



Te Kaunihera o
MANUKAU
City Council

Manukau City Council
Dog Policy and Practices
Annual Report 2006 - 2007

July 2007

Contents	Page
Executive summary	2
Introduction	3
Part A Dog Control Policy and Practices	
Structure of Dog Management Services	4
Objectives of Policy on Dogs	5
Policy 1 of Policy on Dogs	7
Policy 2 of Policy on Dogs	8
Policy 3 of Policy on Dogs	9
Policy 4 of Policy on Dogs	10
Policy 5 of Policy on Dogs	11
Policy 6 of Policy on Dogs	11
Policy 7 of Policy on Dogs	12
Policy 8 of Policy on Dogs	12
Part B Statistical Information	
Table 1: Information Required By Section 10A of the Dog Control Act 1996	13
Table 2: Complaints by Ward	13
Table 3: Type and Number of Infringement Notices (Instant Fines)	14
Table 4: Reason for Arrival and Departure of Dogs Held at Animal Shelter	14
Table 5: Animal Management Services Cost and Funding	14

Executive Summary

The purpose of this document is to report on the administration of the “*Manukau City Policy on Dogs 2004*”, dog control practices, and dog related statistics, between 1 July 2006 and 30 June 2007.

The Manukau City Policy on Dogs 2004 explains how “we” as dog owners, the general public, and Council want to live with dogs (Our Objectives), what needs to be done to achieve our objectives (Our Policies), and what the Council can do to help dog owners and the general public achieve those policies.

Our Objectives

1. *We want dog owners to be able to provide for the exercise and recreational needs of their dogs and themselves.*
2. *We want to minimise any danger, distress, and nuisance from dogs to the community generally.*
3. *We want to avoid the inherent danger to children from uncontrolled dogs in public places.*
4. *We want to be able to use streets and public places without fear of attack or intimidation by dogs.*

Source: Policy on Dogs 2004

In 2006/07 Council provided a wide variety of dog management services to help dog owners and the general public achieve our policies including registration, education, patrol, complaint response, and enforcement.

Overall, indicators used to measure whether we are succeeding in achieving our objectives are positive.

The number of dog complaints continues to decline and the number of dog complaints in relation to dog attacks on people remain unchanged. The total number of dog complaints reduced from 6,918 in 2005/06 to 6,745 in 2006/07, a 2.6% decrease. The total number of dog attacks on people was unchanged at 256 compared to 257 in 2005/06.

However, the number of complaints about dogs being aggressive to people has increased from 439 in 2005/06 to 490 in 2006/07, an 11.6% increase. The existing suite of services is considered appropriate and Council will continue to implement incremental improvements in 2007/08. Meaning no significant change is considered necessary at this stage in response to the increase in aggressive dog complaints. It is too early to determine whether the increase is due to a real increase in aggressive dog incidents or a result of increased awareness, heightened perception of risk and willingness of the general public to contact Council.

Meanwhile a previous study found dog owners appear divided in their opinion of whether there is enough opportunity to adequately exercise their dogs, however the sample size was too small to be conclusive and a more robust survey is being investigated for 2007/08 (see Table 1).

Introduction

The purpose of this document is to report on the administration of the "*Manukau City Policy on Dogs 2004*", dog control practices, and dog related statistics, between 1 July 2006 and 30 June 2007.

The report is required by section 10A of the Dog Control Act 1996 and must be publicly notified.

The Manukau City Policy on Dogs 2004 ("Policy on Dogs") was adopted on 30 September 2004 (Council Minute no. CL/SEP/1671/04) following the consideration on 659 submissions (including three petitions) containing a total of 2,593 points of submission between July and August 2004.

The Policy on Dogs aims to encourage responsible dog ownership and community awareness to promote places to live, work and play where dogs and people can happily co-exist. The Policy on Dogs explains how "we" as dog owners, the general public, and Council want to live with dogs (Our Objectives), what needs to be done to achieve our objectives (Our Policies), and what the Council can do to help dog owners and the general public achieve those policies.

