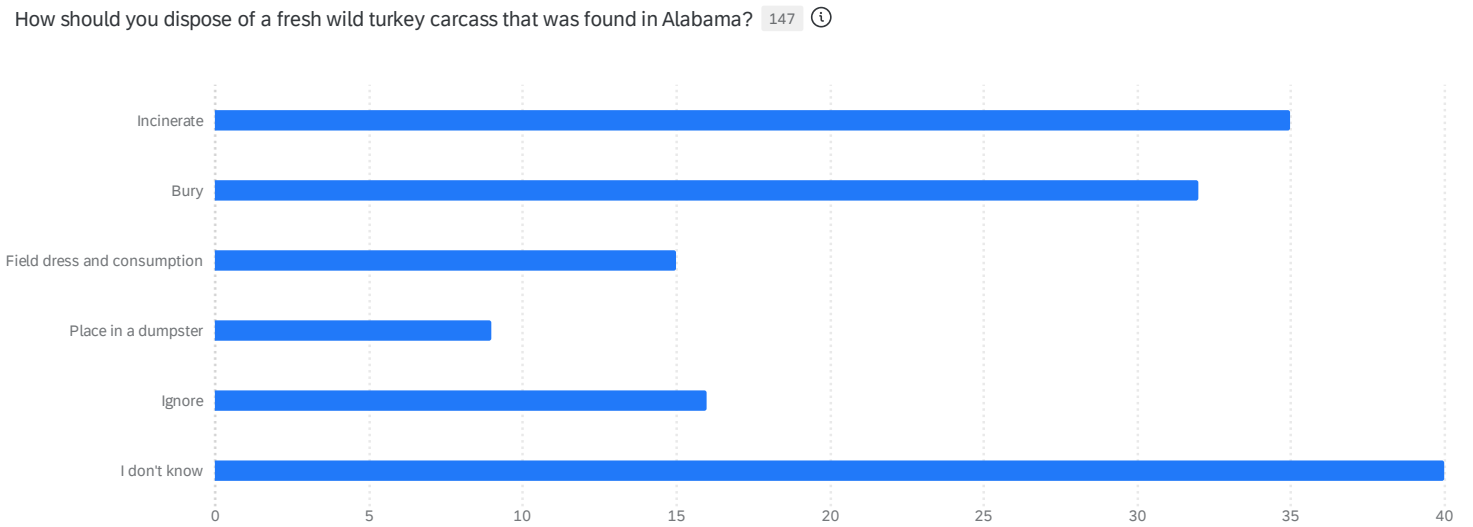


How is rabies transmitted? 147 ⓘ

How is rabies transmitted?	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Bites	1.00	1.00	1.00	133
Blood	2.00	2.00	2.00	9
Feces	5.00	5.00	5.00	1
I don't know	6.00	6.00	6.00	4



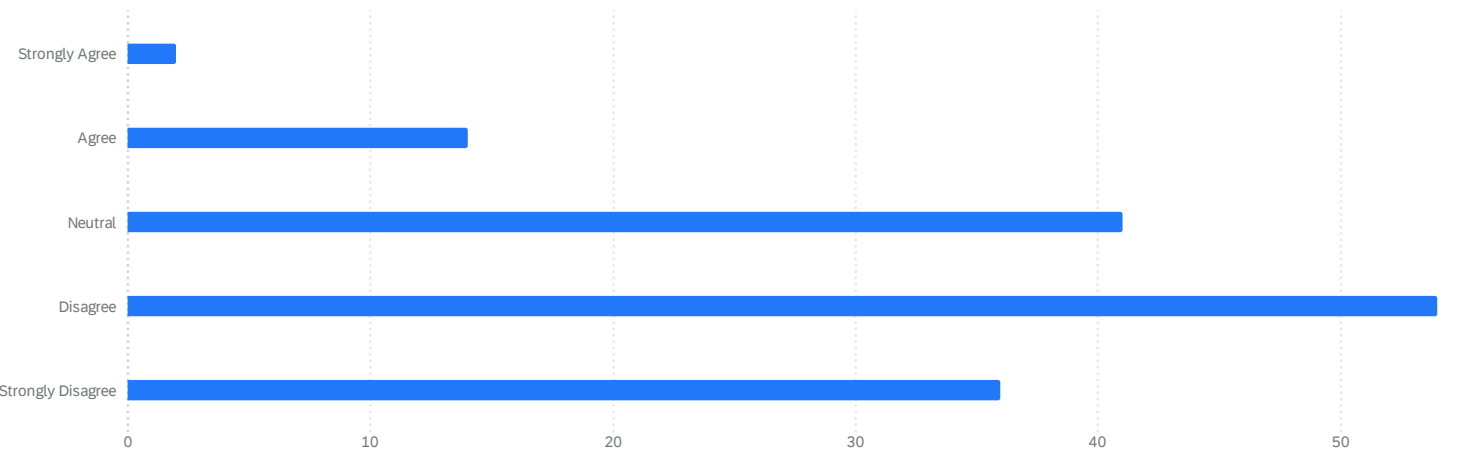
How should you dispose of a fresh wild turkey carcass that was found in Alabama? 147 ⓘ

Q34 - How should you dispose of a fresh wild turkey carcass that was found in Alabama?	Percentage	Count
Incinerate	24%	35
Bury	22%	32
Field dress and consumption	10%	15
Place in a dumpster	6%	9
Ignore	11%	16
I don't know	27%	40

How should you dispose of a fresh wild turkey carcass that was found in Alabama? 147 ⓘ

How should you dispose of a fresh wild turkey carcass that was found in Ala...	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Incinerate	1.00	1.00	1.00	35
Bury	2.00	2.00	2.00	32
Field dress and consumption	3.00	3.00	3.00	15
Place in a dumpster	4.00	4.00	4.00	9
Ignore	5.00	5.00	5.00	16
I don't know	6.00	6.00	6.00	40

CWD was present in Alabama before the 21st century 147 ⓘ



CWD was present in Alabama before the 21st century 147 ⓘ

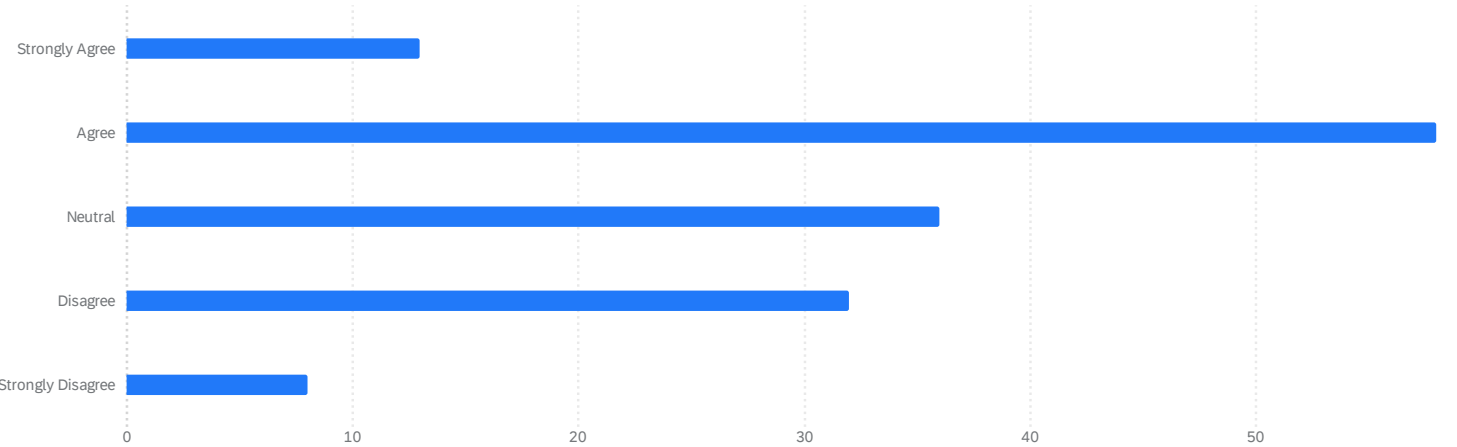
Q35 - CWD was present in Alabama before the 21st century	Percentage	Count
Strongly Agree	1%	2
Agree	10%	14
Neutral	28%	41
Disagree	37%	54
Strongly Disagree	24%	36

CWD was present in Alabama before the 21st century 147 ⓘ

CWD was present in Alabama before the 21st century	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Strongly Agree	1.00	1.00	1.00	2

