

An International Online Social Survey of Public Attitudes Towards Cetaceans

Supplemental Appendix

Ioannis Giovos,¹ Dimitrios K. Moutopoulos,² Shotaro Nakagun,³ Nina Vieira,^{4,5}
Elena Akritopoulou,⁶ Amalia Floriou-Servou,⁷ Beatrice Savinelli,⁸
Myron Papadopoulos,¹ Loriane Mendez,⁹ Sergio Calle Lobo,¹⁰ Emiliano Zaratua,¹⁰
Maria Garagouni,¹¹ Georgios Orfanidis,¹⁰ and Cristina Brito^{4,5}

¹*iSea, Environmental Organization for the Preservation of the Aquatic Ecosystems,
Ochi Avenue, 11, 55438, Thessaloniki, Greece
E-mail: ioannis.giovos@isea.com.gr*

²*Technological Educational Institute of Western Greece, Department of Fisheries and
Aquaculture Technology, Nea Ktiria, 30200, Mesolonghi, Greece*

³*Obihiro University of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine, Nishi 2 Sen-11 Inadacho,
Obihiro, Hokkaido Prefecture 080-0834, Japan*

⁴*CHAM, FCSH, Universidade NOVA de Lisboa,
Universidade dos Açores Campus de Campolide 1099-085 Lisboa, Portugal*

⁵*Portugal and APCM-Sea Sciences Association, Edifício Tec-Labs,
Campus FCUL, Campo Grande 1749-016 Lisboa, Portugal*

⁶*School of Ocean Sciences, Bangor University, Askew Street, Menai Bridge LL59 5AB, Wales, UK*

⁷*Institute of Pharmacology and Toxicology, University of Zurich, Winterthurerstrasse 190, 8057 Zurich, Switzerland*

⁸*Bioscience Department, University of Milan, Italy*

⁹*Centre d'Etudes Biologiques de Chizé, 05 Route de Prissé la Charrière, 79360 Villiers-en-Bois, France*

¹⁰*Ecology Department, School of Biology, University of Lund, Sölvegatan 35223 62, Lund, Sweden*

¹¹*School of Biological, Earth, and Environmental Sciences,
University College Cork, Distillery Field, N Mall, Cork, Ireland*

Supplemental Table

Public perception towards cetaceans



The aim of the present study is to assess the attitude of the public towards cetaceans and try to investigate differences between regions and countries. For this reason we prepared an online questionnaire consisted of two parts. In the first part demographic information of the responders are collected while in the second part a matrix consisted of 19 statements is used to measure the attitude of the responder towards cetaceans. The 19 statements used are based on the classic study of Kellert (1996), in which he describes the attitudinal dimensions towards wildlife and the environment. The questionnaire will be translated in more than 20 languages with the idea to collect as many as possible answers from all over the world, from people of different educational levels, different ages (10-60+) and different backgrounds.

1* What is your age?

17 or younger

18-20

21-29

30-39

40-49

50-59

60 or older

2* Are you male or female?

male

female

3* What is the highest level of school you have completed or the highest degree you have received?

Less than high school degree

High school degree or equivalent
(e.g., GED)

Some college but no degree

Associate degree

Bachelor degree

Graduate degree

4* What is the occupation of your parent/parents?

5* In what country do you currently reside?

6* In what city do you live?

7*

Have you ever lived outside the country where you currently reside?

yes

no

8* If so, for how long?

9* And where have you lived in?

10* Have you ever participated in any project for the marine ecosystem? When was the last time?

Never

more than one year before

less than one year before

less than six months before

11* How much do you agree with these statements? Please rank from 0 to 4 (Strongly disagree to Strongly agree)

	0	1	2	3	4
There is a special bond between humans and dolphins	A	B	C	D	E
There is a special bond between humans and whales	A	B	C	D	E
We should manage dolphin populations to sustain fish stocks	A	B	C	D	E
We should manage whale populations to sustain fish stocks	A	B	C	D	E
Dolphins are important for the functioning of the marine ecosystems	A	B	C	D	E

Whales are important for the functioning of the marine ecosystems

A B C D E

Dolphins have feelings just like humans

A B C D E

Whales have feelings just like humans

A B C D E

I wouldn't approach a dolphin in the wild cause I am scared

A B C D E

I wouldn't approach a whale in the wild cause I am scared

A B C D E

I don't have any special interest in dolphins

A B C D E

I don't have any special interest in whales

A B C D E

I wouldn't like to go dolphin watching

A B C D E

I wouldn't like to go whale watching

A B C D E

I would like to learn more about the biology of dolphins

A B C D E

I would like to learn more about the biology of whales

A B C D E

Dolphins are important because they entertain us (in Dolphinarium)

A B C D E

Whales are important because they entertain us (in Dolphinarium)

A B C D E

Hunting dolphins/whales is wrong

A B C D E