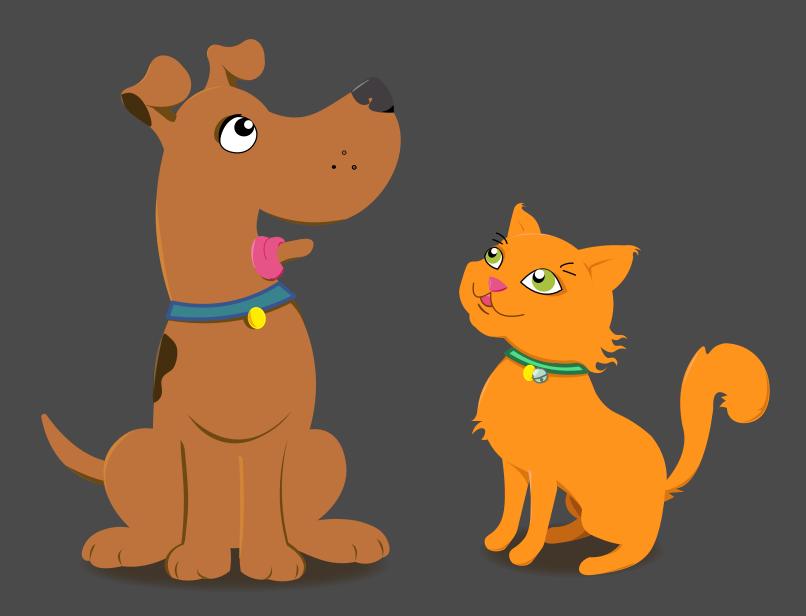
A GUIDE TO

RESPONSIBLE PET OWNERSHIP





Benefits of companion animal ownership

Australia has one of the highest rates of pet ownership in the world. More than 8 out of 10 Australians have owned a pet at some stage of their lives and almost two thirds of Australian households currently own pets.

Research has shown that pets provide owners with both psychological and physiological benefits and the majority of these owners are healthier than those without pets. — The Power of Pets, Australian Companion Animal Council, 2009

The Australian Companion Animal Council Incorporated is a non-profit organisation. It is the leader and voice for the pet care industry on the benefits of socially responsible pet ownership in the Australian community. Visit their website for more information on the benefits of companion animal ownership.

Companion animal management

Introduced by the NSW State Government in 1998, *The Companion Animals Act 1998* (the Act) and the *Companion Animals Regulation 2018* (the Regulation), are to provide for the effective and responsible care and management of companion animals. A companion animal is currently defined under the Act as a dog or cat.

The Act and the Regulation replace the Dog Act 1966. These documents provide legislation for the identification and registration of companion animals and for the duties and responsibilities of their owners.

The Act and the Regulation came about in response to community expectations about the role and place of dogs and cats in society. The new State Government approach to companion animal management has provided Council with an opportunity to develop a strategic response to managing pets in our community. In response to this, on 6 September 2005, a Companion Animal Management Plan was adopted by Marrickville Council to address the community's needs regarding the responsible management of companion animals in the area. Please refer to the Inner West Council website to view the current Companion Animal Action Plan.



Responsible pet ownership

Join our **f** Inner West Pets Facebook group for useful information on responsible pet ownership. You'll also find pet-related information for pet owners, prospective pet owners and the general public in the inner west of Sydney.

As a dog owner you have a responsibility to

- Microchip and 'lifetime register' your dog, and attach a collar and identification tag with your contact phone number – visit our website to order a free engraved pet tag (conditions apply)
- Secure your dog safely on your property
- Desex your dog prevent potential behavioural and health issues and unwanted litters
- Provide adequate exercise and environmental enrichment
- Provide adequate shelter, fresh clean water and nutritionally enriched food
- Provide regular training and socialisation
- Contact Council to update your details on the NSW Pet Registry when you move house or change ownership (a dog declared as Dangerous or Restricted in accordance with the Companion Animals Act 1998, can not be sold or given away)
- Ensure your dog is under effective control of some competent person by means of an adequate chain, cord or leash that is attached to the dog and that is being held by (or secured to) the person while in a public place
- Ensure your dog does not become a nuisance or annoy other citizens in the community
- Clean up and properly dispose of your dog's faeces in a rubbish receptacle

Cat owners are encouraged to follow the guidelines below

- Microchip your cat before 12 weeks of age or earlier if they are sold or given away
- It is highly recommended that all cats wear a pet tag engraved with the owner's details visit
 our website to order a free engraved pet tag (conditions apply)
- All cats born after 1 July 1999 must be 'lifetime registered' by the time they are 6 months of age or when they are sold or given away
- If your cat was born before 1 July 1999, it must have either a collar and an identification tag
 or be microchipped
- Desex your cat to prevent unwanted kittens and minimise cat population problems, excessive roaming and unwanted territorial behaviour
- Attach two bells to your cat's collar to prevent attacks on native wildlife
- Keep your cat inside between dusk and dawn and monitor your cat's activities during the day
- If you go away make arrangements for a responsible person to stay with your cat or place your cat in a boarding facility



Dog exercise areas

Inner West Council provides a number of off leash dog exercise areas.

