



A GAPing hole



Greyhound rehoming in Australia Industry GAPs vs community rehoming

**Prepared by the Coalition for the Protection of Greyhounds
2020/21 Update**

Image shows Gracie, rehomed by an industry participant to a third party, advertised on Gumtree, rescued by community rehome, see [Gracie's story](#). Image provided by Gracie's adoptive family.

End greyhound suffering

A GAPing hole – 2020/21 update



Greyhound rehoming in Australia -
industry GAPs vs community-run rehoming

August 2022

In 2020/21, GAP NSW's budget was \$4.9M while GAP Victoria received \$3.8M, yet both rehomed fewer dogs than the community. This is unacceptable and reveals the grubby truth behind the racing industry's spin.

Executive summary

This document is a FY20/21 update to the more detailed [white paper](#) released in October 2021. This provided a comprehensive overview of the rehoming issues driven by industry neglect.

In FY20/21, the national rate of greyhound breeding continued to be about six times the racing industry's capacity to rehome via its GAPs. [See About GAPs in orange box on next page.] This means the racing industry will continue to fail miserably in convincing the community it has reformed.

The latest data for FY20/21 shows that the industry's rehoming effort has flat-lined for the last three years, while community rehoming still leads the way in many states.

This is quite an achievement by these volunteer-run charities given the continuing challenges posed by COVID-19.

Meanwhile, the industry's multi-million dollar rehoming budgets continue to increase, particular in the large eastern states, with no improvement in re-homing outcomes.

In FY20/21, the state-funded and state-run GAP Queensland rehomed more dogs than the community. In FY19/20, GAP Tasmania was also in this category, but in FY20/21, it was out-performed by the community.

GAP WA has been rehoming slightly more than the community for several years and in FY20/21 has continued to do so. Unlike every other state racing body in Australia, WA also treats each greyhound which suffers a broken leg while racing. A few still die in kennels while undergoing treatment, often due to lack of adequate daily care.

Both SA and the NT remain the 'black holes' of industry rehoming: the NT publishes no welfare data; and the SA publishes as little as possible because it is immune to FOI.



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The disturbing trend of racing dog owners directly disposing of greyhounds to third parties continues to grow. This is not recommended by the RSPCA as dogs rehomed this way can 'disappear', be used in fighting rings as bait dogs, etc.

Queensland continues to be the only jurisdiction that admits to owners disposing of greyhounds to laboratories for experiments. This is undoubtedly happening in other states but the relevant statistics are not gathered and/or published by the industry or other government regulators.

GAPs still kill dogs given to them for rehoming - some as many as one in ten - yet community rescues rehome without euthanising greyhounds unless they are terminally ill.

Finally, CPG recommends several solutions that both state governments and the racing industry could adopt if they want to improve greyhound rehoming.



Greyhound dumped at community rescue with broken leg, image provided by community rescue

Why does CPG publish national rehoming data?

CPG undertakes this analysis because the data reveals the grubby reality behind the dog racing industry's multi-million dollar marketing spin.

And that reality is that the industry GAPs rehome few dogs, given the number bred each year by the industry. Meanwhile, community volunteers do their best to fill the gaping hole in rehoming left by the GAPs' pathetic effort.

Prior to the first report last year, national rehoming data was not available. The data is compiled from industry annual reports, as well as other sources as indicated.

About the GAP name

While referred to as GAP (Greyhound Adoption Program) in most states, the NSW industry calls its rehoming scheme Greyhounds as Pets (also called GAP for short), as does WA.

In NSW, there is one small community rehoming group that called itself GAP (Greyhound Adoption Program), long before the industry was making any effort to find retired dogs a post-racing home.



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Data analysis

The number of greyhounds bred in 2019, 2020 and 2021 was approximately 9,500 per year. See **Table 1** on the following page.

In 2021, the number of greyhounds bred but never raced was double that of 2020.

This category of greyhound pups is not named or registered, so it increases the likelihood of these young greyhounds 'disappearing'.

This is one of the three loopholes in the NSW e-tracking system and indeed all such systems in Australia where they exist. See **Diagram 1** below.

So with 9,500 greyhounds bred annually, what happens when they're no longer wanted for racing? And how many get rehomed?

Table 1 below reveals the reality, as opposed to the racing industry's [slick GAP videos](#) produced by Australia's greyhound racing industry.

