



Overcoming barriers to invasive species prevention behaviors through values-framed outreach messages

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Human spread of AIS



 The spread of aquatic invasive species (AIS) poses risks to socialecological systems



- Recreational water users can inadvertently transport AIS between waterbodies
- Campaigns are ongoing to encourage boaters and anglers to take preventative measures
 - Recommended steps: Remove, Drain, Dry
 - Awareness of AIS has been increasing (Cole et al., 2016)



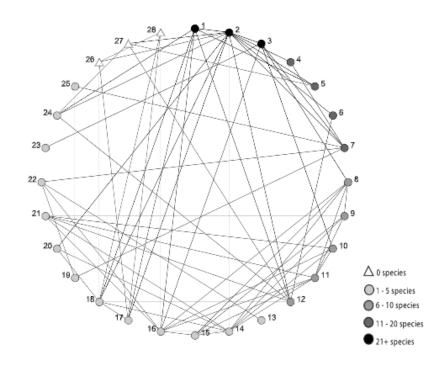


Risk of AIS spread



Risk of AIS spread in IL is still high (Cole et al., 2019)

- About 70% of respondents always took at least one recommended action
- Only 38% of respondents always took every recommended action
- Boaters & anglers travel between many different waterbodies
- Are there ways we can modify our outreach messages to reach those who aren't taking action?



"Potential spread" network, showing waterbodies visited by boaters who posed risk of AIS transport. Shading indicates # of established non-native species (Cole et al., 2019)



Values



- Individual values, defined as guiding principles in life, have been shown to influence behaviors related to AIS prevention (Golebie et al., 2021; Shin et al., 2022)
 - Self-transcendent
 - Altruistic: Helping others, equality among people
 - Biospheric: appreciating and preserving nature
 - Self-enhancement
 - Egoistic: achieving goals, leadership, influencing others
- Research is needed to determine how messages imbued with values may influence AIS related beliefs & behavior



Study purpose and questions



Assess the effectiveness of values-framed AIS outreach messaging

- 1. Compare participant evaluations of values-framed messages and their postmessage beliefs about AIS and remove-drain-dry
- 2. Identify the effect of values-alignment on relationships among values, elaboration, and beliefs about AIS and remove-drain-dry





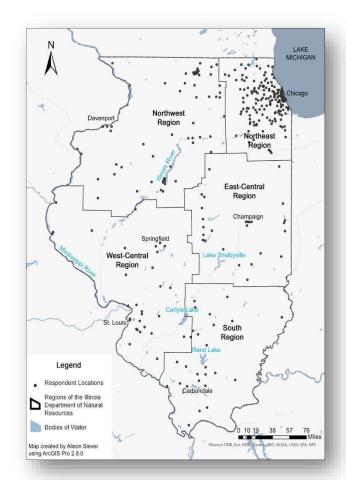




Methods



- Message experiment embedded within online survey
 - Conducted during summer 2021
 - Qualtrics panel of Illinois residents; eligible if they had gone fishing or participated in a recreational water activity (sailing, kayaking, boating, etc.) since 2018
 - Total number of participants = 507
- Each participant was randomly assigned one of three experimental messages to evaluate



Approximate location of internet survey participants (Golebie et al., 2021)



Experimental Design





Steps for preventing aquatic invaders from spreading:

REMOVE

Remove plants, animals and mud from all equipment.

Many invaders spread by attaching to boats, trailers, and other equipment.

Plant fragments can create new populations and transport smaller invaders like zebra mussels



DRAIN

Drain all water from your boat and gear.

Pull drain plugs and remove water from all equipment prior to leaving a water access.

Water should be drained from all water-containing equipment, such as portable bait containers, ballast tanks, motors, bilge tanks, livewells, and baitwells.

Be aware!

DRY

Dry everything thoroughly with a towel.

Wiping down your boat, trailer, and other equipment not only leaves you with clean gear, but also removes all the invaders you can't see, such as zebra mussel larvae and fish diseases like VHS. If possible, let your gear remain dry for at least 5 days.

Be aware!

kills aquatic invaders. If possible, spray your gear down with high pressure and/or hot water.



