

ALABAMA HUNTER HARVEST ANNUAL REPORT

This study was conducted for the Alabama Department
of Conservation and Natural Resources
by Responsive Management



2021-2022

ALABAMA HUNTER HARVEST 2021-2022

2022

Responsive Management National Office

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This study was conducted for the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (hereinafter referred to as the Department) to determine hunters' participation in hunting various species, their harvest, their use of game check reporting and its methods, and other characteristics of their hunting in Alabama in 2021-2022. This is the fifth annual hunter/harvest survey conducted by Responsive Management for the Department, starting with the 2017-2018 hunting season. The study entailed a scientific, probability-based telephone survey of licensed Alabama hunters.

The research team selected telephones as the preferred sampling mode primarily because past experience on harvest surveys has shown that license holders who do not actively participate in hunting or who do not successfully harvest an animal are more likely to respond to a telephone survey than to a mail or online survey, as there is more effort involved in responding via mail or online. Hunters who did not hunt or harvest will readily tell an interviewer verbally that they did not do so, but they are much less motivated to answer even a single survey question on paper and mail it or go to a web address and respond online. For this reason, harvest surveys performed via mail or online have an inherent risk of overestimating harvest due to the decreased response from those who did not hunt and/or harvest during the season.

Responsive Management, in collaboration with the Department, developed the telephone survey questionnaire based on the aforementioned previous surveys conducted for the Department from 2018 to 2021. The telephone survey was computer coded for Responsive Management's computer-assisted telephone interviewing process.

The Department supplied the sample of licensed Alabama hunters for this study. The sample will not be used in any other way by Responsive Management, which does not keep and maintain samples of licensed hunters. The survey was conducted in June and July 2022. Responsive Management obtained 3,314 completed interviews with Alabama licensed hunters, 2,918 of whom went hunting.

HUNTING DEER: PARTICIPATION, LOCATION, TYPES OF LAND, EQUIPMENT, DAYS, HARVEST, AND REPORTING COMPLIANCE

- Nearly 238,000 hunters hunted deer in Alabama during the 2021-2022 deer seasons, hunting deer for 5.4 million days, and harvesting over 301,000 deer.
 - Modern firearms account for the most deer hunters, days, and harvest.
 - Most deer hunting was on private lands, as was most harvest.

Deer Hunting: Hunters, Days, and Harvest (2021-2022)

Deer / Equipment / Land / Deer Type	Number of Hunters	Hunter-Days	Number Harvested
Deer-all	237,878	5,377,945	301,122
Archery	97,580	1,487,788	63,367
Modern	216,348	3,694,619	228,129
Primitive	22,773	196,225	10,005
Private land		4,932,552	286,179
WMAs		226,059	7,697
Other public		219,335	7,246
Buck			134,113
Doe			160,172

WMAs refers to Wildlife Management Areas.

- The majority of deer harvesters (88%) indicated that they reported all of their harvested deer. Overall, 89% of harvested deer were reported.

HUNTING TURKEY: PARTICIPATION, LOCATION, SEASONS, TYPES OF LAND, EQUIPMENT, DAYS, HARVEST, AND REPORTING COMPLIANCE

- Over 72,000 hunters hunted turkey in Alabama in the 2021-2022 seasons. They hunted turkey for more over 710,000 days, harvesting 36,000 turkeys.
 - The most popular way to hunt turkey was by using modern firearms, accounting for most of the days of turkey hunting.

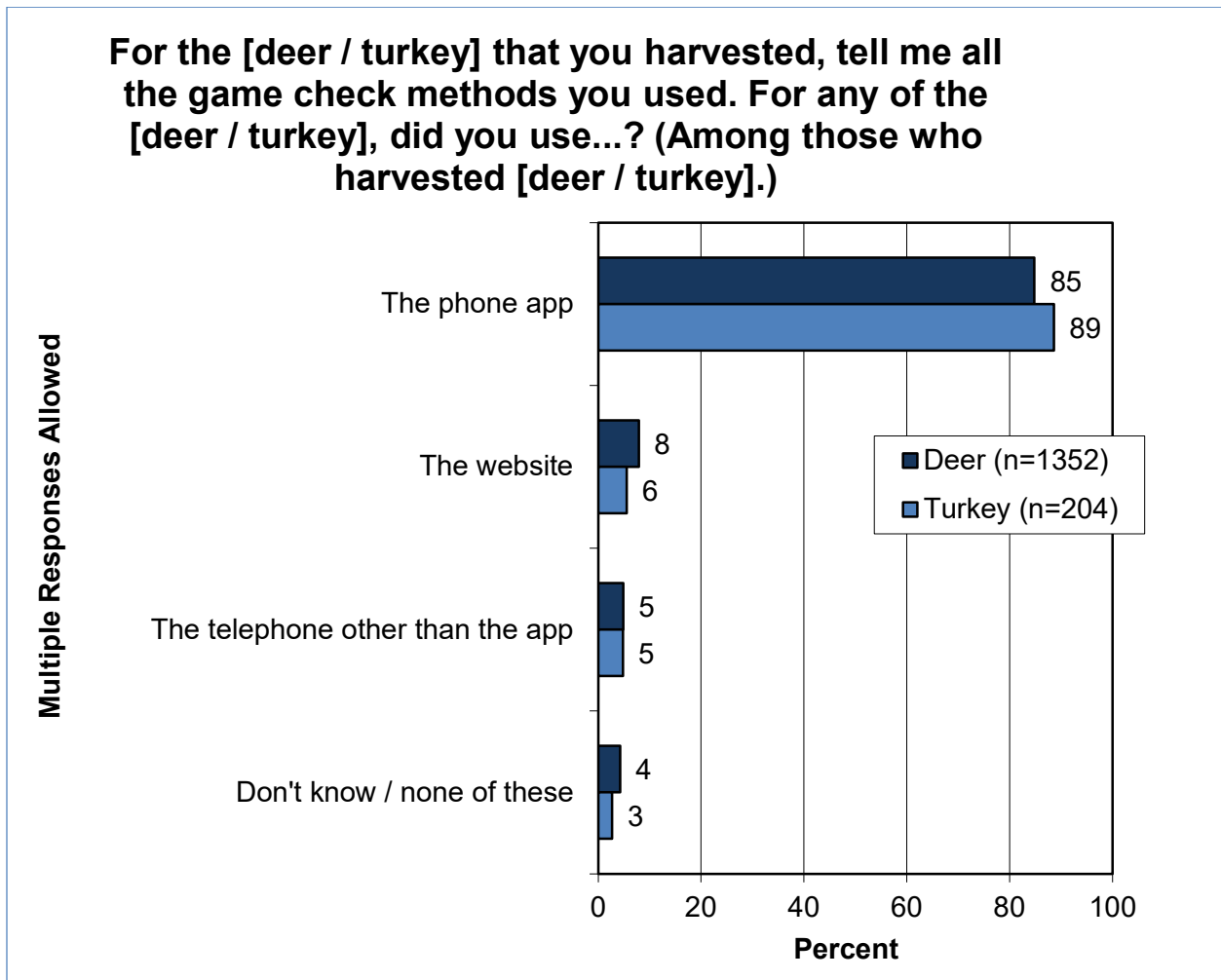
Turkey Hunting: Hunters, Days, and Harvest (2021-2022)

Turkey / Equipment / Season / Turkey Type	Number of Hunters	Hunter-Days	Number Harvested
Turkey-all	72,332	710,374	35,997
Archery		11,684	
Modern		682,702	
Primitive		15,988	
Fall	1,779	12,897	257
Spring	70,750	697,477	35,740
Jakes			3,644
Gobblers			32,354

- The majority of turkey harvesters (90%) indicated that they reported all of their harvested turkey. Overall, 90% of harvested turkey were reported.

TYPES USED AND OPINIONS ON GAME CHECK METHODS

- By far, hunters use the phone app option most commonly when they use Alabama’s Game Check system to report their harvested deer or turkey: 85% of deer harvesters and 89% of turkey harvesters did so in the 2021-2022 deer and turkey seasons.
 - The phone app had the highest ratings for ease of use, although ratings were high for all the methods of checking game.



HUNTING QUAIL: PARTICIPATION, TYPES OF QUAIL HUNTED, DAYS, AND HARVEST

- Nearly 8,500 quail hunters harvested over 282,000 quail in the 2021-2022 season.

Quail Hunting: Hunters, Days, and Harvest (2021-2022)

Quail / Quail Type	Number of Hunters	Hunter-Days	Number Harvested
Quail-all	8,470	36,323	282,450
Wild	2,566	8,383	22,068
Pen-raised	7,465	27,940	260,381

HUNTING DOVE: PARTICIPATION, SPLIT HUNTED, DAYS, AND HARVEST

- Over 60,000 hunters hunted dove in the 2021-2022 seasons. They hunted about 219,000 days, and they harvested nearly 1.4 million dove.

Dove Hunting: Hunters, Days, and Harvest (2021-2022)

Dove / Split	Number of Hunters	Hunter-Days	Number Harvested
Dove-all	60,309	218,995	1,370,878
First split		145,872	973,791
Remaining splits		61,251	318,697
Unknown splits			78,389

HUNTING OTHER SPECIES: PARTICIPATION, DAYS, HARVEST, AND TYPES OF LAND

- Hunting data on other species are shown below. The most popular of these other species among hunters in the 2021-2022 seasons were wild hog, duck, squirrel, and coyote, all hunted by over 10,000 hunters.

Small Game Hunting: Hunters, Days, and Harvest (2021-2022)

Species	Number of Hunters	Hunter-Days	Number Harvested
Bobcat	2,050	1,435	1,900
Coot	726	3,609	2,578
Coyote	14,287	46,601	49,139
Duck	27,258	334,067	598,518
Fox	984	1,031	1,203
Goose	5,762	30,471	35,840
Opossum	1,156	4,210	2,835
Rabbit	7,847	43,554	49,458
Raccoon	5,901	130,374	49,482
Snipe	172	258	1,031
Squirrel	17,704	108,845	226,875
Wild hog	32,330	206,354	340,697
Woodcock	258	430	601

- Just over a quarter of small game hunters (27%) hunt small game on public land: 12% do so primarily on WMAs, 9% do so primarily on other public lands, and 6% hunt both about equally.

TRENDS

- The trends analysis shows modest increases in the number of deer hunters, deer hunting days, and deer harvest per hunter, all of which contribute to an increase of about 28,000 deer harvested compared to the 2020-2021 seasons.
- Looking at other species, in general more hunters were hunting and harvesting bird species, particularly turkey, dove, duck, and goose. Harvest of small game species had increased in general, although harvest had decreased for coyote and rabbit.

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INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

This study was conducted for the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (hereinafter referred to as the Department) to determine hunters' participation in hunting various species, their harvest, their use of game check reporting and its methods, and other characteristics of their hunting in Alabama in 2021-2022. This is the fifth annual hunter/harvest survey conducted by Responsive Management for the Department, starting with the 2017-2018 hunting season. The study entailed a scientific, probability-based telephone survey of licensed Alabama hunters. Specific aspects of the research methodology are discussed below.

