Shelter Math and Population Planning: Real life shelter stories

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From the ASV Guidelines for Standards of Care

- "Population management describes an active process of planning, on-going daily evaluation, and response to changing conditions as an organization cares for multiple animals.
- Effective population management requires a plan for intentionally managing each animal's shelter stay that takes into consideration the organization's ability to provide care that meets the recommendations outlined in this document."



Biscuit



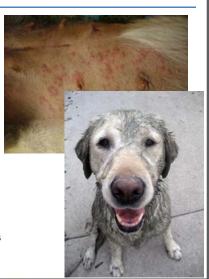
- Underage and alone
 - Susceptibility
 - Socialization
 - High potential for adoption
 - Likelihood of disease?
- Stray holding in foster care
- Supportive care while in foster
- Returned for neuter/ microchip / exam
- · Adopted from foster

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Daisy Mae

- Skin disease on intake
- Good likelihood of placement
 - Dynamic personality
 - High community live release rate
- Prompt diagnostics
 - Minimal in shelter care days
 - Balanced resource investment
- Prolonged treatment in foster care
 - Good quality of life
- Adoption from (into) the foster home
 - Pet promoted increased adoptions

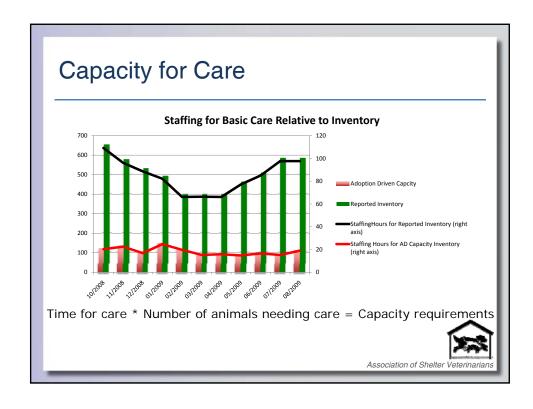


From the ASV Guidelines for Standards of Care

 Average or median length of stay is (also) a key factor contributing to the number of animals present in the shelter each day, which in turn affects the ability to provide adequate care.



Effect of LOS Average Daily **Average Daily Average LOS Population** Intake 5 10 50 10 10 100 10 20 200 Association of Shelter V



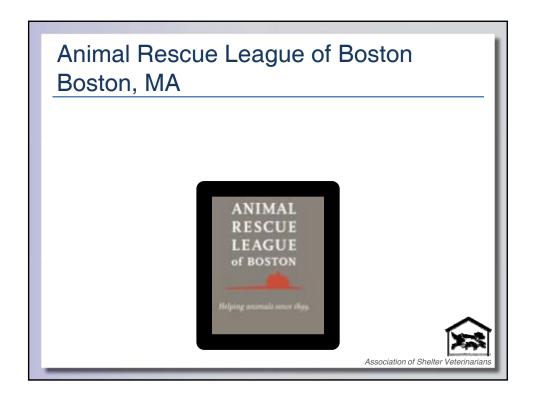
Adoption Driven Capacity Adult Cat Target **Monthly care** Recommended **Adoptions** Average adoption population days LOS 60 600 20 cats 10 days 60 cats * 10 days 600 days each month / = 600 care days 30 days each month = 20 cats each day Association of Shelter V

| Ī | Adopti | on drive | en capacity | | | |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| | Adult Cat Adoptions | Target Average LOS | Monthly care days | Recommended adoption population | | |
| | 60 | 10 days | 600 | 20 cats | | |
| | | | 60 cats * 10 days = 600 care days | 600 days each month / 30 days each month = 20 cats each day | | |
| | Adoptions | Average LOS | Monthly care days | Adoption population | | |
| | 60 | 20 days | 1200 | 40 cats | | |
| | | 1200/60=20 | 0 40 cats * 30 days = 1200 care days | | | |

Daily Rounds

 Inspection of all animals must be performed daily in order to routinely evaluate and monitor adequacy of capacity and to identify needs for housing, care, or service









Facility Design and Environment

Poor cat housing is one of the greatest shortcomings observed in shelters and has a substantially negative impact on both health and well-being.

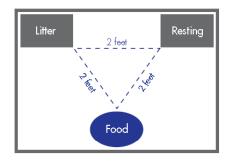
Primary enclosures must provide sufficient space to allow each animal, regardless of species, to make normal postural adjustments, e.g., to turn freely and to easily stand, sit, stretch, move their head, without touching the top of the enclosure, lie in a comfortable position with limbs extended, move about and assume a comfortable posture for feeding, drinking, urinating and defecating (AAEP 2004; CFA 2009; Hansen 2000; King County 2009; Kulpa-Eddy 2005; New Zealand 1993).