DUMP BAIT

Remember



These tips don't just apply to boaters and anglers! Other activities can easily spread invaders, such as:

JETSKIING WINDSURFING SAILING KAYAKING WATERFOWL HUNTING BODYBOARDING

PADDLEBOARDING CANOEING SHORE AND FLY FISHING SCUBA DIVING SURFING

Report new sightings!



Experimental Design



Self-transcendence	Self-enhancement		
PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT Aquatic invaders can dramatically change the ecosystem and harm native fish species.	YOUR WATERWAYS ARE BEING IMPACTED Aquatic invaders can block access to waterbodies and prevent you from enjoying your favorite activities. By completing remove-drain-dry, you can • Protect the waterbodies that you value the most		
By completing remove-drain-dry, you can •Protect the quality of habitats and natural environments			
Preserve recreational opportunities for future generations	Ensure you'll be able to enjoy the resource for years to come		
•Build a sense of community among anglers and water users	 Know you have done the right thing to be a responsible angler or boater 		
•Ensure the economic benefits provided by the resource will continue to benefit the region	 Influence other recreationists to take responsibility for the ecosystem 		



Survey Measures



Message response

- Elaboration: depth of thinking about the message (4 items)
- Reactance: feeling pressured by the message and rejecting it (4 items)
- Perceived effectiveness (6 items)

Beliefs

- Risk perceptions: seriousness of threat of AIS to personal, social, and environmental entities (3 items each)
- Self-efficacy: confidence in ability to complete prevention steps (3 items)
- Response-efficacy: beliefs that prevention steps will make a difference (3 items)

Values

Altruistic, biospheric, and egoistic (3 items each)



Objective 1 Analysis



Objective 1. Compare participant <u>evaluations</u> of values-framed messages and their <u>post-message beliefs</u> about AIS and remove-drain-dry

ANOVA: Compare mean values of each variable across three treatment groups

Message evaluations

Elaboration

Reactance

Perceived effectiveness

Post-message beliefs

Risk perceptions

Personal

Social

Environmental

Self-efficacy

Response-efficacy



Objective 1 Results



All three messages were perceived to be effective

- Moderate to high elaboration; low reactance
- No significant differences across the three messages

	Pooled sample	ANOVA results	
	M (SD)	F	P
Message evaluations			
Elaboration	3.79 (0.68)	.299	.742
Perceived effectiveness	4.12 (0.67)	.220	.803
Reactance	2.63 (0.87)	.019	.981
Post-message beliefs			
Risk perceptions			
Personal	3.32 (0.94)	.443	.642
Social	3.32 (0.94)	.519	.595
Environmental	3.56 (0.79)	1.179	.308
Self-efficacy	4.12 (0.75)	1.195	.304
Response efficacy	4.35 (0.66)	1.000	.369

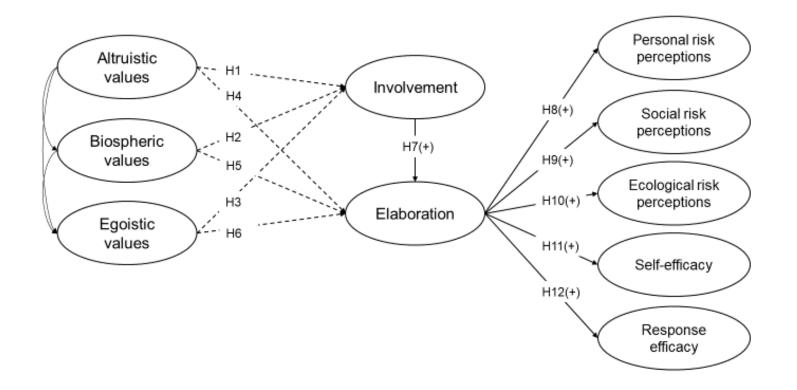


Objective 2 Analysis



Objective 2: Identify the effect of values-alignment on relationships among values, elaboration, and beliefs about AIS and remove-drain-dry

