



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

Copyright © 2020



TABLE OF CONTENTS

A Letter from the United Horse Coalition	5
A Letter from the Equine Welfare Data Collective	6
Introduction	8
Methods	10
Population	12
Program Details	
Organization Size	14
Organization Type	16
How Organizations House Equines	18
Record Keeping Methods	22
Microchip Identification	24
Transfer of Custody during the Adoption Process	25
Community Euthanasia Services	26
Maximum Daily Capacity	28
Breed Demographics	32
Summary 2017 and 2018, Intakes and Outcomes	34
January 2018- June 2018 Intakes and Outcomes	36
Conclusions and Future Considerations	60
References	61
Appendix A: Region Designations, Populations, and Response Rates	62
Appendix B: State Populations and Response Rates	64
Appendix C: Glossary of Terms	66





A LETTER FROM THE United Horse Coalition

As we reflect on all that has happened this past year, the United Horse Coalition (UHC) is proud of the continued efforts and role the Equine Welfare Data Collective plays in furthering our collective mission of helping at-risk horses and those in transition. Now more than ever the importance of the work and data that the EWDC contributes to this endeavor can be understood and realized.

With the coming of this second report, we can truly start to have a better understanding of where we stand as a Nation when it comes to the welfare of

the equines in our care by supplying factual data and analysis – not just anecdotal opinions. This report is the continuation of a baseline of incredibly crucial information that we can build upon and expand as more data is contributed to the survey. With continued discussion between our partners and contributors we can dive into new questions and allow the survey to develop depending on current circumstances and issues.

To further our collective mission of helping at-rsk horses, the UHC has created an Equine Resource Database filled with safety net and assistance programs for owners of at-risk horses.

> If you, or someone you know needs assistance please visit our resource database to find help: https://unitedhorsecoalition.org/equine-resource-database/

As was stated during the Inaugural EWDC report - this data truly is what you, our contributors, and readers, make of it. Dive into the details of the report, share your findings with others, talk about what inferences you are making or seeing in its pages. Think about what you would like to see for the future. This data is a jumping off point 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 changes. On behalf of UHC and the equines who rely on us most, thank you.

> **Ashley Harkins UHC Program Director**

UHC@HorseCouncil.org

A LETTER FROM THE **EQUINE WELFARE DATA COLLECTIVE**

The Equine Welfare Data Collective continues to grow and evolve as we recognize the infinitely varied landscape of the equine community and the organizations working hard to support at-risk equines and those in transition. This second report helps to further expand our understanding of at-risk equines and the equine welfare community rallying around them.

Our sample size is persistently broadening its reach, with now over 300 different organizations contributing data since we began in November 2018. Some guestions are repeated over the course of multiple survey updates to obtain as large of a response as possible, you will see the updated analysis for repeated questions in this report. We doggedly work to further develop our responding sample size and listen to feedback from our respondents about important questions we should be asking. We see ourselves as a program of the community, and respondent feedback is crucial to steering our research questions.

Throughout our data collection we've encountered a need among equine welfare organizations specifically related to record keeping software. We've launched a project to understand what equine related record keeping software exists, how organizations can make informed decisions on which may be best for them, and how those organizations can access the necessary resources to utilize a software option.

A LETTER FROM THE **EQUINE WELFARE DATA COLLECTIVE (CONT.)**

It takes 18 months from the start of a collection period to completion of a written report. Our Third Report, representing data collection for January 2019-June 2019, will arrive Winter 2020.

As we continue to collect data in coming months, we will now have a baseline of knowledge to help the community anticipate potential impacts of COVID-19 on at-risk equines. These days especially it is critical to use the power of data to identify key programs for owners and horses requiring assistance and recognize areas of positive impact.

Some aspects to recall from our inaugural report – correlation does not equal causation. Just because two variables show a mathematical relationship, does not mean one is the root cause of the other. Also important to remember – "survivor bias" suggests that an overrepresented demographic appearing in the results may simply mean that subsection of at-risk equines have a robust set of options available to them, not necessarily that they are at greater risk.

We must persist in coming together to build this repository of knowledge for the benefit of the equine community. Thank you for joining us in our growing endeavors, we hope you find inspiration within for supporting at-risk equines in your area.

Emily Stearns

EWDC Program Manager EWDC@HorseCouncil.org



INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTION

The Equine Welfare Data Collection (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, and The Foundation for the Horse.

Our data analysis is verified by Matthew Konopka (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 release reports every 6 months in conjunction with updating our data collection methods. We see data collection and analysis as a strictly objective endeavor and do not attempt to make suggestions on how you should use the data analysis.

The EWDC greatly values the privacy of our users. 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.

The EWDC launched its first survey in November 2018. The data analyzed in each report is a snapshot of a 6 month time period as told by the numerous 501c3 and municipal organizations that take custody of at-risk equines and those in transition across the United States. The reported analysis is described on a national and regional level.

Our total population of equine welfare organizations is audited continuously, with new organizations being added and defunct organizations being removed. The total population at the time of data analysis for this report is reflected on page 12.

This report follows a similar layout to our Inaugural Report to facilitate data comparison between the response time periods. Throughout this report "Survey 1" refers to data collected for January 2018-June 2018 and "Survey 2" refers to data collected for July 2018-December 2018.

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



METHODS

The EWDC compiled a database of all 501c3, nonprofit, and municipal organizations within the United States and Puerto Rico that take custody of at-risk equines and those in transition. This list was created using publicly available information within the IRS Tax Exempt Organization Search (11), individual state tax exempt databases (10), nonprofit auditing companies such as Charity Navigator, web searches for publicly available lists of "equine/horse/pony rescues", "equine/horse/pony sanctuaries", "equine/horse/pony shelters", social media groups, and direct leads from partner organizations. The list is maintained and updated constantly and audited annually to add new organizations and remove those that are defunct.

An at-risk equine is defined as any equine that has increased possibility of experiencing a situation of neglect, abuse, or general poor welfare.

The EWDC targeted this population for data collection for the first year of our 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 the starting point to identifying and understanding the needs and trends of at-risk equines and those in transition within the community.

A survey was built using Survey Monkey© and later Qualtrics © to collect aggregate data from July 1, 2018-December 31, 2018. The entire database of organizations that take custody were contact via phone and email between February 1 2019 and July 31, 2019. All non-responsive organizations were contacted via phone and email on a rolling basis until the end of the collection period. A link to the survey was also posted on the United Horse Coalition website.



METHODS

Some questions related to organization operating procedures were repeated on Survey 1 (Collecting for January 2018-June 2018) and Survey 2 (Collecting for July 2018-December 2018) to obtain as large of a sample of unique responses as possible. These questions are denoted with an asterisk (*) next to the question header. All responses among organizations that submitted data for both time periods remained consistent across both submissions. One response to these repeated questions per organization was recorded for analysis.

Organizations with duplicate submissions for the same survey and response outliers were contacted via phone and email to confirm the data submitted. Only one set of data was analyzed per organization. Employer Identification Numbers (EIN) were used as the main identification number of an organization to identify duplicate submissions.

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

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

Microsoft Excel[©] was used to calculate discrete statistics and Minitab[©] was used for all other analysis.

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

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



POPULATION



501(c)(3), nonprofit, and municipal organizations within the United States (including Puerto Rico) that take custody of at-risk equines and those in transition



The responding sample size of the July-Dec 2018 collection period was 210 individual organizations representing 21.43% of the total population.

The responding sample size of the July 1st 2018-December 31st 2018 collection period was 210 individual organizations representing 21.43% of the total population.

The number of unique responses for questions repeated on this survey and the previous survey collecting for January 1st 2018-June 30th 2018 is 322, representing 32.86% of the total population, represented regionally in Figure 1.

Region 4 is the largest total population with 195 organizations, with Region 7 being the smallest (37 organizations). Region 8 had the highest percentage responding sample size (34.21%). A full table of region designations and regional response rates can be found in Appendix A.

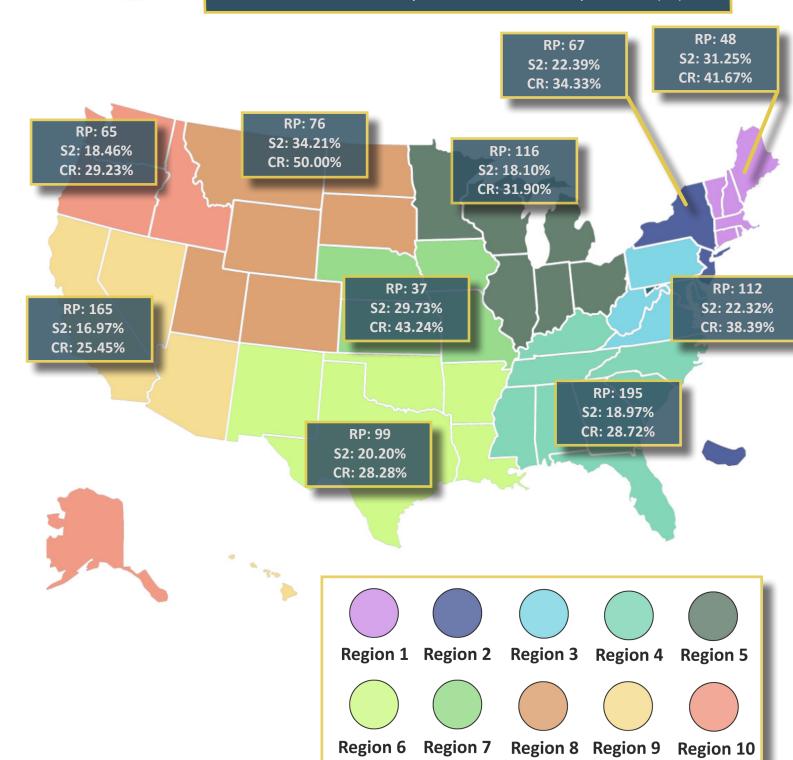
California has the largest state population of organizations (109 organizations) and Alaska, North Dakota, and Wyoming are the smallest (2 organizations each). A full table of state organization populations can be found in Appendix B.