USE OF TELEPHONES FOR THE SURVEY

The research team selected telephones as the preferred sampling mode primarily because past experience on harvest surveys has shown that license holders who do not actively participate in hunting or who do not successfully harvest an animal are more likely to respond to a telephone survey than to a mail or online survey, as there is more effort involved in responding via mail or online. Hunters who did not hunt or harvest have little motivation to complete an online or mail survey but will readily tell a telephone interviewer verbally that they did not do so. For this reason, harvest surveys performed via mail or online have an inherent risk of overestimating harvest due to the decreased response from those who did not hunt or did not harvest during the season.

Additionally, mail and online surveys systematically exclude those who have difficulty reading. In 2016, the U.S. Department of Education's National Institute of Literacy estimated that 43% of the general population of the United States cannot read beyond a "basic level," suggesting that many might be reticent to complete a mail or online survey they must read to themselves. Furthermore, those with poor or limited internet service or who are intimidated by technology may be reticent to complete a survey online. However, telephone surveys allow respondents who cannot or will not respond to a mail or online survey to participate. In a telephone survey, a live interviewer reads the survey questions, clarifies them if necessary, and assists the respondent with completing the survey, making it an excellent option to reduce bias and increase response to the survey.

Finally, telephone surveys also have fewer negative effects on the environment than do mail surveys because of the reduced use of paper, reduced energy consumption for delivering and returning the questionnaires, and reduced quantity of material to be disposed of after the survey.

QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN

Responsive Management, in collaboration with the Department, developed the telephone survey questionnaire based on the aforementioned previous surveys conducted for the Department from 2018 to 2021. Responsive Management then computer coded the survey for computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). An important aspect of this CATI process is that the computer controls which questions are asked, but each telephone survey is administered by a live interviewer. Responsive Management conducted pre-tests of the questionnaire to ensure proper wording, flow, and logic in the survey and to ensure that the survey was updated for the 2021-2022 hunting season.

This year the survey removed a question regarding waterfowl hunting on Wildlife Management Areas or other public lands.

SURVEY SAMPLE

The Department provided the sample of licensed Alabama hunters for this study. The sample will not be used in any other way by Responsive Management, which does not keep and maintain samples of licensed hunters. The sample was stratified based on residents/nonresidents and by lifetime license holders/non-lifetime license holders (i.e., lifetime versus any other type of hunting license). Within each of these sub-samples, a probability-based selection process ensured that each eligible hunter had an approximately equal chance of being selected for the survey. All groups were then proportioned properly during the data analyses, using the proportions in the entire dataset of license holders (resident vs. non-resident, and lifetime license holder vs. any other license holder).

TELEPHONE SURVEY ADMINISTRATION

For quality control, survey center managers monitored calls in real time and provided feedback to the interviewers. Responsive Management has interviewers who have been trained according to the standards established by the Council of American Survey Research Organizations.

Methods of instruction included lecture and role-playing. The survey center managers and other professional staff conducted a conference call briefing with the interviewers prior to the administration of these surveys. Interviewers were instructed on type of study, study goals and objectives, handling of survey questions, interview length, termination points and qualifiers for participation, interviewer instructions within the survey questionnaire, reading of the survey questions, skip patterns, and probing and clarifying techniques necessary for specific questions on the survey questionnaire.

INTERVIEWING DATES AND TIMES

Telephone surveying times were Monday through Friday from noon to 9:00 p.m. and Saturday from noon to 7:00 p.m., local time. A five-callback design was used to maintain the representativeness of the sample, to avoid bias toward people easy to reach by telephone, and to provide an equal opportunity for all to participate. When a respondent could not be reached on the first call, subsequent calls were placed on different days of the week and at different times of the day. The survey was conducted in June and July 2022.

TELEPHONE SURVEY DATA COLLECTION, QUALITY CONTROL, AND DATA ANALYSIS

CATI software was used for data collection wherein the survey data were entered into the computer as each interview was being conducted. This eliminates manual data entry after the completion of the survey and the concomitant data entry errors that could occur with manual data entry. The survey questionnaire was programmed so that CATI branched, coded, and substituted phrases in the survey based on previous responses to ensure the integrity and consistency of the data collection.

The Survey Center Managers monitored the data collection, including monitoring of the actual telephone interviews to evaluate the performance of each interviewer and ensure the integrity of the data. Additionally, the survey questionnaire itself contained error checkers and computation statements to ensure quality and consistent data. Finally, after the surveys were obtained by the interviewers, the Survey Center Managers and the statisticians checked all completed surveys to ensure clarity and completeness. Responsive Management obtained 3,314 completed interviews with Alabama licensed hunters, 2,918 of whom went hunting.

The data were collected and weighted by license type. The sample was divided into three distinct groups:

- Lifetime license holders.
- Resident non-lifetime license holders.
- Nonresident non-lifetime license holders.

Survey interviews from these groups were then obtained in their proper proportions. Once the data were collected, response rates were computed for each of these groups individually, and these were used to estimate the total number of participants and then to weight the final data, as lifetime licensees had a considerably lower rate of participation in hunting than the other license categories.

The analysis of the data was performed using IBM SPSS Statistics as well as proprietary software developed by Responsive Management. The results were weighted by the aforementioned stratification variables so that the sample was representative of Alabama licensed hunters as a whole. As indicated, residents and nonresidents were in their proper proportions, as were lifetime license holders and non-lifetime license holders.

The data analyses for this survey include a trends analysis, in which the results of this survey are shown alongside those from the previous surveys for comparison. It is important to note that an additional license, the Resident Bait Privilege License, was added to the database of licensed Alabama hunters in last year's survey (2020-2021). Because this additional license added nearly 30,000 hunters to the overall sample, comparisons of hunting and harvest numbers before and after this addition should take the change into consideration.

SAMPLING ERROR

Throughout this report, findings of the telephone survey are reported at a 95% confidence interval. For the entire sample of Alabama licensed hunters, the sampling error is at most plus or minus 1.69 percentage points. This means that if the survey were conducted 100 times on different samples that were selected in the same way, the findings of 95 out of the 100 surveys would fall within plus or minus 1.69 percentage points of each other. Sampling error was

calculated using the standard formula described below, with a sample size of 3,314 and an estimated population size of 315,574 licensed Alabama hunters.

Sampling Error Equation

$$B = \left(\sqrt{\frac{N_p(.25) - .25}{N_s}} \right) (1.96)$$

Where: B = maximum sampling error (as decimal)
N_p = population size (i.e., total number who could be surveyed)
N_s = sample size (i.e., total number of respondents surveyed)

Derived from formula: p. 206 in Dillman, D. A. 2000. *Mail and Internet Surveys*. John Wiley & Sons, NY.

Note: This is a simplified version of the formula that calculates the maximum sampling error using a 50:50 split (the most conservative calculation because a 50:50 split would give maximum variation).

HUNTING DEER: PARTICIPATION, LOCATION, TYPES OF LAND, EQUIPMENT, DAYS, HARVEST, AND REPORTING COMPLIANCE

- Nearly 238,000 hunters hunted deer in Alabama during the 2021-2022 deer seasons.
 - These deer hunters spent nearly 5.4 million days hunting deer.
 - Over 301,000 deer were harvested during the 2021-2022 seasons.
 - By far, hunters most commonly hunted deer with modern firearms: this weapon type accounted for the most deer hunters, days, and harvest. This was distantly followed by archery equipment and primitive firearms, in that order.
 - Among archery hunters, 33% who hunted deer with archery did so with a crossbow.
 - Most deer hunting and harvest was on private lands.
 - County data are shown, as well.

Deer Hunting: Hunters, Days, and Harvest (2021-2022)

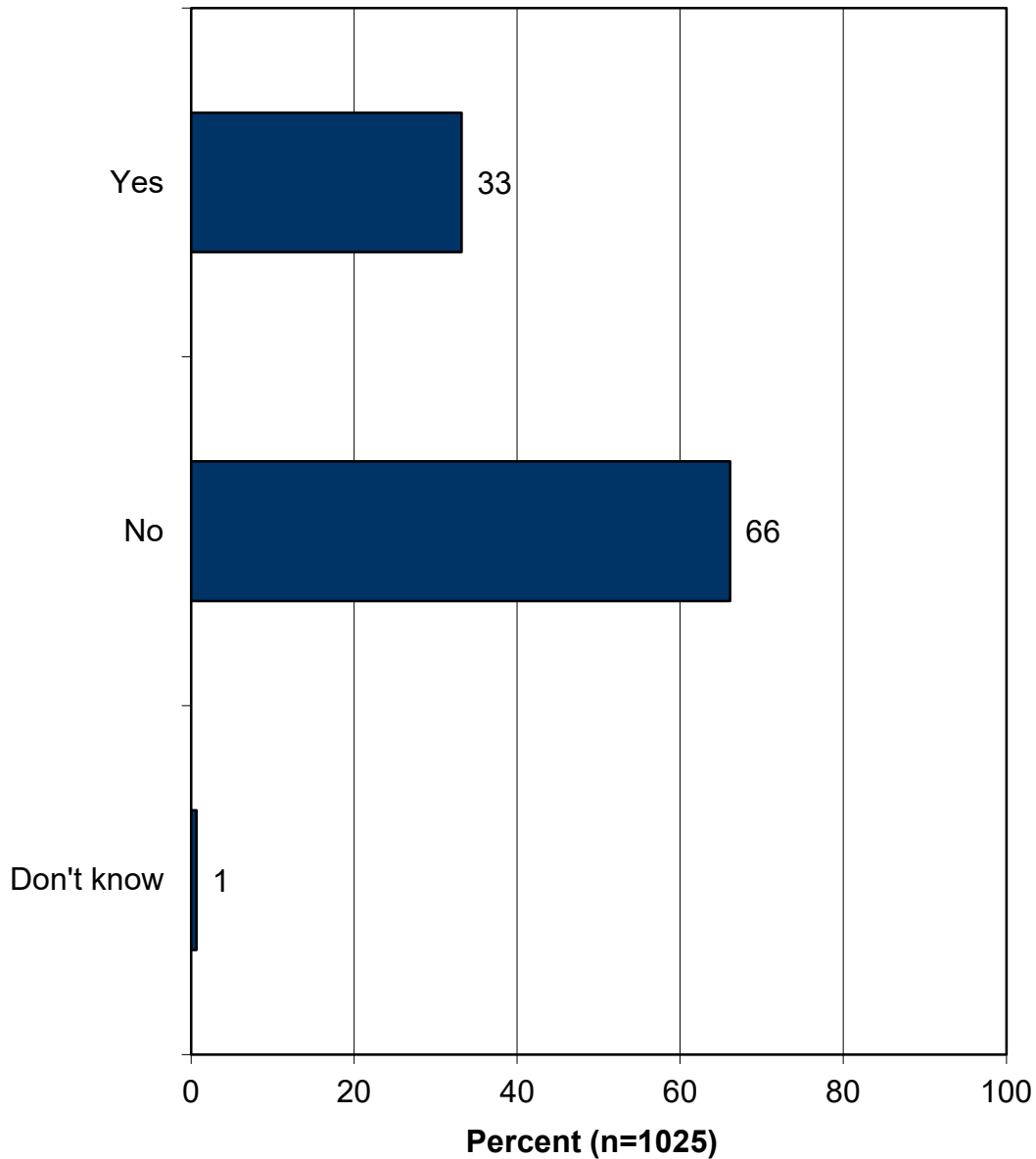
Deer / Equipment / Land / Deer Type	Number of Hunters			Hunter-Days			Number Harvested		
	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Deer-all	237,878	234,918	240,838	5,377,945	5,134,880	5,621,010	301,122	283,796	318,448
Archery	97,580	92,857	102,302	1,487,788	1,362,662	1,612,913	63,367	50,571	76,162
Modern	216,348	212,398	220,297	3,694,619	3,525,093	3,864,146	228,129	213,810	242,449
Primitive	22,773	20,044	25,502	196,225	151,264	241,186	10,005	0	20,133
Private land				4,932,552	4,703,708	5,161,395	286,179	268,927	303,431
WMAs				226,059	178,047	274,071	7,697	0	16,716
Other public				219,335	167,752	270,917	7,246	0	16,319
Buck							134,113	125,750	142,477
Doe							160,172	147,472	172,873

WMAs refers to Wildlife Management Areas.

