

TOGETHER, TailTempos

Emily Smith × Custom Breed Recommendation Report

TailTempos · REPORT ENGINE 1.1



Rank 1 Recommendation Dachshund 78% · Desired Breed Housing mismatch · Analysis confidence: H

Emily Smith × Siberian Husky

This report is a behavior and lifestyle reference for your household and does not replace veterinary advice.

How to read this report

This report is calculated exclusively for Emily Smith, comparing Siberian Husky and other candidates. We haven't repeated what you've already seen in the free results, but instead focused on personalized reasoning and action plans. You can read it in order, or jump straight to the section you're most curious about.

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Three principles for this report

- Don't try all the methods written here at once. Add them one by one following the 30-day plan.
- A lower-scoring axis is not a flaw, but the point where change will be most visible.
- If you see signs of pain, aggression, or severe anxiety, check the professional consultation guidelines in Chapter 8 before proceeding with the plan.

Basis for Recommendation

Based on the living conditions of the Emily Smith family, we calculated top candidates by comparing 126 breeds. An East Asian traditional calendar framework based on dates of birth was used only as a supplementary tie-breaker, and the main criteria are always the lifestyle conditions.

Category	Input Value
Housing Type	Apartment
Family Activity Level	Level 3 out of 5
Time Alone on Weekdays	Level 3 out of 5
Dog Rearing Experience	Level 2 out of 5
Training Time Available per Week	Level 3 out of 5
Shedding Tolerance	Level 3 out of 5
Living with Children Under 10	No
Desired Number of Adoptions	1 dog

The fitness score uses five axes: Activity Rhythm, Time Alone, Home Stability, Care Burden, and Training & Communication. Each axis is deducted more when the difference between the input value and breed traits is larger, yielding consistent results for the same inputs. A high score does not guarantee a perfect match; rather, planning around the lower-scoring axes by assigning caretakers, time, and budget is key.

Breed scores represent average tendencies and do not definitively predict the behavior of an individual dog. If an individual dog's reactions and medical records contradict the score, always prioritize actual records. Use the earlier sections to compare candidates and the later sections as an execution checklist.

About the Author

"TailTempos" is created and operated by a single individual. Over 30 years, I have lived with dogs and directly cared for or fostered 40 dogs. I have completed the Companion Animal Manager course by the Korea Kennel Club (a Korean private certification acquired in 2021). The lifestyle suggestions in this report are based on the lessons learned from repeating and correcting the same mistakes over those 30 years. Some behaviors repeat across different breeds, and even within the same breed, every individual dog has entirely different traits—this is the clearest fact I've learned from experiencing 40 dogs. Therefore, this report uses breed averages only as a starting point, and leaves the final judgment to your actual observation.

However, this experience is not a veterinary or certified behaviorist qualification. For safety-critical issues like pain, aggression, or severe anxiety, do not rely on this report. Always consult a veterinarian or a certified animal behaviorist first.

Priority of Recommendation Criteria

Check in this order: Living Conditions → Medical Documents → Actual Recovery Rate of the Individual → Family Consensus. Do not let traditional calendar reference values or appearance preferences override the preceding four criteria.

Candidate Suitability

We compared candidates closest to the Emily Smith family's living conditions across the same five axes. The total score is a convenient summary, but for actual decisions, whether the family can compensate for the lowest-scoring item is more important.



The suitability of the 1st choice, the Dachshund, is 78%. The lowest item is 'Home Stability' at 94 points, so check this condition first during actual meetings and family discussions. High-scoring items serve as lifestyle resources to offset other difficulties after adoption.

Rank	Breed	Suitability	First Burden to Check
1	Dachshund	78%	Home Stability
2	Tibetan Spaniel	77%	Home Stability
3	Boston Terrier	76%	Time Alone
4	Whippet	76%	Time Alone
5	Greyhound	74%	Activity Rhythm

Because the total score compresses five axes into one number, do not read the 1st choice Dachshund's 78% in isolation. Compare the causes of the lowest axes with the family's weekday schedule. If the score difference among top candidates is small, determine whether the lowest axis is caused by hard-to-change conditions like housing, or conditions compensable with budget, like hiring help. Even for compensable items, without a designated person and start date, it remains closer to a wish than a plan.

