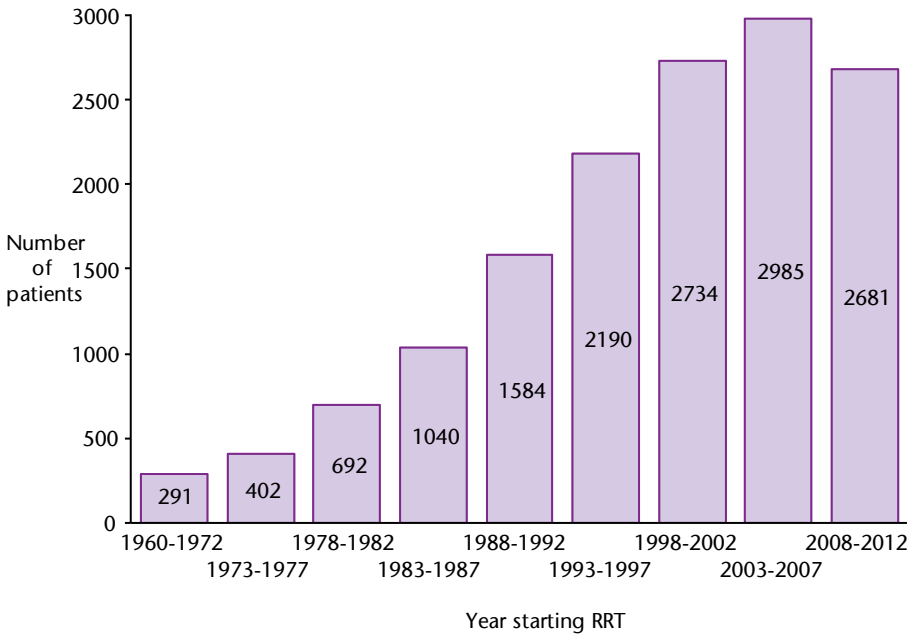
SECTION A INCIDENCE

A1 Incidence of new patients starting RRT

A1.1 Incidence of new patients starting RRT 1960-2012



A1.2 Annual incidence per million population of new patients starting RRT 1983-2012

Year	Number starting RRT (number of males)	Population of Scotland	Incidence per million
1983-1987	1040 (633)	5125134*	41
1988-1992	1584 (926)	5081170*	62
1993-1997	2190 (1248)	5094778*	86
1998-2002	2734 (1581)	5134717*	108
2003	608 (333)	5057400	120
2004	579 (320)	5078400	114
2005	631 (366)	5094800	124
2006	591 (351)	5116900	115
2007	576 (336)	5144200	112
2008	555 (317)	5168500	107
2009	553 (336)	5194000	106
2010	520 (317)	5222100	100
2011	515 (293)	5299900	97
2012	538 (318)	5313600	101

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

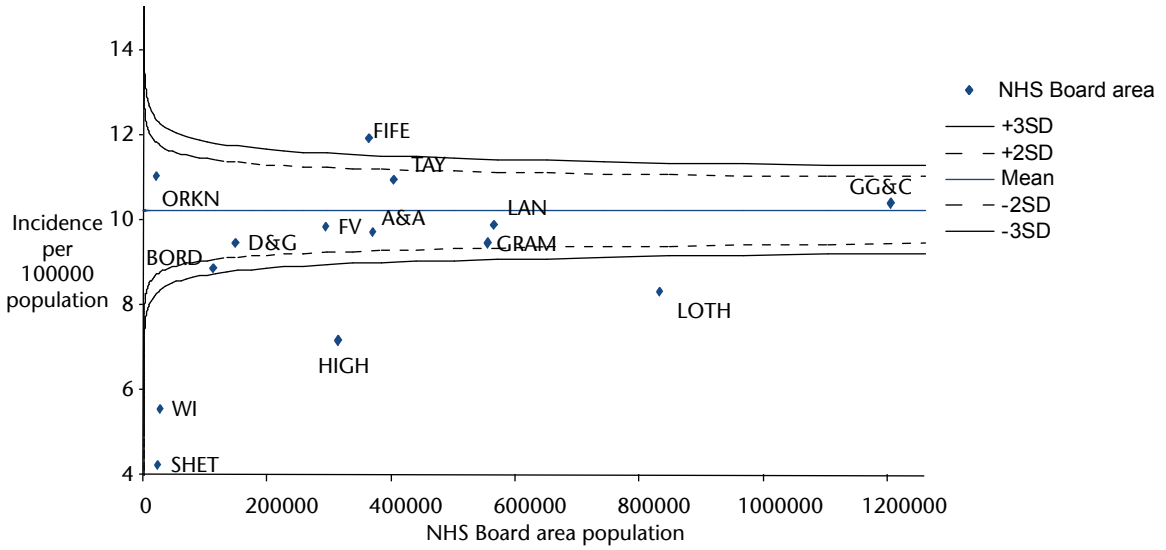
* The population estimates shown for the five year bands between 1983 and 2002 are the arithmetical mean of the mid-year population estimates for each of the five years in question, the annual incidence of new patients is averaged over the five year periods.

