

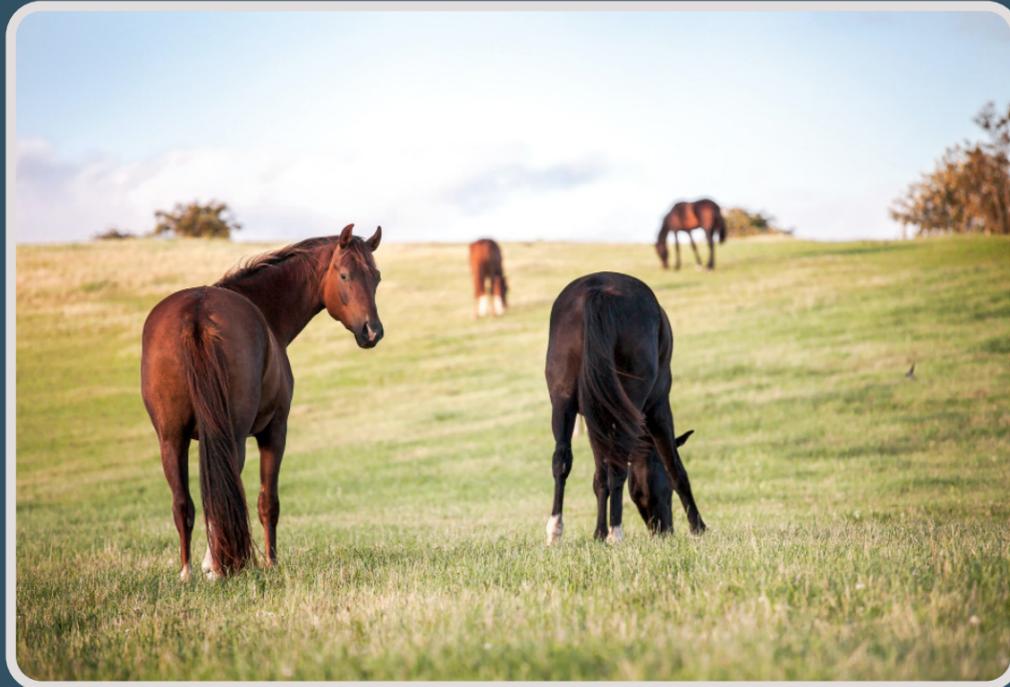


Third REPORT

ANALYSIS OF DATA
REPORTED FOR:

January 1, 2019-December 31, 2019

EQUINE WELFARE DATA COLLECTIVE



The results in this report have been audited by **Matthew Konopka** (*Data Scientist and Consultant, San Francisco, CA*) and peer reviewed by **Dr. Monique Udell** - Associate Professor at Oregon State University.

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UNITED HORSE
COALITION

EDUCATE. ADVOCATE. COLLABORATE.

A LETTER FROM THE UNITED HORSE COALITION

The United Horse Coalition (UHC) is honored to share with you the 3rd Equine Welfare Data Collective Report.

Though we won't see the ramifications that COVID has had on equine welfare in terms of factual data until the next report, Report 3 will begin to show us a glimpse into its starting point. This report is crucial in laying the groundwork of what should prove to be a very noteworthy Report 4.

As we reflect on all that happened in 2020, the UHC is proud of the continued efforts and role the Equine Welfare Data Collective plays in furthering our mission of helping at-risk equines and those in transition. It is through this important data that we understand in an unbiased manner where we stand, and how we measure up when it comes to equine welfare in this nation.

Report 3 is the continuation of a baseline of incredibly crucial information that we can build upon as more data is contributed to the initiative.

It bears repeating that our reports are what you, our contributors and readers, make of it. Dive into the details, share your findings with others, talk about what inferences you are seeing in its pages. Think about what you would like to see for the future. Use this data to help facilitate discussions on where advancements can be made, as well as programs and initiatives that are working well to make true and lasting change. On behalf of UHC and the equines who rely on us most, thank you.

Ashley Harkins

UHC Program Director

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A LETTER FROM THE EQUINE WELFARE DATA COLLECTIVE

The Equine Welfare Data Collective (EWDC) proudly provides critical information for welfare organizations and the equine community at large to help at-risk equines, those in transition, and owners in need.

The past year was difficult for everyone, and the data provided by hundreds of welfare organizations across the nation demonstrates the requirements of at-risk equines and owners in need, as well as the multitude of programming available to them.

This report covers the entirety of data submitted for 2019 and sets us up to explore the effects of the pandemic on the equine community and the innovative ways welfare organizations pivoted to assist in 2020. Across the country, groups leaned in to support not only equines and owners in need, but each other as well.

Data collection during 2020 was a slower process than we had previously experienced, thus resulting in a delay of reporting as we worked to build our sample size. The data provides insight not only for the custodial services we've identified previously, but also begins to delve into non-custodial services such as direct placement programs and safety net assistance. We're now tracking the number of services organizations are able to provide as well as the number of requests they're receiving.

There are many factors involved in aiding at-risk equines, and the EWDC will continue to work through the coming years to provide data critical to identifying the scope of need within the community and the programming successful in assisting.

Emily Stearns

EWDC Program Manager

EWDC@HorseCouncil.org

**If you or someone you know needs assistance,
visit our resource database to find help:
UnitedHorseCoalition.org/equine-resource-database/**

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INTRODUCTION

The Equine Welfare Data Collective (EWDC) is a collaboration to accumulate, analyze, and report data to enhance programming for transitioning and at-risk equines. The EWDC was created by the United Horse Coalition (UHC), a program of the American Horse Council (AHC), with funding partners being The American Society to Prevent Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA) including The Right Horse Initiative, The Foundation for the Horse, and the USA Equestrian Trust.

Our data analysis is verified by Matthew Konopka (Data Scientist and Consultant, San Francisco, CA) and this report has been peer reviewed by Dr. Monique Udell with Oregon State University.

We understand the power of data and how it can vastly shift the dialogue around an issue and drive positive change. We see data collection and reporting as a strictly objective endeavor and do not make suggestions on how you should use the data analysis.

The EWDC greatly values the privacy of our participants. We understand the data they have chosen to share with us contains sensitive information. Raw data is never shared without the contributing organization's explicit permission. All data is aggregated with identifying information removed once authentication is complete.



INTRODUCTION

The EWDC launched our first survey in November 2018. The data analyzed in each report is a snapshot of a specific time period as told by the numerous 501c3 and municipal organizations that assist at-risk equines and those in transition across the United States. The reported analysis is described on a national and regional level.

This report follows a similar layout to our previous reports to facilitate data comparison between the response time periods.

This report and all previous reports can be viewed at:
<https://unitedhorsecoalition.org/ewdc/#ewdc-reports>



METHODS

The UHC and EWDC maintain a database of active 501c3, nonprofit, and municipal organizations within the United States and Puerto Rico that assist at-risk equines and those in transition.

This list is maintained using publicly available information within the IRS Tax Exempt Organization Search⁽⁶⁾, individual state tax exempt databases⁽⁵⁾, nonprofit auditing companies such as Charity Navigator, web searches for publicly available lists of “horse/equine/pony rescues”, “horse/equine/pony sanctuaries”, “horse/equine/pony shelters”, social media groups, and direct leads from partner organizations.

Organizations’ 501c3, nonprofit, or municipal status are verified using Forms 990, EIN numbers, and Letters of Determination. The EWDC targets this population for research as they are eligible to receive grant and public funding, as well as donations, and are often the “first line of defense” to assist local law enforcement with animal confiscations. This population is one path to identifying and understanding the needs and trends of at-risk equines and those in transition within the community.

Surveys were built in Qualtrics[®] to collect data for two six month time periods: January 1, 2019-June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2019-December 31, 2019. All organizations within the database were contacted via phone and email between July 1, 2019 and December 31, 2020. A link to the survey was also posted on the United Horse Coalition website.

The survey in its entirety can be seen at
www.unitedhorsecoalition.org/submit-data



METHODS

One data submission was analyzed per organization per time period. Organizations with duplicate submissions for the same time period, as well as response outliers, were contacted via phone and email to confirm correct data input. Employer Identification Numbers (EIN) were used to identify duplicate submissions.

In this report, data points independent of time were aggregated to allow for analysis of the largest possible sample size. Any duplicated responses among organizations for questions unrelated to a specific time period were identified and only one instance was counted for analysis.

All identifying information such as name, phone number, and email address were removed from the dataset before analysis.

Portions of data on non-custodial services was obtained from services reported to the United Horse Coalition Equine Resource Database⁽²⁾ at:

www.UnitedHorseCoalition.org/equine-resource-database/

Non-custodial services include programming like feed banks, veterinary assistance, castration assistance, direct placement services, euthanasia services, and other.

Region designations were assigned based on Federal Census Regions⁽³⁾ (Appendix A).

A glossary of terms used in this report can be found in Appendix B.



POPULATION

988 individual 501c3 and municipal organizations within the United States (including Puerto Rico) that take custody of at-risk equines and those in transition.

274 Organizations reporting non-custodial safety net services (i.e. hay banks, veterinary assistance, euthanasia services, training services, etc.)

The EWDC completed an audit of the population database and confirmed 988 individual 501c3 and municipal organizations within the United States (including Puerto Rico) that take custody of at-risk equines and those in transition operating during the collection period. Further data collected by the UHC on available safety net services in the United States resulted in 274 organizations self-reporting non-custodial services.

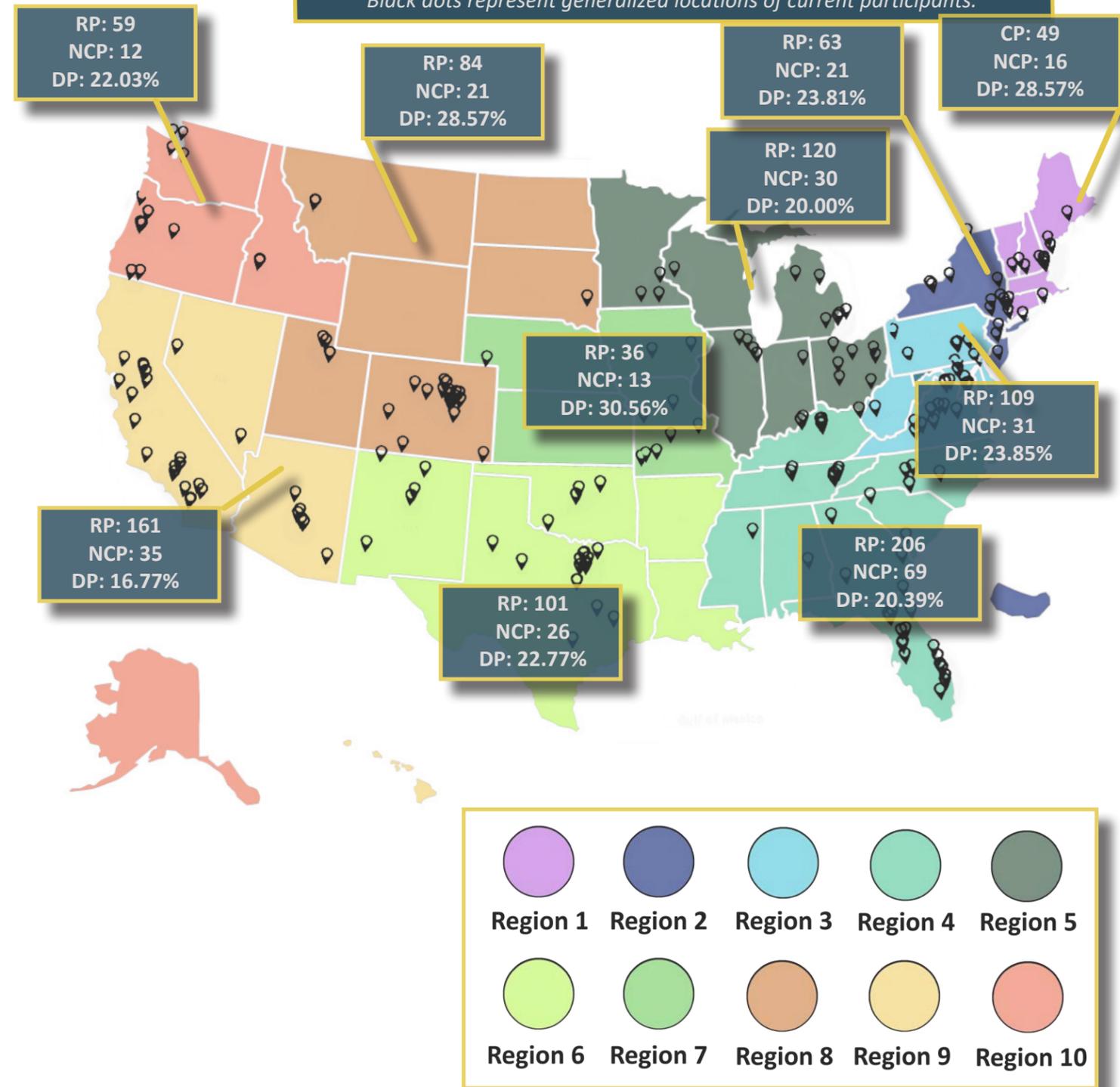
Sample sizes are reduced comparative to previous EWDC reports. Submissions from organizations were received slowly as collection coincided with COVID-19 affecting operations for reporting organizations. Anecdotal reports from organizations described issues sourcing man-hours needed for general record keeping and data submission as a consequence of local and national pandemic regulations.

Regional populations for custodial and non -custodial organizations as well as the percentage that submitted demographic data for January-December 2019 can be seen in Figure 1. Black markers on the map represent generalized locations of participants.



POPULATION

Figure 1: Total Regional Population, all org types (RP), Regional Non-Custodial Services Population (NCP), Jan-Dec 2019 Demographic Participants (DP).
Black dots represent generalized locations of current participants.





POPULATION

The participating organizations are split into three groups (Table 1): organizations that submitted data for the January-June 2019 collection period, organizations that submitted data for the July-December 2019 collection period, and organization demographic data spanning January-December 2019.

Region 4 is the largest with a total of 206 organizations providing services; Region 7 is the smallest (37 organizations). Region 7 had the highest percentage responding sample size for organization demographics and January-June 2019 services (30.56%, 22.22% respectively), while Region 8 had the largest sample size by percent for July-Dec 2019 services (20.24%).

