

Institute for Policy and Economic Development

IPED Technical Reports

University of Texas at El Paso

Year 2008

El Paso Animal Services Survey: Support
for a ‘No Kill’ Community

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**Technical Report No. 2008-06
August 2008**



The University of Texas at El Paso

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Introduction

The Institute for Policy and Economic Development (IPED) at the University of Texas at El Paso was contracted by El Paso City Animal Services (EPAS) to conduct a survey of El Paso County residents’ attitudes and perceptions about: 1) stray and unclaimed animals within the community, 2) general issues regarding a ‘No Kill’ initiative, 3) the EPAS shelter’s capacity, 4) and the handling of animals with special needs. The main goal of the survey was to identify the level of support within the El Paso community for expanding funding and capacity at the EPAS shelter to promote a ‘No Kill’ policy for healthy animals and animals with medical or behavioral problems that can be treated or managed.

Key Survey Findings

Community’s stray and unclaimed animals

- ✓ There is a problem overall in El Paso w/ an excessive amount of stray animals
 - Includes both cats and dogs
 - Individual pet owners should be responsible for solving the problem
 - Unclaimed animals should be placed for adoption or transferred rather than be euthanized
 - ✓ Shelter should provide housing indefinitely while waiting for adoption or transfer

‘No Kill’ policy

- ✓ Majority of residents are not familiar with ‘No Kill’ policy
- ✓ Residents are supportive of a ‘No Kill’ community
 - EPAS should become a ‘No Kill’ shelter
 - Private animal welfare shelters should also become ‘No Kill’ shelters
- ✓ Residents support funding a ‘No Kill’ program
- ✓ Residents support private animal welfare groups using tax revenue for a ‘No Kill’ program

City shelter capacity

- ✓ EPAS should take in all non-aggressive strays and animals given up by owners

- ✓ Residents support an increase in EPAS shelter capacity by:
 - Expanding size of existing shelter
 - Building a second shelter

Animals with special needs

- ✓ More residents believe EPAS should put to sleep all entering feral animals
 - Support for spaying or neutering and vaccinating feral animals
 - Feral animals should not be released back into neighborhoods
- ✓ 43 percent believe animals requiring immediate medical treatment should be placed for adoption
 - 27 percent feel only when cost is reasonable
- ✓ 31 percent believe animals requiring immediate behavioral treatment should be placed for adoption
 - 20 percent feel only when cost is reasonable

Methodology

A household telephone survey was conducted using random digit dialing (RDD). With RDD, every landline phone within El Paso County had an equal probability of being selected for participation. The RDD sample was obtained from a leading national sampling firm, with the sample pre-tested for fax machines and disconnects. The sample list also included landline ported to wireless numbers; that is, it included persons that switched a previous household landline number to a cell number. While cell phone use has become more prevalent, a wider sample of cell-only users was not practical for this survey due to cost and time considerations. Research on omitting cell-only users and its impact on survey results is still new; some research shows differing demographics between cell-only users and households with landlines, which may lead to sample bias; on the other hand, in addition to legal and ethical implications,¹ other research suggests that the absence of cellular-only respondents does not bias estimates in social surveys,² and that results may even be negatively impacted due to lower response rates.³

¹ Lavrakas, P. J., Shuttles, C. D., Steeh, C., and Fienberg, H. 2007. “The state of surveying cell phone numbers in the United States 2007 and Beyond,” *Public Opinion Quarterly*, v71, n5, pp. 840-854.

² Keeter, S., Kennedy, C., Clark, A., Tompson, T., and Mokrzycki, M. 2007. “What’s missing from national landline RDD surveys? The impact of the growing cell-only population,” *Public Opinion Quarterly*, v71, n5, pp. 772-792.

³ Link, M. W., Battaglia, M. P., Frankel, M. R., Osborne, L., and Mokdad, A. H. 2007. “Reaching the U. S. cell phone generation: Comparison of cell phone survey results with an ongoing landline telephone survey,” *Public Opinion Quarterly*, v 71, n5, pp. 814-839.

The survey design, attached in Appendix A, was a joint effort between officials from El Paso City Animal Services and IPED. Questions that measure residents’ views on several issues dealing with stray and unclaimed dogs and cats were grouped into the following sections:

- 1) Community’s stray and unclaimed animals
- 2) ‘No Kill’ policy
- 3) City shelter capacity
- 4) Animals with special needs

The final survey was written in English and Spanish and both versions were converted to electronic format. Responses were captured via a web-based survey utility by bilingual interviewers at the IPED Survey Research Center. The electronic version of the survey was pre-tested and verified with regard to data integrity and accuracy. Surveys were conducted during late July 2008, on weekdays, between the times of 12:30 p.m. and 8 p.m., and weekends during the times of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m.

A final sample size of 1,164 surveys was obtained. At the 95 percent confidence level, sample findings provided an accuracy level of plus or minus 3 percent. This sample size and consequent small margin of error affords a high level of survey precision and reflects population characteristics of El Paso when compared to Census data, as depicted in Table 1. Survey results mirror literature that reveals survey respondents tend to share similar demographic and socioeconomic characteristics regardless of survey subject or type.⁴ In general, participation rates are positively associated with educational attainment and income level. Gender is also a strong predictor of participation, with respondents more often female than male due in part to females more likely to be homemakers and available during certain hours of the day, as well as more likely to participate voluntarily.⁵ In addition to conducting the survey during evenings and weekends to increase male responses, results were statistically weighted by gender to offset potential gender bias introduced by the final sample having a greater proportion of women.

The following section summarizes survey findings. All question response frequencies are provided in Appendix B and cross tabulations for selected demographics and questions are provided in Appendix C.

⁴ Rebecca Gray, *et al.* 1996, “Exploring Survey Non-Response: The Effect of Attrition on a Follow-Up of the 1984-85 Health and Life Style Survey,” *The Statistician* 45(2), 163-183; K. Korkeila, *et al.* 2001, “Non-Response and Related Factors in a Nation-Wide Health Survey,” *European Journal of Epidemiology* 7(11), 991-999; Ingvar Lundberg, *et al.* 2005, “Determinants of non-participation, and the effects of non-participation on potential cause-effect relationships, in the PART study on mental disorders,” *Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology* 40(6) 475-483; Michael J. O’Neil. 1979, “Estimating the Nonresponse Bias Due to Refusals in Telephone Surveys,” *The Public Opinion Quarterly* 43(2), 218-232.

⁵ O’Rourke, D. and Lakner, E., Summer 1989. “Gender Bias: Analysis of Factors Causing Male Underrepresentation in Surveys,” *International Journal of Public Opinion Research*, v1, n2, Survey Research Laboratory, Univ. of Illinois.

**Table 1. Demographics Comparison:
2006 Census and Survey Respondents (Gender Weighted)**

Gender (≥ 18 years) (%)	Census	Sample
Male	46.6	46.6
Female	53.4	53.4
Total	100.0	100.0

Household Income (%)	Census	Sample
Less than \$10,000	14.0	15.9
\$10,000 to \$50,000	54.1	56.3
\$50,000 to \$100,000	23.0	21.8
Over \$100,000	8.9	6.0
Total Households	100.0	100.0

Race and Ethnicity (%)	Census	Sample
Hispanic	81.4	76.7
Caucasian	14.1	19.2
African American	2.4	1.8
Asian	1.0	0.2
Native American	0.3	0.7
Other	0.7	1.5
Total	100.0	100.0

Age (%)	Census	Sample
18 to 19 years	4.7	2.4
20 to 24 years	12.2	6.6
25 to 34 years	18.1	12.6
35 to 44 years	19.4	18.5
45 to 54 years	18.3	21.1
55 to 64 years	12.3	18.5
65 to 74 years	7.9	12.2
75 to 84 years	5.5	7.0
85 years and over	1.6	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0

Education (≥ 25 years) (%)	Census	Sample
Less than 9th grade	19.5	11.6
9th to 12th, no diploma	12.2	8.0
High school graduate (or equiv.)	23.2	24.0
Some college, no degree	20.8	21.8
Associate's degree	6.6	5.0
Bachelor's degree	11.9	22.0
Graduate or professional degree	5.9	7.5
Total	100.0	100.0

Survey Findings

Community’s Stray and Unclaimed Animals

Survey respondents were asked several questions dealing with stray and unclaimed animals followed by who should be accountable for controlling any overpopulation. Over one in four respondents believe there is a problem of stray animals in their neighborhood (Figure 1). However, when asked if there is a problem of stray animals throughout El Paso instead of just their neighborhood, the number jumped to almost one-half (Figure 2). In addition, those that believe there is an overpopulation of animals within their neighborhoods are almost split between the problem being solely dogs, solely cats or both (Figure 1); however, community-wide a much larger share of persons believe the problem is with both dogs and cats (Figure 2). When asked who should be responsible for solving the problem of stray animals, the majority or 56 percent think that responsibility lies with individual pet owners (Figure 3).

