## HumanDimensions



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# Results of the 1998-1999 Illinois Waterfowl Hunter Survey 



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#### Abstract

A random sample of 5,182 waterfowl hunters in Illinois was selected from migratory bird hunters registered for the 1998 federal Harvest Information Program (HIP). Hunters were mailed a self-administered, return mail questionnaire seeking information about hunting activities, harvest, and attitudes toward seasons for both duck and goose hunting. A total of 3,752 (72.4\%) hunters responded, of which 2,264 purchased a 1998 Illinois Migratory Waterfowl stamp; 88.7\% of these stamp purchasers hunted waterfowl in Illinois in 1998-99. During the 1998-99 season, 50,288 hunters took part in duck and/or goose hunting, spent 795,561 days afield, and harvested 471,072 birds. Duck hunters comprised $83 \%$ of the waterfowl hunting population, with $48 \%$ hunting ducks exclusively. Goose hunters made up $52 \%$ of the population, and $17 \%$ hunted geese only. A total of 10,307 hunters harvested 21,270 teal and spent 33,049 days afield. Duck hunters ( $\mathrm{n}=41,755$ ) spent 517,372 days afield and harvested an estimated 386,862 ducks. During the early September Canada goose season an estimated 11,981 hunters hunted 37,322 days and harvested 7,852 geese. During the regular Canada goose season 26,343 hunters spent 202,676 days afield and harvested 43,222 Canada geese. Adult hunters ( $\mathrm{n}=3,343$ ) took 5,142 youths afield during Youth Waterfowl Hunting Day.

Hunters in all zones favored the early September Canada goose season. Hunters in the North and Central Zones favored extending statewide the telephone system for monitoring Canada goose harvest, whereas hunters in the South Zone favored leaving the system as it was at the time of the survey. North Zone hunters preferred 11 days for the first segment of the regular goose season, with a 14-day closed interval prior to the second season and a 21 day second season with no days for the second closed period. "No opinion" was the most frequent response for the second closed period. Central Zone hunters reported "No opinion" as their most frequent response to the same items.

Hunters in the South Zone favored retaining the current (at the time of the survey) opening dates, and most hunters in the North and Central Zones had no opinion. Hunters


in all zones favored shorter seasons with higher bag limits over longer seasons with lower bag limits. Hunters preferred September 11 as the opening date for September teal season and Thursday opener/Sunday closure for duck season. Hunters favored dates for 1998 duck season to be used again for the 1999 season.

## METHODS

A total of 5,182 waterfowl hunters were sampled from the population of approximately 51,000 Illinois waterfowl hunters registered with the federal Harvest Information Program (HIP). Beginning in January 1999, hunters were mailed a 6-page self-administered questionnaire and a letter of explanation (Appendix A and B). The questionnaire addressed days afield, harvest, and attitudes toward specific issues related to waterfowl seasons, limits, and management practices. Two successive mailings were conducted through May 1999. We received 3,752 (72.4\%) questionnaires from hunters in the sample, of which 2,264 purchased a 1998 Illinois Migratory Waterfowl Stamp; 2,009 (88.7\%) of these stamp purchasers hunted waterfowl in Illinois in 1998-99.

Estimates for harvest, days afield, and confidence intervals were computed following the procedures outlined in Anderson et al. (1998). Coded data were entered and analyzed using SPSS 6.0.

## SEASON LENGTHS AND BAG LIMITS

The early teal season in Illinois was expanded from 9 days in 1997 to 16 days (September 5-20) during 1998. The daily bag limit was any aggregate of 4 blue-winged or green-winged teal. Legal shooting hours were from sunrise to sunset.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) allowed the states to have a special "Youth Waterfowl Hunting Day" again in 1998 (Appendix C). This was the $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ consecutive year for this special hunt. The day selected had to occur on a weekend or holiday, and it had to be outside the regular duck season. Youths $\leq 15$ years of age could participate, provided they were accompanied by an adult at least 18 years old. The bag limits for ducks, mergansers, and coots were the same as those in effect during the regular duck season. Geese were added to the youth hunt in 1998, with the limits being 1 Canada goose, 20 snow geese, 2 white-fronts, and 2 brants. Illinois' 1998 youth hunt
occurred on October 3 in the North Zone, October 17 in the Central Zone, and October 31 in the South Zone. Legal shooting hours were $1 / 2$ hour before sunrise to sunset.

The regular duck season was 60 days in length in 1998, and the daily bag limit was 6 ducks per day using the Conventional System (Appendix C). The bag limit could include no more than 4 mallards ( 2 hens), 2 wood ducks, 2 redheads, 1 black duck, 1 pintail, and 1 canvasback. Legal shooting time was $1 / 2$ hour before sunrise to sunset. Except for changing the bag limit for pintails from 3 to 1, Illinois' duck hunting regulations did not change from 1997 to 1998.

The early September Canada goose season was expanded to the entire state during 1998. The dates were September 1-15, and the daily bag limits were 5 in the Northeast Zone (Cook, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties) and 2 elsewhere. Legal shooting hours were $1 / 2$ hour before sunrise to sunset. In comparison, the early Canada goose season in 1997 occurred on September 1-14 in the Northeast Zone and on September 6-14 (same as September teal season) in the remainder of the North Zone and in all of the Central Zone. There was no September Canada goose season in the South Zone in 1997.

For the regular goose season, Canada geese could be hunted for a maximum of 67 days in Illinois during 1998-99. However, because of restricted quotas, the actual days of hunting were less (explained below). The statewide quota was 40,800 Canada geese. In comparison, a maximum of 78 days was allowed in 1997-98, and the statewide quota was 74,600 Canada geese.

The 1998-99 Canada goose seasons in the North and Central Zones were split into 3 segments (Appendix C). The Canada goose harvest monitoring system that was implemented in 18 counties in these zones in 1994 was continued during 1998. Goose hunters in these counties were required to obtain a special permit, which was issued free with purchase of the Illinois Migratory Waterfowl Stamp. Canada goose hunters had to report Canada geese harvested daily utilizing a toll-free phone number (1-800WETLAND) in these select counties. The quotas were 5,600 Canada geese for the North Quota Zone Counties and 7,100 for the Central Quota Zone Counties during 1998-99. Procedures for calculating the quotas are described in a document prepared by the DNR's Waterfowl Program (Anonymous 1994). Based on this monitoring system, the 1998-99

Canada goose season was discontinued after 50 days in the North Zone and after 40 days in the Central Zone.

For the Southern Illinois Quota Zone (SIQZ) and Rend Lake Quota Zone (RLQZ), the quotas were 13,100 and 2,300 Canada geese, respectively, during 1998-99. The goose harvests in these zones are monitored on public hunting areas and commercial clubs via Daily Registration Forms (DRF). The season is closed in the SIQZ when the quota is reached in that zone. The same rule applies to the RLQZ. For the remainder of the South Zone, the Canada goose season is closed when the quotas are reached in both the SIQZ and RLQZ. Based on harvest numbers tabulated from the DRF's, the 1998-99 Canada goose season was closed after 50 days in the SIQZ, after 57 days in the RLQZ, and after 57 days in the remainder of the South Zone.

