WHY ARE SHOCK COLLARS A BAD IDEA

STRESS + PAIN + NO ESCAPE = AGGRESSION

Scientific literature and credentialled animal specialists agree shock collars are detrimental to the emotional, psychological and physical well being of domestic dogs, cats and horses. Harm can range from mild impairment to fatal electrocution.

Pain and Aggression: Some Findings and Implications, Leonard Berkowitz, Motivation and Emotion Sept 1993

Abstract

Consistent with the cognitive-neoassociationistic conception of anger and emotional aggression, a wide variety of studies with animal as well as human subjects demonstrate that pain often gives rise to an inclination to hurt an available target, and also, at the human level, that people in pain are apt to be angry. However, and also in accord with the present formulation, these "primitive" angry/aggressive reactions can be suppressed, intensified, or modified by cognitive processes.

https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/BF00992223

Can Aggression in Dogs Be Elicited Through the Use of Electronic Pet Containment Systems? Richard Polsky, Journal of Applied Animal Welfare Science, October 2000

Abstract

Five cases are described that involve severe attacks on humans by dogs who were being trained or maintained on an electronic pet containment system. The system is designed to boundary train a dog through the use of electric shock in an escape-avoidance conditioning paradigm. Data were collected from legal documents filed in personal injury lawsuits. Analysis of the findings show that all dogs lacked a marked history of aggressive responding, all were adult males, and most were reproductively intact. All attacks happened near the boundary of the property. In every case, the system was operational at the time of attack. Moreover, in most cases, the dog received shock. Findings lend themselves to possible interpretation in terms of unconditioned aggression as a result of a dog having received electronic shock and avoidance-motivated aggression mediated through fear reduction toward human stimuli.

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/248941997_Can_Aggression_in_Dogs_Be_Elicited_Through_the_Use _of_Electronic_Pet_Containment_Systems

Training Dogs With Help Of The Shock Collar: Short And Long Term Behavioural Effects, Matthijs B.H. Schilder, Joanne A.M. van der Borg, Applied Animal behaviours Science, 2004

Abstract

Behavioural effects of the use of a shock collar during guard dog training of German shepherd dogs were studied. Direct reactions of 32 dogs to 107 shocks showed reactions (lowering of body posture, high pitched yelps, barks and squeals, avoidance, redirection aggression, tongue flicking) that suggest stress or fear and pain.

https://positively.com/files/Applied_Animal_Behaviour_Science-85-2004-319–334-Training_dogs_with_shock_collar.pdf

If You're Aggressive, Your Dog Will Be Too, Says Veterinary Study, Science Daily, University of Pennsylvania, February 2009

Summary

In a new, year-long survey of dog owners who use confrontational or aversive methods to train aggressive pets, veterinary researchers have found that most of these animals will continue to be aggressive unless training techniques are modified.

https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2009/02/090217141540.htm

Survey Of The Use And Outcome Of Confrontational And Non-Confrontational Training Methods In Client-Owned Dogs Showing Undesired Behaviors. Herron et el, Applied Animal Behaviour Science, 2009

Summary

In conclusion, confrontational methods applied by dog owners before their pets were presented for a behavior consultation were associated with aggressive responses in many cases. It is thus important for primary care veterinarians to advise owners about risks associated with such training methods and provide guidance and resources for safe management of behavior problems.

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0168159108003717

..." Most people do not realize that the use of shock interferes with and suppresses normal canine behaviors, in general, not just behaviors that people find problematic. In fact, shock may render the behaviors of concern worse. In my patient population, dogs whom clients have shocked are over-represented in those euthanized because of the adverse effects shock has had on their behaviors." - Karen L. Overall, MA, VMD, PhD, DACVB, CAAB, Policy Page, BanShockCollars.ca

If you won't believe the science then believe the shock manufacturer's own warnings

*The temperament of your pet may not work with this product. *If dog vocalizes or panics lower level & repeat. *Collars can be accidentally activated by ambient noise or other collars. *Shock collars can cause pressure ulcers, rash, necrosis & infection. *Make sure your dog doesn't suffer from heart disease, epiliepsy & is in good health before using. *Shock collars should not be used to eliminate aggression or biting. Aggressive dogs can cause severe injury and even death to owners and others. *Manufacturer will not be liable for any damages whatsoever.

BanShockCollars.ca