Over 20% of all organizations in every region self-reported as providing at least one non-custodial service to the UHC Equine Resource Database. As seen in Table 2, Region 7 had the highest percentage of organizations reporting non-custodial services (36.11%) while Region 4 had the greatest count (69 organizations). As was discussed in the EWDC Inaugural Report, the number of organizations that takes custody of animals is correlated with regional human populations⁽³⁾, and this is reflected in the number of organizations self-reporting as non-custodial service providers as well.

A full table of state organization populations can be found in Appendix C.



POPULATION

Region	Total Population of Service Providers	Jan-Dec 2019 Demographic Participation	Jan-June 2019 Services Provided Participation	July-Dec 2019 Services Provided Participation
1	49	28.57%	18.37%	18.37%
2	63	23.81%	14.29%	15.87%
3	109	23.85%	16.51%	11.93%
4	206	20.39%	14.08%	13.11%
5	120	20.00%	16.67%	8.33%
6	101	22.77%	12.87%	14.85%
7	36	30.56%	22.22%	8.33%
8	84	28.57%	20.24%	17.86%
9	161	16.77%	9.32%	11.18%
10	59	22.03%	15.25%	11.86%
National	988	22.17%	14.88%	12.85%

Table 1: Total population size and participation rates

Region	Total Population of Service Providers	Population Providing Non-Custodial (NC) Services	Percentage of Total Population Providing NC Services
1	49	16	32.65%
2	63	21	33.33%
3	109	31	28.44%
4	206	69	33.50%
5	120	30	25.00%
6	101	26	25.74%
7	36	13	36.11%
8	84	21	25.00%
9	161	35	21.74%
10	59	12	20.34%
National	988	274	27.73%

Table 2: Percentage of Population Providing Non-Custodial Services





PROGRAM DETAILS

In previous EWDC reports, data on participating program descriptors was analyzed to understand the many different methods of operations used by equine welfare organizations. In this report we focus on the descriptor data as a way to understand correlations between various types of program operations, community needs, and service fulfillments; and less on the specific program demographics themselves. This section of program descriptors will paint the picture of the participating population for this report and lay out the scaffolding needed for the various analysis performed in future reports.

Organization Size

Organization size was determined using the organization's reported maximum daily capacity, i.e. the number of equines in legal custody the organization could care for at any one time. This question is only answered by organizations that take legal custody of at-risk equines and is not answered by organizations that solely provide non-custodial services. Of the responding sample, 203 organizations provided capacity data, with 64.04% having a "medium size" (Table 4) maximum daily capacity.

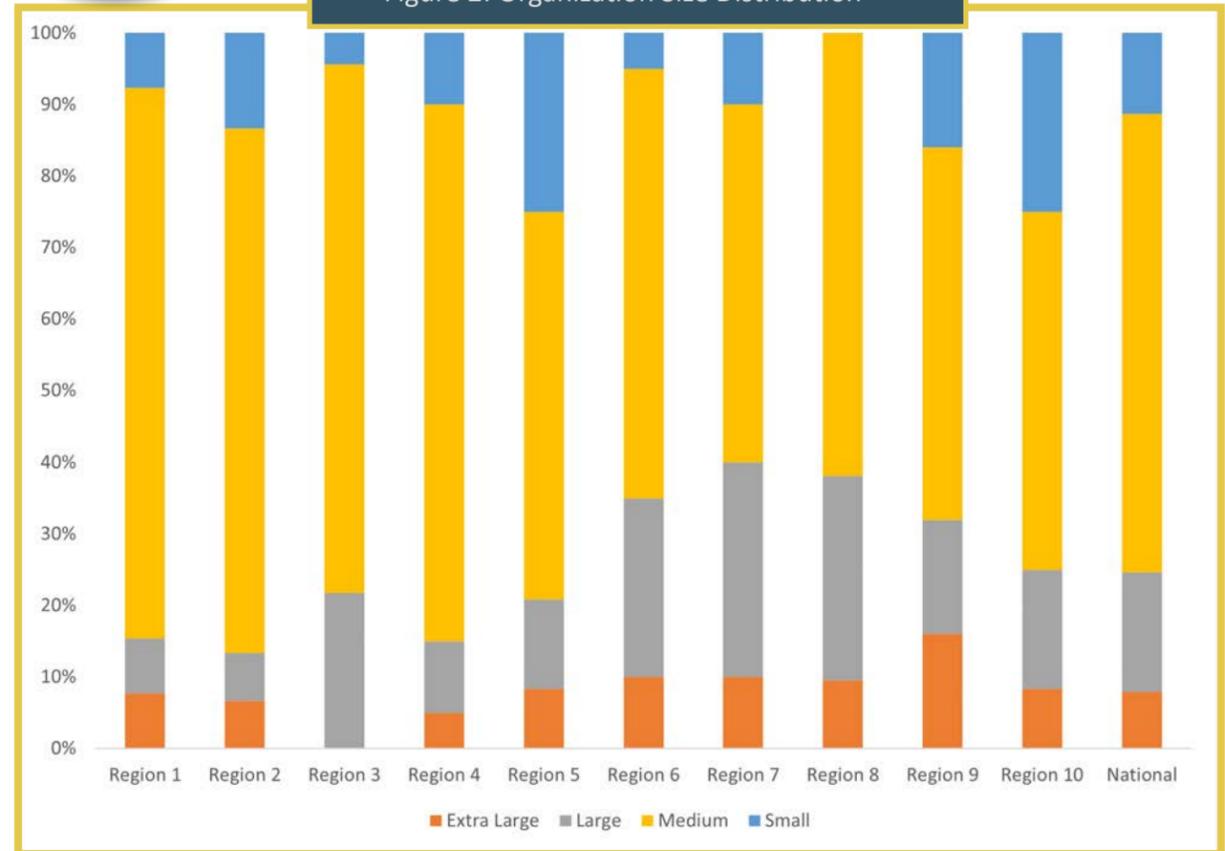
Maximum Capacity	Category
0-10	Small
11-50	Medium
51-100	Large
>100	Extra Large

Table 3: Size Designation



PROGRAM DETAILS

Figure 2: Organization Size Distribution



	National (n=203)	Region 1 (n=13)	Region 2 (n=15)	Region 3 (n=23)	Region 4 (n=40)	Region 5 (n=24)	Region 6 (n=20)	Region 7 (n=10)	Region 8 (n=21)	Region 9 (n=25)	Region 10 (n=12)
Extra Large	7.88%	7.69%	6.67%	0.00%	5.00%	8.33%	10.00%	10.00%	9.52%	16.00%	8.33%
Large	16.75%	7.69%	6.67%	21.74%	10.00%	12.50%	25.00%	30.00%	28.57%	16.00%	16.67%
Medium	64.04%	76.92%	73.33%	73.91%	75.00%	54.17%	60.00%	50.00%	61.90%	52.00%	50.00%
Small	11.33%	7.69%	13.33%	4.35%	10.00%	25.00%	5.00%	10.00%	0.00%	16.00%	25.00%

Table 4: Organization Size Distribution



PROGRAM DETAILS

Organization Type

Nationally, of all participating organizations, (n=219) 40.18% of organizations identified as Adoption/Rescues/Transition Centers, 38.81% identified as a combination of an Adoption/Rescue/Transition Center and Sanctuary, 1.83% identified as a combination of an Adoption/Rescue/Transition Center and Municipal Facility, .91% identified solely as a Municipal Facility, and 17.81% identified solely as a Sanctuary. Adoption/Rescue/Transition Centers was the most common response among all regions.

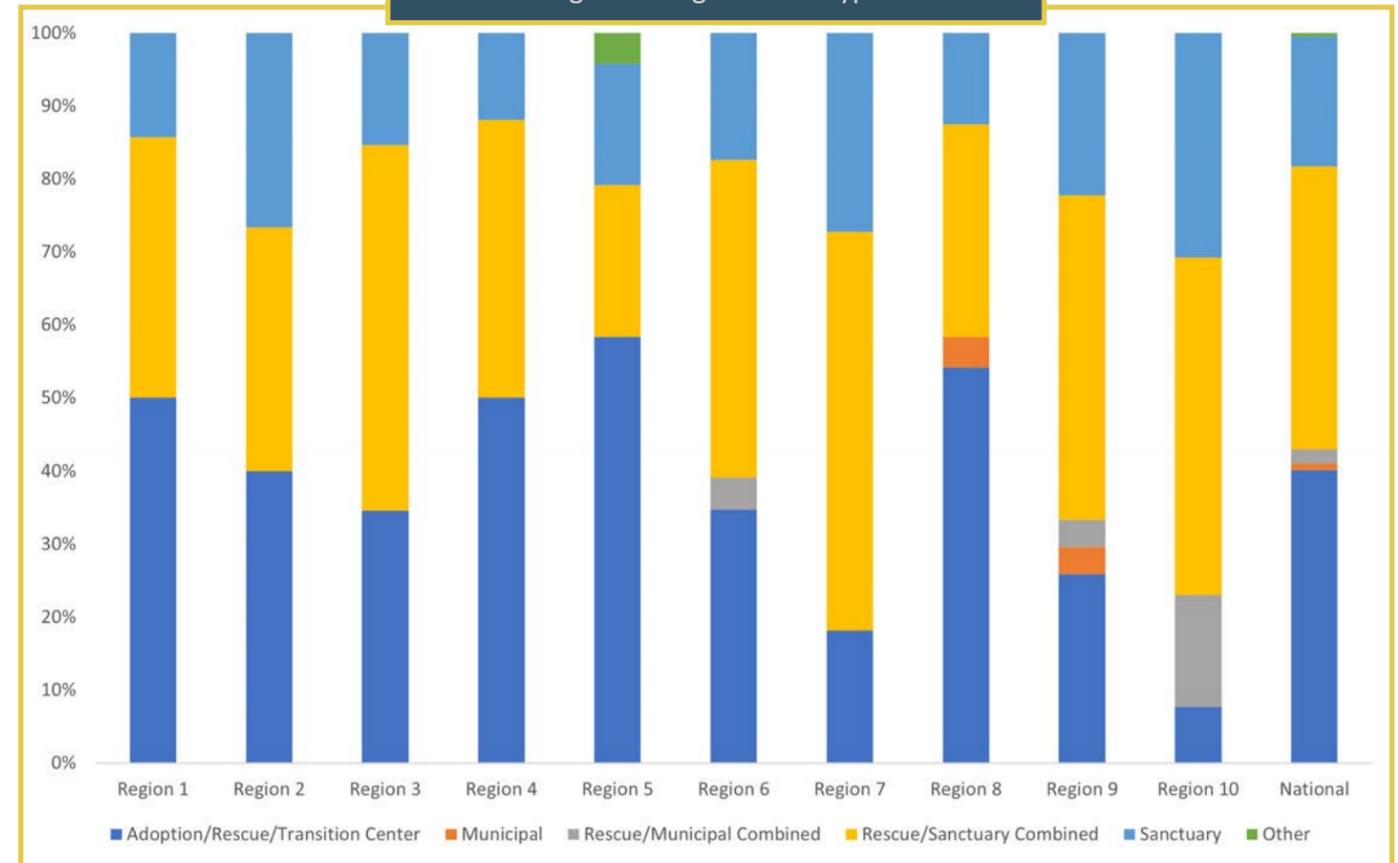
	National (n=219)	Region 1 (n=14)	Region 2 (n=15)	Region 3 (n=26)	Region 4 (n=42)	Region 5 (n=24)	Region 6 (n=23)	Region 7 (n=11)	Region 8 (n=24)	Region 9 (n=27)	Region 10 (n=13)
Adoption/Rescue/Transition Center	40.18%	50.00%	40.00%	34.62%	50.00%	58.33%	34.78%	18.18%	54.17%	25.93%	7.69%
Municipal	0.91%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.17%	3.70%	0.00%
Rescue/Municipal Combined	1.83%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.35%	0.00%	0.00%	3.70%	15.38%
Rescue/Sanctuary Combined	38.81%	35.71%	33.33%	50.00%	38.10%	20.83%	43.48%	54.55%	29.17%	44.44%	46.15%
Sanctuary	17.81%	14.29%	26.67%	15.38%	11.90%	16.67%	17.39%	27.27%	12.50%	22.22%	30.77%
Other	0.46%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Table 5: Organization Type



PROGRAM DETAILS

Figure 4: Organization Type





How Organizations House Equines

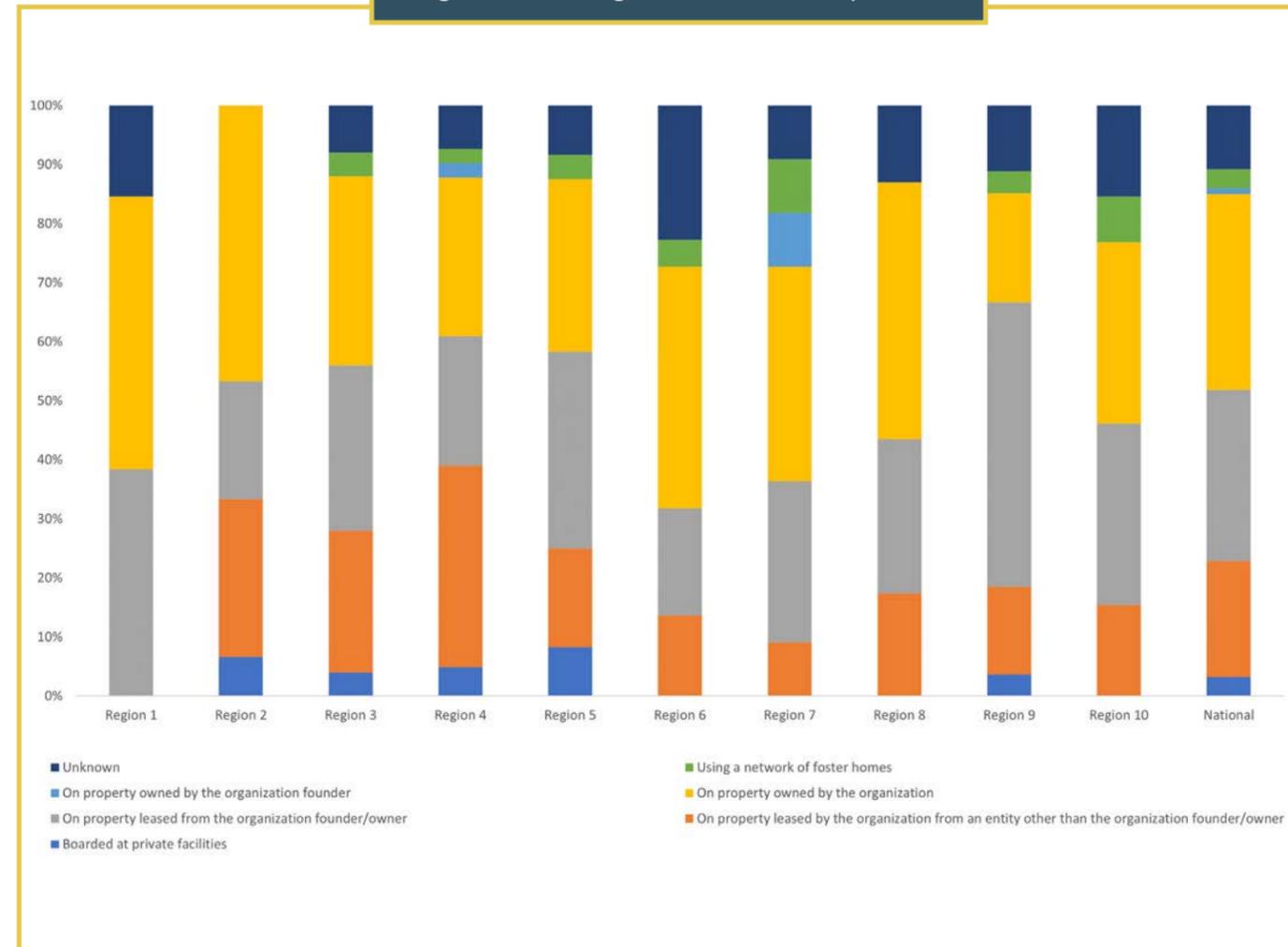
Custodial organizations house equines in their care using many different methods. This question asks organizations to list their primary method. Any other methods listed by an organization are considered secondary. Nationally (n=214) 33.18% of all participating custodial organizations house equines on property owned by the organization, while 28.97% house animals on property leased from the organization founder. 19.63% house animals of property leased from an entity other than the founder. 3.27% primarily house animals at private boarding facilities, as well as 3.27% primarily relying on using a network of foster homes for housing.

