

# **HUNTING WITH HOUNDS IN VIRGINIA: A WAY FORWARD**

## **SUMMARY OF RESPONSES TO WEB-BASED AND PAPER INFORMAL SURVEYS REGARDING HUNTING WITH HOUNDS IN VIRGINIA**

DR. STEVE L. McMULLIN, SARAH G. LUPIS KOZLOWSKI, AND BROOKE WRIGHT  
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES & WILDLIFE SCIENCES  
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND STATE UNIVERSITY



AUGUST 2008

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
List of Figures .....	ii
List of Tables .....	iii
Introduction.....	1
Methods .....	1
Results and Discussion .....	2

## LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	PAGE
Figure 1. Distribution of responses to informal surveys from hound-hunters who lived in various counties in Virginia.....	11
Figure 2. Distribution of responses to informal surveys from nonhound-hunters who lived in various counties in Virginia.....	12

## LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	PAGE
Table 1. Age groupings of respondents to the Hunting with Hounds in Virginia informal survey, 2008. ....	3
Table 2. The number of hunter-landowners, hunters who do not own land, nonhunter-landowners, and nonhunters who do not own land who participated in the informal surveys as part of the <i>Hunting with Hounds in Virginia: A Way Forward</i> public input process, 2008. ....	3
Table 3. The number of landowner respondents who allow hunting, hound-hunting, or do not allow hunting on their property, <i>Hunting with Hounds in Virginia: A Way Forward</i> informal survey, 2008. ....	3
Table 4. Hunters who participated in the Hunting with Hounds in Virginia informal survey who hunted in and outside of Virginia during the last 12 months. ....	4
Table 5. Reasons why hunters who participated in the Hunting with Hounds in Virginia informal survey chose to hunt outside of Virginia (H = hound-hunter, N = nonhound-hunter) in the last 12 months. Percent of responses in parentheses. ....	4
Table 6. Counties most frequently reported as most often hunted by respondents to the Hunting with Hounds in Virginia informal survey, 2008. ....	5
Table 7. Number of hunters who reported hunting for various species with and without hounds (hunters could report hunting both with and without hounds and for more than one species) in the Hunting with Hounds in Virginia informal survey, 2008. ....	5
Table 8. Responses of hound-hunters and nonhound-hunters to questions in the Hunting with Hounds in Virginia informal survey, 2008, regarding negative experiences while hunting during the last 12 months. H = hound-hunters, n = 1,779. N = nonhound-hunters, n = 604 (percent in parentheses). ....	6
Table 9. Responses of landowners who also were hound-hunters (n=1,313) to various questions in the Hunting with Hounds in Virginia informal survey, 2008, regarding their experiences with hounds and hound-hunters during the last 12 months (percent in parentheses). ....	7
Table 10. Responses of landowners who also were nonhound-hunters (n=432) to various questions in the Hunting with Hounds in Virginia informal survey, 2008, regarding their experiences with hounds and hound-hunters during the last 12 months (percent in parentheses). ....	8
Table 11. Responses of landowners who were not hunters (n=213) to various questions in the Hunting with Hounds in Virginia informal survey, 2008, regarding their experiences with hounds and hound-hunters during the last 12 months (percent in parentheses). ....	9
Table 12. Responses of hound-hunters and nonhound-hunters who did not report owning land in Virginia to questions in the Hunting with Hounds in Virginia informal survey, 2008, regarding the frequency with which the following experiences may have occurred in the last 12 months. H = hound-hunters, n = 466. N = nonhound-hunters, n = 172 (percent in parentheses). ....	10

# SUMMARY OF RESPONSES TO WEB-BASED AND PAPER INFORMAL SURVEYS REGARDING HUNTING WITH HOUNDS IN VIRGINIA

## INTRODUCTION

In July 2007, the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF) Board approved the *Hunting with Hounds in Virginia: A Way Forward* public input process. Informal surveys of stakeholders with an interest in hound-hunting were one of many forms of public input included in this comprehensive process. The purpose of the informal surveys was to encourage public input into the *Hunting with Hounds* process. These surveys were not designed to be scientific studies, but rather to facilitate public input into the process of evaluating issues related to hunting with hounds in Virginia. Although these survey results provide insight into the experiences of Virginia hunters, they should not be regarded as an accurate depiction of the actual percentages of the experiences of all hunters or all Virginians, which could only be determined through a survey of randomly selected hunters (or all Virginians).

