## Supplementary Information

Table S1. Sociodemographic composition of questionnaire respondents ( $\mathrm{n}=1561$ ).

|  | No. | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender: |  |  |
| Male | 309 | 19.8 |
| Female | 1249 | 80.0 |
| Prefer not to answer | 3 | 0.2 |
| Age: |  |  |
| 18-24 | 154 | 9.9 |
| 25-34 | 278 | 17.8 |
| 35-44 | 281 | 18.0 |
| 45-54 | 305 | 19.5 |
| 55-64 | 308 | 19.7 |
| 65+ | 235 | 15.1 |
| Education: |  |  |
| Less than high school degree | 8 | 0.5 |
| High school graduate or GED | 492 | 31.5 |
| Some college/associate or technical degree | 497 | 31.8 |
| Bachelor's degree | 366 | 23.5 |
| Graduate or professional degree | 198 | 12.7 |
| Ethnicity: |  |  |
| Asian American | 28 | 1.8 |
| Black or African American | 138 | 8.8 |
| Native American | 9 | 0.6 |
| Hispanic or Latino/a | 85 | 5.5 |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 2 | 0.1 |
| White | 1206 | 77.3 |


| Mixed | 73 | 4.7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Other | 20 | 1.3 |

Table S2. Respondents' prior awareness of invasion risks ( $\mathrm{n}=1561$ ).

|  | No. | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Before taking this survey, which of the following ecological risks associated with non-native species had you |  |  |
| considered? |  |  |
| Out-compete native wildlife for resources | 879 | 56.3 |
| Spread diseases to native wildlife | 1051 | 67.3 |
| Pollute waterways | 863 | 55.3 |
| Eat native wildlife or their eggs | 927 | 59.4 |
| Before taking this survey, which of the following economic risks associated with non-native species had you |  |  |
| considered? |  |  |
| Property damage | 847 | 54.3 |
| Crop and livestock damage | 1077 | 69.0 |
| Negatively affect tourism | 643 | 41.2 |
| Infrastructure damage | 792 | 50.7 |
| Harm to recreational and commercial fisheries | 880 | 56.4 |
| Before taking this survey, which of the following human health and well-being risks associated with non-native |  |  |
| species had you considered? |  |  |
| Direct injury | 1181 | 75.7 |
| Spread diseases and parasites | 1248 | 80.0 |
| Harm or poison pets | 1124 | 72.0 |
| Indirect injury | 460 | 29.5 |

Table S3. Respondents' affinity for case study animals ( $\mathrm{n}=1561$ ).

| Statement/Species | N | Median | Percent of respondents |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Strongly <br> disagree | Disagree | Neither agree nor disagree | Agree | Strongly agree |
| This animal looks threatening to me |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black-tailed prairie dog | 523 | $2^{\text {a }}$ | 27.7 | 40.9 | 18.7 | 9.2 | 3.4 |
| Gambian pouched rat | 517 | 4 | 8.7 | 17.4 | 16.3 | 35.4 | 22.2 |
| Nutria | 521 | 3 | 12.3 | 27.6 | 20.9 | 26.9 | 12.3 |
| Chestnut-fronted macaw | 521 | 2 | 39.9 | 44.7 | 10.2 | 3.8 | 1.3 |
| Egyptian goose | 517 | 2 | 24.0 | 38.7 | 21.1 | 13.2 | 3.1 |
| Red-whiskered bulbul | 523 | 2 | 36.5 | 47.4 | 10.9 | 2.9 | 2.3 |
| Cane toad | 521 | 3 | 11.9 | 24.4 | 22.5 | 24.2 | 17.1 |
| Common Caiman | 518 | 4 | 3.3 | 5.0 | 8.9 | 38.6 | 44.2 |
| Nile monitor | 522 | 4 | 6.1 | 14.0 | 15.7 | 39.9 | 24.3 |
| Red-bellied pacu | 510 | 3 | 15.5 | 32.6 | 28.2 | 16.9 | 6.9 |
| Asian swamp eel | 526 | 4 | 3.4 | 9.1 | 13.3 | 39.5 | 34.6 |
| Vermiculated sailfin catfish | 525 | 3 | 12.2 | 36.6 | 25.9 | 18.7 | 6.7 |
| I would enjoy seeing this animal in the wild in Florida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black-tailed prairie dog | 523 | 3 | 8.2 | 19.7 | 31.2 | 32.3 | 8.6 |