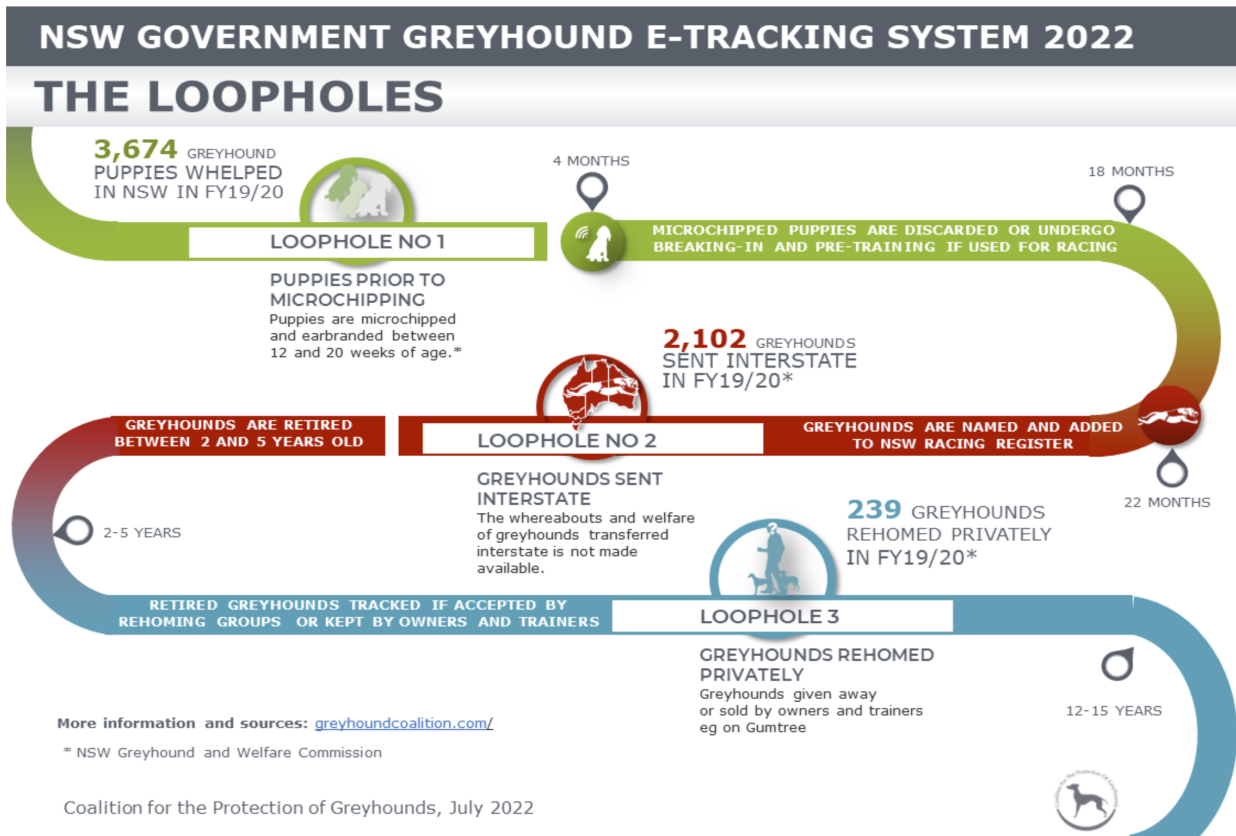


Diagram 1: Loopholes in greyhound tracking

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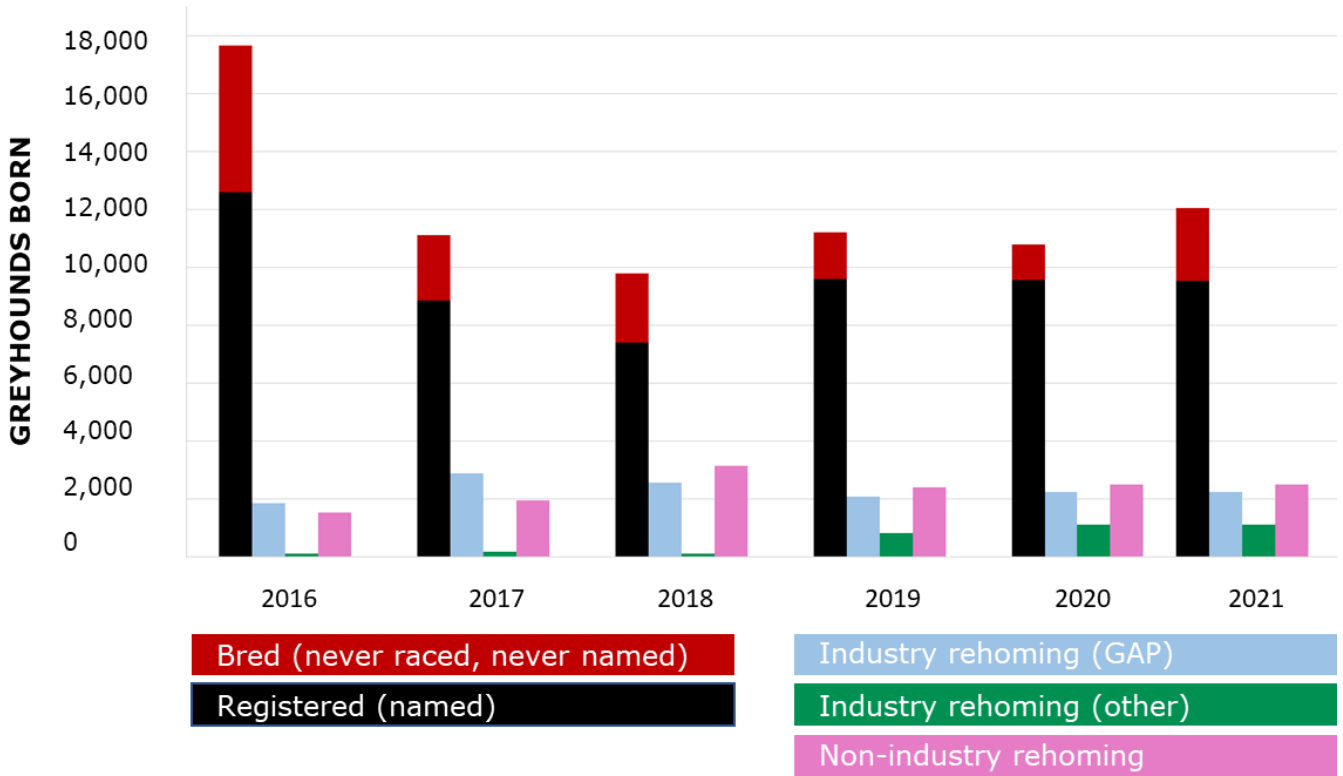


