

ASPCA Puppy Socialization Recommendations

What Is Socialization?

Socialization means learning to be part of society. When we talk about socializing pet puppies, it means helping them learn to be comfortable as a pet within human society—a society that includes many different types of people, environments, buildings, sights, noises, smells, animals and other dogs. Most young animals, including dogs, are naturally made to be able to get used to the everyday things they encounter in their environment—until they reach a certain age. When they reach that age, they are naturally made to become much more suspicious of things they haven't yet experienced.

Mother Nature is smart! This age-specific natural development lets a young puppy get comfortable with the everyday sights, sounds, people and animals that will be a part of their life. It ensures that they don't spend life jumping in fright at every blowing leaf or bird song. The suspicion they develop in later puppyhood also ensures that they do react with a healthy dose of caution to new things that could truly be dangerous.

What Age is Best for Puppy Socialization?

Puppies are most accepting of new experiences between 3 and 12 weeks old. After that age, they become much more cautious of anything they haven't yet encountered. From about 12 to 18 weeks old the opportunity to easily socialize the puppy ends—and with each passing week it becomes harder to get the pup to accept and enjoy something that they're initially wary of. After 18 weeks old, it's extremely difficult, and sometimes impossible, to teach a dog to like something new, or help them become comfortable with something they find frightening.

Why Is Puppy Socialization Important?

Well-socialized puppies usually develop into safer, more relaxed and enjoyable pet dogs. This is because they're more comfortable in a wider variety of situations than poorly socialized dogs, so they're less likely to behave fearfully or aggressively when faced with something new. Poorly socialized dogs are much more likely to react with fear or aggression to unfamiliar people, dogs and experiences. Dogs who are relaxed about things like honking horns, cats, cyclists, [veterinary examinations](#), crowds and long stairwells are easier and safer to live with than dogs who find these situations threatening. Well-socialized dogs also live much more relaxed, peaceful and happy lives than dogs who are constantly stressed out by their environment. Socialization isn't an "all or nothing" project. You can socialize a puppy a bit, a lot, or a whole lot. The wider the range of experiences you expose them to, the better their chances are of being comfortable in a wide variety of situations as an adult.

How Does a Puppy Need to Be Socialized?

Socialization is a big project. It requires exposure to the types of people, animals, places, sounds and experiences that you expect your dog to be comfortable in later in life. Depending on the lifestyle you have planned for your dog, this might include the sight and sound of trains, garbage trucks, schoolyards of screaming children, crowds, cats, livestock or crying infants. While it's impossible to expose a young puppy to absolutely everything they will ever encounter in life, the more bases that you cover during the peak socialization period of 3 to 12 weeks, the more likely the puppy will be able to generalize from their prior experiences and find something reassuringly familiar in a new situation. For any pet dog, it's essential to get them used to the common types of people, dogs, sights, sounds and physical handling and grooming that will be a sure part of his daily life.

Do I Need to Do Anything Special When I Socialize My Puppy?

Yes! You need to make sure that the situation is not overwhelming for them, and that they become more comfortable—not more worried—each time you expose them to something. For instance, maybe you've planned a puppy party where a group of people will gather to help you socialize your puppy right at home. But some puppies can be overwhelmed by meeting a bunch of strangers all at once. Even though your intentions are good, if your puppy is cowering in the corner at their own party, then they're not learning anything good about strangers!

The rule of thumb with puppy socialization is to keep a close eye on your puppy's reaction to whatever you expose them to so that you can tone things down if your pup seems at all frightened. Always follow up a socialization experience with praise, petting, a fun game, or a special treat.

What If My Puppy Seems Frightened During Socialization?

