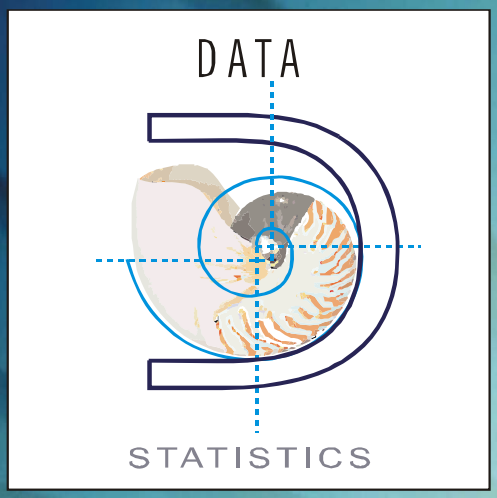

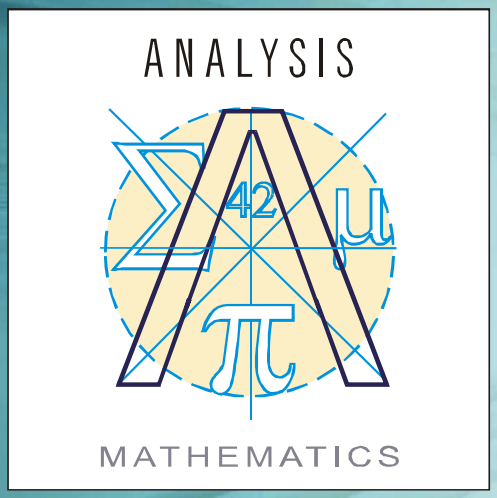

STRATEGIC INFORMATION CONSULTANTS

Sustainable Engineering Society Sustainability Survey

April 2013

Project: EngineersAust/1

Sustainable Engineering Society Sustainability Survey

April 2013

Client: Sustainable Engineering Society

Project: EngineersAust/1

Consultants: Petra Roberts
Karl Beidatsch
Donna Hill

Data Analysis Australia Pty Ltd
97 Broadway
Nedlands, Western Australia 6009
(PO Box 3258 Broadway, Nedlands 6009)
Website: www.daa.com.au
Phone: (08) 9386 3304
Facsimile: (08) 9386 3202
Email: daa@daa.com.au
A.C.N. 009 304 956
A.B.N. 68 009 304 956

Executive Summary

Sustainable Engineering Society (SENG) commissioned Data Analysis Australia to perform analysis and investigation into the results of their online sustainability survey. This survey was conducted to guide development of a strategic plan for EA to better meet the needs of engineers with respect to sustainable engineering and design. As part of the survey execution, EA was provided with an initial report of surface trends within the responses. However, a more in-depth investigation was required. Data Analysis Australia was contracted to provide a deeper examination and understanding of the survey responses and members' attitudes.

Data Analysis Australia performed an analysis of survey responses by demographic categories, and an investigation of trends within responses to open-ended survey questions. In addition, some analysis of the survey design and implementation was performed, and recommendations made.

Initially it was found that trends between demographic categories were perhaps surprisingly consistent across questions. Therefore a number of different methods were employed to test for differences and trends.

The main results of this analysis overall are:

- Sustainability issues facing Australia are considered important by all EA members. Water resources had over 50% of respondents giving it a critically important rating.
- More members in the federal government (84%) rated Energy Usage as Very Important-Critical compared to other issues while more state government members (74%) rated Transport-Public as Very Important-Critical.
- Cost related issues were by far the most commonly cited barrier to working more sustainably. Nearly half of all respondents gave this as reason, when combining the open ended comments with the structured responses. With a third of responses stating limited understanding of actions that can be done to address cost related issues, this is an area where EA could deliver improved outcomes for its members.
- Considering ways for EA to act on sustainability internally the results showed that, overall, most respondents feel that all categories are Important to Very Important and that EA is acting but has room for improvement.
- Of the five areas that EA could be addressing to improve sustainability of its own operations, Reducing Energy Usage and Reducing Waste stood out as having the lowest performance and as being rated the Most Important by members.
- More females ranked Reducing Waste as Most Important compared to the other issues while more males ranked Reducing Energy as Most Important. Proportionally more respondents from Western Australia rated Reducing Water Use as Most Important than respondents from other States.
- Overall, all the education categories showed up as being areas that members feel

are very important and where EA should be doing more in order to help foster sustainability with the engineering profession and society; and

- EA members enthusiastically engaged with the opportunity to provide their personal definition of sustainability, with 83% responding. The most common themes that emerged were related to resource management (27%) followed by environmental management and protection from damage due to fulfilment of human needs (27%) and the ensuring of intergenerational equity (17%).

The following recommendations have been provided:

- EA members need to see EA being more involved in education, promotion and government policy;
- EA's conferences, awards and publications should focus on innovative and sustainable projects; and
- EA would be well-advised to reinforce to its membership the details of its sustainability policy and what actions are being taken internally to encourage sustainability locally.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction

Engineers Australia (EA) and the Sustainable Engineering Society (SENG) held an online survey canvassing their membership's opinions and understanding of sustainability. The survey objectives were for EA and SENG to gain an understanding of the current level and quality of sustainability initiatives within the various engineering disciplines and to determine the role that both SENG and EA need to play in relation to sustainability issues. This will include developing and updating EA policy development and planning for future action.

A report of the analysed survey results was developed by SENG, however this was in a simple form and did not include any of the open ended questions. As these questions hold many of the views and extended opinions of the engineers they hold a wealth of information. SENG contracted Data Analysis Australia to make a further assessment of the survey responses and provide analysis in greater depth. This included analysing the five open ended questions, further analysis of the extended questions and breaking down all questions by demographics.

The survey was included in the Engineers Australia e-News and the SENG National Newsletter between December 2011 and March 2012, and participation encouraged via a prize draw. These publications have a total subscriber base of approximately 70,000 readers; of these, 3,475 people responded to the online questionnaire. Although 3,484 people logged on, 9 did not proceed with the questionnaire, and their responses were therefore disregarded. There were 284 respondents that did not provide any demographic information. Although this response rate may seem low, the sample size is adequate for this type of opinion survey.

2. Detailed Findings

The survey had two types of questions: open-ended, which allow free-form responses, and closed, in which answers were selected from predefined categories. In this section we examine the closed questions and apply demographic breakdowns.

There were three questions included in the survey which included multiple parts and the respondent was required to rate or rank their response. The initial report provided some results but the complexity of these questions meant a lot of information was missed. Therefore, Data Analysis Australia performed further analysis to questions three, 12 and 13 to provide more detailed findings.

SENG also thought it would be useful to assess the responses to these questions by the eight demographics collected in the survey to determine if any demographic group responds differently to sustainability issues. Question three asks the respondent to rate 17 sustainability issues (such as population growth, water resources and pollution) that are facing Australia today in terms of importance. The other two questions relate to what Engineers Australia could be doing both within its operations and outside to improve or foster sustainability. In these two questions, the respondent is asked to rate on performance and importance of a number of sustainability issues.

2.1 Demographics of Respondents

EA provided Data Analysis Australia with demographics of their membership base for comparison with the respondents group. The comparisons are shown in Table 1 below.

	Respondents	Membership Population
Gender		
Male	77.9%	89.8%
Female	13.9%	10.2%
Not Stated	8.2%	
Age		
<30	32.5%	46.9%
30-50	32.6%	40.4%
>50	26.5%	11.9%
Not Stated	8.4%	0.8%
State of Residence		
ACT	2.8%	2.5%
QLD	22.9%	22.1%
NSW	22.7%	24.8%
NT	0.8%	0.7%
SA	7.7%	6.3%
TAS	2.0%	1.3%
VIC	16.8%	22.7%
WA	12.8%	14.5%
Overseas	0.9%	
Not Stated	10.7%	5.1%
College Membership		
Biomedical	1.6%	1.0%
Chemical	7.7%	5.5%
Civil	39.9%	24.9%
Electrical	19.2%	16.1%
Environmental	9.5%	2.9%
ITEE	7.2%	7.3%
Mechanical	24.8%	25.6%
Structural	9.6%	6.7%

Table 1. Demographics of the SENG survey respondents and the full EA member population.

Overall, the demographics of the respondents group fairly closely mirror that of the total population. A few exceptions include, members aged over 50 years are over-represented in the respondents group, as are members of the Civil Engineering college, while males are somewhat underrepresented, as are members from Victoria. Overall, however, there is not excessive divergence from the population proportions.

2.2 Importance of Sustainability Issues

In question three, EA/SENG asked:

Please rate the following sustainability issues facing Australia in terms of importance.

There are 17 issues listed; in Data Analysis Australia's analysis, each of these has been presented in Appendix A by the eight demographic questions in the questionnaire.

First impressions from examining the overall responses to question three, shown in Table 2, reveal the general uniformity of opinion; with a large percentage of responses in the Critical-Very Important-Important range and the largest individual percentage in Very Important. The exceptions were Water Resources, Fossil Fuel Consumption, and Research, which had more ratings of Critical, and Population Growth, Employment, and Governance, which had the largest number of ratings in Important.

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues					
Total	I don't know (%)	Not Important at all (%)	A little Important (%)	Important (%)	Very Important (%)	Critical (%)
Population Growth	0.8	3.4	12.6	33.6	31.2	18.3
Urban Sprawl	2.3	1.3	9.4	33.0	39.4	14.5
Transportation - Public	0.3	0.6	3.7	22.5	45.7	27.2
Transportation - Goods and services	1.1	0.6	6.7	29.8	44.5	17.4
Water resources	0.3	0.3	2.0	12.2	33.8	51.3
Resource Consumption	0.3	0.7	4.6	20.6	41.1	32.7
Fossil fuel consumption	0.5	1.6	5.3	18.4	36.2	38.0
Energy Usage and Source	0.2	0.8	3.0	16.6	40.4	38.9
Employment	1.5	3.3	18.0	40.4	28.3	8.5
Governance	2.7	2.6	14.9	34.7	30.9	14.2
Climate change	1.0	6.9	13.2	25.4	27.8	25.7
Research (getting the facts right)	0.7	0.7	4.6	22.5	35.1	36.5
Peer Review and Rigour in reporting	2.3	2.4	11.9	32.0	34.8	16.7
Waste	0.5	0.7	6.1	29.1	41.7	21.9
Pollution	0.3	0.4	4.4	24.6	42.1	28.1
Deforestation & habitat reduction	1.0	0.9	6.3	23.9	36.9	31.0
Soil Erosion	1.7	1.2	9.7	29.9	36.9	20.7

Table 2. Question 3, results of how respondents rated sustainability issues in terms of importance.

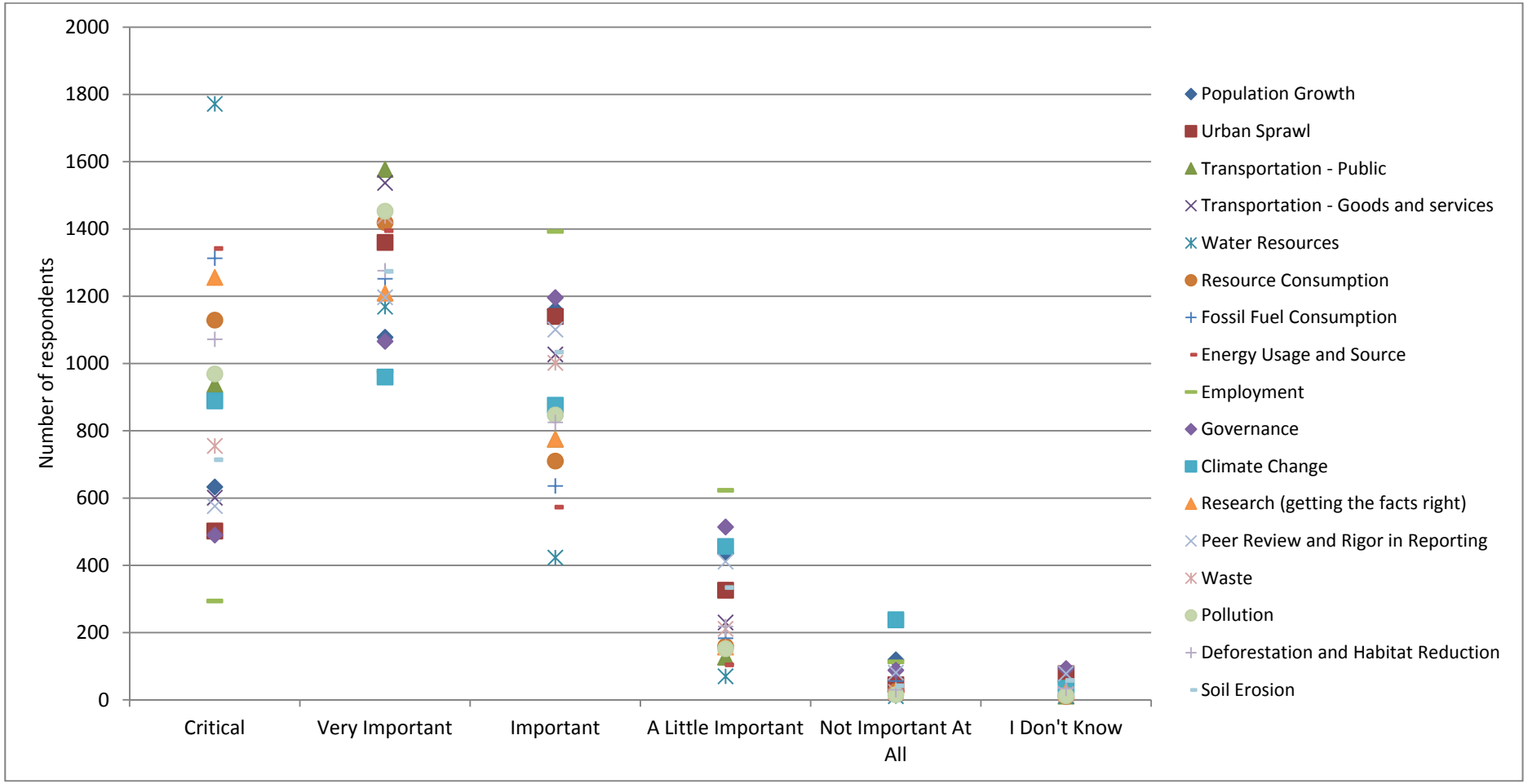

Figure 1. Rated importance of sustainability issues.

Figure 1 gives a visual representation of the counts by importance rating. It is easy to see here that the highest number of respondents find Water Resources as being of 'Critical importance' while Climate Change is not seen as important. While this is useful it also demonstrates a large degree of uniformity of results across categories and this created a challenge in determining whether there were any real differences between issues or demographics. It was considered that to fully understand how respondents felt about the importance of sustainability issues, another approach was required and to this end a score was calculated for each issue.

Data Analysis Australia assigned an importance rating to each of these sustainability issues. Responses of I don't know were removed; then Not Important was allocated a zero value, A little important a one and so on, to Critical with a rating of four. These were then multiplied by the percentage of respondents who gave that response, and the result summed to give an aggregate importance rating (out of a potential four, if a category had 100% of respondents class it as Critical). The results are displayed in Figure 2, which confirms the continuity of how respondents rated the importance of sustainability. All issues had a score of above two which means the respondents largely rated all issues in the Important to Critical option. What it does show us is the order of importance the issues were rated.

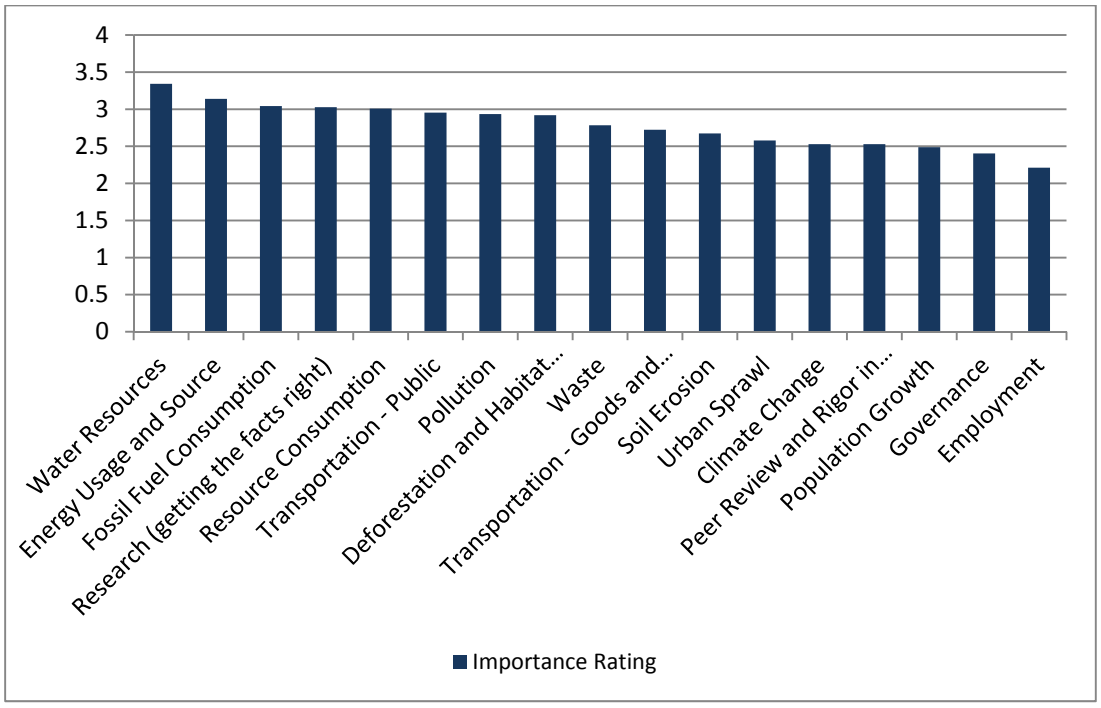

Figure 2. Aggregate importance rating of sustainability issues.

Water Resources had the highest score and not surprisingly as this issue had the highest percentage of respondents rating it as Critical. Energy usage and source and Fossil fuel consumption had the second and third highest score and had high percentages in ratings for both Critical and Very Important. Transport (both issues) had the two highest percentages of respondents rating them as Very Important, however because a smaller percentage rated them as Critical their scores were reduced.

2.2.1 Sustainability Issues by Demographics

A large amount of data was generated by breaking down the 17 sustainability issues by the eight demographics. Refer to Appendix A for the complete set of detailed tables. What can be seen is that the demographics display very consistent outcomes to the issues. In order to better evaluate the data it was decided to combine some of the importance ratings so that they were reduced to three categories. These were Critical-Very Important, Important and Little-Not Important, and these ratings for the full respondent group are shown in Figure 3. By concentrating on the Critical-Very Important rating by the demographics some interesting trends emerged as shown below.

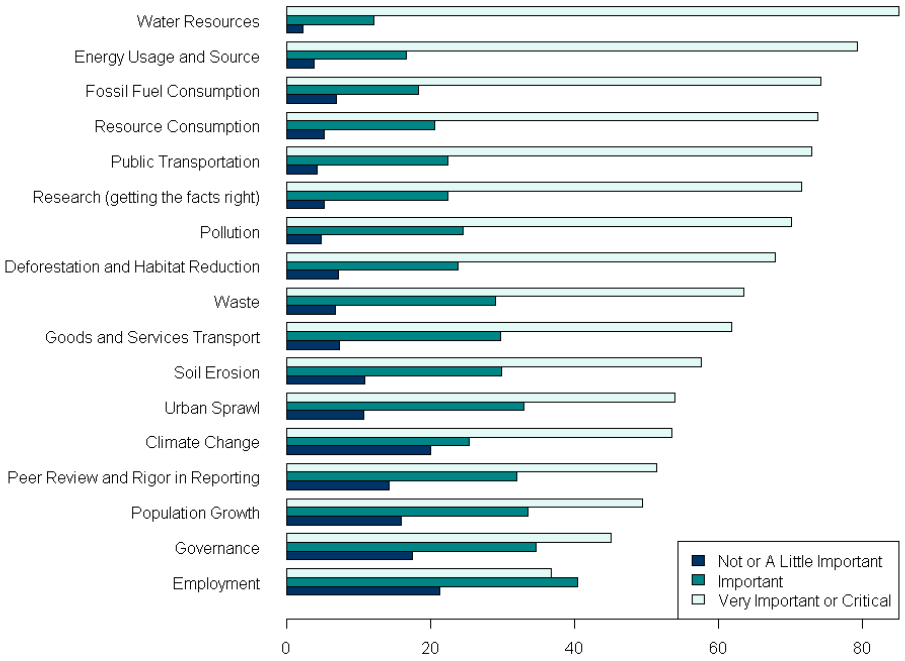

Figure 3. Sustainability issues facing Australia rated by Very Important or Critical, Important, and Little or Not Important. The issues have been ordered highest to lowest by Very Important or Critical.

Gender

As can be seen from Figure 4 and Figure 5, overall slightly more females were inclined to rate the issues as Critical-Very Important than males. The largest differences were Climate Change and Waste where more females rated these issues as Critical-Very Important than males (67.4% and 74.1% respectively for females, 51.2% and 61.8% for males). Males give a higher importance rating to Public Transport (63% Critical) compared to females (57% Critical).

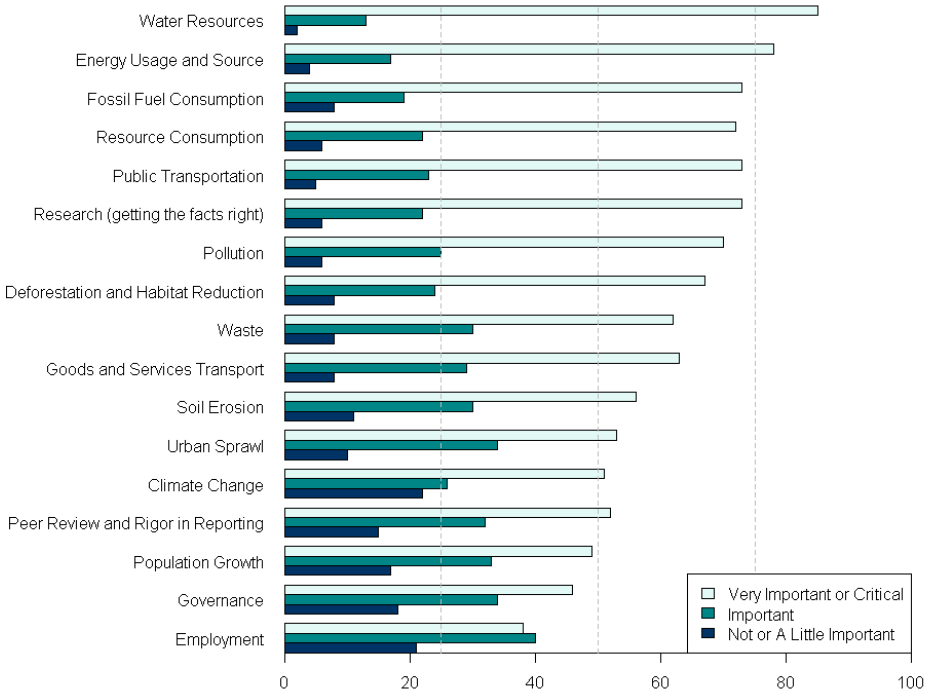

Figure 4. Rated importance of sustainability issues, male respondents.

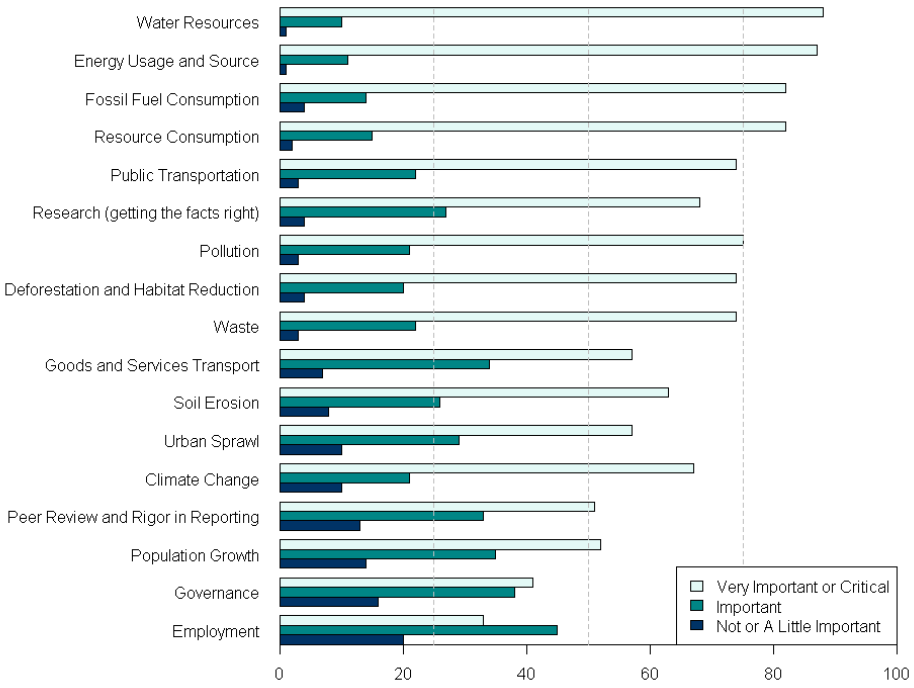

Figure 5. Rated importance of sustainability issues, female respondents.

Age

In general the higher the age bracket the more likely the respondent would rate the issues as Critical-Very Important. This was true for eleven of the seventeen issues. Where this was in reverse was Climate Change and Fossil Fuel Consumption.

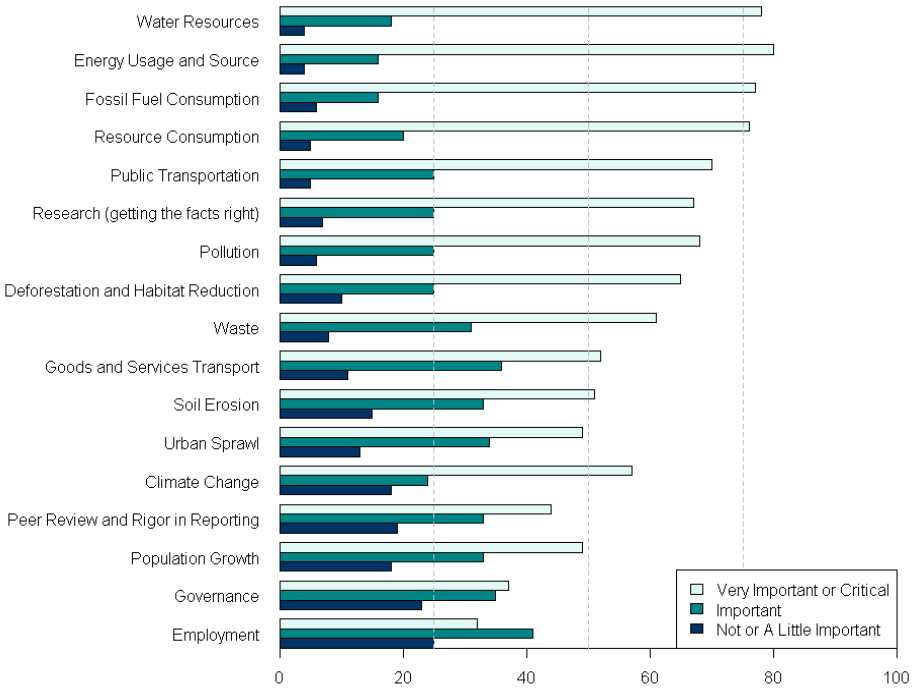

Figure 6. Rated importance of sustainability issues, respondents aged less than 30 years.

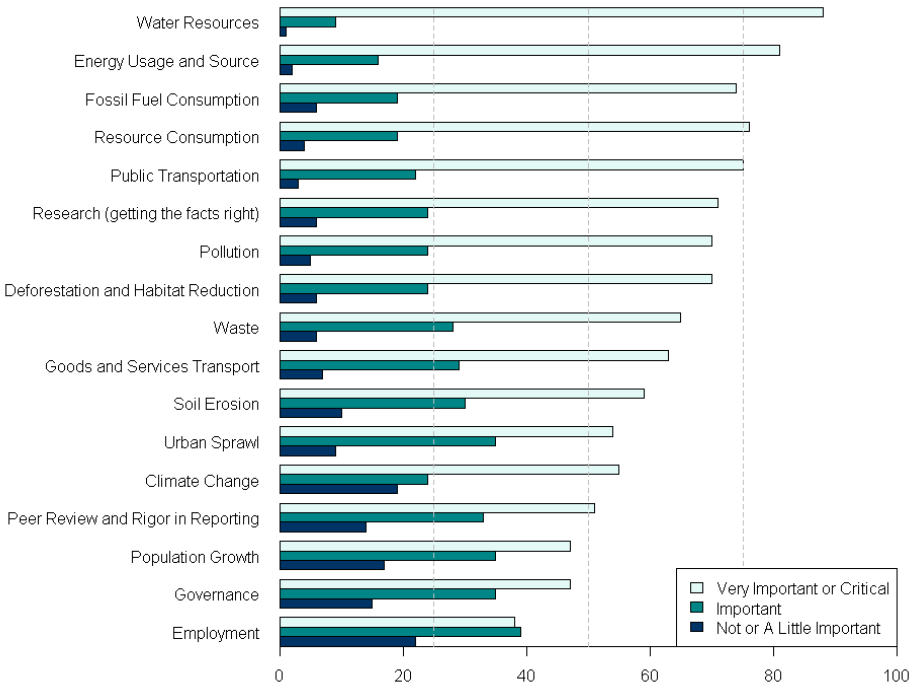

Figure 7. Rated importance of sustainability issues, respondents aged 30 to 50 years.

