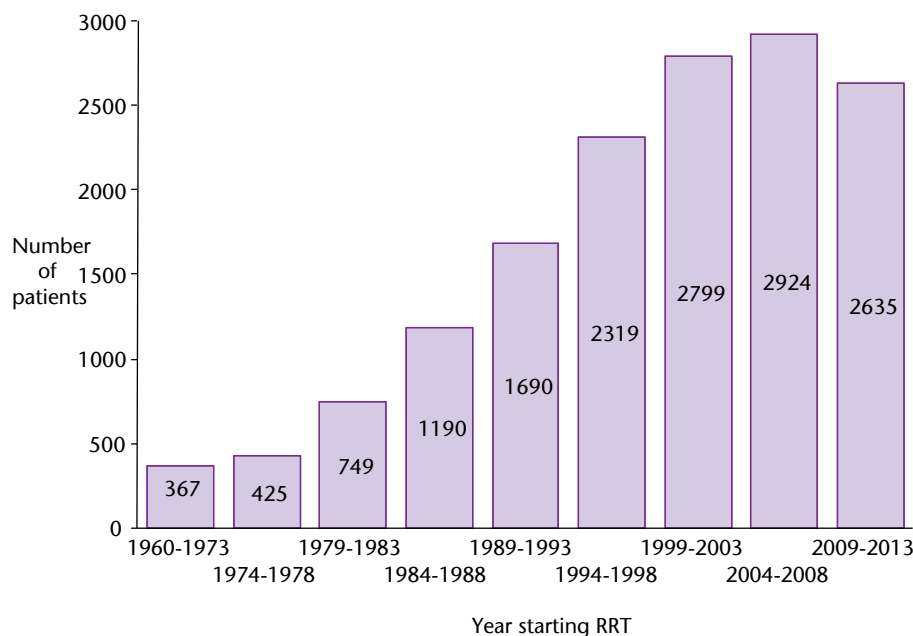


## SECTION A INCIDENCE

### A1 Incidence of new patients starting RRT

#### A1.1 Incidence of new patients starting RRT 1960-2013



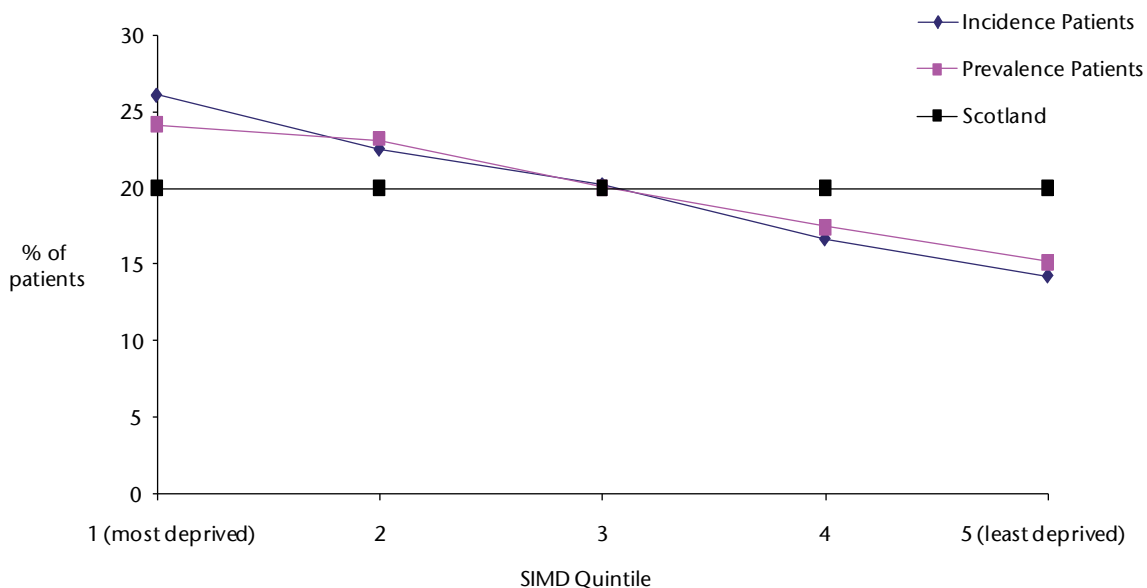
#### A1.2 Annual incidence per million population of new patients starting RRT 1984-2013