Structural equation modeling used to assess relationships and draw comparisons

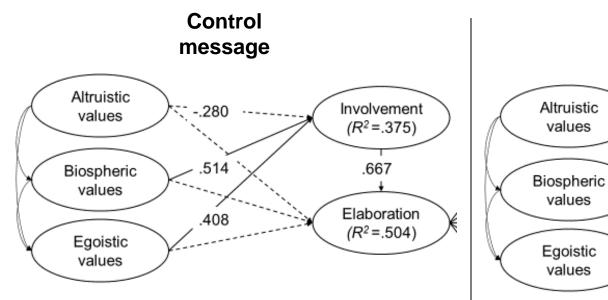


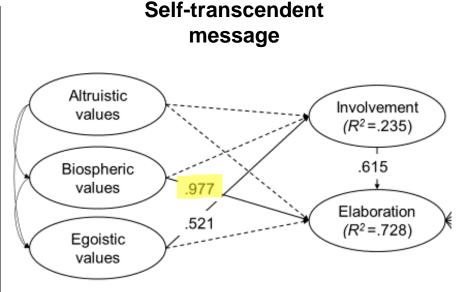


Objective 2 Results



- Relationships between values and elaboration (i.e., depth of thinking about the message) differed across treatment groups
 - Biospheric values predicted elaboration only for the self-transcendent treatment group
 - Values did not predict elaboration in control or self-enhancement groups





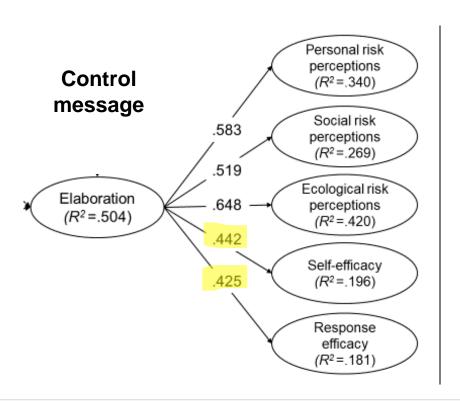


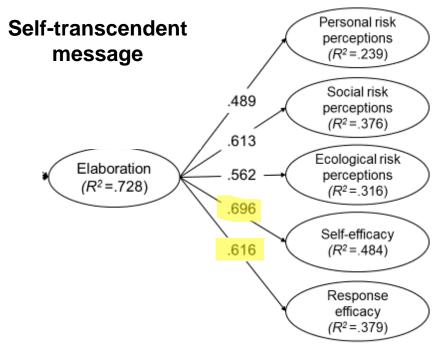
Objective 2 Results



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- Relationships between elaboration and beliefs were strong for all treatment groups
 - Elaboration had a stronger influence on self- and response-efficacy in the selftranscendent message







Conclusions



All tested messages were evaluated favorably

- Overall, the Be a Hero campaign is well-received
- The modifications to add values-framing did not evoke negative responses (e.g., reactance) among participants

Biospheric values strongly predicted elaboration for the self-transcendent message

- Biospheric values tend to be high among recreational water users
- Biospheric framing may result in a stronger message than egoistic or altruistic framing for environmental issues (Hansla, 2011)

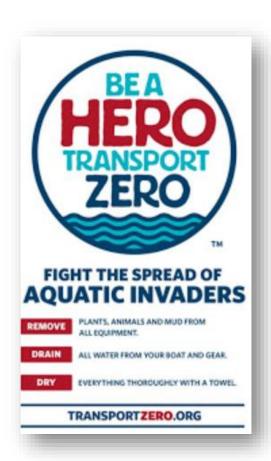


Future Research



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- Strong relationship between elaboration and beliefs (risk perceptions & efficacy) across all messages
 - Importance of designing messages that recreational water users want to engage with
- Message framing to align with values shows great promise as an area for future research
 - Different ways of conveying each type of value
 - Drawing on multiple types of values within the same message





Acknowledgements



Project Team

Carena van Riper
Danika Ford
Elizabeth Golebie
Greg Hitzroth
Amanda Huegelmann
North Joffe-Nelson
Alison Siever







United States Department of Agriculture National Institute of Food and Agriculture





Thanks for your attention

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