A1.3 Age and sex standardised incidence of new patients starting RRT 2008-2012 by NHS Board area of residence

NHS Board	Number starting RRT	Incidence per 100000 population	Standardised incidence per 100000 population
A&A	203	11	9.7
BORD	59	10	8.9
D&G	86	12	9.5
FIFE	234	13	11.9
FV	151	10	9.8
GG&C	641	11	10.4
GRAM	271	10	9.4
HIGH	129	8	7.1
LAN	289	10	9.9
LOTH	343	8	8.3
ORKN	13	13	11.0
SHET	5	4	4.2
TAY	248	12	10.9
WI	9	7	5.6
SCOT	**2681**	**10**	**10.2**

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 and sex distribution of residents to allow direct comparison between areas.
The age and sex standardised incidence is the total number of residents who would be expected to start RRT in an NHS Board area population if the age and sex structure of the Board area was the same as that of Scotland as a whole.
A five year incident period from 2008 to 2012 has been used to minimise the impact of year to year fluctuations in numbers of patients.

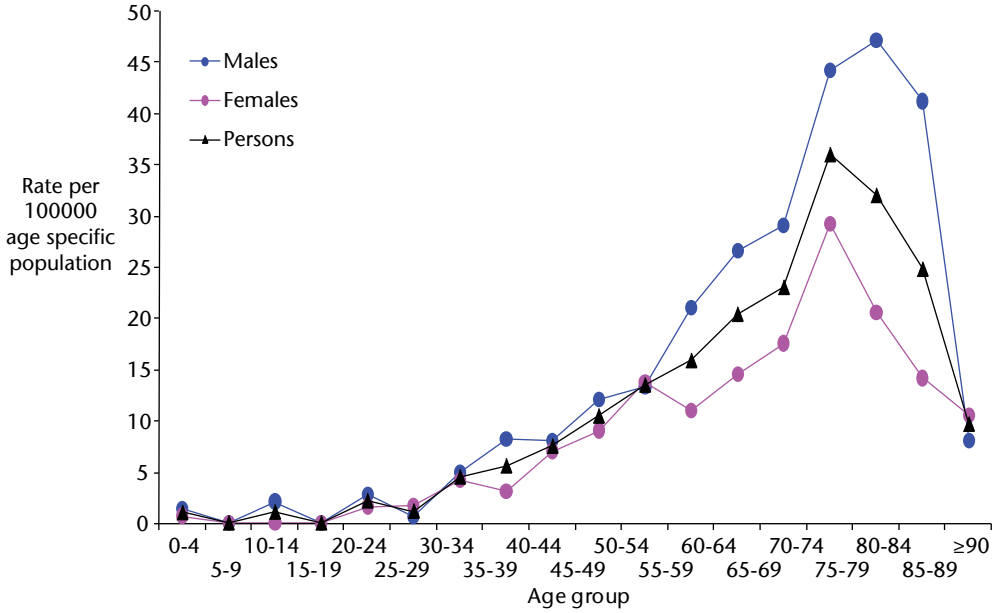
A1.4 Age and sex standardised incidence of new patients starting RRT 2008-2012 by NHS Board area of residence



FIFE NHS Board area has age and sex standardised rate, over the period 2007-2012, more than 3SD above the national mean. This area has more incident RRT patients than expected according to the age spread of the NHS Board population. SHET, HIGH, WI and LOTH have age standardised incidence rates more than 3SD below the national mean and have fewer incident RRT patients than would be expected if the variation between the areas were due to differences in age and sex demographic alone.