In all zones, the bag limit was 1 Canada goose per day during the first 53 days of hunting during 1998-99 (Appendix C). On the $54^{\text {th }}$ through $67^{\text {th }}$ day in those seasons that were still open, the bag limit was 2 Canada geese per day. In 1997-98, the bag limit was 2 Canada geese per day statewide for the entire season.

In an effort to control the burdening snow/blue goose population, the FWS permitted the states to have long and late hunting seasons for this species again during 1998-99. In Illinois, the seasons were 106 days in length in the North and Central Zones, and 105 days in the South Zone (Appendix C). The seasons in the North and Central Zones were split into 2 segments. The bag limit was 20 geese per day.

The FWS also permitted the states to have spring hunting seasons for snow/blue geese in 1999. In Illinois, the season ran from March 11-31 statewide, and there was no daily bag limit. In addition, hunters could legally use electronic calls and hunt until $1 / 2$ hour after sunset.

## RESULTS

## Waterfowl Harvest and Days Afield

A total of 50,288 hunters participated in waterfowl hunting during the 1998-1999 season, resulting in a $8.1 \%$ decline from 1997-1998 participation. These hunters spent 795,561 days afield and had a combined harvest of 471,072 birds (Table 1). More
hunters ( $48 \%$ ) hunted ducks only than those who hunted geese only ( $17 \%$ ) or both ducks and geese (35\%) (Table 2).

## Teal

An estimated 10,307 hunters hunted teal during the September teal season in 1998. Participation declined $12.8 \%$ from 1997, possibly due to high temperatures during much of the season. Teal hunters spent 33,049 days afield during the season and harvested 21,270 birds (Table 3). The 16-day season was 7 days longer in 1998 and allowed for higher days afield per hunter. Teal hunters harvested an average of 2.06 birds per season, compared to 1.86 birds per season per hunter average during the 1997 September teal season (Table 4).

## Youth Waterfowl Hunts

Participation in youth waterfowl hunts increased from 4,322 youths during 1997 to 5,142 youths in 1998. Average harvest per youth was 0.81 ducks in 1998, essentially the same as in 1997 (Table 5).

## Ducks

An estimated 41,755 hunters spent 517,372 days afield during the 1998-1999 season. Although participation decreased $2.0 \%$ from the 1997-1998 season, days afield increased $0.5 \%$ from the previous year. Hunters harvested 200,030 mallards (an increase of $37 \%$ over 1997-1998). Wood duck harvest also increased to 57,393 ( $+28 \%$ ). Total duck harvest for the 1998-1999 season was estimated at 386,862, a $33 \%$ increase over the previous year (Table 6). Duck hunters averaged 12.39 days afield per hunter, and harvested an average of 0.75 ducks per day and 9.27 ducks per season (Table 7).

## Geese

Participation in the early September Canada goose season was about the same in 1998 as in 1997 (Table 8). Hunters during the regular Canada goose season declined to 26,343 during 1998-1999, a decrease of $21 \%$ from 1997-1998. Hunters spent 202,676
days afield and harvested 43,222 Canada geese (Table 9). Hunter participation was highest in the Southern Illinois Quota Zone (8,522 hunters) (Table 10). Canada goose harvest is presented by administrative region, waterfowl zone, and county in Tables 11 and 12 .

## Attitudes and Opinions

Attitudes of duck and goose hunters toward various waterfowl hunting regulations are summarized in Tables 13-21.

## REFERENCES

Anderson, W.L., R. M. Marshalla, R.M. Whitton, and D.J. Holm. 1998. Illinois waterfowl harvest, hunter activity, and attitudes toward youth waterfowl hunting day, quality hunting, and duck/goose regulations, plus sex/age of hunters, 1996-97 season. Ill. Dep. Nat. Res., Waterfowl Program, Period Rep. 95. 79pp.
, and R.A. Williamson. 1994. Illinois waterfowl harvest, hunter activity, and attitudes toward September teal season, duck shooting time, and goose hunting regulations, in 1992-93. Ill. Dep. Conser., Waterfowl Program, Period Rep. 80. 58pp + appendix.

Anonymous. 1994. 1994 Canada goose harvest control proposal. Ill. Dep. Conserv., Waterfowl Program Rep., Springfield. 7pp.

Table 1. Summary of Illinois Migratory Waterfowl Stamps purchased, hunter activity, and waterfowl harvest in Illinois from 1981 through 1998 hunting seasons.

| Season <br> (Year) | Stamps <br> Purchased | Hunters | Days <br> Afield | Waterfowl <br> Harvested $^{\text {a }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1981 | 61,929 | 63,652 | 874,730 | 413,264 |
| 1982 | 57,691 | 58,766 | 795,807 | 392,897 |
| 1983 | 56,162 | 58,240 | 815,523 | 475,601 |
| 1984 | 55,250 | 56,533 | 748,390 | 420,357 |
| 1985 | 55,670 | 56,899 | 699,113 | 392,253 |
| 1986 | 59,734 | 61,876 | 887,446 | 467,164 |
| 1987 | $58,803(5,550)^{\text {b }}$ | 60,371 | 814,918 | 354,194 |
| $1988^{\text {c }}$ | $53,498(4,350)$ | 53,450 | 644,056 | 264,316 |
| $1989^{\text {c }}$ | $55,693(3,570)$ | 55,709 | 749,033 | 322,359 |
| $1990^{\text {c }}$ | $55,009(2,390)$ | 55,152 | 708,391 | 270,796 |
| $1991^{\text {c }}$ | $58,421(2,130)$ | 59,038 | 855,279 | 406,854 |
| 1992 | $51,261(1,395)$ | 51,274 | 714,550 | 292,535 |
| 1993 | $50,976(995)$ | 51,340 | 682,498 | 326,446 |
| 1994 | $57,543(955)$ | 53,226 | 816,185 | 332,803 |
| 1995 | $60,564(665)$ | 55,454 | 884,328 | 498,854 |
| 1996 | $62,417(545)$ | 56,956 | 836,793 | 376,248 |
| 1997 | $59,961(480)$ | 54,715 | 881,030 | 401,236 |
| 1998 | $54,550(450)$ | 50,288 | 795,561 | 471,072 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Teal, ducks, coots, and geese combined. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service suspended the September teal season in 1988 through 1991.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Stamps purchased for commercial art purposes. These stamps were not included in the numbers to the left.
${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ Estimates of waterfowl hunters and days afield for these years reduced to $92.48 \%$ $96.48 \%$ of the original estimates. Estimates of waterfowl (teal, ducks, coots, and geese combined) harvested reduced to $94.54 \%-97.74 \%$ of original estimates. See last paragraph of the METHODS section in Anderson and Williamson (1994) for explanation.

