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## paOsa <br> helpa vet helpa pet

PDSA's history dates back to 1917.
Over the last century, we've helped over 20 million companion animals and their owners by providing free veterinary care for those who need it the most. Today, this is still the heart of our work; treating people's beloved pets though our UK-wide network of 51 Pet Hospitals and 380 Pet Practices. However, we're also a leading authority on pet wellbeing, and are committed to helping owners understand how to provide for the five welfare needs of their pets, and we work tirelessly to promote good pet wellbeing, both to this

> generation of pet owners, and to the next.

## YouGov is one of the UK's leading

 research companies, providing accurate insights into what people are thinking and doing all over the world, all of the time.The most quoted research agency in the UK, YouGov has an established track record of consistently accurate and high-quality survey-data, representing all ages, socio-economic groups and other demographic types. YouGov is delighted to be involved in the sixth PDSA Animal Wellbeing (PAW) Report, monitoring changes in pet welfare issues across the UK.

## You Gov

## Introducing the PAW Report 2016



The PDSA Animal Wellbeing (PAW) Report continues to be the leading insight into pet wellbeing in the UK. Since its launch in 2011, we've surveyed over 58,000 pet owners, veterinary professionals, children and young people, giving us a thorough understanding of the key issues that continue to face our pet nation.

The PAW Report provides an indepth analysis of current issues and encourages further collaboration to help tackle them. Joint efforts to improve pet health and wellbeing have proved to be highly successful and we've highlighted many of them throughout this Report. We also focus in more detail on the reasons behind some of the most significant issues highlighted in last year's Report, allowing us an opportunity to look at ways to tackle these issues and prompt positive behaviour change amongst pet owners to improve animal welfare.
Whilst there have been significant improvements in some areas since the first Report in 2011, many of animals still seem to be bought on a whim, without any pre-purchase research
being done. Having little or no prior knowledge about a pet's welfare needs, or the likely costs of caring for that pet over their lifetime, can have a detrimental impact on that pet's mental and physical wellbeing.

## All of the issues

 highlighted in this year's PAW Report can in some way be linked back to that lack of knowledge.If we can help owners to understand everything their pet will need before offering a home, and how to choose a pet from a responsible source, we should find the right pets in the right homes, and hopefully, in the not-toodistant future, a resolution of these issues.
We all know how much pets enrich our lives. You only need to read the comments from pet owners throughout this Report to see that to many, they're not 'just pets', they're treasured companions, and an integral part of family life. For some, they make a house a home, for others, they give a reason to get up in the morning. In return we should be doing everything we can to keep them happy and healthy, by protecting and providing for both their physical and mental wellbeing. For everything they give to us, we at least owe them this.

## Methodology and Profiling

The PAW Report continues to be the largest, most comprehensive and robust insight into the state of our pet nation.

The PAW Report is based on the five welfare needs companion animals require to be met to be healthy and happy, as detailed in the Animal Welfare Acts. This year we are focusing on several key issues

## Pre-purchase and pet ownership Obesity - Obesity <br> Health.

We surveyed

Pet owners survey method: We worked with YouGov to conduct public opinion research using their panel methodology. The total sample size was 4,252 dog, cat and rabbit owners aged 18+ who live in the UK. Fieldwork was undertaken between 21 and 30 June 2016. The survey was carried out online by YouGov and was also statistically analysed by them.' The figures were weighted to be representative of the population by pet species (cat, dog or rabbit owners) and the owner's gender, age and region. As part of the survey owners left comments in response to some of the questions
We have added some of these comments in quotation marks through this report.


Vet professionals survey method: A survey directed towards veterinary professionals was distributed through an open link and completed by anyone who was interested in taking part. The sample size was 701 veterinary professionals who had hands on experience. ${ }^{2}$ Fieldwork was undertaken between 6 June and 10 July 2016 and the data collected was analysed statistically by YouGov.

## The Animal Welfare Acts

The Animal Welfare Acts (AWAs) ${ }^{3}$ introduced a legal 'duty of care' for all pet owners to meet the welfare needs of their pets. These requirements were split into five areas, the five welfare needs, which act as a simple framework to help owners meet their pets' needs and ensure that their pets experience good physical and mental wellbeing.
Each year we measure whether owners and the veterinary profession have heard of the Animal Welfare Acts and how familiar they are with them.


Regional breakdown: Pet owners familiar with the Animal Welfare Acts


The five welfare needs


Environment
the need for a suitable environment


Diet the need for a suitable diet

# Awareness of the Animal Welfare Acts 

Inis year's report we've looked deeper into the connection between whether owners had heard of the AWAs, how well informed they felt about the five welfare needs, and whether hey had provided preventive healthcare for their pet.

Uur data shows a clear association between owners having heard about the Animal Welfare Acts or feeling informed bout the five welfare needs and providing preventive healthcare to their pets.

Owners who have not heard of their responsibilities under the AWAs were significantly less likely to have provided preventive healthcare to their pet than those who have heard of it.

Percentage of clients who have provided preventive healthcare

Heard of AWAs Not heard of AWAs

| Vaccinated - <br> primary course | $85 \%$ | $79 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Vaccinated - <br> regular boosters | $69 \%$ | $61 \%$ |
| Microchipped | $78 \%$ | $71 \%$ |
| Insured | $\mathbf{4 7 \%}$ | $37 \%$ |
| Wormed | $81 \%$ | $74 \%$ |
| Currently <br> registered with <br> a vet | $87 \%$ | $\mathbf{8 0 \%}$ |
| No healthcare | $1 \%$ | $3 \%$ |

Our data also shows that owners who feel informed about each of the five welfare needs are significantly more likely to provide preventive healthcare to their pets than owners who do not feel informed about the welfare needs.

This data does not show cause and effect and more research would be needed to determine this
Nevertheless the association revealed is very clear and suggests that informing owners about the five welfare needs framework can help to improve the healthcare


Who should be educating pet owners about the concept of the five welfare needs?

The veterinary profession told us:

## 95\% Practising vets

91\% Practising registered vet nurses
91\% Animal charities
84\% Media
84\% Pet shops/breeders

## 90\% of vet professionals

believe that advice around the five welfare needs should be given by pet shops during
the sale of pets, and 94\%
believe that learning about the five welfare needs should be a compulsory part of the curriculum taught in UK schools.
"The five welfare needs offer a great umbrella-guide to understanding your legal responsibilities as a pet owner, so it's concerning that, year on year, awareness of the welfare needs is consistently low.

A better understanding of your pet's welfare needs, which includes providing preventive healthcare, is more likely to ensure your pet is as healthy and happy as possible and to mitigate the upset and potential need for
emergency veterinary care.
If you have a pet, or are thinking about getting one, we'd encourage owners to make use of their local veterinary practice as the go-to place for the most up-to-date information and tailored advice on animal health and welfare."

## Key findings

This year, the PAW Report focuses in more detail on some of the core issues facing pets in the UK today.

Familiarity with responsibilities as detailed in the Animal Welfare Acts has increased slightly to 35\% from 31\% in 2015.
The vast majority of owners still incorrectly estimate the lifetime costs of pet ownership. Over 5.2 million owners did no research at all before choosing their pet and only $5 \%$ of owners went to a vet for advice. 22\% of owners say owning a pet is harder work than they thought and $30 \%$ of these state that it's because it's more expensive than expected. $50 \%$ of owners would consider getting a pet from an online advert on a classified website (e.g. Gumtree, Preloved, Pets 4 Homes).