For context, California, Florida, and Texas have the largest populations of equines⁽¹⁾.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Figure 1: Regional Population (RP), July-Dec 2018 Response Rate (S2), and Jan-June 2018 & July-Dec 2018 Combined Response Rate (CR)







PROGRAM DETAILS

Organization Size*

Organization size was determined using the organization's reported maximum daily capacity (Table 1), i.e. the number of equines in legal custody the organization could care for at any one time.

Maximum Capacity	Category
0-10	Small
11-50	Medium
50	Medium
51-100	Large
>101	Extra Large

Table 1: Size Designation

	National (n=318)	Region 1 (n=14)	Region 2 (n=18)	Region 3 (n=34)	Region 4 (n=44)	Region 5 (n=32)	Region 6 (n=25)	Region 7 (n=10)	Region 8 (n=26)	Region 9 (n=31)	Region 10 (n=15)
Extra Large	7.21%	0.00%	4.76%	0.00%	5.36%	5.41%	14.29%	20.00%	5.26%	14.63%	10.53%
Large	13.48%	10.00%	9.52%	11.63%	16.07%	10.81%	14.29%	6.67%	21.05%	14.63%	10.53%
Medium	65.20%	65.00%	76.19%	69.77%	73.21%	62.16%	60.71%	60.00%	68.42%	53.66%	57.89%
Small	13.79%	25.00%	9.52%	18.60%	5.36%	21.62%	10.71%	13.33%	5.26%	17.07%	21.05%

Table 2: Organization Size Distribution

90%											
80%											
70%											٠
50%											٠
50%											
40%											
30%											
20%		п									
10%											
0% —	Nat ional	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10



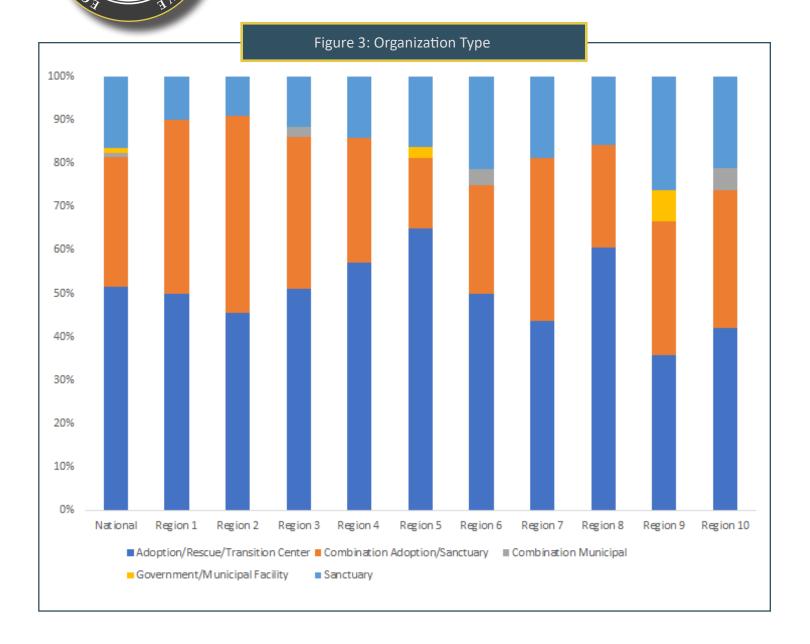
PROGRAM DETAILS

Organization Type*

Nationally (n=321) 51.40% of organizations identified as Adoption/Rescues/Transition Centers, 29.91% identified as a combination of an Adoption/Rescue/Transition Center and Sanctuary, 0.93% identified as a combination of an Adoption/Rescue/Transition Center and Municipal Facility, 1.25% identified solely as a Municipal Facility, and 16.51% identified solely as a Sanctuary. Adoption/Rescue/Transition Centers was the most common response among all regions. No organization that submitted data for all of 2018 (n=141) changed their type designation between Survey 1 and Survey 2.

	National (n=321)	Region 1 (n=20)	Region 2 (n=25)	Region 3 (n=43)	Region 4 (n=56)	Region 5 (n=37)	Region 6 (n=28)	Region 7 (n=16)	Region 8 (n=38)	Region 9 (n=42)	Region 10 (n=19)
Adoption/ Rescue/Tran- sition Center	51.40%	50.00%	45.45%	51.16%	57.14%	64.86%	50.00%	43.75%	60.53%	35.71%	42.11%
Combination Adoption and Sanctuary	29.91%	40.00%	45.45%	34.88%	28.57%	16.22%	25.00%	37.50%	23.68%	30.95%	31.58%
Combination Municipal	0.93%	0.00%	0.00%	2.33%	0.00%	0.00%	3.57%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.26%
Government/ Municipal Facility	1.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.14%	0.00%
Sanctuary	16.51%	10.00%	9.09%	11.63%	14.29%	16.22%	21.43%	18.75%	15.79%	26.19%	21.05%

Table 3: Organization Type







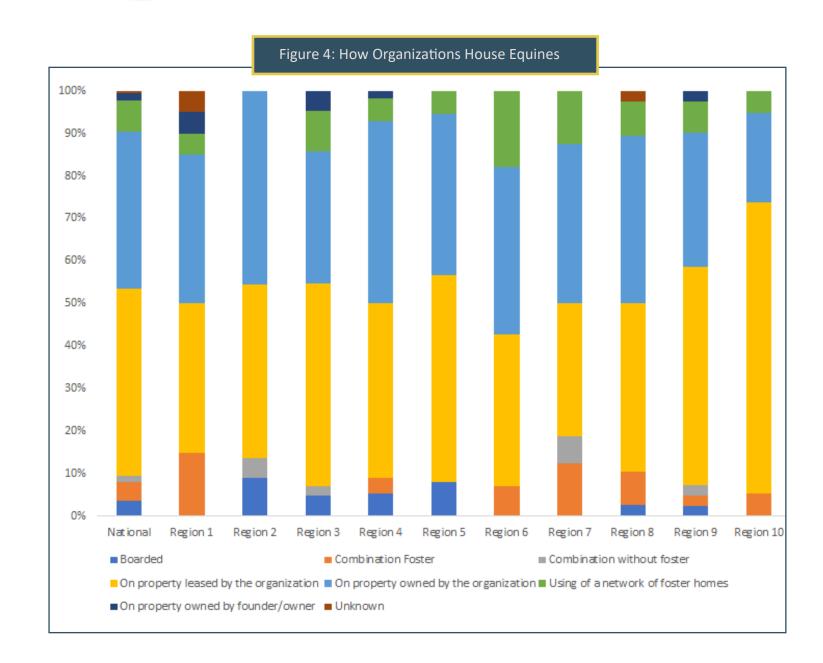
PROGRAM DETAILS

How Organizations House Equines*

In the Inaugural Report we considered that methods of housing might differ based on the availability of open land in a region. See the Inaugural Report for details, no correlations were found between availability of open land and methods of housing animals. In this report we tested the size of an organization and their procedural methods for housing animals using chi square evaluation (see page 20). When defining types of housing for statistical testing, property leased by an organization includes that which is leased by the organization entity from the organization founder.

	National (n=319)	Region 1 (n=20)	Region 2 (n=22)	Region 3 (n=42)	Region 4 (n=56)	Region 5 (n=37)	Region 6 (n=28)	Region 7 (n=16)	Region 8 (n=38)	Region 9 (n=41)	Region 10 (n=19)
Boarded	3.76%	0.00%	9.09%	4.76%	5.36%	8.11%	0.00%	0.00%	2.63%	2.44%	0.00%
Combination Foster	4.39%	15.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.57%	0.00%	7.14%	12.50%	7.89%	2.44%	5.26%
Combination with- out foster	1.25%	0.00%	4.55%	2.38%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.25%	0.00%	2.44%	0.00%
On property leased by the organization	44.20%	35.00%	40.91%	47.62%	41.07%	48.65%	35.71%	31.25%	39.47%	51.22%	68.42%
On property owned by the organization	36.68%	35.00%	45.45%	30.95%	42.86%	37.84%	39.29%	37.50%	39.47%	31.71%	21.05%
Using of a network of foster homes	7.52%	5.00%	0.00%	9.52%	5.36%	5.41%	17.86%	12.50%	7.89%	7.32%	5.26%
On property owned by founder/owner	1.57%	5.00%	0.00%	4.76%	1.79%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.44%	0.00%
Unknown	0.63%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.63%	0.00%	0.00%

Table 4: How Organizations House Equines





PROGRAM DETAILS

How Organizations House Equines (cont'd)*

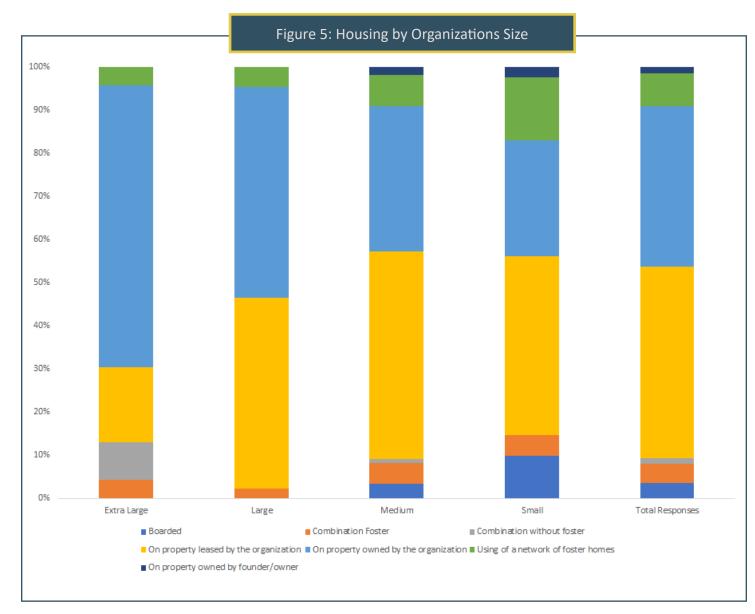
Size of an organization and methods they use to house animals were found to be associated (X^2 (18, n=315)=36.35, p<.01). 65.22% of extra large organizations and 49.94% of large organizations house equines on property owned by the organization compared to 33.64% of medium organizations and 26.83% of small organizations. Extra large organizations were 50% less likely to report housing equines on leased property compared to all other sizes.