The use of parks by dog walkers is encouraged and recognised by Council as creating a positive sense of community if conducted in a responsible manner.

Signposts have been installed in many parks highlighting areas in which dogs can be exercised on and off leash. Some off leash areas operate on a time-share basis. This means you can only exercise your dog off leash between designated hours each day or when organised sporting or training activities are not taking place.

Dog walkers must ensure their dog is under effective control at all times and does not become a nuisance or impede on the enjoyment of other park users. Dog walkers must clean up and properly dispose their dog's faeces.

Where you cannot take your dog

Please remember that dogs are not allowed on or off leash in the following places:

- Inside a children's play area, or within 10 metres of one
- Within 10 metres of a food preparation/consumption area
- · Recreation areas where dogs are prohibited
- School grounds
- Child care centres
- · Shopping areas where dogs are prohibited
- · Wildlife protection areas

Our website provides a list of parks in the local area with off leash dog exercise areas, sorted by suburb. Visit www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au/pets





DOG OFF LEASH ETIQUETTE

The use of Council parks by dog walkers in encouraged and recognised by Inner West Council as creating a positive sense of community, if conducted in a responsible manner.

- •Only exercise your dog off leash in a dedicated dog off leash exercise area.
- Keep your dog under effective voice control.
- Remove your dog if it becomes anxious, aggressive or annoys other dogs or people and seek professional dog behavioural advice.
- Be mindful of large groups of dogs exercising together as this may lead to overexcitement and subsequently escalate into anti social behaviour.
- Do not exercise your dog off leash if it is under four months of age and not completed its vaccination program

- Do not socialise your dog with other dogs if they are displaying signs of illness, particularly a highly contagious virus such as kennel (canine) cough.
- Do not exercise your dog off leash if it will not come to you when called, particularly when it is distracted.
- If poo happens, bag it, bin it.
- Toys and food are best left at home. Dogs may be protective of their treats and toys. Shared toys could spread disease.
- Ensure your dog's vaccinations and worming treatments are up-to-date.





For more information on dog safety and other companion animal information, visit the Pet Section of Council's website - www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au/pets or join Council's Facebook group - Inner West Pets

Lifetime registration and microchipping

All dog and cat owners must 'lifetime register' their pets. This involves both microchipping and registration. These two steps will help return your pet to you if it is lost, hurt or stolen.

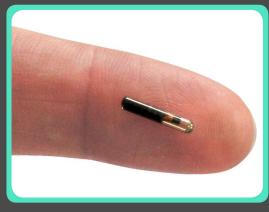
If your pet is desexed and you can provide proof, you will pay a reduced registration fee. Council recommends desexing of all companion animals.

Step 1: Microchip your pet

Vets, animal welfare organisations and other authorised people can microchip your cat or dog.

A microchip is about the size of a grain of rice. It contains a unique 15-digit identification number that is quickly implanted under your pet's skin, between the shoulders. In the event a pet is lost or stolen, the microchip can be scanned when they are found.

The information on the microchip can be used to reunite lost pets with their owners so remember to keep your contact details up-to-date!



A microchip

Step 2: Register your pet

There are two ways to register your pet:

Online through the NSW Pet Registry website

To register your pet online, you must first create a profile on the NSW Pet Registry website. Visit **www.petregistry.nsw.gov.au**, select "Register" and follow the on-screen instructions to create a profile.

In person at any local council

When you register your pet in person you will need:

- A certificate of microchipping or a letter from your vet
- Proof of desexing from your vet or a statutory declaration; the Companion Animal Legislation encourages responsible pet ownership, part of which includes desexing your pet
- Any documents which entitle you to a discount such as a pensioner concession card, veterans card or a registered breeder membership card
- A copy of the Lifetime Registration Application Form, available on our website



Visit www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au/pets to order your FREE engraved pet tag!*

Losing a pet can be an owner's worst nightmare. A pet tag displaying your contact details could be the quickest and easiest way to be reunited with a lost pet.

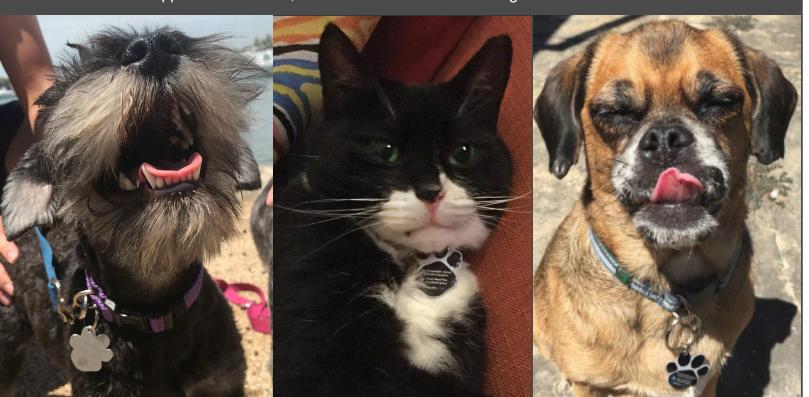
Tag Me, I'm Yours is a program developed by Inner West Council to help lost pets find their way home.

