



Community Research Summary

Domestic Animal Management Plan
October 2017

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Introduction

Bayside City Council has developed a draft Domestic Animal Management Plan (DAMP) to guide Council's policies and services for pets over the next four years. Council is legislated under the Domestic Animal Management Act (1994) to review services, programs, procedures and policies that address animal management locally. The Domestic Animal Management Plan describes the services, programs and strategies Council will implement to encourage responsible (domestic) animal ownership and ensure compliance with state legislation and Council policies.

To meet Victorian State Government legislative requirements a revised Domestic Animal Management Plan is due for submissions to the Minister at the end of 2017.

Our goal for the draft Plan is to promote and enhance the benefits of responsible pet ownership while balancing the needs of the whole community to make Bayside a better place for all.

This includes acknowledging that some people do not wish to interact with dogs or cats as well as the need to protect native wildlife and the natural ecosystem. We know that our community views our natural, public open spaces as the most highly valued aspect of living in Bayside from our consultation for the Bayside Community Plan 2017-2022.

About the draft DAMP

The draft Plan recommends the continuation of many existing successful programs. It also features new initiatives to provide more information and education for pet owners, online services and partnering with dog training providers.

The newly prepared draft Domestic Animal Management Plan sees the introduction of the following vision and principles:

1. Health Wellbeing & Safety of the Community
 - a) Pets are an important part of the Bayside community and bring significant health and wellbeing and social benefits to owners.
 - b) There are people in our community who do not wish to have any contact with dogs and cats and this needs to be respected.
 - c) The community needs to be kept safe and amenity protected.
2. Welfare of Pets
 - a) All animals must be treated humanely.
 - b) People caring for dogs and cats must:
 - Ensure these animals are kept safe and healthy;
 - Know and understand their responsibilities under the law as pet owners; and
 - Comply with relevant legislation, local laws, and codes of practice.
3. Responsible Pet Ownership
 - a) Strategies are needed to manage potential issues associated with dogs and cats in the community, ranging from rewarding good pet owner behavior, education and penalties.

Development of the DAMP

The draft Plan was developed using a variety of information and research collected across the last four years, including:

- Customer service data including registrations, complaints and calls for services;
- Evaluation of the Domestic Animal Management Plan 2012 – 2016 (what worked well and what could be improved);
- Internal review to ensure the scope aligns with legislated responsibilities for local governments and with Council adopted strategies; and
- Community research collected to understand the needs and opinions of the broader Bayside community.

This report summarises the findings collected through the community research undertaken in July 2017. Community research was collected to understand the needs and opinions of the broader Bayside community.

The community research was used to:

- Understand community perception and expectation (animal owners and non-animal owners) of Council's Animal Management Services including:
 - Compliance with state legislation and council policies
 - Enforcement system (warnings, prosecution, cat curfews)
 - Foot patrols and community education (expo)
 - Provision of facilities in off leash areas (waste bags/bins);
- Test community sentiment for increasing online and self service functions including the use of social media; and
- Carry out research to understand how to reduce the 2000 complaints received by Council.

Research Methodology

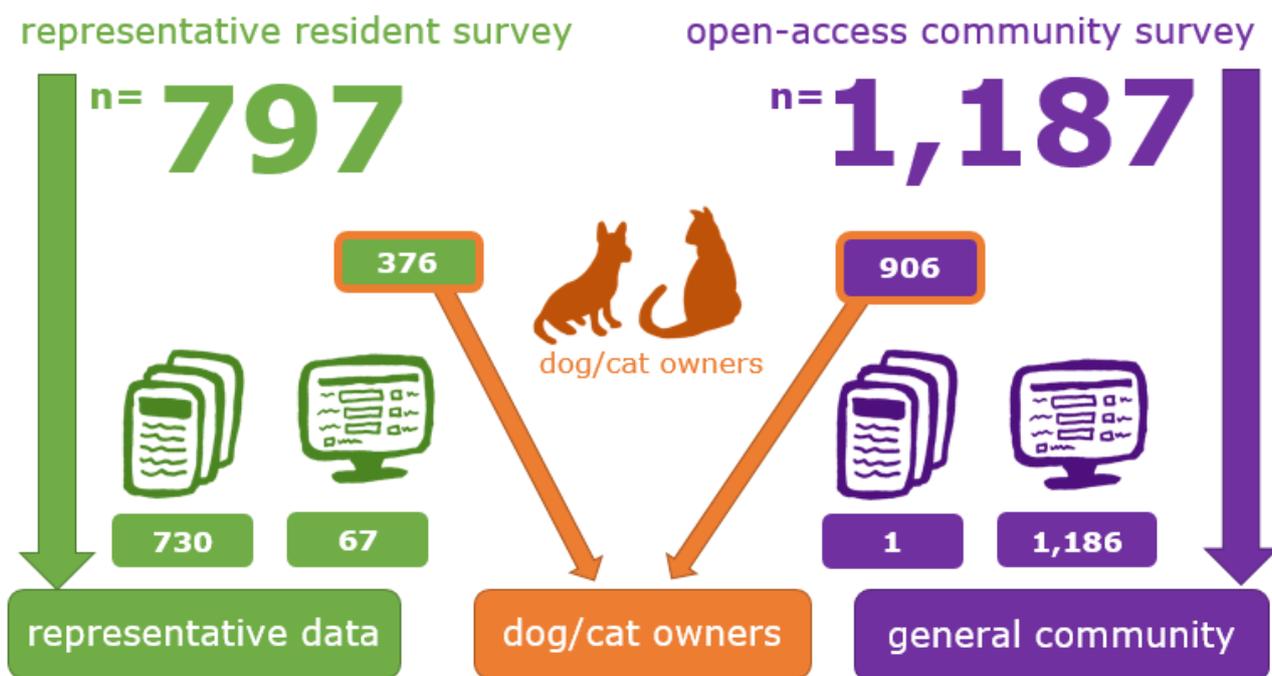
To ensure research results were reflective of the broader community, as well as provide interested parties with the opportunity to share their ideas and experiences, the research was conducted as two separate surveys.

Representative survey: using the rates database, householders were randomly drawn by suburb and pet ownership status (registered dog, registered cat, and no registered pets). This method aims to achieve a representative sample of pet and non-pet owners, and ensures coverage of all Bayside residents including renters and mobile-only households.

General community survey: this survey was available online with the option to request a paper form. Promotion of the survey was undertaken through SMS to registered pet owners, social media, signs in key locations and the Council website.

A total of 1,984 responses were received from the community and processed, including 1,282 dog and/or cat owners. Figure 1 summarises the responses received from each survey type and the responses are colour coded through the document. Figure 1 shows responses received online and hard copy (paper). Both surveys include dog and cat owners as represented in orange.

Figure 1: Responses Received



Response rates

The *representative survey* achieved a response rate of the 30% with a good spread of responses across suburbs and a robust sample of both pet and non-pet owners.

Representative Survey

	Returned surveys	Pets	No pets
Beaumaris	147	40%	60%
Black Rock	83	40%	60%
Brighton	142	31%	69%
Brighton East	67	43%	57%
Cheltenham	44	46%	55%
Hampton	106	37%	63%
Hampton East	47	36%	64%
Highbury	67	40%	60%
Sandringham	93	42%	58%

The *general community survey* received a total of 1,187 responses.

General community survey

	N=	% sample
Resident with dog/s	724	61%
Resident with cat/s	227	19%
Non-resident / use parks	121	10%
Involved with sports team	190	16%
Friends-of group	118	10%
Dog-related business	43	4%

Respondent profile

When compared to 2016 Census data, the representative survey sample shows a slight skew towards females and 50-84 year olds, whilst the general community survey achieved a larger skew towards female respondents and 35-49 year olds.

It should be noted that 68% of the general community survey respondents are dog owners.

From the 1,187 received in the general community survey there were 102 respondents who indicated that they live outside of Bayside and 53 who didn't provide their suburb.

