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A Survey of Nevada Residents' Attitudes Regarding
Pets, Veterinarians, and Animal Shelters

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Submitted to:



The Pet Rescue Foundation

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This study was funded by Maddie's Fund®, the Pet Rescue Foundation, (www.maddiesfund.org). Maddie's Fund is helping to create a no-kill nation where all healthy and treatable shelter dogs and cats are guaranteed a loving home. This specific purpose of this study was to provide baseline data for Maddie's Spay-Neuter Project in Nevada, a low income spay-neuter assistance program funded by Maddie's Fund (www.maddieinnevada.org).

Executive Summary

The Center for Research Design and Analysis (CRDA) was contracted by Maddie's Fund to conduct a state-wide telephone survey to assess Nevada pet owner and non pet owner demographics, opinions about spay and neutering their pets, and attitudes toward animal shelters in general. The data collection took place between November 2007 and February 2008, and all calls were made by trained professional interviewers from the Center for Research Design and Analysis (CRDA) survey lab on the University of Nevada, Reno campus. There were a total of 1989 numbers called initially, and 608 interviews were conducted, 4 of which were considered partial interviews. The overall raw response rate was 31.7%; however, the final cooperation rate, which includes only those households actually contacted, was 30.6%

There were a total of 608 Nevada residents who completed the survey. Of those 608, 4 were partial completes, 403 were pet (cat and dog) owners and 200 were non pet-owners. Of the 604 total completed interviews, the respondents varied in socioeconomic status, although 10.8% fell below the U.S. Poverty Threshold (see Appendix A).

Looking at the demographics of pet owners by themselves, these 403 pet owner respondents were primarily college educated, middle to upper socioeconomic status, had an average of 2.88 adults per household, and had an average of .75 children per household. Non-pet owners were similar in socioeconomic status, but had a smaller average number of adults in the household ($M=1.79$), and slightly less children per household ($M=.63$).

Of the 403 pet owner households, 191 had cats and 321 had dogs, while 104 had both a cat and a dog. The average number of cats in the household was 2.08, while the average number of dogs in the household was slightly lower at 1.72. Most households had less than three cats or dogs in the household.

While 61% of the pet owners did not adopt any of their pets from an animal shelter, approximately 39% of the current pet owners adopted at least one or both of their pet(s) from an animal shelter. Of 20% that did adopt all of their animals from an animal shelter, the average number of dogs adopted was 1.52, and the average number of cats was slightly higher at 1.72. Of the 19% that adopted some, but not all, of their pets from an animal shelter, the average number of dogs adopted was .94 and the average number of cats was again slightly higher at 1.02.

The most common reasons given by pet owners as to why they chose *not* to adopt from an animal shelter in rank order included: 1) they preferred a specific breed of cat or dog; 2) they adopted their animal directly from someone else; 3) they wanted a younger pet, such as a kitten or puppy, and 4) they received their pet as a gift. In smaller numbers, but still mentioned as a reason why they chose not to adopt from an animal shelter included: 5) it is too difficult or emotional to choose an animal from a shelter; 6) animals from a shelter are less well-behaved or 7) less healthy; 8) not aware of animal shelters in their community, and 9) too costly.

A vast majority (81%) of the pet owners spayed or neutered all of their pets, while an additional 8% stated that at least some of their pets had been altered. Only 11% did not have any of their pets spayed or neutered.

Of those 11% that did not have their animals altered, the most common reasons given by pet owners as to why they chose *not* to spay or neuter their animal in rank order included: 1) age of the pet; 2) procedure too expensive; 3) they intend to breed; 4) the procedure would harm the appearance of the cat or dog; and 5) inconvenience.

Most of the pet owners (92%) had taken their pets to the veterinarian within the past three years, and these pet owners were also more likely to adopt from animal shelters.

The survey also assessed the likelihood of future pet ownership by all respondents (current pet owners and non-pet owners) in the study. Overall, it was almost evenly split, with 50% stating that they were either somewhat or very likely to get a pet or another pet in the future and approximately the other half (47%) stating that there were either somewhat or very likely to *not* get a pet in the future. The remaining 3% were undecided. Current pet owners, whether having previous adoption experience from animal shelters or not, were more likely than non-pet owners to adopt from an animal shelter in the future.

Respondents that answered that they were either somewhat or very likely to get a pet in the future were also asked how likely that pet would come from an animal shelter. About 75% said they'd likely adopt from a shelter. Of those 25% that stated they'd probably not adopt from a shelter or were undecided, reasons given were similar to the reasons given by current pet owners above as to why they hadn't adopted their current pets from animal shelters. For example, 1) they preferred a specific breed; 2) they wanted a kitten or puppy; 3) they were planning to adopt from someone else; 4) they thought their pets were less well-behaved; 5) they thought they were less healthy; and 6) they thought it would be too emotional to choose.

Respondents were also asked about giving up pets in the past. The most common reasons for giving up a pet in rank order were: 1) behavioral problems; followed by 2) moving; 3) a conflict between the pet and one of the household members; 4) pets not being allowed by the landlord; 4) too many pets; 5) and allergies. There were clear differences in reasons as to why current pet owners and non-current pet owners gave up a pet in the past. For example, current pet owners were more likely to have given up a pet due to behavioral problems, while non-current pet owners were more likely to have given up a pet due to allergies, time commitment, or cost.

Overall, respondents had a positive view of animal shelters, with 83% indicated that they had either a somewhat or very favorable view of animal shelters. Pet owners were slightly more aware than non-pet owners to have heard about Maddie's Fund

Methodology

The data collection took place between November 2007 and February 2008, and all calls were made by trained professional interviewers from the Center for Research Design and Analysis (CRDA) survey lab on the University of Nevada, Reno campus. There were a total of 608 interviews conducted, 4 of which were considered partial interviews. The overall raw response rate was 31.7%; however, the final cooperation rate, which includes only those households actually contacted, was 30.6%. To check the accuracy of our response rate, we calculated the error margin using the conventional alpha level of .05 (i.e. 95% confidence), and found an error level (confidence interval) of 3.9% for the population of Nevada and the 608 respondents.

The original target population for the current study was adult pet owners (cats or dogs) who live in Nevada in a household with a land-line telephone and are 18 years of age or older, and who were willing to complete a 10 minute (or less) telephone interview. The sample size was obtained by using the following formula: Sample Size = Completed Interviews divided by (Working Phone Rate X Incidence X Completion Rate). In the original sample formula calculation, we tried to oversample in order to reach cat and dog owners. Thus, the incidence rate used was the percentage of households presumed to be pet owners, a conservative estimate of 35% based on a literature review of pet ownership in U.S. households¹. Thus, approximately 9,852 random computer-generated telephone numbers were ordered from Genesys Systems (stratified by SPCA designated counties into four replicates of 2, 926 each).

Genesys Systems is a commercial provider of randomly generated telephone numbers. Of the 3840 pieces of sample ordered for the first replicate, there were approximately 1989 working phone numbers (51.8% working phone rate). These numbers represented a proportionate stratified sample of client-selected Nevada regions: Carson City (N=44), Churchill County (N=23), Clark County (N=1009), Douglas County (N=43), Lyon County (N=101), and Washoe County (N=769).² These 1989 numbers were then called using the following protocol: 6 call attempts with no contact, 2 soft refusals, or 1 hard refusal in order to reach the target of 600 completed Random-Digit Dial (RDD) surveys of Nevada residents (approximately 300 cat and dog owner respondents and 300 non-pet owners; N=600). After calling the first replicate, it was determined by the sponsors that they did want to include both pet owners and non-pet owners, making the oversampling of pet owners unnecessary. Thus, the target completes of 600 combined pet owners and non-pet owners were reached, using only the first replicate of 2926 original numbers. No additional phone numbers were ordered.

¹ AVMA (American Veterinary Medical Association) US Pet Owners Demographic Source Book (2001). "Pet ownership statistics in the United States and in Michigan."

² These Nevada regions were specifically selected based on the location of a current spay-neuter program and possible future implementation of a spay-neuter program. Thus, the results of this survey do not portray a representative random sample of the entire Nevada population and can only be generalized to those regions participating in the survey.

Interviewers recruited participants during the telephone interviews. Upon initial telephone contact with a household resident, the purpose of the study was explained, including the fact that participation is completely voluntary, that no name identification will ever be requested. The individual who answered the phone was asked whether he/she is 18 years old (if not then interviewer requested an adult). The adult respondent was asked whether anybody in the household owned a cat or a dog. If the person who answered the phone was knowledgeable about the cat or dog in the household, he or she continued the survey. If the person is not familiar enough with the medical care of the dog or cat from the household, the interviewer requested to speak with the person who could provide the information. Those households that did not own a cat or a dog were also eligible to continue with the survey, but only answered a subset of questions about animal shelters, demographics, and future pet ownership.

The following introduction was read at the beginning of the interview:

"Hi, this is ___ calling from the University of Nevada on behalf of the SPCA of Northern Nevada. I am not calling to ask for donations or to sell you anything. We are conducting a study about animal welfare in the state. Would you mind helping us out by answering some questions?"

If the respondent agreed then we continued with: "Thank you. I'd like to start by letting you know that I will not ask for your name, address, or other personal information that can identify you. Any information you provide will remain confidential and anonymous. Your participation is voluntary so you may skip any question you do not want to answer or end the interview at any time." See Appendix B for a copy of the telephone survey.

Spanish speaking interviewers were available for the Nevada Spanish speaking population. When one of the interviewers called a household that is confirmed to be a Spanish household, the interviewer set an appointment to call back when a Spanish speaking interviewer was in.

Interviews were administered from CRDA's computer assisted telephone interview (CATI) laboratory, located on the campus of UNR. Experienced telephone interviewers were given specific training with the client survey instrument prior to the beginning of data collection. In the course of a CATI interview, the interviewer reads questions verbatim from a computer screen and records the responses of the respondent. The CATI system automatically stores data on CRDA's secure server.

Each sampled respondent was contacted by CRDA on up to maximum six occasions with no contact, until the interview has been completed, or until the respondent has refused to participate (2 soft refusals or 1 hard refusal). Interviewers also left messages when possible, either with an answering machine or with a person residing in the sampled respondent's household, providing CRDA's toll free telephone number that respondents could call at their convenience in order to complete the interview. Unless the respondent specifically requested for a call back on the same day, CRDA left at least one day between follow-up calls to any respondent.

Data Analysis

Descriptive data analysis was conducted on all responses by calculating means, standard deviations, percentages, and ratios. Files were split in analyses to descriptively compare groups, such as current and non-current pet owners. Statistical tests were administered to identify significant relationships. For categorical data, chi-squares or Pearson's correlations were utilized. For ordinal or interval data, t-tests were used for a binary categorical independent variable, while univariate regression was used for all other independent variables. All graphs are computed in percentages or frequencies.

Pet Ownership Screening Questions (Descriptive Analysis)

Of the 1989 potential respondents called, 631 were reached in person and went through the screening questions. The other 1358 numbers called had either refused immediately, could not be identified as a household, or a live person was not reached within the calling protocol. Of the 631 that were reached, one was a teen line, and thus was not eligible for participation. Another three refused after the screening questions, another 19 refused within the survey questionnaire, and four completed more than half, but not the full questionnaire. Thus, leaving a total of 604 completes by pet- and non-pet owners (cats or dogs only). Of those remaining, 418 stated that there were either cats or dogs within the household, and 391 of those were responsible for the medical care of the cat and/or dog, while another 16 were knowledgeable enough about the medical care to participate in the survey, and one provided the respondent who was eligible for participation. Thus, the final sample after screening was 403 pet owners and 205 non-pet owners.

Pet Owner Demographics

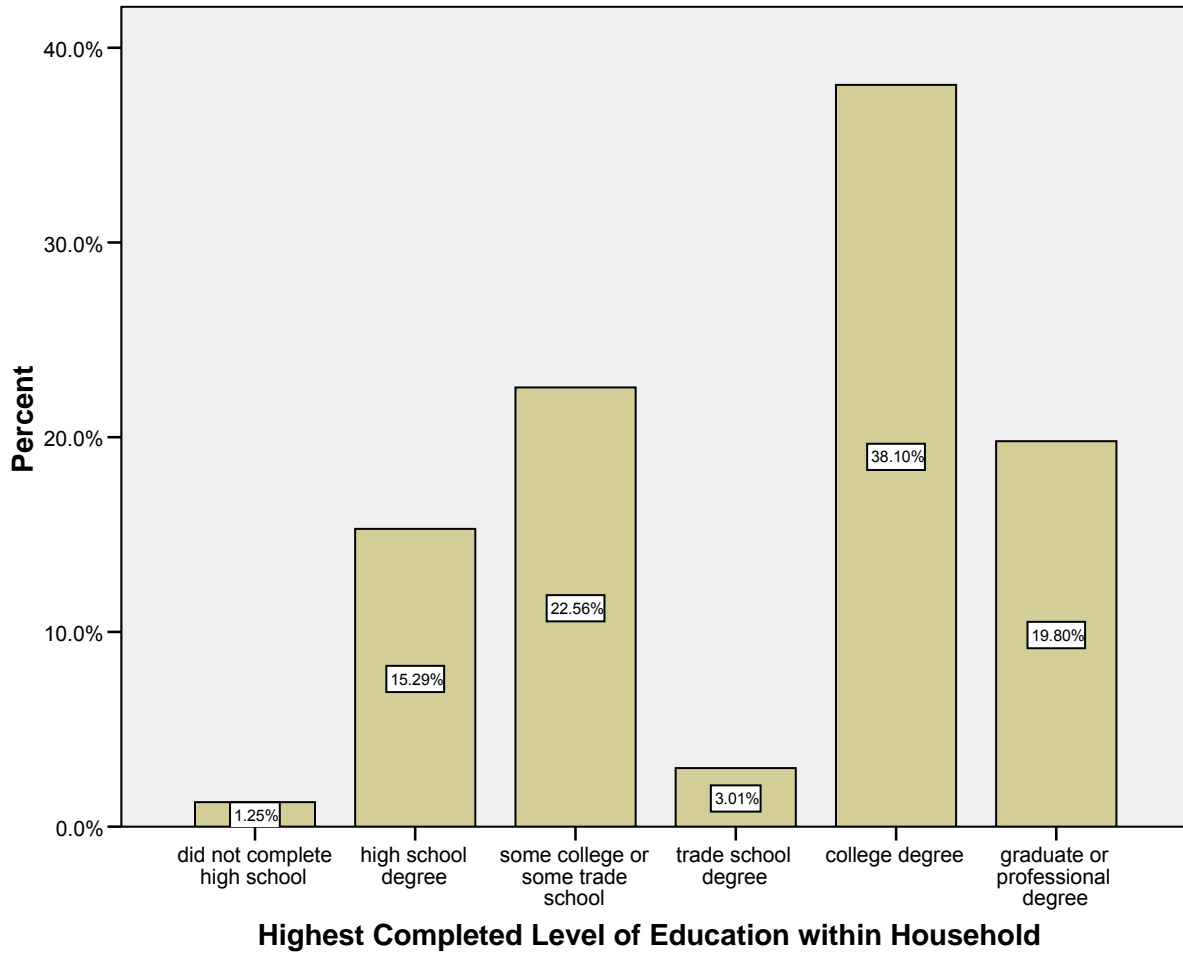
There were 403 cat or dog owners eligible to answer the first section of survey questions about current pet ownership. Over half of the respondents' households had at least one member with a college degree or higher (57.9%), while only 16.6% had a high school diploma or lower (Figure D1). This indicates that pet owners in the current sample generally were more educated than the general population of Nevada (20% Bachelor degree or higher; 2006 American Community Survey Fact Sheet for the state of Nevada). There were no geographical differences between the Northern and Southern region regarding education, $\chi^2=6.576$, $p=.254$.

A majority of the households had one or two adults (78.8%; $n=315$), while another 15.3% ($n=61$) had three adults. The average number of adults within the household was $M=2.12$ ($SD=0.88$). Sixty-four percent ($n=255$) of households had no children currently living in the household. Another 12.0% ($n=48$) had a single child, while another 14.8% ($n=59$) had two children. Nine percent ($n=37$) had three or more children currently residing in the household. The average number of children currently residing within the household was $M=0.75$ ($SD=1.22$). Overall, the average number of persons in the household was $M=2.88$ ($SD=1.68$), which is similar to the U.S. Census population estimates for the state of Nevada ($M=2.63$; 2006 American Community Survey Fact Sheet for the state of Nevada).

Of the 403 current pet owner respondents, only 6.7% fell below the U.S. Poverty Threshold (see Appendix 1), while the vast majority (93.3%) were above the U.S. Poverty Threshold. This is slightly lower than the U.S. Census Bureau estimates for the state of Nevada (7.6%; 2006 American Community Survey Fact Sheet for the state of Nevada). Sixty-five respondents chose not to disclose household income or family size. The overall sample were primarily middle to upper socioeconomic status (63.2%; household income more than \$50,000 per year), or lower to middle socioeconomic

status (35.8%; household income between \$10,000 and \$49,999 per year)³. There were no geographical differences between the Northern and Southern region regarding household income, $t(339)=.385, p=.701$.

Figure D1: Educational Demographics of Current Pet Owners



³ Lower to middle socioeconomic status differs by number of adults and children who currently reside in the household.

Nevada Pet Ownership Survey Results

Number and Type of Pets in the Household

Of those 403 households that had either a cat and a dog, one hundred ninety-one households had cats, while 321 households had dogs. Approximately 25% (n=104) of households had both at least one cat and one dog (see Figure 1). The average number of cats in the household was $M=2.08$ ($SD=2.35$; see Figure 2), while the average number of dogs in the household was $M=1.72$ ($SD=0.87$; see Figure 2). Three households had more than fifteen cats, while the majority (90.6%) had three or less. Similarly, four households had five or more dogs; however, the vast majority (96.9%) had three or less in the household.

