

Auckland Council

Animal Management

Annual Report

1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019



Mihi

MĀORI

Toko ake rā e koutou o te ngākau māhora,
o te hinengaro māhaki,
o te whakaaro nui,
o te wairua atawhai.

Tukua hei a tātou ngā reo mō te wahangū
me te piringa ā-mahue noa.

Koutou i huakina ai ngā tatau o kāinga-rua
ki ngā mōkai a kāinga-tahi
kua kāwhakina ki tāhaki
e whakaaro kore rāua ko manawa poto.
Ki a koutou, ā mātou mihi
me ā mātou whakamānawa.

Tēnei mātou te toro atu nei ki a koutou,
kia kotahi mai tātou ki te kawē ake
i te mānuka e piki ai te mātauranga,
e āhuru ai te noho a o tātou hapori
i ngā mōreareatanga o te kīrehe mohao
me te mea anō hoki e piki ai
te aronui o te iwi ki ngā kawenga o te tiaki kurī.

E hora ake nei ko tā mātou pūrongo
mō ngā mahi i oti me ngā arohanga
ki ngā mea hei kawē ake ā ngā ra e tū mai nei.
Mauri ora ki a koutou katoa.

ENGLISH

Welcome to all you of open heart,
humble mind,
kind thought
and caring spirit.

Let us be voices for the voiceless
and give shelter to the abandoned.

To you who gave a second home
to pets of those who cared less
the pets cast out
by negligence and short-term affection.
To you, we express our thanks
and gratitude.

Again, we reach out to you all,
to act together and help us meet
the challenge that is to increase education,
so that our communities are safe
from the dangers of wayward animals
and to inform
the people of their obligations to dog ownership.

The following is our report
of the work that has been completed already
and the work that is yet to be done.
Greetings to you, one and all.

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Executive Summary

This is the Auckland Council Animal Management annual report on dog control activities during the period 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, as required by section 10A of the Dog Control Act 1996.

This year the Animal Management team continued their focus on reducing harm caused by dogs in our most vulnerable communities, as well as promoting responsible dog ownership and compliance with the obligations placed on dog owners by the Dog Control Act 1996 and the Auckland Council Dog Management Bylaw 2012.

During the year, Animal Management officers and shelter staff prioritised the enforcement of dog registration and compliance with menacing and dangerous dog classifications. This combined effort by the team achieved the best result ever for Auckland Council with dog registrations – a total of 96.1% of all known dogs registered. This is an increase of 2.5% on the previous year, which amounts to 957 more dogs registered.

The total number of known dogs in the Auckland region has increased to 110,969, which is an increase of 0.87% from the previous year.

The focus on getting compliance from owners with high-risk dogs, as well as the ongoing pro-active effort to reduce the number of roaming dogs, have resulted in 29 fewer attacks on people and 34 fewer attacks on other animals. Unfortunately, the highly successful *Txt 2 Desex* campaign has ended at the end of June this year, due to no further funding from Central Government.

Our field services officers responded to 27,677 requests for service during the year, which is 4.2% lower than the previous year. This lower demand for services could be attributed to an increased rate of compliance by dog owners, which allowed officers to be more pro-active in public areas and to be more involved in educational activities, which will further improve safety around dogs in our communities.

During the year, the team adjusted their key performance indicators in the drive to enforce compliance with menacing and dangerous dog classifications. Instead of an annual performance metric, the team set a tougher challenge for themselves by changing the target to a rolling 3-month metric, to obtain the highest possible rate of compliance in a shorter period. The overall compliance rate achieved was 96.5%, which is 6.5% above the service level agreement – an excellent result for the Field Services teams.

In July 2019, Auckland Council adopted a new policy on dogs and a new bylaw for 2019 after a lengthy review process. During the public consultation phase, more than 8,000 submissions were received from individuals and other stakeholders.

Animal Management staff assisted throughout the review process with advice and other information, which was a great collaborative effort by all involved – to keep dogs a positive part of the lives of all Aucklanders.

The safety of all staff is always a top priority for the team, and in 2018 all field staff were issued with load-bearing vests, in addition to the body-worn cameras that were issued earlier. This initiative further enhances the safety of the team throughout all the difficult interactions they have on a daily basis.

The animal shelters experienced a very busy year with 6,833 dogs impounded throughout the year. Of these dogs, 67.7% were returned to their owners, and a total of 536 dogs were adopted from the shelters. The number of dogs that were euthanised dropped by 21.6% – a fantastic result for the passionate and dedicated Shelter teams.