Figure 1. Q1a/b. Is there a problem in your neighborhood w/ an excess amount of stray animals?

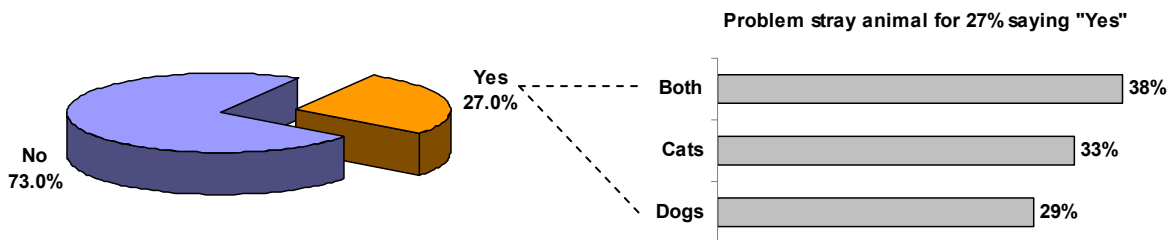


Figure 2. Q2a/b. Is there a problem overall in El Paso w/ an excess amount of stray animals?

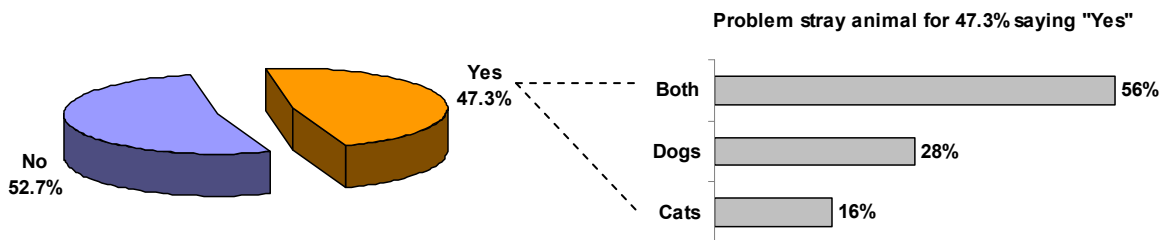
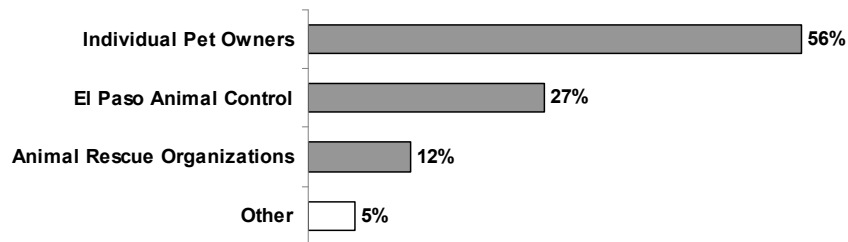


Figure 3. Q2c. Who should be responsible for solving problem of stray animals? (of those that answered “Yes” in Figure 1 and 2)



Respondents were then asked their opinions on what EPAS should do with abandoned or stray animals not reclaimed by their owners as well as how long the city shelter should provide housing for these animals. The majority of respondents, two-thirds, believe that abandoned or stray animals should be placed for adoption, while 22 percent feel they should be transferred to an animal rescue organization. Only 12 percent, or one in eight persons, believe the animals should be euthanized (Figure 4). Of those respondents who believe that abandoned or stray animals should be placed for adoption or transferred, 55 and 38 percent, respectively, believe the EPAS shelter should provide housing to the animals indefinitely while waiting to be adopted or transferred (Table 2). In addition, findings reveal that an overwhelming number of respondents, 90 percent, support, either somewhat or strongly, the spaying or neutering of cats and dogs to control for their overpopulation throughout the community (Table 3).

Figure 4. Q3a. Abandoned or stray animals that are not reclaimed by an owner should be:

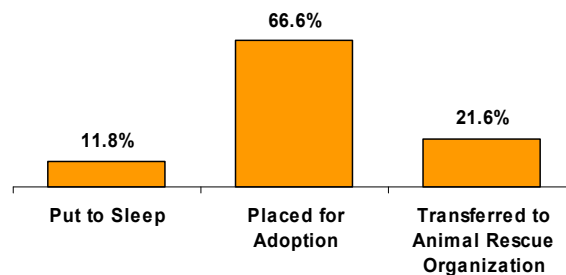


Table 2. Q3b/c. For how long should Animal Services provide shelter for animals waiting to be: (of those that answered “adoption” or “transferred” in Figure 4)

	Up to 3 days	Up to 2 weeks	Up to 1 month	Up to 3 months	Up to 6 months	Indefinitely
Placed for Adoption (%)	1.9	7.5	14.5	12.8	8.8	54.6
Transferred to Animal Rescue Org. (%)	3.2	19.2	18.0	14.0	7.6	38.0

Table 3. Q4. Support for cats and dogs being spayed or neutered to control overpopulation:

	(%)
Strongly Support	83.7
Somewhat Support	6.4
Neutral	7.7
Somewhat Against	1.0
Strongly Against	1.0

‘No Kill’ Policy

This section deals with issues concerning a ‘No Kill’ policy within the community. While 38 percent of respondents were familiar with the term ‘No Kill’ as it refers to animal shelters, the majority (58 percent) were not (Figure 5). A ‘No Kill’ shelter was then defined as one that does not put to sleep any animal that is healthy or any animal with a medical or behavioral problem that can be treated or managed. After providing this definition, persons were asked whether they would support EPAS and private animal welfare groups becoming ‘No Kill’ shelters. Level of support is similar for both with almost 80 percent strongly or somewhat supporting city and private shelters turning into ‘No Kill’ shelters (Table 4 and 5).

Figure 5. Q5. Are you familiar with the term ‘No Kill’ used in reference to animal shelters?

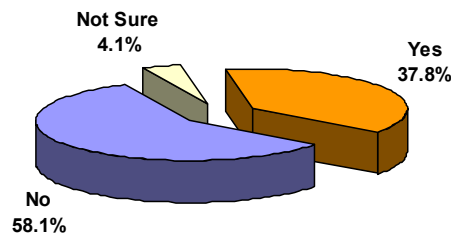


Table 4. Q6a. Support for El Paso Animal Services becoming a ‘No Kill’ shelter:

	(%)
Strongly Support	63.9
Somewhat Support	13.7
Neutral	13.3
Somewhat Against	4.4
Strongly Against	4.7

Table 5. Q6b. Support for private animal welfare groups becoming ‘No Kill’ shelters:

	(%)
Strongly Support	64.9
Somewhat Support	14.8
Neutral	13.5
Somewhat Against	3.9
Strongly Against	2.9

Respondents that support or were neutral about the ‘No Kill’ program were then asked whether El Paso residents should assist with funding such policy if donations or grants are insufficient. Two-thirds believe El Paso residents should provide funding (Figure 6). Of these two-thirds, 72 percent further support an increase in taxes to fund the program, while 85 percent support an increase in the budget for the EPAS shelter without an increase in taxes even if this means diverting funds from other city services (Figure 6).⁶ Moreover, 63 percent of the respondents are also either strongly or somewhat supportive of private

⁶ A more valid measure for support for an increase in taxes or budgetary change requires additional information be provided to respondents, which was not the objective here; the objective was whether public funding is a viable alternative for a ‘No Kill’ program. For example, the amount of the tax or budget change would require some calculation of costs versus benefits for the household and a clear understanding about how the ‘No Kill’ program would be instituted. Households would also have to be instructed to consider their income constraints before deciding to support an increase in taxes since they may support funding in theory but may not be able to afford it.

animal welfare groups using tax revenue for instituting ‘No Kill’ programs (Table 6). A majority of El Paso residents do not think that healthy animals or animals with medical or behavioral problems that can be treated or managed should be euthanized. As an alternative, they support adoption programs and public funding to stop this practice.