A pet tag engraved with an owner's contact details is a mandatory requirement in NSW for all dogs when in a public place and is highly recommended for all cats.

Don't forget to join our **f** Inner West Pets Facebook group and post up a picture of your pet flaunting their flashy new tag!

*Conditions apply

Photo credit: Pepper from Ashfield, Stan from Petersham and Keigo from St Peters



Updating owner details

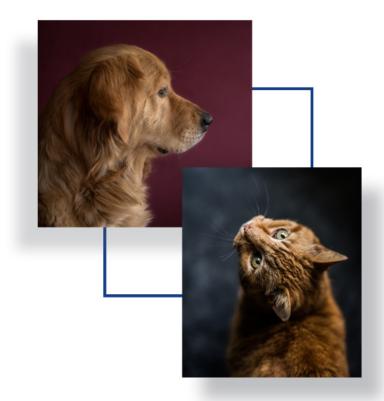
If your address changes contact us to update your details on the NSW Companion Animals Register. If your beloved pet goes missing or is stolen we can use this information to reunite you with your furry friend.

You can also update your contact details via the NSW Pet Registry website.

Change of ownership

When you purchase a companion animal or have been given a companion animal, ensure that the previous owner or breeder sends the local council a signed and completed Change of Ownership Form.

If you sell or give away a companion animal, it is your responsibility as the 'old owner' to update the new owner's details at your local Council or online via the NSW Pet Registry, otherwise penalties may apply.



New and improved
Pet Registry



Lost and found pets

If you have lost or found a pet you may wish to check the various existing 'lost and found pets' Facebook pages and groups such as the *Lost Pets in NSW* page.

Found pets

Keep your contact details up-to-date to ensure your lost pet can be returned to you as quickly as possible.

If you have found a lost animal, Council encourages citizens to contact an approved premise*. An authorised person at the approved premise will scan the dog or cat for a microchip and facilitate reuniting the pet with the owner. This process minimises the stress placed on the animal by reducing the time spent away from its owner.

Citizens may also contact Council's Customer Service Centre.

Council's Companion Animal Officers make all attempts to return companion animals seized within the area to their owners. However, if an owner cannot be contacted, the animal will be transported to an approved animal impounding facility**.

Lost pets

If you have lost your animal, please contact Inner West Council's Customer Service Centre. You will be asked to provide a detailed description of your pet.

Council Companion Animal Officers make all attempts to return companion animals seized within the area to their owners — however, if an owner cannot be contacted, the animal will be transported to an approved animal impounding facility**.

^{**}Under section 62(1) of the Companion Animals Act, 1998, animals seized under the authority of that Act must cause the seized animal to be delivered as soon as possible to its owner, a Council pound, or to any approved premises.



Alfie was reunited with his mum thanks to our Companion Animal Officers

^{*}Under section 62A(1) of the Companion Animals Act, 1998, an approved premise is any premises (other than a Council pound) operated by an approved person.

Benefits of desexing

What is desexing?

Surgical desexing involves removal of part of a pet's reproductive system whilst under a general anaesthetic.

In females, desexing – also known as spaying – involves removing the ovaries and uterus. In males, desexing – also known as neutering – involves the removal of both testicles.

Benefits



- Prevent unwanted pregnancies, pet overpopulation and needless euthanasia
- Reduce the risk of health issues in both males and females including various cancers, mammary tumours and prostatic diseases



- Reduce the tendency to wander in search of a mate and become injured or lost
- Reduce male dogs' urge to 'mount' people's legs
- Reduce territorial behaviour such as spraying indoors



- Reduced Council fees when you 'lifetime register' your pet in person at Council or at www.petregistry.nsw.gov.au
- Reduce the cost to the community incurred by housing unwanted animals in pounds and shelters
- Avoid expensive surgeries due to roaming pets involved in road accidents or fights

When to desex?

Vets typically advise that puppies should be desexed by 6 months of age and kittens by 4-5 months of age.

Financial hardship

If you are having difficulties meeting the financial requirements of desexing, you may qualify for a financial assistance program offered by some organisations:

RSPCA – phone 02 9770 7555

Cat Protection Society – phone 02 9519 7201

Animal Welfare League – phone 02 8777 4444

National Desexing Network – phone 1300 368 992



Cats and the environment

Inner West Council works to protect and enhance our native biodiversity as much as possible by restoring habitats for native fauna, particularly in local parks and reserves.