| Gambian pouched rat | 517 | 2 | 48.2 | 30.2 | 12.6 | 7.0 | 2.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nutria | 521 | 2 | 22.8 | 30.9 | 24.4 | 16.1 | 5.8 |
| Chestnut-fronted macaw | 521 | 4 | 3.3 | 7.1 | 19.6 | 44.7 | 25.3 |
| Egyptian goose | 517 | 3 | 7.7 | 16.8 | 32.9 | 31.3 | 11.2 |
| Red-whiskered bulbul | 523 | 4 | 1.5 | 6.9 | 28.1 | 46.1 | 17.4 |
| Cane toad | 521 | 2 | 30.1 | 32.8 | 24.0 | 8.3 | 4.8 |
| Common Caiman | 518 | 2 | 33.8 | 32.4 | 16.6 | 12.4 | 4.8 |
| Nile monitor | 522 | 2 | 32.0 | 33.0 | 18.6 | 12.6 | 3.8 |
| Asian swamp eel | 526 | 1 | 51.1 | 30.8 | 12.0 | 4.9 | 1.1 |
| Red-bellied pacu | 510 | 3 | 15.5 | 27.3 | 37.8 | 15.5 | 3.9 |
| Vermiculated sailfin catfish | 525 | 3 | 14.7 | 30.5 | 35.2 | 16.4 | 3.2 |
| I would like to have this animal in my neighborhood |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black-tailed prairie dog | 523 | 2 | 23.1 | 38.1 | 22.8 | 11.3 | 4.8 |
| Gambian pouched rat | 517 | 1 | 62.3 | 25.9 | 8.5 | 1.9 | 1.4 |
| Nutria | 521 | 2 | 39.0 | 36.9 | 17.3 | 4.4 | 2.5 |
| Chestnut-fronted macaw | 521 | 3 | 6.7 | 19.6 | 29.8 | 29.4 | 14.6 |
| Egyptian goose | 517 | 3 | 18.0 | 29.2 | 31.7 | 14.1 | 7.0 |
| Red-whiskered bulbul | 523 | 3 | 4.8 | 14.3 | 42.5 | 27.2 | 11.3 |
| Cane toad | 521 | 2 | 44.3 | 29.8 | 19.2 | 3.1 | 3.7 |
| Common Caiman | 518 | 1 | 65.6 | 25.9 | 5.2 | 1.2 | 2.1 |


| Nile monitor | 522 | 1 | 52.5 | 30.8 | 10.7 | 4.0 | 1.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asian swamp eel | 526 | 1 | 65.6 | 27.0 | 5.3 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Red-bellied pacu | 510 | 2 | 25.5 | 39.6 | 27.3 | 5.1 | 2.6 |
| Vermiculated sailfin catfish | 525 | 2 | 27.4 | 38.5 | 27.8 | 4.2 | 2.1 |
| I would be interested in having this animal as a pet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black-tailed prairie dog | 523 | 1 | 52.4 | 30.4 | 8.4 | 5.6 | 3.3 |
| Gambian pouched rat | 517 | 1 | 74.5 | 17.2 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 1.6 |
| Nutria | 521 | 1 | 60.1 | 28.8 | 6.9 | 2.7 | 1.5 |
| Chestnut-fronted macaw | 521 | 2 | 32.6 | 26.5 | 17.1 | 15.0 | 8.8 |
| Egyptian goose | 517 | 1 | 50.7 | 35.4 | 8.3 | 2.5 | 3.1 |
| Red-whiskered bulbul | 523 | 2 | 46.7 | 34.2 | 12.4 | 4.0 | 2.7 |
| Cane toad | 521 | 1 | 66.0 | 23.6 | 6.3 | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| Common Caiman | 518 | 1 | 82.2 | 14.1 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| Nile monitor | 522 | 1 | 65.1 | 23.6 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 1.9 |
| Asian swamp eel | 526 | 1 | 77.0 | 18.1 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 |
| Red-bellied pacu | 510 | 2 | 49.4 | 36.5 | 9.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Vermiculated sailfin catfish | 525 | 1 | 58.9 | 30.1 | 6.5 | 3.2 | 1.3 |
| This animal looks appealing to me |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black-tailed prairie dog | 523 | 3 | 14.7 | 16.6 | 31.9 | 27.9 | 8.8 |
| Gambian pouched rat | 517 | 1 | 59.6 | 21.9 | 11.0 | 5.4 | 2.1 |


| Nutria | 521 | 2 | 34.6 | 29.2 | 23.2 | 9.4 | 3.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chestnut-fronted macaw | 521 | 4 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 20.2 | 47.6 | 21.3 |
| Egyptian goose | 517 | 3 | 14.7 | 19.7 | 33.7 | 24.4 | 7.5 |
| Red-whiskered bulbul | 523 | 4 | 6.12 | 9.0 | 26.6 | 45.3 | 13.0 |
| Cane toad | 521 | 2 | 48.0 | 26.9 | 17.5 | 4.4 | 3.3 |
| Common Caiman | 518 | 1 | 59.3 | 22.0 | 12.7 | 4.1 | 1.9 |
| Nile monitor | 522 | 2 | 49.2 | 25.5 | 14.6 | 7.5 | 3.3 |
| Asian swamp eel | 526 | 1 | 66.0 | 24.0 | 7.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Red-bellied pacu | 510 | 2 | 27.3 | 33.5 | 25.3 | 9.8 | 4.1 |
| Vermiculated sailfin catfish | 525 | 2 | 32.4 | 34.3 | 24.2 | 6.3 | 2.9 |

