

**HumanDimensions**  
Research Program

Illinois Natural History Survey  
Prairie Research Institute  
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Urbana-Champaign



Federal Aid Project  
Number W-112-R-28  
Job Number 102.3  
Wildlife Restoration  
Oct. 1, 2018-Sept. 30, 2019

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# 2019 Illinois Turkey Hunter And Landowner Report



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INHS Technical Report 2019 (38)  
November 27, 2019

Key words: Turkey hunters, attitudes, preferences, and behaviors.

Suggested Citation:

Walberg, E.M., C.A. Miller, and L.J. Stephens. 2019. 2019 Illinois Turkey Hunter and Landowner Report. Job Completion Report, Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration W-112-R-28. Human Dimensions Research Program Report HR-19-05/INHS Technical Report 2019 (38). Illinois Natural History Survey, Champaign, IL. 49pp.

2019 ILLINOIS TURKEY HUNTER  
AND LANDOWNER REPORT

JOB COMPLETION REPORT

HUMAN DIMENSIONS RESEARCH PROGRAM

STATE OF ILLINOIS

PROJECT NUMBER: W-112-R-28

STUDY 102

JOB NO. 102.3

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## **ABSTRACT**

A random sample was drawn of 5,000 Illinois residents with a 2019 Illinois spring turkey hunting permit. The sample included 3,000 turkey hunters with a spring turkey shotgun/archery permit (general hunters) and 2,000 hunters with a landowner spring turkey shotgun/archery permit (landowner hunters). Selected individuals were mailed an 8-page self-administered questionnaire designed to understand attitudes, preferences, and behaviors of turkey hunters in Illinois. We received 2,932 questionnaires, 2,733 of which were usable, for a 57% response rate. Turkey hunters on average hunted 4.5 days during the 2019 spring turkey season and harvested an average of .4 turkeys per hunter. Most turkey hunters were satisfied with their overall turkey hunting experience (76%). Fifty percent of respondents believed that the turkey population in the areas that they hunted most often for turkey was too low. Most hunters only hunted on private land during the 2019 spring turkey season (82%). On average, turkey hunters encountered 1.0 other hunters (that were not part of their party) on their most crowded day in the field during the 2019 spring turkey season. Most hunters indicated there was not too much competition from other hunters where they hunted (70%). Enjoying nature and the outdoors, being out in the woods, and experiencing the challenge of the hunt were the most important factors for respondents during the spring turkey season. Only 1% of respondents ( $n = 30$ ) hunted turkeys on an Illinois Recreational Access Program (IRAP) property during the 2019 spring turkey season. Sixteen percent of respondents indicated that they took a youth (17 years old or younger) hunting during the 2019 spring turkey season.

## **OBJECTIVE**

We will conduct a repeat mail survey using a random sample of 5,000 2019 spring turkey hunting permit holders to understand attitudes, preferences, and behaviors of turkey hunters in Illinois.

## **METHODS**

### *Sampling*

A random sample of 5,000 Illinois residents with a 2019 Illinois spring turkey hunting permit was selected to receive questionnaires regarding the 2019 Illinois spring turkey season. The sample included 3,000 turkey hunters with a spring turkey shotgun/archery permit (general

hunters) and 2,000 hunters with a landowner spring turkey shotgun/archery permit (landowner hunters). All Illinois residents that purchased a 2019 Illinois spring turkey hunting permit were included in the sample frame except for Youth License holders ( $n = 58,712$ ).

#### *Data Collection*

Data was collected using a self-administered mail-back questionnaire based on an adapted Tailored Design Method (Dillman, Smyth, & Christian, 2014). On 16 July and 26 July 2019, general and landowner hunters, respectively, were mailed an 8-page questionnaire (Appendix A), cover letter (Appendix B), and a postage-paid return envelope. A thank you/reminder postcard (Appendix C) was sent to general and landowner hunters on 31 July 2019 and 13 August 2019, respectively. General and landowner hunter non-respondents were mailed a second questionnaire and cover letter (Appendix D) on 16 August 2019 and 30 August 2019, respectively, followed by a second postcard mailing on 31 August 2019 and 13 September 2019. A third and final questionnaire and cover letter (Appendix E) were mailed to general and landowner hunter non-respondents on 16 September 2019 and 2 October 2019.

#### *Data Entry and Analysis*

Coded data was entered using SPSS 26.0 (IBM Corp., 2018). Basic descriptive statistics and frequencies were analyzed using program R (R Core Team, 2019).

#### *Survey Response Rate*

Of the 5,000 questionnaires mailed to Illinois residents with a 2019 Illinois spring turkey permit, 163 were undeliverable or otherwise invalid. Of the remaining 4,837 questionnaires, we received 2,733 usable questionnaires from Illinois residents with a 2019 Illinois spring turkey permit for an overall response rate of 57%. We had a 56% response rate from general hunters ( $n = 1,665$ ) and 57% from landowner hunters ( $n = 1,068$ ).



## Section 1: Hunting Activity and Harvest in Illinois

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### *Turkey Hunting Harvest*

This section examines hunting activity and harvest in Illinois among general and landowner hunters during the 2019 spring turkey season. Most respondents hunted turkeys in Illinois during the 2019 spring turkey season (70%) with general hunters participating significantly more than landowner hunters (77% vs 59%,  $\chi^2 = 96.43$ ,  $p < .001$ ; Table 1-1). Only individuals who hunted turkey during the 2019 spring turkey season in Illinois completed this section of the survey. Most general hunters received their permit during the 1<sup>st</sup> lottery drawing (62%) with about one-quarter of general hunters receiving a permit from the 2<sup>nd</sup> lottery drawing (26%), 3<sup>rd</sup> lottery drawing (33%), or over-the-counter sales (20%; Table 1-2). Most landowner hunters that hunted turkeys in Illinois during the 2019 spring turkey season received a landowner permit (96%) though some received a permit during the 3<sup>rd</sup> lottery drawing (12%) or over-the-counter-sales (8%).

Turkey hunters were asked to indicate which season(s) and county(s) that they hunted, number of days hunted, and number of turkeys harvested during the 2019 spring turkey season. The season(s) and county(s) hunted by respondents during the 2019 spring turkey season in Illinois is in Appendix F. On average, turkey hunters hunted 2.4 to 2.6 days during each season with general hunters hunting significantly more than landowner hunters during each season ( $p < .05$ ), though landowner hunters hunted more days overall (5.7 days vs 3.9 days,  $t = -8.60$ ,  $p < .001$ ; Table 1-3). General hunters also harvested significantly more turkeys on average than landowner hunters during each season and overall ( $p < .05$ ).

Most turkey hunters harvested turkeys during the 2019 spring turkey season with a shotgun (98%) with limited harvest with archery equipment (bow: 2%, crossbow: .5%). Most turkey hunters reported their 2019 spring turkey season by phone (76%) though one-quarter reported their harvest online (25%). Most turkey hunters (73%) indicated that they hunt every year during the Illinois spring turkey season with no significant difference in hunting frequency between general and landowner hunters (72% vs 74%,  $\chi^2 = 7.78$ ,  $p = .05$ ; Table 1-4). Half of turkey hunters (50%) indicated that they harvest a turkey most or every year during the Illinois spring turkey season with no significant difference in harvest frequency between general and landowner hunters (52% vs 47%,  $\chi^2 = 7.93$ ,  $p = .09$ ; Table 1-5).

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### *Satisfaction with Season*

Turkey hunters were asked to indicate their satisfaction or dissatisfaction related to their 2019 spring turkey season (Table 1-6). Hunters were most satisfied with the habitat conditions (80%), turkey hunting regulations (63%), and their overall turkey hunting experience (76%). Hunters were least satisfied with their opportunities for harvesting turkeys (50%) during the 2019 spring turkey season. Satisfaction with habitat conditions was significantly different between general and landowner hunters (80% vs 79%,  $\chi^2 = 13.81$ ,  $p = .03$ ), though satisfaction was not significantly different for the other components of hunters' 2019 spring turkey season. Over 40% of turkey hunters (44%) believed that the turkey population had decreased over the past 5 years (Table 1-7). Landowner hunters believed that the turkey population had decreased significantly more than general hunters (50% vs 41%,  $\chi^2 = 19.94$ ,  $p < .001$ ). Half of respondents believed that the turkey population in the area(s) that they hunted most often for turkey was too low (50%) with no significant difference in the perceived turkey population between general and landowner hunters (49% vs 52%,  $\chi^2 = 9.04$ ,  $p = .06$ ; Table 1-8). Among hunters that feel there are fewer turkeys now than 5 years ago, the main reasons for their decline was: predators (57%), weather/climate (e.g., hard winters, wet springs) (13%), and poor reproduction/bad hatches (11%). Most hunters believed that the impact of black flies (buffalo gnats, gnats) on their hunting experience during the 2019 spring turkey season was either non-existent or minimal (54%), though general hunters perceived the impact of black flies to be significantly more severe than landowner hunters ( $\chi^2 = 48.28$ ,  $p < .001$ ; Table 1-9).

### *Hunting on Public and Private Property*

Most hunters only hunted on private land during the 2019 spring turkey season (82%) with 76% of general hunters and 94% of landowner hunters only hunting on private land (Table 1-10). Over 10% of general hunters (12%) only hunted on public land during the 2019 spring turkey season. Only 1% of respondents ( $n = 30$ ) hunted turkeys on an Illinois Recreational Access Program (IRAP) property during the 2019 spring turkey season. Over 80% of landowner hunters (86%) that hunted only on private land did so on land that they owned and 10% hunted on land owned by family/friends. Almost half of general hunters (52%) hunted on land owned by family/friends, 30% received permission from private landowners, and 10% hunted on land that they owned. Less than half (47%) of landowner hunters indicated that they were the only person

## Section 1: Hunting Activity and Harvest in Illinois

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with access to hunt the private property during the 2019 spring turkey season with 28% typically hunting on property during the same season segment as other hunters and 25% on private property where other hunters had access but during different season segments. Over 40% of general hunters (46%) hunted on private property where other hunters had access, but during a different season segment, with 28% typically hunting the property during the same season segment as other hunters and 27% were the only person with access to the property. Seventy-five percent of general hunters hunted on only one property during the 2019 spring the spring turkey season, 15% hunted on two properties, and 10% hunted on more than 2 properties (Table 1-11). Over 80% of landowner hunters (83%) hunted on only one property, 12% hunted on two properties, and 5% hunted on more than 2 properties. Most general and landowner hunters (87% and 97%, respectively) did not apply for a public site-specific permit for the 2019 spring turkey season, while a limited number of hunters applied for a permit without being drawn (3% and 1%) or applied for and received a permit (10% and 2%, respectively).

