

# PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1997

## Effectiveness Indicators for the Year Ended June 30, 1997

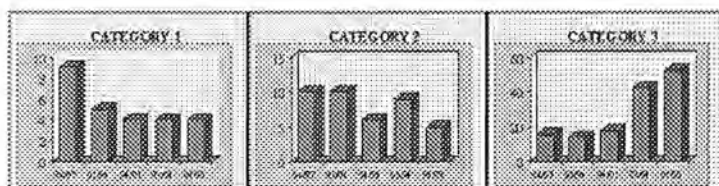
### 1. WILDLIFE CONSERVATION INDICATORS

Effectiveness in this first part of the mission can be measured by the following indicators in:

- 1.1 The number of species maintained at the Zoo which are involved in conservation breeding programs nationally, internationally and for the re-introduction to the wild.
- 1.2 The numbers of viable and living offspring produced as a result of breeding programs for re-introduction.
- 1.3 The number of endangered animals provided for release into the wild as part of collaborative conservation programs.
- 1.4 The number of new and existing animal studbooks maintained by Perth Zoo staff as part of the ARAZPA organisation.
- 1.5 Percentage of *Critically Endangered, endangered, vulnerable, and/or Conservation Dependent* species held within the Animal Conservation Collection Plan.

#### 1.1 Number of Species Involved in Breeding Programs

	1996/97	1995/96	1994/95	1993/94	1992/93
Nationally (Cat. 1)	9	5	4	4	4
Native Species	8	4	-	-	-
Exotic Species	1	1	-	-	-
Nationally (Cat. 2)	10	10	6	9	5
Native Species	0	0	-	-	-
Exotic Species	10	10	-	-	-
Nationally (Cat. 3)	16	14	18	42	52
Native Species	10	4	-	-	-
Exotic Species	6	10	-	-	-



*Notes to this Indicator*

**Category 1** meaning high level regional management with multi-agency conservation programs.

**Category 2** meaning species management plan developed for this species with high regional management.

**Category 3** meaning animal species studbook developed for this species with medium regional management. Note some species also have species management plans developed.

The introduction of the Shark Bay Mouse, Stick-nest Rat and Southern Dibbler created additional programs to the breeding for re-introduction category. An increase in National category 1 is due to both the establishment of the Southern Dibbler and Shark bay Programs, also participation by Perth Zoo in two new regional programs. The change in numbers in National category 3 is due to the re-categorisation of species by the ARAZPA office. For each category, 1, 2 and 3, sub-totals have been provided to indicate the total number of exotic species maintained.

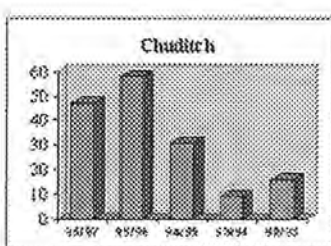
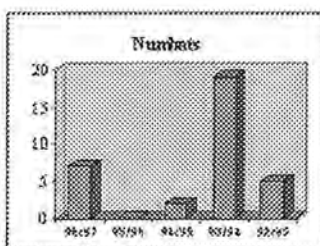
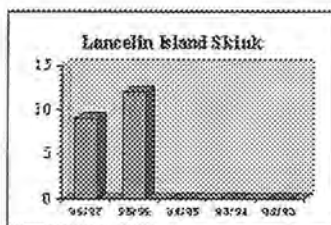
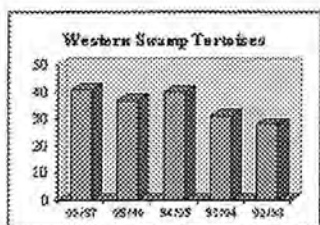
**1.2  
Number of Offspring Produced for Re-introduction**

	1996/97	1995/96	1994/95	1993/94	1992/93
Western Swamp Tortoises	41	37	40	31	28
Lancelin Island Skink	9	12	0	0	0
Numbats	7	0	2	19	5
Chuditch	47	58	31	9	16
Southern Dibbler	21	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Shark Bay Mouse	77	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Greater Stick-nest Rat	13	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

*Notes to this Indicator*

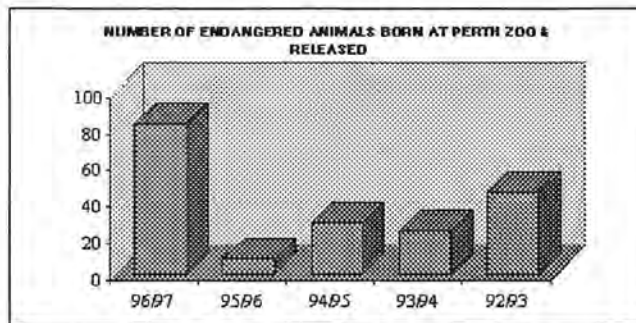
N.A. - Data Not Available

The 1996/97 period recorded the first births within the Southern Dibbler, Shark Bay Mouse and Greater Stick-nest rat colonies established by Perth Zoo, Adelaide Zoo and CALM during the same period. The addition of three new breeding programs and better management of existing programs has led to greater breeding success for this period.



