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## 2018-2019 <br> Illinois Hunter Harvest Report



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# 2018-19 <br> ILLINOIS HUNTER HARVEST REPORT 

JOB COMPLETION REPORT

WILDLIFE HARVEST AND HUMAN DIMENSIONS RESEARCH PROGRAM

STATE OF ILLINOIS
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STUDY 101
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Illinois Natural History Survey
Champaign, IL
November 27, 2019

Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration<br>W-112-R-28<br>Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Colleen Callahan, Director
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#### Abstract

A random sample of 5,000 hunters was selected from adult 2018 Illinois resident Habitat Stamp and hunting license holders. Selected individuals were mailed an 8-page self-administered questionnaire designed to query hunters about their hunting activities and harvest in Illinois. We received 2,631 questionnaires, 2,284 of which were usable, for a 47\% response rate. Illinois resident license sales decreased 5\% from 2017-18 $(263,495)$ to 250,007 for the 2018-19 seasons. Total days afield for rabbit, quail, non-wild pheasant, dove, crow, gray squirrel, fox squirrel, turkey, deer, red fox, gray fox, coyote, and opossum decreased. Harvest increased for 5 game species (wild quail, wild pheasant, groundhog, deer, and red fox) from 2017-18. Hunters were also asked questions regarding hunting activity and harvest in Illinois, recruitment and retention, perceived effects of Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD) and Blue Tongue Virus (BTV) on deer hunting, and their attitudes toward wildlife and hunting in Illinois. Estimates of wild quail and pheasant harvested beginning during 2011-12 were calculated differently than previous estimates to include harvest of captive-raised birds distinct from wild birds, so comparisons across years are to be made with caution.


## OBJECTIVE

To survey resident hunters (18-24 game animal categories) annually to determine their activities and harvest in Illinois.

## METHODS

A random sample of 5,000 hunters was selected from the Illinois resident hunting license database to receive questionnaires regarding harvest(s) in Illinois during the 2018-19 hunting seasons. All Illinois resident license types were included in the sample frame except for Youth License holders ( $\mathrm{n}=15,055$ ). Methods for survey questionnaire mailings and follow-up reminders followed those of Miller et al. (1999). We mailed recipients a self-administered, 8-page questionnaire (Appendix A), cover letter (Appendix B), and postage-paid return envelope (hereafter referred to as survey packet) 21 June 2019. This mailing was followed with a thank
you/reminder postcard (Appendix C) 09 July 2019. On 22 July 2019, a survey packet was mailed to nonrespondents, and a second thank you/reminder postcard was mailed 12 August 2109. A final survey packet was mailed 27 August 2019. Data were coded, entered, and analyzed using SPSS 26.0 (SPSS Inc. 2019). Estimates for species harvested, number of hunters, and days afield were computed using the formulas in Anderson and Campbell (1993). Harvest estimates of game species included only those harvested by Illinois resident hunters; non-resident harvests were not included.

Prior to 2011-12, no effort was made to distinguish wild pheasant or wild quail from captive-raised birds harvested on put-and-take operations in harvest estimates and reporting. Beginning with the 2011-12 survey, hunters were provided options for separate reporting wild bird and captive bird effort and harvest. In 2012-13, a different method of reporting was used, and respondents were asked to provide harvest and effort for birds with no prompt as to whether they were wild or non-wild. In a follow up section, hunters were asked to provide their effort and harvest for shooting preserves. For that year only estimates for wild effort and harvest were made by subtracting the reported shooting preserve numbers from the total reported. Questionnaires from 2013-14 to present use the 2011-12 line of inquiry, and hunters are asked to separately provide wild and non-wild harvest and effort. Therefore, comparisons across years are to be made with caution.

## RESULTS

## Section 1 - Hunter Harvest

## License Sales

We sampled 5,000 Illinois resident hunters and received 2,284 usable questionnaires for a $47 \%$ response rate. A total of 250,007 (including youth) Illinois residents purchased hunting licenses during 2018-19 hunting seasons, a 5\% decrease from 2017-18 (263,495; Figure 1.1, Table 1.1).


Figure 1.1. Number of resident hunting licenses purchased in Illinois, 1940-2018.

Most respondents (97\%) reported that they purchased a hunting license during 2018 (Figure 1.2) and 88\% indicated that they hunted in Illinois during the 2018-19 hunting seasons (March 2018 - February 2019) (Figure 1.3). Over one-quarter ( $26 \%$ ) of hunting license holders reported that they purchased their hunting license online and $66 \%$ of the online license purchasers saved their license as a PDF.


Figure 1.2. Percentage of hunters who purchased a hunting license in 2018 ( $n=2,273$ ).


Figure 1.3. Percentage of license purchasers who hunted any wildlife species in Illinois between March 2018 and February $2019(n=2,208)$.

## Harvest

Harvest estimates for large and small game are presented in Table 1.2; 95\% confidence intervals (CI) for all species are provided in Table 1.3. Harvest estimates for the 14 species, excluding deer and turkey are available by wildlife management units (WMUs) and administrative regions in Tables 1.4-1.38. Maps of WMUs and administrative regions are in Appendices F and G. Rail and snipe harvest estimates are no longer included in the questionnaires because respondents no longer hunt or provide harvest data for these species. Similarly, statewide gray fox harvest is very low. Special care should be given when examining these estimates due to small sample sizes and large confidence intervals. In addition, 32 Illinois hunters reported harvesting a total of 138 Eurasian Collared-Doves and 12 were unsure whether they harvested this species during the 2018-19 hunting season. Harvest estimates for all species from 2008-2018 are presented in Table 1.39 and percent change in harvest is provided in Table 1.40. Season dates and bag limits for species hunted are in Appendix H.

Estimates from 2018-19 suggest an increased harvest over the previous year for 5 game species: wild quail, wild pheasant, groundhog, deer, and red fox. Decreases in harvest estimates occurred for 11 species: rabbit, dove, woodcock, crow, gray squirrel, fox squirrel, turkey, raccoon, gray fox, coyote, and opossum. Due to changes in methods used to estimate harvest of wild quail and wild pheasant, figures were not comparable to previous estimates (except for 2011-12). Rabbit hunting trends from 2002-2013 and 2014 to current year are not directly comparable due to changes in length of the 2014-15 season (Figure 1.4); however, standardizing harvest for all years by the total estimated days hunted per season made comparisons possible (Figure 1.5). Rabbit hunter effort and harvest reveal that hunter days afield per hunter have remained relatively consistent since 2008. Trends in estimated number of hunters, harvest, and days afield for dove, fox squirrel, gray squirrel, and coyote from 200818 are provided in Figures 1.6-1.9.


Figure 1.4. Illinois rabbit harvest and hunter activity (2008-2018).


Figure 1.5. Number of days per hunter, harvest per hunter, and harvest per day per hunter from 2008-2018 for rabbit hunting in Illinois.


Figure 1.6. Illinois dove harvest and hunter activity (2008-2018).


Figure 1.7. Illinois fox squirrel harvest and hunter activity (2008-2018).


Figure 1.8. Illinois gray squirrel harvest and hunter activity (2008-2018).


Figure 1.9. Illinois coyote harvest and hunter activity (2008-2018).

Table 1.1. Number of resident hunting licenses purchased in Illinois, 1938-2018.

| Year | Licenses (x 1,000) | Year | Licenses $(\mathrm{x} 1,000)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2018 | 251 | 1977 | 424 |
| 2017 | 264 | 1976 | 458 |
| 2016 | 269 | 1975 | 463 |
| 2015 | 271 | 1974 | 470 |
| 2014 | 278 | 1973 | 478 |
| 2013 | 281 | 1972 | 446 |
| 2012 | 283 | 1971 | 464 |
| 2011 | 282 | 1970 | 448 |
| 2010 | 282 | 1969 | 427 |
| 2009 | 288 | 1968 | 399 |
| 2008 | 284 | 1967 | 481 |
| 2007 | 283 | 1966 | 470 |
| 2006 | $282^{\text {d }}$ | 1965 | 452 |
| 2005 | 280 | 1964 | 474 |
| 2004 | 300 | 1963 | 482 |
| 2003 | 293 | 1962 | 473 |
| 2002 | 289 | 1961 | 463 |
| 2001 | 296 | 1960 | 471 |
| 2000 | 290 | 1959 | 492 |
| 1999 | $294{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1958 | 502 |
| 1998 | 301 | 1957 | 503 |
| 1997 | 305 | 1956 | 553 |
| 1996 | 316 | 1955 | 521 |
| 1995 | 324 | 1954 | 506 |
| 1994 | $326{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1953 | 508 |
| 1993 | 313 | 1952 | 493 |
| 1992 | 317 | 1951 | 477 |
| 1991 | 336 | 1950 | 481 |
| 1990 | 330 | 1949 | 497 |
| 1989 | 317 | 1948 | 451 |
| 1988 | 323 | 1947 | 412 |
| 1987 | 317 | 1946 | 423 |
| 1986 | 311 | 1945 | 321 |
| 1985 | 307 | 1944 | 308 |
| 1984 | 310 | 1943 | 265 |
| 1983 | 315 | 1942 | 309 |
| 1982 | 328 | 1941 | 337 |
| 1981 | 338 | 1940 | 297 |
| 1980 | 337 | 1939 | 322 |
| 1979 | $344{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1938 | 294 |
| 1978 | 389 |  |  |

[^0]Table 1.2. Summary of statewide data from the 2018-19 Hunter Harvest Survey ( $n=2,284$ ).

| Species | Total <br> Hunters | Percent of License Sales | Average Bag |  | Total Harvest | Days Hunting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  | Average /Hunter | Total Hunter Days |
| Rabbit | 22,322 | 9.50\% | 0.72 | 3.48 | 77,769 | 4.82 | 107,601 |
| Non-Wild Quail | 5,246 | 2.23\% | 3.01 | 13.80 | 72,420 | 4.59 | 24,071 |
| Wild Quail | 6,995 | 2.98\% | 0.86 | 5.07 | 35,490 | 5.90 | 41,250 |
| Non-Wild Pheasant | 21,397 | 9.11\% | 1.73 | 7.82 | 167,367 | 4.53 | 96,902 |
| Wild Pheasant | 12,241 | 5.21\% | 0.54 | 2.54 | 31,066 | 4.68 | 57,298 |
| Dove | 28,906 | 12.30\% | 4.14 | 16.91 | 488,832 | 4.09 | 118,093 |
| Woodcock | 720 | 0.31\% | 0.22 | 1.57 | 1,132 | 7.14 | 5,143 |
| Crow | 2,057 | 0.88\% | 1.35 | 4.45 | 9,155 | 3.30 | 6,789 |
| Groundhog | 2,983 | 1.27\% | 0.62 | 4.90 | 14,607 | 7.90 | 23,557 |
| Fox Squirrel | 25,409 | 10.81\% | 0.84 | 5.43 | 138,050 | 6.51 | 165,310 |
| Gray Squirrel | 27,054 | 11.51\% | 1.37 | 9.28 | 251,000 | 6.78 | 183,415 |
| Turkey-Spring | 38,987 | 16.59\% | 0.09 | 0.40 | 15,739 | 4.46 | 174,054 |
| Turkey-Fall Shotgun | 5,041 | 2.15\% | 0.03 | 0.12 | 617 | 3.61 | 18,208 |
| Turkey-Fall Archery* | 14,196 | 6.04\% | 0.02 | 0.21 | 2,983 | 11.08 | 157,286 |
| Turkey-Compound/Recurve | 8,538 | 3.63\% | 0.01 | 0.18 | 1,543 | 12.67 | 108,218 |
| Turkey-Crossbow | 6,378 | 2.71\% | 0.03 | 0.23 | 1,440 | 7.69 | 49,068 |
| Deer-Regular Firearm | 127,043 | 54.07\% | 0.15 | 0.63 | 80,546 | 4.16 | 529,053 |
| Deer-Muzzleloader | 21,191 | 9.02\% | 0.13 | 0.34 | 7,304 | 2.63 | 55,652 |
| Deer-Archery* | 89,187 | 37.96\% | 0.04 | 0.62 | 54,932 | 15.21 | 1,356,940 |
| Deer-Compound/Recurve | 60,281 | 25.66\% | 0.03 | 0.51 | 30,963 | 15.47 | 932,504 |
| Deer-Crossbow | 34,770 | 14.80\% | 0.06 | 0.69 | 23,968 | 12.21 | 424,436 |
| Deer-LWF | 15,019 | 6.39\% | 0.09 | 0.21 | 3,086 | 2.32 | 34,770 |
| Deer-CWD | 5,246 | 2.23\% | 0.05 | 0.14 | 720 | 2.65 | 13,887 |
| Raccoon | 5,041 | 2.15\% | 0.97 | 16.06 | 80,958 | 16.59 | 83,632 |
| Red Fox | 617 | 0.26\% | 0.27 | 5.67 | 3,498 | 21.00 | 12,961 |
| Gray Fox | 617 | 0.26\% | 0.02 | 0.17 | 103 | 11.00 | 6,789 |
| Coyote | 22,631 | 9.63\% | 0.30 | 2.50 | 56,681 | 8.34 | 188,764 |
| Opossum | 617 | 0.26\% | 1.00 | 6.17 | 3,806 | 6.17 | 3,806 |

* Total archery hunters are less than the sum of hunters by type because some used both Compound/Recurve and Crossbow.

Table 1.3. Estimated number ( $\pm 95 \%$ confidence interval) of resident licensed hunters and harvest in Illinois, 2018-19 season ( $n=2,284$ ).

|  | Total Estimated |  |  |  |  | Estimated Average |  | Total Estimated |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Species | $n$ | Hunters |  | Season Bag |  | Harvest |  |  |  |
| Rabbit | 217 | 22,322 | $\pm$ | 2,883 | 3.48 | $\pm$ | 0.74 | 77,769 | $\pm$ |

Table 1.4. Summary of 2018-19 rabbit hunting effort and harvest in Wildlife Management Units (WMU) in Illinois.

| Rabbit ( $n=217$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimated <br> Number of Hunters | Percent of Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated <br> Total <br> Harvest | Estimated Days Afield |
| WMU |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | 1,234 | 5.53\% | 0.21 | 1.83 | 2,263 | 10,698 |
| Northeast Moraine | 309 | 1.38\% | 0.32 | 2.33 | 720 | 2,263 |
| Mississippi Border-North | 1,132 | 5.07\% | 0.96 | 2.36 | 2,675 | 2,777 |
| Mississippi Border-South | 2,263 | 10.14\% | 1.11 | 3.77 | 8,538 | 7,715 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 2,160 | 9.68\% | 0.70 | 2.81 | 6,069 | 8,641 |
| Central Sand Prairie | 926 | 4.15\% | 0.91 | 3.56 | 3,292 | 3,600 |
| Grand Prairie | 6,995 | 31.34\% | 0.60 | 2.90 | 20,265 | 33,535 |
| Southern Plain | 5,555 | 24.88\% | 1.00 | 5.22 | 29,009 | 29,009 |
| Wabash Border | 823 | 3.69\% | 0.28 | 1.88 | 1,543 | 5,452 |
| Shawnee Hills | 720 | 3.23\% | 0.92 | 4.71 | 3,395 | 3,703 |
| Unknown | 206 | 0.92\% | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 206 |
| Statewide | 22,322 | 100.00\% | 0.72 | 3.48 | 77,769 | 107,601 |

Table 1.5. Summary of 2018-19 non-wild quail hunting effort and harvest in Wildlife Management Units (WMU) in Illinois.

| Non-Wild Quail ( $n=51$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated <br> Total <br> Harvest | Estimated <br> Days <br> Afield |
| WMU |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | 514 | 9.80\% | 1.46 | 3.80 | 1,955 | 1,337 |
| Northeast Moraine | 103 | 1.96\% | 6.00 | 6.00 | 617 | 103 |
| Mississippi Border-North | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mississippi Border-South | 514 | 9.80\% | 2.40 | 4.80 | 2,469 | 1,029 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 823 | 15.69\% | 3.00 | 7.13 | 5,864 | 1,955 |
| Central Sand Prairie | 103 | 1.96\% | 2.33 | 7.00 | 720 | 309 |
| Grand Prairie | 1,029 | 19.61\% | 3.74 | 11.60 | 11,933 | 3,189 |
| Southern Plain | 1,440 | 27.45\% | 1.55 | 9.43 | 13,579 | 8,744 |
| Wabash Border | 617 | 11.76\% | 4.83 | 57.17 | 35,284 | 7,304 |
| Shawnee Hills | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | 103 | 1.96\% | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 103 |
| Statewide | 5,246 | 100.00\% | 3.01 | 13.80 | 72,420 | 24,071 |

Table 1.6. Summary of 2018-19 wild quail hunting effort and harvest in Wildlife Management Units (WMU) in Illinois.