Figure 1: Percentage of Households with Cats and Dogs

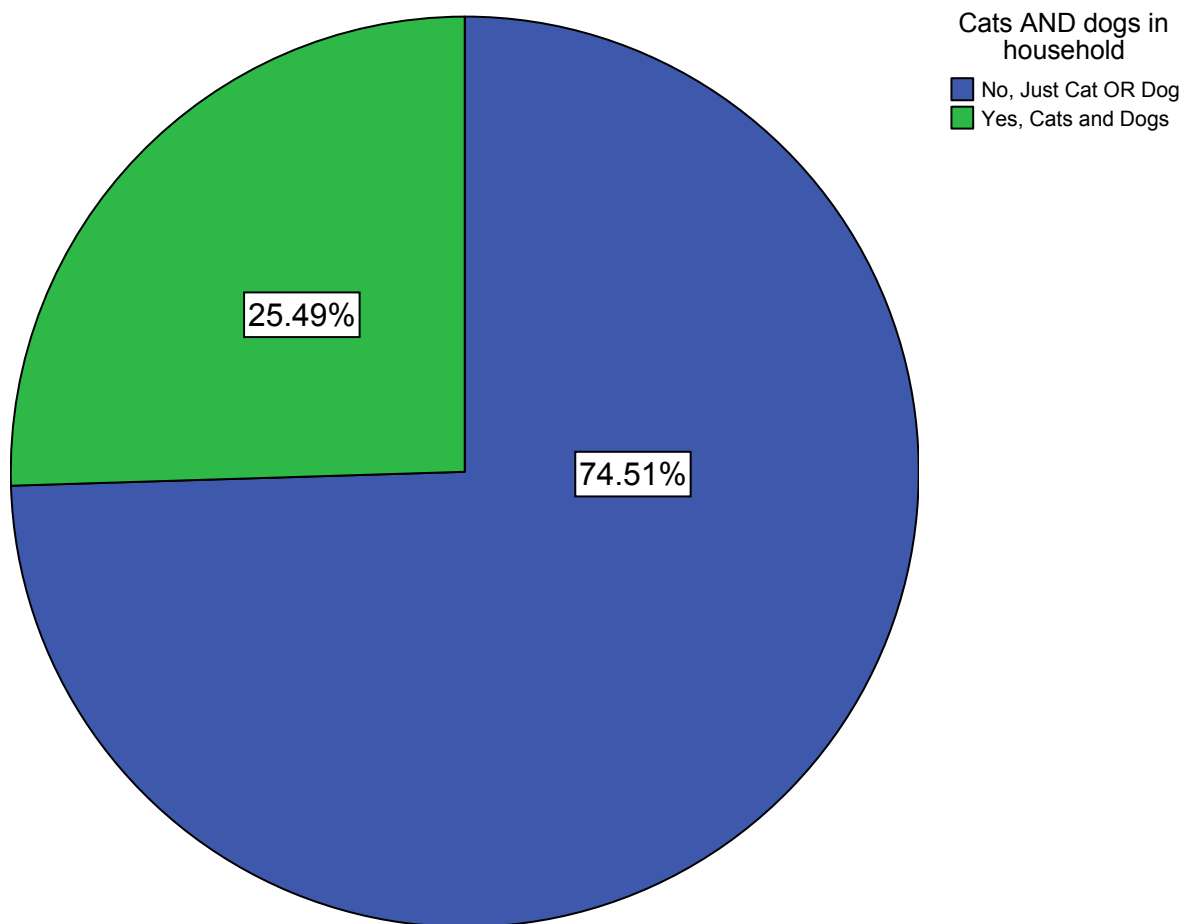
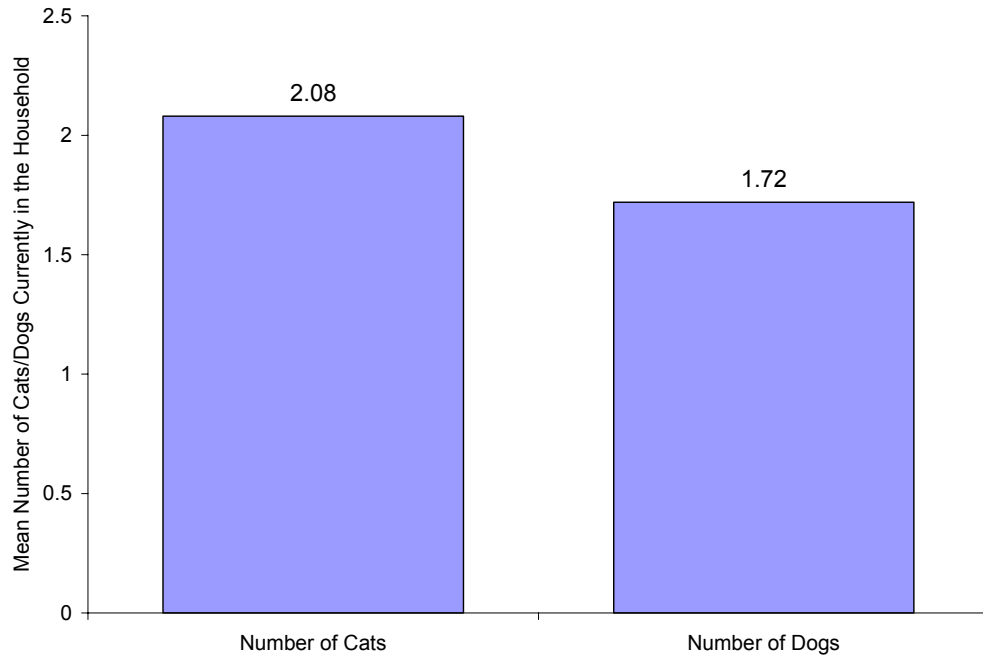


Figure 2: Mean number of cats and dogs in pet-owning households

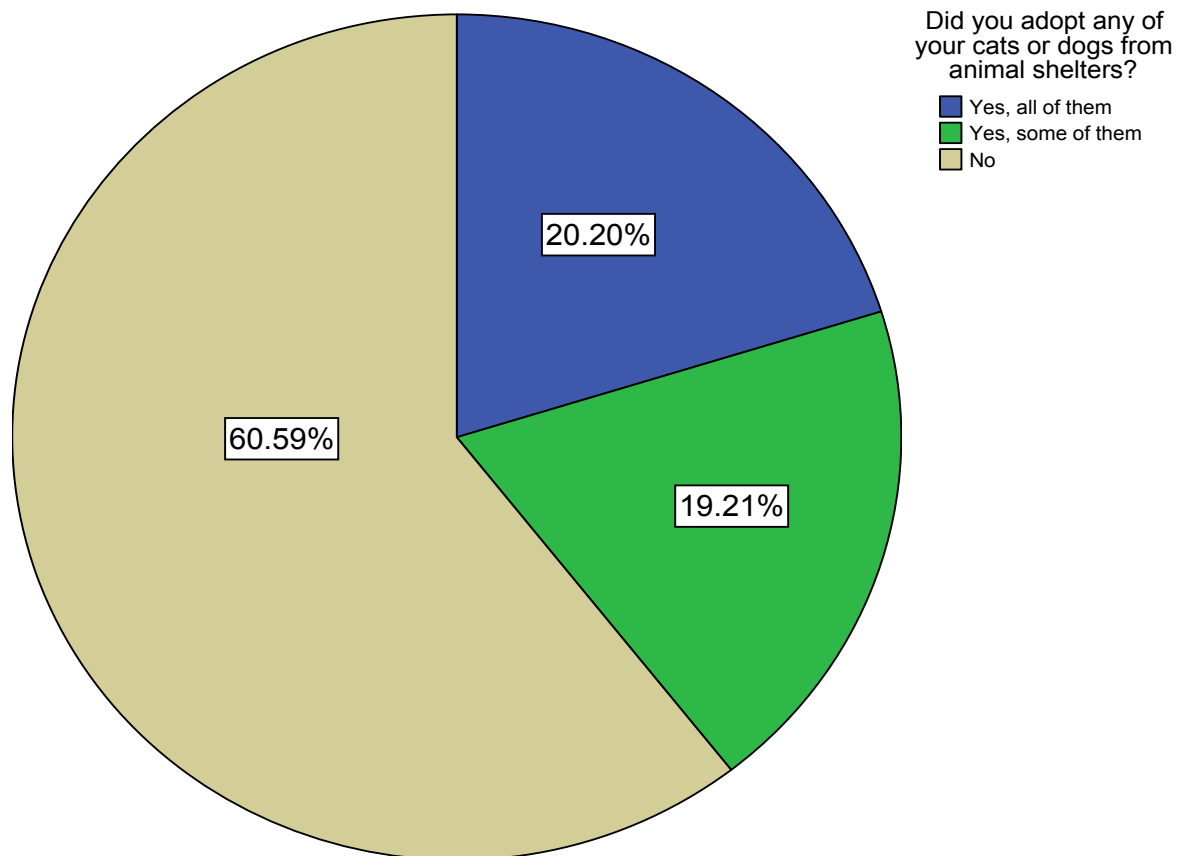


Animal Shelter Adoptions

Of the 403 current pet owners, 82 (20.2%) adopted all of their pets from an animal shelter. Another 78 (19.2%) adopted at least one of their pets from an animal shelter, while the majority ($n=246$, 60.6%) did not adopt any of their pets from animal shelters (see Figure 3)⁴. Of those who adopted all their pets from animal shelters, the average number of cats adopted and residing currently in the household was $M=1.72$ ($SD=1.611$), and the number of dogs adopted and residing currently in the household was $M=1.52$ ($SD=.743$). Of the respondents who had multiple pets with some adopted from animal shelters, the number of cats adopted and residing currently in the household was $M=1.02$ ($SD=.918$), and the number of dogs adopted and residing currently in the household was $M=.94$ ($SD=.667$).

An independent samples t-test was performed to investigate any potential differences between The Northern ($n=256$) and Southern ($n=147$) geographical regions (i.e. Clark County vs. rest of state). There were no significant differences for animal shelter adoptions by region, South $M=2.44$ ($SD=.829$), North $M=2.38$ ($SD=.792$), $t(401)=.806$, $p=.421$.

Figure 3: Percentage of Households with Animal Shelter Adoptions



⁴ Two respondents answered “Don’t Know” to the question, “Did you adopt any of your cats/dogs from an animal shelter?”

There were several reasons for choosing to NOT adopt from an animal shelter. The most frequently mentioned reasons were the preference for a specific breed of cat or dog (45%) and that the respondent adopted a cat or dog directly from someone else (48.7%). Additionally, there was a strong preference for young pets, such as kittens and puppies, instead of older pets (40.7%), and another 38.4% received their pet as a gift. A minority were concerned that animals from shelters were less healthy (8.6%) or less well-behaved (10.3%). Fifteen percent felt it was too difficult or emotional to choose a cat or dog from a shelter, 6.3% were not aware of animal shelters in their community, and 5.6% said it was too costly. Finally, 19.2% said they had other reasons (Figure 4).

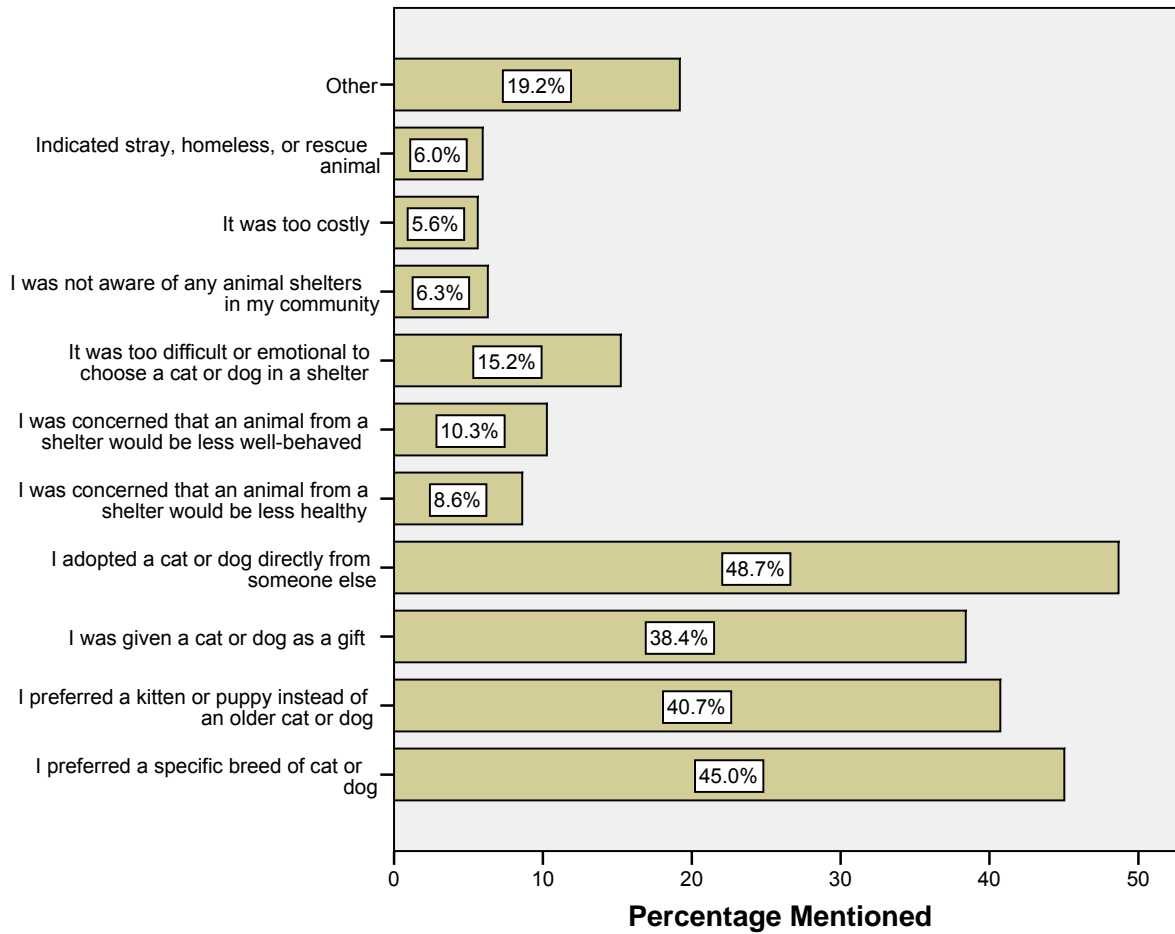
Chi-square analyses were conducted to determine any significant differences in reasons for choosing not to adopt from an animal shelter between the Northern regions and the Southern region (Clark county). Those in the North were significantly more likely to mention that they preferred a specific breed of cat or dog, $\chi^2=7.809$, $p=.005$.

Respondents in the South were significantly more likely to mention receiving a dog or cat as a gift, $\chi^2=15.431$, $p<.001$. There was a statistical tendency for respondents in the South region to mention a concern that animals from shelters would be less healthy, $\chi^2=3.754$, $p=.053$. Similarly, there was a statistical tendency for respondents in the South region to mention a concern that animals from shelters would be less well-behaved, $\chi^2=3.639$, $p=.056$. Finally, respondents in the Southern region were also significantly more likely to mention that choosing an animal from a shelter was too difficult or emotional, $\chi^2=4.551$, $p=.033$. All other categories did not differ between geographical regions on frequency of mention.

After analyzing the open-ended responses from the “other” category, one more category was added, which represented those who rescued an animal that was a stray or homeless. The percentage of respondents who mentioned this was 6%. Other reasons stated by the respondents were that they did not intend to buy an animal, but came across one (such as at PetSmart) and adopted them. Several people mentioned that it is harder to find small dogs at the animal shelter, and because they either wanted a small dog, or because their apartment only accepts small dogs, they had to adopt elsewhere; however, another respondent stated that all the animal shelter had was small dogs, and they wanted a larger dog. This indicates that the animal shelter does not always have the type of dog that people are looking for. Although, one did mention that she adopted from PetSmart, but it was through the animal shelter adoption program.

Several others mentioned that they already had too many animals in the household, either from friends or family members, as strays or homeless animals, or from adopting or buying too many other pets. Thus, they did not have a need to adopt more pets from the animal shelter. Further, one mentioned that she received two medically unhealthy pets from animal shelters, and another one mentioned that animal shelters spay or neuter the animals much too young. One respondent stated that she preferred puppies from breeders because she knew the history of the puppy, and animal shelters do not provide the history. Finally, some respondents just didn't think of going to the animal shelter, or received pets in other circumstantial ways.

