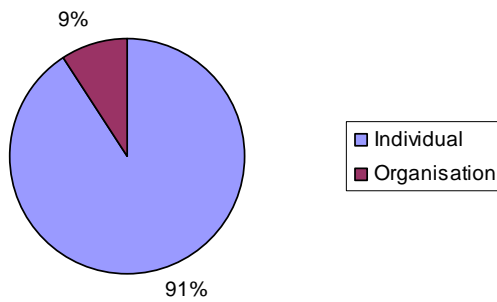


Appendix D – Written Consultation: Summary of responses

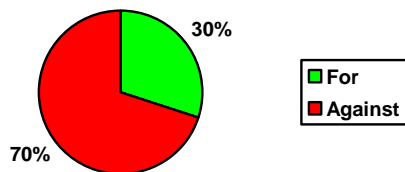
810 people responded to the consultation, the majority of which were individuals.



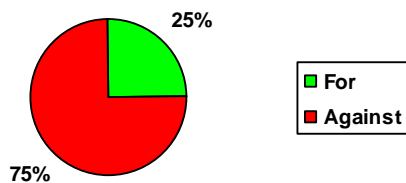
Question 1: The following types of embryo research are already legally permitted in the UK. Which of them, in your view, are acceptable?

This initial question was asked to establish respondents' views on different types of embryo research already licensed by the HFEA. This provides a useful context to the answers given in response to questions about the creation human-animal embryos.

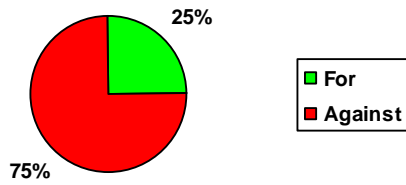
- Research using human embryos donated by IVF patients



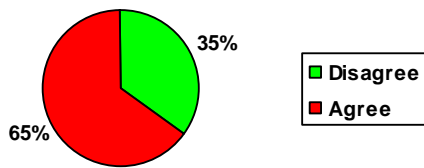
- Research using human embryos created specifically for research using donated egg and sperm



- Research using cloned human embryos created specifically for research through cell nuclear replacement (CNR)

