

Cat Holloway / WWF-Canon

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Measuring New Zealanders' attitudes towards their oceans and marine reserves

A Colmar Brunton report for WWF-New Zealand Published 26 May 2011 wwf.org.nz



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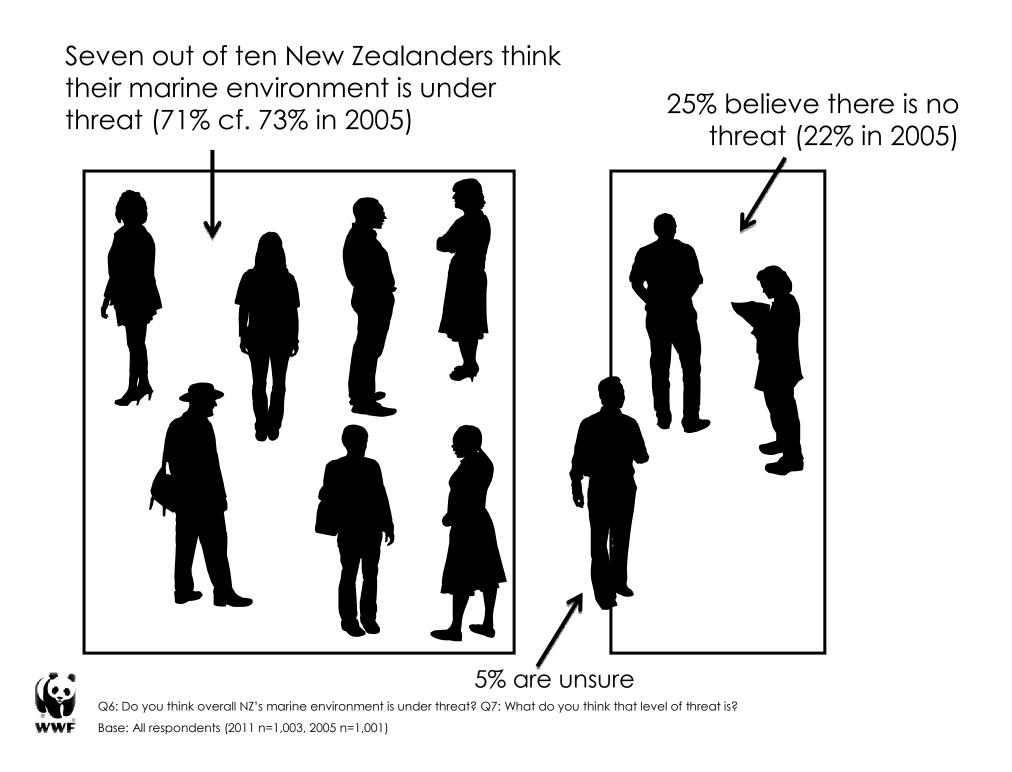


- This survey was conducted using Colmar Brunton's telephone omnibus, with the methodological details as follows:
 - 1,003 telephone interviews with New Zealanders aged 15 and over
 - Please note interviews were not conducted in Christchurch this year due to the fieldwork's proximity to the Christchurch earthquake
 - Interviewing conducted using random phone number generation
 - Interviewing was conducted in two waves of the omnibus, from 15 to 21 March and 29 March to 4 April, 2011
 - The data is post-weighted to reflect New Zealand population statistics in terms of gender, age, household size, and region.
- All demographic differences between subgroups shown in bold are statistically significant at the 95% confidence level; those not in bold differ from the New Zealand average but not significantly so.



