# CATS <br> REPORT <br> 2022 



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## Methodology

For the third year, we have commissioned an external and independent agency, Basis Research, to conduct the research contained in the CATS Report Scotland 2022. An online survey was used to collect information among a nationally representative audience of adults over the age of 18 in Scotland and across the UK, allowing us to estimate the proportion of cat owners. We also conducted a more detailed survey among cat owners. This was carried out between 3 March 2022 and 15 April 2022. 'In the last 12 months' within the report refers to the time period March 2021 to March 2022. Unless otherwise stated, comparative data in this survey uses data from the CATS Report Scotland 2021.

The research consisted of a nationally representative sample of 3,466 individuals and a boost of 6,349 cat owners with regional boosts to ensure accurate representation in these areas.
Overall, 10,494 people participated in the study across the UK, including 1,303 cat owners in Scotland.
BADIS

## Data presentation

We work with Basis Research to calculate estimates of the cat population annually. Three data sources are used in this calculation:

- nationally representative online survey panel to determine the percentage of UK households who own a cat ( $n=3,466$ )
- data from the survey of cat owners on the number of cats owned by each household
- data from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) on the number of households

Percentages throughout the report are rounded to the nearest whole number. Other figures, such as the estimated numbers of cats in the population, are rounded to two significant figures. When calculating cat estimates, we have taken the total estimated cat population figure and multiplied it by the whole percentage eg $11 \%$ of all cat owners have not registered their cat with a vet equating to 1.2 million cats ( $11 \% \times 11$ million cats $=1.2$ million) .

Statistics and population calculations are estimates based on owner-reported responses to the online survey.

Significance testing is undertaken on the data at 99\% and 95\% confidence intervals. When a finding is referenced as significant within the report it has found to be significant at a $95 \%$ confidence interval.

Due to rounding, there will be instances in the report where percentage calculations do not total $100 \%$.

Cat acquisition: Throughout this report we look at recency of cat acquisition, typically looking at all those cats acquired in the last 12 months compared to another time period eg over a year ago. The data is sourced from the question 'when did you acquire your cat?' in the CATS 2022 Research Survey.

Nationally representative sample: The population of interest is the entire population of the UK. The nationally representative sample reflected its structure including gender, age, socio-economic groupings and regions.


## Welcome to the third annual Cats and Their Stats (CATS) Scotland ${ }^{\circledR}$

Welcome to the CATS Report Scotland 2022 - the most comprehensive survey of cat owners undertaken in Scotland and across the UK.

This year's survey saw many owners returning to their usual place of work and starting to feel the effects of the rising cost of living. This may have led to some challenges for cat owners in the last 12 months, with more cat owners reporting this year that they have found cat ownership to be a substantial commitment for them.

Despite this, cat acquisition has showed no signs of slowing, with more Scottish people welcoming a cat into their home compared to 2021, after a pandemic surge in pet ownership. There are now approximately 900,000 owned cats in Scotland. It's heartening to see that this trend in cat ownership has lasted, perhaps indicating an increased awareness of the many benefits that owning a cat brings. That is certainly a sentiment that cat owners themselves share, with an overwhelming majority ( $90 \%$ ) reporting that their cat brings joy to their life.

A growing population of cat owners will inevitably result in an increased demand for pet services and information, and we have seen that owners are increasingly thinking and worrying about their cat. This places considerable demand on pet service providers, and the CATS Report 2022 highlights some of the challenges that owners have encountered in accessing veterinary care and advice.

Some trends identified have the potential to impact on the welfare of cats. These include a significant shift towards the use of social media when sourcing a cat, along with a continued upward trend in the proportion of pedigrees and purebred cats within the overall pet cat population. Non-purebred cats (commonly known as domestic short/long-haired cats or moggies) live longer on average than purebred cats and usually have fewer genetically related health problems and as such should be valued and celebrated.

The CATS Reports provide unprecedented insight into cat owners and the perceptions they have on the wellbeing of their cats. Understanding the current challenges that cat owners face and recognising trends early is important to help charities, veterinary professionals and the wider pet industry to provide the most appropriate support to cat owners.

We want to keep making the world a better place for cats. The more we know about them and their lives, the more effective our ongoing efforts will be to maximise cat welfare.


Dr Maggie Roberts MRCVS<br>Cats Protection Director of Veterinary Services

"I would like to thank Cats Protection for their work in the CATS Report Scotland 2022, which shows we are truly a nation of cat lovers. As a cat owner myself I know the benefits cats bring to our lives and it is wonderful to see that $90 \%$ of Scottish cat owners say that their cat brings joy to their life.
"With recent updates to legislation for cat breeders and fireworks sales, Scotland is leading the way in putting measures in place to protect feline welfare. However, seeing that some Scottish cat owners are still struggling to access a vet, together with downward trends for the proportion of cats who are neutered and microchipped is concerning. Cats Protection's work to help raise awareness on these topics is invaluable in inciting change to help improve the health and welfare of cats."

Dr Sheila Voas FRCVS
Chief Veterinary Officer Scotland


## State of the nation

## Cat population ${ }^{1}$

Overall, the number of households owning a cat in Scotland has increased this year, with $24 \%$ owning a cat (up from 20\%).


The average number of cats per household has remained stable in Scotland, 1.5 in 2021 and this year. 66\% of Scottish cat-owning households have one cat ( $64 \%$ in 2021), and $34 \%$ own two or more cats ( $36 \%$ in 2021). 2021). and 34\% own two or more cats (36\% in 2021).

## Proportion of cat owners

 by UK country ${ }^{1}$Cat ownership levels vary across the UK, ranging from $24 \%$ of households in Scotland owning one or more cat, to $28 \%$ of households in Wales.

|  | Owned cat population |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In millions |  | \% of cat-owning <br> households |  |
|  | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Total UK | 10.8 | 11.0 | $26 \%$ | $26 \%$ |
| Scotland | 0.7 | 0.9 | $20 \%$ | $24 \%$ |
| Wales | 0.7 | 0.6 | $32 \%$ | $28 \%$ |
| Northern Ireland | 0.2 | 0.3 | $22 \%$ | $26 \%$ |
| England | 9.4 | 9.2 | $27 \%$ | $26 \%$ |

[^0]
## Profile of cat owners ${ }^{2}$

There is no such thing as a 'typical' owner, with the profile of cat owners remaining varied.