### *Perceptions of Crowding*

Turkey hunters were asked to indicate the acceptable number of other turkey hunters (not from their party) to see in one day while they are in the field hunting (Table 1-12). Almost half of turkey hunters (47%) indicated that it is not okay to encounter any other hunters while they are turkey hunting with 60% of landowner hunters and 41% of general hunters indicating encountering other hunters was not okay. On average, hunters would accept seeing .4 turkey hunters in one day while they are in the field hunting with general hunters accepting significantly more hunters than landowner hunters (.5 hunters/day vs .2 hunters/day,  $t = 6.29$ ,  $p < .001$ ). Over one-third of turkey hunters (34%) cannot specify an acceptable number of other turkey hunters to see in one day while in the field hunting with 63% indicating that the number of other turkey hunters matters to them but they cannot specify a number and 37% indicating that the number of other turkey hunters does not matter to them (Table 1-13). On average, turkey hunters encountered 1.0 other hunters (that were not part of their party) on their most crowded day in the field during the 2019 spring turkey season with general hunters encountering significantly more hunters than landowner hunters (1.1 hunters vs .8 hunters,  $t = 2.05$ ,  $p = .04$ ; Table 1-14). Most turkey hunters perceived the most crowded day during the 2019 spring turkey season was “not at all crowded” (79%) with landowner hunters perceiving significantly less crowding than general hunters (83% vs 78%,  $\chi^2 = 18.93$ ,  $p = .02$ ; Table 1-15). Most hunters indicated that other hunters did not keep them from hunting

## Section 1: Hunting Activity and Harvest in Illinois

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where they wanted during the 2019 spring turkey season (71%), though general hunters indicated that other hunters kept them from hunting where they wanted significantly more often than landowner hunters (33% vs 22%,  $\chi^2 = 35.53$ ,  $p < .001$ ; Table 1-16). Most hunters indicated there was not too much competition from other hunters where they hunted (70%) with no significant difference between general and landowner hunters (69% vs 75%,  $\chi^2 = 7.38$ ,  $p = .06$ ). Most hunters indicated that other hunters did not interfere with their chance to harvest a turkey (72%) with no significant difference between general and landowner hunters (71% vs 75%,  $\chi^2 = 2.81$ ,  $p = .42$ ).

Over half of turkey hunters that hunt primarily on private land (51%) indicated that it is not okay to encounter any other hunters while they are turkey hunting, compared to 22% of turkey hunters on public land. On average, the acceptable number of other turkey hunters seen by public land hunters in the field during the 2019 spring turkey season was significantly more than private land hunters (1.0 hunters/day vs .3 hunters/day,  $t = -5.97$ ,  $p < .001$ ; Table 1-17). Turkey hunters that hunt on public land encountered significantly more hunters on their most crowded day than turkey hunters on private land (2.0 hunters vs .8 hunters,  $t = -7.38$ ,  $p < .001$ ; Table 1-18). Turkey hunters on private land were significantly more likely than hunters on public land to perceive that the most crowded day during the 2019 spring turkey season was “not at all crowded” (82% vs 59%,  $\chi^2 = 117.67$ ,  $p < .001$ ; Table 1-19). Over 10% of turkey hunters on public land (12%) perceived moderate to extreme crowding on their most crowded day during the 2019 spring turkey season. Turkey hunters on public land were significantly more likely than hunters on private land to indicate that other hunters sometimes kept them from hunting where they wanted to during the 2019 spring turkey season (60% vs 25%,  $\chi^2 = 135.21$ ,  $p < .001$ ), there was too much competition from other hunters where they hunted (52% vs 26%,  $\chi^2 = 62.80$ ,  $p < .001$ ), and other hunters interfered with their chance to harvest a turkey (45% vs 25%,  $\chi^2 = 38.66$ ,  $p < .001$ ; Table 1-20).

## Section 1: Hunting Activity and Harvest in Illinois

**Table 1-1.** Hunted turkeys during the 2019 spring turkey season.

	% Yes	% No
<b>All respondents</b>	<b>69.7%</b>	<b>30.3%</b>
General hunters	76.7%	23.3%
Landowner hunters	58.9%	41.1%

$\chi^2 = 96.43$  \*\*\*

n.s. = not significant, \*p < .05, \*\*p < .01, \*\*\*p < .001

**Table 1-2.** Method of receiving a permit by general and landowner turkey hunters.

	All Respondents	General Hunters	Landowner Hunters
1 <sup>st</sup> Lottery Drawing	<b>42.4%</b>	62.2%	2.6%
2 <sup>nd</sup> Lottery Drawing	<b>18.1%</b>	26.2%	1.8%
3 <sup>rd</sup> Lottery Drawing	<b>25.9%</b>	32.8%	12.0%
Over-the-Counter Sale	<b>16.1%</b>	19.9%	8.5%
Landowner Permit	<b>32.2%</b>	.6%	96.0%

<sup>1</sup> % reflects only respondents that hunted during 2019 season ( $n = 1,886$ )

**Table 1-3.** Season(s) hunted, number of days hunted, and number of turkeys harvested by general and landowner hunters during the 2019 spring turkey season.

	All Respondents			General Hunters			Landowner Hunters		
	n	# of days hunted	# of turkeys harvested	n	# of days hunted	# of turkeys harvested	n	# of days hunted	# of turkeys harvested
First Season	883	2.5	.3	468	2.7 *	.4 *	415	2.3 *	.2 *
Second Season	717	2.4	.2	405	2.6 *	.3 *	312	2.3 *	.1 *
Third Season	700	2.5	.2	417	2.7 *	.3 *	283	2.3 *	.1 *
Fourth Season	547	2.5	.2	288	2.7 *	.3 *	259	2.3 *	.1 *
Fifth Season	414	2.6	.2	207	2.9 *	.3 *	207	2.3 *	.2 *
Overall	1,832	4.5	.4	1,230	3.9 *	.4 *	602	5.7 *	.4 *

<sup>1</sup> Mean based on respondents that hunted during 2019 season ( $n = 1,886$ )

\* T-test significantly different between general and landowner hunters ( $p < .05$ )

## Section 1: Hunting Activity and Harvest in Illinois

**Table 1-4.** Frequency of hunting during the Illinois spring turkey season by general and landowner hunters.

	n	Every year	Most, but not every year	Occasional years	First time hunting spring turkey season	Mean <sup>2</sup>
<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,865</b>	<b>72.9%</b>	<b>15.8%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>1.4</b>
General hunters	1,253	72.1%	15.4%	6.1%	6.3%	1.5
Landowner hunters	612	74.3%	16.5%	5.9%	3.3%	1.4

$\chi^2 = 7.78$  n.s.

<sup>1</sup> % reflects only respondents that hunted during 2019 season ( $n = 1,886$ )

<sup>2</sup> Mean based on scale: 1 = every year, 2 = most years, 3 = occasional years, 4 = first time

n.s. = not significant, \* $p < .05$ , \*\* $p < .01$ , \*\*\* $p < .001$

**Table 1-5.** Frequency of harvest frequency during the Illinois spring turkey season by general and landowner hunters.

	n	Every year	Most, but not every year	Occasional years	First time harvesting a turkey during season	Never harvested a turkey during season	Mean <sup>2</sup>
<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,870</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>36.5%</b>	<b>32.0%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>2.7</b>
General hunters	1,254	13.6%	38.0%	30.3%	3.7%	14.4%	2.7
Landowner hunters	616	13.8%	33.4%	35.6%	2.4%	14.8%	2.7

$\chi^2 = 7.93$  n.s.

<sup>1</sup> % reflects only respondents that hunted during 2019 season ( $n = 1,886$ )

<sup>2</sup> Mean based on scale: 1 = every year, 2 = most years, 3 = occasional years, 4 = first time, 5 = never

n.s. = not significant, \* $p < .05$ , \*\* $p < .01$ , \*\*\* $p < .001$

## Section 1: Hunting Activity and Harvest in Illinois

**Table 1-6.** Satisfaction with 2019 spring turkey season among general and landowner hunters.

	Group	n	Very Dissatisfied	Moderately Dissatisfied	Slightly Dissatisfied	Neither	Slightly Satisfied	Moderately Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Mean <sup>2</sup>
Habitat conditions	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>15.3%</b>	<b>32.6%</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>5.6</b>
	General	1,236	2.2%	3.4%	5.8%	8.5%	16.6%	32.3%	31.2%	5.6
	Landowners	597	3.0%	4.9%	3.4%	9.7%	12.6%	33.3%	33.2%	5.6
$\chi^2 = 13.81^*$										
Number of turkeys seen/heard	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,856</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>16.3%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>18.4%</b>	<b>21.2%</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>4.4</b>
	General	1,247	10.8%	9.4%	16.0%	6.3%	18.0%	22.1%	17.5%	4.5
	Landowners	609	11.2%	11.7%	16.9%	4.6%	19.4%	19.2%	17.1%	4.4
$\chi^2 = 6.46^{n.s.}$										
Opportunities for harvesting turkeys	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,827</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>15.8%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>18.4%</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>4.2</b>
	General	1,227	13.8%	9.0%	15.9%	11.4%	17.8%	17.7%	14.3%	4.2
	Landowners	600	12.2%	12.0%	15.7%	9.8%	19.7%	15.0%	15.7%	4.2
$\chi^2 = 8.16^{n.s.}$										
Turkey behavior (gobbling, strutting, response to calls)	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>19.5%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>4.2</b>
	General	1,243	12.6%	11.9%	14.2%	9.8%	19.0%	19.6%	12.9%	4.2
	Landowners	597	10.1%	11.1%	18.4%	9.2%	20.6%	17.8%	12.9%	4.2
$\chi^2 = 8.37^{n.s.}$										
Number of other turkey hunters seen	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>27.4%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>15.8%</b>	<b>25.1%</b>	<b>4.8</b>
	General	1,227	7.5%	5.9%	8.6%	26.4%	11.3%	15.6%	24.7%	4.7
	Landowners	580	7.1%	5.9%	6.4%	29.7%	8.8%	16.2%	26.0%	4.8
$\chi^2 = 6.76^{n.s.}$										
Turkey hunting regulations	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>27.3%</b>	<b>23.6%</b>	<b>5.0</b>
	General	1,239	6.3%	4.8%	8.2%	17.4%	12.3%	28.0%	23.1%	5.0
	Landowners	597	5.5%	4.7%	7.2%	19.9%	11.9%	26.0%	24.8%	5.1
$\chi^2 = 3.52^{n.s.}$										
Overall turkey hunting experience	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,852</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	<b>28.9%</b>	<b>27.6%</b>	<b>5.3</b>
	General	1,246	3.0%	4.0%	8.9%	7.5%	19.0%	29.5%	28.0%	5.4
	Landowners	606	3.0%	6.3%	8.3%	8.4%	19.6%	27.6%	26.9%	5.3
$\chi^2 = 5.79^{n.s.}$										

<sup>1</sup> % reflects only respondents that hunted during 2019 season ( $n = 1,886$ )

<sup>2</sup> Mean based on scale: 1 = very dissatisfied, 2 = moderately dissatisfied, 3 = slightly dissatisfied, 4 = neither, 5 = slightly satisfied, 6 = moderately satisfied, 7 = very satisfied

n.s. = not significant, \* $p < .05$ , \*\* $p < .01$ , \*\*\* $p < .001$

## Section 1: Hunting Activity and Harvest in Illinois

**Table 1-7.** Perceived trend in the turkey population over the past 5 years in the area(s) that respondent hunts most often.

	n	Much fewer	Slightly fewer	About the same number	Slightly more	Much more	Mean <sup>2</sup>
<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,854</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>23.2%</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>2.6</b>
General hunters	1,243	18.3%	23.0%	37.5%	16.5%	4.7%	2.7
Landowner hunters	611	26.0%	23.7%	29.8%	14.9%	5.6%	2.5
$\chi^2 = 19.94$ ***							

<sup>1</sup> % reflects only respondents that hunted during 2019 season ( $n = 1,886$ )

<sup>2</sup> Mean based on scale: 1 = much fewer, 2 = slightly fewer, 3 = about the same number, 4 = slightly more, 5 = much more  
n.s. = not significant, \* $p < .05$ , \*\* $p < .01$ , \*\*\* $p < .001$

**Table 1-8.** The turkey population in the area(s) that the respondent hunts most often for turkey.

	n	Way too low	Too low	About right	Too high	Way too high	Mean <sup>2</sup>
<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,853</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>40.9%</b>	<b>46.8%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>.8%</b>	<b>2.5</b>
General hunters	1,241	8.1%	40.9%	47.9%	2.9%	.5%	2.5
Landowner hunters	612	10.8%	40.8%	45.1%	2.0%	1.3%	2.4
$\chi^2 = 9.04$ n.s.							

