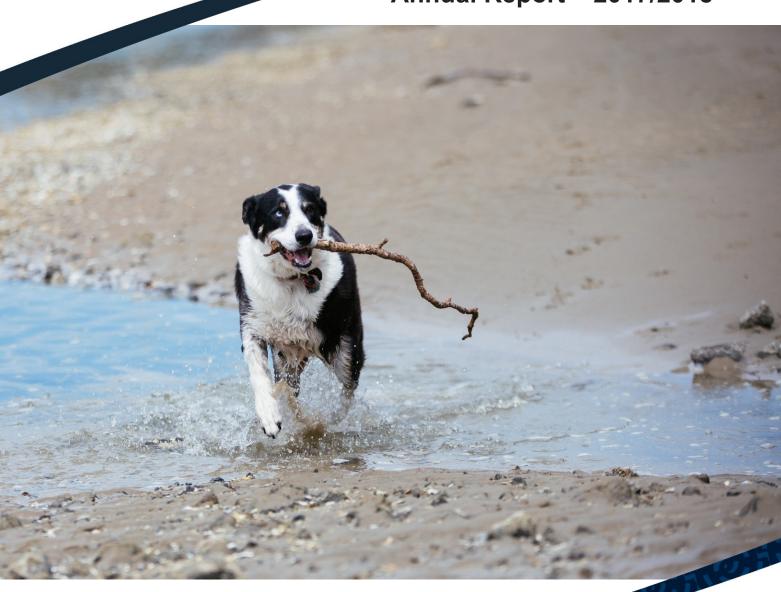
Auckland Council

Animal Management

Annual Report – 2017/2018



Author: Christo van der Merwe

Principal Specialist - Animal Management



Mihi

MĀORI

Toko ake rā e koutou o te ngākau māhora, o te hinengaro māhaki, o te whakaaro nui, o te wairua atawhai.

Tukua hei a tātou ngā reo mō te wahangū me te piringa ā-mahue noa.

Koutou i huakina ai ngā tatau o kāinga-rua ki ngā mōkai a kāinga-tahi kua kāwhakina ki tāhaki e whakaaro kore rāua ko manawa poto.

Ki a koutou, ā mātou mihi me ā mātou whakamānawa.

Tēnei mātou te toro atu nei ki a koutou, kia kotahi mai tātou ki te kawe ake i te mānuka e piki ai te mātauranga, e āhuru ai te noho a o tātou hapori i ngā mōreareatanga o te kīrehe mohoao me te mea anō hoki e piki ai te aronui o te iwi ki ngā kawenga o te tiaki kurī.

E hora ake nei ko tā mātou pūrongo mō ngā mahi i oti me ngā arohanga ki ngā mea hei kawe ake ā ngā ra e tū mai nei. Mauri ora ki a koutou katoa.

ENGLISH

Welcome to all you of open heart, humble mind, kind thought and caring spirit.
Let us be voices for the voiceless and give shelter to the abandoned. To you who gave a second home to pets of those who cared less the pets cast out by negligence and short-term affection. To you, we express our thanks and gratitude.

Again we reach out to you all, to act together and help us meet the challenge that is to increase education, so that our communities are safe from the dangers of wayward animals and to inform the people of their obligations to dog ownership.

The following is our report of the work that has been completed already and the work that is yet to be done. Greetings to you, one and all.

Executive Summary

The Auckland Council Animal Management annual report for the Department of Internal Affairs covers the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018.

Reducing dog-related harm was the primary focus for Animal Management in 2017-2018. The results in this report show a **4**% reduction in all dog attacks and an **18**% reduction in roaming dogs. The team believes that there has been an increased awareness by dog owners of their responsibility to ensure their dogs are under control at all times.

The number of registered dogs increased by nearly **10%**. This success was a result of targeted compliance efforts as well as the enhancements in technology and improved ways for owners to pay for their dog's registration allowing customers to pay register rather than have their dog impounded.

A busy year for the five Animal Shelters in Auckland has seen a total of **7,457** impounded throughout the region, with **479** dogs re-homed to their new, forever homes – this was again an achievement of **100%** of all adoptable dogs re-homed.

Ongoing improvements to our animal shelters include the completion of a dog swimming pool at the Silverdale facility, as well as new dog enrichment facilities at the other shelters. These improvements are testament to the dedication of the shelter teams and their ongoing commitment to finding the best possible outcome for any dog that enters any of the Auckland shelters.

Continued...