Figure 6. Q6c/d/e. Should El Paso residents assist with funding a ‘No Kill’ program?

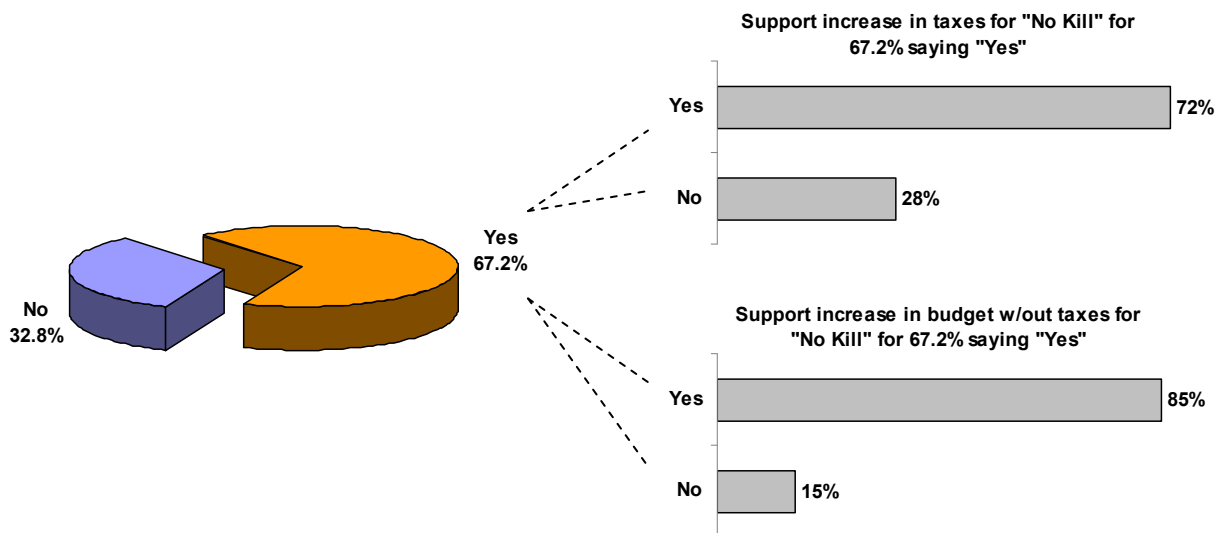


Table 6. Q7. Support for private animal welfare groups using tax revenue for ‘No Kill’ program:

	(%)
Strongly Support	41.2
Somewhat Support	21.6
Neutral	15.1
Somewhat Against	7.2
Strongly Against	14.9

EPAS Shelter Capacity

In Figure 7 and 8, households were asked their opinions about the EPAS shelter’s ability to accept all animals brought to it. Half believe that non-aggressive stray animals should be impounded by the EPAS shelter even if it does not have available kennel space (Figure 7). Approximately the same level of households, 47 percent, also believe that the EPAS shelter should accept animals given up by their owners even if it does not have available space (Figure 8).

As a follow up, respondents were asked whether they were supportive of increasing the shelter’s capacity in order to accept more animals. The majority of persons, 83 percent, either strongly or somewhat

support expanding the size of the existing EPAS shelter in order to accept more animals (Table 7). Similarly, 82 percent either strongly or somewhat support building a second shelter elsewhere in the city in order to accept more animals (Table 8).

Figure 7. Q8. Should EPAS impound non-aggressive stray animals if it does not have available kennel space?

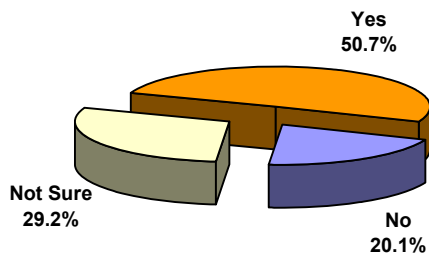


Figure 8. Q9. Should EPAS accept animals given up by owners if it does not have available kennel space?

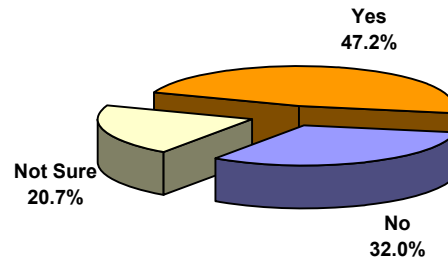


Table 7. Q10. Support for expanding size of the existing EPAS shelter to accept more animals:

	(%)
Strongly Support	64.6
Somewhat Support	18.7
Neutral	10.5
Somewhat Against	2.5
Strongly Against	3.7

Table 8. Q11. Support for building a second EPAS shelter to accept more animals:

	(%)
Strongly Support	66.0
Somewhat Support	15.6
Neutral	9.1
Somewhat Against	3.6
Strongly Against	5.7

Animals with Special Needs

In this final section, survey respondents were asked about their views on how the shelter should handle animals with special needs, including those that may be dangerous to humans, such as feral animals, or those in need of immediate medical or behavioral treatment. Almost half believe that feral animals entering the EPAS shelter should be put to sleep, while the other half do not believe or are not sure about whether these animals should be put to sleep (Figure 9). Nonetheless, when asked whether they would support programs to trap feral animals so that they could be spayed or neutered and vaccinated, three out of four respondents said yes (Figure 10); the majority of these respondents, however, do not support releasing feral animals back into the neighborhoods from which they were captured (Figure 10).

In Figure 11, 43 percent of households believe that animals requiring additional immediate medical treatment should be placed for adoption. Of these, almost two-thirds answered that they should be placed for adoption only if treatment costs are reasonable. When asked what a reasonable cost would be, 38 percent said up to \$100 and 31 percent said up to \$250 (Figure 11). Households were less

supportive for animals that require additional behavioral treatment with only 31 percent indicating adoption should be considered (Figure 12).

Figure 9. 12a. Should EPAS put to sleep all entering feral animals?

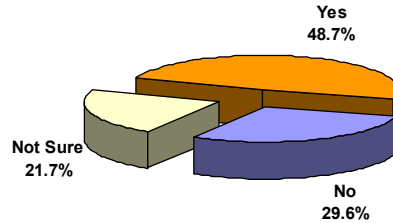


Figure 10. Q12b/c. Would you support programs to trap feral animals so they can be spayed or neutered and vaccinated?

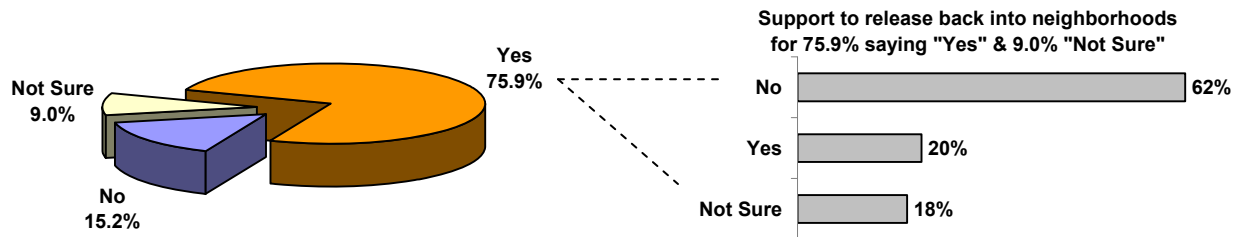


Figure 11. Q13a/b. Should EPAS place animals for adoption that need more medical treatment?