Figure 2: Gender of survey respondents

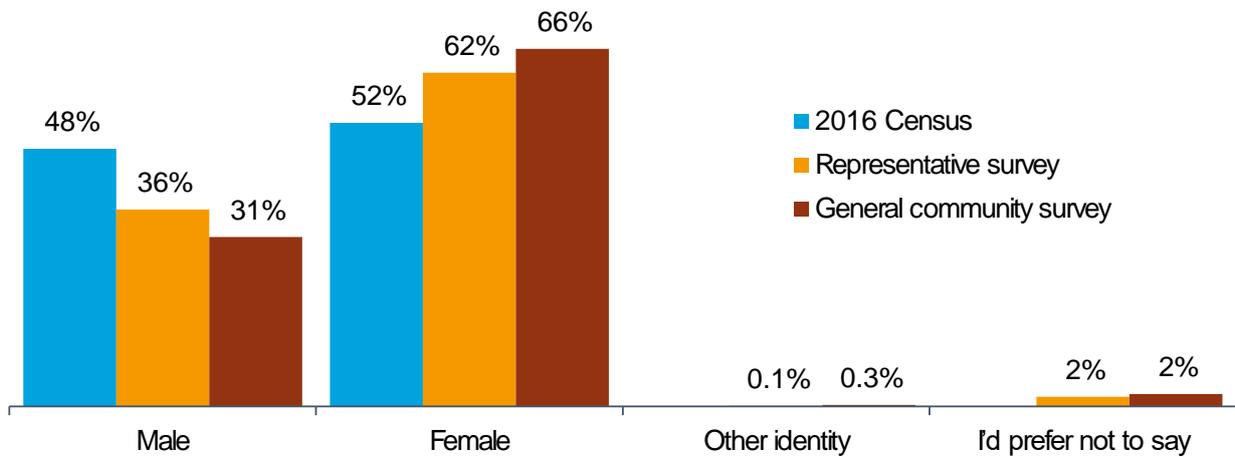
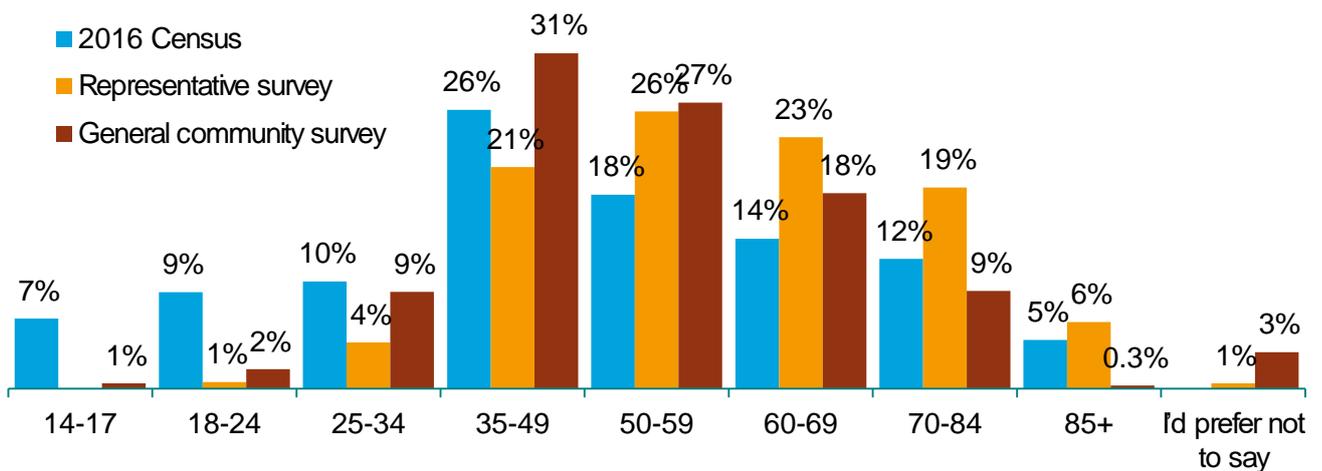


Figure 3: Age of survey respondents



Notes on analysis

When dog and cat owners are referenced in this research report, it is based on self-classification through a question in the survey rather than registration database categorisation.

In some instances reporting of dog and/or cat owner data will be based on the representative sample, whereas at other times it will be based on the combined pet owner sample. The choice of data source is clearly identified and explained proceeding each item of analysis and is based on whether it is more meaningful to understand pet owner behaviour within the broader community context (representative data) or whether the aim is to find out behaviours and experiences specific to pet owners (combined pet owner data).

Regional analysis is defined as follows:

The representative data was weighted using council database counts by suburb for residential properties and pet ownership.

The use of 'regions' is referred to through this summary document.

	Suburbs	Representative survey	General community survey
Region 1	Brighton Brighton East	n=209	n=320
Region 2	Beaumaris Black Rock	n=230	n=281
Region 3	Cheltenham Hampton East Highett	n=157	n=175
Region 4	Hampton Sandringham	n=199	n=256

Summary of Key Results

Overall, the findings show that the majority of the community are noticing dog owners doing the right thing with regards to managing their dogs in public spaces.

The findings also show there are a number of shared public spaces where non-dog owners tend to notice problem behaviours more than dog owners.

We asked	You said
<p>How can Bayside Council improve its animal management services? <i>(general community survey)</i></p>	<p>Top selections (% of dog owners):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Photos of lost and found pets on Council’s website (55%) 2. Extended dog off-leash times (43%) 3. List of useful pet related contacts/businesses on Council’s website (31%) 4. Information of pet interest groups (dog walking groups) (30%) 5. More information about Council services provided (28%) <p>‘Other’ comments include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More patrols/enforcement (47 mentions) • Provide a fully fenced off-leash dog park (28 mentions) • Better complaints management / reporting of outcomes (16 mentions) • Better community consultation and communication (13 mentions)
<p>What would you suggest Council can do to address the problem of uncollected dog poo? <i>(general community survey, asked of those who disagree with gate removal)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bag dispensers (more, ensure they don’t run out) (106 mentions) • Patrols (85 mentions) • Fines / enforcement (75 mentions) • Education (48 mentions) • Bins (47 mentions) • Signage (34 mentions)
<p>What would you suggest that Council can do to address the problem of dogs not being under effective control when off leash? <i>(general community survey, asked of those who disagree with gate removal)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training school (63 mentions) • Patrols (46 mentions) • Fines / enforcement (46 mentions) • Educate dog owners (35 mentions) • More/better fenced off lead dog areas or reinstate gates (34 mentions) • It isn’t that much of a problem (18 mentions)
<p>In what ways would you like to see the off-leash times extended? <i>(general community survey)</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Additional locations where dogs can be off-leash (64%) 2. Additional times for off-leash (32%) 3. Extend off-leash times to end later in the day (31%) 4. Extend off-leash times to start earlier in the day (24%) <p>‘Other’ comments include 24 comments asking for dedicated fenced off-leash areas</p>

Research findings

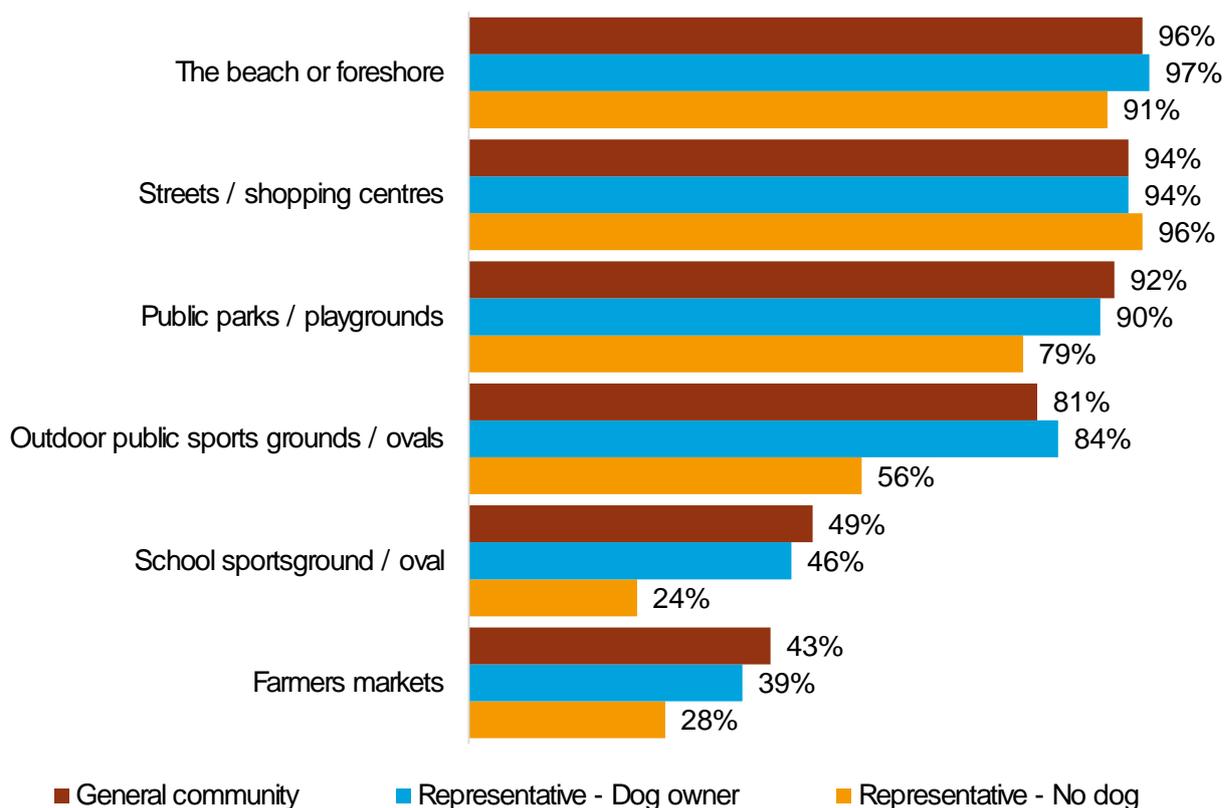
Visitation

Question	Data source	Sample
Which of the following outdoor spaces in Bayside, if any, have you visited in the last year?	Representative survey and general community survey	Representative n=795 General community n=1,187

A higher proportion of those who own a dog indicated that they visit outdoor public sports grounds/ovals and school sportsgrounds/ovals in Bayside than those who don't own a dog.

When analysing the representative data by region it is apparent that visitation to school sports grounds/ovals is higher overall in region 2 (41%, compared to 31% average) and visitation to farmers markets is lower in region 4 (20%, compared to 32% average).