	Extra Large (n=23)	Large (n=43)	Medium (n=208)	Small (n=41)	All Responses (n=315)
Boarded	0.00%	0.00%	3.37%	9.76%	3.49%
Combination Foster	4.35%	2.33%	4.81%	4.88%	4.44%
Combination with- out foster	8.70%	0.00%	0.96%	0.00%	1.27%
On property leased by the organization	17.39%	44.19%	48.08%	41.46%	44.44%
On property owned by the organization	65.22%	48.84%	33.65%	26.83%	37.14%
Using of a network of foster homes	4.35%	4.65%	7.21%	14.63%	7.62%
On property owned by founder/owner	0.00%	0.00%	1.92%	2.44%	1.59%

Table 5: Housing by Organization Size

14.63% of small organizations house equines primarily using a network of foster homes compared to 7.21% of medium organizations, 4.65% of large organizations, and 4.35% of extra large organizations.

No extra large or large organizations reported paying to board equines at private facilities in contrast to 9.76% of small organizations and 3.37% of medium organizations.





PROGRAM DETAILS

Record Keeping Methods*

As aiding at-risk equines and those in transition often requires an organization to operate in a rural location with potentially limited utility access, it is key to understand how respondents keep records of the animals they are assisting. Computer based record keeping systems, and paper-computer hybrid systems, have been shown to increase efficiency in human medical care ^(5,7).

The Inaugural Report evaluated record keeping on a regional basis. Results were analyzed in this report based on organization size.

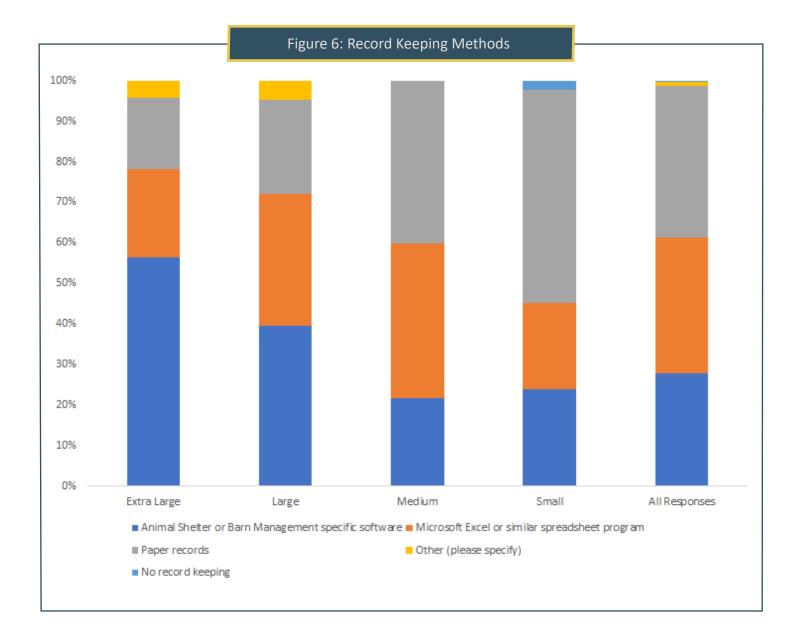
Nationally (n=310) 33.55% of organizations use Microsoft Excel© or a similar spread-sheet-based program, 37.38% use a paper record keeping system, 27.80% use an animal shelter specific software program, and 0.32% use no formal record keeping system. The animal shelter software systems used varied widely among groups, with many groups reported to be using multiple programs. Large and Extra Large organizations were twice as likely to report using Animal Shelter specific software systems compared to Medium and Small organizations. A list of software used can be found in the Inaugural Report.

	Extra Large (n=23)	Large (n=43)	Medium (n=202)	Small (n=42)	All Responses (n=310)
Animal Shelter spe- cific software	56.52%	39.53%	21.78%	23.81%	27.80%
Microsoft Excel or similar program	21.74%	32.56%	38.12%	21.43%	33.55%
Paper records	17.39%	23.26%	40.10%	52.38%	37.38%
Other	4.35%	4.65%	0.00%	0.00%	0.96%
No record keeping	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.38%	0.32%

Table 6: How Organizations House Equines

Size of an organization and record keeping method were found to be significantly associated when evaluated via chi-square test for association $X^2(6, n=307)=25.94$, p<.01.

Anecdotal feedback from organizations expressed broad dissatisfaction of their current systems, lack of understanding of options available to them, and a desire to learn more about record keeping in general. The EWDC is working to collect more data about software based record keeping systems used by equine welfare organizations.





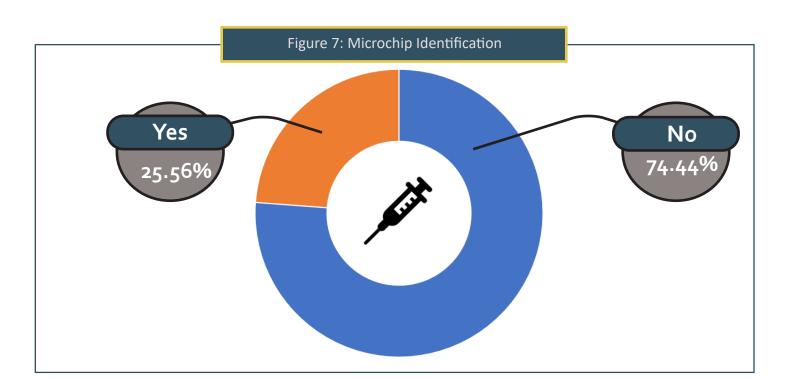


PROGRAM DETAILS

Microchip Identification*

RFID microchip technology is used to provide animals with a personal ID number and allows for positive identification and tracking across different registry and safety net programs. There are national efforts across the United States to increase the use of permanent identification in equines, such as Microchipping.

Nationally (n=265) 74.44% of respondents did not microchip equines in their custody, 25.56% did microchip equines in their custody. Size of an organization, type of organizations, record keeping system, and methods of housing were not found to be associated with microchipping.

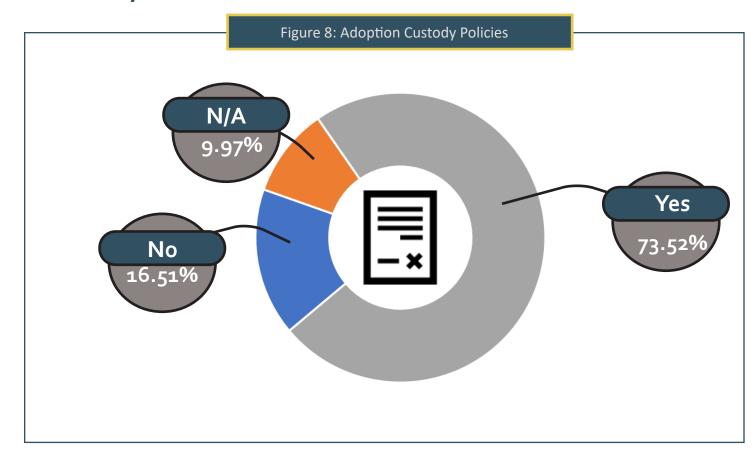


Transfer of Custody during the Adoption Process*

To better understand adoption policies and aspects of legal custody of newly adopted equines, the EWDC asked organizations if they transferred legal custody of equines in their care to that of a new owner/adopter during the adoption process.

Nationally (n=321) 73.52% responded "Yes", 16.51% responded "No", and 9.97% responded that they do not facilitate adoptions.

Size of an organization, type of organizations, record keeping system, and methods of housing were not found to be associated with transfer of custody.







PROGRAM DETAILS

Community Euthanasia Services

As the EWDC expands its data collection, we are introducing new questions about community assistance services such as euthanasia services, hay banks, and financial assistance for veterinary procedures. In Survey 2 we asked organizations if they provide community euthanasia services. Specifically, this included organization provided euthanasia services or financial assistance for euthanasia services provided to equine owners.

Of organizations that responded 77.60% (n=192) do not provide community euthanasia services and 22.40% do. A chi-square test for association found size to be associated with providing euthanasia services ($X^2(3, n=192)=12.282, p<.01.45$).

45% of large organizations provide services compared to 15.79% of small organizations, 18.11% of medium, and 22.40% of large.

All regions had at least one organization providing community euthanasia services. The EWDC and the UHC are building a searchable resource database for owners in need to locate programs such as euthanasia assistance near them.

