

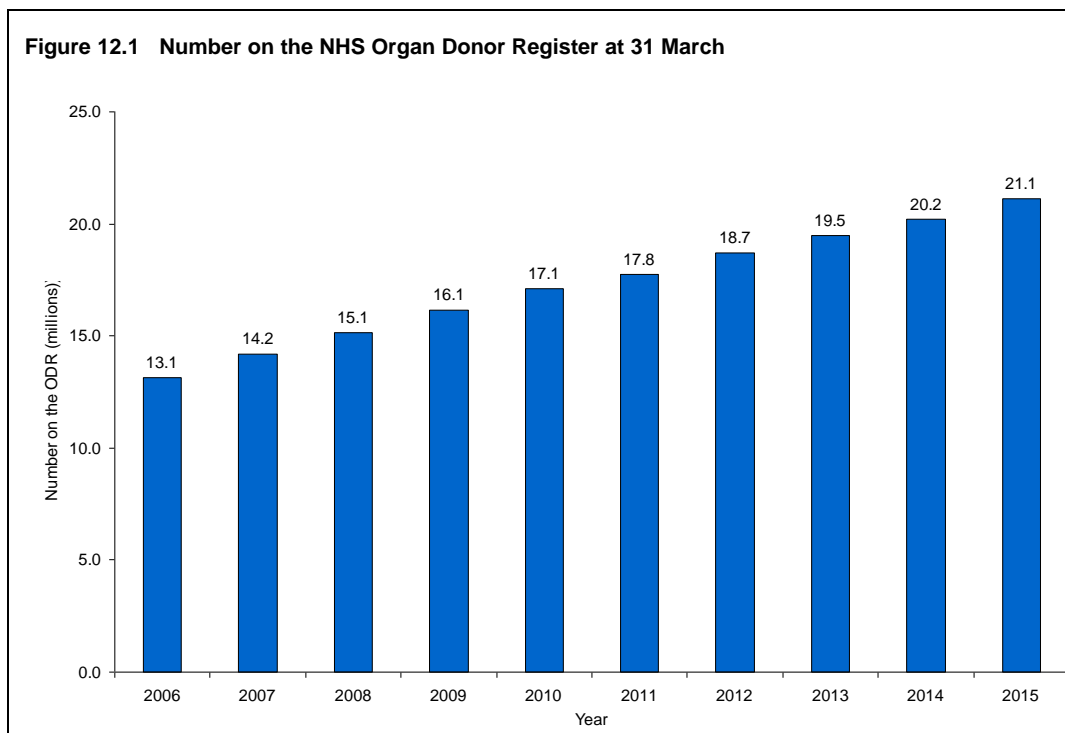
# NHS Organ Donor Register

## Key messages

- 21.1 million people on the ODR at March 2015 (33% of the population)
- 43% of the 1,282 deceased organ donors last year were on the ODR
- 54% of 960,084 registrations last year were through the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA)

By the end of March 2015 the NHS Organ Donor Register (ODR) held just under 21.1 million registrations. A summary of the number of registrations at the end of each financial year from 31 March 2006 to 31 March 2015 is shown **Figure 12.1**. During the year data on the register were continually reviewed and validated with people known to have died, withdrawn from the list and duplicate registrations resolved.

Of the 1,282 deceased organ donors in 2014-2015, 43% were registered on the ODR compared with 41% of organ donors in 2013-2014. Similarly, 49% of cornea-only donors in 2014-2015 were registered on the ODR compared with 43% in 2013-2014.



