Statistical Analysis of the Influence of Stray Animals on People's Lives

Yankun Zhang

Jinan Thomas School, Shandong, China

Abstract: Nowadays, the number of domestic pets in China is gradually increasing, making the number of stray animals also increasing. The number of stray animals in cities has increased significantly, which has led to the overflow of stray animals to a certain extent. The proliferation of stray animals has had a great impact on human life. Therefore, all regions need to urgently solve the problem of management and control of stray dogs. And how to achieve the harmonious coexistence between people and stray animals has become an urgent problem to be solved. This paper analyzes people's attitudes towards stray animals from the perspective of statistics. Through the survey of people around the country, the data are obtained and analyzed by SPSS to explore the impact of stray animals on people's lives. At the same time, combined with the measures to control the number of stray animals and the impact on people's lives and other related factors, the paper puts forward relevant suggestions on how to further improve stray animals and management in various regions. In order to better manage and rescue stray animals and reduce the social problems caused by stray animals.

Keywords: Stray animals, Influence, Management suggestion.

1. Introduction

With the development of society towards the aging of children and small families, the relationship between people is getting weaker and weaker. In order to enhance people's social adaptability and affinity, pets are increasingly becoming one of the ties between people [1]. So there are more and more people keeping pets in cities and towns today. However, due to the uncontrolled reproduction of domestic pets and the lack of communication mechanism and platform between pet owners, some domestic pets were abandoned in the streets, and gradually formed an urban wild animal that was active in the city and no one cared for, namely stray animals [2]. At present, there are no written regulations to prohibit the abandonment and abuse of domestic pets in China, and a large number of abandoned pets breed rapidly in the natural state. The surge of stray animals may lead to the imbalance of urban ecological chain [3]. On the other hand, due to the lack of unified and effective management of stray animals, there are many hidden dangers, such as animal injury, traffic jam, epidemic spread and so on [4]. Therefore, all localities need to urgently solve the problem of stray dog control.

Stray animals are a common problem in many cities, which also provides opportunities for those who like animals but don't have pets to get close to them. However, for the other part of the population, the current situation of stray animals has brought them great hidden dangers and pains [5]. The problems caused by the flooding of stray animals are easy to make residents panic, causing biological invasion, destroying the original ecological circle, and there are hidden dangers such as noise pollution. Its impact on public health safety has aroused the attention of the media, the public and the society. It has also become a problem that must be solved in building an ecological civilization and harmonious society [6]. Stray animals roam around in dirty fur. Although most of these abandoned stray animals are unpopular with people, they may be expelled wherever they go, which will have a great impact on people's lives and even become a social problem [7]. However, with the appearance and increasing of stray animals, it has also aroused people's concern and care, and the attention and protection actions of relevant personnel for stray animals have never stopped [8]. This paper aims to analyze the causes behind stray animals, analyze the impact of stray animals on people's lives, and try to put forward targeted solutions from the aspects of perfecting laws and regulations, scientific control and strengthening publicity, so as to facilitate better management of stray animals.

2. Causes of Stray Animals in Cities

(1) Pets are abandoned. The source of stray animals generally consists of native semi-wild animals and abandoned lost pets [9]. Pet abandonment is the most important and fundamental reason for stray animals in cities. From the family aspect, affected by family living conditions, relocation and changing living environment have become one of the conditions for abandoning pets. From a personal point of view, it specifically includes the following points: ① The owner keeps pets on a whim, lacks knowledge about pet keeping and related knowledge, and abandons pets after a long time because of boredom or trouble. ② Some people choose to keep companion animals because of lovelorn, divorce or emotional frustration. However, when their feelings and psychology get new sustenance, they will voluntarily abandon their pets. ③ Pet breeds too much, and the owner doesn't know how to deal with it and abandons it. ④ After a pet gets sick, the medical expenses are too high, and the pet owner thinks that it is not worth spending high expenses to treat the pet and abandons it. ⑤ Some owners of large dogs have to abandon their own large dogs because of the high dog-raising expenses brought by the regulations on dog-raising management issued by the government, which leads to an increase in the number of large dogs in the society and also greatly endangers the personal safety of citizens.

