

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**Table S1.** Demographic and socio-economic characteristics of survey respondents, metropolitan Atlanta, United States, 2022 (n=1,006).

	Number	Percent
Gender		
Male	426	42.4
Female	574	57.1
Non-binary/third gender	4	0.4
Prefer not to say	2	0.2
Race		
American Indian or Alaskan Native	17	1.7
Asian	12	1.2
Black or African American	544	54.1
Hispanic	38	3.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4	0.4
White	431	42.8
Other	13	1.3
Age		
18 – 24 years	123	12.2
25 – 34 years	194	19.3
35 – 44 years	208	20.7
45 – 54 years	165	16.4
55 – 64 years	117	11.6
65 years and older	199	19.8
Education		
High school graduate (includes GED)	168	16.7
High school, no diploma	37	3.7
Some college, no degree	282	28.0
Associate degree	131	13.0
Bachelor’s degree	257	25.6
Graduate or professional degree	131	13.0
Income		
Less than \$25,000	185	18.4
\$25,000 – \$49,999	286	28.4
\$50,000 – \$74,999	214	21.3
\$75,000 – \$99,999	141	14.0
\$100,000 or more	180	17.9
Household size		
Single owner/renter	121	12.0
2 members	300	29.8
3 members	235	23.4

4 members	149	14.8
5 members or more	201	20.0
Children (≤ 18 years old) in household	231	23.0
Type of home		
House	686	68.2
Apartment / Condominium	244	24.3
Townhouse or semi-detached house	51	5.1
Trailer / Manufactured home	15	1.5
Other	10	1.0
Yard	675	67.1
Lawn/sod	589	58.6
Shrubs/bushes	533	53.0
Trees	532	52.9
Flowering plants	417	41.5
Paved area/concrete	360	35.8
$\leq 25\%$ of yard	295	29.3
26 - 50% of yard	53	5.3
51 - 75% of yard	10	1.0
$\geq 76\%$ of yard	2	0.2
Landscaping around residence	256	25.5
Control over landscaping		
Yes	594	59.0
I have some say in landscaping	120	11.9
No	217	21.6
Length of residence in neighborhood		
Less than 1 year	108	10.7
1-2 years	200	19.9
3-5 years	227	22.6
6-10 years	140	13.9
11 or more years	331	32.9
County of residence^a		
Barrow	13	1.3
Bartow	15	1.5
Carroll	22	2.2
Cherokee	39	3.9
Clayton	43	4.3
Cobb	136	13.5
Coweta	22	2.2
Dekalb	165	16.4
Douglas	13	1.3

Fayette	17	1.7
Forsyth	11	1.1
Fulton	229	22.8
Gwinnett	121	12.0
Henry	74	7.4
Newton	17	1.7
Paulding	21	2.1
Pickens	8	0.8
Rockdale	15	1.5
Spalding	7	0.7
Walton	18	1.8
Pets owned	562	55.9
Birds	26	2.6
Cats	228	22.7
Dogs	424	42.2
Fish	64	6.4
Herpetofauna (e.g., lizards, snakes, turtles)	18	1.8
Small mammals (e.g., ferrets, guinea pigs, hamsters, hedgehogs, rabbits)	12	1.2
Invertebrates	1	0.1

^a We focused on these 20 counties within metropolitan Atlanta because they are the focal area for the GADNR Urban Wildlife Program.

Table S2. Respondents’ risk sensitivity to wildlife diseases. Respondents answered the question “How concerned are you that wildlife in your neighborhood may transmit diseases to (1) yourself, (2) members of your community, (3) your pets, and (4) members of your household.”

	Median	Not at all concerned	Slightly concerned	Moderately concerned	Concerned	Very concerned	N
Yourself	Not at all concerned	520 (51.7%)	165 (16.4%)	135 (13.4%)	97 (9.6%)	89 (8.8%)	1,006
Members of your community	Slightly concerned	453 (45%)	236 (23.5%)	169 (16.8%)	88 (8.7%)	60 (6.0%)	1,006
Your pets	Slightly concerned	203 (36.1%)	138 (24.6%)	110 (19.6%)	63 (11.2%)	48 (8.5%)	562
Members of your household	Slightly concerned	419 (47.3%)	178 (20.1%)	113 (12.8%)	103 (11.6%)	72 (8.1%)	885

Table S3. Respondent’ self-efficacy pertaining to managing interactions with wildlife. Respondents indicated whether they agreed or disagreed with four statements.