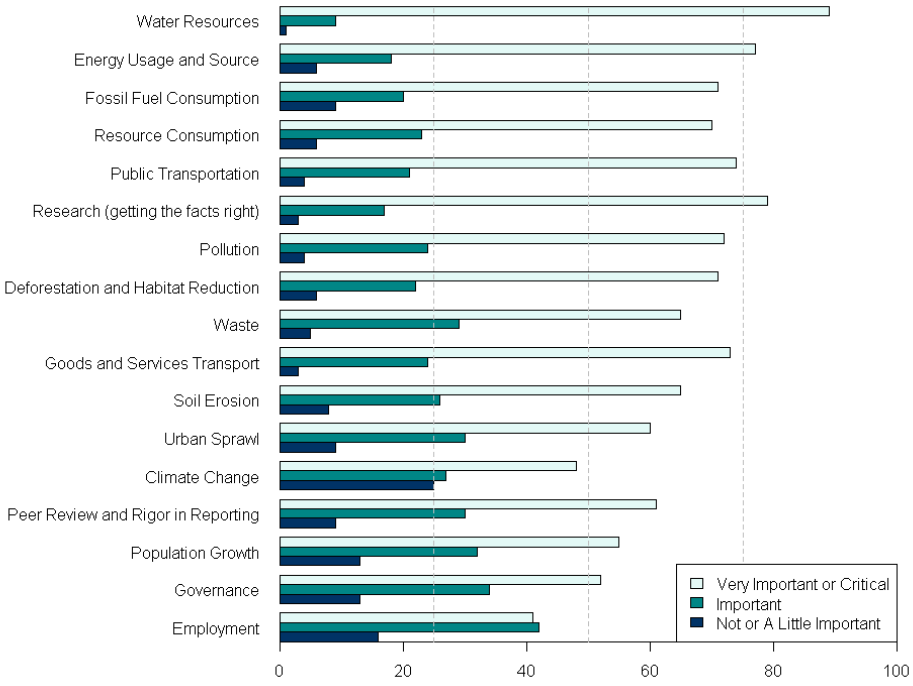

Figure 8. Rated importance of sustainability issues, respondents aged over 50 years.

Field of Engineering

Care must be taken when comparing the different fields of engineering as some of the groups had numbers less than 50. This included Aeronautical, Biomedical and Mining. This means that a couple of respondents can make a large change to the percentages.

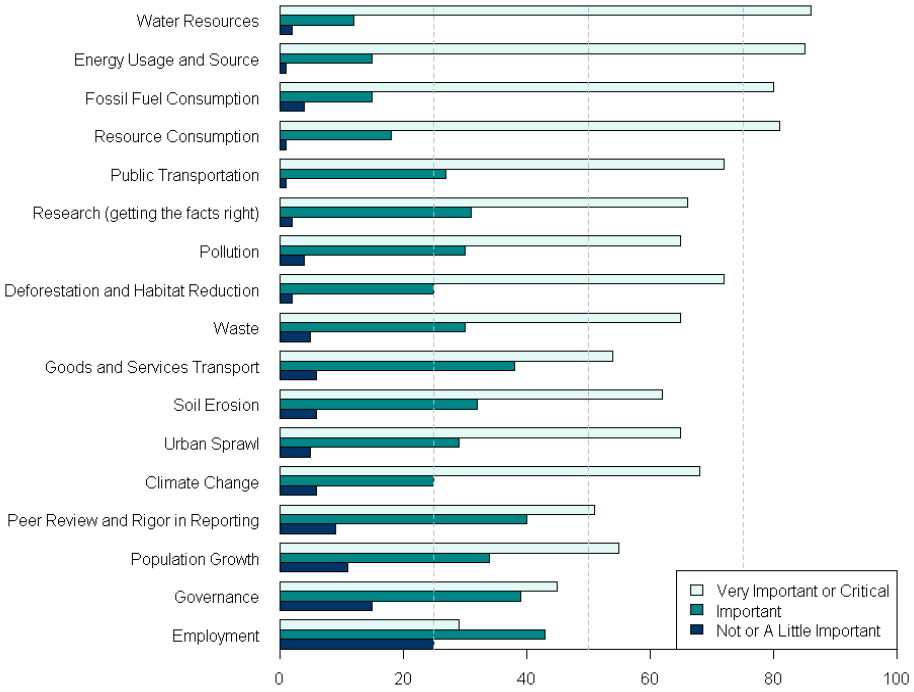

Figure 9. Rated importance of sustainability issues, Environmental engineers.

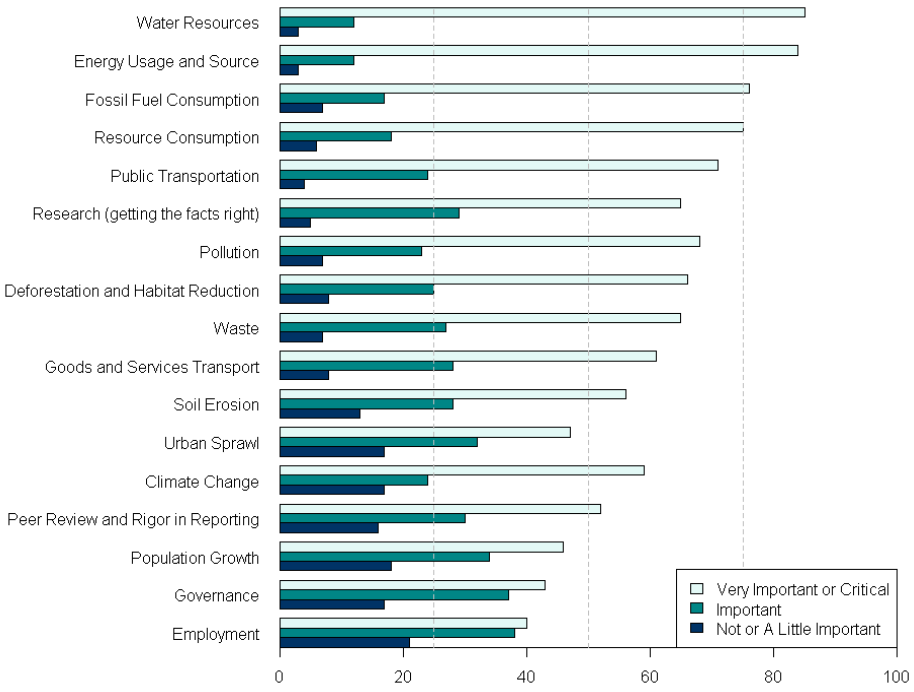

Figure 10. Rated importance of sustainability issues, Chemical engineers.

Environmental engineers stood out as having consistently high percentages of Critical-Very Important responses, notably for Energy Usage (84%), , Resource Consumption (80%), Fossil Fuel consumption (80%) and Population Growth (55%). Chemical engineers had a high proportion of respondents giving Energy Usage a Critical-Very Important rating (85%).

Area of Employment

A comparison between Federal, State, and Local Government employees shows a difference in priorities. Federal Government workers have a higher percentage of respondents that rate Population Growth (59%), Fossil Fuel Consumption (82%) and Energy Usage (84%) as Critical-Very Important. State Government had the highest percentage that rated Transport-Public (79%) as Critical-Very Important. Local Government had a higher percentage of respondents that rated Urban Sprawl (68%) and Soil Erosion (66%) as Critical-Very Important.

Respondents in the Mining Industry tended to give all issues lower importance ratings than the overall respondents group. The most notable differences were in Climate Change (42%), Goods and Services Transport (55%) and Soil Erosion (52%) compared to the overall results (54%, 62% and 58% respectively).

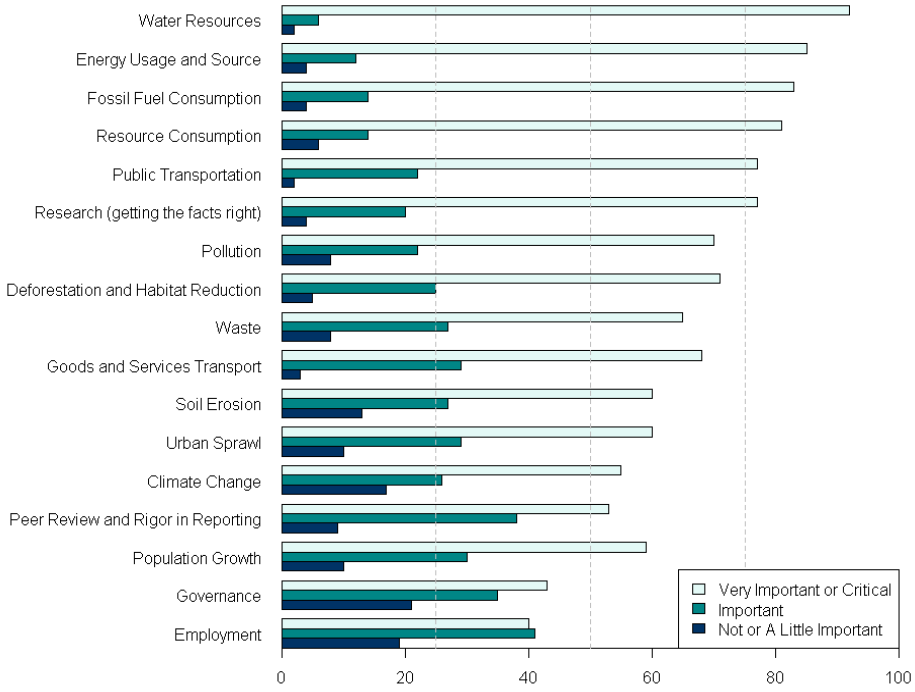

Figure 11. Rated importance of sustainability issues, respondents employed in Federal government.

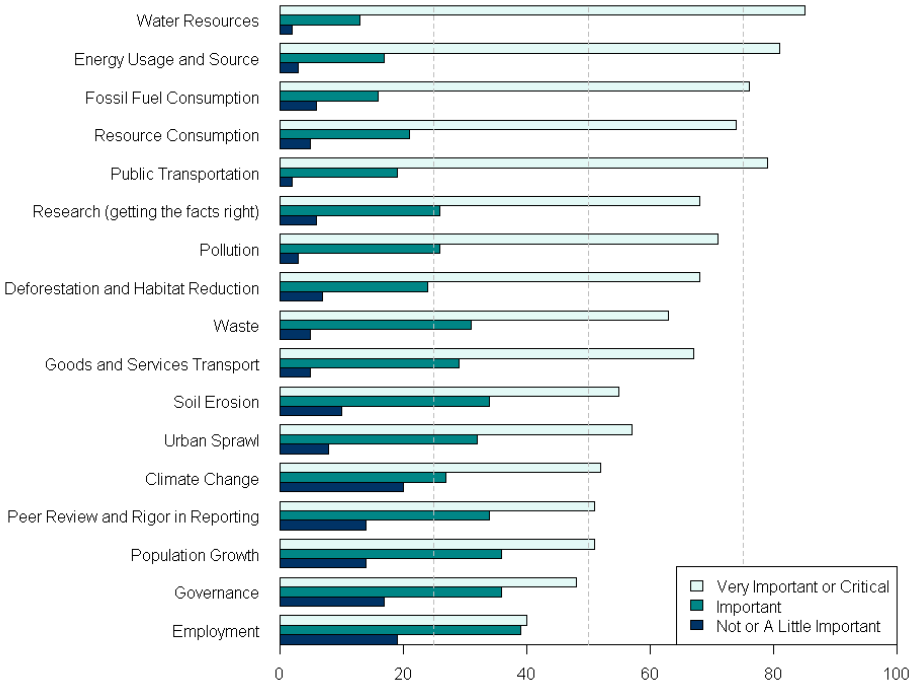

Figure 12. Rated importance of sustainability issues, respondents employed in State government.

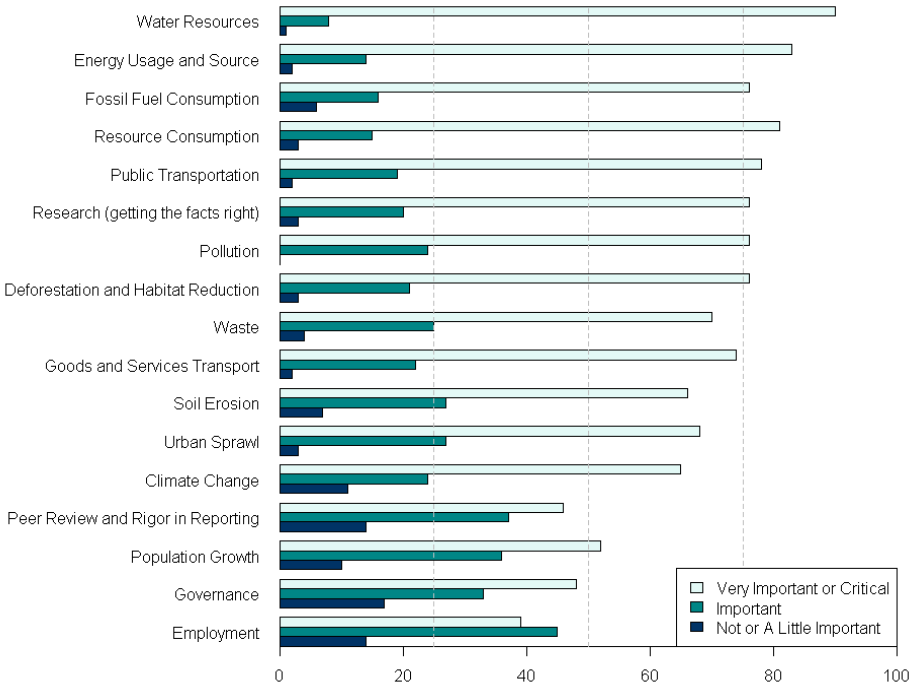

Figure 13. Rated importance of sustainability issues, respondents employed in Local government.

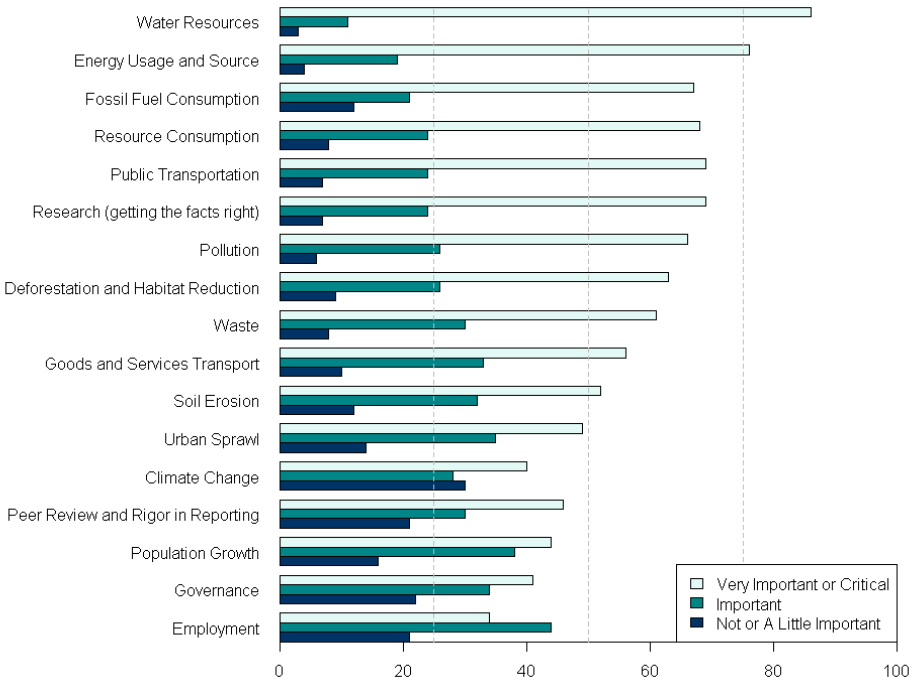

Figure 14. Rated importance of sustainability issues, respondents employed in the mining industry.

State/Territory of Residence

There was little variation of results between the states when comparing the percentage that gave a Critical-Very Important rating for each of the issues. The greatest differences were in the Climate Change and Research issues.

In Victoria, 63% of respondents rated Climate Change as Critical-Very Important, compared to only 49% of respondents from Queensland and Western Australia.

Research was the category with the highest percentage of respondents from the ACT (81%) rating it as Critical-Very Important, while 67% of those from WA rated Research as Critical-Very Important.

The Northern Territory (NT) and Overseas respondents were too few to comment on with less than 40 respondents.

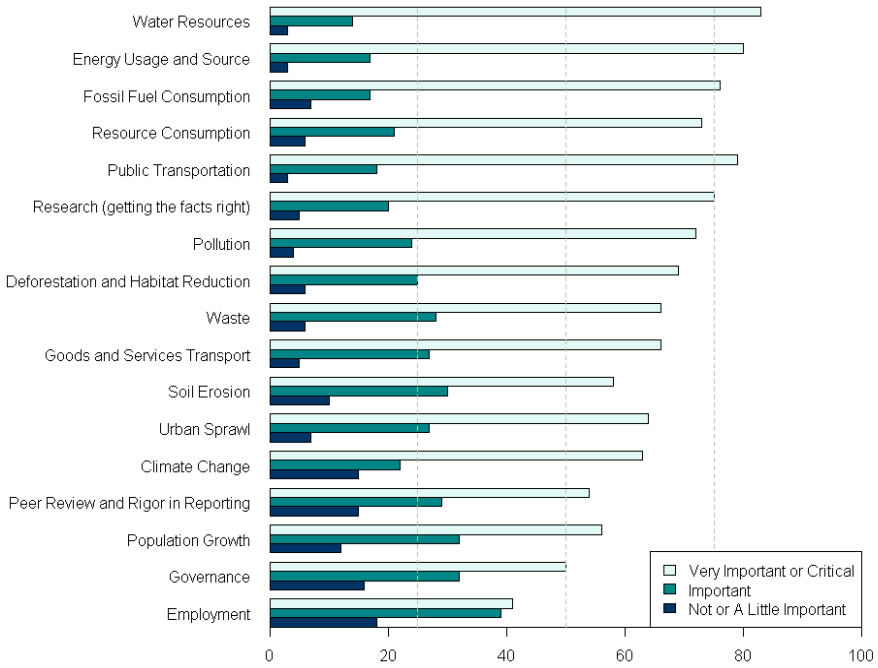

Figure 15. Rated importance of sustainability issues, respondents from Victoria.

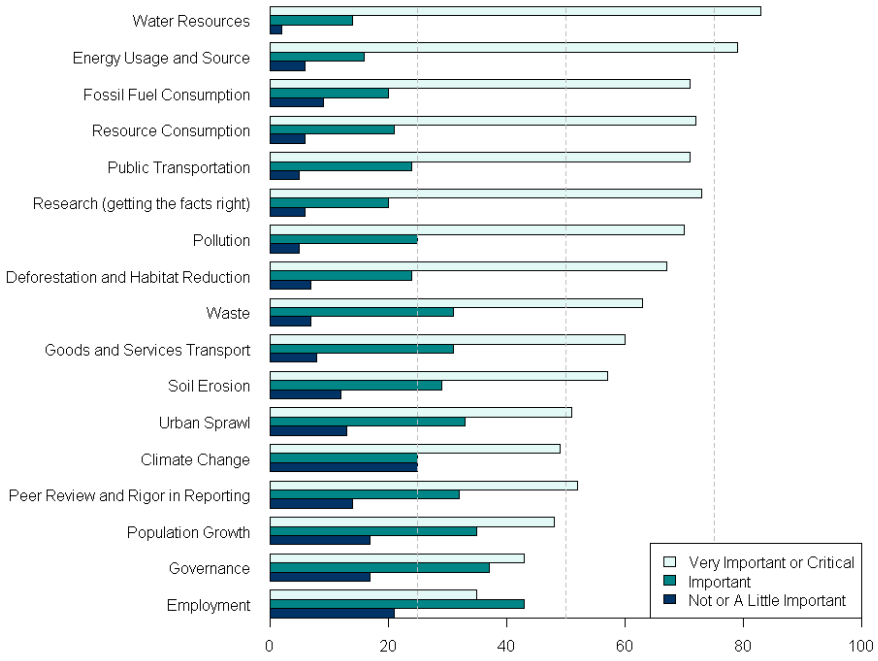

Figure 16. Rated importance of sustainability issues, respondents from Queensland.

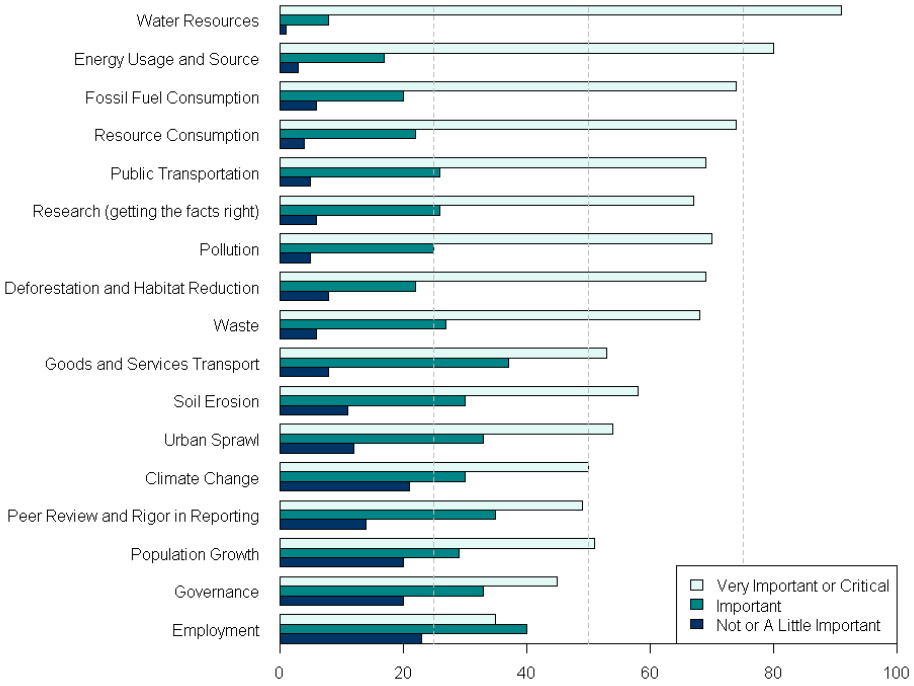

Figure 17. Rated importance of sustainability issues, respondents from Western Australia.

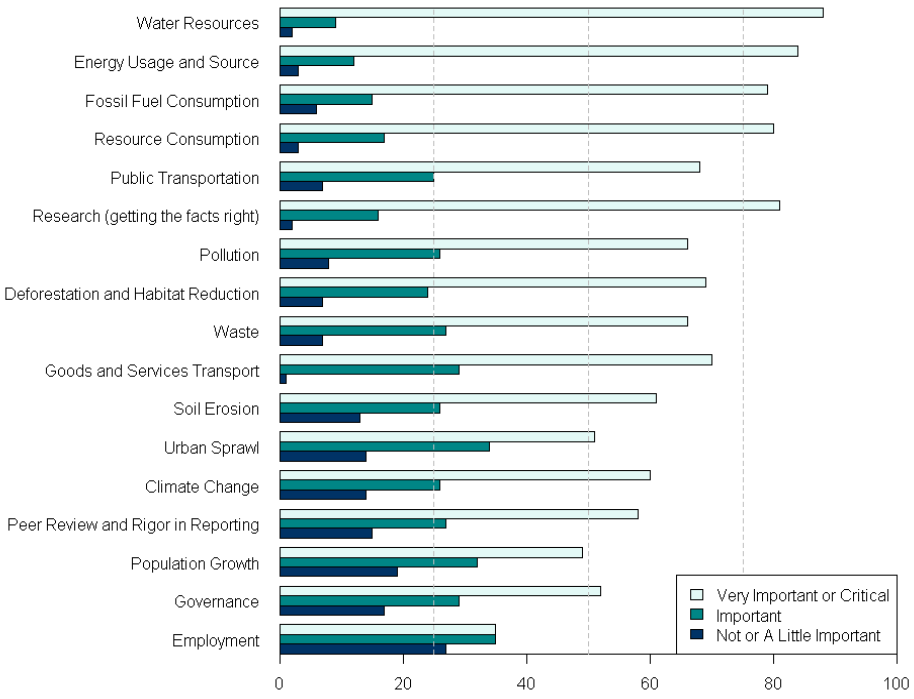

Figure 18. Rated importance of sustainability issues, respondents from the ACT.

Qualifications

Of the respondents with an Associate Diploma, 60% rated Population Growth as Critical-Very Important, which is more than 10% higher than the rating from all other qualification levels.

Those with a High School Certificate tended to have lower percentages in the Critical-Very Important rating than other qualifications for all issues except for Fossil Fuel Conservation (82%) and Climate Change (62%) where they had the highest percentage of respondents rating these in the Critical-Very Important option.

The respondents with a Bachelor or Master/PhD had very similar results that largely reflected the results overall.

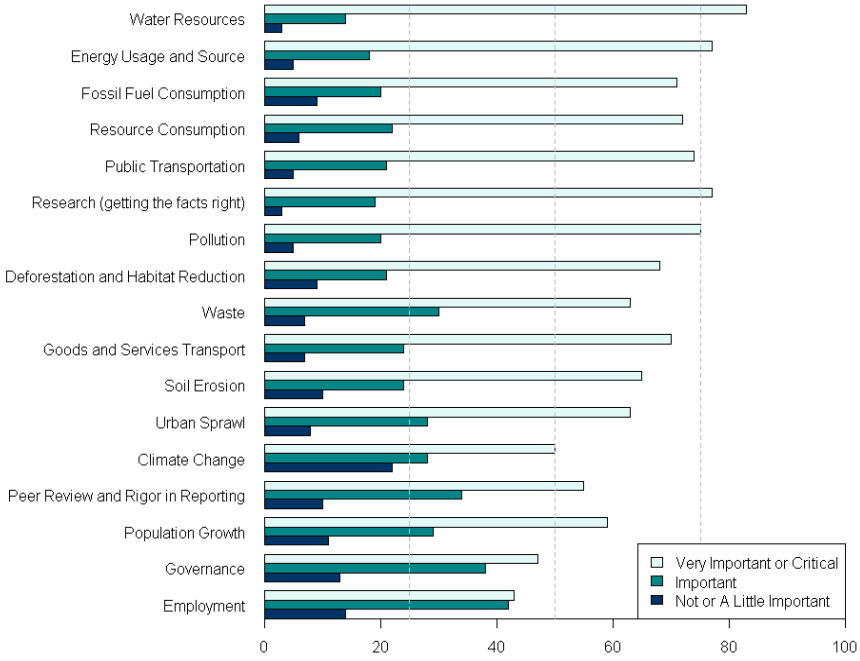

Figure 19. Rated importance of sustainability issues, respondents with an Associate Diploma as highest qualification achieved.

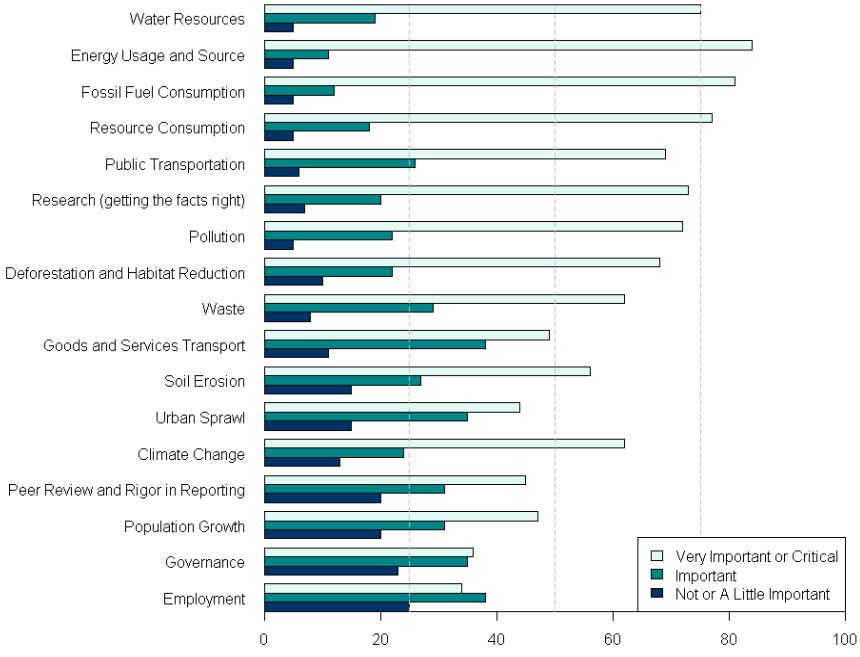

Figure 20. Rated importance of sustainability issues, respondents with High School Certificate as highest qualification achieved.

SENG Membership

It was noted that those respondents that are a member of the SENG (231 respondents in this category) had a higher percentage than non-SENG members in the Critical-Very Important rating for 13 of the 17 issues. The largest difference was for Climate Change, with 21% more members than non-members rating Climate Change as Critical-Very Important, followed by Urban Sprawl with a difference of 13% more than non-members.

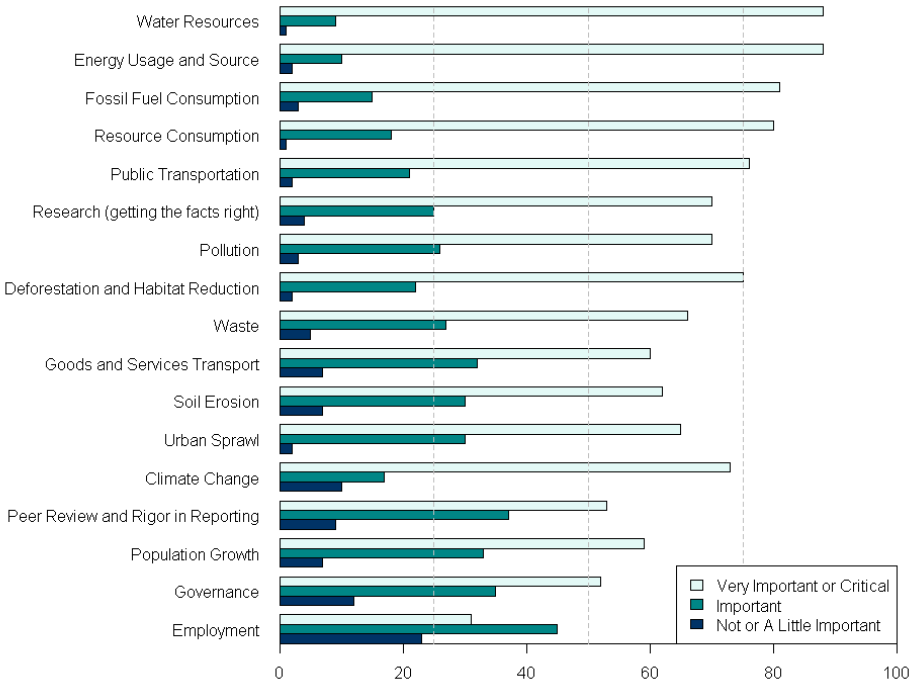

Figure 21. Rated importance of sustainability issues, respondents who are SENG members.