<sup>1</sup> % reflects only respondents that hunted during 2019 season ( $n = 1,886$ )

<sup>2</sup> Mean based on scale: 1 = way too low, 2 = too low, 3 = about right, 4 = too high, 5 = way too high  
n.s. = not significant, \* $p < .05$ , \*\* $p < .01$ , \*\*\* $p < .001$

**Table 1-9.** Impact severity of black flies (buffalo gnats, gnats) on respondents' hunting experience during the 2019 spring turkey season.

	n	Non-existent			Moderate		Intolerable		Mean
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>34.8%</b>	<b>19.5%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>2.8</b>
General hunters	1,242	39.1%	19.4%	11.8%	14.5%	7.2%	5.2%	2.7%	2.6
Landowner hunters	608	25.8%	19.7%	11.7%	17.6%	11.2%	7.7%	6.3%	3.2
$\chi^2 = 48.28$ ***									

<sup>1</sup> % reflects only respondents that hunted during 2019 season ( $n = 1,886$ )

n.s. = not significant, \* $p < .05$ , \*\* $p < .01$ , \*\*\* $p < .001$



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**Table 1-10.** Type of land hunted during the 2019 spring turkey season.

	All Respondents	General Hunters	Landowner Hunters
Only on public land	8.2%	11.7%	1.1%
Only on private land	82.0%	76.1%	94.1%
Mostly on public land	3.6%	5.1%	.5%
Mostly on private land	6.2%	7.1%	4.2%

<sup>1</sup> % reflects only respondents that hunted during 2019 season ( $n = 1,886$ )

**Table 1-11.** Number of properties that respondents hunted on during the 2019 spring turkey season.

	All Respondents	General Hunters	Landowner Hunters
Private land that they own	.4	.2	.9
Private land owned by others	.8	1.0	.3
Public land	.2	.2	.0

<sup>1</sup> Mean based on respondents that hunted during 2019 season ( $n = 1,886$ )

**Table 1-12.** Acceptable number of other turkey hunters (not from respondents' party) to see in one day while the respondent is in the field.

	n	Mean	Minimum	Maximum
<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
General hunters	739	.5	0	5
Landowner hunters	435	.2	0	4

$t = 6.29$  \*\*\*

<sup>1</sup> Mean based on respondents that hunted during 2019 season ( $n = 1,886$ )

<sup>2</sup> Assigned value of 0 if indicated "it is not OK to encounter any other hunters while I am turkey hunting"

n.s. = not significant, \* $p < .05$ , \*\* $p < .01$ , \*\*\* $p < .001$

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**Table 1-13.** What is the reason that a respondent cannot specify an acceptable number of other turkey hunters (not from their party) to see in one day while they are in the field?

	n	% It doesn't matter to me	% It matters to me, but I cannot specify a number
<b>All respondents</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>37.0%</b>	<b>63.0%</b>
General hunters	471	38.4%	61.6%
Landowner hunters	142	32.4%	67.6%

$\chi^2 = 2.81$  n.s.

<sup>1</sup> % reflects only respondents that hunted during 2019 season and unable to indicate acceptable number of other turkey hunters ( $n = 613$ )

n.s. = not significant, \* $p < .05$ , \*\* $p < .01$ , \*\*\* $p < .001$

**Table 1-14.** Number of other turkey hunters (that were not part of respondents' party) respondents encountered on their MOST crowded day in the field during the 2019 spring turkey season.

	n	Mean	Minimum	Maximum
<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>
General hunters	989	1.1	0	25
Landowner hunters	451	.8	0	40

$t = 2.05$  \*

<sup>1</sup> Mean based on respondents that hunted during 2019 season ( $n = 1,886$ )

n.s. = not significant, \* $p < .05$ , \*\* $p < .01$ , \*\*\* $p < .001$

**Table 1-15.** Perceptions of crowding on general and landowner hunters' MOST crowded day during the 2019 spring turkey season.

	n	Not at all crowded		Somewhat crowded		Moderately crowded		Extremely crowded		Mean	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9
<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>61.7%</b>	<b>17.8%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>.8%</b>	<b>.3%</b>	<b>1.9</b>
General hunters	1,192	58.5%	19.4%	7.7%	4.9%	3.9%	2.8%	1.7%	.8%	.3%	2.0
Landowner hunters	573	68.4%	14.5%	7.3%	3.3%	3.1%	1.6%	.9%	.7%	.2%	1.7

$\chi^2 = 18.93$  \*

<sup>1</sup> % reflects only respondents that hunted during 2019 season ( $n = 1,886$ )

n.s. = not significant, \* $p < .05$ , \*\* $p < .01$ , \*\*\* $p < .001$

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**Table 1-16.** Other hunters' effect on respondents' 2019 turkey hunting season.

	Group	n	No, not at all	Not much	Somewhat	Definitely yes	Mean <sup>2</sup>
Other hunters sometimes kept me from hunting where I wanted to.	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,782</b>	<b>70.8%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>1.5</b>
	General hunters	1,204	67.2%	13.9%	11.8%	7.1%	1.6
	Landowner hunters	578	78.2%	9.7%	10.6%	1.6%	1.4
$\chi^2 = 35.53$ ***							
There was too much competition from other hunters where I hunted.	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,734</b>	<b>70.5%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>1.5</b>
	General hunters	1,173	68.5%	17.8%	10.1%	3.5%	1.5
	Landowner hunters	561	74.5%	14.4%	8.9%	2.1%	1.4
$\chi^2 = 7.38$ n.s.							
Other hunters interfered with my chance to harvest a turkey.	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,743</b>	<b>72.1%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>1.5</b>
	General hunters	1,177	70.9%	14.4%	10.0%	4.8%	1.5
	Landowner hunters	566	74.6%	12.4%	8.5%	4.6%	1.4
$\chi^2 = 2.81$ n.s.							

<sup>1</sup> % reflects only respondents that hunted during 2019 season ( $n = 1,886$ )

<sup>2</sup> Mean based on scale: 1 = no, not at all, 2 = not much, 3 = somewhat, 4 = definitely yes  
n.s. = not significant, \* $p < .05$ , \*\* $p < .01$ , \*\*\* $p < .001$

**Table 1-17.** Acceptable number of other turkey hunters (not from respondents' party) to see in one day while the respondent is in the field on public and private land.

	n	Mean	Minimum	Maximum
<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Public land hunters	112	1.0	0	5
Private land hunters	1,056	.3	0	5
$t = -5.97$ ***				

<sup>1</sup> Mean based on respondents that hunted during 2019 season ( $n = 1,886$ )

<sup>2</sup> Assigned value of 0 if indicated "it is not OK to encounter any other hunters while I am turkey hunting"  
n.s. = not significant, \* $p < .05$ , \*\* $p < .01$ , \*\*\* $p < .001$

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**Table 1-18.** Number of other turkey hunters (that were not part of respondents' party) respondents encountered on their MOST crowded day in the field during the 2019 spring turkey season on public and private lands.

	n	Mean	Minimum	Maximum
<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,394</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>
Public land hunters	193	2.0	0	14
Private land hunters	1,193	.8	0	40

t = -7.38 \*\*\*

<sup>1</sup> Mean based on respondents that hunted during 2019 season (n = 1,886)  
n.s. = not significant, \*p < .05, \*\*p < .01, \*\*\*p < .001

**Table 1-19.** Perceptions of crowding on respondents' MOST crowded day during the 2019 spring turkey season on public and private land.

	n	Not at all crowded		Somewhat crowded			Moderately crowded		Extremely crowded		Mean
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>61.7%</b>	<b>17.8%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>.8%</b>	<b>.3%</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Public land hunters	1,537	30.1%	29.2%	12.8%	9.6%	6.4%	6.4%	3.7%	.9%	.9%	2.8
Private land hunters	219	66.3%	16.1%	6.8%	3.7%	3.2%	1.8%	1.1%	.8%	.2%	1.8

$\chi^2 = 117.67$  \*\*\*

<sup>1</sup> % reflects only respondents that hunted during 2019 season (n = 1,886)  
n.s. = not significant, \*p < .05, \*\*p < .01, \*\*\*p < .001

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**Table 1-20.** Other hunters' effect on respondents' 2019 turkey hunting season on public and private land.

	Group	n	No, not at all	Not much	Somewhat	Definitely yes	Mean <sup>2</sup>
	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,782</b>	<b>70.8%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Other hunters sometimes kept me from hunting where I wanted to.	Public land hunters	219	40.2%	18.7%	25.6%	15.5%	2.2
	Private land hunters	1,554	75.3%	11.6%	9.2%	3.9%	1.4
$\chi^2 = 135.21$ ***							
	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,734</b>	<b>70.5%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>1.5</b>
There was too much competition from other hunters where I hunted.	Public land hunters	215	48.4%	26.0%	18.1%	7.4%	1.8
	Private land hunters	1,511	73.6%	15.4%	8.5%	2.4%	1.4
$\chi^2 = 62.80$ ***							
	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>1,743</b>	<b>72.1%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Other hunters interfered with my chance to harvest a turkey.	Public land hunters	216	54.6%	20.4%	17.1%	7.9%	1.8
	Private land hunters	1,519	74.6%	12.6%	8.5%	4.3%	1.4
$\chi^2 = 38.66$ ***							

<sup>1</sup> % reflects only respondents that hunted during 2019 season ( $n = 1,886$ )

<sup>2</sup> Mean based on scale: 1 = no, not at all, 2 = not much, 3 = somewhat, 4 = definitely yes

n.s. = not significant, \* $p < .05$ , \*\* $p < .01$ , \*\*\* $p < .001$

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### *Satisfaction with Season Framework*

This section will provide information on satisfaction and support for hunting regulations, along with motivations for turkey hunting. Respondents were asked to indicate their satisfaction with hunting regulations during the 2019 spring turkey season in Illinois (Table 2-1). Most respondents were satisfied with each regulation related to the 2019 spring turkey season though hunters were most satisfied with the harvest reporting process (82%), the bag limit (1 turkey/permit) (77%) and receiving a maximum of 3 permits per year (77%). Respondents were least satisfied with being restricted to a single county or site with a permit (51%), needing to quit hunting by 1:00 PM (52%), and the number of other turkey hunters where they hunt (58%). General hunters were significantly more satisfied than landowner hunters with the application/lottery process (71% vs 61%,  $\chi^2 = 233.10$ ,  $p < .001$ ), drawing a permit for a desired season segment (73% vs 54%,  $\chi^2 = 322.08$ ,  $p < .001$ ), drawing a permit for a desired county/site (78% vs 56%,  $\chi^2 = 291.66$ ,  $p < .001$ ), number of permits available for where they hunt (69% vs 59%,  $\chi^2 = 133.15$ ,  $p < .001$ ), application/lottery due dates (71% vs 57%,  $\chi^2 = 212.31$ ,  $p < .001$ ), the turkey population where they hunt (58% vs 56%,  $\chi^2 = 25.71$ ,  $p < .001$ ), and having a maximum of 3 permits per year (79% vs 73%,  $\chi^2 = 26.75$ ,  $p < .001$ ). Landowner hunters were significantly more satisfied than general hunters with needing to quit hunting by 1:00 PM (56% vs 50%,  $\chi^2 = 28.42$ ,  $p < .001$ ), season segment dates (66% vs 63%,  $\chi^2 = 64.62$ ,  $p < .001$ ), overall spring turkey season dates (76% vs 75%,  $\chi^2 = 46.77$ ,  $p < .001$ ), length of season segments (70% vs 64%,  $\chi^2 = 112.85$ ,  $p < .001$ ), length of overall spring turkey season (77% vs 75%,  $\chi^2 = 42.61$ ,  $p < .001$ ), being restricted to a single county or site with a permit (55% vs 48%,  $\chi^2 = 72.68$ ,  $p < .001$ ), finding places to hunt (73% vs 62%,  $\chi^2 = 215.36$ ,  $p < .001$ ), and the number of other turkey hunters where they hunt (68% vs 67%,  $\chi^2 = 21.52$ ,  $p = .001$ ). General and landowner hunters' satisfaction was not significantly different for the harvest reporting process (83% vs 82%,  $\chi^2 = 4.35$ ,  $p = .63$ ) and the bag limit (1 turkey/permit) (78% vs 75%,  $\chi^2 = 11.43$ ,  $p = .08$ ).

