

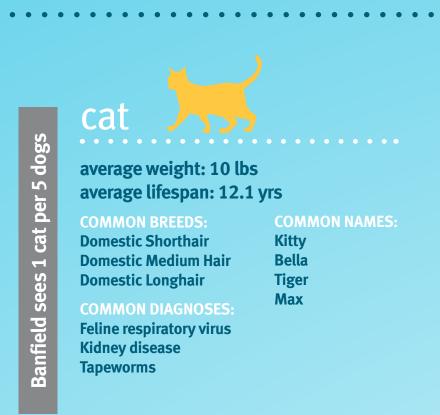
BANFIELD PET HOSPITAL® State of Pet Health 2013 Report

Due to the fact that dogs and cats age much faster than humans—one year for a human is roughly five to seven years for a dog or cat—it is especially important that pet owners understand the potential factors that may impact how long their pet lives. The lifespan of a dog or cat can be impacted by various factors including genetics, whether or not a dog or cat is spayed or neutered, the amount of preventive veterinary care received and, of course, breed type and size. The geographic location where a pet lives may also impact his or her lifespan due to preventable diseases plaguing certain parts of the United States. Preventable diseases such as heartworm disease and Lyme disease are life-threatening and may play a role in a reduced lifespan in certain areas of the country such as the Northeast (Lyme disease) and the Southeast (heartworm disease). Heartworm infection is one of the top three conditions or diagnoses for pets seen in Banfield hospitals in the Southern states including Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, among others. These three Southern states had the shortest lifespan for dogs in 2012—Louisiana and Mississippi were also the bottom two states for lifespan in cats.

Lifespan estimates are based on age at euthanasia for Banfield patients > 1 year of age.

breed chart

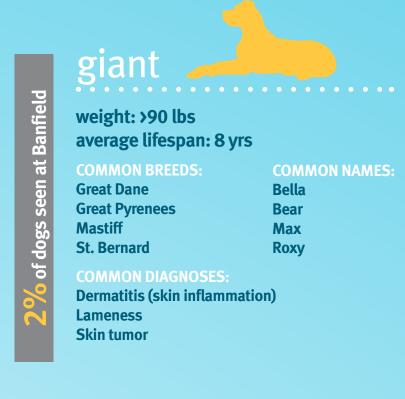
Dogs and cats can be prone to certain diseases based on their breed. For dogs, breed size can also put them at an increased risk for certain diseases and have a significant impact on their overall lifespan. The bottom-line is that size does matter! Toy/small breed dogs, such as a Chihuahua and Shih Tzu, live 41 percent longer than giant breed dogs, such as a Great Dane or St. Bernard. As a result of their shorter lifespan, giant breed dogs can be expected to reach their senior years much earlier than small breed dogs do (i.e., at 6 years of age rather than 10 years of age), which means they are likely to develop agingassociated diseases such as arthritis or kidney disease earlier than small breeds as well. As such, breed and breed size are important in understanding the diseases or conditions to which a dog may be predisposed.