	National (n=214)	Region 1 (n=13)	Region 2 (n=15)	Region 3 (n=26)	Region 4 (n=41)	Region 5 (n=24)	Region 6 (n=22)	Region 7 (n=11)	Region 8 (n=23)	Region 9 (n=27)	Region 10 (n=13)
Boarded at private facilities	3.27%	0.00%	6.67%	3.85%	4.88%	8.33%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.70%	0.00%
Leased from entity not the organization founder/owner	19.63%	0.00%	26.67%	23.08%	34.15%	16.67%	13.64%	9.09%	17.39%	14.81%	15.38%
Leased from the organization founder/owner	28.97%	38.46%	20.00%	26.92%	21.95%	33.33%	18.18%	27.27%	26.09%	48.15%	30.77%
Owned by the organization	33.18%	46.15%	46.67%	30.77%	26.83%	29.17%	40.91%	36.36%	43.48%	18.52%	30.77%
Owned by the organization founder	0.93%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.44%	0.00%	0.00%	9.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Unknown	10.75%	15.38%	0.00%	7.69%	7.32%	8.33%	22.73%	9.09%	13.04%	11.11%	15.38%
Using a network of foster homes	3.27%	0.00%	0.00%	3.85%	2.44%	4.17%	4.55%	9.09%	0.00%	3.70%	7.69%

Table 6: How Organizations House Equines



Figure 5: How Organizations House Equines





How Organizations House Equines (cont'd)

Nationally, using a network of foster homes as a secondary method of housing animals in custody was reported by 20.09% of participating custodial organizations. No correlation (Pearson R= 0.032) between using a network of foster homes to supplement housing and organization size or primary housing type was found.

	National (n=219)	Region 1 (n=14)	Region 2 (n=15)	Region 3 (n=26)	Region 4 (n=42)	Region 5 (n=24)	Region 6 (n=23)	Region 7 (n=11)	Region 8 (n=24)	Region 9 (n=27)	Region 10 (n=13)
No Foster System	79.91%	78.57%	86.67%	84.62%	80.95%	66.67%	82.61%	54.55%	87.50%	88.89%	69.23%
Active Foster System	20.09%	21.43%	13.33%	15.38%	19.05%	33.33%	17.39%	45.45%	12.50%	11.11%	30.77%

Table 7: Use of Foster Care System to Supplement Housing by Region

	Extra Large (n=16)	Large (n=34)	Medium (n=130)	Small (n=23)
No Foster System	68.75%	79.41%	76.92%	91.30%
Active Foster System	31.25%	20.59%	23.08%	8.70%

Table 8: Use of Foster Care System to Supplement Housing by Size



Figure 6: Foster Network by Region

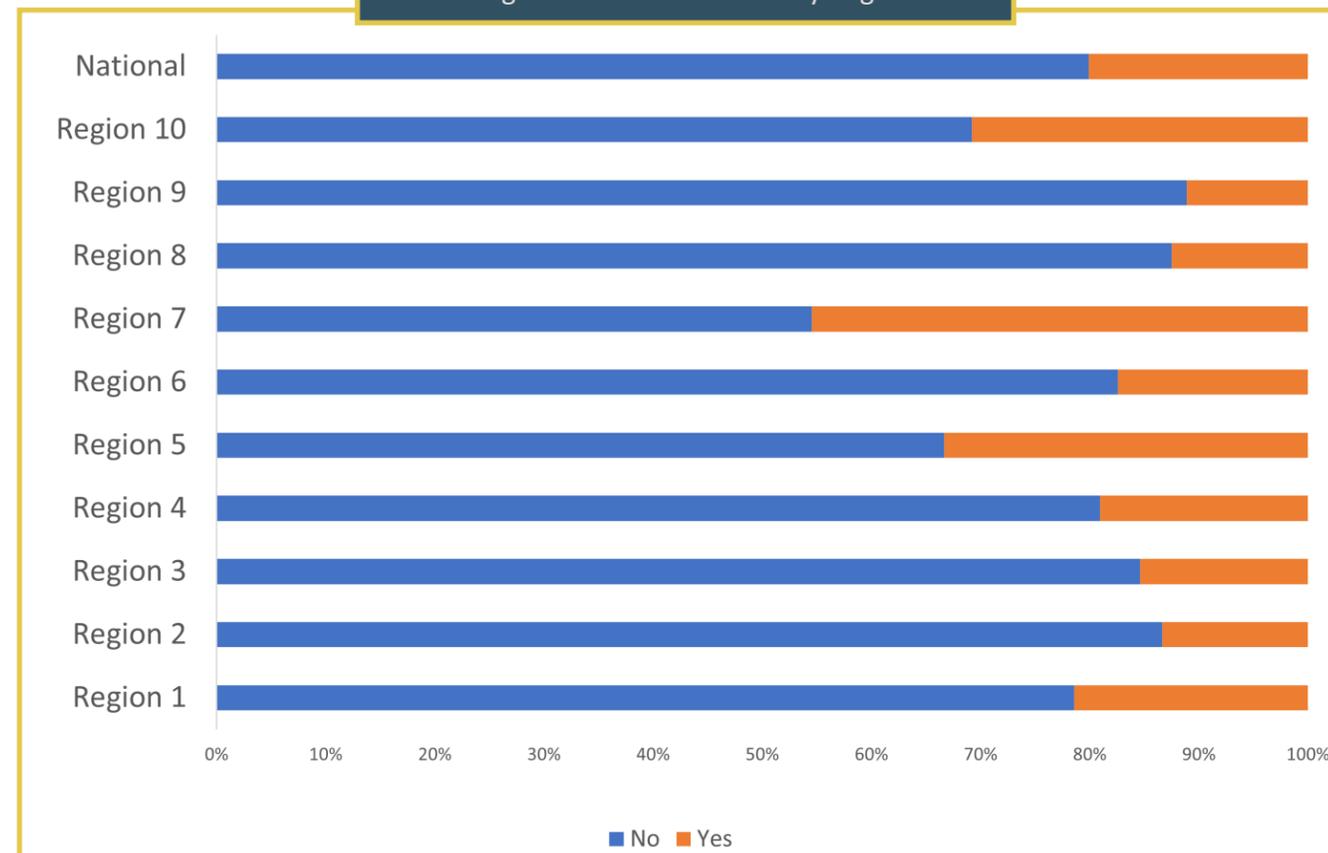
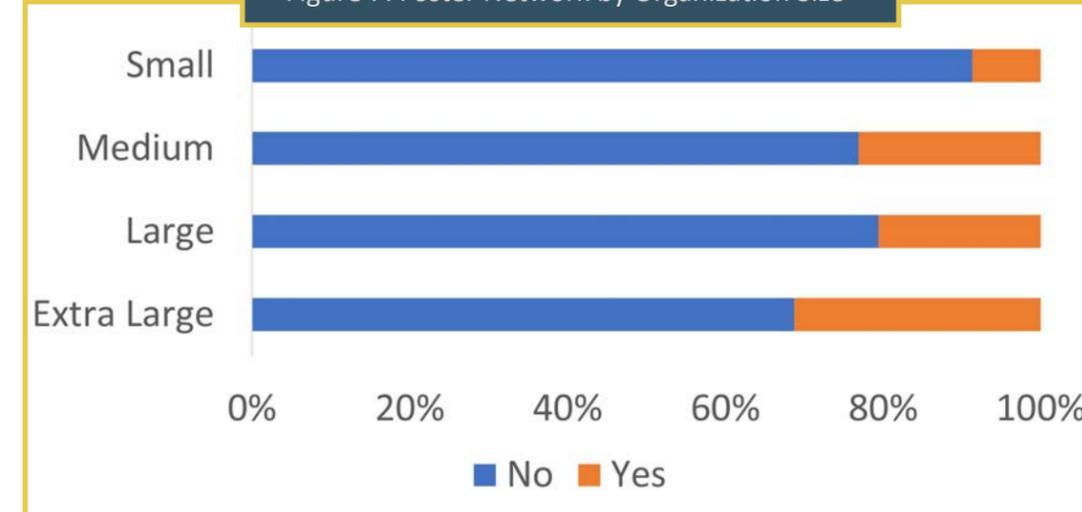


Figure 7: Foster Network by Organization Size





PROGRAM DETAILS

Record Keeping Methods

The EWDC continues to track record keeping methods used by all organizations. As documented in previous EWDC reports there are strong correlations between size of an organization, types of record keeping methods used, and the ability to track specific data points critical to understanding the needs of at-risk equines and the welfare organizations assisting them. Based on previous findings, the EWDC ran multiple educational webinars about various types of software based record keeping methods available to organizations. Overtime the EWDC hopes to see an increase in use of electronic record keeping methods over paper record keeping methods.

Type	National Record Keeping (n=215)
Animal shelter or barn management specific software	20.00%
Combination Software/Paper	6.98%
Microsoft Excel or similar spreadsheet program	35.81%
No record keeping	0.47%
Other CRM	6.51%
Paper records	30.23%

Table 9: Record Keeping Methods





Non-Custodial Services

The EWDC Inaugural Report and EWDC Second Report focused primarily on custodial services provided by equine welfare organizations. As the equine welfare community grows programming to support at-risk equines and owners in need, it is critical to collect data on non-custodial services such as community euthanasia programs, direct placement programs, and safety net programs such as feed banks, veterinary assistance, and temporary care assistance.

Direct Placement Programs

Direct placement programs facilitate transitioning equines from one home to another without taking legal custody of the equine. 21 Organizations were able to provide data about fulfillment of Direct Placement services and 18 organizations nationwide responded to questions about specific program details. This is a new datapoint being collected by the EWDC with a small sample size for this time period. The data reported is a snapshot of the responding organizations and may not be reflective of the national population of organizations that provide direct placement services. The EWDC is using this data as a starting point to explore the work being accomplished by direct placement programs and the demand on services from owners in need.



Non-Custodial Services

Responding organizations were asked what direct placement services they provide. The services include assessing the transitioning equine behaviorally and/or medically, providing advertising and marketing assistance, facilitating purchases from public auctions, facilitating purchases from third party buyers/kill pens, providing public listing services, providing quarantine services, and providing transportation services.

The most commonly provided direct placement services were equine assessment (61.11% of responding organizations), listing services (44.44%), and transportation services (38.89%). The least common services provided were quarantine services (22.22%), facilitating purchases from kill pens (22.22%), and providing advertising and marketing guidance (16.67%).

Service	% of Respondents (n=18)
Equine assessment	61.11%
Advertisement and Marketing guidance	16.67%
Kill Pen Purchase Facilitation	22.22%
Listing services	44.44%
QT Services	22.22%
Transportation	38.89%

Table 10: Direct Placement Programs Listed by Respondents



Direct Placement Programs Cont'd

Anecdotally, it was thought that many direct placement programs focus on one specific breed, as seen with many thoroughbred racing aftercare programs. The EWDC wanted to understand what criteria organizations used to prioritize need and direct their resources. Furthermore, as the current owner of the equine is the one establishing the sale, they are often the party that establishes a sale price or rehoming fee, not the welfare organization. The most commonly selected criteria were owner situation/urgency (38.89%) and breed (27.78%). 16.67% of organizations said they have no prioritization criteria. The least common criteria were location of the equine in need (11.11%) and maximum price of the transitioning equine (5.56%).

Many organizations that facilitate traditional custodial adoptions have a formal “follow up” process to check on how the adopted equine is doing and ensure that any stipulations in the adoption contract are being adhered to. The EWDC wanted to explore what follow up procedures may exist for direct placement programs. 61.11% of responding direct placement program perform “follow up” visits and go to visit the rehomed equine at the location of the new owner. 38.89% of responding organizations require the new owner to deliver proof of veterinary care provided for the equine. 66.67% require owners to send digital updates of the equine in the new home (social media updates, emails, photos of the equine in the new home, etc), and 5.56% responded that they do not have any formal “follow up” procedure.



