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Background

- Following the first COVID-19 lockdown in 2020, increasing numbers of the UK public began purchasing puppies, the so-called 'Pandemic Puppy' phenomenon.
- In 2020 the RVC Pandemic Puppies study^{1,2} characterised the **pre-, during and post-purchase motivations and behaviour** of owners who purchased a puppy aged <16 weeks during the pandemic, along with puppy and owner demographics, early puppy socialisation experiences, behaviour and health (*n*=5517)

1 in 10 Pandemic Puppy owners had not considered buying a dog before the pandemic

- Compared to owners who purchased puppies pre-pandemic (in 2019), Pandemic Puppy owners showed reduced adherence to recommended puppy-buying practices and were significantly more likely to be firsttime dog owners².
- Pandemic Puppies were significantly more likely to have been purchased with a **passport**, without their mother/littermates present and collected outside of their breeders' property than 2019 puppies^{1,2}.
- Pandemic Puppies were significantly less likely to have attended **training** classes (either in-person or online) or experienced visitors in their home <16 weeks of age than 2019 puppies².



Study Objectives

- 1. Develop an online platform to longitudinally study the **behaviour**, health and management of puppies bought during the 2020 phase of the COVID-19 pandemic in the UK.
- 2. Quantify changes in health, behaviour and the dog-owner relationship of Pandemic Puppies at 21, 24 and 27 months of age (see Figure 1).
- 3. Identify risk factors for **poor puppy outcomes** including (*i*) relinquishment, (*ii*) consideration of relinquishment, (*iii*) poor health and (*iv*) behavioural problems over the first two years of ownership, including the influence of:
- i. Initial **acquisition practices** (including pre-purchase behaviour and motivations, and purchase behaviour).
- ii. Puppies early life experiences aged <16 weeks.
- 4. The matically analyse free-text data to explore attitudes towards dog-ownership including expectations vs. realities of ownership.

References

Pandemic Puppies: A canine welfare timebomb?



Methodology

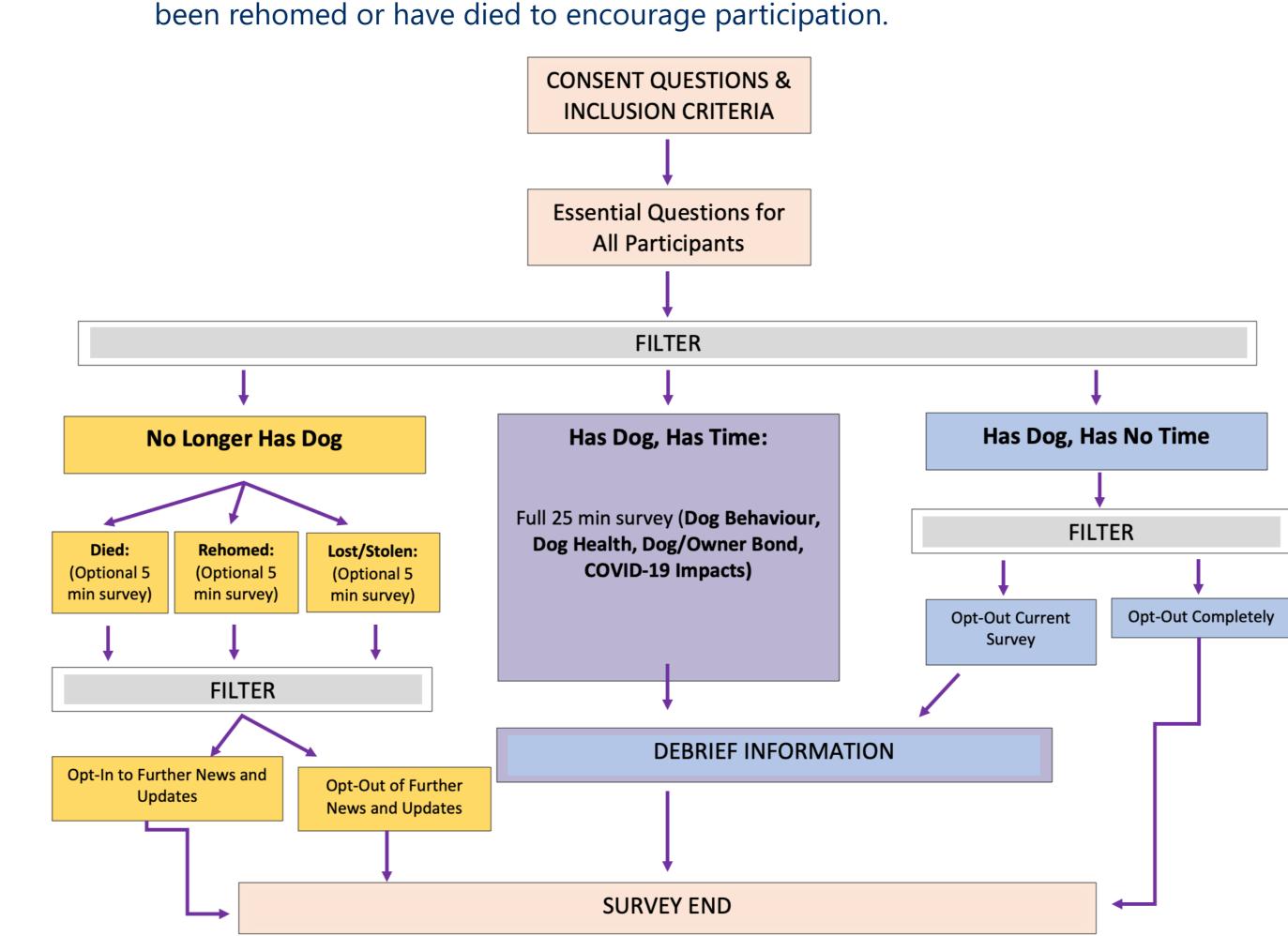
- **Study Design:** Longitudinal mixed-methods survey.
- Inclusion criteria and recruitment:
- Owners who completed the RVC 2020 Pandemic Puppies survey: Over 18 years of age; resident in UK; purchased a puppy and brought them home <16 weeks old between March 23rd 2020-31st December 2020).
- Gave informed consent to participate in further research and provided a valid email address (n=2431).
- Sampling and Survey Design:
- Unique survey links emailed to participants (see Figure 2), hosted via RedCAP^{3,4,}, as dogs reach 21 months (638 days), 24 months (730 days), and 27 months (821 days) of age (+/- 14 days).
- Ethical approval: Granted by the Social Science Research Ethical Review Board at the Royal Veterinary College (URN: SR2020-0259).