Table 1: Breeding vs Rehoming

For this table, greyhound rehoming data was collated by CPG, whilst greyhound registration data was sourced from *The Australian and New Zealand Greyhound Stud Book*, Volume 68 (page 9). Greyhounds are generally named for racing at between 12 and 18 months of age, creating a time lag between whelping and naming. The category of *Dogs bred but never named/registered* is not captured in the stud book, hence this is estimated as 40 per cent of the registered (named) figure for 2016 and 25 per cent for 2017-2020. The 40 per cent estimate is derived from the McHugh inquiry, after which breeding numbers dropped. For the years after 2016, the 25 per cent estimate is based on advice received from regulators, as well as being the figure cited by the CEO of Greyhound Racing Victoria during an interview with ABC-TV last year.

The FY20/21 data shows that national industry rehoming has flat-lined for the last three years at just over 2,000 greyhounds rehomed annually. There’s been no improvement since the slightly higher numbers rehomed in 2017/18.

Meanwhile, community volunteer rescue groups (which rely on donations and fundraising) in most states have managed to stay just ahead of the industry’s effort despite the difficulties posed for them by COVID-19.



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The big racing states continue to provide their GAPs with large budgets. GAP NSW received \$4.9M in 2020/21¹ (\$3.394M in 2019/20²), while GAP Victoria received \$3.8M in FY20/21³ (\$4.478M in FY19/20⁴), so has scaled back funds.

These funds come from their respective state racing bodies. The two exceptions are GAP Queensland which is [entirely funded](#) by the State Government and GAP Tasmania where the bulk of the Tasracing budget comes from the State Government⁵.

That these well-funded GAPs rehome so few dogs makes a mockery of the tag line that the industry 'loves its dogs'.

There is something very amiss if GAP NSW can only rehome 339 greyhounds in FY20/21 with a \$4.9M budget which is approximately \$14.4K per dog in rough terms.

Greyhound Racing Victoria (GRV) hides the number of dogs rehomed via its GAP by combining GAP re-homing with re-homing by industry participants. GRV gets away with this poor data transparency because the Victorian Government has so far failed to create an independent government-funded regulator.



Unless otherwise indicated, all images in this report are sourced from the *Farm Transparency Project*.

GAP NSW and GAP Victoria **still** rehome fewer dogs than the community does. Our state governments must stop subsidising the dog racing industry. Instead, those taxpayer dollars should go to community rescue groups via state governments.

¹ Ibid

² [GRNSW annual report 2020-21](#), p41

³ [GRV annual report 2020-21](#), p50

⁴ Ibid

⁵ tasracingcorporate.com.au/about/funding/

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With such large budgets, it’s reasonable to expect that the GAPs would outperform Australia’s community rescues, but they do not.

This applies particularly to the large racing states on the eastern seaboard of Australia – see **Table 2** below. **Table 3** at the end of this document provides the source data for Table 2.