## METHODS

A survey was developed by human dimensions researchers at Virginia Tech with input from VDGIF biologists and managers. Objectives of the survey included characterizing the responding stakeholders (i.e., hound-hunters, Nonhound-hunters, private landowners, and nonconsumptive recreationists) and gathering information about the frequency with which different stakeholders experienced different events related to hunting with hounds. Events asked about in the survey included positive experiences (e.g., hound-hunters held charitable events in my community) and negative ones (e.g., hound-hunters' vehicles interfered with traffic in my community). All of these experiences had been previously identified by participants of focus groups or people who wrote letters or emails to the VDGIF or Virginia Tech.

Respondents completed the informal survey either via the Internet or by mailing in paper copies. In order to prevent one individual from making multiple submissions of the Internet-based informal survey, respondents were instructed to request a unique password by sending an email with the word "request" in the subject line to [houndhuntingsurvey@vt.edu](mailto:houndhuntingsurvey@vt.edu). Unique passwords were sent to respondents by reply email within 4 days. Paper versions of the informal survey were available for pick-up at all VDGIF regional offices and headquarters in Richmond or by calling the Human Dimensions Lab in the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife at Virginia Tech. Surveys were mailed to respondents, often in bulk for distribution to hunt clubs or local communities, within 3 days of a telephone or email request. Paper surveys were stamped with a unique number and printed on colored paper to prevent multiple submissions by any one individual.

All surveys completed online or received by May 23, 2008 were included in the final analysis. Although data from surveys returned after the cut-off date were not included, requests for results were noted and reports sent to those respondents.

As previously noted, the informal surveys were not designed to be a scientific study, therefore no statistical analysis was conducted. Rather, results are presented as percentage of all respondents or percentage of respondents in a particular stakeholder group. As previously noted, the percentages reported summarize the experiences of stakeholders who took the time to complete the survey but they should not be interpreted as representative of all hunters or all Virginians.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A total of 2,639 people completed the surveys, either via the Internet (1,928 people) or by mailing in paper copies (711 people). Ninety-five percent of respondents (2,500 people) were Virginia residents. On average, respondents who completed the informal survey via the internet indicated that they had lived in Virginia for 35 years while respondents who completed a paper copy had lived in the Commonwealth for 45 years. Survey respondents were overwhelmingly male (2149 respondents, 82%) and primarily 45-65 years old (Table 1).

Although people from throughout Virginia responded to the surveys, the majority of respondents lived east of the Blue Ridge, where deer hunting with hounds is allowed (Figures 1 and 2). Almost 90% of the respondents were hunters and 75% of the hunters identified themselves as hound-hunters. In contrast, approximately 90% of Virginians *are not* hunters, and as many as 70% of Virginia hunters *are not* hound-hunters, therefore the results of this survey should be used to indicate what those that responded to it experienced, rather than what all Virginians or all Virginia hunters have experienced. Eighty-five percent of the respondents who said they owned land in Virginia allowed some hunting by others on their land (Table 3). Respondents who were neither landowners nor hunters were too few for additional analysis (n=43; Table 2).

Among the 637 hunters who said they hunted outside of Virginia in the last 12 months, almost 22% of hound-hunters left Virginia to seek opportunities to hunt with hounds that are not available in the Commonwealth. More than 50% of Nonhound-hunters who hunted outside of Virginia said that seeking opportunities to hunt where hounds were not allowed was very important in their decision to leave the Commonwealth (Table 5).

Table 7 indicates that hunting with and without hounds was important for hunter respondents. Given that 75% were hound-hunters, it is clear that hunting without hounds, especially for deer, is popular for both types of hunters. Tables 8-12 show that experiences of hound-hunters and Nonhound-hunters (as well as nonhunters) who responded to the surveys differed substantially in some aspects. These differences suggest that many Nonhound-hunters may be unaware of the positive actions of hound-hunters and conversely, that many hound-hunters may be unaware of some negative images Nonhound-hunters (and nonhunters) have of them. For example, almost 70% of landowners who also were hound-hunters said that hound-hunters often or sometimes held charitable events in their communities, compared to only about 15% of landowners who were Nonhound-hunters (Tables 9 and 10). Only 25% of landowners who were hound-hunters

said they observed hound-hunters hunting from public roads in their communities, compared to 78% of landowners who were Nonhound-hunters. Similarly, only 17% of landowners who were hound-hunters said that hound-hunters' vehicles interfered with traffic in their communities, compared with 58% of landowners who were Nonhound-hunters (Tables 9 and 10). Sixty-nine percent of Nonhound-hunters said that they had often or sometimes experienced game animals being scared off by someone else's hounds and 44% of them said that they, their families or hunting partners had felt threatened by hound-hunters (Table 8).

Table 1. Age groupings of respondents to the Hunting with Hounds in Virginia informal survey, 2008.