| Wild Quail ( $n=68$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WMU | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of <br> Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated Total Harvest | Estimated Days Afield |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | 411 | 5.88\% | 0.25 | 1.00 | 411 | 1,646 |
| Northeast Moraine | 206 | 2.94\% | 4.00 | 6.00 | 1,234 | 309 |
| Mississippi Border-North | 206 | 2.94\% | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 720 |
| Mississippi Border-South | 823 | 11.76\% | 0.59 | 2.75 | 2,263 | 3,806 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 514 | 7.35\% | 0.36 | 2.00 | 1,029 | 2,880 |
| Central Sand Prairie | 823 | 11.76\% | 0.45 | 2.88 | 2,366 | 5,246 |
| Grand Prairie | 1,440 | 20.59\% | 0.43 | 2.50 | 3,600 | 8,332 |
| Southern Plain | 1,749 | 25.00\% | 0.90 | 4.71 | 8,229 | 9,155 |
| Wabash Border | 720 | 10.29\% | 1.81 | 22.71 | 16,356 | 9,052 |
| Shawnee Hills | 103 | 1.47\% | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 103 |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 6,995 | 100.00\% | 0.86 | 5.07 | 35,490 | 41,250 |

Table 1.7. Summary of 2018-19 non-wild pheasant hunting effort and harvest in Wildlife Management Units (WMU) in Illinois.

| Non-Wild Pheasant ( $n=208$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WMU | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated Total Harvest | Estimated Days Afield |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | 2,057 | 9.62\% | 1.40 | 3.85 | 7,921 | 5,658 |
| Northeast Moraine | 2,469 | 11.54\% | 1.69 | 16.00 | 39,502 | 23,351 |
| Mississippi Border-North | 206 | 0.96\% | 1.00 | 1.00 | 206 | 206 |
| Mississippi Border-South | 823 | 3.85\% | 2.21 | 9.13 | 7,509 | 3,395 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 1,749 | 8.17\% | 3.43 | 11.71 | 20,471 | 5,966 |
| Central Sand Prairie | 823 | 3.85\% | 1.40 | 3.50 | 2,880 | 2,057 |
| Grand Prairie | 9,361 | 43.75\% | 1.56 | 6.40 | 59,870 | 38,473 |
| Southern Plain | 3,395 | 15.87\% | 1.60 | 7.97 | 27,054 | 16,870 |
| Wabash Border | 309 | 1.44\% | 2.50 | 5.00 | 1,543 | 617 |
| Shawnee Hills | 206 | 0.96\% | 1.33 | 2.00 | 411 | 309 |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 21,397 | 100.00\% | 1.73 | 7.82 | 167,367 | 96,902 |

Table 1.8. Summary of 2018-19 wild pheasant hunting effort and harvest in Wildlife Management Units (WMU) in Illinois.

| Wild Pheasant ( $n=119$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WMU | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated Total Harvest | Estimated Days Afield |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | 926 | 7.56\% | 0.37 | 1.67 | 1,543 | 4,218 |
| Northeast Moraine | 411 | 3.36\% | 1.36 | 4.75 | 1,955 | 1,440 |
| Mississippi Border-North | 206 | 1.68\% | 0.67 | 1.00 | 206 | 309 |
| Mississippi Border-South | 206 | 1.68\% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 411 | 1,029 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 617 | 5.04\% | 0.67 | 0.67 | 411 | 617 |
| Central Sand Prairie | 823 | 6.72\% | 0.21 | 1.38 | 1,132 | 5,452 |
| Grand Prairie | 8,127 | 66.39\% | 0.48 | 2.39 | 19,442 | 40,325 |
| Southern Plain | 926 | 7.56\% | 1.53 | 6.44 | 5,966 | 3,909 |
| Wabash Border | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Shawnee Hills | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 12,241 | 100.00\% | 0.54 | 2.54 | 31,066 | 57,298 |

Table 1.9. Summary of 2018-19 dove hunting effort and harvest in Wildlife Management Units (WMU) in Illinois.

| Dove ( $n=281$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WMU | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of <br> Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated <br> Total <br> Harvest | Estimated Days Afield |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | 1,029 | 3.56\% | 4.83 | 19.30 | 19,854 | 4,115 |
| Northeast Moraine | 1,132 | 3.91\% | 2.49 | 8.36 | 9,464 | 3,806 |
| Mississippi Border-North | 1,337 | 4.63\% | 3.86 | 12.46 | 16,665 | 4,320 |
| Mississippi Border-South | 4,320 | 14.95\% | 4.45 | 18.74 | 80,958 | 18,208 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 2,777 | 9.61\% | 3.93 | 15.59 | 43,308 | 11,007 |
| Central Sand Prairie | 2,469 | 8.54\% | 5.35 | 27.63 | 68,202 | 12,756 |
| Grand Prairie | 8,538 | 29.54\% | 3.91 | 14.24 | 121,591 | 31,066 |
| Southern Plain | 5,143 | 17.79\% | 4.79 | 20.22 | 104,000 | 21,705 |
| Wabash Border | 720 | 2.49\% | 4.09 | 12.86 | 9,258 | 2,263 |
| Shawnee Hills | 1,337 | 4.63\% | 3.15 | 11.62 | 15,533 | 4,938 |
| Unknown | 103 | 0.36\% | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 3,909 |
| Statewide | 28,906 | 100.00\% | 4.14 | 16.91 | 488,832 | 118,093 |

Table 1.10. Summary of 2018-19 woodcock hunting effort and harvest in Wildlife Management Units (WMU) in Illinois.

| Woodcock ( $n=7$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WMU | Estimated <br> Number of <br> Hunters | Percent of <br> Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated Total Harvest | Estimated Days Afield |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northeast Moraine | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mississippi Border-North | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mississippi Border-South | 103 | 14.29\% | 0.13 | 1.00 | 103 | 823 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Central Sand Prairie | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grand Prairie | 411 | 57.14\% | 0.30 | 2.25 | 926 | 3,086 |
| Southern Plain | 206 | 28.57\% | 0.08 | 0.50 | 103 | 1,234 |
| Wabash Border | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Shawnee Hills | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 720 | 100.00\% | 0.22 | 1.57 | 1,132 | 5,143 |

Table 1.11. Summary of 2018-19 crow hunting effort and harvest in Wildlife Management Units (WMU) in Illinois.

| Crow ( $n=20$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WMU | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of <br> Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated Total Harvest | Estimated Days Afield |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | 514 | 25.00\% | 1.53 | 5.20 | 2,675 | 1,749 |
| Northeast Moraine | 103 | 5.00\% | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 309 |
| Mississippi Border-North | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mississippi Border-South | 206 | 10.00\% | 0.91 | 5.00 | 1,029 | 1,132 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 206 | 10.00\% | 1.00 | 2.00 | 411 | 411 |
| Central Sand Prairie | 103 | 5.00\% | 1.33 | 20.00 | 2,057 | 1,543 |
| Grand Prairie | 411 | 20.00\% | 1.56 | 3.50 | 1,440 | 926 |
| Southern Plain | 411 | 20.00\% | 2.33 | 3.50 | 1,440 | 617 |
| Wabash Border | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Shawnee Hills | 103 | 5.00\% | 1.00 | 1.00 | 103 | 103 |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 2,057 | 100.00\% | 1.35 | 4.45 | 9,155 | 6,789 |

Table 1.12. Summary of 2018-19 groundhog hunting effort and harvest in Wildlife Management Units (WMU) in Illinois.

| Groundhog ( $n=29$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WMU | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated Total Harvest | Estimated Days Afield |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | 309 | 10.34\% | 0.41 | 5.67 | 1,749 | 4,218 |
| Northeast Moraine | 206 | 6.90\% | 1.00 | 1.00 | 206 | 206 |
| Mississippi Border-North | 206 | 6.90\% | 1.67 | 2.50 | 514 | 309 |
| Mississippi Border-South | 514 | 17.24\% | 0.58 | 3.80 | 1,955 | 3,395 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 206 | 6.90\% | 1.17 | 17.50 | 3,600 | 3,086 |
| Central Sand Prairie | 206 | 6.90\% | 0.37 | 6.50 | 1,337 | 3,600 |
| Grand Prairie | 103 | 3.45\% | 0.11 | 4.00 | 411 | 3,703 |
| Southern Plain | 1,029 | 34.48\% | 0.87 | 2.70 | 2,777 | 3,189 |
| Wabash Border | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Shawnee Hills | 206 | 6.90\% | 1.11 | 10.00 | 2,057 | 1,852 |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 2,983 | 100.00\% | 0.62 | 4.90 | 14,607 | 23,557 |

Table 1.13. Summary of 2018-19 gray squirrel hunting effort and harvest in Wildlife Management Units (WMU) in Illinois.

| Gray Squirrel $(n=263)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimated <br> Number of | Percent <br> of |  | Average Bag |  | Estimated | Estimated |
|  | Hunters | Hunters | Daily | Season | Harvest | Days <br> Afield |  |
| WMU | 1,234 | $4.56 \%$ | 0.84 | 3.00 | 3,703 | 4,423 |  |
| Northwest Hills | 206 | $0.76 \%$ | 1.35 | 13.50 | 2,777 | 2,057 |  |
| Northeast Moraine | 1,234 | $4.56 \%$ | 1.12 | 3.83 | 4,732 | 4,218 |  |
| Mississippi Border-North | 4,526 | $16.73 \%$ | 1.74 | 11.77 | 53,286 | 30,552 |  |
| Mississippi Border-South | 1,955 | $7.22 \%$ | 1.01 | 7.37 | 14,402 | 14,299 |  |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 617 | $2.28 \%$ | 0.66 | 6.50 | 4,012 | 6,069 |  |
| Central Sand Prairie | 5,349 | $19.77 \%$ | 0.76 | 3.96 | 21,191 | 27,980 |  |
| Grand Prairie | 8,641 | $31.94 \%$ | 1.42 | 11.31 | 97,725 | 68,922 |  |
| Southern Plain | 1,646 | $6.08 \%$ | 2.20 | 14.19 | 23,351 | 10,595 |  |
| Wabash Border | 1,646 | $6.08 \%$ | 1.81 | 15.69 | 25,820 | 14,299 |  |
| Shawnee Hills | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Unknown | $\mathbf{2 7 , 0 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 1 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 3 , 4 1 5}$ |  |
| Statewide |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 1.14. Summary of 2018-19 fox squirrel hunting effort and harvest in Wildlife Management Units (WMU) in Illinois.

| Fox Squirrel ( $n=247$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WMU | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated Total Harvest | Estimated Days Afield |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | 1,132 | 4.45\% | 1.00 | 4.36 | 4,938 | 4,938 |
| Northeast Moraine | 206 | 0.81\% | 1.63 | 6.50 | 1,337 | 823 |
| Mississippi Border-North | 1,337 | 5.26\% | 0.70 | 3.08 | 4,115 | 5,864 |
| Mississippi Border-South | 4,320 | 17.00\% | 0.76 | 4.88 | 21,088 | 27,672 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 3,498 | 13.77\% | 1.01 | 6.15 | 21,500 | 21,191 |
| Central Sand Prairie | 617 | 2.43\% | 0.97 | 5.17 | 3,189 | 3,292 |
| Grand Prairie | 5,555 | 21.86\% | 0.75 | 4.56 | 25,306 | 33,947 |
| Southern Plain | 6,275 | 24.70\% | 0.78 | 6.64 | 41,662 | 53,389 |
| Wabash Border | 1,646 | 6.48\% | 1.08 | 5.88 | 9,670 | 8,950 |
| Shawnee Hills | 823 | 3.24\% | 1.00 | 6.38 | 5,246 | 5,246 |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 25,409 | 100.00\% | 0.84 | 5.43 | 138,050 | 165,310 |

Table 1.15. Summary of 2018-19 raccoon hunting effort and harvest in Wildlife Management Units (WMU) in Illinois.

| Raccoon ( $n=49$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WMU | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of <br> Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated <br> Total <br> Harvest | Estimated Days Afield |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | 926 | 18.37\% | 1.21 | 19.11 | 17,693 | 14,607 |
| Northeast Moraine | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mississippi Border-North | 514 | 10.20\% | 0.77 | 6.00 | 3,086 | 4,012 |
| Mississippi Border-South | 720 | 14.29\% | 1.64 | 9.86 | 7,098 | 4,320 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 617 | 12.24\% | 1.49 | 18.83 | 11,624 | 7,818 |
| Central Sand Prairie | 103 | 2.04\% | 1.67 | 150.00 | 15,430 | 9,258 |
| Grand Prairie | 720 | 14.29\% | 0.36 | 10.00 | 7,201 | 20,059 |
| Southern Plain | 1,234 | 24.49\% | 0.84 | 13.33 | 16,459 | 19,648 |
| Wabash Border | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Shawnee Hills | 206 | 4.08\% | 0.61 | 11.50 | 2,366 | 3,909 |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 5,041 | 100.00\% | 0.97 | 16.06 | 80,958 | 83,632 |

Table 1.16. Summary of 2018-19 red fox hunting effort and harvest in Wildlife Management Units (WMU) in Illinois.

| Red Fox ( $n=6$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WMU | Estimated <br> Number of Hunters | Percent of <br> Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated Total Harvest | Estimated Days Afield |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northeast Moraine | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mississippi Border-North | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mississippi Border-South | 103 | 16.67\% | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 1,234 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Central Sand Prairie | 103 | 16.67\% | 0.33 | 30.00 | 3086 | 9,258 |
| Grand Prairie | 103 | 16.67\% | 0.10 | 1.00 | 103 | 1,029 |
| Southern Plain | 309 | 50.00\% | 0.21 | 1.00 | 309 | 1,440 |
| Wabash Border | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Shawnee Hills | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 617 | 100.00\% | 0.27 | 5.67 | 3,498 | 12,961 |

Table 1.17. Summary of 2018-19 gray fox hunting effort and harvest in Wildlife Management Units (WMU) in Illinois.

| Gray Fox ( $n=6$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WMU | Estimated <br> Number of Hunters | Percent of <br> Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated Total Harvest | Estimated Days Afield |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | 103 | 16.67\% | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 3,086 |
| Northeast Moraine | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mississippi Border-North | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mississippi Border-South | 103 | 16.67\% | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 1,234 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 206 | 33.33\% | 0.17 | 0.50 | 103 | 617 |
| Central Sand Prairie | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grand Prairie | 206 | 33.33\% | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 1,852 |
| Southern Plain | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wabash Border | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Shawnee Hills | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 617 | 100.00\% | 0.02 | 0.17 | 103 | 6,789 |

Table 1.18. Summary of 2018-19 coyote hunting effort and harvest in Wildlife Management Units (WMU) in Illinois.

| Coyote ( $n=220$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WMU | Estimated <br> Number of Hunters | Percent of <br> Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated <br> Total Harvest | Estimated Days Afield |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | 2,469 | 10.91\% | 0.19 | 1.58 | 3,909 | 20,162 |
| Northeast Moraine | 823 | 3.64\% | 0.35 | 3.00 | 2,469 | 6,995 |
| Mississippi Border-North | 926 | 4.09\% | 0.48 | 4.00 | 3,703 | 7,715 |
| Mississippi Border-South | 2,777 | 12.27\% | 0.28 | 1.93 | 5,349 | 19,339 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 3,189 | 14.09\% | 0.31 | 2.45 | 7,818 | 25,614 |
| Central Sand Prairie | 514 | 2.27\% | 0.55 | 4.40 | 2,263 | 4,115 |
| Grand Prairie | 6,481 | 28.64\% | 0.18 | 1.48 | 9,567 | 53,286 |
| Southern Plain | 3,703 | 16.36\% | 0.51 | 4.81 | 17,796 | 34,564 |
| Wabash Border | 926 | 4.09\% | 0.28 | 3.44 | 3,189 | 11,213 |
| Shawnee Hills | 823 | 3.64\% | 0.11 | 0.75 | 617 | 5,761 |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 22,631 | 100.00\% | 0.30 | 2.50 | 56,681 | 188,764 |

Table 1.19. Summary of 2018-19 opossum hunting effort and harvest in Wildlife Management Units (WMU) in Illinois.

| Opossum ( $n=6$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WMU | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of <br> Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated Total Harvest | Estimated Days Afield |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | 206 | 33.33\% | 1.33 | 2.00 | 411 | 309 |
| Northeast Moraine | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mississippi Border-North | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mississippi Border-South | 206 | 33.33\% | 1.25 | 10.00 | 2,057 | 1,646 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Central Sand Prairie | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grand Prairie | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Southern Plain | 206 | 33.33\% | 0.72 | 6.50 | 1,337 | 1,852 |
| Wabash Border | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Shawnee Hills | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 617 | 100.00\% | 1.00 | 6.17 | 3806 | 3806 |

Table 1.20. Percent change in harvest from 2017-18 to 2018-19 in Wildlife Management Units for selected species.