(2) The capacity of animal shelter is limited. The number of animal rescue agencies is small, the collection capacity is limited, and the adoption speed is slow, which can't cope with...
the rapid increase of stray animals [10]. Moreover, some relief agencies have some problems, such as management confusion, shortage of venues, shortage of funds and shortage of full-time staff, which make their operation difficult and difficult.

(3) Pets breed naturally and quickly. Stray animals are left unattended, so they are in a laissez-faire state in reproduction. Although the survival rate of their young is not high, there are also stray animals that naturally reproduce in cities. After a large number of pets that have not been sterilized have been abandoned and become stray animals, due to the lack of effective unified management, they breed rapidly in the natural environment, and the number has surged. According to the research data, if unchecked, a pair of adult cats and their offspring can give birth to 420,000 pups in 7 years; However, the litter size of a pair of adult dogs and their offspring can reach 67,000 in 6 years.

3. Influence of Stray Animals on People's Lives

This section investigates residents' attitudes towards stray animals, aiming at finding out the influencing factors of residents' attitudes on stray animals' living conditions, and using the empirical analysis results to provide governance measures and reference opinions for the management of stray animals in various regions. Table 1 shows the difference analysis results of feeding animals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chi-square test</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>DF</th>
<th>Gradual Sig. (bilateral)</th>
<th>Exact Sig. (bilateral)</th>
<th>Accurate Sig. (one-sided)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pearson chi-square</td>
<td>.017</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous correction</td>
<td>.000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>likelihood ratio</td>
<td>.018</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fisher's exact test</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>.527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linear and linear combination</td>
<td>.018</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N in valid case</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As can be seen from the table, the Sig value is far greater than 0.05, so there is no correlation between the sex of the interviewee and whether they can feed stray animals. As can be seen from the table, the proportion of men and women who can and can't feed is relatively balanced, which indicates that be seen from the table, the proportion of men and women who can and can't feed is relatively balanced, which indicates that within the scope of their ability, giving love regardless of gender. Some residents have once fed stray animals, and the friendly behavior of lovers has narrowed the distance between people and stray animals. However, due to the feeding of these lovers, stray animals sometimes tend to follow passers-by or beg for food, which also causes resentment and panic of some passers-by. The specific impact of stray animals on people's lives is as follows.

3.1. Spread diseases, and its noise affects residents' daily life

On the one hand, because stray animals are not vaccinated regularly, the environment they are exposed to is much worse than the living environment of domestic pets. Most stray animals carry pathogenic microorganisms such as bacteria, viruses and parasites. Among them, stray dogs often wander in groups, living in garbage dumps in cities and rural areas, infecting each other with many diseases, and possibly infecting people, thus leading to the spread of various diseases. Stray dogs can carry all kinds of zoonotic diseases, among which rabies is the most harmful. Rabies is a deadly human and animal infectious disease, which is caused by rabies virus invading the central nervous system. The mortality rate is 100% after the onset. On the other hand, stray animals often threaten their opponents by growing with dealing with threats and competing for food, and stray cats often attract the opposite sex by howling when they are in heat. This kind of noise can easily affect residents' lives, especially at night. This easily leads to the dissatisfaction of the masses with the public order. In recent years, the adoption of stray animals by community residents has led to many cases of residents' complaints and even conflicts. Stray animals may become the source of problems affecting the urban environment, such as disturbing the order, polluting the environment, infecting diseases, hurting other animals and even hurting people.

3.2. Stray animals attack people; Endanger public health safety

Uncontrolled, wild and easy to attack passers-by are the characteristics of stray animals. Their existence is easy to cause panic, leading to personal injury or even death, especially for teenagers. By consulting relevant information, the breeders who visited the pet market learned that if stray animals were abandoned or were in heat, they would feel hatred towards people, and sometimes they would attack people at will to protect themselves, causing fear to people. Nowadays, the incidents of stray dogs injuring people are reported frequently, causing obvious harm to families and society. Especially, after being abandoned, large dogs are more likely to attack people because of their large size or bad temper. This not only brings panic to community residents, but also lays a major hidden danger to social security. Nowadays, there are more and more stray dogs in the city, and incidents of stray dogs hurting people happen from time to time, threatening the harmony of the social environment. Stray animals often wander around the city, affecting people's normal working order, and even people are frightened and chased by stray dogs.