Age Range	Number (percentage) of Respondents
Under 25	127 (5%)
25-45	931 (35%)
45-65	1,330 (51%)
Over 65	243 (9%)

Table 2. The number of hunter-landowners, hunters who do not own land, nonhunter-landowners, and nonhunters who do not own land who participated in the informal surveys as part of the *Hunting with Hounds in Virginia: A Way Forward* public input process, 2008.

	Landowner	Not Landowner	Total
<b>Hunter</b>	1,745	638	2,383
<b>With Hounds</b>	1,313	466	1,779
<b>Without Hounds</b>	432	172	604
<b>Nonhunter</b>	213	43	256
<b>Total</b>	213	43	256

Table 3. The number of landowner respondents who allow hunting, hound-hunting, or do not allow hunting on their property, *Hunting with Hounds in Virginia: A Way Forward* informal survey, 2008.

	Landowner/Hunter	Landowner/Nonhunter	Total
Allows hunting with or without hounds	930	36	966
Allows hound-hunting only	139	14	153
Allows only hunting without hounds	446	51	497
Does not allow hunting by others	174	109	283
No response in one or more categories	56	3	59
<b>Total</b>	<b>1745</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>1958</b>

Table 4. Hunters who participated in the Hunting with Hounds in Virginia informal survey who hunted in and outside of Virginia during the last 12 months.

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Hunted in VA last 12 months?	2,313	123
Hunted outside of VA in last 12 months?	637	1,744

Table 5. Reasons why hunters who participated in the Hunting with Hounds in Virginia informal survey chose to hunt outside of Virginia (H = hound-hunter, N = Nonhound-hunter) in the last 12 months. Percent of responses in parentheses.

<b>Question</b>	<b>Very Important</b>		<b>Somewhat Important</b>		<b>Little Importance</b>		<b>Not Important</b>	
	<b>H</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>N</b>
I wanted to hunt for game species that are not available in Virginia	82 (19%)	39 (21%)	49 (11%)	24 (13%)	53 (12%)	18 (10%)	244 (57%)	102 (56%)
I was seeking opportunities to hunt at times when I cannot hunt in Virginia	157 (37%)	57 (30%)	89 (21%)	43 (23%)	40 (9%)	17 (9%)	143 (33%)	70 (37%)
I was seeking opportunities to hunt with hounds that are not available in Virginia	95 (21%)	14 (8%)	48 (11%)	3 (2%)	51 (12%)	2 (1%)	242 (56%)	165 (90%)
I was seeking opportunities to hunt where hounds are not allowed	46 (11%)	100 (53%)	28 (6%)	28 (15%)	21 (5%)	11 (6%)	323 (77%)	51 (27%)
I was visiting friends or family outside of Virginia	155 (36%)	50 (27%)	59 (14%)	41 (22%)	28 (7%)	16 (9%)	183 (43%)	79 (43%)
I was seeking opportunities to hunt better game populations outside of Virginia	125 (29%)	67 (35%)	88 (20%)	35 (19%)	47 (11%)	24 (13%)	166 (39%)	63 (33%)
I was seeking opportunities to hunt on property outside of Virginia	172 (40%)	74 (39%)	116 (27%)	56 (30%)	47 (11%)	18 (10%)	97 (23%)	42 (22%)



Table 6. Counties most frequently reported as most often hunted by respondents to the Hunting with Hounds in Virginia informal survey, 2008.

<b>County</b>	<b># of Responses</b>	<b>County</b>	<b># of Responses</b>
Fauquier	107	Caroline	41
Sussex	78	King and Queen	40
Southampton	77	Amelia	37
Mecklenburg	71	Halifax	37
Loudoun	65	Prince George	36
Appomattox	64	Louisa	34
Dinwiddie	60	Greensville	31
Cumberland	58	Albemarle	30
Surry	58	Nelson	30
Lunenburg	55	Goochland	29
Charles City	53	King William	29
Brunswick	47	Nottoway	28
Augusta	45	Mathews	27
Hanover	44	Westmoreland	27
Buckingham	44	James City	26

Table 7. Number of hunters who reported hunting for various species with and without hounds (hunters could report hunting both with and without hounds and for more than one species) in the Hunting with Hounds in Virginia informal survey, 2008.

	<b>Hunted with Hounds</b>	<b>Hunted Without Hounds</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Bear</b>	151	172	323
<b>Deer</b>	1,249	1,552	2,801
<b>Raccoon</b>	256	31	287
<b>Fox</b>	494	133	627
<b>Rabbit</b>	745	126	4,038871
<b>Turkey</b>	136	941	1077
<b>Other</b>	194	542	736
<b>Total</b>	3,225	3,497	4,044,722

Table 8. Responses of hound-hunters and Nonhound-hunters to questions in the Hunting with Hounds in Virginia informal survey, 2008, regarding negative experiences while hunting during the last 12 months. H = hound-hunters, n = 1,779. N = Nonhound-hunters, n = 604 (percent in parentheses).