## Scottish cat owners by age



Those acquiring a cat in Scotland in the last 12 months tend to be younger than the overall profile of Scottish cat owners with well over half (57\%) aged 18-34, compared to just over one-third (34\%) of all Scottish cat owners.

Scottish cat owners are more likely to be younger than Scottish adults generally. $65 \%$ of all Scottish adults are under 55 , compared to $78 \%$ of Scottish cat owners.

The age of Scottish cat owners compared to Scottish households
Scottish adults

- All Scottish cat owners

Scottish cat owners who acquired a cat in the last 12 months


[^1]

## Gender


of females in Scotland own a cat
(23\% in 2021)

of males in Scotland own a cat
(18\% in 2021)

## Residence ${ }^{3}$

22\% of residents in rural areas own a cat
(22\% in 2021)
25\% of residents in urban areas own a cat
(20\% in 2021)


3 Questions asked: Thinking about your main home (where you live most of the time), which of the following best describes its location?/Thinking about your main home, what is the ownership situation?

## The cat market

Overall, in Scotland, $33 \%$ of cats were bought, $22 \%$ were adopted from a UK charity, rescue or rehoming centre and $18 \%$ were taken on from a neighbour, friend or family ${ }^{4}$. These figures show a slight increase in the number of cats being bought, rather than adopted, compared to last year. This is reflected by the fact that $41 \%$ of the cats acquired in the last 12 months were bought.

## Within the Scottish cat population, around:

## 300,000 were bought

## (210,000 in 2021

## 200,000 were adopted from within the UK

(180,000 in 2021)
160,000 were taken on
(130,000 in 2021)

How cats were acquired (all cats in current Scottish cat population) ${ }^{4}$

$15 \%^{4}$ of the current Scottish cat population were acquired in the last 12 months, equating to around 140,000 cats (75,000 in 2021).


[^2]
## What types of cats do people have? ${ }^{5}$

## Moggies vs pedigrees

$63 \%$ of owners in Scotland identify their cats as moggies (non-pedigree or non-purebred cats), $26 \%$ as pedigrees, and $5 \%$ as cross-breeds. The remaining owners did not know the breed of their cat.

## Percentage of cat breeds obtained in Scotland ${ }^{5}$

|  | Total pet cat population | Cats obtained in the last year |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Moggy/domestic <br> longhair or shorthair | $63 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Pedigree | $26 \%$ | $37 \%$ |
| Cross-breed <br> (non-moggy) | $5 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| Don't know | $5 \%$ | $6 \%$ |

"Prospective cat owners appear motivated to seek out pedigree cats, often with rare and unusual physical characteristics. This has no doubt been fuelled by the positive social media attention these cats often enjoy.
"The effect of breed-related health problems has received widespread publicity in the dog world and led to the BBC pulling out of the Crufts dog show in 2009 - but many cat lovers remain largely unaware of similar problems in feline breeds. One example is the Scottish Fold, a breed that has grown in popularity in recent years. These cats suffer from a genetic mutation that is known to cause significant painful disease due to severe abnormalities of the bone cartilage (osteochondrodysplasia) ${ }^{6}$.
"As cat breeds become more varied and exotic, there is a risk that welfare problems will continue to rise. Recognising this, Scotland has recently introduced new regulations for licensed breeders. Under the new rules, they can no longer breed from cats where traits detrimental to their offspring's health and welfare are likely to be passed on.
"We wholeheartedly support these regulations and hope the rest of the UK nations will follow as breeders should have a duty to sell kittens which are healthy and well-suited to life in a domestic setting. Ultimately though, it is the kitten buyers themselves who have the most power to effect a change in encouraging positive cat breeding welfare."

Dr Sarah Elliott MRCVS
Cats Protection Central Veterinary Officer

5 Question asked: What breed is your cat? When did you acquire (eg buy/adopt) your cat?

6 Chang, et al. 2007, Farnworth, et al. (2017), GunnMoore, et al. (2008), Takanosu, et al. (2008), ICC \& BVA \#HealthOverLooks Campaign


## Pedigree vs purebred

Purebred: a specific breed of cat produced through selective breeding, and both parents are of the same breed.

Cross-breed: A breed of cat produced through breeding with different breeds, for example two different purebreds or a purebred and a non-purebred/moggy cat.

Pedigree: A purebred or cross-breed cat that is registered with a governing body, and the ancestry is recorded.

In this report, pedigree and purebred cats are included in the description of 'pedigree', with purebred cats referred to as 'pedigree without paperwork', where relevant.

To further investigate the emerging trend for increased popularity of pedigree cats, a new question was added to the CATS Report Scotland 2022 survey, asking owners that identify their cat as pedigree to indicate which breed association their cat was registered with.

The expectation was that a significant percentage of cats claimed to be 'pedigree with paperwork' would in fact be mis-sold moggies or simply 'cross-breeds', with owners not being aware of the breed association that had provided the paperwork. In total, $46 \%$ of owners of non-moggy cats said that they had breed registration paperwork for their cat. Almost three quarters (74\%) of those that claimed to have paperwork indicated that their cat was registered with one of the top three breed associations. This rises to $86 \%$ for owners who acquired their cat in the last 12 months ${ }^{7}$.

7 Questions asked: When you bought/adopted your cat were you given any paperwork or certification to confirm their breed?/And is your cat registered with one of the following pedigree registration bodies (filtered by all those who received paperwork confirming breed of cat)?/ When did you acquire (eg buy/adopt) your cat?

## Veterinary care

## Vet registration ${ }^{8}$

90\% of cat owners in Scotland have their cat registered with a vet, which is slightly down from last year ( $91 \%$ ). This means that approximately 90,000 cats in Scotland remain not registered with a vet.