The Animal Management Officers also focused on owner compliance with menacing and dangerous dog classifications. A total of **4,297** dogs are currently classified in Auckland as either menacing or dangerous, and **90%** of these dogs' owners are complying with the mandatory requirement for their dogs to be neutered. The Government-initiated TXT 2 Desex programme assisted with the de-sexing of **416** of these high-risk dogs.

The Animal Management Field Services team has responded to **28,905** requests for service, which is a decrease of **17.6%** compared to the previous year. High-priority complaints (P1s) have been actioned within one hour in **99.4%** of all calls – an outstanding achievement in a sometimes very challenging environment for the Animal Management frontline staff.

In 2017, Auckland Council staff performed data cleansing operations on the main dog database to remove duplicate entries that were inflating the number of known dogs in the region. This process reduced the number of known dogs in Auckland to **110,012**, of which **102,954** were registered for the 2017/2018 registration year.

Several operational initiatives have been introduced by the Animal Management team in 2017, making Auckland Council an industry leader:

Barking Advisors

A team of dedicated bark advisors have been established to deal directly and more efficiently with the **7,149** dog nuisance barking complaints received during the year. This new approach has seen a **13.5%** reduction in barking complaints, as fewer repeat calls were received. This also provided the field officers with more time to focus their efforts on the pro-active prevention of harm in some of the high-risk areas.

Body-worn cameras

All Animal Management officers (AMOs) have been issued with a body-worn camera (BWC) as a new Health & Safety initiative. The use of BWCs has been adopted by several councils and other agencies in New Zealand, and Animal Management is the first unit in Auckland Council to introduce this new technology.

DNA testing

Auckland Council is committed to fully investigating all dog attacks without prejudice. To aid this commitment forensic DNA analysis has been introduced into Animal Management investigations as a valuable new aid. AMOs have received training from an external provider. The unit is the first in New Zealand to use DNA analysis to scientifically link a dog to an attack. Although the analysis of DNA samples is a costly matter, the evidence has already been used on a number of occasions in dog attack prosecutions.

Contents

Mihi	2
Executive Summary	3
Part 1: Introduction	6
1.1 Purpose of the Annual Report	6
1.2 Auckland Council Policy on Dogs 2012	6
1.3 Arrangement of the Report	6
1.4 Our Services	7
1.5 Animal Management Structure	7
1.5.1 Our Team	7
1.5.2 Our Process Chart	8
Part 2: Policy Statements	9
2.1 Responsible Dog Ownership	9
2.2 Dog Welfare	10
2.3 Community Education	11
2.4 Dog Safe Access	12
2.5 Registration	13
2.6 Dog Safe Communities	14
2.7 Bylaws	15
2.8 Funding	15
Part 3: The Auckland Region – Our People, Our Dogs	16
3.1 Dog owners in Auckland	16
3.2 Dogs in Auckland	17
3.2.1 Preferred Dog Breeds in Auckland	17
3.2.2 Top 10 – Most Popular Breeds (by area)	17
3.3.3 Menacing & Dangerous Dogs	18
Part 4: Dog Control Statistics – 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018	19
4.1 Registrations	19
4.2 Classifications	19
4.3 Requests for Service	20
4.3.1 Service Response	20
4.3.2 RFS – Breakdown by Type	20
4.3.3 Pro-active Work	21
4.4 Compliance Data	21
4.4.1 Prosecutions	21
4.5 Shelter Data	23
4.5.1 Impounded Dogs	23
4.5.2 Euthanised Dogs	23

Part 1: Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Annual Report

Section 10A of the Dog Control Act 1996 requires each territorial authority to report on its dog control policy and practices and to provide specific statistical information.

This report acts as a medium for this information and an update on the activities and performance of the Auckland Council Animal Management unit.

1.2 Auckland Council Policy on Dogs 2012

The Auckland Council Policy on Dogs 2012 (the Policy) provides a single vision and guidance for Animal Management, which:

- Aims to keep dogs as a positive part of the life of Aucklanders
- Prioritises compliance and enforcement activities to include:
 - a. registration and micro-chipping of dogs,
 - b. de-sexing of uncontrolled dogs,
 - c. seizure and holding of dogs that threaten public safety,
 - d. classification of dangerous and menacing dogs, and
 - e. ensuring compliance with the effects of classifications.

The report utilises the key focus areas named as **Policy Statements** in the Auckland Council Policy on Dogs 2012, to summarise the 2017/18 year.