	Median	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither disagree nor agree	Agree	Strongly agree	N
I have the ability to keep myself safe from wildlife	Agree	20 (2%)	20 (2%)	116 (11.5%)	535 (53.2%)	315 (31.3%)	1,006
I have the ability to prevent wildlife entering my property	Neither disagree nor agree	114 (11.3%)	176 (17.5%)	248 (24.7%)	321 (31.9%)	147 (14.6%)	1,006
I have the ability to keep my pets safe from wildlife	Agree	8 (1.4%)	6 (1.1%)	46 (8.2%)	273 (48.6%)	229 (40.7%)	562
I have the ability to keep members of my household safe from wildlife	Agree	23 (2.6%)	20 (2.3%)	148 (16.7%)	435 (49.2%)	259 (29.3%)	885

Table S4. Respondent’ trust in the Georgia Department of Natural Resources to manage wildlife and human-wildlife conflicts (n=1,006). Respondents indicated whether they agreed or disagreed with five statements.

	Median	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither disagree nor agree	Agree	Strongly agree
They provide adequate information about preventing negative interactions with wildlife	Neither disagree nor agree	16 (1.6%)	41 (4.1%)	548 (54.5%)	297 (29.5%)	104 (10.3%)
They have the appropriate resources to manage wildlife	Agree	13 (1.3%)	30 (3.0%)	436 (43.3%)	386 (38.4%)	141 (14.0%)
They have the necessary expertise to manage negative interactions with wildlife	Agree	11 (1.1%)	22 (2.2%)	411 (40.9%)	398 (39.6%)	164 (16.3%)
They have responded to our requests for assistance on wildlife issues	Neither disagree nor agree	13 (1.3%)	30 (3.0%)	566 (56.3%)	286 (28.4%)	111 (11.0%)
They have been effective in protecting wildlife in Georgia	Neither disagree nor agree	11 (1.1%)	21 (2.1%)	520 (51.7%)	322 (32.0%)	132 (13.1%)

Table S5. Distribution of responses to the Wildlife Value Orientation Scale (n=1,006). These statements loaded onto three factors: mutualism; hunting beliefs; and utilitarian views of wildlife.

	Median	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither disagree nor agree	Agree	Strongly agree
Factor 1: Mutualism						
I feel a strong emotional bond with animals	Neither disagree nor agree	77 (7.7%)	152 (15.1%)	300 (29.8%)	334 (33.2%)	143 (14.2%)
Wildlife are like my family and I want to protect them	Neither disagree nor agree	86 (8.5%)	172 (17.1%)	402 (40.0%)	258 (25.6%)	88 (8.7%)
I value the sense of companionship I receive from animals	Agree	50 (5.0%)	100 (9.9%)	254 (25.2%)	395 (39.3%)	207 (20.6%)
We should strive for a world where humans and wildlife can live side by side without fear	Agree	69 (6.9%)	116 (11.5%)	305 (30.3%)	366 (36.4%)	150 (14.9%)
I care about animals as much as I do about other people	Agree	57 (5.7%)	155 (15.4%)	275 (27.3%)	364 (36.2%)	155 (15.4%)
Animals should have rights similar to the rights of humans	Neither disagree nor agree	92 (9.1%)	228 (22.7%)	302 (30.0%)	293 (29.1%)	91 (9.0%)
I view all living things as part of one big family	Agree	51 (5.1%)	159 (15.8%)	282 (28.0%)	381 (37.9%)	133 (13.2%)
Factor 2: Hunting beliefs						
Hunting is cruel and inhumane to animals	Neither disagree nor agree	100 (9.9%)	210 (20.9%)	309 (30.7%)	261 (25.9%)	126 (12.5%)
Hunting does not respect the lives of animals	Neither disagree nor agree	69 (6.9%)	202 (20.1%)	320 (31.8%)	288 (28.6%)	127 (12.6%)
People who want to hunt should be provided the opportunity to do so	Neither disagree nor agree	87 (8.6%)	136 (13.5%)	348 (34.6%)	333 (33.1%)	102 (10.1%)
We should strive for a world where there's an abundance of wildlife for hunting	Neither disagree nor agree	123 (12.2%)	232 (23.1%)	400 (39.8%)	189 (18.8%)	62 (6.2%)

Factor 3: Utilitarian views

The needs of humans should take priority over wildlife protection	Neither disagree nor agree	65 (6.5%)	165 (16.4%)	350 (34.8%)	315 (31.3%)	111 (11.0%)
Humans should manage wildlife so that humans benefit	Neither disagree nor agree	73 (7.3%)	207 (20.6%)	398 (39.6%)	254 (25.2%)	74 (7.4%)
Wildlife are on earth primarily for people to use	Disagree	194 (19.3%)	337 (33.5%)	307 (30.5%)	135 (13.4%)	33 (3.3%)