Table 2. The percentage of waterfowl hunters who hunted ducks, and the percentage who hunted geese, in Illinois from 1981 through 1998 seasons.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Season } \\ \text { (Year) } \end{gathered}$ | Percentage Who Hunted: |  |  | Percentage Who Were: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ducks Only | Geese Only | Both Ducks and Geese | Duck <br> Hunters | Goose <br> Hunters |
| 1981 | 63 | 14 | 23 | 86 | 37 |
| 1982 | 59 | 11 | 30 | 89 | 31 |
| 1983 | 55 | 13 | 32 | 87 | 45 |
| 1984 | 60 | 12 | 28 | 88 | 40 |
| 1985 | 61 | 10 | 29 | 90 | 39 |
| 1986 | 51 | 13 | 36 | 87 | 49 |
| 1987 | 47 | 14 | 39 | 86 | 53 |
| 1988 | 36 | 19 | 45 | 81 | 64 |
| 1989 | 29 | 21 | 50 | 79 | 71 |
| 1990 | 27 | 30 | 43 | 70 | 73 |
| 1991 | 26 | 27 | 47 | 73 | 74 |
| 1992 | 31 | 24 | 45 | 76 | 69 |
| 1993 | 30 | 20 | 50 | 80 | 69 |
| 1994 | 30 | 17 | 53 | 83 | 70 |
| 1995 | 33 | 23 | 44 | 77 | 67 |
| 1996 | 36 | 23 | 41 | 77 | 64 |
| 1997 | 39 | 22 | 39 | 78 | 61 |
| 1998 | 48 | 17 | 35 | 83 | 52 |

Table 3. Summary of teal harvest and hunter activity during the September teal season in Illinois from 1981 through 1998.

| Year | Hunters | Days Afield | Number of Teal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1981 | 14,802 | 38,586 | 22,946 |
| 1982 | 14,863 | 41,856 | 28,785 |
| 1983 | 13,295 | 39,475 | 29,355 |
| 1984 | 14,158 | 39,481 | 32,730 |
| 1985 | 13,852 | 36,521 | 29,260 |
| 1986 | 15,449 | 40,241 | 30,375 |
| 1987 | 12,297 | 32,582 | 23,193 |
| $1988{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ------ | ------ | ------ |
| $1989^{\text {a }}$ | ------ | ------ | ------ |
| $1990^{\text {a }}$ | ------ | ------ | ------ |
| $1991{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ------ | ------ | ------ |
| 1992 | 7,696 | 18,265 | 12,069 |
| 1993 | 6,474 | 16,722 | 8,562 |
| 1994 | 8,062 | 20,341 | 12,436 |
| 1995 | 9,123 | 24,865 | 19,731 |
| 1996 | 8,964 | 22,825 | 11,565 |
| 1997 | 11,819 | 32,179 | 22,005 |
| 1998 | 10,307 | 33,049 | 21,270 |

[^0]Table 4. Rates of teal harvest and hunter activity during the September teal season in Illinois in 1981 through 1998.

| Year | Season Length/ Bag Limit | Days Afield <br> Per Hunter | Teal Harvest Per Hunter |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Per Day | Per Season |
| 1981 | 9/4 | 2.61 | 0.59 | 1.55 |
| 1982 | 9/4 | 2.82 | 0.69 | 1.94 |
| 1983 | 9/4 | 2.97 | 0.74 | 2.21 |
| 1984 | $9 / 4$ | 2.79 | 0.83 | 2.31 |
| 1985 | $9 / 4$ | 2.64 | 0.80 | 2.11 |
| 1986 | $9 / 4$ | 2.60 | 0.75 | 1.97 |
| 1987 | $9 / 4$ | 2.65 | 0.71 | 1.89 |
| $1988^{\text {a }}$ | ---- | ---- | - | ---- |
| $1989^{\text {a }}$ | ---- | ---- | -- | ---- |
| $1990^{\text {a }}$ | ---- | ---- | -- | -- |
| $1991{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 1992 | 9/4 | 2.37 | 0.66 | 1.57 |
| 1993 | $9 / 4$ | 2.58 | 0.51 | 1.32 |
| 1994 | $9 / 4$ | 2.52 | 0.61 | 1.54 |
| 1995 | $9 / 4$ | 2.73 | 0.79 | 2.16 |
| 1996 | $9 / 4$ | 2.55 | 0.51 | 1.29 |
| 1997 | 9/4 | 2.72 | 0.68 | 1.86 |
| 1998 | 16/4 | 3.21 | 0.64 | 2.06 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ The September teal season was suspended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service during these years.

Table 5. Waterfowl harvest and hunter activity during the Youth Waterfowl Hunting Day in Illinois, 1996-1998.

| Characteristic | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adult hunters who took $\geq 1$ youths afield | 2,749 | 3,163 | 3,343 |
| Youth hunters participating | 4,353 | 4,322 | 5,142 |
| Mean youths per hunting party | 1.58 | 1.37 | 1.54 |
| Waterfowl Harvest |  |  |  |
| Total Ducks | 3,171 | 3,451 | 4,159 |
| $\quad$ Ducks per youth hunter | 0.73 | 0.80 | 0.81 |
| Total Coots | 230 | 387 | 208 |
| $\quad$ Coots per youth hunter | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.04 |
| Total Geese ${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ | ---- | ---- | 289 |
| Geese per youth hunter |  |  | 0.06 |

[^1]Table 6. Summary of duck and coot harvests and hunter activity during the regular duck season in Illinois from 1981 through 1998.

| Season <br> (Year) | Hunters | Days Afield | Number of Ducks |  |  |  | Coots |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Mallards | Wood Ducks | Other Ducks | Total |  |
| 1981 | 54,744 | 703,534 | 170,972 | 72,065 | 94,947 | 337,984 | 4,950 |
| 1982 | 52,220 | 646,394 | 163,439 | 61,706 | 101,989 | 327,134 | 5,905 |
| 1983 | 50,440 | 651,409 | 220,317 | 72,237 | 110,862 | 403,416 | 10,472 |
| 1984 | 49,715 | 606,325 | 182,132 | 52,955 | 120,016 | 355,103 | 7,702 |
| 1985 | 51,362 | 556,800 | 168,549 | 51,216 | 97,155 | 316,920 | 5,773 |
| 1986 | 53,588 | 638,090 | 201,676 | 65,414 | 112,490 | 379,580 | 7,372 |
| 1987 | 51,704 | 558,172 | 155,783 | 58,488 | 74,748 | 289,019 | 2,694 |
| $1988{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 43,233 | 381,985 | 119,149 | 23,743 | 42,836 | 185,728 | 1,936 |
| $1989^{\text {a }}$ | 43,841 | 407,478 | 133,128 | 28,065 | 63,073 | 224,266 | 2,049 |
| $1990^{\text {a }}$ | 38,759 | 350,119 | 112,370 | 33,253 | 51,562 | 197,185 | 2,287 |
| 1991 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 42,911 | 393,247 | 177,221 | 49,556 | 80,793 | 307,570 | 1,101 |
| 1992 | 39,272 | 362,275 | 124,112 | 34,280 | 58,035 | 216,427 | 3,275 |
| 1993 | 40,941 | 366,656 | 134,334 | 39,906 | 43,360 | 217,600 | 1,445 |
| 1994 | 44,447 | 475,264 | 137,263 | 44,683 | 64,998 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 246,944 | 3,880 |
| 1995 | 42,499 | 482,620 | 230,505 | 47,155 | 99,632 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 377,292 | 3,386 |
| 1996 | 44,219 | 460,517 | 163,311 | 38,783 | $82,431{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 284,525 | 3,286 |
| 1997 | 42,587 | 514,934 | 145,533 | 44,678 | $100,950^{\text {b }}$ | 291,161 | 3,935 |
| 1998 | 41,755 | 517,372 | 200,030 | 57,393 | 129,439 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 386,862 | 2,920 |