Figure 4: Visitation to outdoor spaces in Bayside



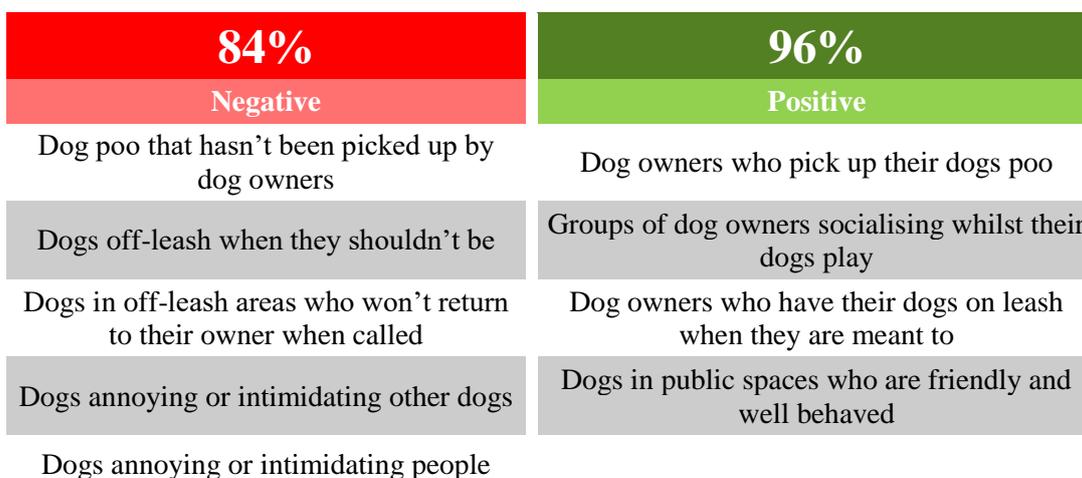
Positive and negative animal behaviours

Question	Data source	Sample
In the last year, have you noticed any of the following when out and about in the Bayside area?	Representative survey	n=796

Respondents were presented with a list of both positive and negative potential experiences regarding pets in public spaces and asked which they had observed within the last year.

Almost all respondents indicated they had seen positive dog / dog owner behaviour in the year

prior to interview (96%), whereas 84% indicated seeing the opposite/negative behaviours. A similar result was apparent in the general community survey (96% observed positive behaviours, 81% had observed related negative behaviours).



Households with dogs showed higher incidences of noticing:

- Litter (72%, 65% no pets)
- Dog owners who pick up their dogs poo (96%, 81% no pets)
- Groups of dog owners socialising whilst their dogs play (82%, 57% no pets)
- Dog owners who have their dogs on leash when they are meant to (95%, 76% no pets)
- Dogs in public spaces who are friendly and well behaved (94%, 75% no pets)
- People walking more than 5 dogs at a time (dog walking business) (20%, 12% no pets)

Households without dogs showed higher incidences of noticing:

- Dogs annoying or intimidating people (30%, 13% dog owners)
- Grass in the park/at the oval being ruined by dogs (11%, 5% dog owners)
- Dogs in children's' playgrounds (25%, 14% dog owners)
- Dogs in the way on the footpath when people are dining outdoors at cafes with their dogs (35%, 15% dog owners)
- Dogs using the bay (ocean) as a toilet (16%, 9% dog owners)

Question	Data source	Sample
What do you think are the reasons why people don't pick up their dogs poo in public spaces?	Representative survey and general community survey	Total n=1,970

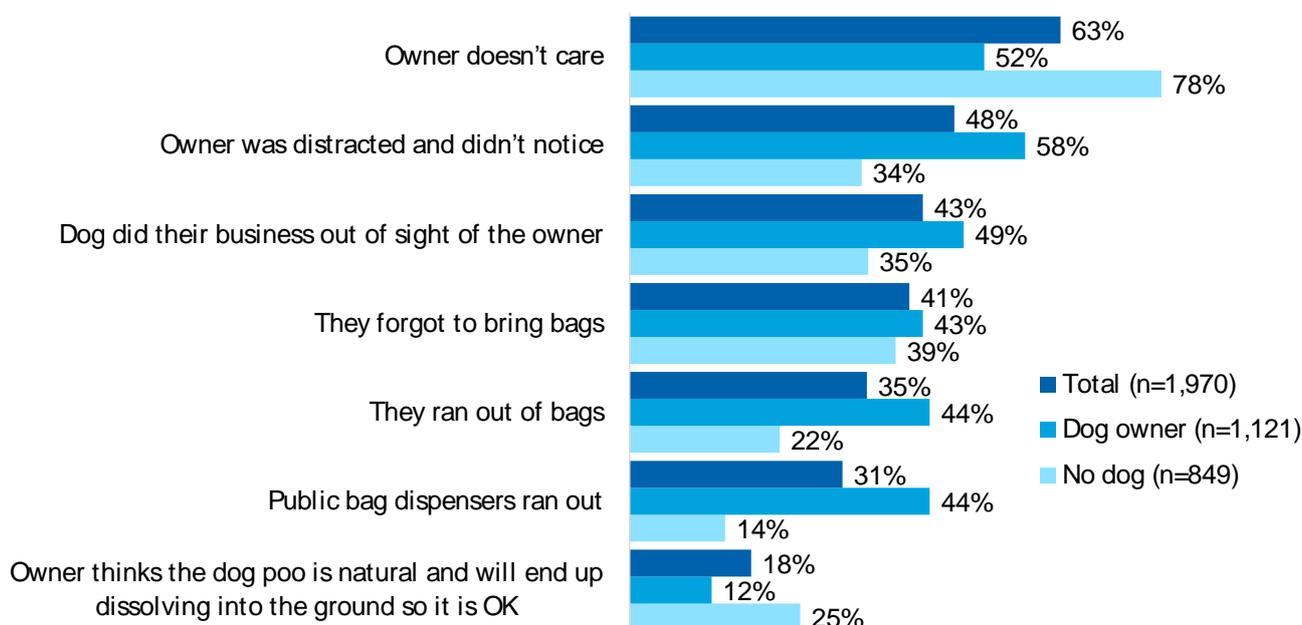
In the 2011 community survey, uncollected dog poo was the most commonly selected issue with dogs in public spaces (65%). Therefore a question was added to the 2017 survey to help Council understand why it might be that some people don't collect their dogs' poo.

Informal discussions and observations have suggested that it is a minority group who are not collecting their dogs' poo, therefore this question

was presented to all respondents, asking for perceptions.

The perception that dog owners don't care is the most common perception amongst non-dog owners as to why owners don't pick up their own dog poo, whilst dog owners show higher instances of attributing it to forgetting/running out of bags (68%) and/or being distracted (70%).

Figure 5: Perceptions as to why some dog owners don't pick up their dogs poo



Question	Data source	Sample
What would you suggest Council can do to address the problem of uncollected dog poo?	General community survey	275 comments regarding uncollected dog poo

The community seems to be divided on the most appropriate course of action for Council, with some suggesting additional patrols and/or issuing more fines, whilst others feel that the focus should be on community education and providing facilities.

The key suggestions were:

- Bag dispensers (more, ensure they don't run out) (106 mentions)
- Patrols (85 mentions)
- Fines / enforcement (75 mentions)
- Education (48 mentions)
- Bins (47 mentions)
- Signage (34 mentions)

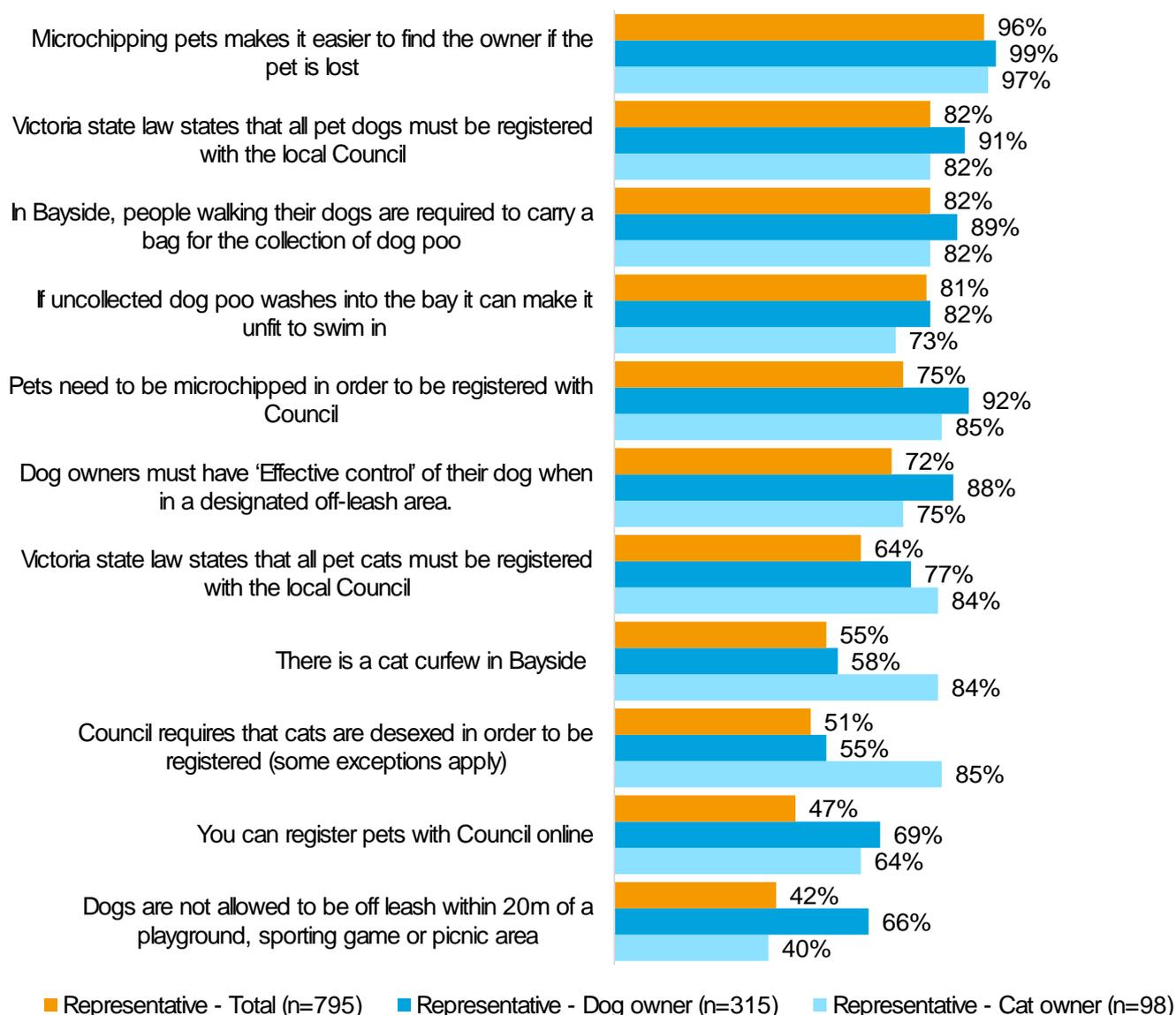
Awareness of legislation

Question	Data source	Sample
Were you aware before today that...?	Representative survey	n=795

The following chart shows the proportion of people in the representative survey who indicated that they were aware of a range of legislative items relating to domestic animal management.