### *Support for Regulations*

Respondents were asked to indicate their opposition or support to 12 potential regulations during the spring turkey season in Illinois (Table 2-2). Most respondents supported 4 of the potential regulations, including: all-day hunting (57%), a bag limit of 1 bearded turkey (56%),

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permits allocated by quota to limit hunter density and harvest pressure (56%), and a bag limit of 2 bearded turkeys (53%). Respondents were least supportive of requiring non-toxic shot (steel, tungsten, etc.) (27%), a bag limit of 3 bearded turkeys (29%), allowing hunting with .410 shotguns (29%), and permits that are valid statewide, without quotas (29%). General hunters were significantly more supportive than landowner hunters of all-day hunting (61% vs 50%,  $\chi^2 = 37.35$ ,  $p < .001$ ), a single, continuous season for all turkey hunters at the same time (45% vs 33%,  $\chi^2 = 69.91$ ,  $p < .001$ ), permits allocated by quota to limit hunter density and harvest pressure (58% vs 54%,  $\chi^2 = 14.19$ ,  $p = .03$ ), permits that are valid statewide, without quotas (33% vs 23%,  $\chi^2 = 30.50$ ,  $p < .001$ ), a bag limit of 2 bearded turkeys (55% vs 49%,  $\chi^2 = 18.38$ ,  $p = .005$ ), having an opening day of the spring turkey season on or near April 25<sup>th</sup> to accommodate nesting hens (48% vs 48%,  $\chi^2 = 15.60$ ,  $p = .02$ ), a bag limit of 3 bearded turkeys (32% vs 23%,  $\chi^2 = 34.13$ ,  $p < .001$ ), and requiring permits and applications be purchased online or over-the-counter (no paper applications) (59% vs 37%,  $\chi^2 = 132.51$ ,  $p < .001$ ). Landowner hunters were significantly more supportive than general hunters of a segmented season designed to limit hunter density and harvest pressure (51% vs 48%,  $\chi^2 = 17.75$ ,  $p = .007$ ) and a bag limit of 1 bearded turkey (59% vs 55%,  $\chi^2 = 21.90$ ,  $p = .001$ ). General and landowner hunters' support was not significantly different for allowing hunting with .410 shotguns (28% vs 29%,  $\chi^2 = 6.22$ ,  $p = .40$ ) and requiring non-toxic shot (steel, tungsten, etc.) (28% vs 25%,  $\chi^2 = 8.20$ ,  $p = .22$ ).

### *Preferences among Hypothetical Scenarios*

Respondents were asked to evaluate four pairs of hypothetical scenarios to determine their preferences (Table 2-3). The first scenario asked respondents whether they would prefer (1) “a single continuous 3-week season, in which all spring turkey hunters hunt throughout the same season” or (2) “a spring season divided into 5 segments to limit hunter density and turkey harvest pressure. Hunters can obtain permits to hunt in up to 3 segments, subject to permit availability.” Most respondents preferred dividing the spring season into 5 segments (64%) compared to a single continuous 3-week season (36%). Landowner hunters preferred a spring season divided into 5 segments divided into 5 segments significantly more than general hunters (71% vs 60%,  $\chi^2 = 31.60$ ,  $p < .001$ ). The second scenario compared (1) “spring turkey permits that are valid statewide without a quota” and (2) “spring turkey permits that are county-specific with a quota to limit hunter density and turkey harvest pressure.” Over three-quarters of respondents preferred

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permits that are county-specific with a quota (77%) with landowner hunters preferring this choice significantly more than general hunters (83% vs 74%,  $\chi^2 = 29.01$ ,  $p < .001$ ). The third scenario compared (1) a limit of one spring turkey permit per year that are valid statewide for the entire spring turkey season, and (2) hunters can received up to 3 spring turkey permits during a season divided into 5 segments and permits are county-specific. Most respondents preferred receiving up to 3 permits during a season divided into 5 segments (63%) with no significant difference between general and landowner hunters (63% vs 63%,  $\chi^2 = .16$ ,  $p = .69$ ). The last scenario compared (1) “each spring turkey permit is valid for a large area (e.g., statewide or multiple counties) during a single season segment (5-8 days)” and (2) “each spring turkey permit is valid for a wide timeframe (e.g., 2-3 weeks) and a single county or public site.” Most respondents preferred permits that are valid for a wide timeframe (67%) with no significant difference between general and landowner hunters (68% vs 67%,  $\chi^2 = .03$ ,  $p = .87$ ).

### *Importance of Factors*

Respondents were asked to indicate the importance of 15 factors to their spring turkey season (Table 2-4). Twelve of the 15 factors were believed to be very or extremely important to respondents' spring turkey season, including: enjoying nature and the outdoors (95%), being out in the woods (93%), experiencing the challenge of the hunt (89%), hearing or seeing turkeys (88%), enjoying solitude and escape from normal life (85%), being with friends/family (77%), improving hunting skills (77%), teaching others (kids, friends) to hunt (76%), knowing friends/family are seeing turkeys (76%), helping manage the wild turkey population (75%), getting some physical exercise (70%), and diversifying their outdoor recreation (65%). General hunters placed significantly more importance than landowner hunters on each factor, including: enjoying solitude and escape from normal life (86% vs 82%,  $\chi^2 = 29.76$ ,  $p < .001$ ), being out in the woods (94% vs 92%,  $\chi^2 = 44.79$ ,  $p < .001$ ), experiencing the challenge of the hunt (92% vs 85%,  $\chi^2 = 79.85$ ,  $p < .001$ ), improving hunting skills (81% vs 69%,  $\chi^2 = 73.12$ ,  $p < .001$ ), enjoying nature and the outdoors (95% vs 94%,  $\chi^2 = 18.65$ ,  $p < .001$ ), getting some physical exercise (72% vs 66%,  $\chi^2 = 29.72$ ,  $p < .001$ ), hearing or seeing turkeys (89% vs 86%,  $\chi^2 = 10.23$ ,  $p = .04$ ), being with friends/family (80% vs 71%,  $\chi^2 = 54.23$ ,  $p < .001$ ), diversifying their outdoor recreation (69% vs 60%,  $\chi^2 = 42.19$ ,  $p < .001$ ), teaching others (kids, friends) to hunt (79% vs 73%,  $\chi^2 = 32.85$ ,  $p < .001$ ), helping manage the wild turkey population (76% vs 73%,  $\chi^2 = 12.31$ ,



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$p = .02$ ), knowing friends/family are seeing turkeys (77% vs 75%,  $\chi^2 = 11.08$ ,  $p = .03$ ), shooting turkeys (42% vs 37%,  $\chi^2 = 23.26$ ,  $p < .001$ ), taking a turkey home for food (47% vs 39%,  $\chi^2 = 25.67$ ,  $p < .001$ ), and killing a big, mature turkey (45% vs 41%,  $\chi^2 = 13.27$ ,  $p = .01$ ).

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**Table 2-1.** Satisfaction with hunting regulations during the 2019 spring turkey season.

	Group	n	Very Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Not Sure	Somewhat Satisfied	Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Mean <sup>1</sup>
Application / lottery process	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,605</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>15.1%</b>	<b>36.7%</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>5.0</b>
	General	1,645	7.0%	5.7%	9.0%	7.1%	17.9%	39.1%	14.2%	5.0
	Landowners	960	4.5%	3.2%	4.5%	27.0%	10.4%	32.5%	17.9%	5.0
$\chi^2 = 233.10$ ***										
Drawing a permit for a desired season segment	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,558</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>34.5%</b>	<b>17.0%</b>	<b>5.0</b>
	General	1,639	6.2%	6.3%	8.4%	5.8%	17.2%	38.7%	17.4%	5.1
	Landowners	919	4.0%	4.7%	5.0%	32.0%	11.0%	27.0%	16.3%	4.9
$\chi^2 = 322.08$ ***										
Drawing a permit for a desired county/site	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,534</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>37.4%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>5.2</b>
	General	1,621	5.1%	4.3%	6.2%	6.8%	15.9%	41.9%	19.9%	5.3
	Landowners	913	4.3%	3.8%	3.7%	32.3%	9.2%	29.4%	17.3%	5.0
$\chi^2 = 291.66$ ***										
Number of permits available for where I hunt	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,572</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>17.9%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>37.0%</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>5.0</b>
	General	1,636	5.0%	5.0%	8.9%	11.7%	14.5%	39.9%	15.1%	5.1
	Landowners	936	3.0%	4.0%	5.4%	28.8%	10.3%	31.9%	16.6%	5.0
$\chi^2 = 133.15$ ***										
Application / lottery due dates	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,554</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>36.9%</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>5.0</b>
	General	1,640	5.7%	4.3%	8.5%	10.6%	16.0%	40.3%	14.6%	5.1
	Landowners	914	3.2%	2.7%	4.6%	32.9%	10%	30.7%	15.9%	5.0
$\chi^2 = 212.31$ ***										
Quit hunting by 1:00 PM	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,646</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>27.4%</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>4.3</b>
	General	1,643	17.5%	11.2%	11.4%	10.3%	9.4%	26.5%	13.7%	4.2
	Landowners	1,003	10.8%	9.4%	12.5%	11.4%	10.0%	28.9%	17.1%	4.6
$\chi^2 = 28.42$ ***										
Season segment dates	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,626</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>34.7%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>4.8</b>
	General	1,641	8.8%	7.1%	10.2%	11.0%	16.8%	34.3%	11.9%	4.7
	Landowners	985	4.3%	5.1%	6.9%	17.8%	13.7%	35.4%	16.9%	5.1
$\chi^2 = 64.62$ ***										

<sup>1</sup> Mean based on scale: 1 = very dissatisfied, 2 = dissatisfied, 3 = somewhat dissatisfied, 4 = not sure, 5 = somewhat satisfied, 6 = satisfied, 7 = very satisfied  
n.s. = not significant, \*p < .05, \*\*p < .01, \*\*\*p < .001