[^0]Table S4. Distribution of responses to the question "How concerned are you about the different risks posed by the [case study animal] in Florida?" ( $\mathrm{n}=1561$ ).

| Invasion risk/Species | N | Median | Percent of respondents |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Very unconcerned | Unconcerned | Neutral | Concerned | Very concerned |
| Ecological risks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black-tailed prairie dog | 523 | $4^{\text {a }}$ | 4.4 | 7.7 | 14.0 | 42.8 | 31.2 |
| Gambian pouched rat | 517 | 4 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 7.2 | 41.2 | 43.7 |
| Nutria | 521 | 4 | 6.5 | 4.4 | 11.1 | 42.0 | 35.9 |
| Chestnut-fronted macaw | 521 | 4 | 7.1 | 9.4 | 16.9 | 40.9 | 25.7 |
| Egyptian goose | 517 | 4 | 5.4 | 6.6 | 13.9 | 38.5 | 35.6 |
| Red-whiskered bulbul | 523 | 4 | 5.2 | 6.9 | 15.5 | 44.2 | 28.3 |
| Cane toad | 521 | 4 | 6.9 | 3.8 | 6.7 | 34.6 | 48.0 |
| Common Caiman | 518 | 4 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 8.7 | 38.6 | 44.4 |
| Nile monitor | 522 | 4 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 10.2 | 37.4 | 40.2 |
| Asian swamp eel | 526 | 4 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 7.2 | 36.7 | 49.8 |
| Red-bellied pacu | 510 | 4 | 5.9 | 7.7 | 15.7 | 40.0 | 30.8 |
| Vermiculated sailfin catfish | 525 | 4 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 8.6 | 42.9 | 39.4 |
| Economic risks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black-tailed prairie dog | 523 | 4 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 17.2 | 40.9 | 28.7 |
| Gambian pouched rat | 517 | 4 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 11.2 | 36.0 | 39.9 |


| Nutria | 521 | 4 | 5.6 | 7.5 | 15.0 | 40.7 | 31.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chestnut-fronted macaw | 521 | 4 | 6.9 | 10.4 | 18.8 | 39.0 | 25.0 |
| Egyptian goose | 517 | 4 | 6.4 | 7.9 | 16.3 | 38.1 | 31.3 |
| Red-whiskered bulbul | 523 | 4 | 5.7 | 8.8 | 17.6 | 41.5 | 26.4 |
| Cane toad | 521 | 4 | 6.5 | 3.8 | 10.2 | 35.5 | 44.0 |
| Common Caiman | 518 | 4 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 11.2 | 39.6 | 39.0 |
| Nile monitor | 522 | 4 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 11.3 | 39.5 | 37.0 |
| Asian swamp eel | 526 | 4 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 13.7 | 35.9 | 38.2 |
| Red-bellied pacu | 510 | 4 | 6.3 | 8.6 | 14.7 | 40.2 | 30.2 |
| Vermiculated sailfin catfish | 525 | 4 | 5.3 | 9.3 | 14.3 | 42.3 | 28.8 |
| Human health and well-being risks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black-tailed prairie dog | 523 | 5 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 9.4 | 30.0 | 51.6 |
| Gambian pouched rat | 517 | 5 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 32.1 | 56.7 |
| Nutria | 521 | 4 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 12.5 | 34.9 | 40.9 |
| Chestnut-fronted macaw | 521 | 4 | 7.9 | 11.9 | 16.1 | 33.2 | 30.9 |
| Egyptian goose | 517 | 4 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 12.2 | 31.1 | 45.1 |
| Red-whiskered bulbul | 523 | 4 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 15.1 | 34.6 | 38.2 |
| Cane toad | 521 | 5 | 5.2 | 1.3 | 6.7 | 29.4 | 57.4 |
| Common Caiman | 518 | 5 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 6.4 | 29.9 | 55.2 |
| Nile monitor | 522 | 4 | 6.1 | 3.5 | 10.0 | 31.0 | 49.4 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asian swamp eel | 526 | 5 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 8.4 | 31.8 |
| Red-bellied pacu | 510 | 5 | 5.9 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 26.9 |
| Vermiculated sailfin catfish | 525 | 4 | 5.7 | 8.4 | 18.1 | 53.3 |

${ }^{a}$ Very unconcerned $=1$; unconcerned $=2$; neutral $=3$; concerned $=4$; very concerned $=5$.