CWD was present in Alabama before the 21st century	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Agree	2.00	2.00	2.00	14
Neutral	3.00	3.00	3.00	41
Disagree	4.00	4.00	4.00	54
Strongly Disagree	5.00	5.00	5.00	36

Bats are significant carriers of many infectious diseases in Alabama 147 ⓘ



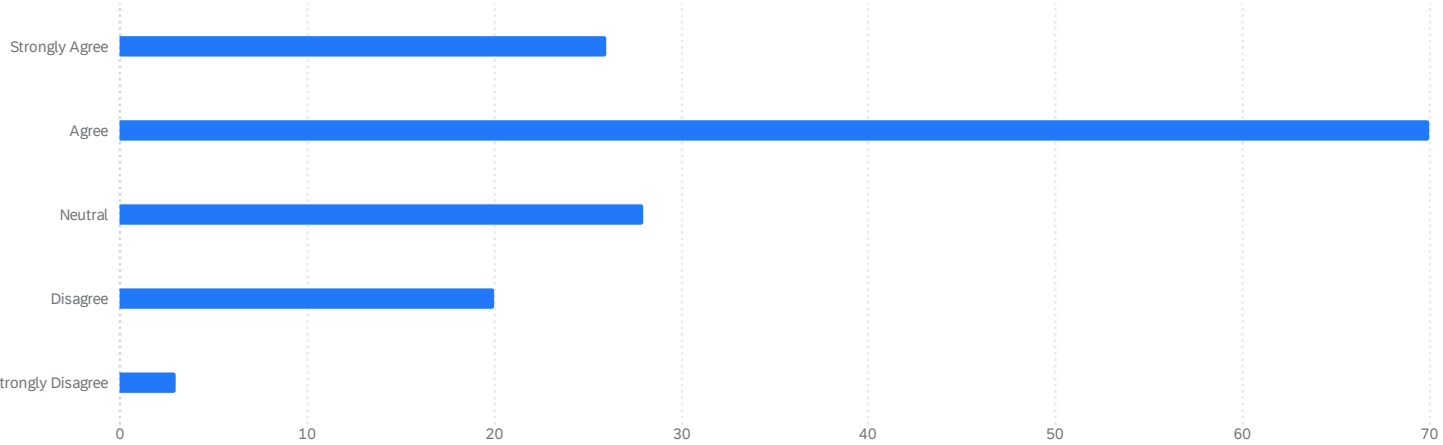
Bats are significant carriers of many infectious diseases in Alabama 147 ⓘ

Q36 - Bats are significant carriers of many infectious diseases in Alabama	Percentage	Count
Strongly Agree	9%	13
Agree	39%	58
Neutral	24%	36
Disagree	22%	32
Strongly Disagree	5%	8

Bats are significant carriers of many infectious diseases in Alabama 147 ⓘ

Bats are significant carriers of many infectious diseases in Alabama	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Strongly Agree	1.00	1.00	1.00	13
Agree	2.00	2.00	2.00	58
Neutral	3.00	3.00	3.00	36
Disagree	4.00	4.00	4.00	32
Strongly Disagree	5.00	5.00	5.00	8

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is necessary when conducting fieldwork that does not directly involve zoonotic diseases 147 ⓘ



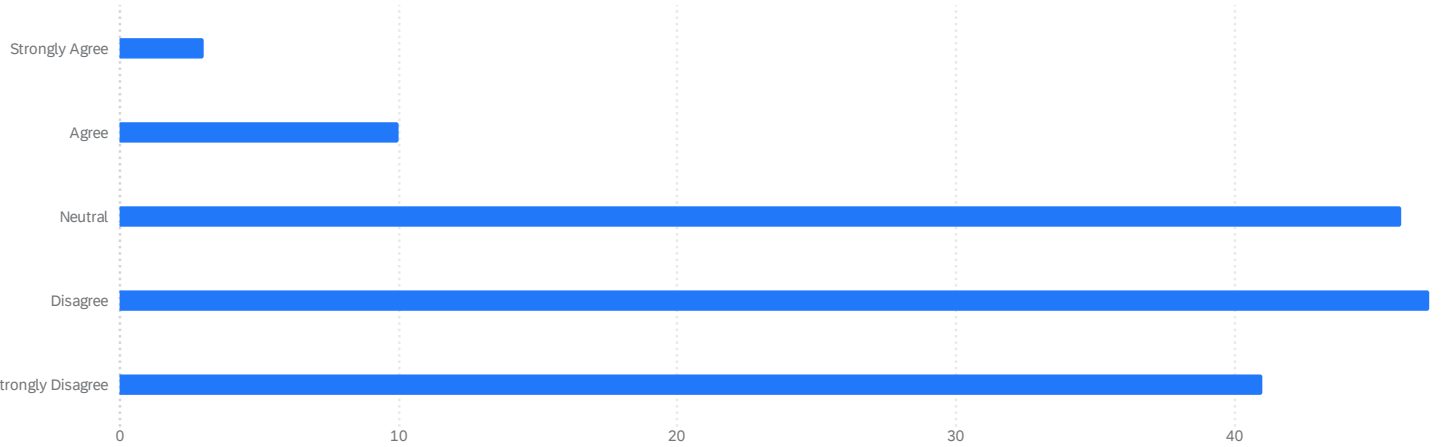
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is necessary when conducting fieldwork that does not directly involve zoonotic diseases 147 ⓘ

Q37 - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is necessary when conducting fieldwork that does not directly involve zoonotic diseases	Percentage	Count
Strongly Agree	18%	26
Agree	48%	70
Neutral	19%	28
Disagree	14%	20
Strongly Disagree	2%	3

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is necessary when conducting fieldwork that does not directly involve zoonotic diseases 147 ⓘ

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is necessary when conducting fieldwork...	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Strongly Agree	1.00	1.00	1.00	26
Agree	2.00	2.00	2.00	70
Neutral	3.00	3.00	3.00	28
Disagree	4.00	4.00	4.00	20
Strongly Disagree	5.00	5.00	5.00	3

Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD) is a major threat to human health 147 ⓘ



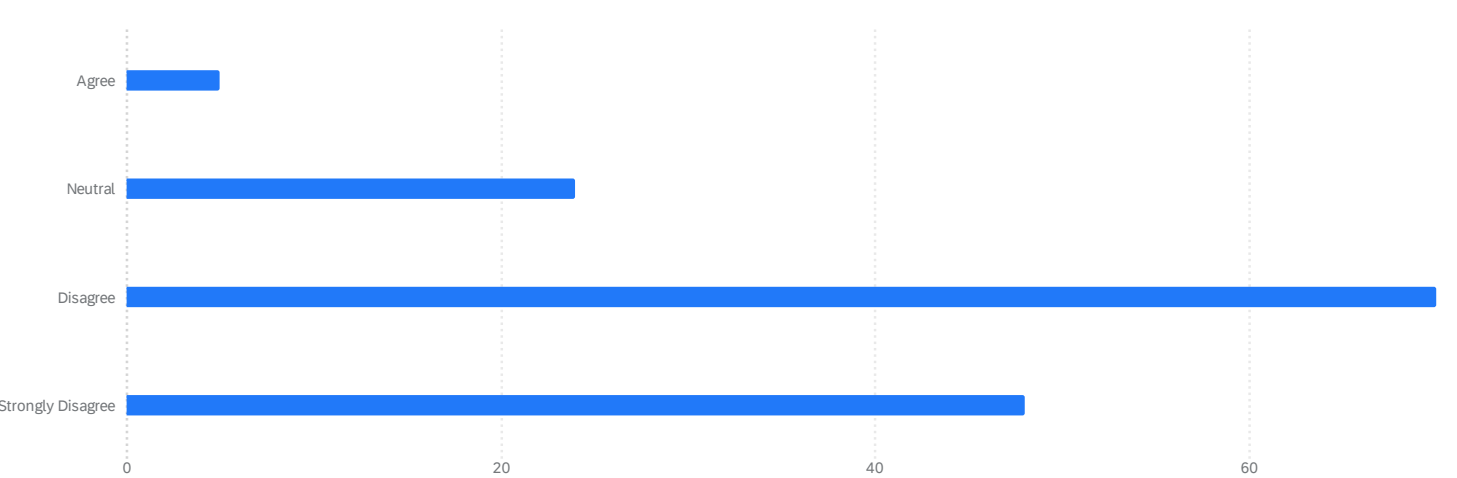
Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD) is a major threat to human health 147 ⓘ

Q38 - Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD) is a major threat to human health	Percentage	Count
Strongly Agree	2%	3
Agree	7%	10
Neutral	31%	46
Disagree	32%	47
Strongly Disagree	28%	41

Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD) is a major threat to human health 147 ⓘ

Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD) is a major threat to human health	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Strongly Agree	1.00	1.00	1.00	3
Agree	2.00	2.00	2.00	10
Neutral	3.00	3.00	3.00	46
Disagree	4.00	4.00	4.00	47
Strongly Disagree	5.00	5.00	5.00	41

The only way to deal with zoonotic diseases in wildlife (such as rabies) is to let nature take its course 147 ⓘ



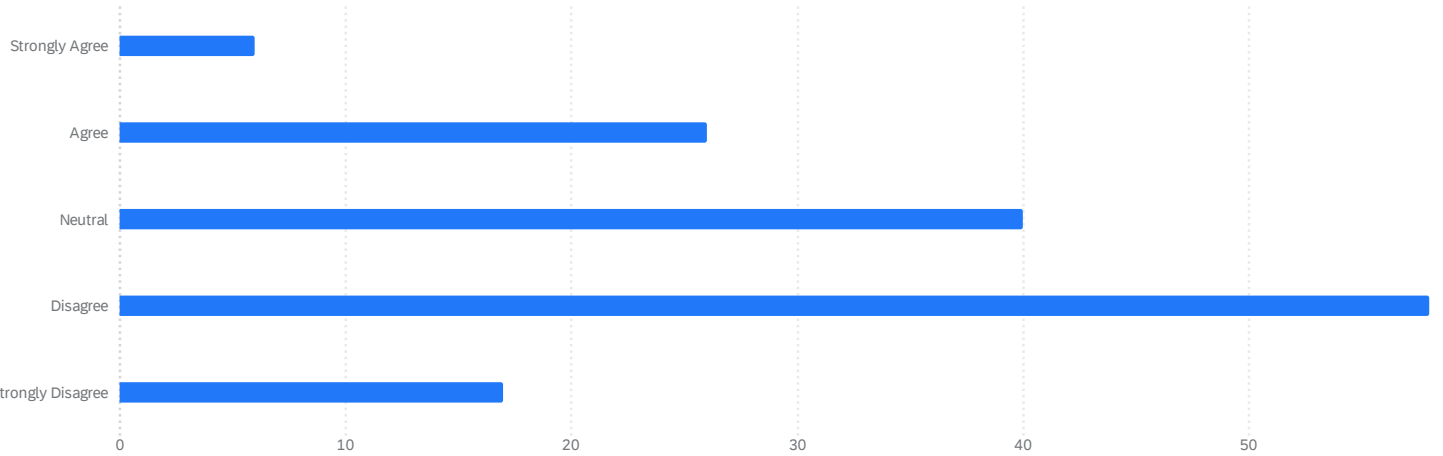
The only way to deal with zoonotic diseases in wildlife (such as rabies) is to let nature take its course 147 ⓘ

Q39 - The only way to deal with zoonotic diseases in wildlife (such as rabies) is to let nature take its course	Percentage	Count
Agree	3%	5
Neutral	16%	24
Disagree	48%	70
Strongly Disagree	33%	48

The only way to deal with zoonotic diseases in wildlife (such as rabies) is to let nature take its course 147 ⓘ

The only way to deal with zoonotic diseases in wildlife (such as rabies) is...	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Agree	2.00	2.00	2.00	5
Neutral	3.00	3.00	3.00	24
Disagree	4.00	4.00	4.00	70
Strongly Disagree	5.00	5.00	5.00	48

Reducing the population of certain wild species in affected areas will eliminate infectious diseases in Alabama 147 ⓘ



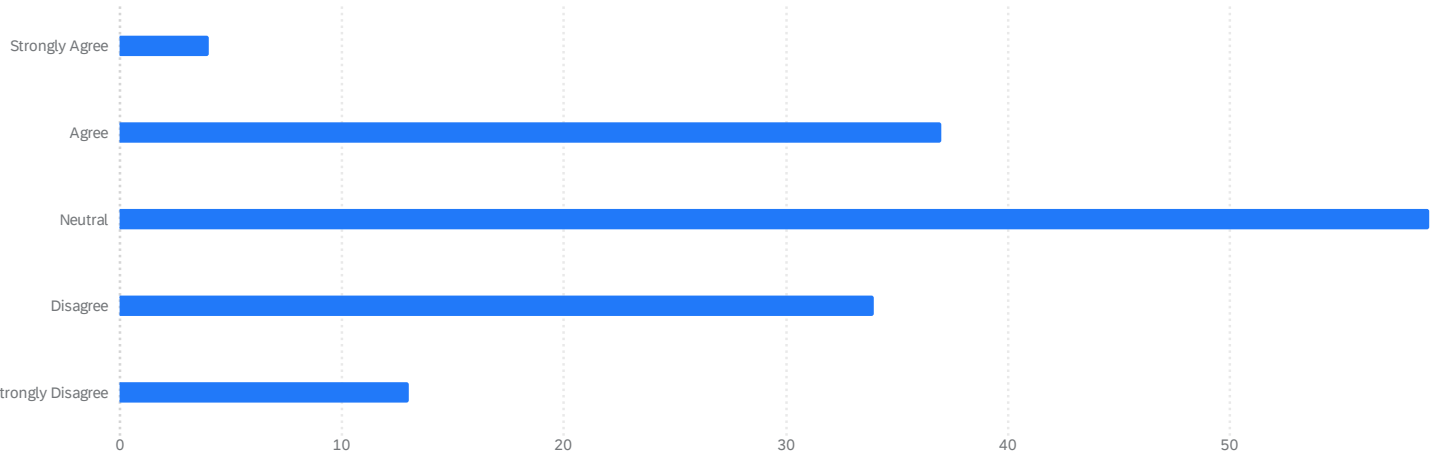
Reducing the population of certain wild species in affected areas will eliminate infectious diseases in Alabama 147 ⓘ

Q41 - Reducing the population of certain wild species in affected areas will eliminate infectious diseases in Alabama	Percentage	Count
Strongly Agree	4%	6
Agree	18%	26
Neutral	27%	40
Disagree	39%	58
Strongly Disagree	12%	17

Reducing the population of certain wild species in affected areas will eliminate infectious diseases in Alabama 147 ⓘ

Reducing the population of certain wild species in affected areas will elim...	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Strongly Agree	1.00	1.00	1.00	6
Agree	2.00	2.00	2.00	26
Neutral	3.00	3.00	3.00	40
Disagree	4.00	4.00	4.00	58
Strongly Disagree	5.00	5.00	5.00	17

Current plans to manage wildlife populations in Alabama will be effective in controlling infectious diseases 147 ⓘ



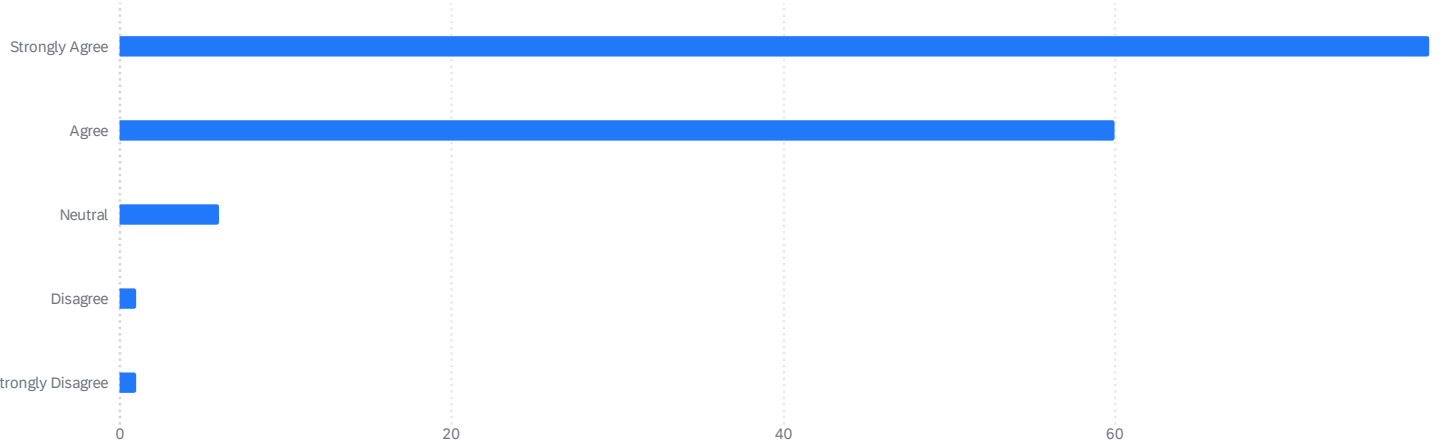
Current plans to manage wildlife populations in Alabama will be effective in controlling infectious diseases 147 ⓘ