Summary and conclusions

Blue Maomao and kelp, marine sanctuary, Poor Knights © Brian J. Skerry / National Geographic Stock / WWF



Amount of total marine environment actually protected in marine reserves (<1%)

> Perceived to be currently protected (31%)

Percentage of marine environment want to be protected (36%)



This equates to over three million New Zealanders (or 96%) who think a larger proportion of their oceans should be protected in marine reserves than currently is the case

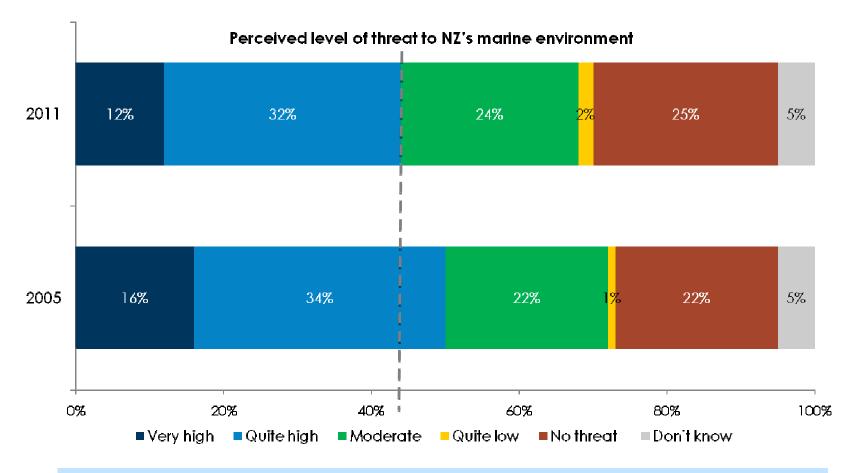
Population projection is based on New Zealanders aged 15 years and over, e.g. 3,160,386 people according to the 2006 census. This equates to 3,033,971, or 96% of people believing more than 1% of NZ's marine environment should be protected in marine reserves



Perceived level of threat to New Zealand's marine environment

Octopus and diver, Fiordland marine area © Department of Conservation

Compared to 2005 fewer New Zealanders perceive there's a high level of threat to their marine environment

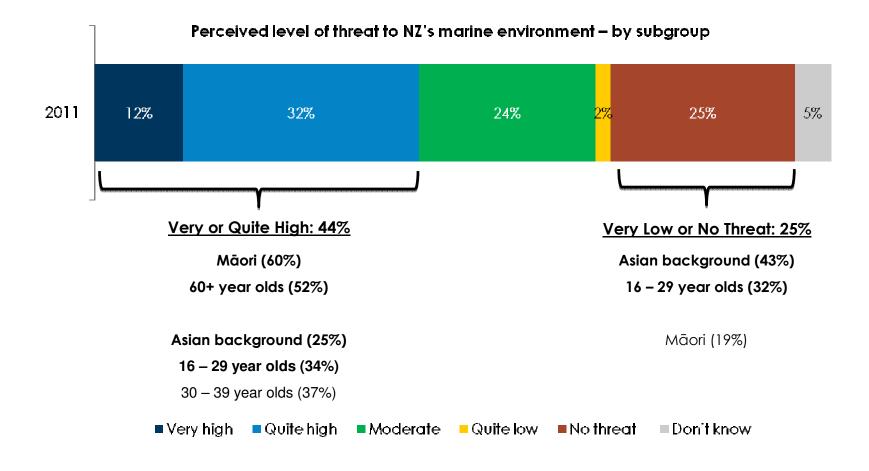


Significantly fewer New Zealanders compared to the last survey see the level of threat as 'very high', and significantly fewer think it's high (either very or quite high)



Q6: Do you think overall NZ's marine environment is under threat? Q7: What do you think that level of threat is?





*Significant differences at 95% level shown in **bold**, those not in bold differ from the NZ average but not significantly so

Q6: Do you think overall NZ's marine environment is under threat? Q7: What do you think that level of threat is?