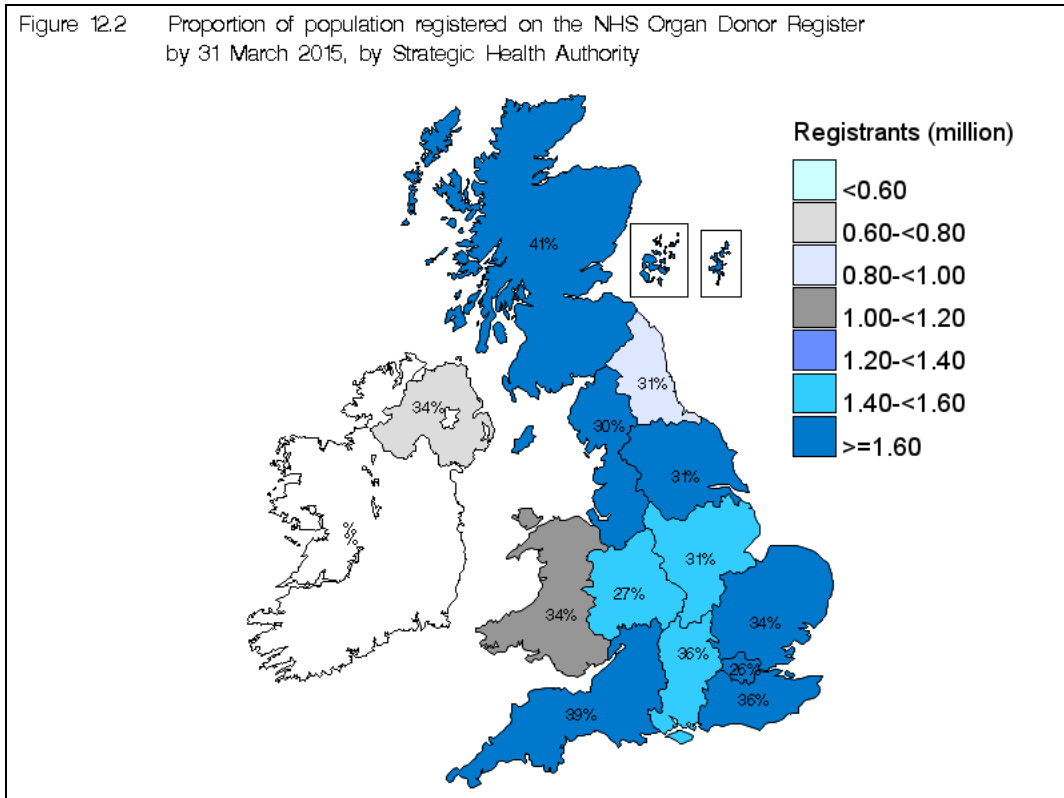
Those registered on the ODR come from all parts of the UK. **Table 12.1** shows the percentage of the population registered in each country/Strategic Health Authority at 31 March 2015, and the number of registrants. This information is also illustrated in **Figure 12.2**. No adjustment has been made for any differences in demographics of the populations.

**Table 12.1 Registrations on the NHS Organ Donor Register by 31 March 2015, by country/ Strategic Health Authority**

Country/ Strategic Health Authority	N	Registrants pmp	Proportion registered
North East	817,342	313,158	31%
North West	2,155,257	303,557	30%
Yorkshire and The Humber	1,652,954	309,542	31%
<b>North of England</b>	<b>4,625,553</b>	<b>307,346</b>	<b>31%</b>
East Midlands	1,432,187	311,345	31%
West Midlands	1,527,816	269,456	27%
East of England	2,040,481	342,938	34%
<b>Midlands and East</b>	<b>5,000,484</b>	<b>308,291</b>	<b>31%</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>2,228,762</b>	<b>264,699</b>	<b>26%</b>
South East Coast	1,660,152	364,869	36%
South Central	1,533,500	360,824	36%
South West	2,119,353	393,932	39%
<b>South of England</b>	<b>5,313,005</b>	<b>374,683</b>	<b>37%</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>17,167,804</b>	<b>318,690</b>	<b>32%</b>
<b>Isle of Man</b>	<b>11,984</b>	<b>149,800</b>	<b>15%</b>
<b>Channel Islands</b>	<b>16,326</b>	<b>102,038</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>Wales</b>	<b>1,046,459</b>	<b>339,759</b>	<b>34%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>2,167,004</b>	<b>406,567</b>	<b>41%</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>618,543</b>	<b>338,002</b>	<b>34%</b>
<b>TOTAL<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>21,097,353</b>	<b>327,853</b>	<b>33%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes 69,233 registrants where the postcode was unknown