[^2]Table 7. Rates of duck harvest and hunter activity during the regular duck season in Illinois from 1981 through 1998.

| Year | Season Length/ Bag Limit ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Days Afield Per Hunter | Duck Harvest Per Hunter ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Per Day | Per Season |
| 1981 | 50/10(4) | 12.85 | 0.48 | 6.17 |
| 1982 | 50/10(4) | 12.38 | 0.51 | 6.26 |
| 1983 | 50/10(4) | 12.91 | 0.62 | 8.00 |
| 1984 | 50/10(4) | 12.20 | 0.59 | 7.14 |
| 1985 | 40/5(3) | 10.84 | 0.57 | 6.17 |
| 1986 | 40/5(3) | 11.91 | 0.59 | 7.08 |
| 1987 | 40/5(3) | 10.80 | 0.52 | 5.59 |
| 1988 | 30/3(2) | 8.84 | 0.49 | 4.30 |
| 1989 | 30/3(2) | 9.29 | 0.55 | 5.12 |
| 1990 | 30/3(2) | 9.03 | 0.54 | 4.90 |
| 1991 | 30/3(2) | 9.16 | 0.72 | 6.57 |
| 1992 | 30/3(2) | 9.22 | 0.57 | 5.22 |
| 1993 | 30/3(2) | 8.96 | 0.58 | 5.21 |
| 1994 | 40/3(2) | 10.96 | 0.51 | 5.47 |
| 1995 | 50/5(4) | 11.36 | 0.74 | 8.40 |
| 1996 | 50/5(4) | 10.41 | 0.58 | 6.03 |
| 1997 | 60/6(4) | 12.09 | 0.57 | 6.84 |
| 1998 | 60/6(4) | 12.39 | 0.75 | 9.27 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Excludes ducks harvested coincidentally to goose hunting.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ The Point System was used in 1981-1987. A maximum of 10 ducks (4 mallards) was allowed in 1981-1984, and a maximum of 5 ducks ( 3 mallards) was allowed in 19851987. The Conventional (Straight) System was used in 1988-1998.

Table 8. Canada goose harvest and hunter activity during the early September Canada goose season in Illinois, 1997-1998.

| Waterfowl Zone | Hunters |  |  | Days Afield |  |  | Canada Geese |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1997 | 1998 |  | 1997 | 1998 |  | 1997 | 1998 |
| Northeast $^{\mathrm{a}}$ | 3,438 | 3,158 |  | 11,039 | 10,552 |  | 5,405 | 3,125 |
| North $^{\mathrm{b}}$ | 2,139 | 1,679 |  | 6,952 | 5,339 |  | 2,216 | 1,059 |
| Central $^{\mathrm{b}}$ | 5,768 | 5,915 |  | 15,890 | 18,247 |  | 3,774 | 3,046 |
| South | ---- | 677 |  | ---- | 1,880 |  | ---- | 384 |
| Unknown | 420 | 552 |  | 1,107 | 1,304 |  | 48 | 238 |
| Total | 11,765 | 11,981 |  | 34,988 | 37,322 |  | 11,443 | 7,852 |

[^3]Table 9. Summary of goose harvest and hunter activity during the regular goose season in Illinois from 1981-82 through 1998-99.

| $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Season } \\ \text { (Year) } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Hunters | Days Afield | Number of Geese |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Canada Geese | Other Geese | Total |
| 1981 | 23,610 | 132,610 | 44,302 ( 6,312) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3,082 (1,719) | 47,384 ( 8,031) |
| 1982 | 24,058 | 107,557 | 29,574 ( 4,968) | 1,499 ( 710) | 31,073 ( 5,678) |
| 1983 | 26,199 | 124,639 | 31,395 ( 4,325) | 962 ( 577) | 32,357 ( 4,902) |
| 1984 | 22,426 | 102,583 | 23,147 ( 2,859) | 1,675 ( 593) | 24,822 ( 3,452) |
| 1985 | 22,160 | 105,792 | 37,976 ( 5,248) | 2,324 ( 753) | 40,300 ( 6,001) |
| 1986 | 30,327 | 200,291 | 45,535 (11,348) | 2,625 ( 832) | 48,160 (12,180) |
| 1987 | 32,246 | 224,164 | 36,103 ( 3,563) | 1,525 ( 499) | 37,628 ( 4,062) |
| $1988{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 34,456 | 251,176 | 72,550 ( 3,871) | 1,832 ( 350) | 74,382 ( 4,221) |
| $1989{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 39,459 | 329,369 | 91,379 ( 2,988) | 1,715 ( 182) | 93,094 ( 3,170) |
| $1990{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 40,459 | 346,036 | 67,127 ( 1,515) | 1,319 ( 97) | 68,446 ( 1,612) |
| $1991{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 43,692 | 450,807 | 92,239 ( 1,245) | 2,434 ( 70) | 94,673 ( 1,315) |
| 1992 | 35,253 | 334,010 | 59,352 ( 2,679) | 1,412 ( 170) | 60,764 ( 2,849) |
| 1993 | 35,489 | 299,120 | 93,361 ( 1,260) | 1,314 ( 82) | 94,675 ( 1,342) |
| 1994 | 37,090 | 320,580 | 67,790 ( 1,895) | 1,753 ( 77) | 69,543 ( 1,972) |
| 1995 | 37,060 | 367,341 | 92,478 ( 4,034) | 3,183 ( 245) | 95,661 ( 4,279) |
| 1996 | 36,582 | 339,253 | 65,864 ( 2,527) | 4,939 ${ }^{\text {c ( 114) }}$ | 70,803 ( 2,641) |
| 1997 | 33,498 | 295,107 | 61,282 ( 4,772) | 7,572 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ( 438) | 68,854 ( 5,210) |
| 1998 | 26,343 | 202,676 | 43,222 ( 2,463) | $4,290{ }^{\text {e }}$ ( 305) | 47,512 ( 2,968) |

[^4]Table 10. Goose harvest and hunter activity by zones in Illinois, (1998-99 regular season).

| Zone | Hunters | Days <br> Afield | Canada <br> Geese | Snow/Blue <br> Geese | Other <br> Geese | Total <br> Geese |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Southern Quota | 8,522 | 53,363 | 16,605 | 847 | 238 | 17,690 |
| Rend Lake | 2,682 | 12,758 | 3,496 | 543 | 93 | 4,132 |
| North | 2,156 | 7,946 | 2,960 | 0 | 0 | 2,960 |
| North Quota | 3,484 | 25,742 | 3,893 | 53 | 0 | 3,946 |
| Central | 6,341 | 30,003 | 4,152 | 861 | 40 | 5,053 |
| Central Quota | 6,868 | 54,090 | 5,548 | 344 | 53 | 5,945 |
| Southern | 2,983 | 17,921 | 6,528 | 1,086 | 132 | 7,746 |
| Unknown | 150 | 851 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| Total | $26,343^{\text {a }}$ | 202,676 | 43,222 | 3,734 | 556 | 47,512 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ The total is less than the sum of the above values because some hunters were active in $>1$ zone.

