



Delaware Animal Rescue  
Summit, May 19, 2016

## **Targeted TNR: Making an Impact**

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# Community TNR

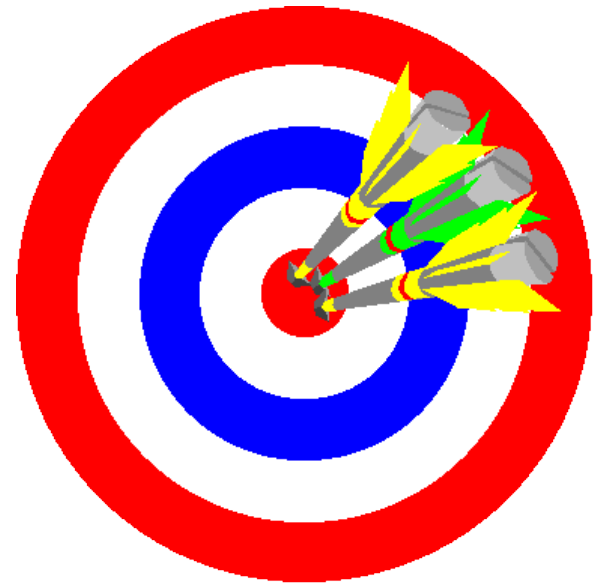
- **Print version**  
[www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com) (search for “Kortis”)
- **Pdf file**  
email [bryan@neighborhoodcats.org](mailto:bryan@neighborhoodcats.org)  
for a copy



# What is “targeting”?

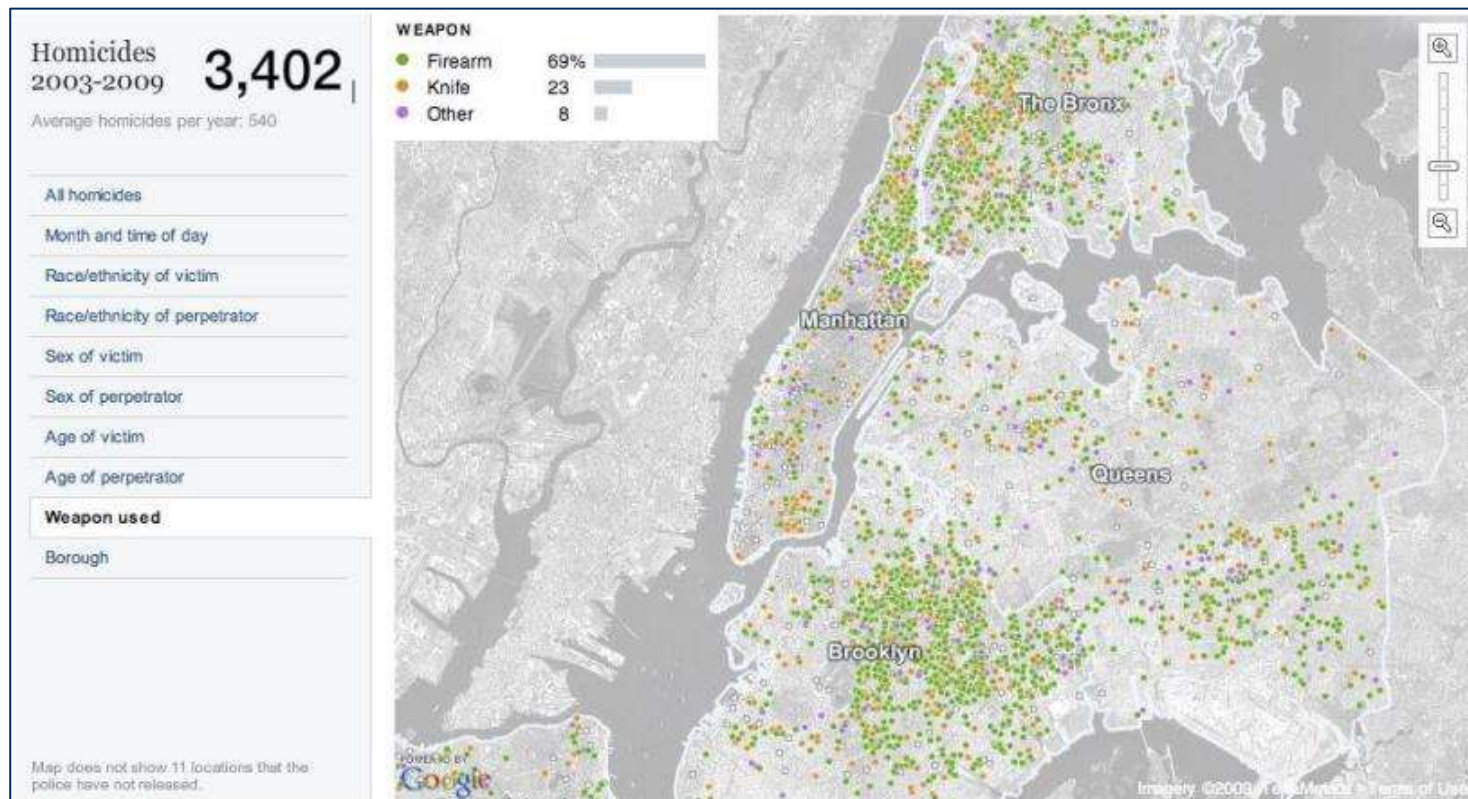
Concentrating limited resources in a geographic area of high need in order to maximize impact.

- (1) Concentration
- (2) Limited resources
- (3) Geographic
- (4) High need
- (5) Maximum impact



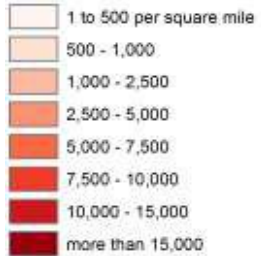
# Geographic targeting: policing

- Operation Impact (NY City) – assign extra officers to high crime areas

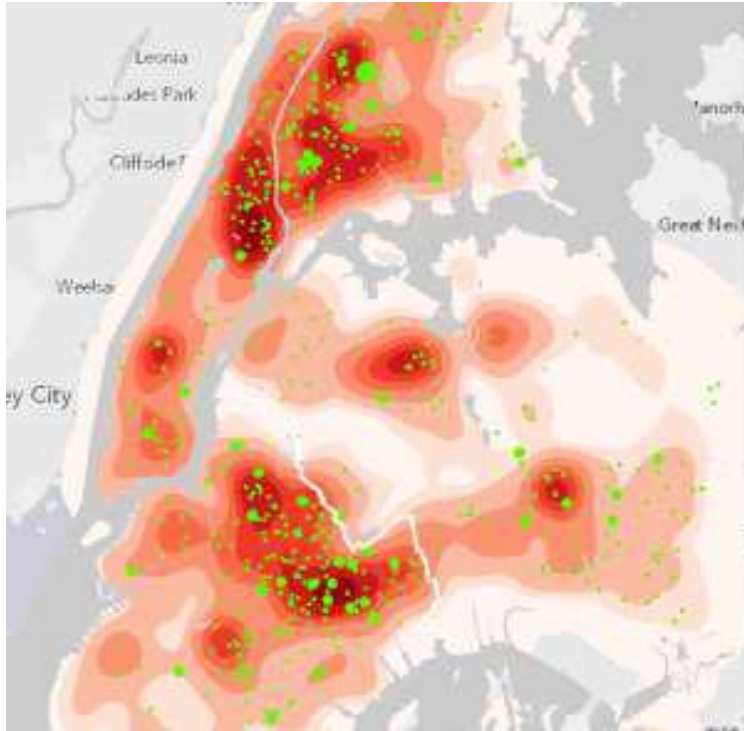
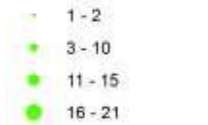


