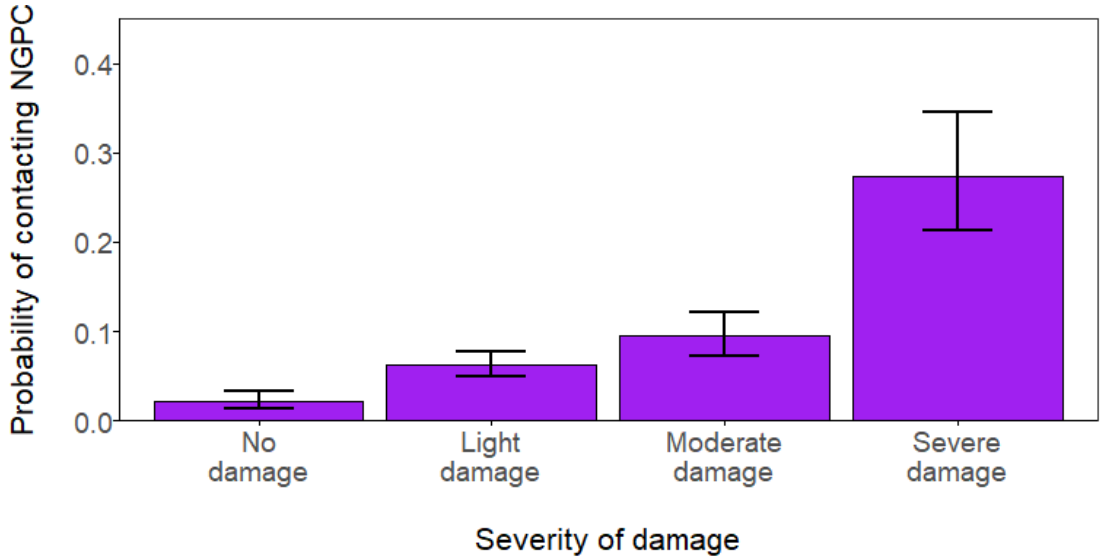


Figure 28. Probability of contacting Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for assistance in reducing deer damage for each level of severity of white-tailed deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of contacting Nebraska Game and Parks and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

The influence of severity of damage by mule deer on probability of landowner contacting NGPC for help with deer damage

Severity of mule deer damage had a significant effect on the probability of contacting NGPC about help with deer damage (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 36.5, df = 3, P < 0.01). Landowners who reported “severe” or “moderate” damage were more likely to contact Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for help with deer damage than landowners who reported “no damage.” Those who answered “severe” damage were more likely to contact NGPC than those who answered “light” damage. Those who answered “moderate” or “light” were more likely to contact NGPC than those who answered “no damage.”

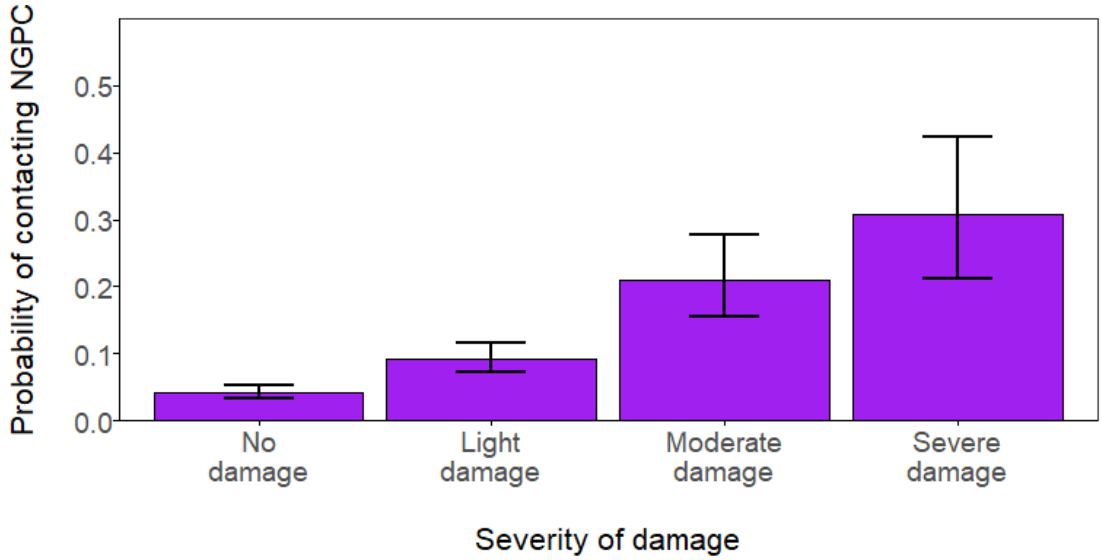


Figure 29. Probability of contacting Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for assistance in reducing deer damage for each level of severity of mule deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of contacting Nebraska Game and Parks and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

6a) In what year did you last contact the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission concerning damage caused by deer

Overall responses

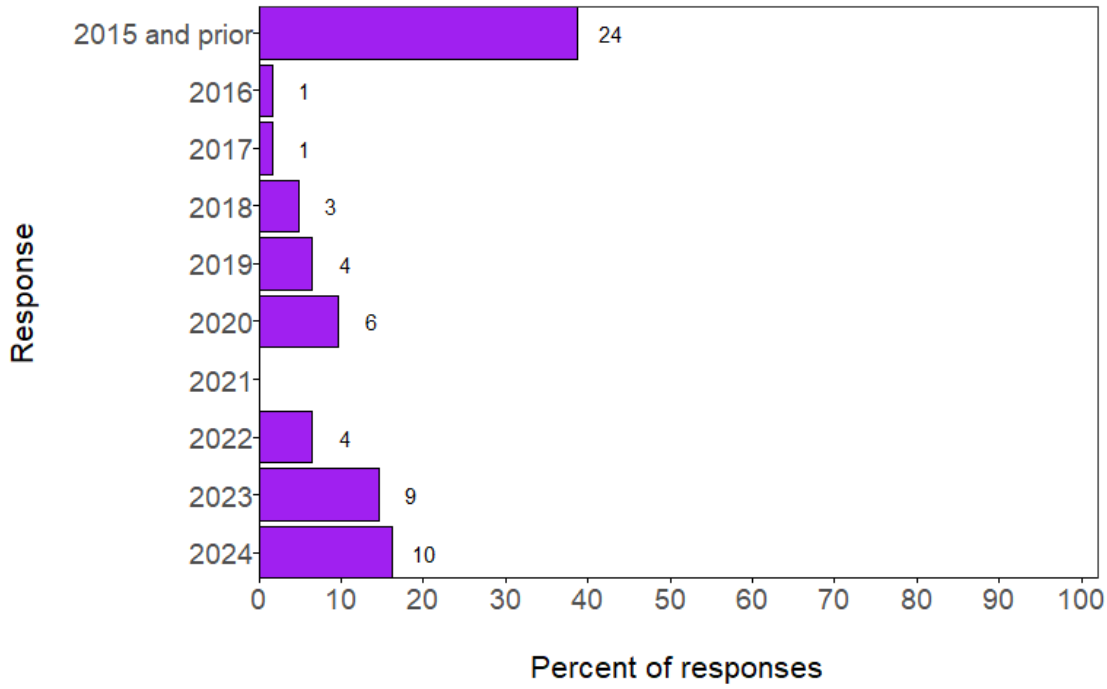


Figure 30. Year in which landowners most recently contacted NGPC concerning damage caused by deer indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 62). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

Response by DMU

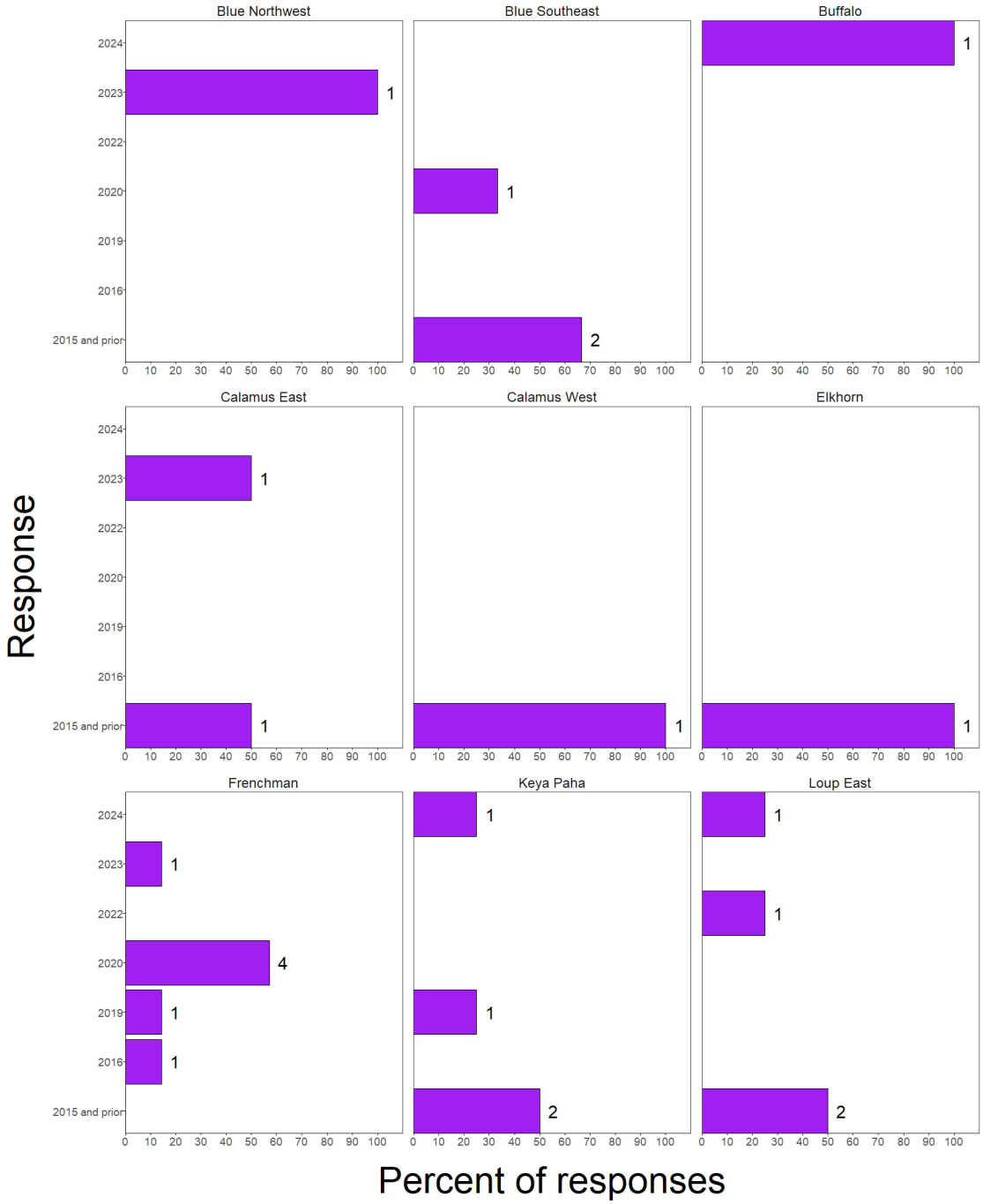


Figure 31A. Year in which landowners most recently contacted NGPC concerning damage caused by deer for the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 24). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

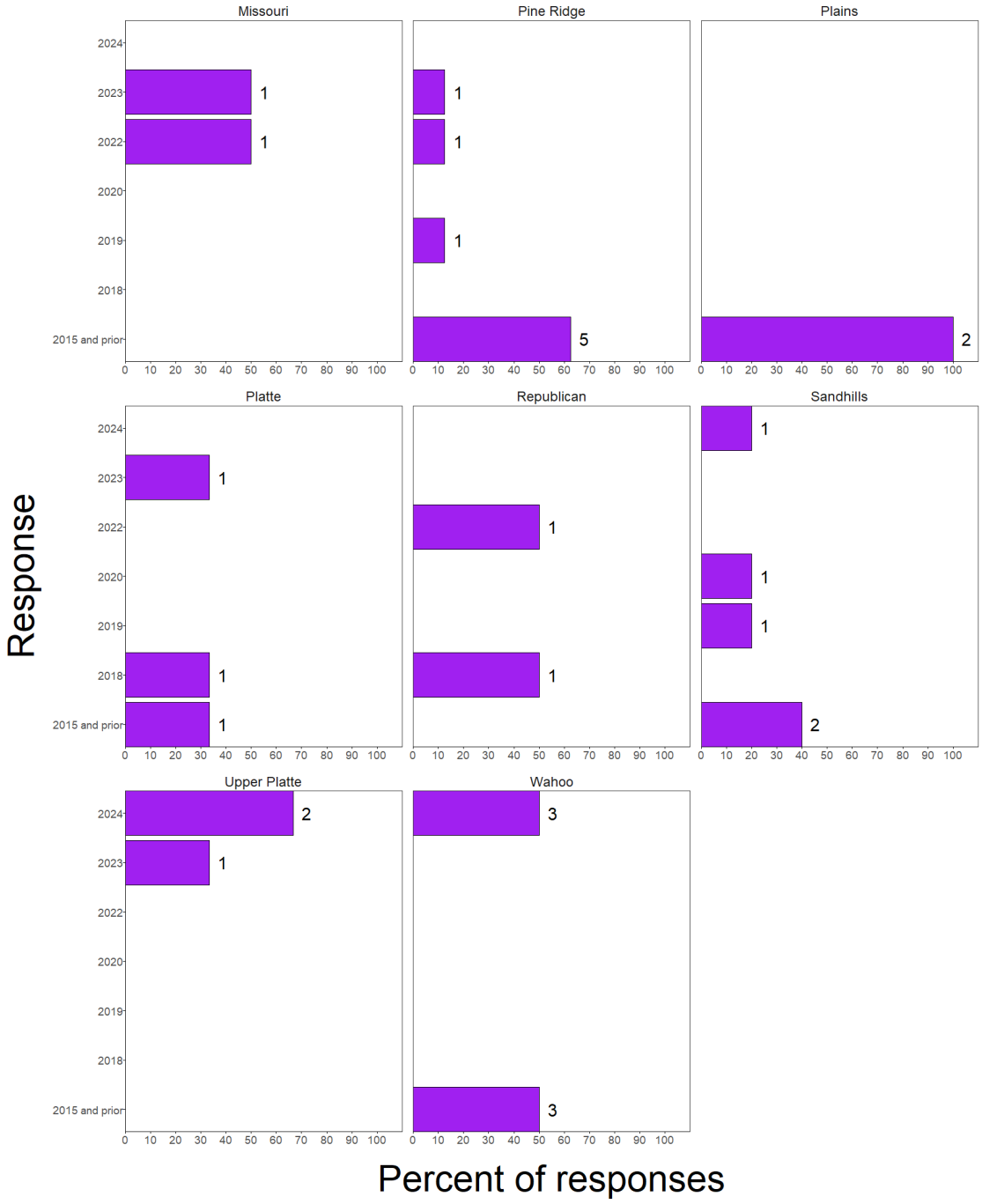


Figure 31B. Year in which landowners most recently contacted NGPC concerning damage caused by deer for the Missouri, Pine Ridge, Plains, Platte, Republican, Sandhills, Upper Platte, and Wahoo Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 31). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

6b) How satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the assistance you received?

Overall responses

No significant difference was observed between early and late respondents (χ^2 = 0.21, *OR* = 1.22, *P* = 0.65).

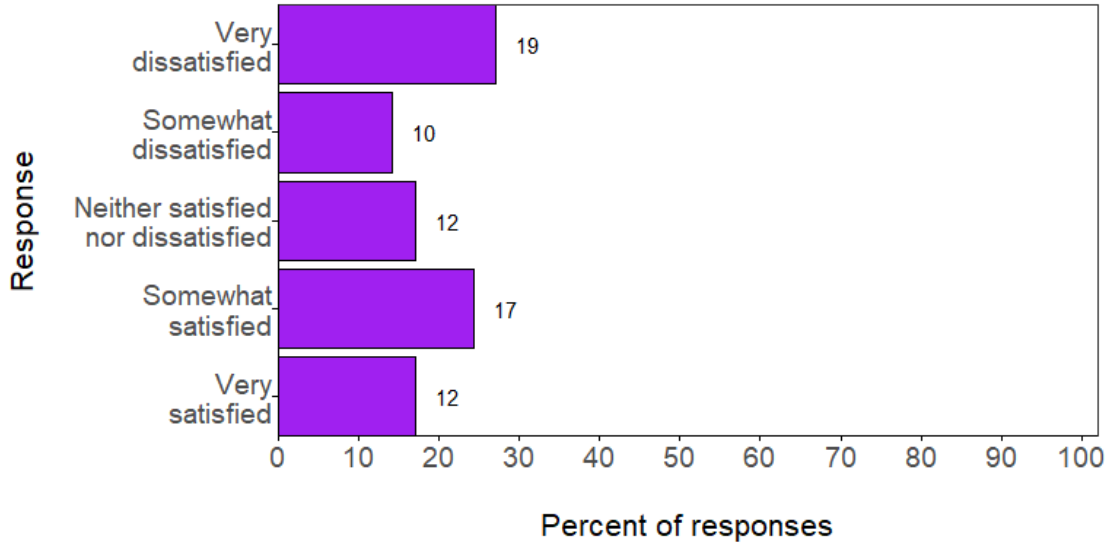


Figure 32. Level of satisfaction by landowners who sought assistance from NGPC concerning assistance with deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 70). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

Response by DMU

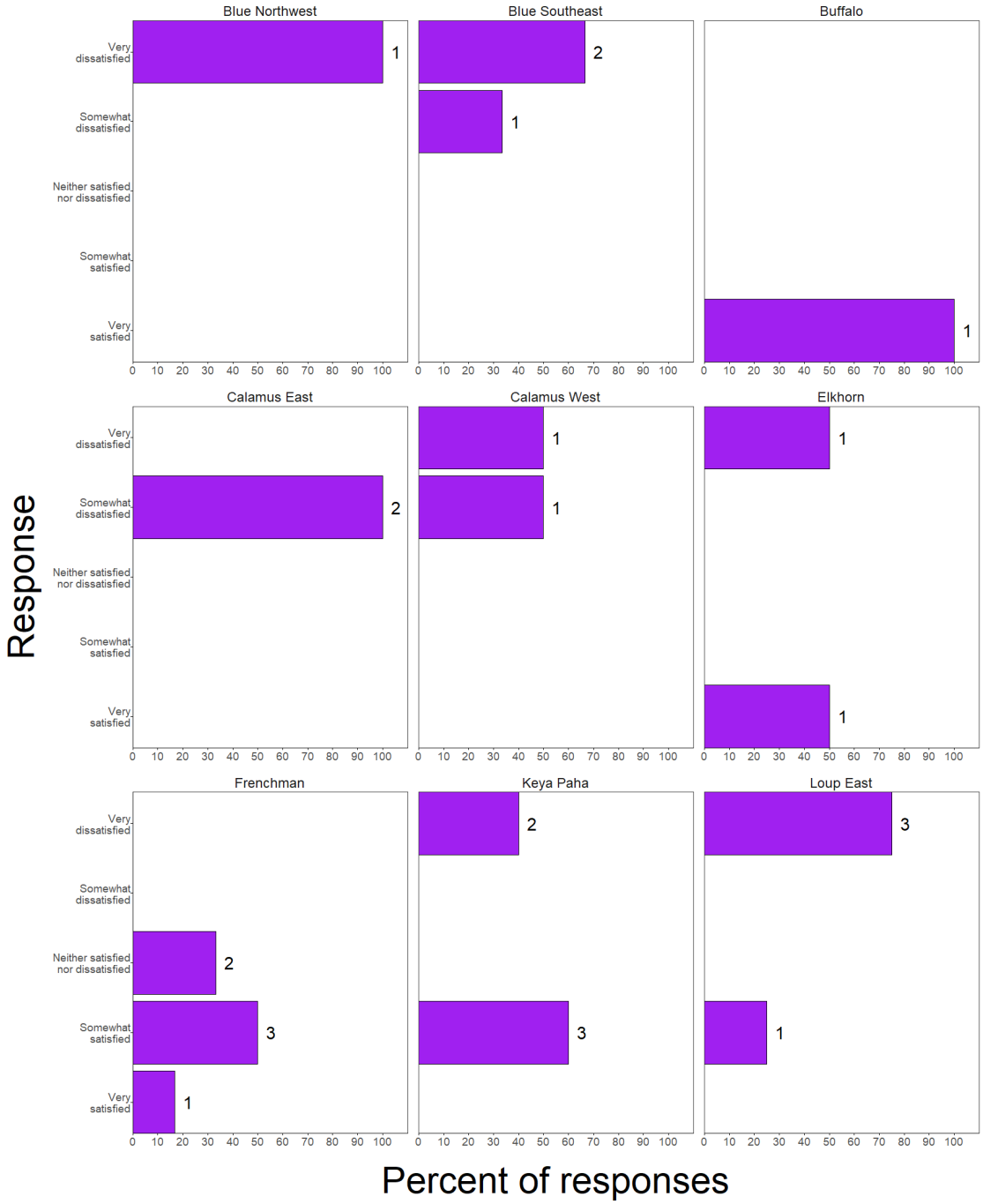


Figure 33A. Level of satisfaction by landowners who sought assistance from NGPC concerning assistance with deer damage for the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 26). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

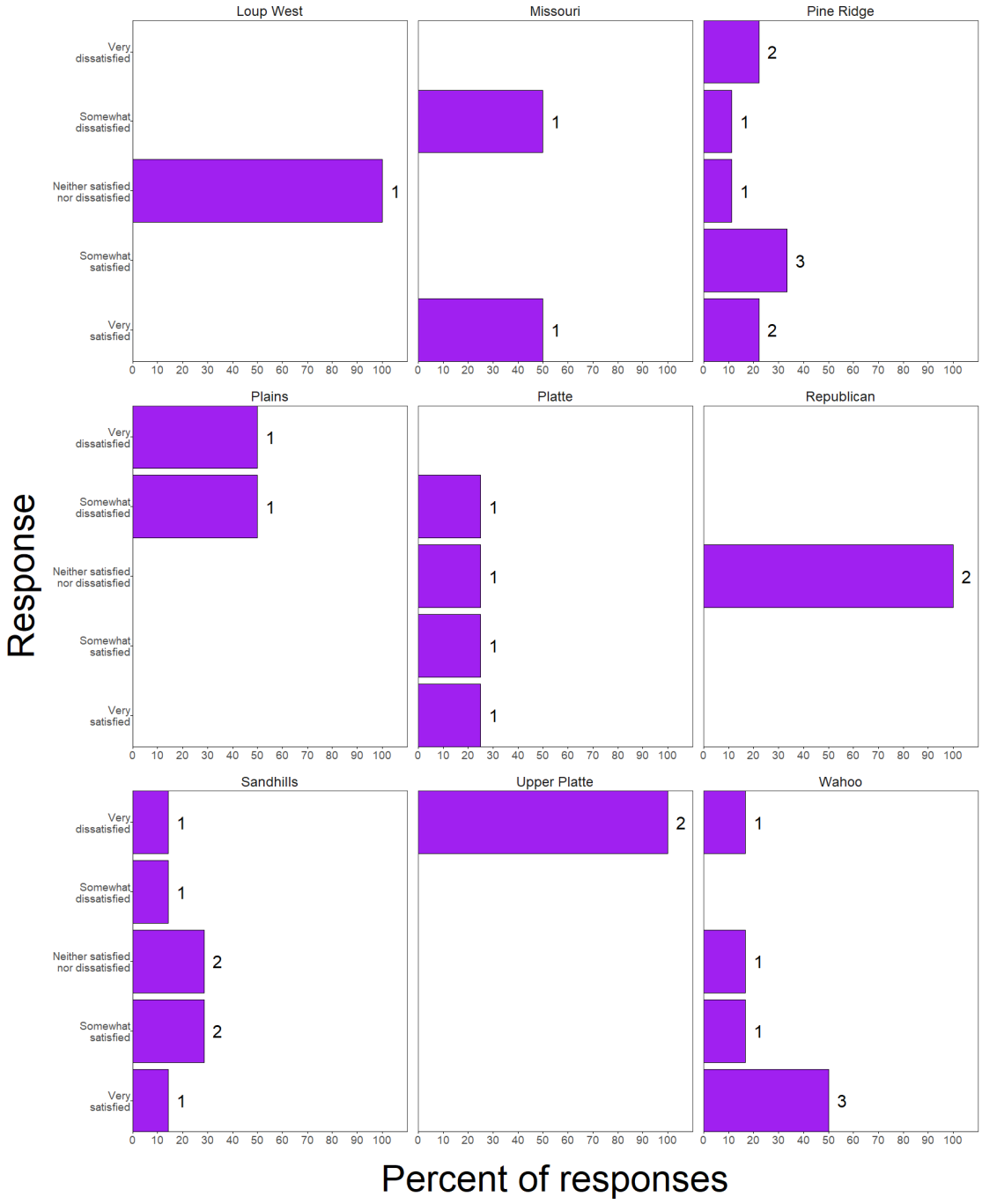


Figure 33B. Level of satisfaction by landowners who sought assistance from NGPC concerning assistance with deer damage for the Loup West, Missouri, Pine Ridge, Plains, Platte, Republican, Sandhills, Upper Platte, and Wahoo Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 35). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

The Influence of time on satisfaction (2020 - 2024 versus previous years)

Whether landowners contacted NGPC for assistance with deer damage before 2020 or after 2019 had no effect on satisfaction with the help landowners received (F-test; F = 0.02, r^2 = -0.02, P = 0.87).

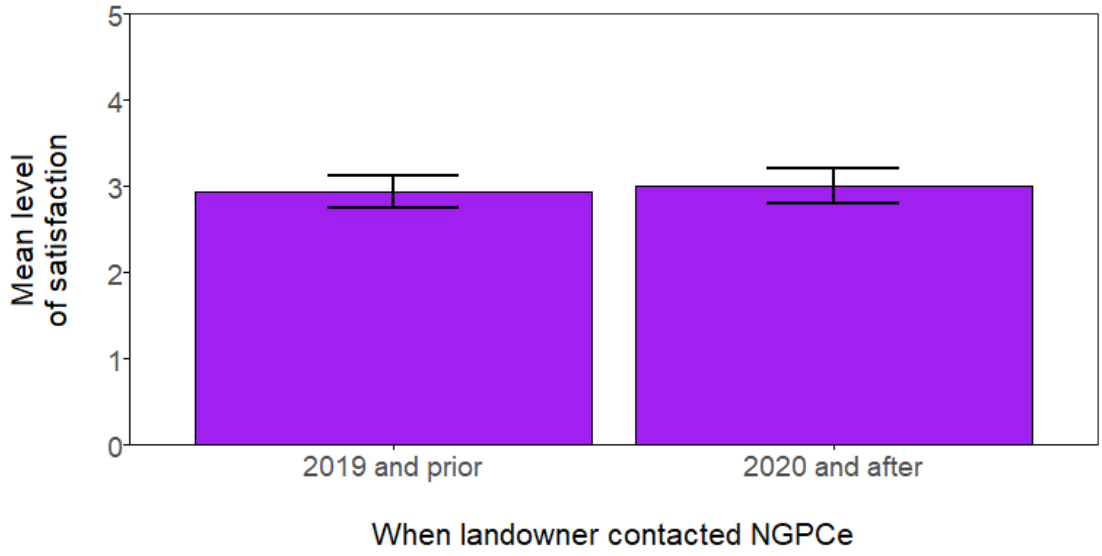


Figure 34. Mean level of satisfaction (1 = very unsatisfied, 5 = very satisfied) with help landowners received from NGPC for help with deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates mean level of satisfaction and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

7) Are you aware that the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission may issue permits to landowners to kill deer outside the hunting season to help reduce damage to their property?

Overall responses

No significant difference was observed between early and late respondents (χ^2 = 0.04, *P* = 0.85).

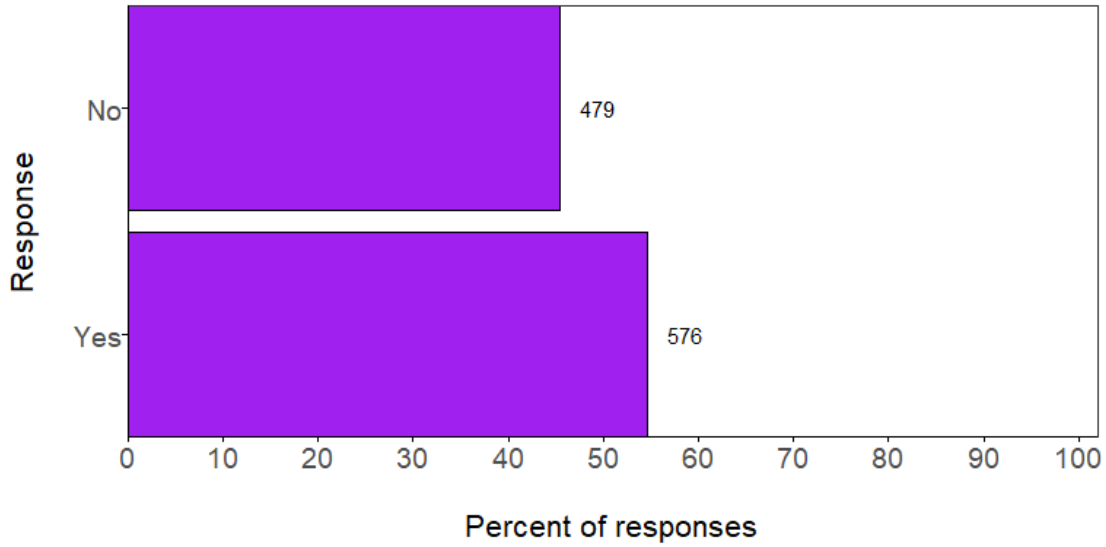


Figure 35. Knowledge of permit availability for landowners to kill deer outside of the hunting season to help reduce damage to property indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 1,055). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

Response by DMU

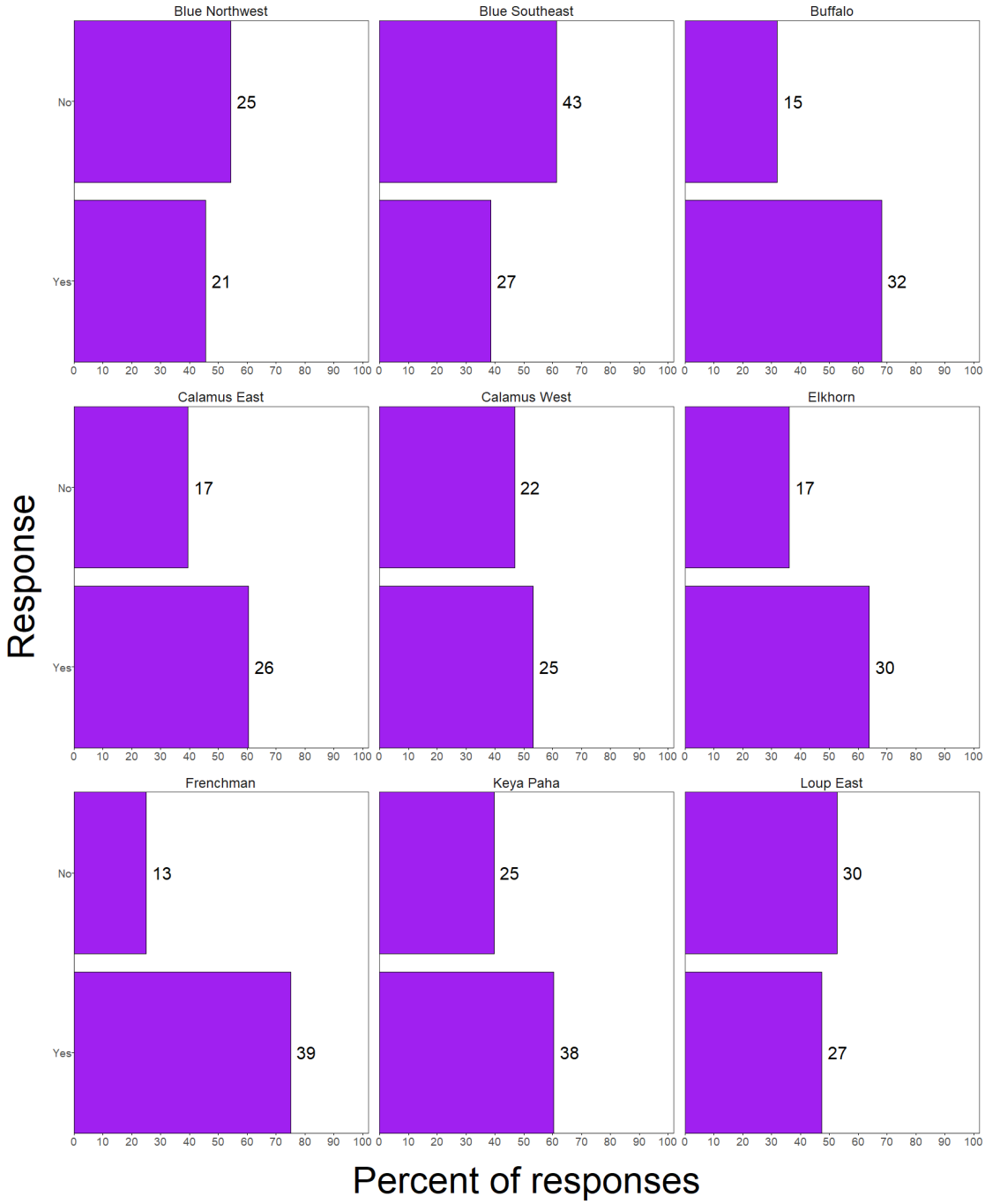


Figure 36A. Knowledge of permit availability for landowners to kill deer outside of the hunting season to help reduce damage to property for the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 472). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

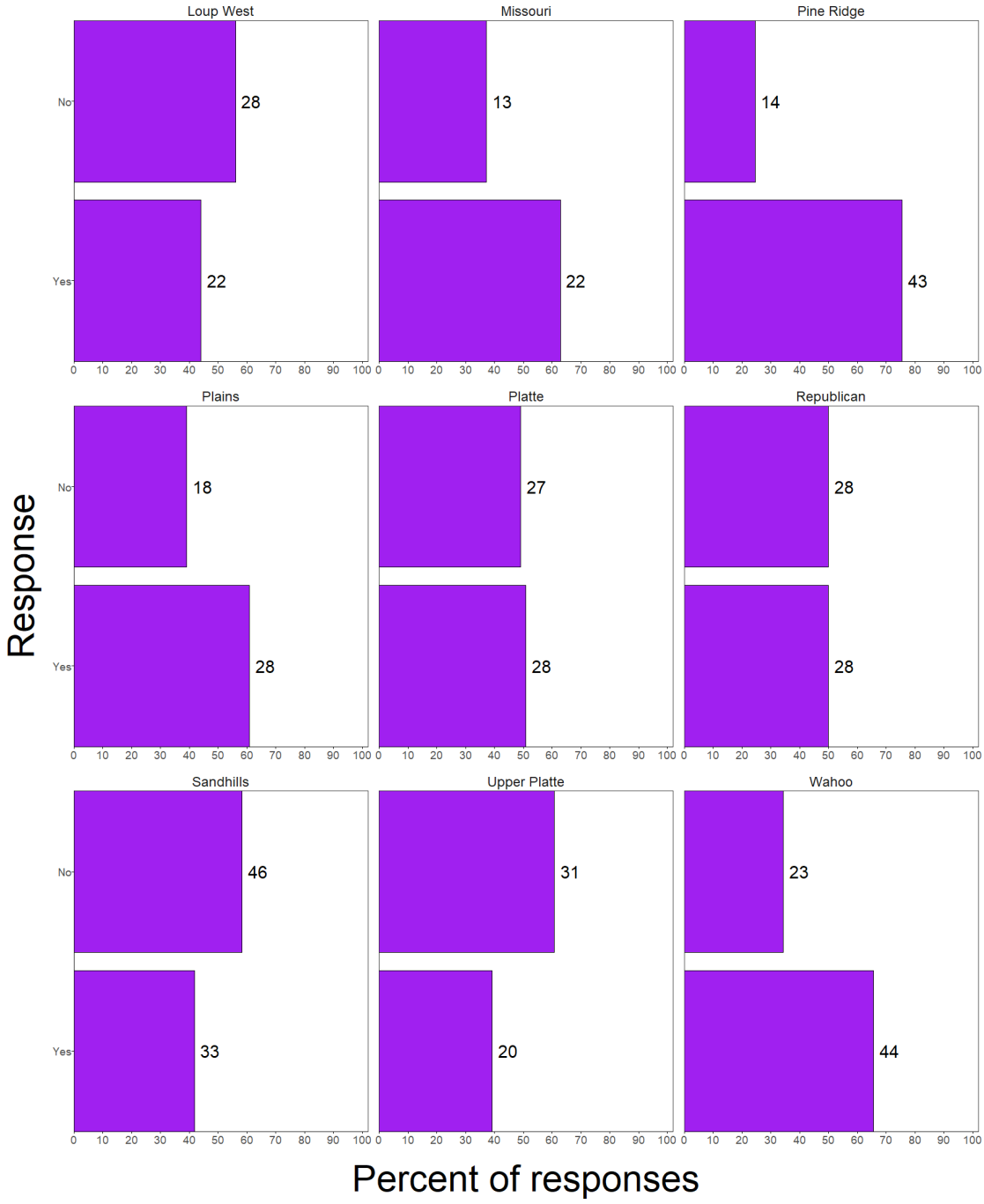


Figure 36B. Knowledge of permit availability for landowners to kill deer outside of the hunting season to help reduce damage to property for the Loup West, Missouri, Pine Ridge, Plains, Platte, Republican, Sandhills, Upper Platte, and Wahoo Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 496). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

Deer hunting on property

8) Did anyone (including yourself) hunt deer on your land during the past 24 months?

Overall responses

Landowners who responded prior to the reminder were more likely to respond that someone had hunted deer on their property than those who responded after the reminder mailing (χ^2 = 11.82, *OR* = 1.75, *P* <0.01).

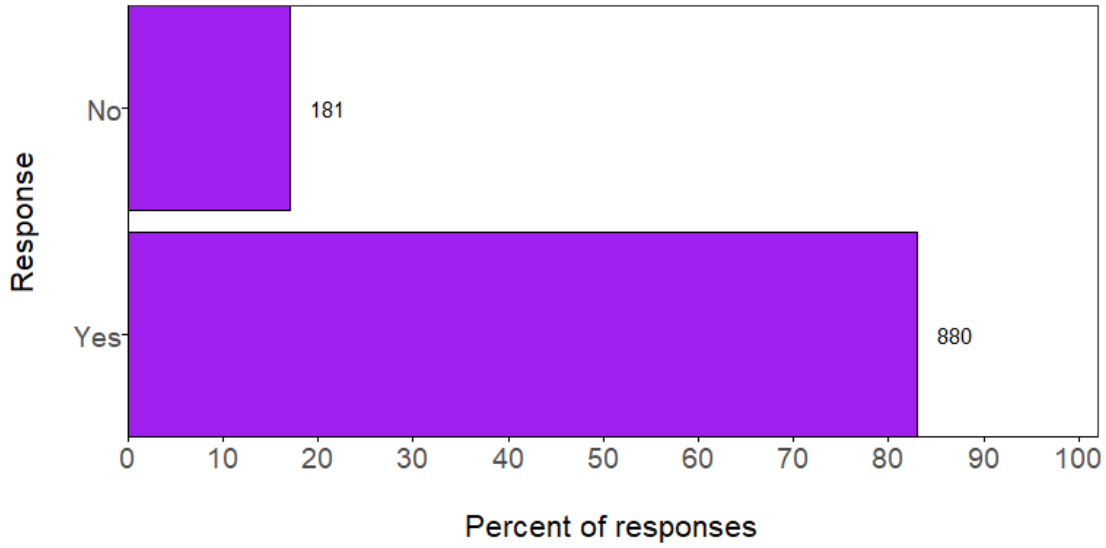


Figure 37. Whether or not any deer hunting occurred on landowner property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 1,061). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

Response by DMU

Figure 38A. Whether or not any deer hunting occurred on landowner property in the previous 24 months for the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 474). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

Response by DMU

Figure 38B. Whether or not any deer hunting occurred on landowner property in the previous 24 months for the Loup West, Missouri, Pine Ridge, Plains, Platte, Republican, Sandhills, Upper Platte, and Wahoo Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 499). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

The influence of damage by white-tailed deer on whether or not anyone hunted deer on land

Landowner acceptability of white-tailed deer damage had no effect on the probability of deer hunting occurring on their land (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 1.29, *P* = 0.86).

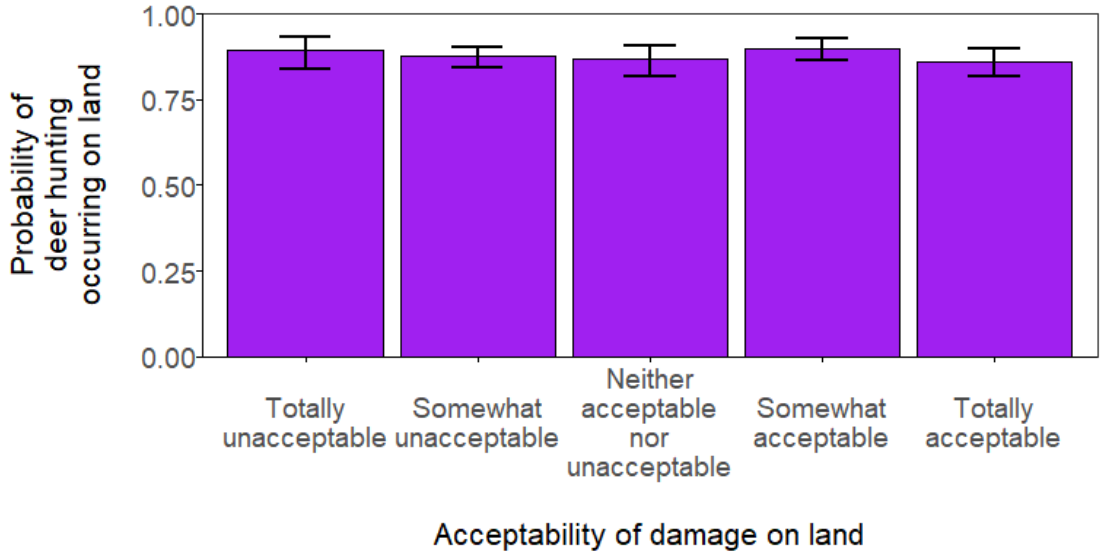


Figure 39. Probability of deer-hunting occurring on land for each level of acceptability of white-tailed deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of landowners hunting deer (or allowing deer hunting) on their land and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

The influence of damage by mule deer on whether or not anyone hunted deer on land

Landowner acceptability of mule deer damage had NO influence on the probability of deer hunting occurring on their land (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 0.29, *P* = 0.99).

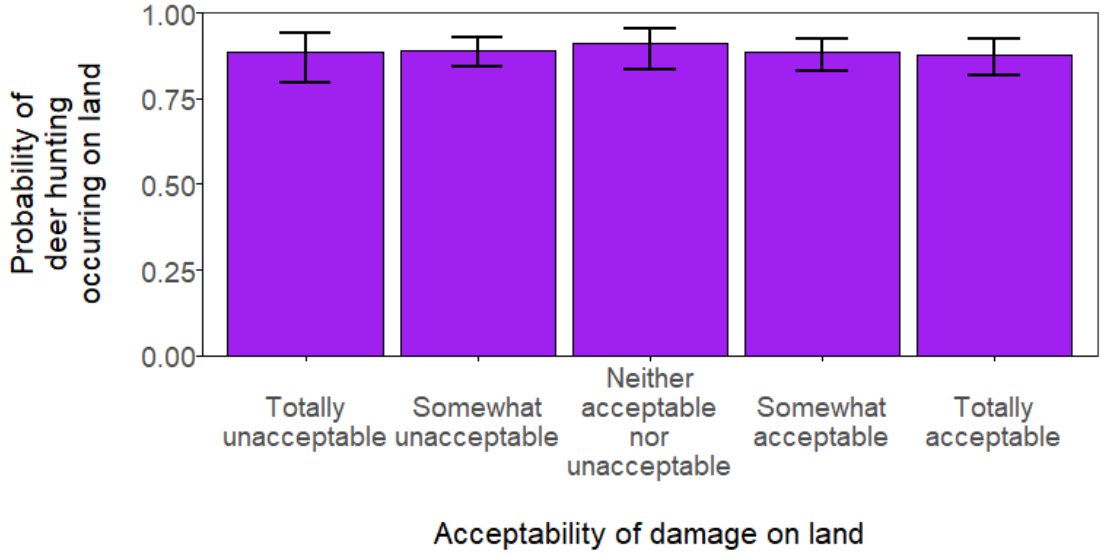


Figure 40. Probability of deer-hunting occurring on land for each level of acceptability of mule deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of landowners hunting deer (or allowing deer hunting) on their land and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

The influence of opinion about the number of white-tailed deer on whether or not anyone hunted deer on land

Landowner perception about the number of white-tailed deer on their land had a significant influence on the probability of deer hunting occurring on land (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 6.62, *P* =0.04). Landowners who felt the white-tailed deer population on their land was too high were statistically more likely have deer hunting occur on their land than landowners who felt the number of white-tailed deer on their land was "about what they prefer."

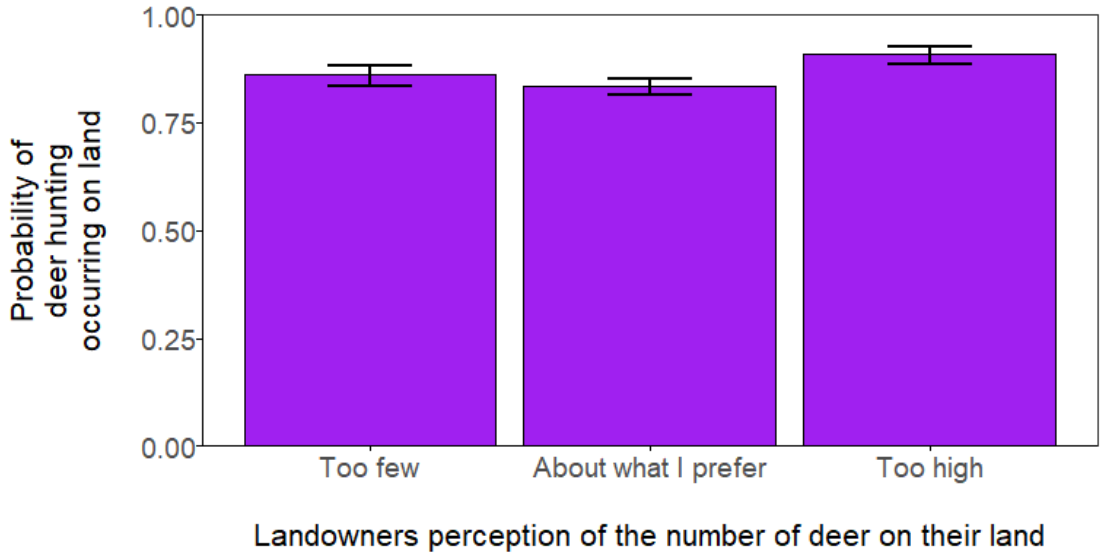


Figure 41. Probability of deer-hunting occurring on land for each perceived level of the white-tailed deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of landowners hunting deer (or allowing deer hunting) on their land and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

The influence of opinion about the number of mule deer on whether or not anyone hunted deer on land

Landowner perception about the number of mule deer on their land had no influence on the probability of deer hunting occurring on their land (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 4.29, *P* = 0.12).

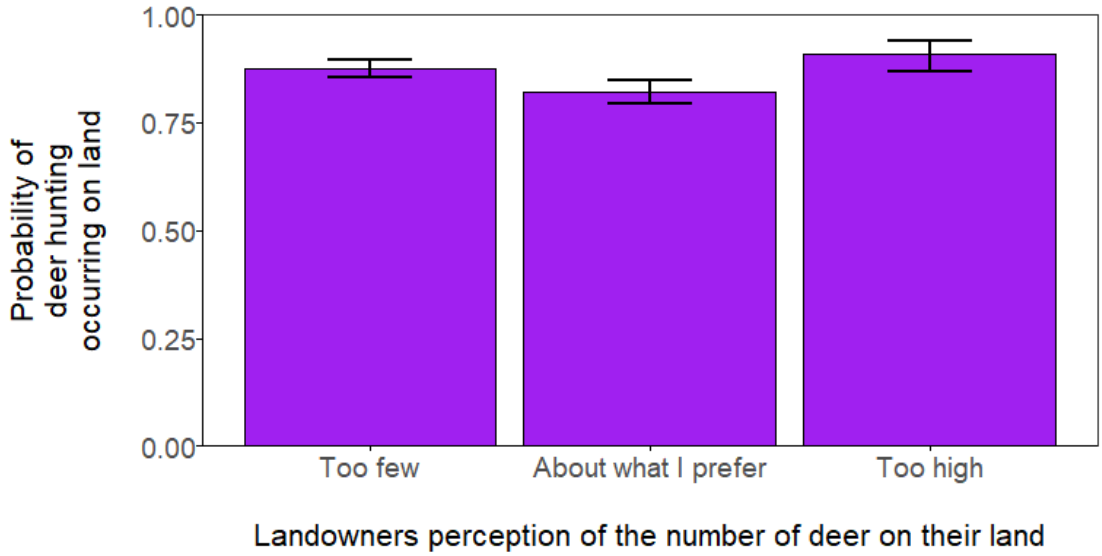


Figure 42. Probability of deer-hunting occurring on land for each perceived level of the mule deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of deer hunting occurring on their land and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

8a) Did you yourself hunt white-tailed deer on your land? (select all that apply)

Overall responses

No significant difference was observed between early and late respondents for not hunting (χ^2 = 0.59, *P* = 0.44), hunting with a regular firearm permit (χ^2 = 0.04, *P* = 0.85), hunting with a landowner permit (χ^2 = 0.06, *P* = 0.81), or hunting with another type of permit (χ^2 = 1.62, *P* = 0.2).