Table 11. Harvest of Canada geese by administrative region and county during the regular goose season in Illinois in 1996-97 through 1998-99. Due to rounding to whole numbers, some small discrepancies may occur in these data.

| County | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1998-99 | Mean |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Region 1A |  |  |  |  |
| Boone | 140 | 146 | 13 | 100 |
| Carroll | 0 | 146 | 305 | 150 |
| DeKalb | 38 | 122 | 53 | 71 |
| Jo Daviess | 13 | 49 | 26 | 29 |
| Lee | 140 | 97 | 146 | 128 |
| Ogle | 0 | 195 | 371 | 189 |
| Stephenson | 279 | 0 | 26 | 102 |
| Whiteside | 102 | 146 | 212 | 153 |
| Winnebago | 876 | 389 | 821 | 695 |
| Region 1A Total | 1,587 | 1,290 | 1,973 | 1,617 |
| Administrative Region 1B |  |  |  |  |
| Bureau | 254 | 341 | 331 | 309 |
| Fulton | 5,079 | 3,994 | 2,503 | 3,859 |
| Henderson | 470 | 146 | 106 | 241 |
| Henry | 1,244 | 317 | 185 | 582 |
| Knox | 1,130 | 1,290 | 583 | 1,001 |
| LaSalle | 483 | 414 | 199 | 365 |
| Marshall | 419 | 146 | 238 | 268 |
| McDonough | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mercer | 38 | 97 | 119 | 85 |
| Peoria | 533 | 195 | 331 | 353 |
| Putnam | 63 | 73 | 53 | 63 |
| Rock Island | 254 | 755 | 185 | 398 |
| Stark | 114 | 170 | 13 | 99 |
| Tazewell | 254 | 1,217 | 159 | 543 |
| Warren | 0 | 170 | 13 | 61 |
| Woodford | 190 | 49 | 106 | 115 |
| Region 1B Total | 10,527 | 9,374 | 5,125 | 8,342 |
| Administrative Region 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Cook | 1,003 | 1,193 | 543 | 913 |
| Du Page | 800 | 1,217 | 358 | 792 |
| Grundy | 1,130 | 609 | 212 | 650 |
| Kane | 1,067 | 1,144 | 1,245 | 1,152 |
| Kankakee | 368 | 609 | 305 | 427 |
| Kendall | 127 | 146 | 185 | 153 |
| Lake | 1,397 | 2,532 | 821 | 1,583 |
| McHenry | 2,057 | 1,242 | 993 | 1,431 |
| Will | 2,184 | 1,315 | 1,232 | 1,577 |
| Region 2 Total | 10,133 | 10,007 | 5,893 | 8,678 |

Table 11. Continued - page 2.

| County | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1998-99 | Mean |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Region 3A |  |  |  |  |
| Adams | 559 | 341 | 66 | 322 |
| Brown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Calhoun | 686 | 755 | 79 | 506 |
| Cass | 216 | 0 | 0 | 72 |
| Christian | 330 | 390 | 278 | 333 |
| Greene | 0 | 195 | 53 | 83 |
| Hancock | 38 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| Jersey | 609 | 0 | 146 | 252 |
| Logan | 63 | 122 | 0 | 62 |
| Macoupin | 241 | 97 | 185 | 174 |
| Mason | 622 | 1,118 | 185 | 642 |
| Menard | 0 | 0 | 40 | 13 |
| Montgomery | 38 | 49 | 0 | 29 |
| Morgan | 241 | 609 | 185 | 345 |
| Pike | 622 | 463 | 106 | 397 |
| Sangamon | 89 | 511 | 79 | 226 |
| Schuyler | 178 | 49 | 40 | 89 |
| Scott | 0 | 73 | 0 | 24 |
| Region 3A Total | 4,532 | 4,772 | 1,443 | 3,582 |
| Administrative Region 3B |  |  |  |  |
| Champaign | 317 | 195 | 93 | 201 |
| Clark | 140 | 49 | 79 | 89 |
| Coles | 51 | 0 | 53 | 35 |
| Cumberland | 0 | 0 | 53 | 18 |
| DeWitt | 292 | 341 | 66 | 233 |
| Douglas | 51 | 0 | 79 | 43 |
| Edgar | 0 | 146 | 0 | 49 |
| Ford | 0 | 0 | 40 | 13 |
| Iroquois | 89 | 365 | 199 | 218 |
| Livingston | 89 | 365 | 172 | 209 |
| Macon | 305 | 170 | 172 | 216 |
| McLean | 190 | 487 | 13 | 230 |
| Moultrie | 127 | 0 | 26 | 51 |
| Piatt | 13 | 0 | 199 | 71 |
| Shelby | 13 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Vermilion | 63 | 146 | 119 | 109 |
| Region 3B Total | 1,740 | 2,264 | 1,364 | 1,789 |

Table 11. Continued - page 3.

| County | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1998-99 | Mean |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Region 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Bond | 102 | 97 | 40 | 80 |
| Clinton | 165 | 0 | 66 | 77 |
| Madison | 990 | 657 | 212 | 620 |
| Monroe | 190 | 146 | 132 | 156 |
| Randolph | 495 | 609 | 1,390 | 831 |
| St. Clair | 1,219 | 1,315 | 900 | 1,145 |
| Washington | 25 | 341 | 66 | 144 |
| Region 4 Total | 3,187 | 3,165 | 2,807 | 3,053 |
| Administrative Region 5 |  |  |  |  |
| Clay | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Crawford | 0 | 97 | 172 | 90 |
| Edwards | 0 | 0 | 66 | 22 |
| Effingham | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fayette | 609 | 3,774 | 755 | 1,713 |
| Gallatin | 51 | 0 | 26 | 26 |
| Hamilton | 0 | 0 | 66 | 22 |
| Hardin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jasper | 51 | 0 | 185 | 79 |
| Johnson | 229 | 49 | 318 | 199 |
| Lawrence | 25 | 0 | 13 | 13 |
| Marion | 0 | 24 | 53 | 26 |
| Massac | 51 | 0 | 53 | 35 |
| Perry | 1,498 | 1,948 | 1,324 | 1,590 |
| Pope | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pulaski | 381 | 49 | 583 | 338 |
| Richland | 38 | 146 | 13 | 66 |
| Saline | 470 | 0 | 569 | 346 |
| Wabash | 0 | 0 | 119 | 40 |
| Wayne | 292 | 0 | 0 | 97 |
| White | 267 | 0 | 159 | 142 |
| Subtotal | 3,962 | 6,087 | 4,476 | 4,842 |
| Rend Lake Quota Zone | 5,028 | 2,118 | 3,496 | 3,547 |
| Southern IL Quota Zone | 25,091 | 22,010 | 16,605 | 21,235 |
| Region 5 Total | 34,081 | 30,215 | 24,577 | 29,624 |
| Unknown | 76 | 195 | 40 | 104 |
| Statewide Total | 65,864 | 61,282 | 43,222 | 56,789 |

Table 12. Harvest of Canada geese by waterfowl zone and county during the regular goose season in Illinois in 1996-97 through 1998-99. Due to rounding to whole numbers, some small discrepancies may occur in these data.