Decision Criteria for the Scoreboard

If the total score difference is within 5 points, do not decide by rank. Meet the actual individual dog at least twice and choose the candidate with clearer recovery speed and health documents.



Dachshund

Dedicated brand illustration of Dachshund · Rank 1 Recommendation · Suitability 78%

Brand illustration based on breed characteristics

Top Three Candidates

Read the strengths and the burdens you must accept for the top three breeds together. Comparing only good traits won't help decide who will handle walks, training, and grooming in real life.

01 Rank 1 · Dachshund 78%

The profile of Dachshund reflects the traits of the Scenthound group and the standard lifestyle requirements for an adult dog. Stable when walks and indoor play are evenly balanced. Requires gradual separation training and a calm routine before and after returning home. Best for guardians who can read tension/excitement signals and practice short daily training. Even when living with children, all interactions must be supervised by adults and a resting place must be secured. Points to check: Manage weight, stairs, jumping, and slippery floors to prevent strain on the long back; record any changes in gait. These are preliminary check items based on breed tendencies; always prioritize the individual dog's health screening, socialization, and behavioral evaluation results before adoption.

02 Rank 2 · Tibetan Spaniel 77%

The profile of Tibetan Spaniel reflects the traits of the Companion Guard Dog group and the standard lifestyle requirements for an adult dog. Stable when walks and indoor play are evenly balanced. Requires gradual separation training and a calm routine before and after returning home. Best for guardians who can read tension/excitement signals and practice short daily training. Even when living with children, all interactions must be supervised by adults and a resting place must be secured. Points to check: Monitor separation stress, teeth, eyes, knees, and skin; check ears and paws matching grooming cycles. These are preliminary check items based on breed tendencies; always prioritize the individual dog's health screening, socialization, and behavioral evaluation results before adoption.

03 Rank 3 · Boston Terrier 76%

The profile of Boston Terrier reflects the traits of the Companion Dog group and the standard lifestyle requirements for an adult dog. Stable when walks and indoor play are evenly balanced. Needs predictable routines and a stable world rather than long absences. Good for first-time dog owners if daily rules are consistent. Even when living with children, all interactions must be supervised by adults and a resting place must be secured. Points to check: Pay extra attention to breathing, temperature, eyes, and skin issues common in short muzzles; avoid strenuous exercise on hot days. These are preliminary check items based on breed tendencies; always prioritize the individual dog's health screening, socialization, and behavioral evaluation results before adoption.

Dachshund has an activity of 3/5, alone time leeway of 3/5, and coat care of 2/5. Tibetan Spaniel has an activity of 3/5, alone time leeway of 3/5, and coat care of 3/5. Boston Terrier has an activity of 3/5, alone time leeway of 2/5, and coat care of 2/5.

The 1st choice, the Dachshund, is easiest to manage regarding 'Activity Rhythm' at 100 points, and clashes most frequently regarding 'Home Stability' at 94 points. Leave the compatible parts as they are, and set aside separate preparation time only for the parts that clash.

A day doesn't end with just the walk time. You must add the preparation time before going out and the time it takes to calm down after returning to see the actual time required. For the Dachshund, Recommended starting point for Dachshund: 50-75 minutes a day, mixing sniffing and short basic obedience training. Adjust the intensity with a veterinarian based on age, medical conditions, and temperature.

Scenes you will frequently encounter when living together are as follows. Manage weight, stairs, jumping, and slippery floors to prevent strain on the long back; record any changes in gait. These are preliminary check items based on breed tendencies; always prioritize the individual dog's health screening, socialization, and behavioral evaluation results before adoption. First decide where this scene will fit into the family's weekday schedule.

The 2nd choice, the Tibetan Spaniel, is easiest to manage regarding 'Activity Rhythm' at 100 points, and clashes most frequently regarding 'Home Stability' at 94 points. Leave the compatible parts as they are, and set aside separate preparation time only for the parts that clash.

Counting only the minutes spent walking makes calculations fall short. You must include prep time and recovery time upon return to see the room available on weekdays. For the

Tibetan Spaniel, Recommended starting point for Tibetan Spaniel: 50-75 minutes a day, mixing sniffing and short basic obedience training. Adjust the intensity with a veterinarian based on age, medical conditions, and temperature.