Animal Management further restructured during 2018 and formed a new Specialists team, which includes the specialist Bark Advisors.

These advisors continued with the unit's strategy to mediate between dog owners and other parties affected by nuisance barking, which is still the highest volume service request, by providing advice, information and other assistance. The team adopted a new process to deal with barking complaints in December 2018, and initial indications show a definite decline in repeat complaints.

The advisors also continue to utilise new technology to provide dog owners with extra tools to reduce the nuisance barking and started introducing 'bark boxes' – a device that sends out ultrasonic sound waves which are inaudible to humans and safe for dogs. These devices help to distract dogs whenever they start barking, and in the process, it reduces the instances of nuisance barking. The team had excellent results and great feedback from dog owners in relation to these devices.

The Animal Management team is currently involved in several other initiatives and projects that will continue during this year, including:

- an opportunity to assist with the training of dog control officers in Vanuatu;
- working with the New Zealand Police to provide training to their frontline officers on dealing with aggression from dogs when entering premises;
- an ongoing project to improve and simplify all letters, documents, brochures and other information used and distributed by Animal Management staff;
- continuing the transition to paper-free digital alternatives by using new technology; and
- the review of a 'memorandum of understanding' between Auckland Council and SPCA New Zealand.

On 1 November 2019, the new Auckland Council Policy on Dogs 2019 and the Dog Management Bylaw 2019 will come into effect. Animal Management staff will work together with all dog owners to understand the new rules and definitions which will be introduced.

Our strategy for the 2019/2020 financial year continues to be a high focus on prevention of harm caused by dogs, and to provide an excellent service to the residents and visitors of Auckland.

Annual Report 2018 – 2019



Part 1: Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the annual report

Section 10A of the Dog Control Act 1996 (**the Act**) requires each territorial authority to report on its dog control policy and practices and to provide specific statistical information.

This report acts as a medium for this information and an update on the activities and performance of the Auckland Council Animal Management unit.

1.2 Auckland Council Policy on Dogs 2012

The objective of the Auckland Council Policy on Dogs 2012 (**the Policy**) is to keep dogs a positive part of the life of Aucklanders by maintaining opportunities for dog owners to take their dogs into public places while adopting measures to minimise the problems caused by dogs.

This report addresses the key focus areas named as **Policy Statements** in the Auckland Council Policy on Dogs 2012, to summarise the 2018/19 year.

New Policy & Bylaw 2019

In July 2019, the Governing Body of Auckland Council adopted the new **Policy on Dogs 2019** and the new **Dog Management Bylaw 2019**, which will come into effect on 1 November 2019.



The review & consultation process

- In November 2018, the Regulatory Committee completed its statutory review of the Policy on Dogs 2012 and the Dog Management Bylaw 2012 and agreed that they should be amended.
- From 1 April through to 10 May 2019, Aucklanders were given the opportunity to have their say about the proposed changes.
- Over **8,000** submissions were received and public deliberation meetings were held in the Auckland Town Hall from 26 June to 3 July 2019.
- Animal Management staff assisted the Regulatory Committee as 'subject matter experts' during these deliberation meetings.

1.3 Arrangement of the report

The key focus area of the **Policy Statements**, around which this report is based, are:

- Responsible dog ownership
- Dog welfare
- Community education
- Dog safe access
- Registration
- Dog safe communities
- Bylaws
- Funding

Each policy statement is addressed with regards to the achievements and activities of the 2018/19 year. The structure of this report follows the similar arrangement of previous annual reports, to allow for ease of assessing the success of each of our Policy Statement aims.

1.4 Our services

Our main purpose is to ensure that dogs and other animals are sufficiently controlled to prevent harm and nuisance to the public.

This helps to fulfil the overall goal of the Licensing and Regulatory Compliance department of protecting the public of Auckland from nuisance and harm, as well as improving, protecting and promoting the health of the public of Auckland.

These goals are achieved via a number of services:

- Providing information and education to the public relating to dog control and other animal management issues
- Dog registration
- Dog access to public places
- Dog bite prevention (including the classification and monitoring of menacing and dangerous dogs)
- Complaint response (including aggression, roaming and barking nuisance complaints)
- Shelter services (including lost and found, adoption and micro-chipping)

1.5 Animal Management structure

1.5.1 Our teams

Since 1 November 2014, Auckland Council has been operating a single, regional Animal Management unit and currently has a total of **86** staff (including the Manager).

