



Genetic Modification and Animal Welfare - Adam

▾ Default Question Block

Block Options ▾

■ Q1 **Consent**

Principal Investigator: Dr. Marina von Keyserlingk, Professor and NSERC Industrial Research Chair, University of British Columbia, marina.vonkeyserlingk@ubc.ca 604.822.4898



Co-Investigator: Jesse Robbins, Post-Doctoral Fellow, University of British Columbia, 604.822.5715

**Funding**

This research is funded by the University of British Columbia.

Recruitment

Participation in this project is open to anyone over 18 years of age. You were recruited to participate in this study using Amazon's Mechanical Turk service.

Risks

There are no known risks in taking this survey. You may leave at any point during the survey.

Confidentiality

We will not collect any information that allows us to identify or contact you individually. The data you provide will be stored in a secure database and will only be accessible to the research team. This online survey is hosted by Qualtrics, a web survey company located in the USA. If you choose to participate, in the survey you understand that your responses will be stored in the USA. The privacy and security policy of the survey service provider can be found at: <http://www.qualtrics.com/privacy-statement/>.

If you have any concerns or complaints about your rights as a research participant and/or your experiences while participating in this study, contact the Research Participant Complaint Line in the UBC Office of Research Ethics at 604-822-8598 or if long distance e-mail RSIL@ors.ubc.ca or call toll free 1-877-822-8598.

Consent

I am over 18 years of age and I understand my participation in this study is entirely voluntary and that I may choose to quit at anytime. I understand that any information I provide will be anonymous and will only be stored and analyzed for the purposes of this research.

YES, I consent



▾ Part 1: Introduction

Block Options ▾

■ Q3 **In the first part of this survey we want to know what you think about different applications of genetic modification for agriculture.**

Genetic modification is the process of using biotechnology to alter the genetic information (DNA) of an organism to produce a certain trait.

Please tell us what you think about the following statements:

▾ Welf1

Block Options ▾

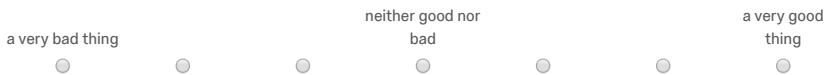
W2d Feel free to say more about why you feel the way you do about this application of genetic modification



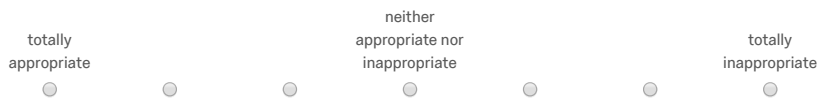
Welf3 Randomized

Block Options

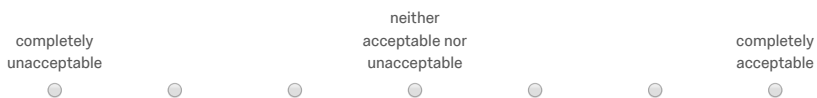
W3a Genetically modifying cattle to be hornless in order to protect farm workers who work with livestock from the risk of injury would be...



W3b Genetically modifying cattle to be hornless in order to protect farm workers who work with livestock from the risk of injury would be...



W3c Genetically modifying cattle to be hornless in order to protect farm workers who work with livestock from the risk of injury would be...



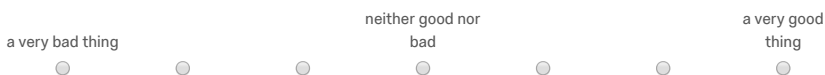
W3d Feel free to say more about why you feel the way you do about this application of genetic modification



Welf4 Randomized

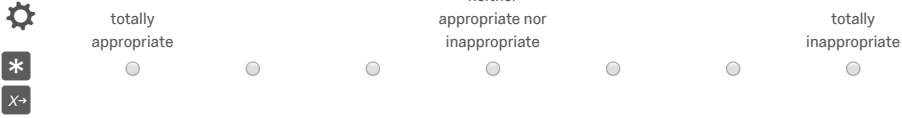
Block Options

W4a Genetically modifying cattle to be hornless would be...



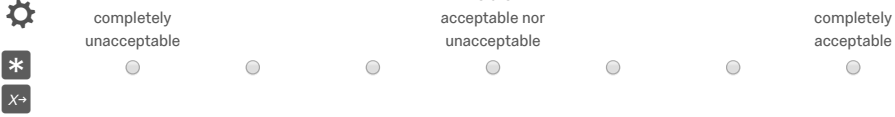
W4b Genetically modifying cattle to be hornless would be...