Scenes that repeatedly appear for this breed are as follows. Monitor separation stress, teeth, eyes, knees, and skin; check ears and paws matching grooming cycles. These are preliminary check items based on breed tendencies; always prioritize the individual dog's health screening, socialization, and behavioral evaluation results before adoption. First decide where this scene will fit into the family's weekday schedule.

The 3rd choice, the Boston Terrier, is easiest to manage regarding 'Activity Rhythm' at 100 points, and clashes most frequently regarding 'Time Alone' at 78 points. Leave the compatible parts as they are, and set aside separate preparation time only for the parts that clash.

The required time extends before and after the walk. Try writing down the preparation time and the time taken to calm down after returning together. For the Boston Terrier, Recommended starting point for Boston Terrier: 50-75 minutes a day, mixing sniffing and short basic obedience training. Adjust the intensity with a veterinarian based on age, medical conditions, and temperature.

Scenes that are good to know in advance so you won't panic. Pay extra attention to breathing, temperature, eyes, and skin issues common in short muzzles; avoid strenuous exercise on hot days. These are preliminary check items based on breed tendencies; always prioritize the individual dog's health screening, socialization, and behavioral evaluation results before adoption. First decide where this scene will fit into the family's weekday schedule.

For all three candidates, you must reconfirm not just the name but the health and recovery of the actual individual dog. Even if highly ranked, if there is a low-scoring item the guardian cannot provide, consider the next candidate.

When comparing candidates, prioritize the breed with fewer conditions the family struggles to handle repeatedly, rather than the breed with the most positive traits. If each family member independently writes down one strength and one hard-to-give-up burden for each of the top three candidates and compares answers without changing them, it reduces the chance of appearance preferences overriding lifestyle judgments.

How to Narrow Down Top Candidates

Write down one thing to give up and one thing that must be provided for each of the three candidates. Pause on candidates with unresolved burdens before the actual meeting.

Candidate Comparison Table

Let's look at the candidates, including the Siberian Husky, by dividing them into total score and lifestyle burden. When scores are similar, first look for burdens that are hard to repeat daily and items without a compensation plan.

Breed	Suitability	Activity	Absence	Care	Size
Dachshund	78%	3/5	3/5	2/5	Small
Tibetan Spaniel	77%	3/5	3/5	3/5	Small
Boston Terrier	76%	3/5	2/5	2/5	Small
Whippet	76%	3/5	2/5	1/5	Medium
Greyhound	74%	2/5	3/5	2/5	Large

01 Dachshund

Manage weight, stairs, jumping, and slippery floors to prevent strain on the long back; record any changes in gait. These are preliminary check items based on breed tendencies; always prioritize the individual dog's health screening, socialization, and behavioral evaluation results before adoption. Walking standard is Recommended starting point for Dachshund: 50-75 minutes a day, mixing sniffing and short basic obedience training. Adjust the intensity with a veterinarian based on age, medical conditions, and temperature.

02 Tibetan Spaniel

Monitor separation stress, teeth, eyes, knees, and skin; check ears and paws matching grooming cycles. These are preliminary check items based on breed tendencies; always prioritize the individual dog's health screening, socialization, and behavioral evaluation results before adoption. Walking standard is Recommended starting point for Tibetan Spaniel: 50-75 minutes a day, mixing sniffing and short basic obedience training. Adjust the intensity with a veterinarian based on age, medical conditions, and temperature.

03 Boston Terrier

Pay extra attention to breathing, temperature, eyes, and skin issues common in short muzzles; avoid strenuous exercise on hot days. These are preliminary check items based on breed tendencies; always prioritize the individual dog's health screening, socialization, and behavioral evaluation results before adoption. Walking standard is Recommended starting point for Boston Terrier: 50-75 minutes a day, mixing sniffing and short basic obedience training. Adjust the intensity with a veterinarian based on age, medical conditions, and temperature.

04 Whippet

Secure fencing and double safety gear are needed due to chase instincts; monitor for cold, skin tears, and gait changes. These are preliminary check items based on breed tendencies; always prioritize the individual dog's health screening, socialization, and behavioral evaluation results before adoption. Walking standard is Recommended starting point for Whippet: 50-75 minutes a day, mixing sniffing and short basic obedience training. Adjust the intensity with a veterinarian based on age, medical conditions, and temperature.

