



Monthly publication of National Statistics on the Incidence of Tuberculosis (TB) in Cattle to end October 2013 for Great Britain

These statistics were released today, Wednesday 15 January 2014 at 09:30, with the next notice to be updated on Wednesday 12 February 2014 at 09:30.

Suspension of statistics on herds under restriction and the incidence rate from September 2011

The AHVLA have identified a problem with data recording in their Sam IT system, from which data is sourced to produce these statistics. This in particular has resulted in the number of herds not officially TB free due to a bovine TB incident (non-OTF herds) being overstated since September 2011. A number of herds have continued to be incorrectly reported in these statistics as being not officially TB free, when in fact TB restrictions had been lifted during this period. Further investigations are underway to verify the extent and scale of the problem, however it can be expected that this data series will be revised significantly downwards for 2012 and 2013.

The AHVLA have also advised that there is a possibility this problem could have affected the incidence rate. Whilst it is unlikely that it has been affected to any significant degree, if at all, as a precautionary measure the publication of the incidence rate and it's component parts (herd incidents and tests on officially TB free herds) has also been suspended pending further investigation.

As a temporary measure these statistics are shown as "na" from September 2011 onwards. Revised figures will be published as soon as the AHVLA have corrected the data in Sam, revised figures have been produced, and quality assurance checks have been completed.

The problem identified only affects the reporting of TB statistics. There has been no impact on operational activities. All field based activities have been properly undertaken and no herds have been mistakenly placed under restrictions, nor have any cattle been slaughtered unnecessarily. TB surveillance and disease control regimes have continued to operate normally and no livestock businesses should have been impacted in any way.

The key points relating to October 2013 are :-

- Short term changes in these statistics should be considered in the context of long term trends.
 The charts and tables in this statistical notice illustrate how the trend in bovine TB incidence has changed since 1996.
- The number of cattle compulsorily slaughtered as reactors or direct contacts was 27,474 during January to October 2013, compared to 31,143 during January to October 2012.

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Figure 1: Number of officially TB free herd status being withdrawn incidents, as a percentage of tests on officially TB free herds:-

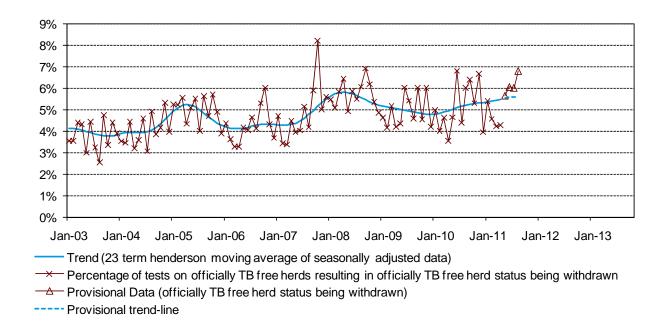
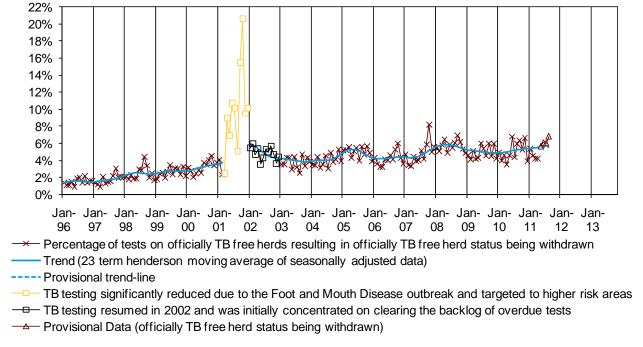


Figure 2: Number of officially TB free herd status being withdrawn incidents, as a percentage of tests on officially TB free herds:-



The charts published in this statistical notice, together with the equivalent figures from January 1996 onwards, are also available in spreadsheet format on the Defra web site at:- https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/incidence-of-tuberculosis-tb-in-cattle-in-great-britain. Visit the second link (MS Excel spreadsheet) entitled "Incidence of TB in cattle in Great Britain - GB dataset".

