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1999-00 Illinois Trapper Survey Report


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# 1999-2000 Illinois Trapper Survey Report 

FEDERAL AID IN WILDLIFE RESTORATION ACT<br>PROJECT NUMBER W-112-R-9<br>STUDY 101<br>JOB 101.2

## JOB COMPLETION REPORT HUNTER HARVEST AND HUMAN DIMENSIONS RESEARCH PROGRAM

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* WMU = Wildlife Management Unit
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ FMZ = Furbearer Management Zones


## Objective

To survey furbearer (12 species of mammals) trappers annually to determine their activities, harvests, characteristics, attitudes, and opinions in Illinois.


#### Abstract

A stratified random sample of 900 persons who purchased a 1999-2000 resident Illinois trapping license was surveyed after the furbearer trapping season. The U.S. Postal Service successfully reached 887 of the licensees, 688 (78\%) of whom returned usable questionnaires. Trapping license sales decreased $36.9 \%$ from 3,717 licensed trappers during 1998-1999 to 2,345 trappers during 1999-2000. Trappers had traps set for an average of 26.4 days during the 1999-2000 season, and they harvested an estimated 118,326 furbearers (down $37 \%$ from the 188,202 harvested in 1998-1999). Data are provided for temporal distribution of trapping activities, types of traps used, participation in trapper education programs, sources of furbearer and trapping information, and fur hunting by trappers. The opinions of trappers as to changes in furbearer populations are also presented, as is a profile of personal characteristics of trappers.


## Methods

A stratified random sample of 900 resident Illinois trappers was selected from sales of 1999 trapper licenses. Trappers were stratified by county of residence to form proportionate samples by wildlife management units and furbearer management zones (Figure 1). Each trapper was mailed an eight-page questionnaire in late April 2000. Nonrespondents were mailed a reminder postcard 14 days after the survey questionnaire. Remaining nonrespondents were mailed a second questionnaire fourteen days after the
postcard reminder. Trappers not responding to the previous mailings were mailed a second postcard reminder 14 days following the second questionnaire. The initial sample was reduced to 887 due to incorrect addresses, deceased participants, or trappers who moved and left no forwarding address.

## Results

A total of $688(78 \%)$ trappers responded to the survey. Using procedures adopted by Anderson and Campbell (1992), we calculated statewide participation and harvest for all furbearer species in Illinois (Tables 1-28).

## Participation

Illinois trappers had traps set for an average of 26.42 days or nights (Figure 2). Participation during the 1999-2000 season was highest among raccoon (Procyon lotor) trappers, estimated at 1,435 trappers statewide (Table 1). Muskrat (Ondatra zibethica) trapping was second in participation with 1,080 trappers, followed by beaver ( Castor canadensis) with 886 trappers. Lowest participation was observed among gray fox (Urocyon cinereoargenteus) with 48 trappers, badger (Taxidea taxus) with 24 trappers, and weasel (Mustela $s p$.) with 17 trappers. When asked to express their opinions of changes in furbearer populations from 1998-1999 to 1999-2000, pluralities thought coyote and raccoon numbers were up. It was reported that muskrat populations were thought to be lower, beaver numbers unchanged, and red fox numbers unknown (Table 29).

## Harvest

Raccoons were the species harvested most in Illinois during the 1999-2000 season; harvest was estimated at 51,971 animals and represents a $48.7 \%$ decrease from the estimated 1998-1999 harvest of 101,224 animals. Muskrats were the second-most harvested species $(33,447)$, followed by opossums $(12,734)$, beaver $(9,704)$, and coyotes $(5,051)$. The number of muskrats harvested averaged 31.0 per trapper and ranged from 1400 (Figure 3). Similarly, the number of raccoons harvested averaged 36.2 per trapper and ranged from 1-678 (Figure 4).

## Changes in Participation and Harvest

The number of Illinois residents participating in trapping declined $36.9 \%$ from 3,717 licensed trappers during 1998-1999 to 2,345 trappers during 1999-2000. The number of trappers declined for all species categories except coyotes. Average harvest per trapper increased for beaver (11.7\%) and red fox (4.9\%). An especially large increase in harvest was observed for coyotes (92.1\%), even though trappers increased by < 1\% (Table 2).

## Fur Hunting by Trappers

A total of 186 trappers ( $27 \%$ of licensees sampled) reported hunting furbearers with gun and/or dogs in 1999-2000 (Table 30). This equates to a statewide total of 634 hunting trappers, and their total harvest was estimated to be 14,121 pelts or an average of 22 pelts per hunter. More trappers hunted raccoon than any other species. Coyote ranked second in popularity. The hunting method of choice for taking raccoons involved the use of
> "dogs." This method was used by $60.8 \%$ of trappers who hunted, and they used it for an average 19.84 days. Using a hand held light on foot (without dogs or predator calls) ranked second (40.8\%) among trapping hunters (Table 31). Thirty-five percent of the trapping hunters have been denied access to hunt raccoons on land they previously hunted (Table 32).

## Trapper Activity

## Retention and Recruitment

The majority of trappers (76\%) trapped on both week days and weekends, although 19\% trapped only on weekends. Most trappers (75\%) did not trap throughout the entire season. The most frequent reasons for not trapping the entire season were "Too busy" (42\%) and "Low fur prices" (23\%) (Table 34). Approximately half (51\%) of trappers reported they spent less time trapping during the 1999-2000 season than the past year, whereas $31 \%$ spent the same amount of time as in the past (Table 35). Viewed in light of the decrease in trappers from 1998 license year to 1999, the response by half of trappers stating they trapped less indicates potential for further loss of trappers during following years. A majority of trappers (58\%) introduced someone to trapping in the past 5 years, most frequently friends (48\%). A majority (79\%) of those introduced to trapping were youths (Table 36).

## Trapper Education Courses, Meetings, and Conventions

Most trappers (79\%) have never taken a trapper education course. Of those trappers who took a course, most (53\%) did so out of their own interest. Slightly more
than one-third (36\%) were required to take a trapper education course (Table 36). Less than one-third of trappers in Illinois attended trapping meetings or conventions during the 12 months prior to the survey. Of those trappers who attended meetings or conventions, $52 \%$ attended one and $28 \%$ attended 2 (Table 37).

Observation of River Otters. Participating trappers were asked whether they saw river otter or otter sign in Illinois during the 1999-2000 season. Otter or otter sign was reported for 51 counties which, except for central and east-central Illinois, occurred throughout the state (Fig. 5).

Types of Traps. The most common types of traps used by Illinois trappers in 1999-2000 were the Conibear or killer-type traps and steel jaw leg-hold traps. The Conibear was used by $78 \%$ of the trappers, and it represented $45 \%$ of all traps set (Table 38). Steel jaw leg-hold traps were used by $73 \%$ of the trappers and represented $47 \%$ of all traps set in 1999-2000. Soft-catch or padded leg-hold traps represented only $1 \%$ of the traps set. Although cage-type live traps were used by $39 \%$ of the trappers, these traps accounted for only $4 \%$ of all traps.

## Best Management Practices

Approximately one-third of trappers (44\%) were aware of Best Management Practices (BMP's) (Table 39). Of trappers who were aware of BMP's, $48 \%$ stated they felt BMP's were a good idea. Many trappers (41\%) were unsure if BMP's would increase public acceptance of trapping, and most (56\%) believed BMP's would lead to regulations
banning traps they used (Table 40). Only $10 \%$ felt BMP's would not affect trapping in Illinois. Most trappers (53\%) were unsure of the effect BMP's would have in allowing trapping where it was prohibited. Trappers were almost evenly split on the use of BMP's in improving animal welfare ( $32 \%$ disagreed, $39 \%$ unsure, $29 \%$ agreed).

Trappers (64\%) rated trapper conventions as the single most important sources of information on BMP's. Trappers also rated the Illinois Digest of Hunting and Trapping Regulations and other trappers as very important sources of information for BMP's (57\% for each source) (Table 41). Other very important sources included Conservation Police Officers (54\%), Association Newsletters (50\%), and Magazines (50\%). The Internet and fur buyers were rated as not important more frequently than other sources of information ( $36 \%$ and $24 \%$, respectively).

## Attitudes Toward Trapping

The attitudes of Illinois trappers toward wildlife, land use, and related economics are summarized in Table 42.

## General Information

During the 1999-2000 season, Illinois trappers were almost all male (99\%), averaged 45 years of age, and had trapped in Illinois for 23 years (Table 43). Most trappers reported that they were ( $62 \%$ ) the only member of the family who trapped. Seventy-three percent of trappers reported setting and checking traps usually alone, $19 \%$ with a family member, and $8 \%$ with a friend. Their household income was most likely
between $\$ 15,000$ and $\$ 44,999$. One-third (33\%) belong to a trapper association or organization. The distribution of trappers surveyed is provided by county in Appendix A.