# Geographic targeting: policing

## Stop and frisks in 2011 per square mile

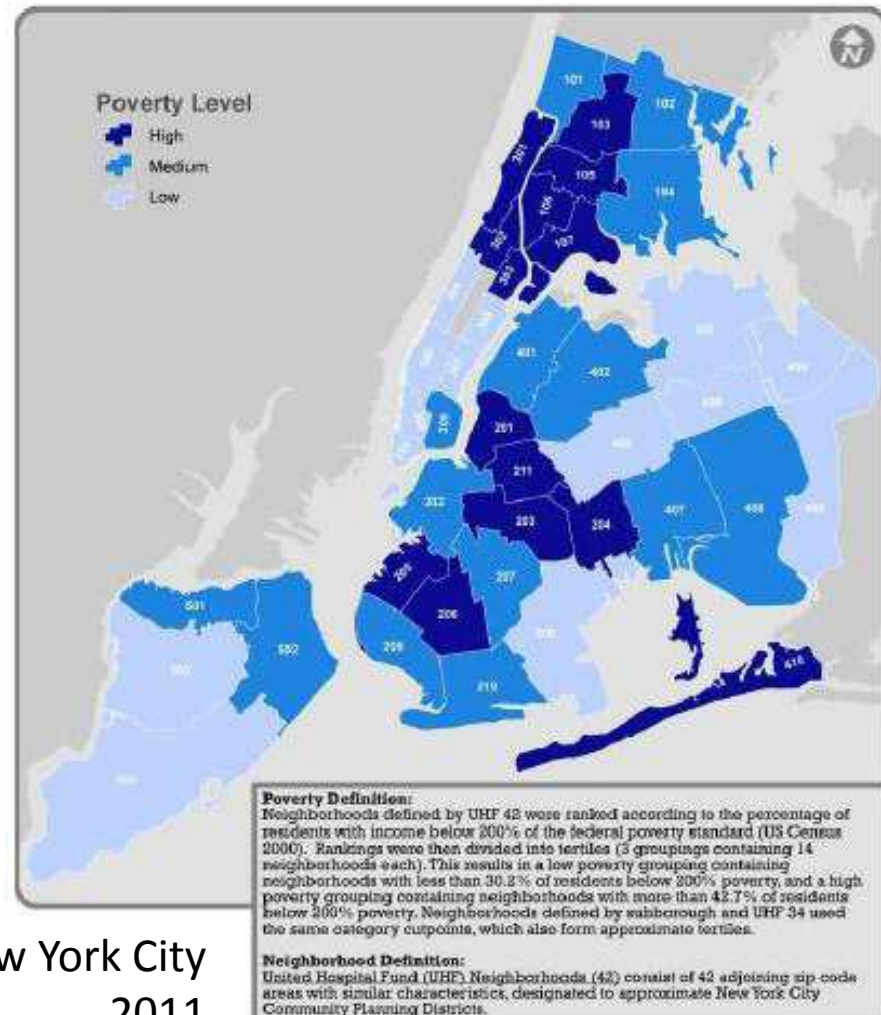


## Gun recoveries



# Poverty alleviation

- Allocation of resources to low income communities – social workers, outreach, food banks



