

Results of the 2008 Illinois Conservation Order Light Goose Hunter Survey



ILLINOIS
NATURAL
HISTORY
SURVEY



Federal Aid Project
Number W-112-R-17
Job Number 101.6
Wildlife Restoration
Oct. 1, 2007-Sept. 30, 2008

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INHS Technical Report 2008 (35)
November 10, 2008

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RESULTS OF THE 2008 ILLINOIS CONSERVATION ORDER LIGHT GOOSE HUNTER SURVEY

JOB COMPLETION REPORT

WILDLIFE HARVEST AND
HUMAN DIMENSIONS RESEARCH PROGRAM

STATE OF ILLINOIS

PROJECT NUMBER: W-112-R-17
STUDY 101
JOB NO. 101.6

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10 November 2008

Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration
W-112-R-17

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ABSTRACT

A random sample of 3,000 potential goose hunters was selected from National Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program (HIP) registrants in Illinois. Survey participants were mailed a 4-page questionnaire between April and June 2008. We received 1,417 returned questionnaires, 1,413 of which were usable, for a 49% response rate. Based on these responses, we estimate 6,409 hunters were active during the Conservation Order snow goose season in Illinois in 2008, slightly more than the 5,962 hunters estimated for the 2007 season. Days hunted were estimated at 50,471 in 2008, which was 29% greater than the estimate of 39,170 days in 2007. An estimated 97,021 snow geese were harvested during the 2008 Conservation Order snow goose season. This represents a 67% increase from the 2007 estimated harvest of 44,514 snow geese. The South Zone accounted for 54% of total days hunted and 54% of total harvest. Statewide, 61% of the harvest occurred during February. Of respondents who did not hunt during the Conservation Order season, 39% indicated they had no place to hunt; this percentage did not represent a change from the previous year. Hunters expressed a preference for hunting multiple species of geese (snow geese, white-fronted geese, Canada geese) at the same time. Large acreages of land are potentially available to snow goose hunters; however, survey responses indicate hunters may either be unaware of these locations or have difficulty accessing available land. Efforts should be increased to advance awareness of these potential hunting areas.

OBJECTIVE

To annually determine activities, harvests, and attitudes/opinions of hunters participating each year in the Light Goose Conservation Action.

METHODS

A sample of 3,000 goose hunters was randomly selected from the population of goose hunters who registered with the National Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program (HIP) in Illinois for the 2007-2008 season. On 2 April 2008, these potential Conservation Order snow goose hunters were mailed a 4-page mail-back questionnaire and cover letter (Appendices A and B). Non-respondents were mailed a thank you/reminder postcard (Appendix C) on 23 April, a second copy of the questionnaire and cover letter (Appendix D) on 12 May, and another thank you/reminder postcard on 28 May. Estimates of number of hunters, days hunted, and snow geese harvested were based on confirmed sales of 66,765 Illinois Migratory Waterfowl Stamps (2007-2008 series). The estimated snow goose harvest was adjusted for reporting bias using 0.478 as the adjustment factor (Anderson et al. 1996). Ninety-five percent confidence intervals were calculated for number of hunters, days hunted, and geese harvested, as described in Lischka et al. (2006). We entered and analyzed data using SPSS 12.0 (SPSS Inc. 2003). Results are summarized in Appendix A.

SEASON LENGTHS AND BAG LIMITS

The 2008 Conservation Order Light Goose seasons extended from 13 January to 31 March in the North Zone, and from 1 February to 31 March in the Central Zone and South Zone. In each zone, the light goose season began the day after the regular Canada goose season closed. There was no daily or seasonal bag limit for snow geese during the Conservation Order season.

RESULTS

The questionnaire was not deliverable to 136 recipients, thus the sample population was reduced to 2,864 individuals. A total of 1,417 questionnaires were returned, of which 1,413 contained usable data, for a 49% return rate. To address suggestions from the 2007 report regarding low response, the mailing list for the 2008 season was increased from 2,000 to 3,000, the questionnaire was simplified and shortened to 4 pages, and the first mailing of the questionnaire was received by recipients 10 days earlier. These changes resulted in a 5% increase in response rate, from 44% in 2007.