A2 General population and incident RRT population 2012

A2.1 Age specific incidence of new patients starting RRT 2012 per 100000 population



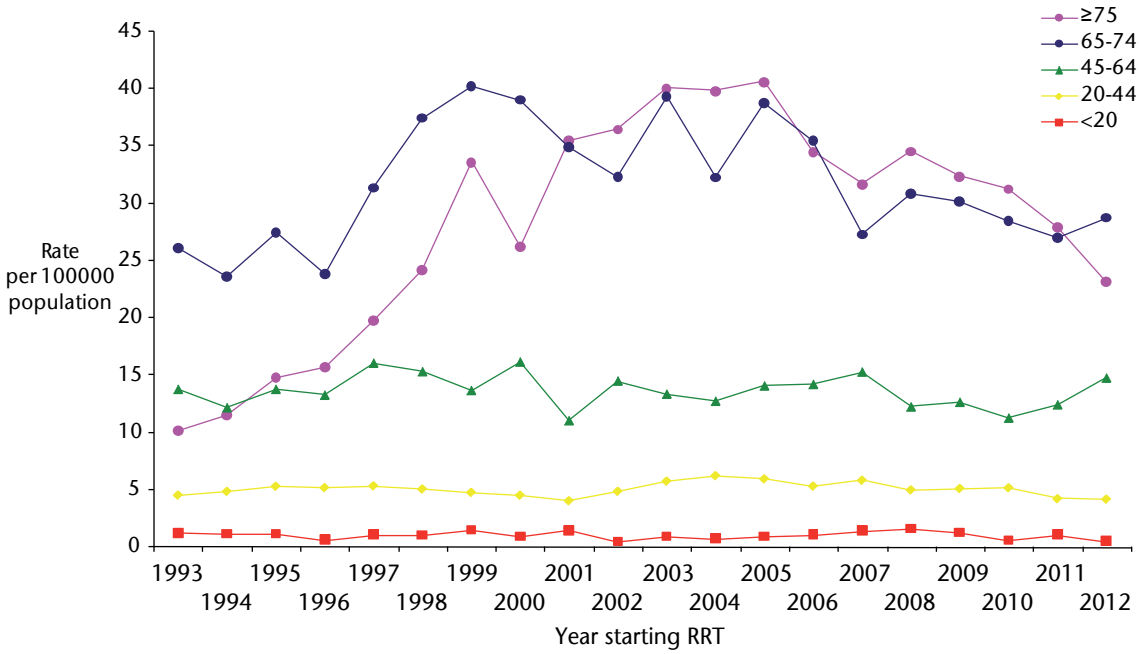
A2.2 Age specific incidence and prevalence of RRT patients 2012

Age	Estimated population 30/06/2012	Number starting RRT 2012	Incidence per million population of each age group	All prevalent patients receiving RRT on 30/06/2012	Prevalence per million population of each age group*
≥75	418486	97	232	600	1434
65-74	507265	146	288	835	1646
45-64	1456938	215	148	1966	1349
20-44	1758119	74	42	1020	580
<20	1172792	6	5	80	68
Total	**5313600**	**538**		**4501**	

Source: http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/population/index.html
* Age on June 30 2012