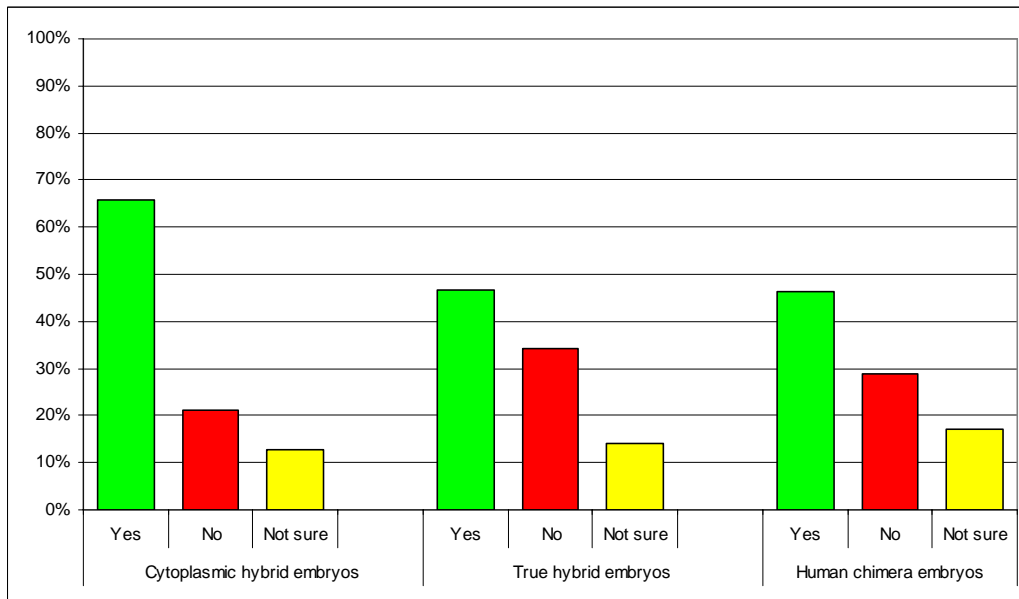


- No research using human embryos is acceptable



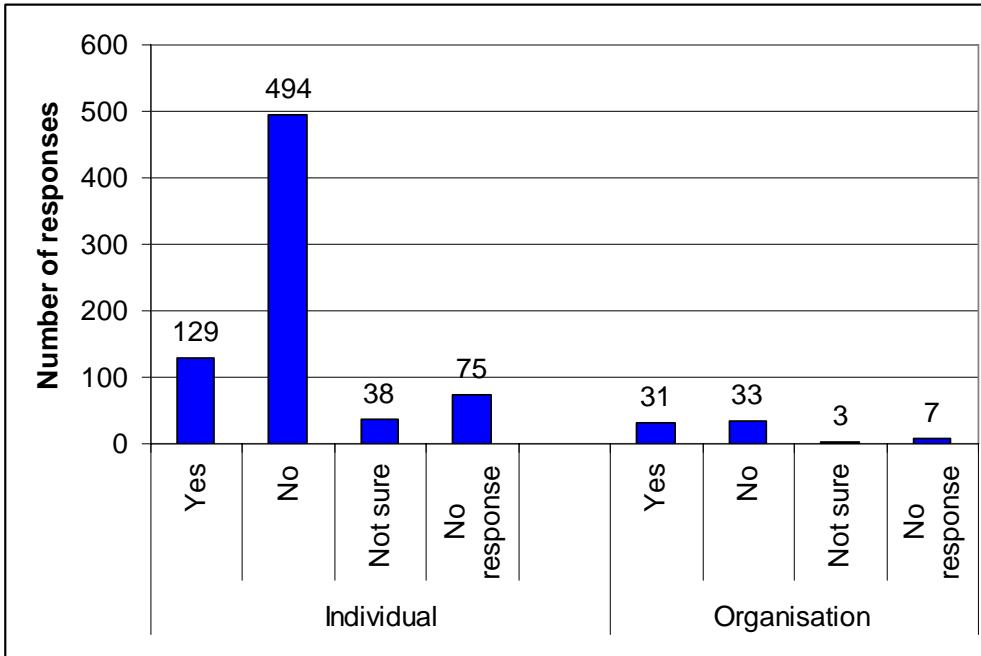
Of the 35% of respondents that disagreed with the statement 'no research using human embryos is acceptable', the majority were supportive of the proposal to create cytoplasmic hybrid embryos for the purpose of research.

The chart below shows how those not opposed to embryo research responded to the question of whether the HFEA should licence the creation of cytoplasmic hybrid embryos, true hybrid embryos or human chimera embryos.

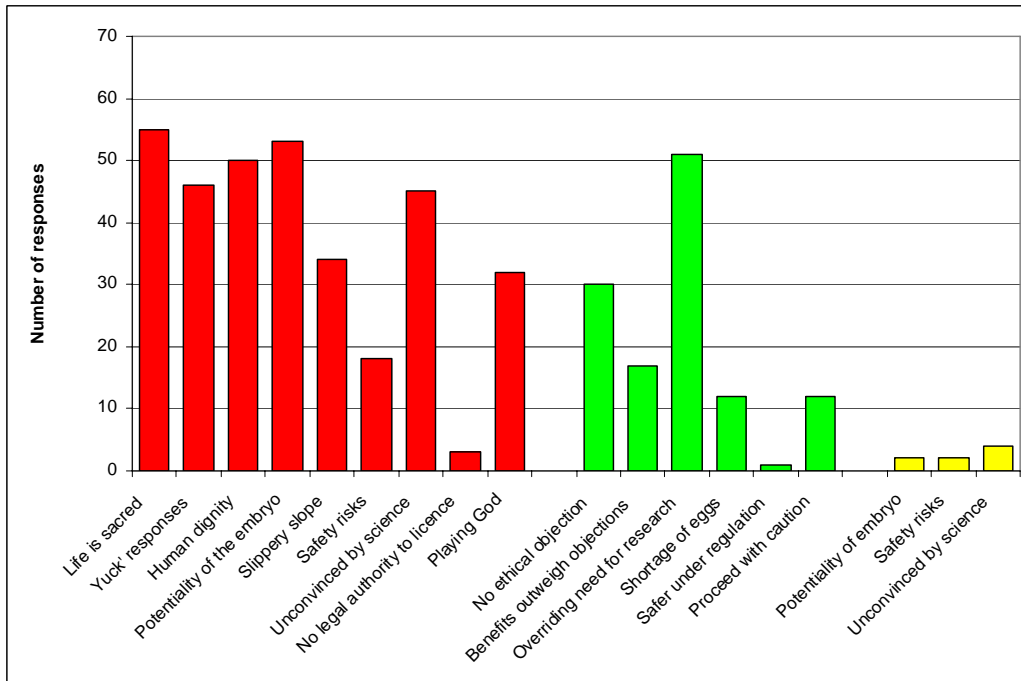


Question 2: Do you think that the HFEA should issue licences to allow research using cytoplasmic embryos?