## References

Anderson, W.L., and L.k. Campbell. 1992. Fur hunter/trapper survey, 1990-91. Ill. Dep. Conserv., Fed. Aid in Wildl. restoration Projects W-99-R-3 and W-112-R-1, Study 1, Job 2, Job Completion Rep. 7lpp.
Table 1. Summary of statewide data from post-season mail survey of resident trappers in Illinois, 1999-00 ( $\mathrm{n}=688$ ).

| Species | Estimated Number of Trappers | Percent of Licensed Trappers | Average Season Catch | Estimated Total Trapper | Estimated Percent Sold | Estimated Total Sold |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Muskrat | 1,080 | 46.08 | 30.96 | 33,447 | 92.16 | 30,826 |
| Mink | 733 | 31.25 | 4.14 | 3,033 | 93.93 | 2,849 |
| Raccoon | 1,435 | 61.19 | 36.22 | 51,971 | 89.87 | 46,709 |
| Opossum | 774 | 32.99 | 16.46 | 12,734 | 39.86 | 5,075 |
| Red fox | 283 | 12.06 | 3.87 | 1,094 | 81.62 | 893 |
| Gray fox | 48 | 2.03 | 2.07 | 99 | 65.52 | 65 |
| Beaver | 886 | 37.79 | 10.95 | 9,704 | 83.60 | 8,112 |
| Skunk | 300 | 12.79 | 3.80 | 1,138 | 26.35 | 300 |
| Weasel | 17 | 0.73 | 1.60 | 27 | 87.50 | 24 |
| Coyote | 542 | 23.11 | 9.32 | 5,051 | 69.23 | 3,497 |
| Badger | 24 | 1.02 | 1.14 | 27 | 62.50 | 17 |

Table 2. Change in number of successful trappers and harvest by species in Illinois. Comparisons are between 1998 and 1999 license years.

| Species | Successful Trappers |  | \% Change | Total Harvest |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 1999 |  | 1998 | 1999 |  |
| Muskrat | 1,853 | 1,080 | -41.7 | 44,199 | 33,447 | -24.3 |
| Mink | 1,187 | 733 | -38.2 | 4,333 | 3,033 | -30.0 |
| Raccoon | 2,846 | 1,435 | -49.6 | 101,224 | 51,971 | -48.7 |
| Opossum | 1,892 | 774 | -59.1 | 23,966 | 12,734 | -46.9 |
| Red Fox | 444 | 283 | -36.3 | 1,043 | 1,094 | 4.9 |
| Gray Fox | 94 | 48 | -48.9 | 122 | 99 | -18.9 |
| Beaver | 1,171 | 886 | -24.3 | 8,688 | 9,704 | 11.7 |
| Skunk | 533 | 300 | -43.7 | 1,903 | 1,138 | -40.2 |
| Weasel | 22 | 17 | -22.7 | 33 | 27 | -18.2 |
| Coyote | 538 | 542 | 0.7 | 2,630 | 5,051 | 92.1 |
| Badger | 61 | 24 | -60.7 | 61 | 27 | -55.7 |

Table 3. Summary of muskrat trapper and harvest data by wildife management units in illinois, 1999-00 season ( $n=317$ ).

| Wildlife <br> Management Unit | Estimated Number of |  | Estimated Number of | Average Season | Estimated Total Trapper | Estimated Trapper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trappers | (\%) | Trappers $/ 100 \mathrm{~km}{ }^{2}$ | Catch | Harvest | Harvest $100 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ |
| Northwest Hills | 167 | 15.46 | 1.78 | 50.27 | 8,395 | 89.32 |
| Northeast Moraine | 58 | 5.36 | 0.70 | 42.94 | 2,488 | 30.08 |
| Mississippi Border-North | 65 | 5.99 | 0.83 | 20.89 | 1,353 | 17.24 |
| Mississippi Border-South | 82 | 7.57 | 0.60 | 30.46 | 2,492 | 18.22 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 136 | 12.62 | 0.95 | 25.75 | 3,511 | 24.34 |
| Central Sand Prairie | 27 | 2.52 | 0.66 | 42.50 | 1,159 | 27.94 |
| Grand Prairie | 256 | 23.66 | 0.49 | 29.84 | 7,628 | 14.49 |
| Southern Plain | 218 | 20.19 | 0.92 | 22.81 | 4,976 | 20.97 |
| Wabash Border | 51 | 4.73 | 0.76 | 23.40 | 1,196 | 17.74 |
| Shawnee Hills | 10 | 0.95 | 0.20 | 11.67 | 119 | 2.29 |
| Unknown | 10 | 0.95 |  | 12.67 | 130 |  |
| Statewide | 1,080 | 100.00 | 0.74 | 30.96 | 33,447 | 22.90 |

Table 4. Summary of mink trapper and harvest data by wildife management units in Illinois, 1999-00 season ( $n=215$ ).

| Widllife Management Unit | Estimated Number of |  | EstimatedNumber ofTrappers $/ 100 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ | Average Season Catch | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimated } \\ & \text { Total Trapper } \\ & \text { Harvest } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trappers | (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | 92 | 12.56 | 0.98 | 3.26 | 300 | 3.19 |
| Northeast Moraine | 24 | 3.26 | 0.29 | 8.86 | 211 | 2.55 |
| Mississippi Border-North | 37 | 5.12 | 0.48 | 4.55 | 170 | 2.17 |
| Mississippi Border-South | 68 | 9.30 | 0.50 | 2.65 | 181 | 1.32 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 92 | 12.56 | 0.64 | 4.52 | 416 | 2.88 |
| Central Sand Prairie | 20 | 2.79 | 0.49 | 4.00 | 82 | 1.97 |
| Grand Prairie | 187 | 25.58 | 0.36 | 4.18 | 784 | 1.49 |
| Southern Plain | 157 | 21.40 | 0.66 | 3.67 | 576 | 2.43 |
| Wabash Border | 31 | 4.19 | 0.45 | 6.89 | 211 | 3.13 |
| Shawnee Hills | 14 | 1.86 | 0.26 | 5.25 | 72 | 1.37 |
| Unknown | 10 | 1.40 |  | 3.00 | 31 |  |
| Statewide | 733 | 100.00 | 0.50 | 4.14 | 3,033 | 2.08 |

Table 5. Summary of raccoon trapper and harvest data by wildlife management units in llinois, 1999-00 season ( $n=421$ ).

| Wildlife Management Unit | Estimated Number of |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Number of } \\ \text { Trappers } / 100 \mathrm{~km}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Average Season Catch | Estimated Total Trapper Harvest | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Trapper } \\ \text { Harvest } 100 \mathrm{~km}^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trappers | (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | 201 | 14.01 | 2.14 | 46.17 | 9,284 | 98.78 |
| Northeast Moraine | 85 | 5.94 | 1.03 | 34.84 | 2,969 | 35.89 |
| Mississippi Border-North | 95 | 6.65 | 1.22 | 49.36 | 4,710 | 60.02 |
| Mississippi Border-South | 130 | 9.03 | 0.95 | 22.89 | 2,965 | 21.68 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 177 | 12.35 | 1.23 | 38.40 | 6,807 | 47.20 |
| Central Sand Prairie | 55 | 3.80 | 1.32 | 18.81 | 1,026 | 24.74 |
| Grand Prairie | 372 | 25.89 | 0.71 | 36.31 | 13,490 | 25.63 |
| Southern Plain | 215 | 14.96 | 0.90 | 35.43 | 7,608 | 32.06 |
| Wabash Border | 55 | 3.80 | 0.81 | 29.31 | 1,599 | 23.71 |
| Shawnee Hills | 27 | 1.90 | 0.52 | 40.63 | 1,108 | 21.24 |
| Unknown | 24 | 1.66 |  | 17.00 | 406 |  |
| Statewide | 1,435 | 100.00 | 0.98 | 36.22 | 51,971 | 35.58 |

Table 6. Summary of opossum trapper and harvest data by wildlife management units in llinois, 1999-00 season ( $\mathrm{n}=227$ ).

| Wildlife Management Unit | Estimated Number of |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Number of } \\ \text { Trappers } / 100 \mathrm{~km}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Average Season Catch | Estimated Total Trapper Harvest | Estimated Trapper Harvest $/ 100 \mathrm{~km}{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trappers | (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | 102 | 13.22 | 1.09 | 16.27 | 1,663 | 17.70 |
| Northeast Moraine | 44 | 5.73 | 0.54 | 16.38 | 726 | 8.78 |
| Mississippi Border-North | 48 | 6.17 | 0.61 | 15.57 | 743 | 9.47 |
| Mississippi Border-South | 82 | 10.57 | 0.60 | 19.00 | 1,554 | 11.37 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 95 | 12.33 | 0.66 | 23.18 | 2,212 | 15.34 |
| Central Sand Prairie | 27 | 3.52 | 0.66 | 25.13 | 685 | 16.52 |
| Grand Prairie | 181 | 23.35 | 0.34 | 15.23 | 2,751 | 5.23 |
| Southern Plain | 123 | 15.86 | 0.52 | 12.25 | 1,503 | 6.33 |
| Wabash Border | 41 | 5.29 | 0.61 | 16.75 | 685 | 10.16 |
| Shawnee Hills | 20 | 2.64 | 0.39 | 8.17 | 167 | 3.20 |
| Unknown | 10 | 1.32 |  | 4.33 | 44 |  |
| Statewide | 774 | 100.00 | 0.53 | 16.46 | 12,734 | 8.72 |