Year	Number starting RRT (number of males)	Population of Scotland	Incidence per million
1984-1988	1190 (718)	5125134*	47
1989-1993	1690 (985)	5081170*	66
1994-1998	2319 (1339)	5094778*	91
1999-2003	2799 (1590)	5134717*	110
2004	577 (319)	5084300	113
2005	630 (365)	5110200	123
2006	590 (350)	5133100	115
2007	573 (334)	5170000	111
2008	554 (317)	5202900	106
2009	550 (334)	5231900	105
2010	523 (318)	5262200	99
2011	510 (289)	5299900	96
2012	540 (320)	5313600	102
2013	512 (289)	5327700	96

Population figures are from the General Register Office for Scotland. They are population estimates for the 30 June each year.

\* The population estimates shown for the five year bands between 1984 and 2003 are the arithmetical mean of the mid-year population estimates for each of the five years in question, the annual incidence of new patients is averaged over the five year periods.

**A1.3 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) quintiles of incident RRT patients 2009-2013 and prevalent RRT patients on 31 December 2013**



There are three patients with missing postcode for whom SIMD could not be derived.

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) identifies small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across all of Scotland in a consistent way. The SIMD ranks small areas (called datazones) from most deprived (ranked 1) to least deprived (ranked 6505), we have grouped those rankings into quintiles.

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/SIMD>

**A1.4 Incidence of new patients starting RRT 2009-2013 by NHS Board area of residence standardised for age, sex and social deprivation**

NHS Board	Number starting RRT	Incidence per 100000 population	Standardised incidence per 100000 population
A&A	211	11	10.0
BORD	49	9	8.1
D&G	74	10	8.6
FIFE	230	13	12.4
FV	161	11	11.1
GG&C	642	11	10.3
GRAM	268	9	10.8
HIGH	124	8	7.3
LAN	294	10	9.8
LOTH	311	7	8.4
ORKN	12	11	11.1
SHET	7	6	6.7
TAY	235	11	11.3
WI	13	9	7.9
<b>SCOT</b>	<b>2631</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10.0</b>

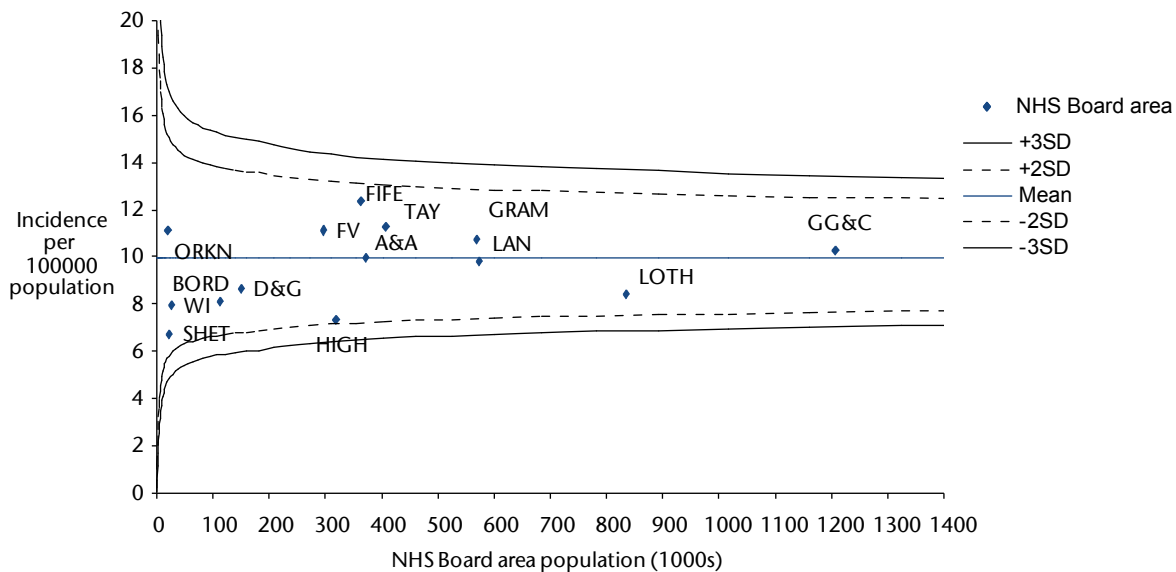
There are four patients with a missing deprivation code.