3.3. May cause traffic accidents

Stray animals don't have the ability to identify road signs. Although they may avoid the speeding vehicles, drivers may not respond to the animals that suddenly appear, and they may be in danger in emergency: ① Head-on collision with stray animals leads to animal death and damage to their own vehicles. ② Emergency steering causes the vehicle to crash into the fence, endangering the driver's own life safety.
4. Management Suggestions at Present Stage

4.1. Adopt TNR mode to avoid excessive reproduction of stray animals

TNR is the most recognized stray animal control method at home and abroad. TNR mode is to trap a large number of stray animals, sterilize them uniformly and then release them.

According to the current situation of China, stray animals can be taken to the shelter for sterilization and shelter after trapping. In the process of trapping, don't deliberately get close to stray animals, and try to feed them from a distance to avoid being attacked. The use of this method can not only protect the lives of stray animals, but also ensure that the number of stray animals will not continue to increase. The management scheme of stray animals in a university is shown in Figure 1.

![Figure 1. Management plan of stray animals in a university](image)

4.2. Improve the shelter for stray animals and establish a scientific shelter and adoption system

We should establish a scientific adoption system for stray animals, pay attention to system design, invest resources reasonably, and implement specific measures for animal rescue. First, establish a detention center for stray animals, and treat stray animals in a unified way, vaccinate them, etc. Check-up and isolation are required when taking shelter, diagnosis and treatment of diseases are carried out, and dogs and cats who are cured or healthy after physical examination can enter the feeding area, and immunization and deworming are carried out in accordance with the procedures. The second is to establish a normalized rescue and treatment mechanism for stray animals. The third is to formulate a scientific and effective adoption system. After training, management and personality correction, healthy dogs and cats that meet the adoption conditions can use the online platform to publish adoption information. At the same time, the media intervened to mobilize caring people to adopt qualified stray dogs and protect animal welfare.

4.3. Improve relevant laws and regulations

The protection of stray animals in China often lacks effective legal support in the specific implementation process. Therefore, the pet protection law should be enacted as soon as possible, the animal legislation system in China should be improved, and unified principles and basic norms should be provided for the local authorities. Formulate laws and regulations such as the Pet Protection Law, the Animal Abandonment Law and the Animal Welfare Law that are in line with the national conditions of China, and solve the problem that animals are abandoned and abused at will and cannot be relied upon. At the same time, while standardizing civilized pet rearing, we should crack down on inhuman abuse. On the one hand, it is necessary to intensify the punishment and punish the owners of abandoned dogs. On the other hand, we must make use of media propaganda to improve the moral and legal level of dog owners, enhance animal protection awareness, and popularize civilized dog-raising through various forms of propaganda.

5. Conclusions

At present, the number of domestic pets is gradually increasing, which makes the number of stray animals also increasing. However, with the rapid increase of stray dogs in urban and rural areas, zoonotic diseases are rampant and people's health problems are serious. Nowadays, the problem of stray animals in cities is urgent, and it needs to be treated and managed urgently. Therefore, it is necessary for owners, citizens and the government to make efforts to reduce the number of stray dogs and create a healthy environment. This paper analyzes people's attitude towards stray animals from a statistical point of view. Through the investigation of people in various places, the data are collected and analyzed by SPSS and EXCEL software, and the influence of stray animals on people's lives is discussed. It aims to analyze the causes and hidden dangers behind stray animals, and try to put forward
targeted solutions from the aspects of perfecting laws and regulations, scientific control and strengthening publicity. At the same time, combined with the measures to control the number of stray animals and the impact on people's lives and other related factors, some suggestions are put forward on how to further rectify and manage stray animals in various regions. All regions, governments and all kinds of stray animal shelters should work together to solve the problem of stray animals, create a harmonious atmosphere of caring for life and weak animals, and make contributions to the harmony of campus and society. This paper aims to better manage and rescue stray animals and reduce various social problems caused by stray animals.

References


