

Animal Shelter Intakes 2013-2020

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I explored the Austin Animal Center Intakes data from 2013-2021, the data was downloaded from Kaggle, a public repository of data from around the world. I was interested in performing an exploration analysis to better understand the center's organization.

```
int <- read.csv("Austin_Animal_Center_Intakes.csv")
summary(int)
```

```
##   Animal.ID      Name      DateTime      MonthYear
## Length:124120   Length:124120   Length:124120   Length:124120
## Class :character Class :character Class :character Class :character
## Mode  :character Mode  :character Mode  :character Mode  :character
## Found.Location  Intake.Type  Intake.Condition  Animal.Type
## Length:124120   Length:124120   Length:124120   Length:124120
## Class :character Class :character Class :character Class :character
## Mode  :character Mode  :character Mode  :character Mode  :character
## Sex.upon.Intake Age.upon.Intake  Breed      Color
## Length:124120   Length:124120   Length:124120   Length:124120
## Class :character Class :character Class :character Class :character
## Mode  :character Mode  :character Mode  :character Mode  :character
```

```
head(int,3) #get an idea of the data by viewing a couple of rows
```

```
##   Animal.ID  Name      DateTime      MonthYear
## 1   A786884  *Brock  1/3/19 16:19  1/3/19 16:19
## 2   A706918  Belle   7/5/15 12:59  7/5/15 12:59
## 3   A724273  Runster  4/14/16 18:43  4/14/16 18:43
##                               Found.Location Intake.Type Intake.Condition Animal.Type
## 1 2501 Magin Meadow Dr in Austin (TX)      Stray      Normal      Dog
## 2   9409 Bluegrass Dr in Austin (TX)      Stray      Normal      Dog
## 3  2818 Palomino Trail in Austin (TX)      Stray      Normal      Dog
##   Sex.upon.Intake Age.upon.Intake      Breed      Color
## 1   Neutered Male      2 years      Beagle Mix  Tricolor
## 2   Spayed Female      8 years English Springer Spaniel White/Liver
## 3    Intact Male     11 months      Basenji Mix  Sable/White
```

```
int1 <- int[,c(1,3,5:11)] #subset data interested in for exploratory analysis
names(int1)
```

```
## [1] "Animal.ID"      "DateTime"      "Found.Location" "Intake.Type"
## [5] "Intake.Condition" "Animal.Type"    "Sex.upon.Intake" "Age.upon.Intake"
## [9] "Breed"
```

```
dim(int1) #look at number of rows and variables
```

```
## [1] 124120      9
```

```

#convert date info into format 'mm/dd/yyyy' and workable format
int1$Date <- as.Date(int1$DateTime, "%m/%d/%y")
names(int1)

## [1] "Animal.ID"          "DateTime"           "Found.Location"     "Intake.Type"
## [5] "Intake.Condition"  "Animal.Type"        "Sex.upon.Intake"    "Age.upon.Intake"
## [9] "Breed"             "Date"

int1 <- int1[,c(1,10,3:9)]
int1$Year <- as.numeric(format(int1$Date,"%Y"))
int1 <- int1[,c(1,2,10,3:8)]
int1 <- int1[
  order(int1[,3]),
]
int1$Year <- as.factor(int1$Year)
# int1$Animal.Type <- as.factor(int1$Animal.Type)

# df1 <- table(int1$Year,int1$Animal.Type)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

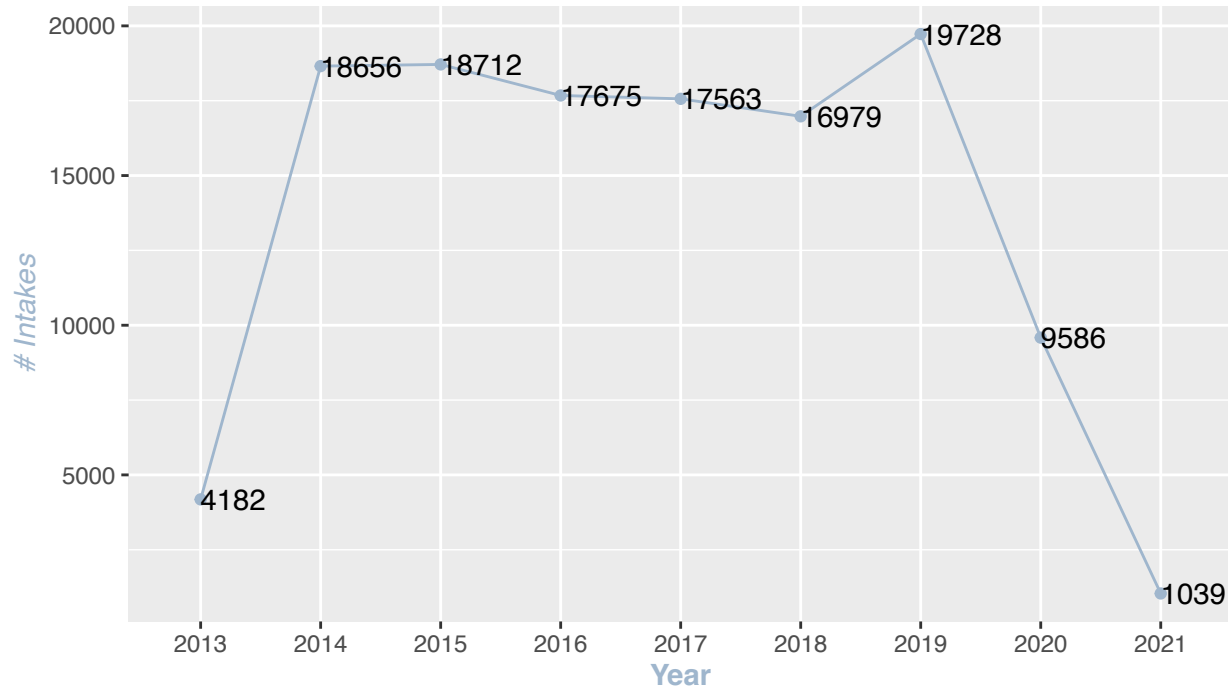
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