This in-house model provides regional field and shelter services, supported by a newly formed Specialists team, which includes a team of Bark Advisors and other dedicated specialists.

The field services staff are supported by a regional Dispatch team, as well as a Regulatory Support team.

These teams are responsible for assigning service requests to field staff and also for providing administrative support to Animal Management. A dedicated Dog Registration Hub also operates during the beginning of every new registration year.

Animal Shelter teams

Animal Management operates five shelters: Henderson, Silverdale, Manukau, Waiheke Island and Great Barrier Island.

Each of these shelters is responsible for the care and management of impounded animals.

These animals may be the subject of legal prosecutions or were impounded for being found wandering at large, or they were surrendered by their owners.



Shelters promote the adoption of unclaimed, suitable dogs and work collaboratively with other welfare and rescue agencies to find the best possible outcome for these dogs.

Field Services teams



There are four teams of Animal Management Officers (AMOs): North, West, Central and South.

The Hauraki Gulf Islands teams are currently managed by the West team.

These teams are responsible for the field services of the unit. This includes a reactive response and investigations into complaints about animals that are not under control or are causing a nuisance.

Other responsibilities include ensuring compliance with the Dog Control Act 1996, encouraging responsible dog ownership and registration of dogs.

This is mostly achieved through proactive campaigns, a presence in public areas and dog safety education at community events.

Specialists team

Animal Management has four dedicated Specialists in distinct roles, a Senior Intelligence Analyst and a newly formed team of specialist Bark Advisors.

The Bark Advisors deal with all nuisance barking complaints and they focus mainly on education, assistance and mediation between dog owners and complainants.

A Senior Bark Advisor oversees all communications and also deals with all escalated complaints.



1.5.2 Our processes

In 2018, the Specialists team started a new project to review, improve and simplify all Animal Management field and shelter processes and guidance documents.

Documentation

Several new guides were developed, and two new Operations Manuals have recently been completed. The team is currently reviewing all letters, brochures and pamphlets to ensure that Aucklanders receive clear and consistent communication in every interaction they have with our Animal Management staff.



Training

During the year, a new Training and Competency Framework has been developed for our operational staff.

All new staff must complete a comprehensive training programme and pass a competency assessment before they become fully operational.

Training is primarily focussed on:

- Safe working practices
- Customer service skills
- Tactical communication
- Dog handling & behaviour recognition
- Stock handling
- Resilience in the workplace
- Interpretation of legislation



Team Leaders, senior officers and other specially trained staff from within the unit are responsible for conducting the competency assessments.

All operational staff must also complete a comprehensive First Aid course every two years.

Some specialised training, e.g. DNA evidence collection, firearms use, etc. are only provided to experienced or Senior officers. 🐾

Part 2: Policy Statements

2.1 Responsible dog ownership

“Proactively promote the responsible ownership of dogs, including care and control around people, protected wildlife, other animals, property and natural habitats.”

The council recognises and rewards responsible dog owners by issuing a Responsible Dog Ownership Licence (RDOL).

The Responsible Dog Ownership Licence programme creates an additional incentive for dog registrations and an educational opportunity for dog owners. Operationally, this is an opportunity to increase awareness of responsibilities and to encourage more people to become responsible dog owners.



There are currently **26,809** RDOL holders in Auckland. This an increase of **181 (0.68%)** from the previous year.

Interesting facts

- The majority of RDOL holders live in Papakura (**1,089**) and Pukekohe (**1,017**).
- Only **4.2%** of RDOL holders are under the age of 30.

Eligibility criteria for the RDOL

Applicants who wish to apply for an RDOL must:

- Pass a written test on their knowledge about dog ownership.
- Have been a registered dog owner in New Zealand for 12 months or more before applying.
- Have always registered their dogs on time.
- Not have any substantiated abatements, seizures or infringements under the Dog Control Act 1996 for the previous 12 months.
- Not have their dog be the subject of a substantiated complaint or impoundment under the Dog Control Act 1996 for the previous 12 months.
- Have a licence to keep multiple dogs, if required (where applicable)

2.2 Dog welfare

“Proactively promote the welfare of dogs.”

This requires owners to ensure that the physical, behavioural and health needs of their dogs are met.

Welfare issues

Animal Management continues to work closely with the SPCA and other rescue organisations to ensure that the adequate care and attention is provided to all dogs in our region.



During the year, Animal Management responded to **53** requests to assist the SPCA with dog welfare-related incidents.