For more information on:

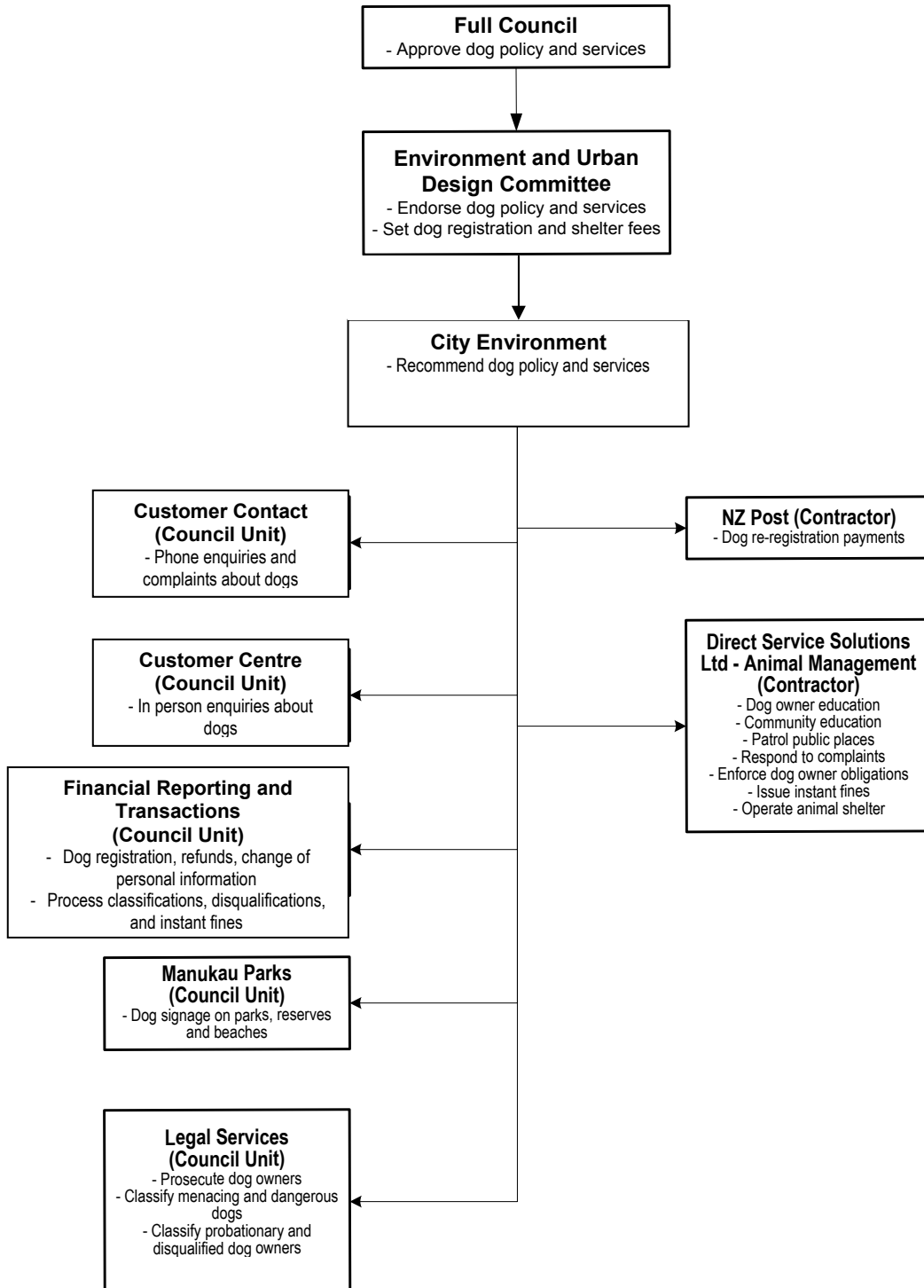
- on the policy on dogs, read the "*Manukau City Policy on Dogs 2004*";
- on the importance of the objectives and policies, and summary of what the Act says read "*Dog Management in Manukau City*";

The above information can be inspected at the Manukau City Council Customer Services Centre, Kotuku House, Manukau Square; any Manukau City Council library through their internet service; and council's website www.manukau.govt.nz > Council Services > Animal Management > Dog policy, bylaw, reports.