A notably higher proportion of respondents from region 2 indicated awareness of the cat curfew (63%) than region 1 (49%).

Figure 6: Proportion of people aware of legislation



Service provision priorities

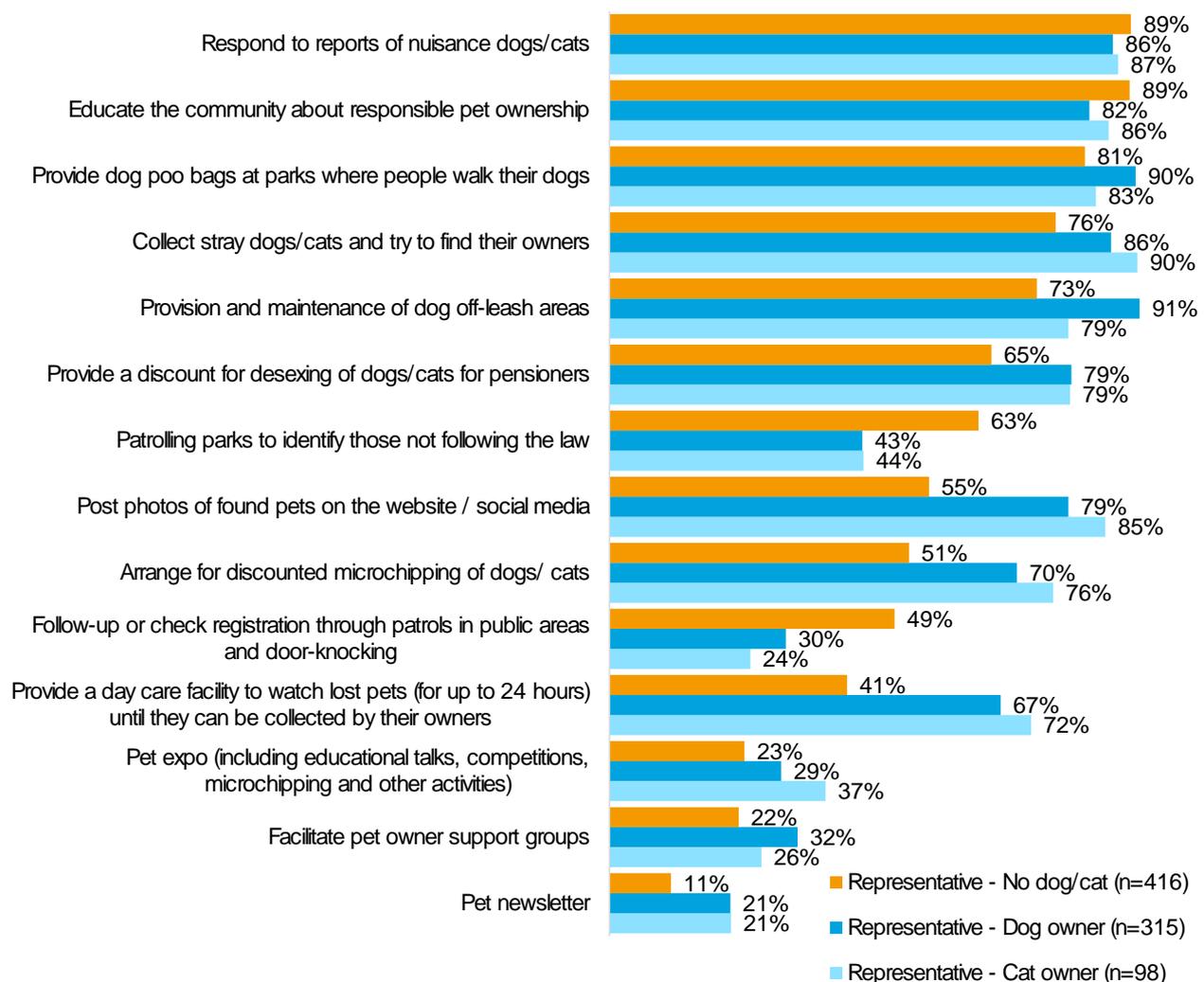
Question	Data source	Sample
How important or otherwise do you think it is for Council to provide the following services for the community?	Representative survey	n=795

It is clear from the findings that the majority of the Bayside community (both dog owners and non-dog owners) recognise the importance of Council providing dog poo bags and bins, collect stray dogs and cats and return them to their owners, and

provide and maintain off-leash areas. Many, particularly dog owners, feel that posting photos of lost pets online is important, however fewer non-pet owners consider this to be an important service.

Figure 7: Importance of service provisions

% of those rating each service as important or very important



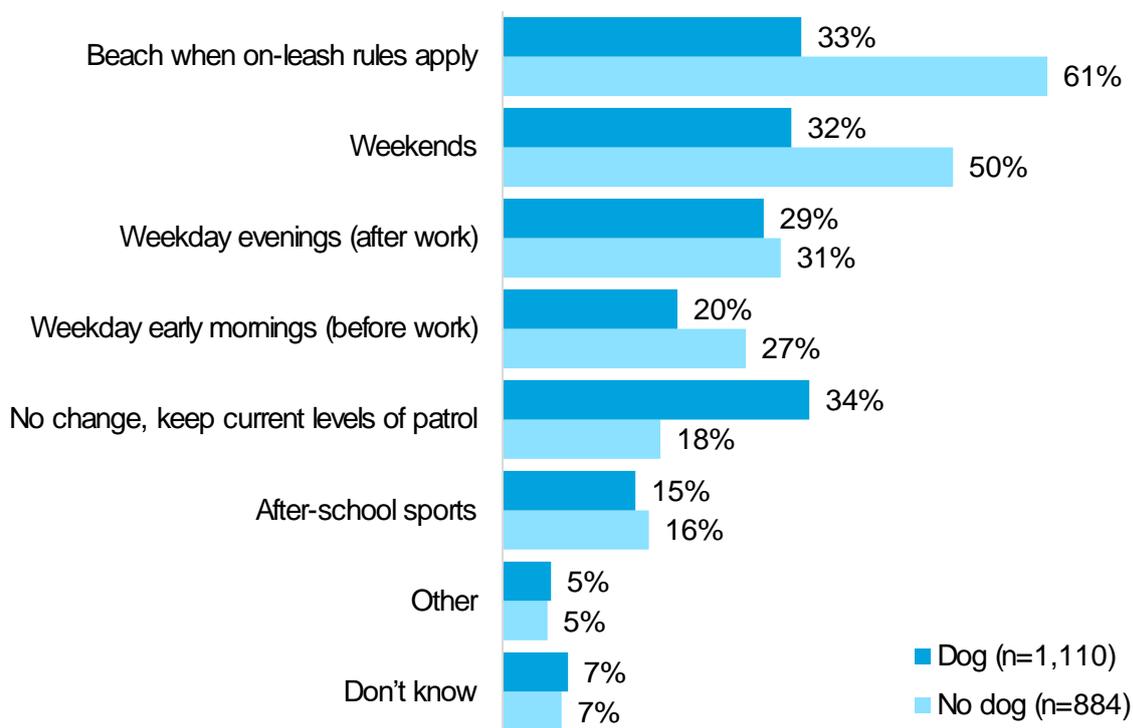
Additional patrol priorities

Question	Data source	Sample
What times do you think should be priorities for Council officers to patrol?	Representative survey and general community survey	n=1,984

A third of dog owners don't feel that additional patrols are necessary, and some even suggested abolishing patrols completely (19 people).

However, non-dog owners are in favour of a variety of extended patrol options.