Figure 1. Areas that the longitudinal survey explores at 21, 24 and 27 months of age.

Owner and dog character	istics at t	
Dog Behaviour: Owner reported problem behaviours, separation related behaviours	Owr	
and abnormal repetitive behaviours		
Attendance at training classes since 2020 Owner use of different training methods/aids	Mon	
Owners source(s) of advice for behaviour and training	Po	
Dog Health:	Char	
Dog's diet and exercise levels	Impact of th	
Health, including preventative healthcare, insurance, and death		
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Owners access to/perceptions of veterinary care for their dog

Figure 2. Schematic representation of the survey structure. Extensive use of branching logic and filter questions gives participants a personalised survey experience. Brief options are available for owners who no longer have their dogs, including those that have



1. Packer, R.M.A., Brand, C. L., Belshaw, Z., Pegram, C.L., Stevens, K.B., O'Neill, D. G. (2021) Pandemic Puppies: Characteristics, Health and Early Life Experiences of UK Owners Who Purchased Puppies: Characteristics, Health and Early Life Experiences of UK Owners Who Purchased Puppies: Characteristics, Health and Early Life Experiences of UK Owners Who Purchased Puppies: Characteristics, Health and Early Life Experiences of UK Owners Who Purchased Puppies: Characteristics, Health and Early Life Experiences of UK Owners Who Purchased Puppies: Characteristics, Health and Early Life Experiences of UK Owners Who Purchased Puppies: Characteristics, Health and Early Life Experiences of UK Owners Who Purchased Puppies: Characteristics, Health and Early Life Experiences of UK Owners Who Purchased Puppies: Characteristics, Health and Early Life Experiences of UK Owners Who Purchased Puppies: Characteristics, Health and Early Life Experiences of UK Owners Who Purchased Puppies: Characteristics, Health and Early Life Experiences of UK Owners Who Purchased Puppies: Characteristics, Health and Early Life Experiences of UK Owners Who Purchased Puppies: Characteristics, Health and Early Life Experiences of UK Owners Who Purchased Puppies: Characteristics, Health and Early Life Experiences of Characteristics, Health and Early Life Expep Puppies Acquired During the 2020 Phase of the COVID-19 Pandemic in the UK. Animals. 12, 629. 3. Harris, P. A., Taylor, R., Thielke, R., Payne, J., Gonzalez, N and Conde, J. G. (2009) Research electronic data capture (REDCap) – A metadata-driven methodology and workflow process for providing translational research informatics support, J. Biomed. Inform. 42, 377-381 4. Harris, P. A., Taylor, R., Thielke, R., Payne, J., Gonzalez, N and Conde, J. G. (2009) Research electronic data capture (REDCap) – A metadata-driven methodology and workflow process for providing translational research informatics support, J. Biomed. Inform. 42, 377-381 4. Harris, P. A., Taylor, R., Thielke, R., Payne, J., Gonzalez, N and Conde, J. G. (2009) Research electronic data capture (REDCap) – A metadata-driven methodology and workflow process for providing translational research informatics support, J. Biomed. Inform. 42, 377-381 4. Harris, P. A., Taylor, R., Thielke, R., Payne, J., Gonzalez, N. and Conde, J. G. (2009) Research electronic data capture (REDCap) – A metadata-driven methodology and workflow process for providing translational research electronic data capture (REDCap) – A metadata-driven methodology and workflow process for providing translational research electronic data capture (REDCap) – A metadata-driven methodology and workflow process for providing translational research electronic data capture (REDCap) – A metadata-driven methodology and workflow process for providing translational research electronic data capture (REDCap) – A metadata-driven methodology and workflow process for providing translational research electronic data capture (REDCap) – A metadata-driven methodology and workflow process for providing translational research electronic data capture (REDCap) – A metadata-driven methodology and workflow process for providing translational research electronic data capture (REDCap) – A metadata-driven methodology and workflow process for providing translating translational research electronic data capture (REDCap) – M., O'Neal, L., McLeod, L., Delacqua, G., Delacqua, F., Kirby, J. and Duda, S. N. on behalf of The REDCap Consortium (2019) The REDCap consortium: Building an international community of software partners. J. Biomed. Inform. 95, 103208