Q42 - Current plans to manage wildlife populations in Alabama will be effective in controlling infectious diseases	Percentage	Count
Strongly Agree	3%	4
Agree	25%	37
Neutral	40%	59
Disagree	23%	34
Strongly Disagree	9%	13

Current plans to manage wildlife populations in Alabama will be effective in controlling infectious diseases 147 ⓘ

Current plans to manage wildlife populations in Alabama will be effective i...	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Strongly Agree	1.00	1.00	1.00	4
Agree	2.00	2.00	2.00	37
Neutral	3.00	3.00	3.00	59
Disagree	4.00	4.00	4.00	34
Strongly Disagree	5.00	5.00	5.00	13

Surveillance is essential to successful infectious disease management 147 ⓘ



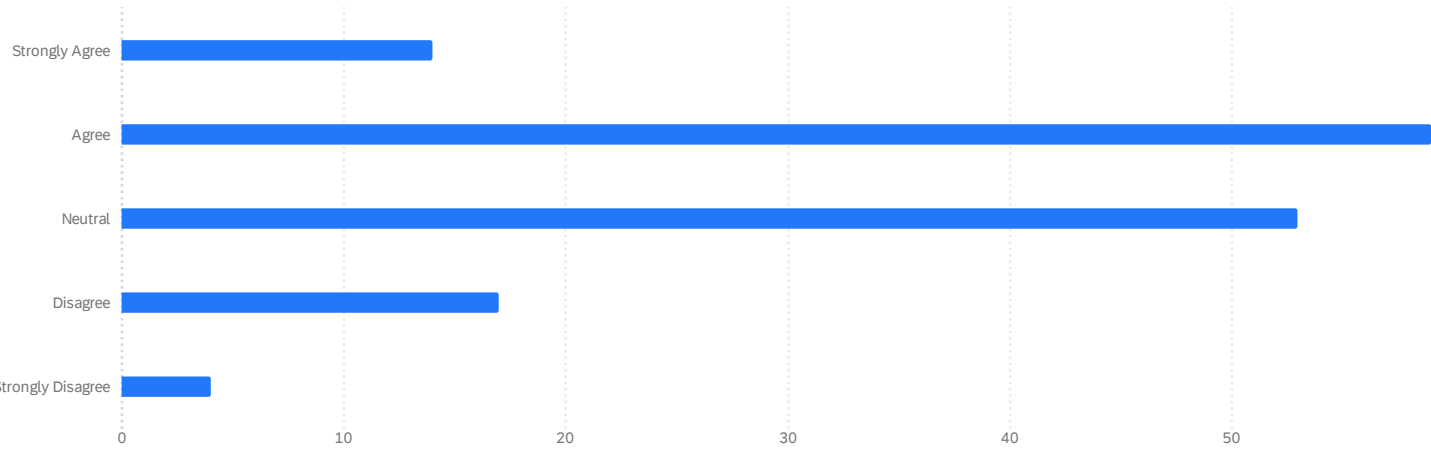
Surveillance is essential to successful infectious disease management 147 ⓘ

Q43 - Surveillance is essential to successful infectious disease management	Percentage	Count
Strongly Agree	54%	79
Agree	41%	60
Neutral	4%	6
Disagree	1%	1
Strongly Disagree	1%	1

Surveillance is essential to successful infectious disease management 147 ⓘ

Surveillance is essential to successful infectious disease management	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Strongly Agree	1.00	1.00	1.00	79
Agree	2.00	2.00	2.00	60
Neutral	3.00	3.00	3.00	6
Disagree	4.00	4.00	4.00	1
Strongly Disagree	5.00	5.00	5.00	1

The vaccination of wildlife, such as for rabies, should be considered for other diseases 147 ⓘ



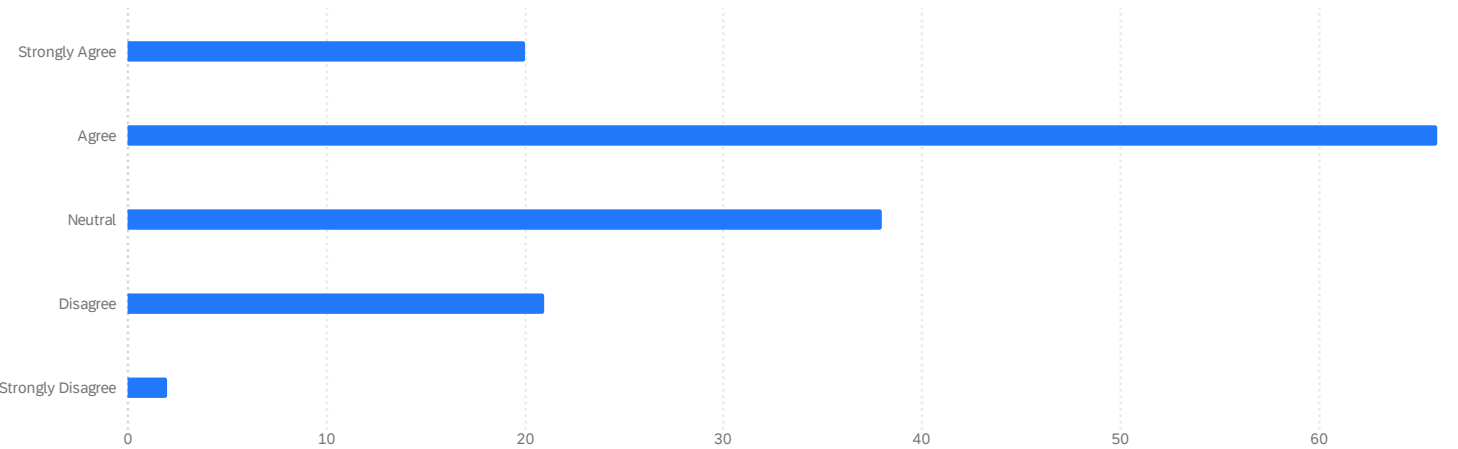
The vaccination of wildlife, such as for rabies, should be considered for other diseases 147 ⓘ

Q44 - The vaccination of wildlife, such as for rabies, should be considered for other diseases	Percentage	Count
Strongly Agree	10%	14
Agree	40%	59
Neutral	36%	53
Disagree	12%	17
Strongly Disagree	3%	4

The vaccination of wildlife, such as for rabies, should be considered for other diseases 147 ⓘ

The vaccination of wildlife, such as for rabies, should be considered for o...	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Strongly Agree	1.00	1.00	1.00	14
Agree	2.00	2.00	2.00	59
Neutral	3.00	3.00	3.00	53
Disagree	4.00	4.00	4.00	17
Strongly Disagree	5.00	5.00	5.00	4

