



Monthly publication of Official Statistics on the incidence and prevalence of tuberculosis (TB) in Cattle in Great Britain – to end August 2017

These statistics and accompanying datasets were released on Wednesday 15 November 2017 at 9:30. The next monthly notice will be published on Wednesday 17 January 2018.

The next quarterly statistical notice which includes headline measures and charts will be published on Wednesday 13 December 2017.

Short term changes in TB statistics should be considered in the context of long term trends in incidence and prevalence, presented in the June 2017 quarterly statistical notice published in September 2017.

Key tables summarising data to August 2017

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	New herd incidents			New herd incidents where OTF status is withdrawn (OTFW)		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	12 months to end	Year-on-year	12 months to end	12 months to end	Year-on-year
	August 16	August 17	change	August 16	August 17	change
England	3,815	3,888	2%	2,625	2,595	-1%
High risk area	3,292	3,361	2%	2,388	2,335	-2%
Edge area	382	398	4%	194	213	10%
Low risk area	141	129	-9%	43	47	9%
Scotland	39	36	-8%	9	10	11%
Wales	707	762	8%	379	417	10%

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

	12 months to end August 16	12 months to end August 17	Year-on-year change
England	2,719	3,010	11%
High risk area	2,411	2,652	10%
Edge area	263	298	13%
Low risk area	45	60	33%
Scotland	24	27	13%
Wales	569	634	11%

Table 3: Total animals slaughtered⁴

	12 months to end August 16	12 months to end August 17	Year-on-year change
England	29,605	31,773	7%
High risk area	25,910	27,531	6%
Edge area	3,010	3,559	18%
Low risk area	685	683	0%
Scotland	217	144	-34%
Wales	9,604	9,808	2%

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An **Official Statistics** publication. These statistics have been produced to the high professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. See <u>www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/monitoring-and-assessment/code-of-practice</u>

Footnotes

- Herds which were previously Officially TB free (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. Figures for Wales include incidents where OTF status has been withdrawn for epidemiological reasons only.
- 2. New herd incidents where OTF status was withdrawn from the herd due to the detection of typical lesions of TB during post-mortem examination of one or more test reactors or inconclusive reactors, or where samples from one or more reactor, inconclusive reactor or a slaughterhouse case produce positive culture results for *Mycobacterium bovis* (the causative bacterium of bovine TB). Figures for Wales do not include incidents where OTF status has been withdrawn for epidemiological reasons only, in the absence of post-mortem confirmation.
- 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.
- Reactors slaughtered + Inconclusive reactors slaughtered (Wales only since April 2017) + Direct contacts Slaughtered.

Further information

The publication 'Quarterly TB in cattle in Great Britain statistical notice' 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: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/bovine-tb</u>

A wide range of other statistics is available at: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-environment-food-rural-affairs/about/statistics</u>

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 2015 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: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/data-and-methodology</u>

Additional information on bovine TB

More information on bovine TB in Great Britain can be found at:

England:

https://www.gov.uk/government/policies/bovine-tuberculosis-bovine-tb

Wales:

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

Scotland:

http://www.gov.scot/Topics/farmingrural/Agriculture/animal-welfare/Diseases/disease/tuberculosis