PART A – DOG CONTROL POLICY AND PRACTICES

Structure of Dog Management Services

The following diagram illustrates the groups currently involved in providing dog management services in Manukau City and provides an example of what they do.



OBJECTIVES OF POLICY ON DOGS

How do we as a community want to live with dogs?

Our Objectives

- 1. We want dog owners to be able to provide for the exercise and recreational needs of their dogs and themselves.*
- 2. We want to minimise any danger, distress, and nuisance from dogs to the community generally.*
- 3. We want to avoid the inherent danger to children from uncontrolled dogs in public places.*
- 4. We want to be able to use streets and public places without fear of attack or intimidation by dogs.*

Source: Policy on Dogs 2004

How are we doing?

The success of the administration of the Policy on Dogs to achieve our objectives is measured using four indicators of success, one for each objective (see Table 1).

Overall, indicators remain positive that we are continuing to succeed in achieving our objectives.

The number of dog complaints continues to decline and the number of dog complaints in relation to dog attacks on people remain unchanged. The total number of dog complaints reduced from 6,918 in 2005/06 to 6,745 in 2006/07, a 2.6% decrease. The total number of dog attacks on people was unchanged at 256 compared to 257 in 2005/06.

However, the number of complaints about dogs being aggressive to people has increased from 439 in 2005/06 to 490 in 2006/07, an 11.6% increase. The existing suite of services is considered appropriate and Council will continue to implement incremental improvements in 2007/08. Meaning no significant change is considered necessary at this stage in response to the increase in aggressive dog complaints. It is too early to determine whether the increase is due to a real increase in aggressive dog incidents or a result of increased awareness, heightened perception of risk and willingness of the general public to contact Council.

Meanwhile a previous study found dog owners appear divided in their opinion of whether there is enough opportunity to adequately exercise their dogs, however the sample size was too small to be conclusive and a more robust survey is being investigated for 2007/08 (see Table 1).