About the current prevalence of wildlife diseases in Alabama 147 ⓘ



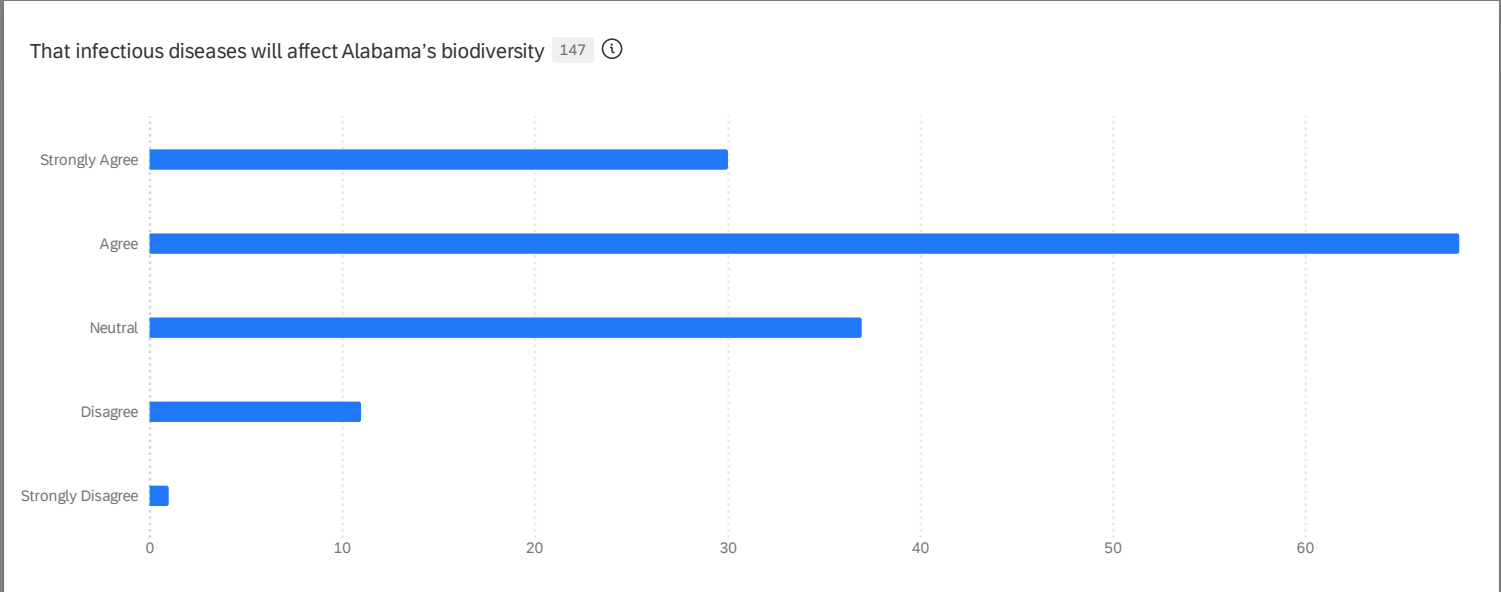
About the current prevalence of wildlife diseases in Alabama 147 ⓘ

Q46 - About the current prevalence of wildlife diseases in Alabama	Percentage	Count
Strongly Agree	14%	20
Agree	45%	66
Neutral	26%	38
Disagree	14%	21
Strongly Disagree	1%	2

About the current prevalence of wildlife diseases in Alabama 147 ⓘ

About the current prevalence of wildlife diseases in Alabama	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Strongly Agree	1.00	1.00	1.00	20
Agree	2.00	2.00	2.00	66

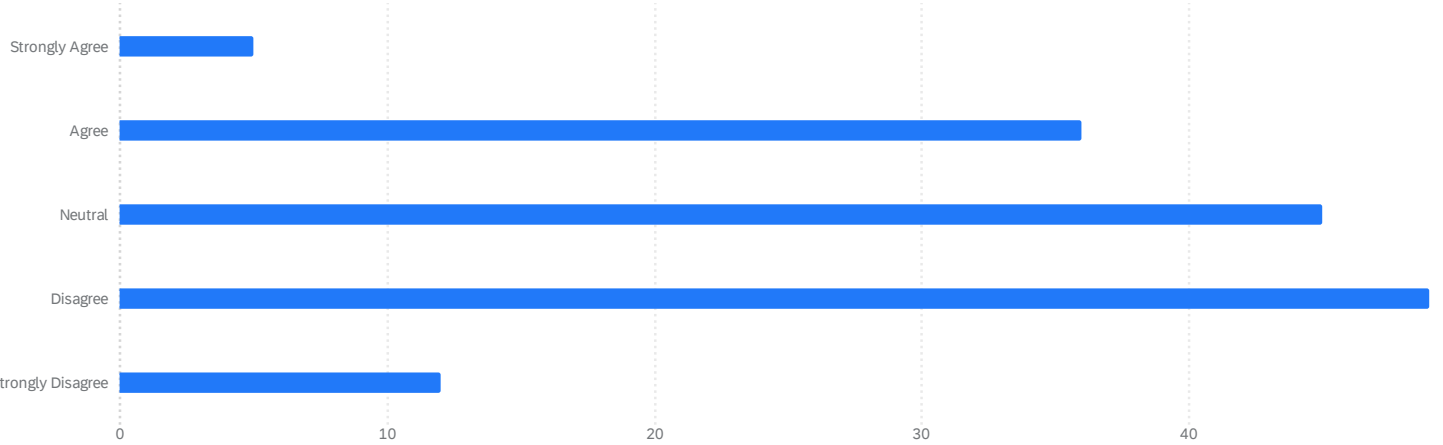
About the current prevalence of wildlife diseases in Alabama	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Neutral	3.00	3.00	3.00	38
Disagree	4.00	4.00	4.00	21
Strongly Disagree	5.00	5.00	5.00	2



That infectious diseases will affect Alabama's biodiversity 147 ⓘ		Percentage	Count
Q47 - That infectious diseases will affect Alabama's biodiversity			
Strongly Agree		20%	30
Agree		46%	68
Neutral		25%	37
Disagree		7%	11
Strongly Disagree		1%	1

That infectious diseases will affect Alabama's biodiversity 147 ⓘ		Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
That infectious diseases will affect Alabama's biodiversity					
Strongly Agree		1.00	1.00	1.00	30
Agree		2.00	2.00	2.00	68
Neutral		3.00	3.00	3.00	37
Disagree		4.00	4.00	4.00	11
Strongly Disagree		5.00	5.00	5.00	1

That wildlife diseases in my region will affect my health or my family's health today. 147 ⓘ



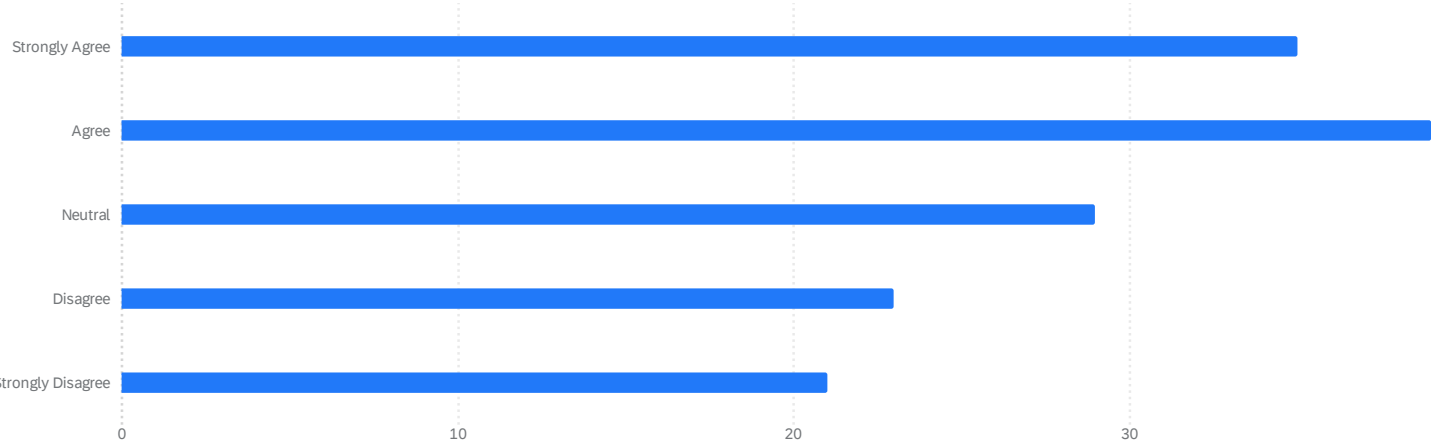
That wildlife diseases in my region will affect my health or my family's health today. 147 ⓘ

Q48 - That wildlife diseases in my region will affect my health or my family's health today.	Percentage	Count
Strongly Agree	3%	5
Agree	24%	36
Neutral	31%	45
Disagree	33%	49
Strongly Disagree	8%	12

That wildlife diseases in my region will affect my health or my family's health today. 147 ⓘ

That wildlife diseases in my region will affect my health or my family's health today.	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Strongly Agree	1.00	1.00	1.00	5
Agree	2.00	2.00	2.00	36
Neutral	3.00	3.00	3.00	45
Disagree	4.00	4.00	4.00	49
Strongly Disagree	5.00	5.00	5.00	12