W4b



W4c Genetically modifying cattle to be hornless would be...

W4c



W4d Feel free to say more about why you feel the way you do about this application of genetic modification

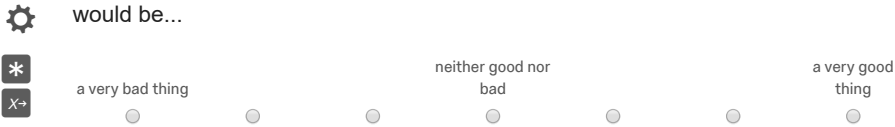
W4d

Welf5 Randomized

Block Options

W5a Genetically modifying cattle to be hornless in order to improve animal welfare, save costs, and protect farm workers by eliminating the need for dehorning surgery would be...

W5a



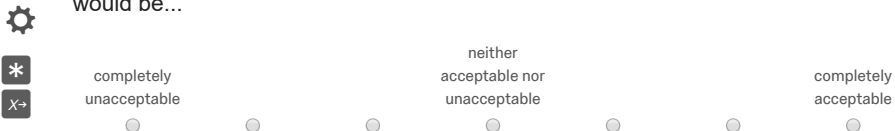
W5b Genetically modifying cattle to be hornless in order to improve animal welfare, save costs, and protect farm workers by eliminating the need for dehorning surgery would be...

W5b



W5c Genetically modifying cattle to be hornless in order to improve animal welfare, save costs, and protect farm workers by eliminating the need for dehorning surgery would be...

W5c



W5d Feel free to say more about why you feel the way you do about this application of genetic modification



Dis1 Randomized

Block Options

D1a Genetically modifying cattle to be disease-resistant in order to improve their welfare would be...



a very bad thing neither good nor bad a very good thing

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

D1b Genetically modifying cattle to be disease-resistant in order to improve their welfare would be...



totally appropriate neither appropriate nor inappropriate totally inappropriate

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

D1c Genetically modifying cattle to be disease-resistant in order to improve their welfare would be...



completely unacceptable neither acceptable nor unacceptable completely acceptable

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

D1d Feel free to say more about why you feel the way you do about this application of genetic modification



Dis2 Randomized

Block Options

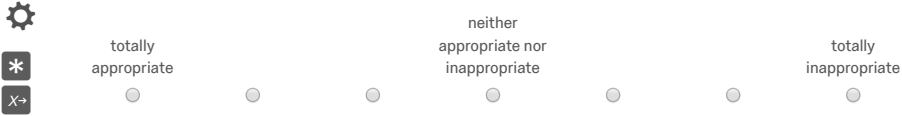
D2a Genetically modifying cattle to be disease-resistant in order to reduce the risk of farm workers contracting a disease would be...



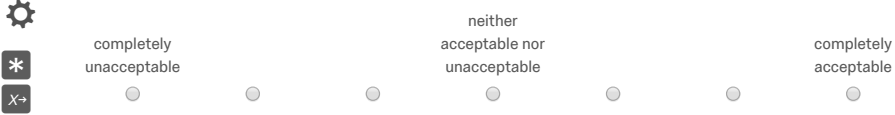
a very bad thing neither good nor bad a very good thing

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

D2b Genetically modifying cattle to be disease-resistant in order to reduce the risk of farm workers contracting a disease would be...



D2c Genetically modifying cattle to be disease-resistant in order to reduce the risk of farm workers contracting a disease would be...

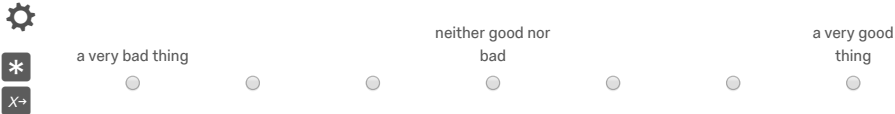


D2d Feel free to say more about why you feel the way you do about this application of genetic modification

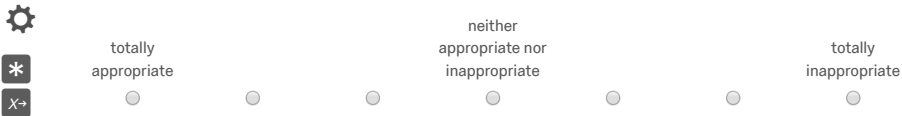
Dis3 Randomized

Block Options

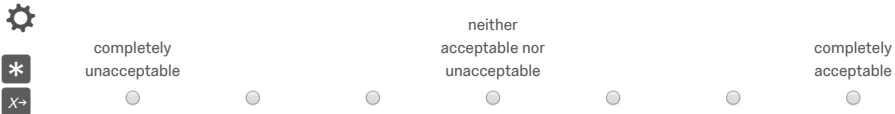
D3a Genetically modifying cattle to be disease-resistant in order to reduce the costs of veterinary treatment would be...