Table 1: Success of Policy on Dogs 2004/05

Indicator of Success	Score																									
<p>1. When the majority of registered dog owners feel dog access rules enable them to provide for the adequate exercise of their dog (Objective 1)</p>	<p>A survey of 20 applicants for Responsible Dog Owner status or to keep more than two dogs in 2005/06 found:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 45% saying there are lots of opportunities ➤ 15% saying there are not quite enough opportunities ➤ 30% saying there are not nearly enough opportunities ➤ 10% saying they can't say <p>The result is interesting but the number of people surveyed is too small. A more detailed survey of 200 registered dog owners in 2007/08 to be repeated once every 3-5 years is being investigated.</p>																									
<p>2. When dog related complaints decreases (Objective 2)</p>	<p>Dog complaints have declined for the fourth year in a row. The lowest since 2000/01.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="501 667 1339 891"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Dog Complaints</th> <th>Percentage Change</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2001/02</td> <td>7,573</td> <td>+11.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2002/03</td> <td>8,573</td> <td>+13.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003/04</td> <td>7,874</td> <td>-8.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004/05</td> <td>7,760</td> <td>-1.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005/06</td> <td>6,918</td> <td>-12.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006/07</td> <td>6,745</td> <td>-2.6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Dog Complaints	Percentage Change	2001/02	7,573	+11.7%	2002/03	8,573	+13.2%	2003/04	7,874	-8.2%	2004/05	7,760	-1.4%	2005/06	6,918	-12.2%	2006/07	6,745	-2.6%				
Year	Dog Complaints	Percentage Change																								
2001/02	7,573	+11.7%																								
2002/03	8,573	+13.2%																								
2003/04	7,874	-8.2%																								
2004/05	7,760	-1.4%																								
2005/06	6,918	-12.2%																								
2006/07	6,745	-2.6%																								
<p>3. When dog attacks or rushing dogs in public places on children under 16 years of age decreases (Objective 3)</p>	<p>Age data not currently readily available. An investigation in 2003 found that 52 of 124 people attacked or rushed by dogs were children under 16 years of age and 159 of 172 dog attacks or rushing on people occurred in public places.</p>																									
<p>4. When dog attacks, rushing dogs, and aggressive dogs in public places decreases (Objective 4)</p>	<p>A positive indicator of success is that the number of dog attack complaints remains similar to the previous year. However, this is tempered by an increase in the number of complaints about dogs being aggressive to people.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="501 1290 1348 1576"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Dog Complaints (dog attacks on people)</th> <th>Percentage Change</th> <th>Dog Complaints (aggressive dogs to people)</th> <th>Percentage Change</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2003/04</td> <td>370</td> <td>+5.1%</td> <td>~Not available~</td> <td>n/a</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004/05</td> <td>271</td> <td>-36.5%</td> <td>~Not available~</td> <td>n/a</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005/06</td> <td>257</td> <td>-5.4%</td> <td>439</td> <td>n/a</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006/07</td> <td>256</td> <td>0.0%</td> <td>490</td> <td>+11.6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Dog Complaints (dog attacks on people)	Percentage Change	Dog Complaints (aggressive dogs to people)	Percentage Change	2003/04	370	+5.1%	~Not available~	n/a	2004/05	271	-36.5%	~Not available~	n/a	2005/06	257	-5.4%	439	n/a	2006/07	256	0.0%	490	+11.6%
Year	Dog Complaints (dog attacks on people)	Percentage Change	Dog Complaints (aggressive dogs to people)	Percentage Change																						
2003/04	370	+5.1%	~Not available~	n/a																						
2004/05	271	-36.5%	~Not available~	n/a																						
2005/06	257	-5.4%	439	n/a																						
2006/07	256	0.0%	490	+11.6%																						

It needs to be acknowledged that the indicators of success are influenced by a number of factors, including people's tolerance of dogs and their owners, people's willingness to contact Council, population growth and population density. Nevertheless, looking at all four measures together provides a useful indication of success.

Policy 1 of Policy on Dogs

What needs to be done to achieve our objectives?

POLICY 1 - Identify the Owner of Every Dog

All dog owners must register, and where required from 1 July 2006 microchip their dogs, to formally identify the person responsible for the care and control of every dog.

Source: Policy on Dogs 2004

What did Council say it would do to help dog owners and the general public achieve this policy?

- 1.1 Keep a register of dogs, provide information to the National Dog Control Information Database, set registration fees, and provide dog owners with relevant information.
- 1.2 Inform and educate dog owners to encourage registration and microchipping.
- 1.3 Send annual registration notices to all known dog owners.
- 1.4 Offer incentives to owners to register and microchip their dog. For example, lower registration fees for responsible dog owners.
- 1.5 Take enforcement action against owners of unregistered dogs.

Source: Policy on Dogs 2004

What has Council done to help dog owners and the general public achieve this policy?

- Development of new Dog Management System to enable owner, dog, complaint and enforcement information to be held and to update the National Dog Database (Policy 1.1).
- Set registration fees for 2007/08 in April 2007. No changes to fees set in 2006/07 which increased for the first time in 9 years to recover costs associated with the National Dog Database, microchipping and Dog Management System (Policy 1.1).
- Sent annual registration notices, the Policy on Dogs and *The Pooch Press 2007* to all known dog owners in June 2007 (Policy 1.2 and 1.3).
- Continued to apply a 50% discount on registration fees to all dog owners who had *Responsible Dog Owner status (formerly called Approved Dog Owner)* (Policy 1.4).
- Continued to run *Registration "Early Bird" Competition* for giving automatic entry to all dog owners who register their dogs on time to win one of three prize packs of dog food and related products worth \$200 (Policy 1.4).
- Held 1,287 dogs from owners who did not register their dog, and issued 1,343 instant \$300 fines to owners who did not register their dog (Policy 1.5).
- Carried out surveys to find unregistered dogs throughout the year, including 10 "registration blitzes" in Clevedon, Mangere, Manurewa, Otara, and Papatoetoe wards involving between 4 and 9 officers (Policy 1.5).
- Reaffirmed the strict approach to registration compliance as a proactive means to reduce incidents of roaming dogs and dog attacks and to recover costs from irresponsible dog owners (Policy 1.5).
- Confirmed that legislative constraints and negative impacts to service delivery do not allow for the part payment of registration fees (Policy 1.1).