| Wildlife Management Unit | Rabbit | $\begin{gathered} \text { Non-Wild } \\ \text { Quail } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Wild Quail | Non-Wild Pheasant | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wild } \\ \text { Pheasant } \end{gathered}$ | Dove | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gray } \\ \text { Squirrel } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fox } \\ \text { Squirrel } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Raccoon | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Red } \\ & \text { Fox } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Gray } \\ \text { Fox } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Coyote |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northwest Hills | -52\% | -25\% | -17\% | -60\% | 211\% | -46\% | 36\% | 697\% | 308\% | -100\% | --- | -10\% |
| Northeast Moraine | -58\% | -72\% | --- | -42\% | --- | 5\% | 40\% | 80\% | --- | --- | --- | 299\% |
| Mississippi Border-North | -58\% | -100\% | -100\% | -92\% | -58\% | -35\% | -73\% | -61\% | -72\% | --- | --- | -83\% |
| Mississippi Border-South | -64\% | 232\% | 1\% | 116\% | -72\% | 26\% | -42\% | -36\% | -62\% | --- | --- | -69\% |
| Western Prairie Forest | -48\% | -62\% | -65\% | 120\% | -86\% | -29\% | -22\% | -26\% | -20\% | --- | --- | -25\% |
| Central Sand Prairie | $33 \%$ | -3\% | 12\% | -66\% | -58\% | 40\% | 1519\% | -37\% | --- | --- | --- | -9\% |
| Grand Prairie | -56\% | -68\% | 53\% | -46\% | 52\% | -8\% | $33 \%$ | -13\% | -6\% | -83\% | -100\% | -51\% |
| Southern Plain | 70\% | -47\% | $2 \%$ | $32 \%$ | 168\% | 13\% | 27\% | $41 \%$ | -51\% | -17\% | --- | -30\% |
| Wabash Border | -80\% | 3460\% | 69\% | 211\% | -100\% | -70\% | -55\% | -56\% | -100\% | -100\% | --- | -20\% |
| Shawnee Hills | -51\% | -100\% | -100\% | -72\% | --- | -56\% | 5\% | -2\% | 218\% | --- | --- | -72\% |

[^1]Table 1.21. Summary of 2018-19 rabbit hunting effort and harvest in Administrative Regions in Illinois.

| Rabbit ( $n=217$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Region | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated | Estimated |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season | Harvest | Afield |
| Region 1 | 4,115 | 18.43\% | 0.59 | 2.88 | 11,830 | 19,957 |
| Region 2 | 1,749 | 7.83\% | 0.51 | 2.88 | 5,041 | 9,875 |
| Region 3 | 4,629 | 20.74\% | 0.61 | 3.02 | 13,990 | 22,837 |
| Region 4 | 6,069 | 27.19\% | 0.95 | 3.07 | 18,619 | 19,648 |
| Region 5 | 5,555 | 24.88\% | 0.81 | 5.09 | 28,289 | 35,078 |
| Unknown | 206 | 0.92\% | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 206 |
| Statewide | 22,322 | 100.00\% | 0.72 | 3.48 | 77,769 | 107,601 |

Table 1.22. Summary of 2018-19 non-wild quail hunting effort and harvest in Administrative Regions in Illinois.

| Non-Wild Quail ( $n=51$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Region | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated Total Harvest | Estimated <br> Days <br> Afield |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Region 1 | 1,543 | 29.41\% | 2.44 | 5.53 | 8,538 | 3,498 |
| Region 2 | 206 | 3.92\% | 6.20 | 15.50 | 3,189 | 514 |
| Region 3 | 617 | 11.76\% | 3.52 | 18.17 | 11,213 | 3,189 |
| Region 4 | 1,234 | 23.53\% | 2.46 | 5.33 | 6,584 | 2,675 |
| Region 5 | 1,543 | 29.41\% | 3.04 | 27.80 | 42,896 | 14,093 |
| Unknown | 103 | 1.96\% | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 103 |
| Statewide | 5,246 | 100.00\% | 3.01 | 13.80 | 72,420 | 24,071 |

Table 1.23. Summary of 2018-19 wild quail hunting effort and harvest in Administrative Regions in Illinois.

| Wild Quail ( $n=68$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Region | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated <br> Total <br> Harvest | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Days } \\ \text { Afield } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Region 1 | 1,132 | 16.18\% | 0.21 | 0.82 | 926 | 4,320 |
| Region 2 | 206 | 2.94\% | 4.00 | 6.00 | 1,234 | 309 |
| Region 3 | 1,029 | 14.71\% | 0.39 | 2.80 | 2,880 | 7,304 |
| Region 4 | 2,469 | 35.29\% | 0.53 | 3.00 | 7,407 | 13,990 |
| Region 5 | 2,160 | 30.88\% | 1.50 | 10.67 | 23,043 | 15,327 |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 6,995 | 100.00\% | 0.86 | 5.07 | 35,490 | 41,250 |

Table 1.24. Summary of 2018-19 non-wild pheasant hunting effort and harvest in Administrative Regions in Illinois.

| Non-Wild Pheasant ( $n=208$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Region | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated <br> Total <br> Harvest | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Days } \\ \text { Afield } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Region 1 | 5,349 | 25.00\% | 2.34 | 6.98 | 37,341 | 15,945 |
| Region 2 | 5,966 | 27.88\% | 1.38 | 9.83 | 58,635 | 42,485 |
| Region 3 | 3,498 | 16.35\% | 2.16 | 7.12 | 24,894 | 11,521 |
| Region 4 | 4,629 | 21.63\% | 1.82 | 6.40 | 29,626 | 16,253 |
| Region 5 | 1,955 | 9.13\% | 1.58 | 8.63 | 16,870 | 10,698 |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 21,397 | 100.00\% | 1.73 | 7.82 | 167,367 | 96,902 |

Table 1.25. Summary of 2018-19 wild pheasant hunting effort and harvest in Administrative Regions in Illinois.

| Wild Pheasant ( $n=119$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative <br> Region | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated <br> Total <br> Harvest | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Days } \\ \text { Afield } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Region 1 | 2,880 | 23.53\% | 0.42 | 1.46 | 4,218 | 9,978 |
| Region 2 | 2,160 | 17.65\% | 0.30 | 1.52 | 3,292 | 10,904 |
| Region 3 | 4,732 | 38.66\% | 0.62 | 3.11 | 14,710 | 23,866 |
| Region 4 | 2,057 | 16.81\% | 0.69 | 3.85 | 7,921 | 11,521 |
| Region 5 | 411 | 3.36\% | 0.90 | 2.25 | 926 | 1,029 |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 12,241 | 100.00\% | 0.54 | 2.54 | 31,066 | 57,298 |

Table 1.26. Summary of 2018-19 dove hunting effort and harvest in Administrative Regions in Illinois.

| Dove ( $n=281$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Region | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated Total Harvest | Estimated Days Afield |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Region 1 | 5,555 | 19.29\% | 3.79 | 14.04 | 77,974 | 20,574 |
| Region 2 | 3,395 | 11.79\% | 2.19 | 7.97 | 27,054 | 12,344 |
| Region 3 | 4,012 | 13.93\% | 4.09 | 14.46 | 58,018 | 14,196 |
| Region 4 | 10,081 | 35.00\% | 5.23 | 23.22 | 234,129 | 44,748 |
| Region 5 | 5,761 | 20.00\% | 4.11 | 15.91 | 91,656 | 22,322 |
| Unknown | 103 | 0.36\% | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 3,909 |
| Statewide | 28,906 | 100.00\% | 4.14 | 16.91 | 488,832 | 118,093 |

Table 1.27. Summary of 2018-19 woodcock hunting effort and harvest in Administrative Regions in Illinois.

| Woodcock ( $n=7$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Region | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated <br> Total <br> Harvest | Estimated Days Afield |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Region 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Region 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Region 3 | 411 | 57.14\% | 0.30 | 2.25 | 926 | 3,086 |
| Region 4 | 206 | 28.57\% | 0.10 | 0.50 | 103 | 1,029 |
| Region 5 | 103 | 14.29\% | 0.10 | 1.00 | 103 | 1,029 |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 720 | 100.00\% | 0.22 | 1.57 | 1,132 | 5,143 |

Table 1.28. Summary of 2018-19 crow hunting effort and harvest in Administrative Regions in Illinois.

| Crow ( $n=20$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Region | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated Total Harvest | Estimated Days Afield |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Region 1 | 720 | 35.00\% | 1.54 | 7.71 | 5,555 | 3,600 |
| Region 2 | 309 | 15.00\% | 0.71 | 1.67 | 514 | 720 |
| Region 3 | 103 | 5.00\% | 0.50 | 1.00 | 103 | 206 |
| Region 4 | 411 | 66.67\% | 1.13 | 4.25 | 1,749 | 1,543 |
| Region 5 | 514 | 25.00\% | 1.71 | 2.40 | 1,234 | 720 |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 2,057 | 100.00\% | 1.35 | 4.45 | 9155 | 6,789 |

Table 1.29. Summary of 2018-19 groundhog hunting effort and harvest in Administrative Regions in Illinois.

| Groundhog ( $n=29$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Region | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated | Estimated |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season | Harvest | Afield |
| Region 1 | 720 | 24.14\% | 0.32 | 5.14 | 3,703 | 11,727 |
| Region 2 | 206 | 6.90\% | 1.00 | 1.00 | 206 | 206 |
| Region 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Region 4 | 1,234 | 41.38\% | 0.96 | 6.33 | 7,818 | 8,127 |
| Region 5 | 823 | 27.59\% | 0.82 | 3.50 | 2,880 | 3,498 |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 2,983 | 100.00\% | 0.62 | 4.90 | 14,607 | 23,557 |

Table 1.30. Summary of 2018-19 gray squirrel hunting effort and harvest in Administrative Regions in Illinois.

| Gray Squirrel ( $n=263$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Region | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated Total Harvest | Estimated <br> Days <br> Afield |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Region 1 | 2,880 | 10.65\% | 0.72 | 3.96 | 11,418 | 15,945 |
| Region 2 | 1,132 | 4.18\% | 1.09 | 5.36 | 6,069 | 5,555 |
| Region 3 | 3,086 | 11.41\% | 0.77 | 4.30 | 13,270 | 17,282 |
| Region 4 | 10,184 | 37.64\% | 1.48 | 9.68 | 98,548 | 66,659 |
| Region 5 | 9,773 | 36.12\% | 1.56 | 12.45 | 121,694 | 77,974 |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 27,054 | 100.00\% | 1.37 | 9.28 | 251,000 | 183,415 |

Table 1.31. Summary of 2018-19 fox squirrel hunting effort and harvest in Administrative Regions in Illinois.

| Fox Squirrel ( $n=247$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Region | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated <br> Total <br> Harvest | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Days } \\ \text { Afield } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Region 1 | 4,423 | 17.41\% | 1.55 | 5.60 | 24,791 | 15,945 |
| Region 2 | 823 | 3.24\% | 0.78 | 5.25 | 4,320 | 5,555 |
| Region 3 | 3,498 | 13.77\% | 0.83 | 4.12 | 14,402 | 17,282 |
| Region 4 | 9,258 | 36.44\% | 0.79 | 5.67 | 52,463 | 66,659 |
| Region 5 | 7,407 | 29.15\% | 0.54 | 5.68 | 42,073 | 77,974 |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 25,409 | 100.00\% | 0.75 | 5.43 | 138,050 | 183,415 |

Table 1.32. Summary of 2018-19 raccoon hunting effort and harvest in Administrative Regions in Illinois.

| Raccoon ( $n=49$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Region | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated <br> Total <br> Harvest | Estimated Days Afield |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Region 1 | 1,543 | 30.61\% | 1.31 | 24.33 | 37,547 | 28,700 |
| Region 2 | 103 | 2.04\% | 0.43 | 3.00 | 309 | 720 |
| Region 3 | 514 | 10.20\% | 0.51 | 13.00 | 6,686 | 13,167 |
| Region 4 | 1,852 | 36.73\% | 1.04 | 11.94 | 22,117 | 21,191 |
| Region 5 | 1,029 | 20.41\% | 0.72 | 13.90 | 14,299 | 19,854 |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 5,041 | 100.00\% | 0.97 | 16.06 | 80,958 | 83,632 |

Table 1.33. Summary of 2018-19 red fox hunting effort and harvest in Administrative Regions in Illinois.

| Red Fox ( $n=6$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Region | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated Total Harvest | Estimated Days Afield |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Region 1 | 103 | 16.67\% | 0.33 | 30.00 | 3,086 | 9,258 |
| Region 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Region 3 | 103 | 16.67\% | 0.10 | 1.00 | 103 | 1,029 |
| Region 4 | 206 | 33.33\% | 0.22 | 1.00 | 206 | 926 |
| Region 5 | 206 | 33.33\% | 0.06 | 0.50 | 103 | 1,749 |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 617 | 100.00\% | 0.27 | 5.67 | 3,498 | 12,961 |

Table 1.34. Summary of 2018-19 gray fox hunting effort and harvest in Administrative Regions in Illinois.

| Gray Fox ( $n=6$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Region | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated Total Harvest | Estimated Days Afield |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Region 1 | 206 | 33.33\% | 0.03 | 0.50 | 103 | 3,189 |
| Region 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Region 3 | 103 | 16.67\% | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 1,029 |
| Region 4 | 206 | 33.33\% | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 1,337 |
| Region 5 | 103 | 16.67\% | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 1,234 |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 617 | 100.00\% | 0.02 | 0.17 | 103 | 6,789 |

Table 1.35. Summary of 2018-19 coyote hunting effort and harvest in Administrative Regions in Illinois.

| Coyote $(n=220)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Estimated } \\ \text { Number of } \\ \text { Region }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Percent of } \\ \text { Hunters }\end{array}$ | Hunters |  |  |  |$)$

Table 1.36. Summary of 2018-19 opossum hunting effort and harvest in Administrative Regions in Illinois.

| Opossum ( $n=6$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Region | Estimated Number of Hunters | Percent of Hunters | Average Bag |  | Estimated <br> Total <br> Harvest | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Days } \\ \text { Afield } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | Daily | Season |  |  |
| Region 1 | 206 | 33.33\% | 1.33 | 2.00 | 411 | 309 |
| Region 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Region 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Region 4 | 206 | 33.33\% | 1.33 | 6.00 | 1,234 | 926 |
| Region 5 | 206 | 33.33\% | 0.84 | 10.50 | 2,160 | 2,572 |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Statewide | 617 | 100.00\% | 1.00 | 6.17 | 3,806 | 3,806 |

Table 1.37. Percent change in harvest from 2017-18 to 2018-19 in Administrative Regions for selected species.

| Administrative <br> Regions | Rabbit | Non- <br> Wild <br> Quail | Wild <br> Quail | Non- <br> Wild <br> Pheasant | Wild <br> Pheasant | Gray <br> Squirrel | Fox <br> Squirrel | Dove | Raccoon | Red Fox | Gray <br> Fox | Coyote |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Region 1 | $-22 \%$ | $-57 \%$ | $-76 \%$ | $-35 \%$ | $-24 \%$ | $-34 \%$ | $-42 \%$ | $-25 \%$ | $145 \%$ | $443 \%$ | --- | $-31 \%$ |
| Region 2 | $146 \%$ | $-52 \%$ | $-43 \%$ | $-21 \%$ | $190 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $143 \%$ | $-54 \%$ | $172 \%$ | --- | --- | $307 \%$ |
| Region 3 | $132 \%$ | $16 \%$ | --- | $17 \%$ | $159 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $-6 \%$ | $-31 \%$ | $-70 \%$ | --- | $-80 \%$ |
| Region 4 | $-30 \%$ | $-77 \%$ | $-47 \%$ | $-1 \%$ | $248 \%$ | $-3 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $72 \%$ | $81 \%$ | --- | $-54 \%$ |
| Region 5 | $-35 \%$ | $144 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $81 \%$ | --- | $22 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $-48 \%$ | --- | --- | $96 \%$ |

[^2]Table 1.38. Distribution of hunting effort and harvest among resident Illinois hunters in 2018, from the 2018-19 Illinois Hunter Harvest Survey.

|  | Days Hunting |  | Animals Harvested |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Range | Percent of Hunters | Range | Percent of Hunters |
| RABBIT | --- | --- | 0 | 93.3\% |
|  | 1-5 | 79.7\% | 1-5 | 5.0\% |
|  | 6-10 | 11.1\% | 6-10 | 1.1\% |
|  | 11-14 | 2.8\% | 11-14 | 0.2\% |
|  | 15-19 | 1.8\% | 15-19 | 0.0\% |
|  | 20-24 | 2.8\% | 20-24 | 0.2\% |
|  | 25+ | 1.8\% | $25+$ | 0.1\% |
| NON-WILD QUAIL | --- | --- | 0 | 98.2\% |
|  | 1-5 | 84.3\% | 1-5 | 0.7\% |
|  | 6-10 | 9.8\% | 6-10 | 0.5\% |
|  | 11-14 | 2.0\% | 11-14 | 0.1\% |
|  | 15-19 | 0.0\% | 15-19 | 0.1\% |
|  | 20-24 | 0.0\% | 20-24 | 0.1\% |
|  | 25+ | 3.9\% | 25+ | 0.3\% |
| WILD QUAIL | --- | --- | 0 | 98.2\% |
|  | 1-5 | 70.6\% | 1-5 | 1.1\% |
|  | 6-10 | 11.8\% | 6-10 | 0.4\% |
|  | 11-14 | 7.4\% | 11-14 | 0.0\% |
|  | 15-19 | 1.5\% | 15-19 | 0.1\% |
|  | 20-24 | 5.9\% | 20-24 | 0.0\% |
|  | 25+ | 2.9\% | $25+$ | 0.2\% |
| NON-WILD PHEASANT | --- | --- | 0 | 92.9\% |
|  | 1-5 | 77.4\% | 1-5 | 3.4\% |
|  | 6-10 | 13.0\% | 6-10 | 1.9\% |
|  | 11-14 | 3.4\% | 11-14 | 0.5\% |
|  | 15-19 | 2.4\% | 15-19 | 0.4\% |
|  | $20-24$ | $2.4 \%$ | $20-24$ | 0.4\% |
|  | 25+ | 1.4\% | 25+ | 0.6\% |
| WILD PHEASANT | --- | --- | 0 | 96.8\% |
|  | 1-5 | 73.1\% | 1-5 | 2.5\% |
|  | 6-10 | 16.8\% | 6-10 | 0.4\% |
|  | 11-14 | $3.4 \%$ | 11-14 | 0.0\% |
|  | 15-19 | 3.4\% | 15-19 | 0.0\% |
|  | 20-24 | 2.5\% | 20-24 | 0.0\% |
|  | 25+ | 0.8\% | 25+ | 0.0\% |
| DOVE | --- | --- | 0 | 89.5\% |
|  | 1-5 | 80.1\% | 1-5 | 2.4\% |
|  | 6-10 | 14.6\% | 6-10 | 2.5\% |
|  | 11-14 | 0.7\% | 11-14 | 0.6\% |
|  | 15-19 | 2.8\% | 15-19 | 1.1\% |
|  | 20-24 | 0.7\% | 20-24 | 1.3\% |
|  | 25+ | 1.1\% | 25+ | 2.6\% |

