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JOB COMPLETION REPORT
SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS PROJECTS
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ILLINOIS
Federal Aid Project No. W-49-R (32)
Study XV: Wildlife Harvests
Job No. 4: Trapper harvest survey 1984-85
By
G. F. Hubert, Jr.

Michael B. Witte, Director
ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

14 August 1985
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Study XV - Job No. 4
ABSTRACT: A stratified random sample of 1,200 persons who purchased 1984 series trapping licenses in Illinois was surveyed after the trapping season. The licensees were contacted by first class mail in three mailings. Questionnaires were deliverable to 1,190 (99.17%) recipients from which 945 useable replies were received (79.41% return). Of these, 89.95% were active, i.e. set one or more traps during the season. Only 2.35% of the active trappers were ineffective, i.e. caught nothing.

The 1984-85 survey covered 10 furbearer species. Findings are presented: 1) on a statewide basis, 2) for each of the 10 wildlife management units in the state, and 3) for the two furbearer management zones currently in use. Data include estimated number and density of effective trappers, estimated total trapper harvest and trapper harvest per unit area, and average season catch. Statewide projections for number of effective trappers and total trapper harvest (in parentheses) are: muskrat (Ondatra zibethicus) 8,123 (217,615), mink (Mustela vison) 5,196 (15,848), raccoon (Procyon lotor) 9,213 (120,230), opossum (Didelphis marsupialis) 6,616 (45,518), red fox (Vulpes vulpes) 2,661 (8,356), gray fox (Urocyon cinereoargenteus) 1,292 (2,468), beaver (Castor canadensis) 2,104 (7,553), striped skunk (Mephitis mephitis) 1,863 (5,142), weasel (Mustela frenata, M. nivalis) 228 (278), and coyote (Canis latrans) 1,812 (4,621).

The average trapper had traps set for 26 days (or nights). Active trappers spent an average of $142 on trapping expenses. Hunting or combination hunting and fishing licenses were purchased by 80.55% of the active trappers. The majority of effective muskrat trappers (59.91%) caught 20 or fewer muskrats during the season. Most effective raccoon trappers (75.38%) harvested from 1 to 15 raccoons for the entire season and 88.72% trapped 25 or less. Trappers sold 95.90% of their 1984-85 catch of which 4.79% was sold out-of-state. Accidental catches were reported by 34.93% of the trappers who responded to the survey. The accidental catch rate was 2.80% or one accidental catch for every 36 furbearers trapped. 30.44% of the licensed trappers also hunted furbearers, primarily raccoons. The harvest of pelts by hunting trappers amounted to 6.78% of the total trapped catch in the sample.
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JOB COMPLETION REPORT
SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS PROJECTS

STATE OF ILLINOIS

PROJECT NO.: W-49-R-32

STUDY XV: Wildlife Harvests

JOB NO. 4: Trapper harvest survey, 1984-85

OBJECTIVE: To collect information on the annual trapper harvest of furbearers in Illinois and associated trapper characteristics.

PROCEDURES: A stratified random mail survey of individuals who purchased trapping licenses was the basic technique employed. Mail survey address cards were filled out by license vendors for the first license sold in each book of five resident and non-resident trapping licenses in the 1984 series (total sales estimate 11,976 - 1 July 1985) (Fig. 1). At the same time, the person purchasing the license was provided with an information card which requested him to keep a record of his activities since he might be contacted after the close of the season (Fig. 2). The survey address cards were returned to the Division of Fish and Wildlife Resources via business reply mail and were filed according to the licensee's county of residence.

Prior to the close of the muskrat trapping season, a random sub-sample based on the distribution of the 1978-82 trapping license sales was drawn. The size of the sub-sample was set at 1,200 since this quantity would result in 900 to 1,000 useable replies for adequate reliability at the statewide level. Address cards in the drawn sample were manually marked with serial numbers to provide for the removal of respondents and undeliverables from the initial and first follow-up mailings.

An initial and two follow-up mailings to non-respondents were made with a different letter of transmittal for each mailing (Figs. 3, 4, 5). Questionnaire cards were numbered to correspond with appropriate address cards and included with each transmittal letter (Fig. 6). First class postage (22.0¢) was used for all mailings.

Questionnaires were returned via business reply permit printed on the back of the form. Those received were checked for useableness, and the respondents were initially placed into one of two categories: inactive - those who did not set traps for furbearers during the 1984-85 seasons; active - those who did set one or more traps for furbearers during the 1984-85 seasons. Active trappers were further classified as: effective - those who caught one or more furbearers of the species in question, or ineffective - those who did not catch any furbearers. Next, the county trapped in most, species trapped, and species hunted were numerically coded.
Reply data were transferred directly to magnetic computer tape at the Coordinated Sciences Laboratory, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, using remote terminals and stored for subsequent analysis. Mr. Jude Shavlik, a consultant employed by the Coordinated Sciences Laboratory, prepared the data entry and analysis programs and obtained output.

Reply data for each species surveyed were compiled for the 10 wildlife management units in Illinois (Fig. 7). In addition, confidence limits at the 95% level were calculated by species for the number of effective trappers, average season catch, and total trapper harvest on a statewide basis. The formulas used were described by Cochran (1953) and Snedecor and Cochran (1967). These are as follows:

a. Number of effective trappers for species:
   \[ N = \text{total license sales} \]
   \[ n = \text{number of licensees in sample} \]
   \[ p = \text{Portion of licensees in sample who effectively trapped species in question} \]
   \[ q = 1 - p \]

b. Average season catch per effective trapper for species in question:
   \[ n_1 = \text{number of licensees in sample who effectively trapped species in question} \]
   \[ x_i = \text{reported season catch for species in question} \]

All calculations assumed there were no differences between the activities of the licensees who returned the questionnaire and those who did not.
FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS:

1984-85 Trapping Seasons

The 1984-85 fur-bearing mammal trapping seasons varied from 35 to 108 days in length (Table 1). The seasons for all species except beaver, red fox, gray fox, and coyote lasted 47 days in the northern management zone and 45 days in the southern management zone (Fig. 8). Opening dates were 13 November 1984 and 25 November 1984, respectively. Red fox, gray fox, and coyote could be legally trapped for 35 days in the northern zone and 45 days in the southern zone starting 25 November 1984. Beaver trapping season was 96 or 108 days in length depending on zone and opened simultaneously with all other species except fox and coyote. No bag limits were in effect for any furbearer. Special regulations reduced the length of the beaver season to 47 days along the Mississippi River from Interstate 80 north to the Wisconsin state line as a protective measure for river otter (*Lutra canadensis)*.

1984-85 Trapper Mail Survey

The initial mailing of 1,200 questionnaires was made on 24 January 1985. The two follow-up mailings to non-respondents were made on 6 March (667) and 10 April (381) and closed out on 10 May 1985. Approximately two days preparation was required for each mailing.

A total of 1,190 (99.17%) licensees in the 1984-85 survey sample was reached by the Postal Service via first class mail. The 10 remaining questionnaires were returned as undeliverable. There were 945 useable replies received from the licensees contacted, representing a 79.41% response on the number delivered. Of these respondents, 850 (89.95%) reported that they set one or more traps for furbearers during the season and were classified as active. A total of 830 (97.65%) active trappers were effective, i.e., caught one or more furbearers, and the remaining 20 (2.35%) were ineffective, i.e., caught nothing.

a. Number of days trapped

Active trappers had traps set an average of 26.00 days (or nights) during the 1984-85 season (Fig. 9). The maximum number of days a trapper could have legally trapped was 108. However, only 2.02% of the respondents stated they had traps set for over 47 days, and just 30.95% trapped over 30 days. The vast majority of trapping activity is concentrated during the initial 15 to 30 days of the muskrat, mink, and raccoon seasons. In 1983-84, Illinois trappers had traps set an average of 23.06 days during a 106-day season (Hubert 1984). The mean number of days trapped in 1982-83 was 24.55 (Hubert 1983).

b. Trapping expenses

Active trappers in 1984-85 spent an average of $142 on trapping expenses (Fig. 10). Close to half (41.04%) spent over $100 on traps,
lures, license, fuel, and other trapping-related supplies. In 1972, the estimated trapping expenses for Missouri trappers averaged $76.64 (Sampson 1973). Hubert (1985) estimated the average trapper in Illinois harvested $240.29 worth of pelts during the 1984-85 season. Therefore, in light of costs involved, the term "sport trapping" appears well justified.

c. Hunting license purchases

During the 1984-85 season, 80.55% of the active trappers who responded to the survey (n = 802) indicated they had purchased an Illinois hunting license or combination hunting and fishing license. The actual percentage of trappers who hunt is somewhat higher because persons 65 years of age and older are not required to buy a hunting license. In summary, most trappers participate in at least one other form of activity which results in the harvest of wildlife.

d. Trapper harvest summary

A statewide summary for the 10 species of furbearers surveyed in 1984-85 is presented in Table 2. The data for each species include the estimated number of effective trappers and their percent of all licensees, average season catch per effective trapper, estimated total trapper harvest, and estimated percent and total sold. Similar information for each of 10 species plus the estimated density of effective trappers and pelts harvested in each of the 10 wildlife management units is provided in Tables 3 through 12. The original sample sizes from which these data were derived are presented in Table 13 which also provides the percent of effective trappers for each species (season catch of one or more).