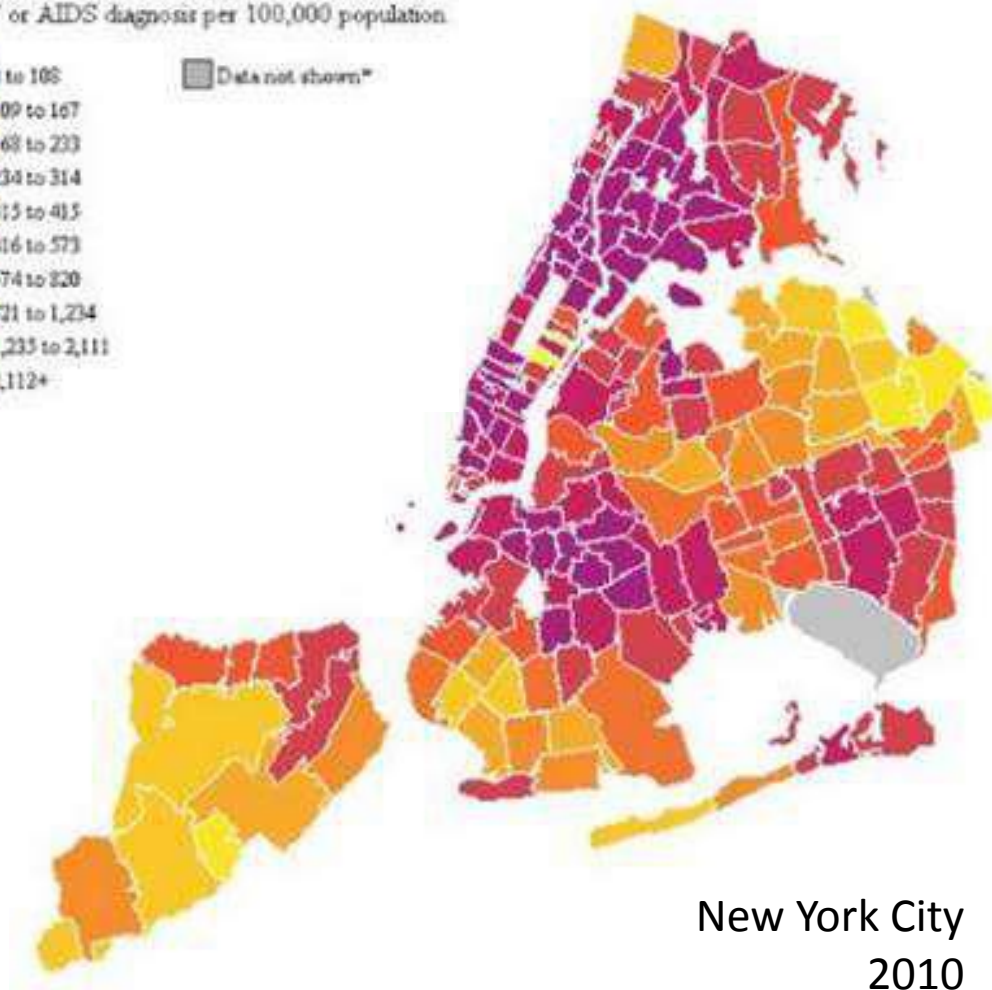
New York City  
2011

- AIDS & HIV cases – medical workers, clinics, outreach

2010 Rate of adults/adolescents living with an HIV or AIDS diagnosis per 100,000 population



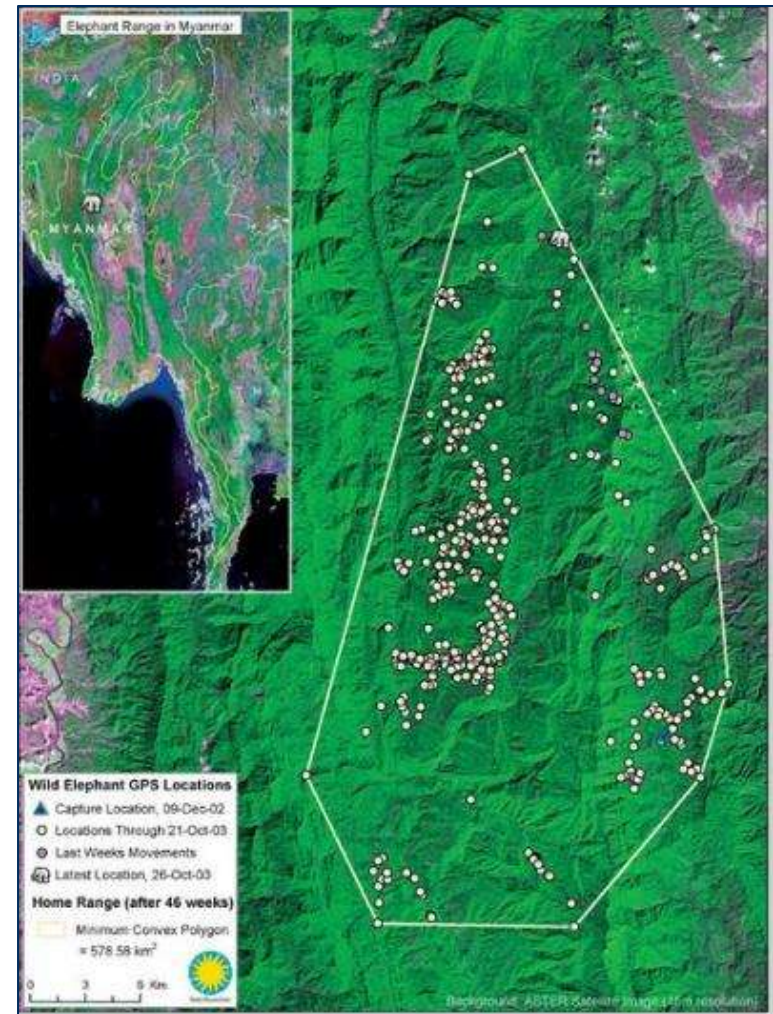
Data not shown\*



New York City  
2010

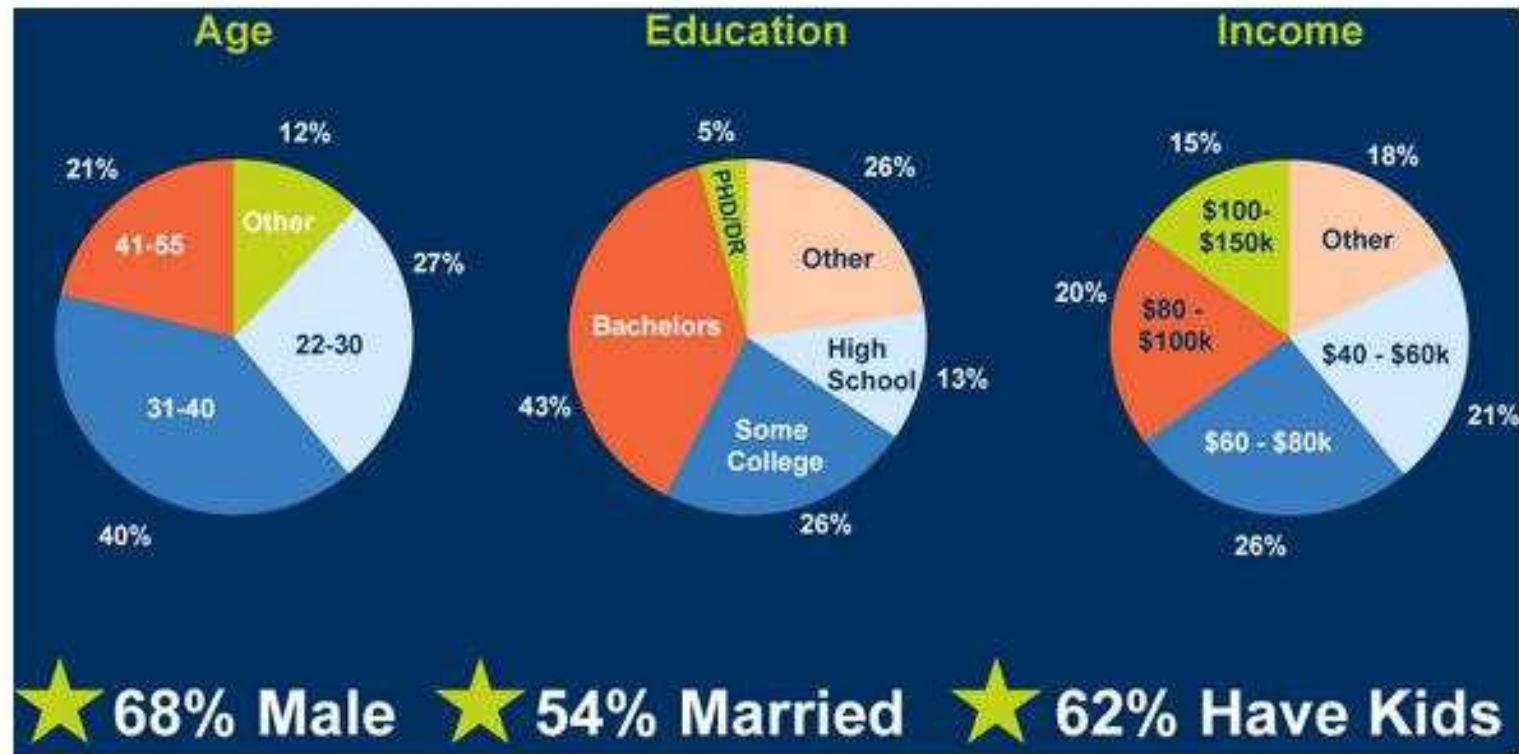
# Wildlife conservation

- Elephant range in Myanmar – land preservation, officers, outreach





# Demographic targeting



[www.rawvoice.com](http://www.rawvoice.com)

