# Animal Shelter Intakes and Adoptions Analysis

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# **Agenda**

- Introduction
- Methodology
- Analysis
- Demo

## Introduction

- 6.5 million dogs/cats enter animal shelters in the U.S. every year
- 1.5 million of them are euthanized
- Local shelters are facing challenges to handle such amount of intakes due to limited resources

## **Audience**

Animal shelters and local rescues

# **Shelter Top Challenges**

- 1. Overcrowding
- 2. Constant high-volume of intakes
- 3. Mandatory holding periods (7-10 days)
- 4. Limited Resources
  - Space
  - Medical
  - Staff
  - Facilities

## **Our Goals**

- Understand factors of shelter animal intake and adoption
- Reduce Shelter Crowdedness by:
  - Relocate animals
  - Improve adoption rate

#### **Data Collection**

- Cleaned Data
  - Austin Animal Center Shelter Intakes and Outcomes (Kaggle)
  - Intakes Reason 2020 (Data.World)
  - Median Household Income by State (2019)
  - Educational Attainment Rank by States 2021
  - Licensed Breeder Nationwide 2021
- Unprocessed Data
  - Petfinder API
    - Adopted/not adopted dogs and cats in 2020



# **Data Collection & Cleaning (Petfinder API)**

- Jupyter Notebook
- Fetching From API
  - Rauth Python Package
  - 32000 dog records and 40000 cat records
- Attributes Extraction and Cleaning
  - Drop datas not needed (image url, video link)
  - Drop values with missing percentage > 80%

# **Data Collection & Cleaning (Petfinder API)**

```
def make req(page, typ, status):
    url = url = f'https://api.petfinder.com/v2/animals?tvpe={tvp}&page={page}{
    r = requests.get(url, headers=headers).json()
    return r
def get all data(typ, status='adoptable', upper page lim=0):
    trv:
        url = f'https://api.petfinder.com/v2/animals?type={typ}&page={page}&li
        r = requests.get(url, headers=headers).json()
        total pages = r['pagination']['total pages']
    except:
        print('error occured...')
        print(r)
        return
    res = r['animals']
    if not upper page lim:
        print(f'there should be around {limit * total pages} {typ}s...')
        for p in range(2, total pages + 1):
            r = make req(p, status)
            res.extend(r['animals'])
    else:
        print(f'there are around {limit * total pages} {typ}s...')
        print(f'taking random {upper_page_lim} pages from the api...')
        for p in random.sample(range(2, total pages + 1), upper page lim):
            r = make req(p, typ, status)
            res.extend(r['animals'])
    return res
```

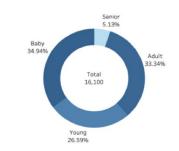
```
# Functions for flatten the nested dictionar
def flatten_attr(df, attr):
    for key in df[attr][0].keys():
        df[f'{attr}_{key}'] = df[attr].apply(lambda row : row[key])

def flatten_all_attrs(df, attr_lst):
    for attr in attr_lst:
        flatten_attr(df, attr)
    return df.drop(attr_lst, axis=1)
```

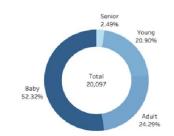
# **Essential Features: Age**

- Adopted Dog
  - Infant (34.94%)
  - Adult (33.34%)
- Adopted Cat
  - o Infant (52.32%)
- Overall
  - Infant dogs/cats have the highest adoption rate

#### Adopted Dogs Age Distribution as of 12.31.2020

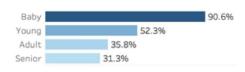


#### Adopted Cats Age Distribution as of 12.31.2020



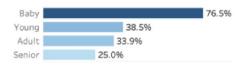
#### Adoption Rate: Dog Age

as of 12.31.2020



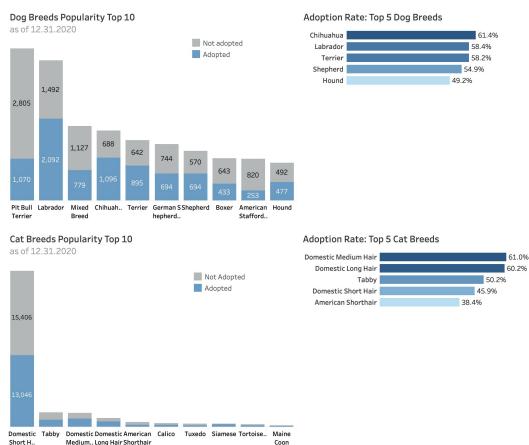
#### Adoption Rate: Cat Age

as of 12.31.2020



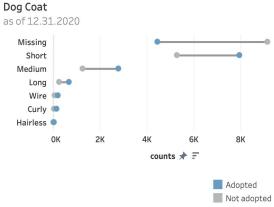
## **Essential Features: Breed**

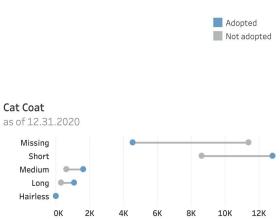
- Dog Breeds
  - o Chihuahua: 61.4%
  - Labrador: 58.4%
- Cat Breeds
  - Not a good indicator
  - Majority is short haired
    - **28,452** records
    - ~70% of the cat dataset