All cats are natural hunters – regardless of whether they are owned or unowned, hungry or fed regularly. Cats are opportunistic hunters, stalking and preying on many species of native wildlife and other small animals. Cats may spread diseases to native animals through bites and scratches.

What you can do

- Keep your cat indoors, especially at night when most native animals are active
- · Place a collar on your cat with two bells attached to alert wildlife
- · Consider an outdoor enclosure to contain your cat

Dogs and the environment



Poo happens



Bag it.



Bin it.

If just one dog poo from every dog in the Inner West Council area was left in our streets and parks each day, several tonnes of dog faeces would end up in our waterways every year.

Faeces can contaminate waterways by washing off grass and pavements and moving, untreated, into the Cooks River, Sydney Harbour and Botany Bay. Faeces in creeks and rivers leads to an increased level of nutrients which provides a more favourable environment for algal blooms to grow. Bacteria from dog faeces in our waterways can cause diarrhoea and other health problems for humans.

What you can do

- Remove your dog's faeces immediately
- Bring your own dog tidy bags and properly dispose of your dog's waste in a rubbish receptacle
- Ensure your dog is regularly wormed (every 3 months)
- Under the *Companion Animals Act 1998*, the owner or person in charge of a dog that defecates in a public place must immediately remove the dog's faeces and properly dispose of them. This offence carries a maximum fine of \$880.

Be a responsible pet owner - take care of our environment

Cat Confinement

Research shows that a cat who is allowed to roam free may have a shorter life span than that of a cat that is confined on its property.

As long as their basic needs are being met, cats can live just as happily in confinement as when allowed to roam free.

Risks for free-roaming cats

- Contracting disease from other animals
- Injury from vehicles
- · Injury from cat fights
- Injury or death from dog attacks
- · Injury due to acts of animal cruelty
- Exposure to parasites, disease and poisons
- · Sparking neighbourhood disputes due to nuisance behaviours

If you choose to keep your cat inside you must provide a stimulating environment with enrichment toys and climbing structures. If you are unable to keep your cat(s) inside the house full-time then you should consider an outdoor enclosure or cat-proof fencing. These are commercially available or you may build your own.

Visit our website for more information on cat confinement and building cat-proof fencing and outdoor enclosures.



The Oscillot Cat Containment System, installed around the top of the property perimeter

Dog Containment

The law states that a dog owner must take all reasonable precautions to prevent their dog from escaping their proptery. Owners must have a closed gate and a fence that your dog can not push through, jump over or dig under. Consider installing self latching/closing mechanisms on all gates and doors as an extra precaution.



Pets and noise phobias

Many pets can become terrified by the noise and flashes associated with thunderstorms and fireworks.

This stress may cause some animals to escape their yards and roam the streets in an agitated and disoriented state. A lost pet may end up in an animal shelter or badly injured.

Be prepared

Bring your pet inside or confine them to a small, secure area before the storm or fireworks begin, if possible.

Lights on

Leave the lights on in the room to disguise light flashes from outside.

TV or radio on

Leave the television or radio on to disguise the noise.

Calmly reassure

Don't fuss over your pet during the thunderstorm or fireworks.

Behave normally

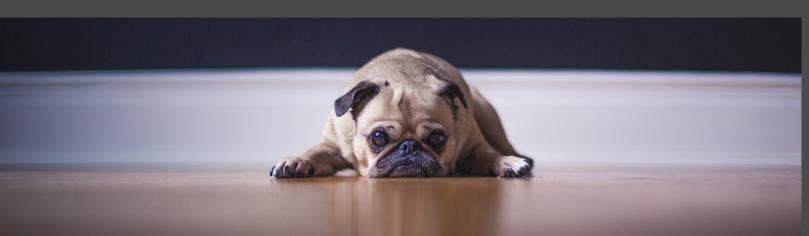
Continue with your regular activities during the thunderstorm or fireworks

Make sure your contact details are up-to-date on your pet's microchip

Ensure they are wearing a collar and identification tag. This way, if your pet escapes and becomes lost or injured, they can be returned to you as quickly as possible.

Seek advice from a veterinary professional

Consult your veterinarian for further advice if your pet suffers severe anxiety during thunderstorms or fireworks. A combination of behaviour therapy and medication has been shown to improve the management of pets with noise phobias.



Deciding to own a dog?

