

# Liver Activity

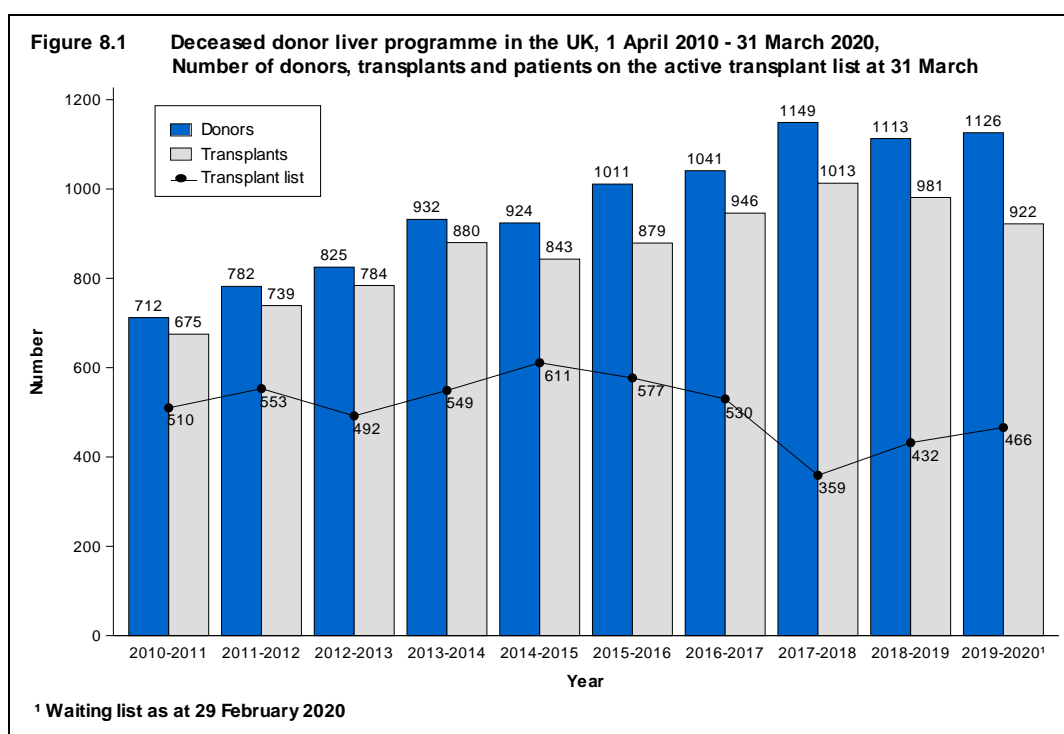
## Key messages

- The number of patients on the active liver transplant list at 29 February 2020 was 466, an increase of 8% from 2019
- The number of liver donors after brain death fell by 1% to 848, while transplants from donors after brain death fell by 5% to 752
- The number of liver donors after circulatory death increased by 8% to 278, while transplants from donors after circulatory death fell by 10% to 170

## 8.1 Overview

Note that the COVID-19 pandemic will have affected the number of offered, retrieved and transplanted organs in 2019-2020. To better reflect the number of patients waiting for a transplant at the end of this year, data as at 29 February 2020 have been used.

The number of deceased liver donors and transplants in the UK in the last ten years is shown in **Figure 8.1**. Over this period, there has been a decrease in the number of patients registered on the active liver transplant list, although this number has increased in recent years. The numbers of donors and transplants has steadily increased over the last decade although both have slightly decreased over the last two years.



Intestinal transplants that used a liver are not included in the liver activity reported. However, any livers retrieved and used for such transplants are included in the liver donor activity. Liver only transplants in intestinal failure patients are included in the liver transplant activity. Intestinal transplant activity is reported in Chapter 9.

The number of deceased donors, deceased and living donor transplants, and patients on the active transplant list, by centre, is shown in **Table 8.1**. The numbers of liver donors reflect the number of organs retrieved from within each centre's allocation zone (by any retrieval team) rather than the number of retrievals made by that centre. In 2019-2020, 1,126 organ donors donated their liver for transplant: 848 donors after brain death and 278 donors after circulatory death. There were 466 patients on the active transplant list at 29 February 2020, an increase of 8% from 31 March 2019.