three time points...

Dog/Owner Bond:

vner expectations vs. realities of dog ownership Considered or actual relinquishment

- nash Dog Owner Relationship Scale (MDORS)
- otential future barriers to continued ownership

COVID Impacts:

anges in/current time spent home alone by dogs the COVID-19 pandemic on the owner's life since 2020

- 21 month survey to date:
- 542 responses (**response rate 54.3%**).
- challenges may be expected) (see **Table 1**).
- 65.4%; X^2 =10.18, p=0.006).
- dogs in the UK in 2019 (n=784)

Behaviour	%	n	Lord et al. (2020) †
Pulling on their lead	67.3	476	14.9%
Jumping up at people	55.8	473	14.1%
Not coming back when called	52.8	473	13.0%
Barking or howling	33.1	475	12.7%
Chasing (e.g., cats, wildlife, traffic)	31.0	474	Not reported
Clinginess (e.g., following you, sitting close)	30.7	476	Not reported
Barking at other dogs	28.7	474	4.3%
Mouthing	27.5	473	8.3%
Fear of loud sounds (e.g., fireworks, thunderstorms)	21.0	472	Not reported
Mounting/humping other dogs, people or objects	20.8	476	Not reported
Anxiety/fear around unfamiliar people	19.0	478	Not reported
Eating their or other dogs' faeces	16.2	476	Not reported
Anxiety/fear around other dogs	15.0	474	Not reported
Toileting (weeing or pooing) indoors	13.4	477	Not reported
Being destructive	13.3	475	5.4%
Aggression towards other dogs	10.5	475	Not reported
Guarding of food, toys, or other items	10.3	477	4.3%
Aggression towards unfamiliar people	4.6	476	Not reported
Aggression towards people in your household (including you)	2.5	475	Not reported
Anxiety/fear towards people in your household (including you)	2.5	475	Not reported

- purchasing practices on adult canine behaviour and welfare.

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For updates check out our webpage!

www.rvc.ac.uk/projects/rvc-pandemic-puppies-survey





Preliminary Results

• Negative outcomes: n=7 rehomed; n=3 euthanised; n=3 unassisted deaths. • The levels of owner-reported **problem behaviours** in Pandemic Puppies at 21 months of age appear considerably higher than those reported in adolescentaged UK dogs pre-pandemic (when adolescence-related behavioural

• Pulling on the lead at 21 months was associated with training class attendance and type <16 weeks (online: 42.3%, in person: 72.3%, none:

• **First-time ownership** was associated with an increased likelihood of dogs **not** coming back when called (1st time owner: 62.8%, experienced owner: 46.7%; p < 0.001), barking or howling (1st time owner: 40.5%, experienced owner: 28.4%; *p*=0.006), and aggression towards people in your household (including you) (1st time owner: 4.3%, experienced owner: 1.4%; p=0.047).

Table 1. Owner-reported problem behaviours in Pandemic Puppies at 21 months of age in descending order of prevalence. +Prevalence reported in Lord et al. (2020) of 9 month old

Implications

• Identifying the prevalence of known risk-factors for behavioural problems and relinquishment in the adult Pandemic Puppy population can allow dynamic tailoring of owner education and support throughout 2022 and beyond.

This study also represents an opportunity for building the wider evidence-base on the impact of reduced socialisation experiences and less than ideal puppy-