D3b Genetically modifying cattle to be disease-resistant in order to reduce the costs of veterinary treatment would be...



D3c Genetically modifying cattle to be disease-resistant in order to reduce the costs of veterinary treatment would be...



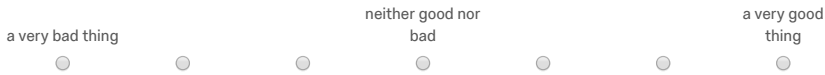
D3d Feel free to say more about why you feel the way you do about this application of genetic modification



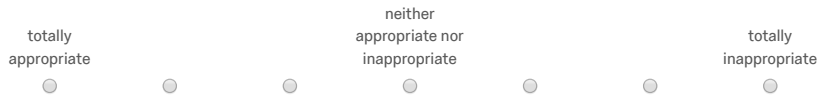
Dis4 Randomized

Block Options ▾

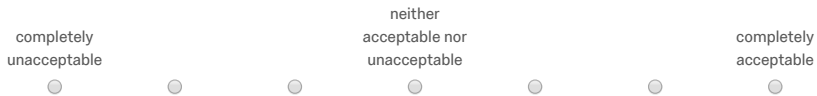
D4a Genetically modifying cattle to be disease-resistant would be...



D4b Genetically modifying cattle to be disease-resistant would be...



D4c Genetically modifying cattle to be disease-resistant would be...



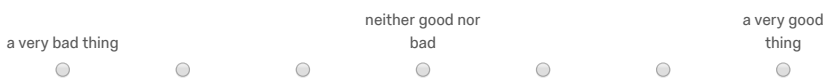
D4d Feel free to say more about why you feel the way you do about this application of genetic modification



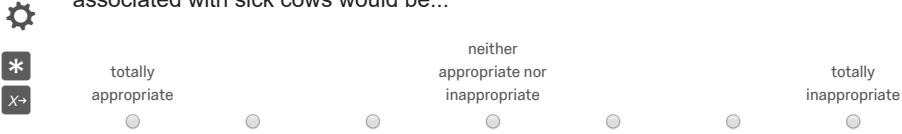
Dis5 Randomized

Block Options ▾

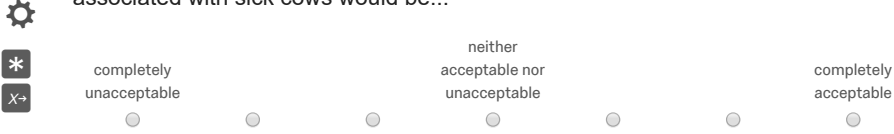
D5a Genetically modifying cattle to be disease-resistant in order to improve animal welfare, eliminate the risk of workers contracting a disease, and reduce the costs associated with sick cows would be...



D5b Genetically modifying cattle to be disease-resistant in order to improve animal welfare, eliminate the risk of workers contracting a disease, and reduce the costs associated with sick cows would be...



D5c Genetically modifying cattle to be disease-resistant in order to improve animal welfare, eliminate the risk of workers contracting a disease, and reduce the costs associated with sick cows would be...

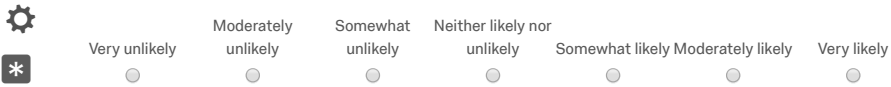


D5d Feel free to say more about why you feel the way you do about this application of genetic modification

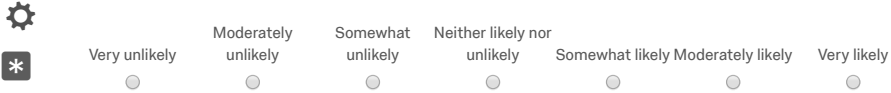
Welf_Beliefs Randomized

Block Options

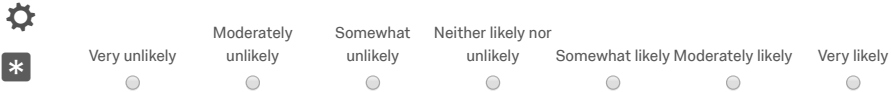
Q126 How likely is it that genetically modifying cattle to be hornless will improve their welfare?