Policy 2 of Policy on Dogs

What needs to be done to achieve our objectives?

Policy 2 - Provide for Dog Access to Public Places

Dog owners must be provided with a reasonable level of access to public places without compromising public safety and comfort.

Source: Policy on Dogs 2004

What did Council say it would do to help dog owners and the general public achieve this policy?

- 2.1 *When preparing plans or making bylaws controlling the access of dogs to public places:*
 - a. *Recognise dog owners as a user of public places.*
 - b. *Aim for integration not separation of dogs and their owners with other users of public places.*
 - c. *Consider dog access to public places on a city wide basis.*
 - d. *Aim to provide a range of opportunities for owners to exercise their dogs depending on their needs (eg. provision of off-leash areas or where appropriate bins for dog faeces).*
 - e. *Ensure controls on dog access are clear to everyone.*
- 2.2 *Make bylaws that:*
 - a. *Identify public places where owners can use their good judgement to take their dog under control either on a leash or off a leash; public places where owners are required to keep their dog under control on a leash; and public places where dogs are prohibited. Refer to section named "Dog Access Areas" for details.*
 - b. *Define the term "control" to mean that the dog is not causing a nuisance to any person, distress, danger, injury to any person, domestic animal, stock or poultry, or protected wildlife, or causing any property damage and the person in charge of a dog is able to obtain an immediate and desired response from the dog by use of a leash, voice commands, hand signals, whistles or other effective means.*
 - c. *Require dogs classified by Council as a dangerous dog to be controlled by their owners on a leash at all times in any private way (including shared driveway) or public place.*
 - d. *Require dog owners to carry receptacles to remove dog faeces, and to immediately remove any faeces left by their dog, in any place other than their own property.*
 - e. *Recognise that working dogs while working and dogs contained in a vehicle or cage, should not be prohibited from public places or required to be controlled on a leash.*
 - f. *Allow an event organiser to determine the appropriate level of dog access for that event at their discretion or in accordance with any conditions of the Council or the Auckland Regional Council.*
- 2.3 *Identify areas where dogs are prohibited by the Department of Conservation ...*
- 2.4 *Take enforcement action against owners who breach the Act or bylaws by failing to contain or control their dogs.*

Source: Policy on Dogs 2004

What has Council done to help dog owners and the general public achieve this policy?

- The Council considered a preliminary investigation on the concept, location, and cost of an enclosed 'dog park' facility in October 2006 but declined to proceed with further investigations at this time (Policy 2.1).
- Adopted bylaws relating to dog access in public places in accordance with agreed principles on 30 September 2004 (Policy 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3).
- Carried out 2,179 foot patrols on parks, reserves, beaches, and problem streets City wide (Policy 2.4).

Policy 3 of Policy on Dogs

What needs to be done to achieve our objectives?

Policy 3 - Encourage Responsible Dog Ownership

Dog owners must be encouraged to meet their obligations under the Dog Control Act and Council's Bylaws to ensure the health, well-being and safety of dogs and the general public.

Source: Policy on Dogs 2004

What did Council say it would do to help dog owners and the general public achieve this policy?

3.1 *Reward responsible dog owners.*

3.2 *Inform and educate dog owners.*

Source: Policy on Dogs 2004

What has Council done to help dog owners and the general public achieve this policy?