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. Refer to the Annex 1 document at :- https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/264371/bovinetb-annex-11dec13.pdf

Further Information

1. This statistical notice and a wide range of other statistics are available on the internet at - https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-environment-food-rural-affairs/about/statistics

TABLE 1: TB INCIDENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN - HERDS

Number of OTFW incidents as a percentage of tests on officially TB free herds	NHI of which: officially TB free herd status withdrawn (OTFW)	New herd incidents (NHI)	Tests on officially TB free herds (OTF)	Herds not Officially TB free due to a bovine TB incident (non-OTF Herds)	Total tests on herds		
(6	(5)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)		
1.4%	490	1,075	34,812	1,589	36,314		1996
1.7%	540	1,195	32,295	1,632	34,065		1997
2.3%	787	1,514	34,502	2,077	37,046		1998
2.5%	967	1,661	38,338	2,374	41,365		1999
3.1%	1,135	1,738	37,184	2,482	40,669	_	2000
5.2%	571	802	11,118	1,697	13,187	*	2001
4.7%	2,042	3,323	43,641	4,167	49,709	**	2002
3.8%	1,789	3,214	47,568	5,460	56,208		2003
4.0%	1,934	3,341	49,027	5,220	56,836		2004
4.9%	2,308	3,665	46,725	5,669	55,887		2005
4.1%	2,303	3,530	56,051	5,859	64,457		2006
4.7%	2,546	4,188	54,856	6,582	64,145		2007
5.6%	3,093	5,011	54,854	7,935	66,432		2008
4.9%	2,847	4,599	58,894	8,386	72,205	(prov)	2009
4.9%	3,013	4,723	61,587	7,964	74,474	(prov)	2010
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	76,659	(prov)	2011
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	88,574	(prov)	2012
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	71,371	(prov)	2013
5.4%	350	538	6,531	3,881	7,830	(prov)	2011 Jan
4.6%	302	464	6,653	4,025	7,910	(prov)	Feb
4.2%	312	510	7,486	4,166	8,615	(prov)	Mar
4.3%	241	397	5,694	4,145	7,035	(prov)	Apr
5.5% - 5.8%	270 - 285	467	4,898	4,201	6,142	(prov)	May
5.9% - 6.2%	202 - 212	347	3,415	4,123	4,675	(prov)	Jun
5.4% - 6.6%	183 - 225	300	3,388	4,011	4,656	(prov)	Jul
5.9% - 7.7%	188 - 2 4 8	292	3,209	3,866	4,231	(prov)	Aug
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,899	(prov)	Sep
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6,009	(prov)	Oct
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6,564	(prov)	Nov
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7,093	(prov)	Dec
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8,194	(prov)	2012 Jan
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9,061	(prov)	Feb
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	11,718	(prov)	Mar
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7,891	(prov)	Apr
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7,306	(prov)	May
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,425	(prov)	Jun
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,064	(prov)	Jul
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,421	(prov)	Aug
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,881	(prov)	Sep
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6,816	(prov)	Oct
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9,061	(prov)	Nov
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6,736	(prov)	Dec
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8,747	(prov)	2013 Jan
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9,000	(prov)	Feb
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9,251	(prov)	Mar
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8,081	(prov)	Apr
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7,354	(prov)	May
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,083	(prov)	Jun
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,079	(prov)	Jul
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,543	(prov)	Aug
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,977	(prov)	Sep
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7,256	(prov)	Oct

Notes:- The data are a snapshot extracted from Sam. Data for 2009 onwards will remain provisional and subject to revision until all culture results are available and final data validation has been carried out. The herd incidence rates for the latest months are given as a range because a number of incidents are still unclassified, so data for these months should be treated as provisional results.

- (1) Herds for which tuberculin skin testing is carried out on at least one animal during the period shown. Does not include gamma tests.
- (2) Herds that had lost their OTF status at some time during the period shown due to a TB incident.
- (3) Any test carried out in an OTF herd during the period shown. Does not include gamma tests.
- (4) 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.
- (5) New herd incidents (column 4) where OTF status was withdrawn from the herd.
- (6) Column 5 as a percentage of column 3.
 - Data for 2001 are not comparable with other years. During the outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease, TB testing was significantly reduced and necessarily targeted to areas of higher risk.
- ** Data for 2002 are not comparable with other years. Testing resources were concentrated on herds overdue their tests (because of the backlog caused by the Foot and Mouth Disease outbreak).