Table 1.38 - continued.

|  | Days Hunting |  | Animals Harvested |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Range | Percent of Hunters | Range | Percent of Hunters |
| WOODCOCK | --- | --- | 0 | 99.8\% |
|  | 1-5 | 42.9\% | 1-5 | 0.2\% |
|  | 6-10 | 42.9\% | 6-10 | 0.0\% |
|  | 11-14 | 0.0\% | 11-14 | 0.0\% |
|  | 15-19 | 14.3\% | 15-19 | 0.0\% |
|  | 20-24 | 0.0\% | 20-24 | 0.0\% |
|  | 25+ | 0.0\% | $25+$ | 0.0\% |
| CROW | --- | --- | 0 | 99.3\% |
|  | 1-5 | 90.0\% | 1-5 | 0.5\% |
|  | 6-10 | 5.0\% | 6-10 | 0.1\% |
|  | 11-14 | 0.0\% | 11-14 | 0.0\% |
|  | 15-19 | 5.0\% | 15-19 | 0.0\% |
|  | 20-24 | 0.0\% | 20-24 | 0.0\% |
|  | $25+$ | 0.0\% | 25+ | 0.0\% |
| GROUNDHOG | --- | --- | 0 | 99.0\% |
|  | 1-5 | 65.5\% | 1-5 | 0.7\% |
|  | 6-10 | 17.2\% | 6-10 | 0.1\% |
|  | 11-14 | 3.4\% | 11-14 | 0.0\% |
|  | 15-19 | 0.0\% | 15-19 | 0.0\% |
|  | 20-24 | 0.0\% | 20-24 | $0.0 \%$ |
|  | 25+ | 13.8\% | 25+ | 0.0\% |
| GRAY SQUIRREL | --- | --- | 0 | 90.3\% |
|  | 1-5 | 64.6\% | 1-5 | 4.9\% |
|  | $6-10$ | 21.7\% | 6-10 | 2.1\% |
|  | 11-14 | 1.5\% | 11-14 | 0.4\% |
|  | 15-19 | 3.8\% | 15-19 | 0.5\% |
|  | 20-24 | 3.8\% | 20-24 | 0.5\% |
|  | 25+ | 4.6\% | 25+ | 1.3\% |
| FOX SQUIRREL | --- | --- | 0 | 90.8\% |
|  | 1-5 | 64.4\% | 1-5 | 6.3\% |
|  | 6-10 | 23.1\% | 6-10 | 1.3\% |
|  | 11-14 | 2.4\% | $11-14$ | 0.5\% |
|  | 15-19 | 3.2\% | 15-19 | 0.6\% |
|  | 20-24 | $3.6 \%$ | 20-24 | 0.3\% |
|  | 25+ | 3.2\% | $25+$ | 0.3\% |
| TURKEY-SPRING | --- | --- | 0 | 95.2\% |
|  | 1-5 | 77.6\% | 1 | 3.5\% |
|  | 6-10 | 17.7\% | 2 | 0.8\% |
|  | 11-14 | 1.3\% | 3 | 0.5\% |
|  | 15-19 | 1.8\% | --- | --- |
|  | 20-24 | 0.5\% | --- | --- |
|  | 25+ | 1.1\% | --- | --- |
| TURKEY-FALL SHOTGUN | --- | --- | 0 | 99.7\% |
|  | $1-5$ | 81.6\% | $1$ | $0.3 \%$ |
|  | $6-10$ | $16.3 \%$ | 2 | 0.0\% |
|  | 11-14 | 0.0\% | --- | --- |
|  | 15-19 | 0.0\% | --- | --- |
|  | 20-24 | 2.0\% | --- | --- |
|  | 25+ | 0.0\% | --- | --- |

Table 1.38 - continued.

|  | Days Hunting |  | Animals Harvested |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Range | Percent of Hunters | Range | Percent of Hunters |
| TURKEY-FALL ARCHERY (ALL | --- | --- | 0 | 99.6\% |
| COMBINED) | 1-5 | 32.5\% | 1 | 0.2\% |
|  | 6-10 | 25.3\% | 2 | 0.1\% |
|  | 11-14 | 6.0\% | 3 | 0.1\% |
|  | 15-19 | 15.7\% | --- | --- |
|  | 20-24 | 7.2\% | --- | --- |
|  | 25+ | 13.3\% | --- | --- |
| TURKEY-FALL ARCHERY |  | --- | 0 | 99.5\% |
| (COMPOUND \& RECURVE) | 1-5 | 54.8\% | 1 | 0.4\% |
|  | 6-10 | 24.2\% | 2 | 0.1\% |
|  | 11-14 | 6.5\% | 3 | 0.0\% |
|  | 15-19 | 6.5\% | --- | --- |
|  | 20-24 | 3.2\% | --- | -- |
|  | $25+$ | 4.8\% | --- | --- |
| TURKEY-FALL ARCHERY (CROSSBOW) | -- | --- | 0 | 99.1\% |
|  | 1-5 | 38.4\% | 1 | 0.7\% |
|  | 6-10 | 24.6\% | 2 | 0.2\% |
|  | 11-14 | 7.2\% | 3 | 0.1\% |
|  | 15-19 | 13.0\% | --- |  |
|  | 20-24 | 6.5\% | --- | --- |
|  | $25+$ | 10.1\% | --- | --- |
| DEER-ARCHERY SEASON (ALL COMBINED) | --- | -- | 0 | 90.9\% |
|  | 1-5 | 25.6\% | 1 | 6.7\% |
|  | 6-10 | 22.5\% | 2 | 1.8\% |
|  | 11-14 | 8.0\% | 3 | 0.4\% |
|  | 15-19 | 9.6\% | 4 | 0.1\% |
|  | 20-24 | 11.6\% | 5 | 0.0\% |
|  | $25+$ | 22.7\% | $6+$ | 0.1\% |
| DEER-ARCHERY SEASON (COMPOUND \& RECURVE) | --- | --- | 0 | 93.3\% |
|  | 1-5 | 35.5\% | 1 | 4.6\% |
|  | 6-10 | 29.6\% | 2 | 1.6\% |
|  | 11-14 | 2.4\% | 3 | 0.3\% |
|  | 15-19 | 10.7\% | 4 | 0.1\% |
|  | 20-24 | 6.2\% | 5 | 0.0\% |
|  | $25+$ | 15.7\% | $6+$ | 0.0\% |
| DEER-ARCHERY SEASON (CROSSBOW) | --- | --- | 0 | 84.5\% |
|  | 1-5 | 25.7\% | 1 | 11.0\% |
|  | 6-10 | 24.5\% | 2 | $3.2 \%$ |
|  | 11-14 | 6.8\% | 3 | 0.7\% |
|  | 15-19 | 11.1\% | 4 | 0.4\% |
|  | 20-24 | 10.3\% | 5 | 0.1\% |
|  | $25+$ | 21.7\% | $6+$ | 0.1\% |

Table 1.38 - continued.

|  | Days Hunting |  | Animals Harvested |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Range | Percent of Hunters | Range | Percent of Hunters |
| DEER-REGULAR FIREARM SEASON | 1 | 7.9\% | 0 | 72.9\% |
|  | 2 | 16.3\% | 1 | 21.2\% |
|  | 3 | 20.2\% | 2 | 5.3\% |
|  | 4 | 12.6\% | 3 | 0.3\% |
|  | 5 | 11.7\% | 4 | 0.2\% |
|  | 6 | 12.2\% | 5 | 0.1\% |
|  | 7 | 18.9\% | 6+ | 0.0\% |
| DEER-MUZZLELOADER- ONLY SEASON | 1 | 17.5\% | 0 | 97.1\% |
|  | 2 | 33.0\% | 1 | 2.7\% |
|  | 3 | 37.9\% | 2 | 0.1\% |
|  | 4 | 2.9\% | 3 | 0.0\% |
|  | 5 | 2.4\% | 4 | 0.0\% |
|  | 6 | 2.4\% | 5 | 0.0\% |
|  | 7 | 3.9\% | $6+$ | 0.0\% |
| DEER-LATE WINTER ANTERLESS SEASON | 1 | 26.7\% | 0 | 98.7\% |
|  | 2 | 34.9\% | 1 | 1.2\% |
|  | 3 | 29.5\% | 2 | 0.0\% |
|  | 4 | 3.4\% | 3 | 0.0\% |
|  | 5 | 2.7\% | 4 | 0.0\% |
|  | 6 | 0.0\% | 5 | 0.0\% |
|  | 7 | 2.7\% | $6+$ | 0.0\% |
| DEER-SPECIAL CWD SEASON | 1 | 21.6\% | 0 | 99.7\% |
|  | 2 | 31.4\% | 1 | 0.2\% |
|  | 3 | 27.5\% | 2 | 0.0\% |
|  | 4 | 11.8\% | 3 | 0.0\% |
|  | 5 | 0.0\% | 4 | 0.0\% |
|  | 6 | 3.9\% | 5 | 0.0\% |
|  | 7 | 3.9\% | 6+ | 0.0\% |
| RED FOX | --- | --- | 0 | 99.8\% |
|  | 1-5 | 33.3\% | 1-5 | 0.1\% |
|  | 6-10 | 33.3\% | 6-10 | 0.0\% |
|  | 11-14 | 16.7\% | 11-14 | 0.0\% |
|  | 15-19 | 0.0\% | 15-19 | 0.0\% |
|  | 20-24 | 0.0\% | 20-24 | 0.0\% |
|  | $25+$ | 16.7\% | $25+$ | 0.0\% |
| GRAY FOX | --- | --- | 0 | 100.0\% |
|  | 1-5 | 33.3\% | 1-5 | 0.0\% |
|  | 6-10 | 33.3\% | 6-10 | 0.0\% |
|  | 11-14 | 16.7\% | 11-14 | 0.0\% |
|  | 15-19 | 0.0\% | 15-19 | 0.0\% |
|  | 20-24 | 0.0\% | 20-24 | 0.0\% |
|  | 25+ | 16.7\% | 25+ | 0.0\% |

Table 1.38 - continued.

|  | Days Hunting |  | Animals Harvested |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Range | Percent of Hunters | Range | Percent of Hunters |
| RACCOON | --- | --- | 0 | 98.0\% |
|  | 1-5 | 49.0\% | 1-5 | 0.9\% |
|  | 6-10 | 16.3\% | 6-10 | 0.3\% |
|  | 11-14 | 2.0\% | 11-14 | 0.0\% |
|  | 15-19 | 4.1\% | 15-19 | 0.2\% |
|  | 20-24 | 4.1\% | 20-24 | 0.3\% |
|  | 25+ | 24.5\% | 25+ | 0.4\% |
| COYOTE | -- | --- | 0 | 95.0\% |
|  | 1-5 | 59.5\% | 1-5 | 4.0\% |
|  | 6-10 | 19.5\% | 6-10 | 0.4\% |
|  | 11-14 | 4.5\% | 11-14 | 0.2\% |
|  | 15-19 | 4.5\% | 15-19 | 0.1\% |
|  | 20-24 | 4.1\% | 20-24 | 0.2\% |
|  | $25+$ | 7.7\% | 25+ | 0.1\% |
| OPOSSUM | --- | --- | 0 | 99.7\% |
|  | 1-5 | $50.0 \%$ | 1-5 | 0.1\% |
|  | 6-10 | $33.3 \%$ | 6-10 | 0.1\% |
|  | 11-14 | 0.0\% | 11-14 | 0.0\% |
|  | 15-19 | 16.7\% | 15-19 | 0.0\% |
|  | 20-24 | 0.0\% | 20-24 | 0.0\% |
|  | 25+ | 0.0\% | 25+ | 0.0\% |

Table 1.39. Statewide data from resident Illinois hunters, 2008-2018.

| Species and Seasons | Estimated Total Hunters | Average Daily Bag | Average Season Bag | Estimated Total Harvest | Average Days Hunting | Estimated Total Days Hunting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RABBIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 40,077 | 0.71 | 3.85 | 154,216 | 5.43 | 216,255 |
| 2009 | 44,312 | 0.84 | 4.27 | 189,254 | 5.10 | 226,152 |
| 2010 | 32,225 | 1.13 | 4.83 | 155,552 | 4.25 | 137,089 |
| 2011 | 32,863 | 0.93 | 4.44 | 145,773 | 4.79 | 157,523 |
| 2012 | 33,093 | 0.77 | 3.52 | 116,353 | 4.54 | 150,150 |
| 2013 | 37,066 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0.73 | $3.84{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 142,401 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $5.23{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 194,029 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 2014 | 34,874 | 0.79 | 3.88 | 135,275 | 4.92 | 171,482 |
| 2015 | 23,586 | 0.87 | 4.83 | 113,999 | 5.58 | 131,689 |
| 2016 | 22,842 | 1.08 | 4.08 | 93,188 | 3.79 | 86,483 |
| 2017 | 27,005 | 0.89 | 4.78 | 129,080 | 5.34 | 144,317 |
| 2018 | 22,322 | 0.72 | 3.48 | 77,769 | 4.82 | 107,601 |
| WILD QUAIL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 21,962 | 1.04 | 6.88 | 151,170 | 6.64 | 145,720 |
| 2009 | 16,948 | 1.18 | 7.31 | 123.933 | 6.21 | 105,220 |
| 2010 | 14,110 | 1.64 | 7.07 | 99,812 | 4.32 | 60,967 |
| $2011^{\text {b }}$ | 12,668 | 0.87 | 3.68 | 46,633 | 4.25 | 53,793 |
| $2012^{\text {c }}$ | 11,266 | 0.90 | 4.19 | 47,175 | 4.66 | 52,456 |
| $2013{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 10,779 | 0.72 | 4.79 | 51,628 | 6.61 | 71,295 |
| $2014{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 11,328 | 0.84 | 4.78 | 54,199 | 5.71 | 64,639 |
| $2015{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 7,665 | 0.52 | 3.79 | 29,089 | 7.28 | 55,820 |
| 2016 | 7,728 | 1.06 | 4.65 | 35,912 | 4.37 | 33,752 |
| 2017 | 8,548 | 0.67 | 3.46 | 29,607 | 5.16 | 44,100 |
| 2018 | 6,995 | 0.86 | 5.07 | 35,490 | 5.90 | 41,250 |
| WILD PHEASANT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 29,016 | 0.73 | 3.56 | 103,399 | 4.86 | 140,911 |
| 2009 | 22,244 | 0.64 | 2.89 | 64,262 | 4.48 | 99,747 |
| 2010 | 24,213 | 0.70 | 2.66 | 64,451 | 3.83 | 92,670 |
| $2011^{\text {b }}$ | 12,301 | 0.57 | 2.24 | 27,539 | 3.93 | 48,285 |
| $2012^{\text {c }}$ | 17,427 | 0.48 | 1.69 | 29,396 | 3.49 | 90,905 |
| $2013{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 14,940 | 0.33 | 1.38 | 20,613 | 4.22 | 62,974 |
| $2014{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 15,549 | 0.60 | 2.66 | 41,316 | 4.40 | 68,415 |
| $2015{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 13,955 | 0.55 | 1.77 | 24,765 | 3.24 | 45,207 |
| 2016 | 10,001 | 0.52 | 1.47 | 14,660 | 2.82 | 28,184 |
| 2017 | 12,264 | 0.54 | 1.95 | 23,908 | 3.59 | 43,977 |
| 2018 | 12,241 | 0.54 | 2.54 | 31,066 | 4.68 | 57,298 |
| DOVE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 43,123 | 4.98 | 23.14 | 997,917 | 4.64 | 200,225 |
| 2009 | 40,781 | 4.61 | 21.41 | 873,182 | 4.64 | 189,254 |
| 2010 | 37,974 | 4.21 | 17.61 | 668,547 | 4.18 | 158,688 |
| 2011 | 29,742 | 4.57 | 16.57 | 492,765 | 3.62 | 107,769 |
| 2012 | 34,501 | 3.85 | 15.97 | 550,962 | 4.15 | 143,109 |
| 2013 | 40,281 | 4.62 | 19.94 | 803,159 | 4.31 | 173,794 |
| 2014 | 41,316 | 4.61 | 18.05 | 745,902 | 3.91 | 161,708 |
| 2015 | 35,183 | 5.38 | 21.27 | 744,140 | 3.96 | 138,371 |
| 2016 | 34,661 | 4.51 | 14.58 | 505,375 | 3.23 | 112,053 |
| 2017 | 30,722 | 4.39 | 17.68 | 543,203 | 4.02 | 123,630 |
| 2018 | 28,906 | 4.14 | 16.91 | 488,832 | 4.09 | 118,093 |