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ANIMAL RESCUE LEAGUE of BOSTON

Facility Design and Environment



Separation between food, urination and defecation, and resting areas should be maximized. A primary enclosure must allow animals to sit, sleep and eat away from areas of their enclosures where they defecate and urinate.





Guidelines for Standards of Care in Animal Shelters

Population Management + Facility Design + Behavioral Health and Mental Well-being

Length of stay has a dramatic effect on the experience and needs of animals in shelter care. The type of care and enrichment provided to sheltered animals must be appropriate to the length of stay (Patronek 2001). Average or median length of stay is also a key factor contributing to the number of animals present in the shelter each day, which in turn affects the ability to provide adequate care. For example,

2002, 2005). Even shortterm housing must meet the minimum behavioral needs of animals, providing separate areas for urination/defecation, feeding and resting and sufficient space to stand and walk several steps, and sit or lie at full body length.



One Shelter's Experience

- Medium sized urban shelter ~2300 cats per year, stray and owned
- Facility built in the 1950's, not a boutique environment
- Challenges: relatively high stress levels for cats, felt crowded, long length of stay for cats, more cats in adoption than being adopted, backed up cats in holding
- 10 full time shelter staff including managers, 1 full time veterinarian and 1 full time CVT
- Wanted to decrease length of stay, lower daily population to decrease stress and improve care
- Goal in at least maintaining the same intake and adoption numbers and avoiding any increase in euthanasia.

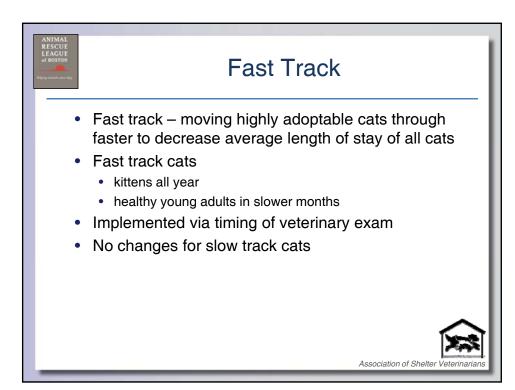


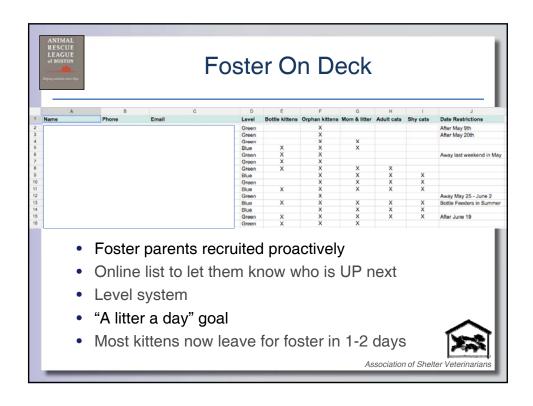




Gradual Implementation of Adoption-Driven Capacity

- Statistical evaluation of data, daily capacity and outcomes
- No drastic immediate changes
- Made gradual change and monitored data
- Fast track for cats
- · Feline rounds implemented
- · "Foster parents on deck" system
- Housing change once the above changes reduced daily population sufficiently without impacting euthanasia or intake







Foster Program Goals

- General goals:
 - Place animals in foster within 1-2 days of arrival
 - Revise "tiers" for the foster parents (who fosters what)
 - Create "on deck" list for foster parents using Google docs so everyone knows who is next in line and what they are available to take with the hopes of better evaluating what animals are admitted to the shelter
 - Contact foster parents to see who would like to stay active
 - Revise web content to reflect changes in program
- · Recruitment goals
- Training goals
- Medical goals
- Foster parent appreciation goals

