Determinants of attitudes to carnivores: implications for mitigating human–carnivore conflict on South African farmland

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL 1 Waterberg carnivore questionnaire



Thank you for agreeing to participate in this project, which aims to identify affordable non-lethal measures that reduce predation on livestock and game to acceptable levels, and thereby increase tolerance of carnivores in farmland. The project is a collaboration between the Endangered Wildlife Trust and the University of Pretoria.

The purpose of the questionnaire is to gather information on the attributes of your farm, current levels of predation on game and livestock, use of lethal and non-lethal anti-predation methods, and attitudes to carnivores. We are specifically focusing on African wild dogs, cheetahs, brown hyaenas, caracals, black-backed jackals and leopards. Your answers will help us find out which natural and human factors influence where, when and how often, human–carnivore conflict occurs. We will use that information to identify which of a range of non-lethal anti-predation measures is best suited to the needs of participating land-owners. The second part of the project will test selected non-lethal measures to see which are the most cost-efficient and what effect they have on predation levels.

It is very important to us that the information we collect is accurate and candid so please be assured that any answers you give will be treated as strictly confidential. When the survey results are published, they will be presented in a way that protects your privacy and ensures your identity cannot be connected with your responses. The questionnaire asks for your contact details so that we can provide you with a copy of the survey results and also to allow us to get in touch with you if we need to double check anything later. Your contact information will not be shared with anyone outside the research team, unless you give us permission to do so. If you would like to get in touch with us, contact details for the research team are at the foot of each page.

The initial questionnaire should take roughly 30 minutes and we will follow up with a shorter questionnaire every 3 months. This will allow us to monitor any changes over time. Your interviewer will record your answers and you may omit any questions you would prefer not to answer.

Part 1 – You and your farm:

Interviewer(s):				Date:	Date:		
Interviewee:							
1.1: Title	Forename		Surname				
1.2 Position:	Owner 🗌 Mana	nger 🗌 Emplo	byee 1.3 Do you live at	your farn	n? 🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
1.4 Length of tim	e you have own	ed/worked at	the site:years _		months		
1.5 First language	e: 🗌 Afrikaans		English Other (<i>please</i> :	state)			
1.6 Date of birth:							
1.7a Farm name:			1.7b Fa	arm Num	ber:		
1.8 Postal addres	s:						
1.9 E mail addres	s:						
1.10 Telephone n	umber:						
1.11 GPS coordina	ates: S		E				
1.12 Elevation:		m	1.13 Predomi	inant terra	ain: 🗌 Hilly 🔲 Flat		
1.14 Total size of t	he site:	ha	a 1.15 Is your p	erimeter	fence predator-proof? 🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
1.16 Which habita	ts are found at y	our farm and	what percentage of the site	do they co	over?		
Habi	tat	% of Site	Habitat		% of Site		
Open grassland			Scrub				
Woodland			Crop (monoculture)				
1.17 What species		ow many of ea	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ercentage	of your site's area is used for each:		
Small stock (sheep	Species		Number		% of site		
Cattle	, goats, pigs)						
Game							
1.18 What time(s)	of year does lan	nbing/calving	occur on your farm?				
1.19 What is the m	ain purpose of	your farm? Co	ommercial 🗌 Subsistence 🗌	Leisure			
1.20 What is the ca	arrying capacity	of your farm	(LSU's)?				
1.21 Are your ann	ual turnover and	d profitability	documented by an accounta	nt/audito	or? 🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
1.22 What were yo	our turnover, EB	IT and ROC f	or the last financial year?				

Part 2 – Predation:

2.1 Which of the following species were present at your farm in the last year? Please indicate whether you saw the animal or only its spoor (tracks/droppings), approximate dates of sightings, and numbers seen:

Specie	es sighted	Dates sighted	Numbers sighted
African wild dog	Animal/spoor		
Cheetah	Animal/spoor		
Brown hyaena	Animal/spoor		
Caracal	Animal/spoor		
Jackal	Animal/spoor		
Leopard	Animal/spoor		
Serval	Animal/spoor		
Honey badger	Animal/spoor		
African civet	Animal/spoor		
African wild cat	Animal/spoor		

2.2 Have you seen evidence in the last year that any of these species are breeding at your site (cubs/pups etc.)? If so, which species?_____

2.3 Have any of your livestock/game been damaged by carnivores in the last year? Yes No

If yes, please indicate which species were damaged, how many, how much each damaged animal was worth based on

present sale prices, which carnivore species you think were responsible, and what evidence made you think so:

Species damaged	No. damaged	Sale price	Predator responsible	Evidence

2.4 Did you ask anyone to help with the problem? Yes No If yes, who?

Part 3 – Anti-predation measures:

3.1 Have you killed any carnivores in the last year? Yes No

If yes, please indicate which carnivores were killed, how many of each species, and method(s) used:

Carnivore species killed	Number	Method

3.3 How much did lethal control cost (i.e. staff costs, transport, equipment, bycatch)?_____

3.4 What other methods did you use to protect your livestock/game from predators, and how much did you spend on each method in the last year?_____

3.5 At what point (number of animals or Rands lost) do predation levels become unacceptable?_____

Part 4 - Attitudes to carnivores

4.1 What do you think about the following statements?	Strongly Agree	Agree	Unsure	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
This site cannot tolerate any carnivores					
Carnivores cost me money					
Carnivores are wasteful and take far more than they need					
I would like to know more about non-lethal anti-predation methods					
Carnivores should only live in fenced areas where they cannot get out					
It does not matter if predators kill a few of my animals					
If you remove/kill a predator it just gets replaced by another one					
There is nothing good about carnivores					
I would like to have fewer carnivores in this area					
Killing carnivores is cheaper than protecting my stock by other means					

4.2 Would you tolerate these species if they were regularly present at your farm?

	Yes	No		Yes	No
African wild dog			Serval		
Cheetah			Honey badger		
Brown hyaena			African civet		
Caracal			African wild cat		
Jackal					
Leopard					