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| 2016 | Title Spring Wild Turkey Harvest Results - 2016 | 5/23/2016 |

Abstract: Hunters harvested 12,081 wild turkeys in 88 of the 92 counties during the 2016 spring season. The 2016 spring harvest was a 2% increase over the 2015 spring harvest of 11,853. Spring harvests in 25 counties exceeded 200 birds with 49 counties showing increased harvests. The majority of the birds was harvested in the early part of the season and the early morning hours. A total of 1,430 birds (12% of total harvest) was taken during the youth-only weekend prior to the regular season. The proportion of juvenile turkeys in the spring harvest was 19% with 39% 2-yr-olds, and 42% ≥ 3 yrs. The northern region, the largest region, supported 31% of the harvest, with 52% of the harvest occurring in the southern regions. The estimated number of hunters afield was 57,332 in 2016, with an estimated hunter success of 21%.

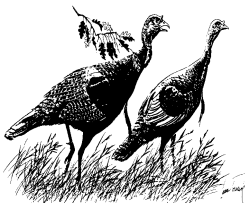
Project ID/Activity: 300FWIW36R03000/W36R511

Hunters harvested 12,081 wild turkeys in 89 of the 92 counties during the 47th spring wild turkey season as reported by hunters to the “Check-IN-Game” harvest reporting system (98% on-line and 2% tele-check). The 2016 harvest was a 2% increase over the 2015 harvest of 11,583. There were 25 counties with harvests ≥ 200 birds compared to 26 in 2015. Overall, 49 counties showed increased harvests, 3 counties showed no change, harvests decreased in 40 counties, and 4 counties recorded no turkeys harvested. The top 10 counties were Harrison (363 birds), Steuben (362), Dearborn (330), Jefferson (324), Orange (314), Switzerland (309), Greene (303), Crawford (285), Marshall (278), and Warrick (277) (**Table 1; Figure 1**).

Approximately 57% of the regular season harvest (10,644 birds; 88% of total harvest; 27 April to 15 May 2016; 19 days) occurred during the first 5 days, with 36% occurring on the 3 weekends. A total of 1,430 birds (12% of total harvest) was taken during the youth-only weekend (4/23 & 4/24). Approximately 65% of the harvest occurred by 10 am, 75% by noon, 11% from noon to 5 pm, with 14% occurring from 5 pm to sunset. Resident spring turkey licensees harvested 44% of the birds, followed by Lifetime (32%), Youth (15%), license exempt Landowners/Military (7%), and Non-Resident spring turkey licensees (3%). The harvest primarily occurred on private land (92%), followed by the harvests on State lands (5%), Federal lands (2.5%), and Military (0.4%).

Male gobblers made up 98.7% (11,925) of the harvest with 1.3% (156) bearded hens. The age structure of the male portion (**Table 2**) was 19% juvenile gobblers (1 yr-old birds; "jakes"); 2 yr-olds (42%); ≥ 3 yr-olds (39%) reflecting a shift toward older gobblers that began 10 years ago when summer brood production levels dropped off (Backs 2016). Regionally, harvests increased in the north (13%), east-central (29%), and west-central (6%), while harvests declined in the southwest (-9%), south-central (-5%), and southeast (-4%) regions (**Table 3**). The overall statewide harvest increased 2%. The proportion of juveniles in the statewide harvest declined from 21% in 2015 to 19% in 2016, possibly reflecting lower brood survival decline during the flood ridden 2015 summer (**Figure 2**).

Reasons for the 2% increase in 2016 were likely related to the continued growth of the relatively ‘younger’ turkey populations in the north and east-central regions (i.e., relative age in terms of years post restoration). Summer brood production indices have progressively declined in recent decades not only in Indiana (Backs *ibid*), but throughout the eastern US as wild turkey populations “matured” in the post-restoration era and subsequent harvests decline to levels below the peak years subsequent to the major restoration efforts across the country (Porter et al. 2011, Eriksen et al. 2016). The greatest declines in Indiana have occurred in the older populations in the southern part of the state while there is continued growth with higher levels of production in the north and east-central regions, where the restoration effort was



generally completed later. Eventually, a similar leveling off the northern and east-central populations is expected as those populations mature.

Annual statewide harvest levels have leveled off since the harvest peak in 2010 (13,742) with recent annual spring harvests in the range of 11,000 to 12,000 birds with the number of hunters in the field ranging from 55,000 to 60,000 (**Table 4; Figure 3**). The 2016 harvest was the 6th highest spring harvest. Hunter numbers have fluctuated slightly the last few years, possibly related to the decline in the estimated hunter success rate to around 20%, compared to the 24-28% experienced during the peak years. The estimated number of spring turkey hunters afield in 2016 was 57,332 and the estimated hunter success was 21%.