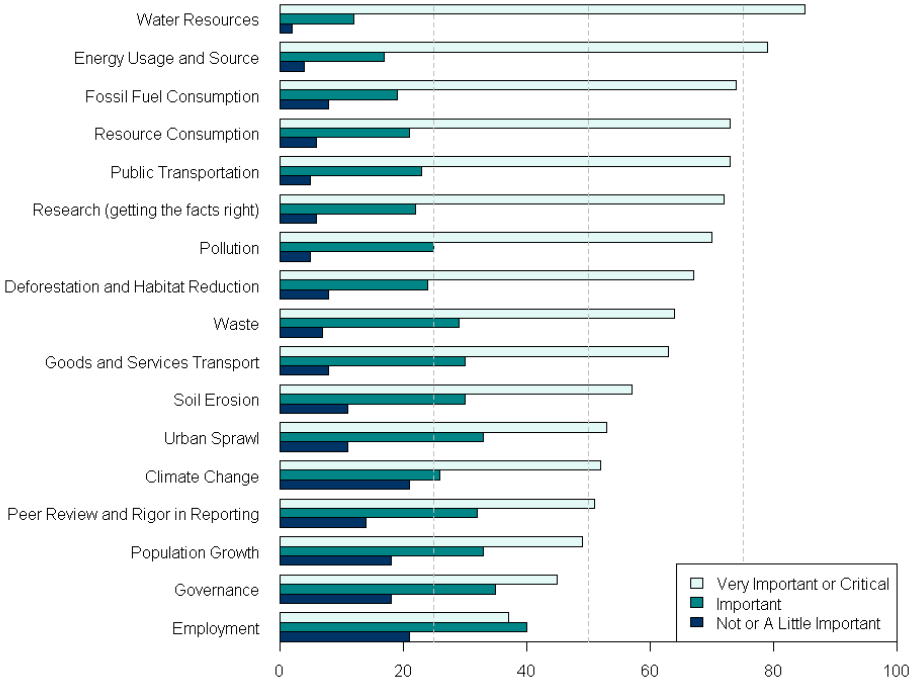

Figure 22. Rated importance of sustainability issues, respondents who are not SENG members.

2.3 Sustainability of EA's Operations

In question 12, EA/SENG asked:

> *"What do you think Engineers Australia could be doing to the best of your knowledge, or doing better, to improve the sustainability of its own operations?"*

For each of five categories, survey respondents were asked to rate EA's performance, as well as provide a rating on a scale of one to three (most to least) of how important they felt it was for EA to act on this issue. Note that each of these categories is rated independently of the others; it is therefore possible, for instance, for a respondent to rate all five issues as Most Important. Table 3 gives the results by percentage for each of the five issues.

	Performance Level				Issue Importance			
	EA is doing as much as needed on this	EA is doing this, but could do it much better	EA could do this (ie. EA is not doing this now)	No. of responses	1 (Most Imp.)	2	3 (Least Imp.)	No. of responses
Reducing energy usage	24.2%	58.9%	16.9%	2,932	51.8%	34.4%	13.8%	3,179
Reducing water usage	23.8%	53.6%	22.5%	2,912	41.1%	40.8%	18.1%	3,115
Reducing waste	19.8%	61.5%	18.7%	2,943	49.5%	39.1%	11.3%	3,161
Recycling more waste	21.0%	61.2%	17.9%	2,920	43.0%	43.4%	13.6%	3,113
Reduced travel	19.5%	58.4%	22.1%	2,948	42.1%	40.0%	17.9%	3,163

Table 3. EA's rated performance on sustainable business practises and their importance (1 – Most Important, 3 – Least Important).

Each of the five categories had a different number of filled-in responses. The percentages are calculated on the number of respondents that answered each question. In addition, for each category, an average of 215 members left the performance ratings blank but supplied an answer to the importance rating. It is plausible that some of these non-responses, in addition to some of the filled-out responses, are members who may have otherwise have selected "I Don't Know" if that option were available.

Around a fifth to nearly a quarter of respondents to this question felt EA were doing as much as needed on all five categories while in general a lower percentage feel that EA is not doing these things now. Around 60% of respondents feel that EA could be doing all of the five categories much better. Reducing Energy Usage was given a Most Important rating by 52% of respondents, which was closely followed by Reducing Waste at 50%. The results of this analysis are shown in Figure 23. It should be noted that, based on this scoring method, the maximum score of two would be achieved if all respondents gave the maximum importance or performance rating to a category.

Data Analysis Australia assigned an importance weighting of zero to two to the answers to this question. For the performance level, "EA could do this" had a weight of zero, "EA is doing this but could do it much better" had a weight of one, and "EA is doing as much as needed" received a weight of two. For issue importance, where a rank of one was Most Important and a rank of three was Least Important, a ranking of three received a weight of zero, a ranking of two a weight of one and a ranking of three was given a weight of two. These were then used to calculate weighted averages of EA members' opinions of the importance of the issues and EA's performance.

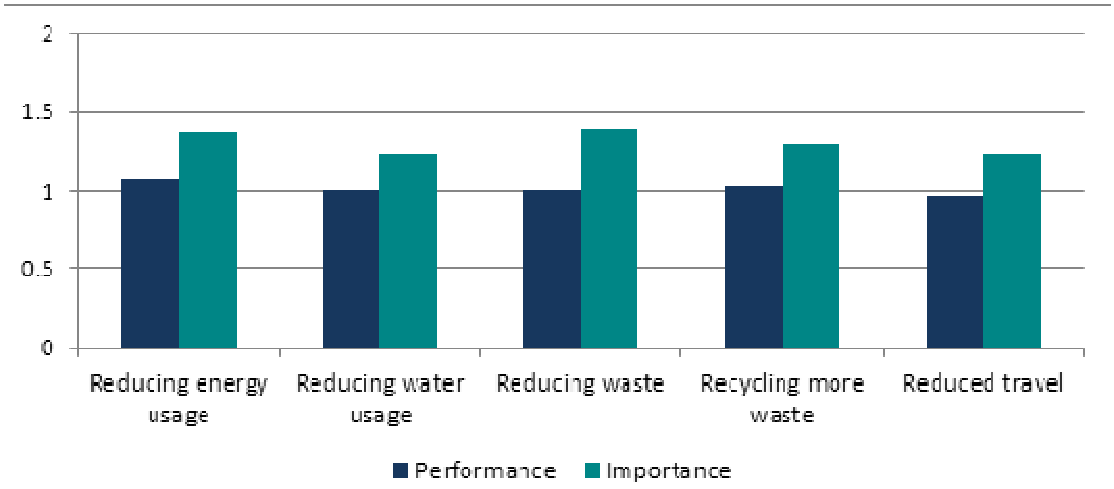

Figure 23. Comparison of rated performance vs. rated issue importance. Maximum possible score is 2.

We see little difference between the categories for performance with a score equal to or close to one and importance with scores around 1.3. Overall, while they agree, most respondents feel that all categories are Important to Very Important and that while EA is doing something, they could be doing much better.

2.3.1 Demographics

Respondents to the survey were asked a number of demographic questions. These included gender, age, professional field, state, qualification, membership to colleges, area of employment and SENG membership. Although, overall, there was little difference between respondents' attitude to importance to the five sustainability issues, there may be differences between the different demographic groups. It was decided that by focusing on the percentage of those who responded with a Most Important in each demographic group this would provide the best chance of seeing any differences if they exist. The performance was also considered and again only the option 'EA could do this' was compared. The demographic results are displayed in Appendix A, Table 36 and Table 37.

Females are more likely to rate issues as Most Important than their male counterparts. The highest importance ranking given by females was for Reducing Waste (59%), whereas the highest importance ranking given by males was for Reducing Energy Usage (51%). For performance females were more critical than males, for example, nearly a

third of females considered that EA is not Reducing Water Usage compared to males 21% and a quarter of females felt that EA is not Reducing Waste compared to males 18%.

In the engineering fields there were only small amounts of variation in the ratings of importance. Mechanical engineers had the lowest percentage (38%) that considered Reducing Water Usage as Most Important compared to 41% overall. Those in mining had a higher proportion giving Reducing Waste a high importance rating (56% compared to 50% overall) and a lower proportion giving Recycling More Waste a high importance rating (39% compared to 42% overall). Those in the environmental group had a higher or equal proportion giving a rating of high importance, compared to overall, for all five issues. This was also reflected in the performance ratings where the environmental group had the highest proportion of respondents stating that 'EA could do this' compared to the other engineering areas. For example 27% in the environmental group considered EA was not Reducing Water Usage compared to Civil with 20%.

While in most cases Reduced Travel received the lowest percentage of being ranked in the Most Important category, those working in the area of education had the highest percentage ranking it as Most Important (55% compared to 42% overall). Those employed in education, manufacturing and state government had a lower proportion of respondents giving Reducing Energy Usage a rating of high importance (47% compared to 52% overall). For performance the Retired group had the smallest proportion (with percentages ranging from 11% to 13%) that considered EA not to be dealing with these issues, while those in state government tended to have the highest proportion (ranging from 21% to 26%) that felt EA was not dealing with these issues.

The Northern Territory and Western Australia went against the overall trend for Reducing Water Usage (average overall 41%) where both regions had 52% of members giving it a ranking of Most Important. For performance, Western Australia stood out as having a higher proportion than other states where respondents felt that EA was not dealing with the issues surveyed. For example WA had 21% compared to NSW with 16%, that felt EA was not Reducing Energy Usage and 28% in WA compared to 19% in SA felt EA was not Reducing Travel.

2.4 Fostering Sustainability With in the Community

In question 13, EA/SENG asked:

> *What do you think Engineers Australia should be doing to help foster sustainability within the engineering profession and society?*

For each of nine categories, survey respondents were asked to rate EA's performance, as well as provide a rating on a scale of one to three (most to least) of how important they felt it was for EA to take this action. Percentages are given in Table 4. This table shows quite clearly that the majority of performance responses fall in the 'EA could do it much better' option, while in terms of importance the ratings fall across the moderate to the Most Important options. The issues considered most important are education to the public and the government. Industry awards had the lowest percentage for Most Important.

	Performance Level				Issue Importance			
	EA is doing as much as needed on this	EA is doing this, but could do it much better	EA could do this (ie. EA is not doing this now)	No. of responses	1 (Most Imp.)	2	3 (Least Imp.)	No. of responses
Conduct or facilitate research	19.5%	58.9%	21.6%	3,017	40.2%	41.6%	18.2%	3,052
Develop EA policy	31.6%	56.2%	12.2%	3,011	37.6%	46.7%	15.6%	3,017
Educate EA members	17.0%	66.7%	16.3%	3,053	57.3%	32.7%	10.0%	3,067
Educate the public	11.8%	51.5%	36.7%	3,065	52.4%	34.1%	13.5%	3,078
Educate and Lobby Government	11.7%	58.4%	29.9%	3,054	59.9%	29.8%	10.3%	3,057
Contributing to & commenting on government policy	12.5%	59.2%	28.2%	3,055	55.3%	34.8%	9.9%	3,060
Provide ways to promote and implement engineering solutions with sustainable returns	12.9%	61.0%	26.1%	3,046	53.9%	35.2%	10.9%	3,068
Annual engineering awards expanded to include Sustainable Engineering	23.9%	48.7%	27.4%	3,026	28.5%	45.0%	26.5%	3,019
Be more pro-active on discussing climate and commercial adaption	16.6%	59.8%	23.6%	3,031	41.3%	45.4%	13.3%	3,019

Table 4. EA's performance on fostering sustainability within the engineering profession and society at large and the importance of these actions (1 – Most Important, 3 – Least Important).

A score was calculated where the performance was given a weight of zero to two from lowest to highest (i.e. "EA is doing as much as needed on this" is a two). Similarly with importance; Least Important was allocated a zero and Most Important a two. The results are shown in Figure 24. This shows that for all issues except "Develop EA Policy", more than 50% of respondents believe that EA's performance could be improved. The issues considered the most important related to education, promotion and participating in government policy, which also had some of the lowest performance scores.

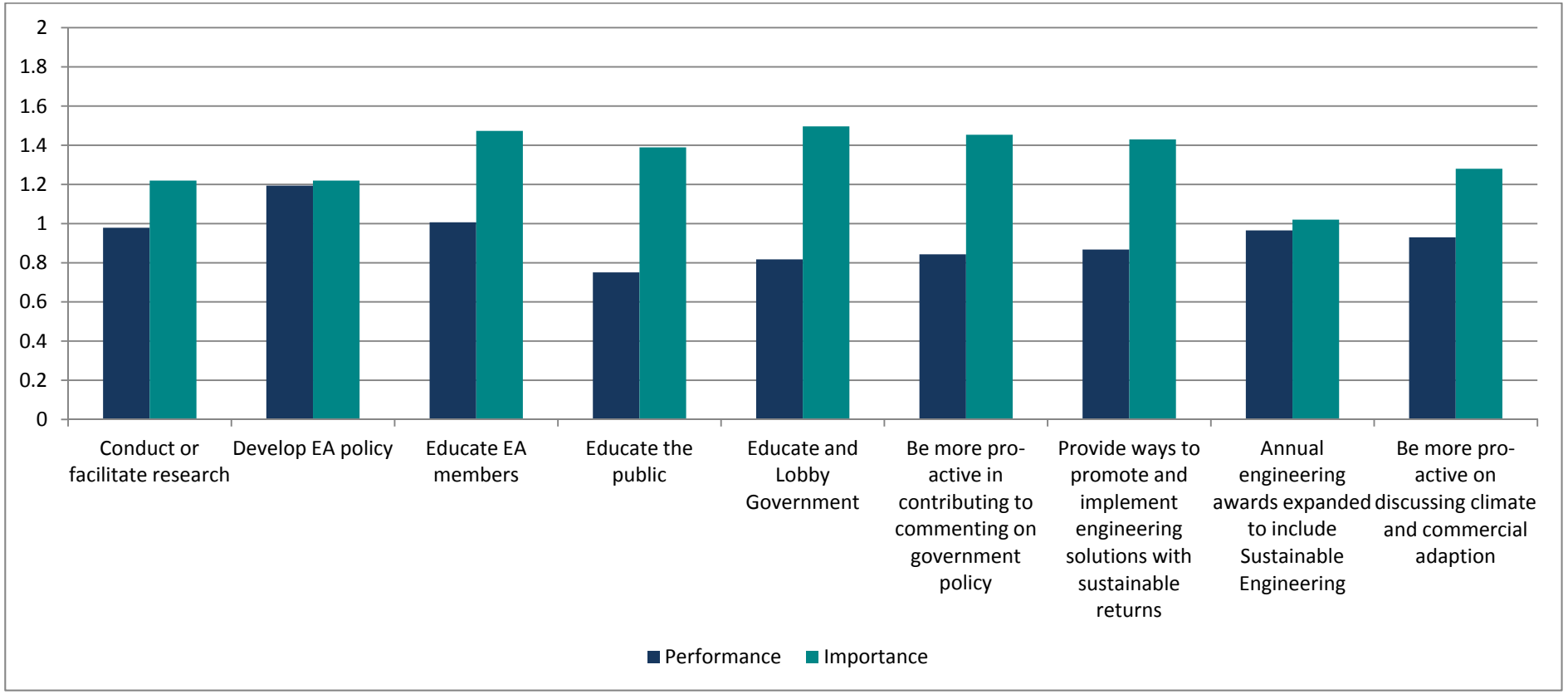

Figure 24. Comparison of EA's rated performance vs. rated issue importance. Maximum possible score is 2.

2.4.1 Demographics

Further analyse of fostering sustainability for each of the nine issues in this question were compared to the eight demographic groups. The majority of responses to importance were either Moderate or Most Important. To ascertain differences between the demographic groups it was considered appropriate to focus only on the Most Important responses and where it was felt that EA was not dealing with these issues now. The results are found in Appendix A, Table 38 and Table 39.

Overall, the issue of educating and lobbying the government had the highest proportion of respondents ranking it as Most Important (60%). This is strongly reflected across the demographics. However, some differences did emerge and these are described below.

A higher proportion of females gave Educate EA Members the Most Important ranking (65%) while Males focused more on Educate and Lobby Government (60%). Females also considered Promoting Engineering Solutions with Sustainable Returns more Important, with 62% giving a ranking of Most Important compared to males, which was just 53%. Females were slightly harsher than males in EA's performance across all issues surveyed.

The field of engineering with the largest proportion of respondents was Civil, with 32% followed by Mechanical (18%) and Electrical (17%). These three responded in a very similar fashion, with only five percentage points or less between the respondents giving a ranking of Most Important. As these areas of employment made up 67% of all responses and provided similar responses, they would have largely determined the overall results seen in Table 4. Though care should be taken in comparing the responses from the other fields of engineering due to small numbers, some interesting differences occurred. Those in Aeronautical, with one percent of respondents gave the Most Important vote to the issues relating to Educate the Public and Educate/Lobby Government. The environmental group (six percent of respondents) on the other hand had the highest proportion of Most Important responses to Promote and Implement Engineering with Sustainable Returns, while the chemical group (six percent of respondents) were more concerned with the issue of Educate EA Members.

The engineering fields with the highest number of respondents (Civil, Mechanical and Electrical) all had very similar results for performance and reflected the overall results, for most of the issues. There was a small percentage difference in the issue of discussing climate adaptation where 21% of those in Civil engineering felt EA was not addressing this, compared to 26% in Mechanical.

Most Important percentages for Educate/Lobby government ranged from 70% in the Northern Territory to 56% for Queensland. Tasmanian members gave the highest proportion of Most Important for Educate EA Members (71%) compared to the other issues, as did Queensland but with only 57%. Tasmania had generally lower percentages compared to the other states that EA was not addressing the issues surveyed, except for the issue of expanding the awards to include sustainable

engineering, where it had the highest proportion (34%) that felt that EA was not addressing this.

Federal government workers tended to have a higher proportion of members giving a Most Important ranking to each of the issues compared to other areas of employment. The only exception being Research - Conduct/Facilitate (40%) compared to local government and students where a higher proportion considered this issue to be Most Important (48% and 46% respectively). On the other hand when looking at whether EA could be dealing with these issues, the retired group had the lowest percentages across all the issues. However there were differences within the issues. Those in federal government (29%) felt EA could be dealing with research while 42% of those in mining felt EA should be educating the public. Students (36%) want EA to educate and lobby the government while the consulting group (28%) are focused on the promotion of sustainable solutions and that the awards should include sustainable engineering.

3. Open ended questions

EA/SENG asked five open ended questions of their members in the questionnaire. Due to the large number of responses West Coast Field Services were sub-contracted to code these responses. All responses were read and a coding frame generated. The responses were then sorted and combined into groups by common themes for each of the questions. In some cases it was difficult to amalgamate the responses into large groups due to the diversity of opinions presented. In addition, it was common for multiple themes to emerge within the responses provided; therefore some respondents are considered to have provided multiple responses.

Question	Total Respondents	% of total respondents	Total Responses
8: Barriers to sustainable working in the workplace.	3,403	98%	3,403
8: Barriers to sustainable working in the workplace - Other	792	23%	1,370
9: Define Sustainability	2,869	83%	3,869
13: What EA should be doing –Closed question	3,017	87%	3,017
13: What EA should be doing - Other	245	7%	373
16: Issues discussed at conferences/technical sessions	2,091	60%	3,467
17: Additional comments	470	14%	487

Table 5. Provides a list of open ended questions or those that had an open ended response option and the counts and percentages of respondents.

3.1 Barriers to Sustainable Practice

In question eight, EA/SENG asked their members:

> *In your opinion what are the barriers to working more sustainably or promoting sustainability at your workplace or to your clients?*

The members were given the following options to choose from which included six predetermined options as well as an open ended "other" option:

1. *Limited understanding of actions that can be taken to be more sustainable;*
2. *Perceived cost;*
3. *I don't believe it is relevant to my work;*
4. *Don't care about it at all;*
5. *The problem is too big for my workplace/clients to affect; or*
6. *Do not know where to get information.*

This question had responses from 98% of survey respondents. While 794 used the 'Other' option, all but 35 respondents had also responded by selecting one of the given categories. This suggests that the given categories were a good list that provided almost all respondents with a valid option. Added to this the top response of the 'Other' option related to costs (22%), which was also one of the predetermined options.

Although only a small percentage (23% of the total number of respondents) provided a written response there are some interesting outcomes. The 794 respondents equated to 1,370 responses which were able to be grouped into 36 categories. The top 15 response categories (containing 945 of the responses) for this question are shown in Table 6.

Barriers to working more sustainably or promoting sustainability at your workplace or to your clients	Number of respondents	Percentage of respondents to this question
Actual cost/Client concern with costs/Perceived Cost/Budgeting/Profit requirements	175	22.0%
Understanding of 'Sustainability'/Limited understanding/Lack of knowledge of practises/actions	85	10.7%
Scepticism-Confusion over Climate Change/Global warming (debate over/don't agree-agree etc)	73	9.2%
Government issues (Policies/lack of mandate/Lack of programs etc)	66	8.3%
Difficult to demonstrate its value/Return long term	58	7.3%
Apathy/People don't care/Public opinion	57	7.2%
Unable to achieve because of nature of business/Few opportunities to do much about it	54	6.8%
People don't like change/Stay with familiar/Need to change culture	54	6.8%
No barriers in the workplace	48	6.1%
Pressures of work/Getting the job done/Time constraints/Disruption to project delivery	47	5.9%
Need to do better/Concentrate on other areas-reduce interest in some (instead/as well)	44	5.5%
Company is involved in making changes/Attempting to do better	40	5.0%
Not a priority/Too many other factors/An added 'extra'	39	4.9%
Identifying the correct technology/Lack of technology available/Not always an improvement	39	4.9%
Top management inaction/Lack of direction from/Support from	38	4.8%

Table 6. Question 8: Barriers to sustainable practices – top 15 response categories. Note: multiple responses possible. See Appendix A for full category listing.

Between the issues of actual cost, perceived cost, and the need to make profits, 22% of respondents state that, in some way, the cost (actual or perceived) of sustainable practices is a barrier to enacting them. As one respondent stated,

> *'While at a high level environmental sustainability is considered important, in reality it takes a back seat to service delivery and cost reduction.'*

Just over ten percent of the question's respondents state that a lack of clarity about the definition of sustainability or of what actions can be taken to be more sustainable presents a barrier. The third most common response (9.2%) was that scepticism, confusion and controversy regarding climate change present significant obstacles, with passionate arguments presented in either direction.

3.2 Definition of Sustainability

In question nine, EA/SENG asked:

> *In one sentence, how would you define sustainability?*

This question was well answered, with 2,869 respondents (83%) providing comments. These responses were grouped into 25 categories with 3,869 responses. The top 15 response categories (not including other), contain 90% (3,465) of these responses and are shown in Table 7.

Definition of Sustainability	Number of Respondents	Percentage of Respondents to this question
Resource management for the present/future/Ensuring continued availability/Efficient use of resources	774	27.0%
Protecting the environment/Maintaining the ecosystem/Ecological balance	769	26.8%
Intergenerational equity/Ensuring the life we live now does not impact on the future/Preserve future quality of life	491	17.1%
Minimise impact/More efficiency/Reuse-recycle	219	7.6%
Triple Bottom Line - "Balance between economy-community (social)-environment"	190	6.6%
The ability to continue indefinitely/forever	174	6.1%
Brundtland "Meeting the present needs without compromising the future needs"	170	5.9%
Future survival/Preservation of life	154	5.4%
Ability to maintain for a long term-long life/To maintain an activity-service into the future/Long term thinking	105	3.7%
Use of renewables/Self-sustaining energy	90	3.1%
Living without causing an impact/No adverse effect on the planet-community (general)	83	2.9%
Leaving the world-planet as you found it/Better than you found it/Continuous growth-improvement	80	2.8%
Living within our means/Earth's means/Environmental means etc	60	2.1%
The capacity to endure (Tolerate/Durability)	54	1.9%
Produce solutions-designs/Implementation of processes-technology	52	1.8%

Table 7. Question 9: Definitions of Sustainability – top 15 response categories. Note: multiple responses possible.

Of those that provided an answer to this question, 27.0% of respondents define sustainability as being about resource management, either now or in the future, with multiple responses in a similar vein to:

'Stewarding our resources in order to get the most value out of what we have, while ensuring their continuity.'

The second most common answer (with 26.8% of respondents) is that the respondents consider sustainability to be about environmental protection and management, or ensuring a balance between human needs and those of the environment:

'Behaving in a way which will not adversely affect the environment, so that it can continue to provide the necessary resources to sustain life.'

'The ability to maintain 'equilibrium' - the balance between a functioning/evolving society and a healthy natural environment.'

The third largest category of responses (17.1%) was those that define sustainability as being related to future quality of life or ensuring intergenerational equity – that is, ensuring that future generations have the same opportunities, quality of life, and resources that the current one does:

'Ecological Sustainability in the engineering profession is working in a way which gives regard to the principles of intergenerational equity, adopting a precautionary approach to environmental risk, protection of the environment and taking into account the environment when considering economic costs.'

3.3 How Can EA Foster Sustainability

In question 13, EA/SENG asked:

What do you think Engineers Australia should be doing to help foster sustainability within the engineering profession and society?

This question was made up of nine areas for the respondent to comment on, ranking each area by EA's involvement in that area and how important the respondent felt that area was. In addition, a section for open ended responses was provided.

Over 80% of respondents ranked all areas in both what EA should be doing and its importance. The percentages were even higher for answering at least some of the areas. Therefore it is not surprising that only 7% (254) of respondents used the option to comment in the 'Other actions' section and care should be exercised when interpreting these comments due to the small number. The responses were wide-ranging and grouped into 27 categories with 407 responses presented. The top 15 response categories, representing 334 of these responses, are shown in Table 8.

What should EA be doing to help foster sustainability?	Number of Respondents	Percentage of Respondents
Educate the public/schoolchildren/Increase knowledge of Engineers	53	20.9%
More involvement with Government (Lobbying/education/become member of)	33	13.0%
Promote awareness/Need to be a leader/Be at the cutting edge	29	11.4%
Concentrate on other specific area/Change focus to/Promote specific subject	26	10.2%
Be independent/Not a mouthpiece for another agency/Provide unbiased information-reviews	25	9.8%
Produce facts/Provide more information/reference material/truthful info	23	9.1%
Focus on solving issues/Provide solutions	19	7.5%
Climate change issues (positive/negative)	19	7.5%
Encourage debate/Pro's and con's/Honest review/Disseminate	17	6.7%
Need to reduce focus in area/Move away from specific area	17	6.7%
Unaware of what EA are doing	15	5.9%
Demonstrate how to implement/Highlight success and failure	13	5.1%
Concentrate on population growth	11	4.3%
Promote the positives/Best practice/Promote to industry	11	4.3%
Integrate/Link to other engineering practice-areas/industries	9	3.5%

Table 8. Question 13 - Ways for EA to foster sustainability – top 15 response categories. Note: multiple responses possible.

Two themes emerged in the answers to this question, as shown in the response below; firstly, a desire for EA to take a leadership role in presenting independent and unbiased analysis and research, and secondly, the need for EA to be further involved in education at multiple levels – school, professional, and to government. The following demonstrate this sentiment:

Educating the public and allaying community's fears about ways to achieve sustainability should be the top priority. EA should not be afraid to criticise political gimmickry and should boldly provide its comments as a learned society without fear or favour.

Maybe EA could develop a "Project Sustainability Index" that could apply to any proposed project from an engineering perspective. Coal seam methane projects for instance where the media reports such a diverse range of opinion that the public don't have the benefit of an impartial assessment. Knowing that within EA there will be a divergence of views, would it be possible for say two selected and respected knowledgeable members to express their views - maybe this would enable opposing views within EA to be presented in a timely manner once a subject become topical. With CSM it's very frustrating that the overall impact even on just carbon emissions is not clear. The mining companies always avoid including the wider impacts of the whole mining operation - and so the public (which includes EA members) is not in a position to make informed judgements. Surely we can do better.

Some respondents saw scope for EA to re-evaluate its annual awards criteria and what activities or projects are considered worthy of recognition:

> *The trouble is that in my view EA has lost the plot on this and related topics. It has too long pandered to current themes without serious question and in addition overtly encouraged or pressed for actions that encourage over use of resources. The annual awards too often reflect this problem.*

> *Stop awarding excellence awards to un-sustainable road projects such as a new freeway or bypass. Better focus on rail as a more efficient mode.*

3.4 What Sustainability Issues Should Be Covered At Conferences

In question 16, EA/SENG asked:

> *What issues in relation to sustainability would you like to see covered more at SENG or Engineers Australia Conferences/technical sessions?*

This question had 2,136 respondents (61%). In general, these answers were difficult to collate into homogeneous categories due to the wide range of priorities presented. The responses were grouped into 46 categories, with 3,475 responses provided. The top 15 response categories, covering 2,019 of these responses, are shown in Table 9.

What Sustainability Issues Should Be Covered At Conferences	Number of Respondents	Percentage of Respondents
Energy Issues/Green/renewable/conservation/efficiency/production	383	17.9%
Developments/Technologies/Practical solutions/Innovation	224	10.5%
Water - Conservation/usage/supply/wastewater/recycling of	183	8.6%
Cost effectiveness/Cost vs benefit/Cost effective ways of implementing	168	7.9%
Climate change-Global warming issues (all mentions)	129	6.0%
Better evaluation/More debate-discussion/Review and analysis	120	5.6%
Transport/freight networks/car use	112	5.2%
Waste reduction/management/disposal	112	5.2%
Sustainability within business (industry/construction/mining/manufacturing etc)	102	4. 8%
Sustainability in infrastructure/building design/green buildings	97	4.5%
Recycling technologies/efficiency/markets	97	4.5%
Environmental issues - Pollution/biodiversity/impact on/research	92	4.3%
Sustainability of other areas/Not just environmental (mentioned)	91	4.3%
Case studies/examples/real world results	88	4.1%
Educate the public/raise awareness/better presentation/how to communicate	78	3.7%

Table 9. Question 16 – What Sustainability Issues Should be Covered at Conferences, top 15 response categories. Note: multiple responses possible.

Energy issues rated comparatively highly – 17.9% of respondents wished to see discussion of various aspects, whether green power generation, improved energy efficiency in usage and production, or renewable sources.

> *How barriers can be removed to facilitate sustainability initiatives for example barriers associated with low carbon on-site electricity generation embedded in the network grid (i.e. co/tri-generation) in particular within city CBD's.*
>
> *Alternative power sources, particularly solar banks or embedded networks on housing estates to reduce the electricity load.*
>
> *Energy efficient design solutions, state-of-the-art updates on renewable energies and materials, seminars on the aforementioned topics.*

The common thread in the top response categories is a desire for discussion of technological and/or practical solutions to sustainability issues; 10.5% of respondents specifically mentioned practical solutions and/or innovation.

> *I'd like to hear more about innovative engineering solutions to sustainability problems, particularly small-scale solutions.*
>
> *Practical solutions that have a chance to be adopted by government/private clients.*

Promotion of proposed and existing technical solutions to sustainability related problems e.g. water, energy, and waste management, agricultural and industrial pollution, soil erosion etc.

Alternative power generation, public transport, intercity high-speed rail, long term sustainability of desalination water plants.