93\% of owned cats have been neutered, $12 \%$ of female cats have had at least one litter, and $68 \%$ of pregnancies were not planned.
$63 \% \quad 63 \%$ of cat owners stated one or more behaviours that they would want to change in their cat.
$20 \%$ of cats live indoors only and $68 \%$ of these are because their owner feels that it's unsafe outdoors.

Around 2.3 million cats ( $\mathbf{2 1 \%}$ ) are living with another cat that they don't get on with.
55\% of cat owners don't know the current weight or body condition score of their cat and $18 \%$ admit to their cat being overweight.


92\% of dogs have been microchipped, an increase from 83\% in 2015
$66 \%$ of dog owners indicated that there are one or more behaviours that their dog displays that they'd like to change.
Over 2.0 million dogs ( $22 \%$ ) are being left alone for 5 hours or more on a weekday.
$16 \%$ of dogs ( 1.6 million) are walked less than once daily.
$15 \%$ of dog owners who walk their dog are scared that their dog will be attacked by another dog whilst on a walk.


Compared to dogs and cats, significantly more rabbits are purchased because the children wanted a pet (rabbit owners $25 \%$, dog and cat $13 \%$ and $12 \%$ respectively)
43\% 43\% of rabbit owners stated that they would like to change one or more things about their rabbit's behaviour. Rabbits are spending an average of 12 hours per day in their hutch and $52 \%$ of rabbits still live alone equating to around 780,000 rabbits.


24\% of rabbits are still being fed muesli as one of their main foods.
Inappropriate diet has been identified by the veterinary profession as the number one issue that needs to be addressed in rabbits.


Pre-purchase research Many of the issues facing our pet nation - and highlighted in this year's PAW Report - can be linked back to people not doing enough research before getting their pet. Getting a pet is a very exciting time, but with little or no prior knowledge about where to get a pet from responsibly, how much they will cost over their lifetime, and what their chosen pet needs, pet wellbeing is being compromised.

## Our research

 has found that over 24\%, some5.2 million owners,
did no research at all before taking
on their pet, which could have a huge impact on their ability to provide for those animals' needs.

What research was carried out before getting a pet?

## Dog owners



Of those pet owners who looked on the internet for advice or information, the top websites being used were:Breed specific website(s) or forum(s)Charity website(s) such as PDSA or RSPCA

## Professional body website(s)

Classified advertising website(s)
(e.g. Gumtree, Preloved, Pets 4 Homes)Veterinary practice website(s)

## Pre-purchase advice

Only $5 \%$ of pet owners took advice from a vet or vet nurse before taking on a pet. Two of the key issues chosen by the veterinary profession, when asked 'Which three issues would you pick to resolve tomorrow?', were lack of owner understanding of the cost of owning a pet ( $28 \%$ ), and people purchasing pets from irresponsible sources ( $23 \%$ ).

When asked 'which issue will have the biggest health and welfare implication in ten years time if not tackled?' $21 \%$ of vet picked 'people choosing pets from irresponsible sources' as one of their top three choices. This demonstrates a clear need for the profession to be helping pet owners with their pre-purchase choices.
Currently, vet practices offer the following pre-purchase education to prospective pet owners:


Free advice in/outside consultation
with a vet/vet nurse
Leaflets in the practice on how to
choose and buy the right pet
Links to websites on how to choose
and buy the right pet
Advice through practice social media
Part of their website is dedicated to pre-purchase information

Having the right pets in the right homes is an important starting point in ensuring that pets' welfare needs are being met. Veterinary professionals are perfectly placed to help prospective pet owners choose the most suitable pet for their lifestyle and advise on the most responsible sources to get pets from and what health screening might be needed.

Veterinary Nurses are often involved in conversations with prospective owners and are well versed at ensuring the mew owners have the information they need;
however, this is mostly once the pel
has been purchased. Both professions
need to find a way to reach out to
the public to offer advice before this purchase has been made.

BVANA feets that this is an important opportunity to promote the knowledge of the Veterinary professions on the care required for different types of pets and that the public can contact the Veterinary practice for advice on prevention as well as when the pet is unwell.

Samantha Morgan, CertEd DipAVN (Surg \& Med) RVN President, The British Veterinary Nursing Association.


We've developed a consultation framework for the profession to use to help guide clients in the process of taking on a new pet. Our 'Which Pet?' consultations aim to help the veterinary profession engage with and educate clients before they take on a new pet. As a result, we hope potential owners will be more likely to choose a healthy pet, suitable to their lifestyle and understand how to provide for their five welfare needs.

When asked to consider how long they would spend researching various purchases, most owners ranked a pet as number one, followed by a car and then a holiday. Dog owner are most likely to rank researching a pet as top - one in two dog owners have rated a pet as number one. Interestingly women are much more likely than men to rank a pet as number one; men rank a pet and a car equally overall.
Do people think there's enough information available to help them choose a pet responsibly?
As shown in the findings opposite,
this varied by species, with many people unsure. This indicates that there is still much to do to ensure information is being provided in a way suitable to all potential pet owners, in formats in which they like which they like
to receive advice and information.


In your opinion, is there enough information available to help people choose a pet responsibly?

|  | Yes | No | Don't <br> know |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dogs | $52 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| Cats | $54 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
|  | $40 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $33 \%$ |
| Rabbits |  |  |  |
| Small pets <br> (exotic) <br> companion <br> animals | $43 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $31 \%$ |
| Birds | $\mathbf{1 7 \%}$ | $46 \%$ | $37 \%$ |

What are the main reasons for people choosing to make that all-important decision and introduce a pet into the family?

|  |  | Dog | Cat |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | They make me happy | They make me happy | They make me happy |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | For love/affection | Had one before | Had one before |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Companionship for me | For love/affection | Children wanted a pet / <br> For love/affection |

## Which breed?

Amongst dog owners, top reasons for choosing a particular breed include their temperament ( $45 \%$ ), previous experience with the breed ( $27 \%$ ), their size ( $26 \%$ ) and how they look (22\%).

Choosing a breed for their health (i.e. known to be a healthy breed) was stated as a reason by only 6\% of owners and only $1 \%$ of owners chose a particular breed based on the recommendation of their vet practice.

## Costs of pet ownership

The vast majority of pet owners continue to underestimate the lifetime costs of their chosen pet, with $12 \%$ of all pet owners surveyed believing that their pet would only cost them up to $€ 500$ over the pet's entire lifetime.
$33 \%$ of vet professionals stated that cost of ownership is one of the parts fet ownership least understood by their clients.

| Actual tikely lifetime cost ${ }^{4}$ | Owner-estimated Hfetime cost |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dog £21-33k <br> Size of dog affects cost | 97\% estimated less |
| Cat £17-24k | 98\% estimated less |
| Rabbit $£ 10-15 k$ <br> per rabbit | 98\% estimated less |

How much do you think your pet will cost you during his or her lifetime?

Where would owners consider getting a pet from?

Although many owners get their pets from recommended places such as reputable breeders or rehoming centres, many would still consider getting their pet from other sources.

50\% of owners would consider getting a pet from an online advert on a classified website (e.g. Gumtree, Preloved, Pets4Homes)
41\% of owners would consider getting a pet from a pet supermarket
37\% of owners would consider getting a pet from an advert posted on social media
28\% of owners would consid getting a pet that has ber imported from outside the UK
24\% of owners would consider getting a pet from a seller who approached them

18\% of owners would consider getting a puppy from a puppy farm which is a decrease from 22\% in 2015.

Top three places that owners got petsfrom

$\bigcirc$Dog owners
1 Breeder found through advert


Cat owners


37\% of owners would consider getting a pet from an advert posted on social media.

Veterinary professionals report they have seen...