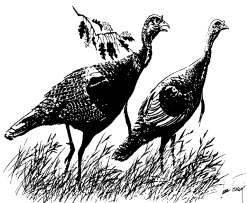
Special thanks go to Karl P. Eliason who facilitated the harvest data transfer from the Check-IN-Game harvest reporting system.

Literature Cited

Backs, S. E. 2016. Wild Turkey Summer Brood Production Indices – 2015. Management and Research Note #2016. Indiana Division of Fish and Wildlife, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Eriksen, R. E., T. W. Hughes, T. A. Brown, M. D. Akridge, K. B. Scott, and C. S. Penner. 2016. Status and distribution of wild turkeys in the United States: 2014 status. Proceedings of the National Wild Turkey Symposium 11:7-18.

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Table 1. Indiana wild turkey harvest by county, spring 2015 and 2016.

| County | 2015 Reported* Harvest | Percent of Harvest | 2016 Reported* Harvest | Percent of Harvest | Difference from prior year | Percent Change |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Adams | 16 | 0.1% | 19 | 0.2% | 3 | 19% |
| Allen | 70 | 0.4% | 93 | 0.8% | 23 | 33% |
| Bartholomew | 103 | 1.2% | 113 | 0.9% | 10 | 10% |
| Benton | 7 | 0.1% | 6 | 0.0% | -1 | -14% |
| Blackford | 7 | 0.1% | 12 | 0.1% | 5 | 71% |
| Boone | 8 | 0.0% | 10 | 0.1% | 2 | 25% |
| Brown | 178 | 1.6% | 145 | 1.2% | -33 | -19% |
| Carroll | 27 | 0.2% | 37 | 0.3% | 10 | 37% |
| Cass | 73 | 0.5% | 64 | 0.5% | -9 | -12% |
| Clark | 268 | 2.5% | 248 | 2.1% | -20 | -7% |
| Clay | 125 | 0.9% | 126 | 1.0% | 1 | 1% |
| Clinton | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.0% | 1 | --- |
| Crawford | 250 | 2.1% | 285 | 2.4% | 35 | 14% |
| Daviess | 97 | 0.9% | 94 | 0.8% | -3 | -3% |
| Dearborn | 331 | 2.8% | 330 | 2.7% | -1 | 0% |
| Decatur | 50 | 0.5% | 59 | 0.5% | 9 | 18% |
| DeKalb | 222 | 1.4% | 268 | 2.2% | 46 | 21% |
| Delaware | 4 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | -4 | -100% |
| Dubois | 177 | 1.5% | 165 | 1.4% | -12 | -7% |
| Elkhart | 166 | 1.3% | 202 | 1.7% | 36 | 22% |
| Fayette | 55 | 0.6% | 53 | 0.4% | -2 | -4% |
| Floyd | 105 | 0.9% | 94 | 0.8% | -11 | -10% |
| Fountain | 103 | 1.0% | 107 | 0.9% | 4 | 4% |
| Franklin | 269 | 2.4% | 262 | 2.2% | -7 | -3% |
| Fulton | 144 | 1.2% | 157 | 1.3% | 13 | 9% |
| Gibson | 134 | 1.4% | 141 | 1.2% | 7 | 5% |
| Grant | 12 | 0.1% | 8 | 0.1% | -4 | -33% |
| Greene | 233 | 2.3% | 303 | 2.5% | 70 | 30% |
| Hamilton | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0% |
| Hancock | 4 | 0.0% | 5 | 0.0% | 1 | 25% |
| Harrison | 380 | 3.6% | 363 | 3.0% | -17 | -4% |
| Hendricks | 32 | 0.2% | 40 | 0.3% | 8 | 25% |
| Henry | 2 | 0.0% | 6 | 0.0% | 4 | 200% |
| Howard | 7 | 0.0% | 6 | 0.0% | -1 | -14% |
| Huntington | 36 | 0.2% | 53 | 0.4% | 17 | 47% |
| Jackson | 202 | 1.9% | 217 | 1.8% | 15 | 7% |
| Jasper | 136 | 1.2% | 140 | 1.2% | 4 | 3% |
| Jay | 37 | 0.1% | 47 | 0.4% | 10 | 27% |
| Jefferson | 346 | 3.2% | 324 | 2.7% | -22 | -6% |
| Jennings | 167 | 2.1% | 180 | 1.5% | 13 | 8% |
| Johnson | 33 | 0.2% | 29 | 0.2% | -4 | -12% |
| Knox | 105 | 0.9% | 92 | 0.8% | -13 | -12% |
| Kosciusko | 217 | 1.4% | 227 | 1.9% | 10 | 5% |
| Lagrange | 205 | 1.4% | 259 | 2.1% | 54 | 26% |
| Lake | 21 | 0.2% | 15 | 0.1% | -6 | -29% |
| LaPorte | 184 | 1.7% | 197 | 1.6% | 13 | 7% |
| Lawrence | 221 | 2.0% | 209 | 1.7% | -12 | -5% |