It is worth noting that 8.6% of respondents wish to see discussion of water conservation and supply issues. This flows naturally from the responses to question three, where practically all demographic groups consider water to be a critical sustainability issue facing Australia. The topics addressed include supply:

The issues surrounding water supply to areas with variable and unreliable rainfall e.g. Perth and Adelaide etc. In particular the problems surrounding the current policy of draining of underground aquifers.

City design and the environment's influence:

Water Sensitive Urban Design, climate change/sea level rise and the effect on structural, civil and other engineered works.

And water quality:

Improving water quality, addressing weeds in waterways, addressing polluted sites, use of recycled products

Furthermore, 7.9% of respondents wish to see solutions to the cost barriers presented in question 8. For example:

Clever, low implementation cost technology that the public can adopt to reduce energy usage and promote sustainability. Cost is the driving force behind most consumer decisions.

How to cost effectively implement sustainable solutions in such a way that clients will want to implement the solution. Also innovations and ideas for sustainable production in a variety of engineering disciplines.

3.5 Overall - Additional Comments

SENG provided a further space for any other comments the respondents wished to make. Only 471 respondents (13.5%) left comments in this section, providing some very diverse viewpoints that largely resisted amalgamation. Forty response categories were identified with 687 responses provided. The top 15 categories, containing 454 of these responses, are shown in Table 10.

Additional Comments	Number of Respondents	Percentage of Respondents
Need to educate public/industry/associated sectors/Engineers	68	14.4%
Need to be proactive/Take a leadership role/Speak up/Actively debate	43	9.1%
Need to consider-concentrate on other areas/Other issues important (specified)	36	7.6%
Other	34	7.2%
Positive comment re EA/Survey	32	6.8%
Need more factual information/Poor media reporting	29	6.2%
Negative comment re survey structure	29	6.2%
Need to lobby-educate Govt	26	5.5%
Need to put things into action/Solve problems/Tackle the issues/Provide solutions	26	5.5%
Unaware of what EA is doing/Unable to respond to some questions	26	5.5%
Climate change issues	25	5.3%
Need less focus in a specific area	21	4.5%
Need to make it a way of life/Change culture	20	4.3%
Negative comment re EA/Engineers	20	4.3%

Table 10. Question 17 - Additional comments and Feedback, top 15 response categories. Note: multiple responses possible.

The desire for EA to remain independent of entrenched interests while providing impartial, peer-reviewed information and education that first appeared in Question 13 is revisited here. The largest group (14.4%) of respondents reassert that EA should be active in education at multiple levels, and 9.1% wish to see EA take a prominent leadership role in fostering debate and discussion as well as education on sustainability issues. For example:

> *I believe one of EA's most important functions at this time should be informing the government, and to a lesser extent the people, on the things that can be done to increase sustainability in significant ways for minimal effort - banish the idea that any solution to the environmental problems faced are too complicated and beyond our reach.*

In addition, 5.5% of respondents to this question declare that there is a pressing need to develop practical solutions to sustainability issues, reflecting some attitudes presented in question 16.

> *Sustainability is about the Human race, it is solely not about the environment, the environment will take care of itself if we did not interfere. Engineering is about interfering with the environment, bending it to our needs, creating things that suit our purpose, engineers are in the prime position as builders, designers, and creators of "THINGS" and we need to find better ways to engineer, that work together with the environment to ensure the survival of the Human race.*

On the issue of climate change, 25 (5.3%) respondents raised this in their responses to this question, approximately equally split between declaring it a non-issue and arguing for it to be the focus of attention.

Approximately equal numbers of respondents had positive and negative comments about the survey structure, format, and the attitudes they perceived therein (6.8% and 6.2% respectively).

4. Survey Conclusions

We cannot say if the results are truly representative of all EA members as overall EA demographic data was not available. However, there is no reason to assume there was any impediment to any group responding to the survey that we are aware of. Full counts and percentages of all demographics are given in Table 41 and it is advisable for those using the information in this report to refer to this table. For instance we observed that within demographic groups there highly consistent responses, so where a demographic group forms a large proportion of the responses (eg. Civil engineers 31%) this means that their responses will have a strong effect on the overall results.

The results show that all of the 17 sustainability issues listed in question three in the questionnaire are considered important to EA members. Water resources stand out with over 50% ranking it as Critical. In addition Energy Usage and Source is considered to be Very Important to critical.

Although demographic breakdowns showed very consistent results we saw that 84% of those members working in federal government gave a Very Important-Critical rating to Energy Usage, while of those in state governments the highest proportion of the Very Important-Critical rating was to public transport (74%). The issue of climate change had the highest variation between states with 63% of Victorians rating it as Very Important-critical compared to 49% in WA and Qld.

Considering ways for EA and SENG to act on sustainability internally the results showed that overall, most respondents feel that all categories are Important to Very Important and that EA is acting but has room for improvement. Reducing Energy Usage and Reducing Waste had the highest proportion of members stating they were Most Important (52% and 50% respectively) and Reducing Waste had one of the lowest performance scores suggesting there is much room for improvement in this area.

More females ranked Reducing Waste (59%) as Most Important for EA to do compared to the other categories, while more males ranked Reducing Energy Usage (51%) as Most Important. Diverging from the overall trend, 52% of members from both the NT and WA rated Reducing Water Use as Most Important.

Again, there was little distinction between responses to the nine issues relating to what EA should be doing to help foster sustainability within the engineering profession and society (Q13). With the exception of policy development, the majority of respondents believe EA are not acting on these issues or could do more. The most

important issues were those related to education, promotion, and participation in development of government policy.

Overall, the issue of Educate and Lobby Government had the highest proportion of respondents ranking it as Most Important (60%) followed by the education of EA members (57%). This is strongly reflected across all demographics.

Compared to males, females considered the education of EA members and the promotion of engineering with sustainable returns as more important than their male counterparts (females: 65% and 62% to males 56% and 53% respectively).

There was an option here for respondents to add a comment for other actions but this was taken up by only seven percent of the respondents. This small group of EA members feel that EA should be taking a leadership role in providing and presenting unbiased, independent research and analysis. In addition, members want EA to become more involved in sustainability education both within the school system as well as to EA members, other professionals, and government.

Overall, 43% of members stated that the perceived cost was in their opinion the barrier to working more sustainably. This goes up to nearly 50% when we combine those who gave concerns over cost in the 'other' section. Though with a third of responses stating limited understanding of actions that can be done, this may also be an area EA can improve for its members.

Members were keen to provide a definition of Sustainability with 83% responding. The most popular responses given by the EA members were resource management (27%), environmental management and protection from damage due to fulfilment of human needs (27%) and the ensuring of intergenerational equity (17%).

A wide variety of desired topics for discussion at EA conferences were presented by respondents (61%) to this question. Most highly ranked were energy issues (18%) including efficient generation, conservation, renewable sources and technological or 'practical' solutions to issues (11%), perhaps reflecting a solution-focussed (rather than problem-focussed) mindset among respondents.

Proportionally few respondents (14%) availed themselves of the general comments and feedback option. Of those who did, most took the opportunity to reinforce the suggestions made in questions 13 (fostering sustainability) and 16 (conferences).

5. Recommendations

In making recommendations for the survey, Data Analysis Australia has considered two important areas. These are the structure and form of the survey and the survey outcomes. A strong robust questionnaire and correct implementation must be observed in order to ensure the reliability of results. Data Analysis Australia was not involved in the questionnaire design or its implementation; however, we have made a couple of recommendations that would improve any future surveys.

5.1 Survey Outcomes

Being a society with a highly-educated membership, it was not surprising that EA's membership would desire EA to become visibly involved in education at all levels.

Taking a high level approach, the following themes emerged from the responses of those EA members that took advantage of the open-ended questions:

- EA needs to be more involved in education at all levels;
- EA's conferences, awards and publications should focus on innovative and sustainable projects – in essence, that EA should incentivise sustainable project design (and thus encourage a shift in client expectations by changing what engineers consider to be industry standards) by shifting award and recognition criteria away from less sustainable or ecologically sound projects; and
- The low numbers of respondents to question 12 as well as the 38% of survey respondents who do not know if EA has a sustainability policy suggest that EA could actively raise its profile in this area.

It must however be noted that in all of these cases, the actions taken by EA will have limited effect without associated public relations campaigns. EA's membership would like to see EA (and, by association, engineers in general) leading by example on sustainability issues; providing rigorous and independent advice and analysis on local/state/federal government policies; and fostering and encouraging a culture of sustainability within the engineering community. All of these achievements require public relations and outreach programs to maximise their impact on the wider community and the reinforcement of the message passed to the membership about the actions undertaken in their name.

5.2 Questionnaire Design

Overall, there were few issues with the questionnaire. However, there are a few minor changes could have improved it further. Making the questions as clear as possible is very important in questionnaire design to ensure that responses are interpreted correctly. It would have been useful in questions where there is no ranking but pre-determined options such as in question eight (barriers in the workplace) to state whether a single response or multiple responses are allowed.

More important was the absence of an 'I Don't Know' for a number of questions, which meant that possible useful information was lost. For example, without this, it is impossible to gauge the level to which knowledge of EA's efforts to engage in and foster sustainable practises has penetrated the community consciousness in questions 12 and 13. While questions 10 and 11 would have benefitted from either a 'Don't Know' or 'Not Applicable' option to gauge the knowledge the members have of what is happening within the society. Question 8 refers to barriers in the workplace, which could not be answered by members that are retired and this can lead respondents to believe that the questionnaire does not take them or their views into consideration.

Appendix A. Question Responses

Table 11. Question 1 by demographics.

Q1.	Environmental Sustainability relevant to your profession				
	Totally agree	Somewhat agree	Neither agree or disagree	Somewhat agree	Totally disagree
Total	73.2%	22.8%	2.3%	1.0%	0.7%
Male	71.8%	24.2%	2.1%	1.0%	0.9%
Female	82.3%	14.6%	2.5%	0.6%	0.0%
Age					
<30	71.9%	24.0%	2.5%	1.0%	0.7%
30-50	74.1%	23.0%	1.7%	0.9%	0.4%
>50	74.5%	20.8%	2.4%	1.1%	1.2%
Field					
Aeronautical	60.0%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Biomedical	59.4%	34.4%	3.1%	0.0%	3.1%
Chemical	75.4%	21.0%	1.5%	0.5%	1.5%
Civil	73.9%	22.4%	1.6%	1.1%	1.0%
Electrical	69.2%	26.7%	2.8%	1.2%	0.2%
Environmental	91.8%	7.7%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Mechanical	73.4%	22.8%	2.8%	0.3%	0.6%
Mining	72.7%	18.2%	3.0%	6.1%	0.0%
Other	71.1%	23.3%	2.8%	2.0%	0.8%
Area of Employment					
Construction Industry	72.0%	27.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%
Consulting	75.6%	20.8%	2.0%	0.9%	0.7%
Education	74.2%	21.5%	3.2%	1.1%	0.0%
Federal Government	64.0%	30.0%	3.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Local Government	79.6%	19.4%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Manufacturing Industry	63.1%	28.6%	4.6%	2.3%	1.4%
Mining Industry	73.1%	22.6%	1.6%	2.7%	0.0%
Retired	77.0%	17.5%	2.4%	2.4%	0.8%
State Government	75.1%	21.8%	1.6%	0.0%	1.6%
Student	75.5%	19.9%	3.2%	0.3%	1.1%
Other	72.3%	24.6%	1.9%	0.0%	1.2%

Q1.	Environmental Sustainability relevant to your profession				
	Totally agree	Somewhat agree	Neither agree or disagree	Somewhat agree	Totally disagree
State of Residence					
ACT	75.3%	21.6%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
QLD	72.8%	23.5%	1.6%	1.1%	0.9%
NSW	72.5%	23.3%	2.7%	1.0%	0.5%
NT	77.8%	18.5%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%
SA	70.0%	26.2%	2.6%	1.1%	0.0%
TAS	85.3%	13.2%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
VIC	76.5%	20.1%	2.6%	0.5%	0.3%
WA	72.5%	23.4%	2.3%	0.7%	1.1%
Overseas	71.9%	21.9%	0.0%	3.1%	3.1%
Qualifications					
Associate Diploma	69.4%	22.5%	3.5%	2.9%	1.7%
Bachelor of Technology	78.5%	15.2%	5.1%	0.0%	1.3%
Bachelor	72.4%	24.3%	1.8%	1.0%	0.6%
Master/PhD	75.2%	20.7%	2.3%	1.0%	0.9%
High School Certificate	76.2%	20.3%	2.5%	0.0%	1.0%
College Membership					
Biomedical	60.5%	31.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%
Chemical	75.7%	18.9%	2.2%	1.1%	2.2%
Civil	74.1%	22.1%	1.5%	1.2%	1.2%
Electrical	72.7%	23.8%	2.2%	1.1%	0.2%
Environmental	88.2%	9.2%	0.9%	1.3%	0.4%
ITEE	61.5%	32.0%	3.6%	2.4%	0.6%
Mechanical	73.5%	21.8%	2.7%	0.7%	1.3%
Structural	66.4%	26.2%	2.2%	3.9%	1.3%
SENGSENG Membership					
Yes	89.1%	9.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.9%
No	72.0%	23.9%	2.3%	1.0%	0.7%

Table 12. Question 2 by demographics.

Q2.	How interested are you personally in environmental sustainability?				
	Very Interested	Interested	Neither Interested nor Uninterested	Somewhat Uninterested	Not at all Interested
Total	51.2%	41.7%	5.1%	1.2%	0.8%
Male	49.6%	42.9%	5.4%	1.3%	0.9%
Female	63.8%	31.4%	3.5%	0.8%	0.4%
Age					
<30	48.4%	41.9%	7.4%	1.7%	0.7%
30-50	52.4%	42.5%	3.5%	1.0%	0.6%
>50	54.9%	38.8%	4.3%	1.1%	1.0%
Field					
Aeronautical	60.0%	38.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Biomedical	43.8%	40.6%	12.5%	0.0%	3.1%
Chemical	51.8%	42.1%	4.6%	0.5%	1.0%
Civil	45.5%	47.7%	4.8%	1.3%	0.6%
Electrical	49.0%	41.8%	6.9%	1.4%	1.0%
Environmental	77.3%	21.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Mechanical	54.4%	37.9%	6.0%	0.8%	0.9%
Mining	42.4%	45.5%	3.0%	6.1%	3.0%
Other	55.2%	39.3%	4.0%	1.6%	0.0%
Area of Employment					
Construction Industry	48.9%	43.6%	4.4%	2.2%	0.9%
Consulting	52.4%	41.7%	4.4%	1.0%	0.5%
Education	64.1%	26.1%	8.7%	0.0%	1.1%
Federal Government	52.0%	44.0%	0.0%	3.0%	1.0%
Local Government	52.0%	43.9%	3.1%	0.0%	1.0%
Manufacturing Industry	51.8%	38.1%	6.9%	2.3%	0.9%
Mining Industry	40.9%	50.0%	5.4%	2.7%	1.1%
Retired	50.8%	44.4%	2.4%	2.4%	0.0%
State Government	50.4%	42.2%	5.9%	0.4%	1.2%
Student	52.0%	39.5%	6.4%	1.6%	0.5%
Other	55.6%	36.7%	5.8%	0.4%	1.5%

Q2.	How interested are you personally in environmental sustainability?				
	Very Interested	Interested	Neither Interested nor Uninterested	Somewhat Uninterested	Not at all Interested
State of Residence					
ACT	54.6%	40.2%	3.1%	1.0%	1.0%
QLD	46.6%	44.2%	6.1%	2.0%	1.0%
NSW	52.5%	40.9%	5.6%	0.8%	0.3%
NT	55.6%	33.3%	7.4%	3.7%	0.0%
SA	51.1%	42.5%	3.8%	1.5%	1.1%
TAS	52.2%	44.8%	1.5%	1.5%	0.0%
VIC	59.7%	34.1%	4.5%	1.0%	0.7%
WA	48.3%	44.3%	5.6%	0.7%	1.1%
Overseas	59.4%	37.5%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Qualifications					
Associate Diploma	48.9%	41.4%	6.3%	1.7%	1.7%
Bachelor of Technology	50.6%	44.3%	3.8%	0.0%	1.3%
Bachelor	50.6%	42.2%	5.4%	1.2%	0.6%
Master/PhD	55.7%	38.5%	3.4%	1.3%	1.1%
High School Certificate	49.8%	40.6%	7.3%	1.6%	0.6%
College Membership					
Biomedical	44.7%	42.1%	10.5%	0.0%	2.6%
Chemical	52.2%	40.8%	4.3%	1.1%	1.6%
Civil	47.9%	45.8%	3.8%	1.7%	0.8%
Electrical	52.6%	38.6%	6.8%	0.9%	1.1%
Environmental	76.9%	21.3%	0.4%	0.0%	1.3%
ITEE	47.4%	45.0%	5.8%	1.2%	0.6%
Mechanical	56.2%	36.4%	5.2%	0.8%	1.4%
Structural	47.4%	40.8%	8.3%	3.1%	0.4%
SENGSENG Membership					
Yes	81.6%	17.1%	0.9%	0.0%	0.4%
No	49.4%	43.0%	5.4%	1.4%	0.8%

Q3. Please rate the following sustainability issues facing Australia today in terms of importance, to the best of your knowledge:

Table 13. Question 3, Issue 1 by demographics.

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Population Growth					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
Total	18.3%	31.2%	33.6%	12.6%	3.4%	0.8%
Male	18.2%	31.0%	33.3%	13.3%	3.6%	0.6%
Female	18.8%	32.5%	34.6%	10.8%	2.7%	0.6%
Age						
<30	18.5%	29.6%	33.0%	14.0%	4.0%	0.9%
30-50	16.8%	30.4%	34.8%	14.5%	2.9%	0.6%
>50	20.0%	34.5%	32.2%	9.7%	3.2%	0.3%
Field						
Aeronautical	18.4%	26.5%	32.7%	16.3%	4.1%	2.0%
Biomedical	18.8%	34.4%	34.4%	9.4%	3.1%	0.0%
Chemical	17.4%	28.7%	34.4%	14.4%	4.1%	1.0%
Civil	17.9%	33.1%	33.3%	11.9%	3.3%	0.5%
Electrical	19.4%	29.0%	33.3%	14.2%	3.3%	0.9%
Environmental	19.9%	35.0%	34.0%	9.7%	1.5%	0.0%
Mechanical	18.2%	30.1%	34.2%	13.3%	3.8%	0.5%
Mining	18.2%	27.3%	36.4%	15.2%	0.0%	3.0%
Other	17.9%	32.9%	32.1%	13.1%	3.2%	0.8%
Area of Employment						
Construction Industry	14.3%	34.5%	35.0%	12.1%	3.6%	0.4%
Consulting	17.4%	32.0%	34.2%	13.1%	3.2%	0.1%
Education	23.9%	30.4%	25.0%	16.3%	4.3%	0.0%
Federal Government	20.0%	39.0%	30.0%	10.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Local Government	16.7%	35.4%	36.5%	9.4%	1.0%	1.0%
Manufacturing Industry	17.4%	30.3%	33.0%	12.8%	5.5%	0.9%
Mining Industry	14.5%	29.0%	37.6%	14.0%	2.2%	2.7%
Retired	32.5%	31.0%	28.6%	6.3%	1.6%	0.0%
State Government	18.4%	32.8%	35.5%	10.5%	2.7%	0.0%
Student	20.3%	25.9%	32.3%	14.9%	5.3%	1.3%
Other	16.2%	30.5%	34.4%	13.5%	4.2%	1.2%

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Population Growth					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
State of Residence						
ACT	26.0%	22.9%	32.3%	15.6%	3.1%	0.0%
QLD	17.9%	30.0%	35.4%	12.9%	3.5%	0.3%
NSW	16.3%	31.1%	36.1%	12.6%	3.6%	0.4%
NT	22.2%	37.0%	29.6%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%
SA	22.8%	29.2%	32.6%	12.0%	3.0%	0.4%
TAS	16.2%	30.9%	23.5%	25.0%	2.9%	1.5%
VIC	20.3%	35.5%	31.6%	9.7%	2.2%	0.7%
WA	17.3%	33.6%	28.6%	16.0%	3.6%	0.9%
Overseas	15.6%	12.5%	46.9%	12.5%	6.3%	6.3%
Qualifications						
Associate Diploma	23.1%	36.4%	29.5%	9.8%	1.2%	0.0%
Bachelor of Technology	15.4%	32.1%	33.3%	9.0%	10.3%	0.0%
Bachelor	17.3%	32.2%	33.9%	13.4%	2.5%	0.7%
Master/PhD	18.2%	30.2%	34.8%	12.0%	4.4%	0.4%
High School Certificate	22.3%	25.5%	30.6%	15.0%	5.4%	1.3%
College Membership						
Biomedical	10.5%	31.6%	39.5%	15.8%	2.6%	0.0%
Chemical	17.8%	29.7%	34.6%	14.1%	3.2%	0.5%
Civil	18.2%	33.0%	33.8%	11.0%	3.5%	0.5%
Electrical	20.0%	29.8%	31.8%	14.4%	3.1%	0.9%
Environmental	21.9%	33.3%	36.0%	7.0%	1.3%	0.4%
ITEE	19.9%	32.7%	31.6%	12.9%	2.3%	0.6%
Mechanical	17.8%	32.0%	32.5%	14.1%	3.2%	0.3%
Structural	17.6%	30.0%	30.8%	16.3%	4.8%	0.4%
SENGSENG Membership						
Yes	23.9%	35.2%	33.0%	5.7%	1.3%	0.9%
No	17.8%	31.0%	33.4%	13.6%	3.6%	0.6%

Table 14. Question 3, Issue 2 by demographics.

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues – Urban Sprawl					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
Total	14.5%	39.4%	33.0%	9.4%	1.3%	2.3%
Male	14.0%	39.5%	34.0%	9.4%	1.3%	1.9%
Female	18.3%	39.0%	28.8%	9.0%	1.0%	4.0%
Age						
<30	14.7%	34.4%	33.7%	12.0%	1.2%	4.1%
30-50	14.2%	39.9%	35.1%	8.4%	0.8%	1.5%
>50	15.0%	44.9%	30.1%	7.4%	1.9%	0.7%
Field						
Aeronautical	14.0%	30.0%	38.0%	18.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Biomedical	6.3%	34.4%	43.8%	9.4%	3.1%	3.1%
Chemical	12.4%	35.2%	32.1%	14.5%	2.1%	3.6%
Civil	16.5%	42.7%	30.7%	7.3%	0.7%	2.0%
Electrical	14.5%	38.6%	32.9%	9.8%	1.4%	2.9%
Environmental	19.9%	45.1%	29.1%	5.3%	0.0%	0.5%
Mechanical	10.9%	35.3%	38.0%	12.5%	1.9%	1.4%
Mining	15.2%	54.5%	15.2%	9.1%	0.0%	6.1%
Other	16.6%	36.8%	36.0%	7.1%	2.0%	1.6%
Area of Employment						
Construction Industry	9.4%	46.4%	33.0%	8.5%	0.9%	1.8%
Consulting	15.3%	39.7%	34.7%	7.9%	1.3%	1.1%
Education	17.6%	44.0%	30.8%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Federal Government	10.9%	48.5%	28.7%	8.9%	1.0%	2.0%
Local Government	20.6%	47.4%	26.8%	3.1%	0.0%	2.1%
Manufacturing Industry	8.8%	37.3%	39.6%	11.1%	2.3%	0.9%
Mining Industry	13.0%	35.9%	34.8%	12.0%	1.6%	2.7%
Retired	14.3%	49.2%	28.6%	4.8%	3.2%	0.0%
State Government	17.6%	39.2%	32.2%	7.8%	0.4%	2.7%
Student	15.2%	29.0%	30.9%	16.8%	1.3%	6.9%
Other	14.2%	41.5%	33.1%	7.7%	1.5%	1.9%

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues – Urban Sprawl					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
State of Residence						
ACT	7.3%	43.8%	34.4%	12.5%	1.0%	1.0%
QLD	14.2%	37.5%	32.7%	10.5%	2.0%	3.0%
NSW	12.6%	39.4%	37.3%	8.5%	0.5%	1.7%
NT	11.1%	37.0%	44.4%	3.7%	3.7%	0.0%
SA	12.4%	40.6%	32.7%	10.2%	1.1%	3.0%
TAS	13.2%	38.2%	32.4%	13.2%	0.0%	2.9%
VIC	19.6%	44.4%	27.1%	6.2%	1.2%	1.5%
WA	16.6%	37.1%	33.3%	11.0%	0.9%	1.1%
Overseas	6.5%	38.7%	35.5%	9.7%	0.0%	9.7%
Qualifications						
Associate Diploma	16.7%	46.0%	28.2%	6.3%	2.3%	0.6%
Bachelor of Technology	10.1%	38.0%	32.9%	8.9%	8.9%	1.3%
Bachelor	14.8%	39.0%	33.9%	9.6%	0.8%	1.9%
Master/PhD	14.8%	42.6%	32.0%	8.1%	1.3%	1.3%
High School Certificate	13.7%	29.8%	34.9%	13.0%	1.6%	7.0%
College Membership						
Biomedical	7.9%	31.6%	42.1%	10.5%	2.6%	5.3%
Chemical	12.0%	37.5%	32.6%	12.0%	2.7%	3.3%
Civil	14.8%	45.0%	30.3%	7.4%	0.9%	1.6%
Electrical	14.2%	38.5%	32.4%	11.2%	0.9%	2.8%
Environmental	22.4%	42.5%	27.6%	5.3%	0.4%	1.8%
ITEE	11.8%	49.4%	28.2%	7.6%	1.8%	1.2%
Mechanical	12.1%	34.6%	37.9%	12.0%	2.0%	1.3%
Structural	16.2%	38.9%	32.3%	10.0%	1.3%	1.3%
SENG Membership						
Yes	21.1%	44.5%	30.0%	2.2%	0.4%	1.8%
No	14.1%	39.0%	33.3%	10.0%	1.3%	2.2%

Table 15. Question 3, Issue 3 by demographics.

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues – Public Transportation					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
Total	27.2%	45.7%	22.5%	3.7%	0.6%	0.3%
Male	27.1%	45.7%	22.9%	3.5%	0.7%	0.1%
Female	28.4%	45.9%	21.7%	2.9%	0.2%	0.8%
Age						
<30	27.9%	42.1%	24.7%	4.3%	0.6%	0.4%
30-50	26.9%	47.6%	22.0%	2.8%	0.4%	0.2%
>50	27.0%	47.5%	21.2%	3.3%	0.9%	0.1%
Field						
Aeronautical	14.0%	60.0%	26.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Biomedical	25.0%	37.5%	31.3%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Chemical	24.1%	47.2%	23.6%	3.1%	1.0%	1.0%
Civil	29.3%	45.2%	21.9%	3.0%	0.4%	0.3%
Electrical	27.3%	46.0%	22.5%	3.1%	0.9%	0.2%
Environmental	22.3%	49.5%	26.7%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Mechanical	25.2%	46.7%	23.5%	3.8%	0.6%	0.2%
Mining	42.4%	30.3%	15.2%	9.1%	3.0%	0.0%
Other	31.9%	43.1%	19.0%	4.8%	1.2%	0.0%
Area of Employment						
Construction Industry	27.0%	46.4%	22.5%	3.6%	0.0%	0.5%
Consulting	27.6%	45.7%	22.9%	3.0%	0.7%	0.1%
Education	22.8%	55.4%	13.0%	7.6%	0.0%	1.1%
Federal Government	39.6%	36.6%	21.8%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Local Government	30.9%	47.4%	18.6%	2.1%	0.0%	1.0%
Manufacturing Industry	24.7%	47.5%	23.3%	4.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Mining Industry	22.7%	45.9%	24.3%	5.4%	1.6%	0.0%
Retired	20.8%	53.6%	23.2%	1.6%	0.8%	0.0%
State Government	32.8%	46.1%	18.8%	2.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Student	24.9%	41.7%	26.5%	5.6%	1.1%	0.3%
Other	26.7%	45.7%	22.9%	3.1%	1.2%	0.4%

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues – Public Transportation					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
State of Residence						
ACT	25.8%	42.3%	24.7%	6.2%	1.0%	0.0%
QLD	23.9%	46.6%	24.4%	3.9%	0.9%	0.3%
NSW	33.6%	42.9%	20.9%	2.2%	0.4%	0.0%
NT	18.5%	51.9%	25.9%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%
SA	18.1%	50.9%	26.8%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%
TAS	22.4%	47.8%	23.9%	4.5%	0.0%	1.5%
VIC	35.9%	42.6%	18.4%	2.4%	0.5%	0.2%
WA	21.2%	48.0%	25.7%	4.3%	0.7%	0.2%
Overseas	28.1%	43.8%	18.8%	3.1%	6.3%	0.0%
Qualifications						
Associate Diploma	26.6%	46.8%	21.4%	3.5%	1.7%	0.0%
Bachelor of Technology	21.5%	46.8%	24.1%	5.1%	2.5%	0.0%
Bachelor	27.6%	45.3%	23.4%	3.1%	0.4%	0.2%
Master/PhD	28.4%	47.0%	20.0%	3.6%	0.6%	0.3%
High School Certificate	25.6%	42.6%	25.6%	4.8%	1.0%	0.3%
College Membership						
Biomedical	23.7%	47.4%	21.1%	7.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Chemical	25.0%	42.9%	26.1%	4.3%	1.6%	0.0%
Civil	29.4%	45.8%	20.9%	3.4%	0.4%	0.2%
Electrical	26.0%	47.2%	22.3%	3.3%	1.1%	0.2%
Environmental	27.3%	45.8%	24.7%	0.9%	0.4%	0.9%
ITEE	28.8%	49.4%	16.5%	3.5%	1.2%	0.6%
Mechanical	26.8%	46.0%	21.9%	4.2%	0.8%	0.2%
Structural	34.6%	38.6%	21.1%	5.3%	0.4%	0.0%
SENG Membership						
Yes	27.8%	48.3%	21.3%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
No	27.2%	45.6%	22.8%	3.7%	0.6%	0.2%

Table 16. Question 3, Issue 4 by demographics.