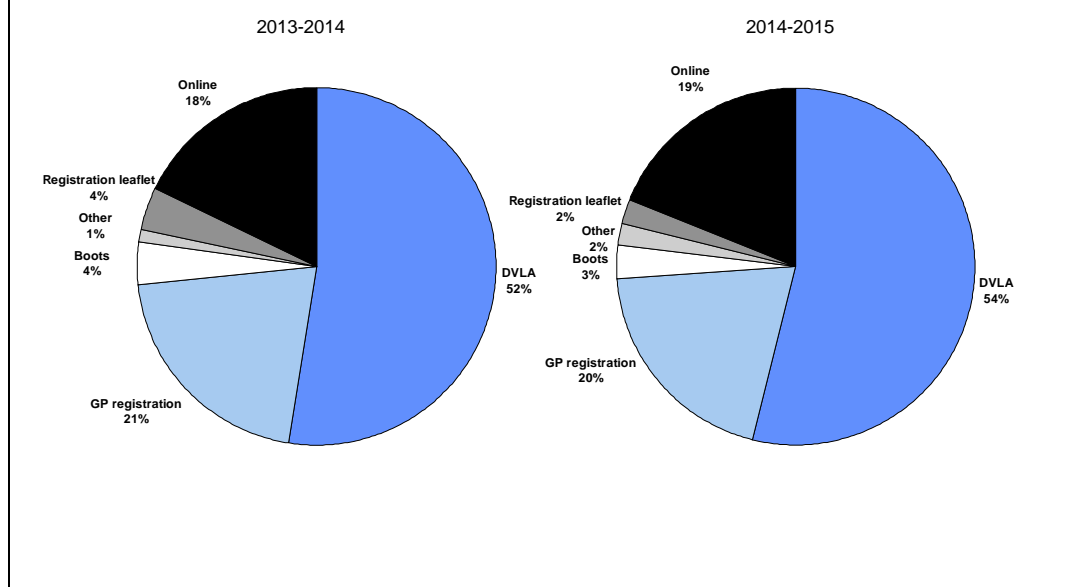
Figure 12.2 Proportion of population registered on the NHS Organ Donor Register by 31 March 2015, by Strategic Health Authority



There are a number of registration routes: Health Department registration leaflets readily available in the community; campaigns in both national and regional newspapers and by community groups; the European Health Insurance Card; when registering as a patient with a General Practitioner (via the Family Health Services Authorities); with driving licence applications and reminders (via the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA)); from the Passport Agency when applying for a new passport; when applying for a Boots Advantage Card; online registrations via the Organ Donation and Transplantation (ODT) website ([www.odt.nhs.uk](http://www.odt.nhs.uk)) and by telephone.

The source of applications for registration on the ODR is illustrated in **Figure 12.3**. This figure shows that 20% of registrations in 2014-2015 arrived by means of registering through a GP, 54% from driving licence applications and reminders through the DVLA and 19% online through the ODT website.

**Figure 12.3 Source of applications for registration on the NHS Organ Donor Register, 1 April 2013 - 31 March 2015**



At the end of March 2015, 88% of registrants, where the information was available, indicated a willingness to donate all organs and tissue (kidneys, pancreas, heart, lungs, liver and corneas). However, of those who were not willing to donate all organs, the majority (89%) did not wish to donate their corneas. Of the restricted registrations, only 7% (less than 1% of the total register) did not wish to donate their kidneys. Willingness to donate, by organ type, is shown in **Table 12.2**.

**Table 12.2 Preparedness of those registered on the NHS Organ Donor Register at 31 March 2015 to donate different organs<sup>1</sup>**

