

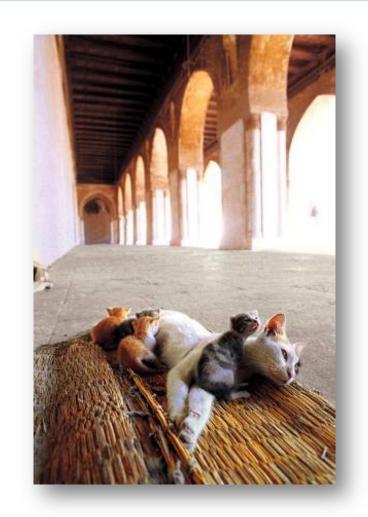
# MANAGING CAT COLONIES



Dr. Julie Levy

#### Felis catus

- Cats may be the only species to domesticate themselves
- Have been living outdoors alongside human society for 10,000 years



#### Where do cats come from?

	Pet Cats 79 million	Community cats 79 million
Female	50%	50%
Sterilization rate	85%	2%
Litters/year	1.4	1.4
Live births/litter	3	3
Kittens born/year	25 million	166 million
Kitten survival	75%	25%
Live at 3 months	18 million	42 million

Community cats = most important source of cat overpopulation

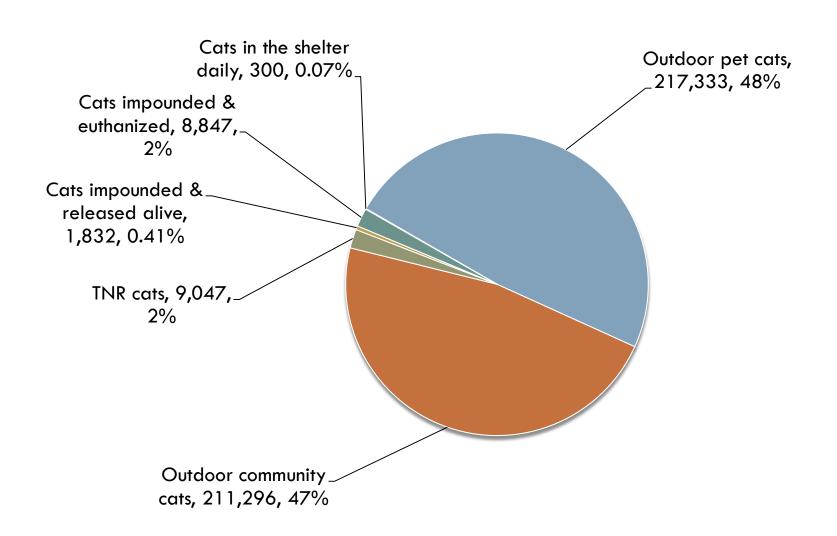
#### Case study: Hillsborough County Florida

- Population: 1.3 million people
- □ Shelter intake: 20,500 dogs and cats
- $\square$  Shelter euthanasia: 15,300 dogs and cats (75%)