Statewide confidence intervals at the 95% level for number of effective trappers, average season catch per effective trapper, and total harvest for each furbearer are given in Table 14. In most instances, those species with the greater number of effective trappers in the sample have smaller limits of variability which result in greater confidence in the projections. In 1984-85, effective raccoon trappers were the most numerous and their projected number varied by only ± 3.56%. The 95% confidence interval projections for less numerous opossum trappers varied by ± 5.85% and for uncommon weasel trappers by ± 46.49%.

e. Distribution of harvest among effective trappers

The muskrat and raccoon were the two most important furbearers trapped during the 1984-85 season in terms of number of effective trappers, average season catch, and total harvest (Table 2). The reported number of muskrats harvested by 641 effective muskrat trappers ranged from 1 to 225 and averaged 26.79 (Tables 2, 13, 14, Fig. 11). During the season, 59.91% harvested 20 or fewer muskrats and 95.94% caught 100 or less. All values are similar to those obtained in the 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83, and 1983-84 surveys (Hubert 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984). Relatively few trappers are extremely successful at catching muskrats. Of the effective trappers who responded, 110 (17.16%) stated their catch averaged one or more muskrats per day for the entire season.
The distribution of harvest among effective raccoon trappers was similar to that for muskrat. The number of raccoons caught by 727 effective raccoon trappers who reported averaged 13.05 and ranged from 1 to 250 (Tables 2, 13, 14, Fig. 12). Less than the average season catch was taken by 68.64% of these trappers (Fig. 12). For the entire season, 75.38% harvested 15 or fewer raccoons and 88.72% trapped 25 or less. Only 28 (3.85%) of the effective raccoon trappers reported making an average daily catch of one or more raccoons throughout the season.

The harvest of the other eight open season furbearers was distributed among effective trappers much like the muskrat and raccoon harvests (Table 15). For six of these species, 12% or less of the effective trappers made season catches exceeding five pelts. The exceptions were: effective opossum trappers - 42.33% of these individuals trapped more than five opossums during the season, and effective beaver trappers - 18.67% caught more than five beavers during the season.

The above data emphasize the inapplicability of bag limits (both daily and seasonal) to furbearer trapping in Illinois. Few trappers are successful in making large seasonal catches. The ones who do are active throughout the season over extensive areas. Reductions in season length offer the most potential for reducing the furbearer harvest by highly successful trappers. Bag limits could potentially increase harvest because of their goal-setting effect.

f. Pelt sales

Trappers sold an estimated 95.90% of their catch during 1984-85 (Table 2). The previous season (1983-84), 95.33% of all trapped pelts were sold (Hubert 1984). The portion of each species sold ranged from a low of 25.84% for striped skunk to a high of 99.73% for raccoon. The fraction of pelts sold in Illinois and out-of-state also varied among species (Table 16). Overall, 95.21% of the marketed portion of the trapped catch was sold in Illinois and 4.79% out-of-state. Hubert (1984) found that Illinois trappers sold 6.14% of their pelts outside the state in 1983-84. Resident trappers sold an average of 4.77% of their pelts out-of-state during the last five seasons (Hubert 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, this study).

g. Non-target catches

Accidental catches were reported by 329 (34.93%) of all trappers who responded to the 1984-85 survey (Table 17). In comparison, 38.71% of the active trappers made non-target catches. Trappers making accidental catches averaged 2.86 for the year. The estimated total number of non-target animals caught by trappers during the season was 11,954. As stated earlier, the estimated total furbearer catch by trappers was 427,629 (Table 2). Therefore, the accidental catch rate was 2.80% or one accidental catch for every 36 furbearers trapped. If rats and mice are excluded from the accidental catch list, the non-target
catch rate would be 2.76%. Many respondents indicated that some or all of the animals they accidentally captured were released. During the 1983-84 season, resident trappers had an accidental catch rate of 2.45% (Hubert 1984).

h. Fur hunting by trappers

A total of 270 (30.44%) trappers reported they hunted furbearers with gun and/or dogs in 1984-85 (Table 18). Their total hunting harvest was 2,147 pelts or an average of 7.95 per hunting trapper. This is equivalent to 6.78% of the total trapped catch in the sample. The raccoon was hunted by more trappers than any other species. Next in popularity was the coyote. In 1983-84, 29.29% of the trappers in Illinois also hunted furbearers (Hubert 1984). Sampson (1973) reported 33.6% of the trappers in Missouri were fur hunters. Obviously, there is much overlap between the user groups designated as fur trappers and fur hunters.

i. Management zone data summary

Management zone and statewide data summaries for each of the 10 species of furbearers surveyed in 1979-80 (Hubert 1980), 1980-81 (Hubert 1981), 1981-82 (Hubert 1982), 1982-83 (Hubert 1983), 1983-84 (Hubert 1984), and 1984-85 are presented in Tables 19 through 28. The data for each species include estimated number and density of effective trappers, average season catch, estimated total trapper harvest, and trapper harvest per unit area. The northern and southern zones listed (Fig. 13) are nearly identical to the zones employed for regulatory management from 1979-80 through 1984-85 (Fig. 8).

RECOMMENDATIONS:

A mail survey of this type probably realizes its best use and reliability for furbearer management as an indicator of trends in trapping pressure, trapper success, trapper harvest, and trapping recreation. In addition, this particular survey provides the only regional harvest data available for the trapped portion of the annual fur catch. It is recommended that the survey be continued in essentially the same form.

LITERATURE CITED:


DATA AND REPORTS:

Original data and reports in this investigation are on file in the Division of Fish and Wildlife Resources office, Illinois Department of Conservation, Springfield, Illinois 62706.

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Special Projects Section
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DATE: 14 August 1985

APPROVED BY: M. W. Conlin
Chief
Div. of Fish and Wildlife Resources

DATE: 14 August 1985

GH:1g
Table 1. Illinois fur-bearing mammal trapping season for 1984-85.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Trapping season Northern zone</th>
<th>Trapping season Southern zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muskrat, Mink, Raccoon,</td>
<td>13 Nov - 29 Dec (47)(^a)</td>
<td>25 Nov - 8 Jan (45)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opossum, Striped Skunk,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weasel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver</td>
<td>13 Nov - 28 Feb (108)(^b)</td>
<td>25 Nov - 28 Feb (96)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Fox, Gray Fox, Coyote</td>
<td>25 Nov - 29 Dec (35)</td>
<td>25 Nov - 8 Jan (45)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^a\) Numbers in parentheses are season lengths in days.

\(^b\) Those portions of JoDaviess, Carroll, Whiteside, and Rock Island counties lying west of Illinois Rt. 84 and US Rt. 20, from Interstate-80 north to the Wisconsin line were open to beaver trapping from 13 Nov. - 29 Dec. 1984 only.
Table 2. Summary of statewide data from post-season mail survey of Illinois resident trappers, 1984-85 season (n = 945).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers</th>
<th>Percent of total licensees</th>
<th>Average season catch</th>
<th>Estimated total trapper harvest</th>
<th>Estimated percent sold&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Estimated total sold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muskrat</td>
<td>8,123</td>
<td>67.83</td>
<td>26.79</td>
<td>217,615</td>
<td>99.70</td>
<td>216,962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mink</td>
<td>5,196</td>
<td>43.39</td>
<td>3.05</td>
<td>15,848</td>
<td>99.66</td>
<td>15,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raccoon</td>
<td>9,213</td>
<td>76.93</td>
<td>13.05</td>
<td>120,230</td>
<td>99.73</td>
<td>119,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opossum</td>
<td>6,616</td>
<td>55.24</td>
<td>6.88</td>
<td>45,518</td>
<td>76.20</td>
<td>34,685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red fox</td>
<td>2,661</td>
<td>22.22</td>
<td>3.14</td>
<td>8,356</td>
<td>97.45</td>
<td>8,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray fox</td>
<td>1,292</td>
<td>10.79</td>
<td>1.91</td>
<td>2,468</td>
<td>96.79</td>
<td>2,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver</td>
<td>2,104</td>
<td>17.57</td>
<td>3.59</td>
<td>7,553</td>
<td>87.11</td>
<td>6,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped skunk</td>
<td>1,863</td>
<td>15.56</td>
<td>2.76</td>
<td>5,142</td>
<td>25.84</td>
<td>1,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weasel</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>45.45</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coyote</td>
<td>1,812</td>
<td>15.13</td>
<td>2.55</td>
<td>4,621</td>
<td>90.69</td>
<td>4,191</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>a</sup> n = 887
Table 3. Summary of muskrat trapper and harvest data for wildlife management units in Illinois, 1984-85, from post-season resident trapper mail survey (n = 641).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wildlife management unit</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers/100 km²</th>
<th>Average season catch</th>
<th>Estimated total trapper harvest¹</th>
<th>Estimated trapper harvest/100 km²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Hills</td>
<td>912 (11.23)¹</td>
<td>9.70</td>
<td>38.01</td>
<td>34,688 (15.94)¹</td>
<td>369.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Moraine</td>
<td>545 (6.71)</td>
<td>6.59</td>
<td>36.19</td>
<td>19,716 (9.06)</td>
<td>238.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Border-North</td>
<td>557 (6.86)</td>
<td>7.10</td>
<td>29.73</td>
<td>16,560 (7.61)</td>
<td>211.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Border-South</td>
<td>887 (10.92)</td>
<td>6.49</td>
<td>26.44</td>
<td>23,459 (10.78)</td>
<td>171.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Prairie/Forest</td>
<td>900 (11.08)</td>
<td>6.24</td>
<td>20.80</td>
<td>18,715 (8.60)</td>
<td>129.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Sand Prairie</td>
<td>279 (3.43)</td>
<td>6.73</td>
<td>29.23</td>
<td>8,139 (3.74)</td>
<td>196.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Prairie</td>
<td>2,623 (32.29)</td>
<td>4.98</td>
<td>28.35</td>
<td>74,359 (34.17)</td>
<td>141.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Plain</td>
<td>1,027 (12.64)</td>
<td>4.33</td>
<td>16.02</td>
<td>16,452 (7.56)</td>
<td>69.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wabash Border</td>
<td>266 (3.28)</td>
<td>3.95</td>
<td>9.86</td>
<td>2,633 (1.21)</td>
<td>39.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawnee Hills</td>
<td>127 (1.56)</td>
<td>2.43</td>
<td>22.90</td>
<td>2,894 (1.33)</td>
<td>55.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>8,123 (100.00)</td>
<td>5.56</td>
<td>26.79</td>
<td>217,615 (100.00)</td>
<td>148.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Sum of wildlife management unit totals may not equal statewide total due to rounding error.