# Target is geographically defined

**YES**



Downtown district

**NO**



Elderly caretakers

# Targeting: colony level TNR



# Targeting: colony level TNR

2 of 10 cats  
neutered

Low colony  
sterilization  
rate

No impact  
on growth  
of colony



# Targeting: colony level TNR

100%  
Sterilization

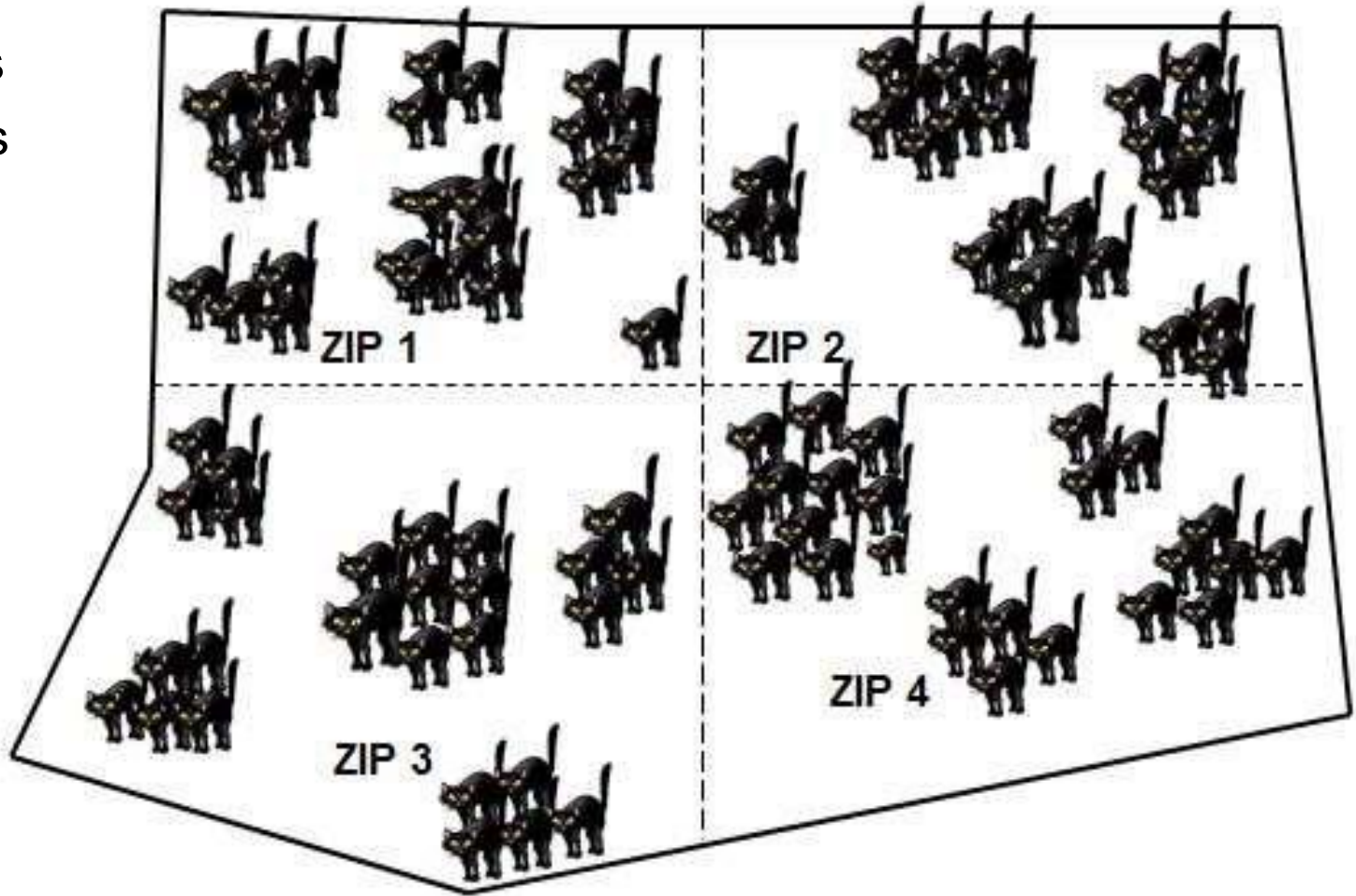
Zero  
reproduction

Colony size  
decline over  
time



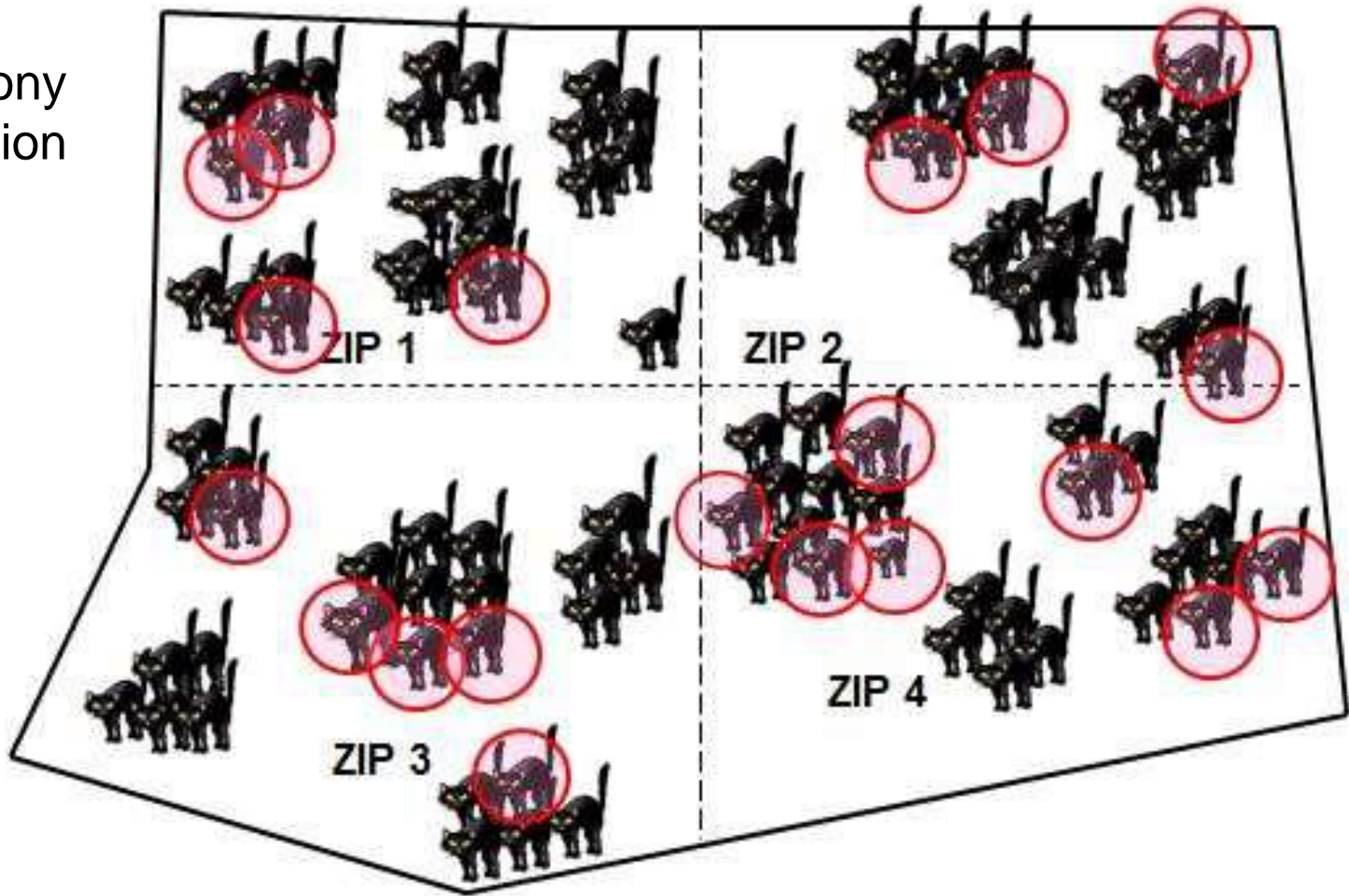
# Feralville

100 cats  
20 s/n's



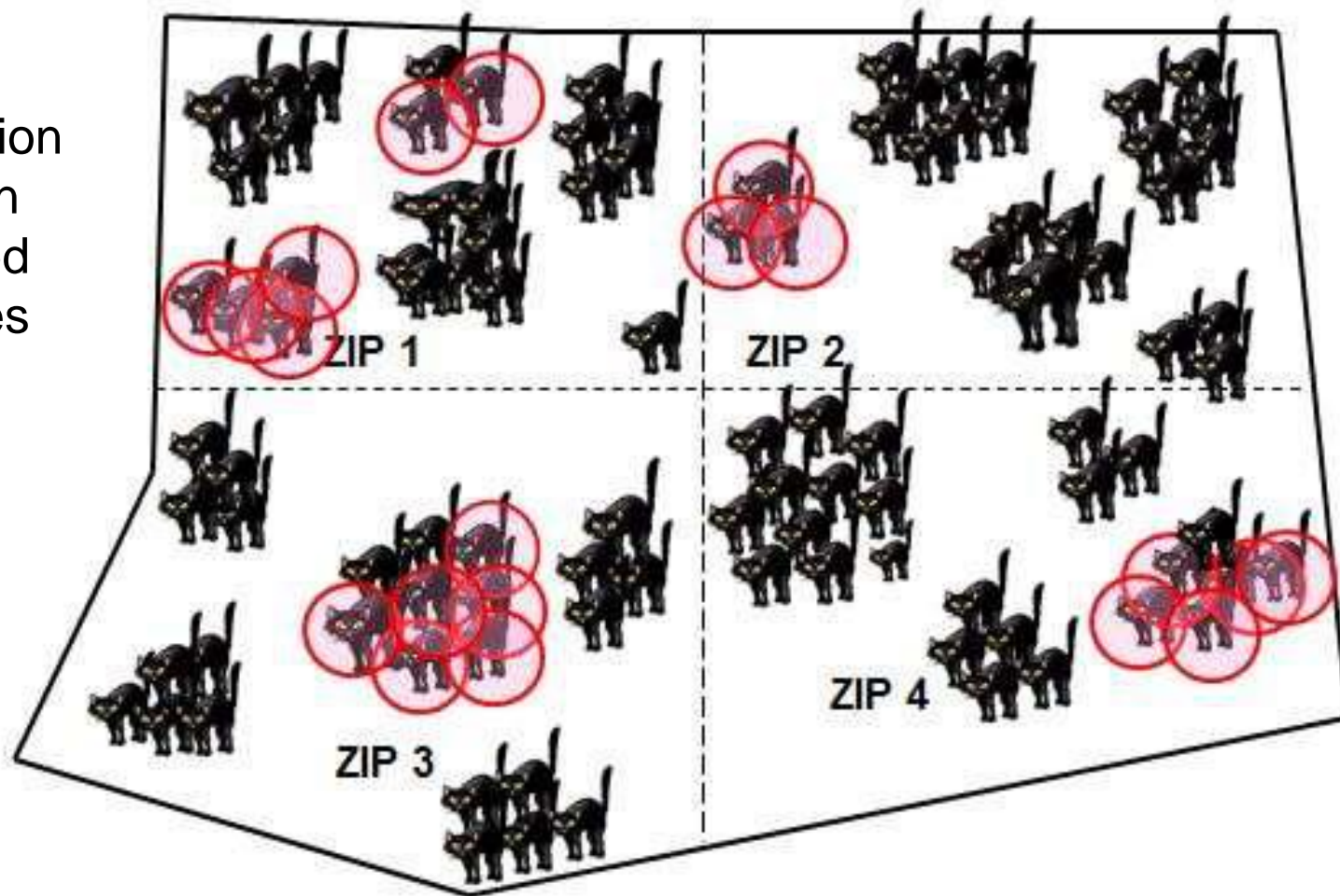
# No targeting

Low colony  
sterilization  
rates



# Colony level targeting

High  
sterilization  
