

NHS Organ Donor Register (ODR)

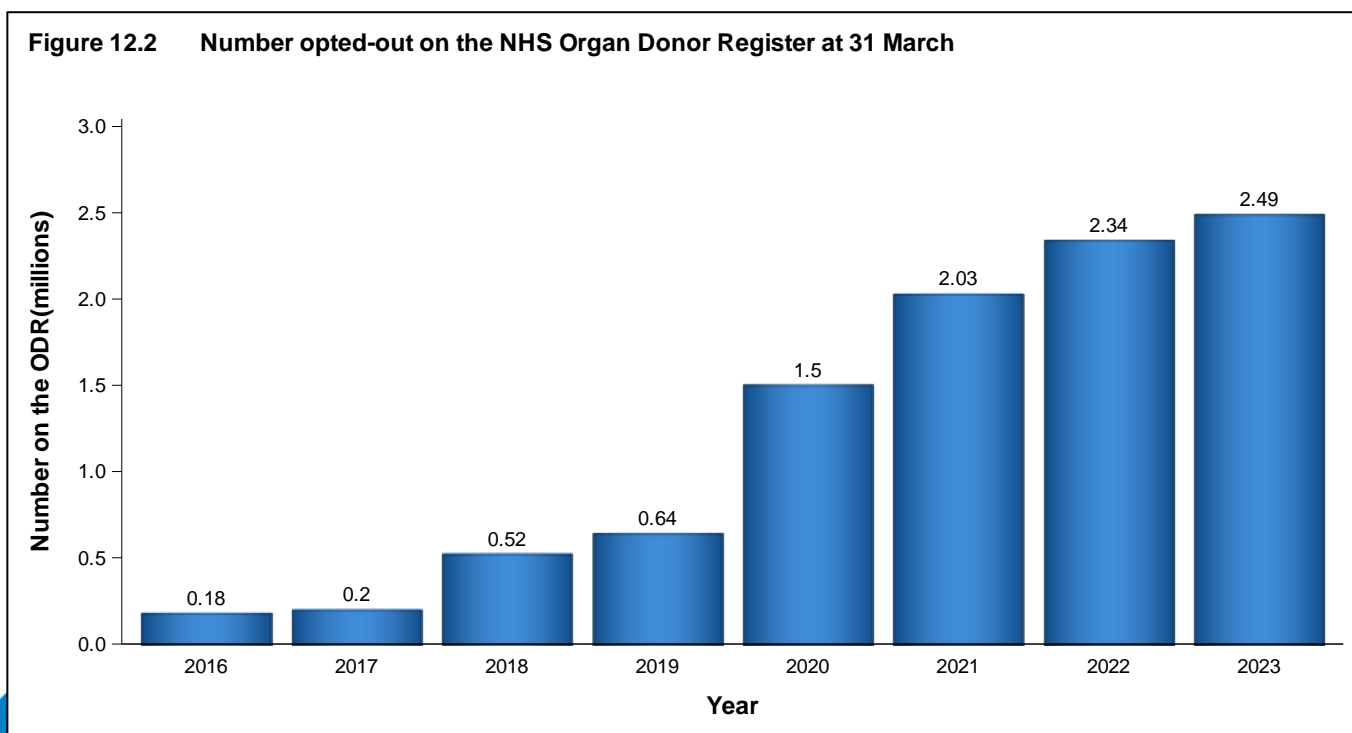
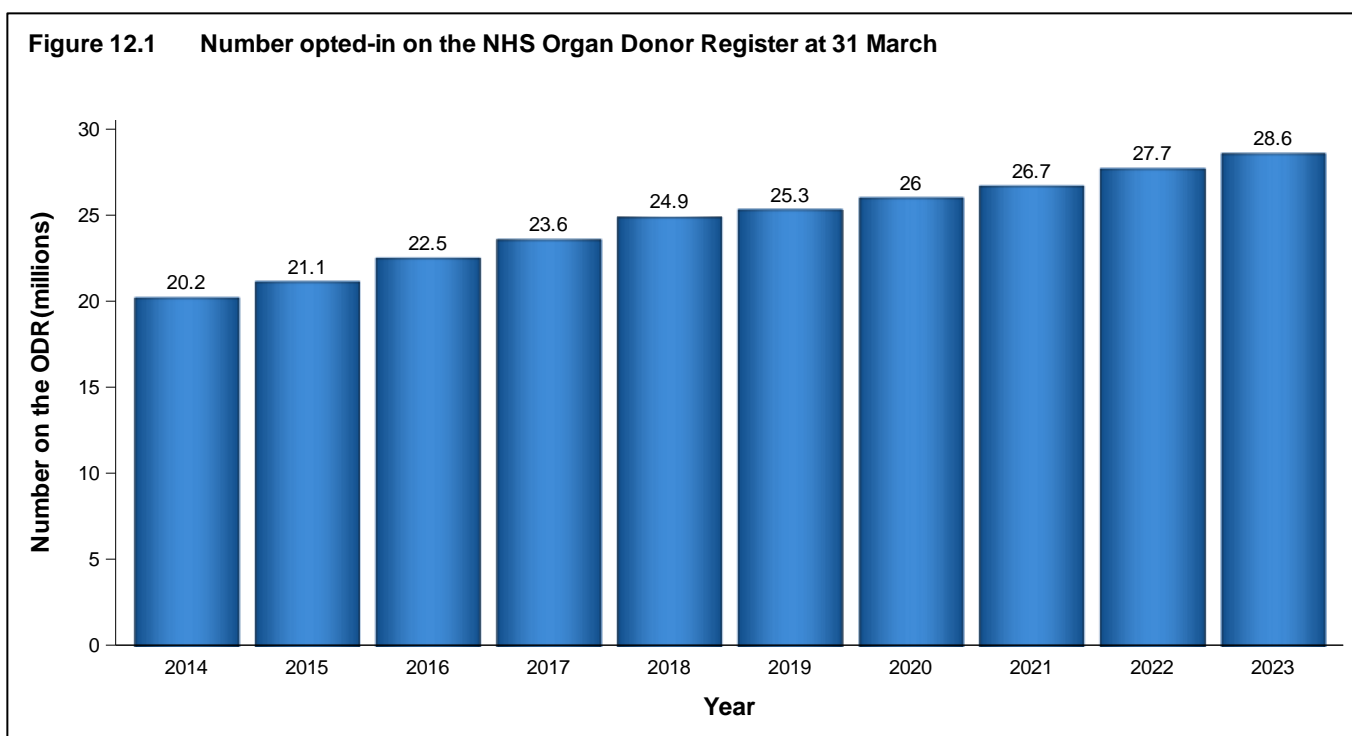
Key messages