**1.3  
Number of Endangered Animals Born at Perth Zoo and Released**

1996/97	1995/96	1994/95	1993/94	1992/93
82	8	28	23	44



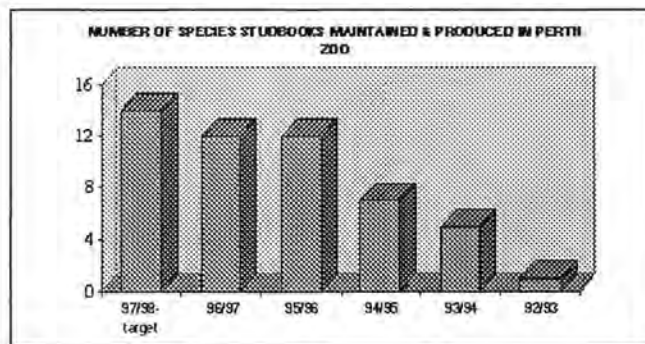
*Notes to this Indicator*

Change noted in the Chuditch release strategy during the 1995/96 period led to greater numbers of young Chuditch to be realised at the Lake Magenta Reserve, therefore establishing a new colony. A total of 44 Chuditch were realised during this period. The establishment and success of the Shark Bay Mouse breeding program led to the release of 31 individuals. Only 7 Western Swamp Tortoises attained the minimal weight required for release during this period.

**1.4**

**Number of Species Studbooks Maintained and Produced at Perth Zoo**

1997/98 Target	1996/97	1995/96	1994/95	1993/94	1992/93
14	12	12	7	5	1



**Total Number of Studbooks within Australasian Region**

1997/98 Target	1996/97	1995/96	1994/95	1993/94	1992/93
-	71	65	-	-	-

**Percentage of Studbooks Produced in Perth Zoo in Comparison to Australasian Region**

1997/98 Target	1996/97	1995/96	1994/95	1993/94	1992/93
-	17%	18%	-	-	-

*Notes to this Indicator*

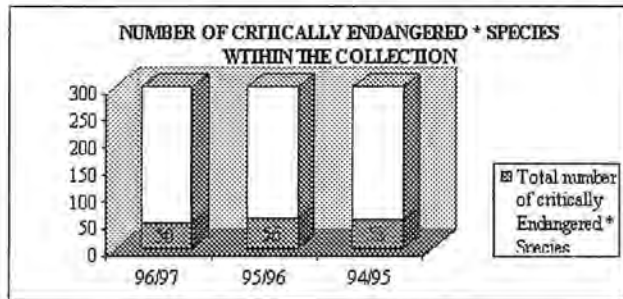
The increased number of studbooks maintained directly contributes the conservation of wildlife by ensuring that individual species are better managed, through the efficient allocation of scarce resources and the increased availability of detailed animal records. An increase in the number of Studbook keepers and Species coordinators also serves to increase the Perth Zoo's credibility in providing recommendations to the broader zoological community, and this in turn leads to improved management of threatened species. All existing studbooks managed during the 1995/96 period continued to be managed during this period. Development of the Keeper Career Structure is expected to encourage the development and management of additional Studbooks during the 1997/98 period. Establishment of 6 new regional Studbooks led to 1 % drop in number of Studbooks produced by Perth Zoo in comparison to the regional total.

**1.5**

**Number of Species within the Conservation Animal Collection considered**

**\* Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable, and/or Conservation Dependent**

	1996/97	1995/96	1994/95
<b>Total Number of these * Species</b>	50	56	53
<b>Total Number of Species in Animal Collection</b>	276	262	248
<b>Percentage of * these Species against Total Collection</b>	18%	21%	21%



*Definitions for:*

**Critically Endangered**

Meaning those species Critically Endangered when facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future.

**Endangered**

Meaning those species Endangered when it is not critically Endangered but is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future.

**Vulnerable**

Meaning those species Vulnerable when it is not Critically Endangered or Endangered but is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future.

**Conservation Dependent**

Meaning those species which are the focus of a continuing species-specific conservation program targeted towards the taxon/species in question, the cessation of which would result in the species qualifying for one of the threatened categories above within a period of five years.

*Notes to this Indicator*

This indicator was developed last period in line with the conservation mission and objectives. The IUCN (World Conservation Union) and Australian authorities have since revised the classification categories for endangered species. This has effected this indicator as 17 species have been removed from the endangered categorisations and led to a 3% decline in the percentage of these species held at Perth Zoo. Also effecting this indicator was the acquisition of an additional 14 species, above the number calculated last period. If these categorisations remain constant and in accordance with the Conservation Animal Collection Plan the percentage of species considered 'Critically Endangered', 'Endangered', 'Vulnerable' and/or 'Conservation Dependent' is expected to gradually increase over time. Although resources are focussed toward Maintaining species of 'Critically Endangered', 'Endangered', 'Vulnerable', and/or 'Conservation Dependent' categories, there must still remain a balance between these species and those which are secure in order to fulfil customer focus and educational purposes. It is for this reason that Perth Zoo will be unable to devote full resources to high category species. However, it is anticipated that the percentage to increase in the future.

**2. CUSTOMER AWARENESS OF CONSERVATION INDICATORS**

The second part of the mission can be measured by looking at our customers and undertaking research surveys to gauge the extent to which the Zoo communicates its conservation message.

The following indicators are designed to measure the extent to which the Perth Zoo has been able to positively change peoples attitudes towards conservation of wildlife.

*Market Equity Pty Ltd was commissioned by Perth Zoo to conduct customer research in January and June 1997. This ensured a picture for both the busy summer period as well as the quieter winter time. Intercept interviews were conducted with randomly selected Zoo patrons over 16 years of age. Results of*