

A Comparison between Personality Traits and Dog or Cat Adoption Preference using the Big Five Personality Inventory

Abstract

The majority of animal lovers can self-identify with either being a " or a "dog person" and know which pet they would choose

Common stereotypes suggest that dog people are **more social and** and cat people have a tendency to be more introverted homebodie

Using a free, publicly accessible website, 224 people were surveyed Big Five Personality Inventory (BFPI) and asked to choose a pet pre adoption (dog, cat, neither, or another pet). Results suggest that do trend towards extraversion, agreeableness, conscientiousness, an **neuroticism** while **cat people trend towards openness**

Introduction

3.9 million dogs¹ and 3.4 million cats² enter animal shelters annual From these numbers, 1.4 million (36%) of dogs and 1.3 million (38% are adopted annually²

This means that 63% of animals in shelters are not adopted each ye

In an effort to increase proper placement and encourage adoption animals, this research attempted to determine if pet preference co identified by a human's personality traits using the Big Five Persor **Inventory test**

The BFPI divides personalities into five dimensions⁴:

Openness: inventive and curious personalities who are imaginative, independent, unpredictable, and comfortable without rigid guideling

Conscientiousness: efficient, organized, dependable, and discipline individuals who prefer scheduled, planned events

Extraversion: outgoing, energetic individuals who draw their energy being around other people, assertive, and overall are positive

Agreeableness: friendly, compassionate, cooperative, trusting, help well-tempered individuals

Neuroticism: the tendency to associate with sensitive or nervous be such as anxiety or vulnerability, worrying, or people who are easily

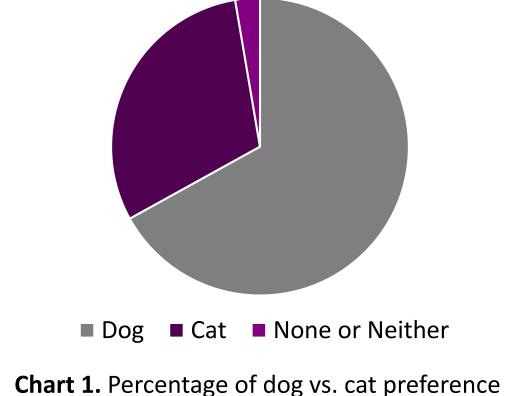
Hypothesis

Dog people will associate with extraversion, agreeableness, and conscientiousness