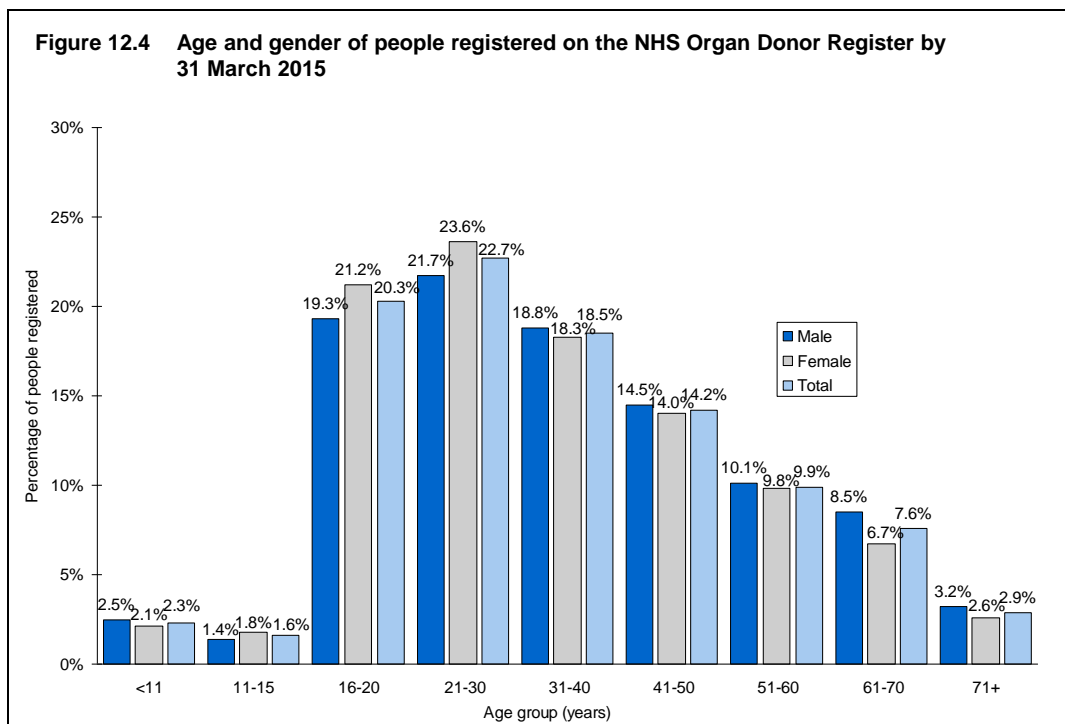
**Registrants prepared to donate all organs 88%**

**Of those not prepared to donate all organs ('restricted donors'):**

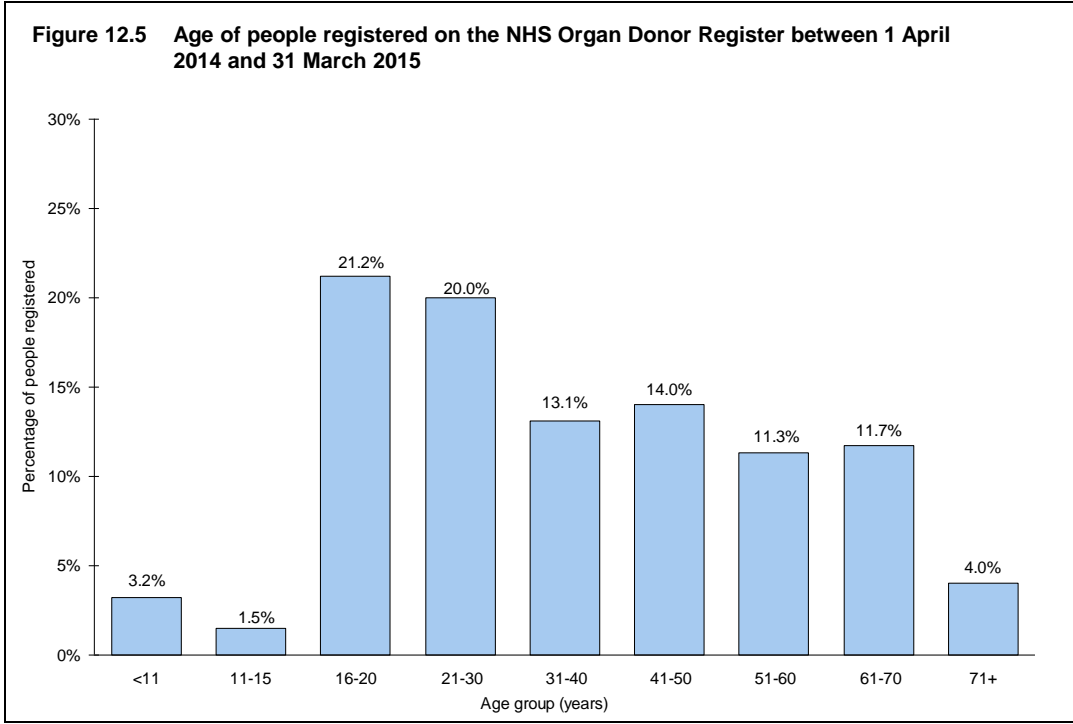
Not prepared to donate:	% of 'Restricted donors'	% of all registrants
Kidney	7	0.8
Pancreas	22	2.7
Heart	23	2.8
Lungs	21	2.5
Liver	13	1.5
Corneas	89	10.7