Table 7. Summary of red fox trapper and harvest data by wildlife management units in lllinois, 1999-00 season ( $\mathrm{n}=83$ ).

| Wildlife Management Unit | Estimated Number of |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Number of } \\ \text { Trappers } / 100 \mathrm{~km}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Average Season Catch | Estimated Total Trapper Harvest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trappers | (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | 34 | 12.05 | 0.36 | 8.80 | 300 | 3.19 |
| Northeast Moraine | 3 | 1.20 | 0.04 | 3.00 | 10 | 0.12 |
| Mississippi Border-North | 14 | 4.82 | 0.17 | 4.00 | 55 | 0.69 |
| Mississippi Border-South | 41 | 14.46 | 0.30 | 2.92 | 119 | 0.87 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 37 | 13.25 | 0.26 | 1.64 | 61 | 0.43 |
| Central Sand Prairie | 14 | 4.82 | 0.33 | 8.50 | 116 | 2.79 |
| Grand Prairie | 61 | 21.69 | 0.12 | 2.78 | 170 | 0.32 |
| Southern Plain | 61 | 21.69 | 0.26 | 3.56 | 218 | 0.92 |
| Wabash Border | 14 | 4.82 | 0.20 | 3.00 | 41 | 0.61 |
| Shawnee Hills | 3 | 1.20 | 0.07 | 1.00 | 3 | 0.07 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0.00 |  |  | - |  |
| Statewide | 283 | 100.00 | 0.19 | 3.87 | 1,094 | 0.75 |

Table 8. Summary of gray fox trapper and harvest data by wildife management units in llinois, 1999-00 season ( $\mathrm{n}=14$ ).

| Wildlife <br> Management <br> Unit | Estimated Number of |  | EstimatedNumber ofTrappers $/ 100 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ | Average Season Catch | Estimated Total Trapper Harvest | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Trapper } \\ \text { Harvest } 100 \mathrm{~km}^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trappers | (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Northeast Moraine | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Mississippi Border-North | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Mississippi Border-South | 14 | 28.57 | 0.10 | 1.75 | 24 | 0.17 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Central Sand Prairie | 3 | 7.14 | 0.08 | 7.00 | 24 | 0.58 |
| Grand Prairie | 7 | 14.29 | 0.01 | 1.00 | 7 | 0.01 |
| Southern Plain | 10 | 21.43 | 0.04 | 1.67 | 17 | 0.07 |
| Wabash Border | 7 | 14.29 | 0.10 | 3.00 | 20 | 0.30 |
| Shawnee Hills | 3 | 7.14 | 0.07 | 1.00 | 3 | 0.07 |
| Unknown | 3 | 7.14 |  | 1.00 | 3 |  |
| Statewide | 48 | 100.00 | 0.03 | 2.07 | 99 | 0.07 |

Table 9. Summary of beaver trapper and harvest data by wildlife management units in $11 i n o i s, 1999-00$ season ( $\mathrm{n}=260$ ).

| Wildlife <br> Management <br> Unit | Estimated Number of |  | Estimated <br> Number of Trappers / $100 \mathrm{~km}{ }^{2}$ | Average Season Catch | Estimated Total Trapper Harvest | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Trapper } \\ \text { Harvest } / 100 \mathrm{~km}^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trappers | (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | 78 | 8.85 | 0.83 | 7.04 | 552 | 5.87 |
| Northeast Moraine | 65 | 7.31 | 0.78 | 8.74 | 566 | 6.84 |
| Mississippi Border-North | 55 | 6.15 | 0.69 | 13.00 | 709 | 9.03 |
| Mississippi Border-South | 65 | 7.31 | 0.47 | 13.95 | 903 | 6.60 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 119 | 13.46 | 0.83 | 13.06 | 1,558 | 10.80 |
| Central Sand Prairie | 27 | 3.08 | 0.66 | 22.50 | 614 | 14.79 |
| Grand Prairie | 283 | 31.92 | 0.54 | 9.92 | 2,805 | 5.33 |
| Southern Plain | 143 | 16.15 | 0.60 | 8.76 | 1,254 | 5.29 |
| Wabash Border | 27 | 3.08 | 0.40 | 17.50 | 477 | 7.08 |
| Shawnee Hills | 14 | 1.54 | 0.26 | 17.00 | 232 | 4.44 |
| Unknown | 10 | 1.15 |  | 3.33 | 34 |  |
| Statewide | 886 | 100.00 | 0.61 | 10.95 | 9,704 | 6.64 |

Table 10. Summary of skunk trapper and harvest data by wildife management units in Illinois, 1999-00 season ( $\mathrm{n}=88$ ).

| Wildlife <br> Management <br> Unit | Estimated Number of |  | EstimatedNumber ofTrappers $/ 100 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ | Average Season Catch | EstimatedTotal Trapper Harvest | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Trapper } \\ \text { Harvest } / 100 \mathrm{~km}^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trappers | (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | 48 | 15.91 | 0.51 | 2.36 | 112 | 1.20 |
| Northeast Moraine | 20 | 6.82 | 0.25 | 7.50 | 153 | 1.85 |
| Mississippi Border-North | 31 | 10.23 | 0.39 | 4.67 | 143 | 1.82 |
| Mississippi Border-South | 20 | 6.82 | 0.15 | 2.00 | 41 | 0.30 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 44 | 14.77 | 0.31 | 3.00 | 133 | 0.92 |
| Central Sand Prairie | 14 | 4.55 | 0.33 | 3.00 | 41 | 0.99 |
| Grand Prairie | 75 | 25.00 | 0.14 | 4.68 | 351 | 0.67 |
| Southem Plain | 31 | 10.23 | 0.13 | 3.11 | 95 | 0.40 |
| Wabash Border | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | - |
| Shawnee Hills | 14 | 4.55 | 0.26 | 4.75 | 65 | 1.24 |
| Unknown | 3 | 1.14 |  | 1.00 | 3 | - |
| Statewide | 300 | 100.00 | 0.21 | 3.80 | 1,138 | 0.78 |

Table 11. Summary of weasel trapper and harvest data by wildife management units in Illinois, 1999-00 season ( $n=5$ ).

| Wildlife Management Unit | Estimated Number of |  | EstimatedNumber ofTrappers $/ 100 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ | Average Season Catch | EstimatedTotal TrapperHarvest | EstimatedTrapperHarvest $/ 100 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trappers | (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | 3 | 20.00 | 0.04 | 1.00 | 3 | 0.04 |
| Northeast Moraine | 3 | 20.00 | 0.04 | 2.00 | 7 | 0.08 |
| Mississippi Border-North | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | - |
| Mississippi Border-South | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | - |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 3 | 20.00 | 0.02 | 3.00 | 10 | 0.07 |
| Central Sand Prairie | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | - |
| Grand Prairie | 3 | 20.00 | 0.01 | 1.00 | 3 | 0.01 |
| Southern Plain | 3 | 20.00 | 0.01 | 1.00 | 3 | 0.01 |
| Wabash Border | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | - |
| Shawnee Hills | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | - |
| Unknown | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | - |
| Statewide | 17 | 100.00 | 0.01 | 1.60 | 27 | 0.02 |

Table 12. Summary of coyote trapper and harvest data by wildife management units in llinois, 1999-00 season ( $\mathrm{n}=159$ ).

| Wildife Management | Estimated Number of |  | Estimated <br> Number of | Average Season | Estimated Total Trapper | Estimated Trapper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit | Trappers | (\%) | Trappers / $100 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ | Catch | Harvest | Harvest/100km ${ }^{2}$ |
| Northwest Hills | 48 | 8.81 | 0.51 | 10.29 | 491 | 5.22 |
| Northeast Moraine | 17 | 3.14 | 0.21 | 16.40 | 279 | 3.38 |
| Mississippi Border-North | 37 | 6.92 | 0.48 | 17.82 | 668 | 8.51 |
| Mississippi Border-South | 51 | 9.43 | 0.37 | 12.80 | 654 | 4.79 |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 95 | 17.61 | 0.66 | 10.50 | 1,002 | 6.95 |
| Central Sand Prairie | 17 | 3.14 | 0.41 | 7.60 | 130 | 3.12 |
| Grand Prairie | 133 | 24.53 | 0.25 | 4.41 | 586 | 1.11 |
| Southern Plain | 95 | 17.61 | 0.40 | 10.00 | 954 | 4.02 |
| Wabash Border | 27 | 5.03 | 0.40 | 5.00 | 136 | 2.02 |
| Shawnee Hills | 17 | 3.14 | 0.33 | 6.20 | 106 | 2.03 |
| Unknown | 3 | 0.63 | 0.00 | 13.00 | 44 | 0.00 |
| Statewide | 542 | 100.00 | 0.37 | 9.32 | 5,051 | 3.46 |