Table 1.39- continued.

| Species and Seasons | Estimated Total Hunters | Average Daily Bag | Average Season Bag | Estimated Total Harvest | Average Days Hunting | Estimated Total Days Hunting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WOODCOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 802 | 0.18 | 0.60 | 481 | 3.40 | 2,725 |
| 2009 | 1,059 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 4.67 | 4,943 |
| 2010 | 1,219 | 0.72 | 1.14 | 1,394 | 1.57 | 1,916 |
| 2011 | 1,102 | 0.50 | 1.67 | 1,836 | 3.33 | 3,672 |
| 2012 | 704 | 0.40 | 1.00 | 704 | 2.50 | 1,760 |
| 2013 | 189 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 1.00 | 189 |
| 2014 | 444 | 0.33 | 0.50 | 222 | 1.50 | 666 |
| 2015 | 590 | 0.14 | 2.00 | 1,179 | 14.0 | 8,255 |
| 2016 | 909 | 1.82 | 3.88 | 3,523 | 2.13 | 1,932 |
| 2017 | 1,239 | 0.37 | 1.00 | 1,239 | 2.70 | 3,345 |
| 2018 | 720 | 0.22 | 1.57 | 1,132 | 7.14 | 5,143 |
| CROW |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 4,489 | 1.55 | 9.75 | 43,764 | 6.29 | 28,214 |
| 2009 | 4,414 | 2.20 | 12.24 | 54,022 | 5.56 | 24,539 |
| 2010 | 3,135 | 4.30 | 13.39 | 41,980 | 3.11 | 9,755 |
| 2011 | 3,121 | 1.24 | 3.65 | 11,383 | 2.94 | 9,180 |
| 2012 | 3,168 | 0.64 | 2.94 | 9,329 | 4.61 | 14,610 |
| 2013 | 2,458 | 1.05 | 4.62 | 11,347 | 4.38 | 10,779 |
| 2014 | 3,998 | 0.87 | 2.17 | 8,663 | 2.50 | 9,996 |
| 2015 | 1,179 | 1.77 | 3.83 | 4,521 | 2.17 | 2,555 |
| 2016 | 2,387 | 1.60 | 7.14 | 17,047 | 4.48 | 10,683 |
| 2017 | 1,610 | 1.28 | 8.38 | 13,503 | 6.54 | 10,530 |
| 2018 | 2,057 | 1.35 | 4.45 | 9,155 | 3.30 | 6,789 |
| GROUNDHOG |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 4,649 | 0.56 | 2.69 | 12,504 | 4.83 | 22,443 |
| 2009 | 3,531 | 0.86 | 5.65 | 19,949 | 6.55 | 23,127 |
| 2010 | 2,961 | 0.52 | 2.00 | 5,923 | 3.82 | 11,322 |
| 2011 | 3,488 | 0.72 | 3.32 | 11,566 | 4.58 | 15,973 |
| 2012 | 2,112 | 0.35 | 1.42 | 2,992 | 4.08 | 8,625 |
| 2013 | 4,160 | 0.91 | 3.73 | 15,507 | 4.09 | 17,020 |
| 2014 | 4,443 | 0.92 | 8.95 | 39,761 | 9.75 | 43,315 |
| 2015 | 2,359 | 0.55 | 3.50 | 8,255 | 6.33 | 14,938 |
| 2016 | 1,818 | 0.38 | 2.69 | 4,887 | 7.06 | 12,842 |
| 2017 | 3,097 | 0.67 | 2.72 | 8,424 | 4.04 | 12,512 |
| 2018 | 2,983 | 0.62 | 4.90 | 14,607 | 7.90 | 23,557 |
| GRAY SQUIRREL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 42,963 | 1.09 | 9.34 | 401,411 | 8.60 | 369,350 |
| 2009 | 46,431 | 1.38 | 9.90 | 459,718 | 7.17 | 333,137 |
| 2010 | 38,322 | 1.36 | 8.77 | 336,190 | 6.45 | 247,004 |
| 2011 | 35,801 | 1.31 | 10.39 | 372,144 | 7.95 | 284,569 |
| 2012 | 38,198 | 1.09 | 6.87 | 262,455 | 6.30 | 240,804 |
| 2013 | 38,579 | 1.22 | 8.72 | 336,430 | 7.17 | 276,671 |
| 2014 | 41,316 | 1.20 | 8.28 | 342,297 | 6.88 | 284,322 |
| 2015 | 30,269 | 1.26 | 9.73 | 294,629 | 7.72 | 233,698 |
| 2016 | 27,956 | 0.75 | 7.05 | 197,172 | 6.4 | 178,989 |
| 2017 | 31,217 | 1.30 | 9.67 | 301,766 | 7.44 | 232,394 |
| 2018 | 27,054 | 1.37 | 9.28 | 251,000 | 6.78 | 183,415 |

Table 1.39-continued.

| Species and Seasons | Estimated Total Hunters | Average Daily Bag | Average Season Bag | Estimated Total Harvest | Average Days $\qquad$ | Estimated <br> Total Days <br> Hunting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FOX SQUIRREL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 45,047 | 0.79 | 6.53 | 294,005 | 8.27 | 372,556 |
| 2009 | 46,784 | 0.90 | 6.31 | 295,356 | 6.97 | 326,251 |
| 2010 | 39,890 | 0.98 | 5.98 | 238,468 | 6.10 | 243,171 |
| 2011 | 36,535 | 0.95 | 7.19 | 262,722 | 7.58 | 277,042 |
| 2012 | 41,190 | 0.76 | 5.11 | 210,351 | 6.75 | 278,121 |
| 2013 | 41,416 | 0.82 | 5.38 | 222,963 | 6.56 | 271,754 |
| 2014 | 45,092 | 0.85 | 5.45 | 245,894 | 6.39 | 288,321 |
| 2015 | 32,627 | 0.80 | 5.75 | 187,509 | 7.17 | 233,895 |
| 2016 | 29,547 | 1.10 | 11.27 | 139,555 | 6.26 | 184,899 |
| 2017 | 29,731 | 0.76 | 5.54 | 164,633 | 7.25 | 215,547 |
| 2018 | 25,409 | 0.84 | 5.43 | 138,050 | 6.51 | 165,310 |
| TURKEY-SPRING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 54,024 | 0.10 | 0.45 | 24,207 | 4.53 | 244,790 |
| 2009 | 54,493 | 0.11 | 0.48 | 25,952 | 4.17 | 227,387 |
| 2010 | 51,038 | 0.12 | 0.51 | 25,955 | 4.26 | 217,217 |
| 2011 | 44,430 | 0.12 | 0.49 | 21,664 | 4.14 | 183,960 |
| 2012 | 44,183 | 0.14 | 0.46 | 20,243 | 3.30 | 145,926 |
| 2013 | 49,358 | 0.11 | 0.43 | 21,181 | 3.94 | 194,596 |
| 2014 | 42,204 | 0.10 | 0.43 | 17,992 | 4.39 | 185,254 |
| 2015 | 42,651 | 0.14 | 0.58 | 24,569 | 4.23 | 180,433 |
| 2016 | 39,321 | 0.11 | 0.48 | 18,865 | 4.24 | 166,716 |
| 2017 | 42,986 | 0.10 | 0.39 | 16,600 | 3.86 | 165,748 |
| 2018 | 38,987 | 0.09 | 0.40 | 15,739 | 4.46 | 174,054 |

TURKEY-FALL SHOTGUN

| 2008 | 9,779 | 0.07 | 0.21 | 2,084 | 2.85 | 27,894 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2009 | 9,533 | 0.08 | 0.30 | 2,825 | 3.70 | 35,309 |
| 2010 | 8,710 | 0.09 | 0.26 | 2,264 | 2.94 | 25,606 |
| 2011 | 7,895 | 0.10 | 0.30 | 2,387 | 2.98 | 23,500 |
| 2012 | 6,689 | 0.13 | 0.32 | 2,122 | 2.39 | 16,018 |
| 2013 | 6,619 | 0.17 | 0.49 | 3,215 | 2.80 | 18,533 |
| 2014 | 3,776 | 0.07 | 0.24 | 889 | 3.41 | 12,883 |
| 2015 | 4,128 | 0.11 | 0.33 | 1,376 | 2.90 | 11,990 |
| 2016 | 4,205 | 0.08 | 0.27 | 1,136 | 3.35 | 14,092 |
| 2017 | 4,707 | 0.10 | 0.29 | 1,363 | 2.97 | 13,998 |
| 2018 | 5,041 | 0.03 | 0.12 | 617 | 3.61 | 18,208 |

TURKEY-FALL ARCHERY

| 2008 | 16,191 | 0.01 | 0.09 | 1,443 | 16.36 | 264,829 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2009 | 18,007 | 0.01 | 0.14 | 2,472 | 13.79 | 248,396 |
| 2010 | 17,768 | 0.01 | 0.15 | 2,613 | 15.21 | 270,171 |
| 2011 | 15,789 | 0.01 | 0.10 | 1,652 | 15.13 | 238,855 |
| 2012 | 11,618 | 0.01 | 0.18 | 2,112 | 14.73 | 171,097 |
| 2013 | 18,344 | 0.01 | 0.18 | 3,215 | 15.78 | 289,530 |
| 2014 | 13,550 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 889 | 17.64 | 239,008 |
| 2015 | 14,348 | 0.01 | 0.22 | 3,145 | 16.40 | 235,271 |
| 2016 | 10,342 | 0.02 | 0.22 | 2,273 | 12.80 | 132,395 |
| $2017^{\text {d }}$ | 14,494 | 0.01 | 0.18 | 2,601 | 14.46 | 209,601 |
| $2018^{\text {d }}$ | 14,196 | 0.02 | 0.21 | 2,983 | 11.08 | 157,286 |

Table 1.39- continued.

| Species and Seasons | Estimated Total Hunters | Average Daily Bag | Average Season Bag | Estimated Total Harvest | Average Days Hunting | Estimated Total Days Hunting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DEER-REGULAR FIREARM SEASON |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 181,789 | 0.16 | 0.71 | 129,689 | 4.40 | 799,616 |
| 2009 | 190,490 | 0.16 | 0.72 | 136,821 | 4.39 | 835,755 |
| 2010 | 186,385 | 0.16 | 0.67 | 124,895 | 4.24 | 790,829 |
| 2011 | 176,800 | 0.14 | 0.63 | 111,808 | 4.46 | 789,175 |
| 2012 | 159,128 | 0.15 | 0.67 | 105,968 | 4.42 | 702,696 |
| 2013 | 163,771 | 0.11 | 0.49 | 80,373 | 4.45 | 729,216 |
| 2014 | 158,821 | 0.12 | 0.53 | 83,520 | 4.26 | 675,932 |
| 2015 | 144,661 | 0.14 | 0.60 | 86,875 | 4.28 | 618,741 |
| 2016 | 138,873 | 0.14 | 0.59 | 82,392 | 4.31 | 597,995 |
| 2017 | 135,398 | 0.13 | 0.57 | 76,804 | 4.33 | 586,189 |
| 2018 | 127,043 | 0.15 | 0.63 | 80,546 | 4.16 | 529,053 |
| DEER-MUZZLELOADER-ONLY SEASON |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 34,306 | 0.12 | 0.32 | 10,901 | 2.68 | 91,856 |
| 2009 | 39,546 | 0.12 | 0.33 | 13,241 | 2.73 | 107,868 |
| 2010 | 34,664 | 0.11 | 0.30 | 10,277 | 2.59 | 89,709 |
| 2011 | 37,269 | 0.12 | 0.31 | 11,383 | 2.65 | 98,773 |
| 2012 | 24,644 | 0.09 | 0.28 | 6,865 | 3.22 | 79,388 |
| 2013 | 29,123 | 0.11 | 0.27 | 7,943 | 2.57 | 74,888 |
| 2014 | 28,432 | 0.08 | 0.23 | 6,442 | 2.83 | 80,410 |
| 2015 | 27,714 | 0.09 | 0.23 | 6,489 | 2.75 | 76,262 |
| 2016 | 22,842 | 0.08 | 0.22 | 5,000 | 2.62 | 59,777 |
| 2017 | 23,041 | 0.13 | 0.34 | 7,804 | 2.67 | 61,567 |
| 2018 | 21,191 | 0.13 | 0.34 | 7,304 | 2.63 | 55,652 |
| DEER-ARCHERY SEASON |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 104,040 | 0.03 | 0.67 | 69,253 | 19.11 | 1,988,460 |
| 2009 | 105,396 | 0.03 | 0.60 | 63,026 | 18.92 | 1,994,053 |
| 2010 | 108,870 | 0.03 | 0.55 | 59,922 | 18.86 | 2,053,021 |
| 2011 | 107,769 | 0.03 | 0.59 | 63,340 | 17.86 | 1,924,973 |
| 2012 | 82,028 | 0.03 | 0.56 | 46,295 | 19.05 | 1,562,760 |
| 2013 | 104,390 | 0.03 | 0.45 | 46,711 | 17.40 | 1,816,799 |
| 2014 | 95,737 | 0.03 | 0.50 | 47,757 | 17.88 | 1,712,153 |
| 2015 | 96,899 | 0.03 | 0.58 | 56,410 | 18.80 | 1,822,022 |
| 2016 | 90,233 | 0.03 | 0.48 | 43,185 | 16.69 | 1,506,352 |
| $2017{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 101,208 | 0.03 | 0.50 | 50,790 | 16.67 | 1,686,842 |
| $2018{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 89,187 | 0.04 | 0.62 | 54,932 | 15.21 | 1,356,940 |
| DEER-LATE WINTER ANTLERLESS SEASON |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 62,680 | 0.15 | 0.31 | 19,237 | 2.07 | 129,689 |
| 2009 | 60,201 | 0.12 | 0.33 | 19,773 | 2.65 | 159,595 |
| 2010 | 56,961 | 0.11 | 0.29 | 16,548 | 2.55 | 145,101 |
| 2011 | 51,773 | 0.10 | 0.26 | 13,586 | 2.61 | 135,124 |
| 2012 | 42,422 | 0.11 | 0.29 | 12,146 | 2.56 | 108,608 |
| 2013 | 38,768 | 0.08 | 0.18 | 6,997 | 2.35 | 90,963 |
| 2014 | 23,323 | 0.09 | 0.23 | 5,331 | 2.58 | 60,196 |
| 2015 | 21,817 | 0.11 | 0.27 | 5,897 | 2.46 | 53,658 |
| 2016 | 17,728 | 0.09 | 0.20 | 3,523 | 2.33 | 41,366 |
| 2017 | 18,706 | 0.06 | 0.14 | 2,601 | 2.38 | 44,472 |
| 2018 | 15,019 | 0.09 | 0.21 | 3,086 | 2.32 | 34,770 |

Table 1.39- continued.

| Species and Seasons | Estimated Total Hunters | Average Daily Bag | Average Season Bag | Estimated Total Harvest | Average Days Hunting | Estimated Total Days Hunting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DEER-SPECIAL CWD SEASON |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2009 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2010 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2011 | 12,484 | 0.14 | 0.32 | 4,039 | 2.34 | 29,191 |
| 2012 | 9,329 | 0.05 | 0.11 | 1,056 | 2.13 | 19,891 |
| 2013 | 7,754 | 0.08 | 0.15 | 1,135 | 1.95 | 15,129 |
| 2014 | 7,108 | 0.20 | 0.53 | 3,776 | 2.63 | 18,659 |
| 2015 | 6,486 | 0.03 | 0.06 | 393 | 2.03 | 13,169 |
| 2016 | 4,887 | 0.07 | 0.19 | 909 | 2.49 | 12,160 |
| 2017 | 7,185 | 0.06 | 0.14 | 991 | 2.34 | 16,847 |
| 2018 | 5,246 | 0.05 | 0.14 | 720 | 2.65 | 13,887 |
| RACCOON |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 8,657 | 1.30 | 15.33 | 132,735 | 11.80 | 102,116 |
| 2009 | 8,298 | 1.09 | 12.19 | 101,159 | 11.23 | 93,215 |
| 2010 | 8,884 | 1.08 | 10.18 | 90,405 | 9.41 | 83,612 |
| 2011 | 10,098 | 1.05 | 10.80 | 109,054 | 10.29 | 103,914 |
| 2012 | 10,210 | 0.91 | 8.62 | 88,013 | 9.48 | 96,814 |
| 2013 | 9,077 | 1.12 | 15.50 | 140,699 | 13.85 | 125,759 |
| 2014 | 7,552 | 1.17 | 11.24 | 84,852 | 9.62 | 72,635 |
| 2015 | 7,665 | 1.05 | 10.62 | 81,372 | 10.15 | 77,834 |
| 2016 | 5,796 | 0.87 | 11.27 | 65,345 | 12.96 | 75,119 |
| 2017 | 7,061 | 1.15 | 13.32 | 94,023 | 11.60 | 81,883 |
| 2018 | 5,041 | 0.97 | 16.06 | 80,958 | 16.59 | 83,632 |
| RED FOX |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 1,443 | 0.04 | 0.56 | 802 | 13.44 | 19,397 |
| 2009 | 2,295 | 0.05 | 0.31 | 706 | 6.00 | 13,770 |
| 2010 | 1,394 | 0.04 | 0.13 | 174 | 3.38 | 4,703 |
| 2011 | 918 | 0.03 | 0.20 | 184 | 6.80 | 6,242 |
| 2012 | 528 | 0.29 | 0.67 | 352 | 2.33 | 1,232 |
| 2013 | 1,324 | 0.09 | 1.29 | 1,702 | 14.57 | 19,289 |
| 2014 | 1,555 | 0.20 | 0.86 | 1,333 | 4.29 | 6,664 |
| 2015 | 1,179 | 0.28 | 1.33 | 1,572 | 4.83 | 5,700 |
| 2016 | 909 | 0.15 | 1.13 | 1,023 | 7.63 | 6,932 |
| 2017 | 1,239 | 0.12 | 1.50 | 1,858 | 12.30 | 15,237 |
| 2018 | 617 | 0.27 | 5.67 | 3,498 | 21.00 | 12,961 |
| GRAY FOX |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 641 | 0.02 | 0.25 | 160 | 13.50 | 8,657 |
| 2009 | 1,412 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 6.13 | 8,651 |
| 2010 | 1,045 | 0.04 | 0.17 | 174 | 4.00 | 4,181 |
| 2011 | 918 | 0.03 | 0.20 | 184 | 6.80 | 6,242 |
| 2012 | 176 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 1.00 | 176 |
| 2013 | 1,135 | 0.15 | 3.00 | 3,404 | 20.17 | 22,883 |
| 2014 | 889 | 0.04 | 0.25 | 222 | 6.50 | 5,775 |
| 2015 | 393 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 3.50 | 1,376 |
| 2016 | 227 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 5.5 | 1,250 |
| 2017 | 743 | 0.07 | 1.00 | 743 | 14.50 | 10,777 |
| 2018 | 617 | 0.02 | 0.17 | 103 | 11.00 | 6,789 |