* Harvest data collected from hunter reports to "Check-IN-Game" (web-based and telephone).

Table 1. Indiana wild turkey harvest by county, spring 2015 and 2016; *continued*.

| County | 2015 Reported* Harvest | Percent of Harvest | 2016 Reported* Harvest | Percent of Harvest | Difference from prior year | Percent Change |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Madison | 1 | 0.0% | 3 | 0.0% | 2 | 200% |
| Marion | 1 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | -1 | -100% |
| Marshall | 229 | 2.5% | 278 | 2.3% | 49 | 21% |
| Martin | 203 | 1.4% | 178 | 1.5% | -25 | -12% |
| Miami | 46 | 0.2% | 66 | 0.5% | 20 | 43% |
| Monroe | 176 | 1.2% | 165 | 1.4% | -11 | -6% |
| Montgomery | 75 | 0.6% | 66 | 0.5% | -9 | -12% |
| Morgan | 113 | 0.8% | 118 | 1.0% | 5 | 4% |
| Newton | 104 | 0.7% | 95 | 0.8% | -9 | -9% |
| Noble | 187 | 1.2% | 269 | 2.2% | 82 | 44% |
| Ohio | 116 | 1.0% | 101 | 0.8% | -15 | -13% |
| Orange | 224 | 2.2% | 314 | 2.6% | 90 | 40% |
| Owen | 214 | 1.9% | 136 | 1.1% | -78 | -36% |
| Parke | 210 | 1.9% | 226 | 1.9% | 16 | 8% |
| Perry | 308 | 2.4% | 243 | 2.0% | -65 | -21% |
| Pike | 228 | 2.0% | 191 | 1.6% | -37 | -16% |
| Porter | 63 | 0.3% | 49 | 0.4% | -14 | -22% |
| Posey | 140 | 1.1% | 127 | 1.1% | -13 | -9% |
| Pulaski | 156 | 1.1% | 176 | 1.5% | 20 | 13% |
| Putnam | 147 | 1.5% | 194 | 1.6% | 47 | 32% |
| Randolph | 14 | 0.0% | 15 | 0.1% | 1 | 7% |
| Ripley | 237 | 1.9% | 235 | 1.9% | -2 | -1% |
| Rush | 1 | 0.0% | 4 | 0.0% | 3 | 300% |
| St. Joseph | 189 | 1.6% | 185 | 1.5% | -4 | -2% |
| Scott | 145 | 1.5% | 149 | 1.2% | 4 | 3% |
| Shelby | 8 | 0.1% | 18 | 0.1% | 10 | 125% |
| Spencer | 191 | 1.8% | 171 | 1.4% | -20 | -10% |
| Starke | 225 | 2.3% | 247 | 2.0% | 22 | 10% |
| Steuben | 337 | 2.7% | 362 | 3.0% | 25 | 7% |
| Sullivan | 226 | 1.9% | 203 | 1.7% | -23 | -10% |
| Switzerland | 360 | 3.2% | 309 | 2.6% | -51 | -14% |
| Tippecanoe | 55 | 0.3% | 57 | 0.5% | 2 | 4% |
| Tipton | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0% |
| Union | 69 | 0.5% | 78 | 0.6% | 9 | 13% |
| Vanderburg | 81 | 0.4% | 62 | 0.5% | -19 | -23% |
| Vermillion | 105 | 0.7% | 81 | 0.7% | -24 | -23% |
| Vigo | 152 | 1.4% | 140 | 1.2% | -12 | -8% |
| Wabash | 88 | 0.5% | 98 | 0.8% | 10 | 11% |
| Warren | 97 | 0.8% | 113 | 0.9% | 16 | 16% |
| Warrick | 297 | 2.6% | 277 | 2.3% | -20 | -7% |
| Washington | 216 | 2.0% | 204 | 1.7% | -12 | -6% |
| Wayne | 72 | 0.4% | 62 | 0.5% | -10 | -14% |
| Wells | 13 | 0.1% | 21 | 0.2% | 8 | 62% |
| White | 85 | 0.6% | 101 | 0.8% | 16 | 19% |
| Whitley | 80 | 0.3% | 83 | 0.7% | 3 | 4% |
| Totals | 11,853 | | 12,081 | | 228 | 2% |

* Harvest data collected from hunter reports to "Check-IN-Game" (web-based and telephone).