Table S5. Respondents' risk perceptions related to non-native case study animals ( $\mathrm{n}=1561$ ).

| Statement/Species | N | Median | Percent of respondents |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Strongly <br> disagree | Disagree | Neither agree nor disagree | Agree | Strongly agree |
| Level of agreement with the statement: "This animal is a serious risk to the state of Florida" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black-tailed prairie dog | 523 | 3 | 6.3 | 15.7 | 29.6 | 35.2 | 13.2 |
| Gambian pouched rat | 517 | 4 | 2.9 | 10.1 | 19.0 | 39.9 | 28.2 |
| Nutria | 521 | 4 | 5.6 | 11.7 | 24.0 | 36.7 | 22.1 |
| Chestnut-fronted macaw | 521 | 3 | 12.5 | 20.9 | 28.4 | 30.9 | 7.3 |
| Egyptian goose | 517 | 4 | 4.8 | 12.4 | 24.2 | 40.0 | 18.6 |
| Red-whiskered bulbul | 523 | 3 | 7.5 | 18.0 | 28.1 | 34.2 | 12.2 |
| Cane toad | 521 | 4 | 2.9 | 6.7 | 13.2 | 42.6 | 34.6 |
| Common Caiman | 518 | 4 | 3.7 | 9.3 | 19.7 | 37.6 | 29.7 |
| Nile monitor | 522 | 4 | 4.0 | 7.7 | 20.5 | 41.4 | 26.4 |
| Asian swamp eel | 526 | 4 | 1.5 | 4.8 | 20.2 | 43.4 | 30.2 |


| Red-bellied pacu | 510 | 4 | 4.5 | 11.2 | 22.8 | 37.8 | 23.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vermiculated sailfin catfish | 525 | 4 | 2.7 | 9.1 | 23.6 | 42.3 | 22.3 |
| Level of agreement with the statement "This animal is a risk to my family or household" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black-tailed prairie dog | 523 | 3 | 14.2 | 25.2 | 28.1 | 22.6 | 9.9 |
| Gambian pouched rat | 517 | 3 | 8.7 | 22.6 | 21.7 | 28.8 | 18.2 |
| Nutria | 521 | 3 | 12.3 | 22.8 | 30.1 | 21.9 | 12.9 |
| Chestnut-fronted macaw | 521 | 2 | 19.0 | 32.4 | 26.9 | 15.7 | 6.0 |
| Egyptian goose | 517 | 3 | 8.5 | 25.3 | 28.4 | 26.3 | 11.4 |
| Red-whiskered bulbul | 523 | 3 | 15.5 | 29.6 | 29.3 | 18.0 | 7.7 |
| Cane toad | 521 | 4 | 6.1 | 11.5 | 21.3 | 35.5 | 25.5 |
| Common Caiman | 518 | 3 | 10.8 | 20.1 | 23.8 | 23.9 | 21.4 |
| Nile monitor | 522 | 3 | 8.8 | 18.6 | 26.1 | 30.5 | 16.1 |
| Asian swamp eel | 526 | 3 | 7.6 | 16.2 | 26.4 | 32.3 | 17.5 |
| Red-bellied pacu | 510 | 3 | 11.8 | 23.5 | 27.5 | 22.2 | 15.1 |
| Vermiculated sailfin catfish | 525 | 3 | 12.8 | 27.6 | 33.0 | 18.3 | 8.4 |

${ }^{a}$ Strongly disagree $=1$; disagree $=2$; neither agree nor disagree $=3$; agree $=4$; strongly agree $=5$.

Table S6. Respondents' support for invasive species management actions for non-native case study animals (n=1561).

| Question/Species | N | Median | Percent of respondents |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Strongly oppose | Oppose | Neutral | Supportive | Strongly supportive |
| How supportive would you be of efforts to prevent future introductions of [case study animal]? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black-tailed prairie dog | 523 | $4^{\text {a }}$ | 3.3 | 5.5 | 22.8 | 40.7 | 27.7 |
| Red-bellied pacu | 510 | 4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 17.8 | 35.9 | 39.2 |
| How supportive would you be of attempts to euthanize (eradicate) the [case study animal]? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gambian pouched rat | 517 | 4 | 6.0 | 8.7 | 17.0 | 30.0 | 38.3 |
| Nutria | 521 | 4 | 9.4 | 13.1 | 24.2 | 30.3 | 23.0 |
| Chestnut-fronted macaw | 521 | 3 | 19.4 | 23.6 | 25.9 | 22.8 | 8.3 |
| Red-whiskered bulbul | 523 | 3 | 13.2 | 19.3 | 31.2 | 24.5 | 11.9 |
| Common Caiman | 518 | 4 | 6.2 | 12.4 | 24.5 | 28.0 | 29.0 |
| Asian swamp eel | 526 | 4 | 4.0 | 9.7 | 15.6 | 36.5 | 34.2 |
| How supportive would you be of a control (containment) program for the [case study animal]? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Egyptian goose | 517 | 4 | 4.6 | 9.9 | 23.0 | 34.0 | 28.4 |
| Cane toad | 521 | 4 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 15.2 | 31.1 | 44.5 |
| Nile monitor | 522 | 4 | 4.0 | 7.3 | 18.0 | 36.0 | 34.7 |
| Vermiculated sailfin catfish | 525 | 4 | 3.2 | 5.7 | 23.2 | 37.9 | 29.9 |

${ }^{a}$ Strongly oppose $=1$; Oppose $=2$; Neutral=3; Supportive $=4$; Strongly supportive=5.