Of the 1,413 respondents, 135 (9.6%) reported hunting during the Conservation Order snow goose season in Illinois in 2008. The average age of respondents was 38.1 years, with a range of 13 to 75 years (n=128). Respondents are listed by county of residence in Appendix E.

Based on survey responses, we estimate there were 6,409 active snow goose hunters statewide during the Conservation Order season in Illinois in 2008 (Table 1). These hunters expended an estimated 50,471 days hunting. These estimates indicate a 7% increase in hunters and a 29% increase in days hunted in 2008 compared to the 2007 season. The 95% confidence intervals were: $\pm 1,046$ for hunters and $\pm 10,331$ for days hunted. An estimated 11,050 snow geese were hit but not retrieved.

Again based on survey responses and license sales, we estimated that snow goose hunters in Illinois harvested 97,021 geese in 2008, an 118% increase over 2007. This estimate was well above harvests in any of the previous 9 years of this survey, and when the data were inspected 2 respondents who reported harvesting an abnormally high number of snow geese were found. These respondents reported harvesting 497 and 500 snow geese in 2008. No individual reported harvesting over 280 snow geese in the previous 2 years, which led us to suspect these responses

were unreliable and, therefore, were removed from analysis. Recalculated estimates of snow goose harvest without the outlying respondents yielded an estimate of 74,412 snow geese harvested, a 67% increase over 2007. The 95% confidence interval for this estimate is $\pm 25,320$ geese. Due to the removal of the 2 potentially unreliable respondents, we have greater confidence in the accuracy of this estimate.

The North zone accounted for 4% of days hunted and 1% of the harvest in 2008. This represents a decrease from 20% of days hunted and 15% of the harvest in 2007. Concurrently, in 2008 the days hunted (42%) and harvest (45%) in the central zone increased from 2007 (24% and 34%, respectively). South Zone accounted for 54% of total days of hunting and 54% of total harvest (Table 2) in 2008. Statewide, 61% of the harvest occurred during February.

Of the 1,278 respondents who did not hunt during the Conservation Order season in 2008, 39% indicated they had no place to hunt snow geese, 34% said they did not have enough time, and 29% did not have the proper equipment to hunt snow geese. Twenty-eight percent had no snow geese in their area and 27% were not interested in hunting snow geese (Table 3).

Nearly three-quarters of the snow goose hunters took advantage of the regulations that allowed unplugged shotguns (74%) and nearly two-thirds (64%) used electronic calls. Fewer hunters hunted until $\frac{1}{2}$ hour after sunset (52%). This represents an increase in all categories from 2007, when 48% of respondents reported using unplugged shotguns, 47% utilized electronic calls, and 28% hunted until $\frac{1}{2}$ hour after sunset. Additionally, hunters who reported they did not utilize any of the above methods decreased from 27% in 2007 to 10% in 2008. Unplugged shotguns were used in conjunction with taking 82% of the total snow goose harvest, followed by electronic calls (63%) and hunting until $\frac{1}{2}$ hour after sunset (50%) (Table 4).

Ninety percent of snow goose hunters indicated that having an unlimited bag limit for light geese was very important or somewhat important to them (Table 5). Hunters also felt that hunting light geese concurrently with Canada geese (83%), white-fronted (specklebelly) geese (87%), and Canada geese and white-fronted geese (85%), was important. Hunters prefer to hunt as many species of geese as possible when they are afield.

132 (98%) 2008 Conservation Order snow goose hunters said they plan to participate in the Conservation Order season in Illinois in 2009. Among all survey respondents, 40% ($n = 548$) said they plan to hunt snow geese during the 2009 Conservation Order season.

DISCUSSION

Responses to Illinois Light Goose Hunter Surveys in the past 10 years have consistently indicated that a relatively small segment of the waterfowl hunting community pursue snow geese during the spring Conservation Order light goose season in Illinois (Table 1). In 2008, of hunters who did not participate in the Conservation Order season, 39% indicated they had no place to hunt (Table 3). Although large acreages of land are potentially available to these hunters, survey responses indicate hunters may not be aware of these locations or have difficulty accessing this available land. Snow geese are an especially difficult species of waterfowl to target because of their flocking behavior and migration patterns. Hunters require access to many large areas of land, many hours of time and specialized equipment to effectively hunt snow geese. As a result, efforts to increase awareness of available hunting lands may have little effect on participation in snow goose hunting. A possible solution may be to increase awareness of the season and methods to hunt snow geese, rather than simply the availability of hunting land. These efforts may attract hunters who are currently interested in participating in this season, but do not have

adequate knowledge of where or how to hunt snow geese. Increased participation in the conservation order hunting season is likely to come from this pool of hunters.