## Section 2: Turkey Season Framework

**Table 2-1 Continued.** Satisfaction with hunting regulations during the 2019 spring turkey season.

	Group	n	Very Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Not Sure	Somewhat Satisfied	Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Mean <sup>1</sup>
Overall spring turkey season dates	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,654</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>42.0%</b>	<b>15.8%</b>	<b>5.2</b>
	General	1,644	4.4%	4.1%	7.4%	9.1%	19.3%	41.6%	14.1%	5.2
	Landowners	1,010	2.2%	2.7%	5.0%	14.1%	14.8%	42.7%	18.6%	5.4
$\chi^2 = 46.77$ ***										
Length of season segments	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,645</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>35.7%</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>4.9</b>
	General	1,647	8.7%	8.6%	11.4%	7.6%	17.0%	34.4%	12.3%	4.7
	Landowners	998	3.7%	4.4%	6.2%	16.1%	14.4%	37.9%	17.2%	5.2
$\chi^2 = 112.85$ ***										
Length of overall spring turkey season	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,646</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>43.1%</b>	<b>16.2%</b>	<b>5.3</b>
	General	1,641	5.1%	3.9%	7.3%	9.1%	17.7%	42.5%	14.4%	5.2
	Landowners	1,005	2.1%	2.5%	5.5%	12.6%	14.1%	44.0%	19.2%	5.4
$\chi^2 = 42.61$ ***										
Being restricted to a single county or site with a permit	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,5631</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>13.1%</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>26.4%</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>4.3</b>
	General	1,5640	13.8%	10.9%	14.9%	12.6%	12.9%	25.2%	9.7%	4.1
	Landowners	991	8.5%	7.7%	10.0%	18.6%	10.9%	28.5%	15.9%	4.6
$\chi^2 = 72.68$ ***										
Harvest reporting process	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,641</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>46.4%</b>	<b>22.7%</b>	<b>5.6</b>
	General	1,637	2.0%	1.3%	2.3%	11.4%	13.3%	47.6%	22.1%	5.6
	Landowners	1,004	2.2%	1.3%	1.9%	13.0%	13.5%	44.3%	23.7%	5.6
$\chi^2 = 4.35$ n.s.										
Finding places to hunt	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>33.7%</b>	<b>17.9%</b>	<b>5.0</b>
	General	1,643	5.7%	8.5%	12.3%	11.8%	16.4%	32.6%	12.7%	4.7
	Landowners	972	1.7%	1.4%	4.8%	19.2%	10.7%	35.4%	26.6%	5.5
$\chi^2 = 215.36$ ***										
Number of other turkey hunters where I hunt	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,605</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>33.9%</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>5.2</b>
	General	1,636	2.3%	3.5%	9.2%	17.8%	15.5%	33.8%	17.8%	5.1
	Landowners	969	2.2%	3.0%	7.0%	19.6%	11.1%	34.1%	23.0%	5.3
$\chi^2 = 21.52$ **										

<sup>1</sup> Mean based on scale: 1 = very dissatisfied, 2 = dissatisfied, 3 = somewhat dissatisfied, 4 = not sure, 5 = somewhat satisfied, 6 = satisfied, 7 = very satisfied  
n.s. = not significant, \*p < .05, \*\*p < .01, \*\*\*p < .001

## Section 2: Turkey Season Framework

**Table 2-1 Continued.** Satisfaction with hunting regulations during the 2019 spring turkey season.

	Group	n	Very Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Not Sure	Somewhat Satisfied	Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Mean <sup>1</sup>
	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,650</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>16.2%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>20.6%</b>	<b>25.8%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Turkey population where I hunt	General	1,640	6.6%	8.7%	17.7%	8.5%	22.4%	25.2%	10.8%	4.5
	Landowners	1,010	8.6%	12.2%	13.6%	9.2%	17.7%	26.8%	11.9%	4.4
$\chi^2 = 25.71$ ***										
	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,653</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>41.2%</b>	<b>22.9%</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Bag limit (1 turkey/permit)	General	1,645	3.5%	3.6%	6.4%	8.1%	13.5%	42.3%	22.5%	5.4
	Landowners	1,008	3.9%	3.5%	6.2%	11.6%	11.9%	39.4%	23.6%	5.4
$\chi^2 = 11.43$ n.s.										
	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,647</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>41.7%</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Maximum 3 permits per year	General	1,649	3.3%	3.8%	4.4%	9.9%	11.8%	43.1%	23.6%	5.5
	Landowners	998	4.0%	2.9%	3.4%	16.2%	10.8%	39.3%	23.3%	5.4
$\chi^2 = 26.75$ ***										

<sup>1</sup> Mean based on scale: 1 = very dissatisfied, 2 = dissatisfied, 3 = somewhat dissatisfied, 4 = not sure, 5 = somewhat satisfied, 6 = satisfied, 7 = very satisfied  
n.s. = not significant, \*p < .05, \*\*p < .01, \*\*\*p < .001

## Section 2: Turkey Season Framework

**Table 2-2.** Opposition or support for potential regulations during the spring turkey season in Illinois.

	Group	n	Strongly Opposed	Opposed	Somewhat Opposed	Not Sure	Somewhat Support	Support	Strongly Support	Mean <sup>1</sup>
All-day hunting	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,678</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>21.1%</b>	<b>21.1%</b>	<b>4.6</b>
	General	1,646	8.3%	11.2%	8.9%	11.0%	14.6%	22.0%	24.1%	4.7
	Landowners	1,032	10.9%	14.6%	9.9%	14.6%	14.0%	19.6%	16.5%	4.3
$\chi^2 = 37.35$ ***										
Allowing hunting with .410 shotguns	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,669</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>19.5%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>23.6%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>13.0%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>3.5</b>
	General	1,642	20.5%	20.2%	8.4%	22.7%	7.6%	12.7%	8.0%	3.5
	Landowners	1,027	20.4%	18.4%	7.0%	25.0%	8.8%	13.4%	7.0%	3.5
$\chi^2 = 6.22$ n.s.										
Requiring non-toxic shot (steel, tungsten, etc.)	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,651</b>	<b>28.3%</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>3.2</b>
	General	1,626	27.6%	17.6%	9.8%	17.2%	7.1%	12.2%	8.5%	3.3
	Landowners	1,025	29.4%	19.9%	9.0%	16.5%	7.8%	11.1%	6.3%	3.1
$\chi^2 = 8.20$ n.s.										
A single, continuous season for all turkey hunters at the same time	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,667</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>3.9</b>
	General	1,636	15.2%	17.9%	9.5%	12.7%	10.5%	13.2%	21.0%	4.1
	Landowners	1,031	18.3%	17.2%	10.1%	21.3%	10.2%	11.6%	11.3%	3.7
$\chi^2 = 69.91$ ***										
A segmented season designed to limit hunter density and harvest pressure	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,647</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>30.9%</b>	<b>17.8%</b>	<b>21.8%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>4.5</b>
	General	1,629	6.6%	7.2%	8.5%	29.7%	16.8%	21.8%	9.4%	4.5
	Landowners	1,018	4.2%	5.5%	6.3%	32.9%	19.4%	21.9%	9.7%	4.6
$\chi^2 = 17.75$ **										
Permits allocated by quota to limit hunter density and harvest pressure	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,643</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>28.7%</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>25.6%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>4.8</b>
	General	1,630	4.5%	3.6%	7.7%	26.6%	20.8%	26.8%	9.9%	4.8
	Landowners	1,013	3.2%	3.8%	6.4%	32.1%	19.9%	23.7%	10.9%	4.8
$\chi^2 = 14.19$ *										
Permits that are valid statewide, without quotas	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,638</b>	<b>17.8%</b>	<b>21.5%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>21.4%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>3.5</b>
	General	1,626	16.4%	20.2%	10.5%	20.3%	11.7%	11.4%	9.5%	3.6
	Landowners	1,012	20.0%	23.4%	10.5%	23.2%	8.7%	7.4%	6.8%	3.3
$\chi^2 = 30.50$ ***										

<sup>1</sup> Mean based on scale: 1 = strongly opposed, 2 = opposed, 3 = somewhat opposed, 4 = not sure, 5 = somewhat support, 6 = support, 7 = strongly support  
n.s. = not significant, \*p < .05, \*\*p < .01, \*\*\*p < .001

## Section 2: Turkey Season Framework

**Table 2-2 Continued.** Opposition or support for potential regulations during the spring turkey season in Illinois.

	Group	n	Strongly Opposed	Opposed	Somewhat Opposed	Not Sure	Somewhat Support	Support	Strongly Support	Mean <sup>1</sup>
A bag limit of 1 bearded turkey	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>25.9%</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>4.5</b>
	General	1,609	12.2%	12.4%	9.9%	10.4%	13.4%	24.5%	17.1%	4.4
	Landowners	1011	8.7%	10.1%	8.5%	14.1%	13.7%	28.1%	16.7%	4.7
$\chi^2 = 21.90^{**}$										
A bag limit of 2 bearded turkeys	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,631</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>22.7%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>4.3</b>
	General	1,611	11.0%	11.1%	8.9%	14.0%	17.3%	23.3%	14.3%	4.4
	Landowners	1,020	11.7%	13.4%	7.6%	17.8%	17.4%	21.6%	10.5%	4.2
$\chi^2 = 18.38^{**}$										
A bag limit of 3 bearded turkeys	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,628</b>	<b>22.4%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>3.4</b>
	General	1,618	21.1%	19.4%	11.9%	15.6%	9.0%	14.2%	8.8%	3.5
	Landowners	1,010	24.5%	22.1%	10.5%	19.8%	7.8%	8.3%	7.0%	3.2
$\chi^2 = 34.13^{***}$										
An opening day of the spring turkey season on or near April 25 <sup>th</sup> to accommodate nesting hens	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,672</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>28.4%</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>22.9%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>4.5</b>
	General	1,639	7.0%	10.3%	7.6%	26.9%	14.9%	22.2%	11.1%	4.4
	Landowners	1,033	7.3%	8.1%	5.2%	30.9%	12.6%	23.9%	12.0%	4.5
$\chi^2 = 15.60^*$										
Requiring permits and applications be purchased online or over-the-counter (no paper applications)	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,675</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>23.7%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>23.7%</b>	<b>16.1%</b>	<b>4.5</b>
	General	1,643	7.2%	7.1%	6.2%	20.9%	11.2%	27.6%	19.9%	4.8
	Landowners	1,032	13.7%	11.9%	9.0%	28.2%	9.7%	17.5%	10.0%	4.0
$\chi^2 = 132.51^{***}$										

<sup>1</sup> Mean based on scale: 1 = strongly opposed, 2 = opposed, 3 = somewhat opposed, 4 = not sure, 5 = somewhat support, 6 = support, 7 = strongly support  
n.s. = not significant, \*p < .05, \*\*p < .01, \*\*\*p < .001

## Section 2: Turkey Season Framework

**Table 2-3.** Preferences for hypothetical spring turkey season scenarios.

	All Respondents	General Hunters	Landowner Hunters	$\chi^2$
A single continuous 3-week season, in which all spring turkey hunters hunt throughout the same season.	35.6%	39.8%	28.9%	31.60 ***
A spring season divided into 5 segments to limit hunter density and turkey harvest pressure. Hunters can obtain permits to hunt in up to 3 segments, subject to permit availability.	64.4%	60.2%	71.1%	
Spring turkey permits that are valid statewide without a quota.	22.9%	26.4%	17.2%	29.01 ***
Spring turkey permits that are county-specific with a quota to limit hunter density and turkey harvest pressure.	77.1%	73.6%	82.8%	
A limit of one spring turkey permit per year. Permits are valid statewide for the entire spring turkey season and any hunter may purchase one.	36.9%	36.6%	37.4%	.16 n.s.
Hunters may receive up to 3 permits for the spring turkey season. Season is divided into 5 segments and permits are county-specific with quotas to limit hunter density and turkey harvest pressure.	63.1%	63.4%	62.6%	
Each spring turkey permit is valid for a large area (e.g., statewide or multiple counties) during a single season segment (5-8 days).	32.7%	32.9%	32.5%	.03 n.s.
Each spring turkey permit is valid for a wide timeframe (e.g., 2-3 weeks) and a single county or public site.	67.3%	67.1%	67.5%	

