



Department of
Health

An Roinn Sláinte

Mannystrie O Poustie

www.health-ni.gov.uk

Statistics of Scientific Procedures on Living Animals Northern Ireland 2020



Department of
Health

An Roinn Sláinte

Männystrie O Poustie

www.health-ni.gov.uk

Statistics of Scientific Procedures on Living Animals Northern Ireland 2020

Prepared pursuant to section 21(7) of the Animals (Scientific Procedures)
Act 1986 as adapted by section 29 of that Act



© Crown copyright 2020

This publication is licensed under the terms of the Open Government Licence v3.0 except where otherwise stated. To view this licence, visit nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3 or write to the Information Policy Team, The National Archives, Kew, London TW9 4DU, or email: psi@nationalarchives.gov.uk.

Where we have identified any third party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

This publication is available at www.gov.uk/government/publications

Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to us at
Health.protection@health-ni.gov.uk

Print ISBN 9780339000711

ID P002944048 10/20

Printed on paper containing 75% recycled fibre content minimum

Printed in the UK by the Williams Lea Tag Group on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office

Contents

Introductory notes	1
Description of Statistical Tables	2
Commentary	6
Tables	
1 Number of procedures by species of animal and purpose of the procedure	8
1a Number of animals used for the first time in procedures by species of animal and purpose of the procedure	9
2 Place of birth of animals used for the first time in experimental procedures by species of animal (excludes non-human primates)	10
3 Experimental procedures by species of animal, severity and purpose of the procedure	11
4 Experimental procedures by species of animal and genetic status	14
5 Experimental procedures (non-regulatory) by species of animal: basic research	15
6 Experimental procedures (non-regulatory) by species of animal: translational/applied research	16
7.1 Experimental procedures by species of animal: regulatory use	18
7.2 Experimental procedures by species of animal: regulatory use by legislative requirement	19
7.3 Experimental procedures by species of animal: regulatory use by origin of legislative requirement	20
7.4 Experimental procedures by species of animal: regulatory use by type of test - toxicity and other safety testing including pharmacology	21
8 Creation of new lines and maintenance of established lines of genetically altered animals (not used in experimental procedures) by species of animal, severity and genetic status	22
9.1 Creation of new lines of genetically altered animals (not used in experimental procedures) by species of animal, severity and genetic status	24
9.2 Creation of new lines of genetically altered animals (not used in experimental procedures) by species of animal and severity: basic research	26
9.3 Creation of new lines of genetically altered animals (not used in experimental procedures) by species of animal and severity: translational/applied research	28
10 Maintenance of established lines of genetically altered animals (not used in experimental procedures) by species of animal, severity and genetic status	30
11 Procedures and project licences by type of licensed establishment	32
12 Designated establishments: 2010-2020	32
13 Personal Licensees: 2010-2020	32
Appendix	33

Introductory notes

Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986 and key definitions

In the UK the use of animals in scientific procedures is regulated by the Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986, an animal protection measure that requires licensing and oversight of all places, projects and personnel involved in such work. The general system of control under the 1986 Act is explained in detail in the Appendix.

The purpose of this publication is to meet the requirements of the 1986 Act to collect and publish statistical information on the use of protected animals in regulated procedures during the previous calendar year and to lay that information before the Northern Ireland Assembly.

Protected animals are defined in the 1986 Act as any living vertebrate other than man and any living cephalopod. Regulated procedures are defined in the 1986 Act as any procedure applied to a protected animal for an experimental or other scientific purpose, or for an educational purpose, that may have the effect of causing an animal pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm equivalent to, or higher than, that caused by the introduction of a needle in accordance with good veterinary practice. As the 1986 Act indicates, the breeding of an animal is a regulated procedure if the animal is bred from, or is the descendant of, an animal whose genes have mutated or been modified. For simplicity, these procedures will be referred to from this point on as the creation/breeding of genetically altered animals.

The number of regulated procedures, which will be simply referred to as procedures from this point on, usually corresponds with the number of animals used. However, animals are sometimes ‘re-used’ when they have fully recovered from a previous procedure and in these instances they are counted as separate, additional, procedures. Overall, the number of procedures is always slightly higher than the number of animals used. The figures in this release focus on the number of procedures, not the number of animals, unless otherwise stated.

Covid-19 and animal procedures.

The figures presented in this report relate to the number of scientific procedures on animals between 1 January and the 31 December 2020. In response to the Coronavirus Pandemic, there were restrictions imposed throughout all sectors of Northern Ireland which may have impacted on activity at establishments during this period. No extra data has been collected in relation to the effect of the pandemic on these establishments.

Further information available

This statistical release is available online at the DoH website <https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/>

The Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986 can be accessed at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/consolidated-version-of-aspa-1986>

European Directive 2010/63/EU can be found at <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32010L0063>

<https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/36ef2c9c-33b4-11e2-84d0-01aa75ed71a1/language-en>

Description of Statistical Tables

- Project holders were asked to answer detailed questions about the procedures completed in 2020. A description of the information gathered is set out below.

Species of animal

- The majority of the tables refer to experimental procedures with the exception of tables 1a and 2, which refer to animals used for the first time, and tables 8 to 10, which refer to genetically altered animals created/bred in 2020 but not used in further experimental procedures.
- The list of species or categories of animals is selective to avoid undue complications; where collective terms are used it is because previous experience suggests that the category will contain a relatively small number or because further breakdown is of little interest. In several tables, rows which are completely zero have been omitted and if an animal is not mentioned then it is because the rows pertaining to that species are completely blank.

Genetic status of animal

- For genetically altered animals, separate breakdowns on genetically modified animals and animals with a harmful genetic mutation are no longer collected. Instead, separate breakdowns are now collected on animals which show a harmful phenotype (i.e. a harmful physical or biochemical defect) and animals which do not show a harmful phenotype.
- Since 2014, genetic status is shown separately for experimental procedures (Table 4) and those involving the creation/breeding of genetically altered animals that were not used in further experimental procedures (Tables 8 to 10).

Primary purpose

- Use of animals for regulated procedures is limited by Section 5 (3) of the Act to one of the following primary purposes:
 - basic research:**
 - translational or applied research** with one of the following aims—
 - the avoidance, prevention, diagnosis or treatment of disease, ill-health or other abnormality, or their effects, in man, animals or plants;
 - the assessment, detection, regulation or modification of physiological conditions in man, animals or plants; or
 - the improvement of the welfare of animals or of the production conditions for animals reared for agricultural purposes.
 - the development, manufacture or testing** of the quality, effectiveness and safety of drugs, foodstuffs and feed-stuffs or any other substances or products, with one of the aims mentioned in paragraph (b);
 - protection of the natural environment:** research in the interests of the health or welfare of man or animals;
 - preservation of species:** research aimed at preserving the species of animal subjected to regulated procedures as part of the programme of work;

- f. **higher education or training** for the acquisition, maintenance or improvement of vocational skills;
- g. **forensic inquiries:** including tests as part of forensic investigations and the production of materials, for example, antisera, for use in forensic investigations;

Place of Birth (Table 2)

7. From 2013, Schedule 2c and 25(e) of the Act require, unless a specific exemption is granted, that certain animals, listed in Schedule 2 to the Act, have to be specifically bred for the use in regulated procedures. The species so listed are: mouse, rat, guinea-pig, hamster, rabbit, dog, cat, primate, quail, ferret, gerbil, frog, zebra fish and pigs and sheep if genetically modified.
8. Information is collected on place of birth. Statistics relate to animals used for the first time rather than on the number of procedures. The place of birth of these animals is tabulated according to whether it is within the UK, within the remainder of the EU, or elsewhere.

Stage of Development

9. Details of procedures on immature forms were collected but not enumerated because it is impracticable in some cases to count such procedures, e.g. a foetus resorbed during gestation, or fish fry which are very small and fast-moving.