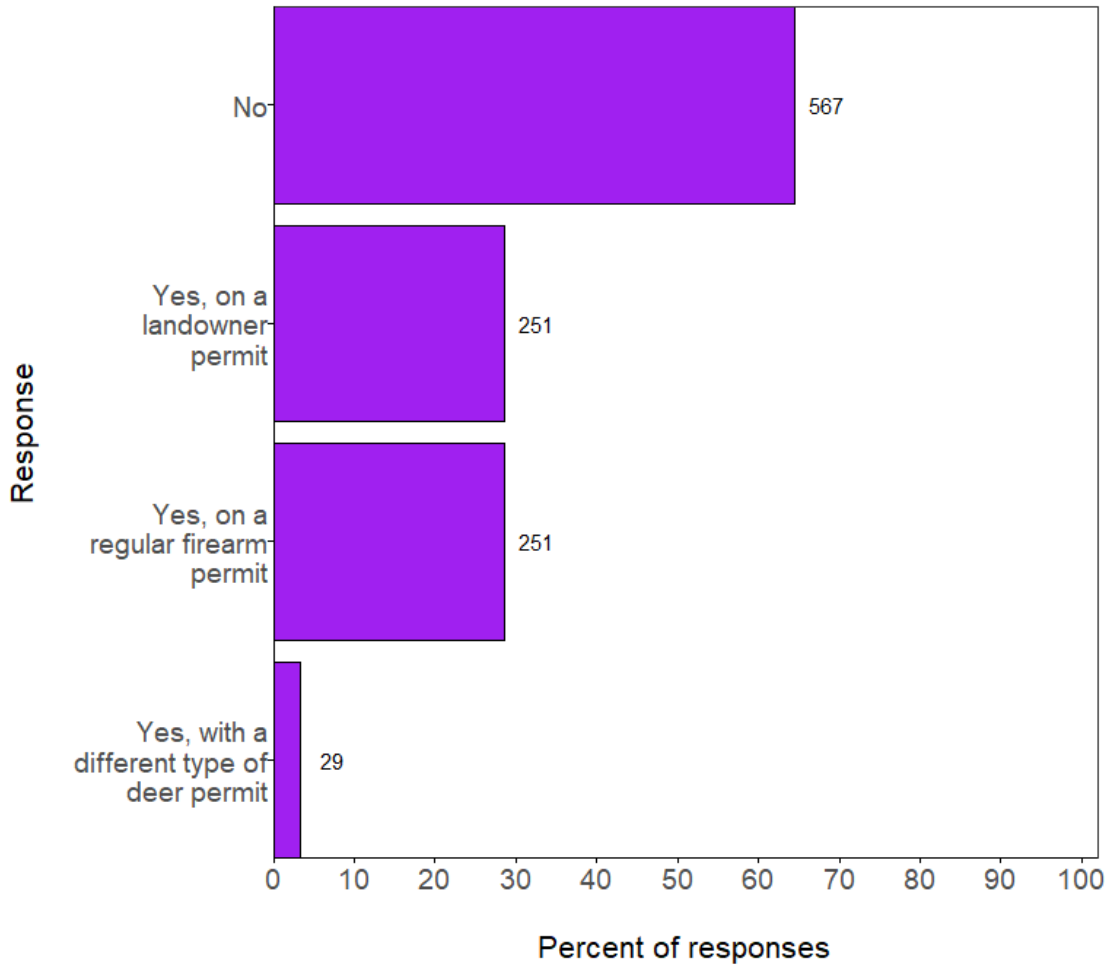


Figure 43. Whether or not the landowner personally hunted white-tailed deer on their land indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 880). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

Response by DMU

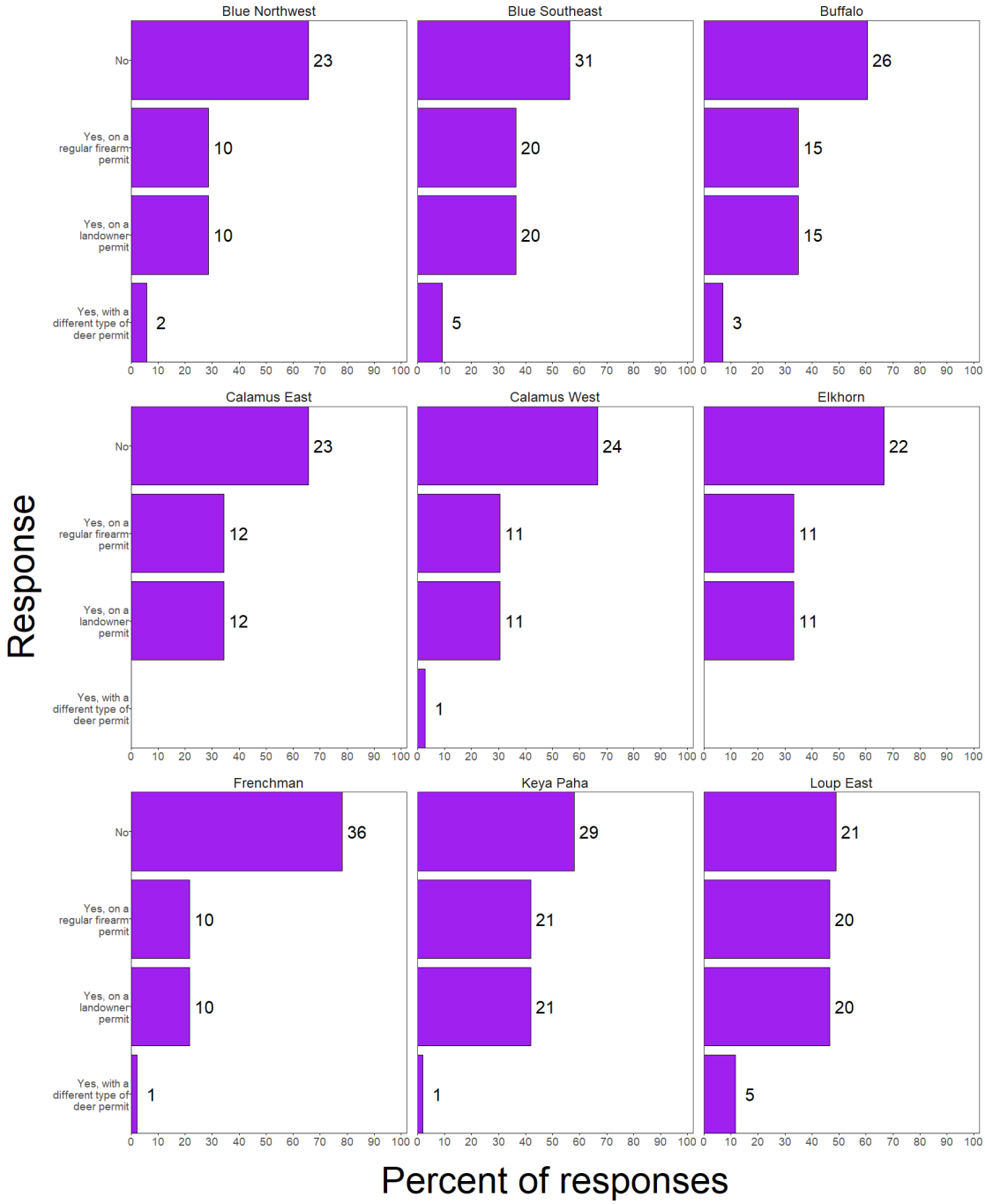


Figure 44A. Whether or not the landowner personally hunted white-tailed deer on their land for the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 376). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

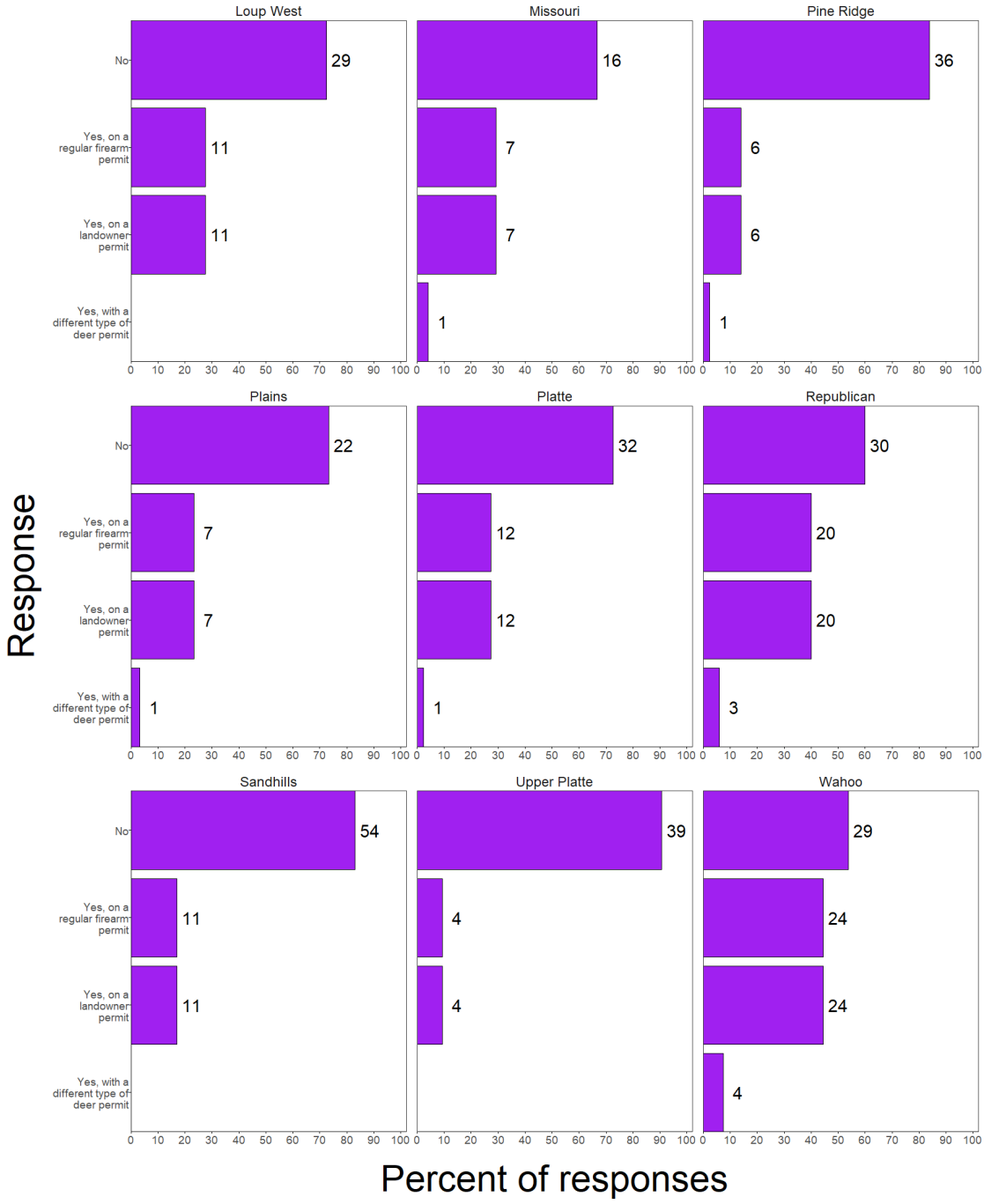


Figure 44B. Whether or not the landowner personally hunted white-tailed deer on their land for the Loup West, Missouri, Pine Ridge, Plains, Platte, Republican, Sandhills, Upper Platte, and Wahoo Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 393). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

The influence of damage by white-tailed deer on probability of landowners hunting deer on their land

Landowner acceptability of white-tailed deer damage had NO influence on the probability that landowners hunted deer on their own land (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 0.2, df = 4, *P* = 1).

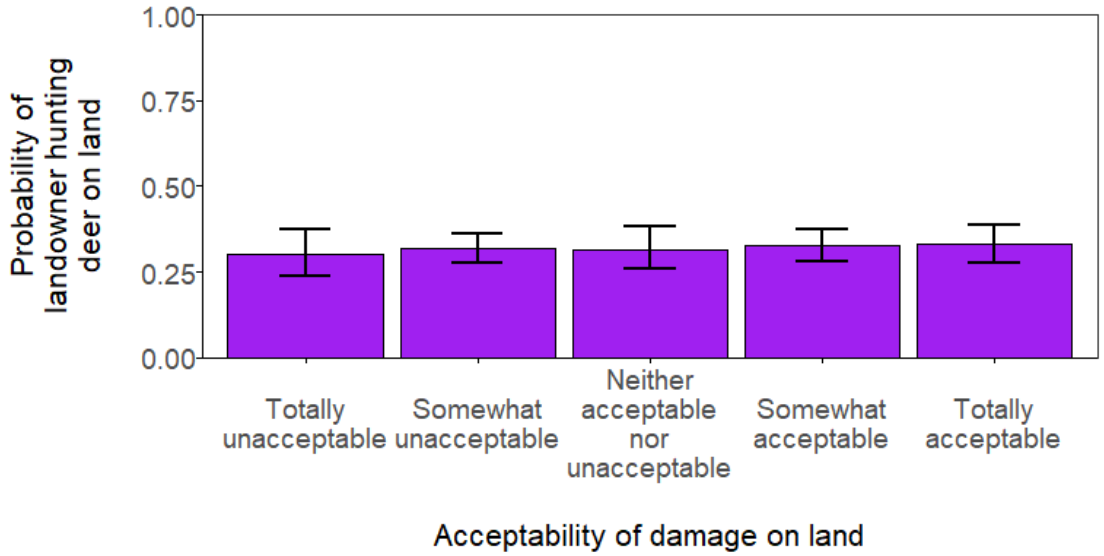


Figure 45. Probability of landowners hunting deer on their own land for each level of acceptability of white-tailed deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of landowners hunting deer on their land and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

The influence of opinion about the number of white-tailed deer on probability of landowners hunting deer on their land

Landowner perception about the number of white-tailed deer on their land had a significant influence on the probability of landowners hunting white-tailed deer on their own land (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 16.54, P < 0.01). Landowners who felt the white-tailed deer population on their land was “too few” were more likely to hunt white-tailed deer on their own land than landowners who felt the number of white-tailed deer on their land was “too high” or “about what they prefer.”

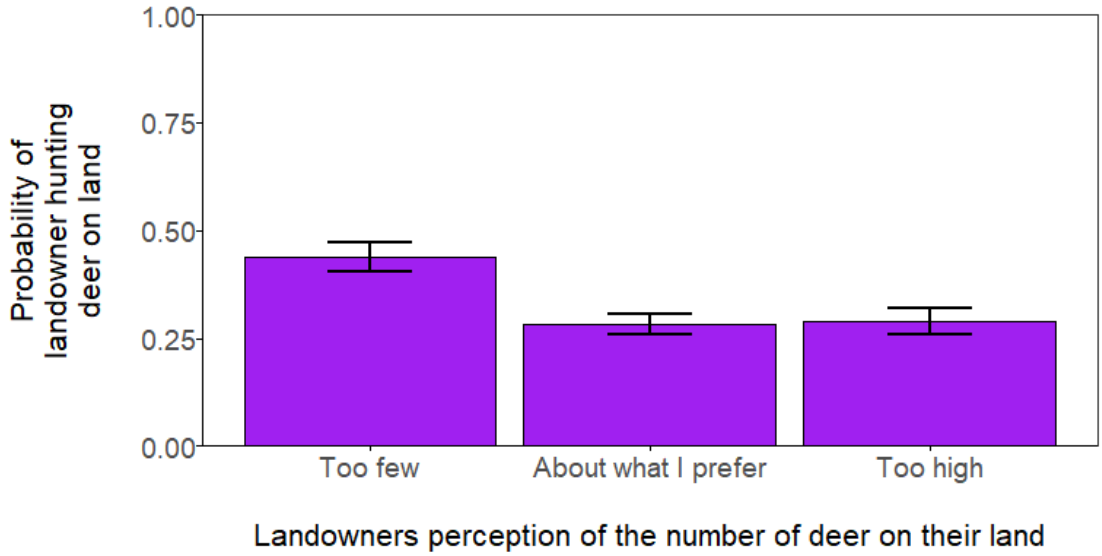


Figure 46. Probability of landowners hunting white-tailed deer on their own land for each perceived level of the white-tailed deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of landowners hunting white-tailed deer on their own land and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

8b) Did you yourself hunt mule deer on your land? (select all that apply)

Overall responses

No significant difference was observed between early and late respondents for not hunting (χ^2 = 0.22, *P* = 0.64), hunting with a regular firearm permit (χ^2 = 0.04, *P* = 0.84), hunting with a landowner permit (χ^2 = 0.01, *P* = 0.94), or hunting with another type of permit (χ^2 = 0.13, *P* = 0.72).

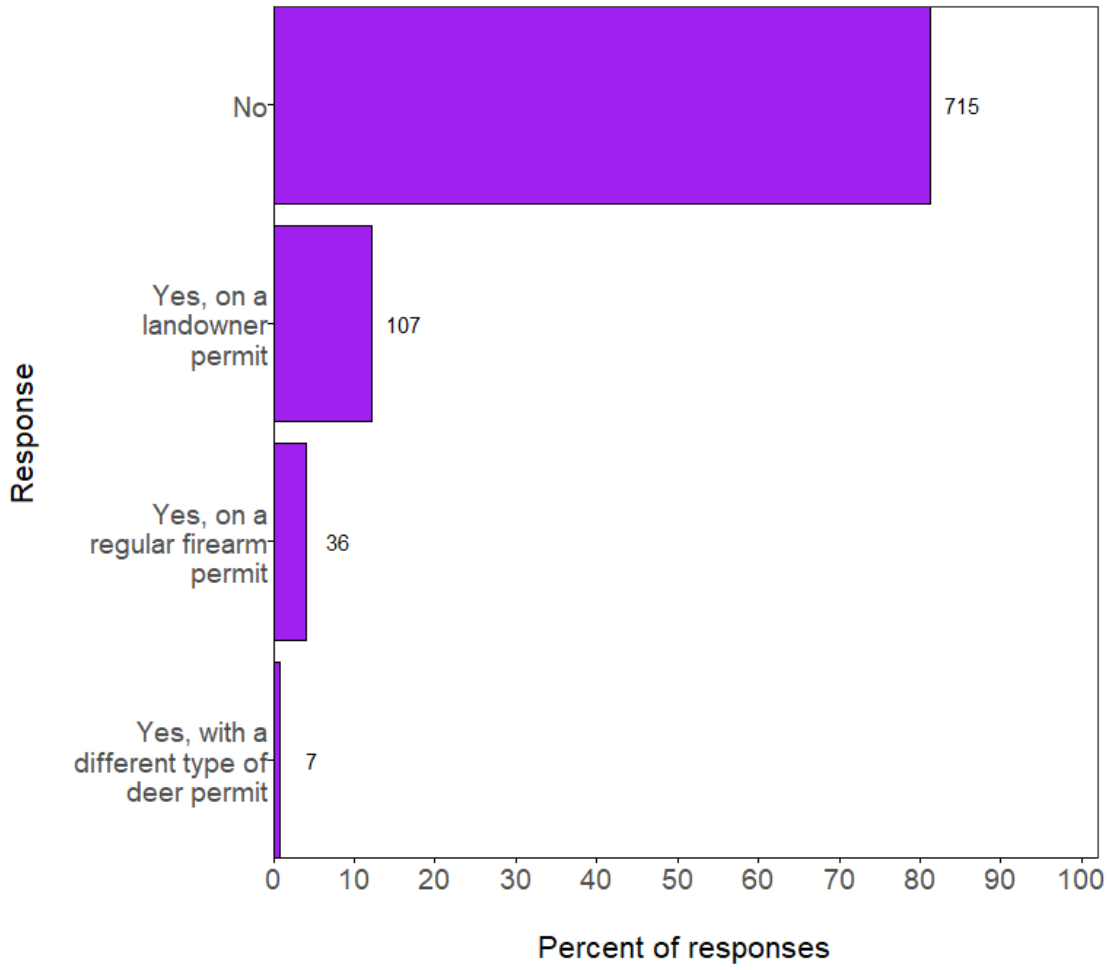


Figure 47. Whether or not the landowner personally hunted mule deer on their land indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 880). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

Response by DMU

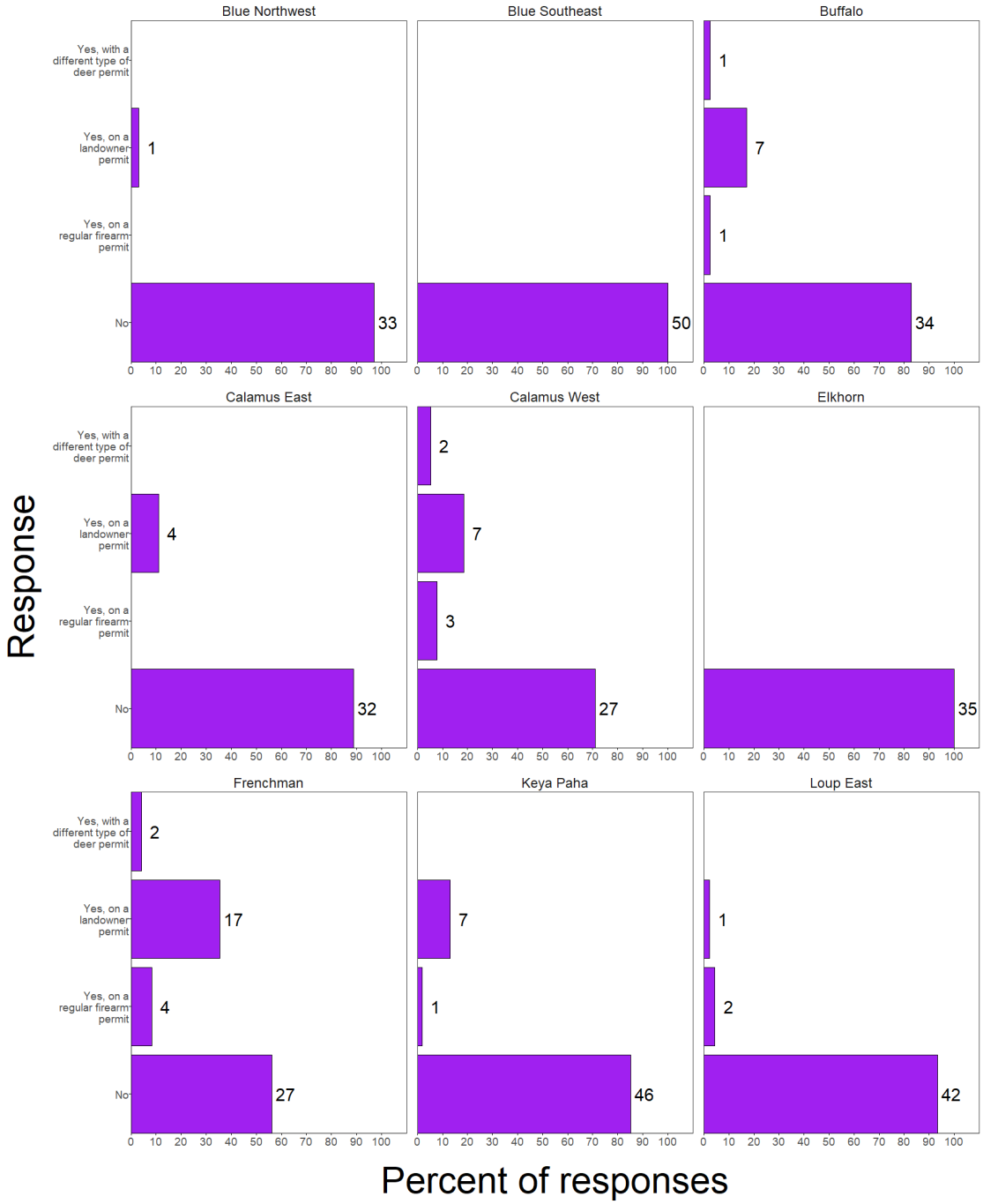


Figure 48A. Whether or not the landowner personally hunted mule deer on their land for the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 381). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

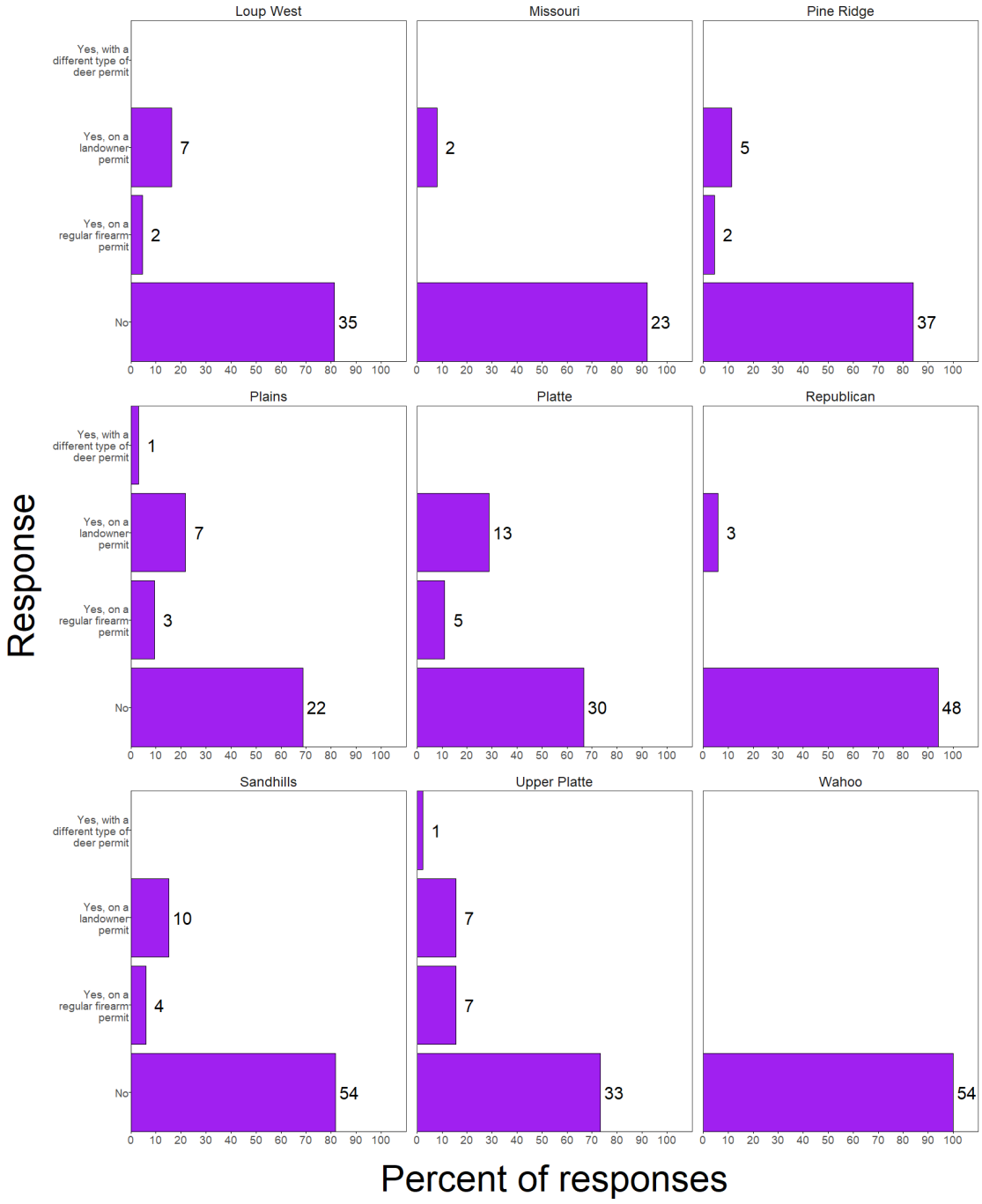


Figure 48B. Whether or not the landowner personally hunted mule deer on their land for the Loup West, Missouri, Pine Ridge, Plains, Platte, Republican, Sandhills, Upper Platte, and Wahoo Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 405). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

The influence of damage by mule deer on probability of landowners hunting deer on their land

Landowner acceptability of mule deer damage had no effect on the probability of landowners hunting mule deer on their own land (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 7.78, df = 4, *P* =0.1).

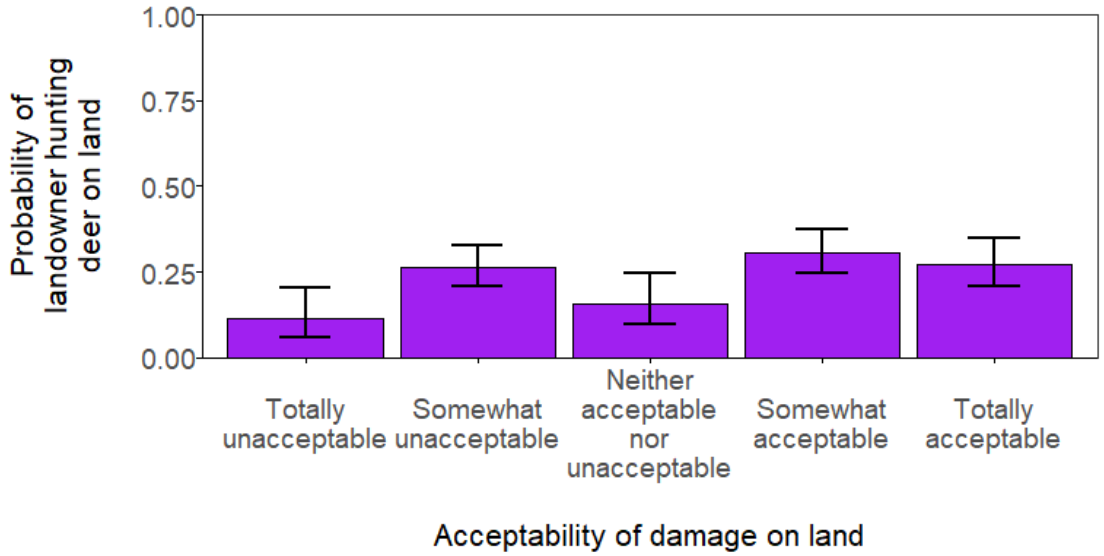


Figure 49. Probability of landowners hunting deer on their own land for each level of acceptability of mule deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of landowners hunting deer on their land and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

The influence of opinion about the number of mule deer on probability of landowners hunting deer on their land

Landowner perception about the number of mule deer on their land had no effect on the probability of landowners hunting mule deer on their own land (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 1.43, df = 2, *P* = 0.49).

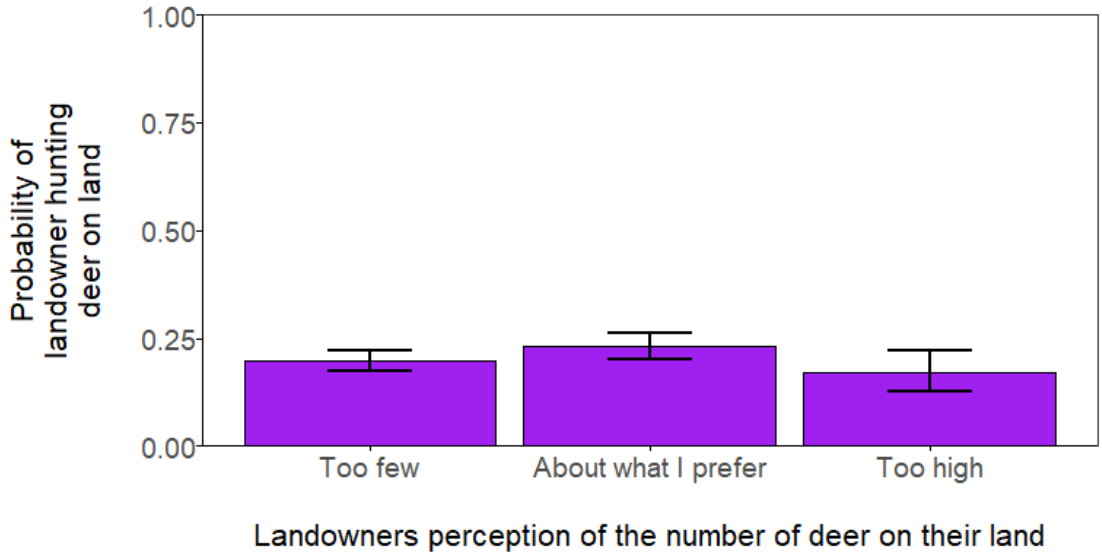


Figure 50. Probability of landowners hunting mule deer on their own land for each perceived level of the mule deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of landowners hunting mule deer on their own land and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

8c) Who else did you allow to hunt deer on your land? (select all that apply)

Overall, 79% of respondents allowed deer hunting by others on their land.

Overall responses

No significant difference was observed between early and late respondents for allowing family (χ^2 = 0, *P* = 0.95), friends (χ^2 = 2.45, *P* = 0.12), hunters with no access fee (χ^2 = 0.65, *P* = 0.42), hunters with a short-term lease (χ^2 = 0.69, *P* = 0.41), hunters with a season-long lease (χ^2 = 0.38, *P* = 0.54), or not allowing any hunters (χ^2 = 0.01, *P* = 0.93) to hunt their land.

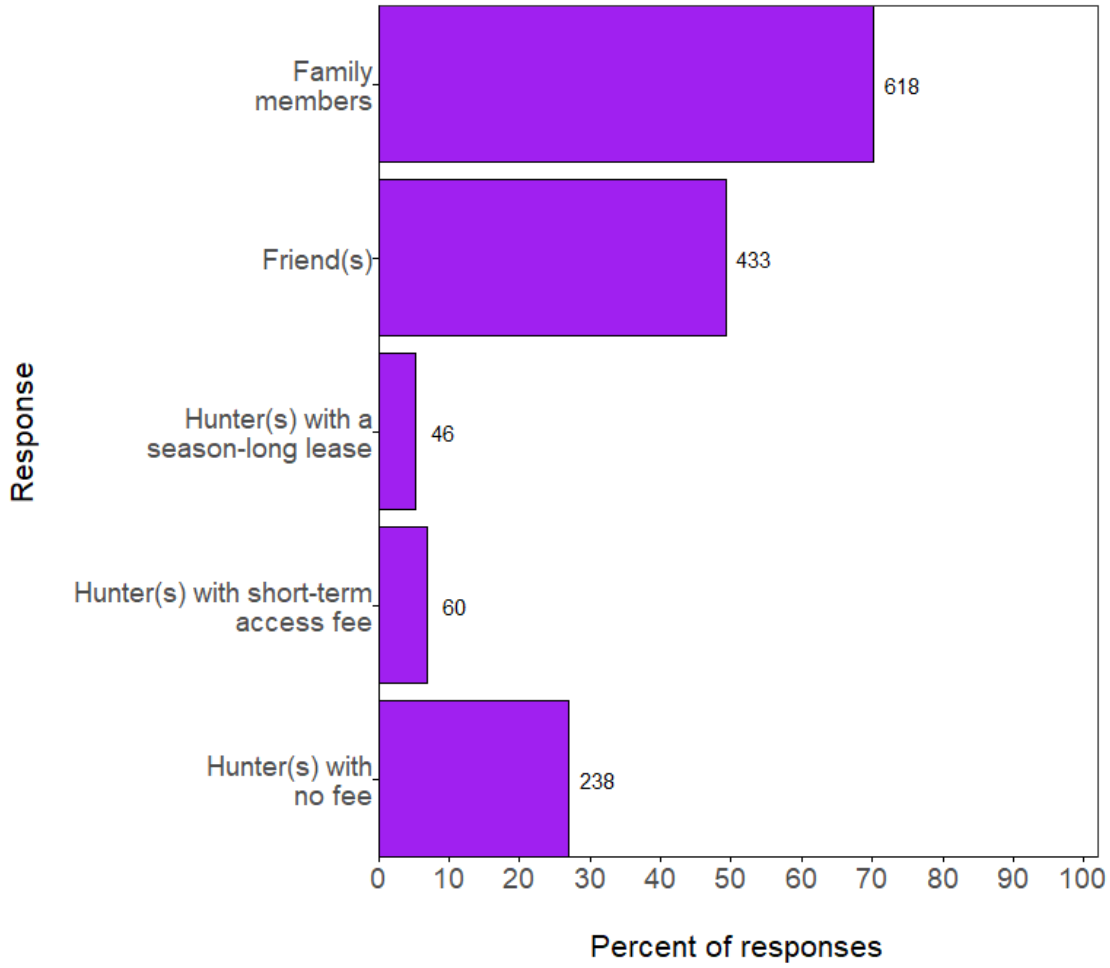


Figure 51. Persons other than the landowner who hunted deer on the landowner's property indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 880). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all responses and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of responses. Responses limited to those who indicated that someone hunted their land.

Response by DMU

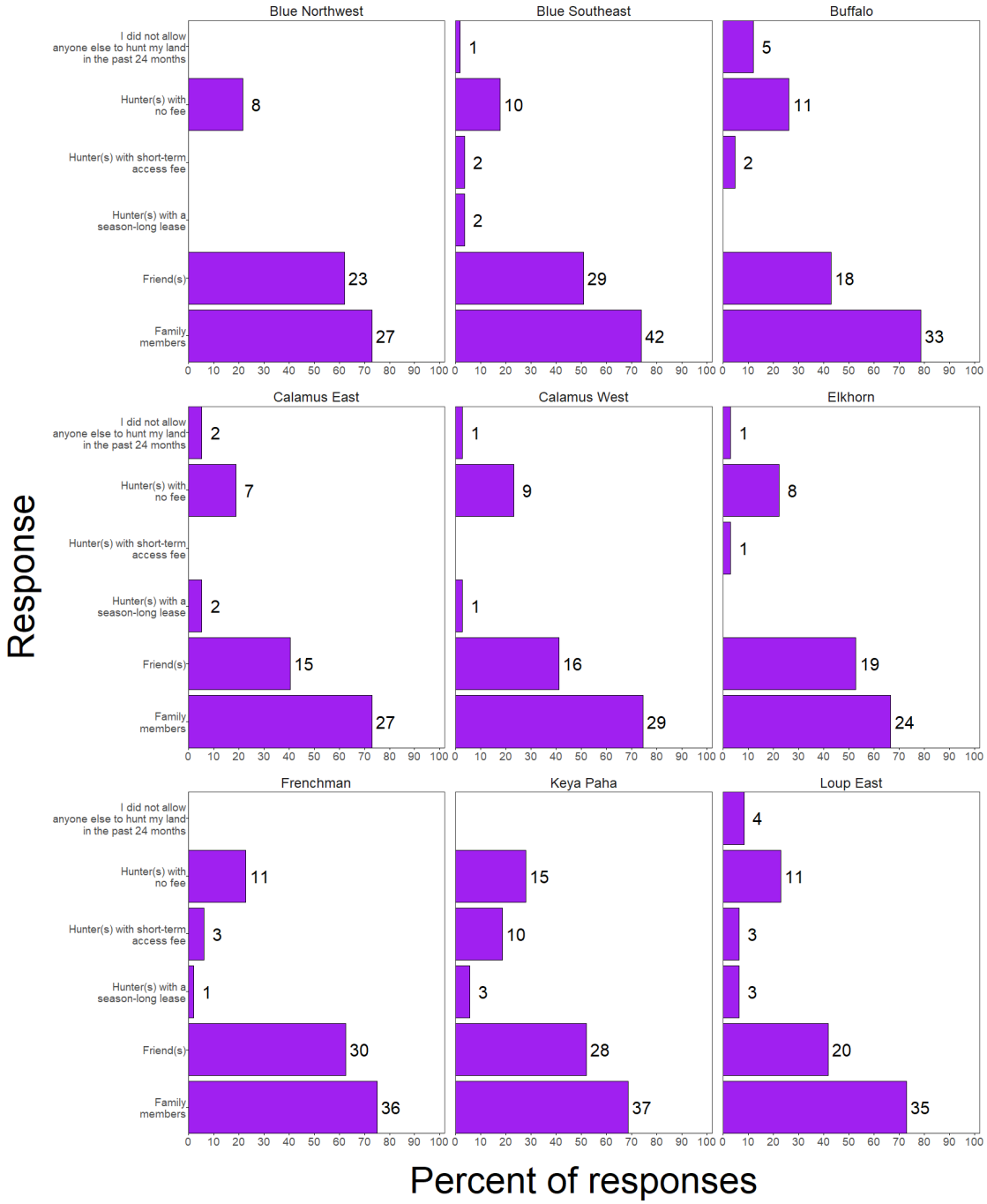


Figure 52A. Persons other than the landowner who hunted deer on the landowner's property for the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 388). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all responses and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of responses. Responses limited to those who indicated that someone hunted their land.

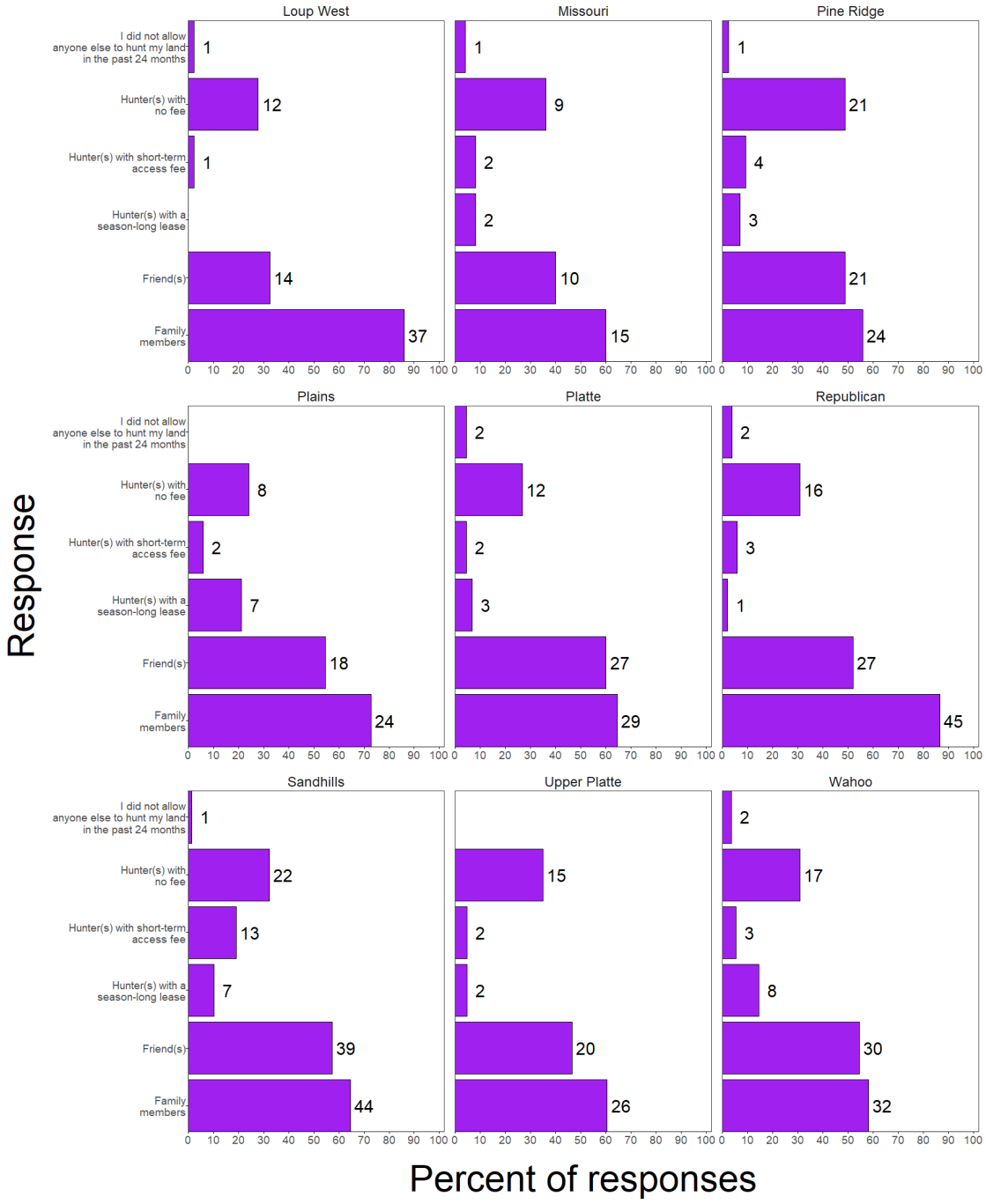


Figure 52B. Persons other than the landowner who hunted deer on the landowner's property for the Loup West, Missouri, Pine Ridge, Plains, Platte, Republican, Sandhills, Upper Platte, and Wahoo Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 407). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all responses and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of responses. Responses limited to those who indicated that someone hunted their land.

8d) Which deer did you allow other hunters to harvest on your land? (select all that apply)

Of the landowners who allowed hunting on their land (79% of all respondents), 75% allowed hunters to harvest does and/or bucks with no restrictions (60% of all respondents) and 85% allowed harvest of bucks in some fashion (68% of all respondents).

Overall responses

No significant difference was observed between early and late respondents for allowing hunting of does (χ^2 = 0.17, *P* = 0.68), bucks but with some restrictions (χ^2 = 0.26, *P* = 0.61), bucks only after doe(s) harvested (χ^2 = 0.33, *P* = 0.56), or not allowing any hunters (χ^2 = 0.1, *P* = 0.75) to hunt their land. Landowners who responded prior to the reminder mailing were more likely to allow hunting of bucks with no restrictions than landowners who responded after the reminder mailing (χ^2 = 4, *OR* = 1.33, *P* = 0.05).

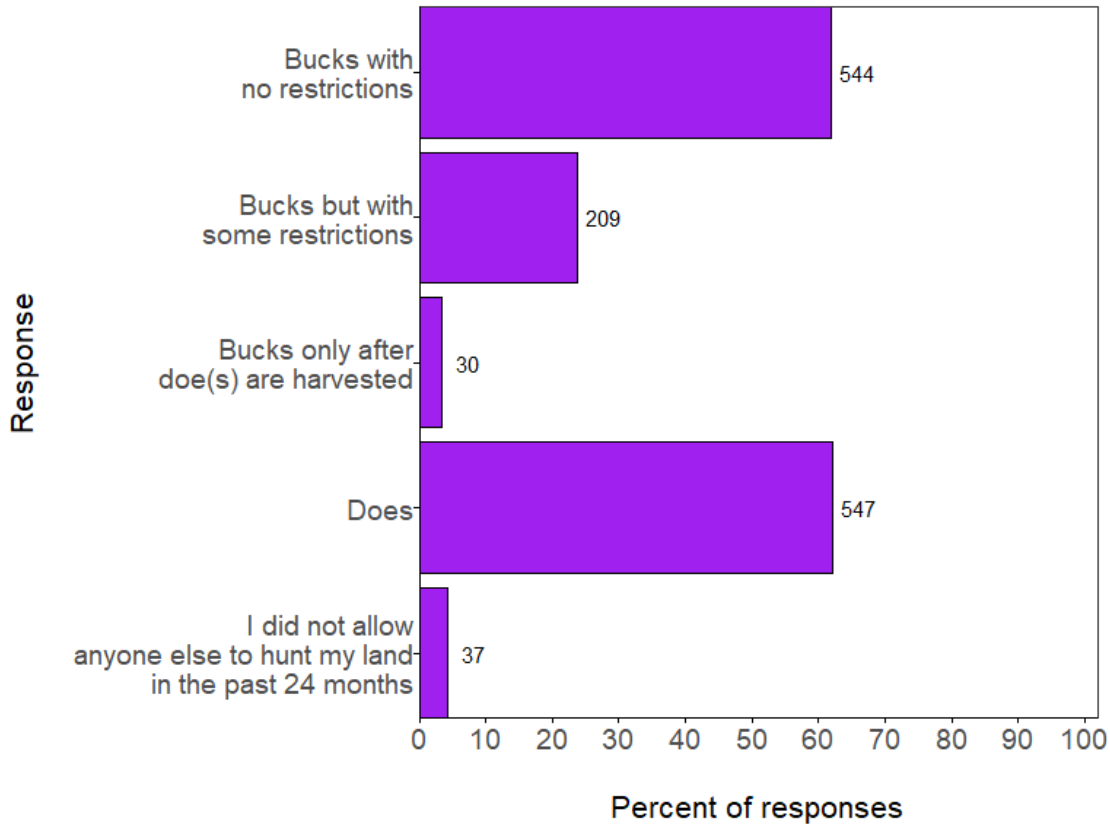


Figure 53. The type of deer landowners allowed others to harvest on their property indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 880). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all responses and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of responses.

Responses by DMU

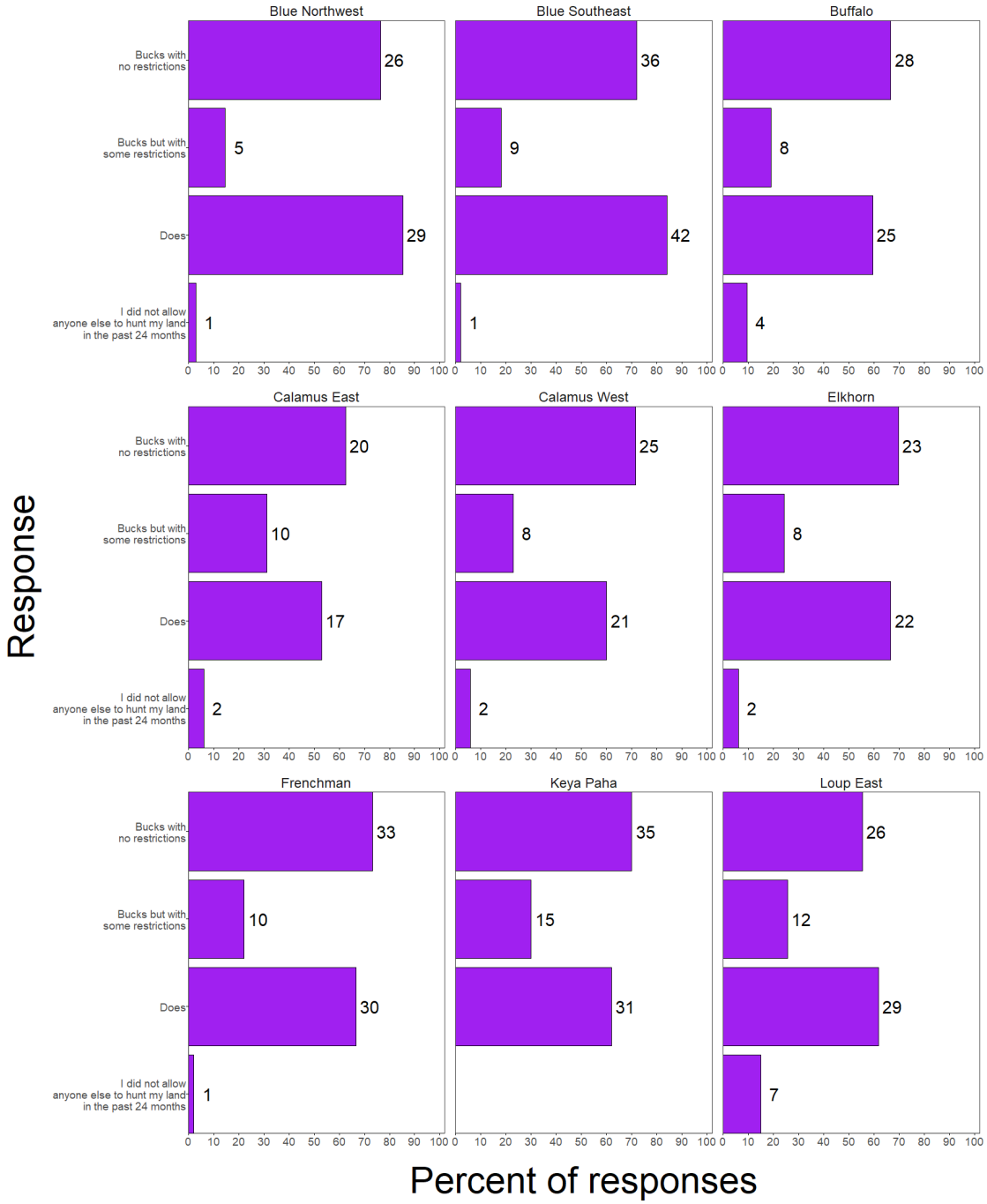


Figure 54A. The type of deer landowners allowed others to harvest on their property for the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 368). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all responses and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of responses.

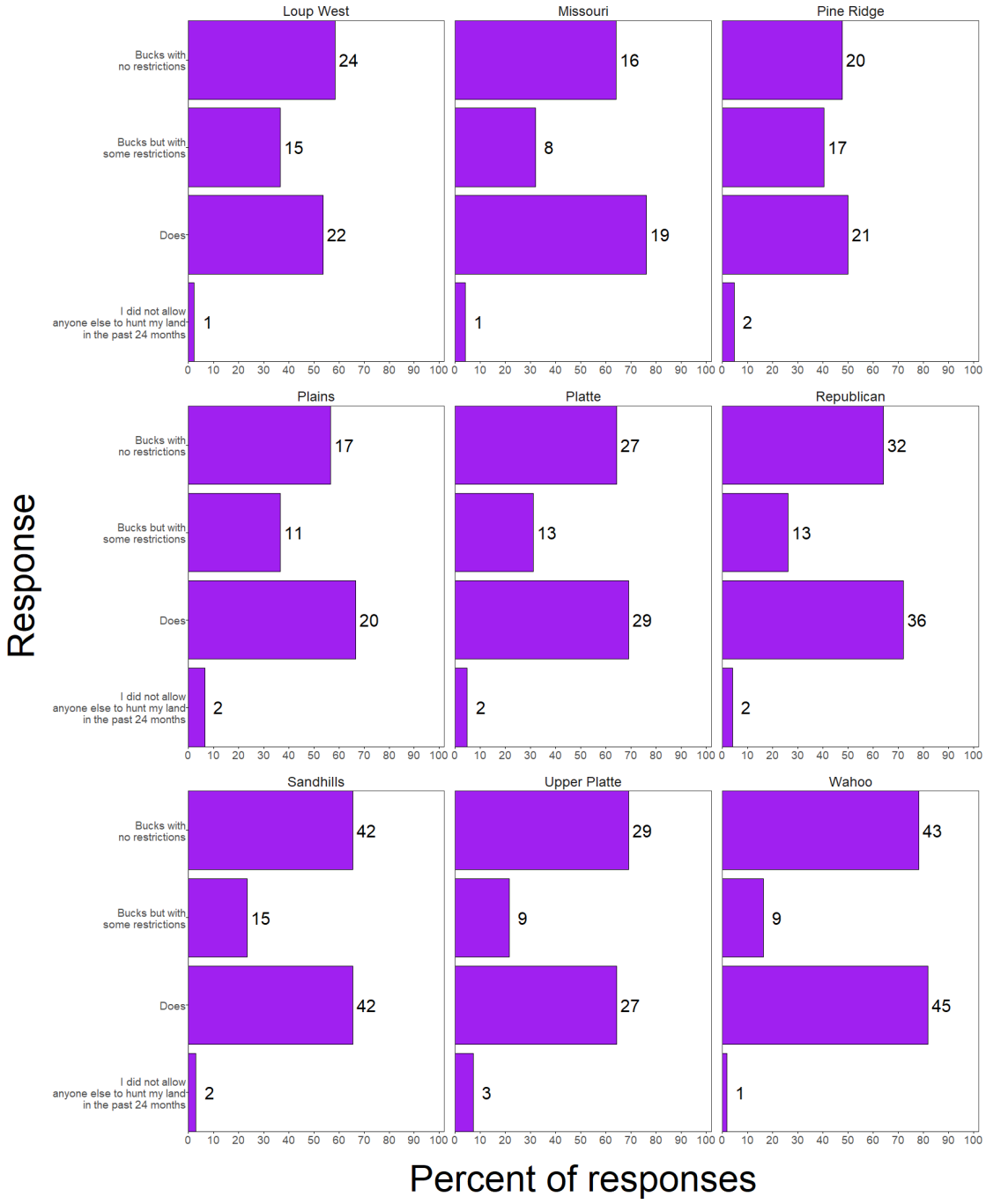


Figure 54B. The type of deer landowners allowed others to harvest on their property for the Loup West, Missouri, Pine Ridge, Plains, Platte, Republican, Sandhills, Upper Platte, and Wahoo Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 391). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all responses and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of responses.

The influence of damage by white-tailed deer on the probability that landowners allowed harvest of does

Landowner acceptability of white-tailed deer damage had a significant influence on the probability of landowners allowing other hunters to hunt does on their land (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 19.09, df = 4, P < 0.01). Landowners who felt white-tailed deer damage was "totally unacceptable" or "somewhat unacceptable" were more likely to allow hunters to hunt does on their land than landowners who felt white-tailed deer damage was "totally acceptable."