```

Number of Animal Intakes in Austin

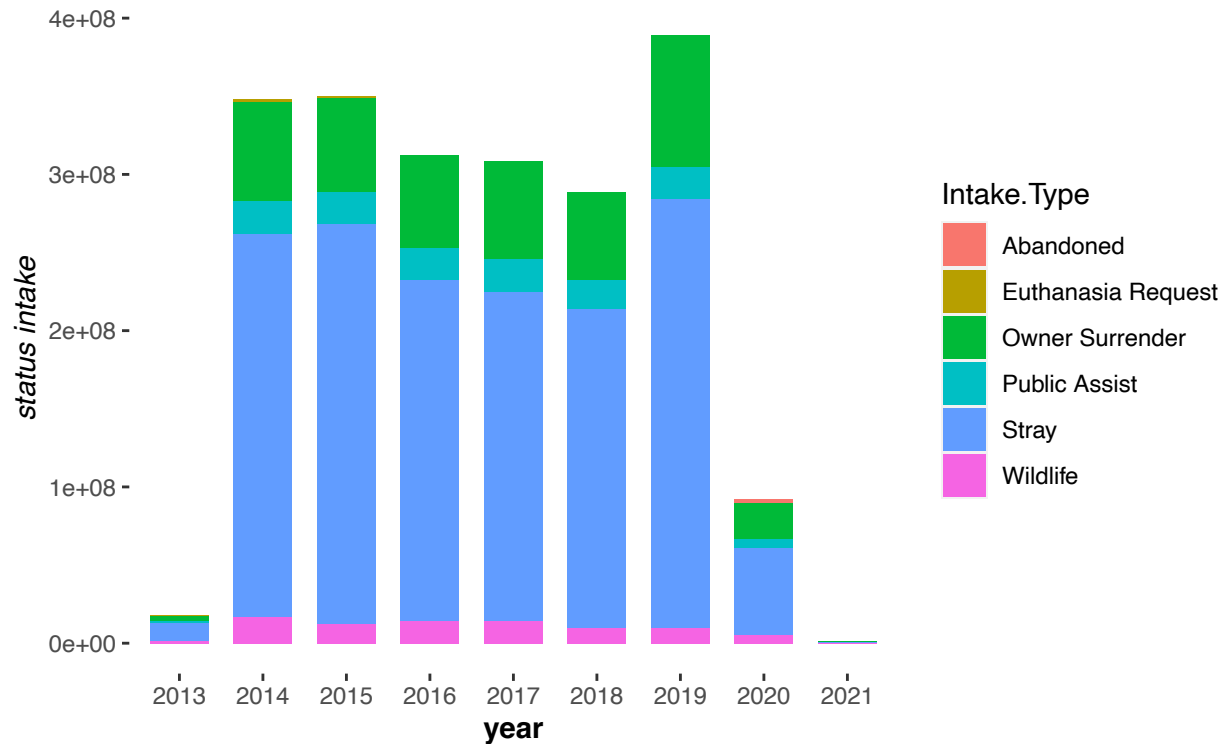
Data from 2013–2020



Source: Kaggle | Jack Daoud

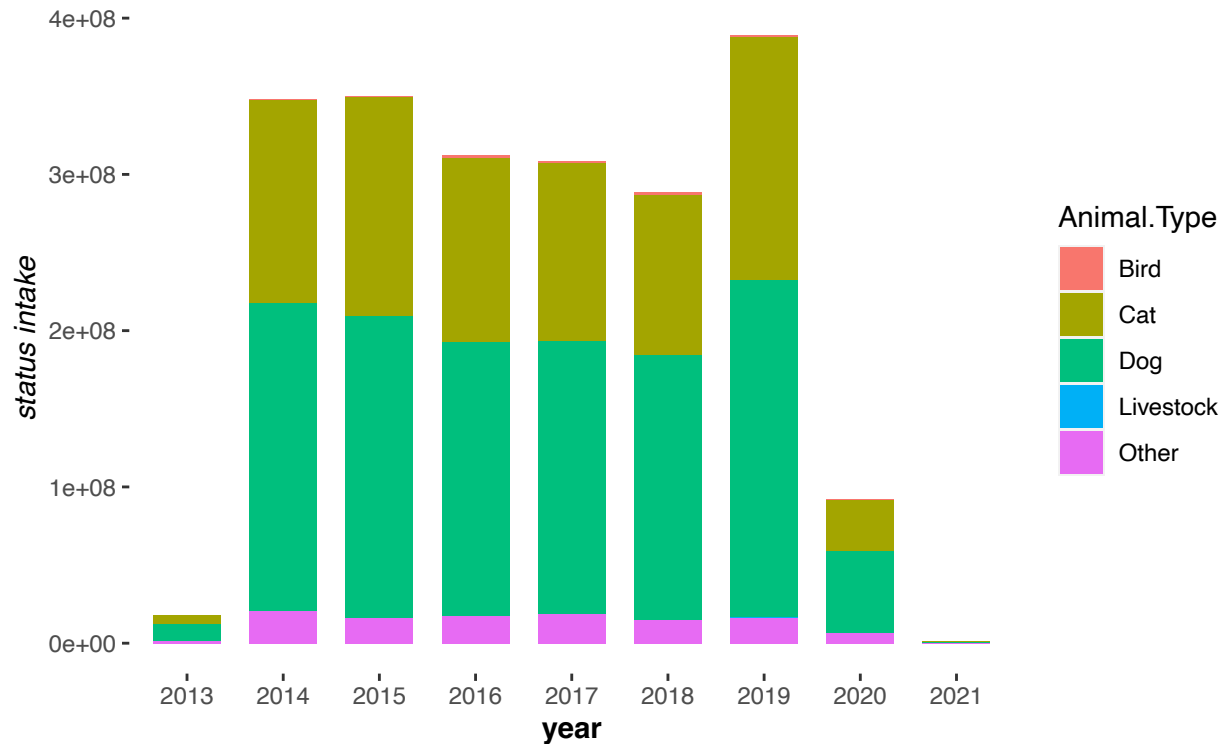
Based on the graph of Austin Animal Center intakes, there was a exponential uptick of around 14000 in intakes from 2013 to 2014. While it stayed around 18000 intakes between 2014-2019, the number of intakes sharply decreased from 2019-2021. A possible catalyst for the decrease after 2019 was the signing of House Bill 940 that was signed by the House Criminal Jurisprudence Committee early in 2019. The bill further clarified pre-existing animal cruelty offenses focusing on prevention of animal cruelty. With more concern and education on caring for pets, this may have reduced the amount of people getting animals as pets and later leaving/giving/abandoning them later. In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic left Americans nationwide to face health, social, and well-being struggles. During this time when many were quarantined, many animals were adopted from animal shelters. In relation to the above graph, we see a decrease from 2020 to 2021 as pet owners may have had the circumstances to give their pets more attention, love, and care. Next, I want to examine the intake types.