Different types of burdens are hidden behind each number in the comparison table. Activity score demands time, care score demands repetitive labor and money, and time alone score demands an alternate care network. Even with the same 60 points, the actual difficulty varies based on resources the family already has. Translate these numbers into a life plan by writing the assigned person, weekly hours, and monthly budget next to the scores.

Final Check for the Comparison Table

Rather than choosing the highest score, choose the candidate you can keep up with even on the worst weekdays. Postpone the decision if any of the compensating person, time, or budget is blank.



Workbook

This section is for you to fill out yourself. We've gathered materials for you to complete by hand, such as a 30-day action plan, observation logs, care schedules, handover notes, and family promises to stick on the fridge. Based on the interpretations and observation methods you've read so far, feel free to fill in one box a day at your own pace. Building a habit of keeping daily records is much more important than filling everything out perfectly. It's okay if you miss a day. The habit of keeping a record itself matters more than avoiding empty boxes. Keeping a record isn't about creating a perfect journal, but rather leaving a baseline that you can compare today with a few days later. Jotting down a short note at the same time every day is enough, and in a month, you'll be able to see what has actually changed compared to your first entry. Start today by filling in the tables, checklists, and action steps on the following pages one by one. Trust the numbers and sentences you wrote down that day more than your feelings or memories. As time passes, it's easy to remember only the good things, but records preserve the reality of that day and will help you make decisions later. If you have multiple family members, don't let one person do all the work—take turns writing so that different perspectives can gather together in the same table.



Siberian Husky

Dedicated brand illustration of Siberian Husky · Reality Check for Desired Breed · Suitability

Brand illustration based on breed characteristics

20%

Reality Check for Desired Breed

The scene the Emily Smith family should look at first in this category is 'The gap between preferred appearance and actual weekday care conditions'. Liking a dog is a starting point, not a basis for judgment. The more you like the appearance, the more meticulously you must record the daily time investment required.

Write down your affection for Siberian Husky separately from the conditions you can provide daily.

The suitability of Desired Breed Siberian Husky is 20%. The lowest item is 'Home Stability' with 55 points, so check this condition first.

The first action is 'Write down the daily exercise, interaction, and care time required next to the desired breed's advantages'. Writing down pros first clouds judgment. Write down the daily time required first, then the pros.

Record daily time spent on walking, training, and brushing in minutes. Base this on the busiest weekday, not weekends. Compare the records left on weekdays and weekends side by side.

01 Scene to Check

Observe 'The gap between preferred appearance and actual weekday care conditions' in the daily schedule and during actual meetings.

02 Emily Smith Family's First Action

Write down the daily exercise, interaction, and care time required next to the desired breed's advantages. Write down the person in charge and completion date together.

03 What to Record in Numbers

Measure twice or more using the same method. for 'Minutes available for walking, training, brushing on a weekday and time left alone'

04 Safety Stop Line

Stop proceeding and find someone to help first. in the event of 'If no family member can cover the minimum care time on their busiest weekday'

Decision Criteria for Reality Check for Desired Breed

Proceed if the family can share the daily time required. Re-evaluate candidates if the burden falls on one person. The lowest item for Desired Breed Siberian Husky is 'Home Stability' at 55 points; a low score is not a defect, but indicates the first thing to compensate for.

Home Stability

The scene the Emily Smith family should look at first in this category is 'Noise from entryways, hallways, elevators, outside, and having an independent resting space'. The home is a condition set before the breed. It's faster to match candidates to things that are hard to change.

Your current housing is Apartment. This condition is hard to change, so it's faster to match candidates here.

The first action is 'Map the actual daily flow to a home structure where barking echoes more than size suggests, slippery floors, stairs, and recovery spaces'. Looking only at size leads to oversights. Echoing structures and slippery floors cause problems more frequently.

Draw a daily flow and mark noise paths and resting spots. Note if the two overlap. Write twice on the same day of the week to separate that day's condition from general tendencies.

01 Scene to Check

Observe 'Noise from entryways, hallways, elevators, outside, and having an independent resting space' in the daily schedule and during actual meetings.

02 Emily Smith Family's First Action

Map the actual daily flow to a home structure where barking echoes more than size suggests, slippery floors, stairs, and recovery spaces. Write names and dates for who will do it by when.