Figure 1. 2016 Spring Turkey Harvest

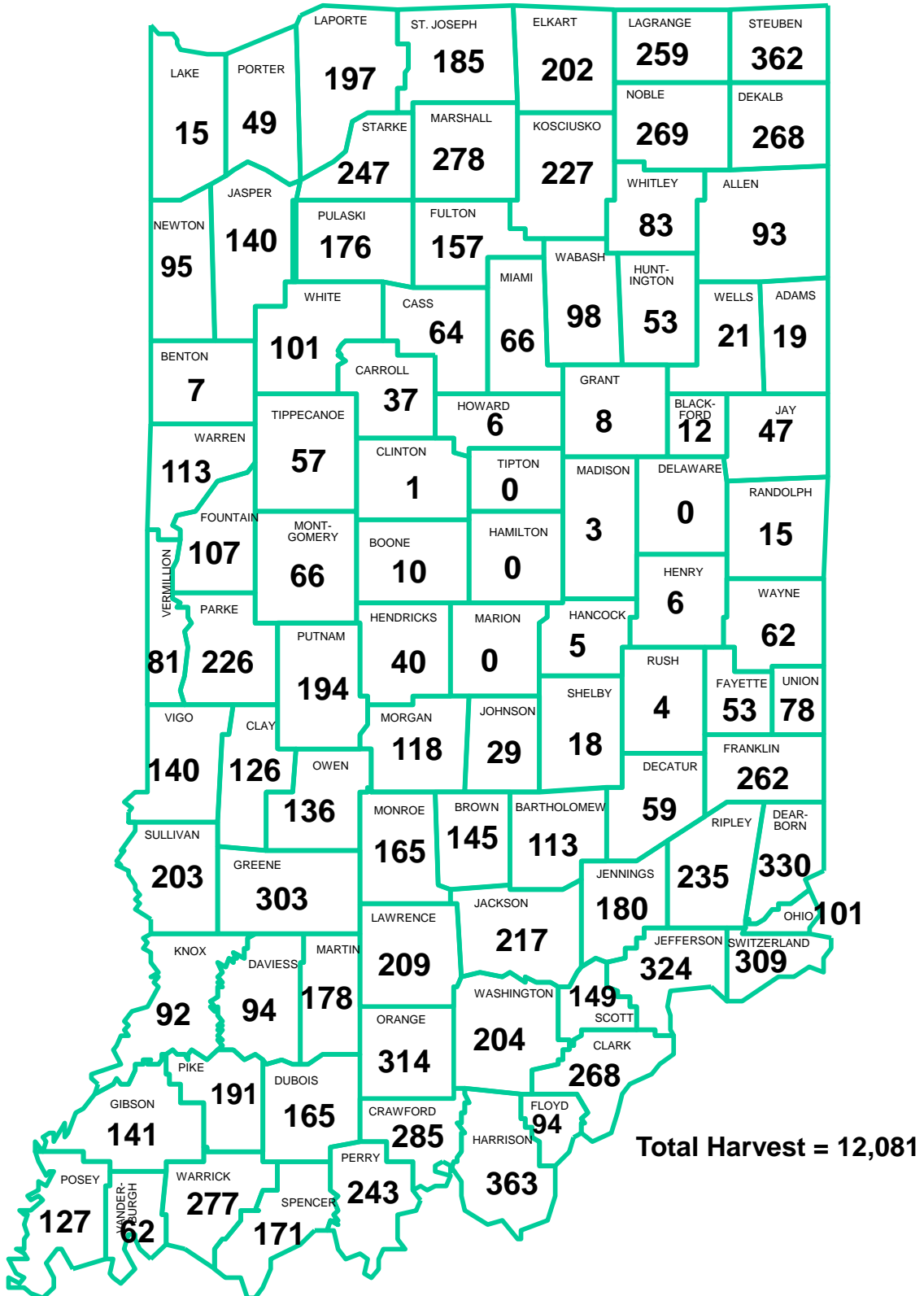


Table 2. Composition of Indiana's spring gobbler harvests, 1988-2016.

