

Eliminate Culling

1. Motivation behind Research Paper

Nowadays, we live our daily lives while there is no ending to the culling all over the country. In Japan, about 200,000 dogs and cats are euthanized each year. And the dogs and cats who haven't been toned for their sins will meet their end due to the selfish reasons of humans. On the other hand, in order to reduce culling, it is necessary to increase the return and transfer of dogs and cats. Fortunately, there are quite a few organisations that actively engage in volunteer activities to save the dogs and cats that are being euthanized. I often see cats in the park near my house. As a result, I felt a pain in my heart when I thought about how difficult it was to make a living because of the food and climate. In addition, I love animals and have pets, so through this research, I would like to focus on culling, protecting animals, transfer, etc., and reconsider my own way of thinking about animals. I want to connect for the future.

2. Introduction

The aim is whether the efforts of the community (protection facility) are related to the transfer rate and the culling rate. First, we calculated the culling rate in each area and investigated which areas had high culling rates and which areas had low rates. From the data provided by the Ministry of the Environment, the culling rate was calculated by $[(\text{number of disposals}) \div (\text{number of collections}) \times 100]$. Second,

the idea that “the amount of activity may be different between regions with a high transfer rate and a low culling rate of 0,” and “If the transfer event becomes active, all the dogs kept by the shelter will be killed. Based on the idea that the animals will no longer be transferred and killed,” he hypothesised that the transfer rate is the number that shows the measures to reduce the local culling rate to 0. I thought that if I could find out the factors that contribute to increasing the transfer rate, I would be able to solve the problem by disseminating it to each local government, so I decided to investigate the regularity of the areas that were able to figure out the high transfer rate. Data for this research paper was collected from The Ministry of the Environment.

3. Results and Analysis

Nationwide culling rate and transfer rate

According to the website that summarises transfer meetings nationwide, even if you compare the number, frequency, and date of transfer meetings held in a year, The high frequency of holdings doesn’t necessarily mean that the transfer rate is high, and there was no significant difference when comparing the application methods and locations. In addition, there are almost no details of specific measures and efforts on the website, and we could not find a big difference in the efforts of areas with high transfer rates and areas without them.

Shelter

If data such as the number of volunteers and specific management methods are managed by each shelter, the transfer rate can be increased in any area by implementing the activities of the city, which has a high transfer rate. However, at the transfer meeting, results depend on the efforts of the people, and most shelters are

run by individuals or volunteers, so detailed information and data are not managed and recorded. is not left. For that reason, even if I looked it up on the prefecture's website, I found that I could not find a difference in the transfer rate and a proportional difference in efforts. As a result, the original purpose of "eliminating culling" is to determine the difference in activities in each city from the culling rate, to determine the difference in activity from the transfer rate, and to find a solution from these two data. We considered it unrealistic to lack accuracy.

4. Conclusion and Future Problems

Before the introduction of microchips, about 70% of new dogs were purchased from breeders and pet shops. It is believed that about 70% of dogs adopted from breeders or pet shops after June 1, 2022 will be identified because they are sold with microchips. In addition, by implanting a microchip, people will be more aware that they are the owner, and it is thought that the number of people who abandon dogs will decrease. We don't know how effective the microchip will actually be, so we're going to see how it goes.

5. Reflection

I also participated in activities as a volunteer and learned that animals have hearts and feelings, as well as how to treat animals equally and how to treat them. And I came to want to convey to more people that culling pets that make them miserable for selfish reasons is really unacceptable. I felt that even in the actual shelter, the rescued dogs and cats have a painful past, but they are still looking forward and living.

6. Work Cited

Ministry of the Environment: Act No. 105 of 1973, Act on Welfare and Management of Animals, 17 June. 2022. Web

Ministry of the Environment: Statistical material "Acquisition of Dogs and Cats, Containment and Disposal of Injured Animals", 1 April. 2020. Web