Figure 4: Reasons for Choosing to NOT Adopt from an Animal Shelter

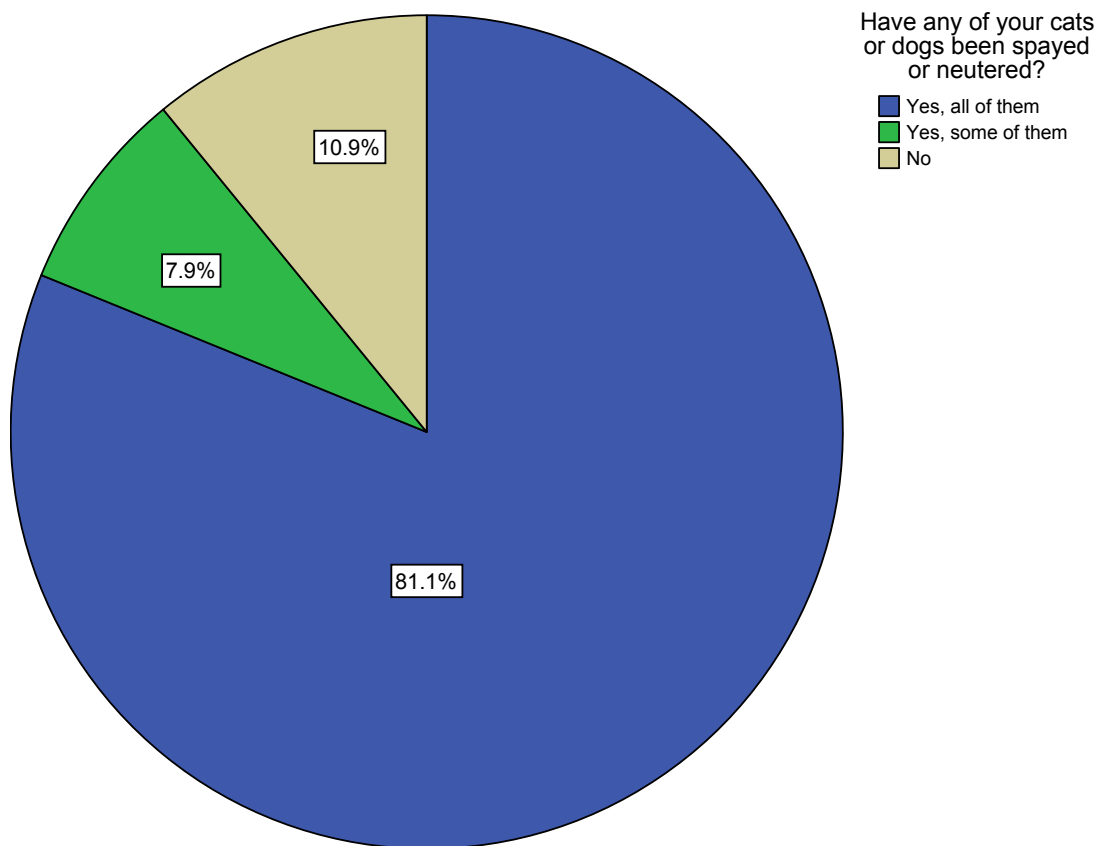


Cats and Dogs: Spay and Neutered

All 403 respondents replied to the question asking, “Have any of your cats or dogs been spayed or neutered?” The large majority, 81.1% (n=327) responded that all their pets have been spayed or neutered, while an additionally 7.9% (n=32) stated that some of their pets have been spayed or neutered. Only 10.9% (n=44) do not have any of their pets spayed or neutered (see Figure 5). There were no significant differences between the Northern and Southern geographical region for “Have any of your cats or dogs been spayed or neutered?” $\chi^2=1.293$, $p=.524$.

Of those who responded “some of them” or “yes,” an average of $M=1.90$ ($SD=1.739$) cats have been spayed or neutered within the household, while $M=1.65$ ($SD=.845$) dogs have been spayed or neutered within the household. To investigate any geographical differences in cats and dogs spayed or neutered, percentage of spayed/neutered pets within home was calculated and independent samples t-test were conducted. For example, if a home had two cats, but only one was neutered, then the percentage for that household was 50%. Although the North had a slightly higher percentage of homes with spayed/neutered **cats** (North $M=94.89\%$ vs. South $M=90.19\%$), the difference was not statistically significant, $t(186)=-1.238$, $p=.217$. Again, the North had a slightly higher percentage of homes with spayed/neutered **dogs** (North $M=82.73\%$ vs. South $M=81.27\%$), the difference was not statistically significant, $t(314)=-.348$, $p=.728$.

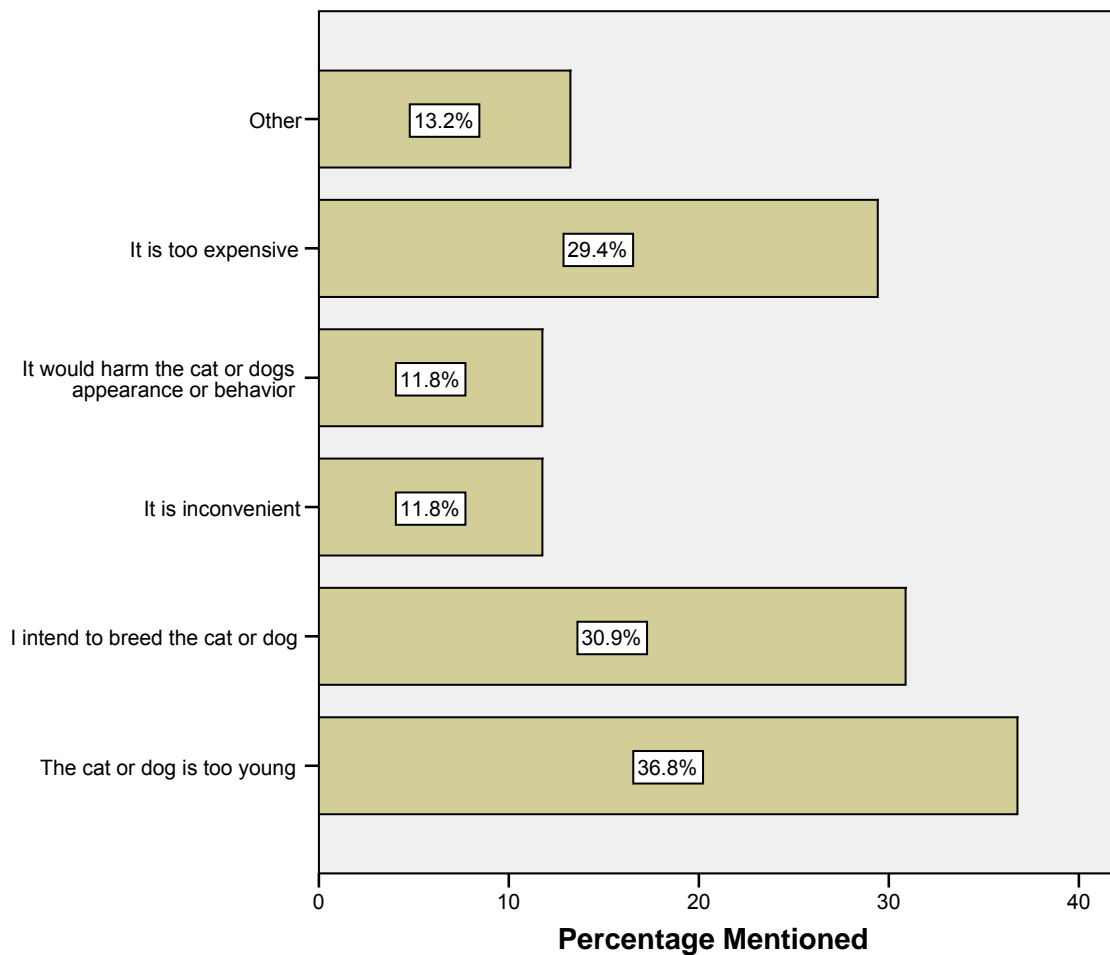
Figure 5: Percentage of Households with Pets Spayed/Neutered



Of those who do not have some or any of their pet spayed or neutered, several reasons were given. The most common reason was the age of the pet, such that the cat or dog was too young (36.8%). Twenty-nine percent said that the procedure was too expensive, and another 30.9% mentioned that they intend to breed the cat or dog that is not spayed or neutered. Additionally, 11.8% mentioned that the procedure would harm the appearance of the cat or dog, and another 11.8% said it was simply inconvenient. Thirteen percent of respondents said that they had other additional reasons (see Figure 6).

“Other” reasons for not choosing to spay or neuter their pet were given through open-ended responses. One respondent stated that AKC prohibits spay/neuter, and another respondent stated that they were unsure if they were going to keep their pure-breed. A few stated that they just never thought of because for difference reasons (e.g. two male dogs, or female never in heat). One stated that the cat is wild and they are unable to catch it to bring it to the vet. Other open-ended responses that matched fixed categories were recoded to reflect the category.

Figure 6: Reasons for Choosing to NOT Spay or Neuter Cat or Dog



Veterinary Visits

An overwhelming majority of pet owners have been to the veterinarian in the past three years, 92% (see Figure 7). In a 2x2 analysis of cat-only and dog-only households, the respondents who only had dogs were significantly more likely to have been to the veterinarian in the past three years than those who only had cats, $\chi^2=6.946$, $p=.008$. In a 3x2 analysis including households with cats AND dogs, there was still a significant difference between type of pet owner and veterinary visits, $\chi^2=12.595$, $p=.002$, however, those households with cats AND dogs were more likely than cat-only or dog-only households, to have been to the veterinarian in the past three years.

Of those who had been to a veterinarian in the past three years, 82% had all their pets spayed or neutered, and another 8.3% had some of their pets spayed or neutered. This relationship was significant, $\chi^2=8.685$, $p=.013$ (see Figure 8). The primary reason for not spay and neutering for these respondents was that the pet was too young (39%), is intended to breed (29%), and felt the procedure was too expensive (29%).

Of those who had not been to a veterinarian in the past three years, 70% had all their pets spayed or neutered, and another 3.3% had only some of their pets spayed or neutered. Twenty-seven percent did not have their pets spayed or neutered. Again, the most common reason was age of pet; such that the cat or dog is too young (56%), followed by the procedure being too expensive (38%), and tied for the third most common response were: the intention to breed (33%) and inconvenience (33%).

Finally, those who have visited their veterinarian in the past three years were more likely to adopt from animal shelters, such that 41.2% adopted some or all their pets from an animal shelter, whereas those who had not been to the veterinarian in the past three years were less likely to adopt some or all of their pets from an animal shelter, 25.8%. This relationship approached significance, $\chi^2=5.732$, $p=.057^5$ (see Figure 9).

⁵ The chi-square test does not indicate a causal relationship, or causal ordering. The Pearson chi-square used in this analysis is a test for independence. We used the chi-square test on the contingency table for testing a null hypothesis of independence of rows and columns. This does not identify a correlation nor a causal relationship.

Figure 7: Percentage of Pets Spayed and Neutered by Veterinary Visits

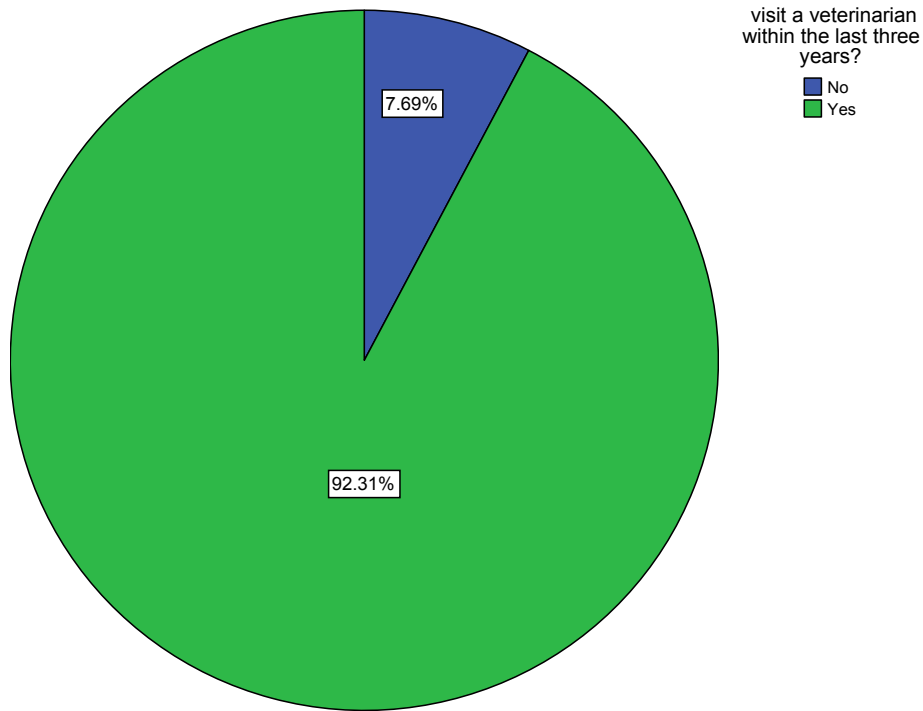


Figure 8: Percentage of Pets Spayed and Neutered by Veterinary Visits

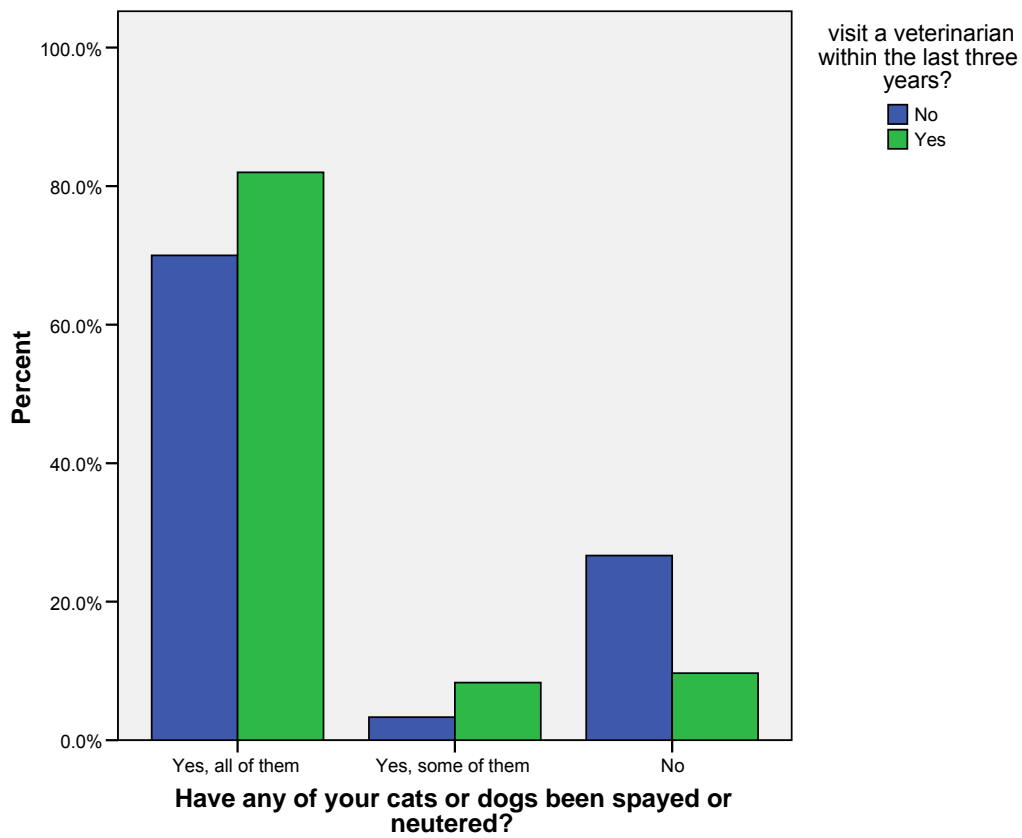
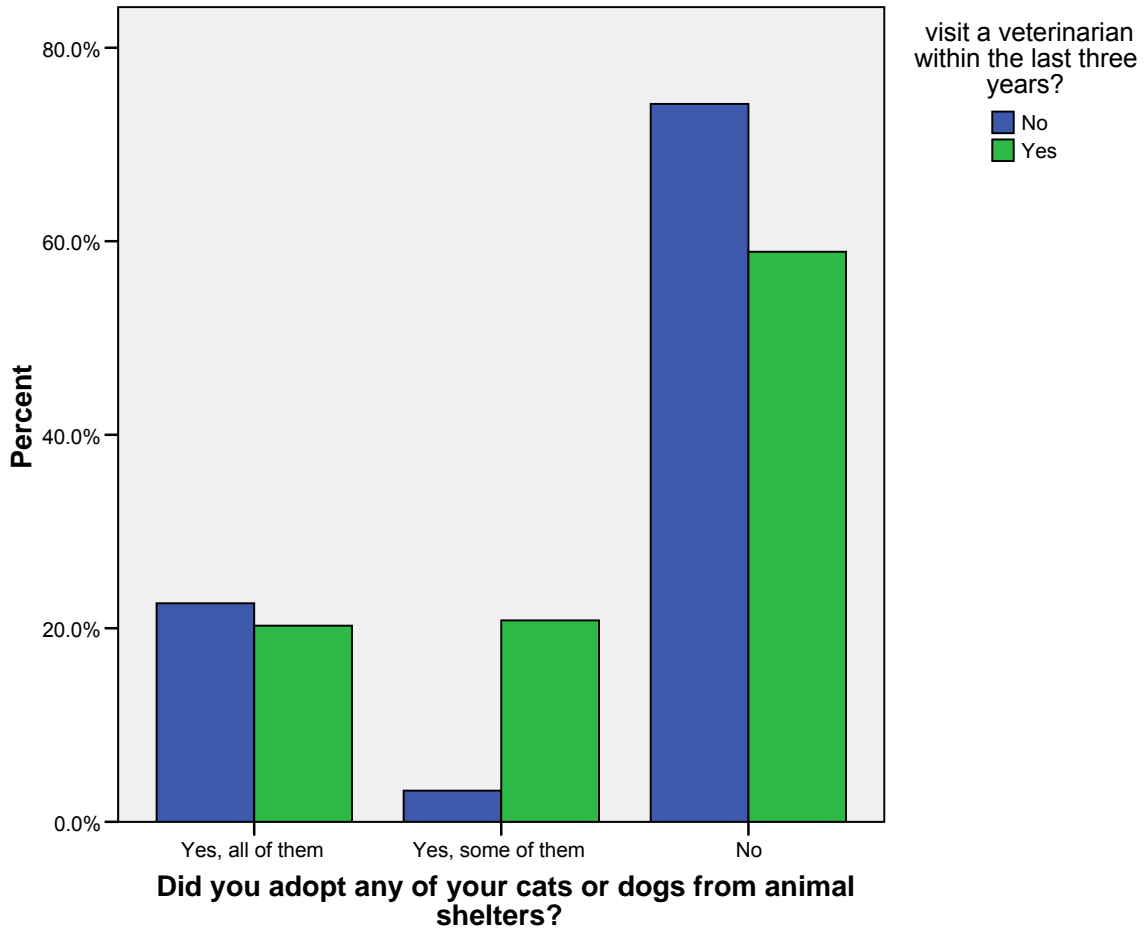


Figure 9: Percentage of Pets Adopted from Animal Shelters by Veterinary Visits



All Respondents (Pet and Non-Pet Owners): Demographics

The remaining section of the survey instrument assessed previous or future pet ownership, as well as perceptions and beliefs about animal shelters and knowledge of Maddie's Fund. Thus, all households were eligible for participation. Again, of the 631 that were reached, one was a teen line, and thus was not eligible for participation. Another three refused after the screening questions, another 19 refused within the survey questionnaire, and four completed more than half, but not the full questionnaire. Thus, leaving a total of 604 completes by pet- and non-pet owners (cats or dogs only). The final sample of completed interviews was $n=604$, and 4 partial completes were included in the analysis. Thus, a final sample of 608 respondents was included in the general questions portion of the survey.