Figure 8: Additional Patrol Priorities



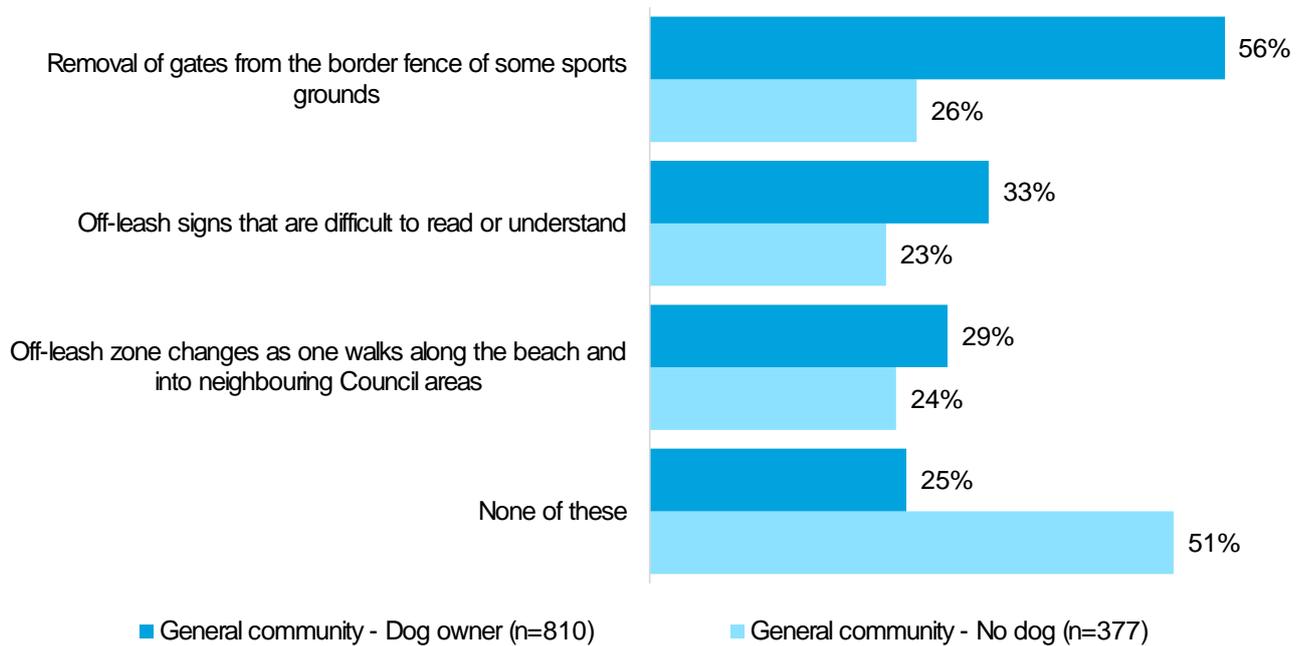
Signs, zones and gates

Question	Data source	Sample
Have you noticed any of the following in and around Bayside?	General community survey	n=1,187

Just over half of dog owners who completed the general community survey indicated they had noticed the gates being removed from sports grounds. It should be noted that this question was

not asked in the representative survey, so this figure does not indicate the level of broader community-wide recognition.

Figure 9: Signs, zones and gates



Question	Data source	Sample
Why do you think Council has removed these gates on sportsgrounds? To what extent do you agree or disagree with this strategy?	General community survey. Asked of just those who had noticed the gates had been removed.	n=551

Non-dog owners who had noticed the gate removal show a higher incidence of recognition of the gate removal being to encourage dog owners to be under effective control of their dogs (59%). Whilst four in ten (42%) dog owners who had noticed the gate removal also recognise this, findings show a similar proportion of dog owners think it is to

discourage dog use of the park altogether (42%, 26% non dog owners).

Of those who had noticed the gate removal, the majority of dog owners disagree (71%) with the strategy, whilst half of non-dog owners (50%) agree and half disagree.

Question	Data source	Sample
What would you suggest that Council can do to address the problem of dogs not being under effective control when off leash?	General community survey. Asked of just those who disagreed with gate removal.	247 comments

The main ideas put forth were:

- Training school (63 mentions)
- Patrols (46 mentions)
- Fines / enforcement (46 mentions)
- Educate dog owners (35 mentions)
- More/better fenced off lead dog areas or reinstate gates (34 mentions)
- It isn't that much of a problem (18 mentions)

Council officers policing these areas - to date it appears non-existent

Smaller parks dedicated to dogs only not shared with sports teams Have a number of small parks sprinkled around but WITH FENCES so puppies can be trained....Trained dogs benefit ALL residents

Council needs to run obedience classes for all dogs and their owners in these off leash parks. Make it fun and friendly and support people to develop the skills to effectively control their dogs and socialise them safely. Not drive them away from public facilities by creating unsafe environments. Be a proactive supportive positive council not a punitive council who drives dogs and their owners away from public spaces and creates unhappy owners and unsocialised dogs.

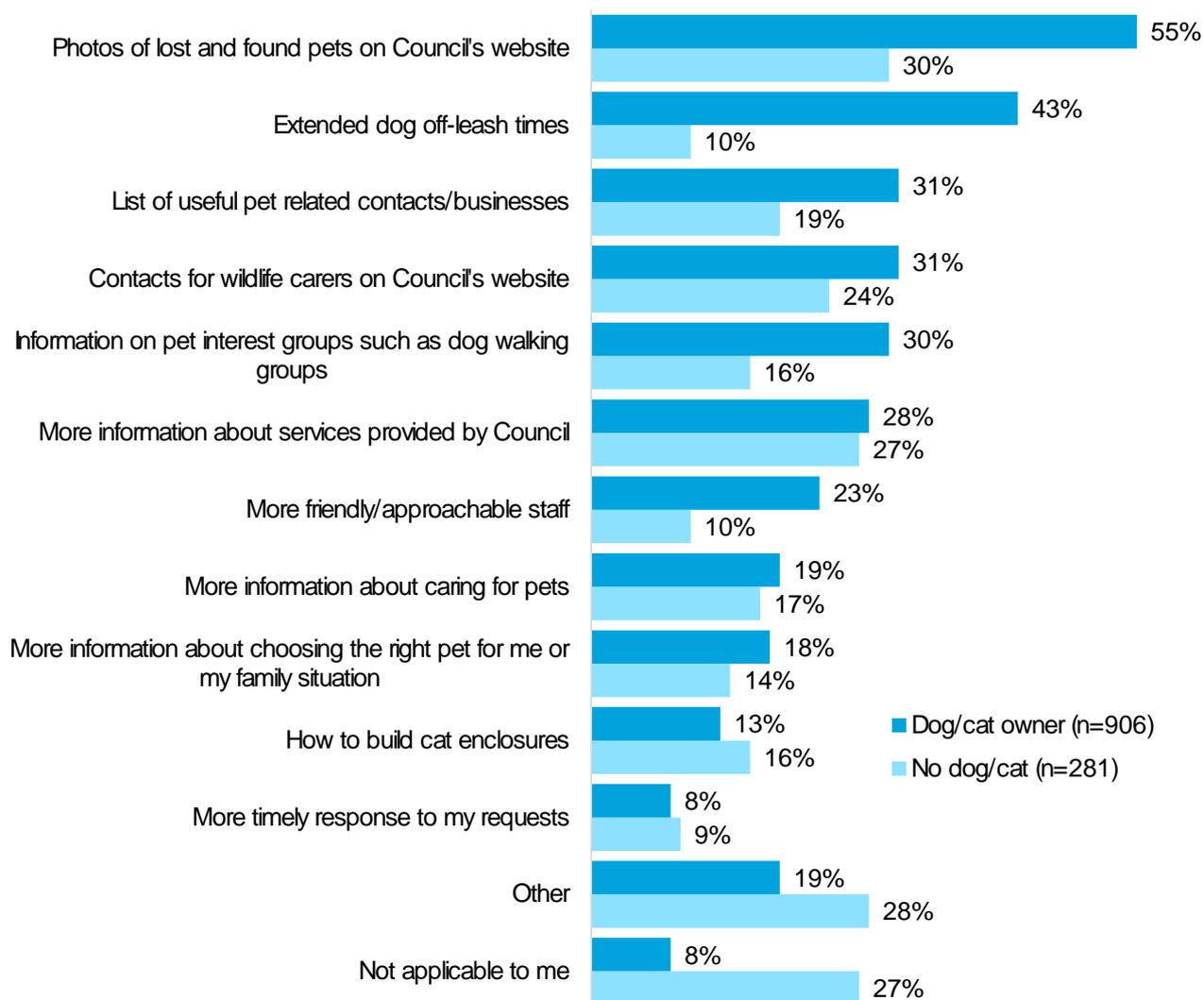
Information and newsletters suggesting training tactics and educating owners on what effective control really entails.

Fine people who do not have effective control of a dog off-leash. The dogs must "come" to their handler when called, or they shouldn't be off leash.

