



Monthly publication of Official Statistics on the incidence and prevalence of tuberculosis (TB) in Cattle in Great Britain – to end July 2016

These statistics and accompanying datasets were released on Wednesday 12 October 2016 at 9:30. The next monthly notice will be published on Wednesday 16 November 2016. The next quarterly statistical notice which includes headline measures and charts will be published on Wednesday 14 December 2016.

Short term changes in these statistics should be considered in the context of long term trends.

Key tables summarising data to July 2016

Table 1: New herd incidents¹ and incidents where OTF status has been withdrawn²

	New herd incidents			New herd incidents where OTF status is withdrawn (OTFW)		
	12 months to end July 2015	12 months to end July 2016	Year-on-year change	12 months to end July 2015	12 months to end July 2016	Year-on-year change
England	3,882	3,832	-1%	2,891	2,614	-10%
High risk area	3,414	3,312	-3%	2,678	2,385	-11%
Edge area	327	376	15%	168	186	11%
Low risk area	141	144	2%	45	43	-4%
Scotland	39	43	10%	9	10	11%
Wales	893	722	-19%	545	379	-30%

Table 2: Herds not officially TB free at the end of the period due to a bovine TB incident (non-OTF herds)³

	12 months to end July 2015	12 months to end July 2016	Year-on-year change
England	2,825	2,819	0%
High risk area	2,525	2,471	-2%
Edge area	238	289	21%
Low risk area	62	59	-5%
Scotland	26	28	8%
Wales	684	616	-10%

Table 3: Total animals slaughtered⁴

	12 months to end July 2015	12 months to end July 2016	Year-on-year change
England	26,692	29,565	11%
High risk area	23,251	25,989	12%
Edge area	2,866	2,911	2%
Low risk area	575	665	16%
Scotland	96	206	115%
Wales	6,872	9,492	38%

Footnotes

1. Herds which were previously OTF but either had cattle that reacted to a tuberculin test or had a tuberculous animal disclosed by routine meat inspection at slaughter, during the period shown. This is the preferred figure to measure the number of new breakdowns.
2. New herd incidents where OTF status was withdrawn from the herd.
3. Herds which were not officially TB-free (i.e. herds with an open breakdown with OTF status suspended or withdrawn) due to a TB incident, at the end of the period shown.
4. Reactors slaughtered + Inconclusive reactors slaughtered + Direct contacts Slaughtered.

Further information

The publication 'quarterly headline statistics on TB in cattle in GB' contains charts on trends in TB as well as data tables, detailed commentary and background information. This and the related datasets can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/incidence-of-tuberculosis-tb-in-cattle-in-great-britain>

A wide range of other statistics is available on the internet at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-environment-food-rural-affairs/about/statistics>

Data

These statistics are obtained from the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) work management IT support system (Sam), used for the administration of TB testing in GB. They are a snapshot of the position on the date on which the data were extracted. These statistics may be subject to regular revision until all test results are available. In particular figures from 2014 onwards will be subject to further revision as test and incident records are completed.

Methodology

For a description of the data sources and methodology used in the calculation of the TB statistics, together with notes on data revisions policy etc., please refer to the 'Background and Methodology' annex document at: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/483748/bovinetb-annex-09dec15a.pdf

Additional information on bovine TB

More information on bovine TB can be found at:

England:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/policies/reducing-bovine-tuberculosis>

Wales:

<http://gov.wales/topics/environmentcountryside/ahw/disease/bovinetuberculosis/?lang=en>

Scotland:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/farmingrural/Agriculture/animal-welfare/Diseases/disease/tuberculosis>