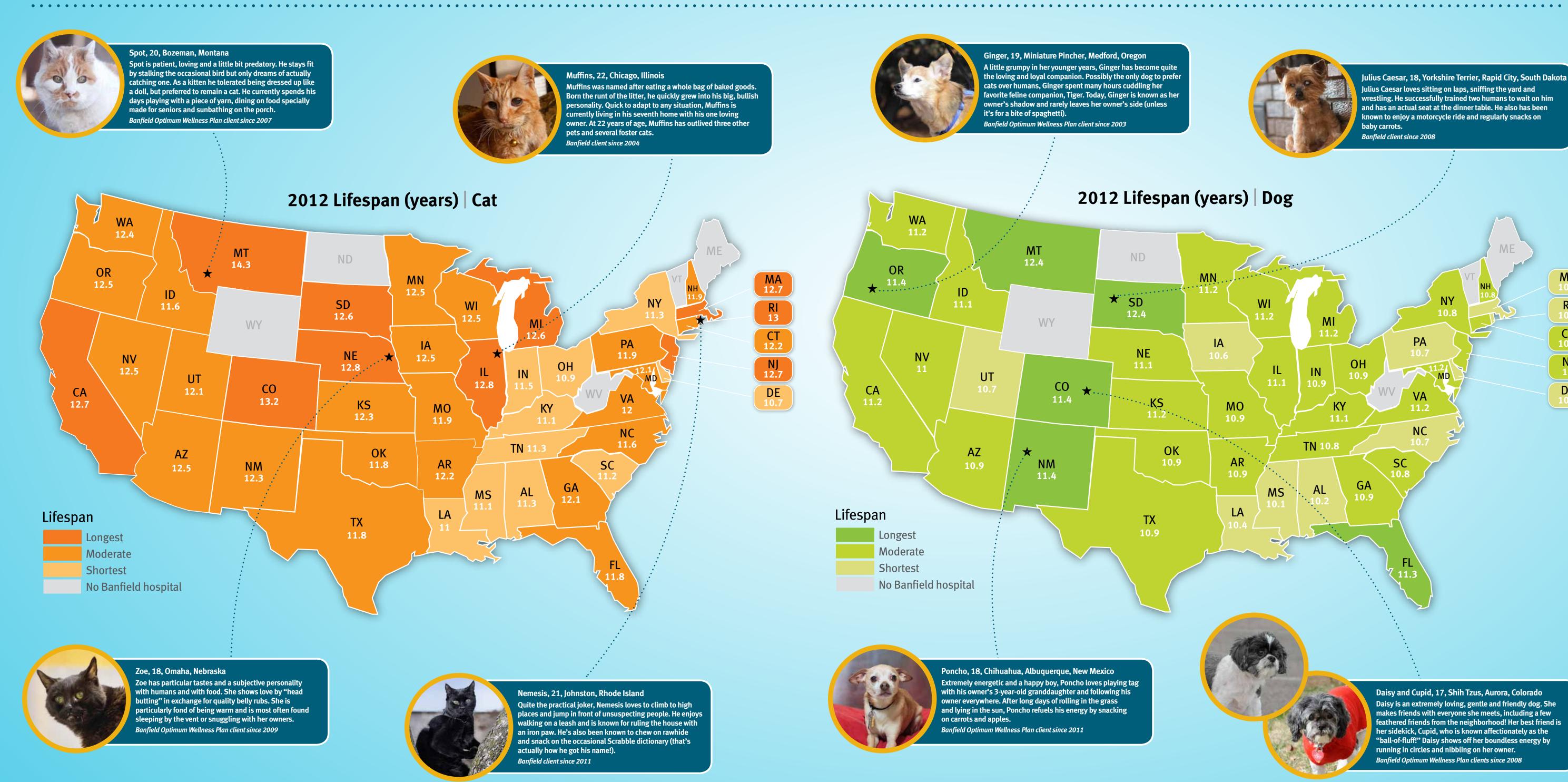






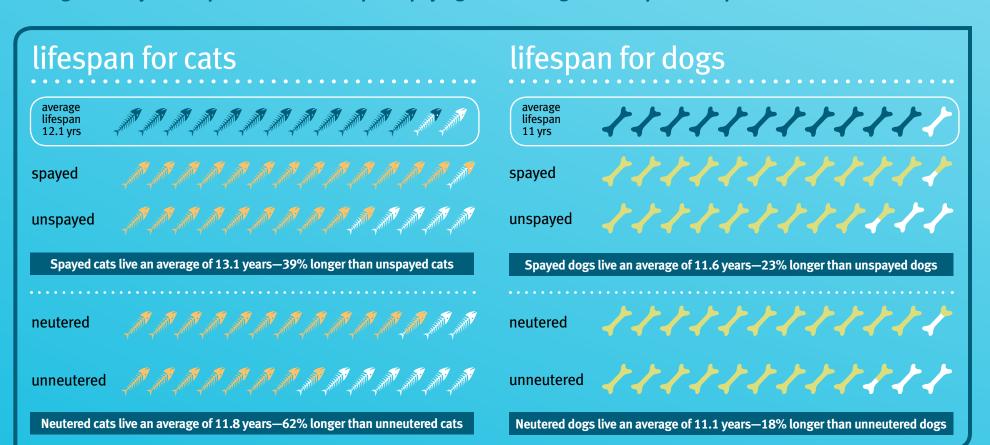






spay & neuter

While it is not possible to predict the lifespan of a pet, there are many preventable diseases and conditions that impact a pet's overall health and well-being, which may influence life expectancy. Some of the most significant findings in this year's report include the impact spaying or neutering has on a pet's lifespan.



Spaying or neutering provides several advantages that likely contribute to a longer lifespan. Neutering male pets decreases their chances of developing prostatic enlargement and disease and eliminates the risk of testicular cancer. Spaying female pets eliminates the risk of pyometra, a life-threatening infection of the uterus. If a female is spayed before her first heat cycle, chances of developing breast cancer drop dramatically as well. Behavior problems are the primary reason pet owners relinquish their pets to shelters, and pets that haven't been spayed or neutered are more likely to exhibit undesirable behaviors such as roaming, urine marking or fighting.