² Numbers in parentheses are percentages of statewide total.
Table 4. Summary of mink trapper and harvest data for wildlife management units in Illinois, 1984-85, from post-season resident trapper mail survey (n = 410).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wildlife management unit</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers/100 km²</th>
<th>Average season catch</th>
<th>Estimated total trapper harvest</th>
<th>Estimated trapper harvest/100 km²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Hills</td>
<td>469 (9.03) b</td>
<td>4.99</td>
<td>2.68 (7)</td>
<td>1,255 (7.92) b</td>
<td>13.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Moraine</td>
<td>367 (7.07)</td>
<td>4.44</td>
<td>4.59 (2)</td>
<td>1,686 (10.64)</td>
<td>20.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Border-North</td>
<td>292 (5.61)</td>
<td>3.72</td>
<td>1.78 (9)</td>
<td>520 (3.28)</td>
<td>6.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Border-South</td>
<td>621 (11.95)</td>
<td>4.54</td>
<td>2.80 (4)</td>
<td>1,737 (10.96)</td>
<td>12.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Prairie/Forest</td>
<td>494 (9.51)</td>
<td>3.43</td>
<td>2.62 (2)</td>
<td>1,293 (8.16)</td>
<td>8.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Sand Prairie</td>
<td>139 (2.68)</td>
<td>3.35</td>
<td>1.91 (8)</td>
<td>266 (1.68)</td>
<td>6.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Prairie</td>
<td>1,749 (33.66)</td>
<td>3.32</td>
<td>3.42 (3)</td>
<td>5,984 (37.76)</td>
<td>11.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Plain</td>
<td>824 (15.85)</td>
<td>3.47</td>
<td>2.72 (6)</td>
<td>2,244 (14.16)</td>
<td>9.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wabash Border</td>
<td>127 (2.44)</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>1.70 (10)</td>
<td>216 (1.36)</td>
<td>3.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawnee Hills</td>
<td>114 (2.20)</td>
<td>2.19</td>
<td>5.67 (9)</td>
<td>647 (4.08)</td>
<td>12.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>5,196 (100.00)</td>
<td>3.56</td>
<td>3.05</td>
<td>15,848 (100.00)</td>
<td>10.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a Sum of wildlife management unit totals may not equal statewide total due to rounding error.

b Numbers in parentheses are percentages of statewide total.
Table 5. Summary of raccoon trapper and harvest data for wildlife management units in Illinois, 1984-85, from post-season resident trapper mail survey (n = 727).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wildlife management unit</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers/100 km²</th>
<th>Average season catch</th>
<th>Estimated total trapper harvest</th>
<th>Estimated trapper harvest/100 km²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Hills</td>
<td>773 (8.39)</td>
<td>8.22</td>
<td>10.74</td>
<td>8,296 (6.90)</td>
<td>88.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Moraine</td>
<td>532 (5.78)</td>
<td>6.43</td>
<td>14.05 (5)</td>
<td>7,478 (6.22)</td>
<td>90.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Border-North</td>
<td>672 (7.29)</td>
<td>8.56</td>
<td>15.30 (2)</td>
<td>10,280 (8.55)</td>
<td>130.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Border-South</td>
<td>976 (10.59)</td>
<td>7.14</td>
<td>12.69 (6)</td>
<td>12,384 (10.30)</td>
<td>90.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Prairie/Forest</td>
<td>1,140 (12.38)</td>
<td>7.91</td>
<td>15.49 (5)</td>
<td>17,662 (14.69)</td>
<td>122.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Sand Prairie</td>
<td>304 (3.30)</td>
<td>7.33</td>
<td>13.50 (5)</td>
<td>4,112 (3.42)</td>
<td>99.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Prairie</td>
<td>2,928 (31.78)</td>
<td>5.56</td>
<td>12.51 (8)</td>
<td>36,634 (30.47)</td>
<td>69.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Plain</td>
<td>1,330 (14.44)</td>
<td>5.61</td>
<td>13.54 (5)</td>
<td>18,022 (14.99)</td>
<td>75.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wabash Border</td>
<td>355 (3.85)</td>
<td>5.27</td>
<td>8.93</td>
<td>3,174 (2.64)</td>
<td>47.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawnee Hills</td>
<td>203 (2.20)</td>
<td>3.89</td>
<td>10.81 (5)</td>
<td>2,188 (1.82)</td>
<td>41.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>9,213 (100.00)</td>
<td>6.31</td>
<td>13.05</td>
<td>120,230 (100.00)</td>
<td>82.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**a** Sum of wildlife management unit totals may not equal statewide total due to rounding error.

**b** Numbers in parentheses are percentages of statewide total.
Table 6. Summary of opossum trapper and harvest data for wildlife management units in Illinois, 1984-85, from post-season resident trapper mail survey (n = 522).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wildlife management unit</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers/100 km²</th>
<th>Average season catch</th>
<th>Estimated total trapper harvest</th>
<th>Estimated trapper harvest/100 km²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Hills</td>
<td>608 (9.19)b</td>
<td>6.47</td>
<td>6.02 (7)</td>
<td>3,664 (8.05)b</td>
<td>38.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Moraine</td>
<td>418 (6.32)</td>
<td>5.05</td>
<td>8.30 (12)</td>
<td>3,473 (7.63)</td>
<td>41.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Border-North</td>
<td>532 (8.04)</td>
<td>6.78</td>
<td>7.76 (9)</td>
<td>4,133 (9.08)</td>
<td>52.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Border-South</td>
<td>697 (10.54)</td>
<td>5.10</td>
<td>8.25 (13)</td>
<td>5,758 (12.65)</td>
<td>42.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Prairie/Forest</td>
<td>774 (11.69)</td>
<td>5.37</td>
<td>6.79 (7)</td>
<td>5,253 (11.54)</td>
<td>36.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Sand Prairie</td>
<td>177 (2.68)</td>
<td>4.27</td>
<td>8.86 (15)</td>
<td>1,575 (3.46)</td>
<td>37.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Prairie</td>
<td>2,091 (31.61)</td>
<td>3.97</td>
<td>6.42 (8)</td>
<td>13,441 (29.53)</td>
<td>25.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Plain</td>
<td>951 (14.37)</td>
<td>4.01</td>
<td>5.92 (10)</td>
<td>5,631 (12.37)</td>
<td>23.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wabash Border</td>
<td>228 (3.45)</td>
<td>3.38</td>
<td>7.11 (15)</td>
<td>1,625 (3.57)</td>
<td>24.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawnee Hills</td>
<td>140 (2.11)</td>
<td>2.68</td>
<td>6.91 (11)</td>
<td>965 (2.12)</td>
<td>18.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>6,616 (100.00)</td>
<td>4.53</td>
<td>6.88</td>
<td>45,518 (100.00)</td>
<td>31.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a Sum of wildlife management unit totals may not equal statewide total due to rounding error.

b Numbers in parentheses are percentages of statewide total.
Table 7. Summary of red fox trapper and harvest data for wildlife management units in Illinois, 1984-85, from post-season resident trapper mail survey (n = 210).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wildlife management unit</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers/100 km²</th>
<th>Average season catch</th>
<th>Estimated total trapper harvest</th>
<th>Estimated trapper harvest/100 km²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Hills</td>
<td>165 (6.19)</td>
<td>1.76</td>
<td>2.69 (5)</td>
<td>443 (5.30)</td>
<td>4.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Moraine</td>
<td>253 (9.52)</td>
<td>3.06</td>
<td>6.00 (8)</td>
<td>1,519 (18.18)</td>
<td>18.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Border-North</td>
<td>215 (8.09)</td>
<td>2.74</td>
<td>2.76 (7)</td>
<td>595 (7.12)</td>
<td>7.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Border-South</td>
<td>178 (6.67)</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>2.00 (9)</td>
<td>354 (4.24)</td>
<td>2.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Prairie/Forest</td>
<td>279 (10.48)</td>
<td>1.93</td>
<td>1.91 (9)</td>
<td>532 (6.36)</td>
<td>3.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Sand Prairie</td>
<td>76 (2.86)</td>
<td>1.83</td>
<td>3.50 (9)</td>
<td>266 (3.18)</td>
<td>6.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Prairie</td>
<td>849 (31.90)</td>
<td>1.61</td>
<td>3.97 (7)</td>
<td>3,368 (40.31)</td>
<td>6.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Plain</td>
<td>494 (18.57)</td>
<td>2.08</td>
<td>2.18 (6)</td>
<td>1,076 (12.88)</td>
<td>4.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wabash Border</td>
<td>76 (2.86)</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>1.00 (9)</td>
<td>76 (0.91)</td>
<td>1.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawnee Hills</td>
<td>76 (2.86)</td>
<td>1.46</td>
<td>1.67 (9)</td>
<td>127 (1.52)</td>
<td>2.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>2,661 (100.00)</td>
<td>1.82</td>
<td>3.14 (9)</td>
<td>8,356 (100.00)</td>
<td>5.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a Sum of wildlife management unit totals may not equal statewide total due to rounding error.

b Numbers in parentheses are percentages of statewide total.
Table 8. Summary of gray fox trapper and harvest data for wildlife management units in Illinois, 1984-85, from post-season resident trapper mail survey (n = 102).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wildlife management unit</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers/100 km²</th>
<th>Average season catch</th>
<th>Estimated total trapper harvest</th>
<th>Estimated trapper harvest/100 km²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Hills</td>
<td>101 (7.84) b</td>
<td>1.07</td>
<td>1.88 (4)</td>
<td>190 (7.69) b</td>
<td>2.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Moraine</td>
<td>241 (18.63)</td>
<td>2.91</td>
<td>1.84 (b)</td>
<td>443 (17.95)</td>
<td>5.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Border-North</td>
<td>13 (0.98)</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>1.00 (10)</td>
<td>13 (0.51)</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Border-South</td>
<td>139 (10.79)</td>
<td>1.02</td>
<td>1.82 (f)</td>
<td>253 (10.26)</td>
<td>1.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Prairie/Forest</td>
<td>38 (2.94)</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>1.33 (4)</td>
<td>51 (2.05)</td>
<td>0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Sand Prairie</td>
<td>25 (1.96)</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>2.50 (2)</td>
<td>63 (2.56)</td>
<td>1.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Prairie</td>
<td>355 (27.45)</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>1.36 (4)</td>
<td>481 (19.49)</td>
<td>0.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Plain</td>
<td>304 (23.53)</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>2.71 (c)</td>
<td>822 (33.33)</td>
<td>3.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wabash Border</td>
<td>13 (0.98)</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>2.00 (b)</td>
<td>25 (1.03)</td>
<td>0.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawnee Hills</td>
<td>63 (4.90)</td>
<td>1.21</td>
<td>2.00 (c)</td>
<td>127 (5.13)</td>
<td>2.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Statewide</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,292 (100.00)</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.88</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.91</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,468 (100.00)</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.69</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a Sum of wildlife management unit totals may not equal statewide total due to rounding error.