## Vet visits ${ }^{9}$

$60 \%$ of all Scottish cat owners say that they visit the vet routinely each year, but $36 \%$ of cat owners only go when they feel the need to and $4 \%$ never go to the vet. This means that around 360,000 cats in Scotland are potentially not getting access to routine health checks, risking health conditions going unnoticed until they are advanced enough to seriously impact welfare.

Male owners are more likely to visit the vet routinely (66\%), as well as those in more affluent social grades (AB: 73\%). Those cats who do regularly visit the vet are also more likely to be neutered, microchipped and up to date with their vaccinations.

## Barriers to vet access

The reasons that Scottish cat owners do not attend the vet as much as they would like are varied, but often centre around the stress of getting a cat to the vet for cat or owner ( $26 \%$ ). For $20 \%$ of owners though, cost was the biggest barrier to making vet visits ${ }^{10}$. This is down from $23 \%$ last year but is understandably magnified for those with greater financial concerns (28\%).

8 Question asked: Is your cat registered with a vet?
9 Question asked: Which of the following best describes how often you tend to go to the vet?

10 Question asked: Which of the following, if any, prevents you from taking your cat to the vet as often as you might like to?

## Can't afford the vet?

Only $27 \%$ of the Scottish cat owners who are concerned about bills and other living costs go to the vet as often as they would like, compared to $65 \%$ of cat owners that are not concerned about living costs.

With growing concern over the cost of living, there is the risk that more cat owners will hesitate or choose not to visit their vet, or not follow their recommendations, putting cat health and welfare at risk.

Many vets already offer much-appreciated support via subsidised veterinary healthcare, and this will likely grow in importance.
the cost of veterinary care for their cat. More owners are relying on charitable aid in the form of neutering vouchers and food banks to help with the cost of cat ownership. As the cost of living continues to rise in 2022 and beyond, both the veterinary profession and veterinary charitable sector will be faced with increasing numbers of cat owners in difficult financial circumstances. We must develop proactive strategies to reduce the impact on animal welfare brought about by this crisis."

## Dr Maggie Roberts MRCVS <br> Cats Protection Director of

 Veterinary Services"The CATS Report 2022 reveals owners are becoming increasingly concerned about路

## Top reasons for not visiting the vet as much

 as owner would like ${ }^{10 a}$The cost

## 20\%

My cat finds it too stressful

## 18\%

I find it too stressful getting my cat into the carrier/basket

## 8\%

Looking for advice on cat carrier training?
www.cats.org.uk/how-to-choose-and-use-a-cat-carrier


For some Scottish cat owners, access to their vet is a problem, with $36 \%$ having experienced trouble accessing their vet in the last 12 months. This rises to $57 \%$ of those who have acquired a cat in the last 12 months. The data suggests that this is partly down to lingering pandemic effects, such as reduced opening hours and services. 10\% of owners say they couldn't get an appointment because their vet was too busy and $7 \%$ of all cat owners say they had difficulty registering their cat because their vet was not taking on new customers. This rises to $18 \%$ of cat owners that acquired their cat in the last 12 months ${ }^{11 a}$.

Access to veterinary services seems to be a bigger problem for those in urban areas too, with almost half ( $42 \%$ ) of owners living in central urban areas having difficulties here.

## Reasons Scottish cat owners have had difficulties accessing veterinary services ${ }^{11}$

I've had to wait longer than normal to book in surgeries
for my cat because my vets has had to reduce service

## 10\%

I've struggled to make appointments with my vets because
they're too busy

## 10\%

I've struggled to make appointments with my vets because their opening hours were reduced

## 8\%

I've had appointments cancelled by my vets

## 8\%

I had to wait longer than I wanted to register my cat because my vets was not taking on new customers

## 7\%

I had to wait longer than I wanted to neuter my cat because my vets has had a reduced service

## 6\%

I've not been able to register with my local vets because they're not taking on new customers

```
4%
```


"Access to veterinary care is an essential part of cat ownership. Addressing barriers to accessible veterinary care must remain a top priority issue for the veterinary charitable sector and veterinary profession as a whole."

Dr Alison Richards MRCVS
Cats Protection Head of Clinical Services

## Insurance ${ }^{12}$

The number of insured cats in Scotland has remained relatively stable at $44 \%$ ( $43 \%$ in 2021). Compared to all Scottish cat owners, there is a higher proportion of insured cats among younger Scottish cat owners and those living in central urban areas.

Scottish owners who have taken out insurance for their cat


## Vaccinations ${ }^{13}$

$70 \%$ of Scottish cats ( 630,000 cats) are up to date with their vaccinations, according to their owners, which is the same percentage as last year. $15 \%$ of owners say that their cat has had some vaccinations but are not up to date and $9 \%$ have had no vaccinations at all.

Up to 270,000 cats in Scotland are not protected against diseases that are preventable with vaccination.
How Scottish owners reported their cat's vaccination status


Has had some vaccinations, but not up to date

## 15\%

[^3]
## Preventative treatments ${ }^{14}$

Just over half of Scottish owners are protecting their cats against parasites such as fleas (54\%) and worms ( $56 \%$ ) throughout the year, as per the advice from their vet or the parasite treatment label. This is lower for fleas than across the UK ( $60 \%$ ), maybe because there is a higher proportion of indoor cats in Scotland compared to across the UK (50\% Scotland v 37\% UK).
$11 \%$ treat their cat for fleas less than once a year or not at all; this figure is $16 \%$ for worms. $11 \%$ of owners only treat their cats during the summer months, yet fleas can remain in our homes year-round, thanks to central heating and soft furnishings.

There can be a variety of reasons that owners chose not to regularly use parasite prevention products. Veterinary surgeons are best placed to make recommendations on the frequency of parasite treatment for each individual cat under their care. They may recommend treating less often if the cat's risk of infection is very low due to their environment and lifestyle. With growing concerns over issues like cost of living and the environmental impact of parasite products, a careful balance must be reached to ensure cat health and welfare.