Severity (Tables 3 & Tables 8-10)

10. Details of actual severity are recorded for all procedures.
11. The severity of procedural harms (i.e. excluding harms caused to animals as a result of non-procedural events such as transport and housing) is assessed as one of five categories as follows.
 - Sub-threshold: When a procedure was authorised under a project licence but did not actually cause suffering above the threshold of regulation (ASPA 2 (1)) i.e. was less than the level of pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm that is caused by inserting a hypodermic needle according to good veterinary practice.
 - Non-recovery (under general anaesthesia): When the entire procedure was carried out under general anaesthesia without recovery.
 - Mild: The key characteristic of mild procedures is that any pain or suffering experienced by an animal is, at worst, only slight or transitory and minor so that the animal returns to its normal state within a short period of time.
 - Moderate: The characteristic of moderate procedures is that they do cause a significant and easily detectable disturbance to an animal's normal state, but this is not life threatening. Most surgical procedures carried out under general anaesthesia and with good post-operative analgesia (i.e. pain relief) would be classed as Moderate.
 - Severe: The characteristics of severe procedures are that they cause a major departure from the animal's usual state of health and well-being. It would usually include long-term disease processes where assistance with normal activities such as feeding and drinking are required or where significant deficits in behaviours/activities persist. It includes animals found dead unless an informed decision can be made that the animal did not suffer severely prior to death.
12. The severity of genetically altered animals is assessed from:

- the phenotype of the animals, e.g. development of congenital disease (i.e. diseases present at birth) or tumours;
 - in the case of animals that have no harmful phenotype but that have been biopsied for genotyping, the biopsy procedures will generally be assessed as mild;
 - the animals assessed as severe in this category are expected to be largely animals within breeding colonies that were found dead and where the death of the animal was either a result of its phenotype or, more commonly, unexplained (all animals found dead are reported as severe unless an informed decision can be made that the animal did not suffer severely prior to death);
 - a small number of the animals used to create new lines of genetically altered animals will have been subjected to surgical or minor procedures such as the injection of drugs or viral vectors (i.e. viruses containing the genes of interest).
13. Full details of severity assessment and classification can be found in Annex 8 of the European Directive 2010/63/EU.

Type of procedure

14. Table 5 provides a breakdown of all experimental procedures undertaken for the primary purpose of basic research, by area of study. These are:
- Oncology
 - Cardiovascular blood and lymphatic system
 - Nervous system
 - Respiratory system
 - Gastrointestinal system - including liver
 - Musculoskeletal system
 - Immune system
 - Urogenital/reproductive system
 - Sensory organs (skin, eyes and ears)
 - Endocrine system/metabolism
 - Multi-systemic
 - Ethology/animal behaviour/animal biology
 - Other
15. Table 6 provides a breakdown of experimental procedures undertaken for the primary purpose of translation/applied research by area of study. These are:
- Human cancer
 - Human infectious disorders
 - Human cardiovascular disorders
 - Human nervous and mental disorders
 - Human respiratory disorders
 - Human gastrointestinal disorders including liver
 - Human musculoskeletal disorders
 - Human immune disorders
 - Human urogenital/reproductive disorders
 - Human sensory disorders (skin, eyes and ears)
 - Human endocrine system/metabolism disorders
 - Other human disorders
 - Animal diseases and disorders

- Animal welfare
 - Diagnosis of diseases
 - Plant diseases
 - Non regulatory toxicology and ecotoxicology
16. Table 7.1 provides a breakdown of experimental procedures undertaken for regulatory purposes. These fall into 4 categories:
- Routine production of blood based products, monoclonal antibodies(ascites) or other products;
 - Quality control;
 - Other efficacy and tolerance testing;
 - Toxicity and other safety testing including pharmacology.
17. Table 7.4 provides a further breakdown on toxicity and other safety testing, by the various testing methods used.

Legislative requirements (Table 7.2 and 7.3)

18. Tables 7.2 provides a breakdown of all regulatory procedures by type of legislative requirement. Table 7.3 documents the origin of the requirement. The following are examples of legislative requirements which may be included:
- Medicines Act 1968;
 - Legislation on medicinal products for veterinary use and their severity;
 - Workplace safety - e.g. Health and Safety at Work (Northern Ireland) Order 1978, COSHH Regulations;
 - Substances used in agriculture - e.g. Control of Pesticides Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1987; EU Pesticides Directives;
 - Substances used in foodstuffs - e.g. The Food Safety (Northern Ireland) Order 1991.

Creation/breeding of genetically altered animals (Tables 1, 8-10)

19. The creation/breeding of genetically altered animals includes the use of animals for the creation of new lines of genetically altered animals and the breeding of established lines of genetically altered animals that were not used in further regulated procedures. This category also includes some animals which were bred with the intention of producing genetically altered animals, but resulted in non-genetically altered animals being born.

Projects, project licence holders and licensed establishments (Table 11)

20. Project licence holders have been classified according to the type of designated place which was their main place of employment at the end of the year, although they could be licensed to carry out procedures at more than one place. Procedures have been classified according to the type of designated place of the project licence holder reporting them.

Commentary

The main features of the statistics for 2020 were:

- a. The number of procedures completed was 22,707. Of these 6978 (31%) related to the creation/breeding of genetically altered animals that were not used in further procedures and the remaining 15,729 (69%) were experimental procedures (Table 1).
- b. The number of animals used for the first time was 22,291. This is in comparison to 27,850 in 2019 (Table 1a).
- c. Of the 15,729 experimental procedures completed in 2020, the majority involved mice (71% or 11,182 procedures). Fish (other than Zebrafish) accounted for approximately 8.7% of the total experimental procedures (1,362 procedures); Domestic Fowl accounted for approximately 6.2% of the total experimental procedures (981 procedures). Sheep accounted for approximately 4.1% of the total experimental procedures (653 procedures). Pig and Cattle each accounted for 3% of procedures. The remaining procedures were carried out on other mammals and amphibians. (Table 1).
- d. In 2020, 99% of animals used for the first time in experimental procedures were born at establishments within the UK (15,217 animals). Most of the remaining 1% (94 animals) were born in the EU, whereas a small number were born elsewhere in the world (Table 2).
- e. The majority of experimental procedures completed in 2020 used animals that had not been genetically modified (79.3% or 12,469 procedures). 18% (2,833 procedures) involved genetically modified animals without a harmful phenotype, i.e. a harmful physical or chemical defect and 2.7% (427 procedures) involved genetically modified animals with a harmful phenotype (Table 4).
- f. Of the severity assessments undertaken for the 15,729 experimental procedures completed in 2020: 11% were assessed as sub-threshold; 33.4% were assessed as mild; 53.4% were assessed as moderate; 1.2% were assessed as severe and 0.9% were non-recovery (Table 3).
- g. Of the 22,707 total procedures carried out in 2020: the majority, 30.8% (7,002) were undertaken for translational/applied research; 26.1% (5,919) were undertaken for basic research; 10.2% (2,316) related to protection of the natural environment; 2.1% (466) were undertaken for regulatory purposes; and 0.1% (26) were undertaken for forensic enquiries (Table 1).
- h. In 2020, 5919 procedures were undertaken for basic research purposes. Of these, the majority, 90.5% (5,357 procedures) were undertaken for the study of oncology and specified or multi-organ systems. The remaining 9.5% (562 procedures) were undertaken for the study of animal biology (including ethology/animal behaviour) or other purposes (Table 5).
- i. In 2020, 7,002 procedures were undertaken for translational/applied research purposes. Of those 91.1% (6,376 procedures) were undertaken for research relating to human cancer and other disorders. Procedures relating to research into animal diseases and welfare amounted to 1.3% (92 procedures). The remaining 7.7% (534 procedures) were undertaken for the diagnosis of diseases (Table 6).
- j. In 2020, 466 experimental procedures were undertaken for regulatory purposes. The majority of these, 68.2% (318 procedures) were for toxicity and other safety testing,

including pharmacology. The remainder were for the routine production of blood based products and other efficiency and tolerance testing (Table 7.1).