n.s. = not significant, \*p < .05, \*\*p < .01, \*\*\*p < .001

## Section 2: Turkey Season Framework

**Table 2-4.** Importance of factors related to the spring turkey season in Illinois.

	Group	n	Not Important	Slightly Important	Moderately Important	Very Important	Extremely Important	Mean <sup>1</sup>
Enjoying solitude and escape from normal life	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,673</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>38.6%</b>	<b>46.1%</b>	<b>4.3</b>
	General	1,637	1.0%	1.6%	11.2%	35.9%	50.3%	4.3
	Landowners	1,036	1.4%	1.8%	14.3%	42.9%	39.6%	4.2
$\chi^2 = 29.76$ ***								
Being out in the woods	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>.3%</b>	<b>.4%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>37.3%</b>	<b>55.9%</b>	<b>4.5</b>
	General	1,643	.2%	.2%	5.5%	33.3%	60.8%	4.5
	Landowners	1,037	.5%	.8%	6.9%	43.6%	48.2%	4.4
$\chi^2 = 44.79$ ***								
Experiencing the challenge of the hunt	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,674</b>	<b>.6%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>37.4%</b>	<b>51.6%</b>	<b>4.4</b>
	General	1,637	.3%	.7%	7.3%	33.9%	57.8%	4.5
	Landowners	1,037	1.1%	2.3%	11.9%	43.0%	41.8%	4.2
$\chi^2 = 79.85$ ***								
Improving hunter skills	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,679</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>17.1%</b>	<b>36.5%</b>	<b>40.1%</b>	<b>4.1</b>
	General	1,640	1.5%	3.1%	14.1%	35.8%	45.5%	4.2
	Landowners	1,039	2.5%	6.4%	21.8%	37.6%	31.6%	3.9
$\chi^2 = 73.12$ ***								
Enjoying nature and the outdoors	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>.2%</b>	<b>.4%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>32.9%</b>	<b>61.9%</b>	<b>4.6</b>
	General	1,643	.2%	.3%	4.0%	30.5%	65.0%	4.6
	Landowners	1,037	.2%	.5%	5.7%	36.6%	57.0%	4.5
$\chi^2 = 18.65$ ***								
Getting some physical exercise	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,676</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>21.4%</b>	<b>34.6%</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>3.9</b>
	General	1,640	2.7%	5.7%	19.8%	33.1%	38.7%	4.0
	Landowners	1,036	4.3%	5.7%	23.9%	37.0%	29.1%	3.8
$\chi^2 = 29.72$ ***								
Hearing or seeing turkeys	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,676</b>	<b>.4%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>32.6%</b>	<b>55.0%</b>	<b>4.4</b>
	General	1,639	.4%	.9%	10.2%	31.1%	57.4%	4.4
	Landowners	1,037	.6%	1.3%	11.9%	35.0%	51.3%	4.4
$\chi^2 = 10.23$ *								
Being with friends/family	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,669</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>32.0%</b>	<b>44.7%</b>	<b>4.1</b>
	General	1,636	4.0%	5.0%	10.9%	30.2%	49.9%	4.2
	Landowners	1,033	6.8%	5.2%	16.7%	34.8%	36.6%	3.9
$\chi^2 = 54.23$ ***								

<sup>1</sup> Mean based on scale: 1 = not important, 2 = slightly important, 3 = moderately important, 4 = very important, 5 = extremely important  
n.s. = not significant, \*p < .05, \*\*p < .01, \*\*\*p < .001



## Section 2: Turkey Season Framework

**Table 2-4 Continued.** Importance of factors related to the spring turkey season in Illinois.

	Group	n	Not Important	Slightly Important	Moderately Important	Very Important	Extremely Important	Mean <sup>1</sup>
Diversifying my outdoor recreation	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,669</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>23.9%</b>	<b>34.6%</b>	<b>30.9%</b>	<b>3.8</b>
	General	1,637	3.7%	6.0%	21.2%	34.1%	35.0%	3.9
	Landowners	1,032	5.7%	6.2%	28.3%	35.4%	24.4%	3.7
$\chi^2 = 42.19$ ***								
Teaching others (kids, friends) to hunt	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,669</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>15.7%</b>	<b>30.9%</b>	<b>45.5%</b>	<b>4.1</b>
	General	1,640	2.5%	4.5%	14.5%	28.9%	49.7%	4.2
	Landowners	1,029	4.2%	5.2%	17.7%	34.1%	38.8%	4.0
$\chi^2 = 32.85$ ***								
Helping manage the wild turkey population	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,672</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>33.0%</b>	<b>41.7%</b>	<b>4.1</b>
	General	1,639	3.0%	4.2%	16.9%	31.7%	44.2%	4.1
	Landowners	1,033	3.5%	5.6%	18.2%	35.0%	37.7%	4.0
$\chi^2 = 12.31$ *								
Knowing friends/family are seeing turkeys	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,673</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>16.2%</b>	<b>37.1%</b>	<b>39.2%</b>	<b>4.1</b>
	General	1,639	2.6%	4.3%	16.0%	35.5%	41.5%	4.1
	Landowners	1,034	3.4%	4.9%	16.5%	39.7%	35.4%	4.0
$\chi^2 = 11.08$ *								
Shooting turkeys	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,673</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>38.8%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>3.3</b>
	General	1,640	5.9%	12.9%	38.8%	20.1%	22.3%	3.4
	Landowners	1,033	8.0%	16.5%	38.7%	20.9%	15.9%	3.2
$\chi^2 = 23.26$ ***								
Taking a turkey home for food	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,675</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>30.6%</b>	<b>21.1%</b>	<b>22.4%</b>	<b>3.3</b>
	General	1,639	9.7%	14.2%	29.5%	21.2%	25.3%	3.4
	Landowners	1,036	13.0%	16.0%	32.3%	20.8%	17.8%	3.1
$\chi^2 = 25.67$ ***								
Killing a big, mature turkey	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,679</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>32.0%</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>22.1%</b>	<b>3.3</b>
	General	1,643	9.4%	13.5%	31.6%	21.3%	24.1%	3.4
	Landowners	1,036	12.2%	14.5%	32.5%	22.0%	18.8%	3.2
$\chi^2 = 13.27$ *								

<sup>1</sup> Mean based on scale: 1 = not important, 2 = slightly important, 3 = moderately important, 4 = very important, 5 = extremely important  
n.s. = not significant, \*p < .05, \*\*p < .01, \*\*\*p < .001

### **Section 3: Attitudes toward Turkey Hunting**

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This section will address general and landowner hunters' attitudes toward turkey hunting in Illinois. Less than half of respondents (48%) agreed with the statement "turkey hunting is one of the most important activities in my life" (Table 3-1). General hunters agreed significantly more than landowner hunters that hunting is one of the most important activities in their lives (52% vs 40%,  $\chi^2 = 68.17, p < .001$ ). Twenty-seven percent of respondents agreed with the statement "turkey hunting determines much of my lifestyle" with general hunters (30%) agreeing significantly more with the statement than landowner hunters (23%,  $\chi^2 = 49.33, p < .001$ ). Twenty-six percent of respondents agreed with the statement "I would rather go turkey hunting than do any other recreation" with general hunters (30%) agreeing significantly more with the statement than landowner hunters (20%,  $\chi^2 = 65.42, p < .001$ ).

## Section 3: Attitudes toward Turkey Hunting

**Table 3-1.** Respondents attitudes toward turkey hunting.

	Group	n	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Unsure	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean <sup>1</sup>
Turkey hunting is one of the most important activities in my life	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,683</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>22.8%</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>4.0</b>
	General	1,641	4.2%	20.7%	11.9%	10.8%	25.8%	16.6%	10.0%	4.2
	Landowners	1,042	9.3%	26.1%	11.8%	13.0%	22.6%	12.3%	5.0%	3.7
$\chi^2 = 68.17$ ***										
Turkey hunting determines much of my lifestyle	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>31.2%</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>3.3</b>
	General	1,640	8.6%	29.8%	17.8%	14.1%	17.6%	8.0%	4.0%	3.4
	Landowners	1,040	15.4%	33.3%	15.3%	13.3%	15.8%	5.1%	1.9%	3.0
$\chi^2 = 49.33$ ***										
I would rather go turkey hunting than do any other recreation	<b>All respondents</b>	<b>2,676</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>30.8%</b>	<b>16.5%</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>3.2</b>
	General	1,638	11.1%	29.2%	17.3%	12.5%	15.3%	9.4%	5.3%	3.4
	Landowners	1,038	19.5%	33.4%	15.2%	12.0%	11.5%	4.6%	3.8%	2.9
$\chi^2 = 65.42$ ***										

<sup>1</sup> Mean based on scale: 1 = strongly disagree, 2= disagree, 3 = slightly disagree, 4 = unsure, 5 = slightly agree, 6 = agree, 7 = strongly agree  
n.s. = not significant, \*p < .05, \*\*p < .01, \*\*\*p < .001

## Section 4: Youth Turkey Hunting

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This section will allow us to determine involvement in turkey hunting among youth hunters in Illinois. Less than 20% of respondents (16%) indicated that they took a youth (17 years old or younger) hunting during the 2019 spring turkey season. The rate of respondents taking youth hunting during the 2019 spring turkey season was not significantly different between general and landowner hunters (16% vs 15%,  $\chi^2 = .88, p = .35$ ). Among respondents that took a youth hunting during the 2019 spring turkey season, 44% ( $n = 175$ ) took at least one youth turkey hunting for the first time. General and landowner hunters took youth turkey hunting for the first time at similar rates (44% vs 43%,  $\chi^2 = .00, p = 1.00$ ). Twenty percent of respondents that took a youth hunting during the 2019 spring turkey season did so for the respondents' first time. General and landowner hunters took youth hunting during the spring turkey season for the respondents' first time at similar rates (20% vs 21%,  $\chi^2 = .07, p = .80$ ).

## Section 5: Background Information

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This section will address background information about respondents to understand more about the people involved in the spring turkey hunting season in Illinois. On average, landowner hunters were significantly older than general hunters (55.9 years vs 49.7 years,  $t = -9.22$ ,  $p < .001$ ). Most respondents were male (91%) though landowner hunters were significantly more likely to be female (14%) than general hunters (6%,  $\chi^2 = 46.71$ ,  $p < .001$ ). Respondents have hunted the spring turkey season in Illinois 12.6 years on average with no significant difference between general and landowner hunters (12.6 years vs 12.7 years,  $t = -.14$ ,  $p = .89$ ). Twenty-five percent of respondents have hunted turkeys in states other than Illinois with general hunters (29%) being significantly more likely to have done so than landowner hunters (19%,  $\chi^2 = 30.17$ ,  $p < .001$ ). Respondents that hunted turkeys in other states did so most frequently in Missouri ( $n = 273$ ), Wisconsin ( $n = 69$ ), and Kansas ( $n = 64$ ). Twenty percent of respondents belonged to the National Wild Turkey Federation (NWTF) though general hunters (21%) were significantly more likely to belong to NWTF than landowner hunters (17%,  $\chi^2 = 4.97$ ,  $p = .03$ ). The 2018-2019 Hunting and Trapping Digest (HTD) was organized into chapters by species. Most found this organization to useful (80%) though general hunters (84%) found this organization significantly more useful than landowner hunters (75%,  $\chi^2 = 24.53$ ,  $p < .001$ ). Among respondents that did not find the organization of the HTD useful, the most common reasons were: (1) they did not use/read the HTD (28%), (2) difficult to find information (28%), and (3) too confusing (17%). Respondents indicated that if they only had one day to hunt, then they would hunt: (1) turkeys (29%), (2) deer (archery) (28%), and (3) deer (firearm) (25%) (Table 5-1).

## Section 5: Background Information

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**Table 5-1.** Species that respondent would hunt if they only had one day to hunt.