That climate change will impact wildlife health in Alabama. 147 ⓘ



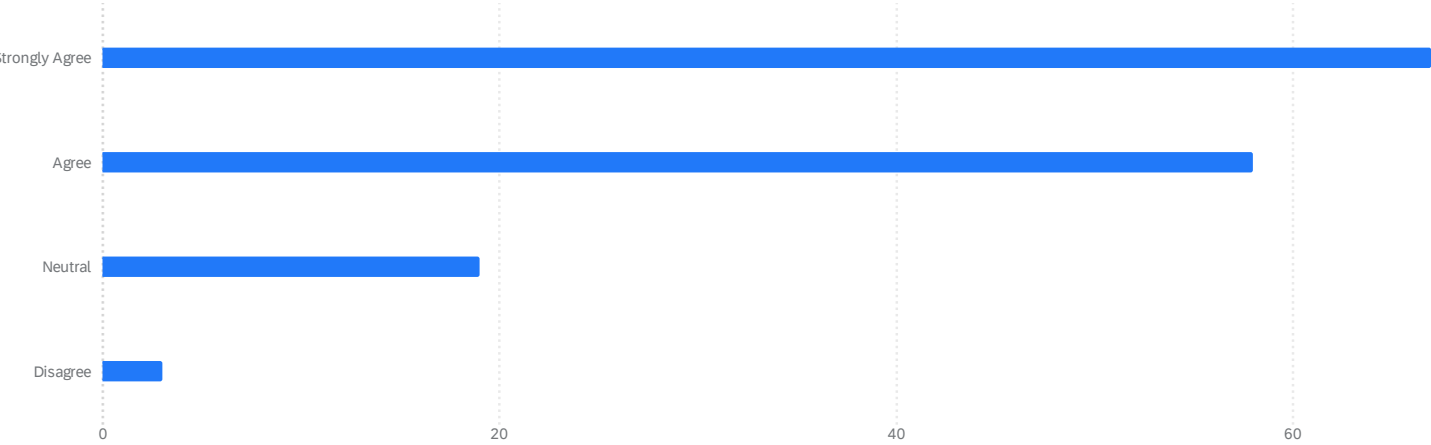
That climate change will impact wildlife health in Alabama. 147 ⓘ

Q49 - That climate change will impact wildlife health in Alabama.	Percentage	Count
Strongly Agree	24%	35
Agree	27%	39
Neutral	20%	29
Disagree	16%	23
Strongly Disagree	14%	21

That climate change will impact wildlife health in Alabama. 147 ⓘ

That climate change will impact wildlife health in Alabama.	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Strongly Agree	1.00	1.00	1.00	35
Agree	2.00	2.00	2.00	39
Neutral	3.00	3.00	3.00	29
Disagree	4.00	4.00	4.00	23
Strongly Disagree	5.00	5.00	5.00	21

A course on wildlife health should be required for a major in wildlife biology 147 ⓘ



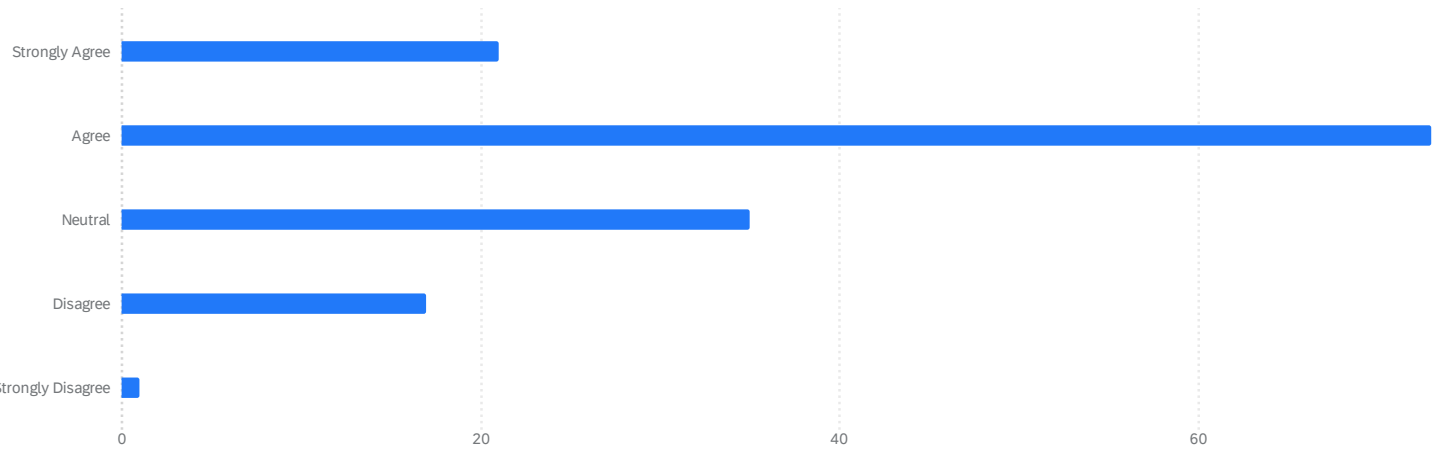
A course on wildlife health should be required for a major in wildlife biology 147 ⓘ

Q50 - A course on wildlife health should be required for a major in wildlife biology	Percentage	Count
Strongly Agree	46%	67
Agree	39%	58
Neutral	13%	19
Disagree	2%	3

A course on wildlife health should be required for a major in wildlife biology 147 ⓘ

A course on wildlife health should be required for a major in wildlife biol...	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Strongly Agree	1.00	1.00	1.00	67
Agree	2.00	2.00	2.00	58
Neutral	3.00	3.00	3.00	19
Disagree	4.00	4.00	4.00	3

Information on wildlife health can be acquired through continuing education rather than in undergraduate courses 147 ⓘ



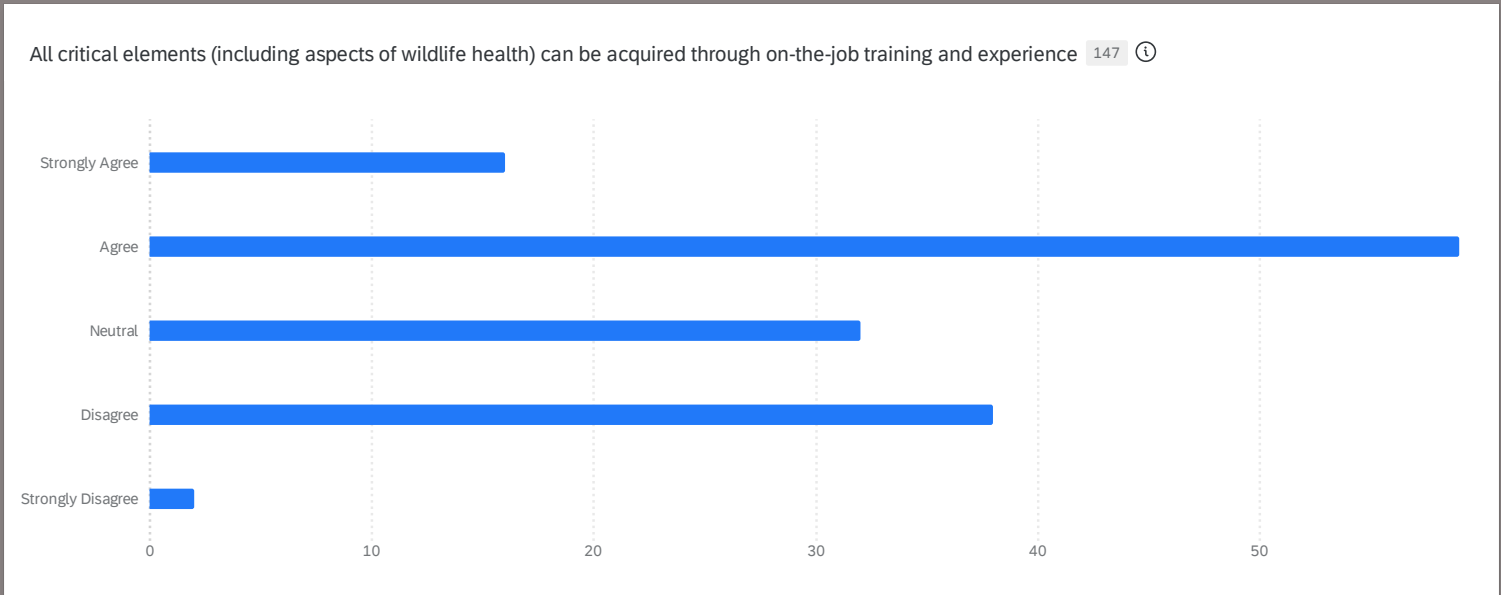
Information on wildlife health can be acquired through continuing education rather than in undergraduate courses 147 ⓘ

Q51 - Information on wildlife health can be acquired through continuing education rather than in undergraduate courses	Percentage	Count
Strongly Agree	14%	21
Agree	50%	73
Neutral	24%	35
Disagree	12%	17
Strongly Disagree	1%	1

Information on wildlife health can be acquired through continuing education rather than in undergraduate courses 147 ⓘ

Information on wildlife health can be acquired through continuing education...	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Strongly Agree	1.00	1.00	1.00	21
Agree	2.00	2.00	2.00	73