Animal shelters



In our shelters, **100%** of all suitable¹ dogs were re-homed again this year. A total of **536** dogs were adopted from the Auckland shelters.

Several projects were completed during the year at our shelter facilities, including a new TV enrichment room for puppies and a dog sand pit at Henderson Shelter.



Other long-term projects to improve the dog enrichment facilities are still ongoing. Future projects may include an education room for dog owners at the Henderson Shelter.



Shelter success stories

'**Argentina**' was found as a stray and no one claimed her. She is now working with the company, K9 Detection, and being trained to sniff out Argentine ants, one of the world's worst invasive species – and she is apparently doing very well!

She was named by the Manukau Shelter staff and K9 Detection decided to keep the name, as it was so appropriate for what she was going to be trained on at the time.



'**Rajah**' was relinquished to the Manukau Shelter, as the owners had a change in circumstances. He is now working with the NZ USAR Search Dog Association.

He has a great drive and is extremely eager to please. He went out for a day's trial first and passed with flying colours!

¹ Dogs are assessed for suitability in line with Animal Management's current adoption policy.

2.3 Community education

“Increase public awareness on how to be safe around dogs (target children, families and people working in the community).”

At-risk workers



Animal Management’s education programme has reached over **2,000** ‘at-risk’ adults again this year.

Our staff visited various agencies and organisations, including New Zealand Police, Housing New Zealand, New Zealand Post, Electrix, Just Water and Oranga Tamariki, to assist and educate people working in the community who are interacting with dogs on a daily basis while performing their duties.



Community events

Animal Management staff visited several community events during the year, including:

- Auckland Pet Expo
- Toddler’s Day Out
- Sirens & Sounds
- Silo Park Dog Day
- Bark in the Pool 2018 event
- Big Swim events (Pt Erin Pool, Onehunga War Memorial Pool & Massey Park Pool)
- Paw Justice event
- Eukanuba™ Tails & Trails event

Other education & assistance

Staff also made visits to Papakura Marae to help with a number of homeless dog owners who are staying next to the Marae – help was given with blankets, dog food and dog registration.

Ongoing work

Animal Management staff plan to visit all major community events during the year to promote safety around dogs.

Shelter staff will also have a stall at the next Eukanuba™ event in November to continue to promote the adoption of dogs from our shelters.



2.4 Dog safe access

“Provide dog owners with reasonable access to public places and private ways in a way that is safe to everyone...”

Animal Management continues to promote and encourage the safe and responsible presence of dogs in public places.

Beaches

Between November 2018 and February 2019, Animal Management employed two interns to primarily conduct beach patrols in the North and Central areas.

As a result, fewer complaints were received about the council not doing enough about dogs on beaches, or that field officers were not visible enough to dog owners.



The intern working with the North team undertook at least **289** beach visits during her time with Animal Management.

This year our field officers started issuing written warnings for a first offence, and an infringement notice for a second offence (within a 24-month period), to reduce the number of repeat offenders on Auckland beaches.

Working with the community

Earlier this year, our North team worked with several other units, including Maori Responsiveness, Community Facilities and the Park Services team to help form a resolution to some issues the local iwi of Pakiri beach were experiencing.

Through consultation with iwi members, issues were identified and discussed, and a number of improvements have been made to address their concerns, as well as some of our own:

- Old and incorrect signage, indicating that dogs are allowed on leash, were removed
- Larger signs were erected along the access road to Pakiri beach to clearly reflect no dogs allowed
- The Auckland Council website was updated to reflect the changes



In addition to this, there was a portion of beach at Pakiri Regional Park, which was designated as a dogs off-leash area, but the only way to access it was by walking your dog along the privately

owned beach belonging to the iwi, or by going through the Regional Park where dogs are prohibited.

This has now been rectified to reflect that no dogs are allowed.

As a result, this stunning, privately owned beach is still open to the public to enjoy, native birds are less threatened by dogs occupying their nesting areas, and positive relationships were formed with the iwi.

Animal Management staff continue to work with other departments that participate in community projects and events around the region.

2.5 Registration

“Identify the owner of every dog.”

Section 5 of the Act requires all dog owners to ensure their dogs are registered every year, and the Act also requires every territorial authority to keep a register of all dogs.

Having dogs registered significantly increases the council’s ability to manage dog-related safety and nuisance issues.

The annual dog registration year runs from 1 July to 30 June the following year. Failure to register a dog can result in a \$300 infringement notice, or a court may impose a fine of up to \$3,000.