Deer Hunting: Mean Days, Deer Harvest per Hunter, Days per Harvest, and Buck-Doe Percentages (2021-2022)

	Mean Days per Hunter	Deer Harvest per Hunter	Days per Harvest	Percentage
Deer Overall	22.6	1.27	17.9	
Archery		0.65	16.2	
Modern		1.05	23.5	
Primitive		0.44	19.6	
Buck				44.5
Doe				55.5

You said you hunted deer with archery equipment during the 2021-2022 season. Did you hunt with a crossbow? (Among those who hunted deer with archery equipment.)



Deer Hunting: Harvest of Bucks, Does, and Fawns by County (2021-2022)

County	Harvest of Bucks			Harvest of Does			Harvest of Fawns		
	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Autauga	2,239	1,121	3,358	2,239	992	3,487	0	0	0
Baldwin	4,938	3,215	6,661	5,071	2,632	7,510	86	0	261
Barbour	3,817	2,351	5,283	4,643	2,341	6,944	121	0	415
Bibb	1,976	913	3,039	3,390	1,238	5,542	258	0	649
Blount	1,461	552	2,369	773	193	1,353	86	0	261
Bullock	1,802	777	2,827	6,459	2,406	10,511	86	0	261
Butler	2,263	1,134	3,392	3,062	1,720	4,403	86	0	261
Calhoun	945	268	1,623	2,921	881	4,961	172	0	419
Chambers	1,298	432	2,164	2,372	1,035	3,709	0	0	0
Cherokee	1,203	382	2,023	2,208	359	4,058	0	0	0
Chilton	2,866	1,557	4,176	3,007	324	5,690	172	0	419
Choctaw	2,167	911	3,424	2,280	997	3,564	0	0	0
Clarke	2,776	1,563	3,990	2,081	898	3,265	172	0	522
Clay	1,203	346	2,060	1,890	0	3,855	86	0	261
Cleburne	318	0	655	318	0	655	0	0	0
Coffee	1,804	631	2,977	2,802	1,283	4,321	172	0	522
Colbert	2,372	1,082	3,663	1,621	691	2,550	0	0	0
Conecuh	1,722	637	2,807	1,798	814	2,783	86	0	261
Coosa	1,435	602	2,268	1,238	421	2,055	172	0	419
Covington	1,617	722	2,512	1,349	364	2,334	86	0	261
Crenshaw	1,550	640	2,460	1,263	394	2,133	0	0	0
Cullman	945	36	1,854	430	38	821	0	0	0
Dale	1,865	709	3,021	1,289	380	2,198	0	0	0
Dallas	2,394	1,160	3,628	6,078	3,598	8,558	430	0	1,305
DeKalb	1,582	718	2,445	1,585	687	2,484	0	0	0
Elmore	2,960	1,649	4,272	2,960	1,373	4,547	86	0	261
Escambia	2,876	1,292	4,460	2,833	989	4,677	86	0	261
Etowah	1,453	436	2,470	984	253	1,715	86	0	261
Fayette	1,461	587	2,335	2,062	777	3,347	258	0	561
Franklin	773	193	1,353	859	205	1,514	86	0	261
Geneva	1,757	565	2,949	914	0	2,078	0	0	0
Greene	1,410	582	2,237	2,279	478	4,079	0	0	0
Hale	945	224	1,666	945	106	1,784	86	0	261
Henry	722	158	1,287	1,951	303	3,599	318	0	864
Houston	1,375	385	2,364	2,827	1,266	4,389	0	0	0
Jackson	2,921	1,502	4,340	3,819	2,001	5,638	86	0	261
Jefferson	1,289	380	2,198	2,054	910	3,198	86	0	261
Lamar	1,531	586	2,476	1,712	574	2,851	0	0	0
Lauderdale	1,302	578	2,026	2,325	1,115	3,536	0	0	0
Lawrence	1,976	727	3,225	687	81	1,294	86	0	261
Lee	1,999	913	3,086	4,315	2,098	6,532	258	0	783
Limestone	687	0	1,387	1,921	647	3,195	172	0	419
Lowndes	1,556	663	2,449	1,671	691	2,652	0	0	0
Macon	1,867	817	2,916	4,616	1,889	7,343	0	0	0
Madison	1,804	712	2,896	1,375	555	2,195	0	0	0
Marengo	2,415	1,226	3,604	2,167	754	3,581	86	0	261
Marion	1,117	355	1,879	2,062	707	3,417	86	0	261
Marshall	344	0	773	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mobile	2,148	1,085	3,210	2,054	858	3,250	640	102	1,178
Monroe	1,824	834	2,813	3,741	1,911	5,570	0	0	0
Montgomery	3,641	2,044	5,239	4,756	2,278	7,234	172	0	419
Morgan	516	87	944	86	0	261	0	0	0
Perry	1,642	663	2,621	1,117	315	1,918	86	0	261
Pickens	3,284	1,894	4,674	3,249	1,456	5,042	172	0	522
Pike	2,597	1,287	3,907	3,481	1,452	5,511	0	0	0
Randolph	1,152	270	2,034	1,213	401	2,024	86	0	261
Russell	3,267	1,867	4,666	4,448	2,310	6,586	86	0	261

Deer Hunting: Harvest of Bucks, Does, and Fawns by County (2021-2022) (continued)

County	Harvest of Bucks			Harvest of Does			Harvest of Fawns		
	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
St. Clair	1,375	385	2,364	1,242	491	1,993	0	0	0
Shelby	2,913	1,507	4,319	2,570	1,253	3,886	172	0	419
Sumter	1,273	487	2,059	1,111	254	1,967	61	0	207
Talladega	1,632	569	2,696	516	0	1,171	86	0	261
Tallapoosa	2,531	1,328	3,734	2,578	1,034	4,121	0	0	0
Tuscaloosa	4,249	2,715	5,783	4,546	2,960	6,132	172	0	419
Walker	2,935	1,603	4,266	2,148	738	3,558	430	0	1,010
Washington	3,171	1,809	4,533	2,874	1,221	4,527	0	0	0
Wilcox	2,314	1,132	3,495	2,798	1,359	4,237	490	0	1,035
Winston	1,289	414	2,163	601	76	1,126	86	0	261
Unknown	5,176	3,509	6,842	5,451	3,652	7,250	344	0	694

Deer Hunting: Days by County (2021-2022)

County	Days		
	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Autauga	71,540	45,360	97,719
Baldwin	158,867	115,153	202,581
Barbour	135,847	97,281	174,413
Bibb	92,960	60,977	124,944
Blount	50,702	22,958	78,446
Bullock	71,015	38,643	103,387
Butler	66,919	41,213	92,625
Calhoun	89,091	47,675	130,508
Chambers	84,668	50,957	118,379
Cherokee	62,471	36,700	88,241
Chilton	120,938	76,064	165,811
Choctaw	62,969	38,413	87,524
Clarke	75,291	46,207	104,376
Clay	65,392	34,892	95,893
Cleburne	26,946	9,196	44,697
Coffee	78,858	48,603	109,113
Colbert	83,022	43,611	122,433
Conecuh	70,387	44,510	96,264
Coosa	60,287	32,131	88,443
Covington	59,147	33,649	84,645
Crenshaw	56,024	28,438	83,609
Cullman	29,196	15,284	43,108
Dale	65,826	36,976	94,676
Dallas	92,140	56,299	127,981
DeKalb	90,108	41,420	138,796
Elmore	86,601	51,994	121,209
Escambia	90,583	51,705	129,461
Etowah	85,800	48,699	122,902
Fayette	88,304	54,237	122,372
Franklin	42,701	18,930	66,471
Geneva	62,195	27,007	97,384
Greene	55,027	31,630	78,423
Hale	46,527	18,766	74,289
Henry	53,879	27,215	80,543
Houston	63,352	31,667	95,036
Jackson	156,930	110,074	203,786
Jefferson	64,133	38,084	90,182
Lamar	57,326	27,632	87,019
Lauderdale	75,472	47,931	103,014
Lawrence	75,706	41,432	109,979
Lee	91,907	53,059	130,755
Limestone	46,049	25,566	66,533
Lowndes	63,660	37,512	89,808

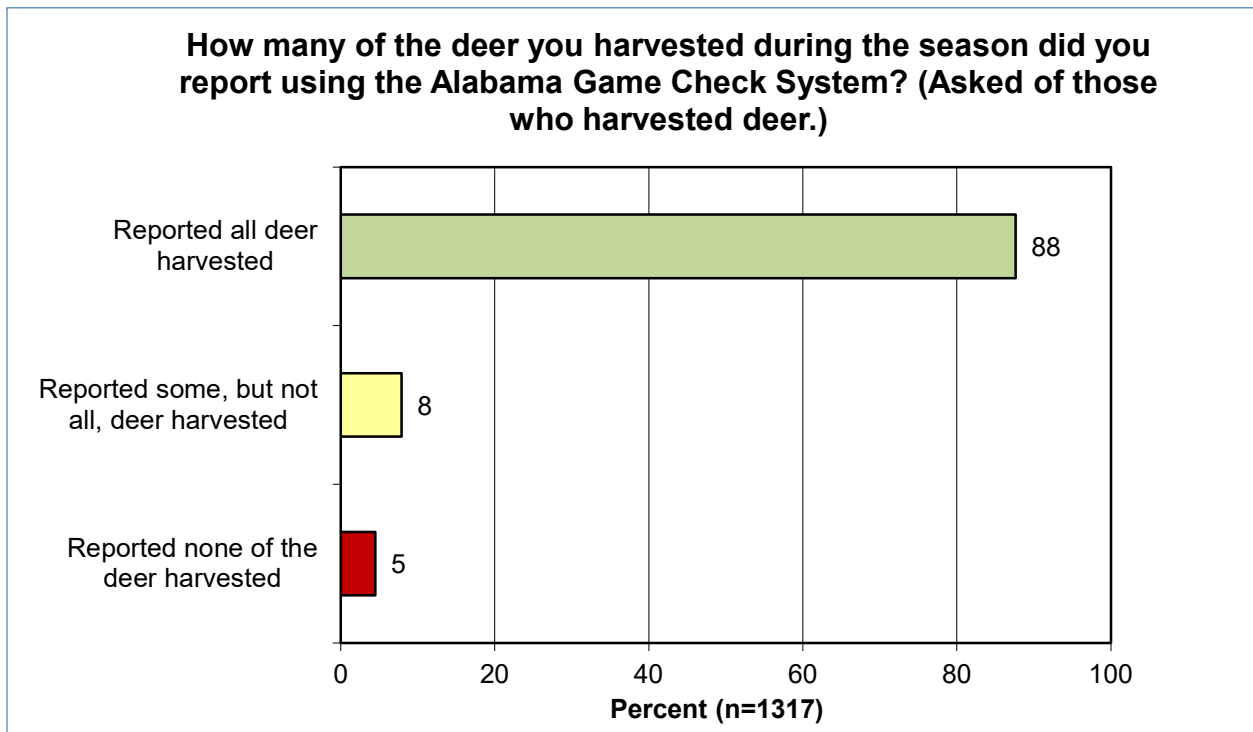
Deer Hunting: Days by County (2021-2022) (continued)