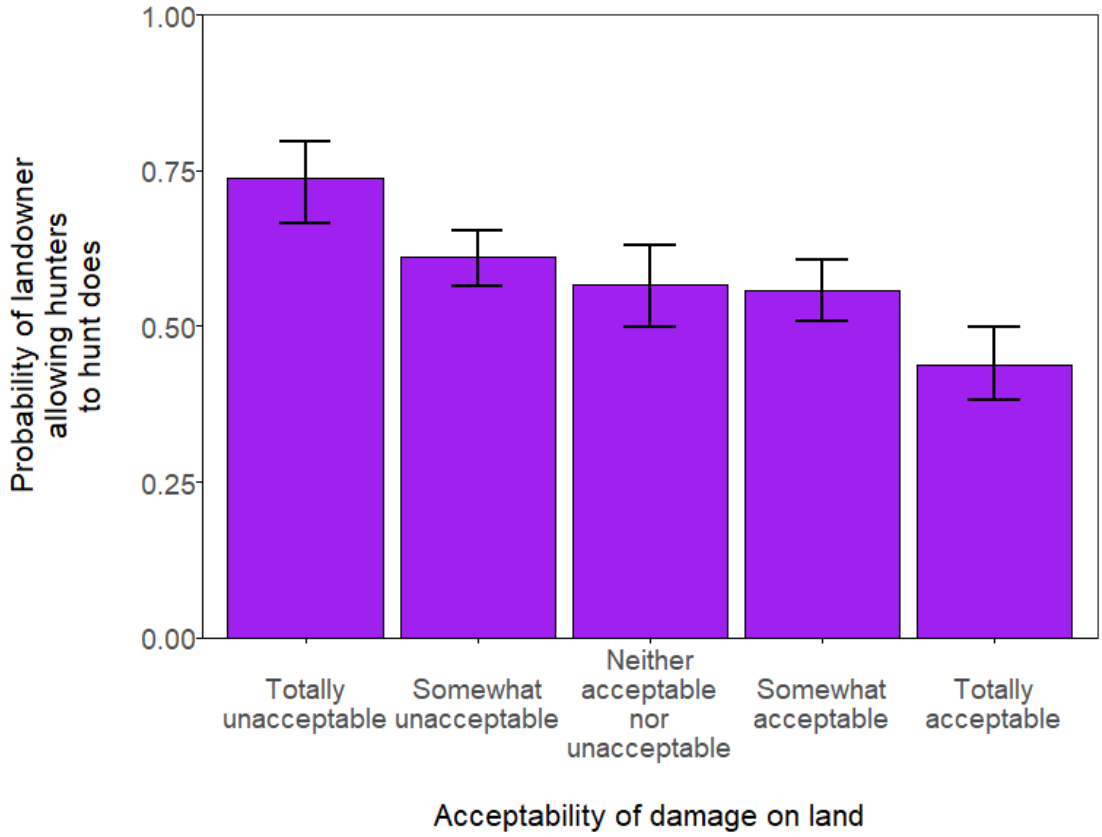


Figure 55. Probability of allowing other hunters to hunt does on their land for each level of acceptability of white-tailed deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of landowners allowing hunter to hunt does on their land and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

The influence of damage by mule deer on the probability that landowners allowed harvest of does

Landowner acceptability of mule deer damage had no effect on the probability of landowners allowing other hunters to hunt does on their land (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 7.29, df = 4, *P* =0.12).

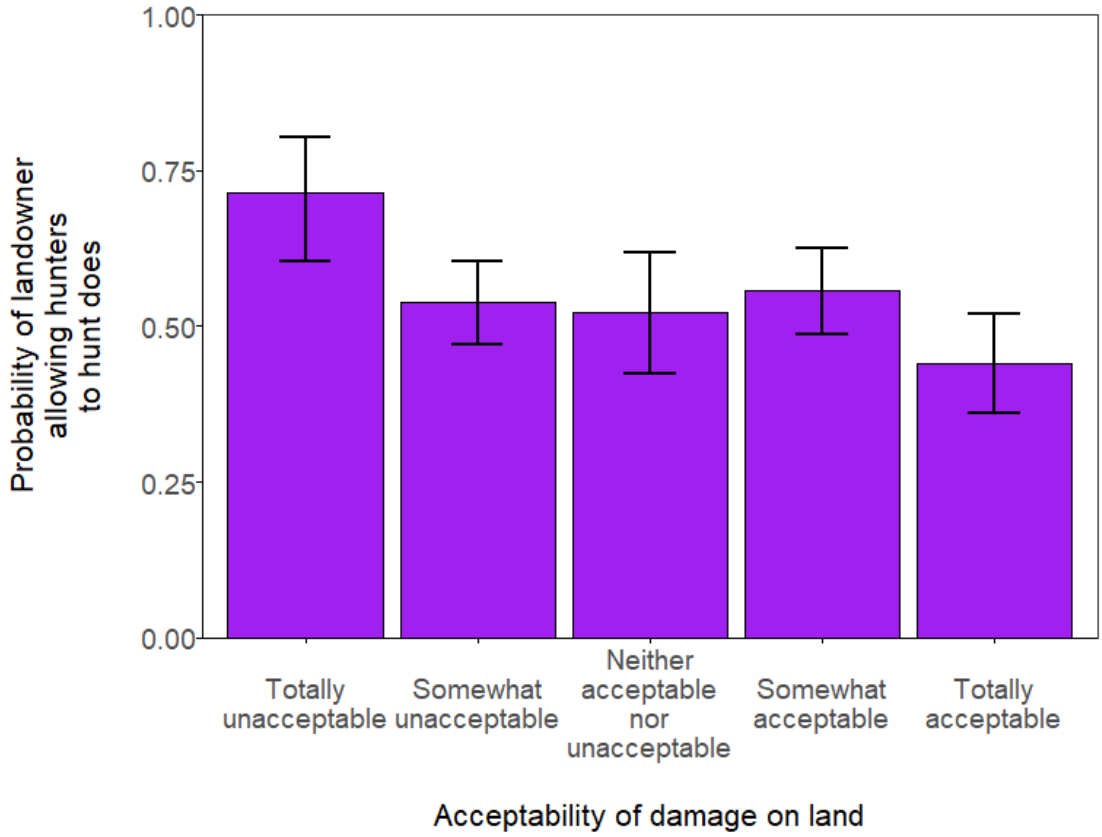


Figure 56. Probability of allowing other hunters to hunt does on their land for each level of acceptability of mule deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of landowners allowing hunter to hunt does on their land and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

The influence of opinion about the number of white-tailed deer on the probability that landowners allowed harvest of does

Landowner perception about the number of white-tailed deer on their land had a significant influence on the probability of landowners allowing other hunters to hunt does on their land (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 41.28, df = 2, P < 0.01). Landowners who felt the white-tailed deer population on their land was “too high” were more likely to allow other hunters to hunt does on their land than landowners who felt the number of white-tailed deer on their land was “too few” or “about what they prefer.”

Landowners who felt the white-tailed deer population on their land was “about what they prefer” were more likely to allow other hunters to hunt does on their land than landowners who felt the number of white-tailed deer on their land was “too few.”

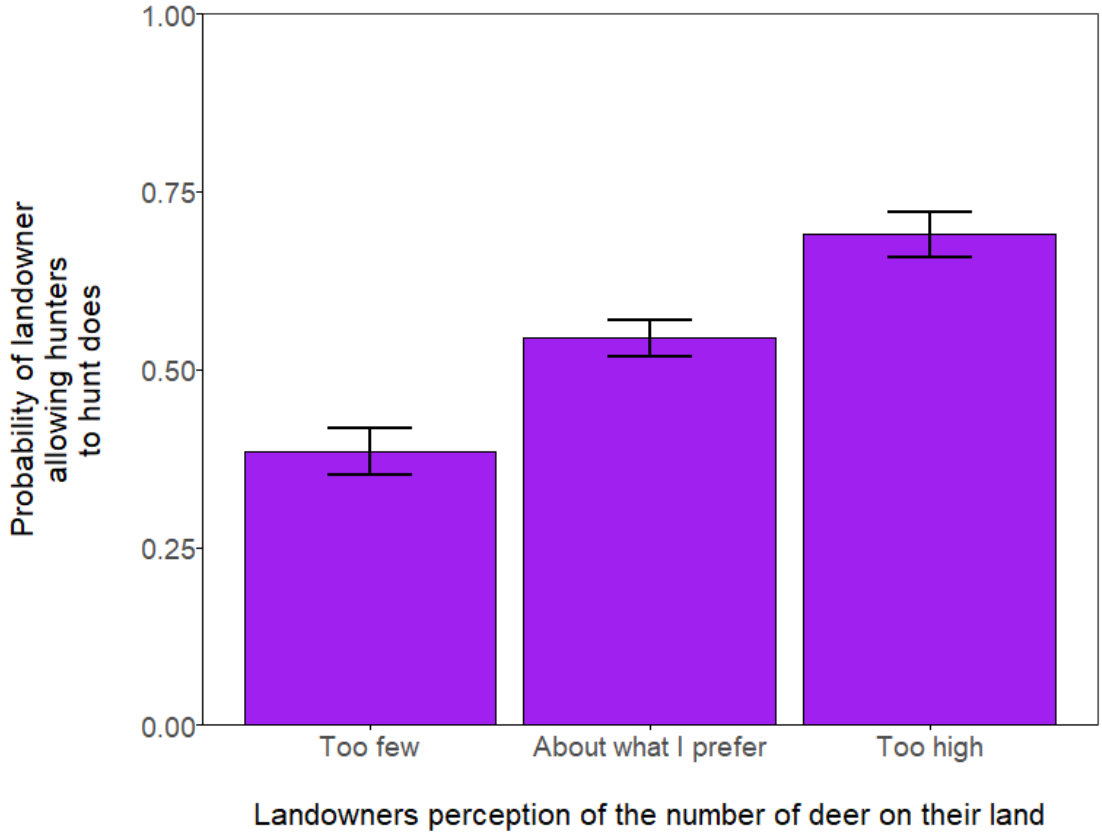


Figure 57. Probability of allowing other hunters to hunt does on their land for each perceived level of the white-tailed deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of landowners allowing other hunters to hunt does on their land and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

The influence of opinion about the number of mule deer on the probability that landowners allowed harvest of does

Landowner perception about the number of mule deer on their land had a significant influence on the probability of landowners allowing other hunters to hunt does on their land (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 9.81, df = 2, P < 0.01). Landowners who felt the mule deer population on their land was “too high” were more likely to allow other hunters to hunt does on their land than landowners who felt the number of mule deer on their land was “to few” or “about what they prefer.”

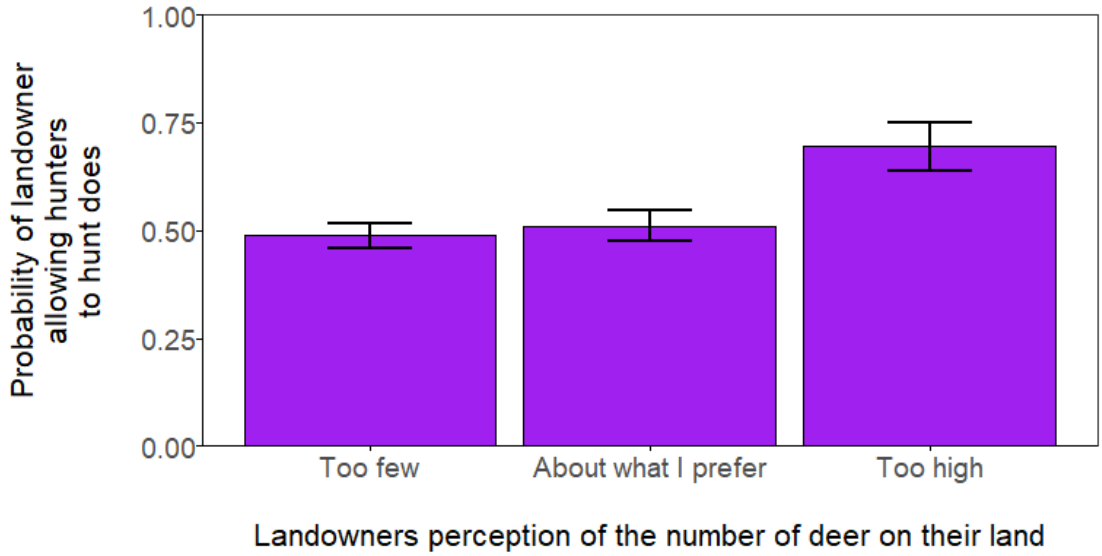


Figure 58. Probability of allowing other hunters to hunt does on their land for each perceived level of the mule deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of landowners allowing other hunters to hunt does on their land and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

8e) How many total individuals (including yourself) hunted deer on your land in the 2024 deer hunting season?

Overall responses

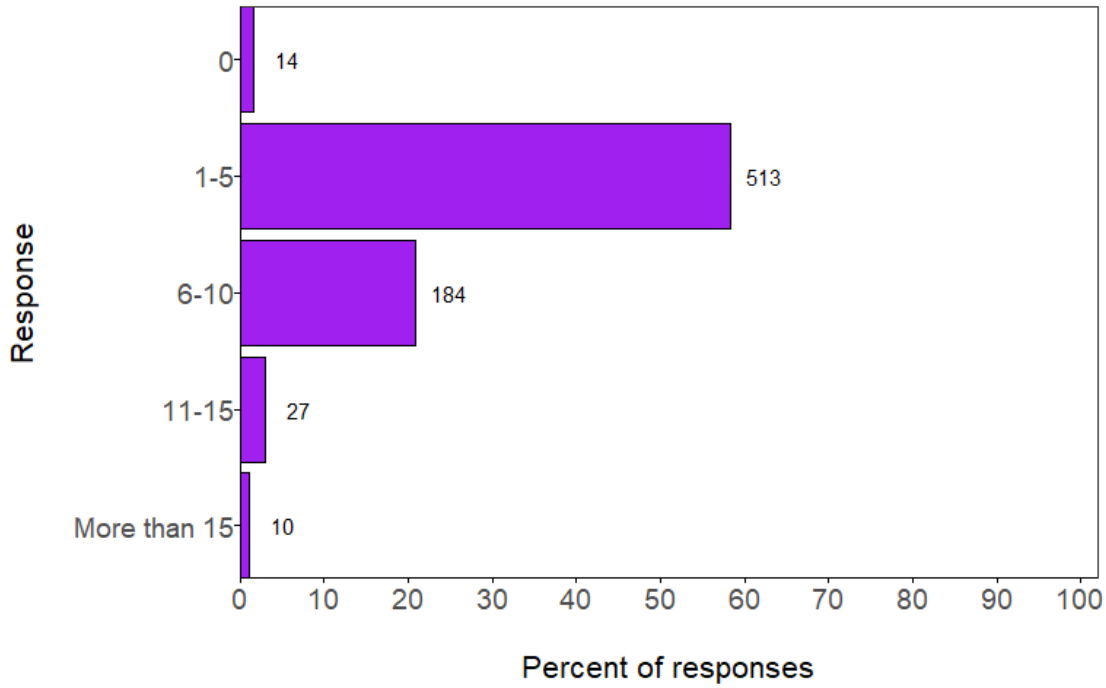


Figure 59. The total number of individuals who hunted deer on the landowners' property in 2019 indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 880). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

Response by DMU

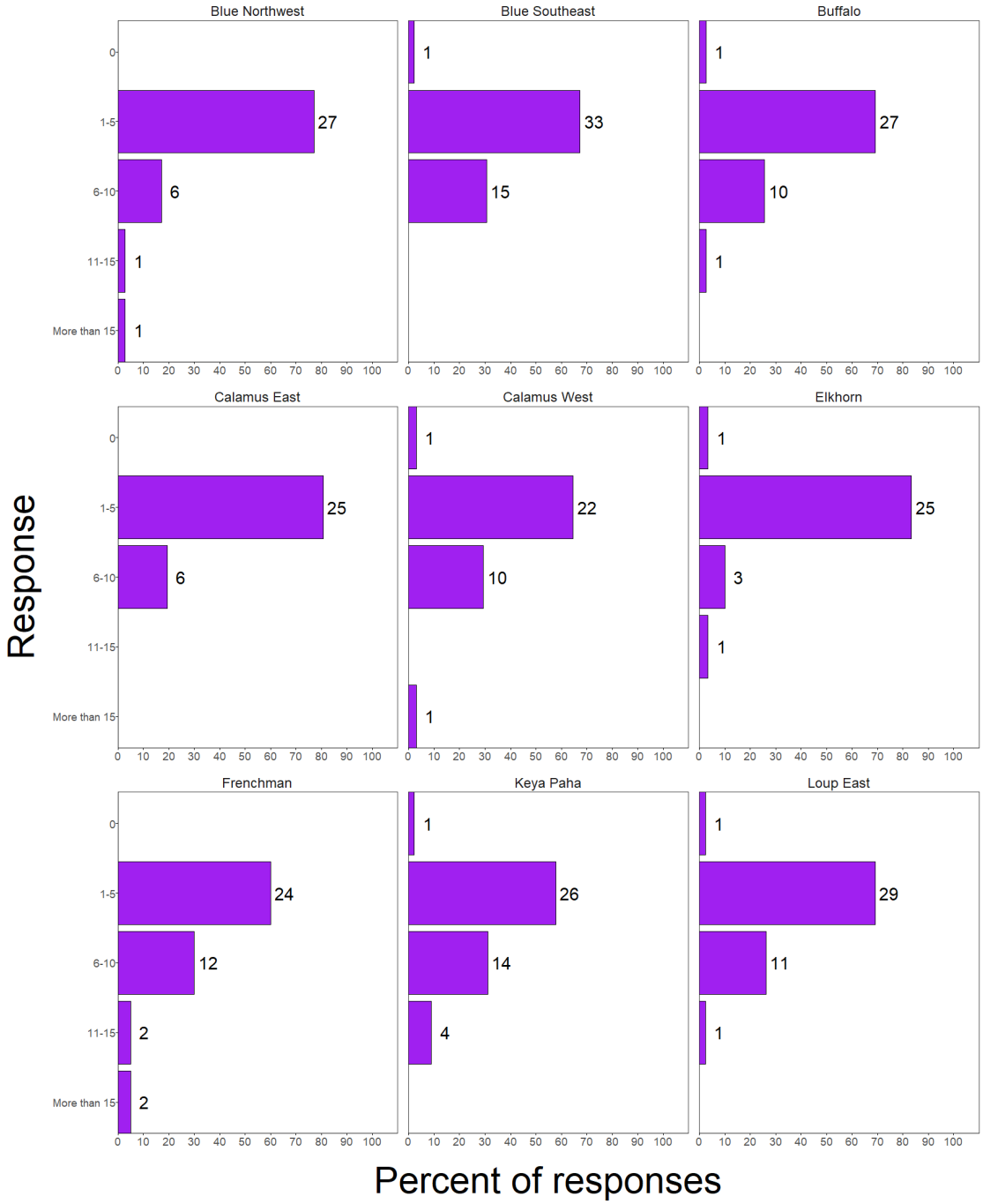


Figure 60A. The total number of individuals who hunted deer on the landowners' property in 2024 for the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 345). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

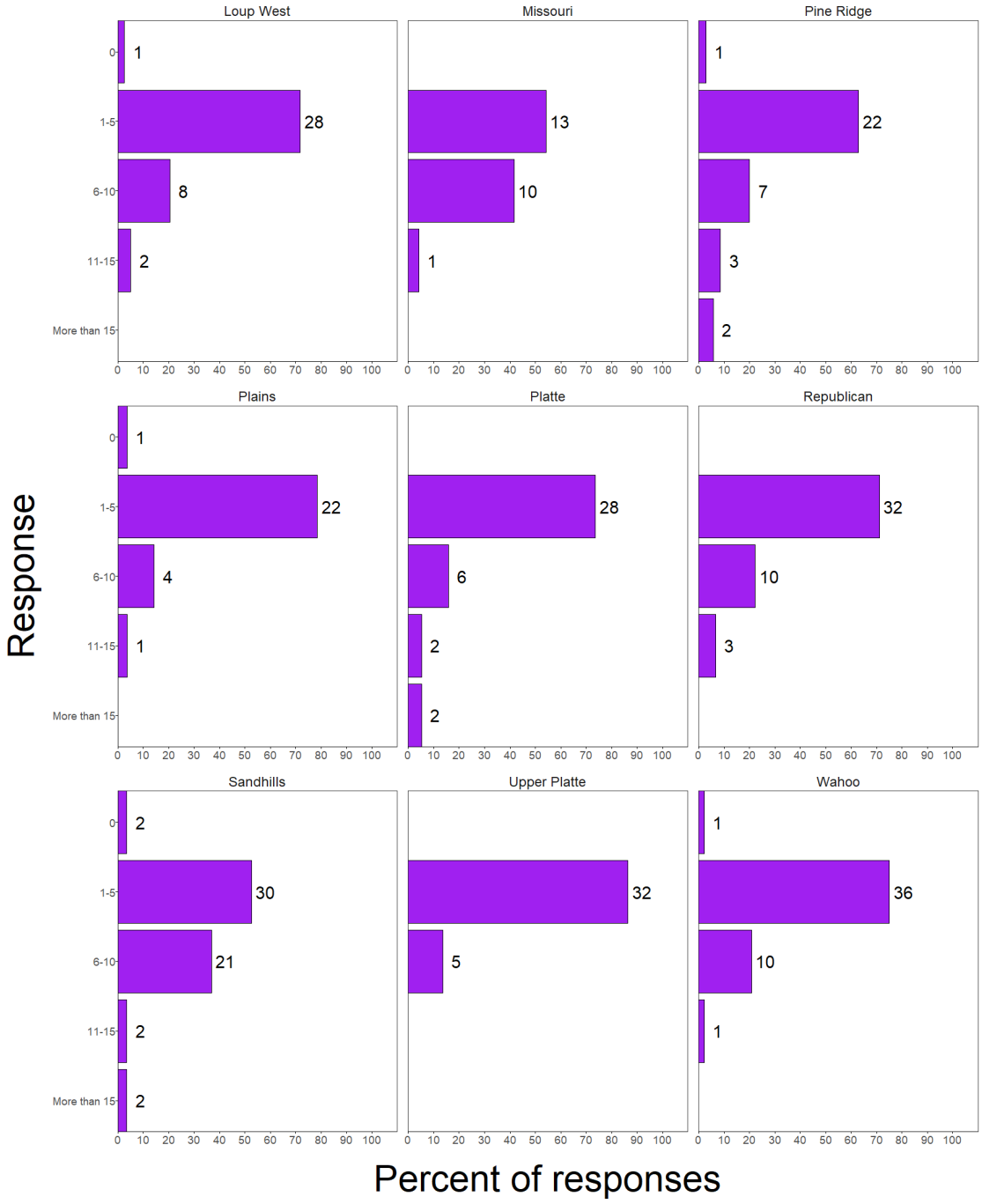


Figure 60B. The total number of individuals who hunted deer on the landowners' property in 2024 for the Loup West, Missouri, Pine Ridge, Plains, Platte, Republican, Sandhills, Upper Platte, and Wahoo Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 351). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

The influence of damage by white-tailed deer on the number of hunters that landowners allow on their land

Landowner acceptability of white-tailed deer damage had a significant effect on the total number of hunters that hunted on their land (F-test; F = 3.45, r^2 = 0.02, P < 0.01). Landowners who felt white-tailed deer damage was “totally unacceptable” or “somewhat acceptable” had more hunters on their land, on average, than landowners who felt white-tailed deer damage was “totally acceptable.”

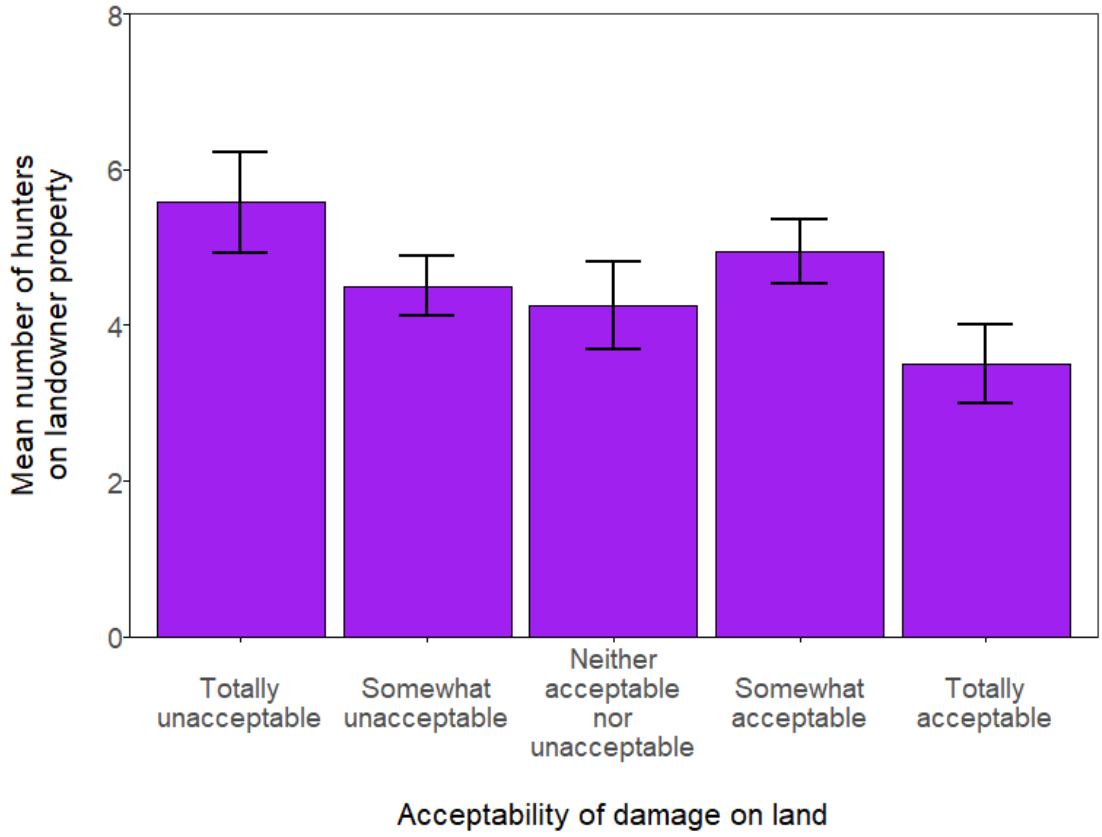


Figure 61. Mean number of total hunters on landowner property for each level of acceptability of white-tailed deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates mean number of total hunters on landowner property for the 2024 deer-hunting season and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

The influence of damage by mule deer on the number of hunters that landowners allow on their land

Landowner acceptability of mule deer damage had no effect on the total number of hunters that hunted on their land (F-test; F = 1.25 r^2 = 0, P = 0.28).

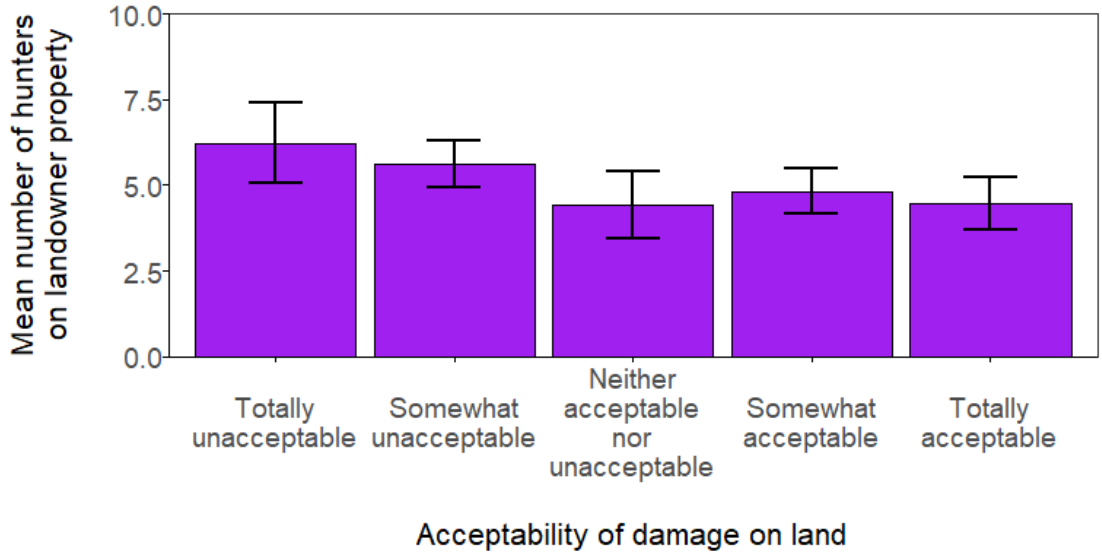


Figure 62. Mean number of total hunters on landowner property for each level of acceptability of mule deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates mean number of total hunters on landowner property for the 2024 deer-hunting season and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

The influence of opinion about the number of white-tailed deer on number of hunters that landowners allowed on their land

Landowner perception about the number of white-tailed deer on their land had a significant influence on the total number of hunters that hunted on their land (F-test; F = 6.81, r^2 = 0.01, P < 0.01). Landowners who felt the white-tailed deer population was "too high" had more hunters on their land, on average, than landowners who felt the white-tailed deer population was "too few" or "about what I prefer."

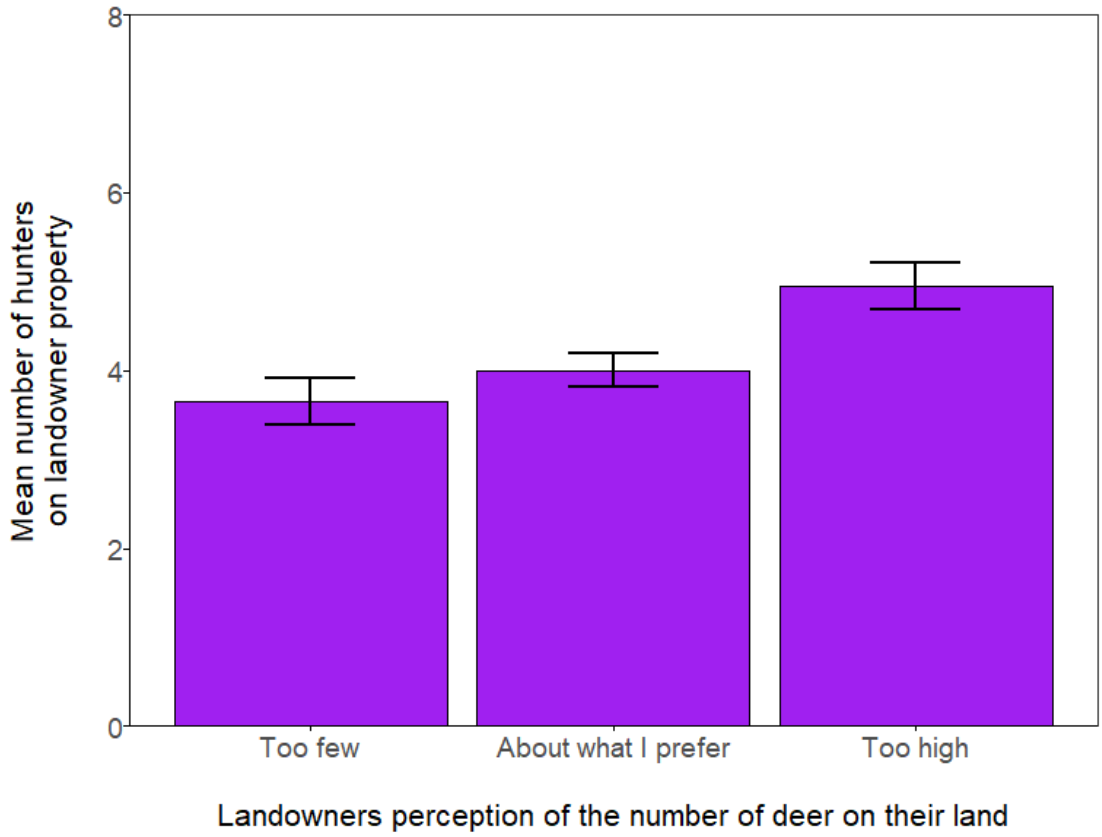


Figure 63. Mean total number of hunters on landowner property for each perceived level of the white-tailed deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates mean number of total hunters on landowner property for the 2024 deer-hunting season and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

The influence of opinion about the number of mule deer on number of hunters that landowners allowed on their land

Landowner perception about the number of mule deer on their land had a significant influence on the total number of hunters that hunted on their land (F-test; F = 4.64, r^2 = 0.01, P < 0.01). Landowners who felt the mule deer population was “too high” had more hunters on their land, on average, than landowners who felt the mule deer population was “too few” or “about what I prefer.”

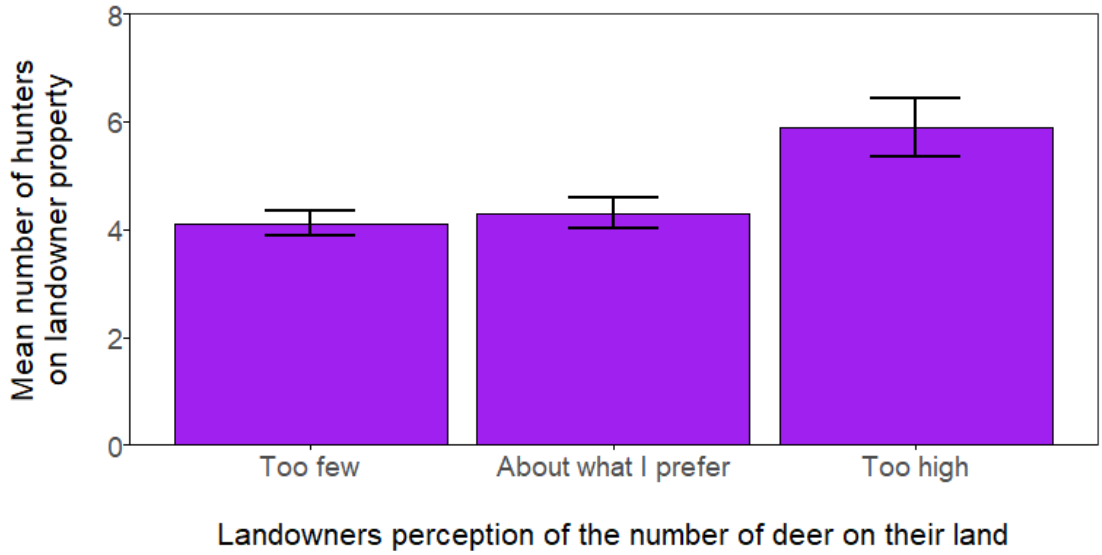


Figure 64. Mean total number of hunters on landowner property for each perceived level of the mule deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates mean number of total hunters on landowner property for the 2024 deer-hunting season and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

9) How do you feel about the number of white-tailed deer on your land during the past 24 months?

Whitetail overall responses

No significant difference was observed between early and late respondents (χ^2 = 0.56, *OR* = 1.11, *P* = 0.45).

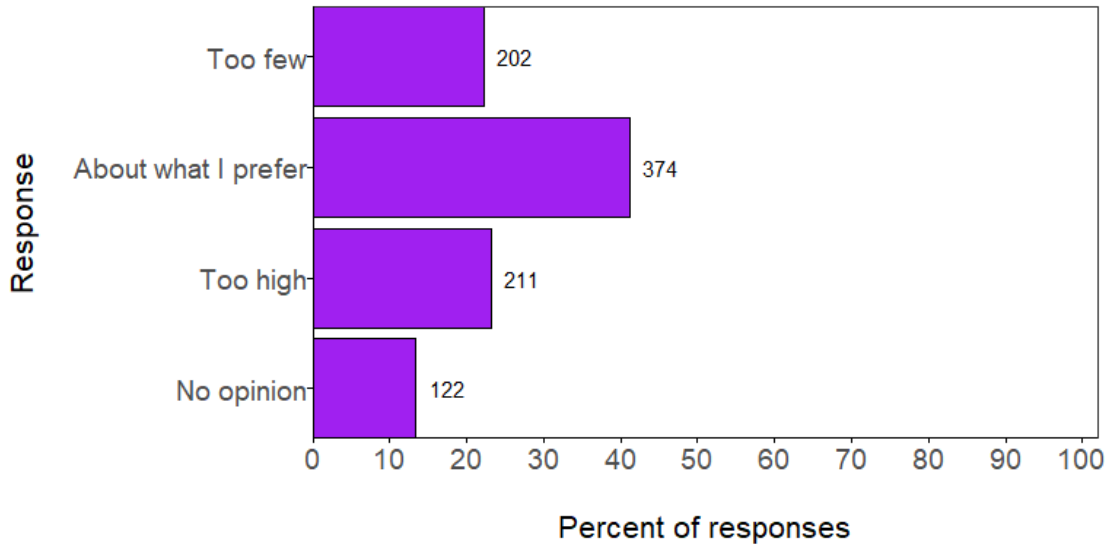


Figure 65. Attitude about the number of white-tailed deer that were present on the landowners' property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 870). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents. Responses are limited to those who reported having white-tailed deer on their land.

Whitetail response by DMU

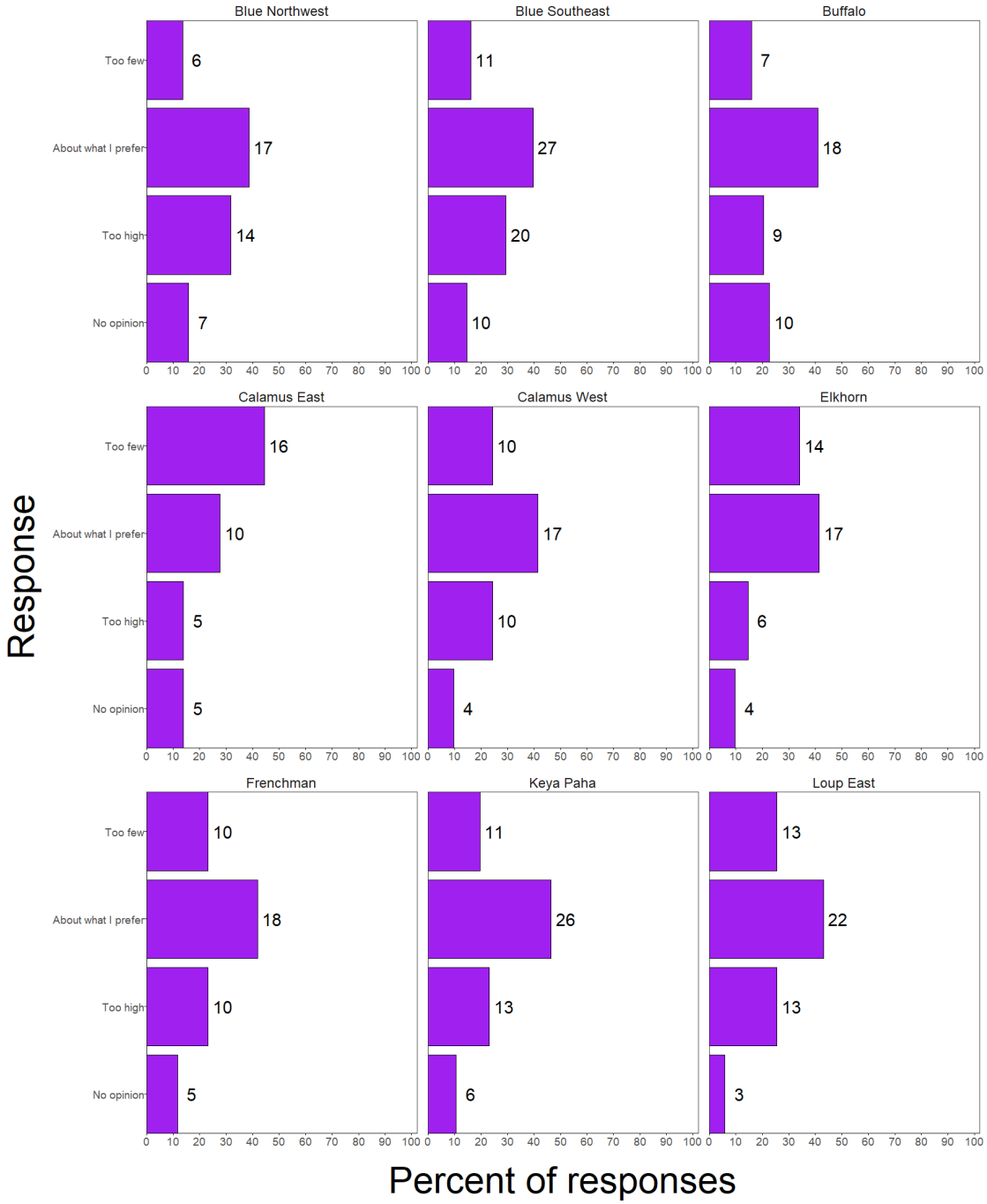


Figure 66A. Attitude about the number of white-tailed deer that were present on the landowners' property in the previous 24 months for the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 424). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents. Responses are limited to those who reported having white-tailed deer on their land.

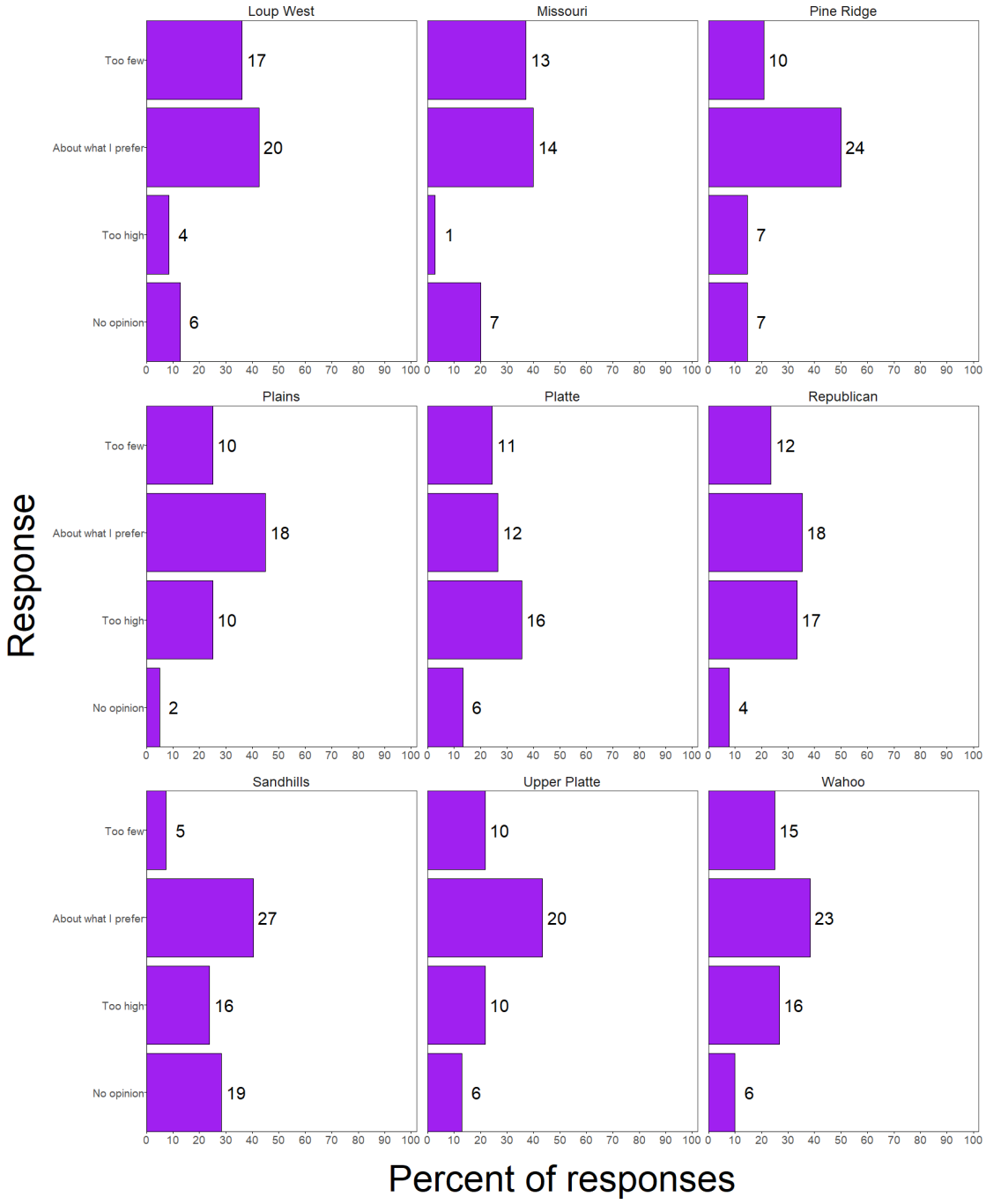


Figure 66B. Attitude about the number of white-tailed deer that were present on the landowners' property in the previous 24 months for the Loup West, Missouri, Pine Ridge, Plains, Platte, Republican, Sandhills, Upper Platte, and Wahoo Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 439). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents. Responses are limited to those who reported having white-tailed deer on their land.

Mule overall responses

No significant difference was observed between early and late respondents (χ^2 = 0.09, *OR* = 1.05, *P* = 0.77).

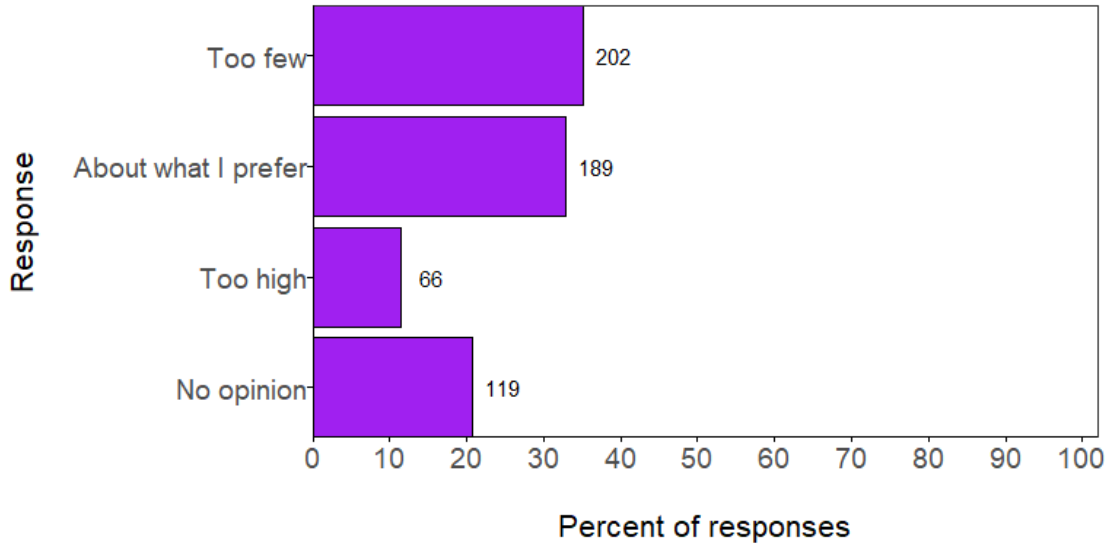


Figure 67. Attitude about the number of mule deer that were present on the landowners' property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents (N = 576). Responses are limited to those who reported having mule deer on their land.

Mule response by DMU

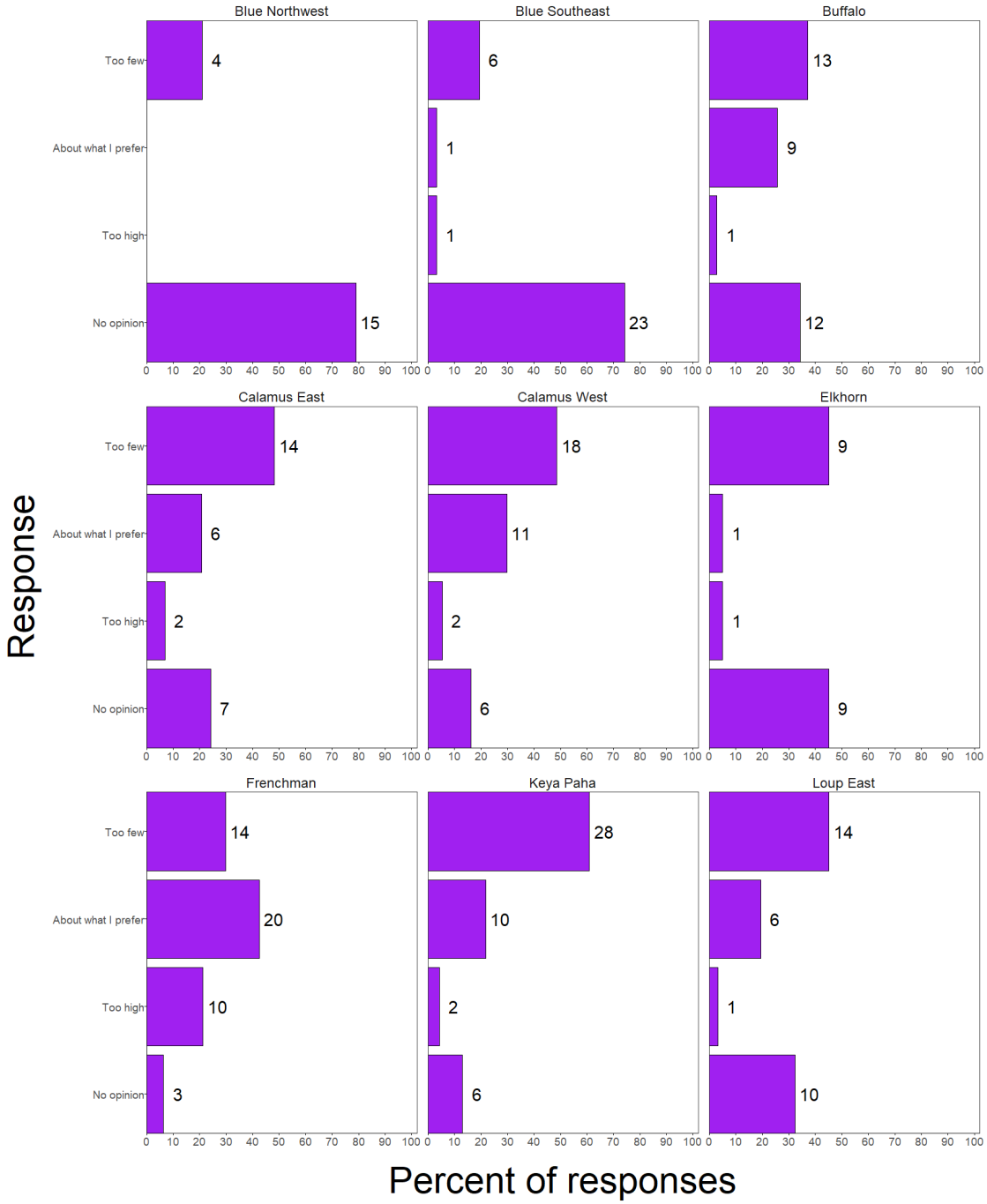


Figure 68A Attitude about the number of mule deer that were present on the landowners' property in the previous 24 months for the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 295). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents. Responses are limited to those who reported having mule deer on their land.

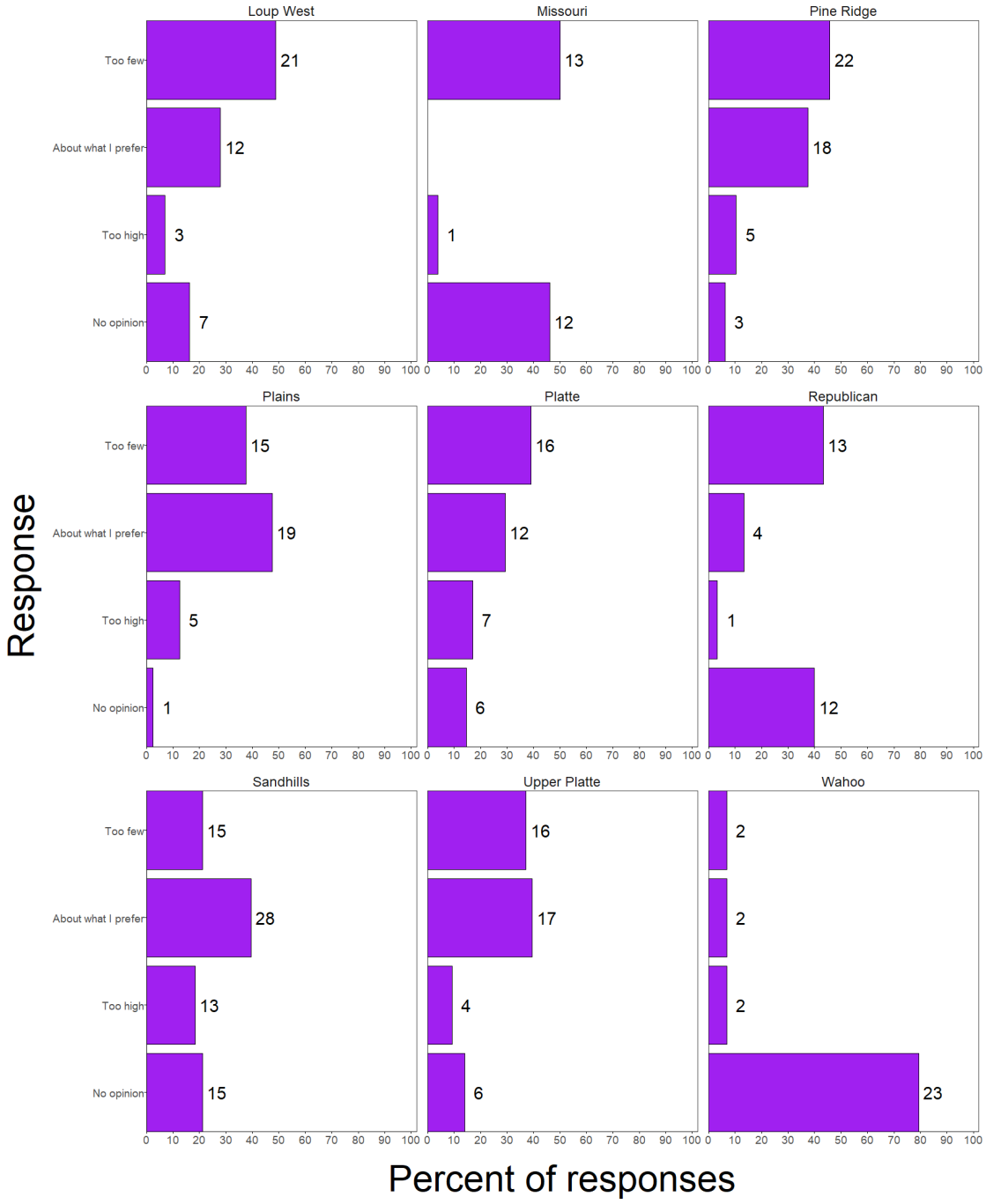


Figure 68B. Attitude about the number of mule deer that were present on the landowners' property in the previous 24 months for the Loup West, Missouri, Pine Ridge, Plains, Platte, Republican, Sandhills, Upper Platte, and Wahoo Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 371). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents. Responses are limited to those who reported having mule deer on their land.