03 What to Record in Numbers

Keep criteria unchanged and record twice. for 'Expected frequency of noise exposure and undisturbed rest time'

04 Safety Stop Line

Postpone decisions and create alternatives first. in the event of 'When potential noise complaints and lack of safe separation space cannot be resolved'

Decision Criteria for Home Stability

Proceed if a resting spot can be secured without interruption. Pause if noise complaints and separation spaces are unresolvable.

Applying Walk Reality

The scene the Emily Smith family should look at first in this category is 'Outings possible even on the busiest weekdays or in bad weather'. Walks are the most frequently broken promise. You must calculate based on bad days, not good ones.

The entered activity level is 3 out of 5. This number should reflect the average, not just good days.

The first action is 'Compare candidates based on the minimum exploration time you can commit to 5 days a week, not maximum walks on nice days'. Increasing distance first won't last. Decide on time and the person in charge first, then increase distance.

Write down exploration minutes secured on weekdays and the number of people who can walk instead. Also record time taken to calm down after returning. Changing the date and location for another record helps filter out coincidence.

01 Scene to Check

Observe 'Outings possible even on the busiest weekdays or in bad weather' in the daily schedule and during actual meetings.

02 Emily Smith Family's First Action

Compare candidates based on the minimum exploration time you can commit to 5 days a week, not maximum walks on nice days. Write the assigned person and deadline in the adjacent column.

03 What to Record in Numbers

Compare at least twice using the same criteria. for 'Exploration minutes secured on weekdays, number of alternate walkers, recovery time after returning'

04 Safety Stop Line

Do not set dates; fill in the blanks first. in the event of 'If no one in the family can consistently meet the breed's minimum activity standard'

Decision Criteria for Applying Walk Reality

Proceed if minimum walks are met even on the busiest weeks. Lower the candidate activity standard if not met for two consecutive weeks.

Time Alone Plan

The scene the Emily Smith family should look at first in this category is 'Excitement before leaving/returning and the actual continuous time left alone'. Time alone is something to reduce through training, not something to force endurance on. The speed of extension dictates results.

Time alone was entered as 3/5. The longer the time alone, the longer the preparation period.

The first action is 'Gradually increase from short separations; provide hydration, potty time, and rest before big greetings immediately upon return'. Don't test with long outings from the start. Repeated short separations are much safer.

Record continuous time left alone and minutes taken to calm down upon return. Log barking, destruction, and potty accidents by frequency. Compare the records left on weekdays and weekends side by side.

01 Scene to Check

Observe 'Excitement before leaving/returning and the actual continuous time left alone' in the daily schedule and during actual meetings.

02 Emily Smith Family's First Action

Gradually increase from short separations; provide hydration, potty time, and rest before big greetings immediately upon return. Write down the person in charge and completion date together.

03 What to Record in Numbers

Measure twice or more using the same method. for 'Continuous absence time and recovery minutes after barking, destruction, or potty accidents'

04 Safety Stop Line

Stop proceeding and find someone to help first. in the event of 'If destruction, hyperventilation, or loss of appetite increases as absence practice is extended'

Decision Criteria for Time Alone Plan

Proceed if problem signs don't increase with practice. Reduce time and consult a professional if destruction, hyperventilation, or food refusal increases.

Grooming and Coat Care

The scene the Emily Smith family should look at first in this category is 'Avoidance shown during brushing, bathing, touching paws, or ear cleaning'. Coat care is not just salon costs but a weekly repetitive contact training. It is maintained only when hands are familiar.

Rearing experience was entered as 2/5. With less experience, it's safer to start under easier conditions.

The first action is 'Start with cooperative care: handling one area for 10 seconds then immediately releasing; calculate monthly costs separately'. Handling for too long at once makes the next time harder. Build experiences of touching briefly and letting go voluntarily.

Record allowed contact time and areas where stop signals were given. Also log monthly grooming frequency and actual costs. Write twice on the same day of the week to separate that day's condition from general tendencies.

01 Scene to Check

Observe 'Avoidance shown during brushing, bathing, touching paws, or ear cleaning' in the daily schedule and during actual meetings.

02 Emily Smith Family's First Action

Start with cooperative care: handling one area for 10 seconds then immediately releasing; calculate monthly costs separately. Write names and dates for who will do it by when.