Even though 3 to 12 weeks old is a time when puppies are most comfortable with new experiences, they might sometimes find a new experience frightening. Whenever this happens, it's important to introduce your puppy to the scary situation much more gradually, and to make a big effort to do something your puppy loves during the situation or right afterwards. For example, if your puppy seems to be frightened while sitting on your lap in a schoolyard full of children, then sit further away from the action and offer your pup a delicious treat each time a scary noise or movement happens. Another solution is to go to a much quieter park where only a few children are playing, use praise and treats to help convince them it's a great place to be, and then over days or even weeks of your socialization sessions, gradually approach a schoolyard again once they've started to like the sights and sounds of active children.

Puppy Classes

One great way to help socialize a puppy is to attend puppy kindergarten classes. These are classes designed especially for puppy training and early socialization. In a typical puppy class, off-leash play and play-fighting helps socialize puppies with each other, teaches them to be gentle with their mouthing and biting, and gets them used to being handled by a variety of people. Some classes even include exposure to odd sights and sounds using props, CDs of sounds, and theatrics with costumes to accustom the puppies to a wide range of life experiences. Puppy classes also teach some basic obedience skills, so on top of the socialization component, you'll learn how to ask your pup to comply with your requests and behave according to your expectations.

Vaccinations and Disease Risk During Early Socialization

Most young puppies aren't fully protected against the diseases we vaccinated them for until they've had all their puppy shots. This is mainly because the antibodies they get from their mother can interfere with the ability of the vaccine to have its full effect. Even though puppies' immune systems are still developing during their early months, if we wait until a puppy has all of their shots before socializing them, we miss our chance to do it. They'll simply be too old. The good news is that if you take some commonsense precautions while socializing your puppy, the risk of infection is quite small compared to the much larger risk of your puppy developing serious behavior problems with fear and aggression later in life.

Veterinarians specializing in behavior recommend that owners take advantage of every opportunity to socialize young puppies in environments like puppy classes, where the risk of illness can be minimized. They state that: "Puppy socialization classes offer a safe and organized means of socializing puppies. Each puppy should have up-to-date vaccinations and be disease and parasite free before entering the class. Where possible, classes should be held on surfaces that are easily cleaned and disinfected (e.g., indoor environments). Visits to dog parks or other areas that aren't sanitized or are highly trafficked by dogs of unknown vaccination or disease status should be avoided." The experts now agree that the risk of a puppy being given up or later euthanized for behavior problems is so huge that young puppies must be socialized before they are done with their vaccinations.

The recommendation is to socialize puppies as safely as possible by exposing the puppy to people, places and other animals while not taking unnecessary risks. Well-run puppy classes—indoor classes where all the puppies have been vaccinated at least once—are a safe and smart way to socialize a puppy. "In general, puppies can start puppy socialization classes as early as 7 to 8 weeks of age. Puppies should receive a minimum of one set of vaccines at least 7 days prior to the first class and a first deworming. They should be kept up to date on vaccines throughout the class. [The American Veterinary Society of Animal Behavior](#) believes that it should be the standard of care for puppies to receive such socialization before they are fully vaccinated."

Exposure Checklist for Socialization

Use this checklist to help keep track of what your puppy has been exposed to.

Babies	People with odd gaits	People with glasses	People dancing	Manhole covers	Bridges
Toddlers	People in uniform	People with parcels	People singing	Shiny floors	Walking in rain
Teenagers	Veterinarians	Strollers	Livestock	Grates	Airplanes
Adults	Repair people	Wagons	Other puppies	Tiles	Electrical appliances
Elderly people	Delivery people	People of varied ethnicities	Adult dogs	Icy streets	Lawn mowers
People in wheelchairs	Umbrellas	Crowds	Cats	Gravel	Elevators
People on crutches	Helmets	Clapping	Traffic	Cement	Automatic doors
Skateboarders	Masks	Cheering	Busses	Mud	Balconies
Cyclists	People in hats	People yelling	Trains	Revolving signs	Stairs
Drunk people	People with beards	Loud speakers	Motorcycles	Walking at night	Tunnels
Wind	Rain	Thunder	Hair dryers	Construction noise	Fireworks