10) Have you had problems with hunters during the firearm deer season in the past 24 months?

Overall responses

No significant difference was observed between early and late respondents (χ^2 = 0.01, *OR* = 0.99, *P* = 0.93).

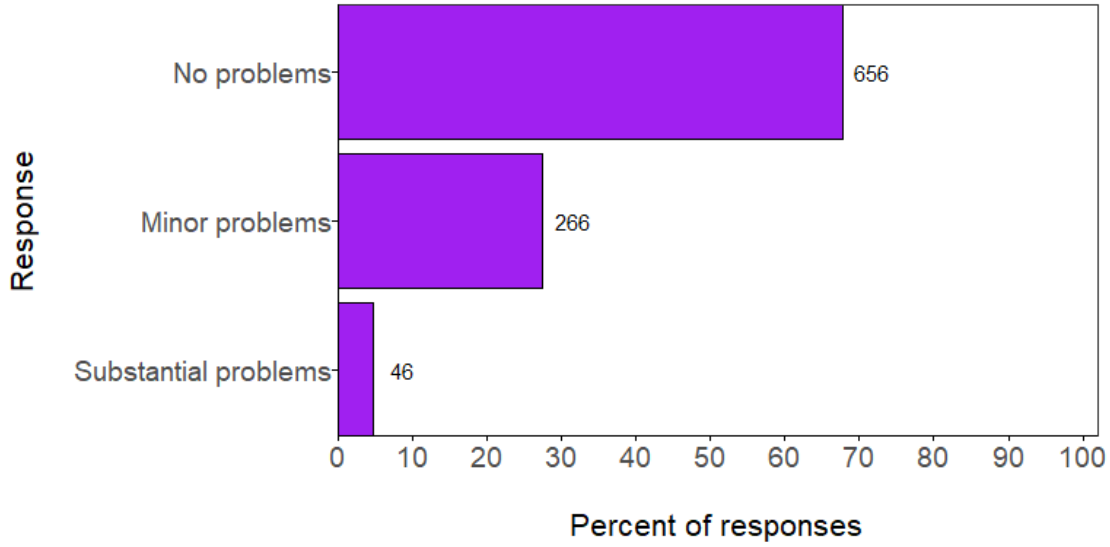


Figure 69. Severity of problems by landowners with hunters during the firearm season in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 968). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

Response by DMU

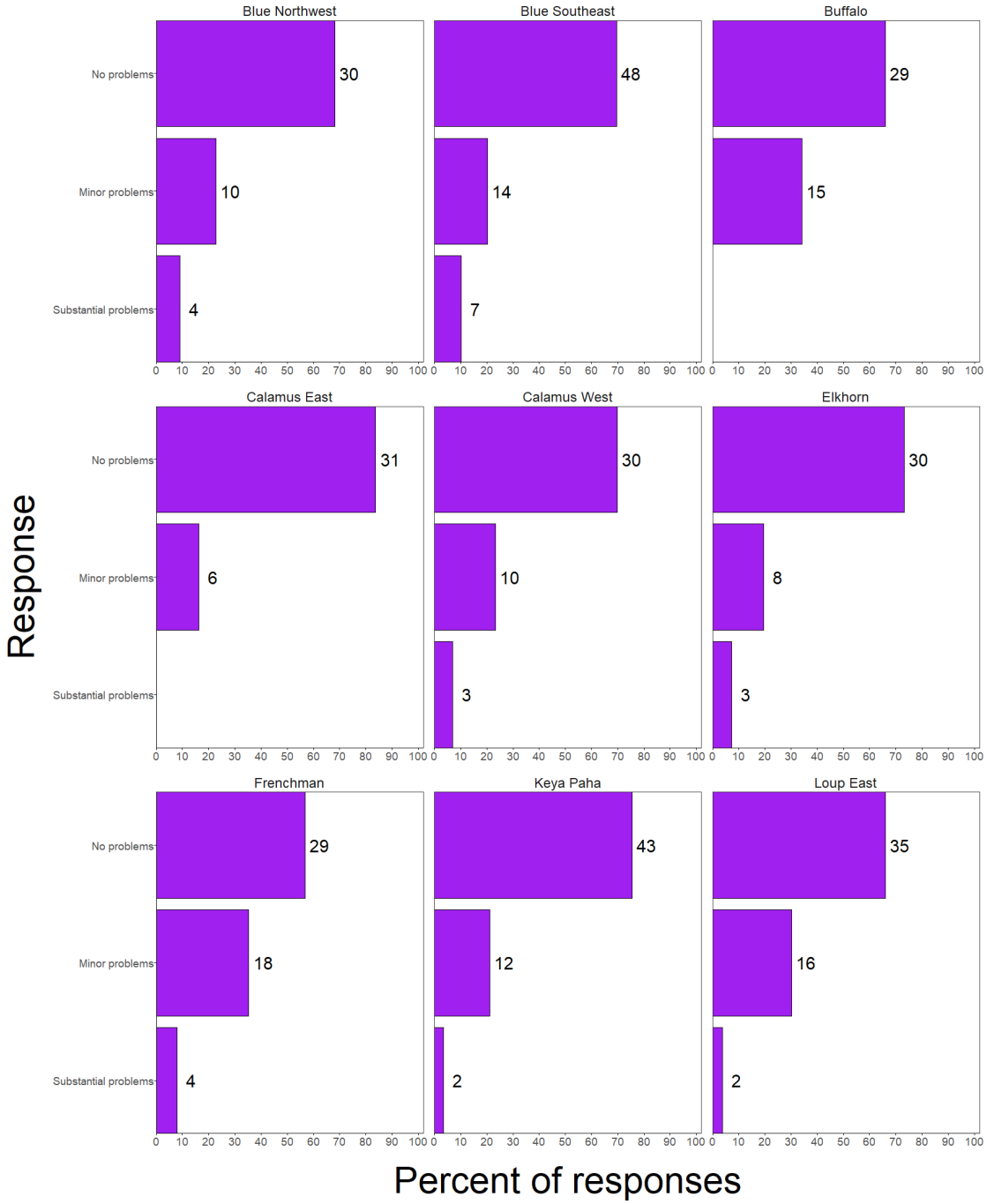


Figure 70A. Severity of problems by landowners with hunters during the firearm season in the previous 24 months for the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 439). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

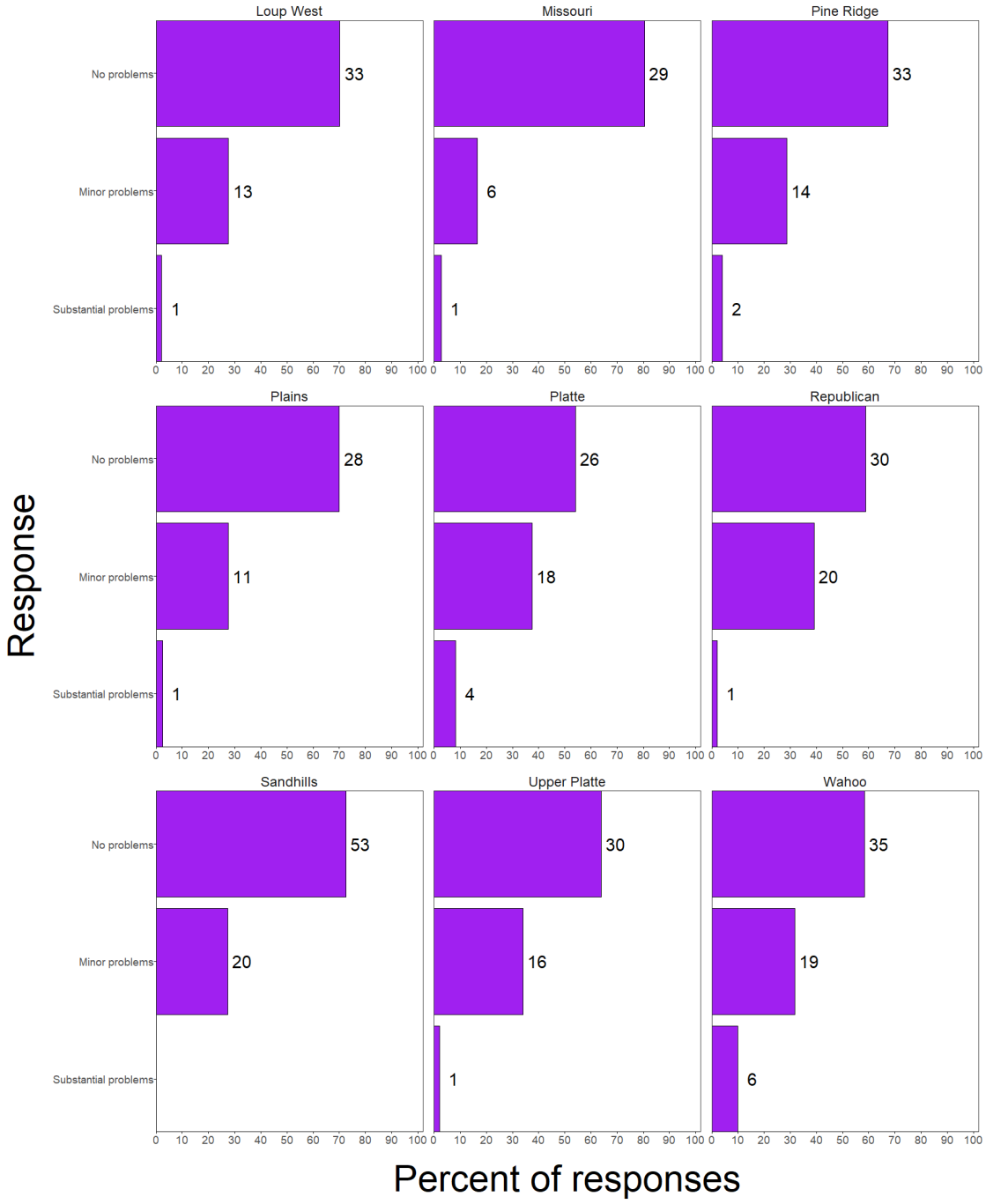


Figure 70B. Severity of problems by landowners with hunters during the firearm season in the previous 24 months for the Loup West, Missouri, Pine Ridge, Plains, Platte, Republican, Sandhills, Upper Platte, and Wahoo Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 451). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

Attitudes about current deer seasons

11) The current nine-day November firearm deer season ends the Sunday before Thanksgiving. When would you prefer the season take place?

Overall responses

No difference was observed between landowners who submitted before the reminder mailing and those who submitted after (χ^2 = 4.34, *P* = 0.23).

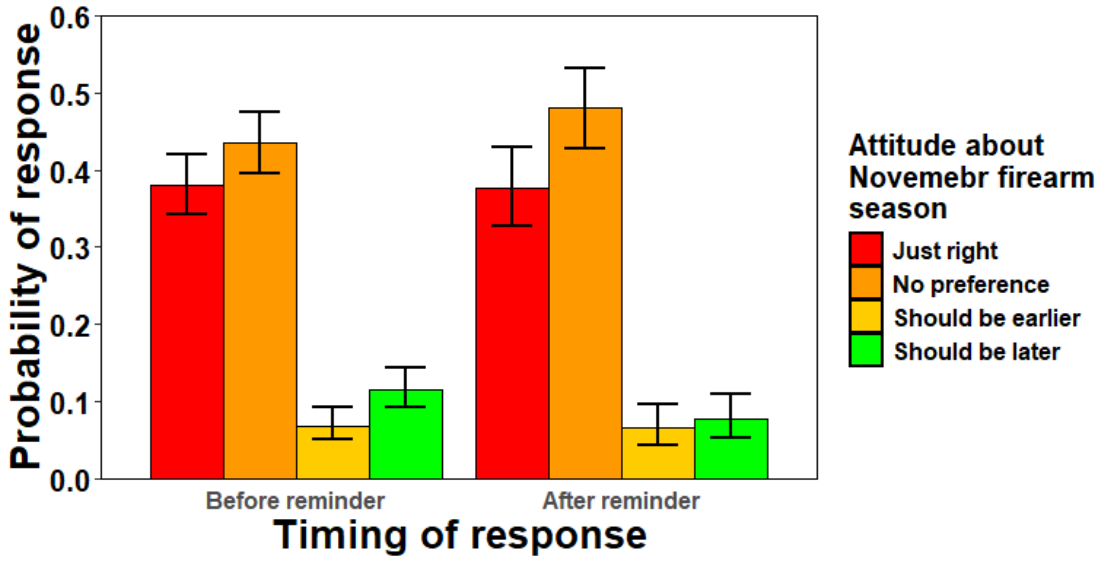


Figure 71. Probability of response as to preference for when the firearm season should take place indicated by those who responded before and after the reminder mailing for the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals.

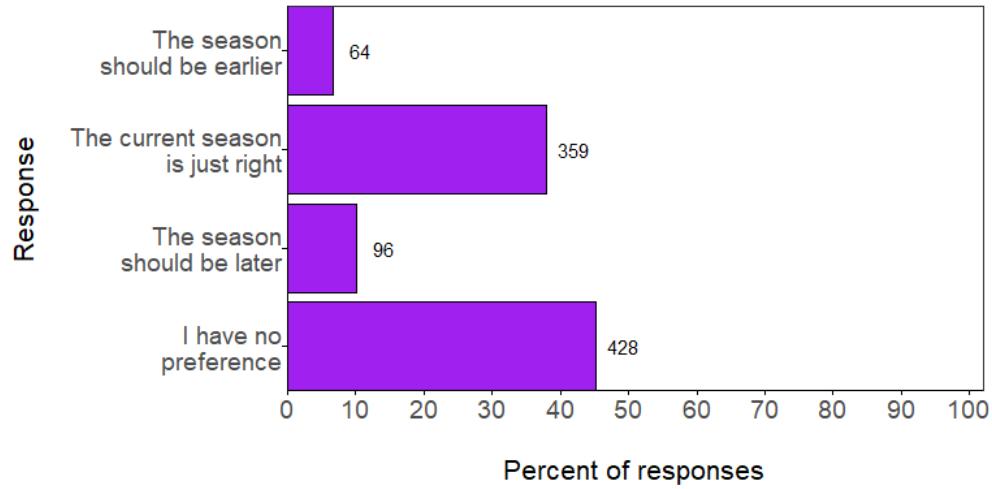


Figure 72. Landowner preference for when the firearm season should take place indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 947). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

Response by DMU

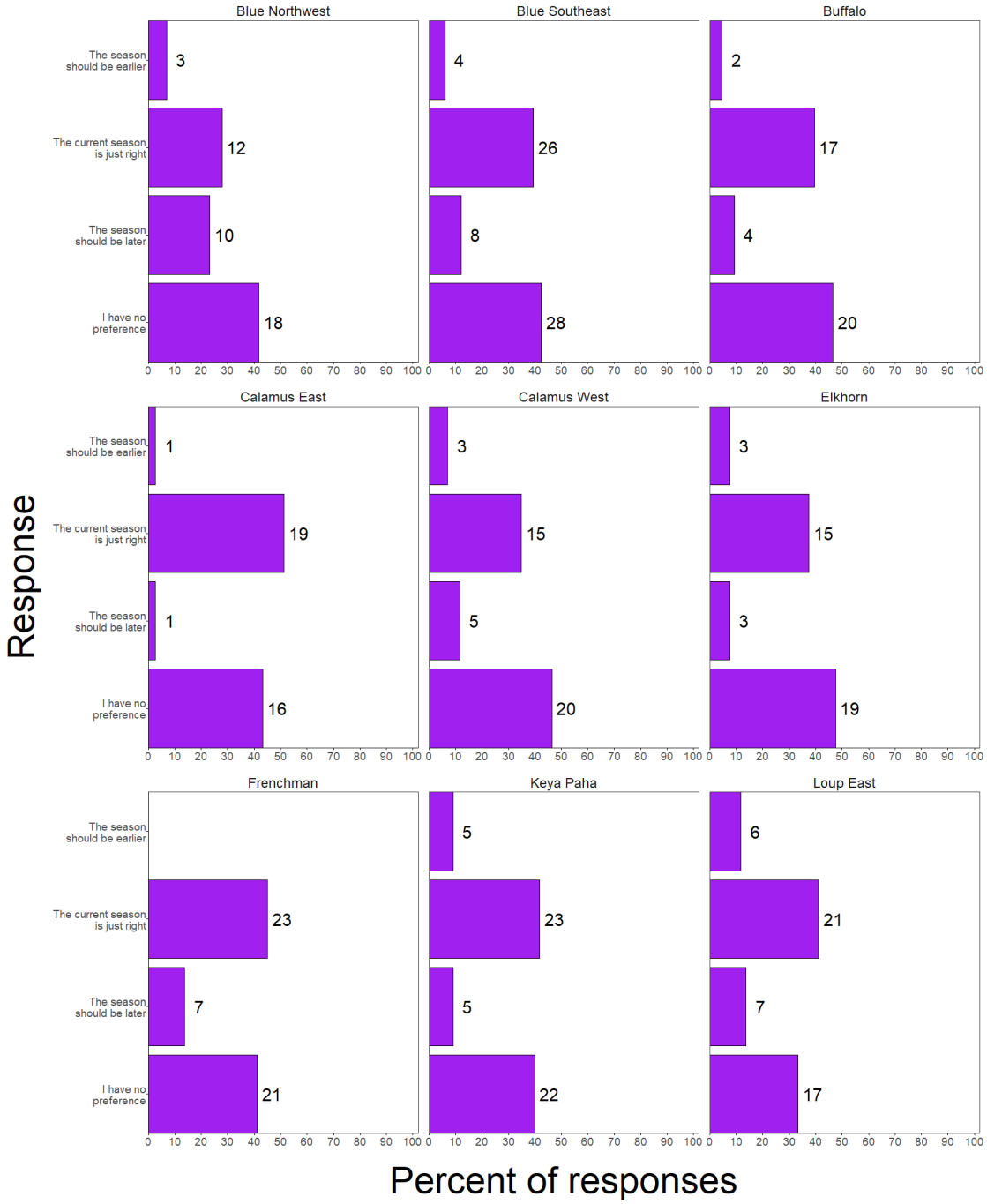


Figure 73A. Landowner preference for when the firearm season should take place for the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 429). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

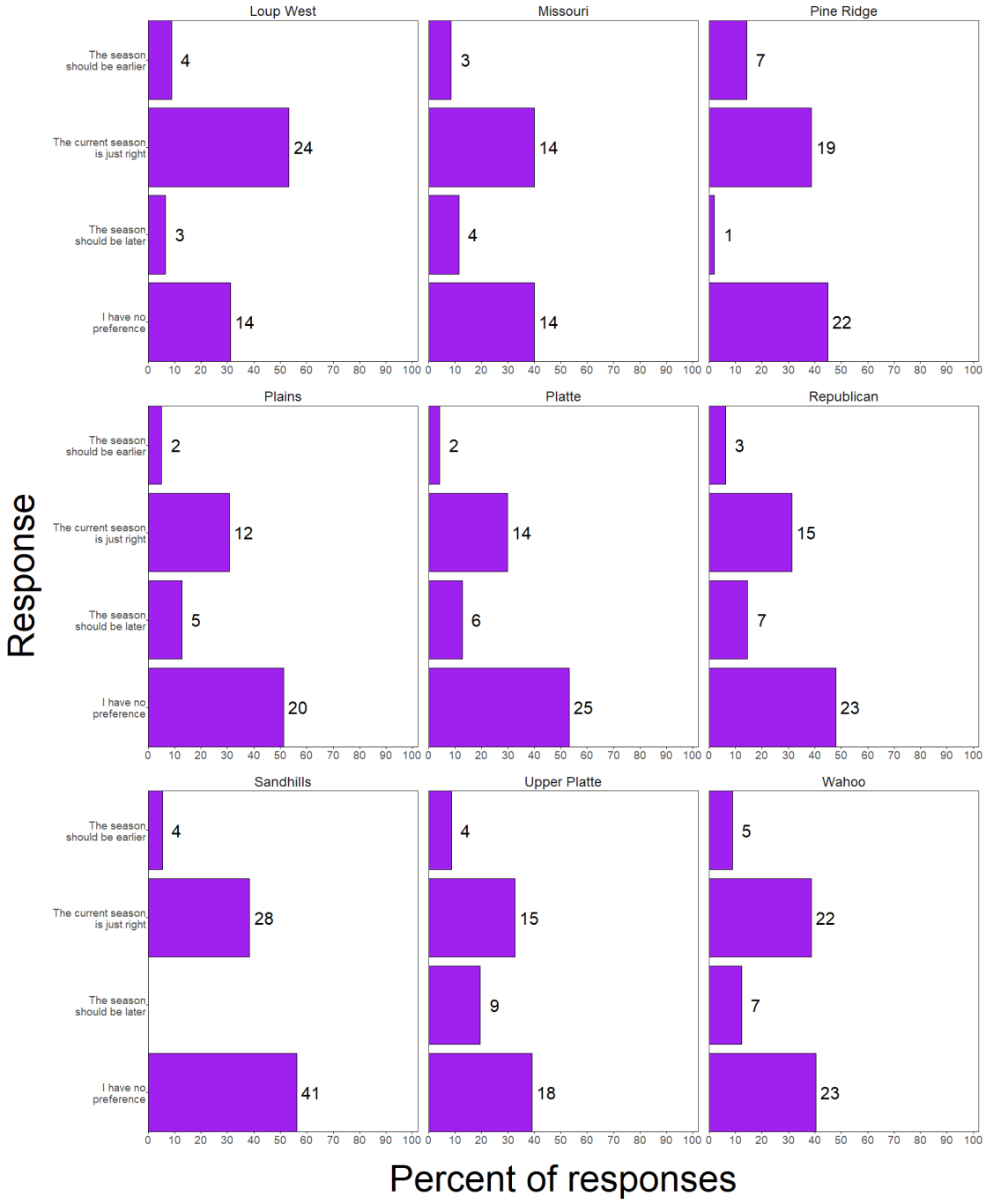


Figure 73B. Landowner preference for when the firearm season should take place for the Loup West, Missouri, Pine Ridge, Plains, Platte, Republican, Sandhills, Upper Platte, and Wahoo Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 439). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

12) How do you feel about the length of the nine-day November firearm deer season?

Overall responses

No difference was observed between landowners who submitted before the reminder mailing and those who submitted after (χ^2 = 6.71, *P* = 0.08).

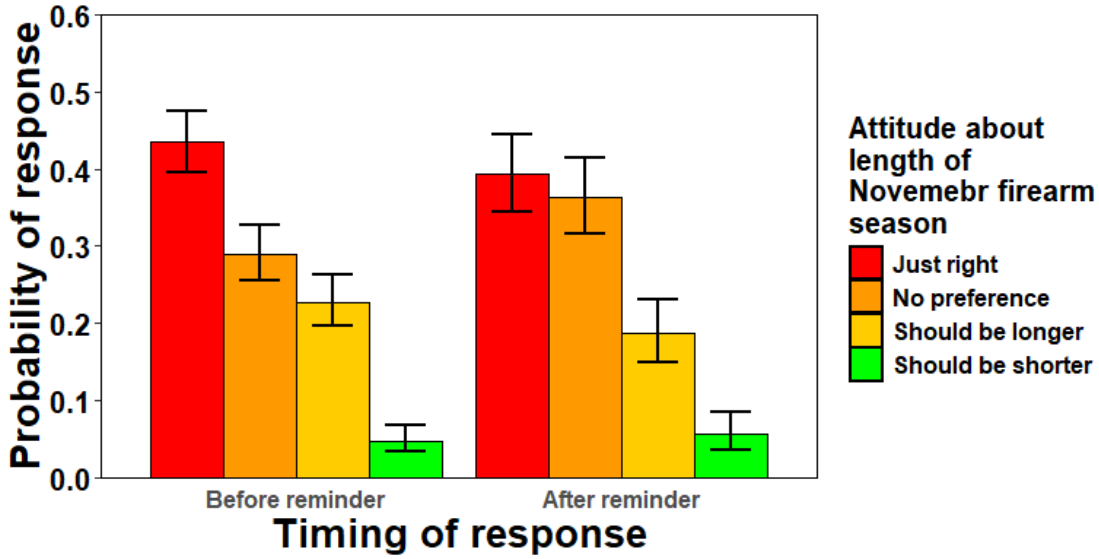


Figure 74. Probability of response as to preference for the length of the nine-day November firearm deer season indicated by those who responded before and after the reminder mailing for the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals.

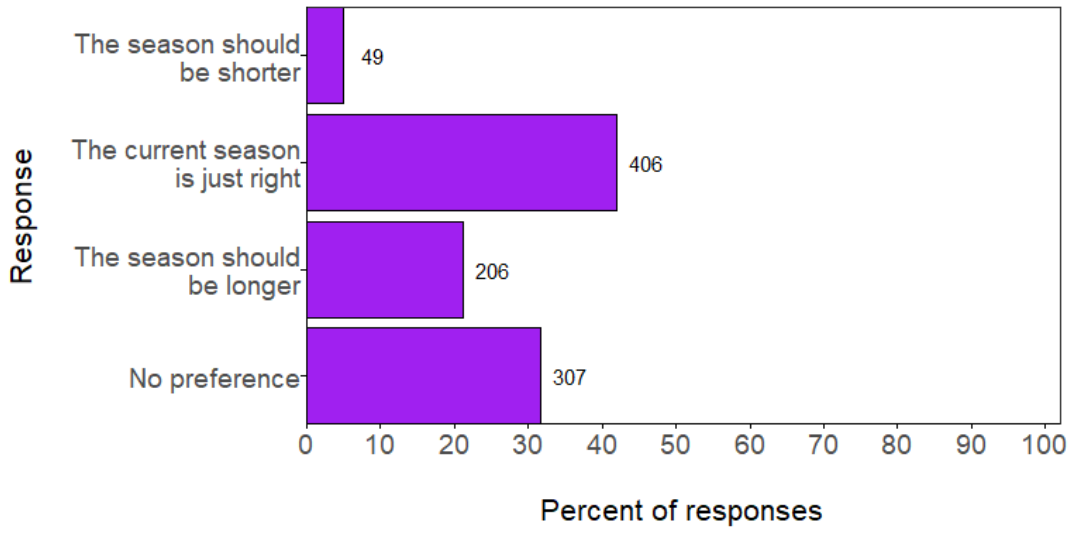


Figure 75. Attitude about the length of the nine-day November firearm deer season indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 968). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

Response by DMU

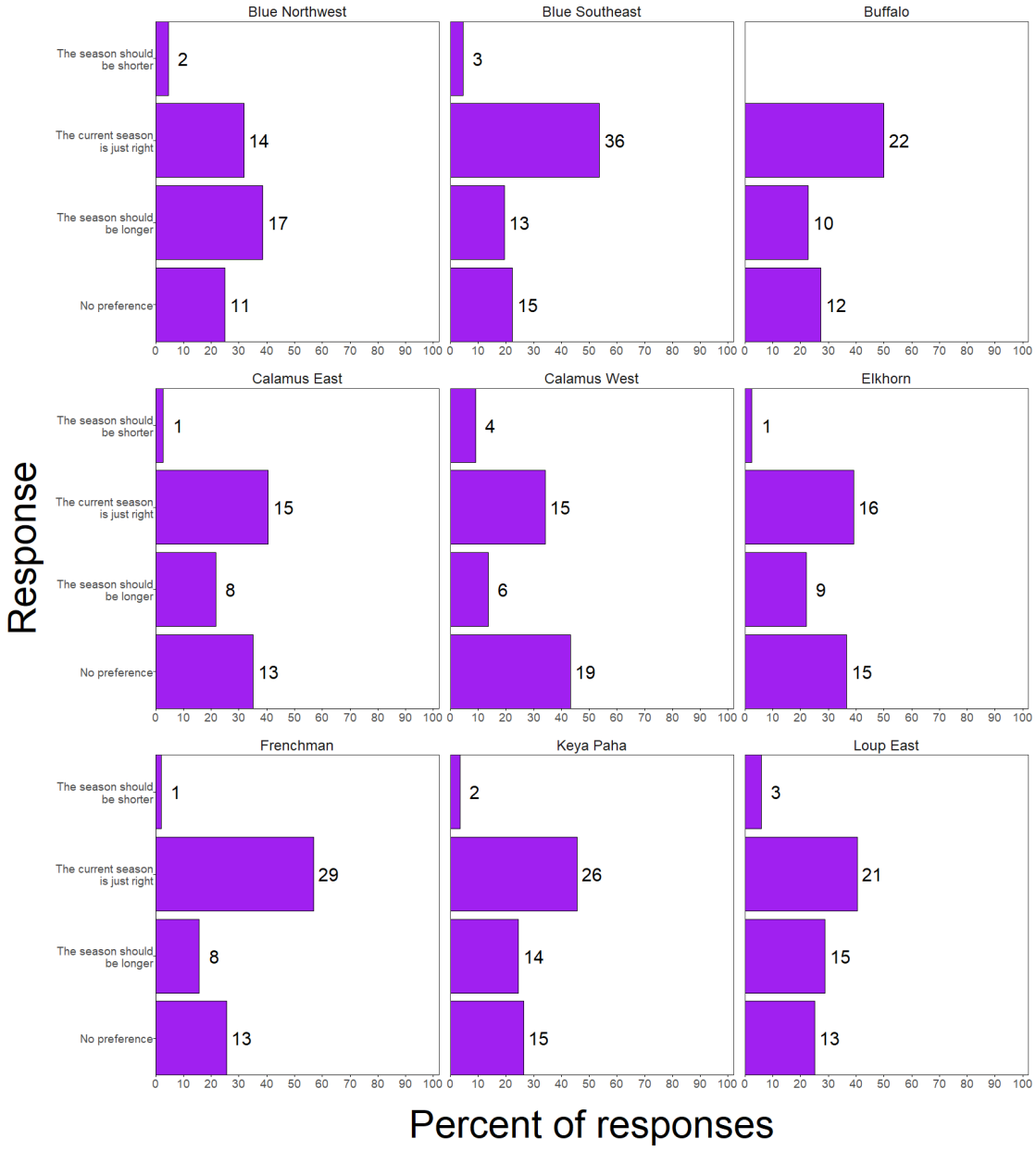


Figure 76A. Attitude about the length of the nine-day November firearm deer season for the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 437). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

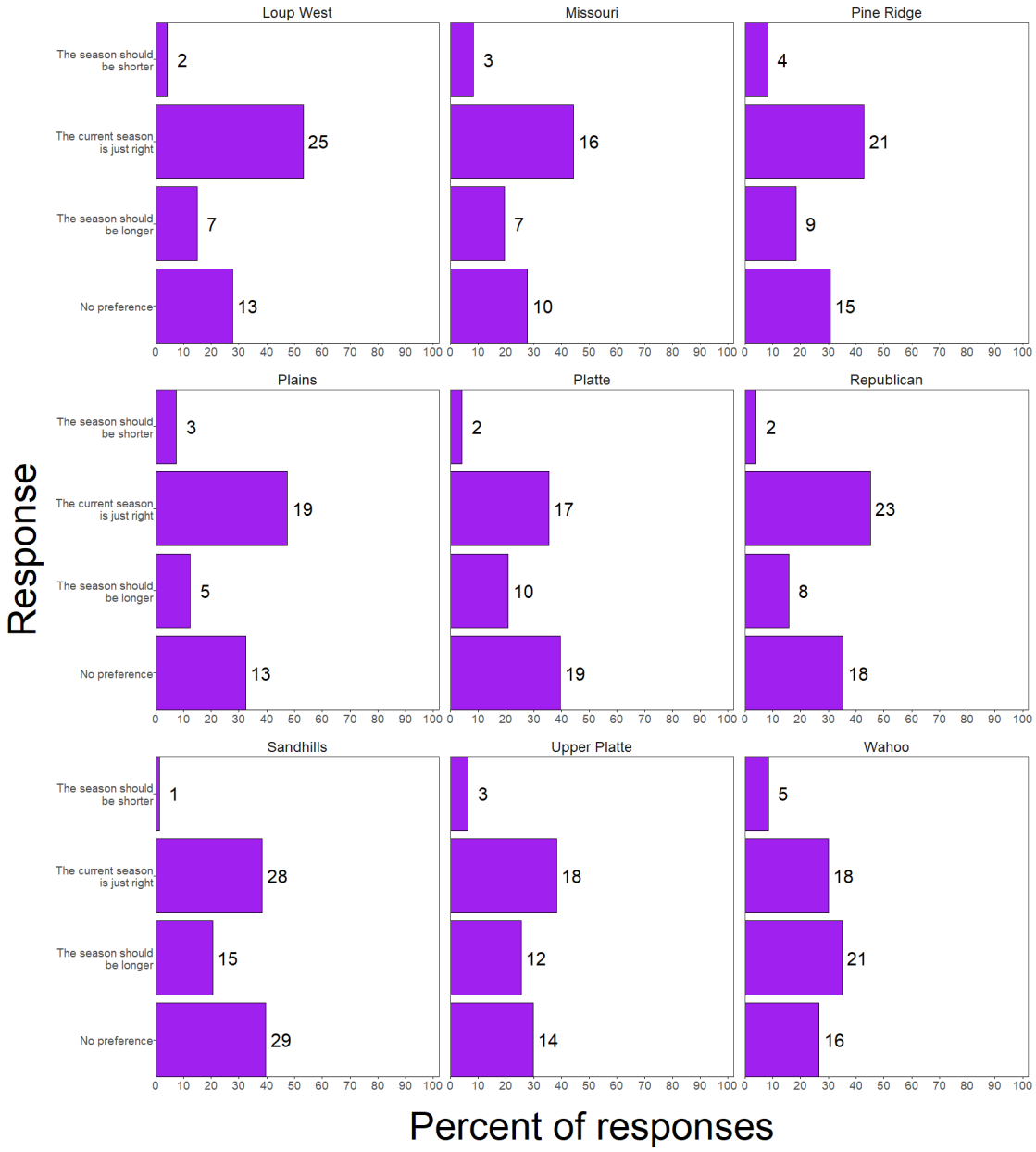


Figure 76B. Attitude about the length of the nine-day November firearm deer season for the Loup West, Missouri, Pine Ridge, Plains, Platte, Republican, Sandhills, Upper Platte, and Wahoo Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 451). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

The influence of damage by white-tailed deer on attitude about the 9-day firearm season

Landowner acceptability of white-tailed deer damage had a significant influence on landowner opinion about the 9-day November firearm season (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 55.97, df = 12, $P < 0.01$). For those landowners who reported "totally unacceptable" levels of white-tailed deer damage, the probability of selecting that the season "should be longer" was higher than the probability of selecting the season was "just right," "should be shorter," or "no preference." The probability of selecting the "current season is just right" or "no preference" was higher than selecting the season "should be shorter."

For those landowners who reported "somewhat unacceptable" levels of white-tailed deer damage, the probability of selecting that the season "should be longer," "no preference," or the "current season is just right" was higher than selecting the season "should be shorter."

For those landowners who reported the level of white-tailed deer damage to be "neither acceptable nor unacceptable," the probability of selecting that the season "should be longer," "no preference," or the "current season is just right" was higher than selecting the season "should be shorter."

For those landowners who reported somewhat acceptable levels of white-tailed deer damage, the probability of selecting that the season was "just right" was higher than the probability of selecting the season was "should be longer," "should be shorter," or "no preference." The probability of selecting the "current season is just right" or "no preference" was higher than selecting the season "should be shorter."

For those landowners who reported "totally acceptable" levels of white-tailed deer damage, the probability of selecting that "current season is just right" was higher than selecting that the season "should be longer" or that the season "should be shorter." Probability of selecting "no preference" was higher than "should be shorter."

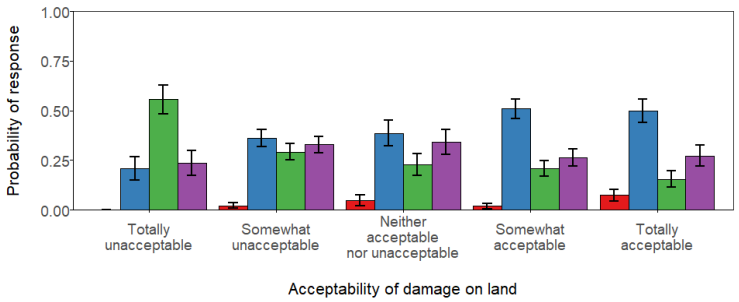


Figure 77. Probability of opinion about the 9-day November firearm season for each level of acceptability of white-tailed deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of selecting each response combination. The x-axis represents the level of white-tailed deer damage acceptability. Colors represent opinions about the 9-day November firearm season. Red = Should be shorter, Blue = Current season is just right, Green = Should be longer, and Purple = No preference. The error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

The influence of damage by mule deer on attitude about the 9-day firearm season

Landowner acceptability of mule deer damage had a significant influence on landowner opinion about the 9-day November firearm season (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 31.92, df = 12, *P* < 0.01). For those landowners who reported "totally unacceptable" levels of mule deer damage, the probability of selecting that the season "should be longer" was higher than the probability of selecting the season "should be shorter."

For those landowners who reported somewhat unacceptable levels of mule deer damage, the probability of selecting that the season "should be longer," the "current season is just right," or "no preference" was higher than selecting the season "should be shorter."

For those landowners who reported somewhat acceptable levels of mule deer damage, the probability of selecting that the season "should be longer," the "current season is just right," or "no preference" was higher than selecting the season "should be shorter."

For those landowners who reported "totally acceptable" levels of mule deer damage, the probability of selecting that the season "is just right" or "no preference" was higher than the probability of selecting the season "should be shorter" or "should be longer."

For those landowners who reported "neither acceptable nor unacceptable" levels of mule deer damage, the probability of "just right" or "no preference" was higher than selecting "should be shorter."

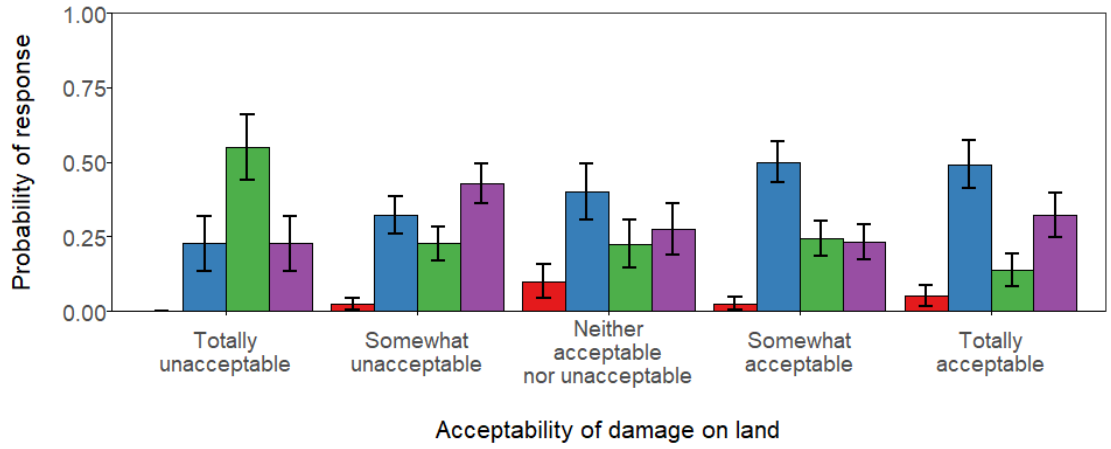


Figure 78. Probability of opinion about the 9-day November firearm season for each level of acceptability of mule deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of selecting each response combination. The x-axis represents the level of mule deer damage acceptability. Colors represent opinions about the 9-day November firearm season. Red = Should be shorter, Blue = Current season is just right, Green = Should be longer, and Purple = No preference. The error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

The influence of opinion about the number of white-tailed deer on attitude about the 9-day firearm season

Landowner perception about the number of white-tailed deer on their land had a significant influence on landowner opinion about the 9-day November firearm season (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 135.11, df = 6, P < 0.01). For those landowners who reported the number of white-tailed deer on their land was “too few,” the probability of selecting the “current season is just right” was higher than the probability of selecting the season “should be longer,” “no preference,” or the season “should be shorter.”

For landowners who reported the number of white-tailed deer on their land was “about what they preferred,” the probability of selecting the “current season is just right” was higher than the probability of selecting “no preference,” the season “should be longer” or the season “should be shorter.” Probability of selecting “no preference” was higher than selecting “should be shorter” or “should be longer.” The probability of selecting “should be longer” was higher than “should be shorter.”

For landowners who reported the number of white-tailed deer on their land was “too high,” the probability of selecting the season “should be longer” was higher than the probability of selecting the “current season is just right” or that the season “should be shorter.” The probability of selecting “no preference” was higher than selecting that the season “should be shorter.” Higher probability of selecting “just right” than “should be shorter.”

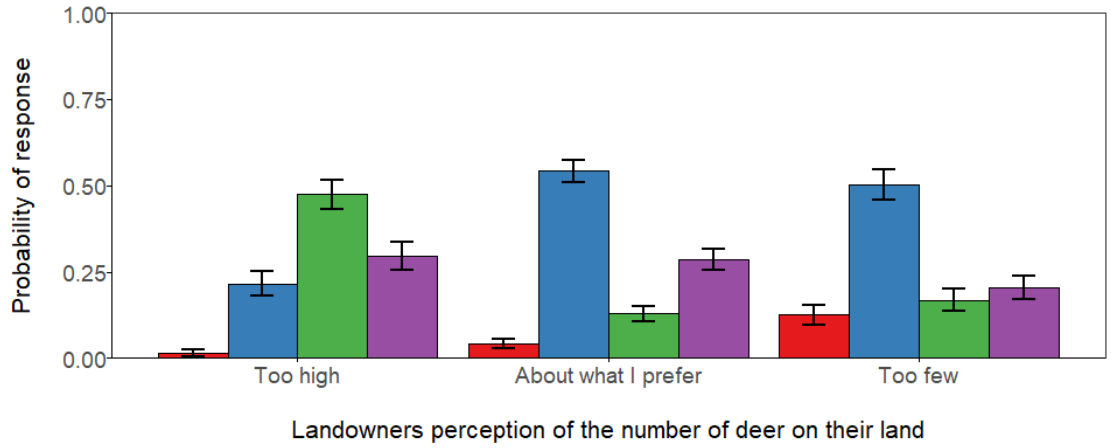


Figure 79. Probability of opinion about the 9-day November firearm season for each perceived level of the white-tailed deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of selecting each response combination. The x-axis represents opinion about the number of white-tailed deer on land. Colors represent opinions about the 9-day November firearm season. Red = Should be shorter, Blue = Current season is just right, Green = Should be longer, and Purple = No preference. The error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

The influence of opinion about the number of mule deer on attitude about the 9-day firearm season

Landowner perception about the number of mule deer on their land had a significant influence on landowner opinion about the 9-day November firearm season (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 40.14, df = 6, P < 0.01). For those landowners who reported the number of mule deer on their land was “too few,” the probability of selecting the “current season is”just right” was higher than the probability of selecting the “season should be longer”, “shorter,” or “no preference.” The probability of selecting “no preference” was higher than selecting the season “should be shorter” or “should be longer.”

For landowners who reported the number of mule deer on their land was “about what they preferred,” the probability of selecting that the season was “just right” was higher than “shorter,” “just right,” or “no preference.” Probability of “should be longer” and “no preference” higher than “should be shorter.”

For landowners who reported the number of mule deer on their land was “too high,” the probability of selecting the “current season is just right,”, “should be longer,” or “no preference” was higher than the probability of selecting the “season should be shorter.” The probability of selecting the “season should be longer” was higher than selecting the season “should be shorter.” More likely to say “should be longer” than “just right.”

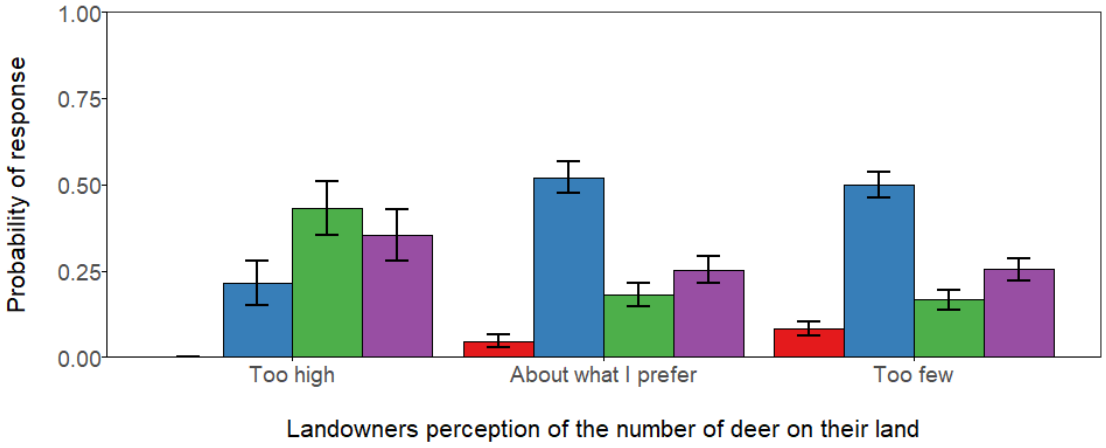


Figure 80. Probability of opinion about the 9-day November firearm season for each perceived level of the mule deer population. The x-axis represents opinion about the number of mule deer on land. Colors represent opinions about the 9-day November firearm season. Red = Should be shorter, Blue = Current season is just right, and Green = Should be longer. The error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

13) The late antlerless season currently runs from January 1-15. How do you feel about the length of the late antlerless deer season?

Overall responses

No difference was observed between landowners who submitted before the reminder mailing and those who submitted after (χ^2 = 4.69, *P* = 0.2).

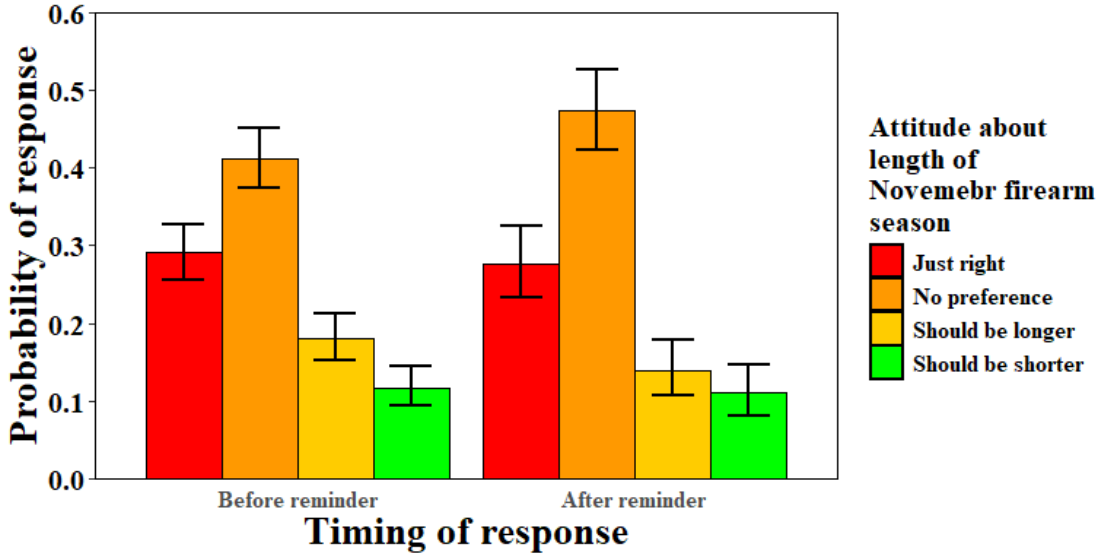


Figure 81. Probability of response as to preference for the length of the late antlerless deer season indicated by those who responded before and after the reminder mailing for the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals.

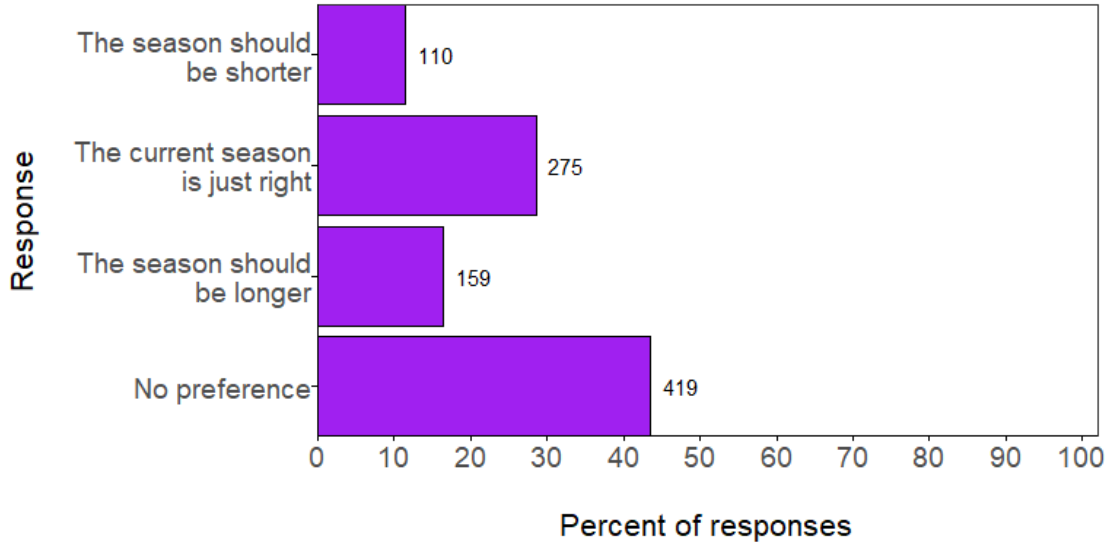


Figure 82. Attitude about the length of the late antlerless deer season indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 963). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

Response by DMU

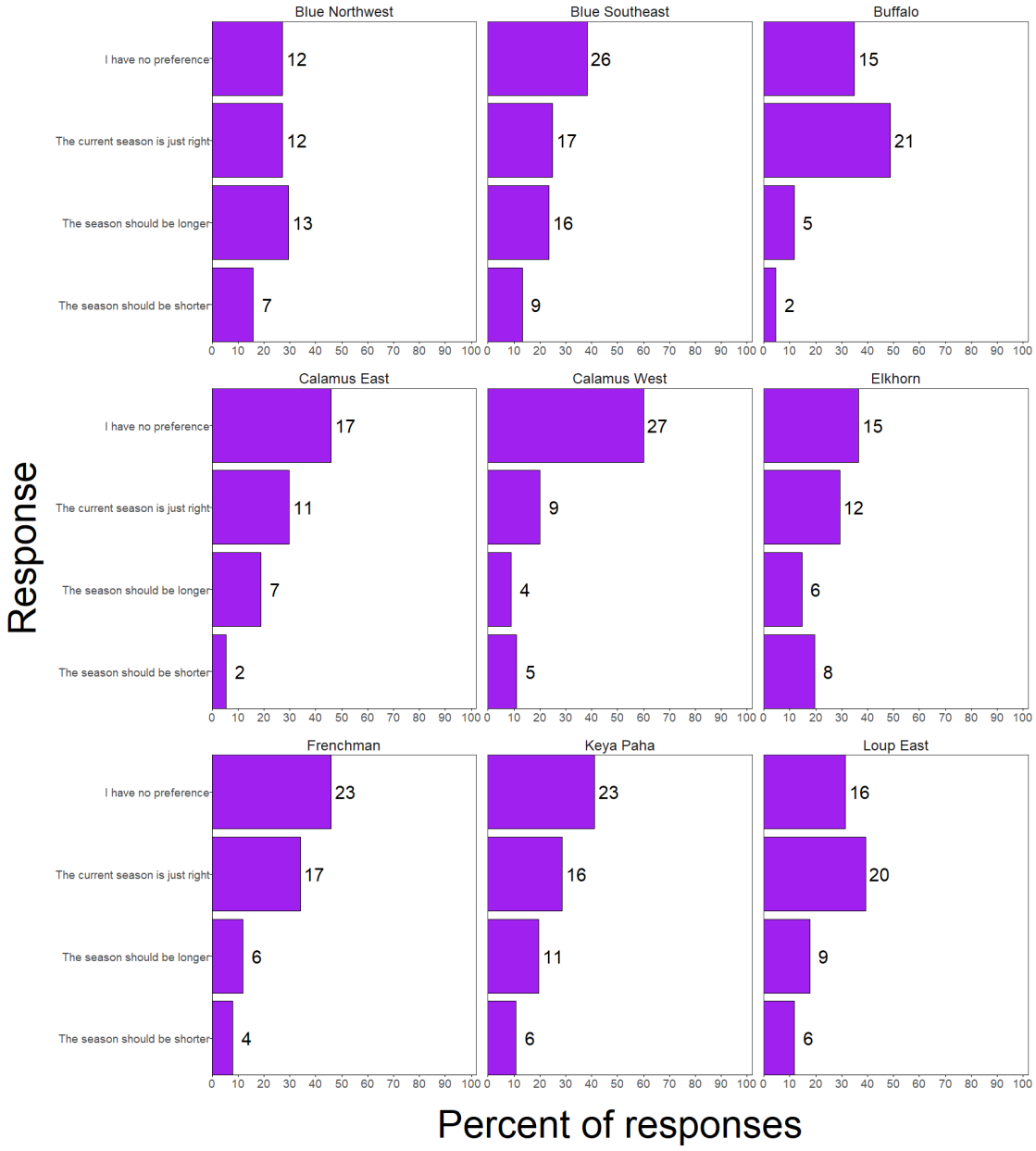


Figure 83A. Attitude about the length of the late antlerless deer season for the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 435). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

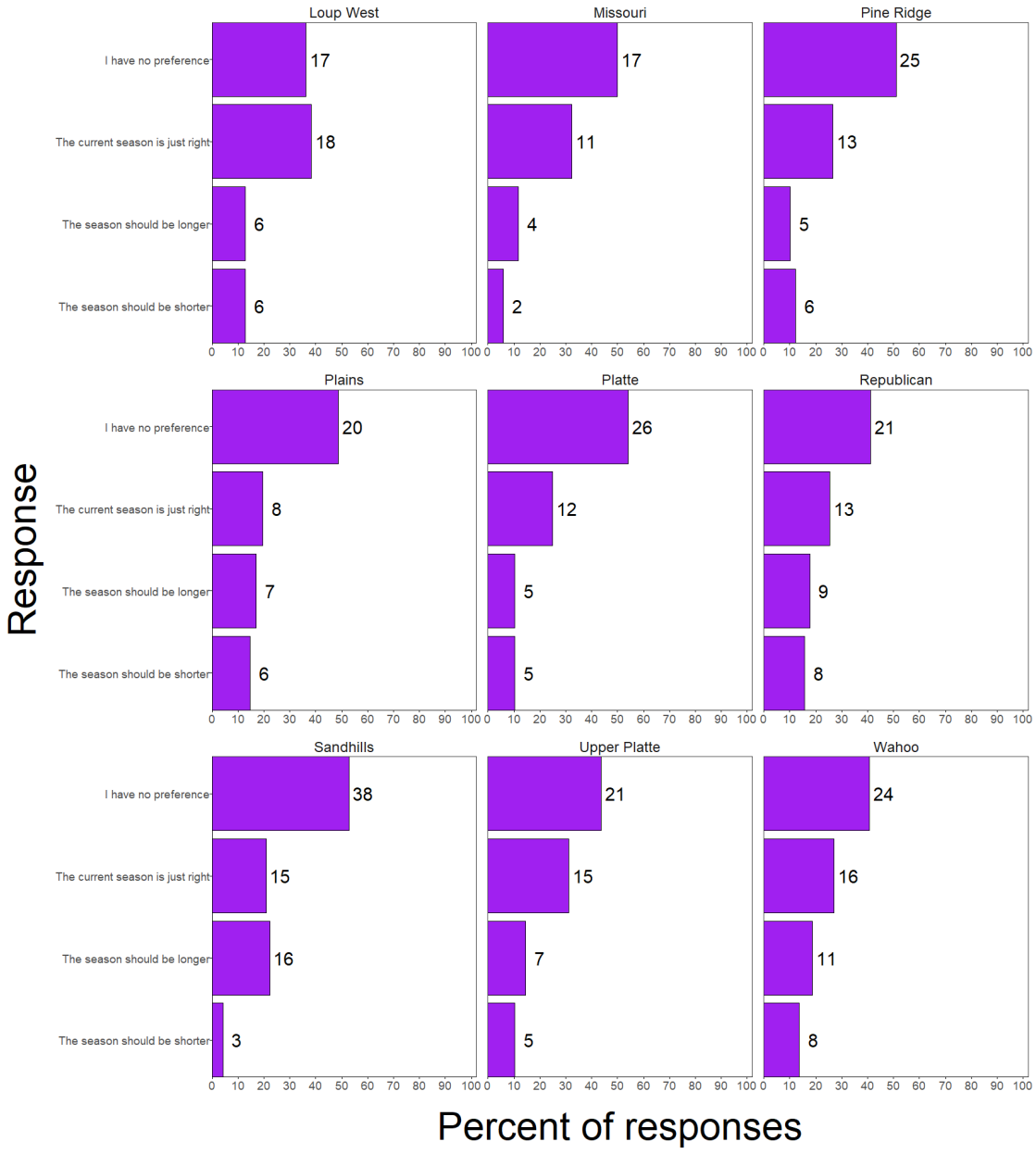


Figure 83B. Attitude about the length of the late antlerless deer season for the Loup West, Missouri, Pine Ridge, Plains, Platte, Republican, Sandhills, Upper Platte, and Wahoo Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 449). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

The influence of damage by white-tailed deer on attitude about the late antlerless deer season

Landowner acceptability of white-tailed deer damage had a significant influence on the distribution of landowner opinions about the late antlerless season (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 62.13, df = 12, *P* <0.01). For those landowners who reported "totally unacceptable" levels of white-tailed deer damage, the probability of selecting that the season "should be longer" was higher than the probability of selecting "no preference," "just right," or "should be shorter." Probability of selecting "no preference" was higher than selecting "should be shorter."