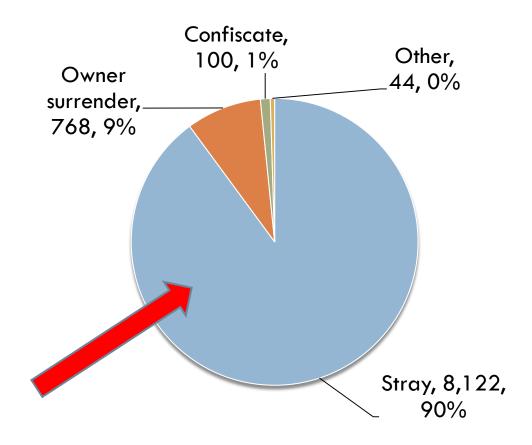




#### Outdoor cats in Hillsborough County

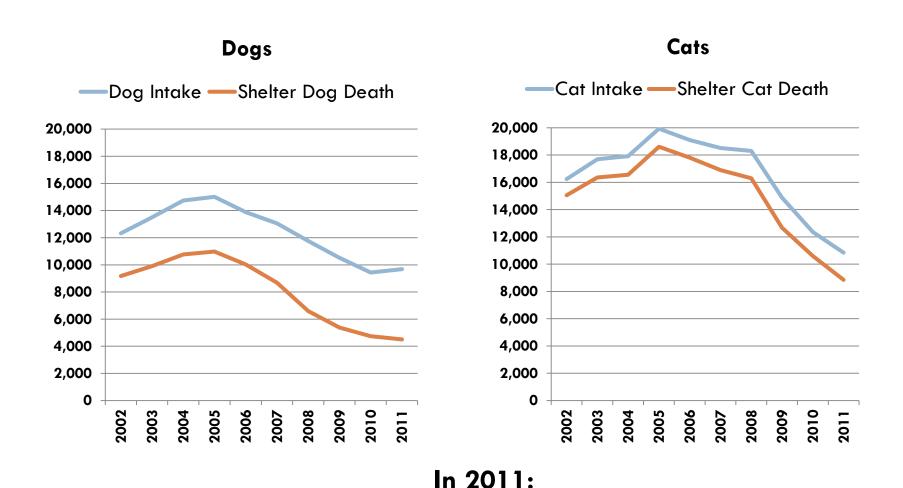


#### Sources of cat intake in 2012



Stray cats are the single largest source of shelter animal intake

#### Outcome for impounded animals



<2/10 cats left alive

5/10 dogs left alive

#### Public support for community cats

- Feeding unowned community cats is a common activity
  - Alachua County FL: 12% of households fed cats they did not own (Centonze JAVMA 2002)
  - □ Santa Clara County CA: 10% of households (Johnson 1993 CFA)
  - San Diego County CA: 9% of households (Johnson 1995)
  - Massachusetts: 8% of households (Manning Anthrozoos 1992)
  - □ Ohio: 26% of households (Lord JAVMA 2008)
  - □ Victoria Aust: 22% of households (Toukhatsati Anthrozoos 2001)
- □ About 50% of community cat feeders do not own cats

#### Community cat management

- Improving welfare of individual cats
- Reducing negative impacts of cats on residents, public health, and environment
- Decreasing cat populations in colonies, neighborhoods, communities
- Decreasing shelter cat intake
- Decreasing shelter cat euthanasia



# Predicting Support for Cat Management: Stakeholder Perceptions, Attitudes & Beliefs

Dara Wald, University of Florida

Department of Wildlife Ecology and Conservation

# Study objectives

- Identify the situational, affective and demographic variables contributing to support for management type
  - What variables predict attitudes toward cats?
  - How do these antecedents vary between stakeholder groups?
  - What variables predict stakeholder support for cat management?

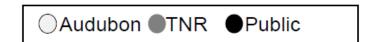
# Survey participants

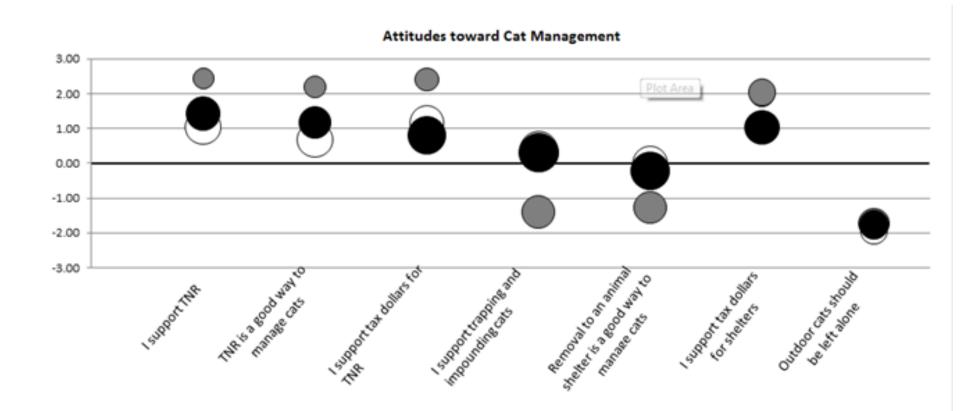
- Recruited stakeholder groups in 4 Florida counties with both active TNR groups and Audubon Society chapters
- Mail-back survey to randomly selected members of stakeholder groups
  - TNR participants (n=361)
  - Audubon Society members (n=384)
  - Public (n=618)

