



4,753 people in the UK received a transplant in 2016/17 from living and deceased donors. This is a 20% increase over five years¹.

4,753 received transplants



There was a 4% increase in the number of deceased donors in 2016/17 to 1,413, the highest number ever¹.

1,413 donors



2016/17

470 people died last year while on the transplant waiting list or within one year of removal. 50 of these people were Asian and 26 were black. A further 875 people were removed from the list, mainly because they were too ill to undergo transplant surgery¹.



63% of families agreed to organ donation in 2016/17. 62% of families agrees to organ donation in 2015/16. The number of deceased donors in the UK has increased almost every year, however consent rates have remained relatively static at 60% for over a decade¹.



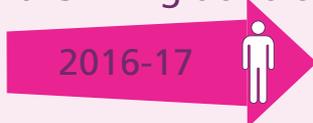
Three quarters of black and Asian people tell us they would consider or would donate some or all of their organs². Currently only 35% of people from black, Asian and minority communities agree to donate when asked in hospitals¹. More black and Asian lives would be saved if more black and Asian people donated.



The number of living donors fell in 2016/17 by 3% to 1,043. There has been a gradual decline in recent years from a peak of 1,148 in 2013/14. Living donors make up 42% of all organ donors. Many black and Asian kidney patients often have to rely on family members and friends donating. In 2016/17, 17 black people became living donors, and 79 Asian people became living donors¹.

The 1,043 living donors during 16/17 include 86 people who made an altruistic donation to someone they don't know¹.

1043 living donors



86 altruistic donors

NHS Blood and Transplant surveys consistently show that 8 out of 10 people would consider donating their organs². In 2016/17 3,144 families were asked to agree to organ donation but 1,172 families said no, meaning only 6 out of 10 potential donors actually donated¹.



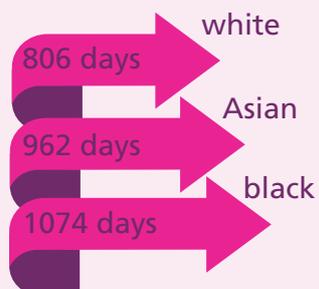
¹ Source: NHSBT data

² Source: Kantar Research April 2017

93% of families agree to donate if their loved one is on the NHS Organ Donor Register and if they are asked about donation by a Specialist Nurse in Organ Donation. Only 46.7% of people agree to donate if their relative's wishes are unknown. Only 27.5% of people agree to donate if a SNOD is not involved in the approach to the family¹.

6.4% of all deceased donors were from black, Asian and minority ethnic communities in 2016/17. This figure was 4.3% five years ago. 22% of transplant recipients are black and Asian and 29% of people on the transplant waiting list are black and Asian. 232 black people and 487 Asian people had organ transplants during 2016/17¹.

In 2016/17 white patients waited an average of 806 days for a kidney transplant, an Asian patient waited 962 days, and a black patient waited 1,074 days¹.

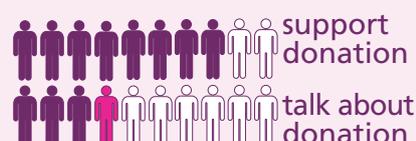
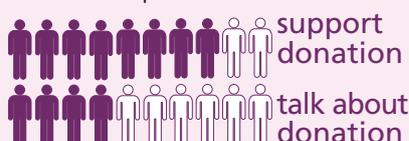


18% of the people who died waiting for a transplant in 2016/17 were from black, Asian and minority ethnic communities¹.



NHS Blood and Transplant surveys show more than 80% of people support organ donation but only around 41% of people have ever talked about it. They are most likely to speak to a spouse or partner, and then to either a parent or a child².

Only around 30% of black and Asian adults have had a conversation about organ donation with their family compared with around 41% of all adults in England².



In April 2017 the top 5 barriers to organ donation were:

- (1) I don't want to think about death 18%
- (2) I worry my family might be upset – 12%
- (3) I worry hospital staff might not try as hard to save my life – 12%
- (4) I don't know enough about it – 9%
- (5) I'm too old, my organs would not be of use – 11%².

At September 2017/18, there were close to 24m people on the NHS Organ Donor Register, which is 36% of the population. This figure is rising. In England, there are nearly 20m people on the NHS Organ Donor Register, or 36% of the population. In Wales, 39% of the population is on the ODR. In Scotland, 45% of the population is on the ODR. In Northern Ireland, 42% of the population is on the ODR¹.

During 2016/17, the overall family consent/authorisation rates for organ donation were:

England	62.6%,
Scotland	63.3%,
Wales	63.8%,
Northern Ireland	65.2% ¹ .

The most common age group on the NHS Organ Donor register is 21-30, making up around 22% of all registrants. Only around 22.5% of registrants are aged over 50, despite the average age of a deceased donor reaching 51 in 2016/17. Recently around 7% of new registrants who have opted to give their ethnicity, have said they are from black, Asian and minority ethnic communities¹.

For the latest NHS Blood and Transplant Statistics, including weekly and monthly updates, quarterly updates by country, and annual reports including a BAME donation report, visit <https://www.organdonation.nhs.uk/supporting-my-decision/statistics-about-organ-donation/>

¹ Source: NHSBT data

² Source: Kantar Research April 2017