Question	Often		Sometimes		Rarely		Never		Does not Apply		No Response	
	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	N
Game animals were scared off by someone else's hounds	101 (6%)	271 (45%)	159 (9%)	146 (24%)	461 (26%)	42 (7%)	971 (55%)	53 (9%)	83 (5%)	20 (3%)	4 (<1%)	72 (12%)
Game animals that I was pursuing were shot by another hunter	60 (3%)	36 (6%)	446 (25%)	149 (25%)	538 (30%)	159 (26%)	609 (34%)	149 (25%)	120 (7%)	28 (5%)	6 (<1%)	83 (14%)
I, my family or my hunting partners felt threatened by hound-hunters	46 (3%)	121 (20%)	63 (4%)	147 (24%)	66 (4%)	73 (12%)	1,540 (87%)	169 (28%)	56 (3%)	16 (3%)	8 (<1%)	78 (13%)

Table 9. Responses of landowners who also were hound-hunters (n=1,313) to various questions in the Hunting with Hounds in Virginia informal survey, 2008, regarding their experiences with hounds and hound-hunters during the last 12 months (percent in parentheses).

Question	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	Does not Apply	No Response
Hound-hunters held charitable events in my community	366 (28%)	548 (42%)	139 (11%)	187 (14%)	61 (5%)	12 (1%)
Hound-hunting helped to control wildlife populations on my property	623 (47%)	251 (19%)	85 (7%)	160 (12%)	183 (14%)	11 (1%)
Hound-hunters brought me game meat	466 (36%)	277 (21%)	69 (5%)	261 (20%)	227 (17%)	13 (1%)
Hound-hunters responded promptly when I called about a hound on my property	888 (68%)	94 (7%)	51 (4%)	35 (3%)	238 (18%)	7 (1%)
Hound-hunters asked for permission to access my land	723 (55%)	173 (13%)	61 (5%)	144 (11%)	204 (16%)	8 (1%)
Hound-hunters helped to maintain roads or fences on my property	492 (38%)	171 (13%)	52 (4%)	215 (16%)	374 (29%)	9 (1%)
Hound-hunters held events for youth in my community	354 (27%)	474 (36%)	145 (11%)	203 (16%)	113 (9%)	24 (2%)
Hounds/hound-hunters created a noise disturbance for me	63 (5%)	61 (5%)	137 (10%)	955 (73%)	87 (7%)	10 (1%)
Hounds/hound-hunters harassed my livestock	11 (1%)	25 (2%)	36 (3%)	867 (66%)	368 (28%)	6 (1%)
Hounds/hound hunters harassed my pets (dogs/cats)	23 (2%)	37 (3%)	65 (5%)	997 (76%)	182 (14%)	9 (1%)
Hound-hunters' vehicles interfered with traffic in my community	64 (5%)	161 (12%)	268 (20%)	842 (64%)	72 (6%)	6 (1%)
I observed hound-hunters hunting from public roads in my community	139 (11%)	193 (15%)	380 (29%)	591 (45%)	56 (4%)	4 (<1%)
Hounds/hound-hunters disrupted my personal hunting	96 (7%)	70 (5%)	159 (12%)	937 (71%)	45 (3%)	6 (1%)
Hound-hunters vandalized or caused damage to my property	16 (1%)	41 (3%)	70 (5%)	1,121 (85%)	60 (5%)	5 (<1%)
Hounds/hound-hunters caused damage to my crop/wildlife food plot	12 (1%)	22 (2%)	61 (5%)	1,069 (81%)	145 (11%)	4 (<1%)
Hound-hunters hunted my land without permission	68 (5%)	85 (7%)	119 (9%)	958 (73%)	76 (6%)	7 (1%)
Hound dogs I encounter on my property seem to be in poor physical condition	48 (4%)	75 (6%)	294 (22%)	813 (62%)	76 (6%)	7 (1%)
I encountered lost/abandoned hounds on my property	55 (4%)	151 (12%)	368 (28%)	584 (45%)	50 (4%)	5 (<1%)
I encountered road-killed hounds in my community	43 (3%)	156 (12%)	530 (40%)	541 (41%)	35 (3%)	8 (1%)
I and/or my family members have felt threatened by hounds/hound-hunters	24 (2%)	50 (4%)	41 (3%)	1,157 (88%)	33 (3%)	7 (1%)

Table 10. Responses of landowners who also were Nonhound-hunters (n=432) to various questions in the Hunting with Hounds in Virginia informal survey, 2008, regarding their experiences with hounds and hound-hunters during the last 12 months (percent in parentheses).