Animals source at intake at Austin Animal Shelter



It appears that there is a prominent intake type of animals coming in as a stray from 2014 through 2020 with owner surrenders being the most second prominent. While the large stray population intake seems like the first problem to tackle, further examining the owner surrender is more practical as there can be more ways to help people help their pets. Before I dive into that, I'd like to see the types of animals that are coming in to the shelter.

Animals type at intake at Austin Animal Shelter

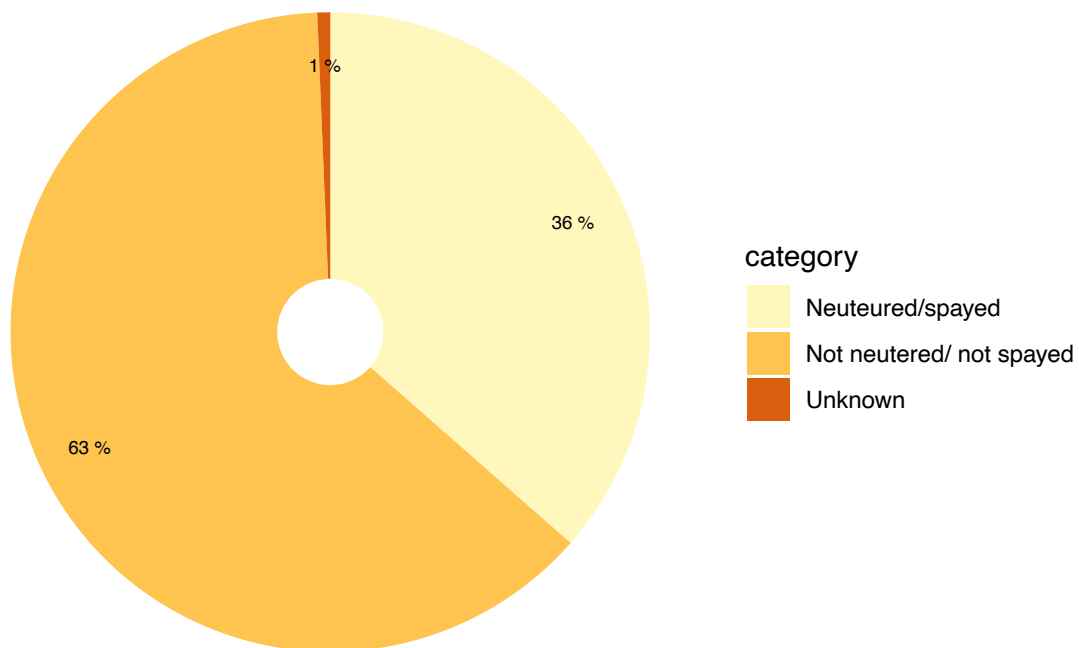


As common in other animal shelters around the U.S., dogs and cats are the most common types of intakes. Looking specifically at dogs, I want to see if they are neutered or not at the time of intake.

```
## [1] "Intact Female" "Intact Male" "Neutered Male" "NULL"
## [5] "Spayed Female" "Unknown"
```

```
##
##      Neuteured/spayed Not neutered/ not spayed      Unknown
##              25690              44299              458
```