Criteria	% of Respondents (n=18)
Location	11.11%
Breed	27.78%
Discipline	0.00%
Criteria Owner Situation	38.89%
Maximum Price	5.56%
None	16.67%
Other	5.56%

Table 11: Direct Placement Criteria to Provide Services

Criteria	% of Respondents (n=18)
Follow Up - Visits	61.11%
Vet Care	38.89%
Owner Updates	66.67%
None	5.56%

Table 12: Direct Placement Follow Up Procedures after Placement





Non-Custodial Services

Direct Placement Programs Cont'd

The 21 organizations that supplied direct placement request and fulfillment data to the EWDC for January-December 2019 covered every region across the country except Regions 6 and 7. Among the 21 organizations, 1030 requests for Direct Placement services were made across the nation. This is inclusive of all facets of services offered (i.e. assessment, listing, QT services, etc). 898 requests were able to be accommodated (87.18%). 820 equines listed for rehoming through direct placement services were able to be rehomed and 21 listings were rescinded without the animals being placed. Organizations facilitated 17 equines purchased at public auction and 164 equines purchased from kill pens on behalf of new owners.

Equines from many breeds were represented across direct placement providers. While thoroughbreds are the highest reported percentage of breed receiving direct placement services (80.29%), this is indicative of the respondents with breed as a criteria for services fulfilling a high volume of service requests. Thoroughbred aftercare has a robust system of direct placement programs, and those organizations were the largest contributors of data to the EWDC direct placement questions for this initial collection period.

The second most common breed reported was Quarter Horse (QH) (6.39%). The distribution of breed across the nation varied regionally, with regions including large thoroughbred racing industries more likely to report thoroughbreds being rehomed through direct placement services. The participating organization for Region 2 was unable to provide breed data.



Non-Custodial Services

	National (n=21)	Region 1 (n=2)	Region 2 (n=1)	Region 3 (n=2)	Region 4 (n=4)	Region 5 (n=2)	Region 6 (n=0)	Region 7 (n=0)	Region 8 (n=3)	Region 9 (n=6)	Region 10 (n=1)
Requests	1030	3	34	36	51	744	-	-	38	116	8
Accommodations	898	2	28	36	28	743	-	-	17	41	3
Horse Listings Rehomed	820	1	28	5	26	694	-	-	15	43	8
Listings Withdrawn	21	0	1	1	2	15	-	-	0	2	0
Purchased at Auction	17	0	0	0	14	0	-	-	0	3	0
Purchased from Kill Pen	164	2	0	0	20	0	-	-	0	142	0

Table 13: Direct Placement Service Requests and Fulfillments January-December 2019

Arabian	Connemara	Donkey/Mule	Draft/Cross	Mini Horse	Morgan	Mustang	Paint	POA	QH	Saddle-bred
1.05%	0.00%	3.35%	0.10%	0.94%	0.00%	0.94%	0.10%	0.31%	6.39%	0.63%
Shetland	Standard-bred	Tennessee Walking Horse	Thoroughbred	WB/WB Cross	Welsh Pony	Grade Horse	Grade Pony	Unknown	Other	
0.00%	0.42%	0.52%	80.29%	0.00%	0.00%	2.20%	0.73%	1.15%	0.84%	

Table 14: Percentages of Breeds Receiving Direct Placement Services January-December 2019



Non-Custodial Services

Safety Net Services

Non-custodial services are inclusive of “safety net services”. These services include hay banks, veterinary assistant, husbandry assistance, euthanasia and disposal services, and more. The ultimate goal of safety net services is to assist an owner with care of their equine without the organization needing to take custody of the equine. These are intended to be short term assistance solutions to facilitate owners maintaining custody of their equines during times of financial or logistical need.

As keeping records of these services is not standard procedure for many organizations, the EWDC first sought to learn how many organizations keep records of safety net services. 166 organizations nationally responded to questions about safety net service record keeping with 87.95% keeping formal record of requests made and services provided.

146 organizations nationally provided detailed safety net service data spanning January 2019-December 2019. A total of 1066 requests for safety net services were reported with 876 fulfilled; an 82.18% fulfillment rate. Some organizations reported multiple fulfillments per request (i.e. one owner receiving 3 services for a single equine was recorded as “1 request” and “3 fulfillments”, resulting in instances of the ratio of fulfillments to requests being greater than 100%. As the EWDC moves forward to collect more specific data on safety net services, these data points will be refined to account for the various methods of record keeping associated with safety net services.

	National (n=166)	Region 1 (n=13)	Region 2 (n=10)	Region 3 (n=20)	Region 4 (n=26)	Region 5 (n=18)	Region 6 (n=16)	Region 7 (n=10)	Region 8 (n=20)	Region 9 (n=22)	Region 10 (n=11)
Records Unknown	12.05%	0.00%	0.00%	15.00%	11.54%	22.22%	18.75%	20.00%	5.00%	4.55%	27.27%
Records Known	87.95%	100.00%	100.00%	85.00%	88.46%	77.78%	81.25%	80.00%	95.00%	95.45%	72.73%

Table 15: Percentage of Organizations Keeping Records of Safety Net Service Requests and Fulfillment



Non-Custodial Services

	National (n=146)	Region 1 (n=13)	Region 2 (n=10)	Region 3 (n=17)	Region 4 (n=23)	Region 5 (n=14)	Region 6 (n=13)	Region 7 (n=8)	Region 8 (n=19)	Region 9 (n=21)	Region 10 (n=8)
Sum of Safety Net Requests	1066	40	23	179	217	49	99	55	153	241	10
Sum of Safety Net Fulfillment	876	46	16	142	179	10	165	9	160	128	21
% Fulfillment	82.18%	115.00%	69.57%	79.33%	82.49%	20.41%	166.67%	16.36%	104.58%	53.11%	210.00%

Table 16: Safety Net Service Requests and Fulfillments

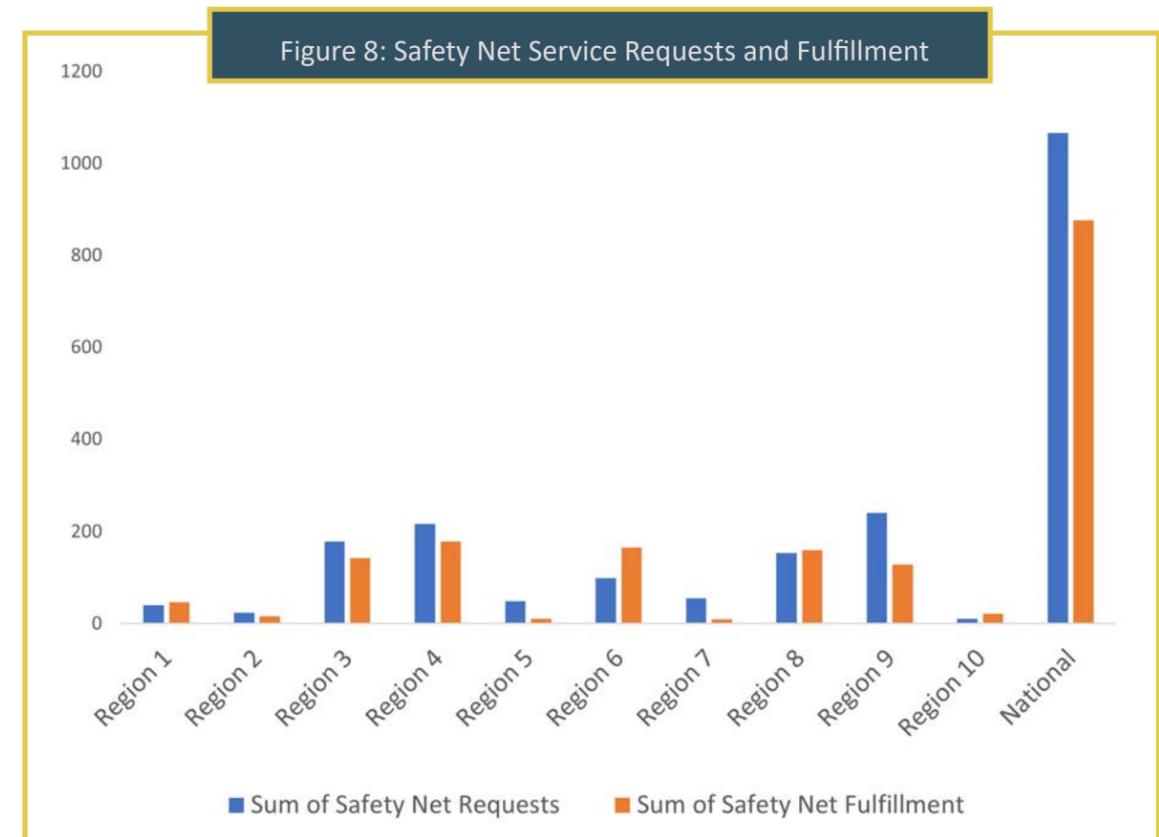


Figure 8: Safety Net Service Requests and Fulfillment



Euthanasia and Disposal Services

Euthanasia and disposal is a crucial safety net service. Anecdotally the UHC receives multiple inquiries from owners in need looking for assistance locating veterinarians to provide humane euthanasia services and logistics to assist with disposal in their area. The financial cost of euthanasia and disposal services can vary across the country. Local laws affect options available for disposal, including private burial and rendering. The ultimate price to euthanize an equine and provide disposal can range from \$250 to upwards of \$4000 in areas where cremation is the primarily available service⁽⁷⁾.

Of the 219 organizations that provided responses for euthanasia services, 42 (19.18%) provide structured community euthanasia services.

	National (n=219)	Region 1 (n=14)	Region 2 (n=15)	Region 3 (n=26)	Region 4 (n=42)	Region 5 (n=24)	Region 6 (n=23)	Region 7 (n=11)	Region 8 (n=20)	Region 9 (n=22)	Region 10 (n=11)
No Services	80.82%	78.57%	86.67%	84.62%	76.19%	91.67%	78.26%	81.82%	83.33%	70.37%	84.62%
Services Provided	19.18%	21.43%	13.33%	15.38%	23.81%	8.33%	21.74%	18.18%	16.67%	29.63%	15.38%

Table 17: Percentage of Organizations Providing Euthanasia Services



42 organizations provided data for euthanasia services; reporting 97 requests for euthanasia assistance and 69 fulfillments (71.13% fulfillment rate). Similar to safety net assistance records, some organizations recorded a single request by an owner as 1 instance, and the fulfillment as multiple instances if multiple equines were involved. This results in some regions reporting a fulfillment rate above 100%. As we move forward in collecting this data the EWDC will develop more detailed questions to better assess community euthanasia programs.

	National (n=219)	Region 1 (n=14)	Region 2 (n=15)	Region 3 (n=26)	Region 4 (n=42)	Region 5 (n=24)	Region 6 (n=23)	Region 7 (n=11)	Region 8 (n=20)	Region 9 (n=22)	Region 10 (n=11)
Total Euth Requests	97	3	2	26	9	0	14	0	12	31	0
Total Euth Fulfilled	69	4	2	20	1	0	16	0	9	17	0
% Requests Fulfilled	71.13%	133.33%	100.00%	76.92%	11.11%	-	114.29%	-	75.00%	54.84%	-

Table 18: Euthanasia Service Requests and Fulfillment



Euthanasia and Disposal Services Cont'd

Organizations with community euthanasia programs also asked what the most commonly provided reasons for owners needing euthanasia assistance were. Reasons include owner age, owner health, owner finances, owner relocation, equine age, equine health, equine behavior, and other. Organizations were able to choose all reasons that applied. 34 organizations nationally responded to this question.

44.12% of all responding organizations (n=34) selected Equine Health, 26.47% selected Owner Finances, and 23.53% selected Equine Age. All other reasons were selected by less than 10% of responding organizations.

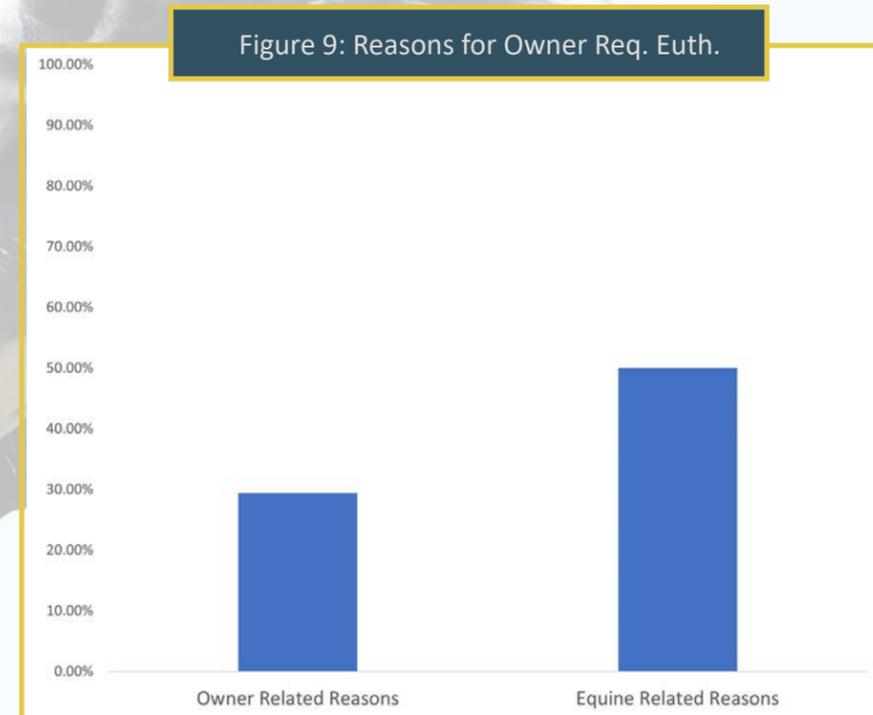
In summary, 29.41% of all organizations (n=34) chose at least owner related reason as the most common reasons for requesting assistance, and 50.00% of all organizations chose at least one equine related reason.

The EWDC is working to expand the sample of organizations reporting euthanasia data in an effort to be able to explore any potential corollary relationships between requests for services and various regional demographics.



	National (n=34)
Owner Age	5.88%
Owner Health	8.82%
Owner Finances	26.47%
Owner Relocating	2.94%
Equine Age	23.53%
Equine Health	44.12%
Equine Behavior	2.94%
Other	0.00%

Table 19: Reasons for Owner Requested Euthanasia





Custodial Services

Custodial services encompass any program that necessitates an organization to take legal custody of an equine. This includes but is not limited to law enforcement confiscation, owner relinquishment, and adoption services.

Rehoming Requests

The EWDC asked organizations that provide custodial services to report the number of requests they receive to take custody of privately owned equines for rehoming. 173 custodial organizations reported rehoming requests from January 2019 to December 2019. 33 of those organizations did not keep direct record of the number of requests. 140 organizations were able to report data collected throughout the year. There were no correlations between size of organization or type of organization and the number of requests received.