- Provided information at Council's website www.manukau.govt.nz > Council Services > Animal Management
 - Provided information to all pet shops and veterinary clinics in Manukau City.
 - Gave 2,258 gift packs (dog rolls) to dog owners being responsible in public with their dogs and carrying poo bags.
 - Operated a Responsible Dog Owner Programme which involves a property inspection and demonstration of knowledge of responsible dog ownership. In 2006/07, 241 applications were granted and 5 were declined.
 - Ran 12 free obedience/temperament evaluation sessions to owners of registered dogs in February 2007. 102 dog owners participated with a satisfaction rating of 9 out of 10.
 - Provided awareness campaigns on registration, education, summer beach restrictions, microchipping, prevention of dog bites on children, wandering dogs and penalties, free dog training and removal of faeces in newspapers.
 - Also read Policy 1 and Policy 5.
-

Policy 4 of Policy on Dogs

What needs to be done to achieve our objectives?

Policy 4 - Enforce Dog Owner Obligations

Powers of enforcement under the Dog Control Act 1996 should be used to the fullest extent necessary to ensure public safety and comfort and to penalise and deter irresponsible dog ownership.

Source: Policy on Dogs 2004

What did Council say it would do to help dog owners and the general public achieve this policy?

- 4.1 *Establish a response service to receive, investigate and resolve dog complaints from members of the public.*
- 4.2 *Remove dogs threatening public safety and comfort.*
- 4.3 *Issue infringement notices, prosecute owners, and use menacing or dangerous dog classifications, and probationary and disqualified dog owner classifications.*
- 4.4 *Make bylaws that:*
 - a. *Require a licence to be obtained where more than two dogs are kept on any land or premises (whether or not the dogs have the same owner) other than in the following zones of the Manukau City Operative District Plan 2002: Rural 1, 2, 3 and 4, Future Development Stage 1 and Stage 2, Flat Bush Countryside Transition, Mangere Puhinui Heritage and Mangere Puhinui Rural.*
 - b. *Require the containment of bitches in season and the containment of dogs infected with a contagious disease other than when being transported to a veterinary clinic, or another property in regard to bitches in season with the consent of the occupier.*
 - c. *Require the neutering of dogs where they have not been kept under control on more than one occasion.*

Source: Policy on Dogs 2004

What has Council done to help dog owners and the general public achieve this policy?

- Responded to 6,745 dog related complaints (see Part B Table 1 for details). Overall, there were 25,279 dog related calls received by the Council's Call Centre and Animal Shelter, comprising of 10,742 frequently asked questions, 8,499 requests for service, 4,090 other call centre interactions and 1,948 calls to the Animal Shelter (Policy 4.1).
- Held 3,895 dogs at the animal shelter (Policy 4.2).
- Issued 2,002 infringements and made 136 prosecutions of which 5 were for serious injury to a person, 85 for attacks on people or animals, 31 for rushing people or animals, 5 for uncontrolled dogs and 10 for failure to register (Policy 4.3).
- Adopted bylaws relating to more than two dogs on a property, bitches in season, dogs infected with a contagious disease, and the neutering of roaming dogs on 30 September 2004 (Policy 4.4a, 4.4b, 4.4c).
- Developed new Dog Management System to provide more efficient processing of infringements, prosecutions, and dog and owner classifications (Policy 4.3).
- Decided to provide an amnesty in July 2007 to dog owners who do not wish to register their dog or who wish to relinquish a dangerous dog (Policy 4.2).

Policy 5 of Policy on Dogs

What needs to be done to achieve our objectives?

Policy 5 - Educate the Community About Dogs

The community must be aware of how to live with dogs to minimise danger, distress and nuisance.

Source: Policy on Dogs 2004

What did Council say it would do to help dog owners and the general public achieve this policy?

5.1 *Inform and educate dog owners and the general public about dogs.*

Source: Policy on Dogs 2004

What has Council done to help dog owners and the general public achieve this policy?

