# a.r.u HORSE BONDS

## Group housing of horses – a potential source of social stress?

Denise V. Hebesberger, Jacob C. Dunn, Dawn Hawkins, Claudia A.F. Wascher Anglia Ruskin University, Behavioural Ecology Research Group, Cambridge, UK

## Equine-assisted interventions (EAI)





#### Quality of life, well-being

#### Physical

Mental

Boissy et.al., 2007, Physiol. Behav. Dalla Costa et al., 2014, Anim. Welfare

#### Group housing

(British Horse Council 2017)



#### Freedom to express natural behaviour

Brambell Report 1965

#### Group housing

(British Horse Council 2017)



#### Allow positive experiences

Boissy et.al., 2007, Physiol. Behav. Dalla Costa et al., 2014, Anim. Welfare

#### Group housing

(British Horse Council 2017)



#### Freedom from fear and distress

Brambell Report 1965

## Social interactions



#### **Agonistic interactions**

- Aggression
- Threats and physical conflict
- Defence and submission

(Briffa et al. 2013)

#### They can cause a stress response

Pigs: Merchant-Forde et al. 1995, Appl. *Anim. Behav. Sci.*; Birds: Wascher et al. 2008, Proc. R. Soc. Ser. B; 2009, *Anim. Behav.*; Viblanc et al. 2012, *Behav. Ecol.* 

## Social interactions



#### **Affiliative interactions**

 Friendly interactions such as grooming, touching, sniffing, body contact

(Feh 1999, Anim. Behav.; Wittig et al. 2008, Horm. Behav.; Burkett et al. 2016, Science)

#### They can cause a positive emotional state

Horses groomed by humans: Feh & Mazières, 1993, *Anim. Behav.*; Kowalik et al., 2017, *Anim. Sci. J.*; Cattle: Laister et al., 2011, *Appl. Anim. Behav. Sci.*; Goats: Briefer et al., 2015, *Anim. Behav.*)

## Research questions



## Are agonistic interactions a source of stress?

Are affiliative interactions a source of a positive emotional state?

## Method

 Recording heart rate during social interaction of grouphoused horses

## Study group

## N = 19 age: $17 \pm 6$ (Mean $\pm$ SD) different breeds, mixed sex groups

#### used in EAI, riding lessons, hacks

## Data collection



• Mobile heart rate monitor: (Polar V800 Equine)



• Video reccords in the field



## Data collection



## Behavioural variables



## Heart rate variables

INTERACTION

## Heart rate variables

	PRE	INTERACTION	POST
•	10 seconds	during	10 seconds
-			

## Heart rate variables



#### Heart rate comparisons 1



#### Heart rate comparisons 2



## Head threat 1



#### **Pre – During – Post**

Friedman Tests: Initiator: n = 13,  $X^2 = 1.85$ , df = 2, p = 0.397Receiver: n = 13,  $X^2 = 1.08$ , df = 2, p = 0.584

#### Head threat 1 vs Standing

Friedman Tests: Initiator: n = 13,  $X^2 = 2.1$ , df = 3, p = 0.552Receiver: n = 13,  $X^2 = 2.24$ , df = 3, p = 0.525

## Head threat 2





#### **Pre – During – Post**

Friedman Tests: Initiator: n = 14,  $X^2 = 1.08$ , df = 2, p = 0.584Receiver: n = 13,  $X^2 = 7$ , df = 2, p = 0.032

**Nemenyi Multiple Comparison Test:** Pre-post: p = 0.02, r = -0.45

#### 6% higher post in receivers

#### Head threat 2 vs Walking

Friedman Tests:

**Initiator**: n = 14, X<sup>2</sup> = 7.11, df = 3, p = 0.068 **Receiver:** n = 13, X<sup>2</sup> = 4.89, df = 3, p = 0.18

## Attack



#### **Pre – During – Post**

Friedman Tests: Initiator: no analysis, low n Receiver: n = 5,  $X^2 = 6.2$ , df = 2, p = 0.046

**Nemenyi Multiple Comparison Test:** Pre-post: p = 0.031, r = -0.68

#### 26% higher post in receivers

## Short affiliative interactions



#### **Pre – During – Post**

Friedman Tests: Initiator: n = 12,  $X^2 = 4.77$ , df = 2, p = 0.092Receiver: n = 13,  $X^2 = 0.727$ , df = 2, p = 0.695

#### Short affiliative vs Standing

Friedman Tests: Initiator: n = 12,  $X^2 = 3.7$ , df = 3, p = 0.296Receiver: n = 12,  $X^2 = 1.44$ , df = 3, p = 0.698