Animal Management had a significant focus on dog registrations during the 2018/19 year, which resulted in the best ever result for Auckland Council – **106,608** of the **110,969** known dogs in the Auckland region were registered for that registration year.

The registration drive included reminders sent by text message and email, as well as follow-up phone calls by Animal Management staff. Opportunities to register a dog were also provided at all educational and community events that staff attended.

A total of **2,028** infringement notices were issued to dog owners who failed to register their dogs as required by the Act.

2.6 Dog safe communities

“Through encouragement, compliance and enforcement to the fullest extent necessary to ensure public safety and comfort, to change the attitudes and behaviours of irresponsible dog owners, and where appropriate to penalise irresponsible dog owners.”

Animal Management continues to focus primarily on reducing harm caused by dogs. Specific ‘high-risk’ areas have been targeted as part of the intelligence-led approach taken by our field officers.

Dog-related injuries

For the 2018/19 financial year, the Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC) reported² that **3,952** claims were lodged in Auckland for dog-related injuries, which amounts to **41.8%** of all claims for dog-related injuries in New Zealand. The total cost amounted to **\$1,027,710** in paid claims.

High-risk dogs

During the year, Animal Management staff continued to focus on reducing harm by enforcing compliance from all dog owners with high-risk dogs which are classified as 'menacing' or 'dangerous'.



As at 30 June 2018, a total of **653** dogs were classified as menacing due to observed or reported behaviour of the dogs (Section 33A).

All menacing dogs living in Auckland must be neutered, even if the classification by another territorial authority does not require it.

All dogs classified as dangerous are required by the Dog Control Act 1996 to be neutered.

The enforcement drive during the year resulted in a total of **4,282** menacing and dangerous dogs now neutered, which is **96.5%** of all classified dogs.

With the funding received from Central Government for the **Txt 2 Desex** campaign, a total of **646** high-risk dogs have been neutered during the year, up to the completion of the campaign in June 2019.



Enforcement activities

AMOs have issued **2,456** infringement notices during the year to dog owners who failed to keep their dogs confined or under control. A total of **5,172** infringement notices were issued for all offences under the Act, which is a decrease of **11.1%** from the previous year.



There were **6,833** dogs impounded in Auckland's five animal shelters throughout the region.

A total of **220** people were prosecuted for offences under the Dog Control Act 1996 – the majority of these were related to incidents where dogs attacked people or other animals.

DNA evidence

In 2017, Auckland Council introduced DNA evidence collection and forensic analysis as a valuable tool in investigating serious attacks by dogs on people or other animals, and in particular, on livestock.

During the 2018/19 year, investigating officers collected and requested analysis of DNA samples to be used in evidence in **seven** prosecution cases. In **four** of these cases, the results of the DNA analysis were accepted by the court and led to **four** convictions under section 57(2) of the Act.

There are currently **three** of these prosecution cases still pending in court.



² Information obtained from ACC via an Official Information Act request.

Barking complaints

In 2017, Animal Management established a new team of specialist Bark Advisors to deal with our highest volume service request – nuisance barking, of which there were **6,811** service requests in the 2018/19 year.

This team was initially formed out of experienced Field Services staff, who received additional training in dog behavioural aspects and mediation techniques.

Complaints about barking dogs were reduced by **4.7%** by the end of June 2019, and the new structure also had a significant impact on other areas of the unit's operational activities; mostly by freeing up field officers to focus more on the prevention of harm in some of our high-risk areas.



The success rate for resolving barking issues increased from 67% in July 2018, to **92%** by June 2019 – a massive achievement by the Bark Advisors.

In July 2019, Auckland Council had its first successful prosecution of a dog owner who continuously failed to prevent their dog from causing a nuisance by barking.

The Specialists team is currently working on improving all processes, letters, brochures and other information which the Bark Advisors use to educate and assist dog owners (who have dogs that are barking persistently) and their unhappy neighbours to resolve the issues between them.

2.7 Bylaws

“Broaden owner obligations to minimise dog aggression and nuisance not already covered in legislation.”

The Auckland Council Dog Management Bylaw 2012 (**the Bylaw**) will remain in force until 31 October 2019.

On 1 November 2019, the new Policy on Dogs 2019 and the Dog Management Bylaw 2019 will come into effect.