County	Days		
	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Macon	78,019	43,485	112,554
Madison	71,542	42,533	100,550
Marengo	76,582	50,259	102,905
Marion	66,803	37,836	95,770
Marshall	27,236	5,792	48,680
Mobile	84,596	50,885	118,308
Monroe	91,336	60,773	121,899
Montgomery	105,767	64,326	147,207
Morgan	26,009	12,102	39,916
Perry	60,065	33,053	87,076
Pickens	133,412	79,833	186,991
Pike	80,155	46,392	113,918
Randolph	33,122	12,522	53,722
Russell	112,107	70,942	153,272
St. Clair	85,578	50,737	120,418
Shelby	102,300	66,517	138,082
Sumter	43,436	21,203	65,670
Talladega	60,314	22,989	97,638
Tallapoosa	83,565	47,271	119,858
Tuscaloosa	186,678	136,461	236,894
Walker	119,596	72,725	166,468
Washington	79,182	51,241	107,123
Wilcox	99,650	64,270	135,030
Winston	71,201	39,968	102,435
Unknown	169,323	126,699	211,947

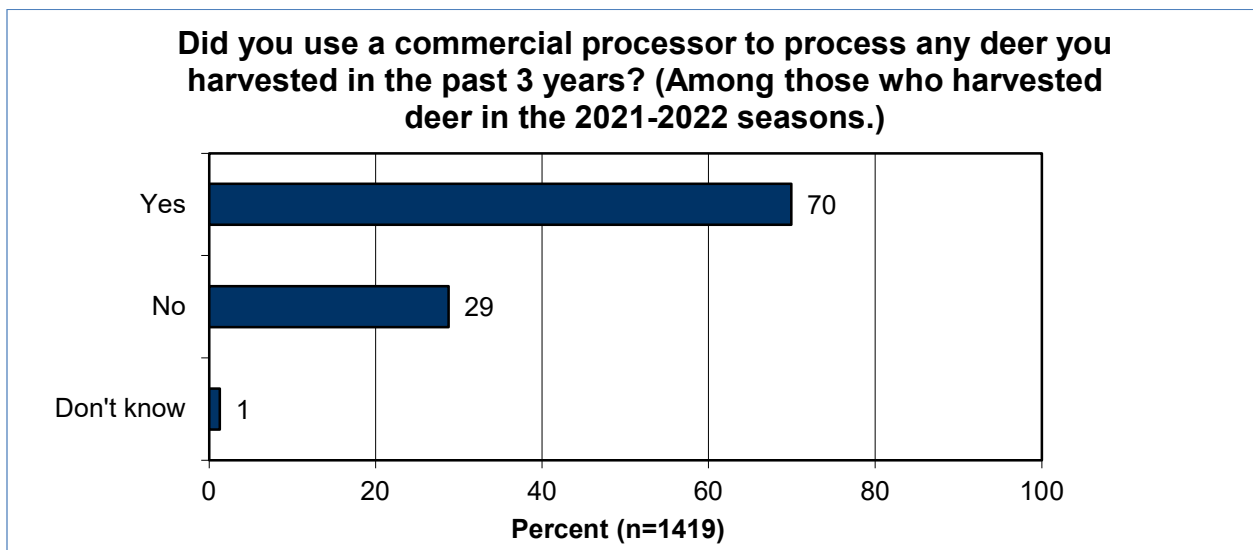
- Compliance data among those who harvested deer are shown in the matrix below and the graph on the following page (“don’t know” responses are excluded). Overall, 89% of harvested deer were reported, as represented by the green-shaded cells. The majority of deer harvesters (88%) indicated that they reported all of their harvested deer

Compliance With Deer Reporting Requirements (Cells Show Percentage Out of All Those Who Harvested Excluding “Don’t Know” Responses)

Deer	Reported 0	Reported 1	Reported 2	Reported 3	Reported 4	Reported 5	Reported 6
Harvested 1	2.7%	40.6%					
Harvested 2	1.2%	1.5%	26.2%				
Harvested 3	0.3%	0.2%	0.9%	11.5%			
Harvested 4	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	1.0%	5.4%		
Harvested 5	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	2.2%	
Harvested 6	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	1.1%
	Reported all	Reported some	Reported none				
Harvested more than 6	1.5%	1.6%	0.0%				



- Among those who harvested deer last season, 70% used a commercial processor to process any of their deer in the past 3 years.



HUNTING TURKEY: PARTICIPATION, LOCATION, SEASONS, TYPES OF LAND, EQUIPMENT, DAYS, HARVEST, AND REPORTING COMPLIANCE

- Over 72,000 hunters hunted turkey in Alabama in the 2021-2022 seasons.
 - These turkey hunters spent over 710,000 days hunting turkey.
 - About 36,000 turkeys were harvested in the 2021-2022 seasons.
 - Modern firearms were the most popular way to hunt turkey, accounting for most of the days of turkey hunting.
 - Among the 15 turkey hunters who used archery equipment, 15% (2 hunters) used a crossbow (graph not shown).
 - The spring season accounted for most of the hunters, days, and harvest of turkeys.
 - County data are also shown.

Turkey Hunting: Hunters, Days, and Harvest (2021-2022)

Turkey / Equipment / Season / Turkey Type	Number of Hunters			Hunter-Days			Number Harvested		
	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Turkey-all	72,332	67,955	76,709	710,374	639,700	781,048	35,997	30,737	41,258
Archery				11,684	4,992	18,375			
Modern				682,702	613,570	751,834			
Primitive				15,988	5,061	26,916			
Fall	1,779	985	2,573	12,897	3,879	21,915	257	0	561
Spring	70,750	66,430	75,071	697,477	627,388	767,565	35,740	30,498	40,982
Jakes							3,644	1,859	5,428
Gobblers							32,354	27,653	37,054

Turkey Hunting: Mean Days, Turkey Harvest per Hunter, and Days per Harvest (2021-2022)

	Mean Days per Hunter	Turkey Harvest per Hunter	Days per Harvest
Turkey Overall	9.8	0.50	19.7
Fall	7.2	0.14	50.1
Spring	9.9	0.51	19.5

Turkey Hunting: Harvest and Days by County (2021-2022)

County	Harvest of Turkeys			Days of Turkey Hunting		
	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Autauga	601	21	1,182	8,334	1,971	14,697
Baldwin	945	36	1,854	20,059	8,269	31,848
Barbour	2,193	418	3,968	20,133	9,142	31,124
Bibb	490	0	1,089	7,752	1,113	14,391
Blount	0	0	0	2,148	0	4,703
Bullock	490	4	976	8,839	3,481	14,196
Butler	344	0	773	7,217	2,466	11,968
Calhoun	1,070	279	1,861	11,958	4,969	18,946
Chambers	258	0	561	22,581	6,600	38,562
Cherokee	258	0	561	16,119	4,458	27,781
Chilton	1,242	309	2,175	17,784	7,232	28,336
Choctaw	232	0	520	4,391	724	8,059
Clarke	601	0	1,233	13,629	6,403	20,855
Clay	687	33	1,342	13,827	6,108	21,545
Cleburne	172	0	419	9,966	799	19,134
Coffee	344	0	694	15,754	4,399	27,109
Colbert	516	0	1,299	7,818	648	14,989
Conecuh	388	0	863	6,486	2,331	10,640
Coosa	258	0	561	9,710	499	18,922
Covington	748	0	1,505	10,190	1,796	18,585
Crenshaw	662	14	1,310	6,791	752	12,830
Cullman	86	0	261	3,351	0	7,354
Dale	1,031	72	1,990	9,451	3,136	15,766
Dallas	258	0	649	9,434	2,949	15,920
DeKalb	86	0	261	3,259	1,238	5,280
Elmore	812	220	1,404	11,192	3,963	18,422
Escambia	86	0	261	5,725	387	11,062
Etowah	172	0	522	5,982	2,076	9,889
Fayette	516	0	1,122	7,467	1,311	13,623
Franklin	554	46	1,063	5,118	0	10,298
Geneva	601	76	1,126	7,236	1,551	12,922
Greene	430	38	821	12,192	4,371	20,014
Hale	344	0	773	5,241	325	10,157
Henry	1,109	255	1,963	6,076	1,361	10,791
Houston	0	0	0	1,496	0	3,483
Jackson	1,289	254	2,324	19,061	9,652	28,471
Jefferson	687	33	1,342	9,021	1,194	16,849
Lamar	172	0	522	5,537	461	10,614
Lauderdale	601	0	1,323	12,836	4,370	21,302
Lawrence	344	0	839	9,709	1,969	17,449
Lee	232	0	520	14,312	3,613	25,012
Limestone	0	0	0	1,031	0	2,817
Lowndes	551	61	1,040	12,982	4,452	21,513
Macon	86	0	261	19,681	96	39,267
Madison	86	0	261	13,324	5,135	21,512
Marengo	773	0	1,683	7,389	2,218	12,560
Marion	258	0	561	29,180	6,522	51,839
Marshall	258	0	649	4,296	0	8,703
Mobile	86	0	261	3,866	0	8,664
Monroe	469	60	877	6,668	1,221	12,115
Montgomery	404	0	857	10,808	2,234	19,381
Morgan	0	0	0	945	0	2,705
Perry	172	0	419	2,749	0	5,517
Pickens	1,617	436	2,797	24,460	9,776	39,143
Pike	920	0	1,857	12,321	1,929	22,714
Randolph	86	0	261	4,554	0	10,235
Russell	601	139	1,064	9,310	3,440	15,180

Turkey Hunting: Harvest and Days by County (2021-2022) (continued)