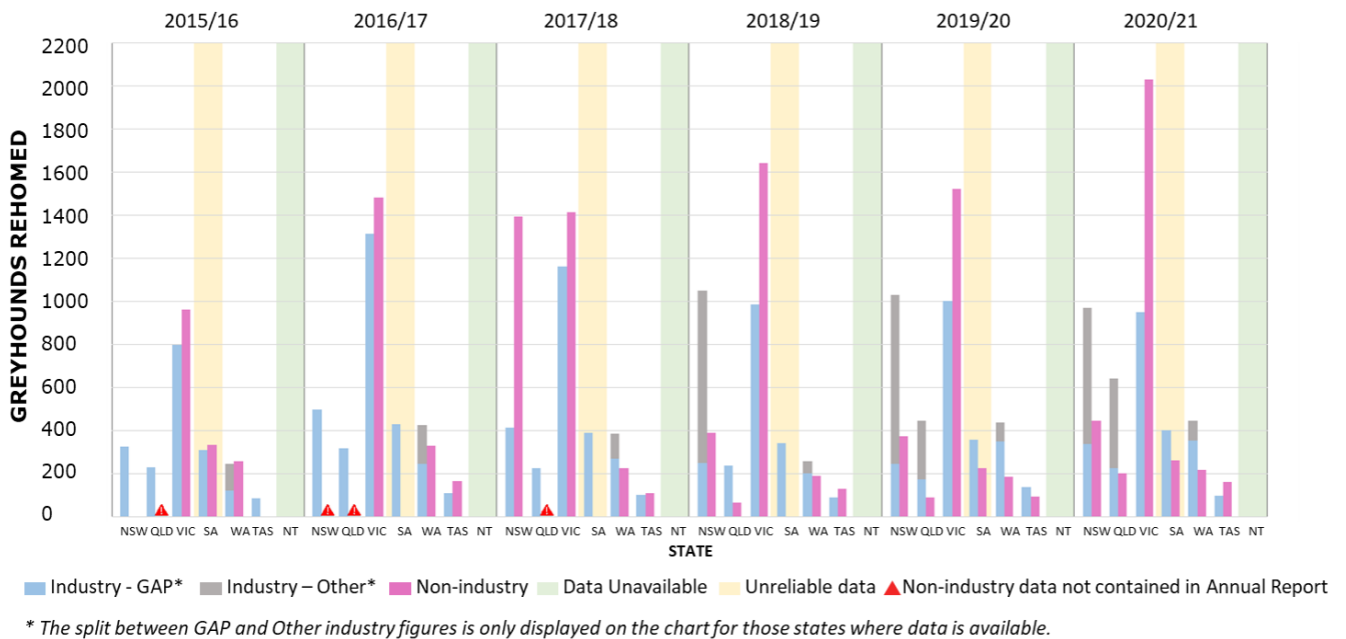


Table 2: Industry vs Community Rehoming

Victorian and WA data are not audited by an independent regulator as occurs in Queensland, Tasmania and NSW. SA data is listed as unreliable as RSPCA SA has slammed Greyhound Racing SA for its lack of data transparency. The NT publishes no data on greyhound rehoming. See Table 3 for supporting data.



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CPG analysis – overview by state

VICTORIA

GAP Victoria's efforts have not only flat-lined over the last three years, but have decreased slightly in FY20/21. On a more positive note, once again the effort by Victorian community groups has been outstanding with an increase from around 1,500 dogs in FY19/20 to more than 2,000 in FY20/21.

Because Victoria is one of the largest racing states in Australia, it would be reasonable to expect, as for NSW, that Greyhound Racing Victoria (GRV) would rehome thousands of dogs each year by maintaining an extensive network of kennels and foster carers. This is not the case.

Instead, this is the third year since FY17/18 that GRV's GAP has rehomed 1,000 or less dogs.

Despite GRV receiving \$132.1M in revenue for FY20-21⁶, GAP Victoria rehomed only 951 greyhounds on a budget of \$3.854M in FY20/21⁷. This is approximately \$4,052 per dog. The highest re-homing figure in Victoria was 1,314 greyhounds in FY16/17.

This is unacceptable given GAPs tend to accept those greyhounds that are the easiest to rehome. At the same time they reject those that are poorly socialised by their racing owners. And these owners are never penalised for this breach of GRV's welfare code.

GAPs are famous in the rescue community for taking the 'easy dogs' and leaving those that require rehabilitation or have medical issues to the community rescues. To add insult to injury, whenever GAP Victoria decides to limit its wait list or its intake, it routinely gives trainers and racing dog owners the mobile number of cash-strapped Victorian community rescues like Gumtree Greys.⁸

Ultimately, the Victorian Government is failing in its ethical responsibility for these dogs, given its [support for the racing industry](#), as well as failing the expectations of Victorian voters when it comes to animal welfare.

The Victorian Government's failure to create an independent regulator for the racing industry has also resulted in GRV obscuring its re-homing statistics. This is obvious when the transparent reporting used by NSW's greyhound industry regulator is compared with what GRV provides on the public record.

Note: GAP Victoria's data is not scrutinised by an independent regulator as is the case in NSW.

⁶ [GRV annual report 2020-21](#), p43

⁷ Ibid, p48

⁸ Reported on multiple occasions to CPG by Gumtree Greys (Victoria).



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Further transparency is needed by way of third party audited data. Without this, GRV's claims remain unverified.

It's important to remember that in 2015 and 2016, the Greyhound Safety Net and the Animal Justice Party claimed publicly that GAP Victoria's rehoming data was wholly unreliable.

NSW

For the third financial year in a row, the industry's rehoming total continued on a downward trend. Alongside this, the community rehoming total has slowly increased. See **Table 3** on the following page. This has resulted in a zero sum gain of about 1,400 dogs being rehomed in NSW each financial year.

With its huge FY20/21 budget of \$4.9M, GRNSW's GAP rehomed only 339 dogs itself, with 229 dogs rehomed to third parties by industry participants and 403 retained by industry participants.

For yet another year, GAP NSW has failed to meet the re-homing target in GRNSW's strategic plan. Despite this, the NSW Government has failed to address its failure to include hard deadlines or penalties for late delivery in [GRNSW's operating licence](#) and continues to reward an under performing industry with [millions of taxpayer dollars](#) every year.

QUEENSLAND

It is only in the last two financial years that Queensland has collected community rehoming figures.

Since the data became available, GAP Queensland continues an upwards trend in rehoming numbers, moving from 178 dogs rehomed in FY19/20 to 228 dogs rehomed in FY20/21.

