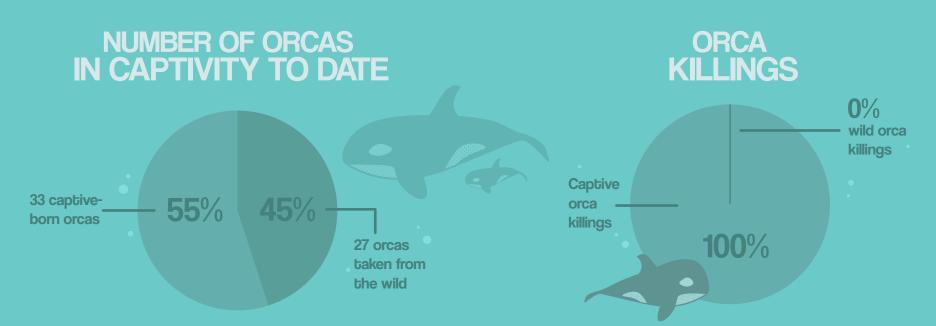
THERE'S NO PLACE LIGHT STATE THERE'S NO PLACE THERE'S NO PLACE

The orca, better known as the killer whale, is the biggest predator in the ocean followed by the great white shark. Despite their name, orcas are actually considered to be part of the dolphin family. They're intelligent and social creatures that have a preference for waters of colder temperatures such as the Atlantic. However, since 1961, they have been continually taken from the wild and kept captive for our entertainment when doing so is rather detrimental to their well-being.

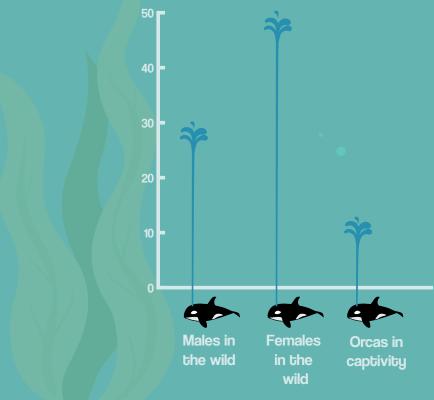


Since 1961, the beginnings of keeping orcas in marine parks:

- About 156 have been taken from their natural habitat
- 167 including orcas bred in captivity have passed away

While there has been incidents of wild orca attacks, none have been fatal. Though, when these animals are kept captive, they can become aggressive and end up turning on their trainers. The only recorded deaths by orcas have been by those in parks.

AVERAGE LIFESPAN IN CAPTIVITY VS. THE WILD



Longevity of orcas are cut short because their natural habitat cannot be replicated. They are forced into tanks too small for such cetaceans that swim up to 100 miles per day and tanks that provide no stimulation, leaving their physical and mental health to deteriorate. Under these circumstances, orcas can become bored, depressed, and not to mention stressed due to performing tricks for audiences.

Sources: WDC, EarthTalk, Dolphin Project, The Dodo, The Humane Society