Banfield patient data also show that unneutered dogs are more than twice as likely to be hit by a car or bitten by another animal as neutered dogs. The situation is even worse for cats—unneutered cats have 4 times the risk of being hit by a car as neutered cats. Unneutered cats are also 3 times as likely as neutered cats to be brought to the veterinarian for treatment of an animal bite.

states with the shortest lifespan



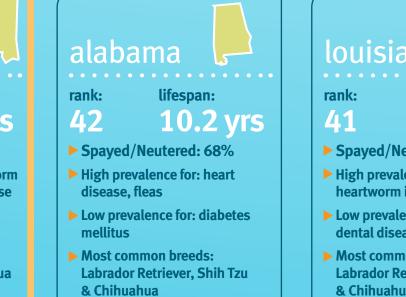
delaware

10.7 yrs

nyperthyroid disease, internal

Low prevalence for: arthritis.

heart disease



10.9 yrs

► Spayed/Neutered: 85%

► High prevalence for: heart

disease, otitis externa

Low prevalence for: kidney

disease, thyroid disease

42



States with the shortest lifespan for both dogs & cats

41

louisiana

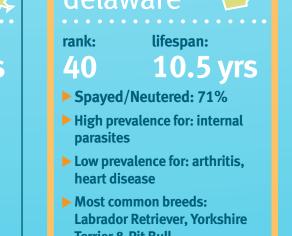
► Spayed/Neutered: 80%

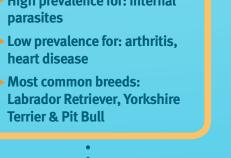
► High prevalence for: internal

► Low prevalence for: kidney

disease, overweight & obesity

11 yrs





lifespan:

► Spayed/Neutered: 89%

mellitus, otitis externa

Low prevalence for: heart

disease, kidney disease

► High prevalence for: diabetes

11.1 yrs



disease, otitis externa

Low prevalence for: thyroid

disease, diabetes mellitus

massachusetts

► Spayed/Neutered: 77%

overweight & obesity

Most common breeds:

& Yorkshire Terrier

► High prevalence for: arthritis,

Low prevalence for: roundworm

Labrador Retriever, Chihuahua

10.6 yrs

looking ahead

Banfield Pet Hospital is committed to improving the health and well-being of pets everywhere, and we are equally dedicated to uncovering the factors that threaten their lifespan.

The State of Pet Health 2013 Report features an exclusive look at the lifespan of both dogs and cats and provides additional insight into the overall health of our pet population. Although considerable differences in lifespan were highlighted in comparisons of pets by year, sex, reproductive status, breed size and state of residence, the factors underlying these differences remain to be identified.

In our ongoing commitment to improving the health and wellbeing of pets, the BARK team is following up on this report's findings by thoroughly investigating factors that might influence lifespan in dogs and cats—factors such as body condition that, when

effectively managed, may help keep pets with their owners longer. We look forward to sharing the results of these studies with pet owners and the veterinary community in early 2014.



State of Pet Health Report

For a state-by-state interactive look at pet health, visit StateofPetHealth.com and follow us on

40

Banfield PET HOSPITAL

State of Pet Health 2013 Report



Age Group

Young Adult (1-3 years)

Mature Adult

elcome to Banfield Pet Hospital's State of Pet Health 2013 Report—the only report of its kind to capture and analyze the medical data from nearly 2.2 million dogs and 460,000 cats. As the largest veterinary practice in the world, Banfield operates more than 800 hospitals in 43 states, and more than 13,000 associates—including 2,600 licensed veterinarians—work at Banfield. As such, Banfield has a unique understanding of the health of companion animals. Through our extensive commitment to innovation, our practice has created this ground-breaking report, now in its third year.