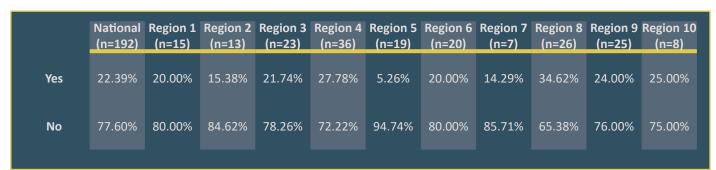
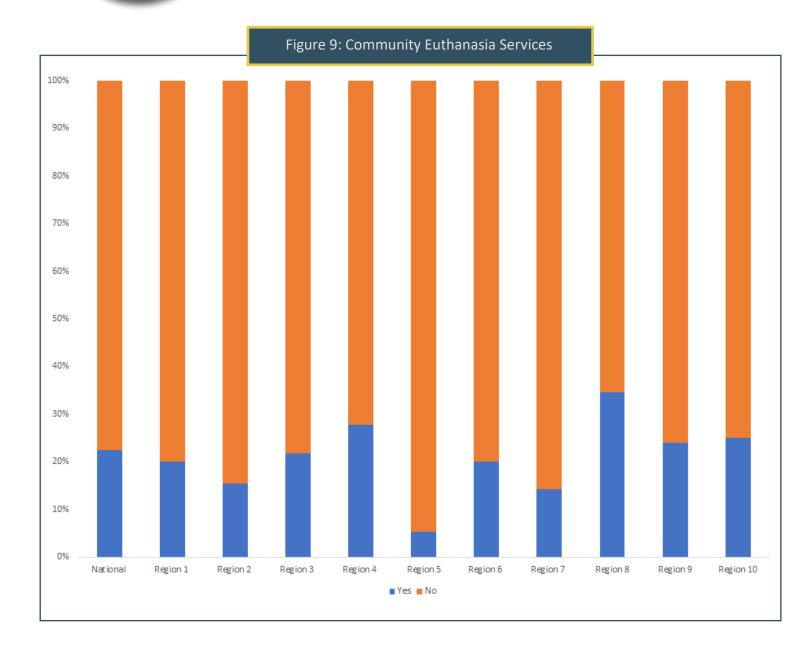


Table 7: Community Euthanasia Services





MAXIMUM DAILY CAPACITY

Maximum Daily Capacity*

The maximum daily capacity is defined as "the maximum number of equines your organization is able to care for at any one time, this includes any equines in your organization's custody in foster care, training facilities, and private boarding facilities."

	National (n=318)	Region 1 (n=20)	Region 2 (n=21)	Region 3 (n=43)	Region 4 (n=56)	Region 5 (n=37)	Region 6 (n=28)	Region 7 (n=15)	Region 8 (n=38)	Region 9 (n=41)	Region 10 (n=19)
Maximum	3000	100	90	85	225	300	400	140	200	3000	699
Minimum	0	5	5	6	5	4	10	10	3	4	10
Median	30	15	25	19	32.5	25.5	35	25	30	30	25
Mean	54.40	28.00	38.76	28.51	42.63	44.14	60.04	47.73	44.34	131.78	65.79
Sum of Maxi- mum Holding Capacity	17355	560	814	1226	2387	1633	1681	716	1685	5403	1250
Percent of total capacity		3.23%	4.69%	7.06%	13.75%	9.41%	9.69%	4.13%	9.71%	31.13%	7.20%

Table 8: Maximum Daily Capacity

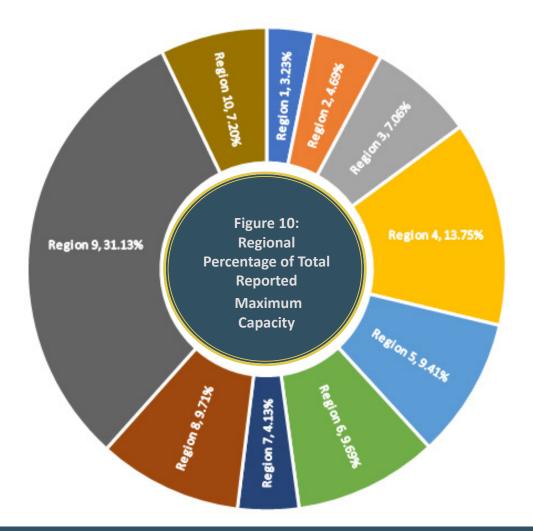
The reported maximum capacity of all respondents (n=318) is 17,355 equines. The largest reported maximum capacity was 3000 equines, the smallest capacity 0 equines, median capacity 30 equines, and the mean 54.40 equines. Those that reported a 0 equine capacity were contacted to confirm they are currently in operation. It was explained by these organizations that their 0 equine capacity was a short term capacity caused by various logistical issues that was expected to increase within the next 12 months.



MAXIMUM DAILY CAPACITY

Based on the current sample size of 318 organizations, it is possible to estimate the potential range of the national capacity of the entire 980 organization population. Using a survey weight of 3.072 (total population/maximum capacity sample size) it is possible to scale up the maximum capacity.

The estimated total maximum capacity of the entire population of organizations that take custody of equines in the United States and Puerto Rico at any one time is 47,194 equines (95% CI, Std. Err. 4,664, lower 95% 38,017, upper 56,370, accounting for outliers).





MAXIMUM DAILY CAPACITY



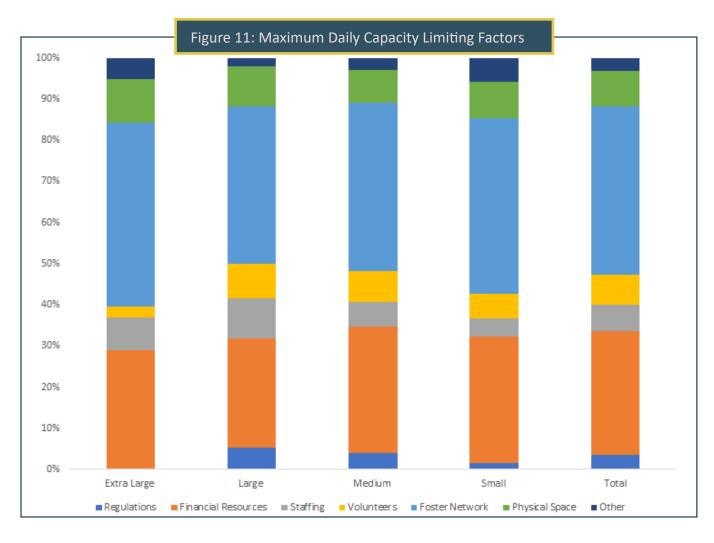
MAXIMUM DAILY CAPACITY

Maximum Daily Capacity Limiting Factors*

Organizations were also asked in an open-ended question what they considered to be the "limiting factors" to determining their maximum capacity. These responses were further broken down and categorized into physical space (i.e. number of stalls or acres of pasture), financial resources (i.e. grants, donations, and general funds), foster network (i.e. volunteer housing for animals), volunteers (i.e. volunteer labor and assistance), staffing (i.e. availability of paid employees and the funds to procure paid labor), regulations (i.e. local zoning laws, BLM mandates of animals per acre, and permitting requirements), or other.

	Extra Large (n=23)	Large (n=43)	Medium (n=208)	Small (n=44)	Total
Regulations	0.00%	11.63%	7.21%	2.27%	6.60%
Financial Re- sources	47.83%	58.14%	57.21%	47.73%	55.35%
Staffing	13.04%	20.93%	11.06%	6.82%	11.95%
Volunteers	4.35%	18.60%	13.94%	9.09%	13.21%
Foster Network	73.91%	83.72%	75.96%	65.91%	75.47%
Physical Space	17.39%	20.93%	14.90%	13.64%	15.72%
Other	8.70%	4.65%	5.29%	9.09%	5.97%

Table 9: Maximum Daily Capacity Limiting Factors



The previous report analyzed the data on a national and regional basis. Correlations were found between a region's average per capita median income and "foster network" as a limiting factor, see the EWDC Inaugural Report for details (6,8,9).

We chose to explore the data by an organization's designated size in this report. No correlations were found between the size of an organization and the limiting factors to maximum capacity.



BREED DEMOGRAPHICS

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 "Economic Impact of the U.S. Horse Industry" (1) the most popular breeds in the United States listed in order are Quarter Horses, Thoroughbreds, and Standardbreds.

Nationally (n=129) the most commonly reported breeds entering the custody of organizations from July 1, 2018- December 31, 2018 were thoroughbred (27.59%), quarter horse (11.11%), and grade horse (10.57%). The most common breed reported differed by region, as can be seen in Figure 12.

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." Nationally the largest breed registries in order are Quarter Horse, Thoroughbred, Standardbred, and Paint Horse⁽¹⁾.