b Numbers in parentheses are percentages of statewide total.
Table 9. Summary of beaver trapper and harvest data for wildlife management units in Illinois, 1984-85, from post-season resident trapper mail survey (n = 166).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wildlife management unit</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers/100 km²</th>
<th>Average season catch</th>
<th>Estimated total trapper harvest¹</th>
<th>Estimated trapper harvest/100 km²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Hills</td>
<td>177 (8.43)¹</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>3.14 (4)</td>
<td>557 (7.38)¹</td>
<td>5.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Moraine</td>
<td>139 (6.62)</td>
<td>1.68</td>
<td>4.27 (1)</td>
<td>596 (7.89)</td>
<td>7.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Border-North</td>
<td>152 (7.23)</td>
<td>1.94</td>
<td>5.17 (5)</td>
<td>785 (10.40)</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Border-South</td>
<td>127 (6.02)</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>3.20 (3)</td>
<td>406 (5.37)</td>
<td>2.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Prairie/Forest</td>
<td>190 (9.04)</td>
<td>1.32</td>
<td>4.00 (5)</td>
<td>761 (10.07)</td>
<td>5.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Sand Prairie</td>
<td>89 (4.22)</td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>3.71 (5)</td>
<td>329 (4.36)</td>
<td>7.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Prairie</td>
<td>887 (42.17)</td>
<td>1.69</td>
<td>3.69 (4)</td>
<td>3,270 (43.29)</td>
<td>6.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Plain</td>
<td>203 (9.64)</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>355 (4.70)</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wabash Border</td>
<td>89 (4.22)</td>
<td>1.32</td>
<td>3.86 (5)</td>
<td>342 (4.53)</td>
<td>5.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawnee Hills</td>
<td>51 (2.41)</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>3.00 (3)</td>
<td>152 (2.01)</td>
<td>2.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>2,104 (100.00)</td>
<td>1.44</td>
<td>3.59</td>
<td>7,553 (100.00)</td>
<td>5.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Sum of wildlife management unit totals may not equal statewide total due to rounding error.

b Numbers in parentheses are percentages of statewide total.
Table 10. Summary of striped skunk trapper and harvest data for wildlife management units in Illinois, 1984–85, from post-season resident trapper mail survey (n = 147).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wildlife management unit</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers/100 km²</th>
<th>Average season catch</th>
<th>Estimated total trapper harvest¹</th>
<th>Estimated trapper harvest/100 km²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Hills</td>
<td>139 (7.49) b</td>
<td>1.48</td>
<td>1.82</td>
<td>254 (4.93) b</td>
<td>2.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Moraine</td>
<td>152 (8.16)</td>
<td>1.84</td>
<td>3.58 (γ)</td>
<td>545 (10.59)</td>
<td>6.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Border-North</td>
<td>152 (8.16)</td>
<td>1.94</td>
<td>2.33 (γ)</td>
<td>355 (6.90)</td>
<td>4.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Border-South</td>
<td>165 (8.84)</td>
<td>1.21</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>203 (3.94)</td>
<td>1.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Prairie/Forest</td>
<td>216 (11.57)</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.82</td>
<td>392 (7.63)</td>
<td>2.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Sand Prairie</td>
<td>101 (5.44)</td>
<td>2.44</td>
<td>3.88 (γ)</td>
<td>392 (7.63)</td>
<td>9.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Prairie</td>
<td>672 (36.06)</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>3.30 (γ)</td>
<td>2,216 (43.10)</td>
<td>4.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Plain</td>
<td>165 (8.84)</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>3.00 (γ)</td>
<td>494 (9.61)</td>
<td>2.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wabash Border</td>
<td>63 (3.40)</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>3.40 (γ)</td>
<td>215 (4.19)</td>
<td>3.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawnee Hills</td>
<td>38 (2.04)</td>
<td>0.73</td>
<td>2.00 (γ)</td>
<td>76 (1.48)</td>
<td>1.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>1,863 (100.00)</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>2.76</td>
<td>5,142 (100.00)</td>
<td>3.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Sum of wildlife management unit totals may not equal statewide total due to rounding error.

b Numbers in parentheses are percentages of statewide total.
Table 11. Summary of weasel trapper and harvest data for wildlife management units in Illinois, 1984-85, from post-season resident trapper mail survey (n = 18).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wildlife management unit</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers/100 km²</th>
<th>Average season catch</th>
<th>Estimated total trapper harvest&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Estimated trapper harvest/100 km²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Hills</td>
<td>25 (11.11)&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>25 (9.10)&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Moraine</td>
<td>13 (5.56)</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>13 (4.50)</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Border-North</td>
<td>25 (11.11)</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>25 (9.10)</td>
<td>0.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Border-South</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Prairie/Forest</td>
<td>25 (11.11)</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>25 (9.10)</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Sand Prairie</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Prairie</td>
<td>90 (38.89)</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>1.56&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>140 (50.00)</td>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Plain</td>
<td>25 (11.11)</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>25 (9.10)</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wabash Border</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawnee Hills</td>
<td>25 (11.11)</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>1.00&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>25 (9.10)</td>
<td>0.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>228 (100.00)</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>278 (100.00)</td>
<td>0.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>a</sup> Sum of wildlife management unit totals may not equal statewide total due to rounding error.

<sup>b</sup> Numbers in parentheses are percentages of statewide total.
Table 12. Summary of coyote trapper and harvest data for wildlife management units in Illinois, 1984-85, from post-season resident trapper mail survey (n = 143).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wildlife management unit</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers/100 km²</th>
<th>Average season catch</th>
<th>Estimated total trapper harvest</th>
<th>Estimated trapper harvest/100 km²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Hills</td>
<td>51 (2.80)&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>1.25 (8)</td>
<td>63 (1.37)&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Moraine</td>
<td>64 (3.50)</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>1.20 (4)</td>
<td>76 (1.64)</td>
<td>0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Border-North</td>
<td>101 (5.59)</td>
<td>1.29</td>
<td>3.00 (5)</td>
<td>303 (6.57)</td>
<td>3.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Border-South</td>
<td>241 (13.29)</td>
<td>1.76</td>
<td>2.84 (4)</td>
<td>683 (14.79)</td>
<td>4.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Prairie/Forest</td>
<td>304 (16.78)</td>
<td>2.11</td>
<td>3.63 (2)</td>
<td>1,102 (23.84)</td>
<td>7.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Sand Prairie</td>
<td>76 (4.20)</td>
<td>1.83</td>
<td>2.17 (4)</td>
<td>165 (3.56)</td>
<td>3.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Prairie</td>
<td>532 (29.37)</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>2.07 (7)</td>
<td>1,102 (23.84)</td>
<td>2.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Plain</td>
<td>291 (16.08)</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>2.30 (5)</td>
<td>671 (14.52)</td>
<td>2.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wabash Border</td>
<td>101 (5.59)</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>4.00 (1)</td>
<td>405 (8.77)</td>
<td>6.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawnee Hills</td>
<td>51 (2.80)</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>1.00 (10)</td>
<td>51 (1.10)</td>
<td>0.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>1,812 (100.00)</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>2.55</td>
<td>4,621 (100.00)</td>
<td>3.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>a</sup> Sum of wildlife management unit totals may not equal statewide total due to rounding error.

<sup>b</sup> Numbers in parentheses are percentages of statewide total.
Table 13. Statewide sample sizes for 1984-85 post-season mail survey of Illinois resident trappers (n = 945).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Total effective trappers</th>
<th>Percent effective trappers</th>
<th>Total season catch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muskrat</td>
<td>641</td>
<td>67.83</td>
<td>17,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mink</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>43.39</td>
<td>1,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raccoon</td>
<td>727</td>
<td>76.93</td>
<td>9,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opossum</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>55.24</td>
<td>3,589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red fox</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>22.22</td>
<td>660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray fox</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>10.79</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>17.57</td>
<td>596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped skunk</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>15.56</td>
<td>406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weasel</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coyote</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>15.13</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 14. Estimated number of effective trappers, average season catch, and total trapper harvest by species in Illinois for 1984-85 season based on post-season trapper mail survey (n = 945).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers</th>
<th>Estimated average season catch</th>
<th>Estimated total harvest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muskrat</td>
<td>$8,123 \pm 364^a$</td>
<td>$26.79 \pm 2.61$</td>
<td>$217,615 \pm 23,765^a$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mink</td>
<td>$5,196 \pm 386$</td>
<td>$3.05 \pm 0.33$</td>
<td>$15,848 \pm 2,127$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raccoon</td>
<td>$9,213 \pm 328$</td>
<td>$13.05 \pm 1.27$</td>
<td>$120,230 \pm 12,690$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opossum</td>
<td>$6,615 \pm 387$</td>
<td>$6.88 \pm 0.70$</td>
<td>$45,511 \pm 5,449$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red fox</td>
<td>$2,661 \pm 324$</td>
<td>$3.14 \pm 0.68$</td>
<td>$8,356 \pm 2,116$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray fox</td>
<td>$1,293 \pm 242$</td>
<td>$1.91 \pm 0.31$</td>
<td>$2,470 \pm 618$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver</td>
<td>$2,104 \pm 296$</td>
<td>$3.59 \pm 0.63$</td>
<td>$7,553 \pm 1,716$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped skunk</td>
<td>$1,863 \pm 282$</td>
<td>$2.76 \pm 0.53$</td>
<td>$5,142 \pm 1,280$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weasel</td>
<td>$228 \pm 106$</td>
<td>$1.22 \pm 0.30$</td>
<td>$278 \pm 147$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coyote</td>
<td>$1,812 \pm 279$</td>
<td>$2.55 \pm 0.51$</td>
<td>$4,621 \pm 1,173$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$^a$ 95% confidence interval.
Table 15. Distribution of harvest among effective trappers for 8 species of furbearers in Illinois, 1984-85, from post-season resident trapper mail survey.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total season catch</th>
<th>Mink (410)</th>
<th>Opossum (522)</th>
<th>Red fox (210)</th>
<th>Gray fox (102)</th>
<th>Beaver (166)</th>
<th>Striped skunk (147)</th>
<th>Weasel (18)</th>
<th>Coyote (143)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>36.83</td>
<td>14.94</td>
<td>50.48</td>
<td>59.80</td>
<td>36.75</td>
<td>48.98</td>
<td>88.89</td>
<td>49.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>12.20</td>
<td>10.54</td>
<td>10.48</td>
<td>5.88</td>
<td>14.46</td>
<td>6.80</td>
<td>11.11</td>
<td>9.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>7.07</td>
<td>11.11</td>
<td>5.24</td>
<td>5.88</td>
<td>6.63</td>
<td>4.76</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>7.07</td>
<td>6.90</td>
<td>6.19</td>
<td>4.90</td>
<td>3.61</td>
<td>4.76</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>3.17</td>
<td>7.47</td>
<td>2.38</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>5.42</td>
<td>2.72</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>2.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1.46</td>
<td>3.64</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>1.81</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>2.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>6.13</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>3.01</td>
<td>1.36</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>2.49</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.46</td>
<td>5.36</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>3.40</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>2.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.73</td>
<td>3.07</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>3.26</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-20</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>4.21</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1.81</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-25</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;25</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>2.68</td>
<td>1.43</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