Over half of the respondents' households had at least one member with a college degree or higher (56.2%), while only 20.7% had a high school diploma or lower. This indicates that the current sample generally were more educated than the general population of Nevada (20% Bachelor degree or higher; 2006 American Community Survey Fact Sheet for the state of Nevada). There were no geographical differences between the Northern and Southern region regarding education, $\chi^2=4.209$, $p=.520$.

A majority of the households had one or two adults (80.4%; $n=481$), while another 12.8% ($n=81$) had three adults. The average number of adults within the household was $M=2.07$ ($SD=0.88$). Sixty-six percent ($n=391$) of households have no children currently living in the household. Another 11.9% ($n=71$) have a single child, while another 13.4% ($n=80$) have two children. Nine percent ($n=53$) have three or more children currently residing in the household. The average number of children currently residing within the household is $M=0.71$ ($SD=1.19$). Overall, the average number of persons in the household was $M=2.78$ ($SD=1.637$), which is similar to the U.S. Census population estimates for the state of Nevada ($M=2.63^6$; 2006 American Community Survey Fact Sheet for the state of Nevada).

Of the 604 respondents, the majority (89.2%) was above the U.S. Poverty Threshold (see Appendix A), while 10.8% fell below the U.S. Poverty Threshold. This percentage is slightly higher than the U.S. Census Bureau below poverty estimates for the state of Nevada (7.6%; 2006 American Community Survey Fact Sheet for the state of Nevada). The overall sample were primarily middle to upper socioeconomic status (56.3%; household income more than \$50,000 per year), or lower to middle socioeconomic status (41.6%; household income between \$10,000 and \$49,999 per year)⁷. There were no geographical differences between the Northern and Southern region regarding household income, $t(489)=-.077$, $p=.938$.

⁶ The standard deviation was not provided, +/-0.02 margin of error.

⁷ Lower to middle socioeconomic status differs by number of adults and children who currently reside in the household.

Non-Pet Owner Respondents: Demographics

The demographics for non-pet owners were slightly different, and thus worth mentioning. Approximately 53% of non-pet owner respondents had a college degree or higher, which is still higher than the Nevada average, however, is slightly less than the pet owners in the current survey. Similarly, 28.5% held a high school degree or lower. This percentage is higher than the pet owner demographics, and indicates that the non-pet owners are slightly less educated than the pet owners in this sample. It is possible that because of the counties chosen (i.e. more urban, closer to colleges/universities) that the population sampling is more educated than those in more rural regions of Nevada. It is also possible that those who agreed to participate are more familiar with SPCA in general and thus selected to participate due to this familiarity. It is possible that those familiar with SPCA in general are more educated, as SPCA is charitable organization that may appeal to those of higher socioeconomic status. There were no geographical differences between the Northern and Southern region regarding education, $\chi^2=1.051$, $p=.902$.

A majority of the households had one or two adults (84%; $n=168$), while another 10.0% ($n=20$) had three adults. The average number of adults within the household was $M=1.97$ ($SD=0.89$). Sixty-nine percent ($n=137$) of households have no children currently living in the household. Another 11.6% ($n=23$) have a single child, while another 11.1% ($n=22$) have two children. Eight percent ($n=16$) have three or more children currently residing in the household. The average number of children currently residing within the household is $M=0.63$ ($SD=1.12$). Overall, the average number of persons in the household was $M=2.58$ ($SD=1.545$), which is similar to the U.S. Census population estimates for the state of Nevada ($M=2.63^8$; 2006 American Community Survey Fact Sheet for the State of Nevada).

Of the non-pet owner respondents, the majority (80.0%) were above the U.S. Poverty Threshold (see Appendix A), while 20.0% fell below the U.S. Poverty Threshold. This percentage is more than double the U.S. Census Bureau poverty estimates for the state of Nevada (7.6%; 2006 American Community Survey Fact Sheet for the State of Nevada). The overall sample were primarily middle to upper socioeconomic status (40.0%; household income more than \$50,000 per year), or lower to middle socioeconomic status (54.6%; household income between \$10,000 and \$49,999 per year)⁹. There were no geographical differences between the Northern and Southern region regarding household income, $t(148)=.132$, $p=.895$.

⁸ The standard deviation was not provided, +/-0.02 margin of error.

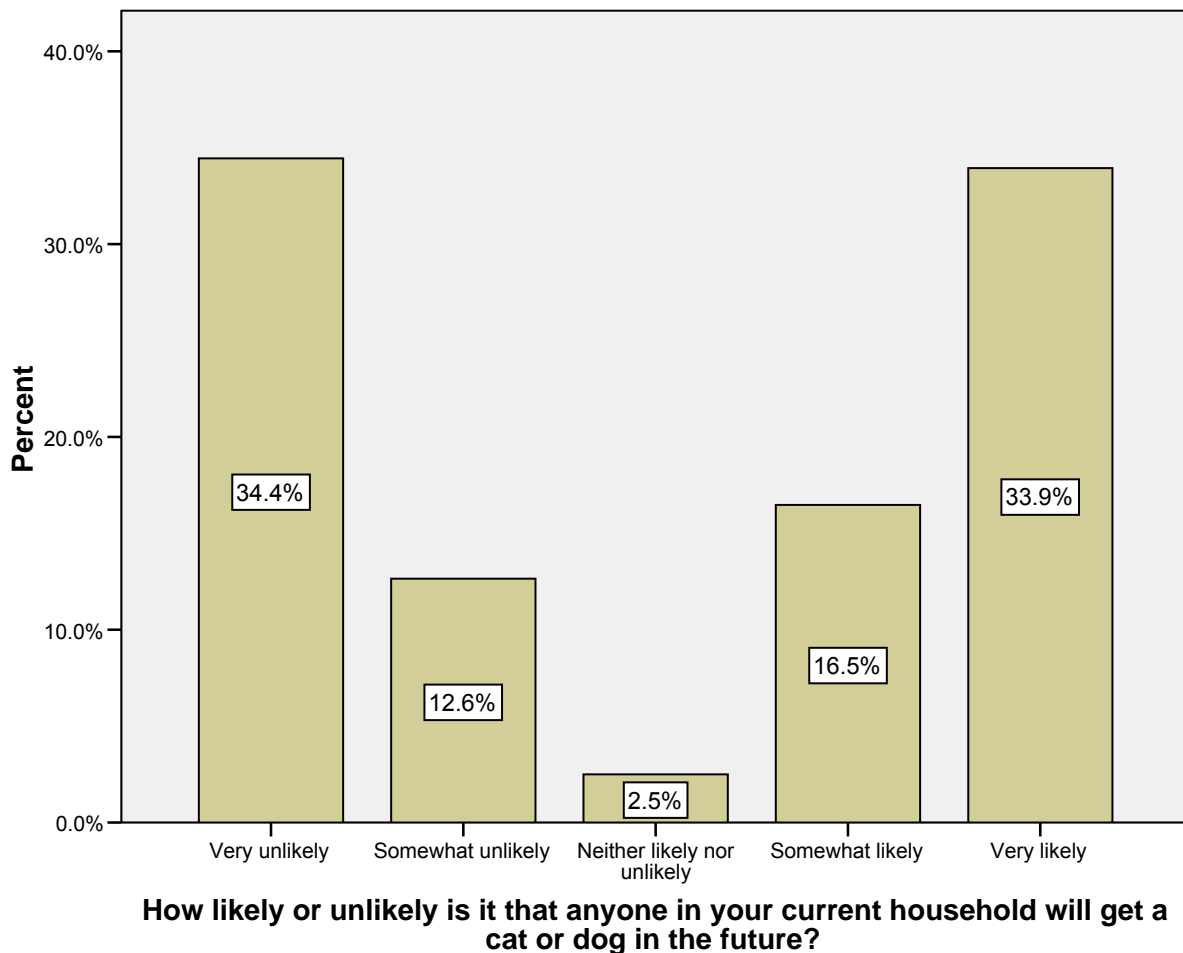
⁹ Lower to middle socioeconomic status differs by number of adults and children who currently reside in the household.

Nevada General Survey Results

Future Pet Ownership

On a 5-point likelihood scale (from 1=very unlikely to 5=very likely), respondents who answered this question (n=601) indicated how likely it would be that someone within their household gets a dog or cat in the future. Overall, the average response was $M=3.03$ ($SD=1.741$), representing an average of neither likely nor unlikely. However, looking at the bar graph, this result is not meaningful, nor telling of the reality (see Figure 10). Clearly, there is a distinction between those who know they will get a pet and those who won't, with 50% indicating that they were somewhat or very likely to get a pet in the future, and almost the other half (47%) indicating that they are someone or very unlikely to get a pet in the future.

Figure 10: Likelihood of Getting a Pet in the Future



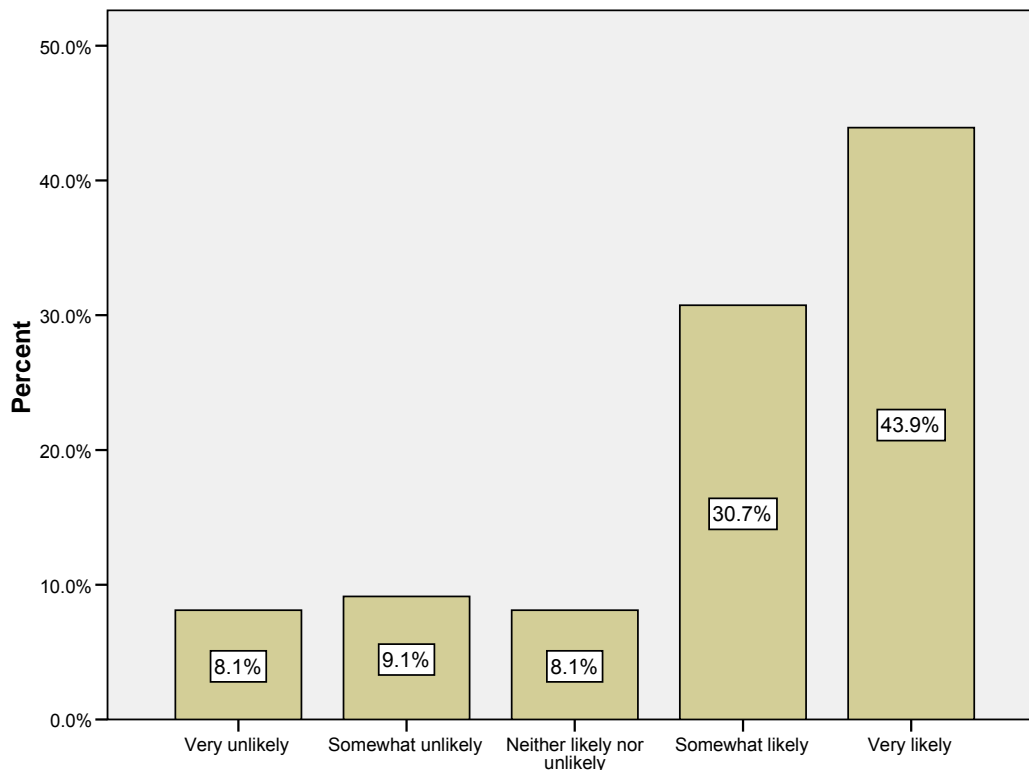
Of those who currently do not have pets in the household, they are less likely to plan on getting a pet in the future, $M=2.23$ ($SD=1.626$). Those who have previously adopted pets from animal shelters were more likely to want another pet in general in the future,

M=3.62 (SD=1.592). Those who currently have pets, but none from shelters, are also somewhat likely to plan on another pet in the future, M=3.30 (SD=1.691).

Animal Shelter Adoptions (Future Pet)

To assess whether future pets would be adopted from an animal shelter, a question was posed that asked, “If someone in your household gets a pet, how likely do you think it is that the new pet will be adopted from an animal shelter?” This was rated on a 5-point likelihood scale (from 1=very unlikely to 5=very likely). The average response was M=3.93 (SD=1.271), indicating an average of “somewhat likely” to adopt future pet from an animal shelter. This was also indicated by 74.6% of respondents (n=296; question 13a) stating somewhat likely or very likely to this question (see Figure 11). To assess any regional differences, an independent samples t-test was conducted to compare the means of the Northern region and the Southern region on future pet adoptions from animal shelters. No statistically significant differences were found, $t(294)=.342, p=.733$.

Figure 11: Likelihood of Adopting New Pet from an Animal Shelter



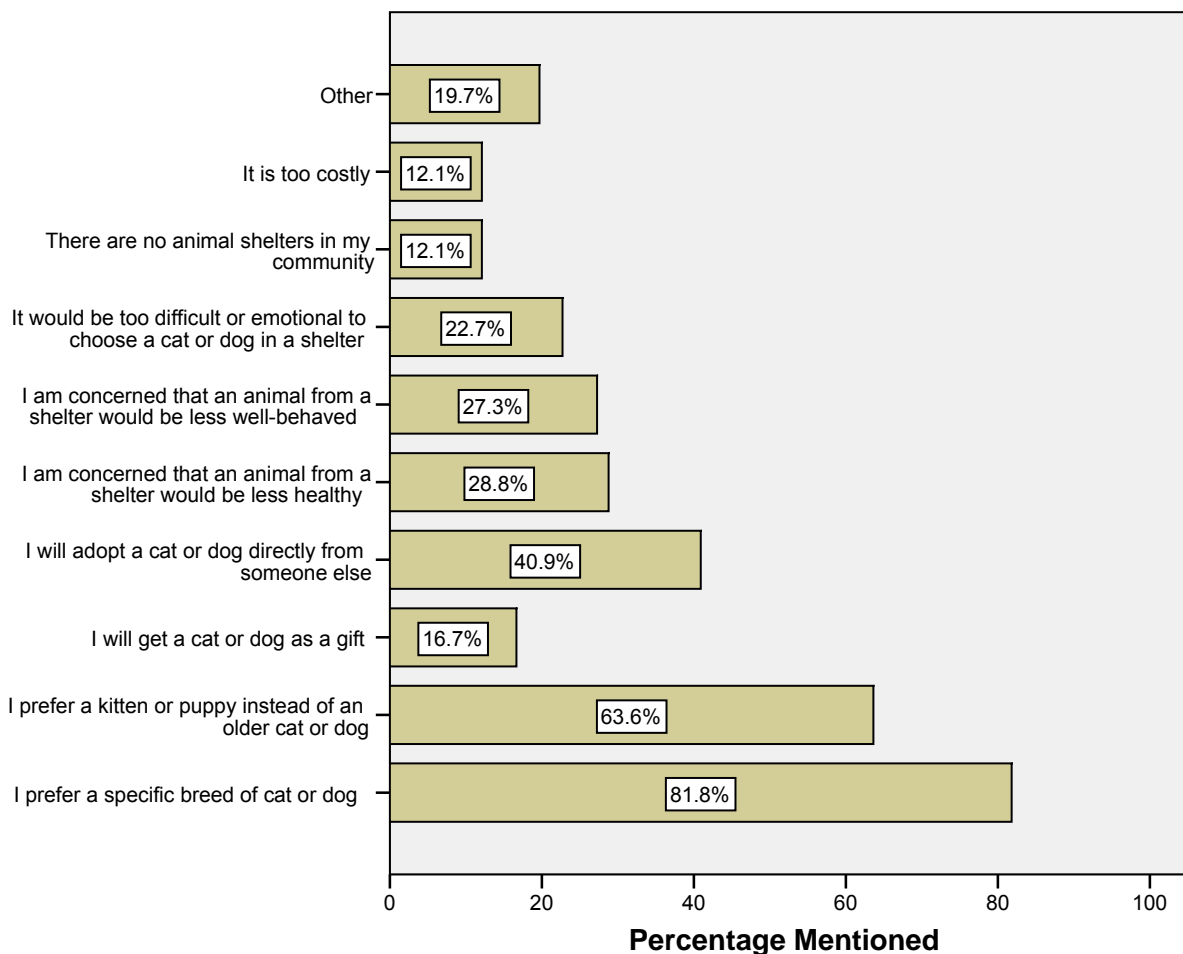
If someone in your household gets a pet, how likely do you think it is that the new pet will be adopted from an animal shelter?

There were multiple reasons for choosing to *not* adopt from an animal shelter in the future. After recoding the open-ended “other” category, the results are described as follows. The most mentioned reason was the preference for a specific breed of cat or dog (81.8%). Another 63.6% preferred to get a kitten or puppy, opposed to an older pet, while another 40.9% have someone else that they plan to adopt from. A number of respondents were concerned about pets from animal shelters, mentioning that these

pets are less well-behaved (27.3%), less healthy (28.8%), and difficult or too emotional to choose (22.7%). Only 12.1% stated that it was too costly, in addition to only 12.1% who stated that there were no animal shelters in their community (see Figure 12). This analysis is different from the pet-owner questions previously asked in the survey because (a) the pet-owner questions referred to actual actions or beliefs, while these questions are asked of the entire sample of pet- and non-pet owners about future actions and beliefs.