about banfield

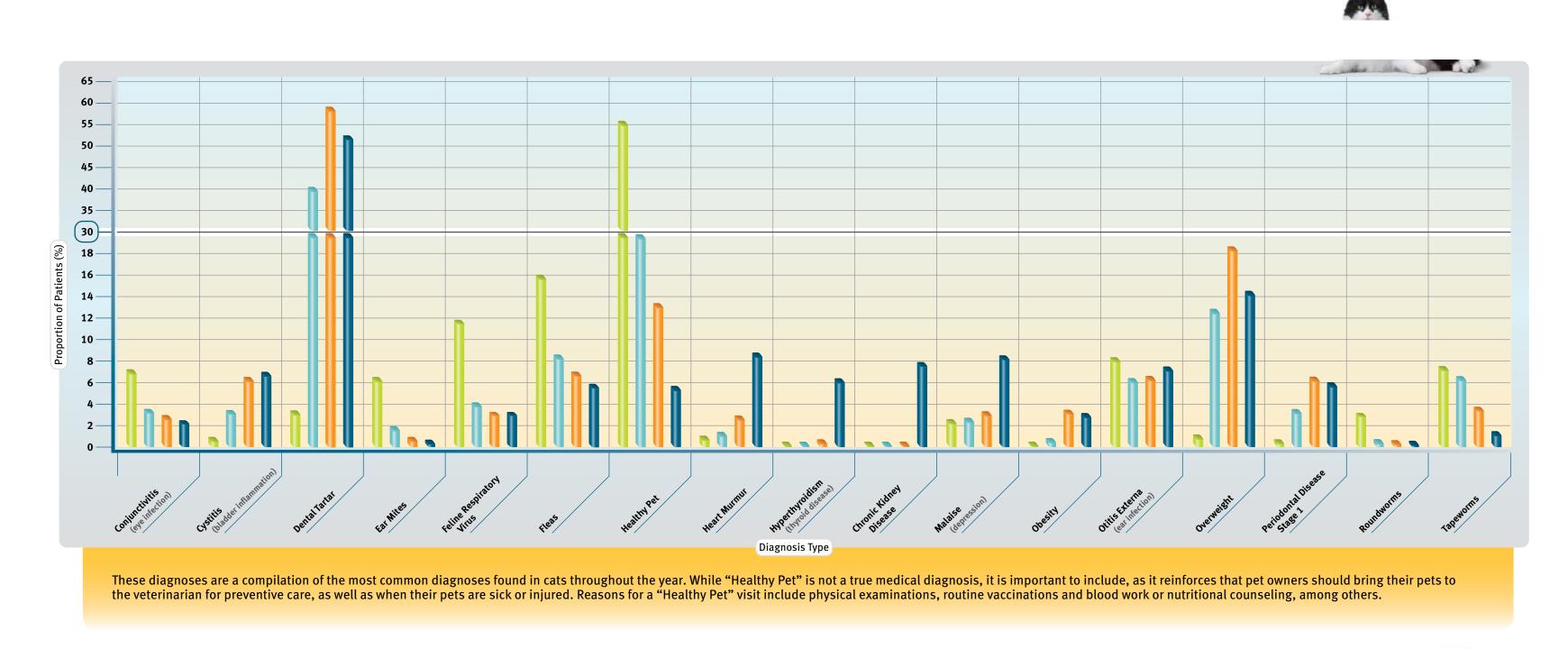
As a practice, our focus is making a better world for pets by delivering high-quality veterinary medicine and providing preventive care. We are the leader in innovative pet healthcare programs, such as Optimum Wellness Plans®—packages of preventive care services at an affordable price. Banfield believes preventive care improves the quality and longevity of a pet's life by reducing the risk of developing serious, costly and sometimes fatal diseases—many of which are preventable or, without treatment, can become chronic. This is why Banfield emphasizes the importance of twice-annual comprehensive examinations and a partnership between pet owners and their veterinarian to identify changes in a pet's overall health and well-being. We believe that regular preventive care and early disease diagnosis will positively impact a pet's health and lifespan.