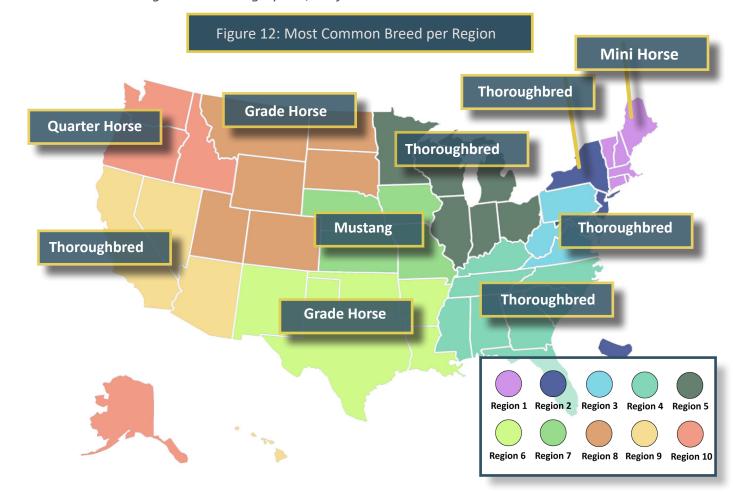
As noted in the EWDC Inaugural Report, multiple organizations commented that they do not note breed as part of their routine record keeping system, do not track the data point within their organization in general, and often "guess based on animal appearance" resulting in accidentally misclassifying equines as the wrong breed. Many organizations chose to skip completing the question all together (n=57). This question saw significant attrition compared to the Inaugural Report. More study is necessary to understand further barriers to data collection of breed intake.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

37			
	National Average (% of all intakes, n=129)		National Average (% of all intakes, n=129)
Thoroughbred	27.59	Saddlebred	2.65
Quarter Horse	11.11	Standardbred	2.32
Grade Horse	10.57	Unknown	2.16
Other	6.88	Warmblood/Cross	2.04
Miniature Horse	6.21	Morgan	1.53
Mustang	6.20	Tennessee	1.29
Draft/Draft Cross	5.44	Welsh Pony	1.21
Donkey/Mule	4.32	POA	0.92
Arabian	4.03	Shetland	0.24
Grade Pony	3.21	Connemara	0.10

Table 10: National Average Breed Demographics, % of all Intakes



33

SUMMARY 2017 and 2018 INTAKES AND OUTCOMES



SUMMARY 2017 and 2018 INTAKES AND OUTCOMES

The Inaugural Report (collecting for January – June 2018) also collected Summary data points for 2017. This specific analysis is limited only to organizations that have submitted intake and outcome data for both Survey 1 and Survey 2.

These data points were limited to total intakes, total adoptions, and total humane euthanasias. The Inaugural Report and this report collectively reported analysis spanning all of 2018. We are now able to compare 2017 summary data to 2018 summary data. Nationally, ratios of the adoptions to total outcomes, euthanasias to total outcomes, and outcomes to intakes reported in each year were statistically similar in 2017 and 2018.

	Summary 2017 (National n=141)										
Total Intakes	Total Adoptions	Total Euthanasia	Total Outcomes	Adoption Outcomes Ratio	Euthanasia Outcomes Ratio	Outcome Intake Ratio					
4028	3004	515	3519	0.85	0.15	0.87					
	Summary 2018 (National n=141)										
Total Intakes	Total Adoptions	Total Euthanasia	Total Outcomes	Adoption Outcomes Ratio	Euthanasia Outcomes Ratio	Outcome Intake Ratio					
5131	3607	637	4244	0.85	0.15	0.83					

Table 11: Summary 2017 and 2018 Intakes and Outcomes



Aggregate data reported by organizations for July 1, 2018-December 31, 2018 specified intake and outcome categories in detail. Definitions of these categories can be seen in Appendix C.

Nationally (n=186) total reported intakes were 3,164, adoptions 2,155, and humane euthanasias 401.

Other categories of intakes include Stray/At Large, Relinquished by Owner, Adoption return (each organization defined this category based on their own protocol), Law Enforcement Confiscation (animals removed from the owners custody and transferred to the organization's custody by law enforcement), Transferred in from Another Agency, Purchased at Public Auction, Purchased from Kill Pen/Kill Buyer (a third party or "middle man" that brokers the sale of equines to feedlots or processing plants), Born in Shelter, and Other Intakes. Other categories of outcomes include Return to Owner (transferred from the custody of the organization back to the original owner), Transferred to Another Agency, Euthanized (this does not include equines euthanized as part of a community humane euthanasia service), Died in Care (equines that died of causes other than humane euthanasia), and Other Outcomes.

Nationally (n=186) there were 6,772 equines in the custody of respondents on July 1, 2018. There was a total of 3,164 reported intakes and 2,924 reported outcomes resulting in 7,012 equines in custody of respondents on December 31, 2018.

This represents 78.60% of the reported maximum capacity for those respondents that supplied data for intake and outcomes (n=186), representing a 3.38% decrease from June 30, 2018.

No correlations were found between types of intakes or types of outcomes and region density ⁽⁸⁾, regional equine population ⁽¹⁾, regional human population ⁽⁸⁾, or region median income ⁽⁸⁾ in the Inaugural Report.

We also have begun measuring the percent of intakes without a reported outcome. This is determined by subtracting the number of total outcomes from the number of total intakes, and dividing by the total intakes. Nationally 7.59% of reported intakes did not have a reported outcome during this time period and are assumed to remain in the care and custody of the initial intake organization.

Changes in intake and outcome ratios from the first half of 2018 to the second half of 2018 can be seen regionally. Each subcategory (i.e. Relinquished by Owner) is measured as a percentage of the total intakes or total outcomes. For example, 73.70% of all reported outcomes were adoptions, this is not intended to say 73.70% of all intakes were adopted.

It is important to note that the intake and outcome responding sample, while not all the exact same organizations, has been found to be statistically similar demographically to the Inaugural Report intake and outcome responding sample. Also key to understand, similar to the Inaugural Report, the reporting sample size is too small to be making national inferences at this time and is meant as a snapshot of understanding reporting organizations.





NATIONAL (n=186)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organiza- tion's care on July 1, 2018.	718	0	36.41	6772	
<u>INTAKES</u>					
A. Stray/At Large	26	0	0.52	96	3.03%
B. Relinquished by Owner	169	0	7.52	1399	44.22%
C. Adoption Return	36	0	1.26	234	7.40%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	45	0	2.18	405	12.80%
E. Transferred in from another agency	98	0	1.57	292	9.23%
F. Purchased at public auction	20	0	0.94	174	5.50%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	53	0	1.80	335	10.59%
H. Born in shelter	4	0	0.13	24	0.76%
I. Other Intakes	51	0	1.10	205	6.48%

Total Intakes:	3164

<u>OUTCOMES</u>	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	184	0	11.59	2155	73.70%
K. Return to Owner	48	0	0.586	109	3.73%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	29	0	0.871	162	5.54%
M. Euthanized	30	0	2.156	401	13.71%
N. Died in care	7	0	0.2634	49	1.68%
O. Other Outcomes	19	0	0.258	48	1.64%

Total Outcomes:	2924
Total In Custody December 31, 2018	7012
Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	8921
% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	78.60%
% of Equines without an Outcome	7.59%



NATIONAL (n=186)	% of Total Intakes Jan-June 2018	% of Total Intakes July-Dec 2018	% Change
INTAKEC			
<u>INTAKES</u>			
A. Stray/At Large	3.98%	3.03%	-0.94%
B. Relinquished by Owner	41.96%	44.22%	2.26%
C. Adoption Return	6.89%	7.40%	0.50%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	15.89%	12.80%	-3.09%
E. Transferred in from another agency	10.85%	9.23%	-1.62%
F. Purchased at public auction	5.72%	5.50%	-0.22%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	8.28%	10.59%	2.31%
H. Born in shelter	1.98%	0.76%	-1.22%
I. Other Intakes	4.45%	6.48%	2.03%

<u>OUTCOMES</u>	% of Total Outcomes Jan-June 2018	% of Total Outcomes July-Dec 2018	% Change
J. Adoption	78.55%	73.70%	-4.85%
K. Return to Owner	1.18%	3.73%	2.55%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	4.94%	5.54%	0.60%
M. Euthanized	11.13%	13.71%	2.58%
N. Died in care	2.41%	1.68%	-0.73%
O. Other Outcomes	1.78%	1.64%	-0.14%

% Maximum Capacity of	81.98%	78.60%	-3.38%
Intake/Outcome Sample	81.3676	78.00%	-3.36/0



Region 1 (n=14)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organiza- tion's care on July 1, 2018.	43	0	14	196	
<u>INTAKES</u>					
A. Stray/At Large	2	0	0.143	2	1.07%
B. Relinquished by Owner	30	0	4.64	65	34.76%
C. Adoption Return	4	0	0.786	11	5.88%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	16	0	2.14	30	16.04%
E. Transferred in from another agency	3	0	0.571	8	4.28%
F. Purchased at public auction	0	0	0	0	0.00%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	31	0	4.29	60	32.09%
H. Born in shelter	1	0	0.0714	1	0.53%
I. Other Intakes	10	0	0.714	10	5.35%

Total Intakes:	187

<u>OUTCOMES</u>	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	21	0	4.86	68	79.07%
K. Return to Owner	1	0	0.0714	1	1.16%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	1	0	0.0714	1	1.16%
M. Euthanized	4	0	0.929	13	15.12%
N. Died in care	1	0	0.0714	1	1.16%
O. Other Outcomes	1	0	0.1429	2	2.33%

Total Outcomes:	86
Total In Custody December 31, 2018	297
Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	352
% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	84.38%
% of Equines without an Outcome	23.61%



Region 1 (n=14)	% of Total Intakes Jan-June 2018		
<u>INTAKES</u>			
A. Stray/At Large	1.53%	1.07%	-0.46%
B. Relinquished by Owner	22.14%	34.76%	12.62%
C. Adoption Return	8.40%	5.88%	-2.51%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	6.87%	16.04%	9.17%
E. Transferred in from another agency	0.76%	4.28%	3.51%
F. Purchased at public auction	5.34%	0.00%	-5.34%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	50.38%	32.09%	-18.30%
H. Born in shelter	1.53%	0.53%	-0.99%
I. Other Intakes	3.05%	5.35%	2.29%

<u>OUTCOMES</u>	% of Total Outcomes Jan-June 2018	% of Total Outcomes July-Dec 2018	% Change
J. Adoption	77.87%	79.07%	1.20%
K. Return to Owner	0.82%	1.16%	0.34%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	0.00%	1.16%	1.16%
M. Euthanized	10.66%	15.12%	4.46%
N. Died in care	0.00%	1.16%	1.16%
O. Other Outcomes	10.66%	2.33%	-8.33%