The incidence of new patients starting RRT in each NHS Board area of residence has been standardised to take into account differences in the age, sex and SIMD distribution of residents to allow direct comparison between areas.

The age, sex, SIMD standardised incidence is the total number of residents who would be expected to start RRT in an NHS Board area population, if the age, sex, SIMD structure of the Board area was the same as that of Scotland as a whole.

A five year incident period from 2009 to 2013 has been used to minimise the impact of year to year fluctuations in numbers of patients.

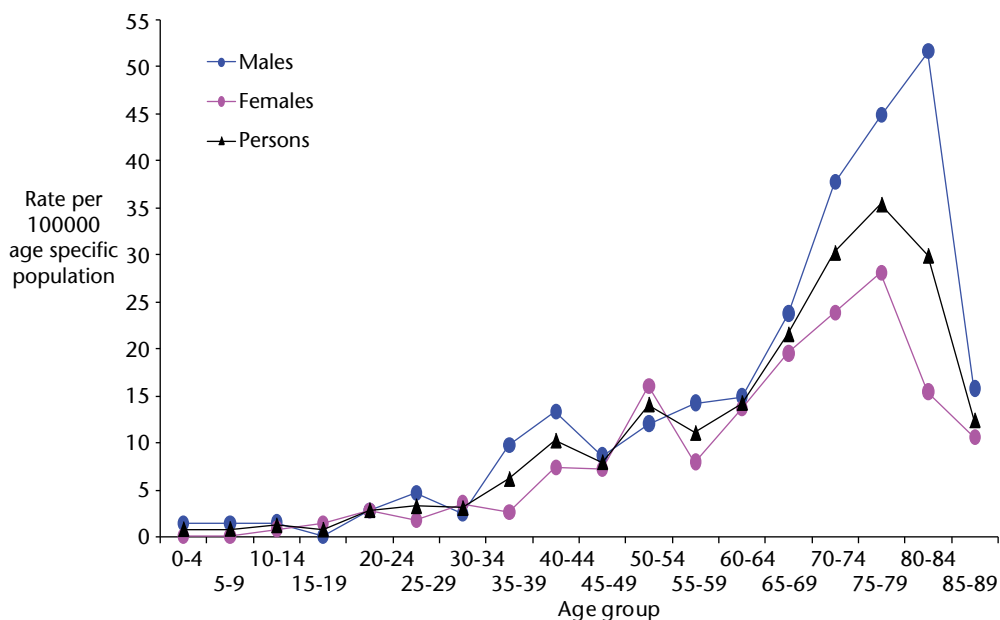
**A1.5 Incidence of patients starting RRT from 2009-2013 by NHS Board: standardised for age, sex and social deprivation**



The methodology for this chart has changed compared with that used in the SRR Report 2012, as well as standardising by age and sex, incidence has also been standardised by SIMD. There are no outliers.