\(^a\) Numbers in parentheses indicate sample size for species.
Table 16. Distribution of pelt sales by trappers for 10 species of furbearers in Illinois, 1984-85 season, from post-season resident trapper mail survey (n = 887).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Total number of pelts sold</th>
<th>Total number of pelts sold in Illinois</th>
<th>Percent sold in Illinois</th>
<th>Total number of pelts sold outside of Illinois</th>
<th>Percent sold outside of Illinois</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muskrat</td>
<td>15,846</td>
<td>15,217</td>
<td>96.03</td>
<td>629</td>
<td>3.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mink</td>
<td>1,168</td>
<td>1,126</td>
<td>96.40</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>3.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raccoon</td>
<td>8,648</td>
<td>8,196</td>
<td>94.77</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>5.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opossum</td>
<td>2,597</td>
<td>2,410</td>
<td>92.80</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>7.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red fox</td>
<td>612</td>
<td>543</td>
<td>88.73</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>11.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray fox</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>93.92</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>94.39</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>5.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped skunk</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weasel</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>70.00</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coyote</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>95.03</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total or Average 29,910 28,477 95.21 1,433 4.79
Table 17. Summary of non-target catches by trappers in Illinois, 1984-85 season, from post-season resident trapper mail survey (n = 942).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Number of trappers catching species</th>
<th>Total number caught</th>
<th>Average number caught</th>
<th>Estimated percent of all trappers catching species</th>
<th>Estimated total caught by all trappers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cat</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>17.41</td>
<td>4,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>1.62</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>2,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squirrel</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>2.77</td>
<td>3.18</td>
<td>1,055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>4.25</td>
<td>1,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crow</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>1.91</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue jay</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>2.33</td>
<td>1.59</td>
<td>444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawk</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owl</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bird - Unspecified</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>2.02</td>
<td>6.37</td>
<td>1,541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (e.g. ground hog, fish, frog)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>2.86</td>
<td>34.93</td>
<td>11,954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 18. Summary of fur hunting activities of trappers in Illinois, 1984-85 season, from post-season resident trapper mail survey (n = 887).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Number of trappers harvesting species</th>
<th>Total number harvested by hunting</th>
<th>Average number harvested by hunting</th>
<th>Estimated percent of all trappers effectively hunting species</th>
<th>Estimated total harvest by all trappers effectively hunting species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raccoon</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>1,645</td>
<td>10.03</td>
<td>18.49</td>
<td>22,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opossum</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>3.14</td>
<td>6.31</td>
<td>2,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red fox</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>3.26</td>
<td>4.28</td>
<td>1,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray fox</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>1.69</td>
<td>364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped skunk</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coyote</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>2.80</td>
<td>6.76</td>
<td>2,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All species</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>2,147</td>
<td>7.95</td>
<td>30.44</td>
<td>28,978</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 19. Summary of muskrat trapper and harvest data for furbearer management zones in Illinois, 1979–80 through 1984–85, from post-season resident trapper mail survey (n = 730; 747; 696; 691; 646; 641).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area/Season</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers/100 km²</th>
<th>Average season catch</th>
<th>Estimated total trapper harvest</th>
<th>Estimated trapper harvest/100 km²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NORTHERN ZONE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979–80</td>
<td>9,224 (62.19) a</td>
<td>11.27</td>
<td>39.63 (+6.48) b</td>
<td>365,592 (77.10) a</td>
<td>446.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980–81</td>
<td>8,745 (61.71)</td>
<td>10.69</td>
<td>40.86 (+5.19)</td>
<td>357,305 (75.31)</td>
<td>436.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981–82</td>
<td>7,590 (63.79)</td>
<td>9.27</td>
<td>27.69 (+3.05)</td>
<td>210,246 (78.01)</td>
<td>256.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982–83</td>
<td>6,316 (61.36)</td>
<td>7.72</td>
<td>35.33 (+4.91)</td>
<td>223,160 (75.86)</td>
<td>272.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983–84</td>
<td>4,922 (65.79)</td>
<td>6.01</td>
<td>35.59 (+4.33)</td>
<td>175,148 (82.66)</td>
<td>214.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984–85</td>
<td>5,221 (64.27)</td>
<td>6.38</td>
<td>30.43 (+3.67)</td>
<td>158,837 (72.99)</td>
<td>194.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTHERN ZONE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979–80</td>
<td>5,608 (37.81)</td>
<td>8.73</td>
<td>19.37 (+3.07)</td>
<td>108,587 (22.90)</td>
<td>169.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980–81</td>
<td>5,426 (38.29)</td>
<td>8.45</td>
<td>21.59 (+4.32)</td>
<td>117,140 (24.69)</td>
<td>182.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981–82</td>
<td>4,309 (36.21)</td>
<td>6.71</td>
<td>13.75 (+2.25)</td>
<td>59,266 (21.99)</td>
<td>92.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982–83</td>
<td>3,977 (38.64)</td>
<td>6.19</td>
<td>17.85 (+3.29)</td>
<td>71,014 (24.14)</td>
<td>110.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983–84</td>
<td>2,560 (34.21)</td>
<td>3.99</td>
<td>14.36 (+2.91)</td>
<td>36,742 (17.34)</td>
<td>57.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984–85</td>
<td>2,902 (35.73)</td>
<td>4.52</td>
<td>20.26 (+2.97)</td>
<td>58,778 (27.01)</td>
<td>91.50</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>1979–80</td>
<td>14,832</td>
<td>10.15</td>
<td>31.97 (+4.25)</td>
<td>474,179</td>
<td>324.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980–81</td>
<td>14,171</td>
<td>9.70</td>
<td>33.48 (+3.66)</td>
<td>474,445</td>
<td>324.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981–82</td>
<td>11,899</td>
<td>8.15</td>
<td>22.65 (+2.17)</td>
<td>269,512</td>
<td>184.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982–83</td>
<td>10,293</td>
<td>7.05</td>
<td>28.38 (+3.33)</td>
<td>294,174</td>
<td>201.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983–84</td>
<td>7,482</td>
<td>5.12</td>
<td>28.32 (+3.11)</td>
<td>211,890</td>
<td>145.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>1984–85</td>
<td>8,123</td>
<td>5.56</td>
<td>26.79 (+2.61)</td>
<td>217,615</td>
<td>148.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a Numbers in parentheses are percentages of statewide totals.

b 95% confidence interval.
Table 20. Summary of mink trapper and harvest data for furbearer management zones in Illinois, 1979-80 through 1984-85, from post-season resident trapper mail survey (n = 419; 501; 471; 445; 439; 410).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area/Season</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers/100 km²</th>
<th>Average season catch</th>
<th>Estimated total trapper harvest</th>
<th>Estimated trapper harvest/100 km²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NORTHERN ZONE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>5,040 (59.19)</td>
<td>6.16</td>
<td>2.86 (+0.43)</td>
<td>14,428 (61.17)</td>
<td>17.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>5,559 (58.48)</td>
<td>6.79</td>
<td>3.13 (+0.45)</td>
<td>17,403 (58.49)</td>
<td>21.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>5,146 (63.91)</td>
<td>6.29</td>
<td>3.12 (+0.36)</td>
<td>16,029 (64.01)</td>
<td>19.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>3,814 (57.53)</td>
<td>4.66</td>
<td>2.92 (+0.39)</td>
<td>11,144 (60.47)</td>
<td>13.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>2,942 (57.86)</td>
<td>3.59</td>
<td>2.94 (+0.40)</td>
<td>8,651 (58.67)</td>
<td>10.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>3,092 (59.51)</td>
<td>3.78</td>
<td>3.08 (+0.48)</td>
<td>9,521 (60.08)</td>
<td>11.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTHERN ZONE</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>3,475 (40.81)</td>
<td>5.41</td>
<td>2.63 (+0.41)</td>
<td>9,159 (38.83)</td>
<td>14.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>3,947 (41.52)</td>
<td>6.14</td>
<td>3.13 (+0.47)</td>
<td>12,351 (41.51)</td>
<td>19.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>2,906 (36.09)</td>
<td>4.52</td>
<td>3.11 (+0.55)</td>
<td>9,013 (35.99)</td>
<td>14.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>2,815 (42.47)</td>
<td>4.38</td>
<td>2.59 (+0.36)</td>
<td>7,285 (39.53)</td>
<td>11.34</td>
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<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>2,143 (42.14)</td>
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<td>2.85 (+0.41)</td>
<td>6,095 (41.33)</td>
<td>9.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>2,104 (40.49)</td>
<td>3.28</td>
<td>3.01 (+0.44)</td>
<td>6,327 (39.92)</td>
<td>9.85</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>8,515</td>
<td>5.83</td>
<td>2.77 (+0.31)</td>
<td>23,587</td>
<td>16.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>9,506</td>
<td>6.51</td>
<td>3.13 (+0.33)</td>
<td>29,754</td>
<td>20.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>8,052</td>
<td>5.51</td>
<td>3.11 (+0.30)</td>
<td>25,042</td>
<td>17.14</td>
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<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>6,629</td>
<td>4.54</td>
<td>2.78 (+0.27)</td>
<td>18,429</td>
<td>12.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>5,085</td>
<td>3.48</td>
<td>2.90 (+0.29)</td>
<td>14,746</td>
<td>10.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>5,196</td>
<td>3.56</td>
<td>3.05 (+0.33)</td>
<td>15,848</td>
<td>10.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a Numbers in parentheses are percentages of statewide total.