Species	All Respondents	General Hunter	Landowner Hunter
Ducks	6.7%	7.5%	5.0%
Geese	.8%	1.0%	.3%
Deer (archery)	28.2%	29.2%	26.2%
Deer (firearm)	31.3%	27.8%	38.6%
Furbearers	.5%	.5%	.7%
Pheasants	2.4%	2.7%	1.8%
Quail	1.8%	1.4%	2.6%
Squirrels	.9%	.9%	1.0%
Rabbits	.8%	.5%	1.3%
Turkeys	25.4%	27.6%	20.9%
Doves	1.1%	1.0%	1.3%
Other	.1%	.0%	.3%

<sup>1</sup> % reflects only respondents that hunted during 2019 season (n = 1,886)

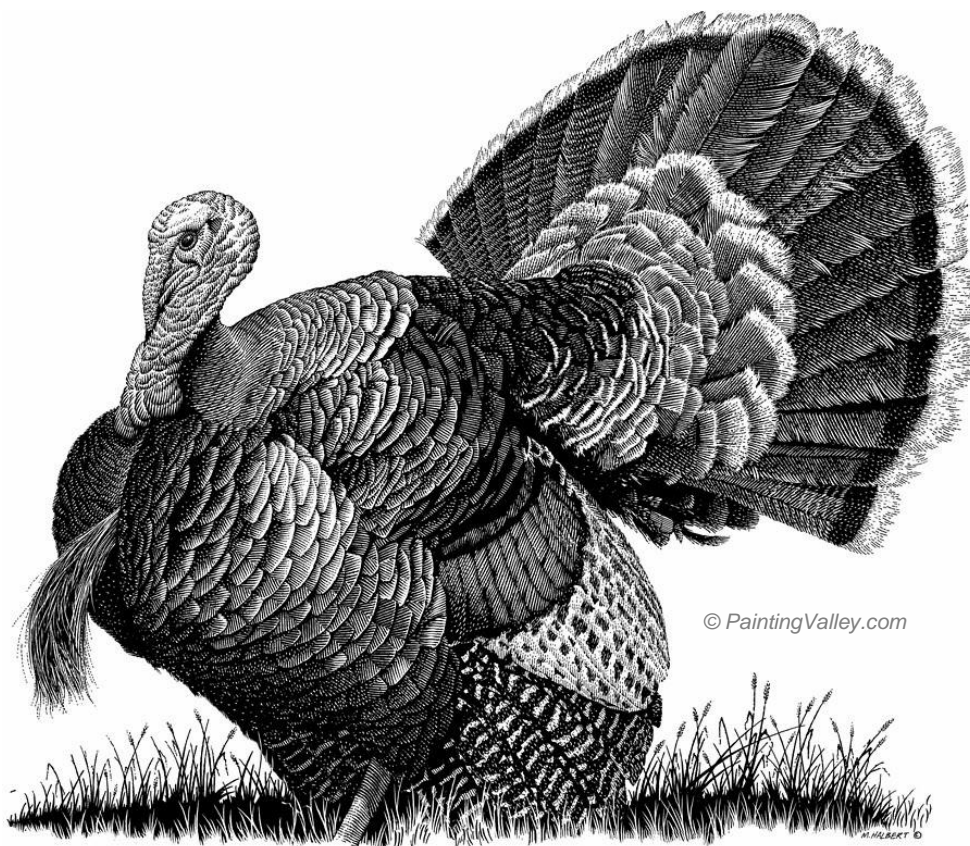
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# **APPENDICES**



# Illinois Turkey Hunter Survey 2019 Season



Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Division of Wildlife Resources  
&  
Illinois Natural History Survey

**I ILLINOIS**  
Illinois Natural History Survey  
PRAIRIE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

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 about **spring turkey hunting** in Illinois.

1. Did you hunt turkeys in Illinois during the **2019 Spring Turkey Season**?

Yes       No (If “No,” please go to **Section 2**)

2. In which way did you receive a permit? Please check all that apply.

- 1<sup>st</sup> Lottery Drawing
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Lottery Drawing
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Lottery Drawing
- Over-the-Counter Sale
- Landowner Permit

3. Please indicate which season(s) and county(s) that you hunted, number of days hunted, and number of turkeys harvested during the **2019 Spring Turkey Season**.

	County Hunted	Number of Days Hunted	Turkeys Harvested
First Season			
Second Season			
Third Season			
Fourth Season			
Fifth Season			

4. Which method(s) did you use to harvest your turkeys during the **2019 Spring Turkey Season**? Please check all that apply.

Shotgun       Bow       Crossbow

5. How did you report your 2019 spring turkey harvest? Please check all that apply.       Phone       Online

6. Which of the following best describes how often you hunt during the Illinois spring turkey season? Please choose one response.

- Every year
- Most, but not every year
- Occasional years
- 2019 was the first time I hunted the spring turkey season in Illinois

7. Which of the following best describes how often you harvest a turkey during the Illinois spring turkey season? Please choose one response.
- Every year
- Most, but not every year
- Occasional years
- 2019 was the first time I harvested a turkey during the spring turkey season in Illinois
- I have never harvested a turkey during the spring turkey season in Illinois

8. During the **2019 Spring Turkey Season**, how satisfied or dissatisfied were you with each of the following?

	Very dissatisfied	Moderately dissatisfied	Slightly dissatisfied	Neither	Slightly satisfied	Moderately satisfied	Very satisfied
Habitat conditions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of turkeys seen/heard	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Opportunities for harvesting turkeys	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Turkey behavior (gobbling, strutting, response to calls)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of other turkey hunters seen	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Turkey hunting regulations	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Overall turkey hunting experience	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

9. Over the past 5 years, have you seen a trend in the turkey population in the **areas that you hunt most often**? (Circle one number)

Much fewer	Slightly fewer	About the same number	Slightly more	Much more
1	2	3	4	5

10. In thinking about the **areas you most often hunt for turkey**, would you say the **turkey population** is... (Circle one number)

Way too low	Too low	About right	Too high	Way too high
1	2	3	4	5

11. If you feel there are fewer turkeys now than 5 years ago, what is the **main** reason for the decline? Please choose one response.

- Loss of habitat quality/quantity
- Poor reproduction/bad hatches
- Predators
- Natural population cycles
- Black flies (buffalo gnats)
- Overharvest
- Weather/Climate (e.g., hard winters, wet springs)
- Other

12. Which of the following best describes the type of land you hunted during the **2019 Spring Turkey Season**? Please check one response.

- I hunted only on **public land**
- I hunted mostly on **public land**
- I hunted only on **private land**
- I hunted mostly on **private land**

13. If you turkey hunt on private land, which situation best describes you? Please check one response.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I own the land on which I hunt                | <input type="checkbox"/> I lease the land on which I hunt                                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I hunt with an outfitter                      | <input type="checkbox"/> I hunt land owned by family/friends                             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I seek out permission from private landowners | <input type="checkbox"/> I obtained access through IL Recreational Access Program (IRAP) |

14. If you hunt private land, do other people have permission to hunt the same property as well? Please check one response.

- Yes, and I typically hunt the property during the same season segment as the other hunters
- Yes, other hunters have access to the property, but we hunt during different season segments
- No, I am the only person with access to the property

15. How many properties did you hunt on during the **2019 Spring Turkey Season**? (Please fill in a number for each category below)

- Private land that I own       Private land owned by others       Public land

16. Did you apply for a public site-specific permit for the **2019 Spring Turkey Season**? Please check one response.

- I did not apply for a public site-specific permit
- I applied for a public site-specific permit but was not drawn
- I applied for and received a public site-specific permit

17. What is an acceptable number of other turkey hunters (not from your party) to see in one day while you are in the field hunting? (Please fill in a number or check one of the other options.)

- It is not OK to encounter any other hunters while I am turkey hunting
- It is OK to see as many as: \_\_\_\_\_ turkey hunters in the field in one day while turkey hunting
- It doesn't matter to me       It matters to me, but I cannot specify a number

18. About how many turkey hunters (that were not part of your party) did you encounter on your **MOST** crowded day in the field during the **2019 Spring Turkey Season**? (Please fill in a number below)

\_\_\_\_\_ other turkey hunters (not from my party)

19. Using the scale below, circle the number that best describes your perceptions of crowding on your **MOST** crowded day during the **2019 Spring Turkey Season**. (Please circle one number)

Not at all Crowded	Somewhat crowded	Moderately crowded	Extremely Crowded
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9			

20. Other hunters may have affected your turkey hunt. For each statement below, check the response which best reflects your **2019 Spring Turkey Season**. (Please circle one number for each response)

	No, Not At All	Not Much	Somewhat	Definitely Yes
Other hunters sometimes kept me from hunting where I wanted to.	1	2	3	4
There was too much competition from other hunters where I hunted.	1	2	3	4
Other hunters interfered with my chance to harvest a turkey.	1	2	3	4

21. If you could have only one day to hunt, which of the following would you hunt? Please check one response.

- |  |                                    |   |   |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> ducks                           | <input type="checkbox"/> geese     | <input type="checkbox"/> deer (archery) | <input type="checkbox"/> deer (firearm) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> furbearers                      | <input type="checkbox"/> pheasants | <input type="checkbox"/> quail          | <input type="checkbox"/> squirrels      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> rabbits                         | <input type="checkbox"/> turkeys   | <input type="checkbox"/> doves          |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> others (please identify): _____ |                                    |   |   |

22. During the **2019 Spring Turkey Season**, how severe were the impacts of black flies (buffalo gnats, gnats) on your hunting experience? (Please circle one number)

Non-existent			Moderate				Intolerable
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

**Section 2. Turkey Season Framework.** Please provide the following information on satisfaction and support for hunting regulations, along with motivations for turkey hunting.

1. Please indicate your satisfaction with each of the following by circling the number that matches your response.

	Very Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Not Sure	Somewhat Satisfied	Satisfied	Very Satisfied
Application / Lottery process	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Drawing a permit for a desired season segment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Drawing a permit for a desired county/site	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of permits available for where I hunt	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Application / lottery due dates	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Quit hunting by 1:00 PM	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Season segment dates	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Overall spring turkey season dates	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Length of season segments	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Length of overall spring turkey season	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Being restricted to a single county or site with a permit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Harvest reporting process	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Finding places to hunt	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of other turkey hunters where I hunt	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Turkey population where I hunt	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bag limit (1 turkey/permit)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Maximum 3 permits per year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2. Please give your level of opposition or support for each of the following by circling the number that matches your answer.

	Strongly Opposed	Opposed	Somewhat Opposed	Not Sure	Somewhat Support	Support	Strongly Support
All-day hunting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Allowing hunting with .410 shotguns	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Requiring non-toxic shot (steel, tungsten, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A single, continuous season for all turkey hunters at the same time	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A segmented season designed to limit hunter density and harvest pressure	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Permits allocated by quota to limit hunter density and harvest pressure	1	3	3	4	5	6	7
Permits that are valid statewide, without quotas	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A bag limit of 1 bearded turkey	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A bag limit of 2 bearded turkeys	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A bag limit of 3 bearded turkeys	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
An opening day of the spring turkey season on or near April 25 <sup>th</sup> to accommodate nesting hens	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Requiring permits and applications be purchased online or over-the-counter (no paper applications)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Please give your preference for the following spring turkey season scenarios by checking the option between each pairing that you favor most. All examples are completely hypothetical to gauge general preference.