- Presented to 5,735 primary and intermediate school pupils City wide, up from 4,750 pupils the previous year.
- Had displays at 9 events including Omana Reserve Children's Day, SPCA Open Day, Greenlane Pet Expo, Franklin Field Days, Clevedon A & P Show, Council's Customer Centre, Pet Pride Day, and Ambury Regional Park Open Day.
- Presented to 207 adults from 11 community groups, including Counties Manukau Family Start, Kidz First, Council parks officers, Public Health nurses, Manurewa truancy officers, 'Evergreens' Senior Citizens Howick, ESOL Home Tutors, Housing New Zealand Quality Auditors, and Maori Health Middlemore.
- Also read Policy 1 and Policy 3.

Policy 6 of Policy on Dogs

What needs to be done to achieve our objectives?

Policy 6 – A Consistent Approach to the Management of Dogs in the Auckland Region

The City and District Councils of the Auckland Region, the Auckland Regional Council and the Department of Conservation must work proactively towards closer alignment of policy, bylaws, services and practices in respect of dogs to provide greater certainty for the citizens of the Auckland region.

Source: Policy on Dogs 2004

What did Council say it would do to help dog owners and the general public achieve this policy?

6.1 *Participate in regional groups to discuss dog related policies, bylaws, services and practices.*

Source: Policy on Dogs 2004

What has Council done to help dog owners and the general public achieve this policy?

- Participated on *Dog Policy and Bylaws – Regional Coordination Group* for the development of the Policy on Dogs 2004 and associated bylaw.
- Attended the Companion Animal Annual Conference and Annual Conference of the New Zealand Institute of Animal Control Officers.
- Jointly operate the animal shelter with Papakura District Council.

Policy 7 of Policy on Dogs

What needs to be done to achieve our objectives?

Policy 7 - Provide Adequate Funding for Dog Management Services

Adequate funding must be provided to maintain an acceptable level of dog management services. When considering dog related fees, the Council must take into account the user pays principle, penalty based fees, legislative requirements, Council's Funding Policy, recognition of responsible dog ownership, and community responsibilities.

Source: Policy on Dogs 2004

What did Council say it would do to help dog owners and the general public achieve this policy?

- 7.1 *Set reasonable fees for the registration and control of dogs.*
- 7.2 *Set lower registration fees for responsible dog owners.*
- 7.3 *Set a higher registration fee for the late registration of dogs.*

Source: Policy on Dogs 2004

What has Council done to help dog owners and the general public achieve this policy?

- Set registration fees for 2007/08 in April 2007. No changes to fees set in 2006/07 which increased for the first time in 9 years to recover costs associated with the National Dog Database, microchipping and Dog Management System (Policy 7.1).
- Continued to apply a 50% discount on registration fees to all dog owners who had *Responsible Dog Owner* status (Policy 7.2).
- Continued to apply a higher late registration fee of \$120 (Policy 7.3).
- Monitored revenue from dog registration, fees, penalties, infringement and court fines and expenditure associated with the cost of providing dog management services as part of the annual plan process (Policy 7).

Policy 8 of Policy on Dogs

What needs to be done to achieve our objectives?

Policy 8 - Gather Information to Assess the Effectiveness and Fairness of Our Policy on Dogs

Information must be gathered to assess the effectiveness and fairness of the Policy on Dogs.

Source: Policy on Dogs 2004

What did Council say it would do to help dog owners and the general public achieve this policy?

- 8.1 *Report annually on the Council's administration of the Policy on Dogs and its dog control practices.*

Source: Policy on Dogs 2004

What has Council done to help dog owners and the general public achieve this policy?

- Prepared this report.
- Continued development of new Dog Management System to provide better reporting.