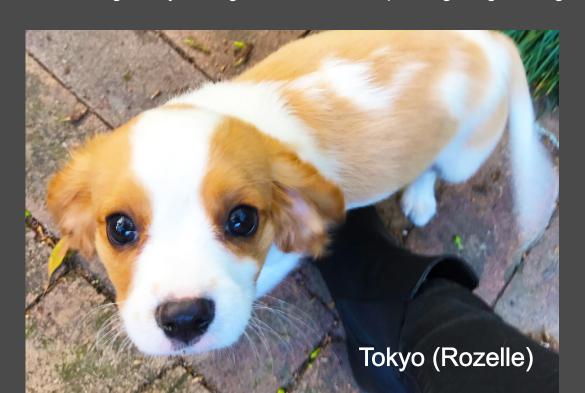
To be a responsible dog owner you must first ask yourself whether a dog is a suitable pet for you and your household.

Consider the significant time commitment required to care for a dog, now and in the future. The average lifespan of a dog is 12 years.

This decision should involve every member of your household. How much responsibility is each person willing and able to assume? Remember, children are not always able to keep their promises to walk or feed a pet on a daily basis!

Things to consider

- Do you have enough time to train and socialise your dog?
- Dogs depend on people for daily affection and attention.
- How many hours will your dog be alone each day? A dog may become anxious or bored when left alone.
- The breed you select may determine the amount of time required of you each day.
 Some small breeds actually need more exercise than some large breeds!
- Do you have children? Do you plan to have children in the future? Do you have the time to supervise your dog around the children?
- Can you afford a dog? The average cost per year is \$1,500 for routine care and feeding alone.
- If you travel or spend long periods away from home is there someone to care for your dog? If not, can you afford boarding kennel costs?
- Do you have enough space for a dog?
- Do you have time to groom your dog? Some breeds require regular grooming or brushing.



Deciding to own a cat?

To be a responsible cat owner you must first ask yourself whether a cat is a suitable pet for you and your household. Is anyone in your household allergic to cats?

Consider the significant time commitment required to care for a cat, now and in the future. Cats can have a lifespan of up to 20 years!

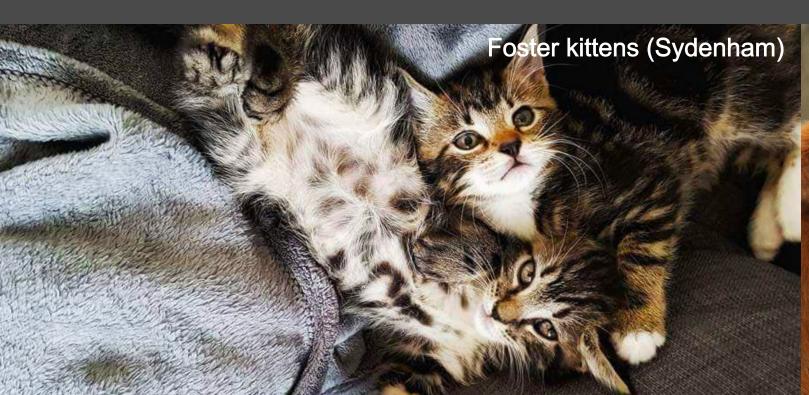
Things to consider

- Can you afford a cat? The average cost for routine care and feeding is around \$1,000 per year.
- If you travel or spend long periods away from home is there someone to care for your cat? If not, can you afford the costs of a boarding facility?
- Do you have enough time to groom your cat? Some breeds require regular brushing or grooming.
- Will your cat be kept indoors or a combination of both outdoors and indoors? Remember, free-roaming cats may have a shorter lifespan and suffer more health problems than indoor cats or those confined to a backyard.

It is highly recommended that cats be kept indoors, especially at night when most native animals are active.

Cats may also become a nuisance to neighbours if they are allowed to roam outside their owner's property. See our website for further information on how to safely and happily confine your cat within your property.

For further information on cat ownership, speak to staff at The Cat Protection Society, Sydney Dogs and Cats Home or your local veterinarian.



Dog attack

A dog attack is considered to occur if a dog rushes at, attacks, bites, harasses or chases any person or animal (other than vermin), whether or not any injury is caused to the person or animal.

All dog attacks reported to Council are considered very serious allegations. Council officers thoroughly investigate reports of dog attacks on persons or animals and this may result in serious consequences. The minimum on-the-spot fine for a dog attack is \$1,320.

A person reporting a dog attack may be required to make a formal statement to support their claim of the attack. Council may rely on this statement to proceed with formal action such as the issue of a Dangerous Dog Order or the issue of Penalty Infringement Notices.

