

Humane Society Adoption

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Methodology

Survey:

- Demographics
- Factors of adoption
- Perceptions of the Humane Society

Response Rate:

Survey distributed: 1,500 approx.
Surveys completed: 337

Age			
		Frequency	Percent
Valid	18-22	19	5.7
	23-30	53	15.8
	31-40	59	17.6
	40+	173	51.6
	Total	304	90.7
Missing	System	31	9.3
Total		335	100.0

Education Level			
		Frequency	Percent
Valid	High School Degree	58	17.3
	Associates Degree	78	23.3
	Bachelor's Degree	91	27.2
	Master's Degree	39	11.6
	Doctorate	7	2.1
	Other (please explain):	32	9.6
	Total	305	91.0
Missing	System	30	9.0
Total		335	100.0

Gender			
		Frequency	Percent
Valid	Male	75	22.4
	Female	216	64.5
	Other	11	3.3
	Total	302	90.1
Missing	System	33	9.9
Total		335	100.0

What did you like about the adoption process from the Humane Society?"

Emotion: Employees/volunteers are kind/ supportive of the process and/ or adoptee recognized a positive emotional connection.

"The cats were very well taken care of and the Humane Society is willing to divulge any health problems. They do an excellent job of working with the animals to acclimate them to going to new homes."

Knowledgeable: Employees/ volunteers are well informed on the animals, health, temperament, and over all care of the animals/ adoption process.

"They did a very thorough job and made sure we were prepared for the responsibility involved with owning a pet."

Easy: The adoption process is identified as low stress with low complication.

"It was easy which made the process enjoyable and not a hassle."

N/A: thoroughly satisfied with experience.

Negative: Participant provided a negative response.



"What didn't you like about the adoption process from the Humane Society?"

Procedures: DCHS policies/ procedures had a negative impact on adoptee
"I didn't like the fact that I did not get to know my cat and play with him before I got him home. I could only hold him, but he was more interested in getting down but I could not let him down, He had to go bad in his cage. I felt sorry for him!"

N/A: thoroughly satisfied with experience

Need for Education: participants negative answer indicates a need for education. With education, negative answer could be a positive one.
"that they had to 'fix' him before selling him to me."

