Humans-Animal Interactions

1. Personal details

1. What is your birth-year?   (e.g. 1968)
2. What is your sex?   Female/Male
3. In what country do you live?
4. What is the highest level of schooling you have completed?
   a. No education
   b. Less than grade 12
   c. High school
   d. College or technical school
   e. University
   f. No answer
   g. Other
5. Do you belong or donate to an organization or charity involved in or concerned with:
   a. Improving the welfare of animals   Yes/No
   b. Conservation of the natural environment   Yes/No
   c. Improving human rights or health Yes/No
6. How does your household look like?
   a. Single without children
   b. Single with children
   c. Married/living with partner without children
   d. Married/living with partner with children
   e. Other
7. Where is your current residence place?
   a. Urban areas (a geographical area constituting a city or town)
   b. Rural areas (an area outside of cities and towns)
8. In what sort of house do you live?
   a. Apartment/flat
   b. Semi-detached house
   c. Detached house
9. Do you have a garden?   Yes/No
10. What is your occupation?
    a. Liberal profession
    b. Employed
    c. Retired
    d. Student-scholarship
    e. Social welfare
    f. No answer
    g. Other
11. Is religion/spirituality important in your life?   Yes/No
12. If your answer is yes, then what is your main source of inspiration (Multiple answers possible)?
    a. Buddhism
    b. Judaism
    c. Islam
    d. Christianity
    e. Taoism
    f. Other
13. What is your gross household income per month?
    a. Below the minimum wage in your country
    b. The minimum wage in your country
    c. The average income in your country
    d. About twice the average income in your country
    e. More than twice the average income in your country
    f. No answer

14. Do you own a pet? Yes/No
15. If yes, what pet do you have (Multiple answers possible)?

      a. Cat(s)
      b. Dog(s)
      c. Fish
      d. Birds
      e. Reptiles
      f. Rodents
      g. Chickens, pigeon, geese (or other poultry)
      h. Ponies, horses
      i. Other: ...
      j. No, I do not have a pet

16. How often do you eat meat (including fish) every week?
      a. I do not eat meat, I am a vegetarian/vegan
      b. Once a week
      c. 2-3 days a week
      d. 4-6 days a week
      e. Every day

17. How often do you visit a zoo or aquarium?
      a. Once a month
      b. Once every six month
      c. Once every year
      d. Once two years or more than two years
      e. Never

2. The Ethics Position Questionnaire

Please indicate if you agree or disagree with the following items. Each represents a commonly held opinion and there are no right or wrong answers. We are interested in your reaction to such matters of opinion. Rate your reaction to each statement by:

1 = Completely disagree
2 = Largely disagree
3 = Moderately disagree
4 = Slightly disagree
5 = Neither agree nor disagree
6 = Slightly agree
7 = Moderately agree
8 = Largely agree
9 = Completely agree

1. People should make certain that their actions never intentionally harm another even to a small degree.

2. Risks to another should never be tolerated, irrespective of how small the risks might be.

3. The existence of potential harm to others is always wrong, irrespective of the benefits to be gained.

4. One should never psychologically or physically harm another person.

5. One should not perform an action which might in any way threaten the dignity and welfare of another individual.

6. If an action could harm an innocent other, then it should not be done.

7. Deciding whether or not to perform an act by balancing the positive consequences of the act against the negative consequences of the act is immoral.

8. The dignity and welfare of the people should be the most important concern in any society.

9. It is never necessary to sacrifice the welfare of others.

10. Moral behaviors are actions that closely match ideals of the most "perfect" action.

11. There are no ethical principles that are so important that they should be a part of any code of ethics.

12. What is ethical varies from one situation and society to another.

13. Moral standards should be seen as being individualistic; what one person considers to be moral may be judged to be immoral by another person.

14. Different types of morality cannot be compared as to "rightness."

15. Questions of what is ethical for everyone can never be resolved since what is moral or immoral is up to the individual.

16. Moral standards are simply personal rules that indicate how a person should behave, and are not be be applied in making judgments of others.

17. Ethical considerations in interpersonal relations are so complex that individuals should be allowed to formulate their own individual codes.

18. Rigidly codifying an ethical position that prevents certain types of actions could stand in the way of better human relations and adjustment.

19. No rule concerning lying can be formulated; whether a lie is permissible or not permissible totally depends upon the situation.