Question	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	Does not Apply	No Response
Hound-hunters held charitable events in my community	17 (4%)	47 (11%)	62 (14%)	248 (57%)	53 (12%)	5 (1%)
Hound-hunting helped to control wildlife populations on my property	27 (6%)	28 (7%)	32 (7%)	274 (63%)	70 (16%)	1 (<1%)
Hound-hunters brought me game meat	17 (4%)	16 (4%)	19 (4%)	335 (78%)	39 (9%)	6 (1%)
Hound-hunters responded promptly when I called about a hound on my property	48 (11%)	72 (17%)	94 (22%)	106 (25%)	106 (25%)	6 (1%)
Hound-hunters asked for permission to access my land	36 (8%)	35 (8%)	63 (15%)	261 (60%)	36 (8%)	1 (<1%)
Hound-hunters helped to maintain roads or fences on my property	18 (4%)	9 (2%)	8 (2%)	322 (75%)	71 (16%)	4 (1%)
Hound-hunters held events for youth in my community	17 (4%)	24 (6%)	49 (11%)	271 (63%)	62 (14%)	10 (2%)
Hounds/hound-hunters created a noise disturbance for me	192 (44%)	98 (23%)	31 (7%)	86 (20%)	21 (5%)	4 (1%)
Hounds/hound-hunters harassed my livestock	36 (8%)	44 (10%)	25 (6%)	113 (26%)	213 (49%)	1 (<1%)
Hounds/hound-hunters harassed my pets (dogs/cats)	79 (18%)	79 (18%)	49 (11%)	108 (25%)	114 (26%)	3 (1%)
Hound-hunters' vehicles interfered with traffic in my community	135 (31%)	115 (27%)	54 (13%)	90 (21%)	34 (8%)	4 (1%)
I observed hound-hunters hunting from public roads in my community	243 (56%)	93 (22%)	23 (5%)	57 (13%)	13 (3%)	3 (1%)
Hounds/hound-hunters disrupted my personal hunting	235 (54%)	80 (19%)	28 (7%)	70 (16%)	14 (3%)	5 (1%)
Hound-hunters vandalized or caused damage to my property	45 (10%)	79 (18%)	82 (19%)	191 (44%)	28 (6%)	7 (2%)
Hounds/hound-hunters caused damage to my crop/ wildlife food plot	21 (5%)	52 (12%)	72 (17%)	200 (45%)	79 (19%)	8 (2%)
Hound-hunters hunted my land without permission	174 (42%)	90 (20%)	39 (9%)	97 (21%)	26 (6%)	6 (2%)
Hound dogs I encounter on my property seem to be in poor physical condition	121 (28%)	126 (28%)	70 (17%)	81 (19%)	27 (7%)	7 (1%)
I encountered lost/abandoned hounds on my property	156 (37%)	112 (26%)	66 (15%)	79 (18%)	14 (4%)	5 (1%)
I encountered road-killed hounds in my community	87 (20%)	116 (26%)	85 (20%)	123 (29%)	15 (4%)	6 (1%)
I and/or my family members have felt threatened by hounds/hound-hunters	96 (25%)	97 (22%)	70 (16%)	149 (31%)	17 (5%)	3 (1%)

Table 11. Responses of landowners who were not hunters (n=213) to various questions in the Hunting with Hounds in Virginia informal survey, 2008, regarding their experiences with hounds and hound-hunters during the last 12 months (percent in parentheses).