With so many pets, particularly puppies, now available to buy via online adverts, it can make it incredibly difficult to trace the origin of an animal and to determine whether they are from a reputable source. PAAG works closely with a number of online classified sites to improve the quality of their systems to filter out unscrupulous advertisements. Whilst PAAG has made a number of gains when it comes to making the internet a safer place for potential pet buyers, it is essential that consumers are vigilant. Worryingly these statistics show how open owners are to these means offinding a pet.


## Life is just nicer with <br> a pet

We asked the vet profession ...

... What improvements would you like to see pet shops make regarding the sale of pets?Species-specific advice before and during the sale of petsFive animal welfare needs advice given to ownersAnimal Welfare Codes of Practice discussed with potential ownersNo wild caught animals / fish available for saleSources of animals published by the shopOnly certain species available for sale

Anyone who owns a pet can appreciate the value they undoubtedly bring to our lives. However, is this leading to pet owners making rash decisions about getting a pet? To help us understand this, we asked 'How else do you describe your eelings towards pet ownership?
Owning a pet ...

... is more rewarding than expected



 $88 \%$
$91 \%$
$86 \%$
$76 \%$
, ... makes me physically healthier

.. makes me mentally healthier
all owners - dog owners - rabbit owners

We were keen to understand some of the reasons behind these answers, and so we dug a little deeper. We asked why owning a pet makes some people happy, and why some people found it harder work than they thought.
Top reasons why owning a pet makes owners happy
1 Iget more companionship than expected
2 It motivates me to exercise more
3 My pet helped me through a difficult situation/time in my life
4 It has improved/increased family
relationships
5 I meet more people
Some pet owners gave more specific reasons:

Animals that live with us are adopted family, not pets

He's the perfect combination of awesomeness and douchebaggery

My cats are so sweet, funny, loving, intelligent, crafty and full of personality, They just fil me with love and happiness

She has such a beautifiul nature

I just love my animal family, pure \& simple, and they repay me time and again

## It's more

expensive than
1 expected


Top reasons why owning a pet Some pet owners gave more is harder work than owners specific reasons: expected?

1 It's more expensive than I expected
2 My pet has behavioural issues
3 My pet has health issues
Holidays are more dffficult
4 My family situation has changed since I took on my pet

Once again the PDSA PAW Report brings us invaluable findings that will help vets and pet owners improve animal welfare.

The benefit of pet ownership has been confirmed - our animals make us happier and healthier. However, for too many, those benefits can turn to heartache if a pet isn't chosen with care.

Abandoned pets are often the result of owners not realizing the cost or needs of their animal, and vets despair at cases where very sick animals are presented to them after being bought from disreputable breeders.

We urge owners to talk to their local vet to help find the right pet for them.

Prof Susan Dawson BVMS PhD MRCVS, President British Small Animal Veterinary Association

Ultimately, do people believe that their pet was the right choice for their family? And if not, why not?
Was your pet the right choice for your family?


all owners dog owners cat owners rabbit owners

Significantly fewer rabbit owners believe their pet was the right choice for their family. They're also the only species where one of the reasons given for choosing particular pet was because children wanted them. One of the key issues that the veterinary profession feels needs to be addressed in order to improve rabbits' welfare is that they are often 'forgotten about', cited as a concern by $45 \%$ of those surveyed.

When asked, $59 \%$ of veterinary professionals state they've seen an increase in people choosing an inappropriate pet for their lifestyle over the last two years. Some owners provided additional reasons about why they don't think their pet was the right choice for their family:
'Having previously owned 6 others and loved this breed for over 40 years, she is totally different from the others - not her fault! She is neurotic, she yaps, has health probs ... but despite this, I love her, just realise daily what a HUGE mistake it was to get her from an internet ad ... a very stupid thing to do!'
We did not know she is not happy around children that squeal'

## 'Too energetic'

Very demanding breed that requires lots of exercise and attention' You don't expect to love them so much that you worry when they're ill or go missing for a day or two'

Despite only $6 \%$ of owners choosing their dog because it was a 'healthy breed', breed related health issues were often mentioned anecdotally in relation to the wrong choice of dog

One of the key issues that the veterinary profession feets needs to be addressed in order to improve rabbit welfare is a complete lack of care (i.e. that they are often forgotten

It is like having a baby and places too many restrictions on our freedom

## Work to improve owner understanding

 of the five welfare needs of their pets
## Od 2 SO <br> helpa vet helpa pet

## BETTER TOGETHER

Tackling pets advertised for sale online

Developed \#Paws FirstOur \#Pawsfirst campaign, encourages prospective pet owners to consider the full lifetime responsibility and cost of their chosen pet before getting them.

Promoted 'Get PetWise''Get PetWise' is an online 앙 아 으 quiz to help match an owner's circumstances with the most suitable pet for their lifestyle. www.pdsa.org.uk/getpetwise


Published contentHelpful and easy-to-understand online information and advice on how to choose a pet responsibly, explaining the five welfare needs of their chosen species.

Launched to the sectorAt London Vet Show 2015 receiving widespread support from the Sector and promoted at every event attended by PDSA teams.


Generated publicityA monthly programme of media messages aimed at ensuring that pre-purchase consideration and research into the welfare needs of the specific species is encouraged whenever we speak about pets.

Developed 'Which Pet?' consultationsWe've developed pre-aquisition consultations to assist veterinary teams who wish to reach out to prospective owners before they get a pet.
www.pdsa.org.uk/whichpet

(3)
PDSA continued to work as part of the Pet Advertising Advisory Group (PAAG) to encourage a number of online classified sites to improve the welfare standards of pets sold via online channels.

Raising awareness of breed related health issuesGenerated high profile media coverage highlighting the health problems associated with brachycephalic breeds which owners should be aware of prior to choosing this type of pet.


Helping people find the right adviceWorked with the Dog Breeding Reform Group to raise awareness of the Puppy Contract and encourage owners to use this to guide their search for a healthy puppy from a responsible breeder.


Scratching the surface
Worked on the Canine and Feline Sector Group (CFSG) working party which produced a report outlining the issues around cat breeding and sale to present to the Animal Health and Welfare Board for England (AHWBE).


Raising awareness of the
Animal Welfare Acts
Joined with other veterinary organisations to form the 'Veterinary Animal Welfare Coalition" to help raise awareness of the Animal Welfare Acts and mark their 10th Anniversary.


## Just paws before buying an animal...

## Paws for thought

New report from PDSA suggests that impulsebuying is fuelling pet welfare crisis across the UK


Anyone thinking of getting a pet wants an animal that will become a loved, well integrated family member, that enjoys a long, happy and healthy life. Many of the cases seen by practising vets and vet nurses where this ideal hasn't been met are preventable.

Vets and vet nurses are perfectly placed to offer advice to prospective owners
before they acquire a pet, and veterinary practices are keen to welcome and advise prospective owners at this stage. The public perception of vet practices needs to shift; we will always be the place for skilled veterinary treatment but significant advances in pet wellbeing could be achieved if practices actively marketed themselves as a first port of call for prospective owners.

Stephanie Writer-Davies BVSc MRCVS
President, Society of Practising Veterinary Surgeon


The ongoing issue of pet obesity ...

The pet obesity problem shows no sign of improving, with owners continuing to feed their pets inappropriate food and give daily treats. Over a quarter of dogs (26\%) - are fed scraps or leftovers as part of their main meal, equating to approximately 2.4 million dogs. Whilst cats and rabbits fare slightly better, still $14 \%$ of cats (around 1.5 million) and $2 \%$ of rabbits $(30,000)$ are fed this inappropriate diet.
Over 5.7 million pets are given treats as part of their daily diet, including crisps, cake, leftovers of human food, cheese, chips and takeaways. This is a marginal change from 5.5 million last year.
With the extra calories piling the pounds onto our pet nation, we asked why do owners still feel compelled to give their pet extra food as treats.