## A2 General population and incident RRT population 2013

### A2.1 Age specific incidence of new patients starting RRT 2013 per 100000 population



### A2.2 Age specific incidence and prevalence of RRT patients 2013

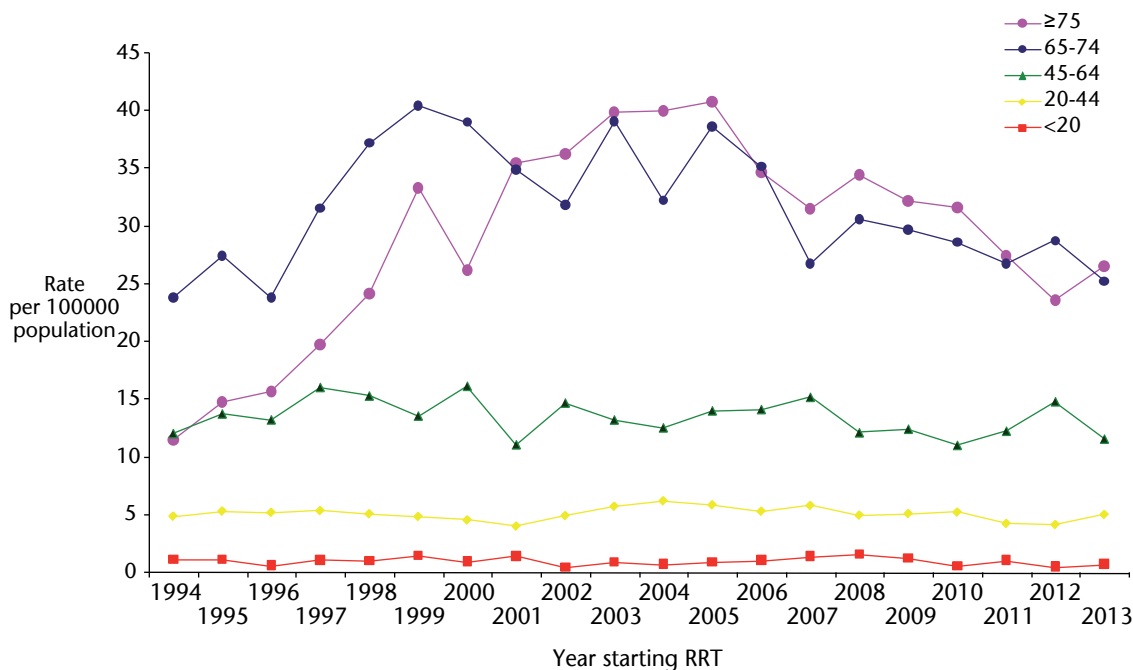
Age	Estimated population 30/06/2013	Number starting RRT 2013	Incidence per million population	Prevalent patients receiving RRT on 30/6/2013	Prevalence per million population
≥75	424626	113	266	615	1448
65-74	522236	132	253	848	1624
45-64	1463966	170	116	2011	1374
20-44	1749273	88	50	1007	576
<20	1167599	9	8	78	67
<b>Total</b>	<b>5327700</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>4559</b>	<b>856</b>

Source: <http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/population/index.html>

This table shows age specific incidence and prevalence on 30 June 2013, of patients receiving RRT per million population.

Ages given are at the start of RRT for incidence figures and age 30 June 2013 for prevalence figures. This allows use of the General Register Office mid-year population statistics to calculate age specific rates.