- Opt out legislation has been implemented in Wales (2015), Jersey (2019), England (2020), Scotland (2021) and most recently, Guernsey on 1 January 2023
- 28.6 million people were on the opt-in ODR at March 2023 (43% of the population)
- 2.5 million people were on the opt-out ODR at March 2023
- 188 people were appointed representative registrations on the ODR at March 2023
- 53% of the 1,429 deceased organ donors last year were on the opt-in ODR
- 5% of ODR registrations last year were through the NHS App

By the end of March 2023, the NHS Organ Donor Register (ODR) held just over 28.6 million opt-in registrations. A summary of the number of registrations at the end of each financial year from 31 March 2014 to 31 March 2023 is shown in **Figure 12.1**. Opt-in registrations have seen a 3.2% increase this year, compared to a 3.7% increase in the previous year.

By the end of March 2023, the NHS Organ Donor Register (ODR) held just under 2.5 million opt-out registrations. A summary of the number of opt-out registrations at the end of each financial year from 31 March 2016 to 31 March 2023 is shown in **Figure 12.2**.

Of the 1,429 deceased organ donors in 2022-2023, 53% were registered on the ODR, representing an increase of 1% from 2021-2022.



Those registered on the ODR come from all parts of the UK. **Table 12.1** shows the percentage of the population registered (opt-in) in each country/NHS region at 31 March 2023, and the number of opt-in registrants. No adjustment has been made for any differences in demographics of the populations.