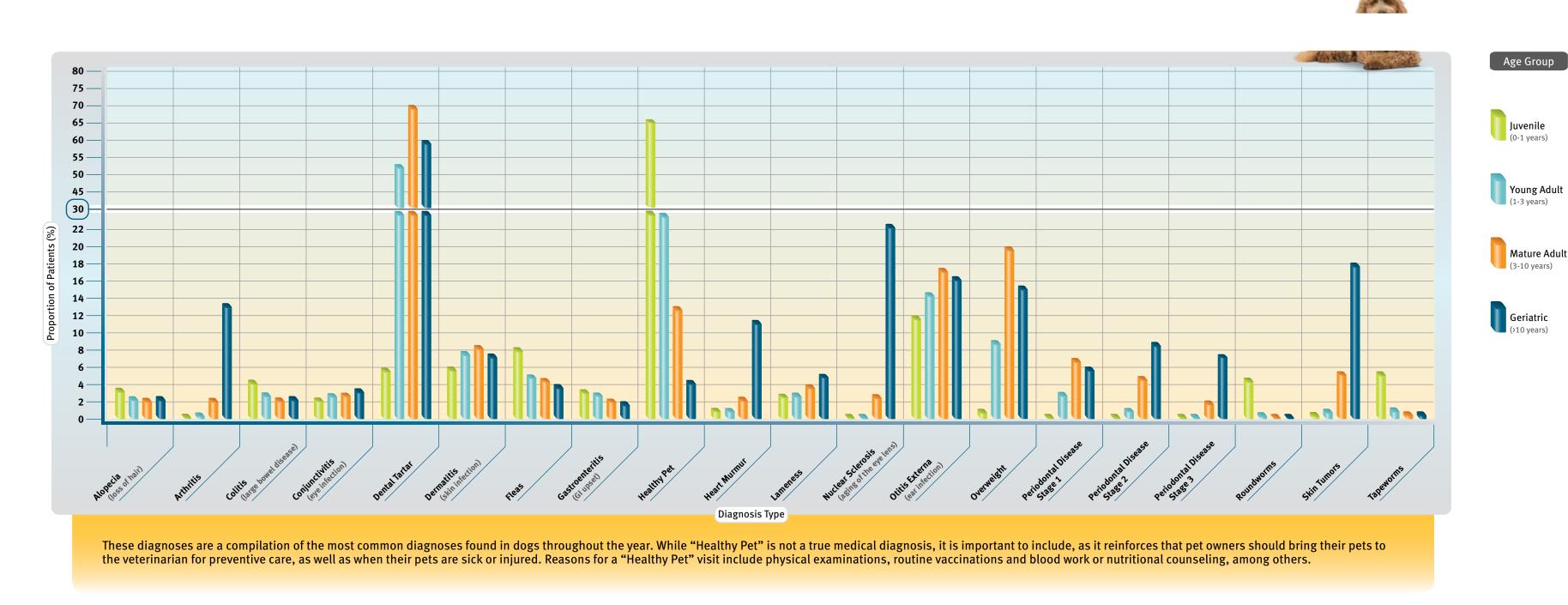


Banfield's veterinarians and paraprofessionals use PetWare, Banfield's proprietary data/electronic medical records system, to collect data from every pet cared for in Banfield hospitals. Information is downloaded daily to the medical database at Banfield's main campus in Portland, Ore. Data are then analyzed by Banfield's internal research team, Banfield Applied Research & Knowledge (BARK).

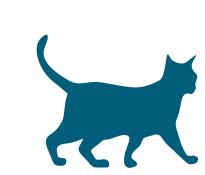
Banfield's commitment to providing high-quality veterinary care is grounded in evidence-based medicine—this is supported by BARK's team of researchers, many of whom are veterinarians and are dedicated to population-based research. The BARK team analyzes the medical data of more than 7 million pet visits at Banfield hospitals each year to develop insights into diseases affecting pets. Findings of the studies they conduct are shared with veterinarians and the public through various avenues including continuing education materials, scientific journals, the Banfield Journal (a medical publication), and the annual State of Pet Health Report.

Our commitment also extends to forming partnerships that will benefit pets and pet owners. This philosophy led PetSmart, the nation's largest retailer of pet-related products and services, to ask Banfield to bring high-quality care to their stores in 1994. In 2007, Banfield joined the Mars Incorporated family of businesses with the common goal of providing high-quality pet care and nutrition to companion animals.





2012 at a glance



The average lifespan of a cat in 2012 was 12 years—up 1 year since

Montana and Oregon are tied for the highest

percentage of geriatric cats at 24%



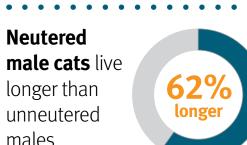
(or 1 in 5) nefcats in **Louisiana** and **Mississippi** are spatyed or neutered, and these are among the states with the shortest lifespans for cats. But in Montana and Colorado, the states with the longest lifespans, that number is closer to (or 1 in 12).

Neutered

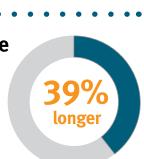
longer than

unneutered

males.



Spayed female longer than unspayed







The **average lifespan** of a dog in 2012 was 11 years—up nearly half a year since 2002.



41% longer

Size does matter! Toy/small breed dogs live longer than giant breeds.

Neutered male dogs live longer than unneutered

males.

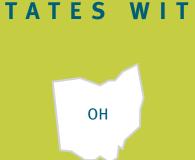


Spayed female **dogs** live longer than unspayed females.