- k. Of the 466 experimental procedures undertaken for regulatory purposes, most were carried out to satisfy legislation on medicinal products for veterinary use (and their residues), 84.5% or 394 procedures. The remaining 15.5% (72 procedures) were for food legislation, including legislation on food contact material. (Table 7.2). All legislation was to satisfy EU requirements (Table 7.3).
- l. Of the 6,978 procedures which related to the creation and breeding of genetically altered animals (not used in further experimental procedures), 97% (6,766 procedures) were for the maintenance of established lines of genetically modified animals (Table 10). The remaining 3% (212 procedures) related to the creation of new lines of genetically modified animals. (Table 9.1).
- m. Most procedures undertaken in 2020 (13,578 or 59.8%) were carried out in universities / medical schools. Commercial organisations accounted for 5,909 of the total procedures (26%); and Non-profit making organisations, 3,220 procedures (14.2%). (Table 11).
- n. Returns were completed in respect of 103 project licences in 2020 (18 less than 2019). Of these, 65 licences reported having carried out countable procedures in 2020. (Table 11).
- o. During 2020, the number of personal licences which were operational and authorised to carry out regulated procedures under the act was 498 (Table 12).

Table 1 Number of procedures by species of animal and purpose of the procedure

Northern Ireland 2020

Species of animal	Experimental purpose of procedure (excluding creation & breeding)						Creation & breeding of GA animals not used in experimental procedures	Total procedures	% of total procedures
	Basic Research	Translational/ Applied research	Protection of the natural environment	Preservation of species	Higher education or training	Forensic enquiries			
Mammal									
Mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)	5,037	6,145	0	0	0	0	11,182	18,095	79.7
Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	94	234	0	0	0	0	328	393	1.7
Guinea-pig (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Hamster (Chinese) (<i>Crictetus auratus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Mongolian Gerbil (<i>Meriones unguiculatus</i>)	0	10	0	0	0	0	10	10	0.0
Other rodent (other Rodentia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0.0
Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	56	0.2
Beagle (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	131	131	0.6
Other dog (other Canis)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Ferret (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	16	0	0	0	0	0	16	16	0.1
Other carnivore (other Carnivora)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Horse and other equid (Equidae)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Pig (<i>Sus scrofa domesticus</i>)	475	6	0	0	0	0	481	481	2.1
Goat (<i>Capra aegagrus hircus</i>)	0	0	501	0	0	0	32	32	0.1
Sheep (<i>Ovis aries</i>)	265	92	0	0	0	0	26	653	2.9
Cattle (<i>Bos primigenius</i>)							112	469	2.1
Primate									
New World monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Marmoset and tamarin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Squirrel Monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other New World Monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Old World monkey									
Prosimians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cynomolgus monkey (<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Rhesus monkey (<i>Macaca mulatta</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Vervets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Baboons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Apes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other Old World Monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other mammal (other Mammalia)	0	14	0	0	0	0	9	23	0.1
Bird									
Domestic fowl (<i>Gallus domesticus</i>)	27	0	954	0	0	0	0	981	4.3
Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other bird (other Aves)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Reptile (Reptilia)									
Amphibian									
Rana (<i>temporalia and pipiens</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Xenopus (<i>laevis and tropicalis</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other amphibian (other Amphibia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Fish									
Zebrafish (<i>Danio rerio</i>)	0	0	0	1,362	0	0	0	1,362	6.0
Other fish (other Pisces)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cephalopod (Cephalopoda)									
Total	5,919	7,002	2,316	0	0	26	466	15,729	22.707
% of total	26.1	30.8	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.1	69.3	100.0

Table 1a Number of animals used for the first time in procedures by species of animal and purpose of the procedure

Northern Ireland 2020

Species of animal	Experimental purpose of procedure (excluding creation & breeding)					% of total animals used for the first time in procedures
	Basic Research	Translational/ Applied research	Protection of the natural environment	Preservation of species	Higher education or training	
Mammal						
Mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)	5,037	6,145	0	0	0	11,182
Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	94	234	0	0	0	328
Guinea-pig (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hamster (Syrian) (<i>Mesocricetus auratus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hamster (Chinese) (<i>Cricetulus griseus</i>)	0	10	0	0	0	0
Mongolian Gerbil (<i>Meriones unguiculatus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other rodent (other Rodentia)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	5	0	0	0	0	5
Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beagle (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dog (other Canis)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ferret (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	16	0	0	0	0	0
Other carnivore (other Carnivora)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horse and other equid (Equidae)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pig (<i>Sus scrofa domesticus</i>)	475	6	0	0	0	0
Goat (<i>Capra aegagrus hircus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheep (<i>Ovis aries</i>)	501	10	0	0	0	0
Cattle (<i>Bos primigenius</i>)	155	0	0	0	0	0
Primate						
New World monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marmoset and tamarin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Squirrel Monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other New World Monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0
Old World monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possumians	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cynomolgus monkey (<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhesus monkey (<i>Macaca mulatta</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vervets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baboons	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Old World Monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other mammal (other Mammalia)	0	14	0	0	9	23
Bird						
Domestic fowl (<i>Gallus domesticus</i>)	27	0	954	0	0	981
Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other bird (other Aves)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reptile (Reptilia)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amphibian						
Rana (<i>temporalia and pipiens</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Xenopus (<i>laevis and tropicalis</i>)	0	0	1,362	0	0	1,362
Other amphibian (other Amphibia)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish						
Zebrafish (<i>Danio rerio</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fish (other Pisces)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cephalopod (Cephalopoda)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5,809	6,920	2,316	0	26	15,313
% of total	26.1	31.0	10.4	0.0	0.1	31.3
						100.0

Table 2 Place of birth of animals used for the first time in experimental procedures by species of animal (excludes non-human primates)

Northern Ireland 2020

Species of animal	Animals born in the UK at licensed establishment	Place of birth				Total	% of total
		Animals born in the UK but not at a licensed establishment	Animals born elsewhere in the EU at a registered breeder	Animals born elsewhere in the EU but not at registered breeder	Animals born in rest of world		
Mammal							
Mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)*	11,101	0	79	0	2	11,182	73.0
Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)*	328	0	0	0	0	328	2.1
Guinea-pig (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Hamster (<i>Syrian</i>) (<i>Mesocricetus auratus</i>)*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Hamster (Chinese) (<i>Cricetulus griseus</i>)*	0	0	10	0	10	0	0.1
Mongolian Gerbil (<i>Meriones unguiculatus</i>)*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other rodent (other Rodentia)	0	0	5	0	5	0	0.0
Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Beagle (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>)	18	0	0	0	18	0	0.1
Other dog (other Canis)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Ferret (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	16	0	0	0	16	0	0.1
Other carnivore (other Carnivora)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Horse and other equid (Equidae)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Pig (<i>Sus scrofa domesticus</i>)	481	0	0	0	481	3.1	
Goat (<i>Capra aegagrus hircus</i>)	0	13	0	0	13	0.1	
Sheep (<i>Ovis aries</i>)	0	650	0	0	650	4.2	
Cattle (<i>Bos primigenius</i>)	112	132	0	0	244	1.6	
Other mammal (other Mammalia)	0	23	0	0	23	0.2	
Bird							
Domestic fowl (<i>Gallus domesticus</i>)	0	981	0	0	981	6.4	
Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
Other bird (other Aves)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
Reptile (Reptilia)							
Amphibian							
Rana (<i>temporalia</i> and <i>pipiens</i>)*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Xenopus (<i>laevis</i> and <i>tropicalis</i>)*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other amphibian (other Amphibia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Fish							
Zebrafish (<i>Danio rerio</i>)*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other fish (other Pisces)	0	1,362	0	0	1,362	8.9	
Cephalopod (Cephalopoda)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Total	12,056	3,161	94	0	2	15,313	100.0
% of total	78.7	20.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	

* Denotes species listed in Schedule 2; pigs and sheep are only listed in Schedule 2 if they are genetically altered.