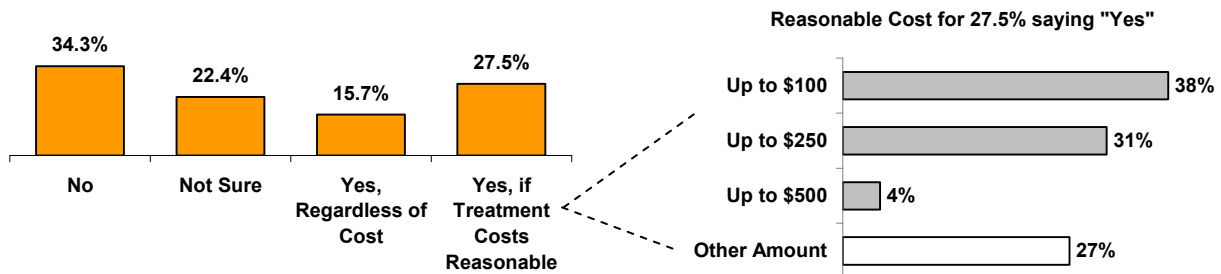
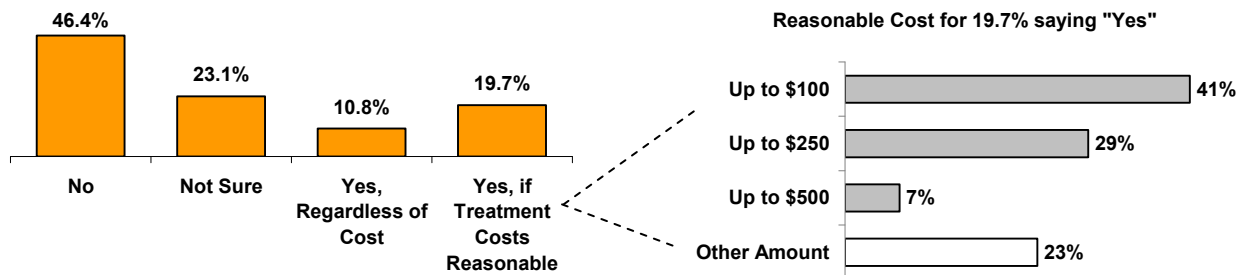


Figure 12. Q14a/b. Should EPAS place animals for adoption that need more behavioral treatment?



Cross Tabulations

Cross tabulations and the chi-square significance test are used to determine “statistically significant” differences between subgroups. The Chi-square test provides an answer to the question: Is there a statistically significant difference between a particular characteristic of the population and their answers to a question? For example, to determine if women are more likely to support a ‘No Kill’ community, a chi-square test of independence is used to examine whether there are differences in support of ‘No Kill’ between men and women. If there are no statistical differences between men and women, then the two variables (gender and ‘No Kill’ support) are said to be independent. In addition, if the two variables are independent, then one can use probabilities to predict the number of responses (on the ‘No Kill’ support question) by males and females, and these “expected counts” would mirror (come close to) the “observed counts” of the actual survey. On the contrary, if the “observed counts” are very different from the “expected counts”, then the two variables (gender and ‘No Kill’ support) are related or dependent.

Significance tests were performed for three questions that support the main goal of this survey:

1. Is there a problem with excess stray animals?
2. Is there support for a ‘No Kill’ shelter?
3. Is there support for funding for a ‘No Kill’ program?

The demographics chosen for significance testing include age, years lived in El Paso, number of children at home that are 18 years of age or younger, whether residents rent or own, education, income, gender, and the area of town of respondents.⁷

As noted above, 47 percent of all respondents believe there is a problem overall in the El Paso community with excess stray animals (Figure 2). Table 8 provides more detail on those who believe there is an overall problem. The following groups were detected as more likely to believe there is a problem: 1) persons ages 46 to 65, 2) persons living in El Paso 21 years or more, 3) owners, 4) households with few children, and 5) persons who completed some college, a graduate degree, or a Trade/Vocational education. There were no statistical differences between 1) males and females, 2) areas of the county, and 3) income levels.

Almost eight out of every 10 El Paso residents surveyed support EPAS becoming a ‘No Kill’ shelter (Table 4). Table 10 shows the following groups were more likely to be strongly supportive of EPAS

⁷ We use a less stringent 10 percent level of significance, however, the significance levels are included to allow the reader to determine whether statistical significance exists or not.

becoming a ‘No Kill’ shelter: 1) females, 2) renters, 3) persons residing in the central area of the county, and 4) persons living in El Paso 10 years or less as well as 31 to 40 years. On the other hand, regardless of 1) age, 2) the number of children in the household, 3) income, and 4) education, the majority of persons supported EPAS becoming a ‘No Kill’ shelter.

Table 9. Cross tabs with Q2a: Do you think there is a problem overall in El Paso with excess stray animals?

	Chi-Square Significance	Statistically Significant
Age Groups	0.007	Persons in age groups 46-55 & 56-65 more likely answer yes.
Years in El Paso	0.000	Persons living over 20 years in El Paso more likely answer yes.
Rent or Own	0.047	Owners more likely answer yes.
Number of Children	0.030	Persons with 0 or 2 children more likely answer yes.
Education	0.015	Persons with some college, graduate degree, or Trade/Vocational education more likely answer yes.
	Chi-Square Significance	Not Statistically Significant
Gender	0.551	No statistical difference between males or females.
County Area	0.205	No statistical between persons living in different county areas.
Household Income	0.117	No statistical between persons with different income levels.

Table 10. Cross tabs with Q6a: How supportive are you of EPAS becoming a ‘No Kill’ shelter?

	Chi-Square Significance	Statistically Significant
Gender	0.084	Both genders support, but females more likely strongly support.
Rent or Own	0.006	Renters and owners support, but renters more likely strongly support.
County Area	0.036	All areas of county support, but persons living in Central area more likely strongly support.
Years in El Paso	0.068	Persons who have lived in El Paso 10 or less years, 31 to 40 years, or 41 to 50 years more likely strongly or somewhat support.
	Chi-Square Significance	Not Statistically Significant
Age Groups	0.115	Regardless of age, majority of persons support.
Number of Children	0.313	Regardless of number of children, majority of persons support.
Household Income	0.280	Regardless of income level, majority of persons support.
Education	0.339	Regardless of education level completed, majority of persons support.

Over two-thirds of respondents believe El Paso residents should assist with funding a ‘No Kill’ program if donations and grants are not enough to cover the cost (Figure 6). Table 11 shows statistical differences between persons who support or are against El Paso residents assisting with funding a ‘No Kill’ program. The following groups were more likely to think El Paso residents should assist with funding: 1) females, 2) persons of ages 18 to 55, 3) persons with two to five children, 4) renters, 5) persons with a household income of \$10,000 to \$40,000, and 6) persons residing in the Northeast and Central areas of the county. On the other hand, a majority of respondents supported funding regardless of 1) education completed or 2) the number of years they have lived in El Paso.

Table 11. Cross tabs with Q6c: If donations and grants are not enough to support a ‘No Kill’ program, do you think El Paso residents should assist with funding?

	Chi-Square Significance	Statistically Significant
Gender	0.000	Majority of both genders say yes, but females more likely say yes.
Age Groups	0.011	Majority of all age groups say yes, but persons ages 18-25, 26-35, 36-45, and 46-55 more likely say yes.
Number of Children	0.053	Majority of persons with or without children say yes, but persons with 2, 3, 4, or 5 children more likely say yes.
Rent or Own	0.005	Majority of renters and owners say yes, but renters more likely yes.
Household Income	0.006	Majority of all income groups say yes, but persons in income groups of 10-20K, 20-30K, and 30-40K more likely say yes.
County Area	0.040	Majority of all areas of county say yes, but persons living in Northeast and Central areas more likely say yes.
	Chi-Square Significance	Not Statistically Significant
Education	0.126	Regardless of education level, majority of persons support funding.
Years in El Paso	0.391	Regardless of number of years lived in El Paso, majority of persons support funding.