| County | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1998-99 | Mean |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Waterfowl Zone |  |  |  |  |
| Boone | 140 | 146 | 13 | 100 |
| Bureau ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 127 | 171 | 166 | 155 |
| Carroll | 0 | 146 | 305 | 150 |
| Cook | 1,003 | 1,193 | 543 | 913 |
| DeKalb | 38 | 122 | 53 | 71 |
| Du Page | 800 | 1,217 | 358 | 792 |
| Jo Daviess | 13 | 49 | 26 | 29 |
| Kane | 1,067 | 1,144 | 1,245 | 1,152 |
| Kendall | 127 | 146 | 185 | 152 |
| LaSalle ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 160 | 146 | 67 | 124 |
| Lake | 1,397 | 2,532 | 821 | 1,583 |
| Lee | 140 | 97 | 146 | 128 |
| McHenry | 2,057 | 1,242 | 993 | 1,431 |
| Ogle | 0 | 195 | 371 | 189 |
| Rock Island ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 127 | 365 | 93 | 195 |
| Stephenson | 279 | 0 | 26 | 102 |
| Whiteside | 102 | 146 | 212 | 153 |
| Will ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 721 | 438 | 411 | 523 |
| Winnebago | 876 | 389 | 821 | 695 |
| North Zone Total | 9,174 | 9,884 | 6,853 | 8,637 |
| Central Waterfowl Zone |  |  |  |  |
| Adams | 559 | 341 | 66 | 322 |
| Brown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bureau ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 127 | 170 | 165 | 154 |
| Calhoun | 686 | 755 | 79 | 506 |
| Cass | 216 | 0 | 0 | 72 |
| Champaign | 317 | 195 | 93 | 201 |
| Christian | 330 | 390 | 278 | 333 |
| Clark ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 70 | 24 | 40 | 45 |
| Coles | 51 | 0 | 53 | 35 |
| Cumberland | 0 | 0 | 53 | 18 |
| DeWitt | 292 | 341 | 66 | 233 |
| Douglas | 51 | 0 | 79 | 43 |
| Edgar | 0 | 146 | 0 | 49 |
| Ford | 0 | 0 | 40 | 13 |
| Fulton | 5,079 | 3,994 | 2,503 | 3,859 |
| Greene | 0 | 195 | 53 | 83 |
| Grundy | 1,130 | 609 | 212 | 650 |
| Hancock | 38 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| Henderson | 470 | 146 | 106 | 241 |

Table 12. Continued - page 2.

| County | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1998-99 | Mean |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Central Waterfowl Zone (continued) |  |  |  |  |
| Henry | 1,244 | 317 | 185 | 582 |
| Iroquois | 89 | 365 | 199 | 218 |
| Jersey | 609 | 0 | 146 | 252 |
| Kankakee | 368 | 609 | 305 | 427 |
| Knox | 1,130 | 1,290 | 583 | 1,001 |
| LaSalle ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 324 | 268 | 132 | 241 |
| Livingston | 89 | 365 | 172 | 209 |
| Logan | 63 | 122 | 0 | 62 |
| Macon | 305 | 170 | 172 | 216 |
| Macoupin | 241 | 97 | 185 | 174 |
| Madison | 990 | 657 | 212 | 620 |
| Marshall | 419 | 146 | 238 | 268 |
| Mason | 622 | 1,118 | 185 | 642 |
| McDonough | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| McLean | 190 | 487 | 13 | 230 |
| Menard | 0 | 0 | 40 | 13 |
| Mercer | 38 | 97 | 119 | 85 |
| Monroe | 190 | 146 | 132 | 156 |
| Montgomery | 38 | 49 | 0 | 29 |
| Morgan | 241 | 609 | 185 | 345 |
| Moultrie | 127 | 0 | 26 | 51 |
| Peoria | 533 | 195 | 331 | 353 |
| Piatt | 13 | 0 | 199 | 71 |
| Pike | 622 | 463 | 106 | 397 |
| Putnam | 63 | 73 | 53 | 63 |
| Rock Island ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 127 | 390 | 92 | 203 |
| Sangamon | 89 | 511 | 79 | 226 |
| Schuyler | 178 | 49 | 40 | 89 |
| Scott | 0 | 73 | 0 | 24 |
| Shelby | 13 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| St. Clair ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 610 | 657 | 450 | 572 |
| Stark | 114 | 170 | 13 | 99 |
| Tazewell | 254 | 1,217 | 159 | 543 |
| Vermillion | 63 | 146 | 119 | 109 |
| Warren | 0 | 170 | 13 | 61 |
| Will ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1,463 | 877 | 821 | 1,054 |
| Woodford | 190 | 49 | 106 | 115 |
| Central Zone Total | 21,065 | 19,258 | 9,700 | 16,674 |

Table 12. Continued - page 3.

| County | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1998-99 | Mean |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| South Waterfowl Zone |  |  |  |  |
| Bond | 102 | 97 | 40 | 80 |
| Clark ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 70 | 25 | 39 | 45 |
| Clay | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clinton | 165 | 0 | 66 | 77 |
| Crawford | 0 | 97 | 172 | 90 |
| Edwards | 0 | 0 | 66 | 22 |
| Effingham | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fayette | 609 | 3,774 | 755 | 1,713 |
| Gallatin | 51 | 0 | 26 | 26 |
| Hamilton | 0 | 0 | 66 | 22 |
| Hardin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jasper | 51 | 0 | 185 | 79 |
| Johnson | 229 | 49 | 318 | 199 |
| Lawrence | 25 | 0 | 13 | 13 |
| Marion | 0 | 24 | 53 | 26 |
| Massac | 51 | 0 | 53 | 35 |
| Perry | 1,498 | 1,948 | 1,324 | 1,590 |
| Pope | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pulaski | 381 | 49 | 583 | 338 |
| Randolph | 495 | 609 | 1,390 | 831 |
| Richland | 38 | 146 | 13 | 66 |
| Saline | 470 | 0 | 569 | 346 |
| St. Clair ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 610 | 658 | 450 | 573 |
| Wabash | 0 | 0 | 119 | 40 |
| Washington | 25 | 341 | 66 | 144 |
| Wayne | 292 | 0 | 0 | 97 |
| White | 267 | 0 | 159 | 142 |
| Subtotal | 5,429 | 7,817 | 6,528 | 6,591 |
| Rend Lake Quota Zone | 5,028 | 2,118 | 3,496 | 3,547 |
| Southern IL Quota Zone | 25,091 | 22,010 | 16,605 | 21,235 |
| South Zone Total | 35,548 | 31,945 | 26,629 | 31,374 |
| Unknown | 76 | 195 | 40 | 104 |
| Statewide Total | 65,864 | 61,282 | 43,222 | 56,789 |
| ${ }^{\mathrm{a}} 50 \%$ in North Zone and $50 \%$ in Central Zone. ${ }^{\mathrm{b}} 33 \%$ in North Zone and $67 \%$ in Central Zone. ${ }^{\text {c }} 50 \%$ in Central Zone and 50\% in South Zone. |  |  |  |  |

Table 13. Attitudes of waterfowl hunters toward the early September Canada goose season in Illinois in 1998. Sample sizes are in parentheses.