For those landowners who reported "somewhat unacceptable," "neither acceptable nor unacceptable," "somewhat acceptable," or "totally acceptable" levels of white-tailed deer damage, the probability of selecting "no preference" or "just right" was higher than selecting that the season "should be shorter."

For landowners who selected "neither," "somewhat acceptable," or "totally acceptable," probability of selecting "just right" was higher than "should be longer."

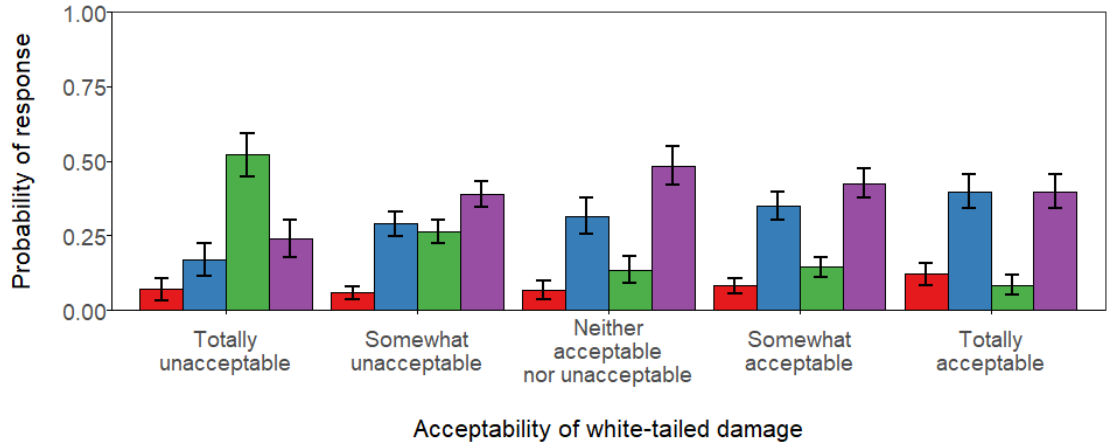


Figure 84. Probability of opinion about the late antlerless season for each level of acceptability of white-tailed deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of selecting each response combination. The x-axis represents the level of white-tailed deer damage acceptability. Colors represent opinions about the late antlerless season. Red = Should be shorter, Blue = Current season is just right, and Green = Should be longer. The error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

The influence of damage by mule deer on attitude about the late antlerless deer season

Landowner acceptability of mule deer damage had a significant effect on landowner opinion about the late antlerless season (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 25.96, df = 12, *P* <0.01). For those landowners who reported "totally unacceptable," "somewhat unacceptable," or "somewhat acceptable" levels of mule deer damage, the probability of selecting "no preference" or "should be longer" was higher than "should be shorter." Landowners who selected "totally unacceptable" were more likely to select "should be longer" than "just right."

For those landowners who reported level of mule deer damage to be "somewhat unacceptable," "no preference" was more likely to be selected than "should be longer," "just right," or should be shorter." Probability of selecting "should be longer" or "just right" was higher than "should be shorter."

For those landowners who reported "neither acceptable nor unacceptable" levels of mule deer damage, the probability of selecting "no preference" was higher than selecting that the season "should be longer," "should be shorter," or "just right."

For those landowners who reported "somewhat acceptable" levels of mule deer damage, the probability of selecting that the season is "just right," "should be longer," or "no preference" was higher than selecting "should be shorter."

Landowners who selected "totally acceptle" damage were more likely to respond "no preference" or "just right" than "should be longer" or "should be shorter."

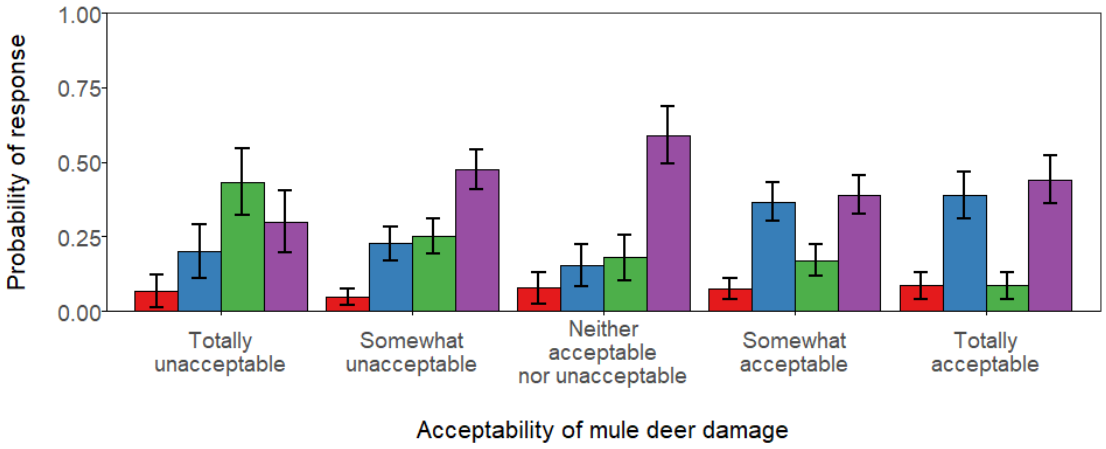


Figure 85. Probability of opinion about the late antlerless season for each level of acceptability of mule deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of selecting each response combination. The x-axis represents the level of mule deer damage acceptability. Colors represent opinions about the late antlerless season. Red = Should be shorter, Blue = Current season is just right, Green = Should be longer, and Purple = No preference. The error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

The influence of opinion about the number of white-tailed deer on attitude about the late antlerless season

Landowner perception about the number of white-tailed deer on their land had a significant influence on landowner opinion about the late antlerless season (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 196.11, df = 6, P < 0.01). For those landowners who reported the number of white-tailed deer on their land was “too few,” the probability of selecting “shorter,” “just right,” or “no preference” was higher than the probability of selecting “longer.”

For landowners who reported the number of white-tailed deer on their land was “about what they preferred,” the probability of selecting that the “no preference” or “just right” was higher than the probability of selecting that the season “should be longer” or “should be shorter.”

Landowners who selected the white-tailed deer population was “too high” were more likely to select “should be longer” or “no preference” than “should be shorter” or “just right.” Probability of “just right” was higher than “should be shorter.”

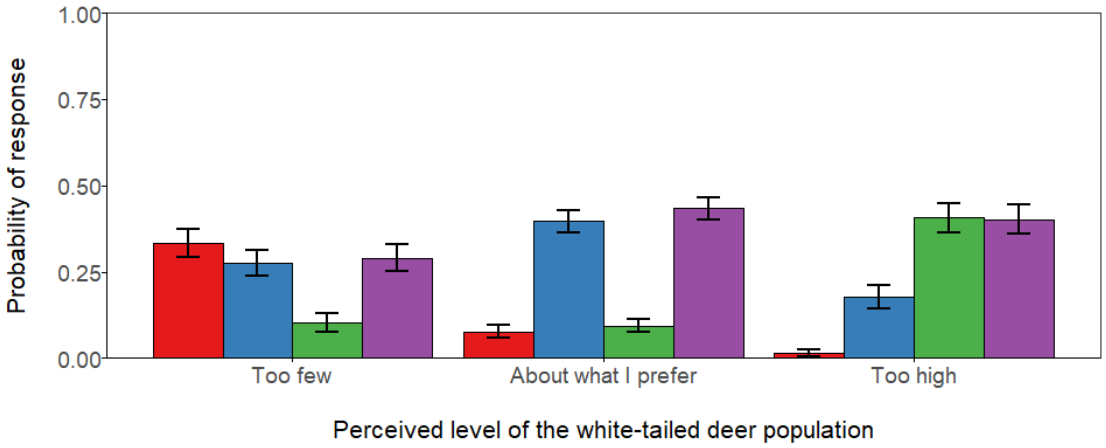


Figure 86. Probability of opinion about the late antlerless season for each perceived level of the white-tailed deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of selecting each response combination. The x-axis represents opinion about the number of white-tailed deer on land. Colors represent opinions about the late antlerless season. Red = Should be shorter, Blue = Current season is just right, Green = Should be longer, and Purple = No preference. The error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

The influence of opinion about the number of mule deer on attitude about the late antlerless season

Landowner perception about the number of mule deer on their land had a significant influence on landowner opinion about the late antlerless season (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 54.86, df = 6, *P* < 0.01). For those landowners who reported the number of mule deer on their land was "too few," the probability of selecting the "current season is just right" or "no preference" was higher than the probability of selecting that the season "should be longer" or "should be shorter."

For landowners who reported the number of mule deer on their land was "about what they preferred," the probability of selecting the "no preference" or "just right" was higher than "should be longer" or "should be shorter."

For landowners who reported the number of mule deer on their land was "too high," the probability of selecting the season "should be longer," "just right," or "no preference" was higher than the probability of selecting the season "should be shorter." Probability of "should be longer" and "no preference" was higher than "just right."

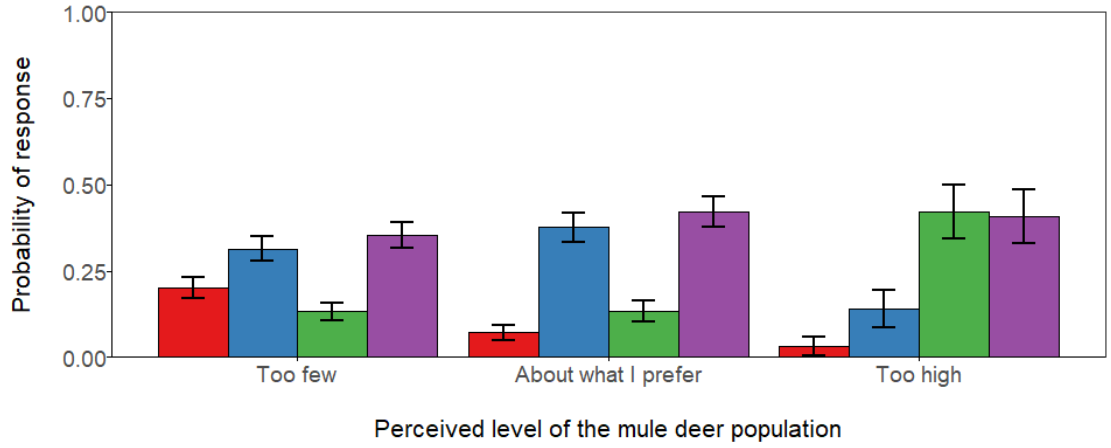


Figure 87. Probability of opinion about the late antlerless season for each perceived level of the mule deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of selecting each response combination. The x-axis represents opinion about the number of mule deer on land. Colors represent opinions about the late antlerless season. Red = Should be shorter, Blue = Current season is just right,Green = Should be longer, and Purple = No preference. The error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

14) What would influence you to allow more deer hunters access to your property? (check all that apply)

Overall responses

No difference was observed for changing season dates (χ^2 = 3.04, *P* = 0.08), knowing hunters better (χ^2 = 2.79, *P* = 0.09), certification program (χ^2 = 2.75, *P* = 0.1), restricting number of hunters (χ^2 = 0.01, *P* = 0.92), increased OFW rates (χ^2 = 0.65, *P* = 0.42), longer season (χ^2 = 3.04, *P* = 0.08), having hunters work land (χ^2 = 1.04, *P* = 0.31), nor other (χ^2 = 0.94, *P* = 0.33) between landowners who submitted before the reminder mailing and those who submitted after.

Landowners who submitted prior to the reminder were more likely to indicate they had enough hunters than landowners who responded after the reminder (χ^2 = 4.54, *OR* = 1.32, *P* = 0.03)

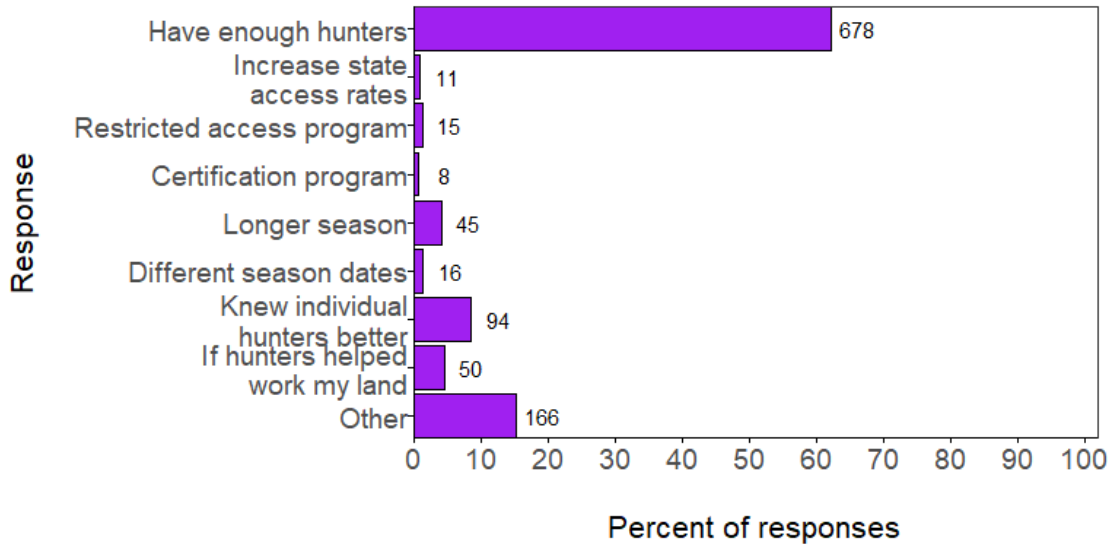


Figure 88. Occurrences which would influence landowners to allow more deer hunters access to their property indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 1,091). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all responses and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of responses.

Response by DMU

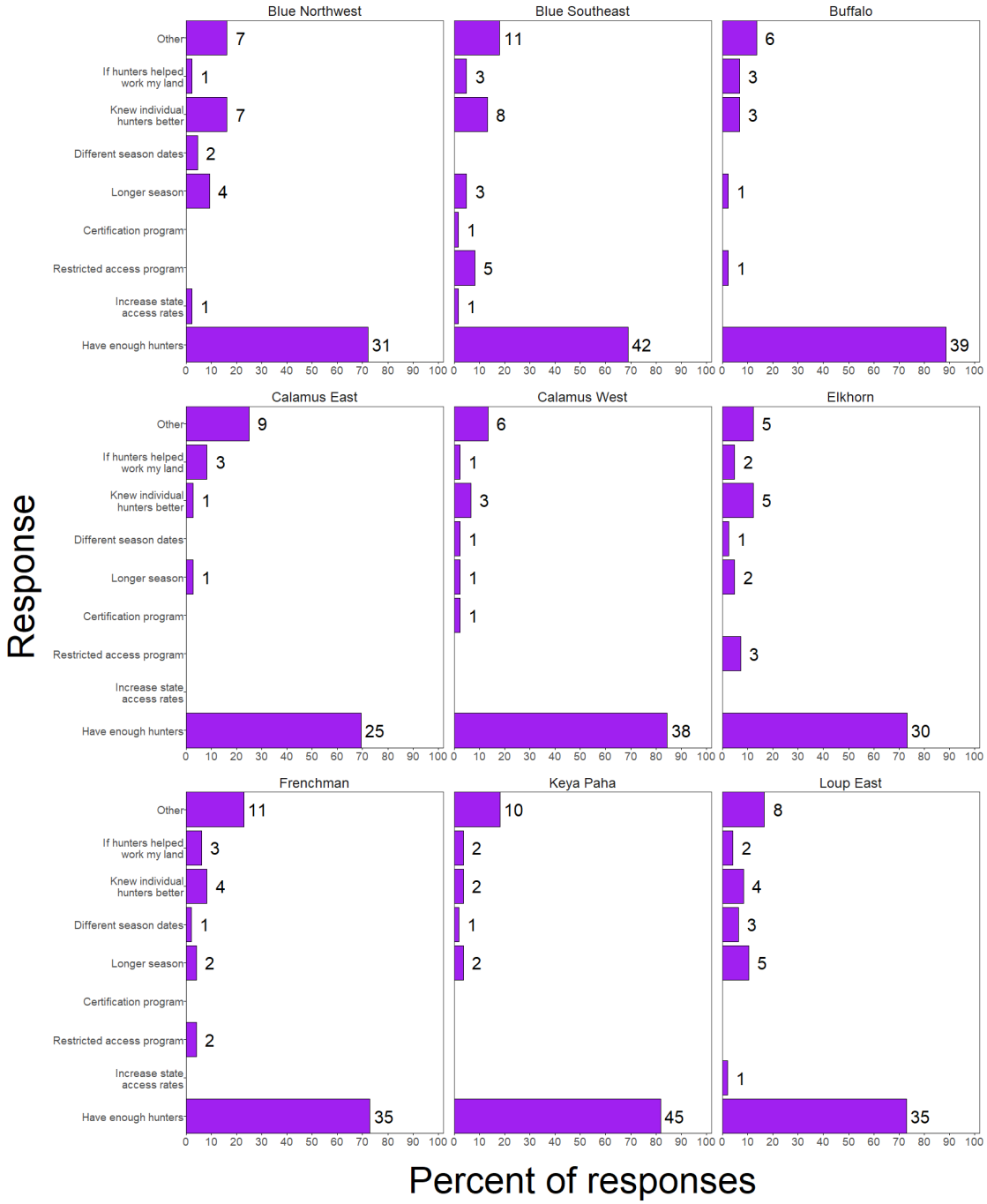


Figure 89A. Occurrences which would influence landowners to allow more deer hunters access to their property for the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 421). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

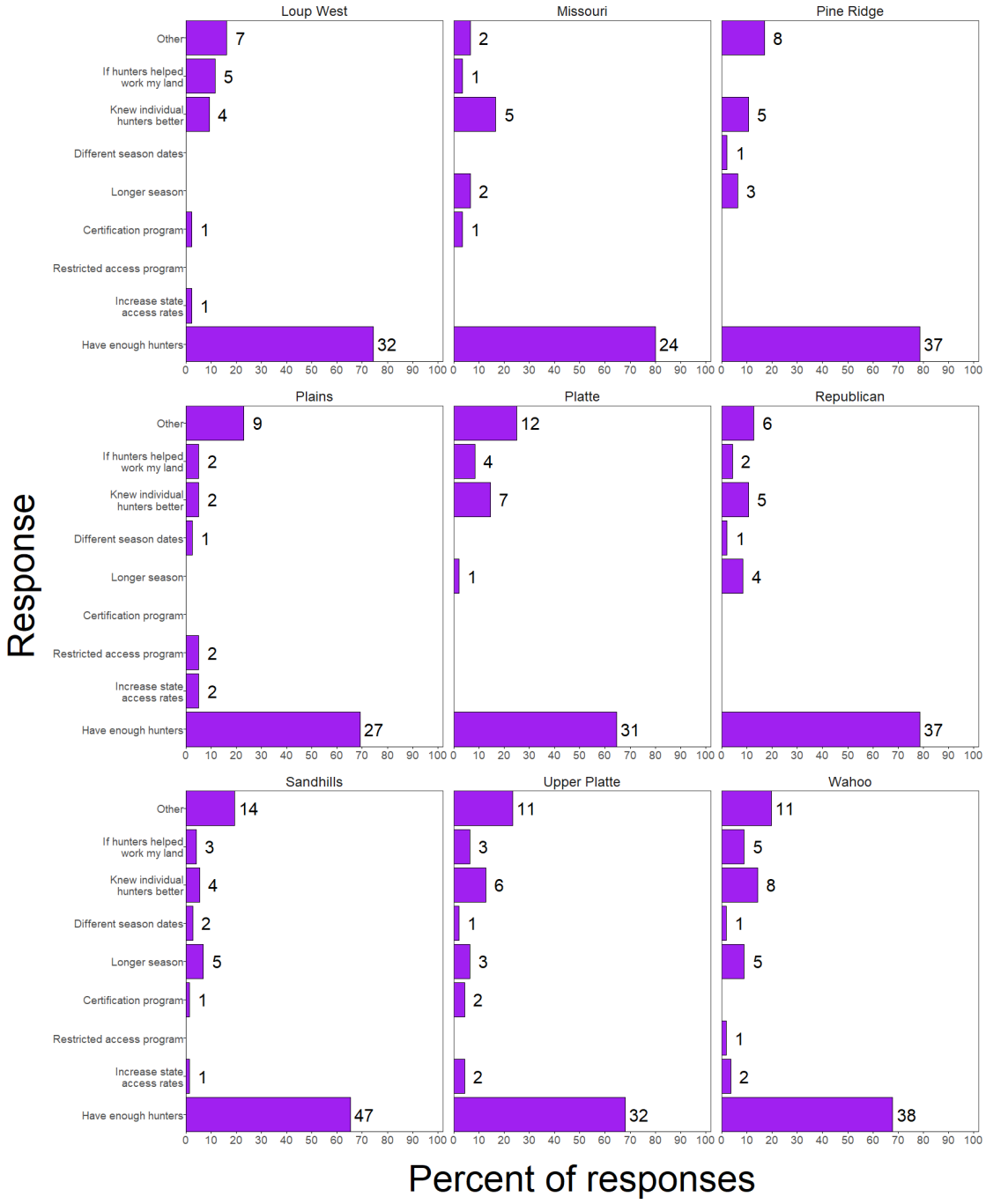


Figure 89B. Occurrences which would influence landowners to allow more deer hunters access to their property for the Blue Northwest, Blue Southeast, Buffalo, Calamus East, Calamus West, Elkhorn, Frenchman, Keya Paha, and Loup East Deer Management Units to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey (N = 429). The x-axis indicates the percentage of all respondents and the number to the right of the horizontal purple bars indicates the actual number of respondents.

The influence of damage by white-tailed deer on probability that occurrence will likely lead to landowner allowing a greater number of hunters access to their land

Landowner acceptability of white-tailed deer damage had a significant influence on the probability of landowners selecting “I have enough hunters” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 15.57, df = 4, *P* <0.01), “Increased state access program rates (OFW)” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 10.1, df = 4, *P* = 0.04), and “Longer season” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 15.12, df = 4, *P* <0.01) when asked what might influence landowners to allow more hunters on their land. Acceptability of white-tailed deer damage had no influence on the probability of selecting “If I knew individual hunters better” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 8.33, df = 4, *P* 0.08), “Different season dates” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 2.33, df = 4, *P* = 0.68), “Hunter proficiency certification program” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 5.72, df = 4, *P* = 0.22), “If hunters offered to help work on my land” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 1.93, df = 4, *P* = 0.75), and “Restricted access program that limits number of hunters” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 2.2, df = 4, *P* = 0.7).

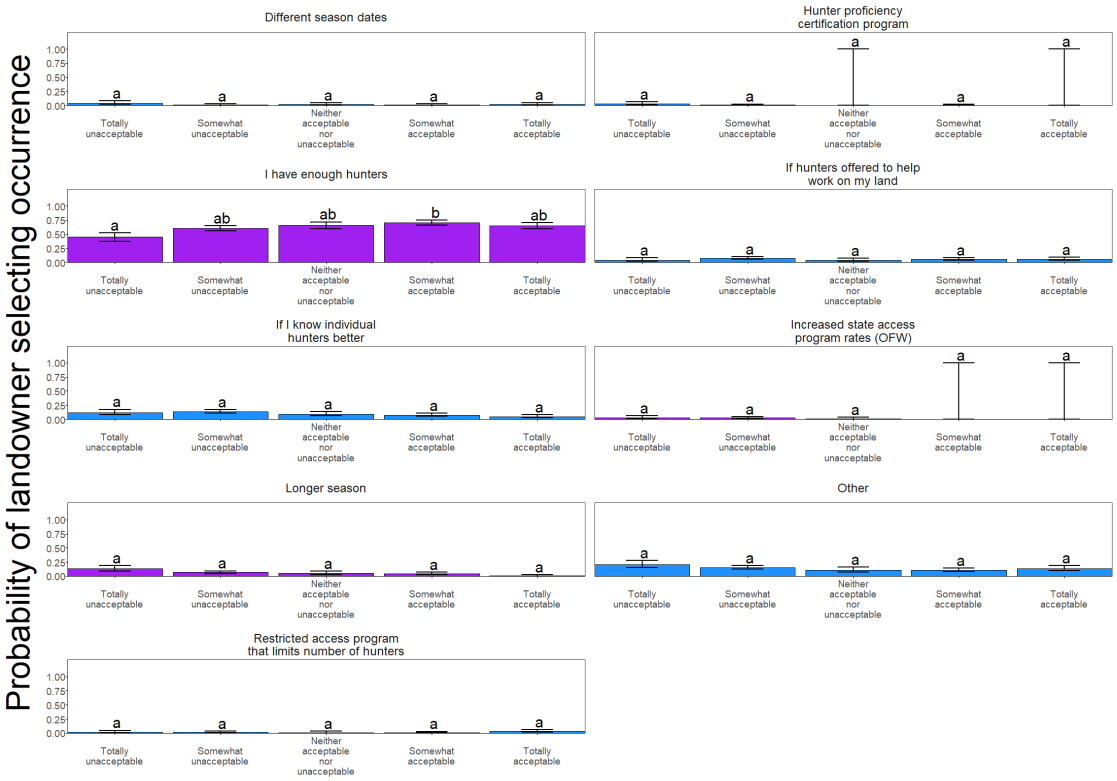


Figure 90. Probability that occurrences would influence landowners to allow more hunters access to their land for each level of acceptability of white-tailed deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of landowners selecting the occurrence and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals. Facets with purple bars indicate statistically significant models. Facets with blue bars indicate models in which white-tailed deer damage acceptability had no effect on probability of selecting the corresponding occurrence. Letters indicate statistically different groups within each facet.

The influence of damage by mule deer on probability that occurrence will likely lead to landowner allowing a greater number of hunters access to their land

Landowner acceptability of mule deer damage had a significant influence on the probability of landowners selecting “Restricted access program that limits number of hunters” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 9.69, df = 4, *P* = 0.046) and “Longer season” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 10.9, df = 4, *P* 0.03). when asked what might influence landowners to allow more hunters on their land. Acceptability of mule deer damage had no influence on the probability of selecting “I have enough hunters” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 9.03, df = 4, *P* 0.06), “If I knew individual hunters better” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 7.18, df = 4, *P* 0.13), “Increased state access program rates (OFW)” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 3.17, df = 4, *P* = 0.53), “Different season dates” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 3.39, df = 4, *P* = 0.49), “If hunters offered to help work on my land” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 0.11, df = 4, *P* = 0.998), and “Hunter proficiency certification program” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 3.82, df = 4, *P* = 0.43).

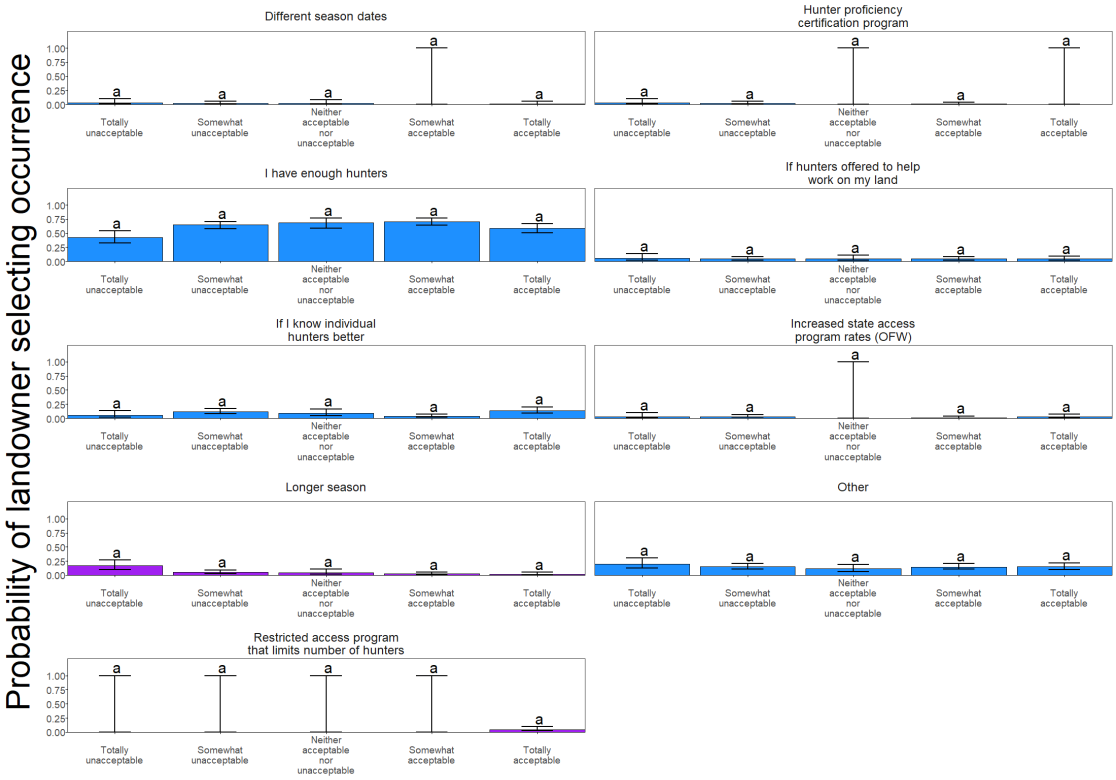


Figure 91. Probability that occurrences would influence landowners to allow more hunters access to their land for each level of acceptability of mule deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of landowners selecting the occurrence and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals. Facets with purple bars indicate statistically significant models. Facets with blue bars indicate models in which white-tailed deer damage acceptability had no effect on probability of selecting the corresponding occurrence. Letters indicate statistically different groups within each facet.

The influence of opinion about the number of white-tailed deer on probability that occurrence will likely lead to landowner allowing a greater number of hunters access to their land

Landowner perception about white-tailed deer population on their land had a significant influence on the probability of landowners selecting “I have enough hunters” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 29.73, df = 2, *P* < 0.01), “If I knew individual hunters better” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 15.32, df = 2, *P* = < 0.01), “Longer season” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 31.66, df = 2, *P* < 0.01), and “Other” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 18, df = 2, *P* <0.01) when asked what might influence landowners to allow more hunters on their land. Landowner perception about white-tailed deer population on their land had no influence on the probability of selecting “Different season dates” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 2.73, df = 2, *P* = 0.26), “If hunters offered to help work on my land” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 0.79, df = 2, *P* = 0.67),“Hunter proficiency certification program” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 3.4, df = 2, *P* = 0.18), “Increased state access program rates (OFW)” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 3.94, df = 2, *P* = 0.14), and “Restricted access program that limits number of hunters” (Chi-squared test; χ^2 = 0.9, df = 2, *P* = 0.64).

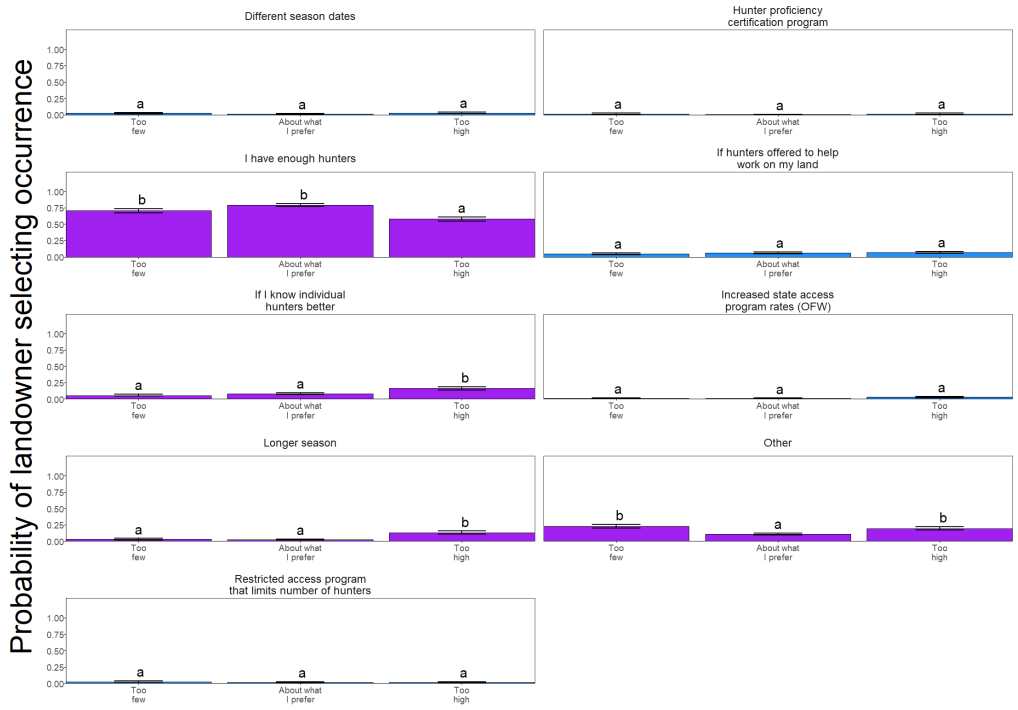


Figure 92. Probability that occurrences would influence landowners to allow more hunters access to their land for each perceived level of the white-tailed deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of landowners selecting the occurrence and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals. Facets with purple bars indicate statistically significant models. Facets with blue bars indicate models in which perceived level of the white-tailed deer population had no effect on probability of selecting the corresponding occurrence. Letters indicate statistically different groups within each facet.

The influence of opinion about the number of mule deer on probability that occurrence will likely lead to landowner allowing a greater number of hunters access to their land

Landowner perception about mule deer population on their land had a significant influence on the probability of landowners selecting “I have enough hunters” (χ^2 = 9.02, df = 2, *P* 0.011), “Longer season” (χ^2 = 10.61, df = 2, *P* < 0.01), “Other” (χ^2 = 4.3, df = 2, *P* < 0.01) when asked what might influence landowners to allow more hunters on their land. Landowner perception about mule deer population on their land had no influence on the probability of selecting “If hunters offered to help work on my land” (χ^2 = 1.61, df = 2, *P* 0.45), “Different season dates” (χ^2 = 3.41, df = 2, *P* = 0.18), “If I knew individual hunters better” (χ^2 = 2.19, df = 2, *P* = 0.33), “Hunter proficiency certification program” (χ^2 = 9.07, df = 2, *P* = 0.01), “Increased state access program rates (OFW)” (χ^2 = 0.28, df = 2, *P* = 0.87), and “Restricted access program that limits number of hunters” (χ^2 = 2.33, df = 2, *P* = 0.31).

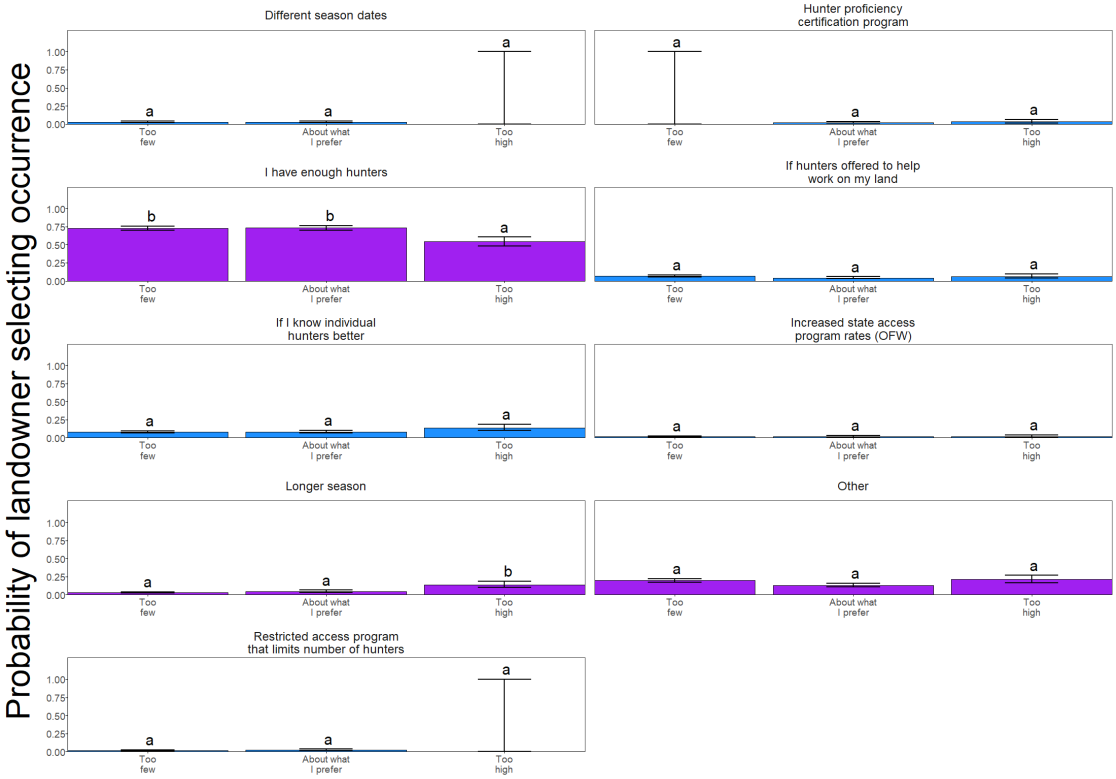


Figure 93. Probability that occurrences would influence landowners to allow more hunters access to their land for each perceived level of the mule deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. The y-axis indicates the probability of landowners selecting the occurrence and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals. Facets with purple bars indicate statistically significant models. Facets with blue bars indicate models in which perceived level of the mule deer population had no effect on probability of selecting the corresponding occurrence. Letters indicate statistically different groups within each facet.

Appendices

Appendix A: Survey Response Tables

1) In which Deer Management Unit is the majority of your land located?

Table A1. The Nebraska Deer Management Unit in which landowners hold the majority of their land as indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Deer management Unit	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	46	1005	4.6
Blue Southeast	71	1005	7.1
Buffalo	47	1005	4.7
Calamus East	44	1005	4.4
Calamus West	48	1005	4.8
Elkhorn	47	1005	4.7
Frenchman	54	1005	5.4
I do not know	22	1005	2.2
Keya Paha	65	1005	6.5
Loup East	57	1005	5.7
Loup West	50	1005	5.0
Missouri	37	1005	3.7
Pine Ridge	57	1005	5.7
Plains	47	1005	4.7
Platte	55	1005	5.5
Republican	58	1005	5.8
Sandhills	81	1005	8.1
Upper Platte	52	1005	5.2
Wahoo	67	1005	6.7

2) About how many acres do you own or lease?

Overall responses

Table A2. The approximate number of acres owned or leased by landowners as indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Number of acres	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
0-200	99	990	10.0
201-400	95	990	9.6
401-600	81	990	8.2
601-800	83	990	8.4
801-1000	39	990	3.9
>1000	593	990	59.9

Response by DMU

Table A3. The approximate number of acres owned by landowners as indicated by respondents from each Deer Management Unit to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Deer management Unit	Number of acres	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	0-200	6	43	14.0
Blue Northwest	201-400	10	43	23.3
Blue Northwest	401-600	4	43	9.3
Blue Northwest	601-800	4	43	9.3
Blue Northwest	801-1000	1	43	2.3
Blue Northwest	>1000	18	43	41.9
Blue Southeast	0-200	13	67	19.4
Blue Southeast	201-400	10	67	14.9
Blue Southeast	401-600	4	67	6.0
Blue Southeast	601-800	9	67	13.4
Blue Southeast	801-1000	6	67	9.0
Blue Southeast	>1000	25	67	37.3
Buffalo	0-200	7	45	15.6
Buffalo	201-400	5	45	11.1
Buffalo	401-600	5	45	11.1
Buffalo	601-800	6	45	13.3
Buffalo	801-1000	1	45	2.2
Buffalo	>1000	21	45	46.7

Calamus East	0-200	5	42	11.9
Calamus East	201-400	4	42	9.5
Calamus East	401-600	3	42	7.1
Calamus East	601-800	1	42	2.4
Calamus East	801-1000	1	42	2.4
Calamus East	>1000	28	42	66.7
Calamus West	0-200	1	43	2.3
Calamus West	201-400	2	43	4.7
Calamus West	401-600	1	43	2.3
Calamus West	601-800	3	43	7.0
Calamus West	>1000	36	43	83.7
Elkhorn	0-200	5	45	11.1
Elkhorn	201-400	10	45	22.2
Elkhorn	401-600	4	45	8.9
Elkhorn	601-800	6	45	13.3
Elkhorn	>1000	20	45	44.4
Frenchman	201-400	1	52	1.9
Frenchman	401-600	3	52	5.8
Frenchman	601-800	3	52	5.8
Frenchman	801-1000	5	52	9.6
Frenchman	>1000	40	52	76.9
Keya Paha	0-200	7	62	11.3
Keya Paha	201-400	5	62	8.1
Keya Paha	401-600	5	62	8.1
Keya Paha	601-800	8	62	12.9
Keya Paha	801-1000	2	62	3.2
Keya Paha	>1000	35	62	56.5
Loup East	0-200	9	54	16.7
Loup East	201-400	4	54	7.4
Loup East	401-600	6	54	11.1
Loup East	601-800	8	54	14.8
Loup East	801-1000	2	54	3.7
Loup East	>1000	25	54	46.3
Loup West	0-200	4	47	8.5
Loup West	201-400	7	47	14.9
Loup West	401-600	3	47	6.4

Loup West	601-800	4	47	8.5
Loup West	801-1000	1	47	2.1
Loup West	>1000	28	47	59.6
Missouri	0-200	6	36	16.7
Missouri	201-400	6	36	16.7
Missouri	401-600	4	36	11.1
Missouri	601-800	3	36	8.3
Missouri	>1000	17	36	47.2
Pine Ridge	0-200	3	55	5.5
Pine Ridge	201-400	2	55	3.6
Pine Ridge	401-600	8	55	14.5
Pine Ridge	601-800	2	55	3.6
Pine Ridge	801-1000	6	55	10.9
Pine Ridge	>1000	34	55	61.8
Plains	0-200	2	39	5.1
Plains	201-400	1	39	2.6
Plains	401-600	4	39	10.3
Plains	801-1000	3	39	7.7
Plains	>1000	29	39	74.4
Platte	0-200	2	51	3.9
Platte	201-400	3	51	5.9
Platte	401-600	1	51	2.0
Platte	601-800	4	51	7.8
Platte	>1000	41	51	80.4
Republican	0-200	2	50	4.0
Republican	201-400	4	50	8.0
Republican	401-600	8	50	16.0
Republican	601-800	4	50	8.0
Republican	801-1000	3	50	6.0
Republican	>1000	29	50	58.0
Sandhills	0-200	3	75	4.0
Sandhills	401-600	1	75	1.3
Sandhills	601-800	3	75	4.0
Sandhills	>1000	68	75	90.7
Upper Platte	0-200	3	50	6.0
Upper Platte	201-400	2	50	4.0

Upper Platte	401-600	2	50	4.0
Upper Platte	601-800	3	50	6.0
Upper Platte	801-1000	2	50	4.0
Upper Platte	>1000	38	50	76.0
Wahoo	0-200	13	63	20.6
Wahoo	201-400	11	63	17.5
Wahoo	401-600	11	63	17.5
Wahoo	601-800	5	63	7.9
Wahoo	801-1000	4	63	6.3
Wahoo	>1000	19	63	30.2

3) To your knowledge, how frequently did you have either of the following deer species on your land in the past 24 months?

Whitetail overall responses

Table A4. The frequency in which landowners had whitetail deer on their land as indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Frequency of white-tailed deer on land	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Never	34	1049	3.2
Occasionally	255	1049	24.3
Frequently	726	1049	69.2
Don’t know	34	1049	3.2

Whitetail response by DMU

Table A5. The frequency in which landowners had white-tailed deer on their land as indicated by respondents from each Deer Management Unit to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Deer management Unit	Frequency of white-tailed deer on land	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	Never	1	46	2.2
Blue Northwest	Occasionally	8	46	17.4
Blue Northwest	Frequently	37	46	80.4
Blue Southeast	Occasionally	14	71	19.7
Blue Southeast	Frequently	55	71	77.5
Blue Southeast	Don't know	2	71	2.8
Buffalo	Never	1	47	2.1
Buffalo	Occasionally	11	47	23.4
Buffalo	Frequently	35	47	74.5
Calamus East	Never	3	43	7.0
Calamus East	Occasionally	12	43	27.9
Calamus East	Frequently	28	43	65.1
Calamus West	Occasionally	14	46	30.4
Calamus West	Frequently	31	46	67.4
Calamus West	Don't know	1	46	2.2
Elkhorn	Never	1	47	2.1
Elkhorn	Occasionally	10	47	21.3
Elkhorn	Frequently	32	47	68.1
Elkhorn	Don't know	4	47	8.5
Frenchman	Never	2	49	4.1
Frenchman	Occasionally	21	49	42.9
Frenchman	Frequently	24	49	49.0
Frenchman	Don't know	2	49	4.1
Keya Paha	Occasionally	7	63	11.1
Keya Paha	Frequently	56	63	88.9
Loup East	Occasionally	13	56	23.2
Loup East	Frequently	41	56	73.2
Loup East	Don't know	2	56	3.6
Loup West	Occasionally	9	49	18.4
Loup West	Frequently	37	49	75.5

Loup West	Don’t know	3	49	6.1
Missouri	Never	3	37	8.1
Missouri	Occasionally	9	37	24.3
Missouri	Frequently	23	37	62.2
Missouri	Don’t know	2	37	5.4
Pine Ridge	Never	5	55	9.1
Pine Ridge	Occasionally	15	55	27.3
Pine Ridge	Frequently	33	55	60.0
Pine Ridge	Don’t know	2	55	3.6
Plains	Never	5	47	10.6
Plains	Occasionally	19	47	40.4
Plains	Frequently	23	47	48.9
Platte	Never	5	53	9.4
Platte	Occasionally	13	53	24.5
Platte	Frequently	33	53	62.3
Platte	Don’t know	2	53	3.8
Republican	Occasionally	13	56	23.2
Republican	Frequently	43	56	76.8
Sandhills	Never	1	78	1.3
Sandhills	Occasionally	17	78	21.8
Sandhills	Frequently	58	78	74.4
Sandhills	Don’t know	2	78	2.6
Upper Platte	Never	5	51	9.8
Upper Platte	Occasionally	20	51	39.2
Upper Platte	Frequently	22	51	43.1
Upper Platte	Don’t know	4	51	7.8
Wahoo	Occasionally	12	67	17.9
Wahoo	Frequently	55	67	82.1

Percentage indicating frequent occurrence of white-tailed deer by DMU

Table A6. The percentage of landowners from each DMU who responded they frequently had white-tailed deer on their land as indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Deer management Unit	Number of respondents who responded frequently (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of respondents who responded frequently (%)
Blue Northwest	37	46	80.4
Blue Southeast	55	71	77.5
Buffalo	35	47	74.5
Frenchman	24	49	49.0
Platte	33	53	62.3
Sandhills	58	78	74.4
Upper Platte	22	51	43.1
Plains	23	47	48.9
Pine Ridge	33	55	60.0
Keya Paha	56	63	88.9
Republican	43	56	76.8
Wahoo	55	67	82.1
Elkhorn	32	47	68.1
Missouri	23	37	62.2
Calamus East	28	43	65.1
Loup East	41	56	73.2
Calamus West	31	46	67.4
Loup West	37	49	75.5

Mule overall responses

Table A7. The frequency in which landowners had mule deer on their land as indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Frequency of mule deer on land	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Never	228	915	24.9
Occasionally	246	915	26.9
Frequently	350	915	38.3
Don't know	91	915	9.9

Mule response by DMU

Table A8. The frequency in which landowners had mule deer on their land as indicated by respondents from each Deer Management Unit to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Deer management Unit	Frequency of white-tailed deer on land	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	Never	20	29	69.0
Blue Northwest	Occasionally	1	29	3.4
Blue Northwest	Frequently	1	29	3.4
Blue Northwest	Don't know	7	29	24.1
Blue Southeast	Never	37	49	75.5
Blue Southeast	Occasionally	3	49	6.1
Blue Southeast	Frequently	1	49	2.0
Blue Southeast	Don't know	8	49	16.3
Buffalo	Never	13	40	32.5
Buffalo	Occasionally	10	40	25.0
Buffalo	Frequently	15	40	37.5
Buffalo	Don't know	2	40	5.0
Calamus East	Never	8	39	20.5
Calamus East	Occasionally	20	39	51.3
Calamus East	Frequently	7	39	17.9
Calamus East	Don't know	4	39	10.3
Calamus West	Never	4	45	8.9
Calamus West	Occasionally	25	45	55.6
Calamus West	Frequently	13	45	28.9
Calamus West	Don't know	3	45	6.7
Elkhorn	Never	22	31	71.0

Elkhorn	Occasionally	3	31	9.7
Elkhorn	Don’t know	6	31	19.4
Frenchman	Never	2	53	3.8
Frenchman	Occasionally	12	53	22.6
Frenchman	Frequently	38	53	71.7
Frenchman	Don’t know	1	53	1.9
Keya Paha	Never	17	58	29.3
Keya Paha	Occasionally	26	58	44.8
Keya Paha	Frequently	11	58	19.0
Keya Paha	Don’t know	4	58	6.9
Loup East	Never	20	47	42.6
Loup East	Occasionally	13	47	27.7
Loup East	Frequently	8	47	17.0
Loup East	Don’t know	6	47	12.8
Loup West	Never	3	48	6.2
Loup West	Occasionally	17	48	35.4
Loup West	Frequently	24	48	50.0
Loup West	Don’t know	4	48	8.3
Missouri	Never	15	30	50.0
Missouri	Occasionally	7	30	23.3
Missouri	Frequently	3	30	10.0
Missouri	Don’t know	5	30	16.7
Pine Ridge	Never	1	57	1.8
Pine Ridge	Occasionally	25	57	43.9
Pine Ridge	Frequently	29	57	50.9
Pine Ridge	Don’t know	2	57	3.5
Plains	Never	1	46	2.2
Plains	Occasionally	9	46	19.6
Plains	Frequently	36	46	78.3
Platte	Never	3	49	6.1
Platte	Occasionally	11	49	22.4
Platte	Frequently	35	49	71.4
Republican	Never	21	47	44.7
Republican	Occasionally	12	47	25.5
Republican	Frequently	6	47	12.8
Republican	Don’t know	8	47	17.0

Sandhills	Occasionally	12	79	15.2
Sandhills	Frequently	62	79	78.5
Sandhills	Don't know	5	79	6.3
Upper Platte	Never	2	51	3.9
Upper Platte	Occasionally	17	51	33.3
Upper Platte	Frequently	32	51	62.7
Wahoo	Never	33	48	68.8
Wahoo	Occasionally	3	48	6.2
Wahoo	Frequently	2	48	4.2
Wahoo	Don't know	10	48	20.8

Percentage indicating frequent occurrence of mule deer by DMU

Table A9. The percentage of landowners from each DMU who responded they frequently had mule deer on their land as indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Deer management Unit	Number of respondents who responded frequently (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of respondents who responded frequently (%)
Blue Northwest	1	29	3.4
Blue Southeast	1	49	2.0
Buffalo	15	40	37.5
Frenchman	38	53	71.7
Platte	35	49	71.4
Sandhills	62	79	78.5
Upper Platte	32	51	62.7
Plains	36	46	78.3
Pine Ridge	29	57	50.9
Keya Paha	11	58	19.0
Republican	6	47	12.8
Wahoo	2	48	4.2
Elkhorn			
Missouri	3	30	10.0
Calamus East	7	39	17.9
Loup East	8	47	17.0
Calamus West	13	45	28.9
Loup West	24	48	50.0

4) How much, if any, damage from white-tailed deer occurred on your land during the past 24 months?