Table 13. Summary of badger trapper and harvest data by wildlife management units in illinois, 1999-00 season ( $\mathrm{n}=7$ ).

| Wildife Management Unit | Estimated Number of |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Number of } \\ \text { Trappers } / 100 \mathrm{~km}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Average Season Catch | Estimated Total Trapper Harvest | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Trapper } \\ \text { Harvest } 100 \mathrm{~km}^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trappers | (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Hills | 17 | 71.43 | 0.18 | 1.20 | 20 | 0.22 |
| Northeast Moraine | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 0 | - |
| Mississippi Border-North | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 0 | - |
| Mississippi Border-South | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 0 | - |
| Western Prairie/Forest | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 0 | - |
| Central Sand Prairie | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 0 | - |
| Grand Prairie | 3 | 14.29 | 0.01 | 1.00 | 3 | 0.01 |
| Southern Plain | 3 | 14.29 | 0.01 | 1.00 | 3 | 0.01 |
| Wabash Border | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 0 | - |
| Shawnee Hills | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 0 | - |
| Unknown | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 0 | - |
| Statewide | 24 | 100.00 | 0.02 | 1.14 | 27 | 0.02 |

Table 14. Statewide sample sizes for post-season mail survey of resident fur trappers in Illinois,
1999-00 season ( $n=688$ ).
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{lccc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Number of } \\
\text { Successful } \\
\text { Trappers In Sample }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Percent } \\
\text { Successful } \\
\text { Trappers }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Season Harvest } \\
\text { by Successful }\end{array}
$$ <br>

Trappers in Sample\end{array}\right]\)|  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Species |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Muskrat | 317 | 46.08 |
| Mink | 215 | 31.25 |
| Raccoon | 421 | 61.19 |
| Opossum | 227 | 32.99 |
| Red fox | 83 | 12.06 |
| Gray fox | 14 | 2.03 |
| Beaver | 260 | 37.79 |
| Striped skunk | 88 | 12.79 |
| Weasel | 5 | 0.73 |
| Coyote | 159 | 23.11 |
| Badger | 7 | 1.02 |

Table 15. Confidence intervals (95\%) for estimated number of trappers, average season harvest, and total trapper harvest by species in Illinois, 1999-00 ( $n=688$ ).

| Species | Total Estimated Trappers |  | Estimated Average Season Bag |  |  | Total Estimated Harvest |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Muskrat | 1,080 | $\pm 89$ | 30.96 | $\pm$ | 5.52 | 33,447 | $\pm$ | 7,755 |
| Mink | 733 | $\pm 83$ | 4.14 | $\pm$ | 0.73 | 3,033 | $\pm$ | 887 |
| Raccoon | 1,435 | $\pm 87$ | 36.22 | $\pm$ | 5.76 | 51,971 | $\pm$ | 8,843 |
| Opossum | 774 | $\pm 84$ | 16.46 | $\pm$ | 3.99 | 12,734 | $\pm$ | 4,953 |
| Red fox | 283 | $\pm 58$ | 3.87 | $\pm$ | 1.85 | 1,094 | $\pm$ | 1,483 |
| Gray fox | 48 | $\pm 25$ | 2.07 | + | 0.97 | 99 | $\pm$ | 331 |
| Beaver | 886 | $\pm 87$ | 10.95 | - | 1.75 | 9,704 | $\pm$ | 2,292 |
| Skunk | 300 | $\pm 60$ | 3.80 | $\pm$ | 0.83 | 1,138 | $\pm$ | 680 |
| Weasel |  | $\pm 15$ | 1.60 | $\pm$ | 0.78 | 27 | $\pm$ | 159 |
| Coyote | 542 | $\pm 75$ | 9.32 | $\pm$ | 2.71 | 5,051 | + | 2,910 |
| Badger | 24 | +18 | 1.14 | $\pm$ | 0.28 | 27 | $\pm$ | 68 |

Table 16. Distribution of furbearer harvest among effective trappers in llinois, 1999-00 season. Sample sizes are listed below each species.

| Total Season Catch | Percent of Effective Trappers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Muskrat 317 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Mink } \\ 215 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Raccoon } \\ 421 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Opossum } \\ 227 \end{gathered}$ | Red fox 83 | Gray fox 14 | Beaver 260 | Striped Skunk 88 | Weasel 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coyote } \\ & 159 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Badger } \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | 4.4 | 29.8 | 5.2 | 7.5 | 39.8 | 64.3 | 14.6 | 25.0 | 60.0 | 27.0 | 85.7 |
| 2 | 6.9 | 24.2 | 3.1 | 11.0 | 22.9 | 7.1 | 11.2 | 26.1 | 20.0 | 12.6 | 14.3 |
| 3 | 4.4 | 11.6 | 3.6 | 7.5 | 14.5 | 14.3 | 8.1 | 13.6 | 20.0 | 12.6 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 2.9 | 7.9 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 8.4 | 6.0 | 7.1 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 8.8 | 0.0 |
| 6 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 |
| 7 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 7.1 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 |
| 8 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 |
| 9 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 |
| 10 | 6.9 | 1.4 | 5.0 | 7.5 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 0.0 |
| 11 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 12 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 0.0 |
| 13 | 1.6 | 0 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 14 | 0.9 | 0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 15 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 5.7 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 |
| 16-20 | 10.4 | 1.4 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 |
| 21-25 | 4.1 | 0 | 7.4 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 |
| >25 | 32.5 | 1.4 | 38.7 | 14.1 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 8.2 | 0.0 |

Table 17. Summary of muskrat trapper and harvest data by furbearer management zones in lllinois, 1999-00 season ( $n=317$ ).

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { stimated } \\ \text { Trapper } \\ \text { ves } / 100 \mathrm{~km}^{2}\end{array}$ |
| :--- |
| 28.07 |
| 16.10 |
| .. |
| 22.90 |

Table 18. Summary of mink trapper and harvest data by furbearer management zones in Illinois, 1999-00 season
(n=215).
( $n=421$ ).

| Area | Estimated <br> Number of |  | Estimated <br> Number of Trappers/100km ${ }^{2}$ | Average Season Catch | Estimated Total Trapper |  | Estimated Trapper Harvest/100km² |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trappers | (\%) |  |  | Harvest | (\%) |  |
| North Zone | 910 | 63.4 | 1.11 | $40.21 \pm 8.34$ | 36,596 | 71.0 | 44.72 |
| South Zone | 501 | 34.9 | 0.78 | $29.88 \pm 6.31$ | 14,970 | 29.0 | 23.30 |
| Unknown | 24 | 1.7 | .. |  | 406 |  | . |
| Statewide | 1,435 | 100.0 | 0.98 | $36.22 \pm 5.76$ | 51,971 |  | 35.58 |

Table 20. Summary of opossum trapper and harvest data by furbearer management zones in llinois, 1999-00 season ( $n=227$ ).

| Area | Estimated <br> Number of |  | Estimated Number of Trappers $/ 100 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ | Average Season Catch | Estimated Total Trapper |  | Estimated Trapper Harvest/100km ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trappers | (\%) |  |  | Harvest | (\%) |  |
| North Zone | 464 | 59.9 | 0.57 | $17.90 \pm 5.48$ | 8,299 | 65.4 | 10.14 |
| South Zone | 300 | 38.8 | 0.47 | $14.64 \pm 5.84$ | 4,390 | 34.6 | 6.83 |
| Unknown | 10 | 1.3 | .. | .. | 44 |  | .. |
| Statewide | 774 | 100.0 | 0.53 | $16.46 \pm 3.99$ | 12,734 |  | 8.72 |

Table 21. Summary of red fox trapper and harvest data by furbearer management zones in llifinois, 1999-00 season

| Area | Estimated <br> Number of |  | Estimated Number of Trappers/100km ${ }^{2}$ | Average Season Catch | Estimated Total Trapper |  | Estimated Trapper Harvest/ $100 \mathrm{~km}{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trappers | (\%) |  |  | Harvest | (\%) |  |
| North Zone | 160 | 56.6 | 0.20 | $4.30 \pm 3.17$ | 688 | 62.9 | 0.84 |
| South Zone | 123 | 43.4 | 0.19 | $3.31 \pm 1.10$ | 406 | 37.1 | 0.63 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0.0 | .. | .. | - |  | .. |
| Statewide | 283 | 100.0 | 0.19 | $3.87 \pm 1.85$ | 1,094 |  | 0.75 |