Q127 How likely is it that genetically modifying cattle to be hornless will help protect workers?



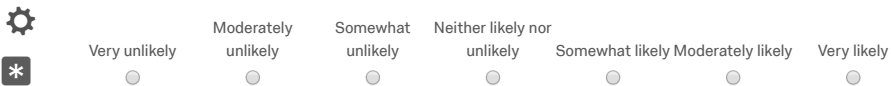
Q128 How likely is it that genetically modifying cattle to be hornless will help farmers save costs on veterinary treatment?



Dis_Beliefs Randomized

Block Options

Q157 How likely is it that genetically modifying cattle to be disease-resistant will improve their welfare?



Q158 How likely is it that genetically modifying cattle to be disease-resistant will help protect workers?

Very unlikely Moderately unlikely Somewhat unlikely Neither likely nor unlikely Somewhat likely Moderately likely Very likely

Q159 How likely is it that genetically modifying cattle to be disease-resistant will help farmers save costs on veterinary treatment?

Very unlikely Moderately unlikely Somewhat unlikely Neither likely nor unlikely Somewhat likely Moderately likely Very likely

OBJ_Knowledge

Block Options

Q68 Some people tend to know very little about genetic modification, while others know quite a lot. In the next section we want to see how much you know about genetic modification.

Know1

Block Options

K1 Genetically modified cows contain genes while ordinary cows do not.

True False



Display This Question:

If Genetically modified cows contain genes while ordinary cows do not. True Is Selected
Or Genetically modified cows contain genes while ordinary cows do not. False Is Selected

CK1 How certain are you about your answer?

Not at all certain Very certain

Know2

Block Options

K2 Genetically modified animals are always bigger than ordinary animals

True False



Display This Question:

If Genetically modified animals are always bigger than ordinary animals True Is Selected
Or Genetically modified animals are always bigger than ordinary animals False Is Selected

CK2 How certain are you about your answer?

Not at all certain Very certain

K3 Cows modified with genes from a catfish would probably taste fishy.

True
 False

Display This Question:

If Cows modified with genes from a catfish would probably taste fishy. True Is Selected
 Or Cows modified with genes from a catfish would probably taste fishy. False Is Selected

CK3 How certain are you about your answer?

Not at all certain Very certain

K4 By eating a genetically modified product, a person's genes could also become modified.

True
 False

Display This Question:

If By eating a genetically modified product, a person's genes could also become modified. True Is Selected
 Or By eating a genetically modified product, a person's genes could also become modified. False Is Selected

CK4 How certain are you about your answer?

Not at all certain Very certain

K5 It is possible to transfer plant genes into animals.

True
 False

Display This Question:

If It is possible to transfer plant genes into animals. True Is Selected
 Or It is possible to transfer plant genes into animals. False Is Selected

CK5 How certain are you about your answer?

Not at all certain Very certain

Q166 Now, please tell us how much **YOU** agree or disagree with the following statements.



Q167 It is morally wrong to hunt wild animals just for sport.



Strongly Agree Agree Neither Agree nor Disagree Disagree Strongly Disagree

Q168 I do not think that there is anything wrong with using animals in medical research.



Strongly Agree Agree Neither Agree nor Disagree Disagree Strongly Disagree

Q169 I think it is perfectly acceptable for cattle and hogs to be raised for human consumption.



Strongly Agree Agree Neither Agree nor Disagree Disagree Strongly Disagree

Q170 Basically, humans have the right to use animals as we see fit.



Strongly Agree Agree Neither Agree nor Disagree Disagree Strongly Disagree

Q171 The slaughter of whales and dolphins should be immediately stopped even if it means some people will be put out of work.



Strongly Agree Agree Neither Agree nor Disagree Disagree Strongly Disagree

Q172 I sometimes get upset when I see wild animals in cages at zoos.