PART B - STATISTICAL INFORMATION

Table 1: Information Required By Section 10A of the Dog Control Act 1996

Category	As at 30 June 2007	For Period 01 July 2006 - 30 June 2007
1) Total Number of Registered Dogs	17,246 ¹	~ Not Applicable ~
2) Total Number of Probationary Owners ²	25	~ Not available ~
3) Total Number of Disqualified Owners	~ Not available ~	~ Not available ~
4) Total Number of Dangerous Dogs ²	34	~ Not available ~
5) Total Number of Menacing Dogs ²	624	~ Not available ~
6) Total Number of Complaints Received	~ Not Applicable ~	6,745
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Roaming Dogs ➤ Barking Dogs ➤ Dog Attacks on People ➤ Dog Attacks on Animals ➤ Aggressive Dogs ➤ Other (including unregistered dogs, breach of dog access rules) 	~ Not Applicable ~	4,078 1,403 256 247 565 196
7) Total Number of Infringement Notices.	~ Not Applicable ~	2,002
8) Total # Prosecutions Taken	~ Not Applicable ~	137

Table 2: Complaints By Ward

Ward	For Period 01 July 2006 - 30 June 2007	Last Year
➤ Mangere	1,151	1,147
➤ Howick	535	502
➤ Botany-Clevedon	577	648
➤ Pakuranga	555	560
➤ Otara	736	796
➤ Papatoetoe	754	764
➤ Manurewa	2,415	2,469

¹ Note: Figure stated is as at 31 May 2007. Data as at 30 June 2007 is not available.

² Note: Figures are provisional due to on-going development of reporting

Table 3: Type and Number of Infringement Notices (Instant Fines)

Category	For Period 01 July 2006 - 30 June 2007	Last Year
Total Number of Infringement Notices.	2,002	1,629
➤ <i>Wilful Obstruction of Officer</i>	12	9
➤ <i>Failure to provide information</i>	4	2
➤ <i>Failure to comply with Bylaw</i>	527	648
➤ <i>False registration statement</i>	0	0
➤ <i>Removal or Swapping of Disc</i>	0	1
➤ <i>Failure to register dog</i>	1,343	942
➤ <i>Failure to keep dog confined</i>	55	26
➤ <i>Failure to keep dog under control</i>	58	1
➤ <i>Failure to use/carry a leash in public</i>	0	0
➤ <i>Failure to advise change of address</i>	2	0

Table 4: Reason for Arrival and Departure of Dogs Held at Animal Shelter

Category	For Period 01 July 2006 - 30 June 2007	Last Year
Dogs Held at Animal Shelter	3,895	3,954
➤ <i>Number of registered dogs held</i>	376	383
➤ <i>Number of unregistered dogs held</i>	3,519	3,571
Main Reason for Arrival		
➤ <i>Dog not registered</i>	1,287	944
➤ <i>Dog not contained on Private Property</i>	36	51
➤ <i>Dog Strayed on Private Property</i>	1,324	1683
➤ <i>Dog Roaming in Public Place Without its Owner Present</i>	553	650
➤ <i>Dog Barking</i>	28	19
➤ <i>Dog Aggressive</i>	48	18
➤ <i>Dog Attacked Person</i>	73	73
➤ <i>Dog Attacked Domestic Animal</i>	43	41
➤ <i>Dog Amongst Stock or Wildlife</i>	4	1
➤ <i>Dog Voluntary Relinquished by Owner</i>	155	136
➤ <i>Dog Dead</i>	78	120
➤ <i>Owner Failed to Provide for Welfare of Dog</i>	191	175
➤ <i>Miscellaneous</i>	29	18
Reason for Departure		
➤ <i>Dog Claimed by Owner</i>	1,353	1,266
➤ <i>Dog Adopted or Transferred</i>	289	325
➤ <i>Dog Euthansed/Dead</i>	2,247	2,385
➤ <i>Dog Stolen/Escaped</i>	4	2

Table 5: Animal Management Services Cost and Funding

	Operating Expenditure (\$)	External Revenue (\$)	Ratepayer Funding (\$)	External Funding (%)	Ratepayer Funding (%)
2006/07	2,356,302	1,435,937	920,365	61%	39%
Last Year	2,430,426	1,391,789	1,038,637	57%	43%

Source: Dept 0170 Controllable Costs. 2006/07 expenditure manually adjusted for additional expenditure in June.