Table 22. Summary of gray fox trapper and harvest data by furbearer management zones in Illinois, 1999-00 season ( $n=14$ ).

| Estimated <br> Number of |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Trappers | (\%) |
| 7 | 14.3 |
| 37 | 78.6 |
| 3 | 7.1 |
| 48 | 100.0 |

Table 23. Summary of beaver trapper and harvest data by furbearer management zones in illinois, 1999-00 season ( $n=260$ ).

| Area | Estimated Number of |  | Estimated <br> Number of Trappers/100km ${ }^{2}$ | Average Season Catch | Estimated Total Trapper |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Trapper } \\ \text { Harvest/ } 100 \mathrm{~km}{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trappers | (\%) |  |  | Harvest | (\%) |  |
| North Zone | 593 | 66.9 | 0.72 | $11.17 \pm 2.26$ | 6,623 | 68.5 | 8.09 |
| South Zone | 283 | 31.9 | 0.44 | $10.77 \pm 2.77$ | 3,047 | 31.5 | 4.74 |
| Unknown | 10 | 1.2 | .. |  | 34 |  | .. |
| Statewide | 886 | 100.0 | 0.61 | $10.95 \pm 1.75$ | 9,704 |  | 6.64 |

( $\mathrm{n}=88$ ).

| Area | Estimated <br> Number of |  | Estimated <br> Number of Trappers/100km ${ }^{2}$ | Average Season Catch | Estimated Total Trapper |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Trapper } \\ \text { Harvest/100km²} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trappers | (\%) |  |  | Harvest | (\%) |  |
| North Zone | 225 | 75.0 | 0.27 | $4.11 \pm 1.06$ | 924 | 81.4 | 1.13 |
| South Zone | 72 | 23.9 | 0.11 | $2.95 \pm 0.80$ | 211 | 18.6 | 0.33 |
| Unknown | 3 | 1.1 | .. | .. | 3 |  | .. |
| Statewide | 300 | 100.0 | 0.21 | $3.80 \pm 0.83$ | 1,138 |  | 0.78 |

Table 25. Summary of weasel trapper and harvest data by furbearer management zones in llilinois, 1999-00 season ( $n=5$ ).

| Area | Estimated Number of |  | Estimated Number of Trappers $/ 100 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ | Average Season Catch | Estimated Total Trapper |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trappers | (\%) |  |  | Harvest | (\%) |  |
| North Zone | 14 | 80.0 | 0.02 | $1.75 \pm 0.94$ | 24 | 87.5 | 0.03 |
| South Zone | 3 | 20.0 | 0.01 | $1.00 \pm 0.00$ | 3 | 12.5 | 0.01 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0.0 | .. | . | 0 |  | .. |
| Statewide | 17 | 100.0 | 0.01 | $1.60 \pm 0.78$ | 27 |  | 0.02 |


| Area | Estimated <br> Number of |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Number of } \\ \text { Trappers } / 100 \mathrm{~km}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Average Season Catch | Estimated Total Trapper |  | Estimated Trapper Harvest/ $100 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trappers | (\%) |  |  | Harvest | (\%) |  |
| North Zone | 320 | 59.1 | 0.39 | $9.40 \pm 3.64$ | 3,013 | 60.2 | 3.68 |
| South Zone | 218 | 40.3 | 0.22 | $9.14 \pm 4.21$ | 1,994 | 39.8 | 3.10 |
| Unknown | 3 | 0.6 | .. | .. | 44 |  | .. |
| Statewide | 542 | 100.0 | 0.37 | $9.32 \pm 2.73$ | 5,051 |  | 3.46 |

Table 27. Summary of badger trapper and harvest data by furbearer management zones in lllinois, 1999-00 season

| Area | Estimated <br> Number of |  | Estimated <br> Number of Trappers/100km ${ }^{2}$ | Average Season Catch |  | Estimated Total Trapper |  | Estimated Trapper Harvest/100km² |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trappers | (\%) |  |  |  | Harvest | (\%) |  |
| North Zone | 20 | 85.71 | 0.02 | 1.17 | $\pm 0.33$ | 24 | 87.5 | 0.03 |
| South Zone | 4 | 14.29 | 0.01 | 1.00 | $\pm 7.84$ | 3 | 12.5 | 0.01 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0.00 | .. |  | .. | 0 |  | .. |
| Statewide | 24 | 100.00 | 0.02 | 1.14 | $\pm 1.94$ | 27 |  | 0.02 |

Table 28. The number of pelts sold by successful trappers (i.e., caught $\geq 1$ animal) for 11 species of furbearers in lllinois, 1999-2000 season ( $n=533$ ).

| Species | Total Number of Pelts Sold | Pelts Sold in lllinois |  | Pelts Sold Outside llininois |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Muskrat | 30,825 | 24,046 | 78.01 | 6,779 | 21.99 |
| Mink | 2,849 | 1,823 | 63.99 | 1,026 | 36.01 |
| Raccoon | 46,709 | 34,507 | 73.88 | 12,202 | 26.12 |
| Opossum | 5,075 | 3,763 | 74.15 | 1,312 | 25.85 |
| Red fox | 893 | 579 | 64.84 | 314 | 35.16 |
| Gray fox | 65 | 24 | 36.92 | 41 | 63.08 |
| Beaver | 8,112 | 4,714 | 58.11 | 3,398 | 41.89 |
| Striped skunk | 300 | 99 | 33.00 | 201 | 67.00 |
| Weasel | 23 | 20 | 86.96 | 3 | 13.04 |
| Coyote | 3,497 | 2,451 | 70.09 | 1,046 | 29.91 |
| Badger | 17 | 17 | 100.00 | - | 0.00 |
| Total | 98,365 | 72,043 | 73.24 | 26,322 | 26.76 |

Table 29. Assessments by fur trappers ${ }^{a}$ as to changes in furbearer populations from 1998-99 season to 1999-00 season.

|  |  | Percentage of Active Trappers |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Species |  | Higher | Unchanged | Lower | Don't |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Muskrat | $(n=475)$ | 14.3 | 32.6 | 35.6 | 17.5 |
| Raccoon | $(n=507)$ | 38.6 | 35.9 | 16.8 | 8.7 |
| Red fox | $(n=416)$ | 16.8 | 27.2 | 19.7 | 36.3 |
| Beaver | $(n=442)$ | 30.5 | 36.0 | 10.2 | 23.3 |
| Coyote | $(n=438)$ | 47.3 | 26.0 | 5.9 | 20.8 |

[^0]Table 30. Summary of fur hunting activities by trappers ${ }^{\text {a }}$ in Illinois, 1999-00 season ( $\mathrm{n}=688$ ).

| Species | Number of Trappers In Sample Hunting Species | Number of Furbearers Harvested by Hunting | Average Number Harvested by Hunting | Estimated Percent of all Trappers Hunting Species | Hunting Species |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raccoon | 125 | 3,390 | 27.12 | 18.17 | 11,554 |
| Opossum | 24 | 127 | 5.29 | 3.49 | 433 |
| Red fox | 7 | 12 | 1.71 | 1.01 | 41 |
| Gray fox | 3 | 7 | 2.33 | 0.44 | 24 |
| Striped skunk | 6 | 44 | 7.33 | 0.87 | 150 |
| Coyote | 80 | 563 | 7.04 | 11.63 | 1,919 |
| All species | $186^{\text {b,c }}$ | 4,143 | 22.27 | 27.03 | 14,121 |

Table 31. Hunting methods and days afield for trappers who hunted raccoon in Illinois during the 1999-2000 season ( $\mathrm{n}=125$ ).

| Hunting Method | Percent Using <br> Method $^{\text {a }}$ | Range | Mean | Total Days |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Predator Call | $17.6 \%$ | $2-28$ | 7.77 | 171 |
| Dogs | $60.8 \%$ | $1-82$ | 19.84 | 1,508 |
| Using a hand held light on foot <br> (without dogs or predator calls) | $40.8 \%$ | $1-70$ | 10.06 | 513 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Total percentage is greater than $100 \%$ because some trappers used more than one hunting method.