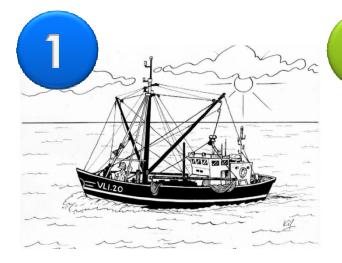
Base: All respondents (2011 n=1,003, 2005 n=1,001)

Perceived marine environment threats

Lobster © Dave Allen, NIWA

The top three perceived threats to NZ's marine environment remain the same as in 2005

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COMMERCIAL FISHING TOTAL POPULATION: 50%

Male (56% cf. 46% female)

40 – 49 year olds (63%)

16 – 29 year olds (42%)

POLLUTION & SEWAGE TOTAL POPULATION: 47%

Female (51% cf. 43% male) 40 – 49 year olds (54%)

Asian (40%)

'Other' ethnicity (34%)

Auckland (40%)

Small town rural (58%)

*Significant differences at 95% level shown in **bold**, those not in bold differ from the NZ average but not significantly so

Q8: What do you think are the top two or three threats to the marine environment?

Base: All respondents who think the marine environment is under threat (n=710)

RECREATIONAL FISHING TOTAL POPULATION: 19%

Wellington (26%)

60+ years (12%)

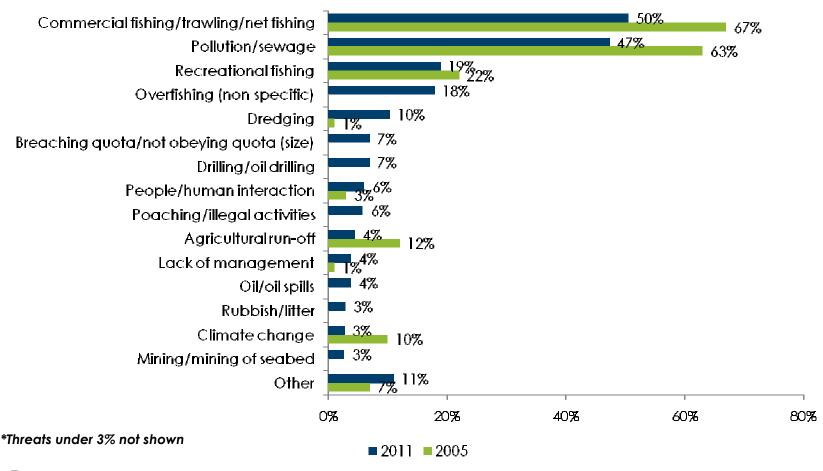
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So fishing/taking of marine animals – both commercially and recreationally – continue to be perceived as big threats to the marine environment

Top threats to marine environment



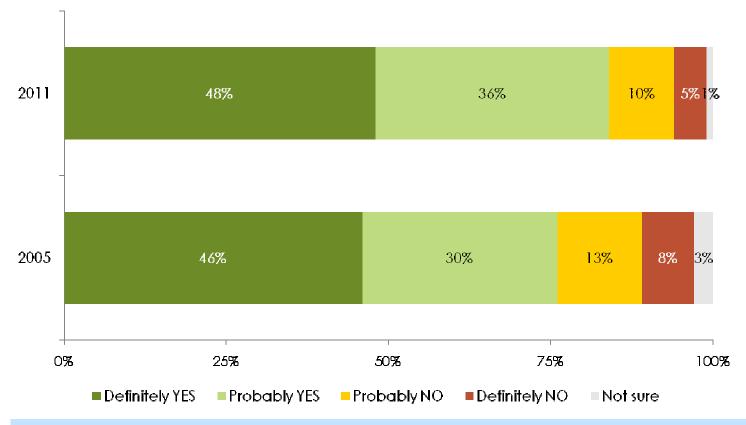


Q8: What do you think are the top two or three threats to the marine environment?