1.3 Arrangement of the Report

The key focus area of **Policy Statements**, around which this report is based, are:

- Responsible dog ownership
- Dog welfare
- Community education
- Dog safe access
- Registration

- Dog safe communities
- Bylaws
- Funding
- Monitoring

Each policy statement is addressed with regards to the achievements and activities of the 2017/18 year. The structure of this report follows the similar arrangement of previous annual reports, to allow for ease of assessing the success of each of our Policy Statement aims.

1.4 Our Services

Our purpose is to ensure that dogs and other animals (stock) are sufficiently controlled to prevent harm to the public or public amenity.

This helps to fulfil the overall goal of the Licensing and Regulatory Compliance Department of protecting the public of Auckland from nuisance and harm, as well as improving, protecting and promoting the health of the public of Auckland.

These goals are achieved via a number of services:

- Providing information and education to the public relating to dog control and other animal management issues
- Dog registration
- Dog access to public places
- Dog bite prevention (including the classification and monitoring of menacing and dangerous dogs)
- Complaint response (including aggression, roaming and barking nuisance complaints)
- Shelter services (including lost and found, adoption and micro-chipping)

1.5 Animal Management Structure

1.5.1 Our Team

On 1 November 2017, Auckland Council celebrated its third anniversary of having a single, regional Animal Management unit.



This in-house model includes field and shelter services, supported by a regional dispatch team and dedicated specialists.

In 2017, Auckland Council unit added an additional five field officer positions to the Animal Management team, which now has **84** (down from 104 in 16/17) staff, with five shelters and 46 fit-for-purpose vehicles.

The regional dispatch team has been moved to Regulatory Support, Licensing and Regulatory Compliance, and now also support the Regulatory Compliance unit. This team is able to visually track an AMO's location and availability. This ensures that the most appropriate officer will be sent to each request, considering location and experience.

Animal Management operates these five shelters: Henderson, Silverdale, Manukau, Waiheke Island and Great Barrier Island. Each of these shelters is responsible for the care of impounded animals, managing animals which are the subject of legal

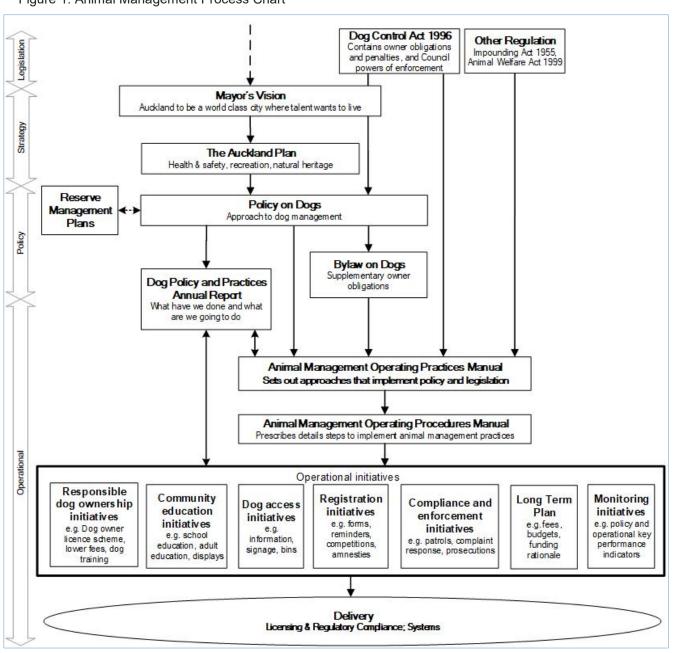
prosecutions, and the management of other animals through owner surrender or being found wandering at large and not claimed. Shelters promote the adoption of unclaimed, suitable dogs and work collaboratively with other welfare and rescue agencies.

There are four teams of Animal Management Officers (AMOs): **North**, **West**, **Central** and **South**.

These teams are responsible for the field services of the unit, including, but not limited to, reactive response to complaints about animals at large or causing nuisance. Other responsibilities include ensuring compliance with the Dog Control Act 1996, encouraging responsible dog ownership and registration of dogs by presence in public areas and proactive campaigns, as well as community education regarding animal management.

1.5.2 Our Process Chart

Figure 1: Animal Management Process Chart



Part 2: Policy Statements

2.1 Responsible Dog Ownership

The council recognises and rewards responsible dog owners by issuing a Responsible Dog Ownership Licence (RDOL). The Responsible Dog Ownership Licence programme creates an additional incentive and educational opportunity for registration.

In the 2017/2018 year there were **26,628** RDOL holders in the Auckland region. This is an increase of **2,248** (**9.22**%) from the previous year.