REFERENCES

Anderson, W.L., D.D. Thornburg, and R.M. Whitton. 1996. Estimating Canada goose harvest in southern Illinois quota zones. *Wildlife Society Bulletin* 24:233-237.

Lischka, S.A., W.L. Anderson, and L.K. Campbell. 2006. Results of the 2005-2006 Illinois hunter harvest survey. Human Dimensions Program Report HR-06-01. Illinois Natural History Survey, Champaign, IL. 55pp.

SPSS Inc. 2003. SPSS for Windows. SPSS, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

Table 1. Estimates of hunters, days hunted, and snow goose harvest during the Conservation Order snow goose seasons in Illinois in 1999-2008, as estimated by the Illinois Light Goose Hunter Survey.

Year	<i>n</i>	Estimated Hunters	Estimated Days Hunted	Estimated Harvest
1999	43	1,076	3,756	2,254
2000	25	865	6,643	7,612
2001	70	4,665	32,634	36,830
2002	129	5,107	31,204	17,875
2003	87	3,111	27,177	30,564
2004	104	5,976	44,306	37,189
2005	99	5,689	42,349	43,839
2006	119	5,543	53,154	74,268
2007	98	5,962	39,170	44,514
2008 ^a	135	6,409	50,471	97,021 ^b

^a For the 2008 season, 95% confidence intervals were: $\pm 1,046$ for hunters, $\pm 10,331$ for days hunted and $\pm 40,811$ for harvest.

^b This estimate contains harvest reported by 2 potential outliers. Estimated harvest without outlier responses is 74,412. See report text for full discussion.

Table 2. Estimated snow goose harvest and days hunted by waterfowl zone and month during the Conservation Order snow goose season in Illinois, as estimated by the Illinois Light Goose Hunter Survey: 2008 season (*n* = 135).

Waterfowl Zone	January		February		March		Season	
	Goose Harvest	Days Hunted	Goose Harvest	Days Hunted	Goose Harvest	Days Hunted	Goose Harvest	Days Hunted
North	295 ^a 59.1% ^b 0.3% ^c	998 52.5% 2.0%	159 31.9% 0.2%	713 37.5% 1.4%	45 9.0% <0.1%	190 10.0% 0.4%	499 100% 0.5%	1,901 100% 3.8%
Central	---	---	14,953 44.6% 15.4% ^c	12,356 58.0% 24.5%	18,583 55.4% 19.2%	8,935 42.0% 17.7%	33,536 100% 34.6%	21,291 100% 42.2%
South	---	---	46,265 73.5% 47.7%	18,724 68.6% 37.1%	16,723 26.5% 17.2%	8,554 31.4% 16.9%	62,987 100% 64.9%	27,279 100% 54.0%
Statewide	295 0.3%	998 2.0%	61,376 63.3%	31,794 63.0%	35,351 36.4%	17,679 35.0%	97,021 100%	50,471 100%

^a Estimates in this table contain harvest reported by 2 potential outliers. Estimated total harvest without outlier responses is 74,412. See report text for full discussion.

^b Percent of harvest in zone.

^c Percent of statewide harvest.

Table 3. Reasons for not hunting during the Conservation Order snow goose season in Illinois, as reported by respondents to the Illinois Light Goose Hunter Survey: 2008 season ($n = 1,247$).

	<i>n</i>	%
No place to hunt snow geese	489	39.2%
Not enough time	420	33.7%
Did not have the proper equipment	365	29.3%
No snow geese in my area	347	27.8%
Not interested	333	26.7%
Did not know any other hunters who hunted snow geese	262	21.0%
Not enough knowledge of snow goose habits	209	16.8%
Unsatisfactory past experience	97	7.8%
Other	80	6.4%

Table 4. Methods used to hunt snow geese and harvest using selected methods during the Conservation Order snow goose season in Illinois, as reported by respondents to the Illinois Light Goose Hunter Survey: 2008 season ($n = 135$).