Appendix A

El Paso Animal Services Survey

Animal Services ‘No Kill’ Community Telephone Survey, July 2008

1. a. Do you think there is a problem in your neighborhood with an excessive amount of stray animals?

Yes	No (Go to 2)
1	2

- b. Do you think the excessive amount of stray animals in your neighborhood is due to:

Cats	Dogs	Both
1	2	3

2. a. Do you think there is a problem overall in the El Paso community with an excessive amount of stray animals?

Yes	No (Go to 3)
1	2

- b. Do you think the excessive amount of stray animals in El Paso is due to:

Cats	Dogs	Both
1	2	3

- c. Who do you think should be responsible for solving the problem of stray animals?
Please answer all that apply.

Individual pet owners	[1]
El Paso Animal Control (also known as the dog pound)	[2]
Animal rescue organizations	[3]
Other	[4]

Statement: For the next questions I will give you information about the El Paso City Animal Services shelter. Each year the Animal Services shelter receives about 20,000 animals that are not identified or reclaimed by their owners or that are not adopted.

3. a. Do you think abandoned or stray animals that are not reclaimed by an owner should be:
{For the interviewer: Respondents can answer only one}

Put to sleep (also known as euthanize)	[1] (Go to 4)
Placed for adoption	[2] (Go to 3b)
Transferred to an animal rescue organization	[3] (Go to 3c)

- b. For how long do you think the Animal Services shelter should provide shelter for animals waiting for adoption?

Up to 3 days	[1] (Go to 4)
Up to 2 weeks	[2] (Go to 4)
Up to 1 month	[3] (Go to 4)
Up to 3 months	[4] (Go to 4)
Up to 6 months	[5] (Go to 4)
Indefinitely until they are adopted	[6] (Go to 4)

c. For how long do you think the Animal Services shelter should provide shelter for animals waiting to be transferred to an animal rescue organization?

Up to 3 days	[1]
Up to 2 weeks	[2]
Up to 1 month	[3]
Up to 3 months	[4]
Up to 6 months	[5]
Indefinitely until they are transferred	[6]

4. How supportive are you of cats and dogs being spayed or neutered within the community in order to control for overpopulation of cats and dogs?

Strongly Support	Somewhat Support	Neutral	Somewhat Against	Strongly Against
1	2	3	4	5

5. Are you familiar with the term ‘No Kill’ as it is used in reference to animal shelters?

Yes	No
1	2

Statement: For the next questions I will define the term ‘No Kill’ as it refers to animal shelters. A ‘No Kill’ shelter is one that does not put to sleep any animal that is healthy or any animal with a medical or behavioral problem that can be treated or managed.

6. a. How supportive are you of the El Paso City Animal Services shelter becoming a ‘No Kill’ animal shelter?

Strongly Support	Somewhat Support	Neutral	Somewhat Against	Strongly Against
1	2	3	4	5

b. How supportive are you of other shelters owned by private animal welfare groups in El Paso becoming ‘No Kill’ shelters?

Strongly Support	Somewhat Support	Neutral	Somewhat Against	Strongly Against
1	2	3	4	5

If they answer “Somewhat Against” or “Strongly Against” in 6a, then answered “Somewhat Against” or “Strongly Against” in 6b, go to 7.

c. ‘No Kill’ programs are usually funded by donations and grants. If donations and grants are not enough to support a ‘No Kill’ program in El Paso, do you think that El Paso residents should assist with funding?

Yes	No
1	2 (Go to 7)

d. Would you support an increase in taxes to institute a ‘No Kill’ program in El Paso?

Yes	No
1	2

e. Would you support the City increasing the shelter’s budget without an increase in taxes, which means that the money would come from other City services?

Yes	No
1	2

7. How supportive are you about private animal welfare organizations using tax revenue to expand their shelters in order to promote a ‘No Kill’ community?

Strongly Support	Somewhat Support	Neutral	Somewhat Against	Strongly Against
1	2	3	4	5

Statement: For the next questions I will give you information about the El Paso City Animal Services shelter. The shelter accepts all animals that are strays or that are brought in; however, it is too small to house them all. To humanely shelter all animals, the size of the shelter needs to be expanded but this requires more funding.

8. Do you think stray animals that are not aggressive should be impounded by the Animal Services shelter if it does not have available kennel space?

Yes	No	Not Sure
1	2	3

9. Do you think animals given up by owners should be accepted by the Animal Services shelter if it does not have available kennel space?

Yes	No	Not Sure
1	2	3

10. How supportive are you of a decision to expand the size of the existing Animal Services shelter to accept more animals?

Strongly Support	Somewhat Support	Neutral	Somewhat Against	Strongly Against
1	2	3	4	5

11. How supportive are you of a decision to build a second animal shelter somewhere in the city to accept more animals?

Strongly Support	Somewhat Support	Neutral	Somewhat Against	Strongly Against
1	2	3	4	5

Statement: For the next questions I will define what a feral animal is. Feral animals, including cats and dogs, have not been socialized, distrust humans, and represent a safety threat when we interact with them. It is possible that feral animals are also diseased and may pose a threat to other animals in the community.

12. a. Do you think the Animal Services shelter should put to sleep all feral animals entering the animal shelter?

Yes	No	Not Sure
1	2	3

b. Would you support programs that trap feral animals so that they could be spayed or neutered and vaccinated?

Yes	No	Not Sure
1	2 (Go to 13)	3

c. Do you think feral animals that are trapped so they could be spayed or neutered and vaccinated should be released back into neighborhoods?

Yes	No	Not Sure
1	2	3

13. a. Do you think the Animal Services shelter should place animals for adoption that require additional immediate medical treatment?

Yes regardless of cost [1] (Go to 14)
Yes but only if additional treatment costs are reasonable [2] {if they ask what’s reasonable, reply that that’s a follow up question}
No [3] (Go to 14)
Not Sure [4] (Go to 14)

b. You answered “Yes but only if additional treatment costs are reasonable.” What’s a reasonable cost to you?

Up to \$100 [1]	Up to \$500 [3]
Up to \$250 [2]	Other Amount [4]

14. a. Do you think the Animal Services shelter should place animals for adoption that require additional immediate behavioral treatment?

Yes regardless of cost [1] (Go to 15)
Yes but only if additional treatment costs are reasonable [2] {if they ask what’s reasonable, reply that that’s a follow up question}
No [3] (Go to 15)
Not Sure [4] (Go to 15)

b. You answered “Yes but only if additional treatment costs are reasonable.” What’s a reasonable cost to you?

Up to \$100 [1]	Up to \$500 [3]
Up to \$250 [2]	Other Amount [4]

DEMOGRAPHICS

15. What year were you born? _____

16. How many years have you lived in El Paso? _____

17. How many children 18 years of age or younger live in your household? _____

18. Do you rent or own and what kind of residence is it? [do not provide options]

Rent a house [1]	Own a house [5]
Rent a condominium or townhouse [2]	Own a condominium or townhouse [6]
Rent an apartment [3]	Own a mobile home [7]
Rent a mobile home [4]	Refuse to answer/Don't Know [8]

19. What was the last formal education you completed? [do not provide options]

Did not go to high school [1]	Associate's degree [5]
Did not complete high school [2]	College graduate [6]
High school graduate or equivalent [3]	Graduate degree [7]
Some college [4]	Trade/Vocational school [8]

20. What is your ethnic or racial affiliation? [do not provide options]

Caucasian [1]	Asian-American [4]
African-American [2]	Native American [5]
Hispanic [3]	Other [6]

21. What is your total household income before taxes? [provide options]

\$10,000 or Less [1]	\$60,001- \$70,000 [7]
\$10,001- \$20,000 [2]	\$70,001- \$80,000 [8]
\$20,001- \$30,000 [3]	\$80,001- \$90,000 [9]
\$30,001- \$40,000 [4]	\$90,001- \$100,000 [10]
\$40,001- \$50,000 [5]	Over \$100,000 [11]
\$50,001- \$60,000 [6]	