Table 3 Experimental procedures by species of animal, severity and purpose of the procedure, page 1 of 3

Northern Ireland 2020

Species of animal	Actual Severity	Experimental purpose of procedure					Regulatory	Total	% of species total
		Basic Research	Translational/ Applied research	Protection of the natural environment	Preservation of species	Higher education or training			
Mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)	Sub threshold	803	6	0	0	0	0	0	7.2
	Non - recovery	87	16	0	0	0	0	0	0.9
	Mild	1,709	347	0	0	0	0	0	18.4
	Moderate	2,306	5,736	0	0	0	0	0	71.9
	Severe	132	40	0	0	0	0	0	1.5
	Total	5,037	6,145	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.3
	Non - recovery	0	11	0	0	0	0	11	3.4
	Mild	44	13	0	0	0	0	57	17.4
	Moderate	45	207	0	0	0	0	252	76.8
	Severe	5	2	0	0	0	0	7	2.1
	Total	94	234	0	0	0	0	328	100.0
Guinea-pig (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other rodent ¹	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	10	0	0	0	0	10	100.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	10	0	0	0	0	10	100.0
Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	80.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	20.0
	Total	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	100.0
Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	7.1
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	7.1
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	48	48	85.7
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	56	56	100.0
Dog ²	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	4.6
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	125	125	95.4
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	131	131	100.0

Table 3 Experimental procedures by species of animal, severity and purpose of the procedure, page 2 of 3

Northern Ireland 2020

Species of animal	Actual Severity	Experimental purpose of procedure					Total	% of species total
		Basic Research	Translational/Applied research	Protection of the natural environment	Preservation of species	Higher education or training	Forensic enquiries	
Ferret (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	16	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Horse and other equid (<i>Equidae</i>)	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	16	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Pig (<i>Sus scrofa domesticus</i>)	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	475	6	0	0	0	0	100.0
Other ungulate ³	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	234	593	0	0	26	263	96.7
	Moderate	31	0	0	0	0	0	2.7
Primate	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	265	593	0	0	26	270	100.0
	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	7	0.6
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Bird	Mild	14	0	0	0	0	14	100.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	14	0	0	0	9	100.0
Other mammal (other Mammalia)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Total	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	27	0	0	0	0	27	100.0
Total	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	27	0	0	0	0	954	100.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	981

Table 3 Experimental procedures by species of animal, severity and purpose of the procedure, page 3 of 3

Northern Ireland 2020

Species of animal	Actual Severity	Experimental purpose of procedure					Total	% of species total
		Basic Research	Translational/Applied research	Protection of the natural environment	Preservation of species	Higher education or training	Forensic enquiries	
Reptile	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Amphibian	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Fish	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	1,362	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Cephalopods	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
All species	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Sub threshold	803	7	924	0	0	17	1,751
	Non - recovery	114	33	0	0	0	0	11.1
	Mild	2,480	977	1,362	0	0	401	4,747
	Moderate	2,382	5,943	30	0	26	401	5,246
	Severe	140	42	0	0	0	48	8,403
	Total	5,919	7,002	2,316	0	26	466	182
								100.0

1. "Other rodent" includes Syrian hamster (*Mesocricetus auratus*), Chinese hamster (*Cricetulus griseus*), Mongolian gerbil (*Meriones unguiculatus*), and other rodents (other Rodentia).2. "Dog" includes beagles (*Canis lupus familiaris*) and other dogs (other Canis)3. "Other ungulate" includes goat (*Capra aegagrus hircus*), sheep (*Ovis aries*), and cattle (*Bos primigenius*).

Table 4 Experimental procedures by species of animal and genetic status

Northern Ireland 2020

Species of animal	Genetic status			Total	% of total
	Not genetically altered	Genetically altered without a harmful phenotype	Genetically altered with a harmful phenotype		
Mammal					
Mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)	7,922	2,833	427	11,182	71.1
Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	328	0	0	328	2.1
Guinea-pig (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Hamster (Syrian) (<i>Mesocricetus auratus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Hamster (Chinese) (<i>Cricetulus griseus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Mongolian Gerbil (<i>Meriones unguiculatus</i>)	10	0	0	10	0.1
Other rodent (other Rodentia)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	5	0	0	5	0.0
Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>)	56	0	0	56	0.4
Beagle (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>)	131	0	0	131	0.8
Other dog (other <i>Canis</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Ferret (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	16	0	0	16	0.1
Other carnivore (other Carnivora)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Horse and other equid (<i>Equidae</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Pig (<i>Sus scrofa domesticus</i>)	481	0	0	481	3.1
Goat (<i>Capra aegagrus hircus</i>)	32	0	0	32	0.2
Sheep (<i>Ovis aries</i>)	653	0	0	653	4.2
Cattle (<i>Bos primigenius</i>)	469	0	0	469	3.0
Primate					
New World monkey	0	0	0	0	0.0
Marmoset and tamarin	0	0	0	0	0.0
Squirrel Monkey	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other New World Monkey	0	0	0	0	0.0
Old World monkey	0	0	0	0	0.0
Prosimians	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cynomolgus monkey (<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Rhesus monkey (<i>Macaca mulatta</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Vervets	0	0	0	0	0.0
Baboons	0	0	0	0	0.0
Apes	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other Old World Monkey	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other mammal (other Mammalia)	23	0	0	23	0.1
Bird					
Domestic fowl (<i>Gallus domesticus</i>)	981	0	0	981	6.2
Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other bird (other Aves)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Reptile (Reptilia)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Amphibian					
<i>Rana (temporalia and pipiens)</i>	0	0	0	0	0.0
<i>Xenopus (laevis and tropicalis)</i>	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other amphibian (other Amphibia)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Fish					
Zebrafish (<i>Danio rerio</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other fish (other Pisces)	1,362	0	0	1,362	8.7
Cephalopod (Cephalopoda)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Total	12,469	2,833	427	15,729	100.0
% of total	79.3	18.0	2.7	100.0	

Table 5 Experimental procedures (non-regulatory) by species of animal: basic research

Species of animal	Basic Research							Total	% of total
	Oncology	Cardio- vascular Blood and Lymphatic System	Nervous System	Respir- atory System	Gastro- intestinal System including Liver	Musculo- skeletal System	Immune System		
Mammal									
Mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)	1,334	75	626	474	0	870	0	1,112	515
Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	30
Guinea-pig (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hamster (Syrian) (<i>Mesocricetus auratus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hamster (Chinese) (<i>Crictetus griseus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mongolian Gerbil (<i>Meriones unguiculatus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other rodent (other Rodentia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beagle (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dog (other <i>Canis</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ferret (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other carnivore (other Carnivora)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horse and other equid (Equidae)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pig (<i>Sus scrofa domesticus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goat (<i>Capra aegagrus hircus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheep (<i>Ovis aries</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cattle (<i>Bos primigenius</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Primate									
New World monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marmoset and tamarin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Squirrel Monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other New World Monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Old World monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prosimians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cynomolgus monkey (<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhesus monkey (<i>Macaca mulatta</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vervets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baboons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Old World Monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other mammal (other Mammalia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bird									
Domestic fowl (<i>Gallus domesticus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other bird (other Aves)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reptile (Reptilia)									
Amphibian									
Rana (<i>temporalia</i> and <i>pipiens</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Xenopus (<i>laevis</i> and <i>tropicalis</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other amphibian (other Amphibia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish									
Zebrafish (<i>Danio rerio</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fish (other Pisces)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cephalopod (Cephalopoda)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,334	75	626	474	2	0	981	0	144
% of total	22.5	1.3	10.6	8.0	0.0	0.0	16.6	0.0	2.4
									538
									5,919
									100.0
									9.1

Table 6 Experimental procedures (non-regulatory) by species of animal: translational/applied research, page 1 of 2
 Northern Ireland 2020