Table 32. Have you been denied access to hunt raccoons on land you previously hunted?

|  |  | Number of Respondents | Percent <br> Response |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yes |  | 34 | 35\% |
|  |  | 64 | 65\% |
| If "Yes," what county: |  |  |  |
| County | Number of Respondents | County | Number of Respondents |
| Adams | 1 | Knox | 1 |
| Bureau | 1 | LaSalle | 2 |
| Carroll | 2 | Lee | 1 |
| Clay | 1 | McDonough | 1 |
| De Kalb | 1 | Ogle | 1 |
| Edgar | 1 | Pike | 3 |
| Effingham | 2 | Pulaski | 1 |
| Fulton | 1 | Randolph | 1 |
| Iroquois | 2 | Richland | 1 |
| Jasper | 2 | Stephenson | 1 |
| Jo Daviess | 4 | Warren | 1 |
| Kankakee | 1 | Whiteside | 1 |

Table 33. Frequency of active trappers by county in Illinois, 1999-00 season.County TrappedNumber of Trappers Per County
Jo Daviess ..... 16
Knox, Whiteside ..... 15
Fulton, LaSalle ..... 14
Stephenson ..... 13
Randolph, Rock Island ..... 11
Bureau, Henderson, Henry, McHenry, St. Clair ..... 10
Clinton, Madison ..... 9
Carroll, Kane, Lee, Morgan, Ogle, Peoria, Perry, Pike, Wayne ..... 8
Adams, Cumberland, Fayette, Greene, Kankakee, Livingston, McDonough, Mason, Mercer, Warren, Will ..... 7
Cass, Crawford, De Kalb, Lawrence, Logan, Montgomery, Tazewell ..... 6
Boone, Clay, Edwards, Marion, Richland, Vermillion ..... 5
Brown, Champaign, Coles, DeWitt, Effingham, Iroquois, Kendall, Lake, Macoupin, Sangamon, Shelby, Winnebago ..... 4
Edgar, Franklin, Grundy, Hancock, Jasper, Jefferson, Jersey, McLean, Macon, Massac, Schuyler, Washington, Williamson, Woodford ..... 3
Christian, Clark, Cook, Du Page, Hamilton, Jackson, Marshall, Menard, Monroe, Piatt, Saline, Scott, Union, White ..... 2
Alexander, Calhoun, Gallatin, Moultrie, Pope, Pulaski, Putnam, Stark, Wabash ..... 1
Unknown ..... 8
Table 34. Temporal distribution of trapping activity by active trappers in Illinois,1999-00 season.
Responses to the following questions,
"When do you do most of your trapping?"
Percent of Trappers
( $n=527$ )
Weekends ..... 19\%
Weekdays ..... 5
Both ..... 76
"Did you trap throughout the entire season?"
Percent of Trappers
( $\mathrm{n}=531$ )
Yes ..... 25\%
No ..... 75
Reasons given for not trapping the entire season.
Percent of Trappers ..... ( $\mathrm{n}=365$ )
Too busy ..... 42\%
Low fur prices ..... 23
Too warm ..... 7
Bad weather ..... 7
Not enough animals ..... 6
Health reasons ..... 5
Late start ..... 4
Nuisance trapped only ..... 3
Trapped all I wanted ..... 2
Lost interest/traps stolen ..... 0.8
Didn't know when season started ..... 0.2

Table 35. Number of active trappers and the number of days they were engaged in trapping related activities in Illinois, 1999-00 season ( $n=533$ ).

| Activity | Number of <br> Trappers | Number of <br> Days |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Scouting for furbearer sign | 426 | 5,881 |
| Maintaining trapping equipment | 437 | 5,387 |
| Learning or practicing new trapping techniques | 218 | 7,050 |

Responses to the following questions:
How does the amount of time you spent trapping this past season compare with the previous year?

|  | Percent of Trappers |
| :--- | :---: |
| $(\mathrm{n}=522)$ |  |
| More | $18 \%$ |
| Same | 31 |
| Less | 51 |

When you trap (setting and checking traps) do you usually do so:

## Percent of Trappers

 ( $\mathrm{n}=509$ )By yourself $\quad 73 \%$
With a friend 8
With a family member 19

## Table 36. Percentage of active trappers who have taken a trapper education course and who have introduced another person into trapping, (Illinois, 1999-00 season).

## Responses to the following questions:

Have you ever taken a formal trapper's education course?

## Percent of Trappers

( $\mathrm{n}=524$ )

## Yes <br> 21\%

No 79\%

If "Yes," why?
It was required
( $\mathrm{n}=109$ )
I wanted to take it 53
Other reasons ${ }^{\text {a }} 11$

Have you introduced another person into trapping in the past 5 years?
Percent Response
( $\mathrm{n}=526$ )
Yes $58 \%$
No
42\%
If "Yes," was this person a:
Percent Response
( $\mathrm{n}=364$ )
Friend
48\%
Member of your immediate family 39
Member of your extended family 13
Was this person a youth?
Percent Response
( $\mathrm{n}=300$ )
Yes
78\%
No
22\%

[^1]Table 37. Percentage of active trappers who attended trapping association meetings or conventions during the past 12 months in Ilinois, 1999-00 season ( $\mathrm{n}=529$ ).

Did you attend trapping meetings or conventions?

|  | Percentage of <br> Trappers |
| :--- | :---: |
| Yes | $31 \%$ |
| No | 69 |

The number of trapper association meetings and conventions attended per trapper during the 1999-00 season.

Percentage of Trappers

52\%
28
9
5
3
2
1

Number of
Meetings Attended
1
2
3
4
5
6
8

Table 38. Types and numbers of traps set by active trappers in Illinois, 1999-00 season.

| Type of Trap | Trappers |  | Traps |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percentage | Mean Per Owner | Percentage of Total |
|  | ( $\mathrm{n}=533$ ) |  |  |  |
| Conibear or killer-type traps | 416 | 78.0 | 21.8 | 44.9 |
| Steel jaw |  |  |  |  |
| leg-hold traps | 389 | 73.0 | 24.3 | 46.9 |
| Cage type live traps | 206 | 38.6 | 4.2 | 4.3 |
| Snares | 66 | 12.4 | 9.3 | 3.0 |
| Soft-catch or padded leg-hold traps | 16 | 3.0 | 9.8 | 0.8 |
| Others ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3 | 0.6 | 5.0 | 0.1 |

${ }^{9}$ Three trappers reported using EGG traps.
Table 39. Awareness of Best Management Practices among llinois trappers ( $\mathrm{n}=688$ ).

| Yes | $44 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| No | 34 |
| No response | 22 |

Table 40. Attitudes of trappers toward Best Management Practices (BMP's) for trapping furbearers (Illinois, 1999-00 season).

|  |  |  | Percentage of Trappers |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

[^2]Table 41. Attitudes of trappers regarding the importance of the following sources of information on Best Management

| Sources of Information on Best Management Practices | $N$ | Percentage of Trappers ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Not Important | Slightly Important | Very Important |
| Trapper Conventions | ( $\mathrm{n}=222$ ) | 6\% | 30\% | 64\% |
| Fur Buyer | ( $\mathrm{n}=215$ ) | 24\% | 37\% | 39\% |
| Illinois Digest of Hunting and Trapping Regulations | ( $\mathrm{n}=219$ ) | 6\% | 37\% | 57\% |
| DNR Employees | ( $\mathrm{n}=215$ ) | 15\% | 37\% | 48\% |
| Conservation Police Officers | ( $\mathrm{n}=215$ ) | 15\% | 31\% | 54\% |
| Internet | ( $\mathrm{n}=212$ ) | 36\% | 43\% | 21\% |
| Association Meetings | ( $\mathrm{n}=213$ ) | 13\% | 41\% | 46\% |
| Association Newsletter | ( $\mathrm{n}=214$ ) | 13\% | 37\% | 50\% |
| Outdoor llinois Magazine | ( $\mathrm{n}=217$ ) | 15\% | 43\% | 42\% |
| Magazines (other than Outdoor Illinois) | ( $\mathrm{n}=220$ ) | 14\% | 36\% | 50\% |
| Friends/Family | ( $\mathrm{n}=212$ ) | 21\% | 48\% | 31\% |
| Other Trappers | ( $\mathrm{n}=215$ ) | 11\% | 32\% | 57\% |
| Other ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | ( $\mathrm{n}=11$ ) | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% |

[^3]Table 42. Attitudes of active trappers toward trapping in Illinois, 1999-00 season.

|  | Not Important | Slightly Important | Moderately Important | Very Important | Extremely Important |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trapping is a central part of my life | 13\% | 16\% | 29\% | 24\% | 18\% |
| To learn about wildlife | 6\% | 8\% | 22\% | 36\% | 28\% |
| To control predator populations | 5\% | 5\% | 20\% | 30\% | 40\% |
| Trapping gives me an opportunity to be my own boss | 34\% | 12\% | 19\% | 15\% | 19\% |
| Trapping is a fun activity | 3\% | 3\% | 13\% | 30\% | 51\% |
| To share my experience with friends | 17\% | 16\% | 28\% | 22\% | 16\% |
| To feel close to nature and the land | 3\% | 5\% | 13\% | 28\% | 51\% |
| To control disease in wildlife populations | 6\% | 7\% | 18\% | 27\% | 42\% |
| To remain a part of the heritage of trapping | 7\% | 5\% | 13\% | 28\% | 47\% |
| To share my skills and knowledge with others | 12\% | 12\% | 26\% | 25\% | 25\% |
| For the independence | 17\% | 11\% | 23\% | 21\% | 27\% |
| To share my experience with family | 12\% | 14\% | 22\% | 23\% | 29\% |
| To observe wildlife | 3\% | 3\% | 13\% | 32\% | 48\% |
| To maintain a rural American tradition | 7\% | 6\% | 15\% | 26\% | 45\% |
| For the challenge | 5\% | 4\% | 15\% | 28\% | 48\% |
| To remove nuisance animals | 5\% | 7\% | 18\% | 23\% | 46\% |
| To provide a service to landowners | 7\% | 8\% | 19\% | 28\% | 38\% |
| Trapping is my favorite activity | 9\% | 14\% | 25\% | 23\% | 28\% |
| For the extra income it provides | 40\% | 23\% | 21\% | 8\% | 8\% |
| To maintain a family tradition | 28\% | 14\% | 20\% | 15\% | 22\% |
| To interact with other trappers | 26\% | 19\% | 27\% | 15\% | 13\% |
| To be self-reliant | 22\% | 15\% | 20\% | 19\% | 24\% |

Table 43. Some personal characteristics of the trappers who participated in the 1999-00 Illinois Trapper Survey.