03 What to Record in Numbers

Keep criteria unchanged and record twice. for 'Allowed contact time, stop signals, monthly grooming frequency and expected cost'

04 Safety Stop Line

Postpone decisions and create alternatives first. in the event of 'If skin damage, pain, strong defensive reactions appear, or if regular costs are unaffordable'

Decision Criteria for Grooming and Coat Care

Proceed if contact time gradually increases. Stop and consult a vet if skin damage or strong defensive reactions are observed.

Health Question List

The scene the Emily Smith family should look at first in this category is 'The moment you verify candidate history, parent exams, and vaccinations via documents, not words'. Health cannot be confirmed by impressions. Only things documented rather than spoken serve as evidence.

Determine difficulty based on experience level 2/5. Starting with difficult conditions slows recovery.

The first action is 'Write down test names, dates, results, and clinics; request original documents for breed-specific genetic tests'. It's easy to postpone questions in a good atmosphere. Bring written items to ensure nothing is missed.

Transcribe test names, dates, results, and clinics exactly. Leave unanswered questions blank and count them. Changing the date and location for another record helps filter out coincidence.

01 Scene to Check

Observe 'The moment you verify candidate history, parent exams, and vaccinations via documents, not words' in the daily schedule and during actual meetings.

02 Emily Smith Family's First Action

Write down test names, dates, results, and clinics; request original documents for breed-specific genetic tests. Write the assigned person and deadline in the adjacent column.

03 What to Record in Numbers

Compare at least twice using the same criteria. for 'Number of verified documents and number of unanswered health questions'

04 Safety Stop Line

Do not set dates; fill in the blanks first. in the event of 'If illness probabilities are dismissed as personality or breed image, or if document verification is continuously dodged'

Decision Criteria for Health Question List

Proceed upon receiving requested documents. Pause if document verification is continuously delayed or health risks are blamed on personality.

Meeting the Actual Individual

The scene the Emily Smith family should look at first in this category is 'Recovery speed after unfamiliar stimuli on different days and in different locations'. Personality varies greatly even within the same breed. Ultimately, you are living with that one specific individual.

Liking Siberian Husky is only a starting point. Judgment is based on daily repeating conditions.

The first action is 'Meet at least twice; without hindering approach/avoidance choices, observe reactions to sounds, touch, and other dogs separately'. First impressions might just be that day's condition. It's more accurate to meet again on a different date and location.

Record minutes taken to calm down and frequency of voluntary approaches per meeting. Note the distance where stiffening started. Compare the records left on weekdays and weekends side by side.

01 Scene to Check

Observe 'Recovery speed after unfamiliar stimuli on different days and in different locations' in the daily schedule and during actual meetings.

02 Emily Smith Family's First Action

Meet at least twice; without hindering approach/avoidance choices, observe reactions to sounds, touch, and other dogs separately. Write down the person in charge and completion date together.

03 What to Record in Numbers

Measure twice or more using the same method. for 'Recovery minutes per meeting, voluntary approach frequency, distance where stiffening began'

04 Safety Stop Line

Stop proceeding and find someone to help first. in the event of 'If deciding based on one friendly behavior or if it's hard for a person to secure a safe distance'

Decision Criteria for Meeting the Actual Individual

Proceed if recovery is similar or faster across two meetings. Pause if it's difficult for a person to maintain a safe distance.

First-Year Costs and Time

The scene the Emily Smith family should look at first in this category is 'Initial expenses versus recurring monthly medical, grooming, and alternative care costs'. Costs recur monthly, not just once at the start. Calculating beyond the first year prevents overstretching. If time left alone is 3/5, incorporate practice into the plan first.

The first action is 'Separate food, insurance, prevention, grooming, transport, emergency reserves, and guardian time into a 12-month table'. Calculating only food costs leads to miscalculations. Separate vaccinations, grooming, transport, and emergency reserves.

Divide and record monthly fixed expenses and reserve funds. Also write down weekly time spent on care. Write twice on the same day of the week to separate that day's condition from general tendencies.

01 Scene to Check

Observe 'Initial expenses versus recurring monthly medical, grooming, and alternative care costs' in the daily schedule and during actual meetings.

02 Emily Smith Family's First Action

Separate food, insurance, prevention, grooming, transport, emergency reserves, and guardian time into a 12-month table. Write names and dates for who will do it by when.