Table 1.39 - continued.

| Species and Seasons | Estimated Total Hunters | Average Daily Bag | Average Season Bag | Estimated Total Harvest | Average Days Hunting | Estimated Total Days Hunting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COYOTE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 31,741 | 0.19 | 2.45 | 77,749 | 13.04 | 413,755 |
| 2009 | 31,072 | 0.27 | 1.95 | 60,731 | 7.17 | 222,797 |
| 2010 | 31,354 | 0.27 | 2.36 | 74,031 | 8.91 | 279,229 |
| 2011 | 31,027 | 0.23 | 2.20 | 68,113 | 9.44 | 292,831 |
| 2012 | 30,805 | 0.23 | 1.91 | 58,969 | 8.34 | 256,998 |
| 2013 | 31,582 | 0.37 | 3.35 | 105,903 | 9.14 | 288,774 |
| 2014 | 28,876 | 0.31 | 2.89 | 83,520 | 9.36 | 270,328 |
| 2015 | 27,517 | 0.25 | 1.98 | 54,444 | 7.88 | 216,795 |
| 2016 | 25,115 | 0.26 | 2.81 | 70,687 | 10.84 | 272,291 |
| 2017 | 29,978 | 0.36 | 3.60 | 107,774 | 10.12 | 303,500 |
| 2018 | 22,631 | 0.30 | 2.50 | 56,681 | 8.34 | 188,764 |
| OPOSSUM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 2,084 | 0.75 | 4.31 | 8,977 | 5.77 | 12,023 |
| 2009 | 2,648 | 0.99 | 5.27 | 13,947 | 5.33 | 14,123 |
| 2010 | 2,090 | 1.48 | 5.42 | 11,322 | 3.67 | 7,664 |
| 2011 | 2,937 | 0.59 | 4.31 | 12,668 | 7.31 | 21,480 |
| 2012 | 2,816 | 0.45 | 3.38 | 9,505 | 7.44 | 20,947 |
| 2013 | 1,702 | 0.82 | 8.11 | 13,805 | 9.89 | 16,831 |
| 2014 | 1,999 | 0.71 | 5.67 | 11,328 | 8.00 | 15,993 |
| 2015 | 786 | 0.56 | 2.25 | 1,769 | 4.00 | 3,145 |
| 2016 | 1,818 | 0.37 | 3.56 | 6,478 | 9.63 | 17,501 |
| 2017 | 1,982 | 0.50 | 4.50 | 8,919 | 8.94 | 17,715 |
| 2018 | 617 | 1.00 | 6.17 | 3,806 | 6.17 | 3,806 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ 2016-17 figures, other than the standardized average daily bag, are not directly comparable to previous years due to increased season length in 2017-18 season.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ 2011-12 and 2013-14 to present not directly comparable to previous years due to changes in harvest reporting on the questionnaire; hunters distinguished between wild and non-wild pheasant, quail, and partridge from 2012-2016.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ 2012-13 is not directly comparable to current or previous year estimates.
${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Hunters were asked to report Compound/Recurve activity separately from Crossbow this year. Archery effort was created by combining all archery activity. Number of hunters are not summative because some hunters used multiple archery methods.

Table 1.40. Percent change in statewide harvest by species for 1-, 5- and 10-year time periods, from the 2018-19 Illinois Hunter Harvest Survey.

| Species | 2018 Estimated Harvest | \% Change <br> 1 Year $^{\mathrm{a}}$ | \% Change 5 Years ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \% Change 10 Years $^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rabbit | 77,769 | -40\% | -45\% | -59\% |
| Wild Quail | 35,490 | 20\% | -31\% | -71\% |
| Wild Pheasant | 31,066 | 30\% | 51\% | -52\% |
| Dove | 488,832 | -10\% | -39\% | -44\% |
| Woodcock | 1,132 | -9\% | --- | --- |
| Crow | 9,155 | -32\% | -19\% | -83\% |
| Groundhog | 14,607 | 73\% | -6\% | -27\% |
| Fox Squirrel | 138,050 | -16\% | -38\% | -53\% |
| Gray Squirrel | 251,000 | -17\% | -25\% | -45\% |
| Turkey-Spring | 15,739 | -5\% | -26\% | -39\% |
| Turkey-Fall Shotgun | 617 | -55\% | -81\% | -78\% |
| Turkey-Fall Archery | 2,983 | 15\% | -7\% | 21\% |
| Deer-Regular Firearm | 80,546 | 5\% | 0\% | -41\% |
| Deer-Muzzleloader | 7,304 | -6\% | -8\% | -45\% |
| Deer-Archery | 54,932 | 8\% | 18\% | -13\% |
| Deer-Late winter antlerless | 3,086 | 19\% | -56\% | -84\% |
| Deer-Special CWD Season | 720 | -27\% | -37\% | --- ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| Raccoon | 80,958 | -14\% | -42\% | -20\% |
| Red Fox | 3,498 | 88\% | 105\% | 395\% |
| Gray Fox | 103 | -86\% | -97\% | --- |
| Coyote | 56,681 | -47\% | -46\% | 306\% |
| Opossum | 3,806 | -57\% | -72\% | -73\% |

[^3]
## Section 2 - Hunter recruitment and retention

A majority of the 2,284 Illinois license purchasers sampled (82\%) indicated they hunted at least one day in Illinois during the 2018-19 season. Over seventy percent of hunters (71\%) reported they were not dependent on public lands to hunt (Table 2.1). Twenty percent of those who hunted deer relied exclusively on public land, along with $22 \%$ of quail hunters and $27 \%$ of pheasant hunters.

Wisconsin and Missouri allow the use of modified land snares called cable restraints. Cable restraints use a variety of safety features to reduce the likelihood of lethal and non-target catches. Over one-third of respondents agreed (36\%) and 39\% neither agreed nor disagreed that the IDNR should allow trappers to use cable restraints on private land (Table 2.2). Most respondents (53\%) were not concerned that cable restraints would pose a threat to any non-target wildlife or domestic animals. Most respondents concerned about cable restraints believed they threatened hunting dogs (74\%) and pets (74\%) with fewer respondents believing there was threat to deer (47\%) or other species (5\%).


Figure 2.1. Change in hunting effort over the past 5 years $(n=2,235)$.

Most respondents felt the hunting community in Illinois is welcoming to people who are interested in hunting ( $77 \%$ ) with no significant difference between respondents who did or did not hunt in 2018-19 (77\% vs $\left.73 \%, \chi^{2}=2.87, p=.09\right)$. Most respondents indicated that in the past 5 years their hunting effort for any game species has stayed the same (53\%) though respondents who did not hunt in 2018-19 were significantly more likely to say they had decreased their hunting effort over the last 5 years $\left(\chi^{2}=84.58, p<.001\right.$; Figure 2.1, Table 2.3).

Within the past 3 years, most respondents had not hunted or trapped a species for the first time (58\%; Table 2.4). The most common species that were hunted or trapped for the first time within the past 3 years were: (1) deer (13\%), turkey (7\%), and waterfowl (4\%; Table 2.4).

Nearly half of respondents never hunt on public lands (46\%), though $26 \%$ hunt on public lands every year or most years (Table 2.5). Most respondents that hunted on public land believed that the IDNR should use the same tree stand regulations at all IDNR sites ( $81 \%$ ). Among those hunters, most supported temporary stands during the season ( $64 \%$ ) with $14 \%$ supporting temporary stands year-round and $23 \%$ supporting daily transport of stands. Most public land hunters (72\%) believed that the IDNR should adjust hunter density on public sites based on availability of habitat types and region of the state where sites are located. One-quarter of public land hunters ( $25 \%$ ) have switched the public land sites that they hunt in the past five years. The main reasons for switching public land sites were: (1) too many other hunters (50\%), (2) too few of the species that they hunt $(28 \%)$, and other reasons ( $21 \%$; Table 2.6). One-third of respondents ( $34 \%$ ) believed that a portion of all IDNR sites should be established for mentored training of youth and adult hunters, though having no sites establish portions for training of youth and adults hunters (30\%), new sites only (20\%), and existing sites only ( $17 \%$ ) were preferred less often (Table 2.7).

Twenty-six percent of respondents convinced someone unsure about hunting to try hunting in the last year. Those who had hunted in the study year were significantly more likely to have taken someone on their first hunting trip within the last 5 years $\left(\chi^{2}=62.26, p<.001\right.$; Figure 2.2). Among those hunters, the most frequent age group was 16 and under (Figure 2.3). The most frequent reasons reported for not taking someone on their first hunt were "All my friends already hunt" and "none of my friends are interested" (Table 2.8). Respondents who had never done so were more likely to provide these two reasons than those who had. Other reasons included "I'm unable to bring people with me", "I'm a new hunter", "waiting for grandkids/kids to grow up", "I don't hunt/I didn't hunt", and "too many people where I hunt." Most respondents (79\%) believed that the IDNR's controlled pheasant hunting program is helpful in recruiting new youth and adult hunters. Over $40 \%$ of respondents (42\%) thought that squirrel and other small game seasons should be open during the entire year, even during archery season statewide, though most thought that squirrel hunting should follow the statewide season at all IDNR sites (79\%).

Most respondents (66\%) believed that the IDNR should prioritize purchasing new public hunting land in areas with the greatest demand from new hunters ( $66 \%$ ).


Figure 2.2. Percentage of respondents who have taken someone hunting for their first time within the last 5 years ( $n=2,203$ ).


Figure 2.3. Age group of those who were taken on their first hunt ( $n=1,100$ ). *Restricted to those who had mentored a new hunter.

Only $12 \%$ of respondents have used a private hunting lease in the past five years. On average, private hunting leases were 227.2 acres and cost $\$ 24.02 /$ acre. Over $40 \%$ of respondents (43\%) have been denied hunting access on private property, though most respondents were previously allowed to hunt on the property (55\%). About half of those hunters (47\%) were denied hunting access due to a private hunting lease. The main species that hunters were excluded from hunting due to a private hunting lease were: (1) deer (83\%), (2) turkey (37\%), and small game ( $25 \%$; Table 2.9).

## Hunter Attitudes Regarding Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease and Bluetongue Virus

Approximately $11 \%$ of hunters reported they observed dead deer between July and October 2018 (Figure 2.4). These hunters reported seeing a mean of 3.1 ( $\pm 3.9$ ) dead deer, and $19 \%$ observed $\geq 5$ deer (Table 2.10 ). A minority ( $11 \%$ ) of hunters who observed dead deer reported them to the IDNR (Figure 2.5), and those hunters reported an average of $2.4( \pm 1.6)$ deer. Counties in which most dead deer were observed included Wayne, Randolph, Fulton, Pike, and Jo Daviess (Table 2.11).


Figure 2.4. Percentage of hunters that observed dead deer from July through October 2018 ( $n=2,084$ ).


Figure 2.5. Percentage of hunters that reported dead deer they observed to the $\operatorname{IDNR}(n=185)$.

Thirty-one percent of deer hunters believed that EHD \& BTV had decreased the number of deer in the areas they hunted, $62 \%$ saw no change, and $7 \%$ indicated deer populations increased (Table 2.12). Forty-four percent of Illinois deer hunters believed that the statewide population of deer had decreased, $42 \%$ believed there was no change, and $14 \%$ indicated the statewide deer population increased (Table 2.13). Twenty-four percent of Illinois deer hunters reported that they saw more deer during the 2018-19 deer seasons than the 5 years prior, whereas $52 \%$ of deer hunters reported seeing fewer deer and $43 \%$ reported harvesting fewer deer (Table 2.14 and Table 2.15). The White-tailed Deer Illinois website was used by less than one-third of deer hunters (Figure 2.6). Most deer hunters (52\%) would participate in an archery urban deer hunt if one was offered in their area. Most deer hunters (53\%) believed that the IDNR should implement a statewide program to increase the number of hunters to help control Chronic Wasting Disease through hunting (Figure 2.7).


Figure 2.6. Percentage of deer hunters* who use the White-tailed Deer Illinois website ( $n=1,496$ ). *Hunted deer during 2018-19 season.


Figure 2.7. Percentage of deer hunters* who think IDNR should implement a statewide program to increase the number of hunters to help control Chronic Wasting Disease through hunting ( $n=1,457$ ). *Hunted deer during 2018-19 season.

## Licenses and permits

Nearly half of respondents (49\%) thought rabbits should be removed from the Upland Game Permit lottery. A one-time only (single use) first-time adult hunter opportunity during the youth hunting season to assist recruiting adult hunters was supported by half of respondents (49\%). Respondents strongly supported several changes to reduce complexity of licensing, including: combining the Apprentice and Youth hunting licenses into a "Novice Hunter" license (81\%), combining the Senior and Super Senior hunting licenses into one license (92\%), and combining the required habitat stamp into the general hunting license $(90 \%)$. Less than half of hunters that supported combining the habitat stamp into the general hunting license also wanted the state waterfowl stamp included ( $43 \%$ ). Twenty-three percent of respondents believed there should be a fee charged for resident landowner deer permits. Over half of respondents (55\%) supported a portion of fees from state hunting licenses and stamps being allocated to not-for-profit organizations to implement programs that recruit and retain Illinois hunters.

Over one-third of respondents ( $37 \%$ ) would like reminders to renew their hunting license every year. Of the 814 hunters willing to receive reminders, the most preferred method of contact was email ( $74 \%$ ), followed by text ( $40 \%$ ), and $14 \%$ wanted social media reminders. Less than half of respondents owned their own land (41\%). Most respondents ( $61 \%$ ) indicated that they would use a website that would allow them to search the number of animals harvested by species and number of hunters that used each IDNR site by year and season. Most respondents believed that the non-hunting public does not have a positive image of Illinois hunters (59\%; Figure 2.8). Respondents believed Illinois hunters can help maintain a positive image of hunting to the non-hunting public by: (1) following the law/rules (29\%), (2) be respectful to non-hunters (19\%), and (3) spread the word about what hunters do and who they are (10\%). Respondents to the 2018-19 Hunter Harvest Survey were mostly male (93\%) (Figure 2.9), had a mean age of 52.9 years old, and had been hunting for an average of 31.9 years. Counties hunted most frequently were Will, Fulton, Jo Daviess, McHenry, Adams, and Macoupin, and most frequently listed counties of residence were Cook, Madison, Will, St. Clair, Tazewell, and Sangamon.


Figure 2.8. Believe that the non-hunting public has a positive image of Illinois hunters ( $n=2,103$ ).


Figure 2.9. Gender distribution of Illinois hunters ( $n=2,279$ ).

## References

Anderson, W.L., and L.K. Campbell. 1993. Illinois Hunter Harvest Survey, 1992. Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Project W-112-R, Job 1, Job Completion Report 65 pg .

IBM Corp. 2018. SPSS for Windows. IBM Corporation, 1 New Orchard Road, Armonk NY, U.S.A.
Miller, C.A., L.K. Campbell and K.D. Caldwell. 1999. 1998-99 Illinois Hunter Harvest Survey Report. Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Project W-112-R-8, Job 1, Job Completion Report 77pg.

Table 2.1. Species hunted and number of hunters who relied exclusively on public land to hunt in Illinois during the 2018-19 season.

| Species | Number who hunted species | Number of total hunters* who relied exclusively on public land | Percent of those who hunted species indicated | Number of total hunters who relied exclusively on public land |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deer | 1,546 | 304 | 19.7\% | 339 |
| Turkeys | 471 | 63 | 13.4\% | 75 |
| Squirrels | 330 | 56 | 17.0\% | 71 |
| Doves | 281 | 47 | 16.7\% | 65 |
| Pheasants | 119 | 32 | 26.9\% | 116 |
| Rabbits | 217 | 25 | 11.5\% | 34 |
| Quail | 68 | 15 | 22.1\% | 28 |
| Furbearers | 272 | 9 | 3.3\% | 13 |
| Ducks | --- | --- | --- | 123 |
| Geese | --- | --- | --- | 74 |
| Other | --- | --- | --- | 1 |
| None | --- | --- | --- | 668 |

*Restricted to those who hunted targeted species during the 2018-19 season.