Service improvement opportunities

Question	Data source	Sample
How can Bayside Council improve its animal management services?	General community survey	n=1,187

Figure 10: Service improvement opportunities



'Other' comments include:

- More patrols/enforcement (47 mentions)
- Provide a fully fenced off-leash dog park (28 mentions)
- Better complaints management / reporting of outcomes (16 mentions)
- Better community consultation and communication (13 mentions)

Question	Data source	Sample
In what ways would you like to see the off-leash times extended?	General community survey	n=326 (mostly dog or cat owners, 94%) Asked of those who indicated they would like to see off-leash times extended in the previous question

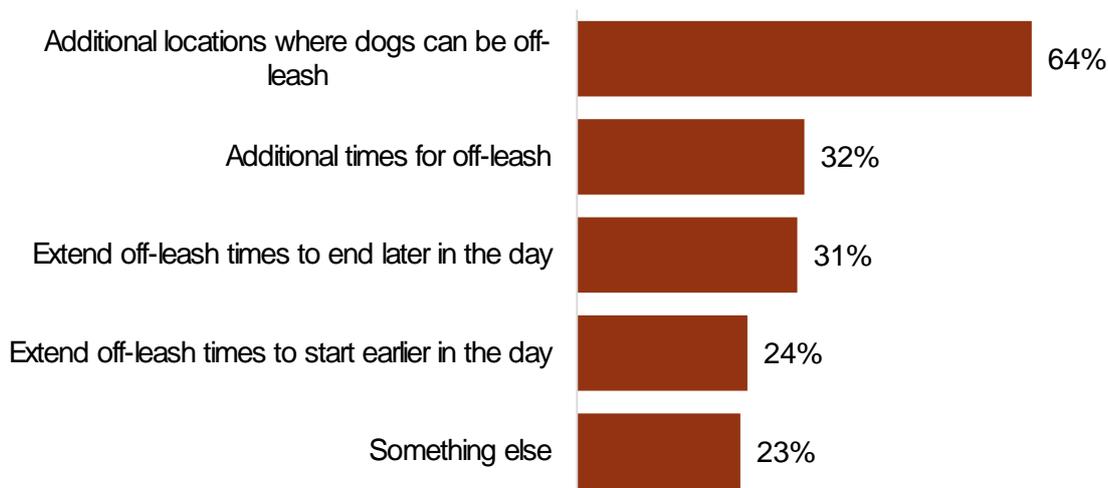
Most were calling for additional locations with general comments about the need for more beaches (47 comments), parks (20 comments) and ovals when sports not being played (20 comments). Some specific locations suggested by multiple respondents were:

- Peterson Reserve
- Somewhere in Highett
- Illaroo Reserve
- Beaumaris Oval; and
- Hampton beach in summer.

Time extensions varied, with the most commonly mentioned early start being 6am and the most commonly mentioned late end being 9pm. Reoccurring themes in the comments were for extended off-leash hours on beaches in summer and weekends.

Other ideas put forth were dedicated fenced off-leash areas (24 comments), an area for small dogs, and leaving the lights on for night-time walking.

Figure 11: Off-leash extensions

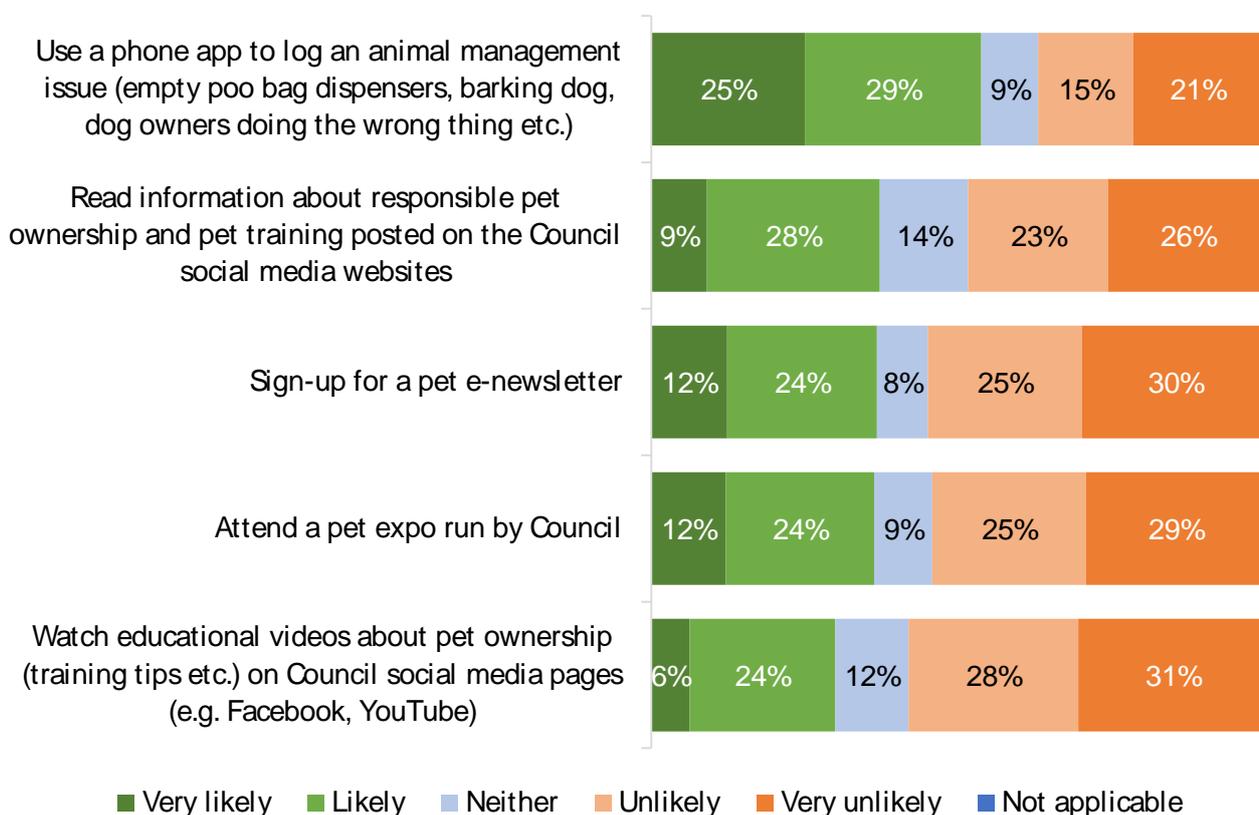


Question	Data source	Sample
How likely or unlikely would you be to do the following if they were offered by Council?	Representative survey	Dog or cat owners. N=366-370

The phone app concept was quite well received, with a quarter of dog/cat owners indicating that they would be very likely to use it and over half showing any likelihood (very likely + likely = 54%). The percentage indicating likely use of the phone app as described is notably higher amongst the general community sample (67%).

Whilst less than half of dog/cat owners indicated they would be likely to use the other services listed, these offerings will likely still prove useful to some community members, especially if they focus on the provision of information called for in previous questions such as information on caring for pets, council services and choosing the right pet.

Figure 12: Likely use of services – pet owners



Question	Data source	Sample
What can Council do to ensure the natural environment is protected in sensitive areas such as bushland/heathland and the Ricketts Point marine sanctuary, whilst also providing space for dog owners to exercise their dog?	General community survey	n=71 comments regarding bushland/heathland and n=69 comments regarding Ricketts Point.

Figure 13: Ideas to protect native areas

	Bushland / heathland	Ricketts Point	Notes
More patrols / enforcement	18 mentions	19 mentions	Weekends and off-lead times Enforce dogs not allowed on rock platforms Heavier fines for when dogs chase wildlife
Improved signage	17 mentions	17 mentions	Contact number for further information on the sign. Signs to explain potential damage from dogs
Improved fencing	14 mentions	5 mentions	
On leash only	10 mentions	12 mentions	
Education	9 mentions	7 mentions	
Total ban	7 mentions	8 mentions	
Current fencing is OK / working	7 mentions	-	

Contact with Council

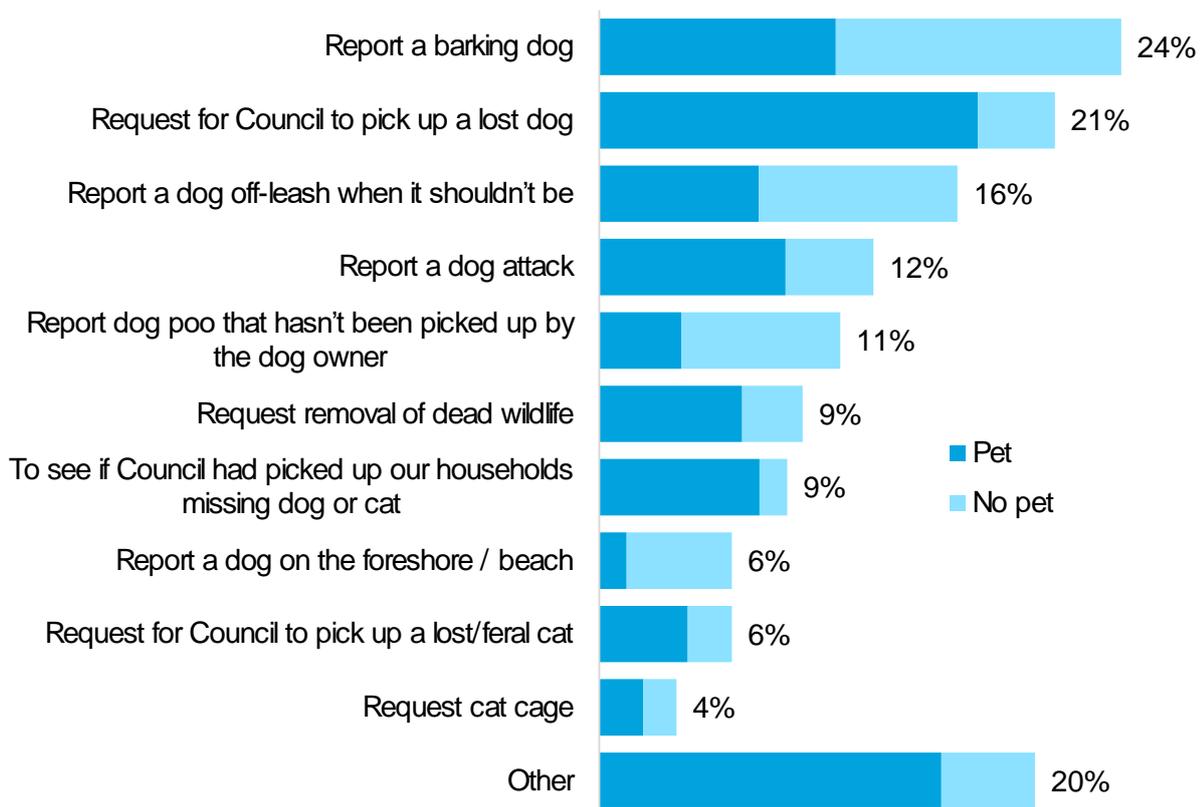
Question	Data source	Sample
Have you contacted Council for any of the following reasons in the last 3 years?	Representative survey and general community survey	n=1,910

When combining both research samples, 612 respondents (31%) indicated they had contacted Council in the three years prior to interview for the purpose of registration only, and 402 (20%) indicated contact for another domestic animal management related purpose. Two thirds of those who had contacted for another domestic management related purpose were pet owners (65%).