Species of animal	Human Cancer	Human Infectious Disorders	Human Cardiovascular Disorders	Human Nervous and Mental Disorders	Translational/applied research			Human Musculoskeletal Disorders	Human Immune Disorders	Human Gastrointestinal Disorders including Liver	Human Urogenital/Reproductive Disorders
					Human Respiratory Disorders	Human Gastrointestinal Disorders	Human Liver				
Mammal											
Mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)	4,757	67	0	12	376	0	32				
Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	12	20	0	0	40	50	0				
Guinea-pig (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Hamster (<i>Syrian</i>) (<i>Mesocricetus auratus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Hamster (<i>Chinese</i>) (<i>Cricetulus griseus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Mongolian Gerbil (<i>Meriones unguiculatus</i>)	0	10	0	0	0	0	0				
Other rodent (other Rodentia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Beagle (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Other dog (other <i>Canis</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Fox (Mustela putorius furo)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Other carnivore (other Carnivora)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Horse and other equid (Equidae)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Pig (<i>Sus scrofa domesticus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Goat (<i>Capra aegagrus hircus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Sheep (<i>Ovis aries</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Cattle (<i>Bos primigenius</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Primate											
New World monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Marmoset and tamarin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Squirrel Monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Other New World Monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Old World monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Prosimians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Cynomolgus monkey (<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Rhesus monkey (<i>Macaca mulatta</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Vervets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Baboons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Apes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Other Old World Monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Other mammal (other Mammalia)											
Bird											
Domestic fowl (<i>Gallus domesticus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Other bird (other Aves)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Reptile (Reptilia)											
Amphibian											
Rana (<i>temporalis</i> and <i>pipiens</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Xenopus (<i>laevis</i> and <i>tropicalis</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Other amphibian (other Amphibia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Fish											
Zebrafish (<i>Danio rerio</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Other fish (other Pisces)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Cephalopod (Cephalopoda)											
Total	4,769	97	6	12	416	50	32				
% of total	68.1	1.4	0.1	0.2	5.9	0.7	0.5				
								465	0	6.6	0.0

Table 6 Experimental procedures (non-regulatory) by species of animal: translational/applied research, page 2 of 2

Northern Ireland 2020

Species of animal	Translational/applied research					Total	% of total
	Human Sensory Organ Disorders (skin, eyes and ears)	Human Endocrine/ Metabolism Disorders	Other Human Disorders	Animal Diseases and Disorders	Diagnosis of diseases		
Mammal							
Mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)	510	19	0	0	0	19	87.8
Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.3
Guinea-pig (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Hamster (Syrian) (<i>Mesocricetus auratus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Hamster (Chinese) (<i>Cricetulus griseus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Mongolian Gerbil (<i>Meriones unguiculatus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Other rodent (other Rodentia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Beagle (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other dog (other <i>Canis</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Ferret (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other carnivore (other Carnivora)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Horse and other equid (<i>Equidae</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Pig (<i>Sus scrofa domesticus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Goat (<i>Capra aegagrus hircus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Sheep (<i>Ovis aries</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cattle (<i>Bos primigenius</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Primate							
New World monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Marmoset and tamarin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Squirrel Monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other New World Monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Old World monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Prosimians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cynomolgus monkey (<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Rhesus monkey (<i>Macaca mulatta</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Vervets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Baboons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Apes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other Old World Monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other mammal (other Mammalia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Bird							
Domestic fowl (<i>Gallus domesticus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other bird (other Aves)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Reptile (Reptilia)							
Amphibian							
Rana (<i>temporalia</i> and <i>pipiens</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Xenopus (<i>laevis</i> and <i>tropicalis</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other amphibian (other Amphibia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Fish							
Zebrafish (<i>Danio rerio</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other fish (other Pisces)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cephalopod (Cephalopoda)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Total	510	0	19	92	0	515	0.3
% of total	7.3	0.0	0.3	1.3	0.0	7.4	0.0
						19	7,002
							100.0

Table 7.1 Experimental procedures by species of animal: regulatory use

Northern Ireland 2020

Species of animal	Routine Production		Quality control				Toxicity and other safety testing including pharmacology	Total	% of total
	Blood based products	Monoclonal antibody production (ascites)	Other	Batch safety testing	Pyrogenicity testing	Batch potency testing			
Mammal									
Mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Guinea-pig (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Hamster (Syrinx) (<i>Mesocricetus auratus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Hamster (Chinese) (<i>Cricetulus griseus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Mongolian Gerbil (<i>Meriones unguiculatus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other rodent (other Rodentia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Beagle (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>)	61	0	0	0	0	0	56	56	12.0
Other dog (other <i>Canis</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	70	28.1
Ferret (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other carnivore (other Carnivora)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Horse and other equid (<i>Equidae</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Pig (<i>Sus scrofa domesticus</i>)	2	0	0	0	0	0	30	30	0.0
Goat (<i>Capra aegagrus hircus</i>)	15	0	0	0	0	0	95	95	6.9
Sheep (<i>Ovis aries</i>)	4	0	0	0	0	0	58	58	27.0
Cattle (<i>Bos primigenius</i>)							16	126	24.0
Primate									
New World monkey							0	0	0.0
Marmoset and tamarin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Squirrel Monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other New World Monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Old World monkey									
Prosimians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cynomolgus monkey (<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>)									
Rhesus monkey (<i>Macaca mulatta</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Vervets									
Baboons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Apes									
Other Old World Monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other mammal (other Mammalia)							9	9	1.9
Bird									
Domestic fowl (<i>Gallus domesticus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other bird (other Aves)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Reptile (Reptilia)									
Amphibian									
Rana (<i>temporalia</i> and <i>pipiens</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Xenopus (<i>laevis</i> and <i>tropicalis</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other amphibian (other Amphibia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Fish									
Zebrafish (<i>Danio rerio</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other fish (other Pisces)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cephalopod (<i>Cephalopoda</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Total	82	0	0	0	0	0	66	318	466
% of total	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.2	68.2	100.0

Table 7.2 Experimental procedures by species of animal: regulatory use by legislative requirement

Northern Ireland 2020

Species of animal	Testing by legislation						Total	% of total
	Legislation on medicinal products for veterinary use and their residues	Medical devices legislation	Industrial chemicals legislation	Plant protection product legislation	Biocides legislation	Food legislation including food contact material	Feed legislation including legislation for the safety of target animals, workers and environment	Cosmetics legislation
Mammal								
Mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All other rodent ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>)	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dog	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ferret (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other carnivore (other <i>Carnivora</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horse and other equid (<i>Equidae</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pig (<i>Sus scrofa domesticus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other ungulate ²	0	207	0	0	0	63	0	0
Primate								
New World monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Old World monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other mammal (other <i>Mammalia</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	1.9
Bird								
Reptile, amphibian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cephalopod	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	394	0	0	0	72	0	0
% of total	0.0	84.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	0.0	0.0

1. "All other rodent" includes guinea pig (*Cavia porcellus*), Syrian hamster (*Mesocrictetus auratus*), Chinese hamster (*Cricetulus griseus*), Mongolian gerbil (*Meriones unguiculatus*), and other rodents (other *Rodentia*).2. "Other ungulate" includes goat (*Capra aegagrus hircus*), sheep (*Ovis aries*), and cattle (*Bos primigenius*).