Question	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	Does not Apply	No Response
Hound-hunters held charitable events in my community	18 (9%)	43 (20%)	21 (10%)	114 (54%)	15 (7%)	2 (1%)
Hound-hunting helped to control wildlife populations on my property	25 (12%)	27 (13%)	18 (9%)	110 (52%)	29 (14%)	4 (2%)
Hound-hunters brought me game meat	19 (9%)	20 (9%)	6 (3%)	142 (67%)	24 (11%)	2 (1%)
Hound-hunters responded promptly when I called about a hound on my property	51 (24%)	27 (13%)	48 (23%)	41 (19%)	45 (21%)	1 (1%)
Hound-hunters asked for permission to access my land	40 (19%)	16 (8%)	14 (7%)	113 (53%)	30 (14%)	0
Hound-hunters helped to maintain roads or fences on my property	24 (11%)	10 (5%)	4 (2%)	136 (64%)	39 (18%)	0
Hound-hunters held events for youth in my community	20 (9%)	27 (13%)	15 (7%)	123 (58%)	23 (11%)	5 (2%)
Hounds/hound-hunters created a noise disturbance for me	83 (39%)	39 (18%)	17 (8%)	60 (28%)	11 (5%)	3 (1%)
Hounds/hound-hunters harassed my livestock	27 (13%)	20 (9%)	12 (6%)	66 (31%)	86 (40%)	2 (1%)
Hounds/hound-hunters harassed my pets (dogs/cats)	55 (26%)	40 (19%)	22 (10%)	72 (34%)	22 (10%)	2 (1%)
Hound-hunters' vehicles interfered with traffic in my community	64 (30%)	40 (19%)	22 (10%)	71 (33%)	13 (6%)	3 (1%)
I observed hound-hunters hunting from public roads in my community	98 (46%)	31 (15%)	16 (8%)	53 (25%)	13 (6%)	2 (1%)
Hounds/hound-hunters disrupted my personal hunting	4 (2%)	1 (1%)	5 (2%)	62 (29%)	135 (63%)	6 (3%)
Hound-hunters vandalized or caused damage to my property	17 (8%)	27 (13%)	26 (12%)	116 (55%)	24 (11%)	3 (1%)
Hounds/hound-hunters caused damage to my crop/ wildlife food plot	18 (9%)	18 (9%)	15 (7%)	112 (53%)	47 (22%)	3 (1%)
Hound-hunters hunted my land without permission	64 (30%)	29 (14%)	20 (9%)	77 (36%)	22 (10%)	1 (1%)
Hound dogs I encounter on my property seem to be in poor physical condition	83 (39%)	45 (21%)	23 (11%)	48 (23%)	11 (5%)	3 (1%)
I encountered lost/abandoned hounds on my property	81 (38%)	46 (22%)	35 (16%)	39 (18%)	8 (4%)	4 (2%)
I encountered road-killed hounds in my community	61 (29%)	32 (15%)	46 (22%)	63 (30%)	7 (3%)	4 (2%)
I and/or my family members have felt threatened by hounds/hound-hunters	50 (24%)	33 (16%)	36 (17%)	82 (39%)	11 (5%)	1 (1%)

Table 12. Responses of hound-hunters and nonhound-hunters who did not report owning land in Virginia to questions in the Hunting with Hounds in Virginia informal survey, 2008, regarding the frequency with which the following experiences may have occurred in the last 12 months. H = hound-hunters, n = 466. N = Nonhound-hunters, n = 172 (percent in parentheses).

Question	Often		Sometimes		Rarely		Never		Does not Apply		No Response	
	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	N
Hunters held charitable events in my community	109 (23%)	12 (7%)	183 (39%)	28 (16%)	62 (13%)	18 (11%)	62 (13%)	93 (54%)	39 (8%)	19 (11%)	11 (2%)	2 (1%)
Hunters held events for youth in my community	92 (20%)	11 (6%)	194 (42%)	26 (15%)	58 (12%)	16 (9%)	68 (15%)	97 (56%)	41 (9%)	19 (11%)	13 (3%)	4 (2%)
Hunters brought me game meat	134 (29%)	11 (6%)	100 (21%)	7 (4%)	29 (6%)	10 (6%)	95 (20%)	113 (66%)	91 (20%)	28 (16%)	17 (4%)	3 (2%)
Hound-hunting helped to control wildlife populations in my community	291 (62%)	32 (19%)	66 (14%)	34 (20%)	19 (4%)	22 (13%)	25 (5%)	52 (30%)	50 (11%)	28 (16%)	15 (3%)	4 (2%)
Hound-hunters responded promptly when I called about a lost/abandoned hound	298 (64%)	36 (21%)	33 (7%)	19 (11%)	10 (2%)	15 (9%)	14 (3%)	28 (16%)	97 (21%)	71 (41%)	14 (3%)	3 (2%)
Noise from hounds/hound-hunters disturbed my recreational activities	17 (4%)	42 (24%)	15 (3%)	38 (22%)	41 (9%)	18 (11%)	332 (71%)	59 (34%)	48 (10%)	12 (7%)	13 (3%)	3 (2%)
Hounds/hound-hunters harassed my pets (dogs/cats) while recreating	3 (1%)	6 (4%)	4 (1%)	8 (5%)	27 (6%)	13 (8%)	365 (78%)	88 (51%)	54 (12%)	53 (31%)	13 (3%)	4 (2%)
I encountered public roads blocked by hound-hunters' vehicles	13 (3%)	23 (13%)	20 (4%)	41 (24%)	77 (17%)	24 (14%)	319 (69%)	71 (41%)	23 (5%)	9 (5.2)	14 (3%)	4 (2%)
I have observed hound-hunters hunting from public roads in my community	37 (8%)	57 (33%)	53 (11%)	48 (28%)	118 (25%)	14 (8%)	227 (49%)	45 (26%)	19 (4%)	6 (4%)	12 (3%)	2 (1%)
Hound dogs I encountered seemed to be in poor physical condition	23 (5%)	33 (19%)	33 (7%)	47 (27%)	155 (33%)	30 (17%)	229 (49%)	51 (30%)	13 (3%)	10 (6%)	13 (3%)	1 (1%)
I encountered lost/abandoned dogs while recreating	12 (3%)	40 (23%)	63 (14%)	50 (29%)	152 (33%)	26 (15%)	203 (44%)	46 (27%)	19 (4%)	9 (3%)	14 (3%)	1 (1%)
I encountered road-killed hounds while recreating	10 (2%)	21 (12%)	58 (12%)	38 (22%)	183 (39%)	33 (19%)	190 (41%)	71 (41%)	12 (3%)	8 (5%)	13 (3%)	1 (1%)
I and/or my family members felt threatened by hounds/hound-hunters while recreating	2 (<1%)	8 (5%)	6 (1%)	16 (9%)	18 (4%)	31 (18%)	406 (87%)	103 (60%)	21 (5%)	12 (7%)	13 (3%)	2 (1%)