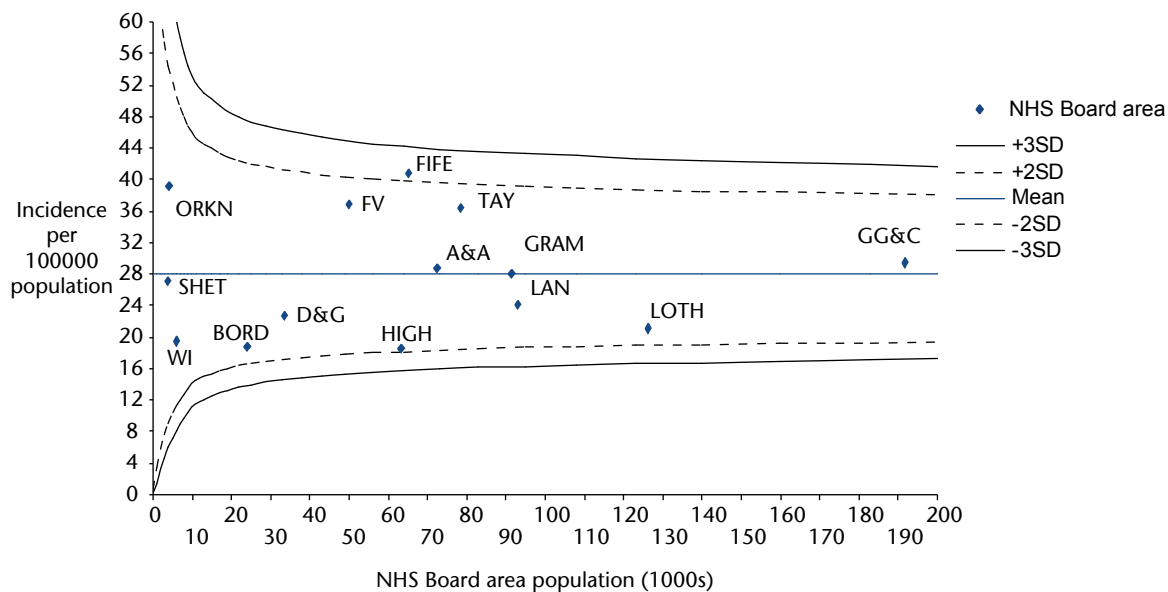
**A2.3 Age specific incident RRT population 1994 to 2013 per 100000 population**



**A2.4 Incidence per 100000 population of patients aged 65 and over starting RRT 2009-2013 by NHS Board: standardised for age, sex and social deprivation**


NHS Board	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009-2013
A&A	26	42	26	24	31	29
BORD	30	30	17	12	4	19
D&G	31	24	12	38	9	23
FIFE	47	47	37	36	38	41
FV	27	54	32	27	42	37
GRAM	31	20	24	26	29	28
GG&C	32	26	35	29	32	29
HIGH	15	21	24	18	13	19
LAN	22	29	16	33	27	24
LOTH	29	18	19	20	14	21
ORKN	50	24	0	67	44	39
SHET	0	27	53	0	49	27
TAY	49	40	40	26	22	36
WI	35	34	0	0	32	19
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>

**A2.5 Incidence of patients aged 65 and over starting RRT 2009-2013 by NHS Board: standardised for age, sex and social deprivation**



### A3 Age distribution of patients when starting RRT

#### A3.1 Number of patients in each age group and median age when starting RRT 1960-2013

Year starting RRT	<20		20-44		45-64		65-74		≥75		Median age
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
1960-1973	62	17	234	64	69	19	2	1	-	-	33
1974-1978	48	11	232	55	142	33	3	1	-	-	39
1979-1983	84	11	296	40	338	45	30	4	1	0	44
1984-1988	101	8	356	30	517	43	188	16	28	2	51
1989-1993	81	5	412	24	677	40	412	24	108	6	57
1994-1998	65	3	481	21	835	36	647	28	291	13	61
1999-2003	66	2	432	15	855	31	830	30	616	22	65
2004-2008	69	2	499	17	915	31	751	26	690	24	64
2009-2013	50	2	418	16	900	34	686	26	581	22	64
<b>Total</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3360</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5248</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>3549</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2315</b>	<b>15</b>	