Table 7.3 Experimental procedures by species of animal: regulatory use by origin of legislative requirement

Northern Ireland 2020

Species of animal	Legislative requirement			Total	% of total
	Legislation satisfying EU requirements	Legislation satisfying only UK requirements	Legislation satisfying Non-EU requirements only		
Mammal					
Mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Guinea-pig (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Hamster (Syrian) (<i>Mesocricetus auratus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Hamster (Chinese) (<i>Cricetulus griseus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Mongolian Gerbil (<i>Meriones unguiculatus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other rodent (other Rodentia)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>)	56	0	0	56	12.0
Beagle (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>)	131	0	0	131	28.1
Other dog (other <i>Canis</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Ferret (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other carnivore (other Carnivora)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Horse and other equid (Equidae)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Pig (<i>Sus scrofa domesticus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Goat (<i>Capra aegagrus hircus</i>)	32	0	0	32	6.9
Sheep (<i>Ovis aries</i>)	126	0	0	126	27.0
Cattle (<i>Bos primigenius</i>)	112	0	0	112	24.0
Primate					
New World monkey					
Marmoset and tamarin	0	0	0	0	0.0
Squirrel Monkey	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other New World Monkey	0	0	0	0	0.0
Old World monkey					
Prosimians	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cynomolgus monkey (<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Rhesus monkey (<i>Macaca mulatta</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Vervets	0	0	0	0	0.0
Baboons	0	0	0	0	0.0
Apes	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other Old World Monkey	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other mammal (other Mammalia)	9	0	0	9	1.9
Bird					
Domestic fowl (<i>Gallus domesticus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other bird (other Aves)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Reptile (Reptilia)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Amphibian					
<i>Rana (temporalia and pipiens)</i>	0	0	0	0	0.0
<i>Xenopus (laevis and tropicalis)</i>	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other amphibian (other Amphibia)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Fish					
Zebrafish (<i>Danio rerio</i>)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other fish (other Pisces)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cephalopod (Cephalopoda)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Total	466	-	-	466	100.0
% of total	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	

Table 7.4 Experimental procedures by species of animal: regulatory use by type of test - toxicity and other safety testing including pharmacology

Species of animal	Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing methods			Other type of regulatory test or procedure								
	LD ₅₀ and LC ₅₀	Other lethal methods	Non-lethal methods	Skin irritation/ corrosion	Skin sensitisation	Eye irritation/ corrosion	Repeated dose toxicity	Carcinogenicity	Reproductive toxicity	Developmental toxicity	Safety testing in food and feed area	Target animal safety
Mammal												
Mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All other rodent ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dog	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ferret (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other carnivore (other <i>Carnivora</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horse and other equid (<i>Equidae</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other ungulate ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Primate												
New World monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Old World monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other mammal (other <i>Mammalia</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bird	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reptile, amphibian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cephalopod	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	0
% of total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.5	0.0
Northern Ireland 2020												
Species of animal	Other type of regulatory test or procedure						Ecotoxicity					
	Neurotoxicity	Kinetics	Pharmo-dynamics	Phototoxicity	Acute toxicity	Chronic toxicity	Reproductive toxicity	Endocrine activity	Bioaccumulation	Other	Other type of toxicity or safety test	Total
Mammal												
Mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All other rodent ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	17.6
Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	22.0
Dog	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ferret (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other carnivore (other <i>Carnivora</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horse and other equid (<i>Equidae</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other ungulate ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	57.5
Primate												
New World monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Old World monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other mammal (other <i>Mammalia</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2.8
Bird	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reptile, amphibian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cephalopod	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	318	100.0
% of total	0.0	75.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0

1. "All other rodent" includes guinea pig (*Cavia porcellus*), Syrian hamster (*Mesocricetus auratus*), Chinese hamster (*Cricetulus griseus*), Mongolian gerbil (*Meriones unguiculatus*), and other rodents (*other Rodentia*).

2. "Other ungulate" includes goat (*Capra aegagrus hircus*), sheep (*Ovis aries*), and cattle (*Bos primigenius*).

Table 8 Creation of new lines and maintenance of established lines of genetically altered animals (not used in experimental procedures) by species of animal, severity and genetic status, page 1 of 2

Northern Ireland 2020

Species of animal	Actual severity	Genetic status			Total	% of species total
		Not genetically altered	Genetically altered without a harmful phenotype	Genetically altered with a harmful phenotype		
Mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)	Sub threshold	53	4,224	0	4,277	61.9
	Non - recovery	0	2	0	2	0.0
	Mild	16	2,053	1	2,070	29.9
	Moderate	4	31	355	390	5.6
	Severe	0	119	55	174	2.5
	Total	73	6,429	411	6,913	100.0
Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	65	0	65	100.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	65	0	65	100.0
Guinea-pig (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other rodent ¹	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Dog	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Ferret (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Horse and other equid (<i>Equidae</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Pig (<i>Sus scrofa domesticus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0

Table 8 Creation of new lines and maintenance of established lines of genetically altered animals (not used in experimental procedures) by species of animal, severity and genetic status, page 2 of 2

Northern Ireland 2020

Species of animal	Actual severity	Genetic status			Total	% of species total
		Not genetically altered	Genetically altered without a harmful phenotype	Genetically altered with a harmful phenotype		
Other ungulate ²	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other mammal ³	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Primate	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Bird	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Reptile	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Amphibian	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Fish	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cephalopod	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
All species	Sub threshold	53	4,289	0	4,342	62.2
	Non - recovery	0	2	0	2	0.0
	Mild	16	2,053	1	2,070	29.7
	Moderate	4	31	355	390	5.6
	Severe	0	119	55	174	2.5
	Total	73	6,494	411	6,978	100.0

1. "Other rodent" includes Syrian hamster (*Mesocricetus auratus*), Chinese hamster (*Cricetulus griseus*), Mongolian gerbil (*Meriones unguiculatus*), and other rodents (other *Rodentia*).2. "Other ungulate" includes goat (*Capra aegagrus hircus*), sheep (*Ovis aries*), and cattle (*Bos primigenius*).3. "Other mammal" includes other carnivores (other *Carnivora*) and other mammals (other *Mammalia*).

Table 9.1 Creation of new lines of genetically altered animals (not used in experimental procedures) by species of animal, severity and genetic status, page 1 of 2

Northern Ireland 2020

Department of Health

Species of animal	Actual severity	Basic research by genetic status		Translational/applied research		Total by genetic status		Total	% of species total
		Not genetically altered	Genetically altered without a harmful phenotype	Genetically altered with a harmful phenotype	Not genetically altered	Genetically altered with a harmful phenotype	Genetically altered with a harmful phenotype		
Mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	161	0	0	0	0	161	75.9
	Non - recovery	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0.9
	Mild	14	13	0	0	14	13	27	12.7
	Moderate	0	2	0	0	0	2	21	9.9
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.5
	Total	14	178	0	0	14	198	212	100.0
Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Guinea-pig (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other rodent ¹	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Dog	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Ferret (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Horse and other equid (<i>Equidae</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Pig (<i>Sus scrofa domesticus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

Table 9.1 Creation of new lines of genetically altered animals (not used in experimental procedures) by species of animal, severity and genetic status, page 2 of 2

Northern Ireland 2020

Species of animal	Actual severity	Basic research by genetic status		Translational/applied research		Total by genetic status		Total	% of species total
		Not genetically altered	Genetically altered without a harmful phenotype	Not genetically altered	Genetically altered without a harmful phenotype	Not genetically altered	Genetically altered with a harmful phenotype		
Other ungulate ²	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other mammal ³	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Primate	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Bird	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Reptile	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Amphibian	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Fish	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cephalopod	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
All species	Sub threshold	161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	14	2	13	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
						14	0	198	100.0

1. "Other rodent" includes Syrian hamster (*Mesocricetus auratus*), Chinese hamster (*Cricetulus griseus*), Mongolian gerbil (*Meriones unguiculatus*), and other rodents (other *Rodentia*).2. "Other ungulate" includes goat (*Capra aegagrus hircus*), sheep (*Ovis aries*), and cattle (*Bos primigenius*).

3. "Other mammal" includes other carnivores (other Carnivora) and other mammals (other Mammalia).