Overall, the number of liver transplants (either whole liver or liver lobe transplants) from donors after brain death fell by 5% to 752, and donors after circulatory death fell by 10% to 170, compared with the previous financial year. Additionally, there were 18 living liver lobe donor transplants in NHS Group 1 (14) and Group 2 (4) paediatric and adult recipients, and 1 domino donor transplant in NHS Group 1 adult recipients.

Patients are prioritised as super-urgent if they require a new liver as soon as possible due to rapid failure of the native organ. Other patients are referred to as elective. In 2019-2020, there were 85 deceased donor adult super-urgent transplants, representing 10% of all adult deceased transplants and 14 deceased donor paediatric super-urgent transplants, representing 18% of all paediatric deceased transplants. Additionally, there was 1 living donor paediatric super-urgent transplant.

**Table 8.1 Deceased and living liver donors and transplants, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020 (2018-2019) and transplant list patients at 29 February 2020 (2019)\* in the UK, by age group and centre**

Allocation zone/ transplant/centre	Deceased donors <sup>1</sup>						Deceased transplants						Living donor transplants		Active transplant list*	
	DBD		DCD		TOTAL		DBD		DCD		TOTAL					
<b>Adult</b>																
Birmingham	170	(164)	63	(66)	233	(230)	166	(181)	31	(38)	197	(219)	1	(0)	128	(117)
Cambridge	66	(86)	37	(36)	103	(122)	66	(79)	33	(39)	99	(118)	0	(0)	39	(39)
Edinburgh	102	(92)	20	(14)	122	(106)	59	(95)	6	(13)	65	(108)	0	(0)	49	(37)
King's College	208	(197)	66	(57)	274	(254)	160	(161)	37	(43)	197	(204)	3	(5)	104	(102)
Leeds	155	(152)	49	(41)	204	(193)	90	(81)	20	(21)	110	(102)	3	(1)	57	(43)
Newcastle	50	(58)	8	(7)	58	(65)	32	(25)	4	(3)	36	(28)	0	(0)	22	(18)
Royal Free	82	(85)	29	(28)	111	(113)	103	(97)	38	(27)	141	(124)	0	(0)	30	(40)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>(834)</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>(249)</b>	<b>1105</b>	<b>(1083)</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>(719)</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>(184)</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>(903)</b>	<b>7<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>(6)<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>429</b>	<b>(396)</b>
<b>Paediatric</b>																
Birmingham	3	(6)	2	(2)	5	(8)	33	(20)	0	(1)	33	(21)	2	(3)	9	(14)
Cambridge	2	(0)	0	(2)	2	(2)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Edinburgh	2	(1)	0	(0)	2	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
King's College	1	(5)	3	(2)	4	(7)	29	(37)	1	(3)	30	(40)	6	(8)	21	(16)
Leeds	3	(7)	1	(2)	4	(9)	14	(17)	0	(0)	14	(17)	4	(5)	7	(6)
Newcastle	1	(0)	0	(1)	1	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Royal Free	3	(2)	0	(0)	3	(2)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>(21)</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>(30)</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>(74)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>(78)</b>	<b>12<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>(16)<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>37</b>	<b>(36)</b>

\* Waiting list figures are as at 29 February 2020 and 31 March 2019

<sup>1</sup> Includes donors whose livers were retrieved by other teams

<sup>2</sup> Includes 3 and 3 living liver lobe transplants, and 1 and 0 domino transplants in NHS Group 1 and Group 2 recipients, respectively

<sup>3</sup> Includes 1 and 5 living liver lobe transplants in NHS Group 1 and Group 2 recipients, respectively

<sup>4</sup> Includes 11 and 1 living liver lobe transplants in NHS Group 1 and Group 2 recipients, respectively

<sup>5</sup> Includes 11 and 3 living liver lobe transplants, 1 and 0 altruistic donor transplants, and 1 and 0 domino transplants in NHS Group 1 and Group 2 recipients, respectively

## 8.2 Transplant list

During 2019-2020, 1,201 patients joined the liver transplant list. Outcomes for patients on the list at 1 April 2019 and those joining the list during the year are shown in **Table 8.2**. There have been 131 (11%) new registrations that were super-urgent.