Responses to the question:
With approval from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Illinois had an early (September 1-15) Canada goose season statewide in 1998. The purpose of this early season was to provide sportsmen with additional opportunities to hunt local Canada geese and, in some areas, to increase the harvest of geese that have become nuisances. Did you like or dislike this early Canada goose season with respect to the counties listed below?

In your county of residence:

|  | Responses by Waterfowl Zones |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | North | Central | South | Entire |
|  |  |  |  | State |
| Liked | $(225)$ | $(469)$ | $(355)$ | $(1869)$ |
| Disliked | $61.8 \%$ | $56.3 \%$ | $33.8 \%$ | $43.7 \%$ |
| No Opinion | 15.6 | 18.8 | 20.3 | 15.4 |
|  | 22.7 | 24.9 | 45.9 | 40.9 |

In the county where you goose hunt most:

|  | Responses by Waterfowl Zones |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | North | Central | South | Entire |
|  |  |  |  | State |
|  | $(209)$ | $(435)$ | $(342)$ | $(1702)$ |
| Liked | $67.5 \%$ | $57.2 \%$ | $30.4 \%$ | $43.1 \%$ |
| Disliked | 14.8 | 20.9 | 22.8 | 16.2 |
| No Opinion | 17.7 | 21.8 | 46.8 | 40.7 |

In the county where you duck hunt most:

|  | Responses by Waterfowl Zones |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | North | Central | South | Entire |
|  |  |  |  | State |
| Liked | $(202)$ | $(417)$ | $(335)$ | $(1663)$ |
| Disliked | $59.9 \%$ | $51.6 \%$ | $29.0 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ |
| No Opinion | 13.9 | 19.2 | 19.4 | 14.8 |

Table 14. Attitudes of goose hunters toward applying the daily phone-in monitoring system to all goose hunters in each zone (Illinois 1998-99). Sample sizes are in parentheses.

Response to the question:
The DNR has operated a pilot Canada goose harvest monitoring system in 6 counties in the North Zone and 14 counties in the Central since 1994-95. During the regular goose season, hunters in these counties must have a special permit (issued free), and they must report the Canada geese they harvest via a toll-free phone number within 24 hours. Currently, the hunting season is closed in the entire North (or Central) Zone when the quota is reached in the monitored counties. This system is designed to provide for longer goose seasons and prevent over harvest. With these facts in mind, what do you think about dividing the state into 3 Canada goose quota zones (North, Central, and South) and applying the daily phone-in harvest monitoring system to all goose hunters in each zone instead of using the current monitoring systems.

|  | Responses by Waterfowl Zones |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | North | Central | South | Entire |
|  |  |  |  | State |
|  | $(238)$ | $(480)$ | $(368)$ | $(1957)$ |
| Apply statewide | $58.0 \%$ | $52.9 \%$ | $28.8 \%$ | $42.0 \%$ |
| Leave as is | 25.2 | 28.1 | 49.7 | 28.2 |
| No opinion | 16.8 | 19.0 | 21.5 | 29.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Table 15. Attitudes of goose hunters toward the dates for the regular Canada goose season in the North Zone for the 1999-00 season (Illinois 1998-99). Sample sizes are in parentheses.

Responses to the question:
In the North Zone, the 1998-99 Canada goose season was open during the first 11 days of the duck season, then closed for 21 days. The second segment was open for 21 days, then closed for 7 days. The final segment was scheduled for 35 days, bringing the season total to 67 days. For the 1999-00 season, which of the following options do you prefer for Canada goose harvest in the North Zone? In answering the question, assume that the 1999 duck season will open on a date similar to that used in 1998, and that the Canada goose season will be scheduled to run for 67 days, but may have to be closed after 20-50 days. In addition, look at a calendar to determine when Thanksgiving and other holidays will occur.
$1^{\text {st }}$ season segment:
4 - days
11 - days
18 - days
No opinion
$1^{\text {st }}$ closed period
14 - days
21 - days
28 - days
No opinion
$2^{\text {nd }}$ season segment
7 - days
14 - days
21 - days
No opinion
$2^{\text {nd }}$ closed period
0 - days
7 - days
14 - days
No opinion

North Zone
(217)
12.9\%
34.6
22.1
30.4
43.2\%
17.8
6.6
32.4
4.3\%
13.3
49.3
33.2
29.0\%
23.8
12.1
35.0

Table 16. Attitudes of goose hunters toward the dates for the regular Canada goose season in the Central Zone for the 1999-00 season (Illinois 1998-99). Sample sizes are in parentheses.

Responses to the questions:
In the Central Zone, the 1998-99 Canada goose season was open during the first 4 days of the duck season, then closed for 28 days. The second segment was open for 14 days, then closed for 7 days. The final segment was scheduled for 49 days, bringing the season total to 67 days. For the 1999-00 season, which of the following options do you prefer for Canada goose hunting in the Central Zone? In answering this question, assume that the 1999 duck season will open on a date similar to that used in 1998, and that the Canada goose season will be scheduled to run for 67 days, but may have to be closed after 20-50 days. Also, remember that the Canada goose season cannot go past January 31-thus, a late season may result in loss of days. In addition, look at a calendar to determine when Thanksgiving and other holidays will occur.

| $1^{\text {st }}$ season segment: | $(414)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 - days | $29.4 \%$ |
| 11 - days | 21.5 |
| 18 - days | 14.7 |
| No opinion | 34.3 |
|  |  |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ closed period | $(400)$ |
| 14 - days | $29.8 \%$ |
| 21 - days | 12.0 |
| 28 - days | 22.3 |
| No opinion | 36.0 |
|  |  |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ season segment | $(397)$ |
| 7 - days | $12.3 \%$ |
| 14 - days | 17.1 |
| 21 - days | 34.0 |
| No opinion | 36.5 |
|  |  |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ closed period | $(405)$ |
| 0 - days | $30.9 \%$ |
| 7 - days | 15.1 |
| 14 - days | 17.5 |
| No opinion | 36.5 |

Table 17. Attitudes of goose hunters toward the dates for the regular Canada goose season in the South Zone for the 1999-00 season (Illinois 1998-99). Sample sizes are in parentheses.

Responses to the question:
In the South Zone, the 1998-99 Canada goose season opened on November 26, which was (Thursday) Thanksgiving Day.
*What do you think about using a similar date (November 25) for opening the Canada goose hunting season in the South Zone in 1999-00? In answering this question, remember that the Canada goose season cannot go past January 31-thus, a late season may result in loss of days.

|  | Responses by Waterfowl Zones |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | North | Central | South | Entire |
|  |  |  |  | State |
|  | $(174)$ | $(400)$ | $(371)$ | $(1763)$ |
| Too early | $6.9 \%$ | $15.3 \%$ | $36.9 \%$ | $17.5 \%$ |
| About right | 21.8 | 33.5 | 52.3 | 34.1 |
| Too late | 5.2 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 4.8 |
| No opinion | 66.1 | 44.8 | 7.3 | 43.6 |

*Would you prefer that the Canada goose season open on Thanksgiving Day or the day after Thanksgiving.

|  | Responses by Waterfowl Zones |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | North | Central | South | Entire <br> State |
|  | $(178)$ | $(411)$ | $(360)$ | $(1754)$ |
|  | $15.2 \%$ | $23.6 \%$ | $38.9 \%$ | $25.5 \%$ |
| Thanksgiving Day | 23.6 | 33.1 | 42.8 | 30.8 |
| Day after Thanksgiving | 61.2 | 43.3 | 18.3 | 43.7 |
| No opinion |  |  |  |  |

Table 18. Attitudes of goose hunters toward more days and a daily bag of 1 Canada goose or fewer days and a daily bag of 2 Canada geese (Illinois 1998-99). Sample sizes are in parentheses.