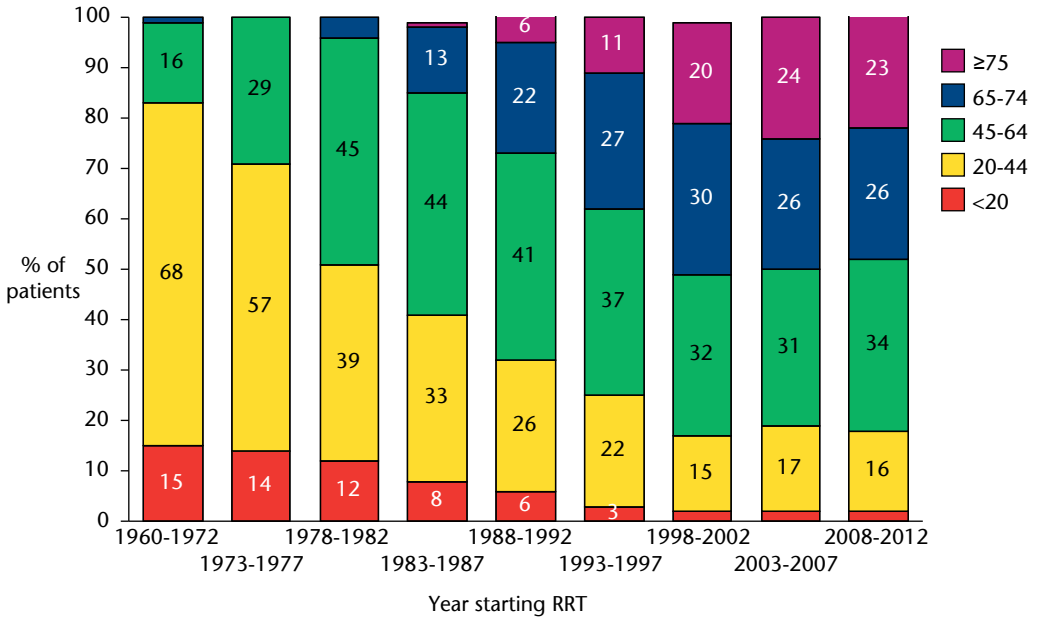
This table shows age specific incidence and prevalence on 30 June 2012, of patients receiving RRT per million population. Ages given are at the start of RRT for incidence figures and age 30 June 2012 for prevalence figures. This allows use of the General Register Office mid-year population statistics to calculate age specific rates.

A2.3 Age specific incident RRT population 1993 to 2012 per 100000 population



A3 Age distribution of patients when starting RRT

A3.1 Age distribution of patients when starting RRT 1960-2012



The age distribution in the most recent period 2008-2012 is not statistically different from the previous period 2003-2007 (Chi-square, p=0.1).

A3.2 Number of patients in each age group and median age when starting RRT 1960-2012

Year starting RRT	<20	20-44	45-64	65-74	≥75	Median age
1960-1972	45	197	47	2	0	32
1973-1977	56	228	117	1	0	36
1978-1982	81	272	313	25	1	44
1983-1987	86	342	460	138	14	49
1988-1992	92	405	647	351	89	55
1993-1997	68	474	811	597	240	60
1998-2002	68	422	867	821	556	65
2003-2007	61	514	918	789	703	64
2008-2012	60	418	902	697	604	64
Total	**617**	**3272**	**5082**	**3421**	**2207**	

A3.3 Number and median age of patients starting RRT 2008-2012 by renal unit

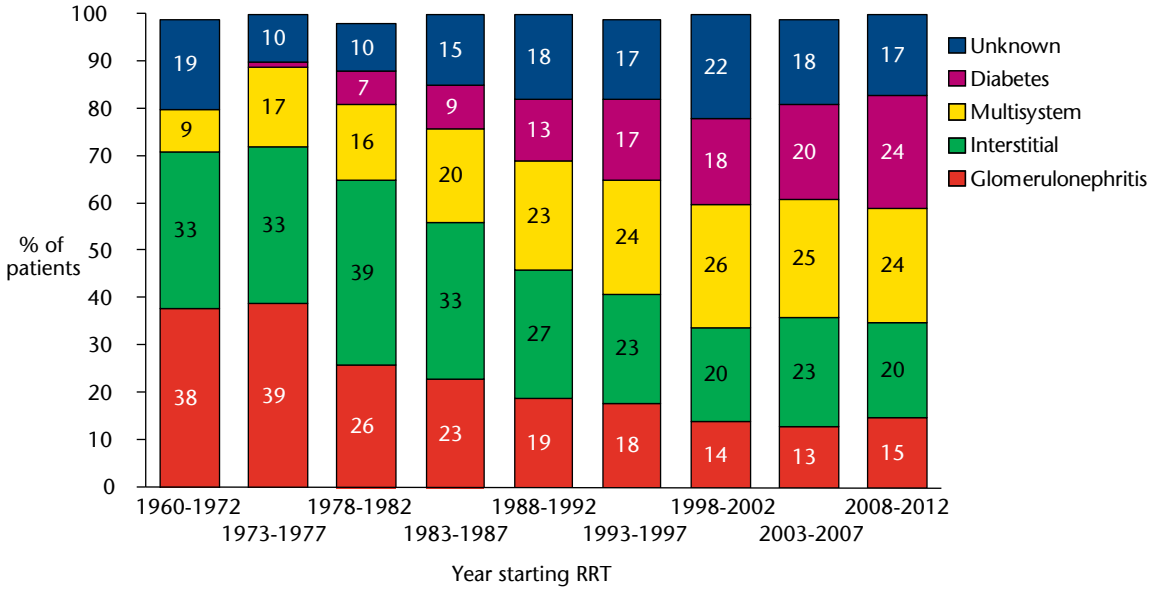
Renal unit	Number starting RRT 2008-2012	Median age 2008-2012	Number starting RRT 2012	Median age 2012
ARI	267	63	55	64
XH	188	66	38	63
DGRI	81	68	21	65
GLAS	855	63	187	61
MONK	249	61	62	64
NINE	279	69	41	69
RAIG	100	67	16	64
RHSC	46	11	6	9
RIE	422	61	82	60
VHK	194	67	30	68
TOTAL	**2681**	**65**	**538**	**64**