[^4]

Cats should be protected against parasites according to their individual and household risk. Cats Protection therefore recommends following the European Scientific Counsel for Companion Animal Parasites (ESCCAP) guidelines for all cats.
www.esccapuk.org.uk/guidelines-uk/


## Neutering ${ }^{15}$

$84 \%$ of Scottish cats ( 760,000 cats) are neutered, which is less than last year ( $87 \%$ ). In 2020, the proportion of Scottish cats that were neutered was $90 \%$, suggesting a trend for more owners opting to not neuter their cats. The proportion of cats that are neutered is lower among cats acquired in the last 12 months ( $67 \%$ are neutered, $29 \%$ aren't, $4 \%$ don't know).


## The cats less likely to have been neutered

Younger cat owners aged 18-34 are less likely to have neutered their cat at the time of reporting ( $73 \%$ ), compared to $87 \%$ of $35-54-$ year-olds and 95\% of owners aged over 55.

To better understand why 110,000 Scottish cats remain unneutered, for the first time, the CATS Report asked owners the reason that they chose not to neuter their cat. Cost plays a big part in the decision about neutering, with $11 \%$ of Scottish owners saying they simply can't afford it. The fact that $29 \%$ of owners that have chosen not to neuter their cat say it's because their cat doesn't go outdoors is potentially concerning. Indoor cats are still at risk of accidental pregnancies in the event of an escape and are also subject to all the risks of remaining unneutered, including pyometra (an infected uterus) and mammary cancers. This is something that the $13 \%$ who say they don't agree with neutering may not be aware of too.

Top reasons Scottish cat owners choose not to neuter their cat ${ }^{16}$

My cat doesn't go outside

## 29\%

I've been meaning to but haven't got around to it yet

## 13\%

I don't agree with neutering

```
13%
```

I can't afford it

## 11\%

"Unwanted litters result in the suffering of many thousands of cats and puts a huge strain on charitable resources. The number of unneutered cats continues to be concerning for charities like Cats Protection, particularly during the cost-of-living crisis, when owner relinquishment rates are predicted to rise.
"The timing of neutering is crucial in preventing accidental and unwanted litters of kittens.

CatKIND (of which Cats Protection is a founding member) is calling for all vets to embrace pre-pubertal neutering as standard neutering practice."

## Jane Clements

## Cats Protection Head of Neutering

## www.cat-kind.org.uk

## Microchipping

$67 \%$ of Scottish cats are microchipped, $29 \%$ are not microchipped and $4 \%$ of owners do not know if their cat is microchipped ${ }^{17}$. This is down on last year's figures ( $71 \%$ were microchipped, $27 \%$ were not and $3 \%$ did not know). It is also lower than the overall UK figure for microchipped cats ( $71 \%$ ), maybe due to the higher proportion of indoor cats in Scotland compared to across the UK (50\% Scotland v 37\% UK).

Top reasons Scottish cat owners choose not to microchip their cat ${ }^{18}$
My cat doesn't go outside

## 43\%

My cat doesn't stray/go far

## 14\%

I just hadn't thought about microchipping my cat

```
9%
```

I've been meaning to but haven't got around to it yet

```
8%
```

My cat finds it stressful going to a vet

```
8%
```



## Microchips and keeping details up to date ${ }^{19}$

Reassuringly, $91 \%$ of Scottish owners that have microchipped their cat say that their cat's microchip details are up to date. This is really positive, as it means that in most cases of a cat being injured or lost, their owners will be contactable.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { "It is disappointing to see the proportion of microchipped cats in } \\
& \text { Scotland has fallen over the last } 12 \text { months. Sadly, due to their free } \\
& \text { roaming and inquisitive nature cats can easily get lost, including } \\
& \text { housecats who can escape from open doors or windows. Over a } \\
& \text { quarter of cats remain unchipped, giving them only a small chance } \\
& \text { of being identified and returned to their owners if they are lost or } \\
& \text { stolen. } \\
& \text { "Microchips are safe, easy to implant, effective and a permanent } \\
& \text { method of identification. Cats Protection is calling on the Scottish } \\
& \text { Government to introduce regulations to make microchipping of } \\
& \text { pet cats compulsory in Scotland." } \\
& \text { Madison Rogers } \\
& \text { Cats Protection Acting Head of Advocacy \& Government Relations }
\end{aligned}
$$

[^5]
## Health and diet

Health conditions ${ }^{20}$

The level of diagnosed disease in the nation's cats (as reported by their owners) has increased. 76\% of Scottish cat owners say that their cat has no health conditions at all. This is down from last year ( $82 \%$ ). Dental disease remains the most commonly reported health condition (3\%).

Top five health conditions


[^6] following diagnosed health issues/conditions?


## Diet and body weight ${ }^{21}$

More Scottish owners think that their cat is underweight ( $42 \%$ ) compared to last year ( $33 \%$ ), and are less likely to think that their cat is an ideal weight ( $28 \%$, down from $31 \%$ in 2021) or overweight ( $26 \%$, down from $32 \%$ ).

Male owners are more likely to report their cat as underweight (47\%) than female owners (38\%). Female owners are more likely to identify their cat as 'ideal' ( $32 \%$ of female owners, $22 \%$ of male owners).

Those that are worried about living costs are more likely to perceive their cat as underweight ( $47 \%$, compared to $35 \%$ of those who are not worried about living costs). Younger owners also report their cat as underweight with more frequency than older owners (18-34: 46\%, 35-54: 42\%, 55+: 35\%).

Obesity does continue to be a health issue for cats, however. Moggies are more likely to be reported as overweight than pedigree cats ( $30 \%$ vs $19 \%$ ).

It must be emphasised that the CATS Report 2022 data is owner reported. Vet-reported figures for feline obesity in the UK vary, with some studies finding that up to $44 \%$ of cats are overweight ${ }^{22,23}$. It is also noted that obesity is likely dramatically under-reported in primary care vet practices ${ }^{23}$.


[^7]
## The rising cost of food

Food prices rose 6.3\% between April 2021 and March 2022 ${ }^{24}$, and based on economic predictions, this trend is set to continue. Although the full impact of the cost-ofliving crisis likely won't be seen in this year's report, $4 \%$ of Scottish cat owners have had to reduce spend on cat necessities such as cat food and litter to save money and $3 \%$ of owners have used a food bank or charity to help them feed their cat in the last 12 months ${ }^{25}$.