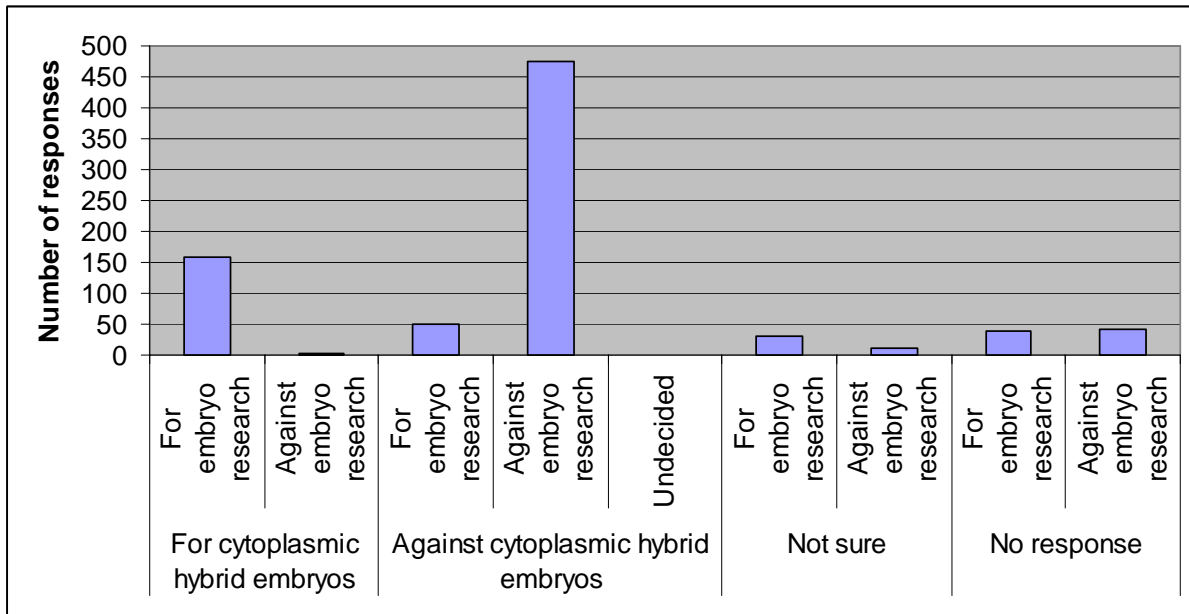
Out of 810 respondents, the chart below illustrates how individuals and organisations responded to question two of the written consultation.



Out of the 810 respondents, 728 gave reasons for their response; 336 gave a reason why they were against the use of cytoplasmic hybrid embryos in research (columns in red), 123 gave a reason why they were in favour of their use in research (columns in green) and 8 gave reason for feeling unsure (columns in yellow).