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Reasonable to stop commercial/recreational fishing



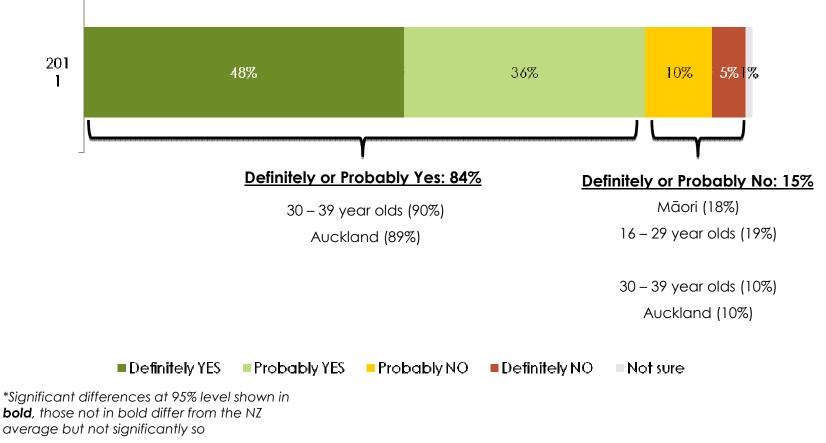
Significantly more New Zealanders compared to the last survey think it's reasonable (either definitely or probably), and significantly more think it's 'probably' reasonable

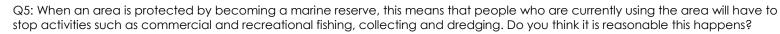
Q5: When an area is protected by becoming a marine reserve, this means that people who are currently using the area will have to stop activities such as commercial and recreational fishing, collecting and dredging. Do you think it is reasonable this happens?

Base: All respondents (2011 n=1,003, 2005 n=1,001)



Reasonable to stop commercial/recreational fishing – by subgroups





Base: All respondents (2011 n=1,003, 2005 n=1,001)

Split by demographics

Total population (n=1.003) 36% 10% 5% 489 Male (n=440) 54% 32% 6% 7% Female (n=417) 40% 4% 2% New Zealander (n=725) 35% 5% Maori (n=69) 29% Asian (n=57) 47% <mark>12% 4</mark>% 16 - 29 years (n=210) 49%4% 30 - 39 years (n=124) 44% 40 - 49 years (n=206) 30% 8% 5% 50 - 59 years (n=125) 27% 7% 5% 31% 60+ years (n=192) 9% 8% Auckland (n=254) 42% <mark>7%</mark> 4% Wellington (n=81) 26% 12% 4% Provincial cities (n=295) 37% 11% 5% 4.5%Smalltown/rural (n=227) 49% 33% 11% 6% 0% 25% 50% 75% 100% Definitely YES Probably YES Probably NO Definitely NO Not sure

Reasonable to stop commercial/recreational fishing – by all subgroups



Q5: When an area is protected by becoming a marine reserve, this means that people who are currently using the area will have to stop activities such as commercial and recreational fishing, collecting and dredging. Do you think it is reasonable this happens?

Base: All respondents (2011 n=1,003, 2005 n=1,001)

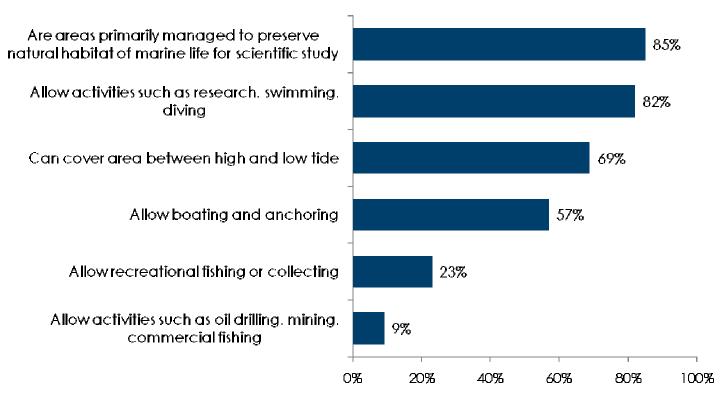
New Zealanders' knowledge of marine reserves

Shellfish monitoring at Hauraki Gulf Marine Reserve © Janet Hunt



In general New Zealanders know marine reserves help protect natural habitat for scientific use and allow some recreational activities

Percentage who think marine reserves...