Table S7. Factor analysis and Cronbach's alpha for composite variables.

|  | Prevention model |  |  | Eradication model |  |  | Containment model |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Factor <br> loading | Eigenvalue | Cronbach's <br> alpha | Factor <br> loading | Eigen- <br> value | Cronbach's <br> alpha | Factor <br> loading | Eigen- <br> value | Cronbach's <br> alpha |
| Affinity for case study animals: |  | 2.477 | 0.818 |  | 3.256 | 0.900 |  | 2.767 | 0.854 |
| This animal looks threatening to | -0.466 |  |  | -0.713 |  |  | -0.562 |  |  |
| me |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I would enjoy seeing this animal in | 0.803 |  |  | 0.866 |  |  | 0.834 |  |  |
| the wild in Florida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I would like to have this animal in | 0.799 |  |  | 0.900 |  |  | 0.839 |  |  |
| my neighborhood |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I would be interested in having this | 0.587 |  |  | 0.620 |  |  | 0.590 |  |  |
| animal as a pet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| This animal looks appealing to me | 0.795 |  |  | 0.897 |  |  | 0.839 |  |  |
| Perception of risks associated with |  | 2.811 | 0.856 |  | 2.900 | 0.864 |  | 2.855 | 0.853 |
| case study animals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ecological risks | 0.858 |  |  | 0.839 |  |  | 0.840 |  |  |
| Economic risks | 0.872 |  |  | 0.860 |  |  | 0.901 |  |  |
| Human health and well-being risks | 0.728 |  |  | 0.827 |  |  | 0.840 |  |  |


| This animal is a serious risk to | 0.682 |  |  | 0.677 |  |  | 0.629 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Florida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| This animal is a risk to my family | 0.566 |  |  | 0.556 |  |  | 0.487 |  |  |
| or household |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Awareness of personal consequences |  | 2.543 | 0.843 |  | 2.548 | 0.842 |  | 2.448 | 0.830 |
| of species invasions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Threats to your livelihood | 0.731 |  |  | 0.714 |  |  | 0.716 |  |  |
| Eliminating native species you care | 0.634 |  |  | 0.629 |  |  | 0.597 |  |  |
| about |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harming your family, your pets, or | 0.778 |  |  | 0.772 |  |  | 0.773 |  |  |
| yourself |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Damaging your property | 0.775 |  |  | 0.799 |  |  | 0.800 |  |  |
| Increasing your taxes to fund | 0.633 |  |  | 0.638 |  |  | 0.583 |  |  |
| management actions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Willingness to assist in ISM: |  | 2.061 | 0.823 |  | 1.899 | 0.797 |  | 1.864 | 0.792 |
| Reporting sightings of non-native | 0.719 |  |  | 0.653 |  |  | 0.666 |  |  |
| species |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preventing the release of any pets I | 0.661 |  |  | 0.637 |  |  | 0.625 |  |  |
| obtain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Avoiding purchases that can | 0.719 | 0.714 | 0.696 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| transport non-native species to |  |  | 0.739 |
| Florida | 0.746 |  |  |
| Staying informed about non-native | 0.769 |  | 0.0 |

Table S8. Respondents' awareness of personal consequences of species invasions (AC) related to species invasions (n=1561).

|  | Median | Percent of respondents |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Not a threat | A small threat | A moderate threat | A large threat |
| How much of a threat do you think non-native species are to you in terms of |  |  |  |  |  |
| Threats to your livelihood | $2^{\text {a }}$ | 26.5 | 28.6 | 29.8 | 15.2 |
| Eliminating native species you care about | 3 | 9.0 | 21.6 | 35.2 | 34.2 |
| Harming your family, your pets, or yourself | 3 | 9.4 | 22.8 | 33.3 | 34.6 |
| Damaging your property | 2 | 17.6 | 35.6 | 29.4 | 17.4 |
| Increasing your taxes to fund management actions | 3 | 13.1 | 26.0 | 34.9 | 25.9 |

[^1]Table S9. Respondents' willingness to assist in ISM ( $\mathrm{n}=1561$ ).