A3.4 Number of patients in each age group and median age when starting RRT 2008-2012 by NHS Board area of residence							
	<20	20-44	45-64	65-74	≥75	Number starting RRT 2008-2012	Median age
A&A	3	24	74	50	54	205	65
BORD	1	8	20	21	8	58	65
D&G	0	8	29	22	27	86	67
FIFE	4	32	68	71	60	235	66
FV	6	20	46	45	38	155	66
GG&C	12	101	238	157	133	641	62
GRAM	11	55	92	64	49	271	60
HIGH	2	17	46	40	26	131	65
LAN	9	62	101	66	45	283	60
LOTH	7	59	124	82	68	340	62
ORKN	1	0	3	7	2	13	68
SHET	1	1	0	3	0	5	67
TAY	3	30	58	68	90	249	69
WI	0	1	3	1	4	9	71

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 1960-2012



A4.2 Number of patients in each diagnosis group starting RRT 1960-2012

Year starting RRT	Glomerulo-nephritis	Interstitial	Multisystem	Diabetes	Unknown	Missing
1960-1972	110	97	27	1	54	2
1973-1977	155	134	68	4	41	0
1978-1982	183	272	113	51	68	5
1983-1987	236	340	208	98	156	2
1988-1992	297	425	366	212	278	6
1993-1997	404	502	519	377	383	5
1998-2002	380	553	707	484	608	2
2003-2007	380	682	758	606	552	7
2008-2012	397	543	640	644	456	1
TOTAL	**2542**	**3548**	**3406**	**2477**	**2596**	**30**

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 1960-2012

Year starting RRT	Glomerulo-nephritis		Interstitial		Multisystem		Diabetes		Unknown		Total
	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n
1960-1972	95	(39%)	83	(34%)	19	(8%)	1	(0%)	42	(17%)	242
1973-1977	119	(42%)	98	(35%)	41	(14%)	2	(1%)	24	(8%)	284
1978-1982	99	(28%)	151	(43%)	43	(12%)	25	(7%)	34	(10%)	353
1983-1987	115	(27%)	145	(34%)	66	(15%)	46	(11%)	56	(13%)	428
1988-1992	122	(25%)	181	(36%)	69	(14%)	60	(12%)	65	(13%)	497
1993-1997	126	(23%)	184	(34%)	68	(13%)	97	(18%)	67	(12%)	542
1998-2002	102	(21%)	162	(33%)	60	(12%)	83	(17%)	83	(17%)	490
2003-2007	115	(20%)	204	(35%)	62	(11%)	128	(22%)	66	(11%)	575
2008-2012	94	(20%)	159	(33%)	57	(12%)	110	(23%)	58	(12%)	478

There are three patients with a missing PRD code.