Other reasons provided were that someone in the household had allergies to pets, that they wanted the experience of raising a kitten to a cat, or that they just don't like animal shelters. Many of the recoded open-ended were more detailed accounts on one of the fixed categories, such as one respondent who stated that, "[I] would rather go to a pet store because they have been "taken care of properly" and have licenses and shots taken care of. Some of the animals from the SPCA have sketchy backgrounds." Finally, one respondent said they are the 8th people on the waiting list at "the pound" and adopting from there is nearly impossible.

Figure 12: Reasons for Not Adopting from an Animal Shelter in the Future



Past Dog or Cat Assessment

Overall, the majority (88.2%) have never given up a cat or dog, while the remaining 11.8% replied that they had. There were no differences between those who currently own a cat or dog and those who previously had owned a cat or dog. The two most mentioned places where a person or family gave up their pet was either a friend or family member (49%) or an animal shelter (47%). Another 17% mentioned giving their pet to someone else, other than a family member or friend, while 14% mentioned a different option that was not provided (see Figure 13).

The most common mentioned reason for giving a pet up was behavioral problems (34%). Additionally, moving (32%) or pets not allowed by the landlord (19%) were other highly mentioned reasons for giving up a pet. Twenty percent of respondents also mentioned that a conflict between the pet and one of the household members was the primary reason, and another 17% mentioned that they already had too many pets in the household. Only 14% mentioned allergies, 10% were too busy to care for a pet, another 10% had conflict between their pets, and 7% mentioned that the pet was too costly (see Figure 14). Additionally, two respondents mentioned that they “put the pet down” due to sickness or old age, one stated that the neighbors complained about the barking, and one worried about the how the dog would react to a new baby.

There were clear differences in reasoning by current and non-current pet owners; however a majority of these differences did not meet the conventional standards of significance. The one that was significantly different (between pet- and non-pet owners) represented the statement that household gave up a pet due to multiple pet conflicts within the household, $t(44)=-2.847$, $p=.007$. Additionally, even while not reaching conventional significance, some trends in the descriptive analysis reveal small differences that deserve mentioning (see Figure 15). Such as current pet owners were more likely to have given up a pet due to behavioral problems, while non-current pet owners were more likely than current pet owners to have given up a pet due to allergies, time commitment or cost.

Figure 13: Percentage of Mentioned Places Where Respondents Gave up Pet

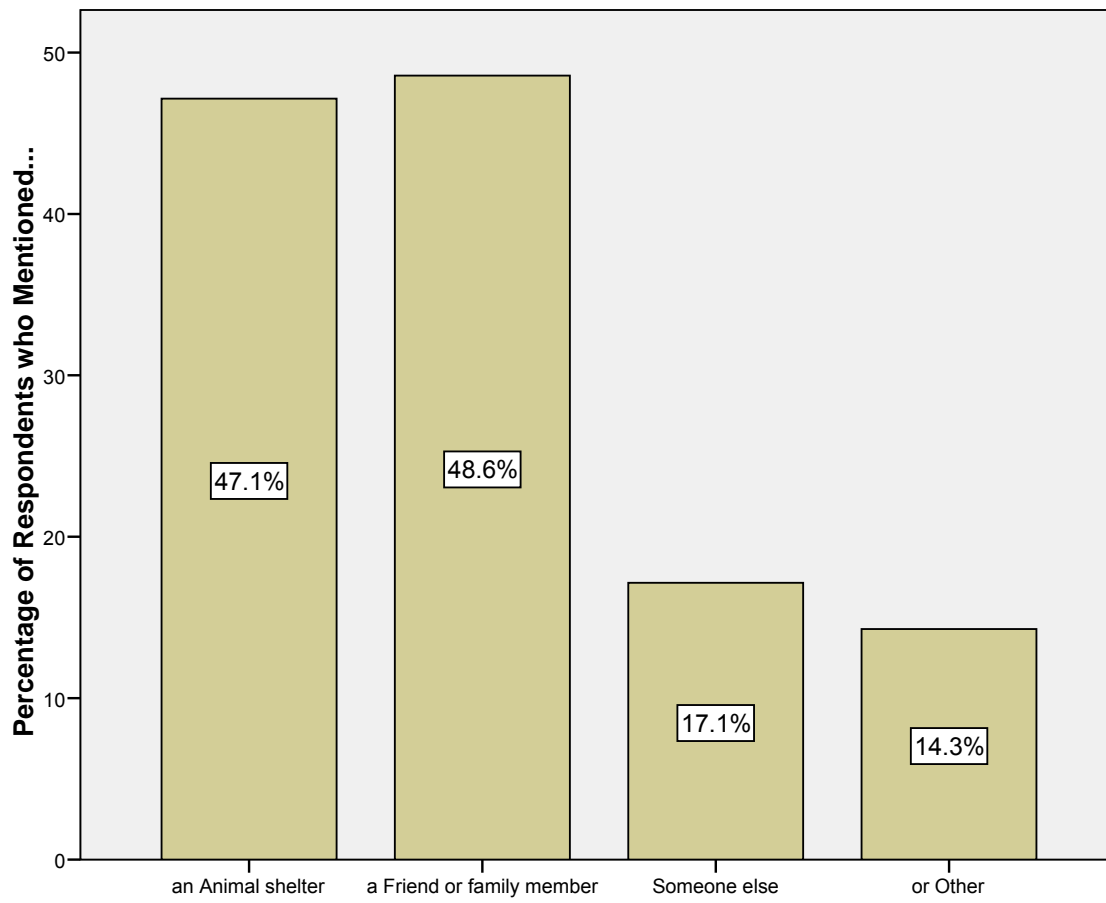


Figure 14: Percentage of Mentioned Reasons Why Respondents Gave up Pet

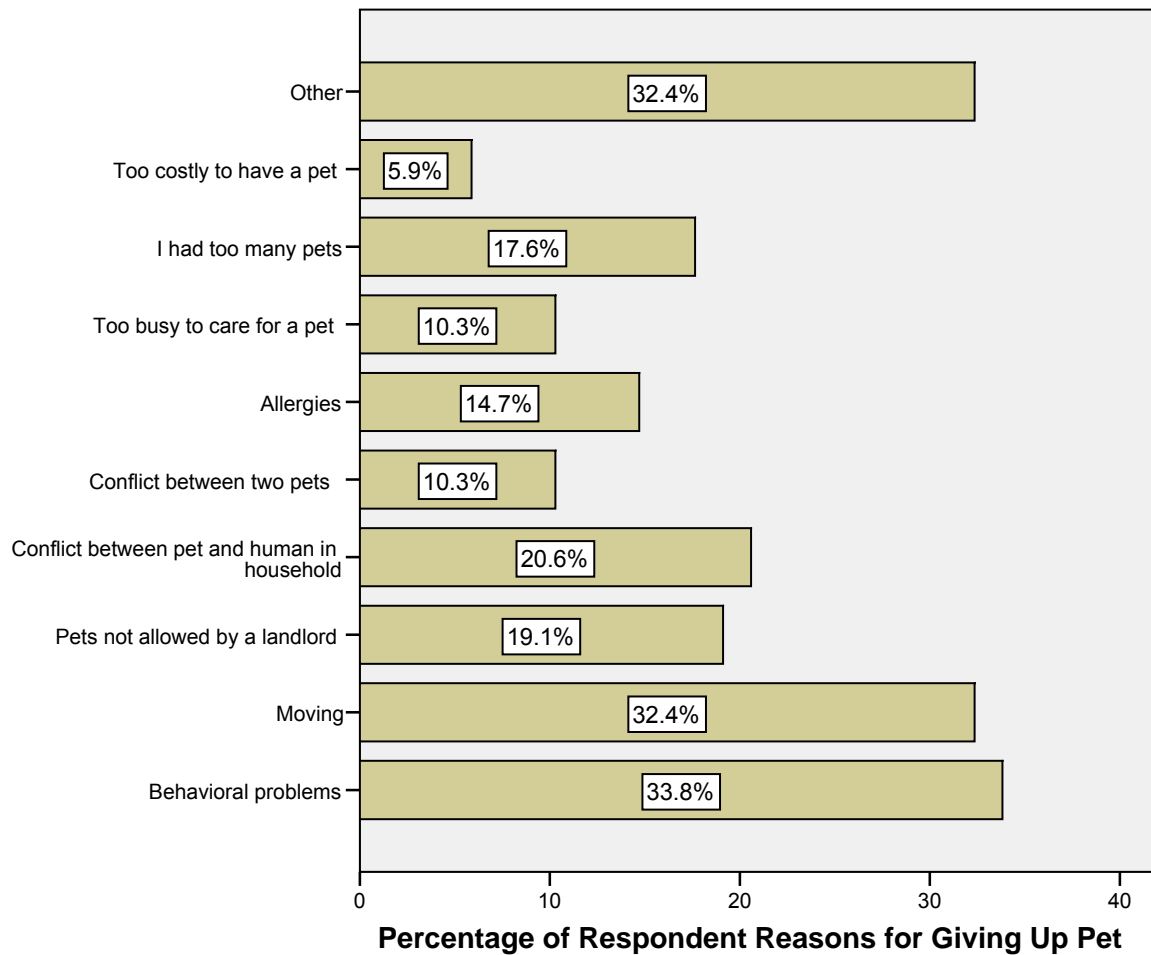
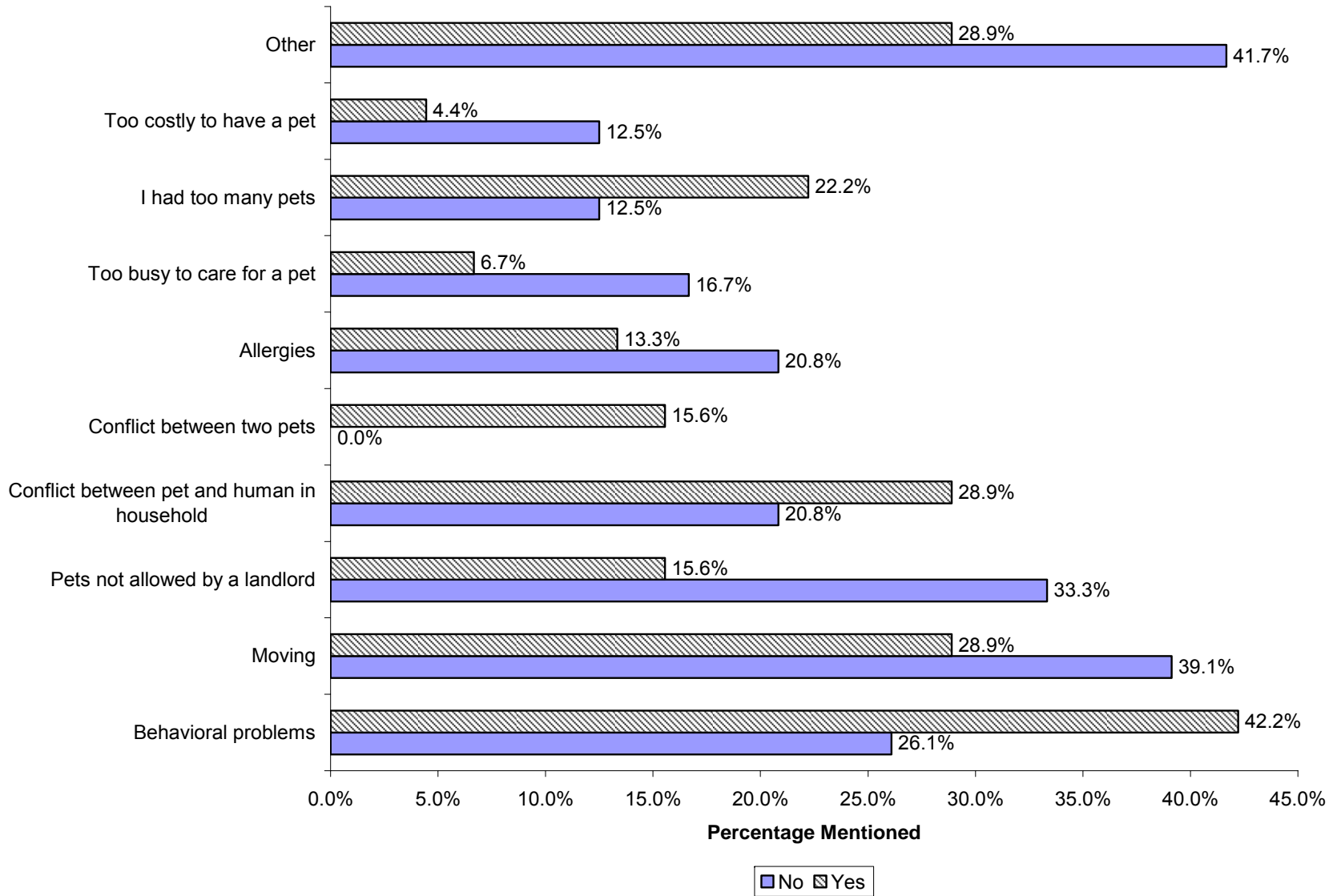


Figure 15: Percentage of Mentioned Reasons Why Respondents Gave up Pet by Current Pet Owners and Non-Current Pet Owners

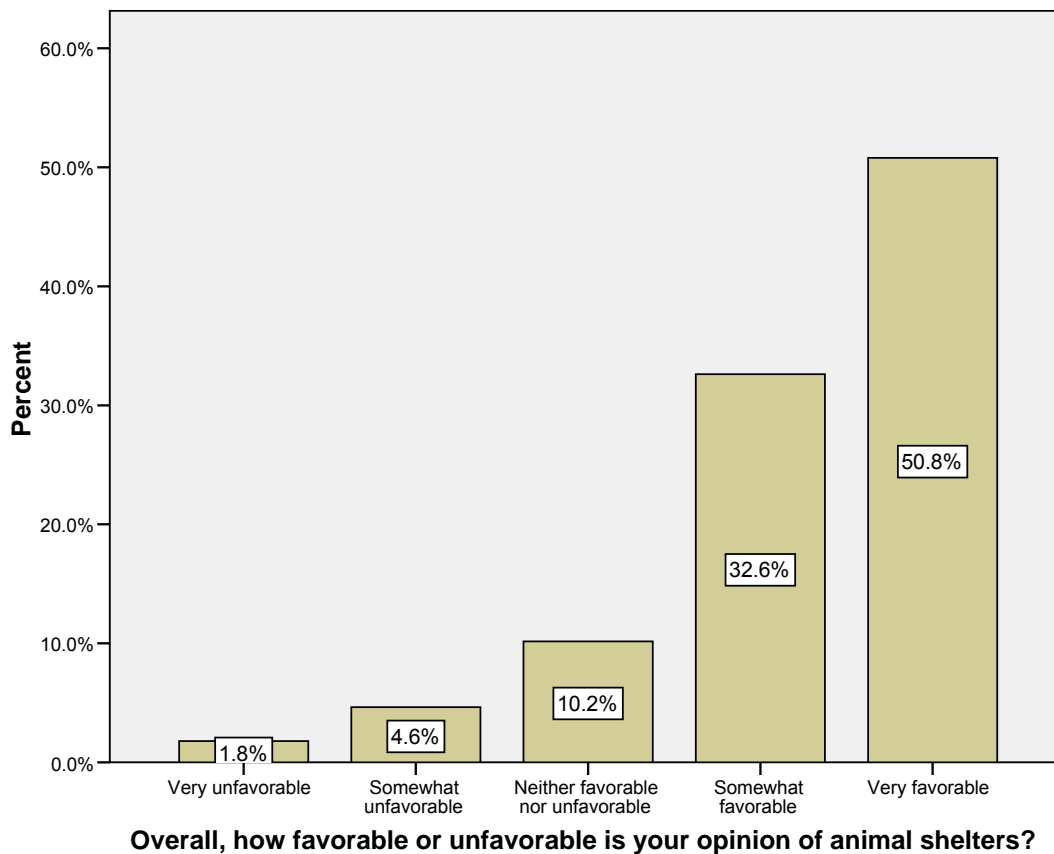


Animal Shelters (General Questions)

Overall, respondents had a positive view of animal shelters, with a mean favorability rating of 4.26 (SD=.943; see Figure 16). This did not differ between current pet owners (M=4.32, SD=.899) or non-current pet owners (M=4.12, SD=1.021). However, those who had previously adopted from an animal shelter (M=4.37) had a slightly higher mean satisfaction for animal shelters than those who had not adopted from an animal shelter (M=4.22), but this was not a significant difference.

For those who stated an unfavorable opinion of animal shelters (n=35), the most common reasons given was a general bad reputation (31.4%), or that they kill animals (25.7%). Approximately 11% stated that they had a previous negative experience with animal shelters. Another 31.4% stated “other” reasons for their opinion. Some of the “other” reasons given were similar to earlier statements, such as lack of specific breeds they were looking for or just feeling bad. However, one person had personal experience with adopting a pet from a shelter with worms, and another had a bad experience with a staff member. Other reasons were that animal shelters are not well-maintained (i.e. dirty, infections, etc.), that they kill too many animals, and that the staff does not spend enough time with the animals.