Overall responses

Table A10. The severity of damage caused by white-tailed deer to landowner property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having white-tailed deer on their property.

Severity of white-tailed deer damage	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
No damage	298	994	30.0
Light damage	431	994	43.4
Moderate damage	202	994	20.3
Severe damage	63	994	6.3

Response by DMU

Table A11. The severity of damage caused by white-tailed deer to landowner property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having white-tailed deer on their property.

Deer management Unit	Severity of white-tailed deer damage	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	No damage	5	44	11.4
Blue Northwest	Light damage	13	44	29.5
Blue Northwest	Moderate damage	18	44	40.9
Blue Northwest	Severe damage	8	44	18.2
Blue Southeast	No damage	14	71	19.7
Blue Southeast	Light damage	31	71	43.7
Blue Southeast	Moderate damage	17	71	23.9
Blue Southeast	Severe damage	9	71	12.7
Buffalo	No damage	14	45	31.1
Buffalo	Light damage	21	45	46.7
Buffalo	Moderate damage	9	45	20.0
Buffalo	Severe damage	1	45	2.2
Calamus East	No damage	17	40	42.5
Calamus East	Light damage	18	40	45.0
Calamus East	Moderate damage	4	40	10.0
Calamus East	Severe damage	1	40	2.5
Calamus West	No damage	18	45	40.0
Calamus West	Light damage	19	45	42.2
Calamus West	Moderate damage	7	45	15.6
Calamus West	Severe damage	1	45	2.2
Elkhorn	No damage	13	45	28.9
Elkhorn	Light damage	23	45	51.1
Elkhorn	Moderate damage	6	45	13.3
Elkhorn	Severe damage	3	45	6.7
Frenchman	No damage	13	45	28.9
Frenchman	Light damage	25	45	55.6
Frenchman	Moderate damage	6	45	13.3
Frenchman	Severe damage	1	45	2.2
Keya Paha	No damage	15	61	24.6

Keya Paha	Light damage	26	61	42.6
Keya Paha	Moderate damage	15	61	24.6
Keya Paha	Severe damage	5	61	8.2
Loup East	No damage	21	56	37.5
Loup East	Light damage	17	56	30.4
Loup East	Moderate damage	13	56	23.2
Loup East	Severe damage	5	56	8.9
Loup West	No damage	11	49	22.4
Loup West	Light damage	26	49	53.1
Loup West	Moderate damage	10	49	20.4
Loup West	Severe damage	2	49	4.1
Missouri	No damage	10	34	29.4
Missouri	Light damage	17	34	50.0
Missouri	Moderate damage	6	34	17.6
Missouri	Severe damage	1	34	2.9
Pine Ridge	No damage	19	49	38.8
Pine Ridge	Light damage	20	49	40.8
Pine Ridge	Moderate damage	9	49	18.4
Pine Ridge	Severe damage	1	49	2.0
Plains	No damage	18	42	42.9
Plains	Light damage	16	42	38.1
Plains	Moderate damage	7	42	16.7
Plains	Severe damage	1	42	2.4
Platte	No damage	12	47	25.5
Platte	Light damage	24	47	51.1
Platte	Moderate damage	10	47	21.3
Platte	Severe damage	1	47	2.1
Republican	No damage	16	56	28.6
Republican	Light damage	23	56	41.1
Republican	Moderate damage	10	56	17.9
Republican	Severe damage	7	56	12.5
Sandhills	No damage	29	74	39.2
Sandhills	Light damage	26	74	35.1
Sandhills	Moderate damage	15	74	20.3
Sandhills	Severe damage	4	74	5.4
Upper Platte	No damage	21	45	46.7

Upper Platte	Light damage	17	45	37.8
Upper Platte	Moderate damage	3	45	6.7
Upper Platte	Severe damage	4	45	8.9
Wahoo	No damage	10	65	15.4
Wahoo	Light damage	29	65	44.6
Wahoo	Moderate damage	21	65	32.3
Wahoo	Severe damage	5	65	7.7

4a) How acceptable or unacceptable is the amount of damage inflicted by white-tailed deer in the past 24 months?

Overall responses

Table A12. The level of acceptability of damage caused by white-tailed deer to landowner property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having white-tailed deer on their property and reported some level of white-tailed deer damage.

Acceptability of white-tailed deer damage	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Totally unacceptable	74	668	11.1
Somewhat unacceptable	206	668	30.8
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	98	668	14.7
Somewhat acceptable	169	668	25.3
Totally acceptable	121	668	18.1

Response by DMU

Table A13. The level of acceptability of damage caused by white-tailed deer to landowner property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having white-tailed deer on their property and reported some level of white-tailed deer damage.

Deer management Unit	Acceptability of white-tailed deer damage	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	Totally unacceptable	9	37	24.3
Blue Northwest	Somewhat unacceptable	14	37	37.8
Blue Northwest	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	1	37	2.7
Blue Northwest	Somewhat acceptable	10	37	27.0
Blue Northwest	Totally acceptable	3	37	8.1
Blue Southeast	Totally unacceptable	10	53	18.9
Blue Southeast	Somewhat unacceptable	17	53	32.1
Blue Southeast	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	4	53	7.5
Blue Southeast	Somewhat acceptable	14	53	26.4
Blue Southeast	Totally acceptable	8	53	15.1
Buffalo	Somewhat unacceptable	8	30	26.7
Buffalo	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	8	30	26.7
Buffalo	Somewhat acceptable	7	30	23.3
Buffalo	Totally acceptable	7	30	23.3
Calamus East	Totally unacceptable	2	22	9.1
Calamus East	Somewhat unacceptable	5	22	22.7
Calamus East	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	2	22	9.1
Calamus East	Somewhat acceptable	4	22	18.2
Calamus East	Totally acceptable	9	22	40.9
Calamus West	Totally unacceptable	2	27	7.4

Calamus West	Somewhat unacceptable	9	27	33.3
Calamus West	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	4	27	14.8
Calamus West	Somewhat acceptable	5	27	18.5
Calamus West	Totally acceptable	7	27	25.9
Elkhorn	Totally unacceptable	3	30	10.0
Elkhorn	Somewhat unacceptable	8	30	26.7
Elkhorn	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	3	30	10.0
Elkhorn	Somewhat acceptable	8	30	26.7
Elkhorn	Totally acceptable	8	30	26.7
Frenchman	Totally unacceptable	2	31	6.5
Frenchman	Somewhat unacceptable	10	31	32.3
Frenchman	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	7	31	22.6
Frenchman	Somewhat acceptable	8	31	25.8
Frenchman	Totally acceptable	4	31	12.9
Keya Paha	Totally unacceptable	7	45	15.6
Keya Paha	Somewhat unacceptable	11	45	24.4
Keya Paha	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	9	45	20.0
Keya Paha	Somewhat acceptable	14	45	31.1
Keya Paha	Totally acceptable	4	45	8.9
Loup East	Totally unacceptable	4	34	11.8
Loup East	Somewhat unacceptable	13	34	38.2
Loup East	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	9	34	26.5
Loup East	Somewhat acceptable	7	34	20.6
Loup East	Totally acceptable	1	34	2.9

Loup West	Totally unacceptable	2	38	5.3
Loup West	Somewhat unacceptable	12	38	31.6
Loup West	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	5	38	13.2
Loup West	Somewhat acceptable	7	38	18.4
Loup West	Totally acceptable	12	38	31.6
Missouri	Totally unacceptable	2	24	8.3
Missouri	Somewhat unacceptable	6	24	25.0
Missouri	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	2	24	8.3
Missouri	Somewhat acceptable	8	24	33.3
Missouri	Totally acceptable	6	24	25.0
Pine Ridge	Somewhat unacceptable	7	26	26.9
Pine Ridge	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	6	26	23.1
Pine Ridge	Somewhat acceptable	9	26	34.6
Pine Ridge	Totally acceptable	4	26	15.4
Plains	Totally unacceptable	1	23	4.3
Plains	Somewhat unacceptable	6	23	26.1
Plains	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	4	23	17.4
Plains	Somewhat acceptable	8	23	34.8
Plains	Totally acceptable	4	23	17.4
Platte	Totally unacceptable	5	35	14.3
Platte	Somewhat unacceptable	8	35	22.9
Platte	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	12	35	34.3
Platte	Somewhat acceptable	5	35	14.3
Platte	Totally acceptable	5	35	14.3

Republican	Totally unacceptable	4	36	11.1
Republican	Somewhat unacceptable	15	36	41.7
Republican	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	1	36	2.8
Republican	Somewhat acceptable	9	36	25.0
Republican	Totally acceptable	7	36	19.4
Sandhills	Totally unacceptable	7	43	16.3
Sandhills	Somewhat unacceptable	14	43	32.6
Sandhills	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	1	43	2.3
Sandhills	Somewhat acceptable	14	43	32.6
Sandhills	Totally acceptable	7	43	16.3
Upper Platte	Totally unacceptable	4	24	16.7
Upper Platte	Somewhat unacceptable	5	24	20.8
Upper Platte	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	3	24	12.5
Upper Platte	Somewhat acceptable	6	24	25.0
Upper Platte	Totally acceptable	6	24	25.0
Wahoo	Totally unacceptable	5	53	9.4
Wahoo	Somewhat unacceptable	19	53	35.8
Wahoo	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	5	53	9.4
Wahoo	Somewhat acceptable	16	53	30.2
Wahoo	Totally acceptable	8	53	15.1

Percentage indicating "totally unacceptable" or "somewhat unacceptable" for amount of white-tailed deer damage by DMU

Table A14. The percentage of landowners from each DMU who responded somewhat unacceptable or totally unacceptable levels of damage from white-tailed deer on their land as indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having white-tailed deer on their property and reported some level of white-tailed deer damage.

Deer management Unit	Number of respondents who responded totally unacceptable or somewhat unacceptable (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of respondents who responded totally unacceptable or somewhat unacceptable (%)
Blue Northwest	23	37	62.2
Blue Southeast	27	53	50.9
Buffalo	8	30	26.7
Frenchman	12	31	38.7
Platte	13	35	37.1
Sandhills	21	43	48.8
Upper Platte	9	24	37.5
Plains	7	23	30.4
Pine Ridge	7	26	26.9
Keya Paha	18	45	40.0
Republican	19	36	52.8
Wahoo	24	53	45.3
Elkhorn	11	30	36.7
Missouri	8	24	33.3
Calamus East	7	22	31.8
Loup East	17	34	50.0
Calamus West	11	27	40.7
Loup West	14	38	36.8

4b) What kind of damage from white-tailed deer occurred on your land? (select all that apply)

Table A15. The type of damage caused by white-tailed deer to landowner property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having white-tailed deer on their property and reported some level of white-tailed deer damage. Sum of response percentages exceed 100% as respondents could select multiple types of damage.

Type of white-tailed deer damage	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Alfalfa	147	669	22.0
Bales or stored feed	211	669	31.5
Corn or soybeans	450	669	67.3
Fence	275	669	41.1
Other (please describe)	92	669	13.8
Rye or wheat	63	669	9.4
Sunflowers	2	669	0.3

5) How much, if any, damage from mule deer occurred on your land during the past 24 months?

Overall responses

Table A16. The severity of damage caused by mule deer to landowner property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having mule deer on their property.

Severity of mule deer damage	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
No damage	323	657	49.2
Light damage	247	657	37.6
Moderate damage	62	657	9.4
Severe damage	25	657	3.8

Response by DMU

Table A17. The severity of damage caused by mule deer to landowner property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having mule deer on their property.

Deer management Unit	Severity of mule deer damage	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	No damage	5	7	71.4
Blue Northwest	Light damage	1	7	14.3
Blue Northwest	Moderate damage	1	7	14.3
Blue Southeast	No damage	8	9	88.9
Blue Southeast	Light damage	1	9	11.1
Buffalo	No damage	13	26	50.0
Buffalo	Light damage	10	26	38.5
Buffalo	Moderate damage	3	26	11.5
Calamus East	No damage	21	30	70.0
Calamus East	Light damage	8	30	26.7
Calamus East	Moderate damage	1	30	3.3
Calamus West	No damage	27	41	65.9
Calamus West	Light damage	11	41	26.8
Calamus West	Moderate damage	2	41	4.9
Calamus West	Severe damage	1	41	2.4
Elkhorn	No damage	7	8	87.5
Elkhorn	Light damage	1	8	12.5
Frenchman	No damage	10	49	20.4
Frenchman	Light damage	27	49	55.1
Frenchman	Moderate damage	8	49	16.3
Frenchman	Severe damage	4	49	8.2
Keya Paha	No damage	31	41	75.6
Keya Paha	Light damage	7	41	17.1
Keya Paha	Moderate damage	2	41	4.9
Keya Paha	Severe damage	1	41	2.4
Loup East	No damage	15	26	57.7
Loup East	Light damage	10	26	38.5
Loup East	Moderate damage	1	26	3.8
Loup West	No damage	23	44	52.3
Loup West	Light damage	17	44	38.6

Loup West	Moderate damage	4	44	9.1
Missouri	No damage	11	14	78.6
Missouri	Light damage	2	14	14.3
Missouri	Severe damage	1	14	7.1
Pine Ridge	No damage	21	55	38.2
Pine Ridge	Light damage	29	55	52.7
Pine Ridge	Moderate damage	3	55	5.5
Pine Ridge	Severe damage	2	55	3.6
Plains	No damage	22	45	48.9
Plains	Light damage	17	45	37.8
Plains	Moderate damage	3	45	6.7
Plains	Severe damage	3	45	6.7
Platte	No damage	13	46	28.3
Platte	Light damage	26	46	56.5
Platte	Moderate damage	5	46	10.9
Platte	Severe damage	2	46	4.3
Republican	No damage	17	24	70.8
Republican	Light damage	5	24	20.8
Republican	Moderate damage	2	24	8.3
Sandhills	No damage	27	77	35.1
Sandhills	Light damage	30	77	39.0
Sandhills	Moderate damage	15	77	19.5
Sandhills	Severe damage	5	77	6.5
Upper Platte	No damage	18	49	36.7
Upper Platte	Light damage	24	49	49.0
Upper Platte	Moderate damage	2	49	4.1
Upper Platte	Severe damage	5	49	10.2
Wahoo	No damage	8	12	66.7
Wahoo	Light damage	3	12	25.0
Wahoo	Moderate damage	1	12	8.3

5a) How acceptable or unacceptable is the amount of damage inflicted by mule deer in the past 24 months?

Overall responses

Table A18. The level of acceptability of damage caused by mule deer to landowner property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having mule deer on their property and reported some level of mule deer damage.

Acceptability of mule deer damage	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Totally unacceptable	35	322	10.9
Somewhat unacceptable	92	322	28.6
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	43	322	13.4
Somewhat acceptable	87	322	27.0
Totally acceptable	65	322	20.2

Response by DMU

Table A19. The level of acceptability of damage caused by mule deer to landowner property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having mule deer on their property and reported some level of mule deer damage.

Deer management Unit	Acceptability of mule deer damage	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	Totally unacceptable	2	2	100.0
Blue Southeast	Somewhat acceptable	1	1	100.0
Buffalo	Somewhat unacceptable	2	13	15.4
Buffalo	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	4	13	30.8
Buffalo	Somewhat acceptable	3	13	23.1
Buffalo	Totally acceptable	4	13	30.8
Calamus East	Somewhat unacceptable	1	8	12.5
Calamus East	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	1	8	12.5

Calamus East	Somewhat acceptable	3	8	37.5
Calamus East	Totally acceptable	3	8	37.5
Calamus West	Totally unacceptable	3	14	21.4
Calamus West	Somewhat unacceptable	4	14	28.6
Calamus West	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	1	14	7.1
Calamus West	Somewhat acceptable	3	14	21.4
Calamus West	Totally acceptable	3	14	21.4
Elkhorn	Somewhat unacceptable	1	1	100.0
Frenchman	Totally unacceptable	4	39	10.3
Frenchman	Somewhat unacceptable	13	39	33.3
Frenchman	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	4	39	10.3
Frenchman	Somewhat acceptable	8	39	20.5
Frenchman	Totally acceptable	10	39	25.6
Keya Paha	Totally unacceptable	2	10	20.0
Keya Paha	Somewhat unacceptable	1	10	10.0
Keya Paha	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	2	10	20.0
Keya Paha	Somewhat acceptable	4	10	40.0
Keya Paha	Totally acceptable	1	10	10.0
Loup East	Totally unacceptable	1	10	10.0
Loup East	Somewhat unacceptable	3	10	30.0
Loup East	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	4	10	40.0
Loup East	Somewhat acceptable	1	10	10.0
Loup East	Totally acceptable	1	10	10.0
Loup West	Somewhat unacceptable	6	21	28.6

Loup West	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	1	21	4.8
Loup West	Somewhat acceptable	8	21	38.1
Loup West	Totally acceptable	6	21	28.6
Missouri	Totally unacceptable	1	3	33.3
Missouri	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	1	3	33.3
Missouri	Somewhat acceptable	1	3	33.3
Pine Ridge	Totally unacceptable	2	30	6.7
Pine Ridge	Somewhat unacceptable	6	30	20.0
Pine Ridge	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	6	30	20.0
Pine Ridge	Somewhat acceptable	8	30	26.7
Pine Ridge	Totally acceptable	8	30	26.7
Plains	Totally unacceptable	4	23	17.4
Plains	Somewhat unacceptable	6	23	26.1
Plains	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	1	23	4.3
Plains	Somewhat acceptable	8	23	34.8
Plains	Totally acceptable	4	23	17.4
Platte	Totally unacceptable	1	33	3.0
Platte	Somewhat unacceptable	13	33	39.4
Platte	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	7	33	21.2
Platte	Somewhat acceptable	7	33	21.2
Platte	Totally acceptable	5	33	15.2
Republican	Totally unacceptable	2	6	33.3
Republican	Somewhat unacceptable	3	6	50.0
Republican	Somewhat acceptable	1	6	16.7

Sandhills	Totally unacceptable	6	47	12.8
Sandhills	Somewhat unacceptable	18	47	38.3
Sandhills	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	2	47	4.3
Sandhills	Somewhat acceptable	14	47	29.8
Sandhills	Totally acceptable	7	47	14.9
Upper Platte	Totally unacceptable	4	30	13.3
Upper Platte	Somewhat unacceptable	3	30	10.0
Upper Platte	Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	4	30	13.3
Upper Platte	Somewhat acceptable	11	30	36.7
Upper Platte	Totally acceptable	8	30	26.7
Wahoo	Totally unacceptable	1	4	25.0
Wahoo	Somewhat unacceptable	1	4	25.0
Wahoo	Totally acceptable	2	4	50.0

Percentage indicating "totally unacceptable" or "somewhat unacceptable" for amount of mule deer damage by DMU

Table A20. The percentage of landowners from each DMU who responded somewhat unacceptable or totally unacceptable levels of damage from mule deer on their land as indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having mule deer on their property and reported some level of mule deer damage.

Deer management Unit	Number of respondents who responded totally unacceptable or somewhat unacceptable (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of respondents who responded totally unacceptable or somewhat unacceptable (%)
Blue Northwest	2	2	100.0
Blue Southeast	0	0	0
Buffalo	2	13	15.4
Frenchman	17	39	43.6
Platte	14	33	42.4
Sandhills	24	47	51.1
Upper Platte	7	30	23.3
Plains	10	23	43.5
Pine Ridge	8	30	26.7
Keya Paha	3	10	30.0
Republican	5	6	83.3
Wahoo	2	4	50.0
Elkhorn	1	1	100.0
Missouri	1	3	33.3
Calamus East	1	8	12.5
Loup East	4	10	40.0
Calamus West	7	14	50.0
Loup West	6	21	28.6

5b) What kind of damage from mule deer occurred on your land? (select all that apply)

Table A21. The type of damage caused by mule deer to landowner property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey. Responses are limited to individuals who reported having mule deer on their property and reported some level of mule deer damage. Sum of response percentages exceed 100% as respondents could select multiple types of damage.

Type of mule deer damage	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Alfalfa	69	322	21.4
Bales or stored feed	133	322	41.3
Corn or soybeans	139	322	43.2
Fence	143	322	44.4
Other (please describe)	64	322	19.9
Rye or wheat	54	322	16.8
Sunflowers	4	322	1.2

6) Have you ever contacted the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for assistance in reducing deer damage on your land?

Overall responses

Table A22. Whether or not landowners ever contacted Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for assistance in reducing deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Whether or not landowner ever contacted NGPC	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
No	983	1058	92.9
Yes	75	1058	7.1

Response by DMU

Table A23. Whether or not landowners ever contacted Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for assistance in reducing deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Deer management Unit	Whether or not landowner ever contacted NGPC	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	No	45	46	97.8
Blue Northwest	Yes	1	46	2.2
Blue Southeast	No	68	71	95.8
Blue Southeast	Yes	3	71	4.2
Buffalo	No	46	47	97.9
Buffalo	Yes	1	47	2.1
Calamus East	No	42	44	95.5
Calamus East	Yes	2	44	4.5
Calamus West	No	46	48	95.8
Calamus West	Yes	2	48	4.2
Elkhorn	No	45	47	95.7
Elkhorn	Yes	2	47	4.3
Frenchman	No	46	52	88.5
Frenchman	Yes	6	52	11.5
Keya Paha	No	59	64	92.2
Keya Paha	Yes	5	64	7.8
Loup East	No	51	55	92.7
Loup East	Yes	4	55	7.3
Loup West	No	49	50	98.0
Loup West	Yes	1	50	2.0
Missouri	No	34	36	94.4
Missouri	Yes	2	36	5.6
Pine Ridge	No	47	56	83.9
Pine Ridge	Yes	9	56	16.1
Plains	No	44	47	93.6
Plains	Yes	3	47	6.4
Platte	No	51	55	92.7
Platte	Yes	4	55	7.3
Republican	No	54	57	94.7
Republican	Yes	3	57	5.3

Sandhills	No	71	79	89.9
Sandhills	Yes	8	79	10.1
Upper Platte	No	47	50	94.0
Upper Platte	Yes	3	50	6.0
Wahoo	No	60	67	89.6
Wahoo	Yes	7	67	10.4

Influence of white-tailed deer damage acceptability

Table A24. Probability of contacting Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for assistance in reducing deer damage for each level of acceptability of white-tailed deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Acceptability of white-tailed deer damage	Probability of response	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group
Totally acceptable	0.0	0.0	0.1	a
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	0.1	0.0	0.1	a
Somewhat acceptable	0.1	0.1	0.1	a
Somewhat unacceptable	0.1	0.1	0.1	a
Totally unacceptable	0.2	0.2	0.3	b

Influence of mule deer damage acceptability

Table A25. Probability of contacting Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for assistance in reducing deer damage for each level of acceptability of mule deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Acceptability of mule deer damage	Probability of response	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group
Totally acceptable	0.0	0.0	0.1	a
Somewhat acceptable	0.1	0.1	0.2	a
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	0.1	0.1	0.2	a
Somewhat unacceptable	0.2	0.1	0.2	a
Totally unacceptable	0.2	0.2	0.3	a

Influence of opinion about the number of white-tailed deer on land

Table A26. Probability of contacting Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for assistance in reducing deer damage for each perceived level of the white-tailed deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Perception of white-tailed deer population	Probability of response	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group
Too few	0.0	0.0	0.1	a
About what I prefer	0.1	0.1	0.1	ab
Too high	0.1	0.1	0.1	b

Influence of opinion about the number of mule deer on land

Table A27. Probability of contacting Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for assistance in reducing deer damage for each perceived level of the mule deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Perception of mule deer population	Probability of response	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group
Too few	0.1	0.1	0.1	a
About what I prefer	0.1	0.1	0.1	a
Too high	0.2	0.2	0.3	b

Influence severity of damage by white-tailed deer on probability of landowner contacting NGPC for help with deer damage

Table A28. Probability of contacting Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for assistance in reducing deer damage for each level of damage caused by white-tailed deer indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Severity of white-tailed damage	Probability of contact	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group
No damage	0.0	0.0	0.0	a
Light damage	0.1	0.0	0.1	ab
Moderate damage	0.1	0.1	0.1	b
Severe damage	0.3	0.2	0.3	c

Influence severity of damage by mule deer on probability of landowner contacting NGPC for help with deer damage

Table A29. Probability of contacting Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for assistance in reducing deer damage for each level of damage caused by mule deer indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Severity of mule deer damage	Probability of contact	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group
No damage	0.0	0.0	0.1	a
Light damage	0.1	0.1	0.1	b
Moderate damage	0.2	0.2	0.3	bc
Severe damage	0.3	0.2	0.4	c

6a) In what year did you last contact the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission concerning damage caused by deer

Overall responses

Table A30. Year in which landowners most recently contacted Nebraska Game and Parks concerning damage caused by deer indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Year	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
2015 and prior	24	62	38.7
2016	1	62	1.6
2017	1	62	1.6
2018	3	62	4.8
2019	4	62	6.5
2020	6	62	9.7
2021			
2022	4	62	6.5
2023	9	62	14.5
2024	10	62	16.1

Response by DMU

Table A31. Year in which landowners most recently contacted Nebraska Game and Parks concerning damage caused by deer indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Deer management Unit	Year	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	2023	1	1	100.0
Blue Southeast	2015 and prior	2	3	66.7
Blue Southeast	2020	1	3	33.3
Buffalo	2024	1	1	100.0
Calamus East	2015 and prior	1	2	50.0
Calamus East	2023	1	2	50.0
Calamus West	2015 and prior	1	1	100.0
Elkhorn	2015 and prior	1	1	100.0
Frenchman	2016	1	7	14.3
Frenchman	2019	1	7	14.3
Frenchman	2020	4	7	57.1
Frenchman	2023	1	7	14.3
Keya Paha	2015 and prior	2	4	50.0
Keya Paha	2019	1	4	25.0
Keya Paha	2024	1	4	25.0
Loup East	2015 and prior	2	4	50.0
Loup East	2022	1	4	25.0
Loup East	2024	1	4	25.0
Missouri	2022	1	2	50.0
Missouri	2023	1	2	50.0
Pine Ridge	2015 and prior	5	8	62.5
Pine Ridge	2019	1	8	12.5
Pine Ridge	2022	1	8	12.5
Pine Ridge	2023	1	8	12.5
Plains	2015 and prior	2	2	100.0
Platte	2015 and prior	1	3	33.3
Platte	2018	1	3	33.3
Platte	2023	1	3	33.3
Republican	2018	1	2	50.0
Republican	2022	1	2	50.0

Sandhills	2015 and prior	2	5	40.0
Sandhills	2019	1	5	20.0
Sandhills	2020	1	5	20.0
Sandhills	2024	1	5	20.0
Upper Platte	2023	1	3	33.3
Upper Platte	2024	2	3	66.7
Wahoo	2015 and prior	3	6	50.0
Wahoo	2024	3	6	50.0

6b) How satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the assistance you received?

Overall responses

Table A32. Level of satisfaction by landowners who sought assistance from the Nebraska Game and Parks concerning assistance with deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Level of satisfaction	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Very dissatisfied	19	70	27.1
Somewhat dissatisfied	10	70	14.3
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	12	70	17.1
Somewhat satisfied	17	70	24.3
Very satisfied	12	70	17.1

Response by DMU

Table A33. Level of satisfaction by landowners who sought assistance from the Nebraska Game and Parks concerning assistance with deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Deer management Unit	Level of satisfaction	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	Very dissatisfied	1	1	100.0
Blue Southeast	Very dissatisfied	2	3	66.7
Blue Southeast	Somewhat dissatisfied	1	3	33.3
Buffalo	Very satisfied	1	1	100.0
Calamus East	Somewhat dissatisfied	2	2	100.0
Calamus West	Very dissatisfied	1	2	50.0
Calamus West	Somewhat dissatisfied	1	2	50.0
Elkhorn	Very dissatisfied	1	2	50.0
Elkhorn	Very satisfied	1	2	50.0
Frenchman	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	2	6	33.3
Frenchman	Somewhat satisfied	3	6	50.0
Frenchman	Very satisfied	1	6	16.7
Keya Paha	Very dissatisfied	2	5	40.0
Keya Paha	Somewhat satisfied	3	5	60.0
Loup East	Very dissatisfied	3	4	75.0
Loup East	Somewhat satisfied	1	4	25.0
Loup West	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	1	1	100.0
Missouri	Somewhat dissatisfied	1	2	50.0
Missouri	Very satisfied	1	2	50.0
Pine Ridge	Very dissatisfied	2	9	22.2
Pine Ridge	Somewhat dissatisfied	1	9	11.1
Pine Ridge	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	1	9	11.1
Pine Ridge	Somewhat satisfied	3	9	33.3

Pine Ridge	Very satisfied	2	9	22.2
Plains	Very dissatisfied	1	2	50.0
Plains	Somewhat dissatisfied	1	2	50.0
Platte	Somewhat dissatisfied	1	4	25.0
Platte	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	1	4	25.0
Platte	Somewhat satisfied	1	4	25.0
Platte	Very satisfied	1	4	25.0
Republican	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	2	2	100.0
Sandhills	Very dissatisfied	1	7	14.3
Sandhills	Somewhat dissatisfied	1	7	14.3
Sandhills	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	2	7	28.6
Sandhills	Somewhat satisfied	2	7	28.6
Sandhills	Very satisfied	1	7	14.3
Upper Platte	Very dissatisfied	2	2	100.0
Wahoo	Very dissatisfied	1	6	16.7
Wahoo	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	1	6	16.7
Wahoo	Somewhat satisfied	1	6	16.7
Wahoo	Very satisfied	3	6	50.0

The Influence of time on satisfaction (2020 - 2024 versus previous years)

Table A34. Mean level of satisfaction (1 = very unsatisfied, 5 = very satisfied) with help landowners received from NGPC for help with deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

When landowner contacted NGPC	Mean level of satisfaction	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group
2019 and prior	2.9	2.8	3.1	a
2020 and after	3.0	2.8	3.2	a

7) Are you aware that the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission may issue permits to landowners to kill deer outside the hunting season to help reduce damage to their property?

Overall responses

Table A35. Knowledge of permit availability for landowners to kill deer outside of the hunting season to help reduce damage to property indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Awareness of special permit	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
No	479	1055	45.4
Yes	576	1055	54.6

Response by DMU

Table A36. Knowledge of permit availability for landowners to kill deer outside of the hunting season to help reduce damage to property indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Deer management Unit	Awareness of special permit	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	No	25	46	54.3
Blue Northwest	Yes	21	46	45.7
Blue Southeast	No	43	70	61.4
Blue Southeast	Yes	27	70	38.6
Buffalo	No	15	47	31.9
Buffalo	Yes	32	47	68.1
Calamus East	No	17	43	39.5
Calamus East	Yes	26	43	60.5
Calamus West	No	22	47	46.8
Calamus West	Yes	25	47	53.2
Elkhorn	No	17	47	36.2
Elkhorn	Yes	30	47	63.8
Frenchman	No	13	52	25.0
Frenchman	Yes	39	52	75.0
Keya Paha	No	25	63	39.7
Keya Paha	Yes	38	63	60.3
Loup East	No	30	57	52.6

Loup East	Yes	27	57	47.4
Loup West	No	28	50	56.0
Loup West	Yes	22	50	44.0
Missouri	No	13	35	37.1
Missouri	Yes	22	35	62.9
Pine Ridge	No	14	57	24.6
Pine Ridge	Yes	43	57	75.4
Plains	No	18	46	39.1
Plains	Yes	28	46	60.9
Platte	No	27	55	49.1
Platte	Yes	28	55	50.9
Republican	No	28	56	50.0
Republican	Yes	28	56	50.0
Sandhills	No	46	79	58.2
Sandhills	Yes	33	79	41.8
Upper Platte	No	31	51	60.8
Upper Platte	Yes	20	51	39.2
Wahoo	No	23	67	34.3
Wahoo	Yes	44	67	65.7

8) Did anyone (including yourself) hunt deer on your land during the past 24 months?

Overall responses

Table A37. Whether or not any deer hunting occurred on landowner property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Whether or not hunting occurred on land	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
No	181	1061	17.1
Yes	880	1061	82.9

Response by DMU

Table A38. Whether or not any deer hunting occurred on landowner property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Deer management Unit	Whether or not hunting occurred on land	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	No	7	45	15.6
Blue Northwest	Yes	38	45	84.4
Blue Southeast	No	12	70	17.1
Blue Southeast	Yes	58	70	82.9
Buffalo	No	4	47	8.5
Buffalo	Yes	43	47	91.5
Calamus East	No	7	44	15.9
Calamus East	Yes	37	44	84.1
Calamus West	No	9	48	18.8
Calamus West	Yes	39	48	81.2
Elkhorn	No	11	47	23.4
Elkhorn	Yes	36	47	76.6
Frenchman	No	5	53	9.4
Frenchman	Yes	48	53	90.6
Keya Paha	No	9	64	14.1
Keya Paha	Yes	55	64	85.9
Loup East	No	7	56	12.5
Loup East	Yes	49	56	87.5
Loup West	No	7	50	14.0
Loup West	Yes	43	50	86.0
Missouri	No	10	35	28.6
Missouri	Yes	25	35	71.4
Pine Ridge	No	13	57	22.8
Pine Ridge	Yes	44	57	77.2
Plains	No	14	47	29.8
Plains	Yes	33	47	70.2
Platte	No	10	55	18.2
Platte	Yes	45	55	81.8
Republican	No	6	58	10.3
Republican	Yes	52	58	89.7

Sandhills	No	11	79	13.9
Sandhills	Yes	68	79	86.1
Upper Platte	No	6	51	11.8
Upper Platte	Yes	45	51	88.2
Wahoo	No	11	67	16.4
Wahoo	Yes	56	67	83.6

Influence of damage by white-tailed deer on whether or not anyone hunted deer on land

Table A39. Probability of deer-hunting occurring on land for each level of acceptability of white-tailed deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Acceptability of white-tailed deer damage	Probability of deer hunting occurring on land	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group
Totally acceptable	0.9	0.8	0.9	a
Somewhat acceptable	0.9	0.9	0.9	a
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	0.9	0.8	0.9	a
Somewhat unacceptable	0.9	0.8	0.9	a
Totally unacceptable	0.9	0.8	0.9	a

Influence of damage by mule deer on whether or not anyone hunted deer on land

Table A40. Probability of deer-hunting occurring on land for each level of acceptability of mule deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Acceptability of mule deer damage	Probability of deer hunting occurring on land	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group
Totally acceptable	0.9	0.8	0.9	a
Somewhat acceptable	0.9	0.8	0.9	a
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	0.9	0.8	1.0	a
Somewhat unacceptable	0.9	0.8	0.9	a
Totally unacceptable	0.9	0.8	0.9	a

Influence of opinion about the number of white-tailed deer on land

Table A41. Probability of deer-hunting occurring on land for each perceived level of the white-tailed deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Perception of white-tailed deer population	Probability of deer hunting occurring on land	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group
Too high	0.9	0.9	0.9	b
About what I prefer	0.8	0.8	0.9	a
Too few	0.9	0.8	0.9	ab

Influence of opinion about the number of mule deer on land

Table A42. Probability of deer-hunting occurring on land for each perceived level of the mule deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Perception of mule deer population	Probability of deer hunting occurring on land	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group
Too high	0.9	0.9	0.9	a
About what I prefer	0.8	0.8	0.8	a
Too few	0.9	0.9	0.9	a

8a) Did you yourself hunt white-tailed deer on your land? (select all that apply)

Overall responses

Table A43. Whether or not the landowner personally hunted white-tailed deer on their land indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Whether or not landowner hunted deer on land	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
No	567	880	64.4
Yes, on a landowner permit	251	880	28.5
Yes, on a regular firearm permit	251	880	28.5
Yes, with a different type of deer permit	29	880	3.3

Response by DMU

Table A44. Whether or not the landowner personally hunted white-tailed deer on their land indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Deer management Unit	Whether or not landowner hunted deer on land	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	Yes, with a different type of deer permit	2	35	5.7
Blue Northwest	Yes, on a landowner permit	10	35	28.6
Blue Northwest	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	10	35	28.6
Blue Northwest	No	23	35	65.7
Blue Southeast	Yes, with a different type of deer permit	5	55	9.1
Blue Southeast	Yes, on a landowner permit	20	55	36.4
Blue Southeast	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	20	55	36.4
Blue Southeast	No	31	55	56.4
Buffalo	Yes, with a different type of deer permit	3	43	7.0
Buffalo	Yes, on a landowner permit	15	43	34.9
Buffalo	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	15	43	34.9
Buffalo	No	26	43	60.5
Calamus East	Yes, on a landowner permit	12	35	34.3
Calamus East	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	12	35	34.3
Calamus East	No	23	35	65.7
Calamus West	Yes, with a different type of deer permit	1	36	2.8
Calamus West	Yes, on a landowner permit	11	36	30.6
Calamus West	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	11	36	30.6
Calamus West	No	24	36	66.7
Elkhorn	Yes, on a landowner	11	33	33.3

	permit			
Elkhorn	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	11	33	33.3
Elkhorn	No	22	33	66.7
Frenchman	Yes, with a different type of deer permit	1	46	2.2
Frenchman	Yes, on a landowner permit	10	46	21.7
Frenchman	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	10	46	21.7
Frenchman	No	36	46	78.3
Keya Paha	Yes, with a different type of deer permit	1	50	2.0
Keya Paha	Yes, on a landowner permit	21	50	42.0
Keya Paha	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	21	50	42.0
Keya Paha	No	29	50	58.0
Loup East	Yes, with a different type of deer permit	5	43	11.6
Loup East	Yes, on a landowner permit	20	43	46.5
Loup East	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	20	43	46.5
Loup East	No	21	43	48.8
Loup West	Yes, on a landowner permit	11	40	27.5
Loup West	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	11	40	27.5
Loup West	No	29	40	72.5
Missouri	Yes, with a different type of deer permit	1	24	4.2
Missouri	Yes, on a landowner permit	7	24	29.2
Missouri	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	7	24	29.2
Missouri	No	16	24	66.7
Pine Ridge	Yes, with a different type of deer permit	1	43	2.3

Pine Ridge	Yes, on a landowner permit	6	43	14.0
Pine Ridge	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	6	43	14.0
Pine Ridge	No	36	43	83.7
Plains	Yes, with a different type of deer permit	1	30	3.3
Plains	Yes, on a landowner permit	7	30	23.3
Plains	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	7	30	23.3
Plains	No	22	30	73.3
Platte	Yes, with a different type of deer permit	1	44	2.3
Platte	Yes, on a landowner permit	12	44	27.3
Platte	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	12	44	27.3
Platte	No	32	44	72.7
Republican	Yes, with a different type of deer permit	3	50	6.0
Republican	Yes, on a landowner permit	20	50	40.0
Republican	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	20	50	40.0
Republican	No	30	50	60.0
Sandhills	Yes, on a landowner permit	11	65	16.9
Sandhills	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	11	65	16.9
Sandhills	No	54	65	83.1
Upper Platte	Yes, on a landowner permit	4	43	9.3
Upper Platte	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	4	43	9.3
Upper Platte	No	39	43	90.7
Wahoo	Yes, with a different type of deer permit	4	54	7.4
Wahoo	Yes, on a landowner permit	24	54	44.4

Wahoo	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	24	54	44.4
Wahoo	No	29	54	53.7

The influence of damage by white-tailed deer on probability of landowners hunting deer on their land

Table A45. Probability of landowner hunting deer on land for each level of acceptability of white-tailed deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Acceptability of white-tailed deer damage	Probability of landowner hunting deer on land	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group
Totally unacceptable	0.3	0.2	0.4	a
Somewhat unacceptable	0.3	0.3	0.4	a
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	0.3	0.3	0.4	a
Somewhat acceptable	0.3	0.3	0.4	a
Totally acceptable	0.3	0.3	0.4	a

The influence of opinion about the number of white-tailed deer on probability of landowners hunting deer on their land

Table A46. Probability of landowner hunting deer on land for each level of white-tailed population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Perception of population	Probability of landowner hunting deer on land	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group
About what I prefer	0.3	0.3	0.3	a
Too high	0.3	0.3	0.3	a
Too few	0.4	0.4	0.5	b

8b) Did you yourself hunt mule deer on your land? (select all that apply)

Overall responses

Table A47. Whether or not the landowner personally hunted mule deer on their land indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Whether or not landowner hunted deer on land	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
No	715	880	81.2
Yes, on a landowner permit	107	880	12.2
Yes, on a regular firearm permit	36	880	4.1
Yes, with a different type of deer permit	7	880	0.8

Response by DMU

Table A46. Whether or not the landowner personally hunted mule deer on their land indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Deer management Unit	Whether or not landowner hunted deer on land	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	No	33	34	97.1
Blue Northwest	Yes, on a landowner permit	1	34	2.9
Blue Southeast	No	50	50	100.0
Buffalo	No	34	41	82.9
Buffalo	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	1	41	2.4
Buffalo	Yes, on a landowner permit	7	41	17.1
Buffalo	Yes, with a different type of deer permit	1	41	2.4
Calamus East	No	32	36	88.9
Calamus East	Yes, on a landowner permit	4	36	11.1
Calamus West	No	27	38	71.1
Calamus West	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	3	38	7.9
Calamus West	Yes, on a landowner permit	7	38	18.4
Calamus West	Yes, with a different type of deer permit	2	38	5.3
Elkhorn	No	35	35	100.0
Frenchman	No	27	48	56.2
Frenchman	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	4	48	8.3
Frenchman	Yes, on a landowner permit	17	48	35.4
Frenchman	Yes, with a different type of deer permit	2	48	4.2
Keya Paha	No	46	54	85.2
Keya Paha	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	1	54	1.9
Keya Paha	Yes, on a landowner	7	54	13.0

	permit			
Loup East	No	42	45	93.3
Loup East	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	2	45	4.4
Loup East	Yes, on a landowner permit	1	45	2.2
Loup West	No	35	43	81.4
Loup West	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	2	43	4.7
Loup West	Yes, on a landowner permit	7	43	16.3
Missouri	No	23	25	92.0
Missouri	Yes, on a landowner permit	2	25	8.0
Pine Ridge	No	37	44	84.1
Pine Ridge	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	2	44	4.5
Pine Ridge	Yes, on a landowner permit	5	44	11.4
Plains	No	22	32	68.8
Plains	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	3	32	9.4
Plains	Yes, on a landowner permit	7	32	21.9
Plains	Yes, with a different type of deer permit	1	32	3.1
Platte	No	30	45	66.7
Platte	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	5	45	11.1
Platte	Yes, on a landowner permit	13	45	28.9
Republican	No	48	51	94.1
Republican	Yes, on a landowner permit	3	51	5.9
Sandhills	No	54	66	81.8
Sandhills	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	4	66	6.1
Sandhills	Yes, on a landowner permit	10	66	15.2

Upper Platte	No	33	45	73.3
Upper Platte	Yes, on a regular firearm permit	7	45	15.6
Upper Platte	Yes, on a landowner permit	7	45	15.6
Upper Platte	Yes, with a different type of deer permit	1	45	2.2
Wahoo	No	54	54	100.0

The influence of damage by mule deer on probability of landowners hunting deer on their land

Table A49. Probability of landowner hunting deer on land for each perceived level of the white-tailed deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Perception of mule deer population	Probability of landowner hunting deer on land	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group
Totally acceptable	0.3	0.2	0.4	a
Somewhat acceptable	0.3	0.2	0.4	a
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	0.2	0.1	0.2	a
Somewhat unacceptable	0.3	0.2	0.3	a
Totally unacceptable	0.1	0.1	0.2	a

Influence of opinion about the number of mule deer on land

Table A50. Probability of landowner hunting deer on land for each perceived level of the mule deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Perception of mule deer population	Probability of landowner hunting deer on land	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group
Too high	0.2	0.1	0.2	a
About what I prefer	0.2	0.2	0.3	a
Too few	0.2	0.2	0.2	a

8c) Who else did you allow to hunt deer on your land? (select all that apply)

Overall responses

Table A51. Persons other than the landowner who hunted deer on the landowner's property indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Who landowners allowed to hunt on land	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Family members	618	880	70.2
Friend(s)	433	880	49.2
Hunter(s) with no fee	238	880	27.0
Hunter(s) with a season-long lease	46	880	5.2
Hunter(s) with short-term access fee	60	880	6.8

Response by DMU

Table A52. Persons other than the landowner who hunted deer on the landowner's property indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Deer management Unit	Who landowners allowed to hunt on land	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	Family members	27	37	73.0
Blue Northwest	Friend(s)	23	37	62.2
Blue Northwest	Hunter(s) with no fee	8	37	21.6
Blue Southeast	Family members	42	57	73.7
Blue Southeast	Friend(s)	29	57	50.9
Blue Southeast	Hunter(s) with no fee	10	57	17.5
Blue Southeast	Hunter(s) with a season-long lease	2	57	3.5
Blue Southeast	Hunter(s) with short-term access fee	2	57	3.5
Blue Southeast	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	1	57	1.8
Buffalo	Family members	33	42	78.6
Buffalo	Friend(s)	18	42	42.9
Buffalo	Hunter(s) with no fee	11	42	26.2
Buffalo	Hunter(s) with short-term access fee	2	42	4.8
Buffalo	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	5	42	11.9
Calamus East	Family members	27	37	73.0
Calamus East	Friend(s)	15	37	40.5
Calamus East	Hunter(s) with no fee	7	37	18.9
Calamus East	Hunter(s) with a season-long lease	2	37	5.4
Calamus East	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	2	37	5.4
Calamus West	Family members	29	39	74.4
Calamus West	Friend(s)	16	39	41.0
Calamus West	Hunter(s) with no fee	9	39	23.1

Calamus West	Hunter(s) with a season-long lease	1	39	2.6
Calamus West	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	1	39	2.6
Elkhorn	Family members	24	36	66.7
Elkhorn	Friend(s)	19	36	52.8
Elkhorn	Hunter(s) with no fee	8	36	22.2
Elkhorn	Hunter(s) with short-term access fee	1	36	2.8
Elkhorn	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	1	36	2.8
Frenchman	Family members	36	48	75.0
Frenchman	Friend(s)	30	48	62.5
Frenchman	Hunter(s) with no fee	11	48	22.9
Frenchman	Hunter(s) with a season-long lease	1	48	2.1
Frenchman	Hunter(s) with short-term access fee	3	48	6.2
Keya Paha	Family members	37	54	68.5
Keya Paha	Friend(s)	28	54	51.9
Keya Paha	Hunter(s) with no fee	15	54	27.8
Keya Paha	Hunter(s) with a season-long lease	3	54	5.6
Keya Paha	Hunter(s) with short-term access fee	10	54	18.5
Loup East	Family members	35	48	72.9
Loup East	Friend(s)	20	48	41.7
Loup East	Hunter(s) with no fee	11	48	22.9
Loup East	Hunter(s) with a season-long lease	3	48	6.2
Loup East	Hunter(s) with short-term access fee	3	48	6.2
Loup East	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	4	48	8.3
Loup West	Family members	37	43	86.0
Loup West	Friend(s)	14	43	32.6

Loup West	Hunter(s) with no fee	12	43	27.9
Loup West	Hunter(s) with short-term access fee	1	43	2.3
Loup West	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	1	43	2.3
Missouri	Family members	15	25	60.0
Missouri	Friend(s)	10	25	40.0
Missouri	Hunter(s) with no fee	9	25	36.0
Missouri	Hunter(s) with a season-long lease	2	25	8.0
Missouri	Hunter(s) with short-term access fee	2	25	8.0
Missouri	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	1	25	4.0
Pine Ridge	Family members	24	43	55.8
Pine Ridge	Friend(s)	21	43	48.8
Pine Ridge	Hunter(s) with no fee	21	43	48.8
Pine Ridge	Hunter(s) with a season-long lease	3	43	7.0
Pine Ridge	Hunter(s) with short-term access fee	4	43	9.3
Pine Ridge	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	1	43	2.3
Plains	Family members	24	33	72.7
Plains	Friend(s)	18	33	54.5
Plains	Hunter(s) with no fee	8	33	24.2
Plains	Hunter(s) with a season-long lease	7	33	21.2
Plains	Hunter(s) with short-term access fee	2	33	6.1
Platte	Family members	29	45	64.4
Platte	Friend(s)	27	45	60.0
Platte	Hunter(s) with no fee	12	45	26.7
Platte	Hunter(s) with a season-long lease	3	45	6.7
Platte	Hunter(s) with short-term	2	45	4.4

	access fee			
Platte	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	2	45	4.4
Republican	Family members	45	52	86.5
Republican	Friend(s)	27	52	51.9
Republican	Hunter(s) with no fee	16	52	30.8
Republican	Hunter(s) with a season-long lease	1	52	1.9
Republican	Hunter(s) with short-term access fee	3	52	5.8
Republican	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	2	52	3.8
Sandhills	Family members	44	68	64.7
Sandhills	Friend(s)	39	68	57.4
Sandhills	Hunter(s) with no fee	22	68	32.4
Sandhills	Hunter(s) with a season-long lease	7	68	10.3
Sandhills	Hunter(s) with short-term access fee	13	68	19.1
Sandhills	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	1	68	1.5
Upper Platte	Family members	26	43	60.5
Upper Platte	Friend(s)	20	43	46.5
Upper Platte	Hunter(s) with no fee	15	43	34.9
Upper Platte	Hunter(s) with a season-long lease	2	43	4.7
Upper Platte	Hunter(s) with short-term access fee	2	43	4.7
Wahoo	Family members	32	55	58.2
Wahoo	Friend(s)	30	55	54.5
Wahoo	Hunter(s) with no fee	17	55	30.9
Wahoo	Hunter(s) with a season-long lease	8	55	14.5
Wahoo	Hunter(s) with short-term access fee	3	55	5.5
Wahoo	I did not allow anyone else to	2	55	3.6

	hunt my land in the past 24 months			

8d) Which deer did you allow other hunters to harvest on your land? (select all that apply)

Overall responses

Table A53. The type of deer landowners allowed others to harvest on their property indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

What landowners allowed other hunters to hunt	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Bucks but with some restrictions	209	880	23.8
Bucks only after doe(s) are harvested	30	880	3.4
Bucks with no restrictions	544	880	61.8
Does	547	880	62.2
I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	37	880	4.2

Response by DMU

Table A54. The type of deer landowners allowed others to harvest on their property indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Deer management Unit	What landowners allowed other hunters to hunt	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	Bucks but with some restrictions	5	34	14.7
Blue Northwest	Bucks with no restrictions	26	34	76.5
Blue Northwest	Does	29	34	85.3
Blue Northwest	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	1	34	2.9
Blue Southeast	Bucks but with some restrictions	9	50	18.0
Blue Southeast	Bucks with no restrictions	36	50	72.0
Blue Southeast	Does	42	50	84.0
Blue Southeast	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	1	50	2.0
Buffalo	Bucks but with some restrictions	8	42	19.0
Buffalo	Bucks with no restrictions	28	42	66.7
Buffalo	Does	25	42	59.5
Buffalo	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	4	42	9.5
Calamus East	Bucks but with some restrictions	10	32	31.2
Calamus East	Bucks with no restrictions	20	32	62.5
Calamus East	Does	17	32	53.1
Calamus East	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	2	32	6.2
Calamus West	Bucks but with some restrictions	8	35	22.9
Calamus West	Bucks with no restrictions	25	35	71.4
Calamus West	Does	21	35	60.0
Calamus West	I did not allow anyone else to	2	35	5.7

	hunt my land in the past 24 months			
Elkhorn	Bucks but with some restrictions	8	33	24.2
Elkhorn	Bucks with no restrictions	23	33	69.7
Elkhorn	Does	22	33	66.7
Elkhorn	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	2	33	6.1
Frenchman	Bucks but with some restrictions	10	45	22.2
Frenchman	Bucks with no restrictions	33	45	73.3
Frenchman	Does	30	45	66.7
Frenchman	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	1	45	2.2
Keya Paha	Bucks but with some restrictions	15	50	30.0
Keya Paha	Bucks with no restrictions	35	50	70.0
Keya Paha	Does	31	50	62.0
Loup East	Bucks but with some restrictions	12	47	25.5
Loup East	Bucks with no restrictions	26	47	55.3
Loup East	Does	29	47	61.7
Loup East	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	7	47	14.9
Loup West	Bucks but with some restrictions	15	41	36.6
Loup West	Bucks with no restrictions	24	41	58.5
Loup West	Does	22	41	53.7
Loup West	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	1	41	2.4
Missouri	Bucks but with some restrictions	8	25	32.0
Missouri	Bucks with no restrictions	16	25	64.0
Missouri	Does	19	25	76.0
Missouri	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24	1	25	4.0

	months			
Pine Ridge	Bucks but with some restrictions	17	42	40.5
Pine Ridge	Bucks with no restrictions	20	42	47.6
Pine Ridge	Does	21	42	50.0
Pine Ridge	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	2	42	4.8
Plains	Bucks but with some restrictions	11	30	36.7
Plains	Bucks with no restrictions	17	30	56.7
Plains	Does	20	30	66.7
Plains	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	2	30	6.7
Platte	Bucks but with some restrictions	13	42	31.0
Platte	Bucks with no restrictions	27	42	64.3
Platte	Does	29	42	69.0
Platte	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	2	42	4.8
Republican	Bucks but with some restrictions	13	50	26.0
Republican	Bucks with no restrictions	32	50	64.0
Republican	Does	36	50	72.0
Republican	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	2	50	4.0
Sandhills	Bucks but with some restrictions	15	64	23.4
Sandhills	Bucks with no restrictions	42	64	65.6
Sandhills	Does	42	64	65.6
Sandhills	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	2	64	3.1
Upper Platte	Bucks but with some restrictions	9	42	21.4
Upper Platte	Bucks with no restrictions	29	42	69.0

Upper Platte	Does	27	42	64.3
Upper Platte	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	3	42	7.1
Wahoo	Bucks but with some restrictions	9	55	16.4
Wahoo	Bucks with no restrictions	43	55	78.2
Wahoo	Does	45	55	81.8
Wahoo	I did not allow anyone else to hunt my land in the past 24 months	1	55	1.8

Influecne of damage by white-tailed deer on the probability that landonwers allowed harvest of does

Table A55. Probability of allowing other hunters to hunt does on their land for each level of acceptability of white-tailed deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Acceptability of white-tailed deer damage	Probability of landowner allowing harvest of does	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group
Totally acceptable	0.4	0.4	0.5	a
Somewhat acceptable	0.6	0.5	0.6	ab
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	0.6	0.5	0.6	ab
Somewhat unacceptable	0.6	0.6	0.7	b
Totally unacceptable	0.7	0.7	0.8	b

Influecne of damage by mule deer on the probability that landonwers allowed harvest of does

Table A56. Probability of allowing other hunters to hunt does on their land for each level of acceptability of mule deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Acceptability of mule deer damage	Probability of landowner allowing harvest of does	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group
Totally acceptable	0.4	0.4	0.5	a
Somewhat acceptable	0.6	0.5	0.6	a
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	0.5	0.4	0.6	a
Somewhat unacceptable	0.5	0.5	0.6	a
Totally unacceptable	0.7	0.6	0.8	a

Influence of opinion about the population of white-tailed deer on the probability that landonwers allowed harvest of does

Table A57. Probability of allowing other hunters to hunt does on their land for each perceived level of the white-tailed deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Perception of white-tailed deer population	Probability of landowner allowing harvest of does	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group
Too high	0.7	0.7	0.7	c
About what I prefer	0.5	0.5	0.6	b
Too few	0.4	0.4	0.4	a

Influence of opinion about the population of mule deer on the probability that landonwers allowed harvest of does

Table A58. Probability of allowing other hunters to hunt does on their land for each perceived level of the mule deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Perception of mule deer population	Probability of landowner allowing harvest of does	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group
Too high	0.7	0.6	0.8	b
About what I prefer	0.5	0.5	0.5	a
Too few	0.5	0.5	0.5	a

8e) How many total individuals (including yourself) hunted deer on your land in the 2019 deer hunting season?