Method	Hunters		Estimated Hunters That Used Each	Estimated Total Harvest
	<i>n</i>	%		
Electronic calls	87	64.4%	4,127	47,055
Unplugged shotgun	100	74.1%	4,749	60,749
Hunting from sunset to ½ hour after sunset	70	51.9%	3,326	37,314
Did not use any of the above	13	9.6%	615	---

Table 5. Relative importance of selected aspects of goose hunting in Illinois, as reported by respondents to the Illinois Light Goose Hunter Survey: 2008 season.

	<i>n</i>	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not at All Important	Not Sure
Having an unlimited bag limit for light geese	134	53.0%	37.3%	8.2%	1.5%
Hunting light geese and Canada geese at the same time	133	48.1%	35.3%	15.8%	0.8%
Hunting light geese and white-fronted (specklebelly) geese at the same time	132	58.3%	28.8%	10.6%	2.3%
Hunting Canada geese and white-fronted (specklebelly) geese at the same time	132	56.8%	28.0%	12.9%	2.3%

Illinois Light Goose Hunter Survey: 2008 Season Results Summary



Your comments are welcome! Please write them on a separate sheet of paper to receive proper attention.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION!

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



Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Division of Wildlife Resources
and
Illinois Natural History Survey



ILLINOIS
NATURAL
HISTORY
SURVEY

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

Light Goose Hunting Effort and Harvest. Please answer the following questions about your hunting activities during the 2008 Conservation Order light goose hunting season in Illinois. Throughout this survey, the term “light geese” includes Snow, Ross’ and Blue geese.

1. Did you hunt light geese in Illinois during the 2008 Conservation Order light goose season (**North Zone: Jan. 13-March 31, 2008; Central and South Zones: Feb. 1- March 31, 2008**)? Do not include hunting light geese during the regular Canada goose season. (*Please check one.*) **n = 1,413**
 - 9.6% Yes (*Please skip to question 3.*)
 - 90.4% No

2. For which of the following reasons did you not participate in the 2008 Conservation Order light goose season in Illinois? (*Please check all that apply.*) **n = 1,247**
 - 29.3% I did not have the proper equipment to hunt light geese (decoys, calls, etc.).
 - 21.0% I did not know any other hunters who hunted light geese in Illinois.
 - 16.8% I did not have enough knowledge of light goose habits.
 - 39.2% I did not have a place to hunt light geese in Illinois.
 - 27.8% There are no light geese in the area in which I hunt.
 - 33.7% I did not have enough time to hunt light geese.
 - 26.7% I was not interested in hunting light geese.
 - 7.8% My past experience hunting light geese in Illinois was unsatisfactory.
 - 6.4% Other (*Please indicate.*) _____

3. In which zone did you hunt light geese most often during the 2008 Conservation Order Light Goose season? (*Please check one.*) **n = 180**
 - 7.2% North Zone
 - 45.6% Central Zone
 - 47.2% South Zone

4. Which of the following methods did you use to hunt light geese during the 2008 Conservation Order light goose season? (*Please check all that apply.*) **n = 180**
 - 53.3% Electronic calls
 - 61.7% Unplugged shotgun
 - 45.6% Hunting from sunset to ½ hour after sunset
 - 27.2% I did not use any of the listed methods. (*Skip to question 6.*)

5. How many light geese did you harvest using the following methods during the 2008 Conservation Order light goose season? (Please indicate for each method you used. If you used a method, but its aid did not result in any goose harvest, enter zero.)

Method	Light geese harvested
Electronic calls	See Table 4.
Unplugged shotgun	
Hunting from sunset to ½ hour after sunset	

6. If you did hunt light geese in Illinois during the 2008 Conservation Order light goose season, please indicate your effort and harvest in the following table. **Include only harvest that occurred during the Conservation Order light goose season; do not include light goose harvest during the regular Canada goose seasons.** Report the county(ies) in which you hunted, number of days you hunted, and geese harvested for each month in which you hunted light geese. Include only geese you harvested and days you hunted in Illinois. Count part of 1 day as 1 day.