Table 12.2 shows the number of opt-out registrants in each country/NHS region at 31 March 2023. The proportion of the population that registered an opt-out was 6.2% in Wales, and less for other countries and NHS regions. In the time period, Wales, England and Scotland have opt-out legislation in place, but it is possible for people anywhere in the UK to opt-out. There has been an increase in opt-out registrations from across the UK ahead of the implementation of opt-out. In addition, there have been 187 appointed representative registrations. An appointed representative(s), in circumstances where donation is possible, will be asked if organs should be donated.

Table 12.1. Opt-in registrations on the NHS Organ Donor Register by 31 March 2023, by country/ NHS region

Country/ NHS region of residence	N	Registrants pmp	Proportion registered
North East and Yorkshire	3,581,623	440,544	44%
North West	2,708,655	365,048	37%
Midlands	3,976,279	366,815	37%
East of England	2,845,878	448,170	45%
London	2,859,956	324,995	32%
South East	4,190,784	451,107	45%
South West	2,924,038	512,091	51%
England	23,087,213	408,334	41%
Isle of Man	56,532	706,650	71%
Channel Islands	29,954	176,200	18%
Wales	1,402,291	450,897	45%
Scotland	2,924,908	533,742	53%
Northern Ireland	1,010,296	531,735	53%
TOTAL¹	28,567,574	426,191	43%

¹ Includes 56,380 registrants where the postcode was unknown

Table 12.2. Opt-out registrations on the NHS Organ Donor Register by 31 March 2023, by country/ NHS region

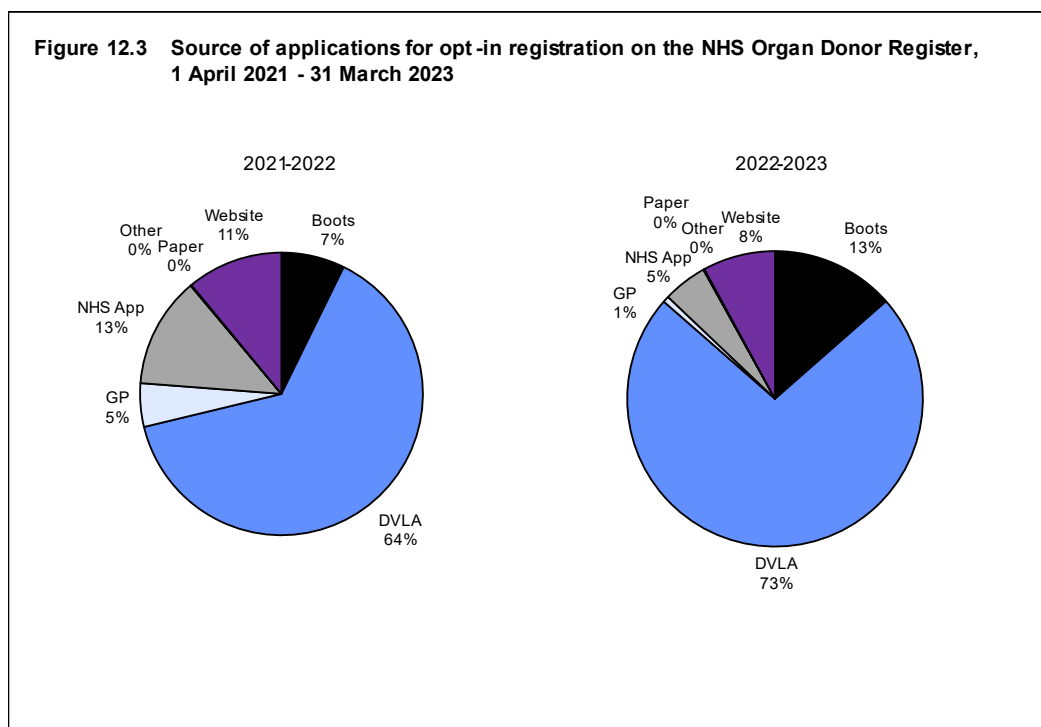
Country/ NHS region of residence	N	Registrants pmp	Proportion registered
North East and Yorkshire	292,352	35,960	3.6%
North West	272,320	36,701	3.7%
Midlands	435,224	40,150	4.0%
East of England	194,239	30,589	3.1%
London	582,326	66,173	6.6%
South East	213,387	22,970	2.3%
South West	109,764	19,223	1.9%
England	2,099,612	37,135	3.7%
Isle of Man	623	7,788	0.8%
Channel Islands	2,267	13,335	1.3%
Wales	200,579	64,495	6.4%
Scotland	177,431	32,378	3.2%
Northern Ireland	7,181	3,779	0.4%
TOTAL¹	2,487,936	37,117	3.7%