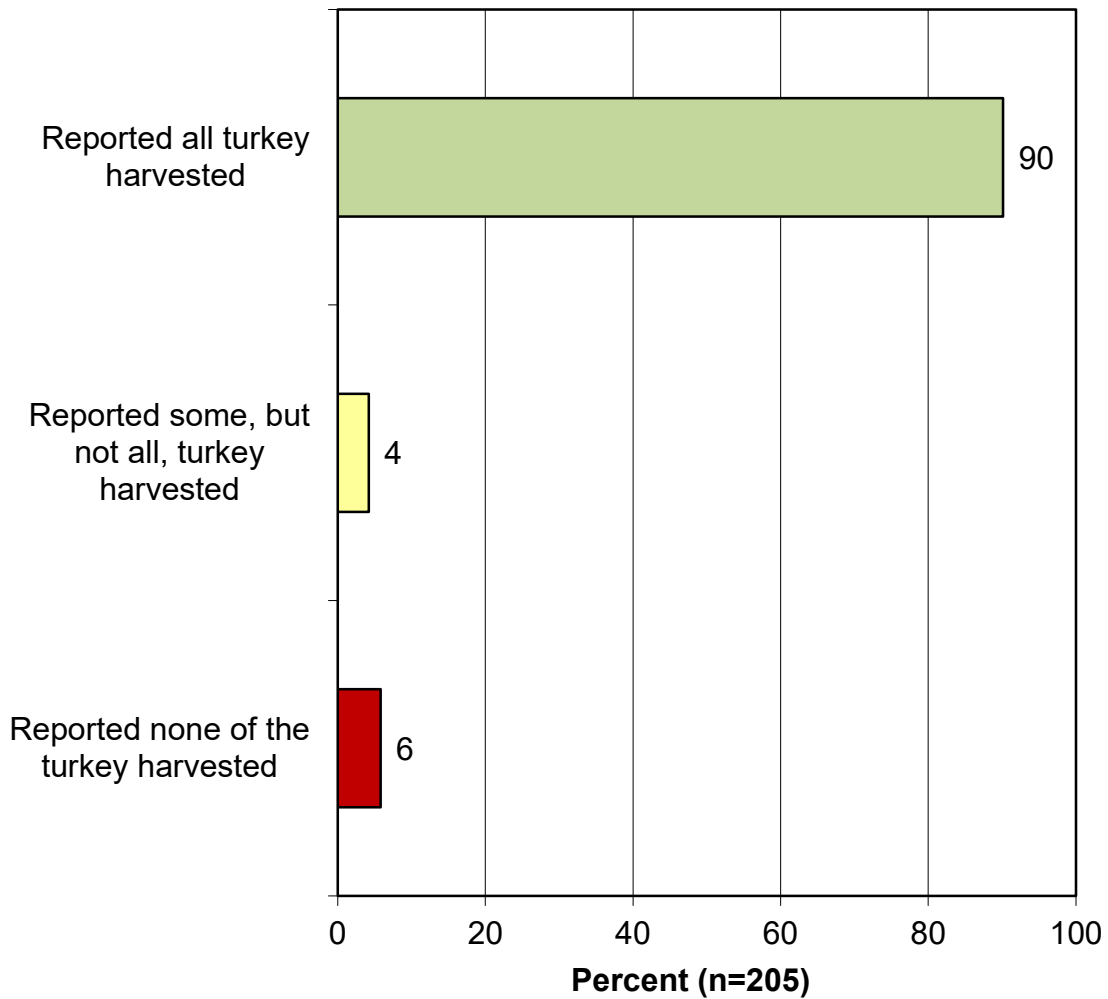
County	Harvest of Turkeys			Days of Turkey Hunting		
	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
St. Clair	898	233	1,563	9,724	3,733	15,715
Shelby	1,023	420	1,626	12,035	5,235	18,835
Sumter	379	0	822	6,760	1,841	11,679
Talladega	859	2	1,717	16,010	5,758	26,262
Tallapoosa	258	0	649	6,787	2,230	11,345
Tuscaloosa	516	0	1,258	22,259	12,046	32,472
Walker	344	0	773	12,802	5,004	20,599
Washington	812	171	1,454	17,153	5,808	28,499
Wilcox	994	119	1,868	13,232	3,807	22,657
Winston	1,117	0	2,507	11,169	2,761	19,577

- Compliance data among those who harvested turkey are shown in the matrix below and the graph on the following page; the matrix excludes “don’t know” responses. Overall, 90% of harvested turkey were reported, as represented by the green-shaded cells. Most turkey harvesters (90%) indicated that they reported all of their harvested turkey, as shown on the following page. (Although both results are 90%, note that the percentage of turkey harvesters who reported all their harvest and the percentage of harvested turkeys that were reported are two different measures.)

Compliance With Turkey Reporting Requirements (Cells Show Percentage Out of All Those Who Harvested Excluding “Don’t Know” Responses)

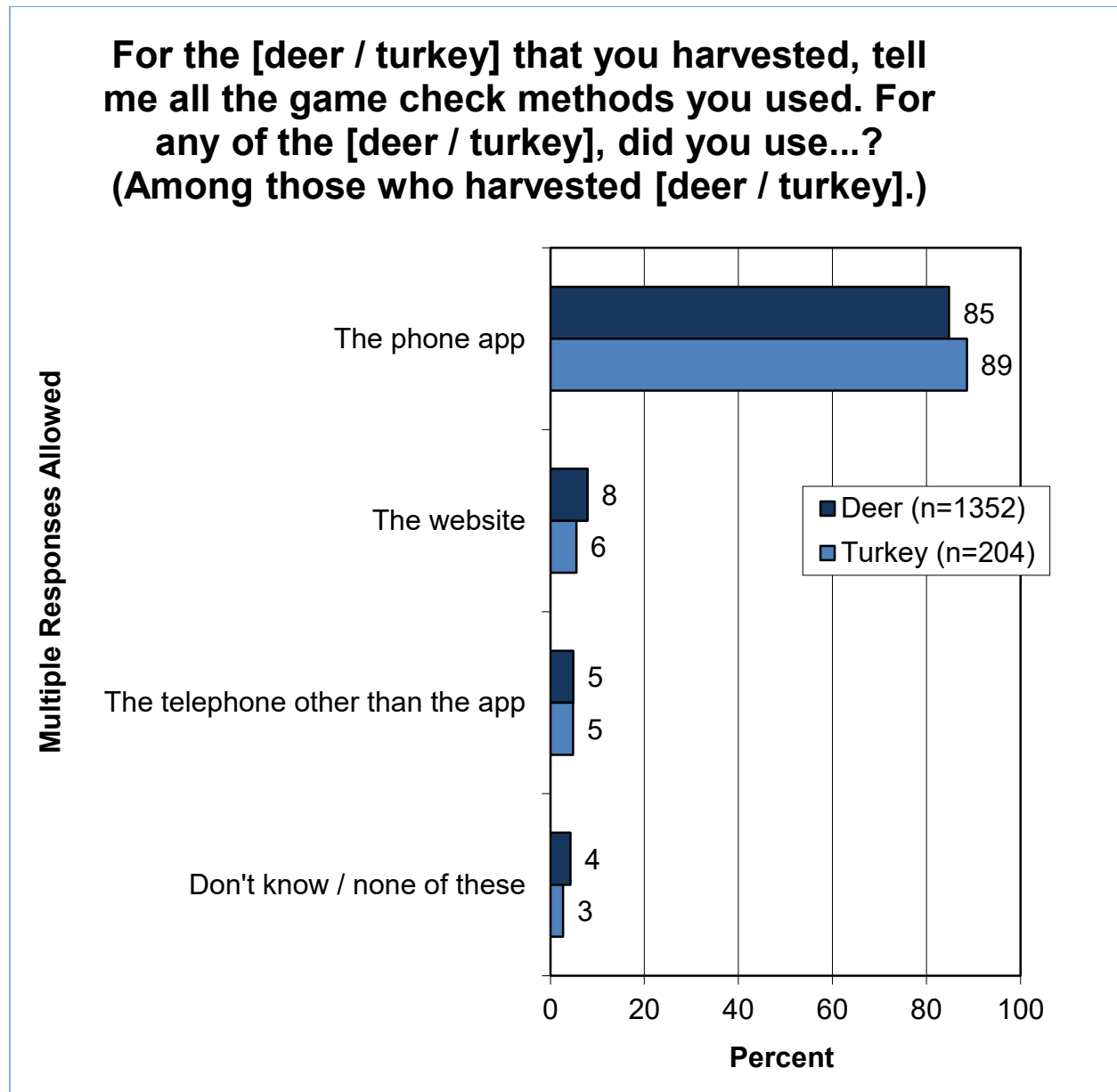
	Reported 0	Reported 1	Reported 2	Reported 3	Reported 4	Reported 5	Reported 6	Reported 7
Harvested 1	4.5%	59.4%						
Harvested 2	0.8%	1.2%	20.6%					
Harvested 3	0.4%	0.0%	0.8%	5.1%				
Harvested 4	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	5.0%			

How many of the turkeys you harvested during the season did you report using the Alabama Game Check System? (Asked of those who harvested turkey.)