Responsible dog ownership sessions - Ōrākei Marae

Since January 2017, Animal Management officers reported several wandering dogs in and around the Ōrākei Marae. At least four reported dog attacks and several complaints regarding aggressive dog behaviour and barking were associated with the wandering dogs. In addition, dog registration indicated that only half the dogs on Kitemoana and Kupe Street were registered.

In September 2017, two responsible dog ownership sessions were held at the Ōrākei Marae, Kitemoana Street, and again 2018. These sessions were held at the request of community members that had attended a similar session a few years earlier.

To support building positive relationships with the community and support whānau in achieving compliance (rather than enforcing non-compliance issues), Auckland Council offered:

- An opportunity for owners to sit a Responsible Dog Ownership Licence test
- Menacing type dogs to be signed up to the 'Txt 2 Desex" initiative and have their menacing classifications issued on-site.
- Micro-chipping on-site at a lower cost or arrangement of future scheduled visits by an animal management officer.

The results of the initiative:

- 30 dogs registered
- six dogs micro-chipped
- classified three dogs and signed them up for Txt 2 Desex
- 17 owners obtained an RDOL.

Council staff provided a positive engaging environment that resulted in members of the community changing their behaviour. One individual began taking their dog for a walk the next day – something which they had never done before.

The sessions provided benefit to the community and the council. This model will now be used across other communities to educate owners and increase responsible dog ownership.



2.2 Dog Welfare

The Policy states that the council will proactively promote the welfare of dogs. This requires owners to ensure that the physical, health and behavioural needs of their dogs are met.

In 2017/2018, Animal Management officers responded to **281** requests for services related to dog welfare.

Animal Management currently has a 'Memorandum of Understanding' with The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) and works closely with them to ensure the adequate care of animals, including dogs.



During the year, Animal Management responded to **96** requests to assist the SPCA with dog welfare-related incidents.

In our shelters, **100**% of the adoptable dogs were re-homed again this year. This is a testament to the ongoing dedication of the team to re-home every adoptable dog.

A total of 479 dogs were rehomed from the shelters.

A new 'lean' initiative was also launched in 2017 to increase the number of dogs that are returned to their owner before they enter the shelter. The results were very positive from the start, with a greater number of dogs returned home and a decrease in complaints. The number of dogs euthanised in our shelters have also decreased by **5.2**% – another significant achievement by our shelter management and staff.



Our focus last year was on improving our shelter facilities to provide additional environmental enrichment.



We have installed a pool at our Silverdale facility and improved our exercise yards at both our Henderson and Silverdale shelters.

Additionally, we have set up a 'tiny tots' interactive room, complete with television, for our puppies.



Our biggest project that was completed at the very end of the year has been the addition of a stand-alone veterinary space at our Henderson shelter which will be used for de-sexing work and other community initiatives in the future.

We continue to work with other organisations to find the best possible outcomes for dogs through our shelters.

2.3 Community Education

"To increase public awareness on how to be safe around dogs (focussing on children, families and people working in the community)."

In 2017/2018 we continued our presence at public events such as Sirens & Sounds, Toddlers Day Out, Parnell Rose Gardens Family Day, Auckland Pet / Animal Expo, etc.

Our educational programme also reached more than **1,500** 'at risk' workers with sessions on 'how to enter onto properties safely' and 'how to stay safe around dogs'. These workers were mostly from Oranga Tamariki (Ministry for Children), Housing New Zealand, District Health Boards (Auckland, Counties Manukau and Waitemata), Plunket and Electrix.

Further engagement with community groups, marae, local boards, and religious groups were facilitated, with education sessions completed at Papakura, Orakei & Te Puea Marae.



We are engaged in an ongoing effort to link with Kohunga Reo and Puna Reo associated with the Marae, to build partnerships within the organisation so they can start leading the education messages internally to tamariki and whanau.

In October 2018, Animal Management will be present again at the Auckland Pet / Animal Expo at the ASB showgrounds in Greenlane.