Having to make difficult decisions about how to feed their cat can come with complicated emotions for an owner. It is vital that cat owners feel able to make the best choices for their cat, and have access to practical and emotional support, regardless of their individual circumstances.

## Behaviour and welfare

## Sources of information

## Pre-acquisition research

The proportion of Scottish cat owners that are claiming to have done lots of research before getting a cat is increasing ( $36 \%$ this year, up from $27 \%$ in 2021) ${ }^{26}$.
"With the increased demands on veterinary practices, not every owner feels able to approach their local veterinary practice when they have questions or concerns about their cat. Veterinary practices may not be the primary source of advice for many owners, yet veterinary professionals are the very people owners should be able to turn to first when they have questions about the health, safety, comfort, nutrition and overall welfare of their cat. "

Dr Kit Sturgess PhD, FRCVS
Cats Protection Chair of Trustees

## Cat advice

Over half of Scottish cat owners (52\%) agree that quality, reliable information about cats is increasingly accessible ${ }^{27}$.


The source of this information is increasingly NOT a vet however ( $68 \%$ in 2020, $67 \%$ in 2021, and $59 \%$ in 2022). This figure is even lower for Scottish owners who have acquired their cat in the last 12 months ( $48 \%$ ). Internet searches for cat information are also down, from $54 \%$ of owners choosing search engines such as Google to source cat information in 2021, to $51 \%$ in 2022.

[^8]

Social media continues to be an important source of cat information for many Scottish people, with $18 \%$ of owners choosing to source information about their cat here ( $16 \%$ in 2021) ${ }^{29}$. Almost all social media platforms have seen increases in popularity for this purpose, but Facebook and YouTube continue to be the most popular social platforms as a source of information about cats (FB: 30\%, YT: 34\%) ${ }^{30}$. This high level of engagement with social media as a source of information about cats makes it important that a variety of social media platforms continue to be utilised by animal welfare organisations as a way to disseminate accurate and reliable information.

Social media is also a popular source of 'fun' cat content for many Scottish cat owners, with $41 \%$ heading to Facebook and $40 \%$ visiting YouTube to get their fill of cat videos, memes and cute photos ${ }^{31}$.

Buy or borrow a book


Contact the centre/charity I adopted them from




## Contact my pet insurance provider

6\%


Refer to the info pack given to me


Refer to The Kitten Checklist*

- 3\%
- $5 \%$

[^9]
## A cat's environment

## Indoor vs outdoor cats

Half (50\%) of all Scottish cats now live exclusively indoors, compared to $37 \%$ of cats across the UK. This is particularly the case for cats that are living in densely populated central urban areas (55\%). People living in these areas with their cats are perhaps less likely to have gardens, so the fact that they have an indoor cat may not be a choice.

## Cat living arrangement ${ }^{32}$



[^10]

## Cats at night

For those cats who do have outdoor access, $37 \%$ are able to come and go freely at night, down from $40 \%$ in $2021{ }^{33}$. Cats are most active at dusk and dawn, choosing this time to hunt, explore and venture into other cats' territories.

Cats Protection recommends that cats are kept in overnight, to reduce the risk of injury from road accidents, fights with other cats/animals and predation of wildlife. However, and especially for 'high energy' cats or those that are most active at dusk and dawn, it's very important that the cat is provided with sufficient cognitive and physical enrichment (ie toys and feeding puzzles) to prevent boredom and frustration during these periods of confinement.

[^11]
## Resources for cats ${ }^{35}$

Adequate resource provision for cats is a hugely important part of meeting their physical and emotional needs. This is also a very important aspect of promoting harmony and reducing conflict within multi-cat households.

Resource provision seems to have increased in Scottish households since last year, particularly those with just one cat.

## Average number of resources per household

|  | F-x |  | 保保 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Food bowls | 2.3 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.5 |
| Water bowls | 1.8 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Litter trays | 1.4 | 2.5 | 2 | 2.1 |
| Scratching posts | 1.8 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Cat beds | 1.8 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| Hiding places | 2.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.7 |

## Resources matter Gimli's story

Gimli was on a waiting list to be relinquished into a rehoming centre because she had been urinating outside of her tray. Her owners were incredibly reluctant to rehome Gimli but felt they were running out of options.

As is always essential, Gimli was taken to her vet and any underlying medical causes of the toileting behaviour were ruled out. The Cats Protection Behaviour team then assessed Gimli and discovered she was an anxious cat who shared her home with another cat (Frodo). As well as putting in measures for stress reduction, one of the key pieces of advice for resolving Gimli's issues was to increase the number of litter trays from two to three. Placement of these trays was also essential, it was recommended that the cats be set up with their own different 'territories' within the house so they could avoid each other and use their resources in peace should they want to.

Although the owners were already doing well by providing one litter tray per cat, having that additional tray made all the difference. It gave Gimli more opportunity to choose to toilet where she felt most comfortable.

Three months after implementing the recommended changes, Gimli's owner got back in touch and said: "Gimli has become a completely different cat! It's unreal, (touch wood) she has been using her litter box every time with no little accidents since creating her safe place where her litter tray is."

Gimli's owners where able to keep their beloved pet but more importantly, Gimli was clearly more comfortable with her toileting options. So, with some simple stress reduction measures, increase in resources and owners who were really willing to listen to advice, it all ended positively.

## Preventing cats from harm ${ }^{35}$

$30 \%$ of Scottish cat owners said that their cat has been injured in the time that they have owned them. Nearly one in five (19\%) of these injuries were sustained during fights with other cats or other animals - $11 \%$ were with cats from another household. $6 \%$ of injuries were sustained due to a road traffic accident, rising to 8\% in urban areas.

## Behaviour and stress ${ }^{36}$

Nearly three-quarters of Scottish cats (74\%) are reported to exhibit at least one behaviour that may indicate stress. This is a concerningly high proportion of cats, acknowledging that identifying stress in cats can be challenging, with context often required to properly analyse behaviours.