Motivations for owners to give their pets treats

## $\square$ all owners dog owners $\square$ rabbit owners Not applicable - I never give my pet a treat



It provides variety for them



Owner understanding of ideal weights Almost a quarter of pet owners ( $24 \%$ ) told us that they worry about their pet being overweight; this figure is significantly higher in dog owners than in cat or rabbit owners, and is significantly lower for rabbit owners than cat owners. Only $52 \%$ of pet owners know their pet's current weight, and only $8 \%$ know their pet's body condition score (BCS). Despite this $79 \%$ state that their pet is at its ideal weight.

When asked, $84 \%$ of veterinary professionals answered that the majority of pet owners have no understanding of what a healthy body shape looks like for their pet. $61 \%$ of vet professionals report that they discuss weight and body shape with most pet owners they see, whereas $33 \%$ report to only iscuss it if the pet is overweight or obese.

Weight loss programmes
$16 \%$ of pet owners believe their pet is overweight or obese This figure is consistent with owners who have tried a weight loss programme with their pet ( $16 \%$ ), $66 \%$ of whom received advice and support from their vet practice. How successful re these weight loss programmes?
Which of the following best describes the outcome of the most recent weight loss diet or programme you tried with your pet?
t was successful, and they maintained desired weightIt was successful, but they have gained weight sinceIt was unsuccessful, they did not reach desired weight

Veterinary profession: Views on pet obesityhave seen an increase in pet obesity over the last two years
Vet professionals identified obesity as one of thebiggest health and welfare implication time if not tackledagree there will be more overweight pets than
healthy weight pets in five years' time

For those that have seen an increase in pet obesity over the ast two years, we were keen to understand what the reasons could be behind this.

Top reasons given to us by the vet profession were:

54\% Lack of exercise
49\% Pets being fed too many treats
49\% Pets being fed food intended for humans
Lack of understanding of a healthy body shape / weight for a pet

## Food for thought

## Rabbit diets

 $80 \%$ of rabbits are being fed fresh greens, $72 \%$ are being fed rabbit pellet ood, and $68 \%$ are being fed hay. None of these figures are significantly different from 2015.
## Why carrots are making our bunnies too chubby

Hay is essential for both dental and digestive health. The number of rabbits being fed the correct amount of hay has decreased significantly with $33 \%$ being fed less than their own body size per day (the recommended amount) which is up from $26 \%$ in 2015 . Only $30 \%$ of owners report that their rabbit has constant access to hay for eating.
$24 \%$ of rabbits continue to be fed rabbit muesli mix, although this is down from $29 \%$ last year. This should be welcome news to vet professionals, $85 \%$ of whom believe rabbit muesli should be completely removed from sale. Feeding raw food
$4 \%$ of dog owners and $2 \%$ of cat owners feed their pet a home-prepared raw meat diet. A further $3 \%$ of dog owners and $1 \%$ of cat owners feed their pet a commercially-prepared raw meat diet.

## How we are putting our fat pets at risk with too many treats

96\% of veterinary

With only $56 \%$ of pets that have been on a weight loss programme successfully losing weight and maintaining their desired weight, more support needed in order to help pets achieve long-term.

How do the veterinary profession fee about raw diets?
$90 \%$ of veterinary professionals' report that they never ecommend raw diets for pets. The main reasons for this include the risk of nutritional deficiencies (54\%), the risk of ood borne diseases or parasites (49\%), worries about bones or contamination (40\%) and because vets and vet nurses
prefer to recommend commercial diets (non-raw) as they have more experience of these diets ( $40 \%$ ).
Of the $10 \%$ of veterinary professionals who do recommend raw feeding, the main reasons given are that it is for health (e.g. skin disease or gastrointestinal issues $-69 \%$ ) and as a healthy, natural option to feed pets (54\%).

## Work to tackle the ongoing pet obesity crisis <br> pd-sa <br> helpa vet helpa pet <br> BETTER(TOGETHER

National campaignPDSA Pet Fit Club, a high profile national campaign, continues to raise awareness of the issue of pet obesity on an annual basis, helping owners to recognise obesity in their pets and encouraging them to work with their vet team to help your pet lose weight.
\#WhyWeight?Launched dedicated area on our website to help owners recognise if their pets are overweight, with useful materials and resources promoted through social media stories about our Pet Fit Club contestants.

## Helping clients

Our dedicated 'PetWise MOT' appointments give vet teams the opportunity to discuss a pet's five welfare needs, including their diet and health, and provides an ideal opportunity to discuss any concerns around BCS and/or weight, and create an action plan to improve this.Supporting our teamsRan dedicated sessions focussing on obesity prevention and appropriate pet diets at our Pet Wellbeing Champions Conference, attended by representatives from each of our 51 Pet Hospitals.

Puppy Growth Charts
We've supported Mars Petcare in the development of their ground-breaking WALTHAM ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Puppy Growth Charts, which enable early identification of any deviation from normal growth, such as a puppy growing too quickly and therefore being at risk of developing obesity.

## Joint veterinary advice



Worked with a group of animal welfare and veterinary organisations to produce a leaflet for owners, compiling the latest evidence-based advice on ideal rabbit diets.

## Sector support



Supported NOAH's ‘ I My Pet' campaign by providing veterinary advice on tackling pet obesity.

## Oscar, Pet Fit Club

winner 2016. ,


Of owners who felt that owning a pet was harder than they thought, $27 \%$ said that this was because their pet has behavioural issues.

## Undesirable behaviours in dogs

3$66 \%$ of owners report that their dog displays at least one undesirable behaviour that they'd like to change. Top behaviours include jumping up at people ( $25 \%$ ), not coming back when called (20\%), and barking or vocalising for more than five minutes when someone is present ( $11 \%$ ),

Other behaviours owners worry about include growling or snarling (7\%), biting other dogs (3\%), aggression towards people (3\%) and other pets ( $9 \%$ ), signs of distress when left alone (5\%), chewing items ( $7 \%$ ) and showing signs of fear ( $9 \%$ ).

51\% of vet professionals report that they've seen an increase in pets who have been bitten by a dog over the last two years, and 58\% report an increase in dog behavioural problems.

We asked veterinary professionals: For what reasons do you think there has been an increase in dog behavioural issues over the last two years?


into dog behaviour

## raining

$12 \%$ of owners state they haven't trained their dog in any way - equating to around 1.1 million untrained dogs in the UK. $56 \%$ of dog owners have applied previous experience of how to train a dog, $21 \%$ have attended one or more organised training classes, $16 \%$ have completed a course through regular dog training classes, and $5 \%$ have used an online or digital training programme.

When it comes to using training aids, the majority of pet owners use food treats or rewards ( $71 \%$ ), followed by toys $50 \%)$, food dispensing toys ( $20 \%$ ) and clickers ( $16 \%$ ). t's not always positive reinforcement that's being used however, with $2 \%$ of dog owners using citronella collars, $1 \%$ using electric shock collars, $1 \%$ using prong collars, $6 \%$ using choke chains, $8 \%$ using a water pistol or spray, and $6 \%$ using a homemade rattle or noise device. $5 \%$ of owners had used at least one aversive training device from citronella collar, electric shock collar, vibrating collar or prong collar.

This could be a contributing factor in be a key contributor in the increasing numbers of dogs exhibiting undesirable behaviours but is also likely to be negatively impacting on the ngoing pet obesity crisis. This is a concern shared by over half of the veterinary profession, who cited lack of exercise as the top reason there has been an increase in pet obesity over the past two years.