| Year | Reported Harvest | Age Class Percentages and Mean Weights (lbs) * | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | | 1Yr | Wt. | 2Yr | Wt | 3+Yr | Wt |
| 1988 | 905 | 45% | 15.4 | 39% | 20.7 | 16% | 21.8 |
| 1989 | 1,359 | 20% | 15.5 | 63% | 20.7 | 17% | 22.2 |
| 1990 | 1,505 | 31% | 15.2 | 41% | 21.0 | 28% | 21.9 |
| 1991 | 2,318 | 25% | 15.5 | 53% | 21.1 | 22% | 22.2 |
| 1992 | 2,531 | 38% | 15.1 | 43% | 20.8 | 19% | 22.2 |
| 1993 | 3,500 | 18% | 15.9 | 60% | 20.9 | 22% | 22.4 |
| 1994 | 3,741 | 41% | 15.2 | 37% | 21.2 | 22% | 22.4 |
| 1995 | 4,706 | 28% | 15.6 | 55% | 20.6 | 18% | 22.1 |
| 1996 | 4,859 | 24% | 15.6 | 53% | 21.6 | 23% | 22.7 |
| 1997 | 5,790 | 21% | 15.7 | 56% | 21.5 | 24% | 22.7 |
| 1998 | 6,384 | 22% | 15.5 | 51% | 21.1 | 28% | 22.5 |
| 1999 | 6,548 | 25% | 15.5 | 49% | 21.1 | 26% | 22.6 |
| 2000 | 7,822 | 27% | 15.2 | 44% | 20.7 | 28% | 21.9 |
| 2001 | 9,975 | 26% | 15.7 | 50% | 20.1 | 24% | 22.1 |
| 2002 | 10,575 | 27% | 15.7 | 47% | 21.3 | 27% | 22.5 |
| 2003 | 10,366 | 24% | 15.3 | 49% | 21.3 | 28% | 22.4 |
| 2004 | 10,765 | 24% | 15.8 | 49% | 21.4 | 27% | 22.8 |
| 2005 | 11,159 | 33% | 14.9 | 44% | 20.9 | 23% | 22.3 |
| 2006 | 13,193 | 14% | 14.5 | 67% | 20.7 | 19% | 22.1 |
| 2007 | 11,163 | 22% | 15.5 | 42% | 21.5 | 26% | 22.6 |
| 2008 | 12,204 | 22% | 16.0 | 52% | 21.7 | 26% | 22.9 |
| 2009 | 12,993 | 19% | 16.0 | 51% | 21.7 | 30% | 22.9 |
| 2010 | 13,742 | 18% | 15.6 | 54% | 21.4 | 28% | 22.6 |
| 2011 | 11,669 | 21% | 15.6 | 48% | 21.3 | 31% | 22.4 |
| 2012 | 12,655 | 14% | 15.9 | 52% | 21.1 | 34% | 22.3 |
| 2013 | 11,374 | 24% | 16.1 | 38% | 21.8 | 38% | 23.2 |
| 2014 | 10,872 | 17% | 15.4 | 53% | 21.7 | 30% | 24.4 |
| 2015 | 11,853 | 21% | 16.6 | 46% | 22.0 | 33% | 23.4 |
| Previous 10 Year Means | | 19% | 15.5 | 50% | 21.4 | 30% | 22.8 |
| 2016 | 12,081 | 19% | --- | 42% | --- | 39% | --- |

* Age based primarily on spur length and secondarily in 2016 on beard length class for verifications. Weights collected at check station, but no longer collected with full implementation of web/telephone based "Check-IN-Game" system.

Table 3. Regional spring turkey harvest and age structure in Indiana, 2004 to 2016.