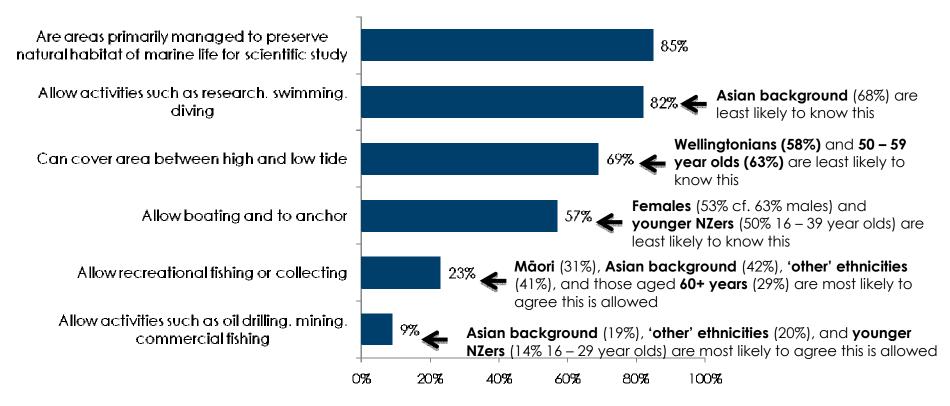


Q1: Please let me know which statements you think are true and do apply to NZ's marine reserves, and which ones don't. Marine reserves...



Although there is differing knowledge amongst demographic subgroups about what a marine reserve permits

Percentage who think marine reserves... - by subgroup



Q1: Please let me know which statements you think are true and do apply to NZ's marine reserves, and which ones don't. Marine reserves...

*Significant differences at 95% level shown in **bold**, those not in bold differ from the NZ average but not significantly so

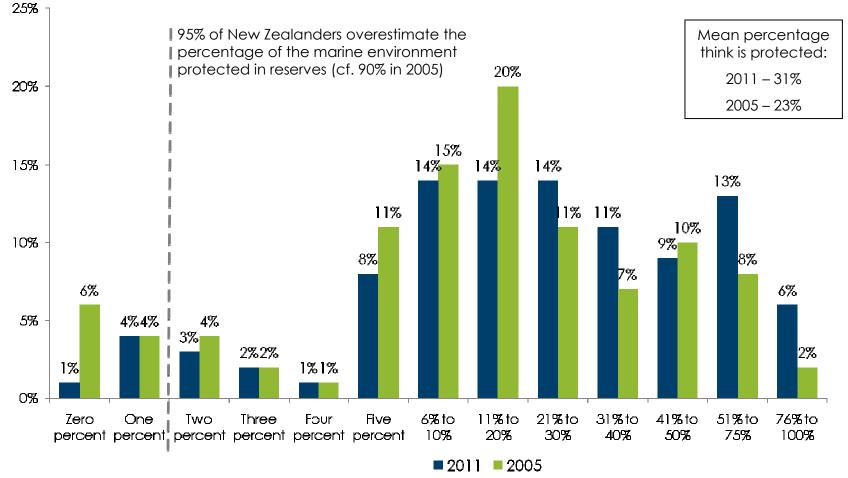
Base: All respondents (n=1,003)

Protecting New Zealand's marine environment in reserves

Blue Maomao and kelp marine sanctuary, Poor Knights © Brian J. Skerry / National Geographic Stock / WWF