4758 requests were reported by 140 organizations, resulting in an average of 33.9 requests for rehoming assistance per organization per year. Region 4 had the highest average with 61.95 requests per organization annually, and Region 1 had the lowest average of 8.125 requests per organization.

A minor linear relationship was found between average median income of a region(5) and the average requests for rehoming (Pearson R -0.39).

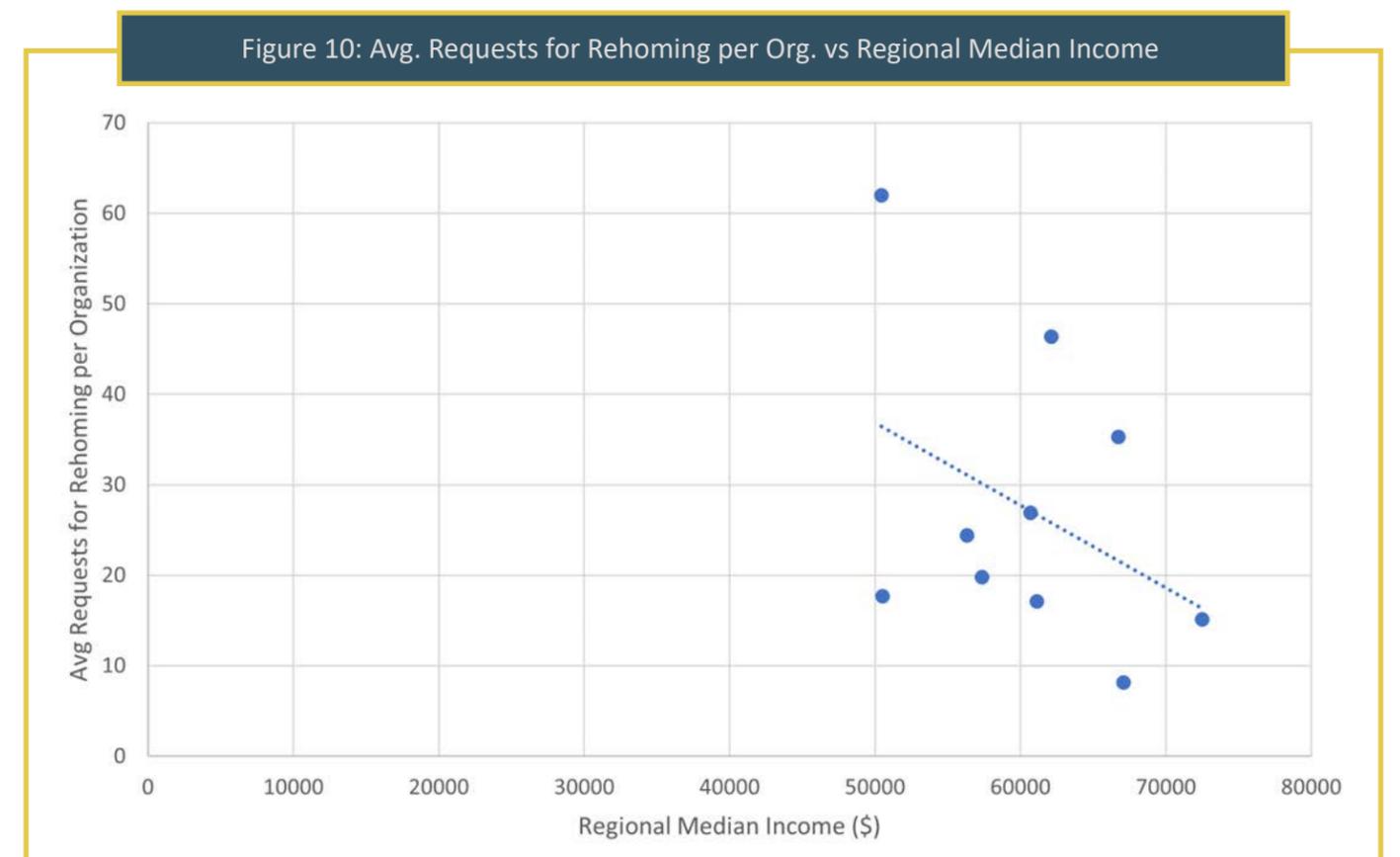
No other significant relationships were noted between the average rehoming request rate and regional population density⁽³⁾ (Pearson R -0.18) or percent of organizations in the region providing non-custodial services (Pearson R -0.04).



Custodial Services

	National (n=140)	Region 1 (n=8)	Region 2 (n=8)	Region 3 (n=17)	Region 4 (n=28)	Region 5 (n=15)	Region 6 (n=14)	Region 7 (n=6)	Region 8 (n=17)	Region 9 (n=20)	Region 10 (n=7)
Rehome Requests	4758	65	121	600	1735	366	248	119	457	927	120
Average Requests per Organization	33.99	8.13	15.13	35.29	61.96	24.40	17.71	19.83	26.88	46.35	17.14

Table 20: Requests for Rehoming Assistance

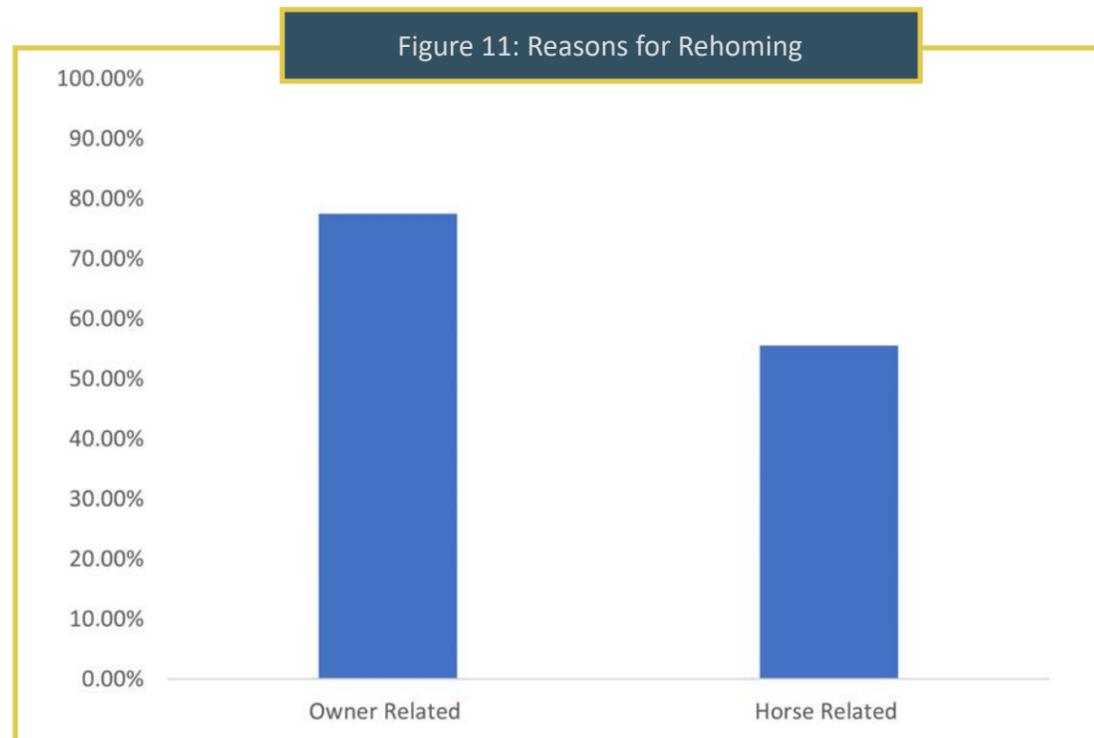




Rehoming Requests Cont'd

Similar to requests for Euthanasia Services, organizations were asked to identify the most common reasons owner give for needing to rehome their equines.

161 organizations provided data for reasons for rehoming. 75.78% of all organizations reported owner finances being a reason for needing to rehome a equine, 55.90% reported owner health, and 38.51% reported equine health.



	National (n=161)	Region 1 (n=11)	Region 2 (n=9)	Region 3 (n=21)	Region 4 (n=30)	Region 5 (n=18)	Region 6 (n=16)	Region 7 (n=9)	Region 8 (n=19)	Region 9 (n=21)	Region 10 (n=7)
Owner Age	36.65%	27.27%	33.33%	23.81%	26.67%	50.00%	37.50%	55.56%	31.58%	42.86%	71.43%
Owner Health	55.90%	63.64%	44.44%	47.62%	53.33%	55.56%	56.25%	66.67%	52.63%	52.38%	100.00%
Owner Finances	75.78%	90.91%	55.56%	66.67%	70.00%	83.33%	75.00%	55.56%	84.21%	90.48%	71.43%
Owner Relocating	26.71%	9.09%	22.22%	19.05%	30.00%	27.78%	25.00%	22.22%	21.05%	28.57%	85.71%
Equine Behavior	18.01%	36.36%	44.44%	9.52%	20.00%	11.11%	18.75%	11.11%	26.32%	4.76%	14.29%
Equine Age	34.78%	27.27%	22.22%	33.33%	40.00%	33.33%	37.50%	33.33%	36.84%	33.33%	42.86%
Equine Health	38.51%	9.09%	66.67%	19.05%	30.00%	55.56%	43.75%	33.33%	47.37%	47.62%	42.86%
Rehome Other	9.94%	9.09%	11.11%	23.81%	16.67%	5.56%	6.25%	0.00%	0.00%	4.76%	14.29%

Table 21: Reasons for Owners Requested Rehoming Assistance



Rehoming Requests Cont'd

There were strong linear relationships between organizations identifying equine age with region population density (Pearson R 0.76) as well as Equine Age and regional median income (Pearson R -0.72). Other minor linear relationships were found and can be seen in the full table of reasons to surrender and regional demographics found in Appendix D.



Figure 13: Rehoming for Equine Age and Pop. Density

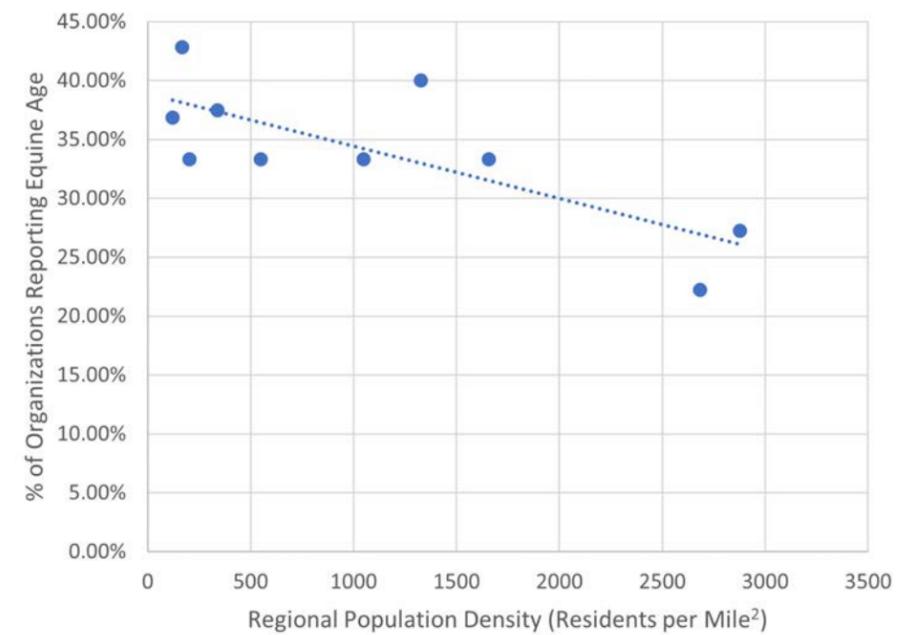
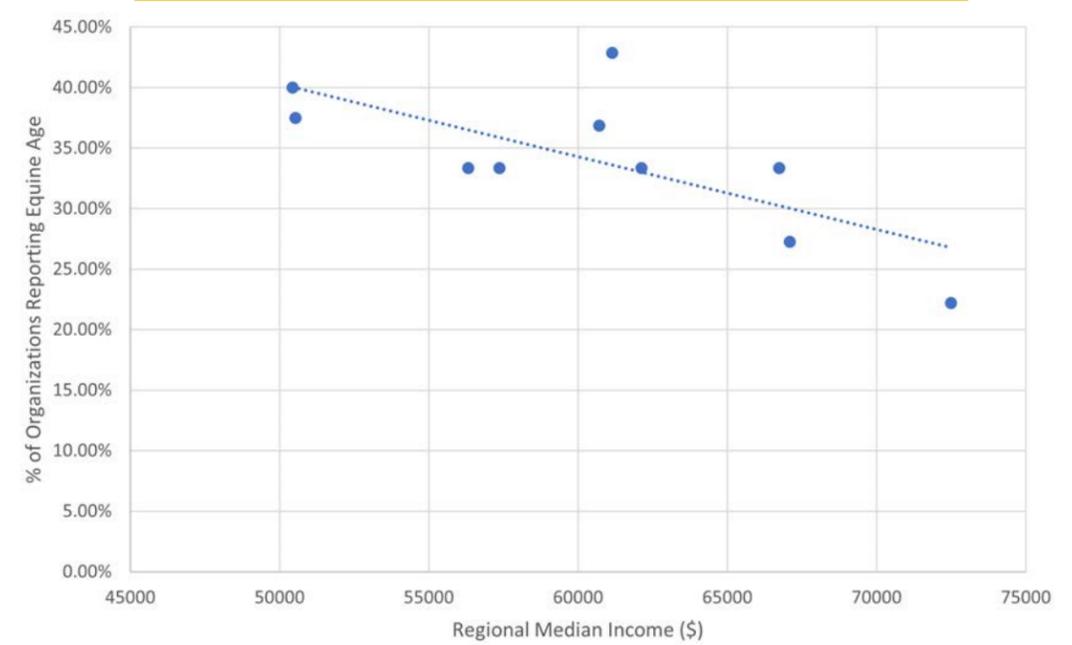


Figure 14: Rehoming for Equine Age and Med. Income





Custodial Services

Length of Stay

Length of stay is a critical data point to understanding the current annual national capacity for assisting at-risk equines and those in transition. In the EWDC Second Report, the EWDC identified a daily maximum capacity of 47,194 equines. The EWDC began collecting preliminary length of stay from equine welfare organizations in July of 2019. The initial data set is limited, as 48.61% of the responding population (n=144) either lacked the appropriate records to calculate length of stay or did not track length of stay to begin with. 7.64% of the responding population identified as a “Sanctuary” and thus reported multiple year length of stays. Some organizations reported an “indefinite” length of stay and were not included in the length of stay mean determinations.