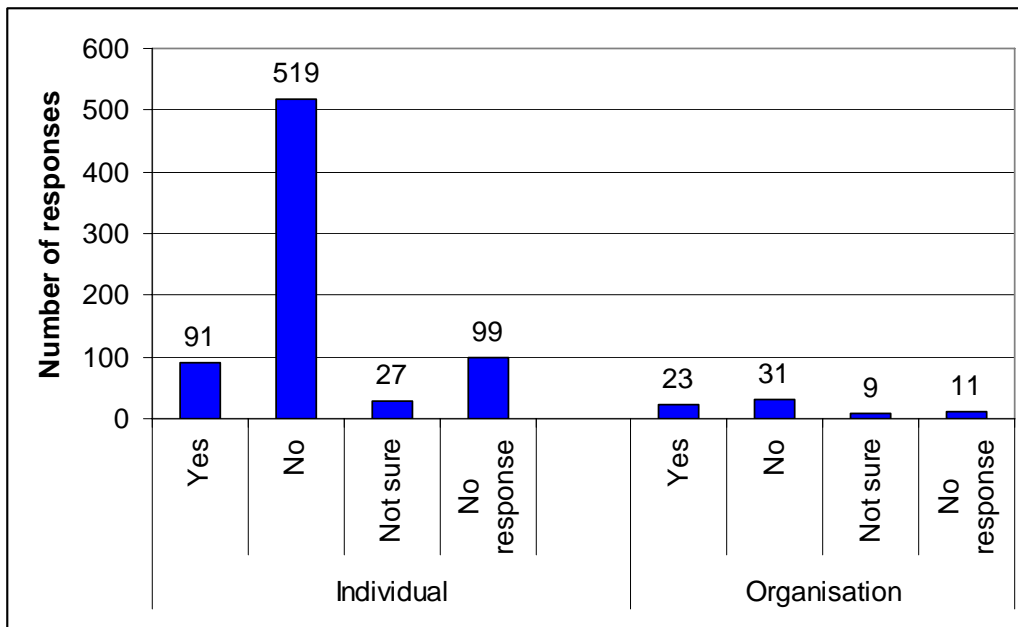


The chart below cross references respondents views on whether the HFEA should licence research involving the creation of cytoplasmic hybrid embryos, with their views on embryos research in general. The chart indicates that the majority of those against research involving cytoplasmic hybrid embryos are opposed to research using human embryos.

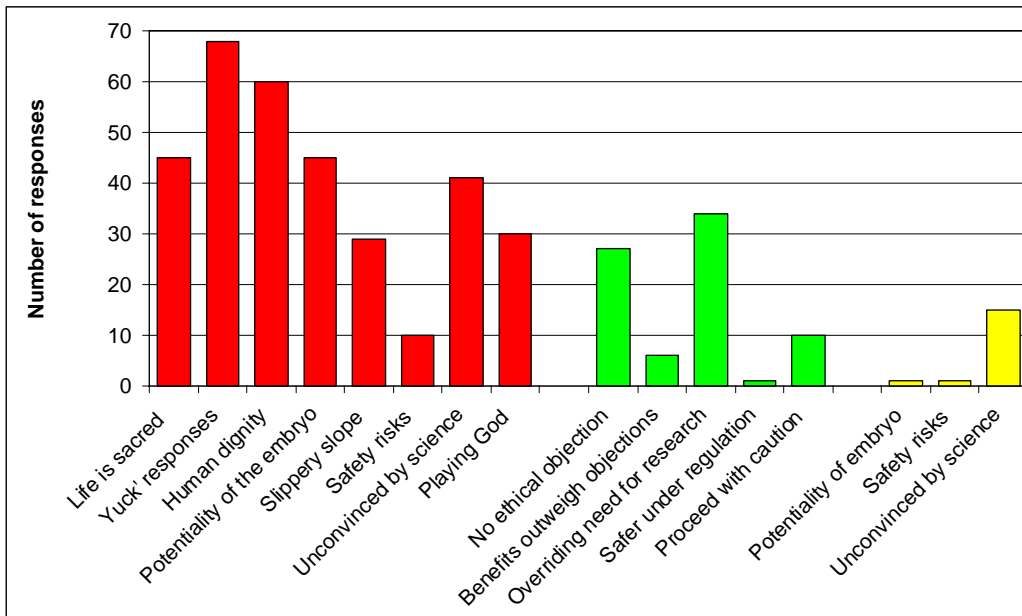


Question 3: Do you think that the law should in future permit the creation of true hybrid embryos for licensed research purposes?