|  | Median | Percent of respondents |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Not at all likely | Somewhat <br> likely | Moderately <br> likely | Very likely |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| How likely are you to commit to the following actions that aid in preventing the release and controlling the spread of non-native species in Florida? |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reporting sightings of non-native species | $3^{\text {a }}$ | 10.3 | 22.6 | 26.1 | 41.0 |
| Preventing the releases of any pets I obtain | 4 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 12.9 | 70.2 |
| Avoiding purchases that can transport non-native species to Florida | 4 | 5.9 | 10.6 | 16.3 | 67.3 |
| Staying informed about non-native species | 4 | 4.8 | 16.1 | 28.2 | 50.9 |

[^2]Table S10. Distribution of composite variables for the prevention model ( $\mathrm{n}=858$ ).

|  | Median | Mean | Std Dev | Min | Max |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prior awareness of invasion risks |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naïve score ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 8.0 | 7.65 | 3.70 | 0.0 | 13.0 |
| Weighted score ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 4.4 | 4.26 | 2.07 | 0.0 | 7.2 |
| Affinity for case study animals |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naïve score | -2.0 | -1.86 | 4.13 | -10 | 10.0 |
| Weighted score | -1.5 | -1.41 | 2.94 | -6.9 | 6.9 |
| Perception of risks associated with case study animals: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naïve score | 4.0 | 3.28 | 4.52 | -10 | 10.0 |
| Weighted score | 3.1 | 2.60 | 3.38 | -7.4 | 7.4 |
| Awareness of personal consequences of species invasions (AC): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naïve score | 13.0 | 13.41 | 3.86 | 5.0 | 20.0 |
| Weighted score | 9.4 | 9.50 | 2.75 | 3.6 | 14.2 |
| Willingness to assist in ISM: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naïve score | 14.0 | 13.08 | 3.06 | 4.0 | 16.0 |
| Weighted score | 10.0 | 9.36 | 2.19 | 2.9 | 11.5 |

[^3]Table S11. Distribution of composite variables for the eradication model ( $\mathrm{n}=1,481$ ).

|  | Median | Mean | Std Dev | Min | Max |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prior awareness of invasion risks |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naïve score ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 8.0 | 7.66 | 3.75 | 0.0 | 13.0 |
| Weighted score ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 4.6 | 4.36 | 2.13 | 0.0 | 7.4 |
| Affinity for case study animals |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naïve score | -4.0 | -3.23 | 5.35 | -10.0 | 10.0 |
| Weighted score | -3.2 | $-2.50$ | 4.37 | -8.0 | 8.0 |
| Perception of risks associated with case study animals: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naïve score | 4.0 | 3.56 | 4.56 | -10.0 | 10.0 |
| Weighted score | 3.2 | 2.89 | 3.46 | -7.5 | 7.5 |
| Awareness of personal consequences of species invasions (AC): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naïve score | 14.0 | 13.37 | 3.84 | 5.0 | 20.0 |
| Weighted score | 9.6 | 9.47 | 2.74 | 3.6 | 14.2 |
| Willingness to assist in ISM: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naïve score | 14.0 | 13.15 | 2.96 | 4.0 | 16.0 |
| Weighted score | 9.6 | 9.04 | 2.03 | 2.8 | 11.0 |

[^4]Table S12. Distribution of composite variables for the containment model ( $n=1,327$ ).

|  | Median | Mean | Std Dev | Min | Max |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prior awareness of invasion risks |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naïve score ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 8.0 | 7.66 | 3.73 | 0.0 | 13.0 |
| Weighted score ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 4.6 | 4.36 | 2.12 | 0.0 | 7.3 |
| Affinity for case study animals |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naïve score | -4.0 | -3.47 | 4.42 | -10 | 10.0 |
| Weighted score | -2.9 | -2.58 | 3.32 | -7.3 | 7.3 |
| Perception of risks associated with case study animals: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naïve score | 5.0 | 3.96 | 4.46 | -10 | 10.0 |
| Weighted score | 3.7 | 3.15 | 3.39 | -7.4 | 7.4 |
| Awareness of personal consequences of species invasions (AC): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naïve score | 14.0 | 13.49 | 3.82 | 5.0 | 20.0 |
| Weighted score | 9.5 | 9.32 | 2.68 | 3.5 | 13.9 |
| Willingness to assist in ISM: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naïve score | 14.0 | 13.12 | 3.00 | 4.0 | 16.0 |
| Weighted score | 9.5 | 8.94 | 2.04 | 2.7 | 10.9 |