Exercise


A small number of owners never walk their dog. There are several reasons given by these particular owners with the main one being that owners believe their garden is big enough for exercise. Other reasons given by these owners are that 'my dog has health problems', 'I have health problems' and 'my dog is too strong for me to walk or pulls on the lead'.

If you were to seek help to change your dog's behaviour, where would you go?
$\square$

## Behaviourist

Online search engine e.g. GoogleVeterinary professional

Pet owners need to seek appropriate, professional help to overcome undesirable behaviours in their pets. $52 \%$ of veterinary professionals report that they've seen an increase in the number of pet owners seeking veterinary or specialist behavioural advice for a behavioural issue over the past two years.

Owners who would like to change one or more behaviours in their dog are more likely to
have only one dog walk their dog(s) for up to 30 minutes
have concerns over walking their dog, including having had a bad experience in the past, concerns about their dog's behaviour when on a walk, and their dog not coming back when called more likely to own a male dog have young or adult dogs rather than a senior or have owned them for less than 5 years
have taken advice from breeders, looked on th internet or looked in book(s) /magazines / newspapers prior to choosing their pet
disagree that owning a pet makes them mentally healthier
consider the most challenging aspects of pet ownership to be too time consuming, or too much
commitment
have been frightened by another dog's behaviour
feel there is enough information available to help people choose a dog responsibly

Owners who don't want to change any behaviours in their dog are more likely to
never leave their dog alone have 3 or more dogs walk their dogs for over 2 hours daily
have no concerns over walking their dog own a female dog
have senior dogs, or have owned them for $6+$ years
have chosen their dog by knowing they're good with children or by having previous experience of

## the breed

disagree that owning pet is more expensive than expected own a gundog
have not been concerned or frightened by anothe dog's behaviour


There are 1.1 million dogs in the UK who have received no training at all.


## 32

2.2 million cats are living an indoor-
only life

## Problem behaviours in cats

Whilst slightly lower than dogs, $63 \%$ of owners report that their cat displays at least one behaviour that they'd like to change. Top behaviours include scratching the furniture (32\%), kneading with paws ( $16 \%$ ) and 'other' behaviours ( $11 \%$ ), which included nervousness, biting, hunting, scratching, and waking owners up at night.
$9 \%$ of owners reported that they would like to change aggression towards other pets, and $9 \%$ would like to change inappropriate toileting in the house.
Findings suggest that many cats are getting plenty of opportunities for exercise on a daily basis, through playing in the house, playing with toys, using cat climbing frames and using the stairs with encouragement. $36 \%$ of cat owners report their cat has 'other' opportunities for daily exercise, with the vast majority of these stating this is through outdoor access.
$79 \%$ of UK cats currently have access to both indoors and outdoors, an increase from $74 \%$ in $2015.20 \%$ of cats around 2.2 million - are living an indoor-only life. Of those cats living indoors, $68 \%$ of owners report the reason for this is that they believe it is unsafe for their cat to go outdoors.
Why do owners deem it unsafe for cats to go outdoors?

| $83 \%$ | Road safety |
| :--- | :--- |
| $45 \%$ | Fighting with other cats / animals |
| $42 \%$ | They might get stolen |
| $42 \%$ | Straying |
| $34 \%$ | Poisons |

For those cat owners who would like to change one or more behaviours in their cat, reassuringly, they are more likely to turn to the veterinary profession for advice ( $45 \%$ ). Still $41 \%$ would turn to an online search engine such as Google, and $22 \%$ report they wouldn't seek advice from anywhere.

Owners who would like to change one or more behaviours in their cat are more likely to
have got their cat from a pet shop or friend/family member agree that owning a pet is more expensive than expected agree that owning a pet makes them stressed
disagree that owning a pet is more rewarding than expected, improves their life, or makes them physically or mentally healthier
believe that the most challenging aspects of ownership are that it is: too expensive too time consuming too much commitment think that their cat is overweight / obese
feed scraps / leftovers as a main type of food
give treats because their pet looks hungry
state that the cat wasn't the right choice for them

Owners who don't want to change any behaviours in their cat are more likely to
know the current weight and body condition score of their pet
feel very well informed about all five welfare needs never consider getting a pet from a pet shop, pet supermarket, or online advert on a classified website (e.g. Gumtree, Preloved, Pets 4 Homes)


## Problem behaviours in rabbits

 $43 \%$ of rabbit owners report their rabbit displays at least one behaviour they'd like to change, mainly stating thumping their back feet and biting the bars of the run or hutch repeatedly.With $52 \%$ of rabbits living alone, and $22 \%$ of rabbits living in a hutch that's too small, these are likely to be contributing factors to any behavioural problems. We've found that rabbits are spending on average 12 hours per day in their hutch, with over a quarter ( $26 \%$ ) of rabbits spending no time at all interacting with their owners on a daily basis.

Are rabbit owners seeking help to
change behaviours?
$14 \%$ report that they wouldn't, $50 \%$ would go to a veterinary professional for help and $38 \%$ would rely on a search engine such as Google to provide the answers.


22\% of rabbit owners selected this image as most like where their pet lives when compared to a medium and large size hutch and run. would like to change one or more behaviours in their rabbit are more likely to is more expensive than expected
agree that owning a pet makes them stressed
be feeding rabbit muesli as a main type of food or at least once a month give treats because it makes their rabbit happy
have tried a weight loss diet with their rabbit
feel uninformed about rabbit's ability to express normal behaviour
agree that owning a pet it harder work than thought.

Owners who don't want to change any behaviours in their rabbit

## are more

 likely torank 'purchasing a pet' as number 1 when ranking how long they spend researching new purchases ${ }^{5}$ feel informed about the behavioural needs of their rabbits to express normal behaviour
haven't tried a weight loss diet or programme with their rabbit
disagree strongly that owning a pet makes them stressed
disagree that
owning a pet is harder work than thought
have rabbit(s) with a significantly higher average age.


## 34 <br> Big rise in number of dog attacks

Lack of training and aggression levels

Taking the fight out of aggressive pets

## CUTTING DOG BITE INJURIES

## Work to improve our pets' problem behaviour

pdosa<br>helpa vet helpa pet

Canine communication
A national programme of 'Canine Communication' workshops, delivered in schools by our Community \& Education Veterinary Nurses, in order to help children and families have a better understanding of how dogs communicate with us, and how to behave safely around them

Helping clientsProduced an online video to demonstrate how to reduce stress for cats when travelling to the vet practice, and a leaflet to be provided to clients whose cats are suffering from a stress-related condition.


Supporting our teams
Ran dedicated sessions focusing on how vet teams can best help owners with dog behaviour problems commonly seen in practice, at our Pet Wellbeing Champions Conference, attended by representatives from each of our 51 Pet Hospitals.


## BETTER STOGETHER

## Educational collaboration

Continued work of the Animal Welfare Education Alliance (AWEA), whose member organisations produce a range of useful resources on different aspects of pet care and dog safety, which are promoted to teachers via a collaborative online initiative www.peteducationresources.org.uk
## Dog Bite Prevention

Worked with Liverpool University on Merseyside Dog Safety Partnership, an ongoing collaborative initiative to reduce dog bite incidents in the area.
20) merseyside $\begin{gathered}\text { Dog safoty } \\ \text { partnership }\end{gathered}$


The reported rise in behaviour cases is worrying, particularly as most problems are preventable Ehrough proper sociallsation and appropriate training.

Both prevention and resolution of behaviour issues requires quality expert guidance.
some behavioural modification methods are responsible for exacerbating potential or actual problematic behaviour.