The EWDC is working to achieve a 35% response rate for each region before making statistical estimates on average length of stay and annual capacity. The current Length of Stay data is preliminary and provides a snapshot for participating organizations and not the welfare community at large.

The reported average length of stay varies by organization type: transition centers at 209.46 days, combination rescue/sanctuary organizations at 399.39 days, and sanctuaries at 3041.25 days.

Adoption/Rescue/ Transition Center (n=64)	Rescue/Municipal Combo (n=3)	Rescue/Sanctuary Combo (n=50)	Sanctuary (n=27)
209.46 days	344 days	399.39 days	3041.25 days

Table 22: Avg Length of Stay by Organization Type





Breed

The EWDC asked organizations to report the percentage of specific breeds that entered their custody during the collection period. According to the American Horse Council “Power of Equines” (1) the most popular breeds in the United States listed in order are Quarter Horses (QH), Thoroughbreds, and Standardbreds. In this report breeds data for January-June 2019 and July-December 2019 are combined to form an annual report for all of 2019.

Nationally (n=190) the most commonly reported breeds were Thoroughbred (22.99%), Quarter Horse (12.96%), and Grade Horse (10.17%). The most common breed reported differed greatly by region, as can be seen in Figure 15.

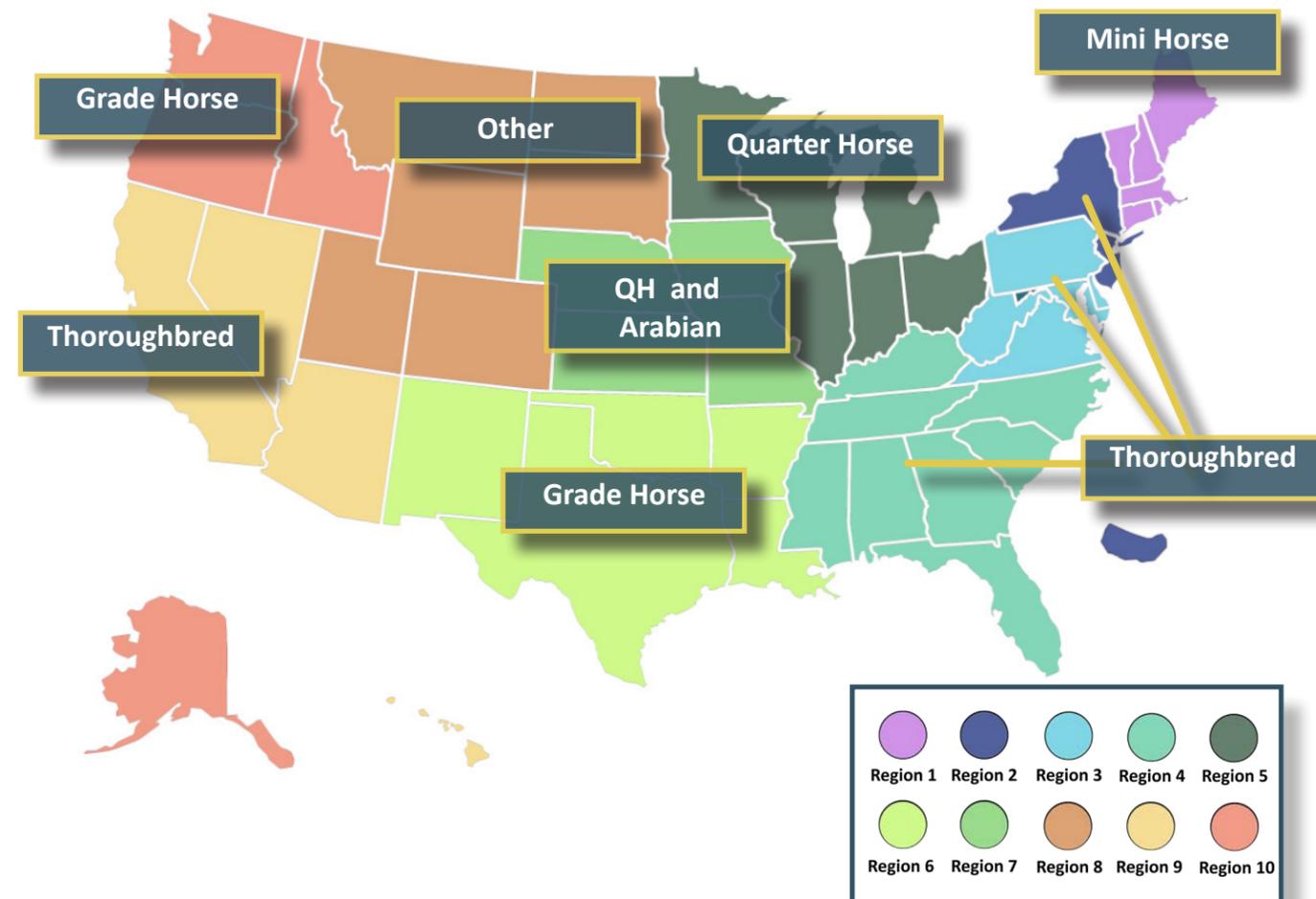
It should be noted that because the respondents were not part of a random sample, the listed breeds within this dataset may simply mean there was a high ratio of “breed specific” organizations that responded, and/or that safety net programs have been successful in assisting these animals, and not necessarily that any one particular breed is more “at-risk”.

Breed	National Average 2019 (% of all intakes, n=190)		National Average 2019 (% of all intakes, n=190)
Appaloosa	0.26%	Saddlebred	1.49%
Arab	5.58%	Shetland	0.47%
Connemara	0.06%	Stand	2.08%
Donkey/Mule	5.14%	TWH	3.02%
Draft/DraftX	1.63%	TB	22.99%
Mini	8.57%	WB/WBX	1.07%
Morgan	1.07%	Welsh	0.50%
Mustang	3.83%	Grade	10.17%
Paint	2.22%	Grade Pony	2.08%
Paso Fino	2.22%	Other	9.58%
POA	0.44%	Unknown	2.56%
QH	12.96%		

Table 23: National Average Breed Demographics Jan-Dec 2019, % of all Intakes



Figure 15: Most Common Breed per Region 2019





Summary Intakes and Outcomes 2017-2019

The Inaugural Report (reporting for January – June 2018) also collected summary data points for 2017. These data points were limited to total intakes, total adoptions, and total humane euthanasias.

Nationally, ratios of total adoptions to euthanasia outcomes, as well as total outcomes to intakes reported in each year are very similar. The ratio of total outcomes to total intakes, as well as the average outcome per organization in 2019 is lower; however, until more data is collected over time it is unknown if this is statistically significant, or a result of differing sample groups.

A decreased ratio of intakes to outcomes represents equines remaining in the custody of organizations at the end of the data collection period. The distribution of participating organization type and size designation has remained consistent across the EWDC reports.

Year	Adoption:Outcome Ratio	Euth:Outcome Ratio	Outcome:Intake Ratio	Average Intake per Organization	Average Outcome per Organization
2017 (n=232)	0.86	0.14	0.87	29.96	26.00
2018 (n=318)	0.86	0.14	0.85	24.81	21.16
2019 (n=191)	0.76	0.13	0.75	28.87	21.52

Table 24: Summary of Intakes:Outcomes 2017-2019



Summary Intakes and Outcomes 2017-2019

Data reported by organizations for January 1, 2019-June 30 2019 and July 1, 2019-December 31, 2019 specified intake and outcome categories in detail. Definitions of these categories can be seen in Appendix B.

It's important to remember:

Each 6 month time period represents a separate sample group.

Nationally, for January-June (n=147 organizations) total reported intakes were 3,201, adoptions 1,943, and euthanasias 281.

For July-December 2019 (n=127 organizations) total reported intakes were 2,313, adoptions 1,196, and euthanasias 268.

Categories of intakes include Stray/At Large, Relinquished by Owner, Adoption Return, Law Enforcement Confiscation, Transferred in from Another Agency, Purchased at Public Auction, Purchased from Kill Pen/Kill Buyer, Born in Shelter, and Other. Categories of outcomes include Return to Owner, Transferred to Another Agency, Euthanized, Died in Care, and Other.

Nationally (n=147 organizations) equines in custody of organizations on June 30, 2019 represented 80.81% of participating organizations maximum daily capacity. Equines in custody on December 31, 2019 represented 85.57% of participating organizations' maximum daily capacity. Previous EWDC reports found no correlations between types of intakes or types of outcomes and regional demographics.



Jan-June 2019 Intakes and Outcomes

The sample size for this time period is:
147 organizations

NATIONAL (n=147)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organization's care on January 1, 2019.	233	0	31.46	4625	--
INTAKES					
A. Stray/At Large	50	0	0.61	89	2.78%
B. Relinquished by Owner	213	0	10.45	1536	47.99%
C. Adoption Return	40	0	1.48	218	6.81%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	176	0	3.61	530	16.56%
E. Transferred in from another agency	67	0	2.49	366	11.43%
F. Purchased at public auction	29	0	0.78	114	3.56%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	98	0	1.98	291	9.09%
H. Born in shelter	6	0	0.27	40	1.25%
I. Other Intakes	5	0	0.12	17	0.53%

Total Intakes: 3164

OUTCOMES	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	176	0	13.22	1943	78.86%
K. Return to Owner	11	0	0.28	41	1.66%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	37	0	0.99	146	5.93%
M. Euthanized	21	0	1.91	281	11.40%
N. Died in care	10	0	0.27	40	1.62%
O. Other Outcomes	19	0	0.09	13	0.53%

Total Outcomes: 2464

Total In Custody June 30, 2019 5362

Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 6638

% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 80.78%

% of Equines without an Outcome 23.02%



July-Dec 2019 Intakes and Outcomes

The sample size for this time period is:
127 organizations

NATIONAL (n=127)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organization's care on July 1, 2019.	700	0	36.74	4666	--
INTAKES					
A. Stray/At Large	12	0	0.43	55	2.38%
B. Relinquished by Owner	149	0	10.62	1349	58.32%
C. Adoption Return	15	0	1.18	150	6.49%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	40	0	1.94	247	10.68%
E. Transferred in from another agency	62	0	2.03	258	11.15%
F. Purchased at public auction	23	0	0.55	70	3.03%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	26	0	1.01	128	5.53%
H. Born in shelter	4	0	0.17	22	0.95%
I. Other Intakes	26	0	0.27	34	1.47%

Total Intakes: 2313

OUTCOMES	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	92	0	9.42	1196	72.53%
K. Return to Owner	5	0	0.20	25	1.52%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	32	0	0.72	91	5.52%
M. Euthanized	35	0	2.11	268	16.25%
N. Died in care	2	0	0.17	22	1.33%
O. Other Outcomes	13	0	0.37	47	2.85%

Total Outcomes: 1649

Total In Custody December 31, 2019 5330

Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 6229

% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 85.57%

% of Equines without an Outcome 28.71%



Jan-June 2019 Intakes and Outcomes

The sample size for this time period is:
9 organizations

Region 1 (n=9)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organization's care on January 1, 2019.	28	0	17.89	161	--
INTAKES					
A. Stray/At Large	2	0	0.22	2	1.24%
B. Relinquished by Owner	22	0	6.11	55	34.16%
C. Adoption Return	8	0	1.89	17	10.56%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	17	0	2.00	18	11.18%
E. Transferred in from another agency	3	0	0.44	4	2.48%
F. Purchased at public auction	3	0	0.33	3	1.86%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	29	0	6.78	61	37.89%
H. Born in shelter	1	0	0.11	1	0.62%
I. Other Intakes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Intakes:	161
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OUTCOMES	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	50	0	14.00	126	90.65%
K. Return to Owner	1	0	0.22	2	1.44%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	7	0	0.78	7	5.04%
M. Euthanized	2	0	0.44	4	2.88%
N. Died in care	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
O. Other Outcomes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Outcomes:	139
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Total In Custody June 30, 2019	183
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Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	227
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% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	80.62%
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% of Equines without an Outcome	13.66%
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July-Dec 2019 Intakes and Outcomes

The sample size for this time period is:
9 organizations

Region 1 (n=9)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organization's care on July 1, 2019.	47	0	20.56	185	--
INTAKES					
A. Stray/At Large	1	0	0.11	1	0.81%
B. Relinquished by Owner	18	0	5.33	48	39.02%
C. Adoption Return	7	0	1.89	17	13.82%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	4	0	1.00	9	7.32%
E. Transferred in from another agency	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
F. Purchased at public auction	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	25	0	5.33	48	39.02%
H. Born in shelter	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
I. Other Intakes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Intakes:	123
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OUTCOMES	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	27	1	10.11	91	85.05%
K. Return to Owner	1	0	0.22	2	1.87%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
M. Euthanized	7	0	1.44	13	12.15%
N. Died in care	1	0	0.11	1	0.93%
O. Other Outcomes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Outcomes:	107
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Total In Custody December 31, 2019	201
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Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	316
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% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	63.61%
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% of Equines without an Outcome	13.01%
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Jan-June 2019 Intakes and Outcomes

The sample size for this time period is:
9 organizations

Region 2 (n=9)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organization's care on January 1, 2019.	149	2	32.00	288	--
INTAKES					
A. Stray/At Large	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
B. Relinquished by Owner	32	1	11.44	103	69.13%
C. Adoption Return	3	0	0.89	8	5.37%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	8	0	1.00	9	6.04%
E. Transferred in from another agency	4	0	0.78	7	4.70%
F. Purchased at public auction	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	10	0	2.22	20	13.42%
H. Born in shelter	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
I. Other Intakes	2	0	0.22	2	1.34%

Total Intakes: 149

OUTCOMES	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	40	0	9.67	87	87.00%
K. Return to Owner	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	2	0	0.22	2	2.00%
M. Euthanized	5	0	1.22	11	11.00%
N. Died in care	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
O. Other Outcomes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Outcomes: 100