How many years have you trapped in Illinois? Mean $=23$
Do you belong to any trapper associations or organizations ( $\mathrm{n}=674$ ).
$33 \%$ Yes (If "yes" how many?) mean $=2$
67\% No

Do other members of your family trap $(n=674)$ ?
$38 \%$ Yes
62\% No

How many years have you lived in Illinois $(\mathrm{n}=676)$ ?
$0 \%$ less than one year
$1 \% \quad 1-5$ years
1\% 6-10 years
$1 \% \quad 11-15$ years
$5 \% \quad 16-20$ years
91\% All my life

What is your gender $(\mathrm{n}=688)$ ?
99\% Male
1\% Female

What is your approximate total (gross) household income ( $\mathrm{n}=583$ )?
$9 \%$ less than 15,000
$23 \% \quad \$ 15,000$ to $\$ 29,999$
$28 \% \quad \$ 30,000$ to $\$ 44,999$
$19 \%$ \$45,000 to $\$ 59,999$
$12 \% \$ 60,000$ to $\$ 74,999$
9\% Over 75,000

Age in years. Mean $=45$



Figure 2. Distribution of days of trapping by trappers in Illinois, 1999-00 season ( $\mathrm{n}=502$ ).


Figure 3. Distribution of the number of muskrats trapped per successful muskrat trapper in Illinois, 1999-00 season ( $n=317$ ).


Figure 4. Distribution of the number of raccoons trapped per successful raccoon trapper in Illinois, 1999-00 season ( $\mathrm{n}=421$ ).


Figure 5. Illinois counties in which trappers reported observing river otters or their sign during the past year, 1999-00 season. The number of reports is listed for each county.

## Appendix A

Distribution of surveyed trappers (active and inactive) by county (Illinois, 1999-00 season). List is in alphabetical order by county.

| County | Number of Trappers | County | Number of Trappers | County | Number of Trappers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams | 12 | Hardin | 0 | Morgan | 9 |
| Alexander | 2 | Henderson | 13 | Moultrie | 2 |
| Bond | 0 | Henry | 13 | Ogle | 10 |
| Boone | 4 | Iroquois | 6 | Peoria | 16 |
| Brown | 4 | Jackson | 2 | Perry | 8 |
| Bureau | 14 | Jasper | 4 | Piatt | 2 |
| Calhoun | 1 | Jefferson | 4 | Pike | 10 |
| Carroll | 11 | Jersey | 5 | Pope | 1 |
| Cass | 6 | Jo Daviess | 15 | Pulaski | 2 |
| Champaign | 6 | Johnson | 0 | Putnam | 2 |
| Christian | 4 | Kane | 13 | Randolph | 12 |
| Clark | 5 | Kankakee | 8 | Richland | 9 |
| Clay | 8 | Kendall | 3 | Rock Island | 11 |
| Clinton | 11 | Knox | 19 | St. Clair | 18 |
| Coles | 4 | Lake | 4 | Saline | 1 |
| Cook | 6 | LaSalle | 17 | Sangamon | 6 |
| Crawford | 6 | Lawrence | 6 | Schulyer | 3 |
| Cumberland | 5 | Lee | 8 | Scott | 3 |
| De Kalb | 10 | Livingston | 11 | Shelby | 3 |
| DeWitt | 4 | Logan | 6 | Stark | 1 |
| Douglas | 3 | McDonough | 9 | Stephenson | 18 |
| Du Page | 4 | McHenry | 14 | Tazewell | 10 |
| Edgar | 5 | McLean | 4 | Union | 3 |
| Edwards | 5 | Macon | 3 | Vermilion | 10 |
| Effingham | 7 | Macoupin | 8 | Wabash | 3 |
| Fayette | 11 | Madison | 9 | Warren | 6 |
| Ford | 0 | Marion | 12 | Washington | 3 |
| Franklin | 4 | Marshall | 3 | Wayne | 7 |
| Fulton | 13 | Mason | 8 | White | 3 |
| Gallatin | 1 | Massac | 4 | Whiteside | 19 |
| Greene | 6 | Menard | 5 | Will | 8 |
| Grundy | 6 | Mercer | 9 | Williamson | 5 |
| Hamilton | 3 | Monroe | 4 | Winnebago | 8 |
| Hancock | 4 | Montgomery | 8 | Woodford | 4 |

Appendix B

Furbearer trapping seasons in illinois, 1999-2000.

| Species | Trapping Seasons |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Northern Zone | Southern Zone |
| Muskrat, mink, <br> raccoon, <br> opossum, striped <br> skunk, <br> weasel | 5 Nov. - 10 Jan. (67) | 10 Nov. - 15 Jan. (67) |
| Beaver | 5 Nov. - 31 Mar. (148) | 10 Nov. - 31 Mar. (143) |
| Red fox, gray fox, <br> coyote, badger | 10 Nov. - 15 Jan. (67) | 10 Nov. - 15 Jan. (67) |

${ }^{2}$ Numbers in parentheses are season lengths in days.
${ }^{\text {b }}$ Those portions of Carroll, Whiteside, and Rock Island counties lying west of Illinois Rt. 84 from Interstate 80 north of the Jo Daviess county line were open to beaver trapping 5 Nov. 199910 Jan. 2000 only.

## TO ISSUING CLERK:

## COMPLETE THIS FORM AND MAIL IMMEDIATELY UPON SALE OF FIRST LICENSE IN BOOK

The Department of Naturai Resources is conducting a survey to estimate the fur harvest in llinois. To effect this, we need the names and addresses of part of our licensed trappers. Please print at the bottom of this page, in the space provided. name, mailing address including zip code, and county of residence of the person who purchases the first license in this book. Please detach the next page and give to license purchaser.

Thank you for your cooperation. Please note reverse side is Business Reply postal card, perforated at binding for removing.

## MAIL IMMEDIATELY UPON SALE OF LICENSE TRAPPING (1999 SERIES) <br> Please Print Plainly

| Name JOHN TRAPPER |
| :--- |
| Street Address, R.R. and Box Number <br> RR 1, BOX 23 |

City and State
HOMETOWN IL
Zip Code
61234
County of Residence
SANGAMON

## DETACH THIS PAGE AND GIVE TO PERSON WHO PURCHASES FIRST LICENSE IN BOOK

## Dear Trapper:

Please keep an accurate record of the number of days you had traps set, the average number and kinds of traps you used during the season, the number of furbearers you caught in traps, what county you trapped in most, and the number and kinds of pelts you sold In Illinois and Out of State.

You may be one of the selected trappers contacted at the close of the trapping season and provided a form to return to the lllinois Department of Natural Resources.

Thanks for your cooperation.

THE BACK SIDE OF THIS CARD MAY BE USED FOR RECORD KEEPING.

Number of TRAPS I had set:
Number of DAYS I had traps set:
FURBEARERS CAUGHT IN TRAPS: $\qquad$

|  | Total | Number Sold |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | In Illinois | Out-of- <br> State |
| Muskrat |  |  |  |
| Mink |  |  |  |
| Raccoon |  |  |  |
| Opossum |  |  |  |
| Beaver |  |  |  |
| Red Fox |  |  |  |
| Gray Fox |  |  |  |
| Coyote |  |  |  |
| Striped Skunk |  |  |  |
| Weasel |  |  |  |

Other Animals Caught: $\qquad$

Illinois
Department of
Natural Resources

## Dear Illinois Trapper,

You are one of a select group of Illinois trappers asked to provide information about your trapping activities during the 1999-2000 trapping season. Please complete and return the enclosed questionnaire about your trapping harvest and activities in Illinois during the 1999-2000 trapping season.

The information you and other selected trappers furnish our biologists is vital for proper furbearer management and allows us to safeguard furbearer populations while maximizing trapping opportunities.

This survey is limited to those trappers selected. Please take 15 minutes to complete the enclosed questionnaire. A stamped envelope is provided for returning the questionnaire to us.

Thank you for your time and assistance.