% Maximum Capacity of	60.77%	84.38%	23.61%
Intake/Outcome Sample	00.7778	04.30%	23.01/0



151

Region 2 (n=12)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organiza- tion's care on July 1, 2018.	74	3	27.83	334	
<u>INTAKES</u>					
A. Stray/At Large	1	0	0.0833	1	0.00%
B. Relinquished by Owner	26	0	5	60	55.74%
C. Adoption Return	4	0	0.917	11	6.56%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	0	0	0	0	0.00%
E. Transferred in from another agency	0	0	0	0	0.55%
F. Purchased at public auction	6	0	0.583	7	0.00%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	16	0	1.5	18	19.67%
H. Born in shelter	1	0	0.167	2	0.55%
I. Other Intakes	51	0	4.33	52	16.94%

<u>OUTCOMES</u>	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	48	0	10.5	126	70.00%
K. Return to Owner	1	0	0.167	2	1.20%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	5	0	0.833	10	17.60%
M. Euthanized	3	0	1.167	14	9.20%
N. Died in care	1	0	0.25	3	2.00%
O. Other Outcomes	1	0	0.0833	1	0.00%

Total Outcomes:	156
Total In Custody December 31, 2018	329
Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	399
% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	82.46%
% of Equines without an Outcome	-3.31%



JULY 2018 - DECEMBER 2018 INTAKES AND OUTCOMES

Region 2 (n=12)	% of Total Intakes	% of Total Intakes	% Change
	Jan-June 2018	July-Dec 2018	
<u>INTAKES</u>			
A. Stray/At Large	0.00%	0.66%	0.66%
B. Relinquished by Owner	55.74%	39.74%	-16.00%
C. Adoption Return	6.56%	7.28%	0.73%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
E. Transferred in from another agency	0.55%	0.00%	-0.55%
F. Purchased at public auction	0.00%	4.64%	4.64%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	19.67%	11.92%	-7.75%
H. Born in shelter	0.55%	1.32%	0.78%
I. Other Intakes	16.94%	34.44%	17.50%

<u>OUTCOMES</u>	% of Total Outcomes Jan-June 2018	% of Total Outcomes July-Dec 2018	% Change
J. Adoption	70.00%	80.77%	10.77%
K. Return to Owner	1.20%	1.28%	0.08%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	17.60%	6.41%	-11.19%
M. Euthanized	9.20%	8.97%	-0.23%
N. Died in care	2.00%	1.92%	-0.08%
O. Other Outcomes	0.00%	0.64%	0.64%

% Maximum Capacity of	78.33%	82.46%	4.13%
Intake/Outcome Sample	76.55%	62.40 %	4.15%

Total Intakes:



408

Region 3 (n=22)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organiza- tion's care on July 1, 2018.	85	3	24.59	541	
<u>INTAKES</u>					
A. Stray/At Large	0	0	0	0	0.00%
B. Relinquished by Owner	35	0	7.86	173	42.40%
C. Adoption Return	8	0	1.364	30	7.35%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	25	0	3.73	82	20.10%
E. Transferred in from another agency	14	0	2.091	46	11.27%
F. Purchased at public auction	5	0	0.227	5	1.23%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	33	0	2.86	63	15.44%
H. Born in shelter	1	0	0.0455	1	0.25%
I. Other Intakes	3	0	0.364	8	1.96%

<u>OUTCOMES</u>	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	43	0	13.09	288	74.42%
K. Return to Owner	4	0	0.364	8	2.07%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	8	0	0.864	19	4.91%
M. Euthanized	14	0	3.136	69	17.83%
N. Died in care	0	0	0	0	0.00%
O. Other Outcomes	1	0	0.1364	3	0.78%

Total Outcomes:	387
Total In Custody December 31, 2018	562
Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	719
	7.20
% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	78.16%
% of Equines without an Outcome	5.15%



JULY 2018 - DECEMBER 2018 INTAKES AND OUTCOMES

Region 3 (n=22)	% of Total Intakes Jan-June 2018		
INTAKES			
A. Stray/At Large	2.02%	0.00%	-2.02%
B. Relinquished by Owner	33.40%	42.40%	9.00%
C. Adoption Return	5.67%	7.35%	1.68%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	23.28%	20.10%	-3.18%
E. Transferred in from another agency	12.96%	11.27%	-1.68%
F. Purchased at public auction	5.87%	1.23%	-4.64%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	13.16%	15.44%	2.28%
H. Born in shelter	2.02%	0.25%	-1.78%
I. Other Intakes	1.62%	1.96%	0.34%

<u>OUTCOMES</u>	% of Total Outcomes Jan-June 2018		
J. Adoption	76.87%	74.42%	-2.45%
K. Return to Owner	0.25%	2.07%	1.82%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	1.74%	4.91%	3.17%
M. Euthanized	14.18%	17.83%	3.65%
N. Died in care	2.49%	0.00%	-2.49%
O. Other Outcomes	4.48%	0.78%	-3.70%

% Maximum Capacity of	85.23%	78.16%	-7.07%
Intake/Outcome Sample	83.23/8	78.10%	-7.07/0

Total Intakes:



Region 4 (n=35)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organiza- tion's care on July 1, 2018.	205	8	44.06	1542	
<u>INTAKES</u>					
A. Stray/At Large	26	0	1.714	60	7.12%
B. Relinquished by Owner	169	0	13.4	469	55.63%
C. Adoption Return	36	0	2.54	89	10.56%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	11	0	1.229	43	5.10%
E. Transferred in from another agency	7	0	0.743	26	3.08%
F. Purchased at public auction	20	0	1.143	40	4.74%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	22	0	1.543	54	6.41%
H. Born in shelter	2	0	0.0857	3	0.36%
I. Other Intakes	22	0	1.686	59	7.00%

Total Intakes:	843
iotai iiitakes.	043

<u>OUTCOMES</u>	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	184	0	15.91	557	72.34%
K. Return to Owner	48	0	1.66	58	7.53%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	20	0	1.229	43	5.58%
M. Euthanized	15	0	2.257	79	10.26%
N. Died in care	4	0	0.4	14	1.82%
O. Other Outcomes	19	0	0.543	19	2.47%

Total Outcomes:	770
Total In Custody December 31, 2018	1615
Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	1741
% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	92.76%
% of Equines without an Outcome	8.66%



Region 4 (n=35)	% of Total Intakes Jan-June 2018	% of Total Intakes July-Dec 2018	% Change
<u>INTAKES</u>			
A. Stray/At Large	3.74%	7.12%	3.38%
B. Relinquished by Owner	55.51%	55.63%	0.12%
C. Adoption Return	8.44%	10.56%	2.12%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	6.23%	5.10%	-1.13%
E. Transferred in from another agency	11.22%	3.08%	-8.13%
F. Purchased at public auction	4.99%	4.74%	-0.24%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	4.51%	6.41%	1.90%
H. Born in shelter	0.58%	0.36%	-0.22%
I. Other Intakes	4.79%	7.00%	2.20%

<u>OUTCOMES</u>	% of Total Outcomes Jan-June 2018		
J. Adoption	76.95%	72.34%	-4.61%
K. Return to Owner	1.62%	7.53%	5.91%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	5.66%	5.58%	-0.08%
M. Euthanized	12.34%	10.26%	-2.08%
N. Died in care	1.92%	1.82%	-0.10%
O. Other Outcomes	1.52%	2.47%	0.95%

% Maximum Capacity of	82.40%	92.76%	10.36%
Intake/Outcome Sample	82.40/6	92.70%	10.30/0



Region 5 (n=18)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organiza- tion's care on July 1, 2018.	217	2	31.4	566	
<u>INTAKES</u>					
A. Stray/At Large	3	0	0.333	6	3.21%
B. Relinquished by Owner	23	0	3.56	64	34.22%
C. Adoption Return	10	0	0.778	14	7.49%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	11	0	1.389	25	13.37%
E. Transferred in from another agency	5	0	0.556	10	5.35%
F. Purchased at public auction	15	0	0.889	16	8.56%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	24	0	1.94	35	18.72%
H. Born in shelter	1	0	0.1111	2	1.07%
I. Other Intakes	5	0	0.833	15	8.02%

Total Intakes:	187

<u>OUTCOMES</u>	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	48	0	6.67	120	75.95%
K. Return to Owner	0	0	0	0	0.00%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	0	0	0	0	0.00%
M. Euthanized	8	0	1.333	24	15.19%
N. Died in care	7	0	0.5	9	5.70%
O. Other Outcomes	3	0	0.278	5	3.16%

Total Outcomes:	158
Total In Custody December 31, 2018	595
iotal ili custody December 31, 2010	333
Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	799
% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	74.47%
% of Equipes without an Outcome	15 51%
% of Equines without an Outcome	15.51%



Region 5 (n=18)	% of Total Intakes Jan-June 2018	% of Total Intakes July-Dec 2018	% Change
INTAKES			
A. Stray/At Large	1.19%	3.21%	2.01%
B. Relinquished by Owner	55.07%	34.22%	-20.85%
C. Adoption Return	5.67%	7.49%	1.81%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	9.85%	13.37%	3.52%
E. Transferred in from another agency	4.48%	5.35%	0.87%
F. Purchased at public auction	7.46%	8.56%	1.09%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	12.54%	18.72%	6.18%
H. Born in shelter	1.04%	1.07%	0.02%
I. Other Intakes	2.69%	8.02%	5.33%

<u>OUTCOMES</u>	% of Total Outcomes Jan-June 2018	% of Total Outcomes July-Dec 2018	% Change
J. Adoption	84.03%	75.95%	-8.08%
K. Return to Owner	1.60%	0.00%	-1.60%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	1.80%	0.00%	-1.80%
M. Euthanized	7.39%	15.19%	7.80%
N. Died in care	5.19%	5.70%	0.51%
O. Other Outcomes	0.00%	3.16%	3.16%