| | Region | | | | | | Statewide |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | North | East-central | West-central | South-central | Southeast | Southwest | |
| 2004 | | | | | | | |
| Harvest | 1,303 | 18 | 2,074 | 3,125 | 2,681 | 1,511 | 10,765 |
| % of Total Harvest | 12% | 0.2% | 19% | 29% | 25% | 14% | --- |
| Juvenile % | 37% | 28% | 24% | 22% | 23% | 20% | 24% |
| 2005 | | | | | | | |
| Harvest | 1,346 | 21 | 2,076 | 3,277 | 2,945 | 1,480 | 11,159 |
| % of Total Harvest | 12% | 0.2% | 19% | 29% | 26% | 13% | --- |
| Juvenile % | 37% | 48% | 38% | 33% | 26% | 30% | 34% |
| 2006 | | | | | | | |
| Harvest | 1,533 | 23 | 2,566 | 3,946 | 3,458 | 1,667 | 13,193 |
| % of Total Harvest | 12% | 0.2% | 20% | 30% | 26% | 13% | --- |
| Juvenile % | 34% | 9% | 12% | 10% | 13% | 13% | 14% |
| 2007 | | | | | | | |
| Harvest | 1,758 | 51 | 2,104 | 2,919 | 2,831 | 1,500 | 11,163 |
| % of Total Harvest | 16% | 0.5% | 19% | 26% | 25% | 13% | --- |
| Juvenile % | 32% | 38% | 23% | 18% | 18% | 22% | 22% |
| 2008 | | | | | | | |
| Harvest | 2,166 | 60 | 2,233 | 3,172 | 3,057 | 1,516 | 12,204 |
| % of Total Harvest | 18% | 0.5% | 18% | 26% | 25% | 12% | --- |
| Juvenile % | 34% | 25% | 22% | 19% | 18% | 18% | 22% |
| 2009 | | | | | | | |
| Harvest | 2,561 | 61 | 2,072 | 3,314 | 3,233 | 1,752 | 12,993 |
| % of Total Harvest | 20% | 0.5% | 16% | 26% | 25% | 14% | --- |
| Juvenile % | 27% | 22% | 16% | 25% | 25% | 14% | 19% |
| 2010 | | | | | | | |
| Harvest | 3,088 | 94 | 2,021 | 3,406 | 3,340 | 1,793 | 13,742 |
| % of Total Harvest | 23% | 0.7% | 15% | 25% | 24% | 13% | --- |
| Juvenile % | 25% | 28% | 20% | 15% | 14% | 17% | 18% |
| 2011 | | | | | | | |
| Harvest | 2,589 | 77 | 1,739 | 2,902 | 2,800 | 1,562 | 11,669 |
| % of Total Harvest | 22% | 0.7% | 15% | 25% | 24% | 13% | --- |
| Juvenile % | 25% | 27% | 24% | 20% | 19% | 16% | 21% |
| 2012 | | | | | | | |
| Harvest | 3,007 | 110 | 2,008 | 3,069 | 2,868 | 1,593 | 12,655 |
| % of Total Harvest | 24% | 0.9% | 16% | 24% | 23% | 13% | --- |
| Juvenile % | 22% | 20% | 15% | 11% | 11% | 12% | 14% |
| 2013 | | | | | | | |
| Harvest | 2,834 | 106 | 1,742 | 2,669 | 2,592 | 1,431 | 11,374 |
| % of Total Harvest | 25% | 1% | 15% | 24% | 23% | 13% | --- |
| Juvenile % | 25% | 31% | 29% | 22% | 22% | 24% | 24% |
| 2014 | | | | | | | |
| Harvest | 2,733 | 142 | 1,658 | 2,510 | 2,517 | 1,312 | 10,872 |
| % of Total Harvest | 25% | 1% | 15% | 23% | 23% | 12% | --- |
| Juvenile % | 22% | 28% | 18% | 14% | 15% | 15% | 17% |
| 2015 | | | | | | | |
| Harvest | 3,297 | 167 | 1,742 | 2,712 | 2,485 | 1,450 | 11,853 |
| % of Total Harvest | 28% | 1% | 15% | 23% | 21% | 12% | --- |
| Juvenile % | 28% | 24% | 24% | 18% | 18% | 17% | 21% |
| 2016 | | | | | | | |
| Harvest | 3,727 | 215 | 1,855 | 2,574 | 2,390 | 1,320 | 12,081 |
| % of Total Harvest | 31% | 2% | 15% | 21% | 20% | 11% | --- |
| Juvenile % | 20% | 22% | 18% | 18% | 18% | 19% | 19% |
| 2015 to 2016 Differences | | | | | | | |
| Change in Harvest | 430 | 48 | 113 | -138 | -95 | -130 | 228 |
| Percent change in Harvest | 13% | 29% | 6% | -5% | -4% | -9% | 2% |

Figure 2. 2016 Spring wild turkey harvest and age structure by region.

