## INDUSTRY STATUS

- September 2006: There are currently 39 greyhound racetracks conducting live racing in 13 states; 13 tracks operate seasonally, 26 yearround.
- Racing States and the number of racetracks in each are: Alabama (3), Arizona (2), Arkansas (1), Colorado (2), Florida (15), Iowa (2), Kansas (2), Massachusetts (2), New Hampshire (3), Rhode Island (1), Texas (3), West Virginia (2) and Wisconsin (1).
- Eight states have banned live and/or simulcast dog racing since 1993. The states and the date the laws were enacted are: Maine 1993, Virginia 1995, Vermont 1995, Idaho 1996, Washington 1996, Nevada 1997, North Carolina 1998, and Pennsylvania 2004.
- Dramatic declines in attendance and wagering handles have forced 23 tracks to cease live racing since 1991. Eight of the 23 no longer exist; six remain open for simulcasting. The remaining racetracks are either up for sale, in varying states of disrepair, or awaiting state approval of "enhanced gambling options." New Hampshire's Lakes Region track has reopened as a seasonal track under new ownership. The track has been renamed The Lodge at Belmont.
- Legislation passed in the early 1990s allowed five greyhound tracks in three states to operate either video slots or coin-drop slot machines. Wagering handles on live greyhound racing at those tracks - Bluffs Run and Dubuque [lowa], Lincoln Park [Rhode Island] and Tri-State and Wheeling [West Virginia] - continue to plummet. However, because these tracks are licensed as pari-mutuel racing venues they are bound by statute to continue offering live racing. As a result, thousands of greyhounds are being bred to supply these five tracks with a live racing "product" that is of marginal interest to the wagering public.
- Arizona and Florida, home to 17 dog tracks, are examples of states where the failing industry has been subsidized by tax dollars. Hardship tax credits for Arizona's dog tracks have cost the state more than $\$ 100$ million since 1996. In May 2000, the Florida Legislature passed a $\$ 14.4$ million tax break bill for the dog racing industry, which is no longer able to pay for the cost of regulation or meet its other statutory obligations.


## BREEDING STATISTICS

- Historical Overview: According to breeding statistics compiled by the National Greyhound Association [NGA] and published monthly in The Greyhound Review, 124,825 litters were registered from 1986 through 2005. Multiplying the number of litters by the industry standard of 6.52 pups-per-litter, 813,859 racing greyhounds were whelped [born] during this 19 -year period.
- The NGA, based in Abilene, Kansas, is the official registry for all racing greyhounds in North America, which includes Mexico. Greyhounds are tattooed by the age of three months and must be individually registered (named) prior to reaching the racing age of 12 to 18 months (varies by state).
- Of the 813,859 greyhounds whelped between 1986-2005, 629,254 were individually registered, a difference of 184,604 young dogs eliminated from the system before reaching racing age. Because the rescue of farm dogs is rare, the majority of these culls are presumed dead.
- A comparison of the published numbers against the combined number of greyhounds estimated to be racing: 30,000; alive on breeding and training farms: $\mathbf{3 0 , 0 0 0 ;}$ and greyhounds that have been adopted: 164.300, indicates that more than $\mathbf{6 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ greyhounds have died in the 19-year period from 1986-2005.
- On average, a revolving baseline of 1,000 dogs is required to sustain a mid-sized racetrack operation. New greyhounds are continually entering the system to replace greyhounds that grade-off due to injury, age or poor performance.
- Between 1971-1990 the number of operating tracks nearly doubled to 56.This rapid expansion fueled a breeding frenzy that produced 450,000 greyhounds in the 1980s alone. Dog racing is a supply and demand business; as new tracks were built, increasing numbers of greyhounds were bred to supply them.
- Recent Statistics: In 2005, 28,036 greyhounds were born. Of those, 26,207 entered the racing system. Approximately 14,600 graded-off greyhounds were rescued and adopted. An estimated 12,000 greyhounds were killed. This number includes $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 0}$ farm culls and 10,200 "retirees" who were not rescued.