#### A3.2 Number and median age of patients starting RRT 2009-2013 by renal unit

Renal unit	Number starting RRT 2009-2013	Median Age 2009-2013	Number starting RRT 2013	Median Age 2013
ARI	267	64	58	65
XH	194	66	40	67
DGRI	70	65	10	50
GLAS	870	64	176	66
MONK	260	62	51	65
NINE	256	69	40	64
RAIG	95	62	19	53
RHSC	39	11	8	11
RIE	389	58	73	53
VHK	195	67	37	70
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2440</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>64</b>



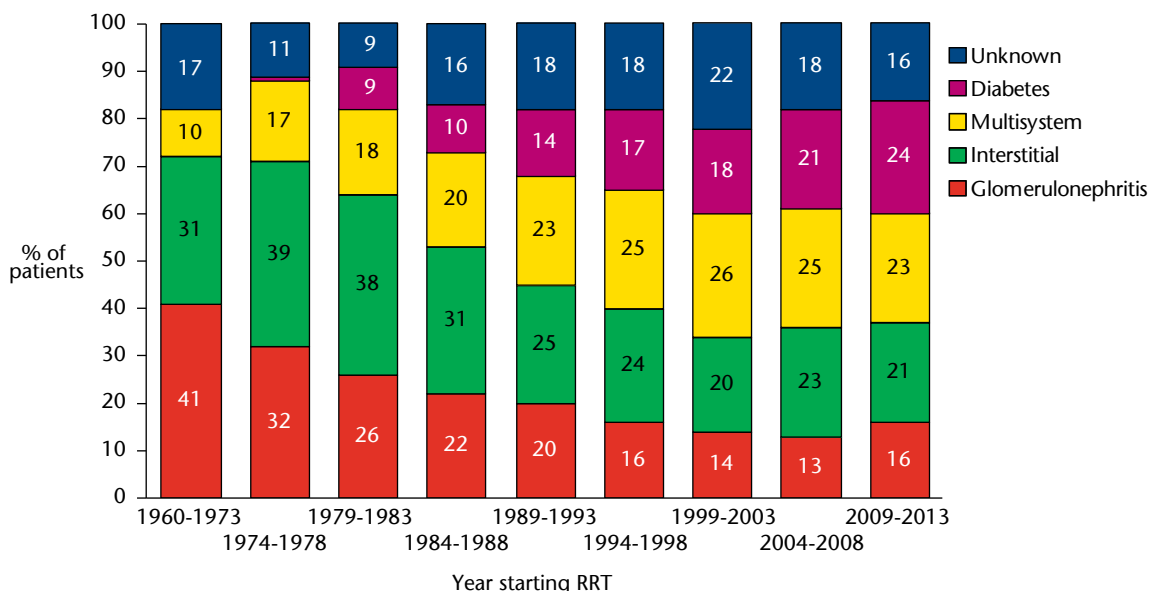
### A3.3 Number of patients in each age group and median age when starting RRT 2009-2013 by NHS Board area of residence

NHS Board area	<20	20-44	45-64	65-74	≥75	Number starting RRT 2009-2013	Median Age
A&A	4	23	78	55	54	214	65
BORD	-	7	21	17	5	50	61
D&G	-	9	27	17	21	74	65
FIFE	4	27	68	75	57	231	66
FV	7	16	45	54	38	160	66
GG&C	7	99	220	145	130	601	62
GRAM	9	54	89	70	50	272	61
HIGH	3	19	49	34	23	128	62
LAN	5	68	113	78	63	327	61
LOTH	7	56	121	72	52	308	61
ORKN	1	-	3	4	4	12	72
SHET	1	1	-	4	1	7	67
TAY	2	34	61	59	78	234	68
WI	-	3	3	2	4	12	62

## A4 Primary renal diagnosis of patients starting RRT

ERA-EDTA Primary Renal Diagnoses (PRD) codes and groupings used in SRR reports are available on the SRR website: <http://www.srr.scot.nhs.uk/Projects/Methods.html>