#### Survey topics

- Survey items
  - "outdoor cats"
  - No distinction between owned and unowned
- □ 18 items
  - Experiences
  - Beliefs and attitudes about cats
  - Population perceptions
  - Risk/benefit perceptions
  - Native/exotic status
  - Attitudes about cat management
  - Worldviews

#### Human dimensions of outdoor cats







Nonlethal colony management for sustained reduction of cat populations: TNR & adoption

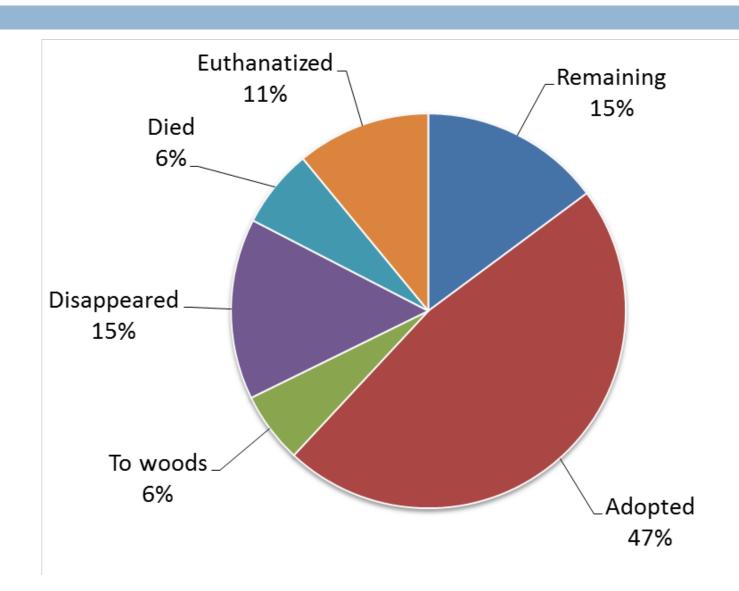
University of Central Florida

#### University of Central Florida

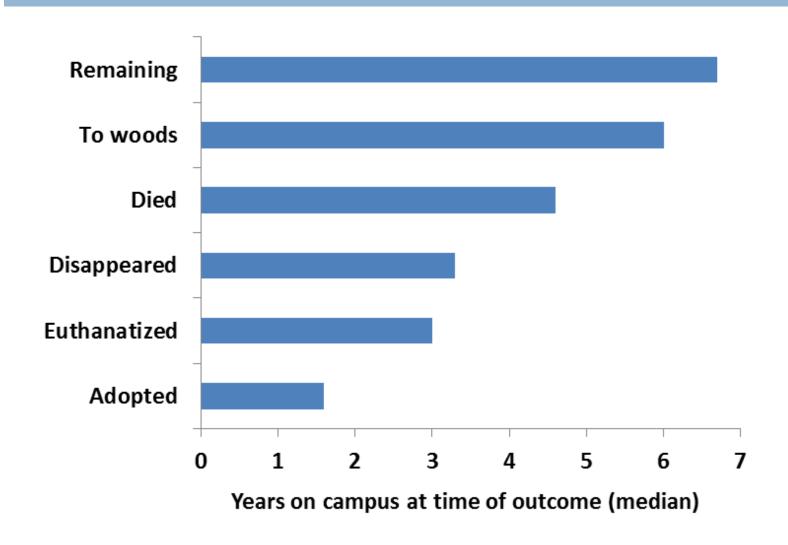
- □ 1,415 acres
- 38,000 students and staff
- Campus authorities considered free-living cats a nuisance and conducted trap/removal campaigns
- Students and employees fed the cats and interfered with removal campaigns
- TNR program started in 1991
- Data analyzed for 155 cats1991-2002