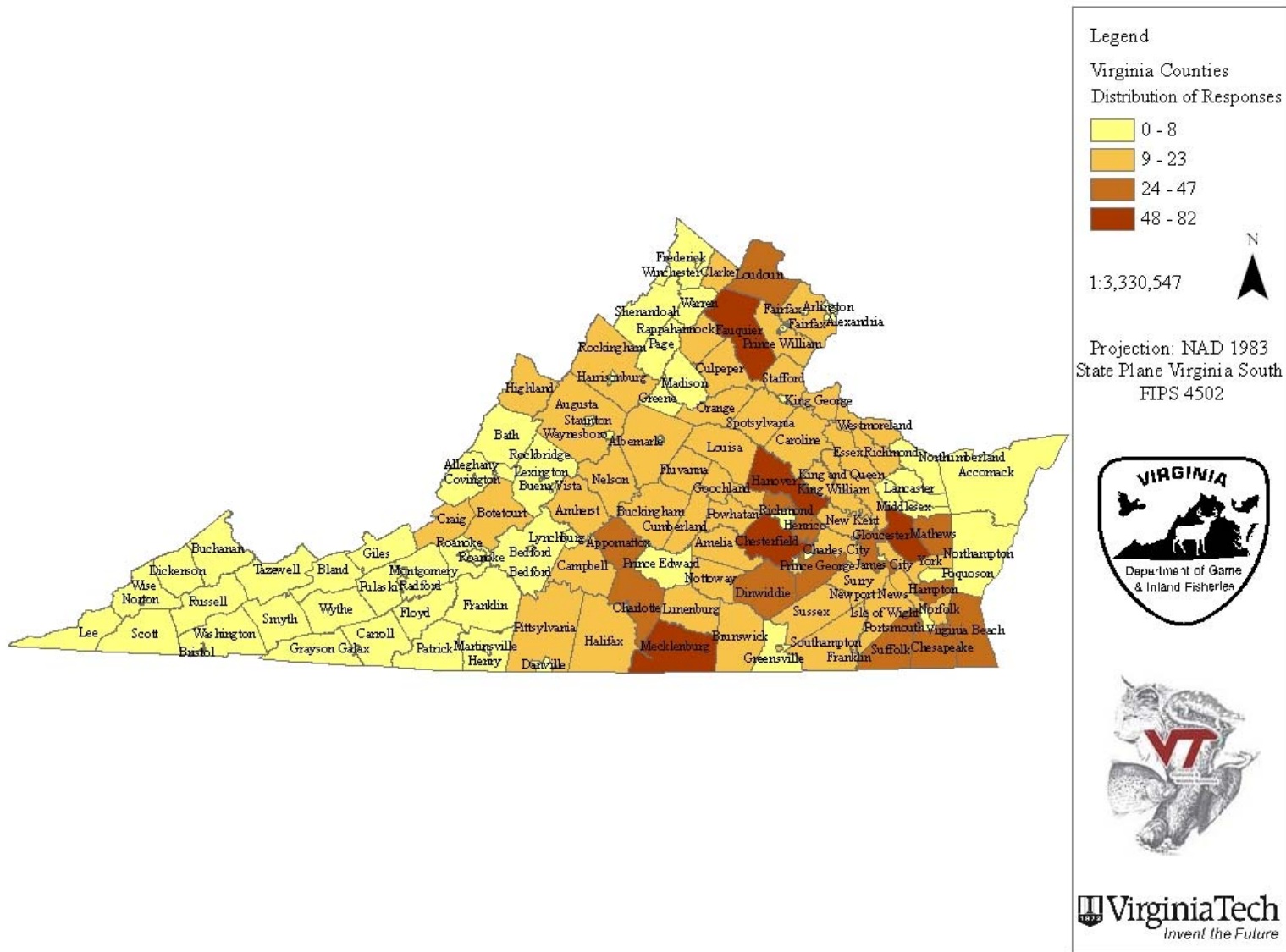


Figure 1. Distribution of responses to informal surveys from hound-hunters who lived in various counties in Virginia.