¹ Includes 243 registrants where the postcode was unknown

There are a number of registration routes to opt-in on the ODR: when registering as a patient with a General Practitioner (via the GMS1 paper form); with driving licence applications and other driving services (via the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA)); the NHS App, when applying for a Boots Advantage Card; online registrations via the NHSBT Organ Donation website (www.organdonation.nhs.uk); Wales and Scotland organ donation websites, NHSBT paper forms and by telephone. There are also various external links delivering traffic to the NHSBT Organ Donation website (such as in newspapers and radio).

The source of applications for opt-in registration on the ODR is illustrated in **Figure 12.3**. This figure shows that 1% of registrations in 2022-2023 arrived by means of registering through a GP, 73% from driving licence applications and reminders through the DVLA and 8% online through the Organ Donation website. There has been a decrease in applications for opt-in registrations through the NHS App, 5% in 2022-2023 compared with 13% in 2021-2022.

Figure 12.3 Source of applications for opt-in registration on the NHS Organ Donor Register, 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2023



At the end of March 2023, 81% 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 (63%) did not wish to donate their corneas. Of the restricted registrations, only 6% (1% of the total register) did not wish to donate their kidneys. Willingness to donate, by organ type, is shown in **Table 12.3**.

Table 12.3 Preparedness of those opted-in on the NHS Organ Donor Register at 31 March 2023 to donate different organs¹

Registrants prepared to donate all organs 81%

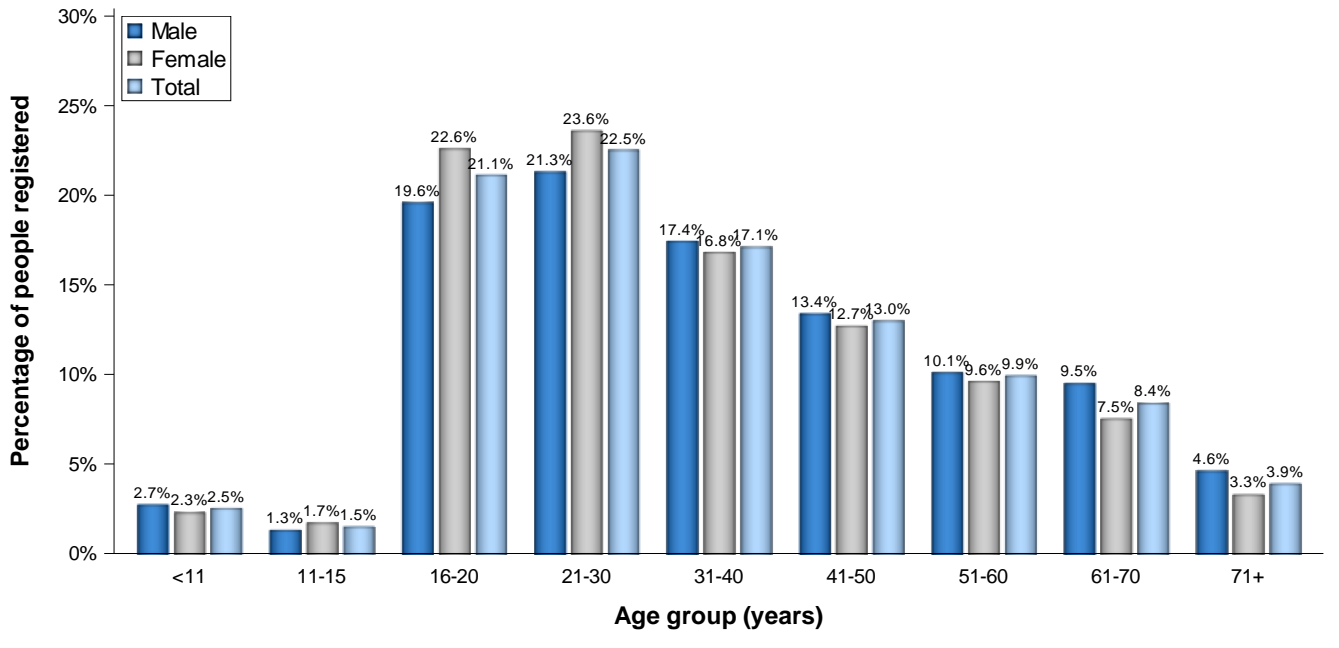
Of those not prepared to donate all organs ('restricted donors'):