The new Policy and Bylaw will:

- provide a consistent approach to multiple dog ownership
- provide a consistent definition of the time and season rule that apply at beaches
- apply a standard lambing season rule in regional parks
- extend the council's ability to protect our plant life
- amend dog access rules for the protection of wildlife in Glenfern Sanctuary, Muriwai Regional Park, Long Bay Regional Park and Whatipū, Waitākere Ranges Regional Park
- incentivise responsible dog ownership for owners of dogs that have been classified as menacing due to their behaviour (Section 33A)

2.8 Funding

“Ensure adequate funding to maintain acceptable levels of service to achieve this policy.”

The Governing Body of Auckland Council determines the level of funding, registration fee structure and other dog management fees as part of the long-term plan and annual plan process.

Registrations fees

The majority of Animal Management functions and activities are performed with funding from dog registration fees.

This funding contributes to vital areas of animal management, including:

- a 24-hour response to dog incidents, such as attacks on people and other animals;
- beach and park patrols;
- animal shelters and adoptions;
- educating children and adults about dog safety;
- reuniting lost dogs with owners; and
- dog safety initiatives.

Dog registration and Animal Management fees have increased by **3.7%** on average for the 2019/20 financial year.

Central Government funding

The ***Txt 2 Desex*** campaign, which was funded by Central Government, contributed significantly to achieving safer communities throughout Auckland.



A total of **4,435** dogs were classified as menacing or dangerous at the end of the last financial year, and the overall compliance with the classifications increased by **6.5%**.

This funding was a major contributor to the success of the campaign, but unfortunately no further funding has been received from Central Government for the 2019/20 year.

Future initiatives

To follow up on the success of the previous campaign, a new campaign is currently being planned to promote and assist with the de-sexing of high-risk dogs, and to continue the effort to reduce harm in our communities.

Funding for this campaign is still pending.



Part 3: The Auckland Region – Our Dogs & Dog Owners

3.1 Dog owners in Auckland

As at 30 June 2019, the Auckland Region had a total of **91,542** known dog owners, which is an increase of **237** (0.26%) from the previous year.



The average age of all dog owners in the region is **49.1** years, and of these owners there are **26,809** (29.3%) who currently hold an RDOL.

The average age of RDOL holders is **52.8** years, and **74%** of this group only owns one dog. The majority of these licence holders live in Papakura.

Multiple dog ownership					
All dog owners			RDOL holders		
No. of owners	No. of dogs	% of total	No. of owners	No. of dogs	% of total
75,977	1	83%	19,818	1	74%
13,788	2	15%	6,007	2	22%
1,777	3+	2%	984	3+	4%

3.2 Dogs in Auckland




The total number of known dogs in the Auckland Region increased from **110,012** in 2017/18 to **110,969** in 2018/19 – an increase of **0.87%**.

Male dogs in Auckland make up **52%** of all dogs, compared to **48%** female dogs. The average age for a dog in Auckland is **6.5** years.

The percentage of dogs that were registered for the 2018/19 registration year increased to **96.1%** – this is the best result ever for Auckland Council.

3.2.1 Most preferred dog breeds in Auckland

Ranking	Primary Breed	No. of dogs in the Auckland Region	Top Dog
1	Labrador	13,926	 <p>The Labrador Retriever is Auckland's most preferred breed</p>
2	Staffordshire Bull Terrier	5,688	
3	Border Collie	5,358	
4	Shih Tzu	4,282	
5	Jack Russell	4,194	
6	German Shepherd	3,984	
7	Miniature Schnauzer	3,619	
8	Bichon Frise	3,256	
9	Maltese	3,084	
10	American Pit Bull Terrier	2,978	

3.2.2 Most popular

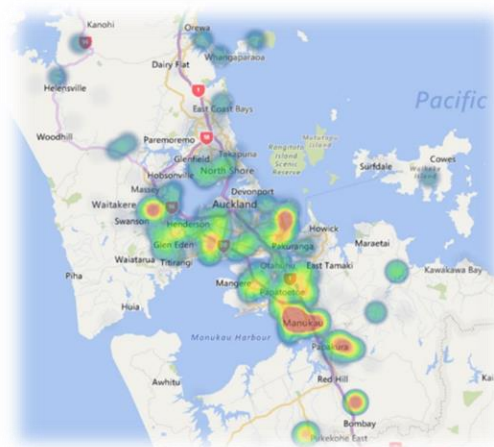
Our heat map overlays show that **Papakura** is the most popular suburb for dogs, with **3.4%** of all dogs in Auckland living there.



The most popular name for a female dog is **Bella**, and for a male dog, **Charlie**.