Overall responses

Table A59. The total number of individuals who hunted deer on the landowners' property in 2019 indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Number of individuals who hunted on land	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
0	14	880	1.6
1-5	513	880	58.3
6-10	184	880	20.9
11-15	27	880	3.1
More than 15	10	880	1.1

Response by DMU

Table A60. The total number of individuals who hunted deer on the landowners' property in 2019 indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Deer management Unit	Number of individuals who hunted on land	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
1-5	Blue Northwest	27	35	77.1
6-10	Blue Northwest	6	35	17.1
11-15	Blue Northwest	1	35	2.9
More than 15	Blue Northwest	1	35	2.9
0	Blue Southeast	1	49	2.0
1-5	Blue Southeast	33	49	67.3
6-10	Blue Southeast	15	49	30.6
0	Buffalo	1	39	2.6
1-5	Buffalo	27	39	69.2
6-10	Buffalo	10	39	25.6
11-15	Buffalo	1	39	2.6
1-5	Calamus East	25	31	80.6
6-10	Calamus East	6	31	19.4
0	Calamus West	1	34	2.9
1-5	Calamus West	22	34	64.7
6-10	Calamus West	10	34	29.4
More than 15	Calamus West	1	34	2.9
0	Elkhorn	1	30	3.3
1-5	Elkhorn	25	30	83.3
6-10	Elkhorn	3	30	10.0
11-15	Elkhorn	1	30	3.3
1-5	Frenchman	24	40	60.0
6-10	Frenchman	12	40	30.0
11-15	Frenchman	2	40	5.0
More than 15	Frenchman	2	40	5.0
0	Keya Paha	1	45	2.2
1-5	Keya Paha	26	45	57.8
6-10	Keya Paha	14	45	31.1
11-15	Keya Paha	4	45	8.9
0	Loup East	1	42	2.4

1-5	Loup East	29	42	69.0
6-10	Loup East	11	42	26.2
11-15	Loup East	1	42	2.4
0	Loup West	1	39	2.6
1-5	Loup West	28	39	71.8
6-10	Loup West	8	39	20.5
11-15	Loup West	2	39	5.1
1-5	Missouri	13	24	54.2
6-10	Missouri	10	24	41.7
11-15	Missouri	1	24	4.2
0	Pine Ridge	1	35	2.9
1-5	Pine Ridge	22	35	62.9
6-10	Pine Ridge	7	35	20.0
11-15	Pine Ridge	3	35	8.6
More than 15	Pine Ridge	2	35	5.7
0	Plains	1	28	3.6
1-5	Plains	22	28	78.6
6-10	Plains	4	28	14.3
11-15	Plains	1	28	3.6
1-5	Platte	28	38	73.7
6-10	Platte	6	38	15.8
11-15	Platte	2	38	5.3
More than 15	Platte	2	38	5.3
1-5	Republican	32	45	71.1
6-10	Republican	10	45	22.2
11-15	Republican	3	45	6.7
0	Sandhills	2	57	3.5
1-5	Sandhills	30	57	52.6
6-10	Sandhills	21	57	36.8
11-15	Sandhills	2	57	3.5
More than 15	Sandhills	2	57	3.5
1-5	Upper Platte	32	37	86.5
6-10	Upper Platte	5	37	13.5
0	Wahoo	1	48	2.1
1-5	Wahoo	36	48	75.0
6-10	Wahoo	10	48	20.8

11-15	Wahoo	1	48	2.1

The influence of damage by white-tailed deer on the number of hunters that landowners allow on thier land

Table A61. Mean number of total hunters on landowner property for each level of acceptability of white-tailed deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Acceptability of white-tailed deer damage	Mean number of total hunters	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group
Totally acceptable	3.5	3.0	4.0	a
Somewhat acceptable	4.9	4.5	5.4	b
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	4.3	3.7	4.8	ab
Somewhat unacceptable	4.5	4.1	4.9	ab
Totally unacceptable	5.6	4.9	6.2	b

The influence of damage by mule deer on the number of hunters that landowners allow on thier land

Table A62. Mean number of total hunters on landowner property for each level of acceptability of mule deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Acceptability of mule deer damage	Mean number of total hunters	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group
Totally acceptable	4.4	3.7	5.2	a
Somewhat acceptable	4.8	4.2	5.5	a
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	4.4	3.4	5.4	a
Somewhat unacceptable	5.6	4.9	6.3	a
Totally unacceptable	6.2	5.1	7.4	a

Influence of opinion about the number of white-tailed deer on number of hunters that landowners allowed on their land

Table A63. Mean total number of hunters on landowner property for each perceived level of the white-tailed deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Perception of white-tailed deer population	Mean number of total hunters	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group
Too high	4.9	4.7	5.2	b
About what I prefer	4.0	3.8	4.2	a
Too few	3.6	3.4	3.9	a

Influence of opinion about the number of mule deer on number hunters that landowners allowed on their land

Table A64. Mean total number of hunters on landowner property for each perceived level of the mule deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Perception of mule deer population	Mean number of total hunters	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group
Too high	5.9	5.4	6.4	b
About what I prefer	4.3	4.0	4.6	a
Too few	4.1	3.9	4.4	a

9a) How do you feel about the number of white-tailed deer on your land during the past 24 months?

Overall responses

Table A65. Attitude about the number of white-tailed deer that were present on the landowners' property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Perception of white-tailed deer population	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Too few	202	909	22.2
About what I prefer	374	909	41.1
Too high	211	909	23.2
No opinion	122	909	13.4

Response by DMU

Table A66. Attitude about the number of white-tailed deer that were present on the landowners' property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Deer management Unit	Perception of white-tailed deer population	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	Too few	6	44	13.6
Blue Northwest	About what I prefer	17	44	38.6
Blue Northwest	Too high	14	44	31.8
Blue Northwest	No opinion	7	44	15.9
Blue Southeast	Too few	11	68	16.2
Blue Southeast	About what I prefer	27	68	39.7
Blue Southeast	Too high	20	68	29.4
Blue Southeast	No opinion	10	68	14.7
Buffalo	Too few	7	44	15.9
Buffalo	About what I prefer	18	44	40.9
Buffalo	Too high	9	44	20.5
Buffalo	No opinion	10	44	22.7
Calamus East	Too few	16	36	44.4
Calamus East	About what I prefer	10	36	27.8
Calamus East	Too high	5	36	13.9
Calamus East	No opinion	5	36	13.9
Calamus West	Too few	10	41	24.4
Calamus West	About what I prefer	17	41	41.5
Calamus West	Too high	10	41	24.4
Calamus West	No opinion	4	41	9.8
Elkhorn	Too few	14	41	34.1
Elkhorn	About what I prefer	17	41	41.5
Elkhorn	Too high	6	41	14.6
Elkhorn	No opinion	4	41	9.8
Frenchman	Too few	10	43	23.3
Frenchman	About what I prefer	18	43	41.9
Frenchman	Too high	10	43	23.3
Frenchman	No opinion	5	43	11.6
Keya Paha	Too few	11	56	19.6
Keya Paha	About what I prefer	26	56	46.4

Keya Paha	Too high	13	56	23.2
Keya Paha	No opinion	6	56	10.7
Loup East	Too few	13	51	25.5
Loup East	About what I prefer	22	51	43.1
Loup East	Too high	13	51	25.5
Loup East	No opinion	3	51	5.9
Loup West	Too few	17	47	36.2
Loup West	About what I prefer	20	47	42.6
Loup West	Too high	4	47	8.5
Loup West	No opinion	6	47	12.8
Missouri	Too few	13	35	37.1
Missouri	About what I prefer	14	35	40.0
Missouri	Too high	1	35	2.9
Missouri	No opinion	7	35	20.0
Pine Ridge	Too few	10	48	20.8
Pine Ridge	About what I prefer	24	48	50.0
Pine Ridge	Too high	7	48	14.6
Pine Ridge	No opinion	7	48	14.6
Plains	Too few	10	40	25.0
Plains	About what I prefer	18	40	45.0
Plains	Too high	10	40	25.0
Plains	No opinion	2	40	5.0
Platte	Too few	11	45	24.4
Platte	About what I prefer	12	45	26.7
Platte	Too high	16	45	35.6
Platte	No opinion	6	45	13.3
Republican	Too few	12	51	23.5
Republican	About what I prefer	18	51	35.3
Republican	Too high	17	51	33.3
Republican	No opinion	4	51	7.8
Sandhills	Too few	5	67	7.5
Sandhills	About what I prefer	27	67	40.3
Sandhills	Too high	16	67	23.9
Sandhills	No opinion	19	67	28.4
Upper Platte	Too few	10	46	21.7
Upper Platte	About what I prefer	20	46	43.5

Upper Platte	Too high	10	46	21.7
Upper Platte	No opinion	6	46	13.0
Wahoo	Too few	15	60	25.0
Wahoo	About what I prefer	23	60	38.3
Wahoo	Too high	16	60	26.7
Wahoo	No opinion	6	60	10.0

9b) How do you feel about the number of mule deer on your land during the past 24 months?

Overall responses

Table A67. Attitude about the number of mule deer that were present on the landowners' property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Perception of mule deer population	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Too few	202	576	35.1
About what I prefer	189	576	32.8
Too high	66	576	11.5
No opinion	119	576	20.7

Response by DMU

Table A68. Attitude about the number of mule deer that were present on the landowners' property in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Deer management Unit	Perception of mule deer population	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	Too few	4	19	21.1
Blue Northwest	No opinion	15	19	78.9
Blue Southeast	Too few	6	31	19.4
Blue Southeast	About what I prefer	1	31	3.2
Blue Southeast	Too high	1	31	3.2
Blue Southeast	No opinion	23	31	74.2
Buffalo	Too few	13	35	37.1
Buffalo	About what I prefer	9	35	25.7
Buffalo	Too high	1	35	2.9
Buffalo	No opinion	12	35	34.3
Calamus East	Too few	14	29	48.3
Calamus East	About what I prefer	6	29	20.7
Calamus East	Too high	2	29	6.9
Calamus East	No opinion	7	29	24.1
Calamus West	Too few	18	37	48.6
Calamus West	About what I prefer	11	37	29.7
Calamus West	Too high	2	37	5.4
Calamus West	No opinion	6	37	16.2
Elkhorn	Too few	9	20	45.0
Elkhorn	About what I prefer	1	20	5.0
Elkhorn	Too high	1	20	5.0
Elkhorn	No opinion	9	20	45.0
Frenchman	Too few	14	47	29.8
Frenchman	About what I prefer	20	47	42.6
Frenchman	Too high	10	47	21.3
Frenchman	No opinion	3	47	6.4
Keya Paha	Too few	28	46	60.9
Keya Paha	About what I prefer	10	46	21.7
Keya Paha	Too high	2	46	4.3
Keya Paha	No opinion	6	46	13.0

Loup East	Too few	14	31	45.2
Loup East	About what I prefer	6	31	19.4
Loup East	Too high	1	31	3.2
Loup East	No opinion	10	31	32.3
Loup West	Too few	21	43	48.8
Loup West	About what I prefer	12	43	27.9
Loup West	Too high	3	43	7.0
Loup West	No opinion	7	43	16.3
Missouri	Too few	13	26	50.0
Missouri	Too high	1	26	3.8
Missouri	No opinion	12	26	46.2
Pine Ridge	Too few	22	48	45.8
Pine Ridge	About what I prefer	18	48	37.5
Pine Ridge	Too high	5	48	10.4
Pine Ridge	No opinion	3	48	6.2
Plains	Too few	15	40	37.5
Plains	About what I prefer	19	40	47.5
Plains	Too high	5	40	12.5
Plains	No opinion	1	40	2.5
Platte	Too few	16	41	39.0
Platte	About what I prefer	12	41	29.3
Platte	Too high	7	41	17.1
Platte	No opinion	6	41	14.6
Republican	Too few	13	30	43.3
Republican	About what I prefer	4	30	13.3
Republican	Too high	1	30	3.3
Republican	No opinion	12	30	40.0
Sandhills	Too few	15	71	21.1
Sandhills	About what I prefer	28	71	39.4
Sandhills	Too high	13	71	18.3
Sandhills	No opinion	15	71	21.1
Upper Platte	Too few	16	43	37.2
Upper Platte	About what I prefer	17	43	39.5
Upper Platte	Too high	4	43	9.3
Upper Platte	No opinion	6	43	14.0
Wahoo	Too few	2	29	6.9

Wahoo	About what I prefer	2	29	6.9
Wahoo	Too high	2	29	6.9
Wahoo	No opinion	23	29	79.3

10) During the past 24 months, have you had problems with hunters during the firearm season?

Overall responses

Table A69. Severity of problems by landowners with hunters during the firearm season in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Severity of problems with hunters	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
No problems	656	968	67.8
Minor problems	266	968	27.5
Substantial problems	46	968	4.8

Response by DMU

Table A70. Severity of problems by landowners with hunters during the firearm season in the previous 24 months indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Deer management Unit	Severity of problems with hunters	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	No problems	30	44	68.2
Blue Northwest	Minor problems	10	44	22.7
Blue Northwest	Substantial problems	4	44	9.1
Blue Southeast	No problems	48	69	69.6
Blue Southeast	Minor problems	14	69	20.3
Blue Southeast	Substantial problems	7	69	10.1
Buffalo	No problems	29	44	65.9
Buffalo	Minor problems	15	44	34.1
Calamus East	No problems	31	37	83.8
Calamus East	Minor problems	6	37	16.2
Calamus West	No problems	30	43	69.8
Calamus West	Minor problems	10	43	23.3
Calamus West	Substantial problems	3	43	7.0
Elkhorn	No problems	30	41	73.2
Elkhorn	Minor problems	8	41	19.5
Elkhorn	Substantial problems	3	41	7.3
Frenchman	No problems	29	51	56.9
Frenchman	Minor problems	18	51	35.3

Frenchman	Substantial problems	4	51	7.8
Keya Paha	No problems	43	57	75.4
Keya Paha	Minor problems	12	57	21.1
Keya Paha	Substantial problems	2	57	3.5
Loup East	No problems	35	53	66.0
Loup East	Minor problems	16	53	30.2
Loup East	Substantial problems	2	53	3.8
Loup West	No problems	33	47	70.2
Loup West	Minor problems	13	47	27.7
Loup West	Substantial problems	1	47	2.1
Missouri	No problems	29	36	80.6
Missouri	Minor problems	6	36	16.7
Missouri	Substantial problems	1	36	2.8
Pine Ridge	No problems	33	49	67.3
Pine Ridge	Minor problems	14	49	28.6
Pine Ridge	Substantial problems	2	49	4.1
Plains	No problems	28	40	70.0
Plains	Minor problems	11	40	27.5
Plains	Substantial problems	1	40	2.5
Platte	No problems	26	48	54.2
Platte	Minor problems	18	48	37.5
Platte	Substantial problems	4	48	8.3
Republican	No problems	30	51	58.8
Republican	Minor problems	20	51	39.2
Republican	Substantial problems	1	51	2.0
Sandhills	No problems	53	73	72.6
Sandhills	Minor problems	20	73	27.4
Upper Platte	No problems	30	47	63.8
Upper Platte	Minor problems	16	47	34.0
Upper Platte	Substantial problems	1	47	2.1
Wahoo	No problems	35	60	58.3
Wahoo	Minor problems	19	60	31.7
Wahoo	Substantial problems	6	60	10.0

11) The current nine-day November firearm deer season ends the Sunday before Thanksgiving. When would you prefer the season take place?

Wave results

Table A71. Probability of response as to preference for when the firearm season should take place indicated by those who responded before and after the reminder mailing for the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

0 = before reminder 1 = after reminder	When firearm season should be	Probabilty of response	Upper 95% CI	Lower 95% CI
0	No preference	0.44	0.48	0.40
1	No preference	0.48	0.53	0.43
0	Just right	0.38	0.42	0.34
1	Just right	0.38	0.43	0.33
0	Should be earlier	0.07	0.09	0.05
1	Should be earlier	0.07	0.10	0.04
0	Should be later	0.12	0.14	0.09
1	Should be later	0.08	0.11	0.05

Overall responses

Table A72. Landowner preference for when the firearm season should take place indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Landowner preference	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
The season should be earlier	64	947	6.8
The current season is just right	359	947	37.9
The season should be later	96	947	10.1
I have no preference	428	947	45.2

Response by DMU

Table A73. Landowner preference for when the firearm season should take place indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Deer management Unit	Landowner preference	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	The season should be earlier	3	43	7.0
Blue Northwest	The current season is just right	12	43	27.9
Blue Northwest	The season should be later	10	43	23.3
Blue Northwest	I have no preference	18	43	41.9
Blue Southeast	The season should be earlier	4	66	6.1
Blue Southeast	The current season is just right	26	66	39.4
Blue Southeast	The season should be later	8	66	12.1
Blue Southeast	I have no preference	28	66	42.4
Buffalo	The season should be earlier	2	43	4.7
Buffalo	The current season is just right	17	43	39.5
Buffalo	The season should be later	4	43	9.3
Buffalo	I have no preference	20	43	46.5
Calamus East	The season should be earlier	1	37	2.7
Calamus East	The current season is just right	19	37	51.4
Calamus East	The season should be later	1	37	2.7
Calamus East	I have no preference	16	37	43.2
Calamus West	The season should be earlier	3	43	7.0
Calamus West	The current season is just right	15	43	34.9
Calamus West	The season should be later	5	43	11.6

Calamus West	I have no preference	20	43	46.5
Elkhorn	The season should be earlier	3	40	7.5
Elkhorn	The current season is just right	15	40	37.5
Elkhorn	The season should be later	3	40	7.5
Elkhorn	I have no preference	19	40	47.5
Frenchman	The current season is just right	23	51	45.1
Frenchman	The season should be later	7	51	13.7
Frenchman	I have no preference	21	51	41.2
Keya Paha	The season should be earlier	5	55	9.1
Keya Paha	The current season is just right	23	55	41.8
Keya Paha	The season should be later	5	55	9.1
Keya Paha	I have no preference	22	55	40.0
Loup East	The season should be earlier	6	51	11.8
Loup East	The current season is just right	21	51	41.2
Loup East	The season should be later	7	51	13.7
Loup East	I have no preference	17	51	33.3
Loup West	The season should be earlier	4	45	8.9
Loup West	The current season is just right	24	45	53.3
Loup West	The season should be later	3	45	6.7
Loup West	I have no preference	14	45	31.1
Missouri	The season should be earlier	3	35	8.6
Missouri	The current season is just right	14	35	40.0
Missouri	The season should be later	4	35	11.4

Missouri	I have no preference	14	35	40.0
Pine Ridge	The season should be earlier	7	49	14.3
Pine Ridge	The current season is just right	19	49	38.8
Pine Ridge	The season should be later	1	49	2.0
Pine Ridge	I have no preference	22	49	44.9
Plains	The season should be earlier	2	39	5.1
Plains	The current season is just right	12	39	30.8
Plains	The season should be later	5	39	12.8
Plains	I have no preference	20	39	51.3
Platte	The season should be earlier	2	47	4.3
Platte	The current season is just right	14	47	29.8
Platte	The season should be later	6	47	12.8
Platte	I have no preference	25	47	53.2
Republican	The season should be earlier	3	48	6.2
Republican	The current season is just right	15	48	31.2
Republican	The season should be later	7	48	14.6
Republican	I have no preference	23	48	47.9
Sandhills	The season should be earlier	4	73	5.5
Sandhills	The current season is just right	28	73	38.4
Sandhills	I have no preference	41	73	56.2
Upper Platte	The season should be earlier	4	46	8.7
Upper Platte	The current season is just right	15	46	32.6
Upper Platte	The season should be later	9	46	19.6

Upper Platte	I have no preference	18	46	39.1
Wahoo	The season should be earlier	5	57	8.8
Wahoo	The current season is just right	22	57	38.6
Wahoo	The season should be later	7	57	12.3
Wahoo	I have no preference	23	57	40.4

12) How do you feel about the length of the nine-day November firearm deer season?

Wave results

Table A74. Probability of response as to preference for length of firearm season indicated by those who responded before and after the reminder mailing for the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

0 = before reminder 1 = after reminder	Length of firearm season	Probabilty of response	Upper 95% CI	Lower 95% CI
0	No preference	0.29	0.33	0.26
1	No preference	0.36	0.41	0.31
0	Just right	0.43	0.47	0.40
1	Just right	0.39	0.45	0.34
0	Should be longer	0.23	0.26	0.20
1	Should be longer	0.19	0.23	0.15
0	Should be shorter	0.05	0.07	0.03
1	Should be shorter	0.06	0.09	0.04

Overall responses

Table A75. Attitude about the length of the nine-day November firearm deer season indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Landowner attitude	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
The season should be shorter	49	968	5.1
The current season is just right	406	968	41.9
The season should be longer	206	968	21.3
No preference	307	968	31.7

Response by DMU

Table A76. Attitude about the length of the nine-day November firearm deer season indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Deer management Unit	Landowner attitude	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	The season should be shorter	2	44	4.5
Blue Northwest	The current season is just right	14	44	31.8
Blue Northwest	The season should be longer	17	44	38.6
Blue Northwest	No preference	11	44	25.0
Blue Southeast	The season should be shorter	3	67	4.5
Blue Southeast	The current season is just right	36	67	53.7
Blue Southeast	The season should be longer	13	67	19.4
Blue Southeast	No preference	15	67	22.4
Buffalo	The current season is just right	22	44	50.0
Buffalo	The season should be longer	10	44	22.7
Buffalo	No preference	12	44	27.3
Calamus East	The season should be shorter	1	37	2.7
Calamus East	The current season is just right	15	37	40.5
Calamus East	The season should be longer	8	37	21.6
Calamus East	No preference	13	37	35.1
Calamus West	The season should be shorter	4	44	9.1
Calamus West	The current season is just right	15	44	34.1
Calamus West	The season should be longer	6	44	13.6
Calamus West	No preference	19	44	43.2
Elkhorn	The season should be	1	41	2.4

	shorter			
Elkhorn	The current season is just right	16	41	39.0
Elkhorn	The season should be longer	9	41	22.0
Elkhorn	No preference	15	41	36.6
Frenchman	The season should be shorter	1	51	2.0
Frenchman	The current season is just right	29	51	56.9
Frenchman	The season should be longer	8	51	15.7
Frenchman	No preference	13	51	25.5
Keya Paha	The season should be shorter	2	57	3.5
Keya Paha	The current season is just right	26	57	45.6
Keya Paha	The season should be longer	14	57	24.6
Keya Paha	No preference	15	57	26.3
Loup East	The season should be shorter	3	52	5.8
Loup East	The current season is just right	21	52	40.4
Loup East	The season should be longer	15	52	28.8
Loup East	No preference	13	52	25.0
Loup West	The season should be shorter	2	47	4.3
Loup West	The current season is just right	25	47	53.2
Loup West	The season should be longer	7	47	14.9
Loup West	No preference	13	47	27.7
Missouri	The season should be shorter	3	36	8.3
Missouri	The current season is just right	16	36	44.4
Missouri	The season should be longer	7	36	19.4

Missouri	No preference	10	36	27.8
Pine Ridge	The season should be shorter	4	49	8.2
Pine Ridge	The current season is just right	21	49	42.9
Pine Ridge	The season should be longer	9	49	18.4
Pine Ridge	No preference	15	49	30.6
Plains	The season should be shorter	3	40	7.5
Plains	The current season is just right	19	40	47.5
Plains	The season should be longer	5	40	12.5
Plains	No preference	13	40	32.5
Platte	The season should be shorter	2	48	4.2
Platte	The current season is just right	17	48	35.4
Platte	The season should be longer	10	48	20.8
Platte	No preference	19	48	39.6
Republican	The season should be shorter	2	51	3.9
Republican	The current season is just right	23	51	45.1
Republican	The season should be longer	8	51	15.7
Republican	No preference	18	51	35.3
Sandhills	The season should be shorter	1	73	1.4
Sandhills	The current season is just right	28	73	38.4
Sandhills	The season should be longer	15	73	20.5
Sandhills	No preference	29	73	39.7
Upper Platte	The season should be shorter	3	47	6.4
Upper Platte	The current season is just right	18	47	38.3

Upper Platte	The season should be longer	12	47	25.5
Upper Platte	No preference	14	47	29.8
Wahoo	The season should be shorter	5	60	8.3
Wahoo	The current season is just right	18	60	30.0
Wahoo	The season should be longer	21	60	35.0
Wahoo	No preference	16	60	26.7

Influence of white-tailed deer damage acceptability

Table A77. Probability of opinion about the 9-day November firearm season for each level of acceptability of white-tailed deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Acceptability of white-tailed deer damage	Opinion about 9-day season	Probability of landowner opinion	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Totally acceptable	No preference	0.3	0.2	0.3
Somewhat acceptable	No preference	0.3	0.2	0.3
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	No preference	0.3	0.3	0.4
Somewhat unacceptable	No preference	0.3	0.3	0.4
Totally unacceptable	No preference	0.2	0.2	0.3
Totally acceptable	Should be longer	0.2	0.1	0.2
Somewhat acceptable	Should be longer	0.2	0.2	0.2
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Should be longer	0.2	0.2	0.3
Somewhat unacceptable	Should be longer	0.3	0.3	0.3
Totally unacceptable	Should be longer	0.6	0.5	0.6
Totally acceptable	Current season is just right	0.5	0.4	0.6
Somewhat acceptable	Current season is just right	0.5	0.5	0.6
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Current season is just right	0.4	0.3	0.5
Somewhat unacceptable	Current season is just right	0.4	0.3	0.4
Totally unacceptable	Current season is just right	0.2	0.1	0.3
Totally	Should be shorter	0.1	0.0	0.1

acceptable				
Somewhat acceptable	Should be shorter	0.0	0.0	0.0
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Should be shorter	0.0	0.0	0.1
Somewhat unacceptable	Should be shorter	0.0	0.0	0.0
Totally unacceptable	Should be shorter	0.0	0.0	0.0

Influence of mule deer damage acceptability

Table A78. Probability of opinion about the 9-day November firearm season for each level of acceptability of mule deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Acceptability of mule deer damage	Opinion about 9-day season	Probability of landowner opinion	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Totally acceptable	No preference	0.3	0.2	0.4
Somewhat acceptable	No preference	0.2	0.2	0.3
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	No preference	0.3	0.2	0.4
Somewhat unacceptable	No preference	0.4	0.4	0.5
Totally unacceptable	No preference	0.2	0.1	0.3
Totally acceptable	Should be longer	0.1	0.1	0.2
Somewhat acceptable	Should be longer	0.2	0.2	0.3
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Should be longer	0.2	0.1	0.3
Somewhat unacceptable	Should be longer	0.2	0.2	0.3
Totally unacceptable	Should be longer	0.5	0.4	0.7
Totally acceptable	Current season is just right	0.5	0.4	0.6
Somewhat acceptable	Current season is just right	0.5	0.4	0.6
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Current season is just right	0.4	0.3	0.5
Somewhat unacceptable	Current season is just right	0.3	0.3	0.4
Totally unacceptable	Current season is just right	0.2	0.1	0.3
Totally	Should be shorter	0.1	0.0	0.1

acceptable				
Somewhat acceptable	Should be shorter	0.0	0.0	0.0
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Should be shorter	0.1	0.0	0.2
Somewhat unacceptable	Should be shorter	0.0	0.0	0.0
Totally unacceptable	Should be shorter	0.0	0.0	0.0

Influence of opinion about the number of white-tailed deer on land

Table A79. Probability of opinion about the 9-day November firearm season for each perceived level of the white-tailed deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Perception of white-tailed deer population	Opinion about 9-day season	Probability of landowner opinion	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Too few	No preference	0.2	0.2	0.2
About what I prefer	No preference	0.3	0.3	0.3
Too high	No preference	0.3	0.3	0.3
Too few	Should be longer	0.2	0.1	0.2
About what I prefer	Should be longer	0.1	0.1	0.2
Too high	Should be longer	0.5	0.4	0.5
Too few	Current season is just right	0.5	0.5	0.5
About what I prefer	Current season is just right	0.5	0.5	0.6
Too high	Current season is just right	0.2	0.2	0.3
Too few	Should be shorter	0.1	0.1	0.2
About what I prefer	Should be shorter	0.0	0.0	0.1
Too high	Should be shorter	0.0	0.0	0.0

Influence of opinion about the number of mule deer on land

Table A80. Probability of opinion about the 9-day November firearm season for each perceived level of the mule deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Perception of mule deer population	Opinion about 9-day season	Probability of landowner opinion	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Too few	No preference	0.3	0.2	0.3
About what I prefer	No preference	0.3	0.2	0.3
Too high	No preference	0.4	0.3	0.4
Too few	Should be longer	0.2	0.1	0.2
About what I prefer	Should be longer	0.2	0.1	0.2
Too high	Should be longer	0.4	0.4	0.5
Too few	Current season is just right	0.5	0.5	0.5
About what I prefer	Current season is just right	0.5	0.5	0.6
Too high	Current season is just right	0.2	0.2	0.3
Too few	Should be shorter	0.1	0.1	0.1
About what I prefer	Should be shorter	0.0	0.0	0.1
Too high	Should be shorter	0.0	0.0	0.0

13) The late antlerless season currently runs from January 1-15. How do you feel about the length of the late antlerless deer season?

Wave results

Table A81. Probability of response as to preference for length of firearmlate antlerless season indicated by those who responded before and after the reminder mailing for the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

0 = before reminder 1 = after reminder	Length of firearm season	Probabilty of response	Upper 95% CI	Lower 95% CI
0	No preference	0.41	0.45	0.37
1	No preference	0.47	0.53	0.42
0	Just right	0.29	0.33	0.26
1	Just right	0.28	0.33	0.23
0	Should be longer	0.18	0.21	0.15
1	Should be longer	0.14	0.18	0.11
0	Should be shorter	0.12	0.14	0.09
1	Should be shorter	0.11	0.15	0.08

Overall responses

Table A82. Attitude about the length of the late antlerless deer season indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Landowner attitude	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
The season should be shorter	110	963	11.4
The current season is just right	275	963	28.6
The season should be longer	159	963	16.5
No preference	419	963	43.5

Response by DMU

Table A83. Attitude about the length of the late antlerless deer season indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Deer management Unit	Landowner attitude	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	I have no preference	12	44	27.3
Blue Northwest	The current season is just right	12	44	27.3
Blue Northwest	The season should be longer	13	44	29.5
Blue Northwest	The season should be shorter	7	44	15.9
Blue Southeast	I have no preference	26	68	38.2
Blue Southeast	The current season is just right	17	68	25.0
Blue Southeast	The season should be longer	16	68	23.5
Blue Southeast	The season should be shorter	9	68	13.2
Buffalo	I have no preference	15	43	34.9
Buffalo	The current season is just right	21	43	48.8
Buffalo	The season should be longer	5	43	11.6
Buffalo	The season should be shorter	2	43	4.7
Calamus East	I have no preference	17	37	45.9
Calamus East	The current season is just right	11	37	29.7
Calamus East	The season should be longer	7	37	18.9
Calamus East	The season should be shorter	2	37	5.4
Calamus West	I have no preference	27	45	60.0
Calamus West	The current season is just right	9	45	20.0
Calamus West	The season should be longer	4	45	8.9
Calamus West	The season should be shorter	5	45	11.1
Elkhorn	I have no preference	15	41	36.6
Elkhorn	The current season is just right	12	41	29.3
Elkhorn	The season should be longer	6	41	14.6
Elkhorn	The season should be shorter	8	41	19.5
Frenchman	I have no preference	23	50	46.0

Frenchman	The current season is just right	17	50	34.0
Frenchman	The season should be longer	6	50	12.0
Frenchman	The season should be shorter	4	50	8.0
Keya Paha	I have no preference	23	56	41.1
Keya Paha	The current season is just right	16	56	28.6
Keya Paha	The season should be longer	11	56	19.6
Keya Paha	The season should be shorter	6	56	10.7
Loup East	I have no preference	16	51	31.4
Loup East	The current season is just right	20	51	39.2
Loup East	The season should be longer	9	51	17.6
Loup East	The season should be shorter	6	51	11.8
Loup West	I have no preference	17	47	36.2
Loup West	The current season is just right	18	47	38.3
Loup West	The season should be longer	6	47	12.8
Loup West	The season should be shorter	6	47	12.8
Missouri	I have no preference	17	34	50.0
Missouri	The current season is just right	11	34	32.4
Missouri	The season should be longer	4	34	11.8
Missouri	The season should be shorter	2	34	5.9
Pine Ridge	I have no preference	25	49	51.0
Pine Ridge	The current season is just right	13	49	26.5
Pine Ridge	The season should be longer	5	49	10.2
Pine Ridge	The season should be shorter	6	49	12.2
Plains	I have no preference	20	41	48.8
Plains	The current season is just right	8	41	19.5
Plains	The season should be longer	7	41	17.1
Plains	The season should be shorter	6	41	14.6
Platte	I have no preference	26	48	54.2
Platte	The current season is just right	12	48	25.0
Platte	The season should be longer	5	48	10.4

Platte	The season should be shorter	5	48	10.4
Republican	I have no preference	21	51	41.2
Republican	The current season is just right	13	51	25.5
Republican	The season should be longer	9	51	17.6
Republican	The season should be shorter	8	51	15.7
Sandhills	I have no preference	38	72	52.8
Sandhills	The current season is just right	15	72	20.8
Sandhills	The season should be longer	16	72	22.2
Sandhills	The season should be shorter	3	72	4.2
Upper Platte	I have no preference	21	48	43.8
Upper Platte	The current season is just right	15	48	31.2
Upper Platte	The season should be longer	7	48	14.6
Upper Platte	The season should be shorter	5	48	10.4
Wahoo	I have no preference	24	59	40.7
Wahoo	The current season is just right	16	59	27.1
Wahoo	The season should be longer	11	59	18.6
Wahoo	The season should be shorter	8	59	13.6

Influence of white-tailed deer damage acceptability

Table A84. Probability of opinion about the late antlerless season for each level of acceptability of white-tailed deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Acceptability of white-tailed deer damage	Opinion about late antlerless season	Probability of landowner opinion	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Totally acceptable	No preference	0.4	0.3	0.5
Somewhat acceptable	No preference	0.4	0.4	0.5
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	No preference	0.5	0.4	0.5
Somewhat unacceptable	No preference	0.4	0.3	0.4
Totally unacceptable	No preference	0.2	0.2	0.3
Totally acceptable	Should be longer	0.1	0.1	0.1
Somewhat acceptable	Should be longer	0.1	0.1	0.2
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Should be longer	0.1	0.1	0.2
Somewhat unacceptable	Should be longer	0.3	0.2	0.3
Totally unacceptable	Should be longer	0.5	0.4	0.6
Totally acceptable	Current season is just right	0.4	0.3	0.5
Somewhat acceptable	Current season is just right	0.4	0.3	0.4
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Current season is just right	0.3	0.3	0.4
Somewhat unacceptable	Current season is just right	0.3	0.2	0.3
Totally unacceptable	Current season is just right	0.2	0.1	0.2
Totally	Should be shorter	0.1	0.1	0.2

acceptable				
Somewhat acceptable	Should be shorter	0.1	0.1	0.1
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Should be shorter	0.1	0.0	0.1
Somewhat unacceptable	Should be shorter	0.1	0.0	0.1
Totally unacceptable	Should be shorter	0.1	0.0	0.1

Influence of mule deer damage acceptability

Table A85. Probability of opinion about the 9-day November firearm season for each level of acceptability of mule deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Acceptability of mule deer damage	Opinion about late antlerless season	Probability of landowner opinion	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Totally acceptable	No preference	0.4	0.4	0.5
Somewhat acceptable	No preference	0.4	0.3	0.5
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	No preference	0.6	0.5	0.7
Somewhat unacceptable	No preference	0.5	0.4	0.5
Totally unacceptable	No preference	0.3	0.2	0.4
Totally acceptable	Should be longer	0.1	0.0	0.1
Somewhat acceptable	Should be longer	0.2	0.1	0.2
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Should be longer	0.2	0.1	0.3
Somewhat unacceptable	Should be longer	0.2	0.2	0.3
Totally unacceptable	Should be longer	0.4	0.3	0.5
Totally acceptable	Current season is just right	0.4	0.3	0.5
Somewhat acceptable	Current season is just right	0.4	0.3	0.4
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Current season is just right	0.2	0.1	0.2
Somewhat unacceptable	Current season is just right	0.2	0.2	0.3
Totally unacceptable	Current season is just right	0.2	0.1	0.3
Totally	Should be shorter	0.1	0.0	0.1

acceptable				
Somewhat acceptable	Should be shorter	0.1	0.0	0.1
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Should be shorter	0.1	0.0	0.1
Somewhat unacceptable	Should be shorter	0.0	0.0	0.1
Totally unacceptable	Should be shorter	0.1	0.0	0.1

Influence of opinion about the number of white-tailed deer on land

Table A86. Probability of opinion about the 9-day November firearm season for each perceived level of the white-tailed deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Perception of white-tailed deer population	Opinion about late antlerless season	Probability of landowner opinion	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Too high	No preference	0.4	0.4	0.4
About what I prefer	No preference	0.4	0.4	0.5
Too few	No preference	0.3	0.3	0.3
Too high	Should be longer	0.4	0.4	0.4
About what I prefer	Should be longer	0.1	0.1	0.1
Too few	Should be longer	0.1	0.1	0.1
Too high	Current season is just right	0.2	0.1	0.2
About what I prefer	Current season is just right	0.4	0.4	0.4
Too few	Current season is just right	0.3	0.2	0.3
Too high	Should be shorter	0.0	0.0	0.0
About what I prefer	Should be shorter	0.1	0.1	0.1
Too few	Should be shorter	0.3	0.3	0.4

Influence of opinion about the number of mule deer on land

Table A87. Probability of opinion about the 9-day November firearm season for each perceived level of the mule deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Perception of mule deer population	Opinion about late antlerless season	Probability of landowner opinion	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Too high	No preference	0.4	0.3	0.5
About what I prefer	No preference	0.4	0.4	0.5
Too few	No preference	0.4	0.3	0.4
Too high	Should be longer	0.4	0.3	0.5
About what I prefer	Should be longer	0.1	0.1	0.2
Too few	Should be longer	0.1	0.1	0.2
Too high	Current season is just right	0.1	0.1	0.2
About what I prefer	Current season is just right	0.4	0.3	0.4
Too few	Current season is just right	0.3	0.3	0.3
Too high	Should be shorter	0.0	0.0	0.1
About what I prefer	Should be shorter	0.1	0.0	0.1
Too few	Should be shorter	0.2	0.2	0.2

14) What would influence you to allow more deer hunters access to your property? (check all that apply)

Overall responses

Table A88. Occurrences which would influence landowners to allow more deer hunters access to their property indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Occurrence	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Other	166	1091	15.2
If hunters helped work my land	50	1091	4.6
Knew individual hunters better	94	1091	8.6
Different season dates	16	1091	1.5
Longer season	45	1091	4.1
Certification program	8	1091	0.7
Restricted access program	15	1091	1.4
Increase state access rates	11	1091	1.0
Have enough hunters	678	1091	62.1

Response by DMU

Table A89. Occurrences which would influence landowners to allow more deer hunters access to their property indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Deer management Unit	Occurrence	Number of responses (N)	Total responses (N)	Percent of responses (%)
Blue Northwest	Have enough hunters	31	43	72.1
Blue Northwest	Increase state access rates	1	43	2.3
Blue Northwest	Longer season	4	43	9.3
Blue Northwest	Different season dates	2	43	4.7
Blue Northwest	Knew individual hunters better	7	43	16.3
Blue Northwest	If hunters helped work my land	1	43	2.3
Blue Northwest	Other	7	43	16.3
Blue Southeast	Have enough hunters	42	61	68.9
Blue Southeast	Increase state access rates	1	61	1.6
Blue Southeast	Restricted access program	5	61	8.2
Blue Southeast	Certification program	1	61	1.6
Blue Southeast	Longer season	3	61	4.9
Blue Southeast	Knew individual hunters better	8	61	13.1
Blue Southeast	If hunters helped work my land	3	61	4.9
Blue Southeast	Other	11	61	18.0
Buffalo	Have enough hunters	39	44	88.6
Buffalo	Restricted access program	1	44	2.3
Buffalo	Longer season	1	44	2.3
Buffalo	Knew individual hunters better	3	44	6.8
Buffalo	If hunters helped work my land	3	44	6.8
Buffalo	Other	6	44	13.6
Calamus East	Have enough hunters	25	36	69.4
Calamus East	Longer season	1	36	2.8
Calamus East	Knew individual hunters better	1	36	2.8

Calamus East	If hunters helped work my land	3	36	8.3
Calamus East	Other	9	36	25.0
Calamus West	Have enough hunters	38	45	84.4
Calamus West	Certification program	1	45	2.2
Calamus West	Longer season	1	45	2.2
Calamus West	Different season dates	1	45	2.2
Calamus West	Knew individual hunters better	3	45	6.7
Calamus West	If hunters helped work my land	1	45	2.2
Calamus West	Other	6	45	13.3
Elkhorn	Have enough hunters	30	41	73.2
Elkhorn	Restricted access program	3	41	7.3
Elkhorn	Longer season	2	41	4.9
Elkhorn	Different season dates	1	41	2.4
Elkhorn	Knew individual hunters better	5	41	12.2
Elkhorn	If hunters helped work my land	2	41	4.9
Elkhorn	Other	5	41	12.2
Frenchman	Have enough hunters	35	48	72.9
Frenchman	Restricted access program	2	48	4.2
Frenchman	Longer season	2	48	4.2
Frenchman	Different season dates	1	48	2.1
Frenchman	Knew individual hunters better	4	48	8.3
Frenchman	If hunters helped work my land	3	48	6.2
Frenchman	Other	11	48	22.9
Keya Paha	Have enough hunters	45	55	81.8
Keya Paha	Longer season	2	55	3.6
Keya Paha	Different season dates	1	55	1.8
Keya Paha	Knew individual hunters better	2	55	3.6
Keya Paha	If hunters helped work my land	2	55	3.6
Keya Paha	Other	10	55	18.2

Loup East	Have enough hunters	35	48	72.9
Loup East	Increase state access rates	1	48	2.1
Loup East	Longer season	5	48	10.4
Loup East	Different season dates	3	48	6.2
Loup East	Knew individual hunters better	4	48	8.3
Loup East	If hunters helped work my land	2	48	4.2
Loup East	Other	8	48	16.7
Loup West	Have enough hunters	32	43	74.4
Loup West	Increase state access rates	1	43	2.3
Loup West	Certification program	1	43	2.3
Loup West	Knew individual hunters better	4	43	9.3
Loup West	If hunters helped work my land	5	43	11.6
Loup West	Other	7	43	16.3
Missouri	Have enough hunters	24	30	80.0
Missouri	Certification program	1	30	3.3
Missouri	Longer season	2	30	6.7
Missouri	Knew individual hunters better	5	30	16.7
Missouri	If hunters helped work my land	1	30	3.3
Missouri	Other	2	30	6.7
Pine Ridge	Have enough hunters	37	47	78.7
Pine Ridge	Longer season	3	47	6.4
Pine Ridge	Different season dates	1	47	2.1
Pine Ridge	Knew individual hunters better	5	47	10.6
Pine Ridge	Other	8	47	17.0
Plains	Have enough hunters	27	39	69.2
Plains	Increase state access rates	2	39	5.1
Plains	Restricted access program	2	39	5.1
Plains	Different season dates	1	39	2.6
Plains	Knew individual hunters better	2	39	5.1
Plains	If hunters helped work my	2	39	5.1

	land			
Plains	Other	9	39	23.1
Platte	Have enough hunters	31	48	64.6
Platte	Longer season	1	48	2.1
Platte	Knew individual hunters better	7	48	14.6
Platte	If hunters helped work my land	4	48	8.3
Platte	Other	12	48	25.0
Republican	Have enough hunters	37	47	78.7
Republican	Longer season	4	47	8.5
Republican	Different season dates	1	47	2.1
Republican	Knew individual hunters better	5	47	10.6
Republican	If hunters helped work my land	2	47	4.3
Republican	Other	6	47	12.8
Sandhills	Have enough hunters	47	72	65.3
Sandhills	Increase state access rates	1	72	1.4
Sandhills	Certification program	1	72	1.4
Sandhills	Longer season	5	72	6.9
Sandhills	Different season dates	2	72	2.8
Sandhills	Knew individual hunters better	4	72	5.6
Sandhills	If hunters helped work my land	3	72	4.2
Sandhills	Other	14	72	19.4
Upper Platte	Have enough hunters	32	47	68.1
Upper Platte	Increase state access rates	2	47	4.3
Upper Platte	Certification program	2	47	4.3
Upper Platte	Longer season	3	47	6.4
Upper Platte	Different season dates	1	47	2.1
Upper Platte	Knew individual hunters better	6	47	12.8
Upper Platte	If hunters helped work my land	3	47	6.4
Upper Platte	Other	11	47	23.4
Wahoo	Have enough hunters	38	56	67.9

Wahoo	Increase state access rates	2	56	3.6
Wahoo	Restricted access program	1	56	1.8
Wahoo	Longer season	5	56	8.9
Wahoo	Different season dates	1	56	1.8
Wahoo	Knew individual hunters better	8	56	14.3
Wahoo	If hunters helped work my land	5	56	8.9
Wahoo	Other	11	56	19.6

Influence of white-tailed deer damage acceptability

Table A90. Probability that occurrences would influence landowners to allow more hunters access to their land for each level of acceptability of white-tailed deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Acceptability of white-tailed deer damage	Occurrence	Probability of landowner response	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group	Model significance
Totally unacceptable	I have enough hunters	0.4	0.4	0.5	a	Significant effect
Somewhat unacceptable	I have enough hunters	0.6	0.6	0.6	ab	Significant effect
Totally acceptable	I have enough hunters	0.7	0.6	0.7	ab	Significant effect
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	I have enough hunters	0.7	0.6	0.7	ab	Significant effect
Somewhat acceptable	I have enough hunters	0.7	0.7	0.7	b	Significant effect
Somewhat acceptable	Increased state access program rates (OFW)	0.0	0.0	1.0	a	Significant effect
Totally acceptable	Increased state access program rates (OFW)	0.0	0.0	1.0	a	Significant effect
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Increased state access program rates (OFW)	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	Significant effect
Somewhat unacceptable	Increased state access program rates (OFW)	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	Significant effect
Totally unacceptable	Increased state access program rates (OFW)	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	Significant effect
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Restricted access program that limits number of hunters	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
Somewhat	Restricted	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect

acceptable	access program that limits number of hunters					
Totally unacceptable	Restricted access program that limits number of hunters	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
Somewhat unacceptable	Restricted access program that limits number of hunters	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
Totally acceptable	Restricted access program that limits number of hunters	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Hunter proficiency certification program	0.0	0.0	1.0	a	No effect
Totally acceptable	Hunter proficiency certification program	0.0	0.0	1.0	a	No effect
Somewhat acceptable	Hunter proficiency certification program	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
Somewhat unacceptable	Hunter proficiency certification program	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
Totally unacceptable	Hunter proficiency certification program	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Totally acceptable	Longer season	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	Significant effect
Somewhat acceptable	Longer season	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	Significant effect

Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Longer season	0.1	0.0	0.1	a	Significant effect
Somewhat unacceptable	Longer season	0.1	0.0	0.1	a	Significant effect
Totally unacceptable	Longer season	0.1	0.1	0.2	a	Significant effect
Somewhat acceptable	Different season dates	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
Somewhat unacceptable	Different season dates	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Different season dates	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
Totally acceptable	Different season dates	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Totally unacceptable	Different season dates	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Totally acceptable	If I know individual hunters better	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Somewhat acceptable	If I know individual hunters better	0.1	0.1	0.1	a	No effect
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	If I know individual hunters better	0.1	0.1	0.1	a	No effect
Totally unacceptable	If I know individual hunters better	0.1	0.1	0.2	a	No effect
Somewhat unacceptable	If I know individual hunters better	0.1	0.1	0.2	a	No effect
Totally unacceptable	If hunters offered to help work on my land	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Neither acceptable nor	If hunters offered to help work on my land	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect

unacceptable						
Somewhat acceptable	If hunters offered to help work on my land	0.1	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Totally acceptable	If hunters offered to help work on my land	0.1	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Somewhat unacceptable	If hunters offered to help work on my land	0.1	0.1	0.1	a	No effect
Somewhat acceptable	Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	a	No effect
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Other	0.1	0.1	0.2	a	No effect
Totally acceptable	Other	0.1	0.1	0.2	a	No effect
Somewhat unacceptable	Other	0.2	0.1	0.2	a	No effect
Totally unacceptable	Other	0.2	0.2	0.3	a	No effect

Influence of mule deer damage acceptability

Table A91. Probability that occurrences would influence landowners to allow more hunters access to their land for each level of acceptability of mule deer damage indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Acceptability of mule deer damage	Occurrence	Probability of landowner response	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group	Model significance
Totally unacceptable	I have enough hunters	0.4	0.3	0.5	a	No effect
Totally acceptable	I have enough hunters	0.6	0.5	0.7	a	No effect
Somewhat unacceptable	I have enough hunters	0.6	0.6	0.7	a	No effect
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	I have enough hunters	0.7	0.6	0.8	a	No effect
Somewhat acceptable	I have enough hunters	0.7	0.6	0.8	a	No effect
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Increased state access program rates (OFW)	0.0	0.0	1.0	a	No effect
Somewhat acceptable	Increased state access program rates (OFW)	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
Totally unacceptable	Increased state access program rates (OFW)	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Totally acceptable	Increased state access program rates (OFW)	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Somewhat unacceptable	Increased state access program rates (OFW)	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Totally unacceptable	Restricted access program that limits number of hunters	0.0	0.0	1.0	a	Significant effect
Somewhat	Restricted	0.0	0.0	1.0	a	Significant

unacceptable	access program that limits number of hunters					effect
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Restricted access program that limits number of hunters	0.0	0.0	1.0	a	Significant effect
Somewhat acceptable	Restricted access program that limits number of hunters	0.0	0.0	1.0	a	Significant effect
Totally acceptable	Restricted access program that limits number of hunters	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	Significant effect
Totally acceptable	Hunter proficiency certification program	0.0	0.0	1.0	a	No effect
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Hunter proficiency certification program	0.0	0.0	1.0	a	No effect
Somewhat acceptable	Hunter proficiency certification program	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
Somewhat unacceptable	Hunter proficiency certification program	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Totally unacceptable	Hunter proficiency certification program	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Totally acceptable	Longer season	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	Significant effect
Somewhat acceptable	Longer season	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	Significant effect

Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Longer season	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	Significant effect
Somewhat unacceptable	Longer season	0.1	0.0	0.1	a	Significant effect
Totally unacceptable	Longer season	0.2	0.1	0.3	a	Significant effect
Somewhat acceptable	Different season dates	0.0	0.0	1.0	a	No effect
Totally acceptable	Different season dates	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Somewhat unacceptable	Different season dates	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Different season dates	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Totally unacceptable	Different season dates	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Somewhat acceptable	If I know individual hunters better	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Totally unacceptable	If I know individual hunters better	0.1	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	If I know individual hunters better	0.1	0.0	0.2	a	No effect
Somewhat unacceptable	If I know individual hunters better	0.1	0.1	0.2	a	No effect
Totally acceptable	If I know individual hunters better	0.1	0.1	0.2	a	No effect
Somewhat unacceptable	If hunters offered to help work on my land	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Totally acceptable	If hunters offered to help work on my land	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect

Somewhat acceptable	If hunters offered to help work on my land	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	If hunters offered to help work on my land	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Totally unacceptable	If hunters offered to help work on my land	0.1	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	Other	0.1	0.1	0.2	a	No effect
Somewhat acceptable	Other	0.1	0.1	0.2	a	No effect
Somewhat unacceptable	Other	0.2	0.1	0.2	a	No effect
Totally acceptable	Other	0.2	0.1	0.2	a	No effect
Totally unacceptable	Other	0.2	0.1	0.3	a	No effect

Influence of opinion about the number of white-tailed deer on land

Table A92. Probability that occurrences would influence landowners to allow more hunters access to their land for each perceived level of the white-tailed deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Perception of white-tailed deer population	Occurrence	Probability of landowner response	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group	Model significance
Too few	I have enough hunters	0.7	0.7	0.7	b	Significant effect
Too few	Increased state access program rates (OFW)	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
Too few	Restricted access program that limits number of hunters	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
Too few	Hunter proficiency certification program	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
Too few	Longer season	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	Significant effect
Too few	Different season dates	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
Too few	If I know individual hunters better	0.1	0.0	0.1	a	Significant effect
Too few	If hunters offered to help work on my land	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Too few	Other	0.2	0.2	0.3	b	Significant effect
About what I prefer	I have enough hunters	0.8	0.8	0.8	b	Significant effect
About what I prefer	Increased state access program rates (OFW)	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
About what I prefer	Restricted access program that limits number of hunters	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
About what I prefer	Hunter proficiency certification	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect

	program					
About what I prefer	Longer season	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	Significant effect
About what I prefer	Different season dates	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
About what I prefer	If I know individual hunters better	0.1	0.1	0.1	a	Significant effect
About what I prefer	If hunters offered to help work on my land	0.1	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
About what I prefer	Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	a	Significant effect
Too high	I have enough hunters	0.6	0.5	0.6	a	Significant effect
Too high	Increased state access program rates (OFW)	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
Too high	Restricted access program that limits number of hunters	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
Too high	Hunter proficiency certification program	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
Too high	Longer season	0.1	0.1	0.2	b	Significant effect
Too high	Different season dates	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
Too high	If I know individual hunters better	0.2	0.1	0.2	b	Significant effect
Too high	If hunters offered to help work on my land	0.1	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Too high	Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	b	Significant effect

Influence of opinion about the number of mule deer on land

Table A93. Probability that occurrences would influence landowners to allow more hunters access to their land for each perceived level of the mule deer population indicated by respondents to the 2025 Landowner Deer Survey.