# Cat outcomes (n=155)

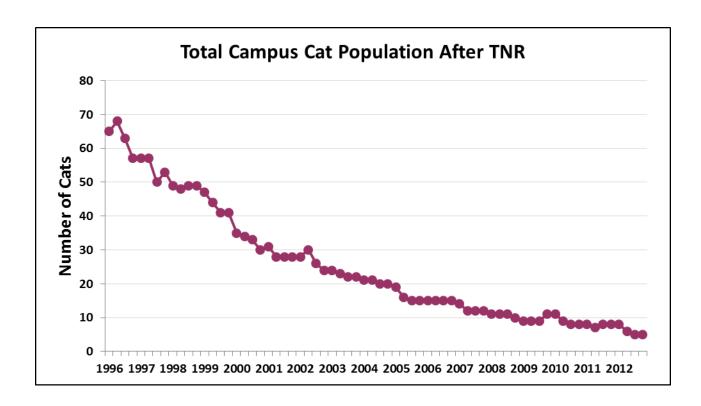


#### Duration on campus (n=155)



# University of Central Florida

Population declined from 68 cats in 1996
 to 5 cats in 2012



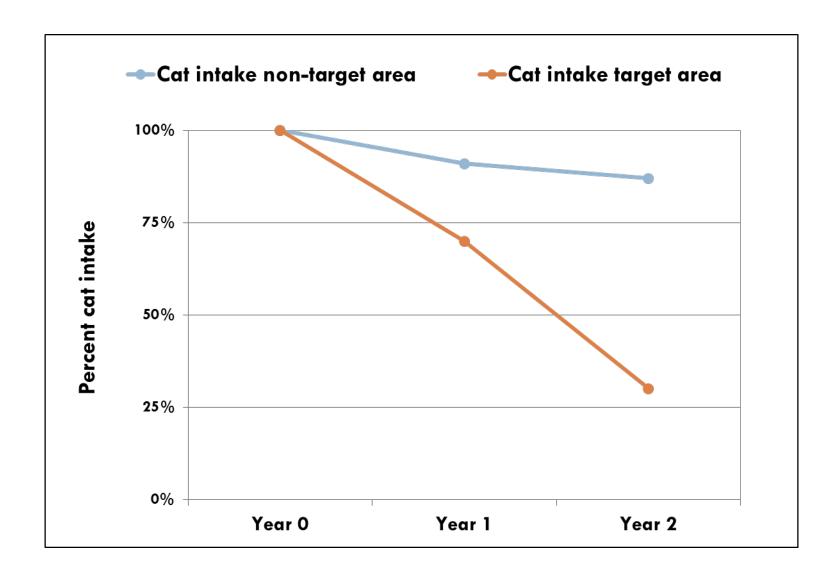


# Decreasing cat intake in animal shelters

Gainesville zip code 32601

# Alachua County, Florida

- Maddie's Fund zip code project (Levy 2010)
  - Targeted TNR for community cats in a zip code that was a major source of cats for the county municipal shelter
    - 2226 cats ( $\sim$ 55% of the cats residing in the targeted zip code)
    - TNR, adoption, and complaint mediation for 2 years
    - Measured effect on number of cats impounded from this zip code compared to other zip codes



68% decrease in cat intake from the targeted zip code compared to 13% from other zip codes



Decreasing euthanasia of feral cats in shelters

First Coast No More Homeless Pets

#### "The Year of Big Solutions"

- Feral Freedom, August 2008
  - Partnership between a nonprofit TNR group and the county municipal shelter to reduce cat intake and euthanasia
  - Funding from Best Friends Animal Society
  - All feral cats that come into JACPS are turned over to FCNMHP for TNR
  - Targets nuisance cats in the community