The main reasons for contact other than registration were relating to inappropriate dog behaviour or lost dogs. The following chart shows the incidence of each reason for contact being stated (% of those who had made a non-registration related contact) with the bar colours indicating the proportion of each contact type who were pet owners and non-pet owners.

Figure 14: Reasons for contact with Council (other than registration)

% of those who had made contact other than registration. n=402



Question	Data source	Sample	Notes
How would you rate Councils response in terms of...?	General community survey / interest groups	n=337-347	Asked of those who had contacted Council for a purpose other than registration of their animal.

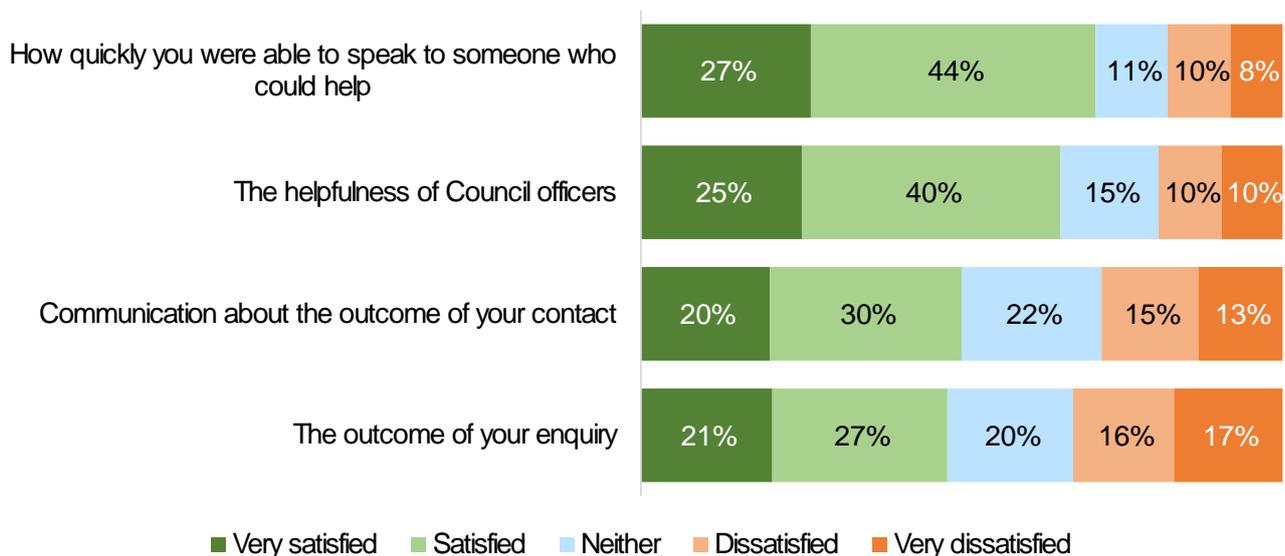
Those who had some form of contact with Council were asked to rate their last contact across four customer service variables.

Across all types of non-registration related contact, most people who had made contact were satisfied with how quickly they could speak to someone and

the helpfulness of those they spoke to at Council. However, fewer were satisfied with the outcome of their enquiry. This is potentially due to the difficulty in coming to a resolution for many the contact types, but may also present an opportunity to better manage outcome expectations.

Figure 15: Satisfaction ratings for contact with Council (other than registration)

% of those who had made contact other than registration. n=337-347



Higher incidences of people being dissatisfied with the outcome of their enquiry were apparent for those who had made contact to:

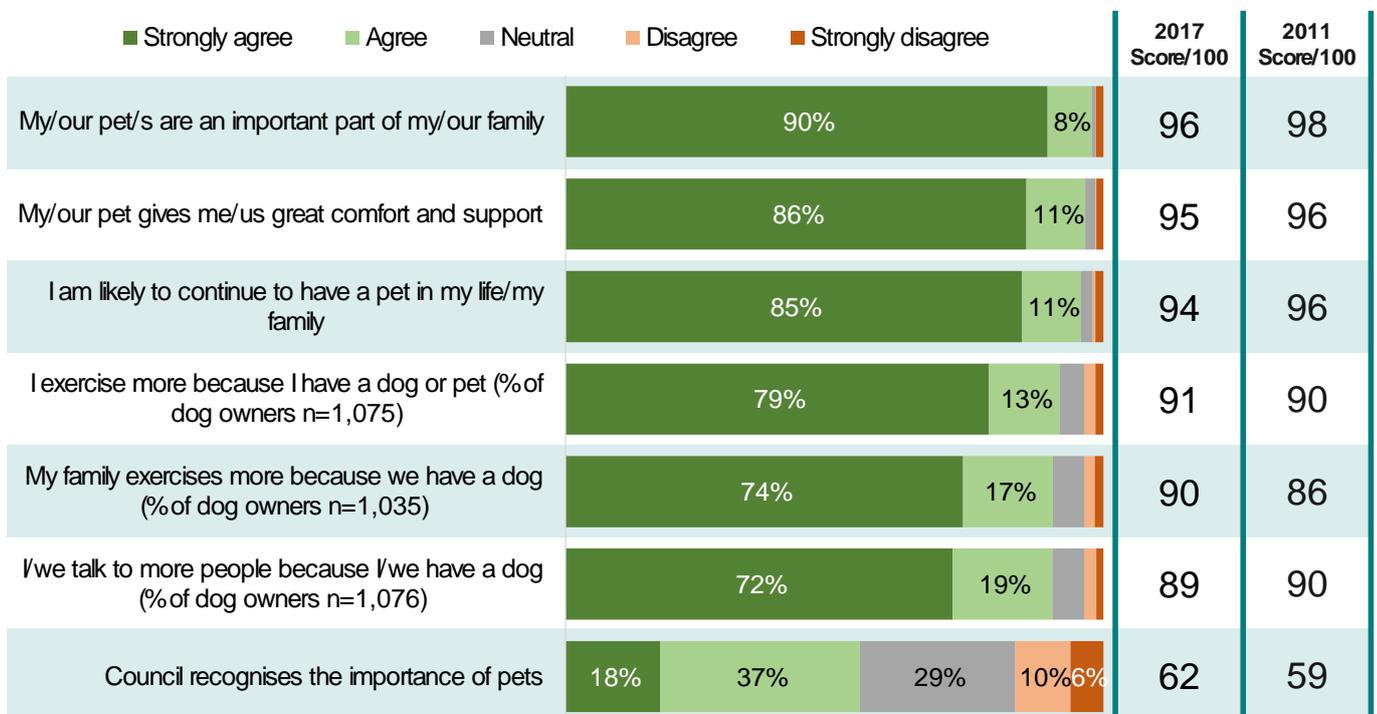
- Report a dog off-leash when it shouldn't be (55% dissatisfied)
- Report dog poo that hasn't been picked up by the dog owner (50% dissatisfied)
- Report a dog on the foreshore / beach (50% dissatisfied)
- Report a dog attack (48% dissatisfied)

Pets in Bayside

Question	Data source	Sample	Notes
To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?	Representative survey and general community survey	n=1,250	Asked of just pet owners – 1250 responses

Findings in 2017 support the 2011 survey results, showing that almost all pet owners recognise the health and wellbeing benefits of owning a dog and/or cat.

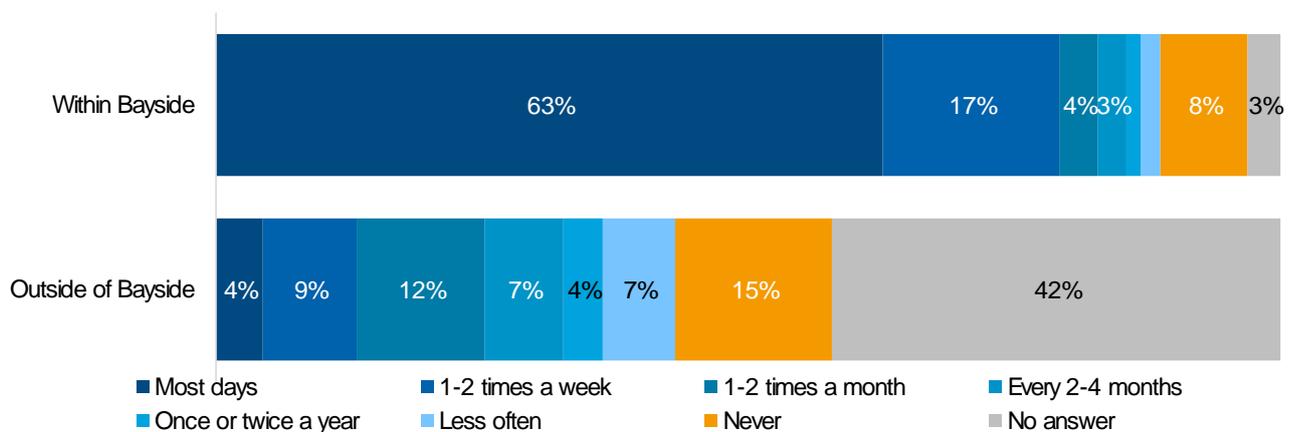
Figure 16: Agreement with value statements about pets



Question	Data source	Sample
How often does the dog or dogs in your household get walked off-leash at off-leash areas in Bayside and Outside of Bayside?	Representative survey and general community survey	n=1,250

Most dog owners in Bayside (80%) walk their dogs off-leash in Bayside once a week or more often, a finding which is in line with the 2011 survey results (also 80% weekly or more often).

