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### **Spatial equity of the no cost spay/neuter program of dogs and cats in a developing country: the case of Bogotá, Colombia (preliminary results)**

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The stray animals surplus is a global threat, observed in different countries. This surplus is also dependent on factors such as urbanisation level, public health, garbage management and cultural traditions. Neutering programs towards domestic animals, when accomplished permanently with adequate geographic distribution, has decreasing costs throughout the time and are effective in diminishing stray populations. The present study used the concept of spatial access ratio (SPAR) derived from the enhanced 2-step floating catchment area (E2SFCA) method to explore the spatial accessibility created by the no-cost neutering program to dogs and cats in the city of Bogotá, DC, Colombia. In particular, the equitable distribution of accessibility patterns is explored in relation to neighbourhood socio-economic strata.