% Maximum Capacity of	91.34%	74.47%	-16.87%
Intake/Outcome Sample	91.34/8	74.4770	-10.67/0



459

Region 6 (n=19)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organiza- tion's care on July 1, 2018.	143	0	31	589	
<u>INTAKES</u>					
A. Stray/At Large	7	0	0.632	12	2.61%
B. Relinquished by Owner	42	0	8.16	155	33.77%
C. Adoption Return	21	0	2.16	41	8.93%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	45	0	5.84	111	24.18%
E. Transferred in from another agency	98	0	5.37	102	22.22%
F. Purchased at public auction	5	0	0.263	5	1.09%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	5	0	0.421	8	1.74%
H. Born in shelter	1	0	0.1053	2	0.44%
I. Other Intakes	12	0	1.211	23	5.01%

<u>OUTCOMES</u>	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	175	0	19.84	377	78.71%
K. Return to Owner	14	0	0.842	16	3.34%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	26	0	1.95	37	7.72%
M. Euthanized	25	0	2.32	44	9.19%
N. Died in care	1	0	0.2105	4	0.84%
O. Other Outcomes	1	0	0.0526	1	0.21%

Total Outcomes:	479
Total In Custody December 31, 2018	569
Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	852
% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	66.78%
% of Equines without an Outcome	-4.36%



JULY 2018 - DECEMBER 2018 INTAKES AND OUTCOMES

Region 6 (n=19)	% of Total Intakes Jan-June 2018	% of Total Intakes July-Dec 2018	% Change
<u>INTAKES</u>			
A. Stray/At Large	6.23%	2.61%	-3.62%
B. Relinquished by Owner	27.05%	33.77%	6.72%
C. Adoption Return	7.37%	8.93%	1.57%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	42.49%	24.18%	-18.31%
E. Transferred in from another agency	7.51%	22.22%	14.72%
F. Purchased at public auction	2.41%	1.09%	-1.32%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	2.55%	1.74%	-0.81%
H. Born in shelter	1.13%	0.44%	-0.70%
I. Other Intakes	3.26%	5.01%	1.75%

<u>OUTCOMES</u>	% of Total Outcomes Jan-June 2018	% of Total Outcomes July-Dec 2018	% Change
J. Adoption	85.92%	78.71%	-7.22%
K. Return to Owner	0.00%	3.34%	3.34%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	5.12%	7.72%	2.60%
M. Euthanized	7.42%	9.19%	1.76%
N. Died in care	1.19%	0.84%	-0.36%
O. Other Outcomes	0.34%	0.21%	-0.13%

% Maximum Capacity of	52.84%	66.78%	13.95%
Intake/Outcome Sample	J2.84/0	00.7870	13.33/0

Total Intakes:



Region 7 (n=8)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organiza- tion's care on July 1, 2018.	75	4	35.13	281	
<u>INTAKES</u>					
A. Stray/At Large	1	0	0.13	1	0.78%
B. Relinquished by Owner	28	0	6.63	53	41.09%
C. Adoption Return	6	0	1.13	9	6.98%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	15	0	3.50	28	21.71%
E. Transferred in from another agency	8	0	1.00	8	6.20%
F. Purchased at public auction	1	0	0.13	1	0.78%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	20	0	2.75	22	17.05%
H. Born in shelter	2	0	0.50	4	3.10%
I. Other Intakes	3	0	0.38	3	2.33%

Total Intakes:	129

<u>OUTCOMES</u>	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	32	0	9.86	69	73.40%
K. Return to Owner	0	0	0	0	0.00%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	2	0	0.286	2	2.13%
M. Euthanized	9	0	2.43	17	18.09%
N. Died in care	2	0	0.571	4	4.26%
O. Other Outcomes	2	0	0.286	2	2.13%

Total Outcomes:	94
Total In Custody December 31, 2018	316
Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	351
% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	76.35%
% of Equines without an Outcome	27.13%



Region 7 (n=8)	% of Total Intakes Jan-June 2018	% of Total Intakes July-Dec 2018	% Change
<u>INTAKES</u>			
A. Stray/At Large	6.34%	0.78%	-5.56%
B. Relinquished by Owner	47.18%	41.09%	-6.10%
C. Adoption Return	6.34%	6.98%	0.64%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	13.38%	21.71%	8.33%
E. Transferred in from another agency	4.23%	6.20%	1.98%
F. Purchased at public auction	0.00%	0.78%	0.78%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	18.31%	17.05%	-1.26%
H. Born in shelter	2.11%	3.10%	0.99%
I. Other Intakes	2.11%	2.33%	0.21%

<u>OUTCOMES</u>	% of Total Outcomes Jan-June 2018	% of Total Outcomes July-Dec 2018	% Change
J. Adoption	69.85%	73.40%	3.55%
K. Return to Owner	6.62%	0.00%	-6.62%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	0.00%	2.13%	2.13%
M. Euthanized	13.97%	18.09%	4.11%
N. Died in care	5.15%	4.26%	-0.89%
O. Other Outcomes	4.41%	2.13%	-2.28%

% Maximum Capacity of	85.61%	76.35%	-9.26%
Intake/Outcome Sample	85.01/6	70.33%	-9.20/0



Region 8 (n=22)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organiza- tion's care on July 1, 2018.	116	0	31.59	695	
<u>INTAKES</u>					
A. Stray/At Large	3	0	0.227	5	1.08%
B. Relinquished by Owner	60	0	11.86	261	56.25%
C. Adoption Return	7	0	0.864	19	4.09%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	44	0	2	44	9.48%
E. Transferred in from another agency	22	0	2.23	49	10.56%
F. Purchased at public auction	20	0	2.95	65	14.01%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	12	0	0.773	17	3.66%
H. Born in shelter	1	0	0.0455	1	0.22%
I. Other Intakes	3	0	0.136	3	0.65%

Total Intakes:				464	
<u>OUTCOMES</u>	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	81	0	13.59	299	70.69%
K. Return to Owner	15	0	0.773	17	4.02%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	29	0	1.41	31	7.33%
M. Euthanized	24	0	2.86	63	14.89%
N. Died in care	1	0	0.1364	3	0.71%
O. Other Outcomes	10	0	0.455	10	2.36%

Total Outcomes:	423
Total In Custody December 31, 2018	736
Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	1094
% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	67.28%
% of Equines without an Outcome	8.84%



Region 8 (n=22)	% of Total Intakes Jan-June 2018	% of Total Intakes July-Dec 2018	% Change
INTAKES			
IIN IARES			
A. Stray/At Large	0.82%	1.08%	0.26%
B. Relinquished by Owner	42.27%	56.25%	13.98%
C. Adoption Return	6.98%	4.09%	-2.88%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	8.76%	9.48%	0.73%
E. Transferred in from another agency	19.84%	10.56%	-9.28%
F. Purchased at public auction	12.04%	14.01%	1.97%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	4.65%	3.66%	-0.99%
H. Born in shelter	1.50%	0.22%	-1.29%
I. Other Intakes	3.15%	0.65%	-2.50%

<u>OUTCOMES</u>	% of Total Outcomes Jan-June 2018	% of Total Outcomes July-Dec 2018	% Change
J. Adoption	78.42%	70.69%	-7.74%
K. Return to Owner	1.05%	4.02%	2.97%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	5.09%	7.33%	2.24%
M. Euthanized	13.51%	14.89%	1.38%
N. Died in care	1.93%	0.71%	-1.22%
O. Other Outcomes	0.00%	2.36%	2.36%

% Maximum Capacity of	87.87%	67.28%	-20.59%
Intake/Outcome Sample	87.8770	07.28%	-20.33/0



307

Region 9 (n=26)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organiza- tion's care on July 1, 2018.	486	3	46	1196	
<u>INTAKES</u>					
A. Stray/At Large	6	0	0.346	9	2.93%
B. Relinquished by Owner	25	0	3.54	92	29.97%
C. Adoption Return	2	0	0.1923	5	1.63%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	22	0	1.423	37	12.05%
E. Transferred in from another agency	9	0	1.346	35	11.40%
F. Purchased at public auction	11	0	1.346	35	11.40%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	53	0	2.23	58	18.89%
H. Born in shelter	4	0	0.154	4	1.30%
I. Other Intakes	14	0	1.231	32	10.42%

<u>OUTCOMES</u>	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
J. Adoption	74	0	8.88	231	74.52%
K. Return to Owner	3	0	0.269	7	2.26%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	9	0	0.692	18	5.81%
M. Euthanized	10	0	1.615	42	13.55%
N. Died in care	2	0	0.269	7	2.26%
O. Other Outcomes	5	0	0.192	5	1.61%

Total Outcomes:	310
Total In Custody December 31, 2018	1193
Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	1674
% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	71.27%
% of Equines without an Outcome	-0.98%



JULY 2018 - DECEMBER 2018 INTAKES AND OUTCOMES

Region 9 (n=26)	% of Total Intakes Jan-June 2018	% of Total Intakes July-Dec 2018	% Change
<u>INTAKES</u>			
A. Stray/At Large	14.41%	2.93%	-11.48%
B. Relinquished by Owner	20.86%	29.97%	9.11%
C. Adoption Return	5.59%	1.63%	-3.96%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	19.57%	12.05%	-7.52%
E. Transferred in from another agency	16.13%	11.40%	-4.73%
F. Purchased at public auction	5.16%	11.40%	6.24%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	2.80%	18.89%	16.10%
H. Born in shelter	9.46%	1.30%	-8.16%
I. Other Intakes	6.02%	10.42%	4.40%