#### **Essential Features: Coat**

- All type of coats shows a high adoption rate > 59% except "Missing"
- Pets Not Adopted with Missing Coat
  - o Dog: 9,131 (61.3%)
  - Cat: 11.931(71.5%)

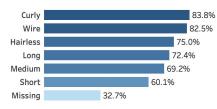




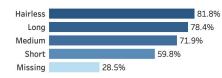
Counts \*

Adopted
Not Adopted

#### Adoption Rate: Dog Coat



#### Adoption Rate: Cat Coat



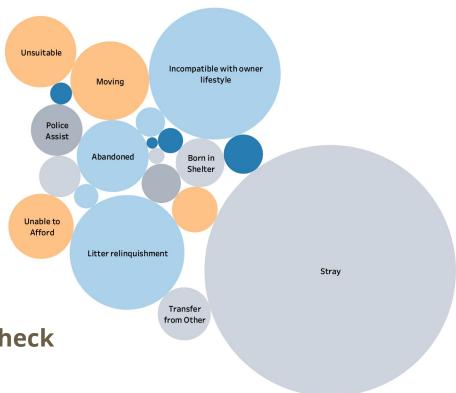
### **Intake Reasons**

- Gray: social reasons
- Orange: financial reasons
- Blue: other reasons (allergy, relationship split)



Get stray animals spayed/neutered Adopter Background Information Check

IntakeReason Total: 10,290

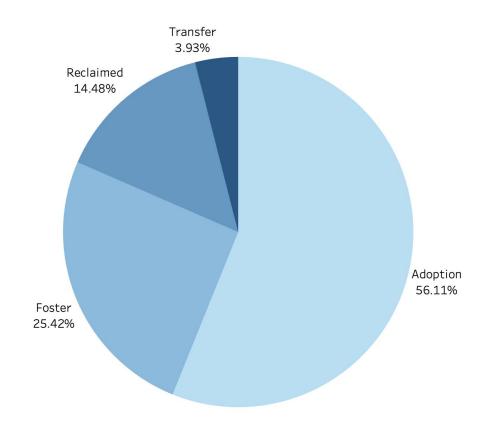


## **Out Reasons**

Out Reason Total: 10,290

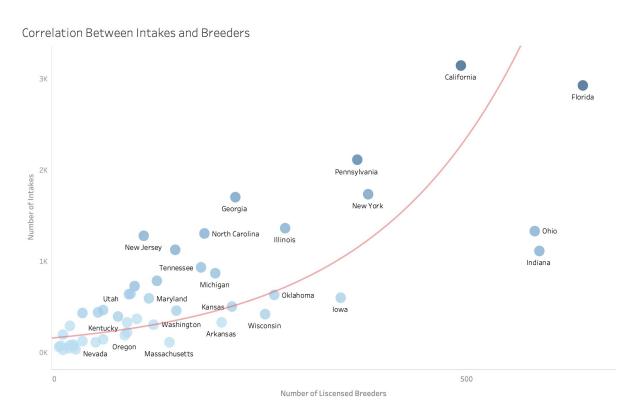
Help animals to be reclaimed

 Transfer to other shelters to balance resources



#### **Intakes & Breeders**

Intakes grow exponentially when number of licensed breeders increases.



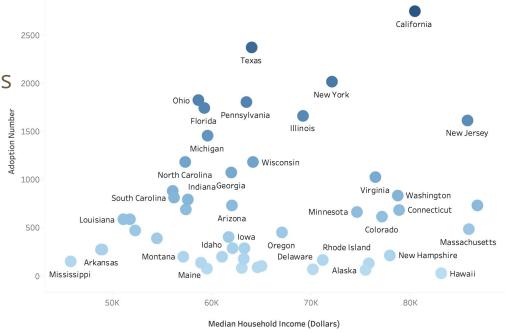
# **Adoption & Income**

Correlation Between Adoption and Income

No obvious trend

High income level indicates 2000
 high adoption rate

Adopter's income level is a significant factor.