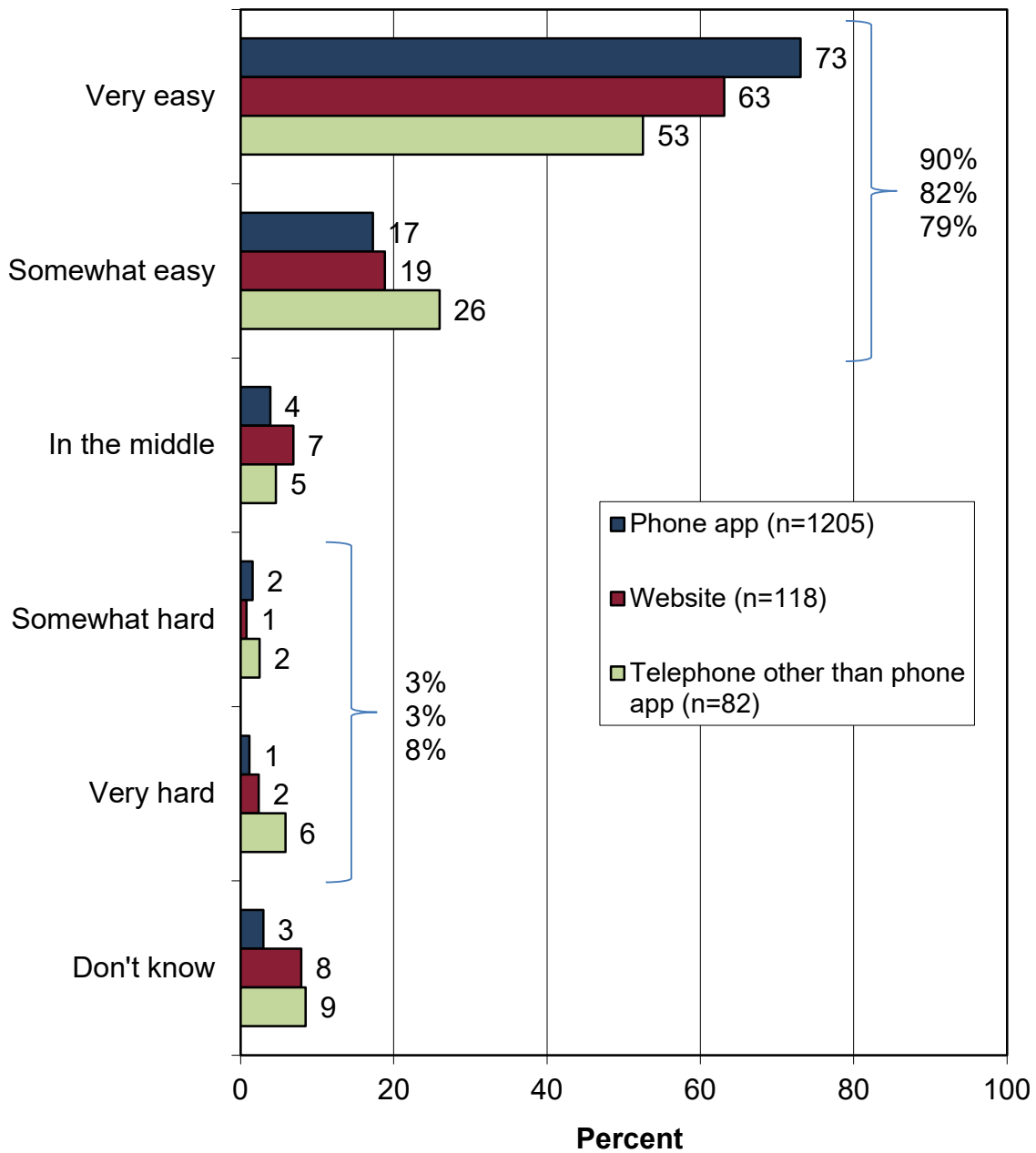


TYPES USED AND OPINIONS ON GAME CHECK METHODS

- By far, hunters use the phone app option most commonly when they use Alabama's Game Check system to report their harvested deer or turkey: 85% of deer harvesters and 89% of turkey harvesters did so in the 2021-2022 deer and turkey seasons.
 - The phone app had the highest ratings for ease of use, although ratings were high for all the methods of checking game.



How easy or hard was it to use the [phone app / website / telephone other than phone app] for checking game? Was it...? (Among those who harvested deer or turkey and checked at least some of their game.)



HUNTING QUAIL: PARTICIPATION, TYPES OF QUAIL HUNTED, DAYS, AND HARVEST

- Nearly 8,500 quail hunters harvested over 282,000 quail in the 2021-2022 season.

Quail Hunting: Hunters, Days, and Harvest (2021-2022)

Quail / Quail Type	Number of Hunters			Hunter-Days			Number Harvested		
	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Quail-all	8,470	6,757	10,183	36,323	23,800	48,846	282,450	0	672,067
Wild	2,566	1,612	3,519	8,383	3,686	13,079	22,068	8,788	35,349
Pen-raised	7,465	5,854	9,076	27,940	16,926	38,954	260,381	147,333	373,430

Quail Hunting: Mean Days and Days per Harvest (2021-2022)

Quail	
Mean Days per Hunter	Days per Harvest
4.3	0.1

HUNTING DOVE: PARTICIPATION, SPLIT HUNTED, DAYS, HARVEST, AND WILLINGNESS TO TRAVEL

- Over 60,000 hunters hunted dove in the 2021-2022 seasons. They hunted about 219,000 days, and they harvested nearly 1.4 million dove.

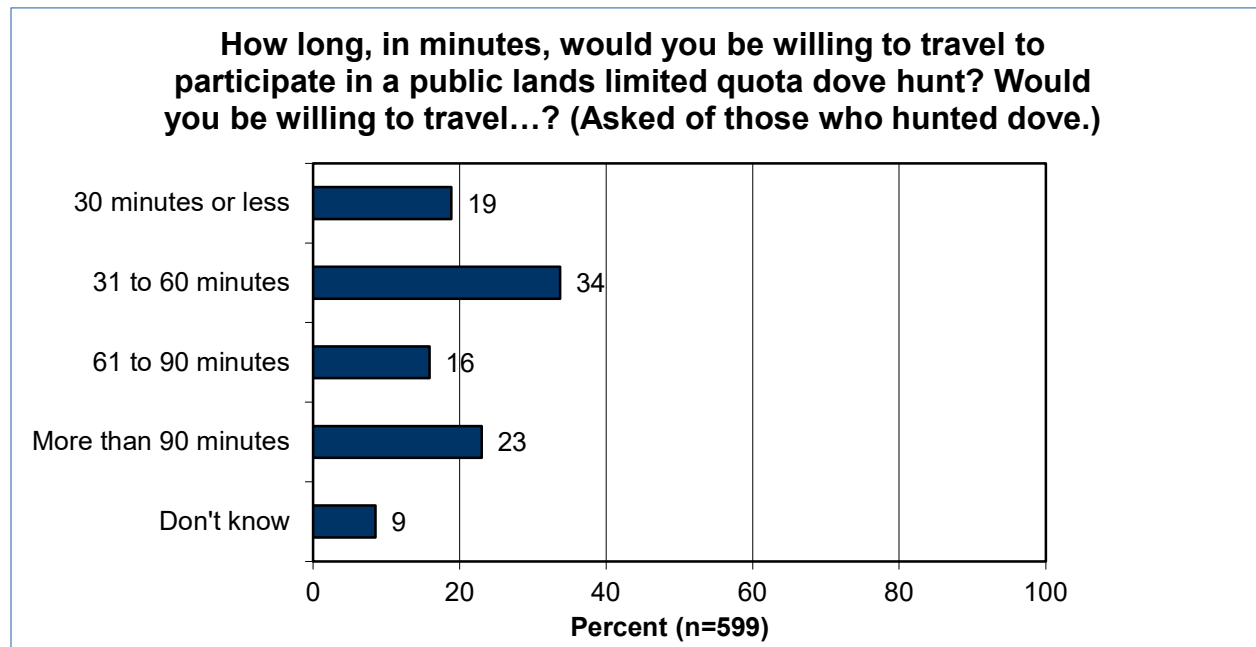
Dove Hunting: Hunters, Days, and Harvest (2021-2022)

Dove / Split	Number of Hunters			Hunter-Days			Number Harvested		
	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Dove-all	60,309	56,216	64,403	218,995	188,906	249,084	1,370,878	1,205,436	1,536,319
First split				145,872	128,905	162,840	973,791	863,158	1,084,425
Remaining splits				61,251	40,424	82,078	318,697	248,486	388,908
Unknown splits							78,389	22,643	134,136

Dove Hunting: Mean Days and Days per Harvest (2021-2022)

Dove	
Mean Days per Hunter	Days per Harvest
3.6	0.2

- The graph below shows the acceptable travel distances among dove hunters to participate in a public lands limited quota dove hunt.



HUNTING OTHER SPECIES: PARTICIPATION, TYPES OF LAND, DAYS, AND HARVEST

- Hunting data on other species are shown below. The most popular of these other species among hunters in the 2021-2022 seasons were wild hog, duck, squirrel, and coyote, all hunted by over 10,000 hunters.

Small Game Hunting: Hunters, Days, and Harvest (2021-2022)

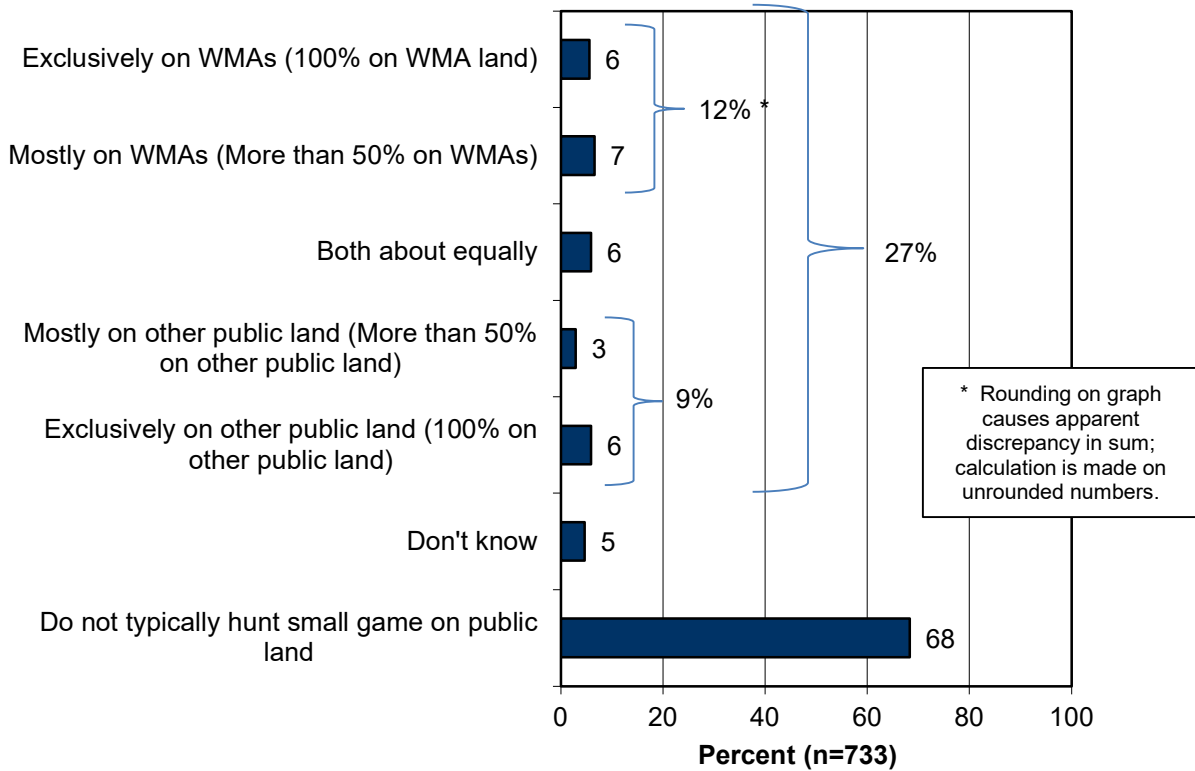
Species	Number of Hunters			Hunter-Days			Number Harvested		
	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Bobcat	2,050	1,198	2,903	1,435	72	2,799	1,900	789	3,011
Coot	726	218	1,235	3,609	0	10,622	2,578	0	6,495
Coyote	14,287	12,088	16,485	46,601	30,287	62,915	49,139	33,001	65,277
Duck	27,258	24,299	30,217	334,067	284,427	383,707	598,518	483,839	713,196
Fox	984	392	1,576	1,031	0	2,269	1,203	0	2,626
Goose	5,762	4,343	7,181	30,471	13,938	47,004	35,840	12,453	59,227
Opossum	1,156	515	1,797	4,210	0	8,713	2,835	304	5,367
Rabbit	7,847	6,198	9,497	43,554	28,086	59,022	49,458	27,889	71,026
Raccoon	5,901	4,465	7,336	130,374	60,725	200,024	49,482	27,165	71,799
Snipe	172	0	420	258	0	783	1,031	0	3,132
Squirrel	17,704	15,273	20,135	108,845	80,010	137,680	226,875	152,361	301,389
Wild hog	32,330	29,141	35,519	206,354	158,263	254,445	340,697	234,257	447,136
Woodcock	258	0	561	430	0	1,152	601	0	1,667