Due to the use of a more comprehensive and representative list of behaviours this year, it is hard to draw direct comparisons with last year's data.

## 74\%

of cats exhibit at least one stress-associated behaviour

## 21\%

of cats exhibit 3+ stress-associated behaviours

35 Question asked: Since having your cat, has your cat ever been injured?

36 Questions asked: Thinking about the past
12 months, which of the following does your cat tend to do, at least some of the time?/Which of the following do you consider problem behaviours that you would like to change?

The behavioural stress indicators that owners tend to be most aware of and consider a problem are those that are more overt and which negatively impact them. More subtle stress-linked behaviours may go unrecognised by owners, so it is possible that more cats are exhibiting stress-linked behaviours than reported. This is why owner education and awareness about how cats exhibit stress, and even better, how to avoid stress for cats in the first place, is key to ensuring cat welfare.

## Cat behaviour and owner concern ${ }^{36}$

$\square$ Cat tends to
Behaviours considered a problem by owners

Wake me/other members of the household up at
night/very early in the morning


Hides around the house for long periods of time - 3\%

Not get on/fight with my other cats

- 7\%

4\%

Urinates (wee) outside of the litter tray/spray urine inside the house


Defecates (poo) outside the litter tray


Not get on/fight with my other pets (not cats)

```
4%
2\%
```


## Seeking help for 'problem' behaviours ${ }^{37}$

Only $32 \%$ of Scottish owners that identified their cat's stressed behaviour as a problem have sought professional help for these behaviours, and 46\% have self-sought information or advice themselves.

37 Question asked: And have you or someone in your household sought help for these behaviours? (Professional help/ Self-sought info)?
"The CATS Report 2022 suggests that when asked about the prevalence of a range of behaviours that are potentially associated with stress, owners are most likely to report their cat displaying overt behaviours and those that owners might find 'problematic' or 'undesirable', such as obvious signs of fear or scratching of furniture. Many stressed cats may display their stress in much more subtle ways though, and it's important that we are aware of and pay attention to these subtle indicators, even if they don't necessarily cause a problem for us per se."

## Dr Lauren Finka

Cats Protection Feline Welfare Scientist

## Fireworks ${ }^{38}$

Fireworks can be hugely distressing for many animals and of those cat owners who have seen their cat experience fireworks, $61 \%$ say that their cat is affected by them. Considering many cats may be outside and therefore unobserved by their owners, the actual figure for cats affected may be higher. Reactions can be varied, from aversive behaviours, to appearing extremely fearful.

The impact of fireworks on cats, as reported by owners that have witnessed their cat experience fireworks


Recent legislation passed in Scotland will restrict the sale and use of fireworks. The new law will only allow fireworks to be bought and used by members of the public at certain times of the year and a new system will mean people must have a licence to buy and use certain fireworks.

38 Question asked: Does your cat tend to show any of the following signs of stress as a result of hearing fireworks?
Filtered for owners that have seen their cat experience fireworks
"The new Scottish fireworks regulations are welcomed by Cats Protection, as we know that fireworks have a detrimental effect on cats, many other animals, and people. It's great to see Scotland leading the way on this important issue and Cats Protection will continue to call on the rest of the governments across the UK to pass similar legislation, to ease the stress of all animals, including cats. "

## Alice Palombo

Cats Protection Advocacy \& Government Relations Officer Scotland

All these behaviours can be indicative of stress in cats．For more advice about fireworks and stress in cats，visit：
www．cats．org．uk／fireworks
回窃亲口 $4{ }^{4}$品定腷斯

## Companionship, challenges to ownership and cost of living

## What are the reasons people have cats? ${ }^{39}$

For the third consecutive year, companionship, reducing loneliness, and reducing stress were collectively the top reasons for owning a cat (52\%). This highlights the continued importance of pet cats for the wellbeing of their owners.

Cat ownership does seem to have become slightly less centred on companionship however, with those owning a cat as company for them/their family dropping from 42\% in 2021, to 38\% in 2022.

Reasons for owning a cat


"It's no surprise that cats continue to be important companions for people, bringing associated benefits for everyone. As the UK's leading cat rehoming charity, we are proud to help create strong companion animal bonds that are more important than ever in times of uncertainty.
"To achieve this, we carefully match cats and new owners by considering everyone's needs. It's not just the cats and their new owners that we want to have a life-long relationship too - we stay in touch post-adoption, offering support when needed, and love receiving updates."

## Mike Elliott

Cats Protection Director of Operations

## What are the benefits of cat ownership?

$23 \%$ of cat owners say that the main reason that they have a cat in their life is to help them feel less stressed ${ }^{39}$. Research supports that owning a cat has a positive effect on the emotional state of their owners ${ }^{40,41}$. $89 \%$ of Scottish owners spend time stroking their cat or sitting together every day ${ }^{42}$. Studies have shown that simply stroking a pet can lower blood pressure and cholesterol levels ${ }^{40}$.

[^12]
## Cats are part of the family and important in our everyday lives

More Scottish cat owners than ever say that their cat gives them something to get up for in the morning ( $69 \%$, up from $64 \%$ in 2021) and brings them joy ( $90 \%$ ). $67 \%$ say that they put their cat's needs above their own ( $63 \%$ in 2021). These increases over the last 12 months suggest a heavier reliance by owners on their cats for emotional wellbeing and further reiterates the strength of their reciprocal bond.

The emotional relationship that owners enjoy with cats ${ }^{43}$


43 Question asked: To what extent do you agree with each of the following statements about
having a cat/s? Top two response boxes included ( $1=$ strongly agree, $7=$ strongly disagree).


## The affordability of cats

Cats Protection provides a range of services that aim to support cat owners. These include subsidised neutering and microchipping, support with cat behavioural problems, curriculum-linked school and community talks, grief support, and rehoming of cats after the death of their owner.

For further details, please see page 43 of this report.

Spiralling costs are affecting almost all aspects of people's lives and although the cost-of-living crisis was still in its infancy between March 2021 and April 2022, aspects of this year's data suggest that the effects are being felt by cats and their owners. This is particularly the case for younger cat owners.