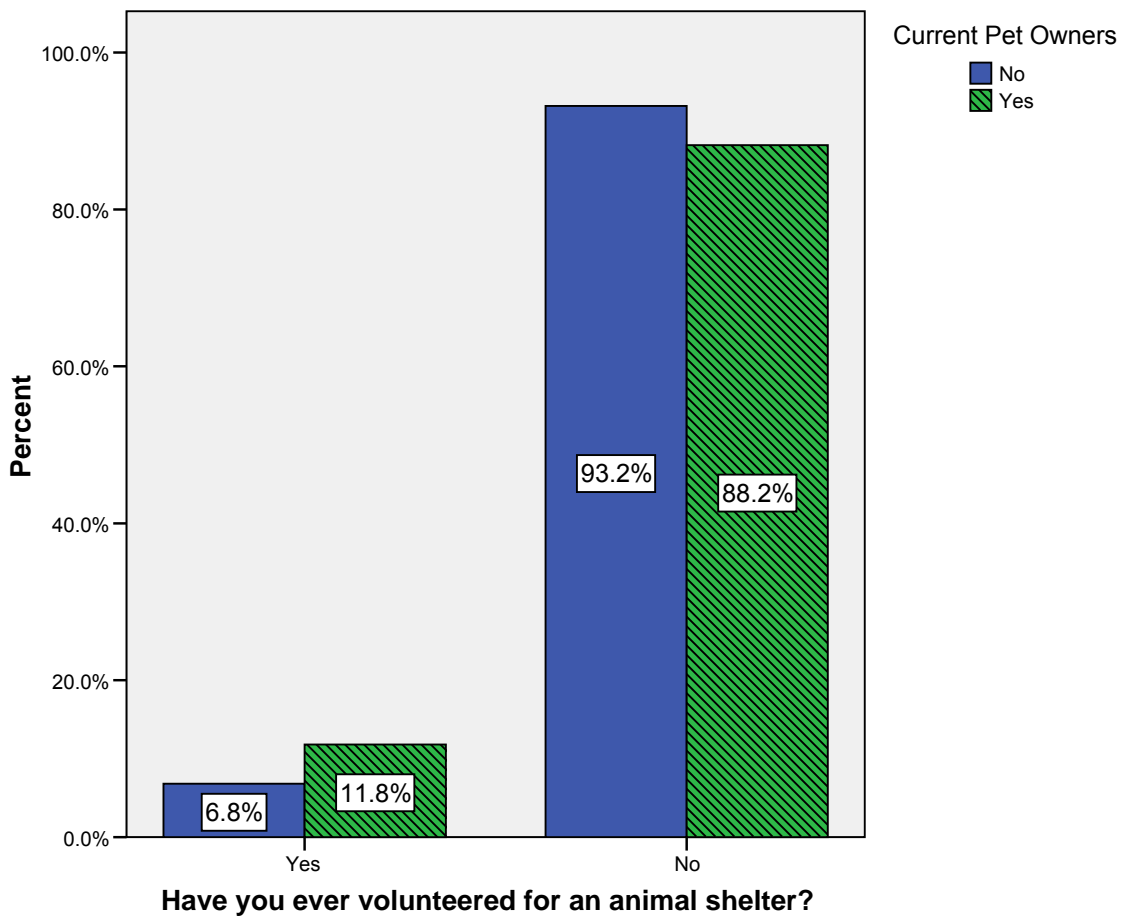
Figure 16: Mean Percentage of Opinion of Animal Shelters (i.e. favorable vs. unfavorable)



Several respondents have volunteered at an animal shelter, 10.1% of 603 respondents (n=61). While several more have donated money to animal shelters, 55.6% of 593 respondents (n=330). As should be obvious, those who had previously adopted pets from an animal shelter (15.0%, n=24 of 160) were more likely to volunteer at an animal shelter than those who had not adopted pets from an animal shelter (8.3%, n=37 of 446), although this difference did not reach the conventional p-value associated with significant differences. Similarly, those who had previously adopted from animal shelters (77.5%, n=124 of 160) were far more likely to donate cash gifts to animal shelters than those who had never adopted pets from the animal shelter (46.8%), and this relationship revealed a statistically significant difference, $\chi^2=22.298$, $p<.001$.

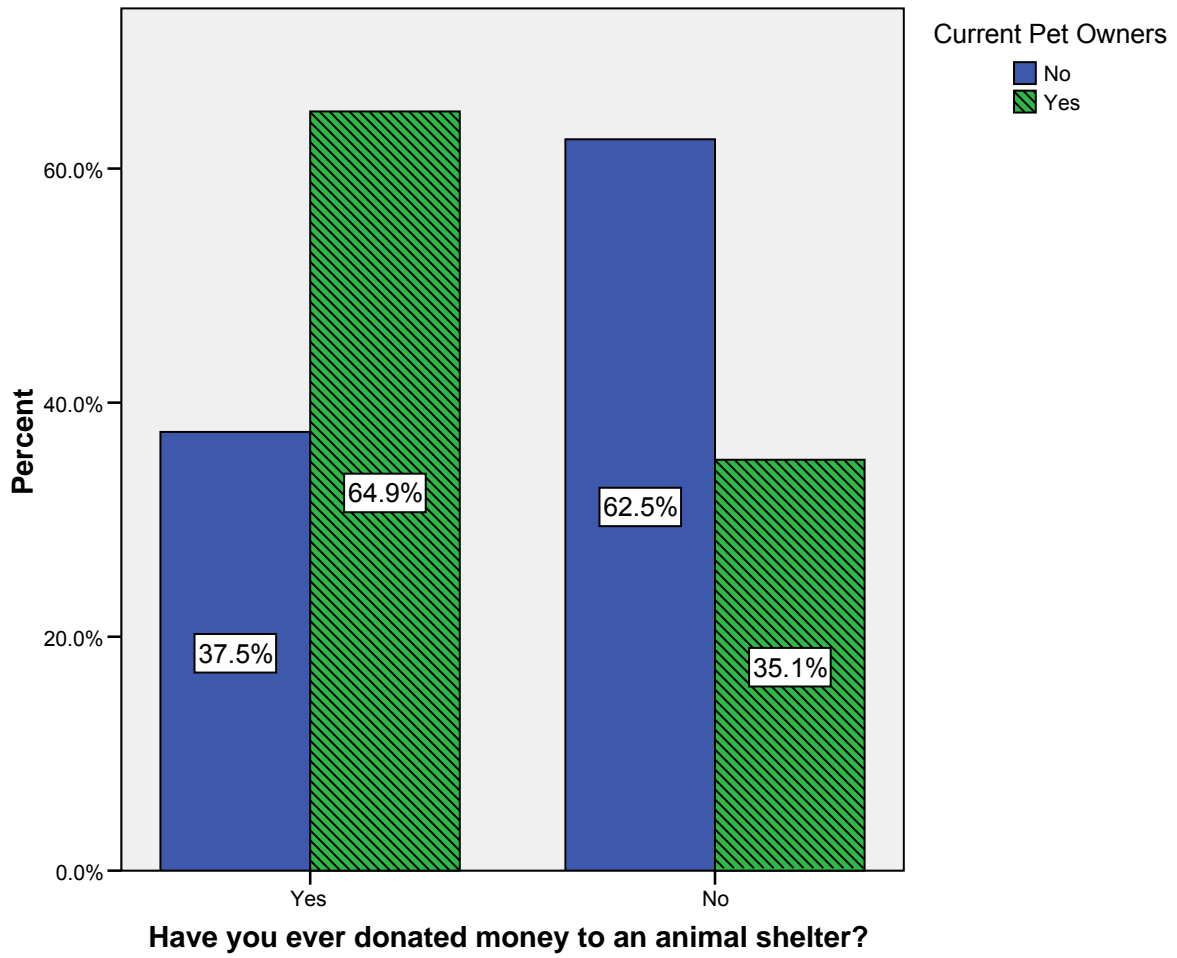
Also, current pet owners were more likely to volunteer time at an animal shelter than non-pet owners (11.8% vs. 6.8%; $\chi^2=3.690$, $p=.055$ ¹⁰, see Figure 17); as well as donate money to animal shelters (64.9% vs. 37.5%); $\chi^2=40.276$, $p<.001$, see Figure 18.

Figure 17: Percentage of Current and Non-Current Pet Owners who Have Volunteered at an Animal Shelter in the Past



¹⁰ This approaches significance at the conventional .05 level.

Figure 18: Percentage of Current and Non-Current Pet Owners who Have Donated Money to an Animal Shelter in the Past

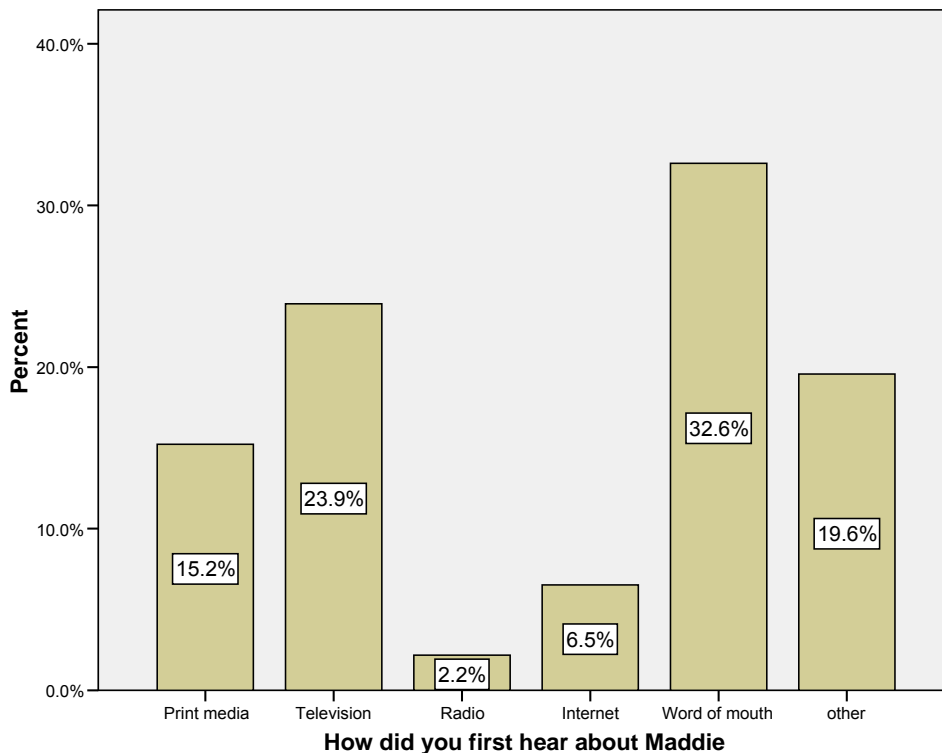


Maddie's Fund

Approximately 8% of the pool of respondents (n=51 of 594) had previously heard of Maddie's Fund, and of those, the majority (32.6%) had heard of Maddie's Fund via word of mouth. Another 23.9% heard about Maddie's Fund from television, and another 15.2% from print media. Only 2.2% heard about Maddie's Fund from radio, and 6.5% from the Internet (see Figure 19). An additional three respondents heard about Maddie's Fund through SPCA, and two others from retail locations (i.e. pet store, restaurant).

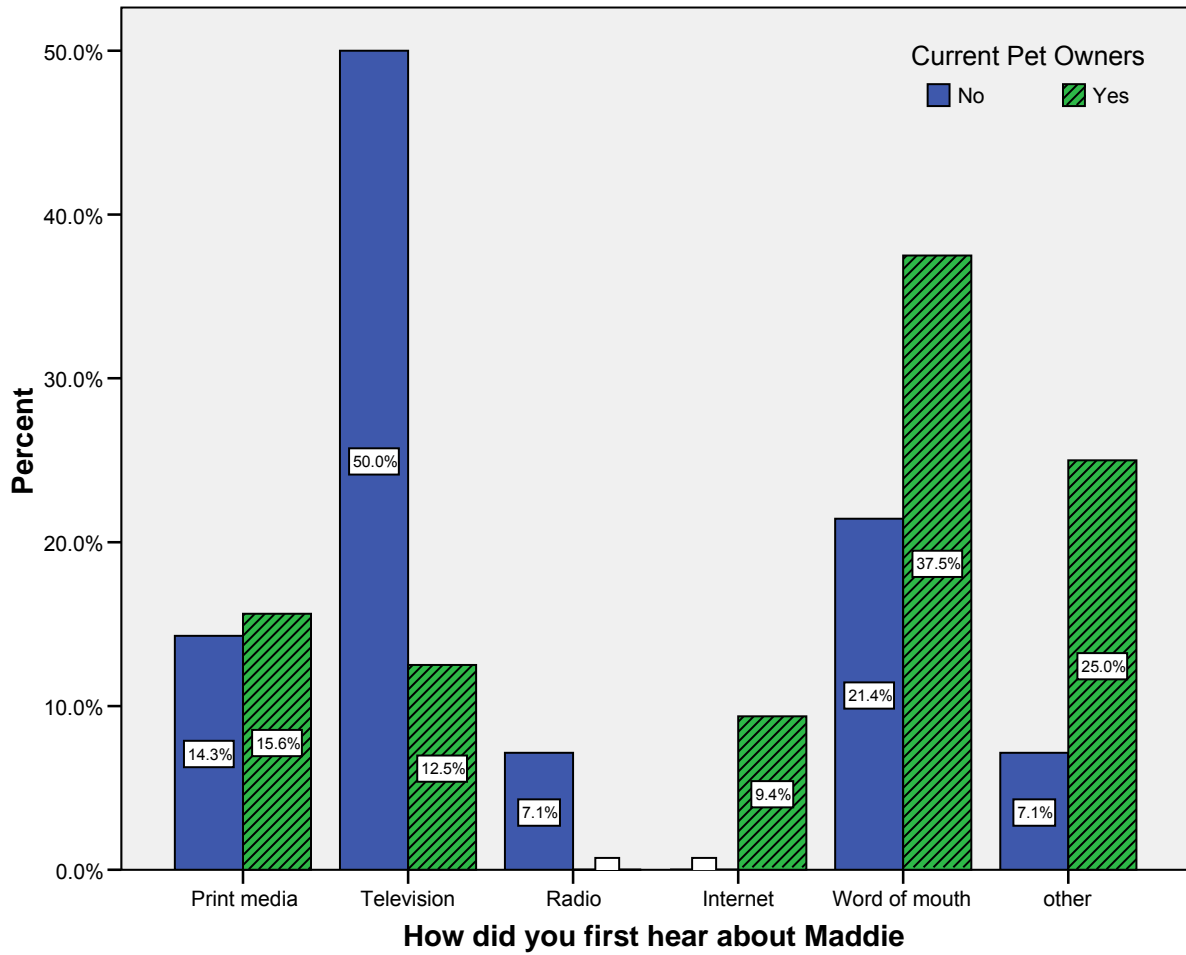
Current pet owners were slightly more aware, although not a significant difference ($p > .1$) than non-current pet owners of Maddie's Fund (9.2% vs. 7.4%, respectively). Also, current pet owners were more likely to hear of Maddie's Fund by word of mouth (37.5% vs. 21.4%), while non-current pet owners were more likely to hear of Maddie's Fund via television than current pet owners (50.0% vs. 12.5%; see Figure 20). The way current and non-current pet owners were aware of Maddie's Fund differed significantly, $\chi^2 = 11.696$, $p < .05$ ¹¹.

Figure 19: Percentage of How Respondents First Heard of Maddie's Fund



¹¹ The chi-square represents a frequencies of categories in a contingency table, thus, the statistical difference refers to whether the categories are independent from each other. Thus, it is not comparing one category (i.e. television) between groups (pet owners vs. non-pet owners), but instead comparing if pet owners and non-pet owners found out about Maddie's Fund through the same outlets overall (i.e. same frequencies heard about Maddie's Fund through television, radio, etc.). The categorical differences can be viewed in Figure 20.

Figure 20: Percentage of How Respondents First Heard of Maddie’s Fund by Current Pet Ownership



APPENDIX A: Poverty Thresholds for 2007

Poverty Thresholds for 2007 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children under 18 Years (U.S. Census Bureau, <http://www.census.gov/>)

Size of family unit	Related children under 18 years									
	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight +	
One person (unrelated individual)										
Under 65 years	10,787									
65 years and over	9,944									
Two persons										
Householder under 65 years	13,884	14,291								
Householder 65 years and over	12,533	14,237								
Three persons										
Householder	16,218	16,689	16,705							
Four persons										
Householder	21,386	21,736	21,027	21,100						
Five persons										
Householder	25,791	26,166	25,364	24,744	24,366					
Six persons										
Householder	29,664	29,782	29,168	28,579	27,705	27,187				
Seven persons										
Householder	34,132	34,345	33,610	33,098	32,144	31,031	29,810			
Eight persons										
Householder	38,174	38,511	37,818	37,210	36,348	35,255	34,116	33,827		
Nine persons or more										
Householder	45,921	46,143	45,529	45,014	44,168	43,004	41,952	41,691	40,085	

APPENDIX B: Survey Instrument (English & Spanish)

SPCA/Maddie's Fund Spay/Neuter Nevada Project 11-15-07

Introduction:

Hi, this is _____ calling from the University of Nevada on behalf of the SPCA of Northern Nevada. I am not calling to ask for donations or to sell you anything. We are conducting a study about animal welfare in the state. Would you mind helping us out by answering some questions?

Interviewer Note: SPCA stands for Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals if asked.

Interviewer Note: If asked how long study will take, "only about 5-10 minutes"

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No (skip to end)

Introduction:

Hola buenos días/buenas tardes mi nombre es _____ y estoy llamando de la Universidad de Nevada de parte del SPCA del norte de Nevada. No estoy pidiendo donaciones ni vendiendo nada. Estamos conduciendo un estudio para la proteccion de animales en el estado. Podria ayudarnos con unas preguntas?

Interviewer Note: SPCA (por sus siglas en Ingles) significa: Sociedad para la prevencion de crueldad (maltrato) a animales, si es preguntado

Interviewer Note: Si es preguntado cuanto tiempo toma el estudio, "solo como 5-10 minutos"

- 1 - Si
- 2 - No

Q001:

Are you 18 years old or older?

- 1 - Yes (skip to Q1)
- 2 - No

Q001:

Estoy hablando con un adulto de la casa?