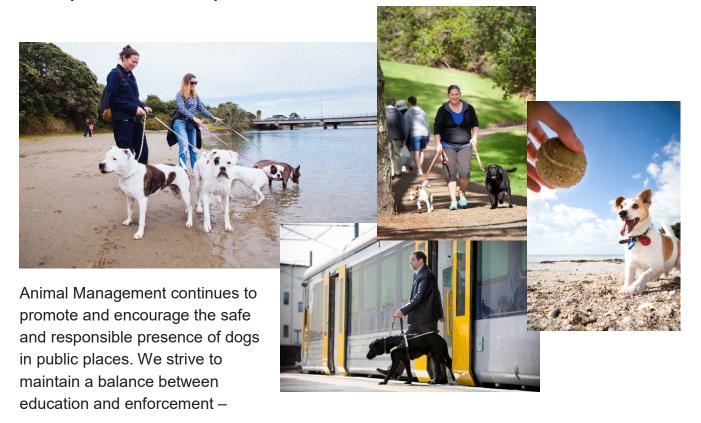
Our presence at this venue helps to promote Animal Management and the awesome work we do. This is also a great opportunity to meet people within our community and to promote our services, responsible dog ownership, education programmes and the Text 2 Desex initiative.

And hopefully help some of our shelter dogs find awesome new homes.



2.4 Dog Safe Access

"To focus on providing dog owners with reasonable access to public places and private ways in a way that is safe to everyone."



- giving everyone the opportunity to enjoy Auckland's wonderful, green spaces!

Current Policy Principles on Dog Access

- Recognise dog owners as legitimate users of public places
- Integrate (not separate) dog owners and their dogs with other users of public places
- Provide opportunities for dog owners to take their dog to public places that are
 accessible, desirable, and provide diversity of experience (sights, sounds, smells, texture,
 other dogs and humans) for both the dog and owner
- Consider access on comprehensive region-wide basis rather than a place-by-place basis
- Manage the safe interaction between dogs and people using public places and private ways, in particular with children and vulnerable adults
- Manage the conflict between dogs and protected wildlife, stock, poultry, domestic animals, and property and natural habitat.

2.5 Registration

Under section 34 of the Dog Control Act 1996, every territorial authority is required to keep a register of all dogs.

Having dogs registered significantly increases the council's ability to manage dog-related safety and nuisance issues in Auckland. The council's annual dog registration campaign runs from 1 July to 30 June the following year.

Anecdotally, there are also a significant number of unknown dogs in Auckland that are not included in the estimates of known dogs. Many of these are responsible for bites, attacks on stock and other incidents (e.g. roaming).



The total number of registered dogs for the 2017/2018 year was 102,954.

It should be noted that in the 2017/2018 year dog registration data underwent cleansing and migration. This process eliminated several duplicates from the system which had previously inflated the dog population.

Over the past three years, the Animal Management unit ran initiatives to promote registration, identify dogs that have not been registered and make registration easier for dog owners.

Examples of these include:

- annually offering of dog registration at the Auckland Pet and Animal Expo events
- utilizing new technologies to improve registration and renewals, such as text message reminders and self-service kiosks in service centres
- equipping Animal Management officers with EFTPOS machines so that registration fees can be paid on the spot
- working with Kiwi Bank to accept registration renewal payments
- providing online renewal for all customers.



Failure to register a dog can result in a \$300 infringement notice, or a court may impose a fine of up to \$3000.

A total of **2,534** infringement notices were issued in 2017/2018 to dog owners who failed to register their dogs as required by the Dog Control Act 1996.

2.6 Dog Safe Communities

"Through encouragement, compliance and enforcement to the fullest extent necessary to ensure public safety and comfort, to change the attitudes and behaviours of irresponsible dog owners, and where appropriate to penalise irresponsible dog ownership."

In 2017, the Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC) reported **4,438** dog-related injuries in Auckland, amounting to **\$1,147,527** in paid claims (New Zealand Government, 2017).

AMOs have issued **2,933** infringement notices in 2017/2018 to dog owners who failed to keep their dogs confined or under control.

There were **7,457** dogs impounded in Auckland's five animal shelters.

A total of **237** people were prosecuted for offences under the Dog Control Act 1996 – the majority of these were related to incidents where dogs attacked people or other animals.

During the year the Animal Management team continued to focus primarily on reducing harm and to classify all high-risk dogs as 'menacing' or 'dangerous'.

A total of **4,268** dogs were classified as menacing (**86.9%** of these classifications are due to the dogs' breed or type) and **29** dogs were classified as dangerous.

With the funding from Central Government for the Txt 2 Desex programme, a total of **416** high-risk dogs have been neutered in the 2017/2018 year. This effort contributes significantly to achieving safer communities throughout Auckland.



2.7 Bylaws

Auckland Council has recently commenced a review of the Auckland Council Policy on Dogs 2012 and the Dog Management Bylaw 2012. This review aims to:

- evaluate the effectiveness of the policy and bylaw
- establish if the policy and bylaw achieve their intent of giving effect to the statutory requirements under the Dog Control Act 1996
- identify opportunities to improve public understanding of dog access rules.