Small Game Hunting: Mean Days and Days per Harvest (2021-2022)

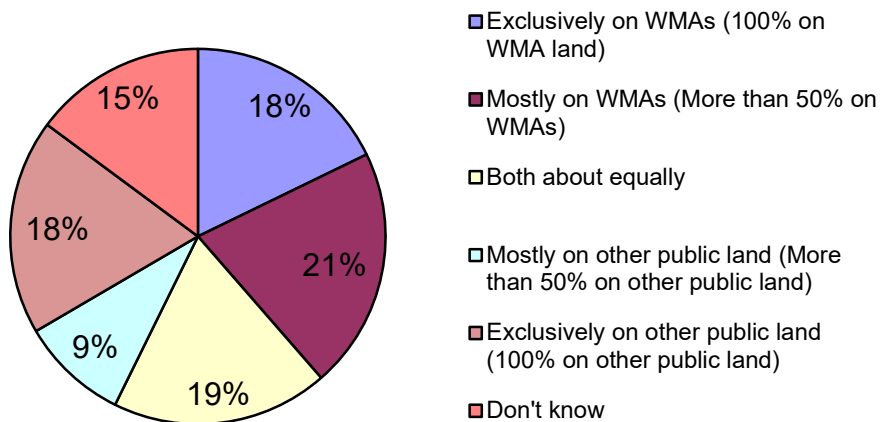
Species	Mean Days per Hunter	Days per Harvest
Bobcat	0.7	0.8
Coot	5.0	1.4
Coyote	3.3	0.9
Duck	12.3	0.6
Fox	1.0	0.9
Goose	5.3	0.9
Opossum	3.6	1.5
Rabbit	5.6	0.9
Raccoon	22.1	2.6
Snipe	1.5	0.3
Squirrel	6.1	0.5
Wild hog	6.4	0.6
Woodcock	1.7	0.7

- As shown on the following page, just over a quarter of small game hunters (27%) hunt small game on public land: 12% do so primarily on WMAs, 9% do so primarily on other public lands, and 6% hunt both about equally.

In a typical year, if you hunt small game on public land, would you say your small game hunting in general on public land occurs...? (Asked of those who hunted small game.)



Breakdown of WMA versus other public land small game hunting. (Among those who typically hunt small game on public land.)



TRENDS

- The tables below show modest increases in the number of deer hunters, deer hunting days, and deer harvest per hunter, all of which contribute to an increase of about 28,000 deer harvested compared to the 2020-2021 seasons.

Deer Hunting: Number of Hunters Trends

Equipment / Land Type	Number of Hunters				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Deer-all	202,540	191,054	198,924	228,015	237,878
Archery	80,979	75,815	80,300	89,664	97,580
Modern	179,102	171,293	180,746	201,464	216,348
Primitive	20,454	16,895	16,909	21,627	22,773

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

Deer Hunting: Days Trends

Equipment / Land Type	Hunter-Days				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Deer-all	4,749,691	4,093,081	4,494,715	4,909,537	5,377,945
Archery	1,370,848	1,121,685	1,210,213	1,361,344	1,487,788
Modern	3,201,076	2,848,141	3,154,406	3,468,873	3,694,619
Primitive	177,767	123,254	130,095	190,393	196,225
Private land	4,438,114	3,731,519	4,089,566	4,461,649	4,932,552
WMAs	205,341	217,415	211,673	238,625	226,059
Other public	106,238	144,147	193,475	243,304	219,335

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.
WMAs refers to Wildlife Management Areas.

Deer Hunting: Harvest Trends

Equipment / Land / Deer Type	Number Harvested				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Deer-all	212,444	203,040	218,358	272,731	301,122
Archery	49,206	39,086	42,221	55,352	63,367
Modern	154,746	157,433	169,497	209,699	228,129
Primitive	8,460	6,522	6,640	8,154	10,005
Private land	201,433	192,142	205,620	253,511	286,179
WMAs	6,433	6,650	6,161	6,765	7,697
Other public	4,549	4,248	6,433	12,456	7,246
Buck	94,471	83,162	94,034	123,561	134,113
Doe	114,116	114,553	118,418	141,850	160,172

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.
WMAs refers to Wildlife Management Areas.

Deer Hunting: Mean Days per Hunter Trends

	Mean Days per Hunter				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Deer Overall	23.5	21.4	22.6	21.5	22.6

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

Deer Hunting: Deer Harvest per Hunter Trends

	Deer Harvest per Hunter				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Deer Overall	1.05	1.06	1.10	1.20	1.27
Archery	0.61	0.52	0.53	0.62	0.65
Modern	0.86	0.92	0.94	1.04	1.05
Primitive	0.41	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.44

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

Deer Hunting: Days per Harvest Trends

	Days per Harvest				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Deer Overall	22.4	20.2	20.6	18.0	17.9
Archery	20.7	18.1	18.6	16.5	16.2
Modern	27.9	28.7	28.7	24.6	23.5
Primitive	21.0	18.9	19.6	23.4	19.6

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

Deer Hunting: Buck-Doe Percentage Trends

	Percentage				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Buck	44.5	41.0	43.1	45.3	44.5
Doe	55.5	59.0	56.9	54.7	55.5

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

- Looking at other species, in general more hunters were hunting and harvesting bird species, particularly turkey, dove, duck, and goose. Harvest of small game species had increased in general, although harvest had decreased for coyote and rabbit.

Turkey Hunting: Number of Hunters Trends

Season Type	Number of Hunters				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Turkey-all	48,626	49,878	61,224	59,988	72,332
Fall	1,563	1,833	1,616	2,837	1,779
Spring	47,488	48,194	59,946	57,567	70,750

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

Turkey Hunting: Days Trends

Equipment / Season Type	Hunter-Days				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Turkey-all	510,907	521,678	711,202	548,417	710,374
Archery	17,858	14,700	22,759	11,604	11,684
Modern	477,067	494,233	684,115	534,370	682,702
Primitive	15,982	12,744	4,328	2,443	15,988
Fall	11,645	9,497	6,621	14,644	12,897
Spring	499,261	512,181	690,156	533,773	697,477

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

Turkey Hunting: Harvest Trends

Turkey / Season / Turkey Type	Number Harvested				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Turkey-all	28,093	25,750	34,882	25,468	35,997
Fall	619	98	217	472	257
Spring	27,474	25,652	34,666	24,995	35,740
Jakes	2,236	1,208	1,760	1,928	3,644
Gobblers	25,858	24,542	33,122	23,540	32,354

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

Turkey Hunting: Mean Days per Hunter Trends

	Mean Days per Hunter				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Turkey Overall	10.5	10.5	11.6	9.1	9.8
Fall	7.4	5.2	4.1	5.2	7.3
Spring	10.5	10.6	11.5	9.3	9.9

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

Turkey Hunting: Harvest per Hunter Trends

	Turkey Harvest per Hunter				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Turkey Overall	0.58	0.52	0.57	0.42	0.50
Fall	0.40	**	0.13	0.17	0.14
Spring	0.58	0.53	0.58	0.43	0.51

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

** Sample size too small for calculations.

Turkey Hunting: Days per Harvest Trends

	Days per Harvest				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Turkey Overall	18.2	20.3	20.4	21.5	19.7
Fall	18.8	**	30.6	31.0	50.1
Spring	18.2	20.0	19.9	21.4	19.5

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

** Sample size too small for calculations.

Quail Hunting: Number of Hunters Trends

Quail Type	Number of Hunters				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Quail-all	8,821	8,953	7,796	6,696	8,470
Wild	3,004	2,144	2,903	2,093	2,566
Pen-raised	8,094	8,087	6,218	5,477	7,465

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

Quail Hunting: Days Trends

Quail Type	Hunter-Days				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Quail-all	**	52,336	39,541	40,046	36,323
Wild	39,696	12,710	11,491	13,021	8,383
Pen-raised	53,740	39,603	27,019	27,009	27,940

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

** Not determined for the 2017-2018 season.

Quail Hunting: Harvest Trends

Quail / Quail Type	Number Harvested				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Quail-all	347,308	321,589	154,063	253,176	282,450
Wild	67,889	37,851	21,662	27,234	22,068
Pen-raised	279,418	283,738	132,379	225,942	260,381

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

Quail Hunting: Average Days per Hunter Trends

Average Days per Hunter				
2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
10.6	5.8	5.1	6.0	4.3

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

Quail Hunting: Average Days per Harvest Trends

Average Days per Harvest				
2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

Dove Hunting: Number of Hunters Trends

Dove / Split	Number of Hunters				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Dove-all	38,837	35,955	55,800	49,990	60,309

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

Dove Hunting: Days Trends

Dove / Split	Hunter-Days				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Dove-all	213,107	194,068	233,234	207,038	218,995
First split	153,102	143,766	162,116	146,306	145,872
Remaining splits	59,747	49,601	57,688	53,930	61,251

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

Dove Hunting: Harvest Trends

Dove / Split	Number Harvested				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Dove-all	1,567,042	1,257,006	1,345,741	1,159,243	1,370,878
First split	1,118,151	884,211	967,728	814,933	973,791
Remaining splits	397,517	317,444	323,922	313,903	318,697
Unknown splits	51,375	55,351	54,116	30,440	78,389

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

Dove Hunting: Average Days per Hunter Trends

Average Days per Hunter				
2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
5.5	5.4	4.2	4.1	3.6

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

Dove Hunting: Average Days per Harvest Trends

Average Days per Harvest				
2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

Small Game Hunting: Number of Hunters Trends

Species	Number of Hunters				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Bobcat	2,760	2,594	3,339	2,375	2,050
Coot	649	895	1,009	704	726
Coyote	15,667	14,117	19,721	14,340	14,287
Duck	27,114	22,421	23,603	20,323	27,258
Fox	893	296	1,009	880	984
Goose	5,277	4,927	6,444	3,959	5,726
Opossum	487	718	1,087	704	1,156
Rabbit	5,439	4,527	8,774	7,478	7,847
Raccoon	5,601	4,199	5,668	3,783	5,901
Snipe	81	148	388	264	172
Squirrel	17,210	14,549	21,429	16,892	17,704
Wild hog	28,737	27,076	35,094	30,968	32,330
Woodcock	162	74	311	352	258

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

Small Game Hunting: Days Trends

Species	Hunter-Days				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Bobcat	11,365	14,493	4,037	4,399	1,435
Coot	2,029	7,053	543	1,320	3,609
Coyote	114,299	60,219	85,173	108,036	46,601
Duck	307,016	227,003	237,273	192,758	334,067
Fox	893	2,296	5,124	6,422	1,031
Goose	32,796	25,653	34,939	11,525	30,471
Opossum	649	1,163	17,547	5,543	4,210
Rabbit	34,988	41,386	55,980	56,041	43,554
Raccoon	98,469	74,479	144,336	124,224	130,374
Snipe	244	1,628	311	264	258
Squirrel	122,417	90,910	108,466	112,171	108,845
Wild hog	241,343	174,767	190,067	211,849	206,354
Woodcock	2,029	**0	543	1,672	430

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

**No hunters in the survey *specifically* hunted woodcock (i.e., 0 days hunting woodcock) but there was reported harvest in that season.