At best this undermines the owner/pet relationship. At worst, it has serious implications for animal and human welfare.

The survey results thus emphasise the
need for properly qualified trainers and
behaviourists. These must meet recognised standards, as do those found on the ABTC registers of practitioners.


## Lonely dogs

As social animals, dogs need and value companionship, either with people or another dog. There's been a slight decrease in the number of dogs being left alone for five hours or more on a weekday, down to $22 \%$ this year from 25\% in 2015.

However, this still means that over 2 million dogs are being left alone for longer than recommended on a daily basis, which could be having a significant impact on their wellbeing
Another concern is the high number of owners who don't recognise that this is an issue, with $45 \%$ stating that they think it's acceptable to leave a dog home alone with no human company for over 5 hours on a typical day.

Lack of appropriate companionship and dogs being left alone for too long is a concern held by many veterinary rofessionals, with $51 \%$ stating that they believe it to be a contributing cause for the increase in dog behavioural issues over the last two years. Another reason given by vet professionals was owners' lack of time to look after their dog properly (62\%)

45\% of dog owners state that they think it's acceptable to leave a dog home alone with no human company for over 5 hours on a typical day.

For those dogs who are left alone for more than four hours on a typical day, we were keen to understand the circumstances in which they were left. Were these dogs being left alone with no interaction all day?

## When your dog is left alone for more than 4 hours, which best describes the

 circumstances?

50\%
of owners state that they'd like to spend more time with


[^0]
## Multi-cat households

There's been little change regarding the numbers of multi-cat households, with the average number of cats per househo currently $1.68 .43 \%$ of cats - around 4.7 million - live in multi-cat households with at least one other cat.
$21 \%$ of cats - around 2.3 million - are living in households with another cat or cats that they don't get along with. This could be contributing to chronic stress in cats, which is another of the key issues that vet professionals believe needs obe addressed (34\%).
$46 \%$ of cat owners say they'd like to spend more time with their cat. They're prevented from doing this by work hours $(67 \%)$, family commitments ( $16 \%$ ) and social activities ( $13 \%$ )


The increasing popularity of the cat as a companion animal is easy to understand. After all, they make ideal pets in so many ways. However, a lack of understanding of the feline species and their natural behavioural
needs has led to them being kept in conditions that are far from ideal from their perspective.
Cats are solitary survivors who naturally live with relatives and keep distance from total strangers. Living with unrelated cats and being made to share life's essential resources, such as food, water, resting places and latrines, with them can be a significant source of stress.

[^1]
## Work to help owners understand the social needs of their pets

$\underset{\text { HELPA VET HELPA PET }}{\text { Od }}$
Reaching out to rabbit owners
Supporting our teamsIntroduced a revised PetWise MOT consultation framework for rabbits which can be completed over the phone. This helped to engage more owners, and helped to avoid potential stress of travel for the rabbits, while enabling an important discussion around the five welfare

needs, including how essential the
right companion is for a rabbit.

Ran dedicated sessions focusing on 'Bonding Bunnies -the importance of companionship to rabbits' at our Pet Wellbeing Champions Conference, attended by representatives from each of our 51 Pet Hospitals.

## Social media

Provided regular media stories to help owners understand the importance of their pet's species specific companionship needs, in particular in response to the press interest in the behaviour of the Downing Street cats.
## Solitary rabbits

The majority of rabbits still live alone (52\%). This equates to around 780,000 rabbits who do not have the appropriate companionship of at least one other rabbit. This percentage of rabbits is not significantly different from last year. of those rabbits that live with a companion, $64 \%$ of rabbit owners report that all rabbits are neutered, a marginal change from $71 \%$ in $2015.23 \%$ state that none are neutered, up from $17 \%$ in 2015.

The veterinary profession reflects these concerns regarding rabbits, with one of the key issues being a complete lack of care, i.e. rabbits being forgotten about, (45\%), Another concern was lack of an appropriate companion an issue identified by $27 \%$ of vet professionals.
$59 \%$ of rabbit owners would like to spend more time with their pet than they currently do - significantly more than dog (50\%) and cat ( $46 \%$ ) owners. Reasons for not being able to do this are cited as work hours ( $65 \%$ ), family commitments (23\%) and social activities (19\%).

Which best describes your rabbit's living arrangements?


In recent years, society has been journeying towards a better understanding of the health and welfare needs of pet rabbits. improvements in diet have reduced the risks of dental and gastrointestinal disease, yet over half of rabbits still live without appropriate companionship, experiencing extended periods of confinement. It is
reassuring to see increasing vaccination rates against fatal yet preventable diseases, particularly as new variant Rabbit Haemorrhagic Disease has spread across the country. Nonetheless, veterinary professionals face an ongoing challenge to harness the evident good intentions of most owners to reach our destination of good welfare for all pet rabbits.

\title{

92\% <br> of dog owners have had their dog microchipped

## 93\%

of cat owners have had their cat neutered
of rabbit owners have provided their rabbit with a primary course of vaccinations

## 63\%

 with a primary cours

## 0

## 0




## Key findings:

## Neutering

## $79 \%$ of owners have had their pet

 chosen not to have this done have reasons such as they hadn't thought about it, hadn't got round to it, or didn't believe in it. Dog owners appear to be significantly more worried about changes in personality and have cited this as a reason (13\%), than cat (3\%) or rabbit (6\%) owners.
## Vaccinations

## $84 \%$ of owners have had their pet

 vaccinated with a primary course, an improvement from 2015, and $67 \%$ of owners have had their pet vaccinated with regular boosters, consistent with last year. Of those that haven't vaccinated their pet, some pet owners believe vaccinations are not necessary ( $21 \%$ ), and some say their pet doesn't come into contact with other animals (16\%). Some haven't thought about it ( $15 \%$ ), or consider that it's too expensive ( $15 \%$ ), demonstrating a need for increased awareness around the potentially fatal diseases pets can come into contact with and how they can be transmitted. When asked, $91 \%$ of veterinary professionals report that they routinely recommend annual boosters, whilst 3\% recommend titre testing pre-booster vaccinations.
## Insurance

$44 \%$ of owners have insured
44\% their pet. Top reasons for not taking out insurance include it being too expensive (significantly higher for dog and cat owners than rabbit owners) and that owners don't think they would get money's worth (significantly highe for cat owners than dog owners). Many owners say they prefer to save money for vets bills instead. Significantly more rabbit owners believe it's 'not necessary' (29\%), compared to dog (12\%) and cat ( $20 \%$ ) owners.

Registered with a vet $85 \%$ of owners have registered their 85\% pet with a vet. Of those who haven't registered with a vet, many owners across all species (40\% overall) believe it's not necessary as they can just turn up at the vets (significantly higher for cat owners than dog owners), rthat it's not necessary as their pet is ine. Further education is needed to raise awareness of the importance of preventive treatments and veterinary support when a pet is not ill for pet care and pre-purchase advice.


There have been general improvements across all aspects of preventive healthcare in dogs, other than a slight reduction in the proportion receiving booster vaccinations.

Microchipping
$76 \%{ }^{\circ}$ of owners have microchipped Their pet. There's been a gin dogs microchipped since 2015 - up to $92 \%$ from $83 \%$. This is likely to be due to the introduction of compulsory microchipping for dogs which has been a legal requirement since pril 2016. Many animal welfare organisations offered free or reduced price microchipping and the collaborative \#ChipMyDog campaign, ed by Defra and supported by many takeholders had a positive impact. However, $10 \%$ of dog owners who haven't microchipped their dog have never heard of microchipping. Many pet owners believe their pet is unlikely o stray (significantly more for cat and rabbit owners than dog owners), and many believe it's not necessary significantly more rabbit owners than at and dog owners) and state that this is why they haven't microchipped their pet.