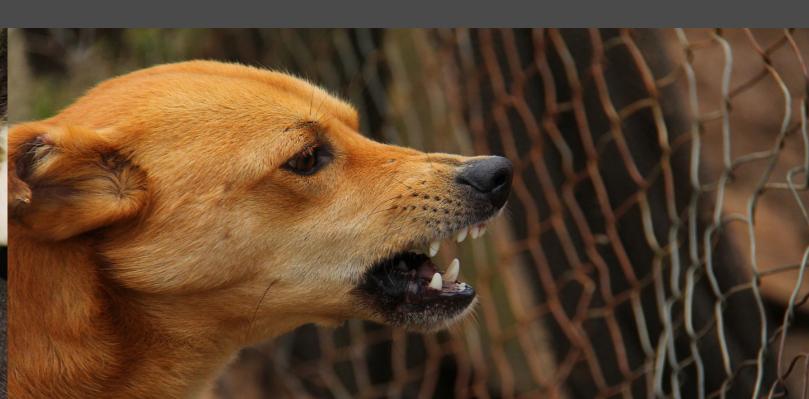
Menacing dogs

A council or local court can declare a dog menacing if;

- a) it has displayed unreasonable aggression towards a person or animal (other than vermin), or
- b) has, without provocation, attacked a person or animal (other than vermin) but without causing serious injury or death.

Strict control requirements apply to a dog that has been declared menacing. These include, but are not limited to, the dog being muzzled, the dog being desexed and the dog wearing a prescribed collar.

If the owner of a declared menacing dog does not obey the control requirements Council may seize the dog and issue severe penalties, up to and including court action.





Dangerous dogs

Council may declare a dog dangerous if satisfied it has, without provocation:

- Attacked or killed a person or animal (other than vermin), or;
- Repeatedly threatened to attack or repeatedly chased a person or animal (other than vermin)

Restricted dogs

The following dogs are considered 'restricted dogs' under the *Companion Animals Act 1998*:



- (a) American Pit Bull Terrier or Pit Bull Terrier
- (b) Japanese Tosa
- (c) Dogo Argentino
- (d) Fila Brasileiro
- (e) Perro de Presa Canario (Canary Mastiff)
- (e1) any other dog of a breed, kind or description whose importation into Australia is prohibited by or under the Customs Act 1901
- (f) any dog declared by a council to be a restricted dog
- (g) any other dog of a breed, kind or description prescribed by state regulations

Requirements for dangerous and restricted dogs

The owners of dogs declared dangerous and restricted must obey certain control requirements that may include but are not limited to:

- The dog must be desexed
- The dog must be kept in an enclosure prescribed by the Companion Animals Regulation 2018
- The dog must wear a muzzle when outside the enclosure
- The property where the dog is kept must display 'Warning Dangerous Dog' signs, as prescribed by the *Companion Animals Regulation 2018*
- The dog must wear a distinctive collar, prescribed by the *Companion Animals Regulation 2018*, at all times

As part of Council's responsibility under the *Companion Animals Act 1998*, regular inspections are carried out by Council to ensure that all requirements are being complied with. For further information refer to the *Companion Animals Act 1998*.

Nuisance barking

Dogs communicate through barking. A barking dog may signify play, stress, boredom, fear or anger.

If you neighbour's dog is barking excessively Council encourages the effective resolution of private disputes between residents through discussion and mediation.

In some cases the dog owner may not be aware their dog is causing a problem, particularly if the barking occurs when they are not home. In this case the issue may be resolved through amicable discussion, resulting in a positive outcome for all involved.

Most nuisance barking may be resolved by a dog owner ensuring their dog has:

- · Adequate shelter and/or kenneling
- Regular exercise
- Activities to occupy them each day e.g. chew toys, treat balls or frozen treats on hot days
- Regular health checks, worming treatments and yearly vaccinations
- Reduced visibility of passers by, through fences and gates

A dog that is well cared for generally does not bark unreasonably and disturb neighbours. If a dog is found to be barking unreasonably, Council may issue a nuisance order that may result in further penalties if the nuisance barking is not managed appropriately.

Exercise and socialisation

Exercising your dog is essential to prevent unwanted nuisance behaviours caused by boredom. These may include barking, digging, chewing and escaping. Walking your dog on a regular basis provides mental stimulation by exposing the dog to many different smells and distractions.

Socialising your dog exposes them to different sounds and situations. Controlled, gradual exposure teaches dogs to behave appropriately around other people and animals.

Socialisation is particularly important for puppies. Puppy preschool classes at your local vet may provide opportunities for socialisation. Walking your dog in different environments and attending adult dog training classes may also be beneficial.



Dog safety

Children should *never* be left alone with any dog, even the family pet.

Remember; a dog's tolerance level, even the trusted family pet, may change due to age, pain, stress or fatigue.

If approached by a strange dog

- Don't run. Stand completely still.
- Don't attempt to pat the dog or reach your hand out.
- Don't talk to the dog or attempt to calm it.
- Don't look into the dog's eyes.
- Don't scream. Try to stay calm.
- Tuck your hands under your arms.
- Slowly back away. Do not turn your back on the dog.

If a dog jumps on you or knocks you over

- Don't scream. Remain quiet.
- Curl up into a ball and put your head down.
- Tuck your arms and hands under your chest until the dog goes away.

Screaming, moving around or pushing the dog away may anger the dog or increase its anxiety or excitement.