Percentage of NZ's marine environment perceived to be protected



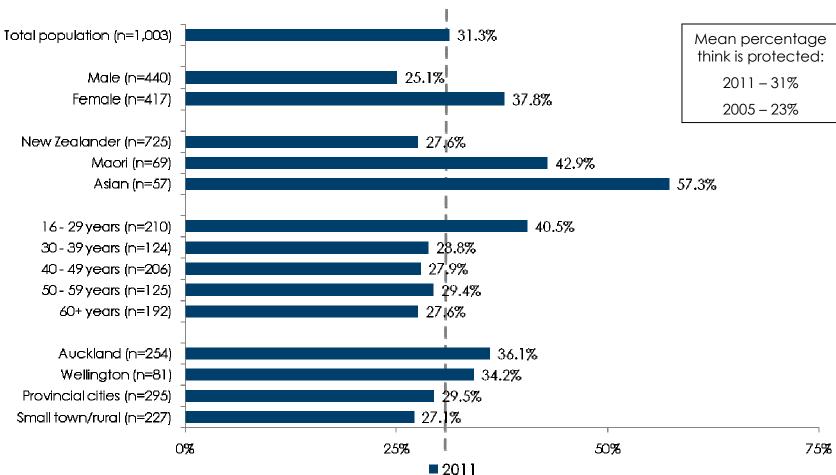


Q3a: What percentage is it? Q3b: What would you guess that the percentage might be?

F Base: All respondents (n=1,003). Excluding Don't Knows



There is differing perceptions of how much of the marine environment is in reserves; in particular younger Kiwis, Māori, and Asian background believe more is currently protected

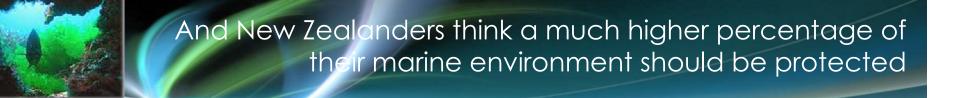


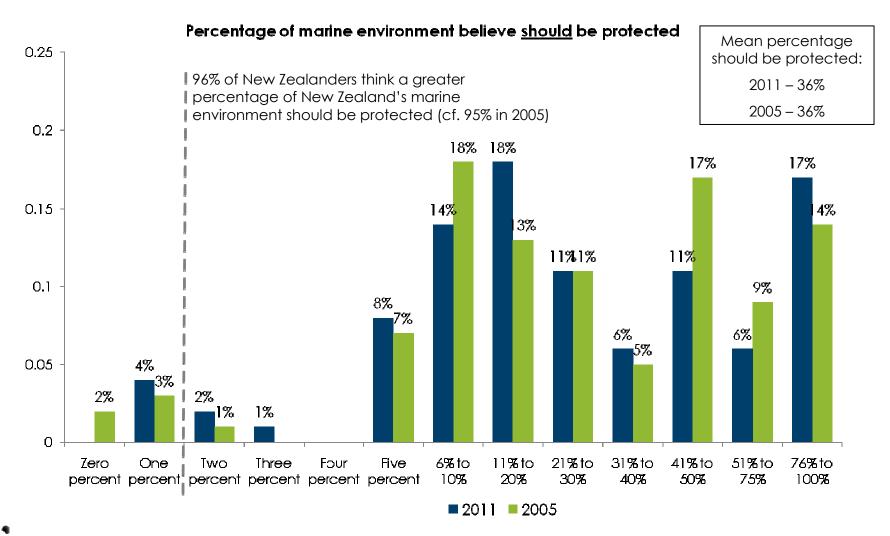
Percentage of NZ's marine environment perceived to be protected – by subgroup



Q3a: What percentage is it? Q3b: What would you guess that the percentage might be?