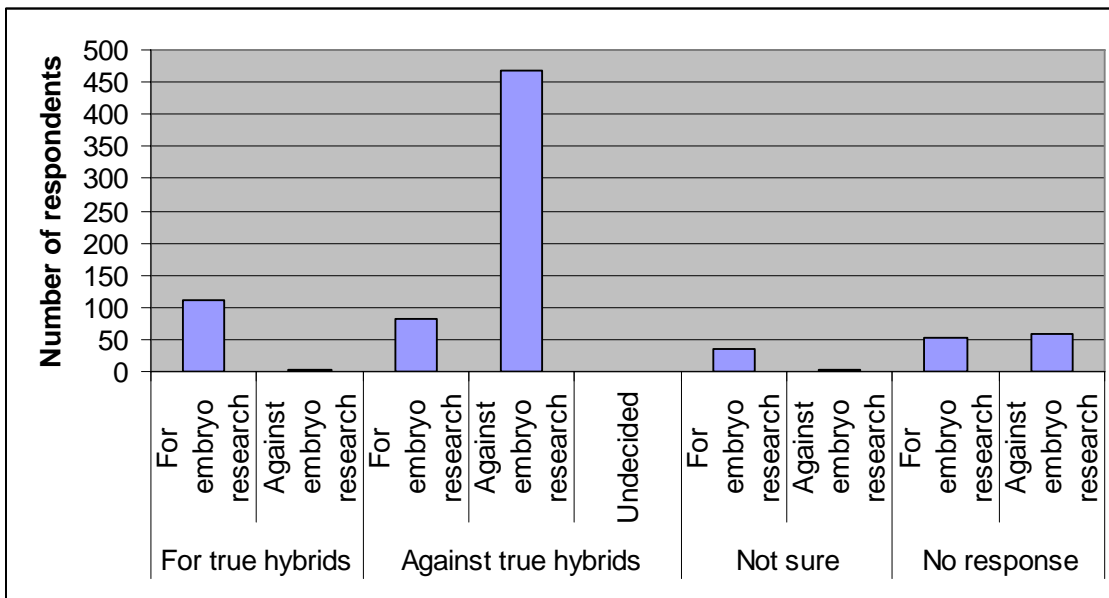
Out of 810 respondents, the chart below illustrates how individuals and organisations responded to question three of the written consultation.



Out of the 810 respondents, 423 gave reasons for their response; 328 gave a reason why they were against the use of true hybrid embryos in research (columns in red), 78 gave a reason why they were in favour of their use in research (columns in green) and 17 gave reason for feeling unsure (columns in yellow).

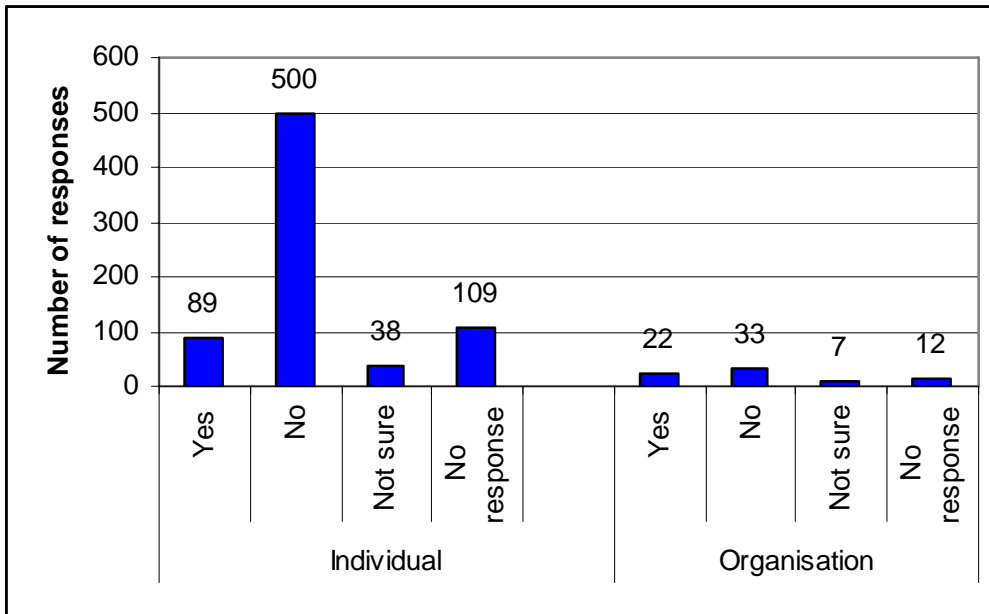


The chart below cross references respondents views on whether the HFEA should licence research involving the creation of true hybrid embryos, with their views on embryos research in general. Again the majority of those against research using true hybrids are opposed to research involving human embryos.