Doggy don'ts

Regardless of whether a dog is on leash or off leash, under the *Companion Animals Act* 1998, it is an offence at any time if;

- A dog rushes at, attacks, bites, harrasses or chases any person or animal, whether or not injury is caused
- A dog is not under effect control of a competent person
- · A person is in control of or accompanied by more than 4 dogs at one time
- · A dog is within 10 metres of a children's playground
- · A dog is in an area set aside by Council as a sporting field
- · A dog is within 10 metres of a food preparation area
- An owner or person in charge of a dog does not remove its faeces and properly disposes
 of them in a rubbish receptacle
- A dog is not identified by a microchip by the age of 12 weeks
- A dog is not 'lifetime registered' by the age of 6 months

Dogs and cats in public places

The law states that all dogs must be on a leash when they are in a public place, except when they are being exercised in a designated 'off leash' area.

Dog owners must ensure that their dog does not become a nuisance or impede on the enjoyment of other citizens.

Dog owners must clean up and properly dispose of their dog's faeces.

Did you know

It is <u>not</u> unlawful for a cat to enter private property or roam public places. Unlike dogs, cats are permitted to roam.

Dogs in prohibited places

The law states that dogs, whether they are on leash or off leash are prohibited from:

- Within 10 metres of children's play equipment
- Schools, shopping areas, beaches and food preparation areas
- Sporting grounds where Council has prohibited dogs

Cats in prohibited places

The law states that cats are prohibited from

- Food preparation areas
- Areas set aside by the local authority for the protection of wildlife

Guide Dog and Assistance Dog etiquette

In NSW, a Guide Dog in harness and a certified Assistance Dog, when working, are legally allowed to use public transport and enter all public places, including food service businesses such as restaurants, cafes and pubs.

Guide Dogs and Assistance Dogs have undergone years of extensive training and must remain focused while working. If you see these dogs working please do not pat or speak to them.

Ensure your dog is under effective control when near a Guide Dog or Assistance Dog.



Training

Obedience training is one of the most important aspects of owning a dog. Along with daily exercise, dogs need discipline and mental stimulation. Training your dog can provide this.

A well trained dog benefits everyone - the dog, the owner and the community.

Benefits of dog training

- Dogs that are untrained and poorly socialised often display nuisance behaviours such as barking, escaping, chewing, digging and jumping up on people
- Dog training provides exercise and health benefits to both the dog and the trainer/ owner
- A trained dog is more likely to be well behaved around visitors to the home, during visits to the vet and during other social activities
- Dog training in public places provides learning of commands amidst other 'real life' distractions such as other animals, toys, vehicles, pedestrians, bikes and people
- Council recommends that positive reinforcement training or a reward-based training method is used when training your dog

Local dog training clubs and contacts

Leichhardt Dog Training Club

Hawthorne Canal Reserve, Leichhardt Ph 0410 860 093

St George Dog Training Club

Cahill Park, Princes Highway, Tempe Ph 02 9382 2645

Eastern Suburbs Dog Training Club

Centennial Park, Sydney Ph 0412 645 154

Association of Pet Dog Trainers (APDT)

A forum for trainers and others involved with dogs to communicate and exchange ideas regarding pet dog training and behaviour.

www.apdt.com.au

Delta Society Australia

A national not-for-profit organisation, which maintains a list of accredited dog trainers on their website.

Ph 9797 7922

Did you know...

Walking the dog is one of the top 5 recreational activities in the Inner West Council local government area (LGA), as voted by our residents. Around 1 in 3 households own a pet.

Inner West Council area current estimated dog and cat population

dogs: over 36,000

cats: over 29,500



total: over 65,500

Most popular dog breeds

- 1. Staffordshire Bull Terrier
- 2. Labrador
- 3. Jack Russell Terrier
- 4. Maltese
- 5. 'Cavoodle' (Cavalier King Charles Spaniel x Poodle)
- 6. German Shepherd
- 7. Cocker Spaniel
- 8. Miniature Schnauzer
- 9. Golden Retriever
- Cavalier KingCharles Spaniel

Most popular cat breeds

- 1. Domestic
- 2. Burmese
- 3. Ragdoll
- 4. British Shorthair
- 5. Siamese
- 6. Devon Rex
- 7. Persian
- 8. Birman
- 9. Russian Blue/Tonkinese
- 10. Bengal

Animal shelter and Council's impound facility

Council's Companion Animal Officers make all attempts to return companion animals seized within the Inner West Council area to their owners. If an owner can not be contacted the animal will be transported to Sydney Dogs and Cats Home.

About Sydney Dogs and Cats Home

Sydney Dogs and Cats Home is a not-for-profit organisation and an active re-homing facility.

The organisation prides itself on placing no time limit on any adoptable animal that is in their care. Their goal is to prevent unnecessary euthanasia of healthy, domestic pets, both young and old.

Included in the adoption price of a dog or cat is desexing, microchipping, vaccination and flea and worming treatments.