rates in  
targeted  
colonies



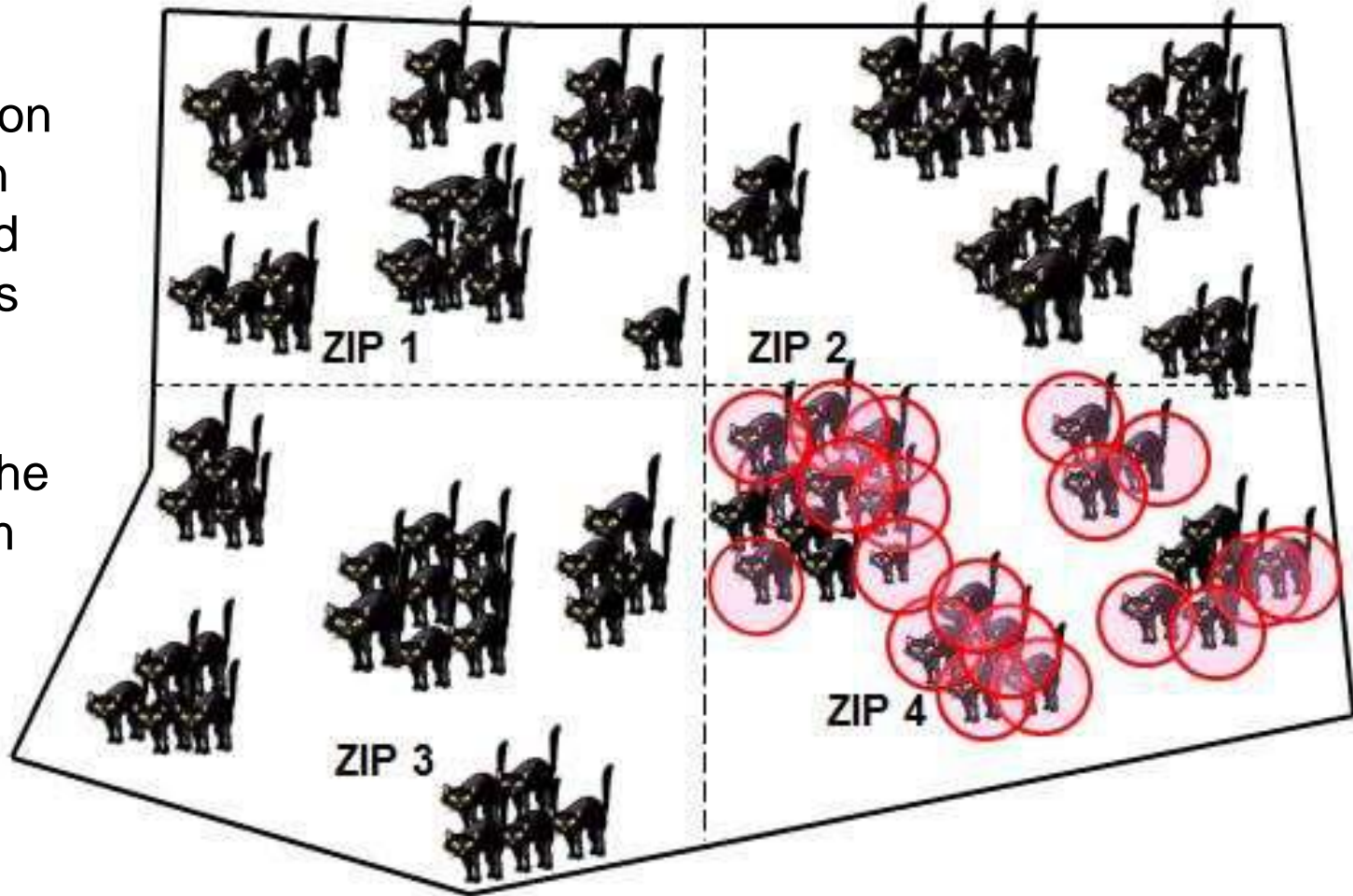


# Community level targeting

High  
sterilization  
rates in  
targeted  
colonies

+

Negate the  
vacuum  
effect



# The vacuum effect



All 10 cats removed



# Problem?



# Ralph's is surrounded by intact colonies



# Adam & Eve show up, attracted by the food



# Colony size grows back to 10



# TNR instead of removal





# 10 sterilized cats – no reproduction



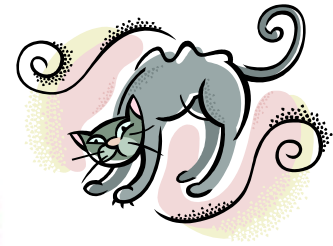
Later – 5 cats remain with food for 10



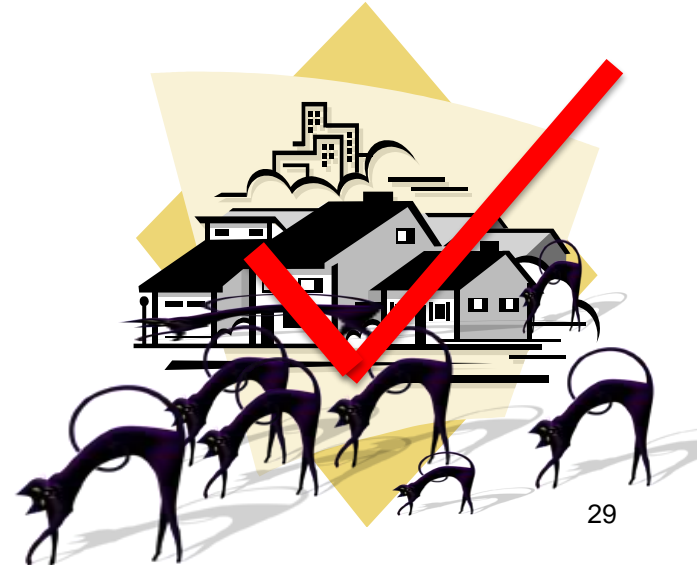
# Community level targeting: prevent vacuum effect