This project will be completed before **November 2019** to comply with the statutory deadline to review the bylaw and policy.

2.8 Funding

"Ensure adequate funding to maintain acceptable level of services to achieve this policy."

Council will determine the level of funding, fee structure and level of fees as part of the long-term plan and annual plan process.



Central Government funding

Since the success of Auckland Council's **Dog Amnesty programme** in 2016, Central Government has provided funding for a subsidised neutering programme for menacing dogs. Auckland Council received a total of \$290,000 in grants. This funding will allow the council to continue with this programme in the 2018/2019 year.



Dog registration and Animal Management fees have increased by **1.3%** on average for the 2018/2019 financial year.

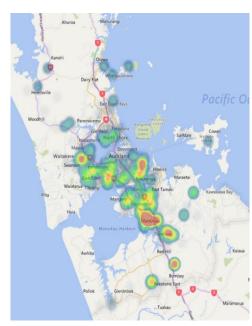
2.9 Monitoring

"Gather information to measure success."

Animal Management employs a **Senior Intelligence Analyst**, with the aim of taking a new, intelligence-led approach to our operational strategy.

With our new complex data models and heat map overlays, we are able to take a better strategic and pro-active approach in high-risk areas and in communities where the most harm from dogs usually occur.

We have also introduced a strategic service plan in 2017 for maximum utilisation of resources to enforce registration compliance of all known dogs, as well as enforcing owner compliance with classifications of all high-risk dogs.



Part 3: The Auckland Region - Our People, Our Dogs

3.1 Dog owners in Auckland

As at 30 June 2018, the Auckland Region had a total of **91,305** dog owners with active* dogs.

The average age of all dog owners in the region is **48** years, and of these owners there are **26,628** who currently hold a Responsible Dog Ownership Licence, which is **29%** of all dog owners.





An average of **82%** of dog owners have only one dog, which is reasonably consistent across the region:

# dogs	# Owners	Central	North	South	West
1	75,053	86%	80%	79%	84%
2	14,364	13%	17%	18%	15%
3	1,364	1%	2%	2%	1%
>3	524	0%	1%	1%	0%
Total	91,305	24,289	28,305	19,624	19,087

^{*} Active – A dog's status in the Auckland Council dog database that means the dog is alive and currently living at the address listed in the system.



3.2 Dogs in Auckland

The total number of known dogs in the Auckland Region decreased from **115,544** in 2016/2017 to **110,012** in 2017/2018 – a reduction of **4.79%**, mostly due to duplicate entries that were removed from the Council database system. The male dogs in Auckland make up **52%** of all dogs, compared to **48%** female dogs. The average age for a dog in Auckland is **6.5** years.

The percentage of dogs that were registered increased to **93.6**% – the best result in 3 years for Auckland Council.

3.2.1 Preferred Dog Breeds in Auckland



#1 in the region > 13,000 dogs



#2 in the region > 5,000 dogs



Staffordshire Bull Terrier
#3 in the region
> 5,000 dogs







Shih Tzu #5 in the region > 4,000 dogs

3.2.2 Top 10 – Most Popular Breeds (by area)

No.	Auckland Region	Central	North	South	West
1	Labrador Retriever				
2	Border Collie	Miniature Schnauzer	Border Collie	Border Collie	Staffordshire Bull Terrier
3	Staffordshire Bull Terrier	Staffordshire Bull Terrier	Staffordshire Bull Terrier	American Pit Bull Terrier	Border Collie
4	Jack Russell Terrier	Border Collie	Jack Russell Terrier	German Shepherd	Jack Russell Terrier
5	Shih Tzu	Shih Tzu	Shih Tzu	Staffordshire Bull Terrier	German Shepherd
6	German Shepherd	Jack Russell Terrier	Huntaway	Shih Tzu	Shih Tzu
7	Miniature Schnauzer	Bichon Frise	Miniature Schnauzer	Jack Russell Terrier	Fox Terrier (Smooth)
8	Bichon Frise	German Shepherd	Bichon Frise	Fox Terrier (Smooth)	Bichon Frise
9	Fox Terrier (Smooth)	Maltese	Golden Retriever	Rottweiler	American Pit Bull Terrier
10	Golden Retriever	Golden Retriever	Fox Terrier (Smooth)	Huntaway	Miniature Schnauzer

3.3.3 Menacing & Dangerous Dogs

At the end of the 2017/2018 year, the Auckland region had a total of **4,268** dogs that were classified as menacing and **29** dogs that were classified as dangerous.