Total In Custody June 30, 2019 337

Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 301

% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 111.96%

% of Equines without an Outcome 32.89%



July-Dec 2019 Intakes and Outcomes

The sample size for this time period is:
10 organizations

Region 2 (n=10)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organization's care on July 1, 2019.	54	3	24.2	242	--
INTAKES					
A. Stray/At Large	0	0	0	0	0.00%
B. Relinquished by Owner	39	0	8.10	81	83.51%
C. Adoption Return	2	0	0.60	6	6.19%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	1	0	0.10	1	1.03%
E. Transferred in from another agency	2	0	0.50	5	5.15%
F. Purchased at public auction	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	3	0	0.40	4	4.12%
H. Born in shelter	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
I. Other Intakes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Intakes: 97

OUTCOMES	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	32	0	7.80	78	71.56%
K. Return to Owner	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	2	0	0.30	3	2.75%
M. Euthanized	9	0	1.90	19	17.43%
N. Died in care	1	0	0.30	3	2.75%
O. Other Outcomes	6	0	0.60	6	5.50%

Total Outcomes: 109

Total In Custody December 31, 2019 230

Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 305

% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 75.41%

% of Equines without an Outcome -12.37%



Jan-June 2019 Intakes and Outcomes

The sample size for this time period is:
18 organizations

Region 3 (n=18)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organization's care on January 1, 2019.	69	4	26.11	470	--
INTAKES					
A. Stray/At Large	3	0	0.22	4	1.16%
B. Relinquished by Owner	42	0	6.67	120	34.88%
C. Adoption Return	6	0	1.11	20	5.81%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	41	0	4.78	86	25.00%
E. Transferred in from another agency	43	0	5.50	99	28.78%
F. Purchased at public auction	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	10	0	0.67	12	3.49%
H. Born in shelter	2	0	0.17	3	0.87%
I. Other Intakes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Intakes: 344

OUTCOMES	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	38	0	9.00	162	67.50%
K. Return to Owner	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	13	0	1.06	19	7.92%
M. Euthanized	13	0	3.17	57	23.75%
N. Died in care	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
O. Other Outcomes	0	0	0.11	2	0.83%

Total Outcomes: 240

Total In Custody June 30, 2019: 574

Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample: 585

% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample: 98.12%

% of Equines without an Outcome: 30.23%



July-Dec 2019 Intakes and Outcomes

The sample size for this time period is:
13 organizations

Region 3 (n=13)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organization's care on July 1, 2019.	100	5	33.85	440	--
INTAKES					
A. Stray/At Large	1	0	0	2	0.91%
B. Relinquished by Owner	53	0	8.10	115	52.27%
C. Adoption Return	12	0	0.60	23	10.45%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	21	0	0.10	38	17.27%
E. Transferred in from another agency	3	0	0.50	9	4.09%
F. Purchased at public auction	2	0	0.00	2	0.91%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	26	0	0.40	31	14.09%
H. Born in shelter	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
I. Other Intakes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Intakes: 220

OUTCOMES	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	36	0	11.00	143	77.30%
K. Return to Owner	4	0	0.54	7	3.78%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	5	0	0.62	8	4.32%
M. Euthanized	8	0	2.08	27	14.59%
N. Died in care	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
O. Other Outcomes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Outcomes: 185

Total In Custody December 31, 2019: 475

Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample: 507

% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample: 93.69%

% of Equines without an Outcome: 15.91%



Jan-June 2019 Intakes and Outcomes

The sample size for this time period is:
29 organizations

Region 4 (n=29)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organization's care on January 1, 2019.	127	6	33.00	957	--
INTAKES					
A. Stray/At Large	3	0	0.24	7	0.92%
B. Relinquished by Owner	213	0	17.79	516	67.89%
C. Adoption Return	40	0	2.52	73	9.61%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	25	0	2.17	63	8.29%
E. Transferred in from another agency	16	0	1.41	41	5.39%
F. Purchased at public auction	3	0	0.21	6	0.79%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	22	0	1.59	46	6.05%
H. Born in shelter	3	0	0.28	8	1.05%
I. Other Intakes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Intakes: 760

OUTCOMES	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	176	0	16.90	490	79.55%
K. Return to Owner	8	0	0.59	17	2.76%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	37	0	1.83	53	8.60%
M. Euthanized	8	0	1.28	37	6.01%
N. Died in care	10	0	0.52	15	2.44%
O. Other Outcomes	4	0	0.14	4	0.65%

Total Outcomes: 616

Total In Custody June 30, 2019 1101

Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 1113

% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 98.92%

% of Equines without an Outcome 18.95%



July-Dec 2019 Intakes and Outcomes

The sample size for this time period is:
27 organizations

Region 4 (n=27)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organization's care on July 1, 2019.	153	5	30.81	832	--
INTAKES					
A. Stray/At Large	2	0	0.30	8	1.47%
B. Relinquished by Owner	149	0	13.70	370	68.01%
C. Adoption Return	5	0	0.74	20	3.68%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	40	0	3.56	96	17.65%
E. Transferred in from another agency	8	0	0.48	13	2.39%
F. Purchased at public auction	10	0	0.52	14	2.57%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	3	0	0.37	10	1.84%
H. Born in shelter	4	0	0.48	13	2.39%
I. Other Intakes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Intakes: 544

OUTCOMES	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	40	0	7.85	212	80.00%
K. Return to Owner	5	0	0.48	13	4.91%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
M. Euthanized	8	0	1.15	31	11.70%
N. Died in care	2	0	0.19	5	1.89%
O. Other Outcomes	4	0	0.15	4	1.51%

Total Outcomes: 265

Total In Custody December 31, 2019 1111

Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 958

% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 115.97%

% of Equines without an Outcome 51.29%



Jan-June 2019 Intakes and Outcomes

The sample size for this time period is:
20 organizations

Region 5 (n=20)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organization's care on January 1, 2019.	78	4	23.10	462	--
INTAKES					
A. Stray/At Large	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
B. Relinquished by Owner	54	0	12.25	245	67.31%
C. Adoption Return	7	0	0.70	14	3.85%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	15	0	1.50	30	8.24%
E. Transferred in from another agency	6	0	0.55	11	3.02%
F. Purchased at public auction	29	0	1.75	35	9.62%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	12	0	1.35	27	7.42%
H. Born in shelter	1	0	0.10	2	0.55%
I. Other Intakes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Intakes:	364
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OUTCOMES	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	50	0	12.05	241	83.97%
K. Return to Owner	1	0	0.05	1	0.35%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	7	0	0.40	8	2.79%
M. Euthanized	8	0	1.40	28	9.76%
N. Died in care	2	0	0.10	2	0.70%
O. Other Outcomes	7	0	0.35	7	2.44%

Total Outcomes:	287
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Total In Custody June 30, 2019	539
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Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	716
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% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	75.28%
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% of Equines without an Outcome	21.15%
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July-Dec 2019 Intakes and Outcomes

The sample size for this time period is:
10 organizations

Region 5 (n=10)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organization's care on July 1, 2019.	263	4	41.80	418	--
INTAKES					
A. Stray/At Large	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
B. Relinquished by Owner	35	2	11.70	117	62.23%
C. Adoption Return	3	0	0.40	4	2.13%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	14	0	2.20	22	11.70%
E. Transferred in from another agency	6	0	1.90	19	10.11%
F. Purchased at public auction	8	0	1.50	15	7.98%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	10	0	1.00	10	5.32%
H. Born in shelter	1	0	0.10	1	0.53%
I. Other Intakes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Intakes:	188
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OUTCOMES	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	29	0	7.90	79	60.31%
K. Return to Owner	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	10	0	1.60	16	12.21%
M. Euthanized	13	0	2.50	25	19.08%
N. Died in care	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
O. Other Outcomes	6	0	1.10	11	8.40%

Total Outcomes:	131
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Total In Custody December 31, 2019	475
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Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	590
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% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	80.51%
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% of Equines without an Outcome	30.32%
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Jan-June 2019 Intakes and Outcomes

The sample size for this time period is:
13 organizations

Region 6 (n=13)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organization's care on January 1, 2019.	200	0	50.23	653	--
INTAKES					
A. Stray/At Large	50	0	4.54	59	14.39%
B. Relinquished by Owner	22	0	7.31	95	23.17%
C. Adoption Return	19	0	2.85	37	9.02%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	76	0	8.54	111	27.07%
E. Transferred in from another agency	64	0	6.23	81	19.76%
F. Purchased at public auction	7	0	0.54	7	1.71%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	3	0	0.46	6	1.46%
H. Born in shelter	4	0	0.54	7	1.71%
I. Other Intakes	5	0	0.54	7	1.71%

Total Intakes: 410

OUTCOMES	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	114	0	25.62	333	78.54%
K. Return to Owner	2	0	0.15	2	0.47%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	13	0	1.69	22	5.19%
M. Euthanized	16	0	4.46	58	13.68%
N. Died in care	3	0	0.69	9	2.12%
O. Other Outcomes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Outcomes: 424

Total In Custody June 30, 2019: 639

Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample: 803

% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample: 79.58%

% of Equines without an Outcome: -3.41%



July-Dec 2019 Intakes and Outcomes

The sample size for this time period is:
15 organizations

Region 6 (n=15)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organization's care on July 1, 2019.	80	9	33.47	502	--
INTAKES					
A. Stray/At Large	11	0	1.93	29	8.58%
B. Relinquished by Owner	36	0	11.87	178	52.66%
C. Adoption Return	15	0	2.00	30	8.88%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	15	0	1.80	27	7.99%
E. Transferred in from another agency	26	0	2.73	41	12.13%
F. Purchased at public auction	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	1	0	0.07	1	0.30%
H. Born in shelter	3	0	0.27	4	1.18%
I. Other Intakes	26	0	1.87	28	8.28%

Total Intakes: 338

OUTCOMES	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	59	0	12.67	190	78.51%
K. Return to Owner	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	20	0	1.40	21	8.68%
M. Euthanized	5	0	1.60	24	9.92%
N. Died in care	2	0	0.33	5	2.07%
O. Other Outcomes	2	0	0.13	2	0.83%

Total Outcomes: 242

Total In Custody December 31, 2019: 598

Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample: 701

% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample: 85.31%

% of Equines without an Outcome: 28.40%



Jan-June 2019 Intakes and Outcomes

The sample size for this time period is:
8 organizations

Region 7 (n=8)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organization's care on January 1, 2019.	117	4	41.88	335	--
INTAKES					
A. Stray/At Large	8	0	1.00	8	5.41%
B. Relinquished by Owner	23	0	9.88	79	53.38%
C. Adoption Return	14	0	2.25	18	12.16%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	11	0	1.88	15	10.14%
E. Transferred in from another agency	5	0	1.00	8	5.41%
F. Purchased at public auction	11	0	1.50	12	8.11%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	2	0	0.25	2	1.35%
H. Born in shelter	1	0	0.13	1	0.68%
I. Other Intakes	3	0	0.63	5	3.38%

Total Intakes: 148

OUTCOMES	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	29	0	7.88	63	62.38%
K. Return to Owner	11	0	1.38	11	10.89%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	2	0	0.25	2	1.98%
M. Euthanized	5	0	2.25	18	17.82%
N. Died in care	4	0	0.88	7	6.93%
O. Other Outcomes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Outcomes: 101

Total In Custody June 30, 2019 382

Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 455

% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 83.96%

% of Equines without an Outcome 31.76%



July-Dec 2019 Intakes and Outcomes

The sample size for this time period is:
3 organizations

Region 7 (n=3)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organization's care on July 1, 2019.	34	17	23.33	70	--
INTAKES					
A. Stray/At Large	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
B. Relinquished by Owner	8	1	3.33	10	29.41%
C. Adoption Return	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	9	0	3.00	9	26.47%
E. Transferred in from another agency	13	9	5.00	15	44.12%
F. Purchased at public auction	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
H. Born in shelter	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
I. Other Intakes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Intakes: 34

OUTCOMES	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	12	0	4.00	12	54.55%
K. Return to Owner	2	0	0.67	2	9.09%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	6	0	2.00	6	27.27%
M. Euthanized	2	0	0.67	2	9.09%
N. Died in care	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
O. Other Outcomes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Outcomes: 22

Total In Custody December 31, 2019 82

Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 115

% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 71.30%

% of Equines without an Outcome 35.29%



Jan-June 2019 Intakes and Outcomes

The sample size for this time period is:
17 organizations

Region 8 (n=17)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organization's care on January 1, 2019.	233	8	42.59	724	--
INTAKES					
A. Stray/At Large	2	0	0.12	2	0.41%
B. Relinquished by Owner	36	1	9.18	156	31.71%
C. Adoption Return	8	0	1.00	17	3.46%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	176	0	10.65	181	36.79%
E. Transferred in from another agency	67	0	4.82	82	16.67%
F. Purchased at public auction	18	0	1.71	29	5.89%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	15	0	0.88	15	3.05%
H. Born in shelter	6	0	0.47	8	1.63%
I. Other Intakes	2	0	0.12	2	0.41%

Total Intakes: 492

OUTCOMES	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	119	0	14.00	238	74.61%
K. Return to Owner	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	21	0	1.65	28	8.78%
M. Euthanized	21	0	2.88	49	15.36%
N. Died in care	2	0	0.24	4	1.25%
O. Other Outcomes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Outcomes: 319

Total In Custody June 30, 2019: 897

Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample: 1445

% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample: 62.08%

% of Equines without an Outcome: 35.16%



July-Dec 2019 Intakes and Outcomes

The sample size for this time period is:
15 organizations

Region 8 (n=15)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organization's care on July 1, 2019.	197	8	43.4	651	--
INTAKES					
A. Stray/At Large	2	0	0.13	2	0.48%
B. Relinquished by Owner	64	0	17.67	265	63.70%
C. Adoption Return	10	0	2.53	38	9.13%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	13	0	0.73	11	2.64%
E. Transferred in from another agency	62	9	5.33	80	19.23%
F. Purchased at public auction	6	0	1.00	15	3.61%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	2	0	0.13	2	0.48%
H. Born in shelter	1	0	0.20	3	0.72%
I. Other Intakes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Intakes: 416

OUTCOMES	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	92	0	17.00	255	73.91%
K. Return to Owner	1	0	0.07	1	0.29%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	32	0	2.40	36	10.43%
M. Euthanized	14	0	3.00	45	13.04%
N. Died in care	2	0	0.27	4	1.16%
O. Other Outcomes	4	0	0.27	4	1.16%