22. Gender

Male	Female
1	2

23. Is this phone number a land line or a cell phone line?

Land line	Cellular line
1	2

24. What is your zip code? _____

Appendix B

El Paso Animal Services Frequencies

Community’s Stray and Unclaimed Animals

Q.1a. Do you think there is a problem in your neighborhood with an excessive amount of stray animals?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Yes	314	26.9
No	850	73.1
Total	1164	100.0

Q.2a. Do you think there is a problem overall in the El Paso community with an excessive amount of stray animals?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Yes	550	47.3
No	612	52.7
Total	1162	100.0

Q.2c. Who do you think should be responsible for solving the problem of stray animals?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Individual pet owners	480	56.1
El Paso Animal Control (dog pound)	230	26.9
Animal rescue organizations	100	11.7
Other	45	5.3
Total	855	100.0

Q.3b. For how long do you think the Animal Services shelter should provide shelter for animals waiting for adoption?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Up to 3 days	15	1.9
Up to 2 weeks	58	7.5
Up to 1 month	112	14.5
Up to 3 months	99	12.8
Up to 6 months	68	8.7
Indefinitely until they are adopted	423	54.6
Total	775	100.0

Q.1b. Do you think the excessive amount of stray animals in your neighborhood is due to:

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Cats	104	33.1
Dogs	92	29.4
Both	118	37.5
Total	314	100.0

Q.2b. Do you think the excessive amount of stray animals in El Paso is due to:

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Cats	90	16.4
Dogs	153	27.9
Both	306	55.7
Total	549	100.0

Q.3a. Do you think abandoned or stray animals that are not reclaimed by an owner should be:

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Put to sleep (euthanized)	137	11.8
Placed for adoption	775	66.6
Transferred to an animal rescue organization	252	21.6
Total	1164	100.0

Q.3c. For how long do you think the Animal Services shelter should provide shelter for animals waiting to be transferred to animal rescue organization?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Up to 3 days	8	3.4
Up to 2 weeks	48	19.0
Up to 1 month	45	18.1
Up to 3 months	35	14.1
Up to 6 months	19	7.4
Indefinitely until they are transferred	95	38.0
Total	251	100.0

Q.4. How supportive are you of cats and dogs being spayed or neutered within the community in order to control for overpopulation of cats and dogs?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Strongly Support	974	83.6
Somewhat Support	75	6.5
Neutral	90	7.7
Somewhat Against	12	1.1
Strongly Against	12	1.1
Total	1164	100.0

'No Kill' Policy

Q.5. Are you familiar with the term "No Kill" as it is used in reference to animal shelters?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Yes	439	37.8
No	675	58.1
Not Sure	48	4.2
Total	1163	100.0

Q.6b. How supportive are you of the other shelters owned by private animal welfare groups in El Paso becoming "No Kill" shelters?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Strongly Support	752	64.9
Somewhat Support	171	14.8
Neutral	157	13.5
Somewhat Against	45	3.9
Strongly Against	34	2.9
Total	1160	100.0

Q.6d. Would you support an increase in taxes to institute a "No Kill" program in El Paso?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Yes	529	71.7
No	209	28.3
Total	738	100.0

Q.7. How supportive are you about private animal welfare organizations using tax revenue to expand their shelters in order to promote a "No Kill" community?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Strongly Support	479	41.2
Somewhat Support	251	21.6
Neutral	175	15.1
Somewhat Against	84	7.2
Strongly Against	173	14.8
Total	1162	100.0

Q.6a. How supportive are you of the El Paso City Animal Services shelter becoming a "No Kill" animal shelter?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Strongly Support	742	63.8
Somewhat Support	159	13.7
Neutral	155	13.3
Somewhat Against	51	4.4
Strongly Against	55	4.8
Total	1163	100.0

Q.6c. "No Kill" programs are usually funded by donations and grants. If donations and grants are not enough to support a "No Kill" program in El Paso, do you think that El Paso residents should assist with funding?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Yes	738	67.1
No	361	32.9
Total	1099	100.0

Q.6e. Would you support the City increasing the shelter's budget without an increase in taxes, which means that the money would come from other City services?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Yes	628	85.1
No	110	14.9
Total	738	100.0

EPAS Shelter Capacity

Q.8. Do you think stray animals that are not aggressive should be impounded by the Animal Services shelter if it does not have available kennel space?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Yes	590	50.7
No	234	20.1
Not Sure	340	29.2
Total	1163	100.0

Q.9. Do you think animals given up by owners should be accepted by the Animal Services shelter if it does not have available kennel space?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Yes	549	47.2
No	372	32.0
Not Sure	241	20.8
Total	1162	100.0

Q.10. How supportive are you of a decision to expand the size of the existing Animal Services shelter to accept more animals?

		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	Strongly Support	751	64.5
	Somewhat Support	218	18.8
	Neutral	122	10.5
	Somewhat Against	29	2.5
	Strongly Against	43	3.7
	Total	1164	100.0

Q.11. How supportive are you of a decision to build a second animal shelter somewhere in the city to accept more animals?

		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	Strongly Support	766	66.0
	Somewhat Support	181	15.6
	Neutral	105	9.0
	Somewhat Against	42	3.7
	Strongly Against	66	5.7
	Total	1159	100.0

Animals with Special Needs

Q.12a. Do you think the Animal Services shelter should put to sleep all feral animals entering the animal shelter?

		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	Yes	567	48.7
	No	344	29.6
	Not Sure	253	21.7
	Total	1164	100.0

Q.12b. Would you support programs that trap feral animals so that they could be spayed or neutered and vaccinated?

		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	Yes	881	75.9
	No	176	15.2
	Not Sure	104	8.9
	Total	1161	100.0

Q.12c. Do you think feral animals that are trapped so they could be spayed or neutered and vaccinated should be released back into neighborhoods?

		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	Yes	197	19.9
	No	616	62.4
	Not Sure	174	17.6
	Total	988	100.0

Q.13a. Do you think the Animal Services shelter should place animals for adoption that require additional immediate medical treatment?

		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	Yes regardless of cost	183	15.7
	Yes but only if additional treatment costs are reasonable	320	27.5
	No	399	34.3
	Not Sure	261	22.5
	Total	1163	100.0

Q.13b. You answered "Yes but only if additional treatment costs are reasonable." What's a reasonable cost to you?

		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	Up to \$100	122	38.1
	Up to \$250	99	31.0
	Up to \$500	14	4.3
	Other Amount	85	26.7
	Total	320	100.0

Q.14a. Do you think the Animal Services shelter should place animals for adoption that require additional immediate behavioral care?

		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	Yes regardless of cost	126	10.8
	Yes but only if additional treatment costs are reasonable	229	19.7
	No	540	46.4
	Not Sure	269	23.1
	Total	1164	100.0

Q.14b. You answered "Yes but only if additional treatment costs are reasonable." What's a reasonable cost to you?

		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	Up to \$100	95	41.3
	Up to \$250	67	29.2
	Up to \$500	15	6.4
	Other Amount	53	23.2
	Total	229	100.0

Demographics

Age

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid 18 - 25	129	11.4
26 - 35	149	13.1
36 - 45	197	17.3
46 - 55	240	21.1
56 - 65	198	17.4
66 +	225	19.7
Total	1138	100.0

Years lived in El Paso

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid 10 or less	197	17.3
11 - 20	251	21.9
21 - 30	218	19.1
31 - 40	194	16.9
41 - 50	129	11.3
51 - 60	78	6.8
61 +	76	6.7
Total	1143	100.0

Q.18. Do you rent or own and what kind of residence is it?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Rent a house	112	9.7
Rent a condominium or townhouse	8	.7
Rent an apartment	105	9.2
Rent a mobile home	8	.7
Own a house	878	76.4
Own a condominium or townhouse	2	.2
Own a mobile home	22	1.9
Rent low-income housing	3	.3
Military housing	2	.1
Rent a room	2	.1
Other	2	.1
Refuse to answer/Don't know	7	.6
Total	1150	100.0

Number of children 18 or younger living in the household

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid 0	605	52.9
1	208	18.2
2	191	16.6
3	84	7.4
4	38	3.3
5	10	.9
6 +	8	.7
Total	1145	100.0