# New intact cats arrive, attracted by excess food

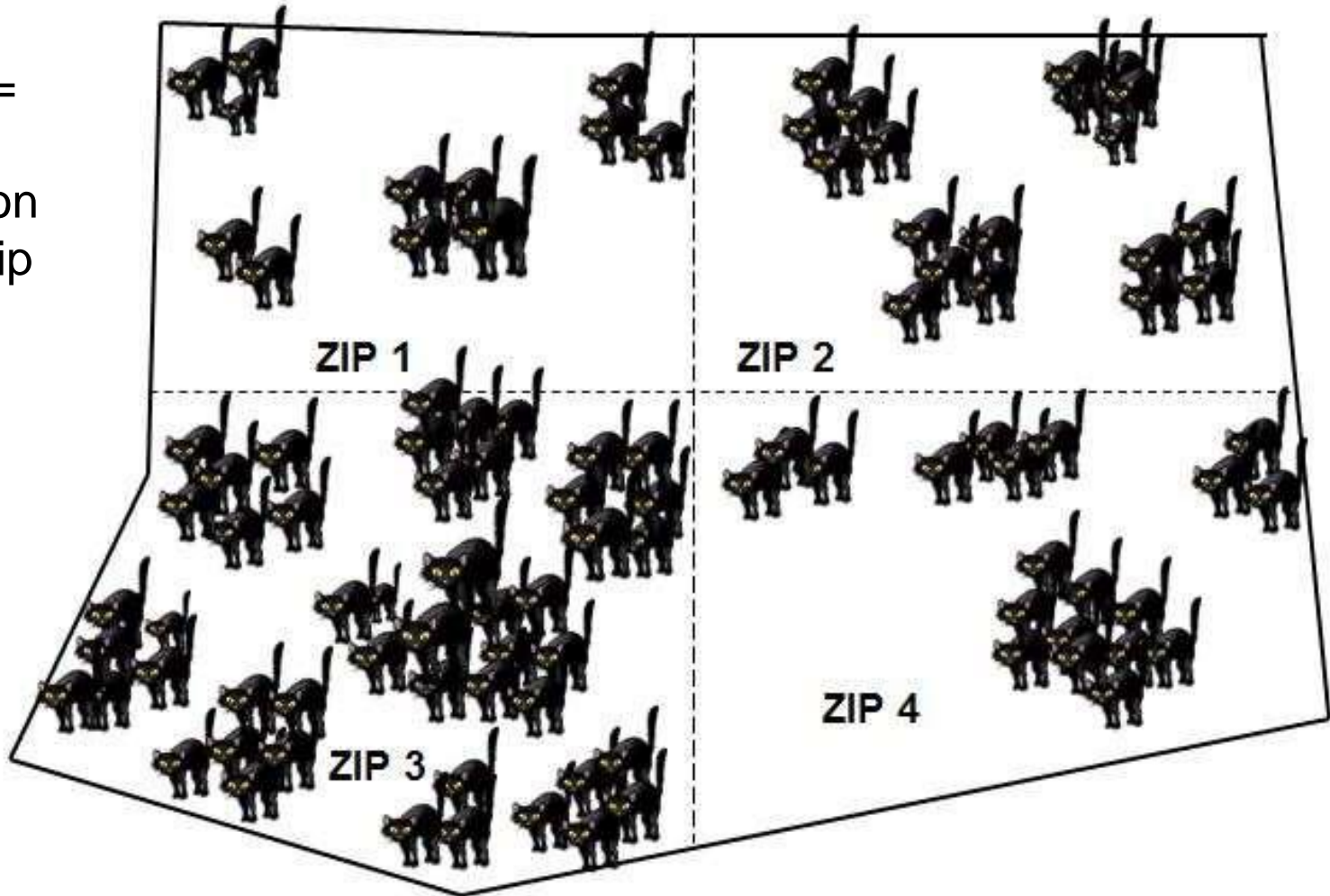


# Community level targeting: prevent vacuum effect



# Identifying the Target Area

Reality =  
uneven  
distribution  
among zip  
codes



## Where is the hot spot?



- Intake into local shelters broken down by location of origin
- Complaint calls/requests for assistance by location.
- Tribal knowledge (experience of local animal welfare groups, animal control, shelters)

# GIS mapping

[www.batchgeo.com](http://www.batchgeo.com)

Staten Island, NY:  
246 cat intakes in  
2016 Q1  
*(hypothetical)*

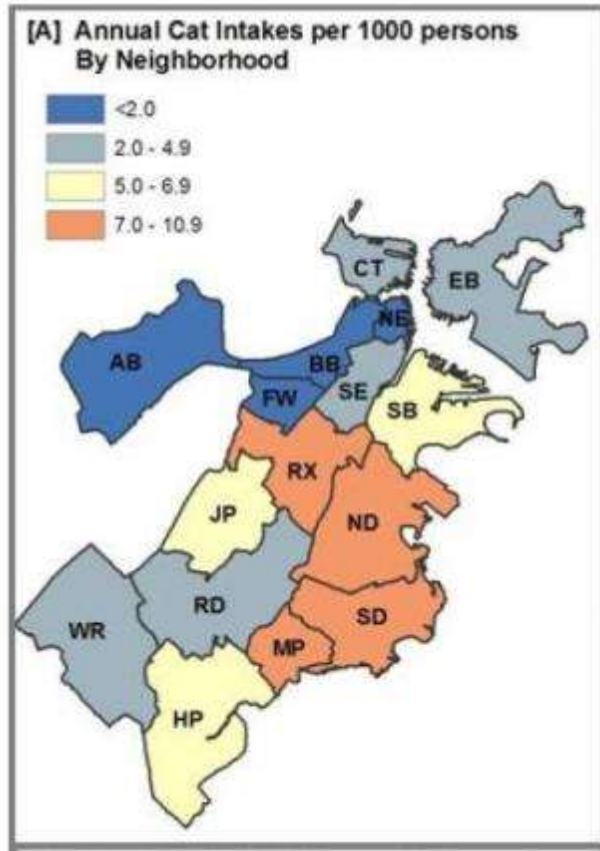
Drop or copy &  
paste Excel file into  
online software

\$99/mo, cancel any  
time

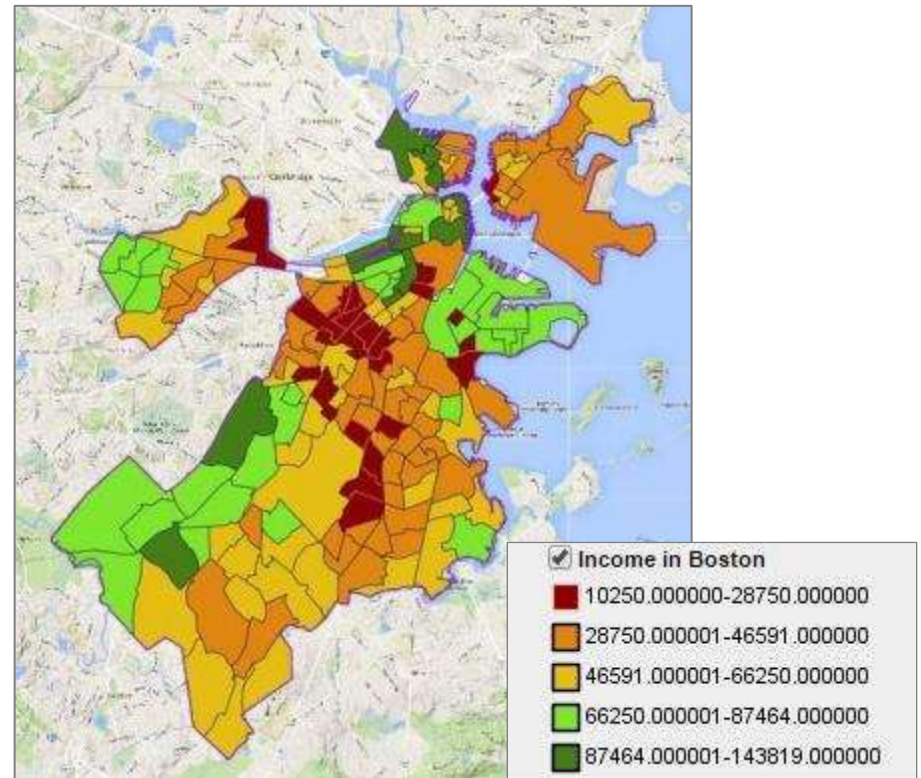




# Poverty & cat populations



## Boston, MA



Patronek, G., *Mapping and measuring disparities in welfare for cats across neighborhoods in a large US city* (2010) *American Journal of Veterinary Research* 71(2):161-8.