b 95% confidence interval.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area/Season</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers/100 km²</th>
<th>Average season catch</th>
<th>Estimated total trapper harvest</th>
<th>Estimated trapper harvest/100 km²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTHERN ZONE</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>9,265 (60.40)⁹</td>
<td>11.32</td>
<td>9.86 (+1.36)⁶</td>
<td>91,338 (64.51)⁹</td>
<td>111.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>8,576 (59.79)</td>
<td>10.48</td>
<td>10.44 (+1.70)</td>
<td>89,481 (65.39)</td>
<td>109.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>8,411 (60.37)</td>
<td>10.28</td>
<td>9.96 (+1.12)</td>
<td>83,766 (64.30)</td>
<td>102.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>7,150 (58.82)</td>
<td>8.74</td>
<td>11.51 (+1.54)</td>
<td>82,316 (65.18)</td>
<td>100.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>5,247 (60.16)</td>
<td>6.41</td>
<td>9.55 (+1.26)</td>
<td>50,123 (63.29)</td>
<td>61.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>5,564 (60.39)</td>
<td>6.80</td>
<td>13.36 (+1.76)</td>
<td>74,326 (61.82)</td>
<td>90.82</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>6,075 (39.60)</td>
<td>9.46</td>
<td>8.27 (+1.17)</td>
<td>50,250 (35.49)</td>
<td>78.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>5,768 (40.21)</td>
<td>8.98</td>
<td>8.21 (+1.05)</td>
<td>47,361 (34.61)</td>
<td>73.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>5,522 (39.63)</td>
<td>8.60</td>
<td>8.42 (+0.98)</td>
<td>46,508 (35.70)</td>
<td>72.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>5,005 (41.18)</td>
<td>7.79</td>
<td>8.79 (+1.16)</td>
<td>43,974 (34.82)</td>
<td>68.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>3,475 (39.84)</td>
<td>5.41</td>
<td>8.37 (+1.08)</td>
<td>29,073 (36.71)</td>
<td>45.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>3,649 (39.61)</td>
<td>5.68</td>
<td>12.58 (+1.77)</td>
<td>45,904 (38.18)</td>
<td>71.46</td>
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<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>15,340</td>
<td>10.50</td>
<td>9.23 (+0.94)</td>
<td>141,588</td>
<td>96.93</td>
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<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
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<td>9.82</td>
<td>9.54 (+1.10)</td>
<td>136,842</td>
<td>93.68</td>
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<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>13,933</td>
<td>9.54</td>
<td>9.35 (+0.78)</td>
<td>130,274</td>
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<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>12,155</td>
<td>8.32</td>
<td>10.39 (+1.03)</td>
<td>126,290</td>
<td>86.45</td>
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<tr>
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<td>8,722</td>
<td>5.97</td>
<td>9.08 (+0.87)</td>
<td>79,196</td>
<td>54.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>9,213</td>
<td>6.31</td>
<td>13.05 (+1.27)</td>
<td>120,230</td>
<td>82.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⁹ Numbers in parentheses are percentages of statewide total.
⁶ 95% confidence interval.
Table 22. Summary of opossum trapper and harvest data for furbearer management zones in Illinois, 1979-80 through 1984-85, from post-season resident trapper mail survey (n = 374; 446; 549; 542; 484; 522).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area/Season</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers/100 km²</th>
<th>Average season catch</th>
<th>Estimated total trapper harvest</th>
<th>Estimated trapper harvest/100 km²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTHERN ZONE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>3,413 (44.92)⁺</td>
<td>4.17</td>
<td>2.68 (±0.38)ᵇ</td>
<td>9,151 (33.36)⁺</td>
<td>11.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>3,832 (45.29)</td>
<td>4.68</td>
<td>3.60 (±1.12)</td>
<td>13,806 (36.58)</td>
<td>16.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>5,266 (56.10)</td>
<td>6.43</td>
<td>4.34 (±0.53)</td>
<td>22,841 (42.03)</td>
<td>27.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>4,543 (56.27)</td>
<td>5.55</td>
<td>6.13 (±1.03)</td>
<td>27,892 (51.56)</td>
<td>34.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>3,139 (55.99)</td>
<td>3.84</td>
<td>6.32 (±0.98)</td>
<td>19,846 (54.97)</td>
<td>24.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>4,056 (61.30)</td>
<td>4.96</td>
<td>6.84 (±0.94)</td>
<td>27,775 (61.02)</td>
<td>33.94</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>SOUTHERN ZONE</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>4,186 (55.08)</td>
<td>6.52</td>
<td>4.37 (±0.62)</td>
<td>18,281 (66.64)</td>
<td>28.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>4,630 (54.71)</td>
<td>7.21</td>
<td>5.17 (±0.66)</td>
<td>23,935 (63.42)</td>
<td>37.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>4,120 (43.90)</td>
<td>6.41</td>
<td>7.65 (±1.11)</td>
<td>31,504 (57.97)</td>
<td>49.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>3,531 (43.73)</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>7.42 (±1.02)</td>
<td>26,204 (48.44)</td>
<td>40.79</td>
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<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>2,467 (44.01)</td>
<td>3.84</td>
<td>6.59 (±0.94)</td>
<td>16,257 (45.03)</td>
<td>25.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>2,560 (38.70)</td>
<td>3.99</td>
<td>6.93 (±1.05)</td>
<td>17,743 (38.98)</td>
<td>27.62</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>7,599</td>
<td>5.20</td>
<td>3.61 (±0.39)</td>
<td>27,432</td>
<td>18.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>8,462</td>
<td>5.79</td>
<td>4.46 (±0.63)</td>
<td>37,741</td>
<td>25.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>9,386</td>
<td>6.43</td>
<td>5.79 (±0.59)</td>
<td>54,345</td>
<td>37.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>8,074</td>
<td>5.53</td>
<td>6.70 (±0.74)</td>
<td>54,096</td>
<td>37.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>5,606</td>
<td>3.84</td>
<td>6.44 (±0.69)</td>
<td>36,103</td>
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<tr>
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<td>6,616</td>
<td>4.53</td>
<td>6.88 (±0.70)</td>
<td>45,518</td>
<td>31.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⁺ Numbers in parentheses are percentages of statewide total.

ᵇ 95% confidence interval.
Table 23. Summary of red fox trapper and harvest data for furbearer management zones in Illinois, 1979-80 through 1984-85, from post-season resident trapper mail survey (n = 175; 180; 187; 190; 173; 210).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area/Season</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers/100 km²</th>
<th>Average season catch</th>
<th>Estimated total trapper harvest</th>
<th>Estimated trapper harvest/100 km²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NORTHERN ZONE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>2,052 (57.71)a</td>
<td>2.51</td>
<td>4.20 (+1.92)b</td>
<td>8,616 (68.06)a</td>
<td>10.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>2,220 (65.00)</td>
<td>2.71</td>
<td>3.02 (+1.64)</td>
<td>6,694 (68.54)</td>
<td>8.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>1,932 (60.43)</td>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>2.95 (+0.58)</td>
<td>5,694 (64.53)</td>
<td>6.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>1,757 (62.11)</td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>3.27 (+0.78)</td>
<td>5,742 (66.55)</td>
<td>7.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>1,158 (57.80)</td>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>3.05 (+0.81)</td>
<td>3,538 (63.28)</td>
<td>4.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>1,635 (61.43)</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>3.93 (+1.07)</td>
<td>6,419 (76.82)</td>
<td>7.84</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>1,504 (42.29)</td>
<td>2.34</td>
<td>2.69 (+0.82)</td>
<td>4,043 (31.94)</td>
<td>6.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>1,195 (35.00)</td>
<td>1.86</td>
<td>2.57 (+1.05)</td>
<td>3,073 (31.46)</td>
<td>4.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>1,265 (39.57)</td>
<td>1.97</td>
<td>2.47 (+0.61)</td>
<td>3,130 (35.47)</td>
<td>4.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>1,072 (37.89)</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td>2.69 (+0.66)</td>
<td>2,886 (33.45)</td>
<td>4.49</td>
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<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>846 (42.20)</td>
<td>1.32</td>
<td>2.42 (+0.63)</td>
<td>2,053 (36.72)</td>
<td>3.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>1,026 (38.57)</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>1.89 (+0.34)</td>
<td>1,937 (23.18)</td>
<td>3.02</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>3,556</td>
<td>2.43</td>
<td>3.56 (+1.17)</td>
<td>12,659</td>
<td>8.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>3,415</td>
<td>2.34</td>
<td>2.86 (+1.12)</td>
<td>9,767</td>
<td>6.69</td>
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<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>3,197</td>
<td>2.19</td>
<td>2.76 (+0.43)</td>
<td>8,824</td>
<td>6.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>2,829</td>
<td>1.94</td>
<td>3.05 (+0.54)</td>
<td>8,628</td>
<td>5.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>2,004</td>
<td>1.37</td>
<td>2.79 (+0.54)</td>
<td>5,591</td>
<td>3.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>2,661</td>
<td>1.82</td>
<td>3.14 (+0.68)</td>
<td>8,356</td>
<td>5.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*a Numbers in parentheses are percentages of statewide total.