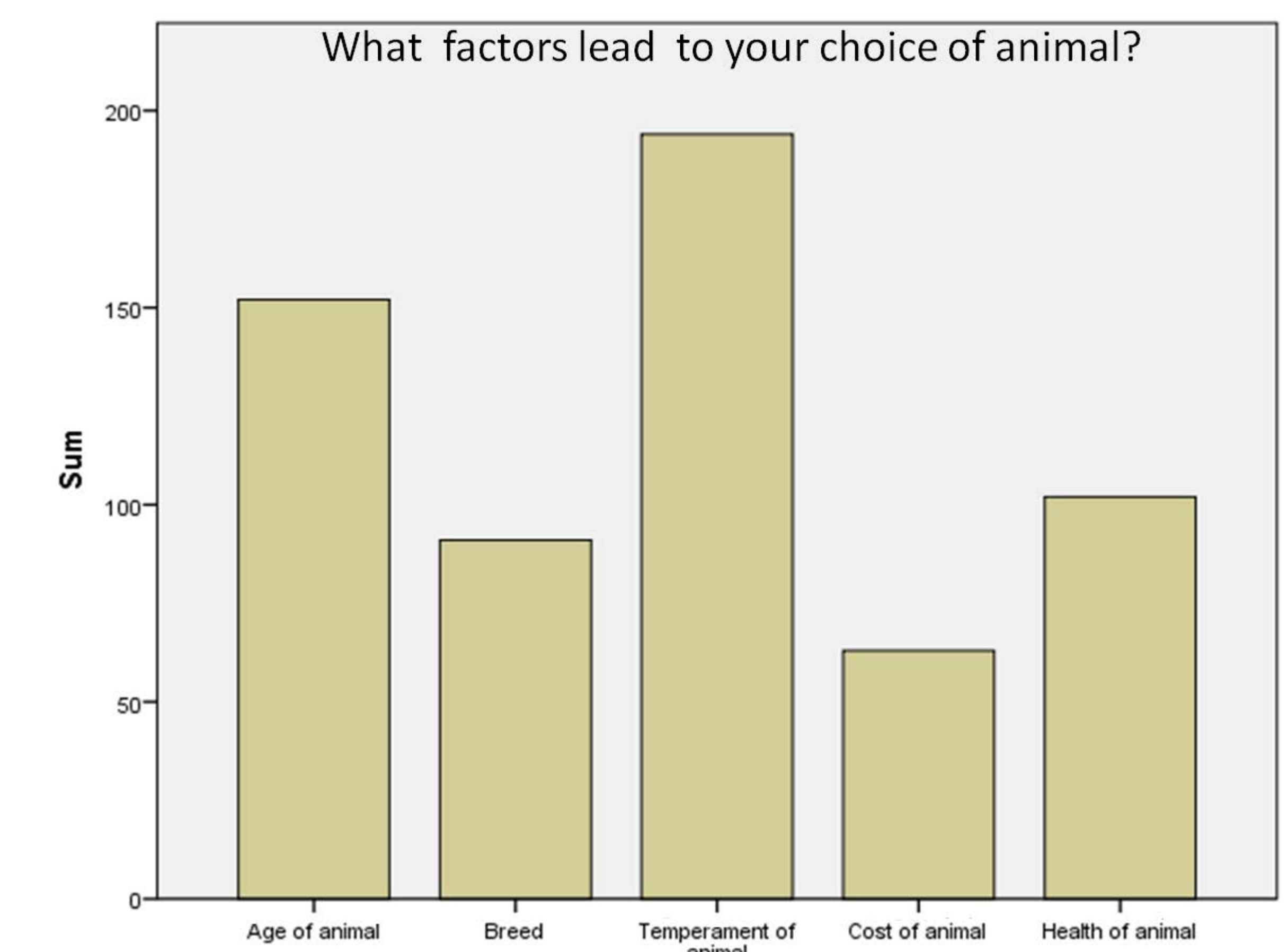
Waiting Period: Unsatisfactory lapse of time between animal selection and adoption.

"The waiting period. It was unnecessary for him to stay an extra 2 days when he could have been home with us."

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	1.308	.196		6.678	.000
	Age	.080	.027	.177	2.928	.004
	Education Level	-.011	.018	-.036	-.611	.542
	Gender	.010	.053	.011	.184	.854
	Do you do any volunteer work/ make charitable donations?	.133	.069	.117	1.930	.055
	Type-Dog	-.093	.053	-.104	-1.753	.081

a. Dependent Variable: interested in volunteering with the humane society?

- For every one unit in increase in age, adoptees are 8% more likely to volunteer for the humane society.
- Those who do any volunteer work/make charitable donations are 13% more likely to volunteer at the humane society.
- Those who adopt dogs are less likely to want to volunteer than those who adopt cats.



Conclusion

Overall, those who adopt from the humane society are responding positively to the ease of the process, knowledge of staff, and their emotional connection to the process most frequently. While most respondents have no negative comments toward DCHS; the most frequent negative responses are toward procedures and the waiting period. Many negative responses indicate a need for education within the community. Data shows a need for a more comprehensive explanation of DCHS policies and procedures. 18-22 year olds are less likely to adopt and/or volunteer. This gives an excellent window of opportunity to partner with UW-Stout to increase student involvement within the community. Students may also provide avenues to potentially raise awareness and educate the community on animal health and rescue procedures. Temperament, age, and health of animal were most frequently chosen as the top factors of adoption. Increasing community awareness, along with volunteer numbers may help keep animals healthy and develop ideal temperamental patterns.