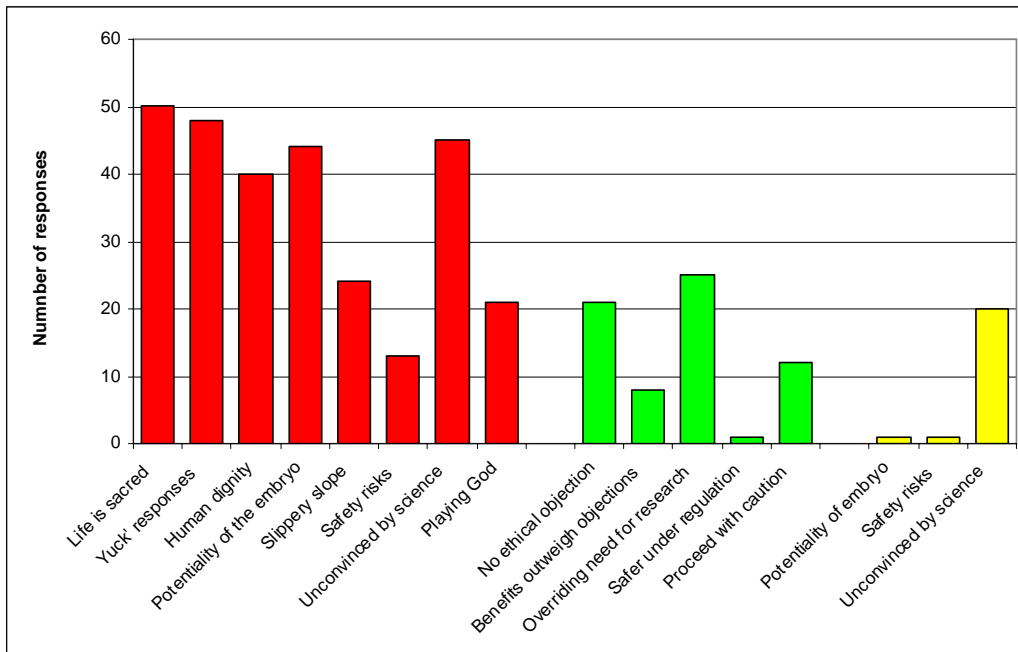


Question 4: Do you think that the HFEA should in future issue licences to allow research using chimera embryos?

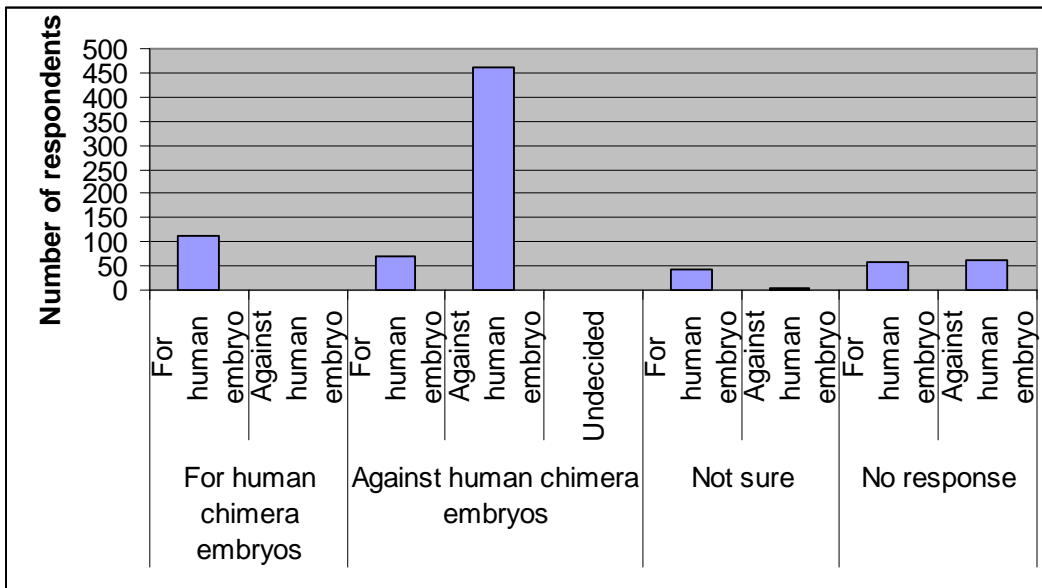
Out of 810 respondents, the chart below illustrates how individuals and organisations responded to question four of the written consultation.



Out of the 810 respondents, 374 gave reasons for their response; 285 gave a reason why they were against the use of human chimera embryos in research (columns in red), 67 gave a reason why they were in favour of their use in research (columns in green) and 44 gave reason for feeling unsure (columns in yellow).



The chart below cross references respondents views on whether the HFEA should licence research involving the creation of human chimera embryos, with their views on embryos research in general. Once again the majority of those against research using human chimera embryos are opposed to research involving human embryos.



Question 5: What limits do you think should be placed upon human embryo research?

Out of 810 respondents, the chart below illustrates the views of the 82 that responded to question five.

