

T-GADGETS PET REPORT

Joe McDos

T-Gadgets

Contents

Executive Summary	2
Introduction	2
Findings	2
Conclusion	3
Recommendations	3
References.....	3

Executive Summary

This report was written to research and present finding on weather T-Gadgets should get an office pet to aid in the CEO in making a decision on the topic. Information was gathered via online research using Google as the search engine. Key findings found that there are a range of benefits in having an office pet such as improved morale and productivity. However there are important factors that need to be considered such as do staff have allergies and whom is responsible for the health and well-being of the animal.

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to determine if the organisation of T-Gadgets should invest in an office pet, such as a puppy. The CEO James recently visited his brothers' company on the other side of town, he discovered that his brother's organisation had adopted a young Labrador a few months ago whom lived at the office. James's brother explained that they had not intended to adopt the Labrador but since doing so his organisation had increased in productivity and boosted the morale of his staff.

Intrigued and inspired, James returned to T-Gadgets and has requested the author to investigate the benefits and disadvantages in office pets, followed by a recommendation to aid in him being able to decide if T-Gadgets should invest in one. James has requested that this report would be presented to him on Friday the 25th August 2016. To present a balance view on the topic, author researched the topic of office pets via internet searching using Google as the search engine.

Findings

There are a number of studies into work places where office pets are located, that show benefits not only to the health and well-being of staff, but also aid in better communication and productivity within a workplace. Morale is shown to improve with the ability of staff being able to interact not only with the animal, but also providing a good conversation starter or topic for colleagues to talk about throughout the day.

Pets are can promote employees spending less time at desks and moving about more often to interact with the pet such as a quick walk around the work grounds to help provide a fresh perspective when returning to a desk, which can help increase productivity and creativity within the organisation

Though history, animals have proved to provide benefits and assistance to humans in various tasks and work places such as disability aid, therapy and police or military service.

However there are some risks involved in any form of pet ownership, including work-place ownership. Not everyone enjoys companionship with animals as much as others. Especially if one has an allergy or health condition that could be effected by an office pet, not only could a pet cause staff health to be at risk as much as a benefit, but also could lower productivity if staff are unable to come into work due to allergic reactions or not being comfortable if a pet is wandering about the office

Additionally, pets come with expenses. These expenses can range from and behave pet eating important documents, growling at potential customers, barking during a stakeholder meeting, or finding the use of office equipment or furniture as chew toys or bathrooms. Hygiene is also a huge factor if a company or organisation works with or stores food products.

Additionally pets, like humans, get sick and have medical bills. It is importance that this is factored into pet ownership, especially in the office and it is clear who pays for the bills and is responsible for the health and wellbeing of the pet. Additionally if the pet develops behaviour problems and ultimate cause's injury or harm to an employee or client, the organisation needs to factor this risk, much like an employer with a record of violence would need to be considered before being hired for an organisation.

Conclusion

There is a range of supporting information showing that office pets can provide both moral and health benefits within the workplace, however there are a range of risks included in pet ownership within the workplace.

In a workplace there are other factors that need to be considered such as the ownership and responsibility of the animal as unlike a home pet, there can be many staff working in the office.

Additionally there are health risks that must be considered such as if staff have and allergy's to animals and is there a risk to equipment with having a pet in the building

Recommendations

There is evidence that an office pet could bring benefits to the T-gadgets. However my recommendation would be that further research should be conducted and the decision should not be rushed. Investigation into weather staff at T-Gadgets would have any objection to a pet, or if any have a known medical condition that would be effected by an office pet should be conducted and documented.

Only once these factors and investigated and considered, as well as establishing whom would be responsible for the animal, should a decision be made on T-Gadgets getting an office pet, or deciding that it would not be suitable.

References

<https://open.buffer.com/the-pets-of-buffer/>

<http://healthypets.mercola.com/sites/healthypets/archive/2014/10/10/8-ways-dogs-help-people.aspx>

<https://www.entrepreneur.com/slideshow/232859>