Q.19. What was the last formal education you completed?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Did not go to high school	132	11.5
Did not complete high school	91	8.0
High school graduate or equivalent	273	23.8
Some college	217	18.9
Associate's degree	57	5.0
College graduate	250	21.8
Graduate degree	85	7.5
Trade/Vocational school	31	2.7
Other	9	.8
Total	1145	100.0

Q.20. What is your ethnic or racial affiliation?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Caucasian	219	19.2
African American	20	1.8
Hispanic	875	76.8
Asian American	1	.1
Native American	8	.7
Arab/Middle Easterner	1	.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	.1
Multiracial	2	.2
Other	14	1.2
Total	1139	100.0

Q.21. What is your total household income before taxes?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid \$10,000 or Less	147	15.9
\$10,001- \$20,000	181	19.6
\$20,001- \$30,000	120	12.9
\$30,001- \$40,000	131	14.1
\$40,001- \$50,000	89	9.6
\$50,001- \$60,000	64	6.9
\$60,001- \$70,000	44	4.7
\$70,001- \$80,000	53	5.7
\$80,001- \$90,000	25	2.7
\$90,000- \$100,000	16	1.7
Over \$100,000	56	6.1
Total	927	100.0

Q.22. Gender

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Male	543	46.6
Female	621	53.4
Total	1164	100.0

Appendix C

El Paso Animal Services Crosstabs

Do you think there is a problem overall in El Paso with excess stray animals?

		Q.22. Gender (Chi-square significance = .551)		Total
		Male	Female	
Q.2a. Do you think there is a problem overall in the El Paso community with an excessive amount of stray animals?	Yes	46.4%	48.1%	47.3%
	No	53.6%	51.9%	52.7%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

		Area (Chi-square significance = .205)						Total	
		Northeast	West	Central	East/Far East	Lower Valley/Socorro	Southeast		Northwest
Q.2a. Do you think there is a problem overall in the El Paso community with an excessive amount of stray animals?	Yes	48.7%	45.8%	42.3%	46.9%	45.4%	57.3%	36.0%	47.1%
	No	51.3%	54.2%	57.7%	53.1%	54.6%	42.7%	64.0%	52.9%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

		Years lived in El Paso (Chi-square significance = .000)						Total	
		10 or less	11 - 20	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 50	51 - 60		61 +
Q.2a. Do you think there is a problem overall in the El Paso community with an excessive amount of stray animals?	Yes	33.8%	40.8%	54.1%	52.8%	51.2%	56.4%	56.6%	47.5%
	No	66.2%	59.2%	45.9%	47.2%	48.8%	43.6%	43.4%	52.5%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

		Number of children 18 or younger living in the household (Chi-square significance = .030)						Total	
		0	1	2	3	4	5		6 +
Q.2a. Do you think there is a problem overall in the El Paso community with an excessive amount of stray animals?	Yes	49.9%	42.5%	52.9%	43.5%	29.7%	20.0%	44.4%	47.6%
	No	50.1%	57.5%	47.1%	56.5%	70.3%	80.0%	55.6%	52.4%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

		Rent or Own (Chi-square significance = .047)		Total
		Rent	Own	
Q.2a. Do you think there is a problem overall in the El Paso community with an excessive amount of stray animals?	Yes	41.8%	49.1%	47.5%
	No	58.2%	50.9%	52.5%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

		Q.21. Total household income before taxes (Chi-square significance = .117)										Total	
		\$10,000 or Less	\$10,001-\$20,000	\$20,001-\$30,000	\$30,001-\$40,000	\$40,001-\$50,000	\$50,001-\$60,000	\$60,001-\$70,000	\$70,001-\$80,000	\$80,001-\$90,000	\$90,000-\$100,000		Over \$100,000
Q.2a. Do you think there is a problem overall in the El Paso community with an excessive amount of stray animals?	Yes	41.5%	42.0%	50.8%	51.9%	58.4%	51.6%	63.6%	45.3%	52.0%	56.3%	46.4%	48.7%
	No	58.5%	58.0%	49.2%	48.1%	41.6%	48.4%	36.4%	54.7%	48.0%	43.8%	53.6%	51.3%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

		Age (Chi-square significance = .007)						Total
		18 - 25	26 - 35	36 - 45	46 - 55	56 - 65	66 +	
Q.2a. Do you think there is a problem overall in the El Paso community with an excessive amount of stray animals?	Yes	40.0%	42.3%	48.0%	55.2%	53.3%	41.8%	47.5%
	No	60.0%	57.7%	52.0%	44.8%	46.7%	58.2%	52.5%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

		Q.19. Last formal education completed (Chi-square significance = .015)								Total	
		Did not go to high school	Did not complete high school	High school graduate or equivalent	Some college	Associate's degree	College graduate	Graduate degree	Trade/Vocational school		Other
Q.2a. Do you think there is a problem overall in the El Paso community with an excessive amount of stray animals?	Yes	40.2%	42.9%	44.7%	54.4%	42.1%	46.2%	57.6%	60.0%	80.0%	47.7%
	No	59.8%	57.1%	55.3%	45.6%	57.9%	53.8%	42.4%	40.0%	20.0%	52.3%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

How supportive are you of EPAS becoming a 'No Kill' animal shelter?

		Q.22. Gender (Chi-square significance = .084)		
		Male	Female	Total
Q.6a. How supportive are you of the El Paso City Animal Services shelter becoming a "No Kill" animal shelter?	Strongly Support	60.9%	66.5%	63.9%
	Somewhat Support	15.1%	12.4%	13.7%
	Neutral	13.1%	13.5%	13.3%
	Somewhat Against	4.6%	4.2%	4.4%
	Strongly Against	6.3%	3.4%	4.7%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

		Area (Chi-square significance .036)							Total
		Northeast	West	Central	East/Far East	Lower Valley/Socorro	Southeast	Northwest	
Q.6a. How supportive are you of the El Paso City Animal Services shelter becoming a "No Kill" animal shelter?	Strongly Support	66.1%	56.8%	72.8%	64.2%	61.8%	63.4%	61.5%	63.9%
	Somewhat Support	13.5%	14.2%	7.4%	16.0%	15.4%	13.7%	3.8%	13.7%
	Neutral	14.1%	13.5%	16.2%	10.1%	14.0%	14.5%	19.2%	13.4%
	Somewhat Against	3.6%	8.4%	.0%	3.1%	4.4%	6.1%	7.7%	4.2%
	Strongly Against	2.6%	7.1%	3.7%	6.6%	4.4%	2.3%	7.7%	4.8%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

		Years lived in El Paso (Chi-square significance = .068)							Total
		10 or less	11 - 20	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 50	51 - 60	61 +	
Q.6a. How supportive are you of the El Paso City Animal Services shelter becoming a "No Kill" animal shelter?	Strongly Support	69.0%	64.8%	63.8%	66.0%	62.8%	59.0%	51.9%	64.0%
	Somewhat Support	10.2%	14.4%	12.8%	14.4%	18.6%	14.1%	10.4%	13.6%
	Neutral	14.2%	12.4%	14.2%	13.9%	6.2%	16.7%	18.2%	13.3%
	Somewhat Against	4.6%	2.8%	5.0%	2.1%	5.4%	5.1%	7.8%	4.2%
	Strongly Against	2.0%	5.6%	4.1%	3.6%	7.0%	5.1%	11.7%	4.9%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

		Number of children 18 or younger living in the household (Chi-square significance = .313)							Total
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6 +	
Q.6a. How supportive are you of the El Paso City Animal Services shelter becoming a "No Kill" animal shelter?	Strongly Support	63.5%	66.3%	60.2%	64.3%	73.7%	50.0%	66.7%	63.8%
	Somewhat Support	12.2%	12.0%	18.3%	21.4%	2.6%	10.0%	22.2%	13.6%
	Neutral	13.7%	13.5%	13.1%	9.5%	15.8%	30.0%	.0%	13.4%
	Somewhat Against	5.1%	2.4%	4.7%	2.4%	5.3%	10.0%	11.1%	4.5%
	Strongly Against	5.5%	5.8%	3.7%	2.4%	2.6%	.0%	.0%	4.8%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