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues – Goods and Services Transportation					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
Total	17.4%	44.5%	29.8%	6.7%	0.6%	1.1%
Male	17.3%	45.8%	29.1%	6.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Female	17.1%	39.8%	34.0%	5.6%	0.6%	2.9%
Age						
<30	14.7%	37.2%	35.5%	9.9%	0.7%	2.0%
30-50	17.5%	46.1%	29.3%	6.0%	0.5%	0.5%
>50	20.0%	52.7%	23.5%	3.1%	0.4%	0.2%
Field						
Aeronautical	12.0%	52.0%	36.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Biomedical	15.6%	53.1%	25.0%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Chemical	15.5%	46.4%	27.8%	8.2%	0.0%	2.1%
Civil	17.7%	46.8%	28.0%	5.9%	0.5%	1.0%
Electrical	18.7%	43.5%	30.1%	6.4%	0.7%	0.7%
Environmental	12.1%	41.7%	38.3%	6.3%	0.0%	1.5%
Mechanical	18.6%	42.2%	31.3%	6.5%	0.6%	0.8%
Mining	15.6%	40.6%	37.5%	3.1%	3.1%	0.0%
Other	16.4%	45.6%	28.0%	8.8%	0.8%	0.4%
Area of Employment						
Construction Industry	16.1%	46.0%	29.5%	7.1%	0.0%	1.3%
Consulting	16.7%	45.6%	29.6%	6.8%	0.7%	0.6%
Education	18.5%	50.0%	27.2%	3.3%	0.0%	1.1%
Federal Government	21.0%	47.0%	29.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Local Government	24.7%	49.5%	21.6%	2.1%	0.0%	2.1%
Manufacturing Industry	16.6%	45.2%	30.9%	6.9%	0.5%	0.0%
Mining Industry	14.7%	40.8%	32.6%	8.7%	1.1%	2.2%
Retired	21.4%	52.4%	24.6%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%
State Government	20.7%	45.7%	28.5%	4.7%	0.0%	0.4%
Student	13.0%	37.1%	36.6%	10.6%	1.1%	1.6%
Other	18.5%	45.4%	26.9%	6.9%	0.8%	1.5%

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues – Goods and Services Transportation					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
State of Residence						
ACT	20.6%	49.5%	28.9%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
QLD	16.1%	44.3%	30.9%	6.7%	0.8%	1.3%
NSW	22.1%	45.3%	25.8%	5.6%	0.5%	0.8%
NT	22.2%	51.9%	22.2%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%
SA	13.9%	40.6%	37.2%	7.9%	0.4%	0.0%
TAS	17.6%	51.5%	23.5%	5.9%	0.0%	1.5%
VIC	18.6%	47.3%	27.3%	5.5%	0.3%	1.0%
WA	12.4%	41.1%	36.8%	8.4%	0.5%	0.9%
Overseas	12.5%	37.5%	31.3%	9.4%	6.3%	3.1%
Qualifications						
Associate Diploma	21.8%	48.3%	23.6%	5.7%	0.6%	0.0%
Bachelor of Technology	21.5%	48.1%	21.5%	3.8%	3.8%	1.3%
Bachelor	17.2%	44.0%	30.9%	6.6%	0.3%	0.9%
Master/PhD	17.9%	49.5%	26.2%	5.3%	0.6%	0.5%
High School Certificate	13.0%	36.2%	37.8%	9.8%	0.6%	2.5%
College Membership						
Biomedical	13.2%	50.0%	26.3%	10.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Chemical	17.7%	41.4%	29.3%	9.9%	0.6%	1.1%
Civil	17.8%	48.1%	27.5%	5.7%	0.4%	0.5%
Electrical	17.7%	45.9%	27.9%	7.4%	0.7%	0.4%
Environmental	14.0%	40.8%	35.5%	7.5%	0.4%	1.8%
ITEE	15.8%	50.9%	25.7%	7.0%	0.0%	0.6%
Mechanical	20.2%	41.9%	29.6%	6.6%	0.7%	1.0%
Structural	15.8%	45.6%	27.2%	9.6%	1.3%	0.4%
SENG Membership						
Yes	14.8%	45.4%	31.9%	5.7%	0.9%	1.3%
No	17.6%	44.8%	29.7%	6.5%	0.5%	0.9%

Table 17. Question 3, Issue 5 by demographics.

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues – Water Resources					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
Total	51.3%	33.8%	12.2%	2.0%	0.3%	0.3%
Male	50.9%	33.9%	12.5%	2.2%	0.4%	0.1%
Female	55.5%	31.8%	10.4%	1.5%	0.2%	0.6%
Age						
<30	45.9%	31.9%	17.7%	3.6%	0.4%	0.4%
30-50	54.5%	34.5%	9.3%	1.4%	0.3%	0.1%
>50	55.4%	34.4%	9.0%	0.9%	0.3%	0.0%
Field						
Aeronautical	56.0%	28.0%	14.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Biomedical	37.5%	37.5%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Chemical	50.8%	34.4%	12.3%	1.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Civil	49.8%	34.8%	12.9%	1.8%	0.4%	0.3%
Electrical	55.3%	31.1%	11.3%	1.9%	0.3%	0.0%
Environmental	58.0%	27.5%	11.6%	2.4%	0.0%	0.5%
Mechanical	49.6%	36.3%	11.2%	2.4%	0.3%	0.2%
Mining	45.5%	39.4%	12.1%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	53.8%	33.6%	10.7%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Area of Employment						
Construction Industry	44.6%	41.1%	10.7%	2.7%	0.4%	0.4%
Consulting	50.7%	34.0%	12.8%	2.1%	0.3%	0.2%
Education	55.4%	35.9%	6.5%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Federal Government	65.3%	26.7%	5.9%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Local Government	53.6%	36.1%	8.2%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Manufacturing Industry	50.9%	33.9%	12.4%	2.3%	0.5%	0.0%
Mining Industry	55.9%	30.1%	11.3%	2.2%	0.5%	0.0%
Retired	54.8%	36.5%	8.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
State Government	50.8%	34.4%	12.9%	1.6%	0.4%	0.0%
Student	45.5%	29.8%	20.2%	3.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Other	58.3%	30.9%	8.5%	1.9%	0.4%	0.0%

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues – Water Resources					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
State of Residence						
ACT	58.8%	28.9%	9.3%	2.1%	0.0%	1.0%
QLD	48.4%	35.1%	13.9%	2.4%	0.1%	0.0%
NSW	47.8%	34.9%	14.1%	2.9%	0.1%	0.1%
NT	63.0%	29.6%	0.0%	3.7%	3.7%	0.0%
SA	63.3%	27.7%	7.9%	0.7%	0.4%	0.0%
TAS	45.6%	44.1%	10.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
VIC	49.1%	33.5%	14.3%	2.2%	0.7%	0.2%
WA	61.3%	29.7%	7.7%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%
Overseas	53.1%	31.3%	9.4%	0.0%	3.1%	3.1%
Qualifications						
Associate Diploma	54.6%	27.6%	14.4%	2.3%	1.1%	0.0%
Bachelor of Technology	57.0%	29.1%	10.1%	1.3%	2.5%	0.0%
Bachelor	51.5%	33.8%	12.6%	1.8%	0.2%	0.2%
Master/PhD	53.4%	36.7%	8.0%	1.5%	0.3%	0.1%
High School Certificate	45.4%	30.2%	18.7%	4.4%	0.6%	0.6%
College Membership						
Biomedical	39.5%	28.9%	31.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Chemical	56.8%	29.7%	10.3%	2.2%	1.1%	0.0%
Civil	52.0%	33.6%	11.9%	2.0%	0.3%	0.2%
Electrical	53.7%	31.7%	12.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.2%
Environmental	60.1%	29.8%	7.9%	1.8%	0.4%	0.0%
ITEE	52.0%	33.9%	12.9%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Mechanical	52.7%	34.0%	10.3%	2.5%	0.3%	0.2%
Structural	50.0%	30.3%	16.2%	3.1%	0.4%	0.0%
SENG Membership						
Yes	56.1%	32.2%	9.1%	1.3%	0.4%	0.9%
No	51.2%	33.7%	12.5%	2.1%	0.3%	0.1%

Table 18. Question 3, Issue 6 by demographics.

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues – Resource Consumption					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
Total	32.7%	41.1%	20.6%	4.6%	0.7%	0.3%
Male	30.9%	41.4%	21.6%	5.1%	0.9%	0.2%
Female	43.5%	39.1%	15.0%	2.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Age						
<30	37.7%	37.6%	19.6%	4.5%	0.4%	0.3%
30-50	35.5%	40.1%	19.4%	4.2%	0.4%	0.3%
>50	23.8%	46.3%	23.3%	5.2%	1.4%	0.0%
Field						
Aeronautical	32.7%	36.7%	22.4%	6.1%	2.0%	0.0%
Biomedical	25.0%	50.0%	21.9%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Chemical	37.4%	37.9%	18.5%	4.1%	1.5%	0.5%
Civil	33.6%	39.0%	21.3%	5.0%	0.7%	0.3%
Electrical	32.0%	44.2%	17.9%	5.3%	0.5%	0.2%
Environmental	40.6%	39.6%	18.4%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Mechanical	29.8%	42.2%	22.2%	5.0%	0.6%	0.2%
Mining	30.3%	33.3%	27.3%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	33.9%	44.6%	18.3%	2.4%	0.8%	0.0%
Area of Employment						
Construction Industry	29.5%	40.6%	24.6%	4.0%	0.4%	0.9%
Consulting	32.8%	41.3%	21.6%	3.4%	1.1%	0.0%
Education	27.2%	47.8%	19.6%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Federal Government	32.7%	47.5%	13.9%	5.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Local Government	34.0%	47.4%	15.5%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Manufacturing Industry	31.6%	40.5%	19.5%	7.4%	0.9%	0.0%
Mining Industry	30.1%	38.2%	24.2%	5.9%	1.6%	0.0%
Retired	22.4%	49.6%	22.4%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%
State Government	32.0%	42.2%	20.7%	4.7%	0.4%	0.0%
Student	41.8%	32.4%	19.1%	5.9%	0.3%	0.5%
Other	33.2%	40.9%	19.3%	5.8%	0.4%	0.4%

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues – Resource Consumption					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
State of Residence						
ACT	34.4%	45.8%	16.7%	2.1%	1.0%	0.0%
QLD	29.9%	42.3%	20.9%	5.3%	1.4%	0.3%
NSW	32.7%	42.0%	20.6%	4.6%	0.1%	0.0%
NT	44.4%	37.0%	18.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SA	41.7%	36.5%	16.9%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%
TAS	27.9%	45.6%	22.1%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
VIC	31.5%	42.2%	20.8%	4.8%	0.5%	0.2%
WA	34.7%	38.5%	21.8%	4.3%	0.5%	0.2%
Overseas	45.2%	32.3%	16.1%	3.2%	3.2%	0.0%
Qualifications						
Associate Diploma	29.7%	41.9%	21.5%	5.2%	1.2%	0.6%
Bachelor of Technology	24.4%	46.2%	17.9%	6.4%	5.1%	0.0%
Bachelor	33.7%	41.2%	20.1%	4.4%	0.5%	0.1%
Master/PhD	28.8%	42.7%	22.5%	4.6%	1.0%	0.4%
High School Certificate	43.2%	34.0%	17.8%	4.8%	0.0%	0.3%
College Membership						
Biomedical	31.6%	39.5%	23.7%	2.6%	2.6%	0.0%
Chemical	38.4%	37.3%	16.8%	5.4%	2.2%	0.0%
Civil	33.8%	39.0%	22.3%	4.1%	0.7%	0.0%
Electrical	33.4%	44.8%	17.2%	3.7%	0.7%	0.2%
Environmental	44.3%	36.4%	16.7%	1.8%	0.9%	0.0%
ITEE	26.6%	47.9%	20.7%	4.1%	0.0%	0.6%
Mechanical	31.0%	40.7%	22.9%	4.4%	1.0%	0.0%
Structural	37.0%	36.1%	21.6%	3.5%	1.8%	0.0%
SENG Membership						
Yes	40.4%	40.0%	17.8%	1.3%	0.4%	0.0%
No	32.2%	41.1%	20.9%	4.9%	0.8%	0.2%

Table 19. Question 3, Issue 7 by demographics.

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Fossil fuel consumption					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
Total	38.0%	36.2%	18.4%	5.3%	1.6%	0.5%
Male	36.8%	36.0%	19.2%	5.7%	1.9%	0.3%
Female	47.8%	34.2%	14.0%	2.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Age						
<30	45.4%	31.8%	15.9%	5.1%	1.2%	0.5%
30-50	38.3%	35.8%	19.5%	5.0%	1.1%	0.4%
>50	30.3%	40.7%	20.1%	5.7%	2.9%	0.2%
Field						
Aeronautical	40.8%	26.5%	20.4%	10.2%	2.0%	0.0%
Biomedical	40.6%	40.6%	12.5%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Chemical	40.7%	35.1%	17.0%	4.6%	2.1%	0.5%
Civil	36.5%	35.1%	20.1%	5.7%	1.6%	0.9%
Electrical	37.5%	38.2%	18.5%	4.0%	1.9%	0.0%
Environmental	43.5%	36.7%	15.5%	3.4%	1.0%	0.0%
Mechanical	38.8%	34.7%	17.8%	6.5%	2.2%	0.0%
Mining	30.3%	21.2%	36.4%	6.1%	6.1%	0.0%
Other	42.7%	40.3%	13.8%	2.8%	0.0%	0.4%
Area of Employment						
Construction Industry	34.4%	34.8%	22.3%	6.3%	1.3%	0.9%
Consulting	38.3%	36.2%	18.7%	5.1%	1.6%	0.2%
Education	34.8%	44.6%	13.0%	7.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Federal Government	38.6%	43.6%	13.9%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Local Government	37.1%	39.2%	16.5%	5.2%	1.0%	1.0%
Manufacturing Industry	35.3%	37.2%	18.3%	6.0%	3.2%	0.0%
Mining Industry	35.1%	31.9%	21.1%	8.1%	3.8%	0.0%
Retired	24.8%	41.6%	24.0%	6.4%	3.2%	0.0%
State Government	34.4%	41.8%	16.4%	5.5%	1.2%	0.8%
Student	52.5%	25.9%	13.9%	5.1%	1.3%	1.3%
Other	41.3%	33.2%	21.2%	2.7%	1.5%	0.0%

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Fossil fuel consumption					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
State of Residence						
ACT	43.8%	35.4%	14.6%	5.2%	1.0%	0.0%
QLD	35.9%	35.0%	19.8%	6.2%	2.8%	0.4%
NSW	37.9%	35.7%	19.4%	4.8%	1.6%	0.5%
NT	40.7%	37.0%	11.1%	7.4%	3.7%	0.0%
SA	45.3%	35.2%	14.6%	3.7%	0.4%	0.7%
TAS	42.6%	29.4%	22.1%	2.9%	2.9%	0.0%
VIC	39.1%	37.4%	16.6%	5.5%	1.4%	0.0%
WA	36.5%	37.8%	20.3%	4.5%	0.7%	0.2%
Overseas	56.3%	31.3%	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%
Qualifications						
Associate Diploma	37.4%	33.9%	19.5%	2.9%	5.7%	0.6%
Bachelor of Technology	33.3%	35.9%	20.5%	2.6%	7.7%	0.0%
Bachelor	38.6%	36.0%	18.6%	5.4%	1.2%	0.2%
Master/PhD	32.7%	39.8%	19.2%	6.1%	1.5%	0.6%
High School Certificate	54.1%	27.4%	12.4%	4.1%	1.3%	0.6%
College Membership						
Biomedical	47.4%	34.2%	10.5%	7.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Chemical	40.8%	32.6%	16.3%	5.4%	4.9%	0.0%
Civil	35.3%	36.0%	20.1%	5.9%	2.0%	0.7%
Electrical	40.7%	38.2%	16.3%	3.5%	1.3%	0.0%
Environmental	46.9%	34.6%	14.5%	2.2%	1.8%	0.0%
ITEE	36.8%	40.4%	17.0%	5.3%	0.0%	0.6%
Mechanical	40.4%	33.7%	17.7%	6.2%	2.0%	0.0%
Structural	36.8%	34.2%	21.1%	4.4%	3.1%	0.4%
SENG Membership						
Yes	47.4%	34.3%	14.8%	1.7%	1.3%	0.4%
No	37.7%	35.9%	18.7%	5.6%	1.8%	0.4%

Table 20. Question 3, Issue 8 by demographics.

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Energy Usage and Source					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
Total	38.9%	40.4%	16.6%	3.0%	0.8%	0.2%
Male	37.5%	40.6%	17.5%	3.3%	1.0%	0.1%
Female	48.9%	38.0%	11.4%	1.2%	0.0%	0.4%
Age						
<30	45.4%	35.0%	15.7%	2.9%	0.6%	0.3%
30-50	40.2%	41.0%	16.1%	2.2%	0.4%	0.1%
>50	30.7%	45.9%	18.1%	3.7%	1.5%	0.1%
Field						
Aeronautical	42.0%	32.0%	18.0%	6.0%	2.0%	0.0%
Biomedical	37.5%	40.6%	15.6%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Chemical	45.4%	39.2%	12.4%	1.5%	1.0%	0.5%
Civil	36.1%	40.9%	18.7%	3.2%	0.8%	0.2%
Electrical	37.7%	43.4%	15.5%	2.6%	0.7%	0.2%
Environmental	44.7%	39.8%	14.6%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Mechanical	39.9%	39.3%	16.4%	3.0%	1.4%	0.0%
Mining	33.3%	33.3%	27.3%	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	46.0%	38.1%	14.3%	1.2%	0.0%	0.4%
Area of Employment						
Construction Industry	34.7%	39.6%	20.9%	4.0%	0.4%	0.4%
Consulting	39.7%	39.6%	17.0%	2.8%	1.0%	0.0%
Education	39.1%	38.0%	18.5%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Federal Government	44.6%	39.6%	11.9%	3.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Local Government	34.4%	49.0%	13.5%	2.1%	0.0%	1.0%
Manufacturing Industry	39.0%	39.9%	15.6%	4.1%	0.9%	0.5%
Mining Industry	36.0%	40.3%	19.4%	2.2%	2.2%	0.0%
Retired	21.0%	54.0%	21.8%	2.4%	0.8%	0.0%
State Government	37.1%	43.8%	16.8%	1.6%	0.8%	0.0%
Student	42.9%	36.0%	15.7%	4.3%	0.5%	0.5%
Other	46.2%	38.8%	11.9%	2.3%	0.8%	0.0%

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Energy Usage and Source					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
State of Residence						
ACT	44.3%	40.2%	12.4%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%
QLD	36.4%	42.6%	15.8%	3.7%	1.5%	0.0%
NSW	38.0%	39.1%	19.7%	2.5%	0.5%	0.1%
NT	44.4%	33.3%	14.8%	3.7%	3.7%	0.0%
SA	48.5%	37.2%	12.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%
TAS	42.6%	44.1%	7.4%	2.9%	1.5%	1.5%
VIC	40.8%	38.7%	16.7%	3.4%	0.3%	0.0%
WA	38.5%	41.4%	17.3%	1.6%	0.9%	0.2%
Overseas	41.9%	41.9%	12.9%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Qualifications						
Associate Diploma	33.7%	43.0%	18.0%	1.7%	3.5%	0.0%
Bachelor of Technology	26.0%	48.1%	19.5%	2.6%	3.9%	0.0%
Bachelor	40.6%	39.5%	16.6%	2.6%	0.5%	0.1%
Master/PhD	35.7%	42.0%	17.5%	3.8%	0.9%	0.1%
High School Certificate	46.6%	37.4%	11.2%	3.5%	0.6%	0.6%
College Membership						
Biomedical	36.8%	36.8%	18.4%	5.3%	0.0%	2.6%
Chemical	44.6%	39.1%	12.5%	2.2%	1.6%	0.0%
Civil	35.8%	40.7%	19.5%	3.0%	0.9%	0.1%
Electrical	40.2%	44.1%	13.3%	2.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Environmental	49.8%	36.1%	11.9%	1.3%	0.4%	0.4%
ITEE	33.5%	44.7%	16.5%	4.7%	0.0%	0.6%
Mechanical	42.5%	36.6%	15.8%	3.5%	1.5%	0.0%
Structural	38.2%	36.8%	21.1%	2.2%	1.8%	0.0%
SENG Membership						
Yes	51.7%	35.7%	10.0%	1.7%	0.4%	0.4%
No	38.2%	40.7%	17.0%	3.1%	0.9%	0.1%

Table 21. Question 3, Issue 9 by demographics.

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Employment					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
Total	8.5%	28.3%	40.4%	18.0%	3.3%	1.5%
Male	9.1%	28.5%	39.6%	18.1%	3.5%	1.3%
Female	5.4%	27.5%	45.0%	17.9%	1.7%	2.5%
Age						
<30	8.0%	23.9%	40.7%	22.0%	3.1%	2.3%
30-50	9.0%	28.7%	38.9%	18.4%	3.8%	1.2%
>50	8.4%	33.4%	42.0%	12.8%	2.5%	0.8%
Field						
Aeronautical	6.0%	36.0%	46.0%	12.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Biomedical	9.4%	28.1%	34.4%	21.9%	0.0%	6.3%
Chemical	10.8%	28.7%	38.5%	15.9%	5.1%	1.0%
Civil	8.8%	28.9%	40.0%	18.2%	2.9%	1.2%
Electrical	10.3%	29.9%	41.3%	13.1%	3.6%	1.7%
Environmental	4.4%	24.9%	43.4%	25.4%	0.5%	1.5%
Mechanical	6.3%	26.6%	43.5%	19.1%	3.2%	1.3%
Mining	12.1%	36.4%	30.3%	18.2%	3.0%	0.0%
Other	9.9%	27.7%	35.2%	20.9%	4.0%	2.4%
Area of Employment						
Construction Industry	7.6%	32.1%	35.7%	19.6%	4.0%	0.9%
Consulting	6.7%	25.5%	42.4%	20.3%	3.7%	1.4%
Education	8.8%	31.9%	42.9%	11.0%	1.1%	4.4%
Federal Government	6.0%	34.0%	41.0%	18.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Local Government	8.2%	30.9%	45.4%	12.4%	2.1%	1.0%
Manufacturing Industry	12.4%	28.6%	35.0%	17.5%	5.1%	1.4%
Mining Industry	5.4%	29.0%	44.1%	16.7%	4.3%	0.5%
Retired	11.9%	38.9%	34.1%	11.9%	3.2%	0.0%
State Government	10.2%	30.5%	39.1%	16.8%	2.0%	1.6%
Student	10.9%	24.8%	37.9%	20.3%	2.7%	3.5%
Other	8.1%	30.0%	45.0%	14.6%	1.9%	0.4%

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Employment					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
State of Residence						
ACT	5.2%	30.2%	35.4%	25.0%	2.1%	2.1%
QLD	7.0%	28.2%	42.5%	17.3%	3.5%	1.4%
NSW	9.3%	27.4%	40.3%	18.6%	3.4%	0.9%
NT	0.0%	22.2%	40.7%	33.3%	0.0%	3.7%
SA	9.8%	25.3%	47.5%	13.6%	2.3%	1.5%
TAS	10.3%	23.5%	36.8%	26.5%	0.0%	2.9%
VIC	10.1%	30.9%	39.1%	16.1%	2.4%	1.4%
WA	7.4%	28.1%	39.8%	19.1%	4.3%	1.3%
Overseas	18.8%	37.5%	18.8%	21.9%	0.0%	3.1%
Qualifications						
Associate Diploma	12.1%	31.0%	42.0%	10.9%	3.4%	0.6%
Bachelor of Technology	8.9%	40.5%	29.1%	17.7%	2.5%	1.3%
Bachelor	7.4%	26.7%	42.4%	18.7%	3.2%	1.6%
Master/PhD	11.0%	31.0%	37.8%	16.4%	3.0%	0.9%
High School Certificate	7.3%	26.7%	37.8%	21.9%	3.5%	2.9%
College Membership						
Biomedical	8.1%	18.9%	40.5%	24.3%	5.4%	2.7%
Chemical	10.8%	30.8%	34.6%	16.8%	6.5%	0.5%
Civil	8.8%	29.2%	41.2%	16.7%	2.9%	1.1%
Electrical	10.5%	27.4%	39.8%	16.4%	3.7%	2.2%
Environmental	4.4%	27.9%	42.9%	21.2%	2.2%	1.3%
ITEE	12.3%	28.7%	40.9%	15.2%	1.8%	1.2%
Mechanical	7.3%	26.2%	43.0%	19.0%	3.0%	1.5%
Structural	11.4%	22.7%	41.5%	19.2%	3.9%	1.3%
SENG Membership						
Yes	5.3%	26.3%	44.7%	18.9%	3.5%	1.3%
No	8.9%	28.3%	40.1%	18.1%	3.2%	1.5%

Table 22. Question 3, Issue 10 by demographics.

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Governance					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
Total	14.2%	30.9%	34.7%	14.9%	2.6%	2.7%
Male	14.2%	32.0%	34.2%	14.9%	2.6%	2.0%
Female	13.5%	28.0%	38.4%	13.7%	1.7%	4.8%
Age						
<30	11.4%	26.4%	35.5%	19.9%	2.8%	3.9%
30-50	15.2%	32.4%	35.1%	12.9%	2.2%	2.1%
>50	15.9%	36.4%	33.6%	10.7%	2.3%	1.1%
Field						
Aeronautical	16.3%	20.4%	36.7%	20.4%	6.1%	0.0%
Biomedical	12.9%	32.3%	45.2%	6.5%	0.0%	3.2%
Chemical	12.3%	31.3%	37.4%	14.4%	2.6%	2.1%
Civil	13.6%	30.8%	35.2%	15.9%	2.3%	2.2%
Electrical	17.1%	33.1%	32.4%	12.1%	3.1%	2.2%
Environmental	11.6%	32.9%	38.6%	15.0%	0.5%	1.4%
Mechanical	12.4%	32.2%	35.7%	14.4%	2.5%	2.7%
Mining	18.2%	27.3%	36.4%	12.1%	6.1%	0.0%
Other	15.9%	29.0%	31.3%	18.3%	2.0%	3.6%
Area of Employment						
Construction Industry	10.7%	30.4%	36.6%	18.3%	2.7%	1.3%
Consulting	12.9%	32.4%	36.0%	14.4%	2.1%	2.1%
Education	19.6%	34.8%	30.4%	5.4%	4.3%	5.4%
Federal Government	9.9%	32.7%	34.7%	18.8%	2.0%	2.0%
Local Government	15.5%	33.0%	33.0%	15.5%	2.1%	1.0%
Manufacturing Industry	10.1%	33.5%	34.9%	15.6%	3.7%	2.3%
Mining Industry	14.1%	27.0%	33.5%	18.9%	2.7%	3.8%
Retired	20.6%	37.3%	28.6%	11.9%	0.0%	1.6%
State Government	16.9%	30.6%	35.7%	13.7%	2.7%	0.4%
Student	12.8%	26.9%	34.1%	17.1%	3.5%	5.6%
Other	15.1%	31.8%	36.8%	12.8%	1.9%	1.6%

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Governance					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
State of Residence						
ACT	16.7%	35.4%	29.2%	14.6%	2.1%	2.1%
QLD	13.5%	30.5%	37.2%	14.0%	2.5%	2.4%
NSW	15.1%	29.7%	34.5%	16.1%	2.4%	2.2%
NT	22.2%	25.9%	25.9%	11.1%	3.7%	11.1%
SA	13.5%	30.1%	36.1%	14.3%	3.4%	2.6%
TAS	10.3%	32.4%	35.3%	17.6%	2.9%	1.5%
VIC	13.7%	36.1%	32.5%	13.9%	1.5%	2.2%
WA	13.7%	30.9%	33.3%	16.9%	2.7%	2.5%
Overseas	15.6%	31.3%	37.5%	6.3%	3.1%	6.3%
Qualifications						
Associate Diploma	17.4%	29.7%	37.8%	10.5%	2.9%	1.7%
Bachelor of Technology	17.9%	34.6%	26.9%	15.4%	5.1%	0.0%
Bachelor	14.2%	30.2%	35.5%	15.3%	2.3%	2.5%
Master/PhD	13.9%	37.1%	32.9%	12.2%	2.5%	1.4%
High School Certificate	10.2%	25.6%	35.5%	19.8%	2.9%	6.1%
College Membership						
Biomedical	15.8%	26.3%	39.5%	7.9%	2.6%	7.9%
Chemical	14.2%	31.1%	35.5%	14.8%	3.3%	1.1%
Civil	14.3%	32.0%	35.2%	14.5%	2.3%	1.7%
Electrical	16.0%	31.1%	33.5%	14.0%	2.8%	2.6%
Environmental	15.4%	34.2%	32.9%	14.5%	0.4%	2.6%
ITEE	15.2%	38.6%	28.7%	12.9%	2.3%	2.3%
Mechanical	13.1%	31.2%	34.1%	14.9%	3.6%	3.1%
Structural	13.5%	29.7%	32.3%	17.9%	3.9%	2.6%
SENG Membership						
Yes	15.2%	36.5%	34.8%	10.9%	0.9%	1.7%
No	14.0%	31.0%	34.7%	15.1%	2.6%	2.5%

Table 23. Question 3, Issue 11 by demographics.