Table 2.2. Hunters' perceptions on IDNR allowing trappers to use cable restraints on private lands ( $n=1,892$ ).

| Agreement level | Number of hunters | Percent of hunters (\%) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Strongly Disagree | 244 | $12.9 \%$ |
| Disagree | 155 | $8.2 \%$ |
| Slightly Disagree | 68 | $3.6 \%$ |
| Neither Agree nor Disagree | 738 | $39.0 \%$ |
| Slightly Agree | 88 | $4.7 \%$ |
| Agree | 345 | $18.2 \%$ |
| Strongly Agree | 254 | $13.4 \%$ |

Table 2.3. Hunting effort for any game species over the past 5 years ( $n=2,235$ ).

| Effort level | Number of hunters | Percent of hunters (\%) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Increased | 415 | $18.6 \%$ |
| Stayed the same | 1,193 | $53.4 \%$ |
| Decreased | 627 | $28.1 \%$ |

Table 2.4. Species hunted and number of hunters who hunted or trapped for the first time within the past 3 years ( $n=2,284$ ).

| Species | Number of hunters | Percent of hunters (\%) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Deer | 287 | $12.6 \%$ |
| Turkey | 155 | $6.8 \%$ |
| Squirrel | 85 | $3.7 \%$ |
| Upland Birds | 75 | $3.3 \%$ |
| Rabbit | 62 | $2.7 \%$ |
| Furbearers - Hunt | 42 | $1.8 \%$ |
| Furbearers - Trap | 25 | $1.1 \%$ |
| Waterfowl | 97 | $4.2 \%$ |
| Other | 3 | $.1 \%$ |
| None | 1,139 | $49.9 \%$ |

Table 2.5. Frequency on how often public lands are hunted on $(n=2,207)$.

| How often | Number of hunters | Percent of hunters (\%) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Every year | 432 | $19.6 \%$ |
| Most years | 135 | $6.1 \%$ |
| Occasional years | 191 | $8.7 \%$ |
| Rarely | 435 | $19.7 \%$ |
| Never | 1,014 | $45.9 \%$ |

Table 2.6. Reasons why respondents have switched the public lands sites that they hunt ( $n=278$ ).

|  | N | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Poor quality of game | 54 | $19.4 \%$ |
| Too few of the species that I hunt | 77 | $27.7 \%$ |
| Too many other hunters | 138 | $49.6 \%$ |
| Too many non-hunters | 34 | $12.2 \%$ |
| Poor habitat quality | 42 | $15.1 \%$ |
| Too far from home | 48 | $17.3 \%$ |
| Other | 57 | $20.5 \%$ |

Table 2.7. Hunters' perceptions on whether IDNR should establish sites exclusively for mentored training of youth and adult hunters.

| Sites | Number of hunters | Percent of hunters (\%) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| New site only | 238 | $19.7 \%$ |
| Existing sites only | 202 | $16.7 \%$ |
| All sites | 410 | $33.9 \%$ |
| None | 359 | $29.7 \%$ |

Table 2.8. Reasons for not taking a new hunter out on their first hunt.

|  | Have introduced a hunter <br> in the past 5 years <br>  |  | Have NOT introduced a <br> hunter in the past 5 years <br> $\%$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All my friends already hunt | 264 | $24.0 \%$ | 614 | $55.7 \%$ |
| None of my friends are interested | 78 | $7.1 \%$ | 180 | $16.3 \%$ |
| I do not want to share my hunting spot(s) | 29 | $2.6 \%$ | 50 | $4.5 \%$ |
| I lack the time to teach a new hunter | 53 | $4.8 \%$ | 78 | $7.1 \%$ |
| I do not have spare equipment | 18 | $1.6 \%$ | 37 | $3.4 \%$ |
| It would prevent me from hunting | 14 | $1.3 \%$ | 15 | $1.4 \%$ |
| Other | 41 | $3.7 \%$ | 103 | $9.3 \%$ |

Table 2.9. Species that hunters were excluded from hunting due to a private hunting lease.

|  | N | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Deer | 366 | $83.2 \%$ |
| Turkey | 162 | $36.8 \%$ |
| Upland Birds | 98 | $22.3 \%$ |
| Furbearers | 51 | $11.6 \%$ |
| Small Game | 108 | $24.5 \%$ |
| Other | 0 | $.0 \%$ |

Table 2.10. Number of dead deer Illinois hunters reported to the IDNR during 2018.*

| Number of dead deer observed | Number of hunters | $\begin{gathered} \text { \# of dead deer } \\ X \\ \text { \# of hunters } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Number of dead deer reported | Number of hunters | ```# of dead deer X # of hunters``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 65 | 65 | 1 | 7 | 7 |
| 2 | 53 | 106 | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| 3 | 28 | 84 | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| 4 | 7 | 28 | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| 5 | 13 | 65 | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| 6 | 4 | 24 | 6 | 1 | 6 |
| 7 | 5 | 35 | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 5 | 40 | --- | --- | --- |
| 10 | 3 | 30 | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | 1 | 16 | --- | --- | --- |
| 18 | 1 | 18 | --- | --- | --- |
| 20 | 1 | 20 | --- | -- | --- |
| 30 | 2 | 60 | --- | --- | --- |
| TOTAL | 188 | 591 | --- | 17 | 41 |

[^4]Table 2.11. Top Illinois counties in which hunters observed deer believed to have died from EHD or BTV as reported on the 2018-19 Hunter Harvest Survey.

| County | Number of Illinois hunters that observed <br> dead deer in this county |
| :--- | :---: |
| Wayne | 10 |
| Randolph | 9 |
| Fulton | 7 |
| Pike | 7 |
| Jo Daviess | 6 |
| Clay | 5 |
| Jasper | 5 |
| Peoria | 5 |
| Bureau | 4 |
| Cook | 4 |
| Crawford | 4 |
| Fayette | 4 |
| Jefferson | 4 |
| Knox | 4 |
| Shelby | 4 |
| Tazewell | 4 |
| Adams | 3 |
| Bond | 3 |
| Edgar | 3 |
| Hancock | 3 |
| Henry | 3 |
| Jackson | 3 |
| Kankakee | 3 |
| Lawrence | 3 |
| McDonough | 3 |
| Macon | 3 |
| Pope | 3 |
| Schuyler | 3 |
| Vermilion | 3 |
| Wabash | 3 |
| Will | 3 |
| Woodford | 3 |
|  | 3 |

Table 2.12. Deer hunters' perceptions of the impact of EHD and BTV on the Illinois deer population in areas typically hunted during 2018 ( $n=1,326$ ).

| Impact level | Number of hunters | Percent of hunters (\%) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Decreased Considerably | 71 | $5.4 \%$ |
| Decreased Moderately | 111 | $8.4 \%$ |
| Decreased Slightly | 227 | $17.1 \%$ |
| No Change | 820 | $61.8 \%$ |
| Increased Slightly | 62 | $4.7 \%$ |
| Increased Moderately | 23 | $1.7 \%$ |
| Increased Considerably | 12 | $.9 \%$ |

*Hunted deer in Illinois during 2018-19 season.

Table 2.13. Deer hunters' perceptions of the impact of EHD and BTV on the Illinois deer population during 2018 throughout entire state ( $n=1,309$ ).

| Impact level | Number of hunters | Percent of hunters (\%) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Decreased Considerably | 56 | $4.3 \%$ |
| Decreased Moderately | 145 | $11.1 \%$ |
| Decreased Slightly | 381 | $29.1 \%$ |
| No Change | 544 | $41.5 \%$ |
| Increased Slightly | 136 | $10.4 \%$ |
| Increased Moderately | 36 | $2.8 \%$ |
| Increased Considerably | 11 | $.8 \%$ |

[^5]Table 2.14. Change in number of deer seen by Illinois deer hunters during the 2018-19 deer season compared to 5 years ago ( $n=1,452$ ).

| Number of deer seen have: | Number of hunters | Percent of hunters (\%) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Decreased Considerably | 190 | $13.1 \%$ |
| Decreased Moderately | 254 | $17.5 \%$ |
| Decreased Slightly | 311 | $21.4 \%$ |
| No Change | 348 | $24.0 \%$ |
| Increased Slightly | 219 | $15.1 \%$ |
| Increased Moderately | 95 | $6.5 \%$ |
| Increased Considerably | 35 | $2.4 \%$ |
| *Hunted |  |  |

*Hunted deer in Illinois during 2018-19 season.

Table 2.15. Change in number of deer harvested by Illinois deer hunters during the 2018-19 deer season compared to 5 years ago ( $n=1,437$ ).

| Number of deer harvested have: | Number of hunters | Percent of hunters (\%) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Decreased Considerably | 169 | $11.8 \%$ |
| Decreased Moderately | 160 | $11.1 \%$ |
| Decreased Slightly | 288 | $20.0 \%$ |
| No Change | 678 | $47.2 \%$ |
| Increased Slightly | 110 | $7.7 \%$ |
| Increased Moderately | 20 | $1.4 \%$ |
| Increased Considerably | 12 | $.8 \%$ |

[^6]
## Illinois Hunter Harvest Survey 2018-19 Seasons



Illinois Department of Natural Resources Division of

Wildlife Resources<br>\&<br>Illinois Natural History Survey

The Department of Natural Resources is requesting disclosure of information that is necessary to accomplish the statutory purpose as outlined under the Illinois Compiled Statutes, The Wildlife Code, Chapter 520. Disclosure of information is voluntary. This study is funded by the federal Wildlife Restoration Fund through your purchase of hunting arms and ammunition.

## THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

All your responses will be kept confidential.
Please return this survey in the postage-paid return envelope provided.

Section 1. Hunting Activity and Harvest in Illinois. Please provide the following information to allow IDNR biologists to monitor game species harvest and conserve wildlife populations in Illinois.

1. Did you purchase a hunting license during 2018? $\qquad$ Yes ____No (If "No," Please go to Section 2)
2. Did you purchase your hunting license online? $\qquad$ Yes No
2a. If "Yes" do you save your license as a pdf? $\square$ Yes
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ No
3. Did you hunt any wildlife species in Illinois between March 2018 and February 2019?
$\qquad$ Yes No (If "No," Please go to Section 2)
4. Please report your hunting effort and harvest in Illinois for the following species between March 1, 2018 February 28, 2019. Include only game harvested and days you personally hunted in Illinois. Count only game you retrieved; do not count animals you were not able to retrieve or animals that were trapped. Count any part of a day hunted as 1 day.

| Species | Number of Days Hunted | Number Harvested | County Hunted Most Often |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rabbit |  |  |  |
| Quail (shooting preserve, club, etc.) |  |  |  |
| Quail (wild) |  |  |  |
| Pheasant (shooting preserve, club, etc.) |  |  |  |
| Pheasant (wild) |  |  |  |
| Dove |  |  |  |
| Woodcock |  |  |  |
| Crow |  |  |  |
| Ground Hog (Woodchuck) |  |  |  |
| Gray Squirrel |  |  |  |
| Fox Squirrel |  |  |  |
| Turkey - Spring |  |  |  |
| Turkey - Fall Shotgun |  |  |  |
| Turkey - Fall Archery (compound \& recurve only) |  |  |  |
| Turkey - Fall Archery (crossbow only) |  |  |  |
| Deer - Regular Firearm Season |  |  |  |
| Deer - Muzzleloader-Only Season |  |  |  |
| Deer - Archery Season (compound \& recurve only) |  |  |  |
| Deer - Archery Season (crossbow only) |  |  |  |
| Deer - Late Winter Firearm Season |  |  |  |
| Deer - Special CWD season |  |  |  |
| Raccoon |  |  |  |
| Red Fox |  |  |  |
| Gray Fox |  |  |  |
| Coyote |  |  |  |
| Opossum |  |  |  |

5. Did you harvest any Eurasian collared-doves in Illinois during the 2018 season?

Yes If "Yes," how many? $\qquad$ Not sure
6. Which of the following did you rely exclusively on public land to hunt in 2018-19? Please check all that apply.
$\qquad$ Geese
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Quail $\qquad$ Squirrels $\qquad$ Rabbits
$\qquad$ Doves $\qquad$ Furbearers $\qquad$ None $\qquad$
7. Wisconsin and Missouri allow the use of modified land snares called cable restraints. Cable restraints use a variety of safety features to reduce the likelihood of lethal and non-target catches. How much do you disagree or agree that IDNR should allow trappers to use cable restraints on private lands?

| Strongly <br> Disagree | Disagree | Slightly <br> Disagree | Neither <br> agree <br> or disagree | Slightly <br> Agree | Agree | Strongly <br> Agree |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |

8. Are you concerned that cable restraints would pose a threat to any non-target wildlife or domestic animals?
$\square$ Yes No

8a. If yes, to which non-target species do you feel are threatened by cable restraints?
$\qquad$ Deer $\qquad$ Hunting dogs $\qquad$ Pets
$\qquad$ Other (Identify) $\qquad$

Section 2. Hunter Recruitment and Retention. Efforts are underway in Illinois and other states to recruit, retain, and reengage hunters. Please help us in these efforts by answering the questions below.

1. Do you feel the hunting community in Illinois is welcoming to people who are interested in hunting?
$\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No
2. In the past 5 years has your hunting effort for any game species: Please select one.
$\qquad$ Increased $\qquad$ Stayed the same
3. Within the past 3 years which of the following have you hunted or trapped for the first time?
$\qquad$ Deer $\qquad$ Turkey $\qquad$ Upland birds $\qquad$ Other: $\qquad$
$\qquad$ Waterfowl $\qquad$ Hunt furbearers $\qquad$ Trap furbearers $\qquad$ Other: $\qquad$
$\qquad$ Rabbit $\qquad$ Squirrel $\qquad$ None

Other: $\qquad$
4. Which of the following best describes how often you hunt on public lands?
$\ldots$ Every year $\qquad$ Most years $\qquad$ Occasional years $\qquad$ Rarely


If you never hunt on public lands in Illinois, please go to Question \#8.

4a. Do you think IDNR should use the same tree stand regulations at all IDNR sites? $\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No

4b. If Yes, which of the following would you most support?
$\qquad$ Daily transport
5. Do you think the IDNR should adjust hunter density on public sites based on availability of habitat types and region of the state where sites are located?
$\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No
6. In the last five years, have you switched the public land sites you hunt? $\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No

6a. If yes, which of the following reasons explain the old site and caused you to switch to another site?
$\qquad$ Poor quality of game $\qquad$ Too few of the species that I hunt
$\qquad$ Too many other hunters $\qquad$ Too many non-hunters
$\qquad$ Poor habitat quality $\qquad$ Too far from home
$\qquad$ Other (Please identify) $\qquad$
7. Do you think a portion of IDNR sites should be established exclusively for mentored training of youth and adult hunters?
$\qquad$ New site only $\qquad$ Existing sites only $\qquad$ All sites $\qquad$
8. Last year, did you convince anyone unsure about hunting to try hunting? $\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No
9. In the last 5 years, have you taken someone hunting for their first time? $\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No

9a. If yes, approximately how many new hunters did you take on their first hunt? Please check all that apply.
$\qquad$ New youth hunters aged 16 and below

## $\qquad$ <br> New adult hunters 17-30 years of age

$\qquad$ New adult hunter over 30 years of age
10. Which of the following explain why you did not take hunters on their first hunts?
$\qquad$ All of my friends already hunt $\qquad$ None of my friends are interested
$\qquad$ I do not want to share my hunting spot(s)
$\qquad$ I do not have spare equipment $\qquad$ It would prevent me hunting on those days
$\qquad$ Other (Please identify)
11. Have you used a private hunting lease(s) in the past five years? $\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No

11a. If yes, for how many acres and what was the total cost? $\qquad$ Acres
\$ $\qquad$ . 00
12. Have you ever been denied hunting on any private property?
$\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No (If "No", please skip to Question 13)

12a. Had you previously been allowed to hunt this property? $\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No
$\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No

12c. Which of the following species were you excluded from hunting due to a private hunting lease?
$\qquad$ Deer $\qquad$ Turkey $\qquad$ Upland birds
$\qquad$ Furbearers
$\qquad$ Small game
$\qquad$ Other: $\qquad$
13. Do you think IDNR's controlled pheasant hunting program is helpful in recruiting new youth and adult hunters?
$\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No
14. Do you think that squirrel and other small games seasons should be open during the entire year, even during archery season statewide?
$\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No

14a. Do you think squirrel hunting should follow the statewide season at all IDNR sites?
$\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No
15. Do you think IDNR's controlled pheasant hunting program is helpful in recruiting new youth and adult hunters?
$\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No
16. Should IDNR prioritize purchasing new public hunting land in areas with greatest demand from new hunters?
$\qquad$ Yes No

Section 3. EHD and BTV in White-tailed Deer in Illinois. Please answer the following questions about white-tailed deer and Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD) and Blue Tongue Virus (BTV) in Illinois during 2018.