Strongly Agree Agree Neither Agree nor Disagree Disagree Strongly Disagree

Q173 Breeding animals for their skins is a legitimate use of animals.



Strongly Agree Agree Neither Agree nor Disagree Disagree Strongly Disagree

Q174 Some aspects of biology can only be learned through dissecting preserved animals such as cats.

Strongly Agree Agree Neither Agree nor Disagree Disagree Strongly Disagree

Q175 It is unethical to breed purebred dogs for pets when millions of dogs are killed in animal shelters each year.

Strongly Agree Agree Neither Agree nor Disagree Disagree Strongly Disagree

Q176 The use of animals such as rabbits for testing the safety of cosmetics and household products is unnecessary and should be stopped.

Strongly Agree Agree Neither Agree nor Disagree Disagree Strongly Disagree

INDirect_brief

Randomized

Block Options

Q220 Now, please tell us how much you think ***THE AVERAGE AMERICAN*** agrees or disagrees with the following statements.

Q221 The average American thinks it is morally wrong to hunt wild animals just for sport.

Strongly Agree Agree Neither Agree nor Disagree Disagree Strongly Disagree

Q222 The average American does not think that there is anything wrong with using animals in medical research.

Strongly Agree Agree Neither Agree nor Disagree Disagree Strongly Disagree

Q223 The average American thinks it is perfectly acceptable for cattle and hogs to be raised for human consumption.

Strongly Agree Agree Neither Agree nor Disagree Disagree Strongly Disagree

Q224 The average American thinks, basically, humans have the right to use animals as we see fit.

Strongly Agree Agree Neither Agree nor Disagree Disagree Strongly Disagree

Q225 The average American thinks the slaughter of whales and dolphins should be immediately stopped even if it means some people will be put out of work.

Strongly Agree Agree Neither Agree nor Disagree Disagree Strongly Disagree

Q226 The average American sometimes gets upset when they see wild animals in cages at zoos.

Strongly Agree Agree Neither Agree nor Disagree Disagree Strongly Disagree

Q227 The average American thinks breeding animals for their skins is a legitimate use of animals.

Strongly Agree Agree Neither Agree nor Disagree Disagree Strongly Disagree

Q228 The average American thinks some aspects of biology can only be learned through dissecting preserved animals such as cats.




Strongly Agree Agree Neither Agree nor Disagree Disagree Strongly Disagree

Q229 The average American thinks it is unethical to breed purebred dogs for pets when millions of dogs are killed in animal shelters each year.

Strongly Agree Agree Neither Agree nor Disagree Disagree Strongly Disagree

Q230 The average American thinks the use of animals such as rabbits for testing the safety of cosmetics and household products is unnecessary and should be stopped.

Strongly Agree Agree Neither Agree nor Disagree Disagree Strongly Disagree

▼ Demo

Block Options ▼

Q5 Age





Q7 Gender

 Male

 Female



Q71

Please indicate the answer that includes your entire household income (previous year) before taxes.



- Less than \$25,000
- \$25,000-\$34,999
- \$35,000-\$49,999
- \$50,000-\$74,999
- \$75,000-\$99,999
- \$100,000-\$149,999
- \$150,000 or more

Q69

What is the highest level of school you have completed or the highest degree you have received?



- Less than high school degree
- High school graduate (high school diploma or equivalent including GED)
- Some college but no degree
- Associate degree in college (2-year)
- Bachelor's degree in college (4-year)
- Master's degree
- Doctoral degree
- Professional degree (JD, MD)

Q67

Which of the following best describes your race/ethnicity?



- White, Caucasian
- Black, African American
- Asian, Pacific Islander
- Mexican, Latino
- American Indian
- Other

Q81

Are you currently married?



- Yes
- No

Q82

How many children (18 years old or younger) live in your household?



Q57

Overall, how would you characterize your political views?



- Very liberal Liberal Somewhat liberal Centrist Somewhat conservative Conservative Very conservative
-

Q15

Which of the following best describes the area where you have lived most of your life?



- Urban
- Suburban
- Rural

Q84 Do you currently have any pets?

- Yes
- No



Q29 How important is religion in your life?

- Not at all important
- Not too important
- Somewhat important
- Very important



Q80 Do you believe in God or a universal spirit?

- Yes
- No



Q13 Do you consider yourself a vegetarian or vegan?

- Yes
- No



[Add Block](#)



End of Survey

[Survey Termination Options...](#)