# How many cats are there?



- No accurate formula
- As much art as science

# Calculating # of free-roaming cats



## **(1) Start = divide human population by 15**

- Based on research data counting number of free-roaming cats fed on a daily basis

## **(2) Adjust according to ground space**

- More rural means more cats per capita (= lower divider)
- More urban means fewer cats per capita (= higher divider)

## **(3) Adjust according to climate**

- Warmer climate means more cats per capita
- Colder climate means fewer cats per capita

## **(4) Adjust according to tribal knowledge**

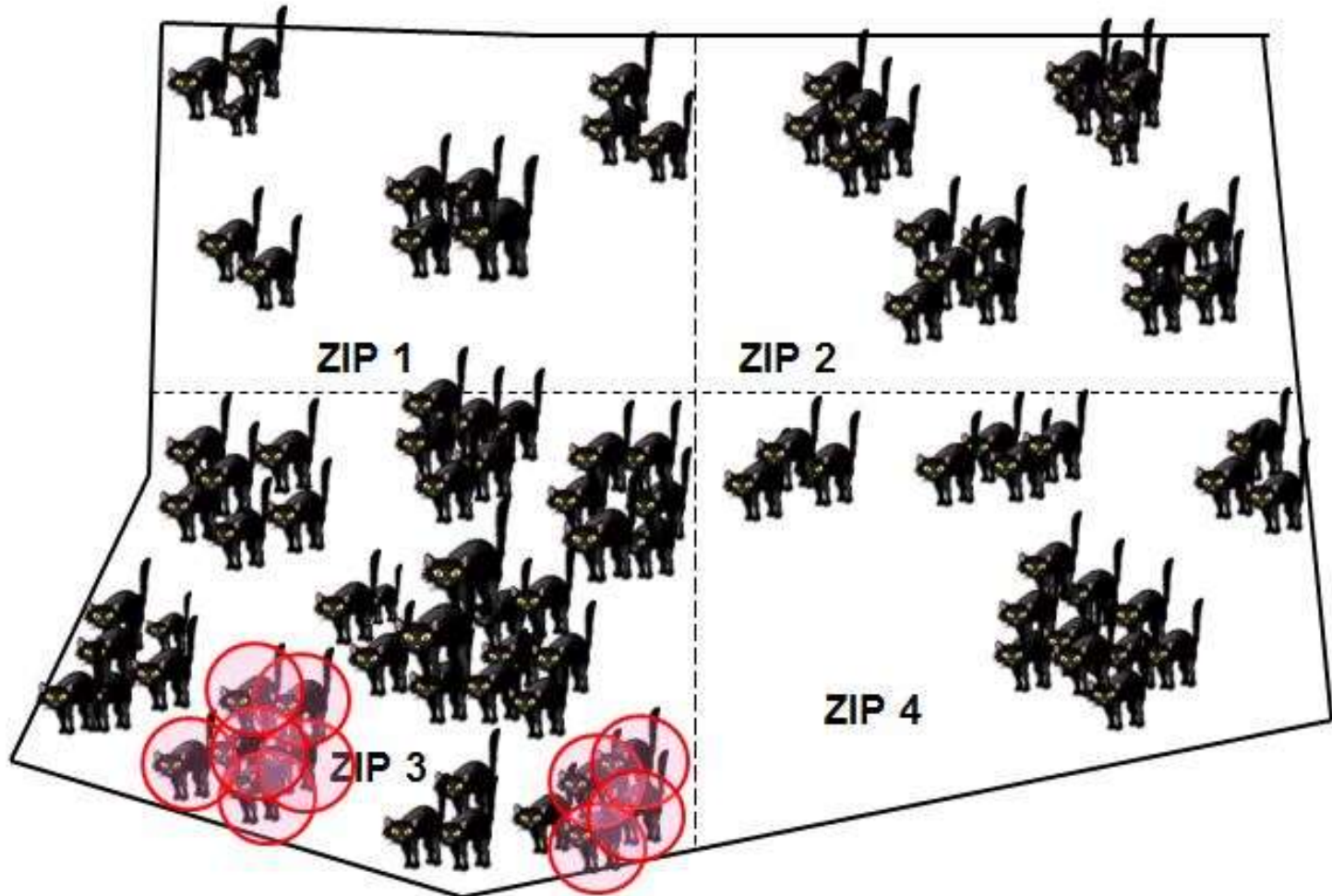
- Based on local experience, past TNR activity and expertise, does the number make sense? If not, what does?

# Calculating # of spay/neuter surgeries

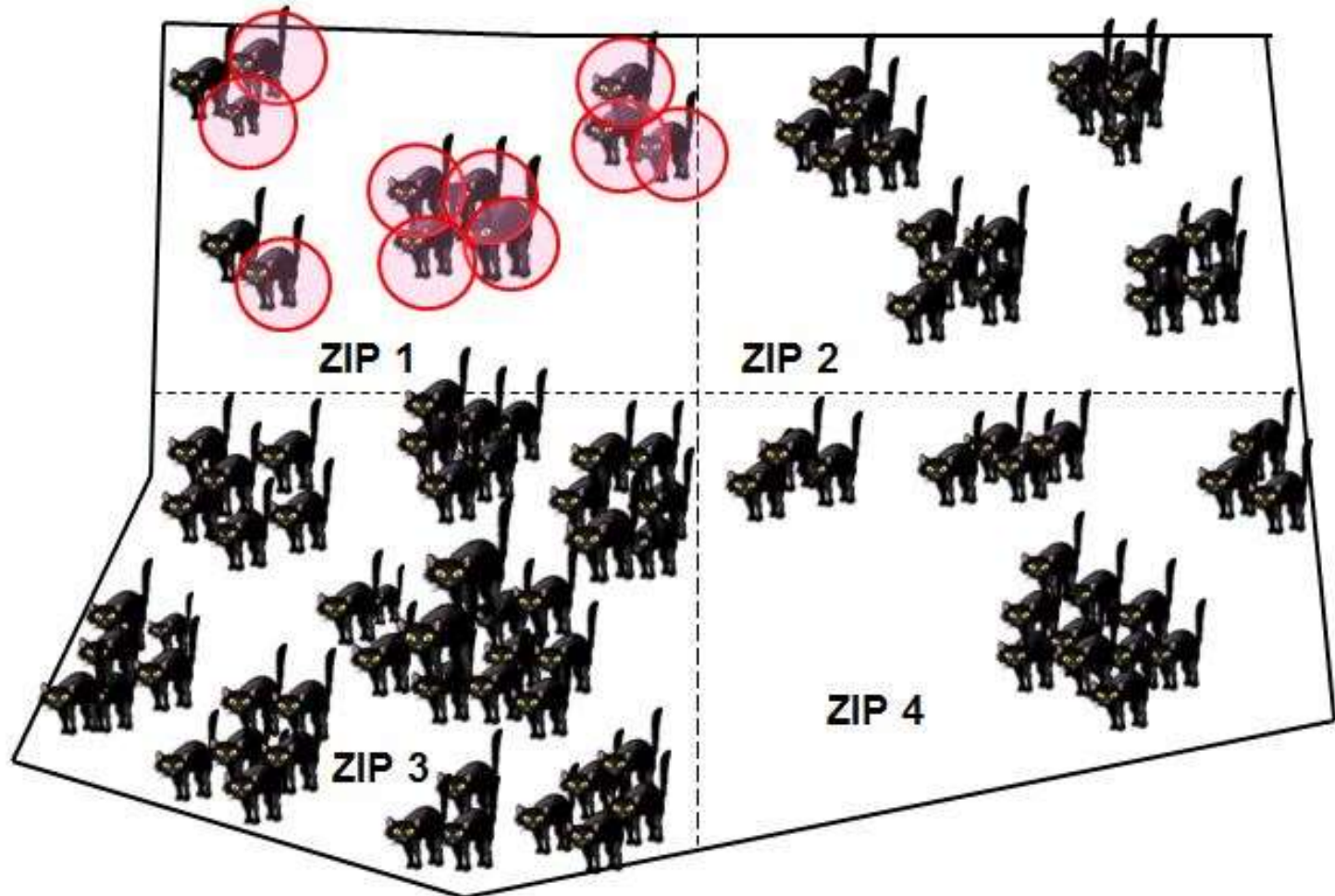
- For high impact, need to alter a “substantial percentage” of the cats.
- Aim for 50% or above of estimated population
- Proceed a colony at a time, as close to 100% as possible of each colony
- Be open to adjusting your figures as the project unfolds



# Not enough surgeries for high impact?



# Adjust Target Area



## General media (least effective):

- Mass advertising (announcements, newspaper articles, social media posts)



## Targeted media (more effective):

- Advertising within Target Area (billboards, mailings, yard signs, door hangers); hotline



## In person (most effective):

- Boots on the ground (door-to-door, community meetings, in-person flyering, vaccine or wellness clinics, caretaker referrals)
- Food, shelter giveaways



# Gathering intelligence



1. Who's feeding?
  2. When and where is the feeding?
  3. How many cats?
  4. Colony history (how did the colony start? How long ago?)
- One caretaker can lead you to another
  - Pet cat owners or other residents can lead you to caretakers/feeders