Before adoption all dogs and cats receive a health check from a veterinarian. All dogs have successfully passed a temperament assessment.

Viewing hours

Monday - Friday

9:30am - 4pm

Saturday

9:30am - 3:30pm

Contact

Ph 02 9587 9611

Email sdch@sydneydogsandcatshome.org

Web www.sydneydogsandcatshome.org

77 Edward Street

Carlton NSW 2218

Local veterinary hospitals

ANNANDALE ANIMAL HOSPITAL

62 Moore St, Leichhardt 2040 **Ph 9550 9600**

BALMAIN VETERINARY HOSPITAI

77 Victoria Rd, Rozelle NSW 2039 **Ph 9810 7544**

BALMAIN VILLAGE VETERINARY CLINIC

11 Beattie St, Balmain NSW 2041 **Ph 9555 9362**

GREENCROSS VET PETERSHAW

25/1-9 Livingstone Rd, Petersham 2049 **Ph 9568 3077**

HABERFIELD VETERINARY HOSPITAL

55 Ramsay St, Haberfield NSW 2045 **Ph 9799 2258**

HURLSTONE PARK VETERINARY HOSPITAL

739 New Canterbury Rd, Dulwich Hill NSW 2203
Ph 9558 4181

MARRICKVILLE VETERINARY HOSPITAL

402 Illawarra Rd, Marrickville NSW 2204 **Ph 9558 2500**

PETERSHAM VETERINARY HOSPITAL

296 Stanmore Rd, Petersham 2049 **Ph 9560 5255**

SOUTHERN CROSS VETERINARY CLINIC

60 Princes Highway, St Peters 2044 **Ph 9516 0234**

SUMMER HILL VILLAGE VET

29 Grosvenor Cres., Summer Hill 2130 **Ph 9797 2555**

SYDNEY ANIMAL HOSPITAL INNER WEST

1A Northumberland Ave, Stanmore 2048 **Ph 9516 1466**

SYDNEY ANIMAL HOSPITAL NEWTOWN

69-73 Erskineville Rd, Erskineville 2043 **Ph 1300 352 169**

UNIVERSITY VETERINARY TEACHING HOSPITAL

65 Parramatta Rd, Camperdown 2050 **Ph 9351 3437**



Useful contacts

Animal Welfare League

Ph 02 8899 3333

A registered charity caring for neglected, surrendered and abadoned animals Authorised to investigate allegatons of animal cruelty

www.awlnsw.com.au

RSPCA

Ph 02 9770 7555

Australia's largest animal welfare organisation www.rspca.org.au

Dogs NSW

Ph 02 9834 3022

Maintain the register of purebred dogs Promote various dog sporting activities such as dog breed shows, dog agility and dog obedience.

www.dogsnsw.org.au

Cat Fanciers Association NSW

Ph 02 9834 6577

Australia's largest cat registering association www.nswcfa.asn.au

Cat Protection Society

Ph 02 9519 7201

An independent charitable organisation www.catprotection.org.au

Sydney Dogs and Cats Home

Ph 02 9587 9611

Animal impound and re-home facility 77 Edward Street, Carlton www.sydneydogsandcatshome.org

Contact us

Phone

Inner West Council Customer Service **02 9392 5000**

Email

companionanimals@innerwest.nsw.gov.au

In person

Ashfield Customer Service Centre

260 Liverpool Road, Ashfield NSW 2131

Office hours: Monday to Friday, 8:30am to 5pm

Leichhardt Customer Service Centre

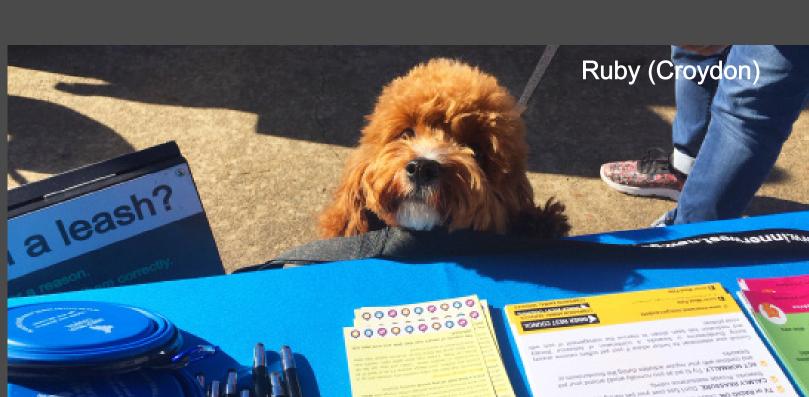
7-15 Wetherill Street, Leichhardt NSW 2040

Office hours: Monday to Friday, 8:30am to 5pm

Petersham Customer Service Centre

2-14 Fisher Street, Petersham NSW 2049

Office hours: Monday to Friday, 8:30am to 5pm



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