

# 2022 Animal use statistics summary

MPI collect annual statistics on the use of animals in research, testing and teaching (RTT) in New Zealand. Production animals (such as cattle and sheep), rodents (such as rats and mice) and fish are the main types of animals used. Animal use contributes to our medical and veterinary knowledge and has benefits for humans, animals and ecosystems.

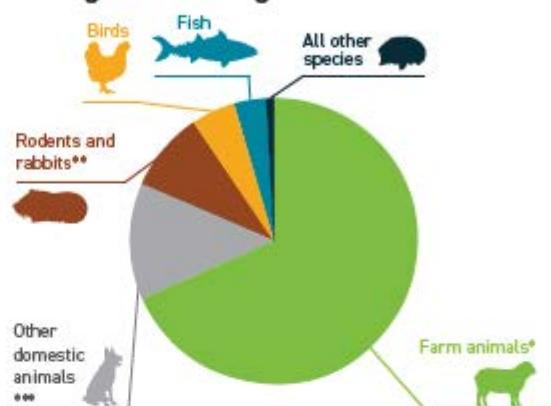
Total number of animals used in **2022** was

**392,344**

Rolling 3-year average in **2022** was

**315,913**

## Types of animal used for research, testing and teaching

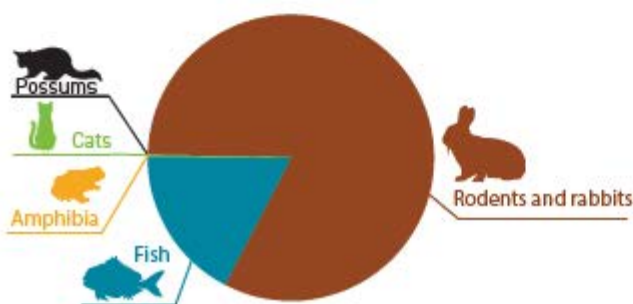


\*Alpacas/lamas, cattle, deer, goats, pigs, sheep  
 \*\*Guinea pigs, mice, rabbits, rats  
 \*\*\*Cats, dogs, horses

## Some key figures

	2021	2022
Institutions with approved codes of ethical conduct that can carry out RTT	23	<b>24</b>
Organisations/individuals using another organisation's animal ethics committee	115	<b>119</b>
The largest individual species grouping used was cattle	20%	<b>50%</b>
Animals that were returned to their environment following use	48%	<b>76%</b>
Most animals experienced little or no impact as a result of use (A smaller percentage of animals experienced high or very high impact as a result of use)	61%	<b>86%</b>
Animals rehomed	3,812	<b>599</b>
Animals bred but not used	178,560	<b>134,845</b>

## Animals bred but not used in 2022



Total number of animals bred for the purposes of research, testing and teaching but not used in **2022** was

**134,845**

Animals recorded in this category include rodents, rabbits, and fish (with a small number of possums, amphibia and cats)