TABLE 2: TB INCIDENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN - ANIMALS

		Total tests on herds	Total cattle tests	Cattle compulsorily sla	lugntered as reactor	s or contacts:
				Total	Reactors	Direct contacts
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1996		36,314	2,249,891	3,776	3,151	625
1997		34,065	2,170,630	3,384	3,017	367
1998		37,046	2,447,848	5,685	4,782	903
1999		41,365	2,825,177	6,754	5,794	960
2000		40,669	2,931,658	8,123	6,877	1,246
2001	*	13,187	1,181,861	6,156	5,200	956
2002	**	49,709	3,961,145	22,072	19,191	2,881
2003		56,208	4,474,526	23,972	20,798	3,174
2004		56,836	4,604,721	22,214	19,636	2,578
2005		55,887	4,811,699	29,231	25,627	3,604
2006		64,457	5,417,573	22,062	20,090	1,972
2007		64,145	5,753,244	26,882	25,330	1,552
2008		66,432	6,178,789	39,007	36,968	2,039
2009	(prov)	72,205	6,840,568	37,979	36,739	1,240
2010	(prov)	74,474	7,447,653	31,949	31,277	672
2011	(prov)	76,659	7,587,837	34,238	33,453	785
2012	(prov)	88,574	8,025,495	37,734	37,049	685
2013	(prov)	71,371	6,749,527	27,474	26,657	817
2011 Jan	(prov)	7,830	789,054	2,656	2,591	65
Feb	(prov)	7,910	783,669	3,582	3,535	47
Mar	(prov)	8,615	847,824	3,154	3,116	38
Apr	(prov)	7,035	752,330	2,604	2,562	42
May	(prov)	6,142	559,750	2,881	2,836	45
Jun	(prov)	4,675	458,101	3,180	2,939	241
Jul	(prov)	4,656	489,866	2,454	2,417	37
Aug	(prov)	4,231	402,353	2,619	2,573	46
Sep	(prov)	5,899	581,614	2,520	2,467	53
Oct	(prov)	6,009	559,254	2,129	2,050	79
Nov	(prov)	6,564	680,094	3,164	3,108	56
Dec	(prov)	7,093	683,928	3,295	3,259	36
2012 Jan	(prov)	8,194	720,196	2,580	2,537	43
Feb	(prov)	9,061	782,134	3,769	3,714	55
Mar	(prov)	11,718	990,541	3,124	3,090	34
Apr	(prov)	7,891	721,749	2,805	2,774	31
May	(prov)	7,306	579,835	3,467	3,414	53
Jun	(prov)	5,425	489,401	2,526	2,460	66
Jul	(prov)	5,064	477,335	3,311	3,244	67
Aug	(prov)	5,421	486,976	2,989	2,864	125
Sep	(prov)	5,881	547,193	2,637	2,619	18
Oct	(prov)	6,816	655,610	3,935	3,874	61
Nov	(prov)	9,061	931,600	3,753	3,681	72
Dec	(prov)	6,736	642,925	2,838	2,778	60
2013 Jan	(prov)	8,747	770,747	3,200	3,141	59
Feb	(prov)	9,000	813,824	3,104	2,997	107
Mar	(prov)	9,251	851,276	2,973	2,860	113
Apr	(prov)	8,081	825,215	2,726	2,690	36
May	(prov)	7,354	664,231	3,244	2,963	281
Jun	(prov)	5,083	480,764	2,035	2,004	31
Jul	(prov)	5,079	511,301	2,706	2,651	55
Aug	(prov)	5,543	535,526	2,523	2,470	53
Sep	(prov)	5,977	575,613	2,105	2,067	38
Oct	(prov)	7,256	721,030	2,858	2,814	44

Notes: The data are a snapshot extracted from Sam. Data for 2009 onwards will remain provisional and subject to revision each month until all culture results are available and final data validation has been carried out.

⁽¹⁾ Herds in which tuberculin skin testing was carried out in at least one animal during the period shown. Does not include gamma tests. (same as column 1 in Table 1).

⁽²⁾ Count of the number of tests on cattle. An individual animal could be tested more than once in each time period.

⁽³⁾ Animals compulsorily slaughtered because they reacted to the tuberculin skin test or because they were considered to be direct contacts (see below). Not all of these animals showed evidence of *Mycobacterium bovis* infection at post-mortem examination.

⁽⁴⁾ An animal which was compulsorily slaughtered because it responded to the tuberculin skin test in a way that was consistent with it being infected with *Mycobacterium bovis*.

⁽⁵⁾ An animal in an OTFW incident that, although not a test reactor, was considered to have been exposed to *Mycobacterium bovis* and compulsorily slaughtered.

Data for 2001 are not comparable with other years. During the outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease, TB testing was significantly reduced and necessarily targeted to areas of higher risk.

^{**} Data for 2002 are not comparable with other years. Testing resources were concentrated on herds overdue their tests (because of the backlog caused by the Foot and Mouth Disease outbreak).