# **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<br>Disagree | Disagree | Undecided | Agree | Strongly<br>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.   |  |  |  |