Cat people will associate with **openness** and **neuroticism**

Similar study conducted **at University of Texas** yielded same results⁵

Pet Preference from



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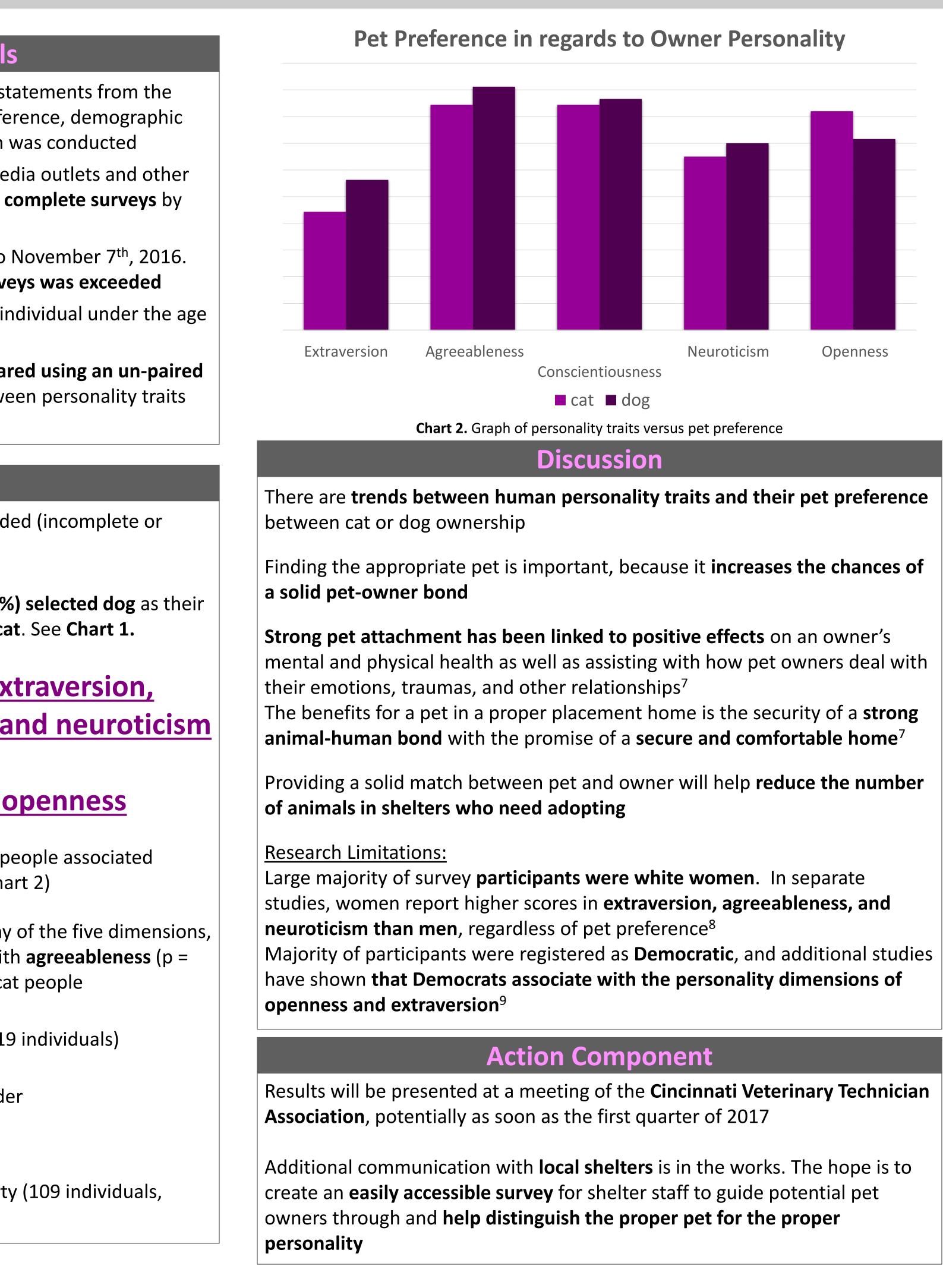
'cat person" outgoing,	 Using a free, publicly accessible online survey, 44 statements from the BFPI test⁶ and additional questions around pet preference, demograph information and individual background information was conducted
d using the eference for	 A link to the survey was distributed across social media outlets and oth social sharing platforms with a goal to achieve 200 complete surveys k participants over the age of 18
log people	 The survey was available online from October 3rd to November 7th, 201 The survey was closed when the target of 200 surveys was exceeded
	 Any incomplete survey, or survey conducted by an individual under the of 18 was eliminated from the results
ly %) of cats	 The BFPI results were tabulated and results compared using an un-pa t-test to distinguish any statistical significance between personality tra- and pet preference
ear ³	Results
of shelter ould be nality	A total of 244 surveys were submitted , 20 were excluded (incomplete or conducted by an individual under the age of 18)
	Of the 224 completed surveys, 150 individuals (66.96%) selected dog as to pet preference and 68 individuals (30.36%) selected cat . See Chart 1.
e, nes	Dog people trended towards extraversion,
ed	agreeableness, conscientiousness, and neurotic
gy from	Cat people trended towards openness
pful, and	The hypothesis was not supported by the data – dog people associated higher with neuroticism than cat people (p = 0.35) (Chart 2)
pehaviors rirritated	While the data showed no statistical significance in any of the five dimens there was a trend that dog people associated more with agreeableness (p
n Survey	0.08) and extraversion (p = 0.12) when compared to cat people Survey participants were:
	 90.63% female (203 individuals) and 8.48% male (19 individuals) 25 and 34 years of age (105 individuals, 46.88%)
	 however ages ranged from 18 – 65 years or older
	• Married (130 individuals, 58.04%)
	 Of Caucasian decent (215 individuals, 95.98%)

Listed as **Democratic** for their registered voting party (109 individuals, 48.66%)

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