### A4.1 Percentage of patients in each diagnosis group starting RRT 1960-2013



### A4.2 Number of patients in each diagnosis group starting RRT 1960-2013

Year starting RRT	Glomerulonephritis	Interstitial	Multisystem	Diabetes	Unknown	Missing
1960-1973	150	115	38	1	61	2
1974-1978	137	167	72	4	45	-
1979-1983	196	283	132	64	69	5
1984-1988	259	369	240	123	196	3
1989-1993	330	417	393	238	307	5
1994-1998	381	550	572	399	411	6
1999-2003	390	551	724	517	616	1
2004-2008	376	659	745	611	525	8
2009-2013	416	552	594	639	431	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2635</b>	<b>3663</b>	<b>3510</b>	<b>2596</b>	<b>2661</b>	<b>33</b>

Please see primary renal diagnosis section on page ix for details of the missing diagnoses.

#### A4.3 Primary renal diagnosis of patients aged less than 45 years starting RRT 1960-2013

Year starting RRT	Glomerulonephritis		Interstitial		Multisystem		Diabetes		Unknown		Total
	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n
1960-1973	127	43	95	32	23	8	1	0	48	16	296
1974-1978	97	35	114	41	44	16	2	1	23	8	280
1979-1983	109	29	151	40	47	12	36	9	36	9	380
1984-1988	114	25	160	35	75	16	43	9	65	14	457
1989-1993	133	27	173	35	60	12	70	14	57	12	493
1994-1998	112	21	195	36	69	13	97	18	73	13	546
1999-2003	107	21	158	32	58	12	95	19	80	16	498
2004-2008	111	20	202	36	71	13	119	21	65	11	568
2009-2013	110	24	152	32	46	10	105	22	55	12	468

There are three patients with a missing PRD code, these patients started RRT before 1983.

#### A4.4 Primary renal diagnosis of patients aged 75 years and older starting RRT 1984-2013

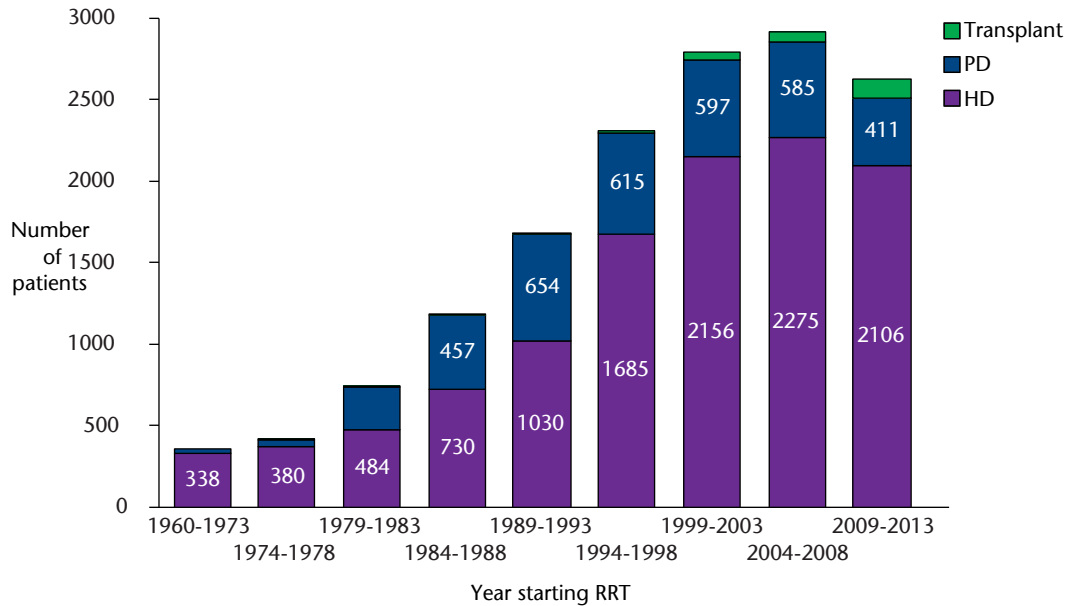
Year starting RRT	Glomerulonephritis		Interstitial		Multisystem		Diabetes		Unknown		Total
	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n
1984-1988	5	18	4	14	3	11	1	4	14	50	28
1989-1993	5	5	18	17	35	32	2	2	48	44	108
1994-1998	40	14	44	15	83	29	30	10	94	32	291
1999-2003	51	8	74	12	222	36	57	9	211	34	616
2004-2008	51	7	82	12	245	36	98	14	209	30	690
2009-2013	66	11	69	12	189	33	87	15	170	29	581