20. Whether a lie is judged to be moral or immoral depends upon the circumstances surrounding the action.

3. Animal issue (AI) questions
Please rate the questions below on the following scale:

1. Extremely unacceptable; 2. Unacceptable; 3. Normal; 4. Acceptable; 5. Extremely acceptable

3.1: Use of animals
1 Keeping animals for the production of food or clothing
2 Keeping animals as pets
3 Keeping animals for the education of the public in zoos, wildlife parks, etc
4 Using animals for work
5 Using animals for entertainment or sports

3.2: Animal integrity
6 Operations on animals to improve their health
7 Decoration of animals, such as dyeing or cutting their hair for aesthetic reasons
8 De-sexing by hormone implants
9 Removal of a body part, such as tail docking or de-clawing
10 Marking animals by branding or ear notching
11 Removal of dead tissue, such as hair/wool removal or foot trimming

3.3: Killing animals
12 Killing young animals that are dependent on their parents
13 Allowing animals to experience pain during slaughter
14 Using animals for products after their natural death
15 Killing animals when they are seriously injured or ill
16 Euthanising healthy and unwanted pets because of overpopulation

3.4: Animal welfare
17 Depriving animals of their needs for food and water
18 Depriving animals of an appropriate environment to rest, including shelter

19 Inflicting pain, injury or disease on animals
20 Not providing sufficient space, proper facilities and company needed for animals
21 Subjecting animals to conditions and treatment which cause mental suffering

3.5: Experimentation on animals
22 Observing animal behaviour in an experiment
23 Experiments to improve animal welfare or health
24 Medical experiments using animals to improve human health
25 Testing cosmetics or household products on animals
26 Operating on living animals for the benefits of human medicine research

3.6: Changes in animals' genotypes
27 Increasing animals' reproductive or productive capabilities by genetic changes, eg cows producing more milk
28 Increasing animals' health or disease resistance by genetic changes
29 Creating farm animals that are more profitable because they feel happy with little stimulation and have little desire to be active
30 Genetic selection of pet animals, such as dogs and cats, to increase their rarity, potential for showing or pedigree value
31 Genetic modification of crops grown for animal foods

3.7: Animals and the environment
32 Killing animals because they are not native to the area where they live
33 Killing wild animals to stop the spread of diseases that could affect humans
34 Controlling wildlife populations by killing
35 Controlling animal populations by sterilisation
36 Destroying the habitat of endangered animal species
37 Destroying the habitat of non-endangered animal species to develop and promote urbanisation or crops to feed humans

3.8: Societal attitudes towards animals
38 Sacrifice of animals in religious rites
39 Considering some animal species as sacred or good luck symbols or totems
40 Considering some animal species as evil or bad luck
41 Parents displaying cruel treatment of animals in front of their children
42 Inflicting pain or injury on animals as part of cultural traditions
43 Cloning animals for human benefit

4. Animal Attitude Scale

Please judge the propositions below.

Animal Attitude Scale	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
1. It is morally wrong to hunt wild animals just for sport.					
2. I do not think that there is anything wrong with using animal in medical research.					
3. There should be extremely stiff penalties including jail sentences for people who participate in cock-fighting.					
4. Wild animals, such as mink and raccoons, should not be trapped and their skins made into fur coats.					

5. There is nothing morally wrong with hunting wild animals for food or a better living for poor people.					
6. I think people who object to raising animals for meat are too sentimental.					
7. Much of the scientific research done with animals is unnecessary and cruel.					
8. I think it is perfectly acceptable for cattle and dogs to be raised for human consumption.					
9. Basically, humans have the right to use animals as we see fit.					
10. The slaughter of whales and dolphins should be immediately stopped even if it means some people will be put out of work.					
11. I sometimes get upset when I see wild animals in cages at zoos.					
12. In general, I think that human economic gain is more important than setting aside more land for wildlife.					
13. Too much fuss is made over the welfare of animals these days when there are many human problems that need to be solved.					
14. Breeding animals for their skins is a legitimate use of animals.					
15. Some aspects of biology can only be learned through dissecting preserved animals, such as cats.					
16. Continued research with animals will be necessary if we are to ever conquer diseases such as cancer, heart disease and AIDS.					
17. It is unethical to breed purebred dogs for pets when millions of dogs are killed in animal shelters each year.					
18. The production of inexpensive meat, eggs, and dairy products justifies maintaining animals under crowded conditions.					
19. The use of animals, such as rabbits, for testing the safety of cosmetics and household products is unnecessary and should be stopped.					
20. The use of animals in rodeos and circuses is cruel.					