Industry participants kept 134 ex-racing dogs in FY19/20 and 235 in FY20/21. An increase of 75 per cent.

Community rehoming increased from 90 greyhounds in FY19/20 to 201 in FY20/21. An increase of 123 per cent which is an extraordinary achievement.

GAP Queensland's FY2020-21 budget was \$1.1M (\$.9M in FY2019-20),⁹ so it costs them approximately \$4,824 per dog to rehome in rough terms.

TASMANIA

Tasmania has achieved a small increase in overall rehoming from 233 in FY19/20 to 259 in FY20/21. This increase was driven by the community, not the racing industry.

GAP Tasmania is run by Tasracing and rehomed only 98 greyhounds in FY20/21, down from 138 in FY19/20. GAP Tasmania euthanised only one dog¹⁰ getting close to the zero target for all GAPs. The community rescues rehomed 161 dogs, making up for the industry's shortfall.

⁹ QRIC annual report 2020-21, p17. ABC [article](#), 2019.

¹⁰ [Tasracing annual report 2020-21](#), p13

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Given the [record-breaking petition](#) against the state government's financial support of the dog racing industry, it is apt that the community rescues outperformed GAP Tasmania. Astonishingly, the Tasmanian racing industry receives a [minimum of \\$27M a year](#) regardless of performance, yet its rehoming effort is very inadequate.

Meanwhile, the recent [Monteith review](#) of the greyhound racing industry is still waiting for the State Government's formal response due at the end of August 2022.

WA

WA's greyhound racing body is Racing and Wagering WA (RWWA). In FY20/21, GAP WA rehomed 355 greyhounds, a small increase on the 350 rehomed in FY19/20.

WA greyhound industry participants rehomed only 16 dogs in FY20/21 and 12 dogs in FY19/20. These numbers were all time lows and a pitiful showing compared to participants elsewhere.

Table 3 also reveals a five year downward trend in those participants who keep their dogs as 'pets' after retirement. So much for the racing industry's mantra that they "love their dogs".

75 greyhounds were rehomed by industry participants to third parties in FY20/21. This figure has ranged from a low of 39 in FY18/19 to a high of 125 dogs in FY16/17.



"We will keep working to stop these senseless deaths. It is clear that there are significant and entrenched animal welfare problems inherent in the greyhound racing industry."

Jan Davis, CEO, RSPCA Tasmania on the death of Action Plus, the second greyhound to die on the Hobart racetrack in one week.

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SA

GAP SA rehomed only 403 dogs in FY20/21. This figure was exceeded in FY16/17 when it rehomed 430 dogs. In the three intervening financial years, GAP SA rehomed 389 dogs (FY17/18), 344 dogs (FY18/19) and 358 dogs (FY19/20).

GAP SA's budget was \$1.751M in 2020-21¹¹. This is approximately \$4,344 per dog in rough terms, with 65 of the 403 dogs fostered by the Adelaide Women's Prison and the Mobilong Prison Programs to keep costs down.

An additional 258 greyhounds "were rehomed by participants, adopted out through other re-homing programs, or taken up by their owners (either for breeding or as a pet)"¹².

With a lack of community rescues in SA, GAP SA has an even greater responsibility to rehome ex-racers and it is performing badly.

Because Greyhound Racing SA was established in such a way that it is the only state dog racing body immune to FOI, its statistics have been condemned by the RSPCA SA as unreliable.

This is why the new bill to remedy this situation, proposed by the SA Greens, is so vital. It's time the State Government acted urgently on its [promise to improve animal welfare](#).

NT

There is no GAP NT and no rehoming data is published by the racing authorities.

Worse still, greyhound racing in the NT should have been suspended until reforms were in place to address the killing and drugging of greyhounds as exposed by the report on the Darwin Greyhound Association (DGA).

The [report](#) said injury and euthanasia rates in the Northern Territory are among the highest in the country (p74), while drug swabs return positive results almost four times higher than the next jurisdiction (p6). The report was produced by a law firm Hutton McCarthy for the NT Government.

As of July, the NT Government passed its own deadline for the start of the NT's first greyhound racing industry rehoming scheme. The status of the scheme is unknown given the Gunner Government's refusal to provide evidence of progress to date.

The rehoming scheme is one of 60 recommendations to reform the NT dog racing industry listed in the Darwin Greyhound Association Report. The NT Government's website commits to implementing "all recommendations in the final report".

¹¹ [GRSA annual report 2020-21](#), p11

¹² Ibid



Background information on rehoming

For those unfamiliar with the dog racing industry, ex-racing greyhounds in Australia are rehomed by people in the following categories:

1. **industry participants** – such as owners and trainers – **who decide to keep a dog or dogs**; while some will enjoy life as a pet, industry codes allow these dogs to be caged for up to 23 out of every 24 hours for the rest of their lives.
2. **industry participants who rehome dogs to third parties.** This is not recommended by the RSPCA as there is no transparency and greyhounds can end up as bait dogs in fighting rings, be dropped off at pounds, be abandoned or killed, or end up back at community rescues. See [Gracie's story](#).
3. **community rescues** which are run by volunteers – these have to fundraise to survive.
4. **the GAPs** [see orange box on page 2] are usually run by the dog racing industry, have multi-million dollar budgets that are used to make the industry look like it cares about re-homing and also recruit volunteers.