<b>Table 8.2 Liver transplant list and new registrations in the UK, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020</b>						
<b>Outcome of patient at 31 March 2020</b>	<b>Active and suspended patients at 1 April 2019</b>		<b>New registrations in 2019-2020<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>TOTAL</b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Remained active/suspended	160	33	394	33	554	33
Transplanted	239	49	701	58	940	56
Removed <sup>2</sup>	75	15	71	6	146	9
Died <sup>3</sup>	15	3	35	3	50	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>489</b>		<b>1201</b>		<b>1690</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Includes re-registrations for second or subsequent patients  
<sup>2</sup> Includes 14 patients removed and re-registered at a different centre or on different pathway  
<sup>3</sup> Includes patients removed due to deteriorating condition

**Table 8.3** shows the active transplant list in the UK at 29 February 2020 and 31 March 2019 by country/NHS region of patient's residence. At 29 February 2020, the overall rate was 7.0 pmp and ranged from 4.7 to 8.6 pmp across English NHS regions.

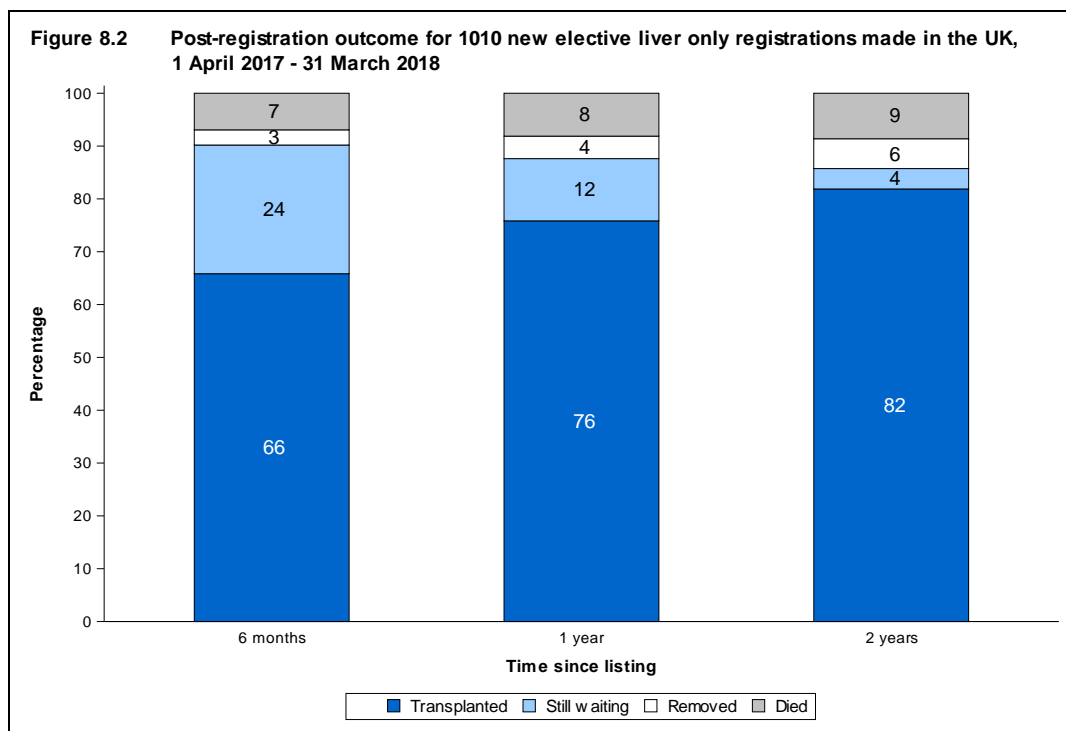
**Table 8.3 Active liver transplant list at 31 March, by country/NHS region of patient residence**

Country/ NHS region of residence	Liver transplant list (pmp)			
	2020 <sup>1</sup>		2019	
North East and Yorkshire	51	(6.0)	44	(5.1)
North West	49	(7.0)	34	(4.9)
Midlands	78	(7.4)	95	(9.0)
East of England	43	(6.6)	39	(6.0)
London	44	(4.9)	59	(6.6)
South East	42	(4.7)	33	(3.7)
South West	48	(8.6)	42	(7.5)
<b>England</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>(6.3)</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>(6.2)</b>
<b>Isle of Man</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(12.5)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0.0)</b>
<b>Channel Islands</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0.0)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(6.3)</b>
<b>Wales</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>(8.6)</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>(6.1)</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>(9.9)</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>(6.8)</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>(10.1)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>(10.6)</b>
<b>TOTAL<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>466</b>	<b>(7.0)</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>(6.5)</b>

<sup>1</sup>As at 29 February 2020

<sup>2</sup> Includes patients in 2020 (2019) resident in: UK unknown 1 (1)  
 Republic of Ireland - 3 (4); Overseas - 6 (4)

An indication of longer term outcomes for patients listed for a liver transplant is summarised in **Figure 8.2**. This shows the proportion of patients transplanted or still waiting six months, one year and two years after joining the transplant list. It also shows the proportion removed from the transplant list and those dying while on the transplant list (which includes those patients removed due to condition deteriorated). At one year post-registration, 76% of patients had received a liver transplant while 8% of patients had died whilst waiting or had been removed due to their condition deteriorating. 4% had been removed for other reasons such as the patient's condition improving, as a result of non-compliance or at the request of the patient or family.