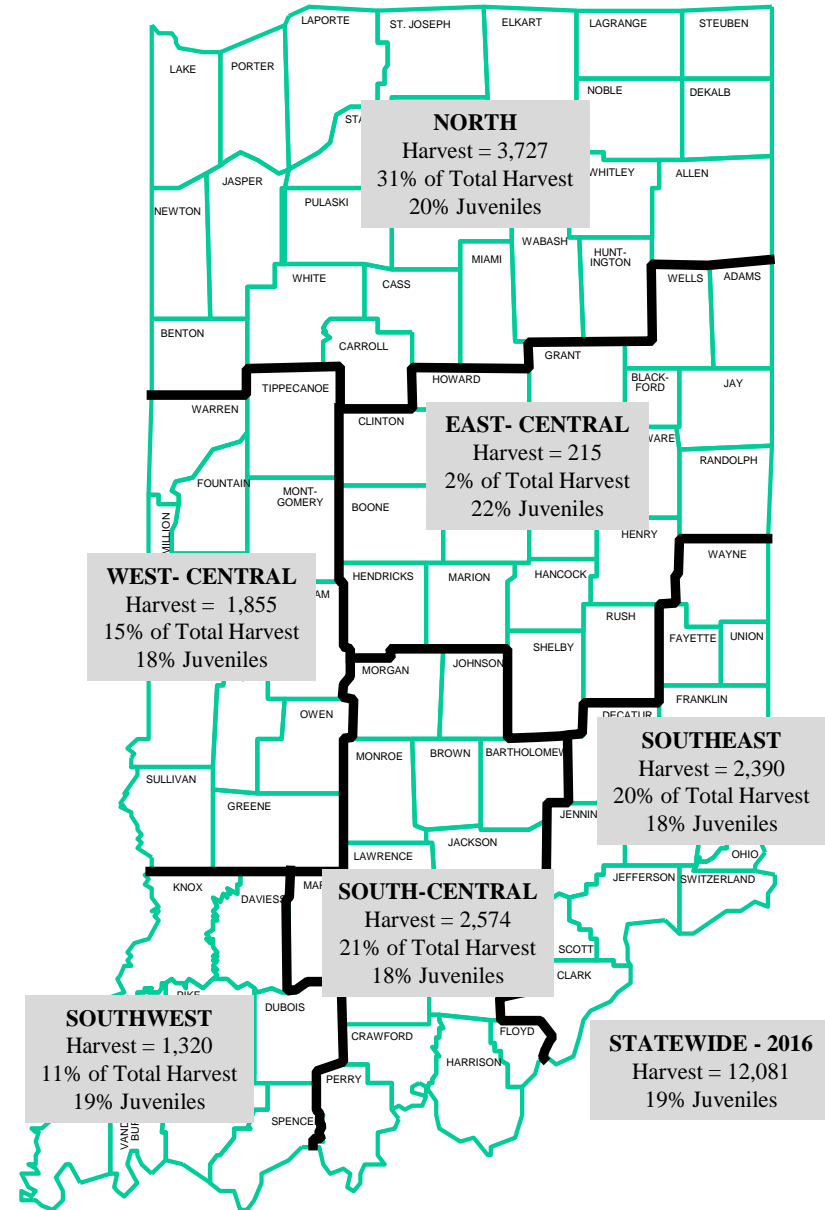


Table 4. Indiana's spring wild turkey hunting seasons, 1970 to 2016.