Perception of mule deer population	Occurrence	Probability of landowner response	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Group	Model significance
Too few	I have enough hunters	0.7	0.7	0.8	b	Significant effect
Too few	Increased state access program rates (OFW)	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
Too few	Restricted access program that limits number of hunters	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
Too few	Hunter proficiency certification program	0.0	0.0	1.0	a	No effect
Too few	Longer season	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	Significant effect
Too few	Different season dates	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
Too few	If I know individual hunters better	0.1	0.1	0.1	a	No effect
Too few	If hunters offered to help work on my land	0.1	0.1	0.1	a	No effect
Too few	Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	a	Significant effect
About what I prefer	I have enough hunters	0.7	0.7	0.8	b	Significant effect
About what I prefer	Increased state access program rates (OFW)	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
About what I prefer	Restricted access program that limits number of hunters	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect

About what I prefer	Hunter proficiency certification program	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
About what I prefer	Longer season	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	Significant effect
About what I prefer	Different season dates	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
About what I prefer	If I know individual hunters better	0.1	0.1	0.1	a	No effect
About what I prefer	If hunters offered to help work on my land	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
About what I prefer	Other	0.1	0.1	0.2	a	Significant effect
Too high	I have enough hunters	0.5	0.5	0.6	a	Significant effect
Too high	Increased state access program rates (OFW)	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	No effect
Too high	Restricted access program that limits number of hunters	0.0	0.0	1.0	a	No effect
Too high	Hunter proficiency certification program	0.0	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Too high	Longer season	0.1	0.1	0.2	b	Significant effect
Too high	Different season dates	0.0	0.0	1.0	a	No effect
Too high	If I know individual hunters better	0.1	0.1	0.2	a	No effect
Too high	If hunters offered to help work on my land	0.1	0.0	0.1	a	No effect
Too high	Other	0.2	0.2	0.3	a	Significant effect

Appendix B: Write-in responses

4b) What kind of damage from white-tailed deer occurred on your land?

Response
50 years of total fence destruction
DDG
Distiller, planted trees/shrubs, holes in silopres bags, pivots to forage
I haven't raised alfalfa because of deer damage and elk requires elk proof fence
Irrigation valves
Millet, hay, oats, peas
They eat pasture grasses also alongside cattle
Tree damage, killing some
Trees
Vegetables (market garden)
We now live in Cleveland TN
Windbreak trees
antler in tires
auto's
bags of corn, corn- outside now of corn on pivots
car and truck
car damage
consuming native rangeland
corn stored
cover crop
deer antler in 2 tractor tires, 1 combine tire
destroyed a young apple tree and an oak tree
distillers grain
don't know
fruit and windbreak
fruit trees and ornamental trees and plants
fruit trees, garden
garden
garden only green areas
grain bags
grapes, trees
knock off tile risers

milo
mom’s flowers
more damage from Elk!
mullet, oats
none
not excessive
numbers on pastures
orchard and garden
planted trees
pulp and silage
rubbing young trees in planted windbreaks
rubs - debark young trees - saplings
salt and mineral, garden produce and flowers
shelter belt trees scraped
silage
silage pile
sudax, car damage
the deers were here first
they move a round a lot
thousands of dollars damage every year! something needs to be done! Have to control doe population!
tore up young trees
trails through fields and scraping/rubs
tree
tree damage
tree damage from bucks
trees
trees (young)
trees - garden
trees and bushes in our yard
trees, branches
trees, can’t start trees very easy
trees, landscape plants
vegetable and walking on plastic mulch designed for weed control
vehicle damage
yard bird feeders - waters - and folage

yard plants
young trees

4b) What kind of damage from mule deer occurred on your land?

Response
5 year old cedars totaled
DDG
Deer are a road hazard for vehicles
Graze pasture
Intensive grazing of new planted crops oats alfalfa peas
Millet, hay, oats, peas
They either ate or rubbed forms on young cedar trees to the point of some of them dying. They have scattered bind weed so it well cost one 1000’s of dollars to get rid of.
They know what bales are the best
This winter we had as many as 200 head of deer on pivot
Tree damage, killing some
Trees
Turkey also a big problem
bags of stored corn
corn silage and pulp they climb on and urinate and defecate on
damage to yard, flower and vegetables, filling of shrubs, bark of trees
destroyed some pine trees and quaking aspen
destroying trees in windbreak
distillers, planted trees/shrubs, pivot of forage
grapes, trees
grass
grazing
hard on windbrake trees
millet
milo
milo damaged by the deer
more damage from elk!
mullet, oats
n/a
no mule deer
no mule deer in this area
none
numbers on pasture
ornamental trees due to horn rubbing

pine tree plantings
planted trees
rangeland
rubbed on young trees
rubbed trees
rubbing on trees
severe tree damage
shelter belt trees scraped
silage (had over 300 on a given night)
spruce trees
trails through the wheat. Knocked corn plants down. Scraping/rubs
tree
tree damage
tree damage in wind breaks
tree rubs
trees
trees (young)
trees - new - plant
trees shrubs flowers lawn
trees, damaged wind breaks
unknown
young trees
young trees spruce and cedar

14) What would influence you to allow more deer hunters access to your property?

Response
If hunters offered to help work on my land

Appendix C: Respondent comments to questionnaire

Response
#1, We need to increase populations.
#8 We didn't hunt due to low numbers. #14 If such hunter kills my livestock, which special interest group decides it was worthy of reimbursement?
(Minor problems with hunters) shooting from the road
(The November firearm deer season should be) 1 week earlier
1) Saw less deer in our area this year. 2) Like the special landowner weekend prior to regular rifle season.
1. The season needs to be after the rut. 2. Our deer population here is greatly reduced due to disease - continue to limit permits in this area.
2 weekend is enough
2-23-25 Observed 78 head of deer on a irrigated corn field. There are about 50 acres of cover crop rye on this pivot. Way too many deer!
23 firearm season, I hunted several days and finally got a deer the last day. 24 firearm season, I hunted more days and didn't get a shot. Did not hunt my property.
4 years ago I had a lot of deer damage
A later season (towards the end of the rutt) should help us with better genetics- it has worked good in Kansas. Thanks
A short season bunches up the hunters making a bad experience. It also stresses the deer. A longer season lets the hunter have a trigger area without competition
All deer population number are very low in western side of Buffalo area. Mountain lions are in the area so no deer are here
Antelope are more of a problem than deer
As a retired wildlife biologist in Colorado I believe the Nebraska Game Commission is focusing more on financial gain rather than basic and sound wildlife management practices
Ask permission BEFORE hunting!!!
Bigger fines to hunters that don't ask first
Bow season is too long and leaves too many wounded deer! Bow season should be limited to one season.
Called Ted Nugent has it right in pex as /Game/Parks (Idiots)
Close the mule deer harvest all together.
Close to Burchard Lake Deer heaven
Consider a deer season outside of the rut or move the season outside of the rut. Consider buck harvest size/antler points to harvest.
Continue to limit non-resident permit availability and consider limiting buck only permits to 1 per hunter and eliminate the bonus antlerless harvest. Our deer numbers are too low. Quality of bucks and buck:doe ratio is poor.

Control Blue Tongue and other disease better!
Cost of landowner special permit and season permit is too costly and 1 permit covers both hunts
Crossbow hunting is ruining archery hunting. A trophy buck with a bow was a real prize. Now with crossbows the good bucks are gone long before any of the other seasons.
Curious why the deer population seems to be down (fewer)
Deer are here we live with them, that's it but whoever tries to manage mountain lions w/ Parks and Games, don't know anything about the situation if they did they would compensate for the loss attributed to the foot
Deer damage is beginning to increase again, need a few more does taken out to ensure the damage does not get out of hand like it did from 2007-2020. I do appreciate this survey. I might add that Lance Hastings worked his tail off to take care of deer problem. Brian Pericky was a big help as well.
Deer habitat is less in our area over the last few years we are leaving some standing crops to help them away from the Blue river gain food and cover also drought in our area has caused shortage of water in ponds
Deer hunting population 2024 way down. Too many out of staters that have no right hunting public ground down here. Guys from KS poaching our ground and throwing does in the ditch. Hunt only the county you live in!!
Deer isn't a problem. Elk is our issue
Deer numbers are definitely down in my area but maybe thats not a bad thing. I had little crop damage and deer vehicle collisions are less too. Even with less deer 3 out of 4 hunters on my land got deer including my 10 year old grandson with his first deer. I had way more crop damage from raccoons.
Deer numbers are down in our area from the last two hard winters and too many coyotes
Deer numbers are down significantly therefore hunting pressure is low
Deer numbers are down with mule deer numbers way down. Too many mountain lions in my area affects deer hunting quality & opportunity.
Deer numbers are down.
Deer numbers are down. Antlerless tags should be on limited quota. No late antlerless season. Quality and number of mature bucks way down.
Deer numbers are way done do to the number of coyotes, there are not worth anything so nobody harvests them, kill our fawn
Deer numbers are way down, less habitat every day, soon the deer will be gone like quail and pheasants
Deer numbers in my area are substantially down over the last 2-3 years. I don't believe there should be a late antlerless until numbers improve.
Deer numbers in my area have declined substantially with the conversion of CRP land to crop production over the past several years. No longer much of a problem for me.
Deer numbers were a lot lower in 2024 than in 2023. Had a lot less crop damage in

2024 compared to 2023 and past years.
Deer population are too low. Reduce buck and doe harvest a few years. Need to be 1 buck, state a few years. Move rifle season 2 weeks later then can be 16-23 days long. Rut needs to be mostly doe/most does survive before rifle season.
Deer population has decreased a lot the last 2 years. Antelope is the problem now
Deer population is a lot lower than 20 years ago. Believe it is lower because of too many mountain lions in the area.
Deer population is extremely low in our area.
Deer population went from too many to too few in a matter of months disease must be a problem
Deer populations just like all game species have declined tremendously!!! All you mainly see are predators/scavengers (coyotes, coon, skunk) and I feel that is due to lack of management by the Game and Parks! They are more concerned with managing the money (selling permits and mainly non-resident for more money) then they are about managing our game animals!
Deer running during season can be a mess on my electric fence for cattle or stalks.
Deer were scarce my wife and I didn't even see one to shoot. Hunted 4 days Hunted Elkhorn Unit
Deer- white-tail have decreased over the last year.
Didn't know it was an option (to contact Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for assistance concerning deer damage)
Disease, I believe is a greater problem than too many deer. Destruction of habitat all over is also causing fewer deer left to move to river bottom and that's where I'm at.
Don't allow 2 bucks per hunting. Game and Parks is terrible at managing deer.
Don't allow the mule deer to over populate as in the past. Every time this happens disease wipes them out as happened 2 years ago
Don't see near the number of deer in Upper Platte or Platte units. Very few antelope in Upper Platte.
Due to drought and fire damages I am very glad when deer hunting season is over and all people go home well and alive. :)
Elk do more damage than deer except sunflowers
Extend deer hunting season to be 8 to 9 weeks long. How would you like your paycheck eaten in the tail every year be deer. You wouldn't!!
Extremely low deer population/no cross bow in archery season. Stop late antlerless/make black powder primitive no inline
For question #10. When owner gives permission to be on a specified area, but we actually find them on property we don't own. And, they ask for themselves, but we find they also brought their relatives, friends, business partners - people we don't know.
For some reason the number of white tail deer population dropped dramatically in the last 2 years (in my immediate area). I've found no carcasses or dead animals laying

around.
Frenchman - whitetail deer occasionally
Game and Parks has asked the wrong person or just maybe the right person for their opinion on deer matters. I have a long history with game and parks. Let's start with there I live. I have 3/4 of a mile of ground that I own along the Platte river. I also farm a Llyman-Richey Farm at Ames that I cash rent from them. I love and own a Deer Valhala, we have some of the biggest, best fed deer in the country. And there in lies my problem. The deer are wards of the state! The state says what I can and cannot do to them. The deer were grazing my crops (corn, soybeans, Alfalfa) and I was paying to feed the state's deer! If I plant a crop because the deer have eaten it, I don't make any money. I just pay to feed their deer. I have taxes I have to pay on my ground, whether I grow a crop or not. I tried working with game and parks, but they treated me like a small child, patted me on the head and said there, there. Their solution to my problems was that I just needed more hunters. They told me we have many hunters who have gone through our hunter training courses who we can put on your property to shoot deer. When I discussed with them that that did nothing to help my loss of crop income, but only helped Game and Parks to sell more deer permits, they ignored me. When I said that putting more and more hunters into a confined hunting area was dangerous and that I was worried about missed shots and the hitting of another hunter with said missed shot, I was told don't worry, all our hunters are trained. ALL game and parks cares about is their bottom line and how many permits they can sell! To try and stay in business (yes, farming is a business) I went together with my next door neighbor and a personal friend to form a hunting operation, where we would bring in paid hunters from around the country. Our operation has worked well for us. Game and Parks on the other hand has been mad at us, they don't like paid hunting especially on prime ground. They have gotten to the point this year where they are making it more difficult if not impossible for out of state hunters to get permits. We were supposed to have 2 bows and arrow hunters this year, but after they could not get permits they went to Kansas and told me they had a group hunt. For rifle season we were supposed to have a father and son from Denver for the son's first hunt. Once again, they were denied permits and told that permits would be going to local Nebraska hunters. We had the same problem for some of our hunters from Utah for the late season. For a state that advertises that it wants to increase tourism, the game and parks sure does not to seem on board with this. Game and parks does nothing to help us with trespassers and illegal hunting. During the rifle season this year as my hunters were in their stands we heard a shot, that came from our trees along the river. Almost a couple of minutes later an airboat fired up downstream and came up to where we heard the short. We have to fight off these criminals each and every year, and game and parks will do nothing to stop these airboat criminals. I wish I had told you how I really feel, but not this time. I am sure that if game and parks reads this that retribution is coming, but I am tired of their saying that they manage our natural resource, all they manage is their bank account.
Games & Parks are doing a good job on my land in Morril Co. Nice guys to work with! My contacts have been very great with Scotts Bluff guys!
Gates left open. Beer cans!
Get rid of mountain lions or you won't have to worry about the deer. Mule deer are out in

my pastures all day (why)
Give more nown Antler or Antlerless deer and issue 2 of them instead of buck only permits
Have had years in the past when there were too many. Numbers now are low. Only family hunts on my land.
Have hunted this area for 60 years. Deer population is down 80% from normal!
Haven’t seen one for years
Help preserve the mule deer!! Keep the whitetail down on the river!!
Here in Rock County white-tailed deer population is much smaller than a few (10) years ago.
I also lease 180,000 acres of ground to hunt in Western Cherry County. Deer numbers are very, very good. Both whitetail and mule deer. Give out of state hunters MORE TAGS!!
I am 16 years old and saw the least deer I have EVER seen this season (24’) Those that still live are being fed by a neighbor during the off season 2 mi west of us. Just for your info. We have gotten trail cam photos of mountain lions and one of a young bulk elk about 5 years ago, and I think our whitetails have really been hit by hemorrhage disease.
I am completely against the special landowner permit Nov 8-10, 2025
I am mostly upland cropland its always nice to see a few deer
I believe that the season should be longer. Not all people are able to squeeze hunting in such a small window!
I believe the December muzzleloader season needs to be shortened to 2 weeks for bucks it’s too long. Also, not a believer in having rut during the rifle season.
I bow hunt so harder to get a deer. Would like the firearm deer season stay the same and no longer.
I do not like to let anyone hunt on my land. When fish and game want me to buy a license to hunt on my own land, for animals that feed on my land, so fish and game makes more money.
I don’t feel that even landowners should be able to harvest mule deer does until the population comes back up, at the minimum.
I don’t feel we have an overpopulation of deer in our area. I would like to see more deer so I could take in more hunters to help pay real estate taxes.
I don’t have a lot to say about deer population, however the antelope population is more destructive than deer could ever dream of being. Those management practices need addressed.
I don’t think hunting should be allowed during the rut
I fed our deer numbers are down in our area due to drought and maybe some disease. Would like to see permit numbers lower for a couple of years
I feel NGPC is managing our deer like they did our phesants - non left. The river doe

season is a disaster to our numbers. commercial hunting must stop!
I feel the seasons should be shorter because the number of deer is way down
I had 3 family members with firearm permits, and no deers. Saw one doe whitetail far off.
I hate the early antelope firearm season. Causes disadvantage for guest hunters on my land. Deer cross property lines- others get early hunt for bucks. And I did say this to state senator.
I have about the right number of deer I would not want the numbers to get too few
I have no problem with the present seasons or amount of deer I have.
I have three deer where I used to have thirty call me if you want to see
I hope they do rut hunt them down, too much
I hunt my River Seasons permit program - maintains the program.
I just need hunters to ask permission
I know this survey is for Deer but I have definite opinions on the lack of the game and parks trying to control Canses
I know we need to help control the deer population. During the winter time (esp. 2 years ago) a lot of deer were killed along the HWY 281 that funs by our place
I lease my land to farmer and have no idea about deer and hunting on the land.
I like a certain amount of deer on my land it seems like the numbers are down
I live in town and have no control over deer- deer hunters. Have no input on the hunting on my property.
I loose many bw of corn to deer each year. It is hard to believe the monitor drops from over 200 bw to 112 bw at times
I observe deer more on other Nebraska properties than on my own 160 acres. I see hundreds and hundreds of whitetails, but seldom any mules. I saw one herd of 8 to 10 mules last 6 months in Brown, Rock, and Keya Paha
I prefer bucks to reach maturity. Hunt does for meat. Encourage hunters to pass on young bucks. Rifle after rut. 2 bucks/hunter should end. I personally hunt bucks in KS because of quality.
I think Nebraska needs to change the permits across the state to a one buck state, and allow for harvest as it is to help keep deer harvest as it is to help keep deer numbers down in a specific areas where needed. Other areas I am familiar with is the Blue-Southeast and the deer numbers are less than there used to be 10-15 years ago. More hunters flock to that area, and more and more habitat is being lost to agriculture.
I think as the farmer and landowner of the operation should get 1 or 2 permits for nothing they do eat around 5 to 7 acres of my crop
I think in some areas of Neb. a longer hunting season. Amount of crop damage and property damage- vehicles damage
I think predation has influenced the deer population negatively
I think the deer season and deer population is ok I have no use for elk tearing up fence.

I think the early-3 day family member permits are a GOOD idea- 2 grandkids used this
I think the season should be longer.
I think you should consider having a daily bag limit up to a certain amount for antlerless deer during the season. Also require a hunter to harvest an antlerless deer before harvesting buck - too many hunters only want bucks!
I used to have a herd of 34 they all died one winter. We need to try to get mule deer back and increase their number.
I very, very dislike the early landowner firearm season. It is being abused like crazy in my area, and not one of them let other people on their land after that. Worst idea ever.
I wish the whitetail population near us could be thinned. They are currently our biggest issue.
I would like to know how many deer are harvested on my land with the walk in hunting but not sure how you get that info
I would like to know what happened to our deer populations? Our deer numbers are down significantly.
I would like to see an effort to grow more trophy deer. We have great food stocks and habitat, but too many young bucks are taken
I would like to see fewer whitetail and way more mule deer. Longer season for rifle.
I would like to see more mule deer. I love wildlife!
I would only allow 1 buck per year, move rifle season out of the rut and allow antlerless from 12/1 - 1/16. It would be great if you could get buck age structure older. Don't allow spikes to be taken.
I'm 74 years old love to hunt will support our Game and Parks Comm.
I'm 76 I've hunted deer here for 60 years . This season 2024 we saw the least deer ever.
I'm not an avid hunter but, do see plenty deer off conline at harvest and the windshield of my Chevy truck on the roads
I'm really glad you went to the telecheck for deer. Issue more mountain lion tag on Niobrara
I've considered white-tail population too high for 25 years in our area. I think a high population of coyotes have cut the white-tails down in 2023 & 2024 by taking out fawns. Coyotes have taken more calves than usual also
I've never had as much crop damage as 2024. I'd like to know more about permits out of season. Thanks for the management!
If I see deer carcasses in the trees now and then, its fine. If I start loosing calves then, less … We do have big kitties.
If a later firearm season (after rut) meant passing on better genetics, then I could live with that.
If anything I think buck population is over hunted
If the state would support wildlife management plots and such, I would support.

In 2023-2024 I called out the Howard Co. Sheriff's Deputy to confront 2 separate hunters in my West Shelter Belt, which is located next to our Farm Family Clean Renters with children. I have NO hunting signs on the West & East Fence lines (3-Total)
In area that we are in. I think the numbers might be going down. I see a lot of twins and late births, low water and more hunters have control the deer population
In my opinion, coyotes must be killing more fawns than in the past. I think coyote numbers are very high.
In our area the population has never gotten back to what it was before the drought of 2012 and a big deer die off after that. Some farms have a fair amount of deer but others not many.
In the past, I would see 4 to 8 deer on my two properties, each year. There were no deer in 2023 or 2024. Coyote populations have exploded, decimating deer populations. Can coyote control be encouraged/promoted ??
Issue more elk permits!
Its very hard for a buck to reach maturity. The advancement of trail cameras telling your cell phone when a buck passes by. Hunters communicating with each other through cell phones etc. Black powder rifles and compound bows including crossbows improved and allowed by all with expanded hunting seasons. Tough on deer.
Just allow hunting on pasture ground not on farm ground.
Keep trying/ rain show helps
Knock fences down letting cattle out of corn fields too many
Ladies/Gentlemen: Even though I own 400 acres in the Missouri Unit, no hunting is allowed there due to liability/insurance issues. It is pasture ground only, individual movement of species is not monitored. Any damage from deer is minimal, and no feed is stored there.
Landowner
Landowner permits are too high for deer on our own land and feeding them our crops
Landowner permits should be free considering the amount of damage tolerated and feed we provide. If you own them, pay for their food!!!
Landowners should receive free permits every year. Wolves and lions are predators and should not be protected!!!
Last year the numbers and damage was down but had more prior years
Leased land
Liability
Like it as is, in person check in less telecheck
Limited number in Upper Platte is causing severe problem for livestock as well as wildlife in the Upper Platte area.
Lions after all mule deer and most whitetail
Lions are hard on my mule deer
Lots of dog's around here

Lots of fence damage. Need to check the fence often.
Low deer numbers.
Make it able to shoot muley does in fire arm season there are way too many around
Manage better. Enforce laws on Amish. They harvest year round. Quit worrying about $$$ (on state permits). I've lived here my entire life and it takes 3+ years to draw antelope. Out of state can draw every year. Awful coordination.
Many shot one and gut them and just take off the choice cut and the rest if left by a tree or in road ditch and left for another one.
More tags issued. Three out of four hunters got deer. Tags could be lowered in price.
Most of the deer leave our canyon and move south for the corn fields- before season starts. We see very few deer on us after Nov. 1st
Mountain lion population will limit growth of deer here. Bounty needs to be established on coyotes. Predators will only continue to decrease size of deer herds unless they are controlled much more than they are now.
Mountain lions have reduced our deer population. Need a season on lions.
Mountain lions have significantly reduced deer populations on my place. I estimate 20% of what used to be - 80% reduction. I would like to see restricted buck licenses so buck deer have better chance to mature. 5 years +
Move hunters firearm later after the rut
Mule deer declined 2 yrs ago but are making a big comeback. I don't want to see the numbers increase where they were 4-5 yrs ago.
Mule deer population is extremely low. Approx 1/4 of what it was 4 years ago in our area. We used to allow multiple people to hunt but have shut it down due to poor deer population.
My land is north of Bassett in Niobrara river valley. Me and my neighbors have been noticing lack of numbers, lack of big bucks and smaller overall body size, local commissioners just look at me blankly when question what and why.
My mule deer numbers are way down whitetails down a little. Total deer numbers are way down.
My son farms the land he may have a different opinion
My wife's cousin was shot. No hunting!
NE Game and Parks is doing a good job
Nebraska Game and Parks Commission: We have plenty of cover-habitat on our land, we have water and plant food plots. Some of the problems I see is the number of predators. The coyote, racoon, and skunk population are up considerably. There is no market for the furs of these animals so there is not the hunting and trapping of animals. The unchecked predators are causing low reproduction numbers of deer, pheasant, turkey, quail and grouse. I feel a incentive program to reduce predator numbers would be beneficial.
Nebraska deer population is too low.

Need to have bounty on coyotes to increase our wildlife population
Need to limit seasons for bucks modern crossbows are like a rifle black powder rifles are are like all rifles Don’t shoot for horns
Need to stop deer harvest. Too many coyotes. Close antlerless season for 24 years we lost many deer to EHD 2022, to many coyotes and bobcats, fox. The number of deer are down 50%
No charge for landowners permits.
No deer seen last two years - hunter sizes before that was good average two to three no turkeys last 4 years
No opinion on changes. Haven’t hunted deer in Nebraska for a few years now
None
Not a big fan of the antlerless season because of the impact on numbers we currently have. Ok with the season when numbers are up.
Not deer comment but coyote, too many.
Numbers around here are low I feel. I use to see way bigger herds in the winter now I don’t see but a few when its cold. Don’t see a whole lot when hunting like I use to.
Numbers of deer is currently very low in our area. Need to decrease number of permits until resolved.
Numbers seem to be really low
OK with deer population etc., We are getting an overabundance of wild turkeys. Causing damage to hay bales
Observe 2-300 deer ever evening on my farms in winter months. Too many deer and vehicle damage
On 3/12 around 6:00 pm on section my and 1 north counted over 100 deer
Only family member hunt on my property
Opt out
Our biggest problem is from outfitters trespassing and running deer off our hunting areas with vehicles toward their leased land
Our land is in a trust and I think everyone in the trust should be able to get a landowner permit- not just 1 person.
Our mule deer population is low. Possibly due to mountain lions and some fires.
Our numbers have been down in both the fall of 2023 and 2024. From what I’ve heard, this is the general experience in our area.
Our property doesn’t have many deer left due to mountain lion presence. About a mile south of us however the deer are so thick that it gets very dangerous on roads.
Out of state/town hunters accessing Keller Park WMA through our property without asking permission
Outfitters lease up the land and then resident hunters have no place to hunt. Statewide bach should be residents only. Poaching and trespassing is a huge problem.

People are the problem I run the deer and people off. Stay off. No tresspassing.
Pine Ridge Unit- too many mountain lions too few deer
Please allow family landowner permits to go different directions. Currently an owner can allow a son in law or son but it can't allow a father in law or father. This assumes the patriarch owns land not the younger generation.
Please decrease population.
Point system on buck to allow more mature deer
Poor management. Too many deer! Why should landowners raise the deer? Then have to purchase a license from G&P???
Population in our area, way down, mountain lions
Population is down 60% in 5 years since the 70's or 80's is down 90%. (The late antlerless season) should be ended
Population is down 70-80% have to eliminate doe hunting need to get numbers up
Population is low especially does and fawns significant coyote problems killing fawns I have seen them chasing them. Most damage in fields are from racoons because no one traps because furs aren't worth anything.
Population is really low more mountain lion tags need to be issued and no antlerless seasons in Keya Paha area
Population of male deer seem down compared to last year - whitetail population OK
Population seemed lower this year
Predators in our area really decimated the fawn population the past few years
Racoons are damaging acres of corn for me also
Reduce the season. 3 day only. There was no damage from deer, there are TOO many hunting permits being issued. Reduce the permits by 50%.
Removing bonus antlerless tags would help grow numbers. Transferrable landowner tags would help hunters and landowners
Republican area should be split on highway and lotsa deer south no many north
Restrict buck to 5 point or better to harvest move rifle season to 1 Dec - 31 Dec
Russ Mort our game warden does a great job thanks
Season should be earlier, not in fall rut
Season too early warm weather makes shooting a deer a problem to get cooled. Should make everyone shoot doe before buck.
Seems there are too many deer in the roads - too many deer for the area
Seen a good number of deer both sex. Oh by the way also have MT lions and plenty of deer
Share crop framer lost est. 12 bushel/acre of corn on 172 acre farm. Land enrolled in open fields and water way program- still excess damage with no compensation.
Shot deer hunting in Missouri unit down for a couple of years. Till population returns back to normal.

Should be no antlerless season as the deer population in our area is low
Should be restrictions on buck size. Too many young bucks are getting taken when a does body size is bigger. They see antlers and shoot.
Sick of city people hunting - they think they can go any place they want
Since we got mountain lions we don't need hunters
Some areas you need to require a doe be taken first, then a buck.
Still not a lot of mature deer. Mostly younger: 3-4 year olds max.
Stop the pheasant hunting. There isn't any birds.
Thank you for the survey
Thanks for the opportunity to voice my opinion. We landowners know where and the number of deer. You know how the best way to control.
The amount of hunters in an area needs to be limited. They need to respect farmers at harvest time.
The current deer tags are too few and too hard to get. We had fewer deer taken on our land because our hunters were unable to get tags. There need to be more and easier access to tags.
The deer aren't a problem on our rural land, but they are in the city limits of Valentine where we live. They damage and destroy flowers, trees, and shrubs. One day there were 12 in our yard all at once.
The deer population has been more excessive in the past. Elk can be more substantial damage on my property
The deer population has drastically decreased in the last 2 years
The deer population in Brown Co. is probably 50% less than 10 years ago. You issue too many permits allow too many doe tags. And every mountain lion needs killed.
The deer population in Nebraska needs to be reduced significantly.
The deer population in my area has never fully recovered from EHD in 2012. It should have recovered, and I have no logical explanation for why it hasn't. It was probably too high prior to 2012 but I wish we could get to a healthy balance. I'm not sure that we shouldn't reduce harvest in Blue NW.
The deer population is about right.
The deer population is smaller than in the past I would rate it as Ideal at present time
The deer population is too high if you don't have everything (trees) caged the deer will ruin it?
The deer population really seems to be growing
The deer populations should never have been allowed to get this out of hand. The female population should never have been allowed to get to get this out of hand. One day morning after deer season closed on Sunday there was 30 head on the circle north of me. You take one does out of that herd and they well go on as if nothing happened. There was not a horn on one deer. I don't think all the females had young this spring for lack of bucks.

The hunters I get do offer to help, are very respectful of the privilege.
The limitations on nonresident hunters when total licenses are still available is not just. Should be first come, first serve after NE residents
The mule deer numbers are too low. You need to give out less mule deer permits!!!
The mule deer population in my area is good but the quality of good bucks is not. I would like to see a more restricted mule deer season.
The numbers have dropped considerably!?!
The past two years the deer population is down in our area
The population can vary so much from one year to another. It seems to be feast or famine I enjoy seeing them, but some years they damage my crops, but as I've gotten older, I find it hard to hunt them. It's a dilemma for me
The population has dropped dramatically in the past two years. Whitetail along the river is still problem and somewhat away from river
The population of deer is way too high need to have a lot longer season
The special landowner season gives us time to enjoy hunting on our land, before the outsiders show up.
The state needs to control the Omaha tribal season. Unreal the deer one person shoots.
There are too many deer! I'm afraid this leads to spread disease.
There are way too many in this area. They are a menace to traffic and crops.
There aren't many deer. Quit shooting does.
There should be NO (late antlerless) season! Deer population is falling like a rock stop doe hunting. There is NO deer damage in my area because no deer. Get your act together.
They are down
To many deer they get hit on road all the time
To many hunt without permissions!
To many large predators affecting deer population
Too few deer due to CWD and hunting pressure
Too many bonus doe tags given with the population
Too many deer and big bucks shot in rifle. Needs to be different time than rut.
Too many mountain lions they are a danger to deer and livestock I have seen no mule deer on my land since the increase of the lion population
Too many people just driving the roads, calling it deer hunting. There are always a large number of motor vehicles driving the country roads during deer seasons. Its plain they don't have any permission, or is permission became hard to get? What is their plan when they see a deer? It's sure not fair to the hunters following the laws.
Too many permits. Low numbers. Extremely low numbers of bucks
Too many white-tail not enough mule deer
Too many whitetails. Not enough mulies. Would like to see mulies be a 3 point rule

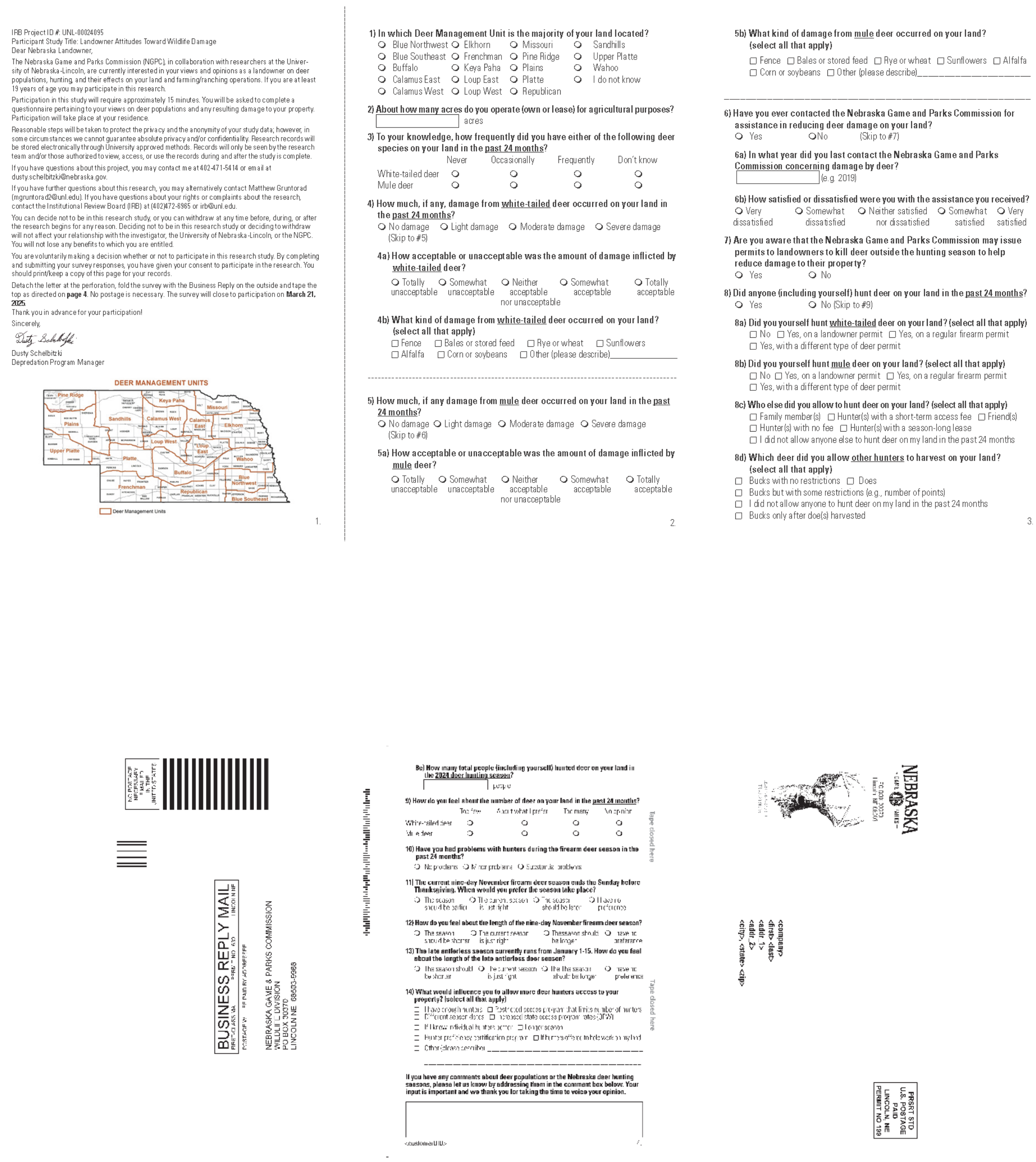
except for youth.
Too shortage of deer the season should be longer
Tribal deer seasons are terribly mis-managed. They are the biggest problem in my area. Too many seasons. Combined length of tribal seasons is way too long. Tribal and state seasons should be at same time. Should be size and age restrictions on buck harvest at tribal and state level.
Turkey pop. is also low. Too many coyotes and especially hawks.
Two weeks in November would be better than one week.
Very low deer numbers. Dry conditions have taken toll on deer
Way too many deer
We adjust our hunting pressure to match the resource. In 2012, because we grow corn crops, all the deer in the area camped on our place. On the day before the season, 112 deer were counted by one very good hunter in the mid afternoon and in the next week 48 deer were harvested by 16 hunters. Since then we generally permit 4 hunters early and 4 hunters late in the season and they all get a deer. There have been some exceptions. In 2013, hemoragghic disease struck and some archery hunters pulled 5 dead trophy white tail bucks out of one pivot. We told the rifle hunters not to come that year. Not seeing any deer on our place this spring after the multi year drought and 2022 blizzards. We told hunters not to come this year. I have recently seen enough deer move back in that next year looks to be okay to hunt.
We are not interested about this. Thanks
We do not have an abundance of deer on our land in Adams County- would prefer to see more. No hunters got deer last year.
We farm a lot of heavy creek bottoms with heavy deer populations. We see very little damage from deer in any of our crops. There is more or just as much damage from squirrels and coons.
We have a prime deer-hunting area on our land & like to see them controlled, esp. to prevent car/deer accidents.
We have a very low deer population due to high coyote population and Amish over hunting and not practicing any type of conservation. Amish shoot any and all deer and also are poachers. Game and Parks should be checking Amish butcher parties during season!!!
We have had a great number of game pics of mountain lions. Please look at our lion season closely before they get out of control.
We have more deer than pheasants and will have till the turkey are eliminated.
We have on family that drives Pds every day … deer OUT freezer full.
We have over harvested for several years deer numbers are way too low
We have plenty of deer
We have to deal with Tribal land hunters that have 5 or 6 different seasons. You know this is not fair to us landowners that try to provide habitat for increased whitetail numbers.

We have too many deer in this area.
We have too many mountain lion! They have DESTORYED our mule deer for over 40 years we shot within 1 or 2 mule to whitetail deer on our place. I have NO mule deer on our place for 6-7 years when we did for over 40 years.
We have too many out of state road hunters with no permission any where I would prefer no out of state deer license
We have too many predators for all wildlife from coon - coyotes - hawks - owls - mountain lions All our game birds are suffering as well as deer from predators.
We have very few deer here as it is over hunted because of TOO many seasons and the seasons TOO long. Dusty Schelbitzki: In response to the last paragraph which asks for comments, we share the following: The first deer ever seen on our property was in 1953 or 1954. I, was in Korea and my father was farming, and 3 deer passed through the area where he was farming. We do not object to responsible hunters. In years past, we got so over-seen with unresponsible hunters. One or two neighbors and we would go out and have very unpleasant conversations with the hunters. We can give you seasonal instances of encounters with these over-bearing characters. One person hunting on over ground even lied once it is a free country and that he could go where he wanted to go where he left, he said he would remember me. … I hope you do! Another time a father who lived about 7 miles away drove around our farm every day one winter and I stopped him one day on the road and rubbed his case. The … day, my … and I were feeding our cattle in 2 different places. The pick-up drove by and stopped in our driveway to a field. We peeked over pick up and hay troubles behind him for a few minutes. On of cow got out and came to us. We had over usual … hunters trespass to such his nose. No pulledd track his jacked he was wearing to deep … his Conservation …. We called our area conservation officers. No informed us this officer was from Hastings which is not in our area. OUR conservation officer said We don't do that kind of thing! Call him, and invite him back tomorrow. In response to my invitation he said it was too far to which I reminded him it was the same distance as today. We went to the Game and Parks Commission in Lincoln to … the situation. We don't know what or if anything became of the report. His name was Ben. This is only a few of the incidents we have encountered. 8 or 10 years ago hunters harvested 6 dozen on our … It has decreased at rate of 1 deer each year until in 2022- no deer 2023, 1 was harvested and in 24 none. The seasons are TOO many and TOO long. Thank you for reading this report from us.
We live next to the Homestead National Park. They like deer and would stop any more deer harvest.
We lost somewhere between approx 500 to 1000 bu of corn they are a part of the land just like ducks and geese and rabbits!
We need to harvest more does
We really need to look at the mountain lion season before they are out of control.
We see very few whitetail and even fewer mules around here
We see very few wildlife deer pheasant or rabbits just a few prairie dogs which we try to control the holes on our …

We were in the middle of the 702 fire in April the 22 and 23 or 2022. It wipe out the wildlife completely
What about antelope?? They are destructive as well. Livestock won't eat the hay that they pee on!!!
When crops are harvested by the tenants is when I see damage from deer. There is also some damage to fences.
White tail population extremely high. Need to remove restrictions on killing them. Landowners, including state, should be required to control trees and brush
Whitetail deer populations were still lower than I would like to see but much better than the previous 2 or 3 years.
Whitetail down in this area
Why do you let them shot mule deer in Antlerless season when the number are down?
Why is the population down
Wish the January antlerless season was the while month of January!
Would like a longer season to allow more people to access my land. Would like to see season extend to Sunday after Thanksgiving
Would like assistance with reducing the number of deer on my property
Would like season moved to end of December nothing in January so less chance of shed bucks being shot.
Would like season to be all of November
Would like to see rifle deer season moved from the rut - its too easy to harvest little bucks, we don't have enough large, mature bucks
Would like to see white tail eliminated pay a bounty on does
You need to get our comments on elk and why more landowners cannot get an elk license.
Your Dept. put wolves and mountain lions in an area. We had no deer this year! Our normal head is 40 to 50, past 2 years, maybe see 10! Only 4 does. This year to be seen.
deer population is down
disease has really slowed deer population in my area
get rid of your mountain lions! (Game cams show too many)
low numbers
low populations 2024
more/longer muzzleloader season
need to get the hunting season different than the rut.
no
no deer!
none

none for this survey
season should be longer! need to kill more! need to lower doe population! you can’t control population by killing a few bucks. Hunters only want to shoot trophy bucks. I am tired of having all this thousands of dollars of deer damage. Insurance rates go up for all collisions with vehicles. Am consider to buy rifle and shooting them myself.
season shouldn’t be during the rut
the North side of Harlan Res. is a disaster every year. Big whitetail deer herds. Corn beans milo.
too many mountain lions
too many people drive around farm roads AM and PM trying to shoot deer off road, no respect for wildlife and/or property ownership
you give too many doe permits

Appendix D: Survey questionnaire



IRB Project ID #: UNL-00024095
Participant Study Title: Landowner Attitudes Toward Wildlife Damage
Dear Nebraska Landowner,

The Nebraska Game and Parks Commission (NGPC), in collaboration with researchers at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, are currently interested in your views and opinions as a landowner on deer populations, hunting, and their effects on your land and farming/ranching operations. If you are at least 19 years of age you may participate in this research.

Participation in this study will require approximately 15 minutes. You will be asked to complete a questionnaire pertaining to your views on deer populations and any resulting damage to your property. Participation will take place at your residence.

Reasonable steps will be taken to protect the privacy and the anonymity of your study data; however, in some circumstances we cannot guarantee absolute privacy and/or confidentiality. Research records will be stored electronically through University approved methods. Records will only be seen by the research team and/or those authorized to view, access, or use the records during and after the study is complete.

If you have questions about this project, you may contact me at 402-471-5414 or email at dusty.schelbitzki@nebraska.gov.

If you have further questions about this research, you may alternatively contact Matthew Gruntorad (mgruntorad2@unl.edu). If you have questions about your rights or complaints about the research, contact the Institutional Review Board (IRB) at (402)472-6965 or irb@unl.edu.

You can decide not to be in this research study, or you can withdraw at any time before, during, or after the research begins for any reason. Deciding not to be in this research study or deciding to withdraw will not affect your relationship with the investigator, the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, or the NGPC. You will not lose any benefits to which you are entitled.

You are voluntarily making a decision whether or not to participate in this research study. By completing and submitting your survey responses, you have given your consent to participate in the research. You should print/keep a copy of this page for your records.

Detach the letter at the perforation, fold the survey with the Business Reply on the outside and tape the top as directed on **page 4**. No postage is necessary. The survey will close to participation on **March 21, 2025**.

Thank you in advance for your participation!

Sincerely,

Dusty Schelbitzki
Depredation Program Manager

DEER MANAGEMENT UNITS

1.

1) In which Deer Management Unit is the majority of your land located?

- ○ Blue Northwest ○ Elkhorn ○ Missouri ○ Sandhills
- ○ Blue Southeast ○ Frenchman ○ Pine Ridge ○ Upper Platte
- ○ Buffalo ○ Keya Paha ○ Plains ○ Wahoo
- ○ Calamus East ○ Loup East ○ Platte ○ I do not know
- ○ Calamus West ○ Loup West ○ Republican

2) About how many acres do you operate (own or lease) for agricultural purposes?

______ acres

3) To your knowledge, how frequently did you have either of the following deer species on your land in the past 24 months?

	Never	Occasionally	Frequently	Don't know
White-tailed deer	○	○	○	○
Mule deer	○	○	○	○

4) How much, if any, damage from white-tailed deer occurred on your land in the past 24 months?

○ No damage (Skip to #5) ○ Light damage ○ Moderate damage ○ Severe damage

4a) How acceptable or unacceptable was the amount of damage inflicted by white-tailed deer?

○ Totally unacceptable ○ Somewhat unacceptable ○ Neither acceptable nor unacceptable ○ Somewhat acceptable ○ Totally acceptable

4b) What kind of damage from white-tailed deer occurred on your land? (select all that apply)

☐ Fence ☐ Bales or stored feed ☐ Rye or wheat ☐ Sunflowers
☐ Alfalfa ☐ Corn or soybeans ☐ Other (please describe)______

5) How much, if any damage from mule deer occurred on your land in the past 24 months?

○ No damage (Skip to #6) ○ Light damage ○ Moderate damage ○ Severe damage

5a) How acceptable or unacceptable was the amount of damage inflicted by mule deer?

○ Totally unacceptable ○ Somewhat unacceptable ○ Neither acceptable nor unacceptable ○ Somewhat acceptable ○ Totally acceptable

2.

5b) What kind of damage from mule deer occurred on your land? (select all that apply)

☐ Fence ☐ Bales or stored feed ☐ Rye or wheat ☐ Sunflowers ☐ Alfalfa
☐ Corn or soybeans ☐ Other (please describe)______

6) Have you ever contacted the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission for assistance in reducing deer damage on your land?

○ Yes ○ No (Skip to #7)

6a) In what year did you last contact the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission concerning damage by deer?

______ (e.g. 2019)

6b) How satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the assistance you received?

○ Very dissatisfied ○ Somewhat dissatisfied ○ Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied ○ Somewhat satisfied ○ Very satisfied

7) Are you aware that the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission may issue permits to landowners to kill deer outside the hunting season to help reduce damage to their property?

○ Yes ○ No

8) Did anyone (including yourself) hunt deer on your land in the past 24 months?

○ Yes ○ No (Skip to #9)

8a) Did you yourself hunt white-tailed deer on your land? (select all that apply)

☐ No ☐ Yes, on a landowner permit ☐ Yes, on a regular firearm permit
☐ Yes, with a different type of deer permit

8b) Did you yourself hunt mule deer on your land? (select all that apply)

☐ No ☐ Yes, on a landowner permit ☐ Yes, on a regular firearm permit
☐ Yes, with a different type of deer permit

8c) Who else did you allow to hunt deer on your land? (select all that apply)

☐ Family member(s) ☐ Hunter(s) with a short-term access fee ☐ Friend(s)
☐ Hunter(s) with no fee ☐ Hunter(s) with a season-long lease
☐ I did not allow anyone else to hunt deer on my land in the past 24 months

8d) Which deer did you allow other hunters to harvest on your land? (select all that apply)

☐ Bucks with no restrictions ☐ Does
☐ Bucks but with some restrictions (e.g., number of points)
☐ I did not allow anyone to hunt deer on my land in the past 24 months
☐ Bucks only after doe(s) harvested

3.

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

NEBRASKA GAME & PARKS COMMISSION
PO BOX 30370
LINCOLN NE 68503-5968

8e) How many total people (including yourself) hunted deer on your land in the 2024 deer hunting season?

______ people

9) How do you feel about the number of deer on your land in the past 24 months?

	Too few	About what I prefer	Too many	No opinion
White-tailed deer	○	○	○	○
Mule deer	○	○	○	○

10) Have you had problems with hunters during the firearm deer season in the past 24 months?

○ No problems ○ Minor problems ○ Substantial problems

11) The current nine-day November firearm deer season ends the Sunday before Thanksgiving. When would you prefer the season take place?

○ The season should be earlier ○ The current season is just right ○ The season should be later ○ I have no preference

12) How do you feel about the length of the nine-day November firearm deer season?

○ The season should be shorter ○ The current season is just right ○ The season should be longer ○ I have no preference

13) The late antlerless season currently runs from January 1-15. How do you feel about the length of the late antlerless deer season?

○ The season should be shorter ○ The current season is just right ○ The season should be longer ○ I have no preference

14) What would influence you to allow more deer hunters access to your property? (select all that apply)

☐ I have enough hunters ☐ Restricted access program that limits number of hunters
☐ Different season dates ☐ Increased state access program rates (OFW)
☐ If I knew individual hunters better ☐ Longer season
☐ Hunter proficiency certification program ☐ If hunters offered to help work on my land
☐ Other (please describe) ______

If you have any comments about deer populations or the Nebraska deer hunting seasons, please let us know by addressing them in the comment box below. Your input is important and we thank you for taking the time to voice your opinion.

<customerUID>

Tape closed here

NEBRASKA

<company>
<first> <last>
<addr 1>
<addr 2>
<city>, <state> <zip>

PRSRT STD
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
LINCOLN, NE
PERMIT NO 199

Figure A1. Survey questionnaire for the 2025 Landowner deer Survey