**Table 8.4** and **Table 8.5** show the median waiting time to liver transplant for adult and paediatric elective registrations, separately, including a breakdown by blood group and ethnicity for adult elective registrations only. On average, adult patients wait 65 days for a transplant while paediatric patients wait an average of 77 days. Note that these waiting times are not adjusted for other relevant factors which may be influential and differ across blood or ethnic groups.

<b>Table 8.4 Median waiting time to liver transplant in the UK, for elective patients registered 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019, by blood group</b>			
Blood group	Number of patients registered	Waiting time (days)	
		Median	95% Confidence interval
<b>Adult</b>			
O	438	95	68 - 122
A	401	47	37 - 57
B	101	125	89 - 161
AB	36	21	16 - 26
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>54 - 76</b>
<b>Paediatric</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>48 - 106</b>

<b>Table 8.5 Median waiting time to liver transplant in the UK, for elective patients registered 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019, by ethnicity</b>			
Ethnicity	Number of patients registered	Waiting time (days)	
		Median	95% Confidence interval
<b>Adult</b>			
White	849	65	54 - 76
Asian	52	89	56 - 122
Black	19	59	25 - 93
Other	41	37	22 - 52
<b>TOTAL<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>976</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>54 - 76</b>
<b>Paediatric</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>48 - 106</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes 15 recipients whose ethnicity was not reported

### 8.3 Donor and organ supply

On 20 March 2018, the new National Liver Offering Scheme was introduced to offer livers from donors after brain death. This change introduced a national waiting list for all adult elective liver patients and liver offering for these donors is now made on a patient basis. For donors after circulatory death, the allocation scheme has not changed from centre based offering.

Of the 1,580 organ donors, 1,126 (71%) donated their liver and 891 (79%) of these donated livers were used; see **Table 8.6**. Of livers retrieved from donors after brain death and donors after circulatory death, 85% and 61% were transplanted, respectively. One liver can be used in more than one transplant, see **Table 8.9**.

<b>Table 8.6 Deceased liver donation and retrieval in the UK, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020, by allocation zone</b>											
Allocation zone	Number of donors						Number of livers retrieved (used)				
	Solid organ			Liver			DBD		DCD		TOTAL
	DBD	DCD	TOTAL	DBD	DCD	TOTAL	DBD	DCD	TOTAL		
Birmingham	186	130	<b>316</b>	173	65	<b>238</b>	173	(144)	65	(44)	<b>238 (188)</b>
Cambridge	77	89	<b>166</b>	68	37	<b>105</b>	68	(54)	37	(26)	<b>105 (80)</b>
Edinburgh	117	63	<b>180</b>	104	20	<b>124</b>	104	(89)	20	(10)	<b>124 (99)</b>
King's College	229	141	<b>370</b>	209	69	<b>278</b>	209	(185)	69	(37)	<b>278 (222)</b>
Leeds	179	113	<b>292</b>	158	50	<b>208</b>	158	(140)	50	(29)	<b>208 (169)</b>
Newcastle	59	27	<b>86</b>	51	8	<b>59</b>	51	(39)	8	(5)	<b>59 (44)</b>
Royal Free	99	71	<b>170</b>	85	29	<b>114</b>	85	(70)	29	(19)	<b>114 (89)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>1580</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>1126</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>(721)</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>(170)</b>	<b>1126 (891)</b>



The rates per million population (pmp) for liver donors are shown in **Table 8.7** by donor country/NHS region of residence. No adjustments have been made for potential demographic differences in populations. The overall deceased liver donor rate was 16.8 pmp in 2019-2020 and ranged from 15.2 pmp to 18.4 pmp across English NHS regions.