| Year | Regular Season Dates | Season Length (Days) | No. of Counties | No. of Permits Sold* | Est. No. of Hunters** | Reported Harvest | Hunter Success |
|------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1970 | 5/2-5/5 | 4 | 3 | 75 | 62 | 6 | 9.7% |
| 1971 | 5/1-5/5 | 5 | 9 | 298 | 224 | 11 | 4.9% |
| 1972 | 4/26-4/30 | 5 | 9 | 585 | 422 | 12 | 2.8% |
| 1973 | 4/25-4/29 | 5 | 11 | 625 | 503 | 27 | 5.4% |
| 1974 | 4/24-4/28 | 5 | 11 | 665 | 496 | 26 | 5.2% |
| 1975 | 4/29-5/5 | 7 | 11 | 722 | 501 | 15 | 3.0% |
| 1976 | 4/29-5/5 | 7 | 13 | 666 | 500 | 32 | 6.4% |
| 1977 | 4/28-5/5 | 8 | 16 | 668 | 520 | 46 | 8.8% |
| 1978 | 4/26-5/7 | 12 | 18 | 852 | 619 | 33 | 5.3% |
| 1979 | 4/25-5/6 | 12 | 19 | 932 | 860 | 48 | 5.6% |
| 1980 | 4/23-5/4 | 12 | 17 | 706 | 670 | 54 | 8.1% |
| 1981 | 4/22-5/3 | 12 | 18 | 922 | 814 | 90 | 11.1% |
| 1982 | 4/21-5/2 | 12 | 18 | 1,125 | 696 | 73 | 10.5% |
| 1983 | 4/20-5/1 | 12 | 18 | 1,218 | 984 | 93 | 9.5% |
| 1984 | 4/25-5/6 | 12 | 18 | 1,320 | 1,205 | 104 | 8.6% |
| 1985 | 4/24-5/5 | 12 | 25 | 1,882 | 1,302 | 255 | 19.6% |
| 1986 | 4/23-5/4 | 12 | 25 | 2,523 | 1,648 | 293 | 17.8% |
| 1987 | 4/22-5/6 | 15 | 33 | 3,348 | 2,619 | 741 | 28.3% |
| 1988 | 4/27-5/11 | 15 | 33 | 10,894 | 4,677 | 905 | 19.4% |
| 1989 | 4/26-5/10 | 15 | 39 | 11,442 | 6,068 | 1,359 | 22.4% |
| 1990 | 4/25-5/9 | 15 | 39 | 14,379 | 7,860 | 1,505 | 19.1% |
| 1991 | 4/24-5/8 | 15 | 43 | 16,387 | 9,643 | 2,318 | 24.0% |
| 1992 | 4/22-5/6 | 15 | 43 | 18,735 | 13,110 | 2,531 | 19.3% |
| 1993 | 4/28-5/16 | 19 | 48 | 21,078 | 15,673 | 3,500 | 22.3% |
| 1994 | 4/27-5/15 | 19 | 48 | 23,357 | 18,622 | 3,741 | 20.1% |
| 1995 | 4/26-5/14 | 19 | 52 | 28,858 | 20,861 | 4,706 | 22.6% |
| 1996 | 4/24-5/12 | 19 | 52 | 28,733 | 21,442 | 4,859 | 22.6% |
| 1997 | 4/23-5/11 | 19 | 74 | 32,703 | 23,085 | 5,790 | 25.1% |
| 1998 | 4/22-5/10 | 19 | 74 | 32,889 | 22,876 | 6,384 | 27.9% |
| 1999 | 4/21-5/9 | 19 | 74 | 38,730 | 27,285 | 6,548 | 24.0% |
| 2000 | 4/26-5/14 | 19 | 74 | 40,801 | 28,615 | 7,822 | 27% |
| 2001 | 4/25-5/13 | 19 | 74 | 43,815 | 36,103 | 9,975 | 28% |
| 2002 | 4/24-5/12 [†] | 19 | 90 | 44,333 | 37,919 | 10,575 | 28% |
| 2003 | 4/23-5/11 | 19 | 90 | 48,857 | 40,110 | 10,366 | 26% |
| 2004 | 4/21-5/9 | 19 | 90 | 50,839 | 41,996 | 10,765 | 26% |
| 2005 | 4/27-5/15 | 19 | 88 | 50,839 | 49,684 | 11,159 | 22% |
| 2006 | 4/26-5/14 | 19 | 88 | 67,290 | 50,880 | 13,193 | 26% |
| 2007 | 4/25-5/13 ^{††} | 19 | 91 | 69,861 | 53,402 | 11,163 | 21% |
| 2008 | 4/23-5/11 | 19 | 91 | 71,052 | 55,022 | 12,204 | 22% |
| 2009 | 4/22-5/10 | 19 | 92 | 75,161 | 59,000 | 12,993 | 22% |
| 2010 | 4/21-5/9 | 19 | 92 | 73,089 | 56,891 | 13,742 | 24% |
| 2011 | 4/27-5/15 | 19 | 92 | 72,323 | 56,220 | 11,669 | 21% |
| 2012 | 4/25-5/13 | 19 | 92 | 71,836 | 57,631 | 12,655 | 22% |
| 2013 | 4/24-5/12 | 19 | 92 | 74,966 | 60,889 | 11,374 | 19% |
| 2014 | 4/23-5/11 | 19 | 92 | 73,279 | 59,237 | 10,872 | 18% |
| 2015 | 4/22-5/10 | 19 | 92 | 69,192 | 55,531 | 11,853 | 21% |
| 2016 | 4/27-5/15 | 19 | 92 | 70,484 | 57,332 | 12,081 | 21% |
| 2017 | 4/26-5/14 | 19 | 92 | | | | |

* Includes all allowable license types (e.g., lifetime, youth licenses sold by May, non-residents, and apprentice).

** No. of hunters includes those permit holders who hunted ≥ 1 day and since 1986, the number of hunters includes an estimate of license exempt landowners or military hunters on active leave participating in the spring season.

[†] "All-day" turkey hunting initiated; 1/2 hr prior to sunrise to sunset.

^{††} Beginning with the spring 2007 season, a special 2-day youth-only season is held the weekend prior to the regular season opening.

Bold italics = preliminary estimates based on projecting previous years' trends or means

Figure 3. Indiana Spring Turkey Seasons