*b 95% confidence interval.
Table 24. Summary of gray fox trapper and harvest data for furbearer management zones in Illinois, 1979-80 through 1984-85, from post-season resident trapper mail survey (n = 146; 139; 145; 130; 111; 102).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area/Season</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers/100 km²</th>
<th>Average season catch</th>
<th>Estimated total trapper harvest</th>
<th>Estimated trapper harvest/100 km²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTHERN ZONE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>1,301 (43.84)</td>
<td>1.59</td>
<td>1.48 (+0.20)</td>
<td>1,931 (32.87)</td>
<td>2.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>1,271 (48.20)</td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>2.03 (+0.60)</td>
<td>2,584 (45.79)</td>
<td>3.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>1,163 (46.90)</td>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>1.44 (+0.24)</td>
<td>1,675 (37.55)</td>
<td>2.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>745 (38.46)</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>2.00 (+0.61)</td>
<td>1,488 (39.22)</td>
<td>1.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>510 (39.64)</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>1.98 (+0.78)</td>
<td>1,009 (40.65)</td>
<td>1.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>659 (50.98)</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>1.69 (+0.36)</td>
<td>1,114 (45.13)</td>
<td>1.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOUTHERN ZONE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>1,666 (56.16)</td>
<td>2.59</td>
<td>2.37 (+0.71)</td>
<td>3,944 (67.13)</td>
<td>6.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>1,366 (51.80)</td>
<td>2.13</td>
<td>2.24 (+0.73)</td>
<td>3,059 (54.21)</td>
<td>4.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>1,316 (53.10)</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>2.12 (+0.31)</td>
<td>2,787 (62.45)</td>
<td>4.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>1,191 (61.54)</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>1.94 (+0.31)</td>
<td>2,307 (60.78)</td>
<td>3.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>776 (60.36)</td>
<td>1.21</td>
<td>1.90 (+0.30)</td>
<td>1,473 (59.35)</td>
<td>2.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>633 (49.02)</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>2.14 (+0.51)</td>
<td>1,354 (54.87)</td>
<td>2.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STATEWIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>2,967</td>
<td>2.03</td>
<td>1.98 (+0.41)</td>
<td>5,875</td>
<td>4.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>2,637</td>
<td>1.81</td>
<td>2.14 (+0.47)</td>
<td>5,643</td>
<td>3.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>2,479</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>1.80 (+0.21)</td>
<td>4,462</td>
<td>3.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>1,936</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>1.96 (+0.30)</td>
<td>3,795</td>
<td>2.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>1,286</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>1.93 (+0.36)</td>
<td>2,482</td>
<td>1.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>1,292</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>1.91 (+0.31)</td>
<td>2,468</td>
<td>1.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Numbers in parentheses are percentages of statewide total.
- 95% confidence interval.
Table 25. Summary of beaver trapper and harvest data for furbearer management zones in Illinois, 1979-80 through 1984-85, from post-season resident trapper mail survey (n = 131; 158; 142; 129; 117; 166).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area/Season</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers/100 km²</th>
<th>Average season catch</th>
<th>Estimated total trapper harvest</th>
<th>Estimated trapper harvest 100/km²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTHERN ZONE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>1,849 (69.47)a</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td>3.52 (+0.88)b</td>
<td>6,500 (72.89)a</td>
<td>7.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>2,031 (67.72)</td>
<td>2.48</td>
<td>3.41 (+0.78)</td>
<td>6,934 (61.66)</td>
<td>8.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>1,693 (69.72)</td>
<td>2.07</td>
<td>2.92 (+0.59)</td>
<td>4,938 (71.36)</td>
<td>6.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>1,415 (73.64)</td>
<td>1.73</td>
<td>3.94 (+0.97)</td>
<td>5,575 (83.11)</td>
<td>6.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>1,042 (76.92)</td>
<td>1.27</td>
<td>4.06 (+0.90)</td>
<td>4,223 (82.02)</td>
<td>5.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>1,521 (72.29)</td>
<td>1.86</td>
<td>3.93 (+0.82)</td>
<td>5,981 (79.19)</td>
<td>7.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOUTHERN ZONE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>813 (30.53)</td>
<td>1.27</td>
<td>2.97 (+1.19)</td>
<td>2,418 (27.11)</td>
<td>3.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>968 (32.28)</td>
<td>1.51</td>
<td>4.45 (+1.53)</td>
<td>4,312 (38.34)</td>
<td>6.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>735 (30.28)</td>
<td>1.14</td>
<td>2.70 (+0.83)</td>
<td>1,982 (28.64)</td>
<td>3.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>507 (26.36)</td>
<td>0.79</td>
<td>2.24 (+0.67)</td>
<td>1,133 (16.89)</td>
<td>1.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>313 (23.08)</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>2.96 (+1.11)</td>
<td>926 (17.98)</td>
<td>1.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>583 (27.71)</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>2.70 (+0.72)</td>
<td>1,572 (20.81)</td>
<td>2.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STATEWIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>2,662</td>
<td>1.82</td>
<td>3.35 (+0.71)</td>
<td>8,918</td>
<td>6.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>2,999</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>3.75 (+0.73)</td>
<td>11,246</td>
<td>7.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>2,428</td>
<td>1.66</td>
<td>2.85 (+0.48)</td>
<td>6,920</td>
<td>4.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>1,922</td>
<td>1.32</td>
<td>3.49 (+0.74)</td>
<td>6,708</td>
<td>4.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>1,355</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>3.80 (+0.74)</td>
<td>5,149</td>
<td>3.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>2,104</td>
<td>1.44</td>
<td>3.59 (+0.63)</td>
<td>7,553</td>
<td>5.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*a* Numbers in parentheses are percentages of statewide total.

*b* 95% confidence interval.
Table 26. Summary of striped skunk trapper and harvest data for furbearer management zones in Illinois, 1979-80 through 1984-85, from post-season resident trapper mail survey (n = 258; 240; 179; 215; 128; 147).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area/Season</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers/100 km²</th>
<th>Average season catch</th>
<th>Estimated total trapper harvest</th>
<th>Estimated trapper harvest/100 km²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTHERN ZONE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>3,392 (64.73)a</td>
<td>4.14</td>
<td>2.85 (+0.35)b</td>
<td>9,664 (61.26)a</td>
<td>11.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>2,940 (64.58)</td>
<td>3.59</td>
<td>3.10 (+0.58)</td>
<td>9,118 (63.79)</td>
<td>11.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>2,000 (65.36)</td>
<td>2.44</td>
<td>2.93 (+0.55)</td>
<td>5,871 (60.71)</td>
<td>7.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>2,220 (69.30)</td>
<td>2.71</td>
<td>3.28 (+0.71)</td>
<td>7,278 (71.91)</td>
<td>8.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>985 (66.41)</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>3.48 (+0.81)</td>
<td>3,432 (78.72)</td>
<td>4.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>1,305 (70.07)</td>
<td>1.59</td>
<td>3.00 (+0.71)</td>
<td>3,914 (76.11)</td>
<td>4.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOUTHERN ZONE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>1,849 (35.27)</td>
<td>2.88</td>
<td>3.31 (+0.65)</td>
<td>6,111 (38.74)</td>
<td>9.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>1,612 (35.42)</td>
<td>2.51</td>
<td>3.21 (+0.92)</td>
<td>5,175 (36.21)</td>
<td>8.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>1,060 (34.64)</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>3.58 (+0.92)</td>
<td>3,799 (39.29)</td>
<td>5.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>983 (30.70)</td>
<td>1.53</td>
<td>2.89 (+0.74)</td>
<td>2,843 (28.09)</td>
<td>4.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>498 (33.59)</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>1.86 (+0.36)</td>
<td>928 (21.28)</td>
<td>1.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>558 (29.93)</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>2.20 (+0.65)</td>
<td>1,228 (23.89)</td>
<td>1.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STATEWIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>5,241</td>
<td>3.59</td>
<td>3.01 (+0.32)</td>
<td>15,775</td>
<td>10.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>4,552</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>3.14 (+0.49)</td>
<td>14,293</td>
<td>9.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>3,060</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>3.16 (+0.48)</td>
<td>9,670</td>
<td>6.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>3,203</td>
<td>2.19</td>
<td>3.16 (+0.54)</td>
<td>10,121</td>
<td>6.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>1,483</td>
<td>1.02</td>
<td>2.94 (+0.57)</td>
<td>4,360</td>
<td>2.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>1,863</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>2.76 (+0.53)</td>
<td>5,142</td>
<td>3.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a Numbers in parentheses are percentages of statewide total.

