

AZA Omnibus Survey
Consumer Engagement Around Wildlife Conservation
March 16, 2018

Methodology: 12-question online survey among 1,002 adults in the U.S. (aged 18+), weighted to ensure national representation across gender, region, education, income, race/ethnicity. The survey was conducted March 8-12, 2018 with a margin of error of +/- 3.07 at the national level with a 95% confidence level.

KEY FINDINGS

Nine in ten Americans are willing to take steps to help save animals from extinction. However, Americans are split on how to help.

- Nearly nine in ten Americans (87%) are willing to take steps to help save animals from extinction; two out of five (37%) are extremely willing.
 - Young Americans (ages 18-34) are significantly more likely than the average American to be extremely willing to take steps to help save animals from extinction (54% vs. 37% of total Americans).
- But Americans are split on the most effective way to help.
 - Most believe donating to a wildlife conservation organization is most effective for saving animals from extinction (39%).
 - Fewer – around one in five – believe making their yard more animal-friendly (18%) or contacting an elected official to encourage protection of endangered animals (17%) are the most effective methods.
 - Younger Americans (ages 18-34) are more likely to believe visiting or volunteering at a local zoo or aquarium is effective in helping to save animals from extinction (20% vs. 13% of total Americans).

Americans willing to help save animals from extinction would donate \$15, volunteer 8 hours of free time, or travel 300 miles each month to help.

- Americans willing to take steps to save animals from extinction (87%) would:
 - Donate \$15 a month to a wildlife conservation organization
 - Volunteer 8 hours a month at local zoos and aquariums
 - Travel 300 miles to see animals in their wild habitat managed by a conservation organization.
- Younger Americans who are willing to save endangered animals from extinction would go to even greater lengths to help save endangered species.
 - Those 18-34 are more willing to visit or volunteer at a local zoo or aquarium to help save animals from extinction (39% vs. 27% total Americans) and are willing to volunteer 10 hours a month (vs. 8 hours of total Americans) at a local zoo or aquarium.
 - They are also willing to donate \$25 a month (vs. \$15 of total Americans) to help save animals from extinction.

Two in five Americans believe the government has recently reduced support for environmental protection and wildlife conservation – and they are not happy about it.

- Americans are more likely to think the federal government recently reduced support than increased support for environmental protections (41% reduced vs. 30% increased), and wildlife conservation (38% reduced vs. 30% increased).
- Americans who feel the government has reduced support for these areas are extremely unhappy about it.
 - 83% are unhappy, and 56% are extremely unhappy, about reduced support for environmental protection.
 - 88% are unhappy, and 60% are extremely unhappy, about reduced support for wildlife conservation.

However, most Americans have never taken action to stop the federal government from reducing environmental protections or wildlife conservation.

- Thirty-five percent of Americans have taken actions to help stop the federal government from taking steps to reduce either environmental protections or wildlife conservation, compared to 59% of 18-34 year olds.
- Those who have taken action to stop the federal government from reducing environmental protections are most likely to have contacted their U.S. Senators or Representative (43%) or signed a petition (43%).

Although younger Americans are more optimistic about the federal government's recent actions around environmental protections or wildlife conservation, they have taken action to stop reduced government support.

- Younger Americans (ages 18-34) are more likely than average to believe the federal government has increased support for environmental protection (44% vs. 30% total Americans) and wildlife conservation (47% vs. 30% total Americans).
- However, younger Americans are more likely to have taken actions to help stop the federal government from taking steps to reduce environmental protections (22% vs. 10% total Americans) or wildlife conservation (19% vs. 10% of total Americans).