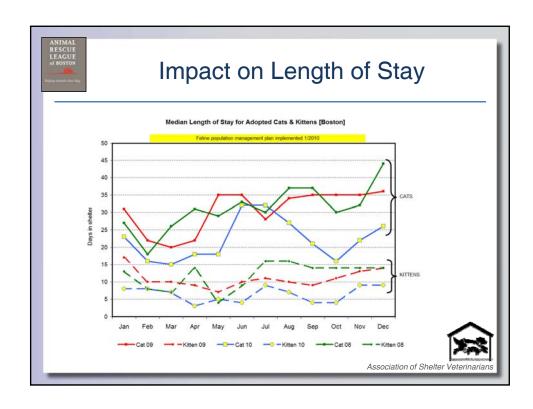


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Glad to hear that we're becoming famous. :) Jessica, our **shelter tech**, has always picked out which cats to do **wellness exams on each day**. She used to pick pretty much **by date of intake**, but now any **fast track cats get priority** in their exams. She is also the one selecting who is fast track at any given time as she's usually most familiar with the population as a whole. Slow track cats still primarily get looked at per date of intake, although **behavior and/or concern regarding underlying medical disease often impact timing of their exams** as well.

We have a move-up board that we put names of cats on after we look at them and volunteers or staff move them from their holding cage into adoption. We designate whether a cat is fast or slow track on the board, and any fast track cats should always be moved up prior to slow track cats. This tends to balance out cage space pretty well so we haven't designated cages at this point (although I think it's something we should consider for next year, as the system wasn't always perfectly smooth.)

We've found that generally slow track cats aren't actually waiting any longer than they were before for their exams as the whole process of prioritizing fast track cats expedites things. Their exams tend to go so much quicker that we can get more exams done total per day.





| | Monitoring for Positive (or adverse) E | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|-------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| | Cumulative YTD as of 12/31/10 | | | | | | |
| | Cat | Dog | Kitten | | | | |
| Beginning on hand - 12/31/09 | 139 | 44 | 22 | | | | |
| Intake* | 2379 | 1228 | 2203 | | | | |
| Pct Increase in Intake vs 09 | 2.9% | 0.7% | -17.6% | | | | |
| Available | 2518 | 1272 | 2225 | | | | |
| Euthanised** | 570 | 104 | 224 | | | | |
| Percent Euthanised | 22.6% | 8.2% | 10.1% | | | | |
| Died | 8 | 1 | 51 | | | | |
| Available for Placement | t 1940 | 1167 | 1950 | | | | |
| Outcome*** | 1851 | 1104 | 1915 | | | | |
| Percent Placed to date | 73.5% | 86.8% | 86.1% | | | | |
| Pct Increase in placemnt vs 09 | 5.4% | 2.3% | 2.9% | | | | |
| Balance | 89 | 63 | 35 | | | | |
| Ending on hand - 12/31/10 | 125 | 41 | 13 | | | | |
| Pct placed+remaining live | 78.5% | 90.0% | 86.7% | | | | |



Problems Identified

- Large daily population of cats
 - Commonly over 400 each day
 - Many special needs
 - Extended stays
- Many healthy kittens were becoming ill with URI after returning from foster care
 - Large numbers each day requiring care and treatment
 - Extended stays
- No treatment protocols
- Many kittens were housed in small cages
- Staff felt stretched beyond capacity





"Every animal needs a plan!"

- Be mindful of patterns and processes that would speed flow
 - Identify bottlenecks
- Eliminate unproductive waiting time
 - Allow more time for those who really need it
 - Increase opportunities for treatment
- Provide adequate / excellent housing to each cat



Foster Program

- Vibrant foster program
- Many young kittens going out to foster and at adorting Guess What We changed?
- Surger animals each Sunday with kittens going up for adoption on Monday mornings



Foster Fridays!

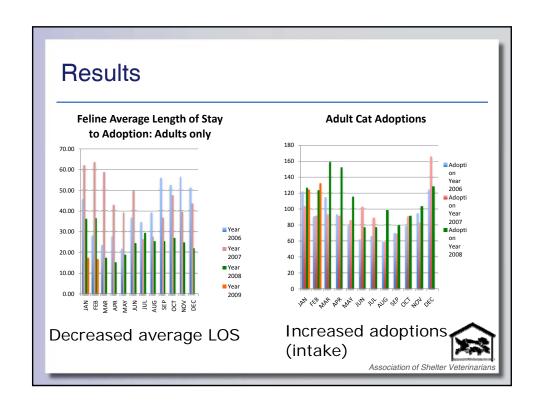
- Surgery clinic days for foster kittens switched to Friday (or Thursday)
- Increased spay / neuter capacity
- Kittens adopted quickly
- Fewer kittens in the shelter each day
- Better quality housing
- Very little shelter acquired disease in foster returns