3. A. \_\_\_\_ A single continuous 3-week season, in which all spring turkey hunters hunt throughout the same season.  
 B. \_\_\_\_ A spring season divided into 5 segments to limit hunter density and turkey harvest pressure. Hunters can obtain permits to hunt in up to 3 segments, subject to permit availability.
4. A. \_\_\_\_ Spring turkey permits that are valid statewide without a quota.  
 B. \_\_\_\_ Spring turkey permits that are county-specific with a quota to limit hunter density and turkey harvest pressure.
5. A. \_\_\_\_ A limit of one spring turkey permit per year. Permits are valid statewide for the entire spring turkey season and any hunter may purchase one.  
 B. \_\_\_\_ Hunters may receive up to 3 permits for the spring turkey season. Season is divided into 5 segments and permits are county-specific with quotas to limit hunter density and turkey harvest pressure.
6. A. \_\_\_\_ Each spring turkey permit is valid for a large area (e.g., statewide or multiple counties) during a single season segment (5-8 days).  
 B. \_\_\_\_ Each spring turkey permit is valid for a wide timeframe (e.g., 2-3 weeks) and a single county or public site

7. Please indicate the importance of each of the factors below to your spring turkey season by circling the number that matches your answer.

	Not Important	Slightly Important	Moderately Important	Very Important	Extremely Important
Enjoying solitude and escape from normal life	1	2	3	4	5
Being out in the woods	1	2	3	4	5
Experiencing the challenge of the hunt	1	2	3	4	5
Improving hunter skills	1	2	3	4	5
Enjoying nature and the outdoors	1	2	3	4	5
Getting some physical exercise	1	2	3	4	5
Hearing or seeing turkeys	1	2	3	4	5
Being with friends/family	1	2	3	4	5
Diversifying my outdoor recreation	1	2	3	4	5
Teaching others (kids, friends) to hunt	1	2	3	4	5
Helping manage the wild turkey population	1	2	3	4	5
Knowing friends/family are seeing turkeys	1	2	3	4	5
Shooting turkeys	1	2	3	4	5
Taking a turkey home for food	1	2	3	4	5
Killing a big, mature turkey	1	2	3	4	5

**Section 3. Attitudes Toward Turkey Hunting.** Please state if you agree or disagree with the following statements by circling the number that matches your response.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Unsure	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
Turkey hunting is one of the most important activities in my life.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Turkey hunting determines much of my lifestyle.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I would rather go turkey hunting than do any other recreation.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

**Section 4. Youth Turkey Hunting.** The following questions allow us to determine involvement in turkey hunting among youth in Illinois.

- Did you hunt turkeys on any IRAP properties during the **2019 Spring Turkey Season**?  
 Yes       No
- Did you take a youth (17 years old or younger) hunting during the **2019 Spring Turkey Season**?  
 Yes       No (If "No," please go to **Section 5**)

3. If “Yes,” was this **at least one youth’s first time** turkey hunting?

Yes  No

4. Was this **YOUR** first time accompanying a youth during the **Spring Turkey Season**?

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 the spring turkey season in Illinois? \_\_\_\_\_ Years

2. Have you hunted turkeys in states other than Illinois?  Yes  No

2a. If “Yes,” which states have you hunted turkeys? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Do you belong to the National Wild Turkey Federation?  Yes  No

4. The 2018-2019 Hunting and Trapping Digest was organized into chapters by species. Did you find this organization useful?

Yes  No

If “No,” why not? Please choose all that apply.

Too confusing

Difficult to find information

Other (Please identify): \_\_\_\_\_

5. What is your county of residence? \_\_\_\_\_ County

6. What is your gender?  Male  Female

7. Please give your age. \_\_\_\_\_ Years

**Comments**



**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.



## Appendix B



### ILLINOIS NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY

Prairie Research Institute  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

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Dear Illinois Hunter,

You were randomly selected from the list of 2019 Illinois spring turkey hunting permit buyers. We are asking you to provide information about your activities during the 2019 spring turkey hunting season in Illinois. **Even if you did not hunt in Illinois during the 2019 spring turkey season, we ask that you please take a few minutes to complete the portions of the questionnaire that concern you.** A postage paid envelope is provided for returning the questionnaire to us.

This study by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and the Illinois Natural History Survey is being done to gather input from Illinois hunters about turkey hunting and management. 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 <https://www.dnr.illinois.gov/hunting/>.

If you have questions regarding this study, please call us at (217) 300-4649.

Sincerely,

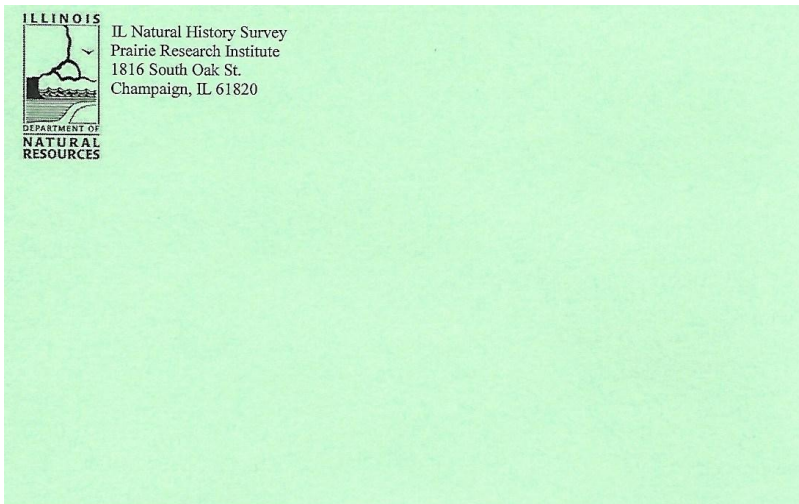
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Craig A. Miller".

Craig A. Miller  
Human Dimensions Research Program



1816 South Oak Street,  
Champaign, Illinois 61820 USA

## Appendix C



Dear Illinois Hunter,

Recently you were mailed a questionnaire about your turkey 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.

## Appendix D



### ILLINOIS NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY

Prairie Research Institute  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

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Dear Illinois Hunter,

You were randomly selected from the list of 2019 Illinois spring turkey hunting permit buyers. We recently mailed you a questionnaire regarding your hunting experiences in Illinois during the 2019 spring turkey hunting season. 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 2019 spring turkey season, we ask that you please take a few minutes to complete the portions of the questionnaire that concern you.** A postage paid envelope is provided for returning the questionnaire to us.

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 <https://www.dnr.illinois.gov/hunting/>.

If you have questions regarding this study, please call (217) 300-4649.

Thank you for helping with this important study.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Craig A. Miller".

Craig A. Miller  
Human Dimensions Research Program



1816 South Oak Street,  
Champaign, Illinois 61820 USA

## Appendix E



### ILLINOIS NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY

Prairie Research Institute  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

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Dear Illinois Hunter,

We recently mailed you a questionnaire regarding your hunting experiences in Illinois during the 2019 spring turkey hunting season. 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 2019 spring turkey season, we ask that you please take a few minutes to complete the portions of the questionnaire that concern you.** A postage paid envelope is provided for returning the questionnaire to us.

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 <https://www.dnr.illinois.gov/hunting/>.

If you have questions regarding this study, please call (217) 300-4649.

Thank you for helping with this important study.

Sincerely,

Craig A. Miller  
Human Dimensions Research Program



1816 South Oak Street,  
Champaign, Illinois 61820 USA

## Appendix F

**Table F-1.** Season and county hunted by general and landowner hunters during the 2019 spring turkey season.

	First Season	Second Season	Third Season	Fourth Season	Fifth Season	Total
Adams	27	27	25	17	12	108
Alexander	5	7	7	2	4	25
Bond	6	12	8	9	4	39
Boone	2	2	2	3	2	11
Brown	16	11	15	13	9	64
Bureau	11	7	5	6	2	31
Calhoun	15	13	16	7	8	59
Carroll	11	13	12	10	7	53
Cass	13	10	12	7	4	46
Champaign	2	1	5	1	0	9
Christian	4	4	6	4	2	20
Clark	8	4	9	2	2	25
Clay	11	9	3	5	8	36
Clinton	7	3	1	1	3	15
Coles	4	4	1	0	2	11
Cook	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crawford	10	8	8	6	7	39
Cumberland	5	4	3	2	1	15
De Kalb	1	0	1	0	0	2
DeWitt	3	1	3	1	4	12
Douglas	1	1	1	0	0	3
Du Page	1	1	1	1	1	5
Edgar	4	4	4	4	2	18
Edwards	6	10	10	7	7	40
Effingham	10	4	6	6	8	34
Fayette	16	12	12	12	9	61
Ford	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	8	1	1	2	6	18
Fulton	30	8	7	6	15	66
Gallatin	4	23	18	15	1	61
Greene	18	20	3	2	5	48
Grundy	4	1	13	7	1	26
Hamilton	11	10	12	9	11	53
Hancock	12	22	11	11	4	60
Hardin	12	7	5	7	6	37

**Table F-1 Continued.** Season and county hunted by general and landowner hunters during the 2019 spring turkey season.

	First Season	Second Season	Third Season	Fourth Season	Fifth Season	Total
Henderson	8	4	8	0	4	24
Henry	4	3	4	2	3	16
Iroquois	4	6	5	1	0	16
Jackson	26	12	10	13	6	67
Jasper	6	6	8	5	2	27
Jefferson	25	18	22	20	14	99
Jersey	9	12	6	8	3	38
Jo Daviess	36	25	19	14	10	104
Johnson	11	9	9	5	6	40
Kane	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kankakee	7	3	3	4	4	21
Kendall	3	1	2	3	1	10
Knox	15	8	11	8	12	54
Lake	2	0	0	0	0	2
LaSalle	4	4	3	2	2	15
Lawrence	5	5	1	1	5	17
Lee	9	4	10	5	5	33
Livingston	3	1	1	0	0	5
Logan	4	4	3	3	1	15
McDonough	9	6	5	5	3	28
McHenry	2	4	3	4	1	14
McLean	4	4	3	4	5	20
Macon	2	1	3	1	1	8
Macoupin	17	14	13	7	4	55
Madison	10	12	14	9	5	50
Marion	17	17	15	9	9	67
Marshall	4	4	3	3	2	16
Mason	3	6	4	4	3	20
Massac	3	3	3	4	1	14
Menard	6	4	4	3	1	18
Mercer	7	5	5	6	6	29
Monroe	9	12	7	5	3	36
Montgomery	17	7	7	8	5	44
Morgan	10	9	7	5	3	34
Moultrie	1	2	1	1	1	6
Ogle	9	10	9	7	5	40

**Table F-1 Continued.** Season and county hunted by general and landowner hunters during the 2019 spring turkey season.

	First Season	Second Season	Third Season	Fourth Season	Fifth Season	Total
Peoria	12	7	6	7	3	35
Perry	13	11	11	4	2	41
Piatt	0	2	2	0	0	4
Pike	19	15	20	8	6	68
Pope	22	18	20	22	10	92
Pulaski	2	4	3	1	2	12
Putnam	3	2	1	1	1	8
Randolph	37	25	20	17	13	112
Richland	7	6	5	4	4	26
Rock Island	8	4	12	9	4	37
St. Clair	4	5	4	5	4	22
Saline	4	2	5	3	4	18
Sangamon	9	9	7	9	4	38
Schuyler	23	16	18	14	7	78
Scott	2	6	4	2	1	15
Shelby	2	4	8	4	4	22
Stark	1	0	12	6	0	19
Stephenson	6	6	1	3	5	21
Tazewell	2	4	10	11	1	28
Union	15	4	3	8	11	41
Vermilion	9	5	1	1	8	24
Wabash	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warren	3	0	3	2	1	9
Washington	8	10	9	4	2	33
Wayne	16	10	13	10	6	55
White	6	6	4	5	5	26
Whiteside	7	5	1	3	1	17
Will	7	5	5	3	4	24
Williamson	17	9	9	10	5	50
Winnebago	4	6	2	4	0	16
Woodford	6	2	4	3	3	18