The top breeds classified as menacing or dangerous:





- American Pit Bull Terrier

- 2,943 dogs across the region (1,274 of these in South)
- 68% of all classified dogs
- 6 dogs classified as dangerous
- 89% are neutered



- American Staffordshire Terrier

- 545 dogs were classified as menacing (185 in South)
- 13% of all classified dogs
- 1 dog classified as dangerous
- 91% are neutered







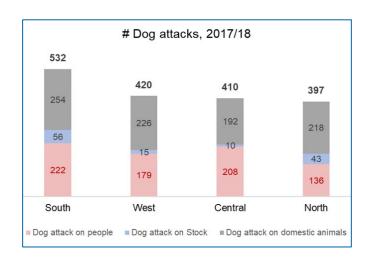
Staffordshire Bull Terrier

- 202 dogs were classified as menacing (4% out of all Staffordshire Bull Terriers in Auckland)
- 5% of all classified dogs
- 4 dogs classified as dangerous
- 88% are neutered



Other breeds classified as menacing as a result of observed or reported behaviour (by deed):

- 87 Labrador Retrievers
- 59 German Shepherds
- 39 Siberian Huskies
- 38 Shar Peis
- 37 Mastiffs
 - and 347 other breeds



Part 4: Dog Control Statistics - 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

4.1 Registrations

Category	Total	Previous Year
Known dogs	110,012*	115,544
Dogs registered	102,954	96,699
% Known dogs registered	93.6%	83.7%
RDOL holders	26,628	24,380

^{*} The lower number of known dogs recorded for this year, compared to the 2016/2017 year, is due to data cleansing operations performed towards the end of 2017.

4.2 Classifications

Category	Total	Previous Year
Dog Owners		
Probationary owners	21	26
Disqualified owners	1	9
Menacing Dogs		
Section 33A (reported or observed behaviour)	561	630
Section 33C (breed or type in Schedule 4)	3,707	3,565
Dangerous dogs*		
Section 31(1)(a) – Owner conviction	9	14
Section 31(1)(b) – Sworn evidence	15	16
Section 31(1)(c) – Owner admitted in writing	5	6
Total (Menacing & Dangerous)	4,297	4,231

^{*} A dangerous dog classification is not a 'step-up' from a menacing classification, but have different criteria to be met, as per Section 31 of the Dog Control Act 1996. A dog is normally only classified as dangerous after a serious incident, or if the dog poses a significant risk to the safety of any person or animal.

Menacing & Dangerous dogs neutered (new data since 2017)	3,848	n/a
% of all Menacing & Dangerous dogs neutered	90%	n/a

4.3 Requests for Service

4.3.1 Service Response

Category	North	West	South	Central	Total	Previous Year
P1 (High Priority)	3,125	2,903	4,184	3,410	13,622	14,787
# responded to within 1 hour	3,103	2,886	4,167	3,386	13,540	14,719
% responded to within 1 hour	99.3%	99.4%	99.6%	99.3%	99.4%	99.5%
P2 (Non-priority)	5,034	4,926	4,803	5,442	20,205	22,912
# responded to within 24 hours	4,465	4,813	4,020	4,843	18,144	17,493
% responded to within 24 hours	88.7%	97.7%	83.7%	89.0%	89.8%	76%
Total RFS (including pro-active)	8,159	7,829	8,987	8,852	33,827	37,699

4.3.2 RFS – Breakdown by Type

Category	Total	Previous Year *
Aggressive dog behaviour to animals	313	296
Aggressive dog behaviour to people	1,147	1,085
Barking	7,149	8,264
Bylaw breach	714	815
Classification Breach	89	58
Dog attack on animals	890	917
Dog attack on people	745	792
Dog attack on stock	124	123
Dog/Stock on Motorway	101	184
Miscellaneous	335	1,615
Pick up - Dog (contained)	6,070	7,064
Pick up - Stock (contained)	131	147
Police/SPCA Assistance	86	131

Property Inspection	665	894
Relinquished dog	109	132
Roaming Dog - General	5,026	6,951
Roaming Dog - Risk to Public	3,817	3,844
Roaming stock	1,112	1,196
Welfare	281	549
Total	28,905	35,057

^{*} Please note: Some data in the column 'Previous Year' may be different to the figures published in the 2016/2017 Annual Report. This is due to recalculations performed in 2018 during the preparations for the 2017/2018 Annual Report.