Most greyhounds are rehomed via **Category 1** and except for NSW, there is generally no oversight of the lives these greyhounds then endure. Meanwhile, the community rehomes far more greyhounds than the rich GAPs, which also euthanise too many of these dogs.

This is because the GAPs are driven by commercial and PR motives, not by compassion. In comparison, community rescues will hold on to greyhounds that need more time to adjust from their racing life. Also, they don't euthanise unless a dog is terminal and suffering.

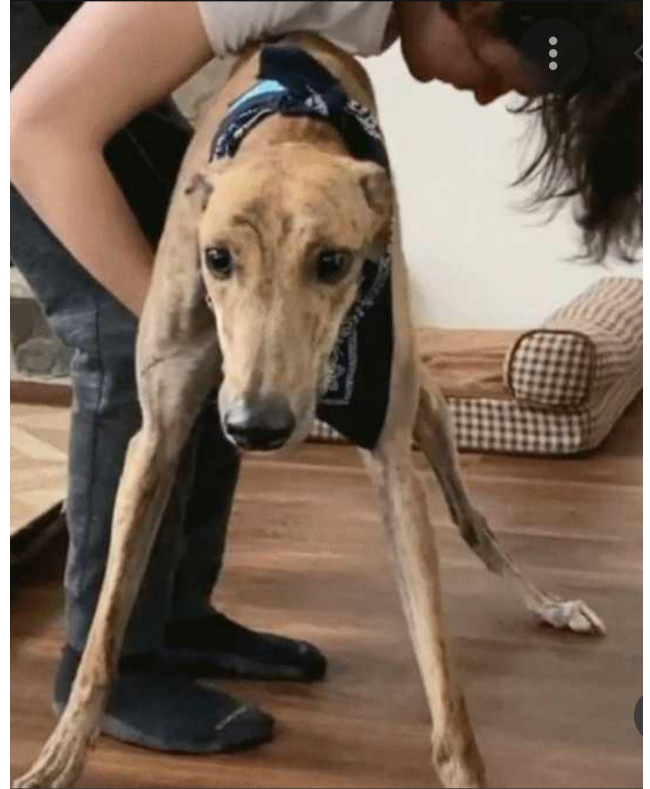
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Meanwhile, **Category 2** rehoming is on the rise. This trend means there is an urgent need for tracking data to be collected and published by regulators and state governments.

This would identify and prevent the inappropriate disposal of greyhounds via 'a mate', ie, 'I gave it to a mate down the road and he got rid of it'. Only the NSW regulator states it monitors this process. However, the data is not made public, ostensibly due to privacy concerns. This could easily be managed by the way in which the data is presented.

Finally, an emerging threat identified by animal rescue advocates is when industry participants, or third parties to whom they have rehomed a dog, drop a greyhound at a pound.

Pounds do not publish breed data, so there is little transparency about how large this problem is. Anecdotally, it appears to be of significant concern and needs investigation.



Greyhound not accustomed to non-concrete kennel surfaces - very common when trainers fail to socialise properly, image provided by community rescue.

Going forward – CPG recommendations

There are three key changes that would significantly improve welfare for these dogs when it comes time to transition out of the industry:

1. breeding for pet characteristics rather than racing,
2. appropriate socialisation during key socialisation windows, and
3. reduced breeding numbers so that the numbers which are bred can be reasonably rehomed.

Given these dogs are only useful to the racing industry for a small proportion of their lives, this would be the ethical approach. However, it would cut into the profit margins so significantly that the industry would not be sustainable. And therein lies the problem.

The following CPG recommendations remained unchanged from the [first edition](#) of this report last year.

Some of these options would solve the greyhound rehoming problem if used concurrently, while others such as option number 4 could be used in isolation.

1. Relevant authorities – both in the industry and independent regulators – must enforce socialisation requirements by way of checks during kennel inspections. Where industry participants have failed to socialise their greyhounds, they should be penalised.

2. State governments must stop giving taxpayers' money to the greyhound racing industry and instead put it towards greyhound rehoming.
3. No healthy greyhound should be euthanised, including those accepted at any point of the GAP process.
4. Each GAP must fund a rehoming place for every greyhound whelped in or transferred into the state.
5. Governments must fund community, non-industry rescues, as well as private [sanctuaries](#) for dogs unable to be rehomed, using betting tax revenue.
6. All greyhounds retired to industry participants across Australia should be subject to at least annual inspection by relevant authorities to ensure both proof of life and quality of life. Currently, this only occurs in some states.
7. If participants wish to improve the greyhound racing industry's relationship with the Australian public, they must stop giving retired greyhounds to places where they will be experimented upon or used for dissection.

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Interested in adopting or volunteering?

If you are interested in fostering or adopting a pet greyhound, there is a full list of industry and community rehoming groups [here](#).

If you want to volunteer to help with greyhound rehoming, just keep in mind that if you volunteer for a GAP, it is not a no-kill operation.