03 What to Record in Numbers

Keep criteria unchanged and record twice. for 'Monthly fixed costs, irregular reserve funds, weekly care time, and alternate caretaker days'

04 Safety Stop Line

Postpone decisions and create alternatives first. in the event of 'If there's no budget for emergencies/alternative care, or if one expense infringes on basic care'

Decision Criteria for First-Year Costs and Time

Proceed if basic care is maintained while leaving reserve funds. Pause if one item requires cutting back on other care.

First 7 Days of Adoption

The scene the Emily Smith family should look at first in this category is 'The process of stabilizing eating, sleeping, pottying, and hiding in a new space'. The first week is not for teaching but for establishing a baseline. The quieter, the faster they stabilize.

Calculate based on Apartment. Noise and resting places cause problems more than sheer area.

The first action is 'Reduce visitors and new training; repeat only the sequence of safe zones, hydration, feeding, and short exploration'. You may want to invite guests, but it's better to wait. Add new stimuli one by one from the next week.

Record food intake, sleep time, and potty frequency in the same column daily. Log time spent hiding. Changing the date and location for another record helps filter out coincidence.

01 Scene to Check

Observe 'The process of stabilizing eating, sleeping, pottying, and hiding in a new space' in the daily schedule and during actual meetings.

02 Emily Smith Family's First Action

Reduce visitors and new training; repeat only the sequence of safe zones, hydration, feeding, and short exploration. Write the assigned person and deadline in the adjacent column.

03 What to Record in Numbers

Compare at least twice using the same criteria. for 'Food intake, sleep time, potty frequency, hiding time, and voluntary exploration frequency'

04 Safety Stop Line

Do not set dates; fill in the blanks first. in the event of 'If attempting to add new stimuli while appetite, potty, and sleep remain unstable'

Decision Criteria for First 7 Days of Adoption

Proceed to next week if eating, sleeping, and pottying stabilize for three or more days. If unstable, reduce stimuli further.

First 30 Days of Adoption

The scene the Emily Smith family should look at first in this category is 'The weekly progression of adaptation, routines, socialization, and health checks'. One month is for stacking adaptation, sequence, socialization, and checkups separately. Following order reduces regressions.

You listed family activity level as 3/5. If candidate needs exceed this, burdens will pile up daily.

The first action is 'Focus on baseline for week 1, life sequence for week 2, one stimulus for week 3, and checkup/comparisons for week 4'. It's easy to try many things at once on good days. One new stimulus a week is plenty.

Record weekly recovery time and number of regressions. Count how many routines have settled. Compare the records left on weekdays and weekends side by side.

01 Scene to Check

Observe 'The weekly progression of adaptation, routines, socialization, and health checks' in the daily schedule and during actual meetings.

02 Emily Smith Family's First Action

Focus on baseline for week 1, life sequence for week 2, one stimulus for week 3, and checkup/comparisons for week 4. Write down the person in charge and completion date together.

03 What to Record in Numbers

Measure twice or more using the same method. for 'Weekly recovery time, regression frequency, number of stably maintained routines'

04 Safety Stop Line

Stop proceeding and find someone to help first. in the event of 'If appetite, sleep, aggression, or panic signals worsen compared to last week'

Decision Criteria for First 30 Days of Adoption

Proceed if recovery is faster than last week. Revert to previous week's conditions if appetite, sleep, or aggression signals worsen.

Questions Before Decision

The scene the Emily Smith family should look at first in this category is 'Unanswered blanks regarding health, behavior, return policies, and family roles'. Setting dates while unknowns remain makes it hard to reverse later. Filling blanks first is faster.

The entered experience is 2/5. Decide in advance who to ask for help on unknown parts.

The first action is 'Assign a responsible person and check date for each unknown item; request written confirmation of verbal answers'. Verbal answers are remembered differently over time. Get them in writing.

Record the person answering and verification date per question. Mark items where family opinions split. Write twice on the same day of the week to separate that day's condition from general tendencies.

01 Scene to Check

Observe 'Unanswered blanks regarding health, behavior, return policies, and family roles' in the daily schedule and during actual meetings.

02 Emily Smith Family's First Action

Assign a responsible person and check date for each unknown item; request written confirmation of verbal answers. Write names and dates for who will do it by when.