[^5]Table S13 Structural equation model for preventing the introduction of case study animals

| Dependent Variable | Independent Variable | Coeff. | S.E. | z | p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Support for prevention | Affinity for case study | -0.169 | 0.027 | -6.370 | $<0.001$ |
|  | animals (species charisma) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Prior awareness of invasion | 0.193 | 0.030 | 6.437 | $<0.001$ |
|  | risks |  |  |  |  |
|  | Perception of risks | 0.422 | 0.031 | 13.758 | $<0.001$ |
|  | associated with case study |  |  |  |  |
|  | animals |  |  |  |  |
|  | Awareness of personal | 0.027 | 0.031 | 0.873 | 0.383 |
|  | consequences of species |  |  |  |  |
|  | invasions (AC) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Willingness to assist in ISM | 0.140 | 0.031 | 4.580 | $<0.001$ |
| Affinity for case study | Case study animals: Red- |  |  |  |  |
| species (species charisma) | bellied pacu | -0.462 | 0.052 | -8.862 | $<0.001$ |
|  | Prior awareness of invasion | -0.225 | 0.034 | -6.611 | $<0.001$ |
|  | risks |  |  |  |  |
| Perception of risks | Case study animals: Red- |  |  |  |  |
| associated with case study | bellied pacu | -0.079 | 0.048 | -1.657 | 0.098 |
| animals |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Affinity for case study | -0.269 | 0.029 | $-9.408$ | $<0.001$ |
|  | animals (species charisma) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Prior awareness of invasion | 0.235 | 0.033 | 7.243 | $<0.001$ |
|  | risks |  |  |  |  |
| Awareness of personal | Prior awareness of invasion | 0.261 | 0.033 | 7.984 | $<0.001$ |
| consequences of species | risks |  |  |  |  |
| invasions (AC) |  |  |  |  |  |


| Willingness to assist in | Prior awareness of invasion | 0.202 | 0.030 | 6.782 | $<0.001$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ISM | risks |  |  |  |  |
|  | Awareness of personal | 0.404 | 0.027 | 14.711 | $<0.001$ |
|  | consequences of species |  |  |  |  |
|  | invasions (AC) |  |  |  |  |
| AIC | 65.800 |  |  |  |  |
| BIC | 214.007 |  |  |  |  |
| Fisher's C | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |
| P | 0.832 |  |  |  |  |
| DF | 10 |  |  |  |  |

Table S14 Structural equation model for eradicating case study animals

| Dependent Variable | Independent Variable | Coeff. | S.E. | Z | p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Support for eradication | Case study animals: Asian |  |  |  |  |
|  | swamp eel | 0.095 | 0.033 | 2.900 | 0.004 |
|  | Chestnut-fronted macaw | -0.103 | 0.038 | -2.693 | 0.007 |
|  | Common caiman | -0.119 | 0.032 | -3.757 | $<0.001$ |
|  | Gambian pouched rat | 0.116 | 0.033 | 3.533 | $<0.001$ |
|  | Nutria | -0.044 | 0.030 | -1.466 | 0.143 |
|  | Red-whiskered bulbul | $0.055^{\text {a }}$ | - | - | - |
|  | Affinity for case study | -0.403 | 0.025 | -16.090 | $<0.001$ |
|  | animals (species charisma) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Perception of risks associated | 0.441 | 0.021 | 20.789 | $<0.001$ |
|  | with case study animals |  |  |  |  |
|  | Awareness of personal | 0.184 | 0.027 | 6.782 | $<0.001$ |
|  | consequences of species |  |  |  |  |
|  | invasions (AC) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Willingness to assist in ISM | 0.149 | 0.027 | 5.534 | $<0.001$ |
| Affinity for case study | Case study species: Asian |  |  |  |  |
| animals (species charisma) | swamp eel | -0.662 | 0.023 | -28.742 | $<0.001$ |
|  | Chestnut-fronted macaw | 0.992 | 0.024 | 41.665 | $<0.001$ |
|  | Common caiman | -0.538 | 0.023 | -23.238 | $<0.001$ |
|  | Gambian pouched rat | -0.528 | 0.024 | -22.082 | $<0.001$ |
|  | Nutria | -0.129 | 0.024 | -5.440 | $<0.001$ |
|  | Red-whiskered bulbul | 0.865 | - | - | - |
|  | Prior awareness of invasion | -0.117 | 0.016 | -7.431 | $<0.001$ |
|  | risks |  |  |  |  |