In fact, there have even been stories in the media about greyhound trainers who

say they would have taken their dogs back from GAP if they'd known these hounds were to be euthanised.

If you'd like to volunteer with CPG, see [here](#). We are very keen to find retired PR practitioners and journalists who want to help expose greyhound racing's animal welfare issues.



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Table 3: GAP vs community run rehoming

State/territory	Year	Industry rehoming – GAP	Community rehoming	Total
NSW	2020/21	971 GAP (339), industry participant rehoming to third parties (229), retained by industry participants (403) ¹³	447 ¹⁴	1418
	2019/20	1032 GAP (246), industry participant rehoming to third parties (239), retained by industry participants (547) ¹⁵	373 ¹⁶	1405
	2018/19	1051 GAP (249), industry participant rehoming to third parties (285), retained by industry participants (517) ¹⁷	390 ¹⁸	1,441
	2017/18	415 ¹⁹ Third party rehoming not listed previously*	1,395 ²⁰	1,810
	2016/17	498 ²¹		
	2015/16	324 ²²		

¹³ GWIC 2020/21 [Annual Report](#), p 28.

¹⁴ Ibid.

¹⁵ GWIC 2019/20 [Annual Report](#), p 47.

¹⁶ Ibid.

¹⁷ Ibid, p43.

Note - GRNSW says in its 2019 [Annual Report](#) (p9) that it assisted with 729 adoptions, but provides no verifying details about the small amount of funds paid to non-industry rescues. The NSW Government's [discussion paper](#) for the review of the *Greyhound Racing Act 2017* makes a major error by listing the figure of 729 as homed by GAP itself (p20)

Note - GRNSW's annual giveaway day was suspended due to COVID for 2020.

¹⁸ GWIC 2018/19 [Annual Report](#), p43 (see footnote 1 in the report).

¹⁹ GRNSW 2018 [Annual Report](#), p10. Note - this includes 41 given away in one day at Wentworth Park and no home check was done, as is done by non-industry rescues regarding the suitability of household, height of fences, etc. CPG checked this via email with the GAP program. GAP budget - p8, GRNSW 2018 Annual Report, \$1,639,430 spent in 2018 on re-homing (2017: \$1,189,609).

²⁰ Ibid.

²¹ GRNSW 2017 [Annual Report](#), p6.

²² GRNSW 2016 [Annual Report](#), p8.



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State/ territory	Year	Industry rehoming – GAP	Community rehoming	Total
QLD	2020/21	641 GAP (228), industry participant rehoming to third parties (178), retired to industry participants (235) ²³	201 ²⁴	842
	2019/20	444 GAP (173), industry participant rehoming to third parties (137), retired to industry participants (134) ²⁵	90 ²⁶	606
	2018/19	239 ²⁷	67 ²⁸	306
	2017/18	223 ²⁹	No info in annual report	-
	2016/17	318 ³⁰	As above	-
	2015/16	230 ³¹	As above	-

²³ QRIC's [Greyhound breeding, race injury and retirement 2020/21, p9](#). Also, QRIC [annual report](#), p11 - note, this number is reported as 228 but 4 were returned and their fate is not listed.

²⁴ Ibid.

²⁵ QRIC's [Greyhound breeding, race injury and retirement 2019/20](#), p9. Also, QRIC [annual report](#), p18 - note, this number is reported as 240 but 15 were returned and their fate is not listed.

²⁶ Ibid.

²⁷ QRIC's [greyhound breeding, race injury and retirement report 2018/19](#), p8. NB - in this report 239 were reported as having been retired to GAP and then 30 euthanised due to health or behavioural issues.

²⁸ This figure includes retired to other adoption programs only [QRIC injury report 2018-19](#), p8.

²⁹ QRIC 2017-18 [Annual Report](#), p6

³⁰ QRIC 2016-17 [Annual Report](#), p6.

³¹ [Brisbane Times](#), 15 February 2017.

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State/ territory	Year	Industry rehoming - GAP	Community rehoming	Total
VIC	2020/21	951 ³²	2,032 ³³	2,983
	2019/20	1,000 ³⁴	1,542 ³⁵	2,542
	2018/19	987	1,644	2,631 ³⁶
	2017/18	1,163	1,415	2,578
	2016/17	1,314 (<i>this number and the one for 2015/16 in the line below were inflated due to documented double-counting</i>) ³⁷	1,483	2,797
	2015/16	798 (<i>not reliable - see line above</i>)	961	1,759 (<i>3,012 were euthanised in this year</i>) ³⁸

³² GRV [annual report](#) 2020-21, p19.

³³ Ibid.

³⁴ GRV [annual report](#) 2019-20, p18.

³⁵ Ibid.

³⁶ All figures for Vic obtained from GRV [Annual Report](#) 2018-19, p 18.

³⁷ [Greyhound Safety Net](#) - "Because the muzzling exemption is only available to greyhounds adopted under contract with GRV, greyhounds adopted out by other groups but subsequently tested by GAP for the green collar [were] counted as GAP adoptions" - p 2, (2015) . Also see - AJP [media release](#) (Greyhound Racing Victoria GAP Figures "Questionable") and Herald-Sun [article](#), (2016).