Not prepared to donate:	% of 'Restricted donors'	% of all registrants
Kidney	6	1.0
Pancreas	15	2.8
Heart	15	2.8
Lungs	15	2.7
Liver	9	1.7
Corneas	63	11.5

¹ Complete information was not available for approximately 4% of the total register

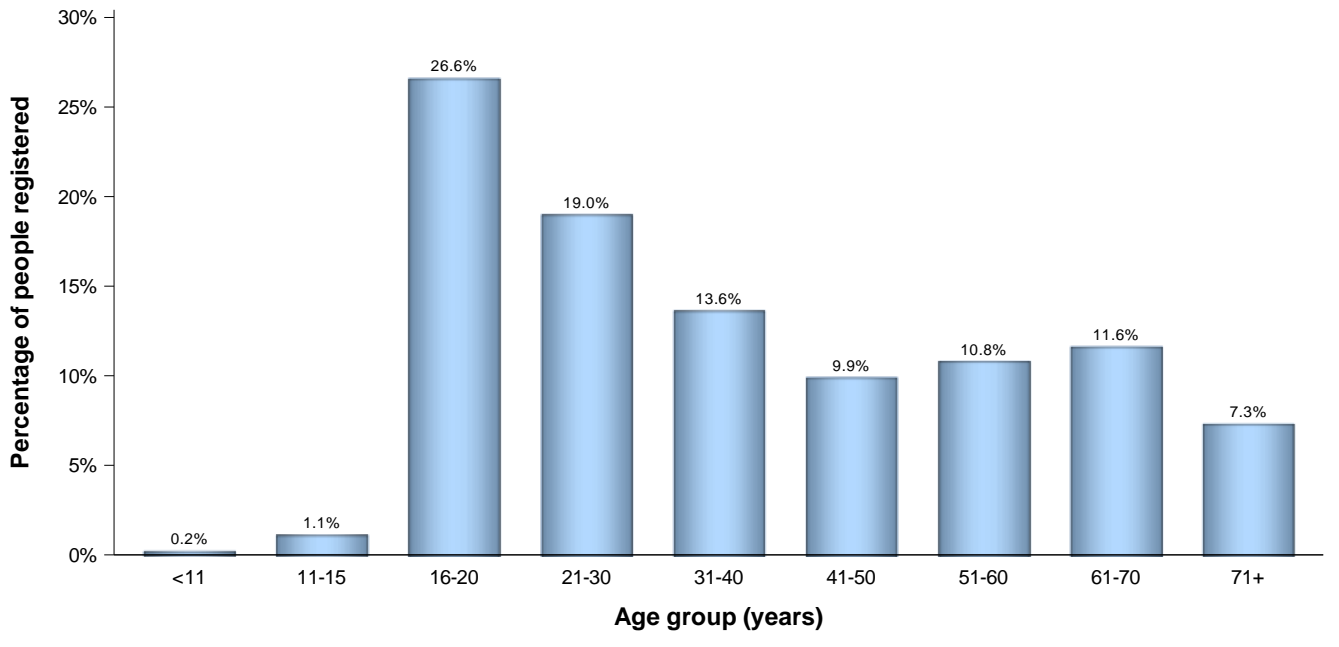
People of all ages are eligible for organ donor registration: the distribution of age by sex at time of opt-in registration is shown in **Figure 12.4**. The highest proportion of registrations (21.3% of males and 23.6% of females) are in the 21-30 years age group. The lowest proportions are in the under 16 age groups. Of all people registered on the NHS Organ Donor Register, 47% are male and 52% are female (1% unknown).

