

# Victoria

## Respondent characteristics

 Number of responses: 864

 Male:female ratio: 1:0.92

 % water sector experience: 51%

 % regional: 19%

 % rural: 16%

## Water shortage concern



36% concerned or very concerned about water shortage in region

57% concerned or very concerned about water shortage in state

76% concerned or very concerned about water shortage in Australia

Interestingly, 61% of respondents were concerned or very concerned about the impact on water from natural disasters, which is higher than the national average of 54%.

## Private sector involvement

Only 19% of Victorian respondents support (strongly support or support) more private sector involvement in water compared to 24% nationally, and 37% are neutral.

## Water attitudes

Three quarters of Victorian respondents (72%) disagree or strongly disagree that “water use is not something I think much about”, in line with the national average. Thirty-four per cent strongly disagree that water shortages were just a short term thing, less than the 37% nationally.

Victorian respondents were slightly below the national average (62%) with 60% strongly agreeing or agreeing they would like to monitor water consumption in real time. Half of Victorian respondents (49%) believe they were very active in saving water, above the national average (46%).

## Alternative water sources

Victorian respondents showed high support for the use of recycled (90%, urban stormwater (84%) and desalinated water (58%) for non-drinking water for municipal and industrial use, in proportions similar to the national averages (90%, 82% and 59% respectively).

## Water impacts

The key issues for Victorians were drought (76% concerned or very concerned), climate change (69%) and population growth (69%).

Compared to the national results, Victorian respondents tended to exhibit a greater proportion of ‘very concerned’ responses for water impacts. This was evident in the impacts on water from unconventional gases (42% compared to 39% nationally), climate change (44% compared to 40% nationally) and drought (44% compared to 40% nationally).