Information on wildlife health can be acquired through continuing education...	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Neutral	3.00	3.00	3.00	35
Disagree	4.00	4.00	4.00	17
Strongly Disagree	5.00	5.00	5.00	1



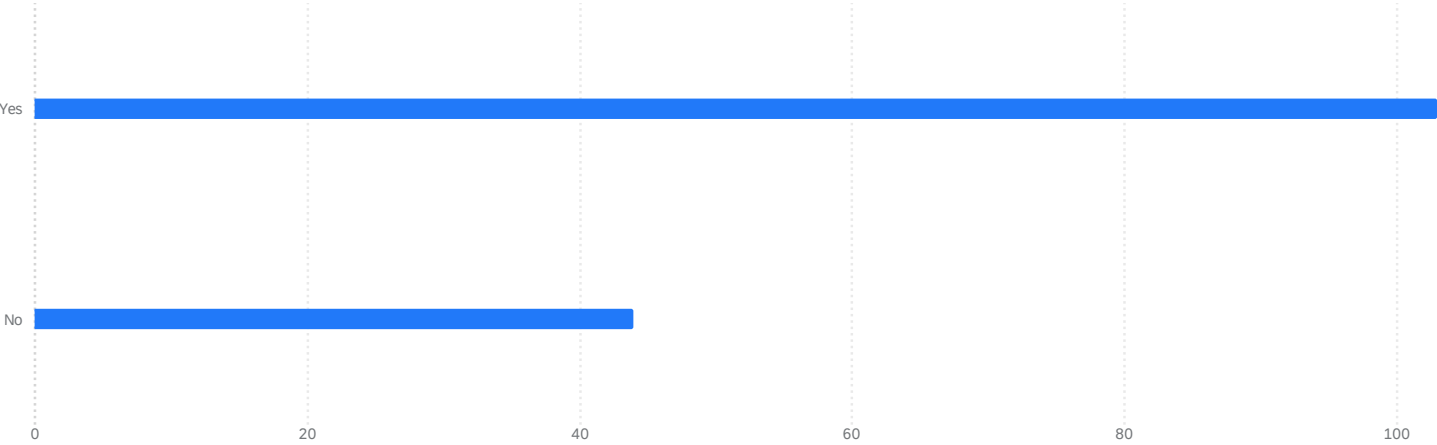
All critical elements (including aspects of wildlife health) can be acquired through on-the-job training and experience 147 ⓘ

Q52 - All critical elements (including aspects of wildlife health) can be acquired through on-the-job training and experience	Percentage	Count
Strongly Agree	11%	16
Agree	40%	59
Neutral	22%	32
Disagree	26%	38
Strongly Disagree	1%	2

All critical elements (including aspects of wildlife health) can be acquired through on-the-job training and experience 147 ⓘ

All critical elements (including aspects of wildlife health) can be acquire...	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Strongly Agree	1.00	1.00	1.00	16
Agree	2.00	2.00	2.00	59
Neutral	3.00	3.00	3.00	32
Disagree	4.00	4.00	4.00	38
Strongly Disagree	5.00	5.00	5.00	2

Is the information you need regarding wildlife health in Alabama easily accessible to you? 147 ⓘ



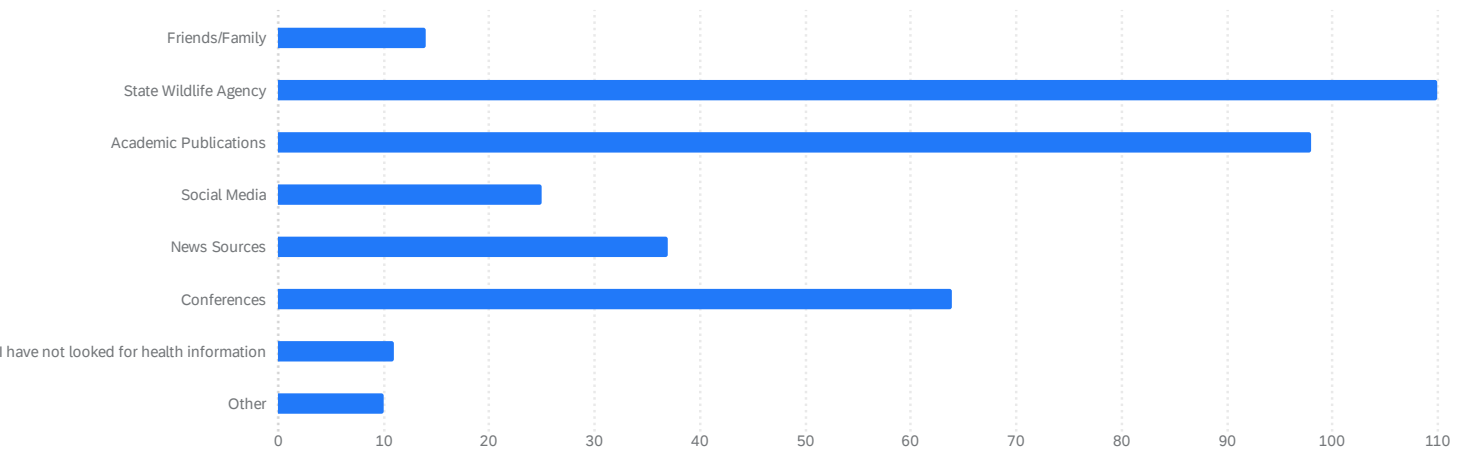
Is the information you need regarding wildlife health in Alabama easily accessible to you? 147 ⓘ

Q53 - Is the information you need regarding wildlife health in Alabama easily accessible to you?	Percentage	Count
Yes	70%	103
No	30%	44

Is the information you need regarding wildlife health in Alabama easily accessible to you? 147 ⓘ

Is the information you need regarding wildlife health in Alabama easily acc...	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Yes	1.00	1.00	1.00	103
No	2.00	2.00	2.00	44

What is your preferred source to obtain information regarding wildlife health in Alabama? Please select all that apply. 147 ⓘ



What is your preferred source to obtain information regarding wildlife health in Alabama? Please select all that apply. 147 ⓘ

Q54 - What is your preferred source to obtain information regarding wildlife health in Alabama? Please select all that apply. - Selected Choice	Percentage	Count
Friends/Family	10%	14
State Wildlife Agency	75%	110
Academic Publications	67%	98
Social Media	17%	25
News Sources	25%	37
Conferences	44%	64
I have not looked for health information	7%	11
Other	7%	10