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Climate change					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
Total	25.7%	27.8%	25.4%	13.2%	6.9%	1.0%
Male	24.3%	26.9%	25.7%	14.2%	7.9%	0.9%
Female	33.1%	34.3%	21.2%	7.9%	2.5%	1.0%
Age						
<30	27.9%	29.4%	24.2%	11.9%	5.6%	1.0%
30-50	25.0%	29.7%	24.4%	13.5%	6.5%	0.9%
>50	23.9%	24.1%	26.8%	14.7%	9.6%	1.0%
Field						
Aeronautical	30.0%	16.0%	30.0%	14.0%	8.0%	2.0%
Biomedical	34.4%	12.5%	34.4%	9.4%	6.3%	3.1%
Chemical	28.9%	29.9%	23.7%	9.3%	7.7%	0.5%
Civil	21.9%	29.9%	25.2%	15.7%	6.2%	1.1%
Electrical	25.1%	27.7%	25.3%	12.9%	8.1%	0.9%
Environmental	33.0%	35.0%	25.2%	4.4%	1.9%	0.5%
Mechanical	25.6%	25.8%	25.8%	13.8%	8.4%	0.6%
Mining	9.1%	21.2%	30.3%	21.2%	18.2%	0.0%
Other	33.6%	24.9%	21.7%	13.0%	5.1%	1.6%
Area of Employment						
Construction Industry	19.6%	27.7%	29.0%	16.5%	6.7%	0.4%
Consulting	24.5%	28.4%	25.9%	13.8%	6.5%	0.9%
Education	31.5%	30.4%	20.7%	13.0%	2.2%	2.2%
Federal Government	31.7%	22.8%	25.7%	11.9%	5.0%	3.0%
Local Government	27.1%	37.5%	24.0%	6.3%	5.2%	0.0%
Manufacturing Industry	23.4%	30.3%	19.7%	11.5%	13.3%	1.8%
Mining Industry	15.2%	25.0%	27.7%	19.0%	11.4%	1.6%
Retired	24.6%	17.5%	30.2%	16.7%	11.1%	0.0%
State Government	23.4%	28.5%	27.0%	14.8%	5.5%	0.8%
Student	32.4%	32.1%	21.5%	9.0%	4.5%	0.5%
Other	29.3%	27.8%	23.2%	12.0%	6.9%	0.8%

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Climate change					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
State of Residence						
ACT	26.8%	33.0%	25.8%	8.2%	6.2%	0.0%
QLD	20.8%	27.9%	24.6%	17.1%	8.4%	1.3%
NSW	25.5%	27.0%	25.9%	14.6%	6.0%	1.0%
NT	37.0%	14.8%	22.2%	11.1%	3.7%	11.1%
SA	29.7%	28.6%	21.8%	12.8%	6.4%	0.8%
TAS	29.4%	23.5%	26.5%	13.2%	5.9%	1.5%
VIC	30.8%	32.3%	21.8%	7.4%	7.6%	0.2%
WA	24.7%	24.7%	29.7%	13.9%	6.7%	0.2%
Overseas	34.4%	34.4%	12.5%	9.4%	6.3%	3.1%
Qualifications						
Associate Diploma	25.9%	23.6%	28.2%	10.9%	11.5%	0.0%
Bachelor of Technology	27.8%	25.3%	22.8%	10.1%	12.7%	1.3%
Bachelor	25.3%	26.8%	25.6%	14.4%	6.9%	1.0%
Master/PhD	24.3%	30.1%	23.8%	13.3%	7.3%	1.1%
High School Certificate	30.2%	32.1%	24.1%	8.9%	4.1%	0.6%
College Membership						
Biomedical	34.2%	18.4%	21.1%	18.4%	7.9%	0.0%
Chemical	26.5%	27.0%	25.9%	11.4%	9.2%	0.0%
Civil	22.4%	29.8%	25.2%	15.1%	6.5%	1.1%
Electrical	26.5%	28.2%	25.8%	11.8%	6.8%	0.9%
Environmental	37.2%	32.3%	20.4%	6.6%	3.1%	0.4%
ITEE	24.6%	29.8%	21.6%	11.7%	10.5%	1.8%
Mechanical	26.6%	23.7%	26.3%	14.0%	8.2%	1.2%
Structural	23.7%	27.2%	21.5%	15.8%	9.6%	2.2%
SENG Membership						
Yes	38.7%	34.3%	17.0%	6.1%	3.9%	0.0%
No	24.6%	27.4%	25.7%	13.9%	7.4%	1.0%

Table 24. Question 3, Issue 12 by demographics.

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Research (getting the facts right)					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
Total	36.5%	35.1%	22.5%	4.6%	0.7%	0.7%
Male	37.0%	35.5%	21.5%	4.7%	0.8%	0.4%
Female	35.5%	33.0%	26.7%	3.5%	0.2%	1.0%
Age						
<30	35.1%	31.8%	24.9%	6.4%	0.7%	1.1%
30-50	35.7%	34.9%	23.8%	4.6%	0.7%	0.3%
>50	40.1%	39.4%	17.5%	2.1%	0.8%	0.2%
Field						
Aeronautical	38.0%	34.0%	22.0%	4.0%	2.0%	0.0%
Biomedical	43.8%	31.3%	18.8%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Chemical	29.4%	36.1%	28.9%	4.6%	0.0%	1.0%
Civil	36.4%	33.9%	22.6%	6.0%	0.4%	0.7%
Electrical	35.4%	36.8%	21.6%	4.3%	1.0%	0.9%
Environmental	31.9%	33.8%	30.9%	2.4%	0.5%	0.5%
Mechanical	39.3%	36.2%	20.5%	3.3%	0.6%	0.0%
Mining	33.3%	30.3%	18.2%	15.2%	3.0%	0.0%
Other	40.4%	37.6%	19.6%	1.6%	0.8%	0.0%
Area of Employment						
Construction Industry	33.5%	32.1%	28.1%	4.9%	0.4%	0.9%
Consulting	34.7%	34.9%	24.2%	5.1%	0.5%	0.5%
Education	34.8%	48.9%	14.1%	1.1%	1.1%	0.0%
Federal Government	36.6%	39.6%	19.8%	3.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Local Government	32.3%	43.8%	19.8%	2.1%	1.0%	1.0%
Manufacturing Industry	35.2%	36.1%	23.1%	3.2%	1.9%	0.5%
Mining Industry	38.3%	30.6%	24.0%	6.0%	0.5%	0.5%
Retired	47.6%	29.8%	19.4%	2.4%	0.8%	0.0%
State Government	36.3%	32.0%	25.8%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Student	39.8%	35.0%	18.0%	4.8%	1.1%	1.3%
Other	39.4%	38.6%	17.8%	3.9%	0.4%	0.0%

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Research (getting the facts right)					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
State of Residence						
ACT	34.0%	47.4%	16.5%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%
QLD	40.3%	32.7%	20.4%	5.4%	0.6%	0.5%
NSW	36.1%	34.2%	25.1%	3.8%	0.6%	0.1%
NT	40.7%	29.6%	22.2%	7.4%	0.0%	0.0%
SA	37.9%	34.5%	20.1%	5.3%	1.1%	1.1%
TAS	33.8%	44.1%	17.6%	2.9%	0.0%	1.5%
VIC	38.3%	37.1%	20.0%	3.8%	0.7%	0.0%
WA	32.4%	34.8%	26.0%	4.8%	1.1%	0.9%
Overseas	25.0%	31.3%	25.0%	12.5%	0.0%	6.3%
Qualifications						
Associate Diploma	42.4%	34.9%	19.2%	2.9%	0.0%	0.6%
Bachelor of Technology	38.0%	46.8%	12.7%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Bachelor	35.2%	34.2%	24.4%	5.0%	0.7%	0.6%
Master/PhD	38.0%	36.6%	20.6%	3.5%	1.1%	0.3%
High School Certificate	39.7%	33.0%	19.7%	5.7%	0.6%	1.3%
College Membership						
Biomedical	47.4%	28.9%	15.8%	7.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Chemical	29.7%	35.2%	29.7%	4.4%	0.5%	0.5%
Civil	36.2%	35.5%	22.9%	4.6%	0.2%	0.5%
Electrical	38.2%	36.2%	20.8%	3.5%	0.9%	0.4%
Environmental	37.7%	29.8%	27.6%	3.1%	0.4%	1.3%
ITEE	39.2%	39.2%	16.4%	3.5%	0.6%	1.2%
Mechanical	40.8%	34.5%	19.6%	3.9%	1.0%	0.2%
Structural	41.0%	32.3%	20.1%	5.7%	0.4%	0.4%
SENG Membership						
Yes	32.0%	38.2%	24.6%	3.1%	1.3%	0.9%
No	37.2%	34.9%	22.1%	4.6%	0.7%	0.5%

Table 25. Question 3, Issue 13 by demographics.

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Peer Review and Rigour in reporting					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
Total	16.7%	34.8%	32.0%	11.9%	2.4%	2.3%
Male	16.9%	35.2%	31.8%	11.7%	2.6%	1.7%
Female	15.6%	34.5%	33.5%	11.9%	1.2%	3.3%
Age						
<30	15.1%	29.5%	32.8%	15.6%	3.0%	4.0%
30-50	16.5%	35.3%	33.5%	11.5%	2.2%	1.0%
>50	18.9%	41.5%	29.6%	7.4%	1.8%	0.8%
Field						
Aeronautical	24.5%	28.6%	32.7%	12.2%	2.0%	0.0%
Biomedical	12.5%	37.5%	34.4%	9.4%	3.1%	3.1%
Chemical	12.9%	39.2%	30.4%	14.4%	2.1%	1.0%
Civil	14.3%	34.2%	33.6%	13.3%	2.9%	1.6%
Electrical	16.8%	37.1%	29.7%	12.1%	1.6%	2.8%
Environmental	22.7%	27.5%	39.6%	8.2%	1.4%	0.5%
Mechanical	18.2%	35.7%	31.9%	10.1%	2.2%	1.9%
Mining	15.2%	27.3%	27.3%	27.3%	3.0%	0.0%
Other	18.7%	36.9%	29.4%	7.9%	3.6%	3.6%
Area of Employment						
Construction Industry	13.8%	30.2%	32.4%	19.6%	1.3%	2.7%
Consulting	15.6%	35.8%	33.2%	11.2%	2.8%	1.4%
Education	29.3%	39.1%	25.0%	5.4%	1.1%	0.0%
Federal Government	17.8%	34.7%	37.6%	7.9%	1.0%	1.0%
Local Government	9.3%	37.1%	37.1%	11.3%	3.1%	2.1%
Manufacturing Industry	16.7%	36.1%	30.1%	9.7%	4.2%	3.2%
Mining Industry	12.4%	34.4%	30.1%	17.7%	3.2%	2.2%
Retired	22.4%	46.4%	25.6%	3.2%	2.4%	0.0%
State Government	15.3%	36.1%	34.1%	11.8%	2.4%	0.4%
Student	18.9%	29.9%	28.5%	14.9%	2.4%	5.3%
Other	20.0%	35.8%	31.5%	10.4%	1.2%	1.2%

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Peer Review and Rigour in reporting					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
State of Residence						
ACT	21.6%	36.1%	26.8%	15.5%	0.0%	0.0%
QLD	16.8%	34.9%	32.2%	11.3%	2.7%	2.1%
NSW	16.4%	35.9%	32.7%	11.5%	2.7%	0.9%
NT	25.9%	22.2%	25.9%	11.1%	7.4%	7.4%
SA	15.9%	33.7%	32.2%	12.9%	1.9%	3.4%
TAS	13.4%	49.3%	26.9%	7.5%	0.0%	3.0%
VIC	16.9%	37.0%	29.3%	12.2%	2.6%	2.1%
WA	17.1%	32.4%	35.1%	11.7%	1.6%	2.0%
Overseas	15.6%	31.3%	28.1%	12.5%	9.4%	3.1%
Qualifications						
Associate Diploma	16.2%	38.7%	34.1%	7.5%	1.7%	1.7%
Bachelor of Technology	16.5%	34.2%	38.0%	6.3%	2.5%	2.5%
Bachelor	15.4%	35.6%	31.9%	12.9%	2.2%	1.9%
Master/PhD	19.5%	36.4%	31.7%	8.7%	2.9%	0.8%
High School Certificate	16.6%	28.4%	30.7%	16.6%	2.6%	5.1%
College Membership						
Biomedical	15.8%	39.5%	26.3%	15.8%	2.6%	0.0%
Chemical	14.1%	39.7%	29.9%	12.5%	2.2%	1.6%
Civil	15.4%	34.8%	34.3%	11.9%	2.4%	1.2%
Electrical	17.1%	38.7%	29.0%	10.3%	2.0%	2.9%
Environmental	24.1%	29.8%	34.2%	8.3%	1.3%	2.2%
ITEE	18.7%	33.9%	29.2%	12.3%	1.8%	4.1%
Mechanical	20.6%	35.9%	28.7%	9.6%	2.9%	2.4%
Structural	19.7%	32.9%	28.1%	14.0%	4.8%	0.4%
SENG Membership						
Yes	21.6%	30.7%	36.8%	6.5%	3.0%	1.3%
No	16.3%	35.5%	31.7%	12.2%	2.4%	2.0%

Table 26. Question 3, Issue 14 by demographics.

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Waste					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
Total	21.9%	41.7%	29.1%	6.1%	0.7%	0.5%
Male	20.8%	41.0%	30.5%	6.7%	0.7%	0.3%
Female	28.3%	45.8%	21.9%	3.3%	0.2%	0.4%
Age						
<30	24.1%	36.7%	30.6%	7.1%	1.0%	0.6%
30-50	23.4%	42.4%	27.6%	5.9%	0.4%	0.3%
>50	17.5%	47.0%	29.4%	5.5%	0.4%	0.1%
Field						
Aeronautical	20.0%	30.0%	32.0%	16.0%	2.0%	0.0%
Biomedical	21.9%	40.6%	34.4%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Chemical	28.4%	36.6%	26.8%	7.2%	0.0%	1.0%
Civil	19.8%	42.9%	30.1%	5.8%	0.8%	0.6%
Electrical	21.2%	45.3%	25.2%	7.3%	0.9%	0.2%
Environmental	20.3%	44.9%	30.0%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Mechanical	23.1%	38.4%	32.4%	5.5%	0.5%	0.2%
Mining	27.3%	30.3%	33.3%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	25.9%	40.2%	27.5%	5.6%	0.4%	0.4%
Area of Employment						
Construction Industry	18.8%	43.8%	31.3%	5.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Consulting	21.2%	42.7%	29.6%	5.9%	0.6%	0.1%
Education	28.6%	36.3%	27.5%	6.6%	0.0%	1.1%
Federal Government	16.0%	49.0%	27.0%	7.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Local Government	21.9%	47.9%	25.0%	3.1%	1.0%	1.0%
Manufacturing Industry	21.6%	42.2%	30.3%	5.5%	0.0%	0.5%
Mining Industry	24.3%	37.3%	29.7%	5.9%	2.2%	0.5%
Retired	15.1%	44.4%	31.7%	8.7%	0.0%	0.0%
State Government	18.0%	44.7%	31.4%	5.1%	0.4%	0.4%
Student	28.9%	32.9%	27.3%	9.0%	1.1%	0.8%
Other	22.4%	43.2%	28.2%	5.8%	0.0%	0.4%

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Waste					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
State of Residence						
ACT	17.5%	48.5%	26.8%	7.2%	0.0%	0.0%
QLD	19.9%	42.7%	30.5%	5.7%	0.5%	0.6%
NSW	21.1%	40.7%	30.9%	6.7%	0.5%	0.0%
NT	25.9%	37.0%	29.6%	3.7%	3.7%	0.0%
SA	20.8%	38.6%	30.7%	8.7%	0.8%	0.4%
TAS	20.6%	41.2%	33.8%	4.4%	0.0%	0.0%
VIC	24.4%	42.0%	27.6%	5.2%	0.9%	0.0%
WA	26.4%	41.7%	26.6%	4.5%	0.7%	0.2%
Overseas	31.3%	37.5%	15.6%	12.5%	0.0%	3.1%
Qualifications						
Associate Diploma	23.7%	39.3%	30.1%	5.8%	0.6%	0.6%
Bachelor of Technology	22.1%	45.5%	27.3%	3.9%	0.0%	1.3%
Bachelor	21.4%	41.7%	30.3%	5.9%	0.5%	0.3%
Master/PhD	20.6%	44.6%	26.9%	6.8%	0.9%	0.3%
High School Certificate	27.3%	35.2%	28.6%	7.3%	1.0%	0.6%
College Membership						
Biomedical	21.1%	42.1%	31.6%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Chemical	28.6%	39.5%	24.3%	6.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Civil	19.8%	45.1%	28.7%	5.4%	0.6%	0.4%
Electrical	21.9%	45.4%	25.2%	6.8%	0.2%	0.4%
Environmental	20.2%	43.9%	29.8%	4.8%	0.4%	0.9%
ITEE	18.8%	41.2%	31.8%	6.5%	0.6%	1.2%
Mechanical	22.1%	40.4%	30.9%	5.9%	0.5%	0.2%
Structural	21.8%	39.3%	30.1%	8.7%	0.0%	0.0%
SENG Membership						
Yes	23.9%	42.2%	27.0%	5.2%	0.4%	1.3%
No	21.8%	41.6%	29.4%	6.2%	0.6%	0.3%

Table 27. Question 3, Issue 15 by demographics.

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Pollution					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
Total	28.1%	42.1%	24.6%	4.4%	0.4%	0.3%
Male	27.5%	41.6%	25.3%	4.8%	0.5%	0.3%
Female	31.0%	44.4%	20.6%	3.3%	0.2%	0.4%
Age						
<30	28.2%	39.9%	25.4%	5.4%	0.5%	0.5%
30-50	29.5%	40.8%	24.4%	4.8%	0.4%	0.2%
>50	26.0%	46.1%	24.0%	3.2%	0.5%	0.1%
Field						
Aeronautical	22.0%	36.0%	30.0%	10.0%	2.0%	0.0%
Biomedical	21.9%	43.8%	31.3%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Chemical	32.3%	36.4%	23.1%	6.2%	1.0%	1.0%
Civil	25.8%	44.0%	26.0%	3.2%	0.5%	0.5%
Electrical	29.4%	41.9%	22.3%	5.5%	0.7%	0.2%
Environmental	21.3%	44.0%	30.4%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Mechanical	29.9%	41.2%	24.3%	4.5%	0.2%	0.0%
Mining	30.3%	30.3%	30.3%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	31.5%	42.2%	20.3%	5.6%	0.4%	0.0%
Area of Employment						
Construction Industry	28.4%	38.3%	28.8%	4.1%	0.0%	0.5%
Consulting	26.8%	43.5%	24.8%	4.3%	0.5%	0.1%
Education	26.1%	43.5%	23.9%	5.4%	0.0%	1.1%
Federal Government	24.0%	46.0%	22.0%	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Local Government	27.8%	48.5%	23.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Manufacturing Industry	28.9%	43.6%	21.6%	5.5%	0.5%	0.0%
Mining Industry	28.5%	38.2%	26.3%	5.4%	0.5%	1.1%
Retired	19.2%	44.8%	32.8%	2.4%	0.0%	0.8%
State Government	28.7%	41.7%	25.6%	3.1%	0.4%	0.4%
Student	31.9%	38.0%	22.9%	5.1%	1.6%	0.5%
Other	29.1%	43.4%	20.5%	7.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Pollution					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
State of Residence						
ACT	25.0%	40.6%	26.0%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%
QLD	25.5%	44.4%	24.7%	4.2%	0.8%	0.4%
NSW	26.8%	43.6%	24.3%	4.7%	0.4%	0.1%
NT	37.0%	33.3%	25.9%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%
SA	30.8%	40.2%	23.3%	5.3%	0.4%	0.0%
TAS	32.4%	35.3%	29.4%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%
VIC	30.6%	41.3%	24.2%	3.8%	0.2%	0.0%
WA	30.5%	38.9%	25.1%	4.3%	0.7%	0.5%
Overseas	31.3%	40.6%	15.6%	6.3%	0.0%	6.3%
Qualifications						
Associate Diploma	33.3%	42.1%	20.5%	3.5%	0.6%	0.0%
Bachelor of Technology	39.2%	38.0%	19.0%	2.5%	1.3%	0.0%
Bachelor	27.3%	42.0%	25.6%	4.6%	0.3%	0.2%
Master/PhD	25.8%	43.5%	24.7%	5.2%	0.5%	0.4%
High School Certificate	32.1%	40.3%	21.9%	3.8%	1.3%	0.6%
College Membership						
Biomedical	31.6%	36.8%	31.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Chemical	30.8%	38.9%	23.2%	5.4%	1.1%	0.5%
Civil	26.1%	45.3%	24.7%	3.2%	0.2%	0.5%
Electrical	29.1%	44.7%	21.4%	4.6%	0.0%	0.2%
Environmental	24.6%	41.2%	29.4%	3.9%	0.4%	0.4%
ITEE	28.1%	38.6%	22.8%	9.4%	1.2%	0.0%
Mechanical	30.7%	39.7%	25.4%	3.7%	0.5%	0.0%
Structural	28.4%	40.2%	26.2%	4.8%	0.4%	0.0%
SENG Membership						
Yes	28.7%	40.9%	25.7%	3.5%	0.4%	0.9%
No	28.0%	42.1%	24.6%	4.6%	0.5%	0.2%

Table 28. Question 3, Issue 16 by demographics.

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Deforestation & habitat reduction					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
Total	31.0%	36.9%	23.9%	6.3%	0.9%	1.0%
Male	30.3%	36.7%	24.4%	6.8%	1.1%	0.7%
Female	35.6%	38.5%	20.4%	4.4%	0.0%	1.2%
Age						
<30	30.6%	34.2%	24.6%	8.5%	0.9%	1.2%
30-50	31.5%	37.9%	23.8%	5.1%	0.6%	1.0%
>50	31.8%	39.0%	22.3%	5.5%	1.3%	0.2%
Field						
Aeronautical	38.0%	24.0%	28.0%	8.0%	2.0%	0.0%
Biomedical	37.5%	25.0%	25.0%	9.4%	0.0%	3.1%
Chemical	29.7%	35.9%	25.1%	7.2%	0.5%	1.5%
Civil	29.9%	39.2%	24.2%	5.0%	0.7%	0.9%
Electrical	30.8%	36.7%	22.7%	7.6%	1.2%	1.0%
Environmental	34.3%	37.7%	25.1%	2.4%	0.0%	0.5%
Mechanical	30.0%	35.3%	25.8%	7.8%	0.6%	0.5%
Mining	18.2%	39.4%	21.2%	18.2%	3.0%	0.0%
Other	34.4%	40.7%	17.0%	5.9%	1.2%	0.8%
Area of Employment						
Construction Industry	32.3%	38.1%	22.9%	4.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Consulting	30.1%	38.2%	24.2%	5.9%	1.2%	0.4%
Education	43.5%	29.3%	17.4%	8.7%	0.0%	1.1%
Federal Government	28.7%	41.6%	24.8%	4.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Local Government	34.0%	42.3%	20.6%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Manufacturing Industry	28.4%	39.0%	25.2%	6.4%	0.0%	0.9%
Mining Industry	27.7%	35.3%	26.1%	8.7%	0.0%	2.2%
Retired	23.8%	37.3%	28.6%	8.7%	1.6%	0.0%
State Government	28.5%	39.1%	23.8%	6.3%	0.8%	1.6%
Student	34.8%	33.0%	21.5%	8.0%	1.3%	1.3%
Other	33.8%	34.6%	22.7%	6.9%	0.8%	1.2%

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Deforestation & habitat reduction					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
State of Residence						
ACT	27.8%	41.2%	23.7%	7.2%	0.0%	0.0%
QLD	30.4%	36.9%	24.2%	6.0%	1.3%	1.3%
NSW	29.5%	37.9%	24.9%	5.8%	1.5%	0.4%
NT	33.3%	40.7%	14.8%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%
SA	36.1%	33.8%	21.1%	8.6%	0.0%	0.4%
TAS	32.4%	35.3%	23.5%	7.4%	0.0%	1.5%
VIC	34.7%	33.7%	25.4%	5.0%	0.5%	0.7%
WA	29.9%	39.3%	22.0%	7.2%	0.9%	0.7%
Overseas	38.7%	32.3%	16.1%	6.5%	0.0%	6.5%
Qualifications						
Associate Diploma	36.4%	32.4%	21.4%	5.8%	3.5%	0.6%
Bachelor of Technology	26.9%	42.3%	20.5%	6.4%	1.3%	2.6%
Bachelor	31.0%	36.5%	24.6%	6.4%	0.6%	0.9%
Master/PhD	29.1%	40.0%	23.6%	5.3%	1.4%	0.8%
High School Certificate	35.7%	31.8%	22.3%	9.6%	0.3%	0.3%
College Membership						
Biomedical	28.9%	36.8%	28.9%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Chemical	29.2%	36.8%	23.8%	7.0%	1.6%	1.6%
Civil	31.3%	38.9%	23.6%	4.6%	0.9%	0.6%
Electrical	32.8%	36.7%	21.4%	7.2%	1.3%	0.7%
Environmental	38.2%	33.8%	24.1%	2.6%	0.4%	0.9%
ITEE	32.2%	33.3%	26.3%	6.4%	0.6%	1.2%
Mechanical	30.9%	35.0%	24.2%	8.3%	1.2%	0.5%
Structural	28.4%	38.4%	24.9%	5.7%	2.6%	0.0%
SENG Membership						
Yes	38.9%	35.8%	21.8%	2.2%	0.4%	0.9%
No	30.5%	37.0%	24.0%	6.7%	1.0%	0.8%

Table 29. Question 3, Issue 17 by demographics.

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Soil Erosion					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
Total	20.7%	36.9%	29.9%	9.7%	1.2%	1.7%
Male	20.3%	36.5%	30.5%	10.0%	1.4%	1.3%
Female	22.6%	40.2%	26.3%	7.7%	0.4%	2.7%
Age						
<30	18.7%	31.6%	32.8%	12.9%	2.0%	2.0%
30-50	21.3%	37.6%	29.7%	8.9%	1.0%	1.5%
>50	22.3%	43.4%	26.2%	6.6%	0.8%	0.8%
Field						
Aeronautical	26.0%	28.0%	34.0%	10.0%	2.0%	0.0%
Biomedical	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	15.6%	3.1%	6.3%
Chemical	21.0%	35.4%	27.7%	10.8%	2.1%	3.1%
Civil	19.2%	36.8%	31.9%	9.7%	1.2%	1.2%
Electrical	20.8%	39.9%	27.3%	9.1%	1.5%	1.4%
Environmental	20.3%	42.0%	31.9%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Mechanical	21.2%	35.7%	30.3%	10.6%	0.3%	1.9%
Mining	27.3%	27.3%	21.2%	21.2%	3.0%	0.0%
Other	24.5%	35.2%	26.9%	9.9%	2.0%	1.6%
Area of Employment						
Construction Industry	20.5%	36.6%	30.4%	10.3%	0.9%	1.3%
Consulting	18.4%	39.7%	30.3%	9.4%	1.3%	0.9%
Education	32.6%	30.4%	27.2%	8.7%	1.1%	0.0%
Federal Government	22.8%	36.6%	26.7%	10.9%	2.0%	1.0%
Local Government	21.6%	44.3%	26.8%	6.2%	1.0%	0.0%
Manufacturing Industry	21.1%	36.7%	31.2%	8.7%	0.9%	1.4%
Mining Industry	18.4%	34.1%	31.9%	11.4%	1.1%	3.2%
Retired	25.6%	40.0%	24.8%	8.8%	0.0%	0.8%
State Government	18.0%	36.7%	34.0%	8.2%	1.6%	1.6%
Student	24.4%	30.8%	27.3%	12.2%	2.4%	2.9%
Other	21.2%	38.6%	29.3%	8.9%	0.4%	1.5%

Q3.	Importance of Sustainability Issues - Soil Erosion					
	Critical	Very Important	Important	A Little Important	Not Important At All	I Don't Know
State of Residence						
ACT	26.8%	34.0%	25.8%	12.4%	1.0%	0.0%
QLD	21.4%	36.1%	29.2%	10.9%	0.9%	1.5%
NSW	19.2%	38.1%	31.3%	9.0%	1.3%	1.1%
NT	22.2%	40.7%	22.2%	3.7%	7.4%	3.7%
SA	22.1%	39.0%	27.3%	10.1%	0.0%	1.5%
TAS	23.5%	35.3%	33.8%	5.9%	0.0%	1.5%
VIC	22.0%	35.7%	30.4%	8.4%	1.7%	1.7%
WA	19.9%	37.9%	30.5%	9.3%	1.6%	0.9%
Overseas	28.1%	40.6%	12.5%	6.3%	3.1%	9.4%
Qualifications						
Associate Diploma	24.4%	40.7%	23.8%	8.7%	1.2%	1.2%
Bachelor of Technology	15.2%	44.3%	29.1%	10.1%	0.0%	1.3%
Bachelor	19.3%	36.2%	32.0%	10.1%	1.1%	1.4%
Master/PhD	22.2%	39.9%	27.5%	8.0%	1.1%	1.3%
High School Certificate	24.1%	32.1%	26.7%	12.1%	2.9%	2.2%
College Membership						
Biomedical	18.4%	23.7%	39.5%	15.8%	0.0%	2.6%
Chemical	23.2%	34.1%	25.9%	10.3%	3.2%	3.2%
Civil	20.9%	37.5%	31.9%	8.0%	0.7%	0.9%
Electrical	21.6%	39.1%	27.3%	9.4%	1.5%	1.1%
Environmental	23.7%	39.5%	30.3%	5.7%	0.4%	0.4%
ITEE	22.2%	39.2%	26.9%	9.4%	0.6%	1.8%
Mechanical	24.0%	34.0%	28.9%	10.1%	1.0%	2.0%
Structural	17.5%	36.2%	33.2%	11.4%	1.7%	0.0%
SENG Membership						
Yes	24.3%	37.8%	30.0%	5.7%	0.9%	1.3%
No	20.4%	37.1%	29.8%	10.0%	1.3%	1.5%

Table 30. Question 3, Very Important/Critical by demographics.