Responses to the question:
If Canada goose hunting regulations have to be more restrictive during the 1999-00 season, would you prefer more days and a daily bag of 1 Canada goose or fewer days and a daily bag of 2 Canada geese?

|  | Responses by Waterfowl Zones |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | North | Central | South | Entire |
|  |  |  |  | State |
|  | (227) | (469) | (363) | (1912) |
| (a) 50 days and 1 goose | 37.0\% | 39.2\% | 35.3\% | 32.6\% |
| 35 days and 2 geese | 58.1 | 56.9 | 62.0 | 53.7 |
| No opinion | 4.8 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 13.7 |
|  | (177) | (368) | (273) | (1503) |
| (b) 43 days and 1 goose | 36.7\% | 37.2\% | 31.1\% | 29.2\% |
| 30 days and 2 geese | 55.4 | 57.1 | 64.5 | 52.8 |
| No opinion | 7.9 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 18.0 |
|  | (175) | (367) | (272) | (1488) |
| (c) 33 days and 1 goose | 40.6\% | 44.7\% | 39.3\% | 33.5\% |
| 23 days and 2 geese | 51.4 | 48.8 | 55.1 | 47.8 |
| No opinion | 8.0 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 18.7 |
|  | (174) | (364) | (267) | (1475) |
| (d) 23 days and 1 goose | 41.4\% | 45.1\% | 38.6\% | 34.0\% |
| 16 days and 2 geese | 48.9 | 47.3 | 52.4 | 45.6 |
| No opinion | 9.8 | 7.7 | 9.0 | 20.3 |
|  | (174) | (364) | (266) | (1471) |
| (e) 13 days and 1 goose | 40.2\% | 42.6\% | 40.2\% | 32.8\% |
| 9 days and 2 geese | 50.0 | 48.6 | 50.4 | 46.1 |
| No opinion | 9.8 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 21.1 |

Table 19. Attitudes of waterfowl hunters toward dates for the September teal season (Illinois 1998-99). Sample sizes are in parentheses.

Responses to the question:
Which of the following dates would you prefer for the September Teal season in Illinois in 1999? In answering this question, assume that the season will be 16 days long again in 1999.

Responses by Waterfowl Zones

Sept. 4-19
Sept. 11-26
No opinion

| Responses by Waterfowl Zones |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| North | Central | South | Entire |
|  |  |  | State |
| $(237)$ | $(482)$ | $(372)$ | $(1967)$ |
| $18.1 \%$ | $15.6 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ | $14.1 \%$ |
| 32.9 | 46.7 | 46.0 | 44.6 |
| 48.9 | 37.8 | 41.9 | 41.3 |
|  |  |  |  |

Table 20. Attitudes of duck hunters toward the dates for the regular duck season (Illinois 1998-99). Sample sizes are in parentheses.

Responses to the questions:
The 1998-99 regular duck season began on a Thursday and ended on a Sunday. Did you like these opening and closing days or would you have preferred that the season open on a Saturday and end on a Tuesday?

|  | Responses by Waterfowl Zones |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | North | Central | South | Entire |
| State |  |  |  |  |
| Liked Thursday opening/ | $(243)$ | $(492)$ | $(376)$ | $(2019)$ <br> Sunday closing |
| Preferred Saturday opening/ <br> Tuesday closing | $28.0 \%$ | $52.4 \%$ | $59.0 \%$ | $52.6 \%$ |
| No opinion | 20.2 | 16.1 | 17.3 | 19.3 |

The dates for Illinois's 1998-99 regular duck season were October 8-December 6 in the North Zone, October 22-Dec. 20 in the Central Zone, and November 12-January 10 in the South Zone. If Illinois is offered another 60-day season, what do you think about using similar dates for the 1999-00 duck season?

|  | Responses by Waterfowl Zones |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | North | Central | South | Entire |
|  |  |  |  | State |
|  | $(243)$ | $(492)$ | $(378)$ | $(2021)$ |
| Too early | $33.7 \%$ | $40.9 \%$ | $41.0 \%$ | $35.3 \%$ |
| About right | 56.0 | 49.0 | 46.0 | 51.1 |
| Too late | 2.1 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| No opinion | 8.2 | 6.3 | 8.5 | 9.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Table 21. Attitudes of duck hunters toward opening and closing days of the regular duck season (Illinois 1998-99). Sample sizes are in parentheses.

Responses to the questions:
If the 1999-00 regular duck season is shortened to 45 days, would you prefer a Friday opening and Sunday closing or a Saturday opening and Monday closing?

|  | Responses by Waterfowl Zones |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | North | Central | South | Entire |
| State |  |  |  |  |
| Prefer Friday opening/ | $(243)$ | $(490)$ | $(377)$ | $(2021)$ <br> Sunday closing |
| Prefer Saturday opening/ <br> Monday closing | $51.4 \%$ | $53.1 \%$ | $58.6 \%$ | $53.1 \%$ |
| No opinion | 29.2 | 31.6 | 24.7 | 28.6 |

If the 1999-00 duck season is shortened to 45 days, should the reduction in days be taken from the front of the season, from the back of the season, or from both the front and back of the season?

|  | Responses by Waterfowl Zones |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | North | Central | South | Entire |
|  |  |  |  | State |
|  | $(241)$ | $(492)$ | $(377)$ | $(2023)$ |
| All from front of season | $48.5 \%$ | $57.5 \%$ | $67.9 \%$ | $54.2 \%$ |
| All from back of season | 16.6 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 13.1 |
| Both front and back | 24.9 | 23.8 | 13.8 | 22.5 |
| No opinion | 10.0 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 10.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |


[^0]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The September teal season was suspended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service during these years.

[^1]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Could not hunt geese during the Youth Waterfowl Hunting Day in 1996 and 1997.

[^2]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Estimates of duck hunters, days afield, ducks and coots harvested for these years have been reduced to $92.48 \%-96.48 \%$ of the original estimates. See last paragraph of the METHODS section in Anderson and Williamson (1994) for explanation.
    ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Includes 3,760 canvasback in 1994, 5,393 canvasback in 1995, 4,348 canvasback in 1996, 5,800 in 1997, and 3,948 in 1998.

[^3]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Cook, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Excluding those counties in the Northeast Zone.

[^4]:    ${ }^{\text {a}}$ Number of geese harvested coincidentally to duck hunting.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ The estimates of goose hunters and days afield for these years have been reduced to $92.48 \%-96.48 \%$ of the original estimates. The estimates for geese harvested have not been reduced. See last paragraph of the METHODS section in Anderson and Williamson (1994) for explanation.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Includes 4,063 snow/blue geese.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Includes 5,941 snow/blue geese.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ Includes 3,734 snow/blue geese.