Treated for fleas and worms $76 \%$ of owners have treated their vormed their pet, showing no chang since our last Report. Significantly more ogs have been treated for worms han cats, whilst the reverse is true for flea treatments, with more cats being treated for fleas than dogs.

## Further education is needed to raise awareness of the importance of preventive treatments and veterinary support when a pet is not ill.



## Preventive healthcare in dogs:



## Breeding

Of owners who haven't neutered their dog, significantly fewer want to breed from them, compared to previous years. $10 \%$ down from $16 \%$ in 2015). However, dog owners are still more likely to want to breed from their pet than cat and abbit owners, with just $2 \%$ of cat owners and $3 \%$ of rabbit owners citing 'would like to breed' as a reason for not having neutered their pet.

For those dog owners who do want to breed, the main reason given were:
$\qquad$ This pet has a good temperament
To keep the lineage of this pet
To protect the breedTo continue the memory of this specific petIt would be nice for my pet to experience being a paren

## Microchipping

8\% of dogs - around 752,000 - are still not microchipped, despite the change in legislation. $77 \%$ of pet owners, and in particular, $89 \%$ of dog owners (significantly higher than cat and rabbit owners) are aware that microchipping is now compulsory for all dogs in the UK over the age of 8 weeks. When asked what the biggest barrier may be to compulsory microchipping being a success, $59 \%$ of veterinary professionals cited lack of enforcement as the top reason.

When asked if they felt that veterinary professionals should be responsible for scanning and checking the database details for all dogs new to a practice, following the change to compulsory microchipping, $52 \%$ agreed.

There continue to be improvements across most aspects of preventive healthcare in cats.

There have been continued improvements across all aspects of preventive health for across all aspects of preventive health for
rabbits. However, compared to dogs and cats, rabbits continue to fare the worst when it comes to having their health needs met.

## Preventive healthcare in cats:



41\% Not having regular booster vaccinations 17\% Not treated for fleas
22\% Not wormed

93\% of owners have had their cat neutered, which is significantly higher than dog (69\%) and rabbit (52\%) owners. Despite this, lack of neutering came out top at $47 \%$ when vet professionals were asked which were the three most important issues that needed to be addressed in cats.
Of those owners whose cats have been neutered, $7 \%$ were recommended by their vet to be neutered at 0-4 months old. This increased significantly for junior cats, rather than adult or senior cats* which could suggest that work of the Cat Population Control Group, of which PDSA is a member organisation, to promote neutering at 4 months old is succeeding. $26 \%$ were recommended by their vet to be neutered at 5 to 6 months of age. $61 \%$ of veterinary professionals report that they routinely recommend neutering at 4 months.
$79 \%$ of owners of female cats report their cat has never had a litter, and this figure is significantly higher if length of ownership is over 6 years. 8\% state their cat has had one litter, $3 \%$ have had two litters, and $1 \%$ has had three litters. Of those reporting their cat has had a litter of kittens, $68 \%$ say that it wasn't planned, with $12 \%$ stating that it was and $20 \%$ who didn't know if it was planned or not

There has been a significant increase in the number of cats microchipped from $\mathbf{6 2 \%}$ in 2015 to $\mathbf{6 8 \%}$ this year.

*Junior cat $=$ up to 1 year old, adult cat $=2$ - 9 years old senior cat $=10$ years or older.


## Preventive healthcare in rabbits:

Many rabbit owners still cite expense as a reason for not carrying out many preventive healthcare measures.

There's been a significant improvement in the number of rabbits receiving primary vaccinations in 2016 (63\%) compared to 2015 ( $50 \%$ ). However, many rabbit owners still cite expense as a reason for not carrying out many preventive healthcare measures

Raise awareness of the importance of preventive healthcare to ensure rabbits in the UK are receiving the same treatments as dogs and cats, as well as increasing owner understanding of the true cost of pet ownership. (See page 16)




60\% Not having regular booster vaccinations



Health treatments by region for dogs, cats and rabbits
The following data gives an insight into the uptake of health treatments by region.


| National average | 85 | 79 | 84 | 76 | 44 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northeast | (81) | 74 | (82) | 75 | (45) |
| Northwest | 83 | 76 | 82 | 74 | 42 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | (90) $=$ | $(78)$ | (85) | (78) | (44) |
| East Midlands | (85) | (79) | (79)* | $(75$ | 41 |
| West Midlands | 84 | (81) | (84) | (78) | (43) |
| East of England | (89) $=$ | (80) | (84) | 75 | (47) |
| London | 78 * | (83) | (87) | (71)* | 42 |
| Southeast | (87) | (84) $=$ | (84) | (80) $=$ | (50) |
| Southwest | (88) | (79) | 81 | (76) | 42 |
| Wales | 83 | (80) | (82) | 68** | 5 |
| Scotland | (89) $=$ | (77) | (88) | (82) ** | (47) |
| Northern Ireland | (86) | (77) | (88) | (87) | (55) |
| England | (85) | (80) | (83) | (76) | (44) |

[^2]Work to increase the uptake of preventive healthcare

## pd©sa <br> helpa vet helpa pet

PetWise for CatsOffered PetWise MOTs, free neutering and microchipping for our feline patients across the UK through our 'PetWise for Cats' programme, kindly supported by the Marchig Animal Welfare Trust.

Kitten neuteringIntroduced 4 month cat neutering across all of our Pet Hospitals.

Out and aboutTravelled the UK with our PetCheck tour, educating pet owners on the importance of preventive

## healthcare.

The next generationOur national schools Education Programme helped thousands of
 children learn about the
welfare needs of their family pets, including their preventive healthcare needs.

Pet SurvivorPromoted the importance of registration with a vet practice and pet insurance through media coverage of our 'PDSA Pet Survivor’ competition.

Inspiring stories

## BETTER TOGETHER

Legislation successDue to the collaborative work of the Microchip Alliance, it's now a legal requirement for all dogs in the UK over the age of 8 weeks to be microchipped Further collaboration around funding, campaigns and outreach delivery has resulted in $92 \%$ of dogs in the UK being microchipped.

Cat Population Control GroupWorked as a member of the Cat Population Contro Group to raise awareness of 4 month neutering in cats amongst owners and encourage vet practice eams to adopt this as standard.

PDSA PetWise MOTs are unique veterinary consultations structured to help owners learn about the five welfare needs of their pet. The vet or vet nurse then works with them to create an action plan to improve any areas that could help improve the wellbeing of their pet.
www.pdsa.org.uk/petwise
Regular media coverage of case studies from our 51 Pet Hospitals promoted the value of regular health checks and getting advice from your vet practice team on a tailored preventive health plan for your pets.

# Topical issues 

Pet insurance should be compulsory for all pet owners

## \$92\% 290\%

## \$38\% 62\%

Dog licenses should be re-introduced

There should be a compulsory basic test of owner competence before they acquire a pet

## . $68 \%$ 175\%



Learning about the 5 welfare needs of animals should be a compulsory part of the curriculum taught in UK schools . $70 \%$ 294\%

The government should review dangerous dog legislation

## . $78 \%$ 884

## Socialisation and

 basic training classes should be compulsory for all dogs
## . $62 \%$ 886\%

## Fireworks should

 be regulated to allow use for licensed events or on certain days only. $74 \%$ 278\%

Anyone breeding puppies should be licensed and regulated to meet set standards

## . $93 \%$ 298\%

There should be regulation of the online advertsisng and sale of pets

## t91\% 196\%

Pet shops should give speciesspecific advice before and during sale of pets

## Top concerns relating to pet welfare

Veterinary professionals have identified the TOP THREE issues, per species, that need to
be addressed relating to pet wellbeing and ownership in general:

Awareness of the cost of keeping adog

Obesity
Exaggerated conformation in pedigree breeds


Lack of
neutering
Multi-cat households

Chronic stress

We asked the veterinary profession:
'Thinking specifically about cats, dogs and rabbits, which THREE of the following issues, if any,


## Devolved areas



Key findings for England, Northern
Ireland, Scotland and Wales

England (24\%) significantly higher than Scotland (19\%) in percentage of owners who did no research at all before choosing their pet.

