

2017 Additional Data

Directive 2010/63/EU mandates that every five years (starting with data from 2017) every EU member state must submit details of the animals that are killed in research facilities without being used in any regulated procedure. Examples of why this may happen have been provided in context under table 1.

Table 1: Additional data 2017 collection				
Species	Sum of Total excluding those involved in creation or maintenance of a GA* line	Sum of Genetically normal animals killed as a result of creation of a new GA lines	Sum of All animals (other than previously reported) killed for the maintenance of established GA lines	Total of additional animals by species
Mice	17,917	1,210	8,164	27,291
Rats	251	15	0	266
Xenopus laevis	81	0	0	81
Zebra fish	380	96	3,540	4,016
Mole Rats	1	0	0	1
Totals	18,630	1,321	11,704	31,655

*GA=Genetically Altered

Table 1 details the number of animals bred or produced for scientific purposes that were killed without being used in regulated procedures. The totals in the fifth column equate to the sum of columns 2, 3 and 4.

Column 2 details the numbers of wild type (i.e. not genetically altered animals) bred for scientific purposes that were killed or died without being used in scientific procedures. Examples include:

- wild type animals that were killed solely for tissue collection (e.g. which will have been used for *in vitro* experiments);
- wild type animals that were bred or bought and killed by a schedule 1 method (the tissues were most likely used for scientific purposes) and
- sentinel animals either killed at the University or sent to another facility for health screening purposes.

Column 3 details the number of non-genetically altered animals that were killed or died as a result of the creation of genetically altered animals and which were not reported in the main end of year statistical data collection because they had not undergone a regulated procedure. Examples include:

- wild type offspring that were not genotyped and
- wild type offspring that were genotyped by a non-regulated method (e.g. coat colour) or where the tissues were obtained when the animals were identified (e.g. mice are normally identified by ear notching and the small piece of tissue that is removed can be used to test the genetic makeup of the animal).

Column 4 details the number of animals that were killed or died as a result of the breeding and maintenance of established lines of genetically altered animals and which were not reported in the main end of year statistical data collection because they had not undergone a regulated procedure.

- wild type offspring that were not genotyped and
- wild type offspring that were genotyped by a non-regulated method (e.g. coat colour) or where the tissues were obtained as a result of the identification of the animal (e.g. ear notching).

Table 2. Please note this table contains an important assumption (see below).

Columns 1 and 2 are a copy of Table 1 columns 1 and 5.

Column 3 is a copy of the totals of regulated procedures undertaken in the species where additional animal data was reported. **Note:** *Total number of regulated procedures will not equate to total number of animals used in regulated procedures but there will not a big difference.* Therefore to give some appreciation of scale the number of regulated procedure has been equated to number of animals for the purpose of Table 2. Please also be aware the Total at the bottom of this column is the total number of regulated procedures undertaken in **all species** returned and not just the species listed in this table.

Column 4 adds the totals in both columns 2 and 3. This means the total at the bottom of this column equates to the total number of additional animals used and number of regulated procedures undertaken in animals at the University in 2017.

Finally, column 5 represents the additional animals as a percentage of the total number of additional animals used plus number of regulated procedures undertaken in animals at the University in 2017.

Therefore as a rough estimate, the additional animal use equated to approximately 16.7% of animals used for a scientific purpose.

Table 2: How additional data relates to regulated procedures data in 2017				
Species	Total of additional animals by species	Number of regulated procedures undertaken on animals	Total of additional animals plus total number of regulated procedures	Additional animal use as a percentage of the total numbers of additional animals plus regulated procedures returned to the Home Office in January 2017
Mice	27,291	134,118	161,409	16.9%
Rats	266	3,511	3,777	7%
Xenopus laevis	81	1,353	1,434	5.6%
Zebra fish	4,016	18,747	22,763	17.6%
Mole Rats	1	21	22	4.5%
Totals	31,655	157,750	189,405	16.7%