4.3.3 Pro-active Work

Category	Total	Previous Year
PW1 Patrolling Public Areas	650	179
PW2 Targeted Compliance	1,127	459
PW3 Unregistered Dogs	3,145	2,004
Total	4,922	2,642

4.4 Compliance Data

4.4.1 Prosecutions

Prosecutions	Total	Previous Year
Number of people prosecuted (note there may be more than one charge in many of the prosecutions)	237	217

4.4.2 Infringements

Infringements	Total	Previous Year
18 Wilful obstruction of dog control officer or ranger	31	23
19(2) Failure or refusal to supply information or wilfully providing false particulars	9	6
19A(2) Failure to supply information or wilfully providing false particulars about dog	2	0
20(5) Failure to comply with any bylaw authorised by the section	672	275

	I	
23A(2) Failure to undertake dog owner education programme or dog obedience course (or both)	2	0
24 Failure to comply with obligations of probationary owner	0	0
28(5) Failure to comply with the effects of disqualification	6	1
32(2) Failure to comply with the effects of classification of dog as dangerous dog	4	5
32(4) Fraudulent sale or transfer of dangerous dog	0	0
33EC(1) Failure to comply with effects of classification of dog as menacing dog	241	220
33F(3) Failure to advise person of muzzle and leasing requirements	1	1
36A(6) Failure to implant microchip transponder in dog	14	4
41 False statement relating to dog registration	0	0
41A Falsely notifying death of dog	0	2
42 Failure to register dog	2,534	2,109
46(4) Fraudulent procurement or attempt to procure replacement dog registration label or disc	1	0
48(3) Failure to advise change of dog ownership	5	3
49(4) Failure to advise change of address	15	17
51(1) Removal, swapping, or counterfeiting of registration label or disc	2	2
52A Failure to keep dog controlled or confined	334	413
53(1) Failure to keep dog under control	1,934	2,002
54(2) Failure to provide proper care and attention, to supply proper and sufficient food, and to provide adequate exercise	0	3
54A Failure to carry leash in public	0	0
55(7) Failure to comply with barking dog abatement notice	9	0
62(4) Allowing dog known to be dangerous to be at large unmuzzled or unleashed	0	0
62(5) Failure to advise of muzzle and leashing requirements	0	1
72(2) Releasing a dog from custody	1	0
Total	5,817	5,087

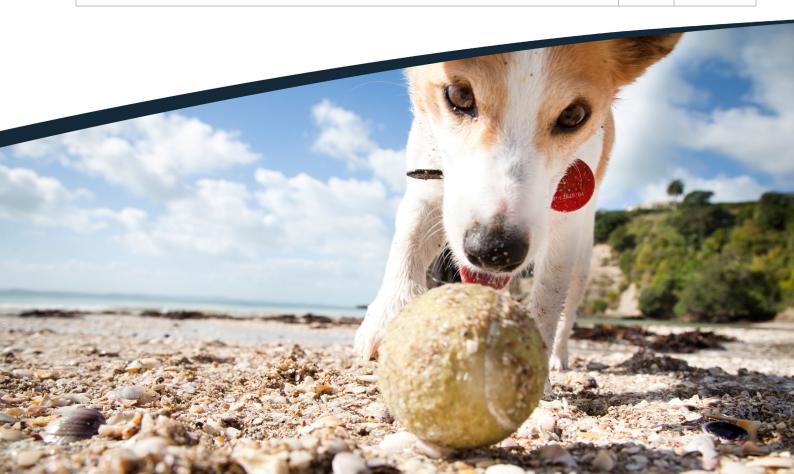
4.5 Shelter Data

4.5.1 Impounded Dogs

Category	% of all impounds	H. Gulf Islands	Manukau	Henderson	Silverdale	Total	Previous Year
Dogs Impounded		55	4,034	1,543	1,825	7,457	8,416
Returned to Owner	60.2%	46	2,180	1,069	1,197	4,492	4,770
Euthanized	28.6%	0	1,533	288	314	2,135	2,846
Adopted	6.4%	1	263	109	106	479	545

4.5.2 Euthanised Dogs

Reason for Euthanasia	Total	Previous Year
Did NOT pass a Temperament Test	600	524
Menacing Breed or Type	1,236	2,053
Health Issues	299	270
% of all dogs euthanized as American Pit Bull Terrier	58%	72%



Animal Management – Annual Report 2017-18.pdf (PDF)