## Grooming



#### **Pre – During – Post**

**Friedman Tests: Partners**: n = 8, X<sup>2</sup> = 1, df = 2, p = 0.607

#### **Grooming vs Standing**

**Wilcoxon signed rank test: Partners**: n = 8, V = 26, p = 0.046, r = -0.53

HR 8% lower during grooming

## Conclusion

- Agonistic interactions of low intensity did not facilitate a stress response.
  - Short affiliative interactions did not affect heart rate.
- Grooming corresponded to lower heart rate and potentially a positive emotional state.

x2/2

## Thank you!

## References & Picture Source

Boissy, A., Manteuffel, G., Jensen, M.B., Moe, R.O., Spruijt, B., Keeling, L.J., Winckler, C., Forkman, B., Dimitrov, I., Langbein, J., Bakken, M., Veissier, I. and Aubert, A., 2007. Assessment of positive emotions in animals to improve their welfare. *Physiology and Behavior*, 92, pp.375– 397.

Brambell, F.W.R., 1965. Command paper 2836: Report of the technical committee to enquire into the welfare of animals kept under intensive husbandry systems. HMSO, London.

Briffa, M., Hardy, I.C.W., Gammell, M.P., Jennings, D.J., Clarke, D.D. and Goubault, M., 2013. Analysis of animal contest data. In: I.C.W. Hardy and M. Briffa, eds. *Animal Contests*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.pp.47–85.

Briefer, E.F., Oxley, J.A. and McElligott, A.G., 2015. Autonomic nervous system reactivity in a free-ranging mammal: Effects of dominance rank and personality. *Animal Behaviour*, 110, pp.121–132.

Burkett, J.P., Andari, E., Johnson, Z. V., Curry, D.C., De Waal, F.B.M. and Young, L.J., 2016. Oxytocin-dependent consolation behavior in rodents. *Science*, 351(6271), pp.375–378.

Dalla Costa, E., Royal, L.M.A.M., Dai, F. and Canali, E., 2014. Equine on-farm welfare assessment: A review of animal-based indicators. *Animal Welfare*, 23, pp.323–341.

Feh, C., 1999. Alliances and reproductive success in Camargue stallions. *Animal Behaviour*, 57, pp.705–713.

Feh, C. and de Mazières, J., 1993. Grooming at a preferred site reduces heart rate in horses. *Animal Behaviour*, 46, pp.1191–1194.

Gaeng, M. & Schuerch-Gaeng, S., 2021: Therapeutisches Reiten. Muenchen: Ernst Reinhardt Verlage, 4<sup>th</sup> edition.

Kowalik, S., Janczarek, I., Kędzierski, W., Stachurska, A. and Wilk, I., 2017. The effect of relaxing massage on heart rate and heart rate variability in purebred Arabian racehorses. *Animal Science Journal*, 88(4), pp.669–677.

Laister, S., Stockinger, B., Regner, A.M., Zenger, K., Knierim, U. and Winckler, C., 2011. Social licking in dairy cattle-Effects on heart rate in performers and receivers. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science*, 130(3–4), pp.81–90.

Marchant, J.N., Mendl, M.T., Rudd, A.R. and Broom, D.M., 1995. The effect of agonistic interactions on the heart rate of group-housed sows. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science*, 46(1–2), pp.49–56.

Viblanc, V.A., Valette, V., Kauffmann, M., Malosse, N. and Groscolas, R., 2012. Coping with social stress: Heart rate responses to agonistic interactions in king penguins. *Behavioral Ecology*, 23(6), pp.1178–1185.

Wascher, C.A.F., Scheiber, I.B.R. and Kotrschal, K., 2008. Heart rate modulation in bystanding geese watching social and non-social events. *Proceedings. Biological sciences / The Royal Society*, 275(1643), pp.1653–1659.

Wascher, C.A.F., Scheiber, I.B.R., Weiß, B.M. and Kotrschal, K., 2009. Heart rate responses to agonistic encounters in greylag geese, Anser anser. *Animal Behaviour*, 77(4), pp.955–961.

Wittig, R.M., Crockford, C., Lehmann, J., Whitten, P., Seyfarth, R.M. and Cheney, D.L., 2008. Focused grooming networks and stress alleviation in wild female baboons. *Hormones and Behavior*, 54, pp.170–177.

#### Picture head threat 2

https://equimed.com/health-centers/behavior/articles/my-mare-pins-her-ears-when-approached-what-can-i-do-to-put-her-in-a-better-mood