<sup>1</sup> This information was not available for approximately 5% of the total register

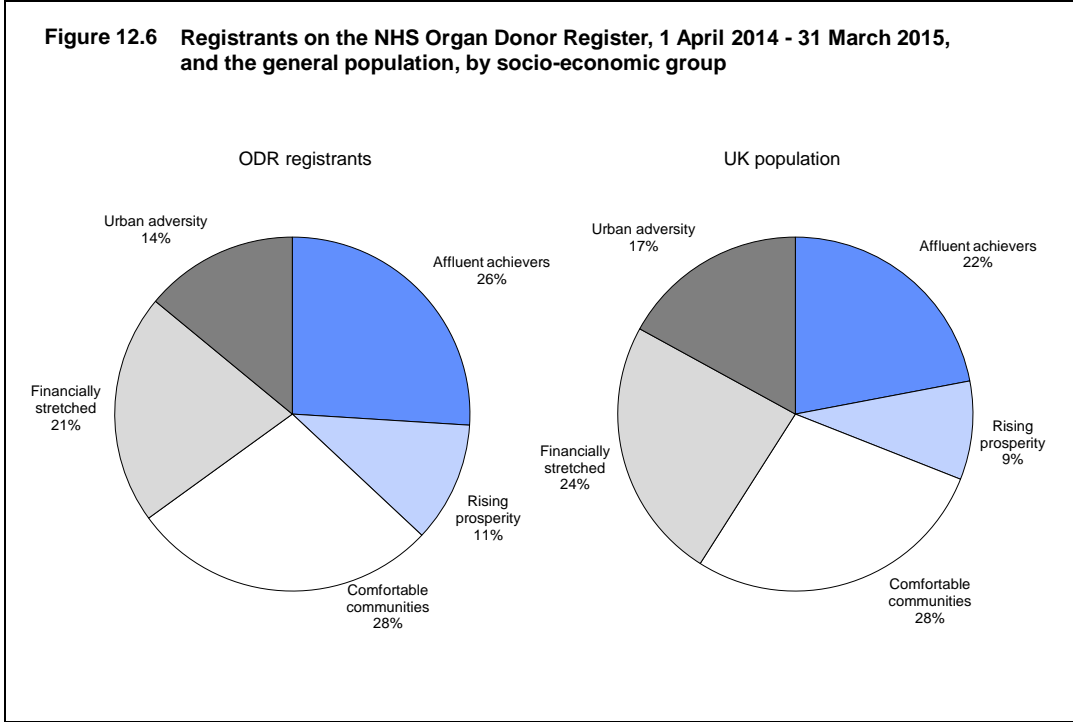
People of all ages are eligible for organ donor registration: the distribution of age by sex at time of registration is shown in **Figure 12.4**. The highest proportion of registrations (21.7% of males and 23.6% of females) are in the 21-30 years age group. The lowest proportions are in the under 11 and 11-15 age groups. Of all people registered on the NHS Organ Donor Register, 46% are male and 53% are female (<1% unknown).



Additionally, the distribution of age of people registering on the ODR during the latest financial year, 2014-2015, is shown in **Figure 12.5**. The highest proportion of registrations in this year were in the 16-20 years age group. Of the registrants in 2014-2015, 49% were male and 51% were female.



The breakdown of registrants on the ODR during 2014-2015 by socio-economic group (using the ACORN<sup>1</sup> classification, based on postcode) is shown in **Figure 12.6**, where it is compared with the general UK population. Though having basically similar distributions, there were proportionately more 'affluent achievers' and less 'urban adversity' on the ODR than in the general population.



<sup>1</sup> ACORN data supplied by CACI Ltd.