<b>Table 8.7 Liver donor rates in the UK, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020, by Country/NHS region</b>						
<b>Country/ NHS region</b>	<b>DBD</b>		<b>Deceased donors (pmp)</b>		<b>Total</b>	
			<b>DCD</b>			
North East and Yorkshire	116	(13.5)	31	(3.6)	<b>147</b>	<b>(17.2)</b>
North West	84	(12.0)	25	(3.6)	<b>109</b>	<b>(15.5)</b>
Midlands	116	(11.0)	44	(4.2)	<b>160</b>	<b>(15.2)</b>
East of England	73	(11.2)	41	(6.3)	<b>114</b>	<b>(17.6)</b>
London	107	(12.0)	29	(3.3)	<b>136</b>	<b>(15.3)</b>
South East	119	(13.4)	44	(5.0)	<b>163</b>	<b>(18.4)</b>
South West	71	(12.7)	27	(4.8)	<b>98</b>	<b>(17.5)</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>(12.3)</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>(4.3)</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>(16.6)</b>
<b>Isle of Man</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(25.0)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0.0)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(25.0)</b>
<b>Channel Islands</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(18.8)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0.0)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(18.8)</b>
<b>Wales</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>(17.2)</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>(5.4)</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>(22.6)</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>(10.3)</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>(2.8)</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>(13.1)</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>(14.4)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(1.6)</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>(16.0)</b>
<b>TOTAL<sup>1,2</sup></b>	<b>841</b>	<b>(12.7)</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>(4.2)</b>	<b>1119</b>	<b>(16.8)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes 15 donors with unknown UK postcode  
<sup>2</sup> Excludes 7 donors with overseas postcode

## 8.4 Transplants

The number of liver transplants by recipient country/NHS region of residence are shown in **Table 8.8**. No adjustments have been made for potential demographic differences in populations. The deceased donor transplant rate ranged from 10.7 to 15.9 pmp across English NHS regions and overall was 13.8 pmp.

<b>Table 8.8 Liver transplant rates per million population (pmp) in the UK, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020, by Country/NHS region</b>								
<b>Country/ NHS region</b>	<b>Deceased transplants (pmp)</b>						<b>Living transplants (pmp)</b>	
	<b>DBD</b>		<b>DCD</b>		<b>Total</b>			
North East and Yorkshire	90	(10.5)	13	(1.5)	<b>103</b>	<b>(12.0)</b>	3	(0.4)
North West	65	(9.3)	11	(1.6)	<b>76</b>	<b>(10.8)</b>	5	(0.7)
Midlands	137	(13.0)	31	(2.9)	<b>168</b>	<b>(15.9)</b>	2	(0.2)
East of England	69	(10.6)	27	(4.2)	<b>96</b>	<b>(14.8)</b>	1	(0.2)
London	101	(11.3)	38	(4.3)	<b>139</b>	<b>(15.6)</b>	2	(0.2)
South East	80	(9.0)	15	(1.7)	<b>95</b>	<b>(10.7)</b>	0	(0.0)
South West	72	(12.8)	17	(3.0)	<b>89</b>	<b>(15.9)</b>	0	(0.0)
<b>England</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>(11.0)</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>(2.7)</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>(13.7)</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>(0.2)</b>
<b>Isle of Man</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(12.5)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(25.0)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(37.5)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0.0)</b>
<b>Channel Islands</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(12.5)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0.0)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(12.5)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0.0)</b>
<b>Wales</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>(11.8)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(1.3)</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>(13.1)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(0.3)</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>(10.8)</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>(1.1)</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>(11.9)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0.0)</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>(14.4)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(2.1)</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>(16.5)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0.0)</b>
<b>TOTAL<sup>1,2</sup></b>	<b>747</b>	<b>(11.2)</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>(2.5)</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>(13.8)</b>	<b>14<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>(0.2)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excludes 12 recipients who reside outside the UK (5 DBD, 2 DCD, 5 Living)  
<sup>2</sup> Includes 7 recipients in the UK with an unknown postcode  
<sup>3</sup> Includes 1 domino donor transplant

The number of whole, reduced and split liver transplants by urgency status of the transplant (elective, super-urgent) in 2019-2020 is shown in **Table 8.9**. The term 'reduced' is used when only one lobe of the liver is transplanted and the term 'split' applies when both lobes of the liver are transplanted into two different recipients.

Overall, the number of deceased donor liver transplants fell by 6% in 2019-2020. There were 922 deceased donor liver transplants performed in 2019-2020: 830 whole liver, including 15 liver and kidney; 70 split liver, and 22 deceased liver lobe. Split liver transplants accounted for 76% of liver lobe transplant activity.