Figure 17: Frequency of walking dog off-leash



Pet ownership

Question	Data source	Sample
Which of the following best describes you in relation to dogs / cats? [If own] How many?	Representative survey and general community survey	n=797 and n=1,187

The survey revealed that 6% of the community don't want any contact with, or are allergic to dogs, and 24% don't want any contact with, or are allergic to cats.

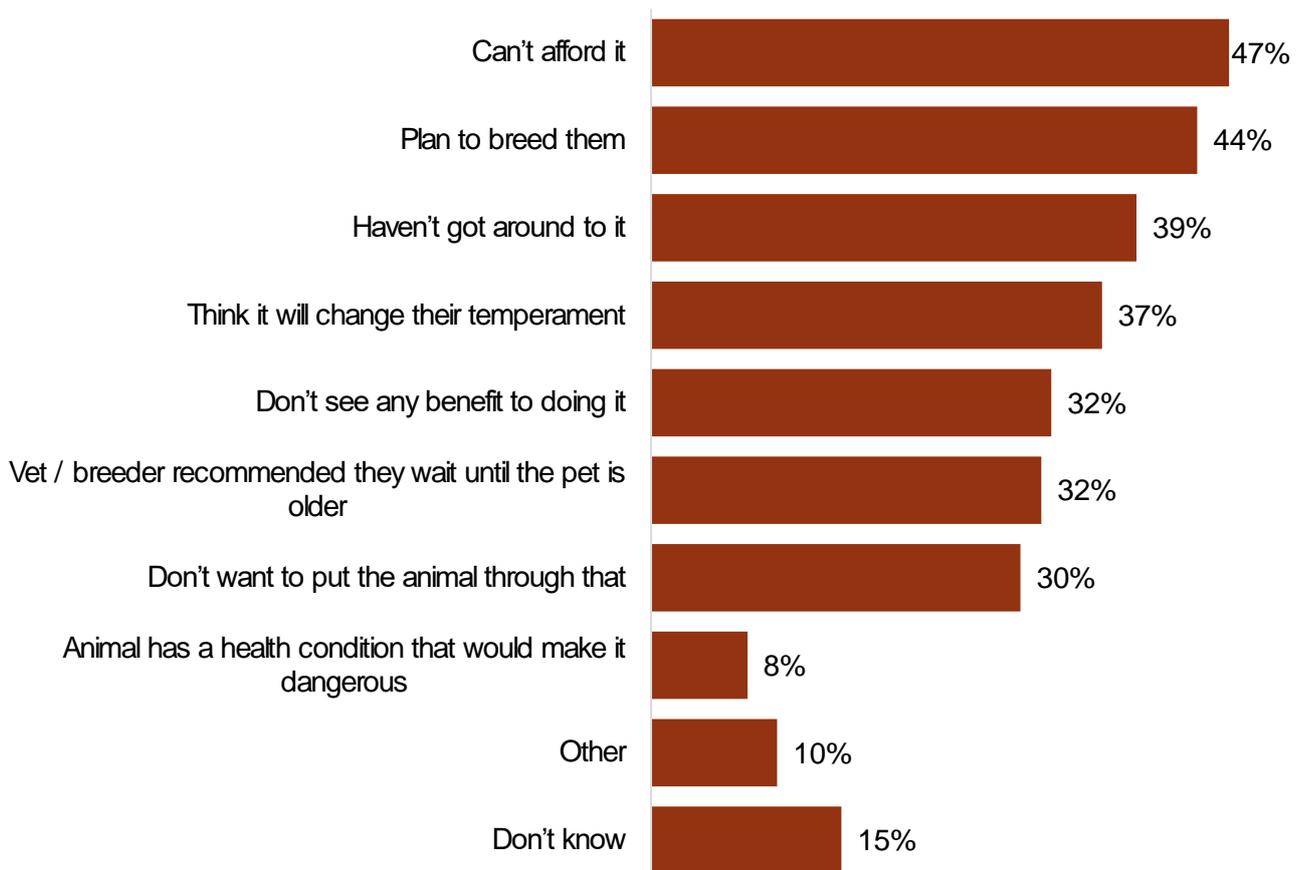
Perceptions regarding desexing

Question	Data source	Sample	Notes
What do you think are the reasons why people don't desex their dogs or cats?	General community survey	n=1,187	Perceptions only.

In the 2012-16 Domestic Animal Management Plan the need to understand why people don't desex their pets was identified, so that Council could plan programs and services to address the barriers. Therefore, in the 2017 survey a question was asked in the general community survey to help Council begin to understand how they can best encourage people to desex their pets.

Findings suggest that the primary barriers are cost, plans to breed, and lack of awareness of the benefits.

Figure 18: Perceptions as to why people don't desex their pets



Appendix 1: Survey distribution

Representative survey

A mail pack was sent to 2,666 households across Bayside on 3 July with the following contents – an outer envelope with Council logo, cover letter introducing the survey, survey form and reply paid envelope. The documentation sent to households

informed that the survey needed to be returned by 23 July, and returns were accepted until 31 July. A reminder postcard was sent to all addresses on 10 July 2017. The final result was a 30% response rate overall.

Suburb	Mail-out			Returns			Response rate
	Sent	Pets	No pets	N=	Pets	No pets	
Beaumaris	435	36%	64%	147	40%	60%	34%
Black Rock	232	32%	68%	83	40%	60%	36%
Brighton	420	25%	75%	142	31%	69%	34%
Brighton East	247	28%	72%	67	43%	57%	27%
Cheltenham	149	27%	73%	44	46%	55%	30%
Hampton	363	30%	70%	106	37%	63%	29%
Hampton East	225	23%	77%	47	36%	64%	21%
Highett	292	27%	73%	67	40%	60%	23%
Sandringham	303	28%	72%	93	42%	58%	31%
Not specified				1			

General community survey

The general community survey was available online or through request for a paper form. The survey was distributed through a range of channels including local newspapers, SMS to those with

registered animals, social media, signs in key locations and the Council website. During July 2017 the distribution reach was over 100,000 people.

Stakeholder group	# sent / reach / views	# Responses
Domestic animal owners	9,849	79
Dog related businesses	5	0
Pet Expo exhibitors	105	11
Bayside Dog Alliance (forwarded on)	1	5
Vets	14	2
Obedience trainers	3	0
Animal shelters and rescues	16	0
Friends of / Landcare groups	470	28
Formal sporting clubs, Lifesaving clubs, Personal and group trainers	100	56
Internal stakeholders	N/A	20
Have your say (first social media post)	6,567	310
Participants/submitters for the previous DAMP and current complainants	52	7
Playground testers and Have Your Say registered users (email)	2,046	438
Schools	19	1
Kinders and early learning centres	20	10
Seniors Clubs	100	42
Social media (second post)	1,159	54
Signs and posters	N/A	76
Advertising	84,000	31
Have your say website	N/A	17

Appendix 2: Advertising and survey promotion

SMS to registered animal owners

The database of registered animal owners with a mobile number was edited to remove any households who received the mail-out representative survey. Those remaining were then sent a SMS inviting them to participate, with 75 responding out of 2,000 invites. It is expected that some registered animal owners who received the SMS may have participated in the survey through other avenues (seen the Facebook post, invited through Have your say etc.)

Advertising

Two rounds of advertising occurred in the Bayside Leader, on the 11 July and the 18 July. The Bayside Leader is distributed to all 84,000 households in Bayside.



Have your say on pets in Bayside

We are reviewing Council's policies and programs for pets in Bayside including in public spaces. We want to hear about your experiences and opinions. Your feedback is important even if you don't own a pet.

How to have your say
Complete a short online survey
www.bit.ly/2017dampsurvey

Community views will contribute to a review of Council's Domestic Animal Management Plan.

A draft of the revised Plan will be available for public comment later in 2017.

For more information
Tel 9599 4626



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Signs and posters

Two signs were installed: Sandown St dog beach on 7 July 2017. Assumes this will capture visitors to the off-leash dog beach; and

1. Ricketts Point car park on 7 July. Assumes this will capture beach users and dog owners.

The response rate for the 'signs and posters' distribution includes 54 people who were directed to the survey through a Facebook post by the member of the public with the link.



Have your say on pets in Bayside

We are reviewing Council's policies and programs for pets in Bayside.

We want to hear about your experiences when using public spaces and opinions on pets including dog and cats.

Even if you don't own a pet - your opinion is important. Have your say and complete our online survey at www.bit.ly/2017DAMPsign

Paper copies of the survey are also available on request - contact Bayside Council Local Laws on 9599 4641.

Community views will contribute to a review of Council's Domestic Animal Management Plan. A draft of the revised plan will be available for public comment later in 2017.

For more information
Janet Slatery
Tel 9599 4641



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