| Perception of risks | Case study animals: Asian |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| associated with case study | swamp eel | -0.025 | 0.029 | -0.857 | 0.391 |
| animals |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Chestnut-fronted macaw | 0.052 | 0.034 | 1.547 | 0.122 |
|  | Common caiman | -0.045 | 0.028 | -1.599 | 0.110 |
|  | Gambian pouched rat | -0.030 | 0.029 | $-1.034$ | 0.301 |
|  | Nutria | -0.087 | 0.027 | -3.246 | 0.001 |
|  | Red-whiskered bulbul | 0.135 | - | - | - |
|  | Affinity for case study | -0.422 | 0.021 | -20.260 | $<0.001$ |
|  | animals |  |  |  |  |
|  | Prior awareness of invasion | 0.197 | 0.020 | 9.643 | $<0.001$ |
|  | risks |  |  |  |  |
| Awareness of personal | Prior awareness of invasion | 0.276 | 0.017 | 16.334 | $<0.001$ |
| consequences of species | risks |  |  |  |  |
| invasions (AC) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Willingness to assist in | Prior awareness of invasion | 0.214 | 0.015 | 13.974 | <0.001 |
| ISM | risks |  |  |  |  |
|  | Awareness of personal | 0.380 | 0.016 | 24.384 | $<0.001$ |
|  | consequences of species |  |  |  |  |
|  | invasions (AC) |  |  |  |  |
| AIC | 110.669 |  |  |  |  |
| BIC | 364.664 |  |  |  |  |
| Fisher's C | 26.669 |  |  |  |  |
| p | 0.427 |  |  |  |  |
| DF | 26 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Because we used effects coding to enter species into the SEM, the coefficient for the red-whiskered bulbul is |  |  |  |  |  |

Table S15 Structural equation model for containment of case study animals

| Dependent Variable | Independent Variable | Coeff. | S.E. | z | p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Support for containment | Affinity for case study animals (species charisma) | -0.228 | 0.020 | -11.610 | $<0.001$ |
|  | Prior awareness of invasion risks | 0.202 | 0.025 | 8.082 | $<0.001$ |
|  | Perception of risks associated | 0.343 | 0.021 | 16.135 | $<0.001$ |
|  | with case study animals |  |  |  |  |
|  | Awareness of personal | 0.142 | 0.026 | 5.548 | $<0.001$ |
|  | consequences of species invasions |  |  |  |  |
|  | (AC) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Willingness to assist in ISM | 0.125 | 0.026 | 4.745 | $<0.001$ |
| Affinity for case study | Case study animals: Egyptian |  |  |  |  |
| animals (species charisma) | goose | 0.520 | 0.028 | 18.333 | $<0.001$ |
|  | Nile monitor | -0.290 | 0.030 | -9.794 | $<0.001$ |
|  | Cane toad | -0.223 | 0.030 | $-7.447$ | $<0.001$ |
|  | Vermiculated sailfin catfish | $-0.007^{\text {a }}$ | - | - | - |
|  | Prior awareness of invasion risks | -0.193 | 0.023 | $-8.362$ | <0.001 |
| Perception of risks | Case study species: Egyptian |  |  |  |  |
| associated with case study | goose | 0.008 | 0.030 | 0.268 | 0.789 |
| animals |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nile monitor | -0.014 | 0.030 | -0.467 | 0.640 |
|  | Cane toad | 0.150 | 0.030 | 4.937 | $<0.001$ |
|  | Vermiculated sailfin catfish | -0.144 | - | - | - |
|  | Affinity for case study animals | -0.213 | 0.023 | $-9.461$ | $<0.001$ |
|  | (species charisma) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Prior awareness of invasion risks | 0.200 | 0.026 | 7.831 | $<0.001$ |


| Awareness of personal | Prior awareness of invasion risks | 0.249 | 0.023 | 11.017 | $<0.001$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| consequences of species |  |  |  |  |  |
| invasions (AC) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Willingness to assist in | Prior awareness of invasion risks | 0.219 | 0.020 | 10.842 | $<0.001$ |
| ISM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Awareness of personal consequences of species invasions (AC) | 0.381 | 0.019 | 19.989 | $<0.001$ |
| AIC | 80.006 |  |  |  |  |
| BIC | 271.852 |  |  |  |  |
| Fisher's C | 12.006 |  |  |  |  |
| p | 0.957 |  |  |  |  |
| DF | 22 |  |  |  |  |

[^6]
[^0]:    ${ }^{a}$ Strongly disagree $=1$; disagree $=2$; neither agree nor disagree $=3$; agree $=4$; strongly agree $=5$.

[^1]:    ${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ Not a threat $=1$; a small threat $=2$; a moderate threat $=3$; a large threat $=4$

[^2]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Not at all likely=1; somewhat likely=2; moderately likely=3; very likely=4

[^3]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The naïve score is calculated by summing individual items together to generate the score.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ The weighted score takes factor loadings into account when generating the score. We used the weighted scores in our structural equation models.

[^4]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The naïve score is calculated by summing individual items together to generate the score.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ The weighted score takes factor loadings into account when generating the score. We used the weighted scores in our structural equation models.

[^5]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The naïve score is calculated by summing individual items together to generate the score.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ The weighted score takes factor loadings into account when generating the score. We used the weighted scores in our structural equation models.

[^6]:    ${ }^{a}$ Because we used effects coding to enter species into the SEM, the coefficient for the vermiculated sailfin catfish is derived by summing the coefficients on the other case study species and multiplying this sum by -1 .