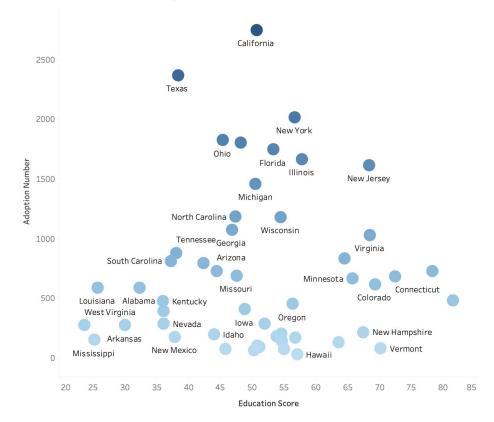
# **Adoption & Education**

- No obvious trend
- Medium education level indicates high adoption rate

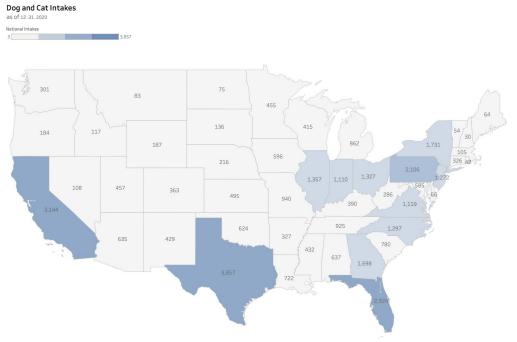


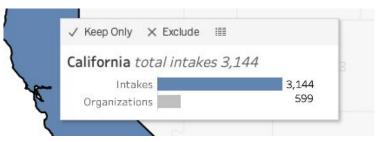
Adopter's education level is not important as financial status

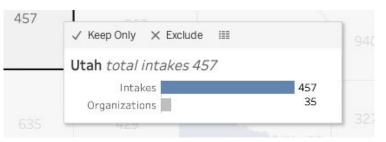
#### Correlation between Adoption and Education



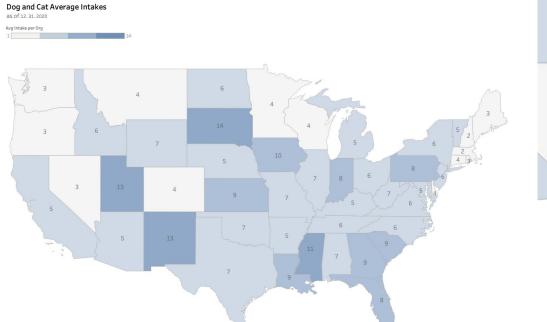
## **Crowdedness: Total Intakes**

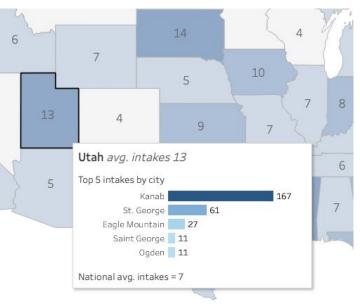






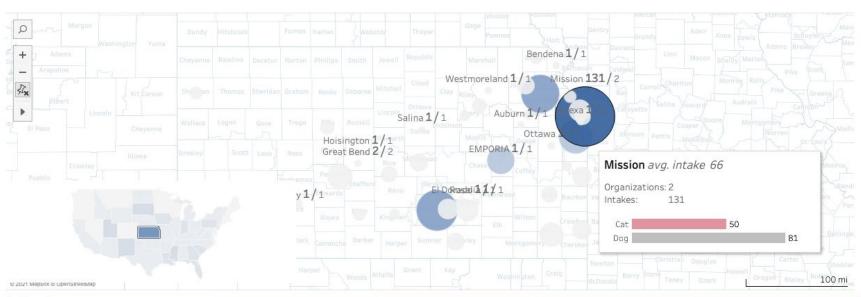
# **Crowdedness: Average Intakes**





### **Crowdedness: Distribution**

Kansas Intake and Organization Distribution



Avg. Intake.. 1

## **Seasonal Trend: National**

#### National Intake Trend..



# **Seasonal Trend: by State**

#### Pennsylvania Monthly Intakes



# **Recap: Adoption**

- Top 3 reasons dog/cat leave a shelter: adopted, fostered, and reclaimed
- Top 3 features of the adopted dogs and cats: age, coat and breed
- Correlation between adoption and intake is linear among states
  - State with high intake rate also has high adoption rate

# **Recap: Intake**

- Top 2 reasons dog/cat enter a shelter: stray and lifestyle
- Total Intakes ≠ Crowdedness
- December is a national dumping season
- The unbalanced resources and animal distribution could be one of the major reason causing overcrowding

**Transportation** might be one of the feasible solution to resolve the complex shelter **crowdedness** 

# **Demo**