There are seven patients with a missing PRD code.

## A5 Modality of RRT

There are three principal types of RRT: Haemodialysis (HD); Peritoneal Dialysis (PD); Kidney Transplantation. Patients who have received a kidney transplant as their first mode of RRT are termed as receiving a pre-emptive transplant.

### A5.1 Mode of first RRT 1960-2013



### A5.2 Mode of first RRT 1960-2013

Year starting RRT	HD		PD		Transplant		Total
	n	%	n	%	n	%	
1960-1973	338	92	29	8	-	-	367
1974-1983	864	74	308	26	2	0	1174
1984-1993	1760	61	1111	39	9	0	2880
1994-1998	1685	73	615	27	19	1	2319
1999-2003	2156	77	597	21	46	2	2799
2004	449	78	122	21	6	1	577
2005	495	79	126	20	9	1	630
2006	460	78	121	21	9	2	590
2007	430	75	123	21	20	3	573
2008	441	80	93	17	20	4	554
2009	453	82	83	15	14	3	550
2010	423	81	88	17	12	2	523
2011	401	79	89	17	20	4	510
2012	430	80	74	14	36	7	540
2013	399	78	77	15	36	7	512

<b>A5.3 Number of patients on each mode of RRT after one, five and ten years by mode of RRT for patients starting RRT from 1998-2002</b>								
First RRT Mode	Number of patients	Subsequent RRT Mode	1 year		5 years		10 years	
			n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)
HD	2109	HD	1238	<b>58.7</b>	420	<b>19.9</b>	116	<b>5.5</b>
		PD	140	<b>6.6</b>	24	<b>1.1</b>	6	<b>0.3</b>
		Tx	62	<b>2.9</b>	231	<b>11.0</b>	257	<b>12.2</b>
		Deceased	616	<b>29.2</b>	1388	<b>65.8</b>	1688	<b>80.0</b>
		Other*	53	<b>2.5</b>	46	<b>2.2</b>	42	<b>2.0</b>
PD	580	HD	65	<b>11.2</b>	87	<b>15.0</b>	38	<b>6.6</b>
		PD	408	<b>70.3</b>	73	<b>12.6</b>	8	<b>1.4</b>
		Tx	46	<b>7.9</b>	157	<b>27.1</b>	167	<b>28.8</b>
		Deceased	55	<b>9.5</b>	255	<b>44.0</b>	360	<b>62.1</b>
		Other*	6	<b>1.0</b>	8	<b>1.4</b>	7	<b>1.2</b>
Tx	44	HD	1	<b>2.3</b>	2	<b>4.5</b>	3	<b>6.8</b>
		PD	-	-	1	<b>2.3</b>	-	-
		Tx	42	<b>95.5</b>	37	<b>84.1</b>	35	<b>79.5</b>
		Deceased	1	<b>2.3</b>	4	<b>9.1</b>	5	<b>11.4</b>
		Other*	-	-	-	-	1	<b>2.3</b>

\* This category includes other outcomes such as lost to follow up and renal recovery.

The percentage of patients receiving each mode of RRT is given at exactly one, five and ten years after the date of first RRT for each individual, according to their first mode of RRT. Changes in RRT modality between the reported time points are not shown.