03 What to Record in Numbers

Keep criteria unchanged and record twice. for 'Number of completed questions, unverified documents, and items with family disagreements'

04 Safety Stop Line

Postpone decisions and create alternatives first. in the event of 'If safety, health, cost, or time alone issues remain without alternatives'

Decision Criteria for Questions Before Decision

Proceed once answers regarding safety, health, cost, and time alone are filled. Pause if any lack alternatives.

Preparation Priorities

The scene the Emily Smith family should look at first in this category is 'Issues of slipping, transport, feeding, and rest that items need to solve'. Items don't solve problems for you. Deciding which scene to address reduces waste.

Imagine spending a day in a Apartment. Home structure becomes a bottleneck more often than candidate size.

The first action is 'Check size, washability, durability, return policies, and actual placement space before brands'. Buying more feels reassuring but increases unused items. Measure placement space first.

Record items prepared before adoption and actual frequency of use. Log reasons for unused items. Changing the date and location for another record helps filter out coincidence.

01 Scene to Check

Observe 'Issues of slipping, transport, feeding, and rest that items need to solve' in the daily schedule and during actual meetings.

02 Emily Smith Family's First Action

Check size, washability, durability, return policies, and actual placement space before brands. Write the assigned person and deadline in the adjacent column.

03 What to Record in Numbers

Compare at least twice using the same criteria. for 'Items fully prepared before adoption and actual frequency of use afterward'

04 Safety Stop Line

Do not set dates; fill in the blanks first. in the event of 'If items cause entrapment, avoidance, resource guarding, or hinder movement'

Decision Criteria for Preparation Priorities

Proceed if slipping, transport, feeding, and resting problems are solved. Remove items causing entrapment or guarding.

Conditions to Pause On

The scene the Emily Smith family should look at first in this category is 'Items without an assigned caretaker in family consensus and minimum care plans'. Pausing is not failure but a decision to secure prep time. Pre-deciding allows judgment by criteria rather than emotion.

The entered time alone (3/5) directly connects to the number of days alternate care is needed. The first action is 'Write assigned person, budget, and completion date for each unconfirmed condition; do not set adoption dates before resolution'. Expectations of 'soon to be resolved' often fail. Items without a person and date are unresolved.

Record the number of unresolved conditions and days someone else can care. Mark items missing budget. Compare the records left on weekdays and weekends side by side.

01 Scene to Check

Observe 'Items without an assigned caretaker in family consensus and minimum care plans' in the daily schedule and during actual meetings.

02 Emily Smith Family's First Action

Write assigned person, budget, and completion date for each unconfirmed condition; do not set adoption dates before resolution. Write down the person in charge and completion date together.

03 What to Record in Numbers

Measure twice or more using the same method. for 'Number of unconfirmed conditions and actual days alternate care is possible'

04 Safety Stop Line

Stop proceeding and find someone to help first. in the event of 'If there's no alternative for safety, time, or cost, or if one family member clearly opposes'

Decision Criteria for Conditions to Pause On

Set dates when all blanks are filled. Delay the decision if even one family member clearly opposes.

Our Family's Final Decision

The scene the Emily Smith family should look at first in this category is 'The moment recommendation scores and actually manageable living conditions suggest different things'. Scores and living conditions sometimes differ. Then, follow what can be managed daily.

Try writing the reasons for wanting Siberian Husky side by side with the conditions you can actually manage.

The first action is 'For each candidate, write one line each for must-provides, give-ups, and unknowns; all family members sign'. If one person summarizes the conclusion, responsibility centralizes later. It's safer for each family member to write a line.

Write one line for what must be provided, given up, and is unknown. Everyone signs their name to confirm. Write twice on the same day of the week to separate that day's condition from general tendencies.

01 Scene to Check

Observe 'The moment recommendation scores and actually manageable living conditions suggest different things' in the daily schedule and during actual meetings.

02 Emily Smith Family's First Action

For each candidate, write one line each for must-provides, give-ups, and unknowns; all family members sign. Write names and dates for who will do it by when.

03 What to Record in Numbers

Keep criteria unchanged and record twice. for 'Number of met essential conditions, unresolvable conditions, and completed actual meetings'

04 Safety Stop Line

Postpone decisions and create alternatives first. in the event of 'When being baselessly optimistic about low items or fixing dates without health records and actual meetings'

Decision Criteria for Our Family's Final Decision

Proceed if all three columns are filled and actual meetings are done. Pause if baselessly optimistic about low items.