Q3	Percentage that responded Very Important/Critical																
	Pop Growth	Urban Sprawl	Transp-Public	Transp-Comm	Water Res	Res Cons	Foss Fuel Cons	Energy Usage	Empl't	Gov	Climate Change	Research	Peer Review	Waste	Pollution	Deforest	Soil Erosion
Total	50%	54%	73%	62%	85%	74%	74%	79%	37%	45%	54%	72%	51%	64%	70%	68%	58%
Male	49%	53%	73%	63%	85%	72%	73%	78%	38%	46%	51%	72%	52%	62%	69%	67%	57%
Female	51%	57%	74%	57%	87%	83%	82%	87%	33%	41%	67%	68%	50%	74%	75%	74%	63%
Age																	
<30	48%	49%	70%	52%	78%	75%	77%	80%	32%	38%	57%	67%	45%	61%	68%	65%	50%
30-50	47%	54%	75%	64%	89%	76%	74%	81%	38%	48%	55%	71%	52%	66%	70%	69%	59%
>50	55%	60%	75%	73%	90%	70%	71%	77%	42%	52%	48%	79%	60%	65%	72%	71%	66%
Field																	
Aeronautical	45%	44%	74%	64%	84%	69%	67%	74%	42%	37%	46%	72%	53%	50%	58%	62%	54%
Biomedical	53%	41%	63%	69%	75%	75%	81%	78%	38%	45%	47%	75%	50%	63%	66%	63%	50%
Chemical	46%	48%	71%	62%	85%	75%	76%	85%	39%	44%	59%	65%	52%	65%	69%	66%	56%
Civil	51%	59%	74%	65%	85%	73%	72%	77%	38%	44%	52%	70%	49%	63%	70%	69%	56%
Electrical	48%	53%	73%	62%	86%	76%	76%	81%	40%	50%	53%	72%	54%	66%	71%	67%	61%
Environmental	55%	65%	72%	54%	86%	80%	80%	84%	29%	44%	68%	66%	50%	65%	65%	72%	62%
Mechanical	48%	46%	72%	61%	86%	72%	74%	79%	33%	45%	51%	76%	54%	61%	71%	65%	57%
Mining	45%	70%	73%	56%	85%	64%	52%	67%	48%	45%	30%	64%	42%	58%	61%	58%	55%
Other	51%	0%	75%	62%	87%	78%	83%	84%	38%	45%	58%	78%	56%	66%	74%	75%	60%

Q3	Percentage that responded Very Important/Critical																
	Pop Growth	Urban Sprawl	Transp-Public	Transp-Comm	Water Res	Res Cons	Foss Fuel Cons	Energy Usage	Empl't	Gov	Climate Change	Research	Peer Review	Waste	Pollution	Deforest	Soil Erosion
Area of Employment																	
Construction Industry	49%	56%	73%	62%	86%	70%	69%	74%	40%	41%	47%	66%	44%	63%	67%	70%	57%
Consulting	49%	55%	73%	62%	85%	74%	74%	79%	32%	45%	53%	70%	51%	64%	70%	68%	58%
Education	54%	62%	78%	68%	91%	75%	79%	77%	41%	54%	62%	84%	68%	65%	70%	73%	63%
Federal Government	59%	59%	76%	68%	92%	80%	82%	84%	40%	43%	54%	76%	52%	65%	70%	70%	59%
Local Government	52%	68%	78%	74%	90%	81%	76%	83%	39%	48%	65%	76%	46%	70%	76%	76%	66%
Manufacturing Industry	48%	46%	72%	62%	85%	72%	72%	79%	41%	44%	54%	71%	53%	64%	72%	67%	58%
Mining Industry	44%	49%	69%	55%	86%	68%	67%	76%	34%	41%	40%	69%	47%	62%	67%	63%	52%
Retired	63%	63%	74%	74%	91%	72%	66%	75%	51%	58%	42%	77%	69%	60%	64%	61%	66%
State Government	51%	57%	79%	66%	85%	74%	76%	81%	41%	47%	52%	68%	51%	63%	70%	68%	55%
Student	46%	44%	67%	50%	75%	74%	78%	79%	36%	40%	64%	75%	49%	62%	70%	68%	55%
Other	47%	56%	72%	64%	89%	74%	75%	85%	38%	47%	57%	78%	56%	66%	72%	68%	60%

Q3	Percentage that responded Very Important/Critical																
	Pop Growth	Urban Sprawl	Transp-Public	Transp-Comm	Water Res	Res Cons	Foss Fuel Cons	Energy Usage	Empl't	Gov	Climate Change	Research	Peer Review	Waste	Pollution	Deforest	Soil Erosion
State of Residence																	
ACT	49%	51%	68%	70%	88%	80%	79%	85%	35%	52%	60%	81%	58%	66%	66%	69%	61%
QLD	48%	52%	71%	60%	84%	72%	71%	79%	35%	44%	49%	73%	52%	63%	70%	67%	57%
NSW	47%	52%	77%	67%	83%	75%	74%	77%	37%	45%	52%	70%	52%	62%	70%	67%	57%
NT	59%	48%	70%	74%	93%	81%	78%	78%	22%	48%	52%	70%	48%	63%	70%	74%	63%
SA	52%	53%	69%	55%	91%	78%	81%	86%	35%	44%	58%	72%	50%	59%	71%	70%	61%
TAS	47%	51%	70%	69%	90%	74%	72%	87%	34%	43%	53%	78%	63%	62%	68%	68%	59%
VIC	56%	64%	79%	66%	83%	74%	77%	80%	41%	50%	63%	75%	54%	66%	72%	68%	58%
WA	51%	54%	69%	53%	91%	73%	74%	80%	36%	45%	49%	67%	50%	68%	69%	69%	58%
Overseas	28%	45%	72%	50%	84%	77%	88%	84%	56%	47%	69%	56%	47%	69%	72%	71%	69%
Qualifications																	
Associate Diploma	60%	63%	73%	70%	82%	72%	71%	77%	43%	47%	49%	77%	55%	63%	75%	69%	65%
Bachelor of Technology	47%	48%	68%	70%	86%	71%	69%	74%	49%	53%	53%	85%	51%	68%	77%	69%	59%
Bachelor	49%	54%	73%	61%	85%	75%	75%	80%	34%	44%	52%	69%	51%	63%	69%	68%	55%
Master/PhD	48%	57%	75%	67%	90%	71%	73%	78%	42%	51%	54%	75%	56%	65%	69%	69%	62%
High School Certificate	48%	43%	68%	49%	76%	77%	82%	84%	34%	36%	62%	73%	45%	63%	72%	68%	56%

Q3	Percentage that responded Very Important/Critical																
	Pop Growth	Urban Sprawl	Transp-Public	Transp-Comm	Water Res	Res Cons	Foss Fuel Cons	Energy Usage	Empl't	Gov	Climate Change	Research	Peer Review	Waste	Pollution	Deforest	Soil Erosion
College Membership																	
Biomedical	42%	39%	71%	63%	68%	71%	82%	74%	27%	42%	53%	76%	55%	63%	68%	66%	42%
Chemical	48%	49%	68%	59%	86%	76%	73%	84%	42%	45%	54%	65%	54%	68%	70%	66%	57%
Civil	51%	60%	75%	66%	86%	73%	71%	77%	38%	46%	52%	72%	50%	65%	71%	70%	58%
Electrical	50%	53%	73%	64%	85%	78%	79%	84%	38%	47%	55%	74%	56%	67%	74%	69%	61%
Environmental	55%	65%	73%	55%	90%	81%	82%	86%	32%	50%	69%	68%	54%	64%	66%	72%	63%
ITEE	53%	61%	78%	67%	86%	75%	77%	78%	41%	54%	54%	78%	53%	60%	67%	65%	61%
Mechanical	50%	47%	73%	62%	87%	72%	74%	79%	34%	44%	50%	75%	56%	63%	70%	66%	58%
Structural	48%	55%	73%	61%	80%	73%	71%	75%	34%	43%	51%	73%	53%	61%	69%	67%	54%
SENG Membership																	
Yes	59%	66%	76%	60%	88%	80%	82%	87%	32%	52%	73%	70%	52%	66%	70%	75%	62%
No	49%	53%	73%	62%	85%	73%	74%	79%	37%	45%	52%	72%	52%	63%	70%	67%	57%

Table 31. Question 4 by demographics.

Q4.	Agree that climate change and global warming are affecting Earth					
	Very Much Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Very Much Disagree	Don't Know
Total	44.7%	31.2%	9.6%	7.2%	5.8%	1.5%
Male	43.2%	31.2%	10.2%	7.6%	6.3%	1.7%
Female	58.6%	27.1%	5.2%	5.2%	3.3%	0.6%
Age						
<30	48.1%	31.5%	8.4%	6.5%	4.4%	1.1%
30-50	46.2%	31.5%	9.0%	6.4%	5.1%	1.8%
>50	41.6%	28.4%	11.1%	9.0%	8.3%	1.6%
Field						
Aeronautical	42.0%	32.0%	10.0%	10.0%	4.0%	2.0%
Biomedical	50.0%	28.1%	3.1%	12.5%	6.3%	0.0%
Chemical	51.3%	32.3%	5.6%	4.6%	5.6%	0.5%
Civil	42.2%	32.0%	10.8%	7.2%	6.2%	1.6%
Electrical	43.6%	29.7%	12.0%	7.2%	5.5%	2.1%
Environmental	58.5%	30.4%	4.3%	2.9%	3.9%	0.0%
Mechanical	45.1%	30.6%	8.5%	8.2%	6.4%	1.3%
Mining	24.2%	42.4%	12.1%	12.1%	9.1%	0.0%
Other	52.2%	25.7%	7.5%	6.3%	5.5%	2.8%
Area of Employment						
Construction Industry	46.7%	27.1%	11.1%	7.1%	5.3%	2.7%
Consulting	45.2%	32.0%	9.5%	7.0%	5.2%	1.1%
Education	59.1%	23.7%	7.5%	4.3%	3.2%	2.2%
Federal Government	38.6%	32.7%	7.9%	9.9%	6.9%	4.0%
Local Government	42.9%	35.7%	6.1%	8.2%	6.1%	1.0%
Manufacturing Industry	46.6%	25.1%	11.9%	9.1%	6.8%	0.5%
Mining Industry	34.4%	35.5%	11.3%	11.3%	5.9%	1.6%
Retired	39.4%	27.6%	7.9%	15.0%	8.7%	1.6%
State Government	41.5%	33.7%	11.2%	5.0%	5.4%	3.1%
Student	52.6%	31.0%	5.6%	5.0%	4.8%	1.1%
Other	49.2%	28.5%	6.9%	5.0%	8.5%	1.9%

Q4.	Agree that climate change and global warming are affecting Earth					
	Very Much Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Very Much Disagree	Don't Know
State of Residence						
ACT	52.6%	29.9%	5.2%	5.2%	4.1%	3.1%
QLD	36.2%	36.6%	11.7%	8.2%	5.5%	1.8%
NSW	45.1%	30.1%	9.6%	7.6%	5.9%	1.6%
NT	40.7%	33.3%	7.4%	7.4%	7.4%	3.7%
SA	49.4%	28.8%	7.9%	7.5%	4.9%	1.5%
TAS	42.6%	30.9%	14.7%	2.9%	8.8%	0.0%
VIC	55.5%	22.9%	7.0%	7.0%	6.7%	0.9%
WA	45.2%	33.3%	10.1%	5.2%	4.9%	1.3%
Overseas	56.3%	18.8%	9.4%	3.1%	9.4%	3.1%
Qualifications						
Associate Diploma	46.6%	22.7%	11.4%	10.8%	8.0%	0.6%
Bachelor of Technology	34.2%	32.9%	8.9%	12.7%	8.9%	2.5%
Bachelor	45.2%	31.4%	9.9%	7.0%	4.8%	1.7%
Master/PhD	44.4%	30.5%	8.5%	7.1%	8.1%	1.4%
High School Certificate	51.6%	30.7%	8.2%	5.1%	3.5%	0.9%
College Membership						
Biomedical	52.6%	31.6%	7.9%	5.3%	2.6%	0.0%
Chemical	48.6%	30.8%	7.6%	5.4%	6.5%	1.1%
Civil	41.5%	31.6%	10.1%	8.6%	6.3%	1.9%
Electrical	46.4%	29.5%	10.2%	6.7%	5.2%	2.0%
Environmental	57.5%	28.5%	4.8%	3.5%	5.3%	0.4%
ITEE	45.9%	30.2%	7.6%	7.6%	6.4%	2.3%
Mechanical	46.9%	29.4%	8.2%	8.4%	6.2%	0.8%
Structural	40.2%	27.9%	13.5%	10.0%	7.0%	1.3%
SENG Membership						
Yes	61.5%	23.4%	5.6%	2.2%	6.9%	0.4%
No	44.2%	31.1%	9.8%	7.6%	5.7%	1.6%

Table 32. Question 5 by demographics.

Q5.	Agreement that Climate Change is human induced					
	Very Much Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Very Much Disagree	Don't Know
Total	29.8%	35.6%	14.6%	10.4%	7.1%	2.4%
Male	28.7%	34.5%	15.1%	11.3%	7.8%	2.5%
Female	39.1%	39.3%	9.3%	5.2%	4.6%	2.5%
Age						
<30	32.2%	37.8%	12.0%	10.3%	5.7%	2.0%
30-50	32.2%	35.4%	14.0%	9.5%	6.0%	2.9%
>50	26.0%	31.7%	17.6%	11.8%	10.4%	2.5%
Field						
Aeronautical	26.0%	40.0%	18.0%	8.0%	6.0%	2.0%
Biomedical	28.1%	46.9%	6.3%	9.4%	9.4%	0.0%
Chemical	36.4%	35.9%	10.8%	9.7%	5.1%	2.1%
Civil	26.9%	36.6%	15.7%	11.8%	6.7%	2.3%
Electrical	27.3%	34.8%	16.1%	11.5%	7.4%	2.9%
Environmental	44.9%	32.9%	9.7%	4.8%	6.3%	1.4%
Mechanical	32.8%	32.0%	14.4%	9.9%	8.2%	2.7%
Mining	6.1%	39.4%	18.2%	18.2%	18.2%	0.0%
Other	33.6%	36.8%	10.7%	8.7%	5.9%	4.3%
Area of Employment						
Construction Industry	27.1%	40.0%	12.0%	12.4%	6.7%	1.8%
Consulting	30.7%	35.5%	14.9%	10.3%	6.8%	1.8%
Education	39.8%	37.6%	10.8%	4.3%	6.5%	1.1%
Federal Government	27.7%	33.7%	15.8%	10.9%	7.9%	4.0%
Local Government	26.5%	44.9%	14.3%	8.2%	5.1%	1.0%
Manufacturing Industry	27.1%	35.3%	16.1%	9.6%	11.0%	0.9%
Mining Industry	18.9%	41.6%	12.4%	15.7%	9.7%	1.6%
Retired	22.8%	26.0%	17.3%	18.1%	10.2%	5.5%
State Government	31.0%	32.2%	16.7%	9.3%	5.8%	5.0%
Student	37.8%	35.4%	11.6%	7.7%	4.2%	3.2%
Other	33.5%	31.9%	11.9%	9.6%	9.6%	3.5%

Q5.	Agreement that Climate Change is human induced					
	Very Much Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Very Much Disagree	Don't Know
State of Residence						
ACT	30.9%	40.2%	14.4%	4.1%	6.2%	4.1%
QLD	24.4%	34.5%	17.5%	14.0%	6.9%	2.8%
NSW	31.1%	33.6%	13.9%	11.0%	7.2%	3.2%
NT	40.7%	29.6%	7.4%	7.4%	7.4%	7.4%
SA	28.5%	38.6%	14.2%	9.0%	6.7%	3.0%
TAS	26.5%	35.3%	17.6%	7.4%	11.8%	1.5%
VIC	38.8%	32.6%	11.1%	9.3%	7.4%	0.9%
WA	30.4%	38.5%	13.7%	8.6%	6.8%	2.0%
Overseas	34.4%	43.8%	9.4%	3.1%	6.3%	3.1%
Qualifications						
Associate Diploma	28.4%	31.3%	15.9%	12.5%	10.2%	1.7%
Bachelor of Technology	22.8%	35.4%	19.0%	8.9%	13.9%	0.0%
Bachelor	30.8%	35.6%	14.2%	10.3%	6.9%	2.3%
Master/PhD	29.1%	34.5%	14.4%	11.0%	8.1%	2.9%
High School Certificate	33.5%	36.4%	13.6%	8.9%	3.8%	3.8%
College Membership						
Biomedical	28.9%	42.1%	15.8%	7.9%	5.3%	0.0%
Chemical	31.9%	34.6%	13.0%	8.6%	7.6%	4.3%
Civil	24.7%	37.8%	15.3%	12.6%	7.4%	2.3%
Electrical	30.5%	33.3%	16.1%	10.2%	6.3%	3.5%
Environmental	42.5%	33.8%	8.3%	5.3%	8.3%	1.8%
ITEE	26.2%	39.5%	13.4%	10.5%	5.8%	4.7%
Mechanical	31.8%	33.6%	14.3%	9.9%	8.6%	1.8%
Structural	27.1%	34.1%	13.5%	15.7%	8.7%	0.9%
SENG Membership						
Yes	45.9%	33.3%	9.5%	2.6%	7.8%	0.9%
No	29.2%	35.3%	14.7%	11.1%	7.2%	2.6%

Table 33. Question 6 by demographics.

	Workplace actively addresses/ promotes sustainability		
	Yes, Very Pro-active	Yes, Somewhat	Not At All
Total	29.3%	60.5%	10.2%
Male	29.7%	59.8%	10.5%
Female	30.1%	63.2%	6.7%
Age			
<30	26.6%	63.1%	10.4%
30-50	31.2%	59.1%	9.8%
>50	31.8%	58.8%	9.4%
Field			
Aeronautical	10.4%	66.7%	22.9%
Biomedical	15.6%	62.5%	21.9%
Chemical	27.5%	63.2%	9.3%
Civil	30.0%	62.1%	7.9%
Electrical	28.1%	60.8%	11.1%
Environmental	41.5%	53.1%	5.3%
Mechanical	29.5%	58.9%	11.5%
Mining	54.5%	27.3%	18.2%
Other	26.5%	62.7%	10.8%
Area of Employment			
Construction Industry	28.9%	63.6%	7.6%
Consulting	35.5%	56.9%	7.6%
Education	30.1%	62.4%	7.5%
Federal Government	17.8%	72.3%	9.9%
Local Government	32.3%	64.6%	3.1%
Manufacturing Industry	21.7%	58.5%	19.8%
Mining Industry	30.1%	59.1%	10.8%
Retired	19.4%	63.0%	17.6%
State Government	34.5%	59.7%	5.8%
Student	23.9%	62.2%	13.8%
Other	26.7%	62.0%	11.2%

	Workplace actively addresses/ promotes sustainability		
	Yes, Very Pro-active	Yes, Somewhat	Not At All
State of Residence			
ACT	25.5%	67.0%	7.4%
QLD	29.1%	60.5%	10.4%
NSW	29.5%	58.3%	12.2%
NT	23.1%	73.1%	3.8%
SA	27.4%	62.7%	9.9%
TAS	25.4%	62.7%	11.9%
VIC	33.2%	59.2%	7.6%
WA	30.5%	60.9%	8.6%
Overseas	28.1%	59.4%	12.5%
Qualifications			
Associate Diploma	23.8%	66.3%	9.9%
Bachelor of Technology	29.1%	60.8%	10.1%
Bachelor	28.6%	61.6%	9.8%
Master/PhD	35.4%	56.6%	8.0%
High School Certificate	25.7%	59.7%	14.6%
College Membership			
Biomedical	16.2%	64.9%	18.9%
Chemical	31.5%	59.8%	8.7%
Civil	33.2%	59.3%	7.5%
Electrical	31.0%	59.1%	10.0%
Environmental	37.9%	54.6%	7.5%
ITEE	21.8%	64.1%	14.1%
Mechanical	28.1%	58.7%	13.2%
Structural	24.6%	66.2%	9.2%
SENG Membership			
Yes	41.9%	52.0%	6.1%
No	28.8%	61.0%	10.2%

Table 34. Question 7 by demographics.

Q7.	Personally actively promoting sustainability at workplace				
	As much as possible with support from my work	As much as possible without support from my work	Somewhat with support from my work	Somewhat without support from my work	Not At All
Total	29.7%	7.7%	30.9%	14.7%	17.0%
Male	30.0%	8.0%	30.0%	15.2%	16.8%
Female	30.4%	6.9%	34.7%	12.3%	15.8%
Age					
<30	19.3%	7.0%	33.0%	16.4%	24.3%
30-50	33.2%	7.6%	31.1%	14.6%	13.5%
>50	39.7%	9.2%	27.3%	13.0%	10.8%
Field					
Aeronautical	16.3%	6.1%	28.6%	26.5%	22.4%
Biomedical	15.6%	3.1%	21.9%	28.1%	31.3%
Chemical	33.0%	4.1%	33.0%	13.9%	16.0%
Civil	33.3%	5.9%	32.1%	12.6%	16.2%
Electrical	25.5%	10.6%	31.2%	15.1%	17.7%
Environmental	35.3%	11.6%	34.3%	10.6%	8.2%
Mechanical	29.1%	9.1%	27.9%	18.3%	15.6%
Mining	21.2%	9.1%	30.3%	21.2%	18.2%
Other	27.5%	8.0%	27.1%	15.1%	22.3%
Area of Employment					
Construction Industry	35.6%	8.4%	26.7%	15.6%	13.8%
Consulting	34.8%	7.6%	31.8%	10.8%	15.0%
Education	38.7%	9.7%	22.6%	16.1%	12.9%
Federal Government	29.7%	4.0%	34.7%	20.8%	10.9%
Local Government	34.0%	8.2%	42.3%	7.2%	8.2%
Manufacturing Industry	25.6%	8.2%	26.9%	20.5%	18.7%
Mining Industry	23.1%	5.4%	33.3%	14.5%	23.7%
Retired	28.0%	15.0%	23.4%	16.8%	16.8%
State Government	34.5%	6.6%	34.1%	12.8%	12.0%
Student	15.4%	9.3%	27.4%	22.3%	25.5%
Other	26.4%	8.1%	31.0%	17.1%	17.4%

Q7.	Personally actively promoting sustainability at workplace				
	As much as possible with support from my work	As much as possible without support from my work	Somewhat with support from my work	Somewhat without support from my work	Not At All
State of Residence					
ACT	31.9%	3.2%	40.4%	6.4%	18.1%
QLD	29.9%	7.3%	28.9%	15.4%	18.4%
NSW	31.0%	8.8%	29.6%	14.0%	16.5%
NT	38.5%	3.8%	30.8%	15.4%	11.5%
SA	25.2%	5.3%	37.8%	14.5%	17.2%
TAS	21.2%	16.7%	37.9%	15.2%	9.1%
VIC	29.9%	8.4%	29.3%	16.4%	16.0%
WA	30.4%	7.2%	32.0%	14.6%	15.8%
Overseas	31.3%	9.4%	25.0%	25.0%	9.4%
Qualifications					
Associate Diploma	28.3%	16.2%	26.6%	14.5%	14.5%
Bachelor of Technology	34.2%	17.7%	31.6%	8.9%	7.6%
Bachelor	29.4%	7.4%	31.0%	14.0%	18.3%
Master/PhD	38.7%	6.4%	30.0%	14.4%	10.5%
High School Certificate	12.4%	6.7%	32.4%	22.2%	26.3%
College Membership					
Biomedical	21.6%	5.4%	24.3%	27.0%	21.6%
Chemical	34.2%	7.1%	31.0%	13.6%	14.1%
Civil	35.2%	7.0%	31.4%	11.1%	15.3%
Electrical	29.0%	10.5%	31.4%	13.4%	15.6%
Environmental	39.0%	11.4%	28.5%	8.8%	12.3%
ITEE	22.4%	6.5%	32.9%	18.2%	20.0%
Mechanical	28.0%	9.1%	28.4%	19.8%	14.7%
Structural	25.9%	8.3%	30.7%	14.9%	20.2%
SENG Membership					
Yes	41.7%	10.4%	30.9%	9.6%	7.4%
No	29.1%	7.7%	30.7%	15.2%	17.3%

Table 35. Question 8 by demographics.

Q8.	Barriers to working more sustainably or promoting sustainability at workplace or to clients						
	Perceived Cost	Limited understanding of actions that can be taken to be more sustainable	I don't believe it is relevant to my work	Don't care about it at all	The problem is too big for my workplace/clients to affect	Do not know where to get information	Other
Total	42.6%	33.3%	4.5%	1.9%	4.5%	2.1%	11.0%
Male	42.2%	33.4%	4.7%	1.9%	4.4%	2.1%	11.3%
Female	46.6%	31.1%	2.1%	1.7%	4.2%	3.2%	11.1%
Age							
<30	45.3%	30.6%	4.1%	2.3%	4.5%	4.0%	9.1%
30-50	44.4%	34.3%	3.2%	1.9%	3.3%	1.3%	11.6%
>50	38.1%	34.4%	6.0%	1.1%	5.6%	1.2%	13.6%
Field							
Aeronautical	28.6%	32.7%	12.2%	4.1%	2.0%	8.2%	12.2%
Biomedical	28.1%	34.4%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	25.0%
Chemical	43.3%	27.8%	3.6%	2.1%	3.6%	3.6%	16.0%
Civil	43.2%	33.9%	3.2%	1.8%	5.7%	2.3%	10.0%
Electrical	40.6%	33.5%	5.4%	2.6%	4.5%	1.9%	11.5%
Environmental	46.1%	34.3%	0.5%	2.5%	4.9%	1.0%	10.8%
Mechanical	46.2%	31.4%	5.8%	1.8%	3.0%	1.6%	10.3%
Mining	33.3%	36.4%	9.1%	0.0%	6.1%	6.1%	9.1%
Other	39.8%	35.1%	5.2%	0.0%	2.8%	3.2%	13.9%

Q8.	Barriers to working more sustainably or promoting sustainability at workplace or to clients						
	Perceived Cost	Limited understanding of actions that can be taken to be more sustainable	I don't believe it is relevant to my work	Don't care about it at all	The problem is too big for my workplace/clients to affect	Do not know where to get information	Other
Area of Employment							
Construction Industry	44.6%	34.8%	3.1%	0.4%	5.4%	1.3%	10.3%
Consulting	46.9%	32.0%	3.6%	1.2%	3.8%	1.6%	10.9%
Education	40.0%	35.6%	3.3%	1.1%	1.1%	2.2%	16.7%
Federal Government	41.6%	32.7%	7.9%	1.0%	4.0%	1.0%	11.9%
Local Government	53.1%	32.3%	0.0%	1.0%	3.1%	3.1%	7.3%
Manufacturing Industry	38.5%	32.6%	6.4%	2.3%	6.0%	2.8%	11.5%
Mining Industry	43.5%	35.9%	7.6%	2.2%	2.2%	0.0%	8.7%
Retired	30.6%	34.2%	8.1%	2.7%	7.2%	1.8%	15.3%
State Government	43.5%	35.6%	0.8%	2.0%	5.1%	1.6%	11.5%
Student	39.6%	30.5%	5.1%	3.7%	5.6%	6.7%	8.8%
Other	37.5%	33.2%	6.3%	1.6%	3.5%	2.3%	15.6%
State of Residence							
ACT	41.3%	31.5%	5.4%	1.1%	2.2%	2.2%	16.3%
QLD	40.9%	33.5%	4.6%	1.8%	4.6%	2.4%	12.2%
NSW	44.3%	33.8%	4.5%	1.5%	4.0%	2.3%	9.6%
NT	42.3%	34.6%	3.8%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	15.4%
SA	44.3%	30.5%	4.6%	3.8%	5.0%	1.9%	9.9%
TAS	47.8%	34.3%	0.0%	3.0%	4.5%	0.0%	10.4%
VIC	45.1%	31.3%	3.7%	1.4%	4.0%	3.0%	11.5%
WA	39.7%	35.2%	4.6%	1.4%	5.5%	2.1%	11.6%
Overseas	41.9%	45.2%	0.0%	3.2%	3.2%	0.0%	6.5%

Q8.	Barriers to working more sustainably or promoting sustainability at workplace or to clients						
	Perceived Cost	Limited understanding of actions that can be taken to be more sustainable	I don't believe it is relevant to my work	Don't care about it at all	The problem is too big for my workplace/clients to affect	Do not know where to get information	Other
Qualifications							
Associate Diploma	45.6%	31.4%	5.3%	2.4%	4.1%	3.6%	7.7%
Bachelor of Technology	41.0%	35.9%	7.7%	1.3%	2.6%	0.0%	11.5%
Bachelor	44.3%	32.8%	3.3%	1.5%	4.5%	1.9%	11.7%
Master/PhD	41.4%	33.8%	5.4%	1.8%	4.3%	1.5%	11.8%
High School Certificate	37.4%	32.6%	6.7%	3.2%	4.8%	6.1%	9.3%
College Membership							
Biomedical	28.9%	44.7%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	0.0%	18.4%
Chemical	42.4%	28.8%	3.8%	2.2%	2.7%	2.7%	17.4%
Civil	42.1%	34.5%	3.5%	1.8%	5.8%	2.0%	10.3%
Electrical	39.7%	35.1%	5.1%	1.5%	3.5%	2.9%	12.1%
Environmental	46.9%	30.1%	1.8%	1.3%	5.3%	2.7%	11.9%
ITEE	39.2%	33.9%	8.2%	0.6%	7.0%	1.8%	9.4%
Mechanical	43.4%	32.3%	5.3%	2.4%	3.2%	1.9%	11.5%
Structural	45.6%	30.5%	4.9%	0.4%	6.6%	2.2%	9.7%
SENG Membership							
Yes	50.0%	27.6%	0.9%	0.9%	3.9%	1.8%	14.9%
No	42.3%	33.5%	4.6%	1.9%	4.4%	2.3%	10.9%

Table 36. Question 12, responses of Most Important by demographics.

Q12.	Sustainability of EA's operations				
	Reducing Energy Usage	Reducing Water Usage	Reducing Waste	Recycling More Waste	Reduced Travel
Total	51.8%	41.1%	49.5%	43.0%	42.1%
Male	51.1%	39.8%	47.8%	41.2%	40.2%
Female	55.6%	47.6%	59.3%	52.0%	52.1%
Age					
<30	50.9%	42.2%	50.2%	47.0%	37.7%
30-50	54.0%	43.6%	52.4%	42.9%	46.0%
>50	50.1%	36.1%	45.3%	37.5%	42.8%
Field					
Aeronautical	50.0%	44.9%	46.9%	35.4%	32.7%
Biomedical	45.2%	43.3%	45.2%	46.7%	41.9%
Chemical	49.2%	42.5%	52.7%	44.7%	48.6%
Civil	50.5%	42.6%	49.7%	43.3%	40.6%
Electrical	52.2%	41.3%	49.8%	42.3%	44.1%
Environmental	51.8%	42.1%	53.0%	44.0%	49.3%
Mechanical	52.8%	37.6%	49.7%	41.8%	39.6%
Mining	50.0%	40.6%	56.3%	38.7%	36.7%
Other	53.3%	40.0%	43.7%	45.0%	41.3%
Area of Employment					
Construction Industry	56.5%	44.5%	53.2%	47.9%	41.1%
Consulting	51.1%	39.6%	48.8%	40.5%	45.6%
Education	47.3%	39.8%	52.9%	45.8%	54.9%
Federal Government	54.6%	46.3%	43.9%	38.1%	36.1%
Local Government	54.3%	40.9%	52.1%	46.2%	36.5%
Manufacturing Industry	46.7%	37.7%	53.3%	40.5%	38.4%
Mining Industry	50.8%	49.2%	48.6%	43.0%	36.7%
Retired	41.3%	30.7%	43.9%	35.7%	37.8%
State Government	47.4%	38.2%	47.7%	43.2%	46.1%
Student	55.8%	42.3%	50.3%	52.0%	35.8%
Other	56.1%	44.5%	50.0%	39.9%	40.5%
State of Residence					
ACT	54.7%	36.2%	49.5%	37.6%	32.3%
QLD	48.0%	39.8%	48.8%	40.7%	42.1%
NSW	49.6%	38.3%	48.5%	43.5%	41.1%
NT	51.9%	51.9%	44.4%	37.5%	50.0%
SA	56.0%	42.1%	50.6%	41.3%	43.7%
TAS	59.1%	33.3%	48.4%	44.3%	45.5%
VIC	53.0%	37.6%	49.4%	43.4%	46.0%
WA	55.6%	51.9%	53.4%	46.9%	40.0%
Overseas	65.6%	40.6%	53.3%	64.5%	40.6%

Q12.	Sustainability of EA's operations				
	Reducing Energy Usage	Reducing Water Usage	Reducing Waste	Recycling More Waste	Reduced Travel
Qualifications					
Associate Diploma	58.7%	50.9%	57.1%	47.9%	45.9%
Bachelor of Technology	48.7%	38.2%	55.3%	45.3%	39.7%
Bachelor	51.7%	41.6%	50.0%	43.3%	40.9%
Master/PhD	50.8%	38.7%	46.1%	37.8%	48.0%
High School Certificate	52.1%	38.3%	50.2%	50.0%	33.2%
College Membership					
Biomedical	47.4%	38.9%	56.8%	59.5%	42.1%
Chemical	46.9%	41.2%	48.3%	41.2%	49.7%
Civil	49.4%	40.3%	48.3%	42.1%	40.5%
Electrical	53.1%	39.0%	46.4%	42.3%	45.7%
Environmental	53.7%	43.2%	51.8%	41.8%	50.2%
ITEE	54.5%	42.6%	49.4%	35.0%	42.9%
Mechanical	52.9%	38.5%	50.2%	42.9%	40.0%
Structural	48.9%	41.6%	43.0%	40.2%	36.8%
SENG Membership					
Yes	59.3%	42.6%	55.5%	42.6%	50.2%
No	51.1%	40.9%	49.1%	42.9%	41.4%

Table 37. Question 12. Low Performance responses of 'EA could do this' by demographics.