<b>Table 8.9 Deceased liver transplants performed in the UK, 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2020</b>																	
<b>Transplant centre</b>	<b>2018 - 2019</b>								<b>2019 - 2020</b>								
	<b>Whole liver</b>		<b>Reduced liver</b>		<b>Split liver</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>Whole liver</b>		<b>Reduced liver</b>		<b>Split liver</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>		
	E	SU	E	SU	E	SU	E	SU	E	SU	E	SU	E	SU	E	SU	
Birmingham	191	25	4	2	16	2	<b>211</b>	<b>29</b>	183	17	7	2	19	2	<b>209</b>	<b>21</b>	
Cambridge	104	10	0	0	4	0	<b>108</b>	<b>10</b>	84	10	0	0	5	0	<b>89</b>	<b>10</b>	
Edinburgh	94	11	0	0	3	0	<b>97</b>	<b>11</b>	55	8	0	0	2	0	<b>57</b>	<b>8</b>	
King's College	176	13	4	10	35	6	<b>215</b>	<b>29</b>	172	21	3	6	24	1	<b>199</b>	<b>28</b>	
Leeds	82	18	3	1	14	1	<b>99</b>	<b>20</b>	100	11	3	1	9	0	<b>112</b>	<b>12</b>	
Newcastle	24	4	0	0	0	0	<b>24</b>	<b>4</b>	31	5	0	0	0	0	<b>31</b>	<b>5</b>	
Royal Free	107	14	0	0	3	0	<b>110</b>	<b>14</b>	118	15	0	0	8	0	<b>126</b>	<b>15</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>823<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>99</b>	

E=Elective, SU=Super-urgent  
 Birmingham, King's College and Leeds transplant paediatric patients  
<sup>1</sup> Includes 1 urgent heart/liver transplant at Newcastle and 1 urgent lung/liver transplant at Birmingham

The length of time that elapses between a liver being removed from the donor to its transplantation into the recipient is called the cold ischaemia time (CIT). Generally, the shorter this time, the more likely the liver is to work immediately and the better the long-term outcome. In 2019-2020, the median CIT for a DBD donor whole liver only transplant was 8.7 hours (Inter-Quartile (IQ) range 7.3 – 10.3) and for a DCD donor whole liver only transplant was 7.1 hours (IQ range 6.0 – 9.1) and overall was 8.4 hours (IQ range 6.9 – 10.2). Please note some of these data include the use of donor organ maintenance systems, in which cases the CIT reported will be an overestimate of the true cold ischaemia time.

At 31 March 2020 there were approximately 11,000 recipients with a functioning liver transplant (or multi-organ including the liver) being followed-up as reported to the UK Transplant Registry.

## 8.5 Demographic characteristics

The age group, sex, ethnicity and blood group of liver donors, transplant recipients and transplant list patients are shown in **Table 8.10**.

<b>Table 8.10 Demographic characteristics of deceased liver donors and transplant recipients 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020, and transplant list patients at 29 February in the UK</b>						
<b>Age group (years)</b>	<b>Donors</b>		<b>Transplant recipients</b>		<b>Active transplant list patients</b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>(%)</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>(%)</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>(%)</b>
0 - 17	38	(3)	80	(9)	37	(8)
18 - 34	187	(17)	105	(11)	71	(15)
35 - 49	263	(23)	151	(16)	134	(29)
50 - 59	270	(24)	282	(31)	128	(27)
60 - 69	214	(19)	287	(31)	87	(19)
70+	154	(14)	17	(2)	9	(2)
Mean (SD)	50	(17)	49	(18)	45	(17)
Male	626	(56)	536	(58)	254	(55)
Female	500	(44)	386	(42)	212	(45)
White	1030	(92)	772	(86)	379	(85)
Asian	29	(3)	68	(8)	48	(11)
Black	26	(2)	31	(3)	14	(3)
Chinese	8	(1)	3	(0)	2	(0)
Other	23	(2)	24	(3)	5	(1)
Not reported	10		24		18	
O	542	(48)	395	(43)	252	(54)
A	452	(40)	375	(41)	142	(30)
B	107	(10)	101	(11)	62	(13)
AB	25	(2)	51	(6)	10	(2)
First graft			830	(90)	406	(87)
Re-graft			92	(10)	60	(13)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1126</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>(100)</b>