Neuter/Spay status of dogs

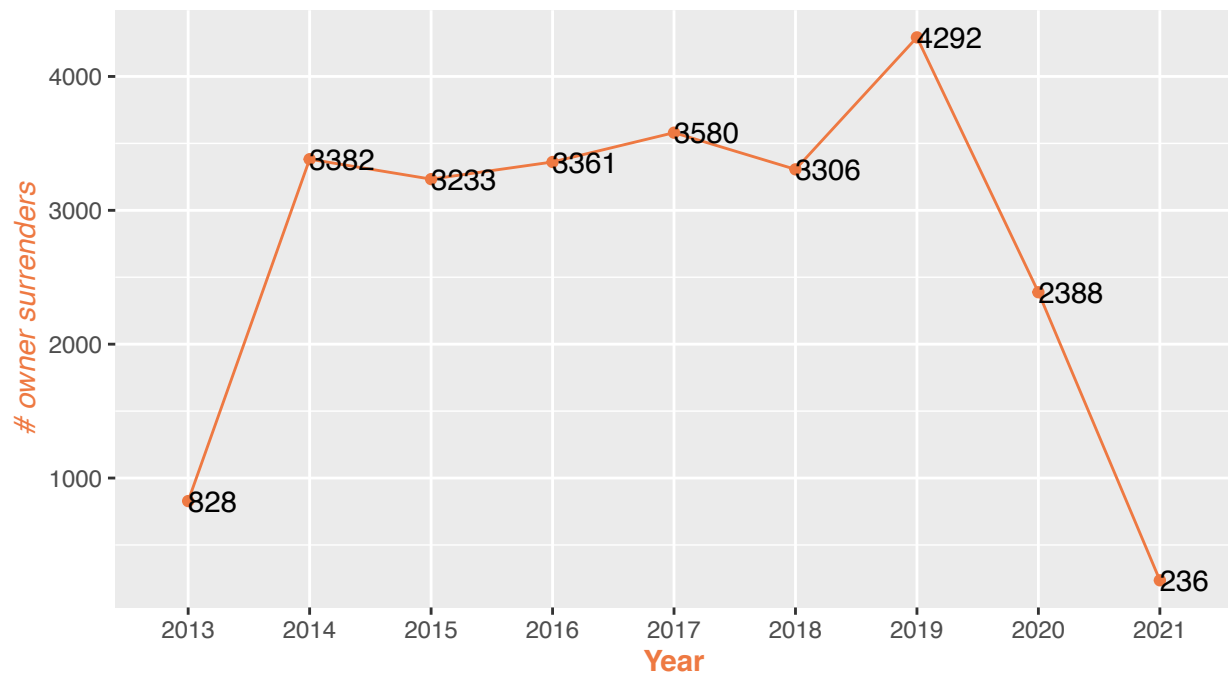


It appears that more dogs enrolled into the shelter were not neutered compared to them being neutered. Dog research has shown that dogs who are not neutered tend to be more aggressive as they grow up, which could become a safety concern for pet owners in the future. The animal shelter and others across Texas should re-evaluate their neuter program incentives by offering more accessible services to get their dogs neutered.

```
int1.1$Intake.Condition <- factor(int1.1$Intake.Condition)
```

Number of owner surrenders in Austin

Data from 2013–2021



Source: Kaggle / Jack Daoud

The line represents the number of owner surrenders from 2013-2021. The animal center could look into resources offered for new pet owners to best care for their pets. Whether affordable classes on how to potty train their pet, socializing activities with similar pets, or general pet education to see if adopting a pet is suitable for the household; pet owners can learn the basics of how to best care for their pet. These programs would help first-time owners mostly but will not address the pet owners who had to surrender their animal for other purposes (e.g. financial loss).