<u>OUTCOMES</u>	% of Total Outcomes Jan-June 2018	% of Total Outcomes July-Dec 2018	% Change
J. Adoption	77.75%	74.52%	-3.23%
K. Return to Owner	3.18%	2.26%	-0.92%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	6.94%	5.81%	-1.13%
M. Euthanized	8.67%	13.55%	4.88%
N. Died in care	2.60%	2.26%	-0.34%
O. Other Outcomes	0.87%	1.61%	0.75%

% Maximum Capacity of	85. 2 1%	71 279/	12.049/
Intake/Outcome Sample	85.21%	/1.2/%	-13.94%

Total Intakes:



Region 10 (n=10)	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Intakes
Number of equines in your organiza- tion's care on July 1, 2018.	718	0	83.2	832	
<u>INTAKES</u>					
A. Stray/At Large	0	0	0	0	0.00%
B. Relinquished by Owner	4	7	0.7	7	24.14%
C. Adoption Return	2	5	0.5	5	17.24%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	3	5	0.5	5	17.24%
E. Transferred in from another agency	8	8	0.8	8	27.59%
F. Purchased at public auction	0	0	0	0	0.00%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	0	0	0	0	0.00%
H. Born in shelter	3	4	0.4	4	13.79%
I. Other Intakes	0	0	0	0	0.00%

Ţ	Total Intakes:				
<u>DUTCOMES</u>	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Total	% of Total Outcomes
Adoution	7	0	2	20	22.700/

J. Adoption	7	0	2	20	32.79%
K. Return to Owner	0	0	0	0	0.00%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	1	0	0.1	1	1.64%
M. Euthanized	30	0	3.6	36	59.02%
N. Died in care	2	0	0.4	4	6.56%
O. Other Outcomes	0	0	0	0	0.00%

Total Outcomes:	61
Total In Custody December 31, 2018	800
Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	940
% Maximum Capacity of Intake/Outcome Sample	85.11%
	,
% of Equines without an Outcome	-110.34%



Region 10 (n=10)	% of Total Intakes Jan-June 2018	% of Total Intakes July-Dec 2018	% Change
<u>INTAKES</u>			
A. Stray/At Large	1.48%	0.00%	-1.48%
B. Relinquished by Owner	47.41%	24.14%	-23.27%
C. Adoption Return	6.67%	17.24%	10.57%
D. Law Enforcement Confiscation	13.33%	17.24%	3.91%
E. Transferred in from another agency	13.33%	27.59%	14.25%
F. Purchased at public auction	1.48%	0.00%	-1.48%
G. Purchased from kill pen/kill buyer	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
H. Born in shelter	0.74%	13.79%	13.05%
I. Other Intakes	15.56%	0.00%	-15.56%

<u>OUTCOMES</u>	% of Total Outcomes Jan-June 2018	% of Total Outcomes July-Dec 2018	% Change
J. Adoption	46.06%	32.79%	-13.27%
K. Return to Owner	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
L. Transferred to Another Agency	0.61%	1.64%	1.03%
M. Euthanized	32.12%	59.02%	26.90%
N. Died in care	6.67%	6.56%	-0.11%
O. Other Outcomes	14.55%	0.00%	-14.55%

_				
	% Maximum Capacity of	93.13%	85.11%	-8.02%
	Intake/Outcome Sample	33.13/0	03.11/0	-0.02/0



CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS

REFERENCES

As the EWDC grows and expands we are continually learning more about the needs of the equine community. First and foremost, for us to continue collecting accurate data, we must support organizations in their record keeping. This is why the EWDC is working on identifying educational resources for organizations to further develop their record keeping skills.

Our current survey has extended our outreach to begin asking questions for equine welfare organizations that don't take custody of equines. This includes direct placement programs and safety net services. We have also begun collecting data on requests for assistance made by owners in need.

Through user feedback the EWDC revises and updates the survey every 6 months. We look forward to publishing our next report in Winter 2020.

As we carry on we will continue tracking trends within the 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

- 1. American Horse Council Foundation. (2017). Economic Impact of the U.S. Equine Industry.
- 2. Burn, C. C., Dennison, T. L., & Whay, H. R. (2010). Environmental and demographic risk factors for poor welfare in working horses, donkeys and mules in developing countries. Veterinary Journal. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tvjl.2009.09.016
- 3. Department of Environment, F. & R. A. (2018). Compulsory microchipping to improve horse welfare GOV.UK. Retrieved August 21, 2019, from United Kingdom Government website: https://www.gov.uk/government/news/compulsory-microchipping-to-improve-horse-welfare
- 4. Holcomb, K. E., Stull, C. L., & Kass, P. H. (2010). Unwanted horses: The role of nonprofit equine rescue and sanctuary organizations. Journal of Animal Science, 88(12), 4142–4150. https://doi.org/10.2527/jas.2010-3250
- 5. McAndrew, R., Ban, J. and Playle, R. (2012), A comparison of computer- and hand-generated clinical dental notes with statutory regulations in record keeping. European Journal of Dental Education, 16: e117-e121. doi:10.1111/j.1600-0579.2011.00684.x
- 6. Medvitz A, Sokolow A. 1995. Can we stop farmland losses? Population growth threatens agriculture, open space. Calif Agr 49(6):11-17. https://doi.org/10.3733/ca.v049n06p11.
- 7. Schreier, A. A., Wilson, K., & Resnik, D. (2006). Academic research record-keeping: best practices for individuals, group leaders, and institutions. Academic Medicine: Journal of the Association of American Medical Colleges, 81(1), 42–47. https://doi.org/10.1097/00001888-200601000-00010
- 8. United States Census Bureau. (2010, October 5). American FactFinder Search. Retrieved from https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t
- 9. United States Department of Agriculture. (2007). Demographics of the U.S. Equine Population.
- 10. United States Treasury Department. (n.d.-a). State Links | Internal Revenue Service. Retrieved August 7, 2019, from https://www.irs.gov/charities-non-profits/state-links
- 11. United States Treasury Department. (n.d.-b). Tax Exempt Organization Search | Internal Revenue Service. Retrieved August 7, 2019, from https://www.irs.gov/charities-non-profits/tax-exempt-organization-search

APPENDIX A APPENDIX A

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
СО	8	NM	6
СТ	1	NV	9
DE	3	NY	2
FL	4	ОН	5
GA	4	ОК	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		

Regional Populations and Response Rates

Region	Total Population	Sample Response Rate (Incl. Survey 1)	Percent	Sample Response Rate (Only Survey 2)	Percent
1	48	20	41.67%	15	31.25%
2	67	23	34.33%	15	22.39%
3	112	43	38.39%	25	22.32%
4	195	56	28.72%	37	18.97%
5	116	37	31.90%	21	18.10%
6	99	28	28.28%	20	20.20%
7	37	16	43.24%	11	29.73%
8	76	38	50.00%	26	34.21%
9	165	42	25.45%	28	16.97%
10	65	19	29.23%	12	18.46%

APPENDIX B APPENDIX B

State Organization Total Population And Response Percentage

		Sample Response		Sample	
State	Total Population		Percent	Response Rate (Only Survey 2)	Percent
AK	2	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
AL	9	2	22.22%	1	11.11%
AR	6	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
AZ	40	8	20.00%	4	10.00%
CA	109	30	27.52%	22	20.18%
СО	50	27	54.00%	20	40.00%
СТ	12	6	50.00%	3	25.00%
DE	3	1	33.33%	0	0.00%
FL	69	21	30.43%	14	20.29%
GA	24	5	20.83%	3	12.50%
ні	3	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
IA	9	2	22.22%	1	11.11%
ID	6	2	33.33%	1	16.67%
IL	21	7	33.33%	5	23.81%
IN	16	3	18.75%	1	6.25%
KS	6	2	33.33%	0	0.00%
KY	21	10	47.62%	8	38.10%
LA	9	1	11.11%	0	0.00%
MA	12	1	8.33%	1	8.33%
MD	29	12	41.38%	7	24.14%
ME	8	4	50.00%	4	50.00%
MI	18	7	38.89%	6	33.33%
MN	13	7	53.85%	1	7.69%
MO	18	9	50.00%	8	44.44%
MS	6	1	16.67%	1	16.67%
MT	9	3	33.33%	2	22.22%

State Organization Total Population And Response Percentage

State	Total Population	Sample Response Rate (Including Survey 1)	Percent	Sample Response Rate (Only Survey 2)	Percent
NC	29	8	27.59%	5	17.24%
ND	2	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
NE	5	5	100.00%	2	40.00%
NH	8	6	75.00%	5	62.50%
NJ	18	3	16.67%	1	5.56%
NM	12	6	50.00%	5	41.67%
NV	9	4	44.44%	2	22.22%
NY	46	19	41.30%	13	28.26%
ОН	29	7	24.14%	4	13.79%
ОК	15	5	33.33%	4	26.67%
OR	27	11	40.74%	8	29.63%
PA	46	12	26.09%	5	10.87%
PR	3	1	33.33%	1	33.33%
RI	4	1	25.00%	1	25.00%
SC	16	2	12.50%	1	6.25%
SD	5	1	20.00%	0	0.00%
TN	25	7	28.00%	4	16.00%
TX	57	16	28.07%	11	19.30%
UT	8	4	50.00%	3	37.50%
VA	30	15	50.00%	11	36.67%
VT	4	2	50.00%	1	25.00%
WA	30	6	20.00%	3	10.00%
WI	18	6	33.33%	4	22.22%
WV	4	3	75.00%	2	50.00%
WY	2	1	50.00%	1	50.00%

APPENDIX C

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.

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.

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).

anctuary:

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.