A4.4 Primary renal diagnosis of patients aged 75 years and older starting RRT 1983-2012

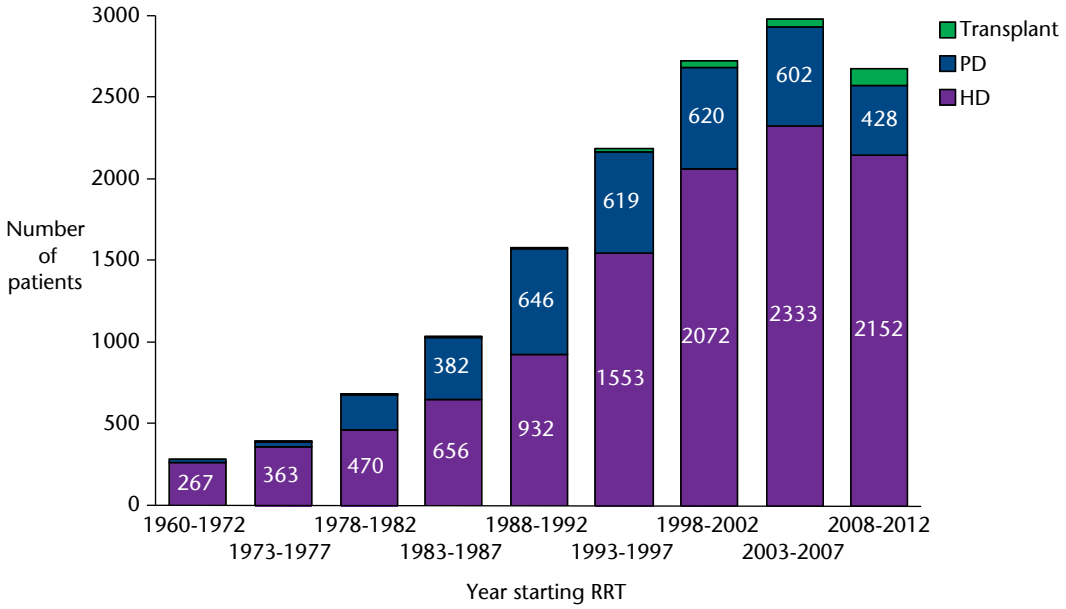
Year starting RRT	Glomerulo-nephritis		Interstitial		Multisystem		Diabetes		Unknown		Total
	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n
1983-1987	1	(10%)	1	(10%)	2	(20%)	1	(10%)	9	(50%)	14
1988-1992	7	(10%)	14	(14%)	27	(27%)	2	(2%)	38	(46%)	89
1993-1997	28	(11%)	40	(17%)	68	(29%)	25	(10%)	79	(34%)	240
1998-2002	52	(9%)	74	(13%)	188	(34%)	52	(9%)	189	(34%)	556
2003-2007	54	(8%)	80	(11%)	255	(36%)	89	(13%)	221	(31%)	703
2008-2012	59	(10%)	74	(12%)	205	(34%)	85	(14%)	180	(30%)	604

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 1960-2012



A5.2 Mode of first RRT 1960-2012

Year starting RRT	HD	PD	Transplant	Total
1960-1972	267	24	0	291
1973-1982	833	259	2	1094
1983-1992	1588	1028	8	2624
1993-1997	1553	619	18	2190
1998-2002	2072	620	42	2734
2003	492	110	6	608
2004	451	122	6	579
2005	496	126	9	631
2006	461	121	9	591
2007	433	123	20	576
2008	442	93	20	555
2009	455	84	14	553
2010	421	87	12	520
2011	405	90	20	515
2012	429	74	35	538

A5.3 Number of patients on each mode of RRT after one, five and ten years by mode of RRT for patients starting RRT in 2001								
Mode of first RRT 2001	Number of patients	Subsequent RRT mode	1 year		5 years		10 years	
			n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)
HD	401	HD	239	59.6%	82	20.4%	23	5.7%
		PD	25	6.2%	2	0.5%	1	0.2%
		Tx	8	2.0%	31	7.7%	38	9.5%
		Deceased	118	29.4%	275	68.6%	331	82.5%
		Other*	11	2.7%	11	2.7%	8	2.0%
PD	98	HD	8	8.2%	12	12.2%	7	7.1%
		PD	64	65.3%	11	11.2%	2	2.0%
		Tx	10	10.2%	27	27.6%	23	23.5%
		Deceased	15	15.3%	46	46.9%	65	66.3%
		Other*	1	1.0%	2	2.0%	1	1.0%
Tx	13	HD	1	7.7%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%
		PD	0		1	7.7%	0	
		Tx	12	92.3%	11	84.6%	11	84.6%
		Deceased	0		0		0	
		Other*	0		0		1	7.7%

* 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.