Scotland (96\%) significantly higher than England (91\%) in percentage of log owners who have had their dog microchipped.

England (16\%) significantly higher than Wales (6\%) in percentage of owners who are scared that their dog will be attacked by another dog whilst on a walk.

Scotland (26\%) significantly higher than Wales (13\%) in percentage of cat owners whose cat lives indoors only.

England (15\%) and Wales (21\%) significantly higher than Scotland (9\%) in percentage of cat owners who report that their cat lives with another cat but they don't always get along.
ets and vet nurses, day in and day out, in over 5000 veterinary practices across the UK, meet pets and their owners. We see, first-hand, how much owners love the animal members of their family, and their commitment to providing them with veterinary healthcare.

## We also see some of

 the things that go wrong - such as undesirable pet behaviour or health problems linked to obesity which can result in poor wellbeing for pets and a less enjoyable experience for pet owners.Some of the problems we see are common and preventable, and vets and vet nurses, both at PDSA and across the wider veterinary profession, recognise our responsibility to raise awareness of these problems and provide pet owners with information and resources to help prevent them.
While this work by the veterinary profession, animal welfare charities and others goes on, it is only with the PAW Report that we can truly build a national picture of how successful we are being. The Report provides us with a unique insight annually as to how well we are meeting our pets' five welfare needs and what factors are likely to be helping or hindering. Where we reveal improvements, we maintain our focus in those areas to ensure the improvements are sustained. Where we reveal deficiencies, we help ensure our and others' efforts are redoubled and directed towards these areas.

This year, as ever, there are areas of improvement and areas that still require more attention.

Thanks to co-ordinated lobbying by veterinary and animal welfare bodies, the microchipping of dogs became compulsory across the UK on 6th April 2016.

PAW reveals that $92 \%$ of dogs are now microchipped, up from $70 \%$ in 2011. These microchipped dogs can now be reunited with their worried owners if they get lost or stray, and we will continue highlighting this legal responsibility to owners to ensure all dogs are microchipped that should be. Happily, the number of cats that are microchipped has also risen, up from $46 \%$ in 2011 to $68 \%$ today. Microchipping is not compulsory for cats (though $91 \%$ of vets we surveyed felt it should be), but 7.5 million of the UK's 11 million cats can now be safely reunited with their owner; for example, if they are taken to a veterinary practice for emergency treatment following a road traffic collision.

One of the most significant factors affecting whether pets have their weifare needs met is the
amount of research an owner did before acquiring their pet.
Here, we still have serious concerns.

Anyone over the age of 16 is legally able to buy a pet, yet nearly a quarter of pet owners - some 5.2 million - told us that they did no research prior to taking on their pet. The same proportion said they found pet ownership harder work than they thought and the majority were unprepared for the costs involved with pet ownership.
In response to this issue, we launched our \#PawsFirst campaign and our online 'Get PetWise' quiz to prompt potential owners to fully consider their circumstances before taking on a pet. This was linked to a dedicated web area which provided a range of information about different breeds of dogs, cats and rabbits to help owners to make a responsible decision about which pet to choose, and where best to get them from.

In conjunction with this, we rolled-out our 'PetWise MOT' consultation framework and nationwide programme of free CPD workshops to the veterinary profession. This is a free-to-access tool that vet teams can use to work with clients to help them understand the five welfare needs of their pets, to assess the pet's wellbeing using a simple traffic light system, and to provide a personalised action plan to improve this, including advice and guidance to support owners.

Building on the success of these campaigns, this year we're launching an exciting new version of this consuttation framework called 'Which Pet?' designed to encourage people to speak to their local vet practice for invaluable expert advice before they get a pet. The resources and tools to deliver these pre-purchase consultations are free-to-access and are available through our website: www.pdsa.org.uk/whichpet


All of our future initiatives will continue to be in partnership with veterinary associations and other animal welfare charities whenever possible, as coordinated and collaborative effort, as demonstrated by the success of dog microchipping, will be the most effective way to achieve a lifetime of wellbeing for every pet.
Richard Hooker, BVMS (Hons), MRCVS
PDSA Director of Veterinary Services.


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Anyone over the age of 16 is able to buy a pet,
    yet nearly a quarter of pet owners -
    some }5.2\mathrm{ million - told us that they did no
    research prior to taking on their pet.
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Anyone over the age of 16 is able to buy a pet, yet nearly a quarter of pet owners -<br>some 5.2 million - told us that they did no research prior to taking on their pet.

## Concluding thoughts



## Additional notes

1 Percentages throughout the PAW Report are rounded to nearest whole number. All differences between figures are statistically significant unless stated. When we refer to 'owners' we mean dog, cat and rabbit owners, not the owners of all types of pets. In 2015 we conducted two pet owner surveys: a YouGov survey (with the same methodology as this year) and one distributed via social media and open to all pet owners. In this year's report, where we compare to 2015 data we use data from the YouGov surveys from both years so that the data is comparable. When calculating approximate numbers of the population we've taken the population figure from page 6, multiplied it by the percentage and rounded to two significant figures. E.g. 22\% of dogs are being left alone for 5 hours or more on a weekday. This equates to $9,400,000 \times 0.22=2,068,000$ dogs, which when rounded comes to 2.1 million.

2 The veterinary professional survey responses were made up of 28\% veterinary surgeons, $41 \%$ veterinary nurses, $4 \%$ vet students, $10 \%$ veterinary nurse students, $7 \%$ nursing support staff, $3 \%$ veterinary academics, $3 \%$ practice owners, 2\% partners and 2\% practice managers.

3 When referring to the Animal Welfare Acts, this includes the Animal Welfare Act 2006 covering England and Wales, the Animal Health and Welfare (Scotland) Act 2006 which applies to Scotland, and the Welfare of Animals Act (Northern Ireland) 2011.
4 The actual likely lifetime costs are based on estimates calculated by PDSA using current market prices and include: initial costs of the purchase of pet(s); neutering; first vaccinations; microchipping and accessories as well as the ongoing costs of food; booster vaccinations; pet insurance; toys; grooming; worming; flea treatments and cat litter in the case of cats. They do not include veterinary costs if a pet becomes sick or injured, so these average lifetime costs could be even higher. This is the likely lifetime cost for 1 rabbit. We recommend keeping rabbits in neutered pairs as they are social animals, so this should be taken into account when budgeting for the lifetime costs of owning rabbits.

5 Owners were asked to rank how long they would spend researching each of the following purchases: TV, car, pet, Christmas present, holiday, new mobile phone, insurance providers, new computer or laptop.

> Thank you to everyone who is already working alongside us to improve pet wellbeing. We can't do it alone.

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What the world thinks


[^0]:    75\% are restricted by their work hours
    $12 \%$ by family commitments
    $10 \%$ state nothing is preventing them from spending more time with their dog

[^1]:    Sarah Heath, BVSC Dip.ECAWBM(BM) CCAB MRCVS European
    eterinarySpecialist in Behavioural Medicine (Companion Animals)

[^2]:    significantly lower than national average
    significantly higher than national average