	County hunted	Days hunted	Light geese harvested	Light geese hit, but not retrieved
January:	See Tables 2 & 3.			
February:				
March:				

7. Please answer the following question to help us understand the characteristics of goose hunting seasons which contribute to your satisfaction with a hunt. (*Please check one for each item.*)

<i>How important to you is...</i>	<i>n</i>	Very important	Somewhat important	Not at all important	I am not sure.
a. having an unlimited bag limit for light geese?	951	34.1%	31.2%	24.1%	10.6%
b. hunting light geese and Canada geese at the same time?	966	40.8%	35.3%	17.1%	6.8%
c. hunting light geese and white-fronted (specklebelly) geese at the same time?	950	36.8%	33.5%	20.3%	9.4%
d. hunting Canada geese and white-fronted (specklebelly) geese at the same time?	964	44.3%	32.2%	15.9%	7.7%

8. Do you plan to participate in the Conservation Order light goose season next year (January-March 2009)? (*Please check one.*) *n* = 1,379

39.7% Yes (*Please skip to question 10.*)
 60.3% No

9. If you do not plan to participate in the Conservation Order light goose season next year, please explain why in the space provided below.

10. As of January 1, 2008, what was your age? (*Please indicate.*) *n* = 1,330

Ave. 45.5 years

11. What is your county of residence. (*Please indicate.*)

See Appendix E. County

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND ASSISTANCE!

The Illinois Department of Natural Resources receives federal assistance and therefore must comply with federal anti-discrimination laws. In compliance with the Illinois Human Rights Act, the Illinois Constitution, Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act as amended, and the U.S. Constitution, the Illinois Department of Natural Resources does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, age, or disability. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility, please contact the Equal Employment Opportunity Officer, Department of Natural Resources, One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, IL 62702-1271, (217) 782-7616 or the Officer of Human Resources, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.



ILLINOIS NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY



April 1, 2008

Dear Light Goose Hunter,

I am writing to ask for your help in a study of Illinois hunters who participated in the 2008 Conservation Order light goose hunting season. This study, jointly conducted by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and the Illinois Natural History Survey, is an effort to learn about light goose hunting activities in Illinois and the factors that motivate hunters to take to Illinois waterways and fields to hunt light geese. Results of this study will guide waterfowl management decisions to optimize hunting opportunity, maintain or improve hunter satisfaction, and allow for effective management of Illinois's light goose populations.

You are part of a random sample of waterfowl hunters we have selected to provide information about your hunting activities during the 2008 Conservation Order light goose hunting season in Illinois. Please take a few minutes to complete the enclosed questionnaire, even if you did not hunt light geese in Illinois during the 2008 season. Your responses are completely confidential and will not be associated in any way with your name or address. While your response to this questionnaire and any of the questions is completely voluntary, you can help us effectively manage waterfowl hunting in Illinois by sharing your experiences and views. We look forward to hearing from you soon. Please return the questionnaire in the postage-paid envelope provided.

If you have any questions or comments about this study, we would be happy to talk with you. Please feel free to call Linda Campbell, Survey Administrator, at (217) 244-5121 or write her at the address listed below. You may access the results of this and other studies of wildlife use in Illinois at <http://www.inhs.uiuc.edu/cwpe/hd/>. You may also find information about Illinois Department of Natural Resources wildlife management programs and wildlife in Illinois at <http://dnr.state.il.us/orc/wildliferesources/>.

Thank you very much for helping with this important study.

Sincerely,

Stacy A. Lischka
Human Dimensions Specialist
Illinois Natural History Survey

Appendix C. Thank you/reminder postcard mailed after the questionnaire for the Illinois Light Goose Hunter Survey: 2008 season.



Dear Illinois Waterfowl Hunter,

You have been selected to participate in the Illinois Snow Goose Hunter Survey. A survey questionnaire was recently mailed to you. We have not received your questionnaire at this time. **If you have returned the questionnaire, we thank you and please disregard this reminder. If you have not returned the questionnaire, please do so as soon as possible.** Your input is very important!

Thank you for your cooperation.



ILLINOIS NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY



May 8, 2008

Dear Light Goose Hunter,

A few weeks ago, we sent you a questionnaire asking about your light goose hunting activities in Illinois during 2008. To the best of our knowledge, the questionnaire has not yet been returned. If this letter and your completed questionnaire have crossed in the mail, please accept our sincere thanks for your participation in this study!