b 95% confidence interval.
Table 27. Summary of weasel trapper and harvest data for furbearer management zones in Illinois, 1979-80 through 1984-85, from post-season resident trapper mail survey (n = 16; 17; 11; 16; 16; 18).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area/Season</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers/100 km²</th>
<th>Average season catch</th>
<th>Estimated total trapper harvest</th>
<th>Estimated trapper harvest/100 km²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTHERN ZONE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>163 (50.00)ᵃ</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>1.00 (+0.00)ᵇ</td>
<td>163 (47.06)ᵃ</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>171 (52.94)</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>1.00 (+0.00)</td>
<td>171 (47.37)</td>
<td>0.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>171 (90.91)</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>1.40 (+0.43)</td>
<td>239 (93.33)</td>
<td>0.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>105 (43.75)</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>1.14 (+0.28)</td>
<td>119 (47.06)</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>92 (50.00)</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>1.13 (+0.24)</td>
<td>104 (47.37)</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>139 (61.11)</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>1.18 (+0.36)</td>
<td>164 (59.09)</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOUTHERN ZONE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>163 (50.00)</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>1.13 (+0.24)</td>
<td>183 (52.94)</td>
<td>0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>152 (47.06)</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>1.25 (+0.32)</td>
<td>191 (52.63)</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>17 (9.09)</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>1.00 (+0.00)</td>
<td>17 (6.67)</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>134 (56.25)</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>1.00 (+0.00)</td>
<td>134 (52.94)</td>
<td>0.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>93 (50.00)</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>1.25 (+0.32)</td>
<td>116 (52.63)</td>
<td>0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>89 (38.89)</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>1.29 (+0.56)</td>
<td>114 (40.91)</td>
<td>0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STATEWIDE</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>1.06 (+0.12)</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>0.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>1.12 (+0.16)</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>1.36 (+0.40)</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>1.06 (+0.12)</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>1.19 (+0.20)</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>1.22 (+0.30)</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>0.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ᵃ Numbers in parentheses are percentages of statewide total.
ᵇ 95% confidence interval.
Table 28. Summary of coyote trapper and harvest data for furbearer management zones in Illinois, 1979-80 through 1984-85, from post-season resident trapper mail survey (n = 102; 101; 129; 116; 147; 143).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area/Season</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers</th>
<th>Estimated number of effective trappers/100 km²</th>
<th>Average season catch</th>
<th>Estimated total trapper harvest</th>
<th>Estimated trapper harvest/100 km²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTHERN ZONE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>894 (43.14)a</td>
<td>1.09</td>
<td>4.86 (+4.84)b</td>
<td>4,350 (59.44)a</td>
<td>5.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>797 (41.58)</td>
<td>0.97</td>
<td>4.10 (+4.06)</td>
<td>3,264 (57.14)</td>
<td>3.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>855 (38.76)</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>1.92 (+0.55)</td>
<td>1,644 (31.07)</td>
<td>2.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>551 (31.90)</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>1.92 (+0.55)</td>
<td>1,059 (26.30)</td>
<td>1.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>741 (43.54)</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>2.77 (+0.85)</td>
<td>2,050 (47.20)</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>925 (51.05)</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>2.23 (+0.51)</td>
<td>2,064 (44.66)</td>
<td>2.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOUTHERN ZONE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>1,179 (56.86)</td>
<td>1.84</td>
<td>2.52 (+1.12)</td>
<td>2,968 (40.56)</td>
<td>4.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>1,120 (58.42)</td>
<td>1.74</td>
<td>2.19 (+0.44)</td>
<td>2,449 (42.86)</td>
<td>3.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>1,350 (61.24)</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>2.70 (+0.65)</td>
<td>3,648 (68.93)</td>
<td>5.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>1,177 (68.10)</td>
<td>1.83</td>
<td>2.52 (+0.63)</td>
<td>2,967 (73.70)</td>
<td>4.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>962 (56.46)</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>2.39 (+0.40)</td>
<td>2,293 (52.80)</td>
<td>3.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>887 (48.95)</td>
<td>1.38</td>
<td>2.89 (+0.88)</td>
<td>2,557 (55.34)</td>
<td>3.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STATEWIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>2,073</td>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>3.53 (+2.18)</td>
<td>7,318</td>
<td>5.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>1,917</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>2.98 (+1.71)</td>
<td>5,713</td>
<td>3.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>2,205</td>
<td>1.51</td>
<td>2.40 (+0.45)</td>
<td>5,292</td>
<td>3.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>1,728</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>2.33 (+0.46)</td>
<td>4,026</td>
<td>2.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>1,703</td>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>2.55 (+0.43)</td>
<td>4,343</td>
<td>2.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>1,812</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>2.55 (+0.51)</td>
<td>4,621</td>
<td>3.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a Numbers in parentheses are percentages of statewide total.

b 95% confidence interval.
Figure 1. Mail survey address card issued to license vendors in 1984-85 post-season trapper mail survey.
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 fur-bearers 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 Illinois Department of Conservation.

Thanks for your cooperation.

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

### Table: FURBEARERS CAUGHT IN TRAPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Total Number Caught</th>
<th>Number Sold In Illinois</th>
<th>Out-of-State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muskrat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mink</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raccoon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opossum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Fox</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Fox</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coyote</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped Skunk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weasel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Animals Caught:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 2. Information and activity record card issued to trappers in 1984-85 post-season trapper mail survey.
Dear Illinois Trapper:

The harvest of fur-bearing animals is one of the few field and stream sports that is tied to our economy through a return from the crop. In the 1983-84 season, there were 513,223 pelts sold by Illinois fur-takers for a value to them of $4,188,314. We need information on the trapped portion of the catch for the 1984-85 season.

You can make an important contribution to the future management of Illinois' fur harvests and trapping activity by completing the enclosed questionnaire. The questionnaire is self-explanatory. If you did not trap, simply answer questions #1 and #8 and return the questionnaire. If you did trap, please fill out the questionnaire completely.

The information requested from you and other trappers is used in determining catch, trapping success, trapping pressure, and trapper characteristics on a statewide basis. These facts are necessary for a better understanding of how regulations affect your trapping and the welfare of the furbearer populations. Also, with your help, the future of sport trapping will be assured.

Please take a few minutes and fill out the questionnaire. If you do not remember exact figures, please give your best estimate. Also, if you trapped in partnership with another person, list only your half of the catch. Drop the completed questionnaire in the mail; no postage is required. Please reply even if you did not trap this season or were not successful.

Yours for better trapping.

Sincerely,

George Hubert, Jr.
Furbearer Biologist

Figure 3. Letter of transmittal sent with initial mailing in 1984-85 post-season trapper mail survey.
Dear Illinois Trapper:

Recently we mailed to you a Trapping Survey Questionnaire and requested that you fill out and return the completed form. We have not received your form at this time—perhaps because you have misplaced the questionnaire card or haven't found time to complete it and return it to us.

We are enclosing another questionnaire card which we hope you will complete and return as soon as possible. If you have already returned a questionnaire, please destroy this one. The information supplied by you and other trappers being sampled will be of great value to the Conservation Department in better directing the management of the Illinois furbearer resource.

Please fill out the form completely and return it even if you did not trap or were not successful. If you trapped in partnership with another person, please list only your half of the catch. No postage is required to return the completed questionnaire. Simply fill it out and drop it in the mail.

Your prompt attention will be greatly appreciated. Thank you.

Sincerely,

George Hubert, Jr.
Furbearer Biologist
Div. of Fish & Wildlife Resources
Dear Illinois Trapper:

This is to remind you that we still would like to receive an answer to the questionnaire concerning your trapping activity this past season. We don't like to keep bothering you, but this is very important information which only you can supply.

Another copy of the questionnaire card is enclosed. We hope you will complete and return it as soon as possible. If you have already returned a questionnaire, simply destroy this one. We are making a final effort to obtain a complete response so that we may compile the information received from all cooperating trappers and prepare a report of our findings. Remember, your response is needed - even though you did not trap or had an unsuccessful season. Also, if you trapped in partnership with another person, kindly list only your half of the catch.

No postage is required to return the completed questionnaire card. Just fill it out and drop it in the mail. Please help us complete this survey by sending it in now!

Sincerely,

George Hubert, Jr.
Furbearer Biologist
Div. of Fish & Wildlife Resources

Figure 5. Letter of transmittal sent with second follow-up mailing in 1984-85 post-season trapper mail survey.
FURBEARER TRAPPING SURVEY
1984-85 SEASON

1. Did you trap for furbearers in Illinois during the 1984-85 season? Yes ☐ No ☐

2. In what COUNTY did you do MOST of your trapping? ___________________________

3. How many days (or nights) did you have traps set? ___________________________

4. Estimate your total trapping expenses for the 1984-85 season (traps, lures, gas, license, etc.): $__________

5. Did you purchase an Illinois hunting license or combination hunting and fishing license for the 1984-85 season? Yes ☐ No ☐

6. Please fill in all three blanks for each kind of furbearer you trapped in Illinois during the 1984-85 season:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Furbearer</th>
<th>Number Caught in Traps</th>
<th>Number Sold in Illinois</th>
<th>Number Sold Out of State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muskrat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mink</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raccoon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opossum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Fox</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Fox</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skunk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weasel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coyote</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Did you have any accidental catches during the 1984-85 season (birds, dogs, cats, etc.)? Yes ☐ No ☐ If yes, please list what kind and how many: ___________________________

8. Did you also HUNT furbearers with gun and/or dogs during the 1984-85 season? Yes ☐ No ☐ If yes, please give the number of each kind taken:

   Raccoon _______ Red Fox _______ Skunk _______

   Opossum _______ Gray Fox _______ Coyote _______

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION!!
NO POSTAGE REQUIRED

Printed by Authority of the State of Illinois
2800-10-84

The Department of Conservation is an equal opportunity employer.
The Dept. of Conservation is requesting this information as outlined under the Wildlife Code, Chapter 61. Providing this information is voluntary. This form has been approved by the State Forms Management Center.

IL422-0397

Figure 6. Questionnaire form for post-season mail survey of Illinois trappers, 1984-85 season.
Figure 7. Area (km$^2$) of wildlife management units in Illinois.
Figure 8. Furbearer management zones for the 1984-85 season.
Figure 9. Distribution of days trapped per active trapper in Illinois, 1984-85 season (n = 840).

- Mean (X) = 26.00
- Standard deviation = 13.44
- Range = 1-65
- Mode = 30

Number of days trapped

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days Trapped</th>
<th>Percent of Active Trappers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 15</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-30</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-45</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46-60</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-75</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76-90</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91-105</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106-120</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;120</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 10. Annual trapping expenses ($) per active trapper in Illinois, 1984-85 season (n = 843).

\[ x = 142 \]
\[ \text{Std. dev.} = 157 \]
\[ \text{Mode} = 50 \]
\[ \text{Range} = 10-1,000 \]
Figure 11. Distribution of muskrats trapped per effective muskrat trapper in Illinois, 1984-85 season (n = 641).

\[ \bar{x} = 26.79 \]
\[ \text{Std. dev.} = 33.77 \]
\[ \text{Range} = 1 - 225 \]
Figure 12. Distribution of number of raccoons trapped per effective raccoon trapper in Illinois, 1984-85 season (n = 727).

\[ \bar{x} = 13.05 \]

\[ \text{Std. dev.} = 17.48 \]

\[ \text{Range} = 1 - 250 \]

- 1-15 = 75.3%
- 16-25 = 13.4%
- \( > 25 \) = 11.3%
Figure 13. Existing furbearer management zones (based on county boundaries) used to prepare 1979-80 through 1984-85 season data summaries.