

## **Appendix 2: Findings of community attitude surveys**

This Appendix provides the presentations given on findings of tracking data on community attitudes. These results were presented to NCCP principal investigator meetings and to NCCP staff on an ongoing basis to enable this information to be rapidly disseminated and used as part of the NCCP.

Four surveys were conducted on community attitudes (the first was conducted prior to this project being funded; the subsequent surveys were conducted as part of this project). The findings for each are described in turn in this section, including identifying in which other reports produced from this project some of the findings are analysed in more detail. The findings section in the main body of this report summarises key findings about attitudes over time.

## **SURVEY 1: 2016 REGIONAL WELLBEING SURVEY (OCT-NOV 2016)**

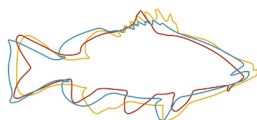
The methods and findings of this survey are reported in detail in Appendix 1, which should be referred to for these results.

## **SURVEY 2A: 2017 REGIONAL WELLBEING SURVEY (OCT-NOV 2017) AND SURVEY 2B (STAND-ALONE SURVEY DEC 2017)**

This survey collected data in two separate surveys which asked the same questions, but used different methods to recruit participants to see how stable findings about acceptability of virus release and carp control more broadly were when using slightly varied methods to recruit participants. Overall results were highly consistent, confirming that findings of the Regional Wellbeing Survey – the main survey vehicle used to track community attitudes – could be relied on as they had very similar results to those obtained when recruiting participants through an online survey panel run by Qualtrics.

Findings were provided as updates to NCCP staff in presentations that summarised key outcomes. The focus was on descriptive analysis of results, with data from the Regional Wellbeing Survey weighted to be representative of the population using the methods described in Appendix 1, and the online sample survey requiring no weighting as it used quota sampling to obtain a sample representative of the Australian population by gender, age and geographic distribution, as well as obtaining specific additional samples of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander respondents, and people with diverse cultural and language backgrounds.

The key findings are provided in the embedded powerpoint presentation below. Double clicking on this file will run Microsoft Powerpoint and enable scrolling through the entire presentation.



NATIONAL CARP CONTROL PLAN  
RESTORING NATIVE BIODIVERSITY



### **BUILDING COMMUNITY SUPPORT FOR CARP CONTROL**

Understanding community and stakeholder attitudes and assessing social effects

Jacki Schirmer  
Health Research Institute & Institute for Applied Ecology  
University of Canberra  
jacki.schirmer@canberra.edu.au

**Embedded Presentation 1: Presentation given February 2018 on results of survey wave 2, with comparison to results of survey wave 1**

Further analysis of data from this survey is also provided in Embedded Presentation 3 in Appendix 5, which identifies key implications for engagement.

## **SURVEY 3: 2018 REGIONAL WELLBEING SURVEY (NOV-DEC 2018)**

This survey was a simple tracking survey of attitudes that only asked the item tracking views about acceptability of reducing carp populations using the carp herpes virus. This tracking data was included in the presentation given on early results of survey 4, and in the main body of this report, and confirmed there was no significant change in overall perceptions occurring over time.

## **SURVEY 4: STAND-ALONE SURVEY (APRIL-MAY 2019)**

Key results of this survey were presented in the main body of this report, and in the assessment reports for specific groups for whom impacts of carp control were assessed. In addition, an update was provided to the NCCP in June 2019 using early results of the survey. This report is embedded below, but does contain initial analysis which in some cases differs slightly to the final results presented in the main body of this report, as data were not yet fully analysed. Where there are differences the data presented in the main body of the report, and in final editions of reports assessing impacts on specific groups, should be relied on.

**FRDC**

# National Carp Control Plan

Building community support for carp control: understanding community and stakeholder attitudes and assessing socio-economic effects

Jacki Schirmer, Helena Clayton  
University of Canberra  
Health Research Institute & Institute for Applied Ecology  
Jacki.Schirmer@Canberra.edu.au  
helena.clayton@Canberra.edu.au

NATIONAL CARP CONTROL PLAN  
RESTORING NATIVE BIODIVERSITY

**Embedded Presentation 2: Presentation given to Principal Investigator meeting, June 2019**