Figure 12.4 Age and gender at registration of total people registered as opt-in on the NHS Organ Donor Register by 31 March 2023

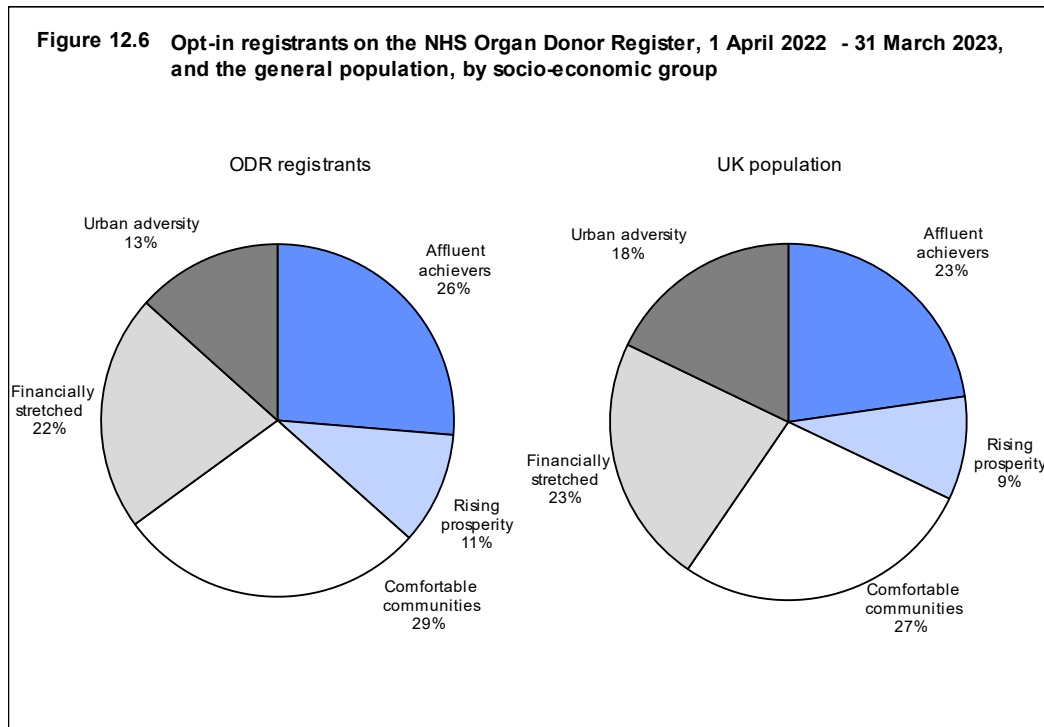


The distribution of age of people registering an opt-in on the ODR during the latest financial year, 2022-2023, is shown in **Figure 12.5**. The highest proportion of registrations in this year were in the 16-20 years age group. Of the registrants in 2022-2023, 46% were male and 52% were female (1% unknown).

Figure 12.5 Age of people registering as opt-in on the NHS Organ Donor Register between 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023



The breakdown of opt-in registrants on the ODR during 2022-2023 by socio-economic group (using the ACORN¹ classification, based on postcode) is shown in **Figure 12.6**, where it is compared with the general UK population. Though having similar distributions, there were proportionately more 'affluent achievers' and less 'urban adversity' or 'financially stretched' on the ODR than in the general population.



¹ ACORN data supplied by CACI Ltd.