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Abstract Book

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POSTERS

ANALYSIS OF PUPPY ADOPTION SPEED FROM “PENKTA KOJA” SHELTER BASED ON DIFFERENT CRITERIA

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This study analyzed factors such as size, age, and color to identify trends influencing puppy adoption speed and propose strategies. Tools like pivot charts, linear regression, and Power BI were employed to evaluate adoption dynamics. This research is relevant for optimizing shelter operations by offering data-driven insights into adoption processes. It highlights opportunities to target specific groups and improve adoption rates. Results showed that small puppies had the shortest stays, with 10 classified as long-term stays, while large puppies had 14 and medium-sized puppies - had 25. Mature puppies with medium-colored fur experienced the longest stay, averaging about 250 days, whereas medium-colored senior puppies averaged about 50 days. Medium-sized puppies had 30 average-term stays, which is triple the amount of small puppies, indicating their unique challenges. Recommendations include intensifying promotions for medium-sized and senior puppies and leveraging peak adoption seasons like Christmas to enhance outcomes.

Key words: *Adoption speed, shelter dogs, seasonality, size groups, data analysis*

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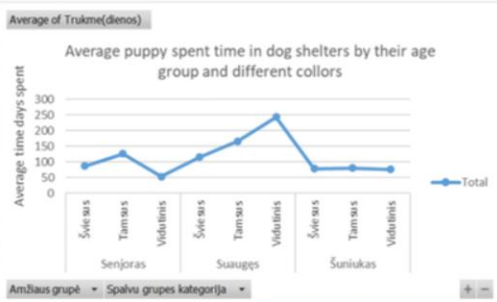
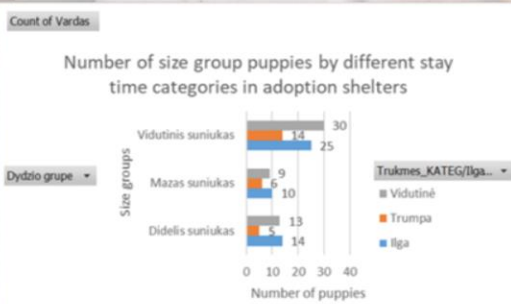
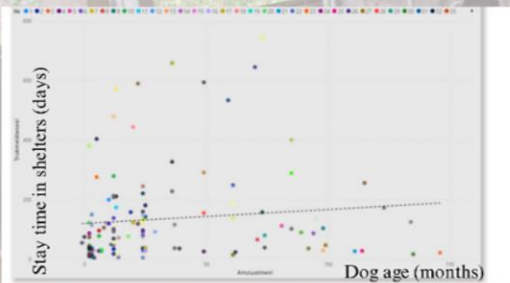
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Problem

What factors most significantly influence the speed of puppy adoption at the "Penkta Koją" shelter?

Infographics



Methods and tools

Linear regression, pivot charts, powerBI

Relevance and objectives

This topic is significant for organizations because of its limited analytical tool experience and resources. From an organizational perspective, this study is valuable because shelters can use its findings to optimize their operations and increase adoption rates. The topics objectives are to classify puppies based on size, color, age, spent time and seasonality. Then, identify the primary factors influencing adoption speed. Lastly, provide recommendations for improving the operational efficiency of the shelter. Practically, the recommendations provided can be directly applied to advertising campaigns, seasonal planning, and increasing the adoption opportunities for individual puppies. This not only ensures more efficient use of available resources but also improves the quality of life for puppies by helping them find permanent homes more quickly.

Results

A weak positive linear association exists between dog age and shelter duration, with older dogs marginally outlasting younger ones. However, the trend's significance is undermined by substantial variance. The tendency between large and small dog duration categories is similar; however, medium-sized dogs exhibit a more moderate adoption duration, leaning towards average (30 cases) rather than extended periods (25 cases). During major holidays like Christmas, adoption rates surge, driven by a desire to share warmth and love. Female dogs, particularly, see a sharp increase in adoptions, peaking in January—potentially reflecting their shelter prevalence. Similar patterns emerge for large and medium male dogs and small to medium female dogs. Medium-colored adult dogs exhibit protracted sheltering, hinting at latent adopter biases. Puppies are adopted much faster regardless of color (avg. stay time <100 days), reflecting their higher demand. It is recommended to intensify advertising campaigns and organize adoption events during warmer seasons.

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