Base: All respondents (n=1,003). Excluding Don't Knows



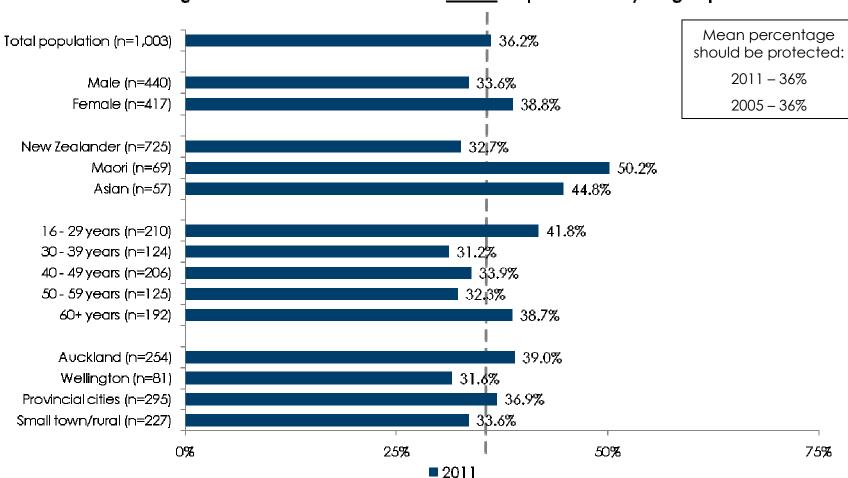


Q4a: Less than 1% of New Zealand's marine environment is currently protected in marine reserves. What percentage do you believe should be protected in marine reserves?

Base: All respondents (n=1,003). Excluding Don't Knows



They believe on average 36% of their oceans should be protected (same as in 2005)- in particular younger Kiwis, Māori, and Asian background think protection should be even higher



Percentage of marine environment believe should be protected – by subgroup

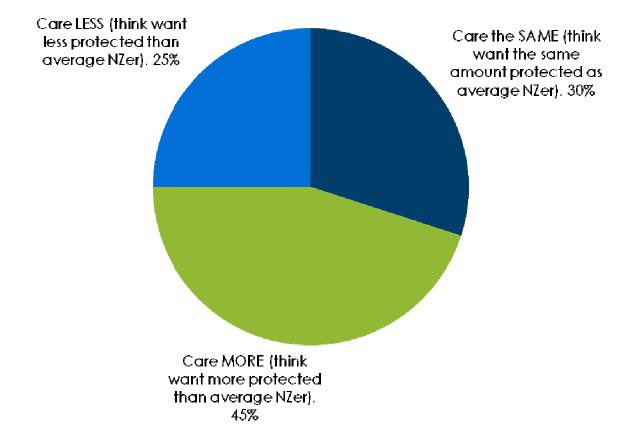


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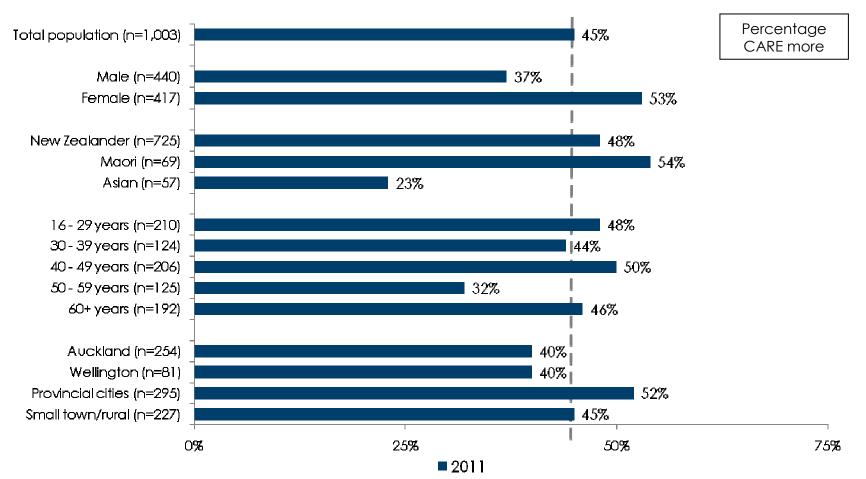
Percentage of marine environment believes should be protected compared to average New Zealander



Q4b: And what percentage of the marine environment do you think the average New Zealander believes should be protected in marine
reserves Q4a: Less than 1% of New Zealand's marine environment is currently protected in marine reserves. What percentage do you believe should be protected in marine reserves?



Care MORE (think want more protected than average New Zealander) – by subgroup





Q4b: And what percentage of the marine environment do you think the average New Zealander believes should be protected in marine reserves. Q4a: Less than 1% of New Zealand's marine environment is currently protected in marine reserves. What percentage do you believe should be protected in marine reserves?

Base: All respondents (n=1,003). Excluding Don't Knows



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