



Monthly publication of Official Statistics on the incidence and prevalence of tuberculosis (TB) in Cattle in Great Britain – to end January 2019

These statistics and accompanying datasets were released on Wednesday 17 April 2019 at 9:30. The next monthly notice will be published on Wednesday 15 May 2019.

The next quarterly statistical notice which includes headline measures and charts will be published on Wednesday 12 June 2019.

Short term changes in TB statistics should be considered in the context of long term trends in incidence and prevalence, [presented in the December 2018 quarterly statistical notice published in March 2019](#).

Key tables summarising data to January 2019

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	New herd incidents			New herd incidents where OTF status is withdrawn (OTFW)		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 Jan 18	12 months to end Jan 19	Year-on-year change	12 months to end Jan 18	12 months to end Jan 19	Year-on-year change
England	3,792	3,597	-5%	2,585	2,268	-12%
High risk area	3,013	2,733	-9%	2,134	1,819	-15%
Edge area	662	718	8%	407	409	0%
Low risk area	117	146	25%	44	40	-9%
Scotland	45	32	-29%	16	9	-44%
Wales	796	766	-4%	441	418	-5%
High West	337	338	0%	182	180	-1%
High East	299	265	-11%	188	164	-13%
Intermediate North	60	69	15%	33	29	-12%
Intermediate Mid	69	62	-10%	25	33	32%
Low	31	32	3%	13	12	-8%

1. 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 Figures for Wales include incidents where OTF status has been withdrawn for epidemiological reasons only.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 New herd incidents where OTF status was withdrawn from the herd due to the detection of typical lesions of TB during post-mortem examination of one or more test reactors or inconclusive reactors, or where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 Figures for Wales do not include incidents where OTF status has been withdrawn for epidemiological reasons only, in the absence of post-mortem confirmation.

Enquiries to: tbstatistics@defra.gov.uk

General Enquiries 03459 33 55 77 (UK only) +44 20 8225 7318 (outside UK)
Media Enquiries to: 020 8225 7318 (Press Office)

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

	end Jan 18	end Jan 19	Year-on-year change
England	3,222	3,020	-6%
High risk area	2,658	2,355	-11%
Edge area	506	588	16%
Low risk area	58	77	33%
Scotland	31	20	-35%
Wales	654	710	9%
High West	326	363	11%
High East	227	221	-3%
Intermediate North	42	58	38%
Intermediate Mid	42	47	12%
Low	17	21	24%

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.

Table 3: Total animals slaughtered⁴

	12 months to end Jan 18	12 months to end Jan 19	Year-on-year change
England	33,683	32,660	-3%
High risk area	26,345	24,322	-8%
Edge area	6,418	7,512	17%
Low risk area	920	826	-10%
Scotland	312	461	48%
Wales	10,076	11,305	12%
High West	6,337	7,526	19%
High East	2,483	2,189	-12%
Intermediate North	723	736	2%
Intermediate Mid	428	625	46%
Low	105	229	118%

4. 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 - <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/bovine-tb>

A wide range of other statistics is available 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 2017 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/statistics/data-and-methodology>

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:

<https://beta.gov.wales/animal-health>

Scotland:

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

Feedback on this release

We encourage our users to engage with us so we can improve our National Statistics and identify gaps in the statistics that we produce. Should you have any comments on this statistical release and how to improve it to meet your needs please contact us. Contact details for the statisticians who produced these statistics are given at the front of this document. We wish to make our publications widely accessible. Please contact us at if you have any specific accessibility requirements.