- 1 - Si
- 2 - No

Q002:

Can I speak with somebody who is 18 years old or older?

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No (skip to end)

Q002:

Puedo hablar con un adulto de la casa?

- 1 - Si
- 2 - No

Thank you. I'd like to start by letting you know that I will not ask for your name, address, or other personal information that can identify you. Any information you provide will remain confidential and anonymous. Your participation is voluntary so you may skip any question you do not want to answer or end the interview at any time.

Gracias, primero, le quiero dejar sabe que no le vamos a pedir su nombre, dirección o otra información personal que podría identificarlo/a. Cualquier información que usted me brinde será confidencial y anónimo. Su participación es voluntaria y si hay una pregunta que no desee contestar no tiene que hacerlo y puede dar por terminada esta encuesta en cualquier momento.

Q1:

Do you or anyone else in your household currently have any cats or dogs?

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No (skip to Q13)

DO NOT READ

- 8 - Don't know (skip to Q13)
- 9 - Refused (skip to Q13)

Q1:

Usted o alguien en su hogar actualmente tienen gatos o perros?

- 1 - Si
- 2 - No

NO LEA

- 8 - No sabe
- 9 - Se rehusa

Q1a:

Are you the person in the household responsible for the medical care of the cat or dog or is it someone else?

Interviewer Note: If asked, what do you mean by "medical care" or if they need clarification, respond with, "Who in your household is most knowledgeable about your pet's health?"

- 1 - Yes (skip to Q2)
- 2 - No, someone else

DO NOT READ

- 8 - Don't know (skip to Q13)
- 9 - Refused (skip to Q13)

Q1a:

Usted es la persona responsable del cuidado medico del gato or perro, o es alguien mas?

Interviewer Note: Se les preguntan, "que quieren decier con cuidado medico" o si no entienden la pregunta, respondan con, "Quien en su hogar sabe mas sobre la salud de su mascota?"

- 1 - Si
- 2 - No, alguien mas

NO LEA

- 8 - No sabe
- 9 - Se rehusa

Q1b:

May I speak to the person in the household who is responsible for the medical care of the cat or dog?

Interviewer Note: If asked, what do you mean by "medical care" or if they need clarification, respond with, "Who in your household is most knowledgeable about your pet's health?"

- 1 - Yes (skip to second introduction)
- 2 - No, not here right now
- 3 - No, refused

Q1b:

Puedo hablar con la persona del hogar responsable del cuidado del gato o perro?

Interviewer Note: Se les preguntan, "que quieren decier con cuidado medico" o si no entienden la pregunta, respondan con, "Quien en su hogar sabe mas sobre la salud de su mascota?"

- 1 - Si
- 2 - No, no esta aqui
- 3 - No, se rehusa

Q1c:

Are you able to answer questions regarding the medical care of the pets in your household?

Interviewer Note: If asked, what do you mean by "medical care" or if they need clarification, respond with, "Who in your household is most knowledgeable about your pet's health?"

- 1 - Yes (skip to Q2)
- 2 - No, and the person is not here right now (set call back)
- 3 - No, and the other person refused (skip to end)

Q1c:

Usted podria responder preguntas sobre el cuidado del gato o perro en su hogar?

Interviewer Note: Se les preguntan, "que quieren decier con cuidado medico" o si no entienden la pregunta, respondan con, "Quien en su hogar sabe mas sobre la salud de su mascota?"

- 1 - Si
- 2 - No, y la persona no esta aqui ahorita
- 3 - No, y la otra person se rehusa

Second Introduction:

Hi, this is _____ calling from the University of Nevada on behalf of the SPCA of Northern Nevada. I am not calling to ask for donations or to sell you anything. We are conducting a study about animal welfare in the state. Would you mind helping us out by answering some questions?

Interviewer Note: SPCA stands for Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals if asked.

Interviewer Note: If asked how long study will take, "only about 5-10 minutes"

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No (skip to end)

Second Introduction:

Hola buenos dias/buenas tardes mi nombre es _____ y estoy llamando de la Universidad de Nevada de parte del SPCA del norte de Nevada. No estoy pidiendo donaciones ni vendiendo nada. Estamos conduciendo un estudio para la proteccion de animales en el estado. Podria ayudarnos con unas preguntas?

Interviewer Note: SPCA (por sus siglas en Ingles) significa: Sociedad para la prevencion de crueldad (maltrato) a animales, si es preguntado

Interviewer Note: Si es preguntado cuanto tiempo toma el estudio, "solo como 5-10 minutos"

- 1 - Si
- 2 - No

Thank you. I'd like to start by letting you know that I will not ask for your name, address, or other personal information that can identify you. Any information you provide will remain confidential and anonymous. Your participation is voluntary so you may skip any question you do not want to answer or end the interview at any time.

Gracias, primero, le quiero dejar sabe que no le vamos a pedir su nombre, dirección o otra información personal que podría identificarlo/a. Cualquier información que usted me brinde será confidencial y anónimo. Su participación es voluntaria y si hay una pregunta que no desee contestar no tiene que hacerlo y puede dar por terminada esta encuesta en cualquier momento.

Message for answering machine:

Hello, my name is _____ from the University of Nevada, Reno. I'm calling on behalf of the SPCA to gather information about pets in your household. This information is completely confidential. Please call us back to complete this brief 5-10 minute survey at 1-800-929-9079 (for local 784-6412), Monday through Friday 10 to 9, Saturday 9 to 4 or Sunday 1 to 9, and refer to case id _____. You can also find more information about this survey by going to www.crda.unr.edu/spca. Thank you for your time, and we look forward to hearing from you.

Message for answering machine:

Hola, mi nombre es _____ y estoy llamando del la Universidad de Nevada en Reno. Estoy llamando de parte del SPCA para tomar información sobre sus mascotas de hogar. La información es completamente confidencial. Por favor llame al 1-800-929-9079, para completar esta encuesta de 5-10 minutos de lunes a viernes de 10-9, sábados de 9-4 o el domingo de la 1-9, y su numero de estudio es _____. Puede

también saber mas información en nuestra pagina de web en www.crda.unr.edu/spca. Gracias por su tiempo y esperaremos su llamada.

Q2:

How many CATS do you currently have in your household?

- 0 - None
- 1 - 87 Enter number

DO NOT READ

- 88 - Don't know
- 99 - Refused

Q2:

Actualmente cuantos GATOS tiene en su hogar?

- 0 - Ninguno
- 1 - 87 Entre numero

NO LEA

- 88 - No sabe
- 99 - Se rehusa

Q3:

How many DOGS do you currently have in your household?

- 0 - None
- 1 - 87 Enter number

DO NOT READ

- 88 - Don't know
- 99 - Refused

Q3:

Actualmente cuantos perros tiene en su hogar?

- 0 - Ninguno
- 1 - 87 Entre numero

NO LEA

- 88 - No sabe
- 99 - Se rehusa

Error1 (display to interviewer if it applies):

INTERVIEWER: THE RESPONSES TO Q2 AND Q3 DO NOT COINCIDE WITH THAT OF Q1.

- Q1: Do you or anyone else in your household currently have any cats or dogs?
- Q2: How many CATS do you currently have in your household?
- Q3: How many DOGS do you currently have in your household?
- Q13: How likely or unlikely is it that anyone in your current household will get a cat or dog in the future?

GO BACK AND PROBE:

- 1 - GO TO Q1
- 2 - GO TO Q2

OR SKIP TO Q13:

- 3 - GO TO Q13

ENTREVISTADOR: LAS RESPUESTAS A Q2 Y Q3 NO COINCIDEN CON LA DE Q1.

Q1: Usted o alguien en su hogar actualmente tienen gatos o perros?

Q2: Actualmente, ¿cuántos gatos tiene en su hogar?

Q3: Actualmente ¿cuántos perros tiene en su hogar?

Q13: ¿Qué tan probable o improbable sería que alguien en su hogar vaya a conseguir un gato o perro en el futuro?

REGRESE Y CLARIFIQUE

- 1 - IR A Q1
- 2 - IR A Q2

O SALTE A Q13:

- 3 - IR A Q13

Check:

(if respondent has 10 or more pets)

You said that you have _____ cats in your household.

Or

You said that you have _____ dogs in your household.

Or

You said that you have _____ cat(s) and _____ dog(s) in your household.

Is this correct?

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No

Q4:

(if respondent only has cats)

Did you adopt any of your cats from animal shelters?

(if respondent only has dogs)

Did you adopt any of your dogs from animal shelters?

(if respondent has cats and dogs)

Did you adopt any of your cats or dogs from animal shelters?

Interviewer Note: Do not use code 2 if owner has only 1 animal

- 1 - Yes, all of them (skip to Q8)
- 2 - Yes, some of them
- 3 - No (skip to Q7)

DO NOT READ

- 8 - Don't know (skip to Q8)
- 9 - Refused (skip to Q8)

Q4:

(if respondent only has cats)

Adopto alguno de sus gatos de un refugio de animales?

(if respondent only has dogs)

Adopto alguno de sus perros de un refugio de animales?

(if respondent has cats and dogs)

Adopto alguno de sus gatos o perros de un refugio de animales?

Interviewer Note: No use codigo 2 si el dueño solamente tiene 1 animal

- 1 - Si, todos
- 2 - Si, algunos
- 3 - No

NO LEA

- 8 - No sabe
- 9 - Se rehusa

Q5 (if no cats skip to Q6):

How many of the CATS currently in your household did you adopt from animal shelters?

- 0 - None
- 1 - 87 Enter number

DO NOT READ

- 88 - Don't know
- 99 - Refused

Q5:

Cuantos de sus GATOS actualmente fueron adoptados de un refugio de animales?

- 0 - Ninguno
- 1 - 87 Entre numero

NO LEA

- 88 - No sabe
- 99 - Se rehusa

Q6 (if no dogs skip to Error2):

How many of the DOGS currently in your household did you adopt from animal shelters?

- 0 - None
- 1 - 87 Enter number

DO NOT READ

88 - Don't know
99 - Refused

Q6:

Cuantos de sus perros actualmente fueron adoptados de un refugio de animales?

0 - None
1 - 87 Entre numero

NO LEA

88 - No sabe
99 - Se rehusa

Error2 (display to interviewer if it applies):

INTERVIEWER: THE RESPONSES TO Q5 AND Q6 DO NOT COINCIDE WITH THAT OF Q4.

Q4: Did you adopt any of your cats or dogs from animal shelters?
Q5: How many of the CATS currently in your household did you adopt from animal shelters?
Q6: How many of the DOGS currently in your household did you adopt from animal shelters?

GO BACK AND PROBE:

1 - GO TO Q4

ENTREVISTADOR: LAS RESPUESTAS A Q5 Y Q6 NO COINCIDEN CON LA DE Q4.

Q4: Adopto alguno de sus gatos o perros de un refugio de animales?
Q5: Cuantos de sus GATOS actualmente fueron adoptados de un refugio de animales?
Q6: Cuantos de sus perros actualmente fueron adoptados de un refugio de animales?

REGRESE Y CLARIFIQUE

1 - IR A Q4

Q7:

(if respondent only has cats)

I'm going to read you a list, please tell me which one or more of the following statements describe the reason or reasons you DID NOT choose to adopt one or more of your cats from an animal shelter? Please answer with a simple "yes" or "no" and choose all options that apply.

Or

(if respondent only has dogs)

I'm going to read you a list, please tell me which one or more of the following statements describe the reason or reasons you DID NOT choose to adopt one or more of your dogs from an animal shelter? Please answer with a simple "yes" or "no" and choose all options that apply.

Or

(if respondent has cats and dogs)

I'm going to read you a list, please tell me which one or more of the following statements describe the reason or reasons you DID NOT choose to adopt one or more of your cats or dogs from an animal shelter? Please answer with a simple "yes" or "no" and choose all options that apply.

0 - No; not mentioned

1 - Yes; mentioned

DO NOT READ

8 - Don't know

9 - Refused

- a - I preferred a specific breed of cat or dog
- b - I preferred a kitten or puppy instead of an older cat or dog
- c - I was given a cat or dog as a gift
- d - I adopted a cat or dog directly from someone else
- e - I was concerned that an animal from a shelter would be less healthy
- f - I was concerned that an animal from a shelter would be less well-behaved
- g - It was too difficult or emotional to choose a cat or dog in a shelter
- h - I was not aware of any animal shelters in my community
- i - It was too costly
- j - Other (specify)

Q7:

(if respondent only has cats)

Le voy a leer una lista, cual de las declaraciones siguientes mejor describe la razon o razones por lo cual NO DECIDIO adoptar uno o mas de sus gatos de un refugio para animales? Por favor responda simplemente "si" o "no" y escoja todas las opciones que sean pertinentes.

Or

(if respondent only has dogs)

Le voy a leer una lista, cual de las declaraciones siguientes mejor describe la razon o razones por lo cual NO DECIDIO adoptar uno o mas de sus perros de un refugio para animales? Por favor responda simplemente "si" o "no" y escoja todas las opciones que sean pertinentes.

Or

(if respondent has cats and dogs)

Le voy a leer una lista, cual de las declaraciones siguientes mejor describe la razon o razones por lo cual NO DECIDIO adoptar uno o mas de sus gatos o perros de un refugio para animales? Por favor responda simplemente "si" o "no" y escoja todas las opciones que sean pertinentes.

0 - No elegido/mencionado

1 - Elegido/mencionado

NO LEA

8 - No sabe

9 - Se rehusa

- a - Preferi una raza especifica de perro o gato
- b - Preferi un cachorro o un gatito en vez de un perro o gato mayor
- c - Me regalaron un gato o perro
- d - Adopte a un gato o perro de alguien mas
- e - Estuve preocupado(a) de que un animal de un refugio fuera menos saludable
- f - Estuve preocupado(a) de que un animal de un refugio fuera menos obediente
- g - Fue muy dificil o emotivo escoger un gato o perro de un refugio
- h - No sabia de un refugio para animales en mi comunidad/area
- i - Era muy costoso
- j - Otro

Q8:

(if respondent only has cats)

Have any of your cats been spayed or neutered?

Or

(if respondent only has dogs)

Have any of your dogs been spayed or neutered?

Or

(if respondent has cats and dogs)

Have any of your cats or dogs been spayed or neutered?

Interviewer Note: Do not use code 2 if owner has only 1 animal

1 - Yes, all of them (skip to Q12)

2 - Yes, some of them

3 - No (skip to Q11)

DO NOT READ

8 - Don't know (skip to Q12)

9 - Refused (skip to Q12)

Q8:

(if respondent only has cats)

Alguno de sus gatos han sido esterilizados o castrados?

Or

(if respondent only has dogs)

Alguno de sus perros han sido esterilizados o castrados?

Or

(if respondent has cats and dogs)

Alguno de sus gatos o perros han sido esterilizados o castrados?

Interviewer Note: No use codigo 2 si el dueno solamente tiene 1 animal

1 - Si, todos

2 - Si, algunos

3 - No

NO LEA

8 - No sabe

9 - Se rehusa

Q9 (if no cats skip to Q10)

(if respondent only has 1 cat)

You said that you have 1 cat in your household. Has this cat been spayed or neutered?

Or

(if respondent has more than 1 cat)

You said that you have _____ cats in your household. How many of these cats have been spayed or neutered?

0 - No/None

1 - Yes/One

2 - 87 Enter number

DO NOT READ

88 - Don't know

99 - Refused

Q9:

(if respondent only has 1 cat)

Dijo usted que tiene 1 gato en su hogar. El gato a sido esterilizado o castrado?

Or

(if respondent has more than 1 cat)

Dijo usted que tiene _____ gatos en su hogar. Cuantos de los gatos han sido esterilizados o castrados?

0 - No/Ninguno

1 - Si/Uno

2 - 87 Entre numero

NO LEA

88 - No sabe

99 - Se rehusa

Q10 (if no dogs skip to Error3):

(if respondent only has 1 dog)

You said that you have 1 dog in your household. Has this dog been spayed or neutered?

Or

(if respondent has more than 1 cat)

You said that you have _____ dogs in your household. How many of these dogs have been spayed or neutered?

0 - No/None

1 - Yes/One

2 - 87 Enter number

DO NOT READ

88 - Don't know

99 - Refused

Q10:

(if respondent only has 1 dog)

Dijo usted que tiene 1 perro en su hogar. El perro a sido esterilizado o castrado?

Or

(if respondent has more than 1 cat)

Dijo usted que tiene _____ perros en su hogar. Cuantos de los perros han sido esterilizados o castrados?

0 - No/Ninguno

1 - Si/Uno

2 - 87 Entre numero

NO LEA

88 - No sabe

99 - Se rehusa

Error3 (display to interviewer if it applies):

INTERVIEWER: THE RESPONSES TO Q9 AND Q10 DO NOT COINCIDE WITH THAT OF Q8.

Q8: Have any of your cats or dogs been spayed or neutered?

Q9: Has this/How many of these cat(s) been spayed or neutered?

Q10: Has this/How many of these dog(s) been spayed or neutered?

GO BACK AND PROBE:

1 - GO TO Q8

ENTREVISTADOR: LAS RESPUESTAS A Q9 Y Q10 NO COINCIDEN CON LA DE Q8.

Q8: Alguno de sus gatos o perros han sido esterilizados o castrados?

Q9: El gato a/Los gatos han sido esterilizado(s) o castrado(s)?

Q10: El perro a/Los perros han sido esterilizado(s) o castrado(s)?

REGRESE Y CLARIFIQUE

1 - IR A Q8

Q11

(if Q7 was asked of respondent)

Again, I'm going to read you a list, please tell me which one or more of

(otherwise)

I'm going to read you a list, please tell me which one or more of

(if respondent only has cats)

the following reasons best describes why one or more of your cats has not been spayed or neutered?

Please answer with a simple "yes" or "no" and choose all options that apply.

Or

(if respondent only has dogs)

the following reasons best describes why one or more of your dogs has not been spayed or neutered?