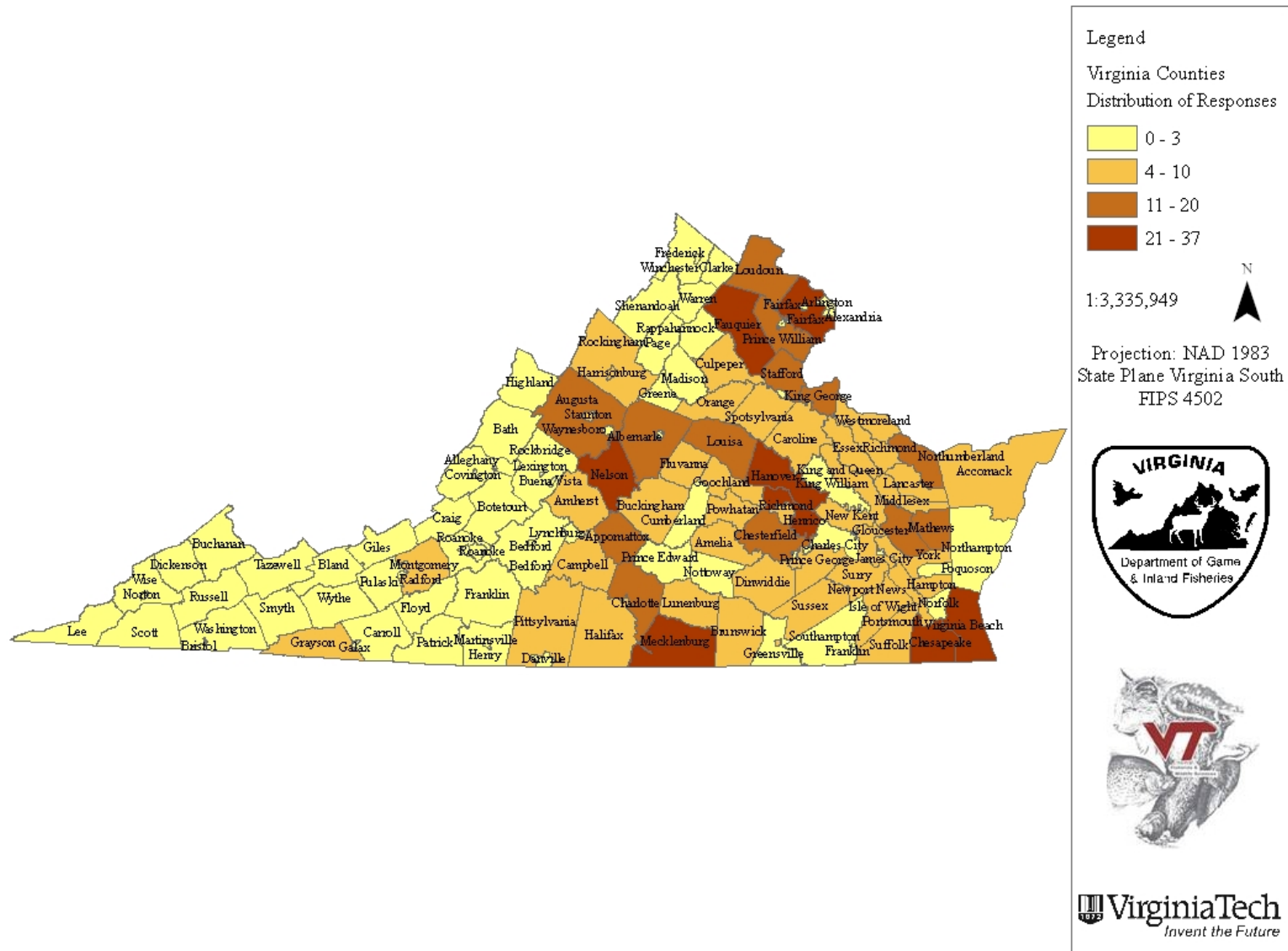


Figure 2. Distribution of responses to informal surveys from Nonhound-hunters who lived in various counties in Virginia.