Capacity for Care

- Maintained daily population at about 180 cats instead of over 400
 - Based on adoption driven capacity
- Started when population was low, then maintained by decreased LOS
 - Veterinarian works with intake coordinators
 - Daily evaluation
 - Intake driven by adoptions
 - Pact creates some level of uncontrolled intake
- Decreased the numbers available for adoption at one time



Results

- Increased capacity for care
- Increased life saving capacity
- Increased ability to treat special conditions
 - Hyperthyroidism
 - Injuries
- All cats get condosor double sided cages
- Happier staff
- Special opportunities
 - The 49ers



Hillsborough County Animal Services Tampa, Florida



- Open Admission County Shelter
- 21,782 impounds in last 12 months
- Adoption: Open Access



Animal Services County-Wide Responsibility





- Human Population ≈ 1.26 million
- Dog & Cat Population ≈610,000
- Jurisdiction-Entire County ≈ 1,072 Sq/Miles



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Animal Services Anti-Cruelty/Dog Fighting





Casper when recued by Animal Services

Casper Now

- 93 arrests CY10, 116 arrests CY09, 122 arrests -CY08 for animal cruelty/dog fighting
- Issued civil citations for 10,158 violations of the Animal Ordinance in last 12 months



Problems Identified

- High intake compared to live release
- Low adoption numbers
- Limited number of animals offered to the public in the designated adoption area
- Internal conflict about life and death decisions and high level of stress
- Euthanasia of many highly adoptable animals with treatable conditions



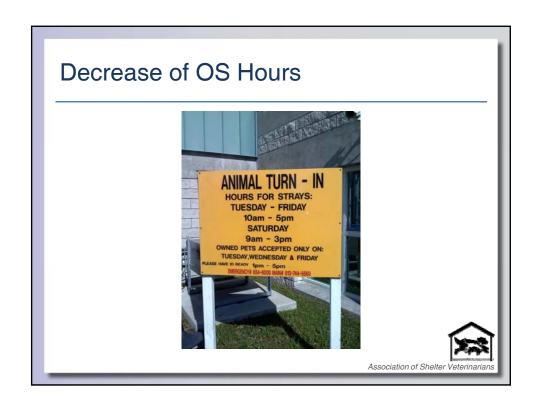
Objectives of "Open Access" Plan:

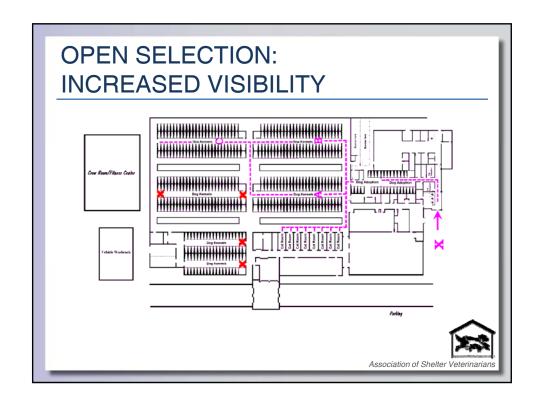
- Offer visibility to most animals (exceptions: investigations and quarantines)
- Let the public (citizens and rescue groups) select what they think is adoptable
- Lower stress level among staff and volunteers

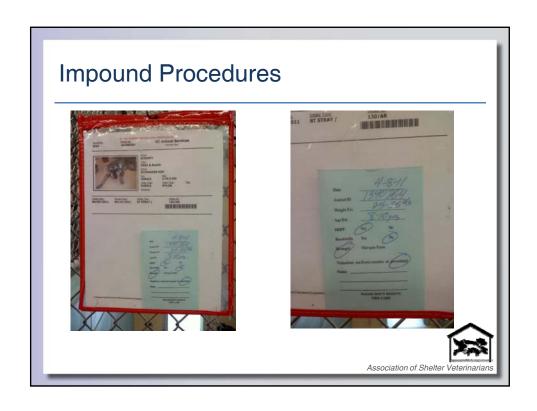
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What did we change?











Transition Program



- Volunteers commit to adopt an animal from their home
- Shelter extensions!
- Shared responsibility
- Better understanding from the volunteers



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Who Has First Priority?

- Citizens
- HCAS employees (after 2 business days)
- Proactive adoption partners
- Reactive adoption partners
- PBA or Volunteer training program
- Transition program



HART

(Humane And Responsible Team)

- HART is composed of 2 employees of the following sections:
 - Shelter, Field, Veterinary Services and Volunteer Section.
- The manager of each section designates which employees will serve in the HART.
- The daily HART walks will require one representative from each section but scheduled HART meetings will require two representatives of each section.
- If a section has no representative for a daily walk, the section foregoes the walks but will support the HART decisions for that day.
- Vet services will have a third back-up for rescue purposes.
- The HART decisions are final.