32\% of Scottish cat owners expressed considerable concern over being able to afford bills and other living costs over the next 12 months due to price increases ${ }^{44}$.

## Cost concerns for cat owners ${ }^{45}$

| $4 \%$ | I have had to reduce spend on cat necessities, <br> such as cat food, litter etc to save money. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3 \%$ | I have received support from a food bank <br> or a charity to help me feed my cat. |
| $2 \%$ | I have received support for veterinary care <br> (not neutering voucher) from a charity. |
| $2 \%$ | I have received a subsidised <br> neutering voucher from a charity. |

I worry that I won't be able to afford a large vet bill now, if required.

[^13]
## Where do we go from here?

This year, we've seen a continuation of many of the trends that were seen during the height of the pandemic, with more people estimated now than ever to be enjoying the benefits of cat ownership. This demonstrates that Scotland is still very much a society of cat lovers, with the majority of cat owners appearing to be motivated to provide the best life they can for their much-loved pet.

While it is fantastic that more people than ever are enjoying the many benefits of cat ownership, an increase in the overall number of cats does present some challenges. An increased demand for veterinary services puts pressure on veterinary practices, at a time when many may not yet have recovered from pandemic staffing losses. Many of the owners surveyed have started to feel the pinch of the rising cost of living, with substantial numbers reporting concerns around the affordability of veterinary care.

As the cost-of-living crisis looks set to continue, the sector must do all it can to support the pet-owner relationship through this difficult and demanding time. Understanding the specific pinch points for cat owners helps better direct support interventions. For example, the CATS Report Scotland 2022 has highlighted that the estimated number of younger Scottish cat owners has risen. While this group appears to be well engaged with many aspects of their cat's health and welfare, they also seem to worry more about their cat and face some challenging financial hurdles.

Cats Protection will continue to review ways in which the charity can help support cat ownership wherever this can be achieved, and to ensure as many owned cats as possible experience good welfare.

## Summary of statistics

## Cat population

- There are around 11 million owned cats in the UK
- Over 900,000 are in Scotland
- Almost one in four Scottish households (24\%) own a cat
- Each cat-owning household has an average of 1.5 cats
- 66\% have one cat
- $34 \%$ own two cats or more
- According to owners, $63 \%$ of Scottish cats are moggies, $26 \%$ are pedigrees and 5\% are cross-breeds. The remaining owners did not know the breed of their cat
- $46 \%$ of owners of non-moggy cats have breed certification for their cat, $46 \%$ do not and 8\% do not know
- $50 \%$ of cats are kept exclusively indoors (39\% in 2021)


## Cat owners

- Over half (57\%) of Scottish cat owners that acquired a cat in the last 12 months are aged 18-34, compared to $34 \%$ of all Scottish cat owners
- $24 \%$ of males own a cat and $24 \%$ of females own a cat
- $41 \%$ of cat owners are male and $58 \%$ of cat owners are female


## The cat market

- Scottish owned cats tend to be bought (33\%), adopted from a UK rehoming charity ( $22 \%$ ), or have been taken on from a neighbour, family member or friend (18\%)
- For cats acquired in the last 12 months, $41 \%$ were bought and $16 \%$ were adopted from UK rehoming charities


## Neutering and microchipping

- $84 \%$ of Scottish cats $(760,000)$ are neutered, $12 \%$ are not neutered. The remaining 4\% of owners don't know if their cat is neutered
- An estimated 110,000 cats remain unneutered
- Cats Protection recommends that cats should be neutered from four months of age, which is when they reach puberty and are capable of reproducing
- An estimated 610,000 cats are microchipped (67\%), 260,000 (29\%) are not microchipped. The remaining $4 \%$ of owners do not know if their cat is microchipped
- $91 \%$ of cat owners that have microchipped their cat say that their contact details are up to date


## Health

- 76\% of Scottish owners say that their cat has no diagnosed health conditions at all
- The most commonly reported health condition is dental disease (3\%)
- $90 \%$ of cat owners have registered their cat with a vet
- Approximately 90,000 cats remain unregistered with a vet
- $60 \%$ of cats go to the vet for a routine visit every year, but $36 \%$ only go when their owner feels they need to, or never go to the vet (4\%)
- Around 360,000 cats are potentially not getting access to routine health checks
- $36 \%$ of cat owners have experienced trouble accessing their vet in the last 12 months. This rises to $57 \%$ of those who have acquired a cat in the last 12 months
- $44 \%$ of all Scottish owners have insured their cat
- $70 \%$ of owners say that their cat is up to date with their vaccinations, the same as last year
- Up to around 270,000 cats are not fully protected against diseases that are preventable with vaccination
- Just over half of owners are regularly protecting their cats against parasites such as fleas (54\%) and worms (56\%)
- $26 \%$ of owners identify their cat as overweight, $28 \%$ think their cat is an ideal weight and $42 \%$ worry that their cat is underweight. The remaining 4\% say that they do not know


## The role that cats play in our lives

- For the third consecutive year, companionship, reducing loneliness and reducing stress were collectively the top reasons for owning a cat in Scotland (52\%)
- $94 \%$ of owners consider their cat part of the family
- $90 \%$ of owners regularly talk to their cat
- $89 \%$ of owners spend time stroking their cat or sitting together every day
- 70\% of owners talk about their cat a lot
- $69 \%$ of owners say their cat gives them something to get up for in the morning
- $67 \%$ of owners put their cat's needs above their own


## Threats to the safety of cats

- 30\% of Scottish cat owners said that their cat had been injured in the time that they had owned them
- Nearly one in five (19\%) injuries were sustained during fights with other cats or other animals - $11 \%$ were with cats from another household
- $6 \%$ of injuries were sustained due to a road traffic accident, rising to $8 \%$ in urban areas
- Of those cat owners who have seen their cat experience fireworks (76\%), 61\% say that their cat is adversely affected by them, including hiding ( $23 \%$ ) or trying to escape/run away (11\%)


## Cost-of-living concerns

- $32 \%$ of all Scottish cat owners expressed significant concern over being able to afford bills and other living costs over the next 12 months due to price increases
- $4 \%$ of owners say that they have had to reduce spend on cat necessities such as cat food and litter to save money in the last 12 months
- 3\% of owners have used a food bank or charity to help them feed their cat in the last 12 months
- For $20 \%$ of cat owners, cost was the biggest barrier to making vet visits as often as they would like
- $14 \%$ worry that they wouldn't be able to afford a large vet bill right now


## Cats Protection services

Rehoming cats - For those looking to adopt a cat or to have theirs rehomed.
www.cats.org.uk/contact-us or 03000121212

Neutering support - Providing thousands of people each year with financial assistance for neutering.