		Rent or Own (chi-square significance = .006)		Total
		Rent	Own	
Q.6a. How supportive are you of the El Paso City Animal Services shelter becoming a "No Kill" animal shelter?	Strongly Support	72.7%	61.4%	63.7%
	Somewhat Support	7.6%	15.1%	13.5%
	Neutral	13.0%	13.5%	13.4%
	Somewhat Against	3.8%	4.7%	4.5%
	Strongly Against	2.9%	5.4%	4.9%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

		Q.21. Total household income before taxes (Chi-square significance = .280)											Total
		\$10,000 or Less	\$10,001-\$20,000	\$20,001-\$30,000	\$30,001-\$40,000	\$40,001-\$50,000	\$50,001-\$60,000	\$60,001-\$70,000	\$70,001-\$80,000	\$80,001-\$90,000	\$90,000-\$100,000	Over \$100,000	
Q.6a. How supportive are you of the El Paso City Animal Services shelter becoming a "No Kill" animal shelter?	Strongly Support	68.2%	60.4%	64.2%	62.3%	61.1%	60.0%	68.2%	69.8%	57.7%	56.3%	58.9%	63.1%
	Somewhat Support	14.2%	14.3%	10.0%	20.0%	16.7%	12.3%	13.6%	11.3%	30.8%	18.8%	8.9%	14.6%
	Neutral	11.5%	17.0%	15.8%	10.0%	11.1%	18.5%	11.4%	5.7%	7.7%	12.5%	14.3%	13.1%
	Somewhat Against	3.4%	5.5%	2.5%	3.8%	5.6%	1.5%	2.3%	7.5%	.0%	12.5%	5.4%	4.2%
	Strongly Against	2.7%	2.7%	7.5%	3.8%	5.6%	7.7%	4.5%	5.7%	3.8%	.0%	12.5%	4.9%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

		Age (Chi-square significance = .115)						Total
		18 - 25	26 - 35	36 - 45	46 - 55	56 - 65	66 +	
Q.6a. How supportive are you of the El Paso City Animal Services shelter becoming a "No Kill" animal shelter?	Strongly Support	71.3%	70.5%	63.6%	63.8%	62.4%	58.2%	64.1%
	Somewhat Support	13.2%	10.7%	14.4%	16.3%	12.7%	12.0%	13.4%
	Neutral	10.1%	14.1%	12.8%	13.3%	12.2%	16.0%	13.3%
	Somewhat Against	1.6%	1.3%	6.2%	2.5%	6.6%	6.7%	4.4%
	Strongly Against	3.9%	3.4%	3.1%	4.2%	6.1%	7.1%	4.8%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

		Q.19. Last formal education completed (Chi-square significance = .339)									Total
		Did not go to high school	Did not complete high school	High school graduate or equivalent	Some college	Associate's degree	College graduate	Graduate degree	Trade/Vocational school	Other	
Q.6a. How supportive are you of the El Paso City Animal Services shelter becoming a "No Kill" animal shelter?	Strongly Support	66.4%	59.8%	66.5%	63.9%	63.2%	61.6%	65.9%	62.5%	55.6%	64.0%
	Somewhat Support	9.9%	12.0%	14.0%	15.3%	12.3%	14.0%	14.1%	12.5%	22.2%	
	Neutral	15.3%	18.5%	12.9%	13.0%	19.3%	9.2%	11.8%	15.6%	22.2%	13.2%
	Somewhat Against	6.1%	4.3%	2.6%	1.9%	5.3%	8.0%	3.5%	3.1%	.0%	4.4%
	Strongly Against	2.3%	5.4%	4.0%	6.0%	.0%	7.2%	4.7%	6.3%	.0%	4.0%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

If donations and grants are not enough to support a 'No Kill' program, do you think El Paso residents should assist with funding?

		Q.22. Gender (Chi-square significance = .000)		
		Male	Female	Total
Q.6c. "No Kill" programs are usually funded by donations and grants. If donations and grants are not enough to support a "No Kill" program in El Paso, do you think that El Paso residents should assist with funding?	Yes	61.3%	72.2%	67.2%
	No	38.7%	27.8%	32.8%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

		Area (Chi-square significance = .040)							Total
		Northeast	West	Central	East/Far East	Lower Valley/Socorro	Southeast	Northwest	
Q.6c. "No Kill" programs are usually funded by donations and grants. If donations and grants are not enough to support a "No Kill" program in El Paso, do you think that El Paso residents should assist with funding?	Yes	74.6%	58.5%	71.6%	63.0%	68.7%	68.0%	65.2%	67.2%
	No	25.4%	41.5%	28.4%	37.0%	31.3%	32.0%	34.8%	32.8%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

		Years lived in El Paso (Chi-square significance = .391)							Total
		10 or less	11 - 20	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 50	51 - 60	61 +	
Q.6c. "No Kill" programs are usually funded by donations and grants. If donations and grants are not enough to support a "No Kill" program in El Paso, do you think that El Paso residents should assist with funding?	Yes	69.4%	68.4%	70.7%	67.9%	65.3%	56.0%	65.6%	67.6%
	No	30.6%	31.6%	29.3%	32.1%	34.7%	44.0%	34.4%	32.4%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	Number of children 18 or younger living in the household (Chi-square significance = .053)							Total	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 +		
Q.6c. "No Kill" programs are usually funded by donations and grants. If donations and grants are not enough to support a "No Kill" program in El Paso, do you think that El Paso residents should assist with funding?	Yes	64.2%	67.0%	69.6%	78.5%	83.3%	80.0%	62.5%	67.4%
	No	35.8%	33.0%	30.4%	21.5%	16.7%	20.0%	37.5%	32.6%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	Rent or Own (Chi-square significance = .005)		Total	
	Rent	Own		
Q.6c. "No Kill" programs are usually funded by donations and grants. If donations and grants are not enough to support a "No Kill" program in El Paso, do you think that El Paso residents should assist with funding?	Yes	75.2%	65.4%	67.5%
	No	24.8%	34.6%	32.5%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	Q.21. Total household income before taxes (Chi-square significance = .006)											Total	
	\$10,000 or Less	\$10,001-\$20,000	\$20,001-\$30,000	\$30,001-\$40,000	\$40,001-\$50,000	\$50,001-\$60,000	\$60,001-\$70,000	\$70,001-\$80,000	\$80,001-\$90,000	\$90,000-\$100,000	Over \$100,000		
Q.6c. "No Kill" programs are usually funded by donations and grants. If donations and grants are not enough to support a "No Kill" program in El Paso, do you think that El Paso residents should assist with funding?	Yes	63.6%	75.0%	75.0%	71.3%	64.3%	72.9%	50.0%	62.7%	84.0%	75.0%	53.8%	68.6%
	No	36.4%	25.0%	25.0%	28.7%	35.7%	27.1%	50.0%	37.3%	16.0%	25.0%	46.2%	31.4%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	Age (Chi-square significance = .011)						Total	
	18 - 25	26 - 35	36 - 45	46 - 55	56 - 65	66 +		
Q.6c. "No Kill" programs are usually funded by donations and grants. If donations and grants are not enough to support a "No Kill" program in El Paso, do you think that El Paso residents should assist with funding?	Yes	74.6%	74.6%	71.6%	63.8%	67.0%	59.6%	67.6%
	No	25.4%	25.4%	28.4%	36.2%	33.0%	40.4%	32.4%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	Q.19. Last formal education completed (Chi-square significance = .126)									Total
	Did not go to high school	Did not complete high school	High school graduate or equivalent	Some college	Associate's degree	College graduate	Graduate degree	Trade/Vocational school	Other	
Q.6c. "No Kill" program Yes are usually funded by donations and grants. I donations and grants a not enough to support "No Kill" program in El Paso, do you think that Paso residents should assist with funding?	60.0%	72.6%	73.8%	69.8%	66.7%	63.0%	62.7%	71.4%	66.7%	67.7%
No	40.0%	27.4%	26.2%	30.2%	33.3%	37.0%	37.3%	28.6%	33.3%	32.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%