Q12.	Sustainability of EA's operations				
	Reducing Energy Usage	Reducing Water Usage	Reducing Waste	Recycling More Waste	Reduced Travel
Total	16.9%	22.5%	18.7%	17.9%	22.1%
Male	16.0%	21.3%	17.7%	16.9%	21.5%
Female	22.4%	30.0%	24.8%	22.9%	26.6%
Age					
<30	16.8%	21.2%	20.0%	19.5%	23.9%
30-50	17.7%	23.8%	19.2%	17.2%	21.7%
>50	16.0%	22.9%	16.6%	16.3%	20.6%
Field					
Aeronautical	14.9%	17.0%	12.8%	12.8%	14.9%
Biomedical	14.3%	21.4%	21.4%	17.9%	13.3%
Chemical	16.5%	22.9%	18.1%	17.4%	18.7%
Civil	14.5%	20.2%	15.4%	15.0%	20.8%
Electrical	17.1%	22.3%	20.3%	19.3%	21.9%
Environmental	18.3%	27.2%	21.3%	20.3%	25.0%
Mechanical	18.6%	23.6%	20.0%	20.0%	24.4%
Mining	12.9%	16.1%	19.4%	19.4%	20.0%
Other	22.8%	28.6%	23.6%	19.2%	24.5%
Area of Employment					
Construction Industry	13.3%	22.8%	16.8%	16.8%	21.9%
Consulting	18.4%	24.6%	19.5%	17.8%	22.3%
Education	17.5%	27.9%	22.5%	21.5%	27.2%
Federal Government	19.1%	26.1%	23.6%	20.5%	23.9%
Local Government	17.4%	23.5%	15.9%	16.1%	20.9%
Manufacturing Industry	17.6%	21.1%	18.3%	19.0%	18.6%
Mining Industry	20.1%	23.3%	22.1%	22.1%	27.2%
Retired	11.2%	12.0%	12.7%	11.1%	13.4%
State Government	20.5%	26.0%	21.9%	22.8%	26.1%
Student	12.3%	15.7%	16.0%	15.3%	22.8%
Other	15.1%	21.4%	16.0%	13.8%	18.5%
State of Residence					
ACT	14.3%	23.5%	18.3%	17.1%	23.2%
QLD	15.5%	19.3%	18.2%	16.8%	20.1%
NSW	15.5%	21.8%	19.1%	18.8%	24.4%
NT	20.0%	26.9%	15.4%	12.0%	20.0%
SA	18.7%	26.1%	18.6%	18.3%	19.3%
TAS	15.5%	19.0%	11.7%	8.8%	16.7%
VIC	17.4%	22.0%	18.7%	17.4%	20.2%
WA	20.9%	28.2%	21.2%	21.0%	27.8%
Overseas	14.3%	21.4%	14.3%	3.6%	27.6%

Q12.	Sustainability of EA's operations				
	Reducing Energy Usage	Reducing Water Usage	Reducing Waste	Recycling More Waste	Reduced Travel
Qualifications					
Associate Diploma	10.6%	12.5%	13.0%	9.9%	12.8%
Bachelor of Technology	20.3%	26.4%	18.9%	20.3%	29.7%
Bachelor	18.2%	24.3%	19.8%	19.0%	22.7%
Master/PhD	17.7%	24.0%	19.0%	17.8%	24.3%
High School Certificate	11.6%	14.6%	16.6%	15.6%	18.8%
SENG Membership					
Yes	18.1%	25.1%	24.5%	20.1%	27.5%
No	16.9%	22.4%	18.3%	17.6%	21.8%

Table 38. Question 13, responses of Most Important by demographics.

Q13.	How Can EA Foster Sustainability?								
	Research: Conduct and Facilitate	Develop Policy	Educate EA Members	Educate Public	Educate and Lobby Gov't	Comment on Gov't Policy	Promote And Implement Sustainable Engineering	Add Sustainable Engineering to Awards	Proactivity on Discussing Climate and Adaptation
Total	40.2%	37.6%	57.3%	52.4%	59.9%	55.3%	53.9%	28.5%	41.3%
Male	40.4%	38.1%	55.9%	51.8%	59.8%	55.0%	52.5%	28.1%	40.5%
Female	39.1%	35.3%	64.6%	56.2%	61.6%	57.2%	61.9%	30.7%	45.4%
Age									
<30	42.4%	30.4%	57.0%	56.5%	57.4%	51.1%	55.0%	27.9%	39.3%
30-50	40.3%	41.0%	60.7%	52.2%	61.0%	57.9%	56.2%	29.4%	42.2%
>50	37.6%	42.6%	53.3%	47.8%	61.7%	57.0%	49.9%	28.2%	42.6%
Field									
Aeronautical	40.0%	27.1%	50.0%	60.0%	65.3%	59.2%	49.0%	25.0%	39.6%
Biomedical	54.8%	35.5%	45.2%	53.1%	56.3%	51.6%	59.4%	29.0%	60.0%
Chemical	31.9%	33.7%	57.5%	50.5%	56.8%	51.9%	51.1%	27.5%	43.6%
Civil	40.1%	37.1%	57.0%	51.2%	57.2%	53.4%	53.4%	25.6%	40.6%
Electrical	39.2%	39.4%	57.9%	53.8%	62.7%	57.3%	51.2%	28.2%	39.1%
Environmental	43.7%	38.7%	65.3%	44.9%	63.1%	58.1%	66.5%	37.6%	41.4%
Mechanical	40.8%	38.2%	56.1%	55.5%	62.1%	57.7%	53.1%	29.6%	41.9%
Mining	46.7%	50.0%	60.0%	60.0%	62.1%	60.0%	56.7%	43.3%	36.7%
Other	43.3%	37.3%	56.6%	57.3%	59.5%	50.8%	55.2%	30.3%	42.3%

Q13.	How Can EA Foster Sustainability?								
	Research: Conduct and Facilitate	Develop Policy	Educate EA Members	Educate Public	Educate and Lobby Gov't	Comment on Gov't Policy	Promote And Implement Sustainable Engineering	Add Sustainable Engineering to Awards	Proactivity on Discussing Climate and Adaptation
Area of Employment									
Construction Industry	44.0%	35.5%	58.0%	50.9%	59.1%	56.4%	53.9%	31.6%	44.4%
Consulting	37.7%	35.6%	59.1%	53.2%	60.2%	56.5%	54.4%	27.3%	41.7%
Education	43.9%	33.3%	51.2%	54.8%	54.9%	55.4%	52.9%	35.9%	35.4%
Federal Government	40.0%	46.9%	62.9%	53.1%	68.8%	57.6%	60.2%	28.1%	45.4%
Local Government	47.8%	33.7%	55.4%	54.8%	57.3%	54.3%	52.1%	18.0%	34.4%
Manufacturing Industry	38.5%	33.7%	55.8%	50.5%	63.6%	57.5%	50.0%	25.2%	41.7%
Mining Industry	43.5%	36.5%	53.6%	53.4%	63.3%	56.0%	53.7%	28.6%	36.0%
Retired	40.2%	43.2%	49.6%	45.0%	54.2%	50.8%	50.4%	32.5%	35.0%
State Government	35.8%	44.4%	61.4%	43.7%	57.3%	56.0%	52.5%	26.4%	38.6%
Student	46.3%	35.7%	53.7%	55.7%	54.2%	48.2%	55.9%	32.6%	43.7%
Other	37.8%	43.1%	58.8%	53.5%	64.2%	54.9%	54.3%	27.5%	42.5%
State of Residence									
ACT	36.5%	47.4%	55.8%	44.8%	63.2%	61.7%	49.0%	28.4%	38.9%
QLD	40.7%	37.3%	56.9%	50.6%	56.4%	53.8%	49.0%	26.7%	39.3%
NSW	41.9%	37.7%	55.8%	53.1%	57.4%	53.6%	54.9%	29.4%	38.6%
NT	46.2%	34.6%	44.4%	40.7%	70.4%	65.4%	61.5%	19.2%	42.3%
SA	37.6%	37.3%	58.8%	54.1%	60.5%	57.0%	58.4%	31.7%	42.6%
TAS	44.6%	45.2%	71.4%	61.5%	69.2%	63.1%	58.7%	33.3%	50.8%
VIC	38.1%	35.4%	58.8%	53.9%	63.5%	54.8%	55.9%	27.6%	43.6%
WA	41.6%	38.9%	59.0%	54.1%	64.5%	58.2%	56.5%	29.0%	45.8%
Overseas	37.5%	41.9%	58.1%	53.1%	56.3%	50.0%	46.9%	37.5%	34.4%

Q13.	How Can EA Foster Sustainability?								
	Research: Conduct and Facilitate	Develop Policy	Educate EA Members	Educate Public	Educate and Lobby Gov't	Comment on Gov't Policy	Promote And Implement Sustainable Engineering	Add Sustainable Engineering to Awards	Proactivity on Discussing Climate and Adaptation
Qualifications									
Associate Diploma	46.2%	41.8%	50.9%	57.3%	62.7%	58.8%	55.7%	33.5%	51.5%
Bachelor of Technology	48.6%	52.0%	56.6%	45.3%	62.2%	59.2%	48.6%	31.1%	37.0%
Bachelor	39.4%	35.2%	58.2%	52.2%	61.2%	56.1%	54.0%	27.5%	40.7%
Master/PhD	38.5%	44.0%	58.4%	51.4%	60.1%	56.7%	52.2%	29.6%	41.6%
High School Certificate	44.4%	30.3%	53.9%	56.5%	51.3%	45.5%	58.5%	29.3%	40.1%
College Membership									
Biomedical	38.9%	44.4%	55.6%	57.9%	57.9%	55.6%	52.6%	22.2%	62.9%
Chemical	35.1%	34.1%	59.8%	50.9%	58.3%	52.0%	52.0%	28.7%	44.1%
Civil	39.9%	38.4%	56.8%	51.4%	58.6%	54.5%	52.9%	25.3%	40.7%
Electrical	39.9%	41.3%	59.6%	53.8%	63.8%	59.4%	52.4%	28.6%	38.9%
Environmental	44.7%	40.2%	64.9%	47.7%	65.5%	59.6%	65.9%	37.0%	43.8%
ITEE	42.6%	43.4%	64.4%	55.2%	63.0%	58.8%	53.4%	28.0%	39.4%
Mechanical	40.9%	37.6%	54.8%	55.8%	64.1%	58.0%	52.4%	29.2%	42.6%
Structural	40.9%	37.9%	57.2%	52.0%	52.9%	51.1%	51.4%	24.5%	40.0%
SENG Membership									
Yes	36.4%	43.6%	66.8%	51.1%	69.2%	65.9%	60.8%	35.7%	52.1%
No	40.5%	37.1%	56.5%	52.7%	59.3%	54.4%	53.2%	27.8%	40.4%

Table 39. Question 13, performance responses of 'EA could do this' by demographics.

Q13.	How Can EA Foster Sustainability?								
	Research: Conduct and Facilitate	Develop Policy	Educate EA Members	Educate Public	Educate and Lobby Gov't	Comment on Gov't Policy	Promote And Implement Sustainable Engineering	Add Sustainable Engineering to Awards	Proactivity on Discussing Climate and Adaptation
Total									
Male	21.1%	11.8%	15.7%	36.5%	28.8%	27.4%	25.5%	26.3%	23.0%
Female	24.6%	14.9%	19.5%	38.0%	36.1%	33.1%	28.8%	33.0%	26.8%
Age									
<30	22.5%	14.8%	18.8%	41.5%	37.1%	33.5%	26.7%	29.6%	25.5%
30-50	22.4%	11.3%	16.4%	34.5%	28.1%	26.9%	25.9%	27.9%	23.6%
>50	19.7%	10.2%	13.1%	33.8%	23.5%	23.6%	25.6%	23.7%	21.3%
Field									
Aeronautical	20.8%	18.8%	8.5%	40.8%	32.7%	26.5%	27.1%	34.7%	20.8%
Biomedical	21.9%	0.0%	6.3%	50.0%	21.9%	25.8%	25.0%	18.8%	18.8%
Chemical	26.4%	12.3%	14.6%	28.7%	31.0%	26.2%	22.8%	29.7%	28.2%
Civil	19.2%	10.9%	14.5%	35.8%	26.8%	24.8%	24.1%	23.7%	21.0%
Electrical	18.9%	10.8%	17.4%	34.6%	28.6%	26.0%	25.2%	25.4%	21.9%
Environmental	21.9%	12.4%	19.4%	37.2%	30.5%	32.8%	32.7%	34.7%	26.0%
Mechanical	26.2%	13.3%	16.8%	38.3%	32.5%	32.2%	28.5%	29.1%	26.4%
Mining	35.5%	16.1%	29.0%	51.6%	35.5%	32.3%	27.6%	26.7%	20.0%
Other	21.7%	17.2%	19.3%	44.4%	37.6%	35.4%	28.2%	34.3%	25.9%

Q13.	How Can EA Foster Sustainability?								
	Research: Conduct and Facilitate	Develop Policy	Educate EA Members	Educate Public	Educate and Lobby Gov't	Comment on Gov't Policy	Promote And Implement Sustainable Engineering	Add Sustainable Engineering to Awards	Proactivity on Discussing Climate and Adaptation
Area of Employment									
Construction Industry	18.8%	12.6%	16.1%	37.9%	28.6%	28.5%	22.9%	25.7%	24.5%
Consulting	23.9%	11.2%	17.1%	37.1%	30.5%	28.8%	29.3%	29.8%	24.2%
Education	23.3%	15.1%	10.3%	34.1%	25.0%	24.7%	28.7%	25.6%	22.6%
Federal Government	30.5%	10.6%	13.5%	38.1%	32.0%	31.3%	27.8%	31.6%	24.5%
Local Government	16.7%	11.3%	12.5%	33.7%	22.7%	22.7%	18.8%	24.0%	16.8%
Manufacturing Industry	21.1%	11.5%	15.9%	33.7%	26.3%	23.1%	23.5%	22.9%	21.1%
Mining Industry	22.8%	11.2%	24.9%	45.1%	35.5%	31.6%	30.4%	26.2%	22.9%
Retired	9.9%	9.8%	10.7%	26.5%	19.8%	23.0%	20.3%	14.1%	16.4%
State Government	21.8%	13.2%	16.7%	36.0%	26.0%	21.6%	21.3%	25.9%	22.9%
Student	18.2%	15.1%	15.4%	38.0%	37.5%	33.2%	22.9%	28.5%	26.0%
Other	20.9%	9.8%	12.5%	37.3%	27.1%	28.6%	23.7%	25.9%	21.1%
State of Residence									
ACT	22.5%	11.4%	9.0%	28.6%	24.4%	29.2%	26.7%	35.6%	23.3%
QLD	21.2%	10.8%	14.5%	33.3%	26.3%	24.9%	23.1%	23.6%	21.0%
NSW	22.2%	13.2%	19.0%	39.8%	31.5%	31.6%	28.5%	29.6%	27.6%
NT	19.2%	15.4%	22.2%	14.8%	29.6%	22.2%	25.9%	29.6%	14.8%
SA	21.1%	15.6%	15.8%	40.6%	31.6%	29.9%	27.1%	31.9%	22.0%
TAS	11.3%	3.1%	13.9%	33.3%	14.3%	18.2%	23.4%	36.5%	23.4%
VIC	22.1%	12.8%	15.6%	37.6%	32.0%	27.7%	24.1%	24.6%	22.8%
WA	23.2%	12.1%	17.4%	40.2%	34.7%	30.8%	28.8%	27.1%	24.9%
Overseas	16.1%	6.7%	24.1%	38.7%	36.7%	23.3%	29.0%	38.7%	16.7%

Q13.	How Can EA Foster Sustainability?								
	Research: Conduct and Facilitate	Develop Policy	Educate EA Members	Educate Public	Educate and Lobby Gov't	Comment on Gov't Policy	Promote And Implement Sustainable Engineering	Add Sustainable Engineering to Awards	Proactivity on Discussing Climate and Adaptation
Qualifications									
Associate Diploma	18.6%	10.7%	11.9%	32.6%	30.0%	32.8%	21.8%	26.2%	23.2%
Bachelor of Technology	21.9%	16.0%	21.6%	36.0%	32.0%	37.8%	24.3%	27.0%	27.4%
Bachelor	22.5%	11.6%	16.8%	37.7%	30.5%	28.0%	27.3%	27.9%	23.6%
Master/PhD	23.5%	11.6%	15.9%	35.0%	25.8%	25.9%	26.2%	25.5%	22.0%
High School Certificate	15.1%	16.6%	15.8%	39.8%	37.6%	32.5%	21.7%	30.0%	26.4%
SENG Membership									
Yes	21.5%	11.4%	15.8%	37.1%	34.7%	31.8%	31.4%	38.0%	30.1%
No	21.6%	12.3%	16.4%	36.7%	29.5%	28.0%	25.5%	26.5%	23.0%

Table 40. Question 15 by demographics.

Q15.	Importance of engineers to the provision of effective sustainability solutions				
	Very Important	Important	Neither Important nor Unimportant	Somewhat Unimportant	Not Important at all
Total	75.4%	22.1%	1.7%	0.3%	0.4%
Male	74.6%	22.6%	1.9%	0.3%	0.5%
Female	79.5%	19.5%	0.6%	0.4%	0.0%
Age					
<30	74.8%	23.4%	1.6%	0.2%	0.1%
30-50	74.4%	23.1%	2.0%	0.2%	0.3%
>50	77.4%	19.6%	1.5%	0.5%	1.0%
Field					
Aeronautical	88.0%	12.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Biomedical	62.5%	34.4%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Chemical	74.7%	23.7%	1.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Civil	73.1%	24.3%	2.0%	0.3%	0.4%
Electrical	74.1%	23.5%	1.9%	0.2%	0.3%
Environmental	82.0%	16.5%	1.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Mechanical	77.8%	19.5%	1.7%	0.3%	0.6%
Mining	75.8%	18.2%	3.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Other	77.7%	20.3%	1.2%	0.4%	0.4%
Area of Employment					
Construction Industry	75.0%	23.7%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Consulting	74.3%	23.1%	1.8%	0.3%	0.5%
Education	82.8%	15.1%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Federal Government	78.0%	20.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Local Government	74.5%	23.5%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Manufacturing Industry	75.8%	20.1%	3.2%	0.0%	0.9%
Mining Industry	71.5%	24.7%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Retired	77.0%	20.6%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
State Government	75.1%	23.0%	0.8%	0.4%	0.8%
Student	78.7%	18.6%	2.1%	0.5%	0.0%
Other	76.0%	22.1%	0.8%	0.4%	0.8%

Q15.	Importance of engineers to the provision of effective sustainability solutions				
	Very Important	Important	Neither Important nor Unimportant	Somewhat Unimportant	Not Important at all
State of Residence					
ACT	81.4%	16.5%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%
QLD	71.6%	25.3%	1.8%	0.5%	0.8%
NSW	75.5%	21.3%	2.3%	0.5%	0.4%
NT	85.2%	14.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SA	76.0%	22.1%	1.5%	0.0%	0.4%
TAS	86.8%	11.8%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
VIC	79.4%	19.8%	0.5%	0.0%	0.3%
WA	74.8%	22.1%	2.9%	0.0%	0.2%
Overseas	68.8%	31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Qualifications					
Associate Diploma	68.2%	25.4%	4.0%	1.2%	1.2%
Bachelor of Technology	75.9%	19.0%	1.3%	0.0%	3.8%
Bachelor	74.9%	23.2%	1.7%	0.0%	0.2%
Master/PhD	76.8%	20.3%	1.5%	0.6%	0.8%
High School Certificate	78.8%	19.3%	1.3%	0.6%	0.0%
College Membership					
Biomedical	71.1%	26.3%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Chemical	75.0%	21.7%	1.6%	0.5%	1.1%
Civil	74.6%	23.0%	1.7%	0.3%	0.4%
Electrical	75.8%	22.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Environmental	81.0%	16.4%	1.8%	0.9%	0.0%
ITEE	70.9%	26.2%	2.3%	0.0%	0.6%
Mechanical	80.3%	17.2%	1.5%	0.2%	0.8%
Structural	68.9%	28.1%	2.6%	0.0%	0.4%
SENG Membership					
Yes	85.2%	13.0%	0.9%	0.4%	0.4%
No	74.5%	23.0%	1.8%	0.3%	0.4%

Table 41. Demographic breakdown of survey respondents.

	Percentage of Respondents (%)	Count (n)
Gender		
Male	77.9%	2,709
Female	13.9%	483
Not Stated	8.2%	286
Age		
<30	32.5%	1,131
30-50	32.6%	1,134
>50	26.5%	921
Not Stated	8.4%	292
Field		
Aeronautical	1.4%	50
Biomedical	0.9%	32
Chemical	5.6%	195
Civil	31.6%	1,098
Electrical	16.8%	585
Environmental	6.0%	207
Mechanical	18.3%	637
Mining	0.9%	33
Other	7.3%	253
Not Stated		
Area of Employment		
Construction Industry	6.5%	225
Consulting	32.7%	1,136
Education	2.7%	93
Federal Government	2.9%	101
Local Government	2.8%	98
Manufacturing Industry	6.3%	219
Mining Industry	5.3%	186
Retired	3.7%	127
State Government	7.4%	258
Student	10.9%	378
Other	11.4%	397
Not Stated	7.5%	260

	Percentage of Respondents (%)	Count (n)
State of Residence		
ACT	2.8%	97
QLD	22.9%	795
NSW	22.7%	791
NT	0.8%	27
SA	7.7%	267
TAS	2.0%	68
VIC	16.8%	584
WA	12.8%	445
Overseas	0.9%	32
Not Stated	10.7%	372
Qualifications		
Associate Diploma	5.1%	176
Bachelor of Technology	2.3%	79
Bachelor	51.8%	1,802
Master/PhD	23.0%	801
High School Certificate	9.1%	316
Not Stated	8.7%	304
College Membership		
Biomedical	1.6%	38
Chemical	7.7%	185
Civil	39.9%	956
Electrical	19.2%	461
Environmental	9.5%	228
ITEE	7.2%	172
Mechanical	24.8%	595
Structural	9.6%	229
SENG Membership		
Yes	6.6%	231
No	84.8%	2,950
Not Stated	8.5%	297

Appendix B. Questionnaire

Engineers Australia Sustainability Survey

Survey Introduction (email notice)

Engineers Australia (EA) and the Society for Sustainability for Environmental Engineering (SSEE) are holding a survey to determine the opinions of engineers towards sustainability. The purpose of the survey is to assist EA and SSEE to better meet your needs in terms of sustainability. To do this we need to understand the current level and quality of sustainability initiatives within the various engineering disciplines and to use this information to determine the role that both SSEE and EA need to play in relation to sustainability issues. This will include developing and updating EA policy and planning for action.

Please know that your privacy can be assured. Your name will be disconnected from your responses as part of the on-line survey process?

1. Survey Questions

The following questions are about your knowledge of Sustainability.

1. Sustainability can mean many things to many people, including notions of financial, environmental and social sustainability. Thinking about environmental sustainability, how much do you agree that environmental sustainability is relevant to your profession?

   ☐ Totally agree
   ☐ Somewhat agree
   ☐ Neither agree or disagree
   ☐ Somewhat disagree
   ☐ Totally disagree

2. How interested are you personally in environmental sustainability?

   ☐ Very interested
   ☐ Interested
   ☐ Neither interested nor uninterested
   ☐ Somewhat uninterested
   ☐ Not at all interested

3. Please rate the following sustainability issues facing Australia today in terms of importance.

To the best of your knowledge:	I Don't Know	Not Important at all	A little important	Important	Very important	Critical
Population Growth	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Urban Sprawl	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Transportation - Public	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Transportation - Goods and services	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Water resources	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Resource Consumption	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Fossil fuel consumption	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Energy Usage and Source	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Employment	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Governance	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Climate change	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Research (getting the facts right)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Peer Review and Rigour in reporting	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Waste	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Pollution	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Deforestation & habitat reduction	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Soil Erosion	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

4. To what extent do you agree that climate change and global warming are affecting Earth?

   ☐ Very much disagree

   ☐ Somewhat disagree

   ☐ Neither agree nor disagree

   ☐ Agree

   ☐ Very Much Agree

   ☐ Don't Know

5. To what extent do you agree that Climate Change is human induced?

- ☐ Very much disagree
- ☐ Somewhat disagree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Very Much Agree
- ☐ Don't Know

6. Does your workplace actively address / promote sustainability?

- ☐ Not at all
- ☐ Yes, Somewhat
- ☐ Yes, very pro-active

7. Are you personally doing anything to actively promote sustainability at your workplace regardless of your company's activities?

- ☐ Not at all
- ☐ Somewhat with support from my work
- ☐ Somewhat without support from my work
- ☐ As much as possible with support from my work
- ☐ As much as possible without support from my work

8. In your opinion what are the barriers to working more sustainability or promoting sustainability at your workplace or to your clients?

☐ Limited understanding of actions that can be taken to be more sustainable

- ☐ Perceived cost
- ☐ I don't believe it is relevant to my work
- ☐ Don't care about it at all
- ☐ The problem is too big for my workplace/clients to affect.
- ☐ Do not know where to get information
- ☐ Other (Please specify):

_____
_____
_____
_____

9. In one sentence how would you define sustainability?

   _____

10. Do you know if Engineers Australia has a Sustainability Policy?

    ☐ YES ☐ NO

11. Do you think Engineers Australia is doing enough to address sustainability issues?

    ☐ YES ☐ NO

12. What do you think Engineers Australia could be doing, or doing better to improve the sustainability **of its own operations** (Tick as appropriate):

To the best of your knowledge:	EA Could do this. (ie. EA is not doing this now)	EA is doing this, but could do it much better.	EA is doing as much as needed on this	How important do you think this is for EA to do? (rank 1 as most 3 as least imp)
Reducing energy usage (e.g. using low energy lighting)				
Reducing water usage (e.g. using rainwater tanks)				
Reducing waste				
Recycling more waste				
Reduced travel to meetings using distance conferencing technology (e.g. skype, video, teleconferencing				

13. What do you think Engineers Australia should be doing to help foster sustainability within the engineering profession and society?

To the best of your knowledge:	EA Could do this. (ie. EA is not doing this now)	EA is doing this, but could do it much better.	EA is doing as much as needed on this	How important do you think this is for EA to do? (rank 1 most, or 3 – least imp)
Conduct or facilitate research				
Develop EA policy				
Educate EA members (eng'ing profession)				
Educate the public				
Educate and Lobby government				
Be more pro-active in contributing to commenting on government policy				
Provide ways to promote and implement engineering solutions with sustainable returns				
Annual engineering awards expanded to include Sustainable Engineering				
Be more proactive on discussing climate and commercial adaption?				

Other actions (please specify)

_____

14. Do you think that doing more about sustainability will improve Engineers Australia's value to its members?

☐ YES ☐ NO

15. How important do you think engineers are to the provision of effective sustainability related solutions for society?

☐ Very Important

☐ Important

☐ Neither important nor unimportant

☐ Somewhat unimportant

☐ Not important at all

16. What issues in relation to sustainability would you like to see covered more at SSEE or Engineers Australia Conferences/technical sessions.

_____

_____

17. Space for you to provide additional comments and feedback:

_____

_____

_____

Demographics

Identify who we are talking to:

18. Are you a member of Engineers Australia?

☐ Yes (if yes, go to Q19)

☐ No (Go to Q20)

19. If yes, what membership do you have

☐ Student membership

☐ Graduate membership

☐ Member

☐ Fellow

☐ Affiliate/Companion

20. Are you a member of the Society for Sustainable Engineering (SSEE)

☐ Yes

☐ No

21. Gender ☐ Male ☐ Female

22. What is your age in years

☐ < 20
☐ 20 - 30
☐ 30 - 40
☐ 40 -50
☐ 50 - 60
☐ 60 -70
☐ > 70

23. What is your Field of Engineering / other Profession?

☐ Aeronautical
☐ Biomedical
☐ Chemical
☐ Civil
☐ Electrical
☐ Environmental
☐ Mechanical
☐ Mining
☐ Other Please Specify:_____

24. What is your highest level of Qualification Achieved

☐ Associate Diploma
☐ Bachelor of Technology
☐ Bachelor
☐ Master/PhD
☐ High School Certificate

25. Are you a member of an EA College? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If you answered “yes” to question 23 then go to 24 otherwise go to question 25. **(Note: the electronic survey form is to do this automatically)**

26. Which EA college are you a member of? (Please select all that apply)

☐ Biomedical

☐ Chemical

☐ Civil

☐ Electrical

☐ Environmental

☐ ITEE

☐ Mechanical

☐ Structural

27. What is your current area of employment?

☐ Consulting

☐ Local Government

☐ State Government

☐ Federal Government

☐ Education

☐ Manufacturing Industry

☐ Mining Industry

☐ Construction Industry

☐ Retired

☐ Student

☐ Other (please specify)

_____

28. (a) What is your residential Post Code -----

(b) What is your suburb or town?_____

(c) If you are not a resident of Australia please state Country of Residence ……..

Thank you for your time. Your input is appreciated.

Engineers Australia always welcomes contribution from its members.

Appendix C. Article in EA News

Sustainability Survey now open to all Engineers Australia and Society Members

Engineers Australia (EA) and the Society for Sustainability and Environmental Engineering (SSEE) are holding a survey to determine the opinions of engineers towards sustainability. The purpose of the survey is to assist EA and SSEE to better meet your needs in terms of sustainability. To do this we need to understand the current level and quality of sustainability initiatives within the various engineering disciplines and to use this information to determine the role that both SSEE and EA need to play in relation to sustainability issues. This will include developing and updating EA policy and planning for action.

***ALL Engineers Australia and Society Members** are asked to complete the survey and will go in the draw to win the following:*

- *First Drawn - Choice of an iPad2 valued at $750 OR a Coles/Myer voucher valued at $750*
- *Eight following draws - EnviR Energy Monitors valued at $140 each (http://currentcost.net/)*

Please know that your privacy can be assured. Your name will be disconnected from your responses as part of the on-line survey process.