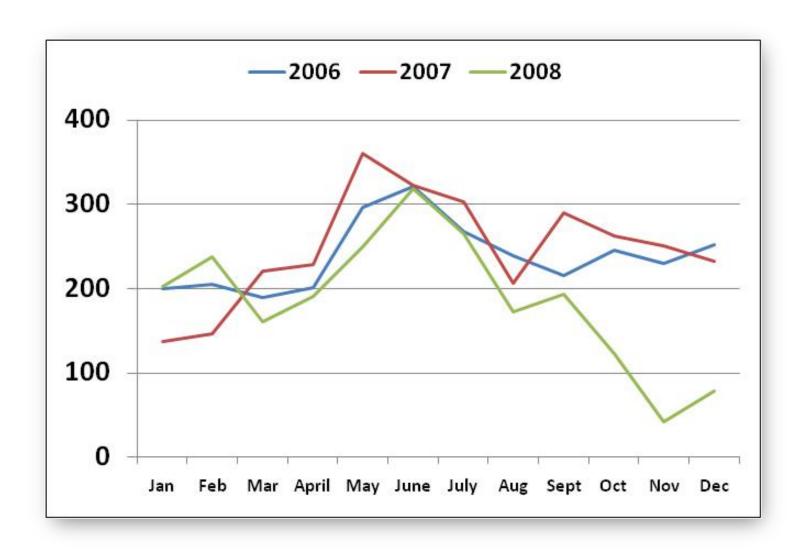
#### By the numbers

#### 2008-2011

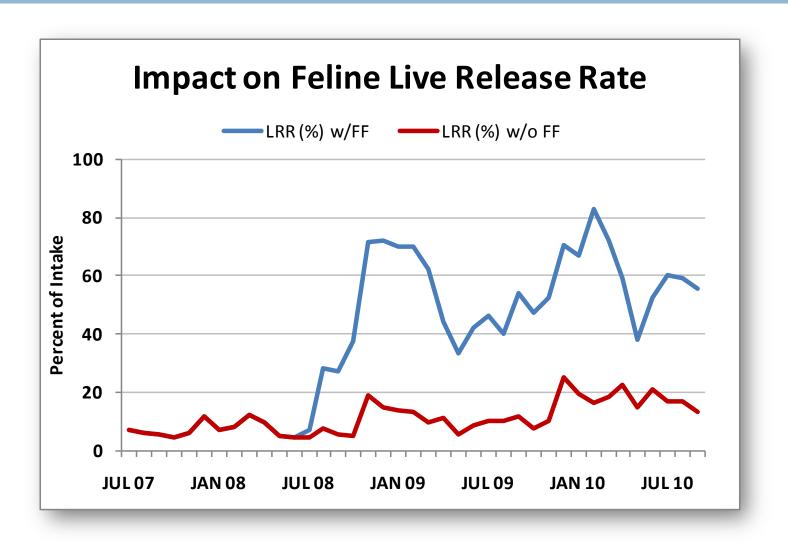
- 15,274 cats transferred
- 958 sent to rescue
- 174 euthanized
- 954 trapped more than once
- 59% decrease in adult feline euthanasia and 19% for kittens at JACPS



#### Shelter crowd control



# Saving lives



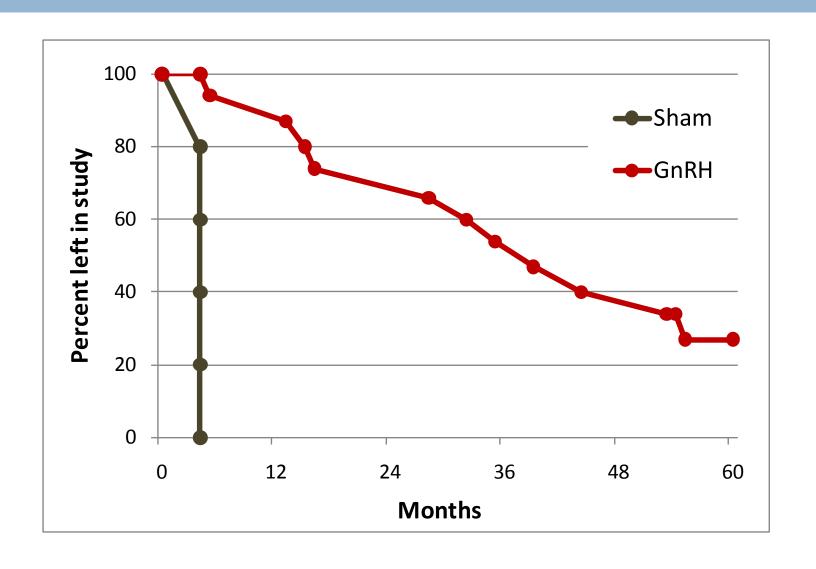


The future of fertility control for humane cat management

#### Sterilization vaccines



# Duration of contraception following single-dose GnRH vaccine in female cats



#### Alliance for Contraception in Cats & Dogs







imagine...
preventing unwanted litters without surgery

5th International Symposium
Non-Surgical Contraceptive Methods of
Pet Population Control

June 20-22, 2013 Portland, Oregon, U.S.



Maddie's Shelter Medicine Program is underwritten by a grant from Maddie's Fund , The Pet Rescue Foundation (<u>www.maddiesfund.ora</u>), helping to fund the creation of a no-kill nation.