1. Using the table below, please report the number of dead deer you saw in or next to bodies of water (creeks, ponds, lakes, etc.) from July through October 2018. Report ONLY deer that (1) YOU actually saw; (2) were fresh enough to have died DURING the July-October period; (3) were IN or BESIDE a water source; and (4) DID NOT show any visible signs of trauma (broken bones or other wounds). DO NOT report deer that someone else told you about, if you did not actually see them.

| Did you observe dead deer in this period? | If Yes, how many dead deer, meeting the criteria above did you see? | Did you report any of the dead deer you observed to the IDNR? | If Yes, how many dead deer did you report to the IDNR? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yes ___ No | $\ldots$ __dead deer | __Yes ___No | $\ldots$ reported |

2. In which county did you observe the most deer that you believe died from EHD or BTV? $\qquad$ County
3. How do you think EHD and BTV impacted the deer population during 2018 in areas you typically hunt? Please circle the number that matches your response.

| Decreased <br> Considerably | Decreased <br> Moderately | Decreased <br> Slightly | No <br> Change | Increased <br> Slightly | Increased <br> Moderately | Increased <br> Considerably |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |

4. How do you think EHD and BTV impacted the deer population during 2018 throughout the entire state? Please circle the number that matches your response.

| Decreased <br> Considerably | Decreased <br> Moderately | Decreased <br> Slightly | No <br> Change | Increased <br> Slightly | Increased <br> Moderately | Increased <br> Considerably |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |

5. How did the number of deer you saw during the 2018-19 season compare to 5 years ago? Please circle the number that matches your response.

| Decreased <br> Considerably | Decreased <br> Moderately | Decreased <br> Slightly | No <br> Change | Increased <br> Slightly | Increased <br> Moderately | Increased <br> Considerably |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |

6. How does the number of deer you harvested during the 2018-19 season compare to 5 years ago? Please circle the number that matches your response.

| Decreased <br> Considerably | Decreased <br> Moderately | Decreased <br> Slightly | No <br> Change | Increased <br> Slightly | Increased <br> Moderately | Increased <br> Considerably |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |

7. Do you use the White-tailed Deer Illinois website? $\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No
8. Would you participate in an archery urban deer hunt if one was offered in your area? $\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No
9. Do you think IDNR should implement a statewide program to increase the number of hunters to help control Chronic Wasting Disease through hunting?
$\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No

Section 4. Licenses and permits. Please answer the following questions about Illinois hunting licenses and permits.

1. Do you think rabbits should be removed from the Upland Game Permit lottery? $\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No
2. Do you think there should be a fee charged for resident landowner deer permits? $\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No
3. To assist recruiting adult hunters, would you support a one-time only (single use) first-time adult hunter opportunity during youth hunting season?
$\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No
4. Do you support a portion of fees from state hunting licenses and stamps being allocated to not-forprofit organizations to implement programs that recruit and retain Illinois hunters?
$\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No
5. Do you support combining the Apprentice and Youth hunting licenses into a "Novice Hunter" license to reduce complexity of licensing?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ No
6. Do you support combining the Senior and Super Senior hunting licenses into one license to reduce complexity of licensing?
$\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No
7. Do you support combining the required habitat stamp into the general hunting license to reduce complexity of licensing?
$\qquad$
7a. If yes, would you also want the state waterfowl stamp included? $\qquad$ Yes No

Section 5. Background Information. The following questions allow us to understand more about the people involved in hunting in Illinois. All responses are kept confidential.

1. How many years have you hunted in Illinois? $\qquad$ Years
2. Would you like reminders to renew your hunting license each year? $\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No

2a. If yes, how would you like to be reminded? Please check all that apply.
$\qquad$ Text $\qquad$ Email $\qquad$ Social media
3. What is your county of residence? $\qquad$ County
4. What county do you hunt in most often? $\qquad$ County
5. Do you hunt on your own land? $\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No
6. What is your gender? $\qquad$ Male $\qquad$ Female
7. Please give your age. $\qquad$ Years
8. Would you use a website that would allow you to search the number of animals harvested by species and number of hunters that used each IDNR site by year and season?
$\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No
9. Do you think the non-hunting public has a positive image of Illinois hunters? $\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No

9a. How do you think Illinois hunters can help maintain a positive image of hunting to the non-hunting public?

## Comments



Federal Aid Project
funded by your purchase of hunting equipment

## THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND ASSISTANCE! Please return this survey in the postage-paid envelope provided.

The Illinois Department of Natural Resources receives federal assistance and therefore must comply with federal anti-discrimination laws. In compliance with the Illinois Human Rights Act, the Illinois Constitution, Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act as amended, and the U.S. Constitution, the Illinois Department of Natural Resources does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, age, or disability. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility, please contact the Equal Employment Opportunity Officer, Department of Natural Resources, One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, IL 62701-1787, (217) 782-7616 or the Officer of Human Resources, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.

## IlLinois Natural History Survey

Prairie Research Institute
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Dear Illinois Hunter,
Your name was randomly selected from the list of 2018 Illinois hunting license purchasers. We are asking you to provide information about your activities during the 2018-2019 hunting seasons in Illinois. Even if you did not hunt in Illinois during the 2018-2019 seasons, we ask that you please take a few minutes to complete the portions of the questionnaire that pertain to you. A postage paid envelope is provided for returning the questionnaire to us.

This study, jointly conducted by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and the Illinois Natural History Survey, is an effort to learn about hunting activities in Illinois. Results of this study will help wildlife managers make decisions to improve hunting opportunities and to better manage Illinois' wildlife populations. Your responses are voluntary and completely confidential. By responding you will help us more effectively manage wildlife and hunting in Illinois.

If you do not wish to participate, please return the blank questionnaire so we can remove your name from our mailing list.

You may access the results of this and other studies of hunters and hunting in Illinois at http://www.inhs.illinois.edu/programs/hd/. You may also find information about Illinois Department of Natural Resources wildlife management programs and wildlife in Illinois at http://dnr.state.il.us/orc/wildliferesources/.

If you have questions regarding this study, please call us at (217) 244-5121.


Craig A. Miller
Human Dimensions Research Program


## Administrative Regions of Illinois



Dear Illinois Hunter,
Recently you were mailed a questionnaire about your hunting activities in Illinois. We have not yet received your response. If you have already returned the questionnaire, we thank you.

If you have not returned the questionnaire, please do so as soon as possible. Your input is very important!

Your name and address will be deleted from our mailing list when your questionnaire is received. Thank you for your time and cooperation.

IlLinois Natural History Survey
Prairie Research Institute
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Dear Illinois Hunter,

Your name was randomly selected from the list of 2018 Illinois hunting license purchasers.
We recently mailed you a questionnaire regarding your hunting experiences in Illinois during the 2018-2019 hunting seasons. If you have already returned the questionnaire, we thank you.

If you have not returned your completed questionnaire, please do so as soon as possible.
We have enclosed another copy for you. The information you and other selected hunters provide will help wildlife managers make decisions to improve hunting opportunities and to better manage Illinois' wildlife populations. Your responses are voluntary and completely confidential.

Even if you did not hunt in Illinois during the 2018-2019 seasons, we ask that you please take a few minutes to complete the portions of the questionnaire that pertain to you. A postage paid envelope is provided for returning the questionnaire to us.

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If you have questions regarding this study, please call (217) 244-5121.
Thank you for helping with this important study.


Craig A. Miller
Human Dimensions Research Program


## Administrative Regions of Illinois



ILLINOIS NATURAL History Survey
Prairie Research Institute
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

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We recently mailed you a questionnaire regarding your hunting experiences in Illinois during the 2018-2019 hunting seasons. If you have already returned the questionnaire, we thank you.

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Even if you did not hunt in Illinois during the 2018-2019 seasons, we ask that you please take a few minutes to complete the portions of the questionnaire that pertain to you. A postage paid envelope is provided for returning the questionnaire to us.

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Thank you for helping with this important study.


Craig A. Miller
Human Dimensions Research Program



## Appendix F

Wildlife management units in Illinois (square miles in parentheses).


## Appendix G

Administrative regions in Illinois.


## Appendix H



## WATERFOWL SEASON DATES AND LIMITS

| SPECIES | Zone | DATES (inclusive) | HOURS | DAILY LIMIT | POSSESSION LIMIT | ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Teal (early sesson) | Statewide | 8-23 Sep 2018 | Sunrise to | 6 | 18 | Blue-winged teal, green-winged teal and cinnamon teal are the only lagal duck species during this season. Daily and possession limits are for all teal species combined (in the aggregate). |
| Rail <br> (Sora and Virginia only) | Statewide | $16{ }^{8}$ Sep- 2018 | Sunset | 25 | 75 | Daily and possession limits are for both rail specias combined (in the aggregate). |
| Snipe <br> (Wison's snipe) | Statewide | $\begin{gathered} 8 \text { Sep- } \\ 23 \text { Dec } 2018 \end{gathered}$ |  | 8 | 24 |  |
| Ducks | North <br> Central <br> South-central <br> South | 20 Oct18 Dec 2018 <br> 27 Oct25 Dec 2018 <br> 10 Nov 20188 Jan 2019 <br> 22 Nov $2018-$ 20 Jan 2019 | 1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset | 6 | 18 | Basic daily limitit is 6 ducks of ary species. However, daiy fimit can consist of no more than the following: 4 mallards (of which no more then 2 can be hen mallards), 3 wood ducks, 3 scaup, 2 recheads, 2 canvesbadk, 2 black ducks, 2 pintail and 1 mottled duck. Possession imit tor ducks is three times the daly limit by species and sex. |
| Mergansers | Same as ducks | Same as ducks |  | 5 | 15 | Mergansers do not count toward your daily limit of ducks, but only 2 can be hooded mergansers. Merganser possession limit is no more than three times their daily limit, including max of 6 hooded mergansers. |
| Coots | Same as ducks | Same as ducks |  | 15 | 45 |  |
| Canada Geese (early sesson) | North and Central <br> South-central and South | 1-15 Sep 2018 |  | 5 2 | 15 6 |  |
|  | North | $20 \mathrm{Oct}-$ <br> 17 Jan 2019 |  | 2 | 6 |  |
| Canada Geese | Central | 27 Oct-4 Nov <br> 2018 and <br> 12 Nov 2018- <br> 31 Jan 2019 |  |  |  |  |
|  | South-cantral <br> South | 10 Nov $2018-$ 31 Jan 2019 22 Nov 201831 Jan 2019 |  |  |  |  |

UPLAND GAME SEASON DATES AND LIMITS

| SPECIES | Zone | DATES (inclusive) | HOURS | DAILY LIMIT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POSSESSION } \\ & \text { LIMIT } \end{aligned}$ | ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Doves (mourning and whie-winged | Statewide | 1 Sep-14 Nov 2018 and 26 Dec 2018-9 Jan 2019 | Sunrise to Sunset | 15 | 45 | No limits on Eurasian-collared doves and ringed turtle doves, but they may be harvested only during the established season dates and hours and using only legal methods for mourn-ing/white-winged doves. Hunters may not remain in the field for taking Eurasian-collared doves or ringed turtle doves after they reach their daily limit for mourning'white-winged doves. |
| Pheasants (roosters only) | $\begin{gathered} \text { See } \\ \text { zones map } \end{gathered}$ | 3 Nov 2018-8 Jan 2019 (North zone) or 3 Nov 2018-15 Jan 2019 (Souh zone) |  | 2 | 6 | On the 2nd day of the hunting season, you may possess no more than twica the daily limit. Hen pheasants are ilegal to havest or possess, except as specified on controlled hunting areas. |
| Quail <br> (Bobwhite) | $\begin{gathered} \text { See } \\ \text { zones map } \end{gathered}$ | 3 Nov 2018-8 Jan 2019 (North zone) or 3 Nov 2018-15 Jan 2019 (South zone) |  | 8 | 20 | On the 2nd day of the hunting season, you may possess no more than twice the daily lint. |
| Hungarian Partridge | $\begin{gathered} \text { See } \\ \text { zones map } \end{gathered}$ | 3 Nov 2018-8 Jan 2019 (North zone) or 3 Nov 2018-15 Jan 2019 (South zone) |  | 2 | 6 | On the 2nd day of the hunting seascon, you may possess no more than twice the daily limit. |
| Rabbits <br> (contontail and swamp) | Statawide | 3 Now 201815 Feb 2019 |  | 4 | 10 | On the 2nd day of the hunting season, you may possess no more than twice the daily limit. |
| Woodcock | Statawide | $\begin{gathered} 21 \text { Oct - } \\ 4 \mathrm{Dec} 2018 \end{gathered}$ |  | 3 | 9 |  |
| Squirrels (gray and fox) | Statawide | 1 Aug 2018- <br> 15 Feb 2019 <br> Closed 16-18 Nov and 29 Nov-2 Dec in counties open for firearm deer hunting | 1/2 hour before sunrise to $1 / 2$ hour after sunset | 5 | 10 | On the 2nd day of the hunting season, you may possess no more than twice the daily limit. |
| Crow | Statawide | 28 Oct 2018 28 Feb 2019 | 1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset | No limit | No limit |  |

FURBEARER TRAPPING REGULATIONS

| SPECIES | Zone | DATES |  | LIMIT | ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raccoon |  | 10 Nov 201815 Feb 2019 |  | None |  |
| Opossum |  |  |  |  |
| Striped Skunk |  |  |  |  |
| Weasels |  |  |  |  |
| Mink |  |  |  |  |
| Muskrat |  |  |  |  |
| Fox <br> (Red and Gray) |  |  |  |  |
| Coyote |  |  |  |  |  |
| Badger | North |  |  |  | 2 per person per season | Must possess a Bobcat Hunting and Trapping Permit BEFORE altempfing to harvest a bobcat. Must purchase Bobcat Registration Permit wittin 48 hours of taking a bobcat. Taking bobcats in closed zone is prohbited. |
|  | South |  |  |  | 1 per person per season |  |
| Bobcat | See Bobcat Zone map |  |  |  | One by permit only |  |
| Beaver | Statawide | 10 Nov 2018-31 Mar 2019 |  |  | None |  |
| River Otter | Statewide | 10 Nov 2018-31 Mar 2019 |  |  | 5 per person per season | Must purchase Otter Registration Permit within 48 hours after each ofter is trapped. Must affix official CITES tag to each pelt. |
| Woodchuck (Groundhog) | Statewide | 1 Jun-30 Sep 2018 |  |  | None |  |
| FURBEARER HUNTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SPECIES | DATES |  | HOURS |  | ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS |  |
| Raccoon <br> Opossum | 10 Now 2018-15 Feb 2019 |  | Open 24 hours and season begins $1 / 2$ hour before sunrise on 10 Nov 2018 and closes 1/2 hour after sunset 15 Feb 2019. 'see archery restrictions |  | During Archery Deer Season bow hunting hours for raccoon, opossum, fox, coyote and striped skunk will be $1 / 2$ hour before sunrise to $1 / 2$ hour ater sunset. |  |
| Fox <br> (Red and Gray) <br> Bobcat | Closed 16-18 Nov and 29 Nov2 Dec 2018 in counties with frearm deer hunting. |  |  |  | Must possess a Bobcat Hunting and Trapping Permit BEFORE attempting to harvest a bobcat Limit one bobcat per person per season. Must purchase Bobcat Registration Permit within 48 hours of harvesting a bobcat. Taking bobcats in closed zone is prohbited. |  |
| Woodchuck (groundhog) | 1 Jun 2018-31 Mar 2019. Closed $17-19$ Nov and 30 Nov3 Dec in counties open to frearm deer hunting. |  | $1 / 2$ hour before sunrise to $1 / 2$ hour after sunset |  | Hunters with unfilled firearm deer permits may harvest coyotes during frearm deer seeson by shotgun wth slugs, muzzlaloader or handgun from $1 / 2$ hour before surrise to $1 / 2$ hour after sunset. |  |
| Coyote <br> Striped Skunk | Year round <br> Closed 16-18 Nov and 29 Nov2 Dec 2018 in counties with frearm deer hurting. |  | 1/2 hour before sunrise to $1 / 2$ hour after sunset. No time restriction 10 Nov 2018-15 Mar 2019 |  | There is no imit on foxes, coyote, opossum, raccoon, striped skunk or woodchuck. |  |


[^0]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Includes Sportsmen's (combination hunting/fishing) licenses beginning in 1979.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Includes senior citizen ( $\geq 65$ years) hunting licenses beginning in 1994.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Includes senior citizen ( $\geq 65$ years) Sportsmen's (combination hunting/fishing) licenses beginning in 1999.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Includes apprentice hunting licenses beginning in 2006 (Apprentice license sales include non-residents).

[^1]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Percentage change could not be calculated in certain WMU's due to no harvest in 2017 and/or 2018 in those units.

[^2]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Percentage change could not be calculated in certain regions due to no harvest in those regions.

[^3]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Compared to 2017-18, 2013-14, and 2008-09 seasons, respectively; see also Table 1.39.
    ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Season began Dec. 31, 2009

[^4]:    *Indicates number of dead deer hunters personally observed in or next to bodies of water (creeks, ponds, lakes, etc.), were fresh enough to have died during the July-October period, and did not show any visible signs of trauma (broken bones or other wounds).

[^5]:    *Hunted deer in Illinois during 2018-19 season.

[^6]:    *Hunted deer in Illinois during 2018-19 season.