Ranking	Area / Suburb	No. of dogs
1	Papakura	3,751
2	Pukekohe	3,281
3	Henderson	2,320
4	Manurewa	2,233
5	Remuera	2,143
6	Waiuku	1,955
7	Massey	1,938
8	Howick	1,824
9	Titirangi	1,634
10	Glen Eden	1,461
11	Papatoetoe	1,446
12	Torbay	1,446
13	Drury	1,190
14	Waiheke Island	1,169
15	Stanmore Bay	1,144
16	Onehunga	1,109
17	Mount Wellington	1,059
18	Orewa	1,056
19	Mount Eden	1,048
20	Te Atatu Peninsula	1,002

Ranking	Most popular name	No. of dogs
1	Bella	1,659
2	Charlie	1,223
3	Max	1,096
4	Molly	983
5	Poppy	868
6	Ruby	821
7	Coco	786
8	Buddy	660
9	Toby	636
10	Roxy	634



3.3.3 Menacing & dangerous dogs

As at 30 June 2018, the Auckland region had a total of **4,406** dogs that are classified as menacing, with **653** of these classifications issued under Section 33A (behaviour) and **3,753** issued under Section 33C (breed or type) of the Act.

A total of **29** dogs are classified as dangerous.

All classified dogs by area						
Area	Menacing			Dangerous	Neutered	% of owners compliant
	Total	S.33A	S.33C			
Central	1,100	147	953	7	1,062	96.55%
North	576	171	405	6	561	97.40%
South	1,684	92	1,592	11	1,610	95.61%
West	1,046	243	803	5	1,020	97.51%
Total	4,406	653	3,753	29	4,253	96.53%

Top classified breeds – menacing			
Section 33A (behaviour)		Section 33C (breed or type)	
Primary breed	No. of dogs	Primary breed	No. of dogs
Staffordshire Bull Terrier	111	American Pit Bull Terrier	3,004
Labrador Retriever	61	American Staffordshire Terrier	745
German Shepherd	59	Dogo Argentino	4
Siberian Husky	39		
Mastiff	32		
Border Collie	30		
Rottweiler	29		
Shar Pei	25		
American Bulldog	24		
Huntaway	17		

Note
 It is standard practice for Animal Management not to place a menacing classification on a dog as a result of any **observed or reported behaviour** (S.33A), if the dog is already classified as menacing due to its **breed or type** (S.33C).

Top classified breeds – dangerous	
Primary breed	No. of dogs
German Shepherd	7
American Pit Bull Terrier	4
Staffordshire Bull Terrier	4
Siberian Husky	2
American Staffordshire Terrier	1



Part 4: Dog Control Statistics – 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

4.1 Registrations

Category	Total	Previous year
Known dogs	↑ 110,969	110,012
Dogs registered	↑ 106,608	102,954
% Known dogs registered	↑ 96.1%	93.6%
RDOL holders	↑ 26,809	26,628

4.2 Classifications

Category	Total	Previous year
Dog owners		
Probationary owners	↓ 17	21
Disqualified owners	↑ 4	1
Menacing dogs		
Section 33A (observed or reported behaviour)	↑ 653	561
Section 33C (breed or type in Schedule 4)	↑ 3,753	3,707
Dangerous dogs		
Section 31(1)(a) – owner conviction	↑ 12	9
Section 31(1)(b) – sworn evidence	↓ 14	15
Section 31(1)(c) – owner admitted in writing	↓ 3	5
Total (Menacing & Dangerous)	↑ 4435	4297

Menacing & Dangerous dogs neutered	↑ 4,282	3,848
% of all Menacing & Dangerous dogs neutered	↑ 96.5%	90%

4.3 Requests for service (RFS)

4.3.1 Service response

Category	North	West	South	Central	Total	Previous year
P1 (high priority)	3,031	2,995	4,167	3,471	↑ 13,664	13,622
# responded to within 1 hour	2,995	2,977	4,142	3,451	↑ 13,565	13,540
% responded to within 1 hour	98.8%	99.4%	99.4%	99.4%	↓ 99.3%	99.4%
P2 (non-priority)	4,985	5,752	5,242	5,365	↑ 21,344	20,205
# responded to within 24 hours	4,515	5,592	4,931	5,093	↑ 20,131	18,144
% responded to within 24 hours	90.6%	97.2%	94.1%	94.9%	↑ 94.3%	89.8%
Total RFS (including pro-active)					↑ 35,008	33,827