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www.cats.org.uk/neutering
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Education talks - Free talks to schools (curriculum-based) and community groups, advising both adults and children about cat behaviour and responsible pet ownership.
www.cats.org.uk/education

Cat Guardians - A free service aimed at giving peace of mind to cat owners that are concerned about what might happen if they were to pass away before their cat.
www.cats.org.uk/catguardians or 01825741291

Paws to Listen - A free grief support service run by trained volunteer listeners, for those dealing with the loss of their cat whether through death, going missing or separation.
www.cats.org.uk/paws-to-listen or 08000249494

General advice - A helpline for those with any questions regarding their own cats, or cats in general.
www.cats.org.uk/contact-us or 03000121212

For further information contact stats@cats.org.uk or visit www.cats.org.uk/stats

Cats Protection is a registered Charity No. 203644 (England and Wales) and sc037711 (Scotland). A company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales (06772997). Registered office National Cat Centre, Chelwood Gate, Haywards Heath, Sussex, RH17 7TT


[^0]:    1 Questions asked: Do you currently have a cat/s (that live with you)?/How many cats do you have in your household?

    Example calculation: $26 \%$ own a cat in the UK $\times 28.1 \mathrm{~m}$ UK households* $\times 1.5$ cats owned on average $=11 \mathrm{~m}$ cats owned across the UK.
    *Source:www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/ families/datasets/familiesandhouseholdsfamiliesandhouseholds

[^1]:    2 Questions asked: Do you currently have a cat/s (that live with you)?/How many cats
    do you have in your household?/When did you acquire (eg buy/adopt) your cat?

[^2]:    4 Questions asked: Where did you get/adopt your cat from? When did you acquire (eg buy/adopt) your cat? Excludes those who say they bought their cat but did not pay anything.

    The remaining $18 \%$ of cats were acquired in one of the following ways: given as a gift, my cat adopted me (eg started coming in for food and stayed, from an individual I did not know offering them for free, other)
    *Bought from a specialist breeder in the UK, Bought from someone I know but not a specialist breeder, Bought from a neighbour/friend/family, Bought from a pet shop, Bought from a specialist breeder overseas

[^3]:    12 Question asked: Do you have pet insurance for your cat?
    13 Question asked: Is your cat up to date with their vaccinations (ie has had their booster vaccinations as relevant to their age)?

[^4]:    14 Questions asked: How often do you tend to protect
    your cat from fleas?/ How often do you tend to give
    your cat a worming treatment?

[^5]:    19 Questions asked: Are your cat's registered microchip
    details up to date?/Which of the following microchip
    details are up to date?

[^6]:    20 Question asked: Does your cat have any of the

[^7]:    21 Question asked: Which of the following descriptions and images would you say best reflects your cat in relation to their size?

    22 Question asked: In an average week, how often do you do each of the following with your cat (Actively play together - eg with toys, balls, treat balls, fishing rod toy etc)? Top two box responses shown

    23 Horwitz; BSAVA Manual of Canine and Feline Behavioural Medicine, chapter 4
    24 O'Neill (2014)
    24 Food Foundation, Food Prices Indices Tracker, 2022
    25 Question asked: And thinking about the last 12 months, which of the below, if any apply to you?

[^8]:    26 Question asked: To what extent do you agree with the following statement (I did lots of research before getting my cats)? Top two response boxes included
    ( $1=$ strongly agree, $7=$ strongly disagree)
    27 Question asked: To what extent do you agree with the following statement (I find it easy to find high quality and reliable information about cats)? Top two response boxes included ( $1=$ strongly agree, $7=$ strongly disagree)

[^9]:    29 Question asked: Which of the following would you do if you were seeking information or advice about your cat/s?

    30 Question asked: Which of the following, if any, do you use/visit on a regular basis when looking for the following content related to cats (information/advice)?

    31 Question asked: Which of the following, if any, do you use/visit on a regular basis when looking for the following content related to cats (fun content)?
    *www.thecatgroup.org.uk/pdfs/The-Kitten-Checklist.pdf

[^10]:    "The CATS Report 2022 suggests there are increasing numbers of cats being kept as indoor-only pets. Owners often make this choice to reduce the risk of accidents outdoors or to protect the health of their cat. However, a life lived exclusively indoors brings its own risks, particularly to the emotional wellbeing of the cat. Cats may be more at risk of experiencing boredom and frustration, and cats experiencing these negative emotions are more likely to display unwanted or stress-linked behaviours such as scratching, inter-cat aggression in multi-cat households and aggression towards people. This can have negative implications for the cat-owner bond."

    Rae Foreman-Worsley
    Cats Protection Feline Welfare Associate Researcher

[^11]:    33 Question asked: Does your cat have access to the outside overnight?

[^12]:    39 Question asked: What are the main reasons you have a cat/s? Multiple answers allowed

    40 Hodgson (2015)
    41 Nagasawa (2020)
    42 Question asked: In an average week, how often do you do each of the following with your cat (Spend time stroking your cat/sitting together)? Top two box answers included (A few times a day, Once or twice a day)

[^13]:    44 Question asked: To what extent do you agree with the following statement (I am concerned that I won't be able to pay bills/living costs over the next 12 months because of price increases)? Top two response boxes included
    ( 1 = strongly disagree, 7 = strongly agree).
    45 Question asked: And thinking about the last 12 months, which of the below,
    if any apply to you?