SCWDS

School

Extension

Federal agencies like the CDC

Federal and SCWDS

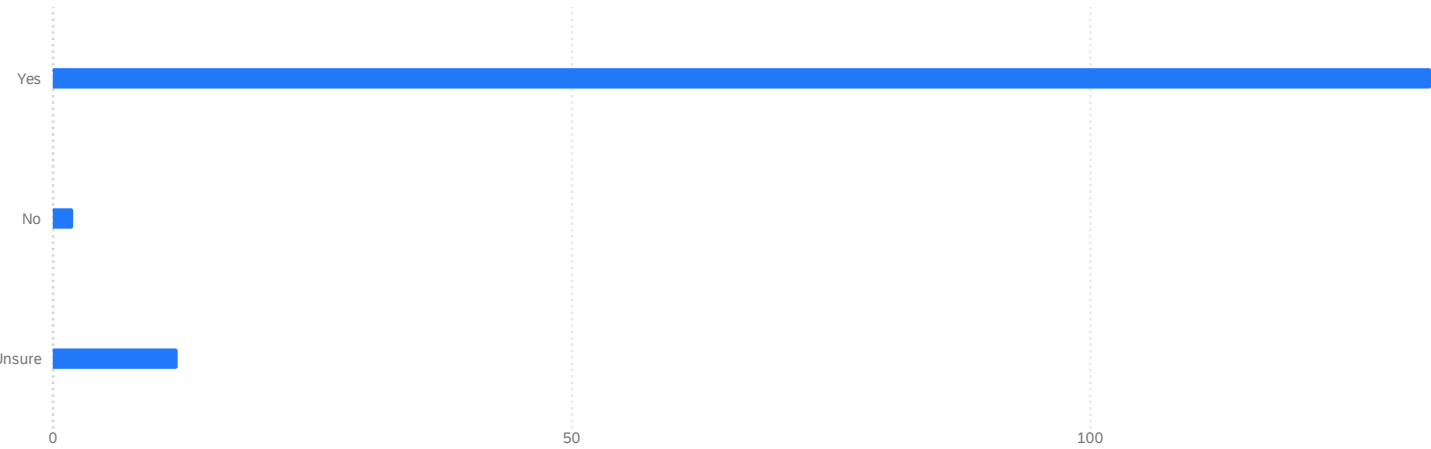
Federal wildlife agency

Wildlife Health Lab

Colleagues

Professional Connections

Would you be interested in learning more about wildlife health in Alabama? 147 ⓘ



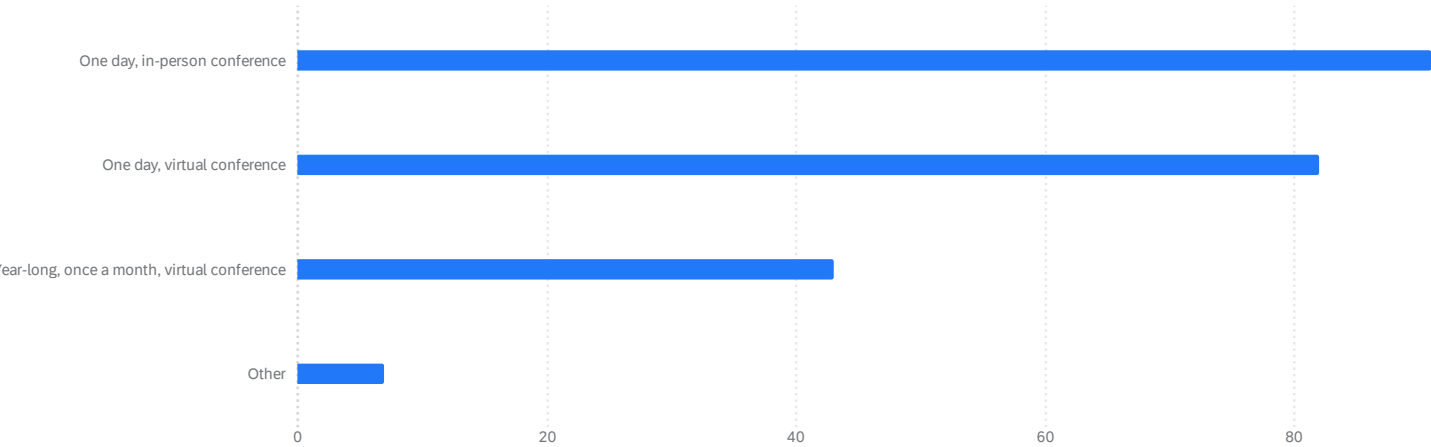
Would you be interested in learning more about wildlife health in Alabama? 147 ⓘ

Q55 - Would you be interested in learning more about wildlife health in Alabama?	Percentage	Count
Yes	90%	133
No	1%	2
Unsure	8%	12

Would you be interested in learning more about wildlife health in Alabama? 147 ⓘ

Would you be interested in learning more about wildlife health in Alabama?	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Yes	1.00	1.00	1.00	133
No	2.00	2.00	2.00	2
Unsure	3.00	3.00	3.00	12

If there was a free course on wildlife health in Alabama, how would you like to participate? Please select all that apply. 147 ⓘ



If there was a free course on wildlife health in Alabama, how would you like to participate? Please select all that apply. 147 ⓘ

Q56 - If there was a free course on wildlife health in Alabama, how would you like to participate? Please select all that apply. - Selected Choice	Percentage	Count
One day, in-person conference	62%	91
One day, virtual conference	56%	82
Year-long, once a month, virtual conference	29%	43
Other	5%	7

Async course

Quarterly virtual

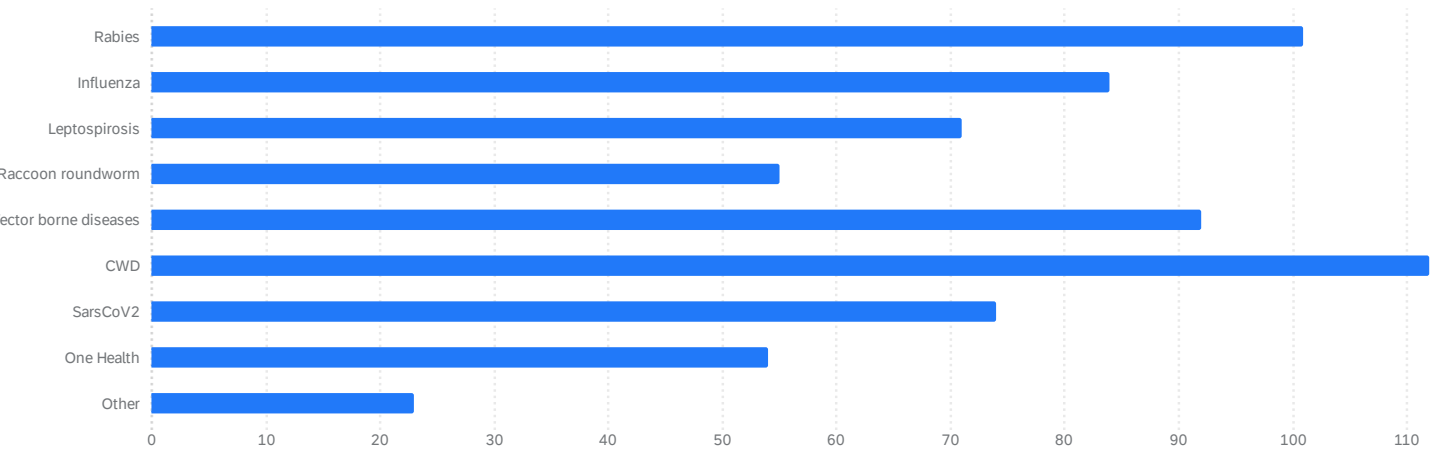
A virtual and self paced program with checkpoints and resources such as videos and printouts or PDFs

View Recorded Conference

Send info by email

two or three days in person

What topics would you like to obtain more information regarding wildlife health in Alabama? Please select all that apply. 147 ⓘ



What topics would you like to obtain more information regarding wildlife health in Alabama? Please select all that apply. 147 ⓘ

Q57 - What topics would you like to obtain more information regarding wildlife health in Alabama? Please select all that apply. - Selected Choice	Percentage	Count
Rabies	69%	101
Influenza	57%	84
Leptospirosis	48%	71
Raccoon roundworm	37%	55
Vector borne diseases	63%	92
CWD	76%	112
SarsCoV2	50%	74
One Health	37%	54
Other	16%	23

fungus diseases

Management of disease

All

Any other present diseases

Wide scope of diseases with a focus on more immediate threats like those carried in wild pigs

lymphoproliferative disease

ASF

Emerging and Herp Diseases

RHD and also parasites

All

Lymphoproliferative disease

Avian botulism and any diseases that can be spread through water

Diseases that affect wild turkeys

Reptile and Amphibian Diseases

Ticks

nongame diseases ie ranavirus SFD etc

pseudorabies and brucellosis

white nose syndrome fungal disease

LPDV in wild turkeys

NA

I'm no biologist, but a friend of mine who is told me to take this also, after I sent the link to him. Hopefully everyone in District 5 has participated by now.

I have no further questions or concerns.

being observant is a key factor

The question regarding the fresh turkey did not offer sufficient information to make an informed decision.

I don't have any major concerns in this general area.

I do work in freshwater systems more, but this is still very limited information for me.

For clarity on my experience, I am not a certified wildlife biologist. I do have a bachelor's degree in biology (focus in ecology and field biology). I am a biologist aide for the state and I collect numerous disease samples from both wild pigs and deer.

Alabama should focus on removing the non-historical species such as the coyote and bring back the native red wolf. Wolves have been proven over and over to balance the ecosystem, will kill feral pigs, and studies have shown can take the weak/sick deer that reduces CWD.

None

I think it would be great as wildlife professionals, if we had better / more training on wildlife disease. I learned most of what I know from past field training involving the collection of blood or other tissues and with field necropsies - typically done when working as a technician (also while working as an assistant in a veterinary office). But a lot of field work, especially involving the handling of non-game wildlife, in my experience didn't include training on zoonoses.

Need to proofread your next survey. Chocwtaw, Green, Sumpter?

Due to nation-wide changing population dynamics causing increase contact with wildlife, the sociological landscape decreasing people's knowledge of wildlife, and increased impact of diseases on populations and livestock; knowledge of wildlife diseases among biologist will be critical in the future.

Over all the health of animals is important. Providing supplements and info of what to do and not to do to the public is very important.

WAR EAGLE