³⁸ GRV [annual report](#) 2015-16, p12.



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State/territory	Year	Industry rehoming - GAP	Community rehoming	Total
SA	2020/21	403 ³⁹	263 ⁴⁰	666
	2019/20	358 ⁴¹	227 ⁴²	585
	2018/19	344 ⁴³	N/A ⁴⁴	344
	2017/18	389 ⁴⁵		
	2016/17	430 ⁴⁶		
	2015/16	307 ⁴⁷	332 ⁴⁸	639

³⁹ GRSA [annual report](#) 2020/21, p 13.

⁴⁰ Ibid, p 13. Per the report, this figure includes rehomed by participants, adopted out through other rehoming programs or taken up by their owners (either for breeding or as a pet). Unfortunately, a more detailed breakdown is not available from GRSA which is not subject to FOI.

⁴¹ GRSA [annual report](#) 2019/20, p 15.

⁴² Ibid, p 12. Per the report, this figure includes rehomed by participants, adopted out through other rehoming programs or taken up by their owners (either for breeding or as a pet). Unfortunately, a more detailed breakdown is not available from GRSA which is not subject to FOI.

⁴³ GRSA [Annual Report](#) 2018-19, p 14.

⁴⁴ 721 greyhounds retired and all are apparently accounted for by industry rehoming/retaining or euthanasia in the GRSA report (p 17). However, this is extremely doubtful and the RSPCA has publicly slammed GRSA for the lack of transparency on two occasions.

⁴⁵ GRSA [Annual Report](#) 2017-18, p 10.

⁴⁶ GRSA [Annual Report](#) 2016-17, p 11.

⁴⁷ GRSA [Annual Report](#) 2015-16, p3.

⁴⁸ Ibid, p12. NB - This number includes those retired for breeding purposes, rehomed through external agencies or industry participants.



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State/ territory	Year	Industry rehoming - GAP	Community rehoming	Total
WA	2020/21	446 ⁴⁹ GAP (355), industry participant rehoming to third parties (75), retired to industry participants (16)	217 ⁵⁰	663
	2019/20	436 ⁵¹ GAP (350), industry participant rehoming to third parties (74), retired to industry participants (12)	184 ⁵²	620
	2018/19	259 ⁵³ GAP (203), industry participant rehoming to third parties (39), retired to industry participants (17)	190 ⁵⁴	449
	2017/18	384 ⁵⁵ GAP (270), industry participant rehoming to third parties (84), retired to industry participants (30)	225 ⁵⁶	609
	2016/17	426 ⁵⁷ GAP (245), industry participant rehoming to third parties (125), retired to industry participants (56)	331 ⁵⁸	757
	2015/16	245 ⁵⁹ GAP (121), industry participant rehoming to third parties (75), retired to industry participants (49)	260 ⁶⁰	505

State/	Year	Industry rehoming - GAP	Community	Total
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⁴⁹ RWWA's [Annual report](#) 2021, p37.

⁵⁰ Ibid

⁵¹ RWWA's [Annual report](#) 2020, p40.

⁵² Ibid

⁵³ RWWA's Annual Report [ANNUAL REPORT](#) 2018/19, p34.

⁵⁴ Ibid

⁵⁵ Ibid

⁵⁶ Ibid

⁵⁷ RWWA's [Annual report](#) 2017, p30.

⁵⁸ Ibid

⁵⁹ Ibid

⁶⁰ Ibid



A GAPing hole in the industry – 2020/21 update

territory			rehoming	
TAS	2020/21	98 ⁶¹	161 ⁶²	259
	2019/20	138 ⁶³	95 ⁶⁴	233
	2018/19	89 ⁶⁵	128 ⁶⁶	217
	2017/18	102 ⁶⁷	110 ⁶⁸	212 ⁶⁹
	2016/17	111 ⁷⁰	163	274 ⁷¹
	2015/16	85 ⁷²		
	2014/15	63 ⁷³		
	2013/14	35 ⁷⁴		
NT	No data collected by government			

⁶¹ Tasracing [Annual report](#) 2021, p15

⁶² Ibid, p16

⁶³ Tasracing [Annual report](#) 2020, p 8.

⁶⁴ Ibid.

⁶⁵ This was inaccurately reported as 96 in the 2019 annual report.

⁶⁶ The actual figure may be slightly less if GAP rehomed greyhounds in the final two weeks of the FY.

⁶⁷ NB: 102 is the total reported on Tasracing's [website](#) (14 June 2019), but 116 is the total reported in Tasracing's [Annual Report](#) 2018, p 8.

⁶⁸ The number rehomed by non-GAP organisations in 2016/17 and 2017/18 was determined by deducting the total rehomed (stated in the Annual Report 2019) from those specifically identified as rehomed by GAP (stated in the Annual Report 2018).

⁶⁹ Tasracing Annual Report 2019, p 9.

⁷⁰ Tasracing Annual Report 2018, op cit, p 8.

⁷¹ Tasracing Annual Report 2019, op cit, p 9.

⁷² Tasracing [Annual Report](#) 2016, p 30.

⁷³ Ibid.

⁷⁴ Tasracing [Annual Report](#) 2015, p 19.