# Know your audience

- Income level / ethnicity / language
- Commercial or residential
- Attitude towards the cats & spay/neuter
- History with animal control
- Community leaders (community boards, neighborhood, tenant or homeowner associations, churches, councilmember, chamber of commerce)





- How to connect animal welfare resources to pet owners in underserved communities
- Building trust & maintaining a presence
- Includes chapter on free-roaming cats & TNR
- Free pdf file download or purchase print copy:  
[www.animalsheltering.org](http://www.animalsheltering.org)

# Trapping

- **NO:** rely solely on residents and caretakers in target area
- **YES:** Identify staff, experienced volunteers and/or partner TNR groups to lead the trapping, with support from local residents and caretakers



# Tracking impact

- To know whether goals are being achieved (reduced community cat population, lower intake, etc.)
- To guide what to do if you start running out of cats (increase outreach OR expand the target area?)
- To rebut TNR skeptics/opponents

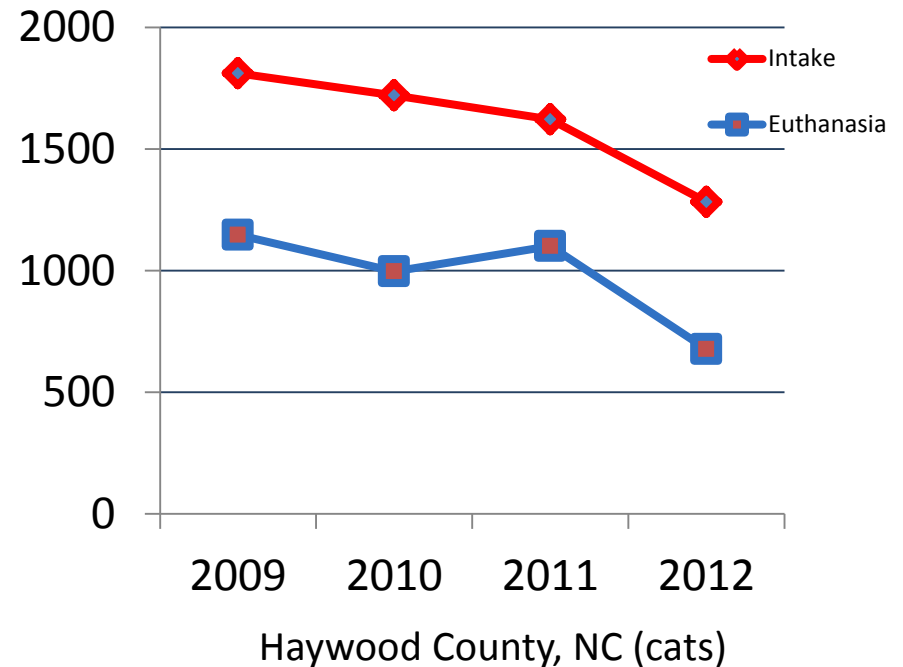


## Direct outcomes:

- Census of cats  
(before/after counts)

## Indirect outcomes:

- Intake (cat, kitten, stray)
- Complaint calls and/or requests for assistance
- Euthanasia
- Kitten postings on Craig's List



# Case study: HS of Tampa Bay

- July 1, 2010 – Sept. 1, 2012
- Target Area:
  - ZIP code 33612 (Tampa, FL)
  - pop. 44,600
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> highest cat intake ZIP to county shelter
- 2,920 free-roaming cats spayed or neutered



# Methods

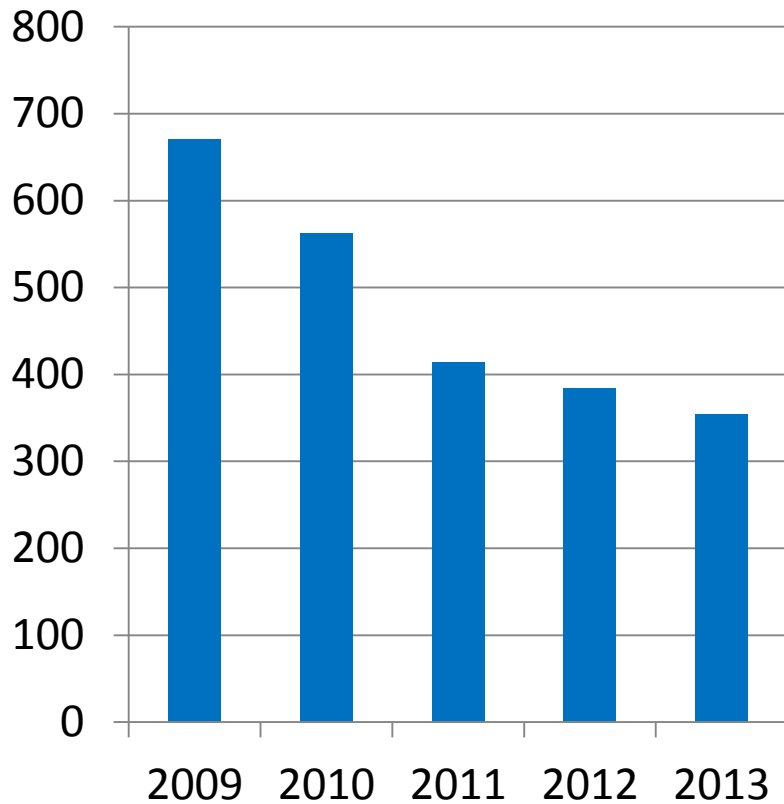
- Full-time paid trapper supported by volunteers
- Block-by-block approach
- Wrapped vehicle
- Yard signs



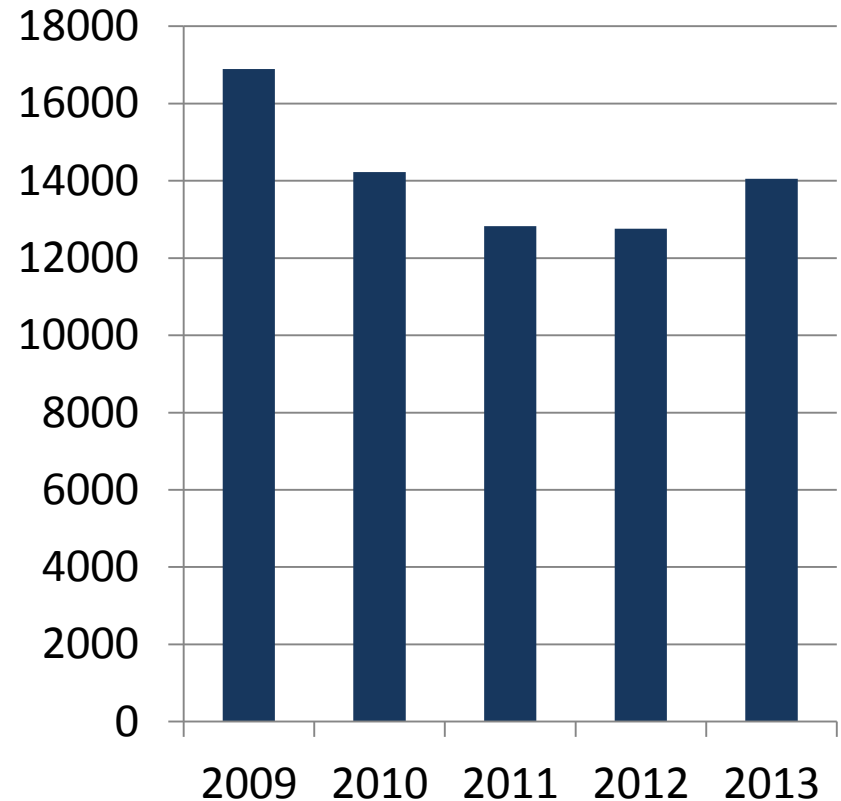
# Cat intake (Hillsborough Co. Animal Services)



NEIGHBORHOODCATS



**Zip 33612: -47%**  
**(cf. 2013 to 2009)**



**Outside zip 33612: -17%**  
**(cf. 2013 to 2009)**



# Questions?