Small Game Hunting: Harvest Trends

Species	Number Harvested				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Bobcat	3,071	3,109	3,028	2,364	1,900
Coot	5,070	24,660	10,249	4,650	2,578
Coyote	61,108	65,668	56,523	60,154	49,139
Duck	674,362	540,023	431,067	373,242	598,518
Fox	943	148	1,553	1,074	1,203
Goose	47,012	40,148	41,849	17,299	35,840
Opossum	1,418	2,194	11,025	4,644	2,835
Rabbit	41,897	45,403	73,139	55,675	49,458
Raccoon	80,732	37,783	65,685	31,936	49,482
Snipe	884	2,222	466	709	1,031
Squirrel	240,929	179,245	276,172	240,401	226,875
Wild hog	344,407	258,924	255,364	295,418	340,697
Woodcock	534	222	621	946	601

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

Small Game Hunting: Mean Days per Hunter Trends

	Mean Days per Hunter				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Bobcat	4.1	5.6	1.2	1.9	0.7
Coot	3.1	7.9	0.5	1.9	5.0
Coyote	7.3	4.3	4.3	7.5	3.3
Duck	11.3	10.1	10.1	9.5	12.3
Fox	1.0	7.8	5.1	7.3	1.0
Goose	6.2	5.2	5.4	3.9	5.3
Opossum	1.3	1.6	16.1	7.9	3.6
Rabbit	6.4	9.1	6.4	7.5	5.6
Raccoon	17.6	17.7	25.5	32.8	22.1
Snipe	3.0	11.0	0.8	1.0	1.5
Squirrel	7.1	6.2	5.1	6.6	6.1
Wild hog	8.4	6.5	5.4	6.8	6.4
Woodcock	12.5	0.0	1.8	4.8	1.7

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

Small Game Hunting: Days per Harvest Trends

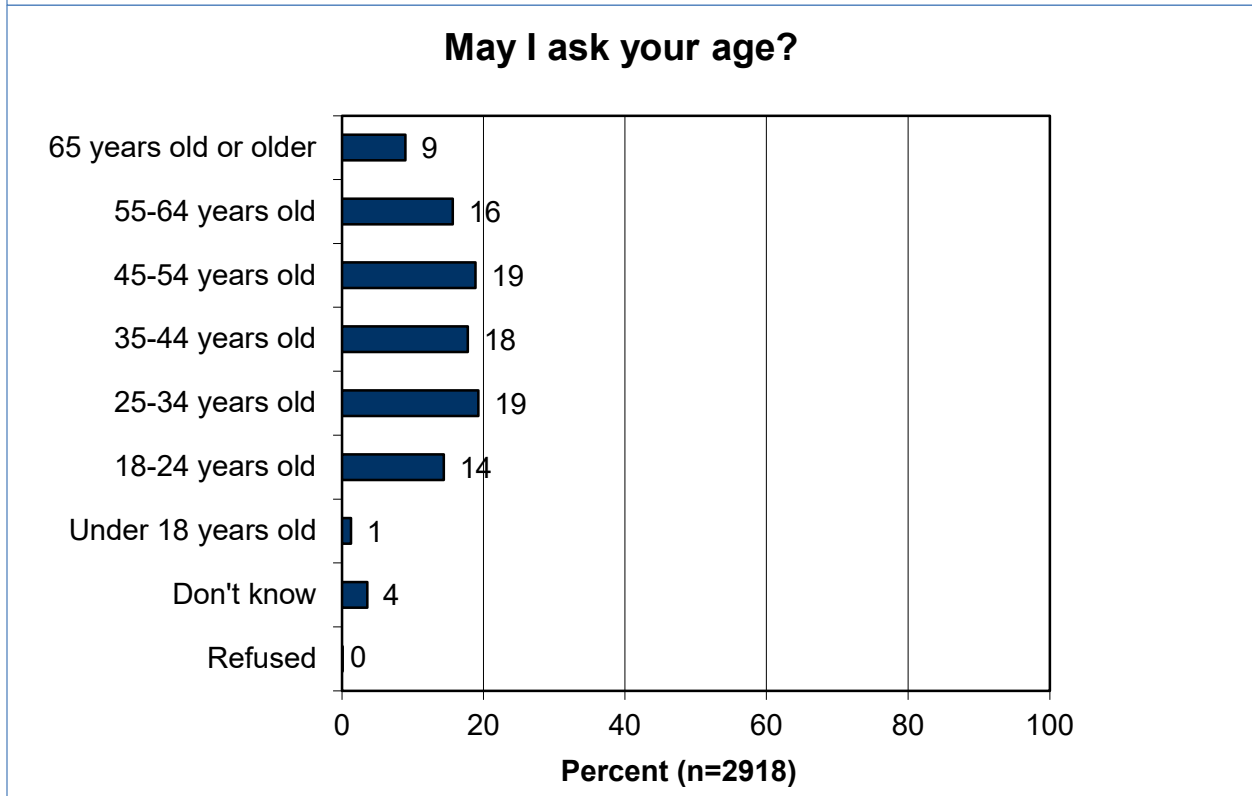
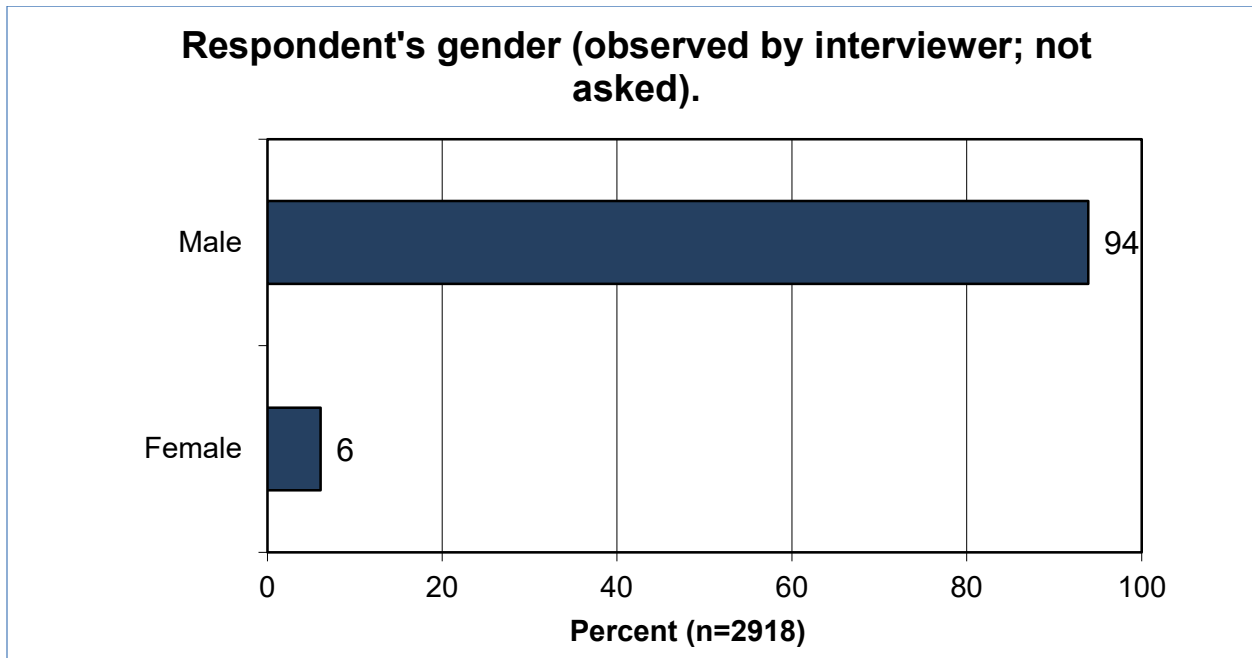
	Days per Harvest				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021*	2021-2022
Bobcat	3.7	4.7	1.3	1.9	0.8
Coot	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.4
Coyote	1.9	0.9	1.5	1.8	0.9
Duck	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6
Fox	0.9	15.5	3.3	6.0	0.9
Goose	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9
Opossum	0.5	0.5	1.6	1.2	1.5
Rabbit	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9
Raccoon	1.2	2.0	2.2	3.9	2.6
Snipe	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.3
Squirrel	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Wild hog	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Woodcock	3.8	**	0.9	1.8	0.7

* The Resident Bait Privilege License was added this year, so use comparisons with caution.

**No hunters in the survey *specifically* hunted woodcock (i.e., 0 days hunting woodcock) but there was reported harvest.

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

➤ Age and gender of licensed hunters in the 2021-2022 seasons are shown below.



ABOUT RESPONSIVE MANAGEMENT

Responsive Management is an internationally recognized survey research firm specializing in natural resource and outdoor recreation issues. Our mission is to help natural resource and outdoor recreation agencies, businesses, and organizations better understand and work with their constituents, customers, and the public. Focusing only on natural resource and outdoor recreation issues, Responsive Management has conducted telephone, mail, and online surveys, as well as multi-modal surveys, on-site intercepts, focus groups, public meetings, personal interviews, needs assessments, program evaluations, marketing and communication plans, and other forms of human dimensions research measuring how people relate to the natural world for more than 30 years. Utilizing our in-house, full-service survey facilities with 75 professional interviewers, we have conducted studies in all 50 states and 15 countries worldwide, totaling more than 1,000 human dimensions projects *only* on natural resource and outdoor recreation issues.

Responsive Management has conducted research for every state fish and wildlife agency and every federal natural resource agency, including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service, the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Coast Guard, and the National Marine Fisheries Service. Additionally, we have also provided research for all the major conservation NGOs including the Archery Trade Association, the American Sportfishing Association, the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Dallas Safari Club, Ducks Unlimited, Environmental Defense Fund, the Izaak Walton League of America, the National Rifle Association, the National Shooting Sports Foundation, the National Wildlife Federation, the Recreational Boating and Fishing Foundation, the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, Safari Club International, the Sierra Club, Trout Unlimited, and the Wildlife Management Institute.

Other nonprofit and NGO clients include the American Museum of Natural History, the BoatUS Foundation, the National Association of Conservation Law Enforcement Chiefs, the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators, and the Ocean Conservancy. As well, Responsive Management conducts market research and product testing for numerous outdoor recreation manufacturers and industry leaders, such as Winchester Ammunition, Vista Outdoor (whose brands include Federal Premium, CamelBak, Bushnell, Primos, and more), Trijicon, Yamaha, and others. Responsive Management also provides data collection for the nation's top universities, including Auburn University, Clemson University, Colorado State University, Duke University, George Mason University, Michigan State University, Mississippi State University, North Carolina State University, Oregon State University, Penn State University, Rutgers University, Stanford University, Texas Tech, University of California-Davis, University of Florida, University of Montana, University of New Hampshire, University of Southern California, Virginia Tech, West Virginia University, Yale University, and many more.

Our research has been upheld in U.S. Courts, used in peer-reviewed journals, and presented at major wildlife and natural resource conferences around the world. Responsive Management's research has also been featured in many of the nation's top media, including *Newsweek*, *The Wall Street Journal*, *The New York Times*, CNN, National Public Radio, and on the front pages of *The Washington Post* and *USA Today*.

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