4.3.2 RFS – breakdown by type

Category	Total	Previous year
Aggressive behaviour to other animals	↑ 369	313
Aggressive behaviour to people	↑ 1,276	1,147
Barking	↓ 6,811	7,149
Bylaw breach	↑ 1,495	714
Classification breach	↓ 6	89
Dog attack on animals	↓ 861	890
Dog attack on people	↓ 716	745
Dog attack on stock	↓ 119	124
Dog / stock on motorway	↓ 41	101
Miscellaneous (property visits, dog trap requests, service of notices, etc.)	↓ 99	335
Pick up - dog (contained)	↓ 5,507	6,070
Pick up - stock (contained)	↓ 115	131
Police / SPCA assistance	↓ 60	86

Property inspection	↓	664	665
Relinquish dog	↓	78	109
Roaming dog – general	↓	4,090	5,026
Roaming dog – risk to public	↑	4,022	3,817
Roaming stock	↓	1,069	1,112
Welfare	↓	228	281
Total	↓	27,677	28,905

4.3.3 Pro-active work

Category		Total	Previous year
PW1 – Patrolling public areas	↑	1,202	650
PW2 – Targeted compliance (monitoring classifications, serving notices, etc.)	↓	772	1,127
PW3 – Unregistered dogs	↑	5,357	3,145
Total	↑	7,331	4,922

4.4 Compliance data

4.4.1 Prosecutions

Prosecutions		Total	Previous year
Number of people prosecuted (there may be more than one charge in many of the prosecutions)	↓	220	237

4.4.2 Infringement notices

Infringement notices issued		Total	Previous year
Section	Description of offence		
18	Wilful obstruction of dog control officer or ranger	↓ 21	31
19(2)	Failure or refusal to supply information or wilfully providing false particulars	↓ 3	9
19A(2)	Failure to supply information or wilfully providing false particulars about dog	↓ 1	2

20(5)	Failure to comply with any bylaw authorised by the section	↑	1,557	672
23A(2)	Failure to undertake dog owner education programme or dog obedience course (or both)	↓	0	2
24	Failure to comply with obligations of probationary owner	↕	0	0
28(5)	Failure to comply with the effects of disqualification	↓	4	6
32(2)	Failure to comply with the effects of classification of dog as dangerous dog	↓	2	4
32(4)	Fraudulent sale or transfer of dangerous dog	↕	0	0
33EC(1)	Failure to comply with effects of classification of dog as menacing dog	↓	217	241
33F(3)	Failure to advise person of muzzle and leashing requirements	↕	1	1
36A(6)	Failure to implant microchip transponder in dog	↑	33	14
41	False statement relating to dog registration	↕	0	0
41A	Falsely notifying death of dog	↑	1	0
42	Failure to register dog	↓	2,028	2,534
46(4)	Fraudulent procurement or attempt to procure replacement dog registration label or disc	↓	0	1
48(3)	Failure to advise change of dog ownership	↓	0	5
49(4)	Failure to advise change of address	↓	9	15
51(1)	Removal, swapping, or counterfeiting of registration label or disc	↓	0	2
52A	Failure to keep dog controlled or confined	↓	180	334
53(1)	Failure to keep dog under control	↓	1,076	1,934
54(2)	Failure to provide proper care and attention, to supply proper and sufficient food, and to provide adequate exercise	↑	3	0
54A	Failure to carry leash in public	↕	0	0
55(7)	Failure to comply with barking dog abatement notice	↑	36	9
62(4)	Allowing dog known to be dangerous to be at large unmuzzled or unleashed	↕	0	0
62(5)	Failure to advise of muzzle and leashing requirements	↕	0	0
72(2)	Releasing a dog from custody	↓	0	1
Total		↓	5,172	5,817

4.5 Shelter data

4.5.1 Impounded dogs

Category	% of all impounds	H. Gulf Islands	Manukau	Henderson	Silverdale	Total	Previous year
Dogs impounded		44	3,666	1,484	1,639	↓ 6,833	7,457
Returned to owner	67.7%	42	2,236	1,107	1,239	↑ 4,624	4,492
Euthanized	24.5%	0	1,180	246	247	↓ 1,673	2,135
Adopted	7.8%	2	250	131	153	↑ 536	479

4.5.2 Euthanised dogs

Reason for euthanasia	Total	Previous year
Did not pass a Temperament Test	↓ 502	600
Menacing breed or type	↓ 957	1,236
Health issues	↓ 214	299
% of all dogs euthanized as American Pit Bull Terrier dogs	↓ 57%	58%

↑ = up from the previous year

↓ = down from the previous year

↕ = unchanged from the previous year



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