Please answer with a simple "yes" or "no" and choose all options that apply.

Or

(if respondent has cats and dogs)

the following reasons best describes why one or more of your cats or dogs has not been spayed or neutered? Please answer with a simple "yes" or "no" and choose all options that apply.

0 - No; not mentioned

1 - Yes; mentioned

8 - Don't know

9 - Refused

a - The cat or dog is too young

b - I intend to breed the cat or dog

c - It is inconvenient

d - It would harm the cat or dog's appearance or behavior

e - It is too expensive

f - Other (specify)

Q11

(if Q7 was asked of respondent)

Una vez mas, voy a leer una lista, por favor digame cual o cuales de las

(otherwise)

Voy a leer una lista, por favor digame cual o cuales de las

(if respondent only has cats)

razones siguientes mejor describe porque uno o mas de sus gatos no han sido esterilizadas o castradas? Por favor responda simplemente "si" o "no" y escoja todas las opciones pertinentes.

Or

(if respondent only has dogs)

razones siguientes mejor describe porque uno o mas de sus perros no han sido esterilizadas o castradas? Por favor responda simplemente "si" o "no" y escoja todas las opciones pertinentes.

Or

(if respondent has cats and dogs)

razones siguientes mejor describe porque uno o mas de sus gatos o perros no han sido esterilizadas o castradas? Por favor responda simplemente "si" o "no" y escoja todas las opciones pertinentes.

0 - No elegido/mencionado

1 - Elegido/mencionado

NO LEA

8 - No sabe

9 - Se rehusa

a - El gato o perro esta muy pequeno

b - Intento criar mas gatos o perros

c - No es conveniente

d - Puede danar la apariencia o comportamiento del gato o perro

e - Es muy costoso

f - Otro

Q12:

(if respondent only has cats)

Have you taken your cat(s) to visit a veterinarian within the last three years?

Or

(if respondent only has dogs)

Have you taken your dog(s) to visit a veterinarian within the last three years?

Or

(if respondent has cats and dogs)

Have you taken your cat(s) and dog(s) to visit a veterinarian within the last three years?

1 - Yes

2 - No

DO NOT READ

8 - Don't know

9 - Refused

Q12:

(if respondent only has cats)

Alguna vez ha llevado a su gato/sus gatos al veterinario en los ultimos tres anos?

Or

(if respondent only has dogs)

Alguna vez ha llevado a su perro/sus perros al veterinario en los ultimos tres anos?

Or

(if respondent has cats and dogs)

Alguna vez ha llevado a su gato/sus gatos y perro(s) al veterinario en los ultimos tres anos?

- 1 - Si
- 2 - No

NO LEA

- 8 - No sabe
- 9 - Se rehusa

Q13:

(if respondent has cats or dogs)

How likely or unlikely is it that anyone in your current household will get another cat or dog in the future?
Would you say it is:

(otherwise)

How likely or unlikely is it that anyone in your current household will get a cat or dog in the future? Would you say it is:

READ

- 1 - Very unlikely (skip to Q14)
- 2 - Somewhat unlikely (skip to Q14)
- 3 - Neither likely nor unlikely (skip to Q14)
- 4 - Somewhat likely
- 5 - Very likely

DO NOT READ

- 8 - Don't know (skip to Q14)
- 9 - Refused (skip to Q14)

Q13:

(if respondent has cats or dogs)

Que tan probable o improbable es que alguien en su hogar vaya conseguir otro gato o perro en el futuro?
Diria que es:

(otherwise)

Que tan probable o improbable es que alguien en su hogar vaya conseguir un gato o perro en el futuro?
Diria que es:

LEA

- 1 - Muy improbable
- 2 - Algo improbable
- 3 - Ni probable o improbable
- 4 - Algo probable
- 5 - Muy probable

NO LEA

- 8 - No sabe
- 9 - Se rehusa

Q13a:

If someone in your household gets a cat or dog in the future, how likely or unlikely do you think it is that the new pet will be adopted from an animal shelter?

- 1 - Very unlikely
- 2 - Somewhat unlikely
- 3 - Neither likely nor unlikely
- 4 - Somewhat likely (skip to Q14)
- 5 - Very likely (skip to Q14)

DO NOT READ

- 8 - Don't know (skip to Q14)
- 9 - Refused (skip to Q14)

Q13a:

Si en el futuro, alguien en su hogar obtiene un gato o perro, que tan probable o improbable cree que la nueva mascota sea adoptada de un refugio de animales?

- 1 - Muy improbable
- 2 - Algo improbable
- 3 - Ni probable o improbable
- 4 - Algo probable
- 5 - Muy probable

NO LEA

- 8 - No sabe
- 9 - Se rehusa

Q13b:

Which of the following statements best describes the reason or reasons you WOULD NOT be likely to adopt a cat or dog from an animal shelter? Again, I will read you a list of statements, please answer with a yes or no and choose all that apply.

- 0 - Not checked/mentioned
- 1 - Checked/mentioned

- 8 - Don't know
- 9 - Refused

- a - I prefer a specific breed of cat or dog
- b - I prefer a kitten or puppy instead of an older cat or dog
- c - I will get a cat or dog as a gift
- d - I will adopt a cat or dog directly from someone else
- e - I am concerned that an animal from a shelter would be less healthy
- f - I am concerned that an animal from a shelter would be less well-behaved
- g - It would be too difficult or emotional to choose a cat or dog in a shelter
- h - There are no animal shelters in my community
- i - It is too costly
- j - Other (specify)

Q13b:

Cual de las declaraciones siguientes mejor describe la razon o razones por lo cual NO SERIA probable que usted adoptara a un gato o perro de un refugio de animales? Una vez, voy a leerle una lista de respuestas, por favor responda con un si o no, y escoja todo lo que sea pertinente.

0 - No elegido/Mencionado

1 - Elegido/Mencionado

8 - No sabe

9 - Se rehusa

a - Prefiero una raza especifica de perro o gato

b - Prefiero un cachorro o un gatito en vez de un perro o gato mayor

c - Me van a regalar un gato o perro

d - Voy a adoptar un gato o perro de alguien mas

e - Estoy preocupado/a que un animal de un refugio sea menos saludable

f - Estoy preocupado/a que un animal de un refugio sea menos obediente

g - Seria muy dificil o emotivo de escoger un gato o perro de un refugio

h - No hay refugios de animales en mi comunidad/area

i - Es muy costoso

j - Otro

Q14:

Has your current household ever given up any cats or dogs?

1 - Yes

2 - No (skip to Q15)

DO NOT READ

8 - Don't know (skip to Q15)

9 - Refused (skip to Q15)

Q14:

Alguna vez en su hogar se ha regalado algun gato o perro?

1 - Si

2 - No

NO LEA

8 - No sabe

9 - Se rehusa

Q14a:

To whom was the dog or cat given or sold? (If you gave up more than one pet, you may choose more than one response) Was it:

0 - No; not mentioned

1 - Yes; mentioned

8 - Don't know

9 - Refused

- a - an Animal shelter
- b - a Friend or family member
- c - Someone else
- d - or Other (specify)

Q14a:

A quien le regalo o vendio el gato o perro? (Si regalo mas de uno, puede responder con mas de una respuesta) Fue:

- 0 - No; No mencionada
- 1 - Si; Mencionada

- 8 - No sabe
- 9 - Se rehusa

- a - un refugio de animales
- b - un amigo o familiar
- c - alguien mas
- d - u otro

Q14b:

Which of the following best describes the reason or reasons for which you gave up a cat or a dog? Again, I will read you a list of statements, please answer with a yes or no and choose all that apply.

- 0 - No; not mentioned
- 1 - Yes; mentioned

- 8 - Don't know
- 9 - Refused

- a - Behavioral problems
- b - Moving
- c - Pets not allowed by a landlord
- d - Conflict between pet and human in household
- e - Conflict between two pets
- f - Allergies
- g - Too busy to care for a pet
- h - I had too many pets
- i - Too costly to have a pet
- j - Other (specify)

Q14b:

Cual de las respuestas siguientes mejor describe la razon o razones por lo cual dio a su perro o gato? Voy a leerle una lista de declaraciones, por favor responda con un si o no, y escoja todas las respuestas que sean pertinentes.

- 0 - No; No mencionada
- 1 - Si; Mencionada

- 8 - No sabe
- 9 - Se rehusa

- a - Problemas de conducta
- b - Se mudaron (cambiaron de casa/residencia)
- c - El dueño de casa/apartamento no permite animales

- d - Conflicto entre mascota y persona en la casa
- e - Conflicto entre dos mascotas
- f - Alergias
- g - Muy ocupado para atender la mascota
- h - Tenia muchas mascotas
- i - Muy caro para mantener una mascota
- j - Otro

Q15:

Overall, how favorable or unfavorable is your opinion of animal shelters? Would you say it is:

READ

- 1 - Very unfavorable
- 2 - Somewhat unfavorable
- 3 - Neither favorable nor unfavorable (skip to Q17)
- 4 - Somewhat favorable (skip to Q17)
- 5 - Very favorable (skip to Q17)

DO NOT READ

- 8 - Don't know/No opinion (skip to Q17)
- 9 - Refused (skip to Q17)

Q15:

Sobre todo, que tan favorable o desfavorable es su opinion de los refugios de animales? Diria que es:

LEA

- 1 - Muy desfavorable
- 2 - Algo desfavorable
- 3 - Ni favorable o desfavorable
- 4 - Algo favorable
- 5 - Muy favorable

DO NOT READ

- 8 - Don't know/No opinion
- 9 - Refused

Q16:

Which of the following BEST describes why you have an unfavorable opinion of animal shelters? Please allow me to read all choices before answering, and please choose only one response.

- 1 - They kill animals
- 2 - They have a bad reputation in general
- 3 - I had a bad experience with an animal shelter
- 4 - Other (specify)

DO NOT READ

- 8 - Don't know
- 9 - Refused

Q16:

Cual de las siguientes opciones describe mejor porque tiene una opinion desfavorable de los refugios de animales? Por favor permitame que lea todas las opciones antes de contestar, y solamente escoja una respuesta.

- 1 - Matan al los animales
- 2 - En general tienen una mala reputacion
- 3 - Tuve una mala experiencia con un refugio de animales
- 4 - Otro

NO LEA

- 8 - No sabe
- 9 - Se rehusa

Q17:

Have you ever volunteered for an animal shelter?

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No

DO NOT READ

- 8 - Don't know
- 9 - Refused

Q17:

Alguna ves a sido un voluntario para un refugio de animales?

- 1 - Si
- 2 - No

NO LEA

- 8 - No sabe
- 9 - Se rehusa

Q18:

Have you ever donated money to an animal shelter?

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No

DO NOT READ

- 8 - Don't know
- 9 - Refused

Q18:

Alguna vez a dado donaciones a un refugio de animales?

- 1 - Si
- 2 - No

NO LEA

- 8 - No sabe
- 9 - Se rehusa

Q19:

Have you ever heard of Maddie's Fund?

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No (skip to Q20)

DO NOT READ

- 8 - Don't know (skip to Q20)
- 9 - Refused (skip to Q20)

Q19:

Alguna ves a escuchado de Maddie's Fund? (los fondos de Maddie)

- 1 - Si
- 2 - No

NO LEA

- 8 - No sabe
- 9 - Se rehusa

Q19a:

How did you first hear about Maddie's Fund?

Interviewer Note: If asked to explain or define "Print media," say: "Things such as newspapers or magazines"

- 1 - Print media
- 2 - Television
- 3 - Radio
- 4 - Internet
- 5 - Word of mouth
- 6 - Other (specify)

DO NOT READ

- 8 - Don't know
- 9 - Refused

Q19a:

Como escucho por primera vez de Maddie's Fund? (los fondos de Maddie)

Interviewer Note: Si se pide una explicacion o definicion de "medios escritos" diga: "Cosas tales como los periodicos o revistas"

- 1 - Medios escritos
- 2 - Television
- 3 - Radio
- 4 - Internet/Computadora
- 5 - Por otros
- 6 - Otro

NO LEA

- 8 - No sabe
- 9 - Se rehusa

Q20:

What is the highest level of education that anyone in your household has COMPLETED?

- 1 - did not complete high school
- 2 - high school degree
- 3 - some college or some trade school
- 4 - trade school degree
- 5 - college degree
- 6 - graduate or professional degree

DO NOT READ

- 8 - Don't know
- 9 - Refused

Q20:

Cual es el grado o ano escolar mas alto que alguien en su hogar termino?

- 1 - no completo la secundaria o high school
- 2 - secundaria o high school
- 3 - algunos estudios en la universidad o escuela tecnica
- 4 - escuela tecnica
- 5 - graduado de la universidad
- 6 - graduado o una carrera profesional

NO LEA

- 8 - No sabe
- 9 - Se rehusa

Q21:

How many adults, 18 years of age or older, currently live in your household?

- 1 - 87 Enter number

DO NOT READ

- 88 - Don't know

99 - Refused

Q21:

Cuantos adultos de 18 años o más viven en su hogar?

1 - 87 Entre número

NO LEA

88 - No sabe

99 - Se rehusa

Q22:

How many children, younger than 18 years of age, currently live in your household?

0 - None

1 - 87 Enter number

DO NOT READ

88 - Don't know

99 - Refused

Q22:

Cuantos niños menores de 18 años actualmente viven en su hogar?

0 - Ninguno

1 - 87 Entre número

NO LEA

88 - No sabe

99 - Se rehusa

Q23a:

Is your annual household income from all sources-

Less than \$25,000?

1 - Yes (skip to Q23b)

2 - No (skip to Q23f)

DO NOT READ

8 - Don't know (skip to end)

9 - Refused (skip to end)

Q23a:

Tomando en cuenta todas las fuentes de ingresos, los ingresos anuales de su hogar son de-

Menos de \$25,000?

- 1 - Si
- 2 - No

NO LEA

- 8 - No sabe
- 9 - Se rehusa

Q23b:

Less than \$20,000?

- 1 - Yes (skip to Q23c)
- 2 - No (skip to end)

DO NOT READ

- 8 - Don't know (skip to end)
- 9 - Refused (skip to end)

Q23b:

Menos de \$20,000?

- 1 - Si
- 2 - No

NO LEA

- 8 - No sabe
- 9 - Se rehusa

Q23c:

Less than \$15,000?

- 1 - Yes (skip to Q23d)
- 2 - No (skip to end)

DO NOT READ

- 8 - Don't know (skip to end)
- 9 - Refused (skip to end)

Q23c:

Menos de \$15,000?

- 1 - Si
- 2 - No

NO LEA

- 8 - No sabe
- 9 - Se rehusa

Q23d:

Less than \$10,000?

- 1 - Yes (skip to Q23e)
- 2 - No (skip to end)

DO NOT READ

- 8 - Don't know (skip to end)
- 9 - Refused (skip to end)

Q23d:

Menos de \$10,000?

- 1 - Si
- 2 - No

NO LEA

- 8 - No sabe
- 9 - Se rehusa

Q23e:

Less than \$5,000?

- 1 - Yes (goto end)
- 2 - No (goto end)

DO NOT READ

- 8 - Don't know (goto end)
- 9 - Refused (goto end)

Q23e:

Menos de \$5,000?

- 1 - Si
- 2 - No

NO LEA

- 8 - No sabe
- 9 - Se rehusa

Q23f:

Less than \$35,000?

- 1 - Yes (goto end)
- 2 - No (skip to Q23g)

DO NOT READ

- 8 - Don't know (goto end)
- 9 - Refused (goto end)

Q23f:

Menos de \$35,000?

- 1 - Si
- 2 - No

NO LEA

- 8 - No sabe
- 9 - Se rehusa

Q23g:

Less than \$50,000?

- 1 - Yes (skip to end)
- 2 - No (skip to Q23h)

DO NOT READ

- 8 - Don't know (skip to end)
- 9 - Refused (skip to end)

Q23g:

Menos de \$50,000?

- 1 - Si
- 2 - No

NO LEA

- 8 - No sabe
- 9 - Se rehusa

Q23h:

Less than \$75,000?

- 1 - Yes (skip to end)
- 2 - No (skip to end)

DO NOT READ

- 8 - Don't know (skip to end)
- 9 - Refused (skip to end)

Q23h:

Menos de \$75,000?

- 1 - Si
- 2 - No

NO LEA

- 8 - No sabe
- 9 - Se rehusa

Closing Statement:

Those are all the questions I have. I'd like to thank you on behalf of the SPCA of Northern Nevada for answering these questions. Thanks again. Goodbye.

Interviewer: READ ONLY IF RESPONDENT HAS FURTHER QUESTIONS.

If you have any questions about this survey, you may call my supervisor toll-free at 1-800-929-9079 or 1-775-784-6421.

The Principal Investigator for this project is Dr. Veronica Dahir, she is a faculty member here at the University of Nevada, Reno.

If you have any questions about your rights as a survey participant, you may call the University of Nevada's Office of Human Research Protection at 1-775-327-2368.

- 1 - Hang-up

Closing Statement

Esas son todas las preguntas que tengo. Le quisiera dar las gracias de parte del SPCA del norte de Nevada por haber contestado estas preguntas. Gracias otra vez. Adios.

Interviewer: LEA SOLO SI EL RESPONDIENTE TIENE MAS PREGUNTAS.

Si usted tiene cualquier pregunta acerca de esta encuesta, usted puede llamar a mi supervisor gratis al 1-800-929-9079 o 1-775-784-6421.

La Investigadora Principal de este proyecto es la Dr. Veronica Dahir, en lo cual tambien es profesora de la Universidad de Nevada en Reno.

Si usted tiene cualquier pregunta acerca de sus derechos como un participante de encuesta, usted puede llamar la Oficina de Proteccion de Investigacion Humana de la Universidad de Nevada al 1-775-327-2368.

- 1 - Colgar