Oregon has the highest percentage of geriatric dogs at 13%



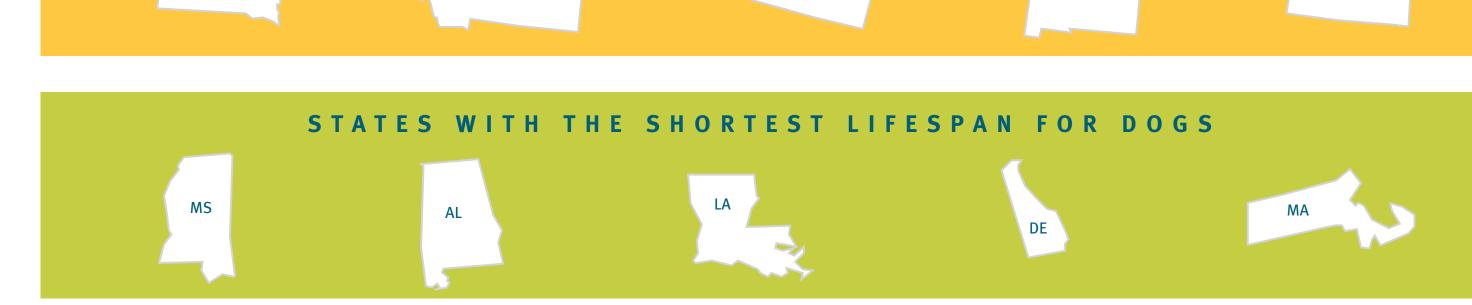






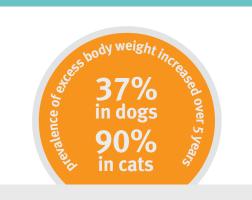






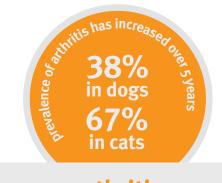
STATES WITH THE LONGEST LIFESPAN FOR DOGS

common diseases



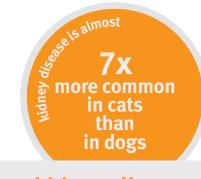
overweight & obesity

Overweight and obesity have reached epidemic levels in dogs and cats in the United States, affecting approximately 1 in 5 dogs and cats. Although some might consider pets to be cuter or happier when they are overweight, the truth is, being overweight is linked to other serious conditions such as arthritis. heart and respiratory problems and diabetes mellitus (cats).



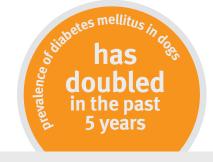
arthritis

Arthritis, or inflammation of the joints, affects dogs and cats just as it does humans. If left untreated, the disease can cause irreversible joint damage, resulting in pain and restricting a pet's ability to move or sit comfortably. Because pets, particularly cats, are good at hiding signs of discomfort, and because the signs of arthritis can be hard to distinguish from those of other diseases, arthritis is likely more common than currently reported.



kidney disease

The most common kidney problem seen in pets is chronic kidney disease. While the disease is more common in cats, it affects dogs as well. Adult, and particularly geriatric pets, are more at risk than younger pets. When kidneys become diseased, critical processes become impaired and affect the body in many ways.



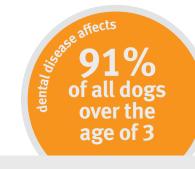
diabetes mellitus

Diabetes mellitus is a serious medical condition in which a pet cannot control blood sugar levels due to problems with insulin production or function. Pet owners' most common concerns are when pets display polyuria (excessive urination), polydipsia (excessive thirst) and weight loss, despite a good appetite. Diabetes mellitus is a chronic disease, requiring lifelong treatment and monitoring.



heartworm disease

Heartworm disease is a serious but preventable condition caused by *Dirofilaria immitis*—long, slender parasitic worms that can reach up to 12 inches in length. Heartworm disease affects dogs, cats and ferrets and is potentially fatal. *Dirofilaria immitis* is transmitted from one pet to another by mosquitoes. Both indoor and outdoor pets are at risk for heartworm disease.



dental disease

Dental disease is the most common disease in dogs and cats, affecting 91 percent of dogs and 85 percent of cats over the age of 3. Dental disease includes any health issue affecting the mouth, including inflammation, tartar, gingivitis and periodontal disease, among other issues.



How does your state rank in pet health? Learn more about the common and chronic diseases and conditions affecting pets in the U.S. as well as how each state ranks at StateofPetHealth.com