Your views are crucially important, even if you did not hunt light geese in Illinois during 2008. The comments of hunters who have already responded show that Illinois light goose hunters desire different types of hunting experiences and take to the field for many different reasons. The results of this study will help Illinois Department of Natural Resources biologists make informed decisions about how to manage waterfowl and waterfowl hunting in Illinois.

If you have not already done so, please take a few minutes to complete the enclosed questionnaire. The enclosed questionnaire is a duplicate copy of the one you received earlier. Your responses are completely confidential and will not be associated in any way with your name or address. While your response to this questionnaire and any of the questions is completely voluntary, you can help us effectively manage ducks and geese in Illinois by sharing your experiences and views. We look forward to hearing from you soon. Please return the questionnaire in the postage-paid envelope provided.

If you have any questions or comments about this study, we would be happy to talk with you. Please feel free to call Linda Campbell, Survey Administrator, at (217) 244-5121 or write her at the address listed below. You may access the results of this and other studies of wildlife use in Illinois at <http://www.inhs.uiuc.edu/cwpe/hd/>. You may also find information about Illinois Department of Natural Resources wildlife management programs and wildlife in Illinois at <http://dnr.state.il.us/orc/wildliferesources/>.

Thank you very much for helping with this important study.

Sincerely,

Stacy A. Lischka
Human Dimensions Specialist
Illinois Natural History Survey

Appendix E. County of residence of respondents to the Illinois Light Goose Hunter Survey: 2008 season ($n = 1,413$).

County	<i>n</i>	%	County	<i>n</i>	%	County	<i>n</i>	%
Adams	16	1.1	Hardin	2	0.1	Morgan	12	0.8
Alexander	6	0.4	Henderson	4	0.3	Moultrie	4	0.3
Bond	7	0.5	Henry	8	0.6	Ogle	8	0.6
Boone	6	0.4	Iroquois	9	0.6	Peoria	51	3.6
Brown	1	0.1	Jackson	17	1.2	Perry	15	1.1
Bureau	11	0.8	Jasper	7	0.5	Piatt	2	0.1
Calhoun	18	1.3	Jefferson	12	0.8	Pike	8	0.6
Carroll	8	0.6	Jersey	17	1.2	Pope	1	0.1
Cass	9	0.6	JoDaviess	8	0.6	Pulaski	3	0.2
Champaign	21	1.5	Johnson	5	0.4	Putnam	4	0.3
Christian	12	0.8	Kane	31	2.2	Randolph	7	0.5
Clark	0	0.0	Kankakee	25	1.8	Richland	5	0.4
Clay	5	0.4	Kendall	14	1.0	Rock Island	26	1.8
Clinton	25	1.8	Knox	19	1.3	St. Clair	47	3.3
Coles	10	0.7	Lake	48	3.4	Saline	7	0.5
Cook	69	4.9	LaSalle	27	1.9	Sangamon	28	2.0
Crawford	5	0.4	Lawrence	0	0.0	Schuyler	6	0.4
Cumberland	1	0.1	Lee	7	0.5	Scott	6	0.4
DeKalb	13	0.9	Livingston	13	0.9	Shelby	6	0.4
DeWitt	6	0.4	Logan	5	0.4	Stark	2	0.1
Douglas	4	0.3	McDonough	5	0.4	Stephenson	7	0.5
DuPage	34	2.4	McHenry	43	3.0	Tazewell	54	3.8
Edgar	5	0.4	McLean	20	1.4	Union	11	0.8
Edwards	3	0.2	Macon	19	1.3	Vermilion	5	0.4
Effingham	7	0.5	Macoupin	18	1.3	Wabash	2	0.1
Fayette	7	0.5	Madison	53	3.8	Warren	3	0.2
Ford	8	0.6	Marion	9	0.6	Washington	8	0.6
Franklin	15	1.1	Marshall	13	0.9	Wayne	4	0.3
Fulton	24	1.7	Mason	17	1.2	White	3	0.2
Gallatin	2	0.1	Massac	4	0.3	Whiteside	14	1.0
Greene	6	0.4	Menard	8	0.6	Will	68	4.8
Grundy	17	1.2	Mercer	11	0.8	Williamson	34	2.4
Hamilton	3	0.2	Monroe	20	1.4	Winnebago	16	1.1
Hancock	11	0.8	Montgomery	6	0.4	Woodford	17	1.2