Total Outcomes: 345

Total In Custody December 31, 2019: 722

Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample: 1077

% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample: 67.04%

% of Equines without an Outcome: 17.07%



Jan-June 2019 Intakes and Outcomes

The sample size for this time period is:
15 organizations

Region 9 (n=15)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organization's care on January 1, 2019.	233	0	30.13	97	--
INTAKES					
A. Stray/At Large	5	0	0.47	7	2.15%
B. Relinquished by Owner	55	0	9.13	137	42.15%
C. Adoption Return	5	0	0.47	7	2.15%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	5	0	0.87	13	4.00%
E. Transferred in from another agency	13	0	1.73	26	8.00%
F. Purchased at public auction	12	0	1.47	22	6.77%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	98	0	6.80	102	31.38%
H. Born in shelter	5	0	0.67	10	3.08%
I. Other Intakes	1	0	0.07	1	0.31%

Total Intakes: 325

OUTCOMES	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	100	0	12.33	185	86.05%
K. Return to Owner	5	0	0.53	8	3.72%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	4	0	0.33	5	2.33%
M. Euthanized	3	0	1.00	15	6.98%
N. Died in care	2	0	0.13	2	0.93%
O. Other Outcomes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Outcomes: 215

Total In Custody June 30, 2019 562

Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 791

% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 71.05%

% of Equines without an Outcome 33.85%



July-Dec 2019 Intakes and Outcomes

The sample size for this time period is:
18 organizations

Region 9 (n=18)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organization's care on July 1, 2019.	149	2	28.89	520	--
INTAKES					
A. Stray/At Large	12	0	0.72	13	3.93%
B. Relinquished by Owner	35	0	8.61	155	46.83%
C. Adoption Return	4	0	0.67	12	3.63%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	12	0	1.72	31	9.37%
E. Transferred in from another agency	39	9	3.72	67	20.24%
F. Purchased at public auction	23	0	1.33	24	7.25%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	21	0	1.22	22	6.65%
H. Born in shelter	1	0	0.06	1	0.30%
I. Other Intakes	6	0	0.33	6	1.81%

Total Intakes: 331

OUTCOMES	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	34	0	7.06	127	67.20%
K. Return to Owner	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	1	0	0.06	1	0.53%
M. Euthanized	24	0	2.17	39	20.63%
N. Died in care	2	0	0.11	2	1.06%
O. Other Outcomes	13	0	1.11	20	10.58%

Total Outcomes: 189

Total In Custody December 31, 2019 662

Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 775

% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 85.42%

% of Equines without an Outcome 42.90%



Jan-June 2019 Intakes and Outcomes

The sample size for this time period is:
9 organizations

Region 10 (n=9)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organization's care on January 1, 2019.	33	0	13.67	123	--
INTAKES					
A. Stray/At Large	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
B. Relinquished by Owner	16	0	3.33	30	62.50%
C. Adoption Return	4	0	0.78	7	14.58%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	2	0	0.44	4	8.33%
E. Transferred in from another agency	7	0	0.78	7	14.58%
F. Purchased at public auction	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
H. Born in shelter	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
I. Other Intakes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Intakes: 48

OUTCOMES	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	4	0	2.00	18	78.26%
K. Return to Owner	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
M. Euthanized	1	0	0.44	4	17.39%
N. Died in care	1	0	0.11	1	4.35%
O. Other Outcomes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Outcomes: 23

Total In Custody June 30, 2019 148

Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 202

% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 73.27%

% of Equines without an Outcome 52.08%



July-Dec 2019 Intakes and Outcomes

The sample size for this time period is:
7 organizations

Region 10 (n=7)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organization's care on July 1, 2019.	688	3	115.14	806	--
INTAKES					
A. Stray/At Large	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
B. Relinquished by Owner	7	0	1.43	10	45.45%
C. Adoption Return	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	2	0	0.43	3	13.64%
E. Transferred in from another agency	7	9	1.29	9	40.91%
F. Purchased at public auction	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
H. Born in shelter	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
I. Other Intakes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Intakes: 22

OUTCOMES	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	5	0	1.29	9	16.67%
K. Return to Owner	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%
M. Euthanized	35	0	6.14	43	79.63%
N. Died in care	1	0	0.29	2	3.70%
O. Other Outcomes	0	0	0.00	0	0.00%

Total Outcomes: 54

Total In Custody December 31, 2019 774

Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 885

% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample 87.46%

% of Equines without an Outcome -145.45%



Conclusions and Future Survey Considerations

The EWDC is working hard to continue to build participation and grow a deep well of information for all those involved in the equine welfare community. This report is the start of being able to track trends, identify areas of growth and success, and extrapolate a deeper understanding of at-risk equines and those in transition.

The EWDC is continuing to help equine welfare organizations understand the importance of record keeping as this is a critical aspect to collecting and reporting accurate data. Our next report hopes to track more trends across time and compare data within previous EWDC reports.

2020 created multiple hurdles to jump and the next report will detail how the COVID-19 pandemic potentially affected equines across the country. As always, we will continue tracking trends within organizations and the programs they offer, educate the community on the positive impact these programs have on at-risk equines, and aid in data driven decision making. We're always open to feedback and encourage everyone to share with us the questions they feel are important for us to ask.

Please send any comments or feedback to EWDC@HorseCouncil.org.

If you would like to learn more about the Equine Welfare Data Collective, view the survey in its entirety, or submit data, check us out at:

www.unitedhorsecoalition.org/EWDC



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US Federal Census Region Designation

State	Region	State	Region
AK	10	NC	4
AL	4	ND	8
AR	6	NE	7
AZ	9	NH	1
CA	9	NJ	2
CO	8	NM	6
CT	1	NV	9
DE	3	NY	2
FL	4	OH	5
GA	4	OK	6
HI	9	OR	10
IA	7	PA	3
ID	10	PR	2
IL	5	RI	1
IN	5	SC	4
KS	7	SD	8
KY	4	TN	4
LA	6	TX	6
MA	1	UT	8
MD	3	VA	3
ME	1	VT	1
MI	5	WA	10
MN	5	WI	5
MO	7	WV	3
MS	4	WY	8
MT	8		



Glossary of Terms:

Adoption:

Transferring a horse into a new home or vocation, most often involving the transfer of legal custody from the current caretaker to the new caretaker.

Adoption/Rescue/Transition Center:

An organization that facilitates placements of equines in adoptive homes and new vocations through traditional and non-traditional approaches to finding the right matches and opportunities for the equines in their care.

Adoption Return:

An equine that was placed into a new home but was later returned to the Adoption/Rescue/Transition Center.

At-Risk:

An equine that has an increased possibility of experiencing a situation of neglect, abuse, or general poor welfare.

Born in Shelter:

An equine that was born while the mare was in the legal custody of an organization.

Custodial Services: Services provided while in the legal custody and care of an organization.

Died in Care:

An equine that perished while in the care and legal custody of an organization that was not the result of humane euthanasia.

Equine:

Any animal within the horse family including but not limited to donkeys, mules, horses, ponies, zebras, and miniature horses.

Humane euthanasia:

Termination of life in an animal for medical, behavioral, or otherwise humane reasons.

In-Transition:

An equine that is currently in need of a new home or vocation.

Kill Pen/Kill Buyer:

A third party or “middle man” that holds equines on feedlots or otherwise enables the sale of equines to slaughter facilities.



Glossary of Terms Continued:

Law Enforcement Confiscation:

Equines that have been forcibly removed from the custody of their current owner by law enforcement.

Municipal Facility:

An organization owned, operated, or otherwise contracted by a government (taxpayer funded) entity that provides a combination of animal related services to the community.

Non-Custodial Services: Services provided to an owner by an organization, while the owner maintains legal custody and care of the equine in need. Including but not limited to feed banks, veterinary assistance, euthanasia and disposal assistance, direct placement programs, and behavioral assistance.

Public Auction:

A sale that is able to be attended by users of the general public.

Relinquished by Owner:

Equines that have been voluntarily transferred to the custody of an organization by their current owner (this does not include animals that were previously adopted from the organization, see Adoption Return above).

Return to Owner:

Equines that have been returned to the legal custody of the caretaker that originally transferred them to the custody of the organization (this does not include transfer of ownership from another agency, see Transfer to/From Agency below).

Sanctuary:

Equine facilities that provide lifetime care for equines. Unlike adoption organizations, sanctuaries typically do not focus on rehoming the equines in their care.

Stray/At-Large:

Equines that have been found loose or otherwise uncontained.

Transfer in/out from Another Agency:

An equine that has been transferred from the legal custody of one 501(c)(3), nonprofit, or municipal organization to the custody of another 501(c)(3) or municipal organization.



State Population and Response Rates

State	State Pop.	Partic. Rate (%)	State	State Pop.	Partic. Rate (%)
AK	2	0%	NC	33	15.15%
AL	7	28.57%	ND	2	0%
AR	8	0%	NE	5	20.00%
AZ	41	15.00%	NH	8	62.50%
CA	109	17.59%	NJ	15	20.00%
CO	56	32.14%	NM	11	45.45%
CT	11	18.18%	NV	7	28.57%
DE	4	0%	NY	46	26.67%
FL	73	16.67%	OH	30	23.33%
GA	25	23.61%	OK	15	26.67%
HI	3	12.00%	OR	25	32.00%
IA	8	25.00%	PA	43	11.90%
ID	6	16.67%	PR	3	33.33%
IL	24	16.67%	RI	3	33.33%
IN	15	6.67%	SC	20	10.00%
KS	6	0%	SD	5	20.00%
KY	22	27.27%	TN	24	25.00%
LA	9	0%	TX	61	23.73%
MA	12	8.33%	UT	9	33.33%
MD	29	24.14%	VA	30	40.00%
ME	9	44.44%	VT	4	25.00%
MI	21	33.33%	WA	26	15.38%
MN	14	21.43%	WI	17	11.76%
MO	17	47.06%	WV	3	66.67%
MS	7	14.29%	WY	3	0%
MT	8	25.00%			



APPENDIX D

Reasons for Owner Rehoming Requests as defined by Reporting Organizations Relative to Regional Demographics

Region	Region Population Density (pers. per mile ²)	Owner Age	Owner Health	Owner Finances	Owner Relocating	Equine Behavior	Equine Age	Equine Health	Rehome Other
1	2876.6	27.27%	63.64%	90.91%	9.09%	36.36%	27.27%	9.09%	9.09%
2	2683	33.33%	44.44%	55.56%	22.22%	44.44%	22.22%	66.67%	11.11%
3	1657.7	23.81%	47.62%	66.67%	19.05%	9.52%	33.33%	19.05%	23.81%
4	1327.6	26.67%	53.33%	70.00%	30.00%	20.00%	40.00%	30.00%	16.67%
5	1047.7	50.00%	55.56%	83.33%	27.78%	11.11%	33.33%	55.56%	5.56%
6	338.5	37.50%	56.25%	75.00%	25.00%	18.75%	37.50%	43.75%	6.25%
7	202.9	55.56%	66.67%	55.56%	22.22%	11.11%	33.33%	33.33%	0.00%
8	120.7	31.58%	52.63%	84.21%	21.05%	26.32%	36.84%	47.37%	0.00%
9	548.4	42.86%	52.38%	90.48%	28.57%	4.76%	33.33%	47.62%	4.76%
10	166.6	71.43%	100.00%	71.43%	85.71%	14.29%	42.86%	42.86%	14.29%
	Pearson R	-0.57	-0.38	-0.05	-0.45	0.67	-0.76	-0.24	0.43



APPENDIX D

Reasons for Owner Rehoming Requests as defined by Reporting Organizations Relative to Regional Demographics

Region	Average of Median Income (\$)	Owner Age	Owner Health	Owner Finances	Owner Relocating	Equine Behavior	Equine Age	Equine Health	Rehome Other
1	67099	27.27%	63.64%	90.91%	9.09%	36.36%	27.27%	9.09%	9.09%
2	72491	33.33%	44.44%	55.56%	22.22%	44.44%	22.22%	66.67%	11.11%
3	66732.6	23.81%	47.62%	66.67%	19.05%	9.52%	33.33%	19.05%	23.81%
4	50433.25	26.67%	53.33%	70.00%	30.00%	20.00%	40.00%	30.00%	16.67%
5	56326.66667	50.00%	55.56%	83.33%	27.78%	11.11%	33.33%	55.56%	5.56%
6	50536.5	37.50%	56.25%	75.00%	25.00%	18.75%	37.50%	43.75%	6.25%
7	57372.66667	55.56%	66.67%	55.56%	22.22%	11.11%	33.33%	33.33%	0.00%
8	60706.33333	31.58%	52.63%	84.21%	21.05%	26.32%	36.84%	47.37%	0.00%
9	62129.66667	42.86%	52.38%	90.48%	28.57%	4.76%	33.33%	47.62%	4.76%
10	61138.66667	71.43%	100.00%	71.43%	85.71%	14.29%	42.86%	42.86%	14.29%
	Pearson R	-0.18	-0.12	-0.10	-0.14	0.48	-0.72	0.02	0.22



APPENDIX D

Reasons for Owner Rehoming Requests as defined by Reporting Organizations Relative to Regional Demographics

Region	% of Organizations Providing Non-Custodial Services	Owner Age	Owner Health	Owner Finances	Owner Relocating	Equine Behavior	Equine Age	Equine Health	Rehome Other
1	32.65%	27.27%	63.64%	90.91%	9.09%	36.36%	27.27%	9.09%	9.09%
2	33.33%	33.33%	44.44%	55.56%	22.22%	44.44%	22.22%	66.67%	11.11%
3	28.44%	23.81%	47.62%	66.67%	19.05%	9.52%	33.33%	19.05%	23.81%
4	33.50%	26.67%	53.33%	70.00%	30.00%	20.00%	40.00%	30.00%	16.67%
5	25.00%	50.00%	55.56%	83.33%	27.78%	11.11%	33.33%	55.56%	5.56%
6	25.74%	37.50%	56.25%	75.00%	25.00%	18.75%	37.50%	43.75%	6.25%
7	36.11%	55.56%	66.67%	55.56%	22.22%	11.11%	33.33%	33.33%	0.00%
8	25.00%	31.58%	52.63%	84.21%	21.05%	26.32%	36.84%	47.37%	0.00%
9	21.74%	42.86%	52.38%	90.48%	28.57%	4.76%	33.33%	47.62%	4.76%
10	20.34%	71.43%	100.00%	71.43%	85.71%	14.29%	42.86%	42.86%	14.29%
	Pearson R	-0.41	-0.35	-0.54	-0.57	0.45	-0.50	-0.32	0.05



EQUINE WELFARE DATA COLLECTIVE © 2021