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Example of a Note in Chameleon for a Dog that Has Been Selected by a Citizen

• Report: Due Out By Animal Type (7 days ahead)

4-16-11 1st app Joe Osborne has visited will adopted 813-900-2496..pep124

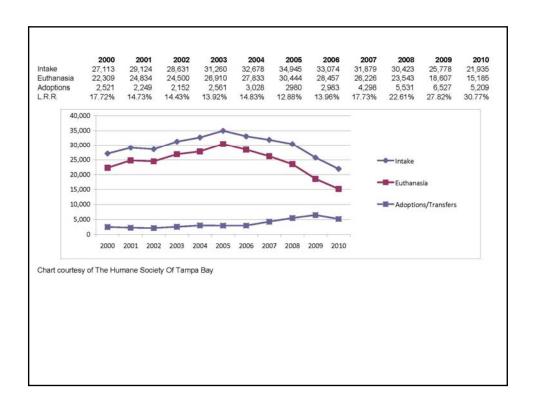
4/21/11 - spoke with Osborne and will pick up Friday. 217cw

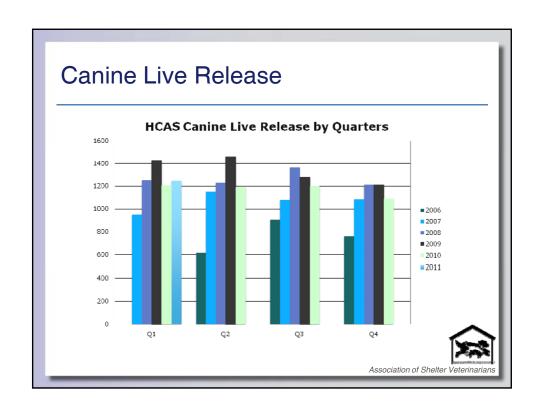
04-18-11 Adoption w/u completed 216jc

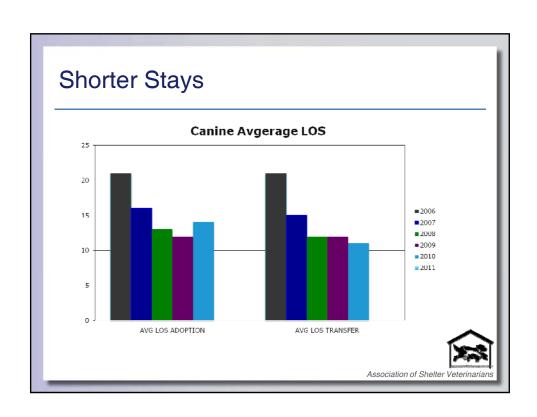
(Note: dog was impounded on 4/14/11)

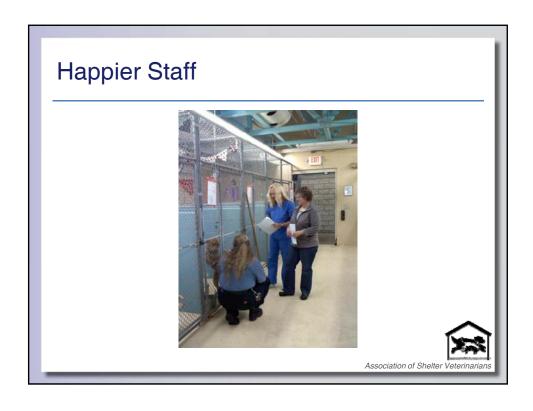














Next?

- In house adopt-a-thons
- Ordinance changes
 - Surgery or Vet exam after day 3
 - "Feral Freedom"
- Will reopen on Mondays

Help Our Pets

Pet Adopt-a-Thon and Egg Hunt!

Saturday, April 23

Bon-2-p.m.

Fig Hunt II an. - Administrative II along to the Petrology of t

roesei@hillsboroughcounty.org mcculloughd@hillsboroughcounty.org





Thanks For All You Do!







www.ASPCApro.org/asv

- Register for additional webinars in the series
 - Links to webinar recordings
- Download presentation, slides and bonus materials

Next Webinar in Series:
Standards for Sanitation: What, Why and How?
Thursday, May 26