Table 9.2 Creation of new lines of genetically altered animals (not used in experimental procedures) by species of animal and severity: basic research, page 1 of 2

Northern Ireland 2020

Species of animal	Actual severity	Basic Research						% of species total
		Oncology	Cardio-vascular Blood and Lymphatic System	Nervous System	Respiratory System	Gastro-intestinal System including Liver	Musculo-skeletal System	
Mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	161	0	0	0	83.9
	Non-recovery	0	0	13	0	0	0	14.1
	Mild	0	0	2	0	0	0	1.0
	Severe	0	0	0	14	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	178	0	0	0	100.0
Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guinea-pig (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other rodent ¹	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dog	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ferret (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horse and other equid (<i>Equidae</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pig (<i>Sus scrofa domesticus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9.2 Creation of new lines of genetically altered animals (not used in experimental procedures) by species of animal and severity: basic research, page 2 of 2

Northern Ireland 2020

Species of animal	Actual severity	Basic Research								% of species total
		Oncology	Cardio-vascular and Lymphatic System	Nervous System	Respiratory System	Gastro-intestinal System including Liver	Musculo-skeletal System	Immune System	Sensory Organs (skin, eyes and ears)	
Other ungulate ²	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other mammal ³	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Primate	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Bird	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Reptile	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Amphibian	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Fish	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cephalopod	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
All species	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

1. "Other rodent" includes Syrian hamster (*Mesocricetus auratus*), Chinese hamster (*Cricetulus griseus*), Mongolian gerbil (*Meriones unguiculatus*), and other rodents (other *Rodentia*).2. "Other ungulate" includes goat (*Capra aegagrus hircus*), sheep (*Ovis aries*), and cattle (*Bos primigenius*).3. "Other mammal" includes other carnivores (other *Carnivora*) and other mammals (other *Mammalia*).

**Table 9.3 Creation of new lines of genetically altered animals (not used in experimental procedures) by species of animal and severity:
translational/applied research, page 1 of 2**

Northern Ireland 2020

Species of animal	Actual severity	Translational/applied research										% of species total	Total	
		Human Cancer	Human Infectious Disorders	Human Cardio-vascular Disorders	Human Nervous and Mental Disorders	Human Respiratory Disorders	Human Gastro-intestinal Disorders including Liver	Human Musculo-skeletal Disorders	Human Immune Disorders	Other Human Disorders	Animal Diseases and Disorders	Diagnosis of diseases		
Mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
	Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.0	5.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	100.0
Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guinea-pig (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other rodent ¹	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dog	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ferret (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horse and other equid (<i>Equidae</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pig (<i>Sus scrofa domesticus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 9.3 Creation of new lines of genetically altered animals (not used in experimental procedures) by species of animal and severity:
translational/applied research, page 2 of 2**

Northern Ireland 2020		Translational/applied research										% of species total	
Species of animal	Actual severity	Human Cancer	Human Infectious Disorders	Human Cardio-vascular Disorders	Human Nervous and Mental Disorders	Human Respiratory Disorders	Human Gastro-intestinal Disorders including Liver	Human Musculo-skeletal Disorders	Human Immune Disorders	Other Human Disorders	Animal Diseases and Disorders	Plant diseases	Non-regulatory toxicology and ecotoxicology
Other ungulate ²	Sub threshold Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other mammal ³	Sub threshold Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Primates	Sub threshold Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Bird	Sub threshold Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Reptile	Sub threshold Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Amphibian	Sub threshold Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Fish	Sub threshold Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cephalopod	Sub threshold Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
All species	Sub threshold Non-recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

1. "Other rodent" includes Syrian hamster (*Mesocricetus auratus*), Chinese hamster (*Cricetulus griseus*), Mongolian gerbil (*Meriones unguiculatus*), and other rodents (other *Rodentia*).

2. "Other ungulate" includes goat (*Capra aegagrus hircus*), sheep (*Ovis aries*), and cattle (*Bos primigenius*).

3. "Other mammal" includes other carnivores (other *Carnivora*) and other mammals (other *Mammalia*).

Table 10 Maintenance of established lines of genetically altered animals (not used in experimental procedures) by species of animal, severity and genetic status, page 1 of 2

Northern Ireland 2020

Species of animal	Actual severity	Genetic status			Total	% of species total
		Not genetically altered	Genetically altered without a harmful phenotype	Genetically altered with a harmful phenotype		
Mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)	Sub threshold	53	4,063	0	4,116	61.4
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	2	2,040	1	2,043	30.5
	Moderate	4	10	355	369	5.5
	Severe	0	118	55	173	2.6
	Total	59	6,231	411	6,701	100.0
Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	65	0	65	100.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	65	0	65	100.0
Guinea-pig (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other rodent ¹	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Dog	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Ferret (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Horse and other equid (<i>Equidae</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Pig (<i>Sus scrofa domesticus</i>)	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0

Table 10 Maintenance of established lines of genetically altered animals (not used in experimental procedures) by species of animal, severity and genetic status, page 2 of 2

Northern Ireland 2020

Species of animal	Actual severity	Genetic status			Total	% of species total
		Not genetically altered	Genetically altered without a harmful phenotype	Genetically altered with a harmful phenotype		
Other ungulate ²	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other mammal ³	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Primate	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Bird	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Reptile	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Amphibian	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Fish	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cephalopod	Sub threshold	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Moderate	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Severe	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0.0
All species	Sub threshold	53	4,128	0	4,181	61.8
	Non - recovery	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Mild	2	2,040	1	2,043	30.2
	Moderate	4	10	355	369	5.5
	Severe	0	118	55	173	2.6
	Total	59	6,296	411	6,766	100.0

1. "Other rodent" includes Syrian hamster (*Mesocricetus auratus*), Chinese hamster (*Cricetulus griseus*), Mongolian gerbil (*Meriones unguiculatus*), and other rodents (other *Rodentia*).

2. "Other ungulate" includes goat (*Capra aegagrus hircus*), sheep (*Ovis aries*), and cattle (*Bos primigenius*).

3. "Other mammal" includes other carnivores (other *Carnivora*) and other mammals (other *Mammalia*).

Table 11 Procedures and project licences by type of licensed establishment

Type of licensed establishment ²	Number of project licences where countable ¹ procedures were completed in 2020 by number of procedures						Number of project licences where only non-countable ¹ procedures were completed in 2020			Number of project licences where no procedures were completed in 2020		Number of procedures	
	1 to 50	51 to 100	101 to 200	201 to 400	401 to 600	601 to 800	801 to 1,000	More than 1,000	Total	Total	% of total	Total	% of total
Public health laboratories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Universities, medical schools	9	5	4	8	2	3	3	3	37	0	0	58	59.8
Government departments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0.0
Other public bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Non-profit-making organisations	10	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	16	1	12	29	14.2
Commercial organisations	5	0	2	1	2	1	0	1	12	0	2	14	26.0
Total	24	7	9	5	4	4	5	65	1	37	103	22,707	100.0

1. Procedures on adult or free-living animals (including neonatal and juvenile mammals, and newly hatched birds) are counted.
 2. Details of procedures on immature forms (e.g. larvae, embryos, fish fry) are not counted unless they have reached the free-feeding stage (e.g. zebrafish fry from 5 days post-fertilisation and tadpoles).
 Animals in the wild involved in rodenticide trials are also not counted. However, information is collected on the number of project licences which undertook rodenticide trials (0 returns in 2020).

Table 12 Designated establishments: 2010-2020

Number of designated places at 31 December 2020

Northern Ireland	Number of designated places at 31 December 2020										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Scientific procedure establishments	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Scientific procedure and breeding establishments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scientific procedure breeding and supplying establishments	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	4	4	3
Scientific procedure and supplying establishments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breeding and supplying establishments	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Total designated places	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	9	9

Table 13 Personal Licensees: 2010-2020

Number of personal licences at 31 December 2020

Northern Ireland	Number of personal licences at 31 December 2020										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	585	582	590	480	480	548	630	669	598	591	498

Appendix

General system of control under the Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986

Introduction

1. The Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986 put in place a rigorous system of controls on scientific work on living animals, including the need for both the researcher and the project to be separately licensed; stringent safeguards on animal pain and suffering; and general requirements to ensure the care and welfare of animals.