Division of Wildlife Resources

## Appendix F

## Illinois Trapper Survey

## 1999-2000 Season

## ALL RESPONSES ARE CONFIDENTIAL

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION!
Postage-paid return envelope provided

# Illinois Department of Natural Resources <br> Division of Wildlife Resources <br> and the <br> Illinois Natural History Survey 

[^4]Section 1. Trapping Harvest Complete EACH BLANK for all species trapped in Illinois during the 19992000 season. Report only your personal catch. If you trapped with a partner, list only your half of the catch.

1. Did you set any traps for furbearers in Illinois during the 1999-2000 trapping season?
$\qquad$ Yes
$\qquad$ No (Please go to Section 4)

| Species | Total Trapped | Number Sold in Illinois | Number Sold or Shipped Out of State | Number Not Sold |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Muskrat |  |  |  |  |
| Mink |  |  |  |  |
| Raccoon |  |  |  |  |
| Opossum |  |  |  |  |
| Red Fox |  |  |  |  |
| Gray Fox |  |  |  |  |
| Beaver |  |  |  |  |
| Skunk |  |  |  |  |
| Weasel |  |  |  |  |
| Coyote |  |  |  |  |
| Badger |  |  |  |  |

2. How would you describe Illinois furbearer populations for the following species during the 1999-2000 season compared to the 1998-1999 season? (Circle the number for your response)

| Higher than <br> last year | Same as <br> last year | Lower than <br> last year | Don't <br> Know |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Muskrat | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Raccoon | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Red Fox | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Beaver | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Coyote | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

3. Have you seen a river otter or otter sign in Illinois during the past year?
Yes If "Yes", what county?
No
$\qquad$ No
4. Did you hunt furbearers with a gun and/or dogs in Illinois during the 1999-2000 season?
$\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No (Please go to Section 2)

4a. If "Yes" please give the number of each species taken:

| Raccoon | Red Fox |
| :--- | :--- |
| Coyote | Skunk |$\quad$| Gray Fox |
| ---: |$\quad$ Opossum

5. If you hunted raccoons during the 1999-2000 season, how many days did you use the following methods?

Predator call (electronic or mouth)
Dogs
Using a hand-held light on foot (without dogs or predator calls)
Other (Please identify):
$\qquad$ days or nights
$\qquad$ days or nights days or nights
$\qquad$ days or nights
6. Have you been denied access to hunt raccoons on land you previously hunted?
$\qquad$ Yes
If "Yes", what county: $\qquad$
$\qquad$ No

Section 2. Trapping Activity Please answer the following questions about your trapping activities in Illinois.

1. In which county did you do most of your trapping? $\qquad$ county
2. When do you do most of your trapping? (Please check only one response)
$\qquad$ weekends
$\qquad$ weekdays
$\qquad$ both weekend and weekdays equally
3. How many days (or nights) did you have traps set? $\qquad$ days (or nights)
4. Did you trap throughout the entire season?
$\qquad$ Yes
$\square$ No If not, why? $\qquad$
5. How many of the following types of traps did you use on your trap line during the 1999-2000 season?

Type
Number
Conibear or killer-type traps $\qquad$
Steel jaw leg-hold traps $\qquad$
Soft-catch or padded leg-hold traps $\qquad$
Cage-type live traps $\qquad$
Snares $\qquad$
Other type (please identify): $\qquad$
6. How many days did you spend involved in the following activities related to trapping?

Scouting for furbearer sign ___ days
Maintaining trapping equipment
___ days
Learning or practicing new trapping techniques $\qquad$ days
7. How does the amount of time you spent trapping this past season compare with the previous year?
$\qquad$ More
$\qquad$ Same
$\qquad$ Less
8. When you trap (setting and checking traps) do you usually do so:
$\qquad$ by yourself
$\qquad$ with a friend
$\qquad$ with a family member
9. Did you attend any trapping association meetings or conventions during the past 12 months?
___ Yes If "Yes", how many did you attend? $\qquad$ meetings/conventions
$\qquad$ No
10. Have you ever taken a formal trapper's education course?
$\ldots$ _Yes $\square$ No

If "Yes", why? (Please check one)
$\qquad$ It was required
$\qquad$ I wanted to take it
$\qquad$ other reason (Please identify):
11. Have you introduced another person into trapping in the past 5 years?
$\qquad$ Yes
No
11a. If "Yes" was this person a:
$\qquad$ friend
$\qquad$ member of your immediate family
$\qquad$ member of your extended family

11b. Was this person a youth?
$\qquad$ Yes
$\qquad$ No
Section 3. Best Management Practices Please state if you agree or disagree with the following statements
about Best Management Practices (BMP's) by circling the number that matches your response.

1. Are you aware of Best Management Practices (BMP's) for trapping furbearers?
$\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No ( Please go to Section 4)

Please indicate if you agree or disagree with the following statements by circling the number that matches your

| response. | Strongly <br> Disagree | Disagree | Unsure | Agree | Strongly <br> Agree |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. BMP's are a good idea. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 3. BMP's will increase public acceptance <br> of trapping. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 4. BMP's will lead to regulations that <br> will prohibit some of the traps or sets | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| I currently use. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. BMP's will not affect trapping <br> in Illinois. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6. BMP's will lead to regulations that <br> allow trapping in areas were trapping <br> is now prohibited. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 7. BMP's will improve the welfare of <br> the trapped animal. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

8. Please rate the importance of the following sources of information on BMP's:

|  | Not <br> Important | Slightly <br> Important | Very <br> Important |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trapper Conventions | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Fur Buyer | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Illinois Digest of Hunting and Trapping Regulations | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| DNR employees | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Conservation Police Officers | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Internet | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Association meetings | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Association Newsletter | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Outdoor Illinois magazine | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Magazines (other than Outdoor Illinois) | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Friends/Family | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Other Trappers | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Other (Please identify): | 1 | 2 | 3 |

Section 4. Attitudes Toward Trapping Please rate the following reasons why you trap on a scale of "Not Important" to "Extremely Important". Circle the number that matches your response.

| Not | Slightly | Moderately | Very | Extremely |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Important | Important | Important | Important | Important |


| Trapping is a central | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| part of my life | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| To learn about wildlife | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| To control predator populations | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Trapping gives me an opportunity <br> to be my own boss | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Trapping is a fun activity | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| To share my experience with friends | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| To feel close to nature and the land <br> To control disease in wildlife <br> populations <br> To remain a part of the heritage <br> of trapping | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| To share my skills and knowledge <br> with others | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |


| For the independence | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| To share my experience with family | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| To observe wildlife | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| To maintain a rural American | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| tradition | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| For the challenge | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| To remove nuisance animals | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| To provide a service to landowners | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Trapping is my favorite activity | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| For the extra income it provides | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| To maintain a family tradition | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| To interact with other trappers | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| To be self-reliant | 1 |  |  |  |  |

Section 5. Trapper Information The following questions are important to help us understand more about the people involved in trapping in Illinois. Please tell us something about yourself by responding to the following questions. All responses will be kept confidential and are completely anonymous.

How many years have you trapped in Illinois? $\qquad$ Years

Do you belong to any trapper associations or organizations?
$\qquad$ Yes (Please identify): $\qquad$
$\qquad$ No

Do other members of your family trap?
$\qquad$ Yes
$\qquad$ No

How many years have you lived in Illinois?
$\qquad$ Less than one year
$\qquad$ 1-5 years
$\qquad$ 6-10 years
$\qquad$ 11-15 years
$\qquad$ 16-20 years
$\qquad$ All my life

What is your county of residence?
What is your gender? $\qquad$ Male
$\qquad$ County ___ Female

What is your approximate total (gross) household income?
$\qquad$ less than 15,000
__ $\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 29,999$
___ $\$ 30,000$ to $\$ 44,999$
___ $\$ 45,000$ to $\$ 59,999$
___ $\$ 60,000$ to $\$ 74,999$
$\ldots$._. over $\$ 75,000$
Please give your age. $\qquad$ Years

## COMMENTS

## RETURN ENVELOPE IS PROVIDED - POSTAGE-PAID

## THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND ASSISTANCE!

Your input will help us understand more about hunters and hunting in Illinois.
The Illinois Department of Natural Resources receives federal assistance and therefore must comply with federal antidiscrimination 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, 524 S. Second St., Springfield, IL. 62701-1787, (217) 782-7616 or the officer of Human Resources, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.

## This page is intentionally blank.




[^0]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Active trappers.

[^1]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Other reasons included: It was offered at a convention, to learn and gain personal knowledge, to educate others, to become a trapper education instructor.

[^2]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Trappers who were aware of Best Management Practices.

[^3]:    ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Other sources of information on Best Management Practices include: trapper education programs, farmers, PETA, public and private schools, North American fur auctions, police departments and BMP committee.

[^4]:    Please take 15 minutes of your time to complete this questionnaire. Your responses will tell us more about Illinois trappers and help us manage our fur resources.
    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.