Scope of the Act

2. The Act controls any experimental or other scientific procedure applied to a ‘protected animal’ which may have the effect of causing that animal pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm. Such work is referred to in the Act as a ‘regulated procedure’. ‘Protected animals’ are defined as all living vertebrate animals, except man, plus cephalopods. The definition extends to foetal, larval or embryonic forms that have reached specified stages in their development. Under the Act an animal is regarded as ‘living’ until “the permanent cessation of circulation or complete destruction of its brain”. Procedures carried out on decerebrate animals are also subject to the controls of the Act.
3. The definition of a regulated procedure encompasses most breeding of animals with genetic defects; production of antisera and other blood products; the maintenance and passage of tumours and parasites; and the administration for a scientific purpose of an anaesthetic, analgesic, tranquilliser or other drug to dull perception. Killing an animal requires licence authority in certain circumstances.
4. The controls of the 1986 Act do not extend to procedures applied to animals in the course of recognised veterinary, agricultural or animal husbandry practice; procedures for identification of animals for scientific purposes, if this causes no more than momentary pain or distress and no lasting harm; or clinical tests on animals for evaluating a veterinary product under authority of an Animal Test Certificate (issued under the Medicines Act 1968).

Project and Personal Licences

5. Two kinds of licence are required for all scientific work controlled by the Act. The procedures must be part of a programme of work authorised by a project licence and the person applying the regulated procedures must hold a personal licence. No work may be done unless the procedure, the animals used and the place where the work is to be done are specifically authorised in both project and personal licences.
6. A project licence is granted when the Department of Health (hereinafter referred to as the Department) considers that the use of living animals in a programme of work, for a purpose permitted by the Act, is justified and the methods proposed appropriate.
7. In deciding whether and on what terms to authorise the project, the likely adverse effects on the animals used must be weighed against the benefit (to humans, other animals or the environment) which is likely to accrue from the work. Adequate consideration must also have been given to the feasibility of using alternative methods not involving living animals. The holder of a project licence undertakes overall responsibility for the scientific direction and control of the work and is responsible for making the statistical returns on which this

publication is based. New project licence applicants are required to complete an accredited training course.

8. A personal licence is the Department's endorsement that the holder is a suitable and competent person to carry out specified procedures on specified animals, under supervision where necessary. Applicants must be over 18 and are required to give details of their qualifications, training and experience. Those who have not previously held a licence need the endorsement of the named training and competency officer. Satisfactory completion of an accredited training course is also required before a personal licence is issued.

Establishment Licences

9. Except where otherwise authorised in a project licence (for example, for field work at a specified place and time), any place where work is carried out under the Act must be licensed. Establishments that breed certain types of animal listed in Schedule 2 of the Act for use in scientific procedures ('breeding establishments'), and establishments that obtain such animals from elsewhere and supply them to laboratories ('supplying establishments') must hold an appropriate licence to do so. Animals listed in Schedule 2 are: mice; rats; guinea pigs; hamsters; gerbils; rabbits; cats; dogs; primates; ferrets; pigs (if genetically modified); sheep (if genetically modified); common quail (*Coturnix coturnix*); amphibians (of the species *Xenopus Laevis*, *Xenopus Tropicalis*, *Rana Temporaria* and *Rana Pipiens*); and zebrafish.
10. Licensed establishments are required to appoint the following named persons:
 - Named Animal Care and Welfare Office (NACWO)
 - Named Veterinary Surgeon (NVS)
 - Named Training and Competence Officer (NTCO)
 - Named Information Officer (NIO)
 - Named Compliance Officer (NCO)

The Inspectorate

11. The Act gives statutory recognition to the Animals (Scientific Procedures) Inspectorate and describes the Inspectors' duties. Inspectors hold either medical or veterinary qualifications. Inspectors assess all applications for new licences or amendments to existing licences in detail and advise the Department on how to ensure that only properly justified work is licensed. When assessing research proposals, the Inspectorate ensures that full consideration is given to alternatives, not only the **replacement** of procedures with others which do not use animals, but also the **reduction** of the number of animals used and the **refinement** of procedures to minimise pain and suffering. These are known as the **3Rs**. Inspectors carry out visits, mainly without notice, to establishments designated under the Act to inspect the premises and to ensure that the establishment's controls are adequate and that the terms and conditions of the licences issued under it are being observed.
12. Inspectors also advise the Department on policy matters connected with the operation of the Act and they are available to give advice and assistance to licensees and other personnel working under the Act.
13. During 2020 the Inspectorate carried out 29 inspections of licenced establishments. Due to restrictions imposed by the Coronavirus Regulations during this period, 17 of these inspections were carried out remotely.

The Animals in Science Committee (ASC)

14. The Animals in Science Committee is an advisory non-departmental public body of the Home Office. The Animals in Science Committee was established by the Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986 as amended to comply with Directive EU 2010/63/EU which came into force on the 1st January 2013. Article 49 of this Directive requires each EU country to set up a National Committee for the Protection of Animals used for Scientific Purposes. In the UK the committee is known as the Animals in Science Committee and has superseded the Animal Procedures Committee.

The Animals in Science Committee is responsible for providing impartial, balanced and objective advice to the Home Office, the Department of Health to animal welfare bodies and within the European Union on issues relating to the Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986 as amended.

Guidance, Codes of Practice and Statistics

15. In addition to these annual statistics, the Act requires that there be published and laid before Parliament guidance on the operation of the controls of the Act and codes of practice as to the care and accommodation of animals and their use in regulated procedures. Current Home Office publications include:
- Guidance on the operation of the Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986 (2014);
 - Working to reduce the use of animals in research (February 2014);
 - Code of practice for the housing and care of animals bred, supplied or used in scientific procedures (December 2014)
 - Household Products testing ban advice note (October 2015)
 - Use, keeping alive and reuse advice note (October 2015)
 - Rehoming and setting free of animals (October 2015)
 - Identification and Management of patterns of low level concerns at licensed establishments (December 2015)
 - The Harm-Benefit Analysis Process (December 2015)
 - Guidance on the use of Human Materials in Animals (January 2016)
 - Working with animals taken from the wild (July 2016)

Education and training

The Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986 imposes clear responsibilities on persons with specific roles in relation to the care and use of animals in scientific procedures. These are elaborated further in the Home Office guidance on the operation of the Act published in March 2014 <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/operation-of-aspa>. As the roles differ, it follows that the education and training required before assuming these responsibilities will differ:

- personal licence holders are responsible for the welfare of animals on which they carry out regulated procedures; applicants will be granted licences only if adequately trained to take on this responsibility and they will usually be required to work under supervision initially;
- project licences will be issued only to persons with appropriate qualifications to direct a programme of work which is well-justified and takes account of all reasonable possibilities for reducing the number of animals used, refining the procedures to reduce suffering and replacing animal procedures with alternatives which do not involve protected animals;

- holders of establishment licences have responsibility not only for ensuring that the fabric and staffing of designated places are maintained to appropriate standards but also for ensuring that reasonable steps are taken to prevent unauthorised procedures being carried out and that adequate training facilities are available for all animal users.
16. European Directive 2010/63/EU requires that staff are adequately trained to carry out procedures on animals; design procedures and projects; take care of or kill animals. All training programmes are accredited under a scheme recognised by the Department. Accreditation seeks to achieve common and high standards for licensee training.

Performance against code of practice standards

17. The licensing team works to specific targets set out in the draft Code of Practice. The Code of Practice requires new personal licences, certificates and amendments to be issued within 20 working days. Project licences will be considered and issued/refused within 40 working days from receipt of application, unless the application involves a complex or multidisciplinary programme in which case the process may be extended by a further 15 working days (3 weeks). In 2020, 4 Project and 6 Personal Licences were not processed within the targets prescribed within the Code of Practice.



a Williams Lea company

Published by TSO (The Stationery Office), part of Williams Lea,
and available from:

Online
www.tsoshop.co.uk

Mail, Telephone, Fax & E-mail

TSO
PO Box 29, Norwich, NR3 1GN
Telephone orders/General enquiries: 0333 202 5070
Fax orders: 0333 202 5080
E-mail: customer.services@tso.co.uk
Textphone 0333 202 5077

ISBN 978-0-339-00071-1

9 780339 000711

TSO@Blackwell and other Accredited Agents